Abstract Rewriting

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Abstract

We present an Isabelle formalization of abstract rewriting (see, e.g., [1]). First, we define standard relations like *joinability*, *meetability*, *conversion*, etc. Then, we formalize important properties of abstract rewrite systems, e.g., confluence and strong normalization. Our main concern is on strong normalization, since this formalization is the basis of [3] (which is mainly about strong normalization of term rewrite systems; see also IsaFoR/CeTA's website¹). Hence lemmas involving strong normalization, constitute by far the biggest part of this theory. One of those is Newman's lemma.

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 $^{1} \rm http://cl-informatik.uibk.ac.at/software/ceta$

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	A de	escription of this formalization will be available in [2].	

1 Infinite Sequences

theory Seq imports Main HOL-Library.Infinite-Set begin

Infinite sequences are represented by functions of type $nat \Rightarrow 'a$.

type-synonym 'a seq = $nat \Rightarrow 'a$

1.1 Operations on Infinite Sequences

An infinite sequence is *linked* by a binary predicate P if every two consecutive elements satisfy it. Such a sequence is called a *P*-chain.

abbreviation (*input*) chainp :: $('a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow 'a seq \Rightarrow bool$ where chainp $P S \equiv \forall i. P (S i) (S (Suc i))$

Special version for relations.

abbreviation (*input*) chain :: 'a rel \Rightarrow 'a seq \Rightarrow bool where chain $r S \equiv$ chainp ($\lambda x y$. (x, y) $\in r$) S

Extending a chain at the front.

lemma cons-chainp:
 assumes P x (S 0) and chainp P S
 shows chainp P (case-nat x S) (is chainp P ?S)
proof
 fix i show P (?S i) (?S (Suc i)) using assms by (cases i) simp-all
 qed

Special version for relations.

lemma cons-chain: assumes $(x, S \ 0) \in r$ and chain $r \ S$ shows chain r (case-nat $x \ S$) using cons-chainp[of $\lambda x \ y$. $(x, \ y) \in r$, OF assms].

A chain admits arbitrary transitive steps.

lemma chainp-imp-relpowp: assumes chainp P S shows (P^{j}) (S i) (S(i + j)) **proof** (*induct* i + j *arbitrary*: j) case (Suc n) thus ?case using assms by (cases j) auto $\mathbf{qed} \ simp$ **lemma** chain-imp-relpow: assumes chain r S shows $(S i, S (i + j)) \in r \widetilde{j}$ **proof** (*induct* i + j *arbitrary*: j) case (Suc n) thus ?case using assms by (cases j) auto qed simp **lemma** chainp-imp-tranclp: assumes chainp P S and i < j shows $P^+ + (S i) (S j)$ proof from less-imp-Suc-add[OF assms(2)] obtain n where j = i + Suc n by auto with chainp-imp-relpowp[of $P \ S \ Suc \ n \ i, \ OF \ assms(1)]$ show ?thesis **unfolding** trancl-power[of (S i, S j), to-pred] by force qed **lemma** chain-imp-trancl: assumes chain r S and i < j shows $(S i, S j) \in r^+$ proof – from less-imp-Suc-add[OF assms(2)] obtain n where $j = i + Suc \ n$ by auto with chain-imp-relpow $[OF \ assms(1), \ of \ i \ Suc \ n]$ show ?thesis unfolding trancl-power by force qed A chain admits arbitrary reflexive and transitive steps. **lemma** chainp-imp-rtranclp: assumes chainp P S and $i \leq j$ shows $P^* * (S i) (S j)$ proof from assms(2) obtain n where j = i + n by (induct j - i arbitrary; j) force+ with chainp-imp-relpowp of P S, OF assms(1), of n i] show ?thesis by (simp add: relpow-imp-rtrancl[of (S i, S (i + n)), to-pred]) qed lemma chain-imp-rtrancl: assumes chain r S and $i \leq j$ shows $(S i, S j) \in r \hat{*}$ proof -

from assms(2) obtain n where j = i + n by (induct j - i arbitrary: j) force+ with chain-imp-relpow[OF assms(1), of i n] show ?thesis by (simp add: relpow-imp-rtrancl) qed

If for every i there is a later index f i such that the corresponding elements satisfy the predicate P, then there is a P-chain.

lemma stepfun-imp-chainp': **assumes** $\forall i \ge n::nat. f i \ge i \land P(S i) (S(f i))$ **shows** chainp $P(\lambda i. S((f \frown i) n))$ (**is** chainp P?T)

proof

fix ifrom assms have $(f \frown i)$ $n \ge n$ by (induct i) auto with $assms[THEN spec[of - (f \frown i) n]]$ show P(?T i)(?T(Suc i)) by simp qed **lemma** *stepfun-imp-chainp*: assumes $\forall i \geq n::nat. f i > i \land P (S i) (S (f i))$ shows chainp $P(\lambda i, S((f^{(i)})))$ (is chainp P?T) using stepfun-imp-chainp'[of n f P S] and assms by force lemma subchain: assumes $\forall i:: nat > n. \exists j > i. P (f i) (f j)$ shows $\exists \varphi$. $(\forall i j. i < j \longrightarrow \varphi i < \varphi j) \land (\forall i. P (f (\varphi i)) (f (\varphi (Suc i)))))$ proof from assms have $\forall i \in \{i. i > n\}$. $\exists j > i. P (f i) (f j)$ by simp **from** bchoice [OF this] **obtain** gwhere $*: \forall i > n. g i > i$ and **: $\forall i > n$. P (f i) (f (g i)) by auto define φ where $[simp]: \varphi \ i = (g \frown i) \ (Suc \ n)$ for ifrom * have ***: $\bigwedge i. \varphi i > n$ by (induct-tac i) auto then have $\bigwedge i. \varphi \ i < \varphi \ (Suc \ i)$ using * by (induct-tac i) auto then have $\bigwedge i j$. $i < j \Longrightarrow \varphi i < \varphi j$ by (rule lift-Suc-mono-less) **moreover have** $\bigwedge i$. $P(f(\varphi i))(f(\varphi(Suc i)))$ **using** ** and *** by simp ultimately show ?thesis by blast qed

If for every i there is a later index j such that the corresponding elements satisfy the predicate P, then there is a P-chain.

lemma steps-imp-chainp': **assumes** $\forall i \ge n::nat. \exists j \ge i. P (S i) (S j)$ **shows** $\exists T. chainp P T$ **proof** – **from** assms **have** $\forall i \in \{i. i \ge n\}. \exists j \ge i. P (S i) (S j)$ **by** auto **from** bchoice [OF this] **obtain** f **where** $\forall i \ge n. f i \ge i \land P (S i) (S (f i))$ **by** auto **from** stepfun-imp-chainp'[of n f P S, OF this] **show** ?thesis **by** fast **qed**

lemma steps-imp-chainp: **assumes** $\forall i \geq n::nat$. $\exists j > i$. P(S i)(S j) **shows** $\exists T$. chainp P T**using** steps-imp-chainp' [of n P S] **and** assms **by** force

1.2 Predicates on Natural Numbers

If some property holds for infinitely many natural numbers, obtain an index function that points to these numbers in increasing order.

locale infinitely-many = fixes $p :: nat \Rightarrow bool$ assumes *infinite*: *INFM j. p j* begin

lemma inf: $\exists j \ge i$. p j using infinite[unfolded INFM-nat-le] by auto

```
fun index :: nat seq where
 index 0 = (LEAST n. p n)
| index (Suc n) = (LEAST k. p k \land k > index n)
lemma index-p: p (index n)
proof (induct \ n)
 case \theta
 from inf obtain j where p j by auto
 with LeastI[of p j] show ?case by auto
\mathbf{next}
 case (Suc n)
 from inf obtain k where k \geq Suc (index n) \land p \ k by auto
 with LeastI [of \lambda k. p k \wedge k > index n k] show ?case by auto
qed
lemma index-ordered: index n < index (Suc n)
proof -
 from inf obtain k where k \geq Suc \ (index \ n) \land p \ k by auto
 with LeastI [of \lambda k. p k \wedge k > index n k] show ?thesis by auto
qed
lemma index-not-p-between:
 assumes i1: index n < i
   and i2: i < index (Suc n)
 shows \neg p i
proof -
 from not-less-Least[OF i2[simplified]] i1 show ?thesis by auto
qed
lemma index-ordered-le:
 assumes i < j shows index i < index j
proof –
 from assms have j = i + (j - i) by auto
 then obtain k where j: j = i + k by auto
 have index i \leq index (i + k)
 proof (induct k)
   case (Suc k)
   with index-ordered [of i + k]
   \mathbf{show}~? case~\mathbf{by}~auto
 qed simp
 thus ?thesis unfolding j.
qed
```

lemma *index-surj*:

```
assumes k \ge index l
 shows \exists i j. k = index i + j \land index i + j < index (Suc i)
proof -
 from assms have k = index l + (k - index l) by auto
 then obtain u where k: k = index l + u by auto
 show ?thesis unfolding k
 proof (induct u)
   case \theta
   show ?case
     by (intro exI conjI, rule refl, insert index-ordered[of l], simp)
 \mathbf{next}
   case (Suc u)
   then obtain i j
    where lu: index l + u = index i + j and lt: index i + j < index (Suc i) by
auto
   hence index l + u < index (Suc i) by auto
   show ?case
   proof (cases index l + (Suc \ u) = index (Suc \ i))
    case False
    show ?thesis
      by (rule exI[of - i], rule exI[of - Suc j], insert lu lt False, auto)
   \mathbf{next}
     case True
    show ?thesis
      by (rule exI[of - Suc i], rule exI[of - 0], insert True index-ordered[of Suc i],
auto)
   qed
 qed
qed
lemma index-ordered-less:
 assumes i < j shows index i < index j
proof -
 from assms have Suc i \leq j by auto
 from index-ordered-le[OF this]
 have index (Suc i) \leq index j.
 with index-ordered [of i] show ?thesis by auto
qed
lemma index-not-p-start: assumes i: i < index \ 0 shows \neg p \ i
proof -
 from i[simplified index.simps] have i < Least p.
 from not-less-Least[OF this] show ?thesis.
qed
```

end

1.3 Assembling Infinite Words from Finite Words

Concatenate infinitely many non-empty words to an infinite word.

```
fun inf-concat-simple :: (nat \Rightarrow nat) \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow (nat \times nat) where
  inf-concat-simple f \ \theta = (\theta, \theta)
| inf-concat-simple f (Suc n) = (
   let (i, j) = inf\text{-concat-simple } f n in
   if Suc j < f i then (i, Suc j)
   else (Suc i, 0))
lemma inf-concat-simple-add:
 assumes ck: inf-concat-simple f k = (i, j)
   and jl: j + l < f i
 shows inf-concat-simple f(k + l) = (i, j + l)
using jl
proof (induct l)
 case \theta
 thus ?case using ck by simp
\mathbf{next}
  case (Suc l)
 hence c: inf-concat-simple f(k + l) = (i, j + l) by auto
 show ?case
   by (simp add: c, insert Suc(2), auto)
qed
lemma inf-concat-simple-surj-zero: \exists k. inf-concat-simple f k = (i, 0)
proof (induct i)
 case \theta
 show ?case
   by (rule \ exI[of - 0], \ simp)
\mathbf{next}
 case (Suc i)
 then obtain k where ck: inf-concat-simple f k = (i, 0) by auto
 show ?case
 proof (cases f(i))
   case \theta
   show ?thesis
     by (rule exI[of - Suc k], simp add: ck 0)
 \mathbf{next}
   case (Suc n)
   hence \theta + n < f i by auto
   from inf-concat-simple-add[OF ck, OF this] Suc
   show ?thesis
     by (intro exI[of - k + Suc n], auto)
 qed
qed
lemma inf-concat-simple-surj:
```

```
assumes j < f i
```

shows \exists k. inf-concat-simple f k = (i,j)proof from assms have j: 0 + j < f i by auto from inf-concat-simple-surj-zero obtain k where inf-concat-simple f k = (i, 0)**by** *auto* from inf-concat-simple-add[OF this, OF j] show ?thesis by auto \mathbf{qed} **lemma** *inf-concat-simple-mono*: assumes $k \leq k'$ shows fst (inf-concat-simple $f(k) \leq fst$ (inf-concat-simple f(k')) proof from assms have k' = k + (k' - k) by auto then obtain l where k': k' = k + l by *auto* **show** ?thesis unfolding k'**proof** (*induct l*) case (Suc l) **obtain** *i j* **where** *ckl*: *inf-concat-simple* f(k+l) = (i,j) **by** (*cases inf-concat-simple* f(k+l), auto)with Suc have fst (inf-concat-simple $f(k) \leq i$ by auto also have $\dots \leq fst$ (inf-concat-simple f (k + Suc l)) **by** (*simp add: ckl*) finally show ?case . qed simp qed

fun inf-concat :: $(nat \Rightarrow nat) \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \times nat$ where inf-concat $n \ 0 = (LEAST \ j. \ n \ j > 0, \ 0)$ | inf-concat $n \ (Suc \ k) = (let \ (i, \ j) = inf-concat \ n \ k \ in \ (if \ Suc \ j < n \ i \ then \ (i, \ Suc \ j) \ else \ (LEAST \ i'. \ i' > i \ \land n \ i' > 0, \ 0)))$

```
lemma inf-concat-bounds:
 assumes inf: INFM i. n \ i > 0
   and res: inf-concat n \ k = (i,j)
 shows j < n i
proof (cases k)
 case \theta
 with res have i: i = (LEAST \ i. \ n \ i > 0) and j: j = 0 by auto
 from inf[unfolded INFM-nat-le] obtain i' where i': 0 < n i' by auto
 have \theta < n (LEAST i. n i > \theta)
   by (rule LeastI, rule i')
 with i j show ?thesis by auto
\mathbf{next}
 case (Suc k')
 obtain i' j' where res': inf-concat n k' = (i',j') by force
 note res = res[unfolded Suc inf-concat.simps res' Let-def split]
 show ?thesis
 proof (cases Suc j' < n i')
```

```
case True
   with res show ?thesis by auto
 \mathbf{next}
   case False
   with res have i: i = (LEAST f, i' < f \land 0 < n f) and j: j = 0 by auto
   from inf[unfolded INFM-nat] obtain f where f: i' < f \land 0 < n f by auto
   have 0 < n (LEAST f. i' < f \land 0 < n f)
     using LeastI[of \lambda f. i' < f \land 0 < n f, OF f]
     by auto
   with i j show ?thesis by auto
 qed
qed
lemma inf-concat-add:
 assumes res: inf-concat n \ k = (i,j)
   and j: j + m < n i
 shows inf-concat n (k + m) = (i,j+m)
 using j
proof (induct m)
 case 0 show ?case using res by auto
\mathbf{next}
 case (Suc m)
 hence inf-concat n (k + m) = (i, j+m) by auto
 with Suc(2)
 show ?case by auto
qed
lemma inf-concat-step:
 assumes res: inf-concat n \ k = (i,j)
   and j: Suc (j + m) = n i
 shows inf-concat n (k + Suc m) = (LEAST i'. i' > i \land 0 < n i', 0)
proof -
 from j have j + m < n i by auto
 note res = inf-concat-add[OF res, OF this]
 show ?thesis by (simp add: res j)
qed
lemma inf-concat-surj-zero:
 assumes \theta < n i
 shows \exists k. inf-concat n k = (i, 0)
proof -
  {
   fix l
   have \forall j. j < l \land 0 < n j \longrightarrow (\exists k. inf-concat n k = (j,0))
   proof (induct l)
     case \theta
     thus ?case by auto
   \mathbf{next}
     case (Suc l)
```

show ?case **proof** (*intro allI impI*, *elim conjE*) fix jassume *j*: *j* < Suc *l* and *nj*: θ < *n j* **show** \exists k. inf-concat n k = (j, 0) **proof** (cases j < l) case True from Suc[THEN spec[of - j]] True nj show ?thesis by auto next case False with j have j: j = l by *auto* show ?thesis **proof** (cases $\exists j'. j' < l \land 0 < n j'$) case False have l: (LEAST i. 0 < n i) = l **proof** (rule Least-equality, rule nj[unfolded j]) fix l'assume $\theta < n l'$ with False have $\neg l' < l$ by auto thus $l \leq l'$ by *auto* qed $\mathbf{show}~? thesis$ by (rule exI[of - 0], simp add: l j) next case True then obtain *lll* where *lll*: *lll* < l and *nlll*: 0 < n *lll* by *auto* then obtain *ll* where *l*: $l = Suc \ ll$ by (cases *l*, auto) from *lll l* have *lll*: lll = ll - (ll - lll) by *auto* let ?l' = LEAST d. 0 < n (ll - d)have nl': 0 < n (ll - ?l')**proof** (*rule LeastI*) show 0 < n (ll - (ll - lll)) using lll nlll by auto qed with $Suc[THEN \ spec[of - ll - ?l']]$ obtain k where k: inf-concat $n \ k = (ll - ?l', 0)$ unfolding l by auto from nl' obtain off where off: Suc (0 + off) = n (ll - ?l') by (cases n (ll - ?l'), auto)**from** inf-concat-step[OF k, OF off]have id: inf-concat $n (k + Suc off) = (LEAST i'. ll - ?l' < i' \land 0 < n$ i',0) (is - = (?l,0)). have ll: ?l = l unfolding l**proof** (*rule Least-equality*) show $ll - 2l' < Suc \ ll \land 0 < n \ (Suc \ ll)$ using $nj[unfolded \ j \ l]$ by simp next fix l'assume ass: $ll - ?l' < l' \land 0 < n l'$ show Suc ll < l'**proof** (*rule ccontr*) assume not: \neg ?thesis

```
hence l' \leq ll by auto
             hence ll = l' + (ll - l') by auto
             then obtain k where ll: ll = l' + k by auto
             from ass have l' + k - ?l' < l' unfolding ll by auto
             hence kl': k < ?l' by auto
             have 0 < n (ll - k) using ass unfolding ll by simp
             from Least-le[of \lambda k. 0 < n (ll - k), OF this] kl'
             show False by auto
           \mathbf{qed}
         qed
         show ?thesis unfolding j
           by (rule exI[of - k + Suc off], unfold id ll, simp)
        qed
      qed
    qed
   qed
 }
 with assms show ?thesis by auto
qed
lemma inf-concat-surj:
 assumes j: j < n i
 shows \exists k. inf-concat n k = (i, j)
proof -
 from j have 0 < n i by auto
 from inf-concat-surj-zero[of n, OF this]
 obtain k where inf-concat n \ k = (i, 0) by auto
 from inf-concat-add[OF this, of j] j
 show ?thesis by auto
qed
lemma inf-concat-mono:
 assumes inf: INFM i. n \ i > 0
   and resk: inf-concat n \ k = (i, j)
   and reskp: inf-concat n k' = (i', j')
   and lt: i < i'
 shows k < k'
proof –
 note bounds = inf-concat-bounds[OF inf]
 {
   assume k' \leq k
   hence k = k' + (k - k') by auto
   then obtain l where k: k = k' + l by auto
   have i' \leq fst (inf-concat \ n \ (k' + l))
   proof (induct l)
    case \theta
    with reskp show ?case by auto
   \mathbf{next}
    case (Suc l)
```

```
obtain i'' j'' where l: inf-concat n (k' + l) = (i'', j'') by force
     with Suc have one: i' \leq i'' by auto
     from bounds[OF \ l] have j'': j'' < n \ i'' by auto
     show ?case
     proof (cases Suc j'' < n i'')
      case True
      show ?thesis by (simp add: l True one)
     next
      case False
      let ?i = LEAST i' \cdot i'' < i' \land 0 < n i'
      from inf[unfolded INFM-nat] obtain k where i'' < k \land 0 < n k by auto
      from LeastI[of \lambda k. i'' < k \land 0 < n k, OF this]
      have i'' < ?i by auto
      with one show ?thesis by (simp add: l False)
     qed
   qed
   with resk k lt have False by auto
 thus ?thesis by arith
qed
lemma inf-concat-Suc:
 assumes inf: INFM i. n \ i > 0
   and f: \bigwedge i. f i (n i) = f (Suc i) 0
   and resk: inf-concat n \ k = (i, j)
   and ressk: inf-concat n (Suc k) = (i', j')
 shows f i' j' = f i (Suc j)
proof -
 note bounds = inf-concat-bounds[OF inf]
 from bounds[OF resk] have j: j < n i.
 show ?thesis
 proof (cases Suc j < n i)
   case True
   with ressk resk
   show ?thesis by simp
 \mathbf{next}
   case False
   let p = \lambda i'. i < i' \land 0 < n i'
   let ?i' = LEAST i'. ?p i'
   from False j have id: Suc (j + \theta) = n i by auto
   from inf-concat-step[OF resk, OF id] ressk
   have i': i' = ?i' and j': j' = 0 by auto
   from id have j: Suc j = n i by simp
   from inf[unfolded INFM-nat] obtain k where p k by auto
   from LeastI[of ?p, OF this] have ?p ?i'.
   hence ?i' = Suc \ i + (?i' - Suc \ i) by simp
   then obtain d where ii': ?i' = Suc \ i + d by auto
   from not-less-Least[of - ?p, unfolded ii'] have d': \bigwedge d'. d' < d \Longrightarrow n (Suc i + d')
d' = 0 by auto
```

```
have f (Suc i) \ 0 = f ?i' \ 0 unfolding ii' using d'
proof (induct d)
case 0
show ?case by simp
next
case (Suc d)
hence f (Suc i) \ 0 = f (Suc i + d) \ 0 by auto
also have ... = f (Suc (Suc i + d)) \ 0
unfolding f[symmetric]
using Suc(2)[of d] by simp
finally show ?case by simp
qed
thus ?thesis unfolding i' j' j f by simp
qed
qed
```

 \mathbf{end}

2 Abstract Rewrite Systems

```
theory Abstract-Rewriting
imports
HOL-Library.Infinite-Set
Regular-Sets.Regexp-Method
Seq
begin
```

lemma trancl-mono-set: $r \subseteq s \implies r^+ \subseteq s^+$ **by** (blast intro: trancl-mono)

lemma relpow-mono: fixes r :: 'a rel assumes $r \subseteq r'$ shows $r \frown n \subseteq r' \frown n$ using assms by (induct n) auto

lemma refl-inv-image: refl $R \implies$ refl (inv-image R f) **by** (simp add: inv-image-def refl-on-def)

2.1 Definitions

Two elements are *joinable* (and then have in the joinability relation) w.r.t. A, iff they have a common reduct.

definition join :: 'a rel \Rightarrow 'a rel (((- \downarrow)) [1000] 999) where $A^{\downarrow} = A^* O (A^{-1})^*$

Two elements are *meetable* (and then have in the meetability relation)

w.r.t. A, iff they have a common ancestor.

definition meet :: 'a rel \Rightarrow 'a rel (((-[†])) [1000] 999) where $A^{\uparrow} = (A^{-1})^* O A^*$

The symmetric closure of a relation allows steps in both directions.

abbreviation symcl :: 'a rel \Rightarrow 'a rel (((- \leftrightarrow)) [1000] 999) where $A^{\leftrightarrow} \equiv A \cup A^{-1}$

A *conversion* is a (possibly empty) sequence of steps in the symmetric closure.

definition conversion :: 'a rel \Rightarrow 'a rel (((- \leftrightarrow *)) [1000] 999) where $A^{\leftrightarrow *} = (A^{\leftrightarrow})^*$

The set of *normal forms* of an ARS constitutes all the elements that do not have any successors.

definition $NF :: 'a \ rel \Rightarrow 'a \ set$ where $NF \ A = \{a. \ A \ `` \{a\} = \{\}\}$

definition normalizability :: 'a rel \Rightarrow 'a rel (((-!)) [1000] 999) where $A^! = \{(a, b), (a, b) \in A^* \land b \in NF A\}$

```
notation (ASCII)
```

symcl $(\langle (-^{<} - \rangle) | [1000] 999)$ and conversion $(\langle (-^{<} - \rangle *) | [1000] 999)$ and normalizability $(\langle (-^{?}) \rangle [1000] 999)$

lemma symcl-converse: $(A^{\leftrightarrow})^{-1} = A^{\leftrightarrow}$ by auto

lemma symcl-Un: $(A \cup B)^{\leftrightarrow} = A^{\leftrightarrow} \cup B^{\leftrightarrow}$ by auto

```
lemma no-step:
assumes A \ `` \{a\} = \{\} shows a \in NF A
using assms by (auto simp: NF-def)
```

lemma joinI: $(a, c) \in A^* \Longrightarrow (b, c) \in A^* \Longrightarrow (a, b) \in A^{\downarrow}$ **by** (auto simp: join-def rtrancl-converse)

lemma joinI-left: $(a, b) \in A^* \Longrightarrow (a, b) \in A^{\downarrow}$ **by** (auto simp: join-def)

lemma joinI-right: $(b, a) \in A^* \implies (a, b) \in A^{\downarrow}$ **by** (rule joinI) auto

```
lemma joinE:
assumes (a, b) \in A^{\downarrow}
obtains c where (a, c) \in A^* and (b, c) \in A^*
```

using assms **by** (auto simp: join-def rtrancl-converse)

lemma joinD: $(a, b) \in A^{\downarrow} \Longrightarrow \exists c. (a, c) \in A^* \land (b, c) \in A^*$ **by** (*blast elim:* joinE) lemma meetI: $(a, b) \in A^* \Longrightarrow (a, c) \in A^* \Longrightarrow (b, c) \in A^{\uparrow}$ **by** (*auto simp: meet-def rtrancl-converse*) lemma meetE: assumes $(b, c) \in A^{\uparrow}$ obtains a where $(a, b) \in A^*$ and $(a, c) \in A^*$ using assms by (auto simp: meet-def rtrancl-converse) **lemma** meetD: $(b, c) \in A^{\uparrow} \Longrightarrow \exists a. (a, b) \in A^* \land (a, c) \in A^*$ **by** (*blast elim: meetE*) **lemma** conversionI: $(a, b) \in (A^{\leftrightarrow})^* \Longrightarrow (a, b) \in A^{\leftrightarrow *}$ **by** (*simp add: conversion-def*) **lemma** conversion-refl [simp]: $(a, a) \in A^{\leftrightarrow *}$ **by** (*simp add: conversion-def*) **lemma** conversionI': assumes $(a, b) \in A^*$ shows $(a, b) \in A^{\leftrightarrow *}$ using assms proof (induct) case base then show ?case by simp next case $(step \ b \ c)$ then have $(b, c) \in A^{\leftrightarrow}$ by simp with $\langle (a, b) \in A^{\leftrightarrow *} \rangle$ show ?case unfolding conversion-def by (rule rtrancl.intros) qed

lemma rtrancl-comp-trancl-conv: $r^* \ O \ r = r^+$ by regexp

lemma trancl-o-refl-is-trancl: $r^+ O r^= = r^+$ by regexp

lemma conversionE:

 $(a, b) \in A^{\leftrightarrow *} \Longrightarrow ((a, b) \in (A^{\leftrightarrow})^* \Longrightarrow P) \Longrightarrow P$ by (simp add: conversion-def)

Later declarations are tried first for 'proof' and 'rule,' then have the "main" introduction / elimination rules for constants should be declared last.

declare joinI-left [intro]

```
declare joinI-right [intro]
declare joinI [intro]
declare joinD [dest]
declare joinE [elim]
declare meetI [intro]
declare meetD [dest]
declare meetE [elim]
declare conversionI' [intro]
declare conversionI [intro]
declare conversionE [elim]
lemma conversion-trans:
  trans (A^{\leftrightarrow *})
 unfolding trans-def
proof (intro allI impI)
  fix a \ b \ c assume (a, \ b) \in A^{\leftrightarrow *} and (b, \ c) \in A^{\leftrightarrow *}
  then show (a, c) \in A^{\leftrightarrow *} unfolding conversion-def
  proof (induct)
    case base then show ?case by simp
  \mathbf{next}
    case (step b c')
    from \langle (b, c') \in A^{\leftrightarrow} \rangle and \langle (c', c) \in (A^{\leftrightarrow})^* \rangle
      have (b, c) \in (A^{\leftrightarrow})^* by (rule converse-rtrancl-into-rtrancl)
    with step show ?case by simp
 qed
qed
lemma conversion-sym:
  sym (A^{\leftrightarrow *})
  unfolding sym-def
proof (intro allI impI)
 fix a b assume (a, b) \in A^{\leftrightarrow *} then show (b, a) \in A^{\leftrightarrow *} unfolding conversion-def
 proof (induct)
    case base then show ?case by simp
 next
    case (step b c)
    then have (c, b) \in A^{\leftrightarrow} by blast
    from \langle (c, b) \in A^{\leftrightarrow} \rangle and \langle (b, a) \in (A^{\leftrightarrow})^* \rangle
      show ?case by (rule converse-rtrancl-into-rtrancl)
 qed
qed
lemma conversion-inv:
  (x, y) \in R^{\leftrightarrow *} \longleftrightarrow (y, x) \in R^{\leftrightarrow *}
 by (auto simp: conversion-def)
```

```
(metis (full-types) rtrancl-converseD symcl-converse)+
```

lemma conversion-converse [simp]: $(A^{\leftrightarrow *})^{-1} = A^{\leftrightarrow *}$ **by** (*metis conversion-sym sym-conv-converse-eq*) **lemma** conversion-rtrancl [simp]: $(A^{\leftrightarrow *})^* = A^{\leftrightarrow *}$ **by** (*metis conversion-def rtrancl-idemp*) **lemma** *rtrancl-join-join*: assumes $(a, b) \in A^*$ and $(b, c) \in A^{\downarrow}$ shows $(a, c) \in A^{\downarrow}$ proof – from $\langle (b, c) \in A^{\downarrow} \rangle$ obtain b' where $(b, b') \in A^*$ and $(b', c) \in (A^{-1})^*$ unfolding join-def by blast with $\langle (a, b) \in A^* \rangle$ have $(a, b') \in A^*$ by simp with $\langle (b', c) \in (A^{-1})^* \rangle$ show ?thesis unfolding join-def by blast qed **lemma** *join-rtrancl-join*: assumes $(a, b) \in A^{\downarrow}$ and $(c, b) \in A^*$ shows $(a, c) \in A^{\downarrow}$ proof from $\langle (c, b) \in A^* \rangle$ have $(b, c) \in (A^{-1})^*$ unfolding *rtrancl-converse* by *simp* from $\langle (a, b) \in A^{\downarrow} \rangle$ obtain a' where $(a, a') \in A^*$ and $(a', b) \in (A^{-1})^*$ unfolding join-def by best with $\langle (b, c) \in (A^{-1})^* \rangle$ have $(a', c) \in (A^{-1})^*$ by simp with $\langle (a, a') \in A^* \rangle$ show ?thesis unfolding join-def by blast qed **lemma** NF-I: $(\bigwedge b. (a, b) \notin A) \Longrightarrow a \in NF A$ by (auto intro: no-step) **lemma** NF-E: $a \in NF A \implies ((a, b) \notin A \implies P) \implies P$ by (auto simp: NF-def) declare NF-I [intro] declare NF-E [elim] **lemma** NF-no-step: $a \in NF A \Longrightarrow \forall b. (a, b) \notin A$ by auto

lemma NF-anti-mono: assumes $A \subseteq B$ shows NF $B \subseteq NF A$ using assms by auto

lemma NF-iff-no-step: $a \in NF A = (\forall b. (a, b) \notin A)$ by auto

lemma NF-no-trancl-step: **assumes** $a \in NF A$ **shows** $\forall b. (a, b) \notin A^+$ **proof** – **from** assms **have** $\forall b. (a, b) \notin A$ **by** auto **show** ?thesis **proof** (intro all not I) fix b assume $(a, b) \in A^+$ then show False by (induct) (auto simp: $\langle \forall b. (a, b) \notin A \rangle$) qed qed

lemma NF-Id-on-fst-image [simp]: NF (Id-on (fst 'A)) = NF A by force

lemma fst-image-NF-Id-on [simp]: fst ' $R = Q \implies NF$ (Id-on Q) = NF R by force

lemma NF-empty [simp]: NF $\{\} = UNIV$ by auto

lemma normalizability-I: $(a, b) \in A^* \implies b \in NF A \implies (a, b) \in A^!$ by (simp add: normalizability-def)

lemma normalizability-I': $(a, b) \in A^* \Longrightarrow (b, c) \in A^! \Longrightarrow (a, c) \in A^!$ by (auto simp add: normalizability-def)

lemma normalizability-E: $(a, b) \in A^! \Longrightarrow ((a, b) \in A^* \Longrightarrow b \in NF A \Longrightarrow P) \Longrightarrow P$ by (simp add: normalizability-def)

declare normalizability-I' [intro] declare normalizability-I [intro] declare normalizability-E [elim]

2.2 Properties of ARSs

The following properties on (elements of) ARSs are defined: completeness, Church-Rosser property, semi-completeness, strong normalization, unique normal forms, Weak Church-Rosser property, and weak normalization.

definition CR-on :: 'a rel \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow bool where CR-on $r \land A \leftrightarrow (\forall a \in A. \forall b \ c. (a, b) \in r^* \land (a, c) \in r^* \longrightarrow (b, c) \in join \ r)$ abbreviation CR :: 'a rel \Rightarrow bool where $CR \ r \equiv CR$ -on $r \ UNIV$ definition SN-on :: 'a rel \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow bool where SN-on $r \land \leftrightarrow \neg (\exists f. \ f \ 0 \in \land \land chain \ r \ f)$ abbreviation SN :: 'a rel \Rightarrow bool where $SN \ r \equiv SN$ -on $r \ UNIV$ Alternative definition of SN. lemma SN-def: $SN \ r = (\forall x. \ SN$ -on $r \ \{x\})$ unfolding SN-on-def by blast definition UNF-on :: 'a rel \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow bool where UNF-on $r \land A \leftrightarrow (\forall a \in A. \forall b \ c. (a, b) \in r^! \land (a, c) \in r^! \longrightarrow b = c)$ 18 **abbreviation** UNF :: 'a rel \Rightarrow bool where UNF $r \equiv$ UNF-on r UNIV definition WCR-on :: 'a rel \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow bool where WCR-on $r \land (\forall a \in A. \forall b \ c. \ (a, b) \in r \land (a, c) \in r \longrightarrow (b, c) \in join \ r)$ **abbreviation** WCR :: 'a rel \Rightarrow bool where WCR $r \equiv$ WCR-on r UNIV definition WN-on :: 'a rel \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow bool where WN-on $r A \longleftrightarrow (\forall a \in A. \exists b. (a, b) \in r!)$ abbreviation $WN :: 'a \ rel \Rightarrow bool$ where $WN \ r \equiv WN$ -on $r \ UNIV$ **lemmas** CR-defs = CR-on-def**lemmas** SN-defs = SN-on-def**lemmas** UNF-defs = UNF-on-def**lemmas** WCR-defs = WCR-on-def**lemmas** WN-defs = WN-on-def definition complete-on :: 'a rel \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow bool where complete-on $r \land A \leftrightarrow SN$ -on $r \land A \land CR$ -on $r \land A$ **abbreviation** complete :: 'a rel \Rightarrow bool where complete $r \equiv complete$ -on r UNIV definition semi-complete-on :: 'a rel \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow bool where semi-complete-on $r \land \leftrightarrow WN$ -on $r \land \land CR$ -on $r \land$ abbreviation *semi-complete* :: 'a rel \Rightarrow bool where semi-complete $r \equiv$ semi-complete-on r UNIV **lemmas** complete-defs = complete-on-def**lemmas** semi-complete-defs = semi-complete-on-def Unique normal forms with respect to conversion. definition $UNC :: 'a \ rel \Rightarrow bool$ where $UNC A \longleftrightarrow (\forall a \ b. \ a \in NF A \land b \in NF A \land (a, b) \in A^{\leftrightarrow *} \longrightarrow a = b)$ **lemma** complete-onI: SN-on $r A \implies CR$ -on $r A \implies complete$ -on r A**by** (*simp add: complete-defs*) **lemma** complete-onE: complete-on $r A \Longrightarrow (SN$ -on $r A \Longrightarrow CR$ -on $r A \Longrightarrow P) \Longrightarrow P$ **by** (*simp add: complete-defs*) lemma CR-onI: $(\bigwedge a \ b \ c. \ a \in A \Longrightarrow (a, \ b) \in r^* \Longrightarrow (a, \ c) \in r^* \Longrightarrow (b, \ c) \in join \ r) \Longrightarrow CR\text{-}on$ r A by (simp add: CR-defs)

lemma *CR*-on-singletonI: $(\bigwedge b \ c. \ (a, \ b) \in r^* \Longrightarrow (a, \ c) \in r^* \Longrightarrow (b, \ c) \in join \ r) \Longrightarrow CR$ -on $r \ \{a\}$ **by** (simp add: CR-defs)

lemma *CR*-on*E*: *CR*-on $r A \implies a \in A \implies ((b, c) \in join \ r \implies P) \implies ((a, b) \notin r^* \implies P) \implies$ $((a, c) \notin r^* \implies P) \implies P$ **unfolding** *CR*-defs by blast

lemma CR-onD: CR-on $r \land \implies a \in A \implies (a, b) \in r^* \implies (a, c) \in r^* \implies (b, c) \in join \ r$ **by** (blast elim: CR-onE)

lemma semi-complete-onI: WN-on $r A \implies CR$ -on $r A \implies$ semi-complete-on r Aby (simp add: semi-complete-defs)

lemma semi-complete-onE: semi-complete-on $r A \Longrightarrow (WN$ -on $r A \Longrightarrow CR$ -on $r A \Longrightarrow P) \Longrightarrow P$ **by** (simp add: semi-complete-defs)

declare semi-complete-onI [intro] declare semi-complete-onE [elim]

declare complete-onI [intro] declare complete-onE [elim]

declare CR-onI [intro] declare CR-on-singletonI [intro]

declare CR-onD [dest] declare CR-onE [elim]

lemma UNC-I:

 $(\bigwedge a \ b. \ a \in NF \ A \Longrightarrow b \in NF \ A \Longrightarrow (a, \ b) \in A^{\leftrightarrow *} \Longrightarrow a = b) \Longrightarrow UNC \ A$ by $(simp \ add: \ UNC-def)$

lemma UNC-E: $\begin{bmatrix} UNC \ A; \ a = b \implies P; \ a \notin NF \ A \implies P; \ b \notin NF \ A \implies P; \ (a, b) \notin A^{\leftrightarrow *} \implies P \end{bmatrix} \implies P$ **unfolding** UNC-def **by** blast **lemma** UNF-onI: ($\bigwedge a \ b \ c. \ a \in A \implies (a, b) \in r^! \implies (a, c) \in r^! \implies b = c$) \implies UNF-on r A **by** (simp add: UNF-defs)

lemma UNF-onE:

