

Alpha-Beta Pruning

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Abstract

Alpha-beta pruning is an efficient search strategy for two-player game trees. It was invented in the late 1950s and is at the heart of most implementations of combinatorial game playing programs. These theories formalize and verify a number of variations of alpha-beta pruning, in particular fail-hard and fail-soft, and valuations into linear orders, distributive lattices and domains with negative values.

A detailed presentation of these theories can be found in the chapter *Alpha-Beta Pruning* in the (forthcoming) book [Functional Data Structures and Algorithms — A Proof Assistant Approach](#).

Chapter 1

Overview

1.1 Introduction

Alpha-beta pruning is an efficient search strategy for two-player game trees. It was invented in the late 1950s and is at the heart of most implementations of combinatorial game playing programs. Most publications assume that the game values are numbers augmented with $\pm\infty$. This generalizes easily to an arbitrary linear order with $\perp$ and $\top$ values. We consider this standard case first. Later it was realized that alpha-beta pruning can be generalized to distributive lattices. We consider this case separately. In both cases we analyze two variants: *fail-hard* (analyzed by Knuth and Moore [3]) and *fail-soft* (introduced by Fishburn [2]). Our analysis focusses on functional correctness, not quantitative results. All algorithms operate on game trees of this type:

datatype 'a tree = Lf 'a | Nd ('a tree list)

1.2 Linear Orders

We assume that the type of values is a bounded linear order with $\perp$ and $\top$. Game trees are evaluated in the standard manner via functions *maxmin* (the maximizer) and the dual *minmax* (the minimizer).

maxmin :: 'a tree $\Rightarrow$ 'a
maxmin (Lf x) = x
maxmin (Nd ts) = *maxs* (map *minmax* ts)

minmax :: 'a tree $\Rightarrow$ 'a
minmax (Lf x) = x
minmax (Nd ts) = *mins* (map *maxmin* ts)

maxs :: 'a list $\Rightarrow$ 'a

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{maxs } [] &= \perp \\
\text{maxs } (x \# xs) &= \max x (\text{maxs } xs) \\
\text{mins } :: 'a \text{ list} &\Rightarrow 'a \\
\text{mins } [] &= \top \\
\text{mins } (x \# xs) &= \min x (\text{mins } xs)
\end{aligned}$$

The maximizer and minimizer functions are dual to each other. In this overview we will only show the maximizer side from now on.

1.2.1 Fail-Hard

The fail-hard variant of alpha-beta pruning is defined like this:

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{ab_max} :: 'a &\Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ tree} \Rightarrow 'a \\
\text{ab_max } _ _ (Lf \ x) &= x \\
\text{ab_max } a \ b (Nd \ ts) &= \text{ab_maxs } a \ b \ ts \\
\text{ab_maxs} :: 'a &\Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ tree list} \Rightarrow 'a \\
\text{ab_maxs } a \ _ [] &= a \\
\text{ab_maxs } a \ b (t \# ts) &= (\text{let } a' = \max a (\text{ab_min } a \ b \ t) \\
&\quad \text{in if } b \leq a' \text{ then } a' \text{ else } \text{ab_maxs } a' \ b \ ts)
\end{aligned}$$

The intuitive meaning of $\text{ab_max } a \ b \ t$ roughly is this: search t , focussing on values in the interval from a to b . That is, a is the maximum value that the maximizer is already assured of and b is the minimum value that the minimizer is already assured of (by the search so far). During the search, the maximizer will increase a , the minimizer will decrease b .

The desired correctness property is that alpha-beta pruning with the full interval yields the value of the game tree:

$$\text{ab_max } \perp \top t = \text{maxmin } t \tag{1.1}$$

Knuth and Moore generalize this property for arbitrary a and b , using the following predicate:

$$\begin{aligned}
x \cong y \ (\text{mod } a, b) &\equiv \\
&((y \leq a \longrightarrow x \leq a) \wedge \\
&(a < y \wedge y < b \longrightarrow y = x) \wedge \\
&(b \leq y \longrightarrow b \leq x))
\end{aligned}$$

It follows easily that $x \cong y \ (\text{mod } \perp, \top)$ implies $x = y$. (Also interesting to note is commutativity: $a < b \implies x \cong y \ (\text{mod } a, b) = y \cong x \ (\text{mod } a, b)$.) We have verified Knuth and Moore's correctness theorem

$$a < b \implies \text{maxmin } t \cong \text{ab_max } a \ b \ t \ (\text{mod } a, b)$$

which immediately implies (1.1).

1.2.2 Fail-Soft

Fishburn introduced the fail-soft variant that agrees with fail-hard if the value is in between a and b but is more precise otherwise, where fail-hard just returns a or b :

$$\begin{aligned}
ab_max' &:: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ tree} \Rightarrow 'a \\
ab_max' _ _ (Lf\ x) &= x \\
ab_max' a\ b\ (Nd\ ts) &= ab_maxs' a\ b\ \perp\ ts \\
ab_maxs' &:: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ tree list} \Rightarrow 'a \\
ab_maxs' _ _ m\ [] &= m \\
ab_maxs' a\ b\ m\ (t\ \# ts) &= (\text{let } m' = \max m\ (ab_min' (\max m\ a)\ b\ t) \\
&\quad \text{in if } b \leq m' \text{ then } m' \text{ else } ab_maxs' a\ b\ m' ts)
\end{aligned}$$

Fishburn claims that fail-soft searches the same part of the tree as fail-hard but that sometimes fail-soft bounds the real value more tightly than fail-hard because fail-soft satisfies

$$a < b \implies ab_max' a\ b\ t \leq \maxmin\ t\ (\text{mod } a, b) \quad (1.2)$$

where $\leq$ is a strengthened version of $\cong$:

$$\begin{aligned}
ab \leq v\ (\text{mod } a, b) &\equiv \\
((ab \leq a \longrightarrow v \leq ab) \wedge \\
(a < ab \wedge ab < b \longrightarrow ab = v) \wedge \\
(b \leq ab \longrightarrow ab \leq v))
\end{aligned}$$

We can confirm both claims. However, what Fishburn misses is that fail-hard already satisfies *fishburn*:

$$a < b \implies ab_max\ a\ b\ t \leq \maxmin\ t\ (\text{mod } a, b)$$

Thus (1.2) does not imply that fail-soft is better. However, we have proved

$$a < b \implies ab_max\ a\ b\ t \leq ab_max' a\ b\ t\ (\text{mod } a, b)$$

which does indeed show that fail-soft approximates the real value at least as well as fail-hard.

Fail-soft does not improve matters if one only looks at the top-level call with $\perp$ and $\top$. It comes into its own when the tree is actually a graph and nodes are visited repeatedly from different directions with different a and b which are typically not $\perp$ and $\top$. Then it becomes crucial to store the results of previous alpha-beta calls in a cache and use it to (possibly) narrow the search window on successive searches of the same subgraph. The justification: Let ab be some search function that *fishburn* the real value. If on a previous call $b \leq ab\ a\ b\ t$, then in a subsequent search of the same t with possibly different a' and b' , we can replace a' by $\max\ a'\ (ab\ a\ b\ t)$:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \llbracket \forall a \ b. \ abf \ a \ b \ t \leq \maxmin \ t \ (\text{mod } a, b); \ b \leq abf \ a \ b \ t; \\
& \quad \max \ a' \ (abf \ a \ b \ t) < b' \rrbracket \\
& \implies abf \ (\max \ a' \ (abf \ a \ b \ t)) \ b' \ t \leq \maxmin \ t \ (\text{mod } a', b')
\end{aligned}$$

There is a dual lemma for replacing b' by $\min \ b' \ (ab \ a \ b \ t)$.

We have a verified version of alpha-beta pruning with a cache, but it is not yet part of this development.

1.2.3 Negation

Traditionally the definition of both the evaluation and of alpha-beta pruning does not define a minimizer and maximizer separately. Instead it defines only one function and uses negation (on numbers!) to flip between the two players. This is evaluation and the fail-hard and fail-soft variants of alpha-beta pruning:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{negmax} :: 'a \ \text{tree} \Rightarrow 'a \\
& \text{negmax} \ (Lf \ x) = x \\
& \text{negmax} \ (Nd \ ts) = \maxs \ (\text{map} \ (\lambda t. - \text{negmax} \ t) \ ts) \\
\\
& \text{ab_negmax} :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{tree} \Rightarrow 'a \\
& \text{ab_negmax} \ _ \ _ \ (Lf \ x) = x \\
& \text{ab_negmax} \ a \ b \ (Nd \ ts) = \text{ab_negmaxs} \ a \ b \ ts \\
\\
& \text{ab_negmaxs} :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{tree list} \Rightarrow 'a \\
& \text{ab_negmaxs} \ a \ _ \ [] = a \\
& \text{ab_negmaxs} \ a \ b \ (t \# ts) \\
& = (\text{let } a' = \max \ a \ (- \text{ab_negmax} \ (- \ b) \ (- \ a) \ t) \\
& \quad \text{in if } b \leq a' \text{ then } a' \text{ else } \text{ab_negmaxs} \ a' \ b \ ts) \\
\\
& \text{ab_negmax}' :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{tree} \Rightarrow 'a \\
& \text{ab_negmax}' \ _ \ _ \ (Lf \ x) = x \\
& \text{ab_negmax}' \ a \ b \ (Nd \ ts) = \text{ab_negmaxs}' \ a \ b \ \perp \ ts \\
\\
& \text{ab_negmaxs}' :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{tree list} \Rightarrow 'a \\
& \text{ab_negmaxs}' \ _ \ _ \ m \ [] = m \\
& \text{ab_negmaxs}' \ a \ b \ m \ (t \# ts) \\
& = (\text{let } m' = \max \ m \ (- \text{ab_negmax}' \ (- \ b) \ (- \ \max \ m \ a) \ t) \\
& \quad \text{in if } b \leq m' \text{ then } m' \text{ else } \text{ab_negmaxs}' \ a \ b \ m' \ ts)
\end{aligned}$$

However, what does “ $-$ ” on a linear order mean? It turns out that the following two properties of “ $-$ ” are required to make things work:

$$- \min \ x \ y = \max \ (- \ x) \ (- \ y) \quad - \ (- \ x) = x$$

We call such linear orders *de Morgan orders*. We have proved correctness of alpha-beta pruning on de Morgan orders:

$$\begin{aligned}
a < b &\implies ab_negmax\ a\ b\ t \leq negmax\ t \pmod{a,b} \\
a < b &\implies ab_negmax'\ a\ b\ t \leq negmax\ t \pmod{a,b} \\
a < b &\implies ab_negmax\ a\ b\ t \leq ab_negmax'\ a\ b\ t \pmod{a,b}
\end{aligned}$$

1.3 Lattices

Bird and Hughes [1] were the first to generalize alpha-beta pruning from linear orders to lattices. The generalization of the code is easy: simply replace *min* and *max* by $(\sqcap)$ and $(\sqcup)$. Thus, the value of a game tree is now defined like this:

$$\begin{aligned}
supinf &:: 'a\ tree \Rightarrow 'a \\
supinf\ (Lf\ x) &= x \\
supinf\ (Nd\ ts) &= sups\ (map\ infsup\ ts) \\
sups &:: 'a\ list \Rightarrow 'a \\
sups\ [] &= \perp \\
sups\ (x\ \#\ xs) &= x\ \sqcup\ sups\ xs
\end{aligned}$$

And similarly fail-hard and fail-soft alpha-beta pruning:

$$\begin{aligned}
ab_sup &:: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a\ tree \Rightarrow 'a \\
ab_sup\ __\ (Lf\ x) &= x \\
ab_sup\ a\ b\ (Nd\ ts) &= ab_sups\ a\ b\ ts \\
ab_sups &:: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a\ tree\ list \Rightarrow 'a \\
ab_sups\ a\ __\ [] &= a \\
ab_sups\ a\ b\ (t\ \# \ ts) &= (\text{let } a' = a\ \sqcup\ ab_inf\ a\ b\ t \\
&\quad \text{in if } b \leq a' \text{ then } a' \text{ else } ab_sups\ a' \ b\ ts) \\
ab_sup' &:: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a\ tree \Rightarrow 'a \\
ab_sup'\ __\ (Lf\ x) &= x \\
ab_sup'\ a\ b\ (Nd\ ts) &= ab_sups'\ a\ b\ \perp\ ts \\
ab_sups' &:: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a\ tree\ list \Rightarrow 'a \\
ab_sups'\ __\ m\ [] &= m \\
ab_sups'\ a\ b\ m\ (t\ \# \ ts) &= (\text{let } m' = m\ \sqcup\ ab_inf'\ (m\ \sqcup\ a)\ b\ t \\
&\quad \text{in if } b \leq m' \text{ then } m' \text{ else } ab_sups'\ a\ b\ m'\ ts)
\end{aligned}$$

It turns out that this version of alpha-beta pruning works for bounded distributive lattices. To prove this we can generalize both $\cong$ and $\leq$ by first rephrasing them (for linear orders)

$$\begin{aligned}
a < b &\implies x \cong y \pmod{a,b} = (\max a (\min x b) = \max a (\min y b)) \\
a < b &\implies ab \leq v \pmod{a,b} = (\min v b \leq ab \wedge ab \leq \max v a)
\end{aligned}$$

and then deriving from the right-hand sides new versions $\simeq$ and $\sqsubseteq$ appropriate for lattices:

$$\begin{aligned}
x \simeq y \pmod{a,b} &\equiv a \sqcup x \sqcap b = a \sqcup y \sqcap b \\
ab \sqsubseteq v \pmod{a,b} &\equiv b \sqcap v \leq ab \wedge ab \leq a \sqcup v
\end{aligned}$$

As for linear orders, $\sqsubseteq$ implies $\simeq$, but not the other way around:

$$ab \sqsubseteq v \pmod{a,b} \implies ab \simeq v \pmod{a,b}$$

Both fail-hard and fail-soft are correct w.r.t. $\sqsubseteq$:

$$\begin{aligned}
ab_sup\ a\ b\ t &\sqsubseteq\ supinf\ t \pmod{a,b} \\
ab_sup'\ a\ b\ t &\sqsubseteq\ supinf\ t \pmod{a,b}
\end{aligned}$$

1.3.1 Negation

This time we extend bounded distributive lattices to *de Morgan algebras* by adding “ $-$ ” and assuming

$$-(x \sqcap y) = -x \sqcup -y \quad -(-x) = x$$

Game tree evaluation:

$$\begin{aligned}
negsup &:: 'a\ tree \Rightarrow 'a \\
negsup\ (Lf\ x) &= x \\
negsup\ (Nd\ ts) &= sups\ (map\ (\lambda t. -\ negsup\ t)\ ts)
\end{aligned}$$

Fail-hard alpha-beta pruning:

$$\begin{aligned}
ab_negsup &:: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a\ tree \Rightarrow 'a \\
ab_negsup\ __\ (Lf\ x) &= x \\
ab_negsup\ a\ b\ (Nd\ ts) &= ab_negsups\ a\ b\ ts \\
ab_negsups &:: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a\ tree\ list \Rightarrow 'a \\
ab_negsups\ a\ __\ [] &= a \\
ab_negsups\ a\ b\ (t\ \#\ ts) &= (\text{let } a' = a \sqcup -\ ab_negsup\ (-\ b)\ (-\ a)\ t \\
&\quad \text{in if } b \leq a' \text{ then } a' \text{ else } ab_negsups\ a' b\ ts)
\end{aligned}$$

Fail-soft alpha-beta pruning:

$$\begin{aligned}
ab_negsup' &:: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a\ tree \Rightarrow 'a \\
ab_negsup'\ __\ (Lf\ x) &= x \\
ab_negsup'\ a\ b\ (Nd\ ts) &= ab_negsups'\ a\ b\ \perp\ ts
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& ab_negsups' :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ tree list} \Rightarrow 'a \\
& ab_negsups' _ _ m [] = m \\
& ab_negsups' a b m (t \# ts) \\
& = (\text{let } m' = m \sqcup - ab_negsup' (- b) (- (m \sqcup a)) \text{ in } t \\
& \quad \text{in if } b \leq m' \text{ then } m' \text{ else } ab_negsups' a b m' ts)
\end{aligned}$$

Correctness:

$$\begin{aligned}
& ab_negsup a b t \sqsubseteq negsup t \pmod{a,b} \\
& ab_negsup' a b t \sqsubseteq negsup t \pmod{a,b}
\end{aligned}$$

Bibliography

- [1] R. S. Bird and J. Hughes. The alpha-beta algorithm: An exercise in program transformation. *Inf. Process. Lett.*, 24(1):53–57, 1987.
- [2] J. P. Fishburn. An optimization of alpha-beta search. *SIGART Newsl.*, 72:29–31, 1980.
- [3] D. E. Knuth and R. W. Moore. An analysis of alpha-beta pruning. *Artif. Intell.*, 6(4):293–326, 1975.

