

Universal Turing Machine and Computability Theory in Isabelle/HOL

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February 7, 2019

Abstract

We formalise results from computability theory: recursive functions, undecidability of the halting problem, and the existence of a universal Turing machine. This formalisation is the AFP entry corresponding to: Mechanising Turing Machines and Computability Theory in Isabelle/HOL, ITP 2013

The AFP entry and by extension this document is largely written by Jian Xu, Xingyuan Zhang, and Christian Urban. The Universal Turing Machine is well explained in this document, starting at Figure 1. Regardless, you may want to read the original ITP article [6] instead of this pdf document corresponding to the AFP entry. If you are just interested in results about Turing Machines and Computability theory: the main book used for this formalisation is by Boolos [1].

Sebastiaan J. C. Joosten contributed mainly by making the files ready for the AFP. The need for a good formalisation of Turing Machines arose from realising that the current formalisation of saturation graphs [4] is missing a key undecidability result present in the original paper [3]. Recently, an undecidability result has been added to the AFP by Bertram Felgenhauer [2], using a definition of computably enumerable sets formalised by Michael Nedzelsky [5]. Showing the equivalence of these entirely separate notions of computability and decidability remains future work.

1 Turing Machines

```
theory Turing
  imports Main
begin
```

2 Basic definitions of Turing machine

```
datatype action = W0 | W1 | L | R | Nop
```

datatype *cell* = *Bk* | *Oc*

type-synonym *tape* = *cell list* × *cell list*

type-synonym *state* = *nat*

type-synonym *instr* = *action* × *state*

type-synonym *tprog* = *instr list* × *nat*

type-synonym *tprog0* = *instr list*

type-synonym *config* = *state* × *tape*

fun *nth_of* **where**

nth_of *xs* *i* = (if *i* ≥ *length xs* then *None* else *Some (xs ! i)*)

lemma *nth_of_map* [*simp*]:

shows *nth_of* (*map f p*) *n* = (case (*nth_of p n*) of *None* ⇒ *None* | *Some x* ⇒ *Some (f x)*)

by *simp*

fun

fetch :: *instr list* ⇒ *state* ⇒ *cell* ⇒ *instr*

where

fetch *p* 0 *b* = (*Nop*, 0)

| *fetch* *p* (*Suc s*) *Bk* =

(case *nth_of p* (2 * *s*) of

Some i ⇒ *i*

| *None* ⇒ (*Nop*, 0))

| *fetch* *p* (*Suc s*) *Oc* =

(case *nth_of p* ((2 * *s*) + 1) of

Some i ⇒ *i*

| *None* ⇒ (*Nop*, 0))

lemma *fetch_Nil* [*simp*]:

shows *fetch* [] *s* *b* = (*Nop*, 0)

by (cases *s.force*) (cases *b.force*)

fun

update :: *action* ⇒ *tape* ⇒ *tape*

where

update *W0* (*l*, *r*) = (*l*, *Bk* # (*tl r*))

| *update* *W1* (*l*, *r*) = (*l*, *Oc* # (*tl r*))

| *update* *L* (*l*, *r*) = (if *l* = [] then ([], *Bk* # *r*) else (*tl l*, (*hd l*) # *r*))

| *update* *R* (*l*, *r*) = (if *r* = [] then (*Bk* # *l*, []) else ((*hd r*) # *l*, *tl r*))

| *update* *Nop* (*l*, *r*) = (*l*, *r*)

abbreviation

read *r* == if (*r* = []) then *Bk* else *hd r*

```

fun step :: config  $\Rightarrow$  tprog  $\Rightarrow$  config
where
  step (s, l, r) (p, off) =
    (let (a, s') = fetch p (s - off) (read r) in (s', update a (l, r)))

```

```

abbreviation
  step0 c p  $\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{step } c \text{ (p, 0)}$ 

```

```

fun steps :: config  $\Rightarrow$  tprog  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  config
where
  steps c p 0 = c |
  steps c p (Suc n) = steps (step c p) p n

```

```

abbreviation
  steps0 c p n  $\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{steps } c \text{ (p, 0) } n$ 

```

```

lemma step_red [simp]:
shows steps c p (Suc n) = step (steps c p n) p
by (induct n arbitrary: c) (auto)

```

```

lemma steps_add [simp]:
shows steps c p (m + n) = steps (steps c p m) p n
by (induct m arbitrary: c) (auto)

```

```

lemma step_0 [simp]:
shows step (0, (l, r)) p = (0, (l, r))
by (cases p, simp)

```

```

lemma steps_0 [simp]:
shows steps (0, (l, r)) p n = (0, (l, r))
by (induct n) (simp_all)

```

```

fun
  is_final :: config  $\Rightarrow$  bool
where
  is_final (s, l, r) = (s = 0)

```

```

lemma is_final_eq:
shows is_final (s, tp) = (s = 0)
by (cases tp) (auto)

```

```

lemma is_finalI [intro]:
shows is_final (0, tp)
by (simp add: is_final_eq)

```

```

lemma after_is_final:
assumes is_final c
shows is_final (steps c p n)

```

```

using assms
by(induct n;cases c;auto)

lemma is_final:
  assumes a: is_final (steps c p n1)
    and b:  $n1 \leq n2$ 
  shows is_final (steps c p n2)
proof –
  obtain n3 where eq:  $n2 = n1 + n3$  using b by (metis le_iff_add)
  from a show is_final (steps c p n2) unfolding eq
    by (simp add: after_is_final)
qed

lemma not_is_final:
  assumes a:  $\neg \text{is\_final} \text{ (steps c p n1)}$ 
    and b:  $n2 \leq n1$ 
  shows  $\neg \text{is\_final} \text{ (steps c p n2)}$ 
proof (rule notI)
  obtain n3 where eq:  $n1 = n2 + n3$  using b by (metis le_iff_add)
  assume is_final (steps c p n2)
  then have is_final (steps c p n1) unfolding eq
    by (simp add: after_is_final)
  with a show False by simp
qed

lemma before_final:
  assumes steps0 (I, tp) A n = (0, tp')
  shows  $\exists n'. \neg \text{is\_final} \text{ (steps0 (I, tp) A n')} \wedge \text{steps0 (I, tp) A (Suc n')} = (0, tp')$ 
  using assms
proof(induct n arbitrary: tp')
  case (0 tp')
  have asm: steps0 (I, tp) A 0 = (0, tp') by fact
  then show  $\exists n'. \neg \text{is\_final} \text{ (steps0 (I, tp) A n')} \wedge \text{steps0 (I, tp) A (Suc n')} = (0, tp')$ 
    by simp
next
  case (Suc n tp')
  have ih:  $\bigwedge tp'. \text{steps0 (I, tp) A n} = (0, tp') \implies$ 
     $\exists n'. \neg \text{is\_final} \text{ (steps0 (I, tp) A n')} \wedge \text{steps0 (I, tp) A (Suc n')} = (0, tp')$  by fact
  have asm: steps0 (I, tp) A (Suc n) = (0, tp') by fact
  obtain s l r where cases: steps0 (I, tp) A n = (s, l, r)
    by (auto intro: is_final.cases)
  then show  $\exists n'. \neg \text{is\_final} \text{ (steps0 (I, tp) A n')} \wedge \text{steps0 (I, tp) A (Suc n')} = (0, tp')$ 
  proof (cases s = 0)
  case True
  then have steps0 (I, tp) A n = (0, tp')
    using asm cases by (simp del: steps.simps)
  then show ?thesis using ih by simp
  next
  case False

```

then have $\neg \text{is_final } (\text{steps0 } (I, tp) A n) \wedge \text{steps0 } (I, tp) A (\text{Suc } n) = (0, tp')$
using *asm cases* **by** *simp*
then show *?thesis* **by** *auto*
qed
qed

lemma *least_steps*:
assumes $\text{steps0 } (I, tp) A n = (0, tp')$
shows $\exists n'. (\forall n'' < n'. \neg \text{is_final } (\text{steps0 } (I, tp) A n'')) \wedge$
 $(\forall n'' \geq n'. \text{is_final } (\text{steps0 } (I, tp) A n''))$
proof –
from *before_final[OF assms]*
obtain n' **where**
before: $\neg \text{is_final } (\text{steps0 } (I, tp) A n')$ **and**
final: $\text{steps0 } (I, tp) A (\text{Suc } n') = (0, tp')$ **by** *auto*
from *before*
have $\forall n'' < \text{Suc } n'. \neg \text{is_final } (\text{steps0 } (I, tp) A n'')$
using *not_is_final* **by** *auto*
moreover
from *final*
have $\forall n'' \geq \text{Suc } n'. \text{is_final } (\text{steps0 } (I, tp) A n'')$
using *is_final[of -- Suc n']* **by** (*auto simp add: is_final_eq*)
ultimately
show $\exists n'. (\forall n'' < n'. \neg \text{is_final } (\text{steps0 } (I, tp) A n'')) \wedge (\forall n'' \geq n'. \text{is_final } (\text{steps0 } (I, tp) A$
 $n''))$
by *blast*
qed

abbreviation $\text{is_even } n \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} (n::\text{nat}) \bmod 2 = 0$

fun
 $\text{tm_wf} :: \text{tprog} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where
 $\text{tm_wf } (p, \text{off}) = (\text{length } p \geq 2 \wedge \text{is_even } (\text{length } p) \wedge$
 $(\forall (a, s) \in \text{set } p. s \leq \text{length } p \text{ div } 2 + \text{off} \wedge s \geq \text{off}))$

abbreviation
 $\text{tm_wf0 } p \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{tm_wf } (p, 0)$

abbreviation $\text{exponent} :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list } (- \uparrow - [100, 99] 100)$
where $x \uparrow n == \text{replicate } n x$

lemma *hd_repeat_cases*:
 $P (\text{hd } (a \uparrow m @ r)) \longleftrightarrow (m = 0 \longrightarrow P (\text{hd } r)) \wedge (\forall \text{nat. } m = \text{Suc } \text{nat} \longrightarrow P a)$
by (*cases m, auto*)

```

class tape =
  fixes tape_of :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  cell list ( $<-> 100$ )

instantiation nat::tape begin
definition tape_of_nat where tape_of_nat (n::nat)  $\stackrel{def}{=} Oc \uparrow (Suc\ n)$ 
instance by standard
end

type-synonym nat_list = nat list

instantiation list::(tape) tape begin
fun tape_of_nat_list :: ('a::tape) list  $\Rightarrow$  cell list
  where
    tape_of_nat_list [] = [] |
    tape_of_nat_list [n] = <n> |
    tape_of_nat_list (n#ns) = <n> @ Bk # (tape_of_nat_list ns)
definition tape_of_list where tape_of_list  $\stackrel{def}{=} tape\_of\_nat\_list$ 
instance by standard
end

instantiation prod::(tape, tape) tape begin
fun tape_of_nat_prod :: ('a::tape)  $\times$  ('b::tape)  $\Rightarrow$  cell list
  where tape_of_nat_prod (n, m) = <n> @ [Bk] @ <m>
definition tape_of_prod where tape_of_prod  $\stackrel{def}{=} tape\_of\_nat\_prod$ 
instance by standard
end

fun
  shift :: instr list  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  instr list
  where
    shift p n = (map ( $\lambda (a, s).$  (a, (if s = 0 then 0 else s + n))) p)

fun
  adjust :: instr list  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  instr list
  where
    adjust p e = map ( $\lambda (a, s).$  (a, if s = 0 then e else s)) p

abbreviation
  adjust0 p  $\stackrel{def}{=} adjust\ p\ (Suc\ (length\ p\ div\ 2))$ 

lemma length_shift [simp]:
  shows length (shift p n) = length p
  by simp

lemma length_adjust [simp]:
  shows length (adjust p n) = length p
  by (induct p) (auto)

```

```

fun
  tm_comp :: instr list  $\Rightarrow$  instr list  $\Rightarrow$  instr list (-|+|- [0, 0] 100)
where
  tm_comp p1 p2 = ((adjust0 p1) @ (shift p2 (length p1 div 2)))

lemma tm_comp_length:
shows length (A |+| B) = length A + length B
by auto

lemma tm_comp_wf[intro]:
 $\llbracket tm\_wf(A, 0); tm\_wf(B, 0) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow tm\_wf(A |+| B, 0)$ 
by (fastforce)

lemma tm_comp_step:
assumes unfinal:  $\neg is\_final(step0\ c\ A)$ 
shows step0 c (A |+| B) = step0 c A
proof -
obtain s l r where eq:  $c = (s, l, r)$  by (metis is_final.cases)
have  $\neg is\_final(step0\ (s, l, r)\ A)$  using unfinal eq by simp
then have case (fetch A s (read r)) of (a, s)  $\Rightarrow s \neq 0$ 
  by (auto simp add: is_final_eq)
then have fetch (A |+| B) s (read r) = fetch A s (read r)
  apply (cases read r; cases s)
  by (auto simp: tm_comp_length nth_append)
then show step0 c (A |+| B) = step0 c A by (simp add: eq)
qed

lemma tm_comp_steps:
assumes  $\neg is\_final(steps0\ c\ A\ n)$ 
shows steps0 c (A |+| B) n = steps0 c A n
using assms
proof(induct n)
case 0
then show steps0 c (A |+| B) 0 = steps0 c A 0 by auto
next
case (Suc n)
have ih:  $\neg is\_final(steps0\ c\ A\ n) \Longrightarrow steps0\ c\ (A |+| B)\ n = steps0\ c\ A\ n$  by fact
have fin:  $\neg is\_final(steps0\ c\ A\ (Suc\ n))$  by fact
then have fin1:  $\neg is\_final(step0\ (steps0\ c\ A\ n)\ A)$ 
  by (auto simp only: step_red)
then have fin2:  $\neg is\_final(steps0\ c\ A\ n)$ 
  by (metis is_final_eq step_0 surj_pair)

have steps0 c (A |+| B) (Suc n) = step0 (steps0 c (A |+| B) n) (A |+| B)
  by (simp only: step_red)
also have ... = step0 (steps0 c A n) (A |+| B) by (simp only: ih[OF fin2])
also have ... = step0 (steps0 c A n) A by (simp only: tm_comp_step[OF fin1])

```

finally show $\text{steps0 } c \ (A \mid\mid B) \ (\text{Suc } n) = \text{steps0 } c \ A \ (\text{Suc } n)$
by (*simp only: step_red*)
qed

lemma *tm_comp_fetch_in_A*:
assumes $h1: \text{fetch } A \ s \ x = (a, 0)$
and $h2: s \leq \text{length } A \ \text{div } 2$
and $h3: s \neq 0$
shows $\text{fetch } (A \mid\mid B) \ s \ x = (a, \text{Suc } (\text{length } A \ \text{div } 2))$
using $h1 \ h2 \ h3$
apply (*cases s; cases x*)
by (*auto simp: tm_comp_length_nth_append*)

lemma *tm_comp_exec_after_first*:
assumes $h1: \neg \text{is_final } c$
and $h2: \text{step0 } c \ A = (0, tp)$
and $h3: \text{fst } c \leq \text{length } A \ \text{div } 2$
shows $\text{step0 } c \ (A \mid\mid B) = (\text{Suc } (\text{length } A \ \text{div } 2), tp)$
using $h1 \ h2 \ h3$
apply (*case_tac c*)
apply (*auto simp del: tm_comp_simps*)
apply (*case_tac fetch A a Bk*)
apply (*simp del: tm_comp_simps*)
apply (*subst tm_comp_fetch_in_A; force*)
apply (*case_tac fetch A a (hd ca)*)
apply (*simp del: tm_comp_simps*)
apply (*subst tm_comp_fetch_in_A*)
apply (*auto*)
done

lemma *step_in_range*:
assumes $h1: \neg \text{is_final } (\text{step0 } c \ A)$
and $h2: \text{tm_wf } (A, 0)$
shows $\text{fst } (\text{step0 } c \ A) \leq \text{length } A \ \text{div } 2$
using $h1 \ h2$
apply (*cases c; cases fst c; cases hd (snd (snd c))*)
by (*auto simp add: Let_def case_prod_beta'*)

lemma *steps_in_range*:
assumes $h1: \neg \text{is_final } (\text{steps0 } (I, tp) \ A \ stp)$
and $h2: \text{tm_wf } (A, 0)$
shows $\text{fst } (\text{steps0 } (I, tp) \ A \ stp) \leq \text{length } A \ \text{div } 2$
using $h1$
proof (*induct stp*)
case 0
then show $\text{fst } (\text{steps0 } (I, tp) \ A \ 0) \leq \text{length } A \ \text{div } 2$ **using** $h2$
by (*auto*)
next
case (*Suc stp*)
have $ih: \neg \text{is_final } (\text{steps0 } (I, tp) \ A \ stp) \implies \text{fst } (\text{steps0 } (I, tp) \ A \ stp) \leq \text{length } A \ \text{div } 2$ **by fact**

have $h: \neg \text{is_final } (\text{steps0 } (I, tp) A (\text{Suc } stp))$ **by** *fact*
from $ih \ h \ h2$ **show** $\text{fst } (\text{steps0 } (I, tp) A (\text{Suc } stp)) \leq \text{length } A \text{ div } 2$
by (*metis step_in_range step_red*)
qed

lemma *tm_comp_next*:
assumes $a_ht: \text{steps0 } (I, tp) A n = (0, tp')$
and $a_wf: \text{tm_wf } (A, 0)$
obtains n' **where** $\text{steps0 } (I, tp) (A \mid\mid B) n' = (\text{Suc } (\text{length } A \text{ div } 2), tp')$
proof –
assume $a: \bigwedge n. \text{steps } (I, tp) (A \mid\mid B, 0) n = (\text{Suc } (\text{length } A \text{ div } 2), tp') \implies \text{thesis}$
obtain stp' **where** $\text{fin}: \neg \text{is_final } (\text{steps0 } (I, tp) A stp')$ **and** $h: \text{steps0 } (I, tp) A (\text{Suc } stp') = (0, tp')$
using *before_final[OF a_ht]* **by** *blast*
from fin **have** $h1: \text{steps0 } (I, tp) (A \mid\mid B) stp' = \text{steps0 } (I, tp) A stp'$
by (*rule tm_comp_steps*)
from h **have** $h2: \text{step0 } (\text{steps0 } (I, tp) A stp') A = (0, tp')$
by (*simp only: step_red*)
have $\text{steps0 } (I, tp) (A \mid\mid B) (\text{Suc } stp') = \text{step0 } (\text{steps0 } (I, tp) (A \mid\mid B) stp') (A \mid\mid B)$
by (*simp only: step_red*)
also have $\dots = \text{step0 } (\text{steps0 } (I, tp) A stp') (A \mid\mid B)$ **using** $h1$ **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = (\text{Suc } (\text{length } A \text{ div } 2), tp')$
by (*rule tm_comp_exec_after_first[OF fin h2 steps_in_range[OF fin a_wf]]*)
finally show *thesis* **using** a **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *tm_comp_fetch_second_zero*:
assumes $h1: \text{fetch } B \ s \ x = (a, 0)$
and $hs: \text{tm_wf } (A, 0) \ s \neq 0$
shows $\text{fetch } (A \mid\mid B) (s + (\text{length } A \text{ div } 2)) \ x = (a, 0)$
using $h1 \ hs$
by (*cases x; cases s; fastforce simp: tm_comp_length_nth_append*)

lemma *tm_comp_fetch_second_inst*:
assumes $h1: \text{fetch } B \ sa \ x = (a, s)$
and $hs: \text{tm_wf } (A, 0) \ sa \neq 0 \ s \neq 0$
shows $\text{fetch } (A \mid\mid B) (sa + \text{length } A \text{ div } 2) \ x = (a, s + \text{length } A \text{ div } 2)$
using $h1 \ hs$
by (*cases x; cases sa; fastforce simp: tm_comp_length_nth_append*)

lemma *tm_comp_second*:
assumes $a_wf: \text{tm_wf } (A, 0)$
and $\text{steps: } \text{steps0 } (I, l, r) B \ stp = (s', l', r')$
shows $\text{steps0 } (\text{Suc } (\text{length } A \text{ div } 2), l, r) (A \mid\mid B) \ stp$
 $= (\text{if } s' = 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } s' + \text{length } A \text{ div } 2, l', r')$
using *steps*
proof (*induct stp arbitrary: s' l' r'*)

```

case 0
then show ?case by simp
next
case (Suc stp s' l' r')
obtain s'' l'' r'' where a: steps0 (l, l, r) B stp = (s'', l'', r'')
  by (metis is_final.cases)
then have ih1: s'' = 0  $\implies$  steps0 (Suc (length A div 2), l, r) (A ++ B) stp = (0, l'', r'')
  and ih2: s''  $\neq$  0  $\implies$  steps0 (Suc (length A div 2), l, r) (A ++ B) stp = (s'' + length A div 2,
l'', r'')
  using Suc by (auto)
have h: steps0 (l, l, r) B (Suc stp) = (s', l', r') by fact

{ assume s'' = 0
  then have ?case using a h ih1 by (simp del: steps.simps)
} moreover
{ assume as: s''  $\neq$  0 s' = 0
  from as a h
  have step0 (s'', l'', r'') B = (0, l', r') by (simp del: steps.simps)
  with as have ?case
    apply (cases fetch B s'' (read r''))
    by (auto simp add: tm_comp_fetch_second_zero[OF _ a_wf] ih2[OF as(1)]
      simp del: tm_comp.simps steps.simps)
} moreover
{ assume as: s''  $\neq$  0 s'  $\neq$  0
  from as a h
  have step0 (s'', l'', r'') B = (s', l', r') by (simp del: steps.simps)
  with as have ?case
    apply (simp add: ih2[OF as(1)] del: tm_comp.simps steps.simps)
    apply (case_tac fetch B s'' (read r''))
    apply (auto simp add: tm_comp_fetch_second_inst[OF _ a_wf as] simp del: tm_comp.simps)
  done
}
ultimately show ?case by blast
qed

```

```

lemma tm_comp_final:
  assumes tm_wf (A, 0)
  and steps0 (l, l, r) B stp = (0, l', r')
  shows steps0 (Suc (length A div 2), l, r) (A ++ B) stp = (0, l', r')
  using tm_comp_second[OF assms] by (simp)

end

```

3 Hoare Rules for TMs

```

theory Turing_Hoare
imports Turing
begin

```

type-synonym *assert* = *tape* \Rightarrow *bool*

definition

assert_imp :: *assert* \Rightarrow *assert* \Rightarrow *bool* ($_ \mapsto _ [0, 0] 100$)

where

$P \mapsto Q \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \forall l\ r. P\ (l, r) \longrightarrow Q\ (l, r)$

lemma *refl_assert*[*intro, simp*]:

$P \mapsto P$

unfolding *assert_imp_def* **by** *simp*

fun

holds_for :: (*tape* \Rightarrow *bool*) \Rightarrow *config* \Rightarrow *bool* ($_ \text{holds_for } _ [100, 99] 100$)

where

$P \text{ holds_for } (s, l, r) = P\ (l, r)$

lemma *is_final_holds*[*simp*]:

assumes *is_final* *c*

shows $Q \text{ holds_for } (\text{steps } c\ p\ n) = Q \text{ holds_for } c$

using *assms*

by (*induct* *n*; *cases* *c*, *auto*)

definition

Hoare_halt :: *assert* \Rightarrow *tprog0* \Rightarrow *assert* \Rightarrow *bool* ($((\{(I_)\} / (_) / \{(I_)\}) 50)$

where

$\{P\}\ p\ \{Q\} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} (\forall tp. P\ tp \longrightarrow (\exists n. \text{is_final } (\text{steps0 } (I, tp)\ p\ n) \wedge Q \text{ holds_for } (\text{steps0 } (I, tp)\ p\ n)))$

definition

Hoare_unhalt :: *assert* \Rightarrow *tprog0* \Rightarrow *bool* ($((\{(I_)\} / (_) \uparrow 50)$

where

$\{P\}\ p\ \uparrow \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \forall tp. P\ tp \longrightarrow (\forall n. \neg (\text{is_final } (\text{steps0 } (I, tp)\ p\ n)))$

lemma *Hoare_haltI*:

assumes $\bigwedge l\ r. P\ (l, r) \Longrightarrow \exists n. \text{is_final } (\text{steps0 } (I, (l, r))\ p\ n) \wedge Q \text{ holds_for } (\text{steps0 } (I, (l, r))\ p\ n)$

shows $\{P\}\ p\ \{Q\}$

unfolding *Hoare_halt_def*

using *assms* **by** *auto*

lemma *Hoare_unhaltI*:

assumes $\bigwedge l\ r\ n. P\ (l, r) \Longrightarrow \neg \text{is_final } (\text{steps0 } (I, (l, r))\ p\ n)$

shows $\{P\} p \uparrow$
unfolding *Hoare_unhalt_def*
using *assms* **by** *auto*

$P \ A \ Q \ B \ S \ A \text{ well-formed} \longrightarrow P \ A \longrightarrow B \ S$

lemma *Hoare_plus_halt* [*case_names A_halt B_halt A_wf*]:
assumes *A_halt* : $\{P\} A \{Q\}$
and *B_halt* : $\{Q\} B \{S\}$
and *A_wf* : *tm_wf* (A, 0)
shows $\{P\} A \mid\mid B \{S\}$
proof(*rule Hoare_haltI*)
fix *l r*
assume *h*: $P(l, r)$
then obtain *n1 l' r'*
where *is_final* (*steps0* (1, *l*, *r*) A *n1*)
and *a1*: *Q holds_for* (*steps0* (1, *l*, *r*) A *n1*)
and *a2*: *steps0* (1, *l*, *r*) A *n1* = (0, *l'*, *r'*)
using *A_halt* **unfolding** *Hoare_halt_def*
by (*metis is_final_eq surj_pair*)
then obtain *n2*
where *steps0* (1, *l*, *r*) (A $\mid\mid$ B) *n2* = (*Suc* (*length* A *div* 2), *l'*, *r'*)
using *A_wf* **by** (*rule_tac tm_comp_next*)
moreover
from *a1 a2* **have** $Q(l', r')$ **by** (*simp*)
then obtain *n3 l'' r''*
where *is_final* (*steps0* (1, *l'*, *r'*) B *n3*)
and *b1*: *S holds_for* (*steps0* (1, *l'*, *r'*) B *n3*)
and *b2*: *steps0* (1, *l'*, *r'*) B *n3* = (0, *l''*, *r''*)
using *B_halt* **unfolding** *Hoare_halt_def*
by (*metis is_final_eq surj_pair*)
then have *steps0* (*Suc* (*length* A *div* 2), *l'*, *r'*) (A $\mid\mid$ B) *n3* = (0, *l''*, *r''*)
using *A_wf* **by** (*rule_tac tm_comp_final*)
ultimately show
 $\exists n. \text{is_final } (\text{steps0 } (1, l, r) (A \mid\mid B) n) \wedge S \text{ holds_for } (\text{steps0 } (1, l, r) (A \mid\mid B) n)$
using *b1 b2* **by** (*rule_tac x = n2 + n3 in exI*) (*simp*)
qed

$P \ A \ Q \ Q \ B \text{ loops } A \text{ well-formed} \longrightarrow P \ A \longrightarrow B$

loops

lemma *Hoare_plus_unhalt* [*case_names A_halt B_unhalt A_wf*]:
assumes *A_halt*: $\{P\} A \{Q\}$
and *B_unhalt*: $\{Q\} B \uparrow$
and *A_wf* : *tm_wf* (A, 0)
shows $\{P\} (A \mid\mid B) \uparrow$
proof(*rule_tac Hoare_unhaltI*)
fix *n l r*
assume *h*: $P(l, r)$
then obtain *n1 l' r'*
where *a*: *is_final* (*steps0* (1, *l*, *r*) A *n1*)
and *b*: *Q holds_for* (*steps0* (1, *l*, *r*) A *n1*)

```

    and c: steps0 (I, l, r) A n1 = (0, l', r')
  using A_halt_unfolding Hoare_halt_def
  by (metis is_final_eq surj_pair)
then obtain n2 where eq: steps0 (I, l, r) (A |++ B) n2 = (Suc (length A div 2), l', r')
  using A_wf by (rule_tac tm_comp_next)
then show  $\neg$  is_final (steps0 (I, l, r) (A |++ B) n)
proof(cases n2  $\leq$  n)
  case True
  from b c have Q (l', r') by simp
  then have  $\forall n. \neg$  is_final (steps0 (I, l', r') B n)
    using B_uhalt_unfolding Hoare_uhalt_def by simp
  then have  $\neg$  is_final (steps0 (I, l', r') B (n - n2)) by auto
  then obtain s'' l'' r''
    where steps0 (I, l', r') B (n - n2) = (s'', l'', r'')
    and  $\neg$  is_final (s'', l'', r'') by (metis surj_pair)
  then have steps0 (Suc (length A div 2), l', r') (A |++ B) (n - n2) = (s'' + length A div 2, l'',
r'')
    using A_wf by (auto dest: tm_comp_second simp del: tm_wf_simps)
  then have  $\neg$  is_final (steps0 (I, l, r) (A |++ B) (n2 + (n - n2)))
    using A_wf by (simp only: steps_add_eq) simp
  then show  $\neg$  is_final (steps0 (I, l, r) (A |++ B) n)
    using (n2  $\leq$  n) by simp
next
case False
then obtain n3 where n = n2 - n3
  using diff_le_self le_imp_diff_is_add nat_le_linear
  add commute by metis
moreover
with eq show  $\neg$  is_final (steps0 (I, l, r) (A |++ B) n)
  by (simp add: not_is_final[where ?n1.0=n2])
qed
qed

```

```

lemma Hoare_consequence:
  assumes  $P' \mapsto P \{P\} p \{Q\} Q \mapsto Q'$ 
  shows  $\{P'\} p \{Q'\}$ 
  using assms
  unfolding Hoare_halt_def assert_imp_def
  by (metis holds_for_simps surj_pair)

```

end

4 Undeciability of the Halting Problem

```

theory Uncomputable
  imports Turing_Hoare
begin

```

lemma *numeral*:

shows $2 = \text{Suc } 1$
and $3 = \text{Suc } 2$
and $4 = \text{Suc } 3$
and $5 = \text{Suc } 4$
and $6 = \text{Suc } 5$
and $7 = \text{Suc } 6$
and $8 = \text{Suc } 7$
and $9 = \text{Suc } 8$
and $10 = \text{Suc } 9$
and $11 = \text{Suc } 10$
and $12 = \text{Suc } 11$
by *simp_all*

lemma *gr1_conv_Suc*: $\text{Suc } 0 < mr \longleftrightarrow (\exists \text{ nat. } mr = \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } \text{nat}))$ **by** *presburger*

The Copying TM, which duplicates its input.

definition

tcopy_begin :: *instr list*

where

$\text{tcopy_begin} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} [(W0, 0), (R, 2), (R, 3), (R, 2),$
 $(W1, 3), (L, 4), (L, 4), (L, 0)]$

definition

tcopy_loop :: *instr list*

where

$\text{tcopy_loop} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} [(R, 0), (R, 2), (R, 3), (W0, 2),$
 $(R, 3), (R, 4), (W1, 5), (R, 4),$
 $(L, 6), (L, 5), (L, 6), (L, 1)]$

definition

tcopy_end :: *instr list*

where

$\text{tcopy_end} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} [(L, 0), (R, 2), (W1, 3), (L, 4),$
 $(R, 2), (R, 2), (L, 5), (W0, 4),$
 $(R, 0), (L, 5)]$

definition

tcopy :: *instr list*

where

$\text{tcopy} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} (\text{tcopy_begin} \mid + \mid \text{tcopy_loop}) \mid + \mid \text{tcopy_end}$

fun

inv_begin0 :: *nat* \Rightarrow *tape* \Rightarrow *bool* **and**

inv_begin1 :: *nat* \Rightarrow *tape* \Rightarrow *bool* **and**

```

inv_begin2 :: nat ⇒ tape ⇒ bool and
inv_begin3 :: nat ⇒ tape ⇒ bool and
inv_begin4 :: nat ⇒ tape ⇒ bool
where
  inv_begin0 n (l, r) = ((n > 1 ∧ (l, r) = (Oc ↑ (n - 2), [Oc, Oc, Bk, Oc])) ∨
    (n = 1 ∧ (l, r) = ([], [Bk, Oc, Bk, Oc])))
| inv_begin1 n (l, r) = ((l, r) = ([], Oc ↑ n))
| inv_begin2 n (l, r) = (∃ i j. i > 0 ∧ i + j = n ∧ (l, r) = (Oc ↑ i, Oc ↑ j))
| inv_begin3 n (l, r) = (n > 0 ∧ (l, tl r) = (Bk # Oc ↑ n, []))
| inv_begin4 n (l, r) = (n > 0 ∧ (l, r) = (Oc ↑ n, [Bk, Oc]) ∨ (l, r) = (Oc ↑ (n - 1), [Oc, Bk, Oc]))

```

```

fun inv_begin :: nat ⇒ config ⇒ bool

```

```

where
  inv_begin n (s, tp) =
    (if s = 0 then inv_begin0 n tp else
     if s = 1 then inv_begin1 n tp else
     if s = 2 then inv_begin2 n tp else
     if s = 3 then inv_begin3 n tp else
     if s = 4 then inv_begin4 n tp
     else False)

```

```

lemma split_head_repeat[simp]:

```

```

  Oc # list1 = Bk ↑ j @ list2 ⟷ j = 0 ∧ Oc # list1 = list2
  Bk # list1 = Oc ↑ j @ list2 ⟷ j = 0 ∧ Bk # list1 = list2
  Bk ↑ j @ list2 = Oc # list1 ⟷ j = 0 ∧ Oc # list1 = list2
  Oc ↑ j @ list2 = Bk # list1 ⟷ j = 0 ∧ Bk # list1 = list2
by (cases j; force) +

```

```

lemma inv_begin_step_E: [0 < i; 0 < j] ⟹
  ∃ ia > 0. ia + j - Suc 0 = i + j ∧ Oc # Oc ↑ i = Oc ↑ ia
by (rule_tac x = Suc i in exI, simp)

```

```

lemma inv_begin_step:

```

```

assumes inv_begin n cf
and n > 0
shows inv_begin n (step0 cf tcopy_begin)
using assms
unfolding tcopy_begin_def
apply (cases cf)
apply (auto simp: numeral split: if_splits elim: inv_begin_step_E)
apply (cases hd (snd (snd cf)); cases (snd (snd cf)), auto)
done

```

```

lemma inv_begin_steps:

```

```

assumes inv_begin n cf
and n > 0
shows inv_begin n (steps0 cf tcopy_begin stp)
apply (induct stp)
apply (simp add: assms)

```

```

apply(auto simp del: steps.simps)
apply(rule_tac inv_begin_step)
apply(simp_all add: assms)
done

```

```

lemma begin_partial_correctness:
  assumes is_final (steps0 (I, [], Oc ↑ n) tcopy_begin stp)
  shows 0 < n  $\implies$  {inv_begin1 n} tcopy_begin {inv_begin0 n}
proof(rule_tac Hoare_haltI)
  fix l r
  assume h: 0 < n inv_begin1 n (l, r)
  have inv_begin n (steps0 (I, [], Oc ↑ n) tcopy_begin stp)
  using h by (rule_tac inv_begin_steps) (simp_all)
  then show
     $\exists$  stp. is_final (steps0 (I, l, r) tcopy_begin stp)  $\wedge$ 
    inv_begin0 n holds_for_steps (I, l, r) (tcopy_begin, 0) stp
  using h assms
  apply(rule_tac x = stp in exI)
  apply(case_tac (steps0 (I, [], Oc ↑ n) tcopy_begin stp), simp)
  done
qed

```

```

fun measure_begin_state :: config  $\Rightarrow$  nat
where
  measure_begin_state (s, l, r) = (if s = 0 then 0 else 5 - s)

```

```

fun measure_begin_step :: config  $\Rightarrow$  nat
where
  measure_begin_step (s, l, r) =
    (if s = 2 then length r else
     if s = 3 then (if r = []  $\vee$  r = [Bk] then 1 else 0) else
     if s = 4 then length l
     else 0)

```

```

definition
  measure_begin = measures [measure_begin_state, measure_begin_step]

```

```

lemma wf_measure_begin:
  shows wf measure_begin
  unfolding measure_begin_def
  by auto

```

```

lemma measure_begin_induct [case_names Step]:
   $\llbracket \bigwedge n. \neg P(f\ n) \implies (f\ (\text{Suc}\ n), (f\ n)) \in \text{measure\_begin} \rrbracket \implies \exists n. P(f\ n)$ 
  using wf_measure_begin
  by (metis wf_iff_no_infinite_down_chain)

```

```

lemma begin_halts:
  assumes h: x > 0
  shows  $\exists$  stp. is_final (steps0 (I, [], Oc ↑ x) tcopy_begin stp)

```



```

proof (induct rule: measure_begin_induct)
case (Step n)
have  $\neg$  is_final (steps0 (I, [], Oc ↑ x) tcopy_begin n) by fact
moreover
have inv_begin x (steps0 (I, [], Oc ↑ x) tcopy_begin n)
  by (rule_tac inv_begin_steps) (simp_all add: h)
moreover
obtain s l r where eq: (steps0 (I, [], Oc ↑ x) tcopy_begin n) = (s, l, r)
  by (metis measure_begin_state.cases)
ultimately
have (step0 (s, l, r) tcopy_begin, s, l, r) ∈ measure_begin
  apply (auto simp: measure_begin_def tcopy_begin_def numeral split: if_splits)
  apply (subgoal_tac r = [Oc])
  apply (auto)
  by (metis cell.exhaust list.exhaust list.sel(3))
then
show (steps0 (I, [], Oc ↑ x) tcopy_begin (Suc n), steps0 (I, [], Oc ↑ x) tcopy_begin n) ∈
measure_begin
  using eq by (simp only: step_red)
qed

```

```

lemma begin_correct:
shows  $0 < n \implies \{inv\_begin1\ n\} \text{ tcopy\_begin } \{inv\_begin0\ n\}$ 
using begin-partial_correctness begin_halts by blast

```

```

declare tm_comp.simps [simp del]
declare adjust.simps [simp del]
declare shift.simps [simp del]
declare tm_wf.simps [simp del]
declare step.simps [simp del]
declare steps.simps [simp del]

```

```

fun
  inv_loop1_loop :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  tape  $\Rightarrow$  bool and
  inv_loop1_exit :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  tape  $\Rightarrow$  bool and
  inv_loop5_loop :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  tape  $\Rightarrow$  bool and
  inv_loop5_exit :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  tape  $\Rightarrow$  bool and
  inv_loop6_loop :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  tape  $\Rightarrow$  bool and
  inv_loop6_exit :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  tape  $\Rightarrow$  bool
where
  inv_loop1_loop n (l, r) = ( $\exists$  i j. i + j + 1 = n  $\wedge$  (l, r) = (Oc ↑ i, Oc # Oc # Bk ↑ j @ Oc ↑ j)  $\wedge$  j > 0)
  | inv_loop1_exit n (l, r) = ( $0 < n$   $\wedge$  (l, r) = ([], Bk # Oc # Bk ↑ n @ Oc ↑ n))
  | inv_loop5_loop x (l, r) =
    ( $\exists$  i j k t. i + j = Suc x  $\wedge$  i > 0  $\wedge$  j > 0  $\wedge$  k + t = j  $\wedge$  t > 0  $\wedge$  (l, r) = (Oc ↑ k @ Bk ↑ j @ Oc ↑ i,
    Oc ↑ t))
  | inv_loop5_exit x (l, r) =
    ( $\exists$  i j. i + j = Suc x  $\wedge$  i > 0  $\wedge$  j > 0  $\wedge$  (l, r) = (Bk ↑ (j - 1) @ Oc ↑ i, Bk # Oc ↑ j))

```

```

| inv_loop6_loop x (l, r) =
  (∃ i j k t. i + j = Suc x ∧ i > 0 ∧ k + t + 1 = j ∧ (l, r) = (Bk↑k @ Oc↑i, Bk↑(Suc t) @
  Oc↑j))
| inv_loop6_exit x (l, r) =
  (∃ i j. i + j = x ∧ j > 0 ∧ (l, r) = (Oc↑i, Oc#Bk↑j @ Oc↑j))

```

fun

```

inv_loop0 :: nat ⇒ tape ⇒ bool and
inv_loop1 :: nat ⇒ tape ⇒ bool and
inv_loop2 :: nat ⇒ tape ⇒ bool and
inv_loop3 :: nat ⇒ tape ⇒ bool and
inv_loop4 :: nat ⇒ tape ⇒ bool and
inv_loop5 :: nat ⇒ tape ⇒ bool and
inv_loop6 :: nat ⇒ tape ⇒ bool
where
  inv_loop0 n (l, r) = (0 < n ∧ (l, r) = ([Bk], Oc # Bk↑n @ Oc↑n))
| inv_loop1 n (l, r) = (inv_loop1_loop n (l, r) ∨ inv_loop1_exit n (l, r))
| inv_loop2 n (l, r) = (∃ i j any. i + j = n ∧ n > 0 ∧ i > 0 ∧ j > 0 ∧ (l, r) = (Oc↑i,
any#Bk↑j@Oc↑j))
| inv_loop3 n (l, r) =
  (∃ i j k t. i + j = n ∧ i > 0 ∧ j > 0 ∧ k + t = Suc j ∧ (l, r) = (Bk↑k@Oc↑i, Bk↑t@Oc↑j))
| inv_loop4 n (l, r) =
  (∃ i j k t. i + j = n ∧ i > 0 ∧ j > 0 ∧ k + t = j ∧ (l, r) = (Oc↑k @ Bk↑(Suc j)@Oc↑i, Oc↑t))
| inv_loop5 n (l, r) = (inv_loop5_loop n (l, r) ∨ inv_loop5_exit n (l, r))
| inv_loop6 n (l, r) = (inv_loop6_loop n (l, r) ∨ inv_loop6_exit n (l, r))

```

fun inv_loop :: nat ⇒ config ⇒ bool

where

```

inv_loop x (s, l, r) =
  (if s = 0 then inv_loop0 x (l, r)
   else if s = 1 then inv_loop1 x (l, r)
   else if s = 2 then inv_loop2 x (l, r)
   else if s = 3 then inv_loop3 x (l, r)
   else if s = 4 then inv_loop4 x (l, r)
   else if s = 5 then inv_loop5 x (l, r)
   else if s = 6 then inv_loop6 x (l, r)
   else False)

```

declare inv_loop.simps[simp del] inv_loop1.simps[simp del]
 inv_loop2.simps[simp del] inv_loop3.simps[simp del]
 inv_loop4.simps[simp del] inv_loop5.simps[simp del]
 inv_loop6.simps[simp del]

lemma Bk.no_Oc_repeatE[elim]: Bk # list = Oc ↑ t ⇒ RR
by (cases t, auto)

lemma inv_loop3_Bk_empty_via_2[elim]: [0 < x; inv_loop2 x (b, [])] ⇒ inv_loop3 x (Bk # b,
 [])
by (auto simp: inv_loop2.simps inv_loop3.simps)

lemma *inv_loop3_Bk_empty*[elim]: $\llbracket 0 < x; \text{inv_loop3 } x (b, []) \rrbracket \implies \text{inv_loop3 } x (Bk \# b, [])$
by (*auto simp: inv_loop3.simps*)

lemma *inv_loop5_Oc_empty_via_4*[elim]: $\llbracket 0 < x; \text{inv_loop4 } x (b, []) \rrbracket \implies \text{inv_loop5 } x (b, [Oc])$
by (*auto simp: inv_loop4.simps inv_loop5.simps; force*)

lemma *inv_loop1_Bk*[elim]: $\llbracket 0 < x; \text{inv_loop1 } x (b, Bk \# \text{list}) \rrbracket \implies \text{list} = Oc \# Bk \uparrow x @ Oc \uparrow x$
by (*auto simp: inv_loop1.simps*)

lemma *inv_loop3_Bk_via_2*[elim]: $\llbracket 0 < x; \text{inv_loop2 } x (b, Bk \# \text{list}) \rrbracket \implies \text{inv_loop3 } x (Bk \# b, \text{list})$
by (*auto simp: inv_loop2.simps inv_loop3.simps; force*)

lemma *inv_loop3_Bk_move*[elim]: $\llbracket 0 < x; \text{inv_loop3 } x (b, Bk \# \text{list}) \rrbracket \implies \text{inv_loop3 } x (Bk \# b, \text{list})$
apply (*auto simp: inv_loop3.simps*)
apply (*rename_tac i j k t*)
apply (*rule_tac [!] x = i in exI,*
rule_tac [!] x = j in exI, simp_all)
apply (*case_tac [!] t, auto*)
done

lemma *inv_loop5_Oc_via_4_Bk*[elim]: $\llbracket 0 < x; \text{inv_loop4 } x (b, Bk \# \text{list}) \rrbracket \implies \text{inv_loop5 } x (b, Oc \# \text{list})$
by (*auto simp: inv_loop4.simps inv_loop5.simps*)

lemma *inv_loop6_Bk_via_5*[elim]: $\llbracket 0 < x; \text{inv_loop5 } x ([], Bk \# \text{list}) \rrbracket \implies \text{inv_loop6 } x ([], Bk \# \text{list})$
by (*auto simp: inv_loop6.simps inv_loop5.simps*)

lemma *inv_loop5_loop_no_Bk*[simp]: $\text{inv_loop5_loop } x (b, Bk \# \text{list}) = \text{False}$
by (*auto simp: inv_loop5.simps*)

lemma *inv_loop6_exit_no_Bk*[simp]: $\text{inv_loop6_exit } x (b, Bk \# \text{list}) = \text{False}$
by (*auto simp: inv_loop6.simps*)

declare *inv_loop5_loop.simps*[simp del] *inv_loop5_exit.simps*[simp del]
inv_loop6_loop.simps[simp del] *inv_loop6_exit.simps*[simp del]

lemma *inv_loop6_loopBk_via_5*[elim]: $\llbracket 0 < x; \text{inv_loop5_exit } x (b, Bk \# \text{list}); b \neq []; \text{hd } b = Bk \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{inv_loop6_loop } x (\text{tl } b, Bk \# Bk \# \text{list})$
apply (*simp only: inv_loop5_exit.simps inv_loop6_loop.simps*)
apply (*erule_tac exE*) +
apply (*rename_tac i j*)
apply (*rule_tac x = i in exI,*
rule_tac x = j in exI,
rule_tac x = j - Suc (Suc 0) in exI,
rule_tac x = Suc 0 in exI, auto)
apply (*case_tac [!] j, simp_all*)
apply (*case_tac [!] j-1, simp_all*)

done

lemma *inv_loop6_loop_no_Oc_Bk*[simp]: *inv_loop6_loop* *x* (*b*, *Oc* # *Bk* # *list*) = *False*
by (*auto simp: inv_loop6_loop.simps*)

lemma *inv_loop6_exit_Oc_Bk_via_5*[elim]: $\llbracket x > 0; \text{inv_loop5_exit } x \text{ (} b, Bk \# list \text{)}; b \neq []; \text{hd } b = Oc \rrbracket \implies$
inv_loop6_exit *x* (*tl* *b*, *Oc* # *Bk* # *list*)
apply (*simp only: inv_loop5_exit.simps inv_loop6_exit.simps*)
apply (*erule_tac* *exE*) +
apply (*rule_tac* *x = x - 1* **in** *exI*, *rule_tac* *x = 1* **in** *exI*, *simp*)
apply (*rename_tac* *i j*)
apply (*case_tac* *j*; *case_tac* *j-1*, *auto*)
done

lemma *inv_loop6_Bk_tail_via_5*[elim]: $\llbracket 0 < x; \text{inv_loop5 } x \text{ (} b, Bk \# list \text{)}; b \neq [] \rrbracket \implies \text{inv_loop6}$
 $x \text{ (} tl \text{ } b, hd \text{ } b \# Bk \# list \text{)}$
apply (*simp add: inv_loop5.simps inv_loop6.simps*)
apply (*cases* *hd b*, *simp_all*, *auto*)
done

lemma *inv_loop6_loop_Bk_Bk_drop*[elim]: $\llbracket 0 < x; \text{inv_loop6_loop } x \text{ (} b, Bk \# list \text{)}; b \neq []; \text{hd } b = Bk \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{inv_loop6_loop } x \text{ (} tl \text{ } b, Bk \# Bk \# list \text{)}$
apply (*simp only: inv_loop6_loop.simps*)
apply (*erule_tac* *exE*) +
apply (*rename_tac* *i j k t*)
apply (*rule_tac* *x = i* **in** *exI*, *rule_tac* *x = j* **in** *exI*,
rule_tac *x = k - 1* **in** *exI*, *rule_tac* *x = Suc t* **in** *exI*, *auto*)
apply (*case_tac* $[\!| \]$ *k*, *auto*)
done

lemma *inv_loop6_exit_Oc_Bk_via_loop6*[elim]: $\llbracket 0 < x; \text{inv_loop6_loop } x \text{ (} b, Bk \# list \text{)}; b \neq [];$
 $\text{hd } b = Oc \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{inv_loop6_exit } x \text{ (} tl \text{ } b, Oc \# Bk \# list \text{)}$
apply (*simp only: inv_loop6_loop.simps inv_loop6_exit.simps*)
apply (*erule_tac* *exE*) +
apply (*rename_tac* *i j k t*)
apply (*rule_tac* *x = i - 1* **in** *exI*, *rule_tac* *x = j* **in** *exI*, *auto*)
apply (*case_tac* $[\!| \]$ *k*, *auto*)
done

lemma *inv_loop6_Bk_tail*[elim]: $\llbracket 0 < x; \text{inv_loop6 } x \text{ (} b, Bk \# list \text{)}; b \neq [] \rrbracket \implies \text{inv_loop6 } x \text{ (} tl \text{ } b,$
 $hd \text{ } b \# Bk \# list \text{)}$
apply (*simp add: inv_loop6.simps*)
apply (*case_tac* *hd b*, *simp_all*, *auto*)
done

lemma *inv_loop2_Oc_via_1*[elim]: $\llbracket 0 < x; \text{inv_loop1 } x \text{ (} b, Oc \# list \text{)} \rrbracket \implies \text{inv_loop2 } x \text{ (} Oc \# b,$
 $list \text{)}$

```

apply(auto simp: inv_loop1.simps inv_loop2.simps force)
done

lemma inv_loop2.Bk_via_Oc[elim]:  $\llbracket 0 < x; \text{inv\_loop2 } x \ (b, Oc \ \# \ \text{list}) \rrbracket \implies \text{inv\_loop2 } x \ (b, Bk \ \# \ \text{list})$ 
by (auto simp: inv_loop2.simps)

lemma inv_loop4.Oc_via_3[elim]:  $\llbracket 0 < x; \text{inv\_loop3 } x \ (b, Oc \ \# \ \text{list}) \rrbracket \implies \text{inv\_loop4 } x \ (Oc \ \# \ b, \text{list})$ 
apply(auto simp: inv_loop3.simps inv_loop4.simps)
apply(rename_tac i j)
apply(rule_tac [!]  $x = i$  in exI, auto)
apply(rule_tac [!]  $x = \text{Suc } 0$  in exI, rule_tac [!]  $x = j - 1$  in exI)
apply(case_tac [!] j, auto)
done

lemma inv_loop4.Oc_move[elim]:
assumes  $0 < x \ \text{inv\_loop4 } x \ (b, Oc \ \# \ \text{list})$ 
shows  $\text{inv\_loop4 } x \ (Oc \ \# \ b, \text{list})$ 
proof –
from assms[unfolded inv_loop4.simps] obtain i j k t where
   $i + j = x$ 
   $0 < i \ 0 < j \ k + t = j \ (b, Oc \ \# \ \text{list}) = (Oc \ \uparrow \ k \ @ \ Bk \ \uparrow \ \text{Suc } j \ @ \ Oc \ \uparrow \ i, Oc \ \uparrow \ t)$ 
by auto
thus ?thesis unfolding inv_loop4.simps
apply(rule_tac [!]  $x = i$  in exI, rule_tac [!]  $x = j$  in exI)
apply(rule_tac [!]  $x = \text{Suc } k$  in exI, rule_tac [!]  $x = t - 1$  in exI)
by(cases t, auto)
qed

lemma inv_loop5_exit_no_Oc[simp]:  $\text{inv\_loop5\_exit } x \ (b, Oc \ \# \ \text{list}) = \text{False}$ 
by (auto simp: inv_loop5_exit.simps)

lemma inv_loop5_exit_Bk.Oc_via_loop[elim]:  $\llbracket \text{inv\_loop5\_loop } x \ (b, Oc \ \# \ \text{list}); b \neq []; \text{hd } b = Bk \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies \text{inv\_loop5\_exit } x \ (\text{tl } b, Bk \ \# \ Oc \ \# \ \text{list})$ 
apply(simp only: inv_loop5_loop.simps inv_loop5_exit.simps)
apply(erule_tac exE)+
apply(rename_tac i j k t)
apply(rule_tac  $x = i$  in exI)
apply(case_tac k, auto)
done

lemma inv_loop5_loop_Oc.Oc_drop[elim]:  $\llbracket \text{inv\_loop5\_loop } x \ (b, Oc \ \# \ \text{list}); b \neq []; \text{hd } b = Oc \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies \text{inv\_loop5\_loop } x \ (\text{tl } b, Oc \ \# \ Oc \ \# \ \text{list})$ 
apply(simp only: inv_loop5_loop.simps)
apply(erule_tac exE)+
apply(rename_tac i j k t)
apply(rule_tac  $x = i$  in exI, rule_tac  $x = j$  in exI)
apply(rule_tac  $x = k - 1$  in exI, rule_tac  $x = \text{Suc } t$  in exI)

```

apply(*case_tac k, auto*)
done

lemma *inv_loop5_Oc_tl[elim]*: $\llbracket \text{inv_loop5 } x \ (b, Oc \ \# \ \text{list}); b \neq [] \rrbracket \implies \text{inv_loop5 } x \ (\text{tl } b, \text{hd } b \ \# \ Oc \ \# \ \text{list})$
apply(*simp add: inv_loop5.simps*)
apply(*cases hd b, simp_all, auto*)
done

lemma *inv_loop1_Bk_Oc_via_6[elim]*: $\llbracket 0 < x; \text{inv_loop6 } x \ ([], Oc \ \# \ \text{list}) \rrbracket \implies \text{inv_loop1 } x \ ([], Bk \ \# \ Oc \ \# \ \text{list})$
by(*auto simp: inv_loop6.simps inv_loop1.simps inv_loop6_loop.simps inv_loop6_exit.simps*)

lemma *inv_loop1_Oc_via_6[elim]*: $\llbracket 0 < x; \text{inv_loop6 } x \ (b, Oc \ \# \ \text{list}); b \neq [] \rrbracket \implies \text{inv_loop1 } x \ (\text{tl } b, \text{hd } b \ \# \ Oc \ \# \ \text{list})$
by(*auto simp: inv_loop6.simps inv_loop1.simps inv_loop6_loop.simps inv_loop6_exit.simps*)

lemma *inv_loop_nonempty[simp]*:
 $\text{inv_loop1 } x \ (b, []) = \text{False}$
 $\text{inv_loop2 } x \ ([], b) = \text{False}$
 $\text{inv_loop2 } x \ (l', []) = \text{False}$
 $\text{inv_loop3 } x \ (b, []) = \text{False}$
 $\text{inv_loop4 } x \ ([], b) = \text{False}$
 $\text{inv_loop5 } x \ ([], \text{list}) = \text{False}$
 $\text{inv_loop6 } x \ ([], Bk \ \# \ xs) = \text{False}$
by (*auto simp: inv_loop1.simps inv_loop2.simps inv_loop3.simps inv_loop4.simps inv_loop5.simps inv_loop6.simps inv_loop5_exit.simps inv_loop5_loop.simps inv_loop6_loop.simps*)

lemma *inv_loop_nonemptyE[elim]*:
 $\llbracket \text{inv_loop5 } x \ (b, []) \rrbracket \implies RR \ \text{inv_loop6 } x \ (b, []) \implies RR$
 $\llbracket \text{inv_loop1 } x \ (b, Bk \ \# \ \text{list}) \rrbracket \implies b = []$
by (*auto simp: inv_loop4.simps inv_loop5.simps inv_loop5_exit.simps inv_loop5_loop.simps inv_loop6.simps inv_loop6_exit.simps inv_loop6_loop.simps inv_loop1.simps*)

lemma *inv_loop6_Bk_Bk_drop[elim]*: $\llbracket \text{inv_loop6 } x \ ([], Bk \ \# \ \text{list}) \rrbracket \implies \text{inv_loop6 } x \ ([], Bk \ \# \ Bk \ \# \ \text{list})$
by (*simp*)

lemma *inv_loop_step*:
 $\llbracket \text{inv_loop } x \ cf; x > 0 \rrbracket \implies \text{inv_loop } x \ (\text{step } cf \ (\text{tcopy_loop}, 0))$
apply(*cases cf, cases snd (snd cf); cases hd (snd (snd cf))*)
apply(*auto simp: inv_loop.simps step.simps tcopy_loop_def numeral split: if_splits*)
done

lemma *inv_loop_steps*:
 $\llbracket \text{inv_loop } x \ cf; x > 0 \rrbracket \implies \text{inv_loop } x \ (\text{steps } cf \ (\text{tcopy_loop}, 0) \ \text{stp})$
apply(*induct stp, simp add: steps.simps, simp*)
apply(*erule_tac inv_loop_step, simp*)

```

done

fun loop_stage :: config  $\Rightarrow$  nat
where
  loop_stage (s, l, r) = (if s = 0 then 0
    else (Suc (length (takeWhile ( $\lambda a. a = Oc$ ) (rev l @ r)))))

fun loop_state :: config  $\Rightarrow$  nat
where
  loop_state (s, l, r) = (if s = 2  $\wedge$  hd r = Oc then 0
    else if s = 1 then 1
    else 10 - s)

fun loop_step :: config  $\Rightarrow$  nat
where
  loop_step (s, l, r) = (if s = 3 then length r
    else if s = 4 then length r
    else if s = 5 then length l
    else if s = 6 then length l
    else 0)

definition measure_loop :: (config  $\times$  config) set
where
  measure_loop = measures [loop_stage, loop_state, loop_step]

lemma wf_measure_loop: wf measure_loop
unfolding measure_loop_def
by (auto)

lemma measure_loop_induct [case_names Step]:
 $\llbracket \bigwedge n. \neg P(f n) \implies (f(Suc\ n), (f\ n)) \in measure\_loop \rrbracket \implies \exists n. P(f\ n)$ 
using wf_measure_loop
by (metis wf_iff_no_infinite_down_chain)

lemma inv_loop4_not_just_Oc[elim]:
 $\llbracket inv\_loop4\ x\ (l', [])$ ;
 $length\ (takeWhile\ (\lambda a. a = Oc)\ (rev\ l' @ [Oc])) \neq$ 
 $length\ (takeWhile\ (\lambda a. a = Oc)\ (rev\ l')) \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies RR$ 
 $\llbracket inv\_loop4\ x\ (l', Bk \# list)$ ;
 $length\ (takeWhile\ (\lambda a. a = Oc)\ (rev\ l' @ Oc \# list)) \neq$ 
 $length\ (takeWhile\ (\lambda a. a = Oc)\ (rev\ l' @ Bk \# list)) \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies RR$ 
apply(auto simp: inv_loop4.simps)
apply(rename_tac i j)
apply(case_tac [!] $j$ , simp_all add: List.takeWhile_tail)
done

lemma takeWhile_replicate_append:
 $P\ a \implies takeWhile\ P\ (a \uparrow x @ ys) = a \uparrow x @ takeWhile\ P\ ys$ 

```

by (*induct* *x*, *auto*)

lemma *takeWhile_replicate*:

$P\ a \implies \text{takeWhile}\ P\ (a \uparrow x) = a \uparrow x$

by (*induct* *x*, *auto*)

lemma *inv_loop5_Bk_E[elim]*:

$\llbracket \text{inv_loop5}\ x\ (l', Bk \# \text{list}); l' \neq [] \rrbracket$

$\text{length}\ (\text{takeWhile}\ (\lambda a. a = Oc)\ (\text{rev}\ (tl\ l') @ hd\ l' \# Bk \# \text{list})) \neq$

$\text{length}\ (\text{takeWhile}\ (\lambda a. a = Oc)\ (\text{rev}\ l' @ Bk \# \text{list})) \rrbracket$

$\implies RR$

apply(*cases* *length* *list*; *cases* *length* *list* - 1

, auto simp: inv_loop5.simps inv_loop5_exit.simps

takeWhile_replicate_append takeWhile_replicate)

apply(*cases* *length* *list* - 2; *force* *simp* *add: List.takeWhile_tail*) +

done

lemma *inv_loop1_hd_Oc[elim]*: $\llbracket \text{inv_loop1}\ x\ (l', Oc \# \text{list}) \rrbracket \implies hd\ \text{list} = Oc$

by (*auto* *simp: inv_loop1.simps*)

lemma *inv_loop6_not_just_Bk[dest!]*:

$\llbracket \text{length}\ (\text{takeWhile}\ P\ (\text{rev}\ (tl\ l') @ hd\ l' \# \text{list})) \neq$

$\text{length}\ (\text{takeWhile}\ P\ (\text{rev}\ l' @ \text{list})) \rrbracket$

$\implies l' = []$

apply(*cases* *l'*, *simp_all*)

done

lemma *inv_loop2_OcE[elim]*:

$\llbracket \text{inv_loop2}\ x\ (l', Oc \# \text{list}); l' \neq [] \rrbracket \implies$

$\text{length}\ (\text{takeWhile}\ (\lambda a. a = Oc)\ (\text{rev}\ l' @ Bk \# \text{list})) <$

$\text{length}\ (\text{takeWhile}\ (\lambda a. a = Oc)\ (\text{rev}\ l' @ Oc \# \text{list})) \rrbracket$

apply(*auto* *simp: inv_loop2.simps takeWhile_tail takeWhile_replicate_append*

takeWhile_replicate)

done

lemma *loop_halts*:

assumes *h*: $n > 0$ *inv_loop* *n* (*I*, *l*, *r*)

shows $\exists\ stp. is_final\ (\text{steps0}\ (I, l, r)\ tcopy_loop\ stp)$

proof (*induct* *rule: measure_loop_induct*)

case (*Step* *stp*)

have $\neg is_final\ (\text{steps0}\ (I, l, r)\ tcopy_loop\ stp)$ **by** *fact*

moreover

have *inv_loop* *n* (*steps0* (*I*, *l*, *r*) *tcopy_loop* *stp*)

by (*rule_tac* *inv_loop_steps*) (*simp_all* *only: h*)

moreover

obtain *s* *l'* *r'* **where** *eq*: (*steps0* (*I*, *l*, *r*) *tcopy_loop* *stp*) = (*s*, *l'*, *r'*)

by (*metis* *measure_begin_state.cases*)

ultimately

have (*step0* (*s*, *l'*, *r'*) *tcopy_loop*, *s*, *l'*, *r'*) \in *measure_loop*

using *h*(*I*)


```

    apply(cases r';cases hd r')
    apply(auto simp: inv_loop.simps step.simps tcopy_loop_def numeral measure_loop_def split:
if_splits)
  done
then
show (steps0 (I, l, r) tcopy_loop (Suc stp), steps0 (I, l, r) tcopy_loop stp) ∈ measure_loop
  using eq by (simp only: step_red)
qed

```

```

lemma loop_correct:
  assumes 0 < n
  shows {inv_loop I n} tcopy_loop {inv_loop 0 n}
  using assms
proof(rule_tac Hoare_haltI)
  fix l r
  assume h: 0 < n inv_loop I n (l, r)
  then obtain stp where k: is_final (steps0 (I, l, r) tcopy_loop stp)
    using loop_halts
    apply(simp add: inv_loop.simps)
    apply(blast)
  done
  moreover
  have inv_loop n (steps0 (I, l, r) tcopy_loop stp)
    using h
    by (rule_tac inv_loop_steps) (simp_all add: inv_loop.simps)
  ultimately show
    ∃ stp. is_final (steps0 (I, l, r) tcopy_loop stp) ∧
    inv_loop 0 n holds_for steps0 (I, l, r) tcopy_loop stp
    using h(I)
    apply(rule_tac x = stp in exI)
    apply(case_tac (steps0 (I, l, r) tcopy_loop stp))
    apply(simp add: inv_loop.simps)
  done
qed

```

```

fun
  inv_end5_loop :: nat ⇒ tape ⇒ bool and
  inv_end5_exit :: nat ⇒ tape ⇒ bool
  where
    inv_end5_loop x (l, r) =
      (∃ i j. i + j = x ∧ x > 0 ∧ j > 0 ∧ l = Oc↑i @ [Bk] ∧ r = Oc↑j @ Bk # Oc↑x)
    | inv_end5_exit x (l, r) = (x > 0 ∧ l = [] ∧ r = Bk # Oc↑x @ Bk # Oc↑x)

```

```

fun
  inv_end0 :: nat ⇒ tape ⇒ bool and

```

```

inv_end1 :: nat ⇒ tape ⇒ bool and
inv_end2 :: nat ⇒ tape ⇒ bool and
inv_end3 :: nat ⇒ tape ⇒ bool and
inv_end4 :: nat ⇒ tape ⇒ bool and
inv_end5 :: nat ⇒ tape ⇒ bool
where
  inv_end0 n (l, r) = (n > 0 ∧ (l, r) = ([Bk], Oc↑n @ Bk # Oc↑n))
| inv_end1 n (l, r) = (n > 0 ∧ (l, r) = ([Bk], Oc # Bk↑n @ Oc↑n))
| inv_end2 n (l, r) = (∃ i j. i + j = Suc n ∧ n > 0 ∧ l = Oc↑i @ [Bk] ∧ r = Bk↑j @ Oc↑n)
| inv_end3 n (l, r) =
  (∃ i j. n > 0 ∧ i + j = n ∧ l = Oc↑i @ [Bk] ∧ r = Oc # Bk↑j @ Oc↑n)
| inv_end4 n (l, r) = (∃ any. n > 0 ∧ l = Oc↑n @ [Bk] ∧ r = any # Oc↑n)
| inv_end5 n (l, r) = (inv_end5_loop n (l, r) ∨ inv_end5_exit n (l, r))

```

fun

```
inv_end :: nat ⇒ config ⇒ bool
```

where

```

inv_end n (s, l, r) = (if s = 0 then inv_end0 n (l, r)
  else if s = 1 then inv_end1 n (l, r)
  else if s = 2 then inv_end2 n (l, r)
  else if s = 3 then inv_end3 n (l, r)
  else if s = 4 then inv_end4 n (l, r)
  else if s = 5 then inv_end5 n (l, r)
  else False)

```

declare inv_end.simps[simp del] inv_end1.simps[simp del]

inv_end0.simps[simp del] inv_end2.simps[simp del]

inv_end3.simps[simp del] inv_end4.simps[simp del]

inv_end5.simps[simp del]

lemma inv_end_nonempty[simp]:

inv_end1 x (b, []) = False

inv_end1 x ([], list) = False

inv_end2 x (b, []) = False

inv_end3 x (b, []) = False

inv_end4 x (b, []) = False

inv_end5 x (b, []) = False

inv_end5 x ([], Oc # list) = False

by (auto simp: inv_end1.simps inv_end2.simps inv_end3.simps inv_end4.simps inv_end5.simps)

lemma inv_end0_Bk_via_1[elim]: $\llbracket 0 < x; \text{inv_end1 } x (b, Bk \# \text{list}); b \neq [] \rrbracket$

$\implies \text{inv_end0 } x (\text{tl } b, \text{hd } b \# Bk \# \text{list})$

by (auto simp: inv_end1.simps inv_end0.simps)

lemma inv_end3_Oc_via_2[elim]: $\llbracket 0 < x; \text{inv_end2 } x (b, Bk \# \text{list}) \rrbracket$

$\implies \text{inv_end3 } x (b, Oc \# \text{list})$

apply (auto simp: inv_end2.simps inv_end3.simps)

by (metis Cons_replicate_eq One_nat_def Suc_inject Suc_pred add_Suc_right cell.distinct(1)
empty_replicate list.sel(3) neq0_conv self_append_conv2 tl_append2 tl_replicate)

lemma *inv_end2_Bk_via_3*[elim]: $\llbracket 0 < x; \text{inv_end3 } x (b, Bk \# \text{list}) \rrbracket \implies \text{inv_end2 } x (Bk \# b, \text{list})$
by (auto simp: *inv_end2.simps inv_end3.simps*)

lemma *inv_end5_Bk_via_4*[elim]: $\llbracket 0 < x; \text{inv_end4 } x ([], Bk \# \text{list}) \rrbracket \implies \text{inv_end5 } x ([], Bk \# Bk \# \text{list})$
by (auto simp: *inv_end4.simps inv_end5.simps*)

lemma *inv_end5_Bk_tail_via_4*[elim]: $\llbracket 0 < x; \text{inv_end4 } x (b, Bk \# \text{list}); b \neq [] \rrbracket \implies \text{inv_end5 } x (\text{tl } b, \text{hd } b \# Bk \# \text{list})$
apply (auto simp: *inv_end4.simps inv_end5.simps*)
apply (rule_tac *x = 1* in *exI*, simp)
done

lemma *inv_end0_Bk_via_5*[elim]: $\llbracket 0 < x; \text{inv_end5 } x (b, Bk \# \text{list}) \rrbracket \implies \text{inv_end0 } x (Bk \# b, \text{list})$
by (auto simp: *inv_end5.simps inv_end0.simps gr0_conv_Suc*)

lemma *inv_end2_Oc_via_1*[elim]: $\llbracket 0 < x; \text{inv_end1 } x (b, Oc \# \text{list}) \rrbracket \implies \text{inv_end2 } x (Oc \# b, \text{list})$
by (auto simp: *inv_end1.simps inv_end2.simps*)

lemma *inv_end4_Bk_Oc_via_2*[elim]: $\llbracket 0 < x; \text{inv_end2 } x ([], Oc \# \text{list}) \rrbracket \implies \text{inv_end4 } x ([], Bk \# Oc \# \text{list})$
by (auto simp: *inv_end2.simps inv_end4.simps*)

lemma *inv_end4_Oc_via_2*[elim]: $\llbracket 0 < x; \text{inv_end2 } x (b, Oc \# \text{list}); b \neq [] \rrbracket \implies \text{inv_end4 } x (\text{tl } b, \text{hd } b \# Oc \# \text{list})$
by (auto simp: *inv_end2.simps inv_end4.simps gr0_conv_Suc*)

lemma *inv_end2_Oc_via_3*[elim]: $\llbracket 0 < x; \text{inv_end3 } x (b, Oc \# \text{list}) \rrbracket \implies \text{inv_end2 } x (Oc \# b, \text{list})$
by (auto simp: *inv_end2.simps inv_end3.simps*)

lemma *inv_end4_Bk_via_Oc*[elim]: $\llbracket 0 < x; \text{inv_end4 } x (b, Oc \# \text{list}) \rrbracket \implies \text{inv_end4 } x (b, Bk \# \text{list})$
by (auto simp: *inv_end2.simps inv_end4.simps*)

lemma *inv_end5_Bk_drop_Oc*[elim]: $\llbracket 0 < x; \text{inv_end5 } x ([], Oc \# \text{list}) \rrbracket \implies \text{inv_end5 } x ([], Bk \# Oc \# \text{list})$
by (auto simp: *inv_end2.simps inv_end5.simps*)

declare *inv_end5_loop.simps*[simp del]
inv_end5_exit.simps[simp del]

lemma *inv_end5_exit_no_Oc*[simp]: *inv_end5_exit* *x* (*b*, *Oc* # *list*) = *False*
by (auto simp: *inv_end5_exit.simps*)

lemma *inv_end5_loop_no_Bk_Oc*[simp]: *inv_end5_loop* *x* (*tl* *b*, *Bk* # *Oc* # *list*) = *False*
by (auto simp: *inv_end5_loop.simps*)

```

lemma inv_end5_exit_Bk_Oc_via_loop[elim]:
   $\llbracket 0 < x; \text{inv\_end5\_loop } x \ (b, Oc \# \text{list}); b \neq []; \text{hd } b = Bk \rrbracket \implies$ 
   $\text{inv\_end5\_exit } x \ (\text{tl } b, Bk \# Oc \# \text{list})$ 
  apply (auto simp: inv_end5_loop.simps inv_end5_exit.simps)
  using hd_replicate apply fastforce
  by (metis cell.distinct(1) hd_append2 hd_replicate list.sel(3) self_append_conv2
    split_head_repeat(2))

lemma inv_end5_loop_Oc_Oc_drop[elim]:
   $\llbracket 0 < x; \text{inv\_end5\_loop } x \ (b, Oc \# \text{list}); b \neq []; \text{hd } b = Oc \rrbracket \implies$ 
   $\text{inv\_end5\_loop } x \ (\text{tl } b, Oc \# Oc \# \text{list})$ 
  apply (simp only: inv_end5_loop.simps inv_end5_exit.simps)
  apply (erule_tac exE) +
  apply (rename_tac i j)
  apply (rule_tac  $x = i - 1$  in exI,
    rule_tac  $x = \text{Suc } j$  in exI, auto)
  apply (case_tac [!]i, simp_all)
done

lemma inv_end5_Oc_tail[elim]:  $\llbracket 0 < x; \text{inv\_end5 } x \ (b, Oc \# \text{list}); b \neq [] \rrbracket \implies$ 
   $\text{inv\_end5 } x \ (\text{tl } b, \text{hd } b \# Oc \# \text{list})$ 
  apply (simp add: inv_end2.simps inv_end5.simps)
  apply (case_tac hd b, simp_all, auto)
done

lemma inv_end_step:
   $\llbracket x > 0; \text{inv\_end } x \ cf \rrbracket \implies \text{inv\_end } x \ (\text{step } cf \ (\text{tcopy\_end}, 0))$ 
  apply (cases cf, cases snd (snd cf); cases hd (snd (snd cf)))
  apply (auto simp: inv_end.simps step.simps tcopy_end_def numeral split: if_splits)
done

lemma inv_end_steps:
   $\llbracket x > 0; \text{inv\_end } x \ cf \rrbracket \implies \text{inv\_end } x \ (\text{steps } cf \ (\text{tcopy\_end}, 0) \ \text{stp})$ 
  apply (induct stp, simp add: steps.simps, simp)
  apply (erule_tac inv_end_step, simp)
done

fun end_state :: config  $\Rightarrow$  nat
where
  end_state (s, l, r) =
    (if s = 0 then 0
     else if s = 1 then 5
     else if s = 2  $\vee$  s = 3 then 4
     else if s = 4 then 3
     else if s = 5 then 2
     else 0)

fun end_stage :: config  $\Rightarrow$  nat
where

```

```

end_stage (s, l, r) =
  (if s = 2 ∨ s = 3 then (length r) else 0)

fun end_step :: config ⇒ nat
where
  end_step (s, l, r) =
    (if s = 4 then (if hd r = Oc then 1 else 0)
     else if s = 5 then length l
     else if s = 2 then 1
     else if s = 3 then 0
     else 0)

definition end_LE :: (config × config) set
where
  end_LE = measures [end_state, end_stage, end_step]

lemma wf_end_le: wf end_LE
unfolding end_LE_def by auto

lemma halt_lemma:
  ⟦wf LE; ∀ n. (¬ P (f n) ⟶ (f (Suc n), (f n)) ∈ LE)⟧ ⟹ ∃ n. P (f n)
by (metis wf_iff_no_infinite_down_chain)

lemma end_halt:
  ⟦x > 0; inv_end x (Suc 0, l, r)⟧ ⟹
    ∃ stp. is_final (steps (Suc 0, l, r) (tcopy_end, 0) stp)
proof(rule halt_lemma[OF wf_end_le])
  assume great: 0 < x
  and inv_start: inv_end x (Suc 0, l, r)
  show ∀ n. ¬ is_final (steps (Suc 0, l, r) (tcopy_end, 0) n) ⟶
    (steps (Suc 0, l, r) (tcopy_end, 0) (Suc n), steps (Suc 0, l, r) (tcopy_end, 0) n) ∈ end_LE
  proof(rule_tac allI, rule_tac impI)
  fix n
  assume notfinal: ¬ is_final (steps (Suc 0, l, r) (tcopy_end, 0) n)
  obtain s' l' r' where d: steps (Suc 0, l, r) (tcopy_end, 0) n = (s', l', r')
  apply(case_tac steps (Suc 0, l, r) (tcopy_end, 0) n, auto)
  done
  hence inv_end x (s', l', r') ∧ s' ≠ 0
  using great inv_start notfinal
  apply(drule_tac stp = n in inv_end_steps, auto)
  done
  hence (step (s', l', r') (tcopy_end, 0), s', l', r') ∈ end_LE
  apply(cases r'; cases hd r')
  apply(auto simp: inv_end_simps step_simps tcopy_end_def numeral end_LE_def split:
    if_splits)
  done
  thus (steps (Suc 0, l, r) (tcopy_end, 0) (Suc n),
    steps (Suc 0, l, r) (tcopy_end, 0) n) ∈ end_LE
  using d
  by simp

```

qed
qed

lemma *end_correct*:
 $n > 0 \implies \{inv_end1\ n\} \text{ tcopy_end } \{inv_end0\ n\}$
proof(*rule_tac Hoare_haltI*)
fix *l r*
assume *h*: $0 < n$
 $inv_end1\ n\ (l, r)$
then have $\exists\ stp. is_final\ (steps0\ (l, l, r)\ tcopy_end\ stp)$
by (*simp add: end_halt inv_end.simps*)
then obtain *stp* **where** $is_final\ (steps0\ (l, l, r)\ tcopy_end\ stp)$..
moreover have $inv_end\ n\ (steps0\ (l, l, r)\ tcopy_end\ stp)$
apply(*rule_tac inv_end_steps*)
using *h* **by**(*simp_all add: inv_end.simps*)
ultimately show
 $\exists\ stp. is_final\ (steps\ (l, l, r)\ (tcopy_end, 0)\ stp) \wedge$
 $inv_end0\ n\ holds_for\ steps\ (l, l, r)\ (tcopy_end, 0)\ stp$
using *h*
apply(*rule_tac x = stp in exI*)
apply(*cases (steps0 (l, l, r) tcopy_end stp)*)
apply(*simp add: inv_end.simps*)
done
qed

lemma *tm_wf_tcopy*[*intro*]:
 $tm_wf\ (tcopy_begin, 0)$
 $tm_wf\ (tcopy_loop, 0)$
 $tm_wf\ (tcopy_end, 0)$
by (*auto simp: tm_wf.simps tcopy_end_def tcopy_loop_def tcopy_begin_def*)

lemma *tcopy_correctI*:
assumes $0 < x$
shows $\{inv_begin1\ x\} \text{ tcopy } \{inv_end0\ x\}$
proof —
have $\{inv_begin1\ x\} \text{ tcopy_begin } \{inv_begin0\ x\}$
by (*metis assms begin_correct*)
moreover
have $inv_begin0\ x \mapsto inv_loop1\ x$
unfolding *assert_imp_def*
unfolding *inv_begin0.simps inv_loop1.simps*
unfolding *inv_loop1_loop.simps inv_loop1_exit.simps*
apply(*auto simp add: numeral Cons_eq_append_conv*)
by (*rule_tac x = Suc 0 in exI, auto*)
ultimately have $\{inv_begin1\ x\} \text{ tcopy_begin } \{inv_loop1\ x\}$
by (*rule_tac Hoare_consequence*) (*auto*)
moreover
have $\{inv_loop1\ x\} \text{ tcopy_loop } \{inv_loop0\ x\}$

```

  by (metis assms loop_correct)
ultimately
have {inv_begin1 x} (tcopy_begin |+| tcopy_loop) {inv_loop0 x}
  by (rule_tac Hoare_plus_halt) (auto)
moreover
have {inv_end1 x} tcopy_end {inv_end0 x}
  by (metis assms end_correct)
moreover
have inv_loop0 x = inv_end1 x
  by (auto simp: inv_end1.simps inv_loop1.simps assert_imp_def)
ultimately
show {inv_begin1 x} tcopy {inv_end0 x}
  unfolding tcopy_def
  by (rule_tac Hoare_plus_halt) (auto)
qed

```

```

abbreviation (input)
  pre_tcopy n  $\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \lambda tp. tp = ([::\text{cell list}, Oc \uparrow (Suc n)]$ 
abbreviation (input)
  post_tcopy n  $\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \lambda tp. tp = ([Bk], <(n, n::nat)>)$ 

```

```

lemma tcopy_correct:
  shows {pre_tcopy n} tcopy {post_tcopy n}
proof -
  have {inv_begin1 (Suc n)} tcopy {inv_end0 (Suc n)}
    by (rule tcopy_correct1) (simp)
  moreover
  have pre_tcopy n = inv_begin1 (Suc n)
    by (auto)
  moreover
  have inv_end0 (Suc n) = post_tcopy n
    unfolding fun_eq_iff
    by (auto simp add: inv_end0.simps tape_of_nat_def tape_of_prod_def)
  ultimately
  show {pre_tcopy n} tcopy {post_tcopy n}
    by simp
qed

```

5 The *Dithering* Turing Machine

The *Dithering* TM, when the input is I , it will loop forever, otherwise, it will terminate.

```

definition dither :: instr list
where
  dither  $\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} [(W0, I), (R, 2), (L, I), (L, 0)]$ 

```

```

abbreviation (input)

```

$dither_halt_inv \stackrel{def}{=} \lambda tp. \exists k. tp = (Bk \uparrow k, <1::nat>)$

abbreviation (*input*)

$dither_unhalt_inv \stackrel{def}{=} \lambda tp. \exists k. tp = (Bk \uparrow k, <0::nat>)$

lemma *dither_loops_aux*:

$(steps0\ (1, Bk \uparrow m, [Oc])\ dither\ stp = (1, Bk \uparrow m, [Oc])) \vee$
 $(steps0\ (1, Bk \uparrow m, [Oc])\ dither\ stp = (2, Oc \# Bk \uparrow m, []))$

apply(*induct stp*)

apply(*auto simp: steps.simps step.simps dither_def numeral*)

done

lemma *dither_loops*:

shows $\{dither_unhalt_inv\}\ dither \uparrow$

apply(*rule Hoare_unhaltI*)

using *dither_loops_aux*

apply(*auto simp add: numeral tape_of_nat_def*)

by (*metis Suc_neq_Zero is_final_eq*)

lemma *dither_halts_aux*:

shows $steps0\ (1, Bk \uparrow m, [Oc, Oc])\ dither\ 2 = (0, Bk \uparrow m, [Oc, Oc])$

unfolding *dither_def*

by (*simp add: steps.simps step.simps numeral*)

lemma *dither_halts*:

shows $\{dither_halt_inv\}\ dither\ \{dither_halt_inv\}$

apply(*rule Hoare_haltI*)

using *dither_halts_aux*

apply(*auto simp add: tape_of_nat_def*)

by (*metis (lifting, mono_tags) holds_for.simps is_final_eq*)

6 The diagonal argument below shows the undecidability of Halting problem

halts tp x means TM *tp* terminates on input *x* and the final configuration is standard.

definition *halts* :: *tprog0* \Rightarrow *nat list* \Rightarrow *bool*

where

$halts\ p\ ns \stackrel{def}{=} \{(\lambda tp. tp = ([], <ns>))\} p \{(\lambda tp. (\exists k\ n\ l. tp = (Bk \uparrow k, <n::nat> @ Bk \uparrow l)))\}$

lemma *tm_wf0_tcopy*[*intro, simp*]: *tm_wf0 tcopy*

by (*auto simp: tcopy_def*)

lemma *tm_wf0_dither*[*intro, simp*]: *tm_wf0 dither*

by (*auto simp: tm_wf.simps dither_def*)

The following locale specifies that TM *H* can be used to solve the *Halting Problem* and *False* is going to be derived under this locale. Therefore, the undecidability of

Halting Problem is established.

locale *uncomputable* =

fixes *code* :: *instr list* \Rightarrow *nat*

and *H* :: *instr list*

assumes *h_wf*[*intro*]: *tm_wf0 H*

and *h_case*:

$\bigwedge M\ ns.\ halts\ M\ ns \implies \{(\lambda tp.\ tp = ([Bk], <(code\ M,\ ns)>))\}\ H\ \{(\lambda tp.\ \exists k.\ tp = (Bk\ \uparrow\ k,$
 $<0::nat>))\}$

and *nh_case*:

$\bigwedge M\ ns.\ \neg\ halts\ M\ ns \implies \{(\lambda tp.\ tp = ([Bk], <(code\ M,\ ns)>))\}\ H\ \{(\lambda tp.\ \exists k.\ tp = (Bk\ \uparrow\ k,$
 $<1::nat>))\}$

begin

abbreviation (*input*)

pre_H_inv *M ns* $\stackrel{def}{=} \lambda tp.\ tp = ([Bk], <(code\ M,\ ns::nat\ list)>)$

abbreviation (*input*)

post_H_halt_inv $\stackrel{def}{=} \lambda tp.\ \exists k.\ tp = (Bk\ \uparrow\ k, <1::nat>)$

abbreviation (*input*)

post_H_unhalt_inv $\stackrel{def}{=} \lambda tp.\ \exists k.\ tp = (Bk\ \uparrow\ k, <0::nat>)$

lemma *H_halt_inv*:

assumes $\neg\ halts\ M\ ns$

shows $\{pre_H_inv\ M\ ns\}\ H\ \{post_H_halt_inv\}$

using *assms nh_case* **by** *auto*

lemma *H_unhalt_inv*:

assumes *halts M ns*

shows $\{pre_H_inv\ M\ ns\}\ H\ \{post_H_unhalt_inv\}$

using *assms h_case* **by** *auto*

definition

tcontra $\stackrel{def}{=} (tcopy\ |\ +|\ H)\ |\ +|\ dither$

abbreviation

code_tcontra $\stackrel{def}{=} code\ tcontra$

lemma *tcontra_unhalt*:

assumes $\neg\ halts\ tcontra\ [code\ tcontra]$

shows *False*

proof —

```

define  $P1$  where  $P1 \stackrel{def}{=} \lambda tp. tp = ([ ] :: cell\ list, <code\_tcontra>)$ 
define  $P2$  where  $P2 \stackrel{def}{=} \lambda tp. tp = ([Bk], <(code\_tcontra, code\_tcontra)>)$ 
define  $P3$  where  $P3 \stackrel{def}{=} \lambda tp. \exists k. tp = (Bk \uparrow k, <1 :: nat>)$ 

```

have H_wf : $tm_wf0\ (tcopy\ |\ +\ | H)$ **by** *auto*

```

have  $first$ :  $\{P1\}\ (tcopy\ |\ +\ | H)\ \{P3\}$ 
proof (cases rule: Hoare\_plus\_halt)
  case  $A\_halt$ 
  show  $\{P1\}\ tcopy\ \{P2\}$  unfolding  $P1\_def\ P2\_def\ tape\_of\_nat\_def$ 
    by (rule tcopy\_correct)
  next
  case  $B\_halt$ 
  show  $\{P2\}\ H\ \{P3\}$ 
    unfolding  $P2\_def\ P3\_def$ 
    using  $H\_halt\_inv[OF\ assms]$ 
    by (simp add: tape\_of\_prod\_def tape\_of\_list\_def)
qed (simp)

```

have $second$: $\{P3\}\ dither\ \{P3\}$ **unfolding** $P3_def$
by (*rule dither_halts*)

```

have  $\{P1\}\ tcontra\ \{P3\}$ 
  unfolding  $tcontra\_def$ 
  by (rule Hoare\_plus\_halt[OF first second H\_wf])

```

```

with  $assms$  show  $False$ 
  unfolding  $P1\_def\ P3\_def$ 
  unfolding  $halts\_def$ 
  unfolding  $Hoare\_halt\_def$ 
  apply(auto) apply(rename\_tac n)
  apply(drule\_tac x = n in spec)
  apply(case\_tac steps0 (Suc 0, [ ], <code tcontra>) tcontra n)
  apply(auto simp add: tape\_of\_list\_def)
  by (metis append\_Nil2 replicate\_0)
qed

```

```

lemma  $tcontra\_halt$ :
  assumes  $halts\ tcontra\ [code\ tcontra]$ 
  shows  $False$ 
proof —

```

```

define  $P1$  where  $P1 \stackrel{def}{=} \lambda tp. tp = ([\ ]::cell\ list, <code\_tcontra>)$ 
define  $P2$  where  $P2 \stackrel{def}{=} \lambda tp. tp = ([Bk], <(code\_tcontra, code\_tcontra)>)$ 
define  $Q3$  where  $Q3 \stackrel{def}{=} \lambda tp. \exists k. tp = (Bk \uparrow k, <0::nat>)$ 

```

```

have  $H\_wf$ :  $tm\_wf0\ (tcopy\ |\ +\ | \ H)$  by auto

```

```

have  $first$ :  $\{P1\}\ (tcopy\ |\ +\ | \ H)\ \{Q3\}$ 
proof (cases rule: Hoare_plus_halt)
  case  $A\_halt$ 
  show  $\{P1\}\ tcopy\ \{P2\}$  unfolding  $P1\_def\ P2\_def\ tape\_of\_nat\_def$ 
    by (rule tcopy_correct)
  next
  case  $B\_halt$ 
  then show  $\{P2\}\ H\ \{Q3\}$ 
    unfolding  $P2\_def\ Q3\_def$  using  $H\_unhalt\_inv[OF\ assms]$ 
    by (simp add: tape_of_prod_def tape_of_list_def)
qed (simp)

```

```

have  $second$ :  $\{Q3\}\ dither\ \uparrow$  unfolding  $Q3\_def$ 
  by (rule dither_loops)

```

```

have  $\{P1\}\ tcontra\ \uparrow$ 
  unfolding  $tcontra\_def$ 
  by (rule Hoare_plus_unhalt[OF first second H_wf])

```

```

with  $assms$  show  $False$ 
  unfolding  $P1\_def$ 
  unfolding  $halts\_def$ 
  unfolding  $Hoare\_halt\_def\ Hoare\_unhalt\_def$ 
  by (auto simp add: tape_of_list_def)
qed

```

False can finally derived.

```

lemma  $false$ :  $False$ 
  using  $tcontra\_halt\ tcontra\_unhalt$ 
  by auto

```

end

```

declare  $replicate\_Suc$ [simp del]

```

end

7 Mopup Turing Machine that deletes all "registers", except one

```

theory Abacus_Mopup
imports Uncomputable
begin

fun mopup_a :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  instr list
  where
    mopup_a 0 = [] |
    mopup_a (Suc n) = mopup_a n @
      [(R, 2*n + 3), (W0, 2*n + 2), (R, 2*n + 1), (W1, 2*n + 2)]

definition mopup_b :: instr list
  where
    mopup_b  $\stackrel{\text{def}}{=}$  [(R, 2), (R, 1), (L, 5), (W0, 3), (R, 4), (W0, 3),
      (R, 2), (W0, 3), (L, 5), (L, 6), (R, 0), (L, 6)]

fun mopup :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  instr list
  where
    mopup n = mopup_a n @ shift mopup_b (2*n)

type-synonym mopup_type = config  $\Rightarrow$  nat list  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  cell list  $\Rightarrow$  bool

fun mopup_stop :: mopup_type
  where
    mopup_stop (s, l, r) lm n ires =
      ( $\exists$  ln rn. l = Bk $\uparrow$ ln @ Bk # Bk # ires  $\wedge$  r = <lm ! n> @ Bk $\uparrow$ rn)

fun mopup_bef_erase_a :: mopup_type
  where
    mopup_bef_erase_a (s, l, r) lm n ires =
      ( $\exists$  ln m rn. l = Bk $\uparrow$ ln @ Bk # Bk # ires  $\wedge$ 
        r = Oc $\uparrow$ m @ Bk # <(drop ((s + 1) div 2) lm)> @ Bk $\uparrow$ rn)

fun mopup_bef_erase_b :: mopup_type
  where
    mopup_bef_erase_b (s, l, r) lm n ires =
      ( $\exists$  ln m rn. l = Bk $\uparrow$ ln @ Bk # Bk # ires  $\wedge$  r = Bk # Oc $\uparrow$ m @ Bk #
        <(drop (s div 2) lm)> @ Bk $\uparrow$ rn)

fun mopup_jump_over1 :: mopup_type
  where
    mopup_jump_over1 (s, l, r) lm n ires =
      ( $\exists$  ln m1 m2 rn. m1 + m2 = Suc (lm ! n)  $\wedge$ 
        l = Oc $\uparrow$ m1 @ Bk $\uparrow$ ln @ Bk # Bk # ires  $\wedge$ 
        (r = Oc $\uparrow$ m2 @ Bk # <(drop (Suc n) lm)> @ Bk $\uparrow$ rn  $\vee$ 
          (r = Oc $\uparrow$ m2  $\wedge$  (drop (Suc n) lm) = [])))

```

fun *mopup_aft_erase_a* :: *mopup_type*
where
mopup_aft_erase_a (*s*, *l*, *r*) *lm n ires* =
 $(\exists \text{ lnl lnr rn } (ml::nat \text{ list}) \ m.$
 $m = \text{Suc } (lm \ ! \ n) \wedge l = Bk \uparrow lnr \ @ \ Oc \uparrow m \ @ \ Bk \uparrow lnl \ @ \ Bk \# Bk \# ires \wedge$
 $(r = \langle ml \rangle \ @ \ Bk \uparrow rn))$

fun *mopup_aft_erase_b* :: *mopup_type*
where
mopup_aft_erase_b (*s*, *l*, *r*) *lm n ires* =
 $(\exists \text{ lnl lnr rn } (ml::nat \text{ list}) \ m.$
 $m = \text{Suc } (lm \ ! \ n) \wedge$
 $l = Bk \uparrow lnr \ @ \ Oc \uparrow m \ @ \ Bk \uparrow lnl \ @ \ Bk \# Bk \# ires \wedge$
 $(r = Bk \# \langle ml \rangle \ @ \ Bk \uparrow rn \vee$
 $r = Bk \# Bk \# \langle ml \rangle \ @ \ Bk \uparrow rn))$

fun *mopup_aft_erase_c* :: *mopup_type*
where
mopup_aft_erase_c (*s*, *l*, *r*) *lm n ires* =
 $(\exists \text{ lnl lnr rn } (ml::nat \text{ list}) \ m.$
 $m = \text{Suc } (lm \ ! \ n) \wedge$
 $l = Bk \uparrow lnr \ @ \ Oc \uparrow m \ @ \ Bk \uparrow lnl \ @ \ Bk \# Bk \# ires \wedge$
 $(r = \langle ml \rangle \ @ \ Bk \uparrow rn \vee r = Bk \# \langle ml \rangle \ @ \ Bk \uparrow rn))$

fun *mopup_left_moving* :: *mopup_type*
where
mopup_left_moving (*s*, *l*, *r*) *lm n ires* =
 $(\exists \text{ lnl lnr rn } \ m.$
 $m = \text{Suc } (lm \ ! \ n) \wedge$
 $((l = Bk \uparrow lnr \ @ \ Oc \uparrow m \ @ \ Bk \uparrow lnl \ @ \ Bk \# Bk \# ires \wedge r = Bk \uparrow rn) \vee$
 $(l = Oc \uparrow (m - 1) \ @ \ Bk \uparrow lnl \ @ \ Bk \# Bk \# ires \wedge r = Oc \# Bk \uparrow rn)))$

fun *mopup_jump_over2* :: *mopup_type*
where
mopup_jump_over2 (*s*, *l*, *r*) *lm n ires* =
 $(\exists \text{ ln rn m1 m2.}$
 $m1 + m2 = \text{Suc } (lm \ ! \ n)$
 $\wedge r \neq []$
 $\wedge (hd \ r = Oc \longrightarrow (l = Oc \uparrow m1 \ @ \ Bk \uparrow ln \ @ \ Bk \# Bk \# ires \wedge r = Oc \uparrow m2 \ @ \ Bk \uparrow rn))$
 $\wedge (hd \ r = Bk \longrightarrow (l = Bk \uparrow ln \ @ \ Bk \# ires \wedge r = Bk \# Oc \uparrow (m1+m2) \ @ \ Bk \uparrow rn)))$

fun *mopup_inv* :: *mopup_type*
where
mopup_inv (*s*, *l*, *r*) *lm n ires* =
 $(if \ s = 0 \ \text{then} \ mopup_stop \ (s, l, r) \ lm \ n \ ires$
 $else \ if \ s \leq 2*n \ \text{then}$
 $if \ s \bmod 2 = 1 \ \text{then} \ mopup_bef_erase_a \ (s, l, r) \ lm \ n \ ires$
 $else \ mopup_bef_erase_b \ (s, l, r) \ lm \ n \ ires$
 $else \ if \ s = 2*n + 1 \ \text{then}$

```

      mopup_jump_over1 (s, l, r) lm n ires
    else if s = 2*n + 2 then mopup_aft_erase_a (s, l, r) lm n ires
    else if s = 2*n + 3 then mopup_aft_erase_b (s, l, r) lm n ires
    else if s = 2*n + 4 then mopup_aft_erase_c (s, l, r) lm n ires
    else if s = 2*n + 5 then mopup_left_moving (s, l, r) lm n ires
    else if s = 2*n + 6 then mopup_jump_over2 (s, l, r) lm n ires
    else False)

```

lemma mop_bef_length[simp]: $\text{length} (\text{mopup_a } n) = 4 * n$
by (induct n, simp_all)

lemma mopup_a_nth:

$\llbracket q < n; x < 4 \rrbracket \implies \text{mopup_a } n ! (4 * q + x) =$
 $\text{mopup_a } (\text{Suc } q) ! ((4 * q) + x)$

proof (induct n)

case (Suc n)

then show ?case

by (cases q < n; cases q = n, auto simp add: nth_append)

qed auto

lemma fetch_bef_erase_a_o[simp]:

$\llbracket 0 < s; s \leq 2 * n; s \bmod 2 = \text{Suc } 0 \rrbracket$
 $\implies (\text{fetch } (\text{mopup_a } n @ \text{shift mopup_b } (2 * n)) s \text{ Oc}) = (W0, s + 1)$
apply (subgoal_tac $\exists q. s = 2 * q + 1$, auto)
apply (subgoal_tac $\text{length} (\text{mopup_a } n) = 4 * n$)
apply (auto simp: nth_append)
apply (subgoal_tac $\text{mopup_a } n ! (4 * q + 1) =$
 $\text{mopup_a } (\text{Suc } q) ! ((4 * q) + 1),$
simp add: nth_append)
apply (rule mopup_a_nth, auto)
apply arith
done

lemma fetch_bef_erase_a_b[simp]:

$\llbracket 0 < s; s \leq 2 * n; s \bmod 2 = \text{Suc } 0 \rrbracket$
 $\implies (\text{fetch } (\text{mopup_a } n @ \text{shift mopup_b } (2 * n)) s \text{ Bk}) = (R, s + 2)$
apply (subgoal_tac $\exists q. s = 2 * q + 1$, auto)
apply (subgoal_tac $\text{length} (\text{mopup_a } n) = 4 * n$)
apply (auto simp: nth_append)
apply (subgoal_tac $\text{mopup_a } n ! (4 * q + 0) =$
 $\text{mopup_a } (\text{Suc } q) ! ((4 * q) + 0),$
simp add: nth_append)
apply (rule mopup_a_nth, auto)
apply arith
done

lemma fetch_bef_erase_b_b:

assumes $n < \text{length } lm$ $0 < s \leq 2 * n$ $s \bmod 2 = 0$
shows $(\text{fetch } (\text{mopup_a } n @ \text{shift mopup_b } (2 * n)) s \text{ Bk}) = (R, s - 1)$
proof —

```

from assms obtain q where q:s = 2 * q by auto
then obtain nat where nat:q = Suc nat using assms(2) by (cases q, auto)
from assms(3) mopup_a_nth[of nat n 2]
have mopup_a n ! (4 * nat + 2) = mopup_a (Suc nat) ! ((4 * nat) + 2)
  unfolding nat q by auto
thus ?thesis using assms nat q by (auto simp: nth_append)
qed

```

```

lemma fetch_jump_over1_o:
  fetch (mopup_a n @ shift mopup_b (2 * n)) (Suc (2 * n)) Oc
  = (R, Suc (2 * n))
  apply(subgoal_tac length (mopup_a n) = 4 * n)
  apply(auto simp: mopup_b_def nth_append shift.simps)
  done

```

```

lemma fetch_jump_over1_b:
  fetch (mopup_a n @ shift mopup_b (2 * n)) (Suc (2 * n)) Bk
  = (R, Suc (Suc (2 * n)))
  apply(subgoal_tac length (mopup_a n) = 4 * n)
  apply(auto simp: mopup_b_def nth_append shift.simps)
  done

```

```

lemma fetch_aft_erase_a_o:
  fetch (mopup_a n @ shift mopup_b (2 * n)) (Suc (Suc (2 * n))) Oc
  = (W0, Suc (2 * n + 2))
  apply(subgoal_tac length (mopup_a n) = 4 * n)
  apply(auto simp: mopup_b_def nth_append shift.simps)
  done

```

```

lemma fetch_aft_erase_a_b:
  fetch (mopup_a n @ shift mopup_b (2 * n)) (Suc (Suc (2 * n))) Bk
  = (L, Suc (2 * n + 4))
  apply(subgoal_tac length (mopup_a n) = 4 * n)
  apply(auto simp: mopup_b_def nth_append shift.simps)
  done

```

```

lemma fetch_aft_erase_b_b:
  fetch (mopup_a n @ shift mopup_b (2 * n)) (2*n + 3) Bk
  = (R, Suc (2 * n + 3))
  apply(subgoal_tac length (mopup_a n) = 4 * n)
  apply(subgoal_tac 2*n + 3 = Suc (2*n + 2), simp only: fetch.simps)
  apply(auto simp: mopup_b_def nth_append shift.simps)
  done

```

```

lemma fetch_aft_erase_c_o:
  fetch (mopup_a n @ shift mopup_b (2 * n)) (2 * n + 4) Oc
  = (W0, Suc (2 * n + 2))
  apply(subgoal_tac length (mopup_a n) = 4 * n)
  apply(subgoal_tac 2*n + 4 = Suc (2*n + 3), simp only: fetch.simps)
  apply(auto simp: mopup_b_def nth_append shift.simps)

```

done

lemma *fetch_aft_erase_c_b*:

*fetch (mopup_a n @ shift mopup_b (2 * n)) (2 * n + 4) Bk*
= (*R*, *Suc (2 * n + 1)*)
apply(*subgoal_tac length (mopup_a n) = 4 * n*)
apply(*subgoal_tac 2*n + 4 = Suc (2*n + 3)*, *simp only: fetch.simps*)
apply(*auto simp: mopup_b_def nth_append shift.simps*)
done

lemma *fetch_left_moving_o*:

*fetch (mopup_a n @ shift mopup_b (2 * n)) (2 * n + 5) Oc*
= (*L*, *2*n + 6*)
apply(*subgoal_tac length (mopup_a n) = 4 * n*)
apply(*subgoal_tac 2*n + 5 = Suc (2*n + 4)*, *simp only: fetch.simps*)
apply(*auto simp: mopup_b_def nth_append shift.simps*)
done

lemma *fetch_left_moving_b*:

*fetch (mopup_a n @ shift mopup_b (2 * n)) (2 * n + 5) Bk*
= (*L*, *2*n + 5*)
apply(*subgoal_tac length (mopup_a n) = 4 * n*)
apply(*subgoal_tac 2*n + 5 = Suc (2*n + 4)*, *simp only: fetch.simps*)
apply(*auto simp: mopup_b_def nth_append shift.simps*)
done

lemma *fetch_jump_over2_b*:

*fetch (mopup_a n @ shift mopup_b (2 * n)) (2 * n + 6) Bk*
= (*R*, *0*)
apply(*subgoal_tac length (mopup_a n) = 4 * n*)
apply(*subgoal_tac 2*n + 6 = Suc (2*n + 5)*, *simp only: fetch.simps*)
apply(*auto simp: mopup_b_def nth_append shift.simps*)
done

lemma *fetch_jump_over2_o*:

*fetch (mopup_a n @ shift mopup_b (2 * n)) (2 * n + 6) Oc*
= (*L*, *2*n + 6*)
apply(*subgoal_tac length (mopup_a n) = 4 * n*)
apply(*subgoal_tac 2*n + 6 = Suc (2*n + 5)*, *simp only: fetch.simps*)
apply(*auto simp: mopup_b_def nth_append shift.simps*)
done

lemmas *mopupfetchs* =

fetch_bef_erase_a_o fetch_bef_erase_a_b fetch_bef_erase_b_b
fetch_jump_over1_o fetch_jump_over1_b fetch_aft_erase_a_o
fetch_aft_erase_a_b fetch_aft_erase_b_b fetch_aft_erase_c_o
fetch_aft_erase_c_b fetch_left_moving_o fetch_left_moving_b
fetch_jump_over2_b fetch_jump_over2_o

declare

$mopup_jump_over2.simps[simp\ del]$ $mopup_left_moving.simps[simp\ del]$
 $mopup_aft_erase_c.simps[simp\ del]$ $mopup_aft_erase_b.simps[simp\ del]$
 $mopup_aft_erase_a.simps[simp\ del]$ $mopup_jump_over1.simps[simp\ del]$
 $mopup_bef_erase_a.simps[simp\ del]$ $mopup_bef_erase_b.simps[simp\ del]$
 $mopup_stop.simps[simp\ del]$

lemma $mopup_bef_erase_b_Bk_via_a_Oc[simp]$:
 $\llbracket mopup_bef_erase_a\ (s, l, Oc\ \#\ xs)\ lm\ n\ ires \rrbracket \implies$
 $mopup_bef_erase_b\ (Suc\ s, l, Bk\ \#\ xs)\ lm\ n\ ires$
apply($auto\ simp: mopup_bef_erase_a.simps\ mopup_bef_erase_b.simps$)
by ($metis\ cell.distinct(1)\ hd_append\ list.sel(1)\ list.sel(3)\ tl_append2\ tl_replicate$)

lemma $mopup_false1$:
 $\llbracket 0 < s; s \leq 2 * n; s\ mod\ 2 = Suc\ 0; \neg\ Suc\ s \leq 2 * n \rrbracket$
 $\implies RR$
apply($arith$)
done

lemma $mopup_bef_erase_a_implies_two[simp]$:
 $\llbracket n < length\ lm; 0 < s; s \leq 2 * n; s\ mod\ 2 = Suc\ 0;$
 $mopup_bef_erase_a\ (s, l, Oc\ \#\ xs)\ lm\ n\ ires; r = Oc\ \#\ xs \rrbracket$
 $\implies (Suc\ s \leq 2 * n \longrightarrow mopup_bef_erase_b\ (Suc\ s, l, Bk\ \#\ xs)\ lm\ n\ ires) \wedge$
 $(\neg\ Suc\ s \leq 2 * n \longrightarrow mopup_jump_over1\ (Suc\ s, l, Bk\ \#\ xs)\ lm\ n\ ires)$
apply($auto\ elim!: mopup_false1$)
done

lemma $tape_of_nl_cons$: $\langle m\ \#\ lm \rangle = (if\ lm = []\ then\ Oc\uparrow(Suc\ m)$
 $else\ Oc\uparrow(Suc\ m)\ @\ Bk\ \#\ \langle lm \rangle)$
by($cases\ lm,\ simp_all\ add: tape_of_list_def\ tape_of_nat_def\ split: if_splits$)

lemma $drop_tape_of_cons$:
 $\llbracket Suc\ q < length\ lm; x = lm\ !\ q \rrbracket \implies \langle drop\ q\ lm \rangle = Oc\ \#\ Oc\uparrow x\ @\ Bk\ \#\ \langle drop\ (Suc\ q)\ lm \rangle$
using $Suc_lessD\ append_Cons\ list.simps(2)\ Cons_nth_drop_Suc\ replicate_Suc\ tape_of_nl_cons$
by $metis$

lemma $erase2jumpover1$:
 $\llbracket q < length\ list;$
 $\forall\ rn.\ \langle drop\ q\ list \rangle \neq Oc\ \#\ Oc\uparrow(list\ !\ q)\ @\ Bk\ \#\ \langle drop\ (Suc\ q)\ list \rangle\ @\ Bk\uparrow rn \rrbracket$
 $\implies \langle drop\ q\ list \rangle = Oc\ \#\ Oc\uparrow(list\ !\ q)$
apply($erule_tac\ x = 0\ in\ allE,\ simp$)
apply($cases\ Suc\ q < length\ list$)
apply($erule_tac\ notE$)
apply($rule_tac\ drop_tape_of_cons,\ simp_all$)
apply($subgoal_tac\ length\ list = Suc\ q,\ auto$)
apply($subgoal_tac\ drop\ q\ list = [list\ !\ q]$)
apply($simp\ add: tape_of_nat_def\ tape_of_list_def\ replicate_Suc$)
by ($metis\ append_Nil2\ append_eq_conv_conj\ Cons_nth_drop_Suc\ lessI$)

lemma $erase2jumpover2$:
 $\llbracket q < length\ list; \forall\ rn.\ \langle drop\ q\ list \rangle\ @\ Bk\ \#\ Bk\uparrow n \neq$

```

Oc # Oc ↑ (list ! q) @ Bk # <drop (Suc q) list> @ Bk ↑ rn]]
⇒ RR
apply(cases Suc q < length list)
apply(erule_tac x = Suc n in allE, simp)
apply(erule_tac notE, simp add: replicate_Suc)
apply(rule_tac drop_tape_of_cons, simp_all)
apply(subgoal_tac length list = Suc q, auto)
apply(erule_tac x = n in allE, simp add: tape_of_list_def)
by (metis append_Nil2 append_eq_conv_conj Cons_nth_drop_Suc lessI replicate_Suc tape_of_list_def
tape_of_nl_cons)

lemma mod_ex1: (a mod 2 = Suc 0) = (∃ q. a = Suc (2 * q))
by arith

declare replicate_Suc[simp]

lemma mopup_bef_erase_a_2_jump_over[simp]:
  [[n < length lm; 0 < s; s mod 2 = Suc 0; s ≤ 2 * n;
  mopup_bef_erase_a (s, l, Bk # xs) lm n ires; ¬ (Suc (Suc s) ≤ 2 * n)]
⇒ mopup_jump_over1 (s', Bk # l, xs) lm n ires
proof(cases n)
case (Suc nat)
assume assms: n < length lm 0 < s s mod 2 = Suc 0 s ≤ 2 * n
  mopup_bef_erase_a (s, l, Bk # xs) lm n ires ¬ (Suc (Suc s) ≤ 2 * n)
from assms obtain a lm' where Cons:lm = Cons a lm' by (cases lm,auto)
from assms have n:Suc s div 2 = n by auto
have [simp]:s = Suc (2 * q) ⟷ q = nat for q using assms Suc by presburger
from assms obtain ln m rn where ln:l = Bk ↑ ln @ Bk # Bk # ires
  and Bk # xs = Oc ↑ m @ Bk # <drop (Suc s div 2) lm> @ Bk ↑ rn
  by (auto simp: mopup_bef_erase_a.simps mopup_jump_over1.simps)
hence xs:xs = <drop n lm> @ Bk ↑ rn by(cases m:auto simp: n mod_ex1)
have [intro]:nat < length lm' ⇒
  ∀ rna. xs ≠ Oc # Oc ↑ (lm' ! nat) @ Bk # <drop (Suc nat) lm'> @ Bk ↑ rna ⇒
  <drop nat lm'> @ Bk ↑ rn = Oc # Oc ↑ (lm' ! nat)
  by(cases rn, auto elim: erase2jumpover1 erase2jumpover2 simp:xs Suc Cons)
have [intro]:<drop nat lm'> ≠ Oc # Oc ↑ (lm' ! nat) @ Bk # <drop (Suc nat) lm'> @ Bk ↑
0 ⇒ length lm' ≤ Suc nat
  using drop_tape_of_cons[of nat lm'] by fastforce
from assms(1,3) have [intro!]:
  0 + Suc (lm' ! nat) = Suc (lm' ! nat) ∧
  Bk # Bk ↑ ln = Oc ↑ 0 @ Bk ↑ Suc ln ∧
  ((∃ rna. xs = Oc ↑ Suc (lm' ! nat) @ Bk # <drop (Suc nat) lm'> @ Bk ↑ rna) ∨
  xs = Oc ↑ Suc (lm' ! nat) ∧ length lm' ≤ Suc nat)
  by (auto simp:Cons ln xs Suc)
from assms(1,3) show ?thesis unfolding Cons ln Suc
  by(auto simp: mopup_bef_erase_a.simps mopup_jump_over1.simps simp del:split_head_repeat)
qed auto

```

```

lemma Suc_Suc_div: [[0 < s; s mod 2 = Suc 0; Suc (Suc s) ≤ 2 * n]]

```

$$\implies (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (s \text{ div } 2))) \leq n \text{ by } (\text{arith})$$

lemma *mopup_bef_erase_a_2_a*[simp]:

assumes $n < \text{length } lm$ $0 < s$ $s \bmod 2 = \text{Suc } 0$

mopup_bef_erase_a ($s, l, Bk \# xs$) lm n *ires*

$\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } s) \leq 2 * n$

shows *mopup_bef_erase_a* ($\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } s), Bk \# l, xs$) lm n *ires*

proof—

from *assms* **obtain** rn m ln **where**

$rn : l = Bk \uparrow ln @ Bk \# Bk \# ires$ $Bk \# xs = Oc \uparrow m @ Bk \# <drop (\text{Suc } s \text{ div } 2) lm> @ Bk$

$\uparrow rn$

by (*auto simp: mopup_bef_erase_a.simps*)

hence $m : m = 0$ **using** *assms* **by** (*cases m, auto*)

hence $d : drop (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (s \text{ div } 2))) lm \neq []$

using *assms* (1,3,5) **by** *auto arith*

hence $Bk \# l = Bk \uparrow \text{Suc } ln @ Bk \# Bk \# ires \wedge$

$xs = Oc \uparrow \text{Suc } (lm ! (\text{Suc } s \text{ div } 2)) @ Bk \# <drop ((\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } s) + 1) \text{ div } 2) lm> @ Bk \uparrow rn$

using rn **by** (*auto intro: drop_tape_of_cons simp: m*)

thus ?thesis **unfolding** *mopup_bef_erase_a.simps* **by** *blast*

qed

lemma *mopup_false2*:

$\llbracket 0 < s; s \leq 2 * n;$

$s \bmod 2 = \text{Suc } 0; \text{Suc } s \neq 2 * n;$

$\neg \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } s) \leq 2 * n \rrbracket \implies RR$

by (*arith*)

lemma *ariths*[simp]: $\llbracket 0 < s; s \leq 2 * n; s \bmod 2 \neq \text{Suc } 0 \rrbracket \implies$

$(s - \text{Suc } 0) \bmod 2 = \text{Suc } 0$

$\llbracket 0 < s; s \leq 2 * n; s \bmod 2 \neq \text{Suc } 0 \rrbracket \implies$

$s - \text{Suc } 0 \leq 2 * n$

$\llbracket 0 < s; s \leq 2 * n; s \bmod 2 \neq \text{Suc } 0 \rrbracket \implies \neg s \leq \text{Suc } 0$

by (*arith*)**+**

lemma *take_suc*[intro]:

$\exists lna. Bk \# Bk \uparrow ln = Bk \uparrow lna$

by (*rule_tac x = Suc ln in exI, simp*)

lemma *mopup_bef_erase*[simp]: *mopup_bef_erase_a* ($s, l, []$) lm n *ires* \implies

mopup_bef_erase_a ($s, l, [Bk]$) lm n *ires*

$\llbracket n < \text{length } lm; 0 < s; s \leq 2 * n; s \bmod 2 = \text{Suc } 0; \neg \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } s) \leq 2 * n;$

mopup_bef_erase_a ($s, l, []$) lm n *ires* \rrbracket

$\implies \text{mopup_jump_over1 } (s', Bk \# l, []) lm n ires$

mopup_bef_erase_b ($s, l, Oc \# xs$) lm n *ires* $\implies l \neq []$

$\llbracket n < \text{length } lm; 0 < s; s \leq 2 * n;$

$s \bmod 2 \neq \text{Suc } 0;$

mopup_bef_erase_b ($s, l, Bk \# xs$) lm n *ires*; $r = Bk \# xs \rrbracket$

$\implies \text{mopup_bef_erase_a } (s - \text{Suc } 0, Bk \# l, xs) lm n ires$

$\llbracket \text{mopup_bef_erase_b } (s, l, []) lm n ires \rrbracket \implies$

$mopup_bef_erase_a (s - Suc\ 0, Bk \# l, [])\ lm\ n\ ires$
by(auto simp: mopup_bef_erase_b.simps mopup_bef_erase_a.simps)

lemma mopup_jump_over1_in_ctx[simp]:
assumes mopup_jump_over1 (Suc (2 * n), l, Oc # xs) lm n ires
shows mopup_jump_over1 (Suc (2 * n), Oc # l, xs) lm n ires
proof –
from assms **obtain** ln m1 m2 rn **where**
 $m1 + m2 = Suc\ (lm\ !\ n)$
 $l = Oc \uparrow m1 @ Bk \uparrow ln @ Bk \# Bk \# ires$
 $(Oc \# xs = Oc \uparrow m2 @ Bk \# <drop\ (Suc\ n)\ lm> @ Bk \uparrow rn \vee$
 $Oc \# xs = Oc \uparrow m2 \wedge drop\ (Suc\ n)\ lm = [])$ **unfolding** mopup_jump_over1.simps **by** blast
thus ?thesis **unfolding** mopup_jump_over1.simps
apply(rule_tac x = ln **in** exI, rule_tac x = Suc m1 **in** exI
, rule_tac x = m2 – 1 **in** exI)
by(cases m2, auto)
qed

lemma mopup_jump_over1_2_aft_erase_a[simp]:
assumes mopup_jump_over1 (Suc (2 * n), l, Bk # xs) lm n ires
shows mopup_aft_erase_a (Suc (Suc (2 * n)), Bk # l, xs) lm n ires
proof –
from assms **obtain** ln m1 m2 rn **where**
 $m1 + m2 = Suc\ (lm\ !\ n)$
 $l = Oc \uparrow m1 @ Bk \uparrow ln @ Bk \# Bk \# ires$
 $(Bk \# xs = Oc \uparrow m2 @ Bk \# <drop\ (Suc\ n)\ lm> @ Bk \uparrow rn \vee$
 $Bk \# xs = Oc \uparrow m2 \wedge drop\ (Suc\ n)\ lm = [])$ **unfolding** mopup_jump_over1.simps **by** blast
thus ?thesis **unfolding** mopup_aft_erase_a.simps
apply(rule_tac x = ln **in** exI, rule_tac x = Suc 0 **in** exI, rule_tac x = rn **in** exI
, rule_tac x = drop (Suc n) lm **in** exI)
by(cases m2, auto)
qed

lemma mopup_aft_erase_a_via_jump_over1[simp]:
 $\llbracket mopup_jump_over1\ (Suc\ (2 * n), l, [])\ lm\ n\ ires \rrbracket \implies$
 $mopup_aft_erase_a\ (Suc\ (Suc\ (2 * n)), Bk \# l, [])\ lm\ n\ ires$
proof(rule mopup_jump_over1_2_aft_erase_a)
assume a:mopup_jump_over1 (Suc (2 * n), l, []) lm n ires
then obtain ln **where** ln:length lm $\leq Suc\ n \implies l = Oc \# Oc \uparrow (lm\ !\ n) @ Bk \uparrow ln @ Bk \# Bk$
 $\# ires$
unfolding mopup_jump_over1.simps **by** auto
show mopup_jump_over1 (Suc (2 * n), l, [Bk]) lm n ires
unfolding mopup_jump_over1.simps
apply(rule_tac x = ln **in** exI, rule_tac x = Suc (lm ! n) **in** exI,
rule_tac x = 0 **in** exI)
using a ln **by**(auto simp: mopup_jump_over1.simps tape_of_list_def)
qed

lemma tape_of_list_empty[simp]: $<[]> = []$ **by**(simp add: tape_of_list_def)

```

lemma mopup_aft_erase_b_via_a[simp]:
  assumes mopup_aft_erase_a (Suc (Suc (2 * n)), l, Oc # xs) lm n ires
  shows mopup_aft_erase_b (Suc (Suc (Suc (2 * n))), l, Bk # xs) lm n ires
proof –
  from assms obtain lnl lnr rn ml where
    assms:
      l = Bk ↑ lnr @ Oc ↑ Suc (lm ! n) @ Bk ↑ lnl @ Bk # Bk # ires
      Oc # xs = <ml::nat list> @ Bk ↑ rn
  unfolding mopup_aft_erase_a.simps by auto
  then obtain a list where ml:ml = a # list by (cases ml,cases rn,auto)
  with assms show ?thesis unfolding mopup_aft_erase_b.simps
  apply(auto simp add: tape_of_nl_cons split: if_splits)
  apply(cases a, simp_all)
  apply(rule_tac x = rn in exI, rule_tac x = [] in exI, force)
  apply(rule_tac x = rn in exI, rule_tac x = [a-1] in exI)
  apply(cases a; force simp add: tape_of_list_def tape_of_nat_def)
  apply(cases a)
  apply(rule_tac x = rn in exI, rule_tac x = list in exI, force)
  apply(rule_tac x = rn in exI, rule_tac x = (a-1) # list in exI, simp add: tape_of_nl_cons)
  done
qed

```

```

lemma mopup_left_moving_via_aft_erase_a[simp]:
  assumes mopup_aft_erase_a (Suc (Suc (2 * n)), l, Bk # xs) lm n ires
  shows mopup_left_moving (5 + 2 * n, tl l, hd l # Bk # xs) lm n ires
proof–
  from assms[unfolded mopup_aft_erase_a.simps] obtain lnl lnr rn ml where
    l = Bk ↑ lnr @ Oc ↑ Suc (lm ! n) @ Bk ↑ lnl @ Bk # Bk # ires
    Bk # xs = <ml::nat list> @ Bk ↑ rn
  by auto
  thus ?thesis unfolding mopup_left_moving.simps
  by(cases lnr;cases ml,auto simp: tape_of_nl_cons)
qed

```

```

lemma mopup_aft_erase_a_nonempty[simp]:
  mopup_aft_erase_a (Suc (Suc (2 * n)), l, xs) lm n ires  $\implies l \neq []$ 
  by(auto simp only: mopup_aft_erase_a.simps)

```

```

lemma mopup_left_moving_via_aft_erase_a_emptylst[simp]:
  assumes mopup_aft_erase_a (Suc (Suc (2 * n)), l, []) lm n ires
  shows mopup_left_moving (5 + 2 * n, tl l, [hd l]) lm n ires
proof –
  have [intro!]:[Bk] = Bk ↑ l by auto
  from assms obtain lnl lnr where l = Bk ↑ lnr @ Oc # Oc ↑ (lm ! n) @ Bk ↑ lnl @ Bk # Bk #
  ires
  unfolding mopup_aft_erase_a.simps by auto
  thus ?thesis by(case_tac lnr, auto simp add:mopup_left_moving.simps)
qed

```

lemma *mopup_aft_erase_b_no_Oc*[simp]: *mopup_aft_erase_b* ($2 * n + 3$, *l*, *Oc* # *xs*) *lm n ires* = *False*

by(*auto simp: mopup_aft_erase_b.simps*)

lemma *tape_of_exI*[intro]:

$\exists rna\ ml.\ Oc \uparrow a @ Bk \uparrow rn = \langle ml::nat\ list \rangle @ Bk \uparrow rna \vee Oc \uparrow a @ Bk \uparrow rn = Bk \# \langle ml \rangle @ Bk \uparrow rna$

by(*rule_tac x = rn in exI, rule_tac x = if a = 0 then [] else [a-1] in exI, simp add: tape_of_list_def tape_of_nat_def*)

lemma *mopup_aft_erase_b_via_c_helper*: $\exists rna\ ml.\ Oc \uparrow a @ Bk \# \langle list::nat\ list \rangle @ Bk \uparrow rn = \langle ml \rangle @ Bk \uparrow rna \vee Oc \uparrow a @ Bk \# \langle list \rangle @ Bk \uparrow rn = Bk \# \langle ml::nat\ list \rangle @ Bk \uparrow rna$

apply(*cases list = [], simp add: replicate_Suc[THEN sym] del: replicate_Suc split_head_repeat*)

apply(*rule_tac rn = Suc rn in tape_of_exI*)

apply(*cases a, simp*)

apply(*rule_tac x = rn in exI, rule_tac x = list in exI, simp*)

apply(*rule_tac x = rn in exI, rule_tac x = (a-1) # list in exI*)

apply(*simp add: tape_of_nl_cons*)

done

lemma *mopup_aft_erase_b_via_c*[simp]:

assumes *mopup_aft_erase_c* ($2 * n + 4$, *l*, *Oc* # *xs*) *lm n ires*

shows *mopup_aft_erase_b* (*Suc* (*Suc* (*Suc* ($2 * n$))), *l*, *Bk* # *xs*) *lm n ires*

proof—

from *assms* **obtain** *lnl rn lnr ml* **where** *assms*:

$l = Bk \uparrow lnr @ Oc \# Oc \uparrow (lm ! n) @ Bk \uparrow lnl @ Bk \# Bk \# ires$

$Oc \# xs = \langle ml::nat\ list \rangle @ Bk \uparrow rn$ **unfolding** *mopup_aft_erase_c.simps* **by** *auto*

hence $Oc \# xs = Bk \uparrow rn \implies False$ **by**(*cases rn, auto*)

thus *?thesis* **using** *assms* **unfolding** *mopup_aft_erase_b.simps*

by(*cases ml*)

(*auto simp add: tape_of_nl_cons split: if_splits intro: mopup_aft_erase_b_via_c_helper simp del: split_head_repeat*)

qed

lemma *mopup_aft_erase_c_aft_erase_a*[simp]:

assumes *mopup_aft_erase_c* ($2 * n + 4$, *l*, *Bk* # *xs*) *lm n ires*

shows *mopup_aft_erase_a* (*Suc* (*Suc* ($2 * n$))), *Bk* # *l*, *xs*) *lm n ires*

proof —

from *assms* **obtain** *lnl lnr rn ml* **where**

$l = Bk \uparrow lnr @ Oc \uparrow Suc (lm ! n) @ Bk \uparrow lnl @ Bk \# Bk \# ires$

$(Bk \# xs = \langle ml::nat\ list \rangle @ Bk \uparrow rn \vee Bk \# xs = Bk \# \langle ml \rangle @ Bk \uparrow rn)$

unfolding *mopup_aft_erase_c.simps* **by** *auto*

thus *?thesis* **unfolding** *mopup_aft_erase_a.simps*

apply(*clarify*)

apply(*erule disjE*)

apply(*subgoal_tac ml = [], simp, case_tac rn,*

simp, simp, rule conjI)

apply(*rule_tac x = lnl in exI, rule_tac x = Suc lnr in exI, simp*)

apply (*insert tape_of_list_empty, blast*)

apply(*case_tac ml, simp, simp add: tape_of_nl_cons split: if_splits*)

```

apply(rule_tac x = lnl in exI, rule_tac x = Suc lnr in exI)
apply(rule_tac x = rn in exI, rule_tac x = ml in exI, simp)
done
qed

```

```

lemma mopup_aft_erase_a_via_c[simp]:
   $\llbracket \text{mopup\_aft\_erase\_c } (2 * n + 4, l, []) \text{ } lm \text{ } n \text{ } ires \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies \text{mopup\_aft\_erase\_a } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (2 * n)), Bk \# l, []) \text{ } lm \text{ } n \text{ } ires$ 
by (rule mopup_aft_erase_c_aft_erase_a)
  (auto simp:mopup_aft_erase_c.simps)

```

```

lemma mopup_aft_erase_b_2_aft_erase_c[simp]:
assumes mopup_aft_erase_b (2 * n + 3, l, Bk # xs) lm n ires
shows mopup_aft_erase_c (4 + 2 * n, Bk # l, xs) lm n ires
proof –
from assms obtain lnl lnr ml rn where
  l = Bk ↑ lnr @ Oc ↑ Suc (lm ! n) @ Bk ↑ lnl @ Bk # Bk # ires
  Bk # xs = Bk # <ml::nat list> @ Bk ↑ rn ∨ Bk # xs = Bk # Bk # <ml> @ Bk ↑ rn
unfolding mopup_aft_erase_b.simps by auto
thus ?thesis unfolding mopup_aft_erase_c.simps
by (rule_tac x = lnl in exI) auto
qed

```

```

lemma mopup_aft_erase_c_via_b[simp]:
   $\llbracket \text{mopup\_aft\_erase\_b } (2 * n + 3, l, []) \text{ } lm \text{ } n \text{ } ires \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies \text{mopup\_aft\_erase\_c } (4 + 2 * n, Bk \# l, []) \text{ } lm \text{ } n \text{ } ires$ 
by(auto simp add: mopup_aft_erase_b.simps intro:mopup_aft_erase_b_2_aft_erase_c)

```

```

lemma mopup_left_moving_nonempty[simp]:
  mopup_left_moving (2 * n + 5, l, Oc # xs) lm n ires  $\implies l \neq []$ 
by(auto simp: mopup_left_moving.simps)

```

```

lemma exp_ind:  $a \uparrow (\text{Suc } x) = a \uparrow x @ [a]$ 
by(induct x, auto)

```

```

lemma mopup_jump_over2_via_left_moving[simp]:
   $\llbracket \text{mopup\_left\_moving } (2 * n + 5, l, Oc \# xs) \text{ } lm \text{ } n \text{ } ires \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies \text{mopup\_jump\_over2 } (2 * n + 6, tl \text{ } l, hd \text{ } l \# Oc \# xs) \text{ } lm \text{ } n \text{ } ires$ 
apply(simp only: mopup_left_moving.simps mopup_jump_over2.simps)
apply(erule_tac exE)+
apply(erule conjE, erule disjE, erule conjE)
apply (simp add: Cons_replicate_eq)
apply(rename_tac Lnl lnr rn m)
apply(cases hd l, simp add: )
apply(cases lm ! n, simp)
apply(rule exI, rule_tac x = length xs in exI,
  rule_tac x = Suc 0 in exI, rule_tac x = 0 in exI)
apply(case_tac Lnl, simp, simp, simp add: exp_ind[THEN sym])
apply(cases lm ! n, simp)
apply(case_tac Lnl, simp, simp)

```

```

apply(rule_tac x = Lnl in exI, rule_tac x = length xs in exI, auto)
apply(cases lm ! n, simp)
apply(case_tac Lnl, simp_all add: numeral_2_eq_2)
done

```

```

lemma mopup_left_moving_nonempty_snd[simp]: mopup_left_moving (2 * n + 5, l, xs) lm n ires
 $\implies l \neq []$ 
apply(auto simp: mopup_left_moving.simps)
done

```

```

lemma mopup_left_moving_hd_Bk[simp]:
 $\llbracket \text{mopup\_left\_moving } (2 * n + 5, l, Bk \# xs) \text{ lm } n \text{ ires} \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies \text{mopup\_left\_moving } (2 * n + 5, tl\ l, hd\ l \# Bk \# xs) \text{ lm } n \text{ ires}$ 
apply(simp only: mopup_left_moving.simps)
apply(erule exE) + apply(rename_tac lnl Lnr rn m)
apply(case_tac Lnr, auto)
done

```

```

lemma mopup_left_moving_emptylist[simp]:
 $\llbracket \text{mopup\_left\_moving } (2 * n + 5, l, []) \text{ lm } n \text{ ires} \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies \text{mopup\_left\_moving } (2 * n + 5, tl\ l, [hd\ l]) \text{ lm } n \text{ ires}$ 
apply(simp only: mopup_left_moving.simps)
apply(erule exE) + apply(rename_tac lnl Lnr rn m)
apply(case_tac Lnr, auto)
apply(rule_tac x = l in exI, simp)
done

```

```

lemma mopup_jump_over2_Oc_nonempty[simp]:
mopup_jump_over2 (2 * n + 6, l, Oc # xs) lm n ires  $\implies l \neq []$ 
apply(auto simp: mopup_jump_over2.simps)
done

```

```

lemma mopup_jump_over2_context[simp]:
 $\llbracket \text{mopup\_jump\_over2 } (2 * n + 6, l, Oc \# xs) \text{ lm } n \text{ ires} \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies \text{mopup\_jump\_over2 } (2 * n + 6, tl\ l, hd\ l \# Oc \# xs) \text{ lm } n \text{ ires}$ 
apply(simp only: mopup_jump_over2.simps)
apply(erule_tac exE) +
apply(simp, erule conjE, erule_tac conjE)
apply(rename_tac Ln Rn M1 M2)
apply(case_tac M1, simp)
apply(rule_tac x = Ln in exI, rule_tac x = Rn in exI,
rule_tac x = 0 in exI)
apply(case_tac Ln, simp, simp, simp only: exp_ind[THEN sym], simp)
apply(rule_tac x = Ln in exI, rule_tac x = Rn in exI,
rule_tac x = M1 - 1 in exI, rule_tac x = Suc M2 in exI, simp)
done

```

```

lemma mopup_stop_via_jump_over2[simp]:
 $\llbracket \text{mopup\_jump\_over2 } (2 * n + 6, l, Bk \# xs) \text{ lm } n \text{ ires} \rrbracket$ 

```



```

⇒ mopup_stop (0, Bk # l, xs) lm n ires
apply(auto simp: mopup_jump_over2.simps mopup_stop.simps tape_of_nat_def)
apply(simp add: exp_ind[THEN sym])
done

lemma mopup_jump_over2_nonempty[simp]: mopup_jump_over2 (2 * n + 6, l, []) lm n ires =
False
by(auto simp: mopup_jump_over2.simps)

declare fetch.simps[simp del]
lemma mod_ex2: (a mod (2::nat) = 0) = (∃ q. a = 2 * q)
by arith

lemma mod_2: x mod 2 = 0 ∨ x mod 2 = Suc 0
by arith

lemma mopup_inv_step:
  [n < length lm; mopup_inv (s, l, r) lm n ires]
  ⇒ mopup_inv (step (s, l, r) (mopup_a n @ shift mopup_b (2 * n), 0)) lm n ires
apply(cases r; cases hd r)
  apply(auto split:if_splits simp add:step.simps mopupfetchs fetch.simps(1))
  apply(drule_tac mopup_false2, simp_all add: mopup_bef_erase_b.simps)
  apply(drule_tac mopup_false2, simp_all)
  apply(drule_tac mopup_false2, simp_all)
by presburger

declare mopup_inv.simps[simp del]
lemma mopup_inv_steps:
  [n < length lm; mopup_inv (s, l, r) lm n ires] ⇒
  mopup_inv (steps (s, l, r) (mopup_a n @ shift mopup_b (2 * n), 0) stp) lm n ires
proof(induct stp)
case (Suc stp)
then show ?case
by ( cases steps (s, l, r)
      (mopup_a n @ shift mopup_b (2 * n), 0) stp
      , auto simp add: steps.simps intro:mopup_inv_step)
qed (auto simp add: steps.simps)

fun abc_mopup_stage1 :: config ⇒ nat ⇒ nat
where
  abc_mopup_stage1 (s, l, r) n =
    (if s > 0 ∧ s ≤ 2*n then 6
     else if s = 2*n + 1 then 4
     else if s ≥ 2*n + 2 ∧ s ≤ 2*n + 4 then 3
     else if s = 2*n + 5 then 2
     else if s = 2*n + 6 then 1
     else 0)

fun abc_mopup_stage2 :: config ⇒ nat ⇒ nat

```

where

```

abc_mopup_stage2 (s, l, r) n =
  (if s > 0 ∧ s ≤ 2*n then length r
   else if s = 2*n + 1 then length r
   else if s = 2*n + 5 then length l
   else if s = 2*n + 6 then length l
   else if s ≥ 2*n + 2 ∧ s ≤ 2*n + 4 then length r
   else 0)

```

fun abc_mopup_stage3 :: config ⇒ nat ⇒ nat

where

```

abc_mopup_stage3 (s, l, r) n =
  (if s > 0 ∧ s ≤ 2*n then
    if hd r = Bk then 0
    else 1
  else if s = 2*n + 2 then 1
  else if s = 2*n + 3 then 0
  else if s = 2*n + 4 then 2
  else 0)

```

definition

```

abc_mopup_measure = measures [λ(c, n). abc_mopup_stage1 c n,
                              λ(c, n). abc_mopup_stage2 c n,
                              λ(c, n). abc_mopup_stage3 c n]

```

lemma wf_abc_mopup_measure:

shows wf_abc_mopup_measure

unfolding abc_mopup_measure_def

by auto

lemma abc_mopup_measure_induct [case_names Step]:

$\llbracket \bigwedge n. \neg P(f\ n) \implies (f\ (Suc\ n), (f\ n)) \in abc_mopup_measure \rrbracket \implies \exists n. P(f\ n)$

using wf_abc_mopup_measure

by (metis wf_iff_no_infinite_down_chain)

lemma mopup_erase_nonempty[simp]:

mopup_bef_erase_a (a, aa, []) lm n ires = False

mopup_bef_erase_b (a, aa, []) lm n ires = False

mopup_aft_erase_b (2 * n + 3, aa, []) lm n ires = False

by (auto simp: mopup_bef_erase_a.simps mopup_bef_erase_b.simps mopup_aft_erase_b.simps)

declare mopup_inv.simps[simp del]

lemma fetch_mopup_a_shift[simp]:

assumes 0 < q q ≤ n

shows fetch (mopup_a n @ shift mopup_b (2 * n)) (2*q) Bk = (R, 2*q - 1)

proof(cases q)

case (Suc nat) **with** assms

have mopup_a n ! (4 * nat + 2) = mopup_a (Suc nat) ! ((4 * nat) + 2) **using** assms

by (metis Suc_le_lessD add_2_eq_Suc' less_Suc_eq mopup_a_nth numeral_Bit0)

```

then show ?thesis using assms Suc
by(auto simp: fetch.simps nth_of.simps nth_append)
qed (insert assms,auto)

lemma mopup_halt:
assumes
  less:  $n < \text{length } lm$ 
and inv: mopup_inv (Suc 0, l, r) lm n ires
and f:  $f = (\lambda stp. (\text{steps } (Suc\ 0, l, r) (\text{mopup\_a } n @ \text{shift mopup\_b } (2 * n), 0) stp, n))$ 
and P:  $P = (\lambda (c, n). \text{is\_final } c)$ 
shows  $\exists stp. P (f\ stp)$ 
proof (induct rule: abc_mopup_measure_induct)
case (Step na)
have h:  $\neg P (f\ na)$  by fact
show  $(f\ (Suc\ na), f\ na) \in \text{abc\_mopup\_measure}$ 
proof(simp add: f)
  obtain a b c where g: steps (Suc 0, l, r) (mopup_a n @ shift mopup_b (2 * n), 0) na = (a, b,
c)
  apply(case_tac steps (Suc 0, l, r) (mopup_a n @ shift mopup_b (2 * n), 0) na, auto)
  done
then have mopup_inv (a, b, c) lm n ires
  using inv less mopup_inv_steps[of n lm Suc 0 l r ires na]
  apply(simp)
  done
moreover have a > 0
  using h g
  apply(simp add: f P)
  done
ultimately
have ((step (a, b, c) (mopup_a n @ shift mopup_b (2 * n), 0), n), (a, b, c), n)  $\in \text{abc\_mopup\_measure}$ 
  apply(case_tac c; cases hd c)
  apply(auto split: if_splits simp add: step.simps mopup_inv.simps mopup_bef_erase_b.simps)
  by (auto split: if_splits simp: mopupfetchs abc_mopup_measure_def )
thus ((step (steps (Suc 0, l, r) (mopup_a n @ shift mopup_b (2 * n), 0) na)
(mopup_a n @ shift mopup_b (2 * n), 0), n),
steps (Suc 0, l, r) (mopup_a n @ shift mopup_b (2 * n), 0) na, n)
 $\in \text{abc\_mopup\_measure}$ 
  using g by simp
qed
qed

lemma mopup_inv_start:
 $n < \text{length } am \implies \text{mopup\_inv } (Suc\ 0, Bk \# Bk \# ires, <am> @ Bk \uparrow k) am\ n\ ires$ 
apply(cases am; auto simp: mopup_inv.simps mopup_bef_erase_a.simps mopup_jump_overl.simps)
apply(auto simp: tape_of_nl.cons)
apply(rule_tac x = Suc (hd am) in exI, rule_tac x = k in exI, simp)
apply(cases k; cases n; force)
apply(cases n; force)
by(cases n; force split: if_splits)