 $\textit{UNF-on } r \; A \Longrightarrow a \in A \Longrightarrow (b = c \Longrightarrow P) \Longrightarrow ((a, b) \notin r^! \Longrightarrow P) \Longrightarrow ((a, c) \land f^! \Longrightarrow P)$ $\notin r^! \Longrightarrow P) \Longrightarrow P$ unfolding UNF-on-def by blast **lemma** *UNF-onD*: $\textit{UNF-on } r \; A \Longrightarrow a \in A \Longrightarrow (a, \, b) \in r^! \Longrightarrow (a, \, c) \in r^! \Longrightarrow b = c$ **by** (*blast elim:* UNF-onE) declare UNF-onI [intro] declare UNF-onD [dest] declare UNF-onE [elim] lemma *SN-onI*: assumes $\bigwedge f$. $\llbracket f \ 0 \in A$; chain $r f \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$ False shows SN-on r Ausing assms unfolding SN-defs by blast **lemma** SN-I: $(\bigwedge a. SN-on A \{a\}) \Longrightarrow SN A$ unfolding SN-on-def by blast **lemma** *SN-on-trancl-imp-SN-on*: assumes SN-on (R^+) T shows SN-on R T **proof** (*rule ccontr*) assume \neg SN-on R T then obtain s where $s \ \theta \in T$ and chain R s unfolding SN-defs by auto then have chain (R^+) s by auto with $\langle s \ 0 \in T \rangle$ have $\neg SN$ -on (R^+) T unfolding SN-defs by auto with assms show False by simp qed lemma SN-onE: assumes SN-on r Aand $\neg (\exists f. f \ 0 \in A \land chain \ r f) \Longrightarrow P$ shows Pusing assms unfolding SN-defs by simp lemma not-SN-onE: assumes \neg SN-on r A and $\bigwedge f$. $\llbracket f \ 0 \in A$; chain $r f \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P$ shows Pusing assms unfolding SN-defs by blast declare SN-onI [intro] declare SN-onE [elim] declare not-SN-onE [Pure.elim, elim] **lemma** refl-not-SN: $(x, x) \in R \implies \neg SN R$ unfolding SN-defs by force

```
lemma SN-on-irrefl:
  assumes SN-on r A
  shows \forall a \in A. (a, a) \notin r
proof (intro ballI notI)
  fix a assume a \in A and (a, a) \in r
  with assms show False unfolding SN-defs by auto
\mathbf{qed}
lemma WCR-onI: (\bigwedge a \ b \ c. \ a \in A \Longrightarrow (a, b) \in r \Longrightarrow (a, c) \in r \Longrightarrow (b, c) \in join
r) \Longrightarrow WCR-on r A
  by (simp add: WCR-defs)
lemma WCR-onE:
  WCR-on r A \Longrightarrow a \in A \Longrightarrow ((b, c) \in join \ r \Longrightarrow P) \Longrightarrow ((a, b) \notin r \Longrightarrow P) \Longrightarrow
((a, c) \notin r \Longrightarrow P) \Longrightarrow P
  unfolding WCR-on-def by blast
lemma SN-nat-bounded: SN {(x, y :: nat). x < y \land y \le b} (is SN ?R)
proof
  fix f
  assume chain ?R f
  then have steps: \bigwedge i. (f i, f (Suc i)) \in ?R...
  {
    fix i
    have inc: f \theta + i \leq f i
    proof (induct i)
      case \theta then show ?case by auto
    \mathbf{next}
      case (Suc i)
      have f \ 0 + Suc \ i \le f \ i + Suc \ 0 using Suc by simp
      also have \dots \leq f (Suc i) using steps [of i]
        by auto
      finally show ?case by simp
    \mathbf{qed}
  }
  from this [of Suc b] steps [of b]
  show False by simp
qed
lemma WCR-onD:
  \textit{WCR-on } r \; A \Longrightarrow a \in A \Longrightarrow (a, \; b) \in r \Longrightarrow (a, \; c) \in r \Longrightarrow (b, \; c) \in \textit{join } r
  by (blast elim: WCR-onE)
lemma WN-onI: (\bigwedge a. \ a \in A \Longrightarrow \exists b. \ (a, \ b) \in r^!) \Longrightarrow WN-on r A
  by (auto simp: WN-defs)
lemma WN-onE: WN-on r A \Longrightarrow a \in A \Longrightarrow (\bigwedge b. (a, b) \in r^! \Longrightarrow P) \Longrightarrow P
 unfolding WN-defs by blast
```

lemma WN-onD: WN-on $r A \implies a \in A \implies \exists b. (a, b) \in r^!$ **by** (blast elim: WN-onE)

```
declare WCR-onI [intro]
declare WCR-onD [dest]
declare WCR-onE [elim]
```

declare WN-onI [intro] declare WN-onD [dest] declare WN-onE [elim]

Restricting a relation r to those elements that are strongly normalizing with respect to a relation s.

definition restrict-SN :: 'a rel \Rightarrow 'a rel \Rightarrow 'a rel where restrict-SN r s = {(a, b) | a b. (a, b) \in r \land SN-on s {a}}

```
lemma SN-restrict-SN-idemp [simp]: SN (restrict-SN A A)
by (auto simp: restrict-SN-def SN-defs)
```

```
lemma SN-on-Image:

assumes SN-on r A

shows SN-on r (r " A)

proof

fix f

assume f \ 0 \in r " A and chain: chain r f

then obtain a where a \in A and 1: (a, f \ 0) \in r by auto

let ?g = case-nat \ a f

from cons-chain [OF 1 chain] have chain r ?g.

moreover have ?g 0 \in A by (simp add: \langle a \in A \rangle)

ultimately have \neg SN-on r A unfolding SN-defs by best

with assms show False by simp

qed
```

```
lemma SN-on-subset2:

assumes A \subseteq B and SN-on r B

shows SN-on r A

using assms unfolding SN-on-def by blast
```

```
lemma step-preserves-SN-on:

assumes 1: (a, b) \in r

and 2: SN-on r \{a\}

shows SN-on r \{b\}

using 1 and SN-on-Image [OF 2] and SN-on-subset2 [of \{b\} r " \{a\}] by auto
```

```
lemma steps-preserve-SN-on: (a, b) \in A^* \implies SN-on A \{a\} \implies SN-on A \{b\}
by (induct rule: rtrancl.induct) (auto simp: step-preserves-SN-on)
```

lemma relpow-seq:

assumes $(x, y) \in r \widehat{\ } n$ shows $\exists f. f \ \theta = x \land f \ n = y \land (\forall i < n. (f \ i, f \ (Suc \ i)) \in r)$ using assms **proof** (*induct n arbitrary: y*) case 0 then show ?case by auto \mathbf{next} case (Suc n) then obtain z where $(x, z) \in r^{n}$ and $(z, y) \in r$ by auto from $Suc(1)[OF \langle (x, z) \in r^{n} \rangle]$ obtain f where $f \ 0 = x$ and $f \ n = z$ and seq: $\forall i < n. (f \ i, f \ (Suc \ i)) \in r$ by autolet $?n = Suc \ n$ let $?f = \lambda i$. if i = ?n then y else f i have ?f ?n = y by simpfrom $\langle f | \theta = x \rangle$ have $?f | \theta = x$ by simp from seq have seq': $\forall i < n. (?f i, ?f (Suc i)) \in r$ by auto with $\langle f n = z \rangle$ and $\langle (z, y) \in r \rangle$ have $\forall i < ?n$. $(?f i, ?f (Suc i)) \in r$ by auto with $\langle ?f \ 0 = x \rangle$ and $\langle ?f \ ?n = y \rangle$ show ?case by best qed **lemma** *rtrancl-imp-seq*: assumes $(x, y) \in r^*$ shows $\exists f n. f \theta = x \land f n = y \land (\forall i < n. (f i, f (Suc i)) \in r)$ using assms [unfolded rtrancl-power] and relpow-seq [of x y - r] by blast **lemma** SN-on-Image-rtrancl: assumes SN-on r Ashows SN-on r (r^* " A) proof fix f assume $f0: f \ 0 \in r^*$ " A and chain: chain r fthen obtain a where $a: a \in A$ and $(a, f 0) \in r^*$ by auto then obtain *n* where $(a, f \theta) \in r^{n}$ unfolding *rtrancl-power* by *auto* show False **proof** (cases n) case θ with $\langle (a, f \theta) \in r \cap n \rangle$ have $f \theta = a$ by simp then have $f \ 0 \in A$ by (simp add: a) with chain have \neg SN-on r A by auto with assms show False by simp \mathbf{next} case (Suc m) from relpow-seq $[OF \langle (a, f 0) \in r \cap n \rangle]$ **obtain** g where $g\theta$: $g \theta = a$ and $g n = f \theta$ and gseq: $\forall i < n. (g i, g (Suc i)) \in r$ by auto let $?f = \lambda i$. if i < n then g i else f(i - n)have chain r ?fproof fix i

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```
{
      assume Suc \ i < n
      then have (?f i, ?f (Suc i)) \in r by (simp add: gseq)
     }
     moreover
     {
      assume Suc \ i > n
      then have eq: Suc (i - n) = Suc \ i - n by arith
      from chain have (f(i - n), f(Suc(i - n))) \in r by simp
      then have (f(i - n), f(Suc(i - n))) \in r by (simp add: eq)
      with (Suc \ i > n) have (?f \ i, ?f \ (Suc \ i)) \in r by simp
     }
     moreover
     {
      assume Suc \ i = n
      then have eq: f (Suc i - n) = g n by (simp add: \langle g n = f 0 \rangle)
      from (Suc \ i = n) have eq': i = n - 1 by arith
      from gseq have (g \ i, f \ (Suc \ i - n)) \in r unfolding eq by (simp \ add: Suc
eq'
      then have (?f i, ?f (Suc i)) \in r using (Suc i = n) by simp
     }
     ultimately show (?f i, ?f (Suc i)) \in r by simp
   qed
   moreover have ?f \ \theta \in A
   proof (cases n)
     case \theta
     with \langle (a, f \theta) \in r \cap n \rangle have eq: a = f \theta by simp
     from a show ?thesis by (simp add: eq 0)
   \mathbf{next}
     case (Suc m)
     then show ?thesis by (simp add: a g\theta)
   qed
   ultimately have \neg SN-on r A unfolding SN-defs by best
   with assms show False by simp
 qed
qed
declare subrell [Pure.intro]
lemma restrict-SN-trancl-simp [simp]: (restrict-SN A A)<sup>+</sup> = restrict-SN (A^+) A
(is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof
 show ?lhs \subseteq ?rhs
 proof
   fix a b assume (a, b) \in ?lhs then show (a, b) \in ?rhs
```

 \mathbf{next}

```
show ?rhs \subset ?lhs
 proof
   fix a \ b assume (a, b) \in ?rhs
   then have (a, b) \in A^+ and SN-on A \{a\} unfolding restrict-SN-def by auto
   then show (a, b) \in ?lhs
   proof (induct rule: trancl.induct)
    case (r\text{-into-trancl } x y) then show ?case unfolding restrict-SN-def by auto
   \mathbf{next}
     case (trancl-into-trancl \ a \ b \ c)
     then have IH: (a, b) \in ?lhs by auto
     from trancl-into-trancl have (a, b) \in A^* by auto
   from this and (SN-on A \{a\}) have SN-on A \{b\} by (rule steps-preserve-SN-on)
     with \langle (b, c) \in A \rangle have (b, c) \in ? the unfolding restrict-SN-def by auto
     with IH show ?case by simp
   qed
 qed
qed
lemma SN-imp-WN:
 assumes SN A shows WN A
proof -
 from (SNA) have wf (A^{-1}) by (simp add: SN-defs wf-iff-no-infinite-down-chain)
 show WN A
 proof
   fix a
   show \exists b. (a, b) \in A^! unfolding normalizability-def NF-def Image-def
     by (rule wfE-min [OF \langle wf(A^{-1}) \rangle, of a A^* " {a}, simplified])
        (auto intro: rtrancl-into-rtrancl)
 qed
qed
lemma UNC-imp-UNF:
assumes UNC r shows UNF r
proof – {
 fix x y z assume (x, y) \in r^! and (x, z) \in r^!
 then have (x, y) \in r^* and (x, z) \in r^* and y \in NF r and z \in NF r by auto
 then have (x, y) \in r^{\leftrightarrow *} and (x, z) \in r^{\leftrightarrow *} by auto
 then have (z, x) \in r^{\leftrightarrow *} using conversion-sym unfolding sym-def by best
  with \langle (x, y) \in r^{\leftrightarrow *} \rangle have (z, y) \in r^{\leftrightarrow *} using conversion-trans unfolding
trans-def by best
  from assms and this and \langle z \in NF \rangle and \langle y \in NF \rangle have z = y unfolding
UNC-def by auto
} then show ?thesis by auto
qed
lemma join-NF-imp-eq:
assumes (x, y) \in r^{\downarrow} and x \in NF r and y \in NF r
shows x = y
proof –
```

from $\langle (x, y) \in r^{\downarrow} \rangle$ obtain z where $(x, z) \in r^*$ and $(z, y) \in (r^{-1})^*$ unfolding join-def by auto then have $(y, z) \in r^*$ unfolding *rtrancl-converse* by *simp* from $\langle x \in NF \rangle$ have $(x, z) \notin r^+$ using NF-no-trancl-step by best then have x = z using *rtranclD* [OF $\langle (x, z) \in r^* \rangle$] by *auto* from $\langle y \in NF \rangle$ have $(y, z) \notin r^+$ using NF-no-trancl-step by best then have y = z using *rtranclD* [OF $\langle (y, z) \in r^* \rangle$] by *auto* with $\langle x = z \rangle$ show ?thesis by simp qed **lemma** *rtrancl-Restr*: assumes $(x, y) \in (Restr \ r \ A)^*$ shows $(x, y) \in r^*$ using assms by induct auto lemma join-mono: assumes $r \subseteq s$ shows $r^{\downarrow} \subseteq s^{\downarrow}$ using rtrancl-mono [OF assms] by (auto simp: join-def rtrancl-converse) lemma CR-iff-meet-subset-join: CR $r = (r^{\uparrow} \subseteq r^{\downarrow})$ proof assume $CR \ r$ show $r^{\uparrow} \subseteq r^{\downarrow}$ proof (rule subrelI) fix x y assume $(x, y) \in r^{\uparrow}$ then obtain z where $(z, x) \in r^*$ and $(z, y) \in r^*$ using meetD by best with $\langle CR \ r \rangle$ show $(x, y) \in r^{\downarrow}$ by (auto simp: CR-defs) qed \mathbf{next} assume $r^{\uparrow} \subseteq r^{\downarrow}$ { fix x y z assume $(x, y) \in r^*$ and $(x, z) \in r^*$ then have $(y, z) \in r^{\uparrow}$ unfolding meet-def rtrancl-converse by auto with $\langle r^{\uparrow} \subseteq r^{\downarrow} \rangle$ have $(y, z) \in r^{\downarrow}$ by *auto* } then show $CR \ r$ by (auto simp: CR-defs) qed **lemma** *CR-divergence-imp-join*: assumes $CR \ r$ and $(x, y) \in r^*$ and $(x, z) \in r^*$ shows $(y, z) \in r^{\downarrow}$ using assms by auto lemma join-imp-conversion: $r^{\downarrow} \subseteq r^{\leftrightarrow *}$ proof fix x z assume $(x, z) \in r^{\downarrow}$ then obtain y where $(x, y) \in r^*$ and $(z, y) \in r^*$ by *auto* then have $(x, y) \in r^{\leftrightarrow *}$ and $(z, y) \in r^{\leftrightarrow *}$ by *auto* from $\langle (z, y) \in r^{\leftrightarrow *} \rangle$ have $(y, z) \in r^{\leftrightarrow *}$ using conversion-sym unfolding sym-def by best

with $\langle (x, y) \in r^{\leftrightarrow *} \rangle$ show $(x, z) \in r^{\leftrightarrow *}$ using conversion-trans unfolding trans-def by best qed

lemma meet-imp-conversion: $r^{\uparrow} \subseteq r^{\leftrightarrow *}$ **proof** (*rule subrelI*) fix y z assume $(y, z) \in r^{\uparrow}$ then obtain x where $(x, y) \in r^*$ and $(x, z) \in r^*$ by *auto* then have $(x, y) \in r^{\leftrightarrow *}$ and $(x, z) \in r^{\leftrightarrow *}$ by *auto* $\mathbf{from} \mathrel{\scriptstyle{\triangleleft}} (x, y) \in r^{\leftrightarrow *} \mathrel{\scriptstyle{\flat}} \mathbf{have} (y, x) \in r^{\leftrightarrow *} \mathbf{using} \ conversion\text{-sym} \mathbf{unfolding} \ sym\text{-def}$ by best with $\langle (x, z) \in r^{\leftrightarrow *} \rangle$ show $(y, z) \in r^{\leftrightarrow *}$ using conversion-trans unfolding trans-def by best qed lemma CR-imp-UNF: assumes CR r shows UNF rproof – { fix x y z assume $(x, y) \in r^!$ and $(x, z) \in r^!$ then have $(x, y) \in r^*$ and $y \in NF r$ and $(x, z) \in r^*$ and $z \in NF r$ ${\bf unfolding} \ normalizability{-}def \ {\bf by} \ auto$ from assms and $\langle (x, y) \in r^* \rangle$ and $\langle (x, z) \in r^* \rangle$ have $(y, z) \in r^{\downarrow}$ **by** (*rule CR-divergence-imp-join*) from this and $\langle y \in NF r \rangle$ and $\langle z \in NF r \rangle$ have y = z by (rule join-NF-imp-eq) } then show ?thesis by auto qed lemma CR-iff-conversion-imp-join: CR $r = (r^{\leftrightarrow *} \subseteq r^{\downarrow})$ **proof** (*intro iffI subrelI*) fix x y assume CR r and $(x, y) \in r^{\leftrightarrow *}$ then obtain *n* where $(x, y) \in (r^{\leftrightarrow})^{\frown} n$ unfolding conversion-def rtrancl-is-UN-relpow by *auto* then show $(x, y) \in r^{\downarrow}$ **proof** (*induct* n *arbitrary*: x) case θ assume $(x, y) \in r^{\leftrightarrow} \frown \theta$ then have x = y by simp **show** ?case unfolding $\langle x = y \rangle$ by auto \mathbf{next} case (Suc n) from $(x, y) \in r^{\leftrightarrow} \frown Suc \ n >$ obtain z where $(x, z) \in r^{\leftrightarrow}$ and $(z, y) \in r^{\leftrightarrow}$ nusing relpow-Suc-D2 by best with Suc have $(z, y) \in r^{\downarrow}$ by simp from $\langle (x, z) \in r^{\leftrightarrow} \rangle$ show ?case proof assume $(x, z) \in r$ with $\langle (z, y) \in r^{\downarrow} \rangle$ show ?thesis by (auto intro: rtrancl-join-join) \mathbf{next} assume $(x, z) \in r^{-1}$ then have $(z, x) \in r^*$ by simp

from $\langle (z, y) \in r^{\downarrow} \rangle$ obtain z' where $(z, z') \in r^*$ and $(y, z') \in r^*$ by *auto* from $\langle CR \ r \rangle$ and $\langle (z, x) \in r^* \rangle$ and $\langle (z, z') \in r^* \rangle$ have $(x, z') \in r^{\downarrow}$ **by** (*rule CR-divergence-imp-join*) then obtain x' where $(x, x') \in r^*$ and $(z', x') \in r^*$ by *auto* with $\langle (y, z') \in r^* \rangle$ show ?thesis by auto qed qed \mathbf{next} assume $r^{\leftrightarrow *} \subseteq r^{\downarrow}$ then show CR r unfolding CR-iff-meet-subset-join using meet-imp-conversion by auto qed **lemma** *CR-imp-conversionIff-join*: assumes $CR \ r$ shows $r^{\leftrightarrow *} = r^{\downarrow}$ proof show $r^{\leftrightarrow *} \subseteq r^{\downarrow}$ using *CR-iff-conversion-imp-join assms* by *auto* next show $r^{\downarrow} \subseteq r^{\leftrightarrow *}$ by (rule join-imp-conversion) qed **lemma** sym-join: sym (join r) by (auto simp: sym-def) **lemma** join-sym: $(s, t) \in A^{\downarrow} \Longrightarrow (t, s) \in A^{\downarrow}$ by auto lemma CR-join-left-I: assumes $CR \ r$ and $(x, y) \in r^*$ and $(x, z) \in r^{\downarrow}$ shows $(y, z) \in r^{\downarrow}$ proof – from $\langle (x, z) \in r^{\downarrow} \rangle$ obtain x' where $(x, x') \in r^*$ and $(z, x') \in r^{\downarrow}$ by auto from $\langle CR \ r \rangle$ and $\langle (x, x') \in r^* \rangle$ and $\langle (x, y) \in r^* \rangle$ have $(x, y) \in r^{\downarrow}$ by *auto* then have $(y, x) \in r^{\downarrow}$ using *join-sym* by *best* from $\langle CR \rangle$ have $r^{\leftrightarrow *} = r^{\downarrow}$ by (rule CR-imp-conversionIff-join) from $\langle (y, x) \in r^{\downarrow} \rangle$ and $\langle (x, z) \in r^{\downarrow} \rangle$ show ?thesis using conversion-trans **unfolding** trans-def $\langle r^{\leftrightarrow *} = r^{\downarrow} \rangle$ [symmetric] by best qed lemma CR-join-right-I: assumes $CR \ r$ and $(x, y) \in r^{\downarrow}$ and $(y, z) \in r^*$ shows $(x, z) \in r^{\downarrow}$ proof have $r^{\leftrightarrow *} = r^{\downarrow}$ by (rule CR-imp-conversionIff-join [OF $\langle CR r \rangle$]) from $\langle (y, z) \in r^* \rangle$ have $(y, z) \in r^{\leftrightarrow *}$ by *auto* with $\langle (x, y) \in r^{\downarrow} \rangle$ show ?thesis unfolding $\langle r^{\leftrightarrow *} = r^{\downarrow} \rangle$ [symmetric] using conversion-trans unfolding trans-def by fast qed lemma *NF*-not-suc: assumes $(x, y) \in r^*$ and $x \in NF r$ shows x = yproof – from $\langle x \in NF r \rangle$ have $\forall y. (x, y) \notin r$ using NF-no-step by auto

from $\langle (x, y) \in r^* \rangle$ show ?thesis unfolding Not-Domain-rtrancl [OF $\langle x \notin Do$ main r] by simp qed **lemma** semi-complete-imp-conversionIff-same-NF: assumes semi-complete rshows $((x, y) \in r^{\leftrightarrow *}) = (\forall u \ v. \ (x, u) \in r^! \land (y, v) \in r^! \longrightarrow u = v)$ proof from assms have WN r and CR r unfolding semi-complete-defs by auto then have $r^{\leftrightarrow *} = r^{\downarrow}$ using *CR-imp-conversionIff-join* by *auto* show ?thesis proof assume $(x, y) \in r^{\leftrightarrow *}$ from $\langle (x, y) \in r^{\leftrightarrow *} \rangle$ have $(x, y) \in r^{\downarrow}$ unfolding $\langle r^{\leftrightarrow *} = r^{\downarrow} \rangle$. show $\forall u v. (x, u) \in r! \land (y, v) \in r! \longrightarrow u = v$ **proof** (*intro allI impI*, *elim conjE*) fix u v assume $(x, u) \in r^!$ and $(y, v) \in r^!$ then have $(x, u) \in r^*$ and $(y, v) \in r^*$ and $u \in NF r$ and $v \in NF r$ by *auto* from $\langle CR \ r \rangle$ and $\langle (x, u) \in r^* \rangle$ and $\langle (x, y) \in r^{\downarrow} \rangle$ have $(u, y) \in r^{\downarrow}$ by (auto intro: CR-join-left-I) then have $(y, u) \in r^{\downarrow}$ using *join-sym* by *best* with $\langle (x, y) \in r^{\downarrow} \rangle$ have $(x, u) \in r^{\downarrow}$ unfolding $\langle r^{\leftrightarrow *} = r^{\downarrow} \rangle$ [symmetric] using conversion-trans unfolding trans-def by best from $\langle CR \ r \rangle$ and $\langle (x, y) \in r^{\downarrow} \rangle$ and $\langle (y, v) \in r^* \rangle$ have $(x, v) \in r^{\downarrow}$ **by** (*auto intro: CR-join-right-I*) then have $(v, x) \in r^{\downarrow}$ using join-sym unfolding sym-def by best with $\langle (x, u) \in r^{\downarrow} \rangle$ have $(v, u) \in r^{\downarrow}$ unfolding $\langle r^{\leftrightarrow *} = r^{\downarrow} \rangle$ [symmetric] using conversion-trans unfolding trans-def by best then obtain v' where $(v, v') \in r^*$ and $(u, v') \in r^*$ by *auto* from $\langle (u, v') \in r^* \rangle$ and $\langle u \in NF r \rangle$ have u = v' by (rule NF-not-suc) from $\langle (v, v') \in r^* \rangle$ and $\langle v \in NF r \rangle$ have v = v' by (rule NF-not-suc) then show u = v unfolding $\langle u = v' \rangle$ by simp qed \mathbf{next} assume equal-NF: $\forall u v. (x, u) \in r^! \land (y, v) \in r^! \longrightarrow u = v$ from $\langle WN \rangle$ obtain u where $(x, u) \in r^{!}$ by auto from $\langle WN \rangle$ obtain v where $(y, v) \in r^!$ by *auto* from $\langle (x, u) \in r^! \rangle$ and $\langle (y, v) \in r^! \rangle$ have u = v using equal-NF by simp from $\langle (x, u) \in r! \rangle$ and $\langle (y, v) \in r! \rangle$ have $(x, v) \in r^*$ and $(y, v) \in r^*$ unfolding $\langle u = v \rangle$ by *auto* then have $(x, v) \in r^{\leftrightarrow *}$ and $(y, v) \in r^{\leftrightarrow *}$ by *auto* from $\langle (y, v) \in r^{\leftrightarrow *} \rangle$ have $(v, y) \in r^{\leftrightarrow *}$ using conversion-sym unfolding sym-def by best with $\langle (x, v) \in r^{\leftrightarrow *} \rangle$ show $(x, y) \in r^{\leftrightarrow *}$ using conversion-trans unfolding trans-def by best ged qed

then have $x \notin Domain \ r \ unfolding \ Domain-unfold \ by \ simp$

lemma CR-imp-UNC: assumes $CR \ r$ shows $UNC \ r$ proof – { fix x y assume $x \in NF r$ and $y \in NF r$ and $(x, y) \in r^{\leftrightarrow *}$ have $r^{\leftrightarrow *} = r^{\downarrow}$ by (rule CR-imp-conversionIff-join [OF assms]) from $\langle (x, y) \in r^{\leftrightarrow *} \rangle$ have $(x, y) \in r^{\downarrow}$ unfolding $\langle r^{\leftrightarrow *} = r^{\downarrow} \rangle$ by simp then obtain x' where $(x, x') \in r^*$ and $(y, x') \in r^*$ by best from $\langle (x, x') \in r^* \rangle$ and $\langle x \in NF r \rangle$ have x = x' by (rule NF-not-suc) from $\langle (y, x') \in r^* \rangle$ and $\langle y \in NF r \rangle$ have y = x' by (rule NF-not-suc) then have x = y unfolding $\langle x = x' \rangle$ by simp } then show ?thesis by (auto simp: UNC-def) qed lemma WN-UNF-imp-CR: assumes WN r and UNF r shows CR r $proof - \{$ fix $x \ y \ z$ assume $(x, \ y) \in r^*$ and $(x, \ z) \in r^*$ from assms obtain y' where $(y, y') \in r'$ unfolding WN-defs by best with $\langle (x, y) \in r^* \rangle$ have $(x, y') \in r^!$ by auto from assms obtain z' where $(z, z') \in r!$ unfolding WN-defs by best with $\langle (x, z) \in r^* \rangle$ have $(x, z') \in r^!$ by *auto* with $\langle (x, y') \in r! \rangle$ have y' = z' using $\langle UNF r \rangle$ unfolding UNF-defs by auto from $\langle (y, y') \in r! \rangle$ and $\langle (z, z') \in r! \rangle$ have $(y, z) \in r^{\downarrow}$ unfolding $\langle y' = z' \rangle$ by auto} then show ?thesis by auto qed definition diamond :: 'a rel \Rightarrow bool ($\langle \Diamond \rangle$) where $\Diamond r \longleftrightarrow (r^{-1} \ O \ r) \subseteq (r \ O \ r^{-1})$ **lemma** diamond-I [intro]: $(r^{-1} \ O \ r) \subseteq (r \ O \ r^{-1}) \Longrightarrow \Diamond r$ unfolding diamond-def by simp **lemma** diamond-E [elim]: $\Diamond r \Longrightarrow ((r^{-1} \ O \ r) \subseteq (r \ O \ r^{-1}) \Longrightarrow P) \Longrightarrow P$ unfolding diamond-def by simp **lemma** diamond-imp-semi-confluence: assumes $\Diamond r$ shows $(r^{-1} O r^*) \subset r^{\downarrow}$ **proof** (*rule subrelI*) fix y z assume $(y, z) \in r^{-1} O r^*$ then obtain x where $(x, y) \in r$ and $(x, z) \in r^*$ by best then obtain n where $(x, z) \in r n$ using rtrancl-imp-UN-relpow by best with $\langle (x, y) \in r \rangle$ show $(y, z) \in r^{\downarrow}$ **proof** (*induct* n *arbitrary*: $x \ge y$) case 0 then show ?case by auto \mathbf{next} case (Suc n)

from $\langle (x, z) \in r^{s}Suc \ n \rangle$ obtain x' where $(x, x') \in r$ and $(x', z) \in r^{n}$ using relpow-Suc-D2 by best

with $\langle (x, y) \in r \rangle$ have $(y, x') \in (r^{-1} \ O \ r)$ by auto with $\langle \Diamond r \rangle$ have $(y, x') \in (r \ O \ r^{-1})$ by *auto* then obtain y' where $(x', y') \in r$ and $(y, y') \in r$ by best with Suc and $\langle (x', z) \in r \widehat{n} \rangle$ have $(y', z) \in r^{\downarrow}$ by auto with $\langle (y, y') \in r \rangle$ show ?case by (auto intro: rtrancl-join-join) qed qed **lemma** *semi-confluence-imp-CR*: assumes $(r^{-1} \ O \ r^*) \subseteq r^{\downarrow}$ shows $CR \ r$ proof – { fix x y z assume $(x, y) \in r^*$ and $(x, z) \in r^*$ then obtain *n* where $(x, z) \in r^{n}$ using *rtrancl-imp-UN-relpow* by *best* with $\langle (x, y) \in r^* \rangle$ have $(y, z) \in r^{\downarrow}$ **proof** (*induct* n *arbitrary*: x y z) case θ then show ?case by auto \mathbf{next} case (Suc n) from $\langle (x, z) \in r^{s} uc \ n \rangle$ obtain x' where $(x, x') \in r$ and $(x', z) \in r^{n}$ using relpow-Suc-D2 by best from $\langle (x, x') \in r \rangle$ and $\langle (x, y) \in r^* \rangle$ have $(x', y) \in (r^{-1} \ O \ r^*)$ by auto with assms have $(x', y) \in r^{\downarrow}$ by auto then obtain y' where $(x', y') \in r^*$ and $(y, y') \in r^*$ by best with Suc and $\langle (x', z) \in r \widehat{\ n \rangle}$ have $(y', z) \in r^{\downarrow}$ by simp then obtain u where $(z, u) \in r^*$ and $(y', u) \in r^*$ by best from $\langle (y, y') \in r^* \rangle$ and $\langle (y', u) \in r^* \rangle$ have $(y, u) \in r^*$ by *auto* with $\langle (z, u) \in r^* \rangle$ show ?case by best ged } then show ?thesis by auto qed **lemma** diamond-imp-CR: assumes $\Diamond r$ shows CR rusing assms by (rule diamond-imp-semi-confluence [THEN semi-confluence-imp-CR]) **lemma** diamond-imp-CR': assumes $\Diamond s$ and $r \subseteq s$ and $s \subseteq r^*$ shows CR runfolding CR-iff-meet-subset-join proof – from $\langle \diamond \rangle$ s have CR s by (rule diamond-imp-CR) then have $s^{\uparrow} \subseteq s^{\downarrow}$ unfolding *CR-iff-meet-subset-join* by *simp* from $\langle r \subseteq s \rangle$ have $r^* \subseteq s^*$ by (rule rtrancl-mono) from $\langle s \subseteq r^* \rangle$ have $s^* \subseteq (r^*)^*$ by (rule rtrancl-mono) then have $s^* \subseteq r^*$ by simp with $\langle r^* \subseteq s^* \rangle$ have $r^* = s^*$ by simp show $r^{\uparrow} \subseteq r^{\downarrow}$ unfolding meet-def join-def rtrancl-converse $\langle r^* = s^* \rangle$ unfolding rtrancl-converse [symmetric] meet-def [symmetric] *join-def* [symmetric] by (rule $\langle s^{\uparrow} \subseteq s^{\downarrow} \rangle$)

qed

lemma SN-imp-minimal: assumes SN Ashows $\forall Q x. x \in Q \longrightarrow (\exists z \in Q. \forall y. (z, y) \in A \longrightarrow y \notin Q)$ **proof** (*rule ccontr*) assume $\neg (\forall Q x. x \in Q \longrightarrow (\exists z \in Q. \forall y. (z, y) \in A \longrightarrow y \notin Q))$ then obtain Q x where $x \in Q$ and $\forall z \in Q$. $\exists y. (z, y) \in A \land y \in Q$ by *auto* then have $\forall z. \exists y. z \in Q \longrightarrow (z, y) \in A \land y \in Q$ by *auto* **then have** $\exists f. \forall x. x \in Q \longrightarrow (x, fx) \in A \land fx \in Q$ by (rule choice) then obtain f where $a: \forall x. x \in Q \longrightarrow (x, f x) \in A \land f x \in Q$ (is $\forall x. ?P x$) by best let $?S = \lambda i$. $(f \frown i) x$ have $?S \ \theta = x$ by simp have $\forall i. (?S i, ?S (Suc i)) \in A \land ?S (Suc i) \in Q$ proof fix i show (?S i, ?S (Suc i)) $\in A \land ?S$ (Suc i) $\in Q$ **by** (*induct i*) (*auto simp*: $\langle x \in Q \rangle a$) qed with $\langle S | 0 = x \rangle$ have $\exists S. S | 0 = x \land chain A S$ by fast with assms show False by auto qed **lemma** SN-on-imp-on-minimal: assumes SN-on $r \{x\}$ shows $\forall Q. x \in Q \longrightarrow (\exists z \in Q. \forall y. (z, y) \in r \longrightarrow y \notin Q)$ **proof** (*rule ccontr*) assume $\neg (\forall Q. x \in Q \longrightarrow (\exists z \in Q. \forall y. (z, y) \in r \longrightarrow y \notin Q))$ then obtain Q where $x \in Q$ and $\forall z \in Q$. $\exists y. (z, y) \in r \land y \in Q$ by auto then have $\forall z. \exists y. z \in Q \longrightarrow (z, y) \in r \land y \in Q$ by *auto* then have $\exists f. \forall x. x \in Q \longrightarrow (x, fx) \in r \land fx \in Q$ by (rule choice) then obtain f where a: $\forall x. x \in Q \longrightarrow (x, fx) \in r \land fx \in Q$ (is $\forall x. ?Px$) by best let $?S = \lambda i$. $(f \frown i) x$ have $?S \ \theta = x$ by simphave $\forall i. (?S i, ?S(Suc i)) \in r \land ?S(Suc i) \in Q$ proof fix i show $(?S i, ?S(Suc i)) \in r \land ?S(Suc i) \in Q$ by (induct i) (auto simp: $\langle x \rangle$ $\in Q \land a)$ qed with $\langle S | 0 = x \rangle$ have $\exists S . S | 0 = x \land chain r S$ by fast with assms show False by auto qed **lemma** *minimal-imp-wf*: assumes $\forall Q x. x \in Q \longrightarrow (\exists z \in Q. \forall y. (z, y) \in r \longrightarrow y \notin Q)$ shows $wf(r^{-1})$ **proof** (rule ccontr) assume $\neg wf(r^{-1})$ then have $\exists P$. $(\forall x. (\forall y. (x, y) \in r \longrightarrow P y) \longrightarrow P x) \land (\exists x. \neg P x)$ unfolding wf-def by simp then obtain P x where $suc: \forall x. (\forall y. (x, y) \in r \longrightarrow P y) \longrightarrow P x$ and $\neg P x$ by auto let $?Q = \{x. \neg P x\}$ from $\langle \neg P x \rangle$ have $x \in ?Q$ by simp from assms have $\forall x. x \in ?Q \longrightarrow (\exists z \in ?Q. \forall y. (z, y) \in r \longrightarrow y \notin ?Q)$ by (rule allE [where x = ?Q]) with $\langle x \in ?Q \rangle$ obtain z where $z \in ?Q$ and min: $\forall y. (z, y) \in r \longrightarrow y \notin ?Q$ by best from $\langle z \in ?Q \rangle$ have $\neg P z$ by simpwith suc obtain y where $(z, y) \in r$ and $\neg P y$ by best then have $y \in ?Q$ by simp with $\langle (z, y) \in r \rangle$ and min show False by simp qed **lemmas** SN-imp-wf = SN-imp-minimal [THEN minimal-imp-wf] **lemma** *wf-imp-SN*: assumes wf (A^{-1}) shows SN A $proof - \{$ fix alet $?P = \lambda a$. $\neg (\exists S. S \ 0 = a \land chain A S)$ from $\langle wf(A^{-1}) \rangle$ have ?P a**proof** induct case (less a) then have IH: $\bigwedge b$. $(a, b) \in A \implies ?P b$ by auto show ?P a**proof** (rule ccontr) assume $\neg ?P a$ then obtain S where $S \theta = a$ and chain A S by auto then have $(S \ 0, S \ 1) \in A$ by *auto* with *IH* have P(S 1) unfolding $\langle S 0 = a \rangle$ by *auto* with $\langle chain \ A \ S \rangle$ show False by auto qed qed then have SN-on $A \{a\}$ unfolding SN-defs by auto } then show ?thesis by fast qed **lemma** SN-nat-gt: SN $\{(a, b :: nat) : a > b\}$ proof from wf-less have wf ({(x, y) . (x :: nat) > y}⁻¹) unfolding converse-unfold by *auto* from wf-imp-SN [OF this] show ?thesis. qed

lemma SN-iff-wf: SN $A = wf (A^{-1})$ by (auto simp: SN-imp-wf wf-imp-SN)

lemma SN-imp-acyclic: SN $R \Longrightarrow$ acyclic R **using** wf-acyclic [of R^{-1} , unfolded SN-iff-wf [symmetric]] by auto **lemma** SN-induct: **assumes** sn: SN r and step: $\bigwedge a. (\bigwedge b. (a, b) \in r \Longrightarrow P b) \Longrightarrow P a$ shows P a**using** sn **unfolding** SN-iff-wf **proof** induct

```
case (less a)
```

```
with step show ?case by best
```

```
\mathbf{qed}
```

```
lemmas SN-induct-rule = SN-induct [consumes 1, case-names IH, induct pred: SN]
```

```
lemma SN-on-induct [consumes 2, case-names IH, induct pred: SN-on]:
 assumes SN: SN-on R A
   and s \in A
   and imp: \bigwedge t. (\bigwedge u. (t, u) \in R \Longrightarrow P u) \Longrightarrow P t
 shows P s
proof -
 let ?R = restrict-SN R R
 let ?P = \lambda t. SN-on R \{t\} \longrightarrow P t
 have SN-on R \{s\} \longrightarrow P s
 proof (rule SN-induct [OF SN-restrict-SN-idemp [of R], of ?P])
   fix a
   assume ind: \land b. (a, b) \in ?R \implies SN\text{-}on \ R \ \{b\} \longrightarrow P \ b
   show SN-on R \{a\} \longrightarrow P a
   proof
     assume SN: SN-on R \{a\}
     show P a
     proof (rule imp)
       fix b
       assume (a, b) \in R
       with SN step-preserves-SN-on [OF this SN]
       show P b using ind [of b] unfolding restrict-SN-def by auto
     qed
   qed
 qed
  with SN show P s using (s \in A) unfolding SN-on-def by blast
qed
```