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Chapter 2

Linear Orders

```
theory Alpha_Beta_Linear
imports
  HOL-Library.Extended_Real
begin
```

2.1 Classes

notation

bot ($\langle \perp \rangle$) **and**
top ($\langle \top \rangle$)

```
class bounded_linorder = linorder + order_top + order_bot
begin
```

lemma *bounded_linorder_collapse*:

assumes $\neg \perp < \top$ **shows** $(x::'a) = y$

proof –

from *assms* **have** $\top \leq \perp$ **by** (*rule leI*)

have $x = \top$ **using** *order.trans* [*OF* $\langle \top \leq \perp \rangle$ *bot_least*[*of x*]] *top_unique* **by** *metis*

moreover

have $y = \top$ **using** *order.trans* [*OF* $\langle \top \leq \perp \rangle$ *bot_least*[*of y*]] *top_unique* **by** *metis*

ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *blast*

qed

end

```
class de_morgan_order = bounded_linorder + uminus +
assumes de_morgan_min:  $- \min x y = \max (- x) (- y)$ 
assumes neg_neg[simp]:  $- (- x) = x$ 
begin
```

lemma *de_morgan_max*: $- \max x y = \min (- x) (- y)$

by (*metis de_morgan_min neg_neg*)

```

lemma neg_top[simp]:  $-\top = \perp$ 
by (metis de_morgan_max max_top2 min_bot neg_neg)

lemma neg_bot[simp]:  $-\perp = \top$ 
using neg_neg neg_top by blast

lemma uminus_eq_iff[simp]:  $-a = -b \longleftrightarrow a = b$ 
by (metis neg_neg)

lemma uminus_le_reorder:  $(-a \leq b) = (-b \leq a)$ 
by (metis de_morgan_max max.absorb_iff1 min.absorb_iff1 neg_neg)

lemma uminus_less_reorder:  $(-a < b) = (-b < a)$ 
by (metis order.strict_iff_not neg_neg uminus_le_reorder)

lemma minus_le_minus[simp]:  $-a \leq -b \longleftrightarrow b \leq a$ 
by (metis neg_neg uminus_le_reorder)

lemma minus_less_minus[simp]:  $-a < -b \longleftrightarrow b < a$ 
by (metis neg_neg uminus_less_reorder)

lemma less_uminus_reorder:  $a < -b \longleftrightarrow b < -a$ 
by (metis neg_neg uminus_less_reorder)

end

instance bool :: bounded_linorder ..

instantiation ereal :: de_morgan_order
begin

instance
proof (standard, goal_cases)
  case 1
  thus ?case
    by (simp add: max_def)
next
  case 2
  thus ?case by (simp add: min_def)
qed

end

```

2.2 Game Tree Evaluation

```

datatype 'a tree = Lf 'a | Nd 'a tree list

```

datatype_compat *tree*

fun *maxs* :: ('a::bounded_linorder) list $\Rightarrow$ 'a **where**
maxs [] = $\perp$ |
maxs (x#xs) = max x (*maxs* xs)

fun *mins* :: ('a::bounded_linorder) list $\Rightarrow$ 'a **where**
mins [] = $\top$ |
mins (x#xs) = min x (*mins* xs)

fun *maxmin* :: ('a::bounded_linorder) tree $\Rightarrow$ 'a
and *minmax* :: ('a::bounded_linorder) tree $\Rightarrow$ 'a **where**
maxmin (Lf x) = x |
maxmin (Nd ts) = *maxs* (map *minmax* ts) |
minmax (Lf x) = x |
minmax (Nd ts) = *mins* (map *maxmin* ts)

Cannot use *Max* instead of *maxs* because *Max* {} is undefined.

No need for bounds if lists are nonempty:

fun *invar* :: 'a tree $\Rightarrow$ bool **where**
invar (Lf x) = True |
invar (Nd ts) = (ts $\neq$ [] $\wedge$ ($\forall t \in \text{set } ts. \text{invar } t$))

fun *maxs1* :: ('a::linorder) list $\Rightarrow$ 'a **where**
maxs1 [x] = x |
maxs1 (x#xs) = max x (*maxs1* xs)

fun *mins1* :: ('a::linorder) list $\Rightarrow$ 'a **where**
mins1 [x] = x |
mins1 (x#xs) = min x (*mins1* xs)

fun *maxmin1* :: ('a::bounded_linorder) tree $\Rightarrow$ 'a
and *minmax1* :: ('a::bounded_linorder) tree $\Rightarrow$ 'a **where**
maxmin1 (Lf x) = x |
maxmin1 (Nd ts) = *maxs1* (map *minmax1* ts) |
minmax1 (Lf x) = x |
minmax1 (Nd ts) = *mins1* (map *maxmin1* ts)

lemma *maxs1_maxs*: xs $\neq$ [] $\implies$ *maxs1* xs = *maxs* xs
by(*induction xs rule: maxs1.induct*) *auto*

lemma *mins1_mins*: xs $\neq$ [] $\implies$ *mins1* xs = *mins* xs
by(*induction xs rule: mins1.induct*) *auto*

lemma *maxmin1_maxmin*:
shows *invar t* $\implies$ *maxmin1 t* = *maxmin t*
and *invar t* $\implies$ *minmax1 t* = *minmax t*
proof(*induction t rule: maxmin1_minmax1.induct*)
 case 2 thus ?case **by** (*simp add: maxs1_maxs cong: map_cong*)

```

next
  case 4 thus ?case by (simp add: mins1_mins cong: map_cong)
qed auto

```

2.2.1 Parameterized by the orderings

```

fun maxs_le :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a where
  maxs_le bo le [] = bo |
  maxs_le bo le (x#xs) = (let m = maxs_le bo le xs in if le x m then m else x)

```

```

fun maxmin_le :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  'a tree  $\Rightarrow$  'a where
  maxmin_le _ _ _ (Lf x) = x |
  maxmin_le bo to le (Nd ts) = maxs_le bo le (map (maxmin_le to bo ( $\lambda$ x y. le y
  x)) ts)

```

```

lemma maxs_le_maxs: maxs_le  $\perp$  ( $\leq$ ) xs = maxs xs
by(induction xs) (auto simp: Let_def)

```

```

lemma maxs_le_mins: maxs_le  $\top$  ( $\geq$ ) xs = mins xs
by(induction xs) (auto simp: Let_def)

```

```

lemma maxmin_le_maxmin:
  shows maxmin_le  $\perp$   $\top$  ( $\leq$ ) t = maxmin t
  and maxmin_le  $\top$   $\perp$  ( $\geq$ ) t = minmax t
by(induction t and t rule: maxmin_minmax.induct)
(auto simp add: Let_def max_def maxs_le_maxs maxs_le_mins cong: map_cong)

```

2.2.2 Negamax: de Morgan orders

```

fun negmax :: ('a::de_morgan_order) tree  $\Rightarrow$  'a where
  negmax (Lf x) = x |
  negmax (Nd ts) = maxs (map ( $\lambda$ t. - negmax t) ts)

```

```

lemma de_morgan_mins:
  fixes f :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'b::de_morgan_order
  shows - mins (map f xs) = maxs (map ( $\lambda$ x. - f x) xs)
by(induction xs)(auto simp: de_morgan_min)

```

```

fun negate :: bool  $\Rightarrow$  ('a::de_morgan_order) tree  $\Rightarrow$  ('a::de_morgan_order) tree
where
  negate b (Lf x) = Lf (if b then -x else x) |
  negate b (Nd ts) = Nd (map (negate ( $\neg$ b)) ts)

```

```

lemma negate_negate: negate f (negate f t) = t
by(induction t arbitrary: f)(auto cong: map_cong)

```

```

lemma maxmin_negmax: maxmin t = negmax (negate False t)
and minmax_negmax: minmax t = - negmax (negate True t)
by(induction t and t rule: maxmin_minmax.induct)
(auto simp flip: de_morgan_mins cong: map_cong)

```



```

lemma maxmin  $t = \text{negmax } (\text{negate } \text{False } t)$ 
and minmax  $t = - \text{negmax } (\text{negate } \text{True } t)$ 
proof(induction  $t$  and  $t$  rule: maxmin_minmax.induct)
  case (2  $ts$ )
    have maxmin ( $Nd\ ts$ ) = maxs (map minmax  $ts$ )
      by simp
    also have ... = maxs (map ( $\lambda t. - \text{negmax } (\text{negate } \text{True } t)$ )  $ts$ )
      using 2.IH by (simp cong: map_cong)
    also have ... = maxs (map ( $(\lambda t. - \text{negmax } t) \circ (\text{negate } \text{True})$ )  $ts$ )
      by (metis comp_apply)
    also have ... = maxs (map ( $\lambda t. - \text{negmax } t$ ) (map (negate True)  $ts$ ))
      by(simp)
    also have ... = negmax ( $Nd$  (map (negate True)  $ts$ ))
      by simp
    also have ... = negmax (negate False ( $Nd\ ts$ ))
      by simp
    finally show ?case .
  next
    case (4  $ts$ )
      have minmax ( $Nd\ ts$ ) = mins (map maxmin  $ts$ )
        by simp
      also have ... = mins (map ( $\lambda t. \text{negmax } (\text{negate } \text{False } t)$ )  $ts$ )
        using 4.IH by (simp cong: map_cong)
      also have ... = - (- mins (map ( $\lambda t. \text{negmax } (\text{negate } \text{False } t)$ )  $ts$ ))
        by simp
      also have ... = - maxs (map ( $\lambda t. - \text{negmax } (\text{negate } \text{False } t)$ )  $ts$ )
        by(simp only: de_morgan_mins)
      also have ... = - maxs (map ( $(\lambda t. - \text{negmax } t) \circ (\text{negate } \text{False})$ )  $ts$ )
        by (metis comp_apply)
      also have ... = - maxs (map ( $\lambda t. - \text{negmax } t$ ) (map (negate False)  $ts$ ))
        by(simp)
      also have ... = - negmax ( $Nd$  (map (negate False)  $ts$ ))
        by simp
      also have ... = - negmax (negate True ( $Nd\ ts$ ))
        by simp
      finally show ?case .
qed (auto)

```

```

lemma shows negmax_maxmin: negmax  $t = \text{maxmin}(\text{negate } \text{False } t)$ 
and negmax  $t = - \text{minmax}(\text{negate } \text{True } t)$ 
  apply (simp add: maxmin_negmax_negate_negate)
  by (simp add: minmax_negmax_negate_negate)

```

```

lemma maxs_append: maxs ( $xs @ ys$ ) = max (maxs  $xs$ ) (maxs  $ys$ )
by(induction  $xs$ ) (auto simp: max.assoc)

```

lemma *maxs_rev*: $\text{maxs} (\text{rev } xs) = \text{maxs } xs$
by (*induction xs*) (*auto simp: max commute maxs_append*)

2.3 Specifications

2.3.1 The squash operator $\text{max } a (\text{min } x \ b)$

abbreviation *mm where* $\text{mm } a \ x \ b == \text{min} (\text{max } a \ x) \ b$

lemma *max_min_commute*: $(a::\text{linorder}) \leq b \implies \text{max } a (\text{min } x \ b) = \text{min } b (\text{max } x \ a)$
by (*metis max.absorb2 max commute min commute max_min_distrib1*)

lemma *max_min_commute2*: $(a::\text{linorder}) \leq b \implies \text{max } a (\text{min } x \ b) = \text{min} (\text{max } a \ x) \ b$
by (*metis max.absorb2 max commute max_min_distrib1*)

lemma *max_min_neg*: $a < b \implies \text{max } (a::\text{de_morgan_order}) (\text{min } x \ b) = - \text{max } (-b) (\text{min } (-x) \ (-a))$
by (*simp add: max_min_commute de_morgan_min de_morgan_max*)

2.3.2 Fail-Hard and Soft

Specification of fail-hard; symmetric in x and y !

abbreviation

knuth $(a::\text{linorder}) \ b \ x \ y ==$
 $((y \leq a \longrightarrow x \leq a) \wedge (a < y \wedge y < b \longrightarrow y = x) \wedge (b \leq y \longrightarrow b \leq x))$

abbreviation *knuth2* $:: ('a::\text{linorder}) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool} \ (\lhd (_ \cong / _ / '(\text{mod } _, _))) \rhd [51,51,0,0])$

where *knuth2* $x \ y \ a \ b \equiv \text{knuth } a \ b \ x \ y$

notation (*latex output*) *knuth2* $(\lhd (_ \cong / _ / '(\text{mod } _, _))) \rhd [51,51,0,0])$

lemma *knuth_bot_top*: $\text{knuth } \perp \top \ x \ y \implies x = (y::\text{bounded_linorder})$
by (*metis bot.extremum_uniqueI linorder_le_less_linear top.extremum_uniqueI*)

The equational version of *knuth*. First, automatically:

lemma *knuth_iff_max_min*: $a < b \implies \text{knuth } a \ b \ x \ y \longleftrightarrow \text{max } a (\text{min } x \ b) = \text{max } a (\text{min } y \ b)$
by (*smt (verit) linorder_not_le max.absorb4 max_min_distrib2 max_min_same(1) min.absorb_iff2*)

Needs $a < b$: take everything $= \infty$, $x = 0$

lemma *knuth_if_mm*: $a < b \implies \text{mm } a \ y \ b = \text{mm } a \ x \ b \implies \text{knuth } a \ b \ x \ y$
by (*smt (verit, del_insts) le_max_iff_disj min_def nle_le nless_le*)

lemma *mm_if_knuth*: $\text{knuth } a \ b \ y \ x \implies \text{mm } a \ y \ b = \text{mm } a \ x \ b$
by (*metis leI max.orderE min.absorb_iff2 min_max_distrib1*)

Now readable:

```

lemma mm_iff_knuth: assumes (a::linorder) < b
shows max a (min x b) = max a (min y b)  $\longleftrightarrow$  knuth a b y x (is ?mm = ?h)
proof -
  have max a (min x b) = max a (min y b)  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
    (min x b  $\leq$  a  $\longleftrightarrow$  min y b  $\leq$  a)  $\wedge$  (a < min x b  $\longrightarrow$  min x b = min y b)
  by (metis linorder_not_le max_def nle_le)
  also have ...  $\longleftrightarrow$  (x  $\leq$  a  $\longleftrightarrow$  y  $\leq$  a)  $\wedge$  (a < x  $\longrightarrow$  min x b = min y b)
  using assms apply (simp add: linorder_not_le) by (metis leD min_le_iff_disj)
  also have ...  $\longleftrightarrow$  (x  $\leq$  a  $\longleftrightarrow$  y  $\leq$  a)  $\wedge$  (a < x  $\longrightarrow$  (b  $\leq$  x  $\longleftrightarrow$  b  $\leq$  y)  $\wedge$  (x <
b  $\longrightarrow$  x=y))
  by (metis leI min.strict_order_iff min_absorb2)
  also have ...  $\longleftrightarrow$  (x  $\leq$  a  $\longleftrightarrow$  y  $\leq$  a)  $\wedge$  (a < x  $\longrightarrow$  (b  $\leq$  x  $\longleftrightarrow$  b  $\leq$  y))  $\wedge$  (a
< x  $\wedge$  x < b  $\longrightarrow$  x=y)
  by blast
  also have ...  $\longleftrightarrow$  (x  $\leq$  a  $\longleftrightarrow$  y  $\leq$  a)  $\wedge$  (b  $\leq$  x  $\longleftrightarrow$  b  $\leq$  y)  $\wedge$  (a < x  $\wedge$  x < b
 $\longrightarrow$  x=y)
  using assms dual_order.strict_trans2 linorder_not_less by blast
  also have ...  $\longleftrightarrow$  (x  $\leq$  a  $\longrightarrow$  y  $\leq$  a)  $\wedge$  (x  $\geq$  b  $\longrightarrow$  y  $\geq$  b)  $\wedge$  (a < x  $\wedge$  x < b
 $\longrightarrow$  x=y)
  by (metis assms order.strict_trans linorder_le_less_linear nless_le)
  finally show ?thesis by blast
qed

```

```

corollary mm_iff_knuth': a < b  $\implies$  max a (min x b) = max a (min y b)  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
knuth a b x y
using mm_iff_knuth by (metis mm_iff_knuth)

```

```

corollary knuth_comm: a < b  $\implies$  knuth a b x y  $\longleftrightarrow$  knuth a b y x
using mm_iff_knuth[of a b x y] mm_iff_knuth[of a b y x]
by metis

```

Specification of fail-soft: v is the actual value, ab the approximation.

abbreviation

```

fishburn (a::linorder) b v ab ==
  ((ab  $\leq$  a  $\longrightarrow$  v  $\leq$  ab)  $\wedge$  (a < ab  $\wedge$  ab < b  $\longrightarrow$  ab = v)  $\wedge$  (b  $\leq$  ab  $\longrightarrow$  ab  $\leq$  v))

```

```

abbreviation fishburn2 :: ('a::linorder)  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  bool ( $\langle$  _  $\leq$  / _ / '(mod
_,_)  $\rangle$  [51,51,0,0])

```

where fishburn2 ab v a b $\equiv$ fishburn a b v ab

notation (*latex output*) fishburn2 ($\langle$ _ $\leq$ / _ / '(mod _,_) $\rangle$ [51,51,0,0])

```

lemma fishburn_iff_min_max: a < b  $\implies$  fishburn a b v ab  $\longleftrightarrow$  min v b  $\leq$  ab  $\wedge$ 
ab  $\leq$  max v a
by (metis (full_types) le_max_iff_disj linorder_not_le min_le_iff_disj nle_le)