```

```

lemma mopup_correct:
  assumes less:  $n < \text{length } (am::\text{nat list})$ 
  and rs:  $am \upharpoonright n = rs$ 
  shows  $\exists stp\ i\ j. (\text{steps } (Suc\ 0, Bk \# Bk \# ires, <am> @ Bk \upharpoonright k) (\text{mopup\_a } n @ \text{shift mopup\_b } (2 * n), 0) stp)$ 
     $= (0, Bk \upharpoonright i @ Bk \# Bk \# ires, Oc \# Oc \upharpoonright rs @ Bk \upharpoonright j)$ 
  using less
proof –
  have a:  $\text{mopup\_inv } (Suc\ 0, Bk \# Bk \# ires, <am> @ Bk \upharpoonright k) am\ n\ ires$ 
  using less
  apply (simp add: mopup_inv_start)
  done
  then have  $\exists stp. \text{is\_final } (\text{steps } (Suc\ 0, Bk \# Bk \# ires, <am> @ Bk \upharpoonright k) (\text{mopup\_a } n @ \text{shift mopup\_b } (2 * n), 0) stp)$ 
    using less mopup_halt[of n am Bk Bk ires <am> @ Bk \upharpoonright k ires
       $(\lambda stp. (\text{steps } (Suc\ 0, Bk \# Bk \# ires, <am> @ Bk \upharpoonright k) (\text{mopup\_a } n @ \text{shift mopup\_b } (2 * n), 0) stp, n))$ 
       $(\lambda(c, n). \text{is\_final } c)]$ 
    apply (simp)
    done
  from this obtain stp where b:
     $\text{is\_final } (\text{steps } (Suc\ 0, Bk \# Bk \# ires, <am> @ Bk \upharpoonright k) (\text{mopup\_a } n @ \text{shift mopup\_b } (2 * n), 0) stp) ..$ 
  from a b have
     $\text{mopup\_inv } (\text{steps } (Suc\ 0, Bk \# Bk \# ires, <am> @ Bk \upharpoonright k) (\text{mopup\_a } n @ \text{shift mopup\_b } (2 * n), 0) stp)$ 
     $am\ n\ ires$ 
    apply (rule_tac mopup_inv_steps, simp_all add: less)
    done
  from b and this show ?thesis
    apply (rule_tac  $x = stp$  in exI, simp)
    apply (case_tac steps (Suc 0, Bk # Bk # ires, <am> @ Bk \upharpoonright k)
       $(\text{mopup\_a } n @ \text{shift mopup\_b } (2 * n), 0) stp)$ 
    apply (simp add: mopup_inv.simps mopup_stop.simps rs)
    using rs
    apply (simp add: tape_of_nat_def)
    done
qed

lemma wf_mopup[intro]:  $tm\_wf\ (\text{mopup } n, 0)$ 
  by (induct n, auto simp add: shift.simps mopup_b_def tm_wf.simps)

end

```

8 Abacus Machines

```

theory Abacus
imports Turing_Hoare Abacus_Mopup
begin

```

declare *replicate_Suc*[simp *add*]

datatype *abc_inst* =
 Inc nat
 | *Dec* nat nat
 | *Goto* nat

type-synonym *abc_prog* = *abc_inst* list

type-synonym *abc_state* = nat

The memory of Abacus machine is defined as a list of contents, with every units addressed by index into the list.

type-synonym *abc_lm* = nat list

Fetching contents out of memory. Units not represented by list elements are considered as having content 0.

fun *abc_lm_v* :: *abc_lm* \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat
where
abc_lm_v *lm* *n* = (if (*n* < length *lm*) then (*lm*!*n*) else 0)

Set the content of memory unit *n* to value *v*. *am* is the Abacus memory before setting. If address *n* is outside to scope of *am*, *am* is extended so that *n* becomes in scope.

fun *abc_lm_s* :: *abc_lm* \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow *abc_lm*
where
abc_lm_s *am* *n* *v* = (if (*n* < length *am*) then (*am*[*n*:=*v*]) else
am@(*replicate* (*n* - length *am*) 0) @ [*v*])

The configuration of Abacus machines consists of its current state and its current memory:

type-synonym *abc_conf* = *abc_state* \times *abc_lm*

Fetch instruction out of Abacus program:

fun *abc_fetch* :: nat \Rightarrow *abc_prog* \Rightarrow *abc_inst* option
where
abc_fetch *s* *p* = (if (*s* < length *p*) then Some (*p*! *s*) else None)

Single step execution of Abacus machine. If no instruction is fetched, configuration does not change.

fun *abc_step_1* :: *abc_conf* \Rightarrow *abc_inst* option \Rightarrow *abc_conf*
where
abc_step_1 (*s*, *lm*) *a* = (case *a* of
 None \Rightarrow (*s*, *lm*) |
 Some (*Inc* *n*) \Rightarrow (let *nv* = *abc_lm_v* *lm* *n* in

$$\begin{aligned}
& (s + 1, abc_lm_s \text{ } lm \text{ } n \text{ } (nv + 1))) \mid \\
& \text{Some } (Dec \text{ } n \text{ } e) \Rightarrow (\text{let } nv = abc_lm_v \text{ } lm \text{ } n \text{ } in \\
& \quad \text{if } (nv = 0) \text{ then } (e, abc_lm_s \text{ } lm \text{ } n \text{ } 0) \\
& \quad \text{else } (s + 1, abc_lm_s \text{ } lm \text{ } n \text{ } (nv - 1))) \mid \\
& \text{Some } (Goto \text{ } n) \Rightarrow (n, lm) \\
&)
\end{aligned}$$

Multi-step execution of Abacus machine.

```

fun abc_steps_1 :: abc_conf  $\Rightarrow$  abc_prog  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  abc_conf
where
  abc_steps_1 (s, lm) p 0 = (s, lm) |
  abc_steps_1 (s, lm) p (Suc n) =
    abc_steps_1 (abc_step_1 (s, lm) (abc_fetch s p)) p n

```

9 Compiling Abacus machines into Turing machines

9.1 Compiling functions

findnth *n* returns the TM which locates the representation of memory cell *n* on the tape and changes representation of zero on the way.

```

fun findnth :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  instr list
where
  findnth 0 = [] |
  findnth (Suc n) = (findnth n @ [(W1, 2 * n + 1),
    (R, 2 * n + 2), (R, 2 * n + 3), (R, 2 * n + 2)])

```

tinc_b returns the TM which increments the representation of the memory cell under rw-head by one and move the representation of cells afterwards to the right accordingly.

```

definition tinc_b :: instr list
where
  tinc_b  $\stackrel{def}{=}$  [(W1, 1), (R, 2), (W1, 3), (R, 2), (W1, 3), (R, 4),
    (L, 7), (W0, 5), (R, 6), (W0, 5), (W1, 3), (R, 6),
    (L, 8), (L, 7), (R, 9), (L, 7), (R, 10), (W0, 9)]

```

tinc ss n returns the TM which simulates the execution of Abacus instruction *Inc n*, assuming that TM is located at location *ss* in the final TM complied from the whole Abacus program.

```

fun tinc :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  instr list
where
  tinc ss n = shift (findnth n @ shift tinc_b (2 * n)) (ss - 1)

```

tinc_b returns the TM which decrements the representation of the memory cell under rw-head by one and move the representation of cells afterwards to the left accordingly.

```

definition tdec_b :: instr list
where
  tdec_b  $\stackrel{def}{=}$  [(W1, 1), (R, 2), (L, 14), (R, 3), (L, 4), (R, 3),

```

$(R, 5), (W0, 4), (R, 6), (W0, 5), (L, 7), (L, 8),$
 $(L, 11), (W0, 7), (W1, 8), (R, 9), (L, 10), (R, 9),$
 $(R, 5), (W0, 10), (L, 12), (L, 11), (R, 13), (L, 11),$
 $(R, 17), (W0, 13), (L, 15), (L, 14), (R, 16), (L, 14),$
 $(R, 0), (W0, 16)]$

$tdec\ ss\ n\ label$ returns the TM which simulates the execution of Abacus instruction $Dec\ n\ label$, assuming that TM is located at location ss in the final TM compiled from the whole Abacus program.

fun $tdec :: nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow instr\ list$

where

$tdec\ ss\ n\ e = shift\ (findnth\ n)\ (ss - 1) @ adjust\ (shift\ (shift\ tdec_b\ (2 * n))\ (ss - 1))\ e$

$tgoto\ f(label)$ returns the TM simulating the execution of Abacus instruction $Goto\ label$, where $f(label)$ is the corresponding location of $label$ in the final TM compiled from the overall Abacus program.

fun $tgoto :: nat \Rightarrow instr\ list$

where

$tgoto\ n = [(Nop, n), (Nop, n)]$

The layout of the final TM compiled from an Abacus program is represented as a list of natural numbers, where the list element at index n represents the starting state of the TM simulating the execution of n -th instruction in the Abacus program.

type-synonym $layout = nat\ list$

$length_of\ i$ is the length of the TM simulating the Abacus instruction i .

fun $length_of :: abc_inst \Rightarrow nat$

where

$length_of\ i = (case\ i\ of$
 $\quad Inc\ n \Rightarrow 2 * n + 9 \mid$
 $\quad Dec\ n\ e \Rightarrow 2 * n + 16 \mid$
 $\quad Goto\ n \Rightarrow 1)$

$layout_of\ ap$ returns the layout of Abacus program ap .

fun $layout_of :: abc_prog \Rightarrow layout$

where $layout_of\ ap = map\ length_of\ ap$

$start_of\ layout\ n$ looks out the starting state of n -th TM in the final TM.

fun $start_of :: nat\ list \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat$

where

$start_of\ ly\ x = (Suc\ (sum_list\ (take\ x\ ly)))$

$ci\ lo\ ss\ i$ complies Abacus instruction i assuming the TM of i starts from state ss within the overall layout lo .

fun $ci :: layout \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow abc_inst \Rightarrow instr\ list$

where

$ci\ ly\ ss\ (Inc\ n) = tinc\ ss\ n$
 $\mid ci\ ly\ ss\ (Dec\ n\ e) = tdec\ ss\ n\ (start_of\ ly\ e)$

| *ci ly ss* (*Goto n*) = *tgoto* (*start_of ly n*)

tpairs_of ap transforms Abacus program *ap* pairing every instruction with its starting state.

```
fun tpairs_of :: abc_prog ⇒ (nat × abc_inst) list
where tpairs_of ap = (zip (map (start_of (layout_of ap))
  [0..(length ap)]) ap)
```

tms_of ap returns the list of TMs, where every one of them simulates the corresponding Abacus instruction in *ap*.

```
fun tms_of :: abc_prog ⇒ (instr list) list
where tms_of ap = map (λ (n, tm). ci (layout_of ap) n tm)
  (tpairs_of ap)
```

tm_of ap returns the final TM machine compiled from Abacus program *ap*.

```
fun tm_of :: abc_prog ⇒ instr list
where tm_of ap = concat (tms_of ap)
```

```
lemma length_findnth:
  length (findnth n) = 4 * n
by (induct n, auto)
```

```
lemma ci_Length : length (ci ns n ai) div 2 = length_of ai
apply (auto simp: ci.simps tinc_b_def tdec_b_def length_findnth
  split: abc_inst.splits simp del: adjust.simps)
done
```

9.2 Representation of Abacus memory by TM tapes

crsp acf tcf means the abacus configuration *acf* is correctly represented by the TM configuration *tcf*.

```
fun crsp :: layout ⇒ abc_conf ⇒ config ⇒ cell list ⇒ bool
where
  crsp ly (as, lm) (s, l, r) inres =
    (s = start_of ly as ∧ (∃ x. r = <lm> @ Bk↑x) ∧
    l = Bk # Bk # inres)
```

```
declare crsp.simps[simp del]
```

The type of invariants expressing correspondence between Abacus configuration and TM configuration.

```
type-synonym inc_inv_t = abc_conf ⇒ config ⇒ cell list ⇒ bool
```

```
declare tms_of.simps[simp del] tm_of.simps[simp del]
  layout_of.simps[simp del] abc_fetch.simps [simp del]
  tpairs_of.simps[simp del] start_of.simps[simp del]
  ci.simps [simp del] length_of.simps[simp del]
  layout_of.simps[simp del]
```


The lemmas in this section lead to the correctness of the compilation of *Inc n* instruction.

```

declare abc_step_1.simps[simp del] abc_steps_1.simps[simp del]
lemma start_of_nonzero[simp]: start_of ly as > 0 (start_of ly as = 0) = False
  apply(auto simp: start_of.simps)
done

lemma abc_steps_1.0: abc_steps_1 ac ap 0 = ac
  by(cases ac, simp add: abc_steps_1.simps)

lemma abc_step_red:
  abc_steps_1 (as, am) ap stp = (bs, bm)  $\implies$ 
  abc_steps_1 (as, am) ap (Suc stp) = abc_step_1 (bs, bm) (abc_fetch bs ap)
proof(induct stp arbitrary: as am bs bm)
case 0
thus ?case
  by(simp add: abc_steps_1.simps abc_steps_1.0)
next
case (Suc stp as am bs bm)
have ind:  $\bigwedge as\ am\ bs\ bm. abc\_steps\_1\ (as,\ am)\ ap\ stp = (bs,\ bm) \implies$ 
  abc_steps_1 (as, am) ap (Suc stp) = abc_step_1 (bs, bm) (abc_fetch bs ap)
  by fact
have h: abc_steps_1 (as, am) ap (Suc stp) = (bs, bm) by fact
obtain as' am' where g: abc_step_1 (as, am) (abc_fetch as ap) = (as', am')
  by(cases abc_step_1 (as, am) (abc_fetch as ap), auto)
then have abc_steps_1 (as', am') ap (Suc stp) = abc_step_1 (bs, bm) (abc_fetch bs ap)
  using h
  by(intro ind, simp add: abc_steps_1.simps)
thus ?case
  using g
  by(simp add: abc_steps_1.simps)
qed

lemma tm_shift_fetch:
   $\llbracket fetch\ A\ s\ b = (ac,\ ns);\ ns \neq 0 \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies fetch\ (shift\ A\ off)\ s\ b = (ac,\ ns + off)$ 
  apply(cases b; cases s)
  apply(auto simp: fetch.simps shift.simps)
done

lemma tm_shift_eq_step:
assumes exec: step (s, l, r) (A, 0) = (s', l', r')
and notfinal: s'  $\neq$  0
shows step (s + off, l, r) (shift A off, off) = (s' + off, l', r')
using assms
apply(simp add: step.simps)
apply(cases fetch A s (read r), auto)
apply(drule_tac [!] off = off in tm_shift_fetch, simp_all)
done

```

declare *step.simps*[simp del] *steps.simps*[simp del] *shift.simps*[simp del]

lemma *tm_shift_eq_steps*:

assumes *exec*: *steps* (*s*, *l*, *r*) (*A*, 0) *stp* = (*s'*, *l'*, *r'*)

and *notfinal*: *s' ≠ 0*

shows *steps* (*s* + *off*, *l*, *r*) (*shift A off, off*) *stp* = (*s' + off*, *l'*, *r'*)

using *exec notfinal*

proof(*induct stp arbitrary: s' l' r', simp add: steps.simps*)

fix *stp s' l' r'*

assume *ind*: $\bigwedge s' l' r'. \llbracket \text{steps } (s, l, r) (A, 0) \text{ stp} = (s', l', r'); s' \neq 0 \rrbracket$

$\implies \text{steps } (s + \text{off}, l, r) (\text{shift } A \text{ off}, \text{off}) \text{ stp} = (s' + \text{off}, l', r')$

and *h*: *steps* (*s*, *l*, *r*) (*A*, 0) (*Suc stp*) = (*s'*, *l'*, *r'*) *s' ≠ 0*

obtain *s1 l1 r1* **where** *g*: *steps* (*s*, *l*, *r*) (*A*, 0) *stp* = (*s1*, *l1*, *r1*)

apply(*cases steps* (*s*, *l*, *r*) (*A*, 0) *stp*) **by** *blast*

moreover then have *s1 ≠ 0*

using *h*

apply(*simp add: step_red*)

apply(*cases 0 < s1, auto*)

done

ultimately have *steps* (*s* + *off*, *l*, *r*) (*shift A off, off*) *stp* =
(*s1* + *off*, *l1*, *r1*)

apply(*intro ind, simp_all*)

done

thus *steps* (*s* + *off*, *l*, *r*) (*shift A off, off*) (*Suc stp*) = (*s' + off*, *l'*, *r'*)

using *h g assms*

apply(*simp add: step_red*)

apply(*intro tm_shift_eq_step, auto*)

done

qed

lemma *startof_ge1*[simp]: *Suc 0 ≤ start_of ly as*

apply(*simp add: start_of.simps*)

done

lemma *start_of_Suc1*: $\llbracket ly = \text{layout_of } ap; \text{abc_fetch as ap} = \text{Some } (\text{Inc } n) \rrbracket$

$\implies \text{start_of ly } (\text{Suc as}) = \text{start_of ly as} + 2 * n + 9$

apply(*auto simp: start_of.simps layout_of.simps*

length_of.simps abc_fetch.simps

take_Suc_conv_app_nth split: if_splits)

done

lemma *start_of_Suc2*:

$\llbracket ly = \text{layout_of } ap; \text{abc_fetch as ap} = \text{Some } (\text{Dec } n \ e) \rrbracket \implies$

$\text{start_of ly } (\text{Suc as}) =$

$\text{start_of ly as} + 2 * n + 16$

apply(*auto simp: start_of.simps layout_of.simps*

length_of.simps abc_fetch.simps)

```

    take_Suc_conv_app_nth split: if_splits)
done

lemma start_of_Suc3:
   $\llbracket ly = layout\_of\ ap; \quad abc\_fetch\ as\ ap = Some\ (Goto\ n) \rrbracket \implies$ 
  start_of ly (Suc as) = start_of ly as + 1
  apply (auto simp: start_of.simps layout_of.simps
    length_of.simps abc_fetch.simps
    take_Suc_conv_app_nth split: if_splits)
done

lemma length_ci_inc:
  length (ci ly ss (Inc n)) = 4*n + 18
  apply (auto simp: ci.simps length_findnth tinc_b_def)
done

lemma length_ci_dec:
  length (ci ly ss (Dec n e)) = 4*n + 32
  apply (auto simp: ci.simps length_findnth tdec_b_def)
done

lemma length_ci_goto:
  length (ci ly ss (Goto n)) = 2
  apply (auto simp: ci.simps length_findnth tdec_b_def)
done

lemma take_Suc_Last[elim]: Suc as  $\leq$  length xs  $\implies$ 
  take (Suc as) xs = take as xs @ [xs ! as]
proof (induct xs arbitrary: as)
  case (Cons a xs)
  then show ?case by (simp, cases as; simp)
qed simp

lemma concat_suc: Suc as  $\leq$  length xs  $\implies$ 
  concat (take (Suc as) xs) = concat (take as xs) @ xs ! as
  apply (subgoal_tac take (Suc as) xs = take as xs @ [xs ! as], simp)
  by auto

lemma concat_drop_suc_iff:
  Suc n < length tps  $\implies$  concat (drop (Suc n) tps) =
  tps ! Suc n @ concat (drop (Suc (Suc n)) tps)
proof (induct tps arbitrary: n)
  case (Cons a tps)
  then show ?case
    apply (cases tps, simp, simp)
    apply (cases n, simp, simp)
    done
qed simp

```

declare *append_assoc*[*simp del*]

lemma *tm_append*:

$\llbracket n < \text{length } tps; tp = tps ! n \rrbracket \implies$
 $\exists tp1\ tp2. \text{concat } tps = tp1 @ tp @ tp2 \wedge tp1 =$
 $\text{concat } (\text{take } n\ tps) \wedge tp2 = \text{concat } (\text{drop } (\text{Suc } n)\ tps)$
apply(*rule_tac* $x = \text{concat } (\text{take } n\ tps)$ **in** *exI*)
apply(*rule_tac* $x = \text{concat } (\text{drop } (\text{Suc } n)\ tps)$ **in** *exI*)
apply(*auto*)
proof(*induct* *n*)
case 0
then show ?*case* **by**(*cases* *tps*; *simp*)
next
case (*Suc n*)
then show ?*case*
apply(*subgoal_tac* $\text{concat } (\text{take } n\ tps) @ (tps ! n) =$
 $\text{concat } (\text{take } (\text{Suc } n)\ tps)$)
apply(*simp only: append_assoc*[*THEN sym*], *simp only: append_assoc*)
apply(*subgoal_tac* $\text{concat } (\text{drop } (\text{Suc } n)\ tps) = tps ! \text{Suc } n @$
 $\text{concat } (\text{drop } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n))\ tps)$)
apply(*metis append_take_drop_id concat_append*)
apply(*rule concat_drop_suc_iff*, *force*)
by (*simp add: concat_suc*)
qed

declare *append_assoc*[*simp*]

lemma *length_tms_of*[*simp*]: $\text{length } (\text{tms_of } \text{aprog}) = \text{length } \text{aprog}$
apply(*auto simp: tms_of.simps tpairs_of.simps*)
done

lemma *ci_nth*:

$\llbracket ly = \text{layout_of } \text{aprog};$
 $\text{abc_fetch as } \text{aprog} = \text{Some ins} \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{ci } ly (\text{start_of } ly\ as)\ ins = \text{tms_of } \text{aprog} ! as$
apply(*simp add: tms_of.simps tpairs_of.simps*
 $\text{abc_fetch.simps del: map_append split: if_splits}$)
done

lemma *t_split*:

\llbracket
 $ly = \text{layout_of } \text{aprog};$
 $\text{abc_fetch as } \text{aprog} = \text{Some ins} \rrbracket$
 $\implies \exists tp1\ tp2. \text{concat } (\text{tms_of } \text{aprog}) =$
 $tp1 @ (\text{ci } ly (\text{start_of } ly\ as)\ ins) @ tp2$
 $\wedge tp1 = \text{concat } (\text{take as } (\text{tms_of } \text{aprog})) \wedge$
 $tp2 = \text{concat } (\text{drop } (\text{Suc as}) (\text{tms_of } \text{aprog}))$
apply(*insert tm_append*[*of as tms_of aprog*
 $\text{ci } ly (\text{start_of } ly\ as)\ ins$], *simp*)
apply(*subgoal_tac* $\text{ci } ly (\text{start_of } ly\ as)\ ins = (\text{tms_of } \text{aprog}) ! as$)
apply(*subgoal_tac* $\text{length } (\text{tms_of } \text{aprog}) = \text{length } \text{aprog}$)

```

    apply(simp add: abc_fetch.simps split: if_splits, simp)
  apply(intro ci_nth, auto)
done

lemma div_apart:  $\llbracket x \bmod (2::\text{nat}) = 0; y \bmod 2 = 0 \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies (x + y) \text{ div } 2 = x \text{ div } 2 + y \text{ div } 2$ 
  by(auto)

lemma length_layout_of[simp]:  $\text{length}(\text{layout\_of } \text{aprog}) = \text{length } \text{aprog}$ 
  by(auto simp: layout_of.simps)

lemma length_tms_of_elem_even[intro]:  $n < \text{length } \text{ap} \implies \text{length}(\text{tms\_of } \text{ap} ! n) \bmod 2 = 0$ 
  apply(cases ap ! n)
  by(auto simp: tms_of.simps tpairs_of.simps ci.simps length_findnth tinc_b_def tdec_b_def)

lemma compile_mod2:  $\text{length}(\text{concat}(\text{take } n(\text{tms\_of } \text{ap}))) \bmod 2 = 0$ 
proof(induct n)
  case 0
  then show ?case by(auto simp add: take_Suc_conv_app_nth)
next
  case (Suc n)
  hence  $n < \text{length}(\text{tms\_of } \text{ap}) \implies \text{is\_even}(\text{length}(\text{concat}(\text{take } (\text{Suc } n)(\text{tms\_of } \text{ap}))))$ 
    unfolding take_Suc_conv_app_nth by fastforce
  with Suc show ?case by(cases  $n < \text{length}(\text{tms\_of } \text{ap})$ , auto)
qed

lemma tpa_states:
   $\llbracket tp = \text{concat}(\text{take } \text{as}(\text{tms\_of } \text{ap})) \rrbracket$ ;
   $\text{as} \leq \text{length } \text{ap} \implies$ 
   $\text{start\_of}(\text{layout\_of } \text{ap}) \text{ as} = \text{Suc}(\text{length } tp \text{ div } 2)$ 
proof(induct as arbitrary: tp)
  case 0
  thus ?case
    by(simp add: start_of.simps)
next
  case (Suc as tp)
  have ind:  $\bigwedge tp. \llbracket tp = \text{concat}(\text{take } \text{as}(\text{tms\_of } \text{ap})) \rrbracket; \text{as} \leq \text{length } \text{ap} \implies$ 
     $\text{start\_of}(\text{layout\_of } \text{ap}) \text{ as} = \text{Suc}(\text{length } tp \text{ div } 2)$  by fact
  have tp:  $tp = \text{concat}(\text{take } (\text{Suc } \text{as})(\text{tms\_of } \text{ap}))$  by fact
  have le:  $\text{Suc } \text{as} \leq \text{length } \text{ap}$  by fact
  have a:  $\text{start\_of}(\text{layout\_of } \text{ap}) \text{ as} = \text{Suc}(\text{length}(\text{concat}(\text{take } \text{as}(\text{tms\_of } \text{ap}))) \text{ div } 2)$ 
    using le
    by(intro ind, simp_all)
  from a tp le show ?case
    apply(simp add: start_of.simps take_Suc_conv_app_nth)
    apply(subgoal_tac  $\text{length}(\text{concat}(\text{take } \text{as}(\text{tms\_of } \text{ap}))) \bmod 2 = 0$ )
    apply(subgoal_tac  $\text{length}(\text{tms\_of } \text{ap} ! \text{as}) \bmod 2 = 0$ )
    apply(simp add: Abacus.div_apart)
    apply(simp add: layout_of.simps ci_length tms_of.simps tpairs_of.simps)
    apply(auto intro: compile_mod2)

```

```

done
qed

declare fetch.simps[simp]
lemma append_append_fetch:
  [[length tp1 mod 2 = 0; length tp mod 2 = 0;
    length tp1 div 2 < a ∧ a ≤ length tp1 div 2 + length tp div 2]]
  ⇒ fetch (tp1 @ tp @ tp2) a b = fetch tp (a - length tp1 div 2) b
apply(subgoal_tac ∃ x. a = length tp1 div 2 + x, erule exE)
apply(rename_tac x)
apply(case_tac x, simp)
apply(subgoal_tac length tp1 div 2 + Suc nat =
  Suc (length tp1 div 2 + nat))
apply(simp only: fetch.simps nth_of.simps, auto)
apply(cases b, simp)
apply(subgoal_tac 2 * (length tp1 div 2) = length tp1, simp)
  apply(subgoal_tac 2 * nat < length tp, simp add: nth_append, simp)
  apply(subgoal_tac 2 * (length tp1 div 2) = length tp1, simp)
  apply(subgoal_tac 2 * nat < length tp, simp add: nth_append, auto)
  apply(auto simp: nth_append)
  apply(rule_tac x = a - length tp1 div 2 in exI, simp)
done

lemma step_eq_fetch':
  assumes layout: ly = layout_of ap
  and compile: tp = tm_of ap
  and fetch: abc_fetch as ap = Some ins
  and range1: s ≥ start_of ly as
  and range2: s < start_of ly (Suc as)
  shows fetch tp s b = fetch (ci ly (start_of ly as) ins)
    (Suc s - start_of ly as) b
proof -
  have ∃ tp1 tp2. concat (tms_of ap) = tp1 @ ci ly (start_of ly as) ins @ tp2 ∧
    tp1 = concat (take as (tms_of ap)) ∧ tp2 = concat (drop (Suc as) (tms_of ap))
  using assms
  by(intro t_split, simp_all)
  then obtain tp1 tp2 where a: concat (tms_of ap) = tp1 @ ci ly (start_of ly as) ins @ tp2 ∧
    tp1 = concat (take as (tms_of ap)) ∧ tp2 = concat (drop (Suc as) (tms_of ap)) by blast
  then have b: start_of (layout_of ap) as = Suc (length tp1 div 2)
  using fetch
  by(intro tpa_states, simp, simp add: abc_fetch.simps split: if_splits)
  have fetch (tp1 @ (ci ly (start_of ly as) ins) @ tp2) s b =
    fetch (ci ly (start_of ly as) ins) (s - length tp1 div 2) b
  proof(intro append_append_fetch)
    show length tp1 mod 2 = 0
    using a
    by(auto, rule_tac compile_mod2)
  next
    show length (ci ly (start_of ly as) ins) mod 2 = 0
    by(cases ins, auto simp: ci.simps length_findnth tinc_b_def tdec_b_def)
  end
end

```

```

next
show  $\text{length } tp1 \text{ div } 2 < s \wedge s \leq$ 
 $\text{length } tp1 \text{ div } 2 + \text{length } (ci \text{ ly } (start\_of \text{ ly } as) \text{ ins}) \text{ div } 2$ 
proof –
  have  $\text{length } (ci \text{ ly } (start\_of \text{ ly } as) \text{ ins}) \text{ div } 2 = \text{length\_of } ins$ 
  using  $ci\_length$  by  $simp$ 
moreover have  $start\_of \text{ ly } (Suc \text{ as}) = start\_of \text{ ly } as + \text{length\_of } ins$ 
using  $fetch \text{ layout}$ 
apply( $simp \text{ add: } start\_of.simps \text{ abc\_fetch.simps List.take\_Suc\_conv\_app\_nth}$ 
 $split: if\_splits$ )
apply( $simp \text{ add: layout\_of.simps}$ )
done
ultimately show  $?thesis$ 
using  $b \text{ layout range1 range2}$ 
apply( $simp$ )
done
qed
qed
thus  $?thesis$ 
using  $b \text{ layout a compile}$ 
apply( $simp \text{ add: tm\_of.simps}$ )
done
qed

```

```

lemma  $step\_eq\_fetch$ :
assumes  $layout: ly = layout\_of \text{ ap}$ 
and  $compile: tp = tm\_of \text{ ap}$ 
and  $abc\_fetch: abc\_fetch \text{ as } ap = \text{Some } ins$ 
and  $fetch: fetch \text{ (ci ly } (start\_of \text{ ly } as) \text{ ins})$ 
 $(Suc \text{ s} - start\_of \text{ ly } as) \text{ b} = (ac, ns)$ 
and  $notfinal: ns \neq 0$ 
shows  $fetch \text{ tp } s \text{ b} = (ac, ns)$ 
proof –
have  $s \geq start\_of \text{ ly } as$ 
proof( $cases \text{ s} \geq start\_of \text{ ly } as$ )
  case  $True$  thus  $?thesis$  by  $simp$ 
next
  case  $False$ 
have  $\neg start\_of \text{ ly } as \leq s$  by  $fact$ 
then have  $Suc \text{ s} - start\_of \text{ ly } as = 0$ 
by  $arith$ 
then have  $fetch \text{ (ci ly } (start\_of \text{ ly } as) \text{ ins})$ 
 $(Suc \text{ s} - start\_of \text{ ly } as) \text{ b} = (Nop, 0)$ 
by( $simp \text{ add: fetch.simps}$ )
with  $notfinal \text{ fetch}$  show  $?thesis$ 
by( $simp$ )
qed
moreover have  $s < start\_of \text{ ly } (Suc \text{ as})$ 
proof( $cases \text{ s} < start\_of \text{ ly } (Suc \text{ as})$ )
  case  $True$  thus  $?thesis$  by  $simp$ 

```

```

next
case False
have h:  $\neg s < \text{start\_of ly}$  (Suc as)
  by fact
then have  $s > \text{start\_of ly}$  as
  using abc_fetch layout
  apply(simp add: start_of.simps abc_fetch.simps split: if_splits)
  apply(simp add: List.take_Suc_conv_app_nth, auto)
  apply(subgoal_tac layout_of ap  $\neq$  as  $> 0$ )
  apply arith
  apply(simp add: layout_of.simps)
  apply(cases ap $\neq$ as, auto simp: length_of.simps)
done
from this and h have fetch (ci ly (start_of ly as) ins) (Suc s - start_of ly as) b = (Nop, 0)
  using abc_fetch layout
  apply(cases b;cases ins)
    apply(simp_all add: Suc.diff_le start_of_Suc2 start_of_Suc1 start_of_Suc3)
    by (simp_all only: length_ci_inc length_ci_dec length_ci_goto, auto)
  from fetch and notfinal this show ?thesis by simp
qed
ultimately show ?thesis
  using assms
  by(drule_tac b = b and ins = ins in step_eq_fetch', auto)
qed

```

```

lemma step_eq_in:
assumes layout: ly = layout_of ap
  and compile: tp = tm_of ap
  and fetch: abc_fetch as ap = Some ins
  and exec: step (s, l, r) (ci ly (start_of ly as) ins, start_of ly as - 1)
    = (s', l', r')
  and notfinal: s'  $\neq$  0
shows step (s, l, r) (tp, 0) = (s', l', r')
  using assms
  apply(simp add: step.simps)
  apply(cases fetch (ci (layout_of ap) (start_of (layout_of ap) as) ins)
    (Suc s - start_of (layout_of ap) as) (read r), simp)
  using layout
  apply(drule_tac s = s and b = read r and ac = a in step_eq_fetch, auto)
done

```

```

lemma steps_eq_in:
assumes layout: ly = layout_of ap
  and compile: tp = tm_of ap
  and crsp: crsp ly (as, lm) (s, l, r) ires
  and fetch: abc_fetch as ap = Some ins
  and exec: step (s, l, r) (ci ly (start_of ly as) ins, start_of ly as - 1) stp
    = (s', l', r')
  and notfinal: s'  $\neq$  0

```



```

shows steps (s, l, r) (tp, 0) stp = (s', l', r')
using exec notfinal
proof(induct stp arbitrary: s' l' r', simp add: steps.simps)
fix stp s' l' r'
assume ind:
   $\bigwedge s' l' r'. \llbracket \text{steps } (s, l, r) \text{ (ci ly (start\_of ly as) ins, start\_of ly as - 1) stp = (s', l', r'); } s' \neq 0 \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies \text{steps } (s, l, r) \text{ (tp, 0) stp = (s', l', r')}$ 
  and h: steps (s, l, r) (ci ly (start_of ly as) ins, start_of ly as - 1) (Suc stp) = (s', l', r') s' ≠ 0
obtain s1 l1 r1 where g: steps (s, l, r) (ci ly (start_of ly as) ins, start_of ly as - 1) stp =
  (s1, l1, r1)
  apply(cases steps (s, l, r) (ci ly (start_of ly as) ins, start_of ly as - 1) stp) by blast
moreover hence s1 ≠ 0
using h
apply(simp add: step_red)
apply(cases 0 < s1, simp_all)
done
ultimately have steps (s, l, r) (tp, 0) stp = (s1, l1, r1)
apply(rule_tac ind, auto)
done
thus steps (s, l, r) (tp, 0) (Suc stp) = (s', l', r')
using h g assms
apply(simp add: step_red)
apply(rule_tac step_eq_in, auto)
done
qed

```

```

lemma tm_append_fetch_first:
   $\llbracket \text{fetch } A \text{ s } b = (ac, ns); ns \neq 0 \rrbracket \implies$ 
   $\text{fetch } (A @ B) \text{ s } b = (ac, ns)$ 
by(cases b;cases s;force simp: fetch.simps nth_append split: if_splits)

```

```

lemma tm_append_first_step_eq:
assumes step (s, l, r) (A, off) = (s', l', r')
and s' ≠ 0
shows step (s, l, r) (A @ B, off) = (s', l', r')
using assms
apply(simp add: step.simps)
apply(cases fetch A (s - off) (read r))
apply(frule_tac B = B and b = read r in tm_append_fetch_first, auto)
done

```

```

lemma tm_append_first_steps_eq:
assumes steps (s, l, r) (A, off) stp = (s', l', r')
and s' ≠ 0
shows steps (s, l, r) (A @ B, off) stp = (s', l', r')
using assms
proof(induct stp arbitrary: s' l' r', simp add: steps.simps)
fix stp s' l' r'
assume ind:  $\bigwedge s' l' r'. \llbracket \text{steps } (s, l, r) \text{ (A, off) stp = (s', l', r'); } s' \neq 0 \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies \text{steps } (s, l, r) \text{ (A @ B, off) stp = (s', l', r')}$ 

```

and h : $\text{steps } (s, l, r) \ (A, \text{off}) \ (\text{Suc } \text{stp}) = (s', l', r') \ s' \neq 0$
obtain $sa \ la \ ra$ **where** a : $\text{steps } (s, l, r) \ (A, \text{off}) \ \text{stp} = (sa, la, ra)$
apply($\text{cases } \text{steps } (s, l, r) \ (A, \text{off}) \ \text{stp}$) **by** blast
hence $\text{steps } (s, l, r) \ (A @ B, \text{off}) \ \text{stp} = (sa, la, ra) \wedge sa \neq 0$
using $h \text{ ind[of } sa \ la \ ra]$
apply($\text{cases } sa, \text{simp_all}$)
done
thus $\text{steps } (s, l, r) \ (A @ B, \text{off}) \ (\text{Suc } \text{stp}) = (s', l', r')$
using $h \ a$
apply($\text{simp add: step_red}$)
apply($\text{intro tm_append_first_step_eq, simp_all}$)
done
qed

lemma $\text{tm_append_second_fetch_eq}$:
assumes
 $\text{even: length } A \bmod 2 = 0$
and $\text{off: off} = \text{length } A \text{ div } 2$
and $\text{fetch: fetch } B \ s \ b = (ac, ns)$
and $\text{notfinal: ns} \neq 0$
shows $\text{fetch } (A @ \text{shift } B \ \text{off}) \ (s + \text{off}) \ b = (ac, ns + \text{off})$
using assms
by($\text{cases } b; \text{cases } s, \text{auto simp: nth_append shift.simps split: if_splits}$)

lemma $\text{tm_append_second_step_eq}$:
assumes
 $\text{exec: step0 } (s, l, r) \ B = (s', l', r')$
and $\text{notfinal: } s' \neq 0$
and $\text{off: off} = \text{length } A \text{ div } 2$
and $\text{even: length } A \bmod 2 = 0$
shows $\text{step0 } (s + \text{off}, l, r) \ (A @ \text{shift } B \ \text{off}) = (s' + \text{off}, l', r')$
using assms
apply($\text{simp add: step.simps}$)
apply($\text{cases fetch } B \ s \ (\text{read } r)$)
apply($\text{frule_tac tm_append_second_fetch_eq, simp_all, auto}$)
done

lemma $\text{tm_append_second_steps_eq}$:
assumes
 $\text{exec: steps } (s, l, r) \ (B, 0) \ \text{stp} = (s', l', r')$
and $\text{notfinal: } s' \neq 0$
and $\text{off: off} = \text{length } A \text{ div } 2$
and $\text{even: length } A \bmod 2 = 0$
shows $\text{steps } (s + \text{off}, l, r) \ (A @ \text{shift } B \ \text{off}, 0) \ \text{stp} = (s' + \text{off}, l', r')$
using exec notfinal
proof($\text{induct stp arbitrary: } s' \ l' \ r'$)
case 0
thus $\text{step0 } (s + \text{off}, l, r) \ (A @ \text{shift } B \ \text{off}) \ 0 = (s' + \text{off}, l', r')$
by($\text{simp add: steps.simps}$)

```

next
case (Suc stp s' l' r')
have ind:  $\bigwedge s' l' r'. \llbracket \text{steps0 } (s, l, r) \text{ B stp} = (s', l', r'); s' \neq 0 \rrbracket \implies$ 
   $\text{steps0 } (s + \text{off}, l, r) (A @ \text{shift B off}) \text{ stp} = (s' + \text{off}, l', r')$ 
  by fact
have h:  $\text{steps0 } (s, l, r) \text{ B (Suc stp)} = (s', l', r')$  by fact
have k:  $s' \neq 0$  by fact
obtain s'' l'' r'' where a:  $\text{steps0 } (s, l, r) \text{ B stp} = (s'', l'', r'')$ 
  by (metis prod_cases3)
then have b:  $s'' \neq 0$ 
  using h k
  by (intro notI, auto)
from a b have c:  $\text{steps0 } (s + \text{off}, l, r) (A @ \text{shift B off}) \text{ stp} = (s'' + \text{off}, l'', r'')$ 
  by (erule_tac ind, simp)
from c b h a k assms show ?case
  by (auto intro:tm_append_second_step_eq)
qed

```

```

lemma tm_append_second_fetch0_eq:
assumes
  even:  $\text{length } A \bmod 2 = 0$ 
  and off:  $\text{off} = \text{length } A \text{ div } 2$ 
  and fetch:  $\text{fetch } B \text{ s b} = (ac, 0)$ 
  and notfinal:  $s \neq 0$ 
shows  $\text{fetch } (A @ \text{shift B off}) (s + \text{off}) \text{ b} = (ac, 0)$ 
using assms
apply (cases b; cases s)
  apply (auto simp: fetch.simps nth_append shift.simps split: if_splits)
done

```

```

lemma tm_append_second_halt_eq:
assumes
  exec:  $\text{steps } (\text{Suc } 0, l, r) (B, 0) \text{ stp} = (0, l', r')$ 
  and wf_B:  $\text{tm\_wf } (B, 0)$ 
  and off:  $\text{off} = \text{length } A \text{ div } 2$ 
  and even:  $\text{length } A \bmod 2 = 0$ 
shows  $\text{steps } (\text{Suc off}, l, r) (A @ \text{shift B off}, 0) \text{ stp} = (0, l', r')$ 
proof -
have  $\exists n. \neg \text{is\_final } (\text{steps0 } (l, l, r) \text{ B } n) \wedge \text{steps0 } (l, l, r) \text{ B (Suc } n) = (0, l', r')$ 
  using exec by (rule_tac before_final, simp)
then obtain n where a:
   $\neg \text{is\_final } (\text{steps0 } (l, l, r) \text{ B } n) \wedge \text{steps0 } (l, l, r) \text{ B (Suc } n) = (0, l', r')$  ..
obtain s'' l'' r'' where b:  $\text{steps0 } (l, l, r) \text{ B } n = (s'', l'', r'') \wedge s'' > 0$ 
  using a
  by (cases steps0 (l, l, r) B n, auto)
have c:  $\text{steps } (\text{Suc } 0 + \text{off}, l, r) (A @ \text{shift B off}, 0) \text{ n} = (s'' + \text{off}, l'', r'')$ 
  using a b assms
  by (rule_tac tm_append_second_steps_eq, simp_all)
obtain ac where d:  $\text{fetch } B \text{ s'' (read } r'') = (ac, 0)$ 
  using b a

```

```

    by(cases fetch B s'' (read r''), auto simp: step_red step.simps)
  then have fetch (A @ shift B off) (s'' + off) (read r'') = (ac, 0)
    using assms b
    by(rule_tac tm_append_second_fetch0_eq, simp_all)
  then have e: steps (Suc 0 + off, l, r) (A @ shift B off, 0) (Suc n) = (0, l', r')
    using a b assms c d
    by(simp add: step_red step.simps)
  from a have n < stp
    using exec
  proof(cases n < stp)
    case True thus ?thesis by simp
  next
    case False
    have ¬ n < stp by fact
    then obtain d where n = stp + d
      by (metis add.comm_neutral less_imp_add_positive nat_neq_iff)
    thus ?thesis
      using a e exec
      by(simp)
  qed
  then obtain d where stp = Suc n + d
    by(metis add.Suc less_iff_Suc_add)
  thus ?thesis
    using e
    by(simp only: steps_add, simp)
qed

lemma tm_append_steps:
  assumes
    aexec: steps (s, l, r) (A, 0) stpa = (Suc (length A div 2), la, ra)
    and bexec: steps (Suc 0, la, ra) (B, 0) stpb = (sb, lb, rb)
    and notfinal: sb ≠ 0
    and off: off = length A div 2
    and even: length A mod 2 = 0
  shows steps (s, l, r) (A @ shift B off, 0) (stpa + stpb) = (sb + off, lb, rb)
proof -
  have steps (s, l, r) (A@shift B off, 0) stpa = (Suc (length A div 2), la, ra)
    apply(intro tm_append_first_steps_eq)
    apply(auto simp: assms)
    done
  moreover have steps (l + off, la, ra) (A @ shift B off, 0) stpb = (sb + off, lb, rb)
    apply(intro tm_append_second_steps_eq)
    apply(auto simp: assms bexec)
    done
  ultimately show steps (s, l, r) (A @ shift B off, 0) (stpa + stpb) = (sb + off, lb, rb)
    apply(simp add: steps_add off)
    done
qed

```

9.3 Crsp of Inc

fun *at_beginfst_bwtm* :: *inc_inv_t*

where

at_beginfst_bwtm (*as*, *lm*) (*s*, *l*, *r*) *ires* =
 $(\exists \text{ } lm1 \text{ } tn \text{ } rn. \text{ } lm1 = (lm \text{ } @ \text{ } 0 \uparrow tn) \wedge \text{length } lm1 = s \wedge$
 $(\text{if } lm1 = [] \text{ then } l = Bk \# Bk \# ires$
 $\text{else } l = [Bk] @ <rev \text{ } lm1> @ Bk \# Bk \# ires) \wedge r = Bk \uparrow rn)$

fun *at_beginfst_awtn* :: *inc_inv_t*

where

at_beginfst_awtn (*as*, *lm*) (*s*, *l*, *r*) *ires* =
 $(\exists \text{ } lm1 \text{ } tn \text{ } rn. \text{ } lm1 = (lm \text{ } @ \text{ } 0 \uparrow tn) \wedge \text{length } lm1 = s \wedge$
 $(\text{if } lm1 = [] \text{ then } l = Bk \# Bk \# ires$
 $\text{else } l = [Bk] @ <rev \text{ } lm1> @ Bk \# Bk \# ires) \wedge r = [Oc] @ Bk \uparrow rn)$

fun *at_begin_norm* :: *inc_inv_t*

where

at_begin_norm (*as*, *lm*) (*s*, *l*, *r*) *ires* =
 $(\exists \text{ } lm1 \text{ } lm2 \text{ } rn. \text{ } lm = lm1 \text{ } @ \text{ } lm2 \wedge \text{length } lm1 = s \wedge$
 $(\text{if } lm1 = [] \text{ then } l = Bk \# Bk \# ires$
 $\text{else } l = Bk \# <rev \text{ } lm1> @ Bk \# Bk \# ires) \wedge r = <lm2> @ Bk \uparrow rn)$

fun *in_middle* :: *inc_inv_t*

where

in_middle (*as*, *lm*) (*s*, *l*, *r*) *ires* =
 $(\exists \text{ } lm1 \text{ } lm2 \text{ } tn \text{ } m \text{ } ml \text{ } mr \text{ } rn. \text{ } lm \text{ } @ \text{ } 0 \uparrow tn = lm1 \text{ } @ \text{ } [m] \text{ } @ \text{ } lm2$
 $\wedge \text{length } lm1 = s \wedge m + 1 = ml + mr \wedge$
 $ml \neq 0 \wedge tn = s + 1 - \text{length } lm \wedge$
 $(\text{if } lm1 = [] \text{ then } l = Oc \uparrow ml @ Bk \# Bk \# ires$
 $\text{else } l = Oc \uparrow ml @ [Bk] @ <rev \text{ } lm1> @$
 $Bk \# Bk \# ires) \wedge (r = Oc \uparrow mr @ [Bk] @ <lm2> @ Bk \uparrow rn \vee$
 $(lm2 = [] \wedge r = Oc \uparrow mr))$
 $)$

fun *inv_locate_a* :: *inc_inv_t*

where *inv_locate_a* (*as*, *lm*) (*s*, *l*, *r*) *ires* =

$(\text{at_begin_norm } (as, lm) (s, l, r) \text{ } ires \vee$
 $\text{at_beginfst_bwtm } (as, lm) (s, l, r) \text{ } ires \vee$
 $\text{at_beginfst_awtn } (as, lm) (s, l, r) \text{ } ires$
 $)$

fun *inv_locate_b* :: *inc_inv_t*

where *inv_locate_b* (*as*, *lm*) (*s*, *l*, *r*) *ires* =

$(\text{in_middle } (as, lm) (s, l, r)) \text{ } ires$

fun *inv_after_write* :: *inc_inv_t*

where *inv_after_write* (*as*, *lm*) (*s*, *l*, *r*) *ires* =

$(\exists \text{ } rn \text{ } m \text{ } lm1 \text{ } lm2. \text{ } lm = lm1 \text{ } @ \text{ } m \text{ } \# \text{ } lm2 \wedge$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{(if } lm1 = [] \text{ then } l = Oc \uparrow m @ Bk \# Bk \# ires \\
& \text{else } Oc \# l = Oc \uparrow Suc \ m @ Bk \# <rev \ lm1> @ \\
& \quad Bk \# Bk \# ires) \wedge r = [Oc] @ <lm2> @ Bk \uparrow rn)
\end{aligned}$$

fun *inv_after_move* :: *inc_inv_t*
where *inv_after_move* (*as*, *lm*) (*s*, *l*, *r*) *ires* =
 (\exists *rn m lm1 lm2. lm = lm1 @ m # lm2 \wedge
 (*if* *lm1* = [] *then* *l* = *Oc* \uparrow *Suc m* @ *Bk* # *Bk* # *ires*
 else *l* = *Oc* \uparrow *Suc m* @ *Bk* # <rev *lm1*> @ *Bk* # *Bk* # *ires*) \wedge
r = <lm2> @ *Bk* \uparrow *rn*)*

fun *inv_after_clear* :: *inc_inv_t*
where *inv_after_clear* (*as*, *lm*) (*s*, *l*, *r*) *ires* =
 (\exists *rn m lm1 lm2 r'. lm = lm1 @ m # lm2 \wedge
 (*if* *lm1* = [] *then* *l* = *Oc* \uparrow *Suc m* @ *Bk* # *Bk* # *ires*
 else *l* = *Oc* \uparrow *Suc m* @ *Bk* # <rev *lm1*> @ *Bk* # *Bk* # *ires*) \wedge
r = *Bk* # *r'* \wedge *Oc* # *r'* = <lm2> @ *Bk* \uparrow *rn*)*

fun *inv_on_right_moving* :: *inc_inv_t*
where *inv_on_right_moving* (*as*, *lm*) (*s*, *l*, *r*) *ires* =
 (\exists *lm1 lm2 m ml mr rn. lm = lm1 @ [m] @ lm2 \wedge
ml + *mr* = *m* \wedge
 (*if* *lm1* = [] *then* *l* = *Oc* \uparrow *ml* @ *Bk* # *Bk* # *ires*
 else *l* = *Oc* \uparrow *ml* @ [*Bk*] @ <rev *lm1*> @ *Bk* # *Bk* # *ires*) \wedge
 (*r* = *Oc* \uparrow *mr* @ [*Bk*] @ <lm2> @ *Bk* \uparrow *rn*) \vee
 (*r* = *Oc* \uparrow *mr* \wedge *lm2* = []))*

fun *inv_on_left_moving_norm* :: *inc_inv_t*
where *inv_on_left_moving_norm* (*as*, *lm*) (*s*, *l*, *r*) *ires* =
 (\exists *lm1 lm2 m ml mr rn. lm = lm1 @ [m] @ lm2 \wedge
ml + *mr* = *Suc m* \wedge *mr* > 0 \wedge (*if* *lm1* = [] *then* *l* = *Oc* \uparrow *ml* @ *Bk* # *Bk* # *ires*
 else *l* = *Oc* \uparrow *ml* @ *Bk* # <rev *lm1*> @ *Bk* # *Bk* # *ires*)
 \wedge (*r* = *Oc* \uparrow *mr* @ *Bk* # <lm2> @ *Bk* \uparrow *rn* \vee
 (*lm2* = [] \wedge *r* = *Oc* \uparrow *mr*)))*

fun *inv_on_left_moving_in_middle_B* :: *inc_inv_t*
where *inv_on_left_moving_in_middle_B* (*as*, *lm*) (*s*, *l*, *r*) *ires* =
 (\exists *lm1 lm2 rn. lm = lm1 @ lm2 \wedge
 (*if* *lm1* = [] *then* *l* = *Bk* # *ires*
 else *l* = <rev *lm1*> @ *Bk* # *Bk* # *ires*) \wedge
r = *Bk* # <lm2> @ *Bk* \uparrow *rn*)*

fun *inv_on_left_moving* :: *inc_inv_t*
where *inv_on_left_moving* (*as*, *lm*) (*s*, *l*, *r*) *ires* =
 (*inv_on_left_moving_norm* (*as*, *lm*) (*s*, *l*, *r*) *ires* \vee
inv_on_left_moving_in_middle_B (*as*, *lm*) (*s*, *l*, *r*) *ires*)

fun *inv_check_left_moving_on_leftmost* :: *inc_inv_t*
where *inv_check_left_moving_on_leftmost* (*as*, *lm*) (*s*, *l*, *r*) *ires* =

$$(\exists \text{ } rn. l = \text{ires} \wedge r = [Bk, Bk] @ <lm> @ Bk \uparrow rn)$$

```

fun inv_check_left_moving_in_middle :: inc_inv_t
where inv_check_left_moving_in_middle (as, lm) (s, l, r) ires =
  (\exists lm1 lm2 r' rn. lm = lm1 @ lm2 \wedge
    (Oc # l = <rev lm1> @ Bk # Bk # ires) \wedge r = Oc # Bk # r' \wedge
    r' = <lm2> @ Bk \uparrow rn)

```

```

fun inv_check_left_moving :: inc_inv_t
where inv_check_left_moving (as, lm) (s, l, r) ires =
  (inv_check_left_moving_on_leftmost (as, lm) (s, l, r) ires \vee
    inv_check_left_moving_in_middle (as, lm) (s, l, r) ires)

```

```

fun inv_after_left_moving :: inc_inv_t
where inv_after_left_moving (as, lm) (s, l, r) ires =
  (\exists rn. l = Bk # ires \wedge r = Bk # <lm> @ Bk \uparrow rn)

```

```

fun inv_stop :: inc_inv_t
where inv_stop (as, lm) (s, l, r) ires =
  (\exists rn. l = Bk # Bk # ires \wedge r = <lm> @ Bk \uparrow rn)

```

```

lemma halt_lemma2':
  \llbracket wf LE; \forall n. ((\neg P (f n) \wedge Q (f n)) \longrightarrow
    (Q (f (Suc n)) \wedge (f (Suc n), (f n)) \in LE)); Q (f 0) \rrbracket
    \Longrightarrow \exists n. P (f n)
apply (intro exCI, simp)
apply (subgoal_tac \forall n. Q (f n))
apply (drule_tac f = f in wf_inv_image)
apply (erule wf_induct)
apply (auto)
apply (rename_tac n, induct_tac n; simp)
done

```

```

lemma halt_lemma2'':
  \llbracket P (f n); \neg P (f (0::nat)) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow
    \exists n. (P (f n) \wedge (\forall i < n. \neg P (f i)))
apply (induct n rule: nat_less_induct, auto)
done

```

```

lemma halt_lemma2''':
  \llbracket \forall n. \neg P (f n) \wedge Q (f n) \longrightarrow Q (f (Suc n)) \wedge (f (Suc n), f n) \in LE;
    Q (f 0); \forall i < na. \neg P (f i) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow Q (f na)
apply (induct na, simp, simp)
done

```

```

lemma halt_lemma2:
  \llbracket wf LE;
    Q (f 0); \neg P (f 0);
    \forall n. ((\neg P (f n) \wedge Q (f n)) \longrightarrow (Q (f (Suc n)) \wedge (f (Suc n), (f n)) \in LE)) \rrbracket
    \Longrightarrow \exists n. P (f n) \wedge Q (f n)

```

```

apply(insert halt_lemma2' [of LE P f Q], simp, erule_tac exE)
apply(subgoal_tac  $\exists n. (P (f n) \wedge (\forall i < n. \neg P (f i)))$ )
apply(erule_tac exE)+
apply(rename_tac n na)
apply(rule_tac x = na in exI, auto)
apply(rule halt_lemma2''', simp, simp, simp)
apply(erule_tac halt_lemma2'', simp)
done

```

```

fun findnth_inv :: layout  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  inc_inv_t
where
  findnth_inv ly n (as, lm) (s, l, r) ires =
    (if s = 0 then False
     else if s  $\leq$  Suc (2*n) then
       if s mod 2 = 1 then inv_locate_a (as, lm) ((s - 1) div 2, l, r) ires
       else inv_locate_b (as, lm) ((s - 1) div 2, l, r) ires
     else False)

```

```

fun findnth_state :: config  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat
where
  findnth_state (s, l, r) n = (Suc (2*n) - s)

```

```

fun findnth_step :: config  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat
where
  findnth_step (s, l, r) n =
    (if s mod 2 = 1 then
      (if (r  $\neq$  []  $\wedge$  hd r = Oc) then 0
       else 1)
     else length r)

```

```

fun findnth_measure :: config  $\times$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\times$  nat
where
  findnth_measure (c, n) =
    (findnth_state c n, findnth_step c n)

```

```

definition lex_pair :: ((nat  $\times$  nat)  $\times$  nat  $\times$  nat) set
where
  lex_pair  $\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{less\_than} <*\text{lex}*> \text{less\_than}$ 

```

```

definition findnth_LE :: ((config  $\times$  nat)  $\times$  (config  $\times$  nat)) set
where
  findnth_LE  $\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} (\text{inv\_image } \text{lex\_pair } \text{findnth\_measure})$ 

```

```

lemma wf_findnth_LE: wf findnth_LE
by(auto simp: findnth_LE_def lex_pair_def)

```

```

declare findnth_inv.simps[simp del]

```


lemma *x_is_2n_arith*[simp]:
 $\llbracket x < \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (2 * n)); \text{Suc } x \bmod 2 = \text{Suc } 0; \neg x < 2 * n \rrbracket$
 $\implies x = 2 * n$
by *arith*

lemma *between_sucs*: $x < \text{Suc } n \implies \neg x < n \implies x = n$ **by** *auto*

lemma *fetch_findnth*[simp]:
 $\llbracket 0 < a; a < \text{Suc } (2 * n); a \bmod 2 = \text{Suc } 0 \rrbracket \implies \text{fetch } (\text{findnth } n) \ a \ Oc = (R, \text{Suc } a)$
 $\llbracket 0 < a; a < \text{Suc } (2 * n); a \bmod 2 \neq \text{Suc } 0 \rrbracket \implies \text{fetch } (\text{findnth } n) \ a \ Oc = (R, a)$
 $\llbracket 0 < a; a < \text{Suc } (2 * n); a \bmod 2 \neq \text{Suc } 0 \rrbracket \implies \text{fetch } (\text{findnth } n) \ a \ Bk = (R, \text{Suc } a)$
 $\llbracket 0 < a; a < \text{Suc } (2 * n); a \bmod 2 = \text{Suc } 0 \rrbracket \implies \text{fetch } (\text{findnth } n) \ a \ Bk = (W1, a)$
by (cases a; induct n; force simp: length_findnth nth_append dest!: between_sucs) +

declare *at_begin_norm.simps*[simp del] *at_begin_fst_bwtn.simps*[simp del]
at_begin_fst_awtn.simps[simp del] *in_middle.simps*[simp del]
abc_lm_s.simps[simp del] *abc_lm_v.simps*[simp del]
ci.simps[simp del] *inv_after_move.simps*[simp del]
inv_on_left_moving_norm.simps[simp del]
inv_on_left_moving_in_middle_B.simps[simp del]
inv_after_clear.simps[simp del]
inv_after_write.simps[simp del] *inv_on_left_moving.simps*[simp del]
inv_on_right_moving.simps[simp del]
inv_check_left_moving.simps[simp del]
inv_check_left_moving_in_middle.simps[simp del]
inv_check_left_moving_on_leftmost.simps[simp del]
inv_after_left_moving.simps[simp del]
inv_stop.simps[simp del] *inv_locate_a.simps*[simp del]
inv_locate_b.simps[simp del]

lemma *replicate_once*[intro]: $\exists rn. [Bk] = Bk \uparrow rn$
by (metis replicate.simps)

lemma *at_begin_norm_Bk*[intro]: *at_begin_norm* (as, am) (q, aaa, []) ires
 $\implies \text{at_begin_norm } (as, am) \ (q, aaa, [Bk]) \ ires$
apply (simp add: *at_begin_norm.simps*)
by *fastforce*

lemma *at_begin_fst_bwtn_Bk*[intro]: *at_begin_fst_bwtn* (as, am) (q, aaa, []) ires
 $\implies \text{at_begin_fst_bwtn } (as, am) \ (q, aaa, [Bk]) \ ires$
apply (simp only: *at_begin_fst_bwtn.simps*)
using *replicate_once* **by** *blast*

lemma *at_begin_fst_awtn_Bk*[intro]: *at_begin_fst_awtn* (as, am) (q, aaa, []) ires
 $\implies \text{at_begin_fst_awtn } (as, am) \ (q, aaa, [Bk]) \ ires$
apply (auto simp: *at_begin_fst_awtn.simps*)
done

```

lemma inv_locate_a_Bk[intro]: inv_locate_a (as, am) (q, aaa, []) ires
   $\implies$  inv_locate_a (as, am) (q, aaa, [Bk]) ires
apply(simp only: inv_locate_a.simps)
apply(erule disj_forward)
defer
apply(erule disj_forward, auto)
done

lemma locate_a_2_locate_a[simp]: inv_locate_a (as, am) (q, aaa, Bk # xs) ires
   $\implies$  inv_locate_a (as, am) (q, aaa, Oc # xs) ires
apply(simp only: inv_locate_a.simps at_begin_norm.simps
  at_beginfst_bwn.simps at_beginfst_awtn.simps)
apply(erule_tac disjE, erule exE, erule exE, erule exE,
  rule disjI2, rule disjI2)
defer
apply(erule_tac disjE, erule exE, erule exE,
  erule exE, rule disjI2, rule disjI2)
prefer 2
apply(simp)
proof—
fix lm1 tn rn
assume k: lm1 = am @ O↑tn ∧ length lm1 = q ∧ (if lm1 = [] then aaa = Bk # Bk #
  ires else aaa = [Bk] @ <rev lm1> @ Bk # Bk # ires) ∧ Bk # xs = Bk↑rn
thus ∃ lm1 tn rn. lm1 = am @ O↑tn ∧ length lm1 = q ∧
  (if lm1 = [] then aaa = Bk # Bk # ires else aaa = [Bk] @ <rev lm1> @ Bk # Bk # ires) ∧
  Oc # xs = [Oc] @ Bk↑rn
  (is ∃ lm1 tn rn. ?P lm1 tn rn)
proof —
from k have ?P lm1 tn (rn - 1)
  by (auto simp: Cons_replicate_eq)
thus ?thesis by blast
qed
next
fix lm1 lm2 rn
assume h1: am = lm1 @ lm2 ∧ length lm1 = q ∧ (if lm1 = []
  then aaa = Bk # Bk # ires else aaa = [Bk] @ <rev lm1> @ Bk # Bk # ires) ∧
  Bk # xs = <lm2> @ Bk↑rn
from h1 have h2: lm2 = []
  apply(auto split: if_splits; cases lm2; simp add: tape_of_nat_cons split: if_splits)
done
from h1 and h2 show ∃ lm1 tn rn. lm1 = am @ O↑tn ∧ length lm1 = q ∧
  (if lm1 = [] then aaa = Bk # Bk # ires else aaa = [Bk] @ <rev lm1> @ Bk # Bk # ires) ∧
  Oc # xs = [Oc] @ Bk↑rn
  (is ∃ lm1 tn rn. ?P lm1 tn rn)
proof —
from h1 and h2 have ?P lm1 0 (rn - 1)
  apply(auto simp:tape_of_nat_def)
  by(cases rn, simp, simp)
thus ?thesis by blast
qed

```

```

lemma inv_locate_a[simp]: inv_locate_a (as, am) (q, aaa, []) ires  $\implies$ 
  inv_locate_a (as, am) (q, aaa, [Oc]) ires
apply(insert_locate_a_2_locate_a [of as am q aaa []])
apply(subgoal_tac inv_locate_a (as, am) (q, aaa, [Bk]) ires, auto)
done

```

done

lemma *inv_locate_b_Oc_via_a*[simp]:
assumes *inv_locate_a* (*as*, *lm*) (*q*, *l*, *Oc* # *r*) *ires*
shows *inv_locate_b* (*as*, *lm*) (*q*, *Oc* # *l*, *r*) *ires*
proof –
show ?thesis **using** **assms** **unfolding** *inv_locate_a.simps* *inv_locate_b.simps*
at_begin_norm.simps *at_beginfst_bwtn.simps* *at_beginfst_awtn.simps*
apply(*simp only: in_middle.simps*)
apply(*erule disjE*, *erule exE*, *erule exE*, *erule exE*)
apply(*rename_tac* *Lm1* *Lm2* *Rn*)
apply(*rule_tac* *x = Lm1* **in** *exI*, *rule_tac* *x = tl Lm2* **in** *exI*)
apply(*rule_tac* *x = 0* **in** *exI*, *rule_tac* *x = hd Lm2* **in** *exI*)
apply(*rule_tac* *x = 1* **in** *exI*, *rule_tac* *x = hd Lm2* **in** *exI*)
apply(*case_tac* *Lm2*, *force simp: tape_of_nl_cons*)
apply(*case_tac* *tl Lm2*, *simp_all*)
apply(*case_tac* *Rn*, *auto simp: tape_of_nl_cons*)
apply(*rename_tac* *tn* *rn*)
apply(*rule_tac* *x = lm @ replicate tn 0* **in** *exI*,
rule_tac *x = []* **in** *exI*,
rule_tac *x = Suc tn* **in** *exI*,
rule_tac *x = 0* **in** *exI*, *auto simp add: replicate_append_same*)
apply(*rule_tac* *x = Suc 0* **in** *exI*, *auto*)
done
qed

lemma *length_equal*: *xs = ys* \implies *length xs = length ys*
by *auto*

lemma *inv_locate_a_Bk_via_b*[simp]: $\llbracket \text{inv_locate_b } (as, am) (q, aaa, Bk \# xs) \text{ ires};$
 $\neg (\exists n. xs = Bk \uparrow n) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{inv_locate_a } (as, am) (Suc\ q, Bk \# aaa, xs) \text{ ires}$
apply(*simp add: inv_locate_b.simps inv_locate_a.simps*)
apply(*rule_tac* *disjI1*)
apply(*simp only: in_middle.simps at_begin_norm.simps*)
apply(*erule_tac* *exE*)
apply(*rename_tac* *lm1* *lm2* *tn* *m* *ml* *mr* *rn*)
apply(*rule_tac* *x = lm1 @ [m]* **in** *exI*, *rule_tac* *x = lm2* **in** *exI*, *simp*)
apply(*subgoal_tac* *tn = 0*, *simp*, *auto split: if_splits*)
apply(*simp add: tape_of_nl_cons*)
apply(*drule_tac* *length_equal*, *simp*)
apply(*cases* *length am*, *simp_all*, *erule_tac* *x = rn* **in** *allE*, *simp*)
apply(*drule_tac* *length_equal*, *simp*)
apply(*case_tac* (*Suc (length lm1) – length am*), *simp_all*)
apply(*case_tac* *lm2*, *simp*, *simp*)
done

lemma *locate_b_2_a*[intro]:
inv_locate_b (*as*, *am*) (*q*, *aaa*, *Bk* # *xs*) *ires*
 $\implies \text{inv_locate_a } (as, am) (Suc\ q, Bk \# aaa, xs) \text{ ires}$

apply(cases $\exists n. xs = Bk \uparrow n$, simp, simp)
done

lemma inv_locate_b_Bk[simp]: inv_locate_b (as, am) (q, l, []) ires
 \implies inv_locate_b (as, am) (q, l, [Bk]) ires
by(force simp add: inv_locate_b.simps in_middle.simps)

lemma div_rounding_down[simp]: $(2*q - \text{Suc } 0) \text{ div } 2 = (q - 1) (\text{Suc } (2*q)) \text{ div } 2 = q$
by arith+

lemma even_plus_one_odd[simp]: $x \text{ mod } 2 = 0 \implies \text{Suc } x \text{ mod } 2 = \text{Suc } 0$
by arith

lemma odd_plus_one_even[simp]: $x \text{ mod } 2 = \text{Suc } 0 \implies \text{Suc } x \text{ mod } 2 = 0$
by arith

lemma locate_b_2_locate_a[simp]:
 $\llbracket q > 0; \text{inv_locate_b } (as, am) (q - \text{Suc } 0, aaa, Bk \# xs) \text{ ires} \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{inv_locate_a } (as, am) (q, Bk \# aaa, xs) \text{ ires}$
apply(insert locate_b_2_a [of as am q - 1 aaa xs ires], simp)
done

lemma findnth_inv_layout_of_via_crsp[simp]:
crsp (layout_of ap) (as, lm) (s, l, r) ires
 $\implies \text{findnth_inv } (\text{layout_of } ap) n (as, lm) (\text{Suc } 0, l, r) \text{ ires}$
by(auto simp: crsp.simps findnth_inv.simps inv_locate_a.simps
at_begin_norm.simps at_begin_fst_awtn.simps at_begin_fst_bwtn.simps)

lemma findnth_correct_pre:
assumes layout: ly = layout_of ap
and crsp: crsp ly (as, lm) (s, l, r) ires
and not0: $n > 0$
and f: $f = (\lambda \text{stp}. (\text{steps } (\text{Suc } 0, l, r) (\text{findnth } n, 0) \text{stp}, n))$
and P: $P = (\lambda ((s, l, r), n). s = \text{Suc } (2 * n))$
and Q: $Q = (\lambda ((s, l, r), n). \text{findnth_inv } ly n (as, lm) (s, l, r) \text{ ires})$
shows $\exists \text{stp}. P (f \text{stp}) \wedge Q (f \text{stp})$
proof(rule_tac LE = findnth_LE in halt_lemma2)
show wf findnth_LE **by**(intro wf_findnth_LE)
next
show Q (f 0)
using crsp layout
apply(simp add: f P Q steps.simps)
done
next
show $\neg P (f 0)$

```

using not0
apply(simp add: f P steps.simps)
done

next
have  $\neg P (f na) \wedge Q (f na) \implies Q (f (Suc na)) \wedge (f (Suc na), f na) \in findnth\_LE$  for na
proof(simp add: f,
  cases steps (Suc 0, l, r) (findnth n, 0) na, simp add: P)
fix na a b c
assume  $a \neq Suc (2 * n) \wedge Q ((a, b, c), n)$ 
thus  $Q (step (a, b, c) (findnth n, 0), n) \wedge$ 
 $((step (a, b, c) (findnth n, 0), n), (a, b, c), n) \in findnth\_LE$ 
apply(cases c, case_tac [2] hd c)
apply(simp_all add: step.simps findnth_LE_def Q findnth_inv.simps mod_2 lex_pair_def
split: if_splits)
apply(auto simp: mod_ex1 mod_ex2)
done
qed
thus  $\forall n. \neg P (f n) \wedge Q (f n) \longrightarrow$ 
 $Q (f (Suc n)) \wedge (f (Suc n), f n) \in findnth\_LE$  by blast
qed

lemma inv_locate_a_via_crsp[simp]:
  crsp ly (as, lm) (s, l, r) ires  $\implies inv\_locate\_a (as, lm) (0, l, r) ires$ 
apply(auto simp: crsp.simps inv_locate_a.simps at_begin_norm.simps)
done

lemma findnth_correct:
assumes layout: ly = layout_of ap
and crsp: crsp ly (as, lm) (s, l, r) ires
shows  $\exists stp\ l'\ r'. steps (Suc\ 0, l, r) (findnth\ n, 0) stp = (Suc\ (2 * n), l', r')$ 
 $\wedge inv\_locate\_a (as, lm) (n, l', r') ires$ 
using crsp
apply(cases n = 0)
apply(rule_tac x = 0 in exI, auto simp: steps.simps)
using assms
apply(drule_tac findnth_correct_pre, auto)
using findnth_inv.simps by auto

fun inc_inv :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  inc_inv_t
where
  inc_inv n (as, lm) (s, l, r) ires =
    (let lm' = abc_lm_s lm n (Suc (abc_lm_v lm n)) in
      if s = 0 then False
      else if s = 1 then
        inv_locate_a (as, lm) (n, l, r) ires
      else if s = 2 then
        inv_locate_b (as, lm) (n, l, r) ires
      else if s = 3 then
        inv_after_write (as, lm') (s, l, r) ires

```

```

else if s = Suc 3 then
  inv_after_move (as, lm') (s, l, r) ires
else if s = Suc 4 then
  inv_after_clear (as, lm') (s, l, r) ires
else if s = Suc (Suc 4) then
  inv_on_right_moving (as, lm') (s, l, r) ires
else if s = Suc (Suc 5) then
  inv_on_left_moving (as, lm') (s, l, r) ires
else if s = Suc (Suc (Suc 5)) then
  inv_check_left_moving (as, lm') (s, l, r) ires
else if s = Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc 5))) then
  inv_after_left_moving (as, lm') (s, l, r) ires
else if s = Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc 5)))) then
  inv_stop (as, lm') (s, l, r) ires
else False)

```

fun *abc_inc_stage1* :: *config* \Rightarrow *nat*

where

```

abc_inc_stage1 (s, l, r) =
  (if s = 0 then 0
   else if s  $\leq$  2 then 5
   else if s  $\leq$  6 then 4
   else if s  $\leq$  8 then 3
   else if s = 9 then 2
   else 1)

```

fun *abc_inc_stage2* :: *config* \Rightarrow *nat*

where

```

abc_inc_stage2 (s, l, r) =
  (if s = 1 then 2
   else if s = 2 then 1
   else if s = 3 then length r
   else if s = 4 then length r
   else if s = 5 then length r
   else if s = 6 then
     if r  $\neq$  [] then length r
     else 1
   else if s = 7 then length l
   else if s = 8 then length l
   else 0)

```

fun *abc_inc_stage3* :: *config* \Rightarrow *nat*

where

```

abc_inc_stage3 (s, l, r) = (
  if s = 4 then 4
  else if s = 5 then 3
  else if s = 6 then
    if r  $\neq$  []  $\wedge$  hd r = Oc then 2
    else 1
)

```

```

    else if  $s = 3$  then 0
    else if  $s = 2$  then length  $r$ 
    else if  $s = 1$  then
      if  $(r \neq [] \wedge \text{hd } r = \text{Oc})$  then 0
      else 1
    else  $10 - s$ )

```

definition $\text{inc_measure} :: \text{config} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \times \text{nat} \times \text{nat}$
where
 $\text{inc_measure } c =$
 $(\text{abc_inc_stage1 } c, \text{abc_inc_stage2 } c, \text{abc_inc_stage3 } c)$

definition $\text{lex_triple} ::$
 $((\text{nat} \times (\text{nat} \times \text{nat})) \times (\text{nat} \times (\text{nat} \times \text{nat}))) \text{ set}$
where $\text{lex_triple} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{less_than } <*\text{lex}* > \text{lex_pair}$

definition $\text{inc_LE} :: (\text{config} \times \text{config}) \text{ set}$
where
 $\text{inc_LE} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} (\text{inv_image } \text{lex_triple } \text{inc_measure})$

declare $\text{inc_inv.simps}[\text{simp del}]$

lemma $\text{wf_inc_le}[\text{intro}]$: $\text{wf } \text{inc_LE}$
by $(\text{auto simp: inc_LE_def lex_triple_def lex_pair_def})$

lemma $\text{inv_locate_b_2_after_write}[\text{simp}]$:
assumes $\text{inv_locate_b } (as, am) (n, aaa, Bk \# xs) \text{ ires}$
shows $\text{inv_after_write } (as, \text{abc_lm_s } am \ n \ (\text{Suc } (\text{abc_lm_v } am \ n))) (s, aaa, \text{Oc} \# xs) \text{ ires}$
proof –
from $\text{assms show ?thesis}$
apply $(\text{auto simp: in_middle.simps inv_after_write.simps}$
 $\text{abc_lm_v.simps abc_lm_s.simps inv_locate_b.simps simp del: split_head_repeat})$
apply $(\text{rename_tac } lm1 \ lm2 \ m \ ml \ mr \ rn)$
apply $(\text{case_tac } [!]\ mr, \text{auto split: if_splits})$
apply $(\text{rename_tac } lm1 \ lm2 \ m \ rn)$
apply $(\text{rule_tac } x = rn \text{ in } exI, \text{rule_tac } x = \text{Suc } m \text{ in } exI,$
 $\text{rule_tac } x = lm1 \text{ in } exI, \text{simp})$
apply $(\text{rule_tac } x = lm2 \text{ in } exI)$
apply $(\text{simp only: Suc_diff_le exp_ind})$
by $(\text{subgoal_tac } lm2 = []; \text{force dest: length_equal})$
qed

lemma $\text{inv_after_move_Oc_via_write}[\text{simp}]$: $\text{inv_after_write } (as, lm) (x, l, \text{Oc} \# r) \text{ ires}$
 $\implies \text{inv_after_move } (as, lm) (y, \text{Oc} \# l, r) \text{ ires}$
apply $(\text{auto simp: inv_after_move.simps inv_after_write.simps split: if_splits})$
done


```

lemma inv_after_write_Suc[simp]: inv_after_write (as, abc_lm_s am n (Suc (abc_lm_v am n)
  )) (x, aaa, Bk # xs) ires = False
inv_after_write (as, abc_lm_s am n (Suc (abc_lm_v am n)))
  (x, aaa, []) ires = False
apply(auto simp: inv_after_write.simps )
done

```

```

lemma inv_after_clear_Bk_via_Oc[simp]: inv_after_move (as, lm) (s, l, Oc # r) ires
   $\implies$  inv_after_clear (as, lm) (s', l, Bk # r) ires
apply(auto simp: inv_after_move.simps inv_after_clear.simps split: if_splits)
done

```

```

lemma inv_after_move_2_inv_on_left_moving[simp]:
assumes inv_after_move (as, lm) (s, l, Bk # r) ires
shows (l = []  $\longrightarrow$ 
  inv_on_left_moving (as, lm) (s', [], Bk # Bk # r) ires)  $\wedge$ 
  (l  $\neq$  []  $\longrightarrow$ 
  inv_on_left_moving (as, lm) (s', tl l, hd l # Bk # r) ires)
proof (cases l)
case (Cons a list)
from assms Cons show ?thesis
apply(simp only: inv_after_move.simps inv_on_left_moving.simps)
apply(rule conjI, force, rule impI, rule disjI1, simp only: inv_on_left_moving_norm.simps)
apply(erule exE) +
apply(rename_tac rn m lm1 lm2)
apply(subgoal_tac lm2 = [])
apply(rule_tac x = lm1 in exI, rule_tac x = lm2 in exI,
  rule_tac x = m in exI, rule_tac x = m in exI,
  rule_tac x = l in exI,
  rule_tac x = rn - 1 in exI)
apply (auto split:if_splits)
apply(case_tac [1-2] rn, simp_all)
by(case_tac [!] lm2, simp_all add: tape_of_nl_cons split: if_splits)
next
case Nil thus ?thesis using assms
unfolding inv_after_move.simps inv_on_left_moving.simps
by (auto split:if_splits)
qed

```

```

lemma inv_after_move_2_inv_on_left_moving_B[simp]:
inv_after_move (as, lm) (s, l, []) ires
   $\implies$  (l = []  $\longrightarrow$  inv_on_left_moving (as, lm) (s', [], [Bk]) ires)  $\wedge$ 
  (l  $\neq$  []  $\longrightarrow$  inv_on_left_moving (as, lm) (s', tl l, [hd l]) ires)
apply(simp only: inv_after_move.simps inv_on_left_moving.simps)
apply(subgoal_tac l  $\neq$  [], rule conjI, simp, rule impI, rule disjI1,
  simp only: inv_on_left_moving_norm.simps)
apply(erule exE) +

```

```

apply(rename_tac rn m lm1 lm2)
apply(subgoal_tac lm2 = [])
apply(rule_tac x = lm1 in exI, rule_tac x = lm2 in exI,
  rule_tac x = m in exI, rule_tac x = m in exI,
  rule_tac x = 1 in exI, rule_tac x = rn - 1 in exI, force)
apply(metis append_Cons list.distinct(1) list.exhaust replicate_Suc tape_of_nl_cons)
apply(metis append_Cons list.distinct(1) replicate_Suc)
done

```

```

lemma inv_after_clear_2_inv_on_right_moving[simp]:
  inv_after_clear (as, lm) (x, l, Bk # r) ires
     $\implies$  inv_on_right_moving (as, lm) (y, Bk # l, r) ires
apply(auto simp: inv_after_clear.simps inv_on_right_moving.simps simp del:split_head_repeat)
apply(rename_tac rn m lm1 lm2)
apply(subgoal_tac lm2  $\neq$  [])
apply(rule_tac x = lm1 @ [m] in exI, rule_tac x = tl lm2 in exI,
  rule_tac x = hd lm2 in exI, simp del:split_head_repeat)
apply(rule_tac x = 0 in exI, rule_tac x = hd lm2 in exI)
apply(simp, rule conjI)
apply(case_tac [!] lm2::nat list, auto)
apply(case_tac rn, auto split: if_splits simp: tape_of_nl_cons)
apply(case_tac [!] rn, simp_all)
done

```

```

lemma inv_on_right_moving_Oc[simp]: inv_on_right_moving (as, lm) (x, l, Oc # r) ires
   $\implies$  inv_on_right_moving (as, lm) (y, Oc # l, r) ires
apply(auto simp: inv_on_right_moving.simps)
apply(rename_tac lm1 lm2 ml mr rn)
apply(rule_tac x = lm1 in exI, rule_tac x = lm2 in exI,
  rule_tac x = ml + mr in exI, simp)
apply(rule_tac x = Suc ml in exI,
  rule_tac x = mr - 1 in exI, simp)
apply (metis One_nat_def Suc_pred cell.distinct(1) empty_replicate list.inject
  list.sel(3) neq0_conv self_append_conv2 tl_append2 tl_replicate)
apply(rule_tac x = lm1 in exI, rule_tac x = [] in exI,
  rule_tac x = ml + mr in exI, simp)
apply(rule_tac x = Suc ml in exI,
  rule_tac x = mr - 1 in exI)
apply (auto simp add: Cons_replicate_eq)
done

```

```

lemma inv_on_right_moving_2_inv_on_right_moving[simp]:
  inv_on_right_moving (as, lm) (x, l, Bk # r) ires
     $\implies$  inv_after_write (as, lm) (y, l, Oc # r) ires
apply(auto simp: inv_on_right_moving.simps inv_after_write.simps)
by (metis append.left_neutral append_Cons )

```

```

lemma inv_on_right_moving_singleton_Bk[simp]: inv_on_right_moving (as, lm) (x, l, []) ires  $\implies$ 
  inv_on_right_moving (as, lm) (y, l, [Bk]) ires

```

apply(auto simp: inv_on_right_moving.simps)
by fastforce

lemma no_inv_on_left_moving_in_middle_B_Oc[simp]: inv_on_left_moving_in_middle_B (as, lm)
 (s, l, Oc # r) ires = False
by(auto simp: inv_on_left_moving_in_middle_B.simps)

lemma no_inv_on_left_moving_norm_Bk[simp]: inv_on_left_moving_norm (as, lm) (s, l, Bk # r)
 ires
 = False
by(auto simp: inv_on_left_moving_norm.simps)

lemma inv_on_left_moving_in_middle_B_Bk[simp]:
 $\llbracket \text{inv_on_left_moving_norm (as, lm) (s, l, Oc \# r) ires;}$
 $\text{hd } l = Bk; l \neq [] \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{inv_on_left_moving_in_middle_B (as, lm) (s, tl } l, Bk \# Oc \# r) ires}$
apply(cases l, simp, simp)
apply(simp only: inv_on_left_moving_norm.simps
 inv_on_left_moving_in_middle_B.simps)
apply(erule_tac exE)+ **unfolding** tape_of_nl_cons
apply(rename_tac a list lm1 lm2 m ml mr rn)
apply(rule_tac x = lm1 **in** exI, rule_tac x = m # lm2 **in** exI, auto)
apply(auto simp: tape_of_nl_cons split: if_splits)
done

lemma inv_on_left_moving_norm_Oc_Oc[simp]: $\llbracket \text{inv_on_left_moving_norm (as, lm) (s, l, Oc \#}$
 r) ires;
 $\text{hd } l = Oc; l \neq [] \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{inv_on_left_moving_norm (as, lm)}$
 $\text{(s, tl } l, Oc \# Oc \# r) ires}$
apply(simp only: inv_on_left_moving_norm.simps)
apply(erule exE)+
apply(rename_tac lm1 lm2 m ml mr rn)
apply(rule_tac x = lm1 **in** exI, rule_tac x = lm2 **in** exI,
 rule_tac x = m **in** exI, rule_tac x = ml - 1 **in** exI,
 rule_tac x = Suc mr **in** exI, rule_tac x = rn **in** exI, simp)
apply(case_tac ml, auto simp: split: if_splits)
done

lemma inv_on_left_moving_in_middle_B_Bk_Oc[simp]: inv_on_left_moving_norm (as, lm) (s, [],
 Oc # r) ires
 $\implies \text{inv_on_left_moving_in_middle_B (as, lm) (s, [], Bk \# Oc \# r) ires}$
by(auto simp: inv_on_left_moving_norm.simps
 inv_on_left_moving_in_middle_B.simps split: if_splits)

lemma inv_on_left_moving_Oc_cases[simp]: inv_on_left_moving (as, lm) (s, l, Oc # r) ires
 $\implies (l = [] \longrightarrow \text{inv_on_left_moving (as, lm) (s, [], Bk \# Oc \# r) ires})$
 $\wedge (l \neq [] \longrightarrow \text{inv_on_left_moving (as, lm) (s, tl } l, \text{hd } l \# Oc \# r) ires)$
apply(simp add: inv_on_left_moving.simps)

```

apply(cases l ≠ [], rule conjI, simp, simp)
apply(cases hd l, simp, simp, simp)
done

```

lemma *from_on_left_moving_to_check_left_moving*[simp]: *inv_on_left_moving_in_middle_B* (as, lm)

```

      (s, Bk # list, Bk # r) ires
    ⇒ inv_check_left_moving_on_leftmost (as, lm)
      (s', list, Bk # Bk # r) ires

```

```

apply(simp only: inv_on_left_moving_in_middle_B.simps inv_check_left_moving_on_leftmost.simps)
apply(erule_tac exE)+
apply(rename_tac lm1 lm2 rn)
apply(case_tac rev lm1, simp_all)
apply(case_tac tl (rev lm1), simp_all add: tape_of_nat_def tape_of_list_def)
done

```

lemma *inv_check_left_moving_in_middle_no_Bk*[simp]:
inv_check_left_moving_in_middle (as, lm) (s, l, Bk # r) ires = False
by(auto simp: *inv_check_left_moving_in_middle.simps*)

lemma *inv_check_left_moving_on_leftmost_Bk_Bk*[simp]:
inv_on_left_moving_in_middle_B (as, lm) (s, [], Bk # r) ires ⇒
inv_check_left_moving_on_leftmost (as, lm) (s', [], Bk # Bk # r) ires
apply(auto simp: *inv_on_left_moving_in_middle_B.simps*
inv_check_left_moving_on_leftmost.simps split: if_splits)
done

lemma *inv_check_left_moving_on_leftmost_no_Oc*[simp]: *inv_check_left_moving_on_leftmost* (as, lm)

```

      (s, list, Oc # r) ires = False
by(auto simp: inv_check_left_moving_on_leftmost.simps split: if_splits)

```

lemma *inv_check_left_moving_in_middle_Oc_Bk*[simp]: *inv_on_left_moving_in_middle_B* (as, lm)
 (s, Oc # list, Bk # r) ires
 ⇒ *inv_check_left_moving_in_middle* (as, lm) (s', list, Oc # Bk # r) ires
apply(auto simp: *inv_on_left_moving_in_middle_B.simps*
inv_check_left_moving_in_middle.simps split: if_splits)
done

lemma *inv_on_left_moving_2_check_left_moving*[simp]:
inv_on_left_moving (as, lm) (s, l, Bk # r) ires
 ⇒ (l = [] → *inv_check_left_moving* (as, lm) (s', [], Bk # Bk # r) ires)
 ∧ (l ≠ [] →
inv_check_left_moving (as, lm) (s', tl l, hd l # Bk # r) ires)
by (cases l; cases hd l, auto simp: *inv_on_left_moving.simps inv_check_left_moving.simps*)

lemma *inv_on_left_moving_norm_no_empty*[simp]: *inv_on_left_moving_norm* (as, lm) (s, l, []) ires
 = False
apply(auto simp: *inv_on_left_moving_norm.simps*)
done

lemma *inv_on_left_moving_no_empty*[simp]: *inv_on_left_moving* (as, lm) (s, l, []) ires = False
apply (simp add: *inv_on_left_moving_simps*)
apply (simp add: *inv_on_left_moving_in_middle_B_simps*)
done

lemma
inv_check_left_moving_in_middle_2_on_left_moving_in_middle_B[simp]:
assumes *inv_check_left_moving_in_middle* (as, lm) (s, Bk # list, Oc # r) ires
shows *inv_on_left_moving_in_middle_B* (as, lm) (s', list, Bk # Oc # r) ires
using *assms*
apply (simp only: *inv_check_left_moving_in_middle_simps*
inv_on_left_moving_in_middle_B_simps)
apply (erule tac exE) +
apply (rename_tac lm1 lm2 r' rn)
apply (rule_tac x = rev (tl (rev lm1)) in exI,
rule_tac x = [hd (rev lm1)] @ lm2 in exI, auto)
apply (case_tac [!] rev lm1, case_tac [!] tl (rev lm1))
apply (simp_all add: *tape_of_nat_def* *tape_of_list_def* *tape_of_nat_list_simps*)
apply (case_tac [I] lm2, auto simp: *tape_of_nat_def*)
apply (case_tac lm2, auto simp: *tape_of_nat_def*)
done

lemma *inv_check_left_moving_in_middle_Bk_Oc*[simp]:
inv_check_left_moving_in_middle (as, lm) (s, [], Oc # r) ires \implies
inv_check_left_moving_in_middle (as, lm) (s', [Bk], Oc # r) ires
apply (auto simp: *inv_check_left_moving_in_middle_simps*)
done

lemma *inv_on_left_moving_norm_Oc_Oc_via_middle*[simp]: *inv_check_left_moving_in_middle* (as,
lm)
(s, Oc # list, Oc # r) ires
 \implies *inv_on_left_moving_norm* (as, lm) (s', list, Oc # Oc # r) ires
apply (auto simp: *inv_check_left_moving_in_middle_simps*
inv_on_left_moving_norm_simps)
apply (rename_tac lm1 lm2 rn)
apply (rule_tac x = rev (tl (rev lm1)) in exI,
rule_tac x = lm2 in exI, rule_tac x = hd (rev lm1) in exI)
apply (rule_tac conjI)
apply (case_tac rev lm1, simp, simp)
apply (rule_tac x = hd (rev lm1) - 1 in exI, auto)
apply (rule_tac [!] x = Suc (Suc 0) in exI, simp)
apply (case_tac [!] rev lm1, simp_all)
apply (case_tac [!] last lm1, simp_all add: *tape_of_nl_cons_split*: if_splits)
done

lemma *inv_check_left_moving_Oc_cases*[simp]: *inv_check_left_moving* (as, lm) (s, l, Oc # r) ires
 \implies (l = [] \longrightarrow *inv_on_left_moving* (as, lm) (s', [], Bk # Oc # r) ires) \wedge
(l \neq [] \longrightarrow *inv_on_left_moving* (as, lm) (s', tl l, hd l # Oc # r) ires)
apply (cases l; cases hd l, auto simp: *inv_check_left_moving_simps* *inv_on_left_moving_simps*)

done

lemma *inv_after_left_moving_Bk_via_check[simp]: inv_check_left_moving (as, lm) (s, l, Bk # r) ires*

⇒ inv_after_left_moving (as, lm) (s', Bk # l, r) ires

apply(*auto simp: inv_check_left_moving.simps*
inv_check_left_moving_on_leftmost.simps inv_after_left_moving.simps)

done

lemma *inv_after_left_moving_Bk_empty_via_check[simp]: inv_check_left_moving (as, lm) (s, l, []) ires*

⇒ inv_after_left_moving (as, lm) (s', Bk # l, []) ires

by(*simp add: inv_check_left_moving.simps*
inv_check_left_moving_in_middle.simps
inv_check_left_moving_on_leftmost.simps)

lemma *inv_stop_Bk_move[simp]: inv_after_left_moving (as, lm) (s, l, Bk # r) ires*

⇒ inv_stop (as, lm) (s', Bk # l, r) ires

apply(*auto simp: inv_after_left_moving.simps inv_stop.simps*)

done

lemma *inv_stop_Bk_empty[simp]: inv_after_left_moving (as, lm) (s, l, []) ires*

⇒ inv_stop (as, lm) (s', Bk # l, []) ires

by(*auto simp: inv_after_left_moving.simps*)

lemma *inv_stop_indep_fst[simp]: inv_stop (as, lm) (x, l, r) ires ⇒*

inv_stop (as, lm) (y, l, r) ires

apply(*simp add: inv_stop.simps*)

done

lemma *inv_after_clear_no_Oc[simp]: inv_after_clear (as, lm) (s, aaa, Oc # xs) ires = False*

apply(*auto simp: inv_after_clear.simps*)

done

lemma *inv_after_left_moving_no_Oc[simp]:*

inv_after_left_moving (as, lm) (s, aaa, Oc # xs) ires = False

by(*auto simp: inv_after_left_moving.simps*)

lemma *inv_after_clear_Suc_nonempty[simp]:*

inv_after_clear (as, abc_lm_s lm n (Suc (abc_lm_v lm n))) (s, b, []) ires = False

apply(*auto simp: inv_after_clear.simps*)

done

lemma *inv_on_left_moving_Suc_nonempty[simp]: inv_on_left_moving (as, abc_lm_s lm n (Suc (abc_lm_v lm n)))*

(s, b, Oc # list) ires ⇒ b ≠ []

```

apply(auto simp: inv_on_left_moving.simps inv_on_left_moving_norm.simps split: if_splits)
done

lemma inv_check_left_moving_Suc_nonempty[simp]:
  inv_check_left_moving (as, abc_lm_s lm n (Suc (abc_lm_v lm n))) (s, b, Oc # list) ires  $\implies$  b  $\neq$ 
  []
apply(auto simp: inv_check_left_moving.simps inv_check_left_moving_in_middle.simps split: if_splits)
done

lemma tinc_correct_pre:
  assumes layout: ly = layout_of ap
  and inv_start: inv_locate_a (as, lm) (n, l, r) ires
  and lm': lm' = abc_lm_s lm n (Suc (abc_lm_v lm n))
  and f: f = steps (Suc 0, l, r) (tinc_b, 0)
  and P: P = ( $\lambda$  (s, l, r). s = 10)
  and Q: Q = ( $\lambda$  (s, l, r). inc_inv n (as, lm) (s, l, r) ires)
  shows  $\exists$  stp. P (f stp)  $\wedge$  Q (f stp)
proof(rule_tac LE = inc_LE in halt_lemma2)
  show wf inc_LE by(auto)
next
  show Q (f 0)
  using inv_start
  apply(simp add: f P Q steps.simps inc_inv.simps)
  done
next
  show  $\neg$  P (f 0)
  apply(simp add: f P steps.simps)
  done
next
  have  $\neg$  P (f n)  $\wedge$  Q (f n)  $\implies$  Q (f (Suc n))  $\wedge$  (f (Suc n), f n)
     $\in$  inc_LE for n
  proof(simp add: f,
    cases steps (Suc 0, l, r) (tinc_b, 0) n, simp add: P)
  fix n a b c
  assume a  $\neq$  10  $\wedge$  Q (a, b, c)
  thus Q (step (a, b, c) (tinc_b, 0))  $\wedge$  (step (a, b, c) (tinc_b, 0), a, b, c)  $\in$  inc_LE
  apply(simp add: Q)
  apply(simp add: inc_inv.simps)
  apply(cases c; cases hd c)
  apply(auto simp: Let_def step.simps tinc_b_def split: if_splits)
  apply(simp_all add: inc_inv.simps inc_LE_def lex_triple_def lex_pair_def
    inc_measure_def numeral)
  done
qed
thus  $\forall n. \neg$  P (f n)  $\wedge$  Q (f n)  $\longrightarrow$  Q (f (Suc n))  $\wedge$  (f (Suc n), f n)  $\in$  inc_LE by blast
qed

lemma tinc_correct:
  assumes layout: ly = layout_of ap
  and inv_start: inv_locate_a (as, lm) (n, l, r) ires

```

```

and  $lm'$ :  $lm' = abc\_lm\_s\ lm\ n\ (Suc\ (abc\_lm\_v\ lm\ n))$ 
shows  $\exists\ stp\ l'\ r'.\ steps\ (Suc\ 0,\ l,\ r)\ (tinc\_b,\ 0)\ stp = (10,\ l',\ r')$ 
 $\wedge\ inv\_stop\ (as,\ lm')\ (10,\ l',\ r')\ ires$ 
using assms
apply(drule_tac tinc_correct_pre, auto)
apply(rule_tac x = stp in exI, simp)
apply(simp add: inc_inv.simps)
done

lemma is_even_4[simp]:  $(4::nat) * n\ mod\ 2 = 0$ 
apply(arith)
done

lemma crsp_step_inc_pre:
assumes layout:  $ly = layout\_of\ ap$ 
and crsp:  $crsp\ ly\ (as,\ lm)\ (s,\ l,\ r)\ ires$ 
and aexec:  $abc\_step\_1\ (as,\ lm)\ (Some\ (Inc\ n)) = (asa,\ lma)$ 
shows  $\exists\ stp\ k.\ steps\ (Suc\ 0,\ l,\ r)\ (findnth\ n\ @\ shift\ tinc\_b\ (2 * n),\ 0)\ stp$ 
 $= (2 * n + 10,\ Bk\ \# \ Bk\ \# \ ires,\ <lma>\ @\ Bk\ \uparrow\ k) \wedge\ stp > 0$ 
proof –
have  $\exists\ stp\ l'\ r'.\ steps\ (Suc\ 0,\ l,\ r)\ (findnth\ n,\ 0)\ stp = (Suc\ (2 * n),\ l',\ r')$ 
 $\wedge\ inv\_locate\_a\ (as,\ lm)\ (n,\ l',\ r')\ ires$ 
using assms
apply(rule_tac findnth_correct, simp_all add: crsp layout)
done
from this obtain  $stp\ l'\ r'$  where a:
 $steps\ (Suc\ 0,\ l,\ r)\ (findnth\ n,\ 0)\ stp = (Suc\ (2 * n),\ l',\ r')$ 
 $\wedge\ inv\_locate\_a\ (as,\ lm)\ (n,\ l',\ r')\ ires$  by blast
moreover have
 $\exists\ stp\ la\ ra.\ steps\ (Suc\ 0,\ l',\ r')\ (tinc\_b,\ 0)\ stp = (10,\ la,\ ra)$ 
 $\wedge\ inv\_stop\ (as,\ lma)\ (10,\ la,\ ra)\ ires$ 
using assms a
proof(rule_tac  $lm' = lma$  and  $n = n$  and  $lm = lm$  and  $ly = ly$  and  $ap = ap$  in tinc_correct,
 $simp$ , simp)
show  $lma = abc\_lm\_s\ lm\ n\ (Suc\ (abc\_lm\_v\ lm\ n))$ 
using aexec
apply(simp add: abc_step_1.simps)
done
qed
from this obtain  $stpa\ la\ ra$  where b:
 $steps\ (Suc\ 0,\ l',\ r')\ (tinc\_b,\ 0)\ stpa = (10,\ la,\ ra)$ 
 $\wedge\ inv\_stop\ (as,\ lma)\ (10,\ la,\ ra)\ ires$  by blast
from a b show  $\exists\ stp\ k.\ steps\ (Suc\ 0,\ l,\ r)\ (findnth\ n\ @\ shift\ tinc\_b\ (2 * n),\ 0)\ stp$ 
 $= (2 * n + 10,\ Bk\ \# \ Bk\ \# \ ires,\ <lma>\ @\ Bk\ \uparrow\ k) \wedge\ stp > 0$ 
apply(rule_tac x = stp + stpa in exI)
using tm_append_steps[of  $Suc\ 0\ l\ r\ findnth\ n\ stp\ l'\ r'\ tinc\_b\ stpa\ 10\ la\ ra\ length\ (findnth\ n)\ div\ 2$ ]
apply(simp add: length_findnth inv_stop.simps)
apply(cases stpa, simp_all add: steps.simps)
done

```


qed

lemma *crsp_step_inc*:

assumes *layout*: *ly* = *layout_of ap*
and *crsp*: *crsp ly (as, lm) (s, l, r) ires*
and *fetch*: *abc_fetch as ap = Some (Inc n)*
shows $\exists stp > 0. \text{crsp } ly \text{ (abc_step_l (as, lm) (Some (Inc n)))}$
 $(\text{steps } (s, l, r) \text{ (ci } ly \text{ (start_of } ly \text{ as) (Inc n), start_of } ly \text{ as - Suc 0) stp) ires}$
proof(*cases (abc_step_l (as, lm) (Some (Inc n)))*)
fix *a b*
assume *aexec*: *abc_step_l (as, lm) (Some (Inc n)) = (a, b)*
then have $\exists stp \ k. \text{steps (Suc 0, l, r) (findnth } n \text{ @ shift tinc_b (2 * n), 0) stp}$
 $= (2*n + 10, Bk \# Bk \# ires, @ Bk \uparrow k) \wedge stp > 0$
using *assms*
apply(*rule_tac crsp_step_inc_pre, simp_all*)
done
thus ?*thesis*
using *assms aexec*
apply(*erule_tac exE*)
apply(*erule_tac exE*)
apply(*erule_tac conjE*)
apply(*rename_tac stp k*)
apply(*rule_tac x = stp in exI, simp add: ci.simps tm_shift_eq_steps*)
apply(*drule_tac off = (start_of (layout_of ap) as - Suc 0) in tm_shift_eq_steps*)
apply(*auto simp: crsp.simps abc_step_l.simps fetch start_of_Suc1*)
done
 qed

9.4 Crsp of Dec n e

type-synonym *dec_inv_t* = $(\text{nat} * \text{nat list}) \Rightarrow \text{config} \Rightarrow \text{cell list} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

fun *dec_first_on_right_moving* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{dec_inv_t}$

where

dec_first_on_right_moving *n (as, lm) (s, l, r) ires* =
 $(\exists \text{ lm1 lm2 m ml mr rn. } \text{lm} = \text{lm1} @ [m] @ \text{lm2} \wedge$
 $\text{ml} + \text{mr} = \text{Suc } m \wedge \text{length lm1} = n \wedge \text{ml} > 0 \wedge m > 0 \wedge$
 $(\text{if } \text{lm1} = [] \text{ then } l = \text{Oc} \uparrow \text{ml} @ Bk \# Bk \# ires$
 $\text{else } l = \text{Oc} \uparrow \text{ml} @ [Bk] @ <\text{rev lm1}> @ Bk \# Bk \# ires) \wedge$
 $((r = \text{Oc} \uparrow \text{mr} @ [Bk] @ <\text{lm2}> @ Bk \uparrow \text{rn}) \vee (r = \text{Oc} \uparrow \text{mr} \wedge \text{lm2} = [])))$

fun *dec_on_right_moving* :: dec_inv_t

where

dec_on_right_moving *(as, lm) (s, l, r) ires* =
 $(\exists \text{ lm1 lm2 m ml mr rn. } \text{lm} = \text{lm1} @ [m] @ \text{lm2} \wedge$
 $\text{ml} + \text{mr} = \text{Suc (Suc } m) \wedge$
 $(\text{if } \text{lm1} = [] \text{ then } l = \text{Oc} \uparrow \text{ml} @ Bk \# Bk \# ires$
 $\text{else } l = \text{Oc} \uparrow \text{ml} @ [Bk] @ <\text{rev lm1}> @ Bk \# Bk \# ires) \wedge$
 $((r = \text{Oc} \uparrow \text{mr} @ [Bk] @ <\text{lm2}> @ Bk \uparrow \text{rn}) \vee (r = \text{Oc} \uparrow \text{mr} \wedge \text{lm2} = [])))$

```

fun dec_after_clear :: dec_inv_t
where
  dec_after_clear (as, lm) (s, l, r) ires =
    (∃ lm1 lm2 m ml mr rn. lm = lm1 @ [m] @ lm2 ∧
     ml + mr = Suc m ∧ ml = Suc m ∧ r ≠ [] ∧ r ≠ [] ∧
     (if lm1 = [] then l = Oc↑ml @ Bk # Bk # ires
      else l = Oc↑ml @ [Bk] @ <rev lm1> @ Bk # Bk # ires) ∧
     (tl r = Bk # <lm2> @ Bk↑rn ∨ tl r = [] ∧ lm2 = []))

fun dec_after_write :: dec_inv_t
where
  dec_after_write (as, lm) (s, l, r) ires =
    (∃ lm1 lm2 m ml mr rn. lm = lm1 @ [m] @ lm2 ∧
     ml + mr = Suc m ∧ ml = Suc m ∧ lm2 ≠ [] ∧
     (if lm1 = [] then l = Bk # Oc↑ml @ Bk # Bk # ires
      else l = Bk # Oc↑ml @ [Bk] @ <rev lm1> @ Bk # Bk # ires) ∧
     tl r = <lm2> @ Bk↑rn)

fun dec_right_move :: dec_inv_t
where
  dec_right_move (as, lm) (s, l, r) ires =
    (∃ lm1 lm2 m ml mr rn. lm = lm1 @ [m] @ lm2
     ∧ ml = Suc m ∧ mr = (0::nat) ∧
     (if lm1 = [] then l = Bk # Oc↑ml @ Bk # Bk # ires
      else l = Bk # Oc↑ml @ [Bk] @ <rev lm1> @ Bk # Bk # ires)
     ∧ (r = Bk # <lm2> @ Bk↑rn ∨ r = [] ∧ lm2 = []))

fun dec_check_right_move :: dec_inv_t
where
  dec_check_right_move (as, lm) (s, l, r) ires =
    (∃ lm1 lm2 m ml mr rn. lm = lm1 @ [m] @ lm2 ∧
     ml = Suc m ∧ mr = (0::nat) ∧
     (if lm1 = [] then l = Bk # Bk # Oc↑ml @ Bk # Bk # ires
      else l = Bk # Bk # Oc↑ml @ [Bk] @ <rev lm1> @ Bk # Bk # ires) ∧
     r = <lm2> @ Bk↑rn)

fun dec_left_move :: dec_inv_t
where
  dec_left_move (as, lm) (s, l, r) ires =
    (∃ lm1 m rn. (lm::nat list) = lm1 @ [m::nat] ∧
     rn > 0 ∧
     (if lm1 = [] then l = Bk # Oc↑Suc m @ Bk # Bk # ires
      else l = Bk # Oc↑Suc m @ Bk # <rev lm1> @ Bk # Bk # ires) ∧ r = Bk↑rn)

declare
  dec_on_right_moving.simps[simp del] dec_after_clear.simps[simp del]
  dec_after_write.simps[simp del] dec_left_move.simps[simp del]
  dec_check_right_move.simps[simp del] dec_right_move.simps[simp del]
  dec_first_on_right_moving.simps[simp del]

```

```

fun inv_locate_n_b :: inc_inv_t
where
  inv_locate_n_b (as, lm) (s, l, r) ires =
    (∃ lm1 lm2 tn m ml mr rn. lm @ 0↑tn = lm1 @ [m] @ lm2 ∧
      length lm1 = s ∧ m + 1 = ml + mr ∧
      ml = 1 ∧ tn = s + 1 - length lm ∧
      (if lm1 = [] then l = Oc↑ml @ Bk # Bk # ires
       else l = Oc↑ml @ Bk # <rev lm1> @ Bk # Bk # ires) ∧
      (r = Oc↑mr @ [Bk] @ <lm2> @ Bk↑rn ∨ (lm2 = [] ∧ r = Oc↑mr)))
    )

```

```

fun dec_inv_1 :: layout ⇒ nat ⇒ nat ⇒ dec_inv_t
where
  dec_inv_1 ly n e (as, am) (s, l, r) ires =
    (let ss = start_of ly as in
     let am' = abc_lm_s am n (abc_lm_v am n - Suc 0) in
     let am'' = abc_lm_s am n (abc_lm_v am n) in
     if s = start_of ly e then inv_stop (as, am'') (s, l, r) ires
     else if s = ss then False
     else if s = ss + 2 * n + 1 then
       inv_locate_b (as, am) (n, l, r) ires
     else if s = ss + 2 * n + 13 then
       inv_on_left_moving (as, am'') (s, l, r) ires
     else if s = ss + 2 * n + 14 then
       inv_check_left_moving (as, am'') (s, l, r) ires
     else if s = ss + 2 * n + 15 then
       inv_after_left_moving (as, am'') (s, l, r) ires
     else False)

```

```

declare fetch.simps[simp del]

```

lemma x_plus_helpers:

```

x + 4 = Suc (x + 3)
x + 5 = Suc (x + 4)
x + 6 = Suc (x + 5)
x + 7 = Suc (x + 6)
x + 8 = Suc (x + 7)
x + 9 = Suc (x + 8)
x + 10 = Suc (x + 9)
x + 11 = Suc (x + 10)
x + 12 = Suc (x + 11)
x + 13 = Suc (x + 12)
14 + x = Suc (x + 13)
15 + x = Suc (x + 14)
16 + x = Suc (x + 15)

```

by auto

lemma fetch_Dec[simp]:

```

fetch (ci ly (start_of ly as) (Dec n e)) (Suc (2 * n)) Bk = (W1, start_of ly as + 2 * n)

```

$\text{fetch } (ci \text{ ly } (start_of \text{ ly as } (Dec \text{ n e})) (Suc (2 * n))) Oc = (R, Suc (start_of \text{ ly as } + 2 * n))$
 $\text{fetch } (ci \text{ ly } (start_of \text{ ly as } (Dec \text{ n e})) (Suc (Suc (2 * n)))) Oc$
 $= (R, start_of \text{ ly as } + 2 * n + 2)$
 $\text{fetch } (ci \text{ ly } (start_of \text{ ly as } (Dec \text{ n e})) (Suc (Suc (2 * n)))) Bk$
 $= (L, start_of \text{ ly as } + 2 * n + 13)$
 $\text{fetch } (ci \text{ ly } (start_of \text{ ly as } (Dec \text{ n e})) (Suc (Suc (Suc (2 * n))))) Oc$
 $= (R, start_of \text{ ly as } + 2 * n + 2)$
 $\text{fetch } (ci \text{ ly } (start_of \text{ ly as } (Dec \text{ n e})) (Suc (Suc (Suc (2 * n))))) Bk$
 $= (L, start_of \text{ ly as } + 2 * n + 3)$
 $\text{fetch } (ci \text{ ly } (start_of \text{ ly as } (Dec \text{ n e})) (2 * n + 4)) Oc = (W0, start_of \text{ ly as } + 2 * n + 3)$
 $\text{fetch } (ci \text{ ly } (start_of \text{ ly as } (Dec \text{ n e})) (2 * n + 4)) Bk = (R, start_of \text{ ly as } + 2 * n + 4)$
 $\text{fetch } (ci \text{ ly } (start_of \text{ ly as } (Dec \text{ n e})) (2 * n + 5)) Bk = (R, start_of \text{ ly as } + 2 * n + 5)$
 $\text{fetch } (ci \text{ ly } (start_of \text{ ly as } (Dec \text{ n e})) (2 * n + 6)) Bk = (L, start_of \text{ ly as } + 2 * n + 6)$
 $\text{fetch } (ci \text{ ly } (start_of \text{ ly as } (Dec \text{ n e})) (2 * n + 6)) Oc = (L, start_of \text{ ly as } + 2 * n + 7)$
 $\text{fetch } (ci \text{ ly } (start_of \text{ ly as } (Dec \text{ n e})) (2 * n + 7)) Bk = (L, start_of \text{ ly as } + 2 * n + 10)$
 $\text{fetch } (ci \text{ ly } (start_of \text{ ly as } (Dec \text{ n e})) (2 * n + 8)) Bk = (W1, start_of \text{ ly as } + 2 * n + 7)$
 $\text{fetch } (ci \text{ ly } (start_of \text{ ly as } (Dec \text{ n e})) (2 * n + 8)) Oc = (R, start_of \text{ ly as } + 2 * n + 8)$
 $\text{fetch } (ci \text{ ly } (start_of \text{ ly as } (Dec \text{ n e})) (2 * n + 9)) Bk = (L, start_of \text{ ly as } + 2 * n + 9)$
 $\text{fetch } (ci \text{ ly } (start_of \text{ ly as } (Dec \text{ n e})) (2 * n + 9)) Oc = (R, start_of \text{ ly as } + 2 * n + 8)$
 $\text{fetch } (ci \text{ ly } (start_of \text{ ly as } (Dec \text{ n e})) (2 * n + 10)) Bk = (R, start_of \text{ ly as } + 2 * n + 4)$
 $\text{fetch } (ci \text{ ly } (start_of \text{ ly as } (Dec \text{ n e})) (2 * n + 10)) Oc = (W0, start_of \text{ ly as } + 2 * n + 9)$
 $\text{fetch } (ci \text{ ly } (start_of \text{ ly as } (Dec \text{ n e})) (2 * n + 11)) Oc = (L, start_of \text{ ly as } + 2 * n + 10)$
 $\text{fetch } (ci \text{ ly } (start_of \text{ ly as } (Dec \text{ n e})) (2 * n + 11)) Bk = (L, start_of \text{ ly as } + 2 * n + 11)$
 $\text{fetch } (ci \text{ ly } (start_of \text{ ly as } (Dec \text{ n e})) (2 * n + 12)) Oc = (L, start_of \text{ ly as } + 2 * n + 10)$
 $\text{fetch } (ci \text{ ly } (start_of \text{ ly as } (Dec \text{ n e})) (2 * n + 12)) Bk = (R, start_of \text{ ly as } + 2 * n + 12)$
 $\text{fetch } (ci \text{ ly } (start_of \text{ ly as } (Dec \text{ n e})) (2 * n + 13)) Bk = (R, start_of \text{ ly as } + 2 * n + 16)$
 $\text{fetch } (ci \text{ ly } (start_of \text{ ly as } (Dec \text{ n e})) (14 + 2 * n)) Oc = (L, start_of \text{ ly as } + 2 * n + 13)$
 $\text{fetch } (ci \text{ ly } (start_of \text{ ly as } (Dec \text{ n e})) (14 + 2 * n)) Bk = (L, start_of \text{ ly as } + 2 * n + 14)$
 $\text{fetch } (ci \text{ ly } (start_of \text{ ly as } (Dec \text{ n e})) (15 + 2 * n)) Oc = (L, start_of \text{ ly as } + 2 * n + 13)$
 $\text{fetch } (ci \text{ ly } (start_of \text{ ly as } (Dec \text{ n e})) (15 + 2 * n)) Bk = (R, start_of \text{ ly as } + 2 * n + 15)$
 $\text{fetch } (ci \text{ ly } (start_of \text{ ly as } (Dec \text{ n e})) (16 + 2 * n)) Bk = (R, start_of \text{ ly as } + 2 * n + 15)$
unfolding $x_plus_helpers.fetch.simps$
by $(auto simp: ci.simps shift.simps nth_append tdec.b_def length_findnth adjust.simps)$

lemma $steps_start_of_invb_inv_locate_a1[simp]:$
 $\llbracket r = [] \vee hd \text{ r} = Bk; inv_locate_a (as, lm) (n, l, r) ires \rrbracket$
 $\implies \exists stp \text{ la } ra.$
 $steps (start_of \text{ ly as } + 2 * n, l, r) (ci \text{ ly } (start_of \text{ ly as } (Dec \text{ n e}),$
 $start_of \text{ ly as } - Suc \text{ 0}) stp = (Suc (start_of \text{ ly as } + 2 * n), la, ra) \wedge$
 $inv_locate_b (as, lm) (n, la, ra) ires$
apply $(rule_tac \text{ x} = Suc (Suc \text{ 0}) \text{ in } exI)$
apply $(auto simp: steps.simps step.simps length_ci_dec)$
apply $(cases \text{ r}, simp_all)$
done

lemma $steps_start_of_invb_inv_locate_a2[simp]:$
 $\llbracket inv_locate_a (as, lm) (n, l, r) ires; r \neq [] \wedge hd \text{ r} \neq Bk \rrbracket$
 $\implies \exists stp \text{ la } ra.$
 $steps (start_of \text{ ly as } + 2 * n, l, r) (ci \text{ ly } (start_of \text{ ly as } (Dec \text{ n e}),$
 $start_of \text{ ly as } - Suc \text{ 0}) stp = (Suc (start_of \text{ ly as } + 2 * n), la, ra) \wedge$

```

inv_locate_b (as, lm) (n, la, ra) ires
apply(rule_tac x = (Suc 0) in exI, cases hd r, simp_all)
apply(auto simp: steps.simps step.simps length_ci_dec)
apply(cases r, simp_all)
done

```

```

fun abc_dec_1_stage1 :: config  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat
where
  abc_dec_1_stage1 (s, l, r) ss n =
    (if s > ss  $\wedge$  s  $\leq$  ss + 2*n + 1 then 4
     else if s = ss + 2 * n + 13  $\vee$  s = ss + 2*n + 14 then 3
     else if s = ss + 2*n + 15 then 2
     else 0)

```

```

fun abc_dec_1_stage2 :: config  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat
where
  abc_dec_1_stage2 (s, l, r) ss n =
    (if s  $\leq$  ss + 2 * n + 1 then (ss + 2 * n + 16 - s)
     else if s = ss + 2*n + 13 then length l
     else if s = ss + 2*n + 14 then length l
     else 0)

```

```

fun abc_dec_1_stage3 :: config  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat
where
  abc_dec_1_stage3 (s, l, r) ss n =
    (if s  $\leq$  ss + 2*n + 1 then
      if (s - ss) mod 2 = 0 then
        if r  $\neq$  []  $\wedge$  hd r = Oc then 0 else 1
      else length r
    else if s = ss + 2 * n + 13 then
      if r  $\neq$  []  $\wedge$  hd r = Oc then 2
      else 1
    else if s = ss + 2 * n + 14 then
      if r  $\neq$  []  $\wedge$  hd r = Oc then 3 else 0
    else 0)

```

```

fun abc_dec_1_measure :: (config  $\times$  nat  $\times$  nat)  $\Rightarrow$  (nat  $\times$  nat  $\times$  nat)
where
  abc_dec_1_measure (c, ss, n) = (abc_dec_1_stage1 c ss n,
    abc_dec_1_stage2 c ss n, abc_dec_1_stage3 c ss n)

```

```

definition abc_dec_1_LE ::
  ((config  $\times$  nat  $\times$ 
  nat)  $\times$  (config  $\times$  nat  $\times$  nat)) set
where abc_dec_1_LE  $\stackrel{\text{def}}{=}$  (inv_image lex_triple abc_dec_1_measure)

```

```

lemma wf_dec.le: wf abc_dec_1_LE
by(auto intro:wf_inv_image simp:abc_dec_1_LE_def lex_triple_def lex_pair_def)

```

```

lemma startof_Suc2:
  abc_fetch as ap = Some (Dec n e)  $\implies$ 
    start_of (layout_of ap) (Suc as) =
      start_of (layout_of ap) as + 2 * n + 16
apply (auto simp: start_of.simps layout_of.simps
  length_of.simps abc_fetch.simps
  take_Suc_conv_app_nth split: if_splits)
done

lemma start_of_less_2:
  start_of ly e  $\leq$  start_of ly (Suc e)
apply (cases e < length ly)
apply (auto simp: start_of.simps take_Suc take_Suc_conv_app_nth)
done

lemma start_of_less_1: start_of ly e  $\leq$  start_of ly (e + d)
proof (induct d)
  case 0 thus ?case by simp
next
  case (Suc d)
  have start_of ly e  $\leq$  start_of ly (e + d) by fact
  moreover have start_of ly (e + d)  $\leq$  start_of ly (Suc (e + d))
    by (rule_tac start_of_less_2)
  ultimately show ?case
    by (simp)
qed

lemma start_of_less:
  assumes e < as
  shows start_of ly e  $\leq$  start_of ly as
proof -
  obtain d where as = e + d
    using assms by (metis less_imp_add_positive)
  thus ?thesis
    by (simp add: start_of_less_1)
qed

lemma start_of_ge:
  assumes fetch: abc_fetch as ap = Some (Dec n e)
    and layout: ly = layout_of ap
    and great: e > as
  shows start_of ly e  $\geq$  start_of ly as + 2*n + 16
proof (cases e = Suc as)
  case True
  have e = Suc as by fact
  moreover hence start_of ly (Suc as) = start_of ly as + 2*n + 16
    using layout_fetch
    by (simp add: startof_Suc2)
  ultimately show ?thesis by (simp)
next

```

```

case False
have  $e \neq \text{Suc } as$  by fact
then have  $e > \text{Suc } as$  using great by arith
then have  $\text{start\_of } ly (\text{Suc } as) \leq \text{start\_of } ly e$ 
  by (simp add: start_of_less)
moreover have  $\text{start\_of } ly (\text{Suc } as) = \text{start\_of } ly as + 2*n + 16$ 
  using layout fetch
  by (simp add: startof_Suc2)
ultimately show ?thesis
  by arith
qed

```

```

declare dec_inv_1.simps[simp del]

```

```

lemma start_of_ineq1[simp]:
   $\llbracket abc\_fetch\ as\ aprog = \text{Some } (Dec\ n\ e); ly = layout\_of\ aprog \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies (\text{start\_of } ly\ e \neq \text{Suc } (\text{start\_of } ly\ as + 2 * n) \wedge$ 
   $\text{start\_of } ly\ e \neq \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (\text{start\_of } ly\ as + 2 * n)) \wedge$ 
   $\text{start\_of } ly\ e \neq \text{start\_of } ly\ as + 2 * n + 3 \wedge$ 
   $\text{start\_of } ly\ e \neq \text{start\_of } ly\ as + 2 * n + 4 \wedge$ 
   $\text{start\_of } ly\ e \neq \text{start\_of } ly\ as + 2 * n + 5 \wedge$ 
   $\text{start\_of } ly\ e \neq \text{start\_of } ly\ as + 2 * n + 6 \wedge$ 
   $\text{start\_of } ly\ e \neq \text{start\_of } ly\ as + 2 * n + 7 \wedge$ 
   $\text{start\_of } ly\ e \neq \text{start\_of } ly\ as + 2 * n + 8 \wedge$ 
   $\text{start\_of } ly\ e \neq \text{start\_of } ly\ as + 2 * n + 9 \wedge$ 
   $\text{start\_of } ly\ e \neq \text{start\_of } ly\ as + 2 * n + 10 \wedge$ 
   $\text{start\_of } ly\ e \neq \text{start\_of } ly\ as + 2 * n + 11 \wedge$ 
   $\text{start\_of } ly\ e \neq \text{start\_of } ly\ as + 2 * n + 12 \wedge$ 
   $\text{start\_of } ly\ e \neq \text{start\_of } ly\ as + 2 * n + 13 \wedge$ 
   $\text{start\_of } ly\ e \neq \text{start\_of } ly\ as + 2 * n + 14 \wedge$ 
   $\text{start\_of } ly\ e \neq \text{start\_of } ly\ as + 2 * n + 15)$ 
  using start_of_ge[of as aprog n e ly] start_of_less[of e as ly]
  apply (cases e < as, simp)
  apply (cases e = as, simp, simp)
done

```

```

lemma start_of_ineq2[simp]:  $\llbracket abc\_fetch\ as\ aprog = \text{Some } (Dec\ n\ e); ly = layout\_of\ aprog \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies (\text{Suc } (\text{start\_of } ly\ as + 2 * n) \neq \text{start\_of } ly\ e \wedge$ 
   $\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (\text{start\_of } ly\ as + 2 * n)) \neq \text{start\_of } ly\ e \wedge$ 
   $\text{start\_of } ly\ as + 2 * n + 3 \neq \text{start\_of } ly\ e \wedge$ 
   $\text{start\_of } ly\ as + 2 * n + 4 \neq \text{start\_of } ly\ e \wedge$ 
   $\text{start\_of } ly\ as + 2 * n + 5 \neq \text{start\_of } ly\ e \wedge$ 
   $\text{start\_of } ly\ as + 2 * n + 6 \neq \text{start\_of } ly\ e \wedge$ 
   $\text{start\_of } ly\ as + 2 * n + 7 \neq \text{start\_of } ly\ e \wedge$ 
   $\text{start\_of } ly\ as + 2 * n + 8 \neq \text{start\_of } ly\ e \wedge$ 
   $\text{start\_of } ly\ as + 2 * n + 9 \neq \text{start\_of } ly\ e \wedge$ 
   $\text{start\_of } ly\ as + 2 * n + 10 \neq \text{start\_of } ly\ e \wedge$ 
   $\text{start\_of } ly\ as + 2 * n + 11 \neq \text{start\_of } ly\ e \wedge$ 
   $\text{start\_of } ly\ as + 2 * n + 12 \neq \text{start\_of } ly\ e \wedge$ 
   $\text{start\_of } ly\ as + 2 * n + 13 \neq \text{start\_of } ly\ e \wedge$ 

```

```

      start_of ly as + 2 * n + 14 ≠ start_of ly e ∧
      start_of ly as + 2 * n + 15 ≠ start_of ly e)
using start_of_ge[of as aprog n e ly] start_of_less[of e as ly]
apply(cases e < as, simp, simp)
apply(cases e = as, simp, simp)
done

lemma inv_locate_b_nonempty[simp]: inv_locate_b (as, lm) (n, [], []) ires = False
apply(auto simp: inv_locate_b.simps in_middle.simps split: if_splits)
done

lemma inv_locate_b_no_Bk[simp]: inv_locate_b (as, lm) (n, [], Bk # list) ires = False
apply(auto simp: inv_locate_b.simps in_middle.simps split: if_splits)
done

lemma dec_first_on_right_moving_Oc[simp]:
  [[dec_first_on_right_moving n (as, am) (s, aaa, Oc # xs) ires]]
  ⇒ dec_first_on_right_moving n (as, am) (s', Oc # aaa, xs) ires
apply(simp only: dec_first_on_right_moving.simps)
apply(erule exE)+
apply(rename_tac lm1 lm2 m ml mr rn)
apply(rule_tac x = lm1 in exI, rule_tac x = lm2 in exI,
  rule_tac x = m in exI, rule_tac x = Suc ml in exI,
  rule_tac x = mr - 1 in exI)
apply(case_tac [!] mr, auto)
done

lemma dec_first_on_right_moving_Bk_nonempty[simp]:
  dec_first_on_right_moving n (as, am) (s, l, Bk # xs) ires ⇒ l ≠ []
apply(auto simp: dec_first_on_right_moving.simps split: if_splits)
done

lemma replicateE:
  [[¬ length lm1 < length am;
   am @ replicate (length lm1 - length am) 0 @ [0::nat] =
   lm1 @ m # lm2;
   0 < m]]
  ⇒ RR
apply(subgoal_tac lm2 = [], simp)
apply(drule_tac length_equal, simp)
done

lemma dec_after_clear_Bk_strip_hd[simp]:
  [[dec_first_on_right_moving n (as,
   abc_lm_s am n (abc_lm_v am n)) (s, l, Bk # xs) ires]]
  ⇒ dec_after_clear (as, abc_lm_s am n
   (abc_lm_v am n - Suc 0)) (s', tl l, hd l # Bk # xs) ires
apply(simp only: dec_first_on_right_moving.simps
  dec_after_clear.simps abc_lm_s.simps abc_lm_v.simps)
apply(erule_tac exE)+

```



```

apply(rename_tac lm1 lm2 m ml mr rn)
apply(cases n < length am)
by(rule_tac x = lm1 in ex1, rule_tac x = lm2 in ex1,
    rule_tac x = m - 1 in ex1, auto elim:replicateE)

```

```

lemma dec_first_on_right_moving_dec_after_clear_cases[simp]:
  [[dec_first_on_right_moving n (as,
    abc_lm_s am n (abc_lm_v am n)) (s, l, []) ires]]
  ==> (l = [] ==> dec_after_clear (as,
    abc_lm_s am n (abc_lm_v am n - Suc 0)) (s', [], [Bk]) ires) ^
    (l ≠ [] ==> dec_after_clear (as, abc_lm_s am n
    (abc_lm_v am n - Suc 0)) (s', tl l, [hd l]) ires)
apply(subgoal_tac l ≠ [],
  simp only: dec_first_on_right_moving.simps
  dec_after_clear.simps abc_lm_s.simps abc_lm_v.simps)
apply(erule_tac exE)+
apply(rename_tac lm1 lm2 m ml mr rn)
apply(cases n < length am, simp)
apply(rule_tac x = lm1 in ex1, rule_tac x = m - 1 in ex1, auto)
apply(case_tac [1-2] m, auto)
apply(auto simp: dec_first_on_right_moving.simps split: if_splits)
done

```

```

lemma dec_after_clear_Bk_via_Oc[simp]: [[dec_after_clear (as, am) (s, l, Oc # r) ires]]
  ==> dec_after_clear (as, am) (s', l, Bk # r) ires
apply(auto simp: dec_after_clear.simps)
done

```

```

lemma dec_right_move_Bk_via_clear_Bk[simp]: [[dec_after_clear (as, am) (s, l, Bk # r) ires]]
  ==> dec_right_move (as, am) (s', Bk # l, r) ires
apply(auto simp: dec_after_clear.simps dec_right_move.simps split: if_splits)
done

```

```

lemma dec_right_move_Bk_Bk_via_clear[simp]: [[dec_after_clear (as, am) (s, l, []) ires]]
  ==> dec_right_move (as, am) (s', Bk # l, [Bk]) ires
apply(auto simp: dec_after_clear.simps dec_right_move.simps split: if_splits)
done

```

```

lemma dec_right_move_no_Oc[simp]: dec_right_move (as, am) (s, l, Oc # r) ires = False
apply(auto simp: dec_right_move.simps)
done

```

```

lemma dec_right_move_2_check_right_move[simp]:
  [[dec_right_move (as, am) (s, l, Bk # r) ires]]
  ==> dec_check_right_move (as, am) (s', Bk # l, r) ires
apply(auto simp: dec_right_move.simps dec_check_right_move.simps split: if_splits)
done

```

```

lemma lm_iff_empty[simp]: (<lm::nat list> = []) = (lm = [])
apply(cases lm, simp_all add: tape_of_nl_cons)

```

done

lemma *dec_right_move_asif_Bk_singleton*[simp]:

dec_right_move (as, am) (s, l, []) ires =
dec_right_move (as, am) (s, l, [Bk]) ires
apply (simp add: *dec_right_move.simps*)
done

lemma *dec_check_right_move_nonempty*[simp]: *dec_check_right_move* (as, am) (s, l, r) ires \implies

$l \neq []$
apply (auto simp: *dec_check_right_move.simps* split: if_splits)
done

lemma *dec_check_right_move_Oc_tail*[simp]: $\llbracket \text{dec_check_right_move (as, am) (s, l, Oc \# r) ires} \rrbracket$

$\implies \text{dec_after_write (as, am) (s', tl l, hd l \# Oc \# r) ires}$
apply (auto simp: *dec_check_right_move.simps* *dec_after_write.simps*)
apply (rename_tac lm1 lm2 m rn)
apply (rule_tac x = lm1 in exI, rule_tac x = lm2 in exI, rule_tac x = m in exI, auto)
done

lemma *dec_left_move_Bk_tail*[simp]: $\llbracket \text{dec_check_right_move (as, am) (s, l, Bk \# r) ires} \rrbracket$

$\implies \text{dec_left_move (as, am) (s', tl l, hd l \# Bk \# r) ires}$
apply (auto simp: *dec_check_right_move.simps* *dec_left_move.simps* *inv_after_move.simps*)
apply (rename_tac lm1 lm2 m rn)
apply (rule_tac x = lm1 in exI, rule_tac x = m in exI, auto split: if_splits)
apply (case_tac [!] lm2, simp_all add: *tape_of_nl_cons* split: if_splits)
apply (rule_tac [!] x = (Suc rn) in exI, simp_all)
done

lemma *dec_left_move_tail*[simp]: $\llbracket \text{dec_check_right_move (as, am) (s, l, []) ires} \rrbracket$

$\implies \text{dec_left_move (as, am) (s', tl l, [hd l]) ires}$
apply (auto simp: *dec_check_right_move.simps* *dec_left_move.simps* *inv_after_move.simps*)
apply (rename_tac lm1 m)
apply (rule_tac x = lm1 in exI, rule_tac x = m in exI, auto)
done

lemma *dec_left_move_no_Oc*[simp]: *dec_left_move* (as, am) (s, aaa, Oc # xs) ires = False

apply (auto simp: *dec_left_move.simps* *inv_after_move.simps*)
done

lemma *dec_left_move_nonempty*[simp]: *dec_left_move* (as, am) (s, l, r) ires

$\implies l \neq []$
apply (auto simp: *dec_left_move.simps* split: if_splits)
done

lemma *inv_on_left_moving_in_middle_B_Oc_Bk_Bks*[simp]: *inv_on_left_moving_in_middle_B* (as,

[m])
(s', Oc # Oc \uparrow m @ Bk # Bk # ires, Bk # Bk \uparrow rn) ires
apply (simp add: *inv_on_left_moving_in_middle_B.simps*)
apply (rule_tac x = [m] in exI, auto)

done

lemma *inv_on_left_moving_in_middle_B_Oc_Bk_Bks_rev*[simp]: $lm1 \neq [] \implies$
inv_on_left_moving_in_middle_B (as, $lm1 @ [m]$) (s' ,
 $Oc \# Oc \uparrow m @ Bk \# <rev\ lm1> @ Bk \# Bk \# ires, Bk \# Bk \uparrow rn$) *ires*
apply(simp only: *inv_on_left_moving_in_middle_B.simps*)
apply(rule_tac $x = lm1 @ [m]$ **in** *exI*, rule_tac $x = []$ **in** *exI*, simp)
apply(simp add: *tape_of_nl_cons split: if_splits*)
done

lemma *inv_on_left_moving_Bk_tail*[simp]: *dec_left_move* (as, am) ($s, l, Bk \# r$) *ires*
 \implies *inv_on_left_moving* (as, am) ($s', tl\ l, hd\ l \# Bk \# r$) *ires*
apply(auto simp: *dec_left_move.simps inv_on_left_moving.simps split: if_splits*)
done

lemma *inv_on_left_moving_tail*[simp]: *dec_left_move* (as, am) ($s, l, []$) *ires*
 \implies *inv_on_left_moving* (as, am) ($s', tl\ l, [hd\ l]$) *ires*
apply(auto simp: *dec_left_move.simps inv_on_left_moving.simps split: if_splits*)
done

lemma *dec_on_right_moving_Oc_mv*[simp]: *dec_after_write* (as, am) ($s, l, Oc \# r$) *ires*
 \implies *dec_on_right_moving* (as, am) ($s', Oc \# l, r$) *ires*
apply(auto simp: *dec_after_write.simps dec_on_right_moving.simps*)
apply(rename_tac $lm1\ lm2\ m\ rn$)
apply(rule_tac $x = lm1 @ [m]$ **in** *exI*, rule_tac $x = tl\ lm2$ **in** *exI*,
rule_tac $x = hd\ lm2$ **in** *exI*, simp)
apply(rule_tac $x = Suc\ 0$ **in** *exI*, rule_tac $x = Suc\ (hd\ lm2)$ **in** *exI*)
apply(case_tac $lm2$, auto split: *if_splits simp: tape_of_nl_cons*)
done

lemma *dec_after_write_Oc_via_Bk*[simp]: *dec_after_write* (as, am) ($s, l, Bk \# r$) *ires*
 \implies *dec_after_write* (as, am) ($s', l, Oc \# r$) *ires*
apply(auto simp: *dec_after_write.simps*)
done

lemma *dec_after_write_Oc_empty*[simp]: *dec_after_write* (as, am) ($s, aaa, []$) *ires*
 \implies *dec_after_write* (as, am) ($s', aaa, [Oc]$) *ires*
apply(auto simp: *dec_after_write.simps*)
done

lemma *dec_on_right_moving_Oc_move*[simp]: *dec_on_right_moving* (as, am) ($s, l, Oc \# r$) *ires*
 \implies *dec_on_right_moving* (as, am) ($s', Oc \# l, r$) *ires*
apply(simp only: *dec_on_right_moving.simps*)
apply(erule_tac *exE*) +
apply(rename_tac $lm1\ lm2\ m\ ml\ mr\ rn$)
apply(erule *conjE*) +
apply(rule_tac $x = lm1$ **in** *exI*, rule_tac $x = lm2$ **in** *exI*,
rule_tac $x = m$ **in** *exI*, rule_tac $x = Suc\ ml$ **in** *exI*,
rule_tac $x = mr - 1$ **in** *exI*, simp)
done

apply(*case_tac* *mr*, *auto*)
done

lemma *dec_on_right_moving_nonempty*[*simp*]: *dec_on_right_moving* (*as*, *am*) (*s*, *l*, *r*) *ires* \implies *l* \neq []
apply(*auto simp: dec_on_right_moving.simps split: if_splits*)
done

lemma *dec_after_clear_Bk_tail*[*simp*]: *dec_on_right_moving* (*as*, *am*) (*s*, *l*, *Bk* # *r*) *ires*
 \implies *dec_after_clear* (*as*, *am*) (*s'*, *tl l*, *hd l* # *Bk* # *r*) *ires*
apply(*auto simp: dec_on_right_moving.simps dec_after_clear.simps simp del: split_head_repeat*)
apply(*rename_tac* *lm1 lm2 m ml mr rn*)
apply(*case_tac* *mr*, *auto split: if_splits*)
done

lemma *dec_after_clear_tail*[*simp*]: *dec_on_right_moving* (*as*, *am*) (*s*, *l*, []) *ires*
 \implies *dec_after_clear* (*as*, *am*) (*s'*, *tl l*, [*hd l*]) *ires*
apply(*auto simp: dec_on_right_moving.simps dec_after_clear.simps*)
apply(*simp_all split: if_splits*)
apply(*rule_tac* *x = lm1 in exI*, *simp*)
done

lemma *dec_false_I*[*simp*]:
 $\llbracket abc_lm_v\ am\ n = 0; inv_locate_b\ (as, am)\ (n, aaa, Oc\ \# xs)\ ires \rrbracket$
 \implies *False*
apply(*auto simp: inv_locate_b.simps in_middle.simps*)
apply(*rename_tac* *lm1 lm2 m ml Mr rn*)
apply(*case_tac* *length lm1 \geq length am*, *auto*)
apply(*subgoal_tac* *lm2 = []*, *simp*, *subgoal_tac* *m = 0*, *simp*)
apply(*case_tac* *Mr*, *auto simp:*)
apply(*subgoal_tac* *Suc (length lm1) - length am =*
Suc (length lm1 - length am),
simp add: exp_ind del: replicate.simps, simp)
apply(*drule_tac* *xs = am @ replicate (Suc (length lm1) - length am) 0*
and *ys = lm1 @ m # lm2 in length_equal*, *simp*)
apply(*case_tac* *Mr*, *auto simp: abc_lm_v.simps*)
apply(*rename_tac* *lm1 m ml Mr*)
apply(*case_tac* *Mr = 0*, *simp_all split: if_splits*)
apply(*subgoal_tac* *Suc (length lm1) - length am =*
Suc (length lm1 - length am),
simp add: exp_ind del: replicate.simps, simp)
done

lemma *inv_on_left_moving_Bk_tl*[*simp*]:
 $\llbracket inv_locate_b\ (as, am)\ (n, aaa, Bk\ \# xs)\ ires;$
 $abc_lm_v\ am\ n = 0 \rrbracket$
 \implies *inv_on_left_moving* (*as*, *abc_lm_s* *am* *n* *0*)
(*s*, *tl aaa*, *hd aaa* # *Bk* # *xs*) *ires*
apply(*simp add: inv_on_left_moving.simps*)
apply(*simp only: inv_locate_b.simps in_middle.simps*)

```

apply(erule_tac exE)+
apply(rename_tac Lm1 Lm2 tn M m1 Mr rn)
apply(subgoal_tac  $\neg$  inv_on_left_moving_in_middle_B
  (as, abc_lm_s am n 0) (s, tl aaa, hd aaa # Bk # xs) ires, simp)
apply(simp only: inv_on_left_moving_norm.simps)
apply(erule_tac conjE)+
apply(rule_tac x = Lm1 in exI, rule_tac x = Lm2 in exI,
  rule_tac x = M in exI, rule_tac x = M in exI,
  rule_tac x = Suc 0 in exI, simp add: abc_lm_s.simps)
apply(case_tac Mr, auto simp: abc_lm_v.simps)
apply(simp only: exp_ind[THEN sym] replicate_Suc Nat.Suc_diff_le)
apply(auto simp: inv_on_left_moving_in_middle_B.simps split: if_splits)
done