```
lemma accp-imp-SN-on:

assumes \bigwedge x. x \in A \implies Wellfounded.accp g x

shows SN-on \{(y, z). g z y\} A

proof - \{

fix x assume x \in A

from assms [OF this]
```

```
have SN-on \{(y, z), g z y\} \{x\}
 proof (induct rule: accp.induct)
   case (accI x)
   show ?case
   proof
    fix f
    assume x: f \ 0 \in \{x\} and steps: \forall i. (f i, f (Suc i)) \in \{a. (\lambda(y, z), g \ z \ y) \ a\}
    then have q(f 1) x by auto
     from accI(2)[OF this] steps x show False unfolding SN-on-def by auto
   qed
 qed
 }
 then show ?thesis unfolding SN-on-def by blast
qed
lemma SN-on-imp-accp:
 assumes SN-on \{(y, z), g z y\} A
 shows \forall x \in A. Wellfounded.accp g x
proof
 fix x assume x \in A
 with assms show Wellfounded.accp q x
 proof (induct rule: SN-on-induct)
   case (IH x)
   show ?case
   proof
    fix y
    assume q y x
     with IH show Wellfounded.accp g y by simp
   qed
 qed
qed
lemma SN-on-conv-accp:
 SN-on \{(y, z), g z y\} \{x\} = Wellfounded.accp g x
 using SN-on-imp-accp [of g \{x\}]
      accp-imp-SN-on [of \{x\} g]
 by auto
lemma SN-on-conv-acc: SN-on \{(y, z), (z, y) \in r\} \{x\} \leftrightarrow x \in Wellfounded.acc
r
 unfolding SN-on-conv-accp accp-acc-eq ..
lemma acc-imp-SN-on:
 assumes x \in Wellfounded.acc \ r \text{ shows } SN\text{-}on \ \{(y, z), (z, y) \in r\} \ \{x\}
 using assms unfolding SN-on-conv-acc by simp
```

```
lemma SN-on-imp-acc:
assumes SN-on \{(y, z), (z, y) \in r\} \{x\} shows x \in Wellfounded.acc r
```

```
using assms unfolding SN-on-conv-acc by simp
```

2.3 Newman's Lemma

lemma *rtrancl-len-E* [*elim*]: assumes $(x, y) \in r^*$ obtains *n* where $(x, y) \in r^{n}$ using rtrancl-imp-UN-relpow [OF assms] by best **lemma** relpow-Suc-E2' [elim]: assumes $(x, z) \in A^{s}uc$ n obtains y where $(x, y) \in A$ and $(y, z) \in A^*$ proof – assume assm: $\bigwedge y$. $(x, y) \in A \implies (y, z) \in A^* \implies thesis$ from relpow-Suc-E2 [OF assms] obtain y where $(x, y) \in A$ and $(y, z) \in A^{n}$ by *auto* then have $(y, z) \in A^*$ using relpow-imp-rtrancl by auto from assm $[OF \langle (x, y) \in A \rangle$ this] show thesis. qed lemmas SN-on-induct' [consumes 1, case-names IH] = SN-on-induct [OF - singletonIlemma Newman-local: assumes SN-on r X and WCR: WCR-on r $\{x. SN-on r \{x\}\}$ shows CR-on r Xproof – { fix xassume $x \in X$ with assms have SN-on $r \{x\}$ unfolding SN-on-def by auto with this have CR-on $r \{x\}$ **proof** (*induct rule: SN-on-induct'*) case (IH x) show ?case proof fix y z assume $(x, y) \in r^*$ and $(x, z) \in r^*$ from $\langle (x, y) \in r^* \rangle$ obtain *m* where $(x, y) \in r^{\widehat{}}m$. from $\langle (x, z) \in r^* \rangle$ obtain *n* where $(x, z) \in r^n$. show $(y, z) \in r^{\downarrow}$ **proof** (cases n) case θ from $\langle (x, z) \in r \widehat{n} \rangle$ have eq: x = z by (simp add: 0) from $\langle (x, y) \in r^* \rangle$ show ?thesis unfolding eq... \mathbf{next} case (Suc n') from $\langle (x, z) \in r \ n \rangle$ [unfolded Suc] obtain t where $(x, t) \in r$ and (t, z) $\in r^*$.. show ?thesis **proof** (cases m) case θ from $\langle (x, y) \in r \quad m \rangle$ have eq: x = y by $(simp \ add: \ \theta)$ from $\langle (x, z) \in r^* \rangle$ show ?thesis unfolding eq... \mathbf{next} case (Suc m') from $\langle (x, y) \in r \ (unfolded Suc]$ obtain s where $(x, s) \in r$ and $(s, s) \in r$

```
y) \in r^*..
         from WCR IH(2) have WCR-on r \{x\} unfolding WCR-on-def by auto
         with \langle (x, s) \in r \rangle and \langle (x, t) \in r \rangle have (s, t) \in r^{\downarrow} by auto
         then obtain u where (s, u) \in r^* and (t, u) \in r^*.
        from \langle (x, s) \in r \rangle IH(2) have SN-on r {s} by (rule step-preserves-SN-on)
         from IH(1)[OF \langle (x, s) \in r \rangle this] have CR-on r \{s\}.
         from this and \langle (s, u) \in r^* \rangle and \langle (s, y) \in r^* \rangle have (u, y) \in r^{\downarrow} by auto
         then obtain v where (u, v) \in r^* and (y, v) \in r^*...
         from \langle (x, t) \in r \rangle IH(2) have SN-on r \{t\} by (rule step-preserves-SN-on)
         from IH(1)[OF \langle (x, t) \in r \rangle this] have CR-on r \{t\}.
         moreover from \langle (t, u) \in r^* \rangle and \langle (u, v) \in r^* \rangle have (t, v) \in r^* by auto
         ultimately have (z, v) \in r^{\downarrow} using \langle (t, z) \in r^* \rangle by auto
         then obtain w where (z, w) \in r^* and (v, w) \in r^*..
         from \langle (y, v) \in r^* \rangle and \langle (v, w) \in r^* \rangle have (y, w) \in r^* by auto
         with \langle (z, w) \in r^* \rangle show ?thesis by auto
       qed
     qed
   qed
  qed
  }
  then show ?thesis unfolding CR-on-def by blast
qed
lemma Newman: SN r \Longrightarrow WCR \ r \Longrightarrow CR \ r
  using Newman-local [of r UNIV]
  unfolding WCR-on-def by auto
lemma Image-SN-on:
  assumes SN-on r (r " A)
 \mathbf{shows}\ SN\text{-}on\ r\ A
proof
  fix f
  assume f \ \theta \in A and chain: chain r f
  then have f(Suc \ \theta) \in r "A by auto
  with assms have SN-on r {f (Suc 0)} by (auto simp add: \langle f \ 0 \in A \rangle SN-defs)
  moreover have \neg SN-on r {f (Suc \theta)}
  proof –
   have f(Suc \ \theta) \in \{f(Suc \ \theta)\} by simp
   moreover from chain have chain r (f \circ Suc) by auto
   ultimately show ?thesis by auto
  qed
  ultimately show False by simp
qed
```

lemma SN-on-Image-conv: SN-on r (r " A) = SN-on r Ausing SN-on-Image and Image-SN-on by blast

If all successors are terminating, then the current element is also terminating. **lemma** step-reflects-SN-on: **assumes** ($\bigwedge b$. $(a, b) \in r \implies SN$ -on $r \{b\}$) **shows** SN-on $r \{a\}$ **using** assms and Image-SN-on [of $r \{a\}$] by (auto simp: SN-defs)

lemma SN-on-all-reducts-SN-on-conv: SN-on $r \{a\} = (\forall b. (a, b) \in r \longrightarrow SN-on r \{b\})$ using SN-on-Image-conv [of $r \{a\}$] by (auto simp: SN-defs)

lemma SN-imp-SN-trancl: SN $R \implies$ SN (R^+) unfolding SN-iff-wf by (rule wf-converse-trancl)

lemma SN-trancl-imp-SN: assumes SN (R^+) shows SN Rusing assms by (rule SN-on-trancl-imp-SN-on)

lemma SN-trancl-SN-conv: SN $(R^+) = SN R$ using SN-trancl-imp-SN [of R] SN-imp-SN-trancl [of R] by blast

lemma SN-inv-image: SN $R \implies$ SN (inv-image R f) **unfolding** SN-iff-wf by simp

lemma SN-subset: SN $R \implies R' \subseteq R \implies SN R'$ unfolding SN-defs by blast

lemma SN-pow-imp-SN: assumes SN (A $\widehat{}$ Suc n) shows SN A**proof** (*rule ccontr*) assume $\neg SNA$ then obtain S where chain A S unfolding SN-defs by auto **from** chain-imp-relpow [OF this] have step: $\bigwedge i$. $(S \ i, S \ (i + (Suc \ n))) \in A^{\widehat{Suc}} u$. let $?T = \lambda i. S (i * (Suc n))$ have chain $(A \widehat{\ Suc } n) ?T$ proof fix i show $(?T i, ?T (Suc i)) \in A^{\sim}Suc n$ unfolding mult-Suc using step [of i * Suc n] by (simp only: add.commute) qed then have $\neg SN$ (A[^]Suc n) unfolding SN-defs by fast with assms show False by simp qed

lemma pow-Suc-subset-trancl: $R \frown (Suc \ n) \subseteq R^+$ using trancl-power [of - R] by blast

lemma SN-imp-SN-pow: assumes SN R shows SN (R^Suc n) using SN-subset [where R=R⁺, OF SN-imp-SN-trancl [OF assms] pow-Suc-subset-trancl] by simp **lemma** SN-pow: $SN \ R \leftrightarrow SN \ (R \frown Suc \ n)$ **by** (rule iffI, rule SN-imp-SN-pow, assumption, rule SN-pow-imp-SN, assumption)

```
lemma SN-on-trancl:
 assumes SN-on r A shows SN-on (r^+) A
using assms
proof (rule contrapos-pp)
 let ?r = restrict-SN \ r \ r
 assume \neg SN-on (r^+) A
 then obtain f where f \ \theta \in A and chain: chain (r^+) f by auto
 have SN ?r by (rule SN-restrict-SN-idemp)
 then have SN (?r^+) by (rule SN-imp-SN-trancl)
 have \forall i. (f \theta, f i) \in r^*
 proof
   fix i show (f \ \theta, f \ i) \in r^*
   proof (induct i)
     case 0 show ?case ..
   \mathbf{next}
     case (Suc i)
     from chain have (f i, f (Suc i)) \in r^+...
     with Suc show ?case by auto
   qed
 qed
  with assms have \forall i. SN-on r \{f i\}
   using steps-preserve-SN-on [of f \ 0 - r]
   and \langle f \ \theta \in A \rangle
   and SN-on-subset2 [of \{f \ 0\} A] by auto
  with chain have chain (?r^+) f
   unfolding restrict-SN-trancl-simp
   unfolding restrict-SN-def by auto
  then have \neg SN-on (?r<sup>+</sup>) {f 0} by auto
 with \langle SN (?r^+) \rangle have False by (simp add: SN-defs)
 then show \neg SN-on r A by simp
qed
```

lemma SN-on-trancl-SN-on-conv: SN-on (R^+) T = SN-on R Tusing SN-on-trancl-imp-SN-on [of R] SN-on-trancl [of R] by blast

Restrict an ARS to elements of a given set.

definition restrict :: 'a rel \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow 'a rel where restrict $r S = \{(x, y) \colon x \in S \land y \in S \land (x, y) \in r\}$

```
lemma SN-on-restrict:
   assumes SN-on r A
   shows SN-on (restrict r S) A (is SN-on ?r A)
proof (rule ccontr)
```

```
assume \neg SN-on ?r A
 then have \exists f. f \ \theta \in A \land chain \ ?r f by auto
 then have \exists f. f \ 0 \in A \land chain \ r \ f unfolding restrict-def by auto
  with \langle SN-on r \land A \rangle show False by auto
qed
lemma restrict-rtrancl: (restrict r S)<sup>*</sup> \subseteq r^* (is ?r^* \subseteq r^*)
proof - \{
 fix x y assume (x, y) \in ?r^* then have (x, y) \in r^* unfolding restrict-def by
induct auto
} then show ?thesis by auto
qed
lemma rtrancl-Image-step:
 assumes a \in r^* " A
   and (a, b) \in r^*
 shows b \in r^* " A
proof -
 from assms(1) obtain c where c \in A and (c, a) \in r^* by auto
 with assms have (c, b) \in r^* by auto
 with \langle c \in A \rangle show ?thesis by auto
qed
lemma WCR-SN-on-imp-CR-on:
 assumes WCR r and SN-on r A shows CR-on r A
proof -
 let ?S = r^* `` A
 let ?r = restrict \ r \ ?S
 have \forall x. SN-on ?r \{x\}
 proof
   fix y have y \notin ?S \lor y \in ?S by simp
   then show SN-on ?r \{y\}
   proof
     assume y \notin ?S then show ?thesis unfolding restrict-def by auto
   \mathbf{next}
     assume y \in ?S
     then have y \in r^* " A by simp
     with SN-on-Image-rtrancl [OF \langle SN-on r A \rangle]
      have SN-on r \{y\} using SN-on-subset2 [of \{y\} r^* "A] by blast
     then show ?thesis by (rule SN-on-restrict)
   qed
  qed
  then have SN ?r unfolding SN-defs by auto
  {
   fix x y assume (x, y) \in r^* and x \in ?S and y \in ?S
   then obtain n where (x, y) \in r^{n} and x \in ?S and y \in ?S
     using rtrancl-imp-UN-relpow by best
   then have (x, y) \in ?r^*
   proof (induct n arbitrary: x y)
```

case θ then show ?case by simp \mathbf{next} case (Suc n) from $\langle (x, y) \in r$ Suc $n \rangle$ obtain x' where $(x, x') \in r$ and $(x', y) \in r$ nusing relpow-Suc-D2 by best then have $(x, x') \in r^*$ by simp with $\langle x \in ?S \rangle$ have $x' \in ?S$ by (rule rtrancl-Image-step) with Suc and $\langle (x', y) \in r^{n} \rangle$ have $(x', y) \in ?r^*$ by simp from $\langle (x, x') \in r \rangle$ and $\langle x \in ?S \rangle$ and $\langle x' \in ?S \rangle$ have $(x, x') \in ?r$ unfolding restrict-def by simp with $\langle (x', y) \in ?r^* \rangle$ show ?case by simp qed } then have $a: \forall x y. (x, y) \in r^* \land x \in ?S \land y \in ?S \longrightarrow (x, y) \in ?r^*$ by simp ł fix x' y z assume $(x', y) \in ?r$ and $(x', z) \in ?r$ then have $x' \in ?S$ and $y \in ?S$ and $z \in ?S$ and $(x', y) \in r$ and $(x', z) \in r$ unfolding restrict-def by auto with $\langle WCR \ r \rangle$ have $(y, z) \in r^{\downarrow}$ by *auto* then obtain u where $(y, u) \in r^*$ and $(z, u) \in r^*$ by auto from $\langle x' \in ?S \rangle$ obtain x where $x \in A$ and $(x, x') \in r^*$ by *auto* from $\langle (x', y) \in r \rangle$ have $(x', y) \in r^*$ by *auto* with $\langle (y, u) \in r^* \rangle$ have $(x', u) \in r^*$ by *auto* with $\langle (x, x') \in r^* \rangle$ have $(x, u) \in r^*$ by simp then have $u \in ?S$ using $\langle x \in A \rangle$ by *auto* from $\langle y \in ?S \rangle$ and $\langle u \in ?S \rangle$ and $\langle (y, u) \in r^* \rangle$ have $(y, u) \in ?r^*$ using a by auto from $\langle z \in ?S \rangle$ and $\langle u \in ?S \rangle$ and $\langle (z, u) \in r^* \rangle$ have $(z, u) \in ?r^*$ using a by autowith $\langle (y, u) \in ?r^* \rangle$ have $(y, z) \in ?r^{\downarrow}$ by auto } then have WCR ?r by auto have CR ?r using Newman [OF $\langle SN ?r \rangle \langle WCR ?r \rangle$] by simp ł fix $x \ y \ z$ assume $x \in A$ and $(x, \ y) \in r^*$ and $(x, \ z) \in r^*$ then have $y \in ?S$ and $z \in ?S$ by *auto* have $x \in ?S$ using $\langle x \in A \rangle$ by *auto* from a and $\langle (x, y) \in r^* \rangle$ and $\langle x \in ?S \rangle$ and $\langle y \in ?S \rangle$ have $(x, y) \in ?r^*$ by simp from a and $\langle (x, z) \in r^* \rangle$ and $\langle x \in ?S \rangle$ and $\langle z \in ?S \rangle$ have $(x, z) \in ?r^*$ by simpwith $\langle CR ? r \rangle$ and $\langle (x, y) \in ?r^* \rangle$ have $(y, z) \in ?r^{\downarrow}$ by *auto* then obtain u where $(y, u) \in ?r^*$ and $(z, u) \in ?r^*$ by best then have $(y, u) \in r^*$ and $(z, u) \in r^*$ using restrict-rtrancl by auto then have $(y, z) \in r^{\downarrow}$ by *auto* } then show ?thesis by auto qed

lemma SN-on-Image-normalizable: assumes SN-on r Ashows $\forall a \in A$. $\exists b. b \in r! `` A$ proof fix a assume $a: a \in A$ show $\exists b. b \in r! " A$ **proof** (*rule ccontr*) assume $\neg (\exists b. b \in r^! ``A)$ then have $A: \forall b. (a, b) \in r^* \longrightarrow b \notin NF r$ using a by auto then have $a \notin NF r$ by *auto* let $?Q = \{c. (a, c) \in r^* \land c \notin NF r\}$ have $a \in ?Q$ using $\langle a \notin NF \rangle$ by simp have $\forall c \in ?Q$. $\exists b. (c, b) \in r \land b \in ?Q$ proof fix cassume $c \in ?Q$ then have $(a, c) \in r^*$ and $c \notin NF r$ by *auto* then obtain d where $(c, d) \in r$ by auto with $\langle (a, c) \in r^* \rangle$ have $(a, d) \in r^*$ by simp with A have $d \notin NF r$ by simp with $\langle (c, d) \in r \rangle$ and $\langle (a, c) \in r^* \rangle$ **show** $\exists b. (c, b) \in r \land b \in ?Q$ by *auto* qed with $\langle a \in ?Q \rangle$ have $a \in ?Q \land (\forall c \in ?Q. \exists b. (c, b) \in r \land b \in ?Q)$ by auto then have $\exists Q. a \in Q \land (\forall c \in Q. \exists b. (c, b) \in r \land b \in Q)$ by (rule exI [of -[Q]then have $\neg (\forall Q. a \in Q \longrightarrow (\exists c \in Q. \forall b. (c, b) \in r \longrightarrow b \notin Q))$ by simp with SN-on-imp-on-minimal [of r a] have \neg SN-on r {a} by blast with assms and $\langle a \in A \rangle$ and SN-on-subset2 [of $\{a\} A r$] show False by simp qed qed

lemma SN-on-imp-normalizability: **assumes** SN-on $r \{a\}$ **shows** $\exists b. (a, b) \in r!$ **using** SN-on-Image-normalizable [OF assms] by auto

2.4 Commutation

definition commute :: 'a rel \Rightarrow 'a rel \Rightarrow bool where commute $r \ s \longleftrightarrow ((r^{-1})^* \ O \ s^*) \subseteq (s^* \ O \ (r^{-1})^*)$

lemma CR-iff-self-commute: $CR \ r = commute \ r \ r$ unfolding commute-def CR-iff-meet-subset-join meet-def join-def by simp

lemma rtrancl-imp-rtrancl-UN: assumes $(x, y) \in r^*$ and $r \in I$ shows $(x, y) \in (\bigcup r \in I. r)^*$ (is $(x, y) \in ?r^*$)

```
using assms proof induct
case base then show ?case by simp
next
case (step y z)
then have (x, y) \in ?r^* by simp
from \langle (y, z) \in r \rangle and \langle r \in I \rangle have (y, z) \in ?r^* by auto
with \langle (x, y) \in ?r^* \rangle show ?case by auto
qed
```

```
definition quasi-commute :: 'a rel \Rightarrow 'a rel \Rightarrow bool where
quasi-commute r \ s \longleftrightarrow (s \ O \ r) \subseteq r \ O \ (r \cup s)^*
```

```
lemma rtrancl-union-subset-rtrancl-union-trancl: (r \cup s^+)^* = (r \cup s)^*
proof
 show (r \cup s^+)^* \subseteq (r \cup s)^*
 proof (rule subrelI)
   fix x y assume (x, y) \in (r \cup s^+)^*
   then show (x, y) \in (r \cup s)^*
   proof (induct)
     case base then show ?case by auto
   \mathbf{next}
     case (step y z)
     then have (y, z) \in r \lor (y, z) \in s^+ by auto
     then have (y, z) \in (r \cup s)^*
     proof
       assume (y, z) \in r then show ?thesis by auto
     \mathbf{next}
       assume (y, z) \in s^+
       then have (y, z) \in s^* by auto
       then have (y, z) \in r^* \cup s^* by auto
       then show ?thesis using rtrancl-Un-subset by auto
     qed
     with \langle (x, y) \in (r \cup s)^* \rangle show ?case by simp
   qed
 qed
\mathbf{next}
 show (r \cup s)^* \subseteq (r \cup s^+)^*
 proof (rule subrelI)
   fix x y assume (x, y) \in (r \cup s)^*
   then show (x, y) \in (r \cup s^+)^*
   proof (induct)
     case base then show ?case by auto
   \mathbf{next}
     case (step \ y \ z)
     then have (y, z) \in (r \cup s^+)^* by auto
     with \langle (x, y) \in (r \cup s^+)^* \rangle show ?case by auto
   qed
 qed
qed
```

```
lemma qc-imp-qc-trancl:
 assumes quasi-commute r s shows quasi-commute r (s<sup>+</sup>)
unfolding quasi-commute-def
proof (rule subrelI)
  fix x z assume (x, z) \in s^+ O r
 then obtain y where (x, y) \in s^+ and (y, z) \in r by best
  then show (x, z) \in r \ O \ (r \cup s^+)^*
  proof (induct arbitrary: z)
   case (base y)
   then have (x, z) \in (s \ O \ r) by auto
   with assms have (x, z) \in r \ O \ (r \cup s)^* unfolding quasi-commute-def by auto
   then show ?case using rtrancl-union-subset-rtrancl-union-trancl by auto
 \mathbf{next}
   case (step a b)
   then have (a, z) \in (s \ O \ r) by auto
   with assms have (a, z) \in r \ O \ (r \cup s)^* unfolding quasi-commute-def by auto
   then obtain u where (a, u) \in r and (u, z) \in (r \cup s)^* by best
   then have (u, z) \in (r \cup s^+)^* using rtrancl-union-subset-rtrancl-union-trancl
by auto
   from \langle (a, u) \in r \rangle and step have (x, u) \in r \ O \ (r \cup s^+)^* by auto
   then obtain v where (x, v) \in r and (v, u) \in (r \cup s^+)^* by best
   with \langle (u, z) \in (r \cup s^+)^* \rangle have (v, z) \in (r \cup s^+)^* by auto
   with \langle (x, v) \in r \rangle show ?case by auto
 qed
qed
lemma steps-reflect-SN-on:
 assumes \neg SN-on r \{b\} and (a, b) \in r^*
 shows \neg SN-on r {a}
 using SN-on-Image-rtrancl [of r \{a\}]
 and assms and SN-on-subset2 [of \{b\} r^* " \{a\} r] by blast
lemma chain-imp-not-SN-on:
  assumes chain rf
  shows \neg SN-on r {f i}
proof -
 let ?f = \lambda j. f(i + j)
 have ?f \ \theta \in \{f \ i\} by simp
 moreover have chain r?f using assms by auto
 ultimately have ?f \ 0 \in \{f \ i\} \land chain \ r \ ?f \ by \ blast
  then have \exists g. g \ \theta \in \{f \ i\} \land chain \ r \ g \ by (rule \ exI \ [of - ?f])
  then show ?thesis unfolding SN-defs by auto
\mathbf{qed}
lemma quasi-commute-imp-SN:
 assumes SN r and SN s and guasi-commute r s
 shows SN (r \cup s)
proof –
```

have quasi-commute $r(s^+)$ by (rule qc-imp-qc-trancl [OF $\langle quasi-commute r s \rangle$]) let $?B = \{a. \neg SN \text{-} on \ (r \cup s) \ \{a\}\}$ { assume $\neg SN(r \cup s)$ then obtain a where $a \in PB$ unfolding SN-defs by fast from (SN r) have $\forall Q x. x \in Q \longrightarrow (\exists z \in Q. \forall y. (z, y) \in r \longrightarrow y \notin Q)$ by (rule SN-imp-minimal) then have $\forall x. x \in ?B \longrightarrow (\exists z \in ?B. \forall y. (z, y) \in r \longrightarrow y \notin ?B)$ by (rule spec [where x = ?B]) with $\langle a \in ?B \rangle$ obtain b where $b \in ?B$ and min: $\forall y. (b, y) \in r \longrightarrow y \notin ?B$ by *auto* from $\langle b \in P \rangle$ obtain S where $S \ \theta = b$ and chain: chain $(r \cup s)$ S unfolding SN-on-def by auto let $?S = \lambda i$. $S(Suc \ i)$ have $?S \ \theta = S \ 1$ by simp from chain have chain $(r \cup s)$?S by auto with $\langle S | 0 = S | 1 \rangle$ have $\neg SN$ -on $(r \cup s) \{S | 1\}$ unfolding SN-on-def by auto from $\langle S | 0 = b \rangle$ and chain have $(b, S | 1) \in r \cup s$ by auto with min and $\langle \neg SN$ -on $(r \cup s)$ {S 1} have $(b, S 1) \in s$ by auto let $?i = LEAST i. (S i, S(Suc i)) \notin s$ ł assume $chain \ s \ S$ with $\langle S | 0 = b \rangle$ have $\neg SN$ -on $s \{b\}$ unfolding SN-on-def by auto with (SN s) have False unfolding SN-defs by auto } then have $ex: \exists i. (S i, S(Suc i)) \notin s$ by auto then have $(S ?i, S(Suc ?i)) \notin s$ by (rule LeastI-ex) with chain have $(S ?i, S(Suc ?i)) \in r$ by auto have ini: $\forall i < ?i$. $(S \ i, \ S(Suc \ i)) \in s$ using not-less-Least by auto ł fix *i* assume i < ?i then have $(b, S(Suc i)) \in s^+$ **proof** (*induct* i) case θ then show ?case using $\langle (b, S 1) \in s \rangle$ and $\langle S \theta = b \rangle$ by auto \mathbf{next} case (Suc k) then have $(b, S(Suc k)) \in s^+$ and Suc k < ?i by auto with $\langle \forall i < ?i. (S i, S(Suc i)) \in s \rangle$ have $(S(Suc k), S(Suc(Suc k))) \in s$ by fast with $\langle (b, S(Suc \ k)) \in s^+ \rangle$ show ?case by auto \mathbf{qed} } then have pref: $\forall i < ?i. (b, S(Suc i)) \in s^+$ by auto from $\langle (b, S 1) \in s \rangle$ and $\langle S 0 = b \rangle$ have $(S 0, S(Suc 0)) \in s$ by *auto* { assume ?i = 0from ex have $(S ?i, S(Suc ?i)) \notin s$ by (rule LeastI-ex) with $\langle (S \ \theta, \ S(Suc \ \theta)) \in s \rangle$ have False unfolding $\langle ?i = \theta \rangle$ by simp ł then have $\theta < ?i$ by *auto*

then obtain j where ?i = Suc j unfolding gr0-conv-Suc by best with ini have $(S(?i-Suc \ \theta), S(Suc(?i-Suc \ \theta))) \in s$ by auto with pref have $(b, S(Suc j)) \in s^+$ unfolding $\langle ?i = Suc j \rangle$ by auto then have $(b, S ?i) \in s^+$ unfolding $\langle ?i = Suc j \rangle$ by *auto* with $\langle (S ?i, S(Suc ?i)) \in r \rangle$ have $(b, S(Suc ?i)) \in (s^+ \ O \ r)$ by auto with $\langle quasi-commute \ r \ (s^+) \rangle$ have $(b, \ S(Suc \ ?i)) \in r \ O \ (r \cup s^+)^*$ unfolding quasi-commute-def by auto then obtain c where $(b, c) \in r$ and $(c, S(Suc ?i)) \in (r \cup s^+)^*$ by best from $\langle (b, c) \in r \rangle$ have $(b, c) \in (r \cup s)^*$ by *auto* **from** chain-imp-not-SN-on [of $S \ r \cup s$] and chain have \neg SN-on $(r \cup s)$ {S (Suc ?i)} by auto from $\langle (c, S(Suc ?i)) \in (r \cup s^+)^* \rangle$ have $(c, S(Suc ?i)) \in (r \cup s)^*$ unfolding rtrancl-union-subset-rtrancl-union-trancl by auto with steps-reflect-SN-on [of $r \cup s$] and $\langle \neg SN$ -on $(r \cup s)$ {S(Suc ?i)} have $\neg SN$ -on $(r \cup s)$ {c} by auto then have $c \in \mathcal{P}B$ by simp with $\langle (b, c) \in r \rangle$ and min have False by auto ł then show ?thesis by auto qed

2.5 Strong Normalization

```
lemma non-strict-into-strict:
 assumes compat: NS O S \subseteq S
   and steps: (s, t) \in (NS^*) \ O \ S
 shows (s, t) \in S
using steps proof
 fix x \ u \ z
 assume (s, t) = (x, z) and (x, u) \in NS^* and (u, z) \in S
 then have (s, u) \in NS^* and (u, t) \in S by auto
 then show ?thesis
 proof (induct rule:rtrancl.induct)
   case (rtrancl-refl x) then show ?case .
 \mathbf{next}
   case (rtrancl-into-rtrancl \ a \ b \ c)
   with compat show ?case by auto
 ged
qed
lemma comp-trancl:
 assumes R \ O \ S \subseteq S shows R \ O \ S^+ \subseteq S^+
proof (rule subrelI)
 fix w z assume (w, z) \in R O S^+
 then obtain x where R-step: (w, x) \in R and S-seq: (x, z) \in S^+ by best
 from tranclD [OF S-seq] obtain y where S-step: (x, y) \in S and S-seq': (y, z)
\in S^* by auto
 from R-step and S-step have (w, y) \in R \ O \ S by auto
 with assms have (w, y) \in S by auto
```