```

lemma *knuth_if_fishburn*: $\text{fishburn } a \ b \ x \ y \implies \text{knuth } a \ b \ x \ y$
using *order_trans* **by** *blast*

corollary *fishburn_bot_top*: $\text{fishburn } \perp \top (x :: \text{bounded_linorder}) \ y \implies x = y$
by (*metis* *bot.extremum* *bot.not_eq_extremum* *nle_le* *top.not_eq_extremum* *top_greatest*)

lemma *trans_fishburn*: $\text{fishburn } a \ b \ x \ y \implies \text{fishburn } a \ b \ y \ z \implies \text{fishburn } a \ b \ x \ z$
using *order.trans* **by** *blast*

An simple alternative formulation:

lemma *fishburn2*: $a < b \implies \text{fishburn } a \ b \ f \ g \iff ((g > a \longrightarrow f \geq g) \wedge (g < b \longrightarrow f \leq g))$
by *auto*

Like *fishburn2* above, but exchanging *f* and *g*. Not clearly related to *knuth* and *fishburn*.

abbreviation *lb_ub* $a \ b \ f \ g \equiv ((f \geq a \longrightarrow g \geq a) \wedge (f \leq b \longrightarrow g \leq b))$

lemma $(a :: \text{nat}) < b \implies \text{knuth } a \ b \ f \ g \implies \text{lb_ub } a \ b \ f \ g$
quickcheck[*expect=counterexample*]
oops

lemma $(a :: \text{nat}) < b \implies \text{lb_ub } a \ b \ f \ g \implies \text{knuth } a \ b \ f \ g$
quickcheck[*expect=counterexample*]
oops

lemma $\text{fishburn } a \ b \ f \ g \implies \text{lb_ub } a \ b \ f \ g$
by (*metis* *order.trans* *nle_le*)

lemma $(a :: \text{nat}) < b \implies \text{lb_ub } a \ b \ f \ g \implies \text{fishburn } a \ b \ f \ g$
quickcheck[*expect=counterexample*]
oops

lemma $a < (b :: \text{int}) \implies \text{fishburn } a \ b \ f \ g \implies \text{fishburn } a \ b \ g \ f$
quickcheck[*expect=counterexample*]
oops

lemma $a < (b :: \text{int}) \implies \text{knuth } a \ b \ f \ g \implies \text{fishburn } a \ b \ f \ g$
quickcheck[*expect=counterexample*]
oops

lemma *fishburn_trans*: $\text{fishburn } a \ b \ f \ g \implies \text{fishburn } a \ b \ g \ h \implies \text{fishburn } a \ b \ f \ h$
by *auto*

Exactness: if the real value is within the bounds, *ab* is exact. More interesting would be the other way around. The impact of the exactness lemmas below is unclear.

lemma *fishburn_exact*: $a \leq v \wedge v \leq b \implies \text{fishburn } a \ b \ v \ ab \implies ab = v$
by *auto*

Let everything = 0 and $ab = 1$:

```

lemma mm_not_exact:  $a \leq (v::\text{bool}) \wedge v \leq b \implies mm\ a\ v\ b = mm\ a\ ab\ b \implies ab = v$ 
quickcheck[expect=counterexample]
oops
lemma knuth_not_exact:  $a \leq (v::\text{ereal}) \wedge v \leq b \implies knuth\ a\ b\ v\ ab \implies ab = v$ 
quickcheck[expect=counterexample]
oops
lemma mm_not_exact:  $a < b \implies (a::\text{ereal}) \leq v \wedge v \leq b \implies mm\ a\ v\ b = mm\ a\ ab\ b \implies ab = v$ 
quickcheck[expect=counterexample]
oops

```

2.4 Alpha-Beta for Linear Orders

2.4.1 From the Left

Hard

```

fun ab_max :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  ('a::linorder)tree  $\Rightarrow$  'a and ab_maxs ab_min ab_mins
where

```

```

ab_max a b (Lf x) = x |
ab_max a b (Nd ts) = ab_maxs a b ts |

```

```

ab_maxs a b [] = a |
ab_maxs a b (t#ts) = (let a' = max a (ab_min a b t) in if a'  $\geq$  b then a' else
ab_maxs a' b ts) |

```

```

ab_min a b (Lf x) = x |
ab_min a b (Nd ts) = ab_mins a b ts |

```

```

ab_mins a b [] = b |
ab_mins a b (t#ts) = (let b' = min b (ab_max a b t) in if b'  $\leq$  a then b' else
ab_mins a b' ts)

```

```

lemma ab_maxs_ge_a:  $ab\_maxs\ a\ b\ ts \geq a$ 
apply(induction ts arbitrary: a)
by (auto simp: Let_def)(use max.bounded_iff in blast)

```

```

lemma ab_mins_le_b:  $ab\_mins\ a\ b\ ts \leq b$ 
apply(induction ts arbitrary: b)
by (auto simp: Let_def)(use min.bounded_iff in blast)

```

Automatic fishburn proof:

theorem

```

shows  $a < b \implies fishburn\ a\ b\ (maxmin\ t)\ (ab\_max\ a\ b\ t)$ 
and  $a < b \implies fishburn\ a\ b\ (maxmin\ (Nd\ ts))\ (ab\_maxs\ a\ b\ ts)$ 
and  $a < b \implies fishburn\ a\ b\ (minmax\ t)\ (ab\_min\ a\ b\ t)$ 
and  $a < b \implies fishburn\ a\ b\ (minmax\ (Nd\ ts))\ (ab\_mins\ a\ b\ ts)$ 

```

```

proof(induction a b t and a b ts and a b t and a b ts rule: ab_max_ab_maxs_ab_min_ab_mins.induct)
  case (4 a b t ts)
  then show ?case
    apply(simp add: Let_def)
    by (smt (verit, del_insts) ab_maxs_ge_a le_max_iff_disj linorder_not_le
nle_le)
next
  case (8 a b t ts)
  then show ?case
    apply(simp add: Let_def)
    by (smt (verit, del_insts) ab_mins_le_b linorder_not_le min.bounded_iff
nle_le)
qed auto

```

Detailed *fishburn* proof:

```

theorem fishburn_val_ab:
  shows  $a < b \implies \text{fishburn } a \ b \ (\text{maxmin } t) \ (\text{ab\_max } a \ b \ t)$ 
  and  $a < b \implies \text{fishburn } a \ b \ (\text{maxmin } (Nd \ ts)) \ (\text{ab\_maxs } a \ b \ ts)$ 
  and  $a < b \implies \text{fishburn } a \ b \ (\text{minmax } t) \ (\text{ab\_min } a \ b \ t)$ 
  and  $a < b \implies \text{fishburn } a \ b \ (\text{minmax } (Nd \ ts)) \ (\text{ab\_mins } a \ b \ ts)$ 
proof(induction a b t and a b ts and a b t and a b ts rule: ab_max_ab_maxs_ab_min_ab_mins.induct)
  case (4 a b t ts)
  let ?abt = ab_min a b t let ?a' = max a ?abt let ?abts = ab_maxs ?a' b ts
  let ?mmt = minmax t let ?mmts = maxmin (Nd ts)
  let ?abtts = ab_maxs a b (t # ts) let ?mmtts = maxmin (Nd (t # ts))
  note IH1 = 4.IH(1)[OF <a<b>]

  have 1: ?mmtts ≤ ?abtts if ab: ?abtts ≤ a
  proof (cases b ≤ ?a')
    case True
    note <a<b>
    also note True
    also have ?a' = ?abtts using True by simp
    also note <... ≤ a>
    finally have False by simp
    thus ?thesis ..
  next
    case False
    hence IH2: fishburn ?a' b ?mmts ?abts using 4(2)[OF refl] <a<b> linorder_not_le
  by blast
    from False ab have ab: ?abts ≤ a by (simp)
    have ?a' ≤ ?abts by (rule ab_maxs_ge_a)

    hence ?mmt ≤ ?abt using IH1 ab by (metis order.trans linorder_not_le
max.absorb4)
    have ?abts ≤ ?a' using ab le_max_iff_disj by blast
    have ?a' ≤ a using <?a' ≤ ?abts> ab by (rule order.trans)
    hence ?mmts ≤ ?abts using IH2 <?abts ≤ ?a'> by blast
    with <?mmt ≤ ?abt> show ?thesis using False <?a' ≤ ?abts> by (auto)

```

qed

have 2: $?abtts \leq ?mmtts$ if $ab: b \leq ?abtts$
 proof (cases $b \leq ?a'$)
 case True
 hence $b \leq ?abt$ using $\langle a < b \rangle$ by (metis linorder_not_le max_less_iff_conj)
 hence $?abt \leq ?mmt$ using IH1 by blast
 moreover
 then have $a \leq ?mmt$ using $\langle a < b \rangle \langle b \leq ?abt \rangle$ by (simp)
 ultimately show $?thesis$ using True by (simp add: max.coboundedI1)
 next
 case False
 hence $b \leq ?abts$ using ab by simp
 hence $?abts \leq ?mmts$ using 4.IH(2)[OF refl] False by (meson linorder_not_le)
 then show $?thesis$ using False by (simp add: le_max_iff_disj)
 qed

have 3: $?abtts = ?mmtts$ if $ab: a < ?abtts \ ?abtts < b$
 proof (cases $b \leq ?a'$)
 case True
 also have $?a' = ?abtts$ using True by simp
 also note $ab(2)$
 finally have False by simp
 thus $?thesis$..
 next
 case False
 hence IH2: fishburn $?a' b \ ?mmts \ ?abts$ using 4(2)[OF refl] $\langle a < b \rangle$ linorder_not_le
 by blast
 have $?abtts = ?abts$ using False by (simp)
 have $?mmtts = \max \ ?mmt \ ?mmts$ by simp
 note IH11 = IH1[THEN conjunct1] note IH12 = IH1[THEN conjunct2, THEN conjunct1]
 note IH21 = IH2[THEN conjunct1] note IH22 = IH2[THEN conjunct2, THEN conjunct1]
 have arecb: $a < ?abts \wedge ?abts < b$ using ab False by (auto)
 have $?abt \leq a \vee a < ?abt$ by auto
 hence $?abts = \max \ ?mmt \ ?mmts$
 proof
 assume $?abt \leq a$
 hence $?a' = a$ by simp
 hence $?abts = ?mmts$ using IH22 arecb by presburger
 moreover
 have $?mmt \leq ?mmts$ using IH11 $\langle ?abt \leq a \rangle$ arecb $\langle ?abts = ?mmts \rangle$ by auto
 ultimately show $?thesis$ by (simp add: Let_def)
 next
 assume $a < ?abt$
 have $?abt < b$ by (meson False linorder_not_le max_less_iff_conj)
 hence $?abt = ?mmt$ using IH12 $\langle a < ?abt \rangle$ by blast
 have $?a' < ?abts \vee ?a' = ?abts$ using $ab_maxs_ge_a$ [of $?a' b ts$] or-

```

der_le_less by blast
  thus ?thesis
  proof
    assume ?a' < ?abts
    thus ?thesis using ‹?abt = ?mmt› IH22 arecb by(simp)
  next
    assume ?a' = ?abts
    then show ?thesis using ‹?abt = ?mmt› ‹a < ?abt› IH21 by(simp)
  qed
qed
thus ?thesis using ‹?abtts = ?abts› ‹?mmtts = max ?mmt ?mmts› by simp
qed

show ?case using 1 2 3 by blast
next
case 8 thus ?case
  apply(simp add: Let_def)
  by (smt (verit, del_insts) ab_mins_le_b linorder_le_cases linorder_not_le
min_le_iff_disj order_antisym)
qed auto

corollary ab_max_bot_top: ab_max  $\perp$   $\top$  t = maxmin t
by (metis bounded_linorder_collapse fishburn_val_ab(1) fishburn_bot_top)

A detailed knuth proof, similar to  $a < b \implies ab\_max\ a\ b\ t \leq maxmin\ t$ 
(mod a,b)
 $a < b \implies ab\_maxs\ a\ b\ ts \leq maxmin\ (Nd\ ts)$  (mod a,b)
 $a < b \implies ab\_min\ a\ b\ t \leq minmax\ t$  (mod a,b)
 $a < b \implies ab\_mins\ a\ b\ ts \leq minmax\ (Nd\ ts)$  (mod a,b) proof:

theorem knuth_val_ab:
  shows  $a < b \implies knuth\ a\ b\ (maxmin\ t)\ (ab\_max\ a\ b\ t)$ 
  and  $a < b \implies knuth\ a\ b\ (maxmin\ (Nd\ ts))\ (ab\_maxs\ a\ b\ ts)$ 
  and  $a < b \implies knuth\ a\ b\ (minmax\ t)\ (ab\_min\ a\ b\ t)$ 
  and  $a < b \implies knuth\ a\ b\ (minmax\ (Nd\ ts))\ (ab\_mins\ a\ b\ ts)$ 
proof(induction a b t and a b ts and a b t and a b ts rule: ab_max_ab_maxs_ab_min_ab_mins.induct)
  case (4 a b t ts)
  let ?abt = ab_min a b t let ?a' = max a ?abt let ?abts = ab_maxs ?a' b ts
  let ?mmt = minmax t let ?mmts = maxmin (Nd ts)
  note IH1 = 4.IH(1)[OF ‹a<b›]

  have 1:  $maxmin\ (Nd\ (t\ \# \ ts)) \leq a$  if ab:  $ab\_maxs\ a\ b\ (t\ \# \ ts) \leq a$ 
  proof (cases  $b \leq ?a'$ )
    case True
    note ‹a<b›
    also note True
    also have  $?a' = ab\_maxs\ a\ b\ (t\ \# \ ts)$  using True by simp
    also note ‹...  $\leq a$ ›
    finally have False by simp
  thus ?thesis ..

```



```

next
  case False
  hence IH2: knuth ?a' b ?mmts ?abts
    using 4(2)[OF refl] ⟨a < b⟩ linorder_not_le by blast
  from False ab have ab: ab_maxs ?a' b ts ≤ a by(simp)
  have ?a' ≤ ?abts by(rule ab_maxs_ge_a)

  hence ?mmt ≤ a using IH1 ab by (metis order.trans linorder_not_le max.absorb4)
  have ?abts ≤ ?a' using ab le_max_iff_disj by blast
  from ⟨?a' ≤ ?abts⟩ ab have ?a' ≤ a by(rule order.trans)
  hence ?mmts ≤ a using IH2 ⟨?abts ≤ ?a'⟩ order.trans by blast
  with ⟨?mmt ≤ a⟩ show ?thesis by simp
qed

have 2: b ≤ maxmin (Nd (t # ts)) if ab: b ≤ ab_maxs a b (t # ts)
proof (cases b ≤ ?a')
  case True
  hence b ≤ ?abt using ⟨a < b⟩ by (metis linorder_not_le max_less_iff_conj)
  hence b ≤ ?mmt using IH1 by blast
  thus ?thesis by (simp add: le_max_iff_disj)
next
  case False
  hence b ≤ ?abts using ab by simp
  hence b ≤ ?mmts using 4.IH(2)[OF refl] False by (meson linorder_not_le)
  then show ?thesis by (simp add: le_max_iff_disj)
qed

have 3: ab_maxs a b (t # ts) = maxmin (Nd (t # ts))
  if ab: a < ab_maxs a b (t # ts) ab_maxs a b (t # ts) < b
proof (cases b ≤ ?a')
  case True
  also have ?a' = ab_maxs a b (t # ts) using True by simp
  also note ab(2)
  finally have False by simp
  thus ?thesis ..
next
  case False
  hence IH2: knuth ?a' b ?mmts ?abts using 4(2)[OF refl] ⟨a < b⟩ linorder_not_le
by blast
  have ab_maxs a b (t # ts) = ?abts using False by(simp)
  note IH11 = IH1[THEN conjunct1] note IH12 = IH1[THEN conjunct2, THEN
conjunct1]
  note IH21 = IH2[THEN conjunct1] note IH22 = IH2[THEN conjunct2, THEN
conjunct1]
  have ?abt < b by (meson False linorder_not_le max_less_iff_conj)
  have arecb: a < ?abts ∧ ?abts < b using ab False by(auto)
  have ?abt ≤ a ∨ a < ?abt by auto
  thus ?thesis
proof

```

```

    assume ?abt ≤ a
    hence ?a' = a by simp
    hence ?abts = ?mmts using IH22 arecb by presburger
    moreover
    have ?mmt ≤ ?mmts using IH11 ⟨?abt ≤ a⟩ arecb ⟨?abts = ?mmts⟩ by auto
    ultimately show ?thesis using ⟨ab_maxs a b (t # ts) = ?abts⟩ by(simp
add:Let_def)
  next
    assume a < ?abt
    have ?abt = minmax t using IH12 ⟨a < ?abt⟩ ⟨?abt < b⟩ by blast
    have ?a' < ?abts ∨ ?a' = ?abts using ab_maxs_ge_a[of ?a' b ts] or-
der_le_less by blast
    thus ?thesis
    proof
      assume ?a' < ?abts
      then show ?thesis using ⟨?abt = ?mmt⟩ False IH22 arecb by(simp)
    next
      assume ?a' = ?abts
      then show ?thesis using ⟨?abt = ?mmt⟩ False ⟨a < ?abt⟩ IH21 by(simp)
    qed
  qed
qed

show ?case using 1 2 3 by blast
next
case 8 thus ?case
  apply(simp add: Let_def)
  by (smt (verit, del_insts) ab_mins_le_b linorder_le_cases linorder_not_le
min_le_iff_disj order_antisym)
qed auto