```

```

lemma inv_on_left_moving_tl[simp]:
   $\llbracket$ abc_lm_v am n = 0; inv_locate_b (as, am) (n, aaa, []) ires $\rrbracket$ 
   $\implies$  inv_on_left_moving (as, abc_lm_s am n 0) (s, tl aaa, [hd aaa]) ires
apply(simp add: inv_on_left_moving.simps)
apply(simp only: inv_locate_b.simps in_middle.simps)
apply(erule_tac exE)+
apply(rename_tac Lm1 Lm2 tn M m1 Mr rn)
apply(simp add: inv_on_left_moving.simps)
apply(subgoal_tac  $\neg$  inv_on_left_moving_in_middle_B
  (as, abc_lm_s am n 0) (s, tl aaa, [hd aaa]) ires, simp)
apply(simp only: inv_on_left_moving_norm.simps)
apply(erule_tac conjE)+
apply(rule_tac x = Lm1 in exI, rule_tac x = Lm2 in exI,
  rule_tac x = M in exI, rule_tac x = M in exI,
  rule_tac x = Suc 0 in exI, simp add: abc_lm_s.simps)
apply(case_tac Mr, simp_all, auto simp: abc_lm_v.simps)
apply(simp_all only: exp_ind Nat.Suc_diff_le del: replicate_Suc, simp_all)
apply(auto simp: inv_on_left_moving_in_middle_B.simps split: if_splits)
apply(case_tac [!] M, simp_all)
done

```

```

declare dec_inv_1.simps[simp del]

```

```

declare inv_locate_n_b.simps [simp del]

```

```

lemma dec_first_on_right_moving_Oc_via_inv_locate_n_b[simp]:
   $\llbracket$ inv_locate_n_b (as, am) (n, aaa, Oc # xs) ires $\rrbracket$ 
   $\implies$  dec_first_on_right_moving n (as, abc_lm_s am n (abc_lm_v am n))
    (s, Oc # aaa, xs) ires
apply(auto simp: inv_locate_n_b.simps dec_first_on_right_moving.simps
  abc_lm_s.simps abc_lm_v.simps)
apply(rename_tac Lm1 Lm2 m rn)
apply(rule_tac x = Lm1 in exI, rule_tac x = Lm2 in exI,
  rule_tac x = m in exI, simp)
apply(rule_tac x = Suc (Suc 0) in exI,

```

```

    rule_tac x = m - 1 in exI, simp)
  apply (metis One_nat_def Suc_pred cell.distinct(1) empty_replicate list.inject list.sel(3)
    neq0_conv self_append_conv2 tl_append2 tl_replicate)
  apply (rename_tac Lm1 Lm2 m rn)
  apply (rule_tac x = Lm1 in exI, rule_tac x = Lm2 in exI,
    rule_tac x = m in exI,
    simp add: Suc_diff_le exp_ind del: replicate.simps)
  apply (rule_tac x = Suc (Suc 0) in exI,
    rule_tac x = m - 1 in exI, simp)
  apply (metis cell.distinct(1) empty_replicate gr_zeroI list.inject replicateE self_append_conv2)
  apply (rename_tac Lm1 m)
  apply (rule_tac x = Lm1 in exI, rule_tac x = [] in exI,
    rule_tac x = m in exI, simp)
  apply (rule_tac x = Suc (Suc 0) in exI,
    rule_tac x = m - 1 in exI, simp)
  apply (case_tac m, auto)
  apply (rename_tac Lm1 m)
  apply (rule_tac x = Lm1 in exI, rule_tac x = [] in exI, rule_tac x = m in exI,
    simp add: Suc_diff_le exp_ind del: replicate.simps, simp)
done

lemma inv_on_left_moving_nonempty[simp]: inv_on_left_moving (as, am) (s, [], r) ires
  = False
  apply (simp add: inv_on_left_moving.simps inv_on_left_moving_norm.simps
    inv_on_left_moving_in_middle_B.simps)
done

lemma inv_check_left_moving_startof_nonempty[simp]:
  inv_check_left_moving (as, abc_lm_s am n 0)
  (start_of (layout_of aprog) as + 2 * n + 14, [], Oc # xs) ires
  = False
  apply (simp add: inv_check_left_moving.simps inv_check_left_moving_in_middle.simps)
done

lemma start_of_lessE[elim]: [[abc_fetch as ap = Some (Dec n e);
  start_of (layout_of ap) as < start_of (layout_of ap) e;
  start_of (layout_of ap) e ≤ Suc (start_of (layout_of ap) as + 2 * n)]]
  ⇒ RR
  using start_of_less[of e as layout_of ap] start_of_ge[of as ap n e layout_of ap]
  apply (cases as < e, simp)
  apply (cases as = e, simp, simp)
done

lemma crsp_step_dec_b_e_pre':
  assumes layout: ly = layout_of ap
  and inv_start: inv_locate_b (as, lm) (n, la, ra) ires
  and fetch: abc_fetch as ap = Some (Dec n e)
  and dec_0: abc_lm_v lm n = 0
  and f: f = (λ stp. (steps (Suc (start_of ly as) + 2 * n, la, ra) (ci ly (start_of ly as) (Dec n e),
    start_of ly as - Suc 0) stp, start_of ly as, n))

```

```

and P: P = (λ ((s, l, r), ss, x). s = start_of ly e)
and Q: Q = (λ ((s, l, r), ss, x). dec_inv_1 ly x e (as, lm) (s, l, r) ires)
shows ∃ stp. P (f stp) ∧ Q (f stp)
proof(rule_tac LE = abc_dec_1_LE in halt_lemma2)
show wf abc_dec_1_LE by(intro wf_dec_le)
next
show Q (f 0)
  using layout fetch
  apply(simp add: f_steps.simps Q dec_inv_1.simps)
  apply(subgoal_tac e > as ∨ e = as ∨ e < as)
  apply(auto simp: inv_start)
  done
next
show ¬ P (f 0)
  using layout fetch
  apply(simp add: f_steps.simps P)
  done
next
show ∀ n. ¬ P (f n) ∧ Q (f n) ⟶ Q (f (Suc n)) ∧ (f (Suc n), f n) ∈ abc_dec_1_LE
  using fetch
  proof(rule_tac allI, rule_tac impI)
    fix na
    assume ¬ P (f na) ∧ Q (f na)
    thus Q (f (Suc na)) ∧ (f (Suc na), f na) ∈ abc_dec_1_LE
      apply(simp add: f)
      apply(cases steps (Suc (start_of ly as + 2 * n), la, ra)
        (ci ly (start_of ly as) (Dec n e), start_of ly as - Suc 0) na, simp)
    proof -
      fix a b c
      assume ¬ P ((a, b, c), start_of ly as, n) ∧ Q ((a, b, c), start_of ly as, n)
      thus Q (step (a, b, c) (ci ly (start_of ly as) (Dec n e), start_of ly as - Suc 0), start_of ly as,
n) ∧
        ((step (a, b, c) (ci ly (start_of ly as) (Dec n e), start_of ly as - Suc 0), start_of ly as,
n),
        (a, b, c), start_of ly as, n) ∈ abc_dec_1_LE
      apply(simp add: Q)
      apply(cases c; cases hd c)
      apply(simp_all add: dec_inv_1.simps Let_def split: if_splits)
      using fetch layout dec_0
      apply(auto simp: step.simps P dec_inv_1.simps Let_def abc_dec_1_LE_def
        lex_triple_def lex_pair_def)
      using dec_0
      apply(drule_tac dec_false_1, simp_all)
      done
    qed
  qed
qed

lemma crsp_step_dec_b_e_pre:
  assumes ly = layout_of ap

```

```

and inv_start: inv_locate_b (as, lm) (n, la, ra) ires
and dec_0: abc_lm_v lm n = 0
and fetch: abc_fetch as ap = Some (Dec n e)
shows  $\exists$  stp lb rb.
  steps (Suc (start_of ly as) + 2 * n, la, ra) (ci ly (start_of ly as) (Dec n e),
  start_of ly as - Suc 0) stp = (start_of ly e, lb, rb)  $\wedge$ 
  dec_inv_1 ly n e (as, lm) (start_of ly e, lb, rb) ires
using assms
apply (drule_tac crsp_step_dec_b_e_pre', auto)
apply (rename_tac stp a b)
apply (rule_tac x = stp in exI, simp)
done

lemma crsp_abc_step_via_stop[simp]:
   $\llbracket$  abc_lm_v lm n = 0;
  inv_stop (as, abc_lm_s lm n (abc_lm_v lm n)) (start_of ly e, lb, rb) ires  $\rrbracket$ 
 $\implies$  crsp ly (abc_step_1 (as, lm) (Some (Dec n e))) (start_of ly e, lb, rb) ires
apply (auto simp: crsp_simps abc_step_1_simps inv_stop_simps)
done

lemma crsp_step_dec_b_e:
assumes layout: ly = layout_of ap
and inv_start: inv_locate_a (as, lm) (n, l, r) ires
and dec_0: abc_lm_v lm n = 0
and fetch: abc_fetch as ap = Some (Dec n e)
shows  $\exists$  stp > 0. crsp ly (abc_step_1 (as, lm) (Some (Dec n e)))
  (steps (start_of ly as + 2 * n, l, r) (ci ly (start_of ly as) (Dec n e), start_of ly as - Suc 0) stp)
  ires
proof -
let ?P = ci ly (start_of ly as) (Dec n e)
let ?off = start_of ly as - Suc 0
have  $\exists$  stp la ra. steps (start_of ly as + 2 * n, l, r) (?P, ?off) stp = (Suc (start_of ly as) + 2 * n,
  la, ra)
   $\wedge$  inv_locate_b (as, lm) (n, la, ra) ires
using inv_start
apply (cases r = []  $\vee$  hd r = Bk, simp_all)
done
from this obtain stp la ra where a:
  steps (start_of ly as + 2 * n, l, r) (?P, ?off) stp = (Suc (start_of ly as) + 2 * n, la, ra)
   $\wedge$  inv_locate_b (as, lm) (n, la, ra) ires by blast
have  $\exists$  stp lb rb. steps (Suc (start_of ly as) + 2 * n, la, ra) (?P, ?off) stp = (start_of ly e, lb,
  rb)
   $\wedge$  dec_inv_1 ly n e (as, lm) (start_of ly e, lb, rb) ires
using assms a
apply (rule_tac crsp_step_dec_b_e_pre, auto)
done
from this obtain stpb lb rb where b:
  steps (Suc (start_of ly as) + 2 * n, la, ra) (?P, ?off) stpb = (start_of ly e, lb, rb)
   $\wedge$  dec_inv_1 ly n e (as, lm) (start_of ly e, lb, rb) ires by blast
from a b show  $\exists$  stp > 0. crsp ly (abc_step_1 (as, lm) (Some (Dec n e)))

```



```

(steps (start_of ly as + 2 * n, l, r) (?P, ?off) stp) ires
apply(rule_tac x = stpa + stpb in ex1)
using dec_0
apply(simp add: dec_inv_1.simps)
apply(cases stpa, simp_all add: steps.simps)
done
qed

fun dec_inv_2 :: layout  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  dec_inv_1
where
  dec_inv_2 ly n e (as, am) (s, l, r) ires =
    (let ss = start_of ly as in
     let am' = abc_lm_s am n (abc_lm_v am n - Suc 0) in
     let am'' = abc_lm_s am n (abc_lm_v am n) in
     if s = 0 then False
     else if s = ss + 2 * n then
       inv_locate_a (as, am) (n, l, r) ires
     else if s = ss + 2 * n + 1 then
       inv_locate_n_b (as, am) (n, l, r) ires
     else if s = ss + 2 * n + 2 then
       dec_first_on_right_moving n (as, am'') (s, l, r) ires
     else if s = ss + 2 * n + 3 then
       dec_after_clear (as, am') (s, l, r) ires
     else if s = ss + 2 * n + 4 then
       dec_right_move (as, am') (s, l, r) ires
     else if s = ss + 2 * n + 5 then
       dec_check_right_move (as, am') (s, l, r) ires
     else if s = ss + 2 * n + 6 then
       dec_left_move (as, am') (s, l, r) ires
     else if s = ss + 2 * n + 7 then
       dec_after_write (as, am') (s, l, r) ires
     else if s = ss + 2 * n + 8 then
       dec_on_right_moving (as, am') (s, l, r) ires
     else if s = ss + 2 * n + 9 then
       dec_after_clear (as, am') (s, l, r) ires
     else if s = ss + 2 * n + 10 then
       inv_on_left_moving (as, am') (s, l, r) ires
     else if s = ss + 2 * n + 11 then
       inv_check_left_moving (as, am') (s, l, r) ires
     else if s = ss + 2 * n + 12 then
       inv_after_left_moving (as, am') (s, l, r) ires
     else if s = ss + 2 * n + 16 then
       inv_stop (as, am') (s, l, r) ires
     else False)

declare dec_inv_2.simps[simp del]
fun abc_dec_2_stage1 :: config  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat
where
  abc_dec_2_stage1 (s, l, r) ss n =
    (if s  $\leq$  ss + 2*n + 1 then 7

```

```

else if  $s = ss + 2*n + 2$  then 6
else if  $s = ss + 2*n + 3$  then 5
else if  $s \geq ss + 2*n + 4 \wedge s \leq ss + 2*n + 9$  then 4
else if  $s = ss + 2*n + 6$  then 3
else if  $s = ss + 2*n + 10 \vee s = ss + 2*n + 11$  then 2
else if  $s = ss + 2*n + 12$  then 1
else 0)

```

fun *abc_dec_2_stage2* :: *config* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *nat*

where

```

abc_dec_2_stage2 (s, l, r) ss n =
  (if  $s \leq ss + 2 * n + 1$  then  $(ss + 2 * n + 16 - s)$ 
   else if  $s = ss + 2*n + 10$  then length l
   else if  $s = ss + 2*n + 11$  then length l
   else if  $s = ss + 2*n + 4$  then length r - 1
   else if  $s = ss + 2*n + 5$  then length r
   else if  $s = ss + 2*n + 7$  then length r - 1
   else if  $s = ss + 2*n + 8$  then
     length r + length (takeWhile ( $\lambda a. a = Oc$ ) l) - 1
   else if  $s = ss + 2*n + 9$  then
     length r + length (takeWhile ( $\lambda a. a = Oc$ ) l) - 1
   else 0)

```

fun *abc_dec_2_stage3* :: *config* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *nat*

where

```

abc_dec_2_stage3 (s, l, r) ss n =
  (if  $s \leq ss + 2*n + 1$  then
    if  $(s - ss) \bmod 2 = 0$  then if  $r \neq [] \wedge$ 
      hd r = Oc then 0 else 1
    else length r
  else if  $s = ss + 2 * n + 10$  then
    if  $r \neq [] \wedge$  hd r = Oc then 2
    else 1
  else if  $s = ss + 2 * n + 11$  then
    if  $r \neq [] \wedge$  hd r = Oc then 3
    else 0
  else  $(ss + 2 * n + 16 - s))$ 

```

fun *abc_dec_2_stage4* :: *config* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *nat*

where

```

abc_dec_2_stage4 (s, l, r) ss n =
  (if  $s = ss + 2*n + 2$  then length r
   else if  $s = ss + 2*n + 8$  then length r
   else if  $s = ss + 2*n + 3$  then
    if  $r \neq [] \wedge$  hd r = Oc then 1
    else 0
   else if  $s = ss + 2*n + 7$  then
    if  $r \neq [] \wedge$  hd r = Oc then 0
    else 1
   else if  $s = ss + 2*n + 9$  then

```

```

      if  $r \neq [] \wedge \text{hd } r = \text{Oc}$  then 1
    else 0
  else 0)

```

```

fun abc_dec_2_measure :: (config × nat × nat) ⇒ (nat × nat × nat × nat)
where
  abc_dec_2_measure (c, ss, n) =
    (abc_dec_2_stage1 c ss n,
     abc_dec_2_stage2 c ss n, abc_dec_2_stage3 c ss n, abc_dec_2_stage4 c ss n)

```

```

definition lex_square::
  ((nat × nat × nat × nat) × (nat × nat × nat × nat)) set
where lex_square  $\stackrel{\text{def}}{=}$  less_than < *lex* > lex_triple

```

```

definition abc_dec_2_LE ::
  ((config × nat ×
   nat) × (config × nat × nat)) set
where abc_dec_2_LE  $\stackrel{\text{def}}{=}$  (inv_image lex_square abc_dec_2_measure)

```

```

lemma wf_dec2_le: wf abc_dec_2_LE
by (auto simp: abc_dec_2_LE_def lex_square_def lex_triple_def lex_pair_def)

```

```

lemma fix_add: fetch ap ((x::nat) + 2*n) b = fetch ap (2*n + x) b
using Suc_1 add commute by metis

```

```

lemma inv_locate_n_b_Bk_elim[elim]:
  [[0 < abc_lm_v am n; inv_locate_n_b (as, am) (n, aaa, Bk # xs) ires]]
  ⇒ RR
by (auto simp: gr0_conv_Suc inv_locate_n_b.simps abc_lm_v.simps split: if_splits)

```

```

lemma inv_locate_n_b_nonemptyE[elim]:
  [[0 < abc_lm_v am n; inv_locate_n_b (as, am)
    (n, aaa, []) ires]] ⇒ RR
apply (auto simp: inv_locate_n_b.simps abc_lm_v.simps split: if_splits)
done

```

```

lemma no_Ocs_dec_after_write[simp]: dec_after_write (as, am) (s, aa, r) ires
  ⇒ takeWhile (λa. a = Oc) aa = []
apply (simp only: dec_after_write.simps)
apply (erule exE)+
apply (erule tac conjE)+
apply (cases aa, simp)
apply (cases hd aa, simp only: takeWhile.simps, simp_all split: if_splits)
done

```

```

lemma fewer_Ocs_dec_on_right_moving[simp]:
  [[dec_on_right_moving (as, lm) (s, aa, []) ires;
    length (takeWhile (λa. a = Oc) (tl aa))
    ≠ length (takeWhile (λa. a = Oc) aa) - Suc 0]]

```

```

     $\implies \text{length } (\text{takeWhile } (\lambda a. a = Oc) (tl aa)) <$ 
       $\text{length } (\text{takeWhile } (\lambda a. a = Oc) aa) - Suc\ 0$ 
apply (simp only: dec_on_right_moving.simps)
apply (erule_tac exE) +
apply (erule_tac conjE) +
apply (rename_tac lm1 lm2 m ml Mr rn)
apply (case_tac Mr, auto split: if_splits)
done

lemma more_Ocs_dec_after_clear[simp]:
  dec_after_clear (as, abc_lm_s am n (abc_lm_v am n - Suc 0))
    (start_of (layout_of aprog) as + 2 * n + 9, aa, Bk # xs) ires
 $\implies \text{length } xs - Suc\ 0 < \text{length } xs +$ 
   $\text{length } (\text{takeWhile } (\lambda a. a = Oc) aa)$ 
apply (simp only: dec_after_clear.simps)
apply (erule_tac exE) +
apply (erule conjE) +
apply (simp split: if_splits)
done

lemma more_Ocs_dec_after_clear2[simp]:
   $\llbracket \text{dec\_after\_clear } (as, abc\_lm\_s\ am\ n\ (abc\_lm\_v\ am\ n - Suc\ 0))$ 
     $(\text{start\_of } (\text{layout\_of } aprog) as + 2 * n + 9, aa, [])\ ires \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies Suc\ 0 < \text{length } (\text{takeWhile } (\lambda a. a = Oc) aa)$ 
apply (simp add: dec_after_clear.simps split: if_splits)
done

lemma inv_check_left_moving_nonemptyE[elim]:
  inv_check_left_moving (as, lm) (s, [], Oc # xs) ires
 $\implies RR$ 
apply (simp add: inv_check_left_moving.simps inv_check_left_moving_in_middle.simps)
done

lemma inv_locate_n_b_Oc_via_at_begin_norm[simp]:
   $\llbracket 0 < abc\_lm\_v\ am\ n;$ 
     $at\_begin\_norm\ (as, am)\ (n, aaa, Oc\ \# xs)\ ires \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies inv\_locate\_n\_b\ (as, am)\ (n, Oc\ \# aaa, xs)\ ires$ 
apply (simp only: at_begin_norm.simps inv_locate_n_b.simps)
apply (erule_tac exE) +
apply (rename_tac lm1 lm2 rn)
apply (rule_tac x = lm1 in exI, simp)
apply (case_tac length lm2, simp)
apply (case_tac lm2, simp, simp)
apply (case_tac lm2, auto simp: tape_of_nl_cons split: if_splits)
done

lemma inv_locate_n_b_Oc_via_at_begin_fst_awtn[simp]:
   $\llbracket 0 < abc\_lm\_v\ am\ n;$ 
     $at\_begin\_fst\_awtn\ (as, am)\ (n, aaa, Oc\ \# xs)\ ires \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies inv\_locate\_n\_b\ (as, am)\ (n, Oc\ \# aaa, xs)\ ires$ 

```

```

apply(simp only: at_begin fst_awtn.simps inv_locate_n_b.simps )
apply(erule exE)+
apply(rename_tac lm1 tn rn)
apply(erule conjE)+
apply(rule_tac x = lm1 in exI, rule_tac x = [] in exI,
  rule_tac x = Suc tn in exI, rule_tac x = 0 in exI)
apply(simp add: exp_ind del: replicate.simps)
apply(rule conjI)+
apply(auto)
done

```

```

lemma inv_locate_n_b_Oc_via_inv_locate_n_a[simp]:
  [|0 < abc_lm_v am n; inv_locate_a (as, am) (n, aaa, Oc # xs) ires|]
  ==> inv_locate_n_b (as, am) (n, Oc#aaa, xs) ires
apply(auto simp: inv_locate_a.simps at_begin fst_bwtn.simps)
done

```

```

lemma more_Oc_dec_on_right_moving[simp]:
  [|dec_on_right_moving (as, am) (s, aa, Bk # xs) ires;
  Suc (length (takeWhile (λa. a = Oc) (tl aa)))
  ≠ length (takeWhile (λa. a = Oc) aa)|]
  ==> Suc (length (takeWhile (λa. a = Oc) (tl aa)))
  < length (takeWhile (λa. a = Oc) aa)
apply(simp only: dec_on_right_moving.simps)
apply(erule exE)+
apply(rename_tac ml mr rn)
apply(case_tac ml, auto split: if_splits )
done

```

```

lemma crsp_step_dec_b_suc_pre:
  assumes layout: ly = layout_of ap
  and crsp: crsp ly (as, lm) (s, l, r) ires
  and inv_start: inv_locate_a (as, lm) (n, la, ra) ires
  and fetch: abc_fetch as ap = Some (Dec n e)
  and dec_suc: 0 < abc_lm_v lm n
  and f: f = (λ stp. (steps (start_of ly as + 2 * n, la, ra) (ci ly (start_of ly as) (Dec n e),
    start_of ly as - Suc 0) stp, start_of ly as, n))
  and P: P = (λ ((s, l, r), ss, x). s = start_of ly as + 2*n + 16)
  and Q: Q = (λ ((s, l, r), ss, x). dec_inv_2 ly x e (as, lm) (s, l, r) ires)
  shows ∃ stp. P (f stp) ∧ Q(f stp)
proof(rule_tac LE = abc_dec_2_LE in halt_lemma2)
  show wf abc_dec_2_LE by(intro wf_dec2_le)
next
  show Q (f 0)
  using layout fetch inv_start
  apply(simp add: f.steps.simps Q)
  apply(simp only: dec_inv_2.simps)
  apply(auto simp: Let_def start_of_ge start_of_less inv_start dec_inv_2.simps)
  done
next

```

```

show  $\neg P (f\ 0)$ 
  using layout fetch
  apply(simp add: f.steps.simps P)
  done
next
show  $\forall n. \neg P (f\ n) \wedge Q (f\ n) \longrightarrow Q (f\ (Suc\ n)) \wedge (f\ (Suc\ n), f\ n) \in abc\_dec\_2\_LE$ 
  using fetch
  proof(rule_tac allI, rule_tac impI)
    fix na
    assume  $\neg P (f\ na) \wedge Q (f\ na)$ 
    thus  $Q (f\ (Suc\ na)) \wedge (f\ (Suc\ na), f\ na) \in abc\_dec\_2\_LE$ 
      apply(simp add: f)
      apply(cases steps ((start_of ly as + 2 * n), la, ra))
      (ci ly (start_of ly as) (Dec n e), start_of ly as - Suc 0 na, simp)
    proof -
      fix a b c
      assume  $\neg P ((a, b, c), start\_of\ ly\ as, n) \wedge Q ((a, b, c), start\_of\ ly\ as, n)$ 
      thus  $Q (step\ (a, b, c)\ (ci\ ly\ (start\_of\ ly\ as)\ (Dec\ n\ e), start\_of\ ly\ as - Suc\ 0), start\_of\ ly\ as,$ 
 $n) \wedge$ 
 $((step\ (a, b, c)\ (ci\ ly\ (start\_of\ ly\ as)\ (Dec\ n\ e), start\_of\ ly\ as - Suc\ 0), start\_of\ ly\ as,$ 
 $n),$ 
 $(a, b, c), start\_of\ ly\ as, n) \in abc\_dec\_2\_LE$ 
      apply(simp add: Q)
      apply(erule_tac conjE)
      apply(cases c; cases hd c)
      apply(simp_all add: dec_inv_2.simps Let_def)
      apply(simp_all split: if_splits)
      using fetch layout dec_suc
      apply(auto simp: step.simps P dec_inv_2.simps Let_def abc_dec_2_LE_def
 $lex\_triple\_def\ lex\_pair\_def\ lex\_square\_def$ 
 $fix\_add\ numeral\_3\_eq\_3$ )
    done
  qed
qed
qed

lemma crsp_abc_step_1_start_of[simp]:
   $\llbracket inv\_stop\ (as, abc\_lm\_s\ lm\ n\ (abc\_lm\_v\ lm\ n - Suc\ 0))$ 
 $(start\_of\ (layout\_of\ ap)\ as + 2 * n + 16, a, b)\ ires;$ 
 $abc\_lm\_v\ lm\ n > 0;$ 
 $abc\_fetch\ as\ ap = Some\ (Dec\ n\ e) \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies\ crsp\ (layout\_of\ ap)\ (abc\_step\_1\ (as, lm)\ (Some\ (Dec\ n\ e)))$ 
 $(start\_of\ (layout\_of\ ap)\ as + 2 * n + 16, a, b)\ ires$ 
by(auto simp: inv_stop.simps crsp.simps abc_step_1.simps startof_Suc2)

lemma crsp_step_dec_b_suc:
assumes layout: ly = layout_of ap
and crsp: crsp ly (as, lm) (s, l, r) ires
and inv_start: inv_locate_a (as, lm) (n, la, ra) ires
and fetch: abc_fetch as ap = Some (Dec n e)

```

```

and dec_suc:  $0 < \text{abc\_lm\_v } \text{lm } n$ 
shows  $\exists \text{stp} > 0. \text{crsp\_ly } (\text{abc\_step\_1 } (as, \text{lm}) (\text{Some } (\text{Dec } n \ e)))$ 
   $(\text{steps } (\text{start\_of\_ly } as + 2 * n, la, ra) (\text{ci } (\text{layout\_of } ap)$ 
     $(\text{start\_of\_ly } as) (\text{Dec } n \ e), \text{start\_of\_ly } as - \text{Suc } 0) \text{stp}) \text{ires}$ 
using assms
apply (drule_tac crsp_step_dec_b_suc_pre, auto)
apply (rename_tac stp a b)
apply (rule_tac x = stp in exI)
apply (case_tac stp, simp_all add: steps.simps dec_inv_2.simps)
done

lemma crsp_step_dec_b:
assumes layout: ly = layout_of ap
and crsp: crsp_ly (as, lm) (s, l, r) ires
and inv_start: inv_locate_a (as, lm) (n, la, ra) ires
and fetch: abc_fetch as ap = Some (Dec n e)
shows  $\exists \text{stp} > 0. \text{crsp\_ly } (\text{abc\_step\_1 } (as, \text{lm}) (\text{Some } (\text{Dec } n \ e)))$ 
   $(\text{steps } (\text{start\_of\_ly } as + 2 * n, la, ra) (\text{ci\_ly } (\text{start\_of\_ly } as) (\text{Dec } n \ e), \text{start\_of\_ly } as - \text{Suc } 0)$ 
    stp) ires
using assms
apply (cases abc_lm_v lm n = 0)
apply (rule_tac crsp_step_dec_b_e, simp_all)
apply (rule_tac crsp_step_dec_b_suc, simp_all)
done

lemma crsp_step_dec:
assumes layout: ly = layout_of ap
and crsp: crsp_ly (as, lm) (s, l, r) ires
and fetch: abc_fetch as ap = Some (Dec n e)
shows  $\exists \text{stp} > 0. \text{crsp\_ly } (\text{abc\_step\_1 } (as, \text{lm}) (\text{Some } (\text{Dec } n \ e)))$ 
   $(\text{steps } (s, l, r) (\text{ci\_ly } (\text{start\_of\_ly } as) (\text{Dec } n \ e), \text{start\_of\_ly } as - \text{Suc } 0) \text{stp}) \text{ires}$ 
proof (simp add: ci.simps)
let ?off = start_of ly as - Suc 0
let ?A = findnth n
let ?B = adjust (shift (shift tdec_b (2 * n)) ?off) (start_of ly e)
have  $\exists \text{stp } la \ ra. \text{steps } (s, l, r) (\text{shift } ?A \ ?off \ @ \ ?B, ?off) \text{stp} = (\text{start\_of\_ly } as + 2*n, la, ra)$ 
   $\wedge \text{inv\_locate\_a } (as, \text{lm}) (n, la, ra) \text{ires}$ 
proof –
have  $\exists \text{stp } l' \ r'. \text{steps } (\text{Suc } 0, l, r) (?A, 0) \text{stp} = (\text{Suc } (2 * n), l', r') \wedge$ 
   $\text{inv\_locate\_a } (as, \text{lm}) (n, l', r') \text{ires}$ 
using assms
apply (rule_tac findnth_correct, simp_all)
done
then obtain stp l' r' where a:
   $\text{steps } (\text{Suc } 0, l, r) (?A, 0) \text{stp} = (\text{Suc } (2 * n), l', r') \wedge$ 
   $\text{inv\_locate\_a } (as, \text{lm}) (n, l', r') \text{ires}$  by blast
then have  $\text{steps } (\text{Suc } 0 + ?off, l, r) (\text{shift } ?A \ ?off, ?off) \text{stp} = (\text{Suc } (2 * n) + ?off, l', r')$ 
apply (rule_tac tm_shift_eq_steps, simp_all)
done
moreover have s = start_of ly as

```

```

using crsp
apply(auto simp: crsp.simps)
done
ultimately show  $\exists$  stp la ra. steps (s, l, r) (shift ?A ?off @ ?B, ?off) stp = (start_of ly as +
2*n, la, ra)
 $\wedge$  inv_locate_a (as, lm) (n, la, ra) ires
using a
apply(drule_tac B = ?B in tm_append_first_steps_eq, auto)
apply(rule_tac x = stp in exI, simp)
done
qed
from this obtain stpa la ra where a:
  steps (s, l, r) (shift ?A ?off @ ?B, ?off) stpa = (start_of ly as + 2*n, la, ra)
 $\wedge$  inv_locate_a (as, lm) (n, la, ra) ires by blast
have  $\exists$  stp. crsp ly (abc_step_1 (as, lm) (Some (Dec n e)))
  (steps (start_of ly as + 2*n, la, ra) (shift ?A ?off @ ?B, ?off) stp) ires  $\wedge$  stp > 0
using assms a
apply(drule_tac crsp_step_dec_b, auto)
apply(rename_tac stp)
apply(rule_tac x = stp in exI, simp add: ci.simps)
done
then obtain stpb where b:
  crsp ly (abc_step_1 (as, lm) (Some (Dec n e)))
  (steps (start_of ly as + 2*n, la, ra) (shift ?A ?off @ ?B, ?off) stpb) ires  $\wedge$  stpb > 0 ..
from a b show  $\exists$  stp > 0. crsp ly (abc_step_1 (as, lm) (Some (Dec n e)))
  (steps (s, l, r) (shift ?A ?off @ ?B, ?off) stp) ires
apply(rule_tac x = stpa + stpb in exI)
apply(simp)
done
qed

```

9.5 Crsp of Goto

```

lemma crsp_step_goto:
assumes layout: ly = layout_of ap
and crsp: crsp ly (as, lm) (s, l, r) ires
shows  $\exists$  stp > 0. crsp ly (abc_step_1 (as, lm) (Some (Goto n)))
  (steps (s, l, r) (ci ly (start_of ly as) (Goto n),
  start_of ly as - Suc 0) stp) ires
using crsp
apply(rule_tac x = Suc 0 in exI)
apply(cases r; cases hd r)
apply(simp_all add: ci.simps steps.simps step.simps crsp.simps fetch.simps abc_step_1.simps)
done

```

```

lemma crsp_step_in:
assumes layout: ly = layout_of ap
and compile: tp = tm_of ap
and crsp: crsp ly (as, lm) (s, l, r) ires
and fetch: abc_fetch as ap = Some ins

```



```

shows  $\exists stp > 0. crsp\_ly\ (abc\_step\_1\ (as, lm)\ (Some\ ins))$ 
       $(steps\ (s, l, r)\ (ci\_ly\ (start\_of\_ly\ as)\ ins, start\_of\_ly\ as - 1)\ stp)\ ires$ 
using assms
apply (cases ins, simp_all)
  apply (rule crsp_step_inc, simp_all)
  apply (rule crsp_step_dec, simp_all)
apply (rule_tac crsp_step_goto, simp_all)
done

```

lemma *crsp_step*:

```

assumes layout:  $ly = layout\_of\ ap$ 
and compile:  $tp = tm\_of\ ap$ 
and crsp:  $crsp\_ly\ (as, lm)\ (s, l, r)\ ires$ 
and fetch:  $abc\_fetch\ as\ ap = Some\ ins$ 
shows  $\exists stp > 0. crsp\_ly\ (abc\_step\_1\ (as, lm)\ (Some\ ins))$ 
       $(steps\ (s, l, r)\ (tp, 0)\ stp)\ ires$ 

```

proof —

```

have  $\exists stp > 0. crsp\_ly\ (abc\_step\_1\ (as, lm)\ (Some\ ins))$ 
       $(steps\ (s, l, r)\ (ci\_ly\ (start\_of\_ly\ as)\ ins, start\_of\_ly\ as - 1)\ stp)\ ires$ 
using assms
apply (rule_tac crsp_step_in, simp_all)
done
from this obtain stp where d:  $stp > 0 \wedge crsp\_ly\ (abc\_step\_1\ (as, lm)\ (Some\ ins))$ 
       $(steps\ (s, l, r)\ (ci\_ly\ (start\_of\_ly\ as)\ ins, start\_of\_ly\ as - 1)\ stp)\ ires ..$ 
obtain  $s' l' r'$  where e:
   $(steps\ (s, l, r)\ (ci\_ly\ (start\_of\_ly\ as)\ ins, start\_of\_ly\ as - 1)\ stp) = (s', l', r')$ 
apply (cases (steps (s, l, r) (ci_ly (start_of_ly as) ins, start_of_ly as - 1) stp))
by blast
then have  $steps\ (s, l, r)\ (tp, 0)\ stp = (s', l', r')$ 
using assms d
apply (rule_tac steps_eq_in)
apply (simp_all)
apply (cases (abc_step_1 (as, lm) (Some ins)), simp add: crsp_simps)
done
thus  $\exists stp > 0. crsp\_ly\ (abc\_step\_1\ (as, lm)\ (Some\ ins))\ (steps\ (s, l, r)\ (tp, 0)\ stp)\ ires$ 
using d e
apply (rule_tac x = stp in exI, simp)
done

```

qed

lemma *crsp_steps*:

```

assumes layout:  $ly = layout\_of\ ap$ 
and compile:  $tp = tm\_of\ ap$ 
and crsp:  $crsp\_ly\ (as, lm)\ (s, l, r)\ ires$ 
shows  $\exists stp. crsp\_ly\ (abc\_steps\_1\ (as, lm)\ ap\ n)$ 
       $(steps\ (s, l, r)\ (tp, 0)\ stp)\ ires$ 
using crsp
proof (induct n)
case 0
then show ?case apply (rule_tac x = 0 in exI)

```

```

    by(simp add: steps.simps abc_steps_1.simps)
next
case (Suc n)
then obtain stp where crsp ly (abc_steps_1 (as, lm) ap n) (steps0 (s, l, r) tp stp) ires
  by blast
thus ?case
  apply(cases (abc_steps_1 (as, lm) ap n), auto)
  apply(frule_tac abc_step_red, simp)
  apply(cases abc_fetch (fst (abc_steps_1 (as, lm) ap n)) ap, simp add: abc_step_1.simps, auto)
  apply(cases steps (s, l, r) (tp, 0) stp, simp)
  using assms
  apply(drule_tac s = fst (steps0 (s, l, r) (tm_of ap) stp)
    and l = fst (snd (steps0 (s, l, r) (tm_of ap) stp))
    and r = snd (snd (steps0 (s, l, r) (tm_of ap) stp)) in crsp_step, auto)
  by (metis steps.add)
qed

```

```

lemma tp_correct':
  assumes layout: ly = layout_of ap
  and compile: tp = tm_of ap
  and crsp: crsp ly (0, lm) (Suc 0, l, r) ires
  and abc_halt: abc_steps_1 (0, lm) ap stp = (length ap, am)
  shows  $\exists$  stp k. steps (Suc 0, l, r) (tp, 0) stp = (start_of ly (length ap), Bk # Bk # ires, <am>
    @ Bk↑k)
  using assms
  apply(drule_tac n = stp in crsp_steps, auto)
  apply(rename_tac stpA)
  apply(rule_tac x = stpA in exI)
  apply(case_tac steps (Suc 0, l, r) (tm_of ap, 0) stpA, simp add: crsp.simps)
  done

```

The tp @ [(Nop, 0), (Nop, 0)] is nominal turing machines, so we can use Hoare_plus when composing with Mop machine

```

lemma layout_id_cons: layout_of (ap @ [p]) = layout_of ap @ [length_of p]
  apply(simp add: layout_of.simps)
  done

```

```

lemma map_start_of_layout[simp]:
  map (start_of (layout_of xs @ [length_of x])) [0..<length xs] = (map (start_of (layout_of xs))
    [0..<length xs])
  apply(auto)
  apply(simp add: layout_of.simps start_of.simps)
  done

```

```

lemma tpairs_id_cons:
  tpairs_of (xs @ [x]) = tpairs_of xs @ [(start_of (layout_of (xs @ [x])) (length xs), x)]
  apply(auto simp: tpairs_of.simps layout_id_cons)
  done

```

```

lemma map_length_ci:
  (map (length ∘ (λ(xa, y). ci (layout_of xs @ [length_of x]) xa y)) (tpairs_of xs)) =
  (map (length ∘ (λ(x, y). ci (layout_of xs) x y)) (tpairs_of xs))
apply(auto simp: ci.simps adjust.simps) apply(rename_tac A B)
apply(case_tac B, auto simp: ci.simps adjust.simps)
done

lemma length_tp'[simp]:
  [ly = layout_of ap; tp = tm_of ap] ==>
    length tp = 2 * sum_list (take (length ap) (layout_of ap))
proof(induct ap arbitrary: ly tp rule: rev_induct)
  case Nil
  thus ?case
    by(simp add: tms_of.simps tm_of.simps tpairs_of.simps)
next
  fix x xs ly tp
  assume ind: [ly = layout_of xs; tp = tm_of xs] ==>
    length tp = 2 * sum_list (take (length xs) (layout_of xs))
  and layout: ly = layout_of (xs @ [x])
  and tp: tp = tm_of (xs @ [x])
  obtain ly' where a: ly' = layout_of xs
  by metis
  obtain tp' where b: tp' = tm_of xs
  by metis
  have c: length tp' = 2 * sum_list (take (length xs) (layout_of xs))
  using a b
  by(erule_tac ind, simp)
  thus length tp = 2 *
    sum_list (take (length (xs @ [x])) (layout_of (xs @ [x])))
  using tp b
  apply(auto simp: layout_id_cons tm_of.simps tms_of.simps length_concat tpairs_id_cons map_length_ci)
  apply(cases x)
  apply(auto simp: ci.simps tinc_b_def tdec_b_def length_findnth adjust.simps length_of.simps
    split: abc_inst.splits)
  done
qed

lemma length_tp:
  [ly = layout_of ap; tp = tm_of ap] ==>
    start_of ly (length ap) = Suc (length tp div 2)
  apply(frule_tac length_tp', simp_all)
  apply(simp add: start_of.simps)
  done

lemma compile_correct_halt:
  assumes layout: ly = layout_of ap
  and compile: tp = tm_of ap
  and crsp: crsp ly (0, lm) (Suc 0, l, r) ires
  and abc_halt: abc_steps.l (0, lm) ap stp = (length ap, am)
  and rs_loc: n < length am

```

```

and rs: abc_lm_v am n = rs
and off: off = length tp div 2
shows  $\exists$  stp i j. steps (Suc 0, l, r) (tp @ shift (mopup n) off, 0) stp = (0, Bk↑i @ Bk # Bk #
```

ires, *Oc*↑*Suc* *rs* @ *Bk*↑*j*)

proof –

```

have  $\exists$  stp k. steps (Suc 0, l, r) (tp, 0) stp = (Suc off, Bk # Bk # ires, <am> @ Bk↑k)
using assms tp_correct '[of ly ap tm l r ires stp am]
by (simp add: length_tp)
then obtain stp k where steps (Suc 0, l, r) (tp, 0) stp = (Suc off, Bk # Bk # ires, <am> @
```

Bk↑*k*)

```

by blast
then have a: steps (Suc 0, l, r) (tp@shift (mopup n) off , 0) stp = (Suc off, Bk # Bk # ires,
```

<*am*> @ *Bk*↑*k*)

```

using assms
by (auto intro: tm_append_first_steps_eq)
have  $\exists$  stp i j. (steps (Suc 0, Bk # Bk # ires, <am> @ Bk↑k) (mopup_a n @ shift mopup_b
```

(2 * *n*), 0) *stp*)

```

= (0, Bk↑i @ Bk # Bk # ires, Oc # Oc↑ rs @ Bk↑j)
using assms
by (rule_tac mopup_correct, auto simp: abc_lm_v.simps)
then obtain stp i j where
  steps (Suc 0, Bk # Bk # ires, <am> @ Bk↑k) (mopup_a n @ shift mopup_b (2 * n), 0) stp
  = (0, Bk↑i @ Bk # Bk # ires, Oc # Oc↑ rs @ Bk↑j) by blast
then have b: steps (Suc 0 + off, Bk # Bk # ires, <am> @ Bk↑k) (tp @ shift (mopup n) off,
```

0) *stp* *b*

```

= (0, Bk↑i @ Bk # Bk # ires, Oc # Oc↑ rs @ Bk↑j)
using assms wf_mopup
apply (drule_tac tm_append_second_halt_eq, auto)
done
from a b show ?thesis
by (rule_tac x = stp + stp b in exI, simp add: steps_add)
qed

declare mopup.simps [simp del]
lemma abc_step_red2:
  abc_steps_1 (s, lm) p (Suc n) = (let (as', am') = abc_steps_1 (s, lm) p n in
    abc_step_1 (as', am') (abc_fetch as' p))
apply (cases abc_steps_1 (s, lm) p n, simp)
apply (drule_tac abc_step_red, simp)
done

lemma crsp_steps2:
assumes
  layout: ly = layout_of ap
and compile: tp = tm_of ap
and crsp: crsp ly (0, lm) (Suc 0, l, r) ires
and nohalt: as < length ap
and aexec: abc_steps_1 (0, lm) ap stp = (as, am)
shows  $\exists$  stp a b. crsp ly (as, am) (steps (Suc 0, l, r) (tp, 0) stp) ires
using nohalt aexec

```

```

proof(induct stp arbitrary: as am)
  case 0
  thus ?case
    using crsp
    by(rule_tac x = 0 in exI, auto simp: abc_steps_1.simps steps.simps crsp)
next
  case (Suc stp as am)
  have ind:
     $\bigwedge as\ am. \llbracket as < \text{length } ap; \text{abc\_steps\_1 } (0, lm) \text{ } ap \text{ } stp = (as, am) \rrbracket$ 
     $\implies \exists stpa \geq stp. \text{crsp } ly (as, am) (\text{steps } (Suc\ 0, l, r) (tp, 0) \text{ } stpa) \text{ } ires$  by fact
  have a: as < length ap by fact
  have b: abc_steps_1 (0, lm) ap (Suc stp) = (as, am) by fact
  obtain as' am' where c: abc_steps_1 (0, lm) ap stp = (as', am')
    by(cases abc_steps_1 (0, lm) ap stp, auto)
  then have d: as' < length ap
    using a b
    by(simp add: abc_step_red2, cases as' < length ap, simp,
      simp add: abc_fetch.simps abc_steps_1.simps abc_step_1.simps)
  have  $\exists stpa \geq stp. \text{crsp } ly (as', am') (\text{steps } (Suc\ 0, l, r) (tp, 0) \text{ } stpa) \text{ } ires$ 
    using d c ind by simp
  from this obtain stpa where e:
    stpa  $\geq stp \wedge \text{crsp } ly (as', am') (\text{steps } (Suc\ 0, l, r) (tp, 0) \text{ } stpa) \text{ } ires$ 
    by blast
  obtain s' l' r' where f: steps (Suc 0, l, r) (tp, 0) stpa = (s', l', r')
    by(cases steps (Suc 0, l, r) (tp, 0) stpa, auto)
  obtain ins where g: abc_fetch as' ap = Some ins using d
    by(cases abc_fetch as' ap, auto simp: abc_fetch.simps)
  then have  $\exists stp > (0::nat). \text{crsp } ly (\text{abc\_step\_1 } (as', am') (\text{Some } ins))$ 
     $(\text{steps } (s', l', r') (tp, 0) \text{ } stp) \text{ } ires$ 
    using layout compile e f
    by(rule_tac crsp_step, simp_all)
  then obtain stpb where stpb > 0  $\wedge \text{crsp } ly (\text{abc\_step\_1 } (as', am') (\text{Some } ins))$ 
     $(\text{steps } (s', l', r') (tp, 0) \text{ } stpb) \text{ } ires ..$ 
  from this show ?case using b e g f c
    by(rule_tac x = stpa + stpb in exI, simp add: steps_add abc_step_red2)
qed

```

```

lemma compile_correct_unhalt:
  assumes layout: ly = layout_of ap
    and compile: tp = tm_of ap
    and crsp: crsp ly (0, lm) (1, l, r) ires
    and off: off = length tp div 2
    and abc_unhalt:  $\forall stp. (\lambda (as, am). as < \text{length } ap) (\text{abc\_steps\_1 } (0, lm) \text{ } ap \text{ } stp)$ 
  shows  $\forall stp. \neg \text{is\_final } (\text{steps } (1, l, r) (tp @ \text{shift } (\text{mopup } n) \text{ } off, 0) \text{ } stp)$ 
    using assms
proof(rule_tac allI, rule_tac notI)
  fix stp
  assume h: is_final (steps (1, l, r) (tp @ shift (mopup n) off, 0) stp)
  obtain as am where a: abc_steps_1 (0, lm) ap stp = (as, am)
    by(cases abc_steps_1 (0, lm) ap stp, auto)

```

```

then have  $b: as < length\ ap$ 
  using abc_unhalt
  by(erule_tac  $x = stp$  in allE, simp)
have  $\exists\ stpa \geq stp. crsp\ ly\ (as, am)\ (steps\ (l, l, r)\ (tp, 0)\ stpa)\ ires$ 
  using assms  $b\ a$ 
  apply(simp add: numeral)
  apply(rule_tac crsp_steps2)
  apply(simp_all)
  done
then obtain stpa where
   $stpa \geq stp \wedge crsp\ ly\ (as, am)\ (steps\ (l, l, r)\ (tp, 0)\ stpa)\ ires ..$ 
then obtain  $s'\ l'\ r'$  where  $b: (steps\ (l, l, r)\ (tp, 0)\ stpa) = (s', l', r') \wedge$ 
   $stpa \geq stp \wedge crsp\ ly\ (as, am)\ (s', l', r')\ ires$ 
  by(cases steps  $(l, l, r)\ (tp, 0)\ stpa$ , auto)
hence  $c:$ 
   $(steps\ (l, l, r)\ (tp\ @\ shift\ (mopup\ n)\ off, 0)\ stpa) = (s', l', r')$ 
  by(rule_tac tm_append_first_steps_eq, simp_all add: crsp.simps)
from  $b$  have  $d: s' > 0 \wedge stpa \geq stp$ 
  by(simp add: crsp.simps)
then obtain diff where  $e: stpa = stp + diff$  by (metis le_iff_add)
obtain  $s''\ l''\ r''$  where  $f:$ 
   $steps\ (l, l, r)\ (tp\ @\ shift\ (mopup\ n)\ off, 0)\ stp = (s'', l'', r'') \wedge is\_final\ (s'', l'', r'')$ 
  using  $h$ 
  by(cases steps  $(l, l, r)\ (tp\ @\ shift\ (mopup\ n)\ off, 0)\ stp$ , auto)

then have  $is\_final\ (steps\ (s'', l'', r'')\ (tp\ @\ shift\ (mopup\ n)\ off, 0)\ diff)$ 
  by(auto intro: after_is_final)
then have  $is\_final\ (steps\ (l, l, r)\ (tp\ @\ shift\ (mopup\ n)\ off, 0)\ stpa)$ 
  using  $e\ f$  by simp
from  $this$  and  $c\ d$  show False by simp
qed

end

```

10 Alternative Definitions for Translating Abacus Machines to TMs

```

theory Abacus_Defs
imports Abacus
begin

abbreviation
   $layout \stackrel{def}{=} layout\_of$ 

fun address :: abc_prog  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat
  where
     $address\ p\ x = (Suc\ (sum\_list\ (take\ x\ (layout\ p))))$ 

```

abbreviation

$$TMGoto \stackrel{def}{=} [(Nop, 1), (Nop, 1)]$$
abbreviation

$$TMInc \stackrel{def}{=} [(W1, 1), (R, 2), (W1, 3), (R, 2), (W1, 3), (R, 4), \\ (L, 7), (W0, 5), (R, 6), (W0, 5), (W1, 3), (R, 6), \\ (L, 8), (L, 7), (R, 9), (L, 7), (R, 10), (W0, 9)]$$
abbreviation

$$TMDec \stackrel{def}{=} [(W1, 1), (R, 2), (L, 14), (R, 3), (L, 4), (R, 3), \\ (R, 5), (W0, 4), (R, 6), (W0, 5), (L, 7), (L, 8), \\ (L, 11), (W0, 7), (W1, 8), (R, 9), (L, 10), (R, 9), \\ (R, 5), (W0, 10), (L, 12), (L, 11), (R, 13), (L, 11), \\ (R, 17), (W0, 13), (L, 15), (L, 14), (R, 16), (L, 14), \\ (R, 0), (W0, 16)]$$
abbreviation

$$TMFindnth \stackrel{def}{=} findnth$$

fun *compile_goto* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *instr list*

where

$$compile_goto\ s = shift\ TMGoto\ (s - 1)$$

fun *compile_inc* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *instr list*

where

$$compile_inc\ s\ n = (shift\ (TMFindnth\ n)\ (s - 1))\ @\ (shift\ (shift\ TMInc\ (2 * n))\ (s - 1))$$

fun *compile_dec* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *instr list*

where

$$compile_dec\ s\ n\ e = (shift\ (TMFindnth\ n)\ (s - 1))\ @\ (adjust\ (shift\ (shift\ TMDec\ (2 * n))\ (s - 1))\ e)$$

fun *compile* :: *abc_prog* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *abc_inst* \Rightarrow *instr list*

where

$$compile\ ap\ s\ (Inc\ n) = compile_inc\ s\ n$$

$$| compile\ ap\ s\ (Dec\ n\ e) = compile_dec\ s\ n\ (address\ ap\ e)$$

$$| compile\ ap\ s\ (Goto\ e) = compile_goto\ (address\ ap\ e)$$
lemma

$$compile\ ap\ s\ i = ci\ (layout\ ap)\ s\ i$$

apply(*cases* *i*)

apply(*simp* *add*: *ci.simps* *shift.simps* *start_of.simps* *tinc_b_def*)

apply(*simp* *add*: *ci.simps* *shift.simps* *start_of.simps* *tdec_b_def*)

apply(*simp* *add*: *ci.simps* *shift.simps* *start_of.simps*)

done

end

```

theory Rec_Def
  imports Main
begin

datatype recf = z
  | s
  | id nat nat
  | Cn nat recf recf list
  | Pr nat recf recf
  | Mn nat recf

definition pred_of_nl :: nat list  $\Rightarrow$  nat list
where
  pred_of_nl xs = butlast xs @ [last xs - 1]

function rec_exec :: recf  $\Rightarrow$  nat list  $\Rightarrow$  nat
where
  rec_exec z xs = 0 |
  rec_exec s xs = (Suc (xs ! 0)) |
  rec_exec (id m n) xs = (xs ! n) |
  rec_exec (Cn n f gs) xs =
    rec_exec f (map ( $\lambda$  a. rec_exec a xs) gs) |
  rec_exec (Pr n f g) xs =
    (if last xs = 0 then rec_exec f (butlast xs)
     else rec_exec g (butlast xs @ (last xs - 1) # [rec_exec (Pr n f g) (butlast xs @ [last xs -
1])))) |
  rec_exec (Mn n f) xs = (LEAST x. rec_exec f (xs @ [x]) = 0)
by pat_completeness auto

termination
apply (relation measures [ $\lambda$  (r, xs). size r, ( $\lambda$  (r, xs). last xs)])
apply (auto simp add: less_Suc_eq_le intro: trans_le_add2 size_list_estimation' [THEN
trans_le_add1])
done

inductive terminate :: recf  $\Rightarrow$  nat list  $\Rightarrow$  bool
where
  termi_z: terminate z [n]
  | termi_s: terminate s [n]
  | termi_id: [ $n < m$ ; length xs = m]  $\Longrightarrow$  terminate (id m n) xs
  | termi_cn: [terminate f (map ( $\lambda$  g. rec_exec g xs) gs);
     $\forall g \in \text{set } gs. \text{terminate } g \text{ xs}; \text{length xs} = n$ ]  $\Longrightarrow$  terminate (Cn n f gs) xs
  | termi_pr: [ $\forall y < x. \text{terminate } g \text{ (xs @ y \# [rec\_exec (Pr n f g) (xs @ [y])])}$ ];
    terminate f xs;
    length xs = n]
     $\Longrightarrow$  terminate (Pr n f g) (xs @ [x])
  | termi_mn: [length xs = n; terminate f (xs @ [r]);
    rec_exec f (xs @ [r]) = 0;
     $\forall i < r. \text{terminate } f \text{ (xs @ [i])} \wedge \text{rec\_exec } f \text{ (xs @ [i])} > 0$ ]  $\Longrightarrow$  terminate (Mn n f) xs

```


end

theory *Abacus_Hoare*
imports *Abacus*
begin

type-synonym *abc_assert* = *nat list* \Rightarrow *bool*

definition

assert_imp :: (*a* \Rightarrow *bool*) \Rightarrow (*a* \Rightarrow *bool*) \Rightarrow *bool* ($_ \mapsto _ [0, 0] 100$)

where

assert_imp *P Q* $\stackrel{def}{=} \forall xs. P\ xs \longrightarrow Q\ xs$

fun *abc_holds_for* :: (*nat list* \Rightarrow *bool*) \Rightarrow (*nat* \times *nat list*) \Rightarrow *bool* ($_ abc_holds_for _ [100, 99] 100$)

where

P abc_holds_for (*s, lm*) = *P lm*

fun *abc_final* :: (*nat* \times *nat list*) \Rightarrow *abc_prog* \Rightarrow *bool*

where

abc_final (*s, lm*) *p* = (*s* = *length p*)

fun *abc_notfinal* :: *abc_conf* \Rightarrow *abc_prog* \Rightarrow *bool*

where

abc_notfinal (*s, lm*) *p* = (*s* < *length p*)

definition

abc_Hoare_halt :: *abc_assert* \Rightarrow *abc_prog* \Rightarrow *abc_assert* \Rightarrow *bool* ($((\{(I_)\}/ (_) / \{(I_)\}) 50)$

where

abc_Hoare_halt *P p Q* $\stackrel{def}{=} \forall lm. P\ lm \longrightarrow (\exists n. abc_final\ (abc_steps_1\ (0, lm)\ p\ n)\ p \wedge Q\ abc_holds_for\ (abc_steps_1\ (0, lm)\ p\ n))$

lemma *abc_Hoare_haltI*:

assumes $\bigwedge lm. P\ lm \Longrightarrow \exists n. abc_final\ (abc_steps_1\ (0, lm)\ p\ n)\ p \wedge Q\ abc_holds_for\ (abc_steps_1\ (0, lm)\ p\ n)$

shows $\{P\} (p::abc_prog) \{Q\}$

unfolding *abc_Hoare_halt_def*

using *assms* **by** *auto*

P A Q Q B S \longrightarrow P A [+] B S

definition

abc_Hoare_unhalt :: *abc_assert* \Rightarrow *abc_prog* \Rightarrow *bool* ($((\{(I_)\}/ (_) \uparrow 50)$

where

$abc_Hoare_unhalt\ P\ p \stackrel{def}{=} \forall\ args. P\ args \longrightarrow (\forall\ n. abc_notfinal\ (abc_steps_1\ (0, args)\ p\ n)\ p)$

lemma *abc_Hoare_unhaltI*:

assumes $\bigwedge\ args\ n. P\ args \implies abc_notfinal\ (abc_steps_1\ (0, args)\ p\ n)\ p$

shows $\{P\}\ (p::abc_prog) \uparrow$

unfolding *abc_Hoare_unhalt_def*

using *assms* **by** *auto*

fun *abc_inst_shift* :: *abc_inst* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *abc_inst*

where

$abc_inst_shift\ (Inc\ m)\ n = Inc\ m \mid$

$abc_inst_shift\ (Dec\ m\ e)\ n = Dec\ m\ (e + n) \mid$

$abc_inst_shift\ (Goto\ m)\ n = Goto\ (m + n)$

fun *abc_shift* :: *abc_inst* *list* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *abc_inst* *list*

where

$abc_shift\ xs\ n = map\ (\lambda\ x. abc_inst_shift\ x\ n)\ xs$

fun *abc_comp* :: *abc_inst* *list* \Rightarrow *abc_inst* *list* \Rightarrow

abc_inst *list* (**infixl** $[+]$ 99)

where

$abc_comp\ al\ bl = (let\ al_len = length\ al\ in$
 $al\ @\ abc_shift\ bl\ al_len)$

lemma *abc_comp_first_step_eq_pre*:

$s < length\ A$

$\implies abc_step_1\ (s, lm)\ (abc_fetch\ s\ (A\ [+]\ B)) =$

$abc_step_1\ (s, lm)\ (abc_fetch\ s\ A)$

by (*simp* *add*: *abc_step_1.simps* *abc_fetch.simps* *nth_append*)

lemma *abc_before_final*:

$\llbracket abc_final\ (abc_steps_1\ (0, lm)\ p\ n)\ p; p \neq [] \rrbracket$

$\implies \exists\ n'. abc_notfinal\ (abc_steps_1\ (0, lm)\ p\ n')\ p \wedge$

$abc_final\ (abc_steps_1\ (0, lm)\ p\ (Suc\ n'))\ p$

proof (*induct* *n*)

case 0

thus ?thesis

by (*simp* *add*: *abc_steps_1.simps*)

next

case (*Suc* *n*)

have *ind*: $\llbracket abc_final\ (abc_steps_1\ (0, lm)\ p\ n)\ p; p \neq [] \rrbracket \implies$

$\exists\ n'. abc_notfinal\ (abc_steps_1\ (0, lm)\ p\ n')\ p \wedge abc_final\ (abc_steps_1\ (0, lm)\ p\ (Suc\ n'))\ p$

by *fact*

have *final*: $abc_final\ (abc_steps_1\ (0, lm)\ p\ (Suc\ n))\ p$ **by** *fact*

have *nonnull*: $p \neq []$ **by** *fact*

show ?thesis

proof (*cases* *abc_final* (*abc_steps_1* (*0*, *lm*) *p* *n*) *p*)

case *True*

```

have abc_final (abc_steps.l (0, lm) p n) p by fact
then have  $\exists n'. \text{abc\_notfinal } (\text{abc\_steps.l } (0, \text{lm}) \text{ } p \text{ } n') \text{ } p \wedge \text{abc\_final } (\text{abc\_steps.l } (0, \text{lm}) \text{ } p$ 
(Suc n') p
using ind notnull
by simp
thus ?thesis
by simp
next
case False
have  $\neg \text{abc\_final } (\text{abc\_steps.l } (0, \text{lm}) \text{ } p \text{ } n) \text{ } p$  by fact
from final this have abc_notfinal (abc_steps.l (0, lm) p n) p
by (case_tac abc_steps.l (0, lm) p n, simp add: abc_step_red2
abc_step.l.simps abc_fetch.simps split: if_splits)
thus ?thesis
using final
by (rule_tac x = n in exI, simp)
qed
qed

```

lemma *notfinal_Suc*:

```

abc_notfinal (abc_steps.l (0, lm) A (Suc n)) A  $\implies$ 
abc_notfinal (abc_steps.l (0, lm) A n) A
apply (case_tac abc_steps.l (0, lm) A n)
apply (simp add: abc_step_red2 abc_fetch.simps abc_step.l.simps split: if_splits)
done

```

lemma *abc_comp_frist_steps_eq_pre*:

```

assumes notfinal: abc_notfinal (abc_steps.l (0, lm) A n) A
and notnull: A  $\neq []$ 
shows abc_steps.l (0, lm) (A [+] B) n = abc_steps.l (0, lm) A n
using notfinal
proof (induct n)
case 0
thus ?case
by (simp add: abc_steps.l.simps)
next
case (Suc n)
have ind: abc_notfinal (abc_steps.l (0, lm) A n) A  $\implies \text{abc\_steps.l } (0, \text{lm}) \text{ } (A \text{ } [+]\text{ } B) \text{ } n =$ 
abc_steps.l (0, lm) A n
by fact
have h: abc_notfinal (abc_steps.l (0, lm) A (Suc n)) A by fact
then have a: abc_notfinal (abc_steps.l (0, lm) A n) A
by (simp add: notfinal_Suc)
then have b: abc_steps.l (0, lm) (A [+] B) n = abc_steps.l (0, lm) A n
using ind by simp
obtain s lm' where c: abc_steps.l (0, lm) A n = (s, lm')
by (metis prod.exhaust)
then have d: s < length A  $\wedge \text{abc\_steps.l } (0, \text{lm}) \text{ } (A \text{ } [+]\text{ } B) \text{ } n = (s, \text{lm'})$ 
using a b by simp
thus ?case

```

```

using c
by(simp add: abc_step_red2 abc_fetch.simps abc_step_1.simps nth_append)
qed

declare abc_shift.simps[simp del] abc_comp.simps[simp del]
lemma halt_steps2:  $st \geq \text{length } A \implies \text{abc\_steps\_1 } (st, lm) A \text{ stp} = (st, lm)$ 
apply(induct stp)
by(simp_all add: abc_step_red2 abc_steps_1.simps abc_step_1.simps abc_fetch.simps)

lemma halt_steps:  $\text{abc\_steps\_1 } (\text{length } A, lm) A n = (\text{length } A, lm)$ 
apply(induct n, simp add: abc_steps_1.simps)
apply(simp add: abc_step_red2 abc_step_1.simps nth_append abc_fetch.simps)
done

lemma abc_steps_add:
 $\text{abc\_steps\_1 } (as, lm) \text{ ap } (m + n) =$ 
 $\text{abc\_steps\_1 } (\text{abc\_steps\_1 } (as, lm) \text{ ap } m) \text{ ap } n$ 
apply(induct m arbitrary: n as lm, simp add: abc_steps_1.simps)
proof -
fix m n as lm
assume ind:
 $\bigwedge n \text{ as } lm. \text{abc\_steps\_1 } (as, lm) \text{ ap } (m + n) =$ 
 $\text{abc\_steps\_1 } (\text{abc\_steps\_1 } (as, lm) \text{ ap } m) \text{ ap } n$ 
show  $\text{abc\_steps\_1 } (as, lm) \text{ ap } (\text{Suc } m + n) =$ 
 $\text{abc\_steps\_1 } (\text{abc\_steps\_1 } (as, lm) \text{ ap } (\text{Suc } m)) \text{ ap } n$ 
apply(insert ind[of as lm Suc n], simp)
apply(insert ind[of as lm Suc 0], simp add: abc_steps_1.simps)
apply(case_tac (abc_steps_1 (as, lm) ap m), simp)
apply(simp add: abc_steps_1.simps)
apply(case_tac abc_step_1 (a, b) (abc_fetch a ap),
simp add: abc_steps_1.simps)
done
qed

lemma equal_when_halt:
assumes exc1:  $\text{abc\_steps\_1 } (s, lm) A na = (\text{length } A, lma)$ 
and exc2:  $\text{abc\_steps\_1 } (s, lm) A nb = (\text{length } A, lmb)$ 
shows  $lma = lmb$ 
proof(cases na > nb)
case True
then obtain d where  $na = nb + d$ 
by (metis add_Suc_right less_iff_Suc_add)
thus ?thesis using assms halt_steps
by(simp add: abc_steps_add)
next
case False
then obtain d where  $nb = na + d$ 
by (metis add_comm_neutral less_imp_add_positive nat_neq_iff)
thus ?thesis using assms halt_steps
by(simp add: abc_steps_add)

```

qed

lemma *abc_comp_frist_steps_halt_eq'*:
assumes *final*: *abc_steps.I* (0, *lm*) *A n* = (*length A*, *lm'*)
and *nonnull*: *A* \neq []
shows $\exists n'. \text{abc_steps.I} (0, \text{lm}) (A \text{ [} + \text{]} B) n' = (\text{length } A, \text{lm}')$
proof –
have $\exists n'. \text{abc_notfinal} (\text{abc_steps.I} (0, \text{lm}) A n') A \wedge$
abc_final (*abc_steps.I* (0, *lm*) *A* (*Suc n'*)) *A*
using *assms*
by (*rule_tac* *n* = *n* **in** *abc_before_final*, *simp_all*)
then obtain *na* **where** *a*:
abc_notfinal (*abc_steps.I* (0, *lm*) *A na*) *A* \wedge
abc_final (*abc_steps.I* (0, *lm*) *A* (*Suc na*)) *A* ..
obtain *sa lma* **where** *b*: *abc_steps.I* (0, *lm*) *A na* = (*sa*, *lma*)
by (*metis prod.exhaust*)
then have *c*: *abc_steps.I* (0, *lm*) (*A* [*+*] *B*) *na* = (*sa*, *lma*)
using *a abc_comp_frist_steps_eq_pre*[*of lm A na B*] *assms*
by *simp*
have *d*: *sa* < *length A* **using** *b* **by** *simp*
then have *e*: *abc_step.I* (*sa*, *lma*) (*abc_fetch sa* (*A* [*+*] *B*)) =
abc_step.I (*sa*, *lma*) (*abc_fetch sa A*)
by (*rule_tac abc_comp_first_step_eq_pre*)
from a **have** *abc_steps.I* (0, *lm*) *A* (*Suc na*) = (*length A*, *lm'*)
using *final equal_when_halt*
by (*case_tac abc_steps.I* (0, *lm*) *A* (*Suc na*), *simp*)
then have *abc_steps.I* (0, *lm*) (*A* [*+*] *B*) (*Suc na*) = (*length A*, *lm'*)
using *a b c e*
by (*simp add: abc_step_red2*)
thus ?thesis
by *blast*
qed

lemma *abc_exec_null*: *abc_steps.I* *sam* [] *n* = *sam*
apply (*cases sam*)
apply (*induct n*)
apply (*auto simp: abc_step_red2*)
apply (*auto simp: abc_step.I.simps abc_steps.I.simps abc_fetch.simps*)
done

lemma *abc_comp_frist_steps_halt_eq*:
assumes *final*: *abc_steps.I* (0, *lm*) *A n* = (*length A*, *lm'*)
shows $\exists n'. \text{abc_steps.I} (0, \text{lm}) (A \text{ [} + \text{]} B) n' = (\text{length } A, \text{lm}')$
using *final*
apply (*case_tac A* = [])
apply (*rule_tac x* = 0 **in** *exI*, *simp add: abc_steps.I.simps abc_exec_null*)
apply (*rule_tac abc_comp_frist_steps_halt_eq'*, *simp_all*)
done

```

lemma abc_comp_second_step_eq:
  assumes exec: abc_step_1 (s, lm) (abc_fetch s B) = (sa, lma)
  shows abc_step_1 (s + length A, lm) (abc_fetch (s + length A) (A [+] B))
    = (sa + length A, lma)
  using assms
  apply(auto simp: abc_step_1.simps abc_fetch.simps nth_append abc_comp.simps abc_shift.simps
split : if_splits )
  apply(case_tac [!] B ! s, auto simp: Let_def)
  done

```

```

lemma abc_comp_second_steps_eq:
  assumes exec: abc_steps_1 (0, lm) B n = (sa, lm')
  shows abc_steps_1 (length A, lm) (A [+] B) n = (sa + length A, lm')
  using assms
proof(induct n arbitrary: sa lm')
  case 0
  thus ?case
    by(simp add: abc_steps_1.simps)
next
  case (Suc n)
  have ind:  $\bigwedge sa\ lm'.\ abc\_steps\_1\ (0, lm)\ B\ n = (sa, lm') \implies$ 
    abc_steps_1 (length A, lm) (A [+] B) n = (sa + length A, lm') by fact
  have exec: abc_steps_1 (0, lm) B (Suc n) = (sa, lm') by fact
  obtain sb lmb where a: abc_steps_1 (0, lm) B n = (sb, lmb)
    by (metis prod.exhaust)
  then have abc_steps_1 (length A, lm) (A [+] B) n = (sb + length A, lmb)
    using ind by simp
  moreover have abc_step_1 (sb + length A, lmb) (abc_fetch (sb + length A) (A [+] B)) = (sa
+ length A, lm')
    using a exec abc_comp_second_step_eq
    by(simp add: abc_step_red2)
  ultimately show ?case
    by(simp add: abc_step_red2)
qed

```

```

lemma length_abc_comp[simp, intro]:
  length (A [+] B) = length A + length B
  by(auto simp: abc_comp.simps abc_shift.simps)

```

```

lemma abc_Hoare_plus_halt :
  assumes A_halt : {P} (A::abc_prog) {Q}
    and B_halt : {Q} (B::abc_prog) {S}
  shows {P} (A [+] B) {S}
proof(rule_tac abc_Hoare_haltI)
  fix lm
  assume a: P lm
  then obtain na lma where
    abc_final (abc_steps_1 (0, lm) A na) A
    and b: abc_steps_1 (0, lm) A na = (length A, lma)
    and c: Q abc_holds_for (length A, lma)

```

```

using  $A\_halt$  unfolding  $abc\_Hoare\_halt\_def$ 
by ( $metis$  ( $full\_types$ )  $abc\_final.simps$   $abc\_holds\_for.simps$   $prod.exhaust$ )
have  $\exists n. abc\_steps.I\ 0\ lm\ (A\ [+]\ B)\ n = (length\ A,\ lma)$ 
using  $abc\_comp\_frist\_steps\_halt\_eq\ b$ 
by ( $simp$ )
then obtain  $nx$  where  $h1: abc\_steps.I\ 0\ lm\ (A\ [+]\ B)\ nx = (length\ A,\ lma) ..$ 
from  $c$  have  $Q\ lma$ 
using  $c$  unfolding  $abc\_holds\_for.simps$ 
by  $simp$ 
then obtain  $nb\ lmb$  where
 $abc\_final\ (abc\_steps.I\ 0\ lma)\ B\ nb\ B$ 
and  $d: abc\_steps.I\ 0\ lma\ B\ nb = (length\ B,\ lmb)$ 
and  $e: S\ abc\_holds\_for\ (length\ B,\ lmb)$ 
using  $B\_halt$  unfolding  $abc\_Hoare\_halt\_def$ 
by ( $metis$  ( $full\_types$ )  $abc\_final.simps$   $abc\_holds\_for.simps$   $prod.exhaust$ )
have  $h2: abc\_steps.I\ (length\ A,\ lma)\ (A\ [+]\ B)\ nb = (length\ B + length\ A,\ lmb)$ 
using  $d\ abc\_comp\_second\_steps\_eq$ 
by  $simp$ 
thus  $\exists n. abc\_final\ (abc\_steps.I\ 0\ lm)\ (A\ [+]\ B)\ n\ (A\ [+]\ B) \wedge$ 
 $S\ abc\_holds\_for\ abc\_steps.I\ 0\ lm\ (A\ [+]\ B)\ n$ 
using  $h1\ e$ 
by ( $rule\_tac\ x = nx + nb\ in\ exI,\ simp\ add: abc\_steps.add$ )
qed

```

```

lemma  $abc\_unhalt\_append\_eq$ :
assumes  $unhalt: \{P\}\ (A::abc\_prog) \uparrow$ 
and  $P: P\ args$ 
shows  $abc\_steps.I\ 0,\ args\ (A\ [+]\ B)\ stp = abc\_steps.I\ 0,\ args\ A\ stp$ 
proof ( $induct\ stp$ )
case  $0$ 
thus  $?case$ 
by ( $simp\ add: abc\_steps.I.simps$ )
next
case ( $Suc\ stp$ )
have  $ind: abc\_steps.I\ 0,\ args\ (A\ [+]\ B)\ stp = abc\_steps.I\ 0,\ args\ A\ stp$ 
by  $fact$ 
obtain  $s\ nl$  where  $a: abc\_steps.I\ 0,\ args\ A\ stp = (s,\ nl)$ 
by ( $metis\ prod.exhaust$ )
then have  $b: s < length\ A$ 
using  $unhalt\ P$ 
apply ( $auto\ simp: abc\_Hoare\_unhalt\_def$ )
by ( $metis\ abc\_notfinal.simps$ )
thus  $?case$ 
using  $a\ ind$ 
by ( $simp\ add: abc\_step\_red2\ abc\_step.I.simps\ abc\_fetch.simps\ nth\_append\ abc\_comp.simps$ )
qed

```

```

lemma  $abc\_Hoare\_plus\_unhalt1$ :
 $\{P\}\ (A::abc\_prog) \uparrow \implies \{P\}\ (A\ [+]\ B) \uparrow$ 
apply ( $rule\ abc\_Hoare\_unhalt1$ )

```

```

apply(subst abc_unhalt_append_eq.force.force)
by (metis (mono_tags, lifting) abc_notfinal.elims(3) abc_notfinal.simps add_diff_inverse_nat
    abc_Hoare_unhalt_def le_imp_less_Suc length_abc_comp not_less_eq order_refl trans_le_add1)

```

```

lemma notfinal_all_before:
   $\llbracket \text{abc\_notfinal } (\text{abc\_steps\_I } (0, \text{args}) A x) A; y \leq x \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies \text{abc\_notfinal } (\text{abc\_steps\_I } (0, \text{args}) A y) A$ 
apply(subgoal_tac  $\exists d. x = y + d$ , auto)
apply(cases abc_steps_I (0, args) A y, simp)
apply(rule classical, simp add: abc_steps_add leI halt_steps2)
by arith

```

```

lemma abc_Hoare_plus_unhalt2':
  assumes unhalt:  $\{Q\} (B::\text{abc\_prog}) \uparrow$ 
  and halt:  $\{P\} (A::\text{abc\_prog}) \{Q\}$ 
  and notnull:  $A \neq []$ 
  and P:  $P \text{ args}$ 
shows abc_notfinal (abc_steps_I (0, args) (A [+] B) n) (A [+] B)
proof -
  obtain st nl stp where a: abc_final (abc_steps_I (0, args) A stp) A
  and b:  $Q \text{ abc\_holds\_for } (\text{length } A, \text{nl})$ 
  and c:  $\text{abc\_steps\_I } (0, \text{args}) A \text{ stp} = (st, nl)$ 
  using halt P unfolding abc_Hoare_halt_def
  by (metis abc_holds_for.simps prod.exhaust)
  obtain stpa where d:
    abc_notfinal (abc_steps_I (0, args) A stpa) A  $\wedge$  abc_final (abc_steps_I (0, args) A (Suc stpa))
  A
  using abc_before_final[of args A stp, OF a notnull] by metis
  thus ?thesis
proof(cases  $n < \text{Suc stpa}$ )
  case True
  have h:  $n < \text{Suc stpa}$  by fact
  then have abc_notfinal (abc_steps_I (0, args) A n) A
  using d
  by(rule_tac notfinal_all_before, auto)
  moreover then have abc_steps_I (0, args) (A [+] B) n = abc_steps_I (0, args) A n
  using notnull
  by(rule_tac abc_comp_frist_steps_eq_pre, simp_all)
  ultimately show ?thesis
  by(case_tac abc_steps_I (0, args) A n, simp)
next
  case False
  have  $\neg n < \text{Suc stpa}$  by fact
  then obtain d where i1:  $n = \text{Suc stpa} + d$ 
  by (metis add_Suc less_iff_Suc_add not_less_eq)
  have abc_steps_I (0, args) A (Suc stpa) = (length A, nl)
  using d a c
  apply(case_tac abc_steps_I (0, args) A stp, simp add: equal_when_halt)
  by(case_tac abc_steps_I (0, args) A (Suc stpa), simp add: equal_when_halt)
  moreover have abc_steps_I (0, args) (A [+] B) stpa = abc_steps_I (0, args) A stpa

```



```

    using notnull d
    by(rule_tac abc_comp.frist_steps_eq_pre, simp_all)
  ultimately have i2: abc_steps_1 (0, args) (A [+] B) (Suc stpa) = (length A, nl)
    using d
    apply(case_tac abc_steps_1 (0, args) A stpa, simp)
    by(simp add: abc_step_red2 abc_steps_1.simps abc_fetch.simps abc_comp.simps nth_append)
  obtain s' nl' where i3: abc_steps_1 (0, nl) B d = (s', nl')
    by (metis prod.exhaust)
  then have i4: abc_steps_1 (0, args) (A [+] B) (Suc stpa + d) = (length A + s', nl')
    using i2 apply(simp only: abc_steps_add)
    using abc_comp_second_steps_eq[of nl B d s' nl']
    by simp
  moreover have s' < length B
    using unhalt b i3
    apply(simp add: abc_Hoare_unhalt_def)
    apply(erule_tac x = nl in allE, simp)
    by(erule_tac x = d in allE, simp)
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using i1
    by(simp)
qed
qed

lemma abc_comp_null_left[simp]: [] [+] A = A
proof(induct A)
case (Cons a A)
then show ?case
  apply(cases a)
  by(auto simp: abc_comp.simps abc_shift.simps)
qed (auto simp: abc_comp.simps abc_shift.simps)

lemma abc_comp_null_right[simp]: A [+] [] = A
proof(induct A)
case (Cons a A)
then show ?case
  apply(cases a)
  by(auto simp: abc_comp.simps abc_shift.simps)
qed (auto simp: abc_comp.simps abc_shift.simps)

lemma abc_Hoare_plus_unhalt2:
  
$$\llbracket \{Q\} (B::abc\_prog) \uparrow; \{P\} (A::abc\_prog) \{Q\} \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \{P\} (A [+] B) \uparrow$$

  apply(case_tac A = [])
  apply(simp add: abc_Hoare_halt_def abc_Hoare_unhalt_def abc_exec_null)
  apply(rule_tac abc_Hoare_unhalt1)
  apply(erule_tac abc_Hoare_plus_unhalt2', simp)
  apply(simp, simp)
done

end

```

```

theory Recursive
imports Abacus Rec_Def Abacus_Hoare
begin

fun addition :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  abc_prog
where
  addition m n p = [Dec m 4, Inc n, Inc p, Goto 0, Dec p 7, Inc m, Goto 4]

fun mv_box :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  abc_prog
where
  mv_box m n = [Dec m 3, Inc n, Goto 0]

  The compilation of z-operator.

definition rec_ci_z :: abc_inst list
where
  rec_ci_z  $\stackrel{def}{=} [Goto 1]$ 

  The compilation of s-operator.

definition rec_ci_s :: abc_inst list
where
  rec_ci_s  $\stackrel{def}{=} (addition 0 1 2 [+]) [Inc 1]$ 

  The compilation of id i j-operator

fun rec_ci_id :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  abc_inst list
where
  rec_ci_id i j = addition j i (i + 1)

fun mv_boxes :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  abc_inst list
where
  mv_boxes ab bb 0 = [] |
  mv_boxes ab bb (Suc n) = mv_boxes ab bb n [+] mv_box (ab + n) (bb + n)

fun empty_boxes :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  abc_inst list
where
  empty_boxes 0 = [] |
  empty_boxes (Suc n) = empty_boxes n [+] [Dec n 2, Goto 0]

fun cn_merge_gs ::
  (abc_inst list  $\times$  nat  $\times$  nat) list  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  abc_inst list
where
  cn_merge_gs [] p = [] |
  cn_merge_gs (g # gs) p =
    (let (gprog, gpara, gn) = g in
     gprog [+] mv_box gpara p [+] cn_merge_gs gs (Suc p))

```

The compiler of recursive functions, where $rec_ci\ recf$ return $(ap, arity, fp)$, where ap is the Abacus program, $arity$ is the arity of the recursive function $recf$, fp is the amount of memory which is going to be used by ap for its execution.

```

fun rec_ci :: recf  $\Rightarrow$  abc_inst list  $\times$  nat  $\times$  nat
where
  rec_ci z = (rec_ci_z, 1, 2) |
  rec_ci s = (rec_ci_s, 1, 3) |
  rec_ci (id m n) = (rec_ci_id m n, m, m + 2) |
  rec_ci (Cn n f gs) =
    (let cied_gs = map ( $\lambda$  g. rec_ci g) gs in
     let (fprog, fpara, fn) = rec_ci f in
     let pstr = Max (set (Suc n # fn # (map ( $\lambda$  (aprog, p, n). n) cied_gs))) in
     let qstr = pstr + Suc (length gs) in
     (cn_merge_gs cied_gs pstr [+] mv_boxes 0 qstr n [+]
      mv_boxes pstr 0 (length gs) [+] fprog [+]
      mv_box fpara pstr [+] empty_boxes (length gs) [+]
      mv_box pstr n [+] mv_boxes qstr 0 n, qstr + n)) |
  rec_ci (Pr n f g) =
    (let (fprog, fpara, fn) = rec_ci f in
     let (gprog, gpara, gn) = rec_ci g in
     let p = Max (set ([n + 3, fn, gn])) in
     let e = length gprog + 7 in
     (mv_box n p [+] fprog [+] mv_box n (Suc n) [+]
      (([Dec p e] [+] gprog [+]
        [Inc n, Dec (Suc n) 3, Goto 1]) @
        [Dec (Suc (Suc n) 0, Inc (Suc n), Goto (length gprog + 4)]),
      Suc n, p + 1)) |
  rec_ci (Mn n f) =
    (let (fprog, fpara, fn) = rec_ci f in
     let len = length (fprog) in
     (fprog @ [Dec (Suc n) (len + 5), Dec (Suc n) (len + 3),
      Goto (len + 1), Inc n, Goto 0], n, max (Suc n) fn))

declare rec_ci.simps [simp del] rec_ci_s.def [simp del]
rec_ci_z.def [simp del] rec_ci_id.simps [simp del]
mv_boxes.simps [simp del]
mv_box.simps [simp del] addition.simps [simp del]

declare abc_steps_1.simps [simp del] abc_fetch.simps [simp del]
abc_step_1.simps [simp del]

inductive-cases terminate_pr_reverse: terminate (Pr n f g) xs

inductive-cases terminate_z_reverse[elim!]: terminate z xs

inductive-cases terminate_s_reverse[elim!]: terminate s xs

inductive-cases terminate_id_reverse[elim!]: terminate (id m n) xs

inductive-cases terminate_cn_reverse[elim!]: terminate (Cn n f gs) xs

inductive-cases terminate_mn_reverse[elim!]: terminate (Mn n f) xs

```

```

fun addition_inv :: nat × nat list ⇒ nat ⇒ nat ⇒ nat ⇒
    nat list ⇒ bool
where
    addition_inv (as, lm') m n p lm =
      (let sn = lm ! n in
       let sm = lm ! m in
       lm ! p = 0 ∧
       (if as = 0 then ∃ x. x ≤ lm ! m ∧ lm' = lm[m := x,
        n := (sn + sm - x), p := (sm - x)]
        else if as = 1 then ∃ x. x < lm ! m ∧ lm' = lm[m := x,
        n := (sn + sm - x - 1), p := (sm - x - 1)]
        else if as = 2 then ∃ x. x < lm ! m ∧ lm' = lm[m := x,
        n := (sn + sm - x), p := (sm - x - 1)]
        else if as = 3 then ∃ x. x < lm ! m ∧ lm' = lm[m := x,
        n := (sn + sm - x), p := (sm - x)]
        else if as = 4 then ∃ x. x ≤ lm ! m ∧ lm' = lm[m := x,
        n := (sn + sm), p := (sm - x)]
        else if as = 5 then ∃ x. x < lm ! m ∧ lm' = lm[m := x,
        n := (sn + sm), p := (sm - x - 1)]
        else if as = 6 then ∃ x. x < lm ! m ∧ lm' =
        lm[m := Suc x, n := (sn + sm), p := (sm - x - 1)]
        else if as = 7 then lm' = lm[m := sm, n := (sn + sm)]
        else False))

```

```

fun addition_stage1 :: nat × nat list ⇒ nat ⇒ nat ⇒ nat
where
    addition_stage1 (as, lm) m p =
      (if as = 0 ∨ as = 1 ∨ as = 2 ∨ as = 3 then 2
       else if as = 4 ∨ as = 5 ∨ as = 6 then 1
       else 0)

```

```

fun addition_stage2 :: nat × nat list ⇒ nat ⇒ nat ⇒ nat
where
    addition_stage2 (as, lm) m p =
      (if 0 ≤ as ∧ as ≤ 3 then lm ! m
       else if 4 ≤ as ∧ as ≤ 6 then lm ! p
       else 0)

```

```

fun addition_stage3 :: nat × nat list ⇒ nat ⇒ nat ⇒ nat
where
    addition_stage3 (as, lm) m p =
      (if as = 1 then 4
       else if as = 2 then 3
       else if as = 3 then 2
       else if as = 0 then 1
       else if as = 5 then 2
       else if as = 6 then 1
       else if as = 4 then 0
       else 0)

```

```

fun addition_measure :: ((nat × nat list) × nat × nat) ⇒
                        (nat × nat × nat)

where
  addition_measure ((as, lm), m, p) =
    (addition_stage1 (as, lm) m p,
     addition_stage2 (as, lm) m p,
     addition_stage3 (as, lm) m p)

definition addition_LE :: (((nat × nat list) × nat × nat) ×
                           ((nat × nat list) × nat × nat)) set
where addition_LE  $\stackrel{def}{=}$  (inv_image lex_triple addition_measure)

lemma wf_additon_LE[simp]: wf addition_LE
by (auto simp: addition_LE_def lex_triple_def lex_pair_def)

declare addition_inv.simps[simp del]

lemma update_zero_to_zero[simp]:  $\llbracket am \ ! \ n = (0::nat); n < \text{length } am \rrbracket \implies am[n := 0] = am$ 
apply (simp add: list_update_same_conv)
done

lemma addition_inv_init:
 $\llbracket m \neq n; \max m \ n < p; \text{length } lm > p; lm \ ! \ p = 0 \rrbracket \implies$ 
 $\text{addition\_inv } (0, lm) \ m \ n \ p \ lm$ 
apply (simp add: addition_inv.simps Let_def)
apply (rule_tac x = lm ! m in exI, simp)
done

lemma abc_fetch[simp]:
  abc_fetch 0 (addition m n p) = Some (Dec m 4)
  abc_fetch (Suc 0) (addition m n p) = Some (Inc n)
  abc_fetch 2 (addition m n p) = Some (Inc p)
  abc_fetch 3 (addition m n p) = Some (Goto 0)
  abc_fetch 4 (addition m n p) = Some (Dec p 7)
  abc_fetch 5 (addition m n p) = Some (Inc m)
  abc_fetch 6 (addition m n p) = Some (Goto 4)
by (simp_all add: abc_fetch.simps addition.simps)

lemma exists_small_list_elem1[simp]:
 $\llbracket m \neq n; p < \text{length } lm; lm \ ! \ p = 0; m < p; n < p; x \leq lm \ ! \ m; 0 < x \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies \exists xa < lm \ ! \ m. lm[m := x, n := lm \ ! \ n + lm \ ! \ m - x,$ 
 $p := lm \ ! \ m - x, m := x - \text{Suc } 0] =$ 
 $lm[m := xa, n := lm \ ! \ n + lm \ ! \ m - \text{Suc } xa,$ 
 $p := lm \ ! \ m - \text{Suc } xa]$ 
apply (cases x, simp, simp)
apply (rule_tac x = x - 1 in exI, simp add: list_update_swap
list_update_overwrite)
done

```

lemma *exists_small_list_elem2*[simp]:

$$\llbracket m \neq n; p < \text{length } lm; lm ! p = 0; m < p; n < p; x < lm ! m \rrbracket$$

$$\implies \exists xa < lm ! m. lm[m := x, n := lm ! n + lm ! m - Suc x,$$

$$p := lm ! m - Suc x, n := lm ! n + lm ! m - x]$$

$$= lm[m := xa, n := lm ! n + lm ! m - xa,$$

$$p := lm ! m - Suc xa]$$
apply(*rule_tac* $x = x$ **in** *exI*,
simp add: list_update_swap list_update_overwrite)
done

lemma *exists_small_list_elem3*[simp]:

$$\llbracket m \neq n; p < \text{length } lm; lm ! p = 0; m < p; n < p; x < lm ! m \rrbracket$$

$$\implies \exists xa < lm ! m. lm[m := x, n := lm ! n + lm ! m - x,$$

$$p := lm ! m - Suc x, p := lm ! m - x]$$

$$= lm[m := xa, n := lm ! n + lm ! m - xa,$$

$$p := lm ! m - xa]$$
apply(*rule_tac* $x = x$ **in** *exI*, *simp add: list_update_overwrite*)
done

lemma *exists_small_list_elem4*[simp]:

$$\llbracket m \neq n; p < \text{length } lm; lm ! p = (0::nat); m < p; n < p; x < lm ! m \rrbracket$$

$$\implies \exists xa \leq lm ! m. lm[m := x, n := lm ! n + lm ! m - x,$$

$$p := lm ! m - x] =$$

$$lm[m := xa, n := lm ! n + lm ! m - xa,$$

$$p := lm ! m - xa]$$
apply(*rule_tac* $x = x$ **in** *exI*, *simp*)
done

lemma *exists_small_list_elem5*[simp]:

$$\llbracket m \neq n; p < \text{length } lm; lm ! p = 0; m < p; n < p;$$

$$x \leq lm ! m; lm ! m \neq x \rrbracket$$

$$\implies \exists xa < lm ! m. lm[m := x, n := lm ! n + lm ! m,$$

$$p := lm ! m - x, p := lm ! m - Suc x]$$

$$= lm[m := xa, n := lm ! n + lm ! m,$$

$$p := lm ! m - Suc xa]$$
apply(*rule_tac* $x = x$ **in** *exI*, *simp add: list_update_overwrite*)
done

lemma *exists_small_list_elem6*[simp]:

$$\llbracket m \neq n; p < \text{length } lm; lm ! p = 0; m < p; n < p; x < lm ! m \rrbracket$$

$$\implies \exists xa < lm ! m. lm[m := x, n := lm ! n + lm ! m,$$

$$p := lm ! m - Suc x, m := Suc x]$$

$$= lm[m := Suc xa, n := lm ! n + lm ! m,$$

$$p := lm ! m - Suc xa]$$
apply(*rule_tac* $x = x$ **in** *exI*,
simp add: list_update_swap list_update_overwrite)
done

lemma *exists_small_list_elem7*[simp]:

$$\llbracket m \neq n; p < \text{length } lm; lm ! p = 0; m < p; n < p; x < lm ! m \rrbracket$$

$\implies \exists xa \leq lm ! m. lm[m := Suc\ x, n := lm ! n + lm ! m,$
 $p := lm ! m - Suc\ x]$
 $= lm[m := xa, n := lm ! n + lm ! m, p := lm ! m - xa]$
apply(*rule_tac* $x = Suc\ x$ **in** *exI*, *simp*)
done

lemma *abc_steps_zero*: *abc_steps.l asm ap 0 = asm*
apply(*cases asm*, *simp add: abc_steps.l.simps*)
done

lemma *list_double_update_2*:
 $lm[a := x, b := y, a := z] = lm[b := y, a := z]$
by (*metis list_update_overwrite list_update_swap*)

declare *Let_def*[*simp*]

lemma *addition_halt_lemma*:

$\llbracket m \neq n; \max m\ n < p; \text{length } lm > p \rrbracket \implies$
 $\forall na. \neg (\lambda(as, lm') (m, p). as = 7)$
 $(abc_steps.l\ 0, lm)\ (addition\ m\ n\ p)\ na\ (m, p) \wedge$
 $addition_inv\ (abc_steps.l\ 0, lm)\ (addition\ m\ n\ p)\ na\ m\ n\ p\ lm$
 $\longrightarrow addition_inv\ (abc_steps.l\ 0, lm)\ (addition\ m\ n\ p)$
 $(Suc\ na)\ m\ n\ p\ lm$
 $\wedge ((abc_steps.l\ 0, lm)\ (addition\ m\ n\ p)\ (Suc\ na), m, p),$
 $abc_steps.l\ 0, lm)\ (addition\ m\ n\ p)\ na, m, p) \in addition_LE$

proof –

assume *assms*: $m \neq n \max m\ n < p \text{length } lm > p$
{ fix *na*
obtain *a b* **where** $ab: abc_steps.l\ 0, lm)\ (addition\ m\ n\ p)\ na = (a, b)$ **by** *force*
assume *assms2*: $\neg (\lambda(as, lm') (m, p). as = 7)$
 $(abc_steps.l\ 0, lm)\ (addition\ m\ n\ p)\ na\ (m, p)$
 $addition_inv\ (abc_steps.l\ 0, lm)\ (addition\ m\ n\ p)\ na\ m\ n\ p\ lm$
have *r1*: $addition_inv\ (abc_steps.l\ 0, lm)\ (addition\ m\ n\ p)$
 $(Suc\ na)\ m\ n\ p\ lm$ **using** *assms*(1–3) *assms2*
unfolding *abc_step_red2* *ab* *abc_step.l.simps* *abc_lm.v.simps* *abc_lm.s.simps*
 $addition_inv.simps$
by (*auto split: if_splits simp add: addition_inv.simps Suc_diff_Suc*)
have *r2*: $((abc_steps.l\ 0, lm)\ (addition\ m\ n\ p)\ (Suc\ na), m, p),$
 $abc_steps.l\ 0, lm)\ (addition\ m\ n\ p)\ na, m, p) \in addition_LE$ **using** *assms*(1–3) *assms2*
unfolding *abc_step_red2* *ab*
apply(*auto split: if_splits simp add: addition_inv.simps abc_steps_zero*)
by(*auto simp add: addition_LE_def lex_triple_def lex_pair_def*
 $abc_step.l.simps\ abc_lm.v.simps\ abc_lm.s.simps\ split: if_splits$)
note *r1 r2*
}
thus *?thesis* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *addition_correct'*:

$\llbracket m \neq n; \max m\ n < p; \text{length } lm > p; lm ! p = 0 \rrbracket \implies$
 $\exists stp. (\lambda(as, lm') . as = 7 \wedge addition_inv\ (as, lm')\ m\ n\ p\ lm)$

```

      (abc_steps_1 (0, lm) (addition m n p) stp)
apply(insert halt_lemma2[of addition_LE
  λ ((as, lm'), m, p). addition_inv (as, lm') m n p lm
  λ stp. (abc_steps_1 (0, lm) (addition m n p) stp, m, p)
  λ ((as, lm'), m, p). as = 7],
  simp add: abc_steps_zero addition_inv_init)
apply(drule_tac addition_halt_lemma.force.force)
apply(simp,erule_tac exE)
apply(rename_tac na)
apply(rule_tac x = na in exI)
apply(auto)
done

lemma length_addition[simp]: length (addition a b c) = 7
by(auto simp: addition.simps)

lemma addition_correct:
assumes  $m \neq n \wedge m < p \wedge \text{length } lm > p \wedge lm \neq [] \wedge p = 0$ 
shows  $\{\lambda a. a = lm\} \text{ (addition m n p) } \{\lambda nl. \text{addition\_inv } (7, nl) \text{ m n p } lm\}$ 
using assms
proof(rule_tac abc_Hoare_haltI, simp)
fix lma
assume  $m \neq n \wedge m < p \wedge n < p \wedge \text{length } lm \neq [] \wedge p = 0$ 
then have  $\exists \text{ stp. } (\lambda (as, lm'). as = 7 \wedge \text{addition\_inv } (as, lm') \text{ m n p } lm)$ 
  (abc_steps_1 (0, lm) (addition m n p) stp)
by(rule_tac addition_correct', auto simp: addition_inv.simps)
then obtain stp where  $(\lambda (as, lm'). as = 7 \wedge \text{addition\_inv } (as, lm') \text{ m n p } lm)$ 
  (abc_steps_1 (0, lm) (addition m n p) stp)
using exE by presburger
thus  $\exists na. \text{abc\_final } (abc\_steps\_1 (0, lm) (addition m n p) na) \text{ (addition m n p) } \wedge$ 
   $(\lambda nl. \text{addition\_inv } (7, nl) \text{ m n p } lm) \text{ abc\_holds\_for } abc\_steps\_1 (0, lm) (addition m n$ 
p) na
by(auto intro:exI[of _ stp])
qed

lemma compile_s_correct':
   $\{\lambda nl. nl = n \# 0 \uparrow 2 @ \text{anything}\} \text{addition } 0 \text{ (Suc } 0) \text{ } 2 \text{ [+]} [\text{Inc (Suc } 0)] \{\lambda nl. nl = n \# \text{Suc } n$ 
   $\# 0 \# \text{anything}\}$ 
proof(rule_tac abc_Hoare_plus_halt)
show  $\{\lambda nl. nl = n \# 0 \uparrow 2 @ \text{anything}\} \text{addition } 0 \text{ (Suc } 0) \text{ } 2 \{\lambda nl. \text{addition\_inv } (7, nl) \text{ } 0 \text{ (Suc } 0) \text{ } 2 \text{ (n \# 0 \uparrow 2 @ anything)}\}$ 
by(rule_tac addition_correct, auto simp: numeral_2_eq_2)
next
show  $\{\lambda nl. \text{addition\_inv } (7, nl) \text{ } 0 \text{ (Suc } 0) \text{ } 2 \text{ (n \# 0 \uparrow 2 @ anything)}\} [\text{Inc (Suc } 0)] \{\lambda nl. nl =$ 
   $n \# \text{Suc } n \# 0 \# \text{anything}\}$ 
by(rule_tac abc_Hoare_haltI, rule_tac x = 1 in exI, auto simp: addition_inv.simps
  abc_steps_1.simps abc_step_1.simps abc_fetch.simps numeral_2_eq_2 abc_lm_s.simps abc_lm_v.simps)
qed

declare rec_exec.simps[simp del]

```



```

lemma abc_comp_commute: (A [+] B) [+] C = A [+] (B [+] C)
apply(auto simp: abc_comp.simps abc_shift.simps)
apply(rename_tac x)
apply(case_tac x, auto)
done

```

```

lemma compile_z_correct:
   $\llbracket \text{rec\_ci } z = (ap, \text{arity}, fp); \text{rec\_exec } z [n] = r \rrbracket \implies$ 
   $\{ \lambda nl. nl = n \# 0 \uparrow (fp - \text{arity}) \ @ \ \text{anything} \} \ ap \ \{ \lambda nl. nl = n \# r \# 0 \uparrow (fp - \text{Suc } \text{arity}) \ @ \$ 
  anything  $\}$ 
apply(rule_tac abc_Hoare_haltI)
apply(rule_tac x = 1 in exI)
apply(auto simp: abc_steps_1.simps rec_ci.simps rec_ci_z_def
  numeral_2_eq_2 abc_fetch.simps abc_step_1.simps rec_exec.simps)
done

```

```

lemma compile_s_correct:
   $\llbracket \text{rec\_ci } s = (ap, \text{arity}, fp); \text{rec\_exec } s [n] = r \rrbracket \implies$ 
   $\{ \lambda nl. nl = n \# 0 \uparrow (fp - \text{arity}) \ @ \ \text{anything} \} \ ap \ \{ \lambda nl. nl = n \# r \# 0 \uparrow (fp - \text{Suc } \text{arity}) \ @ \$ 
  anything  $\}$ 
apply(auto simp: rec_ci.simps rec_ci_s_def compile_s_correct' rec_exec.simps)
done

```

```

lemma compile_id_correct':
assumes  $n < \text{length } \text{args}$ 
shows  $\{ \lambda nl. nl = \text{args} \ @ \ 0 \uparrow 2 \ @ \ \text{anything} \} \ \text{addition } n \ (\text{length } \text{args}) \ (\text{Suc } (\text{length } \text{args}))$ 
 $\{ \lambda nl. nl = \text{args} \ @ \ \text{rec\_exec } (\text{recf.id } (\text{length } \text{args}) \ n) \ \text{args} \ \# \ 0 \ \# \ \text{anything} \}$ 
proof –
have  $\{ \lambda nl. nl = \text{args} \ @ \ 0 \uparrow 2 \ @ \ \text{anything} \} \ \text{addition } n \ (\text{length } \text{args}) \ (\text{Suc } (\text{length } \text{args}))$ 
 $\{ \lambda nl. \text{addition\_inv } (7, nl) \ n \ (\text{length } \text{args}) \ (\text{Suc } (\text{length } \text{args})) \ (\text{args} \ @ \ 0 \uparrow 2 \ @ \ \text{anything}) \}$ 
using assms
by(rule_tac addition_correct, auto simp: numeral_2_eq_2 nth_append)
thus ?thesis
using assms
by(simp add: addition_inv.simps rec_exec.simps
  nth_append numeral_2_eq_2 list_update_append)
qed

```

```

lemma compile_id_correct:
   $\llbracket n < m; \text{length } xs = m; \text{rec\_ci } (\text{recf.id } m \ n) = (ap, \text{arity}, fp); \text{rec\_exec } (\text{recf.id } m \ n) \ xs = r \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies \{ \lambda nl. nl = xs \ @ \ 0 \uparrow (fp - \text{arity}) \ @ \ \text{anything} \} \ ap \ \{ \lambda nl. nl = xs \ @ \ r \# 0 \uparrow (fp - \text{Suc}$ 
  arity)  $\ @ \ \text{anything} \}$ 
apply(auto simp: rec_ci.simps rec_ci_id.simps compile_id_correct')
done

```

```

lemma cn_merge_gs_tl_app:
   $\text{cn\_merge\_gs } (gs \ @ \ [g]) \ pstr =$ 

```

```

    cn_merge_gs gs pstr [+] cn_merge_gs [g] (pstr + length gs)
  apply(induct gs arbitrary: pstr, simp add: cn_merge_gs.simps, auto)
  apply(simp add: abc_comp_commute)
done

lemma footprint_ge:
  rec_ci a = (p, arity, fp)  $\implies$  arity < fp
proof(induct a)
  case (Cn x1 a x3)
  then show ?case by(cases rec_ci a, auto simp:rec_ci.simps)
next
  case (Pr x1 a1 a2)
  then show ?case by(cases rec_ci a1;cases rec_ci a2, auto simp:rec_ci.simps)
next
  case (Mn x1 a)
  then show ?case by(cases rec_ci a, auto simp:rec_ci.simps)
qed (auto simp: rec_ci.simps)

lemma param_pattern:
   $\llbracket \text{terminate } f \text{ xs}; \text{rec\_ci } f = (p, \text{arity}, \text{fp}) \rrbracket \implies \text{length xs} = \text{arity}$ 
proof(induct arbitrary: p arity fp rule: terminate.induct)
  case (termi_cn f xs gs n) thus ?case
    by(cases rec_ci f, (auto simp: rec_ci.simps))
next
  case (termi_pr x g xs n f) thus ?case
    by(cases rec_ci f, cases rec_ci g, auto simp: rec_ci.simps)
next
  case (termi_mn xs n f r) thus ?case
    by(cases rec_ci f, auto simp: rec_ci.simps)
qed (auto simp: rec_ci.simps)

lemma replicate_merge_anywhere:
   $x \uparrow^a @ x \uparrow^b @ \text{ys} = x \uparrow^{(a+b)} @ \text{ys}$ 
  by(simp add:replicate_add)

fun mv_box_inv :: nat  $\times$  nat list  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat list  $\Rightarrow$  bool
where
  mv_box_inv (as, lm) m n initlm =
    (let plus = initlm ! m + initlm ! n in
     length initlm > max m n  $\wedge$  m  $\neq$  n  $\wedge$ 
     (if as = 0 then  $\exists k l. \text{lm} = \text{initlm}[m := k, n := l] \wedge$ 
      k + l = plus  $\wedge$  k  $\leq$  initlm ! m
     else if as = 1 then  $\exists k l. \text{lm} = \text{initlm}[m := k, n := l]$ 
       $\wedge$  k + l + 1 = plus  $\wedge$  k < initlm ! m
     else if as = 2 then  $\exists k l. \text{lm} = \text{initlm}[m := k, n := l]$ 
       $\wedge$  k + l = plus  $\wedge$  k  $\leq$  initlm ! m
     else if as = 3 then  $\text{lm} = \text{initlm}[m := 0, n := \text{plus}]$ 
     else False))

fun mv_box_stage1 :: nat  $\times$  nat list  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat

```

```

where
  mv_box_stage1 (as, lm) m =
    (if as = 3 then 0
     else 1)

fun mv_box_stage2 :: nat × nat list ⇒ nat ⇒ nat
where
  mv_box_stage2 (as, lm) m = (lm ! m)

fun mv_box_stage3 :: nat × nat list ⇒ nat ⇒ nat
where
  mv_box_stage3 (as, lm) m = (if as = 1 then 3
                               else if as = 2 then 2
                               else if as = 0 then 1
                               else 0)

fun mv_box_measure :: ((nat × nat list) × nat) ⇒ (nat × nat × nat)
where
  mv_box_measure ((as, lm), m) =
    (mv_box_stage1 (as, lm) m, mv_box_stage2 (as, lm) m,
     mv_box_stage3 (as, lm) m)

definition lex_pair :: ((nat × nat) × nat × nat) set
where
  lex_pair = less_than < *lex* > less_than

definition lex_triple ::
  ((nat × (nat × nat)) × (nat × (nat × nat))) set
where
  lex_triple  $\stackrel{\text{def}}{=}$  less_than < *lex* > lex_pair

definition mv_box_LE ::
  (((nat × nat list) × nat) × ((nat × nat list) × nat)) set
where
  mv_box_LE  $\stackrel{\text{def}}{=}$  (inv_image lex_triple mv_box_measure)

lemma wf_lex_triple: wf lex_triple
by (auto simp: lex_triple_def lex_pair_def)

lemma wf_mv_box_le[intro]: wf mv_box_LE
by (auto intro: wf_lex_triple simp: mv_box_LE_def)

declare mv_box_inv.simps[simp del]

lemma mv_box_inv_init:
   $\llbracket m < \text{length initlm}; n < \text{length initlm}; m \neq n \rrbracket \implies$ 
  mv_box_inv (0, initlm) m n initlm
apply (simp add: abc_steps.1.simps mv_box_inv.simps)
apply (rule_tac x = initlm ! m in exI,

```

```

    rule_tac x = initlm ! n in exI, simp)
done

lemma abc_fetch[simp]:
  abc_fetch 0 (mv_box m n) = Some (Dec m 3)
  abc_fetch (Suc 0) (mv_box m n) = Some (Inc n)
  abc_fetch 2 (mv_box m n) = Some (Goto 0)
  abc_fetch 3 (mv_box m n) = None
  apply (simp_all add: mv_box.simps abc_fetch.simps)
done

lemma replicate_Suc_iff_anywhere: x # x↑b @ ys = x↑(Suc b) @ ys
by simp

lemma exists_smaller_in_List0[simp]:
   $\llbracket m \neq n; m < \text{length initlm}; n < \text{length initlm};$ 
 $k + l = \text{initlm} ! m + \text{initlm} ! n; k \leq \text{initlm} ! m; 0 < k \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies \exists ka \text{ la. } \text{initlm}[m := k, n := l, m := k - \text{Suc } 0] =$ 
 $\text{initlm}[m := ka, n := la] \wedge$ 
 $\text{Suc } (ka + la) = \text{initlm} ! m + \text{initlm} ! n \wedge$ 
 $ka < \text{initlm} ! m$ 
  apply (rule_tac x = k - Suc 0 in exI, rule_tac x = l in exI, auto)
  apply (subgoal_tac
     $\text{initlm}[m := k, n := l, m := k - \text{Suc } 0] =$ 
 $\text{initlm}[n := l, m := k, m := k - \text{Suc } 0], \text{force intro: list\_update\_swap}$ )
  by (simp add: list_update_swap)

lemma exists_smaller_in_List1[simp]:
   $\llbracket m \neq n; m < \text{length initlm}; n < \text{length initlm};$ 
 $\text{Suc } (k + l) = \text{initlm} ! m + \text{initlm} ! n;$ 
 $k < \text{initlm} ! m \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies \exists ka \text{ la. } \text{initlm}[m := k, n := l, n := \text{Suc } l] =$ 
 $\text{initlm}[m := ka, n := la] \wedge$ 
 $ka + la = \text{initlm} ! m + \text{initlm} ! n \wedge$ 
 $ka \leq \text{initlm} ! m$ 
  apply (rule_tac x = k in exI, rule_tac x = Suc l in exI, auto)
done

lemma abc_steps_prop[simp]:
   $\llbracket \text{length initlm} > \max m n; m \neq n \rrbracket \implies$ 
 $\neg (\lambda (as, lm) m. as = 3)$ 
 $(\text{abc\_steps\_I } (0, \text{initlm}) (\text{mv\_box } m n) na) m \wedge$ 
 $\text{mv\_box\_inv } (\text{abc\_steps\_I } (0, \text{initlm})$ 
 $(\text{mv\_box } m n) na) m n \text{ initlm} \longrightarrow$ 
 $\text{mv\_box\_inv } (\text{abc\_steps\_I } (0, \text{initlm})$ 
 $(\text{mv\_box } m n) (\text{Suc } na)) m n \text{ initlm} \wedge$ 
 $((\text{abc\_steps\_I } (0, \text{initlm}) (\text{mv\_box } m n) (\text{Suc } na), m),$ 
 $\text{abc\_steps\_I } (0, \text{initlm}) (\text{mv\_box } m n) na, m) \in \text{mv\_box\_LE}$ 
  apply (rule impI, simp add: abc_step_red2)
  apply (cases (abc_steps_I (0, initlm) (mv_box m n) na),
```

```

    simp)
apply(auto split:if_splits simp add:abc_steps_1.simps mv_box_inv.simps)
  apply(auto simp add: mv_box_LE_def lex_triple_def lex_pair_def
    abc_step_1.simps abc_steps_1.simps
    mv_box_inv.simps abc_lm_v.simps abc_lm_s.simps
    split: if_splits )
apply(rule_tac x = k in exI, rule_tac x = Suc l in exI, simp)
done

```

```

lemma mv_box_inv_halt:
   $\llbracket \text{length initlm} > \max m\ n; m \neq n \rrbracket \implies$ 
 $\exists \text{stp}. (\lambda (as, lm). as = 3 \wedge$ 
   $\text{mv\_box\_inv } (as, lm) \ m\ n \ \text{initlm})$ 
   $(\text{abc\_steps\_1 } (0::\text{nat}, \text{initlm}) \ (\text{mv\_box } m\ n) \ \text{stp})$ 
apply(insert halt_lemma2[of mv_box_LE
   $\lambda ((as, lm), m). \text{mv\_box\_inv } (as, lm) \ m\ n \ \text{initlm}$ 
   $\lambda \text{stp}. (\text{abc\_steps\_1 } (0, \text{initlm}) \ (\text{mv\_box } m\ n) \ \text{stp}, m)$ 
   $\lambda ((as, lm), m). as = (3::\text{nat})$ 
  ])
apply(insert wf_mv_box_le)
apply(simp add: mv_box_inv_init abc_steps_zero)
apply(erule_tac exE)
by (metis (no_types, lifting) case_prodE' case_prodI)

```

```

lemma mv_box_halt_cond:
   $\llbracket m \neq n; \text{mv\_box\_inv } (a, b) \ m\ n \ lm; a = 3 \rrbracket \implies$ 
 $b = lm[n := lm ! m + lm ! n, m := 0]$ 
apply(simp add: mv_box_inv.simps, auto)
apply(simp add: list_update_swap)
done

```

```

lemma mv_box_correct':
   $\llbracket \text{length lm} > \max m\ n; m \neq n \rrbracket \implies$ 
 $\exists \text{stp}. \text{abc\_steps\_1 } (0::\text{nat}, lm) \ (\text{mv\_box } m\ n) \ \text{stp}$ 
 $= (3, (lm[n := (lm ! m + lm ! n)])[m := 0::\text{nat}])$ 
by(drule mv_box_inv_halt, auto dest:mv_box_halt_cond)

```

```

lemma length_mvbox[simp]:  $\text{length } (\text{mv\_box } m\ n) = 3$ 
by(simp add: mv_box.simps)

```

```

lemma mv_box_correct:
   $\llbracket \text{length lm} > \max m\ n; m \neq n \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies \{ \lambda nl. nl = lm \} \text{mv\_box } m\ n \ \{ \lambda nl. nl = lm[n := (lm ! m + lm ! n), m := 0] \}$ 
apply(drule_tac mv_box_correct', simp)
apply(auto simp: abc_Hoare_halt_def)
by (metis abc_final.simps abc_holds_for.simps length_mvbox)

```

```

declare list_update.simps(2)[simp del]

```

```

lemma zero_case_rec_exec[simp]:

```

```

[[length xs < gf; gf ≤ ft; n < length gs]]
⇒ (rec_exec (gs ! n) xs # 0 ↑ (ft - Suc (length xs)) @ map (λi. rec_exec i xs) (take n gs) @
0 ↑ (length gs - n) @ 0 # 0 ↑ length xs @ anything)
[ft + n - length xs := rec_exec (gs ! n) xs, 0 := 0] =
0 ↑ (ft - length xs) @ map (λi. rec_exec i xs) (take n gs) @ rec_exec (gs ! n) xs # 0 ↑ (length
gs - Suc n) @ 0 # 0 ↑ length xs @ anything
using list_update_append[of rec_exec (gs ! n) xs # 0 ↑ (ft - Suc (length xs)) @ map (λi.
rec_exec i xs) (take n gs)
0 ↑ (length gs - n) @ 0 # 0 ↑ length xs @ anything ft + n - length xs rec_exec (gs ! n) xs]
apply(auto)
apply(cases length gs - n, simp, simp add: list_update.simps replicate_Suc_iff_anywhere Suc_diff_Suc
del: replicate_Suc)
apply(simp add: list_update.simps)
done

```

lemma compile_cn_gs_correct':

```

assumes
  g_cond: ∀ g ∈ set (take n gs). terminate g xs ∧
  (∀ x xa xb. rec_ci g = (x, xa, xb) → (∀ xc. {λnl. nl = xs @ 0 ↑ (xb - xa) @ xc} x {λnl. nl =
xs @ rec_exec g xs # 0 ↑ (xb - Suc xa) @ xc}))
  and ft: ft = max (Suc (length xs)) (Max (insert ffp ((λ(aprog, p, n). n) 'rec_ci' set gs)))
shows
  {λnl. nl = xs @ 0 # 0 ↑ (ft + length gs) @ anything}
  cn_merge_gs (map rec_ci (take n gs)) ft
  {λnl. nl = xs @ 0 ↑ (ft - length xs) @
    map (λi. rec_exec i xs) (take n gs) @ 0 ↑ (length gs - n) @ 0 ↑ Suc (length xs) @
  anything}
using g_cond
proof(induct n)
case 0
have ft > length xs
using ft
by simp
thus ?case
apply(rule_tac abc_Hoare_haltI)
apply(rule_tac x = 0 in exI, simp add: abc_steps_1.simps replicate_add[THEN sym]
replicate_Suc[THEN sym] del: replicate_Suc)
done
next
case (Suc n)
have ind': ∀ g ∈ set (take n gs).
  terminate g xs ∧ (∀ x xa xb. rec_ci g = (x, xa, xb) →
  (∀ xc. {λnl. nl = xs @ 0 ↑ (xb - xa) @ xc} x {λnl. nl = xs @ rec_exec g xs # 0 ↑ (xb - Suc
xa) @ xc})) ⇒
  {λnl. nl = xs @ 0 # 0 ↑ (ft + length gs) @ anything} cn_merge_gs (map rec_ci (take n gs)) ft
  {λnl. nl = xs @ 0 ↑ (ft - length xs) @ map (λi. rec_exec i xs) (take n gs) @ 0 ↑ (length gs -
n) @ 0 ↑ Suc (length xs) @ anything}
by fact
have g_newcond: ∀ g ∈ set (take (Suc n) gs).
  terminate g xs ∧ (∀ x xa xb. rec_ci g = (x, xa, xb) → (∀ xc. {λnl. nl = xs @ 0 ↑ (xb - xa)

```

```

@ xc} x {λnl. nl = xs @ rec_exec g xs # 0 ↑ (xb - Suc xa) @ xc}))
  by fact
from g_newcond have ind:
  {λnl. nl = xs @ 0 # 0 ↑ (ft + length gs) @ anything} cn_merge_gs (map rec_ci (take n gs)) ft
  {λnl. nl = xs @ 0 ↑ (ft - length xs) @ map (λi. rec_exec i xs) (take n gs) @ 0 ↑ (length gs -
n) @ 0 ↑ Suc (length xs) @ anything}
  apply(rule_tac ind', rule_tac ballI, erule_tac x = g in ballE, simp_all add: take_Suc)
  by(cases n < length gs, simp add:take_Suc_conv_app_nth, simp)
show ?case
proof(cases n < length gs)
  case True
  have h: n < length gs by fact
  thus ?thesis
  proof(simp add: take_Suc_conv_app_nth cn_merge_gs_tl_app)
    obtain gp ga gf where a: rec_ci (gs!n) = (gp, ga, gf)
    by (metis prod_cases3)
    moreover have min (length gs) n = n
    using h by simp
    moreover have
      {λnl. nl = xs @ 0 # 0 ↑ (ft + length gs) @ anything}
      cn_merge_gs (map rec_ci (take n gs)) ft [+] (gp [+] mv_box ga (ft + n))
      {λnl. nl = xs @ 0 ↑ (ft - length xs) @ map (λi. rec_exec i xs) (take n gs) @
      rec_exec (gs ! n) xs # 0 ↑ (length gs - Suc n) @ 0 # 0 ↑ length xs @ anything}
    proof(rule_tac abc_Hoare_plus_halt)
      show {λnl. nl = xs @ 0 # 0 ↑ (ft + length gs) @ anything} cn_merge_gs (map rec_ci (take
n gs)) ft
        {λnl. nl = xs @ 0 ↑ (ft - length xs) @ map (λi. rec_exec i xs) (take n gs) @ 0 ↑ (length
gs - n) @ 0 ↑ Suc (length xs) @ anything}
        using ind by simp
    next
    have x: gs!n ∈ set (take (Suc n) gs)
    using h
    by(simp add: take_Suc_conv_app_nth)
    have b: terminate (gs!n) xs
    using a g_newcond h x
    by(erule_tac x = gs!n in ballE, simp_all)
    hence c: length xs = ga
    using a param_pattern by metis
    have d: gf > ga using footprint_ge a by simp
    have e: ft ≥ gf
    using ft a h Max_ge image_eqI
    by(simp, rule_tac max.coboundedI2, rule_tac Max_ge, simp,
    rule_tac insertI2,
    rule_tac f = (λ(aprog, p, n). n) and x = rec_ci (gs!n) in image_eqI, simp,
    rule_tac x = gs!n in image_eqI, simp, simp)
    show {λnl. nl = xs @ 0 ↑ (ft - length xs) @
    map (λi. rec_exec i xs) (take n gs) @ 0 ↑ (length gs - n) @ 0 ↑ Suc (length xs) @ anything}
    gp [+] mv_box ga (ft + n)
    {λnl. nl = xs @ 0 ↑ (ft - length xs) @ map (λi. rec_exec i xs)
    (take n gs) @ rec_exec (gs ! n) xs # 0 ↑ (length gs - Suc n) @ 0 # 0 ↑ length xs @

```

```

anything}
proof(rule_tac abc_Hoare_plus_halt)
  show { $\lambda nl. nl = xs @ 0 \uparrow (ft - length\ xs) @ map (\lambda i. rec\_exec\ i\ xs) (take\ n\ gs) @ 0 \uparrow$ 
     $(length\ gs - n) @ 0 \uparrow Suc\ (length\ xs) @ anything\}$  gp
    { $\lambda nl. nl = xs @ (rec\_exec\ (gs!n)\ xs) \# 0 \uparrow (ft - Suc\ (length\ xs)) @ map (\lambda i. rec\_exec$ 
     $i\ xs)$ 
       $(take\ n\ gs) @ 0 \uparrow (length\ gs - n) @ 0 \# 0 \uparrow length\ xs @ anything\}$ 
  proof –
  have
    ( $\{\lambda nl. nl = xs @ 0 \uparrow (gf - ga) @ 0 \uparrow (ft - gf) @ map (\lambda i. rec\_exec\ i\ xs) (take\ n\ gs) @ 0$ 
     $\uparrow (length\ gs - n) @ 0 \uparrow Suc\ (length\ xs) @ anything\}$ 
    gp { $\lambda nl. nl = xs @ (rec\_exec\ (gs!n)\ xs) \# 0 \uparrow (gf - Suc\ ga) @$ 
     $0 \uparrow (ft - gf) @ map (\lambda i. rec\_exec\ i\ xs) (take\ n\ gs) @ 0 \uparrow (length\ gs - n) @ 0 \uparrow Suc\ (length$ 
     $xs) @ anything\}$ )
    using a g_newcond h x
    apply(erule_tac x = gs!n in ballE)
    apply(simp, simp)
    done
  thus ?thesis
    using a b c d e
    by(simp add: replicate_merge_anywhere)
qed
next
show
  { $\lambda nl. nl = xs @ rec\_exec\ (gs!n)\ xs \#$ 
     $0 \uparrow (ft - Suc\ (length\ xs)) @ map (\lambda i. rec\_exec\ i\ xs) (take\ n\ gs) @ 0 \uparrow (length\ gs - n) @$ 
     $0 \# 0 \uparrow length\ xs @ anything\}$ 
    mv_box ga (ft + n)
    { $\lambda nl. nl = xs @ 0 \uparrow (ft - length\ xs) @ map (\lambda i. rec\_exec\ i\ xs) (take\ n\ gs) @$ 
     $rec\_exec\ (gs!n)\ xs \# 0 \uparrow (length\ gs - Suc\ n) @ 0 \# 0 \uparrow length\ xs @ anything\}$ 
  proof –
  have { $\lambda nl. nl = xs @ rec\_exec\ (gs!n)\ xs \# 0 \uparrow (ft - Suc\ (length\ xs)) @$ 
     $map (\lambda i. rec\_exec\ i\ xs) (take\ n\ gs) @ 0 \uparrow (length\ gs - n) @ 0 \# 0 \uparrow length\ xs @$ 
     $anything\}$ 
    mv_box ga (ft + n) { $\lambda nl. nl = (xs @ rec\_exec\ (gs!n)\ xs \# 0 \uparrow (ft - Suc\ (length\ xs)) @$ 
     $map (\lambda i. rec\_exec\ i\ xs) (take\ n\ gs) @ 0 \uparrow (length\ gs - n) @ 0 \# 0 \uparrow length\ xs @$ 
     $anything)$ 
    [ft + n := (xs @ rec_exec (gs!n) xs # 0 ↑ (ft - Suc (length xs)) @ map (λi. rec_exec i
    xs) (take n gs) @
    0 ↑ (length gs - n) @ 0 # 0 ↑ length xs @ anything) ! ga +
    (xs @ rec_exec (gs!n) xs # 0 ↑ (ft - Suc (length xs)) @
    map (λi. rec_exec i xs) (take n gs) @ 0 ↑ (length gs - n) @ 0 # 0 ↑ length xs @
    anything) !
    (ft + n), ga := 0]}
    using a c d e h
    apply(rule_tac mv_box_correct)
    apply(simp, arith, arith)
    done
moreover have (xs @ rec_exec (gs!n) xs # 0 ↑ (ft - Suc (length xs)) @
    map (λi. rec_exec i xs) (take n gs) @ 0 ↑ (length gs - n) @ 0 # 0 ↑ length xs @

```



```

anything)
[ft + n := (xs @ rec_exec (gs ! n) xs # 0 ↑ (ft - Suc (length xs)) @ map (λi. rec_exec i
xs) (take n gs) @
0 ↑ (length gs - n) @ 0 # 0 ↑ length xs @ anything) ! ga +
(xs @ rec_exec (gs ! n) xs # 0 ↑ (ft - Suc (length xs)) @
map (λi. rec_exec i xs) (take n gs) @ 0 ↑ (length gs - n) @ 0 # 0 ↑ length xs @
anything) !
(ft + n), ga := 0] =
xs @ 0 ↑ (ft - length xs) @ map (λi. rec_exec i xs) (take n gs) @ rec_exec (gs ! n) xs #
0 ↑ (length gs - Suc n) @ 0 # 0 ↑ length xs @ anything
using a c d e h
by (simp add: list_update_append nth_append length_replicate split: if_splits del:
list_update.simps(2), auto)
ultimately show ?thesis
by (simp)
qed
qed
qed
ultimately show
{λnl. nl = xs @ 0 # 0 ↑ (ft + length gs) @ anything}
cn_merge_gs (map rec_ci (take n gs)) ft [+] (case rec_ci (gs ! n) of (gprog, gpara, gn) ⇒
gprog [+] mv_box gpara (ft + min (length gs) n))
{λnl. nl = xs @ 0 ↑ (ft - length xs) @ map (λi. rec_exec i xs) (take n gs) @ rec_exec (gs !
n) xs # 0 ↑ (length gs - Suc n) @ 0 # 0 ↑ length xs @ anything}
by simp
qed
next
case False
have h: ¬ n < length gs by fact
hence ind':
{λnl. nl = xs @ 0 # 0 ↑ (ft + length gs) @ anything} cn_merge_gs (map rec_ci gs) ft
{λnl. nl = xs @ 0 ↑ (ft - length xs) @ map (λi. rec_exec i xs) gs @ 0 ↑ Suc (length xs) @
anything}
using ind
by simp
thus ?thesis
using h
by (simp)
qed
qed

lemma compile_cn_gs_correct:
assumes
g_cond: ∀ g ∈ set gs. terminate g xs ∧
(∀ x xa xb. rec_ci g = (x, xa, xb) ⟶ (∀ xc. {λnl. nl = xs @ 0 ↑ (xb - xa) @ xc} x {λnl. nl =
xs @ rec_exec g xs # 0 ↑ (xb - Suc xa) @ xc}))
and ft: ft = max (Suc (length xs)) (Max (insert ffp ((λ (apro, p, n). n) ' rec_ci ' set gs)))
shows
{λnl. nl = xs @ 0 # 0 ↑ (ft + length gs) @ anything}
cn_merge_gs (map rec_ci gs) ft

```

```

{λnl. nl = xs @ 0 ↑ (ft - length xs) @
  map (λi. rec_exec i xs) gs @ 0 ↑ Suc (length xs) @ anything}
using assms
using compile_cn_gs_correct [of length gs gs xs ft ffp anything ]
apply (auto)
done

```

```

lemma length_mvboxes[simp]: length (mv_boxes aa ba n) = 3*n
by (induct n, auto simp: mv_boxes.simps)

```

```

lemma exp_suc:  $a \uparrow \text{Suc } b = a \uparrow b @ [a]$ 
by (simp add: exp_ind del: replicate.simps)

```

```

lemma last_0[simp]:
   $\llbracket \text{Suc } n \leq ba - aa; \text{length } lm2 = \text{Suc } n; \\
  \text{length } lm3 = ba - \text{Suc } (aa + n) \rrbracket \\
  \implies (\text{last } lm2 \# lm3 @ \text{butlast } lm2 @ 0 \# lm4) ! (ba - aa) = (0::nat)$ 
proof -
  assume h:  $\text{Suc } n \leq ba - aa$ 
  and g:  $\text{length } lm2 = \text{Suc } n \text{ length } lm3 = ba - \text{Suc } (aa + n)$ 
  from h and g have k:  $ba - aa = \text{Suc } (\text{length } lm3 + n)$ 
  by arith
  from k show
     $(\text{last } lm2 \# lm3 @ \text{butlast } lm2 @ 0 \# lm4) ! (ba - aa) = 0$ 
  apply (simp, insert g)
  apply (simp add: nth_append)
  done
qed

```

```

lemma butlast_last[simp]:  $\text{length } lm1 = aa \implies$ 
   $(lm1 @ 0 \uparrow n @ \text{last } lm2 \# lm3 @ \text{butlast } lm2 @ 0 \# lm4) ! (aa + n) = \text{last } lm2$ 
apply (simp add: nth_append)
done

```

```

lemma arith_as_simp[simp]:  $\llbracket \text{Suc } n \leq ba - aa; aa < ba \rrbracket \implies$ 
   $(ba < \text{Suc } (aa + (ba - \text{Suc } (aa + n) + n))) = \text{False}$ 
apply arith
done

```

```

lemma butlast_elem[simp]:  $\llbracket \text{Suc } n \leq ba - aa; aa < ba; \text{length } lm1 = aa; \\
  \text{length } lm2 = \text{Suc } n; \text{length } lm3 = ba - \text{Suc } (aa + n) \rrbracket \\
  \implies (lm1 @ 0 \uparrow n @ \text{last } lm2 \# lm3 @ \text{butlast } lm2 @ 0 \# lm4) ! (ba + n) = 0$ 
using nth_append [of lm1 @ (0::'a) ↑ n @ last lm2 # lm3 @ butlast lm2
  (0::'a) # lm4 ba + n]
apply (simp)
done

```

```

lemma update_butlast_eq0[simp]:
   $\llbracket \text{Suc } n \leq ba - aa; aa < ba; \text{length } lm1 = aa; \text{length } lm2 = \text{Suc } n; \\
  \text{length } lm3 = ba - \text{Suc } (aa + n) \rrbracket$ 

```

```

⇒ (lm1 @ 0↑n @ last lm2 # lm3 @ butlast lm2 @ (0::nat) # lm4)
[ba + n := last lm2, aa + n := 0] =
lm1 @ 0 # 0↑n @ lm3 @ lm2 @ lm4
using list_update_append[of lm1 @ 0↑n @ last lm2 # lm3 @ butlast lm2 0 # lm4
  ba + n last lm2]
apply(simp add: list_update_append list_update.simps(2-) replicate_Suc_iff_anywhere exp_suc
  del: replicate_Suc)
apply(cases lm2, simp, simp)
done

lemma update_butlast_eq1[simp]:
  [[Suc (length lm1 + n) ≤ ba; length lm2 = Suc n; length lm3 = ba - Suc (length lm1 + n);
  ¬ ba - Suc (length lm1) < ba - Suc (length lm1 + n); ¬ ba + n - length lm1 < n]]
  ⇒ (0::nat) ↑ n @ (last lm2 # lm3 @ butlast lm2 @ 0 # lm4)[ba - length lm1 := last lm2,
  0 := 0] =
  0 # 0 ↑ n @ lm3 @ lm2 @ lm4
  apply(subgoal_tac ba - length lm1 = Suc n + length lm3, simp add: list_update.simps(2-)
  list_update_append)
  apply(simp add: replicate_Suc_iff_anywhere exp_suc del: replicate_Suc)
  apply(cases lm2, simp, simp)
  apply(auto)
  done

lemma mv_boxes_correct:
  [[aa + n ≤ ba; ba > aa; length lm1 = aa; length lm2 = n; length lm3 = ba - aa - n]]
  ⇒ {λ nl. nl = lm1 @ lm2 @ lm3 @ 0↑n @ lm4} (mv_boxes aa ba n)
  {λ nl. nl = lm1 @ 0↑n @ lm3 @ lm2 @ lm4}
proof(induct n arbitrary: lm2 lm3 lm4)
  case 0
  thus ?case
  by(simp add: mv_boxes.simps abc_Hoare_halt_def, rule_tac x = 0 in exI, simp add: abc_steps_1.simps)
next
  case (Suc n)
  have ind:
    ∧ lm2 lm3 lm4.
    [[aa + n ≤ ba; aa < ba; length lm1 = aa; length lm2 = n; length lm3 = ba - aa - n]]
    ⇒ {λ nl. nl = lm1 @ lm2 @ lm3 @ 0 ↑ n @ lm4} mv_boxes aa ba n {λ nl. nl = lm1 @ 0 ↑ n
    @ lm3 @ lm2 @ lm4}
    by fact
  have h1: aa + Suc n ≤ ba by fact
  have h2: aa < ba by fact
  have h3: length lm1 = aa by fact
  have h4: length lm2 = Suc n by fact
  have h5: length lm3 = ba - aa - Suc n by fact
  have {λ nl. nl = lm1 @ lm2 @ lm3 @ 0 ↑ Suc n @ lm4} mv_boxes aa ba n [+] mv_box (aa + n)
  (ba + n)
  {λ nl. nl = lm1 @ 0 ↑ Suc n @ lm3 @ lm2 @ lm4}
  proof(rule_tac abc_Hoare_plus_halt)
  have {λ nl. nl = lm1 @ butlast lm2 @ (last lm2 # lm3) @ 0 ↑ n @ (0 # lm4)} mv_boxes aa
  ba n

```

```

    { $\lambda nl. nl = lm1 @ 0 \uparrow n @ (last\ lm2 \# lm3) @ butlast\ lm2 @ (0 \# lm4)$ }
  using h1 h2 h3 h4 h5
  by(rule_tac ind, simp_all)
  moreover have  $lm1 @ butlast\ lm2 @ (last\ lm2 \# lm3) @ 0 \uparrow n @ (0 \# lm4)$ 
    =  $lm1 @ lm2 @ lm3 @ 0 \uparrow Suc\ n @ lm4$ 
  using h4
  by(simp add: replicate_Suc[THEN sym] exp_suc del: replicate_Suc,
    cases lm2, simp_all)
  ultimately show { $\lambda nl. nl = lm1 @ lm2 @ lm3 @ 0 \uparrow Suc\ n @ lm4$ } mv_boxes aa ba n
    { $\lambda nl. nl = lm1 @ 0 \uparrow n @ last\ lm2 \# lm3 @ butlast\ lm2 @ 0 \# lm4$ }
  by (metis append_Cons)
next
let ?lm =  $lm1 @ 0 \uparrow n @ last\ lm2 \# lm3 @ butlast\ lm2 @ 0 \# lm4$ 
have { $\lambda nl. nl = ?lm$ } mv_box (aa + n) (ba + n)
  { $\lambda nl. nl = ?lm[(ba + n) := ?lm!(aa+n) + ?lm!(ba+n), (aa+n):=0]$ }
  using h1 h2 h3 h4 h5
  by(rule_tac mv_box_correct, simp_all)
moreover have  $?lm[(ba + n) := ?lm!(aa+n) + ?lm!(ba+n), (aa+n):=0]$ 
  =  $lm1 @ 0 \uparrow Suc\ n @ lm3 @ lm2 @ lm4$ 
  using h1 h2 h3 h4 h5
  by(auto simp: nth_append list_update_append split: if_splits)
ultimately show { $\lambda nl. nl = lm1 @ 0 \uparrow n @ last\ lm2 \# lm3 @ butlast\ lm2 @ 0 \# lm4$ } mv_box
  (aa + n) (ba + n)
  { $\lambda nl. nl = lm1 @ 0 \uparrow Suc\ n @ lm3 @ lm2 @ lm4$ }
  by simp
qed
thus ?case
  by(simp add: mv_boxes.simps)
qed

```

```

lemma update_butlast_eq2[simp]:
   $\llbracket Suc\ n \leq aa - length\ lm1; length\ lm1 < aa;$ 
   $length\ lm2 = aa - Suc\ (length\ lm1 + n);$ 
   $length\ lm3 = Suc\ n;$ 
   $\neg aa - Suc\ (length\ lm1) < aa - Suc\ (length\ lm1 + n);$ 
   $\neg aa + n - length\ lm1 < n \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies butlast\ lm3 @ ((0::nat) \# lm2 @ 0 \uparrow n @ last\ lm3 \# lm4)[0 := last\ lm3, aa - length\ lm1$ 
 $:= 0] = lm3 @ lm2 @ 0 \# 0 \uparrow n @ lm4$ 
  apply(subgoal_tac  $aa - length\ lm1 = length\ lm2 + Suc\ n$ )
  apply(simp add: list_update.simps list_update_append)
  apply(simp add: replicate_Suc[THEN sym] exp_suc del: replicate_Suc)
  apply(cases lm3, simp, simp)
  apply(auto)
done

```

```

lemma mv_boxes_correct2:
   $\llbracket n \leq aa - ba;$ 
   $ba < aa;$ 
   $length\ (lm1::nat\ list) = ba;$ 
   $length\ (lm2::nat\ list) = aa - ba - n;$ 