```
with S-seq' show (w, z) \in S^+ by simp
qed
lemma comp-rtrancl-trancl:
 assumes comp: R \ O \ S \subseteq S
   and seq: (s, t) \in (R \cup S)^* O S
 shows (s, t) \in S^+
using seq proof
 fix x \ u \ z
 assume (s, t) = (x, z) and (x, u) \in (R \cup S)^* and (u, z) \in S
 then have (s, u) \in (R \cup S)^* and (u, t) \in S^+ by auto
 then show ?thesis
 proof (induct rule: rtrancl.induct)
   case (rtrancl-refl x) then show ?case .
 \mathbf{next}
   case (rtrancl-into-rtrancl a b c)
   then have (b, c) \in R \cup S by simp
   then show ?case
   proof
     assume (b, c) \in S
     with rtrancl-into-rtrancl
     have (b, t) \in S^+ by simp
     with rtrancl-into-rtrancl show ?thesis by simp
   \mathbf{next}
     assume (b, c) \in R
     with comp-trancl [OF comp] rtrancl-into-rtrancl
     show ?thesis by auto
   qed
 qed
qed
lemma trancl-union-right: r^+ \subseteq (s \cup r)^+
proof (rule subrelI)
 fix x y assume (x, y) \in r^+ then show (x, y) \in (s \cup r)^+
 proof (induct)
   case base then show ?case by auto
 next
   case (step a b)
   then have (a, b) \in (s \cup r)^+ by auto
   with \langle (x, a) \in (s \cup r)^+ \rangle show ?case by auto
 \mathbf{qed}
qed
lemma restrict-SN-subset: restrict-SN R S \subseteq R
proof (rule subrelI)
  fix a b assume (a, b) \in restrict-SN \ R \ S then show (a, b) \in R unfolding
restrict-SN-def by simp
qed
```

lemma chain-Un-SN-on-imp-first-step: assumes chain $(R \cup S)$ t and SN-on S $\{t \ 0\}$ shows $\exists i. (t i, t (Suc i)) \in R \land (\forall j < i. (t j, t (Suc j)) \in S \land (t j, t (Suc j)) \notin$ R) proof from $(SN-on \ S \ \{t \ 0\})$ obtain *i* where $(t \ i, \ t \ (Suc \ i)) \notin S$ by blast with assms have $(t \ i, t \ (Suc \ i)) \in R$ (is $?P \ i$) by auto let ?i = Least ?Pfrom $\langle ?P i \rangle$ have ?P ?i by (rule LeastI) have $\forall j < ?i. (t j, t (Suc j)) \notin R$ using not-less-Least by auto **moreover with** assms have $\forall j < ?i. (t j, t (Suc j)) \in S$ by best ultimately have $\forall j < ?i. (t j, t (Suc j)) \in S \land (t j, t (Suc j)) \notin R$ by best with (?P ?i) show ?thesis by best qed **lemma** *first-step*: assumes $C: C = A \cup B$ and steps: $(x, y) \in C^*$ and Bstep: $(y, z) \in B$ shows $\exists y. (x, y) \in A^* \ O B$ using steps **proof** (*induct rule*: *converse-rtrancl-induct*) case base show ?case using Bstep by auto \mathbf{next} **case** (step u x) from step(1) [unfolded C] show ?case proof assume $(u, x) \in B$ then show ?thesis by auto next assume $ux: (u, x) \in A$ from step(3) obtain y where $(x, y) \in A^* \ O B$ by *auto* then obtain z where $(x, z) \in A^*$ and step: $(z, y) \in B$ by auto with ux have $(u, z) \in A^*$ by *auto* with step have $(u, y) \in A^*$ O B by auto then show ?thesis by auto qed qed lemma first-step-O: assumes $C: C = A \cup B$ and steps: $(x, y) \in C^* O B$ shows $\exists y. (x, y) \in A^* O B$ proof – from steps obtain z where $(x, z) \in C^*$ and $(z, y) \in B$ by auto from first-step $[OF \ C \ this]$ show ?thesis . qed **lemma** *firstStep*: assumes LSR: $L = S \cup R$ and xyL: $(x, y) \in L^*$

shows $(x, y) \in R^* \lor (x, y) \in R^* O S O L^*$ **proof** (cases $(x, y) \in R^*$) case True then show ?thesis by simp next case False let $?SR = S \cup R$ from xyL and LSR have $(x, y) \in ?SR^*$ by simpfrom this and False have $(x, y) \in R^* \ O \ S \ O \ SR^*$ proof (induct rule: rtrancl-induct) case base then show ?case by simp \mathbf{next} case (step y z) then show ?case **proof** (cases $(x, y) \in R^*$) case False with step have $(x, y) \in R^* \ O \ S \ O \ SR^*$ by simp from this obtain u where xu: $(x, u) \in R^* \ O \ S$ and uy: $(u, y) \in ?SR^*$ by force from $\langle (y, z) \in ?SR \rangle$ have $(y, z) \in ?SR^*$ by *auto* with uy have $(u, z) \in ?SR^*$ by (rule rtrancl-trans) with xu show ?thesis by auto \mathbf{next} case True have $(y, z) \in S$ **proof** (*rule ccontr*) assume $(y, z) \notin S$ with $\langle (y, z) \in ?SR \rangle$ have $(y, z) \in R$ by *auto* with True have $(x, z) \in R^*$ by auto with $\langle (x, z) \notin R^* \rangle$ show False .. qed with True show ?thesis by auto qed qed with LSR show ?thesis by simp qed **lemma** *non-strict-ending*: assumes chain: chain $(R \cup S)$ t and comp: $R \ O \ S \subseteq S$ and SN: SN-on S $\{t \ 0\}$ shows $\exists j. \forall i \geq j. (t i, t (Suc i)) \in R - S$ **proof** (*rule ccontr*) **assume** \neg ?thesis with chain have $\forall i. \exists j. j \ge i \land (t j, t (Suc j)) \in S$ by blast **from** choice [OF this] **obtain** f where S-steps: $\forall i. i \leq f i \land (t (f i), t (Suc (f i)))$ $i))) \in S \dots$ let $?t = \lambda i$. $t (((Suc \circ f) \frown i) \theta)$ have S-chain: $\forall i. (t i, t (Suc (f i))) \in S^+$ proof

fix i from S-steps have leq: $i \leq f$ i and step: $(t(f i), t(Suc(f i))) \in S$ by auto from chain-imp-rtrancl [OF chain leq] have $(t i, t(f i)) \in (R \cup S)^*$. with step have $(t i, t(Suc(f i))) \in (R \cup S)^* O S$ by auto from comp-rtrancl-trancl [OF comp this] show $(t i, t(Suc(f i))) \in S^+$. qed then have chain (S^+) ?tby simp moreover have SN-on (S^+) {?t 0} using SN-on-trancl [OF SN] by simp ultimately show False unfolding SN-defs by best qed

lemma SN-on-subset1: **assumes** SN-on r A and $s \subseteq r$ **shows** SN-on s A**using** assms **unfolding** SN-defs **by** blast

lemmas SN-on-mono = SN-on-subset1

lemma rtrancl-fun-conv: $((s, t) \in R^*) = (\exists f n. f 0 = s \land f n = t \land (\forall i < n. (f i, f (Suc i)) \in R))$ **unfolding** rtrancl-is-UN-relpow **using** relpow-fun-conv [where R = R] **by** auto

lemma compat-tr-compat: assumes $NS \ O \ S \subseteq S$ shows $NS^* \ O \ S \subseteq S$ using non-strict-into-strict [where S = S and NS = NS] assms by blast **lemma** right-comp-S [simp]: assumes $(x, y) \in S \ O \ (S \ O \ S^* \ O \ NS^* \cup NS^*)$ shows $(x, y) \in (S \ O \ S^* \ O \ NS^*)$ prooffrom assms have $(x, y) \in (S \ O \ S \ O \ S^* \ O \ NS^*) \cup (S \ O \ NS^*)$ by auto then have $xy:(x, y) \in (S \ O \ (S \ O \ S^*) \ O \ NS^*) \cup (S \ O \ NS^*)$ by auto have $S \ O \ S^* \subseteq S^*$ by *auto* with xy have $(x, y) \in (S \ O \ S^* \ O \ NS^*) \cup (S \ O \ NS^*)$ by auto then show $(x, y) \in (S \ O \ S^* \ O \ NS^*)$ by auto qed **lemma** compatible-SN: assumes SN: SN S and compat: NS $O S \subseteq S$ shows SN ($S \ O \ S^* \ O \ NS^*$) (is $SN \ ?A$) proof fix F assume chain: chain ?A Ffrom compat compat-tr-compat have tr-compat: $NS^* O S \subseteq S$ by blast have $\forall i. (\exists y z. (F i, y) \in S \land (y, z) \in S^* \land (z, F (Suc i)) \in NS^*)$ proof fix ifrom chain have $(F i, F (Suc i)) \in (S \ O \ S^* \ O \ NS^*)$ by auto

then show $\exists y z. (F i, y) \in S \land (y, z) \in S^* \land (z, F (Suc i)) \in NS^*$ unfolding relcomp-def using mem-Collect-eq by auto qed then have $\exists f. (\forall i. (\exists z. (F i, f i) \in S \land ((f i, z) \in S^*) \land (z, F (Suc i)) \in$ $NS^*))$ by (rule choice) then obtain fwhere $\forall i. (\exists z. (F i, f i) \in S \land ((f i, z) \in S^*) \land (z, F (Suc i)) \in NS^*) \dots$ then have $\exists g. \forall i. (F i, f i) \in S \land (f i, g i) \in S^* \land (g i, F (Suc i)) \in NS^*$ by (rule choice) then obtain g where $\forall i. (Fi, fi) \in S \land (fi, gi) \in S^* \land (gi, F(Suci))$ $\in NS^*$... then have $\forall i. (f i, g i) \in S^* \land (g i, F (Suc i)) \in NS^* \land (F (Suc i), f (Suc i))$ $i)) \in S$ by auto then have $\forall i. (f i, g i) \in S^* \land (g i, f (Suc i)) \in S$ unfolding relcomp-def using tr-compat by auto then have all: $\forall i. (f i, g i) \in S^* \land (g i, f (Suc i)) \in S^+$ by auto have $\forall i. (f i, f (Suc i)) \in S^+$ proof fix ifrom all have $(f i, g i) \in S^* \land (g i, f (Suc i)) \in S^+$.. then show $(f i, f (Suc i)) \in S^+$ using transitive-closure-trans by auto qed then have $\exists x. f \theta = x \land chain (S^+) f by auto$ then obtain x where $f \theta = x \wedge chain (S^+) f$ by auto then have $\exists f. f \ 0 = x \land chain \ (S^+) f$ by auto then have \neg SN-on (S⁺) {x} by auto then have $\neg SN(S^+)$ unfolding SN-defs by auto then have wfSconv: \neg wf $((S^+)^{-1})$ using SN-iff-wf by auto from SN have wf (S^{-1}) using SN-imp-wf [where ?r=S] by simp with wf-converse-trancl wfSconv show False by auto qed **lemma** compatible-rtrancl-split: assumes compat: NS $O S \subset S$ and steps: $(x, y) \in (NS \cup S)^*$ shows $(x, y) \in S \ O \ S^* \ O \ NS^* \cup NS^*$ prooffrom steps have \exists n. $(x, y) \in (NS \cup S)$ n using rtrancl-imp-relpow [where $R = NS \cup S$ by auto then obtain *n* where $(x, y) \in (NS \cup S) \widehat{\ } n$ by *auto* then show $(x, y) \in S \cup S^* \cup NS^* \cup NS^*$ **proof** (*induct n arbitrary: x, simp*) case (Suc m) assume $(x, y) \in (NS \cup S) \widehat{} (Suc m)$ then have $\exists z. (x, z) \in (NS \cup S) \land (z, y) \in (NS \cup S) \frown m$ using relpow-Suc-D2 [where $?R=NS \cup S$] by auto then obtain z where $xz:(x, z) \in (NS \cup S)$ and $zy:(z, y) \in (NS \cup S) \frown m$ by

auto

with Suc have $zy:(z, y) \in S O S^* O NS^* \cup NS^*$ by auto then show $(x, y) \in S O S^* O NS^* \cup NS^*$ **proof** (cases $(x, z) \in NS$) case True from compat compat-tr-compat have trCompat: $NS^* \ O \ S \subseteq S$ by blast from zy True have $(x, y) \in (NS \ O \ S \ O \ S^* \ O \ NS^*) \cup (NS \ O \ NS^*)$ by auto then have $(x, y) \in ((NS \ O \ S) \ O \ S^* \ O \ NS^*) \cup (NS \ O \ NS^*)$ by auto then have $(x, y) \in ((NS^* \ O \ S) \ O \ S^* \ O \ NS^*) \cup (NS \ O \ NS^*)$ by auto with trCompat have $xy:(x, y) \in (S \ O \ S^* \ O \ NS^*) \cup (NS \ O \ NS^*)$ by auto have $NS \ O \ NS^* \subseteq NS^*$ by *auto* with xy show $(x, y) \in (S \ O \ S^* \ O \ NS^*) \cup NS^*$ by auto \mathbf{next} case False with xz have $xz:(x, z) \in S$ by *auto* with zy have $(x, y) \in S \ O \ (S \ O \ S^* \ O \ NS^* \cup NS^*)$ by auto then show $(x, y) \in (S \ O \ S^* \ O \ NS^*) \cup NS^*$ using right-comp-S by simp qed qed qed **lemma** compatible-conv: **assumes** compat: NS $O S \subseteq S$ shows $(NS \cup S)^* O S O (NS \cup S)^* = S O S^* O NS^*$ proof let $?NSuS = NS \cup S$ let $?NSS = S \ O \ S^* \ O \ NS^*$ let $?midS = ?NSuS^* O S O ?NSuS^*$ have one: $?NSS \subseteq ?midS$ by regexp have $?NSuS^* \ O \ S \subseteq (?NSS \cup NS^*) \ O \ S$ using compatible-rtrancl-split [where S = S and NS = NS] compat by blast also have $\ldots \subseteq ?NSS \ O \ S \cup NS^* \ O \ S$ by *auto* also have $\ldots \subseteq ?NSS \ O \ S \cup S$ using compat compat-tr-compat [where S = Sand NS = NS] by *auto* also have $\ldots \subseteq S \ O \ ?NSuS^*$ by regexpfinally have $?midS \subseteq S \ O \ ?NSuS^* \ O \ ?NSuS^*$ by blastalso have $\ldots \subseteq S \ O \ ?NSuS^*$ by regexp also have $\ldots \subseteq S \ O \ (?NSS \cup NS^*)$ using compatible-rtrancl-split [where S = S and NS = NS] compat by blast also have $\ldots \subseteq ?NSS$ by regexp finally have two: $?midS \subseteq ?NSS$. from one two show ?thesis by auto qed lemma compatible-SN': **assumes** compat: NS $O S \subseteq S$ and SN: SN S shows $SN((NS \cup S)^* \ O \ S \ O \ (NS \cup S)^*)$ using compatible-conv [where S = S and NS = NS]

compatible-SN [where S = S and NS = NS] assms by force

lemma *rtrancl-diff-decomp*: assumes $(x, y) \in A^* - B^*$ shows $(x, y) \in A^* O (A - B) O A^*$ prooffrom assms have $A: (x, y) \in A^*$ and $B:(x, y) \notin B^*$ by auto from A have $\exists k. (x, y) \in A^{\frown}k$ by (rule rtrancl-imp-relpow) then obtain k where $Ak:(x, y) \in A^{\kappa}k$ by *auto* from Ak B show $(x, y) \in A^* O (A - B) O A^*$ **proof** (*induct* k *arbitrary*: x) case θ with $\langle (x, y) \notin B^* \rangle$ 0 show ?case using ccontr by auto \mathbf{next} case (Suc i) then have $B:(x, y) \notin B^*$ and $ASk:(x, y) \in A \frown Suc \ i \ by \ auto$ from ASk have $\exists z. (x, z) \in A \land (z, y) \in A \frown i$ using relpow-Suc-D2 [where R = A by auto then obtain z where $xz:(x, z) \in A$ and $(z, y) \in A \frown i$ by auto then have $zy:(z, y) \in A^*$ using relpow-imp-rtrancl by auto from xz show $(x, y) \in A^* O (A - B) O A^*$ **proof** (cases $(x, z) \in B$) case False with $xz \ zy$ show $(x, \ y) \in A^* \ O \ (A - B) \ O \ A^*$ by *auto* \mathbf{next} case True then have $(x, z) \in B^*$ by *auto* have $\llbracket (x, z) \in B^*; (z, y) \in B^* \rrbracket \Longrightarrow (x, y) \in B^*$ using rtrancl-trans [of x z B] by auto with $\langle (x, z) \in B^* \rangle \langle (x, y) \notin B^* \rangle$ have $(z, y) \notin B^*$ by auto with Suc $\langle (z, y) \in A \cap i \rangle$ have $(z, y) \in A^* O (A - B) O A^*$ by auto with xz have $xy:(x, y) \in A \ O \ A^* \ O \ (A - B) \ O \ A^*$ by auto have $A O A^* O (A - B) O A^* \subseteq A^* O (A - B) O A^*$ by regerp from this xy show $(x, y) \in A^* O (A - B) O A^*$ using subsetD [where $?A=A \ O \ A^* \ O \ (A - B) \ O \ A^*$] by auto qed qed qed **lemma** SN-empty [simp]: SN {} by auto lemma SN-on-weakening: assumes SN-on R1 A shows SN-on $(R1 \cap R2)$ A proof – { assume $\exists S. S \ 0 \in A \land chain (R1 \cap R2) S$ then obtain S where $S\theta$: $S \ \theta \in A$ and SN: chain $(R1 \cap R2)$ S

```
by auto
from SN have SN': chain R1 S by simp
with S0 and assms have False by auto
}
then show ?thesis by force
qed
```

definition *ideriv* :: 'a rel \Rightarrow 'a rel \Rightarrow (nat \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow bool where ideriv R S as \longleftrightarrow (\forall i. (as i, as (Suc i)) $\in R \cup S$) \land (INFM i. (as i, as (Suc i)) $\in R$)

lemma *ideriv-mono*: $R \subseteq R' \Longrightarrow S \subseteq S' \Longrightarrow$ *ideriv* R S as \Longrightarrow *ideriv* R' S' as unfolding *ideriv-def* INFM-nat by *blast*

fun

 $shift :: (nat \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a$ where shift $f j = (\lambda i. f (i+j))$ lemma *ideriv-split*: assumes ideriv: ideriv R S as and nideriv: \neg ideriv $(D \cap (R \cup S))$ $(R \cup S - D)$ as **shows** \exists *i. ideriv* (R - D) (S - D) (*shift as i*) proof have $RS: R - D \cup (S - D) = R \cup S - D$ by *auto* **from** *ideriv* [*unfolded ideriv-def*] have as: \bigwedge i. (as i, as (Suc i)) $\in R \cup S$ and inf: INFM i. (as i, as (Suc i)) $\in R$ by auto show ?thesis **proof** (cases INFM i. (as i, as (Suc i)) $\in D \cap (R \cup S)$) case True have ideriv $(D \cap (R \cup S))$ $(R \cup S - D)$ as unfolding *ideriv-def* using as True by auto with nideriv show ?thesis .. \mathbf{next} case False **from** False [unfolded INFM-nat] obtain *i* where $Dn: \bigwedge j$. $i < j \Longrightarrow (as j, as (Suc j)) \notin D \cap (R \cup S)$ by *auto* from Dn as have as: $\bigwedge j$. $i < j \Longrightarrow (as j, as (Suc j)) \in R \cup S - D$ by auto show ?thesis **proof** (rule exI [of - Suc i], unfold ideriv-def RS, insert as, intro conjI, simp, unfold INFM-nat, intro allI) fix mfrom inf [unfolded INFM-nat] obtain j where $j: j > Suc \ i + m$ and R: $(as j, as (Suc j)) \in R$ by auto with as [of j] have RD: $(as j, as (Suc j)) \in R - D$ by auto

```
show \exists j > m. (shift as (Suc i) j, shift as (Suc i) (Suc j)) \in R - D
      by (rule exI [of - j - Suc i], insert j RD, auto)
   qed
 qed
qed
lemma ideriv-SN:
 assumes SN: SN S
   and compat: NS O S \subseteq S
   and R: R \subseteq NS \cup S
 shows \neg ideriv (S \cap R) (R - S) as
proof
 assume ideriv (S \cap R) (R - S) as
 with R have steps: \forall i. (as i, as (Suc i)) \in NS \cup S
   and inf: INFM i. (as i, as (Suc i)) \in S \cap R unfolding ideriv-def by auto
 from non-strict-ending [OF steps compat] SN
 obtain i where i: \bigwedge j. j \ge i \Longrightarrow (as j, as (Suc j)) \in NS - S by fast
 from inf [unfolded INFM-nat] obtain j where j > i and (as j, as (Suc j)) \in S
by auto
 with i [of j] show False by auto
\mathbf{qed}
lemma Infm-shift: (INFM i. P (shift f n i)) = (INFM i. P (f i)) (is ?S = ?O)
proof
 assume ?S
 show ?0
   unfolding INFM-nat-le
 proof
   fix m
   from \langle ?S \rangle [unfolded INFM-nat-le]
   obtain k where k: k \ge m and p: P (shift f n k) by auto
   show \exists k \geq m. P(fk)
     by (rule exI [of - k + n], insert k p, auto)
 qed
\mathbf{next}
 assume ?0
 show ?S
   unfolding INFM-nat-le
 proof
   fix m
   from (?O) [unfolded INFM-nat-le]
   obtain k where k: k \ge m + n and p: P (f k) by auto
   show \exists k \geq m. P (shift f n k)
     by (rule exI [of -k - n], insert k p, auto)
 qed
qed
lemma rtrancl-list-conv:
 (s, t) \in R^* \longleftrightarrow
```

 $(\exists ts. last (s \# ts) = t \land (\forall i < length ts. ((s \# ts) ! i, (s \# ts) ! Suc i) \in R))$ (is ?l = ?r)proof assume ?rthen obtain ts where last $(s \# ts) = t \land (\forall i < length ts. ((s \# ts) ! i, (s \# ts)))$! Suc $i \in R$) .. then show ?l **proof** (*induct ts arbitrary: s, simp*) case (Cons u ll) then have last $(u \# ll) = t \land (\forall i < length ll. ((u \# ll) ! i, (u \# ll) ! Suc i) \in$ R) by *auto* from Cons(1)[OF this] have $rec: (u, t) \in R^*$. from Cons have $(s, u) \in R$ by auto with rec show ?case by auto qed \mathbf{next} assume ?l from rtrancl-imp-seq [OF this] obtain S n where s: S $\theta = s$ and t: S n = t and steps: $\forall i < n$. (S i, S (Suc $i)) \in R$ by auto let $?ts = map \ (\lambda \ i. \ S \ (Suc \ i)) \ [0 \ .. < n]$ show ?r**proof** (rule exI [of - ?ts], intro conjI, cases n, simp add: s [symmetric] t [symmetric], simp add: t [symmetric]) **show** $\forall i < length ?ts. ((s # ?ts) ! i, (s # ?ts) ! Suc i) \in R$ **proof** (*intro allI impI*) fix iassume i: i < length ?ts then show $((s \# ?ts) ! i, (s \# ?ts) ! Suc i) \in R$ **proof** (cases i, simp add: s [symmetric] steps) case (Suc j) with *i* steps show ?thesis by simp qed \mathbf{qed} qed qed lemma SN-reaches-NF: assumes SN-on $r \{x\}$ shows $\exists y. (x, y) \in r^* \land y \in NF r$ using assms proof (induct rule: SN-on-induct') case (IH x)show ?case **proof** (cases $x \in NF r$) case True then show ?thesis by auto next case False

```
then obtain y where step: (x, y) \in r by auto
   from IH [OF this] obtain z where steps: (y, z) \in r^* and NF: z \in NF r by
auto
   show ?thesis
     by (intro exI, rule conjI [OF - NF], insert step steps, auto)
 qed
qed
lemma SN-WCR-reaches-NF:
 assumes SN: SN-on r \{x\}
   and WCR: WCR-on r \{x. SN-on \ r \ \{x\}\}
 shows \exists ! y. (x, y) \in r^* \land y \in NF r
proof -
 from SN-reaches-NF [OF SN] obtain y where steps: (x, y) \in r^* and NF: y \in r^*
NF \ r \ \mathbf{by} \ auto
 show ?thesis
 proof(rule, rule conjI [OF steps NF])
   fix z
   assume steps': (x, z) \in r^* \land z \in NF r
   from Newman-local [OF SN WCR] have CR-on r \{x\} by auto
   from CR-onD [OF this - steps] steps' have (y, z) \in r^{\downarrow} by simp
   from join-NF-imp-eq [OF this NF] steps' show z = y by simp
 qed
qed
definition some-NF :: 'a rel \Rightarrow 'a where
 some-NF r x = (SOME y, (x, y) \in r^* \land y \in NF r)
lemma some-NF:
 assumes SN: SN-on r \{x\}
 shows (x, some-NF \ r \ x) \in r^* \land some-NF \ r \ x \in NF \ r
 using some I-ex [OF SN-reaches-NF [OF SN]]
 unfolding some-NF-def.
lemma some-NF-WCR:
 assumes SN: SN-on r \{x\}
   and WCR: WCR-on r \{x. SN-on r \{x\}\}
   and steps: (x, y) \in r^*
   and NF: y \in NF r
 shows y = some NF r x
proof –
 let ?p = \lambda y. (x, y) \in r^* \land y \in NF r
 from SN-WCR-reaches-NF [OF SN WCR]
 have one: \exists ! y . ?p y.
 from steps NF have y: ?p y ...
 from some-NF [OF SN] have some: p (some-NF r x).
 from one some y show ?thesis by auto
qed
```

lemma *some-NF-UNF*: assumes UNF: UNF rand steps: $(x, y) \in r^*$ and NF: $y \in NF r$ shows $y = some - NF \ r \ x$ proof – let $?p = \lambda y$. $(x, y) \in r^* \land y \in NF r$ from steps NF have py: ?p y by simp then have pNF: ?p (some-NF r x) unfolding some-NF-def **by** (*rule someI*) from py have $y: (x, y) \in r^!$ by *auto* from *pNF* have *nf*: $(x, some-NF \ r \ x) \in r^!$ by *auto* from UNF [unfolded UNF-on-def] y nf show ?thesis by auto qed **definition** the-NF $A = (THE b, (a, b) \in A^!)$ context fixes Aassumes SN: SN A and CR: CR A begin **lemma** the-NF: $(a, the-NF A a) \in A^!$ proof – obtain b where ab: $(a, b) \in A^{!}$ using SN by (meson SN-imp-WN UNIV-I WN-onE) moreover have $(a, c) \in A^! \implies c = b$ for cusing CR and ab by (meson CR-divergence-imp-join join-NF-imp-eq normalizability-E) ultimately have $\exists !b. (a, b) \in A^!$ by blast then show ?thesis unfolding the-NF-def by (rule theI') qed **lemma** the-NF-NF: the-NF $A \ a \in NF \ A$ using the-NF by (auto simp: normalizability-def) **lemma** the-NF-step: assumes $(a, b) \in A$ **shows** the-NF A = the-NF A busing the-NF and assms by (meson CR SN SN-imp-WN conversionI' r-into-rtrancl semi-complete-imp-conversionIff-same-NF *semi-complete-onI*) **lemma** the-NF-steps: assumes $(a, b) \in A^*$ shows the-NF A a = the-NF A busing assms by (induct) (auto dest: the-NF-step)

lemma the-NF-conv: assumes $(a, b) \in A^{\leftrightarrow *}$ shows the-NF A a = the-NF A b
using assms
by (meson CR WN-on-def the-NF semi-complete-imp-conversionIff-same-NF semi-complete-onI)

end

```
definition weak-diamond :: 'a rel \Rightarrow bool (\langle w \Diamond \rangle) where
 w \Diamond r \longleftrightarrow (r^{-1} \ O \ r) - Id \subseteq (r \ O \ r^{-1})
lemma weak-diamond-imp-CR:
 assumes wd: w\Diamond r
 shows CR r
proof (rule semi-confluence-imp-CR, rule)
 fix x y
 assume (x, y) \in r^{-1} O r^*
 then obtain z where step: (z, x) \in r and steps: (z, y) \in r^* by auto
 from steps
 have \exists u. (x, u) \in r^* \land (y, u) \in r^=
 proof (induct)
   case base
   show ?case
     by (rule exI [of - x], insert step, auto)
  \mathbf{next}
   case (step y' y)
   from step(3) obtain u where xu: (x, u) \in r^* and y'u: (y', u) \in r^= by auto
   from y'u have (y', u) \in r \lor y' = u by auto
   then show ?case
   proof
     assume y'u: y' = u
     with xu \ step(2) have xy: (x, y) \in r^* by auto
     show ?thesis
      by (intro exI conjI, rule xy, simp)
   \mathbf{next}
     assume (y', u) \in r
     with step(2) have uy: (u, y) \in r^{-1} O r by auto
     show ?thesis
     proof (cases u = y)
       case True
      show ?thesis
         by (intro exI conjI, rule xu, unfold True, simp)
     \mathbf{next}
       case False
       with uy
         wd [unfolded weak-diamond-def] obtain u' where uu': (u, u') \in r
        and yu': (y, u') \in r by auto
       from xu \ uu' have xu: (x, u') \in r^* by auto
       show ?thesis
         by (intro exI conjI, rule xu, insert yu', auto)
```

```
qed
   qed
 qed
 then show (x, y) \in r^{\downarrow} by auto
qed
lemma steps-imp-not-SN-on:
 fixes t :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b
   and R :: 'b \ rel
 assumes steps: \bigwedge x. (t x, t (f x)) \in R
 shows \neg SN-on R {t x}
proof
 let ?U = range t
 assume SN-on R \{t x\}
 from SN-on-imp-on-minimal [OF this, rule-format, of ?U]
  obtain tz where tz: tz \in range t and min: \bigwedge y. (tz, y) \in R \implies y \notin range t
by auto
 from tz obtain z where tz: tz = t z by auto
 from steps [of z] min [of t (f z)] show False unfolding tz by auto
qed
lemma steps-imp-not-SN:
 fixes t :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b
   and R :: 'b \ rel
 assumes steps: \bigwedge x. (t x, t (f x)) \in R
 shows \neg SN R
proof -
 from steps-imp-not-SN-on [of t f R, OF steps]
 show ?thesis unfolding SN-def by blast
qed
lemma steps-map:
 assumes fg: \land t \ u \ R. P \ t \Longrightarrow Q \ R \Longrightarrow (t, \ u) \in R \Longrightarrow P \ u \land (f \ t, \ f \ u) \in g \ R
 and t: P t
 and R: Q R
 and S: Q S
 shows ((t, u) \in R^* \longrightarrow (f t, f u) \in (g R)^*)
   \wedge ((t, u) \in R^* \ O \ S \ O \ R^* \longrightarrow (f \ t, f \ u) \in (g \ R)^* \ O \ (g \ S) \ O \ (g \ R)^*)
proof -
  {
   fix t u
   assume (t, u) \in R^* and P t
   then have P \ u \land (f \ t, f \ u) \in (g \ R)^*
   proof (induct)
     case (step u v)
      from step(3)[OF step(4)] have Pu: P u and steps: (f t, f u) \in (g R)^* by
auto
     from fg \ [OF \ Pu \ R \ step(2)] have Pv: P \ v and step: (f \ u, f \ v) \in g \ R by auto
     with steps have (f t, f v) \in (g R)^* by auto
```

with Pv show ?case by simp qed simp } note main = this **note** maint = main [OF - t]**from** maint [of u] have one: $(t, u) \in R^* \longrightarrow (f t, f u) \in (g R)^*$ by simp show ?thesis **proof** (rule conjI [OF one impI]) assume $(t, u) \in R^* \ O \ S \ O \ R^*$ then obtain s v where ts: $(t, s) \in R^*$ and sv: $(s, v) \in S$ and vu: $(v, u) \in$ R^* by *auto* from maint [OF ts] have Ps: P s and ts: $(f t, f s) \in (g R)^*$ by auto from fg [OF Ps S sv] have Pv: P v and sv: $(f s, f v) \in g S$ by auto from main [OF vu Pv] have vu: $(f v, f u) \in (g R)^*$ by auto from ts sv vu show $(f t, f u) \in (g R)^* O g S O (g R)^*$ by auto qed qed

2.6 Terminating part of a relation

```
inductive-set

SN-part :: 'a rel \Rightarrow 'a set

for r :: 'a rel

where

SN-partI: (\bigwedge y. (x, y) \in r \implies y \in SN-part r) \implies x \in SN-part r
```

The accessible part of a relation is the same as the terminating part (just two names for the same definition – modulo argument order). See $(\bigwedge y. (y, ?x) \in ?r \implies y \in Wellfounded.acc ?r) \implies ?x \in Wellfounded.acc ?r.$

Characterization of *SN-on* via terminating part.

Special case for "full" termination.

lemma SN-SN-part-UNIV-conv: $SN \ r \longleftrightarrow SN$ - $part \ r = UNIV$ **using** SN-on-SN-part-conv [of r UNIV] by auto

```
lemma closed-imp-rtrancl-closed: assumes L: L \subseteq A
and R: R \ "A \subseteq A
```

shows $\{t \mid s. s \in L \land (s,t) \in R^*\} \subseteq A$ proof -{ fix s tassume $(s,t) \in R^*$ and $s \in L$ hence $t \in A$ by (induct, insert L R, auto) thus ?thesis by auto qed **lemma** trancl-steps-relpow: **assumes** $a \subseteq b^+$ shows $(x,y) \in a^{n} \Longrightarrow \exists m. m \ge n \land (x,y) \in b^{n}$ **proof** (*induct n arbitrary: y*) case θ thus ?case by (intro $exI[of - \theta]$, auto) \mathbf{next} case (Suc n z) from Suc(2) obtain y where $xy: (x,y) \in a \frown n$ and $yz: (y,z) \in a$ by auto from Suc(1)[OF xy] obtain m where $m: m \ge n$ and $xy: (x,y) \in b \frown m$ by autofrom yz assms have $(y,z) \in b^{+}$ by *auto* from this [unfolded trancl-power] obtain k where k: k > 0 and yz: $(y,z) \in b$ k by *auto* from xy yz have $(x,z) \in b \frown (m+k)$ unfolding relpow-add by auto with k m show ?case by (intro exI[of - m + k], auto) qed **lemma** relpow-image: assumes $f: \bigwedge s \ t. \ (s,t) \in r \Longrightarrow (f \ s, \ f \ t) \in r'$ shows $(s,t) \in r \frown n \Longrightarrow (f s, f t) \in r' \frown n$ **proof** (*induct n arbitrary: t*) case (Suc n u) from Suc(2) obtain t where $st: (s,t) \in r \frown n$ and $tu: (t,u) \in r$ by auto from $Suc(1)[OF \ st] f[OF \ tu]$ show ?case by auto qed auto lemma relpow-refl-mono: assumes refl: $\land x. (x,x) \in Rel$ shows $m \leq n \Longrightarrow (a,b) \in Rel \frown m \Longrightarrow (a,b) \in Rel \frown n$ **proof** (*induct rule:dec-induct*) case (step i) hence $abi:(a, b) \in Rel \frown i$ by auto **from** refl[of b] abi relpowp-Suc-I[of i $\lambda x y$. $(x,y) \in Rel$] **show** $(a, b) \in Rel \frown$ Suc i by auto qed lemma SN-on-induct-acc-style [consumes 1, case-names IH]: **assumes** sn: SN-on $R \{a\}$ and IH: $\bigwedge x$. SN-on $\hat{R} \{x\} \Longrightarrow \llbracket \bigwedge y$. $(x, y) \in R \Longrightarrow P y \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P x$

shows P a

```
proof –

from sn SN-on-conv-acc [of R^{-1} a] have a: a \in termi R by auto

show ?thesis

proof (rule Wellfounded.acc.induct [OF a, of P], rule IH)

fix x

assume \bigwedge y. (y, x) \in R^{-1} \Longrightarrow y \in termi R

from this [folded SN-on-conv-acc]

show SN-on R \{x\} by simp fast

qed auto

qed
```

```
lemma partially-localize-CR:
  CR \ r \longleftrightarrow (\forall x y z. (x, y) \in r \land (x, z) \in r^* \longrightarrow (y, z) \in join \ r)
proof
  assume CR r
  thus \forall x y z. (x, y) \in r \land (x, z) \in r^* \longrightarrow (y, z) \in join r by auto
\mathbf{next}
  assume 1: \forall x y z. (x, y) \in r \land (x, z) \in r^* \longrightarrow (y, z) \in join r
  show CR r
  proof
   fix a \ b \ c
   assume 2: a \in UNIV and 3: (a, b) \in r^* and 4: (a, c) \in r^*
   then obtain n where (a,c) \in r^{n} using rtrancl-is-UN-relpow by fast
   with 2 3 show (b,c) \in join r
   proof (induct n arbitrary: a b c)
     case \theta thus ?case by auto
   \mathbf{next}
     case (Suc m)
     from Suc(4) obtain d where ad: (a, d) \in r m and dc: (d, c) \in r by auto
     from Suc(1) [OF Suc(2) Suc(3) ad] have (b, d) \in join r.
     with 1 dc joinE joinI [of b - r c] join-rtrancl-join show ?case by metis
   \mathbf{qed}
 qed
qed
definition strongly-confluent-on :: 'a rel \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow bool
```

```
where
```

strongly-confluent-on $r \land \longleftrightarrow$ $(\forall x \in A. \forall y z. (x, y) \in r \land (x, z) \in r \longrightarrow (\exists u. (y, u) \in r^* \land (z, u) \in r^=))$

abbreviation strongly-confluent :: 'a rel \Rightarrow bool where strongly-confluent $r \equiv$ strongly-confluent-on r UNIV

lemma strongly-confluent-on-E11: strongly-confluent-on $r A \Longrightarrow x \in A \Longrightarrow (x, y) \in r \Longrightarrow (x, z) \in r \Longrightarrow$ $\exists u. (y, u) \in r^* \land (z, u) \in r^=$ **unfolding** strongly-confluent-on-def **by** blast **lemma** strongly-confluentI [intro]:

 $\llbracket \bigwedge x \ y \ z. \ (x, \ y) \in r \Longrightarrow (x, \ z) \in r \Longrightarrow \exists u. \ (y, \ u) \in r^* \land (z, \ u) \in r^= \rrbracket \Longrightarrow strongly-confluent r$

 ${\bf unfolding} \ {\it strongly-confluent-on-def} \ {\bf by} \ {\it auto}$

lemma strongly-confluent-E1n: **assumes** scr: strongly-confluent r **shows** $(x, y) \in r^{=} \Longrightarrow (x, z) \in r \frown n \Longrightarrow \exists u. (y, u) \in r^{*} \land (z, u) \in r^{=}$ **proof** (induct n arbitrary: x y z) **case** (Suc m) **from** Suc(3) **obtain** w **where** xw: $(x, w) \in r \frown m$ **and** wz: $(w, z) \in r$ **by** auto **from** Suc(1) [OF Suc(2) xw] **obtain** u **where** yu: $(y, u) \in r^{*}$ **and** wu: (w, u) $\in r^{=}$ **by** auto **from** strongly-confluent-on-E11 [OF scr, of w] wz yu wu **show** ?case **by** (metis UnE converse-rtrancl-into-rtrancl iso-tuple-UNIV-I pair-in-Id-conv rtrancl-trans) **qed** auto

```
lemma strong-confluence-imp-CR:

assumes strongly-confluent r

shows CR r

proof –

{ fix x y z

have (x, y) \in r \Longrightarrow (x, z) \in r^* \Longrightarrow (y, z) \in join r

by (cases x = y, insert strongly-confluent-E1n [OF assms], blast+) }

then show CR r using partially-localize-CR by blast

ged
```

lemma WCR-alt-def: WCR $A \leftrightarrow A^{-1}$ $O A \subseteq A^{\downarrow}$ by (auto simp: WCR-defs)

lemma NF-imp-SN-on: $a \in NF R \Longrightarrow SN$ -on $R \{a\}$ unfolding SN-on-def NF-def by blast

lemma Union-sym: $(s, t) \in (\bigcup i \le n. (S i)^{\leftrightarrow}) \longleftrightarrow (t, s) \in (\bigcup i \le n. (S i)^{\leftrightarrow})$ by auto

lemma peak-iff: $(x, y) \in A^{-1} \ O \ B \longleftrightarrow (\exists u. (u, x) \in A \land (u, y) \in B)$ by auto

lemma CR-NF-conv: assumes CR r and $t \in NF$ r and $(u, t) \in r^{\leftrightarrow *}$ shows $(u, t) \in r^!$ using assms unfolding CR-imp-conversionIff-join [OF $\langle CR r \rangle$] by (auto simp: NF-iff-no-step normalizability-def) (metis (mono-tags) converse-rtrancle joinE)

lemma NF-join-imp-reach:

assumes $y \in NF A$ and $(x, y) \in A^{\downarrow}$ shows $(x, y) \in A^*$ using assms by (auto simp: join-def) (metis NF-not-suc rtrancl-converseD)

lemma conversion-O-conversion [simp]: $A^{\leftrightarrow *} O A^{\leftrightarrow *} = A^{\leftrightarrow *}$ **by** (force simp: converse-def)

lemma trans-O-iff: trans $A \leftrightarrow A$ O $A \subseteq A$ unfolding trans-def by auto lemma refl-O-iff: refl $A \leftrightarrow Id \subseteq A$ unfolding refl-on-def by auto

lemma relpow-Suc: $r \frown Suc \ n = r \ O \ r \frown n$ using relpow-add[of 1 n r] by auto

lemma converse-power: fixes $r :: 'a \text{ rel shows } (r^{-1}) \widehat{\ } n = (r \widehat{\ } n)^{-1}$ proof (induct n) case (Suc n) show ?case unfolding relpow.simps(2)[of - r^{-1}] relpow-Suc[of - r] by (simp add: Suc converse-relcomp) qed simp

lemma conversion-mono: $A \subseteq B \Longrightarrow A^{\leftrightarrow *} \subseteq B^{\leftrightarrow *}$ **by** (auto simp: conversion-def introl: rtrancl-mono)

lemma conversion-conversion-idemp [simp]: $(A^{\leftrightarrow *})^{\leftrightarrow *} = A^{\leftrightarrow *}$ by auto

lemma lower-set-imp-not-SN-on: assumes $s \in X \ \forall t \in X$. $\exists u \in X$. $(t,u) \in R$ shows \neg SN-on R {s} by (meson SN-on-imp-on-minimal assms)

lemma SN-on-Image-rtrancl-iff[simp]: SN-on R (R^* "X) \longleftrightarrow SN-on R X (is ?l = ?r)

proof(intro iffI)
assume ?l show ?r by (rule SN-on-subset2[OF - <?l>], auto)
qed (fact SN-on-Image-rtrancl)

lemma *O-mono1*: $R \subseteq R' \Longrightarrow S \ O \ R \subseteq S \ O \ R'$ by *auto* **lemma** *O-mono2*: $R \subseteq R' \Longrightarrow R \ O \ T \subseteq R' \ O \ T$ by *auto*

lemma rtrancl-O-shift: $(S \ O \ R)^* \ O \ S = S \ O \ (R \ O \ S)^*$

proof(*intro* equalityI subrelI) **fix** x y **assume** $(x,y) \in (S \ O \ R)^* \ O \ S$ **then obtain** n where $(x,y) \in (S \ O \ R)^n \ O \ S$ by blast **then show** $(x,y) \in S \ O \ (R \ O \ S)^*$ **proof**(*induct* n arbitrary: y)

case IH: (Suc n) then obtain z where $xz: (x,z) \in (S \ O \ R)^n \ O \ S$ and $zy: (z,y) \in R \ O \ S$ by autofrom *IH.hyps*[*OF xz*] *zy* have $(x,y) \in S \ O \ (R \ O \ S)^* \ O \ R \ O \ S$ by *auto* then show ?case by(fold trancl-unfold-right, auto) qed auto \mathbf{next} fix x yassume $(x,y) \in S \ O \ (R \ O \ S)^*$ then obtain *n* where $(x,y) \in S \ O \ (R \ O \ S) \frown n$ by blast then show $(x,y) \in (S \ O \ R)^* \ O \ S$ **proof**(*induct n arbitrary: y*) case IH: (Suc n) then obtain z where xz: $(x,z) \in S \ O \ (R \ O \ S) \widehat{\ n}$ and zy: $(z,y) \in R \ O \ S$ by autofrom *IH.hyps*[*OF xz*] *zy* have $(x,y) \in ((S \ O \ R)^* \ O \ S \ O \ R) \ O \ S$ by *auto* **from** this[folded trancl-unfold-right] **show** ?case by (rule rev-subsetD[OF - O-mono2], auto simp: O-assoc) qed auto qed lemma O-rtrancl-O-O: $R O (S O R)^* O S = (R O S)^+$ **by** (unfold rtrancl-O-shift trancl-unfold-left, auto) **lemma** *SN-on-subset-SN-terms*: assumes SN: SN-on R X shows $X \subseteq \{x. SN-on R \{x\}\}$ proof(intro subsetI, unfold mem-Collect-eq) fix x assume $x: x \in X$ **show** SN-on R $\{x\}$ by (rule SN-on-subset2[OF - SN], insert x, auto) qed lemma SN-on-Un2: assumes SN-on R X and SN-on R Y shows SN-on R $(X \cup Y)$ using assms by fast lemma SN-on-UN: assumes $\bigwedge x$. SN-on R (X x) shows SN-on R ($\bigcup x$. X x) using assms by fast lemma Image-subsetI: $R \subseteq R' \Longrightarrow R'' X \subseteq R'' X$ by auto lemma SN-on-O-comm: assumes SN: SN-on $((R :: ('a \times 'b) set) \ O \ (S :: ('b \times 'a) set)) \ (S ``X)$ shows SN-on $(S \ O \ R) \ X$ proof fix seq :: nat \Rightarrow 'b assume seq0: seq 0 \in X and chain: chain (S O R) seq from SN have SN: SN-on $(R \ O \ S)$ $((R \ O \ S)^* \ "S \ "X)$ by simp { fix i a assume *ia*: $(seq i, a) \in S$ and aSi: $(a, seq (Suc i)) \in R$

```
have seq i \in (S \ O \ R)^* "X
   proof (induct i)
     case \theta from seq\theta show ?case by auto
   \mathbf{next}
      case (Suc i) with chain have seq (Suc i) \in ((S O R)<sup>*</sup> O S O R) "X by
blast
     also have \dots \subseteq (S \ O \ R)^* "X by (fold trancl-unfold-right, auto)
     finally show ?case.
   \mathbf{qed}
   with ia have a \in ((S \ O \ R)^* \ O \ S) "X by auto
   then have a: a \in ((R \ O \ S)^*) "S" X by (auto simp: rtrancl-O-shift)
   with ia aSi have False
   proof(induct a arbitrary: i rule: SN-on-induct[OF SN])
     case 1 show ?case by (fact a)
   \mathbf{next}
     case IH: (2 a)
     from chain obtain b
     where *: (seq (Suc i), b) \in S (b, seq (Suc (Suc i))) \in R by auto
     with IH have ab: (a,b) \in R \ O \ S by auto
     with \langle a \in (R \ O \ S)^* \ " \ S \ " \ X \rangle have b \in ((R \ O \ S)^* \ O \ R \ O \ S) \ " \ S \ " \ X by
auto
     then have b \in (R \ O \ S)^* " X \ X
       by (rule rev-subsetD, intro Image-subsetI, fold trancl-unfold-right, auto)
     from IH.hyps[OF ab * this] IH.prems ab show False by auto
   \mathbf{qed}
 }
 with chain show False by auto
qed
lemma SN-O-comm: SN (R \ O \ S) \longleftrightarrow SN (S \ O \ R)
 by (intro iffI; rule SN-on-O-comm[OF SN-on-subset2], auto)
lemma chain-mono: assumes R' \subseteq R chain R' seq shows chain R seq
 using assms by auto
context
 fixes S R
 assumes push: S \ O \ R \subseteq R \ O \ S^*
begin
lemma rtrancl-O-push: S^* O R \subseteq R O S^*
proof-
  { fix n
   have \bigwedge s \ t. \ (s,t) \in S \ \widehat{} n \ O \ R \Longrightarrow (s,t) \in R \ O \ S^*
   proof(induct n)
     case (Suc n)
       then obtain u where (s,u) \in S (u,t) \in R O S<sup>*</sup> unfolding relpow-Suc by
blast
       then have (s,t) \in S \ O \ R \ O \ S^* by auto
```