```

Towards exactness:

```

lemma ab_max_le_b: [ a ≤ b; maxmin t ≤ b ] ⇒ ab_max a b t ≤ b
and [ a ≤ b; maxmin (Nd ts) ≤ b ] ⇒ ab_maxs a b ts ≤ b
and [ a ≤ minmax t; a ≤ b ] ⇒ a ≤ ab_min a b t
and [ a ≤ minmax (Nd ts); a ≤ b ] ⇒ a ≤ ab_mins a b ts
proof(induction a b t and a b ts and a b t and a b ts rule: ab_max_ab_maxs_ab_min_ab_mins.induct)
  case (4 a b t ts)
  show ?case
  proof (cases t)
    case Lf
    then show ?thesis using 4.IH(2) 4.prem1 by(simp add: Let_def)
  next
    case Nd
    then show ?thesis
      apply(simp add: Let_def leI ab_mins_le_b)
      using 4.IH(2) 4.prem1 ab_mins_le_b by auto
  qed
next

```

```

case (8 a b t ts)
show ?case
proof (cases t)
  case Lf
  then show ?thesis using 8.IH(2) 8.prem1 by (simp add: Let_def)
next
  case Nd
  then show ?thesis
    apply (simp add: Let_def leI ab_maxs_ge_a)
    using 8.IH(2) 8.prem1 ab_maxs_ge_a by auto
qed
qed auto

lemma ab_max_exact:
assumes v = maxmin t a ≤ v ∧ v ≤ b
shows ab_max a b t = v
proof (cases t)
  case Lf with assms show ?thesis by simp
next
  case Nd
  then show ?thesis using assms
    by (smt (verit) ab_max_simps(2) ab_max_le_b ab_maxs_ge_a order.order_iff_strict
order_le_less_trans fishburn_val_ab(1))
qed

```

Hard, max/min flag

```

fun ab_minmax :: bool ⇒ ('a::linorder) ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a tree ⇒ 'a and ab_minmaxs
where
ab_minmax mx a b (Lf x) = x |
ab_minmax mx a b (Nd ts) = ab_minmaxs mx a b ts |

ab_minmaxs mx a b [] = a |
ab_minmaxs mx a b (t#ts) =
  (let abt = ab_minmax (¬mx) b a t;
   a' = (if mx then max else min) a abt
   in if (if mx then (≥) else (≤)) a' b then a' else ab_minmaxs mx a' b ts)

```

```

lemma ab_max_ab_minmax:
shows ab_max a b t = ab_minmax True a b t
and ab_maxs a b ts = ab_minmaxs True a b ts
and ab_min b a t = ab_minmax False a b t
and ab_mins b a ts = ab_minmaxs False a b ts
proof (induction a b t and a b ts and b a t and b a ts rule: ab_max_ab_maxs_ab_min_ab_mins.induct)
qed (auto simp add: Let_def)

```

Hard, abstracted over ≤

```

fun ab_le :: ('a ⇒ 'a ⇒ bool) ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ ('a::linorder)tree ⇒ 'a and ab_les
where

```

```

ab_le le a b (Lf x) = x |
ab_le le a b (Nd ts) = ab_le le a b ts |

ab_le le a b [] = a |
ab_le le a b (t#ts) = (let abt = ab_le (λx y. le y x) b a t;
  a' = if le a abt then abt else a in if le b a' then a' else ab_le le a' b ts)

```

```

lemma ab_max_ab_le:
  shows ab_max a b t = ab_le (≤) a b t
  and ab_maxs a b ts = ab_le (≤) a b ts
  and ab_min b a t = ab_le (≥) a b t
  and ab_mins b a ts = ab_le (≥) a b ts
proof(induction a b t and a b ts and b a t and b a ts rule: ab_max_ab_maxs_ab_min_ab_mins.induct)
qed (auto simp add: Let_def)

```

Delayed test:

```

fun ab_le3 :: ('a ⇒ 'a ⇒ bool) ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ ('a::linorder)tree ⇒ 'a and ab_le3
where
  ab_le3 le a b (Lf x) = x |
  ab_le3 le a b (Nd ts) = ab_le3 le a b ts |

  ab_le3 le a b [] = a |
  ab_le3 le a b (t#ts) =
    (if le b a then a else
     let abt = ab_le3 (λx y. le y x) b a t;
       a' = if le a abt then abt else a
     in ab_le3 le a' b ts)

```

```

lemma ab_max_ab_le3:
  shows a < b ⇒ ab_max a b t = ab_le3 (≤) a b t
  and a < b ⇒ ab_maxs a b ts = ab_le3 (≤) a b ts
  and a > b ⇒ ab_min b a t = ab_le3 (≥) a b t
  and a > b ⇒ ab_mins b a ts = ab_le3 (≥) a b ts
proof(induction a b t and a b ts and b a t and b a ts rule: ab_max_ab_maxs_ab_min_ab_mins.induct)
  case (4 a b t ts)
  show ?case
  proof (cases ts)
    case Nil
    then show ?thesis using 4 by (simp add: Let_def)
  next
    case Cons
    then show ?thesis using 4 by (auto simp add: Let_def le_max_iff_disj)
  qed
next
  case (8 a b t ts)
  show ?case
  proof (cases ts)
    case Nil
    then show ?thesis using 8 by (simp add: Let_def)
  next
    case Cons
    then show ?thesis using 8 by (auto simp add: Let_def le_max_iff_disj)
  qed
qed

```

```

next
  case Cons
  then show ?thesis using 8 by (auto simp add: Let_def min_le_iff_disj)
qed
qed auto

```

```

corollary ab_le3_bot_top: ab_le3 ( $\leq$ )  $\perp \top t = \text{maxmin } t$ 
by (metis (mono_tags, lifting) ab_max_ab_le3(1) ab_max_bot_top bounded_linorder_collapse)

```

Hard, max/min in Lf

Idea due to Bird and Hughes

```

fun ab_max2 :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  ('a::linorder)tree  $\Rightarrow$  'a and ab_maxs2 and ab_min2
and ab_mins2 where

```

```

ab_max2 a b (Lf x) = max a (min x b) |
ab_max2 a b (Nd ts) = ab_maxs2 a b ts |

```

```

ab_maxs2 a b [] = a |
ab_maxs2 a b (t#ts) = (let a' = ab_min2 a b t in if a' = b then a' else ab_maxs2
a' b ts) |

```

```

ab_min2 a b (Lf x) = max a (min x b) |
ab_min2 a b (Nd ts) = ab_mins2 a b ts |

```

```

ab_mins2 a b [] = b |
ab_mins2 a b (t#ts) = (let b' = ab_max2 a b t in if a = b' then b' else ab_mins2
a b' ts)

```

```

lemma ab_max2_max_min_maxmin:
shows  $a \leq b \implies \text{ab\_max2 } a \ b \ t = \text{max } a \ (\text{min } (\text{maxmin } t) \ b)$ 
and  $a \leq b \implies \text{ab\_maxs2 } a \ b \ ts = \text{max } a \ (\text{min } (\text{maxmin } (\text{Nd } ts)) \ b)$ 
and  $a \leq b \implies \text{ab\_min2 } a \ b \ t = \text{max } a \ (\text{min } (\text{minmax } t) \ b)$ 
and  $a \leq b \implies \text{ab\_mins2 } a \ b \ ts = \text{max } a \ (\text{min } (\text{minmax } (\text{Nd } ts)) \ b)$ 
proof(induction a b t and a b ts and a b t and a b ts rule: ab_max2_ab_maxs2_ab_min2_ab_mins2.induct)
  case 4 thus ?case apply (simp add: Let_def)
  by (metis (no_types, lifting) max.assoc max_min_same(4) min_max_distrib1)
next
  case 8 thus ?case apply (simp add: Let_def)
  by (metis (no_types, opaque_lifting) max.left_idem max_min_distrib2 max_min_same(1)
min.assoc min.commute)
qed auto

```

```

corollary ab_max2_bot_top: ab_max2  $\perp \top t = \text{maxmin } t$ 
by(simp add: ab_max2_max_min_maxmin)

```

Now for the ab version parameterized with le :

```

fun ab_le2 :: ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  ('a::linorder)tree  $\Rightarrow$  'a and ab_les2
where
ab_le2 le a b (Lf x) =

```

$(\text{let } xb = \text{if } le \ x \ b \ \text{then } x \ \text{else } b$
 $\text{in if } le \ a \ xb \ \text{then } xb \ \text{else } a) \mid$
 $ab_le2 \ le \ a \ b \ (Nd \ ts) = ab_les2 \ le \ a \ b \ ts \mid$

$ab_les2 \ le \ a \ b \ [] = a \mid$
 $ab_les2 \ le \ a \ b \ (t\#ts) = (\text{let } a' = ab_le2 \ (\lambda x \ y. \ le \ y \ x) \ b \ a \ t \ \text{in if } a' = b \ \text{then } a'$
 $\text{else } ab_les2 \ le \ a' \ b \ ts)$

Relate ab_le2 back to ab_max2 (using $a \leq b \implies ab_max2 \ a \ b \ t = \max$
 $a \ (\min \ (\maxmin \ t) \ b)$

$a \leq b \implies ab_maxs2 \ a \ b \ ts = \max \ a \ (\min \ (\maxmin \ (Nd \ ts)) \ b)$

$a \leq b \implies ab_min2 \ a \ b \ t = \max \ a \ (\min \ (\minmax \ t) \ b)$

$a \leq b \implies ab_mins2 \ a \ b \ ts = \max \ a \ (\min \ (\minmax \ (Nd \ ts)) \ b)!$

lemma $ab_le2_ab_max2$:

fixes $a :: _ :: \text{bounded_linorder}$

shows $a \leq b \implies ab_le2 \ (\leq) \ a \ b \ t = ab_max2 \ a \ b \ t$

and $a \leq b \implies ab_les2 \ (\leq) \ a \ b \ ts = ab_maxs2 \ a \ b \ ts$

and $a \leq b \implies ab_le2 \ (\geq) \ b \ a \ t = ab_min2 \ a \ b \ t$

and $a \leq b \implies ab_les2 \ (\geq) \ b \ a \ ts = ab_mins2 \ a \ b \ ts$

proof(*induction* $a \ b \ t$ **and** $a \ b \ ts$ **and** $a \ b \ t$ **and** $a \ b \ ts$ *rule*: $ab_max2_ab_maxs2_ab_min2_ab_mins2.induct$)

case $(4 \ a \ b \ t \ ts)$ **thus** *?case*

apply (*simp add*: *Let_def*)

by (*metis* $ab_max2_max_min_maxmin(3)$ *max.boundedI min.cobounded2*)

next

case 8 **thus** *?case*

apply (*simp add*: *Let_def*)

by (*metis* $ab_max2_max_min_maxmin(1)$ *max.cobounded1*)

qed *auto*

corollary $ab_le2_bot_top$: $ab_le2 \ (\leq) \ \perp \ \top \ t = \maxmin \ t$

by (*simp add*: $ab_le2_ab_max2(1)$ $ab_max2_bot_top$)

Hard, Delayed Test

fun $ab_max3 :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow ('a::linorder)tree \Rightarrow 'a$ **and** ab_maxs3 **and** ab_min3

and ab_mins3 **where**

$ab_max3 \ a \ b \ (Lf \ x) = x \mid$

$ab_max3 \ a \ b \ (Nd \ ts) = ab_maxs3 \ a \ b \ ts \mid$

$ab_maxs3 \ a \ b \ [] = a \mid$

$ab_maxs3 \ a \ b \ (t\#ts) = (\text{if } a \geq b \ \text{then } a \ \text{else } ab_maxs3 \ (\max \ a \ (ab_min3 \ a \ b \ t))$
 $b \ ts) \mid$

$ab_min3 \ a \ b \ (Lf \ x) = x \mid$

$ab_min3 \ a \ b \ (Nd \ ts) = ab_mins3 \ a \ b \ ts \mid$

$ab_mins3 \ a \ b \ [] = b \mid$

$ab_mins3 \ a \ b \ (t\#ts) = (\text{if } a \geq b \ \text{then } b \ \text{else } ab_mins3 \ a \ (\min \ b \ (ab_max3 \ a \ b \ t))$
 $ts)$

```

lemma ab_max3_ab_max:
shows  $a < b \implies ab\_max3\ a\ b\ t = ab\_max\ a\ b\ t$ 
and  $a < b \implies ab\_maxs3\ a\ b\ ts = ab\_maxs\ a\ b\ ts$ 
and  $a < b \implies ab\_min3\ a\ b\ t = ab\_min\ a\ b\ t$ 
and  $a < b \implies ab\_mins3\ a\ b\ ts = ab\_mins\ a\ b\ ts$ 
proof(induction a b t and a b ts and a b t and a b ts rule: ab_max3_ab_maxs3_ab_min3_ab_mins3.induct)
  case (4 a b t ts)
  show ?case
  proof (cases ts)
    case Nil
    then show ?thesis using 4 by (simp add: Let_def)
  next
    case Cons
    then show ?thesis using 4 by (auto simp add: Let_def le_max_iff_disj)
  qed
next
  case (8 a b t ts)
  show ?case
  proof (cases ts)
    case Nil
    then show ?thesis using 8 by (simp add: Let_def)
  next
    case Cons
    then show ?thesis using 8 by (auto simp add: Let_def min_le_iff_disj)
  qed
qed auto

```

corollary *ab_max3_bot_top*: $ab_max3 \perp \top t = maxmin\ t$
by(*metis fishburn_bot_top ab_max3_ab_max(1) fishburn_val_ab(1) bounded_linorder_collapse*)

Soft

Fishburn

fun *ab_max'* :: '*a*::bounded_linorder $\Rightarrow$ '*a* $\Rightarrow$ '*a tree* $\Rightarrow$ '*a* **and** *ab_maxs'* *ab_min'* *ab_mins'* **where**

ab_max' *a b* (*Lf x*) = *x* |
ab_max' *a b* (*Nd ts*) = *ab_maxs'* *a b* $\perp$ *ts* |

ab_maxs' *a b m* [] = *m* |
ab_maxs' *a b m* (*t#ts*) =
 (let *m'* = *max m* (*ab_min'* (*max m a*) *b t*) in if *m'* $\geq$ *b* then *m'* else *ab_maxs'*
a b m' ts) |

ab_min' *a b* (*Lf x*) = *x* |
ab_min' *a b* (*Nd ts*) = *ab_mins'* *a b* $\top$ *ts* |

ab_mins' *a b m* [] = *m* |
ab_mins' *a b m* (*t#ts*) =

(let $m' = \min m \ (ab_max' \ a \ (\min m \ b) \ t)$ in if $m' \leq a$ then m' else $ab_mins' \ a \ b \ m' \ ts$)

lemma $ab_maxs'_ge_a$: $ab_maxs' \ a \ b \ m \ ts \geq m$
apply(*induction ts arbitrary: a b m*)
by (*auto simp: Let_def*)(*use max.bounded_iff in blast*)

lemma $ab_mins'_le_a$: $ab_mins' \ a \ b \ m \ ts \leq m$
apply(*induction ts arbitrary: a b m*)
by (*auto simp: Let_def*)(*use min.bounded_iff in blast*)

Find a , b and t such that $a < b$ and fail-soft is closer to the real value than fail-hard.

lemma let $a = -\infty$; $b = ereal \ 0$; $t = Nd \ [Nd \ []]$
in $a < b \wedge ab_max \ a \ b \ t = 0 \wedge ab_max' \ a \ b \ t = \infty \wedge maxmin \ t = \infty$
by *eval*

theorem $fishburn_val_ab'$:
shows $a < b \implies fishburn \ a \ b \ (maxmin \ t) \ (ab_max' \ a \ b \ t)$
and $max \ m \ a < b \implies fishburn \ (max \ m \ a) \ b \ (maxmin \ (Nd \ ts)) \ (ab_maxs' \ a \ b \ m \ ts)$
and $a < b \implies fishburn \ a \ b \ (minmax \ t) \ (ab_min' \ a \ b \ t)$
and $a < min \ m \ b \implies fishburn \ a \ (min \ m \ b) \ (minmax \ (Nd \ ts)) \ (ab_mins' \ a \ b \ m \ ts)$
proof(*induction a b t and a b m ts and a b t and a b m ts rule: ab_max'_ab_maxs'_ab_min'_ab_mins'.induction*)
case (4 $a \ b \ m \ t \ ts$)
then show ?case
apply (*simp add: Let_def*)
by (*smt (verit, best) ab_maxs'_ge_a max.absorb_iff2 max.coboundedI1 max.commute nle_le nless_le*)
next
case (8 $a \ b \ m \ t \ ts$)
then show ?case
apply (*simp add: Let_def*)
by (*smt (verit) ab_mins'_le_a linorder_not_le min.absorb_iff2 min.coboundedI1 min_def*)
qed *auto*

theorem $fishburn_ab'_ab$:
shows $a < b \implies fishburn \ a \ b \ (ab_max' \ a \ b \ t) \ (ab_max \ a \ b \ t)$
and $max \ m \ a < b \implies fishburn \ a \ b \ (ab_maxs' \ a \ b \ m \ ts) \ (ab_maxs \ (max \ m \ a) \ b \ ts)$
and $a < b \implies fishburn \ a \ b \ (ab_min' \ a \ b \ t) \ (ab_min \ a \ b \ t)$
and $a < min \ m \ b \implies a < m \implies fishburn \ a \ b \ (ab_mins' \ a \ b \ m \ ts) \ (ab_mins \ a \ (min \ m \ b) \ ts)$
proof(*induction a b t and a b m ts and a b t and a b m ts rule: ab_max'_ab_maxs'_ab_min'_ab_mins'.induction*)


```

    case 3 thus ?case apply simp
      by (metis linorder_not_le max.absorb4 max.order_iff)
next
  case (4 a b m t ts)
  thus ?case using [[simp_depth_limit=2]] apply (simp add: Let_def)
    by (smt (verit, ccfv_threshold) linorder_not_le max.absorb2 max_less_iff_conj
nle_le)
next
  case 6 thus ?case
    apply simp using top.extremum_strict top.not_eq_extremum by blast
next
  case 7 thus ?case apply simp
    by (metis linorder_not_le min.absorb4 min.order_iff)
next
  case (8 a b m t ts)
  thus ?case using [[simp_depth_limit=2]] apply (simp add: Let_def)
    by (smt (verit) linorder_not_le min_def nle_le fishburn2)
qed auto