```

```

length (lm3::nat list) = n
⇒ {λ nl. nl = lm1 @ 0↑n @ lm2 @ lm3 @ lm4}
  (mv_boxes aa ba n)
  {λ nl. nl = lm1 @ lm3 @ lm2 @ 0↑n @ lm4}
proof(induct n arbitrary: lm2 lm3 lm4)
case 0
thus ?case
by(simp add: mv_boxes.simps abc_Hoare_halt_def, rule_tac x = 0 in exI, simp add: abc_steps_1.simps)
next
case (Suc n)
have ind:
  ∧ lm2 lm3 lm4.
  [n ≤ aa - ba; ba < aa; length lm1 = ba; length lm2 = aa - ba - n; length lm3 = n]
  ⇒ {λ nl. nl = lm1 @ 0↑n @ lm2 @ lm3 @ lm4} mv_boxes aa ba n {λ nl. nl = lm1 @ lm3 @
lm2 @ 0↑n @ lm4}
  by fact
have h1: Suc n ≤ aa - ba by fact
have h2: ba < aa by fact
have h3: length lm1 = ba by fact
have h4: length lm2 = aa - ba - Suc n by fact
have h5: length lm3 = Suc n by fact
have {λ nl. nl = lm1 @ 0↑Suc n @ lm2 @ lm3 @ lm4} mv_boxes aa ba n [+] mv_box (aa +
n) (ba + n)
  {λ nl. nl = lm1 @ lm3 @ lm2 @ 0↑Suc n @ lm4}
proof(rule_tac abc_Hoare_plus_halt)
have {λ nl. nl = lm1 @ 0↑n @ (0 # lm2) @ (butlast lm3) @ (last lm3 # lm4)} mv_boxes
aa ba n
  {λ nl. nl = lm1 @ butlast lm3 @ (0 # lm2) @ 0↑n @ (last lm3 # lm4)}
using h1 h2 h3 h4 h5
by(rule_tac ind, simp_all)
moreover have lm1 @ 0↑n @ (0 # lm2) @ (butlast lm3) @ (last lm3 # lm4)
  = lm1 @ 0↑Suc n @ lm2 @ lm3 @ lm4
using h5
by(simp add: replicate_Suc_iff_anywhere exp_suc
  del: replicate_Suc, cases lm3, simp_all)
ultimately show {λ nl. nl = lm1 @ 0↑Suc n @ lm2 @ lm3 @ lm4} mv_boxes aa ba n
  {λ nl. nl = lm1 @ butlast lm3 @ (0 # lm2) @ 0↑n @ (last lm3 # lm4)}
by metis
next
thm mv_box_correct
let ?lm = lm1 @ butlast lm3 @ (0 # lm2) @ 0↑n @ last lm3 # lm4
have {λ nl. nl = ?lm} mv_box (aa + n) (ba + n)
  {λ nl. nl = ?lm[ba+n := ?lm!(aa+n)+?lm!(ba+n), (aa+n):=0]}
using h1 h2 h3 h4 h5
by(rule_tac mv_box_correct, simp_all)
moreover have ?lm[ba+n := ?lm!(aa+n)+?lm!(ba+n), (aa+n):=0]
  = lm1 @ lm3 @ lm2 @ 0↑Suc n @ lm4
using h1 h2 h3 h4 h5
by(auto simp: nth_append list_update_append split: if_splits)
ultimately show {λ nl. nl = lm1 @ butlast lm3 @ (0 # lm2) @ 0↑n @ last lm3 # lm4}

```

```

mv_box (aa + n) (ba + n)
  {λnl. nl = lm1 @ lm3 @ lm2 @ 0 ↑ Suc n @ lm4}
  by simp
qed
thus ?case
  by (simp add: mv_boxes.simps)
qed

```

```

lemma save_paras:
  {λnl. nl = xs @ 0 ↑ (max (Suc (length xs)) (Max (insert ffp ((λ(aprog, p, n). n) 'rec_ci 'set
  gs))) - length xs) @
  map (λi. rec_exec i xs) gs @ 0 ↑ Suc (length xs) @ anything}
  mv_boxes 0 (Suc (max (Suc (length xs)) (Max (insert ffp ((λ(aprog, p, n). n) 'rec_ci 'set gs)))
  + length gs)) (length xs)
  {λnl. nl = 0 ↑ max (Suc (length xs)) (Max (insert ffp ((λ(aprog, p, n). n) 'rec_ci 'set gs)))
  @ map (λi. rec_exec i xs) gs @ 0 # xs @ anything}
proof -
let ?ft = max (Suc (length xs)) (Max (insert ffp ((λ(aprog, p, n). n) 'rec_ci 'set gs)))
have {λnl. nl = [] @ xs @ (0 ↑ (?ft - length xs) @ map (λi. rec_exec i xs) gs @ [0]) @
  0 ↑ (length xs) @ anything} mv_boxes 0 (Suc ?ft + length gs) (length xs)
  {λnl. nl = [] @ 0 ↑ (length xs) @ (0 ↑ (?ft - length xs) @ map (λi. rec_exec i xs) gs @ [0])
  @ xs @ anything}
  by (rule_tac mv_boxes.correct, auto)
thus ?thesis
  by (simp add: replicate_merge_anywhere)
qed

```

```

lemma length_le_max_insert_rec_ci[intro]:
  length gs ≤ ffp ⇒ length gs ≤ max x1 (Max (insert ffp (x2 ' x3 ' set gs)))
apply (rule_tac max.coboundedI2)
apply (simp add: Max_ge_iff)
done

```

```

lemma restore_new_paras:
  ffp ≥ length gs
  ⇒ {λnl. nl = 0 ↑ max (Suc (length xs)) (Max (insert ffp ((λ(aprog, p, n). n) 'rec_ci 'set
  gs))) @ map (λi. rec_exec i xs) gs @ 0 # xs @ anything}
  mv_boxes (max (Suc (length xs)) (Max (insert ffp ((λ(aprog, p, n). n) 'rec_ci 'set gs)))) 0
  (length gs)
  {λnl. nl = map (λi. rec_exec i xs) gs @ 0 ↑ max (Suc (length xs)) (Max (insert ffp ((λ(aprog,
  p, n). n) 'rec_ci 'set gs))) @ 0 # xs @ anything}
proof -
let ?ft = max (Suc (length xs)) (Max (insert ffp ((λ(aprog, p, n). n) 'rec_ci 'set gs)))
assume j: ffp ≥ length gs
hence {λ nl. nl = [] @ 0 ↑ length gs @ 0 ↑ (?ft - length gs) @ map (λi. rec_exec i xs) gs @ ((0
  # xs) @ anything)}
  mv_boxes ?ft 0 (length gs)
  {λ nl. nl = [] @ map (λi. rec_exec i xs) gs @ 0 ↑ (?ft - length gs) @ 0 ↑ length gs @ ((0 #
  xs) @ anything)}
  by (rule_tac mv_boxes.correct2, auto)

```

```

moreover have ?ft ≥ length gs
using j
by(auto)
ultimately show ?thesis
using j
by(simp add: replicate_merge_anywhere le_add_diff_inverse)
qed

lemma le_max_insert[intro]: ffp ≤ max x0 (Max (insert ffp (x1 ‘ x2 ‘ set gs)))
by (rule max.coboundedI2) auto

declare max_less_iff_conj[simp del]

lemma save_rs:
  ⌊far = length gs;
  ffp ≤ max (Suc (length xs)) (Max (insert ffp ((λ(aprog, p, n). n) ‘ rec_ci ‘ set gs)));
  far < ffp⌋
⇒ {λnl. nl = map (λi. rec_exec i xs) gs @
  rec_exec (Cn (length xs) f gs) xs # 0 ↑ max (Suc (length xs))
  (Max (insert ffp ((λ(aprog, p, n). n) ‘ rec_ci ‘ set gs))) @ xs @ anything}
  mv_box far (max (Suc (length xs)) (Max (insert ffp ((λ(aprog, p, n). n) ‘ rec_ci ‘ set gs))))
  {λnl. nl = map (λi. rec_exec i xs) gs @
    0 ↑ (max (Suc (length xs)) (Max (insert ffp ((λ(aprog, p, n). n) ‘ rec_ci ‘ set gs))) –
    length gs) @
  rec_exec (Cn (length xs) f gs) xs # 0 ↑ length gs @ xs @ anything}

proof –
let ?ft = max (Suc (length xs)) (Max (insert ffp ((λ(aprog, p, n). n) ‘ rec_ci ‘ set gs)))
thm mv_box_correct
let ?lm = map (λi. rec_exec i xs) gs @ rec_exec (Cn (length xs) f gs) xs # 0 ↑ ?ft @ xs @
anything
assume h: far = length gs ffp ≤ ?ft far < ffp
hence {λ nl. nl = ?lm} mv_box far ?ft {λ nl. nl = ?lm[?ft := ?lm!far + ?lm!?ft, far := 0]}
apply(rule_tac mv_box_correct)
by( auto)
moreover have ?lm[?ft := ?lm!far + ?lm!?ft, far := 0]
  = map (λi. rec_exec i xs) gs @
  0 ↑ (?ft – length gs) @
  rec_exec (Cn (length xs) f gs) xs # 0 ↑ length gs @ xs @ anything
using h
apply(simp add: nth_append)
using list_update_length[of map (λi. rec_exec i xs) gs @ rec_exec (Cn (length xs) f gs) xs #
  0 ↑ (?ft – Suc (length gs)) 0 0 ↑ length gs @ xs @ anything rec_exec (Cn (length xs) f gs)
xs]
apply(simp add: replicate_merge_anywhere replicate_Suc_iff_anywhere del: replicate_Suc)
by(simp add: list_update_append list_update.simps replicate_Suc_iff_anywhere del: replicate_Suc)
ultimately show ?thesis
by(simp)
qed

lemma length_empty_boxes[simp]: length (empty_boxes n) = 2*n

```

```

apply(induct n, simp, simp)
done

lemma empty_one_box_correct:
  { $\lambda nl. nl = 0 \uparrow n @ x \# lm$ } [Dec n 2, Goto 0] { $\lambda nl. nl = 0 \# 0 \uparrow n @ lm$ }
proof(induct x)
  case 0
  thus ?case
    by(simp add: abc_Hoare_halt_def,
      rule_tac x = 1 in exI, simp add: abc_steps_1.simps
      abc_step_1.simps abc_fetch.simps abc_lm_v.simps nth_append abc_lm_s.simps
      replicate_Suc[THEN sym] exp_suc del: replicate_Suc)
  next
  case (Suc x)
  have { $\lambda nl. nl = 0 \uparrow n @ x \# lm$ } [Dec n 2, Goto 0] { $\lambda nl. nl = 0 \# 0 \uparrow n @ lm$ }
    by fact
  then obtain stp where abc_steps_1 (0, 0  $\uparrow$  n @ x # lm) [Dec n 2, Goto 0] stp
    = (Suc (Suc 0), 0  $\#$  0  $\uparrow$  n @ lm)
  apply(auto simp: abc_Hoare_halt_def)
  by (smt abc_final.simps abc_holds_for.elims(2) length_Cons list.size(3))
  moreover have abc_steps_1 (0, 0  $\uparrow$  n @ Suc x # lm) [Dec n 2, Goto 0] (Suc (Suc 0))
    = (0, 0  $\uparrow$  n @ x # lm)
  by(auto simp: abc_steps_1.simps abc_step_1.simps abc_fetch.simps abc_lm_v.simps
    nth_append abc_lm_s.simps list_update.simps list_update_append)
  ultimately have abc_steps_1 (0, 0  $\uparrow$  n @ Suc x # lm) [Dec n 2, Goto 0] (Suc (Suc 0) + stp)
    = (Suc (Suc 0), 0  $\#$  0  $\uparrow$  n @ lm)
  by(simp only: abc_steps_add)
  thus ?case
    apply(simp add: abc_Hoare_halt_def)
    apply(rule_tac x = Suc (Suc stp) in exI, simp)
  done
qed

lemma empty_boxes_correct:
  length lm  $\geq$  n  $\implies$ 
  { $\lambda nl. nl = lm$ } empty_boxes n { $\lambda nl. nl = 0 \uparrow n @ \text{drop } n \text{ } lm$ }
proof(induct n)
  case 0
  thus ?case
    by(simp add: empty_boxes.simps abc_Hoare_halt_def,
      rule_tac x = 0 in exI, simp add: abc_steps_1.simps)
  next
  case (Suc n)
  have ind: n  $\leq$  length lm  $\implies$  { $\lambda nl. nl = lm$ } empty_boxes n { $\lambda nl. nl = 0 \uparrow n @ \text{drop } n \text{ } lm$ } by
    fact
  have h: Suc n  $\leq$  length lm by fact
  have { $\lambda nl. nl = lm$ } empty_boxes n [+] [Dec n 2, Goto 0] { $\lambda nl. nl = 0 \# 0 \uparrow n @ \text{drop } (Suc\ n) \text{ } lm$ }
  proof(rule_tac abc_Hoare_plus_halt)
    show { $\lambda nl. nl = lm$ } empty_boxes n { $\lambda nl. nl = 0 \uparrow n @ \text{drop } n \text{ } lm$ }

```



```

    using h
    by(rule_tac ind, simp)
next
  show { $\lambda nl. nl = 0 \uparrow n @ drop\ n\ lm$ } [Dec n 2, Goto 0] { $\lambda nl. nl = 0 \# 0 \uparrow n @ drop\ (Suc\ n)$ }
  lm}
    using empty_one_box_correct[of n lm ! n drop (Suc n) lm]
    using h
    by(simp add: Cons_nth_drop_Suc)
qed
thus ?case
  by(simp add: empty_boxes.simps)
qed

```

```

lemma insert_dominated[simp]: length gs  $\leq$  ffp  $\implies$ 
  length gs + (max xs (Max (insert ffp (x1 ' x2 ' set gs)))) - length gs =
  max xs (Max (insert ffp (x1 ' x2 ' set gs)))
apply(rule_tac le_add_diff_inverse)
apply(rule_tac max.coboundedI2)
apply(simp add: Max_ge_iff)
done

```

```

lemma clean_paras:
  ffp  $\geq$  length gs  $\implies$ 
  { $\lambda nl. nl = map\ (\lambda i. rec\_exec\ i\ xs)\ gs @$ 
   $0 \uparrow max\ (Suc\ (length\ xs))\ (Max\ (insert\ ffp\ ((\lambda(aprog, p, n). n)\ ' rec\_ci\ ' set\ gs))) - length$ 
   $gs) @$ 
   $rec\_exec\ (Cn\ (length\ xs)\ f\ gs)\ xs \# 0 \uparrow length\ gs @ xs @ anything\}$ 
  empty_boxes (length gs)
  { $\lambda nl. nl = 0 \uparrow max\ (Suc\ (length\ xs))\ (Max\ (insert\ ffp\ ((\lambda(aprog, p, n). n)\ ' rec\_ci\ ' set\ gs)))$ 
  @
   $rec\_exec\ (Cn\ (length\ xs)\ f\ gs)\ xs \# 0 \uparrow length\ gs @ xs @ anything\}$ 
proof-
  let ?ft = max (Suc (length xs)) (Max (insert ffp (( $\lambda(aprog, p, n). n)$  ' rec_ci ' set gs)))
  assume h: length gs  $\leq$  ffp
  let ?lm = map ( $\lambda i. rec\_exec\ i\ xs$ ) gs @  $0 \uparrow (?ft - length\ gs) @$ 
   $rec\_exec\ (Cn\ (length\ xs)\ f\ gs)\ xs \# 0 \uparrow length\ gs @ xs @ anything$ 
  have { $\lambda nl. nl = ?lm$ } empty_boxes (length gs) { $\lambda nl. nl = 0 \uparrow length\ gs @ drop\ (length\ gs)$ 
  ?lm}
    by(rule_tac empty_boxes.correct, simp)
  moreover have  $0 \uparrow length\ gs @ drop\ (length\ gs)\ ?lm$ 
    =  $0 \uparrow ?ft @ rec\_exec\ (Cn\ (length\ xs)\ f\ gs)\ xs \# 0 \uparrow length\ gs @ xs @ anything$ 
    using h
    by(simp add: replicate_merge_anywhere)
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by metis
qed

```

```

lemma restore_rs:

```

```

{λnl. nl = 0 ↑ max (Suc (length xs)) (Max (insert ffp ((λ(aprog, p, n). n) ' rec_ci ' set gs)))
@
  rec_exec (Cn (length xs) f gs) xs # 0 ↑ length gs @ xs @ anything}
mv_box (max (Suc (length xs)) (Max (insert ffp ((λ(aprog, p, n). n) ' rec_ci ' set gs)))) (length
xs)
{λnl. nl = 0 ↑ length xs @
  rec_exec (Cn (length xs) f gs) xs #
  0 ↑ (max (Suc (length xs)) (Max (insert ffp ((λ(aprog, p, n). n) ' rec_ci ' set gs)))) - (length
xs)) @
  0 ↑ length gs @ xs @ anything}
proof –
let ?ft = max (Suc (length xs)) (Max (insert ffp ((λ(aprog, p, n). n) ' rec_ci ' set gs)))
let ?lm = 0 ↑ (length xs) @ 0 ↑ (?ft - (length xs)) @ rec_exec (Cn (length xs) f gs) xs # 0 ↑
length gs @ xs @ anything
thm mv_box_correct
have {λ nl. nl = ?lm} mv_box ?ft (length xs) {λ nl. nl = ?lm [length xs := ?lm ?ft + ?lm (length
xs), ?ft := 0]}
by (rule_tac mv_box_correct, simp, simp)
moreover have ?lm [length xs := ?lm ?ft + ?lm (length xs), ?ft := 0]
  = 0 ↑ length xs @ rec_exec (Cn (length xs) f gs) xs # 0 ↑ (?ft - (length xs)) @ 0 ↑
length gs @ xs @ anything
apply (auto simp: list_update_append nth_append)
apply (cases ?ft, simp_all add: Suc_diff_le list_update_simps)
apply (simp add: exp_suc replicate_Suc [THEN sym] del: replicate_Suc)
done
ultimately show ?thesis
by (simp add: replicate_merge_anywhere)
qed

```

```

lemma restore_orgin_paras:
{λnl. nl = 0 ↑ length xs @
  rec_exec (Cn (length xs) f gs) xs #
  0 ↑ (max (Suc (length xs)) (Max (insert ffp ((λ(aprog, p, n). n) ' rec_ci ' set gs)))) - length
xs) @ 0 ↑ length gs @ xs @ anything}
mv_boxes (Suc (max (Suc (length xs)) (Max (insert ffp ((λ(aprog, p, n). n) ' rec_ci ' set gs))))
+ length gs) 0 (length xs)
{λnl. nl = xs @ rec_exec (Cn (length xs) f gs) xs # 0 ↑
  (max (Suc (length xs)) (Max (insert ffp ((λ(aprog, p, n). n) ' rec_ci ' set gs)))) + length gs) @
anything}
proof –
let ?ft = max (Suc (length xs)) (Max (insert ffp ((λ(aprog, p, n). n) ' rec_ci ' set gs)))
thm mv_boxes_correct2
have {λ nl. nl = [] @ 0 ↑ (length xs) @ (rec_exec (Cn (length xs) f gs) xs # 0 ↑ (?ft - length
xs) @ 0 ↑ length gs) @ xs @ anything}
  mv_boxes (Suc ?ft + length gs) 0 (length xs)
  {λ nl. nl = [] @ xs @ (rec_exec (Cn (length xs) f gs) xs # 0 ↑ (?ft - length xs) @ 0 ↑ length
gs) @ 0 ↑ length xs @ anything}
by (rule_tac mv_boxes_correct2, auto)
thus ?thesis
by (simp add: replicate_merge_anywhere)

```

qed

lemma *compile_cn_correct'*:

assumes *f_ind*:

$\bigwedge \text{anything } r. \text{rec_exec } f (\text{map } (\lambda g. \text{rec_exec } g \text{ xs}) \text{ gs}) = \text{rec_exec } (\text{Cn } (\text{length } \text{xs}) f \text{ gs}) \text{ xs} \implies$
 $\{\lambda nl. nl = \text{map } (\lambda g. \text{rec_exec } g \text{ xs}) \text{ gs} @ 0 \uparrow (\text{ffp} - \text{far}) @ \text{anything}\} \text{fap}$
 $\{\lambda nl. nl = \text{map } (\lambda g. \text{rec_exec } g \text{ xs}) \text{ gs} @ \text{rec_exec } (\text{Cn } (\text{length } \text{xs}) f \text{ gs}) \text{ xs} \# 0 \uparrow (\text{ffp}$
 $- \text{Suc far}) @ \text{anything}\}$
and *compile*: $\text{rec_ci } f = (\text{fap}, \text{far}, \text{ffp})$
and *term_f*: $\text{terminate } f (\text{map } (\lambda g. \text{rec_exec } g \text{ xs}) \text{ gs})$
and *g_cond*: $\forall g \in \text{set } \text{gs}. \text{terminate } g \text{ xs} \wedge$
 $(\forall x \text{ xa } \text{xb}. \text{rec_ci } g = (x, \text{xa}, \text{xb}) \longrightarrow$
 $\{\lambda xc. \{\lambda nl. nl = \text{xs} @ 0 \uparrow (\text{xb} - \text{xa}) @ \text{xc}\} x \{\lambda nl. nl = \text{xs} @ \text{rec_exec } g \text{ xs} \# 0 \uparrow (\text{xb} - \text{Suc}$
 $\text{xa}) @ \text{xc}\}\}))$

shows

$\{\lambda nl. nl = \text{xs} @ 0 \# 0 \uparrow (\text{max } (\text{Suc } (\text{length } \text{xs})) (\text{Max } (\text{insert ffp } ((\lambda (\text{aprog}, p, n). n) \text{ 'rec_ci$
 $\text{' set gs}))) + \text{length gs}) @ \text{anything}\}$
 $\text{cn_merge_gs } (\text{map rec_ci } \text{gs}) (\text{max } (\text{Suc } (\text{length } \text{xs})) (\text{Max } (\text{insert ffp } ((\lambda (\text{aprog}, p, n). n) \text{ 'rec_ci$
 $\text{' set gs})))) [+]$
 $(\text{mv_boxes } 0 (\text{Suc } (\text{max } (\text{Suc } (\text{length } \text{xs})) (\text{Max } (\text{insert ffp } ((\lambda (\text{aprog}, p, n). n) \text{ 'rec_ci$
 $\text{' set gs}))) + \text{length gs})) (\text{length } \text{xs}) [+]$
 $(\text{mv_boxes } (\text{max } (\text{Suc } (\text{length } \text{xs})) (\text{Max } (\text{insert ffp } ((\lambda (\text{aprog}, p, n). n) \text{ 'rec_ci$
 $\text{' set gs})))) 0$
 $(\text{length } \text{gs}) [+]$
 $(\text{fap } [+]) (\text{mv_box far } (\text{max } (\text{Suc } (\text{length } \text{xs})) (\text{Max } (\text{insert ffp } ((\lambda (\text{aprog}, p, n). n) \text{ 'rec_ci$
 $\text{' set gs})))) [+]$
 $(\text{empty_boxes } (\text{length } \text{gs}) [+]$
 $(\text{mv_box } (\text{max } (\text{Suc } (\text{length } \text{xs})) (\text{Max } (\text{insert ffp } ((\lambda (\text{aprog}, p, n). n) \text{ 'rec_ci$
 $\text{' set gs})))) (\text{length}$
 $\text{xs}) [+]$
 $\text{mv_boxes } (\text{Suc } (\text{max } (\text{Suc } (\text{length } \text{xs})) (\text{Max } (\text{insert ffp } ((\lambda (\text{aprog}, p, n). n) \text{ 'rec_ci$
 $\text{' set gs})))) + \text{length gs})) 0 (\text{length } \text{xs}))))))$
 $\{\lambda nl. nl = \text{xs} @ \text{rec_exec } (\text{Cn } (\text{length } \text{xs}) f \text{ gs}) \text{ xs} \#$
 $0 \uparrow (\text{max } (\text{Suc } (\text{length } \text{xs})) (\text{Max } (\text{insert ffp } ((\lambda (\text{aprog}, p, n). n) \text{ 'rec_ci$
 $\text{' set gs}))) + \text{length gs})$
 $@ \text{anything}\}$

proof –

let *?ft* = $\text{max } (\text{Suc } (\text{length } \text{xs})) (\text{Max } (\text{insert ffp } ((\lambda (\text{aprog}, p, n). n) \text{ 'rec_ci$
 $\text{' set gs})))$
let *?A* = $\text{cn_merge_gs } (\text{map rec_ci } \text{gs}) \text{ ?ft}$
let *?B* = $\text{mv_boxes } 0 (\text{Suc } (\text{?ft} + \text{length } \text{gs})) (\text{length } \text{xs})$
let *?C* = $\text{mv_boxes } \text{?ft } 0 (\text{length } \text{gs})$
let *?D* = *fap*
let *?E* = $\text{mv_box far } \text{?ft}$
let *?F* = $\text{empty_boxes } (\text{length } \text{gs})$
let *?G* = $\text{mv_box } \text{?ft } (\text{length } \text{xs})$
let *?H* = $\text{mv_boxes } (\text{Suc } (\text{?ft} + \text{length } \text{gs})) 0 (\text{length } \text{xs})$
let *?P1* = $\lambda nl. nl = \text{xs} @ 0 \# 0 \uparrow (\text{?ft} + \text{length } \text{gs}) @ \text{anything}$
let *?S* = $\lambda nl. nl = \text{xs} @ \text{rec_exec } (\text{Cn } (\text{length } \text{xs}) f \text{ gs}) \text{ xs} \# 0 \uparrow (\text{?ft} + \text{length } \text{gs}) @ \text{anything}$
let *?Q1* = $\lambda nl. nl = \text{xs} @ 0 \uparrow (\text{?ft} - \text{length } \text{xs}) @ \text{map } (\lambda i. \text{rec_exec } i \text{ xs}) \text{ gs} @ 0 \uparrow (\text{Suc } (\text{length}$
 $\text{xs})) @ \text{anything}$
show $\{\text{?P1}\} \text{ ?A } [+]\text{ ?B } [+]\text{ ?C } [+]\text{ ?D } [+]\text{ ?E } [+]\text{ ?F } [+]\text{ ?G } [+]\text{ ?H })))) \{\text{?S}\}$
proof(*rule_tac abc_Hoare_plus_halt*)
show $\{\text{?P1}\} \text{ ?A } \{\text{?Q1}\}$

```

using g_cond
by(rule_tac compile_cn_gs_correct, auto)
next
let ?Q2 =  $\lambda nl. nl = 0 \uparrow ?ft @$ 
      map ( $\lambda i. rec\_exec\ i\ xs$ )  $gs @ 0 \# xs @ anything$ 
show {?Q1} (?B [+] (?C [+] (?D [+] (?E [+] (?F [+] (?G [+] ?H)))))) {?S}
proof(rule_tac abc_Hoare_plus_halt)
  show {?Q1} ?B {?Q2}
  by(rule_tac save_paras)
next
let ?Q3 =  $\lambda nl. nl = map\ (\lambda i. rec\_exec\ i\ xs)\ gs @ 0 \uparrow ?ft @ 0 \# xs @ anything$ 
show {?Q2} (?C [+] (?D [+] (?E [+] (?F [+] (?G [+] ?H)))))) {?S}
proof(rule_tac abc_Hoare_plus_halt)
  have ffp  $\geq$  length gs
  using compile_term_f
  apply(subgoal_tac length gs = far)
  apply(drule_tac footprint_ge, simp)
  by(drule_tac param_pattern, auto)
thus {?Q2} ?C {?Q3}
  by(erule_tac restore_new_paras)
next
let ?Q4 =  $\lambda nl. nl = map\ (\lambda i. rec\_exec\ i\ xs)\ gs @ rec\_exec\ (Cn\ (length\ xs)\ f\ gs)\ xs \# 0 \uparrow ?ft$ 
@ xs @ anything
have a: far = length gs
  using compile_term_f
  by(drule_tac param_pattern, auto)
have b: ?ft  $\geq$  ffp
  by auto
have c: ffp > far
  using compile
  by(erule_tac footprint_ge)
show {?Q3} (?D [+] (?E [+] (?F [+] (?G [+] ?H)))) {?S}
proof(rule_tac abc_Hoare_plus_halt)
  have { $\lambda nl. nl = map\ (\lambda g. rec\_exec\ g\ xs)\ gs @ 0 \uparrow (ffp - far) @ 0 \uparrow (?ft - ffp + far) @ 0$ 
# xs @ anything} fap
  { $\lambda nl. nl = map\ (\lambda g. rec\_exec\ g\ xs)\ gs @ rec\_exec\ (Cn\ (length\ xs)\ f\ gs)\ xs \#$ 
 $0 \uparrow (ffp - Suc\ far) @ 0 \uparrow (?ft - ffp + far) @ 0 \# xs @ anything$ }
  by(rule_tac f_ind, simp add: rec_exec.simps)
thus {?Q3} fap {?Q4}
  using a b c
  by(simp add: replicate_merge_anywhere,
    cases ?ft, simp_all add: exp_suc_del: replicate_Suc)
next
let ?Q5 =  $\lambda nl. nl = map\ (\lambda i. rec\_exec\ i\ xs)\ gs @$ 
 $0 \uparrow (?ft - length\ gs) @ rec\_exec\ (Cn\ (length\ xs)\ f\ gs)\ xs \# 0 \uparrow (length\ gs) @ xs @ anything$ 
show {?Q4} (?E [+] (?F [+] (?G [+] ?H)))) {?S}
proof(rule_tac abc_Hoare_plus_halt)
  from a b c show {?Q4} ?E {?Q5}
  by(erule_tac save_rs, simp_all)
next

```

```

    let ?Q6 =  $\lambda nl. nl = 0 \uparrow ?ft @ rec\_exec (Cn (length\ xs) f\ gs)\ xs \# 0 \uparrow (length\ gs) @ xs @$ 
    anything
    show {?Q5} (?F [+] (?G [+] ?H)) {?S}
    proof(rule_tac abc_Hoare_plus_halt)
      have length\ gs  $\leq$  ffp using a b c
      by simp
    thus {?Q5} ?F {?Q6}
    by(rule_tac clean_paras)
  next
    let ?Q7 =  $\lambda nl. nl = 0 \uparrow length\ xs @ rec\_exec (Cn (length\ xs) f\ gs)\ xs \# 0 \uparrow (?ft - (length\$ 
    xs)) @ 0 \uparrow (length\ gs) @ xs @ anything
    show {?Q6} (?G [+] ?H) {?S}
    proof(rule_tac abc_Hoare_plus_halt)
      show {?Q6} ?G {?Q7}
      by(rule_tac restore_rs)
    next
      show {?Q7} ?H {?S}
      by(rule_tac restore_orgin_paras)
    qed
  qed
qed
qed
qed
qed
qed
qed

```

lemma compile_cn_correct:

```

  assumes termi_f: terminate f (map ( $\lambda g. rec\_exec\ g\ xs$ ) gs)
  and f_ind:  $\bigwedge ap\ arity\ fp\ anything.$ 
  rec_ci f = (ap, arity, fp)
   $\implies \{\lambda nl. nl = map (\lambda g. rec\_exec\ g\ xs)\ gs @ 0 \uparrow (fp - arity) @ anything\} ap$ 
   $\{\lambda nl. nl = map (\lambda g. rec\_exec\ g\ xs)\ gs @ rec\_exec\ f (map (\lambda g. rec\_exec\ g\ xs)\ gs) \# 0 \uparrow (fp -$ 
  Suc arity) @ anything\}
  and g_cond:
     $\forall g \in set\ gs. terminate\ g\ xs \wedge$ 
     $(\forall x\ xa\ xb. rec\_ci\ g = (x, xa, xb) \longrightarrow (\forall xc. \{\lambda nl. nl = xs @ 0 \uparrow (xb - xa) @ xc\} x \{\lambda nl. nl$ 
     $= xs @ rec\_exec\ g\ xs \# 0 \uparrow (xb - Suc\ xa) @ xc\}))$ 
  and compile: rec_ci (Cn n f gs) = (ap, arity, fp)
  and len: length xs = n
  shows  $\{\lambda nl. nl = xs @ 0 \uparrow (fp - arity) @ anything\} ap \{\lambda nl. nl = xs @ rec\_exec (Cn\ n\ f\ gs)$ 
   $xs \# 0 \uparrow (fp - Suc\ arity) @ anything\}$ 
  proof(cases rec_ci f)
    fix fap far ffp
    assume h: rec_ci f = (fap, far, ffp)
    then have f_newind:  $\bigwedge anything. \{\lambda nl. nl = map (\lambda g. rec\_exec\ g\ xs)\ gs @ 0 \uparrow (ffp - far) @$ 
    anything\} fap
     $\{\lambda nl. nl = map (\lambda g. rec\_exec\ g\ xs)\ gs @ rec\_exec\ f (map (\lambda g. rec\_exec\ g\ xs)\ gs) \# 0 \uparrow (ffp -$ 
    Suc far) @ anything\}
    by(rule_tac f_ind, simp_all)
  qed

```

```

thus { $\lambda nl. nl = xs @ 0 \uparrow (fp - arity) @ anything$ } ap { $\lambda nl. nl = xs @ rec\_exec (Cn\ n\ f\ gs)\ xs$ 
 $\# 0 \uparrow (fp - Suc\ arity) @ anything$ }
using compile len h termi.f g_cond
apply(auto simp: rec_ci.simps abc_comp_commute)
apply(rule_tac compile_cn_correct', simp_all)
done
qed

```

```

lemma mv_box_correct_simp[simp]:
   $\llbracket length\ xs = n; ft = \max\ (n+3)\ (\max\ ffit\ gft) \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies \{ \lambda nl. nl = xs @ 0 \# 0 \uparrow (ft - n) @ anything \} mv\_box\ n\ ft$ 
 $\{ \lambda nl. nl = xs @ 0 \# 0 \uparrow (ft - n) @ anything \}$ 
using mv_box_correct[of n ft xs @ 0 # 0 ↑ (ft - n) @ anything]
by(auto)

```

```

lemma length_under_max[simp]:  $length\ xs < \max\ (length\ xs + 3)\ ffit$ 
by auto

```

```

lemma save_init_rs:
   $\llbracket length\ xs = n; ft = \max\ (n+3)\ (\max\ ffit\ gft) \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies \{ \lambda nl. nl = xs @ rec\_exec\ f\ xs \# 0 \uparrow (ft - n) @ anything \} mv\_box\ n\ (Suc\ n)$ 
 $\{ \lambda nl. nl = xs @ 0 \# rec\_exec\ f\ xs \# 0 \uparrow (ft - Suc\ n) @ anything \}$ 
using mv_box_correct[of n Suc n xs @ rec_exec f xs # 0 ↑ (ft - n) @ anything]
apply(auto simp: list_update_append list_update.simps nth_append split: if_splits)
apply(cases (max (length xs + 3) (max ffit gft)), simp_all add: list_update.simps Suc_diff_le)
done

```

```

lemma less_then_max_plus2[simp]:  $n + (2::nat) < \max\ (n + 3)\ x$ 
by auto

```

```

lemma less_then_max_plus3[simp]:  $n < \max\ (n + (3::nat))\ x$ 
by auto

```

```

lemma mv_box_max_plus_3_correct[simp]:
   $length\ xs = n \implies$ 
 $\{ \lambda nl. nl = xs @ x \# 0 \uparrow (\max\ (n + (3::nat))\ (\max\ ffit\ gft) - n) @ anything \} mv\_box\ n\ (\max\ (n$ 
 $+ 3)\ (\max\ ffit\ gft))$ 
 $\{ \lambda nl. nl = xs @ 0 \uparrow (\max\ (n + 3)\ (\max\ ffit\ gft) - n) @ x \# anything \}$ 
proof –
assume h:  $length\ xs = n$ 
let ?ft =  $\max\ (n+3)\ (\max\ ffit\ gft)$ 
let ?lm =  $xs @ x \# 0 \uparrow (?ft - Suc\ n) @ 0 \# anything$ 
have g:  $?ft > n + 2$ 
by simp
thm mv_box_correct
have a:  $\{ \lambda nl. nl = ?lm \} mv\_box\ n\ ?ft \{ \lambda nl. nl = ?lm[?ft := ?lm!n + ?lm! ?ft, n := 0] \}$ 
using h
by(rule_tac mv_box_correct, auto)
have b:  $?lm = xs @ x \# 0 \uparrow (\max\ (n + 3)\ (\max\ ffit\ gft) - n) @ anything$ 
by(cases ?ft, simp_all add: Suc_diff_le exp_suc del: replicate_Suc)

```

```

have c: ?lm[?ft := ?lm!n + ?lm!ft, n := 0] = xs @ 0 ↑ (max (n + 3) (max ffit gft) - n) @ x #
anything
using h g
apply(auto simp: nth_append list_update_append split: if_splits)
using list_update_append[of x # 0 ↑ (max (length xs + 3) (max ffit gft) - Suc (length xs)) 0
# anything
max (length xs + 3) (max ffit gft) - length xs x]
apply(auto simp: if_splits)
apply(simp add: list_update.simps replicate_Suc[THEN sym] del: replicate_Suc)
done
from a c show ?thesis
using h
apply(simp)
using b
by simp
qed

```

```

lemma max_less_suc_suc[simp]: max n (Suc n) < Suc (Suc (max (n + 3) x + anything - Suc
0))
by arith

```

```

lemma suc_less_plus_3[simp]: Suc n < max (n + 3) x
by arith

```

```

lemma mv_box_ok_suc_simp[simp]:
length xs = n
⇒ {λnl. nl = xs @ rec_exec f xs # 0 ↑ (max (n + 3) (max ffit gft) - Suc n) @ x # anything}
mv_box n (Suc n)
{λnl. nl = xs @ 0 # rec_exec f xs # 0 ↑ (max (n + 3) (max ffit gft) - Suc (Suc n)) @ x #
anything}
using mv_box_correct[of n Suc n xs @ rec_exec f xs # 0 ↑ (max (n + 3) (max ffit gft) - Suc n)
@ x # anything]
apply(simp add: nth_append list_update_append list_update.simps)
apply(cases max (n + 3) (max ffit gft), simp_all)
apply(cases max (n + 3) (max ffit gft) - 1, simp_all add: Suc_diff_le list_update.simps(2))
done

```

```

lemma abc_append_frist_steps_eq_pre:
assumes notfinal: abc_notfinal (abc_steps_1 (0, lm) A n) A
and notnull: A ≠ []
shows abc_steps_1 (0, lm) (A @ B) n = abc_steps_1 (0, lm) A n
using notfinal
proof(induct n)
case 0
thus ?case
by(simp add: abc_steps_1.simps)
next
case (Suc n)
have ind: abc_notfinal (abc_steps_1 (0, lm) A n) A ⇒ abc_steps_1 (0, lm) (A @ B) n =
abc_steps_1 (0, lm) A n

```

```

    by fact
  have h: abc_notfinal (abc_steps.1 (0, lm) A (Suc n)) A by fact
  then have a: abc_notfinal (abc_steps.1 (0, lm) A n) A
    by (simp add: notfinal.Suc)
  then have b: abc_steps.1 (0, lm) (A @ B) n = abc_steps.1 (0, lm) A n
    using ind by simp
  obtain s lm' where c: abc_steps.1 (0, lm) A n = (s, lm')
    by (metis prod.exhaust)
  then have d: s < length A ∧ abc_steps.1 (0, lm) (A @ B) n = (s, lm')
    using a b by simp
  thus ?case
    using c
    by (simp add: abc_step_red2 abc_fetch.simps abc_step.1.simps nth_append)
qed

```

```

lemma abc_append_first_step_eq_pre:
  st < length A
  ⇒ abc_step.1 (st, lm) (abc_fetch st (A @ B)) =
    abc_step.1 (st, lm) (abc_fetch st A)
  by (simp add: abc_step.1.simps abc_fetch.simps nth_append)

```

```

lemma abc_append_frist_steps_halt_eq':
  assumes final: abc_steps.1 (0, lm) A n = (length A, lm')
  and notnull: A ≠ []
  shows ∃ n'. abc_steps.1 (0, lm) (A @ B) n' = (length A, lm')
proof -
  have ∃ n'. abc_notfinal (abc_steps.1 (0, lm) A n') A ∧
    abc_final (abc_steps.1 (0, lm) A (Suc n')) A
    using assms
    by (rule_tac n = n in abc_before_final, simp_all)
  then obtain na where a:
    abc_notfinal (abc_steps.1 (0, lm) A na) A ∧
    abc_final (abc_steps.1 (0, lm) A (Suc na)) A ..
  obtain sa lma where b: abc_steps.1 (0, lm) A na = (sa, lma)
    by (metis prod.exhaust)
  then have c: abc_steps.1 (0, lm) (A @ B) na = (sa, lma)
    using a abc_append_frist_steps_eq_pre[of lm A na B] assms
    by simp
  have d: sa < length A using b a by simp
  then have e: abc_step.1 (sa, lma) (abc_fetch sa (A @ B)) =
    abc_step.1 (sa, lma) (abc_fetch sa A)
    by (rule_tac abc_append_first_step_eq_pre)
  from a have abc_steps.1 (0, lm) A (Suc na) = (length A, lm')
    using final equal_when_halt
    by (cases abc_steps.1 (0, lm) A (Suc na), simp)
  then have abc_steps.1 (0, lm) (A @ B) (Suc na) = (length A, lm')
    using a b c e
    by (simp add: abc_step_red2)
  thus ?thesis
    by blast

```


qed

lemma *abc_append_frist_steps_halt_eq*:
assumes *final*: *abc_steps_1* (0, *lm*) *A n* = (*length A*, *lm'*)
shows $\exists n'. \text{abc_steps_1} (0, \text{lm}) (A @ B) n' = (\text{length } A, \text{lm}')$
using *final*
apply (*cases* *A* = [])
apply (*rule_tac* *x* = 0 **in** *exI*, *simp add*: *abc_steps_1.simps abc_exec_null*)
apply (*rule_tac* *abc_append_frist_steps_halt_eq'*, *simp_all*)
done

lemma *suc_suc_max_simp*[*simp*]: *Suc (Suc (max (xs + 3) fft - Suc (Suc (xs))))*
 $= \max (xs + 3) \text{fft} - (xs)$
by *arith*

lemma *contract_dec_ft_length_plus_7*[*simp*]: $\llbracket \text{ft} = \max (n + 3) (\max \text{fft} \text{gft}); \text{length } xs = n \rrbracket \implies$
 $\{\lambda nl. nl = xs @ (x - \text{Suc } y) \# \text{rec_exec } (\text{Pr } n \text{f g}) (xs @ [x - \text{Suc } y]) \# 0 \uparrow (\text{ft} - \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n)) @ \text{Suc } y \# \text{anything}\}$
 $[\text{Dec } \text{ft} (\text{length } \text{gap} + 7)]$
 $\{\lambda nl. nl = xs @ (x - \text{Suc } y) \# \text{rec_exec } (\text{Pr } n \text{f g}) (xs @ [x - \text{Suc } y]) \# 0 \uparrow (\text{ft} - \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n)) @ y \# \text{anything}\}$
apply (*simp add*: *abc_Hoare_halt_def*)
apply (*rule_tac* *x* = 1 **in** *exI*)
apply (*auto simp*: *abc_steps_1.simps abc_step_1.simps abc_fetch.simps nth_append*
abc_lm_v.simps abc_lm_s.simps list_update_append)
using *list_update_length*
 $\{ \text{of } (x - \text{Suc } y) \# \text{rec_exec } (\text{Pr } (\text{length } xs) \text{f g}) (xs @ [x - \text{Suc } y]) \#$
 $0 \uparrow (\max (\text{length } xs + 3) (\max \text{fft} \text{gft}) - \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (\text{length } xs))) \text{Suc } y \text{anything } y \}$
apply (*simp*)
done

lemma *adjust_paras'*:
 $\text{length } xs = n \implies \{\lambda nl. nl = xs @ x \# y \# \text{anything}\} [\text{Inc } n] [+] [\text{Dec } (\text{Suc } n) 2, \text{Goto } 0]$
 $\{\lambda nl. nl = xs @ \text{Suc } x \# 0 \# \text{anything}\}$
proof (*rule_tac* *abc_Hoare_plus_halt*)
assume *length xs = n*
thus $\{\lambda nl. nl = xs @ x \# y \# \text{anything}\} [\text{Inc } n] \{\lambda nl. nl = xs @ \text{Suc } x \# y \# \text{anything}\}$
apply (*simp add*: *abc_Hoare_halt_def*)
apply (*rule_tac* *x* = 1 **in** *exI*, *force simp add*: *abc_steps_1.simps abc_step_1.simps*
abc_fetch.simps abc_comp.simps
abc_lm_v.simps abc_lm_s.simps nth_append list_update_append list_update.simps(2))
done
next
assume *h*: *length xs = n*
thus $\{\lambda nl. nl = xs @ \text{Suc } x \# y \# \text{anything}\} [\text{Dec } (\text{Suc } n) 2, \text{Goto } 0] \{\lambda nl. nl = xs @ \text{Suc } x \#$
 $0 \# \text{anything}\}$
proof (*induct y*)
case 0
thus ?*case*
apply (*simp add*: *abc_Hoare_halt_def*)

```

apply(rule_tac x = 1 in exI, simp add: abc_steps_1.simps abc_step_1.simps abc_fetch.simps
      abc_comp.simps
      abc_lm_v.simps abc_lm_s.simps nth_append list_update_append list_update.simps(2))
done
next
case (Suc y)
have length xs = n  $\implies$ 
  { $\lambda nl. nl = xs @ Suc\ x \# y \# anything$ } [Dec (Suc n) 2, Goto 0] { $\lambda nl. nl = xs @ Suc\ x \# 0$ 
# anything} by fact
then obtain stp where
  abc_steps_1 (0, xs @ Suc x # y # anything) [Dec (Suc n) 2, Goto 0] stp = (2, xs @ Suc x #
0 # anything)
using h
apply(auto simp: abc_Hoare_halt_def numeral_2_eq_2)
by (metis (mono_tags, lifting) abc_final.simps abc_holds_for.elims(2) length_Cons list.size(3))
moreover have abc_steps_1 (0, xs @ Suc x # Suc y # anything) [Dec (Suc n) 2, Goto 0] 2 =
  (0, xs @ Suc x # y # anything)
using h
by(simp add: abc_steps_1.simps numeral_2_eq_2 abc_step_1.simps abc_fetch.simps
      abc_lm_v.simps abc_lm_s.simps nth_append list_update_append list_update.simps(2))
ultimately show ?case
apply(simp add: abc_Hoare_halt_def)
by(rule exI[of _ 2 + stp], simp only: abc_steps_add, simp)
qed
qed

```

lemma adjust_paras:

```

length xs = n  $\implies$  { $\lambda nl. nl = xs @ x \# y \# anything$ } [Inc n, Dec (Suc n) 3, Goto (Suc 0)]
  { $\lambda nl. nl = xs @ Suc\ x \# 0 \# anything$ }
using adjust_paras'[of xs n x y anything]
by(simp add: abc_comp.simps abc_shift.simps numeral_2_eq_2 numeral_3_eq_3)

```

lemma rec_ci_SucSuc_n[simp]: $\llbracket rec_ci\ g = (gap, gar, gft); \forall y < x. terminate\ g\ (xs @ [y, rec_exec\ (Pr\ n\ f\ g)\ (xs @ [y])]) \rrbracket$;
 length xs = n; Suc y \leq x \implies gar = Suc (Suc n)
by(auto dest: param_pattern_elim! : allE[of _ y])

lemma loop_back':

```

assumes h: length A = length gap + 4 length xs = n
and le: y  $\geq$  x
shows  $\exists stp. abc\_steps\_1\ (length\ A, xs @ m \# (y - x) \# x \# anything)\ (A @ [Dec\ (Suc\ (Suc\ n))\ 0, Inc\ (Suc\ n), Goto\ (length\ gap + 4)])\ stp$ 
  = (length A, xs @ m # y # 0 # anything)
using le
proof(induct x)
case 0
thus ?case
using h
by(rule_tac x = 0 in exI,
    auto simp: abc_steps_1.simps abc_step_1.simps abc_fetch.simps nth_append abc_lm_s.simps

```

```

abc_lm_v.simps)
next
case (Suc x)
  have  $x \leq y \implies \exists stp. abc\_steps\_1 (length\ A, xs @ m \# (y - x) \# x \# anything) (A @ [Dec (Suc (Suc n))\ 0, Inc (Suc n), Goto (length\ gap + 4)]) stp =$ 
     $(length\ A, xs @ m \# y \# 0 \# anything)$  by fact
  moreover have  $Suc\ x \leq y$  by fact
  moreover then have  $\exists stp. abc\_steps\_1 (length\ A, xs @ m \# (y - Suc\ x) \# Suc\ x \# anything)$ 
     $(A @ [Dec (Suc (Suc n))\ 0, Inc (Suc n), Goto (length\ gap + 4)]) stp$ 
     $= (length\ A, xs @ m \# (y - x) \# x \# anything)$ 
  using h
  apply (rule_tac  $x = 3$  in exI)
  by (simp add: abc_steps_1.simps numeral_3_eq_3 abc_step_1.simps abc_fetch.simps nth_append
    abc_lm_v.simps abc_lm_s.simps list_update_append list_update.simps(2))
ultimately show ?case
  apply (auto simp add: abc_steps_add)
  by (metis abc_steps_add)
qed

```

```

lemma loop_back:
  assumes  $h: length\ A = length\ gap + 4\ length\ xs = n$ 
  shows  $\exists stp. abc\_steps\_1 (length\ A, xs @ m \# 0 \# x \# anything) (A @ [Dec (Suc (Suc n))\ 0,$ 
     $Inc (Suc n), Goto (length\ gap + 4)]) stp$ 
     $= (0, xs @ m \# x \# 0 \# anything)$ 
  using loop_back'[of  $A\ gap\ xs\ n\ x\ m\ anything$ ] assms
  apply (auto) apply (rename_tac stp)
  apply (rule_tac  $x = stp + 1$  in exI)
  apply (simp only: abc_steps_add, simp)
  apply (simp add: abc_steps_1.simps abc_step_1.simps abc_fetch.simps nth_append abc_lm_v.simps
    abc_lm_s.simps)
  done

```

```

lemma rec_exec_pr_0_simps:  $rec\_exec (Pr\ n\ f\ g) (xs @ [0]) = rec\_exec\ f\ xs$ 
  by (simp add: rec_exec.simps)

```

```

lemma rec_exec_pr_Suc_simps:  $rec\_exec (Pr\ n\ f\ g) (xs @ [Suc\ y])$ 
   $= rec\_exec\ g (xs @ [y, rec\_exec (Pr\ n\ f\ g) (xs @ [y])])$ 
  apply (induct y)
  apply (simp add: rec_exec.simps)
  apply (simp add: rec_exec.simps)
  done

```

```

lemma suc_max_simp[simp]:  $Suc (max (n + 3) ffit - Suc (Suc (Suc n))) = max (n + 3) ffit -$ 
   $Suc (Suc n)$ 
  by arith

```

```

lemma pr_loop:
  assumes  $code = ([Dec (max (n + 3) (max\ ffit\ gft)) (length\ gap + 7)]\ [+]\ (gap\ [+]\ [Inc$ 
     $n, Dec (Suc n)\ 3, Goto (Suc 0)]) @$ 

```

```

[Dec (Suc (Suc n)) 0, Inc (Suc n), Goto (length gap + 4)]
and len: length xs = n
and g_ind:  $\forall y < x. (\forall \text{anything}. \{\lambda nl. nl = xs @ y \# \text{rec\_exec } (Pr\ n\ f\ g) (xs @ [y]) \# 0 \uparrow (gft$ 
   $- gar) @ \text{anything}\} gap$ 
 $\{\lambda nl. nl = xs @ y \# \text{rec\_exec } (Pr\ n\ f\ g) (xs @ [y]) \# \text{rec\_exec } g (xs @ [y, \text{rec\_exec } (Pr\ n\ f\ g)$ 
 $(xs @ [y])]\} \# 0 \uparrow (gft - Suc\ gar) @ \text{anything}\})$ 
and compile_g: rec_ci g = (gap, gar, gft)
and termi_g:  $\forall y < x. \text{terminate } g (xs @ [y, \text{rec\_exec } (Pr\ n\ f\ g) (xs @ [y])])$ 
and ft: ft = max (n + 3) (max fft gft)
and less: Suc y  $\leq$  x
shows
   $\exists \text{stp}. \text{abc\_steps\_I } (0, xs @ (x - Suc\ y) \# \text{rec\_exec } (Pr\ n\ f\ g) (xs @ [x - Suc\ y]) \# 0 \uparrow (ft -$ 
   $Suc\ (Suc\ n)) @ Suc\ y \# \text{anything})$ 
  code stp = (0, xs @ (x - y) # rec_exec (Pr n f g) (xs @ [x - y]) # 0  $\uparrow$  (ft - Suc (Suc n)) @ y
  # anything)
proof -
let ?A = [Dec ft (length gap + 7)]
let ?B = gap
let ?C = [Inc n, Dec (Suc n) 3, Goto (Suc 0)]
let ?D = [Dec (Suc (Suc n)) 0, Inc (Suc n), Goto (length gap + 4)]
have  $\exists \text{stp}. \text{abc\_steps\_I } (0, xs @ (x - Suc\ y) \# \text{rec\_exec } (Pr\ n\ f\ g) (xs @ [x - Suc\ y]) \# 0 \uparrow (ft$ 
   $- Suc\ (Suc\ n)) @ Suc\ y \# \text{anything})$ 
   $((?A\ [+]\ (?B\ [+]\ ?C)) @ ?D) \text{stp} = (\text{length } (?A\ [+]\ (?B\ [+]\ ?C)),$ 
   $xs @ (x - y) \# 0 \# \text{rec\_exec } g (xs @ [x - Suc\ y, \text{rec\_exec } (Pr\ n\ f\ g) (xs @ [x - Suc\ y])])$ 
   $\# 0 \uparrow (ft - Suc\ (Suc\ (Suc\ n))) @ y \# \text{anything})$ 
proof -
have  $\exists \text{stp}. \text{abc\_steps\_I } (0, xs @ (x - Suc\ y) \# \text{rec\_exec } (Pr\ n\ f\ g) (xs @ [x - Suc\ y]) \# 0 \uparrow$ 
   $(ft - Suc\ (Suc\ n)) @ Suc\ y \# \text{anything})$ 
   $((?A\ [+]\ (?B\ [+]\ ?C))) \text{stp} = (\text{length } (?A\ [+]\ (?B\ [+]\ ?C)), xs @ (x - y) \# 0 \#$ 
   $\text{rec\_exec } g (xs @ [x - Suc\ y, \text{rec\_exec } (Pr\ n\ f\ g) (xs @ [x - Suc\ y])]) \# 0 \uparrow (ft - Suc\ (Suc$ 
   $(Suc\ n))) @ y \# \text{anything})$ 
proof -
have  $\{\lambda nl. nl = xs @ (x - Suc\ y) \# \text{rec\_exec } (Pr\ n\ f\ g) (xs @ [x - Suc\ y]) \# 0 \uparrow (ft - Suc$ 
   $(Suc\ n)) @ Suc\ y \# \text{anything}\}$ 
   $(?A\ [+]\ (?B\ [+]\ ?C))$ 
   $\{\lambda nl. nl = xs @ (x - y) \# 0 \#$ 
   $\text{rec\_exec } g (xs @ [x - Suc\ y, \text{rec\_exec } (Pr\ n\ f\ g) (xs @ [x - Suc\ y])]) \# 0 \uparrow (ft - Suc\ (Suc$ 
   $(Suc\ n))) @ y \# \text{anything}\}$ 
proof(rule_tac abc_Hoare_plus_halt)
show  $\{\lambda nl. nl = xs @ (x - Suc\ y) \# \text{rec\_exec } (Pr\ n\ f\ g) (xs @ [x - Suc\ y]) \# 0 \uparrow (ft - Suc$ 
   $(Suc\ n)) @ Suc\ y \# \text{anything}\}$ 
  [Dec ft (length gap + 7)]
   $\{\lambda nl. nl = xs @ (x - Suc\ y) \# \text{rec\_exec } (Pr\ n\ f\ g) (xs @ [x - Suc\ y]) \# 0 \uparrow (ft - Suc\ (Suc$ 
   $n)) @ y \# \text{anything}\}$ 
using ft len
by(simp)
next
show
   $\{\lambda nl. nl = xs @ (x - Suc\ y) \# \text{rec\_exec } (Pr\ n\ f\ g) (xs @ [x - Suc\ y]) \# 0 \uparrow (ft - Suc\ (Suc$ 
   $n)) @ y \# \text{anything}\}$ 

```

```

?B [⊢] ?C
{λnl. nl = xs @ (x - y) # 0 # rec_exec g (xs @ [x - Suc y, rec_exec (Pr n f g) (xs @ [x
- Suc y])]) # 0 ↑ (ft - Suc (Suc (Suc n))) @ y # anything}
proof(rule_tac abc_Hoare_plus_halt)
have a: gar = Suc (Suc n)
using compile_g termi_g len less
by simp
have b: gft > gar
using compile_g
by(erule_tac footprint_ge)
show {λnl. nl = xs @ (x - Suc y) # rec_exec (Pr n f g) (xs @ [x - Suc y]) # 0 ↑ (ft -
Suc (Suc n)) @ y # anything} gap
{λnl. nl = xs @ (x - Suc y) # rec_exec (Pr n f g) (xs @ [x - Suc y]) #
rec_exec g (xs @ [x - Suc y, rec_exec (Pr n f g) (xs @ [x - Suc y])]) # 0 ↑ (ft -
Suc (Suc (Suc n))) @ y # anything}
proof -
have
{λnl. nl = xs @ (x - Suc y) # rec_exec (Pr n f g) (xs @ [x - Suc y]) # 0 ↑ (gft - gar)
@ 0 ↑ (ft - gft) @ y # anything} gap
{λnl. nl = xs @ (x - Suc y) # rec_exec (Pr n f g) (xs @ [x - Suc y]) #
rec_exec g (xs @ [(x - Suc y), rec_exec (Pr n f g) (xs @ [x - Suc y])]) # 0 ↑ (gft - Suc
gar) @ 0 ↑ (ft - gft) @ y # anything}
using g_ind less by simp
thus ?thesis
using a b ft
by(simp add: replicate_merge_anywhere numeral_3_eq_3)
qed
next
show {λnl. nl = xs @ (x - Suc y) #
rec_exec (Pr n f g) (xs @ [x - Suc y]) #
rec_exec g (xs @ [x - Suc y, rec_exec (Pr n f g) (xs @ [x - Suc y])]) # 0 ↑ (ft - Suc
(Suc (Suc n))) @ y # anything}
[Inc n, Dec (Suc n) 3, Goto (Suc 0)]
{λnl. nl = xs @ (x - y) # 0 # rec_exec g (xs @ [x - Suc y, rec_exec (Pr n f g)
(xs @ [x - Suc y])]) # 0 ↑ (ft - Suc (Suc (Suc n))) @ y # anything}
using len less
using adjust_paras[of xs n x - Suc y rec_exec (Pr n f g) (xs @ [x - Suc y])
rec_exec g (xs @ [x - Suc y, rec_exec (Pr n f g) (xs @ [x - Suc y])]) #
0 ↑ (ft - Suc (Suc (Suc n))) @ y # anything]
by(simp add: Suc_diff_Suc)
qed
qed
thus ?thesis
apply(simp add: abc_Hoare_halt_def, auto)
apply(rename_tac na)
apply(rule_tac x = na in exI, case_tac abc_steps_1 (0, xs @ (x - Suc y) # rec_exec (Pr n f
g) (xs @ [x - Suc y]) #
0 ↑ (ft - Suc (Suc n)) @ Suc y # anything)
([Dec ft (length gap + 7)] [⊢] (gap [⊢] [Inc n, Dec (Suc n) 3, Goto (Suc 0)])) na, simp)
done

```

qed
then obtain *stpa* **where** *abc_steps_1* (0, *xs* @ (*x* - *Suc* *y*) # *rec_exec* (*Pr n f g*) (*xs* @ [*x* - *Suc* *y*]) # 0 ↑ (*ft* - *Suc* (*Suc* *n*))) @ *Suc* *y* # *anything*)
 ((?A [+] (?B [+] ?C))) *stpa* = (*length* (?A [+] (?B [+] ?C)),
xs @ (*x* - *y*) # 0 # *rec_exec* *g* (*xs* @ [*x* - *Suc* *y*, *rec_exec* (*Pr n f g*) (*xs* @ [*x* - *Suc* *y*])])
 # 0 ↑ (*ft* - *Suc* (*Suc* (*Suc* *n*))) @ *y* # *anything*) ..
thus ?thesis
by(*erule_tac* *abc_append_frist_steps_halt_eq*)
qed
moreover have
 ∃ *stp*. *abc_steps_1* (*length* (?A [+] (?B [+] ?C)),
xs @ (*x* - *y*) # 0 # *rec_exec* *g* (*xs* @ [*x* - *Suc* *y*, *rec_exec* (*Pr n f g*) (*xs* @ [*x* - *Suc* *y*])]) # 0
 ↑ (*ft* - *Suc* (*Suc* (*Suc* *n*))) @ *y* # *anything*)
 ((?A [+] (?B [+] ?C)) @ ?D) *stp* = (0, *xs* @ (*x* - *y*) # *rec_exec* *g* (*xs* @ [*x* - *Suc* *y*, *rec_exec*
 (*Pr n f g*) (*xs* @ [*x* - *Suc* *y*])]) #
 0 # 0 ↑ (*ft* - *Suc* (*Suc* (*Suc* *n*))) @ *y* # *anything*)
using *len*
by(*rule_tac* *loop_back*, *simp_all*)
moreover have *rec_exec* *g* (*xs* @ [*x* - *Suc* *y*, *rec_exec* (*Pr n f g*) (*xs* @ [*x* - *Suc* *y*])]) = *rec_exec*
 (*Pr n f g*) (*xs* @ [*x* - *y*])
using *less*
apply(*cases* *x* - *y*, *simp_all* *add*: *rec_exec_pr_Suc_simps*)
apply(*rename_tac* *nat*)
by(*subgoal_tac* *nat* = *x* - *Suc* *y*, *simp*, *arith*)
ultimately show ?thesis
using *code ft*
apply (*auto simp add*: *abc_steps_add replicate_Suc_iff_anywhere*)
apply(*rename_tac* *stp stpa*)
apply(*rule_tac* *x* = *stp* + *stpa* **in** *exI*)
by (*simp add*: *abc_steps_add replicate_Suc_iff_anywhere del*: *replicate_Suc*)
qed

lemma *abc_lm_s_simp0*[*simp*]:
length *xs* = *n* ⇒ *abc_lm_s* (*xs* @ *x* # *rec_exec* (*Pr n f g*) (*xs* @ [*x*]) # 0 ↑ (*max* (*n* + 3)
 (*max* *fft* *gft*) - *Suc* (*Suc* *n*))) @ 0 # *anything*) (*max* (*n* + 3) (*max* *fft* *gft*)) 0 =
xs @ *x* # *rec_exec* (*Pr n f g*) (*xs* @ [*x*]) # 0 ↑ (*max* (*n* + 3) (*max* *fft* *gft*) - *Suc* *n*) @ *anything*
apply(*simp add*: *abc_lm_s_simps*)
using *list_update_length*[*of* *xs* @ *x* # *rec_exec* (*Pr n f g*) (*xs* @ [*x*]) # 0 ↑ (*max* (*n* + 3) (*max*
fft *gft*) - *Suc* (*Suc* *n*))
 0 *anything* 0]
apply(*auto simp*: *Suc_diff_Suc*)
apply(*simp add*: *exp_suc*[*THEN* *sym*] *Suc_diff_Suc del*: *replicate_Suc*)
done

lemma *index_at_zero_elem*[*simp*]:
xs @ *x* # *re* # 0 ↑ (*max* (*length* *xs* + 3)
 (*max* *fft* *gft*) - *Suc* (*Suc* (*length* *xs*))) @ 0 # *anything* !
max (*length* *xs* + 3) (*max* *fft* *gft*) = 0
using *nth_append_length*[*of* *xs* @ *x* # *re* #
 0 ↑ (*max* (*length* *xs* + 3) (*max* *fft* *gft*) - *Suc* (*Suc* (*length* *xs*))) 0 *anything*]

```

by(simp)

lemma pr_loop_correct:
  assumes less:  $y \leq x$ 
  and len:  $\text{length } xs = n$ 
  and compile_g:  $\text{rec\_ci } g = (gap, gar, gft)$ 
  and termi_g:  $\forall y < x. \text{terminate } g \ (xs @ [y, \text{rec\_exec } (Pr\ n\ f\ g) \ (xs @ [y])])$ 
  and g_ind:  $\forall y < x. (\forall \text{anything}. \{\lambda nl. nl = xs @ y \# \text{rec\_exec } (Pr\ n\ f\ g) \ (xs @ [y]) \# 0 \uparrow (gft - gar) @ \text{anything}\} \text{ gap}$ 
     $\{\lambda nl. nl = xs @ y \# \text{rec\_exec } (Pr\ n\ f\ g) \ (xs @ [y]) \# \text{rec\_exec } g \ (xs @ [y, \text{rec\_exec } (Pr\ n\ f\ g) \ (xs @ [y])]) \# 0 \uparrow (gft - Suc\ gar) @ \text{anything}\})$ 
    shows  $\{\lambda nl. nl = xs @ (x - y) \# \text{rec\_exec } (Pr\ n\ f\ g) \ (xs @ [x - y]) \# 0 \uparrow (\max (n + 3) (\max \text{fft } gft) - Suc (Suc\ n)) @ y \# \text{anything}\}$ 
     $([Dec (\max (n + 3) (\max \text{fft } gft)) (\text{length } gap + 7)] \ [+]) \ (gap \ [+]) \ [Inc\ n, Dec (Suc\ n)\ 3, Goto (Suc\ 0)]) @ [Dec (Suc (Suc\ n))\ 0, Inc (Suc\ n), Goto (\text{length } gap + 4)]$ 
     $\{\lambda nl. nl = xs @ x \# \text{rec\_exec } (Pr\ n\ f\ g) \ (xs @ [x]) \# 0 \uparrow (\max (n + 3) (\max \text{fft } gft) - Suc\ n) @ \text{anything}\}$ 
  using less
proof(induct y)
  case 0
  thus ?case
  using len
  apply(simp add: abc_Hoare_halt_def)
  apply(rule_tac x = 1 in exI)
  by(auto simp: abc_steps.I.simps abc_step.I.simps abc_fetch.simps
    nth_append abc_comp.simps abc_shift.simps, simp add: abc_lm.v.simps)
next
  case (Suc y)
  let ?ft =  $\max (n + 3) (\max \text{fft } gft)$ 
  let ?C =  $[Dec (\max (n + 3) (\max \text{fft } gft)) (\text{length } gap + 7)] \ [+]) \ (gap \ [+]) \ [Inc\ n, Dec (Suc\ n)\ 3, Goto (Suc\ 0)]) @ [Dec (Suc (Suc\ n))\ 0, Inc (Suc\ n), Goto (\text{length } gap + 4)]$ 
  have ind:  $y \leq x \implies$ 
     $\{\lambda nl. nl = xs @ (x - y) \# \text{rec\_exec } (Pr\ n\ f\ g) \ (xs @ [x - y]) \# 0 \uparrow (?ft - Suc (Suc\ n)) @ y \# \text{anything}\}$ 
     $?C \ \{\lambda nl. nl = xs @ x \# \text{rec\_exec } (Pr\ n\ f\ g) \ (xs @ [x]) \# 0 \uparrow (?ft - Suc\ n) @ \text{anything}\} \text{ by }$ 
  fact
  have less:  $Suc\ y \leq x$  by fact
  have stpI:
     $\exists \text{stp}. \text{abc\_steps.I } (0, xs @ (x - Suc\ y) \# \text{rec\_exec } (Pr\ n\ f\ g) \ (xs @ [x - Suc\ y]) \# 0 \uparrow (?ft - Suc (Suc\ n)) @ Suc\ y \# \text{anything})$ 
     $?C\ \text{stp} = (0, xs @ (x - y) \# \text{rec\_exec } (Pr\ n\ f\ g) \ (xs @ [x - y]) \# 0 \uparrow (?ft - Suc (Suc\ n)) @ y \# \text{anything})$ 
  using assms less
  by(rule_tac pr_loop, auto)
  then obtain stpI where a:
     $\text{abc\_steps.I } (0, xs @ (x - Suc\ y) \# \text{rec\_exec } (Pr\ n\ f\ g) \ (xs @ [x - Suc\ y]) \# 0 \uparrow (?ft - Suc (Suc\ n)) @ Suc\ y \# \text{anything})$ 
     $?C\ \text{stpI} = (0, xs @ (x - y) \# \text{rec\_exec } (Pr\ n\ f\ g) \ (xs @ [x - y]) \# 0 \uparrow (?ft - Suc (Suc\ n)) @ y \# \text{anything}) ..$ 

```

moreover have
 $\exists \text{ stp. } \text{abc_steps.I } (0, xs @ (x - y) \# \text{rec_exec } (Pr \ n \ f \ g) \ (xs @ [x - y]) \# 0 \uparrow (?ft - Suc \ (Suc \ n))) @ y \# \text{anything}$
 $?C \text{ stp} = (\text{length } ?C, xs @ x \# \text{rec_exec } (Pr \ n \ f \ g) \ (xs @ [x]) \# 0 \uparrow (?ft - Suc \ n) @ \text{anything})$
using *ind less*
apply(*auto simp: abc_Hoare_halt_def*)
apply(*rename_tac na, case_tac abc_steps.I* $(0, xs @ (x - y) \# \text{rec_exec } (Pr \ n \ f \ g) \ (xs @ [x - y]) \# 0 \uparrow (?ft - Suc \ (Suc \ n))) @ y \# \text{anything}$ $?C \text{ na, rule_tac } x = na \text{ in } \text{exI}$)
by *simp*
then obtain stp2 where b:
 $\text{abc_steps.I } (0, xs @ (x - y) \# \text{rec_exec } (Pr \ n \ f \ g) \ (xs @ [x - y]) \# 0 \uparrow (?ft - Suc \ (Suc \ n))) @ y \# \text{anything}$
 $?C \text{ stp2} = (\text{length } ?C, xs @ x \# \text{rec_exec } (Pr \ n \ f \ g) \ (xs @ [x]) \# 0 \uparrow (?ft - Suc \ n) @ \text{anything})$
..
from a b show $?case$
apply(*simp add: abc_Hoare_halt_def*)
apply(*rule_tac x = stp1 + stp2 in exI, simp add: abc_steps_add*).
qed

lemma compile_pr_correct':

assumes *termi*: $g \leq x. \text{terminate } g \ (xs @ [y, \text{rec_exec } (Pr \ n \ f \ g) \ (xs @ [y])])$
and *g_ind*:
 $\forall y < x. (\forall \text{anything. } \{\lambda nl. nl = xs @ y \# \text{rec_exec } (Pr \ n \ f \ g) \ (xs @ [y]) \# 0 \uparrow (gft - gar) @ \text{anything}\} \text{ gap}$
 $\{\lambda nl. nl = xs @ y \# \text{rec_exec } (Pr \ n \ f \ g) \ (xs @ [y]) \# \text{rec_exec } g \ (xs @ [y, \text{rec_exec } (Pr \ n \ f \ g) \ (xs @ [y])]) \# 0 \uparrow (gft - Suc \ gar) @ \text{anything}\})$
and *termi f*: *terminate f xs*
and *f_ind*: $\bigwedge \text{anything. } \{\lambda nl. nl = xs @ 0 \uparrow (fft - far) @ \text{anything}\} \text{ fap } \{\lambda nl. nl = xs @ \text{rec_exec } f \ xs \# 0 \uparrow (fft - Suc \ far) @ \text{anything}\}$
and *len*: $\text{length } xs = n$
and *compile1*: $\text{rec_cif} = (fap, far, fft)$
and *compile2*: $\text{rec_ci } g = (gap, gar, gft)$
shows
 $\{\lambda nl. nl = xs @ x \# 0 \uparrow (\max (n + 3) (\max fft \ gft) - n) @ \text{anything}\}$
 $\text{mv_box } n \ (\max (n + 3) (\max fft \ gft)) \ [+]$
 $(fap \ [+]) \ (\text{mv_box } n \ (Suc \ n) \ [+])$
 $([Dec \ (\max (n + 3) (\max fft \ gft)) \ (\text{length } gap + 7)] \ [+]) \ (gap \ [+]) \ [Inc \ n, Dec \ (Suc \ n) \ 3, Goto \ (Suc \ 0)] @$
 $[Dec \ (Suc \ (Suc \ n)) \ 0, Inc \ (Suc \ n), Goto \ (\text{length } gap + 4)]))$
 $\{\lambda nl. nl = xs @ x \# \text{rec_exec } (Pr \ n \ f \ g) \ (xs @ [x]) \# 0 \uparrow (\max (n + 3) (\max fft \ gft) - Suc \ n) @ \text{anything}\}$

proof –

let $?ft = \max (n + 3) (\max fft \ gft)$
let $?A = \text{mv_box } n \ ?ft$
let $?B = fap$
let $?C = \text{mv_box } n \ (Suc \ n)$
let $?D = [Dec \ ?ft \ (\text{length } gap + 7)]$
let $?E = gap \ [+]) \ [Inc \ n, Dec \ (Suc \ n) \ 3, Goto \ (Suc \ 0)]$
let $?F = [Dec \ (Suc \ (Suc \ n)) \ 0, Inc \ (Suc \ n), Goto \ (\text{length } gap + 4)]$
let $?P = \lambda nl. nl = xs @ x \# 0 \uparrow (?ft - n) @ \text{anything}$


```

let ?S =  $\lambda nl. nl = xs @ x \# rec\_exec (Pr\ n\ f\ g) (xs @ [x]) \# 0 \uparrow (?ft - Suc\ n) @ anything$ 
let ?Q1 =  $\lambda nl. nl = xs @ 0 \uparrow (?ft - n) @ x \# anything$ 
show {?P} (?A [+] (?B [+] (?C [+] (?D [+] ?E @ ?F)))) {?S}
proof(rule_tac abc_Hoare_plus_halt)
  show {?P} ?A {?Q1}
    using len by simp
next
let ?Q2 =  $\lambda nl. nl = xs @ rec\_exec\ f\ xs \# 0 \uparrow (?ft - Suc\ n) @ x \# anything$ 
have a:  $fft \geq fft$ 
  by arith
have b:  $far = n$ 
  using compile1_termi_flen
by(drule_tac param_pattern, auto)
have c:  $fft > far$ 
  using compile1
  by(simp add: footprint_ge)
show {?Q1} (?B [+] (?C [+] (?D [+] ?E @ ?F))) {?S}
proof(rule_tac abc_Hoare_plus_halt)
  have { $\lambda nl. nl = xs @ 0 \uparrow (fft - far) @ 0 \uparrow (?ft - fft) @ x \# anything$ } fap
    { $\lambda nl. nl = xs @ rec\_exec\ f\ xs \# 0 \uparrow (fft - Suc\ far) @ 0 \uparrow (?ft - fft) @ x \# anything$ }
  by(rule_tac f.ind)
moreover have  $fft - far + ?ft - fft = ?ft - far$ 
  using a b c by arith
moreover have  $fft - Suc\ n + ?ft - fft = ?ft - Suc\ n$ 
  using a b c by arith
ultimately show {?Q1} ?B {?Q2}
  using b
  by(simp add: replicate_merge_anywhere)
next
let ?Q3 =  $\lambda nl. nl = xs @ 0 \# rec\_exec\ f\ xs \# 0 \uparrow (?ft - Suc\ (Suc\ n)) @ x \# anything$ 
show {?Q2} (?C [+] (?D [+] ?E @ ?F)) {?S}
proof(rule_tac abc_Hoare_plus_halt)
  show {?Q2} (?C) {?Q3}
    using mv_box_correct[of n Suc n xs @ rec_exec f xs # 0  $\uparrow$  (max (n + 3) (max fft gft) -
Suc n) @ x # anything]
    using len
    by(auto)
  next
show {?Q3} (?D [+] ?E @ ?F) {?S}
    using pr_loop_correct[of x x xs n g gap gar gft f fft anything] assms
    by(simp add: rec_exec_pr_0_simps)
qed
qed
qed
qed

lemma compile_pr_correct:
assumes g_ind:  $\forall y < x. terminate\ g\ (xs @ [y, rec\_exec\ (Pr\ n\ f\ g)\ (xs @ [y])]) \wedge$ 
  ( $\forall x\ xa\ xb. rec\_ci\ g = (x, xa, xb) \longrightarrow$ 
  ( $\forall xc. \{ \lambda nl. nl = xs @ y \# rec\_exec\ (Pr\ n\ f\ g)\ (xs @ [y]) \# 0 \uparrow (xb - xa) @ xc \} x$ 

```

```

{λnl. nl = xs @ y # rec_exec (Pr n f g) (xs @ [y]) # rec_exec g (xs @ [y, rec_exec (Pr n f g)
(xs @ [y])]) # 0 ↑ (xb - Suc xa) @ xc}}))
and termi.f: terminate f xs
and f.ind:
  ∧ ap arity fp anything.
  rec_ci f = (ap, arity, fp) ⇒ {λnl. nl = xs @ 0 ↑ (fp - arity) @ anything} ap {λnl. nl = xs @
rec_exec f xs # 0 ↑ (fp - Suc arity) @ anything}
  and len: length xs = n
  and compile: rec_ci (Pr n f g) = (ap, arity, fp)
shows {λnl. nl = xs @ x # 0 ↑ (fp - arity) @ anything} ap {λnl. nl = xs @ x # rec_exec (Pr
n f g) (xs @ [x]) # 0 ↑ (fp - Suc arity) @ anything}
proof(cases rec_ci f, cases rec_ci g)
fix fap far fft gap gar gft
assume h: rec_ci f = (fap, far, fft) rec_ci g = (gap, gar, gft)
have g:
  ∀ y < x. (terminate g (xs @ [y, rec_exec (Pr n f g) (xs @ [y])]) ∧
  (∀ anything. {λnl. nl = xs @ y # rec_exec (Pr n f g) (xs @ [y]) # 0 ↑ (gft - gar) @ anything}
gap
  {λnl. nl = xs @ y # rec_exec (Pr n f g) (xs @ [y]) # rec_exec g (xs @ [y, rec_exec (Pr n f g)
(xs @ [y])]) # 0 ↑ (gft - Suc gar) @ anything}))
  using g_ind h
  by(auto)
hence termi_g: ∀ y < x. terminate g (xs @ [y, rec_exec (Pr n f g) (xs @ [y])])
  by simp
from g have g_newind:
  ∀ y < x. (∀ anything. {λnl. nl = xs @ y # rec_exec (Pr n f g) (xs @ [y]) # 0 ↑ (gft - gar) @
anything} gap
  {λnl. nl = xs @ y # rec_exec (Pr n f g) (xs @ [y]) # rec_exec g (xs @ [y, rec_exec (Pr n f g)
(xs @ [y])]) # 0 ↑ (gft - Suc gar) @ anything})
  by auto
have f_newind: ∧ anything. {λnl. nl = xs @ 0 ↑ (fft - far) @ anything} fap {λnl. nl = xs @
rec_exec f xs # 0 ↑ (fft - Suc far) @ anything}
  using h
  by(rule_tac f_ind, simp)
show ?thesis
  using termi.f termi_g h compile
  apply(simp add: rec_ci.simps abc_comp_commute, auto)
  using g_newind f_newind len
  by(rule_tac compile_pr_correct', simp_all)
qed

```

```

fun mn_ind_inv ::
  nat × nat list ⇒ nat ⇒ nat ⇒ nat ⇒ nat list ⇒ nat list ⇒ bool
where
  mn_ind_inv (as, lm') ss x rsx suf_lm lm =
    (if as = ss then lm' = lm @ x # rsx # suf_lm
    else if as = ss + 1 then
      ∃ y. (lm' = lm @ x # y # suf_lm) ∧ y ≤ rsx
    else if as = ss + 2 then
      ∃ y. (lm' = lm @ x # y # suf_lm) ∧ y ≤ rsx

```

```

    else if as = ss + 3 then lm' = lm @ x # 0 # suf_lm
    else if as = ss + 4 then lm' = lm @ Suc x # 0 # suf_lm
    else if as = 0 then lm' = lm @ Suc x # 0 # suf_lm
    else False
  )

fun mn_stage1 :: nat × nat list ⇒ nat ⇒ nat ⇒ nat
where
  mn_stage1 (as, lm) ss n =
    (if as = 0 then 0
     else if as = ss + 4 then 1
     else if as = ss + 3 then 2
     else if as = ss + 2 ∨ as = ss + 1 then 3
     else if as = ss then 4
     else 0
    )

fun mn_stage2 :: nat × nat list ⇒ nat ⇒ nat ⇒ nat
where
  mn_stage2 (as, lm) ss n =
    (if as = ss + 1 ∨ as = ss + 2 then (lm ! (Suc n))
     else 0)

fun mn_stage3 :: nat × nat list ⇒ nat ⇒ nat ⇒ nat
where
  mn_stage3 (as, lm) ss n = (if as = ss + 2 then 1 else 0)

fun mn_measure :: ((nat × nat list) × nat × nat) ⇒
  (nat × nat × nat)

where
  mn_measure ((as, lm), ss, n) =
    (mn_stage1 (as, lm) ss n, mn_stage2 (as, lm) ss n,
     mn_stage3 (as, lm) ss n)

definition mn_LE :: (((nat × nat list) × nat × nat) ×
  ((nat × nat list) × nat × nat)) set
where mn_LE  $\stackrel{def}{=}$  (inv_image lex_triple mn_measure)

lemma wf_mn_le[intro]: wf mn_LE
by (auto intro: wf_inv_image wf_lex_triple simp: mn_LE_def)

declare mn_ind_inv.simps[simp del]

lemma put_in_tape_small_enough0[simp]:
  0 < rsx ⇒
  ∃ y. (xs @ x # rsx # anything)[Suc (length xs) := rsx - Suc 0] = xs @ x # y # anything ∧ y
  ≤ rsx
apply (rule_tac x = rsx - 1 in exI)

```

```

apply(simp add: list_update_append list_update.simps)
done

lemma put_in_tape_small_enough1[simp]:
   $\llbracket y \leq rsx; 0 < y \rrbracket$ 
     $\implies \exists ya. (xs @ x \# y \# \text{anything})[Suc (\text{length } xs) := y - Suc 0] = xs @ x \# ya \#$ 
   $\text{anything} \wedge ya \leq rsx$ 
apply(rule_tac x = y - 1 in exI)
apply(simp add: list_update_append list_update.simps)
done

lemma abc_comp_null[simp]:  $(A [+ ] B = []) = (A = [] \wedge B = [])$ 
by(auto simp: abc_comp.simps abc_shift.simps)

lemma rec_ci_not_null[simp]:  $(rec\_ci\ f \neq ([], a, b))$ 
proof(cases f)
  case (Cn x41 x42 x43)
  then show ?thesis
    by(cases rec_ci x42, auto simp: mv_box.simps rec_ci.simps rec_ci_id.simps)
next
  case (Pr x51 x52 x53)
  then show ?thesis
    apply(cases rec_ci x52, cases rec_ci x53)
    by (auto simp: mv_box.simps rec_ci.simps rec_ci_id.simps)
next
  case (Mn x61 x62)
  then show ?thesis
    by(cases rec_ci x62) (auto simp: rec_ci.simps rec_ci_id.simps)
qed (auto simp: rec_ci_z_def rec_ci_s_def rec_ci.simps addition.simps rec_ci_id.simps)

lemma mn_correct:
  assumes compile:  $rec\_ci\ rf = (fap, far, fft)$ 
  and ge:  $0 < rsx$ 
  and len:  $\text{length } xs = \text{arity}$ 
  and B:  $B = [Dec (\text{Suc } \text{arity}) (\text{length } fap + 5), Dec (\text{Suc } \text{arity}) (\text{length } fap + 3), Goto (\text{Suc } (\text{length } fap)), Inc \text{arity}, Goto 0]$ 
  and f:  $f = (\lambda stp. (abc\_steps\_1 (\text{length } fap, xs @ x \# rsx \# \text{anything}) (fap @ B) stp, (\text{length } fap), \text{arity}))$ 
  and P:  $P = (\lambda ((as, lm), ss, \text{arity}). as = 0)$ 
  and Q:  $Q = (\lambda ((as, lm), ss, \text{arity}). mn\_ind\_inv (as, lm) (\text{length } fap) x rsx \text{anything } xs)$ 
shows  $\exists stp. P (f\ stp) \wedge Q (f\ stp)$ 
proof(rule_tac halt_lemma2)
  show wf mn_LE
    using wf_mn_le by simp
next
  show Q (f 0)
    by(auto simp: Q f abc_steps_1.simps mn_ind_inv.simps)
next
  have fap  $\neq []$ 

```

```

using compile by auto
thus  $\neg P(f0)$ 
by(auto simp: f P abc_steps_1.simps)
next
have fap  $\neq []$ 
using compile by auto
then have  $\llbracket \neg P(f\ stp); Q(f\ stp) \rrbracket \implies Q(f\ (Suc\ stp)) \wedge (f\ (Suc\ stp), f\ stp) \in mn\_LE$  for stp
using ge len
apply(cases (abc_steps_1 (length fap, xs @ x # rsx # anything) (fap @ B) stp))
apply(simp add: abc_step_red2 B f P Q)
apply(auto split:if_splits simp add:abc_steps_1.simps mn_ind_inv.simps abc_steps_zero B
abc_fetch.simps nth_append)
by(auto simp: mn_LE_def lex_triple_def lex_pair_def
abc_step_1.simps abc_steps_1.simps mn_ind_inv.simps
abc_lm_v.simps abc_lm_s.simps nth_append abc_fetch.simps
split: if_splits)
thus  $\forall stp. \neg P(f\ stp) \wedge Q(f\ stp) \longrightarrow Q(f\ (Suc\ stp)) \wedge (f\ (Suc\ stp), f\ stp) \in mn\_LE$ 
by(auto)
qed

```

lemma abc_Hoare_haltE:

$$\{\lambda nl. nl = lm1\} p \{\lambda nl. nl = lm2\}$$

$$\implies \exists stp. abc_steps_1(0, lm1) p\ stp = (length\ p, lm2)$$

by(auto simp:abc_Hoare_halt_def elim!: abc_holds_for.elims)

lemma mn_loop:

assumes B: B = [Dec (Suc arity) (length fap + 5), Dec (Suc arity) (length fap + 3), Goto (Suc (length fap)), Inc arity, Goto 0]

and ft: ft = max (Suc arity) ffit

and len: length xs = arity

and far: far = Suc arity

and ind: $(\forall xc. (\{\lambda nl. nl = xs @ x \# 0 \uparrow (ffit - far) @ xc\} fap$
 $\{\lambda nl. nl = xs @ x \# rec_exec\ f\ (xs @ [x]) \# 0 \uparrow (ffit - Suc\ far) @ xc\}))$

and exec_less: $rec_exec\ f\ (xs @ [x]) > 0$

and compile: $rec_cif = (fap, far, ffit)$

shows $\exists stp > 0. abc_steps_1(0, xs @ x \# 0 \uparrow (ft - Suc\ arity) @ anything) (fap @ B) stp =$
 $(0, xs @ Suc\ x \# 0 \uparrow (ft - Suc\ arity) @ anything)$

proof –

have $\exists stp. abc_steps_1(0, xs @ x \# 0 \uparrow (ft - Suc\ arity) @ anything) (fap @ B) stp =$
 $(length\ fap, xs @ x \# rec_exec\ f\ (xs @ [x]) \# 0 \uparrow (ft - Suc\ (Suc\ arity)) @ anything)$

proof –

have $\exists stp. abc_steps_1(0, xs @ x \# 0 \uparrow (ft - Suc\ arity) @ anything) fap\ stp =$
 $(length\ fap, xs @ x \# rec_exec\ f\ (xs @ [x]) \# 0 \uparrow (ft - Suc\ (Suc\ arity)) @ anything)$

proof –

have $\{\lambda nl. nl = xs @ x \# 0 \uparrow (ffit - far) @ 0 \uparrow (ft - ffit) @ anything\} fap$
 $\{\lambda nl. nl = xs @ x \# rec_exec\ f\ (xs @ [x]) \# 0 \uparrow (ffit - Suc\ far) @ 0 \uparrow (ft - ffit) @ anything\}$

using ind **by** simp

moreover have ffit > far

using compile

by(erule_tac footprint_ge)

```

ultimately show ?thesis
using ft far
apply(drule_tac abc_Hoare_haltE)
by(simp add: replicate_merge_anywhere max_absorb2)
qed
then obtain stp where abc_steps_1 (0, xs @ x # 0 ↑ (ft - Suc arity) @ anything) fap stp =
  (length fap, xs @ x # rec_exec f (xs @ [x]) # 0 ↑ (ft - Suc (Suc arity)) @ anything) ..
thus ?thesis
by(erule_tac abc_append_frist_steps_halt_eq)
qed
moreover have
  ∃ stp > 0. abc_steps_1 (length fap, xs @ x # rec_exec f (xs @ [x]) # 0 ↑ (ft - Suc (Suc arity))
    @ anything) (fap @ B) stp =
    (0, xs @ Suc x # 0 # 0 ↑ (ft - Suc (Suc arity)) @ anything)
  using mn_correct[of f fap far fft rec_exec f (xs @ [x]) xs arity B
    (λstp. (abc_steps_1 (length fap, xs @ x # rec_exec f (xs @ [x]) # 0 ↑ (ft - Suc (Suc arity))
    @ anything) (fap @ B) stp, length fap, arity))
    x 0 ↑ (ft - Suc (Suc arity)) @ anything (λ((as, lm), ss, arity). as = 0)
    (λ((as, lm), ss, arity). mn_ind_inv (as, lm) (length fap) x (rec_exec f (xs @ [x])) (0 ↑ (ft
    - Suc (Suc arity)) @ anything) xs) ]
    B compile exec_less len
  apply(subgoal_tac fap ≠ [], auto)
  apply(rename_tac stp y)
  apply(rule_tac x = stp in exI, auto simp: mn_ind_inv.simps)
  by(case_tac stp, simp_all add: abc_steps_1.simps)
moreover have fft > far
using compile
by(erule_tac footprint_ge)
ultimately show ?thesis
using ft far
apply(auto) apply(rename_tac stp1 stp2)
by(rule_tac x = stp1 + stp2 in exI,
  simp add: abc_steps_add replicate_Suc[THEN sym] diff_Suc_Suc del: replicate_Suc)
qed

lemma mn_loop_correct':
  assumes B: B = [Dec (Suc arity) (length fap + 5), Dec (Suc arity) (length fap + 3), Goto
    (Suc (length fap)), Inc arity, Goto 0]
  and ft: ft = max (Suc arity) fft
  and len: length xs = arity
  and ind_all: ∀ i ≤ x. (∀ xc. ({λnl. nl = xs @ i # 0 ↑ (fft - far) @ xc} fap
    {λnl. nl = xs @ i # rec_exec f (xs @ [i]) # 0 ↑ (fft - Suc far) @ xc}))
  and exec_ge: ∀ i ≤ x. rec_exec f (xs @ [i]) > 0
  and compile: rec_ci f = (fap, far, fft)
  and far: far = Suc arity
shows ∃ stp > x. abc_steps_1 (0, xs @ 0 # 0 ↑ (ft - Suc arity) @ anything) (fap @ B) stp =
  (0, xs @ Suc x # 0 ↑ (ft - Suc arity) @ anything)
using ind_all exec_ge
proof(induct x)
case 0

```

```

thus ?case
  using assms
  by(rule_tac mn_loop, simp_all)
next
  case (Suc x)
  have ind':  $\llbracket \forall i \leq x. \forall xc. \{\lambda nl. nl = xs @ i \# 0 \uparrow (fft - far) @ xc\} fap \{\lambda nl. nl = xs @ i \#$ 
 $rec\_exec\ f\ (xs @ [i]) \# 0 \uparrow (fft - Suc\ far) @ xc\};$ 
 $\forall i \leq x. 0 < rec\_exec\ f\ (xs @ [i]) \rrbracket \implies$ 
 $\exists stp > x. abc\_steps\_1\ (0, xs @ 0 \# 0 \uparrow (ft - Suc\ arity) @ anything)\ (fap @ B)\ stp = (0,$ 
 $xs @ Suc\ x \# 0 \uparrow (ft - Suc\ arity) @ anything)$  by fact
  have exec_ge:  $\forall i \leq Suc\ x. 0 < rec\_exec\ f\ (xs @ [i])$  by fact
  have ind_all:  $\forall i \leq Suc\ x. \forall xc. \{\lambda nl. nl = xs @ i \# 0 \uparrow (fft - far) @ xc\} fap$ 
 $\{\lambda nl. nl = xs @ i \# rec\_exec\ f\ (xs @ [i]) \# 0 \uparrow (fft - Suc\ far) @ xc\}$  by fact
  have ind:  $\exists stp > x. abc\_steps\_1\ (0, xs @ 0 \# 0 \uparrow (ft - Suc\ arity) @ anything)\ (fap @ B)\ stp =$ 
 $(0, xs @ Suc\ x \# 0 \uparrow (ft - Suc\ arity) @ anything)$  using ind' exec_ge ind_all by simp
  have stp:  $\exists stp > 0. abc\_steps\_1\ (0, xs @ Suc\ x \# 0 \uparrow (ft - Suc\ arity) @ anything)\ (fap @ B)$ 
 $stp =$ 
 $(0, xs @ Suc\ (Suc\ x) \# 0 \uparrow (ft - Suc\ arity) @ anything)$ 
  using ind_all exec_ge B ft len far compile
  by(rule_tac mn_loop, simp_all)
from ind stp show ?case
  apply(auto simp add: abc_steps_add)
  apply(rename_tac stp1 stp2)
  by(rule_tac x = stp1 + stp2 in exI, simp add: abc_steps_add)
qed

```

```

lemma mn_loop_correct:
  assumes B:  $B = [Dec\ (Suc\ arity)\ (length\ fap + 5), Dec\ (Suc\ arity)\ (length\ fap + 3), Goto\$ 
 $(Suc\ (length\ fap)), Inc\ arity, Goto\ 0]$ 
  and ft:  $ft = max\ (Suc\ arity)\ fft$ 
  and len:  $length\ xs = arity$ 
  and ind_all:  $\forall i \leq x. (\forall xc. (\{\lambda nl. nl = xs @ i \# 0 \uparrow (fft - far) @ xc\} fap$ 
 $\{\lambda nl. nl = xs @ i \# rec\_exec\ f\ (xs @ [i]) \# 0 \uparrow (fft - Suc\ far) @ xc\}))$ 
  and exec_ge:  $\forall i \leq x. rec\_exec\ f\ (xs @ [i]) > 0$ 
  and compile:  $rec\_cif = (fap, far, fft)$ 
  and far:  $far = Suc\ arity$ 
shows  $\exists stp. abc\_steps\_1\ (0, xs @ 0 \# 0 \uparrow (ft - Suc\ arity) @ anything)\ (fap @ B)\ stp =$ 
 $(0, xs @ Suc\ x \# 0 \uparrow (ft - Suc\ arity) @ anything)$ 
proof -
  have  $\exists stp > x. abc\_steps\_1\ (0, xs @ 0 \# 0 \uparrow (ft - Suc\ arity) @ anything)\ (fap @ B)\ stp = (0,$ 
 $xs @ Suc\ x \# 0 \uparrow (ft - Suc\ arity) @ anything)$ 
  using assms
  by(rule_tac mn_loop_correct', simp_all)
thus ?thesis
  by(auto)
qed

```

```

lemma compile_mn_correct':
  assumes B:  $B = [Dec\ (Suc\ arity)\ (length\ fap + 5), Dec\ (Suc\ arity)\ (length\ fap + 3), Goto\$ 
 $(Suc\ (length\ fap)), Inc\ arity, Goto\ 0]$ 

```

```

and ft: ft = max (Suc arity) fft
and len: length xs = arity
and termi.f: terminate f (xs @ [r])
and f.ind:  $\bigwedge \text{anything}. \{ \lambda n l. n l = x s @ r \# 0 \uparrow (f f t - f a r) @ \text{anything} \} f a p$ 
 $\{ \lambda n l. n l = x s @ r \# 0 \# 0 \uparrow (f f t - S u c f a r) @ \text{anything} \}$ 
and ind_all:  $\forall i < r. (\forall x c. (\{ \lambda n l. n l = x s @ i \# 0 \uparrow (f f t - f a r) @ x c \} f a p$ 
 $\{ \lambda n l. n l = x s @ i \# r e c\_e x e c f (x s @ [i]) \# 0 \uparrow (f f t - S u c f a r) @ x c \}))$ 
and exec_less:  $\forall i < r. r e c\_e x e c f (x s @ [i]) > 0$ 
and exec: rec_exec f (xs @ [r]) = 0
and compile: rec_ci f = (fap, far, fft)
shows  $\{ \lambda n l. n l = x s @ 0 \uparrow (\max (S u c \text{arity}) f f t - \text{arity}) @ \text{anything} \}$ 
 $f a p @ B$ 
 $\{ \lambda n l. n l = x s @ r e c\_e x e c (M n \text{arity} f) x s \# 0 \uparrow (\max (S u c \text{arity}) f f t - S u c \text{arity}) @ \text{anything} \}$ 
proof –
have a: far = Suc arity
using len compile termi.f
by(drule_tac param_pattern, auto)
have b: fft > far
using compile
by(erule_tac footprint_ge)
have  $\exists s t p. a b c\_s t e p s . I (0, x s @ 0 \# 0 \uparrow (f t - S u c \text{arity}) @ \text{anything}) (f a p @ B) s t p =$ 
 $(0, x s @ r \# 0 \uparrow (f t - S u c \text{arity}) @ \text{anything})$ 
using assms a
apply(cases r, rule_tac x = 0 in exI, simp add: abc_steps.I.simps, simp)
by(rule_tac mn_loop_correct, auto)
moreover have
 $\exists s t p. a b c\_s t e p s . I (0, x s @ r \# 0 \uparrow (f t - S u c \text{arity}) @ \text{anything}) (f a p @ B) s t p =$ 
 $(\text{length } f a p, x s @ r \# r e c\_e x e c f (x s @ [r]) \# 0 \uparrow (f t - S u c (S u c \text{arity})) @ \text{anything})$ 
proof –
have  $\exists s t p. a b c\_s t e p s . I (0, x s @ r \# 0 \uparrow (f t - S u c \text{arity}) @ \text{anything}) f a p s t p =$ 
 $(\text{length } f a p, x s @ r \# r e c\_e x e c f (x s @ [r]) \# 0 \uparrow (f t - S u c (S u c \text{arity})) @ \text{anything})$ 
proof –
have  $\{ \lambda n l. n l = x s @ r \# 0 \uparrow (f f t - f a r) @ 0 \uparrow (f t - f f t) @ \text{anything} \} f a p$ 
 $\{ \lambda n l. n l = x s @ r \# r e c\_e x e c f (x s @ [r]) \# 0 \uparrow (f f t - S u c f a r) @ 0 \uparrow (f t - f f t) @ \text{anything} \}$ 
using f.ind exec by simp
thus ?thesis
using ft a b
apply(drule_tac abc_Hoare_haltE)
by(simp add: replicate_merge_anywhere max_absorb2)
qed
then obtain stp where abc_steps.I (0, xs @ r # 0 ↑ (ft – Suc arity) @ anything) fap stp =
 $(\text{length } f a p, x s @ r \# r e c\_e x e c f (x s @ [r]) \# 0 \uparrow (f t - S u c (S u c \text{arity})) @ \text{anything}) ..$ 
thus ?thesis
by(erule_tac abc_append_frist_steps_halt_eq)
qed
moreover have
 $\exists s t p. a b c\_s t e p s . I (\text{length } f a p, x s @ r \# r e c\_e x e c f (x s @ [r]) \# 0 \uparrow (f t - S u c (S u c \text{arity})) @$ 
 $\text{anything}) (f a p @ B) s t p =$ 
 $(\text{length } f a p + 5, x s @ r \# r e c\_e x e c f (x s @ [r]) \# 0 \uparrow (f t - S u c (S u c \text{arity})) @ \text{anything})$ 
using ft a b len B exec

```



```

apply(rule_tac x = 1 in exI, auto)
by(auto simp: abc_steps.L.simps B abc_step.L.simps
  abc_fetch.simps nth_append max_absorb2 abc_lm.v.simps abc_lm.s.simps)
moreover have rec_exec (Mn (length xs) f) xs = r
using exec exec_less
apply(auto simp: rec_exec.simps Least_def)
thm the_equality
apply(rule_tac the_equality, auto)
apply(metis exec_less less_not_refl3 linorder_not_less)
by (metis le_neq_implies_less less_not_refl3)
ultimately show ?thesis
using ft a b len B exec
apply(auto simp: abc_Hoare_halt_def)
apply(rename_tac stp1 stp2 stp3)
apply(rule_tac x = stp1 + stp2 + stp3 in exI)
by(simp add: abc_steps_add replicate_Suc_iff_anywhere max_absorb2 Suc_diff_Suc del: replicate_Suc)
qed

```

lemma compile_mn_correct:

```

assumes len: length xs = n
and termi_f: terminate f (xs @ [r])
and f_ind:  $\bigwedge ap \text{ arity } fp \text{ anything. } rec\_ci \text{ } f = (ap, \text{arity}, fp) \implies$ 
 $\{\lambda nl. nl = xs @ r \# 0 \uparrow (fp - \text{arity}) @ \text{anything}\} ap \{\lambda nl. nl = xs @ r \# 0 \# 0 \uparrow (fp - Suc$ 
arity) @ anything}
and exec: rec_exec f (xs @ [r]) = 0
and ind_all:
 $\forall i < r. \text{terminate } f (xs @ [i]) \wedge$ 
 $(\forall x \text{ } xa \text{ } xb. rec\_ci \text{ } f = (x, xa, xb) \longrightarrow$ 
 $(\forall xc. \{\lambda nl. nl = xs @ i \# 0 \uparrow (xb - xa) @ xc\} x \{\lambda nl. nl = xs @ i \# rec\_exec \text{ } f (xs @ [i]) \#$ 
 $0 \uparrow (xb - Suc \text{ } xa) @ xc\})) \wedge$ 
 $0 < rec\_exec \text{ } f (xs @ [i])$ 
and compile: rec_ci (Mn n f) = (ap, arity, fp)
shows  $\{\lambda nl. nl = xs @ 0 \uparrow (fp - \text{arity}) @ \text{anything}\} ap$ 
 $\{\lambda nl. nl = xs @ rec\_exec (Mn n f) xs \# 0 \uparrow (fp - Suc \text{ } arity) @ \text{anything}\}$ 
proof(cases rec_ci f)
fix fap far fft
assume h: rec_ci f = (fap, far, fft)
hence f_newind:
 $\bigwedge \text{anything. } \{\lambda nl. nl = xs @ r \# 0 \uparrow (fft - far) @ \text{anything}\} fap$ 
 $\{\lambda nl. nl = xs @ r \# 0 \# 0 \uparrow (fft - Suc \text{ } far) @ \text{anything}\}$ 
by(rule_tac f_ind, simp)
have newind_all:
 $\forall i < r. (\forall xc. (\{\lambda nl. nl = xs @ i \# 0 \uparrow (fft - far) @ xc\} fap$ 
 $\{\lambda nl. nl = xs @ i \# rec\_exec \text{ } f (xs @ [i]) \# 0 \uparrow (fft - Suc \text{ } far) @ xc\}))$ 
using ind_all h
by(auto)
have all_less:  $\forall i < r. rec\_exec \text{ } f (xs @ [i]) > 0$ 
using ind_all by auto
show ?thesis
using h compile_f_newind newind_all all_less len termi_f exec

```

```

apply(auto simp: rec_ci.simps)
by(rule_tac compile_mn_correct', auto)
qed

```

```

lemma recursive_compile_correct:
   $\llbracket \text{terminate } \text{recf } \text{args}; \text{rec\_ci } \text{recf} = (\text{ap}, \text{arity}, \text{fp}) \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies \{ \lambda \text{ nl. nl} = \text{args} @ 0 \uparrow (\text{fp} - \text{arity}) @ \text{anything} \} \text{ ap}$ 
 $\{ \lambda \text{ nl. nl} = \text{args} @ \text{rec\_exec } \text{recf } \text{args} \# 0 \uparrow (\text{fp} - \text{Suc } \text{arity}) @ \text{anything} \}$ 
apply(induct arbitrary: ap arity fp anything rule: terminate.induct)
apply(simp_all add: compile_s_correct compile_z_correct compile_id_correct
  compile_cn_correct compile_pr_correct compile_mn_correct)
done

```

```

definition dummy_abc :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  abc_inst list
where
  dummy_abc k = [Inc k, Dec k 0, Goto 3]

```

```

definition abc_list_crsp :: nat list  $\Rightarrow$  nat list  $\Rightarrow$  bool
where
  abc_list_crsp xs ys = ( $\exists$  n. xs = ys @  $0 \uparrow n \vee$  ys = xs @  $0 \uparrow n$ )

```

```

lemma abc_list_crsp_simpI[intro]: abc_list_crsp (lma @  $0 \uparrow m$ ) lmb
by(auto simp: abc_list_crsp_def)

```

```

lemma abc_list_crsp_lm_v:
  abc_list_crsp lma lmb  $\implies$  abc_lm_v lma n = abc_lm_v lmb n
by(auto simp: abc_list_crsp_def abc_lm_v.simps
  nth_append)

```

```

lemma abc_list_crsp_elim:
 $\llbracket \text{abc\_list\_crsp } \text{lma } \text{lmb}; \exists n. \text{lma} = \text{lmb} @ 0 \uparrow n \vee \text{lmb} = \text{lma} @ 0 \uparrow n \implies P \rrbracket \implies P$ 
by(auto simp: abc_list_crsp_def)

```

```

lemma abc_list_crsp_simp[simp]:
 $\llbracket \text{abc\_list\_crsp } \text{lma } \text{lmb}; m < \text{length } \text{lma}; m < \text{length } \text{lmb} \rrbracket \implies$ 
  abc_list_crsp (lma[m := n]) (lmb[m := n])
by(auto simp: abc_list_crsp_def list_update_append)

```

```

lemma abc_list_crsp_simp2[simp]:
 $\llbracket \text{abc\_list\_crsp } \text{lma } \text{lmb}; m < \text{length } \text{lma}; \neg m < \text{length } \text{lmb} \rrbracket \implies$ 
  abc_list_crsp (lma[m := n]) (lmb @  $0 \uparrow (m - \text{length } \text{lmb}) @ [n]$ )
apply(auto simp: abc_list_crsp_def list_update_append)
apply(rename_tac N)
apply(rule_tac x = N + length lmb - Suc m in exI)
apply(rule_tac disjII)
apply(simp add: upd_conv_take_nth_drop min_absorbI)
done

```

```

lemma abc_list_crsp_simp3[simp]:
   $\llbracket abc\_list\_crsp\ lma\ lmb; \neg m < length\ lma; m < length\ lmb \rrbracket \implies$ 
   $abc\_list\_crsp\ (lma @ 0 \uparrow (m - length\ lma) @ [n])\ (lmb[m := n])$ 
  apply (auto simp: abc_list_crsp_def list_update_append)
  apply (rename_tac N)
  apply (rule_tac x = N + length lma - Suc m in exI)
  apply (rule_tac disjI2)
  apply (simp add: upd_conv_take_nth_drop min_absorbI)
  done

lemma abc_list_crsp_simp4[simp]:  $\llbracket abc\_list\_crsp\ lma\ lmb; \neg m < length\ lma; \neg m < length\ lmb \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies$ 
 $abc\_list\_crsp\ (lma @ 0 \uparrow (m - length\ lma) @ [n])\ (lmb @ 0 \uparrow (m - length\ lmb) @ [n])$ 
by (auto simp: abc_list_crsp_def list_update_append replicate_merge_anywhere)

lemma abc_list_crsp_lm_s:
   $abc\_list\_crsp\ lma\ lmb \implies$ 
   $abc\_list\_crsp\ (abc\_lm\_s\ lma\ m\ n)\ (abc\_lm\_s\ lmb\ m\ n)$ 
by (auto simp: abc_lm_s_simps)

lemma abc_list_crsp_step:
   $\llbracket abc\_list\_crsp\ lma\ lmb; abc\_step\_I\ (aa, lma)\ i = (a, lma') \rrbracket$ 
   $abc\_step\_I\ (aa, lmb)\ i = (a', lmb') \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies a' = a \wedge abc\_list\_crsp\ lma'\ lmb'$ 
apply (cases i, auto simp: abc_step_I_simps)
   $abc\_list\_crsp\_lm\_s\ abc\_list\_crsp\_lm\_v$ 
  split: abc_inst.splits if_splits)
done

lemma abc_list_crsp_steps:
   $\llbracket abc\_steps\_I\ (0, lm @ 0 \uparrow m)\ aprog\ stp = (a, lm') ; aprog \neq [] \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies \exists lma. abc\_steps\_I\ (0, lm)\ aprog\ stp = (a, lma) \wedge$ 
 $abc\_list\_crsp\ lm'\ lma$ 
proof (induct stp arbitrary: a lm')
case (Suc stp)
then show ?case apply (cases abc_steps_I (0, lm @ 0  $\uparrow$  m) aprog stp, simp add: abc_step_red)
proof -
  fix stp a lm' aa b
  assume ind:
     $\bigwedge a\ lm'. aa = a \wedge b = lm' \implies$ 
 $\exists lma. abc\_steps\_I\ (0, lm)\ aprog\ stp = (a, lma) \wedge$ 
 $abc\_list\_crsp\ lm'\ lma$ 
    and h:  $abc\_step\_I\ (aa, b)\ (abc\_fetch\ aa\ aprog) = (a, lm')$ 
 $abc\_steps\_I\ (0, lm @ 0 \uparrow m)\ aprog\ stp = (aa, b)$ 
 $aprog \neq []$ 
  have  $\exists lma. abc\_steps\_I\ (0, lm)\ aprog\ stp = (aa, lma) \wedge$ 
 $abc\_list\_crsp\ b\ lma$ 
  apply (rule_tac ind, simp)
  done
from this obtain lma where g2:

```

```

    abc_steps.I (0, lm) aprog stp = (aa, lma) ∧
    abc_list_crsp b lma ..
  hence g3: abc_steps.I (0, lm) aprog (Suc stp)
    = abc_step.I (aa, lma) (abc_fetch aa aprog)
  apply(rule_tac abc_step_red, simp)
  done
  show ∃ lma. abc_steps.I (0, lm) aprog (Suc stp) = (a, lma) ∧ abc_list_crsp lm' lma
  using g2 g3 h
  apply(auto)
  apply(cases abc_step.I (aa, b) (abc_fetch aa aprog),
    cases abc_step.I (aa, lma) (abc_fetch aa aprog), simp)
  apply(rule_tac abc_list_crsp_step, auto)
  done
qed
qed (force simp add: abc_steps.I.simps)

lemma list_crsp_simp2: abc_list_crsp (lm1 @ 0↑n) lm2 ⇒ abc_list_crsp lm1 lm2
proof(induct n)
  case 0
  thus ?case
  by(auto simp: abc_list_crsp_def)
next
  case (Suc n)
  have ind: abc_list_crsp (lm1 @ 0↑n) lm2 ⇒ abc_list_crsp lm1 lm2 by fact
  have h: abc_list_crsp (lm1 @ 0↑Suc n) lm2 by fact
  then have abc_list_crsp (lm1 @ 0↑n) lm2
  apply(auto simp only: exp_suc abc_list_crsp_def del: replicate_Suc)
  apply (metis Suc_pred append_eq_append_conv
    append_eq_append_conv2 butlast_append butlast_snoc length_replicate list.distinct(1)
    neq0_conv replicate_Suc replicate_Suc_iff_anywhere replicate_app.Cons_same
    replicate_empty self_append_conv self_append_conv2)
  apply (auto, metis replicate_Suc)
  .
  thus ?case
  using ind
  by auto
qed

lemma recursive_compile_correct_norm':
  [[rec_ci f = (ap, arity, ft);
  terminate f args]]
  ⇒ ∃ stp rl. (abc_steps.I (0, args) ap stp) = (length ap, rl) ∧ abc_list_crsp (args @ [rec_exec
  f args]) rl
  using recursive_compile_correct[of f args ap arity ft []]
  apply(auto simp: abc_Hoare_halt_def)
  apply(rename_tac n)
  apply(rule_tac x = n in exI)
  apply(case_tac abc_steps.I (0, args @ 0↑(ft - arity)) ap n, auto)
  apply(drule_tac abc_list_crsp_steps, auto)
  apply(rule_tac list_crsp_simp2, auto)

```

done

lemma *find_exponent_rec_exec*[simp]:
assumes $a: \text{args} @ [\text{rec_exec } f \text{ args}] = \text{lm} @ 0 \uparrow n$
and $b: \text{length args} < \text{length lm}$
shows $\exists m. \text{lm} = \text{args} @ \text{rec_exec } f \text{ args} \# 0 \uparrow m$
using *assms*
apply(*cases n, simp*)
apply(*rule_tac x = 0 in exI, simp*)
apply(*drule_tac length_equal, simp*)
done

lemma *find_exponent_complex*[simp]:
 $\llbracket \text{args} @ [\text{rec_exec } f \text{ args}] = \text{lm} @ 0 \uparrow n; \neg \text{length args} < \text{length lm} \rrbracket$
 $\implies \exists m. (\text{lm} @ 0 \uparrow (\text{length args} - \text{length lm}) @ [\text{Suc } 0])[\text{length args} := 0] =$
 $\text{args} @ \text{rec_exec } f \text{ args} \# 0 \uparrow m$
apply(*cases n, simp_all add: exp_suc list_update_append list_update.simps del: replicate_Suc*)
apply(*subgoal_tac length args = Suc (length lm), simp*)
apply(*rule_tac x = Suc (Suc 0) in exI, simp*)
apply(*drule_tac length_equal, simp, auto*)
done

lemma *compile_append_dummy_correct*:
assumes *compile: rec_ci f = (ap, ary, fp)*
and termi: terminate f args
shows $\{\lambda nl. nl = \text{args}\} (ap \text{ } [+]\ \text{dummy_abc} (\text{length args})) \{\lambda nl. (\exists m. nl = \text{args} @ \text{rec_exec}$
 $f \text{ args} \# 0 \uparrow m)\}$
proof(*rule_tac abc.Hoare_plus_halt*)
show $\{\lambda nl. nl = \text{args}\} ap \{\lambda nl. \text{abc_list_crsp} (\text{args} @ [\text{rec_exec } f \text{ args}]) nl\}$
using *compile termi recursive_compile_correct_norm'[of f ap ary fp args]*
apply(*auto simp: abc.Hoare_halt_def*)
by (*metis abc_final.simps abc_holds_for.simps*)
next
show $\{\text{abc_list_crsp} (\text{args} @ [\text{rec_exec } f \text{ args}])\} \text{dummy_abc} (\text{length args})$
 $\{\lambda nl. \exists m. nl = \text{args} @ \text{rec_exec } f \text{ args} \# 0 \uparrow m\}$
apply(*auto simp: dummy_abc_def abc.Hoare_halt_def*)
apply(*rule_tac x = 3 in exI*)
by(*force simp: abc_steps_1.simps abc_list_crsp_def abc_step_1.simps numeral_3_eq_3 abc_fetch.simps*
 $\text{abc_lm_v.simps nth_append abc_lm_s.simps}$)
qed

lemma *cn_merge_gs_split*:
 $\llbracket i < \text{length gs}; \text{rec_ci} (\text{gs!}i) = (\text{ga}, \text{gb}, \text{gc}) \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{cn_merge_gs} (\text{map rec_ci gs}) p = \text{cn_merge_gs} (\text{map rec_ci} (\text{take } i \text{ gs})) p \text{ } [+]\ (\text{ga } [+]$
 $\text{mv_box gb } (p + i)) \text{ } [+]\ \text{cn_merge_gs} (\text{map rec_ci} (\text{drop } (\text{Suc } i) \text{ gs})) (p + \text{Suc } i)$
proof(*induct i arbitrary: gs p*)
case 0
then show ?case by(*cases gs; simp*)
next
case (*Suc i*)

```

then show ?case
  by(cases gs, simp, cases rec_ci (hd gs),
    simp add: abc_comp_commute[THEN sym])
qed

lemma cn_unhalt_case:
assumes compile1: rec_ci (Cn n f gs) = (ap, ar, ft)  $\wedge$  length args = ar
and g: i < length gs
and compile2: rec_ci (gs!i) = (gap, gar, gft)  $\wedge$  gar = length args
and g_unhalt:  $\bigwedge$  anything.  $\{\lambda$  nl. nl = args @  $0 \uparrow$  (gft - gar) @ anything $\}$  gap  $\uparrow$ 
and g_ind:  $\bigwedge$  apj arj ftj j anything.  $\llbracket j < i; \text{rec\_ci } (gs!j) = (apj, arj, ftj) \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies \{\lambda$  nl. nl = args @  $0 \uparrow$  (ftj - arj) @ anything $\}$  apj  $\{\lambda$  nl. nl = args @ rec_exec (gs!j) args
```

 $\# 0 \uparrow$ (ftj - Suc arj) @ anything $\}$
and all_termi: $\forall j < i. \text{terminate } (gs!j) \text{ args}$
shows $\{\lambda$ nl. nl = args @ $0 \uparrow$ (ft - ar) @ anything $\}$ ap \uparrow
using compile1
apply(cases rec_ci f, auto simp: rec_ci.simps abc_comp_commute)
proof(rule_tac abc_Hoare_plus_unhalt1)
fix fap far fft
let ?ft = max (Suc (length args)) (Max (insert fft ((λ (apro, p, n). n) 'rec_ci' set gs)))
let ?Q = λ nl. nl = args @ $0 \uparrow$ (?ft - length args) @ map (λ i. rec_exec i args) (take i gs) @
 $0 \uparrow$ (length gs - i) @ $0 \uparrow$ Suc (length args) @ anything
have cn_merge_gs (map rec_ci gs) ?ft =
 cn_merge_gs (map rec_ci (take i gs)) ?ft [+] (gap [+]
 mv_box gar (?ft + i)) [+] cn_merge_gs (map rec_ci (drop (Suc i) gs)) (?ft + Suc i)
using g_compile2 cn_merge_gs_split **by** simp
thus $\{\lambda$ nl. nl = args @ 0 $\# 0 \uparrow$ (?ft + length gs) @ anything $\}$ (cn_merge_gs (map rec_ci gs)
 ?ft) \uparrow
proof(simp, rule_tac abc_Hoare_plus_unhalt1, rule_tac abc_Hoare_plus_unhalt2,
 rule_tac abc_Hoare_plus_unhalt1)
let ?Q_tmp = λ nl. nl = args @ $0 \uparrow$ (gft - gar) @ $0 \uparrow$ (?ft - (length args) - (gft - gar)) @
 map (λ i. rec_exec i args) (take i gs) @
 $0 \uparrow$ (length gs - i) @ $0 \uparrow$ Suc (length args) @ anything
have a: $\{\text{?Q_tmp}\}$ gap \uparrow
using g_unhalt[of $0 \uparrow$ (?ft - (length args) - (gft - gar)) @
 map (λ i. rec_exec i args) (take i gs) @ $0 \uparrow$ (length gs - i) @ $0 \uparrow$ Suc (length args) @
 anything]
by simp
moreover have ?ft \geq gft
using g_compile2
apply(rule_tac max.coboundedI2, rule_tac Max_ge, simp, rule_tac insertI2)
apply(rule_tac x = rec_ci (gs!i) **in** image_eqI, simp)
by(rule_tac x = gs!i **in** image_eqI, simp, simp)
then have b: ?Q_tmp = ?Q
using compile2
apply(rule_tac arg_cong)
by(simp add: replicate_merge_anywhere)
thus $\{\text{?Q}\}$ gap \uparrow
using a **by** simp
next

```

show { $\lambda nl. nl = args @ 0 \# 0 \uparrow (?ft + length\ gs) @ anything$ }
  cn_merge_gs (map rec_ci (take i gs)) ?ft
  { $\lambda nl. nl = args @ 0 \uparrow (?ft - length\ args) @$ 
    map ( $\lambda i. rec\_exec\ i\ args$ ) (take i gs)  $@ 0 \uparrow (length\ gs - i) @ 0 \uparrow Suc\ (length\ args) @$ 
    anything}
  using all_termi
  by(rule_tac compile_cn_gs_correct', auto simp: set_conv_nth intro:g_ind)
qed
qed

```

```

lemma mn_unhalt_case':
  assumes compile: rec_ci f = (a, b, c)
  and all_termi:  $\forall i. terminate\ f\ (args @ [i]) \wedge 0 < rec\_exec\ f\ (args @ [i])$ 
  and B: B = [Dec (Suc (length args)) (length a + 5), Dec (Suc (length args)) (length a + 3),
    Goto (Suc (length a)), Inc (length args), Goto 0]
  shows { $\lambda nl. nl = args @ 0 \uparrow (max\ (Suc\ (length\ args))\ c - length\ args) @ anything$ }
    a @ B  $\uparrow$ 
proof(rule_tac abc_Hoare_unhaltI, auto)
  fix n
  have a: b = Suc (length args)
  using all_termi compile
  apply(erule_tac x = 0 in allE)
  by(auto, drule_tac param_pattern, auto)
  moreover have b: c > b
  using compile by(elim footprint_ge)
  ultimately have c: max (Suc (length args)) c = c by arith
  have  $\exists stp > n. abc\_steps\_I\ (0, args @ 0 \# 0 \uparrow (c - Suc\ (length\ args)) @ anything)\ (a @ B)\ stp$ 
     $= (0, args @ Suc\ n \# 0 \uparrow (c - Suc\ (length\ args)) @ anything)$ 
  using assms a b c
  proof(rule_tac mn_loop_correct', auto)
  fix i xc
  show { $\lambda nl. nl = args @ i \# 0 \uparrow (c - Suc\ (length\ args)) @ xc$ } a
    { $\lambda nl. nl = args @ i \# rec\_exec\ f\ (args @ [i]) \# 0 \uparrow (c - Suc\ (Suc\ (length\ args))) @ xc$ }
  using all_termi recursive_compile_correct[of args @ [i] a b c xc] compile a
  by(simp)
qed
  then obtain stp where d: stp > n  $\wedge abc\_steps\_I\ (0, args @ 0 \# 0 \uparrow (c - Suc\ (length\ args)) @$ 
    anything) (a @ B) stp
     $= (0, args @ Suc\ n \# 0 \uparrow (c - Suc\ (length\ args)) @ anything) ..$ 
  then obtain d where e: stp = n + Suc d
  by (metis add_Suc_right less_iff_Suc_add)
  obtain s nl where f: abc_steps_I (0, args @ 0 # 0  $\uparrow (c - Suc\ (length\ args)) @ anything$ ) (a @
    B) n = (s, nl)
  by (metis prod.exhaust)
  have g: s < length (a @ B)
  using d e f
  apply(rule_tac classical, simp only: abc_steps_add)
  by(simp add: halt_steps2 leI)

```

```

from  $f\ g$  show  $abc\_notfinal\ (abc\_steps\_1\ (0, args\ @\ 0\ \uparrow$ 
   $(max\ (Suc\ (length\ args))\ c - length\ args)\ @\ anything)\ (a\ @\ B)\ n)\ (a\ @\ B)$ 
  using  $c\ b\ a$ 
  by( $simp\ add: replicate\_Suc\_iff\_anywhere\ Suc\_diff\_Suc\ del: replicate\_Suc$ )
qed

```

```

lemma  $mn\_unhalt\_case$ :
assumes  $compile: rec\_ci\ (Mn\ n\ f) = (ap, ar, fp) \wedge length\ args = ar$ 
and  $all\_term: \forall\ i. terminate\ f\ (args\ @\ [i]) \wedge rec\_exec\ f\ (args\ @\ [i]) > 0$ 
shows  $\{\lambda\ nl. nl = args\ @\ 0\uparrow(ft - ar)\ @\ anything\} ap\ \uparrow$ 
using  $assms$ 
apply( $cases\ rec\_ci\ f, auto\ simp: rec\_ci.simps\ abc\_comp\_commute$ )
by( $rule\_tac\ mn\_unhalt\_case', simp\_all$ )

```

```

fun  $tm\_of\_rec :: recf \Rightarrow instr\ list$ 
where  $tm\_of\_rec\ recf = (let\ (ap, k, fp) = rec\_ci\ recf\ in$ 
   $let\ tp = tm\_of\ (ap\ [+]\ dummy\_abc\ k)\ in$ 
   $tp\ @\ (shift\ (mopup\ k)\ (length\ tp\ div\ 2)))$ 

```

```

lemma  $recursive\_compile\_to\_tm\_correct1$ :
assumes  $compile: rec\_ci\ recf = (ap, ary, fp)$ 
and  $termi: terminate\ recf\ args$ 
and  $tp: tp = tm\_of\ (ap\ [+]\ dummy\_abc\ (length\ args))$ 
shows  $\exists\ stp\ m\ l. steps0\ (Suc\ 0, Bk\ \# Bk\ \# ires, <args>\ @\ Bk\ \uparrow n)$ 
   $(tp\ @\ shift\ (mopup\ (length\ args))\ (length\ tp\ div\ 2))\ stp = (0, Bk\ \uparrow m\ @\ Bk\ \# Bk\ \# ires, Oc\ \uparrow Suc$ 
   $(rec\_exec\ recf\ args)\ @\ Bk\ \uparrow l)$ 

```

```

proof –
have  $\{\lambda\ nl. nl = args\} ap\ [+]\ dummy\_abc\ (length\ args)\ \{\lambda\ nl. \exists\ m. nl = args\ @\ rec\_exec\ recf$ 
 $args\ \# 0\ \uparrow m\}$ 
using  $compile\ termi\ compile$ 
by( $rule\_tac\ compile\_append\_dummy\_correct, auto$ )
then obtain  $stp\ m$  where  $h: abc\_steps\_1\ (0, args)\ (ap\ [+]\ dummy\_abc\ (length\ args))\ stp =$ 
   $(length\ (ap\ [+]\ dummy\_abc\ (length\ args)), args\ @\ rec\_exec\ recf\ args\ \# 0\ \uparrow m)$ 
apply( $simp\ add: abc\_Hoare\_halt\_def, auto$ )
apply( $rename\_tac\ n$ )
by( $case\_tac\ abc\_steps\_1\ (0, args)\ (ap\ [+]\ dummy\_abc\ (length\ args))\ n, auto$ )
thus  $?thesis$ 
using  $assms\ tp\ compile\_correct\_halt[OF\ refl\ refl\_h\_refl]$ 
by( $auto\ simp: crsp.simps\ start\_of.simps\ abc\_lm.v.simps$ )
qed

```

```

lemma  $recursive\_compile\_to\_tm\_correct2$ :
assumes  $termi: terminate\ recf\ args$ 
shows  $\exists\ stp\ m\ l. steps0\ (Suc\ 0, [Bk, Bk], <args>)\ (tm\_of\_rec\ recf)\ stp =$ 
   $(0, Bk\ \uparrow Suc\ (Suc\ m), Oc\ \uparrow Suc\ (rec\_exec\ recf\ args)\ @\ Bk\ \uparrow l)$ 
proof( $cases\ rec\_ci\ recf, simp\ add: tm\_of\_rec.simps$ )
fix  $ap\ ar\ fp$ 
assume  $rec\_ci\ recf = (ap, ar, fp)$ 
thus  $\exists\ stp\ m\ l. steps0\ (Suc\ 0, [Bk, Bk], <args>)$ 
   $(tm\_of\ (ap\ [+]\ dummy\_abc\ ar)\ @\ shift\ (mopup\ ar)\ (sum\_list\ (layout\_of\ (ap\ [+]\ dummy\_abc$ 

```



```

ar)))) stp =
  (0, Bk # Bk # Bk ↑ m, Oc # Oc ↑ rec_exec recf args @ Bk ↑ l)
  using recursive_compile_to_tm_correct1[of recf ap ar fp args tm_of (ap [+] dummy_abc (length
args)) [] 0]
  assms param_pattern[of recf args ap ar fp]
  by(simp add: replicate_Suc[THEN sym] replicate_Suc_iff_anywhere del: replicate_Suc,
    simp add: exp_suc del: replicate_Suc)
qed

```

```

lemma recursive_compile_to_tm_correct3:
  assumes termi: terminate recf args
  shows {λ tp. tp = ([Bk, Bk], <args>)} (tm_of_rec recf)
    {λ tp. ∃ k l. tp = (Bk ↑ k, <rec_exec recf args> @ Bk ↑ l)}
  using recursive_compile_to_tm_correct2[OF assms]
  apply(auto simp add: Hoare_halt_def ) apply(rename_tac stp M l)
  apply(rule_tac x = stp in exI)
  apply(auto simp add: tape_of_nat_def)
  apply(rule_tac x = Suc (Suc M) in exI)
  apply(simp)
done

```

```

lemma list_all_suc_many[simp]:
  list_all (λ(acn, s). s ≤ Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc (2 * n))))))) xs ⇒
  list_all (λ(acn, s). s ≤ Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc (2 * n)))))))) xs
proof(induct xs)
  case (Cons a xs)
  then show ?case by(cases a, simp)
qed simp

```

```

lemma shift_append: shift (xs @ ys) n = shift xs n @ shift ys n
  apply(simp add: shift.simps)
done

```

```

lemma length_shift_mopup[simp]: length (shift (mopup n) ss) = 4 * n + 12
  apply(auto simp: mopup.simps shift_append mopup_b_def)
done

```

```

lemma length_tm_even[intro]: length (tm_of ap) mod 2 = 0
  apply(simp add: tm_of.simps)
done

```

```

lemma tms_of_at_index[simp]: k < length ap ⇒ tms_of ap ! k =
  ci (layout_of ap) (start_of (layout_of ap) k) (ap ! k)
  apply(simp add: tms_of.simps tpairs_of.simps)
done

```

```

lemma start_of_suc_inc:
  [k < length ap; ap ! k = Inc n] ⇒ start_of (layout_of ap) (Suc k) =
    start_of (layout_of ap) k + 2 * n + 9

```

```

apply(rule_tac start_of_Suc1, auto simp: abc.fetch.simps)
done

```

```

lemma start_of_suc_dec:
   $\llbracket k < \text{length } ap; ap ! k = (\text{Dec } n \ e) \rrbracket \implies \text{start\_of } (\text{layout\_of } ap) (\text{Suc } k) =$ 
   $\text{start\_of } (\text{layout\_of } ap) k + 2 * n + 16$ 
apply(rule_tac start_of_Suc2, auto simp: abc.fetch.simps)
done

```

```

lemma inc_state_all_le:
   $\llbracket k < \text{length } ap; ap ! k = \text{Inc } n;$ 
   $(a, b) \in \text{set } (\text{shift } (\text{shift } \text{tinc } b \ (2 * n))$ 
   $(\text{start\_of } (\text{layout\_of } ap) k - \text{Suc } 0)) \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies b \leq \text{start\_of } (\text{layout\_of } ap) (\text{length } ap)$ 
apply(subgoal_tac  $b \leq \text{start\_of } (\text{layout\_of } ap) (\text{Suc } k)$ )
apply(subgoal_tac  $\text{start\_of } (\text{layout\_of } ap) (\text{Suc } k) \leq \text{start\_of } (\text{layout\_of } ap) (\text{length } ap)$ )
apply(arith)
apply(cases Suc k = length ap, simp)
apply(rule_tac start_of_less, simp)
apply(auto simp: tinc_b_def shift.simps start_of_suc_inc length_of.simps)
done

```

```

lemma findnth_le[elim]:
   $(a, b) \in \text{set } (\text{shift } (\text{findnth } n) (\text{start\_of } (\text{layout\_of } ap) k - \text{Suc } 0))$ 
   $\implies b \leq \text{Suc } (\text{start\_of } (\text{layout\_of } ap) k + 2 * n)$ 
apply(induct n, force simp add: shift.simps)
apply(simp add: shift_append, auto)
apply(auto simp: shift.simps)
done

```

```

lemma findnth_state_all_le1:
   $\llbracket k < \text{length } ap; ap ! k = \text{Inc } n;$ 
   $(a, b) \in$ 
   $\text{set } (\text{shift } (\text{findnth } n) (\text{start\_of } (\text{layout\_of } ap) k - \text{Suc } 0)) \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies b \leq \text{start\_of } (\text{layout\_of } ap) (\text{length } ap)$ 
apply(subgoal_tac  $b \leq \text{start\_of } (\text{layout\_of } ap) (\text{Suc } k)$ )
apply(subgoal_tac  $\text{start\_of } (\text{layout\_of } ap) (\text{Suc } k) \leq \text{start\_of } (\text{layout\_of } ap) (\text{length } ap)$ )
apply(arith)
apply(cases Suc k = length ap, simp)
apply(rule_tac start_of_less, simp)
apply(subgoal_tac  $b \leq \text{start\_of } (\text{layout\_of } ap) k + 2*n + 1 \wedge$ 
   $\text{start\_of } (\text{layout\_of } ap) k + 2*n + 1 \leq \text{start\_of } (\text{layout\_of } ap) (\text{Suc } k), \text{ auto}$ )
apply(auto simp: tinc_b_def shift.simps length_of.simps start_of_suc_inc)
done

```

```

lemma start_of_eq:  $\text{length } ap < as \implies \text{start\_of } (\text{layout\_of } ap) as = \text{start\_of } (\text{layout\_of } ap)$ 
 $(\text{length } ap)$ 
proof(induct as)
case (Suc as)
then show ?case

```

```

apply(cases length ap < as, simp add: start_of.simps)
apply(subgoal_tac as = length ap)
apply(simp add: start_of.simps)
apply arith
done
qed simp

```

```

lemma start_of_all_le: start_of (layout_of ap) as ≤ start_of (layout_of ap) (length ap)
apply(subgoal_tac as > length ap ∨ as = length ap ∨ as < length ap,
  auto simp: start_of.eq start_of_less)
done

```

```

lemma findnth_state_all_le2:
  [[k < length ap;
  ap ! k = Dec n e;
  (a, b) ∈ set (shift (findnth n) (start_of (layout_of ap) k - Suc 0))]]
  ⇒ b ≤ start_of (layout_of ap) (length ap)
apply(subgoal_tac b ≤ start_of (layout_of ap) k + 2*n + 1 ∧
  start_of (layout_of ap) k + 2*n + 1 ≤ start_of (layout_of ap) (Suc k) ∧
  start_of (layout_of ap) (Suc k) ≤ start_of (layout_of ap) (length ap), auto)
apply(subgoal_tac start_of (layout_of ap) (Suc k) =
  start_of (layout_of ap) k + 2*n + 16, simp)
apply(simp add: start_of_suc_dec)
apply(rule_tac start_of_all_le)
done

```

```

lemma dec_state_all_le[simp]:
  [[k < length ap; ap ! k = Dec n e;
  (a, b) ∈ set (shift (shift tdec_b (2 * n))
  (start_of (layout_of ap) k - Suc 0))]]
  ⇒ b ≤ start_of (layout_of ap) (length ap)
apply(subgoal_tac 2*n + start_of (layout_of ap) k + 16 ≤ start_of (layout_of ap) (length ap)
  ∧ start_of (layout_of ap) k > 0)
prefer 2
apply(subgoal_tac start_of (layout_of ap) (Suc k) = start_of (layout_of ap) k + 2*n + 16
  ∧ start_of (layout_of ap) (Suc k) ≤ start_of (layout_of ap) (length ap))
apply(simp, rule_tac conjI)
apply(simp add: start_of_suc_dec)
apply(rule_tac start_of_all_le)
apply(auto simp: tdec_b_def shift.simps)
done

```

```

lemma tms_any_less:
  [[k < length ap; (a, b) ∈ set (tms_of ap ! k)]] ⇒
  b ≤ start_of (layout_of ap) (length ap)
apply(cases ap!k, auto simp: tms_of.simps tpairs_of.simps ci.simps shift_append adjust.simps)
apply(erule_tac findnth_state_all_le1, simp_all)
apply(erule_tac inc_state_all_le, simp_all)
apply(erule_tac findnth_state_all_le2, simp_all)
apply(rule_tac start_of_all_le)

```

```

apply(rule_tac start_of_all_le)
done

lemma concat_in:  $i < \text{length } (\text{concat } xs) \implies$ 
 $\exists k < \text{length } xs. \text{concat } xs ! i \in \text{set } (xs ! k)$ 
proof(induct xs rule: rev_induct)
case (snoc x xs)
then show ?case
  apply(cases i < length (concat xs), simp)
  apply(erule_tac exE, rule_tac x = k in exI)
  apply(simp add: nth_append)
  apply(rule_tac x = length xs in exI, simp)
  apply(simp add: nth_append)
done
qed auto

declare length_concat[simp]

lemma in_tms:  $i < \text{length } (tm\_of\ ap) \implies \exists k < \text{length } ap. (tm\_of\ ap ! i) \in \text{set } (tms\_of\ ap ! k)$ 
apply(simp only: tm_of.simps)
using concat_in[of i tms_of ap]
apply(auto)
done

lemma all_le_start_of: list_all ( $\lambda(acn, s).$ 
 $s \leq \text{start\_of } (\text{layout\_of } ap) (\text{length } ap)) (tm\_of\ ap)$ 
apply(simp only: list_all.length)
apply(rule_tac allI, rule_tac impI)
apply(drule_tac in_tms, auto elim: tms_any_less)
done

lemma length_ci:
 $\llbracket k < \text{length } ap; \text{length } (ci\ ly\ y\ (ap ! k)) = 2 * qa \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies \text{layout\_of } ap ! k = qa$ 
apply(cases ap ! k)
apply(auto simp: layout_of.simps ci.simps
length_of.simps tinc_b_def tdec_b_def length_findnth adjust.simps)
done

lemma ci_even[intro]:  $\text{length } (ci\ ly\ y\ i) \bmod 2 = 0$ 
apply(cases i, auto simp: ci.simps length_findnth
tinc_b_def adjust.simps tdec_b_def)
done

lemma sum_list_ci_even[intro]:  $\text{sum\_list } (\text{map } (\text{length } \circ (\lambda(x, y). ci\ ly\ x\ y))\ zs) \bmod 2 = 0$ 
proof(induct zs rule: rev_induct)
case (snoc x xs)
then show ?case
  apply(cases x, simp)
  apply(subgoal_tac length (ci ly (fst x) (snd x)) mod 2 = 0)

```

```

    apply(auto)
  done
qed (simp)

lemma zip_pre:
  (length ys) ≤ length ap ⇒
  zip ys ap = zip ys (take (length ys) (ap::'a list))
proof(induct ys arbitrary: ap)
  case (Cons a ys)
  from Cons(2) have z:ap = aa # list ⇒ zip (a # ys) ap = zip (a # ys) (take (length (a #
ys)) ap)
  for aa list using Cons(1)[of list] by simp
  thus ?case by (cases ap;simp)
qed simp

lemma length_start_of_tm: start_of (layout_of ap) (length ap) = Suc (length (tm_of ap) div 2)
  using tpa_states[of tm_of ap length ap ap]
  by(simp add: tm_of.simps)

lemma list_all_add_6E[elim]: list_all (λ(acn, s). s ≤ Suc q) xs
  ⇒ list_all (λ(acn, s). s ≤ q + (2 * n + 6)) xs
  by(auto simp: list_all.length)

lemma mopup_b_12[simp]: length mopup_b = 12
  by(simp add: mopup_b_def)

lemma mp_up_all_le: list_all (λ(acn, s). s ≤ q + (2 * n + 6))
  [(R, Suc (Suc (2 * n + q))), (R, Suc (2 * n + q)),
  (L, 5 + 2 * n + q), (W0, Suc (Suc (Suc (2 * n + q)))), (R, 4 + 2 * n + q),
  (W0, Suc (Suc (Suc (2 * n + q)))), (R, Suc (Suc (2 * n + q))),
  (W0, Suc (Suc (Suc (2 * n + q)))), (L, 5 + 2 * n + q),
  (L, 6 + 2 * n + q), (R, 0), (L, 6 + 2 * n + q)]
  by(auto)

lemma mopup_le6[simp]: (a, b) ∈ set (mopup_a n) ⇒ b ≤ 2 * n + 6
  by(induct n, auto simp: mopup_a.simps)

lemma shift_le2[simp]: (a, b) ∈ set (shift (mopup n) x)
  ⇒ b ≤ (2 * x + length (mopup n)) div 2
  apply(auto simp: mopup.simps shift_append shift.simps)
  apply(auto simp: mopup_b_def)
  done

lemma mopup_ge2[intro]: 2 ≤ x + length (mopup n)
  apply(simp add: mopup.simps)
  done

lemma mopup_even[intro]: (2 * x + length (mopup n)) mod 2 = 0
  by(auto simp: mopup.simps)