```
also have \ldots \subseteq R \ O \ S^* \ O \ S^* using push by blast
       also have \dots \subseteq R \ O \ S^* by auto
       finally show ?case.
   qed auto
  }
 thus ?thesis by blast
qed
lemma rtrancl-U-push: (S \cup R)^* = R^* O S^*
proof(intro equalityI subrelI)
 fix x y
 assume (x,y) \in (S \cup R)^*
 also have \dots \subseteq (S^* \ O \ R)^* \ O \ S^* by regexp
 finally obtain z where xz: (x,z) \in (S^* \ O \ R)^* and zy: (z,y) \in S^* by auto
 from xz have (x,z) \in R^* \ O \ S^*
 proof (induct rule: rtrancl-induct)
   case (step z w)
     then have (x,w) \in R^* O S^* O S^* O R by auto
     also have \ldots \subseteq R^* \ O \ S^* \ O \ R by regexp
     also have ... \subseteq R^* \ O \ R \ O \ S^* using rtrancl-O-push by auto
     also have \ldots \subseteq R^* \ O \ S^* by regexp
     finally show ?case.
 qed auto
  with zy show (x,y) \in R^* O S^* by auto
qed regexp
lemma SN-on-O-push:
 assumes SN: SN-on R X shows SN-on (R O S^*) X
proof
 fix seq
 have SN: SN-on R (R^* "X) using SN-on-Image-rtrancl[OF SN].
 moreover assume seq (0::nat) \in X
   then have seq 0 \in R^* "X by auto
  ultimately show chain (R \ O \ S^*) seq \implies False
 proof(induct seq 0 arbitrary: seq rule: SN-on-induct)
   case IH
   then have 01: (seq \ 0, seq \ 1) \in R \ O \ S^*
         and 12: (seq \ 1, seq \ 2) \in R \ O \ S^*
         and 23: (seq 2, seq 3) \in R \ O \ S^* by (auto simp: eval-nat-numeral)
   then obtain s t
   where s: (seq \ 0, s) \in R and s1: (s, seq \ 1) \in S^*
     and t: (seq 1, t) \in R and t2: (t, seq 2) \in S^* by auto
   from s1 t have (s,t) \in S^* O R by auto
   with rtrancl-O-push have st: (s,t) \in R \ O \ S^* by auto
   from t2 23 have (t, seq 3) \in S^* O R O S^* by auto
   also from rtrancl-O-push have ... \subseteq R \ O \ S^* \ O \ S^* by blast
   finally have t3: (t, seq 3) \in R \ O \ S^* by regexp
   let ?seq = \lambda i. case i of 0 \Rightarrow s \mid Suc \ 0 \Rightarrow t \mid i \Rightarrow seq (Suc i)
   show ?case
```

```
proof(rule IH)
    from s show (seq 0, ?seq 0) \in R by auto
    show chain (R \ O \ S^*) ?seq
    proof (intro allI)
      fix i show (?seq i, ?seq (Suc i)) \in R \ O \ S^*
      proof (cases i)
        case 0 with st show ?thesis by auto
      next
     case (Suc i) with t3 IH show ?thesis by (cases i, auto simp: eval-nat-numeral)
      qed
    qed
   qed
 qed
qed
lemma SN-on-Image-push:
 assumes SN: SN-on R X shows SN-on R (S^* `` X)
proof-
 { fix n
   have SN-on R ((S<sup>n</sup>) "X)
   proof(induct n)
    case 0 from SN show ?case by auto
    case (Suc n)
      from SN-on-O-push[OF this] have SN-on (R \ O \ S^*) ((S \ \frown n) \ ``X).
      from SN-on-Image[OF this]
      have SN-on (R \ O \ S^*) ((R \ O \ S^*) \ " (S \ \frown n) \ " X).
       then have SN-on R ((R \ O \ S^*) " (S \ \frown \ n) " X) by (rule SN-on-mono,
auto)
      from SN-on-subset2[OF Image-mono[OF push subset-refl] this]
      have SN-on R (R " (S \frown Suc n) " X) by (auto simp: relcomp-Image)
      then show ?case by fast
   \mathbf{qed}
 }
 then show ?thesis by fast
qed
end
```

lemma not-SN-onI[intro]: $f \ 0 \in X \Longrightarrow$ chain $R \ f \Longrightarrow \neg$ SN-on $R \ X$ **by** (unfold SN-on-def not-not, intro exI conjI) **lemma** shift-comp[simp]: shift ($f \circ seq$) $n = f \circ (shift seq n)$ **by** auto

lemma Id-on-union: Id-on $(A \cup B) = Id$ -on $A \cup Id$ -on B unfolding Id-on-def by auto

lemma relpow-union-cases: $(a,d) \in (A \cup B) \widehat{\ } n \Longrightarrow (a,d) \in B \widehat{\ } n \lor (\exists \ b \ c \ k \ m. (a,b) \in B \widehat{\ } k \land (b,c) \in A \land (c,d) \in (A \cup B) \widehat{\ } m \land n = Suc \ (k + m))$ **proof** (induct n arbitrary: a d) **case** (Suc n a e)

```
let ?AB = A \cup B
 from Suc(2) obtain b where ab: (a,b) \in ?AB and be: (b,e) \in ?AB^{n} by (rule
relpow-Suc-E2)
 from ab
 show ?case
 proof
   assume (a,b) \in A
   show ?thesis
   proof (rule disjI2, intro exI conjI)
     show Suc n = Suc (0 + n) by simp
     show (a,b) \in A by fact
   qed (insert be, auto)
 next
   assume ab: (a,b) \in B
   from Suc(1)[OF be]
   show ?thesis
   proof
     assume (b,e) \in B \frown n
     with ab show ?thesis
      by (intro disjI1 relpow-Suc-I2)
   \mathbf{next}
     assume \exists c d k m. (b, c) \in B \frown k \land (c, d) \in A \land (d, e) \in ?AB \frown m \land n
= Suc (k + m)
    then obtain c \ d \ k \ m where (b, \ c) \in B \ \widehat{\ } k and *: (c, \ d) \in A \ (d, \ e) \in ?AB
m n = Suc (k + m) by blast
     with ab have ac: (a,c) \in B \frown (Suc \ k) by (intro relpow-Suc-I2)
     show ?thesis
      by (intro disjI2 exI conjI, rule ac, (rule *)+, simp add: *)
   qed
 qed
qed simp
lemma trans-refl-imp-rtrancl-id:
 assumes trans r refl r
 shows r^* = r
proof
 show r^* \subseteq r
 proof
   fix x y
   assume (x,y) \in r^*
   thus (x,y) \in r
     by (induct, insert assms, unfold refl-on-def trans-def, blast+)
 qed
qed regexp
lemma trans-refl-imp-O-id:
 assumes trans r refl r
 shows r \ O \ r = r
proof(intro equalityI)
```

show $r \ O \ r \subseteq r$ by $(fact \ trans-O-subset[OF \ assms(1)])$ have $r \subseteq r \ O \ Id$ by automoreover have $Id \subseteq r$ by $(fact \ assms(2)[unfolded \ refl-O-iff])$ ultimately show $r \subseteq r \ O \ r$ by auto

qed

lemma relcomp3-I: assumes $(t, u) \in A$ and $(s, t) \in B$ and $(u, v) \in B$ shows $(s, v) \in B \ O \ A \ O \ B$ using assms by blast

lemma relcomp3-transI: **assumes** trans B **and** $(t, u) \in B \ O \ A \ O \ B$ **and** $<math>(s, t) \in B$ **and** $(u, v) \in B$ **shows** $(s, v) \in B \ O \ A \ O \ B$ **using** assms by (auto simp: trans-def intro: relcomp3-I)

lemmas converse-inward = rtrancl-converse[symmetric] converse-Un converse-UNION
converse-relcomp
converse-converse converse-Id

lemma qc-SN-relto-iff: assumes $r \ O \ s \subseteq s \ O \ (s \cup r)^*$ shows $SN \ (r^* \ O \ s \ O \ r^*) = SN \ s$ proof – from converse-mono [THEN iffD2, OF assms] have $*: \ s^{-1} \ O \ r^{-1} \subseteq (s^{-1} \cup r^{-1})^* \ O \ s^{-1}$ unfolding converse-inward. have $(r^* \ O \ s \ O \ r^*)^{-1} = (r^{-1})^* \ O \ s^{-1} \ O \ (r^{-1})^*$ by (simp only: converse-relcomp O-assoc rtrancl-converse) with qc-wf-relto-iff [OF *] show ?thesis by (simp add: SN-iff-wf) qed

lemma conversion-empty [simp]: conversion {} = Id by (auto simp: conversion-def)

lemma symcl-idemp [simp]: $(r^{\leftrightarrow})^{\leftrightarrow} = r^{\leftrightarrow}$ by auto

 \mathbf{end}

3 Relative Rewriting

theory Relative-Rewriting imports Abstract-Rewriting begin

Considering a relation R relative to another relation S, i.e., R-steps may be preceded and followed by arbitrary many S-steps.

abbreviation (*input*) relto :: 'a rel \Rightarrow 'a rel \Rightarrow 'a rel **where** relto $R \ S \equiv S^* \ O \ R \ O \ S^*$ **definition** SN-rel-on :: 'a rel \Rightarrow 'a rel \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow bool where SN-rel-on R S \equiv SN-on (relto R S)

definition SN-rel-on-alt :: 'a rel \Rightarrow 'a rel \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow bool where SN-rel-on-alt R S T = $(\forall f. chain (R \cup S) f \land f 0 \in T \longrightarrow \neg (INFM j. (f j, f (Suc j)) \in R))$

abbreviation SN-rel :: 'a rel \Rightarrow 'a rel \Rightarrow bool where SN-rel R S \equiv SN-rel-on R S UNIV

abbreviation SN-rel-alt :: 'a rel \Rightarrow 'a rel \Rightarrow bool where SN-rel-alt R S \equiv SN-rel-on-alt R S UNIV

lemma relto-absorb [simp]: relto R E O E^* = relto R E E^* O relto R E = relto R E

```
using O-assoc and rtrancl-idemp-self-comp by (metis)+
```

```
lemma steps-preserve-SN-on-relto:
 assumes steps: (a, b) \in (R \cup S) *
   and SN: SN-on (relto R S) \{a\}
 shows SN-on (relto R S) \{b\}
proof –
 let ?RS = relto R S
 with steps have (a,b) \in S^* \vee (a,b) \in ?RS^* by auto
 thus ?thesis
 proof
   assume (a,b) \in ?RS^*
   from steps-preserve-SN-on[OF this SN] show ?thesis.
 \mathbf{next}
   assume Ssteps: (a,b) \in S^*
   show ?thesis
   proof
    fix f
    assume f \ \theta \in \{b\} and chain RS f
    hence f0: f \ 0 = b and steps: \bigwedge i. (f \ i, f \ (Suc \ i)) \in ?RS by auto
    let ?g = \lambda i. if i = 0 then a else f i
    have \neg SN-on ?RS {a} unfolding SN-on-def not-not
    proof (rule exI[of - ?g], intro conjI allI)
      fix i
      show (?g \ i, ?g \ (Suc \ i)) \in ?RS
      proof (cases i)
        case (Suc j)
        show ?thesis using steps[of i] unfolding Suc by simp
      next
        case \theta
        from steps[of 0, unfolded f0] Ssteps have steps: (a, f (Suc \ 0)) \in S^* O
?RS by blast
```

```
have (a, f (Suc \ \theta)) \in ?RS
          by (rule subsetD[OF - steps], regexp)
        thus ?thesis unfolding \theta by simp
       qed
     ged simp
     with SN show False by simp
   qed
  qed
qed
lemma step-preserves-SN-on-relto: assumes st: (s,t) \in R \cup E
  and SN: SN-on (relto R E) \{s\}
  shows SN-on (relto R E) \{t\}
  by (rule steps-preserve-SN-on-relto[OF - SN], insert st, auto)
lemma SN-rel-on-imp-SN-rel-on-alt: SN-rel-on R S T \Longrightarrow SN-rel-on-alt R S T
proof (unfold SN-rel-on-def)
  assume SN: SN-on (relto R S) T
  show ?thesis
  proof (unfold SN-rel-on-alt-def, intro all impI)
   fix f
   assume steps: chain (R \cup S) f \land f \theta \in T
   with SN have SN: SN-on (relto R S) \{f 0\}
     and steps: \bigwedge i. (f i, f (Suc i)) \in R \cup S unfolding SN-defs by auto
   obtain r where r: \bigwedge j. r j \equiv (f j, f (Suc j)) \in R by auto
   show \neg (INFM j. (f j, f (Suc j)) \in R)
   proof (rule ccontr)
     assume \neg ?thesis
     hence ih: infinitely-many r unfolding infinitely-many-def r by blast
     obtain r-index where r-index = infinitely-many.index r by simp
     with infinitely-many.index-p[OF ih] infinitely-many.index-ordered[OF ih] in-
finitely-many.index-not-p-between[OF ih]
    have r-index: \bigwedge i. r (r-index i) \land r-index i < r-index (Suc i) \land (\forall j. r-index
i < j \land j < r-index (Suc i) \longrightarrow \neg r j) by auto
     obtain g where g: \bigwedge i. g i \equiv f (r-index i) ...
     {
      fix i
      let ?ri = r-index i
       let ?rsi = r-index (Suc i)
       from r-index have isi: ?ri < ?rsi by auto
       obtain ri rsi where ri: ri = ?ri and rsi: rsi = ?rsi by auto
       with r-index[of i] steps have inter: \bigwedge j. ri < j \land j < rsi \Longrightarrow (fj, f) (Suc
(j)) \in S unfolding r by auto
       from ri isi rsi have risi: ri < rsi by simp
       {
        fix n
        assume Suc n \leq rsi - ri
        hence (f (Suc ri), f (Suc (n + ri))) \in S^*
        proof (induct n, simp)
```

```
case (Suc n)
           hence stepps: (f (Suc ri), f (Suc (n+ri))) \in S^* by simp
          have (f (Suc (n+ri)), f (Suc (Suc n + ri))) \in S
            using inter [of Suc n + ri] Suc(2) by auto
           with stepps show ?case by simp
         qed
       }
       from this of rsi - ri - 1 risi have
         (f (Suc ri), f rsi) \in S^* by simp
       with ri rsi have ssteps: (f (Suc ?ri), f ?rsi) \in S^* by simp
       with r-index[of i] have (f ?ri, f ?rsi) \in R \ O \ S^* unfolding r by auto
       hence (g \ i, g \ (Suc \ i)) \in S^* O R \ O S^* using rtrancl-refl unfolding g by
auto
     hence nSN: \neg SN-on (S^* O R O S^*) \{g 0\} unfolding SN-defs by blast
     have SN: SN-on (S^* O R O S^*) {f (r-index 0)}
     proof (rule steps-preserve-SN-on-relto[OF - SN])
       show (f \ \theta, f \ (r\text{-index} \ \theta)) \in (R \cup S) \hat{}*
         unfolding rtrancl-fun-conv
         by (rule exI[of - f], rule exI[of - r-index 0], insert steps, auto)
     qed
     with nSN show False unfolding g...
   qed
 qed
qed
lemma SN-rel-on-alt-imp-SN-rel-on: SN-rel-on-alt R S T \Longrightarrow SN-rel-on R S T
proof (unfold SN-rel-on-def)
 assume SN: SN-rel-on-alt R S T
 show SN-on (relto R S) T
 proof
   fix f
   assume start: f \ \theta \in T and chain (relto R \ S) f
   hence steps: \bigwedge i. (f i, f (Suc i)) \in S^* O R O S^* by auto
   let ?prop = \lambda \ i \ ai \ bi. (f \ i, \ bi) \in S^* \land (bi, \ ai) \in R \land (ai, \ f \ (Suc \ (i))) \in S^*
    {
     fix i
     from steps obtain bi ai where ?prop i ai bi by blast
     hence \exists ai bi. ?prop i ai bi by blast
    }
   hence \forall i. \exists bi ai. ?prop i ai bi by blast
   from choice[OF this] obtain b where \forall i. \exists ai. ?prop i ai (b i) by blast
   from choice [OF this] obtain a where steps: \bigwedge i. ?prop i (a i) (b i) by blast
   from steps[of \ 0] have fa \theta: (f \ 0, \ a \ 0) \in S \ v O R by auto
   let ?prop = \lambda \ i \ li. (b \ i, \ a \ i) \in \mathbb{R} \land (\forall \ j < length \ li. ((a \ i \ \# \ li) \ ! \ j, \ (a \ i \ \# \ li) \ !
Suc j) \in S \land last (a i \# li) = b (Suc i)
    {
     fix i
     from steps of i steps of Suc i have (a \ i, f \ (Suc \ i)) \in S^* and (f \ (Suc \ i), b \ (Suc \ i)) \in S^*
```

```
(Suc \ i)) \in S^* by auto
          from rtrancl-trans[OF this] steps[of i] have R: (b \ i, a \ i) \in R and S: (a \ i, b \ i) \in R and S: (a \ i, b \ i) \in R and S: (a \ i, b \ i) \in R and S: (a \ i, b \ i) \in R and S: (a \ i, b \ i) \in R and S: (a \ i, b \ i) \in R and S: (a \ i, b \ i) \in R and S: (a \ i, b \ i) \in R and S: (a \ i, b \ i) \in R and S: (a \ i, b \ i) \in R and S: (a \ i, b \ i) \in R and S: (a \ i, b \ i) \in R and S: (a \ i, b \ i) \in R and S: (a \ i, b \ i) \in R and S: (a \ i, b \ i) \in R and S: (a \ i, b \ i) \in R and S: (a \ i, b \ i) \in R and S: (a \ i, b \ i) \in R and S: (a \ i, b \ i) \in R and S: (a \ i, b \ i) \in R and S: (a \ i, b \ i) \in R and S: (a \ i, b \ i) \in R and S: (a \ i, b \ i) \in R and S: (a \ i, b \ i) \in R and S: (a \ i, b \ i) \in R and S: (a \ i, b \ i) \in R and S: (a \ i, b \ i) \in R and S: (a \ i, b \ i) \in R and S: (a \ i, b \ i) \in R and S: (a \ i, b \ i) \in R and S: (a \ i, b \ i) \in R and S: (a \ i, b \ i) \in R and S: (a \ i, b \ i) \in R and S: (a \ i, b \ i) \in R and S: (a \ i, b \ i) \in R and S: (a \ i, b \ i) \in R and S: (a \ i, b \ i) \in R and S: (a \ i, b \ i) \in R and S: (a \ i, b \ i) \in R and S: (a \ i, b \ i) \in R and S: (a \ i, b \ i) \in R and S: (a \ i, b \ i) \in R and S: (a \ i, b \ i) \in R and S: (a \ i, b \ i) \in R and S: (a \ i, b \ i) \in R and S: (a \ i, b \ i) \in R and S: (a \ i, b \ i) \in R and S: (a \ i, b \ i) \in R and S: (a \ i, b \ i) \in R and S: (a \ i, b \ i) \in R and S: (a \ i, b \ i) \in R and S: (a \ i, b \ i) \in R and S: (a \ i, b \ i) \in R and S: (a \ i, b \ i) \in R and S: (a \ i, b \ i) \in R and S.
(Suc \ i)) \in S^*  by blast +
          from S[unfolded rtrancl-list-conv] obtain li where last (a \ i \ \# \ li) = b (Suc
i \land (\forall j < length li. ((a i \# li) ! j, (a i \# li) ! Suc j) \in S) \dots
          with R have ?prop i li by blast
          hence \exists li. ?prop i li ...
      }
      hence \forall i. \exists li. ?prop i li ..
      from choice [OF this] obtain l where steps: \bigwedge i. ?prop i (l i) by auto
      let ?p = \lambda i. ?prop i (l i)
      from steps have steps: \bigwedge i. ?p i by blast
      let ?l = \lambda i. a i \# l i
      let ?l' = \lambda i. length (?l i)
      let ?g = \lambda i. inf-concat-simple ?l' i
      obtain g where g: \bigwedge i. g i = (let (ii, jj) = ?g i in ?l ii ! jj) by auto
      have g\theta: g \theta = a \theta unfolding g Let-def by simp
      with fa0 have fg0: (f 0, g 0) \in S^* O R by auto
      have fg\theta: (f \ \theta, g \ \theta) \in (R \cup S) *
          by (rule \ subset D[OF - fg0], \ regexp)
      have len: \bigwedge i j n. ?g n = (i,j) \Longrightarrow j < length (?l i)
      proof -
          fix i j n
          assume n: ?g n = (i,j)
          show j < length (?l i)
          proof (cases n)
             case \theta
             with n have j = 0 by auto
             thus ?thesis by simp
          next
             case (Suc nn)
             obtain ii jj where nn: ?g nn = (ii, jj) by (cases ?g nn, auto)
             show ?thesis
             proof (cases Suc jj < length (?l ii))
                 case True
                 with nn Suc have ?q n = (ii, Suc jj) by auto
                 with n True show ?thesis by simp
             \mathbf{next}
                 case False
                 with nn Suc have ?g n = (Suc \ ii, \ 0) by auto
                 with n show ?thesis by simp
             qed
          qed
      qed
      have gsteps: \bigwedge i. (g i, g (Suc i)) \in R \cup S
      proof -
          fix n
          obtain i j where n: ?g n = (i, j) by (cases ?g n, auto)
          show (g \ n, g \ (Suc \ n)) \in R \cup S
```

proof (cases Suc j < length (?l i)) case True with *n* have ?g(Suc n) = (i, Suc j) by *auto* with *n* have gn: gn = ?l i ! j and gsn: g(Suc n) = ?l i ! (Suc j) unfolding g by *auto* thus ?thesis using steps[of i] True by auto next case False with *n* have ?q (Suc *n*) = (Suc *i*, θ) by auto with *n* have gn: g n = ?l i ! j and gsn: g (Suc n) = a (Suc i) unfolding g by auto from gn len[OF n] False have j = length (?l i) - 1 by auto with gn have gn: g n = last (?l i) using last-conv-nth[of ?l i] by auto from gn gsn show ?thesis using steps[of i] steps[of Suc i] by auto qed qed have *infR*: *INFM j*. $(g j, g (Suc j)) \in R$ unfolding *INFM*-nat-le proof fix n**obtain** *i j* where *n*: ?g n = (i,j) by (cases ?g n, auto) from len[OF n] have j: j < ?l' i. let ?k = ?l' i - 1 - jobtain k where k: k = j + ?k by auto from j k have k2: k = ?l' i - 1 and k3: j + ?k < ?l' i by auto **from** *inf-concat-simple-add*[OF *n*, *of* ?*k*, OF *k*3] have gnk: ?q(n + ?k) = (i, k) by (simp only: k)hence q(n + ?k) = ?l i ! k unfolding q by *auto* hence gnk2: g(n + ?k) = last(?l i) using last-conv-nth[of ?l i] k2 by auto from k2 gnk have ?g(Suc(n+?k)) = (Suc i, 0) by auto hence gnsk2: g(Suc(n+?k)) = a(Suc i) unfolding g by auto**from** steps of *i*] steps of Suc *i*] **have** main: $(g(n+?k), g(Suc(n+?k))) \in R$ **by** (*simp only: gnk2 gnsk2*) show $\exists j \geq n. (g j, g (Suc j)) \in R$ by (rule exI[of - n + ?k], auto simp: main[simplified]) qed from $fg0[unfolded \ rtrancl-fun-conv]$ obtain $gg \ n$ where $start: gg \ 0 = f \ 0$ and n: gg $n = g \ 0$ and steps: $\bigwedge i. i < n \Longrightarrow (gg \ i, gg \ (Suc \ i)) \in R \cup S$ by autolet $?h = \lambda$ i. if i < n then gg i else g (i - n)obtain h where h: h = ?h by *auto* { fix iassume $i: i \leq n$ have $h \ i = gg \ i$ using i unfolding hby (cases i < n, auto simp: n) \mathbf{b} note gg = thisfrom $gg[of \ 0] \ \langle f \ 0 \in T \rangle$ have $h0: h \ 0 \in T$ unfolding start by auto ł fix i

```
have (h \ i, h \ (Suc \ i)) \in R \cup S
     proof (cases i < n)
      case True
      from steps[of i] gg[of i] gg[of Suc i] True show ?thesis by auto
     next
      case False
      hence i = n + (i - n) by auto
      then obtain k where i: i = n + k by auto
      from gsteps[of k] show ?thesis unfolding h i by simp
     qed
   \mathbf{b} note hsteps = this
   from SN[unfolded SN-rel-on-alt-def, rule-format, OF conjI[OF allI[OF hsteps]]
h0]]
   have \neg (INFM j. (h j, h (Suc j)) \in R).
   moreover have INFM j. (h j, h (Suc j)) \in R unfolding INFM-nat-le
   proof (rule)
    fix m
     from infR[unfolded INFM-nat-le, rule-format, of m]
     obtain i where i: i \ge m and g: (g \ i, g \ (Suc \ i)) \in R by auto
     show \exists n \geq m. (h n, h (Suc n)) \in R
      by (rule exI[of - i + n], unfold h, insert g i, auto)
   qed
   ultimately show False ..
 qed
qed
```

lemma SN-rel-on-conv: SN-rel-on = SN-rel-on-alt by (intro ext) (blast intro: SN-rel-on-imp-SN-rel-on-alt SN-rel-on-alt-imp-SN-rel-on) **lemmas** SN-rel-defs = SN-rel-on-def SN-rel-on-alt-def lemma SN-rel-on-alt-r-empty : SN-rel-on-alt {} S T unfolding SN-rel-defs by auto **lemma** SN-rel-on-alt-s-empty : SN-rel-on-alt $R \{\} = SN$ -on Rby (intro ext, unfold SN-rel-defs SN-defs, auto) lemma SN-rel-on-mono': assumes $R: R \subseteq R'$ and $S: S \subseteq R' \cup S'$ and SN: SN-rel-on R' S' Tshows SN-rel-on R S Tproof – **note** conv = SN-rel-on-conv SN-rel-on-alt-def INFM-nat-le show ?thesis unfolding conv proof(intro allI impI) fix fassume chain $(R \cup S) f \land f \theta \in T$ with R S have chain $(R' \cup S') f \wedge f \theta \in T$ by auto from SN[unfolded conv, rule-format, OF this]

```
show \neg (\forall m. \exists n \geq m. (f n, f (Suc n)) \in R) using R by auto
 qed
qed
lemma relto-mono:
 assumes R \subseteq R' and S \subseteq S'
 shows relto R \ S \subseteq relto R' \ S'
 using assms rtrancl-mono by blast
lemma SN-rel-on-mono:
 assumes R: R \subseteq R' and S: S \subseteq S'
   and SN: SN-rel-on R'S'T
 shows SN-rel-on R S T
 using SN
 unfolding SN-rel-on-def using SN-on-mono[OF - relto-mono[OF R S]] by blast
lemmas SN-rel-on-alt-mono = SN-rel-on-mono[unfolded SN-rel-on-conv]
lemma SN-rel-on-imp-SN-on:
 assumes SN-rel-on R S T shows SN-on R T
proof
 fix f
 assume chain R f
 and f\theta: f \ \theta \in T
 hence \bigwedge i. (f i, f (Suc i)) \in relto R S by blast
 thus False using assms f0 unfolding SN-rel-on-def SN-defs by blast
qed
lemma relto-Id: relto R (S \cup Id) = relto R S by simp
lemma SN-rel-on-Id:
 shows SN-rel-on R (S \cup Id) T = SN-rel-on R S T
 unfolding SN-rel-on-def by (simp only: relto-Id)
lemma SN-rel-on-empty[simp]: SN-rel-on R {} T = SN-on R T
 unfolding SN-rel-on-def by auto
lemma SN-rel-on-ideriv: SN-rel-on R S T = (\neg (\exists as. ideriv R S as \land as 0 \in T))
(is ?L = ?R)
proof
 assume ?L
 show ?R
 proof
   assume \exists as. ideriv R S as \land as \theta \in T
   then obtain as where id: ideriv R S as and T: as 0 \in T by auto
   note id = id[unfolded ideriv-def]
   from <?L>[unfolded SN-rel-on-conv SN-rel-on-alt-def, THEN spec[of - as]]
     id T obtain i where i: \bigwedge j. j \ge i \Longrightarrow (as j, as (Suc j)) \notin R by auto
   with id[unfolded INFM-nat, THEN conjunct2, THEN spec[of - Suc i]] show
```

```
False by auto
  qed
\mathbf{next}
  assume ?R
 show ?L
   unfolding SN-rel-on-conv SN-rel-on-alt-def
  proof(intro allI impI)
   fix as
   assume chain (R \cup S) as \land as \theta \in T
    with \langle R \rangle [unfolded ideriv-def] have \neg (INFM i. (as i, as (Suc i)) \in R) by
auto
   from this [unfolded INFM-nat] obtain i where i: \Lambda j. i < j \implies (as j, as (Suc
j)) \notin R by auto
    show \neg (INFM j. (as j, as (Suc j)) \in R) unfolding INFM-nat using i by
blast
 qed
qed
lemma SN-rel-to-SN-rel-alt: SN-rel R \ S \Longrightarrow SN-rel-alt R \ S
proof (unfold SN-rel-on-def)
  assume SN: SN (relto R S)
  show ?thesis
  proof (unfold SN-rel-on-alt-def, intro all impI)
   fix f
   presume steps: chain (R \cup S) f
   obtain r where r: \bigwedge j. r j \equiv (f j, f (Suc j)) \in R by auto
   show \neg (INFM j. (f j, f (Suc j)) \in R)
   proof (rule ccontr)
     assume \neg ?thesis
     hence ih: infinitely-many r unfolding infinitely-many-def r by blast
     obtain r-index where r-index = infinitely-many.index r by simp
     with infinitely-many.index-p[OF ih] infinitely-many.index-ordered[OF ih] in-
finitely-many.index-not-p-between[OF ih]
     have r-index: \bigwedge i. r (r-index i) \land r-index i < r-index (Suc i) \land (\forall j. r-index
i < j \land j < r-index (Suc i) \longrightarrow \neg r j) by auto
     obtain g where g: \bigwedge i. g i \equiv f (r-index i) ...
     {
       fix i
       let ?ri = r-index i
       let ?rsi = r-index (Suc i)
       from r-index have isi: ?ri < ?rsi by auto
       obtain ri rsi where ri: ri = ?ri and rsi: rsi = ?rsi by auto
       with r-index[of i] steps have inter: \bigwedge j. ri < j \land j < rsi \Longrightarrow (fj, f) (Suc
(j)) \in S unfolding r by auto
       from ri isi rsi have risi: ri < rsi by simp
       {
         fix n
         assume Suc n \leq rsi - ri
         hence (f (Suc ri), f (Suc (n + ri))) \in S^*
```

```
proof (induct n, simp)
                     case (Suc n)
                     hence stepps: (f (Suc ri), f (Suc (n+ri))) \in S^* by simp
                     have (f (Suc (n+ri)), f (Suc (Suc n + ri))) \in S
                        using inter [of Suc n + ri] Suc(2) by auto
                     with stepps show ?case by simp
                  qed
               }
              from this [of rsi - ri - 1] risi have
                  (f (Suc ri), f rsi) \in S^* by simp
              with ri rsi have ssteps: (f (Suc ?ri), f ?rsi) \in S^* by simp
              with r-index of i have (f?ri, f?rsi) \in R \ O \ S^* unfolding r by auto
             hence (g \ i, g \ (Suc \ i)) \in S^* \ O \ R \ O \ S^* using rtrancl-refl unfolding g by
auto
          hence \neg SN (S^* O R O S^*) unfolding SN-defs by blast
          with SN show False by simp
       qed
   qed simp
qed
\mathbf{lemma} \ SN\text{-}rel\text{-}alt\text{-}to\text{-}SN\text{-}rel: SN\text{-}rel\text{-}alt \ R \ S \Longrightarrow SN\text{-}rel \ R \ S
proof (unfold SN-rel-on-def)
    assume SN: SN-rel-alt R S
   show SN (relto R S)
   proof
       fix f
       assume chain (relto R S) f
       hence steps: \bigwedge i. (f i, f (Suc i)) \in S^* O R O S^* by auto
       let ?prop = \lambda \ i \ ai \ bi. (f \ i, \ bi) \in S^* \land (bi, \ ai) \in R \land (ai, \ f \ (Suc \ (i))) \in S^*
       {
          fix i
          from steps obtain bi ai where ?prop i ai bi by blast
          hence \exists ai bi. ?prop i ai bi by blast
       ł
       hence \forall i. \exists bi ai. ?prop i ai bi by blast
       from choice[OF this] obtain b where \forall i. \exists ai. ?prop i ai (b i) by blast
       from choice [OF this] obtain a where steps: \bigwedge i. ?prop i (a i) (b i) by blast
       let ?prop = \lambda \ i \ li. \ (b \ i, \ a \ i) \in R \land (\forall \ j < length \ li. \ ((a \ i \ \# \ li) \ ! \ j, \ (a \ i \ \# \ li) \ !
Suc j) \in S) \land last (a i \# li) = b (Suc i)
       {
          fix i
          from steps of i steps of Suc i have (a \ i, f \ (Suc \ i)) \in S^* and (f \ (Suc \ i), b \ (Suc \ i)) \in S^*
(Suc \ i)) \in S \cong by auto
          from rtrancl-trans[OF this] steps[of i] have R: (b \ i, a \ i) \in R and S: (a \ i, b \ i) \in R and S: (a \ i, b \ i) \in R and S: (a \ i, b \ i) \in R and S: (a \ i, b \ i) \in R and S: (a \ i, b \ i) \in R and S: (a \ i, b \ i) \in R and S: (a \ i, b \ i) \in R and S: (a \ i, b \ i) \in R and S: (a \ i, b \ i) \in R and S: (a \ i, b \ i) \in R and S: (a \ i, b \ i) \in R and S: (a \ i, b \ i) \in R and S: (a \ i, b \ i) \in R and S: (a \ i, b \ i) \in R and S: (a \ i, b \ i) \in R and S: (a \ i, b \ i) \in R and S: (a \ i, b \ i) \in R and S: (a \ i, b \ i) \in R and S: (a \ i, b \ i) \in R and S: (a \ i, b \ i) \in R and S: (a \ i, b \ i) \in R and S: (a \ i, b \ i) \in R and S: (a \ i, b \ i) \in R and S: (a \ i, b \ i) \in R and S: (a \ i, b \ i) \in R and S: (a \ i, b \ i) \in R and S: (a \ i, b \ i) \in R and S: (a \ i, b \ i) \in R and S: (a \ i, b \ i) \in R and S: (a \ i, b \ i) \in R and S: (a \ i, b \ i) \in R and S: (a \ i, b \ i) \in R and S: (a \ i, b \ i) \in R and S: (a \ i, b \ i) \in R and S: (a \ i, b \ i) \in R and S: (a \ i, b \ i) \in R and S: (a \ i, b \ i) \in R and S: (a \ i, b \ i) \in R and S: (a \ i, b \ i) \in R and S: (a \ i, b \ i) \in R and S: (a \ i, b \ i) \in R and S: (a \ i, b \ i) \in R and S: (a \ i, b \ i) \in R and S: (a \ i, b \ i) \in R and S: (a \ i, b \ i) \in R and S: (a \ i, b \ i) \in R and S: (a \ i, b \ i) \in R and S: (a \ i, b \ i) \in R and S: (a \ i, b \ i) \in R and S: (a \ i, b \ i) \in R and S: (a \ i, b \ i) \in R and S: (a \ i, b \ i) \in R and S: (a \ i, b \ i) \in R and S: (a \ i, b \ i) \in R and S: (a \ i, b \ i) \in R and S 
(Suc \ i)) \in S^* by blast+
           from S[unfolded rtrancl-list-conv] obtain li where last (a i \# li) = b (Suc
i) \land (\forall j < length li. ((a i \# li) ! j, (a i \# li) ! Suc j) \in S)...
```

with R have ?prop i li by blast

```
hence \exists li. ?prop i li ...
   }
   hence \forall i. \exists li. ?prop i li ..
   from choice [OF this] obtain l where steps: \bigwedge i. ?prop i (l i) by auto
   let ?p = \lambda i. ?prop i (l i)
   from steps have steps: \bigwedge i. ?p i by blast
   let ?l = \lambda i. a i \# l i
   let ?l' = \lambda i. length (?l i)
   let ?g = \lambda i. inf-concat-simple ?l' i
   obtain g where g: \bigwedge i. g i = (let (ii, jj) = ?g i in ?l ii ! jj) by auto
   have len: \bigwedge i j n. ?g n = (i,j) \Longrightarrow j < length (?l i)
   proof –
     fix i j n
     assume n: ?g n = (i,j)
     show j < length (?l i)
     proof (cases n)
      case \theta
       with n have j = 0 by auto
       thus ?thesis by simp
     \mathbf{next}
       case (Suc nn)
       obtain ii jj where nn: ?g nn = (ii,jj) by (cases ?g nn, auto)
       show ?thesis
       proof (cases Suc jj < length (?l ii))
        case True
        with nn Suc have ?g n = (ii, Suc jj) by auto
        with n True show ?thesis by simp
       next
        case False
        with nn Suc have ?g n = (Suc \ ii, \ 0) by auto
        with n show ?thesis by simp
       qed
     qed
   qed
   have gsteps: \bigwedge i. (g i, g (Suc i)) \in R \cup S
   proof -
     fix n
     obtain i j where n: ?g n = (i, j) by (cases ?g n, auto)
     show (g \ n, g \ (Suc \ n)) \in R \cup S
     proof (cases Suc j < length (?l i))
       case True
       with n have ?g(Suc n) = (i, Suc j) by auto
      with n have gn: g n = ?l i ! j and gsn: g (Suc n) = ?l i ! (Suc j) unfolding
g by auto
       thus ?thesis using steps[of i] True by auto
     \mathbf{next}
       case False
       with n have ?g(Suc n) = (Suc i, 0) by auto
       with n have gn: g n = ?l i ! j and gsn: g (Suc n) = a (Suc i) unfolding
```

g by autofrom $gn \ len[OF \ n]$ False have $j = length \ (?l \ i) - 1$ by auto with gn have gn: g n = last (?l i) using last-conv-nth[of ?l i] by auto from gn gsn show ?thesis using steps[of i] steps[of Suc i] by auto ged \mathbf{qed} have infR: INFM j. $(g j, g (Suc j)) \in R$ unfolding INFM-nat-le proof fix nobtain *i j* where *n*: ?g n = (i,j) by (cases ?g n, auto) from len[OF n] have j: j < ?l' i. let ?k = ?l' i - 1 - jobtain k where k: k = j + ?k by auto from j k have k2: k = ?l' i - 1 and k3: j + ?k < ?l' i by auto **from** *inf-concat-simple-add*[*OF n, of ?k, OF k3*] have qnk: ?q(n + ?k) = (i, k) by (simp only: k) hence g(n + ?k) = ?l i ! k unfolding g by *auto* hence gnk2: g(n + ?k) = last(?l i) using last-conv-nth[of?l i] k2 by auto from k2 gnk have ?g(Suc(n+?k)) = (Suc i, 0) by auto hence gnsk2: g(Suc(n+?k)) = a(Suc i) unfolding g by auto**from** steps of i steps of Suc i **have** main: $(g(n+?k), g(Suc(n+?k))) \in R$ by (simp only: gnk2 gnsk2) show $\exists j \geq n$. $(g j, g (Suc j)) \in R$ by (rule exI[of - n + ?k], auto simp: main[simplified]) qed from SN[unfolded SN-rel-on-alt-def] gsteps infR show False by blast qed qed lemma SN-rel-alt-r-empty : SN-rel-alt {} S unfolding SN-rel-defs by auto **lemma** SN-rel-alt-s-empty : SN-rel-alt $R \{\} = SN R$ unfolding SN-rel-defs SN-defs by auto lemma SN-rel-mono': $R \subseteq R' \Longrightarrow S \subseteq R' \cup S' \Longrightarrow SN\text{-rel } R' S' \Longrightarrow SN\text{-rel } R S$ unfolding SN-rel-on-conv SN-rel-defs INFM-nat-le **by** (*metis contra-subsetD sup.left-idem sup.mono*) **lemma** *SN-rel-mono*: assumes $R: R \subseteq R'$ and $S: S \subseteq S'$ and SN: SN-rel R' S'shows SN-rel R Susing SN unfolding SN-rel-defs using SN-subset[OF - relto-mono[OF R S]] by blast**lemmas** SN-rel-alt-mono = SN-rel-mono [unfolded SN-rel-on-conv]

lemma SN-rel-imp-SN : assumes SN-rel R S shows SN R