```

Fail-soft can be more precise than fail-hard:

```

lemma let a = ereal 0; b = 1; t = Nd [] in
  maxmin t = ab_max' a b t ∧ maxmin t ≠ ab_max a b t
by eval

```

```

lemma ab_max'_lb_ub:
shows a ≤ b ⇒ lb_ub a b (maxmin t) (ab_max' a b t)
and a ≤ b ⇒ lb_ub a b (max i (maxmin (Nd ts))) (ab_maxs' a b i ts)
and a ≤ b ⇒ lb_ub a b (minmax t) (ab_min' a b t)
and a ≤ b ⇒ lb_ub a b (min i (minmax (Nd ts))) (ab_mins' a b i ts)
proof(induction a b t and a b i ts and a b t and a b i ts rule: ab_max'_ab_maxs'_ab_min'_ab_mins'.induct)
  case (4 a b m t ts)
  then show ?case
    apply(simp_all add: Let_def)
    by (smt (verit) max.coboundedI1 max.coboundedI2 max_def)
next
  case (8 a b m t ts)
  then show ?case
    apply(simp_all add: Let_def)
    by (smt (verit, del_insts) min.coboundedI1 min.coboundedI2 min_def)
qed auto

```

```

lemma ab_max'_exact_less: [ a < b; v = maxmin t; a ≤ v ∧ v ≤ b ] ⇒ ab_max'
a b t = v
using fishburn_val_ab'(1) by force

```

```

lemma ab_max'_exact: [ v = maxmin t; a ≤ v ∧ v ≤ b ] ⇒ ab_max' a b t = v
using ab_max'_exact_less ab_max'_lb_ub(1)
by (metis order.strict_trans2 nless_le)

```

Searched trees

Hard:

```
fun abt_max :: ('a::linorder)  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a tree  $\Rightarrow$  'a tree and abt_maxs abt_min
abt_mins where
abt_max a b (Lf x) = Lf x |
abt_max a b (Nd ts) = Nd (abt_maxs a b ts) |
```

```
abt_maxs a b [] = [] |
abt_maxs a b (t#ts) = (let u = abt_min a b t; a' = max a (abt_min a b t) in
  u # (if a'  $\geq$  b then [] else abt_maxs a' b ts)) |
```

```
abt_min a b (Lf x) = Lf x |
abt_min a b (Nd ts) = Nd (abt_mins a b ts) |
```

```
abt_mins a b [] = [] |
abt_mins a b (t#ts) = (let u = abt_max a b t; b' = min b (abt_max a b t) in
  u # (if b'  $\leq$  a then [] else abt_mins a b' ts))
```

Soft:

```
fun abt_max' :: ('a::bounded_linorder)  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a tree  $\Rightarrow$  'a tree and abt_maxs'
abt_min' abt_mins' where
abt_max' a b (Lf x) = Lf x |
abt_max' a b (Nd ts) = Nd (abt_maxs' a b  $\perp$  ts) |
```

```
abt_maxs' a b m [] = [] |
abt_maxs' a b m (t#ts) =
  (let u = abt_min' (max m a) b t; m' = max m (abt_min' (max m a) b t) in
    u # (if m'  $\geq$  b then [] else abt_maxs' a b m' ts)) |
```

```
abt_min' a b (Lf x) = Lf x |
abt_min' a b (Nd ts) = Nd (abt_mins' a b  $\top$  ts) |
```

```
abt_mins' a b m [] = [] |
abt_mins' a b m (t#ts) =
  (let u = abt_max' a (min m b) t; m' = min m (abt_max' a (min m b) t) in
    u # (if m'  $\leq$  a then [] else abt_mins' a b m' ts))
```

lemma abt_max'_abt_max:

shows $a < b \implies abt_max' a b t = abt_max a b t$

and $\max m a < b \implies abt_maxs' a b m ts = abt_maxs (\max m a) b ts$

and $a < b \implies abt_min' a b t = abt_min a b t$

and $a < \min m b \implies abt_mins' a b m ts = abt_mins a (\min m b) ts$

proof(induction a b t **and** a b m ts **and** a b t **and** a b m ts rule: abt_max'_abt_maxs'_abt_min'_abt_mins'.in

case (4 a b m t ts)

thus ?case **unfolding** abt_maxs'.simps(2) abt_maxs.simps(2) Let_def

using fishburn_ab'_ab(3)

by (smt (verit, best) le_max_iff_disj linorder_not_le max_def nless_le)

next

```

case (8 a b m t ts)
then show ?case unfolding abt_mins'.simps(2) abt_mins.simps(2) Let_def
  using fishburn_ab'_ab(1)
  by (smt (verit, del_insts) linorder_not_le min.absorb1 min.absorb3 min.commute
min_le_iff_disj)
qed (auto)

```

An annotated tree of *ab* calls with the *a, b* window.

```

datatype 'a tri = Ma 'a 'a 'a tr | Mi 'a 'a 'a tr
and 'a tr = No 'a tri list | Le 'a

```

```

fun abtr_max :: ('a::linorder)  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a tree  $\Rightarrow$  'a tri and abtr_maxs abtr_min
abtr_mins where
  abtr_max a b (Lf x) = Ma a b (Le x) |
  abtr_max a b (Nd ts) = Ma a b (No (abtr_maxs a b ts)) |

```

```

  abtr_maxs a b [] = [] |
  abtr_maxs a b (t#ts) = (let u = abtr_min a b t; a' = max a (ab_min a b t) in
    u # (if a'  $\geq$  b then [] else abtr_maxs a' b ts)) |

```

```

  abtr_min a b (Lf x) = Mi a b (Le x) |
  abtr_min a b (Nd ts) = Mi a b (No (abtr_mins a b ts)) |

```

```

  abtr_mins a b [] = [] |
  abtr_mins a b (t#ts) = (let u = abtr_max a b t; b' = min b (ab_max a b t) in
    u # (if b'  $\leq$  a then [] else abtr_mins a b' ts))

```

For better readability get rid of *ereal*:

```

fun de :: ereal  $\Rightarrow$  real where
  de (ereal x) = x |
  de PInfy = 100 |
  de MInfy = -100

```

```

fun detri and detr where
  detri (Ma a b t) = Ma (de a) (de b) (detr t) |
  detri (Mi a b t) = Mi (de a) (de b) (detr t) |
  detr (No ts) = No (map detri ts) |
  detr (Le x) = Le (de x)

```

Example in Knuth and Moore. Evaluation confirms that all subtrees *u* are pruned.

```

value let
  t11 = Nd[Nd[Lf 3, Lf 1, Lf 4], Nd[Lf 1, t], Nd[Lf 2, Lf 6, Lf 5]];
  t12 = Nd[Nd[Lf 3, Lf 5, Lf 8], u]; t13 = Nd[Nd[Lf 8, Lf 4, Lf 6], u];
  t21 = Nd[Nd[Lf 3, Lf 2], Nd[Lf 9, Lf 5, Lf 0], Nd[Lf 2, u]];
  t31 = Nd[Nd[Lf 0, u], Nd[Lf 4, Lf 9, Lf 4], Nd[Lf 4, u]];
  t32 = Nd[Nd[Lf 2, u], Nd[Lf 7, Lf 8, Lf 1], Nd[Lf 6, Lf 4, Lf 0]];
  t = Nd[Nd[t11, t12, t13], Nd[t21, u], Nd[t31, t32, u]]
in (ab_max ( $-\infty::ereal$ )  $\infty$  t, ab_max ( $-\infty::ereal$ )  $\infty$  t, detri(ab_max ( $-\infty::ereal$ )
 $\infty$  t))

```

Soft, generalized, attempts

Attempts to prove correct General version due to Junkang Li et al.

This first version (not worth following!) stops the list iteration as soon as $\max m a \geq b$ (I call this "delayed test", it complicates proofs a little.) and the initial value is fixed a (not $\text{id}/1$)

fun $\text{abil0}' :: ('a::\text{bounded_linorder})\text{tree} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a$ **and** $\text{abils0}' \text{ abil1}' \text{ abils1}'$
where

$\text{abil0}' (Lf x) a b = x \mid$
 $\text{abil0}' (Nd ts) a b = \text{abils0}' ts a b a \mid$

$\text{abils0}' [] a b m = m \mid$
 $\text{abils0}' (t\#ts) a b m =$
 $(\text{if } \max m a \geq b \text{ then } m \text{ else } \text{abils0}' ts (\max m a) b (\max m (\text{abil1}' t b (\max m a)))) \mid$

$\text{abil1}' (Lf x) a b = x \mid$
 $\text{abil1}' (Nd ts) a b = \text{abils1}' ts a b a \mid$

$\text{abils1}' [] a b m = m \mid$
 $\text{abils1}' (t\#ts) a b m =$
 $(\text{if } \min m a \leq b \text{ then } m \text{ else } \text{abils1}' ts (\min m a) b (\min m (\text{abil0}' t b (\min m a))))$

lemma $\text{abils0}'_ge_i$: $\text{abils0}' ts a b i \geq i$
apply(*induction ts arbitrary: i a*)
by (*auto simp: Let_def*)(*use max.bounded_iff in blast*)

lemma $\text{abils1}'_le_i$: $\text{abils1}' ts a b i \leq i$
apply(*induction ts arbitrary: i a*)
by (*auto simp: Let_def*)(*use min.bounded_iff in blast*)

lemma $\text{fishburn_abil01}'$:

shows $a < b \Rightarrow \text{fishburn } a b (\text{maxmin } t) \quad (\text{abil0}' t a b)$
and $a < b \Rightarrow i < b \Rightarrow \text{fishburn } (\text{max } a i) b (\text{maxmin } (Nd ts)) (\text{abils0}' ts a b i)$
and $a > b \Rightarrow \text{fishburn } b a (\text{minmax } t) \quad (\text{abil1}' t a b)$
and $a > b \Rightarrow i > b \Rightarrow \text{fishburn } b (\text{min } a i) (\text{minmax } (Nd ts)) (\text{abils1}' ts a b i)$

proof(*induction t a b and ts a b i and t a b and ts a b i rule: abil0'_abils0'_abil1'_abils1'.induct*)

case (4 $t ts a b m$)

thus $?case$ **apply** (*simp add: Let_def*)

by (*smt (verit) abils0'.elim abils0'_ge_i max.absorb_iff1 max.coboundedF2 max_def nless_le*)

next

case (8 $t ts a b m$)

thus $?case$ **apply** (*simp add: Let_def*)

by (*smt (verit, best) abils1'.elim abils1'_le_i linorder_not_le min.absorb2*)

min_def min_le_iff_disj)
qed *auto*

This second computes the value of t before deciding if it needs to look at ts as well. This simplifies the proof (also in other versions, independently of initialization). The initial value is not fixed but determined by $\text{!}0/1$. The "real" constraint on $\text{!}0/1$ is commented out and replaced by the simplified value a .

locale *LeftSoft* =
fixes $\text{!}0 \text{ !}1 :: 'a::\text{bounded_linorder tree list} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a$
assumes $\text{!}0: \text{!}0 \text{ ts } a \leq a - \max a \text{ (maxmin (Nd ts))}$ **and** $\text{!}1: \text{!}1 \text{ ts } a \geq a - \min a \text{ (minmax (Nd ts))}$
begin

fun $\text{abil0}' :: ('a::\text{bounded_linorder})\text{tree} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a$ **and** $\text{abils0}' \text{ abil1}' \text{ abils1}'$
where

$\text{abil0}' (Lf x) a b = x \mid$
 $\text{abil0}' (Nd ts) a b = \text{abils0}' \text{ ts } a b (\text{!}0 \text{ ts } a) \mid$

$\text{abils0}' [] a b m = m \mid$
 $\text{abils0}' (t\#ts) a b m =$
 $(\text{let } m' = \max m (\text{abil1}' t b (\max m a)) \text{ in if } m' \geq b \text{ then } m' \text{ else } \text{abils0}' \text{ ts } a b m')$ $\mid$

$\text{abil1}' (Lf x) a b = x \mid$
 $\text{abil1}' (Nd ts) a b = \text{abils1}' \text{ ts } a b (\text{!}1 \text{ ts } a) \mid$

$\text{abils1}' [] a b m = m \mid$
 $\text{abils1}' (t\#ts) a b m =$
 $(\text{let } m' = \min m (\text{abil0}' t b (\min m a)) \text{ in if } m' \leq b \text{ then } m' \text{ else } \text{abils1}' \text{ ts } a b m')$

lemma $\text{abils0}'_ge_i: \text{abils0}' \text{ ts } a b i \geq i$
apply(*induction ts arbitrary: i*)
by (*auto simp: Let_def*)(*use max.bounded_iff in blast*)

lemma $\text{abils1}'_le_i: \text{abils1}' \text{ ts } a b i \leq i$
apply(*induction ts arbitrary: i*)
by (*auto simp: Let_def*)(*use min.bounded_iff in blast*)

Generalizations that don't seem to work: a) $\max a i \rightarrow \max (\max a (\maxmin (Nd ts))) i b$?

lemma *fishburn_abil01'*:
shows $a < b \Longrightarrow \text{fishburn } a b (\maxmin t) (\text{abil0}' t a b)$
and $a < b \Longrightarrow i < b \Longrightarrow \text{fishburn } (\max a i) b (\maxmin (Nd ts)) (\text{abils0}' \text{ ts } a b i)$
and $a > b \Longrightarrow \text{fishburn } b a (\minmax t) (\text{abil1}' t a b)$
and $a > b \Longrightarrow i > b \Longrightarrow \text{fishburn } b (\min a i) (\minmax (Nd ts)) (\text{abils1}' \text{ ts } a b i)$

```

proof(induction t a b and ts a b i and t a b and ts a b i rule: abil0'_abils0'_abil1'_abils1'.induct)
  case (2 ts a b)
  thus ?case using i0[of ts a] by auto
next
  case (4 i t ts a b)
  thus ?case apply (simp add: Let_def)
    by (smt (verit) abils0'_ge_i le_max_iff_disj linorder_not_le max.absorb1
nle_le)
next
  case (6 ts a b)
  thus ?case using i1[of a ts] by simp
next
  case (8 i t ts a b)
  thus ?case apply (simp add: Let_def)
    by (smt (verit, best) abils1'_le_i linorder_not_le min_def min_less_iff_conj
nle_le)
qed auto

```

Note the $a \leq b$ instead of the $a < b$ in theorem *fishburn_abir01'*:

```

lemma abil0'lb_ub:
shows  $a \leq b \implies lb\_ub\ a\ b\ (maxmin\ t)\ (abil0'\ t\ a\ b)$ 
and  $a \leq b \implies lb\_ub\ a\ b\ (max\ i\ (maxmin\ (Nd\ ts)))\ (abils0'\ ts\ a\ b\ i)$ 
and  $a \geq b \implies lb\_ub\ b\ a\ (minmax\ t)\ (abil1'\ t\ a\ b)$ 
and  $a \geq b \implies lb\_ub\ b\ a\ (min\ i\ (minmax\ (Nd\ ts)))\ (abils1'\ ts\ a\ b\ i)$ 
proof(induction t a b and ts a b i and t a b and ts a b i rule: abil0'_abils0'_abil1'_abils1'.induct)
  case (2 ts a b)
  then show ?case by simp (meson order.trans i0 le_max_iff_disj)
next
  case (4 t ts a b m)
  then show ?case
    apply(simp add: Let_def)
    by (smt (verit, best) max.coboundedI1 max.coboundedI2 max_def)
next
  case (6 ts a b)
  then show ?case
    by simp (meson i1 min.coboundedI2 order_trans)
next
  case (8 t ts a b m)
  then show ?case
    apply(simp add: Let_def)
    by (smt (verit, del_insts) min.coboundedI1 min.coboundedI2 min_def)
qed auto