```

```

lemma mopup_div_2[simp]:  $b \leq \text{Suc } x$ 
   $\implies b \leq (2 * x + \text{length } (\text{mopup } n)) \text{ div } 2$ 
  by (auto simp: mopup.simps)

lemma wf_tm_from_abacus: assumes  $tp = \text{tm\_of } ap$ 
shows  $\text{tm\_wf0 } (tp @ \text{shift } (\text{mopup } n) (\text{length } tp \text{ div } 2))$ 
proof –
  have  $\text{is\_even } (\text{length } (\text{mopup } n))$  for  $n$  using  $\text{tm\_wf.simps}$  by blast
  moreover have  $(aa, ba) \in \text{set } (\text{mopup } n) \implies ba \leq \text{length } (\text{mopup } n) \text{ div } 2$  for  $aa \ ba$ 
    by (metis (no_types, lifting) add_cancel_left_right case_prodD  $\text{tm\_wf.simps}$  wf_mopup)
  moreover have  $(\forall x \in \text{set } (\text{tm\_of } ap). \text{case } x \text{ of } (acn, s) \Rightarrow s \leq \text{Suc } (\text{sum\_list } (\text{layout\_of } ap)))$ 
 $\implies$ 
     $(a, b) \in \text{set } (\text{tm\_of } ap) \implies b \leq \text{sum\_list } (\text{layout\_of } ap) + \text{length } (\text{mopup } n) \text{ div } 2$ 
    for  $a \ b \ s$ 
    by (metis (no_types, lifting) add_Suc add_cancel_left_right case_prodD div_mult_mod_eq
      le_SucE mult_2_right not_numeral_le_zero  $\text{tm\_wf.simps}$  trans_le_add1 wf_mopup)
  ultimately show ?thesis unfolding  $\text{assms}$ 
    using  $\text{length\_start\_of\_tm[of } ap] \text{ all\_le\_start\_of[of } ap] \text{ tm\_wf.simps}$ 
    by (auto simp: List.list_all_iff shift.simps)
qed

lemma wf_tm_from_recf:
assumes  $\text{compile}: tp = \text{tm\_of\_rec } \text{recf}$ 
shows  $\text{tm\_wf0 } tp$ 
proof –
  obtain  $a \ b \ c$  where  $\text{rec\_ci } \text{recf} = (a, b, c)$ 
    by (metis prod_cases3)
  thus ?thesis
    using  $\text{compile}$ 
    using  $\text{wf\_tm\_from\_abacus[of } \text{tm\_of } (a \ [+] \ \text{dummy\_abc } b) (a \ [+] \ \text{dummy\_abc } b) \ b]$ 
    by  $\text{simp}$ 
qed

end

```

11 Bijections between natural numbers and other types

```

theory Nat_Bijection
imports Main
begin

```

11.1 Type $\text{nat} \times \text{nat}$

Triangle numbers: 0, 1, 3, 6, 10, 15, ...

```

definition triangle ::  $\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ 
  where  $\text{triangle } n = (n * \text{Suc } n) \text{ div } 2$ 

```

```

lemma triangle_0 [simp]:  $\text{triangle } 0 = 0$ 

```

```

by (simp add: triangle_def)

lemma triangle_Suc [simp]: triangle (Suc n) = triangle n + Suc n
by (simp add: triangle_def)

definition prod_encode :: nat × nat ⇒ nat
where prod_encode = (λ(m, n). triangle (m + n) + m)

  In this auxiliary function, triangle k + m is an invariant.

fun prod_decode_aux :: nat ⇒ nat ⇒ nat × nat
where prod_decode_aux k m =
  (if m ≤ k then (m, k - m) else prod_decode_aux (Suc k) (m - Suc k))

declare prod_decode_aux.simps [simp del]

definition prod_decode :: nat ⇒ nat × nat
where prod_decode = prod_decode_aux 0

lemma prod_encode_prod_decode_aux: prod_encode (prod_decode_aux k m) = triangle k + m
apply (induct k m rule: prod_decode_aux.induct)
apply (subst prod_decode_aux.simps)
apply (simp add: prod_encode_def)
done

lemma prod_decode_inverse [simp]: prod_decode (prod_decode n) = n
by (simp add: prod_decode_def prod_encode_prod_decode_aux)

lemma prod_decode_triangle_add: prod_decode (triangle k + m) = prod_decode_aux k m
apply (induct k arbitrary: m)
apply (simp add: prod_decode_def)
apply (simp only: triangle_Suc add.assoc)
apply (subst prod_decode_aux.simps)
apply simp
done

lemma prod_encode_inverse [simp]: prod_decode (prod_encode x) = x
unfolding prod_encode_def
apply (induct x)
apply (simp add: prod_decode_triangle_add)
apply (subst prod_decode_aux.simps)
apply simp
done

lemma inj_prod_encode: inj_on prod_encode A
by (rule inj_on_inverseI) (rule prod_encode_inverse)

lemma inj_prod_decode: inj_on prod_decode A
by (rule inj_on_inverseI) (rule prod_decode_inverse)

lemma surj_prod_encode: surj prod_encode

```

```

by (rule surjI) (rule prod_decode_inverse)

lemma surj_prod_decode: surj prod_decode
  by (rule surjI) (rule prod_encode_inverse)

lemma bij_prod_encode: bij prod_encode
  by (rule bijI [OF inj_prod_encode surj_prod_encode])

lemma bij_prod_decode: bij prod_decode
  by (rule bijI [OF inj_prod_decode surj_prod_decode])

lemma prod_encode_eq: prod_encode x = prod_encode y  $\longleftrightarrow$  x = y
  by (rule inj_prod_encode [THEN inj_eq])

lemma prod_decode_eq: prod_decode x = prod_decode y  $\longleftrightarrow$  x = y
  by (rule inj_prod_decode [THEN inj_eq])

  Ordering properties

lemma le_prod_encode_1: a  $\leq$  prod_encode (a, b)
  by (simp add: prod_encode_def)

lemma le_prod_encode_2: b  $\leq$  prod_encode (a, b)
  by (induct b) (simp_all add: prod_encode_def)

```

11.2 Type $\text{nat} + \text{nat}$

```

definition sum_encode :: nat + nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat
  where sum_encode x = (case x of Inl a  $\Rightarrow$  2 * a | Inr b  $\Rightarrow$  Suc (2 * b))

definition sum_decode :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat + nat
  where sum_decode n = (if even n then Inl (n div 2) else Inr (n div 2))

lemma sum_encode_inverse [simp]: sum_decode (sum_encode x) = x
  by (induct x) (simp_all add: sum_decode_def sum_encode_def)

lemma sum_decode_inverse [simp]: sum_encode (sum_decode n) = n
  by (simp add: even_two_times_div_two sum_decode_def sum_encode_def)

lemma inj_sum_encode: inj_on sum_encode A
  by (rule inj_on_inverseI) (rule sum_encode_inverse)

lemma inj_sum_decode: inj_on sum_decode A
  by (rule inj_on_inverseI) (rule sum_decode_inverse)

lemma surj_sum_encode: surj sum_encode
  by (rule surjI) (rule sum_decode_inverse)

lemma surj_sum_decode: surj sum_decode
  by (rule surjI) (rule sum_encode_inverse)

```


lemma *bij_sum_encode*: *bij sum_encode*
by (rule *bijI* [OF *inj_sum_encode surj_sum_encode*])

lemma *bij_sum_decode*: *bij sum_decode*
by (rule *bijI* [OF *inj_sum_decode surj_sum_decode*])

lemma *sum_encode_eq*: *sum_encode x = sum_encode y \longleftrightarrow x = y*
by (rule *inj_sum_encode* [THEN *inj_eq*])

lemma *sum_decode_eq*: *sum_decode x = sum_decode y \longleftrightarrow x = y*
by (rule *inj_sum_decode* [THEN *inj_eq*])

11.3 Type *int*

definition *int_encode* :: *int \Rightarrow nat*
where *int_encode i = sum_encode (if 0 \leq i then Inl (nat i) else Inr (nat (- i - 1)))*

definition *int_decode* :: *nat \Rightarrow int*
where *int_decode n = (case sum_decode n of Inl a \Rightarrow int a | Inr b \Rightarrow - int b - 1)*

lemma *int_encode_inverse* [simp]: *int_decode (int_encode x) = x*
by (simp add: *int_decode_def int_encode_def*)

lemma *int_decode_inverse* [simp]: *int_encode (int_decode n) = n*
unfolding *int_decode_def int_encode_def*
using *sum_decode_inverse* [of *n*] **by** (cases *sum_decode n*) *simp_all*

lemma *inj_int_encode*: *inj_on int_encode A*
by (rule *inj_on_inverseI*) (rule *int_encode_inverse*)

lemma *inj_int_decode*: *inj_on int_decode A*
by (rule *inj_on_inverseI*) (rule *int_decode_inverse*)

lemma *surj_int_encode*: *surj int_encode*
by (rule *surjI*) (rule *int_decode_inverse*)

lemma *surj_int_decode*: *surj int_decode*
by (rule *surjI*) (rule *int_encode_inverse*)

lemma *bij_int_encode*: *bij int_encode*
by (rule *bijI* [OF *inj_int_encode surj_int_encode*])

lemma *bij_int_decode*: *bij int_decode*
by (rule *bijI* [OF *inj_int_decode surj_int_decode*])

lemma *int_encode_eq*: *int_encode x = int_encode y \longleftrightarrow x = y*
by (rule *inj_int_encode* [THEN *inj_eq*])

lemma *int_decode_eq*: *int_decode x = int_decode y \longleftrightarrow x = y*
by (rule *inj_int_decode* [THEN *inj_eq*])

11.4 Type *nat list*

fun *list_encode* :: *nat list* \Rightarrow *nat*

where

list_encode [] = 0

| *list_encode* (x # xs) = *Suc* (*prod_encode* (x, *list_encode* xs))

function *list_decode* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *nat list*

where

list_decode 0 = []

| *list_decode* (*Suc* n) = (case *prod_decode* n of (x, y) \Rightarrow x # *list_decode* y)

by *pat_completeness auto*

termination *list_decode*

apply (*relation measure id*)

apply *simp_all*

apply (*drule arg_cong* [where *f*=*prod_encode*])

apply (*drule sym*)

apply (*simp add: le_imp_less_Suc le_prod_encode_2*)

done

lemma *list_encode_inverse* [*simp*]: *list_decode* (*list_encode* x) = x

by (*induct x rule: list_encode.induct*) *simp_all*

lemma *list_decode_inverse* [*simp*]: *list_encode* (*list_decode* n) = n

apply (*induct n rule: list_decode.induct*)

apply *simp*

apply (*simp split: prod.split*)

apply (*simp add: prod_decode_eq [symmetric]*)

done

lemma *inj_list_encode*: *inj_on* *list_encode* A

by (*rule inj_on_inverseI*) (*rule list_encode_inverse*)

lemma *inj_list_decode*: *inj_on* *list_decode* A

by (*rule inj_on_inverseI*) (*rule list_decode_inverse*)

lemma *surj_list_encode*: *surj* *list_encode*

by (*rule surjI*) (*rule list_decode_inverse*)

lemma *surj_list_decode*: *surj* *list_decode*

by (*rule surjI*) (*rule list_encode_inverse*)

lemma *bij_list_encode*: *bij* *list_encode*

by (*rule bijI* [OF *inj_list_encode surj_list_encode*])

lemma *bij_list_decode*: *bij* *list_decode*

by (*rule bijI* [OF *inj_list_decode surj_list_decode*])

lemma *list_encode_eq*: *list_encode* x = *list_encode* y \longleftrightarrow x = y

by (rule inj_list_encode [THEN inj_eq])

lemma *list_decode_eq*: $\text{list_decode } x = \text{list_decode } y \longleftrightarrow x = y$
 by (rule inj_list_decode [THEN inj_eq])

11.5 Finite sets of naturals

11.5.1 Preliminaries

lemma *finite_vimage_Suc_iff*: $\text{finite } (\text{Suc } - ' F) \longleftrightarrow \text{finite } F$
apply (safe intro!: *finite_vimageI inj_Suc*)
apply (rule *finite_subset* [where $B = \text{insert } 0 (\text{Suc } - ' F)$])
apply (rule *subsetI*)
apply (case_tac x)
apply *simp*
apply *simp*
apply (rule *finite_insert* [THEN *iffD2*])
apply (erule *finite_imageI*)
done

lemma *vimage_Suc_insert_0*: $\text{Suc } - ' \text{insert } 0 A = \text{Suc } - ' A$
 by *auto*

lemma *vimage_Suc_insert_Suc*: $\text{Suc } - ' \text{insert } (\text{Suc } n) A = \text{insert } n (\text{Suc } - ' A)$
 by *auto*

lemma *div2_even_ext_nat*:
fixes $x\ y :: \text{nat}$
assumes $x \text{ div } 2 = y \text{ div } 2$
and $\text{even } x \longleftrightarrow \text{even } y$
shows $x = y$
proof –
from ($\text{even } x \longleftrightarrow \text{even } y$) **have** $x \bmod 2 = y \bmod 2$
by (*simp only: even_iff_mod_2_eq_zero*) *auto*
with *assms* **have** $x \text{ div } 2 * 2 + x \bmod 2 = y \text{ div } 2 * 2 + y \bmod 2$
by *simp*
then show ?thesis
by *simp*
qed

11.5.2 From sets to naturals

definition *set_encode* :: $\text{nat set} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$
where $\text{set_encode} = \text{sum } ((^) 2)$

lemma *set_encode_empty* [*simp*]: $\text{set_encode } \{\} = 0$
by (*simp add: set_encode_def*)

lemma *set_encode_inf*: $\neg \text{finite } A \Longrightarrow \text{set_encode } A = 0$
by (*simp add: set_encode_def*)

lemma *set_encode_insert* [simp]: $\text{finite } A \implies n \notin A \implies \text{set_encode } (\text{insert } n \ A) = 2^n + \text{set_encode } A$
by (simp add: set_encode_def)

lemma *even_set_encode_iff*: $\text{finite } A \implies \text{even } (\text{set_encode } A) \longleftrightarrow 0 \notin A$
by (induct set: finite) (auto simp: set_encode_def)

lemma *set_encode_vimage_Suc*: $\text{set_encode } (\text{Suc } -' A) = \text{set_encode } A \text{ div } 2$
apply (cases finite A)
apply (erule finite_induct)
apply simp
apply (case_tac x)
apply (simp add: even_set_encode_iff vimage_Suc_insert_0)
apply (simp add: finite_vimageI add.commute vimage_Suc_insert_Suc)
apply (simp add: set_encode_def finite_vimage_Suc_iff)
done

lemmas *set_encode_div_2* = *set_encode_vimage_Suc* [symmetric]

11.5.3 From naturals to sets

definition *set_decode* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat set}$
where *set_decode* $x = \{n. \text{odd } (x \text{ div } 2^n)\}$

lemma *set_decode_0* [simp]: $0 \in \text{set_decode } x \longleftrightarrow \text{odd } x$
by (simp add: set_decode_def)

lemma *set_decode_Suc* [simp]: $\text{Suc } n \in \text{set_decode } x \longleftrightarrow n \in \text{set_decode } (x \text{ div } 2)$
by (simp add: set_decode_def div_mult2_eq)

lemma *set_decode_zero* [simp]: $\text{set_decode } 0 = \{\}$
by (simp add: set_decode_def)

lemma *set_decode_div_2*: $\text{set_decode } (x \text{ div } 2) = \text{Suc } -' \text{set_decode } x$
by auto

lemma *set_decode_plus_power_2*:
 $n \notin \text{set_decode } z \implies \text{set_decode } (2^n + z) = \text{insert } n \ (\text{set_decode } z)$
proof (induct n arbitrary: z)
case 0
show ?case
proof (rule set_eqI)
show $q \in \text{set_decode } (2^0 + z) \longleftrightarrow q \in \text{insert } 0 \ (\text{set_decode } z)$ **for** q
by (induct q) (use 0 in simp_all)
qed
next
case (Suc n)
show ?case
proof (rule set_eqI)

```

  show  $q \in \text{set\_decode } (2 \wedge \text{Suc } n + z) \longleftrightarrow q \in \text{insert } (\text{Suc } n) (\text{set\_decode } z)$  for  $q$ 
  by (induct  $q$ ) (use Suc in simp_all)
qed
qed

```

```

lemma finite_set_decode [simp]: finite (set_decode n)
  apply (induct n rule: nat_less_induct)
  apply (case_tac n = 0)
  apply simp
  apply (drule_tac x=n div 2 in spec)
  apply simp
  apply (simp add: set_decode_div_2)
  apply (simp add: finite_vimage_Suc_iff)
done

```

11.5.4 Proof of isomorphism

```

lemma set_decode_inverse [simp]: set_encode (set_decode n) = n
  apply (induct n rule: nat_less_induct)
  apply (case_tac n = 0)
  apply simp
  apply (drule_tac x=n div 2 in spec)
  apply simp
  apply (simp add: set_decode_div_2 set_encode_vimage_Suc)
  apply (erule div2_even_ext_nat)
  apply (simp add: even_set_encode_iff)
done

```

```

lemma set_encode_inverse [simp]: finite A  $\implies$  set_decode (set_encode A) = A
  apply (erule finite_induct)
  apply simp_all
  apply (simp add: set_decode_plus_power_2)
done

```

```

lemma inj_on_set_encode: inj_on set_encode (Collect finite)
  by (rule inj_on_inverseI [where g = set_decode]) simp

```

```

lemma set_encode_eq: finite A  $\implies$  finite B  $\implies$  set_encode A = set_encode B  $\longleftrightarrow$  A = B
  by (rule iffI) (simp_all add: inj_onD [OF inj_on_set_encode])

```

```

lemma subset_decode_imp_le:
  assumes set_decode m  $\subseteq$  set_decode n
  shows m  $\leq$  n
proof -
  have n = m + set_encode (set_decode n - set_decode m)
proof -
  obtain A B where
    m = set_encode A finite A
    n = set_encode B finite B
  by (metis finite_set_decode set_decode_inverse)

```

```

with assms show ?thesis
  by auto (simp add: set_encode_def add.commute sum.subset_diff)
qed
then show ?thesis
  by (metis le_add1)
qed

end

```

12 Common discrete functions

```

theory Discrete
imports Complex_Main
begin

```

12.1 Discrete logarithm

```

context
begin

```

```

qualified fun log :: nat ⇒ nat
  where [simp del]: log n = (if n < 2 then 0 else Suc (log (n div 2)))

```

```

lemma log_induct [consumes 1, case_names one double]:

```

```

  fixes n :: nat
  assumes n > 0
  assumes one: P 1
  assumes double:  $\bigwedge n. n \geq 2 \implies P (n \text{ div } 2) \implies P n$ 
  shows P n
using ⟨n > 0⟩ proof (induct n rule: log.induct)
  fix n
  assume  $\neg n < 2 \implies$ 
     $0 < n \text{ div } 2 \implies P (n \text{ div } 2)$ 
  then have *:  $n \geq 2 \implies P (n \text{ div } 2)$  by simp
  assume n > 0
  show P n
  proof (cases n = 1)
    case True
    with one show ?thesis by simp
  next
    case False
    with ⟨n > 0⟩ have  $n \geq 2$  by auto
    with * have  $P (n \text{ div } 2)$  .
    with ⟨n ≥ 2⟩ show ?thesis by (rule double)
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma log_zero [simp]: log 0 = 0
  by (simp add: log.simps)

```

```

lemma log_one [simp]:  $\log 1 = 0$ 
  by (simp add: log.simps)

lemma log_Suc_zero [simp]:  $\log (\text{Suc } 0) = 0$ 
  using log_one by simp

lemma log_rec:  $n \geq 2 \implies \log n = \text{Suc } (\log (n \text{ div } 2))$ 
  by (simp add: log.simps)

lemma log_twice [simp]:  $n \neq 0 \implies \log (2 * n) = \text{Suc } (\log n)$ 
  by (simp add: log_rec)

lemma log_half [simp]:  $\log (n \text{ div } 2) = \log n - 1$ 
proof (cases n < 2)
  case True
    then have  $n = 0 \vee n = 1$  by arith
    then show ?thesis by (auto simp del: One_nat_def)
next
  case False
    then show ?thesis by (simp add: log_rec)
qed

lemma log_exp [simp]:  $\log (2^n) = n$ 
  by (induct n) simp_all

lemma log_mono: mono log
proof
  fix  $m n :: \text{nat}$ 
  assume  $m \leq n$ 
  then show  $\log m \leq \log n$ 
  proof (induct m arbitrary: n rule: log.induct)
    case (I m)
      then have  $mn2: m \text{ div } 2 \leq n \text{ div } 2$  by arith
      show  $\log m \leq \log n$ 
      proof (cases m ≥ 2)
        case False
          then have  $m = 0 \vee m = 1$  by arith
          then show ?thesis by (auto simp del: One_nat_def)
        next
          case True then have  $\neg m < 2$  by simp
          with  $mn2$  have  $n \geq 2$  by arith
          from True have  $m2\_0: m \text{ div } 2 \neq 0$  by arith
          with  $mn2$  have  $n2\_0: n \text{ div } 2 \neq 0$  by arith
          from  $(\neg m < 2)$  I.hyps mn2 have  $\log (m \text{ div } 2) \leq \log (n \text{ div } 2)$  by blast
          with  $m2\_0 n2\_0$  have  $\log (2 * (m \text{ div } 2)) \leq \log (2 * (n \text{ div } 2))$  by simp
          with  $m2\_0 n2\_0 \langle m \geq 2 \rangle \langle n \geq 2 \rangle$  show ?thesis by (simp only: log_rec [of m] log_rec [of n])
      qed
  qed

```

qed

```
lemma log_exp2_le:
  assumes  $n > 0$ 
  shows  $2^{\log n} \leq n$ 
  using assms
proof (induct n rule: log_induct)
  case one
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (double n)
  with log_mono have  $\log n \geq \text{Suc } 0$ 
  by (simp add: log_simps)
  assume  $2^{\log (n \text{ div } 2)} \leq n \text{ div } 2$ 
  with  $\langle n \geq 2 \rangle$  have  $2^{(\log n - \text{Suc } 0)} \leq n \text{ div } 2$  by simp
  then have  $2^{(\log n - \text{Suc } 0)} * 2^1 \leq n \text{ div } 2 * 2$  by simp
  with  $\langle \log n \geq \text{Suc } 0 \rangle$  have  $2^{\log n} \leq n \text{ div } 2 * 2$ 
  unfolding power_add [symmetric] by simp
  also have  $n \text{ div } 2 * 2 \leq n$  by (cases even n) simp_all
  finally show ?case .
qed
```

```
lemma log_exp2_gt:  $2 * 2^{\log n} > n$ 
proof (cases  $n > 0$ )
  case True
  thus ?thesis
proof (induct n rule: log_induct)
  case (double n)
  thus ?case
  by (cases even n) (auto elim!: evenE oddE simp: field_simps log_simps)
qed simp_all
qed simp_all
```

```
lemma log_exp2_ge:  $2 * 2^{\log n} \geq n$ 
  using log_exp2_gt[of n] by simp
```

```
lemma log_le_iff:  $m \leq n \implies \log m \leq \log n$ 
  by (rule monoD [OF log_mono])
```

```
lemma log_eqI:
  assumes  $n > 0$   $2^k \leq n$   $n < 2 * 2^k$ 
  shows  $\log n = k$ 
proof (rule antisym)
  from  $\langle n > 0 \rangle$  have  $2^{\log n} \leq n$  by (rule log_exp2_le)
  also have  $\dots < 2^{\text{Suc } k}$  using assms by simp
  finally have  $\log n < \text{Suc } k$  by (subst (asm) power_strict_increasing_iff) simp_all
  thus  $\log n \leq k$  by simp
next
  have  $2^k \leq n$  by fact
  also have  $\dots < 2^{(\text{Suc } (\log n))}$  by (simp add: log_exp2_gt)
```



```

finally have  $k < \text{Suc } (\log n)$  by (subst (asm) power_strict_increasing_iff) simp_all
thus  $k \leq \log n$  by simp
qed

lemma log_altdef:  $\log n = (\text{if } n = 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \text{nat } \lfloor \text{Transcendental.log } 2 (\text{real\_of\_nat } n) \rfloor)$ 
proof (cases  $n = 0$ )
case False
have  $\lfloor \text{Transcendental.log } 2 (\text{real\_of\_nat } n) \rfloor = \text{int } (\log n)$ 
proof (rule floor_unique)
from False have  $2^{\text{powr } (\log n)} \leq \text{real } n$ 
by (simp add: powr_realpow log_exp2_le)
hence  $\text{Transcendental.log } 2 (2^{\text{powr } (\log n)}) \leq \text{Transcendental.log } 2 (\text{real } n)$ 
using False by (subst Transcendental.log_le_cancel_iff) simp_all
also have  $\text{Transcendental.log } 2 (2^{\text{powr } (\log n)}) = \text{real } (\log n)$  by simp
finally show  $\text{real\_of\_int } (\text{int } (\log n)) \leq \text{Transcendental.log } 2 (\text{real } n)$  by simp
next
have  $\text{real } n < \text{real } (2 * 2^{\log n})$ 
by (subst of_nat_less_iff) (rule log_exp2_gt)
also have  $\dots = 2^{\text{powr } (\log n) + 1}$ 
by (simp add: powr_add powr_realpow)
finally have  $\text{Transcendental.log } 2 (\text{real } n) < \text{Transcendental.log } 2 \dots$ 
using False by (subst Transcendental.log_less_cancel_iff) simp_all
also have  $\dots = \text{real } (\log n) + 1$  by simp
finally show  $\text{Transcendental.log } 2 (\text{real } n) < \text{real\_of\_int } (\text{int } (\log n)) + 1$  by simp
qed
thus ?thesis by simp
qed simp_all

```

12.2 Discrete square root

qualified definition $\text{sqrt} :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$
where $\text{sqrt } n = \text{Max } \{m. m^2 \leq n\}$

```

lemma sqrt_aux:
fixes  $n :: \text{nat}$ 
shows finite  $\{m. m^2 \leq n\}$  and  $\{m. m^2 \leq n\} \neq \{\}$ 
proof –
{ fix  $m$ 
assume  $m^2 \leq n$ 
then have  $m \leq n$ 
by (cases  $m$ ) (simp_all add: power2_eq_square)
} note ** = this
then have  $\{m. m^2 \leq n\} \subseteq \{m. m \leq n\}$  by auto
then show finite  $\{m. m^2 \leq n\}$  by (rule finite_subset) rule
have  $0^2 \leq n$  by simp
then show *:  $\{m. m^2 \leq n\} \neq \{\}$  by blast
qed

```

```

lemma sqrt_unique:
assumes  $m^2 \leq n < (\text{Suc } m)^2$ 

```

```

shows Discrete.sqrt n = m
proof –
  have  $m' \leq m$  if  $m'^2 \leq n$  for  $m'$ 
  proof –
    note that
    also note assms(2)
    finally have  $m' < \text{Suc } m$  by (rule power_less_imp_less_base) simp_all
    thus  $m' \leq m$  by simp
  qed
  with  $\langle m^2 \leq n \rangle$  sqrt_aux[of n] show ?thesis unfolding Discrete.sqrt_def
  by (intro antisym Max.boundedI Max.coboundedI) simp_all
qed

```

```

lemma sqrt_code[code]: sqrt n = Max (Set.filter ( $\lambda m. m^2 \leq n$ ) {0..n})
proof –
  from power2_nat_le_imp_le [of _ n] have  $\{m. m \leq n \wedge m^2 \leq n\} = \{m. m^2 \leq n\}$  by auto
  then show ?thesis by (simp add: sqrt_def Set.filter_def)
qed

```

```

lemma sqrt_inverse_power2 [simp]: sqrt ( $n^2$ ) = n
proof –
  have  $\{m. m \leq n\} \neq \{\}$  by auto
  then have Max  $\{m. m \leq n\} \leq n$  by auto
  then show ?thesis
    by (auto simp add: sqrt_def power2_nat_le_eq_le intro: antisym)
qed

```

```

lemma sqrt_zero [simp]: sqrt 0 = 0
using sqrt_inverse_power2 [of 0] by simp

```

```

lemma sqrt_one [simp]: sqrt 1 = 1
using sqrt_inverse_power2 [of 1] by simp

```

```

lemma mono_sqrt: mono sqrt
proof
  fix m n :: nat
  have *:  $0 * 0 \leq m$  by simp
  assume  $m \leq n$ 
  then show sqrt m  $\leq$  sqrt n
    by (auto intro!: Max_mono  $\langle 0 * 0 \leq m \rangle$  finite_less_ub simp add: power2_eq_square sqrt_def)
qed

```

```

lemma mono_sqrt':  $m \leq n \implies \text{Discrete.sqrt } m \leq \text{Discrete.sqrt } n$ 
using mono_sqrt unfolding mono_def by auto

```

```

lemma sqrt_greater_zero_iff [simp]: sqrt n > 0  $\longleftrightarrow$  n > 0
proof –
  have *:  $0 < \text{Max } \{m. m^2 \leq n\} \longleftrightarrow (\exists a \in \{m. m^2 \leq n\}. 0 < a)$ 
    by (rule Max_gr_iff) (fact sqrt_aux)+

```

```

show ?thesis
proof
  assume  $0 < \text{sqrt } n$ 
  then have  $0 < \text{Max } \{m. m^2 \leq n\}$  by (simp add: sqrt_def)
  with * show  $0 < n$  by (auto dest: power2_nat_le_imp_le)
next
  assume  $0 < n$ 
  then have  $1^2 \leq n \wedge 0 < (1::\text{nat})$  by simp
  then have  $\exists q. q^2 \leq n \wedge 0 < q$  ..
  with * have  $0 < \text{Max } \{m. m^2 \leq n\}$  by blast
  then show  $0 < \text{sqrt } n$  by (simp add: sqrt_def)
qed
qed

lemma sqrt_power2_le [simp]:  $(\text{sqrt } n)^2 \leq n$ 
proof (cases  $n > 0$ )
  case False then show ?thesis by simp
next
  case True then have  $\text{sqrt } n > 0$  by simp
  then have mono (times (Max {m. m2 ≤ n})) by (auto intro: mono_times_nat simp add:
sqrt_def)
  then have *:  $\text{Max } \{m. m^2 \leq n\} * \text{Max } \{m. m^2 \leq n\} = \text{Max } (\text{times } (\text{Max } \{m. m^2 \leq n\}) \text{ ' } \{m. m^2 \leq n\})$ 
  using sqrt_aux [of n] by (rule mono_Max_commute)
  have  $\bigwedge a. a * a \leq n \implies \text{Max } \{m. m * m \leq n\} * a \leq n$ 
  proof –
    fix q
    assume  $q * q \leq n$ 
    show  $\text{Max } \{m. m * m \leq n\} * q \leq n$ 
    proof (cases  $q > 0$ )
      case False then show ?thesis by simp
    next
      case True then have mono (times q) by (rule mono_times_nat)
      then have  $q * \text{Max } \{m. m * m \leq n\} = \text{Max } (\text{times } q \text{ ' } \{m. m * m \leq n\})$ 
      using sqrt_aux [of n] by (auto simp add: power2_eq_square intro: mono_Max_commute)
      then have  $\text{Max } \{m. m * m \leq n\} * q = \text{Max } (\text{times } q \text{ ' } \{m. m * m \leq n\})$  by (simp add:
ac_simps)
      moreover have finite ((*) q ' {m. m * m ≤ n})
      by (metis (mono_tags) finite_imageI finite_less_ub le_square)
      moreover have  $\exists x. x * x \leq n$ 
      by (metis ⟨q * q ≤ n⟩)
      ultimately show ?thesis
      by simp (metis ⟨q * q ≤ n⟩ le_cases_mult le_mono1 mult_le_mono2 order_trans)
    qed
  qed
then have  $\text{Max } ((*) (\text{Max } \{m. m * m \leq n\}) \text{ ' } \{m. m * m \leq n\}) \leq n$ 
apply (subst Max_le_iff)
apply (metis (mono_tags) finite_imageI finite_less_ub le_square)
apply auto
apply (metis le0 mult_0_right)

```

```

done
with * show ?thesis by (simp add: sqrt_def power2_eq_square)
qed

```

```

lemma sqrt_le: sqrt n ≤ n
using sqrt_aux [of n] by (auto simp add: sqrt_def intro: power2_nat_le_imp_le)

```

Additional facts about the discrete square root, thanks to Julian Biendarra, Manuel Eberl

```

lemma Suc_sqrt_power2_gt: n < (Suc (Discrete.sqrt n))^2
using Max_ge[OF Discrete.sqrt_aux(1), of Discrete.sqrt n + 1 n]
by (cases n < (Suc (Discrete.sqrt n))^2) (simp_all add: Discrete.sqrt_def)

```

```

lemma le_sqrt_iff: x ≤ Discrete.sqrt y ⟷ x^2 ≤ y
proof -
  have x ≤ Discrete.sqrt y ⟷ (∃ z. z^2 ≤ y ∧ x ≤ z)
    using Max_ge_iff[OF Discrete.sqrt_aux, of x y] by (simp add: Discrete.sqrt_def)
  also have ... ⟷ x^2 ≤ y
  proof safe
    fix z assume x ≤ z z^2 ≤ y
    thus x^2 ≤ y by (intro le_trans[of x^2 z^2 y]) (simp_all add: power2_nat_le_eq_le)
  qed auto
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

```

lemma le_sqrtI: x^2 ≤ y ⟹ x ≤ Discrete.sqrt y
by (simp add: le_sqrt_iff)

```

```

lemma sqrt_le_iff: Discrete.sqrt y ≤ x ⟷ (∀ z. z^2 ≤ y ⟹ z ≤ x)
using Max.bounded_iff[OF Discrete.sqrt_aux] by (simp add: Discrete.sqrt_def)

```

```

lemma sqrt_leI:
  (⋀z. z^2 ≤ y ⟹ z ≤ x) ⟹ Discrete.sqrt y ≤ x
by (simp add: sqrt_le_iff)

```

```

lemma sqrt_Suc:
  Discrete.sqrt (Suc n) = (if ∃ m. Suc n = m^2 then Suc (Discrete.sqrt n) else Discrete.sqrt n)
proof cases
  assume ∃ m. Suc n = m^2
  then obtain m where m_def: Suc n = m^2 by blast
  then have lhs: Discrete.sqrt (Suc n) = m by simp
  from m_def sqrt_power2_le[of n]
  have (Discrete.sqrt n)^2 < m^2 by linarith
  with power2_less_imp_less have lt_m: Discrete.sqrt n < m by blast
  from m_def Suc_sqrt_power2_gt[of n]
  have m^2 ≤ (Suc (Discrete.sqrt n))^2 by simp
  with power2_nat_le_eq_le have m ≤ Suc (Discrete.sqrt n) by blast
  with lt_m have m = Suc (Discrete.sqrt n) by simp
  with lhs m_def show ?thesis by fastforce
next

```

```

assume asm:  $\neg (\exists m. \text{Suc } n = m^2)$ 
hence  $\text{Suc } n \neq (\text{Discrete.sqrt } (\text{Suc } n))^2$  by simp
with sqrt_power2_le[of Suc n]
  have  $\text{Discrete.sqrt } (\text{Suc } n) \leq \text{Discrete.sqrt } n$  by (intro le_sqrt1) linarith
moreover have  $\text{Discrete.sqrt } (\text{Suc } n) \geq \text{Discrete.sqrt } n$ 
  by (intro monoD[OF mono_sqrt]) simp_all
ultimately show ?thesis using asm by simp
qed

```

end

end

theory *Recs*

imports *Main*

~~ /src/HOL/Library/Nat_Bijection

~~ /src/HOL/Library/Discrete

begin

A more streamlined and cleaned-up version of Recursive Functions following
 A Course in Formal Languages, Automata and Groups I. M. Chiswell
 and
 Lecture on Undecidability Michael M. Wolf

declare *One_nat_def*[*simp del*]

lemma *if_zero_one* [*simp*]:

$(\text{if } P \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0) = (0::\text{nat}) \longleftrightarrow \neg P$

$(0::\text{nat}) < (\text{if } P \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0) = P$

$(\text{if } P \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } 1) = (\text{if } \neg P \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } (0::\text{nat}))$

by (*simp_all*)

lemma *nth*:

$(x \# xs) ! 0 = x$

$(x \# y \# xs) ! 1 = y$

$(x \# y \# z \# xs) ! 2 = z$

$(x \# y \# z \# u \# xs) ! 3 = u$

by (*simp_all*)

13 Some auxiliary lemmas about \sum and \prod

lemma *setprod_atMost_Suc*[*simp*]:

$(\prod i \leq \text{Suc } n. f i) = (\prod i \leq n. f i) * f(\text{Suc } n)$

by (*simp add:atMost_Suc mult_ac*)

lemma *setprod_lessThan_Suc*[*simp*]:

$(\prod i < \text{Suc } n. f i) = (\prod i < n. f i) * f n$

by (*simp add:lessThan_Suc mult_ac*)

```

lemma setsum_add_nat_ivl2:  $n \leq p \implies$ 
   $\text{sum } f \{..<n\} + \text{sum } f \{n..p\} = \text{sum } f \{..p::\text{nat}\}$ 
apply (subst sum.union_disjoint[symmetric])
apply (auto simp add: ivl_disj_un_one)
done

```

```

lemma setsum_eq_zero [simp]:
  fixes  $f::\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ 
shows  $(\sum i < n. f i) = 0 \iff (\forall i < n. f i = 0)$ 
   $(\sum i \leq n. f i) = 0 \iff (\forall i \leq n. f i = 0)$ 
by (auto)

```

```

lemma setprod_eq_zero [simp]:
  fixes  $f::\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ 
shows  $(\prod i < n. f i) = 0 \iff (\exists i < n. f i = 0)$ 
   $(\prod i \leq n. f i) = 0 \iff (\exists i \leq n. f i = 0)$ 
by (auto)

```

```

lemma setsum_one_less:
  fixes  $n::\text{nat}$ 
assumes  $\forall i < n. f i \leq 1$ 
shows  $(\sum i < n. f i) \leq n$ 
using assms
by (induct n) (auto)

```

```

lemma setsum_one_le:
  fixes  $n::\text{nat}$ 
assumes  $\forall i \leq n. f i \leq 1$ 
shows  $(\sum i \leq n. f i) \leq \text{Suc } n$ 
using assms
by (induct n) (auto)

```

```

lemma setsum_eq_one_le:
  fixes  $n::\text{nat}$ 
assumes  $\forall i \leq n. f i = 1$ 
shows  $(\sum i \leq n. f i) = \text{Suc } n$ 
using assms
by (induct n) (auto)

```

```

lemma setsum_least_eq:
  fixes  $f::\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ 
assumes  $h0: p \leq n$ 
assumes  $h1: \forall i \in \{..<p\}. f i = 1$ 
assumes  $h2: \forall i \in \{p..n\}. f i = 0$ 
shows  $(\sum i \leq n. f i) = p$ 
proof –
have eq_p:  $(\sum i \in \{..<p\}. f i) = p$ 
using h1 by (induct p) (simp_all)
have eq_zero:  $(\sum i \in \{p..n\}. f i) = 0$ 
using h2 by auto

```

have $(\sum i \leq n. fi) = (\sum i \in \{..<p\}. fi) + (\sum i \in \{p..n\}. fi)$
using *h0* **by** (*simp add: setsum_add_nat_ivl2*)
also have $\dots = (\sum i \in \{..<p\}. fi)$ **using** *eq_zero* **by** *simp*
finally show $(\sum i \leq n. fi) = p$ **using** *eq_p* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *nat_mult_le_one*:
fixes *m n::nat*
assumes $m \leq 1 \wedge n \leq 1$
shows $m * n \leq 1$
using *assms* **by** (*induct n*) (*auto*)

lemma *setprod_one_le*:
fixes *f::nat \Rightarrow nat*
assumes $\forall i \leq n. fi \leq 1$
shows $(\prod i \leq n. fi) \leq 1$
using *assms*
by (*induct n*) (*auto intro: nat_mult_le_one*)

lemma *setprod_greater_zero*:
fixes *f::nat \Rightarrow nat*
assumes $\forall i \leq n. fi \geq 0$
shows $(\prod i \leq n. fi) \geq 0$
using *assms* **by** (*induct n*) (*auto*)

lemma *setprod_eq_one*:
fixes *f::nat \Rightarrow nat*
assumes $\forall i \leq n. fi = \text{Suc } 0$
shows $(\prod i \leq n. fi) = \text{Suc } 0$
using *assms* **by** (*induct n*) (*auto*)

lemma *setsum_cut_off_less*:
fixes *f::nat \Rightarrow nat*
assumes *h1*: $m \leq n$
and *h2*: $\forall i \in \{m..<n\}. fi = 0$
shows $(\sum i < n. fi) = (\sum i < m. fi)$
proof –
have *eq_zero*: $(\sum i \in \{m..<n\}. fi) = 0$
using *h2* **by** *auto*
have $(\sum i < n. fi) = (\sum i \in \{..<m\}. fi) + (\sum i \in \{m..<n\}. fi)$
using *h1* **by** (*metis atLeast0LessThan le0 sum_add_nat_ivl*)
also have $\dots = (\sum i \in \{..<m\}. fi)$ **using** *eq_zero* **by** *simp*
finally show $(\sum i < n. fi) = (\sum i < m. fi)$ **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *setsum_cut_off_le*:
fixes *f::nat \Rightarrow nat*
assumes *h1*: $m \leq n$
and *h2*: $\forall i \in \{m..n\}. fi = 0$
shows $(\sum i \leq n. fi) = (\sum i < m. fi)$

```

proof –
  have eq_zero:  $(\sum i \in \{m..n\}.fi) = 0$ 
    using h2 by auto
  have  $(\sum i \leq n.fi) = (\sum i \in \{..<m\}.fi) + (\sum i \in \{m..n\}.fi)$ 
    using h1 by (simp add: setsum_add_nat_ivl2)
  also have ... =  $(\sum i \in \{..<m\}.fi)$  using eq_zero by simp
  finally show  $(\sum i \leq n.fi) = (\sum i < m.fi)$  by simp
qed

```

```

lemma setprod_one [simp]:
  fixes n::nat
  shows  $(\prod i < n. \text{Suc } 0) = \text{Suc } 0$ 
   $(\prod i \leq n. \text{Suc } 0) = \text{Suc } 0$ 
  by (induct n) (simp_all)

```

14 Recursive Functions

```

datatype recf = Z
  | S
  | Id nat nat
  | Cn nat recf recf list
  | Pr nat recf recf
  | Mn nat recf

```

```

fun arity :: recf  $\Rightarrow$  nat
where
  arity Z = 1
  | arity S = 1
  | arity (Id m n) = m
  | arity (Cn n fgs) = n
  | arity (Pr n f g) = Suc n
  | arity (Mn n f) = n

```

Abbreviations for calculating the arity of the constructors

```

abbreviation
  CN f gs  $\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{Cn } (\text{arity } (\text{hd } \text{gs})) \text{ f gs}$ 

```

```

abbreviation
  PR f g  $\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{Pr } (\text{arity } f) f g$ 

```

```

abbreviation
  MN f  $\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{Mn } (\text{arity } f - 1) f$ 

```

the evaluation function and termination relation

```

fun rec_eval :: recf  $\Rightarrow$  nat list  $\Rightarrow$  nat
where
  rec_eval Z xs = 0
  | rec_eval S xs = Suc (xs ! 0)

```



```

| rec_eval (Id m n) xs = xs ! n
| rec_eval (Cn n f gs) xs = rec_eval f (map (λx. rec_eval x xs) gs)
| rec_eval (Pr n f g) (0 # xs) = rec_eval f xs
| rec_eval (Pr n f g) (Suc x # xs) =
  rec_eval g (x # (rec_eval (Pr n f g) (x # xs)) # xs)
| rec_eval (Mn n f) xs = (LEAST x. rec_eval f (x # xs) = 0)

```

inductive

terminates :: *recf* ⇒ *nat list* ⇒ *bool*

where

```

termi_z: terminates Z [n]
termi_s: terminates S [n]
termi_id: [n < m; length xs = m] ⇒ terminates (Id m n) xs
termi_cn: [terminates f (map (λg. rec_eval g xs) gs);
  ∀ g ∈ set gs. terminates g xs; length xs = n] ⇒ terminates (Cn n f gs) xs
termi_pr: [∀ y < x. terminates g (y # (rec_eval (Pr n f g) (y # xs) # xs));
  terminates f xs;
  length xs = n]
  ⇒ terminates (Pr n f g) (x # xs)
termi_mn: [length xs = n; terminates f (r # xs);
  rec_eval f (r # xs) = 0;
  ∀ i < r. terminates f (i # xs) ∧ rec_eval f (i # xs) > 0] ⇒ terminates (Mn n f) xs

```

15 Arithmetic Functions

constn n is the recursive function which computes natural number *n*.

fun *constn* :: *nat* ⇒ *recf*

where

```

constn 0 = Z |
constn (Suc n) = CN S [constn n]

```

definition

rec_swap f = *CN f* [*Id 2 1*, *Id 2 0*]

definition

rec_add = *PR* (*Id 1 0*) (*CN S* [*Id 3 1*])

definition

rec_mult = *PR Z* (*CN rec_add* [*Id 3 1*, *Id 3 2*])

definition

rec_power = *rec_swap* (*PR* (*constn 1*) (*CN rec_mult* [*Id 3 1*, *Id 3 2*]))

definition

rec_fact_aux = *PR* (*constn 1*) (*CN rec_mult* [*CN S* [*Id 3 0*], *Id 3 1*])

definition

rec_fact = *CN rec_fact_aux* [*Id 1 0*, *Id 1 0*]

definition

$$\text{rec_predecessor} = \text{CN } (\text{PR } Z \text{ (Id 3 0)}) \text{ [Id 1 0, Id 1 0]}$$
definition

$$\text{rec_minus} = \text{rec_swap } (\text{PR } (\text{Id 1 0}) \text{ (CN rec_predecessor [Id 3 1])})$$
lemma *constn_lemma* [simp]:
$$\text{rec_eval } (\text{constn } n) \text{ xs} = n$$

$$\text{by (induct n) (simp_all)}$$
lemma *swap_lemma* [simp]:
$$\text{rec_eval } (\text{rec_swap } f) \text{ [x, y]} = \text{rec_eval } f \text{ [y, x]}$$

$$\text{by (simp add: rec_swap_def)}$$
lemma *add_lemma* [simp]:
$$\text{rec_eval rec_add [x, y]} = x + y$$

$$\text{by (induct x) (simp_all add: rec_add_def)}$$
lemma *mult_lemma* [simp]:
$$\text{rec_eval rec_mult [x, y]} = x * y$$

$$\text{by (induct x) (simp_all add: rec_mult_def)}$$
lemma *power_lemma* [simp]:
$$\text{rec_eval rec_power [x, y]} = x ^ y$$

$$\text{by (induct y) (simp_all add: rec_power_def)}$$
lemma *fact_aux_lemma* [simp]:
$$\text{rec_eval rec_fact_aux [x, y]} = \text{fact } x$$

$$\text{by (induct x) (simp_all add: rec_fact_aux_def)}$$
lemma *fact_lemma* [simp]:
$$\text{rec_eval rec_fact [x]} = \text{fact } x$$

$$\text{by (simp add: rec_fact_def)}$$
lemma *pred_lemma* [simp]:
$$\text{rec_eval rec_predecessor [x]} = x - 1$$

$$\text{by (induct x) (simp_all add: rec_predecessor_def)}$$
lemma *minus_lemma* [simp]:
$$\text{rec_eval rec_minus [x, y]} = x - y$$

$$\text{by (induct y) (simp_all add: rec_minus_def)}$$

16 Logical functions

The *sign* function returns 1 when the input argument is greater than 0.

definition

$$\text{rec_sign} = \text{CN rec_minus [constn 1, CN rec_minus [constn 1, Id 1 0]]}$$

definition

$$rec_not = CN\ rec_minus\ [constn\ 1,\ Id\ 1\ 0]$$

rec_eq compares two arguments: returns 1 if they are equal; 0 otherwise.

definition

$$rec_eq = CN\ rec_minus\ [CN\ (constn\ 1)\ [Id\ 2\ 0],\ CN\ rec_add\ [rec_minus,\ rec_swap\ rec_minus]]$$
definition

$$rec_noteq = CN\ rec_not\ [rec_eq]$$
definition

$$rec_conj = CN\ rec_sign\ [rec_mult]$$
definition

$$rec_disj = CN\ rec_sign\ [rec_add]$$
definition

$$rec_imp = CN\ rec_disj\ [CN\ rec_not\ [Id\ 2\ 0],\ Id\ 2\ 1]$$

$rec_ifz\ [z,\ x,\ y]$ returns x if z is zero, y otherwise; $rec_if\ [z,\ x,\ y]$ returns x if z is *not* zero, y otherwise

definition

$$rec_ifz = PR\ (Id\ 2\ 0)\ (Id\ 4\ 3)$$
definition

$$rec_if = CN\ rec_ifz\ [CN\ rec_not\ [Id\ 3\ 0],\ Id\ 3\ 1,\ Id\ 3\ 2]$$
lemma *sign_lemma* [simp]:
$$rec_eval\ rec_sign\ [x] = (if\ x = 0\ then\ 0\ else\ 1)$$

by (simp add: rec_sign_def)

lemma *not_lemma* [simp]:
$$rec_eval\ rec_not\ [x] = (if\ x = 0\ then\ 1\ else\ 0)$$

by (simp add: rec_not_def)

lemma *eq_lemma* [simp]:
$$rec_eval\ rec_eq\ [x,\ y] = (if\ x = y\ then\ 1\ else\ 0)$$

by (simp add: rec_eq_def)

lemma *noteq_lemma* [simp]:
$$rec_eval\ rec_noteq\ [x,\ y] = (if\ x \neq y\ then\ 1\ else\ 0)$$

by (simp add: rec_noteq_def)

lemma *conj_lemma* [simp]:
$$rec_eval\ rec_conj\ [x,\ y] = (if\ x = 0 \vee y = 0\ then\ 0\ else\ 1)$$

by (simp add: rec_conj_def)

lemma *disj_lemma* [simp]:

rec_eval rec_disj [x, y] = (if $x = 0 \wedge y = 0$ then 0 else 1)
by (simp add: rec_disj_def)

lemma imp_lemma [simp]:
rec_eval rec_imp [x, y] = (if $0 < x \wedge y = 0$ then 0 else 1)
by (simp add: rec_imp_def)

lemma ifz_lemma [simp]:
rec_eval rec_ifz [z, x, y] = (if $z = 0$ then x else y)
by (cases z) (simp_all add: rec_ifz_def)

lemma if_lemma [simp]:
rec_eval rec_if [z, x, y] = (if $0 < z$ then x else y)
by (simp add: rec_if_def)

17 Less and Le Relations

rec_less compares two arguments and returns 1 if the first is less than the second; otherwise returns 0.

definition
rec_less = CN *rec_sign* [rec_swap rec_minus]

definition
rec_le = CN *rec_disj* [rec_less, rec_eq]

lemma less_lemma [simp]:
rec_eval rec_less [x, y] = (if $x < y$ then 1 else 0)
by (simp add: rec_less_def)

lemma le_lemma [simp]:
rec_eval rec_le [x, y] = (if $x \leq y$ then 1 else 0)
by (simp add: rec_le_def)

18 Summation and Product Functions

definition
rec_sigma1 f = PR (CN *f* [CN Z [Id 1 0], Id 1 0])
(CN *rec_add* [Id 3 1, CN *f* [CN S [Id 3 0], Id 3 2]])

definition
rec_sigma2 f = PR (CN *f* [CN Z [Id 2 0], Id 2 0, Id 2 1])
(CN *rec_add* [Id 4 1, CN *f* [CN S [Id 4 0], Id 4 2, Id 4 3]])

definition
rec_accum1 f = PR (CN *f* [CN Z [Id 1 0], Id 1 0])
(CN *rec_mult* [Id 3 1, CN *f* [CN S [Id 3 0], Id 3 2]])

definition

$rec_accum2\ f = PR\ (CN\ f\ [CN\ Z\ [Id\ 2\ 0],\ Id\ 2\ 0,\ Id\ 2\ 1])$
 $(CN\ rec_mult\ [Id\ 4\ 1,\ CN\ f\ [CN\ S\ [Id\ 4\ 0],\ Id\ 4\ 2,\ Id\ 4\ 3]])$

definition

$rec_accum3\ f = PR\ (CN\ f\ [CN\ Z\ [Id\ 3\ 0],\ Id\ 3\ 0,\ Id\ 3\ 1,\ Id\ 3\ 2])$
 $(CN\ rec_mult\ [Id\ 5\ 1,\ CN\ f\ [CN\ S\ [Id\ 5\ 0],\ Id\ 5\ 2,\ Id\ 5\ 3,\ Id\ 5\ 4]])$

lemma *sigma1_lemma* [simp]:

shows $rec_eval\ (rec_sigma1\ f)\ [x,\ y] = (\sum\ z \leq x.\ rec_eval\ f\ [z,\ y])$
by (induct x) (simp_all add: *rec_sigma1_def*)

lemma *sigma2_lemma* [simp]:

shows $rec_eval\ (rec_sigma2\ f)\ [x,\ y1,\ y2] = (\sum\ z \leq x.\ rec_eval\ f\ [z,\ y1,\ y2])$
by (induct x) (simp_all add: *rec_sigma2_def*)

lemma *accum1_lemma* [simp]:

shows $rec_eval\ (rec_accum1\ f)\ [x,\ y] = (\prod\ z \leq x.\ rec_eval\ f\ [z,\ y])$
by (induct x) (simp_all add: *rec_accum1_def*)

lemma *accum2_lemma* [simp]:

shows $rec_eval\ (rec_accum2\ f)\ [x,\ y1,\ y2] = (\prod\ z \leq x.\ rec_eval\ f\ [z,\ y1,\ y2])$
by (induct x) (simp_all add: *rec_accum2_def*)

lemma *accum3_lemma* [simp]:

shows $rec_eval\ (rec_accum3\ f)\ [x,\ y1,\ y2,\ y3] = (\prod\ z \leq x.\ (rec_eval\ f)\ [z,\ y1,\ y2,\ y3])$
by (induct x) (simp_all add: *rec_accum3_def*)

19 Bounded Quantifiers

definition

$rec_all1\ f = CN\ rec_sign\ [rec_accum1\ f]$

definition

$rec_all2\ f = CN\ rec_sign\ [rec_accum2\ f]$

definition

$rec_all3\ f = CN\ rec_sign\ [rec_accum3\ f]$

definition

$rec_all1_less\ f = (let\ cond1 = CN\ rec_eq\ [Id\ 3\ 0,\ Id\ 3\ 1]\ in$
 $let\ cond2 = CN\ f\ [Id\ 3\ 0,\ Id\ 3\ 2]$
 $in\ CN\ (rec_all2\ (CN\ rec_disj\ [cond1,\ cond2]))\ [Id\ 2\ 0,\ Id\ 2\ 0,\ Id\ 2\ 1])$

definition

$rec_all2_less\ f = (let\ cond1 = CN\ rec_eq\ [Id\ 4\ 0,\ Id\ 4\ 1]\ in$
 $let\ cond2 = CN\ f\ [Id\ 4\ 0,\ Id\ 4\ 2,\ Id\ 4\ 3]\ in$
 $CN\ (rec_all3\ (CN\ rec_disj\ [cond1,\ cond2]))\ [Id\ 3\ 0,\ Id\ 3\ 0,\ Id\ 3\ 1,\ Id\ 3\ 2])$

definition

$rec_ex1\ f = CN\ rec_sign\ [rec_sigma1\ f]$

definition

$rec_ex2\ f = CN\ rec_sign\ [rec_sigma2\ f]$

lemma *ex1_lemma* [simp]:

$rec_eval\ (rec_ex1\ f)\ [x, y] = (if\ (\exists\ z \leq x. 0 < rec_eval\ f\ [z, y])\ then\ 1\ else\ 0)$

by (simp add: *rec_ex1_def*)

lemma *ex2_lemma* [simp]:

$rec_eval\ (rec_ex2\ f)\ [x, y1, y2] = (if\ (\exists\ z \leq x. 0 < rec_eval\ f\ [z, y1, y2])\ then\ 1\ else\ 0)$

by (simp add: *rec_ex2_def*)

lemma *all1_lemma* [simp]:

$rec_eval\ (rec_all1\ f)\ [x, y] = (if\ (\forall\ z \leq x. 0 < rec_eval\ f\ [z, y])\ then\ 1\ else\ 0)$

by (simp add: *rec_all1_def*)

lemma *all2_lemma* [simp]:

$rec_eval\ (rec_all2\ f)\ [x, y1, y2] = (if\ (\forall\ z \leq x. 0 < rec_eval\ f\ [z, y1, y2])\ then\ 1\ else\ 0)$

by (simp add: *rec_all2_def*)

lemma *all3_lemma* [simp]:

$rec_eval\ (rec_all3\ f)\ [x, y1, y2, y3] = (if\ (\forall\ z \leq x. 0 < rec_eval\ f\ [z, y1, y2, y3])\ then\ 1\ else\ 0)$

by (simp add: *rec_all3_def*)

lemma *all1_less_lemma* [simp]:

$rec_eval\ (rec_all1_less\ f)\ [x, y] = (if\ (\forall\ z < x. 0 < rec_eval\ f\ [z, y])\ then\ 1\ else\ 0)$

apply(auto simp add: *Let_def rec_all1_less_def*)

apply (*metis nat_less_le*) +

done

lemma *all2_less_lemma* [simp]:

$rec_eval\ (rec_all2_less\ f)\ [x, y1, y2] = (if\ (\forall\ z < x. 0 < rec_eval\ f\ [z, y1, y2])\ then\ 1\ else\ 0)$

apply(auto simp add: *Let_def rec_all2_less_def*)

apply(*metis nat_less_le*) +

done

20 Quotients

definition

$rec_quo = (let\ lhs = CN\ S\ [Id\ 3\ 0]\ in$
 $let\ rhs = CN\ rec_mult\ [Id\ 3\ 2, CN\ S\ [Id\ 3\ 1]]\ in$
 $let\ cond = CN\ rec_eq\ [lhs, rhs]\ in$
 $let\ if_stmt = CN\ rec_if\ [cond, CN\ S\ [Id\ 3\ 1], Id\ 3\ 1]$
 $in\ PR\ Z\ if_stmt)$

fun *Quo* **where**

$Quo\ x\ 0 = 0$
 $| Quo\ x\ (Suc\ y) = (if\ (Suc\ y = x * (Suc\ (Quo\ x\ y)))\ then\ Suc\ (Quo\ x\ y)\ else\ Quo\ x\ y)$

lemma Quo0:
shows $Quo\ 0\ y = 0$
by $(induct\ y)\ (auto)$

lemma Quo1:
 $x * (Quo\ x\ y) \leq y$
by $(induct\ y)\ (simp_all)$

lemma Quo2:
 $b * (Quo\ b\ a) + a\ mod\ b = a$
by $(induct\ a)\ (auto\ simp\ add: mod_Suc)$

lemma Quo3:
 $n * (Quo\ n\ m) = m - m\ mod\ n$
using Quo2[$of\ n\ m$] **by** $(auto)$

lemma Quo4:
assumes $h: 0 < x$
shows $y < x + x * Quo\ x\ y$
proof $-$
have $x - (y\ mod\ x) > 0$ **using** mod_less_divisor **assms** **by** $auto$
then have $y < y + (x - (y\ mod\ x))$ **by** $simp$
then have $y < x + (y - (y\ mod\ x))$ **by** $simp$
then show $y < x + x * (Quo\ x\ y)$ **by** $(simp\ add: Quo3)$
qed

lemma Quo_div:
shows $Quo\ x\ y = y\ div\ x$
by $(metis\ Quo0\ Quo1\ Quo4\ div_by_0\ div_nat_eqI\ mult_Suc_right\ neq0_conv)$

lemma Quo_rec_quo:
shows $rec_eval\ rec_quo\ [y, x] = Quo\ x\ y$
by $(induct\ y)\ (simp_all\ add: rec_quo_def)$

lemma quo_lemma [simp]:
shows $rec_eval\ rec_quo\ [y, x] = y\ div\ x$
by $(simp\ add: Quo_div\ Quo_rec_quo)$

21 Iteration

definition
 $rec_iter\ f = PR\ (Id\ 1\ 0)\ (CNf\ [Id\ 3\ 1])$

fun Iter where
 $Iter\ f\ 0 = id$
 $| Iter\ f\ (Suc\ n) = f \circ (Iter\ f\ n)$

lemma *Iter_comm*:
 $(\text{Iter } f \ n) \ (f \ x) = f \ ((\text{Iter } f \ n) \ x)$
by (*induct n*) (*simp_all*)

lemma *iter_lemma* [*simp*]:
 $\text{rec_eval} \ (\text{rec_iter } f) \ [n, x] = \text{Iter} \ (\lambda x. \text{rec_eval } f \ [x]) \ n \ x$
by (*induct n*) (*simp_all add: rec_iter_def*)

22 Bounded Maximisation

fun *BMax_rec* **where**
 $BMax_rec \ R \ 0 = 0$
 $| \ BMax_rec \ R \ (Suc \ n) = (\text{if } R \ (Suc \ n) \ \text{then } (Suc \ n) \ \text{else } BMax_rec \ R \ n)$

definition
 $BMax_set :: (nat \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat$
where
 $BMax_set \ R \ x = Max \ (\{z. z \leq x \wedge R \ z\} \cup \{0\})$

lemma *BMax_rec_eq1*:
 $BMax_rec \ R \ x = (GREATEST \ z. (R \ z \wedge z \leq x) \vee z = 0)$
apply (*induct x*)
apply (*auto intro: Greatest_equality Greatest_equality[symmetric]*)
apply (*simp add: le_Suc_eq*)
by *metis*

lemma *BMax_rec_eq2*:
 $BMax_rec \ R \ x = Max \ (\{z. z \leq x \wedge R \ z\} \cup \{0\})$
apply (*induct x*)
apply (*auto intro: Max_eqI Max_eqI[symmetric]*)
apply (*simp add: le_Suc_eq*)
by *metis*

lemma *BMax_rec_eq3*:
 $BMax_rec \ R \ x = Max \ (Set.filter \ (\lambda z. R \ z) \ \{..x\} \cup \{0\})$
by (*simp add: BMax_rec_eq2 Set.filter_def*)

definition
 $\text{rec_max1 } f = PR \ Z \ (CN \ \text{rec_ifz} \ [CN \ f \ [CN \ S \ [Id \ 3 \ 0], Id \ 3 \ 2], CN \ S \ [Id \ 3 \ 0], Id \ 3 \ 1])$

lemma *max1_lemma* [*simp*]:
 $\text{rec_eval} \ (\text{rec_max1 } f) \ [x, y] = BMax_rec \ (\lambda u. \text{rec_eval } f \ [u, y] = 0) \ x$
by (*induct x*) (*simp_all add: rec_max1_def*)

definition
 $\text{rec_max2 } f = PR \ Z \ (CN \ \text{rec_ifz} \ [CN \ f \ [CN \ S \ [Id \ 4 \ 0], Id \ 4 \ 2, Id \ 4 \ 3], CN \ S \ [Id \ 4 \ 0], Id \ 4 \ 1])$

lemma *max2_lemma* [*simp*]:

$rec_eval (rec_max2f) [x, y1, y2] = BMax_rec (\lambda u. rec_eval f [u, y1, y2] = 0) x$
by (*induct x*) (*simp_all add: rec_max2_def*)

23 Encodings using Cantor's pairing function

We use Cantor's pairing function from Nat-Bijection. However, we need to prove that the formulation of the decoding function there is recursive. For this we first prove that we can extract the maximal triangle number using *prod_decode*.

abbreviation *Max_triangle_aux* **where**

$Max_triangle_aux\ k\ z \stackrel{def}{=} fst\ (prod_decode_aux\ k\ z) + snd\ (prod_decode_aux\ k\ z)$

abbreviation *Max_triangle* **where**

$Max_triangle\ z \stackrel{def}{=} Max_triangle_aux\ 0\ z$

abbreviation

$pdec1\ z \stackrel{def}{=} fst\ (prod_decode\ z)$

abbreviation

$pdec2\ z \stackrel{def}{=} snd\ (prod_decode\ z)$

abbreviation

$penc\ m\ n \stackrel{def}{=} prod_encode\ (m, n)$

lemma *fst_prod_decode*:

$pdec1\ z = z - triangle\ (Max_triangle\ z)$

by (*subst (3) prod_decode_inverse[symmetric]*)

(*simp add: prod_encode_def prod_decode_def split: prod.split*)

lemma *snd_prod_decode*:

$pdec2\ z = Max_triangle\ z - pdec1\ z$

by (*simp only: prod_decode_def*)

lemma *le_triangle*:

$m \leq triangle\ (n + m)$

by (*induct m*) (*simp_all*)

lemma *Max_triangle_triangle_le*:

$triangle\ (Max_triangle\ z) \leq z$

by (*subst (9) prod_decode_inverse[symmetric]*)

(*simp add: prod_decode_def prod_encode_def split: prod.split*)

lemma *Max_triangle_le*:

$Max_triangle\ z \leq z$

proof —

have $Max_triangle\ z \leq triangle\ (Max_triangle\ z)$

using *le_triangle[of 0, simplified]* **by** *simp*

also have $\dots \leq z$ **by** (*rule Max_triangle_triangle_le*)

finally show $\text{Max_triangle } z \leq z$.
qed

lemma w_aux :
 $\text{Max_triangle } (\text{triangle } k + m) = \text{Max_triangle_aux } k \ m$
by ($\text{simp add: prod_decode_def[symmetric] prod_decode_triangle_add}$)

lemma y_aux : $y \leq \text{Max_triangle_aux } y \ k$
apply ($\text{induct } k \text{ arbitrary: } y \text{ rule: nat_less_induct}$)
apply ($\text{subst } (1 \ 2) \text{ prod_decode_aux.simps}$)
by ($\text{auto dest!:spec mp elim:Suc_leD}$)

lemma $\text{Max_triangle_greatest}$:
 $\text{Max_triangle } z = (\text{GREATEST } k. (\text{triangle } k \leq z \wedge k \leq z) \vee k = 0)$
apply ($\text{rule Greatest_equality[symmetric]}$)
apply (rule disjI1)
apply (rule conjI1)
apply ($\text{rule Max_triangle_triangle_le}$)
apply ($\text{rule Max_triangle_le}$)
apply (erule disjE)
apply (erule conjE)
apply ($\text{subst } (\text{asm}) \ (1) \text{ le_iff_add}$)
apply (erule exE)
apply (clarify)
apply ($\text{simp only: } w_aux$)
apply ($\text{rule } y_aux$)
apply (simp)
done

definition
 $\text{rec_triangle} = \text{CN } \text{rec_quo} \ [\text{CN } \text{rec_mult} \ [\text{Id } 1 \ 0, S], \text{constn } 2]$

definition
 $\text{rec_max_triangle} =$
 $(\text{let } \text{cond} = \text{CN } \text{rec_not} \ [\text{CN } \text{rec_le} \ [\text{CN } \text{rec_triangle} \ [\text{Id } 2 \ 0], \text{Id } 2 \ 1]] \text{ in}$
 $\text{CN } (\text{rec_maxI } \text{cond}) \ [\text{Id } 1 \ 0, \text{Id } 1 \ 0])$

lemma triangle_lemma [simp]:
 $\text{rec_eval } \text{rec_triangle} \ [x] = \text{triangle } x$
by ($\text{simp add: rec_triangle_def triangle_def}$)

lemma $\text{max_triangle_lemma}$ [simp]:
 $\text{rec_eval } \text{rec_max_triangle} \ [x] = \text{Max_triangle } x$
by ($\text{simp add: Max_triangle_greatest rec_max_triangle_def Let_def BMax_rec_eq1}$)

Encodings for Products

definition
 $\text{rec_penc} = \text{CN } \text{rec_add} \ [\text{CN } \text{rec_triangle} \ [\text{CN } \text{rec_add} \ [\text{Id } 2 \ 0, \text{Id } 2 \ 1]], \text{Id } 2 \ 0]$

definition

$$rec_pdec1 = CN\ rec_minus\ [Id\ 1\ 0,\ CN\ rec_triangle\ [CN\ rec_max_triangle\ [Id\ 1\ 0]]]$$
definition

$$rec_pdec2 = CN\ rec_minus\ [CN\ rec_max_triangle\ [Id\ 1\ 0],\ CN\ rec_pdec1\ [Id\ 1\ 0]]$$
lemma *pdec1_lemma* [simp]:
$$rec_eval\ rec_pdec1\ [z] = pdec1\ z$$
by (simp add: rec_pdec1_def fst_prod_decode)
lemma *pdec2_lemma* [simp]:
$$rec_eval\ rec_pdec2\ [z] = pdec2\ z$$
by (simp add: rec_pdec2_def snd_prod_decode)
lemma *penc_lemma* [simp]:
$$rec_eval\ rec_penc\ [m,\ n] = penc\ m\ n$$
by (simp add: rec_penc_def prod_encode_def)

Encodings of Lists

fun

$$lenc :: nat\ list \Rightarrow nat$$
where

$$lenc\ [] = 0$$

$$| lenc\ (x\ \#\ xs) = penc\ (Suc\ x)\ (lenc\ xs)$$
fun

$$ldec :: nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat$$
where

$$ldec\ z\ 0 = (pdec1\ z) - 1$$

$$| ldec\ z\ (Suc\ n) = ldec\ (pdec2\ z)\ n$$
lemma *pdec_zero_simps* [simp]:
$$pdec1\ 0 = 0$$

$$pdec2\ 0 = 0$$
by (simp_all add: prod_decode_def prod_decode_aux_simps)
lemma *ldec_zero*:
$$ldec\ 0\ n = 0$$
by (induct n) (simp_all add: prod_decode_def prod_decode_aux_simps)
lemma *list_encode_inverse*:
$$ldec\ (lenc\ xs)\ n = (if\ n < length\ xs\ then\ xs\ !\ n\ else\ 0)$$
by (induct xs arbitrary: n rule: lenc.induct)

(auto simp add: ldec_zero_nth_Cons_split: nat.splits)

lemma *lenc_length_le*:
$$length\ xs \leq lenc\ xs$$
by (induct xs) (simp_all add: prod_encode_def)

Membership for the List Encoding

```
fun inside :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  inside z 0 = (0 < z)
| inside z (Suc n) = inside (pdec2 z) n
```

```
definition enclen :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat where
  enclen z = BMax_rec ( $\lambda x.$  inside z (x - 1)) z
```

```
lemma inside_False [simp]:
  inside 0 n = False
by (induct n) (simp_all)
```

```
lemma inside_Length [simp]:
  inside (lenc xs) s = (s < length xs)
proof(induct s arbitrary: xs)
  case 0
  then show ?case by (cases xs) (simp_all add: prod_encode_def)
next
  case (Suc s)
  then show ?case by (cases xs; auto)
qed
```

Length of Encoded Lists

```
lemma enclen_Length [simp]:
  enclen (lenc xs) = length xs
unfolding enclen_def
apply(simp add: BMax_rec_eq1)
apply(rule Greatest_equality)
apply(auto simp add: lenc_Length_le)
done
```

```
lemma enclen_penc [simp]:
  enclen (penc (Suc x) (lenc xs)) = Suc (enclen (lenc xs))
by (simp only: lenc_simps[symmetric] enclen_Length) (simp)
```

```
lemma enclen_zero [simp]:
  enclen 0 = 0
by (simp add: enclen_def)
```

Recursive Definitions for List Encodings

```
fun
  rec_lenc :: recf list  $\Rightarrow$  recf
where
  rec_lenc [] = Z
| rec_lenc (f # fs) = CN rec_penc [CN S [f], rec_lenc fs]
```

```
definition
  rec_ldec = CN rec_predecessor [CN rec_pdec1 [rec_swap (rec_iter rec_pdec2)]]
```

definition

$rec_inside = CN\ rec_less\ [Z, rec_swap\ (rec_iter\ rec_pdec2)]$

definition

$rec_enclen = CN\ (rec_max1\ (CN\ rec_not\ [CN\ rec_inside\ [Id\ 2\ 1, CN\ rec_predecessor\ [Id\ 2\ 0]]]))$
 $[Id\ 1\ 0, Id\ 1\ 0]$

lemma *ldec_iter*:

$ldec\ z\ n = pdec1\ (Iter\ pdec2\ n\ z) - 1$
by (induct n arbitrary: z) (simp | subst *Iter_comm*) +

lemma *inside_iter*:

$inside\ z\ n = (0 < Iter\ pdec2\ n\ z)$
by (induct n arbitrary: z) (simp | subst *Iter_comm*) +

lemma *lenc_lemma* [simp]:

$rec_eval\ (rec_lenc\ fs)\ xs = lenc\ (map\ (\lambda f. rec_eval\ f\ xs)\ fs)$
by (induct fs) (simp_all)

lemma *ldec_lemma* [simp]:

$rec_eval\ rec_ldec\ [z, n] = ldec\ z\ n$
by (simp add: *ldec_iter rec_ldec_def*)

lemma *inside_lemma* [simp]:

$rec_eval\ rec_inside\ [z, n] = (if\ inside\ z\ n\ then\ 1\ else\ 0)$
by (simp add: *inside_iter rec_inside_def*)

lemma *enclen_lemma* [simp]:

$rec_eval\ rec_enclen\ [z] = enclen\ z$
by (simp add: *rec_enclen_def enclen_def*)

end

24 Construction of a Universal Function

theory *UF*

imports *Rec_Def HOL.GCD Abacus*

begin

This theory file constructs the Universal Function rec_F , which is the UTM defined in terms of recursive functions. This rec_F is essentially an interpreter of Turing Machines. Once the correctness of rec_F is established, UTM can easily be obtained by compiling rec_F into the corresponding Turing Machine.

25 Universal Function

25.1 The construction of component functions

The recursive function used to do arithmetic addition.

definition *rec_add* :: *recf*

where

$$\text{rec_add} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{Pr } 1 \text{ (id } 1 \text{ } 0) \text{ (Cn } 3 \text{ s [id } 3 \text{ } 2])}$$

The recursive function used to do arithmetic multiplication.

definition *rec_mult* :: *recf*

where

$$\text{rec_mult} = \text{Pr } 1 \text{ z (Cn } 3 \text{ rec_add [id } 3 \text{ } 0, \text{id } 3 \text{ } 2])}$$

The recursive function used to do arithmetic precede.

definition *rec_pred* :: *recf*

where

$$\text{rec_pred} = \text{Cn } 1 \text{ (Pr } 1 \text{ z (id } 3 \text{ } 1)) \text{ [id } 1 \text{ } 0, \text{id } 1 \text{ } 0]}$$

The recursive function used to do arithmetic subtraction.

definition *rec_minus* :: *recf*

where

$$\text{rec_minus} = \text{Pr } 1 \text{ (id } 1 \text{ } 0) \text{ (Cn } 3 \text{ rec_pred [id } 3 \text{ } 2])}$$

constn n is the recursive function which computes nature number *n*.

fun *constn* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *recf*

where

$$\begin{aligned} \text{constn } 0 &= z \mid \\ \text{constn (Suc } n) &= \text{Cn } 1 \text{ s [constn } n] \end{aligned}$$

Sign function, which returns 1 when the input argument is greater than 0.

definition *rec_sg* :: *recf*

where

$$\text{rec_sg} = \text{Cn } 1 \text{ rec_minus [constn } 1, \text{Cn } 1 \text{ rec_minus [constn } 1, \text{id } 1 \text{ } 0]]}$$

rec_less compares its two arguments, returns 1 if the first is less than the second; otherwise returns 0.

definition *rec_less* :: *recf*

where

$$\text{rec_less} = \text{Cn } 2 \text{ rec_sg [Cn } 2 \text{ rec_minus [id } 2 \text{ } 1, \text{id } 2 \text{ } 0]]}$$

rec_not inverse its argument: returns 1 when the argument is 0; returns 0 otherwise.

definition *rec_not* :: *recf*

where

$$\text{rec_not} = \text{Cn } 1 \text{ rec_minus [constn } 1, \text{id } 1 \text{ } 0]}$$

rec_eq compares its two arguments: returns 1 if they are equal; return 0 otherwise.

definition *rec_eq* :: *recf*

where

rec_eq = *Cn* 2 *rec_minus* [*Cn* 2 (*constn* 1) [*id* 2 0],
 Cn 2 *rec_add* [*Cn* 2 *rec_minus* [*id* 2 0, *id* 2 1],
 Cn 2 *rec_minus* [*id* 2 1, *id* 2 0]]]

rec_conj computes the conjunction of its two arguments, returns 1 if both of them are non-zero; returns 0 otherwise.

definition *rec_conj* :: *recf*

where

rec_conj = *Cn* 2 *rec_sg* [*Cn* 2 *rec_mult* [*id* 2 0, *id* 2 1]]

rec_disj computes the disjunction of its two arguments, returns 0 if both of them are zero; returns 1 otherwise.

definition *rec_disj* :: *recf*

where

rec_disj = *Cn* 2 *rec_sg* [*Cn* 2 *rec_add* [*id* 2 0, *id* 2 1]]

Computes the arity of recursive function.

fun *arity* :: *recf* ⇒ *nat*

where

arity *z* = 1
| *arity* *s* = 1
| *arity* (*id* *m* *n*) = *m*
| *arity* (*Cn* *n* *f* *gs*) = *n*
| *arity* (*Pr* *n* *f* *g*) = *Suc* *n*
| *arity* (*Mn* *n* *f*) = *n*

get_fstn_args *n* (*Suc* *k*) returns [*id* *n* 0, *id* *n* 1, *id* *n* 2, . . . , *id* *n* *k*], the effect of which is to take out the first *Suc* *k* arguments out of the *n* input arguments.

fun *get_fstn_args* :: *nat* ⇒ *nat* ⇒ *recf* list

where

get_fstn_args *n* 0 = []
| *get_fstn_args* *n* (*Suc* *y*) = *get_fstn_args* *n* *y* @ [*id* *n* *y*]

rec_sigma *f* returns the recursive functions which sums up the results of *f*:

$$(rec_sigma\ f)(x, y) = f(x, 0) + f(x, 1) + \dots + f(x, y)$$

fun *rec_sigma* :: *recf* ⇒ *recf*

where

rec_sigma *rf* =
 (*let* *vl* = *arity* *rf* *in*
 Pr (*vl* - 1) (*Cn* (*vl* - 1) *rf* (*get_fstn_args* (*vl* - 1) (*vl* - 1) @
 [*Cn* (*vl* - 1) (*constn* 0) [*id* (*vl* - 1) 0]]))
 (*Cn* (*Suc* *vl*) *rec_add* [*id* (*Suc* *vl*) *vl*,
 Cn (*Suc* *vl*) *rf* (*get_fstn_args* (*Suc* *vl*) (*vl* - 1)
 @ [*Cn* (*Suc* *vl*) *s* [*id* (*Suc* *vl*) (*vl* - 1)]]]]))

rec_exec is the interpreter function for reursive functions. The function is defined such that it always returns meaningful results for primitive recursive functions.

declare *rec_exec.simps*[simp del] *constn.simps*[simp del]

Correctness of *rec_add*.

lemma *add_lemma*: $\bigwedge x y. \text{rec_exec } \text{rec_add } [x, y] = x + y$
by(*induct_tac* y, *auto simp: rec_add_def rec_exec.simps*)

Correctness of *rec_mult*.

lemma *mult_lemma*: $\bigwedge x y. \text{rec_exec } \text{rec_mult } [x, y] = x * y$
by(*induct_tac* y, *auto simp: rec_mult_def rec_exec.simps add_lemma*)

Correctness of *rec_pred*.

lemma *pred_lemma*: $\bigwedge x. \text{rec_exec } \text{rec_pred } [x] = x - 1$
by(*induct_tac* x, *auto simp: rec_pred_def rec_exec.simps*)

Correctness of *rec_minus*.

lemma *minus_lemma*: $\bigwedge x y. \text{rec_exec } \text{rec_minus } [x, y] = x - y$
by(*induct_tac* y, *auto simp: rec_exec.simps rec_minus_def pred_lemma*)

Correctness of *rec_sg*.

lemma *sg_lemma*: $\bigwedge x. \text{rec_exec } \text{rec_sg } [x] = (\text{if } x = 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } 1)$
by(*auto simp: rec_sg_def minus_lemma rec_exec.simps constn.simps*)

Correctness of *constn*.

lemma *constn_lemma*: $\text{rec_exec } (\text{constn } n) [x] = n$
by(*induct* n, *auto simp: rec_exec.simps constn.simps*)

Correctness of *rec_less*.

lemma *less_lemma*: $\bigwedge x y. \text{rec_exec } \text{rec_less } [x, y] =$
 $(\text{if } x < y \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)$
by(*induct_tac* y, *auto simp: rec_exec.simps*
rec_less_def minus_lemma sg_lemma)

Correctness of *rec_not*.

lemma *not_lemma*:
 $\bigwedge x. \text{rec_exec } \text{rec_not } [x] = (\text{if } x = 0 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)$
by(*induct_tac* x, *auto simp: rec_exec.simps rec_not_def*
constn_lemma minus_lemma)

Correctness of *rec_eq*.

lemma *eq_lemma*: $\bigwedge x y. \text{rec_exec } \text{rec_eq } [x, y] = (\text{if } x = y \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)$
by(*induct_tac* y, *auto simp: rec_exec.simps rec_eq_def constn_lemma add_lemma minus_lemma*)

Correctness of *rec_conj*.

lemma *conj_lemma*: $\bigwedge x y. \text{rec_exec } \text{rec_conj } [x, y] = (\text{if } x = 0 \vee y = 0 \text{ then } 0$
 $\text{else } 1)$
by(*induct_tac* y, *auto simp: rec_exec.simps sg_lemma rec_conj_def mult_lemma*)

Correctness of *rec_disj*.

lemma *disj_lemma*: $\bigwedge x y. \text{rec_exec } \text{rec_disj } [x, y] = (\text{if } x = 0 \wedge y = 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } 1)$

by(*induct_tac* y, *auto simp: rec_disj_def sg_lemma add_lemma rec_exec.simps*)

primrec recf n is true iff *recf* is a primitive recursive function with arity *n*.

inductive *primerec* :: *recf* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *bool*

where

prime_z[*intro*]: *primerec* *z* (*Suc* 0) |
prime_s[*intro*]: *primerec* *s* (*Suc* 0) |
prime_id[*intro*!]: $\llbracket n < m \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{primerec } (\text{id } m \ n) \ m$ |
prime_cn[*intro*!]: $\llbracket \text{primerec } f \ k; \text{length } gs = k; \forall i < \text{length } gs. \text{primerec } (gs \ ! \ i) \ m; m = n \rrbracket$
 $\Longrightarrow \text{primerec } (Cn \ n \ f \ gs) \ m$ |
prime_pr[*intro*!]: $\llbracket \text{primerec } f \ n; \text{primerec } g \ (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n)); m = \text{Suc } n \rrbracket$
 $\Longrightarrow \text{primerec } (Pr \ n \ f \ g) \ m$

inductive-cases *prime_cn_reverse'*[*elim*]: *primerec* (*Cn n f gs*) *n*

inductive-cases *prime_mn_reverse*: *primerec* (*Mn n f*) *m*

inductive-cases *prime_z_reverse*[*elim*]: *primerec* *z* *n*

inductive-cases *prime_s_reverse*[*elim*]: *primerec* *s* *n*

inductive-cases *prime_id_reverse*[*elim*]: *primerec* (*id m n*) *k*

inductive-cases *prime_cn_reverse*[*elim*]: *primerec* (*Cn n f gs*) *m*

inductive-cases *prime_pr_reverse*[*elim*]: *primerec* (*Pr n f g*) *m*

declare *mult_lemma*[*simp*] *add_lemma*[*simp*] *pred_lemma*[*simp*]

minus_lemma[*simp*] *sg_lemma*[*simp*] *constn_lemma*[*simp*]

less_lemma[*simp*] *not_lemma*[*simp*] *eq_lemma*[*simp*]

conj_lemma[*simp*] *disj_lemma*[*simp*]

Sigma is the logical specification of the recursive function *rec_sigma*.

function *Sigma* :: (*nat list* \Rightarrow *nat*) \Rightarrow *nat list* \Rightarrow *nat*

where

Sigma *g* *xs* = (*if* *last xs* = 0 *then* *g xs*
else (*Sigma* *g* (*butlast xs* @ [*last xs* - 1]) +
g xs))

by *pat_completeness auto*

termination

proof

show *wf* (*measure* ($\lambda (f, xs). \text{last } xs$)) **by** *auto*

next

fix *g xs*

assume *last* (*xs::nat list*) $\neq 0$

thus ((*g*, *butlast xs* @ [*last xs* - 1]), *g*, *xs*)
 $\in \text{measure } (\lambda(f, xs). \text{last } xs)$

by *auto*

qed

```

declare rec_exec.simps[simp del] get_fstn_args.simps[simp del]
arity.simps[simp del] Sigma.simps[simp del]
rec_sigma.simps[simp del]

lemma rec_pr_Suc_simp_rewrite:
  rec_exec (Pr n f g) (xs @ [Suc x]) =
    rec_exec g (xs @ [x] @
      [rec_exec (Pr n f g) (xs @ [x])])
  by(simp add: rec_exec.simps)

lemma Sigma_0_simp_rewrite:
  Sigma f (xs @ [0]) = f (xs @ [0])
  by(simp add: Sigma.simps)

lemma Sigma_Suc_simp_rewrite:
  Sigma f (xs @ [Suc x]) = Sigma f (xs @ [x]) + f (xs @ [Suc x])
  by(simp add: Sigma.simps)

lemma append_access_1[simp]: (xs @ ys) ! (Suc (length xs)) = ys ! 1
  by(simp add: nth_append)

lemma get_fstn_args_take:  $\llbracket \text{length } xs = m; n \leq m \rrbracket \implies$ 
  map ( $\lambda f. \text{rec\_exec } f \text{ } xs$ ) (get_fstn_args m n) = take n xs
proof(induct n)
  case 0 thus ?case
    by(simp add: get_fstn_args.simps)
next
  case (Suc n) thus ?case
    by(simp add: get_fstn_args.simps rec_exec.simps
      take_Suc_conv_app_nth)
qed

lemma arity_primerec[simp]: primerec f n  $\implies$  arity f = n
  apply(cases f)
  apply(auto simp: arity.simps)
  apply(erule_tac prime_mn_reverse)
  done

lemma rec_sigma_Suc_simp_rewrite:
  primerec f (Suc (length xs))
   $\implies \text{rec\_exec} (\text{rec\_sigma } f) (xs @ [Suc\ x]) =$ 
  rec_exec (rec_sigma f) (xs @ [x]) + rec_exec f (xs @ [Suc x])
  apply(induct x)
  apply(auto simp: rec_sigma.simps Let_def rec_pr_Suc_simp_rewrite
    rec_exec.simps get_fstn_args_take)
  done

  The correctness of rec_sigma with respect to its specification.

lemma sigma_Lemma:
  primerec rg (Suc (length xs))

```

```

     $\Rightarrow \text{rec\_exec } (\text{rec\_sigma } rg) (xs @ [x]) = \text{Sigma } (\text{rec\_exec } rg) (xs @ [x])$ 
apply(induct x)
apply(auto simp: rec_exec.simps rec_sigma.simps Let_def
    get_fstn_args_take Sigma_0_simp_rewrite
    Sigma_Suc_simp_rewrite)
done

     $\text{rec\_accum } f (x1, x2, \dots, xn, k) = f(x1, x2, \dots, xn, 0) * f(x1, x2, \dots, xn, 1) * \dots$ 
 $f(x1, x2, \dots, xn, k)$ 

fun rec_accum :: recf  $\Rightarrow$  recf
where
    rec_accum rf =
      (let vl = arity rf in
        Pr (vl - 1) (Cn (vl - 1) rf (get_fstn_args (vl - 1) (vl - 1) @
          [Cn (vl - 1) (constn 0) [id (vl - 1) 0]]))
        (Cn (Suc vl) rec_mult [id (Suc vl) (vl),
          Cn (Suc vl) rf (get_fstn_args (Suc vl) (vl - 1)
            @ [Cn (Suc vl) s [id (Suc vl) (vl - 1)]]))))

    Accum is the formal specification of rec_accum.

function Accum :: (nat list  $\Rightarrow$  nat)  $\Rightarrow$  nat list  $\Rightarrow$  nat
where
    Accum f xs = (if last xs = 0 then f xs
      else (Accum f (butlast xs @ [last xs - 1]) *
        f xs))
by pat_completeness auto
termination
proof
  show wf (measure ( $\lambda (f, xs). \text{last } xs$ ))
    by auto
next
  fix f xs
  assume last xs  $\neq$  (0::nat)
  thus ((f, butlast xs @ [last xs - 1]), f, xs)  $\in$ 
    measure ( $\lambda (f, xs). \text{last } xs$ )
    by auto
qed

lemma rec_accum_Suc_simp_rewrite:
  primerec f (Suc (length xs))
     $\Rightarrow \text{rec\_exec } (\text{rec\_accum } f) (xs @ [\text{Suc } x]) =$ 
     $\text{rec\_exec } (\text{rec\_accum } f) (xs @ [x]) * \text{rec\_exec } f (xs @ [\text{Suc } x])$ 
apply(induct x)
apply(auto simp: rec_sigma.simps Let_def rec_pr_Suc_simp_rewrite
  rec_exec.simps get_fstn_args_take)
done

```

The correctness of *rec_accum* with respect to its specification.

lemma *accum_lemma* :

```

primerec rg (Suc (length xs))
   $\implies \text{rec\_exec } (\text{rec\_accum } rg) (xs @ [x]) = \text{Accum } (\text{rec\_exec } rg) (xs @ [x])$ 
apply(induct x)
apply(auto simp: rec_exec.simps rec_sigma.simps Let_def
  get_fstn_args_take)
done

```

declare *rec_accum.simps* [*simp del*]

rec_all t f (*x1*, *x2*, ..., *xn*) computes the characterization function of the following FOL formula: $(\forall x \leq t(x1, x2, \dots, xn). (f(x1, x2, \dots, xn, x) > 0))$

```

fun rec_all :: recf  $\Rightarrow$  recf  $\Rightarrow$  recf
where
  rec_all rt rf =
    (let vl = arity rf in
      Cn (vl - 1) rec_sg [Cn (vl - 1) (rec_accum rf)
        (get_fstn_args (vl - 1) (vl - 1) @ [rt])])

```

lemma *rec_accum_ex*:

```

assumes primerec rf (Suc (length xs))
shows (rec_exec (rec_accum rf) (xs @ [x]) = 0) =
  ( $\exists t \leq x. \text{rec\_exec } rf (xs @ [t]) = 0$ )

```

```

proof(induct x)
case (Suc x)
with assms show ?case
  apply(auto simp add: rec_exec.simps rec_accum.simps get_fstn_args_take)
  apply(rename_tac t ta)
  apply(rule_tac x = ta in exI, simp)
  apply(case_tac t = Suc x, simp_all)
  apply(rule_tac x = t in exI, simp) done
qed (insert assms, auto simp add: rec_exec.simps rec_accum.simps get_fstn_args_take)

```

The correctness of *rec_all*.

lemma *all_lemma*:

```

 $\llbracket \text{primerec } rf \text{ (Suc (length xs)); } \text{primerec } rt \text{ (length xs)} \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies \text{rec\_exec } (\text{rec\_all } rt \text{ } rf) \text{ } xs = (\text{if } (\forall x \leq (\text{rec\_exec } rt \text{ } xs). 0 < \text{rec\_exec } rf (xs @ [x])) \text{ then } 1$ 
   $\text{else } 0)$ 

```

```

apply(auto simp: rec_all.simps)
apply(simp add: rec_exec.simps map_append get_fstn_args_take split: if_splits)
apply(drule_tac x = rec_exec rt xs in rec_accum_ex)
apply(cases rec_exec (rec_accum rf) (xs @ [rec_exec rt xs]) = 0, simp_all)
apply force
apply(simp add: rec_exec.simps map_append get_fstn_args_take)
apply(drule_tac x = rec_exec rt xs in rec_accum_ex)
apply(cases rec_exec (rec_accum rf) (xs @ [rec_exec rt xs]) = 0)
apply force +
done

```

rec_ex t f (*x1*, *x2*, ..., *xn*) computes the characterization function of the following

FOL formula: $(\exists x \leq t(x1, x2, \dots, xn). (f(x1, x2, \dots, xn, x) > 0))$

```

fun rec_ex :: recf  $\Rightarrow$  recf  $\Rightarrow$  recf
  where
    rec_ex rt rf =
      (let vl = arity rf in
       Cn (vl - 1) rec_sg [Cn (vl - 1) (rec_sigma rf)
        (get_fstn_args (vl - 1) (vl - 1) @ [rt])])

lemma rec_sigma_ex:
  assumes primerec rf (Suc (length xs))
  shows (rec_exec (rec_sigma rf) (xs @ [x]) = 0) =
    ( $\forall t \leq x. \text{rec\_exec } rf \text{ (xs @ [t])} = 0$ )
proof(induct x)
  case (Suc x)
  from Suc assms show ?case
  by(auto simp add: rec_exec.simps rec_sigma.simps
    get_fstn_args_take elim:le_SucE)
qed (insert assms, auto simp: get_fstn_args_take rec_exec.simps rec_sigma.simps)

```

The correctness of *ex_lemma*.

```

lemma ex_lemma:
   $\llbracket \text{primerec } rf \text{ (Suc (length xs));} \rrbracket$ 
   $\text{primerec } rt \text{ (length xs)} \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies (\text{rec\_exec (rec\_ex } rt \text{ rf) } xs =$ 
  ( $\text{if } (\exists x \leq (\text{rec\_exec } rt \text{ xs}). 0 < \text{rec\_exec } rf \text{ (xs @ [x])} \text{ then } 1$ 
   $\text{else } 0))$ 
  apply(auto simp: rec_exec.simps get_fstn_args_take split: if_splits)
  apply(drule_tac x = rec_exec rt xs in rec_sigma_ex, simp)
  apply(drule_tac x = rec_exec rt xs in rec_sigma_ex, simp)
done

```

Definition of $\text{Min}[R]$ on page 77 of Boolos's book.

```

fun Minr :: (nat list  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  nat list  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat
  where Minr Rr xs w = (let setx = {y | y. (y  $\leq$  w)  $\wedge$  Rr (xs @ [y])} in
     $\text{if } (\text{setx} = \{\}) \text{ then (Suc w)}$ 
     $\text{else (Min setx)}$ )

```

```

declare Minr.simps[simp del] rec_all.simps[simp del]

```

The following is a set of auxilliary lemmas about *Minr*.

```

lemma Minr_range: Minr Rr xs w  $\leq$  w  $\vee$  Minr Rr xs w = Suc w
  apply(auto simp: Minr.simps)
  apply(subgoal_tac Min {x. x  $\leq$  w  $\wedge$  Rr (xs @ [x])}  $\leq$  x)
  apply(erule_tac order_trans, simp)
  apply(rule_tac Min.le, auto)
done

```

```

lemma expand_conj_in_set: {x. x  $\leq$  Suc w  $\wedge$  Rr (xs @ [x])}
  = ( $\text{if } Rr \text{ (xs @ [Suc w]) then insert (Suc w)}$ )

```

```

      {x. x ≤ w ∧ Rr (xs @ [x])}
    else {x. x ≤ w ∧ Rr (xs @ [x])}
  by (auto elim:le_SucE)

lemma Minr_strip_Suc[simp]: Minr Rr xs w ≤ w ⇒ Minr Rr xs (Suc w) = Minr Rr xs w
  by (cases ∀x≤w. ¬ Rr (xs @ [x]), auto simp add: Minr.simps expand_conj_in_set)

lemma x_empty_set[simp]: ∀x≤w. ¬ Rr (xs @ [x]) ⇒
      {x. x ≤ w ∧ Rr (xs @ [x])} = {}
  by auto

lemma Minr_is_Suc[simp]: [[Minr Rr xs w = Suc w; Rr (xs @ [Suc w])] ⇒
      Minr Rr xs (Suc w) = Suc w
  apply (simp add: Minr.simps expand_conj_in_set)
  apply (cases ∀x≤w. ¬ Rr (xs @ [x]), auto)
  done

lemma Minr_is_Suc_Suc[simp]: [[Minr Rr xs w = Suc w; ¬ Rr (xs @ [Suc w])] ⇒
      Minr Rr xs (Suc w) = Suc (Suc w)
  apply (simp add: Minr.simps expand_conj_in_set)
  apply (cases ∀x≤w. ¬ Rr (xs @ [x]), auto)
  apply (subgoal_tac Min {x. x ≤ w ∧ Rr (xs @ [x])} ∈
      {x. x ≤ w ∧ Rr (xs @ [x])}, simp)
  apply (rule_tac Min.in, auto)
  done

lemma Minr_Suc_simp:
  Minr Rr xs (Suc w) =
    (if Minr Rr xs w ≤ w then Minr Rr xs w
     else if (Rr (xs @ [Suc w])) then (Suc w)
     else Suc (Suc w))
  by (insert Minr_range[of Rr xs w], auto)

  rec_Minr is the recursive function used to implement Minr: if Rr is implemented by
  a recursive function recf, then rec_Minr recf is the recursive function used to implement
  Minr Rr

fun rec_Minr :: recf ⇒ recf
  where
    rec_Minr rf =
      (let vl = arity rf
       in let rq = rec_all (id vl (vl - 1)) (Cn (Suc vl)
          rec_not [Cn (Suc vl) rf
              (get_fstn_args (Suc vl) (vl - 1) @
                  [id (Suc vl) (vl)])])
       in rec_sigma rq)

lemma length_getpren_params[simp]: length (get_fstn_args m n) = n
  by (induct n, auto simp: get_fstn_args.simps)

lemma length_app:
```

```

(length (get_fstn_args (arity rf - Suc 0)
                      (arity rf - Suc 0)
    @ [Cn (arity rf - Suc 0) (constn 0)
      [recf.id (arity rf - Suc 0) 0]])
  = (Suc (arity rf - Suc 0))
apply(simp)
done

lemma primerec_accum: primerec (rec_accum rf) n  $\implies$  primerec rf n
apply(auto simp: rec_accum.simps Let_def)
apply(erule_tac prime_pr_reverse, simp)
apply(erule_tac prime_cn_reverse, simp only: length_app)
done

lemma primerec_all: primerec (rec_all rt rf) n  $\implies$ 
  primerec rt n  $\wedge$  primerec rf (Suc n)
apply(simp add: rec_all.simps Let_def)
apply(erule_tac prime_cn_reverse, simp)
apply(erule_tac prime_cn_reverse, simp)
apply(erule_tac x = n in allE, simp add: nth_append primerec_accum)
done

declare numeral_3_eq_3[simp]

lemma primerec_rec_pred_1[intro]: primerec rec_pred (Suc 0)
apply(simp add: rec_pred_def)
apply(rule_tac prime_cn, auto dest:less_2_cases[unfolded numeral_One_nat_def])
done

lemma primerec_rec_minus_2[intro]: primerec rec_minus (Suc (Suc 0))
apply(auto simp: rec_minus_def)
done

lemma primerec_constn_1[intro]: primerec (constn n) (Suc 0)
apply(induct n)
apply(auto simp: constn.simps)
done

lemma primerec_rec_sg_1[intro]: primerec rec_sg (Suc 0)
apply(simp add: rec_sg_def)
apply(rule_tac k = Suc (Suc 0) in prime_cn)
apply(auto)
apply(auto dest!:less_2_cases[unfolded numeral_One_nat_def])
apply(auto)
done

lemma primerec_getpren[elim]:  $\llbracket i < n; n \leq m \rrbracket \implies$  primerec (get_fstn_args m n ! i) m
apply(induct n, auto simp: get_fstn_args.simps)
apply(cases i = n, auto simp: nth_append intro: prime_id)
done

```

```

lemma primerec_rec_add_2[intro]: primerec rec_add (Suc (Suc 0))
  apply(simp add: rec_add_def)
  apply(rule_tac prime_pr, auto)
  done

lemma primerec_rec_mult_2[intro]: primerec rec_mult (Suc (Suc 0))
  apply(simp add: rec_mult_def)
  apply(rule_tac prime_pr, auto)
  using less_2_cases numeral_2_eq_2 by fastforce

lemma primerec_ge_2_elim[elim]:  $\llbracket \text{primerec } rf\ n; n \geq \text{Suc } (Suc\ 0) \rrbracket \implies$ 
  primerec (rec_accum rf) n
  apply(auto simp: rec_accum.simps)
  apply(simp add: nth_append, auto dest!: less_2_cases[unfolded numeral_One_nat_def])
  applyforce
  applyforce
  apply(auto simp: nth_append)
  done

lemma primerec_all_iff:
   $\llbracket \text{primerec } rt\ n; \text{primerec } rf\ (\text{Suc } n); n > 0 \rrbracket \implies$ 
  primerec (rec_all rt rf) n
  apply(simp add: rec_all.simps, auto)
  apply(auto, simp add: nth_append, auto)
  done

lemma primerec_rec_not_1[intro]: primerec rec_not (Suc 0)
  apply(simp add: rec_not_def)
  apply(rule prime_cn, auto dest!: less_2_cases[unfolded numeral_One_nat_def])
  done

lemma Min_falseI[simp]:  $\llbracket \neg \text{Min } \{uu. uu \leq w \wedge 0 < \text{rec\_exec } rf\ (xs\ @\ [uu])\} \leq w;$ 
   $x \leq w; 0 < \text{rec\_exec } rf\ (xs\ @\ [x]) \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies \text{False}$ 
  apply(subgoal_tac finite {uu. uu ≤ w ∧ 0 < rec_exec rf (xs @ [uu])})
  apply(subgoal_tac {uu. uu ≤ w ∧ 0 < rec_exec rf (xs @ [uu])} ≠ {})
  apply(simp add: Min_le_iff, simp)
  apply(rule_tac x = x in exI, simp)
  apply(simp)
  done

lemma sigma_minr_lemma:
  assumes prrf: primerec rf (Suc (length xs))
  shows UF.Sigma (rec_exec (rec_all (recf.id (Suc (length xs))) (length xs))
    (Cn (Suc (Suc (length xs))) rec_not
      [Cn (Suc (Suc (length xs))) rf (get_fstn_args (Suc (Suc (length xs)))
        (length xs) @ [recf.id (Suc (Suc (length xs))) (Suc (length xs))])]))
    (xs @ [w]) =
    Minr (λargs. 0 < rec_exec rf args) xs w

```



```

proof(induct w)
  let ?rt = (recf.id (Suc (length xs)) ((length xs)))
  let ?rf = (Cn (Suc (Suc (length xs))))
  rec_not [Cn (Suc (Suc (length xs))) rf
    (get_fstn_args (Suc (Suc (length xs))) (length xs) @
      [recf.id (Suc (Suc (length xs)))
      (Suc ((length xs))))))]
  let ?rq = (rec_all ?rt ?rf)
  have prrf: primerec ?rf (Suc (length (xs @ [0]))) ∧
    primerec ?rt (length (xs @ [0]))
  apply(auto simp: prrf_nth_append) +
  done
  show Sigma (rec_exec (rec_all ?rt ?rf)) (xs @ [0])
    = Minr ( $\lambda$ args. 0 < rec_exec rf args) xs 0
  apply(simp add: Sigma.simps)
  apply(simp only: prrf_all_lemma,
    auto simp: rec_exec.simps get_fstn_args_take Minr.simps)
  apply(rule_tac Min_eqI, auto)
  done
next
  fix w
  let ?rt = (recf.id (Suc (length xs)) ((length xs)))
  let ?rf = (Cn (Suc (Suc (length xs))))
  rec_not [Cn (Suc (Suc (length xs))) rf
    (get_fstn_args (Suc (Suc (length xs))) (length xs) @
      [recf.id (Suc (Suc (length xs)))
      (Suc ((length xs))))))]
  let ?rq = (rec_all ?rt ?rf)
  assume ind:
    Sigma (rec_exec (rec_all ?rt ?rf)) (xs @ [w]) = Minr ( $\lambda$ args. 0 < rec_exec rf args) xs w
  have prrf: primerec ?rf (Suc (length (xs @ [Suc w]))) ∧
    primerec ?rt (length (xs @ [Suc w]))
  apply(auto simp: prrf_nth_append) +
  done
  show UF.Sigma (rec_exec (rec_all ?rt ?rf))
    (xs @ [Suc w]) =
    Minr ( $\lambda$ args. 0 < rec_exec rf args) xs (Suc w)
  apply(auto simp: Sigma_Suc_simp_rewrite ind Minr_Suc_simp)
  apply(simp_all only: prrf_all_lemma)
  apply(auto simp: rec_exec.simps get_fstn_args_take Let_def Minr.simps split: if_splits)
  apply(drule_tac Min_falseI, simp, simp, simp)
  apply(metis le_SucE neq0_conv)
  apply(drule_tac Min_falseI, simp, simp, simp)
  apply(drule_tac Min_falseI, simp, simp, simp)
  done
qed

```

The correctness of *rec_Minr*.

lemma *Minr_lemma*:

$\llbracket \text{primerec } rf \text{ (Suc (length xs))} \rrbracket$

```

    ⇒ rec_exec (rec_Minr rf) (xs @ [w]) =
      Minr (λ args. (0 < rec_exec rf args)) xs w
proof –
  let ?rt = (recf.id (Suc (length xs)) ((length xs)))
  let ?rf = (Cn (Suc (Suc (length xs))))
  rec_not [Cn (Suc (Suc (length xs))) rf
    (get_fstn_args (Suc (Suc (length xs))) (length xs) @
      [recf.id (Suc (Suc (length xs)))
        (Suc ((length xs))))))]
  let ?rq = (rec_all ?rt ?rf)
  assume h: primerec rf (Suc (length xs))
  have h1: primerec ?rq (Suc (length xs))
  apply(rule_tac primerec_all_iff)
  apply(auto simp: h nth_append) +
  done
moreover have arity rf = Suc (length xs)
  using h by auto
ultimately show rec_exec (rec_Minr rf) (xs @ [w]) =
  Minr (λ args. (0 < rec_exec rf args)) xs w
  apply(simp add: arity.simps Let_def sigma_lemma all_lemma)
  apply(rule_tac sigma_minr_lemma)
  apply(simp add: h)
  done
qed

```

rec_le is the comparasion function which compares its two arguments, testing whether the first is less or equal to the second.

definition *rec_le* :: *recf*
where
rec_le = *Cn* (*Suc* (*Suc* 0)) *rec_disj* [*rec_less*, *rec_eq*]

The correctness of *rec_le*.

lemma *le_lemma*:
 $\bigwedge x y. \text{rec_exec } \text{rec_le } [x, y] = (\text{if } (x \leq y) \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)$
by(*auto simp: rec_le_def rec_exec.simps*)

Definition of *Max[Rr]* on page 77 of Boolos's book.

fun *Maxr* :: (*nat list* ⇒ *bool*) ⇒ *nat list* ⇒ *nat* ⇒ *nat*
where
Maxr Rr xs w = (*let setx* = {*y*. *y* ≤ *w* ∧ *Rr* (*xs @ [y]*)} *in*
 if setx = {} *then* 0
 else Max setx)

rec_maxr is the recursive function used to implementation *Maxr*.

fun *rec_maxr* :: *recf* ⇒ *recf*
where
rec_maxr rr = (*let vl* = *arity rr* *in*
 let rt = *id* (*Suc vl*) (*vl* – 1) *in*
 let rf1 = *Cn* (*Suc* (*Suc vl*)) *rec_le*

```

      [id (Suc (Suc vl))
       ((Suc vl), id (Suc (Suc vl)) (vl))] in
    let rf2 = Cn (Suc (Suc vl)) rec_not
      [Cn (Suc (Suc vl))
       rr (get_fstn_args (Suc (Suc vl))
        (vl - 1) @
        [id (Suc (Suc vl)) ((Suc vl))])] in
    let rf = Cn (Suc (Suc vl)) rec_disj [rf1, rf2] in
    let Qf = Cn (Suc vl) rec_not [rec_all rt rf]
    in Cn vl (rec_sigma Qf) (get_fstn_args vl vl @
      [id vl (vl - 1)])

```

```

declare rec_maxr.simps[simp del] Maxr.simps[simp del]
declare le_lemma[simp]

```

```

declare numeral_2_eq_2[simp]

```

```

lemma primerec_rec_disj_2[intro]: primerec rec_disj (Suc (Suc 0))
apply(simp add: rec_disj_def, auto)
apply(auto dest!:less_2_cases[unfolded numeral One_nat_def])
done

```

```

lemma primerec_rec_less_2[intro]: primerec rec_less (Suc (Suc 0))
apply(simp add: rec_less_def, auto)
apply(auto dest!:less_2_cases[unfolded numeral One_nat_def])
done

```

```

lemma primerec_rec_eq_2[intro]: primerec rec_eq (Suc (Suc 0))
apply(simp add: rec_eq_def)
apply(rule_tac prime_cn, auto dest!:less_2_cases[unfolded numeral One_nat_def])
applyforce+
done

```

```

lemma primerec_rec_le_2[intro]: primerec rec_le (Suc (Suc 0))
apply(simp add: rec_le_def)
apply(rule_tac prime_cn, auto dest!:less_2_cases[unfolded numeral One_nat_def])
done

```

```

lemma Sigma_0:  $\forall i \leq n. (f (xs @ [i]) = 0) \implies$ 
                $Sigma f (xs @ [n]) = 0$ 
apply(induct n, simp add: Sigma.simps)
apply(simp add: Sigma_Suc_simp_rewrite)
done

```

```

lemma Sigma_Suc[elim]:  $\forall k < Suc w. f (xs @ [k]) = Suc 0$ 
 $\implies Sigma f (xs @ [w]) = Suc w$ 
apply(induct w)
apply(simp add: Sigma.simps, simp)
apply(simp add: Sigma.simps)
done

```

```

lemma Sigma_max_point:  $\llbracket \forall k < ma. f (xs @ [k]) = 1; \\ \forall k \geq ma. f (xs @ [k]) = 0; ma \leq w \rrbracket \\ \implies Sigma f (xs @ [w]) = ma$ 
apply (induct w, auto)
apply (rule_tac Sigma_0, simp)
apply (simp add: Sigma_Suc_simp_rewrite)
using Sigma_Suc by fastforce

lemma Sigma_Max_lemma:
assumes prrf: primerec rf (Suc (length xs))
shows UF.Sigma (rec_exec (Cn (Suc (Suc (length xs))) rec_not
[rec_all (recf.id (Suc (Suc (length xs))) (length xs))
(Cn (Suc (Suc (Suc (length xs)))) rec_disj
[Cn (Suc (Suc (Suc (length xs)))) rec_le
[recf.id (Suc (Suc (Suc (length xs))) (Suc (Suc (length xs))),
recf.id (Suc (Suc (Suc (length xs))) (Suc (length xs))),
Cn (Suc (Suc (Suc (length xs))) rec_not
[Cn (Suc (Suc (Suc (length xs))) rf
(get_fstn_args (Suc (Suc (Suc (length xs))) (length xs) @
[recf.id (Suc (Suc (Suc (length xs))) (Suc (Suc (length xs))))])])])])
((xs @ [w]) @ [w]) =
Maxr (λargs. 0 < rec_exec rf args) xs w
proof –
let ?rt = (recf.id (Suc (Suc (length xs))) ((length xs)))
let ?rf1 = Cn (Suc (Suc (Suc (length xs))))
rec_le [recf.id (Suc (Suc (Suc (length xs))))
((Suc (Suc (length xs))), recf.id
(Suc (Suc (Suc (length xs)))) ((Suc (length xs))))]
let ?rf2 = Cn (Suc (Suc (Suc (length xs))) rf
(get_fstn_args (Suc (Suc (Suc (length xs))))
(length xs) @
[recf.id (Suc (Suc (Suc (length xs))))
((Suc (Suc (length xs))))])
let ?rf3 = Cn (Suc (Suc (Suc (length xs))) rec_not [?rf2]
let ?rf = Cn (Suc (Suc (Suc (length xs))) rec_disj [?rf1, ?rf3]
let ?rq = rec_all ?rt ?rf
let ?notrq = Cn (Suc (Suc (length xs))) rec_not [?rq]
show ?thesis
proof (auto simp: Maxr.simps)
assume h:  $\forall x \leq w. rec\_exec\ rf\ (xs\ @\ [x]) = 0$ 
have primerec ?rf (Suc (length (xs @ [w, i])))  $\wedge$ 
primerec ?rt (length (xs @ [w, i]))
using prrf
apply (auto dest!::less_2_cases[unfolded numeral One_nat_def])
apply force +
apply (case_tac ia, auto simp: h nth_append primerec_getpren)
done
hence Sigma (rec_exec ?notrq) ((xs@[w])@[w]) = 0
apply (rule_tac Sigma_0)

```

```

apply(auto simp: rec_exec.simps all_lemma
      get_fstn_args_take_nth_append h)
done
thus UF.Sigma (rec_exec ?notrq)
  (xs @ [w, w]) = 0
by simp
next
fix x
assume h: x ≤ w 0 < rec_exec rf (xs @ [x])
hence  $\exists ma. \text{Max } \{y. y \leq w \wedge 0 < \text{rec\_exec } rf (xs @ [y])\} = ma$ 
by auto
from this obtain ma where k1:
  Max {y. y ≤ w ∧ 0 < rec_exec rf (xs @ [y])} = ma ..
hence k2: ma ≤ w ∧ 0 < rec_exec rf (xs @ [ma])
using h
apply(subgoal_tac
  Max {y. y ≤ w ∧ 0 < rec_exec rf (xs @ [y])} ∈ {y. y ≤ w ∧ 0 < rec_exec rf (xs @ [y])})
apply(erule_tac CollectE, simp)
apply(rule_tac Max_in, auto)
done
hence k3: ∀ k < ma. (rec_exec ?notrq (xs @ [w, k]) = 1)
apply(auto simp: nth_append)
apply(subgoal_tac primerec ?rf (Suc (length (xs @ [w, k]))) ∧
  primerec ?rt (length (xs @ [w, k])))
apply(auto simp: rec_exec.simps all_lemma get_fstn_args_take_nth_append
  dest!:less_2_cases[unfolded numeral One_nat_def])
using prrf
apply force+
done
have k4: ∀ k ≥ ma. (rec_exec ?notrq (xs @ [w, k]) = 0)
apply(auto)
apply(subgoal_tac primerec ?rf (Suc (length (xs @ [w, k]))) ∧
  primerec ?rt (length (xs @ [w, k])))
apply(auto simp: rec_exec.simps all_lemma get_fstn_args_take_nth_append)
apply(subgoal_tac x ≤ Max {y. y ≤ w ∧ 0 < rec_exec rf (xs @ [y])},
  simp add: k1)
apply(rule_tac Max_ge, auto dest!:less_2_cases[unfolded numeral One_nat_def])
using prrf apply force+
apply(auto simp: h nth_append)
done
from k3 k4 k1 have Sigma (rec_exec ?notrq) ((xs @ [w]) @ [w]) = ma
apply(rule_tac Sigma_max_point, simp, simp, simp add: k2)
done
from k1 and this show Sigma (rec_exec ?notrq) (xs @ [w, w]) =
  Max {y. y ≤ w ∧ 0 < rec_exec rf (xs @ [y])}
by simp
qed
qed

```

The correctness of *rec_maxr*.

```

lemma Maxr_Lemma:
  assumes h: primerec rf (Suc (length xs))
  shows rec_exec (rec_maxr rf) (xs @ [w]) =
    Maxr ( $\lambda$  args. 0 < rec_exec rf args) xs w
proof –
  from h have arity rf = Suc (length xs)
  by auto
  thus ?thesis
proof(simp add: rec_exec.simps rec_maxr.simps nth_append get_fstn_args_take)
  let ?rt = (recf.id (Suc (Suc (length xs))) ((length xs)))
  let ?rf1 = Cn (Suc (Suc (Suc (length xs))))
    (rec_le [recf.id (Suc (Suc (Suc (length xs)))
      ((Suc (Suc (length xs))), recf.id
        (Suc (Suc (length xs))) ((Suc (length xs)))])
  let ?rf2 = Cn (Suc (Suc (Suc (length xs))) rf
    (get_fstn_args (Suc (Suc (Suc (length xs)))
      (length xs) @
        [recf.id (Suc (Suc (Suc (length xs)))
          ((Suc (Suc (length xs))))])
  let ?rf3 = Cn (Suc (Suc (Suc (length xs))) rec_not [?rf2]
  let ?rf = Cn (Suc (Suc (Suc (length xs))) rec_disj [?rf1, ?rf3]
  let ?rq = rec_all ?rt ?rf
  let ?notrq = Cn (Suc (Suc (length xs))) rec_not [?rq]
  have prt: primerec ?rt (Suc (Suc (length xs)))
  by(auto intro: prime_id)
  have prrf: primerec ?rf (Suc (Suc (Suc (length xs))))
  apply(auto dest!:less_2_cases[unfolded numeral One_nat_def])
  apply force+
  apply(auto intro: prime_id)
  apply(simp add: h)
  apply(auto simp add: nth_append)
  done
from prt and prrf have prrq: primerec ?rq
  (Suc (Suc (length xs)))
  by(erule_tac primerec_all_iff, auto)
  hence prnotrp: primerec ?notrq (Suc (length ((xs @ [w])))
  by(rule_tac prime_cn, auto)
  have g1: rec_exec (rec_sigma ?notrq) ((xs @ [w]) @ [w])
    = Maxr ( $\lambda$  args. 0 < rec_exec rf args) xs w
  using prnotrp
  using sigma_lemma
  apply(simp only: sigma_lemma)
  apply(rule_tac Sigma_Max_lemma)
  apply(simp add: h)
  done
thus rec_exec (rec_sigma ?notrq)
  (xs @ [w, w]) =
  Maxr ( $\lambda$  args. 0 < rec_exec rf args) xs w
  apply(simp)
  done

```

qed
qed

quo is the formal specification of division.

```
fun quo :: nat list  $\Rightarrow$  nat
where
  quo [x, y] = (let Rr =
    ( $\lambda$  zs. ((zs ! (Suc 0) * zs ! (Suc (Suc 0)))
       $\leq$  zs ! 0)  $\wedge$  zs ! Suc 0  $\neq$  (0::nat)))
    in Maxr Rr [x, y] x)
```

declare quo.simps[simp del]

The following lemmas shows more directly the menaing of *quo*:

```
lemma quo_is_div: y > 0  $\implies$  quo [x, y] = x div y
proof –
{
  fix xa ya
  assume h: y * ya  $\leq$  x y > 0
  hence (y * ya) div y  $\leq$  x div y
  by(insert div_le_mono[of y * ya x y], simp)
  from this and h have ya  $\leq$  x div y by simp}
thus ?thesis by(simp add: quo.simps Maxr.simps, auto,
  rule_tac Max_eqI, simp, auto)
qed
```

```
lemma quo_zero[intro]: quo [x, 0] = 0
by(simp add: quo.simps Maxr.simps)
```

```
lemma quo_div: quo [x, y] = x div y
by(cases y=0, auto elim!:quo_is_div)
```

rec_noteq is the recursive function testing whether its two arguments are not equal.

```
definition rec_noteq:: recf
where
  rec_noteq = Cn (Suc (Suc 0)) rec_not [Cn (Suc (Suc 0))
    rec_eq [id (Suc (Suc 0)) (0), id (Suc (Suc 0))
      ((Suc 0))]]
```

The correctness of *rec_noteq*.

```
lemma noteq_lemma:
 $\bigwedge$  x y. rec_exec rec_noteq [x, y] =
  (if x  $\neq$  y then 1 else 0)
by(simp add: rec_exec.simps rec_noteq_def)
```

declare noteq_lemma[simp]

rec_quo is the recursive function used to implement *quo*

definition rec_quo :: recf

where

```

rec_quo = (let rR = Cn (Suc (Suc (Suc 0))) rec_conj
  [Cn (Suc (Suc (Suc 0))) rec_le
   [Cn (Suc (Suc (Suc 0))) rec_mult
    [id (Suc (Suc (Suc 0))) (Suc 0),
     id (Suc (Suc (Suc 0))) ((Suc (Suc 0)))],
    id (Suc (Suc (Suc 0))) (0)],
   Cn (Suc (Suc (Suc 0))) rec_noteq
    [id (Suc (Suc (Suc 0))) (Suc (0)),
     Cn (Suc (Suc (Suc 0))) (constn 0)
      [id (Suc (Suc (Suc 0))) (0)]]]
  in Cn (Suc (Suc 0)) (rec_maxr rR) [id (Suc (Suc 0))
    (0), id (Suc (Suc 0)) (Suc (0)),
    id (Suc (Suc 0)) (0)]

```

lemma *primerec_rec_conj_2*[intro]: *primerec_rec_conj* (Suc (Suc 0))
apply(*simp add: rec_conj_def*)
apply(*rule_tac prime_cn, auto dest!:less_2_cases[unfolded numeral One_nat_def]*)
done

lemma *primerec_rec_noteq_2*[intro]: *primerec_rec_noteq* (Suc (Suc 0))
apply(*simp add: rec_noteq_def*)
apply(*rule_tac prime_cn, auto dest!:less_2_cases[unfolded numeral One_nat_def]*)
done

lemma *quo_lemma1*: *rec_exec rec_quo* [x, y] = *quo* [x, y]

proof(*simp add: rec_exec.simps rec_quo_def*)

```

let ?rR = (Cn (Suc (Suc (Suc 0))) rec_conj
  [Cn (Suc (Suc (Suc 0))) rec_le
   [Cn (Suc (Suc (Suc 0))) rec_mult
    [recf.id (Suc (Suc (Suc 0))) (Suc (0)),
     recf.id (Suc (Suc (Suc 0))) (Suc (Suc (0)))],
    recf.id (Suc (Suc (Suc 0))) (0)],
   Cn (Suc (Suc (Suc 0))) rec_noteq
    [recf.id (Suc (Suc (Suc 0)))
     (Suc (0)), Cn (Suc (Suc (Suc 0))) (constn 0)
      [recf.id (Suc (Suc (Suc 0))) (0)]]])
have rec_exec (rec_maxr ?rR) ([x, y]@ [x]) = Maxr ( $\lambda$  args.  $0 < \text{rec\_exec } ?rR \text{ args}$ ) [x, y] x
proof(rule_tac Maxr_lemma, simp)
show primerec ?rR (Suc (Suc (Suc 0)))
apply(auto dest!:less_2_cases[unfolded numeral One_nat_def])
apply force+
done

```

qed

hence *g1*: *rec_exec (rec_maxr ?rR)* ([x, y, x]) =
Maxr (λ args. *if* *rec_exec ?rR* args = 0 *then* False
else True) [x, y] x

by *simp*

have *g2*: *Maxr* (λ args. *if* *rec_exec ?rR* args = 0 *then* False


```

      else True) [x, y] x = quo [x, y]
apply(simp add: rec_exec.simps)
apply(simp add: Maxr.simps quo.simps, auto)
done
from g1 and g2 show
  rec_exec (rec_maxr ?rR) ([x, y, x]) = quo [x, y]
by simp
qed

```

The correctness of *quo*.

```

lemma quo_lemma2: rec_exec rec_quo [x, y] = x div y
using quo_lemma1[of x y] quo_div[of x y]
by simp

```

rec_mod is the recursive function used to implement the reminder function.

```

definition rec_mod :: recf
where
  rec_mod = Cn (Suc (Suc 0)) rec_minus [id (Suc (Suc 0)) (0),
    Cn (Suc (Suc 0)) rec_mult [rec_quo, id (Suc (Suc 0))
      (Suc (0))]]

```

The correctness of *rec_mod*:

```

lemma mod_lemma:  $\bigwedge x y. \text{rec\_exec } \text{rec\_mod } [x, y] = (x \bmod y)$ 
by(simp add: rec_exec.simps rec_mod_def quo_lemma2 minus_div_mult_eq_mod)

```

lemmas for embranch function

```

type-synonym ftype = nat list  $\Rightarrow$  nat
type-synonym rtype = nat list  $\Rightarrow$  bool

```

The specification of the mutli-way branching statement on page 79 of Boolos's book.

```

fun Embranch :: (ftype * rtype) list  $\Rightarrow$  nat list  $\Rightarrow$  nat
where
  Embranch [] xs = 0 |
  Embranch (gc # gcs) xs = (
    let (g, c) = gc in
    if c xs then g xs else Embranch gcs xs)

```

```

fun rec_embranch' :: (recf * recf) list  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  recf
where
  rec_embranch' [] vl = Cn vl z [id vl (vl - 1)] |
  rec_embranch' ((rg, rc) # rgcs) vl = Cn vl rec_add
    [Cn vl rec_mult [rg, rc], rec_embranch' rgcs vl]

```

rec_embranch is the recursive function used to implement *Embranch*.

```

fun rec_embranch :: (recf * recf) list  $\Rightarrow$  recf
where
  rec_embranch ((rg, rc) # rgcs) =
    (let vl = arity rg in
    rec_embranch' ((rg, rc) # rgcs) vl)

```

declare *Embranch.simps*[simp del] *rec_embranch.simps*[simp del]

lemma *embranch_all0*:

$\llbracket \forall j < \text{length } rcs. \text{rec_exec } (rcs ! j) \text{ } xs = 0; \\ \text{length } rgs = \text{length } rcs;$

$rcs \neq [];$

$\text{list_all } (\lambda rf. \text{primerec } rf \text{ } (\text{length } xs)) \text{ } (rgs @ rcs) \rrbracket \implies$

$\text{rec_exec } (\text{rec_embranch } (\text{zip } rgs rcs)) \text{ } xs = 0$

proof(*induct rcs arbitrary: rgs*)

case (*Cons a rcs*)

then show ?*case proof*(*cases rgs, simp*) **fix** *a rcs rgs aa list*

assume *ind*:

$\bigwedge rgs. \llbracket \forall j < \text{length } rcs. \text{rec_exec } (rcs ! j) \text{ } xs = 0;$

$\text{length } rgs = \text{length } rcs; rcs \neq [];$

$\text{list_all } (\lambda rf. \text{primerec } rf \text{ } (\text{length } xs)) \text{ } (rgs @ rcs) \rrbracket \implies$

$\text{rec_exec } (\text{rec_embranch } (\text{zip } rgs rcs)) \text{ } xs = 0$

and *h*: $\forall j < \text{length } (a \# rcs). \text{rec_exec } ((a \# rcs) ! j) \text{ } xs = 0$

$\text{length } rgs = \text{length } (a \# rcs)$

$a \# rcs \neq []$

$\text{list_all } (\lambda rf. \text{primerec } rf \text{ } (\text{length } xs)) \text{ } (rgs @ a \# rcs)$

$rgs = aa \# \text{list}$

have *g*: $rcs \neq [] \implies \text{rec_exec } (\text{rec_embranch } (\text{zip } \text{list } rcs)) \text{ } xs = 0$

using *h* **by** (*rule_tac ind, auto*)

show $\text{rec_exec } (\text{rec_embranch } (\text{zip } rgs (a \# rcs))) \text{ } xs = 0$

proof(*cases rcs = [], simp*)

show $\text{rec_exec } (\text{rec_embranch } (\text{zip } rgs [a])) \text{ } xs = 0$

using *h* **by** (*auto simp add: rec_embranch.simps rec_exec.simps*)

next

assume $rcs \neq []$

hence $\text{rec_exec } (\text{rec_embranch } (\text{zip } \text{list } rcs)) \text{ } xs = 0$

using *g* **by** *simp*

thus $\text{rec_exec } (\text{rec_embranch } (\text{zip } rgs (a \# rcs))) \text{ } xs = 0$

using *h*

by(*cases rcs; cases list, auto simp add: rec_embranch.simps rec_exec.simps*)

qed

qed

qed *simp*

lemma *embranch_exec_0*: $\llbracket \text{rec_exec } aa \text{ } xs = 0; \text{zip } rgs \text{ list } \neq [];$

$\text{list_all } (\lambda rf. \text{primerec } rf \text{ } (\text{length } xs)) \text{ } ([a, aa] @ rgs @ \text{list}) \rrbracket$

$\implies \text{rec_exec } (\text{rec_embranch } ((a, aa) \# \text{zip } rgs \text{ list})) \text{ } xs$

$= \text{rec_exec } (\text{rec_embranch } (\text{zip } rgs \text{ list})) \text{ } xs$

apply(*auto simp add: rec_exec.simps rec_embranch.simps*)

apply(*cases zip rgs list, force*)

apply(*cases hd (zip rgs list), simp add: rec_embranch.simps rec_exec.simps*)

apply(*subgoal_tac arity a = length xs*)

apply(*cases rgs; cases list; force*)

by *force*

lemma *zip_null_iff*: $\llbracket \text{length } xs = k; \text{length } ys = k; \text{zip } xs \text{ } ys = [] \rrbracket \implies xs = [] \wedge ys = []$
apply(*cases xs, simp, simp*)
apply(*cases ys, simp, simp*)
done

lemma *zip_null_gr*: $\llbracket \text{length } xs = k; \text{length } ys = k; \text{zip } xs \text{ } ys \neq [] \rrbracket \implies 0 < k$
apply(*cases xs, simp, simp*)
done

lemma *Embranch_0*:
 $\llbracket \text{length } rgs = k; \text{length } rcs = k; k > 0; \forall j < k. \text{rec_exec } (rcs ! j) \text{ } xs = 0 \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{Embranch } (\text{zip } (\text{map } \text{rec_exec } rgs) (\text{map } (\lambda r \text{ args}. 0 < \text{rec_exec } r \text{ args}) rcs)) \text{ } xs = 0$
proof(*induct rgs arbitrary: rcs k*)
case (*Cons a rgs rcs k*)
then show ?*case*
apply(*cases rcs, simp, cases rgs = []*)
apply(*simp add: Embranch.simps*)
apply(*erule_tac x = 0 in allE*)
apply (*auto simp add: Embranch.simps intro!: Cons(I)*).
qed *simp*

The correctness of *rec_embranch*.

lemma *embranch_lemma*:
assumes *branch_num*:
 $\text{length } rgs = n \text{ length } rcs = n \text{ } n > 0$
and *partition*:
 $(\exists i < n. (\text{rec_exec } (rcs ! i) \text{ } xs = 1 \wedge (\forall j < n. j \neq i \longrightarrow \text{rec_exec } (rcs ! j) \text{ } xs = 0)))$
and *prime_all*: $\text{list_all } (\lambda rf. \text{primerec } rf \text{ } (\text{length } xs)) \text{ } (rgs @ rcs)$
shows $\text{rec_exec } (\text{rec_embranch } (\text{zip } rgs \text{ } rcs)) \text{ } xs =$
 $\text{Embranch } (\text{zip } (\text{map } \text{rec_exec } rgs) (\text{map } (\lambda r \text{ args}. 0 < \text{rec_exec } r \text{ args}) rcs)) \text{ } xs$
using *branch_num partition prime_all*
proof(*induct rgs arbitrary: rcs n, simp*)
fix *a rgs rcs n*
assume *ind*:
 $\bigwedge rcs \text{ } n. \llbracket \text{length } rgs = n; \text{length } rcs = n; 0 < n; \exists i < n. \text{rec_exec } (rcs ! i) \text{ } xs = 1 \wedge (\forall j < n. j \neq i \longrightarrow \text{rec_exec } (rcs ! j) \text{ } xs = 0);$
 $\text{list_all } (\lambda rf. \text{primerec } rf \text{ } (\text{length } xs)) \text{ } (rgs @ rcs) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{rec_exec } (\text{rec_embranch } (\text{zip } rgs \text{ } rcs)) \text{ } xs =$
 $\text{Embranch } (\text{zip } (\text{map } \text{rec_exec } rgs) (\text{map } (\lambda r \text{ args}. 0 < \text{rec_exec } r \text{ args}) rcs)) \text{ } xs$
and *h*: $\text{length } (a \# rgs) = n \text{ length } (rcs::\text{recf list}) = n \text{ } 0 < n$
 $\exists i < n. \text{rec_exec } (rcs ! i) \text{ } xs = 1 \wedge$
 $(\forall j < n. j \neq i \longrightarrow \text{rec_exec } (rcs ! j) \text{ } xs = 0)$
 $\text{list_all } (\lambda rf. \text{primerec } rf \text{ } (\text{length } xs)) \text{ } ((a \# rgs) @ rcs)$
from *h* **show** $\text{rec_exec } (\text{rec_embranch } (\text{zip } (a \# rgs) \text{ } rcs)) \text{ } xs =$
 $\text{Embranch } (\text{zip } (\text{map } \text{rec_exec } (a \# rgs)) (\text{map } (\lambda r \text{ args}. 0 < \text{rec_exec } r \text{ args}) rcs)) \text{ } xs$

```

apply(cases rcs, simp, simp)
apply(cases rec_exec (hd rcs) xs = 0)
apply(case_tac [!] zip rgs (tl rcs) = [], simp)
  apply(subgoal_tac rgs = []  $\wedge$  (tl rcs) = [], simp add: Embranch.simps rec_exec.simps
rec_embranch.simps)
  apply(rule_tac zip_null_iff, simp, simp, simp)
proof –
fix aa list
assume rcs = aa # list
assume g:
  Suc (length rgs) = n Suc (length list) = n
   $\exists i < n. \text{rec\_exec } ((aa \# list) ! i) \text{ xs} = \text{Suc } 0 \wedge$ 
   $(\forall j < n. j \neq i \longrightarrow \text{rec\_exec } ((aa \# list) ! j) \text{ xs} = 0)$ 
  primerec a (length xs)  $\wedge$ 
  list_all ( $\lambda r f. \text{primerec } rf \text{ (length xs)}$ ) rgs  $\wedge$ 
  primerec aa (length xs)  $\wedge$ 
  list_all ( $\lambda r f. \text{primerec } rf \text{ (length xs)}$ ) list
  rec_exec (hd rcs) xs = 0 rcs = aa # list zip rgs (tl rcs)  $\neq$  []
hence rec_exec aa xs = 0 zip rgs list  $\neq$  [] by auto
note g = g(1,2,3,4,6) this
have rec_exec (rec_embranch ((a, aa) # zip rgs list)) xs
  = rec_exec (rec_embranch (zip rgs list)) xs
apply(rule embranch_exec_0, simp_all add: g)
done
from g and this show rec_exec (rec_embranch ((a, aa) # zip rgs list)) xs =
  Embranch ((rec_exec a,  $\lambda \text{args}. 0 < \text{rec\_exec } aa \text{ args}$ ) #
  zip (map rec_exec rgs) (map ( $\lambda r \text{args}. 0 < \text{rec\_exec } r \text{ args}$ ) list)) xs
apply(simp add: Embranch.simps)
apply(rule_tac n = n – Suc 0 in ind)
  apply(cases n;force)
  apply(cases n;force)
  apply(cases n;force simp add: zip_null_gr)
  apply(auto)
  apply(rename_tac i)
  apply(case_tac i, force, simp)
  apply(rule_tac x = i – 1 in exI, simp)
  by auto
next
fix aa list
assume g: Suc (length rgs) = n Suc (length list) = n
   $\exists i < n. \text{rec\_exec } ((aa \# list) ! i) \text{ xs} = \text{Suc } 0 \wedge$ 
   $(\forall j < n. j \neq i \longrightarrow \text{rec\_exec } ((aa \# list) ! j) \text{ xs} = 0)$ 
  primerec a (length xs)  $\wedge$  list_all ( $\lambda r f. \text{primerec } rf \text{ (length xs)}$ ) rgs  $\wedge$ 
  primerec aa (length xs)  $\wedge$  list_all ( $\lambda r f. \text{primerec } rf \text{ (length xs)}$ ) list
  rcs = aa # list rec_exec (hd rcs) xs  $\neq$  0 zip rgs (tl rcs) = []
thus rec_exec (rec_embranch ((a, aa) # zip rgs list)) xs =
  Embranch ((rec_exec a,  $\lambda \text{args}. 0 < \text{rec\_exec } aa \text{ args}$ ) #
  zip (map rec_exec rgs) (map ( $\lambda r \text{args}. 0 < \text{rec\_exec } r \text{ args}$ ) list)) xs
apply(subgoal_tac rgs = []  $\wedge$  list = [], simp)
prefer 2

```

```

    apply(rule_tac zip_null_iff, simp, simp, simp)
  apply(simp add: rec_exec.simps rec_embranch.simps Embranch.simps, auto)
done
next
fix aa list
assume g: Suc (length rgs) = n Suc (length list) = n
   $\exists i < n. \text{rec\_exec } ((aa \# list) ! i) \text{ } xs = \text{Suc } 0 \wedge$ 
   $(\forall j < n. j \neq i \longrightarrow \text{rec\_exec } ((aa \# list) ! j) \text{ } xs = 0)$ 
  primerec a (length xs)  $\wedge$  list_all ( $\lambda rf. \text{primerec } rf \text{ } (length \text{ } xs)$ ) rgs
 $\wedge$  primerec aa (length xs)  $\wedge$  list_all ( $\lambda rf. \text{primerec } rf \text{ } (length \text{ } xs)$ ) list
  rcs = aa # list rec_exec (hd rcs) xs  $\neq 0$  zip rgs (tl rcs)  $\neq []$ 
have rec_exec aa xs = Suc 0
using g
  apply(cases rec_exec aa xs, simp, auto)
done
moreover have rec_exec (rec_embranch' (zip rgs list) (length xs)) xs = 0
proof -
  have rec_embranch' (zip rgs list) (length xs) = rec_embranch (zip rgs list)
  using g
    apply(cases zip rgs list, force)
    apply(cases hd (zip rgs list))
    apply(simp add: rec_embranch.simps)
    apply(cases rgs, simp, simp, cases list, simp, auto)
  done
  moreover have rec_exec (rec_embranch (zip rgs list)) xs = 0
proof(rule embranch_all0)
  show  $\forall j < \text{length list}. \text{rec\_exec } (list ! j) \text{ } xs = 0$ 
  using g
    apply(auto)
    apply(rename_tac i j)
    apply(case_tac i, simp)
    apply(erule_tac x = Suc j in allE, simp)
    apply(simp)
    apply(erule_tac x = 0 in allE, simp)
  done
next
show length rgs = length list
  using g by(cases n; force)
next
show list  $\neq []$ 
  using g by(cases list; force)
next
show list_all ( $\lambda rf. \text{primerec } rf \text{ } (length \text{ } xs)$ ) (rgs @ list)
  using g by auto
qed
ultimately show rec_exec (rec_embranch' (zip rgs list) (length xs)) xs = 0
  by simp
qed
moreover have
  Embranch (zip (map rec_exec rgs)

```

```

      (map (λr args. 0 < rec_exec r args) list)) xs = 0
using g
apply(rule_tac k = length rgs in Embranch_0)
  apply(simp, cases n, simp, simp)
  apply(cases rgs, simp, simp)
  apply(auto)
  apply(rename_tac i j)
  apply(case_tac i, simp)
  apply(erule_tac x = Suc j in allE, simp)
  apply(simp)
  apply(rule_tac x = 0 in allE, auto)
done
moreover have arity a = length xs
using g
  apply(auto)
done
ultimately show rec_exec (rec_embranch ((a, aa) # zip rgs list)) xs =
  Embranch ((rec_exec a, λargs. 0 < rec_exec aa args) #
    zip (map rec_exec rgs) (map (λr args. 0 < rec_exec r args) list)) xs
  apply(simp add: rec_exec.simps rec_embranch.simps Embranch.simps)
done
qed
qed

```

prime n means *n* is a prime number.