```
proof
 fix f
 assume \forall i. (f i, f (Suc i)) \in R
 hence \land i. (f i, f (Suc i)) \in relto R S by blast
 thus False using assms unfolding SN-rel-defs SN-defs by fast
\mathbf{qed}
lemma relto-trancl-conv : (relto R S) \hat{} = ((R \cup S)) \hat{} O R O ((R \cup S)) \hat{} by
regexp
lemma SN-rel-Id:
 shows SN-rel R (S \cup Id) = SN-rel R S
 unfolding SN-rel-defs by (simp only: relto-Id)
lemma relto-rtrancl: relto R(S^*) = relto R S by regexp
lemma SN-rel-empty[simp]: SN-rel R {} = SN R
 unfolding SN-rel-defs by auto
lemma SN-rel-ideriv: SN-rel R S = (\neg (\exists as. ideriv R S as)) (is ?L = ?R)
proof
 assume ?L
 show ?R
 proof
   assume \exists as. ideriv R S as
   then obtain as where id: ideriv R S as by auto
   note id = id[unfolded ideriv-def]
   from (?L)[unfolded SN-rel-on-conv SN-rel-defs, THEN spec[of - as]]
     id obtain i where i: \bigwedge j. j \ge i \Longrightarrow (as j, as (Suc j)) \notin R by auto
   with id[unfolded INFM-nat, THEN conjunct2, THEN spec[of - Suc i]] show
False by auto
 qed
\mathbf{next}
 assume ?R
 show ?L
   unfolding SN-rel-on-conv SN-rel-defs
 proof (intro allI impI)
   fix as
   presume chain (R \cup S) as
   with \langle R \rangle [unfolded ideriv-def] have \neg (INFM i. (as i, as (Suc i)) \in R) by
auto
   from this [unfolded INFM-nat] obtain i where i: \bigwedge j. i < j \Longrightarrow (as j, as (Suc
j)) \notin R by auto
   show \neg (INFM j. (as j, as (Suc j)) \in R) unfolding INFM-nat using i by
blast
 qed simp
qed
```

lemma *SN-rel-map*:

```
fixes R Rw R' Rw' :: 'a rel
 defines A: A \equiv R' \cup Rw'
 assumes SN: SN-rel R' Rw'
 and R: \Lambda s \ t. \ (s,t) \in R \implies (f \ s, f \ t) \in A^* \ O \ R' \ O \ A^*
 and Rw: \bigwedge s \ t. \ (s,t) \in Rw \Longrightarrow (f \ s, f \ t) \in A^*
 shows SN-rel R Rw
 unfolding SN-rel-defs
proof
 fix q
 assume steps: chain (relto R Rw) g
 let ?f = \lambda i. (f (g i))
 obtain h where h: h = ?f by auto
  {
   fix i
   let ?m = \lambda (x,y). (f x, f y)
   {
     fix s t
     assume (s,t) \in Rw *
     hence ?m(s,t) \in A
     proof (induct)
       case base show ?case by simp
     \mathbf{next}
       case (step t u)
       from Rw[OF step(2)] step(3)
       show ?case by auto
     qed
   \mathbf{b} note Rw = this
   from steps have (g \ i, g \ (Suc \ i)) \in relto \ R \ Rw ..
   from this
   obtain s t where gs: (g \ i,s) \in Rw \hat{} * and st: (s,t) \in R and tg: (t, g \ (Suc \ i))
\in Rw \Rightarrow by auto
   from Rw[OF gs] R[OF st] Rw[OF tg]
   have step: (?f i, ?f (Suc i)) \in A^* O (A^* O R' O A^*) O A^*
     by fast
   have (?f i, ?f (Suc i)) \in A^* O R' O A^*
     by (rule subsetD[OF - step], reqexp)
   hence (h \ i, h \ (Suc \ i)) \in (relto \ R' \ Rw')^+
     unfolding A h relto-trancl-conv.
  }
 hence \neg SN ((relto R' Rw')^+) by auto
 with SN-imp-SN-trancl[OF SN[unfolded SN-rel-on-def]]
 show False by simp
qed
datatype SN-rel-ext-type = top-s | top-ns | normal-s | normal-ns
```

fun *SN-rel-ext-step* :: 'a rel \Rightarrow 'a rel \Rightarrow 'a rel \Rightarrow 'a rel \Rightarrow *SN-rel-ext-type* \Rightarrow 'a rel **where** *SN-rel-ext-step P Pw R Rw top-s* = *P* | SN-rel-ext-step P Pw R Rw top-ns = Pw | SN-rel-ext-step P Pw R Rw normal-s = R | SN-rel-ext-step P Pw R Rw normal-ns = Rw

definition SN-rel-ext :: 'a rel \Rightarrow 'a rel \Rightarrow 'a rel \Rightarrow 'a rel \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow bool where

 $SN-rel-ext \ P \ Pw \ R \ Rw \ M \equiv (\neg (\exists f \ t. \\ (\forall \ i. \ (f \ i, f \ (Suc \ i)) \in SN-rel-ext-step \ P \ Pw \ R \ Rw \ (t \ i)) \\ \land (\forall \ i. \ M \ (f \ i)) \\ \land (INFM \ i. \ t \ i \in \{top-s, top-ns\}) \\ \land (INFM \ i. \ t \ i \in \{top-s, normal-s\})))$

lemma SN-rel-ext-step-mono: **assumes** $P \subseteq P' Pw \subseteq Pw' R \subseteq R' Rw \subseteq Rw'$ **shows** SN-rel-ext-step P Pw R Rw $t \subseteq$ SN-rel-ext-step P' Pw' R' Rw' t **using** assms **by** (cases t, auto)

lemma *SN*-rel-ext-mono: assumes subset: $P \subseteq P' Pw \subseteq Pw' R \subseteq R' Rw \subseteq Rw'$ and

SN: SN-rel-ext P' Pw' R' Rw' M shows SN-rel-ext P Pw R Rw M using SN-rel-ext-step-mono[OF subset] SN unfolding SN-rel-ext-def by blast

```
lemma SN-rel-ext-trans:
  fixes P Pw R Rw :: 'a rel and M :: 'a \Rightarrow bool
 defines M': M' \equiv \{(s,t), M, t\}
 defines A: A \equiv (P \cup Pw \cup R \cup Rw) \cap M'
 assumes SN-rel-ext P Pw R Rw M
 shows SN-rel-ext (A \cong O(P \cap M') \cap A \cong O((P \cup Pw) \cap M') \cap A \cong)
(A \ast O ((P \cup R) \cap M') O A \ast) (A \ast) M (is SN-rel-ext ?P ?Pw ?R ?Rw M)
proof (rule ccontr)
 let ?relt = SN-rel-ext-step ?P ?Pw ?R ?Rw
 let ?rel = SN-rel-ext-step P Pw R Rw
 assume \neg ?thesis
 from this [unfolded SN-rel-ext-def]
  obtain f ty
   where steps: \bigwedge i. (f i, f (Suc i)) \in ?relt (ty i)
   and min: \bigwedge i. M (f i)
   and inf1: INFM i. ty i \in \{top-s, top-ns\}
   and inf2: INFM i. ty i \in \{top-s, normal-s\}
   by auto
  let ?Un = \lambda tt. \bigcup (?rel 'tt)
 let ?UnM = \lambda tt. (\bigcup (?rel 'tt)) \cap M'
 let ?A = ?UnM \{top-s, top-ns, normal-s, normal-ns\}
 let ?P' = ?UnM \{top-s\}
 let ?Pw' = ?UnM \{top-s, top-ns\}
 let ?R' = ?UnM \{top-s, normal-s\}
 let ?Rw' = ?UnM \{top-s, top-ns, normal-s, normal-ns\}
 have A: A = ?A unfolding A by auto
```

have $P: (P \cap M') = ?P'$ by auto have $Pw: (P \cup Pw) \cap M' = ?Pw'$ by *auto* have $R: (P \cup R) \cap M' = ?R'$ by *auto* have Rw: A = ?Rw' unfolding A.. { fix s t ttassume m: M s and st: $(s,t) \in ?UnM tt$ hence $\exists typ \in tt. (s,t) \in ?rel typ \land M s \land M t$ unfolding M' by auto } note one-step = this let $?seq = \lambda \ s \ t \ g \ n \ ty. \ s = g \ 0 \ \land \ t = g \ n \ \land \ (\forall \ i < n. \ (g \ i, \ g \ (Suc \ i)) \in ?rel \ (ty)$ $i)) \land (\forall i \leq n. M (g i))$ { fix s tassume m: M s and st: $(s,t) \in A^*$ **from** *st*[*unfolded rtrancl-fun-conv*] **obtain** g n where g0: g 0 = s and gn: g n = t and $steps: \bigwedge i. i < n \Longrightarrow (g$ $i, g (Suc i)) \in ?A$ unfolding A by auto { fix iassume $i \leq n$ have M(g i)**proof** (cases i) case θ show ?thesis unfolding 0 g 0 by (rule m) \mathbf{next} case (Suc j) with $\langle i \leq n \rangle$ have j < n by *auto* from steps[OF this] show ?thesis unfolding Suc M' by auto qed \mathbf{b} note min = thisł fix iassume i: i < n hence $i': i \leq n$ by auto **from** i' one-step[OF min steps[OF i]] have $\exists ty. (g i, g (Suc i)) \in ?rel ty by blast$ } hence $\forall i. (\exists ty. i < n \longrightarrow (g i, g (Suc i)) \in ?rel ty)$ by auto **from** choice[OF this] **obtain** tt where steps: \bigwedge i. $i < n \implies (g \ i, \ g \ (Suc \ i)) \in ?rel \ (tt \ i)$ by auto from g0 gn steps min have $?seq \ s \ t \ g \ n \ tt$ by auto **hence** \exists g n tt. ?seq s t g n tt by blast \mathbf{b} note A-steps = this let $?seqtt = \lambda \ s \ t \ tt \ g \ n \ ty. \ s = g \ 0 \ \land \ t = g \ n \ \land \ n > 0 \ \land \ (\forall \ i < n. \ (g \ i, \ g \ (Suc$ $(i)) \in ?rel (ty i)) \land (\forall i \leq n. M (g i)) \land (\exists i < n. ty i \in tt))$ { fix s t ttassume m: M s and st: $(s,t) \in A \hat{} * O ?UnM tt O A \hat{} *$ then obtain u v where $su: (s,u) \in A$ * and $uv: (u,v) \in ?UnM \ tt$ and vt: $(v,t) \in A^*$

by auto

from A-steps [OF m su] obtain g1 n1 ty1 where seq1: ?seq s u g1 n1 ty1 by auto

from uv have M v unfolding M' by auto

from A-steps[OF this vt] obtain g2 n2 ty2 where seq2: ?seq v t g2 n2 ty2 by auto

from seq1 have M u by auto

from one-step[OF this uv] obtain ty where ty: $ty \in tt$ and uv: $(u,v) \in ?rel$ ty by auto

let $?g = \lambda$ i. if $i \leq n1$ then g1 i else g2 (i - (Suc n1))let $2ty = \lambda$ i. if i < n1 then ty1 i else if i = n1 then ty else ty2 $(i - (Suc \ n1))$ let ?n = Suc (n1 + n2)have $ex: \exists i < ?n. ?ty i \in tt$ by (rule exI[of - n1], simp add: ty) have steps: $\forall i < ?n. (?g i, ?g (Suc i)) \in ?rel (?ty i)$ **proof** (*intro allI impI*) fix iassume i < ?nshow $(?g \ i, ?g \ (Suc \ i)) \in ?rel \ (?ty \ i)$ **proof** (cases $i \leq n1$) case True with seq1 seq2 uv show ?thesis by auto \mathbf{next} case False hence $i = Suc \ n1 + (i - Suc \ n1)$ by auto then obtain k where $i: i = Suc \ n1 + k$ by auto with $\langle i < ?n \rangle$ have k < n2 by *auto* thus ?thesis using seq2 unfolding i by auto qed qed **from** steps seq1 seq2 ex have seq: ?seqtt s t tt ?g ?n ?ty by auto **have** \exists g n ty. ?seqtt s t tt g n ty by (intro exI, rule seq) \mathbf{b} note A-tt-A = this let $?tycon = \lambda ty1 ty2 tt ty' n. ty1 = ty2 \longrightarrow (\exists i < n. ty' i \in tt)$ let $?seqt = \lambda \ i \ ty \ g \ n \ ty'. \ f \ i = g \ 0 \ \land f \ (Suc \ i) = g \ n \ \land (\forall \ j < n. \ (g \ j, \ g \ (Suc$ $(j)) \in ?rel (ty' j)) \land (\forall j \leq n. M (g j))$ \land (?tycon (ty i) top-s {top-s} ty' n) \land (?tycon (ty i) top-ns {top-s,top-ns} ty' n) \land (?tycon (ty i) normal-s {top-s,normal-s} ty' n) { fix i**have** \exists g n ty'. ?seqt i ty g n ty' **proof** (cases ty i) case top-s **from** *steps*[*of i*, *unfolded top-s*]

have $(f i, f (Suc i)) \in ?P$ by auto

from A-tt-A[OF min this[unfolded P]] show ?thesis unfolding top-s by auto \mathbf{next} case top-ns **from** *steps*[*of i, unfolded top-ns*] have $(f i, f (Suc i)) \in Pw$ by *auto* **from** A-tt-A[OF min this[unfolded Pw]] show ?thesis unfolding top-ns by auto \mathbf{next} **case** normal-s **from** *steps*[*of i*, *unfolded normal-s*] have $(f i, f (Suc i)) \in ?R$ by auto **from** A-tt-A[OF min this[unfolded R]]show ?thesis unfolding normal-s by auto \mathbf{next} case normal-ns **from** *steps*[*of i, unfolded normal-ns*] have $(f i, f (Suc i)) \in ?Rw$ by *auto* from A-steps[OF min this] show ?thesis unfolding normal-ns by auto \mathbf{qed} } **hence** \forall *i*. \exists *g n ty*'. *?seqt i ty g n ty*' **by** *auto* **from** choice [OF this] **obtain** g where $\forall i. \exists n ty'$. ?seqt i ty (g i) n ty' by auto **from** choice[OF this] **obtain** n where \forall i. \exists ty'. ?seqt i ty (g i) (n i) ty' by auto**from** choice [OF this] **obtain** ty' where $\forall i$. ?seqt i ty (q i) (n i) (ty' i) by auto hence partial: \bigwedge *i*. ?seqt *i* ty (*g i*) (*n i*) (ty' *i*) ... let ?ind = inf-concat nlet $?g = \lambda k. (\lambda (i,j). g i j)$ (?ind k) let $?ty = \lambda k. (\lambda (i,j). ty' i j) (?ind k)$ have inf: INFM i. 0 < n i unfolding INFM-nat-le **proof** (*intro allI*) fix m**from** *inf1*[*unfolded INFM-nat-le*] **obtain** k where k: $k \ge m$ and ty: ty $k \in \{top-s, top-ns\}$ by auto show $\exists k \geq m. \ 0 < n k$ **proof** (*intro* exI conjI, rule k) from partial[of k] ty show 0 < n k by (cases n k, auto) qed qed **note** bounds = inf-concat-bounds[OF inf]**note** inf-Suc = inf-concat-Suc[OF inf]**note** *inf-mono* = *inf-concat-mono*[OF *inf*] have \neg SN-rel-ext P Pw R Rw M unfolding SN-rel-ext-def simp-thms **proof** (rule exI[of - ?g], rule exI[of - ?ty], intro conjI allI)

fix kobtain i j where ik: ?ind k = (i,j) by force from bounds[OF this] have j: j < n i by auto show M(?q k) unfolding *ik* using *partial*[of *i*] *j* by *auto* next fix k**obtain** *i j* where *ik*: ?*ind* k = (i,j) by force from bounds[OF this] have j: j < n i by auto **from** partial[of i] j have step: $(g i j, g i (Suc j)) \in ?rel (ty' i j)$ by auto obtain i' j' where isk: ?ind (Suc k) = (i',j') by force have i'j': g i' j' = g i (Suc j)**proof** (rule inf-Suc[OF - ik isk]) fix i**from** *partial*[*of i*] have g i (n i) = f (Suc i) by simp also have $\dots = q$ (Suc i) 0 using partial of Suc i by simp finally show g i (n i) = g (Suc i) 0. \mathbf{qed} show $(?g k, ?g (Suc k)) \in ?rel (?ty k)$ **unfolding** *ik isk split i'j'* **by** (*rule step*) \mathbf{next} show INFM i. $?ty \ i \in \{top-s, top-ns\}$ unfolding INFM-nat-le **proof** (*intro allI*) fix k**obtain** *i j* where *ik*: ?*ind* k = (i,j) by force from inf1[unfolded INFM-nat] obtain i' where i': i' > i and ty: ty i' \in $\{top-s, top-ns\}$ by auto from partial[of i'] ty obtain j' where j': j' < n i' and ty': ty' i' j' $\in \{top-s, t, y' \in (top-s, t)\}$ top-ns} by auto from inf-concat-surj[of - n, OF j'] obtain k' where ik': ?ind k' = (i',j').. from *inf-mono*[OF *ik ik' i'*] have $k: k \leq k'$ by *simp* show $\exists k' \geq k$. ?ty $k' \in \{top-s, top-ns\}$ **by** (*intro* exI conjI, rule k, unfold ik' split, rule ty') \mathbf{qed} \mathbf{next} **show** *INFM i*. ?*ty* $i \in \{top-s, normal-s\}$ unfolding *INFM-nat-le* **proof** (*intro allI*) fix k**obtain** *i j* where *ik*: ?*ind* k = (i,j) by force from *inf2*[*unfolded INFM-nat*] obtain *i'* where *i'*: *i'* > *i* and *ty*: *ty i'* \in $\{top-s, normal-s\}$ by auto from partial[of i'] ty obtain j' where j': j' < n i' and ty': ty' i' j' $\in \{top-s, t, t'\}$ normal-s} **by** auto from inf-concat-surj[of - n, OF j'] obtain k' where ik': ?ind k' = (i',j').. from inf-mono[OF ik ik' i'] have $k: k \leq k'$ by simp

 $\begin{array}{l} \mathbf{show} \exists \ k' \geq k. \ ?ty \ k' \in \{top-s, \ normal-s\} \\ \mathbf{by} \ (intro \ exI \ conjI, \ rule \ k, \ unfold \ ik' \ split, \ rule \ ty') \\ \mathbf{qed} \\ \mathbf{qed} \\ \mathbf{with} \ assms \ \mathbf{show} \ False \ \mathbf{by} \ auto \\ \mathbf{qed} \\ \end{array}$

lemma SN-rel-ext-map: fixes P Pw R Rw P' Pw' R' Rw' :: 'a rel and M M' :: 'a \Rightarrow bool **defines** Ms: $Ms \equiv \{(s,t), M't\}$ defines A: $A \equiv (P' \cup Pw' \cup R' \cup Rw') \cap Ms$ assumes SN: SN-rel-ext P' Pw' R' Rw' M' and $P: \bigwedge s t. M s \Longrightarrow M t \Longrightarrow (s,t) \in P \Longrightarrow (f s, f t) \in (A \ast O (P' \cap Ms) O$ $A^{\ast} \wedge It$ and $Pw: \bigwedge s \ t. \ M \ s \Longrightarrow M \ t \Longrightarrow (s,t) \in Pw \Longrightarrow (f \ s, \ f \ t) \in (A \ v) \cap Pw'$ \cap Ms) O A $\hat{}*$ $) \land I t$ and $R: \land s t$. Is $\Longrightarrow M s \Longrightarrow M t \Longrightarrow (s,t) \in R \Longrightarrow (f s, f t) \in (A^* O((P'$ $\cup R' \cap Ms \cap A^{\ast} \wedge It$ and $Rw: \bigwedge s \ t. \ I \ s \Longrightarrow M \ s \Longrightarrow M \ t \Longrightarrow (s,t) \in Rw \Longrightarrow (f \ s, \ f \ t) \in A \ * \land I \ t$ shows SN-rel-ext P Pw R Rw M proof – **note** SN = SN-rel-ext-trans[OF SN] let $?P = (A \hat{*} O (P' \cap Ms) O A \hat{*})$ let $?Pw = (A \Rightarrow O((P' \cup Pw') \cap Ms) OA \Rightarrow)$ let $?R = (A \ast O ((P' \cup R') \cap Ms) O A \ast)$ let $?Rw = A^*$ let ?relt = SN-rel-ext-step ?P ?Pw ?R ?Rwlet ?rel = SN-rel-ext-step P Pw R Rwshow ?thesis **proof** (rule ccontr) assume \neg ?thesis **from** this[unfolded SN-rel-ext-def] **obtain** g tywhere steps: $\bigwedge i$. $(g i, g (Suc i)) \in ?rel (ty i)$ and min: $\bigwedge i$. M (g i) and *inf1*: *INFM i*. *ty* $i \in \{top-s, top-ns\}$ and *inf2*: *INFM i*. *ty* $i \in \{top-s, normal-s\}$ by auto from *inf1*[*unfolded INFM-nat*] obtain k where k: $ty \ k \in \{top-s, top-ns\}$ by autolet ?k = Suc klet ?i = shift id ?klet $?f = \lambda i$. f (shift g ?k i) let ?ty = shift ty ?k{ fix iassume ty: ty $i \in \{top-s, top-ns\}$ note m = min[of i]

```
note ms = min[of Suc i]
  from P[OF \ m \ ms]
   Pw[OF \ m \ ms]
   steps[of i]
   ty
  have (f(g i), f(g(Suc i))) \in ?relt(ty i) \land I(g(Suc i))
   by (cases ty i, auto)
\mathbf{P} = \mathbf{P} = \mathbf{P}
{
 fix i
 assume I: I (g i)
 note m = min[of i]
 note ms = min[of Suc i]
  from P[OF \ m \ ms]
   Pw[OF \ m \ ms]
   R[OF \ I \ m \ ms]
   Rw[OF \ I \ m \ ms]
   steps[of i]
  have (f(q i), f(g(Suc i))) \in ?relt(ty i) \land I(g(Suc i))
   by (cases ty i, auto)
} note stepsI = this
{
 fix i
 have I(g(?i i))
 proof (induct i)
   case \theta
   show ?case using stepsP[OF k] by simp
  next
   case (Suc i)
   from stepsI[OF Suc] show ?case by simp
 qed
\mathbf{I} = this
have \neg SN-rel-ext ?P ?Pw ?R ?Rw M'
 unfolding SN-rel-ext-def simp-thms
proof (rule exI[of - ?f], rule exI[of - ?ty], intro all conjI)
 fix i
 show (?f i, ?f (Suc i)) \in ?relt (?ty i)
   using stepsI[OF \ I[of \ i]] by auto
\mathbf{next}
 show INFM i. ?ty i \in \{top-s, top-ns\}
   unfolding Infm-shift[of \lambda i. i \in \{top-s, top-ns\} ty ?k]
   by (rule inf1)
\mathbf{next}
 show INFM i. ?ty i \in \{top-s, normal-s\}
   unfolding Infm-shift[of \lambda i. i \in \{top-s, normal-s\} ty ?k]
   by (rule inf2)
\mathbf{next}
 fix i
 have A: A \subseteq Ms unfolding A by auto
```

from rtrancl-mono[OF this] have As: $A \cong Ms \cong by$ auto have PM: $?P \subseteq Ms \hat{*} O Ms O Ms \hat{*}$ using As by auto have PwM: $?Pw \subseteq Ms^* O Ms O Ms^*$ using As by auto have RM: $?R \subseteq Ms \hat{} * O Ms O Ms \hat{} * using As by auto$ have RwM: $?Rw \subseteq Ms$ * using As by auto from PM PwM RM have $?P \cup ?Pw \cup ?R \subseteq Ms \ast O Ms O Ms \ast$ (is ?PPR \subseteq -) by *auto* also have $\dots \subseteq Ms^+$ by regexp also have $\dots = Ms$ proof have $Ms^+ \subseteq Ms^* O Ms$ by regexp also have $\dots \subseteq Ms$ unfolding Ms by *auto* finally show $Ms^{+} \subseteq Ms$. qed regexp finally have $PPR: ?PPR \subseteq Ms$. show M' (?f i) **proof** (*induct i*) case θ **from** stepsP[OF k] khave $(f(q k), f(q(Suc k))) \in ?PPR$ by (cases ty k, auto) with PPR show ?case unfolding Ms by simp blast \mathbf{next} case (Suc i) show ?case **proof** (cases ?ty i = normal-ns) case False hence $?ty \ i \in \{top-s, top-ns, normal-s\}$ by (cases ?ty i, auto) with stepsI[OF I[of i]] have $(?f i, ?f (Suc i)) \in ?PPR$ by *auto* from subsetD[OF PPR this] have $(?f i, ?f (Suc i)) \in Ms$. thus ?thesis unfolding Ms by auto next case True with steps $I[OF \ I[of \ i]]$ have $(?f \ i, ?f \ (Suc \ i)) \in ?Rw$ by auto with RwM have mem: $(?f i, ?f (Suc i)) \in Ms$ is by auto thus ?thesis **proof** (*cases*) case base with Suc show ?thesis by simp \mathbf{next} case step thus ?thesis unfolding Ms by simp qed qed qed qed with SN

show False unfolding A Ms by simp

qed qed

lemma SN-rel-ext-map-min: fixes P Pw R Rw P' Pw' R' Rw' :: 'a rel and M M' :: $'a \Rightarrow bool$ defines $Ms: Ms \equiv \{(s,t), M't\}$ defines A: $A \equiv P' \cap Ms \cup Pw' \cap Ms \cup R' \cup Rw'$ assumes SN: SN-rel-ext P' Pw' R' Rw' M' and $M: \bigwedge t. M t \Longrightarrow M'(f t)$ and $M': \bigwedge s \ t. \ M' \ s \Longrightarrow (s,t) \in R' \cup Rw' \Longrightarrow M' \ t$ and $P: \bigwedge s \ t. \ M \ s \Longrightarrow M \ t \Longrightarrow M' \ (f \ s) \Longrightarrow M' \ (f \ t) \Longrightarrow (s,t) \in P \Longrightarrow (f \ s, f)$ $t) \in (A^* O(P' \cap Ms) O A^*) \wedge I t$ and $Pw: \bigwedge s \ t. \ M \ s \Longrightarrow M \ t \Longrightarrow M' \ (f \ s) \Longrightarrow M' \ (f \ t) \Longrightarrow (s,t) \in Pw \Longrightarrow (f$ $s, f t) \in (A^* O (P' \cap Ms \cup Pw' \cap Ms) O A^*) \land I t$ and $R: \bigwedge s \ t. \ I \ s \Longrightarrow M \ s \Longrightarrow M \ t \Longrightarrow M' \ (f \ s) \Longrightarrow M' \ (f \ t) \Longrightarrow (s,t) \in R \Longrightarrow$ $(f s, f t) \in (A^* O(P' \cap Ms \cup R') O A^*) \land I t$ and $Rw: \land s \ t. \ I \ s \Longrightarrow M \ s \Longrightarrow M \ t \Longrightarrow M' \ (f \ s) \Longrightarrow M' \ (f \ t) \Longrightarrow (s,t) \in Rw$ \implies $(f s, f t) \in A \hat{*} \land I t$ shows SN-rel-ext P Pw R Rw M proof let $?Ms = \{(s,t), M't\}$ let $?A = (P' \cup Pw' \cup R' \cup Rw') \cap ?Ms$ { fix s tassume s: M' s and $(s,t) \in A$ with M'[OF s, of t] have $(s,t) \in ?A \land M' t$ unfolding Ms A by auto \mathbf{b} note *Aone* = *this* ł fix s tassume s: M' s and steps: $(s,t) \in A^*$ from steps have $(s,t) \in ?A \cong \land M' t$ **proof** (induct)case base from s show ?case by simp \mathbf{next} **case** (step t u) **note** one = Aone[OF step(3)[THEN conjunct2] step(2)]from step(3) one have steps: $(s,u) \in ?A \cong O ?A$ by blast have $(s,u) \in ?A$ * **by** (*rule subsetD*[*OF* - *steps*], *regexp*) with one show ?case by simp qed \mathbf{b} note Amany = thislet $?P = (A \hat{*} O (P' \cap Ms) O A \hat{*})$ let $Pw = (A \Rightarrow O (P' \cap Ms \cup Pw' \cap Ms) O A \Rightarrow)$ let $?R = (A \hat{} * O (P' \cap Ms \cup R') O A \hat{} *)$ let $?Rw = A^*$ let $?P' = (?A \cong O(P' \cap ?Ms) O ?A \cong)$

let $?Pw' = (?A \Rightarrow O((P' \cup Pw') \cap ?Ms) O ?A \Rightarrow)$ let $?R' = (?A \hat{} * O ((P' \cup R') \cap ?Ms) O ?A \hat{} *)$ let $?Rw' = ?A^*$ show ?thesis **proof** (rule SN-rel-ext-map[OF SN]) fix s tassume s: M s and t: M t and step: $(s,t) \in P$ from $P[OF \ s \ t \ M[OF \ s] \ M[OF \ t] \ step]$ have $(f s, f t) \in ?P$ and I: I t by *auto* then obtain u v where $su: (f s, u) \in A \hat{} * and uv: (u,v) \in P' \cap Ms$ and vt: $(v,f t) \in A \cong by$ auto from Amany[OF M[OF s] su] have $su: (f s, u) \in ?A^*$ and u: M' u by auto from uv have v: M' v unfolding Ms by autofrom Amany[OF v vt] have $vt: (v, f t) \in ?A$ * by auto from su uv vt I show $(f s, f t) \in ?P' \land I t$ unfolding Ms by *auto* \mathbf{next} fix s tassume s: M s and t: M t and step: $(s,t) \in Pw$ **from** $Pw[OF \ s \ t \ M[OF \ s] \ M[OF \ t] \ step]$ have $(f s, f t) \in Pw$ and I: I t by *auto* then obtain u v where su: $(f s, u) \in A \cong and uv$: $(u,v) \in P' \cap Ms \cup Pw' \cap$ Msand vt: $(v, f t) \in A \hat{} * by auto$ from Amany[OF M[OF s] su] have $su: (f s, u) \in ?A \hat{} *$ and u: M' u by auto from uv have uv: $(u,v) \in (P' \cup Pw') \cap ?Ms$ and v: M' v unfolding Ms**by** *auto* from Amany[OF v vt] have $vt: (v, ft) \in ?A \cong by$ auto from su uv vt I **show** $(f s, f t) \in ?Pw' \land I t$ by *auto* \mathbf{next} fix s tassume I: I s and s: M s and t: M t and step: $(s,t) \in R$ from $R[OF \ I \ s \ t \ M[OF \ s] \ M[OF \ t] \ step]$ have $(f s, f t) \in ?R$ and I: I t by *auto* then obtain u v where su: $(f s, u) \in A$ * and uv: $(u,v) \in P' \cap Ms \cup R'$ and vt: $(v, f t) \in A \cong by$ auto from Amany[OF M[OF s] su] have $su: (f s, u) \in ?A \hat{} *$ and u: M' u by auto from uv M'[OF u, of v] have $uv: (u,v) \in (P' \cup R') \cap ?Ms$ and v: M' vunfolding Ms by auto from Amany[OF v vt] have $vt: (v, f t) \in ?A$ * by autofrom su uv vt I show $(f s, f t) \in ?R' \land I t$ by *auto* \mathbf{next} fix s tassume I: I s and s: M s and t: M t and step: $(s,t) \in Rw$ from $Rw[OF \ I \ s \ t \ M[OF \ s] \ M[OF \ t] \ step]$ have steps: $(f s, f t) \in Rw$ and I: I t by auto

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from Amany[OF \ M[OF \ s] \ steps] \ I
show (f \ s, \ f \ t) \in ?Rw' \land I \ t by auto
qed
qed
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lemma SN-relto-imp-SN-rel: SN (relto R S) \implies SN-rel R S
proof –
 assume SN: SN (relto R S)
 show ?thesis
 proof (simp only: SN-rel-on-conv SN-rel-defs, intro all impI)
   fix f
   presume steps: chain (R \cup S) f
   obtain r where r: \bigwedge j. r j \equiv (f j, f (Suc j)) \in R by auto
   show \neg (INFM j. (f j, f (Suc j)) \in R)
   proof (rule ccontr)
     \mathbf{assume} \neg ? thesis
    hence ih: infinitely-many r unfolding infinitely-many-def r INFM-nat-le by
blast
     obtain r-index where r-index = infinitely-many.index r by simp
     with infinitely-many.index-p[OF ih] infinitely-many.index-ordered[OF ih] in-
finitely-many.index-not-p-between[OF ih]
    have r-index: \bigwedge i. r (r-index i) \land r-index i < r-index (Suc i) \land (\forall j. r-index
i < j \land j < r-index (Suc i) \longrightarrow \neg r j) by auto
     obtain g where g: \bigwedge i. g i \equiv f (r-index i) ...
     {
      fix i
      let ?ri = r-index i
      let ?rsi = r-index (Suc i)
      from r-index have isi: ?ri < ?rsi by auto
      obtain ri rsi where ri: ri = ?ri and rsi: rsi = ?rsi by auto
       with r-index[of i] steps have inter: \bigwedge j. ri < j \land j < rsi \Longrightarrow (fj, f) (Suc
(j)) \in S unfolding r by auto
      from ri isi rsi have risi: ri < rsi by simp
       {
        fix n
        assume Suc \ n \leq rsi - ri
        hence (f (Suc ri), f (Suc (n + ri))) \in S^*
        proof (induct n, simp)
          case (Suc n)
          hence stepps: (f (Suc ri), f (Suc (n+ri))) \in S^* by simp
          have (f (Suc (n+ri)), f (Suc (Suc n + ri))) \in S
            using inter [of Suc n + ri] Suc(2) by auto
          with stepps show ?case by simp
        qed
       }
      from this [of rsi - ri - 1] risi have
        (f (Suc ri), f rsi) \in S^* by simp
      with ri rsi have ssteps: (f (Suc ?ri), f ?rsi) \in S^* by simp
```

```
with r-index[of i] have (f ?ri, f ?rsi) \in R \ O \ S^* unfolding r by auto
      hence (g \ i, g \ (Suc \ i)) \in S^* O R \ O S^* using rtrancl-refl unfolding g by
auto
     ł
     hence \neg SN (S<sup>*</sup> O R O S<sup>*</sup>) unfolding SN-defs by blast
     with SN show False by simp
   qed
 qed simp
qed
lemma rtrancl-list-conv:
 ((s,t) \in R^{\ast}) =
  (\exists list. last (s \# list) = t \land (\forall i. i < length list \longrightarrow ((s \# list) ! i, (s \# list) ! i)
Suc i \in R) (is ?l = ?r)
proof
 assume ?r
 then obtain list where last (s \# list) = t \land (\forall i. i < length list \longrightarrow ((s \# list)))
! i, (s \# list) ! Suc i) \in R) \dots
 thus ?l
 proof (induct list arbitrary: s, simp)
   case (Cons u \ ll)
   hence last (u \# ll) = t \land (\forall i. i < length ll \longrightarrow ((u \# ll) ! i, (u \# ll) ! Suc
i) \in R) by auto
   from Cons(1)[OF this] have rec: (u,t) \in R \hat{*}.
   from Cons have (s, u) \in R by auto
   with rec show ?case by auto
 ged
\mathbf{next}
 assume ?l
 from rtrancl-imp-seq[OF this]
 obtain S n where s: S 0 = s and t: S n = t and steps: \forall i < n. (S i, S (Suc
i)) \in R by auto
 let ?list = map (\lambda i. S (Suc i)) [\theta ... < n]
 show ?r
 proof (rule exI[of - ?list], intro conjI,
     cases n, simp add: s[symmetric] t[symmetric], simp add: t[symmetric])
   show \forall i < length ?list. ((s # ?list) ! i, (s # ?list) ! Suc i) \in R
   proof (intro allI impI)
     fix i
     assume i: i < length ?list
     thus ((s \# ?list) ! i, (s \# ?list) ! Suc i) \in R
     proof (cases i, simp add: s[symmetric] steps)
       case (Suc j)
       with i steps show ?thesis by simp
     qed
   qed
 qed
```