```

```

lemma abil0'_exact_less:  $\llbracket a < b; v = maxmin\ t; a \leq v \wedge v \leq b \rrbracket \implies abil0'\ t\ a\ b$ 
 $= v$ 
using fishburn_abil01'(1) by force

```

```

lemma abil0'_exact:  $\llbracket v = maxmin\ t; a \leq v \wedge v \leq b \rrbracket \implies abil0'\ t\ a\ b = v$ 
by (metis abil0'_exact_less abil0'lb_ub(1) order.trans leD order_le_imp_less_or_eq)

```

end

Transposition Table / Graph / Repeated AB

lemma *ab_twice_lb*:

$\llbracket \forall a\ b. \text{fishburn } a\ b\ (\text{maxmin } t)\ (abf\ a\ b\ t); b \leq abf\ a\ b\ t; \text{max } a'\ (abf\ a\ b\ t) < b' \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{fishburn } a'\ b'\ (\text{maxmin } t)\ (abf\ (\text{max } a'\ (abf\ a\ b\ t))\ b'\ t)$
by (*smt (verit, del_insts) order.eq_iff order.strict_trans leI max_less_iff conj*)

lemma *ab_twice_ub*:

$\llbracket \forall a\ b. \text{fishburn } a\ b\ (\text{maxmin } t)\ (abf\ a\ b\ t); abf\ a\ b\ t \leq a; \text{min } b'\ (abf\ a\ b\ t) > a' \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{fishburn } a'\ b'\ (\text{maxmin } t)\ (abf\ a'\ (\text{min } b'\ (abf\ a\ b\ t))\ t)$
by (*smt (verit, best) linorder_not_le min.absorb1 min.absorb2 min.strict_boundedE nless_le*)

But what does a narrower window achieve? Less precise bounds but prefix of search space. For fail-hard and fail-soft.

fun *prefix* *prefixs* **where**

prefix (*Lf* *x*) (*Lf* *y*) = (*x*=*y*) |
prefix (*Nd* *ts*) (*Nd* *us*) = *prefixs* *ts* *us* |
prefix _ _ = *False* |

prefixs [] *us* = *True* |
prefixs (*t*#*ts*) (*u*#*us*) = (*prefix* *t* *u* ∧ *prefixs* *ts* *us*) |
prefixs _ _ = *False*

lemma *fishburn_ab_max_windows*:

shows $\llbracket a < b; a' \leq a; b \leq b' \rrbracket \implies \text{fishburn } a\ b\ (\text{ab_max } a'\ b'\ t)\ (\text{ab_max } a\ b\ t)$
and $\llbracket a < b; a' \leq a; b \leq b' \rrbracket \implies \text{fishburn } a\ b\ (\text{ab_maxs } a'\ b'\ ts)\ (\text{ab_maxs } a\ b\ ts)$
and $\llbracket a < b; a' \leq a; b \leq b' \rrbracket \implies \text{fishburn } a\ b\ (\text{ab_min } a'\ b'\ t)\ (\text{ab_min } a\ b\ t)$
and $\llbracket a < b; a' \leq a; b \leq b' \rrbracket \implies \text{fishburn } a\ b\ (\text{ab_mins } a'\ b'\ ts)\ (\text{ab_mins } a\ b\ ts)$

proof (*induction* *a* *b* *t* **and** *a* *b* *ts* **and** *a* *b* *t* **and** *a* *b* *ts*

arbitrary: *a'* *b'* **and** *a'* *b'* **and** *a'* *b'* **and** *a'* *b'*

rule: *ab_max_ab_maxs_ab_min_ab_mins.induct*)

case 2 **show** ?*case*

using 2.prem1 **apply** *simp*

using 2.IH **by** *presburger*

next

case (4 *a* *b* *t* *ts*) **show** ?*case* **using** 4.prem1

apply (*simp* *add*: *Let_def*)

using 4.IH

by (*smt (verit, del_insts) ab_maxs_ge_a le_max_iff_disj linorder_not_le max_def nle_le*)

next

```

case 6 show ?case
  using 6.prem1 apply simp
  using 6.IH by presburger
next
case (8 a b t ts) show ?case using 8.prem1
  apply (simp add: Let_def)
  using 8.IH
  by (smt (verit, best) ab_mins_le_b order.strict_trans1 linorder_not_le min.absorb1
min.absorb2 nle_le)
qed auto

lemma abt_max_prefix_windows:
shows  $\llbracket a' \leq a; b \leq b' \rrbracket \implies \text{prefix } (abt\_max\ a\ b\ t)\ (abt\_max\ a'\ b'\ t)$ 
and  $\llbracket a' \leq a; b \leq b' \rrbracket \implies \text{prefixs } (abt\_maxs\ a\ b\ ts)\ (abt\_maxs\ a'\ b'\ ts)$ 
and  $\llbracket a' \leq a; b \leq b' \rrbracket \implies \text{prefix } (abt\_min\ a\ b\ t)\ (abt\_min\ a'\ b'\ t)$ 
and  $\llbracket a' \leq a; b \leq b' \rrbracket \implies \text{prefixs } (abt\_mins\ a\ b\ ts)\ (abt\_mins\ a'\ b'\ ts)$ 
proof (induction a b t and a b ts and a b t and a b ts
  arbitrary: a' b' and a' b' and a' b' and a' b'
  rule: abt_max_abt_maxs_abt_min_abt_mins.induct)
case (4 a b t ts)
then show ?case
  apply (simp add: Let_def)
  by (smt (verit, del_insts) fishburn_ab_max_windows(3) linorder_not_le max.coboundedI1
max.orderI max_def)
next
case (8 a b t ts)
then show ?case
  apply (simp add: Let_def)
  by (smt (verit, del_insts) fishburn_ab_max_windows(1) le_cases3 linorder_not_less
min_def_raw knuth_if_fishburn)
qed auto

lemma fishburn_ab_max'_windows:
shows  $\llbracket a < b; a' \leq a; b \leq b' \rrbracket \implies \text{fishburn } a\ b\ (ab\_max'\ a'\ b'\ t)\ (ab\_max'\ a\ b\ t)$ 
and  $\llbracket \max\ m\ a < b; a' \leq a; b \leq b'; m' \leq m \rrbracket \implies \text{fishburn } (\max\ m\ a)\ b\ (ab\_maxs'\ a'\ b'\ m'\ ts)\ (ab\_maxs'\ a\ b\ m\ ts)$ 
and  $\llbracket a < b; a' \leq a; b \leq b' \rrbracket \implies \text{fishburn } a\ b\ (ab\_min'\ a'\ b'\ t)\ (ab\_min'\ a\ b\ t)$ 
and  $\llbracket a < \min\ m\ b; a' \leq a; b \leq b'; m \leq m' \rrbracket \implies \text{fishburn } a\ (\min\ m\ b)\ (ab\_mins'\ a'\ b'\ m'\ ts)\ (ab\_mins'\ a\ b\ m\ ts)$ 
proof (induction a b t and a b m ts and a b t and a b m ts
  arbitrary: a' b' and a' b' m' and a' b' and a' b' m'
  rule: ab_max'_ab_maxs'_ab_min'_ab_mins'.induct)
case (2 a b ts)
show ?case
  using 2.prem1 apply simp
  using 2.IH by (metis max_bot nle_le)
next
case (4 a b m t ts)

```



```

show ?case
  using 4.prem1 apply (simp add: Let_def)
  using 4.IH ab_maxs'_ge_a
  by (smt (verit) knuth_comm linorder_le_cases max.absorb1 max.absorb2 max.absorb4
      max.bounded_iff)
next
case (6 a b ts)
show ?case
  using 6.prem1 apply simp
  using 6.IH by (metis min_top nle_le)
next
case (8 a b m t ts)
show ?case
  using 8.prem1 apply (simp add: Let_def)
  using 8.IH ab_mins'_le_a
  by (smt (verit) leD linorder_linear min.absorb1 min.absorb2 min.bounded_iff
      not_le_imp_less)
qed auto

```

Example of reduced search space:

```

lemma let a = 0; b = (1::ereal); a' = 0; b' = 2; t = Nd [Lf 1, Lf 0]
  in abt_max' a b t = Nd [Lf 1] ∧ abt_max' a' b' t = t
by eval

```

```

lemma abt_max'_prefix_windows:
shows  $\llbracket a < b; a' \leq a; b \leq b' \rrbracket \implies \text{prefix } (abt\_max' a b t) (abt\_max' a' b' t)$ 
and  $\llbracket \max m a < b; a' \leq a; b \leq b'; m' \leq m \rrbracket \implies \text{prefixs } (abt\_maxs' a b m ts)$ 
 $(abt\_maxs' a' b' m' ts)$ 
and  $\llbracket a < b; a' \leq a; b \leq b' \rrbracket \implies \text{prefix } (abt\_min' a b t) (abt\_min' a' b' t)$ 
and  $\llbracket a < \min m b; a' \leq a; b \leq b'; m \leq m' \rrbracket \implies \text{prefixs } (abt\_mins' a b m ts)$ 
 $(abt\_mins' a' b' m' ts)$ 
proof (induction a b t and a b m ts and a b t and a b m ts
  arbitrary: a' b' and a' b' m' and a' b' and a' b' m'
  rule: abt_max'_abt_maxs'_abt_min'_abt_mins'.induct)
case (4 a b m t ts)
then show ?case apply (simp add: Let_def)
  using fishburn_ab_max'_windows(3)
  by (smt (verit, ccfv_threshold) add_mono linorder_le_cases max.absorb2
      max.assoc max.order_iff order.strict_iff_not_trans_le_add1)
next
case (8 a b t ts)
then show ?case apply (simp add: Let_def)
  using fishburn_ab_max'_windows(1)
  by (smt (verit, best) add_le_mono le_add1 linorder_not_less min.mono min_less_iff_conj
      order.trans nle_le)
qed auto

```

2.4.2 From the Right

The literature uniformly considers iteration from the left only. Iteration from the right is technically simpler but needs to go through all successors, which means generating all of them. This is typically done anyway to reorder them based on heuristic evaluations. This rules out an infinite list of successors, but it is unclear if there are any applications.

Naming convention: 0 = max, 1 = min

Hard

fun *abr0* :: ('a::linorder)tree $\Rightarrow$ 'a $\Rightarrow$ 'a $\Rightarrow$ 'a **and** *abrs0* **and** *abr1* **and** *abrs1*
where

abr0 (*Lf* *x*) *a b* = *x* |
abr0 (*Nd* *ts*) *a b* = *abrs0* *ts a b* |

abrs0 [] *a b* = *a* |
abrs0 (*t#ts*) *a b* = (let *m* = *abrs0* *ts a b* in if *m* $\geq$ *b* then *m* else max (*abr1* *t b m*)
m) |

abr1 (*Lf* *x*) *a b* = *x* |
abr1 (*Nd* *ts*) *a b* = *abrs1* *ts a b* |

abrs1 [] *a b* = *a* |
abrs1 (*t#ts*) *a b* = (let *m* = *abrs1* *ts a b* in if *m* $\leq$ *b* then *m* else min (*abr0* *t b m*)
m)

lemma *abrs0_ge_a*: *abrs0* *ts a b* $\geq$ *a*
apply(*induction* *ts* *arbitrary*: *a*)
by (*auto simp*: *Let_def*)(*use* *max.coboundedI2* **in** *blast*)

lemma *abrs1_le_a*: *abrs1* *ts a b* $\leq$ *a*
apply(*induction* *ts* *arbitrary*: *a*)
by (*auto simp*: *Let_def*)(*use* *min.coboundedI2* **in** *blast*)

theorem *abr01_mm*:
shows *mm a (abr0 t a b) b* = *mm a (maxmin t) b*
and *mm a (abrs0 ts a b) b* = *mm a (maxmin (Nd ts)) b*
and *mm b (abr1 t a b) a* = *mm b (minmax t) a*
and *mm b (abrs1 ts a b) a* = *mm b (minmax (Nd ts)) a*
proof(*induction* *t a b* **and** *ts a b* **and** *t a b* **and** *ts a b* *rule*: *abr0_abrs0_abr1_abrs1.induct*)
case (4 *t ts a b*)
then show ?*case*
apply(*simp add*: *Let_def*)
by (*smt* (*verit*) *max.left_commute* *max_def_raw* *min.commute* *min.orderE*
min_max_distrib1)
next
case (8 *t ts a b*)

```

then show ?case
  apply(simp add: Let_def)
  by (smt (verit) max.left_idem max.orderE max_min_distrib2 max_min_same(4)
min.assoc)
qed auto

```

As a corollary:

```

corollary knuth_abr01_cor:  $a < b \implies \text{knuth } a \ b \ (\text{maxmin } t) \ (\text{abr0 } t \ a \ b)$ 
by (meson knuth_if_mm abr01_mm(1))

```

```

corollary maxmin_mm_abr0:  $\llbracket a \leq \text{maxmin } t; \text{maxmin } t \leq b \rrbracket \implies \text{maxmin } t =$ 
 $\text{mm } a \ (\text{abr0 } t \ a \ b) \ b$ 

```

```

by (metis max_def min.absorb1 abr01_mm(1))

```

```

corollary maxmin_mm_abrs0:  $\llbracket a \leq \text{maxmin } (Nd \ ts); \text{maxmin } (Nd \ ts) \leq b \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies \text{maxmin } (Nd \ ts) = \text{mm } a \ (\text{abrs0 } ts \ a \ b) \ b$ 

```

```

by (metis max_def min.absorb1 abr01_mm(2))

```

The stronger *fishburn* spec:

Needs $a < b$.

```

theorem fishburn_abr01:

```

```

  shows  $a < b \implies \text{fishburn } a \ b \ (\text{maxmin } t) \ (\text{abr0 } t \ a \ b)$ 

```

```

    and  $a < b \implies \text{fishburn } a \ b \ (\text{maxmin } (Nd \ ts)) \ (\text{abrs0 } ts \ a \ b)$ 

```

```

    and  $a > b \implies \text{fishburn } b \ a \ (\text{minmax } t) \ (\text{abr1 } t \ a \ b)$ 

```

```

    and  $a > b \implies \text{fishburn } b \ a \ (\text{minmax } (Nd \ ts)) \ (\text{abrs1 } ts \ a \ b)$ 

```

```

proof(induction t a b and ts a b and t a b and ts a b rule: abr0_abrs0_abr1_abrs1.induct)

```

```

  case (4 t ts a b)

```

```

  then show ?case

```

```

    apply(simp add: Let_def)

```

```

    by (smt (verit, best) leI max.absorb_iff2 max.coboundedI1 max.orderE or-
der.strict_iff_not)

```

```

next

```

```

  case (8 t ts a b)

```

```

  then show ?case

```

```

    apply(simp add: Let_def)

```

```

    by (smt (verit, best) order.trans linorder_not_le min.absorb3 min.absorb_iff2
nle_le)

```

```

qed auto

```

Above lemma does not work for $a = b$ and $a > b$. Not *fishburn*: $\text{abr0} \leq a$ but not $\text{maxmin} \leq \text{abr0}$. Not *knuth*: $\text{abr0} \leq a$ but not $\text{maxmin} \leq a$

```

lemma let a = 0::ereal; t = Nd [Lf 1, Lf 0] in abr0 t a a = 0  $\wedge$  maxmin t = 1

```

```

by eval

```

```

lemma let a = 0::ereal; b = -1; t = Nd [Lf 1, Lf 0] in abr0 t a b = 0  $\wedge$  maxmin
t = 1

```

```

by eval

```

The following lemma does not follow from *fishburn* because of the weaker assumption $a \leq b$ that is required for the later exactness lemma.

```

lemma abr0_le_b:  $\llbracket a \leq b; \text{maxmin } t \leq b \rrbracket \implies \text{abr0 } t \ a \ b \leq b$ 

```

```

and  $\llbracket a \leq b; \maxmin (Nd \ ts) \leq b \rrbracket \implies a \leq b$ 
and  $\llbracket b \leq \minmax \ t; b \leq a \rrbracket \implies b \leq a$ 
and  $\llbracket b \leq \minmax (Nd \ ts); b \leq a \rrbracket \implies b \leq a$ 
proof(induction t a b and ts a b and t a b and ts a b rule: abr0_abr0_abr1_abr1.induct)
  case (4 t ts a b)
  show ?case
  proof (cases t)
    case Lf
    then show ?thesis using 4.IH(1) 4.prem by (simp add: Let_def)
  next
    case Nd
    then show ?thesis
    apply (simp add: Let_def leI abr1_le_a)
    using 4.IH(1) 4.prem by auto
  qed
next
  case (8 t ts a b)
  show ?case
  proof (cases t)
    case Lf
    then show ?thesis using 8.IH(1) 8.prem by (simp add: Let_def)
  next
    case Nd
    then show ?thesis
    apply (simp add: Let_def leI abr0_ge_a)
    using 8.IH(1) 8.prem by auto
  qed
qed auto

```

```

lemma abr0_exact_less:
assumes  $a < b \wedge v = \maxmin \ t \ a \leq v \wedge v \leq b$ 
shows  $abr0 \ t \ a \ b = v$ 
using fishburn_exact[OF assms(3)] fishburn_abr01[OF assms(1)] assms(2) by metis