```

fun Prime :: nat ⇒ bool
where
  Prime x = (1 < x ∧ (∀ u < x. (∀ v < x. u * v ≠ x)))

```

```

declare Prime.simps [simp del]

```

```

lemma primerec_all1:
  primerec (rec_all rt rf) n ⇒ primerec rt n
by (simp add: primerec_all)

```

```

lemma primerec_all2: primerec (rec_all rt rf) n ⇒
  primerec rf (Suc n)
by (insert primerec_all[of rt rf n], simp)

```

rec_prime is the recursive function used to implement *Prime*.

```

definition rec_prime :: recf
where
  rec_prime = Cn (Suc 0) rec_conj
  [Cn (Suc 0) rec_less [constn 1, id (Suc 0) (0)],
   rec_all (Cn 1 rec_minus [id 1 0, constn 1])
   (rec_all (Cn 2 rec_minus [id 2 0, Cn 2 (constn 1)
   [id 2 0]]) (Cn 3 rec_noteq
   [Cn 3 rec_mult [id 3 1, id 3 2], id 3 0]))]

```

```

declare numeral_2_eq_2[simp del] numeral_3_eq_3[simp del]

```

lemma *exec_tmp*:

```

rec_exec (rec_all (Cn 2 rec_minus [recf.id 2 0, Cn 2 (constn (Suc 0)) [recf.id 2 0]])
  (Cn 3 rec_noteq [Cn 3 rec_mult [recf.id 3 (Suc 0), recf.id 3 2], recf.id 3 0])) [x, k] =
((if (∀ w ≤ rec_exec (Cn 2 rec_minus [recf.id 2 0, Cn 2 (constn (Suc 0)) [recf.id 2 0]]) ([x, k]).
  0 < rec_exec (Cn 3 rec_noteq [Cn 3 rec_mult [recf.id 3 (Suc 0), recf.id 3 2], recf.id 3 0])
  ([x, k] @ [w])) then 1 else 0))
apply(rule_tac all_lemma)
apply(auto simp:numeral)
apply (metis (no_types, lifting) Suc_mono length_Cons less_2_cases list.size(3) nth_Cons_0
  nth_Cons_Suc numeral_2_eq_2 prime_cn prime_id primerec_rec_mult_2 zero_less_Suc)
by (metis (no_types, lifting) One_nat_def length_Cons less_2_cases nth_Cons_0 nth_Cons_Suc
  prime_cn_reverse primerec_rec_eq_2 rec_eq_def zero_less_Suc)

```

The correctness of *Prime*.

lemma *prime_lemma*: $\text{rec_exec } \text{rec_prime } [x] = (\text{if } \text{Prime } x \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)$

proof(simp add: rec_exec.simps rec_prime_def)

```

let ?rt1 = (Cn 2 rec_minus [recf.id 2 0,
  Cn 2 (constn (Suc 0)) [recf.id 2 0]])
let ?rf1 = (Cn 3 rec_noteq [Cn 3 rec_mult
  [recf.id 3 (Suc 0), recf.id 3 2], recf.id 3 0])
let ?rt2 = (Cn (Suc 0) rec_minus
  [recf.id (Suc 0) 0, constn (Suc 0)])
let ?rf2 = rec_all ?rt1 ?rf1
have h1:  $\text{rec\_exec } (\text{rec\_all } ?rt2 ?rf2) ([x]) =$ 
   $(\text{if } (\forall k \leq \text{rec\_exec } ?rt2 ([x]). 0 < \text{rec\_exec } ?rf2 ([x] @ [k])) \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)$ 
proof(rule_tac all_lemma, simp_all)
show primerec ?rf2 (Suc (Suc 0))
apply(rule_tac primerec_all_iff)
apply(auto simp: numeral)
apply (metis (no_types, lifting) One_nat_def length_Cons less_2_cases nth_Cons_0 nth_Cons_Suc
  prime_cn_reverse primerec_rec_eq_2 rec_eq_def zero_less_Suc)
by (metis (no_types, lifting) Suc_mono length_Cons less_2_cases list.size(3) nth_Cons_0
  nth_Cons_Suc numeral_2_eq_2 prime_cn prime_id primerec_rec_mult_2 zero_less_Suc)

```

next

```

show primerec (Cn (Suc 0) rec_minus
  [recf.id (Suc 0) 0, constn (Suc 0)]) (Suc 0)
using less_2_cases numeral by fastforce

```

qed

from h1 **show**

```

 $(\text{Suc } 0 < x \longrightarrow (\text{rec\_exec } (\text{rec\_all } ?rt2 ?rf2) [x]) = 0 \longrightarrow$ 
 $\neg \text{Prime } x) \wedge$ 
 $(0 < \text{rec\_exec } (\text{rec\_all } ?rt2 ?rf2) [x] \longrightarrow \text{Prime } x)) \wedge$ 
 $(\neg \text{Suc } 0 < x \longrightarrow \neg \text{Prime } x \wedge (\text{rec\_exec } (\text{rec\_all } ?rt2 ?rf2) [x]) = 0$ 
 $\longrightarrow \neg \text{Prime } x))$ 

```

apply(auto simp:rec_exec.simps)

apply(simp add: exec_tmp rec_exec.simps)

proof –

```

assume *:  $\forall k \leq x - \text{Suc } 0. (0 :: \text{nat}) < (\text{if } \forall w \leq x - \text{Suc } 0.$ 
 $0 < (\text{if } k * w \neq x \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0) \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0) \text{ Suc } 0 < x$ 

```

```

thus Prime x
  apply(simp add: rec_exec.simps split: if_splits)
  apply(simp add: Prime.simps, auto)
  apply(rename_tac u v)
  apply(erule_tac x = u in allE, auto)
  apply(case_tac u, simp)
  apply(case_tac u - 1, simp, simp)
  apply(case_tac v, simp)
  apply(case_tac v - 1, simp, simp)
  done
next
assume  $\neg \text{Suc } 0 < x$  Prime x
thus False
  apply(simp add: Prime.simps)
  done
next
fix k
assume rec_exec (rec_all ?rt1 ?rf1)
   $[x, k] = 0 \ k \leq x - \text{Suc } 0$  Prime x
thus False
  apply(simp add: exec_tmp rec_exec.simps Prime.simps split: if_splits)
  done
next
fix k
assume rec_exec (rec_all ?rt1 ?rf1)
   $[x, k] = 0 \ k \leq x - \text{Suc } 0$  Prime x
thus False
  apply(simp add: exec_tmp rec_exec.simps Prime.simps split: if_splits)
  done
qed
qed

```

```

definition rec_dummyfac :: recf
where
  rec_dummyfac = Pr 1 (constn 1)
  (Cn 3 rec_mult [id 3 2, Cn 3 s [id 3 1]])

```

The recursive function used to implement factorization.

```

definition rec_fac :: recf
where
  rec_fac = Cn 1 rec_dummyfac [id 1 0, id 1 0]

```

Formal specification of factorization.

```

fun fac :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat (..[100] 99)
where
  fac 0 = 1 |
  fac (Suc x) = (Suc x) * fac x

```

```

lemma fac_dummy: rec_exec rec_dummyfac [x, y] = y !
apply(induct y)

```



```

apply(auto simp: rec_dummyfac_def rec_exec.simps)
done

  The correctness of rec_fac.

lemma fac_lemma: rec_exec rec_fac [x] = x!
apply(simp add: rec_fac_def rec_exec.simps fac_dummy)
done

declare fac.simps[simp del]

  Np x returns the first prime number after x.

fun Np :: nat ⇒ nat
where
  Np x = Min {y. y ≤ Suc (x!) ∧ x < y ∧ Prime y}

declare Np.simps[simp del] rec_Minr.simps[simp del]

  rec_np is the recursive function used to implement Np.

definition rec_np :: recf
where
  rec_np = (let Rr = Cn 2 rec_conj [Cn 2 rec_less [id 2 0, id 2 1],
    Cn 2 rec_prime [id 2 1]]
    in Cn 1 (rec_Minr Rr) [id 1 0, Cn 1 s [rec_fac]])

lemma n_le_fact[simp]: n < Suc (n!)
proof(induct n)
case (Suc n)
then show ?case apply(simp add: fac.simps)
apply(cases n, auto simp: fac.simps)
done
qed simp

lemma divisor_ex:
  ⌊¬ Prime x; x > Suc 0⌋ ⇒ (∃ u > Suc 0. (∃ v > Suc 0. u * v = x))
by(auto simp: Prime.simps)

lemma divisor_prime_ex: ⌊¬ Prime x; x > Suc 0⌋ ⇒
  ∃ p. Prime p ∧ p dvd x
apply(induct x rule: wf_induct[where r = measure (λ y. y)], simp)
apply(drule_tac divisor_ex, simp, auto)
apply(rename_tac u v)
apply(erule_tac x = u in allE, simp)
apply(case_tac Prime u, simp)
apply(rule_tac x = u in exI, simp, auto)
done

lemma fact_pos[intro]: 0 < n!
apply(induct n)
apply(auto simp: fac.simps)
done

```

lemma *fac_Suc*: $Suc\ n! = (Suc\ n) * (n!)$ **by** (*simp add: fac.simps*)

lemma *fac_dvd*: $\llbracket 0 < q; q \leq n \rrbracket \implies q\ dvd\ n!$

proof (*induct n*)

case (*Suc n*)

then show ?*case*

apply (*cases q ≤ n, simp add: fac_Suc*)

apply (*subgoal_tac q = Suc n, simp only: fac_Suc*)

apply (*rule_tac dvd_mult2, simp, simp*)

done

qed *simp*

lemma *fac_dvd2*: $\llbracket Suc\ 0 < q; q\ dvd\ n!; q \leq n \rrbracket \implies \neg q\ dvd\ Suc\ (n!)$

proof (*auto simp: dvd_def*)

fix *k ka*

assume *h1*: $Suc\ 0 < q \leq n$

and *h2*: $Suc\ (q * k) = q * ka$

have $k < ka$

proof —

have $q * k < q * ka$

using *h2* **by** *arith*

thus $k < ka$

using *h1*

by (*auto*)

qed

hence $\exists d. d > 0 \wedge ka = d + k$

by (*rule_tac x = ka - k in exI, simp*)

from this obtain *d* **where** $d > 0 \wedge ka = d + k$..

from *h2* **and this and** *h1* **show** *False*

by (*simp add: add_mult_distrib2*)

qed

lemma *prime_ex*: $\exists p. n < p \wedge p \leq Suc\ (n!) \wedge Prime\ p$

proof (*cases Prime (n! + 1)*)

case *True* **thus** ?*thesis*

by (*rule_tac x = Suc (n!) in exI, simp*)

next

assume *h*: $\neg Prime\ (n! + 1)$

hence $\exists p. Prime\ p \wedge p\ dvd\ (n! + 1)$

by (*erule_tac divisor_prime_ex, auto*)

from this obtain *q* **where** $k: Prime\ q \wedge q\ dvd\ (n! + 1)$..

thus ?*thesis*

proof (*cases q > n*)

case *True* **thus** ?*thesis*

using *k* **by** (*auto intro: dvd_imp_le*)

next

case *False* **thus** ?*thesis*

proof —

assume *g*: $\neg n < q$

```

have j: q > Suc 0
using k by(cases q, auto simp: Prime.simps)
hence q dvd n!
using g
apply(rule_tac fac_dvd, auto)
done
hence  $\neg q \text{ dvd } \text{Suc } (n!)$ 
using g j
by(rule_tac fac_dvd2, auto)
thus ?thesis
using k by simp
qed
qed
qed

```

```

lemma Suc_Suc_induct[elim!]:  $\llbracket i < \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } 0);$ 
 $\text{primerec } (ys ! 0) n; \text{primerec } (ys ! 1) n \rrbracket \implies \text{primerec } (ys ! i) n$ 
by(cases i, auto)

```

```

lemma primerec_rec_prime_1[intro]: primerec rec_prime (Suc 0)
apply(auto simp: rec_prime_def, auto)
apply(rule_tac primerec_all_iff, auto, auto)
apply(rule_tac primerec_all_iff, auto, auto simp:
numeral_2_eq_2 numeral_3_eq_3)
done

```

The correctness of *rec_np*.

```

lemma np_lemma: rec_exec rec_np [x] = Np x
proof(auto simp: rec_np_def rec_exec.simps Let_def fac_lemma)
let ?rr = (Cn 2 rec_conj [Cn 2 rec_less [recf.id 2 0,
recf.id 2 (Suc 0)], Cn 2 rec_prime [recf.id 2 (Suc 0)]]])
let ?R =  $\lambda z.s. z.s ! 0 < z.s ! 1 \wedge \text{Prime } (z.s ! 1)$ 
have g1: rec_exec (rec_Minr ?rr) ([x] @ [Suc (x!)]) =
Minr ( $\lambda \text{args}. 0 < \text{rec\_exec } ?rr \text{ args} \text{ [x] } (\text{Suc } (x!))$ )
by(rule_tac Minr_lemma, auto simp: rec_exec.simps
prime_lemma, auto simp: numeral_2_eq_2 numeral_3_eq_3)
have g2: Minr ( $\lambda \text{args}. 0 < \text{rec\_exec } ?rr \text{ args} \text{ [x] } (\text{Suc } (x!))$ ) = Np x
using prime_ex[of x]
apply(auto simp: Minr.simps Np.simps rec_exec.simps prime_lemma)
apply(subgoal_tac
 $\{uu. (\text{Prime } uu \longrightarrow (x < uu \longrightarrow uu \leq \text{Suc } (x!)) \wedge x < uu) \wedge \text{Prime } uu\}$ 
 $= \{y. y \leq \text{Suc } (x!) \wedge x < y \wedge \text{Prime } y\}, \text{auto})$ 
done
from g1 and g2 show rec_exec (rec_Minr ?rr) ([x, Suc (x!)]) = Np x
by simp
qed

```

rec_power is the recursive function used to implement power function.

```

definition rec_power :: recf
where

```

$rec_power = Pr\ 1\ (constn\ 1)\ (Cn\ 3\ rec_mult\ [id\ 3\ 0,\ id\ 3\ 2])$

The correctness of rec_power .

lemma $power_lemma: rec_exec\ rec_power\ [x,\ y] = x^y$
by($induct\ y,\ auto\ simp: rec_exec.simps\ rec_power_def$)

$Pi\ k$ returns the k -th prime number.

fun $Pi :: nat \Rightarrow nat$
where
 $Pi\ 0 = 2$ |
 $Pi\ (Suc\ x) = Np\ (Pi\ x)$

definition $rec_dummy_pi :: recf$

where
 $rec_dummy_pi = Pr\ 1\ (constn\ 2)\ (Cn\ 3\ rec_np\ [id\ 3\ 2])$

rec_pi is the recursive function used to implement Pi .

definition $rec_pi :: recf$

where
 $rec_pi = Cn\ 1\ rec_dummy_pi\ [id\ 1\ 0,\ id\ 1\ 0]$

lemma $pi_dummy_lemma: rec_exec\ rec_dummy_pi\ [x,\ y] = Pi\ y$
apply($induct\ y$)
by($auto\ simp: rec_exec.simps\ rec_dummy_pi_def\ Pi.simps\ np_lemma$)

The correctness of rec_pi .

lemma $pi_lemma: rec_exec\ rec_pi\ [x] = Pi\ x$
apply($simp\ add: rec_pi_def\ rec_exec.simps\ pi_dummy_lemma$)
done

fun $loR :: nat\ list \Rightarrow bool$
where
 $loR\ [x,\ y,\ u] = (x\ mod\ (y^u) = 0)$

declare $loR.simps[simp\ del]$

Lo specifies the lo function given on page 79 of Boolos's book. It is one of the two notions of integral logarithmic operation on that page. The other is lg .

fun $lo :: nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat$
where
 $lo\ x\ y = (if\ x > 1 \wedge y > 1 \wedge \{u.\ loR\ [x,\ y,\ u]\} \neq \{\} \ then\ Max\ \{u.\ loR\ [x,\ y,\ u]\} \ else\ 0)$

declare $lo.simps[simp\ del]$

lemma $primerec_sigma[intro!]:$
 $\llbracket n > Suc\ 0; primerec\ rf\ n \rrbracket \implies$
 $primerec\ (rec_sigma\ rf)\ n$
apply($simp\ add: rec_sigma.simps$)

```

apply(auto, auto simp: nth_append)
done

```

```

lemma primerec_rec_maxr[intro!]:  $\llbracket \text{primerec } rf\ n; n > 0 \rrbracket \implies \text{primerec } (\text{rec\_maxr } rf)\ n$ 
apply(simp add: rec_maxr.simps)
apply(rule_tac prime_cn, auto)
apply(rule_tac primerec_all_iff, auto, auto simp: nth_append)
done

```

```

lemma Suc_Suc_Suc_induct[elim!]:
 $\llbracket i < \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (0::\text{nat}))) \rrbracket; \text{primerec } (ys\ !\ 0)\ n;$ 
 $\text{primerec } (ys\ !\ 1)\ n;$ 
 $\text{primerec } (ys\ !\ 2)\ n \rrbracket \implies \text{primerec } (ys\ !\ i)\ n$ 
apply(cases i, auto)
apply(cases i-1, simp, simp add: numeral_2_eq_2)
done

```

```

lemma primerec_2[intro]:
 $\text{primerec } \text{rec\_quo } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } 0))\ \text{primerec } \text{rec\_mod } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } 0))$ 
 $\text{primerec } \text{rec\_power } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } 0))$ 
by(force simp: prime_cn prime_id rec_mod_def rec_quo_def rec_power_def prime_pr numeral)+

```

rec_lo is the recursive function used to implement *Lo*.

```

definition rec_lo :: recf
where

```

```

  rec_lo = (let rR = Cn 3 rec_eq [Cn 3 rec_mod [id 3 0,
    Cn 3 rec_power [id 3 1, id 3 2]],
    Cn 3 (constn 0) [id 3 1]] in
  let rb = Cn 2 (rec_maxr rR) [id 2 0, id 2 1, id 2 0] in
  let rcond = Cn 2 rec_conj [Cn 2 rec_less [Cn 2 (constn 1)
    [id 2 0], id 2 0],
    Cn 2 rec_less [Cn 2 (constn 1)
    [id 2 0], id 2 1]] in
  let rcond2 = Cn 2 rec_minus
    [Cn 2 (constn 1) [id 2 0], rcond]
  in Cn 2 rec_add [Cn 2 rec_mult [rb, rcond],
    Cn 2 rec_mult [Cn 2 (constn 0) [id 2 0], rcond2]])

```

```

lemma rec_lo_Maxr_lor:
 $\llbracket \text{Suc } 0 < x; \text{Suc } 0 < y \rrbracket \implies$ 
 $\text{rec\_exec } \text{rec\_lo } [x, y] = \text{Maxr } \text{loR } [x, y]\ x$ 
proof(auto simp: rec_exec.simps rec_lo_def Let_def
  numeral_2_eq_2 numeral_3_eq_3)
let ?rR = (Cn (Suc (Suc (Suc 0))) rec_eq
  [Cn (Suc (Suc (Suc 0))) rec_mod [recf.id (Suc (Suc (Suc 0))) 0,
    Cn (Suc (Suc (Suc 0))) rec_power [recf.id (Suc (Suc (Suc 0)))
    (Suc 0), recf.id (Suc (Suc (Suc 0))) (Suc (Suc 0))]],
    Cn (Suc (Suc (Suc 0))) (constn 0) [recf.id (Suc (Suc (Suc 0))) (Suc 0)]]))
have h:  $\text{rec\_exec } (\text{rec\_maxr } ?rR)\ ([x, y]\ @\ [x]) =$ 
 $\text{Maxr } (\lambda\ \text{args}. 0 < \text{rec\_exec } ?rR\ \text{args})\ [x, y]\ x$ 

```

```

    by(rule_tac Maxr_lemma, auto simp: rec_exec.simps
      mod_lemma power_lemma, auto simp: numeral_2_eq_2 numeral_3_eq_3)
  have Maxr loR [x, y] x = Maxr (λ args. 0 < rec_exec ?rR args) [x, y] x
    apply(simp add: rec_exec.simps mod_lemma power_lemma)
    apply(simp add: Maxr.simps loR.simps)
  done
from h and this show rec_exec (rec_maxr ?rR) [x, y, x] =
  Maxr loR [x, y] x
  apply(simp)
done
qed

```

```

lemma x_less_exp:  $\llbracket y > \text{Suc } 0 \rrbracket \implies x < y^x$ 
proof(induct x)
case (Suc x)
then show ?case
  apply(cases x, simp, auto)
  apply(rule_tac y = y * y^(x-1) in le_less_trans, auto)
done
qed simp

```

```

lemma uplimit_loR:
  assumes Suc 0 < x Suc 0 < y loR [x, y, xa]
  shows xa ≤ x
proof -
  have Suc 0 < x  $\implies$  Suc 0 < y  $\implies$  y ^ xa dvd x  $\implies$  xa ≤ x
    by (meson Suc_lessD le_less_trans nat_dvd_not_less nat_le_linear x_less_exp)
  thus ?thesis using assms by(auto simp: loR.simps)
qed

```

```

lemma loR_set_strengthen[simp]:  $\llbracket xa \leq x; \text{loR } [x, y, xa]; \text{Suc } 0 < x; \text{Suc } 0 < y \rrbracket \implies$ 
 $\{u. \text{loR } [x, y, u]\} = \{ya. ya \leq x \wedge \text{loR } [x, y, ya]\}$ 
  apply(rule_tac Collect_cong, auto)
  apply(erule_tac uplimit_loR, simp, simp)
done

```

```

lemma Maxr_lo:  $\llbracket \text{Suc } 0 < x; \text{Suc } 0 < y \rrbracket \implies$ 
  Maxr loR [x, y] x = lo x y
  apply(simp add: Maxr.simps lo.simps, auto simp: uplimit_loR)
  by (meson uplimit_loR)+

```

```

lemma lo_lemma':  $\llbracket \text{Suc } 0 < x; \text{Suc } 0 < y \rrbracket \implies$ 
  rec_exec rec_lo [x, y] = lo x y
  by(simp add: Maxr_lo rec_lo_Maxr_loR)

```

```

lemma lo_lemma'':  $\llbracket \neg \text{Suc } 0 < x \rrbracket \implies \text{rec\_exec } \text{rec\_lo } [x, y] = \text{lo } x \ y$ 
  apply(cases x, auto simp: rec_exec.simps rec_lo_def
    Let_def lo.simps)
done

```

```

lemma lo_lemma''':  $\llbracket \neg \text{Suc } 0 < y \rrbracket \implies \text{rec\_exec } \text{rec\_lo} [x, y] = \text{lo } x \ y$ 
apply(cases y, auto simp: rec_exec.simps rec_lo_def
      Let_def lo.simps)
done

```

The correctness of *rec_lo*:

```

lemma lo_lemma:  $\text{rec\_exec } \text{rec\_lo} [x, y] = \text{lo } x \ y$ 
apply(cases  $\text{Suc } 0 < x \wedge \text{Suc } 0 < y$ )
apply(auto simp: lo_lemma' lo_lemma'' lo_lemma''')
done

```

```

fun lgR :: nat list  $\Rightarrow$  bool
where
  lgR [x, y, u] = ( $y^{\wedge} u \leq x$ )

```

lg specifies the *lg* function given on page 79 of Boolos's book. It is one of the two notions of integral logarithmic operation on that page. The other is *lo*.

```

fun lg :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat
where
  lg x y = (if  $x > 1 \wedge y > 1 \wedge \{u. \text{lgR } [x, y, u]\} \neq \{\}$  then
     $\text{Max } \{u. \text{lgR } [x, y, u]\}$ 
    else 0)

```

```

declare lg.simps[simp del] lgR.simps[simp del]

```

rec_lg is the recursive function used to implement *lg*.

```

definition rec_lg :: recf
where
  rec_lg = (let rec_lgR = Cn 3 rec_le
    [Cn 3 rec_power [id 3 1, id 3 2], id 3 0] in
    let conR1 = Cn 2 rec_conj [Cn 2 rec_less
      [Cn 2 (constn 1) [id 2 0], id 2 0],
      Cn 2 rec_less [Cn 2 (constn 1)
        [id 2 0], id 2 1]] in
    let conR2 = Cn 2 rec_not [conR1] in
      Cn 2 rec_add [Cn 2 rec_mult
        [conR1, Cn 2 (rec_maxr rec_lgR)
          [id 2 0, id 2 1, id 2 0]],
        Cn 2 rec_mult [conR2, Cn 2 (constn 0)
          [id 2 0]]])

```

```

lemma lg_maxr:  $\llbracket \text{Suc } 0 < x; \text{Suc } 0 < y \rrbracket \implies$ 
   $\text{rec\_exec } \text{rec\_lg} [x, y] = \text{Maxr } \text{lgR } [x, y] \ x$ 
proof(simp add: rec_exec.simps rec_lg_def Let_def)
assume h:  $\text{Suc } 0 < x \wedge \text{Suc } 0 < y$ 
let ?rR = (Cn 3 rec_le [Cn 3 rec_power
  [recf.id 3 (Suc 0), recf.id 3 2], recf.id 3 0])
have  $\text{rec\_exec } (\text{rec\_maxr } ?rR) ([x, y] @ [x])$ 

```

```

      = Maxr ((λ args. 0 < rec_exec ?rR args)) [x, y] x
proof(rule Maxr_Lemma)
  show primerec (Cn 3 rec_le [Cn 3 rec_power
    [recf.id 3 (Suc 0), recf.id 3 2], recf.id 3 0]) (Suc (length [x, y]))
    apply(auto simp: numeral_3_eq_3)+
  done
qed
moreover have Maxr lgR [x, y] x = Maxr ((λ args. 0 < rec_exec ?rR args)) [x, y] x
  apply(simp add: rec_exec.simps power_Lemma)
  apply(simp add: Maxr.simps lgR.simps)
  done
ultimately show rec_exec (rec_maxr ?rR) [x, y, x] = Maxr lgR [x, y] x
  by simp
qed

```

```

lemma lgR_ok: [Suc 0 < y; lgR [x, y, xa]] ⇒ xa ≤ x
  apply(auto simp add: lgR.simps)
  apply(subgoal_tac y^xa > xa, simp)
  apply(erule x_less_exp)
  done

```

```

lemma lgR_set_strengthen[simp]: [Suc 0 < x; Suc 0 < y; lgR [x, y, xa]] ⇒
  {u. lgR [x, y, u]} = {ya. ya ≤ x ∧ lgR [x, y, ya]}
  apply(rule_tac Collect_cong, auto simp:lgR_ok)
  done

```

```

lemma maxr_lg: [Suc 0 < x; Suc 0 < y] ⇒ Maxr lgR [x, y] x = lg x y
  apply(auto simp add: lg.simps Maxr.simps)
  using lgR_ok by blast

```

```

lemma lg_Lemma': [Suc 0 < x; Suc 0 < y] ⇒ rec_exec rec_lg [x, y] = lg x y
  apply(simp add: maxr_lg lg_maxr)
  done

```

```

lemma lg_Lemma'': ¬ Suc 0 < x ⇒ rec_exec rec_lg [x, y] = lg x y
  apply(simp add: rec_exec.simps rec_lg_def Let_def lg.simps)
  done

```

```

lemma lg_Lemma''': ¬ Suc 0 < y ⇒ rec_exec rec_lg [x, y] = lg x y
  apply(simp add: rec_exec.simps rec_lg_def Let_def lg.simps)
  done

```

The correctness of *rec_lg*.

```

lemma lg_Lemma: rec_exec rec_lg [x, y] = lg x y
  apply(cases Suc 0 < x ∧ Suc 0 < y, auto simp:
    lg_Lemma' lg_Lemma'' lg_Lemma''')
  done

```

Entry *sr i* returns the *i*-th entry of a list of natural numbers encoded by number *sr* using Godel's coding.


```

fun Entry :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat
where
  Entry sr i = lo sr (Pi (Suc i))

  rec_entry is the recursive function used to implement Entry.

```

```

definition rec_entry:: recf
where
  rec_entry = Cn 2 rec_lo [id 2 0, Cn 2 rec_pi [Cn 2 s [id 2 1]]]

```

```

declare Pi.simps[simp del]

```

The correctness of *rec_entry*.

```

lemma entry_lemma: rec_exec rec_entry [str, i] = Entry str i
by(simp add: rec_entry_def rec_exec.simps lo_lemma pi_lemma)

```

25.2 The construction of F

Using the auxilliary functions obtained in last section, we are going to construct the function *F*, which is an interpreter of Turing Machines.

```

fun listsum2 :: nat list  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat
where
  listsum2 xs 0 = 0
  | listsum2 xs (Suc n) = listsum2 xs n + xs ! n

```

```

fun rec_listsum2 :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  recf
where
  rec_listsum2 vl 0 = Cn vl z [id vl 0]
  | rec_listsum2 vl (Suc n) = Cn vl rec_add [rec_listsum2 vl n, id vl n]

```

```

declare listsum2.simps[simp del] rec_listsum2.simps[simp del]

```

```

lemma listsum2_lemma:  $\llbracket \text{length } xs = vl; n \leq vl \rrbracket \implies$ 
  rec_exec (rec_listsum2 vl n) xs = listsum2 xs n
apply(induct n, simp_all)
apply(simp_all add: rec_exec.simps rec_listsum2.simps listsum2.simps)
done

```

```

fun strt' :: nat list  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat
where
  strt' xs 0 = 0
  | strt' xs (Suc n) = (let dbound = listsum2 xs n + n in
    strt' xs n + (2^(xs ! n + dbound) - 2^dbound))

```

```

fun rec_strt' :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  recf
where
  rec_strt' vl 0 = Cn vl z [id vl 0]
  | rec_strt' vl (Suc n) = (let rec_dbound =
    Cn vl rec_add [rec_listsum2 vl n, Cn vl (constn n) [id vl 0]]
    in Cn vl rec_add [rec_strt' vl n, Cn vl rec_minus

```

```
[Cn vl rec_power [Cn vl (constn 2) [id vl 0], Cn vl rec_add
[id vl (n), rec_dbound]],
Cn vl rec_power [Cn vl (constn 2) [id vl 0], rec_dbound]]])
```

```
declare strt'.simps[simp del] rec_strt'.simps[simp del]
```

```
lemma strt'_Lemma:  $\llbracket \text{length } xs = vl; n \leq vl \rrbracket \implies$ 
  rec_exec (rec_strt' vl n) xs = strt' xs n
apply(induct n)
apply(simp_all add: rec_exec.simps rec_strt'.simps strt'.simps
  Let_def power_Lemma listsum2_Lemma)
done
```

strt corresponds to the strt function on page 90 of B book, but this definition generalises the original one to deal with multiple input arguments.

```
fun strt :: nat list  $\Rightarrow$  nat
```

```
where
```

```
  strt xs = (let ys = map Suc xs in
    strt' ys (length ys))
```

```
fun rec_map :: recf  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  recf list
```

```
where
```

```
  rec_map rf vl = map ( $\lambda i. Cn vl rf [id vl i]$ ) [0.. $<vl$ ]
```

rec_strt is the recursive function used to implement strt.

```
fun rec_strt :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  recf
```

```
where
```

```
  rec_strt vl = Cn vl (rec_strt' vl vl) (rec_map s vl)
```

```
lemma map_s_Lemma:  $\text{length } xs = vl \implies$ 
```

```
  map (( $\lambda a. \text{rec\_exec } a \text{ } xs$ )  $\circ$  ( $\lambda i. Cn vl s [\text{recf.id } vl i]$ ))
  [0.. $<vl$ ]
```

```
  = map Suc xs
```

```
apply(induct vl arbitrary: xs, simp, auto simp: rec_exec.simps)
```

```
apply(rename_tac vl xs)
```

```
apply(subgoal_tac  $\exists ys y. xs = ys @ [y]$ , auto)
```

```
proof —
```

```
fix ys y
```

```
assume ind:  $\bigwedge xs. \text{length } xs = \text{length } (ys::\text{nat list}) \implies$ 
```

```
  map (( $\lambda a. \text{rec\_exec } a \text{ } xs$ )  $\circ$  ( $\lambda i. Cn (\text{length } ys) s$ 
    [ $\text{recf.id } (\text{length } ys) (i)$ ])) [0.. $<\text{length } ys$ ] = map Suc xs
```

```
show
```

```
  map (( $\lambda a. \text{rec\_exec } a \text{ } (ys @ [y])$ )  $\circ$  ( $\lambda i. Cn (\text{Suc } (\text{length } ys)) s$ 
    [ $\text{recf.id } (\text{Suc } (\text{length } ys)) (i)$ ])) [0.. $<\text{length } ys$ ] = map Suc ys
```

```
proof —
```

```
  have map (( $\lambda a. \text{rec\_exec } a \text{ } ys$ )  $\circ$  ( $\lambda i. Cn (\text{length } ys) s$ 
    [ $\text{recf.id } (\text{length } ys) (i)$ ])) [0.. $<\text{length } ys$ ] = map Suc ys
```

```
  apply(rule_tac ind, simp)
```

```
  done
```

```
moreover have
```

```

    map ((λa. rec_exec a (ys @ [y])) ∘ (λi. Cn (Suc (length ys)) s
      [recf.id (Suc (length ys)) (i)])) [0..<length ys]
    = map ((λa. rec_exec a ys) ∘ (λi. Cn (length ys) s
      [recf.id (length ys) (i)])) [0..<length ys]
  apply(rule_tac map_ext, auto simp: rec_exec.simps nth_append)
done
ultimately show ?thesis
by simp
qed
next
fix vl xs
assume length xs = Suc vl
thus ∃ ys y. xs = ys @ [y]
  apply(rule_tac x = butlast xs in exI, rule_tac x = last xs in exI)
  apply(subgoal_tac xs ≠ [], auto)
done
qed

```

The correctness of *rec_strt*.

```

lemma strt_lemma: length xs = vl ⟹
  rec_exec (rec_strt vl) xs = strt xs
  apply(simp add: strt.simps rec_exec.simps strt'_lemma)
  apply(subgoal_tac (map ((λa. rec_exec a xs) ∘ (λi. Cn vl s [recf.id vl (i)])) [0..<vl])
    = map Suc xs, auto)
  apply(rule map_s_lemma, simp)
done

```

The *scan* function on page 90 of B book.

```

fun scan :: nat ⇒ nat
where
  scan r = r mod 2

```

rec_scan is the implementation of *scan*.

```

definition rec_scan :: recf
where rec_scan = Cn 1 rec_mod [id 1 0, constn 2]

```

The correctness of *scan*.

```

lemma scan_lemma: rec_exec rec_scan [r] = r mod 2
  by(simp add: rec_exec.simps rec_scan_def mod_lemma)

```

```

fun newleft0 :: nat list ⇒ nat
where
  newleft0 [p, r] = p

```

```

definition rec_newleft0 :: recf
where
  rec_newleft0 = id 2 0

```

```

fun newrgt0 :: nat list ⇒ nat

```

```

where
  newrgt0 [p, r] = r - scan r

definition rec_newrgt0 :: recf
where
  rec_newrgt0 = Cn 2 rec_minus [id 2 1, Cn 2 rec_scan [id 2 1]]

fun newleft1 :: nat list ⇒ nat
where
  newleft1 [p, r] = p

definition rec_newleft1 :: recf
where
  rec_newleft1 = id 2 0

fun newrgt1 :: nat list ⇒ nat
where
  newrgt1 [p, r] = r + 1 - scan r

definition rec_newrgt1 :: recf
where
  rec_newrgt1 =
    Cn 2 rec_minus [Cn 2 rec_add [id 2 1, Cn 2 (constn 1) [id 2 0]],
      Cn 2 rec_scan [id 2 1]]

fun newleft2 :: nat list ⇒ nat
where
  newleft2 [p, r] = p div 2

definition rec_newleft2 :: recf
where
  rec_newleft2 = Cn 2 rec_quo [id 2 0, Cn 2 (constn 2) [id 2 0]]

fun newrgt2 :: nat list ⇒ nat
where
  newrgt2 [p, r] = 2 * r + p mod 2

definition rec_newrgt2 :: recf
where
  rec_newrgt2 =
    Cn 2 rec_add [Cn 2 rec_mult [Cn 2 (constn 2) [id 2 0], id 2 1],
      Cn 2 rec_mod [id 2 0, Cn 2 (constn 2) [id 2 0]]]

fun newleft3 :: nat list ⇒ nat
where
  newleft3 [p, r] = 2 * p + r mod 2

definition rec_newleft3 :: recf
where

```

```

rec_newleft3 =
Cn 2 rec_add [Cn 2 rec_mult [Cn 2 (constn 2) [id 2 0], id 2 0],
Cn 2 rec_mod [id 2 1, Cn 2 (constn 2) [id 2 0]]]

```

```

fun newrgt3 :: nat list ⇒ nat
where
  newrgt3 [p, r] = r div 2

```

```

definition rec_newrgt3 :: recf
where
  rec_newrgt3 = Cn 2 rec_quo [id 2 1, Cn 2 (constn 2) [id 2 0]]

```

The *new_left* function on page 91 of B book.

```

fun newleft :: nat ⇒ nat ⇒ nat ⇒ nat
where
  newleft p r a = (if a = 0 ∨ a = 1 then newleft0 [p, r]
    else if a = 2 then newleft2 [p, r]
    else if a = 3 then newleft3 [p, r]
    else p)

```

rec_newleft is the recursive function used to implement *newleft*.

```

definition rec_newleft :: recf
where
  rec_newleft =
    (let g0 =
      Cn 3 rec_newleft0 [id 3 0, id 3 1] in
    let g1 = Cn 3 rec_newleft2 [id 3 0, id 3 1] in
    let g2 = Cn 3 rec_newleft3 [id 3 0, id 3 1] in
    let g3 = id 3 0 in
    let r0 = Cn 3 rec_disj
      [Cn 3 rec_eq [id 3 2, Cn 3 (constn 0) [id 3 0]],
      Cn 3 rec_eq [id 3 2, Cn 3 (constn 1) [id 3 0]]] in
    let r1 = Cn 3 rec_eq [id 3 2, Cn 3 (constn 2) [id 3 0]] in
    let r2 = Cn 3 rec_eq [id 3 2, Cn 3 (constn 3) [id 3 0]] in
    let r3 = Cn 3 rec_less [Cn 3 (constn 3) [id 3 0], id 3 2] in
    let gs = [g0, g1, g2, g3] in
    let rs = [r0, r1, r2, r3] in
    rec_embranch (zip gs rs))

```

```

declare newleft.simps[simp del]

```

```

lemma Suc_Suc_Suc_Suc_induct:
  [|i < Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc 0))) ; i = 0 ⇒ P i;
   i = 1 ⇒ P i ; i = 2 ⇒ P i;
   i = 3 ⇒ P i|] ⇒ P i
apply(cases i, force)
apply(cases i - 1, force)
apply(cases i - 1 - 1, force)
by(cases i - 1 - 1 - 1, auto simp:numeral)

```

declare *quo_lemma2*[simp] *mod_lemma*[simp]

The correctness of *rec_newleft*.

lemma *newleft_lemma*:

rec_exec rec_newleft [p, r, a] = newleft p r a

proof(simp only: *rec_newleft_def Let_def*)

let ?rgs = [Cn 3 *rec_newleft0* [*recf.id* 3 0, *recf.id* 3 1], Cn 3 *rec_newleft2* [*recf.id* 3 0, *recf.id* 3 1], Cn 3 *rec_newleft3* [*recf.id* 3 0, *recf.id* 3 1], *recf.id* 3 0]

let ?rrs =

[Cn 3 *rec_disj* [Cn 3 *rec_eq* [*recf.id* 3 2, Cn 3 (constn 0) [*recf.id* 3 0]], Cn 3 *rec_eq* [*recf.id* 3 2, Cn 3 (constn 1) [*recf.id* 3 0]]],
Cn 3 *rec_eq* [*recf.id* 3 2, Cn 3 (constn 2) [*recf.id* 3 0]],
Cn 3 *rec_eq* [*recf.id* 3 2, Cn 3 (constn 3) [*recf.id* 3 0]],
Cn 3 *rec_less* [Cn 3 (constn 3) [*recf.id* 3 0], *recf.id* 3 2]]

have k1: *rec_exec* (*rec_embranch* (zip ?rgs ?rrs)) [p, r, a]
= *Embranch* (zip (map *rec_exec* ?rgs) (map (λr args. 0 < *rec_exec* r args) ?rrs))

[p, r, a]

apply(*rule_tac* *embranch_lemma*)

apply(*auto* simp: *numeral_3_eq_3 numeral_2_eq_2 rec_newleft0_def*
rec_newleft1_def rec_newleft2_def rec_newleft3_def) +

apply(*cases* *a* = 0 \vee *a* = 1, *rule_tac* *x* = 0 **in** *exI*)

prefer 2

apply(*cases* *a* = 2, *rule_tac* *x* = *Suc* 0 **in** *exI*)

prefer 2

apply(*cases* *a* = 3, *rule_tac* *x* = 2 **in** *exI*)

prefer 2

apply(*cases* *a* > 3, *rule_tac* *x* = 3 **in** *exI*, *auto*)

apply(*auto* simp: *rec_exec.simps*)

apply(*erule_tac* [!] *Suc_Suc_Suc_Suc_induct*, *auto* simp: *rec_exec.simps*)

done

have k2: *Embranch* (zip (map *rec_exec* ?rgs) (map (λr args. 0 < *rec_exec* r args) ?rrs)) [p, r,
a] = *newleft* p r a

apply(*simp* add: *Embranch.simps*)

apply(*simp* add: *rec_exec.simps*)

apply(*auto* simp: *newleft.simps rec_newleft0_def rec_exec.simps*
rec_newleft1_def rec_newleft2_def rec_newleft3_def)

done

from k1 **and** k2 **show**

rec_exec (*rec_embranch* (zip ?rgs ?rrs)) [p, r, a] = *newleft* p r a

by *simp*

qed

The *newrgh*t function is one similar to *newleft*, but used to compute the right number.

fun *newrgh*t :: nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat

where

*newrgh*t p r a = (if *a* = 0 then *newrgh*t0 [p, r]
else if *a* = 1 then *newrgh*t1 [p, r]
else if *a* = 2 then *newrgh*t2 [p, r]

else if $a = 3$ then newrgt3 $[p, r]$
 else r)

*rec_newrgh*t is the recursive function used to implement *newrgh*t.

definition *rec_newrgh*t :: *recf*

where

*rec_newrgh*t =
 (let $g0 = Cn\ 3\ rec_newrgt0\ [id\ 3\ 0, id\ 3\ 1]$ in
 let $g1 = Cn\ 3\ rec_newrgt1\ [id\ 3\ 0, id\ 3\ 1]$ in
 let $g2 = Cn\ 3\ rec_newrgt2\ [id\ 3\ 0, id\ 3\ 1]$ in
 let $g3 = Cn\ 3\ rec_newrgt3\ [id\ 3\ 0, id\ 3\ 1]$ in
 let $g4 = id\ 3\ 1$ in
 let $r0 = Cn\ 3\ rec_eq\ [id\ 3\ 2, Cn\ 3\ (constn\ 0)\ [id\ 3\ 0]]$ in
 let $r1 = Cn\ 3\ rec_eq\ [id\ 3\ 2, Cn\ 3\ (constn\ 1)\ [id\ 3\ 0]]$ in
 let $r2 = Cn\ 3\ rec_eq\ [id\ 3\ 2, Cn\ 3\ (constn\ 2)\ [id\ 3\ 0]]$ in
 let $r3 = Cn\ 3\ rec_eq\ [id\ 3\ 2, Cn\ 3\ (constn\ 3)\ [id\ 3\ 0]]$ in
 let $r4 = Cn\ 3\ rec_less\ [Cn\ 3\ (constn\ 3)\ [id\ 3\ 0], id\ 3\ 2]$ in
 let $gs = [g0, g1, g2, g3, g4]$ in
 let $rs = [r0, r1, r2, r3, r4]$ in
rec_embbranch (*zip* $gs\ rs$))

declare *newrgh*t.simps[simp del]

lemma *numeral_4_eq_4*: $4 = Suc\ 3$

by *auto*

lemma *Suc_5_induct*:

$\llbracket i < Suc\ (Suc\ (Suc\ (Suc\ (Suc\ 0)))) ; i = 0 \implies P\ 0 ;$
 $i = 1 \implies P\ 1 ; i = 2 \implies P\ 2 ; i = 3 \implies P\ 3 ; i = 4 \implies P\ 4 \rrbracket \implies P\ i$
apply(*cases* i , *force*)
apply(*cases* $i-1$, *force*)
apply(*cases* $i-1-1$)
using *less_2_cases* **numeral** **by** *auto*

lemma *primerec_rec_scan_1*[*intro*]: *primerec* *rec_scan* (*Suc* 0)

apply(*auto* simp: *rec_scan_def*, *auto*)

done

The correctness of *rec_newrgh*t.

lemma *newrgh*t.lemma: *rec_exec* *rec_newrgh*t $[p, r, a] = newrgh\ p\ r\ a$

proof(simp only: *rec_newrgh*t.let_def)

let $?gs' = [newrgt0, newrgt1, newrgt2, newrgt3, \lambda\ zs.\ zs\ !\ 1]$
let $?r0 = \lambda\ zs.\ zs\ !\ 2 = 0$
let $?r1 = \lambda\ zs.\ zs\ !\ 2 = 1$
let $?r2 = \lambda\ zs.\ zs\ !\ 2 = 2$
let $?r3 = \lambda\ zs.\ zs\ !\ 2 = 3$
let $?r4 = \lambda\ zs.\ zs\ !\ 2 > 3$
let $?gs = map\ (\lambda\ g.\ (\lambda\ zs.\ g\ [zs\ !\ 0, zs\ !\ 1]))\ ?gs'$
let $?rs = [?r0, ?r1, ?r2, ?r3, ?r4]$
let $?rgs =$

```

[Cn 3 rec_newrgt0 [recf.id 3 0, recf.id 3 1],
Cn 3 rec_newrgt1 [recf.id 3 0, recf.id 3 1],
Cn 3 rec_newrgt2 [recf.id 3 0, recf.id 3 1],
Cn 3 rec_newrgt3 [recf.id 3 0, recf.id 3 1], recf.id 3 1]
let ?rrs =
[Cn 3 rec_eq [recf.id 3 2, Cn 3 (constn 0) [recf.id 3 0]], Cn 3 rec_eq [recf.id 3 2,
Cn 3 (constn 1) [recf.id 3 0]], Cn 3 rec_eq [recf.id 3 2, Cn 3 (constn 2) [recf.id 3 0]],
Cn 3 rec_eq [recf.id 3 2, Cn 3 (constn 3) [recf.id 3 0]],
Cn 3 rec_less [Cn 3 (constn 3) [recf.id 3 0], recf.id 3 2]]

have k1: rec_exec (rec_embranch (zip ?rgs ?rrs)) [p, r, a]
= Embranch (zip (map rec_exec ?rgs) (map ( $\lambda$ r args. 0 < rec_exec r args) ?rrs)) [p, r, a]
apply (rule_tac embranch_lemma)
apply (auto simp: numeral_3_eq_3 numeral_2_eq_2 rec_newrgt0_def
rec_newrgt1_def rec_newrgt2_def rec_newrgt3_def) +
apply (cases a = 0, rule_tac x = 0 in exI)
prefer 2
apply (cases a = 1, rule_tac x = Suc 0 in exI)
prefer 2
apply (cases a = 2, rule_tac x = 2 in exI)
prefer 2
apply (cases a = 3, rule_tac x = 3 in exI)
prefer 2
apply (cases a > 3, rule_tac x = 4 in exI, auto simp: rec_exec.simps)
apply (erule_tac [!] Suc_5_induct, auto simp: rec_exec.simps)
done
have k2: Embranch (zip (map rec_exec ?rgs)
(map ( $\lambda$ r args. 0 < rec_exec r args) ?rrs)) [p, r, a] = newrgt p r a
apply (auto simp: Embranch.simps rec_exec.simps)
apply (auto simp: newrgt.simps rec_newrgt3_def rec_newrgt2_def
rec_newrgt1_def rec_newrgt0_def rec_exec.simps
scan_lemma)
done
from k1 and k2 show
rec_exec (rec_embranch (zip ?rgs ?rrs)) [p, r, a] =
newrgt p r a by simp
qed

declare Entry.simps[simp del]

```

The *actn* function given on page 92 of B book, which is used to fetch Turing Machine instructions. In *actn m q r*, *m* is the Godel coding of a Turing Machine, *q* is the current state of Turing Machine, *r* is the right number of Turing Machine tape.

```

fun actn :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat
where
actn m q r = (if q  $\neq$  0 then Entry m (4*(q - 1) + 2 * scan r)
else 4)

rec_actn is the recursive function used to implement actn
definition rec_actn :: recf

```


where

```

rec_actn =
Cn 3 rec_add [Cn 3 rec_mult
  [Cn 3 rec_entry [id 3 0, Cn 3 rec_add [Cn 3 rec_mult
    [Cn 3 (constn 4) [id 3 0],
    Cn 3 rec_minus [id 3 1, Cn 3 (constn 1) [id 3 0]]],
    Cn 3 rec_mult [Cn 3 (constn 2) [id 3 0],
    Cn 3 rec_scan [id 3 2]]]],
  Cn 3 rec_noteq [id 3 1, Cn 3 (constn 0) [id 3 0]],
  Cn 3 rec_mult [Cn 3 (constn 4) [id 3 0],
  Cn 3 rec_eq [id 3 1, Cn 3 (constn 0) [id 3 0]]]]

```

The correctness of *actn*.

lemma *actn_lemma*: *rec_exec rec_actn [m, q, r] = actn m q r*
by(*auto simp: rec_actn_def rec_exec.simps entry_lemma scan_lemma*)

fun *newstat* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *nat*

where

```

newstat m q r = (if q  $\neq$  0 then Entry m (4*(q - 1) + 2*scan r + 1)
  else 0)

```

definition *rec_newstat* :: *recf*

where

```

rec_newstat = Cn 3 rec_add
[Cn 3 rec_mult [Cn 3 rec_entry [id 3 0,
  Cn 3 rec_add [Cn 3 rec_mult [Cn 3 (constn 4) [id 3 0],
  Cn 3 rec_minus [id 3 1, Cn 3 (constn 1) [id 3 0]]],
  Cn 3 rec_add [Cn 3 rec_mult [Cn 3 (constn 2) [id 3 0],
  Cn 3 rec_scan [id 3 2]], Cn 3 (constn 1) [id 3 0]]]],
  Cn 3 rec_noteq [id 3 1, Cn 3 (constn 0) [id 3 0]],
  Cn 3 rec_mult [Cn 3 (constn 0) [id 3 0],
  Cn 3 rec_eq [id 3 1, Cn 3 (constn 0) [id 3 0]]]]]

```

lemma *newstat_lemma*: *rec_exec rec_newstat [m, q, r] = newstat m q r*
by(*auto simp: rec_exec.simps entry_lemma scan_lemma rec_newstat_def*)

declare *newstat.simps*[*simp del*] *actn.simps*[*simp del*]

code the configuration

fun *trpl* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *nat*

where

```

trpl p q r = (Pi 0)^p * (Pi 1)^q * (Pi 2)^r

```

definition *rec_trpl* :: *recf*

where

```

rec_trpl = Cn 3 rec_mult [Cn 3 rec_mult
  [Cn 3 rec_power [Cn 3 (constn (Pi 0)) [id 3 0], id 3 0],
  Cn 3 rec_power [Cn 3 (constn (Pi 1)) [id 3 0], id 3 1],
  Cn 3 rec_power [Cn 3 (constn (Pi 2)) [id 3 0], id 3 2]]

```

declare *trpl.simps*[*simp del*]

```

lemma trpl_lemma: rec_exec rec_trpl [p, q, r] = trpl p q r
by(auto simp: rec_trpl_def rec_exec.simps power_lemma trpl.simps)

    left, stat, rght: decode func

fun left :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat
where
    left c = lo c (Pi 0)

fun stat :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat
where
    stat c = lo c (Pi 1)

fun rght :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat
where
    rght c = lo c (Pi 2)

fun inpt :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat list  $\Rightarrow$  nat
where
    inpt m xs = trpl 0 1 (strt xs)

fun newconf :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat
where
    newconf m c = trpl (newleft (left c) (rght c)
                          (actn m (stat c) (rght c)))
                      (newstat m (stat c) (rght c))
                      (newrght (left c) (rght c)
                      (actn m (stat c) (rght c)))

declare left.simps[simp del] stat.simps[simp del] rght.simps[simp del]
inpt.simps[simp del] newconf.simps[simp del]

definition rec_left :: recf
where
    rec_left = Cn 1 rec_lo [id 1 0, constn (Pi 0)]

definition rec_right :: recf
where
    rec_right = Cn 1 rec_lo [id 1 0, constn (Pi 2)]

definition rec_stat :: recf
where
    rec_stat = Cn 1 rec_lo [id 1 0, constn (Pi 1)]

definition rec_inpt :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  recf
where
    rec_inpt vl = Cn vl rec_trpl
      [Cn vl (constn 0) [id vl 0],
       Cn vl (constn 1) [id vl 0],
       Cn vl (rec_strt (vl - 1))
       (map ( $\lambda$  i. id vl (i)) [1..vl])]

```

```

lemma left_lemma: rec_exec rec_left [c] = left c
  by (simp add: rec_exec.simps rec_left_def left.simps lo_lemma)

lemma right_lemma: rec_exec rec_right [c] = right c
  by (simp add: rec_exec.simps rec_right_def right.simps lo_lemma)

lemma stat_lemma: rec_exec rec_stat [c] = stat c
  by (simp add: rec_exec.simps rec_stat_def stat.simps lo_lemma)

declare rec_strt.simps[simp del] strt.simps[simp del]

lemma map_cons_eq:
  (map ((λa. rec_exec a (m # xs)) ∘
    (λi. recf.id (Suc (length xs)) (i)))
    [Suc 0..apply (rule map_ext, auto)
  apply (auto simp: rec_exec.simps nth_append nth_Cons split: nat.split)
  done

lemma list_map_eq:
  vl = length (xs::nat list)  $\implies$  map (λi. xs ! (i - 1))
    [Suc 0..proof (induct vl arbitrary: xs)
case (Suc vl)
then show ?case
  apply (subgoal_tac  $\exists$  ys y. xs = ys @ [y], auto)
proof -
fix ys y
assume ind:
   $\bigwedge xs. \text{length } (ys::\text{nat list}) = \text{length } (xs::\text{nat list}) \implies$ 
    map (λi. xs ! (i - Suc 0)) [Suc 0..and h: Suc 0 ≤ length (ys::nat list)
have map (λi. ys ! (i - Suc 0)) [Suc 0..apply (rule_tac ind, simp)
done
moreover have
  map (λi. (ys @ [y]) ! (i - Suc 0)) [Suc 0..apply (rule map_ext)
using h
apply (auto simp: nth_append)
done
ultimately show map (λi. (ys @ [y]) ! (i - Suc 0))
  [Suc 0..apply (simp del: map_eq_conv add: nth_append, auto)
using h

```

```

    apply(simp)
  done
next
  fix vl xs
  assume Suc vl = length (xs::nat list)
  thus  $\exists y$  y. xs = ys @ [y]
    apply(rule_tac x = butlast xs in exI,
      rule_tac x = last xs in exI)
    apply(cases xs  $\neq$  [], auto)
  done
qed
qed simp

```

```

lemma nonempty_listE:
  Suc 0  $\leq$  length xs  $\implies$ 
    (map (( $\lambda$ a. rec_exec a (m # xs))  $\circ$ 
      ( $\lambda$ i. recf.id (Suc (length xs)) (i)))
      [Suc 0.. $\leq$ length xs] @ [(m # xs) ! length xs]) = xs
  using map_cons_eq[of m xs]
  apply(simp del: map_eq_conv add: rec_exec.simps)
  using list_map_eq[of length xs xs]
  apply(simp)
done

```

```

lemma inpt_Lemma:
   $\llbracket \text{Suc (length xs)} = \text{vl} \rrbracket \implies$ 
    rec_exec (rec_inpt vl) (m # xs) = inpt m xs
  apply(auto simp: rec_exec.simps rec_inpt_def
    trpl_Lemma inpt.simps strt_Lemma)
  apply(subgoal_tac
    (map (( $\lambda$ a. rec_exec a (m # xs))  $\circ$ 
      ( $\lambda$ i. recf.id (Suc (length xs)) (i)))
      [Suc 0.. $\leq$ length xs] @ [(m # xs) ! length xs]) = xs, simp)
  apply(auto elim:nonempty_listE, cases xs, auto)
done

```

```

definition rec_newconf:: recf
where
  rec_newconf =
    Cn 2 rec_trpl
      [Cn 2 rec_newleft [Cn 2 rec_left [id 2 I],
        Cn 2 rec_right [id 2 I],
        Cn 2 rec_actn [id 2 0,
          Cn 2 rec_stat [id 2 I],
          Cn 2 rec_right [id 2 I]]],
      Cn 2 rec_newstat [id 2 0,
        Cn 2 rec_stat [id 2 I],
        Cn 2 rec_right [id 2 I]],
      Cn 2 rec_newrgh [Cn 2 rec_left [id 2 I],
        Cn 2 rec_right [id 2 I],

```

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Cn } 2 \text{ rec_actn } [id \ 2 \ 0, \\ & \quad \text{Cn } 2 \text{ rec_stat } [id \ 2 \ 1], \\ & \quad \text{Cn } 2 \text{ rec_right } [id \ 2 \ 1]]] \end{aligned}$$

lemma *newconf_lemma*: *rec_exec rec_newconf* [m ,c] = *newconf* m c
by (auto simp: *rec_newconf_def* *rec_exec.simps*
trpl_lemma *newleft_lemma* *left_lemma*
right_lemma *stat_lemma* *newright_lemma* *actn_lemma*
newstat_lemma *newconf.simps*)

declare *newconf_lemma*[simp]

conf m r k computes the TM configuration after k steps of execution of TM coded as m starting from the initial configuration where the left number equals 0, right number equals r.

fun *conf* :: nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat
where
conf m r 0 = *trpl* 0 (Suc 0) r
| *conf* m r (Suc t) = *newconf* m (*conf* m r t)

declare *conf.simps*[simp del]

conf is implemented by the following recursive function *rec_conf*.

definition *rec_conf* :: *recf*

where
rec_conf = *Pr* 2 (Cn 2 *rec_trpl* [Cn 2 (constn 0) [id 2 0], Cn 2 (constn (Suc 0)) [id 2 0], id 2
1])
(Cn 4 *rec_newconf* [id 4 0, id 4 3])

lemma *conf_step*:

rec_exec rec_conf [m, r, Suc t] =
rec_exec rec_newconf [m, *rec_exec rec_conf* [m, r, t]]
proof –
have *rec_exec rec_conf* ([m, r] @ [Suc t]) =
rec_exec rec_newconf [m, *rec_exec rec_conf* [m, r, t]]
by (simp only: *rec_conf_def* *rec_pr_Suc_simp_rewrite*,
simp add: rec_exec.simps)
thus *rec_exec rec_conf* [m, r, Suc t] =
rec_exec rec_newconf [m, *rec_exec rec_conf* [m, r, t]]
by *simp*
qed

The correctness of *rec_conf*.

lemma *conf_lemma*:

rec_exec rec_conf [m, r, t] = *conf* m r t
by (induct t)
(auto simp add: *rec_conf_def* *rec_exec.simps* *conf.simps* *inpt_lemma* *trpl_lemma*)

NSTD c returns true if the configuration coded by c is no a standard final configuration.

```

fun NSTD :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  bool
where
  NSTD c = (stat c  $\neq$  0  $\vee$  left c  $\neq$  0  $\vee$ 
    right c  $\neq$  2(lg (right c + 1) 2) - 1  $\vee$  right c = 0)

  rec_NSTD is the recursive function implementing NSTD.

```

```

definition rec_NSTD :: recf
where
  rec_NSTD =
    Cn 1 rec_disj [
      Cn 1 rec_disj [
        Cn 1 rec_disj [
          [Cn 1 rec_noteq [rec_stat, constn 0],
            Cn 1 rec_noteq [rec_left, constn 0]] ,
          Cn 1 rec_noteq [rec_right,
            Cn 1 rec_minus [Cn 1 rec_power
              [constn 2, Cn 1 rec_lg
                [Cn 1 rec_add
                  [rec_right, constn 1],
                    constn 2]], constn 1]]],
            Cn 1 rec_eq [rec_right, constn 0]]

```

```

lemma NSTD_lemma1: rec_exec rec_NSTD [c] = Suc 0  $\vee$ 
  rec_exec rec_NSTD [c] = 0
by(simp add: rec_exec.simps rec_NSTD_def)

```

```

declare NSTD.simps[simp del]
lemma NSTD_lemma2': (rec_exec rec_NSTD [c] = Suc 0)  $\implies$  NSTD c
apply(simp add: rec_exec.simps rec_NSTD_def stat_lemma left_lemma
  lg_lemma right_lemma power_lemma NSTD.simps)
apply(auto)
apply(cases 0 < left c, simp, simp)
done

```

```

lemma NSTD_lemma2'':
  NSTD c  $\implies$  (rec_exec rec_NSTD [c] = Suc 0)
apply(simp add: rec_exec.simps rec_NSTD_def stat_lemma
  left_lemma lg_lemma right_lemma power_lemma NSTD.simps)
apply(auto split: if_splits)
done

```

The correctness of *NSTD*.

```

lemma NSTD_lemma2: (rec_exec rec_NSTD [c] = Suc 0) = NSTD c
using NSTD_lemma1
apply(auto intro: NSTD_lemma2' NSTD_lemma2'')
done

```

```

fun nstd :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat
where
  nstd c = (if NSTD c then 1 else 0)

```

```

lemma nstd_lemma: rec_exec rec_NSTD [c] = nstd c
using NSTD_lemma1
apply(simp add: NSTD_lemma2, auto)
done

```

nonstop m r t means after *t* steps of execution, the TM coded by *m* is not at a standard final configuration.

```

fun nonstop :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat
where
  nonstop m r t = nstd (conf m r t)

```

rec_nonstop is the recursive function implementing *nonstop*.

```

definition rec_nonstop :: recf
where
  rec_nonstop = Cn 3 rec_NSTD [rec_conf]

```

The correctness of *rec_nonstop*.

```

lemma nonstop_lemma:
  rec_exec rec_nonstop [m, r, t] = nonstop m r t
apply(simp add: rec_exec.simps rec_nonstop_def nstd_lemma conf_lemma)
done

```

rec_halt is the recursive function calculating the steps a TM needs to execute before to reach a standard final configuration. This recursive function is the only one using *Mn* combinator. So it is the only non-primitive recursive function needs to be used in the construction of the universal function *F*.

```

definition rec_halt :: recf
where
  rec_halt = Mn (Suc (Suc 0)) (rec_nonstop)

```

```

declare nonstop.simps[simp del]

```

The lemma relates the interpreter of primitive functions with the calculation relation of general recursive functions.

```

declare numeral_2_eq_2[simp] numeral_3_eq_3[simp]

```

```

lemma primerec_rec_right_1[intro]: primerec rec_right (Suc 0)
by(auto simp: rec_right_def rec_lo_def Let_def force)

```

```

lemma primerec_rec_pi_helper:
   $\forall i < \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } 0). \text{primerec } ([\text{recf.id } (\text{Suc } 0) \ 0, \text{recf.id } (\text{Suc } 0) \ 0] \ ! \ i) \ (\text{Suc } 0)$ 
by fastforce

```

```

lemmas primerec_rec_pi_helpers =
  primerec_rec_pi_helper primerec_constn_1 primerec_rec_sg_1 primerec_rec_not_1 primerec_rec_conj_2

```

```

lemma primerec_dummyfac:
   $\forall i < \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } 0).$ 

```

```

    primerec
      ([recf.id (Suc 0) 0,
        Cn (Suc 0) s
          [Cn (Suc 0) rec.dummyfac
            [recf.id (Suc 0) 0, recf.id (Suc 0) 0]]] !
        i)
      (Suc 0)
  by(auto simp: rec.dummyfac_def;force)

lemma primerec_rec_pi_1[intro]: primerec rec_pi (Suc 0)
  apply(simp add: rec_pi_def rec_dummy_pi_def
    rec_np_def rec_fac_def rec_prime_def
    rec_Minr.simps Let_def get_fstn_args.simps
    arity.simps
    rec_all.simps rec_sigma.simps rec_accum.simps)
  apply(tactic ⟨ resolve_tac @ {context} [ @ {thm prime_cn}, @ {thm prime_pr} ] I ⟩)
  ;(simp add:primerec_rec_pi_helpers primerec_dummyfac)?)+
  by fastforce+

lemma primerec_recs[intro]:
  primerec rec_trpl (Suc (Suc (Suc 0)))
  primerec rec_newleft0 (Suc (Suc 0))
  primerec rec_newleft1 (Suc (Suc 0))
  primerec rec_newleft2 (Suc (Suc 0))
  primerec rec_newleft3 (Suc (Suc 0))
  primerec rec_newleft (Suc (Suc (Suc 0)))
  primerec rec_left (Suc 0)
  primerec rec_actn (Suc (Suc (Suc 0)))
  primerec rec_stat (Suc 0)
  primerec rec_newstat (Suc (Suc (Suc 0)))
  apply(simp_all add: rec_newleft_def rec_embranch.simps rec_left_def rec_lo_def rec_entry_def
    rec_actn_def Let_def arity.simps rec_newleft0_def rec_stat_def rec_newstat_def
    rec_newleft1_def rec_newleft2_def rec_newleft3_def rec_trpl_def)
  apply(tactic ⟨ resolve_tac @ {context} [ @ {thm prime_cn},
    @ {thm prime_id}, @ {thm prime_pr} ] I ⟩;force)+
  done

lemma primerec_rec_newrght[intro]: primerec rec_newrght (Suc (Suc (Suc 0)))
  apply(simp add: rec_newrght_def rec_embranch.simps
    Let_def arity.simps rec_newrgt0_def
    rec_newrgt1_def rec_newrgt2_def rec_newrgt3_def)
  apply(tactic ⟨ resolve_tac @ {context} [ @ {thm prime_cn},
    @ {thm prime_id}, @ {thm prime_pr} ] I ⟩;force)+
  done

lemma primerec_rec_newconf[intro]: primerec rec_newconf (Suc (Suc 0))
  apply(simp add: rec_newconf_def)
  by(tactic ⟨ resolve_tac @ {context} [ @ {thm prime_cn},
    @ {thm prime_id}, @ {thm prime_pr} ] I ⟩;force)

```



```

lemma primerec_rec_conf[intro]: primerec rec_conf (Suc (Suc (Suc 0)))
apply(simp add: rec_conf_def)
by(tactic ⟨⟨ resolve_tac @ {context} [ @ {thm prime_cn},
    @ {thm prime_id}, @ {thm prime_pr} ] 1 ⟩; force simp: numeral)

lemma primerec_recs2[intro]:
  primerec rec_lg (Suc (Suc 0))
  primerec rec_nonstop (Suc (Suc (Suc 0)))
  apply(simp_all add: rec_lg_def rec_nonstop_def rec_NSTD_def rec_stat_def
    rec_lo_def Let_def rec_left_def rec_right_def rec_newconf_def
    rec_newstat_def)
  by(tactic ⟨⟨ resolve_tac @ {context} [ @ {thm prime_cn},
    @ {thm prime_id}, @ {thm prime_pr} ] 1 ⟩; fastforce) +

lemma primerec_terminate:
  [primerec f x; length xs = x] ⟹ terminate f xs
proof(induct arbitrary: xs rule: primerec.induct)
  fix xs
  assume length (xs::nat list) = Suc 0 thus terminate z xs
    by(cases xs, auto intro: termi_z)
  next
  fix xs
  assume length (xs::nat list) = Suc 0 thus terminate s xs
    by(cases xs, auto intro: termi_s)
  next
  fix n m xs
  assume n < m length (xs::nat list) = m thus terminate (id m n) xs
    by(erule_tac termi_id, simp)
  next
  fix f k gs m n xs
  assume ind: ∀ i < length gs. primerec (gs ! i) m ∧ (∀ x. length x = m ⟹ terminate (gs ! i) x)
    and ind2: ∧ xs. length xs = k ⟹ terminate f xs
    and h: primerec f k length gs = k m = n length (xs::nat list) = m
  have terminate f (map (λg. rec_exec g xs) gs)
    using ind2[of (map (λg. rec_exec g xs) gs)] h
    by simp
  moreover have ∀ g ∈ set gs. terminate g xs
    using ind h
    by(auto simp: set_conv_nth)
  ultimately show terminate (Cn n f gs) xs
    using h
    by(rule_tac termi_cn, auto)
  next
  fix f n g m xs
  assume ind1: ∧ xs. length xs = n ⟹ terminate f xs
    and ind2: ∧ xs. length xs = Suc (Suc n) ⟹ terminate g xs
    and h: primerec f n primerec g (Suc (Suc n)) m = Suc n length (xs::nat list) = m
  have ∀ y < last xs. terminate g (butlast xs @ [y, rec_exec (Pr n f g) (butlast xs @ [y])])
    using h ind2 by(auto)
  moreover have terminate f (butlast xs)

```

```

using ind1 [of butlast xs] h
by simp
moreover have length (butlast xs) = n
using h by simp
ultimately have terminate (Pr n f g) (butlast xs @ [last xs])
by (rule_tac termi_pr, simp_all)
thus terminate (Pr n f g) xs
using h
by (cases xs = [], auto)
qed

```

The following lemma gives the correctness of *rec_halt*. It says: if *rec_halt* calculates that the TM coded by *m* will reach a standard final configuration after *t* steps of execution, then it is indeed so.

F: universal machine

valu r extracts computing result out of the right number *r*.

```

fun valu :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat

```

```

where

```

```

  valu r = (lg (r + 1) 2) - 1

```

rec_valu is the recursive function implementing *valu*.

```

definition rec_valu :: recf

```

```

where

```

```

  rec_valu = Cn 1 rec_minus [Cn 1 rec_lg [s, constn 2], constn 1]

```

The correctness of *rec_valu*.

```

lemma value_lemma: rec_exec rec_valu [r] = valu r

```

```

by (simp add: rec_exec.simps rec_valu_def lg_lemma)

```

```

lemma primerec_rec_valu_1 [intro]: primerec rec_valu (Suc 0)

```

```

unfolding rec_valu_def

```

```

apply (rule prime_cn [of _ Suc (Suc 0)])

```

```

by auto auto

```

```

declare valu.simps [simp del]

```

The definition of the universal function *rec_F*.

```

definition rec_F :: recf

```

```

where

```

```

  rec_F = Cn (Suc (Suc 0)) rec_valu [Cn (Suc (Suc 0)) rec_right [Cn (Suc (Suc 0))

```

```

  rec_conf ([id (Suc (Suc 0)) 0, id (Suc (Suc 0)) (Suc 0), rec_halt]])]

```

```

lemma terminate_halt_lemma:

```

```

   $\llbracket \text{rec\_exec rec\_nonstop } ([m, r] @ [t]) = 0;$ 

```

```

   $\forall i < t. 0 < \text{rec\_exec rec\_nonstop } ([m, r] @ [i]) \rrbracket \implies \text{terminate rec\_halt } [m, r]$ 

```

```

apply (simp add: rec_halt_def)

```

```

apply (rule termi_mn, auto)

```

```

by (rule primerec_terminate; auto)+

```

The correctness of *rec_F*, halt case.

```
lemma F_lemma: rec_exec rec_halt [m, r] = t  $\implies$  rec_exec rec_F [m, r] = (valu (right (conf m r
t)))
by (simp add: rec_F_def rec_exec.simps value_lemma right_lemma conf_lemma halt_lemma)
```

```
lemma terminate_F_lemma: terminate rec_halt [m, r]  $\implies$  terminate rec_F [m, r]
apply (simp add: rec_F_def)
apply (rule termi_cn, auto)
apply (rule primerec_terminate, auto)
apply (rule termi_cn, auto)
apply (rule primerec_terminate, auto)
apply (rule termi_cn, auto)
apply (rule primerec_terminate, auto)
apply (rule termi_id;force)
apply (rule termi_id;force)
done
```

The correctness of *rec_F*, nonhalt case.

25.3 Coding function of TMs

The purpose of this section is to get the coding function of Turing Machine, which is going to be named *code*.

```
fun bl2nat :: cell list  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat
where
  bl2nat [] n = 0
  | bl2nat (Bk#bl) n = bl2nat bl (Suc n)
  | bl2nat (Oc#bl) n = 2^n + bl2nat bl (Suc n)

fun bl2wc :: cell list  $\Rightarrow$  nat
where
  bl2wc xs = bl2nat xs 0

fun trpl_code :: config  $\Rightarrow$  nat
where
  trpl_code (st, l, r) = trpl (bl2wc l) st (bl2wc r)

declare bl2nat.simps[simp del] bl2wc.simps[simp del]
  trpl_code.simps[simp del]

fun action_map :: action  $\Rightarrow$  nat
where
  action_map W0 = 0
  | action_map W1 = 1
  | action_map L = 2
  | action_map R = 3
  | action_map Nop = 4

fun action_map_iff :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  action
```

```

where
  action_map_iff (0::nat) = W0
| action_map_iff (Suc 0) = W1
| action_map_iff (Suc (Suc 0)) = L
| action_map_iff (Suc (Suc (Suc 0))) = R
| action_map_iff n = Nop

fun block_map :: cell  $\Rightarrow$  nat
where
  block_map Bk = 0
| block_map Oc = 1

fun godel_code' :: nat list  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat
where
  godel_code' [] n = 1
| godel_code' (x#xs) n = (Pi n)^x * godel_code' xs (Suc n)

fun godel_code :: nat list  $\Rightarrow$  nat
where
  godel_code xs = (let lh = length xs in
    2^lh * (godel_code' xs (Suc 0)))

fun modify_tprog :: instr list  $\Rightarrow$  nat list
where
  modify_tprog [] = []
| modify_tprog ((ac, ns)#nl) = action_map ac # ns # modify_tprog nl

  code tp gives the Godel coding of TM program tp.

fun code :: instr list  $\Rightarrow$  nat
where
  code tp = (let nl = modify_tprog tp in
    godel_code nl)

```

25.4 Relating interpreter functions to the execution of TMs

lemma bl2wc_0[simp]: bl2wc [] = 0 **by** (simp add: bl2wc.simps bl2nat.simps)

lemma fetch_action_map_4[simp]: $\llbracket \text{fetch } tp \ 0 \ b = (nact, ns) \rrbracket \implies \text{action_map } nact = 4$
apply (simp add: fetch.simps)
done

lemma Pi_gr_1[simp]: $Pi \ n > Suc \ 0$
proof (induct n, auto simp: Pi.simps Np.simps)
fix n
let ?setx = $\{y. y \leq Suc \ (Pi \ n!) \wedge Pi \ n < y \wedge Prime \ y\}$
have finite ?setx **by** auto
moreover **have** ?setx $\neq \{\}$
using prime_ex[of Pi n]
apply (auto)
done

```

ultimately show  $Suc\ 0 < Min\ ?setx$ 
  apply(simp add: Min_gr_iff)
  apply(auto simp: Prime.simps)
  done
qed

lemma  $Pi\_not\_0[simp]$ :  $Pi\ n > 0$ 
  using  $Pi\_gr\_1[of\ n]$ 
  by arith

declare  $godel\_code.simps[simp\ del]$ 

lemma  $godel\_code'\_nonzero[simp]$ :  $0 < godel\_code'\ nl\ n$ 
  apply(induct nl arbitrary: n)
  apply(auto simp:  $godel\_code'.simps$ )
  done

lemma  $godel\_code\_great$ :  $godel\_code\ nl > 0$ 
  apply(simp add:  $godel\_code.simps$ )
  done

lemma  $godel\_code\_eq\_1$ :  $(godel\_code\ nl = 1) = (nl = [])$ 
  apply(auto simp:  $godel\_code.simps$ )
  done

lemma  $godel\_code\_1\_iff[elim]$ :
   $\llbracket i < length\ nl; \neg\ Suc\ 0 < godel\_code\ nl \rrbracket \implies nl\ !\ i = 0$ 
  using  $godel\_code\_great[of\ nl]\ godel\_code\_eq\_1[of\ nl]$ 
  apply(simp)
  done

lemma  $prime\_coprime$ :  $\llbracket Prime\ x; Prime\ y; x \neq y \rrbracket \implies coprime\ x\ y$ 
proof (simp only:  $Prime.simps\ coprime\_def$ , auto simp:  $dvd\_def$ ,
  rule_tac classical, simp)
  fix  $d\ k\ ka$ 
  assume case_ka:  $\forall u < d * ka. \forall v < d * ka. u * v \neq d * ka$ 
  and case_k:  $\forall u < d * k. \forall v < d * k. u * v \neq d * k$ 
  and h:  $(0::nat) < d\ d \neq Suc\ 0\ Suc\ 0 < d * ka$ 
   $ka \neq k\ Suc\ 0 < d * k$ 
  from h have  $k > Suc\ 0 \vee ka > Suc\ 0$ 
  by (cases ka; cases k; force+)
  from this show False
proof (erule_tac disjE)
  assume  $(Suc\ 0::nat) < k$ 
  hence  $k < d * k \wedge d < d * k$ 
  using h
  by(auto)
  thus ?thesis
  using case_k
  apply(erule_tac  $x = d$  in allE)

```

```

    apply(simp)
    apply(erule_tac x = k in allE)
    apply(simp)
  done
next
  assume (Suc 0::nat) < ka
  hence ka < d * ka ∧ d < d*ka
    using h by auto
  thus ?thesis
    using case_ka
    apply(erule_tac x = d in allE)
    apply(simp)
    apply(erule_tac x = ka in allE)
    apply(simp)
  done
qed
qed

lemma Pi_inc: Pi (Suc i) > Pi i
proof(simp add: Pi.simps Np.simps)
  let ?setx = {y. y ≤ Suc (Pi i) ∧ Pi i < y ∧ Prime y}
  have finite ?setx by simp
  moreover have ?setx ≠ {}
    using prime_ex[of Pi i]
    apply(auto)
  done
  ultimately show Pi i < Min ?setx
    apply(simp)
  done
qed

lemma Pi_inc_gr: i < j ⟹ Pi i < Pi j
proof(induct j, simp)
  fix j
  assume ind: i < j ⟹ Pi i < Pi j
  and h: i < Suc j
  from h show Pi i < Pi (Suc j)
  proof(cases i < j)
    case True thus ?thesis
      proof –
        assume i < j
        hence Pi i < Pi j by (erule_tac ind)
        moreover have Pi j < Pi (Suc j)
          apply(simp add: Pi_inc)
        done
        ultimately show ?thesis
          by simp
      qed
    case False
  next
    assume i < Suc j ∧ i < j

```

```

    hence  $i = j$ 
    by arith
    thus  $Pi\ i < Pi\ (Suc\ j)$ 
    apply (simp add:  $Pi\_inc$ )
    done
qed
qed

lemma  $Pi\_notEq: i \neq j \implies Pi\ i \neq Pi\ j$ 
  apply (cases  $i < j$ )
  using  $Pi\_inc\_gr[of\ i\ j]$ 
  apply (simp)
  using  $Pi\_inc\_gr[of\ j\ i]$ 
  apply (simp)
  done

lemma  $prime\_2[intro]: Prime\ (Suc\ (Suc\ 0))$ 
  apply (auto simp:  $Prime.simps$ )
  using  $less\_2\_cases$  by fastforce

lemma  $Prime\_Pi[intro]: Prime\ (Pi\ n)$ 
proof (induct  $n$ , auto simp:  $Pi.simps\ Np.simps$ )
  fix  $n$ 
  let  $?setx = \{y. y \leq Suc\ (Pi\ n!) \wedge Pi\ n < y \wedge Prime\ y\}$ 
  show  $Prime\ (Min\ ?setx)$ 
  proof -
    have  $finite\ ?setx$  by simp
    moreover have  $?setx \neq \{\}$ 
      using  $prime\_ex[of\ Pi\ n]$ 
    apply (simp)
    done
    ultimately show  $?thesis$ 
      apply (drule  $tac\ Min.in$ , simp, simp)
    done
  qed
qed

lemma  $Pi\_coprime: i \neq j \implies coprime\ (Pi\ i)\ (Pi\ j)$ 
  using  $Prime\_Pi[of\ i]$ 
  using  $Prime\_Pi[of\ j]$ 
  apply (rule  $tac\ prime\_coprime$ , simp_all add:  $Pi\_notEq$ )
  done

lemma  $Pi\_power\_coprime: i \neq j \implies coprime\ ((Pi\ i)^m)\ ((Pi\ j)^n)$ 
  unfolding  $coprime\_power\_right\_iff\ coprime\_power\_left\_iff$  using  $Pi\_coprime$  by auto

lemma  $coprime\_dvd\_mult\_nat2: \llbracket coprime\ (k::nat)\ n; k\ dvd\ n * m \rrbracket \implies k\ dvd\ m$ 
  unfolding  $coprime\_dvd\_mult\_right\_iff$ .

declare  $godel\_code'.simps[simp\ del]$ 

```

lemma *godel_code'.butlast_last_id'* :

$$godel_code' (ys @ [y]) (Suc j) = godel_code' ys (Suc j) * Pi (Suc (length ys + j)) ^ y$$

proof(induct ys arbitrary: j, simp_all add: godel_code'.simps)
qed

lemma *godel_code'.butlast_last_id*:

$$xs \neq [] \implies godel_code' xs (Suc j) = godel_code' (butlast xs) (Suc j) * Pi (length xs + j) ^ (last xs)$$

apply(subgoal_tac $\exists y. xs = ys @ [y]$)
apply(erule_tac exE, erule_tac exE, simp add: godel_code'.butlast_last_id')
apply(rule_tac x = butlast xs in exI)
apply(rule_tac x = last xs in exI, auto)
done

lemma *godel_code'.not0*: $godel_code' xs n \neq 0$
apply(induct xs, auto simp: godel_code'.simps)
done

lemma *godel_code.append.cons*:

$$length xs = i \implies godel_code' (xs @ y \# ys) (Suc 0) = godel_code' xs (Suc 0) * Pi (Suc i) ^ y * godel_code' ys (i + 2)$$

proof(induct length xs arbitrary: i y ys xs, simp add: godel_code'.simps,simp)
fix x xs i y ys
assume ind:

$$\bigwedge xs i y ys. [x = i; length xs = i] \implies godel_code' (xs @ y \# ys) (Suc 0) = godel_code' xs (Suc 0) * Pi (Suc i) ^ y * godel_code' ys (Suc (Suc i))$$

and h: $Suc x = i$
 $length (xs::nat list) = i$
have

$$godel_code' (butlast xs @ last xs \# ((y::nat) \# ys)) (Suc 0) = godel_code' (butlast xs) (Suc 0) * Pi (Suc (i - 1)) ^ (last xs) * godel_code' (y \# ys) (Suc (Suc (i - 1)))$$

apply(rule_tac ind)
using h
by(auto)
moreover have

$$godel_code' xs (Suc 0) = godel_code' (butlast xs) (Suc 0) * Pi (i) ^ (last xs)$$

using *godel_code'.butlast_last_id*[of xs] h
apply(cases xs = [], simp, simp)
done
moreover have $butlast xs @ last xs \# y \# ys = xs @ y \# ys$
using h
apply(cases xs, auto)
done


```

ultimately show
  godel_code' (xs @ y # ys) (Suc 0) =
    godel_code' xs (Suc 0) * Pi (Suc i) ^ y *
    godel_code' ys (Suc (Suc i))
using h
apply(simp add: godel_code'_not0 Pi_not_0)
apply(simp add: godel_code'.simps)
done
qed

lemma Pi_coprime_pre:
  length ps ≤ i ⇒ coprime (Pi (Suc i)) (godel_code' ps (Suc 0))
proof(induct length ps arbitrary: ps)
  fix x ps
  assume ind:
    ∧ps. [x = length ps; length ps ≤ i] ⇒
      coprime (Pi (Suc i)) (godel_code' ps (Suc 0))
  and h: Suc x = length ps
  length (ps::nat list) ≤ i
  have g: coprime (Pi (Suc i)) (godel_code' (butlast ps) (Suc 0))
  apply(rule_tac ind)
  using h by auto
  have k: godel_code' ps (Suc 0) =
    godel_code' (butlast ps) (Suc 0) * Pi (length ps)^(last ps)
  using godel_code'_butlast_last_id[of ps 0] h
  by(cases ps, simp, simp)
  from g have coprime (Pi (Suc i)) (Pi (length ps) ^ last ps)
  unfolding coprime_power_right_iff using Pi_coprime h(2) by auto
  with g have
    coprime (Pi (Suc i)) (godel_code' (butlast ps) (Suc 0) *
      Pi (length ps)^(last ps))
  unfolding coprime_mult_right_iff coprime_power_right_iff by auto

  from this and k show coprime (Pi (Suc i)) (godel_code' ps (Suc 0))
  by simp
qed (auto simp add: godel_code'.simps)

lemma Pi_coprime_suf: i < j ⇒ coprime (Pi i) (godel_code' ps j)
proof(induct length ps arbitrary: ps)
  fix x ps
  assume ind:
    ∧ps. [x = length ps; i < j] ⇒
      coprime (Pi i) (godel_code' ps j)
  and h: Suc x = length (ps::nat list) i < j
  have g: coprime (Pi i) (godel_code' (butlast ps) j)
  apply(rule ind) using h by auto
  have k: (godel_code' ps j) = godel_code' (butlast ps) j *
    Pi (length ps + j - 1) ^ last ps
  using h godel_code'_butlast_last_id[of ps j - 1]
  apply(cases ps = [], simp, simp)

```

```

done
from  $g$  have
   $\text{coprime } (Pi\ i) (godel\_code' (butlast\ ps)\ j * \\ Pi\ (length\ ps + j - 1) ^{last\ ps})$ 
  using  $Pi\_power\_coprime[of\ i\ length\ ps + j - 1\ 1\ last\ ps]\ h$ 
  by  $(auto)$ 
from  $k$  and this show  $\text{coprime } (Pi\ i) (godel\_code'\ ps\ j)$ 
  by  $auto$ 
qed  $(simp\ add: godel\_code'.simps)$ 

lemma  $godel\_finite$ :
   $finite\ \{u.\ Pi\ (Suc\ i) ^u\ dvd\ godel\_code'\ nl\ (Suc\ 0)\}$ 
proof  $(rule\ bounded\_nat\_set\_is\_finite[of\_ godel\_code'\ nl\ (Suc\ 0), rule\_format], goal\_cases)$ 
  case  $(1\ ia)$ 
  then show  $?case\ \text{proof}(cases\ ia < godel\_code'\ nl\ (Suc\ 0))$ 
    case  $False$ 
    hence  $g1: Pi\ (Suc\ i) ^ia\ dvd\ godel\_code'\ nl\ (Suc\ 0)$ 
    and  $g2: \neg ia < godel\_code'\ nl\ (Suc\ 0)$ 
    and  $Pi\ (Suc\ i) ^ia \leq godel\_code'\ nl\ (Suc\ 0)$ 
    using  $godel\_code'\_not0[of\ nl\ Suc\ 0]$  using  $1$  by  $(auto\ elim: dvd\_imp\_le)$ 
    moreover have  $ia < Pi\ (Suc\ i) ^ia$ 
    by  $(rule\ x\_less\_exp[OF\ Pi\_gr\_1])$ 
    ultimately show  $?thesis$ 
    using  $g2$  by  $(auto)$ 
  qed  $auto$ 
qed

lemma  $godel\_code\_in$ :
   $i < length\ nl \implies nl!\ i \in \{u.\ Pi\ (Suc\ i) ^u\ dvd\ godel\_code'\ nl\ (Suc\ 0)\}$ 
proof –
  assume  $h: i < length\ nl$ 
  hence  $godel\_code' (take\ i\ nl @ (nl!\ i) \# drop\ (Suc\ i)\ nl)\ (Suc\ 0) \\ = godel\_code' (take\ i\ nl)\ (Suc\ 0) * Pi\ (Suc\ i) ^{(nl!\ i)} * \\ godel\_code' (drop\ (Suc\ i)\ nl)\ (i + 2)$ 
  by  $(rule\_tac\ godel\_code\_append\_cons, simp)$ 
  moreover from  $h$  have  $take\ i\ nl @ (nl!\ i) \# drop\ (Suc\ i)\ nl = nl$ 
  using  $upd\_conv\_take\_nth\_drop[of\ i\ nl\ nl!\ i]$ 
  by  $simp$ 
  ultimately show
     $nl!\ i \in \{u.\ Pi\ (Suc\ i) ^u\ dvd\ godel\_code'\ nl\ (Suc\ 0)\}$ 
    by  $(simp)$ 
  qed

lemma  $godel\_code'\_get\_nth$ :
   $i < length\ nl \implies Max\ \{u.\ Pi\ (Suc\ i) ^u\ dvd\ godel\_code'\ nl\ (Suc\ 0)\} = nl!\ i$ 
proof  $(rule\_tac\ Max\_eqI)$ 
  let  $?gc = godel\_code'\ nl\ (Suc\ 0)$ 
  assume  $h: i < length\ nl$  thus  $finite\ \{u.\ Pi\ (Suc\ i) ^u\ dvd\ ?gc\}$ 

```

```

    by (simp add: godel_finite)
next
fix y
let ?suf = godel_code' (drop (Suc i) nl) (i + 2)
let ?pref = godel_code' (take i nl) (Suc 0)
assume h: i < length nl
y ∈ {u. Pi (Suc i) ^ u dvd godel_code' nl (Suc 0)}
moreover hence
  godel_code' (take i nl @ (nl!i) # drop (Suc i) nl) (Suc 0)
  = ?pref * Pi (Suc i) ^ (nl!i) * ?suf
  by (rule_tac godel_code_append_cons, simp)
moreover from h have take i nl @ (nl!i) # drop (Suc i) nl = nl
  using upd_conv_take_nth_drop[of i nl nl!i]
  by simp
ultimately show y ≤ nl!i
proof(simp)
  let ?suf' = godel_code' (drop (Suc i) nl) (Suc (Suc i))
  assume mult_dvd:
    Pi (Suc i) ^ y dvd ?pref * Pi (Suc i) ^ nl!i * ?suf'
  hence Pi (Suc i) ^ y dvd ?pref * Pi (Suc i) ^ nl!i
  proof -
    have coprime (Pi (Suc i) ^ y) ?suf' by (simp add: Pi_coprime_suf)
    thus ?thesis using coprime_dvd_mult_left_iff mult_dvd by blast
  qed
  hence Pi (Suc i) ^ y dvd Pi (Suc i) ^ nl!i
  proof(rule_tac coprime_dvd_mult_nat2)
    have coprime (Pi (Suc i) ^ y) (?pref * Suc 0) using Pi_coprime_pre by simp
    thus coprime (Pi (Suc i) ^ y) ?pref by simp
  qed
  hence Pi (Suc i) ^ y ≤ Pi (Suc i) ^ nl!i
  apply(rule_tac dvd_imp_le, auto)
  done
  thus y ≤ nl!i
  apply(rule_tac power_le_imp_le_exp, auto)
  done
qed
next
assume h: i < length nl

thus nl!i ∈ {u. Pi (Suc i) ^ u dvd godel_code' nl (Suc 0)}
  by (rule_tac godel_code_in, simp)
qed

lemma godel_code'_set[simp]:
  {u. Pi (Suc i) ^ u dvd (Suc (Suc 0)) ^ length nl *
    godel_code' nl (Suc 0)} =
  {u. Pi (Suc i) ^ u dvd godel_code' nl (Suc 0)}
  apply(rule_tac Collect_cong, auto)
  apply(rule_tac n = (Suc (Suc 0)) ^ length nl in
    coprime_dvd_mult_nat2)

```

```

proof —
  have  $Pi\ 0 = (2::nat)$  by (simp add:  $Pi.simps$ )
  show  $coprime\ (Pi\ (Suc\ i) ^ u)\ ((Suc\ (Suc\ 0)) ^ length\ nl)$  for  $u$ 
    using  $Pi.coprime\ Pi.simps(1)$  by force
qed

lemma  $godel\_code\_get\_nth$ :
   $i < length\ nl \implies$ 
     $Max\ \{u.\ Pi\ (Suc\ i) ^ u\ dvd\ godel\_code\ nl\} = nl!\ i$ 
  by (simp add:  $godel\_code.simps\ godel\_code'\_get\_nth$ )

lemma  $mod\_dvd\_simp$ :  $(x\ mod\ y = (0::nat)) = (y\ dvd\ x)$ 
  by (simp add:  $dvd\_def$ , auto)

lemma  $dvd\_power\_le$ :  $\llbracket a > Suc\ 0; a ^ y\ dvd\ a ^ l \rrbracket \implies y \leq l$ 
  apply (cases  $y \leq l$ , simp, simp)
  apply (subgoal_tac  $\exists\ d.\ y = l + d$ , auto simp:  $power\_add$ )
  apply (rule_tac  $x = y - l$  in  $exI$ , simp)
  done

lemma  $Pi\_nonzeroE[elim]$ :  $Pi\ n = 0 \implies RR$ 
  using  $Pi\_not\_0[of\ n]$  by simp

lemma  $Pi\_not\_oneE[elim]$ :  $Pi\ n = Suc\ 0 \implies RR$ 
  using  $Pi\_gr\_1[of\ n]$  by simp

lemma  $finite\_power\_dvd$ :
   $\llbracket (a::nat) > Suc\ 0; y \neq 0 \rrbracket \implies finite\ \{u.\ a^u\ dvd\ y\}$ 
  apply (auto simp:  $dvd\_def\ simp: gr0\_conv\_Suc\ intro!\ bounded\_nat\_set\_is\_finite[of\ _\ y]$ )
  by (metis  $le\_less\_trans\ mod\_less\ mod\_mult\_self1\_is\_0\ not\_le\ Suc\_lessD\ less\_trans\_Suc$ 
     $mult.right\_neutral\ n\_less\_n\_mult\_m\ x\_less\_exp$ 
     $zero\_less\_Suc\ zero\_less\_mult\_pos$ )

lemma  $conf\_decode1$ :  $\llbracket m \neq n; m \neq k; k \neq n \rrbracket \implies$ 
   $Max\ \{u.\ Pi\ m ^ u\ dvd\ Pi\ m ^ l * Pi\ n ^ st * Pi\ k ^ r\} = l$ 
proof —
  let  $?setx = \{u.\ Pi\ m ^ u\ dvd\ Pi\ m ^ l * Pi\ n ^ st * Pi\ k ^ r\}$ 
  assume  $g: m \neq n\ m \neq k\ k \neq n$ 
  show  $Max\ ?setx = l$ 
  proof (rule_tac  $Max\_eqI$ )
    show  $finite\ ?setx$ 
    apply (rule_tac  $finite\_power\_dvd$ , auto)
    done
  next
  fix  $y$ 
  assume  $h: y \in ?setx$ 
  have  $Pi\ m ^ y\ dvd\ Pi\ m ^ l$ 
  proof —
    have  $Pi\ m ^ y\ dvd\ Pi\ m ^ l * Pi\ n ^ st$ 

```

```

    using h g Pi_power_coprime
    by (simp add: coprime_dvd_mult_left_iff)
  thus  $\Pi m^y \text{ dvd } \Pi m^l$  using g Pi_power_coprime coprime_dvd_mult_left_iff by blast
qed
thus  $y \leq (l::\text{nat})$ 
  apply (rule_tac a =  $\Pi m$  in power_le_imp_le_exp)
  apply (simp_all)
  apply (rule_tac dvd_power_le, auto)
done
next
  show  $l \in ?\text{setx}$  by simp
qed
qed

lemma left_trplfst[simp]: left (trpl l st r) = l
  apply (simp add: left.simps trpl.simps lo.simps loR.simps mod_dvd_simp)
  apply (auto simp: conf_decode1)
  apply (cases  $\Pi 0^l * \Pi (\text{Suc } 0)^{st} * \Pi (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } 0))^r$ )
  apply (auto)
  apply (erule_tac x = l in allE, auto)
done

lemma stat_trpl_snd[simp]: stat (trpl l st r) = st
  apply (simp add: stat.simps trpl.simps lo.simps
    loR.simps mod_dvd_simp, auto)
  apply (subgoal_tac  $\Pi 0^l * \Pi (\text{Suc } 0)^{st} * \Pi (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } 0))^r$ 
    =  $\Pi (\text{Suc } 0)^{st} * \Pi 0^l * \Pi (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } 0))^r$ )
  apply (simp (no_asm_simp) add: conf_decode1, simp)
  apply (cases  $\Pi 0^l * \Pi (\text{Suc } 0)^{st} * \Pi (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } 0))^r$ , auto)
  apply (erule_tac x = st in allE, auto)
done

lemma right_trpl_trd[simp]: right (trpl l st r) = r
  apply (simp add: right.simps trpl.simps lo.simps
    loR.simps mod_dvd_simp, auto)
  apply (subgoal_tac  $\Pi 0^l * \Pi (\text{Suc } 0)^{st} * \Pi (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } 0))^r$ 
    =  $\Pi (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } 0))^r * \Pi 0^l * \Pi (\text{Suc } 0)^{st}$ )
  apply (simp (no_asm_simp) add: conf_decode1, simp)
  apply (cases  $\Pi 0^l * \Pi (\text{Suc } 0)^{st} * \Pi (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } 0))^r$ ,
    auto)
  apply (erule_tac x = r in allE, auto)
done

lemma max_lor:
 $i < \text{length } nl \implies \text{Max } \{u. \text{loR } [\text{godel\_code } nl, \Pi (\text{Suc } i), u]\}$ 
  =  $nl ! i$ 
  apply (simp add: loR.simps godel_code_get_nth mod_dvd_simp)
done

```

```

lemma godel_decode:
   $i < \text{length } nl \implies \text{Entry } (\text{godel\_code } nl) \ i = nl \ ! \ i$ 
  apply (auto simp: Entry.simps lo.simps max_lor)
  apply (erule_tac x = nl!i in allE)
  using max_lor[of i nl] godel_finite[of i nl]
  apply (simp)
  apply (drule_tac Max.in, auto simp: loR.simps
    godel_code.simps mod_dvd_simp)
  using godel_code_in[of i nl]
  apply (simp)
  done

lemma Four_Suc:  $4 = \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } 0)))$ 
  by auto

declare numeral_2_eq_2[simp del]

lemma modify_tprog_fetch_even:
   $\llbracket st \leq \text{length } tp \text{ div } 2; st > 0 \rrbracket \implies$ 
   $\text{modify\_tprog } tp \ ! \ (4 * (st - \text{Suc } 0)) =$ 
   $\text{action\_map } (\text{fst } (tp \ ! \ (2 * (st - \text{Suc } 0))))$ 
proof (induct st arbitrary: tp, simp)
  fix tp st
  assume ind:
     $\bigwedge tp. \llbracket st \leq \text{length } tp \text{ div } 2; 0 < st \rrbracket \implies$ 
     $\text{modify\_tprog } tp \ ! \ (4 * (st - \text{Suc } 0)) =$ 
     $\text{action\_map } (\text{fst } ((tp::\text{instr list}) \ ! \ (2 * (st - \text{Suc } 0))))$ 
  and h:  $\text{Suc } st \leq \text{length } (tp::\text{instr list}) \text{ div } 2 \ 0 < \text{Suc } st$ 
  thus  $\text{modify\_tprog } tp \ ! \ (4 * (\text{Suc } st - \text{Suc } 0)) =$ 
   $\text{action\_map } (\text{fst } (tp \ ! \ (2 * (\text{Suc } st - \text{Suc } 0))))$ 
proof (cases st = 0)
  case True thus ?thesis
    using h by (cases tp, auto)
  next
  case False
  assume g:  $st \neq 0$ 
  hence  $\exists aa \ ab \ ba \ bb \ tp'. \ tp = (aa, ab) \ \# \ (ba, bb) \ \# \ tp'$ 
    using h by (cases tp; cases tl tp, auto)
  from this obtain aa ab ba bb tp' where g1:
     $tp = (aa, ab) \ \# \ (ba, bb) \ \# \ tp' \text{ by blast}$ 
  hence g2:
     $\text{modify\_tprog } tp' \ ! \ (4 * (st - \text{Suc } 0)) =$ 
     $\text{action\_map } (\text{fst } ((tp'::\text{instr list}) \ ! \ (2 * (st - \text{Suc } 0))))$ 
    using h g by (auto intro: ind)
  thus ?thesis
    using g1 g
    by (cases st, auto simp add: Four_Suc)
qed
qed

```

```

lemma modify_tprog_fetch_odd:
   $\llbracket st \leq \text{length } tp \text{ div } 2; st > 0 \rrbracket \implies$ 
     $\text{modify\_tprog } tp ! (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (4 * (st - \text{Suc } 0)))) =$ 
     $\text{action\_map } (\text{fst } (tp ! (\text{Suc } (2 * (st - \text{Suc } 0))))))$ 
proof(induct st arbitrary: tp, simp)
  fix tp st
  assume ind:
     $\bigwedge tp. \llbracket st \leq \text{length } tp \text{ div } 2; 0 < st \rrbracket \implies$ 
     $\text{modify\_tprog } tp ! \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (4 * (st - \text{Suc } 0))) =$ 
     $\text{action\_map } (\text{fst } (tp ! \text{Suc } (2 * (st - \text{Suc } 0))))$ 
    and h:  $\text{Suc } st \leq \text{length } (tp::\text{instr list}) \text{ div } 2 \ 0 < \text{Suc } st$ 
  thus  $\text{modify\_tprog } tp ! \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (4 * (\text{Suc } st - \text{Suc } 0)))$ 
     $= \text{action\_map } (\text{fst } (tp ! \text{Suc } (2 * (\text{Suc } st - \text{Suc } 0))))$ 
proof(cases st = 0)
  case True thus ?thesis
    using h
    apply(cases tp, force)
    by(cases tl tp, auto)
  next
  case False
  assume g:  $st \neq 0$ 
  hence  $\exists aa \ ab \ ba \ bb \ tp'. tp = (aa, ab) \# (ba, bb) \# tp'$ 
    using h
    apply(cases tp, simp, cases tl tp, simp, simp)
    done
  from this obtain aa ab ba bb tp' where g1:
     $tp = (aa, ab) \# (ba, bb) \# tp'$  by blast
  hence g2:  $\text{modify\_tprog } tp' ! \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (4 * (st - \text{Suc } 0))) =$ 
     $\text{action\_map } (\text{fst } (tp' ! \text{Suc } (2 * (st - \text{Suc } 0))))$ 
    apply(rule_tac ind)
    using h g by auto
  thus ?thesis
    using g1 g
    apply(cases st, simp, simp add: Four_Suc)
    done
qed
qed

```

```

lemma modify_tprog_fetch_action:
   $\llbracket st \leq \text{length } tp \text{ div } 2; st > 0; b = 1 \vee b = 0 \rrbracket \implies$ 
     $\text{modify\_tprog } tp ! (4 * (st - \text{Suc } 0) + 2 * b) =$ 
     $\text{action\_map } (\text{fst } (tp ! ((2 * (st - \text{Suc } 0)) + b)))$ 
apply(erule_tac disjE, auto elim: modify_tprog_fetch_odd
  modify_tprog_fetch_even)
done

```

```

lemma length_modify:  $\text{length } (\text{modify\_tprog } tp) = 2 * \text{length } tp$ 
apply(induct tp, auto)
done

```

```

declare fetch.simps[simp del]

lemma fetch_action_eq:
   $\llbracket \text{block\_map } b = \text{scan } r; \text{fetch } tp \text{ st } b = (nact, ns);$ 
   $\text{st} \leq \text{length } tp \text{ div } 2 \rrbracket \implies \text{actn } (\text{code } tp) \text{ st } r = \text{action\_map } nact$ 
proof(simp add: actn.simps, auto)
let  $?i = 4 * (\text{st} - \text{Suc } 0) + 2 * (r \bmod 2)$ 
assume  $h: \text{block\_map } b = r \bmod 2 \text{ fetch } tp \text{ st } b = (nact, ns)$ 
   $\text{st} \leq \text{length } tp \text{ div } 2 \text{ } 0 < \text{st}$ 
have  $?i < \text{length } (\text{modify\_tprog } tp)$ 
proof –
  have  $\text{length } (\text{modify\_tprog } tp) = 2 * \text{length } tp$ 
  by(simp add: length_modify)
  thus  $?thesis$ 
  using  $h$ 
  by(auto)
qed
hence
   $\text{Entry } (\text{godel\_code } (\text{modify\_tprog } tp)) ?i =$ 
     $(\text{modify\_tprog } tp) ! ?i$ 
  by(erule_tac godel_decode)
moreover have
   $\text{modify\_tprog } tp ! ?i =$ 
     $\text{action\_map } (\text{fst } (tp ! (2 * (\text{st} - \text{Suc } 0) + r \bmod 2)))$ 
  apply(rule_tac modify_tprog_fetch_action)
  using  $h$ 
  by(auto)
moreover have  $(\text{fst } (tp ! (2 * (\text{st} - \text{Suc } 0) + r \bmod 2))) = nact$ 
  using  $h$ 
  apply(cases st, simp_all add: fetch.simps nth_of.simps)
  apply(cases b, auto simp: block_map.simps nth_of.simps fetch.simps
    split: if_splits)
  apply(cases r mod 2, simp, simp)
  done
ultimately show
   $\text{Entry } (\text{godel\_code } (\text{modify\_tprog } tp))$ 
     $(4 * (\text{st} - \text{Suc } 0) + 2 * (r \bmod 2))$ 
     $= \text{action\_map } nact$ 
  by simp
qed

lemma fetch_zero_zero[simp]:  $\text{fetch } tp \text{ } 0 \text{ } b = (nact, ns) \implies ns = 0$ 
by(simp add: fetch.simps)

lemma modify_tprog_fetch_state:
   $\llbracket \text{st} \leq \text{length } tp \text{ div } 2; \text{st} > 0; b = 1 \vee b = 0 \rrbracket \implies$ 
   $\text{modify\_tprog } tp ! \text{Suc } (4 * (\text{st} - \text{Suc } 0) + 2 * b) =$ 
   $(\text{snd } (tp ! (2 * (\text{st} - \text{Suc } 0) + b)))$ 
proof(induct st arbitrary: tp, simp)
fix  $st \text{ } tp$ 

```



```

assume ind:
   $\bigwedge tp. \llbracket st \leq \text{length } tp \text{ div } 2; 0 < st; b = 1 \vee b = 0 \rrbracket \implies$ 
   $\text{modify\_tprog } tp ! \text{Suc } (4 * (st - \text{Suc } 0) + 2 * b) =$ 
   $\text{snd } (tp ! (2 * (st - \text{Suc } 0) + b))$ 

  and h:
     $\text{Suc } st \leq \text{length } (tp::\text{instr list}) \text{ div } 2$ 
     $0 < \text{Suc } st$ 
     $b = 1 \vee b = 0$ 
  show  $\text{modify\_tprog } tp ! \text{Suc } (4 * (\text{Suc } st - \text{Suc } 0) + 2 * b) =$ 
   $\text{snd } (tp ! (2 * (\text{Suc } st - \text{Suc } 0) + b))$ 

  proof(cases st = 0)
  case True
  thus ?thesis
  using h
  apply(cases tp, force)
  apply(cases tl tp, auto)
  done

  next
  case False
  assume g: st  $\neq$  0
  hence  $\exists aa \ ab \ ba \ bb \ tp'. tp = (aa, ab) \# (ba, bb) \# tp'$ 
  using h
  by(cases tp, force, cases tl tp, auto)
  from this obtain aa ab ba bb tp' where g1:
     $tp = (aa, ab) \# (ba, bb) \# tp'$  by blast
  hence g2:
     $\text{modify\_tprog } tp' ! \text{Suc } (4 * (st - \text{Suc } 0) + 2 * b) =$ 
     $\text{snd } (tp' ! (2 * (st - \text{Suc } 0) + b))$ 
  apply(intro ind)
  using h g by auto
  thus ?thesis
  using g1 g
  by(cases st; force)
qed
qed

lemma fetch_state_eq:
   $\llbracket \text{block\_map } b = \text{scan } r;$ 
   $\text{fetch } tp \ st \ b = (nact, ns);$ 
   $st \leq \text{length } tp \text{ div } 2 \rrbracket \implies \text{newstat } (\text{code } tp) \ st \ r = ns$ 
proof(simp add: newstat.simps, auto)
let ?i =  $\text{Suc } (4 * (st - \text{Suc } 0) + 2 * (r \bmod 2))$ 
assume h:  $\text{block\_map } b = r \bmod 2 \text{ fetch } tp \ st \ b =$ 
   $(nact, ns) \ st \leq \text{length } tp \text{ div } 2 \ 0 < st$ 
have ?i <  $\text{length } (\text{modify\_tprog } tp)$ 
proof –
  have  $\text{length } (\text{modify\_tprog } tp) = 2 * \text{length } tp$ 
  by(simp add: length_modify)
thus ?thesis
using h

```

```

    by(auto)
qed
hence Entry (godel_code (modify_tprog tp)) (?i) =
    (modify_tprog tp) ! ?i
    by(erule_tac godel_decode)
moreover have
    modify_tprog tp ! ?i =
        (snd (tp ! (2 * (st - Suc 0) + r mod 2)))
    apply(rule_tac modify_tprog_fetch_state)
    using h
    by(auto)
moreover have (snd (tp ! (2 * (st - Suc 0) + r mod 2))) = ns
    using h
    apply(cases st, simp)
    apply(cases b, auto simp: fetch.simps split: if_splits)
    apply(cases (2 * (st - r mod 2) + r mod 2) =
        (2 * (st - 1) + r mod 2); auto)
    by (metis diff_Suc_Suc diff_zero prod.sel(2))
ultimately show Entry (godel_code (modify_tprog tp)) (?i)
    = ns
    by simp
qed

```

```

lemma tpl_eqI[intro!]:
   $\llbracket a = a'; b = b'; c = c' \rrbracket \implies \text{trpl } a \ b \ c = \text{trpl } a' \ b' \ c'$ 
  by simp

```

```

lemma bl2nat_double: bl2nat xs (Suc n) = 2 * bl2nat xs n
proof(induct xs arbitrary: n)
  case Nil thus ?case
    by(simp add: bl2nat.simps)
next
  case (Cons x xs) thus ?case
  proof -
    assume ind:  $\bigwedge n. \text{bl2nat } xs \ (Suc \ n) = 2 * \text{bl2nat } xs \ n$ 
    show  $\text{bl2nat } (x \ \# \ xs) \ (Suc \ n) = 2 * \text{bl2nat } (x \ \# \ xs) \ n$ 
    proof(cases x)
      case Bk thus ?thesis
        apply(simp add: bl2nat.simps)
        using ind[of Suc n] by simp
      next
        case Oc thus ?thesis
          apply(simp add: bl2nat.simps)
          using ind[of Suc n] by simp
    qed
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma bl2wc_simps[simp]:
  bl2wc (Oc # tl c) = Suc (bl2wc c) - bl2wc c mod 2
  bl2wc (Bk # c) = 2 * bl2wc c
  2 * bl2wc (tl c) = bl2wc c - bl2wc c mod 2
  bl2wc [Oc] = Suc 0
  c ≠ [] ⇒ bl2wc (tl c) = bl2wc c div 2
  c ≠ [] ⇒ bl2wc [hd c] = bl2wc c mod 2
  c ≠ [] ⇒ bl2wc (hd c # d) = 2 * bl2wc d + bl2wc c mod 2
  2 * (bl2wc c div 2) = bl2wc c - bl2wc c mod 2
  bl2wc (Oc # list) mod 2 = Suc 0
by(cases c; cases hd c; force simp: bl2wc_simps bl2nat_simps bl2nat_double) +

```

```

declare code_simps[simp del]
declare nth_of_simps[simp del]

```

The lemma relates the one step execution of TMs with the interpreter function *rec_newconf*.

```

lemma rec_t_eq_step:
  (λ (s, l, r). s ≤ length tp div 2) c ⇒
  trpl_code (step0 c tp) =
  rec_exec rec_newconf [code tp, trpl_code c]
proof(cases c)
case (fields s l r) assume case c of (s, l, r) ⇒ s ≤ length tp div 2
with fields have s ≤ length tp div 2 by auto
thus ?thesis unfolding fields
proof(cases fetch tp s (read r),
  simp add: newconf_simps trpl_code_simps step_simps)
  fix a b ca aa ba
  assume h: (a::nat) ≤ length tp div 2
  fetch tp a (read ca) = (aa, ba)
  moreover hence actn (code tp) a (bl2wc ca) = action_map aa
  apply(rule_tac b = read ca
    in fetch_action_eq, auto)
  apply(cases hd ca; cases ca; force)
  done
  moreover from h have (newstat (code tp) a (bl2wc ca)) = ba
  apply(rule_tac b = read ca
    in fetch_state_eq, auto split: list.splits)
  apply(cases hd ca; cases ca; force)
  done
  ultimately show
  trpl_code (ba, update aa (b, ca)) =
  trpl (newleft (bl2wc b) (bl2wc ca) (actn (code tp) a (bl2wc ca)))
  (newstat (code tp) a (bl2wc ca)) (newright (bl2wc b) (bl2wc ca) (actn (code tp) a (bl2wc
ca)))
  apply(cases aa)
  apply(auto simp: trpl_code_simps
    newleft_simps newright_simps split: action.splits)
  done
qed

```

qed

lemma *bl2nat_simps[simp]: bl2nat (Oc # Oc↑x) 0 = (2 * 2^x - Suc 0)*
bl2nat (Bk↑x) n = 0
by (induct x; force simp: bl2nat_simps bl2nat_double exp_ind) +

lemma *bl2nat_exp_zero[simp]: bl2nat (Oc↑y) 0 = 2^y - Suc 0*
proof (induct y)
 case (Suc y)
 then show ?case **by** (cases (2::nat)^y, auto)
qed (auto simp: bl2nat_simps bl2nat_double)

lemma *bl2nat_cons_bk: bl2nat (ks @ [Bk]) 0 = bl2nat ks 0*
proof (induct ks)
 case (Cons a ks)
 then show ?case **by** (cases a, auto simp: bl2nat_simps bl2nat_double)
qed (auto simp: bl2nat_simps)

lemma *bl2nat_cons_oc:*
bl2nat (ks @ [Oc]) 0 = bl2nat ks 0 + 2^{length ks}
proof (induct ks)
 case (Cons a ks)
 then show ?case
 by (cases a, auto simp: bl2nat_simps bl2nat_double)
qed (auto simp: bl2nat_simps)

lemma *bl2nat_append:*
bl2nat (xs @ ys) 0 = bl2nat xs 0 + bl2nat ys (length xs)
proof (induct length xs arbitrary: xs ys, simp add: bl2nat_simps)
 fix x xs ys
 assume ind:
 $\bigwedge xs\ ys. x = \text{length } xs \implies$
 $\text{bl2nat } (xs @ ys) 0 = \text{bl2nat } xs\ 0 + \text{bl2nat } ys\ (\text{length } xs)$
 and h: *Suc x = length (xs::cell list)*
 have $\exists ks\ k. xs = ks @ [k]$
 apply (rule_tac x = butlast xs **in** exI,
 rule_tac x = last xs **in** exI)
 using h
 apply (cases xs, auto)
 done
from this obtain ks k **where** xs = ks @ [k] **by** blast
moreover hence
 $\text{bl2nat } (ks @ (k \# ys)) 0 = \text{bl2nat } ks\ 0 +$
 $\text{bl2nat } (k \# ys)\ (\text{length } ks)$
 apply (rule_tac ind) **using** h **by** simp
ultimately show *bl2nat (xs @ ys) 0 =*
 $\text{bl2nat } xs\ 0 + \text{bl2nat } ys\ (\text{length } xs)$
 apply (cases k, simp_all add: bl2nat_simps)
 apply (simp_all only: bl2nat_cons_bk bl2nat_cons_oc)
 done

qed

```

lemma trpl_code_simp[simp]:
  trpl_code (steps0 (Suc 0, Bk↑l, <lm>) tp 0) =
    rec_exec rec_conf [code tp, bl2wc (<lm>), 0]
apply (simp add: steps.simps rec_exec.simps conf_lemma conf.simps
  inpt.simps trpl_code.simps bl2wc.simps)
done

```

The following lemma relates the multi-step interpreter function *rec_conf* with the multi-step execution of TMs.

```

lemma state_in_range_step
:  $\llbracket a \leq \text{length } A \text{ div } 2; \text{step0 } (a, b, c) \ A = (st, l, r); \text{tm\_wf } (A, 0) \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies st \leq \text{length } A \text{ div } 2$ 
apply (simp add: step.simps fetch.simps tm_wf.simps
  split: if_splits list.splits)
apply (case_tac [!] a, auto simp: list_all.length
  fetch.simps nth_of.simps)
apply (erule_tac x = A ! (2 * nat) in ballE, auto)
apply (cases hd c, auto simp: fetch.simps nth_of.simps)
apply (erule_tac x = A ! (2 * nat) in ballE, auto)
apply (erule_tac x = A ! Suc (2 * nat) in ballE, auto)
done

```

```

lemma state_in_range:  $\llbracket \text{steps0 } (Suc\ 0, tp) \ A \ stp = (st, l, r); \text{tm\_wf } (A, 0) \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies st \leq \text{length } A \text{ div } 2$ 
proof (induct stp arbitrary: st l r)
case (Suc stp st l r)
from Suc.prem1 show ?case
proof (simp add: step_red, cases (steps0 (Suc 0, tp) A stp), simp)
  fix a b c
  assume h3:  $\text{step0 } (a, b, c) \ A = (st, l, r)$ 
  and h4:  $\text{steps0 } (Suc\ 0, tp) \ A \ stp = (a, b, c)$ 
  have  $a \leq \text{length } A \text{ div } 2$  using Suc.prem1 h4 by (auto intro: Suc.hyps)
  thus ?thesis using h3 Suc.prem1 by (auto elim: state_in_range_step)
qed
qed (auto simp: tm_wf.simps steps.simps)

```

```

lemma rec_t_eq_steps:
  tm_wf (tp, 0)  $\implies$ 
  trpl_code (steps0 (Suc 0, Bk↑l, <lm>) tp stp) =
    rec_exec rec_conf [code tp, bl2wc (<lm>), stp]
proof (induct stp)
  case 0 thus ?case by (simp)
next
  case (Suc n) thus ?case
  proof –
    assume ind:
      tm_wf (tp, 0)  $\implies$  trpl_code (steps0 (Suc 0, Bk↑l, <lm>) tp n)
      = rec_exec rec_conf [code tp, bl2wc (<lm>), n]

```

```

    and h: tm_wf (tp, 0)
  show
    trpl_code (steps0 (Suc 0, Bk↑ l, <lm>) tp (Suc n)) =
      rec_exec rec_conf [code tp, bl2wc (<lm>), Suc n]
  proof(cases steps0 (Suc 0, Bk↑ l, <lm>) tp n,
    simp only: step_red conf_lemma conf.simps)
  fix a b c
  assume g: steps0 (Suc 0, Bk↑ l, <lm>) tp n = (a, b, c)
  hence conf (code tp) (bl2wc (<lm>)) n = trpl_code (a, b, c)
  using ind h
  apply(simp add: conf_lemma)
  done
  moreover hence
    trpl_code (step0 (a, b, c) tp) =
      rec_exec rec_newconf [code tp, trpl_code (a, b, c)]
  apply(rule_tac rec_eq_step)
  using h g
  apply(simp add: state_in_range)
  done
  ultimately show
    trpl_code (step0 (a, b, c) tp) =
      newconf (code tp) (conf (code tp) (bl2wc (<lm>)) n)
  by(simp)
qed
qed
qed

lemma bl2wc_Bk_0[simp]: bl2wc (Bk↑ m) = 0
  apply(induct m)
  apply(simp, simp)
  done

lemma bl2wc_Oc_then_Bk[simp]: bl2wc (Oc↑ rs@Bk↑ n) = bl2wc (Oc↑ rs)
  apply(induct rs, simp,
    simp add: bl2wc.simps bl2nat.simps bl2nat_double)
  done

lemma lg_power: x > Suc 0 ⟹ lg (x ^ rs) x = rs
  proof(simp add: lg.simps, auto)
  fix xa
  assume h: Suc 0 < x
  show Max {ya. ya ≤ x ^ rs ∧ lgR [x ^ rs, x, ya]} = rs
  apply(rule_tac Max_eqI, simp_all add: lgR.simps)
  apply(simp add: h)
  using x_less_exp[of x rs] h
  apply(simp)
  done
  next
  assume ¬ Suc 0 < x ^ rs Suc 0 < x
  thus rs = 0

```

```

    apply(cases x ^ rs, simp, simp)
  done
next
assume Suc 0 < x  $\forall$  xa.  $\neg$  lgR [x ^ rs, x, xa]
thus rs = 0
  apply(simp only:lgR.simps)
  apply(erule_tac x = rs in allE, simp)
  done
qed

```

The following lemma relates execution of TMs with the multi-step interpreter function *rec_nonstop*. Note, *rec_nonstop* is constructed using *rec_conf*.