 \mathbf{qed}

fun choice :: $(nat \Rightarrow 'a \ list) \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow (nat \times nat)$ where choice $f \theta = (\theta, \theta)$ | choice f (Suc n) = (let (i, j) = choice f n in if Suc j < length (f i)then (i, Suc j)else (Suc i, 0)) **lemma** SN-rel-imp-SN-relto : SN-rel $R \ S \implies SN$ (relto $R \ S$) proof – assume SN: SN-rel R Sshow SN (relto R S) proof fix f**assume** \forall *i*. (*f i*, *f* (Suc *i*)) \in relto *R S* hence steps: $\bigwedge i$. $(f i, f (Suc i)) \in S^* O R O S^*$ by auto $\textbf{let } ?prop = \lambda ~i~ai~bi.~(f~i,~bi) \in S \widehat{} * \land (bi,~ai) \in R \land (ai,~f~(Suc~(i))) \in S \widehat{} *$ { fix ifrom steps obtain bi ai where ?prop i ai bi by blast hence \exists ai bi. ?prop i ai bi by blast } **hence** $\forall i. \exists bi ai. ?prop i ai bi by blast$ **from** choice [OF this] **obtain** b where $\forall i. \exists ai. ?prop i ai (b i)$ by blast from choice [OF this] obtain a where steps: $\bigwedge i$. ?prop i (a i) (b i) by blast let $?prop = \lambda \ i \ li$. $(b \ i, \ a \ i) \in \mathbb{R} \land (\forall \ j < length \ li$. $((a \ i \ \# \ li) \ ! \ j, \ (a \ i \ \# \ li) \ !$ $Suc j) \in S$ \land last (a i # li) = b (Suc i){ fix ifrom steps of i steps of Suc i have $(a \ i, f \ (Suc \ i)) \in S^*$ and $(f \ (Suc \ i), b \ (Suc \ i)) \in S^*$ $(Suc \ i)) \in S^*$ by auto **from** rtrancl-trans[OF this] steps[of i] have R: $(b \ i, \ a \ i) \in R$ and S: $(a \ i, \ b \ i) \in R$ $(Suc \ i)) \in S^*$ by blast+from S[unfolded rtrancl-list-conv] obtain li where last $(a \ i \ \# \ li) = b$ (Suc i) \land ($\forall j < length li$. ((a i # li) ! j, (a i # li) ! Suc j) $\in S$) ... with R have ?prop i li by blast hence \exists *li*. ?prop *i li* ... } hence $\forall i. \exists li. ?prop i li ..$ from choice [OF this] obtain l where steps: \bigwedge i. ?prop i (l i) by auto let $?p = \lambda$ *i*. ?prop i (l i)from steps have steps: $\bigwedge i$. ?p i by blast let $?l = \lambda$ *i*. *a i* # *l i* let $?g = \lambda$ *i. choice* $(\lambda \ j. \ ?l \ j)$ *i* obtain g where g: \bigwedge i. g i = (let (ii, jj) = ?g i in ?l ii ! jj) by auto have len: $\bigwedge i j n$. $?g n = (i,j) \Longrightarrow j < length (?l i)$ proof fix i j nassume n: ?g n = (i,j)

```
show j < length (?l i)
     proof (cases n)
      case \theta
      with n have j = 0 by auto
      thus ?thesis by simp
     next
      case (Suc nn)
      obtain ii jj where nn: ?g nn = (ii,jj) by (cases ?g nn, auto)
      show ?thesis
      proof (cases Suc jj < length (?l ii))
        case True
        with nn Suc have ?g n = (ii, Suc jj) by auto
        with n True show ?thesis by simp
      \mathbf{next}
        case False
        with nn Suc have ?q n = (Suc ii, 0) by auto
        with n show ?thesis by simp
      qed
    qed
   qed
   have gsteps: \bigwedge i. (g i, g (Suc i)) \in R \cup S
   proof -
     fix n
    obtain i j where n: ?g n = (i, j) by (cases ?g n, auto)
     show (g \ n, \ g \ (Suc \ n)) \in R \cup S
     proof (cases Suc j < length (?l i))
      case True
      with n have ?q (Suc n) = (i, Suc j) by auto
     with n have gn: g n = ?l i ! j and gsn: g (Suc n) = ?l i ! (Suc j) unfolding
g by auto
      thus ?thesis using steps[of i] True by auto
     \mathbf{next}
      case False
      with n have ?g(Suc n) = (Suc i, 0) by auto
      with n have gn: g n = ?l i ! j and gsn: g (Suc n) = a (Suc i) unfolding
q by auto
      from gn \ len[OF \ n] False have j = length \ (?l \ i) - 1 by auto
      with gn have gn: g n = last (?l i) using last-conv-nth[of ?l i] by auto
      from gn gsn show ?thesis using steps[of i] steps[of Suc i] by auto
    qed
   qed
   have infR: \forall n. \exists j \geq n. (g j, g (Suc j)) \in R
   proof
    fix n
    obtain i j where n: ?g n = (i,j) by (cases ?g n, auto)
     from len[OF n] have j: j \leq length (?l i) - 1 by simp
     let ?k = length (?l i) - 1 - j
     obtain k where k: k = j + ?k by auto
     from j k have k2: k = length (?l i) - 1 and k3: j + ?k < length (?l i) by
```

{ fix $n \ i \ j \ k \ l$ assume n: choice l n = (i,j) and j + k < length (l i)hence choice l(n + k) = (i, j + k)**by** (*induct k arbitrary: j, simp, auto*) from this [OF n, of ?k, OF k3]have gnk: ?g(n + ?k) = (i, k) by (simp only: k) hence g(n + ?k) = ?l i ! k unfolding g by auto hence gnk2: g(n + ?k) = last(?l i) using last-conv-nth[of ?l i] k2 by auto from k2 gnk have ?g(Suc(n+?k)) = (Suc i, 0) by auto hence gnsk2: g(Suc(n+?k)) = a(Suc i) unfolding g by auto**from** steps [of i] steps [of Suc i] **have** main: $(g(n+?k), g(Suc(n+?k))) \in R$ by (simp only: gnk2 gnsk2) show $\exists j \geq n$. $(g j, g (Suc j)) \in R$ by (rule exI[of - n + ?k], auto simp: main[simplified]) \mathbf{qed} from SN[simplified SN-rel-on-conv SN-rel-defs] gsteps infR show False unfolding INFM-nat-le by fast qed qed hide-const choice lemma SN-relto-SN-rel-conv: SN (relto R S) = SN-rel R S**by** (blast intro: SN-relto-imp-SN-rel SN-rel-imp-SN-relto)

```
lemma SN-rel-empty1: SN-rel {} S
unfolding SN-rel-defs by auto
```

```
lemma SN-rel-empty2: SN-rel R \{\} = SN R
unfolding SN-rel-defs SN-defs by auto
```

```
lemma SN-relto-mono:

assumes R: R \subseteq R' and S: S \subseteq S'

and SN: SN (relto R'S')

shows SN (relto R S)

using SN SN-subset[OF - relto-mono[OF R S]] by blast

lemma SN-relto-imp-SN:

assumes SN (relto R S) shows SN R

proof
```

```
fix f
assume \forall i. (f i, f (Suc i)) \in R
hence \bigwedge i. (f i, f (Suc i)) \in relto R S by blast
thus False using assms unfolding SN-defs by blast
qed
```

auto

lemma SN-relto-Id: SN (relto R $(S \cup Id)$) = SN (relto R S) **by** (simp only: relto-Id)

Termination inheritance by transitivity (see, e.g., Geser's thesis).

```
lemma trans-subset-SN:
 assumes trans R and R \subseteq (r \cup s) and SN r and SN s
 shows SN R
proof
 fix f :: nat \Rightarrow 'a
 assume f \ \theta \in UNIV
   and chain: chain R f
 have *: \bigwedge i j. i < j \Longrightarrow (f i, f j) \in r \cup s
   using assms and chain-imp-trancl [OF chain] by auto
 let ?M = \{i. \forall j > i. (f i, f j) \notin r\}
 show False
 proof (cases finite ?M)
   let ?n = Max ?M
   assume finite ?M
   with Max-ge have \forall i \in ?M. i \leq ?n by simp
   then have \forall k \geq Suc ?n. \exists k' > k. (f k, f k') \in r by auto
   with steps-imp-chainp [of Suc ?n \lambda x y. (x, y) \in r] and assms
     show False by auto
  \mathbf{next}
   assume infinite ?M
   then have INFM j, j \in ?M by (simp add: Inf-many-def)
   then interpret infinitely-many \lambda i. i \in M by (unfold-locales) assumption
   define g where [simp]: g = index
   have \forall i. (f(g i), f(g(Suc i))) \in s
   proof
     fix i
     have less: g \ i < g \ (Suc \ i) using index-ordered-less [of i Suc i] by simp
     have g \ i \in \mathcal{M} using index-p by simp
     then have (f (g i), f (g (Suc i))) \notin r using less by simp
     moreover have (f(g i), f(g(Suc i))) \in r \cup s using *[OF less] by simp
     ultimately show (f(g i), f(g(Suc i))) \in s by blast
   qed
   with (SN s) show False by (auto simp: SN-defs)
 qed
qed
lemma SN-Un-conv:
 assumes trans (r \cup s)
 shows SN \ (r \cup s) \longleftrightarrow SN \ r \land SN \ s
   (is SN ?r \leftrightarrow ?rhs)
proof
 assume SN (r \cup s) thus SN r \wedge SN s
   using SN-subset [of ?r] by blast
next
```

assume $SN \ r \land SN \ s$ with trans-subset-SN[OF assms subset-refl] show SN ?r by simp qed lemma SN-relto-Un: $SN \ (relto \ (R \cup S) \ Q) \longleftrightarrow SN \ (relto \ R \ (S \cup Q)) \land SN \ (relto \ S \ Q)$ (is $SN ?a \leftrightarrow SN ?b \wedge SN ?c$) proof – have eq: $?a^+ = ?b^+ \cup ?c^+$ by regexp **from** SN-Un- $conv[of ?b^+ ?c^+, unfolded eq[symmetric]]$ show ?thesis unfolding SN-trancl-SN-conv by simp qed lemma SN-relto-split: assumes SN (relto $r (s \cup q2) \cup relto q1 (s \cup q2)$) (is SN ?a) and SN (relto $s \ q2$) (is SN ?b) shows SN (relto $r (q1 \cup q2) \cup relto \ s (q1 \cup q2)$) (is SN ?c) proof have $?c^{+} \subseteq ?a^{+} \cup ?b^{+}$ by regexp from trans-subset-SN[OF - this, unfolded SN-trancl-SN-conv, OF - assms] show ?thesis by simp \mathbf{qed}

lemma relto-trancl-subset: assumes $a \subseteq c$ and $b \subseteq c$ shows relto $a \ b \subseteq c^+$ proof – have relto $a \ b \subseteq (a \cup b)^+$ by regexp also have ... $\subseteq c^+$ by (rule trancl-mono-set, insert assms, auto) finally show ?thesis . qed

An explicit version of *relto* which mentions all intermediate terms

inductive relto-fun :: 'a rel \Rightarrow 'a rel \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow (nat \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow (nat \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a \times 'a \Rightarrow bool **where** relto-fun: as $0 = a \Longrightarrow$ as $m = b \Longrightarrow$ (\bigwedge i. i $< m \Longrightarrow$ (set i \longrightarrow (as i, as (Suc i)) \in A) \land (\neg set i \longrightarrow (as i, as (Suc i)) \in B)) \Rightarrow n = card { i . i $< m \land$ set i} \Rightarrow (n = 0 \longleftrightarrow m = 0) \Rightarrow relto-fun A B n as set m (a,b) **lemma** relto-funD: **assumes** relto-fun A B n as set m (a,b) **shows** as 0 = a as m = b \bigwedge i. i $< m \Rightarrow$ set i \Rightarrow (as i, as (Suc i)) \in A

 $\bigwedge i. \ i < m \Longrightarrow \neg sel \ i \Longrightarrow (as \ i, \ as \ (Suc \ i)) \in B$ $n = card \ \{ \ i. \ i < m \land sel \ i \}$ $n = 0 \longleftrightarrow m = 0$ using assms[unfolded relto-fun.simps] by blast+

lemma relto-fun-refl: \exists as sel. relto-fun A B 0 as sel 0 (a,a)

by (rule $exI[of - \lambda - a]$, rule exI, rule relto-fun, auto)

lemma relto-into-relto-fun: **assumes** $(a,b) \in relto \land B$ **shows** \exists as sel m. relto-fun A B (Suc 0) as sel m (a,b) proof from assms obtain a' b' where $aa: (a,a') \in B^*$ and $ab: (a',b') \in A$ and bb: $(b',b) \in B^*$ by auto from *aa*[*unfolded rtrancl-fun-conv*] obtain *f1 n1* where $f1: f1 \ 0 = a \ f1 \ n1 = a' \land i. \ i < n1 \Longrightarrow (f1 \ i, f1 \ (Suc \ i)) \in B$ by auto from *bb*[*unfolded rtrancl-fun-conv*] obtain *f2 n2* where $f2: f2 \ 0 = b' f2 \ n2 = b \land i. \ i < n2 \implies (f2 \ i, f2 \ (Suc \ i)) \in B$ by auto let $?gen = \lambda$ as ab bb i. if i < n1 then as i else if i = n1 then ab else bb (i - 1)Suc n1) let ?f = ?gen f1 a' f2let ?sel = ?gen (λ -. False) True (λ -. False) let ?m = Suc (n1 + n2)show ?thesis **proof** (rule exI[of - ?f], rule exI[of - ?sel], rule exI[of - ?m], rule relto-fun) fix iassume i: i < ?m**show** $(?sel \ i \longrightarrow (?f \ i, ?f \ (Suc \ i)) \in A) \land (\neg ?sel \ i \longrightarrow (?f \ i, ?f \ (Suc \ i)) \in B)$ **proof** (cases i < n1) case True with f1(3)[OF this] f1(2) show ?thesis by (cases Suc i = n1, auto) \mathbf{next} case False note nle = thisshow ?thesis **proof** (cases i > n1) case False with *nle* have i = n1 by *auto* thus ?thesis using f1 f2 ab by auto \mathbf{next} case True define j where $j = i - Suc \ n1$ have $i: i = Suc \ n1 + j$ and j: j < n2 using i True unfolding j-def by autothus ?thesis using f2 by auto qed qed qed (insert f1 f2, auto) qed **lemma** relto-fun-trans: **assumes** ab: relto-fun A B n1 as1 sel1 m1 (a,b)and bc: relto-fun A B n2 as 2 sel 2 m2 (b,c) **shows** \exists as sel. relto-fun A B (n1 + n2) as sel (m1 + m2) (a,c)proof **from** relto-funD[OF ab]have 1: as1 0 = a as1 m1 = b $\land i. i < m1 \implies (sel1 \ i \longrightarrow (as1 \ i, as1 \ (Suc \ i)) \in A) \land (\neg sel1 \ i \longrightarrow (as1 \ i, as1 \ (Suc \ i)) \in A)$ as1 (Suc i)) $\in B$) $n1 = 0 \leftrightarrow m1 = 0$ and $card1: n1 = card \{i. i < m1 \land sel1 i\}$ by blast+**from** relto-funD[OF bc] have 2: as2 0 = b as2 m2 = c $\land i. i < m2 \implies (sel2 \ i \longrightarrow (as2 \ i, as2 \ (Suc \ i)) \in A) \land (\neg sel2 \ i \longrightarrow (as2 \ i, as2 \ (Suc \ i)) \in A)$ as2 (Suc i)) $\in B$) $n2 = 0 \iff m2 = 0$ and card2: $n2 = card \{i. i < m2 \land sel2 i\}$ by blast+ let $2as = \lambda$ i. if i < m1 then as 1i else as 2(i - m1)let $?sel = \lambda$ i. if i < m1 then sel1 i else sel2 (i - m1)let ?m = m1 + m2let ?n = n1 + n2show ?thesis **proof** (rule exI[of - ?as], rule exI[of - ?sel], rule relto-fun) have $id: \{i : i < ?m \land ?sel i\} = \{i : i < m1 \land sel1 i\} \cup ((+) m1) ` \{i : i\}$ $\langle m2 \wedge sel2 i \rangle$ $(\mathbf{is} - = ?A \cup ?f `?B)$ by force have card $(?A \cup ?f `?B) = card ?A + card (?f `?B)$ **by** (*rule card-Un-disjoint*, *auto*) also have card (?f `?B) = card ?B**by** (rule card-image, auto simp: inj-on-def) finally show $?n = card \{ i : i < ?m \land ?sel i \}$ unfolding card1 card2 id by simp next fix iassume i: i < ?mshow (?sel $i \longrightarrow$ (?as i, ?as (Suc i)) $\in A$) $\land (\neg$?sel $i \longrightarrow$ (?as i, ?as (Suc i)) $\in B$ **proof** (cases i < m1) case True from 1 2 have [simp]: $as2 \ 0 = as1 \ m1$ by simp from True 1(3)[of i] 1(2) show ?thesis by (cases Suc i = m1, auto) \mathbf{next} ${\bf case} \ {\it False}$ define j where j = i - m1have i: i = m1 + j and j: j < m2 using i False unfolding j-def by auto thus ?thesis using False 2(3)[of j] by auto qed qed (insert 1 2, auto) qed **lemma** reltos-into-relto-fun: **assumes** $(a,b) \in (relto \ A \ B) \frown n$ **shows** \exists as sel m. relto-fun A B n as sel m (a,b)using assms **proof** (*induct n arbitrary: b*) case $(0 \ b)$ hence b: b = a by auto show ?case unfolding b using relto-fun-refl[of A B a] by blast next

case (Suc n c) from relpow-Suc-E[OF Suc(2)]obtain b where ab: $(a,b) \in (relto \ A \ B) \widehat{\ } n$ and bc: $(b,c) \in relto \ A \ B$ by auto from $Suc(1)[OF \ ab]$ obtain as sel m where IH: relto-fun A B n as sel m (a, b) by auto from relto-into-relto-fun $[OF \ bc]$ obtain as sel m where relto-fun A B (Suc 0) as sel m(b,c) by blast from relto-fun-trans[OF IH this] show ?case by auto qed lemma relto-fun-into-reltos: assumes relto-fun A B n as sel m (a,b)shows $(a,b) \in (relto \ A \ B) \frown n$ proof **note** * = relto-funD[OF assms]ł fix m'let $?c = \lambda m'$. card $\{i. i < m' \land sel i\}$ assume $m' \leq m$ hence $(?c \ m' > 0 \longrightarrow (as \ 0, as \ m') \in (relto \ A \ B)^{\sim}?c \ m') \land (?c \ m' = 0 \longrightarrow C)^{\sim}$ $(as \ \theta, \ as \ m') \in B^{\ast}$ **proof** (induct m') case (Suc m') let $?x = as \theta$ let ?y = as m'let ?z = as (Suc m') let ?C = ?c (Suc m') have C: ?C = ?c m' + (if (sel m') then 1 else 0)proof have id: $\{i. i < Suc \ m' \land sel \ i\} = \{i. i < m' \land sel \ i\} \cup (if sel \ m' then$ $\{m'\} else \{\})$ by (cases sel m', auto, case-tac x = m', auto) show ?thesis unfolding id by auto qed from Suc(2) have $m': m' \leq m$ and lt: m' < m by auto from Suc(1)[OF m'] have $IH: ?c m' > 0 \implies (?x, ?y) \in (relto A B) \frown ?c$ m' $?c m' = 0 \implies (?x, ?y) \in B^* by auto$ from $*(3-4)[OF \ lt]$ have $yz: sel \ m' \Longrightarrow (?y, ?z) \in A \neg sel \ m' \Longrightarrow (?y, ?z)$ $\in B$ by *auto* show ?case **proof** (cases ?c m' = 0) case True note c = thisfrom IH(2)[OF this] have $xy: (?x, ?y) \in B^*$ by auto show ?thesis **proof** (cases sel m') case False from xy yz(2)[OF False] have xz: $(?x, ?z) \in B^*$ by auto from False c have C: ?C = 0 unfolding C by simp from xz show ?thesis unfolding C by auto

```
\mathbf{next}
        case True
        from xy yz(1)[OF True] have xz: (?x,?z) \in relto \ A \ B by auto
        from True c have C: ?C = 1 unfolding C by simp
        from xz show ?thesis unfolding C by auto
      qed
     \mathbf{next}
      case False
      hence c: ?c m' > 0 (?c m' = 0) = False by arith+
      from IH(1)[OF \ c(1)] have xy: (?x, ?y) \in (relto \ A \ B) \frown ?c \ m'.
      show ?thesis
      proof (cases sel m')
        case False
        from c obtain k where ck: ?c m' = Suc k by (cases ?c m', auto)
        from relpow-Suc-E[OF xy[unfolded this]] obtain
         u where xu: (?x, u) \in (relto \ A \ B) \frown k and uy: (u, ?y) \in relto \ A \ B by
auto
        from uy \ yz(2)[OF \ False] have uz: (u, ?z) \in relto \ A \ B by force
        with xu have xz: (?x,?z) \in (relto \ A \ B) \frown ?c \ m' unfolding ck by auto
        from False c have C: ?C = ?c m' unfolding C by simp
        from xz show ?thesis unfolding C c by auto
       \mathbf{next}
        case True
        from xy yz(1)[OF True] have xz: (?x,?z) \in (relto \ A \ B) \frown (Suc \ (?c \ m'))
\mathbf{by} \ auto
        from c True have C: ?C = Suc (?c m') unfolding C by simp
        from xz show ?thesis unfolding C by auto
      qed
     qed
   qed simp
 from this of m * show ?thesis by auto
qed
lemma relto-relto-fun-conv: ((a,b) \in (relto \ A \ B) \widehat{\ } n) = (\exists as sel m. relto-fun \ A \ B) \widehat{\ } n)
B n as sel m (a,b)
 using relto-fun-into-reltos [of A B n - - - a b] reltos-into-relto-fun[of a b n B A]
by blast
lemma relto-fun-intermediate: assumes A \subseteq C and B \subseteq C
 and rf: relto-fun A B n as sel m (a,b)
 shows i \leq m \implies (a, as i) \in C^*
proof (induct i)
 case \theta
 from relto-funD[OF rf] show ?case by simp
\mathbf{next}
 case (Suc i)
 hence IH: (a, as i) \in C^* and im: i < m by auto
 from relto-funD(3-4)[OF rf im] assms have (as i, as (Suc i)) \in C by auto
```

with IH show ?case by auto qed lemma not-SN-on-rel-succ: **assumes** \neg SN-on (relto R E) {s} shows $\exists t \ u. \ (s, t) \in E^* \land (t, u) \in R \land \neg SN-on \ (relto \ R \ E) \ \{u\}$ proof – obtain v where $(s, v) \in relto \ R \ E$ and $v: \neg SN-on \ (relto \ R \ E) \ \{v\}$ using assms by fast moreover then obtain t and uwhere $(s, t) \in E^*$ and $(t, u) \in R$ and $uv: (u, v) \in E^*$ by *auto* moreover from uv have uv: $(u,v) \in (R \cup E)$ $\hat{} *$ by regexp moreover have \neg SN-on (relto R E) {u} using $v \ steps$ -preserve-SN-on-relto[OF uv] by autoultimately show ?thesis by auto qed lemma SN-on-relto-relcomp: SN-on (relto R S) T = SN-on (S^{*} O R) T (is ?L T = ?R T) proof assume L: ?L T{ fix t assume $t \in T$ hence $?L \{t\}$ using L by fast } thus ?R T by fast \mathbf{next} { fix s have SN-on (relto R S) $\{s\} = SN$ -on (S^{*} O R) $\{s\}$ proof let $?X = \{s. \neg SN \text{-} on (relto \ R \ S) \ \{s\}\}$ { assume $\neg ?L \{s\}$ hence $s \in ?X$ by *auto* hence $\neg ?R \{s\}$ **proof**(rule lower-set-imp-not-SN-on, intro ballI) fix s assume $s \in ?X$ then obtain $t \ u$ where $(s,t) \in S^*$ $(t,u) \in R$ and $u: u \in ?X$ **unfolding** *mem-Collect-eq* **by** (*metis not-SN-on-rel-succ*) hence $(s,u) \in S^*$ O R by auto with u show $\exists u \in ?X$. $(s,u) \in S^*$ O R by auto qed } thus $?R \{s\} \implies ?L \{s\}$ by auto assume $?L \{s\}$ thus $?R \{s\}$ by(rule SN-on-mono, auto) qed \mathbf{b} note main = this assume R: ?R T{ fix t assume $t \in T$ hence $?L \{t\}$ unfolding main using R by fast } thus ?L T by fast ged

lemma trans-relto:

assumes trans: trans R and S $O R \subseteq R O S$ shows trans (relto R S) proof fix $a \ b \ c$ assume ab: $(a, b) \in S^* \ O \ R \ O \ S^*$ and bc: $(b, c) \in S^* \ O \ R \ O \ S^*$ **from** rtrancl-O-push [of S R] assms(2) **have** comm: $S^* O R \subseteq R O S^*$ by blast from ab obtain d e where de: $(a, d) \in S^*$ $(d, e) \in R$ $(e, b) \in S^*$ by auto from bc obtain f g where fg: $(b, f) \in S^*$ $(f, g) \in R$ $(g, c) \in S^*$ by auto from de(3) fg(1) have $(e, f) \in S^*$ by auto with fg(2) comm have $(e, g) \in R \ O \ S^*$ by blast then obtain h where h: $(e, h) \in R$ $(h, g) \in S^*$ by auto with de(2) trans have $dh: (d, h) \in R$ unfolding trans-def by blast from fg(3) h(2) have $(h, c) \in S^*$ by auto with de(1) dh(1) show $(a, c) \in S^* O R O S^*$ by auto qed **lemma** relative-ending: assumes chain: chain $(R \cup S)$ t and $t\theta$: $t \ \theta \in X$ and SN: SN-on (relto R S) Xshows $\exists j. \forall i \geq j. (t i, t (Suc i)) \in S - R$ **proof** (*rule ccontr*) assume \neg ?thesis with chain have $\forall i. \exists j. j \ge i \land (t j, t (Suc j)) \in R$ by blast **from** choice [OF this] **obtain** f where R-steps: $\forall i. i \leq f i \land (t (f i), t (Suc (f i)))$ $i))) \in R \dots$ let $?t = \lambda i$. $t (((Suc \circ f) \frown i) \theta)$ have $\forall i. (t i, t (Suc (f i))) \in (relto R S)^+$ proof fix ifrom *R*-steps have leq: $i \leq f$ i and step: $(t(f i), t(Suc(f i))) \in R$ by auto from chain-imp-rtrancl [OF chain leq] have $(t \ i, \ t(f \ i)) \in (R \cup S)^*$. with step have $(t \ i, \ t(Suc(f \ i))) \in (R \cup S)^* \ O \ R$ by auto then show $(t \ i, \ t(Suc(f \ i))) \in (relto \ R \ S)^+$ by regexp qed then have chain ((relto R S)⁺) ?t by simp with t0 have \neg SN-on ((relto R S)⁺) X by (unfold SN-on-def, auto intro: exI[of -?t])with SN-on-trancl[OF SN] show False by auto qed from Geser's thesis [p.32, Corollary-1], generalized for SN-on. lemma SN-on-relto-Un: assumes closure: relto $(R \cup R') S `` X \subseteq X$ **shows** SN-on (relto $(R \cup R')$ S) $X \leftrightarrow SN$ -on (relto $R (R' \cup S)$) $X \wedge SN$ -on (relto R' S) X $(\mathbf{is} ?c \leftrightarrow ?a \land ?b)$ **proof**(*safe*)

assume SN: ?a and SN': ?b

from SN have SN: SN-on (relto (relto R S) (relto R'S)) X by (rule SN-on-subset1) regexp show ?cproof fix f assume $f0: f \ 0 \in X$ and chain: chain (relto $(R \cup R') \ S) f$ then have chain (relto $R \ S \cup$ relto $R' \ S$) f by auto **from** relative-ending[OF this f0 SN] have $\exists j. \forall i \geq j. (f i, f (Suc i)) \in relto R' S - relto R S by auto$ then obtain j where $\forall i \geq j$. $(f i, f (Suc i)) \in relto R' S$ by auto then have chain (relto R' S) (shift f j) by auto moreover have $f j \in X$ proof(induct j)case 0 from f0 show ?case by simp \mathbf{next} case (Suc j) let ?s = (f j, f (Suc j))from chain have $?s \in relto (R \cup R') S$ by auto with Image-closed-trancl[OF closure] Suc show f (Suc j) $\in X$ by blast qed then have shift $f j \ \theta \in X$ by auto ultimately have \neg SN-on (relto R'S) X by (intro not-SN-onI) with SN' show False by auto qed next assume SN: ?c then show ?b by (rule SN-on-subset1, auto) moreover from SN have SN-on ((relto $(R \cup R') S)^+$) X by (unfold SN-on-trancl-SN-on-conv) then show ?a by (rule SN-on-subset1) regexp qed

lemma SN-on-Un: $(R \cup R')$ " $X \subseteq X \Longrightarrow$ SN-on $(R \cup R') X \longleftrightarrow$ SN-on (relto R R') $X \land$ SN-on R' X using SN-on-relto-Un[of {}] by simp

 \mathbf{end}

4 Strongly Normalizing Orders

theory SN-Orders imports Abstract-Rewriting begin

We define several classes of orders which are used to build ordered semirings. Note that we do not use Isabelle's preorders since the condition $x > y = x \ge y \land y \not\ge x$ is sometimes not applicable. E.g., for δ -orders over the rationals we have $0.2 \ge 0.1 \land 0.1 \not\ge 0.2$, but $0.2 >_{\delta} 0.1$ does not hold if δ is larger than 0.1. class non-strict-order = ord + assumes ge-refl: $x \ge (x :: 'a)$ and ge-trans[trans]: $[x \ge y; (y :: 'a) \ge z] \implies x \ge z$ and max-comm: max $x \ y = max \ y \ x$ and max-ge-x[intro]: max $x \ y \ge x$ and max-id: $x \ge y \implies max \ x \ y = x$ and max-mono: $x \ge y \implies max \ z \ x \ge max \ z \ y$ begin lemma max-ge-y[intro]: max $x \ y \ge y$ unfolding max-comm[of $x \ y]$..

```
lemma max-mono2: x \ge y \Longrightarrow max \ x \ z \ge max \ y \ z
unfolding max-comm[of - z] by (rule max-mono)
end
```

 $\begin{array}{l} {\bf class} \ ordered\ ab\ semigroup\ =\ non\ strict\ order\ +\ ab\ semigroup\ add\ +\ monoid\ add\ +\ \end{array}$

assumes plus-left-mono: $x \ge y \implies x + z \ge y + z$

lemma plus-right-mono: $y \ge (z :: 'a :: ordered-ab-semigroup) \implies x + y \ge x + z$ by (simp add: add.commute[of x], rule plus-left-mono, auto)

class ordered-semiring-0 = ordered-ab-semigroup + semiring-0 + assumes times-left-mono: $z \ge 0 \implies x \ge y \implies x * z \ge y * z$ and times-right-mono: $x \ge 0 \implies y \ge z \implies x * y \ge x * z$ and times-left-anti-mono: $x \ge y \implies 0 \ge z \implies y * z \ge x * z$

class ordered-semiring-1 = ordered-semiring-0 + semiring-1 + assumes one-ge-zero: $1 \ge 0$

We do not use a class to define order-pairs of a strict and a weak-order since often we have parametric strict orders, e.g. on rational numbers there are several orders > where $x > y = x \ge y + \delta$ for some parameter δ

locale order-pair = **fixes** $gt :: 'a :: \{non-strict-order, zero\} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool (infix <>> 50)$ and default :: 'aassumes $compat[trans]: [x \ge y; y > z] \implies x > z$ and $compat2[trans]: [x > y; y \ge z] \implies x > z$ and $gt\text{-imp-ge: } x > y \implies x \ge y$ and $default\text{-ge-zero: } default \ge 0$ **begin lemma** $gt\text{-trans[trans]: [x > y; y > z] \implies x > z$ **by** (rule compat[OF gt-imp-ge]) end **locale** one-mono-ordered-semiring-1 = order-pair gtfor $gt :: 'a :: ordered\text{-semiring-1} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool (infix <>> 50) +$

assumes plus-gt-left-mono: $x \succ y \Longrightarrow x + z \succ y + z$ and default-gt-zero: default $\succ 0$

begin

gt x y

lemma plus-gt-right-mono: $x \succ y \Longrightarrow a + x \succ a + y$ **unfolding** *add.commute*[*of a*] **by** (*rule plus-gt-left-mono*) **lemma** plus-gt-both-mono: $x \succ y \Longrightarrow a \succ b \Longrightarrow x + a \succ y + b$ **by** (*rule gt-trans*[*OF plus-gt-left-mono plus-gt-right-mono*]) end locale SN-one-mono-ordered-semiring-1 = one-mono-ordered-semiring-1 + order-pair +assumes SN: SN {(x,y) . $y \ge 0 \land x \succ y$ } $\label{eq:locale} \textit{SN-strict-mono-ordered-semiring-1} = \textit{SN-one-mono-ordered-semiring-1} + \textit{SN-one-mono-order-semiring-1} + \textit{SN-one-mono-semiring-1} + \textit{SN-one-mono-semiring-1} + \textit{SN-one-mono-semiring-1} + \textit{SN-one-mono-semiring-1} + \textit{SN-one-mono-semiring-1} + \textit{SN-one-mono$ **fixes** mono :: 'a :: ordered-semiring-1 \Rightarrow bool assumes mono: $[mono x; y \succ z; x \ge 0] \implies x * y \succ x * z$ **locale** both-mono-ordered-semiring-1 = order-pair gt for $gt :: 'a :: ordered-semiring-1 \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool (infix <>> 50) +$ fixes arc-pos :: ' $a \Rightarrow bool$ assumes plus-gt-both-mono: $[x \succ y; z \succ u] \implies x + z \succ y + u$ and times-gt-left-mono: $x \succ y \Longrightarrow x * z \succ y * z$ and times-gt-right-mono: $y \succ z \Longrightarrow x * y \succ x * z$ and zero-leastI: $x \succ 0$ and zero-leastII: $0 \succ x \Longrightarrow x = 0$ and zero-leastIII: $(x :: 'a) \ge 0$ and arc-pos-one: arc-pos (1 :: 'a)and arc-pos-default: arc-pos default and arc-pos-zero: \neg arc-pos θ and arc-pos-plus: arc-pos $x \implies arc-pos (x + y)$ and arc-pos-mult: $[arc-pos x; arc-pos y] \implies arc-pos (x * y)$ and not-all-ge: $\bigwedge c \ d$. arc-pos $d \Longrightarrow \exists e. e \ge 0 \land arc-pos \ e \land \neg \ (c \ge d * e)$ begin **lemma** max0-id: max 0 (x :: 'a) = xunfolding max-comm [of θ] by (rule max-id[OF zero-leastIII]) end locale SN-both-mono-ordered-semiring-1 = both-mono-ordered-semiring-1 + assumes SN: SN $\{(x,y) : arc \text{-} pos \ y \land x \succ y\}$ locale weak-SN-strict-mono-ordered-semiring-1 =**fixes** weak-gt :: 'a :: ordered-semiring-1 \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool and default :: 'a and mono :: $a \Rightarrow bool$ **assumes** weak-gt-mono: $\forall x y. (x,y) \in set xys \longrightarrow weak-gt x y \Longrightarrow \exists gt.$ SN-strict-mono-ordered-semiring-1 default $qt \mod \land (\forall x y, (x,y) \in set xys \longrightarrow$

locale weak-SN-both-mono-ordered-semiring-1 =**fixes** weak-gt :: 'a :: ordered-semiring-1 \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool and default :: 'aand arc-pos :: ' $a \Rightarrow bool$ **assumes** weak-qt-both-mono: $\forall x y. (x,y) \in set xys \longrightarrow weak-qt x y \Longrightarrow \exists qt.$ SN-both-mono-ordered-semiring-1 default gt arc-pos \land $(\forall x y. (x,y) \in set xys \longrightarrow$ gt x y**class** poly-carrier = ordered-semiring-1 + comm-semiring-1**locale** poly-order-carrier = SN-one-mono-ordered-semiring-1 default gt for default :: 'a :: poly-carrier and gt (infix $\langle \succ \rangle$ 50) + fixes power-mono :: bool and discrete :: bool assumes times-gt-mono: $[y \succ z; x \ge 1] \implies y * x \succ z * x$ and power-mono: power-mono $\implies x \succ y \implies y \ge 0 \implies n \ge 1 \implies x \land n \succ y$ \hat{n} and discrete: discrete $\implies x \ge y \implies \exists k. x = (((+) 1)^{k}) y$ class large-ordered-semiring-1 = poly-carrier + **assumes** ex-large-of-nat: $\exists x. of-nat x \ge y$ context ordered-semiring-1 begin lemma pow-mono: assumes $ab: a \ge b$ and $b: b \ge 0$ shows $a \cap n \ge b \cap n \land b \cap n \ge 0$ **proof** (*induct* n) case θ **show** ?case **by** (auto simp: ge-refl one-ge-zero) \mathbf{next} case (Suc n) hence $abn: a \ \hat{} n \ge b \ \hat{} n$ and $bn: b \ \hat{} n \ge 0$ by autohave bsn: $b \cap Suc \ n \ge 0$ unfolding power-Suc using times-left-mono[OF bn b] by auto have $a \cap Suc \ n = a * a \cap n$ unfolding power-Suc by simp also have $... > b * a \land n$ **by** (rule times-left-mono[OF ge-trans[OF abn bn] ab]) also have $b * a \ \hat{} n \ge b * b \ \hat{} n$ **by** (*rule times-right-mono*[*OF b abn*]) finally show ?case using bsn unfolding power-Suc by simp qed lemma pow-ge-zero[intro]: assumes $a: a \ge (0 :: 'a)$ shows $a \cap n \ge 0$ **proof** (*induct* n) case θ from one-ge-zero show ?case by simp \mathbf{next} case (Suc n)

```
show ?case using times-left-mono[OF Suc a] by simp
qed
end
lemma of-nat-ge-zero[intro,simp]: of-nat n \ge (0 :: 'a :: ordered-semiring-1)
proof (induct n)
 \mathbf{case} \ \theta
 show ?case by (simp add: ge-refl)
next
 case (Suc n)
 from plus-right-mono[OF Suc, of 1] have of-nat (Suc n) \geq (1 :: 'a) by simp
 also have (1 :: 'a) \ge 0 using one-ge-zero.
 finally show ?case .
qed
lemma mult-ge-zero[intro]: (a :: 'a :: ordered-semiring-1) \ge 0 \implies b \ge 0 \implies a *
b > 0
 using times-left-mono[of b 0 a] by auto
lemma pow-mono-one: assumes a: a \ge (1 :: 'a :: ordered-semiring-1)
 shows a \cap n \ge 1
proof (induct n)
 case (Suc n)
 show ?case unfolding power-Suc
   using ge-trans[OF times-right-mono[OF ge-trans[OF a one-ge-zero] Suc], of 1]
   a
   by (auto simp: field-simps)
qed (auto simp: ge-refl)
lemma pow-mono-exp: assumes a: a \ge (1 :: 'a :: ordered-semiring-1)
 shows n \ge m \Longrightarrow a \ \widehat{} n \ge a \ \widehat{} m
proof (induct m arbitrary: n)
 case \theta
 show ?case using pow-mono-one[OF a] by auto
\mathbf{next}
 case (Suc m nn)
 then obtain n where nn: nn = Suc \ n by (cases nn, auto)
 note Suc = Suc[unfolded nn]
 hence rec: a \cap n \ge a \cap m by auto
 show ?case unfolding nn power-Suc
   by (rule times-right-mono[OF ge-trans[OF a one-ge-zero] rec])
qed
lemma mult-ge-one[intro]: assumes a: (a :: 'a :: ordered-semiring-1) \ge 1
 and b: b \ge 1
 shows a * b \ge 1
proof -
 from ge-trans[OF b one-ge-zero] have b0: b \ge 0.
 from times-left-mono[OF b0 a] have a * b \ge b by simp
```

```
from ge-trans[OF this b] show ?thesis.
qed
lemma sum-list-ge-mono: fixes as :: ('a :: ordered-semiring-0) list
 assumes length as = length bs
 and \bigwedge i. i < length bs \implies as ! i \ge bs ! i
 shows sum-list as \geq sum-list bs
 using assms
proof (induct as arbitrary: bs)
 case (Nil bs)
 from Nil(1) show ?case by (simp add: ge-refl)
\mathbf{next}
 case (Cons a as bbs)
 from Cons(2) obtain b bs where bbs: bbs = b \# bs and len: length as = length
bs by (cases bbs, auto)
 note qe = Cons(3)[unfolded bbs]
 ł
   fix i
   assume i < length bs
   hence Suc i < length (b \# bs) by simp
   from ge[OF this] have as ! i \ge bs ! i by simp
 }
 from Cons(1)[OF len this] have IH: sum-list as \geq sum-list bs.
 from ge[of \ 0] have ab: a \ge b by simp
 from ge-trans[OF plus-left-mono[OF ab] plus-right-mono[OF IH]]
 show ?case unfolding bbs by simp
qed
lemma sum-list-ge-0-nth: fixes xs :: ('a :: ordered-semiring-0)list
 assumes ge: \bigwedge i. i < length xs \Longrightarrow xs ! i \ge 0
 shows sum-list xs \ge 0
proof –
 let ?l = replicate (length xs) (0 :: 'a)
 have length xs = length ?l by simp
 from sum-list-ge-mono[OF this] ge have sum-list xs \ge sum-list ?l by simp
 also have sum-list ?l = 0 using sum-list-0[of ?l] by auto
 finally show ?thesis .
qed
lemma sum-list-ge-0: fixes xs :: ('a :: ordered-semiring-0)list
 assumes ge: \bigwedge x. x \in set xs \Longrightarrow x \ge 0
 shows sum-list xs \ge 0
 by (rule sum-list-ge-0-nth, insert ge[unfolded set-conv-nth], auto)
lemma foldr-max: a \in set as \Longrightarrow foldr max as b \ge (a :: 'a :: ordered-ab-semigroup)
proof (induct as arbitrary: b)
 case Nil thus ?case by simp
\mathbf{next}
 case (Cons c as)
```

```
show ?case

proof (cases a = c)

case True

show ?thesis unfolding True by auto

next

case False

with Cons have foldr max as b \ge a by auto

from ge-trans[OF - this] show ?thesis by auto

qed

qed
```

```
lemma of-nat-mono[intro]: assumes n \ge m shows (of-nat n :: 'a :: ordered-semiring-1) \ge of-nat m
```

```
proof -
 let ?n = of\text{-}nat :: nat \Rightarrow 'a
 from assms
 show ?thesis
 proof (induct m arbitrary: n)
   case \theta
   show ?case by auto
 next
   case (Suc m nn)
   then obtain n where nn: nn = Suc n by (cases nn, auto)
   note Suc = Suc[unfolded nn]
   hence rec: ?n \ n \ge ?n \ m by simp
   show ?case unfolding nn of-nat-Suc
     by (rule plus-right-mono[OF rec])
 qed
\mathbf{qed}
```

non infinitesmal is the same as in the CADE07 bounded increase paper

definition non-inf :: 'a rel \Rightarrow bool where non-inf $r \equiv \forall a f. \exists i. (f i, f (Suc i)) \notin r \lor (f i, a) \notin r$

 $\begin{array}{l} \textbf{lemma non-infI[intro]: assumes } \land a f. \llbracket \land i. (f i, f (Suc i)) \in r \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \exists i. (f i, a) \notin r \\ \textbf{shows non-inf } r \\ \textbf{using assms unfolding non-inf-def by blast} \end{array}$

lemma non-infE[elim]: **assumes** non-inf r **and** \bigwedge i. (f i, f (Suc i)) \notin r \lor (f i, a) \notin r \Longrightarrow P **shows** P **using** assms **unfolding** non-inf-def **by** blast

```
lemma non-inf-image:

assumes ni: non-inf r and image: \bigwedge a \ b. \ (a,b) \in s \implies (f \ a, f \ b) \in r

shows non-inf s

proof

fix a g
```

assume s: $\bigwedge i$. $(g i, g (Suc i)) \in s$ define h where $h = f \circ g$ from image[OF s] have $h: \bigwedge i$. $(h i, h (Suc i)) \in r$ unfolding h-def comp-def. **from** non-infE[OF ni, of h] **have** \bigwedge a. \exists i. (h i, a) \notin r using h by blast **thus** $\exists i. (g i, a) \notin s$ using *image* unfolding *h*-def comp-def by blast qed

lemma SN-imp-non-inf: SN $r \implies non-inf r$ by (intro non-infl, auto)

lemma non-inf-imp-SN-bound: non-inf $r \implies SN \{(a,b), (b,c) \in r \land (a,b) \in r\}$ by (rule, auto)

end

$\mathbf{5}$ Carriers of Strongly Normalizing Orders

theory SN-Order-Carrier imports SN-Orders HOL.Rat

begin

This theory shows that standard semirings can be used in combination with polynomials, e.g. the naturals, integers, and arbitrary Archemedean fields by using delta-orders.