```

```

lemma abr0_exact:
assumes  $v = \maxmin \ t \ a \leq v \wedge v \leq b$ 
shows  $abr0 \ t \ a \ b = v$ 
using abr0_exact_less abr0_le_b abr0_ge_a assms(1,2) abr0.elims
by (smt (verit, best) dual_order.trans leD maxmin.simps(1) order_le_imp_less_or_eq)

```

Another proof:

```

lemma abr0_exact2:
assumes  $v = \maxmin \ t \ a \leq v \wedge v \leq b$ 
shows  $abr0 \ t \ a \ b = v$ 
proof (cases t)
  case Lf with assms show ?thesis by simp
next
  case Nd
  then show ?thesis using assms

```

by (*smt* (*verit*, *del_insts*) *abr0.simps*(2) *abr0_le_b abrs0_ge_a order.order_iff_strict order_le_less_trans fishburn_abr01*(1))

qed

Soft

Starting at $\perp$ (after Fishburn)

fun *abr0'* :: (*a*::*bounded_linorder*)*tree* $\Rightarrow$ '*a* $\Rightarrow$ '*a* $\Rightarrow$ '*a* **and** *abrs0'* **and** *abr1'* **and** *abrs1'* **where**
abr0' (*Lf x*) *a b* = *x* |
abr0' (*Nd ts*) *a b* = *abrs0' ts a b* |

abrs0' [] *a b* = $\perp$ |
abrs0' (*t#ts*) *a b* = (*let m = abrs0' ts a b in if m $\geq$ b then m else max (abr1' t b (max m a)) m*) |

abr1' (*Lf x*) *a b* = *x* |
abr1' (*Nd ts*) *a b* = *abrs1' ts a b* |

abrs1' [] *a b* = $\top$ |
abrs1' (*t#ts*) *a b* = (*let m = abrs1' ts a b in if m $\leq$ b then m else min (abr0' t b (min m a)) m*)

theorem *fishburn_abr01'*:

shows *a < b $\implies$ fishburn a b (maxmin t) (abr0' t a b)*
and *a < b $\implies$ fishburn a b (maxmin (Nd ts)) (abrs0' ts a b)*
and *a > b $\implies$ fishburn b a (minmax t) (abr1' t a b)*
and *a > b $\implies$ fishburn b a (minmax (Nd ts)) (abrs1' ts a b)*

proof(*induction t a b and ts a b and t a b and ts a b rule: abr0'_abrs0'_abr1'_abrs1'.induct*)

case (*4 t ts a b*)

then show ?*case*

apply(*simp add: Let_def*)

by (*smt* (*verit*, *ccfv_SIG*) *le_max_iff_disj linorder_not_le max.absorb3 max.absorb_iff2*)

next

case (*8 t ts a b*)

then show ?*case*

apply(*simp add: Let_def*)

by (*smt* (*verit*, *best*) *linorder_not_le min.absorb_iff1 min.absorb_iff2 nle_le fishburn2*)

qed *auto*

Same as for *abr0*: Above lemma does not work for *a = b* and *a > b*. Not fishburn: *abr0' $\leq$ a* but not *maxmin $\leq$ abr0'*. Not knuth: *abr0' $\leq$ a* but not *maxmin $\leq$ a*

lemma *let a = 0::ereal; t = Nd [Lf 1, Lf 0] in abr0' t a a = 0 $\wedge$ maxmin t = 1*

by *eval*

lemma *let a = 0::ereal; b = -1; t = Nd [Lf 1, Lf 0] in abr0' t a b = 0 $\wedge$ maxmin t = 1*

by eval

Fails for $a=b=-1$ and $t = \text{Nd } []$

theorem fishburn2_abr01_abr01':

shows $a < b \implies \text{fishburn } a \ b \ (\text{abr0}' \ t \ a \ b) \ (\text{abr0} \ t \ a \ b)$

and $a < b \implies \text{fishburn } a \ b \ (\text{abrs0}' \ ts \ a \ b) \ (\text{abrs0} \ ts \ a \ b)$

and $a > b \implies \text{fishburn } b \ a \ (\text{abr1}' \ t \ a \ b) \ (\text{abr1} \ t \ a \ b)$

and $a > b \implies \text{fishburn } b \ a \ (\text{abrs1}' \ ts \ a \ b) \ (\text{abrs1} \ ts \ a \ b)$

proof(induction $t \ a \ b$ **and** $ts \ a \ b$ **and** $t \ a \ b$ **and** $ts \ a \ b$ rule: $\text{abr0_abrs0_abr1_abrs1.induct}$)

case $(4 \ t \ ts \ a \ b)$

thus ?case **apply** (simp add: Let_def)

by (smt (verit) $\text{abrs0_ge_a} \ \text{max.absorb2} \ \text{max.assoc} \ \text{max.commute} \ \text{nle_le} \ \text{order_le_imp_less_or_eq}$)

next

case $(8 \ t \ ts \ a \ b)$

thus ?case **apply** (simp add: Let_def)

by (smt (verit, ccfv_threshold) $\text{abrs1_le_a} \ \text{min.absorb_iff2} \ \text{min.bounded_iff} \ \text{nle_le} \ \text{order.strict_iff_order}$)

qed auto

Towards 'exactness':

No need for restricting a, b , but only corollaries:

corollary $\text{abr0}'_mm$: $mm \ a \ (\text{abr0}' \ t \ a \ b) \ b = mm \ a \ (\text{maxmin } t) \ b$

by (smt (verit) $\text{max.absorb1} \ \text{max.cobounded2} \ \text{max.strict_order_iff} \ \text{min.absorb2} \ \text{min.absorb3} \ \text{min.cobounded1} \ \text{mm_if_knuth} \ \text{fishburn_abr01}'(1)$)

corollary $\text{abrs0}'_mm$: $mm \ a \ (\text{abrs0}' \ ts \ a \ b) \ b = mm \ a \ (\text{maxmin } (\text{Nd } ts)) \ b$

by (metis $\text{abr0}'_simps(2) \ \text{abr0}'_mm$)

corollary $\text{abr1}'_mm$: $mm \ b \ (\text{abr1}' \ t \ a \ b) \ a = mm \ b \ (\text{minmax } t) \ a$

by (smt (verit, best) $\text{linorder_not_le} \ \text{max.absorb1} \ \text{max_less_iff_conj} \ \text{min.absorb2} \ \text{fishburn_abr01}'(3)$)

corollary $\text{abrs1}'_mm$: $mm \ b \ (\text{abrs1}' \ ts \ a \ b) \ a = mm \ b \ (\text{minmax } (\text{Nd } ts)) \ a$

by (metis $\text{abr1}'_simps(2) \ \text{abr1}'_mm$)

corollary l1l : $\llbracket a \leq \text{maxmin } t; \text{maxmin } t \leq b \rrbracket \implies mm \ a \ (\text{abr0}' \ t \ a \ b) \ b = \text{maxmin } t$

by (simp add: $\text{abr0}'_mm$)

Note the $a \leq b$ instead of the $a < b$ in $a < b \implies \text{abr0}' \ t \ a \ b \leq \text{maxmin } t \ (\text{mod } a, b)$

$a < b \implies \text{abrs0}' \ ts \ a \ b \leq \text{maxmin } (\text{Nd } ts) \ (\text{mod } a, b)$

$b < a \implies \text{abr1}' \ t \ a \ b \leq \text{minmax } t \ (\text{mod } b, a)$

$b < a \implies \text{abrs1}' \ ts \ a \ b \leq \text{minmax } (\text{Nd } ts) \ (\text{mod } b, a)$:

lemma $\text{abr01}'\text{lb_ub}$:

shows $a \leq b \implies \text{lb_ub } a \ b \ (\text{maxmin } t) \ (\text{abr0}' \ t \ a \ b)$

and $a \leq b \implies \text{lb_ub } a \ b \ (\text{maxmin } (\text{Nd } ts)) \ (\text{abrs0}' \ ts \ a \ b)$

and $a \geq b \implies \text{lb_ub } b \ a \ (\text{minmax } t) \ (\text{abr1}' \ t \ a \ b)$

and $a \geq b \implies \text{lb_ub } b \ a \ (\text{minmax } (\text{Nd } ts)) \ (\text{abrs1}' \ ts \ a \ b)$

apply(induction $t \ a \ b$ **and** $ts \ a \ b$ **and** $t \ a \ b$ **and** $ts \ a \ b$ rule: $\text{abr0}'_abrs0'_abr1'_abrs1'.induct}$)

by(*auto simp add: Let_def le_max_iff_disj min_le_iff_disj*)

lemma *abr0'_exact_less*: $\llbracket a < b; v = \text{maxmin } t; a \leq v \wedge v \leq b \rrbracket \implies \text{abr0}' t a b = v$
using *fishburn_abr01'(1)* **by** *force*

lemma *abr0'_exact*: $\llbracket v = \text{maxmin } t; a \leq v \wedge v \leq b \rrbracket \implies \text{abr0}' t a b = v$
by (*metis abr0'_exact_less abr01'lb_ub(1) order.trans leD order_le_imp_less_or_eq*)

Also returning the searched tree

Hard:

fun *abtr0* :: (*'a::linorder*) *tree* $\Rightarrow$ *'a* $\Rightarrow$ *'a* $\Rightarrow$ *'a* * *'a tree* **and** *abtrs0* **and** *abtr1* **and** *abtrs1* **where**

abtr0 (*Lf x*) *a b* = (*x, Lf x*) |
abtr0 (*Nd ts*) *a b* = (*let (m,us) = abtrs0 ts a b in (m, Nd us)*) |

abtrs0 [] *a b* = (*a, []*) |
abtrs0 (*t#ts*) *a b* = (*let (m,us) = abtrs0 ts a b in*
if m $\geq$ b then (m,us) else let (n,u) = abtr1 t b m in (max n m, u#us)) |

abtr1 (*Lf x*) *a b* = (*x, Lf x*) |
abtr1 (*Nd ts*) *a b* = (*let (m,us) = abtrs1 ts a b in (m, Nd us)*) |

abtrs1 [] *a b* = (*a, []*) |
abtrs1 (*t#ts*) *a b* = (*let (m,us) = abtrs1 ts a b in*
if m $\leq$ b then (m,us) else let (n,u) = abtr0 t b m in (min n m, u#us))

Soft:

fun *abtr0'* :: (*'a::bounded_linorder*) *tree* $\Rightarrow$ *'a* $\Rightarrow$ *'a* $\Rightarrow$ *'a* * *'a tree* **and** *abtrs0'* **and** *abtr1'* **and** *abtrs1'* **where**

abtr0' (*Lf x*) *a b* = (*x, Lf x*) |
abtr0' (*Nd ts*) *a b* = (*let (m,us) = abtrs0' ts a b in (m, Nd us)*) |

abtrs0' [] *a b* = ($\perp$, []) |
abtrs0' (*t#ts*) *a b* = (*let (m,us) = abtrs0' ts a b in*
if m $\geq$ b then (m,us) else let (n,u) = abtr1' t b (max m a) in (max n m, u#us)) |

abtr1' (*Lf x*) *a b* = (*x, Lf x*) |
abtr1' (*Nd ts*) *a b* = (*let (m,us) = abtrs1' ts a b in (m, Nd us)*) |

abtrs1' [] *a b* = ($\top$, []) |
abtrs1' (*t#ts*) *a b* = (*let (m,us) = abtrs1' ts a b in*
if m $\leq$ b then (m,us) else let (n,u) = abtr0' t b (min m a) in (min n m, u#us))

lemma *fst_abtr01*:

shows *fst(abtr0 t a b) = abr0 t a b*
and *fst(abtrs0 ts a b) = abtrs0 ts a b*
and *fst(abtr1 t a b) = abr1 t a b*

```

and fst(abtrs1 ts a b) = abrs1 ts a b
by(induction t a b and ts a b and t a b and ts a b rule: abtr0__abtrs0__abtr1__abtrs1.induct)
  (auto simp: Let_def split: prod.split)

lemma fst_abtr01':
shows fst(abtr0' t a b) = abr0' t a b
and fst(abtrs0' ts a b) = abrs0' ts a b
and fst(abtr1' t a b) = abr1' t a b
and fst(abtrs1' ts a b) = abrs1' ts a b
by(induction t a b and ts a b and t a b and ts a b rule: abtr0'__abtrs0'__abtr1'__abtrs1'.induct)
  (auto simp: Let_def split: prod.split)

lemma snd_abtr01'_abtr01:
shows a < b  $\implies$  snd(abtr0' t a b) = snd(abtr0 t a b)
and a < b  $\implies$  snd(abtrs0' ts a b) = snd(abtrs0 ts a b)
and a > b  $\implies$  snd(abtr1' t a b) = snd(abtr1 t a b)
and a > b  $\implies$  snd(abtrs1' ts a b) = snd(abtrs1 ts a b)
proof(induction t a b and ts a b and t a b and ts a b rule: abtr0'__abtrs0'__abtr1'__abtrs1'.induct)
  case (4 t ts a b)
  then show ?case
    apply(simp add: Let_def split: prod.split)
    using fst_abtr01(2) fst_abtr01'(2) fishburn2_abr01_abr01'(2) abrs0_ge_a
    by (smt (verit, best) fst_conv le_max_iff_disj linorder_not_le max.absorb1
nle_le sndI)
  next
  case (8 t ts a b)
  then show ?case
    apply(simp add: Let_def split: prod.split)
    using fst_abtr01(4) fst_abtr01'(4) fishburn2_abr01_abr01'(4) abrs1_le_a
    by (smt (verit, ccfv_threshold) fst_conv linorder_not_le min.absorb1 min.absorb_iff2
order.strict_trans2 snd_conv)
  qed (auto simp add: split_beta)

```

Generalized

General version due to Junkang Li et al.:

```

locale SoftGeneral =
fixes i0 i1 :: 'a::bounded_linorder tree list  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a
assumes i0: i0 ts a  $\leq$  max a (maxmin(Nd ts)) and i1: i1 ts a  $\geq$  min a (minmax
(Nd ts))
begin

fun abir0' :: ('a::bounded_linorder)tree  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a and abirs0' and abir1'
and abirs1' where
  abir0' (Lf x) a b = x |
  abir0' (Nd ts) a b = abirs0' (i0 ts a) ts a b |

  abirs0' i [] a b = i |
  abirs0' i (t#ts) a b =

```


$(let\ m = abirs0'\ i\ ts\ a\ b\ in\ if\ m \geq b\ then\ m\ else\ max\ (abir1'\ t\ b\ (max\ m\ a))\ m) \mid$
 $abir1'\ (Lf\ x)\ a\ b = x \mid$
 $abir1'\ (Nd\ ts)\ a\ b = abirs1'\ (i1\ ts\ a)\ ts\ a\ b \mid$
 $abirs1'\ i\ []\ a\ b = i \mid$
 $abirs1'\ i\ (t\#ts)\ a\ b =$
 $(let\ m = abirs1'\ i\ ts\ a\ b\ in\ if\ m \leq b\ then\ m\ else\ min\ (abir0'\ t\ b\ (min\ m\ a))\ m)$

Unused:

lemma $abirs0'_ge_i$: $abirs0'\ i\ ts\ a\ b \geq i$
apply(*induction ts*)
by (*auto simp: Let_def*) (*metis max.coboundedI2*)

lemma $abirs1'_le_i$: $abirs1'\ i\ ts\ a\ b \leq i$
apply(*induction ts*)
by (*auto simp: Let_def*) (*metis min.coboundedI2*)

lemma $fishburn_abir01'$:
shows $a < b \implies fishburn\ a\ b\ (maxmin\ t)\ (abir0'\ t\ a\ b)$
and $a < b \implies fishburn\ a\ b\ (max\ i\ (maxmin\ (Nd\ ts)))\ (abirs0'\ i\ ts\ a\ b)$
and $a > b \implies fishburn\ b\ a\ (minmax\ t)\ (abir1'\ t\ a\ b)$
and $a > b \implies fishburn\ b\ a\ (min\ i\ (minmax\ (Nd\ ts)))\ (abirs1'\ i\ ts\ a\ b)$
proof(*induction t a b and i ts a b and t a b and i ts a b rule: abir0'_abirs0'_abir1'_abirs1'.induct*)
case (2 $ts\ a\ b$)
thus $?case\ using\ \emptyset[of\ ts\ a]\ apply\ simp$
by (*smt (verit, best) leD le_max_iff_disj max_def*)
next
case (4 $i\ t\ ts\ a\ b$)
thus $?case\ apply\ (simp\ add: Let_def)$
by (*smt (verit, ccfv_SIG) linorder_not_le max.coboundedI2 max_def nle_le*)
next
case (6 $ts\ a\ b$)
thus $?case$
using $i1[of\ a\ ts]\ apply\ simp\ by\ (smt\ (verit,\ del_insts)\ leD\ min_le_iff_disj\ nle_le)$
next
case (8 $i\ t\ ts\ a\ b$)
thus $?case\ apply\ (simp\ add: Let_def)$
by (*smt (verit, ccfv_SIG) linorder_not_le min.absorb2 min_le_iff_disj nle_le*)
qed auto

Note the $a \leq b$ instead of the $a < b$ in $a < b \implies abir0'\ t\ a\ b \leq maxmin\ t\ (\text{mod } a, b)$