```

declare tm_wf.simps[simp del]

lemma nonstop_t_eq:
   $\llbracket$ steps0 (Suc 0, Bk $\uparrow$ l, <lm>) tp stp = (0, Bk $\uparrow$ m, Oc $\uparrow$ rs @ Bk $\uparrow$ n);
  tm_wf (tp, 0);
  rs > 0 $\rrbracket$ 
 $\implies$  rec_exec rec_nonstop [code tp, bl2wc (<lm>), stp] = 0
proof(simp add: nonstop_lemma nonstop.simps)
  assume h: steps0 (Suc 0, Bk $\uparrow$ l, <lm>) tp stp = (0, Bk $\uparrow$ m, Oc $\uparrow$ rs @ Bk $\uparrow$ n)
  and tc_t: tm_wf (tp, 0) rs > 0
  have g: rec_exec rec_conf [code tp, bl2wc (<lm>), stp] =
    trpl_code (0, Bk $\uparrow$ m, Oc $\uparrow$ rs @ Bk $\uparrow$ n)
  using rec_t_eq_steps[of tp l lm stp] tc_t h
  by(simp)
  thus  $\neg$  NSTD (conf (code tp) (bl2wc (<lm>)) stp)
proof(auto simp: NSTD.simps)
  show stat (conf (code tp) (bl2wc (<lm>)) stp) = 0
  using g
  by(auto simp: conf_lemma trpl_code.simps)
next
  show left (conf (code tp) (bl2wc (<lm>)) stp) = 0
  using g
  by(simp add: conf_lemma trpl_code.simps)
next
  show right (conf (code tp) (bl2wc (<lm>)) stp) =
    2 ^ lg (Suc (right (conf (code tp) (bl2wc (<lm>)) stp))) 2 - Suc 0
  using g h
proof(simp add: conf_lemma trpl_code.simps)
  have 2 ^ lg (Suc (bl2wc (Oc $\uparrow$ rs))) 2 = Suc (bl2wc (Oc $\uparrow$ rs))
  apply(simp add: bl2wc.simps lg_power)
  done
  thus bl2wc (Oc $\uparrow$ rs) = 2 ^ lg (Suc (bl2wc (Oc $\uparrow$ rs))) 2 - Suc 0
  apply(simp)
  done
qed
next
  show 0 < right (conf (code tp) (bl2wc (<lm>)) stp)
  using g h tc_t

```

```

apply(simp add: conf_lemma trpl_code.simps bl2wc.simps
      bl2nat.simps)
apply(cases rs, simp, simp add: bl2nat.simps)
done
qed
qed

lemma actn_0_is_4[simp]: actn m 0 r = 4
by(simp add: actn.simps)

lemma newstat_0_0[simp]: newstat m 0 r = 0
by(simp add: newstat.simps)

declare step_red[simp del]

lemma halt_least_step:
   $\llbracket \text{steps0 } (\text{Suc } 0, \text{Bk}\uparrow l, \langle lm \rangle) \text{ } tp \text{ } stp =$ 
     $(0, \text{Bk}\uparrow m, \text{Oc}\uparrow rs \text{ @ } \text{Bk}\uparrow n);$ 
   $tm\_wf \text{ } (tp, 0);$ 
   $0 < rs \rrbracket \implies$ 
   $\exists stp. (\text{nonstop } (\text{code } tp) \text{ } (bl2wc \text{ } (\langle lm \rangle))) stp = 0 \wedge$ 
   $(\forall stp'. \text{nonstop } (\text{code } tp) \text{ } (bl2wc \text{ } (\langle lm \rangle))) stp' = 0 \longrightarrow stp \leq stp')$ 
proof(induct stp)
case 0
then show ?case by (simp add: steps.simps(1))
next
case (Suc stp)
hence ind:
   $\text{steps0 } (\text{Suc } 0, \text{Bk}\uparrow l, \langle lm \rangle) \text{ } tp \text{ } stp = (0, \text{Bk}\uparrow m, \text{Oc}\uparrow rs \text{ @ } \text{Bk}\uparrow n) \implies$ 
   $\exists stp. \text{nonstop } (\text{code } tp) \text{ } (bl2wc \text{ } (\langle lm \rangle))) stp = 0 \wedge$ 
   $(\forall stp'. \text{nonstop } (\text{code } tp) \text{ } (bl2wc \text{ } (\langle lm \rangle))) stp' = 0 \longrightarrow stp \leq stp')$ 
and h:
   $\text{steps0 } (\text{Suc } 0, \text{Bk}\uparrow l, \langle lm \rangle) \text{ } tp \text{ } (\text{Suc } stp) = (0, \text{Bk}\uparrow m, \text{Oc}\uparrow rs \text{ @ } \text{Bk}\uparrow n)$ 
   $tm\_wf \text{ } (tp, 0::nat)$ 
   $0 < rs$  by simp+
  {
    fix a b c nat
    assume steps0 (Suc 0, Bk↑ l, <lm>) tp stp = (a, b, c)
    a = Suc nat
    hence  $\exists stp. \text{nonstop } (\text{code } tp) \text{ } (bl2wc \text{ } (\langle lm \rangle))) stp = 0 \wedge$ 
     $(\forall stp'. \text{nonstop } (\text{code } tp) \text{ } (bl2wc \text{ } (\langle lm \rangle))) stp' = 0 \longrightarrow stp \leq stp')$ 
    using h
    apply(rule_tac x = Suc stp in exI, auto)
    apply(drule_tac nonstop_1_eq, simp_all add: nonstop_lemma)
    proof -
    fix stp'
    assume g.steps0 (Suc 0, Bk↑ l, <lm>) tp stp = (Suc nat, b, c)
     $\text{nonstop } (\text{code } tp) \text{ } (bl2wc \text{ } (\langle lm \rangle))) stp' = 0$ 
    thus Suc stp ≤ stp'
    proof(cases Suc stp ≤ stp', simp, simp)

```



```

assume  $\neg \text{Suc } stp \leq stp'$ 
hence  $stp' \leq stp$  by simp
hence  $\neg \text{is\_final } (\text{steps0 } (\text{Suc } 0, Bk \uparrow l, \langle lm \rangle) \text{ } tp \text{ } stp')$ 
  using g
  apply(cases steps0 (Suc 0, Bk ↑ l, <lm>) tp stp', auto, simp)
  apply(subgoal_tac ∃ n. stp = stp' + n, auto)
  apply(cases fst (steps0 (Suc 0, Bk ↑ l, <lm>) tp stp'), simp_all add: steps.simps)
  apply(rule_tac x = stp - stp' in exI, simp)
  done
hence nonstop (code tp) (bl2wc (<lm>)) stp' = 1
proof(cases steps0 (Suc 0, Bk ↑ l, <lm>) tp stp',
  simp add: nonstop.simps)
  fix a b c
  assume k:
     $0 < a \text{ steps0 } (\text{Suc } 0, Bk \uparrow l, \langle lm \rangle) \text{ } tp \text{ } stp' = (a, b, c)$ 
  thus NSTD (conf (code tp) (bl2wc (<lm>)) stp')
    using rec_t_eq_steps[of tp l lm stp'] h
  proof(simp add: conf_lemma)
    assume trpl_code (a, b, c) = conf (code tp) (bl2wc (<lm>)) stp'
    moreover have NSTD (trpl_code (a, b, c))
      using k
      apply(auto simp: trpl_code.simps NSTD.simps)
      done
    ultimately show NSTD (conf (code tp) (bl2wc (<lm>)) stp') by simp
  qed
qed
  thus False using g by simp
qed qed
}
note [intro] = this
from h show
   $\exists stp. \text{nonstop } (\text{code } tp) \text{ } (\text{bl2wc } (\langle lm \rangle)) \text{ } stp = 0$ 
   $\wedge (\forall stp'. \text{nonstop } (\text{code } tp) \text{ } (\text{bl2wc } (\langle lm \rangle)) \text{ } stp' = 0 \longrightarrow stp \leq stp')$ 
  by(simp add: step_red,
  cases steps0 (Suc 0, Bk ↑ l, <lm>) tp stp, simp,
  cases fst (steps0 (Suc 0, Bk ↑ l, <lm>) tp stp),
  auto simp add: nonstop_t_eq intro:ind dest:nonstop_t_eq)
qed

lemma conf_trpl_ex:  $\exists p \ q \ r. \text{conf } m \text{ } (\text{bl2wc } (\langle lm \rangle)) \text{ } stp = \text{trpl } p \ q \ r$ 
apply(induct stp, auto simp: conf.simps inpt.simps trpl.simps
  newconf.simps)
apply(rule_tac x = 0 in exI, rule_tac x = 1 in exI,
  rule_tac x = bl2wc (<lm>) in exI)
apply(simp)
done

lemma nonstop_rgt_ex:
   $\text{nonstop } m \text{ } (\text{bl2wc } (\langle lm \rangle)) \text{ } stpa = 0 \Longrightarrow \exists r. \text{conf } m \text{ } (\text{bl2wc } (\langle lm \rangle)) \text{ } stpa = \text{trpl } 0 \ 0 \ r$ 
apply(auto simp: nonstop.simps NSTD.simps split: if_splits)

```

```

using conf_trpl_ex[of m lm stpa]
apply(auto)
done

lemma max_divisors:  $x > \text{Suc } 0 \implies \text{Max } \{u. x \wedge u \text{ dvd } x \wedge r\} = r$ 
proof(rule_tac Max_eqI)
  assume  $x > \text{Suc } 0$ 
  thus finite  $\{u. x \wedge u \text{ dvd } x \wedge r\}$ 
    apply(rule_tac finite_power_dvd, auto)
    done
next
  fix y
  assume  $\text{Suc } 0 < x \wedge y \in \{u. x \wedge u \text{ dvd } x \wedge r\}$ 
  thus  $y \leq r$ 
    apply(cases y ≤ r, simp)
    apply(subgoal_tac  $\exists d. y = r + d$ )
    apply(auto simp: power_add)
    apply(rule_tac x = y - r in exI, simp)
    done
next
  show  $r \in \{u. x \wedge u \text{ dvd } x \wedge r\}$  by simp
qed

lemma lo_power:
  assumes  $x > \text{Suc } 0$  shows  $\text{lo } (x \wedge r) x = r$ 
proof -
  have  $\neg \text{Suc } 0 < x \wedge r \implies r = 0$  using assms
    by (metis Suc_lessD Suc_lessI nat_power_eq_Suc_0_iff zero_less_power)
  moreover have  $\forall xa. \neg x \wedge xa \text{ dvd } x \wedge r \implies r = 0$ 
    using dvd_refl assms by(cases x^r; blast)
  ultimately show ?thesis using assms
    by(auto simp: lo.simps loR.simps mod_dvd_simp elim:max_divisors)
qed

lemma lo_rgt:  $\text{lo } (\text{trpl } 0 \ 0 \ r) (\text{Pi } 2) = r$ 
  apply(simp add: trpl.simps lo_power)
  done

lemma conf_keep:
   $\text{conf } m \text{ } lm \text{ } stp = \text{trpl } 0 \ 0 \ r \implies$ 
   $\text{conf } m \text{ } lm \text{ } (stp + n) = \text{trpl } 0 \ 0 \ r$ 
  apply(induct n)
  apply(auto simp: conf.simps newconf.simps newleft.simps
    newright.simps right.simps lo_rgt)
  done

lemma halt_state_keep_steps_add:
   $\llbracket \text{nonstop } m \text{ } (\text{bl2wc } (<lm>)) \text{ } stpa = 0 \rrbracket \implies$ 
   $\text{conf } m \text{ } (\text{bl2wc } (<lm>)) \text{ } stpa = \text{conf } m \text{ } (\text{bl2wc } (<lm>)) \text{ } (stp + n)$ 
  apply(drule_tac nonstop_rgt_ex, auto simp: conf_keep)

```

done

lemma *halt_state_keep*:

$\llbracket \text{nonstop } m \text{ (bl2wc } (<lm>)) \text{ stpa} = 0; \text{nonstop } m \text{ (bl2wc } (<lm>)) \text{ stpb} = 0 \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{conf } m \text{ (bl2wc } (<lm>)) \text{ stpa} = \text{conf } m \text{ (bl2wc } (<lm>)) \text{ stpb}$
apply (cases stpa > stpb)
using halt_state_keep_steps_add[of m lm stpb stpa - stpb]
apply simp
using halt_state_keep_steps_add[of m lm stpa stpb - stpa]
apply (simp)
done

The correntess of *rec_F* which relates the interpreter function *rec_F* with the execution of of TMs.

lemma *terminate_halt*:

$\llbracket \text{steps0 (Suc 0, Bk}\uparrow l, <lm>) \text{ tp stp} = (0, \text{Bk}\uparrow m, \text{Oc}\uparrow rs @ \text{Bk}\uparrow n);$
 $\text{tm_wf (tp,0); } 0 < rs \rrbracket \implies \text{terminate rec_halt [code tp, (bl2wc } (<lm>))]$
by (frule_tac halt_least_step; force simp: nonstop_lemma intro: terminate_halt_lemma)

lemma *terminate_F*:

$\llbracket \text{steps0 (Suc 0, Bk}\uparrow l, <lm>) \text{ tp stp} = (0, \text{Bk}\uparrow m, \text{Oc}\uparrow rs @ \text{Bk}\uparrow n);$
 $\text{tm_wf (tp,0); } 0 < rs \rrbracket \implies \text{terminate rec_F [code tp, (bl2wc } (<lm>))]$
apply (drule_tac terminate_halt, simp_all)
apply (erule_tac terminate_F_lemma)
done

lemma *F_correct*:

$\llbracket \text{steps0 (Suc 0, Bk}\uparrow l, <lm>) \text{ tp stp} = (0, \text{Bk}\uparrow m, \text{Oc}\uparrow rs @ \text{Bk}\uparrow n);$
 $\text{tm_wf (tp,0); } 0 < rs \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{rec_exec rec_F [code tp, (bl2wc } (<lm>)) = (rs - \text{Suc } 0)$
apply (frule_tac halt_least_step, auto)
apply (frule_tac nonstop_t_eq, auto simp: nonstop_lemma)
using rec_t_eq_steps[of tp l lm stp]
apply (simp add: conf_lemma)
proof –
fix stpa
assume h:
 $\text{nonstop (code tp) (bl2wc } (<lm>)) \text{ stpa} = 0$
 $\forall \text{stp}'. \text{nonstop (code tp) (bl2wc } (<lm>)) \text{ stp}' = 0 \longrightarrow \text{stpa} \leq \text{stp}'$
 $\text{nonstop (code tp) (bl2wc } (<lm>)) \text{ stp} = 0$
 $\text{trpl_code (0, Bk}\uparrow m, \text{Oc}\uparrow rs @ \text{Bk}\uparrow n) = \text{conf (code tp) (bl2wc } (<lm>)) \text{ stp}$
 $\text{steps0 (Suc 0, Bk}\uparrow l, <lm>) \text{ tp stp} = (0, \text{Bk}\uparrow m, \text{Oc}\uparrow rs @ \text{Bk}\uparrow n)$
hence g1: $\text{conf (code tp) (bl2wc } (<lm>)) \text{ stpa} = \text{trpl_code (0, Bk}\uparrow m, \text{Oc}\uparrow rs @ \text{Bk}\uparrow n)$
using halt_state_keep[of code tp lm stpa stp]
by (simp)
moreover have g2:
 $\text{rec_exec rec_halt [code tp, (bl2wc } (<lm>)) = \text{stpa}$
using h
by (auto simp: rec_exec.simps rec_halt_def nonstop_lemma intro!: Least_equality)
show

```

    rec_exec rec_F [code tp, (bl2wc (<lm>))] = (rs - Suc 0)
  proof -
    have
      valu (right (conf (code tp) (bl2wc (<lm>)) stpa)) = rs - Suc 0
    using g1
    apply(simp add: valu.simps trpl_code.simps
      bl2wc.simps bl2nat_append lg_power)
    done
    thus ?thesis
    by(simp add: rec_exec.simps F_lemma g2)
  qed
qed
end

```

26 Construction of a Universal Turing Machine

```

theory UTM
  imports Recursive Abacus UF HOL.GCD Turing_Hoare
begin

```

27 Wang coding of input arguments

The direct compilation of the universal function rec_F can not give us UTM, because rec_F is of arity 2, where the first argument represents the Godel coding of the TM being simulated and the second argument represents the right number (in Wang's coding) of the TM tape. (Notice, left number is always 0 at the very beginning). However, UTM needs to simulate the execution of any TM which may very well take many input arguments. Therefore, a initialization TM needs to run before the TM compiled from rec_F , and the sequential composition of these two TMs will give rise to the UTM we are seeking. The purpose of this initialization TM is to transform the multiple input arguments of the TM being simulated into Wang's coding, so that it can be consumed by the TM compiled from rec_F as the second argument.

However, this initialization TM (named t_wcode) can not be constructed by compiling from any recursive function, because every recursive function takes a fixed number of input arguments, while t_wcode needs to take varying number of arguments and tranform them into Wang's coding. Therefore, this section give a direct construction of t_wcode with just some parts being obtained from recursive functions.

The TM used to generate the Wang's code of input arguments is divided into three TMs executed sequentially, namely *prepare*, *mainwork* and *adjust*. According to the convention, the start state of ever TM is fixed to state 1 while the final state is fixed to 0.

The input and output of *prepare* are illustrated respectively by Figure 1 and 2.

As shown in Figure 1, the input of *prepare* is the same as the the input of UTM, where m is the Godel coding of the TM being interpreted and a_1 through a_n are the n input arguments of the TM under interpretation. The purpose of *prepare* is to trans-

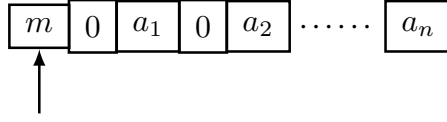


Figure 1: The input of TM *prepare*

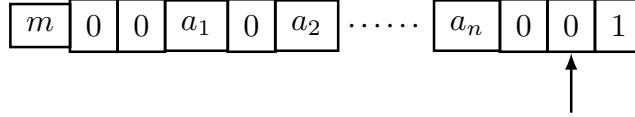


Figure 2: The output of TM *prepare*

form this initial tape layout to the one shown in Figure 2, which is convenient for the generation of Wang's coding of a_1, \dots, a_n . The coding procedure starts from a_n and ends after a_1 is encoded. The coding result is stored in an accumulator at the end of the tape (initially represented by the 1 two blanks right to a_n in Figure 2). In Figure 2, arguments a_1, \dots, a_n are separated by two blanks on both ends with the rest so that movement conditions can be implemented conveniently in subsequent TMs, because, by convention, two consecutive blanks are usually used to signal the end or start of a large chunk of data. The diagram of *prepare* is given in Figure 3.

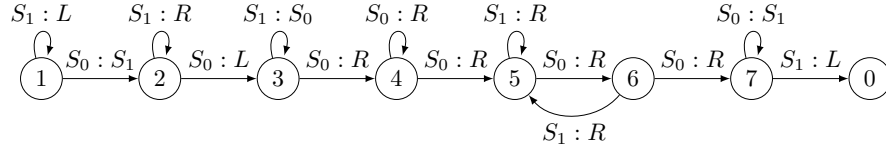


Figure 3: The diagram of TM *prepare*

The purpose of TM *mainwork* is to compute the Wang's encoding of a_1, \dots, a_n . Every bit of a_1, \dots, a_n , including the separating bits, is processed from left to right. In order to detect the termination condition when the left most bit of a_1 is reached, TM *mainwork* needs to look ahead and consider three different situations at the start of every iteration:

1. The TM configuration for the first situation is shown in Figure 4, where the accumulator is stored in r , both of the next two bits to be encoded are 1. The configuration at the end of the iteration is shown in Figure 5, where the first 1-bit has been encoded and cleared. Notice that the accumulator has been changed to $(r + 1) \times 2$ to reflect the encoded bit.
2. The TM configuration for the second situation is shown in Figure 6, where the accumulator is stored in r , the next two bits to be encoded are 1 and 0. After the first 1-bit was encoded and cleared, the second 0-bit is difficult to detect and process. To solve this problem, these two consecutive bits are encoded in

one iteration. In this situation, only the first 1-bit needs to be cleared since the second one is cleared by definition. The configuration at the end of the iteration is shown in Figure 7. Notice that the accumulator has been changed to $(r+1) \times 4$ to reflect the two encoded bits.

3. The third situation corresponds to the case when the last bit of a_1 is reached. The TM configurations at the start and end of the iteration are shown in Figure 8 and 9 respectively. For this situation, only the read write head needs to be moved to the left to prepare a initial configuration for TM *adjust* to start with.

The diagram of *mainwork* is given in Figure 10. The two rectangular nodes labeled with $2 \times x$ and $4 \times x$ are two TMs compiling from recursive functions so that we do not have to design and verify two quite complicated TMs.

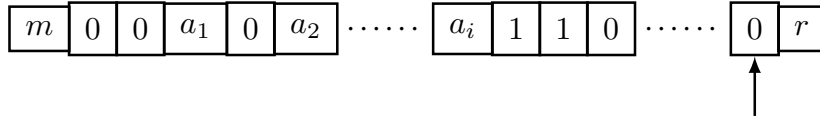


Figure 4: The first situation for TM *mainwork* to consider

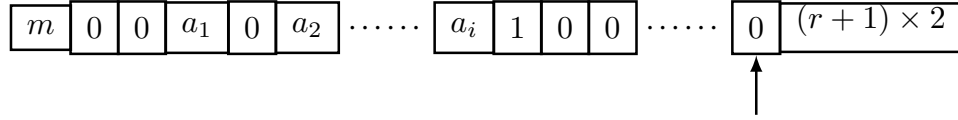


Figure 5: The output for the first case of TM *mainwork*'s processing

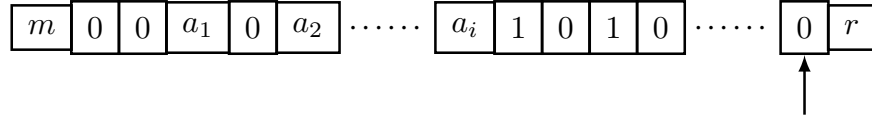


Figure 6: The second situation for TM *mainwork* to consider

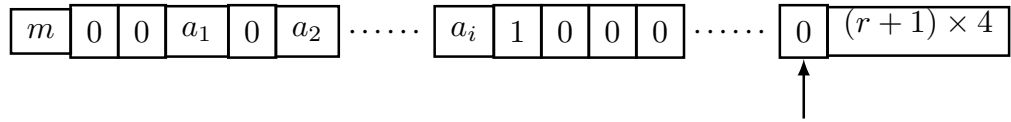


Figure 7: The output for the second case of TM *mainwork*'s processing

The purpose of TM *adjust* is to encode the last bit of a_1 . The initial and final configuration of this TM are shown in Figure 11 and 12 respectively. The diagram of TM *adjust* is shown in Figure 13.

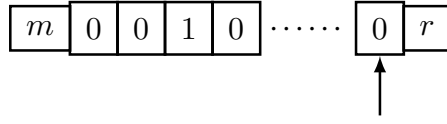


Figure 8: The third situation for TM *mainwork* to consider

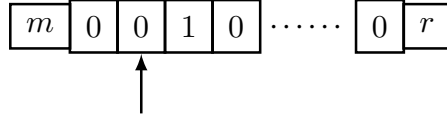


Figure 9: The output for the third case of TM *mainwork*'s processing

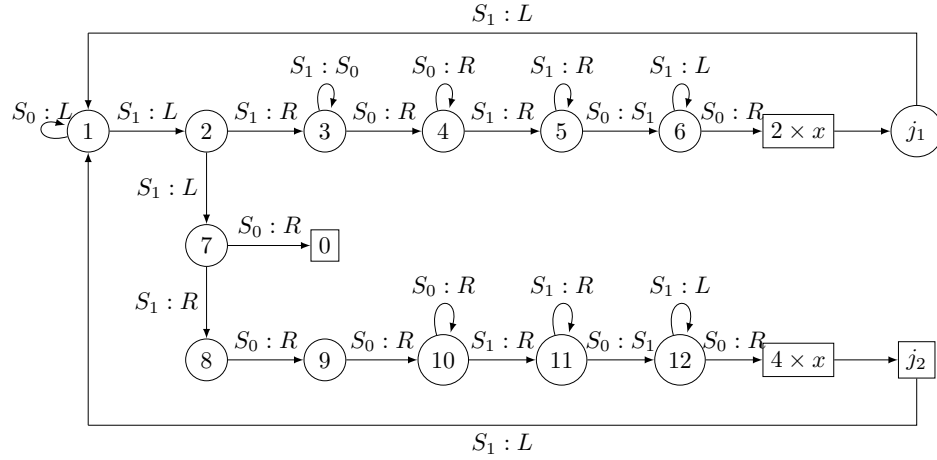


Figure 10: The diagram of TM *mainwork*

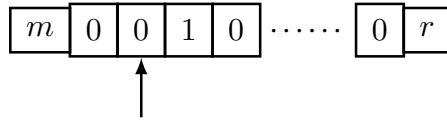


Figure 11: Initial configuration of TM *adjust*

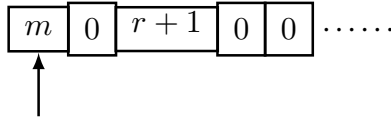


Figure 12: Final configuration of TM *adjust*

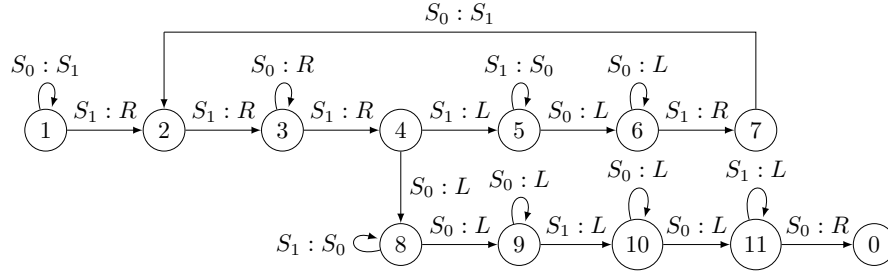


Figure 13: Diagram of TM *adjust*

definition *rec_twice* :: *recf*

where

rec_twice = *Cn 1 rec_mult [id 1 0, constn 2]*

definition *rec_fourtimes* :: *recf*

where

rec_fourtimes = *Cn 1 rec_mult [id 1 0, constn 4]*

definition *abc_twice* :: *abc_prog*

where

abc_twice = (*let* (*aprog*, *ary*, *fp*) = *rec_ci rec_twice* in
aprog [*+*] *dummy_abc ((Suc 0))*)

definition *abc_fourtimes* :: *abc_prog*

where

abc_fourtimes = (*let* (*aprog*, *ary*, *fp*) = *rec_ci rec_fourtimes* in
aprog [*+*] *dummy_abc ((Suc 0))*)

definition *twice_ly* :: *nat list*

where

twice_ly = *layout_of abc_twice*

definition *fourtimes_ly* :: *nat list*

where

fourtimes_ly = *layout_of abc_fourtimes*

definition *t_twice_compile* :: *instr list*

where

t_twice_compile = (*tm_of abc_twice* @ (*shift (mopup 1) (length (tm_of abc_twice) div 2)*))

definition *t_twice* :: *instr list*

where

t_twice = *adjust0 t_twice_compile*

definition *t_fourtimes_compile* :: *instr list*

where


```

    t_fourtimes_compile = (tm_of abc_fourtimes @ (shift (mopup 1) (length (tm_of abc_fourtimes)
div 2)))

```

```

definition t_fourtimes :: instr list
where
    t_fourtimes = adjust0 t_fourtimes_compile

```

```

definition t_twice_len :: nat
where
    t_twice_len = length t_twice div 2

```

```

definition t_wcode_main_first_part :: instr list
where
    t_wcode_main_first_part def =
        [(L, 1), (L, 2), (L, 7), (R, 3),
         (R, 4), (W0, 3), (R, 4), (R, 5),
         (W1, 6), (R, 5), (R, 13), (L, 6),
         (R, 0), (R, 8), (R, 9), (Nop, 8),
         (R, 10), (W0, 9), (R, 10), (R, 11),
         (W1, 12), (R, 11), (R, t_twice_len + 14), (L, 12)]

```

```

definition t_wcode_main :: instr list
where
    t_wcode_main = (t_wcode_main_first_part @ shift t_twice 12 @ [(L, 1), (L, 1)]
        @ shift t_fourtimes (t_twice_len + 13) @ [(L, 1), (L, 1)])

```

```

fun bl_bin :: cell list ⇒ nat
where
    bl_bin [] = 0
    | bl_bin (Bk # xs) = 2 * bl_bin xs
    | bl_bin (Oc # xs) = Suc (2 * bl_bin xs)

```

```

declare bl_bin.simps[simp del]

```

```

type-synonym bin_inv_t = cell list ⇒ nat ⇒ tape ⇒ bool

```

```

fun wcode_before_double :: bin_inv_t
where
    wcode_before_double ires rs (l, r) =
        (∃ ln rn. l = Bk # Bk # Bk↑(ln) @ Oc # ires ∧
         r = Oc↑((Suc (Suc rs))) @ Bk↑(rn))

```

```

declare wcode_before_double.simps[simp del]

```

```

fun wcode_after_double :: bin_inv_t
where
    wcode_after_double ires rs (l, r) =
        (∃ ln rn. l = Bk # Bk # Bk↑(ln) @ Oc # ires ∧
         r = Oc↑(Suc (Suc (Suc 2*rs))) @ Bk↑(rn))

```

```

declare wcode_after_double.simps[simp del]

fun wcode_on_left_moving_1_B :: bin_inv_t
  where
    wcode_on_left_moving_1_B ires rs (l, r) =
      ( $\exists$  ml mr rn.  $l = Bk\uparrow(ml) @ Oc \# Oc \# ires \wedge$ 
         $r = Bk\uparrow(mr) @ Oc\uparrow(Suc\ rs) @ Bk\uparrow(rn) \wedge$ 
         $ml + mr > Suc\ 0 \wedge mr > 0$ )

declare wcode_on_left_moving_1_B.simps[simp del]

fun wcode_on_left_moving_1_O :: bin_inv_t
  where
    wcode_on_left_moving_1_O ires rs (l, r) =
      ( $\exists$  ln rn.
         $l = Oc \# ires \wedge$ 
         $r = Oc \# Bk\uparrow(ln) @ Bk \# Bk \# Oc\uparrow(Suc\ rs) @ Bk\uparrow(rn)$ )

declare wcode_on_left_moving_1_O.simps[simp del]

fun wcode_on_left_moving_1 :: bin_inv_t
  where
    wcode_on_left_moving_1 ires rs (l, r) =
      (wcode_on_left_moving_1_B ires rs (l, r)  $\vee$  wcode_on_left_moving_1_O ires rs (l, r))

declare wcode_on_left_moving_1.simps[simp del]

fun wcode_on_checking_1 :: bin_inv_t
  where
    wcode_on_checking_1 ires rs (l, r) =
      ( $\exists$  ln rn.  $l = ires \wedge$ 
         $r = Oc \# Oc \# Bk\uparrow(ln) @ Bk \# Bk \# Oc\uparrow(Suc\ rs) @ Bk\uparrow(rn)$ )

fun wcode_erase1 :: bin_inv_t
  where
    wcode_erase1 ires rs (l, r) =
      ( $\exists$  ln rn.  $l = Oc \# ires \wedge$ 
         $tl\ r = Bk\uparrow(ln) @ Bk \# Bk \# Oc\uparrow(Suc\ rs) @ Bk\uparrow(rn)$ )

declare wcode_erase1.simps [simp del]

fun wcode_on_right_moving_1 :: bin_inv_t
  where
    wcode_on_right_moving_1 ires rs (l, r) =
      ( $\exists$  ml mr rn.
         $l = Bk\uparrow(ml) @ Oc \# ires \wedge$ 
         $r = Bk\uparrow(mr) @ Oc\uparrow(Suc\ rs) @ Bk\uparrow(rn) \wedge$ 
         $ml + mr > Suc\ 0$ )

```

declare *wcode_on_right_moving_1.simps* [simp del]

declare *wcode_on_right_moving_1.simps* [simp del]

fun *wcode_goon_right_moving_1* :: *bin_inv_t*
where
wcode_goon_right_moving_1 ires rs (*l*, *r*) =
 (\exists *ml mr ln rn*.
 $l = \text{Oc}\uparrow(\text{ml}) @ \text{Bk} \# \text{Bk} \# \text{Bk}\uparrow(\text{ln}) @ \text{Oc} \# \text{ires} \wedge$
 $r = \text{Oc}\uparrow(\text{mr}) @ \text{Bk}\uparrow(\text{rn}) \wedge$
 $\text{ml} + \text{mr} = \text{Suc rs}$)

declare *wcode_goon_right_moving_1.simps* [simp del]

fun *wcode_backto_standard_pos_B* :: *bin_inv_t*
where
wcode_backto_standard_pos_B ires rs (*l*, *r*) =
 (\exists *ln rn*. $l = \text{Bk} \# \text{Bk}\uparrow(\text{ln}) @ \text{Oc} \# \text{ires} \wedge$
 $r = \text{Bk} \# \text{Oc}\uparrow((\text{Suc} (\text{Suc rs}))) @ \text{Bk}\uparrow(\text{rn})$)

declare *wcode_backto_standard_pos_B.simps* [simp del]

fun *wcode_backto_standard_pos_O* :: *bin_inv_t*
where
wcode_backto_standard_pos_O ires rs (*l*, *r*) =
 (\exists *ml mr ln rn*.
 $l = \text{Oc}\uparrow(\text{ml}) @ \text{Bk} \# \text{Bk} \# \text{Bk}\uparrow(\text{ln}) @ \text{Oc} \# \text{ires} \wedge$
 $r = \text{Oc}\uparrow(\text{mr}) @ \text{Bk}\uparrow(\text{rn}) \wedge$
 $\text{ml} + \text{mr} = \text{Suc} (\text{Suc rs}) \wedge \text{mr} > 0$)

declare *wcode_backto_standard_pos_O.simps* [simp del]

fun *wcode_backto_standard_pos* :: *bin_inv_t*
where
wcode_backto_standard_pos ires rs (*l*, *r*) = (*wcode_backto_standard_pos_B* ires rs (*l*, *r*) \vee
 wcode_backto_standard_pos_O ires rs (*l*, *r*))

declare *wcode_backto_standard_pos.simps* [simp del]

lemma *bin_wc_eq*: *bl_bin xs = bl2wc xs*
proof(*induct xs*)
show *bl_bin [] = bl2wc []*
apply(*simp add: bl_bin.simps*)
done
next
fix *a xs*
assume *bl_bin xs = bl2wc xs*
thus *bl_bin (a # xs) = bl2wc (a # xs)*
apply(*case_tac a, simp_all add: bl_bin.simps bl2wc.simps*)
apply(*simp_all add: bl2nat.simps bl2nat_double*)

```

done
qed

lemma tape_of_nl_append_one:  $lm \neq [] \implies \langle lm @ [a] \rangle = \langle lm \rangle @ Bk \# Oc \uparrow Suc a$ 
  apply (induct lm, auto simp: tape_of_nl_cons split: if_splits)
done

lemma tape_of_nl_rev:  $rev (\langle lm :: nat \text{ list} \rangle) = (\langle rev lm \rangle)$ 
  apply (induct lm, simp, auto)
  apply (auto simp: tape_of_nl_cons tape_of_nl_append_one split: if_splits)
  apply (simp add: exp_ind[THEN sym])
done

lemma exp_1[simp]:  $a \uparrow (Suc 0) = [a]$ 
  by (simp)

lemma tape_of_nl_cons_app1:  $(\langle a \# xs @ [b] \rangle) = (Oc \uparrow (Suc a) @ Bk \# (\langle xs @ [b] \rangle))$ 
  apply (case_tac xs; simp add: tape_of_list_def tape_of_nat_list.simps tape_of_nat_def)
done

lemma bl_bin_bk_oc[simp]:
  bl_bin (xs @ [Bk, Oc]) =
  bl_bin xs + 2*2^(length xs)
  apply (simp add: bin_wc_eq)
  using bl2nat_cons_oc[of xs @ [Bk]]
  apply (simp add: bl2nat_cons_bk bl2wc.simps)
done

lemma tape_of_nat[simp]:  $\langle a :: nat \rangle = Oc \uparrow (Suc a)$ 
  apply (simp add: tape_of_nat_def)
done

lemma tape_of_nl_cons_app2:  $(\langle c \# xs @ [b] \rangle) = (\langle c \# xs \rangle @ Bk \# Oc \uparrow (Suc b))$ 
proof (induct length xs arbitrary: xs c, simp add: tape_of_list_def)
  fix x xs c
  assume ind:  $\bigwedge xs c. x = length xs \implies \langle c \# xs @ [b] \rangle = \langle c \# xs \rangle @ Bk \# Oc \uparrow (Suc b)$ 
  and h:  $Suc x = length (xs :: nat \text{ list})$ 
  show  $\langle c \# xs @ [b] \rangle = \langle c \# xs \rangle @ Bk \# Oc \uparrow (Suc b)$ 
proof (cases xs, simp add: tape_of_list_def)
  fix a list
  assume g:  $xs = a \# list$ 
  hence k:  $\langle a \# list @ [b] \rangle = \langle a \# list \rangle @ Bk \# Oc \uparrow (Suc b)$ 
  apply (rule_tac ind)
  using h
  apply (simp)
done
from g and k show  $\langle c \# xs @ [b] \rangle = \langle c \# xs \rangle @ Bk \# Oc \uparrow (Suc b)$ 
  apply (simp add: tape_of_list_def)
done

```

```

qed
qed

lemma length_2_elems[simp]: length (<aa # a # list>) = Suc (Suc aa) + length (<a # list>)
  apply (simp add: tape_of_list_def)
  done

lemma bl_bin_addition[simp]: bl_bin (Oc↑(Suc aa) @ Bk # tape_of_nat_list (a # lista) @ [Bk,
Oc]) =
  bl_bin (Oc↑(Suc aa) @ Bk # tape_of_nat_list (a # lista)) +
  2 * 2^(length (Oc↑(Suc aa) @ Bk # tape_of_nat_list (a # lista)))
  using bl_bin_bk_oc[of Oc↑(Suc aa) @ Bk # tape_of_nat_list (a # lista)]
  apply (simp)
  done

declare replicate_Suc[simp del]

lemma bl_bin_2[simp]:
  bl_bin (<aa # list>) + (4 * rs + 4) * 2 ^ (length (<aa # list>) - Suc 0)
  = bl_bin (Oc↑(Suc aa) @ Bk # <list @ [0]>) + rs * (2 * 2 ^ (aa + length (<list @ [0]>)))
  apply (case_tac list, simp add: add_mult_distrib)
  apply (simp add: tape_of_nat_cons_app2 add_mult_distrib)
  apply (simp add: tape_of_list_def)
  done

lemma tape_of_nat_app_Suc: ((<list @ [Suc ab]>)) = (<list @ [ab]>) @ [Oc]
proof (induct list)
  case (Cons a list)
  then show ?case by (cases list; simp_all add: tape_of_list_def exp_ind)
qed (simp add: tape_of_list_def exp_ind)

lemma bl_bin_3[simp]: bl_bin (Oc # Oc↑(aa) @ Bk # <list @ [ab]> @ [Oc])
  = bl_bin (Oc # Oc↑(aa) @ Bk # <list @ [ab]>) +
  2^(length (Oc # Oc↑(aa) @ Bk # <list @ [ab]>))
  apply (simp add: bin_wc_eq)
  apply (simp add: bl2nat_cons_oc bl2wc_simps)
  using bl2nat_cons_oc[of Oc # Oc↑(aa) @ Bk # <list @ [ab]>]
  apply (simp)
  done

lemma bl_bin_4[simp]: bl_bin (Oc # Oc↑(aa) @ Bk # <list @ [ab]>) + (4 * 2 ^ (aa + length
(<list @ [ab]>)) +
  4 * (rs * 2 ^ (aa + length (<list @ [ab]>)))) =
  bl_bin (Oc # Oc↑(aa) @ Bk # <list @ [Suc ab]>) +
  rs * (2 * 2 ^ (aa + length (<list @ [Suc ab]>)))
  apply (simp add: tape_of_nat_app_Suc)
  done

declare tape_of_nat[simp del]

fun wcode_double_case_inv :: nat ⇒ bin_inv.t

```

where

```
wcode_double_case_inv st ires rs (l, r) =
  (if st = Suc 0 then wcode_on_left_moving_1 ires rs (l, r)
   else if st = Suc (Suc 0) then wcode_on_checking_1 ires rs (l, r)
   else if st = 3 then wcode_erase1 ires rs (l, r)
   else if st = 4 then wcode_on_right_moving_1 ires rs (l, r)
   else if st = 5 then wcode_goon_right_moving_1 ires rs (l, r)
   else if st = 6 then wcode_backto_standard_pos ires rs (l, r)
   else if st = 13 then wcode_before_double ires rs (l, r)
   else False)
```

declare wcode_double_case_inv.simps[simp del]

fun wcode_double_case_state :: config \Rightarrow nat

where

```
wcode_double_case_state (st, l, r) =
  13 - st
```

fun wcode_double_case_step :: config \Rightarrow nat

where

```
wcode_double_case_step (st, l, r) =
  (if st = Suc 0 then (length l)
   else if st = Suc (Suc 0) then (length r)
   else if st = 3 then
     if hd r = Oc then 1 else 0
   else if st = 4 then (length r)
   else if st = 5 then (length r)
   else if st = 6 then (length l)
   else 0)
```

fun wcode_double_case_measure :: config \Rightarrow nat \times nat

where

```
wcode_double_case_measure (st, l, r) =
  (wcode_double_case_state (st, l, r),
   wcode_double_case_step (st, l, r))
```

definition wcode_double_case_le :: (config \times config) set

where wcode_double_case_le $\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} (\text{inv_image } \text{lex_pair } \text{wcode_double_case_measure})$

lemma wf_lex_pair[intro]: wf lex_pair

by(auto intro:wf_lex_prod simp:lex_pair_def)

lemma wf_wcode_double_case_le[intro]: wf wcode_double_case_le

by(auto intro:wf_inv_image simp:wcode_double_case_le_def)

lemma fetch_t_wcode_main[simp]:

```
fetch t_wcode_main (Suc 0) Bk = (L, Suc 0)
fetch t_wcode_main (Suc 0) Oc = (L, Suc (Suc 0))
fetch t_wcode_main (Suc (Suc 0)) Oc = (R, 3)
```

```

fetch t_wcode_main (Suc (Suc 0)) Bk = (L, 7)
fetch t_wcode_main (Suc (Suc (Suc 0))) Bk = (R, 4)
fetch t_wcode_main (Suc (Suc (Suc 0))) Oc = (W0, 3)
fetch t_wcode_main 4 Bk = (R, 4)
fetch t_wcode_main 4 Oc = (R, 5)
fetch t_wcode_main 5 Oc = (R, 5)
fetch t_wcode_main 5 Bk = (W1, 6)
fetch t_wcode_main 6 Bk = (R, 13)
fetch t_wcode_main 6 Oc = (L, 6)
fetch t_wcode_main 7 Oc = (R, 8)
fetch t_wcode_main 7 Bk = (R, 0)
fetch t_wcode_main 8 Bk = (R, 9)
fetch t_wcode_main 9 Bk = (R, 10)
fetch t_wcode_main 9 Oc = (W0, 9)
fetch t_wcode_main 10 Bk = (R, 10)
fetch t_wcode_main 10 Oc = (R, 11)
fetch t_wcode_main 11 Bk = (W1, 12)
fetch t_wcode_main 11 Oc = (R, 11)
fetch t_wcode_main 12 Oc = (L, 12)
fetch t_wcode_main 12 Bk = (R, t_twice_len + 14)
by(auto simp: t_wcode_main_def t_wcode_main_first_part_def fetch.simps numeral)

```

declare wcode_on_checking_1.simps[simp del]

lemmas wcode_double_case_inv_simps =
wcode_on_left_moving_1.simps wcode_on_left_moving_1_O.simps
wcode_on_left_moving_1_B.simps wcode_on_checking_1.simps
wcode_erase1.simps wcode_on_right_moving_1.simps
wcode_goon_right_moving_1.simps wcode_backto_standard_pos.simps

lemma wcode_on_left_moving_1[simp]:
wcode_on_left_moving_1 ires rs (b, []) = False
wcode_on_left_moving_1 ires rs (b, r) $\implies b \neq []$
by(auto simp: wcode_on_left_moving_1.simps wcode_on_left_moving_1_B.simps
wcode_on_left_moving_1_O.simps)

lemma wcode_on_left_moving_1E[elim]: \llbracket wcode_on_left_moving_1 ires rs (b, Bk # list);
tl b = aa \wedge hd b # Bk # list = ba $\rrbracket \implies$
wcode_on_left_moving_1 ires rs (aa, ba)
apply(simp only: wcode_on_left_moving_1.simps wcode_on_left_moving_1_O.simps
wcode_on_left_moving_1_B.simps)
apply(erule_tac disjE)
apply(erule_tac exE)+
apply(rename_tac ml mr rn)
apply(case_tac ml, simp)
apply(rule_tac x = mr - Suc (Suc 0) in exI, rule_tac x = rn in exI)
apply(smt One_nat_def Suc_diff_Suc append_Cons empty_replicate list.sel(3) neq0_conv
wcode_replicate_Suc replicate_app_Cons_same tl_append2 tl_replicate)
apply(rule_tac disjI1)

```

apply (metis add_Suc_shift less_Suc1 list.exhaust_sel list.inject list.simps(3) replicate_Suc_iff_anywhere)
by simp

declare replicate_Suc[simp]

lemma wcode_on_moving_1_Elim[elim]:
   $\llbracket \text{wcode\_on\_left\_moving\_1 ires rs } (b, Oc \# list); tl \ b = aa \wedge hd \ b \# Oc \# list = ba \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies \text{wcode\_on\_checking\_1 ires rs } (aa, ba)$ 
apply (simp only: wcode_double_case_inv_simps)
apply (erule_tac disjE)
apply (metis cell.distinct(1) empty_replicate hd_append2 hd_replicate list.sel(1) not_gr_zero)
apply force.

lemma wcode_on_checking_1_Elim[elim]:  $\llbracket \text{wcode\_on\_checking\_1 ires rs } (b, Oc \# ba); Oc \# b =$ 
 $aa \wedge list = ba \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies \text{wcode\_erase1 ires rs } (aa, ba)$ 
apply (simp only: wcode_double_case_inv_simps)
apply (erule_tac exE) + by auto

lemma wcode_on_checking_1_simp[simp]:
   $\text{wcode\_on\_checking\_1 ires rs } (b, []) = \text{False}$ 
   $\text{wcode\_on\_checking\_1 ires rs } (b, Bk \# list) = \text{False}$ 
by (auto simp: wcode_double_case_inv_simps)

lemma wcode_erase1_nonempty_snd[simp]:  $\text{wcode\_erase1 ires rs } (b, []) = \text{False}$ 
apply (simp add: wcode_double_case_inv_simps)
done

lemma wcode_on_right_moving_1_nonempty_snd[simp]:  $\text{wcode\_on\_right\_moving\_1 ires rs } (b, [])$ 
 $= \text{False}$ 
apply (simp add: wcode_double_case_inv_simps)
done

lemma wcode_on_right_moving_1_BkE[elim]:
   $\llbracket \text{wcode\_on\_right\_moving\_1 ires rs } (b, Bk \# ba); Bk \# b = aa \wedge list = b \rrbracket \implies$ 
 $\text{wcode\_on\_right\_moving\_1 ires rs } (aa, ba)$ 
apply (simp only: wcode_double_case_inv_simps)
apply (erule_tac exE) +
apply (rename_tac ml mr rn)
apply (rule_tac x = Suc ml in exI, rule_tac x = mr - Suc 0 in exI,
  rule_tac x = rn in exI)
apply (simp)
apply (case_tac mr, simp, simp)
done

lemma wcode_on_right_moving_1_OcE[elim]:
   $\llbracket \text{wcode\_on\_right\_moving\_1 ires rs } (b, Oc \# ba); Oc \# b = aa \wedge list = ba \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies \text{wcode\_goon\_right\_moving\_1 ires rs } (aa, ba)$ 
apply (simp only: wcode_double_case_inv_simps)
apply (erule_tac exE) +

```



```

apply(rename_tac ml mr rn)
apply(rule_tac x = Suc 0 in exI, rule_tac x = rs in exI,
      rule_tac x = ml - Suc (Suc 0) in exI, rule_tac x = rn in exI)
apply(case_tac mr, simp_all)
apply(case_tac ml, simp, case_tac nat, simp, simp)
done

```

```

lemma wcode_erase1_BkE[elim]:
assumes wcode_erase1 ires rs (b, Bk # ba) Bk # b = aa ∧ list = ba c = Bk # ba
shows wcode_on_right_moving_1 ires rs (aa, ba)
proof -
from assms obtain rn ln where b = Oc # ires
  tl (Bk # ba) = Bk ↑ ln @ Bk # Bk # Oc ↑ Suc rs @ Bk ↑ rn
  unfolding wcode_double_case_inv_simps by auto
thus ?thesis using assms(2-) unfolding wcode_double_case_inv_simps
  apply(rule_tac x = Suc 0 in exI, rule_tac x = Suc (Suc ln) in exI,
        rule_tac x = rn in exI, simp add: exp_ind del: replicate_Suc)
  done
qed

```

```

lemma wcode_erase1_OcE[elim]:  $\llbracket \text{wcode\_erase1 } ires \text{ rs } (aa, Oc \# list); b = aa \wedge Bk \# list = ba \rrbracket \implies$ 
wcode_erase1 ires rs (aa, ba)
unfolding wcode_double_case_inv_simps
by auto auto

```

```

lemma wcode_goon_right_moving_1_emptyE[elim]:
assumes wcode_goon_right_moving_1 ires rs (aa, []) b = aa ∧ [Oc] = ba
shows wcode_backto_standard_pos ires rs (aa, ba)
proof -
from assms obtain ml ln rn mr where aa = Oc ↑ ml @ Bk # Bk # Bk ↑ ln @ Oc # ires
   $[] = Oc \uparrow mr @ Bk \uparrow rn \text{ ml } + mr = Suc \text{ rs}$ 
  by(auto simp:wcode_double_case_inv_simps)
thus ?thesis using assms(2)
  apply(simp only: wcode_double_case_inv_simps)
  apply(rule_tac disjI2)
  apply(simp only:wcode_backto_standard_pos_O_simps)
  apply(rule_tac x = ml in exI, rule_tac x = Suc 0 in exI, rule_tac x = ln in exI,
        rule_tac x = rn in exI, simp)
  done
qed

```

```

lemma wcode_goon_right_moving_1_BkE[elim]:
assumes wcode_goon_right_moving_1 ires rs (aa, Bk # list) b = aa ∧ Oc # list = ba
shows wcode_backto_standard_pos ires rs (aa, ba)
proof -
from assms obtain ln rn where aa = Oc ↑ Suc rs @ Bk ↑ Suc (Suc ln) @ Oc # ires
   $Bk \# list = Bk \uparrow rn \text{ b } = Oc \uparrow Suc \text{ rs } @ Bk \uparrow Suc (Suc \text{ ln }) @ Oc \# ires \text{ ba } = Oc \# list$ 
  by(auto simp:wcode_double_case_inv_simps)
thus ?thesis using assms(2)

```

```

apply(simp only: wcode_double_case_inv_simps wcode_backto_standard_pos_O.simps)
apply(rule_tac disjI2)
apply(rule exI[of _ Suc rs], rule exI[of _ Suc 0], rule_tac x = ln in exI,
      rule_tac x = rn - Suc 0 in exI, simp)
apply(cases rn; auto)
done
qed

```

```

lemma wcode_goon_right_moving_1_OcE[elim]:
assumes wcode_goon_right_moving_1 ires rs (b, Oc # ba) Oc # b = aa ∧ list = ba
shows wcode_goon_right_moving_1 ires rs (aa, ba)
proof -
from assms obtain ml mr ln rn where
  b = Oc ↑ ml @ Bk # Bk # Bk ↑ ln @ Oc # ires ∧
  Oc # ba = Oc ↑ mr @ Bk ↑ rn ∧ ml + mr = Suc rs
unfolding wcode_double_case_inv_simps by auto
with assms(2) show ?thesis unfolding wcode_double_case_inv_simps
apply(rule_tac x = Suc ml in exI, rule_tac x = mr - Suc 0 in exI,
      rule_tac x = ln in exI, rule_tac x = rn in exI)
apply(simp)
apply(case_tac mr, simp, case_tac rn, simp_all)
done
qed

```

```

lemma wcode_backto_standard_pos_BkE[elim]:  $\llbracket$ wcode_backto_standard_pos ires rs (b, Bk #
ba); Bk # b = aa ∧ list = ba $\rrbracket$ 
 $\implies$  wcode_before_double ires rs (aa, ba)
apply(simp only: wcode_double_case_inv_simps wcode_backto_standard_pos_B.simps
      wcode_backto_standard_pos_O.simps wcode_before_double.simps)
apply(erule_tac disjE)
apply(erule_tac exE)+
by auto

```

```

lemma wcode_backto_standard_pos_no_Oc[simp]: wcode_backto_standard_pos ires rs ([], Oc #
list) = False
apply(auto simp: wcode_backto_standard_pos.simps wcode_backto_standard_pos_B.simps
      wcode_backto_standard_pos_O.simps)
done

```

```

lemma wcode_backto_standard_pos_nonempty_snd[simp]: wcode_backto_standard_pos ires rs (b,
[]) = False
apply(auto simp: wcode_backto_standard_pos.simps wcode_backto_standard_pos_B.simps
      wcode_backto_standard_pos_O.simps)
done

```

```

lemma wcode_backto_standard_pos_OcE[elim]:  $\llbracket$ wcode_backto_standard_pos ires rs (b, Oc #
list); tl b = aa; hd b # Oc # list = ba $\rrbracket$ 
 $\implies$  wcode_backto_standard_pos ires rs (aa, ba)
apply(simp only: wcode_backto_standard_pos.simps wcode_backto_standard_pos_B.simps

```

```

      wcode_backto_standard_pos_O.simps)
apply(erule_tac disjE)
apply(simp)
apply(erule_tac exE)+
apply(simp)
apply (rename_tac ml mr ln rn)
apply(case_tac ml)
apply(rule_tac disjI1, rule_tac conjI)
apply(rule_tac x = ln in exI, force, rule_tac x = rn in exI, force, force).

declare nth_of.simps[simp del] fetch.simps[simp del]
lemma wcode_double_case_first_correctness:
  let P = ( $\lambda$  (st, l, r). st = I3) in
    let Q = ( $\lambda$  (st, l, r). wcode_double_case_inv st ires rs (l, r)) in
      let f = ( $\lambda$  stp. steps0 (Suc 0, Bk # Bk↑(m) @ Oc # Oc # ires, Bk # Oc↑(Suc rs) @
        Bk↑(n)) t_wcode_main stp) in
         $\exists$  n . P (f n)  $\wedge$  Q (f (n::nat))
proof –
  let ?P = ( $\lambda$  (st, l, r). st = I3)
  let ?Q = ( $\lambda$  (st, l, r). wcode_double_case_inv st ires rs (l, r))
  let ?f = ( $\lambda$  stp. steps0 (Suc 0, Bk # Bk↑(m) @ Oc # Oc # ires, Bk # Oc↑(Suc rs) @ Bk↑(n))
    t_wcode_main stp)
  have  $\exists$  n. ?P (?f n)  $\wedge$  ?Q (?f (n::nat))
  proof(rule_tac halt_lemma2)
    show wf wcode_double_case_le
      by auto
  next
  show  $\forall$  na.  $\neg$  ?P (?f na)  $\wedge$  ?Q (?f na)  $\longrightarrow$ 
    ?Q (?f (Suc na))  $\wedge$  (?f (Suc na), ?f na)  $\in$  wcode_double_case_le
  proof(rule_tac allI, case_tac ?f na, simp)
    fix na a b c
    show  $a \neq I3 \wedge$  wcode_double_case_inv a ires rs (b, c)  $\longrightarrow$ 
      (case step0 (a, b, c) t_wcode_main of (st, x)  $\Rightarrow$ 
        wcode_double_case_inv st ires rs x)  $\wedge$ 
      (step0 (a, b, c) t_wcode_main, a, b, c)  $\in$  wcode_double_case_le
    apply(rule_tac impI, simp add: wcode_double_case_inv.simps)
    apply(auto split: if_splits simp: step.simps,
      case_tac [!] c, simp_all, case_tac [!] (c::cell list)!0)
      apply(simp_all add: wcode_double_case_inv.simps wcode_double_case_le.def
        lex_pair_def)
      apply(auto split: if_splits)
    done
  qed
next
show ?Q (?f 0)
  apply(simp add: steps.simps wcode_double_case_inv.simps
    wcode_on_left_moving_1.simps
    wcode_on_left_moving_1_B.simps)
  apply(rule_tac disjI1)
  apply(rule_tac x = Suc m in exI, simp)

```

```

    apply(rule_tac x = Suc 0 in exI, simp)
  done
next
  show  $\neg ?P (?f 0)$ 
  apply(simp add: steps.simps)
  done
qed
thus let  $P = \lambda(st, l, r). st = 13$ ;
   $Q = \lambda(st, l, r). wcode\_double\_case\_inv\ st\ ires\ rs\ (l, r)$ ;
   $f = steps0\ (Suc\ 0, Bk\ \# \ Bk\uparrow(m) \ @ \ Oc\ \# \ Oc\ \# \ ires, Bk\ \# \ Oc\uparrow(Suc\ rs) \ @ \ Bk\uparrow(n))$ 
t_wcode_main
  in  $\exists n. P\ (fn) \wedge Q\ (fn)$ 
  apply(simp)
  done
qed

```

```

lemma tm_append_shift_append_steps:
   $\llbracket steps0\ (st, l, r)\ tp\ stp = (st', l', r')$ ;
   $0 < st'$ ;
   $length\ tp1\ mod\ 2 = 0$ 
 $\llbracket$ 
 $\implies steps0\ (st + length\ tp1\ div\ 2, l, r)\ (tp1 \ @ \ shift\ tp\ (length\ tp1\ div\ 2) \ @ \ tp2)\ stp =$ 
 $(st' + length\ tp1\ div\ 2, l', r')$ 
proof -
  assume h:
     $steps0\ (st, l, r)\ tp\ stp = (st', l', r')$ 
     $0 < st'$ 
     $length\ tp1\ mod\ 2 = 0$ 
  from h have
     $steps\ (st + length\ tp1\ div\ 2, l, r)\ (tp1 \ @ \ shift\ tp\ (length\ tp1\ div\ 2), 0)\ stp =$ 
     $(st' + length\ tp1\ div\ 2, l', r')$ 
  by(rule_tac tm_append_second_steps_eq, simp_all)
  then have  $steps\ (st + length\ tp1\ div\ 2, l, r)\ ((tp1 \ @ \ shift\ tp\ (length\ tp1\ div\ 2)) \ @ \ tp2, 0)\ stp =$ 
     $(st' + length\ tp1\ div\ 2, l', r')$ 
  using h
  apply(rule_tac tm_append_first_steps_eq, simp_all)
  done
  thus ?thesis
  by simp
qed

```

```

declare start_of.simps[simp del]

```

```

lemma twice_lemma:  $rec\_exec\ rec\_twice\ [rs] = 2*rs$ 
  by(auto simp: rec_twice_def rec_exec.simps)

```

```

lemma t_twice_correct:
   $\exists stp\ ln\ rn. steps0\ (Suc\ 0, Bk\ \# \ Bk\ \# \ ires, Oc\uparrow(Suc\ rs) \ @ \ Bk\uparrow(n))$ 
 $(tm\_of\ abc\_twice \ @ \ shift\ (mopup\ (Suc\ 0))\ ((length\ (tm\_of\ abc\_twice)\ div\ 2)))\ stp =$ 
 $(0, Bk\uparrow(ln) \ @ \ Bk\ \# \ Bk\ \# \ ires, Oc\uparrow(Suc\ (2 * rs)) \ @ \ Bk\uparrow(rn))$ 

```

```

proof(case_tac rec_ci rec_twice)
  fix a b c
  assume h: rec_ci rec_twice = (a, b, c)
  have  $\exists stp\ m\ l.\ steps0\ (Suc\ 0,\ Bk\ \# \ Bk\ \# \ ires,\ <[rs]>\ @\ Bk\uparrow(n))\ (tm\_of\ abc\_twice\ @\ shift\ (mopup\ (length\ [rs])))$ 
     $(length\ (tm\_of\ abc\_twice)\ div\ 2))\ stp = (0,\ Bk\uparrow(m)\ @\ Bk\ \# \ Bk\ \# \ ires,\ Oc\uparrow(Suc\ (rec\_exec\ rec\_twice\ [rs])))\ @\ Bk\uparrow(l))$ 
  thm recursive_compile_to_tm_correct1
  proof(rule_tac recursive_compile_to_tm_correct1)
  show rec_ci rec_twice = (a, b, c) by (simp add: h)
next
  show terminate rec_twice [rs]
  apply(rule_tac primerec_terminate, auto)
  apply(simp add: rec_twice_def, auto simp: constn.simps numeral_2_eq_2)
  by(auto)
next
  show tm_of abc_twice = tm_of (a [+] dummy_abc (length [rs]))
  using h
  by(simp add: abc_twice_def)
qed
thus ?thesis
  apply(simp add: tape_of_list_def tape_of_nat_def rec_exec.simps twice_lemma)
  done
qed

declare adjust.simps[simp]

lemma adjust_fetch0:
   $\llbracket 0 < a;\ a \leq length\ ap\ div\ 2;\ fetch\ ap\ a\ b = (aa,\ 0) \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies fetch\ (adjust0\ ap)\ a\ b = (aa,\ Suc\ (length\ ap\ div\ 2))$ 
  apply(case_tac b, auto simp: fetch.simps nth_of.simps nth_map
    split: if_splits)
  apply(case_tac [!] $a$ , auto simp: fetch.simps nth_of.simps)
  done

lemma adjust_fetch_norm:
   $\llbracket st > 0;\ st \leq length\ tp\ div\ 2;\ fetch\ ap\ st\ b = (aa,\ ns);\ ns \neq 0 \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies fetch\ (adjust0\ ap)\ st\ b = (aa,\ ns)$ 
  apply(case_tac b, auto simp: fetch.simps nth_of.simps nth_map
    split: if_splits)
  apply(case_tac [!] $st$ , auto simp: fetch.simps nth_of.simps)
  done

declare adjust.simps[simp del]

lemma adjust_step_eq:
  assumes exec: step0 (st,l,r) ap = (st', l', r')
  and wf_tm: tm_wf (ap, 0)
  and notfinal: st' > 0
  shows step0 (st, l, r) (adjust0 ap) = (st', l', r')

```

```

using assms
proof –
  have  $st > 0$ 
    using assms
    by(case_tac st, simp_all add: step.simps fetch.simps)
  moreover hence  $st \leq (\text{length } ap) \text{ div } 2$ 
    using assms
    apply(case_tac st ≤ (length ap) div 2, simp)
    apply(case_tac st, auto simp: step.simps fetch.simps)
    apply(case_tac read r, simp_all add: fetch.simps
      nth_of.simps adjust.simps tm_wf.simps split: if_splits)
    apply(auto simp: mod_ex2)
  done
ultimately have  $\text{fetch } (\text{adjust0 } ap) \text{ st } (\text{read } r) = \text{fetch } ap \text{ st } (\text{read } r)$ 
  using assms
  apply(case_tac fetch ap st (read r))
  apply(drule_tac adjust_fetch_norm, simp_all)
  apply(simp add: step.simps)
  done
thus ?thesis
  using exec
  by(simp add: step.simps)
qed

declare adjust.simps[simp del]

lemma adjust_steps_eq:
  assumes exec: steps0 (st,l,r) ap stp = (st', l', r')
  and wf_tm: tm_wf (ap, 0)
  and notfinal: st' > 0
  shows  $\text{steps0 } (st, l, r) (\text{adjust0 } ap) \text{ stp} = (st', l', r')$ 
  using exec notfinal
proof(induct stp arbitrary: st' l' r')
  case 0
  thus ?case
    by(simp add: steps.simps)
next
  case (Suc stp st' l' r')
  have ind:  $\bigwedge st' l' r'. \llbracket \text{steps0 } (st, l, r) \text{ ap stp} = (st', l', r'); 0 < st' \rrbracket$ 
     $\implies \text{steps0 } (st, l, r) (\text{adjust0 } ap) \text{ stp} = (st', l', r')$  by fact
  have h:  $\text{steps0 } (st, l, r) \text{ ap } (\text{Suc stp}) = (st', l', r')$  by fact
  have g:  $0 < st'$  by fact
  obtain  $st'' l'' r''$  where a:  $\text{steps0 } (st, l, r) \text{ ap stp} = (st'', l'', r'')$ 
    by (metis prod_cases3)
  hence  $c: 0 < st''$ 
  using h g
  apply(simp add: step_red)
  apply(case_tac st'', auto)
  done
  hence b:  $\text{steps0 } (st, l, r) (\text{adjust0 } ap) \text{ stp} = (st'', l'', r'')$ 

```

```

using a
by(rule_tac ind, simp_all)
thus ?case
  using assms a b h g
  apply(simp add: step_red)
  apply(rule_tac adjust_step_eq, simp_all)
  done
qed

lemma adjust_halt_eq:
  assumes exec: steps0 (I, l, r) ap stp = (0, l', r')
  and tm_wf: tm_wf (ap, 0)
  shows  $\exists$  stp. steps0 (Suc 0, l, r) (adjust0 ap) stp =
    (Suc (length ap div 2), l', r')
proof -
  have  $\exists$  stp.  $\neg$  is_final (steps0 (I, l, r) ap stp)  $\wedge$  (steps0 (I, l, r) ap (Suc stp) = (0, l', r'))
  using exec
  by(erule_tac before_final)
  then obtain stpa where a:
     $\neg$  is_final (steps0 (I, l, r) ap stpa)  $\wedge$  (steps0 (I, l, r) ap (Suc stpa) = (0, l', r')) ..
  obtain sa la ra where b: steps0 (I, l, r) ap stpa = (sa, la, ra) by (metis prod_cases3)
  hence c: steps0 (Suc 0, l, r) (adjust0 ap) stpa = (sa, la, ra)
  using assms a
  apply(rule_tac adjust_steps_eq, simp_all)
  done
  have d: sa  $\leq$  length ap div 2
  using steps_in_range[of (l, r) ap stpa] a tm_wf b
  by(simp)
  obtain ac ns where e: fetch ap sa (read ra) = (ac, ns)
  by (metis prod.exhaust)
  hence f: ns = 0
  using b a
  apply(simp add: step_red step.simps)
  done
  have k: fetch (adjust0 ap) sa (read ra) = (ac, Suc (length ap div 2))
  using a b c d e f
  apply(rule_tac adjust_fetch0, simp_all)
  done
  from a b e f k and c show ?thesis
  apply(rule_tac x = Suc stpa in exI)
  apply(simp add: step_red, auto)
  apply(simp add: step.simps)
  done
qed

declare tm_wf.simps[simp del]

lemma tm_wf_t_twice_compile [simp]: tm_wf (t_twice_compile, 0)
  apply(simp only: t_twice_compile_def)
  apply(rule_tac wf_tm.from_abacus, simp)

```

done

lemma *t_twice_change_term_state*:

\exists *stp ln rn. steps0* (*Suc* 0, *Bk* # *Bk* # *ires*, *Oc*↑(*Suc* *rs*) @ *Bk*↑(*n*)) *t_twice stp*
 $=$ (*Suc* *t_twice_len*, *Bk*↑(*ln*) @ *Bk* # *Bk* # *ires*, *Oc*↑(*Suc* (2 * *rs*)) @ *Bk*↑(*rn*))

proof –

have \exists *stp ln rn. steps0* (*Suc* 0, *Bk* # *Bk* # *ires*, *Oc*↑(*Suc* *rs*) @ *Bk*↑(*n*))
 (*tm_of abc_twice* @ *shift* (*mopup* (*Suc* 0)) ((*length* (*tm_of abc_twice*) *div* 2))) *stp* =
 (0, *Bk*↑(*ln*) @ *Bk* # *Bk* # *ires*, *Oc*↑(*Suc* (2 * *rs*)) @ *Bk*↑(*rn*))

by(*rule_tac* *t_twice_correct*)

then obtain *stp ln rn where* *steps0* (*Suc* 0, *Bk* # *Bk* # *ires*, *Oc*↑(*Suc* *rs*) @ *Bk*↑(*n*))
 (*tm_of abc_twice* @ *shift* (*mopup* (*Suc* 0)) ((*length* (*tm_of abc_twice*) *div* 2))) *stp* =
 (0, *Bk*↑(*ln*) @ *Bk* # *Bk* # *ires*, *Oc*↑(*Suc* (2 * *rs*)) @ *Bk*↑(*rn*)) **by** *blast*

hence \exists *stp. steps0* (*Suc* 0, *Bk* # *Bk* # *ires*, *Oc*↑(*Suc* *rs*) @ *Bk*↑(*n*))
 (*adjust0* *t_twice_compile*) *stp*
 $=$ (*Suc* (*length* *t_twice_compile* *div* 2), *Bk*↑(*ln*) @ *Bk* # *Bk* # *ires*, *Oc*↑(*Suc* (2 * *rs*)) @
Bk↑(*rn*))

apply(*rule_tac* *stp* = *stp* **in** *adjust_halt_eq*)

apply(*simp* *add*: *t_twice_compile_def*, *auto*)

done

then obtain *stpb where*

steps0 (*Suc* 0, *Bk* # *Bk* # *ires*, *Oc*↑(*Suc* *rs*) @ *Bk*↑(*n*))

(*adjust0* *t_twice_compile*) *stpb*

$=$ (*Suc* (*length* *t_twice_compile* *div* 2), *Bk*↑(*ln*) @ *Bk* # *Bk* # *ires*, *Oc*↑(*Suc* (2 * *rs*)) @
Bk↑(*rn*)) ..

thus ?thesis

apply(*simp* *add*: *t_twice_def* *t_twice_len_def*)

by *metis*

qed

lemma *length_t_wcode_main_first_part_even*[*intro*]: *length* *t_wcode_main_first_part* *mod* 2 = 0

apply(*auto* *simp*: *t_wcode_main_first_part_def*)

done

lemma *t_twice_append_pre*:

steps0 (*Suc* 0, *Bk* # *Bk* # *ires*, *Oc*↑(*Suc* *rs*) @ *Bk*↑(*n*)) *t_twice stp*

$=$ (*Suc* *t_twice_len*, *Bk*↑(*ln*) @ *Bk* # *Bk* # *ires*, *Oc*↑(*Suc* (2 * *rs*)) @ *Bk*↑(*rn*))

\implies *steps0* (*Suc* 0 + *length* *t_wcode_main_first_part* *div* 2, *Bk* # *Bk* # *ires*, *Oc*↑(*Suc* *rs*) @
Bk↑(*n*))

(*t_wcode_main_first_part* @ *shift* *t_twice* (*length* *t_wcode_main_first_part* *div* 2) @

[(*L*, 1), (*L*, 1)] @ *shift* *t_fourtimes* (*t_twice_len* + 13) @ [(*L*, 1), (*L*, 1)]) *stp*

$=$ (*Suc* (*t_twice_len*) + *length* *t_wcode_main_first_part* *div* 2,

Bk↑(*ln*) @ *Bk* # *Bk* # *ires*, *Oc*↑(*Suc* (2 * *rs*)) @ *Bk*↑(*rn*))

by(*rule_tac* *tm_append_shift_append_steps*, *auto*)

lemma *t_twice_append*:

\exists *stp ln rn. steps0* (*Suc* 0 + *length* *t_wcode_main_first_part* *div* 2, *Bk* # *Bk* # *ires*, *Oc*↑(*Suc* *rs*) @ *Bk*↑(*n*))

(*t_wcode_main_first_part* @ *shift* *t_twice* (*length* *t_wcode_main_first_part* *div* 2) @

[(*L*, 1), (*L*, 1)] @ *shift* *t_fourtimes* (*t_twice_len* + 13) @ [(*L*, 1), (*L*, 1)]) *stp*


```

    = (Suc (t_twice_len) + length t_wcode_main_first_part div 2, Bk↑(ln) @ Bk # Bk # ires,
    Oc↑(Suc (2 * rs)) @ Bk↑(rn))
  using t_twice_change_term_state[of ires rs n]
  apply (erule_tac exE)
  apply (erule_tac exE)
  apply (erule_tac exE)
  apply (drule_tac t_twice_append_pre)
  apply (rename_tac stp ln rn)
  apply (rule_tac x = stp in exI, rule_tac x = ln in exI, rule_tac x = rn in exI)
  apply (simp)
done

```

```

lemma mopup_mod2: length (mopup k) mod 2 = 0
by (auto simp: mopup.simps)

```

```

lemma fetch_t_wcode_main_Oc[simp]: fetch t_wcode_main (Suc (t_twice_len + length t_wcode_main_first_part
div 2)) Oc
  = (L, Suc 0)
  apply (subgoal_tac length (t_twice) mod 2 = 0)
  apply (simp add: t_wcode_main_def nth_append fetch.simps t_wcode_main_first_part_def
    nth_of_simps t_twice_len_def, auto)
  apply (simp add: t_twice_def t_twice_compile_def)
  using mopup_mod2[of 1]
  apply (simp)
done

```

```

lemma wcode_jump1:
  ∃ stp ln rn. steps0 (Suc (t_twice_len) + length t_wcode_main_first_part div 2,
    Bk↑(m) @ Bk # Bk # ires, Oc↑(Suc (2 * rs)) @ Bk↑(n))
    t_wcode_main stp
  = (Suc 0, Bk↑(ln) @ Bk # ires, Bk # Oc↑(Suc (2 * rs)) @ Bk↑(rn))
  apply (rule_tac x = Suc 0 in exI, rule_tac x = m in exI, rule_tac x = n in exI)
  apply (simp add: steps.simps step.simps exp_ind)
  apply (case_tac m, simp_all)
  apply (simp add: exp_ind[THEN sym])
done

```

```

lemma wcode_main_first_part_len[simp]:
  length t_wcode_main_first_part = 24
  apply (simp add: t_wcode_main_first_part_def)
done

```

```

lemma wcode_double_case:
  shows ∃ stp ln rn. steps0 (Suc 0, Bk # Bk↑(m) @ Oc # Oc # ires, Bk # Oc↑(Suc rs) @
  Bk↑(n)) t_wcode_main stp =
    (Suc 0, Bk # Bk↑(ln) @ Oc # ires, Bk # Oc↑(Suc (2 * rs + 2)) @ Bk↑(rn))
    (is ∃ stp ln rn. ?tm stp ln rn)
proof –
from wcode_double_case_first_correctness[of ires rs m n] obtain na ln rn where
  steps0 (Suc 0, Bk # Bk↑ m @ Oc # Oc # ires, Bk # Oc # Oc↑ rs @ Bk↑ n) t_wcode_main

```

na
 $= (13, Bk \# Bk \# Bk \uparrow ln \ @ \ Oc \ # \ ires, Oc \ # \ Oc \ # \ Oc \uparrow rs \ @ \ Bk \uparrow rn)$
by(auto simp: wcode_double_case_inv.simps wcode_before_double.simps)
hence $\exists stp \ ln \ rn. steps0 \ (Suc \ 0, Bk \ # \ Bk \uparrow(m) \ @ \ Oc \ # \ Oc \ # \ ires, Bk \ # \ Oc \uparrow(Suc \ rs) \ @ \ Bk \uparrow(n)) \ t_wcode_main \ stp =$
 $(13, Bk \ # \ Bk \ # \ Bk \uparrow(ln) \ @ \ Oc \ # \ ires, Oc \uparrow(Suc \ (Suc \ rs)) \ @ \ Bk \uparrow(rn))$
by(case_tac steps0 (Suc 0, Bk # Bk↑(m) @ Oc # Oc # ires,
 $Bk \ # \ Oc \uparrow(Suc \ rs) \ @ \ Bk \uparrow(n)) \ t_wcode_main \ na, auto)$
from this obtain stpa lna rna where stp1:
 $steps0 \ (Suc \ 0, Bk \ # \ Bk \uparrow(m) \ @ \ Oc \ # \ Oc \ # \ ires, Bk \ # \ Oc \uparrow(Suc \ rs) \ @ \ Bk \uparrow(n)) \ t_wcode_main$
 $stp =$
 $(13, Bk \ # \ Bk \ # \ Bk \uparrow(lna) \ @ \ Oc \ # \ ires, Oc \uparrow(Suc \ (Suc \ rs)) \ @ \ Bk \uparrow(rna))$ **by blast**
from $t_twice_append[of \ Bk \uparrow(lna) \ @ \ Oc \ # \ ires \ Suc \ rs \ rna]$ **obtain stp ln rn**
where $steps0 \ (Suc \ 0 + length \ t_wcode_main_first_part \ div \ 2,$
 $Bk \ # \ Bk \ # \ Bk \uparrow lna \ @ \ Oc \ # \ ires, Oc \uparrow \ Suc \ (Suc \ rs) \ @ \ Bk \uparrow \ rna)$
 $(t_wcode_main_first_part \ @ \ shift \ t_twice \ (length \ t_wcode_main_first_part \ div \ 2) \ @$
 $[(L, I), (L, I)] \ @ \ shift \ t_fourtimes \ (t_twice_len + 13) \ @ \ [(L, I), (L, I)]) \ stp =$
 $(Suc \ t_twice_len + length \ t_wcode_main_first_part \ div \ 2,$
 $Bk \uparrow \ ln \ @ \ Bk \ # \ Bk \ # \ Bk \uparrow lna \ @ \ Oc \ # \ ires, Oc \uparrow \ Suc \ (2 * Suc \ rs) \ @ \ Bk \uparrow \ rn)$ **by blast**
hence $\exists \ stp \ ln \ rn. steps0 \ (13, Bk \ # \ Bk \ # \ Bk \uparrow(lna) \ @ \ Oc \ # \ ires, Oc \uparrow(Suc \ (Suc \ rs))) \ @ \ Bk \uparrow(rna)) \ t_wcode_main \ stp =$
 $(13 + t_twice_len, Bk \ # \ Bk \ # \ Bk \uparrow(ln) \ @ \ Oc \ # \ ires, Oc \uparrow(Suc \ (Suc \ (Suc \ (2 * rs)))) \ @ \ Bk \uparrow(rn))$
using $t_twice_append[of \ Bk \uparrow(lna) \ @ \ Oc \ # \ ires \ Suc \ rs \ rna]$
apply(simp)
apply(rule_tac $x = stp$ **in** exI , rule_tac $x = ln + lna$ **in** exI ,
 $rule_tac \ x = rn$ **in** exI)
apply(simp add: $t_wcode_main_def$)
apply(simp add: replicate_Suc[THEN sym] replicate_add [THEN sym] del: replicate_Suc)
done
from this obtain stpb lnb rnb where stp2:
 $steps0 \ (13, Bk \ # \ Bk \ # \ Bk \uparrow(lna) \ @ \ Oc \ # \ ires, Oc \uparrow(Suc \ (Suc \ rs)) \ @ \ Bk \uparrow(rna)) \ t_wcode_main$
 $stp =$
 $(13 + t_twice_len, Bk \ # \ Bk \ # \ Bk \uparrow(lnb) \ @ \ Oc \ # \ ires, Oc \uparrow(Suc \ (Suc \ (Suc \ (2 * rs)))) \ @ \ Bk \uparrow(rnb))$ **by blast**
from $wcode_jump1[of \ lnb \ Oc \ # \ ires \ Suc \ rs \ rnb]$ **obtain stp ln rn where**
 $steps0 \ (Suc \ t_twice_len + length \ t_wcode_main_first_part \ div \ 2,$
 $Bk \uparrow \ lnb \ @ \ Bk \ # \ Bk \ # \ Oc \ # \ ires, Oc \uparrow \ Suc \ (2 * Suc \ rs) \ @ \ Bk \uparrow \ rnb) \ t_wcode_main \ stp$
 $=$
 $(Suc \ 0, Bk \uparrow \ ln \ @ \ Bk \ # \ Oc \ # \ ires, Bk \ # \ Oc \uparrow \ Suc \ (2 * Suc \ rs) \ @ \ Bk \uparrow \ rn)$ **bymetis**
hence $steps0 \ (13 + t_twice_len, Bk \ # \ Bk \ # \ Bk \uparrow(lnb) \ @ \ Oc \ # \ ires,$
 $Oc \uparrow(Suc \ (Suc \ (Suc \ (2 * rs)))) \ @ \ Bk \uparrow(rnb)) \ t_wcode_main \ stp =$
 $(Suc \ 0, Bk \ # \ Bk \uparrow(ln) \ @ \ Oc \ # \ ires, Bk \ # \ Oc \uparrow(Suc \ (Suc \ (Suc \ (2 * rs)))) \ @ \ Bk \uparrow(rn))$
apply(auto simp add: $t_wcode_main_def$)
apply(subgoal_tac $Bk \uparrow(lnb) \ @ \ Bk \ # \ Bk \ # \ Oc \ # \ ires = Bk \ # \ Bk \ # \ Bk \uparrow(lnb) \ @ \ Oc \ # \ ires,$
 $simp)$
apply(simp add: replicate_Suc[THEN sym] exp_ind[THEN sym] del: replicate_Suc)
apply(simp)
apply(simp add: replicate_Suc[THEN sym] exp_ind del: replicate_Suc)
done
hence $\exists stp \ ln \ rn. steps0 \ (13 + t_twice_len, Bk \ # \ Bk \ # \ Bk \uparrow(lnb) \ @ \ Oc \ # \ ires,$

```

    Oc↑(Suc (Suc (Suc (2 * rs)))) @ Bk↑(rnb)) t_wcode_main stp =
      (Suc 0, Bk # Bk↑(ln) @ Oc # ires, Bk # Oc↑(Suc (Suc (Suc (2 * rs)))) @ Bk↑(rn))
  by blast
from this obtain stpc lnc rnc where stp3:
  steps0 (13 + t_twice_len, Bk # Bk # Bk↑(lnb) @ Oc # ires,
    Oc↑(Suc (Suc (Suc (2 * rs)))) @ Bk↑(rnb)) t_wcode_main stpc =
    (Suc 0, Bk # Bk↑(lnc) @ Oc # ires, Bk # Oc↑(Suc (Suc (Suc (2 * rs)))) @ Bk↑(rnc))
  by blast
from stp1 stp2 stp3 have ?tm (stpa + stpb + stpc) lnc rnc by simp
thus ?thesis by blast
qed

```

```

fun wcode_on_left_moving_2_B :: bin_inv_t
where
  wcode_on_left_moving_2_B ires rs (l, r) =
    (∃ ml mr rn. l = Bk↑(ml) @ Oc # Bk # Oc # ires ∧
      r = Bk↑(mr) @ Oc↑(Suc rs) @ Bk↑(rn) ∧
      ml + mr > Suc 0 ∧ mr > 0)

fun wcode_on_left_moving_2_O :: bin_inv_t
where
  wcode_on_left_moving_2_O ires rs (l, r) =
    (∃ ln rn. l = Bk # Oc # ires ∧
      r = Oc # Bk↑(ln) @ Bk # Bk # Oc↑(Suc rs) @ Bk↑(rn))

```

```

fun wcode_on_left_moving_2 :: bin_inv_t
where
  wcode_on_left_moving_2 ires rs (l, r) =
    (wcode_on_left_moving_2_B ires rs (l, r) ∨
     wcode_on_left_moving_2_O ires rs (l, r))

```

```

fun wcode_on_checking_2 :: bin_inv_t
where
  wcode_on_checking_2 ires rs (l, r) =
    (∃ ln rn. l = Oc # ires ∧
      r = Bk # Oc # Bk↑(ln) @ Bk # Bk # Oc↑(Suc rs) @ Bk↑(rn))

```

```

fun wcode_goon_checking :: bin_inv_t
where
  wcode_goon_checking ires rs (l, r) =
    (∃ ln rn. l = ires ∧
      r = Oc # Bk # Oc # Bk↑(ln) @ Bk # Bk # Oc↑(Suc rs) @ Bk↑(rn))

```

```

fun wcode_right_move :: bin_inv_t
where
  wcode_right_move ires rs (l, r) =
    (∃ ln rn. l = Oc # ires ∧
      r = Bk # Oc # Bk↑(ln) @ Bk # Bk # Oc↑(Suc rs) @ Bk↑(rn))

```

```

fun wcode_erase2 :: bin_inv.t
  where
    wcode_erase2 ires rs (l, r) =
      ( $\exists$  ln rn.  $l = Bk \# Oc \# ires \wedge$ 
         $tl\ r = Bk\uparrow(ln) @ Bk \# Bk \# Oc\uparrow(Suc\ rs) @ Bk\uparrow(rn)$ )

fun wcode_on_right_moving_2 :: bin_inv.t
  where
    wcode_on_right_moving_2 ires rs (l, r) =
      ( $\exists$  ml mr rn.  $l = Bk\uparrow(ml) @ Oc \# ires \wedge$ 
         $r = Bk\uparrow(mr) @ Oc\uparrow(Suc\ rs) @ Bk\uparrow(rn) \wedge ml + mr > Suc\ 0$ )

fun wcode_goon_right_moving_2 :: bin_inv.t
  where
    wcode_goon_right_moving_2 ires rs (l, r) =
      ( $\exists$  ml mr ln rn.  $l = Oc\uparrow(ml) @ Bk \# Bk \# Bk\uparrow(ln) @ Oc \# ires \wedge$ 
         $r = Oc\uparrow(mr) @ Bk\uparrow(rn) \wedge ml + mr = Suc\ rs$ )

fun wcode_backto_standard_pos_2_B :: bin_inv.t
  where
    wcode_backto_standard_pos_2_B ires rs (l, r) =
      ( $\exists$  ln rn.  $l = Bk \# Bk\uparrow(ln) @ Oc \# ires \wedge$ 
         $r = Bk \# Oc\uparrow(Suc\ (Suc\ rs)) @ Bk\uparrow(rn)$ )

fun wcode_backto_standard_pos_2_O :: bin_inv.t
  where
    wcode_backto_standard_pos_2_O ires rs (l, r) =
      ( $\exists$  ml mr ln rn.  $l = Oc\uparrow(ml) @ Bk \# Bk \# Bk\uparrow(ln) @ Oc \# ires \wedge$ 
         $r = Oc\uparrow(mr) @ Bk\uparrow(rn) \wedge$ 
         $ml + mr = (Suc\ (Suc\ rs)) \wedge mr > 0$ )

fun wcode_backto_standard_pos_2 :: bin_inv.t
  where
    wcode_backto_standard_pos_2 ires rs (l, r) =
      (wcode_backto_standard_pos_2_O ires rs (l, r)  $\vee$ 
        wcode_backto_standard_pos_2_B ires rs (l, r))

fun wcode_before_fourtimes :: bin_inv.t
  where
    wcode_before_fourtimes ires rs (l, r) =
      ( $\exists$  ln rn.  $l = Bk \# Bk \# Bk\uparrow(ln) @ Oc \# ires \wedge$ 
         $r = Oc\uparrow(Suc\ (Suc\ rs)) @ Bk\uparrow(rn)$ )

declare wcode_on_left_moving_2_B.simps[simp del] wcode_on_left_moving_2.simps[simp del]
wcode_on_left_moving_2_O.simps[simp del] wcode_on_checking_2.simps[simp del]
wcode_goon_checking.simps[simp del] wcode_right_move.simps[simp del]
wcode_erase2.simps[simp del]
wcode_on_right_moving_2.simps[simp del] wcode_goon_right_moving_2.simps[simp del]
wcode_backto_standard_pos_2_B.simps[simp del] wcode_backto_standard_pos_2_O.simps[simp

```

```

del]
wcode_backto_standard_pos_2.simps[simp del]

lemmas wcode_fourtimes_invs =
wcode_on_left_moving_2.B.simps wcode_on_left_moving_2.simps
wcode_on_left_moving_2.O.simps wcode_on_checking_2.simps
wcode_goon_checking.simps wcode_right_move.simps
wcode_erase2.simps
wcode_on_right_moving_2.simps wcode_goon_right_moving_2.simps
wcode_backto_standard_pos_2.B.simps wcode_backto_standard_pos_2.O.simps
wcode_backto_standard_pos_2.simps

fun wcode_fourtimes_case_inv :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  bin_inv_t
where
wcode_fourtimes_case_inv st ires rs (l, r) =
  (if st = Suc 0 then wcode_on_left_moving_2 ires rs (l, r)
   else if st = Suc (Suc 0) then wcode_on_checking_2 ires rs (l, r)
   else if st = 7 then wcode_goon_checking ires rs (l, r)
   else if st = 8 then wcode_right_move ires rs (l, r)
   else if st = 9 then wcode_erase2 ires rs (l, r)
   else if st = 10 then wcode_on_right_moving_2 ires rs (l, r)
   else if st = 11 then wcode_goon_right_moving_2 ires rs (l, r)
   else if st = 12 then wcode_backto_standard_pos_2 ires rs (l, r)
   else if st = t_twice_len + 14 then wcode_before_fourtimes ires rs (l, r)
   else False)

declare wcode_fourtimes_case_inv.simps[simp del]

fun wcode_fourtimes_case_state :: config  $\Rightarrow$  nat
where
wcode_fourtimes_case_state (st, l, r) = 13 - st

fun wcode_fourtimes_case_step :: config  $\Rightarrow$  nat
where
wcode_fourtimes_case_step (st, l, r) =
  (if st = Suc 0 then length l
   else if st = 9 then
     (if hd r = Oc then 1
      else 0)
   else if st = 10 then length r
   else if st = 11 then length r
   else if st = 12 then length l
   else 0)

fun wcode_fourtimes_case_measure :: config  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\times$  nat
where
wcode_fourtimes_case_measure (st, l, r) =
  (wcode_fourtimes_case_state (st, l, r),
   wcode_fourtimes_case_step (st, l, r))

```

definition *wcode_fourtimes_case_le* :: (config × config) set
where *wcode_fourtimes_case_le* $\stackrel{\text{def}}{=}$ (inv_image lex_pair *wcode_fourtimes_case_measure*)

lemma *wf_wcode_fourtimes_case_le*[intro]: wf *wcode_fourtimes_case_le*
by (auto simp: *wcode_fourtimes_case_le_def*)

lemma *nonempty_snd* [simp]:
wcode_on_left_moving_2 ires rs (b, []) = False
wcode_on_checking_2 ires rs (b, []) = False
wcode_goon_checking ires rs (b, []) = False
wcode_right_move ires rs (b, []) = False
wcode_erase2 ires rs (b, []) = False
wcode_on_right_moving_2 ires rs (b, []) = False
wcode_backto_standard_pos_2 ires rs (b, []) = False
wcode_on_checking_2 ires rs (b, Oc # list) = False
by (auto simp: *wcode_fourtimes_invs*)

lemma *wcode_on_left_moving_2*[simp]:
wcode_on_left_moving_2 ires rs (b, Bk # list) \implies *wcode_on_left_moving_2* ires rs (tl b, hd b # Bk # list)
apply (simp only: *wcode_fourtimes_invs*)
apply (erule_tac disjE)
apply (erule_tac exE)+
apply (simp add: gr1_conv_Suc exp_ind replicate_app_Cons_same split:hd_repeat_cases)
apply (auto simp add: gr0_conv_Suc[symmetric] replicate_app_Cons_same split:hd_repeat_cases)
by force+

lemma *wcode_goon_checking_via_2* [simp]: *wcode_on_checking_2* ires rs (b, Bk # list)
 \implies *wcode_goon_checking* ires rs (tl b, hd b # Bk # list)
unfolding *wcode_fourtimes_invs* **by** auto

lemma *wcode_erase2_via_move* [simp]: *wcode_right_move* ires rs (b, Bk # list) \implies *wcode_erase2* ires rs (Bk # b, list)
by (auto simp: *wcode_fourtimes_invs*) auto

lemma *wcode_on_right_moving_2_via_erase2*[simp]:
wcode_erase2 ires rs (b, Bk # list) \implies *wcode_on_right_moving_2* ires rs (Bk # b, list)
apply (auto simp: *wcode_fourtimes_invs*)
apply (rule_tac x = Suc (Suc 0) in exI, simp add: exp_ind)
by (metis replicate_Suc_iff_anywhere replicate_app_Cons_same)

lemma *wcode_on_right_moving_2_move_Bk*[simp]: *wcode_on_right_moving_2* ires rs (b, Bk # list)
 \implies *wcode_on_right_moving_2* ires rs (Bk # b, list)
apply (auto simp: *wcode_fourtimes_invs*) **apply** (rename_tac ml mr rn)
apply (rule_tac x = Suc ml in exI, simp)
apply (rule_tac x = mr - 1 in exI, case_tac mr, auto)
done

```

lemma wcode_backto_standard_pos_2_via_right[simp]:
  wcode_goon_right_moving_2 ires rs (b, Bk # list)  $\implies$ 
    wcode_backto_standard_pos_2 ires rs (b, Oc # list)
apply(simp add: wcode_fourtimes_invs, auto)
by (metis add.right_neutral add_Suc_shift append_Cons list.sel(3)
  replicate.simps(1) replicate_Suc replicate_Suc_iff_anywhere self_append_conv2
  tl_replicate zero_less_Suc)

lemma wcode_on_checking_2_via_left[simp]: wcode_on_left_moving_2 ires rs (b, Oc # list)  $\implies$ 
  wcode_on_checking_2 ires rs (tl b, hd b # Oc # list)
by(auto simp: wcode_fourtimes_invs)

lemma wcode_backto_standard_pos_2_empty_via_right[simp]:
  wcode_goon_right_moving_2 ires rs (b, [])  $\implies$ 
    wcode_backto_standard_pos_2 ires rs (b, [Oc])
apply(simp only: wcode_fourtimes_invs)
apply(erule_tac exE)+
by(rule_tac disjI1, auto)

lemma wcode_goon_checking_cases[simp]: wcode_goon_checking ires rs (b, Oc # list)  $\implies$ 
  (b = []  $\longrightarrow$  wcode_right_move ires rs ([Oc], list))  $\wedge$ 
  (b  $\neq$  []  $\longrightarrow$  wcode_right_move ires rs (Oc # b, list))
apply(simp only: wcode_fourtimes_invs)
apply(erule_tac exE)+
apply(auto)
done

lemma wcode_right_move_no_Oc[simp]: wcode_right_move ires rs (b, Oc # list) = False
apply(auto simp: wcode_fourtimes_invs)
done

lemma wcode_erase2_Bk_via_Oc[simp]: wcode_erase2 ires rs (b, Oc # list)
 $\implies$  wcode_erase2 ires rs (b, Bk # list)
apply(auto simp: wcode_fourtimes_invs)
done

lemma wcode_goon_right_moving_2_Oc_move[simp]:
  wcode_on_right_moving_2 ires rs (b, Oc # list)
 $\implies$  wcode_goon_right_moving_2 ires rs (Oc # b, list)
apply(auto simp: wcode_fourtimes_invs)
apply(rule_tac x = Suc 0 in exI, auto)
apply(rule_tac x = ml - 2 in exI)
apply(case_tac ml, simp, case_tac ml - 1, simp_all)
done

lemma wcode_backto_standard_pos_2_exists[simp]: wcode_backto_standard_pos_2 ires rs (b, Bk
# list)
 $\implies$  ( $\exists$  ln. b = Bk # Bk $\uparrow$ (ln) @ Oc # ires)  $\wedge$  ( $\exists$  rn. list = Oc $\uparrow$ (Suc (Suc rs)) @ Bk $\uparrow$ (rn))
by(simp add: wcode_fourtimes_invs)

```

lemma *wcode_goon_right_moving_2_move_Oc*[simp]: *wcode_goon_right_moving_2* ires rs (*b*, *Oc* # *list*) \implies
 wcode_goon_right_moving_2 ires rs (*Oc* # *b*, *list*)
apply(*simp only: wcode_fourtimes_invs*, *auto*)
apply(*rename_tac ml ln mr rn*)
apply(*case_tac mr; force*)
done

lemma *wcode_backto_standard_pos_2_Oc_mv_hd*[simp]:
wcode_backto_standard_pos_2 ires rs (*b*, *Oc* # *list*)
 \implies *wcode_backto_standard_pos_2* ires rs (*tl b*, *hd b* # *Oc* # *list*)
apply(*simp only: wcode_fourtimes_invs*)
apply(*erule_tac disjE*)
apply(*erule_tac exE*) + **apply**(*rename_tac ml mr ln rn*)
by (*case_tac ml, force, force, force*)

lemma *nonempty fst*[simp]:
wcode_on_left_moving_2 ires rs (*b*, *Bk* # *list*) $\implies b \neq []$
wcode_on_checking_2 ires rs (*b*, *Bk* # *list*) $\implies b \neq []$
wcode_goon_checking ires rs (*b*, *Bk* # *list*) = *False*
wcode_right_move ires rs (*b*, *Bk* # *list*) $\implies b \neq []$
wcode_erase2 ires rs (*b*, *Bk* # *list*) $\implies b \neq []$
wcode_on_right_moving_2 ires rs (*b*, *Bk* # *list*) $\implies b \neq []$
wcode_goon_right_moving_2 ires rs (*b*, *Bk* # *list*) $\implies b \neq []$
wcode_backto_standard_pos_2 ires rs (*b*, *Bk* # *list*) $\implies b \neq []$
wcode_on_left_moving_2 ires rs (*b*, *Oc* # *list*) $\implies b \neq []$
wcode_goon_right_moving_2 ires rs (*b*, []) $\implies b \neq []$
wcode_erase2 ires rs (*b*, *Oc* # *list*) $\implies b \neq []$
wcode_on_right_moving_2 ires rs (*b*, *Oc* # *list*) $\implies b \neq []$
wcode_goon_right_moving_2 ires rs (*b*, *Oc* # *list*) $\implies b \neq []$
wcode_backto_standard_pos_2 ires rs (*b*, *Oc* # *list*) $\implies b \neq []$
by(*auto simp: wcode_fourtimes_invs*)

lemma *wcode_fourtimes_case_first_correctness*:
shows *let P = ($\lambda (st, l, r). st = t_twice_len + 14$) in*
let Q = ($\lambda (st, l, r). wcode_fourtimes_case_inv st ires rs (l, r)$) in
let f = ($\lambda stp. steps0 (Suc 0, Bk \# Bk\uparrow(m) @ Oc \# Bk \# Oc \# ires, Bk \# Oc\uparrow(Suc rs) @ Bk\uparrow(n)) t_wcode_main stp$) in
 $\exists n. P(f\ n) \wedge Q(f\ (n::nat))$
proof –
let *?P = ($\lambda (st, l, r). st = t_twice_len + 14$)*
let *?Q = ($\lambda (st, l, r). wcode_fourtimes_case_inv st ires rs (l, r)$)*
let *?f = ($\lambda stp. steps0 (Suc 0, Bk \# Bk\uparrow(m) @ Oc \# Bk \# Oc \# ires, Bk \# Oc\uparrow(Suc rs) @ Bk\uparrow(n)) t_wcode_main stp$)*
have $\exists n. ?P(f\ n) \wedge ?Q(f\ (n::nat))$
proof(*rule_tac halt_lemma2*)
show *wf wcode_fourtimes_case_1e*


```

    by auto
next
have  $\neg ?P (?f na) \wedge ?Q (?f na) \longrightarrow$ 
     $?Q (?f (Suc na)) \wedge (?f (Suc na), ?f na) \in wcode\_fourtimes\_case\_le$  for  $na$ 
  apply(cases ?f na, rule_tac impI)
  apply(simp add: step_red step.simps)
  apply(case_tac snd (snd (?f na)), simp, case_tac [2] hd (snd (snd (?f na))), simp_all)
  apply(simp_all add: wcode_fourtimes_case_inv.simps
    wcode_fourtimes_case_le_def lex_pair_def split: if_splits)
  by(auto simp: wcode_backto_standard_pos_2.simps wcode_backto_standard_pos_2_O.simps
    wcode_backto_standard_pos_2_B.simps gr0_conv_Suc)
thus  $\forall na. \neg ?P (?f na) \wedge ?Q (?f na) \longrightarrow$ 
     $?Q (?f (Suc na)) \wedge (?f (Suc na), ?f na) \in wcode\_fourtimes\_case\_le$  by auto
next
show  $?Q (?f 0)$ 
  apply(simp add: steps.simps wcode_fourtimes_case_inv.simps)
  apply(simp add: wcode_on_left_moving_2.simps wcode_on_left_moving_2_B.simps
    wcode_on_left_moving_2_O.simps)
  apply(rule_tac x = Suc m in exI, simp)
  apply(rule_tac x = Suc 0 in exI, auto)
done
next
show  $\neg ?P (?f 0)$ 
  apply(simp add: steps.simps)
done
qed
thus ?thesis
  apply(erule_tac exE, simp)
done
qed

definition  $t\_fourtimes\_len :: nat$ 
where
   $t\_fourtimes\_len = (length\ t\_fourtimes\ div\ 2)$ 

lemma  $primerec\_rec\_fourtimes\_1[intro]: primerec\ rec\_fourtimes\ (Suc\ 0)$ 
apply(auto simp: rec_fourtimes_def numeral_4_eq_4 constn.simps)
by auto

lemma  $fourtimes\_lemma: rec\_exec\ rec\_fourtimes\ [rs] = 4 * rs$ 
by(simp add: rec_exec.simps rec_fourtimes_def)

lemma  $t\_fourtimes\_correct:$ 
 $\exists stp\ ln\ rn. steps0\ (Suc\ 0, Bk\ \# Bk\ \# ires, Oc\uparrow(Suc\ rs)\ @\ Bk\uparrow(n))$ 
 $(tm\_of\ abc\_fourtimes\ @\ shift\ (mopup\ 1)\ (length\ (tm\_of\ abc\_fourtimes)\ div\ 2))\ stp =$ 
 $(0, Bk\uparrow(ln)\ @\ Bk\ \# Bk\ \# ires, Oc\uparrow(Suc\ (4 * rs))\ @\ Bk\uparrow(rn))$ 
proof(case_tac rec_ci rec_fourtimes)
fix  $a\ b\ c$ 
assume  $h: rec\_ci\ rec\_fourtimes = (a, b, c)$ 
have  $\exists stp\ m\ l. steps0\ (Suc\ 0, Bk\ \# Bk\ \# ires, <[rs]>\ @\ Bk\uparrow(n))\ (tm\_of\ abc\_fourtimes\ @\ shift$ 

```

```

(mopup (length [rs]))
(length (tm_of abc_fourtimes) div 2)) stp = (0, Bk↑(m) @ Bk # Bk # ires, Oc↑(Suc (rec_exec
rec_fourtimes [rs])) @ Bk↑(l))
  thm recursive_compile_to_tm_correct1
proof(rule_tac recursive_compile_to_tm_correct1)
  show rec_ci rec_fourtimes = (a, b, c) by (simp add: h)
next
  show terminate rec_fourtimes [rs]
  apply(rule_tac primerec_terminate)
  by auto
next
  show tm_of abc_fourtimes = tm_of (a [+] dummy_abc (length [rs]))
  using h
  by(simp add: abc_fourtimes_def)
qed
thus ?thesis
  apply(simp add: tape_of_list_def tape_of_nat_def fourtimes_lemma)
  done
qed

```

```

lemma wf_fourtimes[intro]: tm_wf (t_fourtimes_compile, 0)
  apply(simp only: t_fourtimes_compile_def)
  apply(rule_tac wf_tm_from_abacus, simp)
  done

```

```

lemma t_fourtimes_change_term_state:
  ∃ stp ln rn. steps0 (Suc 0, Bk # Bk # ires, Oc↑(Suc rs) @ Bk↑(n)) t_fourtimes stp
    = (Suc t_fourtimes_len, Bk↑(ln) @ Bk # Bk # ires, Oc↑(Suc (4 * rs)) @ Bk↑(rn))
proof -
  have ∃ stp ln rn. steps0 (Suc 0, Bk # Bk # ires, Oc↑(Suc rs) @ Bk↑(n))
    (tm_of abc_fourtimes @ shift (mopup 1) ((length (tm_of abc_fourtimes) div 2))) stp =
    (0, Bk↑(ln) @ Bk # Bk # ires, Oc↑(Suc (4 * rs)) @ Bk↑(rn))
  by(rule_tac t_fourtimes_correct)
  then obtain stp ln rn where
    steps0 (Suc 0, Bk # Bk # ires, Oc↑(Suc rs) @ Bk↑(n))
    (tm_of abc_fourtimes @ shift (mopup 1) ((length (tm_of abc_fourtimes) div 2))) stp =
    (0, Bk↑(ln) @ Bk # Bk # ires, Oc↑(Suc (4 * rs)) @ Bk↑(rn)) by blast
  hence ∃ stp. steps0 (Suc 0, Bk # Bk # ires, Oc↑(Suc rs) @ Bk↑(n))
    (adjust0 t_fourtimes_compile) stp
    = (Suc (length t_fourtimes_compile div 2), Bk↑(ln) @ Bk # Bk # ires, Oc↑(Suc (4 * rs)) @
    Bk↑(rn))
  apply(rule_tac stp = stp in adjust_halt_eq)
  apply(simp add: t_fourtimes_compile_def, auto)
  done
  then obtain stpb where
    steps0 (Suc 0, Bk # Bk # ires, Oc↑(Suc rs) @ Bk↑(n))
    (adjust0 t_fourtimes_compile) stpb
    = (Suc (length t_fourtimes_compile div 2), Bk↑(ln) @ Bk # Bk # ires, Oc↑(Suc (4 * rs)) @
    Bk↑(rn)) ..
  thus ?thesis

```

```

apply(simp add: t_fourtimes_def t_fourtimes_len_def)
by metis
qed

```

```

lemma length_t_twice_even[intro]: is_even (length t_twice)
by(auto simp: t_twice_def t_twice_compile_def intro!: mopup_mod2)

```

```

lemma t_fourtimes_append_pre:
  steps0 (Suc 0, Bk # Bk # ires, Oc↑(Suc rs) @ Bk↑(n)) t_fourtimes stp
  = (Suc t_fourtimes_len, Bk↑(ln) @ Bk # Bk # ires, Oc↑(Suc (4 * rs)) @ Bk↑(rn))
  ⇒ steps0 (Suc 0 + length (t_wcode_main_first_part @
    shift t_twice (length t_wcode_main_first_part div 2) @ [(L, 1), (L, 1)] div 2,
    Bk # Bk # ires, Oc↑(Suc rs) @ Bk↑(n))
    ((t_wcode_main_first_part @
    shift t_twice (length t_wcode_main_first_part div 2) @ [(L, 1), (L, 1)] @
    shift t_fourtimes (length (t_wcode_main_first_part @
    shift t_twice (length t_wcode_main_first_part div 2) @ [(L, 1), (L, 1)] div 2) @ [(L, 1), (L, 1)])) stp
  = ((Suc t_fourtimes_len) + length (t_wcode_main_first_part @
    shift t_twice (length t_wcode_main_first_part div 2) @ [(L, 1), (L, 1)] div 2,
    Bk↑(ln) @ Bk # Bk # ires, Oc↑(Suc (4 * rs)) @ Bk↑(rn))
  using length_t_twice_even
by(intro tm_append_shift_append_steps, auto)

```

```

lemma split_26_even[simp]: (26 + l::nat) div 2 = l div 2 + 13 by(simp)

```

```

lemma t_twice_len_plust_14[simp]: t_twice_len + 14 = 14 + length (shift t_twice 12) div 2
apply(simp add: t_twice_def t_twice_len_def)
done

```

```

lemma t_fourtimes_append:
  ∃ stp ln rn.
  steps0 (Suc 0 + length (t_wcode_main_first_part @ shift t_twice
    (length t_wcode_main_first_part div 2) @ [(L, 1), (L, 1)] div 2,
    Bk # Bk # ires, Oc↑(Suc rs) @ Bk↑(n))
    ((t_wcode_main_first_part @ shift t_twice (length t_wcode_main_first_part div 2) @
    [(L, 1), (L, 1)] @ shift t_fourtimes (t_twice_len + 13) @ [(L, 1), (L, 1)] stp
  = (Suc t_fourtimes_len + length (t_wcode_main_first_part @ shift t_twice
    (length t_wcode_main_first_part div 2) @ [(L, 1), (L, 1)] div 2, Bk↑(ln) @ Bk # Bk # ires,
    Oc↑(Suc (4 * rs)) @ Bk↑(rn))
  using t_fourtimes_change_term_state[of ires rs n]
apply(erule_tac exE)
apply(erule_tac exE)
apply(erule_tac exE)
apply(drule_tac t_fourtimes_append_pre)
apply(rule_tac x = stp in exI, rule_tac x = ln in exI, rule_tac x = rn in exI)
apply(simp add: t_twice_len_def)
done

```

```

lemma even_fourtimes_len: length t_fourtimes mod 2 = 0

```

```

apply(auto simp: t_fourtimes_def t_fourtimes_compile_def)
by (metis mopup_mod2)

lemma t_twice_even[simp]: 2 * (length t_twice div 2) = length t_twice
using length_t_twice_even by arith

lemma t_fourtimes_even[simp]: 2 * (length t_fourtimes div 2) = length t_fourtimes
using even_fourtimes_len
by arith

lemma fetch_t_wcode_I4_Oc: fetch t_wcode_main (14 + length t_twice div 2 + t_fourtimes_len)
Oc
    = (L, Suc 0)
apply(subgoal_tac 14 = Suc 13)
apply(simp only: fetch.simps add_Suc nth_of.simps t_wcode_main_def)
apply(simp add: length_t_twice_even t_fourtimes_len_def nth_append)
by arith

lemma fetch_t_wcode_I4_Bk: fetch t_wcode_main (14 + length t_twice div 2 + t_fourtimes_len)
Bk
    = (L, Suc 0)
apply(subgoal_tac 14 = Suc 13)
apply(simp only: fetch.simps add_Suc nth_of.simps t_wcode_main_def)
apply(simp add: length_t_twice_even t_fourtimes_len_def nth_append)
by arith

lemma fetch_t_wcode_I4 [simp]: fetch t_wcode_main (14 + length t_twice div 2 + t_fourtimes_len)
b
    = (L, Suc 0)
apply(case_tac b, simp_all add: fetch_t_wcode_I4_Bk fetch_t_wcode_I4_Oc)
done

lemma wcode_jump2:
   $\exists stp \ln rn. steps0 (t\_twice\_len + 14 + t\_fourtimes\_len$ 
   $, Bk \# Bk \# Bk \uparrow(\ln b) @ Oc \# ires, Oc \uparrow(Suc (4 * rs + 4)) @ Bk \uparrow(rnb)) t\_wcode\_main stp =$ 
   $(Suc 0, Bk \# Bk \uparrow(\ln) @ Oc \# ires, Bk \# Oc \uparrow(Suc (4 * rs + 4)) @ Bk \uparrow(rn))$ 
apply(rule_tac x = Suc 0 in exI)
apply(simp add: steps.simps)
apply(rule_tac x = lnb in exI, rule_tac x = rnb in exI)
apply(simp add: step.simps)
done

lemma wcode_fourtimes_case:
shows  $\exists stp \ln rn.$ 
   $steps0 (Suc 0, Bk \# Bk \uparrow(m) @ Oc \# Bk \# Oc \# ires, Bk \# Oc \uparrow(Suc rs) @ Bk \uparrow(n))$ 
   $t\_wcode\_main stp =$ 
   $(Suc 0, Bk \# Bk \uparrow(\ln) @ Oc \# ires, Bk \# Oc \uparrow(Suc (4*rs + 4)) @ Bk \uparrow(rn))$ 
proof –
have  $\exists stp \ln rn.$ 
   $steps0 (Suc 0, Bk \# Bk \uparrow(m) @ Oc \# Bk \# Oc \# ires, Bk \# Oc \uparrow(Suc rs) @ Bk \uparrow(n))$ 

```

```

t_wcode_main stp =
  (t_twice_len + 14, Bk # Bk # Bk↑(ln) @ Oc # ires, Oc↑(Suc (rs + 1)) @ Bk↑(rn))
  using wcode_fourtimes_case_first_correctness[of ires rs m n]
  by (auto simp add: wcode_fourtimes_case_inv.simps) auto
from this obtain stpa lna rna where stp1:
  steps0 (Suc 0, Bk # Bk↑(m) @ Oc # Bk # Oc # ires, Bk # Oc↑(Suc rs) @ Bk↑(n))
t_wcode_main stpa =
  (t_twice_len + 14, Bk # Bk # Bk↑(lna) @ Oc # ires, Oc↑(Suc (rs + 1)) @ Bk↑(rna)) by blast
have ∃ stp ln rn. steps0 (t_twice_len + 14, Bk # Bk # Bk↑(lna) @ Oc # ires, Oc↑(Suc (rs + 1)) @ Bk↑(rna))
  t_wcode_main stp =
    (t_twice_len + 14 + t_fourtimes_len, Bk # Bk # Bk↑(ln) @ Oc # ires, Oc↑(Suc (4*rs + 4)) @ Bk↑(rn))
    using t_fourtimes_append[of Bk↑(lna) @ Oc # ires rs + 1 rna]
    apply(erule_tac exE)
    apply(erule_tac exE)
    apply(erule_tac exE)
    apply(simp add: t_wcode_main_def) apply(rename_tac stp ln rn)
    apply(rule_tac x = stp in exI,
      rule_tac x = ln + lna in exI,
      rule_tac x = rn in exI, simp)
    apply(simp add: replicate_Suc[THEN sym] replicate_add[THEN sym] del: replicate_Suc)
    done
from this obtain stpb lnb rnb where stp2:
  steps0 (t_twice_len + 14, Bk # Bk # Bk↑(lna) @ Oc # ires, Oc↑(Suc (rs + 1)) @ Bk↑(rna))
  t_wcode_main stpb =
    (t_twice_len + 14 + t_fourtimes_len, Bk # Bk # Bk↑(lnb) @ Oc # ires, Oc↑(Suc (4*rs + 4)) @ Bk↑(rnb))
    by blast
have ∃ stp ln rn. steps0 (t_twice_len + 14 + t_fourtimes_len,
  Bk # Bk # Bk↑(lnb) @ Oc # ires, Oc↑(Suc (4*rs + 4)) @ Bk↑(rnb))
  t_wcode_main stp =
    (Suc 0, Bk # Bk↑(ln) @ Oc # ires, Bk # Oc↑(Suc (4*rs + 4)) @ Bk↑(rn))
    apply(rule wcode_jump2)
    done
from this obtain stpc lnc rnc where stp3:
  steps0 (t_twice_len + 14 + t_fourtimes_len,
  Bk # Bk # Bk↑(lnb) @ Oc # ires, Oc↑(Suc (4*rs + 4)) @ Bk↑(rnb))
  t_wcode_main stpc =
    (Suc 0, Bk # Bk↑(lnc) @ Oc # ires, Bk # Oc↑(Suc (4*rs + 4)) @ Bk↑(rnc))
    by blast
from stp1 stp2 stp3 show ?thesis
  apply(rule_tac x = stpa + stpb + stpc in exI,
    rule_tac x = lnc in exI, rule_tac x = rnc in exI)
  apply(simp)
  done
qed

fun wcode_on_left_moving_3_B :: bin_inv_t
where

```

```

wcode_on_left_moving_3_B ires rs (l, r) =
  (∃ ml mr rn. l = Bk↑(ml) @ Oc # Bk # Bk # ires ∧
    r = Bk↑(mr) @ Oc↑(Suc rs) @ Bk↑(rn) ∧
    ml + mr > Suc 0 ∧ mr > 0)

fun wcode_on_left_moving_3_O :: bin_inv_t
where
  wcode_on_left_moving_3_O ires rs (l, r) =
    (∃ ln rn. l = Bk # Bk # ires ∧
      r = Oc # Bk↑(ln) @ Bk # Bk # Oc↑(Suc rs) @ Bk↑(rn))

fun wcode_on_left_moving_3 :: bin_inv_t
where
  wcode_on_left_moving_3 ires rs (l, r) =
    (wcode_on_left_moving_3_B ires rs (l, r) ∨
     wcode_on_left_moving_3_O ires rs (l, r))

fun wcode_on_checking_3 :: bin_inv_t
where
  wcode_on_checking_3 ires rs (l, r) =
    (∃ ln rn. l = Bk # ires ∧
      r = Bk # Oc # Bk↑(ln) @ Bk # Bk # Oc↑(Suc rs) @ Bk↑(rn))

fun wcode_goon_checking_3 :: bin_inv_t
where
  wcode_goon_checking_3 ires rs (l, r) =
    (∃ ln rn. l = ires ∧
      r = Bk # Bk # Oc # Bk↑(ln) @ Bk # Bk # Oc↑(Suc rs) @ Bk↑(rn))

fun wcode_stop :: bin_inv_t
where
  wcode_stop ires rs (l, r) =
    (∃ ln rn. l = Bk # ires ∧
      r = Bk # Oc # Bk↑(ln) @ Bk # Bk # Oc↑(Suc rs) @ Bk↑(rn))

fun wcode_halt_case_inv :: nat ⇒ bin_inv_t
where
  wcode_halt_case_inv st ires rs (l, r) =
    (if st = 0 then wcode_stop ires rs (l, r)
     else if st = Suc 0 then wcode_on_left_moving_3 ires rs (l, r)
     else if st = Suc (Suc 0) then wcode_on_checking_3 ires rs (l, r)
     else if st = 7 then wcode_goon_checking_3 ires rs (l, r)
     else False)

fun wcode_halt_case_state :: config ⇒ nat
where
  wcode_halt_case_state (st, l, r) =
    (if st = 1 then 5
     else if st = Suc (Suc 0) then 4
     else if st = 7 then 3

```

else 0)

fun *wcode_halt_case_step* :: *config* \Rightarrow *nat*

where

wcode_halt_case_step (*st*, *l*, *r*) =
 (*if st = 1 then length l*
 else 0)

fun *wcode_halt_case_measure* :: *config* \Rightarrow *nat* \times *nat*

where

wcode_halt_case_measure (*st*, *l*, *r*) =
 (*wcode_halt_case_state* (*st*, *l*, *r*),
 wcode_halt_case_step (*st*, *l*, *r*))

definition *wcode_halt_case_le* :: (*config* \times *config*) *set*

where *wcode_halt_case_le* $\stackrel{\text{def}}{=}$ (*inv_image lex_pair wcode_halt_case_measure*)

lemma *wf_wcode_halt_case_le*[*intro*]: *wf wcode_halt_case_le*

by(*auto simp: wcode_halt_case_le_def*)

declare *wcode_on_left_moving_3_B.simps*[*simp del*] *wcode_on_left_moving_3_O.simps*[*simp del*]

wcode_on_checking_3.simps[*simp del*] *wcode_goon_checking_3.simps*[*simp del*]

wcode_on_left_moving_3.simps[*simp del*] *wcode_stop.simps*[*simp del*]

lemmas *wcode_halt_invs* =

wcode_on_left_moving_3_B.simps wcode_on_left_moving_3_O.simps

wcode_on_checking_3.simps wcode_goon_checking_3.simps

wcode_on_left_moving_3.simps wcode_stop.simps

lemma *wcode_on_left_moving_3_mv_Bk*[*simp*]: *wcode_on_left_moving_3 ires rs* (*b*, *Bk* # *list*)

\implies *wcode_on_left_moving_3 ires rs* (*tl b*, *hd b* # *Bk* # *list*)

apply(*simp only: wcode_halt_invs*)

apply(*erule_tac disjE*)

apply(*erule_tac exE*) + **apply**(*rename_tac ml mr rn*)

apply(*case_tac ml, simp*)

apply(*rule_tac x = mr - 2 in exI, rule_tac x = rn in exI*)

apply(*case_tac mr, force, simp add: exp_ind del: replicate_Suc*)

apply(*case_tac mr - 1, force, simp add: exp_ind del: replicate_Suc*)

apply *force*

apply *force*

done

lemma *wcode_goon_checking_3_cases*[*simp*]: *wcode_goon_checking_3 ires rs* (*b*, *Bk* # *list*) \implies

(*b* = [] \implies *wcode_stop ires rs* ([*Bk*], *list*)) \wedge

(*b* \neq [] \implies *wcode_stop ires rs* (*Bk* # *b*, *list*))

apply(*auto simp: wcode_halt_invs*)

done

lemma *wcode_on_checking_3_mv_Oc*[simp]: *wcode_on_left_moving_3* ires rs (b, Oc # list) \implies
wcode_on_checking_3 ires rs (tl b, hd b # Oc # list)
by(simp add:wcode_halt_invs)

lemma *wcode_3_nonempty*[simp]:
wcode_on_left_moving_3 ires rs (b, []) = False
wcode_on_checking_3 ires rs (b, []) = False
wcode_goon_checking_3 ires rs (b, []) = False
wcode_on_left_moving_3 ires rs (b, Oc # list) \implies b \neq []
wcode_on_checking_3 ires rs (b, Oc # list) = False
wcode_on_left_moving_3 ires rs (b, Bk # list) \implies b \neq []
wcode_on_checking_3 ires rs (b, Bk # list) \implies b \neq []
wcode_goon_checking_3 ires rs (b, Oc # list) = False
by(auto simp: wcode_halt_invs)

lemma *wcode_goon_checking_3_mv_Bk*[simp]: *wcode_on_checking_3* ires rs (b, Bk # list) \implies
wcode_goon_checking_3 ires rs (tl b, hd b # Bk # list)
apply(auto simp: wcode_halt_invs)
done

lemma *t_halt_case_correctness*:
shows let P = (λ (st, l, r). st = 0) in
let Q = (λ (st, l, r). *wcode_halt_case_inv* st ires rs (l, r)) in
let f = (λ stp. steps0 (Suc 0, Bk # Bk \uparrow (m) @ Oc # Bk # Bk # ires, Bk # Oc \uparrow (Suc rs) @
Bk \uparrow (n)) *t_wcode_main* stp) in
 \exists n . P (f n) \wedge Q (f (n::nat))
proof –
let ?P = (λ (st, l, r). st = 0)
let ?Q = (λ (st, l, r). *wcode_halt_case_inv* st ires rs (l, r))
let ?f = (λ stp. steps0 (Suc 0, Bk # Bk \uparrow (m) @ Oc # Bk # Bk # ires, Bk # Oc \uparrow (Suc rs) @
Bk \uparrow (n)) *t_wcode_main* stp)
have \exists n. ?P (?f n) \wedge ?Q (?f (n::nat))
proof(rule_tac halt_lemma2)
show wf *wcode_halt_case_le* **by** auto
next
{ **fix** na
obtain a b c **where** abc: ?f na = (a,b,c) **by**(cases ?f na,auto)
hence \neg ?P (?f na) \wedge ?Q (?f na) \implies
?Q (?f (Suc na)) \wedge (?f (Suc na), ?f na) \in *wcode_halt_case_le*
apply(simp add: step.simps)
apply(cases c;cases hd c)
apply(auto simp: wcode_halt_case_le_def lex_pair_def split: if_splits)
done
}
thus \forall na. \neg ?P (?f na) \wedge ?Q (?f na) \longrightarrow
?Q (?f (Suc na)) \wedge (?f (Suc na), ?f na) \in *wcode_halt_case_le* **by** blast
next
show ?Q (?f 0)


```

    apply(simp add: steps.simps wcode_halt_invs)
    apply(rule_tac x = Suc m in exI, simp)
    apply(rule_tac x = Suc 0 in exI, auto)
  done
next
show  $\neg ?P (?f 0)$ 
  apply(simp add: steps.simps)
  done
qed
thus ?thesis
  apply(auto)
  done
qed

declare wcode_halt_case_inv.simps[simp del]
lemma leading_Oc[intro]:  $\exists xs. (<rev\ list\ @\ [aa::nat]> :: cell\ list) = Oc \# xs$ 
  apply(case_tac rev list, simp)
  apply(simp add: tape_of_nl_cons)
  done

lemma wcode_halt_case:
 $\exists st\ ln\ rn. steps0\ (Suc\ 0, Bk \# Bk\uparrow(m) \ @\ Oc \# Bk \# Bk \# ires, Bk \# Oc\uparrow(Suc\ rs) \ @\ Bk\uparrow(n))$ 
 $t\_wcode\_main\ st = (0, Bk \# ires, Bk \# Oc \# Bk\uparrow(ln) \ @\ Bk \# Bk \# Oc\uparrow(Suc\ rs) \ @\ Bk\uparrow(rn))$ 
proof -
  let ?P =  $\lambda(st, l, r). st = 0$ 
  let ?Q =  $\lambda(st, l, r). wcode\_halt\_case\_inv\ st\ ires\ rs\ (l, r)$ 
  let ?f =  $steps0\ (Suc\ 0, Bk \# Bk\uparrow m \ @\ Oc \# Bk \# Bk \# ires, Bk \# Oc\uparrow\ Suc\ rs \ @\ Bk\uparrow n)$ 
  from t_wcode_main
  from t_halt_case_correctness[of ires rs m n] obtain n where ?P (?f n)  $\wedge$  ?Q (?f n) by metis
  thus ?thesis
    apply(simp add: wcode_halt_case_inv.simps wcode_stop.simps)
    apply(case_tac steps0 (Suc 0, Bk # Bk $\uparrow$ (m) @ Oc # Bk # Bk # ires,
      Bk # Oc $\uparrow$ (Suc rs) @ Bk $\uparrow$ (n)) t_wcode_main n)
    apply(auto simp: wcode_halt_case_inv.simps wcode_stop.simps)
    by auto
qed

lemma bl_bin_one[simp]:  $bl\_bin\ [Oc] = 1$ 
  apply(simp add: bl_bin.simps)
  done

lemma twice_power[intro]:  $2 * 2^a = Suc\ (Suc\ (2 * bl\_bin\ (Oc\uparrow a)))$ 
  apply(induct a, auto simp: bl_bin.simps)
  done
declare replicate_Suc[simp del]

lemma t_wcode_main_lemma_pre:
 $\llbracket args \neq []; lm = <args::nat\ list> \rrbracket \implies$ 
 $\exists st\ ln\ rn. steps0\ (Suc\ 0, Bk \# Bk\uparrow(m) \ @\ rev\ lm \ @\ Bk \# Bk \# ires, Bk \# Oc\uparrow(Suc\ rs) \ @\ Bk\uparrow(n))\ t\_wcode\_main$ 

```

```

      stp
    = (0, Bk # ires, Bk # Oc # Bk↑(ln) @ Bk # Bk # Oc↑(bl_bin lm + rs * 2^(length lm - 1)
) @ Bk↑(rn))
proof(induct length args arbitrary: args lm rs m n, simp)
fix x args lm rs m n
assume ind:
  ∧ args lm rs m n.
  ⌊x = length args; (args::nat list) ≠ [] ; lm = <args>⌋
  ⇒ ∃ stp ln rn.
    steps0 (Suc 0, Bk # Bk↑(m) @ rev lm @ Bk # Bk # ires, Bk # Oc↑(Suc rs) @ Bk↑(n))
  t_wcode_main stp =
    (0, Bk # ires, Bk # Oc # Bk↑(ln) @ Bk # Bk # Oc↑(bl_bin lm + rs * 2^(length lm - 1)
) @ Bk↑(rn))
  and h: Suc x = length args (args::nat list) ≠ [] lm = <args>
from h have ∃ (a::nat) xs. args = xs @ [a]
  apply(rule_tac x = last args in exI)
  apply(rule_tac x = butlast args in exI, auto)
  done
from this obtain a xs where args = xs @ [a] by blast
from h and this show
  ∃ stp ln rn.
    steps0 (Suc 0, Bk # Bk↑(m) @ rev lm @ Bk # Bk # ires, Bk # Oc↑(Suc rs) @ Bk↑(n))
  t_wcode_main stp =
    (0, Bk # ires, Bk # Oc # Bk↑(ln) @ Bk # Bk # Oc↑(bl_bin lm + rs * 2^(length lm - 1)
) @ Bk↑(rn))
  proof(case_tac xs::nat list, simp)
  show ∃ stp ln rn.
    steps0 (Suc 0, Bk # Bk↑ m @ Oc↑ Suc a @ Bk # Bk # ires, Bk # Oc↑ Suc rs @ Bk↑
n) t_wcode_main stp =
    (0, Bk # ires, Bk # Oc # Bk↑ ln @ Bk # Bk # Oc↑ (bl_bin (Oc↑ Suc a) + rs * 2^a)
) @ Bk↑ m)
  proof(induct a arbitrary: m n rs ires, simp)
  fix m n rs ires
  show ∃ stp ln rn.
    steps0 (Suc 0, Bk # Bk↑ m @ Oc # Bk # Bk # ires, Bk # Oc↑ Suc rs @ Bk↑ n)
  t_wcode_main stp =
    (0, Bk # ires, Bk # Oc # Bk↑ ln @ Bk # Bk # Oc↑ Suc rs @ Bk↑ n)
  apply(rule_tac wcode_halt_case)
  done
next
  fix a m n rs ires
  assume ind2:
    ∧ m n rs ires.
    ∃ stp ln rn.
      steps0 (Suc 0, Bk # Bk↑ m @ Oc↑ Suc a @ Bk # Bk # ires, Bk # Oc↑ Suc rs @ Bk↑
n) t_wcode_main stp =
      (0, Bk # ires, Bk # Oc # Bk↑ ln @ Bk # Bk # Oc↑ (bl_bin (Oc↑ Suc a) + rs * 2^
a) @ Bk↑ rn)
  show ∃ stp ln rn.
    steps0 (Suc 0, Bk # Bk↑ m @ Oc↑ Suc (Suc a) @ Bk # Bk # ires, Bk # Oc↑ Suc rs @

```

```

Bk ↑ n) t_wcode_main stp =
  (0, Bk # ires, Bk # Oc # Bk ↑ ln @ Bk # Bk # Oc ↑ (bl_bin (Oc ↑ Suc (Suc a)) + rs *
  2 ^ Suc a) @ Bk ↑ rn)
proof —
  have ∃ stp ln rn.
    steps0 (Suc 0, Bk # Bk ↑ (m) @ rev (<Suc a>) @ Bk # Bk # ires, Bk # Oc ↑ (Suc rs) @
    Bk ↑ (n)) t_wcode_main stp =
      (Suc 0, Bk # Bk ↑ (ln) @ rev (<a>) @ Bk # Bk # ires, Bk # Oc ↑ (Suc (2 * rs + 2))) @
      Bk ↑ (rn))
    apply(simp add: tape_of_nat)
    using wcode_double_case[of m Oc ↑ (a) @ Bk # Bk # ires rs n]
    apply(simp add: replicate_Suc)
    done
  from this obtain stpa lna rna where stp1:
    steps0 (Suc 0, Bk # Bk ↑ (m) @ rev (<Suc a>) @ Bk # Bk # ires, Bk # Oc ↑ (Suc rs) @
    Bk ↑ (n)) t_wcode_main stpa =
      (Suc 0, Bk # Bk ↑ (lna) @ rev (<a>) @ Bk # Bk # ires, Bk # Oc ↑ (Suc (2 * rs + 2))) @
      Bk ↑ (rna)) by blast
    moreover have
      ∃ stp ln rn.
        steps0 (Suc 0, Bk # Bk ↑ (lna) @ rev (<a::nat>) @ Bk # Bk # ires, Bk # Oc ↑ (Suc (2 *
        rs + 2))) @ Bk ↑ (rna)) t_wcode_main stp =
          (0, Bk # ires, Bk # Oc # Bk ↑ (ln) @ Bk # Bk # Oc ↑ (bl_bin (<a>) + (2*rs + 2) * 2 ^
          a) @ Bk ↑ (rn))
        using ind2[of lna ires 2*rs + 2 rna] by(simp add: tape_of_list_def tape_of_nat_def)
    from this obtain stpb lnb rnb where stp2:
      steps0 (Suc 0, Bk # Bk ↑ (lna) @ rev (<a>) @ Bk # Bk # ires, Bk # Oc ↑ (Suc (2 * rs +
      2))) @ Bk ↑ (rna)) t_wcode_main stpb =
        (0, Bk # ires, Bk # Oc # Bk ↑ (lnb) @ Bk # Bk # Oc ↑ (bl_bin (<a>) + (2*rs + 2) * 2
        ^ a) @ Bk ↑ (rnb))
      by blast
    from stp1 and stp2 show ?thesis
    apply(rule_tac x = stpa + stpb in exI,
      rule_tac x = lnb in exI, rule_tac x = rnb in exI, simp add: tape_of_nat_def)
    apply(simp add: bl_bin.simps replicate_Suc)
    apply(auto)
    done
  qed
qed
next
fix aa list
assume g: Suc x = length args args ≠ [] lm = <args> args = xs @ [a::nat] xs = (aa::nat) #
list
  thus ∃ stp ln rn. steps0 (Suc 0, Bk # Bk ↑ (m) @ rev lm @ Bk # Bk # ires, Bk # Oc ↑ (Suc rs)
  @ Bk ↑ (n)) t_wcode_main stp =
    (0, Bk # ires, Bk # Oc # Bk ↑ (ln) @ Bk # Bk # Oc ↑ (bl_bin lm + rs * 2 ^ (length lm - 1))
    @ Bk ↑ (rn))
  proof(induct a arbitrary: m n rs args lm, simp_all add: tape_of_nl_rev,
    simp only: tape_of_nl_cons_appl, simp)
  fix m n rs args lm

```

```

have  $\exists$  stp ln rn.
  steps0 (Suc 0, Bk # Bk↑(m) @ Oc # Bk # rev (<(aa::nat) # list>) @ Bk # Bk # ires,
  Bk # Oc↑(Suc rs) @ Bk↑(n)) t_wcode_main stp =
  (Suc 0, Bk # Bk↑(ln) @ rev (<aa # list>) @ Bk # Bk # ires,
  Bk # Oc↑(Suc (4*rs + 4)) @ Bk↑(rn))
proof(simp add: tape_of_nl_rev)
have  $\exists$  xs. (<rev list @ [aa]>) = Oc # xs by auto
from this obtain xs where (<rev list @ [aa]>) = Oc # xs ..
thus  $\exists$  stp ln rn.
  steps0 (Suc 0, Bk # Bk↑(m) @ Oc # Bk # <rev list @ [aa]> @ Bk # Bk # ires,
  Bk # Oc↑(Suc rs) @ Bk↑(n)) t_wcode_main stp =
  (Suc 0, Bk # Bk↑(ln) @ <rev list @ [aa]> @ Bk # Bk # ires, Bk # Oc↑(5 + 4 * rs) @
  Bk↑(rn))
  apply(simp)
  using wcode_fourtimes_case[of m xs @ Bk # Bk # ires rs n]
  apply(simp)
  done
qed
from this obtain stpa lna rna where stp1:
  steps0 (Suc 0, Bk # Bk↑(m) @ Oc # Bk # rev (<aa # list>) @ Bk # Bk # ires,
  Bk # Oc↑(Suc rs) @ Bk↑(n)) t_wcode_main stpa =
  (Suc 0, Bk # Bk↑(lna) @ rev (<aa # list>) @ Bk # Bk # ires,
  Bk # Oc↑(Suc (4*rs + 4)) @ Bk↑(rna)) by blast
from g have
   $\exists$  stp ln rn. steps0 (Suc 0, Bk # Bk↑(lna) @ rev (<(aa::nat) # list>) @ Bk # Bk # ires,
  Bk # Oc↑(Suc (4*rs + 4)) @ Bk↑(rna)) t_wcode_main stp = (0, Bk # ires,
  Bk # Oc # Bk↑(ln) @ Bk # Bk # Oc↑(bl_bin (<aa#list>)+ (4*rs + 4) * 2^(length
  (<aa#list>) - 1) ) @ Bk↑(rn))
  apply(rule_tac args = (aa::nat)#list in ind, simp_all)
  done
from this obtain stpb lnb rnb where stp2:
  steps0 (Suc 0, Bk # Bk↑(lna) @ rev (<(aa::nat) # list>) @ Bk # Bk # ires,
  Bk # Oc↑(Suc (4*rs + 4)) @ Bk↑(rna)) t_wcode_main stpb = (0, Bk # ires,
  Bk # Oc # Bk↑(lnb) @ Bk # Bk # Oc↑(bl_bin (<aa#list>)+ (4*rs + 4) * 2^(length
  (<aa#list>) - 1) ) @ Bk↑(rnb))
  by blast
from stp1 and stp2 and h
show  $\exists$  stp ln rn.
  steps0 (Suc 0, Bk # Bk↑(m) @ Oc # Bk # <rev list @ [aa]> @ Bk # Bk # ires,
  Bk # Oc↑(Suc rs) @ Bk↑(n)) t_wcode_main stp =
  (0, Bk # ires, Bk # Oc # Bk↑(ln) @ Bk #
  Bk # Oc↑(bl_bin (Oc↑(Suc aa) @ Bk # <list @ [0]>) + rs * (2 * 2 ^ (aa + length (<list
  @ [0]>)))) @ Bk↑(rn))
  apply(rule_tac x = stpa + stpb in exI, rule_tac x = lnb in exI,
  rule_tac x = rnb in exI, simp add: steps_add tape_of_nl_rev)
  done
next
fix ab m n rs args lm
assume ind2:
   $\bigwedge$  m n rs args lm.

```

```

[[lm = <aa # list @ [ab]>; args = aa # list @ [ab]]
==> ∃ stp ln rn.
  steps0 (Suc 0, Bk # Bk↑(m) @ <ab # rev list @ [aa]> @ Bk # Bk # ires,
    Bk # Oc↑(Suc rs) @ Bk↑(n)) t_wcode_main stp =
    (0, Bk # ires, Bk # Oc # Bk↑(ln) @ Bk #
      Bk # Oc↑(bl_bin (<aa # list @ [ab]>) + rs * 2 ^ (length (<aa # list @ [ab]>) - Suc
0)) @ Bk↑(rn))
  and k: args = aa # list @ [Suc ab] lm = <aa # list @ [Suc ab]>
  show ∃ stp ln rn.
    steps0 (Suc 0, Bk # Bk↑(m) @ <Suc ab # rev list @ [aa]> @ Bk # Bk # ires,
      Bk # Oc↑(Suc rs) @ Bk↑(n)) t_wcode_main stp =
      (0, Bk # ires, Bk # Oc # Bk↑(ln) @ Bk #
        Bk # Oc↑(bl_bin (<aa # list @ [Suc ab]>) + rs * 2 ^ (length (<aa # list @ [Suc ab]>)
- Suc 0)) @ Bk↑(rn))
    proof(simp add: tape_of_nl_cons_app1)
      have ∃ stp ln rn.
        steps0 (Suc 0, Bk # Bk↑(m) @ Oc↑(Suc (Suc ab)) @ Bk # <rev list @ [aa]> @ Bk #
Bk # ires,
          Bk # Oc # Oc↑(rs) @ Bk↑(n)) t_wcode_main stp
          = (Suc 0, Bk # Bk↑(ln) @ Oc↑(Suc ab) @ Bk # <rev list @ [aa]> @ Bk # Bk # ires,
            Bk # Oc↑(Suc (2*rs + 2)) @ Bk↑(rn))
          using wcode_double_case[of m Oc↑(ab) @ Bk # <rev list @ [aa]> @ Bk # Bk # ires
rs n]
          apply(simp add: replicate_Suc)
          done
      from this obtain stpa lna rna where stp1:
        steps0 (Suc 0, Bk # Bk↑(m) @ Oc↑(Suc (Suc ab)) @ Bk # <rev list @ [aa]> @ Bk # Bk
# ires,
          Bk # Oc # Oc↑(rs) @ Bk↑(n)) t_wcode_main stpa
          = (Suc 0, Bk # Bk↑(lna) @ Oc↑(Suc ab) @ Bk # <rev list @ [aa]> @ Bk # Bk # ires,
            Bk # Oc↑(Suc (2*rs + 2)) @ Bk↑(rna)) by blast
      from k have
        ∃ stp ln rn. steps0 (Suc 0, Bk # Bk↑(lna) @ <ab # rev list @ [aa]> @ Bk # Bk # ires,
          Bk # Oc↑(Suc (2*rs + 2)) @ Bk↑(rna)) t_wcode_main stp
          = (0, Bk # ires, Bk # Oc # Bk↑(ln) @ Bk #
            Bk # Oc↑(bl_bin (<aa # list @ [ab]>) + (2*rs + 2) * 2^(length (<aa # list @ [ab]>)
- Suc 0)) @ Bk↑(rn))
          apply(rule_tac ind2, simp_all)
          done
      from this obtain stpb lnb rnb where stp2:
        steps0 (Suc 0, Bk # Bk↑(lna) @ <ab # rev list @ [aa]> @ Bk # Bk # ires,
          Bk # Oc↑(Suc (2*rs + 2)) @ Bk↑(rna)) t_wcode_main stpb
          = (0, Bk # ires, Bk # Oc # Bk↑(lnb) @ Bk #
            Bk # Oc↑(bl_bin (<aa # list @ [ab]>) + (2*rs + 2) * 2^(length (<aa # list @ [ab]>)
- Suc 0)) @ Bk↑(rnb))
          by blast
      from stp1 and stp2 show
        ∃ stp ln rn.
          steps0 (Suc 0, Bk # Bk↑(m) @ Oc↑(Suc (Suc ab)) @ Bk # <rev list @ [aa]> @ Bk #
Bk # ires,

```

```

    Bk # Oc↑(Suc rs) @ Bk↑(n)) t_wcode_main stp =
    (0, Bk # ires, Bk # Oc # Bk↑(ln) @ Bk # Bk #
    Oc↑(bl_bin (Oc↑(Suc aa) @ Bk # <list @ [Suc ab]>) + rs * (2 * 2 ^ (aa + length (<list
    @ [Suc ab]>))))))
    @ Bk↑(rn))
  apply(rule_tac x = stpa + stpb in exI, rule_tac x = lnb in exI,
    rule_tac x = rnb in exI, simp add: steps_add tape_of_nl_cons_app1 replicate_Suc)
done
qed
qed
qed
qed

```

definition *t_wcode_prepare* :: *instr list*

where

```

t_wcode_prepare def =
  [(W1, 2), (L, 1), (L, 3), (R, 2), (R, 4), (W0, 3),
   (R, 4), (R, 5), (R, 6), (R, 5), (R, 7), (R, 5),
   (W1, 7), (L, 0)]

```

fun *wprepare_add_one* :: *nat ⇒ nat list ⇒ tape ⇒ bool*

where

```

wprepare_add_one m lm (l, r) =
  (∃ rn. l = [] ∧
    (r = <m # lm> @ Bk↑(rn) ∨
     r = Bk # <m # lm> @ Bk↑(rn)))

```

fun *wprepare_goto_first_end* :: *nat ⇒ nat list ⇒ tape ⇒ bool*

where

```

wprepare_goto_first_end m lm (l, r) =
  (∃ ml mr rn. l = Oc↑(ml) ∧
    r = Oc↑(mr) @ Bk # <lm> @ Bk↑(rn) ∧
    ml + mr = Suc (Suc m))

```

fun *wprepare_erase* :: *nat ⇒ nat list ⇒ tape ⇒ bool*

where

```

wprepare_erase m lm (l, r) =
  (∃ rn. l = Oc↑(Suc m) ∧
    tl r = Bk # <lm> @ Bk↑(rn))

```

fun *wprepare_goto_start_pos_B* :: *nat ⇒ nat list ⇒ tape ⇒ bool*

where

```

wprepare_goto_start_pos_B m lm (l, r) =
  (∃ rn. l = Bk # Oc↑(Suc m) ∧
    r = Bk # <lm> @ Bk↑(rn))

```

fun *wprepare_goto_start_pos_O* :: *nat ⇒ nat list ⇒ tape ⇒ bool*

where

```

wprepare_goto_start_pos_O m lm (l, r) =
  (∃ rn. l = Bk # Bk # Oc↑(Suc m) ∧
   r = <lm> @ Bk↑(rn))

fun wprepare_goto_start_pos :: nat ⇒ nat list ⇒ tape ⇒ bool
where
  wprepare_goto_start_pos m lm (l, r) =
    (wprepare_goto_start_pos_B m lm (l, r) ∨
     wprepare_goto_start_pos_O m lm (l, r))

fun wprepare_loop_start_on_rightmost :: nat ⇒ nat list ⇒ tape ⇒ bool
where
  wprepare_loop_start_on_rightmost m lm (l, r) =
    (∃ rn mr. rev l @ r = Oc↑(Suc m) @ Bk # Bk # <lm> @ Bk↑(rn) ∧ l ≠ [] ∧
     r = Oc↑(mr) @ Bk↑(rn))

fun wprepare_loop_start_in_middle :: nat ⇒ nat list ⇒ tape ⇒ bool
where
  wprepare_loop_start_in_middle m lm (l, r) =
    (∃ rn (mr::nat) (lm1::nat list).
     rev l @ r = Oc↑(Suc m) @ Bk # Bk # <lm> @ Bk↑(rn) ∧ l ≠ [] ∧
     r = Oc↑(mr) @ Bk # <lm1> @ Bk↑(rn) ∧ lm1 ≠ [])

fun wprepare_loop_start :: nat ⇒ nat list ⇒ tape ⇒ bool
where
  wprepare_loop_start m lm (l, r) = (wprepare_loop_start_on_rightmost m lm (l, r) ∨
   wprepare_loop_start_in_middle m lm (l, r))

fun wprepare_loop_goon_on_rightmost :: nat ⇒ nat list ⇒ tape ⇒ bool
where
  wprepare_loop_goon_on_rightmost m lm (l, r) =
    (∃ rn. l = Bk # <rev lm> @ Bk # Bk # Oc↑(Suc m) ∧
     r = Bk↑(rn))

fun wprepare_loop_goon_in_middle :: nat ⇒ nat list ⇒ tape ⇒ bool
where
  wprepare_loop_goon_in_middle m lm (l, r) =
    (∃ rn (mr::nat) (lm1::nat list).
     rev l @ r = Oc↑(Suc m) @ Bk # Bk # <lm> @ Bk↑(rn) ∧ l ≠ [] ∧
     (if lm1 = [] then r = Oc↑(mr) @ Bk↑(rn)
      else r = Oc↑(mr) @ Bk # <lm1> @ Bk↑(rn)) ∧ mr > 0)

fun wprepare_loop_goon :: nat ⇒ nat list ⇒ tape ⇒ bool
where
  wprepare_loop_goon m lm (l, r) =
    (wprepare_loop_goon_in_middle m lm (l, r) ∨
     wprepare_loop_goon_on_rightmost m lm (l, r))

fun wprepare_add_one2 :: nat ⇒ nat list ⇒ tape ⇒ bool
where

```

```

wprepare_add_one2 m lm (l, r) =
  (∃ rn. l = Bk # Bk # <rev lm> @ Bk # Bk # Oc↑(Suc m) ∧
   (r = [] ∨ tl r = Bk↑(rn)))

```

```

fun wprepare_stop :: nat ⇒ nat list ⇒ tape ⇒ bool
where

```

```

wprepare_stop m lm (l, r) =
  (∃ rn. l = Bk # <rev lm> @ Bk # Bk # Oc↑(Suc m) ∧
   r = Bk # Oc # Bk↑(rn))

```

```

fun wprepare_inv :: nat ⇒ nat ⇒ nat list ⇒ tape ⇒ bool
where

```

```

wprepare_inv st m lm (l, r) =
  (if st = 0 then wprepare_stop m lm (l, r)
   else if st = Suc 0 then wprepare_add_one m lm (l, r)
   else if st = Suc (Suc 0) then wprepare_goto_first_end m lm (l, r)
   else if st = Suc (Suc (Suc 0)) then wprepare_erase m lm (l, r)
   else if st = 4 then wprepare_goto_start_pos m lm (l, r)
   else if st = 5 then wprepare_loop_start m lm (l, r)
   else if st = 6 then wprepare_loop_goon m lm (l, r)
   else if st = 7 then wprepare_add_one2 m lm (l, r)
   else False)

```

```

fun wprepare_stage :: config ⇒ nat
where

```

```

wprepare_stage (st, l, r) =
  (if st ≥ 1 ∧ st ≤ 4 then 3
   else if st = 5 ∨ st = 6 then 2
   else 1)

```

```

fun wprepare_state :: config ⇒ nat
where

```

```

wprepare_state (st, l, r) =
  (if st = 1 then 4
   else if st = Suc (Suc 0) then 3
   else if st = Suc (Suc (Suc 0)) then 2
   else if st = 4 then 1
   else if st = 7 then 2
   else 0)

```

```

fun wprepare_step :: config ⇒ nat
where

```

```

wprepare_step (st, l, r) =
  (if st = 1 then (if hd r = Oc then Suc (length l)
                  else 0)
   else if st = Suc (Suc 0) then length r
   else if st = Suc (Suc (Suc 0)) then (if hd r = Oc then 1
                                         else 0)
   else if st = 4 then length r
   else if st = 5 then Suc (length r)

```



```

else if st = 6 then (if r = [] then 0 else Suc (length r))
else if st = 7 then (if (r ≠ [] ∧ hd r = Oc) then 0
                      else 1)
else 0)

```

fun wcode_prepare_measure :: config \Rightarrow nat \times nat \times nat

where

```

wcode_prepare_measure (st, l, r) =
  (wprepare_stage (st, l, r),
   wprepare_state (st, l, r),
   wprepare_step (st, l, r))

```

definition wcode_prepare_le :: (config \times config) set

where wcode_prepare_le $\stackrel{\text{def}}{=}$ (inv_image lex_triple wcode_prepare_measure)

lemma wf_wcode_prepare_le[intro]: wf wcode_prepare_le

by (auto intro: wf_inv_image simp: wcode_prepare_le_def
lex_triple_def)

declare wprepare_add_one.simps[simp del] wprepare_goto_first_end.simps[simp del]
wprepare_erase.simps[simp del] wprepare_goto_start_pos.simps[simp del]
wprepare_loop_start.simps[simp del] wprepare_loop_goon.simps[simp del]
wprepare_add_one2.simps[simp del]

lemmas wprepare_invs = wprepare_add_one.simps wprepare_goto_first_end.simps
wprepare_erase.simps wprepare_goto_start_pos.simps
wprepare_loop_start.simps wprepare_loop_goon.simps
wprepare_add_one2.simps

declare wprepare_inv.simps[simp del]

lemma fetch_t_wcode_prepare[simp]:

```

fetch t_wcode_prepare (Suc 0) Bk = (W1, 2)
fetch t_wcode_prepare (Suc 0) Oc = (L, 1)
fetch t_wcode_prepare (Suc (Suc 0)) Bk = (L, 3)
fetch t_wcode_prepare (Suc (Suc 0)) Oc = (R, 2)
fetch t_wcode_prepare (Suc (Suc (Suc 0))) Bk = (R, 4)
fetch t_wcode_prepare (Suc (Suc (Suc 0))) Oc = (W0, 3)
fetch t_wcode_prepare 4 Bk = (R, 4)
fetch t_wcode_prepare 4 Oc = (R, 5)
fetch t_wcode_prepare 5 Oc = (R, 5)
fetch t_wcode_prepare 5 Bk = (R, 6)
fetch t_wcode_prepare 6 Oc = (R, 5)
fetch t_wcode_prepare 6 Bk = (R, 7)
fetch t_wcode_prepare 7 Oc = (L, 0)
fetch t_wcode_prepare 7 Bk = (W1, 7)

```

unfolding fetch.simps t_wcode_prepare_def nth_of.simps
numeral **by** auto

lemma *wprepare_add_one_nonempty_snd*[simp]: $lm \neq [] \implies wprepare_add_one\ m\ lm\ (b, []) = False$
apply(*simp add: wprepare_invs*)
done

lemma *wprepare_goto_first_end_nonempty_snd*[simp]: $lm \neq [] \implies wprepare_goto_first_end\ m\ lm\ (b, []) = False$
apply(*simp add: wprepare_invs*)
done

lemma *wprepare_erase_nonempty_snd*[simp]: $lm \neq [] \implies wprepare_erase\ m\ lm\ (b, []) = False$
apply(*simp add: wprepare_invs*)
done

lemma *wprepare_goto_start_pos_nonempty_snd*[simp]: $lm \neq [] \implies wprepare_goto_start_pos\ m\ lm\ (b, []) = False$
apply(*simp add: wprepare_invs*)
done

lemma *wprepare_loop_start_empty_nonempty fst*[simp]: $\llbracket lm \neq [] ; wprepare_loop_start\ m\ lm\ (b, []) \rrbracket \implies b \neq []$
apply(*simp add: wprepare_invs*)
done

lemma *rev_eq*: $rev\ xs = rev\ ys \implies xs = ys$ **by** *auto*

lemma *wprepare_loop_goon_Bk_empty_snd*[simp]: $\llbracket lm \neq [] ; wprepare_loop_start\ m\ lm\ (b, []) \rrbracket \implies$
 $wprepare_loop_goon\ m\ lm\ (Bk \# b, [])$
apply(*simp only: wprepare_invs*)
apply(*erule_tac disjE*)
apply(*rule_tac disjI2*)
apply(*simp add: wprepare_loop_start_on_rightmost_simps*
wprepare_loop_goon_on_rightmost_simps, auto)
apply(*rule_tac rev_eq, simp add: tape_of_nl_rev*)
done

lemma *wprepare_loop_goon_nonempty fst*[simp]: $\llbracket lm \neq [] ; wprepare_loop_goon\ m\ lm\ (b, []) \rrbracket \implies b \neq []$
apply(*simp only: wprepare_invs, auto*)
done

lemma *wprepare_add_one2_Bk_empty*[simp]: $\llbracket lm \neq [] ; wprepare_loop_goon\ m\ lm\ (b, []) \rrbracket \implies$
 $wprepare_add_one2\ m\ lm\ (Bk \# b, [])$
apply(*simp only: wprepare_invs, auto split: if_splits*)
done

lemma *wprepare_add_one2_nonempty fst*[simp]: $wprepare_add_one2\ m\ lm\ (b, []) \implies b \neq []$
apply(*simp only: wprepare_invs, auto*)
done

lemma *wprepare_add_one2_Oc*[simp]: *wprepare_add_one2 m lm (b, []) \implies wprepare_add_one2 m lm (b, [Oc])*
apply(*simp only: wprepare_invs, auto*)
done

lemma *Bk_not_tape_start*[simp]: *(Bk # list = <(m::nat) # lm> @ ys) = False*
apply(*case_tac lm, auto simp: tape_of_nl_cons replicate_Suc*)
done

lemma *wprepare_goto_first_end_cases*[simp]:
 $\llbracket lm \neq []; wprepare_add_one\ m\ lm\ (b, Bk\ \# list) \rrbracket$
 $\implies (b = [] \longrightarrow wprepare_goto_first_end\ m\ lm\ ([], Oc\ \# list)) \wedge$
 $(b \neq [] \longrightarrow wprepare_goto_first_end\ m\ lm\ (b, Oc\ \# list))$
apply(*simp only: wprepare_invs*)
apply(*auto simp: tape_of_nl_cons split: if_splits*)
apply(*cases lm, auto simp add: tape_of_list_def replicate_Suc*)
done

lemma *wprepare_goto_first_end_Bk_nonempty_fst*[simp]:
wprepare_goto_first_end m lm (b, Bk # list) $\implies b \neq []$
apply(*simp only: wprepare_invs, auto simp: replicate_Suc*)
done

declare *replicate_Suc*[simp]

lemma *wprepare_erase_elem_Bk_rest*[simp]: *wprepare_goto_first_end m lm (b, Bk # list) \implies*
wprepare_erase m lm (tl b, hd b # Bk # list)
by(*simp add: wprepare_invs*)

lemma *wprepare_erase_Bk_nonempty_fst*[simp]: *wprepare_erase m lm (b, Bk # list) $\implies b \neq []$*
by(*simp add: wprepare_invs*)

lemma *wprepare_goto_start_pos_Bk*[simp]: *wprepare_erase m lm (b, Bk # list) \implies*
wprepare_goto_start_pos m lm (Bk # b, list)
apply(*simp only: wprepare_invs, auto*)
done

lemma *wprepare_add_one_Bk_nonempty_snd*[simp]: $\llbracket wprepare_add_one\ m\ lm\ (b, Bk\ \# list) \rrbracket$
 $\implies list \neq []$
apply(*simp only: wprepare_invs*)
apply(*case_tac lm, simp_all add: tape_of_list_def tape_of_nat_def, auto*)
done

lemma *wprepare_goto_first_end_nonempty_snd_tl*[simp]:
 $\llbracket lm \neq []; wprepare_goto_first_end\ m\ lm\ (b, Bk\ \# list) \rrbracket \implies list \neq []$
by(*simp only: wprepare_invs, auto*)

lemma *wprepare_erase_Bk_nonempty_list*[simp]: $\llbracket lm \neq []; wprepare_erase\ m\ lm\ (b, Bk\ \# list) \rrbracket$
 $\implies list \neq []$

apply(simp only: wprepare_invs, auto)
done

lemma wprepare_goto_start_pos_Bk_nonempty[simp]: $\llbracket lm \neq []; wprepare_goto_start_pos\ m\ lm\ (b, Bk \# list) \rrbracket \implies list \neq []$
by(cases lm;cases list;simp only: wprepare_invs, auto)

lemma wprepare_goto_start_pos_Bk_nonemptyfst[simp]: $\llbracket lm \neq []; wprepare_goto_start_pos\ m\ lm\ (b, Bk \# list) \rrbracket \implies b \neq []$
apply(simp only: wprepare_invs)
apply(auto)
done

lemma wprepare_loop_goon_Bk_nonempty[simp]: $\llbracket lm \neq []; wprepare_loop_goon\ m\ lm\ (b, Bk \# list) \rrbracket \implies b \neq []$
apply(simp only: wprepare_invs, auto)
done

lemma wprepare_loop_goon_wprepare_add_one2_cases[simp]: $\llbracket lm \neq []; wprepare_loop_goon\ m\ lm\ (b, Bk \# list) \rrbracket \implies$
 $(list = [] \longrightarrow wprepare_add_one2\ m\ lm\ (Bk \# b, [])) \wedge$
 $(list \neq [] \longrightarrow wprepare_add_one2\ m\ lm\ (Bk \# b, list))$
unfolding wprepare_invs
apply(cases list;auto split:nat.split if_splits)
by (metis list.sel(3) tl_replicate)

lemma wprepare_add_one2_nonempty[simp]: $wprepare_add_one2\ m\ lm\ (b, Bk \# list) \implies b \neq []$
apply(simp only: wprepare_invs, simp)
done

lemma wprepare_add_one2_cases[simp]: $wprepare_add_one2\ m\ lm\ (b, Bk \# list) \implies$
 $(list = [] \longrightarrow wprepare_add_one2\ m\ lm\ (b, [Oc])) \wedge$
 $(list \neq [] \longrightarrow wprepare_add_one2\ m\ lm\ (b, Oc \# list))$
apply(simp only: wprepare_invs, auto)
done

lemma wprepare_goto_first_end_cases_Oc[simp]: $wprepare_goto_first_end\ m\ lm\ (b, Oc \# list) \implies$
 $(b = [] \longrightarrow wprepare_goto_first_end\ m\ lm\ ([Oc], list)) \wedge$
 $(b \neq [] \longrightarrow wprepare_goto_first_end\ m\ lm\ (Oc \# b, list))$
apply(simp only: wprepare_invs, auto)
apply(rule_tac x = 1 in exI, auto) **apply**(rename_tac ml mr rn)
apply(case_tac mr, simp_all add:)
apply(case_tac ml, simp_all add:)
apply(rule_tac x = Suc ml in exI, simp_all add:)
apply(rule_tac x = mr - 1 in exI, simp)
done

lemma wprepare_erase_nonempty[simp]: $wprepare_erase\ m\ lm\ (b, Oc \# list) \implies b \neq []$