It also contains the arctic integers and arctic delta-orders where 0 is -infty, 1 is zero, + is max and * is plus.

5.1The standard semiring over the naturals

instantiation nat :: large-ordered-semiring-1 begin instance by (intro-classes, auto) end

definition *nat-mono* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *bool* **where** *nat-mono* $x \equiv x \neq 0$

interpretation *nat-SN*: *SN-strict-mono-ordered-semiring-1* 1 (>) :: *nat* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow bool nat-mono

by (unfold-locales, insert SN-nat-gt, auto simp: nat-mono-def)

interpretation nat-poly: poly-order-carrier 1 (>) :: nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow bool True discrete**proof** (unfold-locales) fix x y :: natassume ge: $x \ge y$

obtain k where k: x - y = k by *auto*

show $\exists k. x = ((+) 1 \ \widehat{k}) y$ proof (rule exI[of - k]) from ge k have x = k + y by simpalso have $\dots = ((+) 1 \ \widehat{k}) y$ by (induct k, auto) finally show $x = ((+) 1 \ \widehat{k}) y$. qed

qed (auto simp: field-simps power-strict-mono)

5.2 The standard semiring over the Archimedean fields using delta-orderings

definition delta-gt :: 'a :: floor-ceiling \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool where delta-gt $\delta \equiv (\lambda \ x \ y. \ x - y \ge \delta)$

lemma non-inf-delta-qt: assumes delta: $\delta > 0$ shows non-inf $\{(a,b) : delta-gt \ \delta \ a \ b\}$ (is non-inf ?r) proof let $?gt = delta - gt \delta$ fix a :: 'a and fassume $\bigwedge i$. $(f i, f (Suc i)) \in ?r$ hence $gt: \bigwedge i$. ?gt (f i) (f (Suc i)) by simp{ fix ihave $f i \leq f \theta - \delta * of$ -nat i **proof** (*induct i*) case (Suc i) thus ?case using gt[of i, unfolded delta-gt-def] by (auto simp: field-simps) qed simp \mathbf{b} note fi = thisł fix r :: 'ahave of-nat (nat (ceiling r)) $\geq r$ by (metis ceiling-le-zero le-of-int-ceiling less-le-not-le nat-0-iff not-less of-nat-0 of-nat-nat) \mathbf{b} note *ceil-elim* = *this* define *i* where $i = nat (ceiling ((f \ 0 - a) / \delta))$ from $f_i[of i]$ have $f i - f 0 \leq -\delta * of_{-nat} (nat (ceiling ((f 0 - a) / \delta)))$ unfolding *i*-def by simp also have $\ldots \leq -\delta * ((f \ \theta - a) \ / \ \delta)$ using ceil-elim[of $(f \ \theta - a) \ / \ \delta]$ delta $\mathbf{by} \ (\textit{metis le-imp-neg-le minus-mult-commute mult-le-cancel-left-pos})$ also have $\ldots = -f \theta + a$ using delta by auto also have $\ldots < -f \theta + a + \delta$ using delta by auto finally have \neg ?gt (f i) a unfolding delta-gt-def by arith thus $\exists i. (f i, a) \notin ?r$ by blast qed

lemma delta-gt-SN: assumes dpos: $\delta > 0$ shows SN {(x,y). $0 \le y \land$ delta-gt $\delta x y$ }

```
proof –
from non-inf-imp-SN-bound[OF non-inf-delta-gt[OF dpos], of -\delta]
show ?thesis unfolding delta-gt-def by auto
qed
```

definition delta-mono :: 'a :: floor-ceiling \Rightarrow bool where delta-mono $x \equiv x \geq 1$

subclass (in floor-ceiling) large-ordered-semiring-1 proof fix x :: 'afrom ex-le-of-int[of x] obtain z where $x: x \le of$ -int z by auto have $z \le int$ (nat z) by auto with x have $x \le of$ -int (int (nat z)) by (metis (full-types) le-cases of-int-0-le-iff of-int-of-nat-eq of-nat-0-le-iff of-nat-nat order-trans) also have $\ldots = of$ -nat (nat z) unfolding of-int-of-nat-eq \ldots finally show $\exists y. x \le of$ -nat y by blast qed (auto simp: mult-right-mono mult-left-mono mult-right-mono-neg max-def)

lemma delta-interpretation: assumes dpos: $\delta > 0$ and default: $\delta \leq def$ **shows** SN-strict-mono-ordered-semiring-1 def (delta-gt δ) delta-mono proof from dpos default have defz: $0 \leq def$ by auto show ?thesis **proof** (*unfold-locales*) show SN {(x,y). $y \ge 0 \land delta-gt \ \delta \ x \ y$ } by (rule delta-gt-SN[OF dpos]) next fix x y z :: 'aassume delta-mono x and yz: delta-gt δ y z hence x: $1 \leq x$ unfolding delta-mono-def by simp have $\exists d > 0$. delta-gt $\delta = (\lambda x y, d \leq x - y)$ by (rule $exI[of - \delta]$, auto simp: dpos delta-gt-def) from this obtain d where d: 0 < d and rat: delta-gt $\delta = (\lambda x y, d \leq x - y)$ by *auto* from yz have yzd: $d \le y - z$ by (simp add: rat) show delta-gt δ (x * y) (x * z) **proof** (simp only: rat) let ?p = (x - 1) * (y - z)from x have $x1: 0 \le x - 1$ by *auto* from yzd d have $yz\theta: \theta \leq y - z$ by auto have $\theta \leq ?p$ **by** (*rule mult-nonneg-nonneg*[*OF x1 yz0*]) have x * y - x * z = x * (y - z) using right-diff-distrib[of x y z] by auto also have ... = ((x - 1) + 1) * (y - z) by *auto* also have $\dots = ?p + 1 * (y - z)$ by (rule ring-distribs(2)) also have $\ldots = ?p + (y - z)$ by simp also have $\ldots \ge (\theta + d)$ using $yzd \langle \theta \le ?p \rangle$ by *auto*

```
finally
     show d \leq x * y - x * z by auto
   qed
 qed (insert dpos, auto simp: delta-gt-def default defz)
qed
lemma delta-poly: assumes dpos: \delta > 0 and default: \delta \leq def
 shows poly-order-carrier def (delta-qt \delta) (1 \leq \delta) False
proof -
 from delta-interpretation[OF dpos default]
 interpret SN-strict-mono-ordered-semiring-1 def delta-gt \delta delta-mono.
 interpret poly-order-carrier def delta-gt \delta False False
 proof(unfold-locales)
   fix y z x :: 'a
   assume gt: delta-gt \delta y z and ge: x \geq 1
   from ge have ge: x \ge 0 and m: delta-mono x unfolding delta-mono-def by
auto
   show delta-gt \delta (y * x) (z * x)
     using mono[OF m gt ge] by (auto simp: field-simps)
 \mathbf{next}
   fix x y :: 'a and n :: nat
   assume False thus delta-gt \delta (x \cap n) (y \cap n) ...
  \mathbf{next}
   fix x y :: 'a
   assume False
   thus \exists k. x = ((+) 1 \frown k) y by simp
 qed
 show ?thesis
 proof(unfold-locales)
   fix x y :: 'a and n :: nat
   assume one: 1 \leq \delta and gt: delta-gt \delta x y and y: y \geq 0 and n: 1 \leq n
   then obtain p where n: n = Suc \ p and x: x \ge 1 and y2: 0 \le y and xy: x
\geq y by (cases n, auto simp: delta-gt-def)
   show delta-gt \delta (x \cap n) (y \cap n)
   proof (simp only: n, induct p, simp add: gt)
     case (Suc p)
     from times-gt-mono[OF this x]
       have one: delta-gt \delta (x \widehat{} Suc (Suc p)) (x * y \widehat{} Suc p) by (auto simp:
field-simps)
     also have \ldots \ge y * y \land Suc p
       by (rule times-left-mono[OF - xy], auto simp: zero-le-power[OF y2, of Suc
p, simplified])
     finally show ?case by auto
   qed
 \mathbf{next}
   fix x y :: 'a
   assume False
   thus \exists k. x = ((+) 1 \frown k) y by simp
  qed (rule times-gt-mono, auto)
```

\mathbf{qed}

lemma delta-minimal-delta: assumes $\bigwedge x y$. $(x,y) \in set xys \implies x > y$ **shows** $\exists \delta > 0$. $\forall x y. (x,y) \in set xys \longrightarrow delta-qt \delta x y$ using assms **proof** (*induct xys*) case Nil **show** ?case by (rule exI[of - 1], auto) \mathbf{next} **case** (Cons xy xys) show ?case **proof** (cases xy) case (Pair x y) with Cons have x > y by auto then obtain d1 where d1 = x - y and d1pos: d1 > 0 and $d1 \le x - y$ by autohence xy: delta-gt d1 x y unfolding delta-gt-def by auto from Cons obtain d2 where d2pos: d2 > 0 and xys: $\forall x y. (x, y) \in set xys$ \longrightarrow delta-gt d2 x y by auto obtain d where d: $d = min \ d1 \ d2$ by auto with $d1pos \ d2pos \ xy$ have $dpos: \ d > 0$ and $delta-gt \ dx \ y$ unfolding delta-gt-defby *auto* with xys d Pair have $\forall x y. (x,y) \in set (xy \# xys) \longrightarrow delta-gt d x y$ unfolding delta-gt-def by force with dpos show ?thesis by auto qed qed interpretation weak-delta-SN: weak-SN-strict-mono-ordered-semiring-1 (>) 1 delta-mono proof

fix $xysp :: ('a \times 'a)$ list assume orient: $\forall x y. (x,y) \in set xysp \longrightarrow x > y$ obtain xys where xsy: xys = (1,0) # xysp by autowith orient have $\land x y. (x,y) \in set xys \implies x > y$ by autowith delta-minimal-delta have $\exists \delta > 0. \forall x y. (x,y) \in set xys \longrightarrow delta-gt \delta x$ y by autothen obtain δ where $dpos: \delta > 0$ and $orient: \land x y. (x,y) \in set xys \implies delta-gt$ $\delta x y$ by autofrom orient have $orient1: \forall x y. (x,y) \in set xysp \longrightarrow delta-gt \delta x y$ and orient2: $delta-gt \delta 1 0$ unfolding xsy by autofrom orient2 have $oned: \delta \leq 1$ unfolding delta-gt-def by autoshow $\exists gt. SN$ -strict-mono-ordered-semiring-1 1 gt $delta-mono \land (\forall x y. (x, y) \in set xysp \longrightarrow gt x y)$

by (*intro* exI conjI, rule delta-interpretation[OF dpos oned], rule orient1) **qed**

5.3 The standard semiring over the integers

definition *int-mono* :: *int* \Rightarrow *bool* **where** *int-mono* $x \equiv x \geq 1$

instantiation int :: large-ordered-semiring-1 begin instance proof fix y :: int show $\exists x. of\text{-nat } x \ge y$ by (rule exI[of - nat y], simp) qed (auto simp: mult-right-mono mult-left-mono mult-right-mono-neg) end

lemma non-inf-int-gt: non-inf $\{(a, b :: int) : a > b\}$ (is non-inf?r) by (rule non-inf-image[OF non-inf-delta-gt, of 1 - rat-of-int], auto simp: delta-gt-def)

interpretation int-SN: SN-strict-mono-ordered-semiring-1 1 (>) ::: int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow bool int-mono proof (unfold-locales) have [simp]: $\bigwedge x ::$ int . (-1 < x) = (0 \le x) by auto show SN {(x,y). $y \ge 0 \land (y :: int) < x$ } using non-inf-imp-SN-bound[OF non-inf-int-gt, of -1] by auto qed (auto simp: mult-strict-left-mono int-mono-def)

interpretation int-poly: poly-order-carrier 1 (>) :: int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow bool True discrete proof (unfold-locales) fix $x \ y$:: int assume ge: $x \ge y$ then obtain k where k: x - y = k and kp: $0 \le k$ by auto then obtain nk where nk: $nk = nat \ k$ and k: $x - y = int \ nk$ by auto show $\exists k. x = ((+) \ 1 \ \frown \ k) \ y$ proof (rule exI[of - nk]) from k have $x = int \ nk + y$ by simp also have $\dots = ((+) \ 1 \ \frown \ nk) \ y$ by (induct nk, auto) finally show $x = ((+) \ 1 \ \frown \ nk) \ y$. qed qed (auto simp: field-simps power-strict-mono)

5.4 The arctic semiring over the integers

plus is interpreted as max, times is interpreted as plus, 0 is -infinity, 1 is 0 $\,$

datatype $arctic = MinInfty \mid Num-arc int$

instantiation arctic :: ord begin fun less-eq-arctic :: arctic \Rightarrow arctic \Rightarrow bool where

less-eq-arctic MinInfty x = Trueless-eq-arctic (Num-arc -) MinInfty = False | less-eq-arctic (Num-arc y) (Num-arc x) = $(y \le x)$ **fun** *less-arctic* :: *arctic* \Rightarrow *arctic* \Rightarrow *bool* **where** less-arctic MinInfty x = Trueless-arctic (Num-arc -) MinInfty = False | less-arctic (Num-arc y) (Num-arc x) = (y < x)instance .. end instantiation arctic :: ordered-semiring-1 begin **fun** *plus-arctic* :: *arctic* \Rightarrow *arctic* \Rightarrow *arctic* **where** plus-arctic MinInfty y = yplus-arctic x MinInfty = x| plus-arctic (Num-arc x) (Num-arc y) = (Num-arc (max x y)) **fun** times-arctic :: arctic \Rightarrow arctic \Rightarrow arctic where times-arctic MinInfty y = MinInftytimes-arctic x MinInfty = MinInfty| times-arctic (Num-arc x) (Num-arc y) = (Num-arc (x + y)) definition zero-arctic :: arctic where zero-arctic = MinInftydefinition one-arctic :: arctic where $one-arctic = Num-arc \ 0$ instance proof $\mathbf{fix} \ x \ y \ z \ :: \ arctic$ show x + y = y + x**by** (cases x, cases y, auto, cases y, auto) show (x + y) + z = x + (y + z)**by** (cases x, auto, cases y, auto, cases z, auto) **show** (x * y) * z = x * (y * z)**by** (cases x, auto, cases y, auto, cases z, auto) show $x * \theta = \theta$ **by** (cases x, auto simp: zero-arctic-def) show x * (y + z) = x * y + x * z**by** (cases x, auto, cases y, auto, cases z, auto) show (x + y) * z = x * z + y * zby (cases x, auto, cases y, cases z, auto, cases z, auto) show 1 * x = x**by** (cases x, simp-all add: one-arctic-def) show x * 1 = x**by** (cases x, simp-all add: one-arctic-def)

show $\theta + x = x$ **by** (*simp add: zero-arctic-def*) show $\theta * x = \theta$ by (simp add: zero-arctic-def) **show** $(0 :: arctic) \neq 1$ **by** (*simp add: zero-arctic-def one-arctic-def*) show $x + \theta = x$ by (cases x, auto simp: zero-arctic-def) show $x \ge x$ by (cases x, auto) show $(1 :: arctic) \ge 0$ **by** (simp add: zero-arctic-def one-arctic-def) show $max \ x \ y = max \ y \ x \ unfolding \ max-def$ by (cases x, (cases y, auto)+) show $max \ x \ y \ge x$ unfolding max-defby (cases x, (cases y, auto)+) assume qe: x > yfrom ge show $x + z \ge y + z$ by (cases x, cases y, cases z, auto, cases y, cases z, auto, cases z, auto) from ge show $x * z \ge y * z$ by (cases x, cases y, cases z, auto, cases y, cases z, auto, cases z, auto) from ge show max x y = x unfolding max-def by (cases x, (cases y, auto)+) from ge show max $z x \ge max z y$ unfolding max-def by (cases z, cases x, auto, cases x, (cases y, auto)+) \mathbf{next} fix x y z :: arcticassume $x \ge y$ and $y \ge z$ thus $x \geq z$ by (cases x, cases y, auto, cases y, cases z, auto, cases z, auto) \mathbf{next} fix x y z :: arcticassume $y \geq z$ thus $x * y \ge x * z$ by (cases x, cases y, cases z, auto, cases y, cases z, auto, cases z, auto) \mathbf{next} fix x y z :: arcticshow $x \ge y \Longrightarrow 0 \ge z \Longrightarrow y * z \ge x * z$ by (cases z, cases x, auto simp: zero-arctic-def) qed end

fun get-arctic-num :: $arctic \Rightarrow int$ **where** get-arctic-num (Num-arc n) = n **fun** pos-arctic :: $arctic \Rightarrow bool$

```
where pos-arctic MinInfty = False
| pos-arctic (Num-arc n) = (0 <= n)
```

interpretation arctic-SN: SN-both-mono-ordered-semiring-1 1 (>) pos-arctic proof fix x y z :: arcticassume $x \ge y$ and y > zthus x > zby (cases z, simp, cases y, simp, cases x, auto) \mathbf{next} fix x y z :: arcticassume x > y and $y \ge z$ thus x > zby (cases z, simp, cases y, simp, cases x, auto) next fix x y z :: arcticassume x > ythus x > yby (cases x, (cases y, auto)+) \mathbf{next} fix x y z u :: arcticassume x > y and z > uthus x + z > y + uby (cases y, cases u, simp, cases z, auto, cases x, auto, cases u, auto, cases z, auto, cases x, auto, cases x, auto, cases z, auto, cases x, auto) \mathbf{next} fix x y z :: arcticassume x > ythus x * z > y * zby (cases y, simp, cases z, simp, cases x, auto) \mathbf{next} fix x :: arcticassume $\theta > x$ thus $x = \theta$ **by** (cases x, auto simp: zero-arctic-def) \mathbf{next} fix x :: arcticshow pos-arctic 1 unfolding one-arctic-def by simp show x > 0 unfolding zero-arctic-def by simp show $(1 :: arctic) \ge 0$ unfolding zero-arctic-def by simp show $x \ge 0$ unfolding zero-arctic-def by simp **show** \neg *pos-arctic* θ **unfolding** *zero-arctic-def* by *simp* \mathbf{next} fix x yassume pos-arctic xthus pos-arctic (x + y) by (cases x, simp, cases y, auto) \mathbf{next} fix x yassume *pos-arctic* x and *pos-arctic* ythus pos-arctic (x * y) by (cases x, simp, cases y, auto) next

show SN {(x,y). pos-arctic $y \land x > y$ } (is SN ?rel) proof - { fix x**assume** $\exists f \cdot f \theta = x \land (\forall i \cdot (f i, f (Suc i)) \in ?rel)$ from this obtain f where $f \ 0 = x$ and seq: $\forall i. (f i, f (Suc i)) \in ?rel$ by auto**from** seq have steps: $\forall i. f i > f (Suc i) \land pos-arctic (f (Suc i))$ by auto let $?g = \lambda$ *i. get-arctic-num* (*f i*) have $\forall i. ?g (Suc i) \geq 0 \land ?g i > ?g (Suc i)$ proof fix ifrom steps have i: f i > f (Suc i) \land pos-arctic (f (Suc i)) by auto from i obtain n where fi: f i = Num-arc n by (cases f (Suc i), simp, cases f i, auto)from i obtain m where fsi: f (Suc i) = Num-arc m by (cases f (Suc i), auto) with *i* have $gz: 0 \leq m$ by simpfrom *i* fi fsi have n > m by *auto* with fi fsi gz show $?g(Suc i) \ge 0 \land ?g i > ?g(Suc i)$ by auto qed **from** this obtain g where $\forall i. g (Suc i) \ge 0 \land ((>) :: int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow bool) (g$ i) (g (Suc i)) by auto hence $\exists f. f \theta = g \theta \land (\forall i. (f i, f (Suc i)) \in \{(x,y), y \ge \theta \land x > y\})$ by autowith int-SN.SN have False unfolding SN-defs by auto } thus ?thesis unfolding SN-defs by auto qed \mathbf{next} fix y z x :: arcticassume y > zthus x * y > x * zby (cases x, simp, cases z, simp, cases y, auto) \mathbf{next} fix c dassume pos-arctic dthen obtain *n* where *d*: d = Num-arc *n* and *n*: $0 \le n$ **by** (cases d, auto) **show** $\exists e. e \geq 0 \land pos-arctic e \land \neg c \geq d * e$ **proof** (cases c) case MinInfty show ?thesis by (rule $exI[of - Num-arc \ 0]$, unfold d MinInfty zero-arctic-def, simp) \mathbf{next} case (Num-arc m) show ?thesis by (rule exI[of - Num-arc (abs m + 1)], insert n,

```
\begin{array}{c} unfold \ d \ Num-arc \ zero-arctic-def, \ simp) \\ \mathbf{qed} \\ \mathbf{qed} \end{array}
```

5.5 The arctic semiring over an arbitrary archimedean field

completely analogous to the integers, where one has to use delta-orderings

 $datatype 'a \ arctic-delta = MinInfty-delta \mid Num-arc-delta 'a$

```
instantiation arctic-delta :: (ord) ord
begin
fun less-eq-arctic-delta :: 'a arctic-delta \Rightarrow 'a arctic-delta \Rightarrow bool where
  less-eq-arctic-delta MinInfty-delta x = True
 less-eq-arctic-delta (Num-arc-delta -) MinInfty-delta = False
less-eq-arctic-delta (Num-arc-delta y) (Num-arc-delta x) = (y \le x)
fun less-arctic-delta :: 'a arctic-delta \Rightarrow 'a arctic-delta \Rightarrow bool where
  less-arctic-delta MinInfty-delta x = True
 less-arctic-delta (Num-arc-delta -) MinInfty-delta = False
| less-arctic-delta (Num-arc-delta y) (Num-arc-delta x) = (y < x)
instance ..
end
instantiation arctic-delta :: (linordered-field) ordered-semiring-1
begin
fun plus-arctic-delta :: 'a arctic-delta \Rightarrow 'a arctic-delta \Rightarrow 'a arctic-delta where
  plus-arctic-delta MinInfty-delta y = y
 plus-arctic-delta \ x \ MinInfty-delta = x
| plus-arctic-delta (Num-arc-delta x) (Num-arc-delta y) = (Num-arc-delta (max x))
y))
fun times-arctic-delta :: 'a arctic-delta \Rightarrow 'a arctic-delta \Rightarrow 'a arctic-delta where
  times-arctic-delta MinInfty-delta y = MinInfty-delta
 times-arctic-delta x MinInfty-delta = MinInfty-delta
| times-arctic-delta (Num-arc-delta x) (Num-arc-delta y) = (Num-arc-delta (x +
y))
definition zero-arctic-delta :: 'a arctic-delta where
```

zero-arctic-delta = MinInfty-delta

definition one-arctic-delta :: 'a arctic-delta **where** one-arctic-delta = Num-arc-delta 0

instance proof fix $x \ y \ z :: \ 'a \ arctic-delta$ show x + y = y + xby (cases x, cases y, auto, cases y, auto)

show (x + y) + z = x + (y + z)by (cases x, auto, cases y, auto, cases z, auto) show (x * y) * z = x * (y * z)by (cases x, auto, cases y, auto, cases z, auto) show $x * \theta = \theta$ **by** (cases x, auto simp: zero-arctic-delta-def) show x * (y + z) = x * y + x * zby (cases x, auto, cases y, auto, cases z, auto) show (x + y) * z = x * z + y * zby (cases x, auto, cases y, cases z, auto, cases z, auto) show 1 * x = x**by** (cases x, simp-all add: one-arctic-delta-def) show x * 1 = x**by** (cases x, simp-all add: one-arctic-delta-def) show $\theta + x = x$ by (simp add: zero-arctic-delta-def) show $\theta * x = \theta$ **by** (*simp add: zero-arctic-delta-def*) **show** $(0 :: 'a \ arctic-delta) \neq 1$ **by** (simp add: zero-arctic-delta-def one-arctic-delta-def) show $x + \theta = x$ by (cases x, auto simp: zero-arctic-delta-def) show $x \ge x$ by (cases x, auto) show $(1 :: 'a \ arctic-delta) \ge 0$ **by** (*simp add: zero-arctic-delta-def one-arctic-delta-def*) show $max \ x \ y = max \ y \ x \ unfolding \ max-def$ by (cases x, (cases y, auto)+) show max $x y \ge x$ unfolding max-def by (cases x, (cases y, auto)+) assume ge: $x \ge y$ from ge show $x + z \ge y + z$ by (cases x, cases y, cases z, auto, cases y, cases z, auto, cases z, auto) from ge show $x * z \ge y * z$ by (cases x, cases y, cases z, auto, cases y, cases z, auto, cases z, auto) from ge show max x y = x unfolding max-def by (cases x, (cases y, auto)+) from ge show max $z x \ge max z y$ unfolding max-def by (cases z, cases x, auto, cases x, (cases y, auto)+) \mathbf{next} fix $x y z :: 'a \ arctic-delta$ assume $x \ge y$ and $y \ge z$ thus $x \geq z$ by (cases x, cases y, auto, cases y, cases z, auto, cases z, auto) next fix $x y z :: 'a \ arctic-delta$ assume $y \ge z$ thus $x * y \ge x * z$ by (cases x, cases y, cases z, auto, cases y, cases z, auto, cases z, auto) next

fix $x \ y \ z :: 'a \ arctic-delta$ show $x \ge y \Longrightarrow 0 \ge z \Longrightarrow y * z \ge x * z$ by (cases z, cases x, auto simp: zero-arctic-delta-def) qed end

x > dy is interpreted as y = -inf or (x, y != -inf and x > dy)

fun gt-arctic-delta :: 'a :: floor-ceiling \Rightarrow 'a arctic-delta \Rightarrow 'a arctic-delta \Rightarrow bool where gt-arctic-delta δ - MinInfty-delta = True

| gt-arctic-delta δ MinInfty-delta (Num-arc-delta -) = False

 $\mid gt$ -arctic-delta δ (Num-arc-delta x) (Num-arc-delta y) = delta-gt δ x y

```
fun get-arctic-delta-num :: 'a arctic-delta \Rightarrow 'a
where get-arctic-delta-num (Num-arc-delta n) = n
```

```
fun pos-arctic-delta :: ('a :: floor-ceiling) arctic-delta \Rightarrow bool

where pos-arctic-delta MinInfty-delta = False

| pos-arctic-delta (Num-arc-delta n) = (0 \le n)
```

```
lemma arctic-delta-interpretation: assumes dpos: \delta > 0 shows SN-both-mono-ordered-semiring-1 1 (gt-arctic-delta \delta) pos-arctic-delta
```

```
proof –
```

```
from delta-interpretation[OF dpos] interpret SN-strict-mono-ordered-semiring-1 \delta delta-gt \delta delta-mono by simp
```

show ?thesis proof

```
fix x y z :: 'a \ arctic-delta
 assume x \geq y and gt-arctic-delta \delta y z
 thus gt-arctic-delta \delta x z
   by (cases z, simp, cases y, simp, cases x, simp, simp add: compat)
next
 fix x y z :: 'a \ arctic-delta
 assume gt-arctic-delta \delta x y and y \geq z
 thus gt-arctic-delta \delta x z
   by (cases z, simp, cases y, simp, cases x, simp, simp add: compat2)
next
 fix x y :: 'a \ arctic-delta
 assume gt-arctic-delta \delta x y
 thus x \geq y
   by (cases x, insert dpos, (cases y, auto simp: delta-gt-def)+)
next
 \mathbf{fix}\ x\ y\ z\ u
 assume gt-arctic-delta \delta x y and gt-arctic-delta \delta z u
 thus gt-arctic-delta \delta (x + z) (y + u)
  by (cases y, cases u, simp, cases z, simp, cases x, simp, simp add: delta-gt-def,
```

cases z, cases x, simp, cases u, simp, simp, cases x, simp, cases z, simp, cases u, simp add: delta-gt-def, simp add: delta-gt-def)

\mathbf{next}

```
fix x y z
   assume gt-arctic-delta \delta x y
   thus gt-arctic-delta \delta(x * z)(y * z)
     by (cases y, simp, cases z, simp, cases x, simp, simp add: plus-gt-left-mono)
  next
   fix x
   assume gt-arctic-delta \delta 0 x
   thus x = \theta
     by (cases x, auto simp: zero-arctic-delta-def)
 \mathbf{next}
   fix x
   show pos-arctic-delta 1 unfolding one-arctic-delta-def by simp
   show gt-arctic-delta \delta \ x \ 0 unfolding zero-arctic-delta-def by simp
   show (1 :: 'a \ arctic-delta) \geq 0 unfolding zero-arctic-delta-def by simp
   show x > 0 unfolding zero-arctic-delta-def by simp
   show \neg pos-arctic-delta 0 unfolding zero-arctic-delta-def by simp
 \mathbf{next}
   fix x y :: 'a \ arctic-delta
   assume pos-arctic-delta x
   thus pos-arctic-delta (x + y) by (cases x, simp, cases y, auto)
  \mathbf{next}
   fix x y :: 'a \ arctic-delta
   assume pos-arctic-delta x and pos-arctic-delta y
   thus pos-arctic-delta (x * y) by (cases x, simp, cases y, auto)
  next
   show SN {(x,y). pos-arctic-delta y \land qt-arctic-delta \delta x y} (is SN ?rel)
   proof - {
     fix x
     assume \exists f . f \theta = x \land (\forall i. (f i, f (Suc i)) \in ?rel)
     from this obtain f where f \ 0 = x and seq: \forall i. (f i, f (Suc i)) \in ?rel by
auto
     from seq have steps: \forall i. gt-arctic-delta \delta (f i) (f (Suc i)) \land pos-arctic-delta
(f (Suc i)) by auto
     let ?g = \lambda i. get-arctic-delta-num (f i)
     have \forall i. ?q (Suc i) > 0 \land delta-qt \delta (?q i) (?q (Suc i))
     proof
       fix i
        from steps have i: gt-arctic-delta \delta (f i) (f (Suc i)) \wedge pos-arctic-delta (f
(Suc \ i)) by auto
      from i obtain n where f_i: f_i = Num-arc-delta n by (cases f_i (Suc i), simp,
cases f i, auto)
      from i obtain m where fsi: f(Suc i) = Num-arc-delta m by (cases f (Suc
i), auto)
       with i have gz: 0 \leq m by simp
       from i fi fsi have delta-gt \delta n m by auto
       with fi fsi qz
       show ?g (Suc i) \geq 0 \land delta-gt \delta (?g i) (?g (Suc i)) by auto
     qed
```

from this obtain g where $\forall i. g (Suc i) \geq 0 \land delta-gt \delta (g i) (g (Suc i))$ by auto hence $\exists f. f \theta = g \theta \land (\forall i. (f i, f (Suc i)) \in \{(x,y), y \ge \theta \land delta-gt \delta x\}$ y) by auto with SN have False unfolding SN-defs by auto } thus ?thesis unfolding SN-defs by auto qed next fix $c d :: 'a \ arctic-delta$ assume pos-arctic-delta d then obtain *n* where *d*: d = Num-arc-delta *n* and *n*: $0 \le n$ by (cases d, auto) **show** $\exists e. e \geq 0 \land pos-arctic-delta e \land \neg c \geq d * e$ **proof** (cases c) case MinInfty-delta show ?thesis by $(rule \ exI[of - Num-arc-delta \ 0],$ unfold d MinInfty-delta zero-arctic-delta-def, simp) \mathbf{next} case (Num-arc-delta m) show ?thesis by (rule exI[of - Num-arc-delta (abs m + 1)], insert n, unfold d Num-arc-delta zero-arctic-delta-def, simp) qed next fix x y zassume gt: gt-arctic-delta δ y z { fix x y zassume gt: delta-gt $\delta y z$ have delta-gt δ (x + y) (x + z)**using** *plus-gt-left-mono*[*OF gt*] **by** (*auto simp: field-simps*) } with gt show gt-arctic-delta $\delta(x * y)(x * z)$ by (cases x, simp, cases z, simp, cases y, simp-all) qed qed **fun** weak-gt-arctic-delta :: ('a :: floor-ceiling) arctic-delta \Rightarrow 'a arctic-delta \Rightarrow bool where weak-gt-arctic-delta - MinInfty-delta = Trueweak-gt-arctic-delta MinInfty-delta (Num-arc-delta -) = False weak-gt-arctic-delta (Num-arc-delta x) (Num-arc-delta y) = (x > y)

interpretation weak-arctic-delta-SN: weak-SN-both-mono-ordered-semiring-1 weak-gt-arctic-delta 1 pos-arctic-delta proof

fix xys

assume orient: $\forall x y. (x,y) \in set xys \longrightarrow weak-gt-arctic-delta x y$

obtain xysp where xysp: xysp = map (λ (ax, ay). (case ax of Num-arc-delta x $\Rightarrow x$, case ay of Num-arc-delta $y \Rightarrow y$) (filter (λ (ax,ay). ax \neq MinInfty-delta \land $ay \neq MinInfty-delta) xys$ (is - = map ?f -)**by** *auto* have $\forall x y. (x,y) \in set xysp \longrightarrow x > y$ **proof** (*intro allI impI*) fix x yassume $(x,y) \in set xysp$ with xysp obtain ax ay where $(ax,ay) \in set xys$ and $ax \neq MinInfty$ -delta and $ay \neq MinInfty$ -delta and (x,y) = ?f(ax,ay) by auto hence $(Num-arc-delta x, Num-arc-delta y) \in set xys$ by (cases ax, simp, casesay, auto)with orient show x > y by force qed with delta-minimal-delta[of xysp] obtain δ where dpos: $\delta > 0$ and orient2: \wedge $x y. (x, y) \in set xysp \Longrightarrow delta-gt \delta x y by auto$ **have** orient: $\forall x y. (x,y) \in set xys \longrightarrow gt$ -arctic-delta $\delta x y$ **proof**(*intro allI impI*) fix ax ay assume axay: $(ax, ay) \in set xys$ with orient have orient: weak-gt-arctic-delta ax ay by auto show gt-arctic-delta δ ax ay **proof** (cases ay, simp) case (Num-arc-delta y) note ay = thisshow ?thesis **proof** (cases ax) **case** *MinInfty-delta* with ay orient show ?thesis by auto next case (Num-arc-delta x) note ax = thisfrom ax ay axay have $(x,y) \in set xysp$ unfolding xysp by force from ax ay orient2[OF this] show ?thesis by simp qed qed qed **show** $\exists gt. SN$ -both-mono-ordered-semiring-1 1 gt pos-arctic-delta $\land (\forall x y. (x, y))$ $\in set xys \longrightarrow qt x y$ by (intro exI conjI, rule arctic-delta-interpretation[OF dpos], rule orient) qed

 \mathbf{end}

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