```

apply(simp only: wprepare_invs, auto simp: )
done

lemma wprepare_erase_Bk[simp]: wprepare_erase m lm (b, Oc # list)
   $\implies$  wprepare_erase m lm (b, Bk # list)
apply(simp only:wprepare_invs, auto simp: )
done

lemma wprepare_goto_start_pos_Bk_move[simp]:  $\llbracket lm \neq []; wprepare_goto_start_pos m lm (b, Bk \# list) \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies$  wprepare_goto_start_pos m lm (Bk # b, list)
apply(simp only:wprepare_invs, auto)
  apply(case_tac [] lm, simp, simp_all)
done

lemma wprepare_loop_start_b_nonempty[simp]: wprepare_loop_start m lm (b, aa)  $\implies$  b  $\neq []$ 
apply(simp only:wprepare_invs, auto)
done
lemma exists_exp_of_Bk[elim]: Bk # list = Oc $\uparrow$ (mr) @ Bk $\uparrow$ (rn)  $\implies \exists rn. list = Bk\uparrow(rn)$ 
apply(case_tac mr, simp_all)
apply(case_tac rn, simp_all)
done

lemma wprepare_loop_start_in_middle_Bk_False[simp]: wprepare_loop_start_in_middle m lm (b, [Bk]) = False
by(auto)

declare wprepare_loop_start_in_middle.simps[simp del]

declare wprepare_loop_start_on_rightmost.simps[simp del]
wprepare_loop_goon_in_middle.simps[simp del]
wprepare_loop_goon_on_rightmost.simps[simp del]

lemma wprepare_loop_goon_in_middle_Bk_False[simp]: wprepare_loop_goon_in_middle m lm (Bk # b, []) = False
apply(simp add: wprepare_loop_goon_in_middle.simps, auto)
done

lemma wprepare_loop_goon_Bk[simp]:  $\llbracket lm \neq []; wprepare_loop_start m lm (b, [Bk]) \rrbracket \implies$ 
wprepare_loop_goon m lm (Bk # b, [])
unfolding wprepare_invs
apply(auto simp add: wprepare_loop_goon_on_rightmost.simps
wprepare_loop_start_on_rightmost.simps)
apply(rule_tac rev_eq)
apply(simp add: tape_of_n1_rev)
apply(simp add: exp_ind replicate_Suc[THEN sym] del: replicate_Suc)
done

lemma wprepare_loop_goon_in_middle_Bk_False2[simp]: wprepare_loop_start_on_rightmost m lm
(b, Bk # a # lista)

```

\Rightarrow `wprepare_loop_goon_in_middle m lm (Bk # b, a # lista) = False`

`apply(auto simp: wprepare_loop_start_on_rightmost.simps
wprepare_loop_goon_in_middle.simps)
done`

lemma `wprepare_loop_goon_on_rightmost_Bk_False[simp]:` $\llbracket lm \neq []; wprepare_loop_start_on_rightmost$
 $m\ lm\ (b, Bk\ \# \ a\ \# \ lista) \rrbracket$

\Rightarrow `wprepare_loop_goon_on_rightmost m lm (Bk # b, a # lista)`

`apply(simp only: wprepare_loop_start_on_rightmost.simps
wprepare_loop_goon_on_rightmost.simps, auto simp: tape_of_n1_rev)
apply(simp add: replicate_Suc[THEN sym] exp_ind tape_of_n1_rev del: replicate_Suc)
by (meson Cons_replicate_eq)`

lemma `wprepare_loop_goon_in_middle_Bk_False3[simp]:`

assumes `lm \neq [] wprepare_loop_start_in_middle m lm (b, Bk # a # lista)`

shows `wprepare_loop_goon_in_middle m lm (Bk # b, a # lista) (is ?t1)`

and `wprepare_loop_goon_on_rightmost m lm (Bk # b, a # lista) = False (is ?t2)`

proof –

from `assms` **obtain** `rn mr lm1` **where** `*:rev b @ Oc \uparrow mr @ Bk # <lm1> = Oc # Oc \uparrow m @`
`Bk # Bk # <lm>`

`b \neq [] Bk # a # lista = Oc \uparrow mr @ Bk # <lm1::nat list> @ Bk \uparrow rn lm1 \neq []`

by(`auto simp add: wprepare_loop_start_in_middle.simps`)

thus `?t1` **apply**(`simp add: wprepare_loop_start_in_middle.simps`

`wprepare_loop_goon_in_middle.simps, auto)`

apply(`rule_tac x = rn in exI, simp`)

apply(`case_tac mr, simp_all add:`)

apply(`case_tac lm1, simp`)

apply(`rule_tac x = Suc (hd lm1) in exI, simp`)

apply(`rule_tac x = tl lm1 in exI`)

apply(`case_tac tl lm1, simp_all add: tape_of_list_def tape_of_nat_def`)

done

from `*` **show** `?t2`

apply(`simp add: wprepare_loop_start_in_middle.simps`

`wprepare_loop_goon_on_rightmost.simps del:split_head_repeat, auto simp del:split_head_repeat)`

apply(`case_tac mr`)

apply(`case_tac lm1::nat list, simp_all, case_tac tl lm1, simp_all`)

apply(`auto simp add: tape_of_list_def`)

apply(`case_tac [!] rna, simp_all add:`)

apply(`case_tac mr, simp_all add:`)

apply(`case_tac lm1, simp, case_tac list, simp`)

apply(`simp_all add: tape_of_nat_def`)

by (`metis Bk_not_tape_start tape_of_list_def tape_of_nat_list.elims`)

qed

lemma `wprepare_loop_goon_Bk2[simp]:` $\llbracket lm \neq []; wprepare_loop_start\ m\ lm\ (b, Bk\ \# \ a\ \# \ lista) \rrbracket$

\Rightarrow

`wprepare_loop_goon m lm (Bk # b, a # lista)`

`apply(simp add: wprepare_loop_start.simps
wprepare_loop_goon.simps)`

apply(*erule_tac disjE, simp, auto*)
done

lemma *start_2_goon*:

$\llbracket lm \neq []; wprepare_loop_start\ m\ lm\ (b, Bk \# list) \rrbracket \implies$
 $(list = [] \longrightarrow wprepare_loop_goon\ m\ lm\ (Bk \# b, [])) \wedge$
 $(list \neq [] \longrightarrow wprepare_loop_goon\ m\ lm\ (Bk \# b, list))$
apply(*case_tac list, auto*)
done

lemma *add_one_2_add_one*: *wprepare_add_one m lm (b, Oc # list)*

$\implies (hd\ b = Oc \longrightarrow (b = [] \longrightarrow wprepare_add_one\ m\ lm\ ([], Bk \# Oc \# list)) \wedge$
 $(b \neq [] \longrightarrow wprepare_add_one\ m\ lm\ (tl\ b, Oc \# Oc \# list))) \wedge$
 $(hd\ b \neq Oc \longrightarrow (b = [] \longrightarrow wprepare_add_one\ m\ lm\ ([], Bk \# Oc \# list)) \wedge$
 $(b \neq [] \longrightarrow wprepare_add_one\ m\ lm\ (tl\ b, hd\ b \# Oc \# list)))$
unfolding *wprepare_add_one.simps* **by** *auto*

lemma *wprepare_loop_start_on_rightmost_Oc[simp]*: *wprepare_loop_start_on_rightmost m lm (b, Oc # list) \implies*

wprepare_loop_start_on_rightmost m lm (Oc # b, list)
apply(*simp add: wprepare_loop_start_on_rightmost.simps*)
by (*metis Cons_replicate_eq cell.distinct(1) list.sel(3) self_append_conv2 tl_append2 tl_replicate*)

lemma *wprepare_loop_start_in_middle_Oc[simp]*:

assumes *wprepare_loop_start_in_middle m lm (b, Oc # list)*
shows *wprepare_loop_start_in_middle m lm (Oc # b, list)*

proof —

from *assms* **obtain** *mr lm1 rn*

where *rev b @ Oc \uparrow mr @ Bk # <lm1::nat list> = Oc # Oc \uparrow m @ Bk # Bk # <lm>*

Oc # list = Oc \uparrow mr @ Bk # <lm1> @ Bk \uparrow rn lm1 $\neq []$

by(*auto simp add: wprepare_loop_start_in_middle.simps*)

thus *?thesis*

apply(*auto simp add: wprepare_loop_start_in_middle.simps*)

apply(*rule_tac x = rn in exI, auto*)

apply(*case_tac mr, simp, simp add:*)

apply(*rule_tac x = mr - 1 in exI, simp*)

apply(*rule_tac x = lm1 in exI, simp*)

done

qed

lemma *start_2_start*: *wprepare_loop_start m lm (b, Oc # list) \implies*

wprepare_loop_start m lm (Oc # b, list)

apply(*simp add: wprepare_loop_start.simps*)

apply(*erule_tac disjE, simp_all*)

done

lemma *wprepare_loop_goon_Oc_nonempty[simp]*: *wprepare_loop_goon m lm (b, Oc # list) \implies*

b $\neq []$

apply(*simp add: wprepare_loop_goon.simps*

wprepare_loop_goon_in_middle.simps

```

    wprepare_loop_goon_on_rightmost.simps)
  apply(auto)
done

lemma wprepare_goto_start_pos_Oc_nonempty[simp]: wprepare_goto_start_pos m lm (b, Oc #
list)  $\implies b \neq []$ 
  apply(simp add: wprepare_goto_start_pos.simps)
done

lemma wprepare_loop_goon_on_rightmost_Oc_False[simp]: wprepare_loop_goon_on_rightmost m
lm (b, Oc # list) = False
  apply(simp add: wprepare_loop_goon_on_rightmost.simps)
done

lemma wprepare_loop1:  $\llbracket \text{rev } b @ \text{Oc}\uparrow(\text{mr}) = \text{Oc}\uparrow(\text{Suc } m) @ \text{Bk} \# \text{Bk} \# \langle \text{lm} \rangle;$ 
 $b \neq []; 0 < \text{mr}; \text{Oc} \# \text{list} = \text{Oc}\uparrow(\text{mr}) @ \text{Bk}\uparrow(\text{rn}) \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies \text{wprepare\_loop\_start\_on\_rightmost } m \text{ lm } (\text{Oc} \# b, \text{list})$ 
  apply(simp add: wprepare_loop_start_on_rightmost.simps)
  apply(rule_tac x = rn in exI, simp)
  apply(case_tac mr, simp, simp)
done

lemma wprepare_loop2:  $\llbracket \text{rev } b @ \text{Oc}\uparrow(\text{mr}) @ \text{Bk} \# \langle a \# \text{lista} \rangle = \text{Oc}\uparrow(\text{Suc } m) @ \text{Bk} \# \text{Bk} \#$ 
 $\langle \text{lm} \rangle;$ 
 $b \neq []; \text{Oc} \# \text{list} = \text{Oc}\uparrow(\text{mr}) @ \text{Bk} \# \langle a::\text{nat} \# \text{lista} \rangle @ \text{Bk}\uparrow(\text{rn}) \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies \text{wprepare\_loop\_start\_in\_middle } m \text{ lm } (\text{Oc} \# b, \text{list})$ 
  apply(simp add: wprepare_loop_start_in_middle.simps)
  apply(rule_tac x = rn in exI, simp)
  apply(case_tac mr, simp_all add: ) apply(rename_tac nat)
  apply(rule_tac x = nat in exI, simp)
  apply(rule_tac x = a#lista in exI, simp)
done

lemma wprepare_loop_goon_in_middle_cases[simp]: wprepare_loop_goon_in_middle m lm (b, Oc
# list)  $\implies$ 
  wprepare_loop_start_on_rightmost m lm (Oc # b, list)  $\vee$ 
  wprepare_loop_start_in_middle m lm (Oc # b, list)
  apply(simp add: wprepare_loop_goon_in_middle.simps split: if_splits) apply(rename_tac lm1)
  apply(case_tac lm1, simp_all add: wprepare_loop1 wprepare_loop2)
done

lemma wprepare_add_one_b[simp]: wprepare_add_one m lm (b, Oc # list)
 $\implies b = [] \longrightarrow \text{wprepare\_add\_one } m \text{ lm } ([], \text{Bk} \# \text{Oc} \# \text{list})$ 
  wprepare_loop_goon m lm (b, Oc # list)
 $\implies \text{wprepare\_loop\_start } m \text{ lm } (\text{Oc} \# b, \text{list})$ 
  apply(auto simp add: wprepare_add_one.simps wprepare_loop_goon.simps
wprepare_loop_start.simps)
done

lemma wprepare_loop_start_on_rightmost_Oc2[simp]: wprepare_goto_start_pos m [a] (b, Oc #

```



```

list)
  ⇒ wprepare_loop_start_on_rightmost m [a] (Oc # b, list)
apply(auto simp: wprepare_goto_start_pos.simps
  wprepare_loop_start_on_rightmost.simps) apply(rename_tac rn)
apply(rule_tac x = rn in exI, simp)
apply(simp add: replicate_Suc[THEN sym] exp_ind del: replicate_Suc)
done

lemma wprepare_loop_start_in_middle_2.Oc[simp]: wprepare_goto_start_pos m (a # aa # listaa) (b, Oc # list)
  ⇒ wprepare_loop_start_in_middle m (a # aa # listaa) (Oc # b, list)
apply(auto simp: wprepare_goto_start_pos.simps
  wprepare_loop_start_in_middle.simps) apply(rename_tac rn)
apply(rule_tac x = rn in exI, simp)
apply(simp add: exp_ind[THEN sym])
apply(rule_tac x = a in exI, rule_tac x = aa#listaa in exI, simp)
apply(simp add: tape_of_nl_cons)
done

lemma wprepare_loop_start_Oc2[simp]: [lm ≠ []; wprepare_goto_start_pos m lm (b, Oc # list)]
  ⇒ wprepare_loop_start m lm (Oc # b, list)
by(cases lm; cases tl lm, auto simp add: wprepare_loop_start.simps)

lemma wprepare_add_one2.Oc_nonempty[simp]: wprepare_add_one2 m lm (b, Oc # list) ⇒ b
  ≠ []
apply(auto simp: wprepare_add_one2.simps)
done

lemma add_one_2_stop:
  wprepare_add_one2 m lm (b, Oc # list)
  ⇒ wprepare_stop m lm (tl b, hd b # Oc # list)
apply(simp add: wprepare_add_one2.simps)
done

declare wprepare_stop.simps[simp del]

lemma wprepare_correctness:
  assumes h: lm ≠ []
  shows let P = (λ (st, l, r). st = 0) in
  let Q = (λ (st, l, r). wprepare_inv st m lm (l, r)) in
  let f = (λ stp. steps0 (Suc 0, [], (<m # lm>))) t_wcode_prepare stp in
  ∃ n . P (f n) ∧ Q (f n)
proof —
  let ?P = (λ (st, l, r). st = 0)
  let ?Q = (λ (st, l, r). wprepare_inv st m lm (l, r))
  let ?f = (λ stp. steps0 (Suc 0, [], (<m # lm>))) t_wcode_prepare stp
  have ∃ n . ?P (?f n) ∧ ?Q (?f n)
  proof(rule_tac halt_lemma2)
  show ∀ n . ¬ ?P (?f n) ∧ ?Q (?f n) →
    ?Q (?f (Suc n)) ∧ (?f (Suc n), ?f n) ∈ wcode_prepare_le

```

```

using h
apply(rule_tac allI, rule_tac impI) apply(rename_tac n)
apply(case_tac ?f n, simp add: step.simps) apply(rename_tac c)
apply(case_tac c, simp, case_tac [2] aa)
apply(simp_all add: wprepare_inv.simps wcode_prepare_def lex_triple_def lex_pair_def
  split: if_splits)
apply(simp_all add: start_2_goon start_2_start
  add_one_2_add_one add_one_2_stop)
apply(auto simp: wprepare_add_one2.simps)
done
qed (auto simp add: steps.simps wprepare_inv.simps wprepare_invs)
thus ?thesis
apply(auto)
done
qed

lemma tm_wf_t_wcode_prepare[intro]: tm_wf (t_wcode_prepare, 0)
apply(simp add:tm_wf.simps t_wcode_prepare_def)
done

lemma is_28_even[intro]: (28 + (length t_twice_compile + length t_fourtimes_compile)) mod 2
= 0
by(auto simp: t_twice_compile_def t_fourtimes_compile_def)

lemma b_le_28[elim]: (a, b) ∈ set t_wcode_main_first_part  $\implies$ 
b ≤ (28 + (length t_twice_compile + length t_fourtimes_compile)) div 2
apply(auto simp: t_wcode_main_first_part_def t_twice_def)
done

lemma tm_wf_change_termi:
assumes tm_wf (tp, 0)
shows list_all (λ(acn, st). (st ≤ Suc (length tp div 2))) (adjust0 tp)
proof –
{ fix acn st n
assume tp ! n = (acn, st) n < length tp 0 < st
hence (acn, st) ∈ set tp by (metis nth_mem)
with asms tm_wf.simps have st ≤ length tp div 2 + 0 by auto
hence st ≤ Suc (length tp div 2) by auto
}
thus ?thesis
by(auto simp: tm_wf.simps List.list_all_length adjust.simps split: if_splits prod.split)
qed

lemma tm_wf_shift:
assumes list_all (λ(acn, st). (st ≤ y)) tp
shows list_all (λ(acn, st). (st ≤ y + off)) (shift tp off)
proof –
have [dest!]:  $\bigwedge P Q n. \forall n. Q n \longrightarrow P n \implies Q n \implies P n$  by metis

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from assms show ?thesis by(auto simp: tm_wf.simps List.list_all_length shift.simps)
qed

declare length_tp'[simp del]

lemma length_mopup_1[simp]: length (mopup (Suc 0)) = 16
apply(auto simp: mopup.simps)
done

lemma twice_plus_28_elim[elim]:  $(a, b) \in \text{set} (\text{shift} (\text{adjust0 } t\_twice\_compile) 12) \implies$ 
 $b \leq (28 + (\text{length } t\_twice\_compile + \text{length } t\_fourtimes\_compile)) \text{ div } 2$ 
apply(simp add: t_twice_compile_def t_fourtimes_compile_def)
proof –
assume g:  $(a, b)$ 
 $\in \text{set} (\text{shift}$ 
  (adjust
    (tm_of abc_twice @
      shift (mopup (Suc 0)) (length (tm_of abc_twice) div 2)
      (Suc ((length (tm_of abc_twice) + 16) div 2)))
    12)
moreover have length (tm_of abc_twice) mod 2 = 0 by auto
moreover have length (tm_of abc_fourtimes) mod 2 = 0 by auto
ultimately have list_all  $(\lambda(acn, st). (st \leq (60 + (\text{length } (tm\_of\ abc\_twice) + \text{length } (tm\_of\ abc\_fourtimes)))) \text{ div } 2)$ 
  (shift (adjust0 t_twice_compile) 12)
proof(auto simp add: mod_ex1 del: adjust.simps)
assume even (length (tm_of abc_twice))
then obtain q where q:length (tm_of abc_twice) = 2 * q by auto
assume even (length (tm_of abc_fourtimes))
then obtain qa where qa:length (tm_of abc_fourtimes) = 2 * qa by auto
note h = q qa
hence list_all  $(\lambda(acn, st). st \leq (18 + (q + qa)) + 12)$  (shift (adjust0 t_twice_compile) 12)
proof(rule_tac tm_wf_shift t_twice_compile_def)
have list_all  $(\lambda(acn, st). st \leq \text{Suc } (\text{length } t\_twice\_compile \text{ div } 2))$  (adjust0 t_twice_compile)
by(rule_tac tm_wf_change_termi, auto)
thus list_all  $(\lambda(acn, st). st \leq 18 + (q + qa))$  (adjust0 t_twice_compile)
using h
apply(simp add: t_twice_compile_def, auto simp: List.list_all_length)
done
qed
thus list_all  $(\lambda(acn, st). st \leq 30 + (\text{length } (tm\_of\ abc\_twice) \text{ div } 2 + \text{length } (tm\_of\ abc\_fourtimes) \text{ div } 2))$ 
  (shift (adjust0 t_twice_compile) 12) using h
by simp
qed
thus  $b \leq (60 + (\text{length } (tm\_of\ abc\_twice) + \text{length } (tm\_of\ abc\_fourtimes))) \text{ div } 2$ 
using g
apply(auto simp:t_twice_compile_def)
apply(simp add: Ball_set[THEN sym])
apply(erule_tac x = (a, b) in ballE, simp, simp)

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done
qed

lemma length_plus_28_elim2[elim]: (a, b) ∈ set (shift (adjust0 t_fourtimes_compile) (t_twice_len
+ 13))
⇒ b ≤ (28 + (length t_twice_compile + length t_fourtimes_compile)) div 2
apply(simp add: t_twice_compile_def t_fourtimes_compile_def t_twice_len_def)
proof -
  assume g: (a, b)
  ∈ set (shift
    (adjust (tm_of abc_fourtimes @ shift (mopup (Suc 0)) (length (tm_of abc_fourtimes) div
2))
    (Suc ((length (tm_of abc_fourtimes) + 16) div 2)))
    (length t_twice div 2 + 13))
  moreover have length (tm_of abc_twice) mod 2 = 0 by auto
  moreover have length (tm_of abc_fourtimes) mod 2 = 0 by auto
  ultimately have list_all (λ(acn, st). (st ≤ (60 + (length (tm_of abc_twice) + length (tm_of
abc_fourtimes))) div 2))
    (shift (adjust0 (tm_of abc_fourtimes @ shift (mopup (Suc 0))
    (length (tm_of abc_fourtimes) div 2))) (length t_twice div 2 + 13))
  proof(auto simp: mod_ex1 t_twice_def t_twice_compile_def)
    assume even (length (tm_of abc_twice))
    then obtain q where q:length (tm_of abc_twice) = 2 * q by auto
    assume even (length (tm_of abc_fourtimes))
    then obtain qa where qa:length (tm_of abc_fourtimes) = 2 * qa by auto
    note h = q qa
    hence list_all (λ(acn, st). st ≤ (9 + qa + (21 + q)))
      (shift (adjust0 (tm_of abc_fourtimes @ shift (mopup (Suc 0)) qa)) (21 + q))
    proof(rule_tac tm_wf_shift t_twice_compile_def)
      have list_all (λ(acn, st). st ≤ Suc (length (tm_of abc_fourtimes @ shift
        (mopup (Suc 0)) qa) div 2)) (adjust0 (tm_of abc_fourtimes @ shift (mopup (Suc 0)) qa))
      apply(rule_tac tm_wf_change_termi)
      using wf_fourtimes h
      apply(simp add: t_fourtimes_compile_def)
      done
      thus list_all (λ(acn, st). st ≤ 9 + qa)
        (adjust (tm_of abc_fourtimes @ shift (mopup (Suc 0)) qa)
          (Suc (length (tm_of abc_fourtimes @ shift (mopup (Suc 0)) qa) div
2))))
      using h
      apply(simp)
      done
    qed
    thus list_all
      (λ(acn, st). st ≤ 30 + (length (tm_of abc_twice) div 2 + length (tm_of abc_fourtimes) div 2))
      (shift
        (adjust (tm_of abc_fourtimes @ shift (mopup (Suc 0)) (length (tm_of abc_fourtimes) div 2))
          (9 + length (tm_of abc_fourtimes) div 2))
        (21 + length (tm_of abc_twice) div 2))
      apply(subgoal_tac qa + q = q + qa)

```

```

    apply(simp add: h)
  apply(simp)
done
qed
thus b ≤ (60 + (length (tm_of abc_twice) + length (tm_of abc_fourtimes))) div 2
  using g
  apply(simp add: Ball_set[THEN sym])
  apply(erule_tac x = (a, b) in ballE, simp, simp)
done
qed

lemma tm_wf_t_wcode_main[intro]: tm_wf (t_wcode_main, 0)
  by(auto simp: t_wcode_main_def tm_wf.simps
    t_twice_def t_fourtimes_def del: List.list_all_iff)

declare tm_comp.simps[simp del]

lemma prepare_mainpart_lemma:
  args ≠ [] ⟹
  ∃ stp ln rn. steps0 (Suc 0, [], <m # args>) (t_wcode_prepare |+| t_wcode_main) stp
    = (0, Bk # Oc↑(Suc m), Bk # Oc # Bk↑(ln) @ Bk # Bk # Oc↑(bl_bin (<args>)))
  @ Bk↑(rn))
proof -
  let ?P1 = (λ (l, r). (l::cell list) = [] ∧ r = <m # args>)
  let ?Q1 = (λ (l, r). wprepare_stop m args (l, r))
  let ?P2 = ?Q1
  let ?Q2 = (λ (l, r). (∃ ln rn. l = Bk # Oc↑(Suc m) ∧
    r = Bk # Oc # Bk↑(ln) @ Bk # Bk # Oc↑(bl_bin (<args>)) @ Bk↑(rn)))
  let ?P3 = λ tp. False
  assume h: args ≠ []
  have {?P1} t_wcode_prepare |+| t_wcode_main {?Q2}
  proof(rule_tac Hoare_plus_halt)
    show {?P1} t_wcode_prepare {?Q1}
    proof(rule_tac Hoare_haltI, auto)
      show ∃ n. is_final (steps0 (Suc 0, [], <m # args>) t_wcode_prepare n) ∧
        wprepare_stop m args holds_for steps0 (Suc 0, [], <m # args>) t_wcode_prepare n
      using wprepare_correctness[of args m, OF h]
      apply(auto simp add: wprepare_inv.simps)
      by (metis holds_for.simps is_finalI)
    qed
  qed
next
  show {?P2} t_wcode_main {?Q2}
  proof(rule_tac Hoare_haltI, auto)
    fix l r
    assume wprepare_stop m args (l, r)
    thus ∃ n. is_final (steps0 (Suc 0, l, r) t_wcode_main n) ∧
      (λ(l, r). l = Bk # Oc # Oc↑m ∧ (∃ ln rn. r = Bk # Oc # Bk↑ln @
        Bk # Bk # Oc↑bl_bin (<args>) @ Bk↑rn)) holds_for steps0 (Suc 0, l, r) t_wcode_main
    n
  proof(auto simp: wprepare_stop.simps)

```

```

fix rn
  show  $\exists n. \text{is\_final} (\text{steps0} (\text{Suc } 0, Bk \# \langle \text{rev args} \rangle @ Bk \# Bk \# Oc \# Oc \uparrow m, Bk \# Oc \# Bk \uparrow rn) \text{ t\_wcode\_main } n) \wedge$ 
     $(\lambda(l, r). l = Bk \# Oc \# Oc \uparrow m \wedge$ 
       $(\exists ln \text{ rn}. r = Bk \# Oc \# Bk \uparrow ln @$ 
         $Bk \# Bk \# Oc \uparrow bl\_bin (\langle \text{args} \rangle) @$ 
         $Bk \uparrow rn)) \text{ holds\_for } \text{steps0} (\text{Suc } 0, Bk \# \langle \text{rev args} \rangle @ Bk \# Bk \# Oc \# Oc \uparrow m, Bk \#$ 
         $Oc \# Bk \uparrow rn) \text{ t\_wcode\_main } n$ 
      using t_wcode_main_lemma_pre[of args  $\langle \text{args} \rangle$  0 Oc  $\uparrow (\text{Suc } m)$  0 rn, OF h refl]
      apply (auto simp: tape_of_nl_rev)
      apply (rename_tac stp ln rna)
      apply (rule_tac x = stp in exI, auto)
      done
    qed
  qed
next
  show tm_wf0 t_wcode_prepare
    by auto
  qed
then obtain n
  where  $\bigwedge tp. (\text{case } tp \text{ of } (l, r) \Rightarrow l = [] \wedge r = \langle m \# \text{args} \rangle) \longrightarrow$ 
     $(\text{is\_final} (\text{steps0} (l, tp) (\text{t\_wcode\_prepare } | + | \text{ t\_wcode\_main } n) \wedge$ 
       $(\lambda(l, r). \exists ln \text{ rn}. l = Bk \# Oc \uparrow \text{Suc } m \wedge$ 
         $r = Bk \# Oc \# Bk \uparrow ln @ Bk \# Bk \# Oc \uparrow bl\_bin (\langle \text{args} \rangle) @ Bk \uparrow rn) \text{ holds\_for }$ 
         $\text{steps0} (l, tp) (\text{t\_wcode\_prepare } | + | \text{ t\_wcode\_main } n)$ 
      unfolding Hoare_halt_def by auto
    thus ?thesis
    apply (rule_tac x = n in exI)
    apply (case_tac ( $\text{steps0} (\text{Suc } 0, [], \langle m \# \text{args} \rangle)$ 
       $(\text{adjust0 } \text{t\_wcode\_prepare } @ \text{shift } \text{t\_wcode\_main} (\text{length } \text{t\_wcode\_prepare } \text{div } 2)) \text{ n}$ ))
    apply (auto simp: tm_comp.simps)
    done
  qed

definition tinres :: cell list  $\Rightarrow$  cell list  $\Rightarrow$  bool
where
  tinres xs ys =  $(\exists n. xs = ys @ Bk \uparrow n \vee ys = xs @ Bk \uparrow n)$ 

lemma tinres_fetch_congr[simp]: tinres r r'  $\Longrightarrow$ 
  fetch t ss (read r) =
  fetch t ss (read r')
apply (simp add: fetch.simps, auto split: if_splits simp: tinres_def)
using hd_replicate apply fastforce
using hd_replicate apply fastforce
done

lemma nonempty_hd_tinres[simp]:  $\llbracket \text{tinres } r \text{ r}'; r \neq []; r' \neq [] \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{hd } r = \text{hd } r'$ 
apply (auto simp: tinres_def)

```

done

lemma *tinres_nonempty*[simp]:
 $\llbracket \text{tinres } r \ []; r \neq [] \rrbracket \implies \text{hd } r = Bk$
 $\llbracket \text{tinres } [] \ r'; r' \neq [] \rrbracket \implies \text{hd } r' = Bk$
 $\llbracket \text{tinres } r \ []; r \neq [] \rrbracket \implies \text{tinres } (tl \ r) \ []$
 $\text{tinres } r \ r' \implies \text{tinres } (b \ \# \ r) \ (b \ \# \ r')$
by (auto simp: tinres_def)

lemma *ex_move_tl*[intro]: $\exists na. tl \ r = tl \ (r \ @ \ Bk\uparrow(n)) \ @ \ Bk\uparrow(na) \vee tl \ (r \ @ \ Bk\uparrow(n)) = tl \ r \ @ \ Bk\uparrow(na)$
apply (case_tac r, simp)
by (case_tac n, auto)

lemma *tinres_tails*[simp]: $\text{tinres } r \ r' \implies \text{tinres } (tl \ r) \ (tl \ r')$
apply (auto simp: tinres_def)
by (case_tac r', auto)

lemma *tinres_empty*[simp]:
 $\llbracket \text{tinres } [] \ r' \rrbracket \implies \text{tinres } [] \ (tl \ r')$
 $\text{tinres } r \ [] \implies \text{tinres } (Bk \ \# \ tl \ r) \ [Bk]$
 $\text{tinres } r \ [] \implies \text{tinres } (Oc \ \# \ tl \ r) \ [Oc]$
by (auto simp: tinres_def)

lemma *tinres_step2*:
assumes $\text{tinres } r \ r' \text{ step0 } (ss, l, r) \ t = (sa, la, ra) \text{ step0 } (ss, l, r') \ t = (sb, lb, rb)$
shows $la = lb \wedge \text{tinres } ra \ rb \wedge sa = sb$
proof (cases fetch t ss (read r'))
case (Pair a b)
have $sa: sa = sb$ **using** *assms* Pair **by** (force simp: step.simps)
have $la = lb \wedge \text{tinres } ra \ rb$ **using** *assms* Pair
by (cases a, auto simp: step.simps split: if_splits)
thus ?thesis **using** sa **by** auto
qed

lemma *tinres_steps2*:
 $\llbracket \text{tinres } r \ r'; \text{steps0 } (ss, l, r) \ t \text{ stp} = (sa, la, ra); \text{steps0 } (ss, l, r') \ t \text{ stp} = (sb, lb, rb) \rrbracket$
 $\implies la = lb \wedge \text{tinres } ra \ rb \wedge sa = sb$
proof (induct stp arbitrary: sa la ra sb lb rb)
case (Suc stp sa la ra sb lb rb)
then show ?case
apply (simp)
apply (case_tac (steps0 (ss, l, r) t stp))
apply (case_tac (steps0 (ss, l, r') t stp))
proof –
fix stp a b c aa ba ca
assume *ind*: $\bigwedge sa \ la \ ra \ sb \ lb \ rb. \llbracket \text{steps0 } (ss, l, r) \ t \text{ stp} = (sa, la, ra); \text{steps0 } (ss, l, r') \ t \text{ stp} = (sb, lb, rb) \rrbracket \implies la = lb \wedge \text{tinres } ra \ rb \wedge sa = sb$
and *h*: $\text{tinres } r \ r' \text{ step0 } (ss, l, r) \ t \text{ stp} = (sa, la, ra)$
 $\text{step0 } (\text{steps0 } (ss, l, r') \ t \text{ stp}) \ t = (sb, lb, rb) \text{ steps0 } (ss, l, r) \ t \text{ stp} = (a, b, c)$
qed

```

    steps0 (ss, l, r') t stp = (aa, ba, ca)
have b = ba ∧ tinres c ca ∧ a = aa
apply(rule_tac ind, simp_all add: h)
done
thus la = lb ∧ tinres ra rb ∧ sa = sb
apply(rule_tac l = b and r = c and ss = a and r' = ca
    and t = t in tinres_step2)
using h
apply(simp, simp, simp)
done
qed
qed (simp add: steps.simps)

```

definition *t_wcode_adjust* :: instr list

where

```

t_wcode_adjust = [(W1, 1), (R, 2), (Nop, 2), (R, 3), (R, 3), (R, 4),
    (L, 8), (L, 5), (L, 6), (W0, 5), (L, 6), (R, 7),
    (W1, 2), (Nop, 7), (L, 9), (W0, 8), (L, 9), (L, 10),
    (L, 11), (L, 10), (R, 0), (L, 11)]

```

lemma *fetch_t_wcode_adjust*[simp]:

```

fetch t_wcode_adjust (Suc 0) Bk = (W1, 1)
fetch t_wcode_adjust (Suc 0) Oc = (R, 2)
fetch t_wcode_adjust (Suc (Suc 0)) Oc = (R, 3)
fetch t_wcode_adjust (Suc (Suc (Suc 0))) Oc = (R, 4)
fetch t_wcode_adjust (Suc (Suc (Suc 0))) Bk = (R, 3)
fetch t_wcode_adjust 4 Bk = (L, 8)
fetch t_wcode_adjust 4 Oc = (L, 5)
fetch t_wcode_adjust 5 Oc = (W0, 5)
fetch t_wcode_adjust 5 Bk = (L, 6)
fetch t_wcode_adjust 6 Oc = (R, 7)
fetch t_wcode_adjust 6 Bk = (L, 6)
fetch t_wcode_adjust 7 Bk = (W1, 2)
fetch t_wcode_adjust 8 Bk = (L, 9)
fetch t_wcode_adjust 8 Oc = (W0, 8)
fetch t_wcode_adjust 9 Oc = (L, 10)
fetch t_wcode_adjust 9 Bk = (L, 9)
fetch t_wcode_adjust 10 Bk = (L, 11)
fetch t_wcode_adjust 10 Oc = (L, 10)
fetch t_wcode_adjust 11 Oc = (L, 11)
fetch t_wcode_adjust 11 Bk = (R, 0)
by(auto simp: fetch.simps t_wcode_adjust_def nth_of_simps numeral)

```

fun *wadjust_start* :: nat ⇒ nat ⇒ tape ⇒ bool

where

```

wadjust_start m rs (l, r) =
  (∃ ln rn. l = Bk # Oc↑(Suc m) ∧
    tl r = Oc # Bk↑(ln) @ Bk # Oc↑(Suc rs) @ Bk↑(rn))

```


fun *wadjust_loop_start* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *tape* \Rightarrow *bool*

where

wadjust_loop_start *m rs* (*l*, *r*) =
 $(\exists \ln \ rn \ ml \ mr. \ l = Oc\uparrow(ml) \ @ \ Bk \ # \ Oc\uparrow(Suc \ m) \ \wedge$
 $\quad \quad \quad r = Oc \ # \ Bk\uparrow(ln) \ @ \ Bk \ # \ Oc\uparrow(mr) \ @ \ Bk\uparrow(rn) \ \wedge$
 $\quad \quad \quad ml + mr = Suc \ (Suc \ rs) \ \wedge \ mr > 0)$

fun *wadjust_loop_right_move* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *tape* \Rightarrow *bool*

where

wadjust_loop_right_move *m rs* (*l*, *r*) =
 $(\exists \ ml \ mr \ nl \ nr \ rn. \ l = Bk\uparrow(nl) \ @ \ Oc \ # \ Oc\uparrow(ml) \ @ \ Bk \ # \ Oc\uparrow(Suc \ m) \ \wedge$
 $\quad \quad \quad r = Bk\uparrow(nr) \ @ \ Oc\uparrow(mr) \ @ \ Bk\uparrow(rn) \ \wedge$
 $\quad \quad \quad ml + mr = Suc \ (Suc \ rs) \ \wedge \ mr > 0 \ \wedge$
 $\quad \quad \quad nl + nr > 0)$

fun *wadjust_loop_check* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *tape* \Rightarrow *bool*

where

wadjust_loop_check *m rs* (*l*, *r*) =
 $(\exists \ ml \ mr \ ln \ rn. \ l = Oc \ # \ Bk\uparrow(ln) \ @ \ Bk \ # \ Oc \ # \ Oc\uparrow(ml) \ @ \ Bk \ # \ Oc\uparrow(Suc \ m) \ \wedge$
 $\quad \quad \quad r = Oc\uparrow(mr) \ @ \ Bk\uparrow(rn) \ \wedge \ ml + mr = (Suc \ rs))$

fun *wadjust_loop_erase* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *tape* \Rightarrow *bool*

where

wadjust_loop_erase *m rs* (*l*, *r*) =
 $(\exists \ ml \ mr \ ln \ rn. \ l = Bk\uparrow(nl) \ @ \ Bk \ # \ Oc \ # \ Oc\uparrow(ml) \ @ \ Bk \ # \ Oc\uparrow(Suc \ m) \ \wedge$
 $\quad \quad \quad tl \ r = Oc\uparrow(mr) \ @ \ Bk\uparrow(rn) \ \wedge \ ml + mr = (Suc \ rs) \ \wedge \ mr > 0)$

fun *wadjust_loop_on_left_moving_O* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *tape* \Rightarrow *bool*

where

wadjust_loop_on_left_moving_O *m rs* (*l*, *r*) =
 $(\exists \ ml \ mr \ ln \ rn. \ l = Oc\uparrow(ml) \ @ \ Bk \ # \ Oc\uparrow(Suc \ m) \ \wedge$
 $\quad \quad \quad r = Oc \ # \ Bk\uparrow(ln) \ @ \ Bk \ # \ Bk \ # \ Oc\uparrow(mr) \ @ \ Bk\uparrow(rn) \ \wedge$
 $\quad \quad \quad ml + mr = Suc \ rs \ \wedge \ mr > 0)$

fun *wadjust_loop_on_left_moving_B* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *tape* \Rightarrow *bool*

where

wadjust_loop_on_left_moving_B *m rs* (*l*, *r*) =
 $(\exists \ ml \ mr \ nl \ nr \ rn. \ l = Bk\uparrow(nl) \ @ \ Oc \ # \ Oc\uparrow(ml) \ @ \ Bk \ # \ Oc\uparrow(Suc \ m) \ \wedge$
 $\quad \quad \quad r = Bk\uparrow(nr) \ @ \ Bk \ # \ Bk \ # \ Oc\uparrow(mr) \ @ \ Bk\uparrow(rn) \ \wedge$
 $\quad \quad \quad ml + mr = Suc \ rs \ \wedge \ mr > 0)$

fun *wadjust_loop_on_left_moving* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *tape* \Rightarrow *bool*

where

wadjust_loop_on_left_moving *m rs* (*l*, *r*) =
 $(wadjust_loop_on_left_moving_O \ m \ rs \ (l, \ r) \ \vee$
 $\quad \quad \quad wadjust_loop_on_left_moving_B \ m \ rs \ (l, \ r))$

fun *wadjust_loop_right_move2* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *tape* \Rightarrow *bool*

where

$wadjust_loop_right_move2\ m\ rs\ (l, r) =$
 $(\exists\ ml\ mr\ ln\ rn. l = Oc \# Oc\uparrow(ml) \ @\ Bk \# Oc\uparrow(Suc\ m) \wedge$
 $r = Bk\uparrow(ln) \ @\ Bk \# Bk \# Oc\uparrow(mr) \ @\ Bk\uparrow(rn) \wedge$
 $ml + mr = Suc\ rs \wedge mr > 0)$

fun *wadjust_erase2* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *tape* \Rightarrow *bool*

where

$wadjust_erase2\ m\ rs\ (l, r) =$
 $(\exists\ ln\ rn. l = Bk\uparrow(ln) \ @\ Bk \# Oc \# Oc\uparrow(Suc\ rs) \ @\ Bk \# Oc\uparrow(Suc\ m) \wedge$
 $tl\ r = Bk\uparrow(rn))$

fun *wadjust_on_left_moving_O* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *tape* \Rightarrow *bool*

where

$wadjust_on_left_moving_O\ m\ rs\ (l, r) =$
 $(\exists\ rn. l = Oc\uparrow(Suc\ rs) \ @\ Bk \# Oc\uparrow(Suc\ m) \wedge$
 $r = Oc \# Bk\uparrow(rn))$

fun *wadjust_on_left_moving_B* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *tape* \Rightarrow *bool*

where

$wadjust_on_left_moving_B\ m\ rs\ (l, r) =$
 $(\exists\ ln\ rn. l = Bk\uparrow(ln) \ @\ Oc \# Oc\uparrow(Suc\ rs) \ @\ Bk \# Oc\uparrow(Suc\ m) \wedge$
 $r = Bk\uparrow(rn))$

fun *wadjust_on_left_moving* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *tape* \Rightarrow *bool*

where

$wadjust_on_left_moving\ m\ rs\ (l, r) =$
 $(wadjust_on_left_moving_O\ m\ rs\ (l, r) \vee$
 $wadjust_on_left_moving_B\ m\ rs\ (l, r))$

fun *wadjust_goon_left_moving_B* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *tape* \Rightarrow *bool*

where

$wadjust_goon_left_moving_B\ m\ rs\ (l, r) =$
 $(\exists\ rn. l = Oc\uparrow(Suc\ m) \wedge$
 $r = Bk \# Oc\uparrow(Suc\ (Suc\ rs)) \ @\ Bk\uparrow(rn))$

fun *wadjust_goon_left_moving_O* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *tape* \Rightarrow *bool*

where

$wadjust_goon_left_moving_O\ m\ rs\ (l, r) =$
 $(\exists\ ml\ mr\ rn. l = Oc\uparrow(ml) \ @\ Bk \# Oc\uparrow(Suc\ m) \wedge$
 $r = Oc\uparrow(mr) \ @\ Bk\uparrow(rn) \wedge$
 $ml + mr = Suc\ (Suc\ rs) \wedge mr > 0)$

fun *wadjust_goon_left_moving* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *tape* \Rightarrow *bool*

where

$wadjust_goon_left_moving\ m\ rs\ (l, r) =$
 $(wadjust_goon_left_moving_B\ m\ rs\ (l, r) \vee$
 $wadjust_goon_left_moving_O\ m\ rs\ (l, r))$

fun *wadjust_backto_standard_pos_B* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *tape* \Rightarrow *bool*

where

```

wadjust_backto_standard_pos_B m rs (l, r) =
  (∃ rn. l = [] ∧
   r = Bk # Oc↑(Suc m) @ Bk # Oc↑(Suc (Suc rs)) @ Bk↑(rn))

fun wadjust_backto_standard_pos_O :: nat ⇒ nat ⇒ tape ⇒ bool
where
  wadjust_backto_standard_pos_O m rs (l, r) =
    (∃ ml mr rn. l = Oc↑(ml) ∧
     r = Oc↑(mr) @ Bk # Oc↑(Suc (Suc rs)) @ Bk↑(rn) ∧
     ml + mr = Suc m ∧ mr > 0)

fun wadjust_backto_standard_pos :: nat ⇒ nat ⇒ tape ⇒ bool
where
  wadjust_backto_standard_pos m rs (l, r) =
    (wadjust_backto_standard_pos_B m rs (l, r) ∨
     wadjust_backto_standard_pos_O m rs (l, r))

fun wadjust_stop :: nat ⇒ nat ⇒ tape ⇒ bool
where
  wadjust_stop m rs (l, r) =
    (∃ rn. l = [Bk] ∧
     r = Oc↑(Suc m) @ Bk # Oc↑(Suc (Suc rs)) @ Bk↑(rn))

declare wadjust_start.simps[simp del] wadjust_loop_start.simps[simp del]
wadjust_loop_right_move.simps[simp del] wadjust_loop_check.simps[simp del]
wadjust_loop_erase.simps[simp del] wadjust_loop_on_left_moving.simps[simp del]
wadjust_loop_right_move2.simps[simp del] wadjust_erase2.simps[simp del]
wadjust_on_left_moving_O.simps[simp del] wadjust_on_left_moving_B.simps[simp del]
wadjust_on_left_moving.simps[simp del] wadjust_goon_left_moving_B.simps[simp del]
wadjust_goon_left_moving_O.simps[simp del] wadjust_goon_left_moving.simps[simp del]
wadjust_backto_standard_pos.simps[simp del] wadjust_backto_standard_pos_B.simps[simp del]
wadjust_backto_standard_pos_O.simps[simp del] wadjust_stop.simps[simp del]

fun wadjust_inv :: nat ⇒ nat ⇒ nat ⇒ tape ⇒ bool
where
  wadjust_inv st m rs (l, r) =
    (if st = Suc 0 then wadjust_start m rs (l, r)
     else if st = Suc (Suc 0) then wadjust_loop_start m rs (l, r)
     else if st = Suc (Suc (Suc 0)) then wadjust_loop_right_move m rs (l, r)
     else if st = 4 then wadjust_loop_check m rs (l, r)
     else if st = 5 then wadjust_loop_erase m rs (l, r)
     else if st = 6 then wadjust_loop_on_left_moving m rs (l, r)
     else if st = 7 then wadjust_loop_right_move2 m rs (l, r)
     else if st = 8 then wadjust_erase2 m rs (l, r)
     else if st = 9 then wadjust_on_left_moving m rs (l, r)
     else if st = 10 then wadjust_goon_left_moving m rs (l, r)
     else if st = 11 then wadjust_backto_standard_pos m rs (l, r)
     else if st = 0 then wadjust_stop m rs (l, r)
     else False
  )

```

declare *wadjust_inv.simps*[*simp del*]

fun *wadjust_phase* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *config* \Rightarrow *nat*

where

wadjust_phase *rs* (*st*, *l*, *r*) =
 (if *st* = 1 then 3
 else if *st* \geq 2 \wedge *st* \leq 7 then 2
 else if *st* \geq 8 \wedge *st* \leq 11 then 1
 else 0)

fun *wadjust_stage* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *config* \Rightarrow *nat*

where

wadjust_stage *rs* (*st*, *l*, *r*) =
 (if *st* \geq 2 \wedge *st* \leq 7 then
 rs - length (takeWhile (λ *a*. *a* = *Oc*)
 (*tl* (dropWhile (λ *a*. *a* = *Oc*) (rev *l* @ *r*))))
 else 0)

fun *wadjust_state* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *config* \Rightarrow *nat*

where

wadjust_state *rs* (*st*, *l*, *r*) =
 (if *st* \geq 2 \wedge *st* \leq 7 then 8 - *st*
 else if *st* \geq 8 \wedge *st* \leq 11 then 12 - *st*
 else 0)

fun *wadjust_step* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *config* \Rightarrow *nat*

where

wadjust_step *rs* (*st*, *l*, *r*) =
 (if *st* = 1 then (if *hd* *r* = *Bk* then 1
 else 0)
 else if *st* = 3 then length *r*
 else if *st* = 5 then (if *hd* *r* = *Oc* then 1
 else 0)
 else if *st* = 6 then length *l*
 else if *st* = 8 then (if *hd* *r* = *Oc* then 1
 else 0)
 else if *st* = 9 then length *l*
 else if *st* = 10 then length *l*
 else if *st* = 11 then (if *hd* *r* = *Bk* then 0
 else Suc (length *l*))
 else 0)

fun *wadjust_measure* :: (*nat* \times *config*) \Rightarrow *nat* \times *nat* \times *nat* \times *nat*

where

wadjust_measure (*rs*, (*st*, *l*, *r*)) =
 (*wadjust_phase* *rs* (*st*, *l*, *r*),
 wadjust_stage *rs* (*st*, *l*, *r*),
 wadjust_state *rs* (*st*, *l*, *r*),
 wadjust_step *rs* (*st*, *l*, *r*))

definition *wadjust_le* :: $((nat \times config) \times nat \times config)$ set
where *wadjust_le* $\stackrel{def}{=} (inv_image \ lex_square \ wadjust_measure)$

lemma *wf_lex_square*[intro]: *wf lex_square*
by (auto intro: *wf_lex_prod simp: Abacus.lex_pair_def lex_square_def Abacus.lex_triple_def*)

lemma *wf_wadjust_le*[intro]: *wf wadjust_le*
by (auto intro: *wf_inv_image simp: wadjust_le_def Abacus.lex_triple_def Abacus.lex_pair_def*)

lemma *wadjust_start_snd_nonempty*[simp]: *wadjust_start m rs (c, []) = False*
apply (auto *simp: wadjust_start.simps*)
done

lemma *wadjust_loop_right_move_fst_nonempty*[simp]: *wadjust_loop_right_move m rs (c, []) \implies c \neq []*
apply (auto *simp: wadjust_loop_right_move.simps*)
done

lemma *wadjust_loop_check_fst_nonempty*[simp]: *wadjust_loop_check m rs (c, []) \implies c \neq []*
apply (*simp only: wadjust_loop_check.simps, auto*)
done

lemma *wadjust_loop_start_snd_nonempty*[simp]: *wadjust_loop_start m rs (c, []) = False*
apply (*simp add: wadjust_loop_start.simps*)
done

lemma *wadjust_erase2_singleton*[simp]: *wadjust_loop_check m rs (c, []) \implies wadjust_erase2 m rs (tl c, [hd c])*
apply (*simp only: wadjust_loop_check.simps wadjust_erase2.simps, auto*)
done

lemma *wadjust_loop_on_left_moving_snd_nonempty*[simp]:
wadjust_loop_on_left_moving m rs (c, []) = False
wadjust_loop_right_move2 m rs (c, []) = False
wadjust_erase2 m rs ([], []) = False
by (auto *simp: wadjust_loop_on_left_moving.simps wadjust_loop_right_move2.simps wadjust_erase2.simps*)

lemma *wadjust_on_left_moving_B_Bk1*[simp]: *wadjust_on_left_moving_B m rs (Oc # Oc # Oc \uparrow (rs) @ Bk # Oc # Oc \uparrow (m), [Bk])*
apply (*simp add: wadjust_on_left_moving_B.simps, auto*)
done

lemma *wadjust_on_left_moving_B_Bk2*[simp]: *wadjust_on_left_moving_B m rs (Bk \uparrow (n) @ Bk # Oc # Oc # Oc \uparrow (rs) @ Bk # Oc # Oc \uparrow (m), [Bk])*

```

apply(simp add: wadjust_on_left_moving_B.simps , auto)
apply(rule_tac x = Suc n in ex1, simp add: exp_ind del: replicate_Suc)
done

```

```

lemma wadjust_on_left_moving_singleton[simp]:  $\llbracket \text{wadjust\_erase2 } m \text{ rs } (c, []); c \neq [] \rrbracket \implies$ 
  wadjust_on_left_moving m rs (tl c, [hd c]) unfolding wadjust_erase2.simps
apply(auto simp add: wadjust_on_left_moving.simps)
apply (metis (no_types, lifting) empty_replicate hd_append hd_replicate list.sel(1) list.sel(3)
  self_append_conv2 tl_append2 tl_replicate
  wadjust_on_left_moving_B.Bk1 wadjust_on_left_moving_B.Bk2) +
done

```

```

lemma wadjust_erase2_cases[simp]: wadjust_erase2 m rs (c, [])
 $\implies (c = [] \longrightarrow \text{wadjust\_on\_left\_moving } m \text{ rs } ([], [Bk])) \wedge$ 
 $(c \neq [] \longrightarrow \text{wadjust\_on\_left\_moving } m \text{ rs } (tl \ c, [hd \ c]))$ 
apply(auto)
done

```

```

lemma wadjust_on_left_moving_nonempty[simp]:
  wadjust_on_left_moving m rs ([], []) = False
  wadjust_on_left_moving_O m rs (c, []) = False
apply(auto simp: wadjust_on_left_moving.simps
  wadjust_on_left_moving_O.simps wadjust_on_left_moving_B.simps)
done

```

```

lemma wadjust_on_left_moving_B_singleton_Bk[simp]:
 $\llbracket \text{wadjust\_on\_left\_moving\_B } m \text{ rs } (c, []); c \neq []; hd \ c = Bk \rrbracket \implies$ 
  wadjust_on_left_moving_B m rs (tl c, [Bk])
apply(auto simp add: wadjust_on_left_moving_B.simps hd_append)
by (metis cell.distinct(1) empty_replicate list.sel(1) tl_append2 tl_replicate)

```

```

lemma wadjust_on_left_moving_B_singleton_Oc[simp]:
 $\llbracket \text{wadjust\_on\_left\_moving\_B } m \text{ rs } (c, []); c \neq []; hd \ c = Oc \rrbracket \implies$ 
  wadjust_on_left_moving_O m rs (tl c, [Oc])
apply(auto simp add: wadjust_on_left_moving_B.simps wadjust_on_left_moving_O.simps hd_append)
apply (metis cell.distinct(1) empty_replicate hd_replicate list.sel(3) self_append_conv2) +
done

```

```

lemma wadjust_on_left_moving_singleton2[simp]:
 $\llbracket \text{wadjust\_on\_left\_moving } m \text{ rs } (c, []); c \neq [] \rrbracket \implies$ 
  wadjust_on_left_moving m rs (tl c, [hd c])
apply(simp add: wadjust_on_left_moving.simps)
apply(case_tac hd c, simp_all)
done

```

```

lemma wadjust_nonempty[simp]: wadjust_goon_left_moving m rs (c, []) = False
  wadjust_backto_standard_pos m rs (c, []) = False
by(auto simp: wadjust_goon_left_moving.simps wadjust_goon_left_moving_B.simps
  wadjust_goon_left_moving_O.simps wadjust_backto_standard_pos.simps
  wadjust_backto_standard_pos_B.simps wadjust_backto_standard_pos_O.simps)

```

```

lemma wadjust_loop_start_no_Bk[simp]: wadjust_loop_start m rs (c, Bk # list) = False
apply(auto simp: wadjust_loop_start.simps)
done

lemma wadjust_loop_check_nonempty[simp]: wadjust_loop_check m rs (c, b)  $\implies c \neq []$ 
apply(simp only: wadjust_loop_check.simps, auto)
done

lemma wadjust_erase2_via_loop_check_Bk[simp]: wadjust_loop_check m rs (c, Bk # list)
 $\implies$  wadjust_erase2 m rs (tl c, hd c # Bk # list)
by (auto simp: wadjust_loop_check.simps wadjust_erase2.simps)

declare wadjust_loop_on_left_moving_O.simps[simp del]
wadjust_loop_on_left_moving_B.simps[simp del]

lemma wadjust_loop_on_left_moving_B_via_erase[simp]:  $\llbracket$ wadjust_loop_erase m rs (c, Bk # list);
hd c = Bk $\rrbracket$ 
 $\implies$  wadjust_loop_on_left_moving_B m rs (tl c, Bk # Bk # list)
unfolding wadjust_loop_erase.simps wadjust_loop_on_left_moving_B.simps
apply(erule_tac exE)+
apply(rename_tac ml mr ln rn)
apply(rule_tac x = ml in exI, rule_tac x = mr in exI,
rule_tac x = ln in exI, rule_tac x = 0 in exI)
apply(case_tac ln, auto)
apply(simp add: exp_ind [THEN sym])
done

lemma wadjust_loop_on_left_moving_O_Bk_via_erase[simp]:
 $\llbracket$ wadjust_loop_erase m rs (c, Bk # list); c  $\neq []$ ; hd c = Oc $\rrbracket \implies$ 
wadjust_loop_on_left_moving_O m rs (tl c, Oc # Bk # list)
apply(auto simp: wadjust_loop_erase.simps wadjust_loop_on_left_moving_O.simps)
by (metis cell.distinct(1) empty_replicate hd_append hd_replicate list.sel(1))

lemma wadjust_loop_on_left_moving_Bk_via_erase[simp]:  $\llbracket$ wadjust_loop_erase m rs (c, Bk #
list); c  $\neq []$  $\rrbracket \implies$ 
wadjust_loop_on_left_moving m rs (tl c, hd c # Bk # list)
apply(case_tac hd c, simp_all add:wadjust_loop_on_left_moving.simps)
done

lemma wadjust_loop_on_left_moving_B_Bk_move[simp]:
 $\llbracket$ wadjust_loop_on_left_moving_B m rs (c, Bk # list); hd c = Bk $\rrbracket$ 
 $\implies$  wadjust_loop_on_left_moving_B m rs (tl c, Bk # Bk # list)
apply(simp only: wadjust_loop_on_left_moving_B.simps)
apply(erule_tac exE)+
by (metis (no_types, lifting) cell.distinct(1) list.sel(1)
replicate_Suc_iff_anywhere self_append_conv2 tl_append2 tl_replicate)

lemma wadjust_loop_on_left_moving_O_Oc_move[simp]:

```

```

[[wadjust_loop_on_left_moving_B m rs (c, Bk # list); hd c = Oc]]
  => wadjust_loop_on_left_moving_O m rs (tl c, Oc # Bk # list)
apply(simp only: wadjust_loop_on_left_moving_O.simps
  wadjust_loop_on_left_moving_B.simps)
by (metis cell.distinct(1) empty_replicate_hd_append_hd_replicate_list.sel(3) self_append_conv2)

```

```

lemma wadjust_loop_erase_nonempty[simp]: wadjust_loop_erase m rs (c, b) => c ≠ []
wadjust_loop_on_left_moving m rs (c, b) => c ≠ []
wadjust_loop_right_move2 m rs (c, b) => c ≠ []
wadjust_erase2 m rs (c, Bk # list) => c ≠ []
wadjust_on_left_moving m rs (c, b) => c ≠ []
wadjust_on_left_moving_O m rs (c, Bk # list) = False
wadjust_goon_left_moving m rs (c, b) => c ≠ []
wadjust_loop_on_left_moving_O m rs (c, Bk # list) = False
by(auto simp: wadjust_loop_erase.simps wadjust_loop_on_left_moving.simps
  wadjust_loop_on_left_moving_O.simps wadjust_loop_on_left_moving_B.simps
  wadjust_loop_right_move2.simps wadjust_erase2.simps
  wadjust_on_left_moving.simps
  wadjust_on_left_moving_O.simps
  wadjust_on_left_moving_B.simps wadjust_goon_left_moving.simps
  wadjust_goon_left_moving_B.simps
  wadjust_goon_left_moving_O.simps)

```

```

lemma wadjust_loop_on_left_moving_Bk_move[simp]:
wadjust_loop_on_left_moving m rs (c, Bk # list)
  => wadjust_loop_on_left_moving m rs (tl c, hd c # Bk # list)
apply(simp add: wadjust_loop_on_left_moving.simps)
apply(case_tac hd c, simp_all)
done

```

```

lemma wadjust_loop_start_Oc_via_Bk_move[simp]:
wadjust_loop_right_move2 m rs (c, Bk # list) => wadjust_loop_start m rs (c, Oc # list)
apply(auto simp: wadjust_loop_right_move2.simps wadjust_loop_start.simps replicate_app_Cons_same)
by (metis add_Suc replicate_Suc)

```

```

lemma wadjust_on_left_moving_Bk_via_erase[simp]: wadjust_erase2 m rs (c, Bk # list) =>
  wadjust_on_left_moving m rs (tl c, hd c # Bk # list)
apply(auto simp: wadjust_erase2.simps wadjust_on_left_moving.simps replicate_app_Cons_same
  wadjust_on_left_moving_O.simps wadjust_on_left_moving_B.simps)
apply (metis exp_ind_replicate_append_same)+
done

```

```

lemma wadjust_on_left_moving_B_Bk_drop_one: [[wadjust_on_left_moving_B m rs (c, Bk # list);
hd c = Bk]]
  => wadjust_on_left_moving_B m rs (tl c, Bk # Bk # list)
apply(auto simp: wadjust_on_left_moving_B.simps)
by (metis cell.distinct(1) hd_append_list.sel(1) tl_append2_tl_replicate)

```


lemma *wadjust_on_left_moving_B_Bk_drop_Oc*: $\llbracket \text{wadjust_on_left_moving_B } m \text{ rs } (c, Bk \# \text{list}); \text{hd } c = Oc \rrbracket$

$\implies \text{wadjust_on_left_moving_O } m \text{ rs } (tl \text{ } c, Oc \# Bk \# \text{list})$

apply (auto simp: *wadjust_on_left_moving_O.simps* *wadjust_on_left_moving_B.simps*)

by (metis *cell.distinct* 1) *empty_replicate* *hd_append* *hd_replicate* *list.sel* 3) *self_append_conv2*)

lemma *wadjust_on_left_moving_B_drop[simp]*: *wadjust_on_left_moving m rs (c, Bk # list) \implies wadjust_on_left_moving m rs (tl c, hd c # Bk # list)*

by (cases *hd c*, auto simp: *wadjust_on_left_moving.simps* *wadjust_on_left_moving_B_Bk_drop_one* *wadjust_on_left_moving_B_Bk_drop_Oc*)

lemma *wadjust_goon_left_moving_O_no_Bk[simp]*: *wadjust_goon_left_moving_O m rs (c, Bk # list) = False*

by (auto simp add: *wadjust_goon_left_moving_O.simps*)

lemma *wadjust_backto_standard_pos_via_left_Bk[simp]*:

wadjust_goon_left_moving m rs (c, Bk # list) \implies

wadjust_backto_standard_pos m rs (tl c, hd c # Bk # list)

by (case_tac *hd c*, simp_all add: *wadjust_backto_standard_pos.simps* *wadjust_goon_left_moving.simps* *wadjust_goon_left_moving_B.simps* *wadjust_backto_standard_pos_O.simps*)

lemma *wadjust_loop_right_move_Oc[simp]*:

wadjust_loop_start m rs (c, Oc # list) \implies wadjust_loop_right_move m rs (Oc # c, list)

apply (auto simp add: *wadjust_loop_start.simps* *wadjust_loop_right_move.simps* *simp_del:split_head_repeat*)

apply (*rename_tac* *ln rn ml mr*)

apply (*rule_tac* *x = ml* **in** *exI*, *rule_tac* *x = mr* **in** *exI*, *rule_tac* *x = 0* **in** *exI*, *simp*)

apply (*rule_tac* *x = Suc ln* **in** *exI*, *simp* add: *exp_ind* *del: replicate_Suc*)

done

lemma *wadjust_loop_check_Oc[simp]*:

assumes *wadjust_loop_right_move m rs (c, Oc # list)*

shows *wadjust_loop_check m rs (Oc # c, list)*

proof –

from *assms* **obtain** *ml mr nl nr rn*

where *c = Bk ↑ nl @ Oc # Oc ↑ ml @ Bk # Oc ↑ m @ [Oc]*

Oc # list = Bk ↑ nr @ Oc ↑ mr @ Bk ↑ rn

ml + mr = Suc (Suc rs) 0 < mr 0 < nl + nr

unfolding *wadjust_loop_right_move.simps* *exp_ind*

wadjust_loop_check.simps **by** *auto*

hence $\exists \text{ln. } Oc \# c = Oc \# Bk \uparrow \text{ln} @ Bk \# Oc \# Oc \uparrow \text{ml} @ Bk \# Oc \uparrow \text{Suc } m$

$\exists \text{rn. list} = Oc \uparrow (mr - 1) @ Bk \uparrow \text{rn } ml + (mr - 1) = \text{Suc } rs$

by (cases *nl*; cases *nr*; cases *mr*; force *simp* add: *wadjust_loop_right_move.simps* *exp_ind* *wadjust_loop_check.simps* *replicate_append_same*) +

thus ?thesis **unfolding** *wadjust_loop_check.simps* **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *wadjust_loop_erase_move_Oc[simp]*: *wadjust_loop_check m rs (c, Oc # list) \implies wadjust_loop_erase m rs (tl c, hd c # Oc # list)*

```

apply(simp only: wadjust_loop_check.simps wadjust_loop_erase.simps)
apply(erule_tac exE)+
using Cons_replicate_eq by fastforce

```

```

lemma wadjust_loop_on_move_no_Oc[simp]:
  wadjust_loop_on_left_moving_B m rs (c, Oc # list) = False
  wadjust_loop_right_move2 m rs (c, Oc # list) = False
  wadjust_loop_on_left_moving m rs (c, Oc # list)
     $\implies$  wadjust_loop_right_move2 m rs (Oc # c, list)
  wadjust_on_left_moving_B m rs (c, Oc # list) = False
  wadjust_loop_erase m rs (c, Oc # list)  $\implies$ 
    wadjust_loop_erase m rs (c, Bk # list)
by(auto simp: wadjust_loop_on_left_moving_B.simps wadjust_loop_on_left_moving_O.simps
  wadjust_loop_right_move2.simps replicate_app_Cons_same wadjust_loop_on_left_moving.simps
  wadjust_on_left_moving_B.simps wadjust_loop_erase.simps)

```

```

lemma wadjust_goon_left_moving_B_Bk_Oc:  $\llbracket$ wadjust_on_left_moving_O m rs (c, Oc # list); hd
c = Bk $\rrbracket \implies$ 
  wadjust_goon_left_moving_B m rs (tl c, Bk # Oc # list)
apply(auto simp: wadjust_on_left_moving_O.simps
  wadjust_goon_left_moving_B.simps )
done

```

```

lemma wadjust_goon_left_moving_O_Oc_Oc:  $\llbracket$ wadjust_on_left_moving_O m rs (c, Oc # list); hd
c = Oc $\rrbracket \implies$ 
  wadjust_goon_left_moving_O m rs (tl c, Oc # Oc # list)
apply(auto simp: wadjust_on_left_moving_O.simps
  wadjust_goon_left_moving_O.simps )
apply(auto simp: numeral_2_eq_2)
done

```

```

lemma wadjust_goon_left_moving_Oc[simp]: wadjust_on_left_moving m rs (c, Oc # list)  $\implies$ 
  wadjust_goon_left_moving m rs (tl c, hd c # Oc # list)
by(cases hd c; force simp: wadjust_on_left_moving.simps wadjust_goon_left_moving.simps
  wadjust_goon_left_moving_B_Bk_Oc wadjust_goon_left_moving_O_Oc_Oc)+

```

```

lemma left_moving_Bk_Oc[simp]:  $\llbracket$ wadjust_goon_left_moving_O m rs (c, Oc # list); hd c = Bk $\rrbracket \implies$ 
  wadjust_goon_left_moving_B m rs (tl c, Bk # Oc # list)
apply(auto simp: wadjust_goon_left_moving_O.simps wadjust_goon_left_moving_B.simps hd_append
  dest!: gr0_implies_Suc)
apply (metis cell.distinct(1) empty_replicate hd_replicate list.sel(3) self_append_conv2)
by (metis add_cancel_right_left cell.distinct(1) hd_replicate replicate_Suc_iff_anywhere)

```

```

lemma left_moving_Oc_Oc[simp]:  $\llbracket$ wadjust_goon_left_moving_O m rs (c, Oc # list); hd c = Oc $\rrbracket \implies$ 
  wadjust_goon_left_moving_O m rs (tl c, Oc # Oc # list)
apply(auto simp: wadjust_goon_left_moving_O.simps wadjust_goon_left_moving_B.simps)
apply(rename_tac mlx mrx rnx)
apply(rule_tac x = mlx - 1 in exI, simp)

```

```

apply(case_tac mlx, simp_all add: )
apply(rule_tac x = Suc mrx in exI, auto simp: )
done

```

```

lemma wadjust_goon_left_moving_B_no_Oc[simp]:
  wadjust_goon_left_moving_B m rs (c, Oc # list) = False
apply(auto simp: wadjust_goon_left_moving_B.simps)
done

```

```

lemma wadjust_goon_left_moving_Oc_move[simp]: wadjust_goon_left_moving m rs (c, Oc # list)
 $\implies$ 
  wadjust_goon_left_moving m rs (tl c, hd c # Oc # list)
by(cases hd c, auto simp: wadjust_goon_left_moving.simps)

```

```

lemma wadjust_backto_standard_pos_B_no_Oc[simp]:
  wadjust_backto_standard_pos_B m rs (c, Oc # list) = False
apply(simp add: wadjust_backto_standard_pos_B.simps)
done

```

```

lemma wadjust_backto_standard_pos_O_no_Bk[simp]:
  wadjust_backto_standard_pos_O m rs (c, Bk # xs) = False
by(simp add: wadjust_backto_standard_pos_O.simps)

```

```

lemma wadjust_backto_standard_pos_B_Bk_Oc[simp]:
  wadjust_backto_standard_pos_O m rs ([], Oc # list)  $\implies$ 
  wadjust_backto_standard_pos_B m rs ([], Bk # Oc # list)
apply(auto simp: wadjust_backto_standard_pos_O.simps
  wadjust_backto_standard_pos_B.simps)
done

```

```

lemma wadjust_backto_standard_pos_B_Bk_Oc_via_O[simp]:
   $\llbracket$ wadjust_backto_standard_pos_O m rs (c, Oc # list); c  $\neq$  []; hd c = Bk $\rrbracket$ 
 $\implies$  wadjust_backto_standard_pos_B m rs (tl c, Bk # Oc # list)
apply(simp add: wadjust_backto_standard_pos_O.simps
  wadjust_backto_standard_pos_B.simps, auto)
done

```

```

lemma wadjust_backto_standard_pos_B_Oc_Oc_via_O[simp]:  $\llbracket$ wadjust_backto_standard_pos_O m
rs (c, Oc # list); c  $\neq$  []; hd c = Oc $\rrbracket$ 
 $\implies$  wadjust_backto_standard_pos_O m rs (tl c, Oc # Oc # list)
apply(simp add: wadjust_backto_standard_pos_O.simps, auto)
by force

```

```

lemma wadjust_backto_standard_pos_cases[simp]: wadjust_backto_standard_pos m rs (c, Oc #
list)
 $\implies$  (c = []  $\longrightarrow$  wadjust_backto_standard_pos m rs ([], Bk # Oc # list))  $\wedge$ 
(c  $\neq$  []  $\longrightarrow$  wadjust_backto_standard_pos m rs (tl c, hd c # Oc # list))
apply(auto simp: wadjust_backto_standard_pos.simps)
apply(case_tac hd c, simp_all)
done

```

lemma *wadjust_loop_right_move_nonempty_snd*[simp]: *wadjust_loop_right_move* *m rs* (*c*, []) = *False*

proof –

{**fix** *nl ml mr rn nr*
have (*c* = *Bk* ↑ *nl* @ *Oc* # *Oc* ↑ *ml* @ *Bk* # *Oc* ↑ *Suc m* ∧
 [] = *Bk* ↑ *nr* @ *Oc* ↑ *mr* @ *Bk* ↑ *rn* ∧ *ml* + *mr* = *Suc* (*Suc rs*) ∧ 0 < *mr* ∧ 0 < *nl* + *nr*) =
False **by** *auto*

} **note** *t=this*

thus ?*thesis* **unfolding** *wadjust_loop_right_move.simps* *t* **by** *blast*

qed

lemma *wadjust_loop_erase_nonempty_snd*[simp]: *wadjust_loop_erase* *m rs* (*c*, []) = *False*

apply(*simp only: wadjust_loop_erase.simps, auto*)

done

lemma *wadjust_loop_erase_cases2*[simp]: [*Suc* (*Suc rs*) = *a*; *wadjust_loop_erase* *m rs* (*c*, *Bk* # *list*)]

⇒ *a* – *length* (*takeWhile* ($\lambda a. a = Oc$) (*tl* (*dropWhile* ($\lambda a. a = Oc$) (*rev* (*tl c*) @ *hd c* # *Bk* # *list*))))

< *a* – *length* (*takeWhile* ($\lambda a. a = Oc$) (*tl* (*dropWhile* ($\lambda a. a = Oc$) (*rev c* @ *Bk* # *list*)))) ∨
a – *length* (*takeWhile* ($\lambda a. a = Oc$) (*tl* (*dropWhile* ($\lambda a. a = Oc$) (*rev* (*tl c*) @ *hd c* # *Bk* # *list*)))) =

a – *length* (*takeWhile* ($\lambda a. a = Oc$) (*tl* (*dropWhile* ($\lambda a. a = Oc$) (*rev c* @ *Bk* # *list*))))

apply(*simp only: wadjust_loop_erase.simps*)

apply(*rule_tac disjI2*)

apply(*case_tac c, simp, simp*)

done

lemma *dropWhile_exp1*: *dropWhile* ($\lambda a. a = Oc$) (*Oc*↑(*n*) @ *xs*) = *dropWhile* ($\lambda a. a = Oc$) *xs*

apply(*induct n, simp_all add:*)

done

lemma *takeWhile_exp1*: *takeWhile* ($\lambda a. a = Oc$) (*Oc*↑(*n*) @ *xs*) = *Oc*↑(*n*) @ *takeWhile* ($\lambda a. a = Oc$) *xs*

apply(*induct n, simp_all add:*)

done

lemma *wadjust_correctness_helper_1*:

assumes *Suc* (*Suc rs*) = *a* *wadjust_loop_right_move2* *m rs* (*c*, *Bk* # *list*)

shows *a* – *length* (*takeWhile* ($\lambda a. a = Oc$) (*tl* (*dropWhile* ($\lambda a. a = Oc$) (*rev c* @ *Oc* # *list*))))
 < *a* – *length* (*takeWhile* ($\lambda a. a = Oc$) (*tl* (*dropWhile* ($\lambda a. a = Oc$) (*rev c* @ *Bk* #

list))))

proof –

have *ml* + *mr* = *Suc rs* ⇒ 0 < *mr* ⇒

rs – (*ml* + *length* (*takeWhile* ($\lambda a. a = Oc$) *list*))

< *Suc rs* –

(*ml* +

length

(*takeWhile* ($\lambda a. a = Oc$)

(*Bk* ↑ *ln* @ *Bk* # *Bk* # *Oc* ↑ *mr* @ *Bk* ↑ *m*)))

```

for ml mr ln rn
by(cases ln, auto)
thus ?thesis using assms
by (auto simp: wadjust_loop_right_move2.simps dropWhile_exp1 takeWhile_exp1)
qed

```

lemma *wadjust_correctness_helper_2*:

```


$$\llbracket \text{Suc} (\text{Suc } rs) = a; \text{wadjust\_loop\_on\_left\_moving } m \text{ } rs \text{ } (c, Bk \# \text{list}) \rrbracket$$


$$\implies a - \text{length} (\text{takeWhile } (\lambda a. a = Oc) (\text{tl } (\text{dropWhile } (\lambda a. a = Oc) (\text{rev } (\text{tl } c) @ \text{hd } c \# Bk \# \text{list}))))$$


$$< a - \text{length} (\text{takeWhile } (\lambda a. a = Oc) (\text{tl } (\text{dropWhile } (\lambda a. a = Oc) (\text{rev } c @ Bk \# \text{list})))) \vee$$


$$a - \text{length} (\text{takeWhile } (\lambda a. a = Oc) (\text{tl } (\text{dropWhile } (\lambda a. a = Oc) (\text{rev } (\text{tl } c) @ \text{hd } c \# Bk \# \text{list})))) =$$


$$a - \text{length} (\text{takeWhile } (\lambda a. a = Oc) (\text{tl } (\text{dropWhile } (\lambda a. a = Oc) (\text{rev } c @ Bk \# \text{list}))))$$

apply(subgoal_tac c  $\neq$  [])
apply(case_tac c, simp_all)
done

```

lemma *wadjust_loop_check_empty_false*[*simp*]: *wadjust_loop_check m rs ([], b) = False*

```

apply(simp add: wadjust_loop_check.simps)
done

```

lemma *wadjust_loop_check_cases*: $\llbracket \text{Suc} (\text{Suc } rs) = a; \text{wadjust_loop_check } m \text{ } rs \text{ } (c, Oc \# \text{list}) \rrbracket$

```


$$\implies a - \text{length} (\text{takeWhile } (\lambda a. a = Oc) (\text{tl } (\text{dropWhile } (\lambda a. a = Oc) (\text{rev } (\text{tl } c) @ \text{hd } c \# Oc \# \text{list}))))$$


$$< a - \text{length} (\text{takeWhile } (\lambda a. a = Oc) (\text{tl } (\text{dropWhile } (\lambda a. a = Oc) (\text{rev } c @ Oc \# \text{list})))) \vee$$


$$a - \text{length} (\text{takeWhile } (\lambda a. a = Oc) (\text{tl } (\text{dropWhile } (\lambda a. a = Oc) (\text{rev } (\text{tl } c) @ \text{hd } c \# Oc \# \text{list})))) =$$


$$a - \text{length} (\text{takeWhile } (\lambda a. a = Oc) (\text{tl } (\text{dropWhile } (\lambda a. a = Oc) (\text{rev } c @ Oc \# \text{list}))))$$

apply(case_tac c, simp_all)
done

```

lemma *wadjust_loop_erase_cases_or*:

```


$$\llbracket \text{Suc} (\text{Suc } rs) = a; \text{wadjust\_loop\_erase } m \text{ } rs \text{ } (c, Oc \# \text{list}) \rrbracket$$


$$\implies a - \text{length} (\text{takeWhile } (\lambda a. a = Oc) (\text{tl } (\text{dropWhile } (\lambda a. a = Oc) (\text{rev } c @ Bk \# \text{list}))))$$


$$< a - \text{length} (\text{takeWhile } (\lambda a. a = Oc) (\text{tl } (\text{dropWhile } (\lambda a. a = Oc) (\text{rev } c @ Oc \# \text{list})))) \vee$$


$$a - \text{length} (\text{takeWhile } (\lambda a. a = Oc) (\text{tl } (\text{dropWhile } (\lambda a. a = Oc) (\text{rev } c @ Bk \# \text{list})))) =$$


$$a - \text{length} (\text{takeWhile } (\lambda a. a = Oc) (\text{tl } (\text{dropWhile } (\lambda a. a = Oc) (\text{rev } c @ Oc \# \text{list}))))$$

apply(simp add: wadjust_loop_erase.simps)
apply(rule_tac disjI2)
apply(auto)
apply(simp add: dropWhile_exp1 takeWhile_exp1)
done

```

lemmas *wadjust_correctness_helpers* = *wadjust_correctness_helper_2 wadjust_correctness_helper_1 wadjust_loop_erase_cases_or wadjust_loop_check_cases*

declare *numeral_2_eq_2*[*simp del*]

lemma *wadjust_start_Oc*[*simp*]: *wadjust_start m rs (c, Bk # list)*

```

     $\Rightarrow$  wadjust_start m rs (c, Oc # list)
  apply(auto simp: wadjust_start.simps)
done

lemma wadjust_stop_Bk[simp]: wadjust_backto_standard_pos m rs (c, Bk # list)
   $\Rightarrow$  wadjust_stop m rs (Bk # c, list)
  apply(auto simp: wadjust_backto_standard_pos.simps
    wadjust_stop.simps wadjust_backto_standard_pos_B.simps)
done

lemma wadjust_loop_start_Oc[simp]:
  assumes wadjust_start m rs (c, Oc # list)
  shows wadjust_loop_start m rs (Oc # c, list)
proof -
  from assms[unfolded wadjust_start.simps] obtain ln rn where
    c = Bk # Oc # Oc  $\uparrow$  m list = Oc # Bk  $\uparrow$  ln @ Bk # Oc # Oc  $\uparrow$  rs @ Bk  $\uparrow$  rn
    by(auto)
  hence Oc # c = Oc  $\uparrow$  I @ Bk # Oc  $\uparrow$  Suc m  $\wedge$ 
    list = Oc # Bk  $\uparrow$  ln @ Bk # Oc  $\uparrow$  Suc rs @ Bk  $\uparrow$  rn  $\wedge$  I + (Suc rs) = Suc (Suc rs)  $\wedge$  0 <
    Suc rs
    by auto
  thus ?thesis unfolding wadjust_loop_start.simps by blast
qed

lemma erase2_Bk_if_Oc[simp]: wadjust_erase2 m rs (c, Oc # list)
   $\Rightarrow$  wadjust_erase2 m rs (c, Bk # list)
  apply(auto simp: wadjust_erase2.simps)
done

lemma wadjust_loop_right_move_Bk[simp]: wadjust_loop_right_move m rs (c, Bk # list)
   $\Rightarrow$  wadjust_loop_right_move m rs (Bk # c, list)
  apply(simp only: wadjust_loop_right_move.simps)
  apply(erule_tac exE)+
  apply auto
  apply (metis cell.distinct(1) empty_replicate hd_append hd_replicate less_SucI
    list.sel(1) list.sel(3) neq0_conv replicate_Suc_iff_anywhere tl_append2 tl_replicate)+
done

lemma wadjust_correctness:
  shows let P = ( $\lambda$  (len, st, l, r). st = 0) in
    let Q = ( $\lambda$  (len, st, l, r). wadjust_inv st m rs (l, r)) in
    let f = ( $\lambda$  stp. (Suc (Suc rs), steps0 (Suc 0, Bk # Oc $\uparrow$ (Suc m),
      Bk # Oc # Bk $\uparrow$ (ln) @ Bk # Oc $\uparrow$ (Suc rs) @ Bk $\uparrow$ (rn)) t_wcode_adjust stp)) in
       $\exists$  n . P (fn)  $\wedge$  Q (fn)
proof -
  let ?P = ( $\lambda$  (len, st, l, r). st = 0)
  let ?Q =  $\lambda$  (len, st, l, r). wadjust_inv st m rs (l, r)
  let ?f =  $\lambda$  stp. (Suc (Suc rs), steps0 (Suc 0, Bk # Oc $\uparrow$ (Suc m),
    Bk # Oc # Bk $\uparrow$ (ln) @ Bk # Oc $\uparrow$ (Suc rs) @ Bk $\uparrow$ (rn)) t_wcode_adjust stp)
  have  $\exists$  n. ?P (?fn)  $\wedge$  ?Q (?fn)

```

```

proof(rule_tac halt_lemma2)
  show wf wadjust_le by auto
next
  { fix n assume a:¬ ?P (?f n) ∧ ?Q (?f n)
    have ?Q (?f (Suc n)) ∧ (?f (Suc n), ?f n) ∈ wadjust_le
    proof(cases ?f n)
      case (fields a b c d)
      then show ?thesis proof(cases d)
        case Nil
        then show ?thesis using a fields apply(simp add: step.simps)
        apply(simp_all only: wadjust_inv.simps split: if_splits)
        apply(simp_all add: wadjust_inv.simps wadjust_le_def
          wadjust_correctness_helpers
          Abacus.lex_triple_def Abacus.lex_pair_def lex_square_def split: if_splits).
        next
        case (Cons aa list)
        then show ?thesis using a fields Nil Cons
        apply((case_tac aa); simp add: step.simps)
        apply(simp_all only: wadjust_inv.simps split: if_splits)
        apply(simp_all)
        apply(simp_all add: wadjust_inv.simps wadjust_le_def
          wadjust_correctness_helpers
          Abacus.lex_triple_def Abacus.lex_pair_def lex_square_def split: if_splits).
        qed
      qed
    }
  thus ∀ n. ¬ ?P (?f n) ∧ ?Q (?f n) ⟶
    ?Q (?f (Suc n)) ∧ (?f (Suc n), ?f n) ∈ wadjust_le by auto
next
  show ?Q (?f 0) by(auto simp add: steps.simps wadjust_inv.simps wadjust_start.simps)
next
  show ¬ ?P (?f 0) by (simp add: steps.simps)
qed
thus?thesis by simp
qed

lemma tm_wf_t_wcode_adjust[intro]: tm_wf (t_wcode_adjust, 0)
by(auto simp: t_wcode_adjust_def tm_wf.simps)

lemma bl_bin_nonzero[simp]: args ≠ [] ⟹ bl_bin (<args::nat list>) > 0
by(cases args)
  (auto simp: tape_of_nl_cons bl_bin.simps)

lemma wcode_lemma_pre':
  args ≠ [] ⟹
  ∃ stp rn. steps0 (Suc 0, [], <m # args>)
    ((t_wcode_prepare |+| t_wcode_main) |+| t_wcode_adjust) stp
  = (0, [Bk], Oc↑(Suc m) @ Bk # Oc↑(Suc (bl_bin (<args>)))) @ Bk↑(rn))
proof –
  let ?P1 = λ (l, r). l = [] ∧ r = <m # args>

```

```

let ?Q1 =  $\lambda(l, r). l = Bk \# Oc \uparrow (Suc\ m) \wedge$ 
  ( $\exists ln\ rn. r = Bk \# Oc \# Bk \uparrow (ln) \ @\ Bk \# Bk \# Oc \uparrow (bl\_bin\ (<args>)) \ @\ Bk \uparrow (rn)$ )
let ?P2 = ?Q1
let ?Q2 =  $\lambda(l, r). (wadjust\_stop\ m\ (bl\_bin\ (<args>) - l)\ (l, r))$ 
let ?P3 =  $\lambda tp. False$ 
assume h:  $args \neq []$ 
hence a:  $bl\_bin\ (<args>) > 0$ 
  using h by simp
hence {?P1} (t_wcode_prepare |+| t_wcode_main) |+| t_wcode_adjust {?Q2}
proof(rule_tac Hoare_plus_halt)
next
  show tm_wf (t_wcode_prepare |+| t_wcode_main, 0)
    by(rule_tac tm_comp_wf, auto)
next
  show {?P1} t_wcode_prepare |+| t_wcode_main {?Q1}
proof(rule_tac Hoare_haltI, auto)
  show
     $\exists n. is\_final\ (steps0\ (Suc\ 0, [], <m\ \# args>)\ (t\_wcode\_prepare\ |+|\ t\_wcode\_main)\ n) \wedge$ 
    ( $\lambda(l, r). l = Bk \# Oc \# Oc \uparrow m \wedge$ 
    ( $\exists ln\ rn. r = Bk \# Oc \# Bk \uparrow ln \ @\ Bk \# Bk \# Oc \uparrow bl\_bin\ (<args>) \ @\ Bk \uparrow rn$ ))
    holds_for steps0 (Suc 0, [], <m # args>) (t_wcode_prepare |+| t_wcode_main) n
    using h prepare_mainpart_lemma[of args m]
    apply(auto) apply(rename_tac stp ln rn)
    apply(rule_tac x = stp in exI, simp)
    apply(rule_tac x = ln in exI, auto)
  done
qed
next
  show {?P2} t_wcode_adjust {?Q2}
proof(rule_tac Hoare_haltI, auto del: replicate_Suc)
  fix ln rn
  obtain n a b where steps0
    ( $Suc\ 0, Bk \# Oc \uparrow m \ @\ [Oc],$ 
     $Bk \# Oc \# Bk \uparrow ln \ @\ Bk \# Bk \# Oc \uparrow (bl\_bin\ (<args>) - Suc\ 0) \ @\ Oc \# Bk \uparrow rn$ )
    t_wcode_adjust n = (0, a, b)
    wadjust_inv 0 m (bl_bin (<args>) - Suc 0) (a, b)
    using wadjust_correctness[of m bl_bin (<args>) - l Suc ln rn, unfolded Let_def]
    by(simp del: replicate_Suc add: replicate_Suc[THEN sym] exp_ind, auto)
  thus  $\exists n. is\_final\ (steps0\ (Suc\ 0, Bk \# Oc \# Oc \uparrow m,$ 
     $Bk \# Oc \# Bk \uparrow ln \ @\ Bk \# Bk \# Oc \uparrow bl\_bin\ (<args>) \ @\ Bk \uparrow rn)\ t\_wcode\_adjust\ n) \wedge$ 
    wadjust_stop m (bl_bin (<args>) - Suc 0) holds_for steps0
    ( $Suc\ 0, Bk \# Oc \# Oc \uparrow m, Bk \# Oc \# Bk \uparrow ln \ @\ Bk \# Bk \# Oc \uparrow bl\_bin\ (<args>) \ @\$ 
     $Bk \uparrow rn)\ t\_wcode\_adjust\ n$ 
    apply(rule_tac x = n in exI)
    using a
    apply(case_tac bl_bin (<args>), simp, simp del: replicate_Suc add: exp_ind wadjust_inv.simps)
    by (simp add: replicate_append_same)
  qed
qed
thus ?thesis

```



```

apply(simp add: Hoare_halt_def, auto)
apply(rename_tac n)
apply(case_tac (steps0 (Suc 0, [], <m::nat> # args>)
  ((t_wcode_prepare |+| t_wcode_main) |+| t_wcode_adjust) n))
apply(rule_tac x = n in exI, auto simp: wadjust_stop.simps)
using a
apply(case_tac bl_bin (<args>), simp_all)
done
qed

```

The initialization TM t_wcode .

```

definition t_wcode :: instr list
where
  t_wcode = (t_wcode_prepare |+| t_wcode_main) |+| t_wcode_adjust

```

The correctness of t_wcode .

```

lemma wcode_lemma_1:
  args ≠ [] ⇒
  ∃ stp ln rn. steps0 (Suc 0, [], <m # args>) (t_wcode) stp =
    (0, [Bk], Oc↑(Suc m) @ Bk # Oc↑(Suc (bl_bin (<args>)))) @ Bk↑(rn))
apply(simp add: wcode_lemma_pre' t_wcode_def del: replicate_Suc)
done

```

```

lemma wcode_lemma:
  args ≠ [] ⇒
  ∃ stp ln rn. steps0 (Suc 0, [], <m # args>) (t_wcode) stp =
    (0, [Bk], <[m, bl_bin (<args>)]> @ Bk↑(rn))
using wcode_lemma_1[of args m]
apply(simp add: t_wcode_def tape_of_list_def tape_of_nat_def)
done

```

28 The universal TM

This section gives the explicit construction of *Universal Turing Machine*, defined as UTM and proves its correctness. It is pretty easy by composing the partial results we have got so far.

```

definition UTM :: instr list
where
  UTM = (let (aprog, rs_pos, a_md) = rec_ci rec_F in
    let abc_F = aprog [+] dummy_abc (Suc (Suc 0)) in
    (t_wcode |+| (tm_of abc_F @ shift (mopup (Suc (Suc 0))) (length (tm_of abc_F) div 2))))

```

```

definition F_aprog :: abc_prog
where
  F_aprog  $\stackrel{def}{=}$  (let (aprog, rs_pos, a_md) = rec_ci rec_F in
    aprog [+] dummy_abc (Suc (Suc 0)))

```

```

definition F_tprog :: instr list

```

where

$F_tprog = tm_of (F_aprog)$

definition $t_utm :: instr\ list$

where

$t_utm \stackrel{def}{=}$

$F_tprog @ shift (mopup (Suc (Suc 0))) (length F_tprog div 2)$

definition $UTM_pre :: instr\ list$

where

$UTM_pre = t_wcode |+| t_utm$

lemma $tinres_step1$:

assumes $tinres\ l\ l'\ step\ (ss, l, r)\ (t, 0) = (sa, la, ra)$

$step\ (ss, l', r)\ (t, 0) = (sb, lb, rb)$

shows $tinres\ la\ lb \wedge ra = rb \wedge sa = sb$

proof($cases\ r$)

case Nil

then show $?thesis$ **using** $assms$

by ($cases\ (fetch\ t\ ss\ Bk); cases\ fst\ (fetch\ t\ ss\ Bk); auto\ simp: step.simps\ split: if_splits$)

next

case ($Cons\ a\ list$)

then show $?thesis$ **using** $assms$

by ($cases\ (fetch\ t\ ss\ a); cases\ fst\ (fetch\ t\ ss\ a); auto\ simp: step.simps\ split: if_splits$)

qed

lemma $tinres_steps1$:

$\llbracket tinres\ l\ l'; steps\ (ss, l, r)\ (t, 0)\ stp = (sa, la, ra);$

$steps\ (ss, l', r)\ (t, 0)\ stp = (sb, lb, rb) \rrbracket$

$\implies tinres\ la\ lb \wedge ra = rb \wedge sa = sb$

proof ($induct\ stp\ arbitrary: sa\ la\ ra\ sb\ lb\ rb$)

case ($Suc\ stp$)

then show $?case$ **apply** $simp$

apply($case_tac\ (steps\ (ss, l, r)\ (t, 0)\ stp)$)

apply($case_tac\ (steps\ (ss, l', r)\ (t, 0)\ stp)$)

proof –

fix $stp\ sa\ la\ ra\ sb\ lb\ rb\ a\ b\ c\ aa\ ba\ ca$

assume $ind: \bigwedge sa\ la\ ra\ sb\ lb\ rb. \llbracket steps\ (ss, l, r)\ (t, 0)\ stp = (sa, (la::cell\ list), ra);$

$steps\ (ss, l', r)\ (t, 0)\ stp = (sb, lb, rb) \rrbracket \implies tinres\ la\ lb \wedge ra = rb \wedge sa = sb$

and $h: tinres\ l\ l'\ step\ (steps\ (ss, l, r)\ (t, 0)\ stp)\ (t, 0) = (sa, la, ra)$

$step\ (steps\ (ss, l', r)\ (t, 0)\ stp)\ (t, 0) = (sb, lb, rb)\ steps\ (ss, l, r)\ (t, 0)\ stp = (a, b, c)$

$steps\ (ss, l', r)\ (t, 0)\ stp = (aa, ba, ca)$

have $tinres\ b\ ba \wedge c = ca \wedge a = aa$

using $ind\ h$ **by** $metis$

thus $tinres\ la\ lb \wedge ra = rb \wedge sa = sb$

using $tinres_step1\ h$ **by** $metis$

qed

qed ($simp\ add: steps.simps$)

```

lemma tinres_some_exp[simp]:
  tinres ( $Bk \uparrow m @ [Bk, Bk]$ ) la  $\implies \exists m. la = Bk \uparrow m$  unfolding tinres_def
proof –
  let  $?c1 = \lambda n. Bk \uparrow m @ [Bk, Bk] = la @ Bk \uparrow n$ 
  let  $?c2 = \lambda n. la = (Bk \uparrow m @ [Bk, Bk]) @ Bk \uparrow n$ 
  assume  $\exists n. ?c1\ n \vee ?c2\ n$ 
  then obtain n where  $?c1\ n \vee ?c2\ n$  by auto
  then consider  $?c1\ n \mid ?c2\ n$  by blast
  thus ?thesis proof(cases)
    case 1
    hence  $Bk \uparrow \text{Suc } m = la @ Bk \uparrow n$ 
    by (metis exp_ind append_Cons append_eq_append_conv2 self_append_conv2)
    hence  $la = Bk \uparrow (\text{Suc } m) - n$ 
    by (metis replicate_add append_eq_append_conv diff_add_inverse2 length_append length_replicate)
    then show ?thesis by auto
  next
  case 2
  hence  $la = Bk \uparrow (m + \text{Suc } n)$ 
  by (metis append_Cons append_eq_append_conv2 replicate_Suc replicate_add self_append_conv2)
  then show ?thesis by blast
qed
qed

lemma t_utm_halt_eq:
  assumes tm_wf: tm_wf (tp, 0)
  and exec: steps0 (Suc 0,  $Bk \uparrow l$ ),  $\langle lm :: nat\ list \rangle$ ) tp stp = (0,  $Bk \uparrow m$ ),  $Oc \uparrow (rs) @ Bk \uparrow n$ )
  and resutl:  $0 < rs$ 
  shows  $\exists stp\ m\ n. \text{steps0 } (\text{Suc } 0, [Bk], \langle [code\ tp, bl2wc\ (\langle lm \rangle)] \rangle @ Bk \uparrow i) \text{ } t\_utm\ stp =$ 
     $(0, Bk \uparrow m), Oc \uparrow (rs) @ Bk \uparrow n)$ 
proof –
  obtain ap arity fp where a: rec_ci rec_F = (ap, arity, fp)
  by (metis prod_cases3)
  moreover have b: rec_exec rec_F [code tp, (bl2wc ( $\langle lm \rangle$ ))] = (rs - Suc 0)
  using assms
  apply(rule_tac F_correct, simp_all)
  done
  have  $\exists stp\ m\ l. \text{steps0 } (\text{Suc } 0, Bk \# Bk \# [], \langle [code\ tp, bl2wc\ (\langle lm \rangle)] \rangle @ Bk \uparrow i)$ 
     $(F\_tprog @ \text{shift } (\text{mopup } (\text{length } [code\ tp, bl2wc\ (\langle lm \rangle)])) (\text{length } F\_tprog\ \text{div } 2))\ stp$ 
     $= (0, Bk \uparrow m @ Bk \# Bk \# [], Oc \uparrow \text{Suc } (\text{rec\_exec } \text{rec\_F } [code\ tp, (bl2wc\ (\langle lm \rangle))]) @ Bk \uparrow l)$ 
  proof(rule_tac recursive_compile_to_tm_correct1)
  show rec_ci rec_F = (ap, arity, fp) using a by simp
  next
  show terminate rec_F [code tp, bl2wc ( $\langle lm \rangle$ )]
  using assms
  by(rule_tac terminate_F, simp_all)
  next
  show F_tprog = tm_of (ap [+] dummy_abc (length [code tp, bl2wc ( $\langle lm \rangle$ )]))
  using a
  apply(simp add: F_tprog_def F_aprog_def numeral_2_eq_2)
  done

```

qed

then obtain $stp\ m\ l$ **where**

$$\begin{aligned} & steps0\ (Suc\ 0,\ Bk\ \# \ Bk\ \# \ [],\ <[code\ tp,\ bl2wc\ (<lm>)]>\ @\ Bk\uparrow i) \\ & (F_tprog\ @\ shift\ (mopup\ (length\ [code\ tp,\ (bl2wc\ (<lm>))]))\ (length\ F_tprog\ div\ 2))\ stp \\ & =\ (0,\ Bk\uparrow m\ @\ Bk\ \# \ Bk\ \# \ [],\ Oc\uparrow Suc\ (rec_exec\ rec_F\ [code\ tp,\ (bl2wc\ (<lm>))]))\ @\ Bk\uparrow l) \end{aligned}$$

by *blast*

hence $\exists\ m.$ $steps0\ (Suc\ 0,\ [Bk],\ <[code\ tp,\ bl2wc\ (<lm>)]>\ @\ Bk\uparrow i)$

$$\begin{aligned} & (F_tprog\ @\ shift\ (mopup\ 2)\ (length\ F_tprog\ div\ 2))\ stp \\ & =\ (0,\ Bk\uparrow m,\ Oc\uparrow Suc\ (rs - 1)\ @\ Bk\uparrow l) \end{aligned}$$

proof –

assume $g:$ $steps0\ (Suc\ 0,\ [Bk,\ Bk],\ <[code\ tp,\ bl2wc\ (<lm>)]>\ @\ Bk\uparrow i)$

$$\begin{aligned} & (F_tprog\ @\ shift\ (mopup\ (length\ [code\ tp,\ bl2wc\ (<lm>))]))\ (length\ F_tprog\ div\ 2))\ stp = \\ & (0,\ Bk\uparrow m\ @\ [Bk,\ Bk],\ Oc\uparrow Suc\ ((rec_exec\ rec_F\ [code\ tp,\ bl2wc\ (<lm>))]))\ @\ Bk\uparrow l) \end{aligned}$$

moreover have *tinres* $[Bk,\ Bk]\ [Bk]$

apply(*auto simp: tinres_def*)

done

moreover obtain $sa\ la\ ra$ **where** $steps0\ (Suc\ 0,\ [Bk],\ <[code\ tp,\ bl2wc\ (<lm>)]>\ @\ Bk\uparrow i)$

$$(F_tprog\ @\ shift\ (mopup\ 2)\ (length\ F_tprog\ div\ 2))\ stp = (sa,\ la,\ ra)$$

apply(*case_tac steps0 (Suc 0, [Bk], <[code tp, bl2wc (<lm>)]> @ Bk↑i)*)

$$(F_tprog\ @\ shift\ (mopup\ 2)\ (length\ F_tprog\ div\ 2))\ stp,\ auto)$$

done

ultimately show *?thesis*

using *b*

apply(*drule_tac la = Bk↑m @ [Bk, Bk] in tinres_steps1, auto simp: numeral_2_eq_2*)

done

qed

thus *?thesis*

apply(*auto*)

apply(*rule_tac x = stp in exI, simp add: t_utm_def*)

using *assms*

apply(*case_tac rs, simp_all add: numeral_2_eq_2*)

done

qed

lemma *tm_wf_t_wcode[intro]: tm_wf (t_wcode, 0)*

apply(*simp add: t_wcode_def*)

apply(*rule_tac tm_comp_wf*)

apply(*rule_tac tm_comp_wf, auto*)

done

lemma *UTM_halt_lemma_pre:*

assumes *wf_tm: tm_wf (tp, 0)*

and *result: 0 < rs*

and *args: args ≠ []*

and *exec: steps0 (Suc 0, Bk↑(i), <args::nat list>) tp stp = (0, Bk↑(m), Oc↑(rs)@Bk↑(k))*

shows $\exists\ stp\ m\ n.$ $steps0\ (Suc\ 0,\ [],\ <code\ tp\ \# \ args>)\ UTM_pre\ stp =$

$$(0,\ Bk\uparrow(m),\ Oc\uparrow(rs)\ @\ Bk\uparrow(n))$$

proof –

let $?Q2 = \lambda\ (l,\ r). (\exists\ ln\ rn.\ l = Bk\uparrow(ln) \wedge r = Oc\uparrow(rs)\ @\ Bk\uparrow(rn))$

let $?P1 = \lambda\ (l,\ r). l = [] \wedge r = <code\ tp\ \# \ args>$

```

let ?Q1 =  $\lambda (l, r). (l = [Bk] \wedge$ 
  ( $\exists rn. r = Oc \uparrow (Suc \text{ (code tp) }) @ Bk \# Oc \uparrow (Suc (bl\_bin (<args>))) @ Bk \uparrow (rn)))$ 
let ?P2 = ?Q1
let ?P3 =  $\lambda (l, r). False$ 
have {?P1} (t_wcode |+| t_utm) {?Q2}
proof(rule_tac Hoare_plus_halt)
  show tm_wf (t_wcode, 0) by auto
next
  show {?P1} t_wcode {?Q1}
  apply(rule_tac Hoare_haltI, auto)
  using wcode_lemma_1[of args code tp] args
  apply(auto)
  by (metis (mono_tags, lifting) holds_for_simps is_finalI old.prod.case)
next
  show {?P2} t_utm {?Q2}
  proof(rule_tac Hoare_haltI, auto)
    fix rn
    show  $\exists n. is\_final \text{ (steps0 (Suc 0, [Bk], Oc \# Oc \uparrow code tp @ Bk \# Oc \# Oc \uparrow bl\_bin$ 
  (<args>) @ Bk \uparrow rn) t_utm n)  $\wedge$ 
    ( $\lambda (l, r). (\exists ln. l = Bk \uparrow ln) \wedge$ 
    ( $\exists rn. r = Oc \uparrow rs @ Bk \uparrow rn)$ ) holds_for_steps0 (Suc 0, [Bk],
    Oc \# Oc \uparrow code tp @ Bk \# Oc \# Oc \uparrow bl\_bin (<args>) @ Bk \uparrow rn) t_utm n
    using t_utm_halt_eq[of tp i args stp m rs k rn] assms
    apply(auto simp: bin_wc_eq tape_of_list_def tape_of_nat_def)
    apply(rename_tac stpa) apply(rule_tac x = stpa in exI, simp)
    done
  qed
qed
thus ?thesis
  apply(auto simp: Hoare_halt_def UTM_pre_def)
  apply(case_tac steps0 (Suc 0, [], <code tp \# args>) (t_wcode |+| t_utm) n, simp)
  by auto
qed

```

The correctness of *UTM*, the halt case.

```

lemma UTM_halt_lemma':
assumes tm_wf: tm_wf (tp, 0)
and result: 0 < rs
and args: args  $\neq []$ 
and exec: steps0 (Suc 0, Bk \uparrow (i), <args::nat list>) tp stp = (0, Bk \uparrow (m), Oc \uparrow (rs) @ Bk \uparrow (k))
shows  $\exists stp \ m \ n. steps0 \text{ (Suc 0, [], <code tp \# args>)} \ UTM \ stp =$ 
  (0, Bk \uparrow (m), Oc \uparrow (rs) @ Bk \uparrow (n))
using UTM_halt_lemma_pre[of tp rs args i stp m k] assms
apply(simp add: UTM_pre_def t_utm_def UTM_def F_aprog_def F_tprog_def)
apply(case_tac rec_ci rec_F, simp)
done

```

```

definition TSTD:: config  $\Rightarrow$  bool
where
  TSTD c = (let (st, l, r) = c in

```

$$st = 0 \wedge (\exists m. l = Bk\uparrow(m)) \wedge (\exists rs n. r = Oc\uparrow(Suc\ rs) @ Bk\uparrow(n))$$

lemma *nstd_case1*: $0 < a \implies NSTD\ (trpl_code\ (a, b, c))$
by (*simp add: NSTD.simps trpl_code.simps*)

lemma *nonzero_bl2wc[simp]*: $\forall m. b \neq Bk\uparrow(m) \implies 0 < bl2wc\ b$
proof –
have $\forall m. b \neq Bk\uparrow m \implies bl2wc\ b = 0 \implies False$ **proof** (*induct b*)
case (*Cons a b*)
then show ?*case*
apply (*simp add: bl2wc.simps, case_tac a, simp_all*
add: bl2nat.simps bl2nat_double)
apply (*case_tac \exists m. b = Bk\uparrow(m), erule exE*)
apply (*metis append_Nil2 replicate_Suc_iff_anywhere*)
by *simp*
qed *auto*
thus $\forall m. b \neq Bk\uparrow(m) \implies 0 < bl2wc\ b$ **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *nstd_case2*: $\forall m. b \neq Bk\uparrow(m) \implies NSTD\ (trpl_code\ (a, b, c))$
apply (*simp add: NSTD.simps trpl_code.simps*)
done

lemma *even_not_odd[elim]*: $Suc\ (2 * x) = 2 * y \implies RR$
proof (*induct x arbitrary: y*)
case (*Suc x*) **thus** ?*case* **by** (*cases y; auto*)
qed *auto*

declare *replicate_Suc[simp del]*

lemma *bl2nat_zero_eq[simp]*: $(bl2nat\ c\ 0 = 0) = (\exists n. c = Bk\uparrow(n))$
proof (*induct c*)
case (*Cons a c*)
then show ?*case* **by** (*cases a; auto simp: bl2nat.simps bl2nat_double Cons_replicate_eq*)
qed (*auto simp: bl2nat.simps*)

lemma *bl2wc_exp_ex*:
 $\llbracket Suc\ (bl2wc\ c) = 2 \wedge m \rrbracket \implies \exists rs\ n. c = Oc\uparrow(rs) @ Bk\uparrow(n)$
proof (*induct c arbitrary: m*)
case (*Cons a c m*)
{ **fix** *n*
have $Bk\uparrow \# Bk\uparrow n = Oc\uparrow 0 @ Bk\uparrow Suc\ n$ **by** (*auto simp: replicate_Suc*)
hence $\exists rs\ na. Bk\uparrow \# Bk\uparrow n = Oc\uparrow rs @ Bk\uparrow na$ **by** *blast*
}
with *Cons* **show** ?*case* **apply** (*cases a, auto*)
apply (*case_tac m, simp_all add: bl2wc.simps, auto*)
apply (*simp add: bl2wc.simps bl2nat.simps bl2nat_double Cons*)
apply (*case_tac m, simp, simp add: bin_wc_eq bl2wc.simps twice_power*)
by (*metis Cons.hyps Suc_pred bl2wc.simps neq0_conv power_not_zero*
replicate_Suc_iff_anywhere zero_neq_numeral)

qed (*simp add: bl2wc.simps bl2nat.simps*)

lemma *lg_bin*:

assumes $\forall rs\ n. c \neq Oc \uparrow (Suc\ rs) @ Bk \uparrow (n)$
 $bl2wc\ c = 2 \wedge lg\ (Suc\ (bl2wc\ c))\ 2 - Suc\ 0$
shows $bl2wc\ c = 0$

proof –

from *assms* **obtain** *rs nat n* **where** $*:2 \wedge rs - Suc\ 0 = nat$
 $c = Oc \uparrow rs @ Bk \uparrow n$
using *bl2wc_exp_ex*[*of c lg (Suc (bl2wc c)) 2*]
by(*case_tac (2::nat) ^ lg (Suc (bl2wc c)) 2,*
simp, simp, erule_tac exE, erule_tac exE, simp)
have $r:bl2wc\ (Oc \uparrow rs) = nat$
by (*metis *(1) bl2nat_exp_zero bl2wc.elims*)
hence $Suc\ (bl2wc\ c) = 2 \wedge rs$ **using** *
by(*case_tac (2::nat) ^ rs, auto*)
thus *?thesis* **using** * *assms(1)*
apply(*drule_tac bl2wc_exp_ex, simp, erule_tac exE, erule_tac exE*)
by(*case_tac rs, simp, simp*)

qed

lemma *nstd_case3*:

$\forall rs\ n. c \neq Oc \uparrow (Suc\ rs) @ Bk \uparrow (n) \implies NSTD\ (trpl_code\ (a, b, c))$
apply(*simp add: NSTD.simps trpl_code.simps*)
apply(*auto*)
apply(*drule_tac lg_bin, simp_all*)
done

lemma *NSTD_I*: $\neg TSTD\ (a, b, c)$

$\implies rec_exec\ rec_NSTD\ [trpl_code\ (a, b, c)] = Suc\ 0$
using *NSTD_lemma1*[*of trpl_code (a, b, c)*]
NSTD_lemma2[*of trpl_code (a, b, c)*]
apply(*simp add: TSTD_def*)
apply(*erule_tac disjE, erule_tac nstd_case1*)
apply(*erule_tac disjE, erule_tac nstd_case2*)
apply(*erule_tac nstd_case3*)
done

lemma *nonstop_t_uhalt_eq*:

$\llbracket tm_wf\ (tp, 0);$
 $steps0\ (Suc\ 0, Bk \uparrow (l), <lm>) tp\ stp = (a, b, c);$
 $\neg TSTD\ (a, b, c) \rrbracket$
 $\implies rec_exec\ rec_nonstop\ [code\ tp, bl2wc\ (<lm>), stp] = Suc\ 0$
apply(*simp add: rec_nonstop_def rec_exec.simps*)
apply(*subgoal_tac*
 $rec_exec\ rec_conf\ [code\ tp, bl2wc\ (<lm>), stp] =$
 $trpl_code\ (a, b, c), simp$)
apply(*erule_tac NSTD_I*)
using *rec_t_eq_steps*[*of tp l lm stp*]
apply(*simp*)

done

lemma *nonstop_true*:

$\llbracket tm_wf\ (tp, 0);$
 $\forall\ stp. (\neg\ TSTD\ (steps0\ (Suc\ 0, Bk\uparrow(l), <lm>) tp\ stp)) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \forall y. rec_exec\ rec_nonstop\ ([code\ tp, bl2wc\ (<lm>), y]) = (Suc\ 0)$

proof *fix* *y*

assume *a*: *tm_wf0* *tp* $\forall\ stp. \neg\ TSTD\ (steps0\ (Suc\ 0, Bk\uparrow l, <lm>) tp\ stp)$

hence $\neg\ TSTD\ (steps0\ (Suc\ 0, Bk\uparrow l, <lm>) tp\ y)$ **by** *auto*

thus *rec_exec rec_nonstop* $[code\ tp, bl2wc\ (<lm>), y] = Suc\ 0$

by $(cases\ steps0\ (Suc\ 0, Bk\uparrow(l), <lm>) tp\ y)$

$(auto\ intro: nonstop_t_uhalt_eq[OF\ a(I)])$

qed

lemma *cn_arity*: *rec_ci* $(Cn\ n\ f\ gs) = (a, b, c) \implies b = n$

by $(case_tac\ rec_ci\ f, simp\ add: rec_ci.simps)$

lemma *mn_arity*: *rec_ci* $(Mn\ n\ f) = (a, b, c) \implies b = n$

by $(case_tac\ rec_ci\ f, simp\ add: rec_ci.simps)$

lemma *F_aprog_uhalt*:

assumes *wf_tm*: *tm_wf* $(tp, 0)$

and *unhalt*: $\forall\ stp. (\neg\ TSTD\ (steps0\ (Suc\ 0, Bk\uparrow(l), <lm>) tp\ stp))$

and *compile*: *rec_ci* *rec_F* $= (F_ap, rs_pos, a_md)$

shows $\{\lambda\ nl. nl = [code\ tp, bl2wc\ (<lm>)] @ 0\uparrow(a_md - rs_pos) @ suflm\} (F_ap) \uparrow$

using *compile*

proof *(simp only: rec_F_def)*

assume *h*: *rec_ci* $(Cn\ (Suc\ (Suc\ 0))\ rec_valu\ [Cn\ (Suc\ (Suc\ 0))\ rec_right\ [Cn\ (Suc\ (Suc\ 0))$

rec_conf $[recf.id\ (Suc\ (Suc\ 0))\ 0, recf.id\ (Suc\ (Suc\ 0))\ (Suc\ 0), rec_halt]]) =$

(F_ap, rs_pos, a_md)

moreover **hence** *rs_pos* $= Suc\ (Suc\ 0)$

using *cn_arity*

by *simp*

moreover **obtain** *ap1 ar1 ft1* **where** *a*: *rec_ci*

$(Cn\ (Suc\ (Suc\ 0))\ rec_right$

$[Cn\ (Suc\ (Suc\ 0))\ rec_conf\ [recf.id\ (Suc\ (Suc\ 0))\ 0, recf.id\ (Suc\ (Suc\ 0))\ (Suc\ 0), rec_halt]])$

$= (ap1, ar1, ft1)$

by $(case_tac\ rec_ci\ (Cn\ (Suc\ (Suc\ 0))\ rec_right\ [Cn\ (Suc\ (Suc\ 0))$

rec_conf $[recf.id\ (Suc\ (Suc\ 0))\ 0, recf.id\ (Suc\ (Suc\ 0))\ (Suc\ 0), rec_halt]])$, *auto*)

moreover **hence** *b*: *ar1* $= Suc\ (Suc\ 0)$

using *cn_arity* **by** *simp*

ultimately **show** *?thesis*

proof $(rule_tac\ i = 0\ in\ cn_unhalt_case, auto)$

fix *anything*

obtain *ap2 ar2 ft2* **where** *c*:

rec_ci $(Cn\ (Suc\ (Suc\ 0))\ rec_conf\ [recf.id\ (Suc\ (Suc\ 0))\ 0, recf.id\ (Suc\ (Suc\ 0))\ (Suc\ 0),$

rec_halt]])

$= (ap2, ar2, ft2)$

by $(case_tac\ rec_ci\ (Cn\ (Suc\ (Suc\ 0))\ rec_conf$

$[recf.id\ (Suc\ (Suc\ 0))\ 0, recf.id\ (Suc\ (Suc\ 0))\ (Suc\ 0), rec_halt]])$, *auto*)


```

moreover hence  $d:ar2 = \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } 0)$ 
using  $cn\_arity$  by  $simp$ 
ultimately have  $\{\lambda nl. nl = [code\ tp, bl2wc\ (<lm>)] @ 0 \uparrow (ft1 - \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } 0)) @ anything\}$ 
 $ap1 \uparrow$ 
using  $a\ b\ c\ d$ 
proof( $rule\_tac\ i = 0$  in  $cn\_unhalt\_case$ ,  $auto$ )
fix  $anything$ 
obtain  $ap3\ ar3\ ft3$  where  $e: rec\_ci\ rec\_halt = (ap3, ar3, ft3)$ 
by( $case\_tac\ rec\_ci\ rec\_halt$ ,  $auto$ )
hence  $f: ar3 = \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } 0)$ 
using  $mn\_arity$ 
by( $simp\ add: rec\_halt\_def$ )
have  $\{\lambda nl. nl = [code\ tp, bl2wc\ (<lm>)] @ 0 \uparrow (ft2 - \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } 0)) @ anything\}$   $ap2 \uparrow$ 
using  $c\ d\ e\ f$ 
proof( $rule\_tac\ i = 2$  in  $cn\_unhalt\_case$ ,  $auto\ simp: rec\_halt\_def$ )
fix  $anything$ 
have  $\{\lambda nl. nl = [code\ tp, bl2wc\ (<lm>)] @ 0 \uparrow (ft3 - \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } 0)) @ anything\}$   $ap3 \uparrow$ 
using  $e\ f$ 
proof( $rule\_tac\ mn\_unhalt\_case$ ,  $auto\ simp: rec\_halt\_def$ )
fix  $i$ 
show  $terminate\ rec\_nonstop\ [code\ tp, bl2wc\ (<lm>), i]$ 
by( $rule\_tac\ primerec\_terminate$ ,  $auto$ )
next
fix  $i$ 
show  $0 < rec\_exec\ rec\_nonstop\ [code\ tp, bl2wc\ (<lm>), i]$ 
using  $assms$ 
by( $drule\_tac\ nonstop\_true$ ,  $auto$ )
qed
thus  $\{\lambda nl. nl = code\ tp \# bl2wc\ (<lm>) \# 0 \uparrow (ft3 - \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } 0)) @ anything\}$   $ap3 \uparrow$  by
 $simp$ 
next
fix  $apj\ arj\ ftj\ j\ anything$ 
assume  $j < 2\ rec\_ci\ ([recf.id\ (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } 0))\ 0, recf.id\ (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } 0))\ (\text{Suc } 0), Mn\ (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } 0))\ rec\_nonstop] ! j) = (apj, arj, ftj)$ 
hence  $\{\lambda nl. nl = [code\ tp, bl2wc\ (<lm>)] @ 0 \uparrow (ftj - arj) @ anything\}$   $apj$ 
 $\{\lambda nl. nl = [code\ tp, bl2wc\ (<lm>)] @$ 
 $rec\_exec\ ([recf.id\ (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } 0))\ 0, recf.id\ (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } 0))\ (\text{Suc } 0), Mn\ (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } 0))$ 
 $rec\_nonstop] ! j) [code\ tp, bl2wc\ (<lm>)] \#$ 
 $0 \uparrow (ftj - \text{Suc } arj) @ anything\}$ 
apply( $rule\_tac\ recursive\_compile\_correct$ )
apply( $case\_tac\ j$ ,  $auto$ )
apply( $rule\_tac\ [!]\ primerec\_terminate$ )
by( $auto$ )
thus  $\{\lambda nl. nl = code\ tp \# bl2wc\ (<lm>) \# 0 \uparrow (ftj - arj) @ anything\}$   $apj$ 
 $\{\lambda nl. nl = code\ tp \# bl2wc\ (<lm>) \# rec\_exec\ ([recf.id\ (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } 0))\ 0, recf.id\ (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } 0))$ 
 $(\text{Suc } 0), Mn\ (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } 0))\ rec\_nonstop] ! j) [code\ tp, bl2wc\ (<lm>)] \# 0 \uparrow (ftj - \text{Suc } arj)$ 
 $@ anything\}$ 
by  $simp$ 
next

```

```

fix j
  assume (j::nat) < 2
  thus terminate ([recf.id (Suc (Suc 0)) 0, recf.id (Suc (Suc 0)) (Suc 0), Mn (Suc (Suc 0))
rec_nonstop] ! j)
    [code tp, bl2wc (<lm>)]
    by(case_tac j, auto intro!: primerec_terminate)
qed
thus { $\lambda nl. nl = \text{code } tp \# \text{bl2wc } (<lm>) \# 0 \uparrow (ft2 - \text{Suc } (Suc 0)) @ \text{anything}$ } ap2  $\uparrow$ 
  by simp
qed
thus { $\lambda nl. nl = \text{code } tp \# \text{bl2wc } (<lm>) \# 0 \uparrow (ft1 - \text{Suc } (Suc 0)) @ \text{anything}$ } ap1  $\uparrow$  by
simp
qed
qed

```

```

lemma uabc_uhalt':
   $\llbracket tm\_wf (tp, 0);$ 
   $\forall stp. (\neg TSTD (steps0 (Suc 0, Bk\uparrow(l), <lm>) tp stp));$ 
   $rec\_ci \text{ rec\_}F = (ap, pos, md)\rrbracket$ 
   $\implies \{\lambda nl. nl = [\text{code } tp, \text{bl2wc } (<lm>)]\} ap \uparrow$ 
proof(frule_tac F_ap = ap and rs_pos = pos and a_md = md
  and suf1m = [] in F_aprog_uhalt, auto simp: abc_Hoare_uhalt_def,
  case_tac abc_steps_1 (0, [code tp, bl2wc (<lm>)]) ap n, simp)
fix n a b
assume h:
   $\forall n. abc\_notfinal (abc\_steps\_1 (0, \text{code } tp \# \text{bl2wc } (<lm>) \# 0 \uparrow (md - pos)) ap n) ap$ 
   $abc\_steps\_1 (0, [\text{code } tp, \text{bl2wc } (<lm>)]) ap n = (a, b)$ 
   $tm\_wf (tp, 0)$ 
   $rec\_ci \text{ rec\_}F = (ap, pos, md)$ 
moreover have a: ap  $\neq []$ 
  using h rec_ci_not_null[of rec_F pos md] by auto
ultimately show a < length ap
proof(erule_tac x = n in allE)
  assume g:  $abc\_notfinal (abc\_steps\_1 (0, \text{code } tp \# \text{bl2wc } (<lm>) \# 0 \uparrow (md - pos)) ap n)$ 
ap
  obtain ss nl where b :  $abc\_steps\_1 (0, \text{code } tp \# \text{bl2wc } (<lm>) \# 0 \uparrow (md - pos)) ap n =$ 
  (ss, nl)
  by (metis prod.exhaust)
  then have c: ss < length ap
  using g by simp
  thus ?thesis
  using a b c
  using abc_list_crsp_steps[of [code tp, bl2wc (<lm>)]
     $md - pos \text{ ap } n \text{ ss } nl$ ] h
  by(simp)
qed
qed

```

```

lemma uabc_uhalt:
   $\llbracket tm\_wf (tp, 0);$ 

```

$\forall stp. (\neg TSTD (steps0 (Suc 0, Bk\uparrow(l), <lm>) tp stp)) \parallel$
 $\implies \{\lambda nl. nl = [code\ tp, bl2wc\ (<lm>)]\} F_aprog \uparrow$

proof –

obtain $a\ b\ c$ **where** $abc:rec_ci\ rec_F = (a,b,c)$ **by** $(cases\ rec_ci\ rec_F)\ force$
assume $a:tm_wf\ (tp, 0) \forall stp. (\neg TSTD (steps0 (Suc 0, Bk\uparrow(l), <lm>) tp stp))$
from $uabc_uhalt'[OF\ a\ abc]\ abc_Hoare_plus_unhalt1$
show $\{\lambda nl. nl = [code\ tp, bl2wc\ (<lm>)]\} F_aprog \uparrow$
by $(simp\ add: F_aprog_def\ abc)$

qed

lemma $tutm_uhalt'$:

assumes $tm_wf: tm_wf\ (tp, 0)$
and $unhalt: \forall stp. (\neg TSTD (steps0 (1, Bk\uparrow(l), <lm>) tp stp))$
shows $\forall stp. \neg is_final\ (steps0\ (1, [Bk, Bk], <[code\ tp, bl2wc\ (<lm>)]>) t_utm\ stp)$
unfolding t_utm_def

proof $(rule_tac\ compile_correct_unhalt, auto)$

show $F_tprog = tm_of\ F_aprog$
by $(simp\ add: F_tprog_def)$

next

show $crsp\ (layout_of\ F_aprog)\ (0, [code\ tp, bl2wc\ (<lm>)])\ (Suc\ 0, [Bk, Bk], <[code\ tp, bl2wc\ (<lm>)]>)\ \parallel$
by $(auto\ simp: crsp.simps\ start_of.simps)$

next

fix $stp\ a\ b$
show $abc_steps1\ (0, [code\ tp, bl2wc\ (<lm>)])\ F_aprog\ stp = (a, b) \implies a < length\ F_aprog$
using $assms$
apply $(drule_tac\ uabc_uhalt, auto\ simp: abc_Hoare_unhalt_def)$
by $(erule_tac\ x = stp\ in\ allE, erule_tac\ x = stp\ in\ allE, simp)$

qed

lemma $tinres_commute: tinres\ r\ r' \implies tinres\ r'\ r$

apply $(auto\ simp: tinres_def)$
done

lemma $inres_tape$:

$\parallel steps0\ (st, l, r)\ tp\ stp = (a, b, c); steps0\ (st, l', r')\ tp\ stp = (a', b', c');$
 $tinres\ l\ l'; tinres\ r\ r' \parallel$
 $\implies a = a' \wedge tinres\ b\ b' \wedge tinres\ c\ c'$

proof $(case_tac\ steps0\ (st, l', r)\ tp\ stp)$

fix $aa\ ba\ ca$
assume $h: steps0\ (st, l, r)\ tp\ stp = (a, b, c)$
 $steps0\ (st, l', r')\ tp\ stp = (a', b', c')$
 $tinres\ l\ l'\ tinres\ r\ r'$
 $steps0\ (st, l', r)\ tp\ stp = (aa, ba, ca)$
have $tinres\ b\ ba \wedge c = ca \wedge a = aa$
using h
apply $(rule_tac\ tinres_steps1, auto)$
done
moreover **have** $b' = ba \wedge tinres\ c'\ ca \wedge a' = aa$
using h

```

    apply(rule_tac tinres_steps2, auto intro: tinres_commute)
  done
ultimately show ?thesis
  apply(auto intro: tinres_commute)
done
qed

lemma tape_normalize:
  assumes  $\forall stp. \neg is\_final(steps0 (Suc\ 0, [Bk, Bk], <[code\ tp, bl2wc\ (<lm>)]>)) t\_utm\ stp$ 
  shows  $\forall stp. \neg is\_final(steps0 (Suc\ 0, Bk\uparrow(m), <[code\ tp, bl2wc\ (<lm>)]> @ Bk\uparrow(n)) t\_utm\ stp)$ 
    (is  $\forall stp. ?P\ stp$ )
  proof
    fix stp
    from assms[rule_format, of stp] show ?P stp
      apply(case_tac steps0 (Suc 0, Bk↑(m), <[code tp, bl2wc (<lm>)]> @ Bk↑(n)) t_utm stp,
      simp)
      apply(case_tac steps0 (Suc 0, [Bk, Bk], <[code tp, bl2wc (<lm>)]>)) t_utm stp, simp)
      apply(drule_tac inres_tape, auto)
      apply(auto simp: tinres_def)
      apply(case_tac m > Suc (Suc 0))
      apply(rule_tac x = m - Suc (Suc 0) in exI)
      apply(case_tac m, simp_all)
      apply(metis Suc_lessD Suc_pred replicate_Suc)
      apply(rule_tac x = 2 - m in exI, simp add: replicate_add[THEN sym])
      apply(simp only: numeral_2_eq_2, simp add: replicate_Suc)
    done
  qed

lemma tutm_uhalt:
   $\llbracket tm\_wf\ (tp, 0);$ 
   $\forall stp. (\neg TSTD\ (steps0\ (Suc\ 0, Bk\uparrow(l), <args>) tp\ stp)) \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies \forall stp. \neg is\_final\ (steps0\ (Suc\ 0, Bk\uparrow(m), <[code\ tp, bl2wc\ (<args>)]> @ Bk\uparrow(n)) t\_utm\ stp)$ 
  apply(rule_tac tape_normalize)
  apply(rule_tac tutm_uhalt'[simplified], simp_all)
done

lemma UTM_uhalt_lemma_pre:
  assumes  $tm\_wf: tm\_wf\ (tp, 0)$ 
  and  $exec: \forall stp. (\neg TSTD\ (steps0\ (Suc\ 0, Bk\uparrow(l), <args>) tp\ stp))$ 
  and  $args: args \neq []$ 
  shows  $\forall stp. \neg is\_final\ (steps0\ (Suc\ 0, [], <code\ tp\ \# args>) UTM\_pre\ stp)$ 
  proof -
    let ?P1 =  $\lambda (l, r). l = [] \wedge r = <code\ tp\ \# args>$ 
    let ?Q1 =  $\lambda (l, r). (l = [Bk] \wedge$ 
       $(\exists m. r = Oc\uparrow(Suc\ (code\ tp)) @ Bk\ \# Oc\uparrow(Suc\ (bl\_bin\ (<args>))) @ Bk\uparrow(m)))$ 
    let ?P2 = ?Q1
    have { ?P1 } (t_wcode |+| t_utm) ↑
    proof(rule_tac Hoare_plus_uhalt)

```

```

show  $tm\_wf\ (t\_wcode, 0)$  by auto
next
show  $\{?P1\}\ t\_wcode\ \{?Q1\}$ 
  apply(rule_tac Hoare_haltI, auto)
  using wcode_lemma_1[of args code tp] args
  apply(auto)
  by (metis (mono_tags, lifting) holds_for_simps is_finalI old.prod.case)
next
show  $\{?P2\}\ t\_utm\ \uparrow$ 
proof(rule_tac Hoare_unhaltI, auto)
  fix  $n\ rn$ 
  assume  $h: is\_final\ (steps0\ (Suc\ 0, [Bk], Oc\ \uparrow\ Suc\ (code\ tp)\ @\ Bk\ \# \ Oc\ \uparrow\ Suc\ (bl\_bin\ (<args>)))\ @\ Bk\ \uparrow\ rn)\ t\_utm\ n)$ 
  have  $\forall\ stp. \neg is\_final\ (steps0\ (Suc\ 0, Bk\ \uparrow\ (Suc\ 0), <[code\ tp, bl2wc\ (<args>)]>\ @\ Bk\ \uparrow\ (rn))\ t\_utm\ stp)$ 
    using assms
    apply(rule_tac tutm_uhalt, simp_all)
    done
  thus False
    using h
    apply(erule_tac x = n in allE)
    apply(simp add: tape_of_list_def bin_wc_eq tape_of_nat_def)
    done
  qed
qed
thus ?thesis
  apply(simp add: Hoare_unhalt_def UTM_pre_def)
  done
qed

```

The correctness of *UTM*, the *unhalt* case.

```

lemma UTM_uhalt_lemma':
assumes  $tm\_wf: tm\_wf\ (tp, 0)$ 
and  $unhalt: \forall\ stp. (\neg\ TSTD\ (steps0\ (Suc\ 0, Bk\ \uparrow\ (l), <args>)\ tp\ stp))$ 
and  $args: args \neq []$ 
shows  $\forall\ stp. \neg is\_final\ (steps0\ (Suc\ 0, [], <code\ tp\ \# \ args>)\ UTM\ stp)$ 
using UTM_uhalt_lemma_pre[of tp l args] assms
apply(simp add: UTM_pre_def t_utm_def UTM_def F_aprog_def F_tprog_def)
apply(case_tac rec_ci rec_F, simp)
done

lemma UTM_halt_lemma:
assumes  $tm\_wf: tm\_wf\ (p, 0)$ 
and  $resut: rs > 0$ 
and  $args: (args::nat\ list) \neq []$ 
and  $exec: \{(\lambda tp. tp = (Bk\ \uparrow\ i, <args>))\}\ p\ \{(\lambda tp. tp = (Bk\ \uparrow\ m, Oc\ \uparrow\ rs\ @\ Bk\ \uparrow\ k))\}$ 
shows  $\{(\lambda tp. tp = ([], <code\ p\ \# \ args>))\}\ UTM\ \{(\lambda tp. (\exists\ m\ n. tp = (Bk\ \uparrow\ m, Oc\ \uparrow\ rs\ @\ Bk\ \uparrow\ n)))\}$ 
proof –
let  $?steps0 = steps0\ (Suc\ 0, [], <code\ p\ \# \ args>)$ 

```

```

let ?stepsBk = steps0 (Suc 0, Bk↑i, <args>) p
from wcode_lemma_1[OF args, of code p] obtain stp ln rn where
  wcll: ?steps0 t_wcode stp =
    (0, [Bk], Oc ↑ Suc (code p) @ Bk # Oc ↑ Suc (bl_bin (<args>)) @ Bk ↑ rn) by fast
from exec_Hoare_halt_def obtain n where
  n: {λtp. tp = (Bk ↑ i, <args>)} p {λtp. tp = (Bk ↑ m, Oc ↑ rs @ Bk ↑ k)}
  is_final (?stepsBk n)
  (λtp. tp = (Bk ↑ m, Oc ↑ rs @ Bk ↑ k)) holds_for steps0 (Suc 0, Bk ↑ i, <args>) p n
by auto
obtain a where a: a = fst (rec_ci rec_F) by blast
have { (λ (l, r). l = [] ∧ r = <code p # args>) } (t_wcode |+| t_utm)
  { (λ (l, r). (∃ m. l = Bk↑m) ∧ (∃ n. r = Oc↑rs @ Bk↑n)) }
proof(rule_tac Hoare_plus_halt)
show {λ(l, r). l = [] ∧ r = <code p # args>} t_wcode {λ (l, r). (l = [Bk] ∧
  (∃ rn. r = Oc↑(Suc (code p)) @ Bk # Oc↑(Suc (bl_bin (<args>))) @ Bk↑(rn)))}
  using wcll by (auto intro!: Hoare_haltI exI[of _ stp])
next
have ∃ stp. (?stepsBk stp = (0, Bk↑m, Oc↑rs @ Bk↑k))
  using n by (case_tac ?stepsBk n, auto)
then obtain stp where k: steps0 (Suc 0, Bk↑i, <args>) p stp = (0, Bk↑m, Oc↑rs @ Bk↑k)
  ..
thus {λ(l, r). l = [Bk] ∧ (∃ rn. r = Oc ↑ Suc (code p) @ Bk # Oc ↑ Suc (bl_bin (<args>))
  @ Bk ↑ rn)}
  t_utm {λ(l, r). (∃ m. l = Bk ↑ m) ∧ (∃ n. r = Oc ↑ rs @ Bk ↑ n)}
proof(rule_tac Hoare_haltI, auto)
  fix rn
  from t_utm_halt_eq[OF assms(1) k assms(2), of rn] assms k
  have ∃ ma n stp. steps0 (Suc 0, [Bk], <[code p, bl2wc (<args>)]> @ Bk ↑ rn) t_utm stp =
    (0, Bk ↑ ma, Oc ↑ rs @ Bk ↑ n) by (auto simp add: bin_wc_eq)
  then obtain stpx m' n' where
    t.steps0 (Suc 0, [Bk], <[code p, bl2wc (<args>)]> @ Bk ↑ rn) t_utm stpx =
    (0, Bk ↑ m', Oc ↑ rs @ Bk ↑ n') by auto
  show ∃ n. is_final (steps0 (Suc 0, [Bk], Oc ↑ Suc (code p) @ Bk # Oc ↑ Suc (bl_bin (<args>))
  @ Bk ↑ rn) t_utm n) ∧
    (λ(l, r). (∃ m. l = Bk ↑ m) ∧ (∃ n. r = Oc ↑ rs @ Bk ↑ n)) holds_for steps0
    (Suc 0, [Bk], Oc ↑ Suc (code p) @ Bk # Oc ↑ Suc (bl_bin (<args>)) @ Bk ↑ rn) t_utm n

  using t
  by (auto simp: bin_wc_eq tape_of_list_def tape_of_nat_def intro: exI[of _ stpx])
qed
next
show tm_wf0 t_wcode by auto
qed
then obtain n where
  is_final (?steps0 (t_wcode |+| t_utm) n)
  (λ(l, r). (∃ m. l = Bk ↑ m) ∧
    (∃ n. r = Oc ↑ rs @ Bk ↑ n)) holds_for ?steps0 (t_wcode |+| t_utm) n
by (auto simp add: Hoare_halt_def a)
thus ?thesis
apply (case_tac rec_ci rec_F)

```

```

apply(auto simp add: UTM_def Hoare_halt_def)
apply(case_tac (?steps0 (t_wcode |+| t_utm) n))
apply(rule_tac x=n in exI)
apply(auto simp add: a t_utm_def F_aprog_def F_tprog_def)
done
qed

```

```

lemma UTM_halt_lemma2:
assumes tm_wf: tm_wf (p, 0)
and args: (args::nat list) ≠ []
and exec: { (λtp. tp = ([, <args>))] } p { (λtp. tp = (Bk↑m, <(n::nat)> @ Bk↑k)) }
shows { (λtp. tp = ([, <code p # args>))] } UTM { (λtp. (∃ m k. tp = (Bk↑m, <n> @
Bk↑k))) }
using UTM_halt_lemma[OF assms(1) - assms(2), where i=0]
using assms(3)
apply(simp add: tape_of_nat_def)
done

```

```

lemma UTM_unhalt_lemma:
assumes tm_wf: tm_wf (p, 0)
and unhalt: { (λtp. tp = (Bk↑i, <args>))] } p ↑
and args: args ≠ []
shows { (λtp. tp = ([, <code p # args>))] } UTM ↑
proof –
have (¬ TSTD (steps0 (Suc 0, Bk↑(i), <args>) p stp)) for stp
using unhalt
apply(auto simp: Hoare_unhalt_def)
apply(case_tac steps0 (Suc 0, Bk ↑ i, <args>) p stp, simp)
apply(erule_tac allE[of _ stp], simp add: TSTD_def)
done
then have ∀ stp. ¬ is_final (steps0 (Suc 0, [], <code p # args>) UTM stp)
using assms
apply(rule_tac UTM_unhalt_lemma', auto)
done
thus ?thesis
apply(simp add: Hoare_unhalt_def)
done
qed

```

```

lemma UTM_unhalt_lemma2:
assumes tm_wf: tm_wf (p, 0)
and unhalt: { (λtp. tp = ([, <args>))] } p ↑
and args: args ≠ []
shows { (λtp. tp = ([, <code p # args>))] } UTM ↑
using UTM_unhalt_lemma[OF assms(1), where i=0]
using assms(2–3)
apply(simp add: tape_of_nat_def)
done

```

end

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