$a < b \implies abirs0'\ i\ ts\ a\ b \leq max\ i\ (maxmin\ (Nd\ ts))\ (\text{mod } a, b)$
 $b < a \implies abir1'\ t\ a\ b \leq minmax\ t\ (\text{mod } b, a)$
 $b < a \implies abirs1'\ i\ ts\ a\ b \leq min\ i\ (minmax\ (Nd\ ts))\ (\text{mod } b, a):$

lemma $abir0'_lb_ub$:
shows $a \leq b \implies lb_ub\ a\ b\ (maxmin\ t)\ (abir0'\ t\ a\ b)$

and $a \leq b \implies lb_ub\ a\ b\ (max\ i\ (maxmin\ (Nd\ ts)))\ (abirs0'\ i\ ts\ a\ b)$
and $a \geq b \implies lb_ub\ b\ a\ (minmax\ t)\ (abir1'\ t\ a\ b)$
and $a \geq b \implies lb_ub\ b\ a\ (min\ i\ (minmax\ (Nd\ ts)))\ (abirs1'\ i\ ts\ a\ b)$
by (*induction* $t\ a\ b$ **and** $i\ ts\ a\ b$ **and** $t\ a\ b$ **and** $i\ ts\ a\ b$ *rule*: $abir0'_abirs0'_abir1'_abirs1'.induct$)
(auto simp add: Let_def le_max_iff_disj min_le_iff_disj
intro: order_trans[OF i0] order_trans[OF i1])

lemma $abir0'_exact_less$: $\llbracket a < b; v = maxmin\ t; a \leq v \wedge v \leq b \rrbracket \implies abir0'\ t\ a\ b = v$

using *fishburn_abir01'(1)* **by** *force*

lemma $abir0'_exact$: $\llbracket v = maxmin\ t; a \leq v \wedge v \leq b \rrbracket \implies abir0'\ t\ a\ b = v$
by (*metis* $abir0'_exact_less\ abir0'_lb_ub(1)\ order.trans\ leD\ order_le_imp_less_or_eq$)

end

Now with explicit parameters $i0$ and $i1$ such that we can vary them:

fun $abir0' :: _ \Rightarrow _ \Rightarrow ('a::bounded_linorder)tree \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a$ **and** $abirs0'$
and $abir1'$ **and** $abirs1'$ **where**
 $abir0'\ i0\ i1\ (Lf\ x)\ a\ b = x \mid$
 $abir0'\ i0\ i1\ (Nd\ ts)\ a\ b = abirs0'\ i0\ i1\ (i0\ ts\ a)\ ts\ a\ b \mid$

$abirs0'\ i0\ i1\ i\ []\ a\ b = i \mid$
 $abirs0'\ i0\ i1\ i\ (t\#ts)\ a\ b =$
 $(let\ m = abirs0'\ i0\ i1\ i\ ts\ a\ b\ in\ if\ m \geq b\ then\ m\ else\ max\ (abir1'\ i0\ i1\ t\ b\ (max\ m\ a))\ m) \mid$

$abir1'\ i0\ i1\ (Lf\ x)\ a\ b = x \mid$
 $abir1'\ i0\ i1\ (Nd\ ts)\ a\ b = abirs1'\ i0\ i1\ (i1\ ts\ a)\ ts\ a\ b \mid$

$abirs1'\ i0\ i1\ i\ []\ a\ b = i \mid$
 $abirs1'\ i0\ i1\ i\ (t\#ts)\ a\ b =$
 $(let\ m = abirs1'\ i0\ i1\ i\ ts\ a\ b\ in\ if\ m \leq b\ then\ m\ else\ min\ (abir0'\ i0\ i1\ t\ b\ (min\ m\ a))\ m)$

First, the same theorem as in the locale *SoftGeneral*:

definition $bnd\ i0\ i1 \equiv$

$\forall ts\ a.\ i0\ ts\ a \leq max\ a\ (maxmin\ (Nd\ ts)) \wedge i1\ ts\ a \geq min\ a\ (minmax\ (Nd\ ts))$

declare $[[unify_search_bound=400,unify_trace_bound=400]]$

lemma $fishburn_abir01'$:

shows $a < b \implies bnd\ i0\ i1 \implies fishburn\ a\ b\ (maxmin\ t)$ $(abir0'\ i0\ i1\ t\ a\ b)$

and $a < b \implies bnd\ i0\ i1 \implies fishburn\ a\ b\ (max\ i\ (maxmin\ (Nd\ ts)))\ (abirs0'\ i0\ i1\ i\ ts\ a\ b)$

and $a > b \implies bnd\ i0\ i1 \implies fishburn\ b\ a\ (minmax\ t)$ $(abir1'\ i0\ i1\ t\ a\ b)$

and $a > b \implies bnd\ i0\ i1 \implies fishburn\ b\ a\ (min\ i\ (minmax\ (Nd\ ts)))\ (abirs1'\ i0\ i1\ i\ ts\ a\ b)$

```

proof(induction  $\text{id}$   $\text{il}$   $t$   $a$   $b$  and  $\text{id}$   $\text{il}$   $i$   $ts$   $a$   $b$  and  $\text{id}$   $\text{il}$   $t$   $a$   $b$  and  $\text{id}$   $\text{il}$   $i$   $ts$   $a$   $b$ 
  rule:  $\text{abir0}'\_abirs0'\_abir1'\_abirs1'.induct$ )
  case (2  $ts$   $a$   $b$ )
  thus ?case unfolding  $\text{bnd\_def}$  apply simp
    by (smt (verit, best)  $\text{leD}$   $\text{le\_max\_iff\_disj}$   $\text{max\_def}$ )
next
  case (4  $i$   $t$   $ts$   $a$   $b$ )
  thus ?case apply (simp add:  $\text{Let\_def}$ )
    by (smt (verit, ccfv\_SIG)  $\text{linorder\_not\_le}$   $\text{max.coboundedI2}$   $\text{max\_def}$   $\text{nle\_le}$ )
next
  case (6  $ts$   $a$   $b$ )
  thus ?case
    unfolding  $\text{bnd\_def}$  apply simp
    by (smt (verit, ccfv\_threshold)  $\text{linorder\_not\_le}$   $\text{min.absorb2}$   $\text{min\_def}$   $\text{min\_le\_iff\_disj}$ )
next
  case (8  $i$   $t$   $ts$   $a$   $b$ )
  thus ?case apply (simp add:  $\text{Let\_def}$ )
    by (smt (verit, ccfv\_SIG)  $\text{linorder\_not\_le}$   $\text{min.absorb2}$   $\text{min\_le\_iff\_disj}$   $\text{nle\_le}$ )
qed (auto)

```

Unused:

```

lemma  $\text{abirs0}'\_ge\_i$ :  $\text{abirs0}'$   $\text{id}$   $\text{il}$   $i$   $ts$   $a$   $b \geq i$ 
by(induction  $ts$ ) (auto simp:  $\text{Let\_def}$   $\text{max.coboundedI2}$ )

```

```

lemma  $\text{abirs0}'\_eq\_i$ :  $i \geq b \implies \text{abirs0}'$   $\text{id}$   $\text{il}$   $i$   $ts$   $a$   $b = i$ 
by(induction  $ts$ ) (auto simp:  $\text{Let\_def}$ )

```

```

lemma  $\text{abirs1}'\_le\_i$ :  $\text{abirs1}'$   $\text{id}$   $\text{il}$   $i$   $ts$   $a$   $b \leq i$ 
by(induction  $ts$ ) (auto simp:  $\text{Let\_def}$   $\text{min.coboundedI2}$ )

```

Monotonicity wrt the init functions, below/above a :

```

definition  $\text{bnd\_mono}$   $\text{id}$   $\text{il}$   $\text{id}'$   $\text{il}' =$ 
  ( $\forall ts$   $a$ .  $\text{id}'$   $ts$   $a \leq a \wedge \text{il}'$   $ts$   $a \geq a \wedge \text{id}$   $ts$   $a \leq \text{id}'$   $ts$   $a \wedge \text{il}$   $ts$   $a \geq \text{il}'$   $ts$   $a$ )

```

```

lemma  $\text{fishburn\_abir0}'\_mono$ :

```

```

shows  $a < b \implies \text{bnd\_mono}$   $\text{id}$   $\text{il}$   $\text{id}'$   $\text{il}' \implies \text{fishburn}$   $a$   $b$  ( $\text{abir0}'$   $\text{id}$   $\text{il}$   $t$   $a$   $b$ ) ( $\text{abir0}'$ 
 $\text{id}'$   $\text{il}'$   $t$   $a$   $b$ )

```

```

  and  $a < b \implies \text{bnd\_mono}$   $\text{id}$   $\text{il}$   $\text{id}'$   $\text{il}' \implies i = \text{id}$  ( $\text{ts0} @ ts$ )  $a \implies$ 

```

```

     $\text{fishburn}$   $a$   $b$  ( $\text{abirs0}'$   $\text{id}$   $\text{il}$   $i$   $ts$   $a$   $b$ ) ( $\text{abirs0}'$   $\text{id}'$   $\text{il}'$  ( $\text{id}'$  ( $\text{ts0} @ ts$ )  $a$ )  $ts$   $a$   $b$ )

```

```

  and  $a > b \implies \text{bnd\_mono}$   $\text{id}$   $\text{il}$   $\text{id}'$   $\text{il}' \implies \text{fishburn}$   $b$   $a$  ( $\text{abir1}'$   $\text{id}$   $\text{il}$   $t$   $a$   $b$ ) ( $\text{abir1}'$ 
 $\text{id}'$   $\text{il}'$   $t$   $a$   $b$ )

```

```

  and  $a > b \implies \text{bnd\_mono}$   $\text{id}$   $\text{il}$   $\text{id}'$   $\text{il}' \implies i = \text{il}$  ( $\text{ts0} @ ts$ )  $a \implies$ 

```

```

     $\text{fishburn}$   $b$   $a$  ( $\text{abirs1}'$   $\text{id}$   $\text{il}$   $i$   $ts$   $a$   $b$ ) ( $\text{abirs1}'$   $\text{id}'$   $\text{il}'$  ( $\text{il}'$  ( $\text{ts0} @ ts$ )  $a$ )  $ts$   $a$   $b$ )

```

```

proof(induction  $\text{id}$   $\text{il}$   $t$   $a$   $b$  and  $\text{id}$   $\text{il}$   $i$   $ts$   $a$   $b$  and  $\text{id}$   $\text{il}$   $t$   $a$   $b$  and  $\text{id}$   $\text{il}$   $i$   $ts$   $a$   $b$ 

```

```

  arbitrary:  $\text{id}'$   $\text{il}'$  and  $\text{id}'$   $\text{il}'$   $\text{ts0}$  and  $\text{id}'$   $\text{il}'$  and  $\text{id}'$   $\text{il}'$   $\text{ts0}$ 

```

```

  rule:  $\text{abir0}'\_abirs0'\_abir1'\_abirs1'.induct$ )

```

```

  case 1

```

```

    then show ?case by simp

```

```

  next

```

```

    case 2
    then show ?case by (metis abir0'.simps(2) append_Nil)
next
    case 3
    then show ?case unfolding bnd_mono_def
    apply simp by (metis order.strict_trans1 leD)
next
    case (4 i0 i1 i t ts a b)
    show ?case
    using 4.premis 4.IH(2)[OF refl, of i0' i1'] 4.IH(1)[OF ⟨a < b⟩, of i0' i1' ts0 @ [t]]
    by (smt (verit) abirs0'.simps(2) append_Cons append_eq_append_conv2 linorder_not_less
max.absorb4
    max.absorb_iff2 max.coboundedI2 max.order_iff self_append_conv)
next
    case 5
    then show ?case by simp
next
    case 6
    then show ?case by (metis abir1'.simps(2) append_Nil)
next
    case 7
    then show ?case unfolding bnd_mono_def
    apply simp by (metis leD order_le_less_trans)
next
    case (8 i0 i1 i t ts a b)
    then show ?case
    using 8.premis 8.IH(2)[OF refl, of i0' i1'] 8.IH(1)[OF ⟨a > b⟩, of i0' i1' ts0 @ [t]]
    by (smt (verit) Cons_eq_appendI abirs1'.simps(2) append_eq_append_conv2
linorder_le_less_linear min.absorb2 min.absorb3 min.order_iff min_less_iff_conj
self_append_conv)
qed

```

The $i0$ bound of a cannot be increased to $\max a$ ($\maxmin(Nd\ ts)$) (as the theorem *fishburn_abir0'* might suggest). Problem: if $b \leq i0\ a\ ts < i0'\ a\ ts$ then it can happen that $b \leq abirs0'\ i0\ i1\ t\ a\ b < abirs0'\ i0'\ i1'\ t\ a\ b$, which violates *fishburn*.

value let $a = -\infty$; $b = 0::ereal$; $t = Nd\ [Lf\ (1::ereal)]$ in
 $(abir0'\ (\lambda ts\ a.\ \max a\ (\maxmin(Nd\ ts)))\ i1'\ t\ a\ b,$
 $abir0'\ (\lambda ts\ a.\ \max a\ (\maxmin(Nd\ ts))-1)\ i1\ t\ a\ b)$

lemma let $a = -\infty$; $b = 0::ereal$; $ts = [Lf\ (1::ereal)]$ in
 $abirs0'\ (\lambda ts\ a.\ \max a\ (\maxmin(Nd\ ts))-1)\ (\lambda\ a.\ a+1)\ (\max a\ (\maxmin(Nd\ ts))-1)\ ts\ a\ b = 0$

unfolding *Let_def*
using *[simp_trace]* **by** (*simp add:Let_def*)

2.5 Alpha-Beta for De Morgan Orders

2.5.1 From the Left, Fail-Hard

Like Knuth.

```
fun ab_negmax :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  ('a::de_morgan_order)tree  $\Rightarrow$  'a and ab_negmaxs
where
  ab_negmax a b (Lf x) = x |
  ab_negmax a b (Nd ts) = ab_negmaxs a b ts |

  ab_negmaxs a b [] = a |
  ab_negmaxs a b (t#ts) = (let a' = max a (- ab_negmax (-b) (-a) t) in if a'  $\geq$ 
    b then a' else ab_negmaxs a' b ts)
```

Via *foldl*. Wasteful: *foldl* consumes whole list.

```
definition ab_negmaxf :: ('a::de_morgan_order)  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a tree  $\Rightarrow$  'a where
  ab_negmaxf b = ( $\lambda$ a t. if a  $\geq$  b then a else max a (- ab_negmax (-b) (-a) t))
```

```
lemma foldl_ab_negmaxf_idemp:
  b  $\leq$  a  $\implies$  foldl (ab_negmaxf b) a ts = a
by(induction ts) (auto simp: ab_negmaxf_def)
```

```
lemma ab_negmaxs_foldl:
  (a::'a::de_morgan_order) < b  $\implies$  ab_negmaxs a b ts = foldl (ab_negmaxf b) a
  ts
using foldl_ab_negmaxf_idemp[where 'a='a]
by(induction ts arbitrary: a) (auto simp: ab_negmaxf_def Let_def dest: not_le_imp_less)
```

Also returning the searched tree.

```
fun abtl :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  ('a::de_morgan_order)tree  $\Rightarrow$  'a * ('a::de_morgan_order)tree
and abtls where
  abtl a b (Lf x) = (x, Lf x) |
  abtl a b (Nd ts) = (let (m,us) = abtls a b ts in (m, Nd us)) |

  abtls a b [] = (a,[]) |
  abtls a b (t#ts) = (let (a',u) = abtl (-b) (-a) t; a' = max a (-a') in
    if a'  $\geq$  b then (a',[u]) else let (n,us) = abtls a' b ts in (n,u#us))
```

```
lemma fst_abtl:
shows fst(abtl a b t) = ab_negmax a b t
and fst(abtls a b ts) = ab_negmaxs a b ts
by(induction a b t and a b ts rule: abtl_abtls.induct)
  (auto simp: Let_def split: prod.split)
```

Correctness Proofs

First, a very direct proof.

```
lemma ab_negmaxs_ge_a: ab_negmaxs a b ts  $\geq$  a
apply(induction ts arbitrary: a)
```

by (auto simp: Let_def) (metis max.bounded_iff)

lemma fishburn_val_ab_neg:

shows $a < b \implies \text{fishburn } a \ b \ (\text{negmax } t) \ (\text{ab_negmax } (a) \ b \ t)$

and $a < b \implies \text{fishburn } a \ b \ (\text{negmax } (Nd \ ts)) \ (\text{ab_negmaxs } (a) \ b \ ts)$

proof(induction a b t **and** a b ts rule: ab_negmax_ab_negmaxs.induct)

case (4 a b t ts)

then show ?case

apply(simp add: Let_def less_uminus_reorder)

by (smt (verit, ccfv_threshold) ab_negmaxs_ge_a le_max_iff_disj linorder_not_le minus_less_minus nle_le uminus_less_reorder)

qed auto

Now an indirect one by reduction to the min/max alpha-beta. Direct proof is simpler!

Relate ordinary and negmax ab:

theorem ab_max_negmax:

shows $\text{ab_max } a \ b \ t = \text{ab_negmax } a \ b \ (\text{negate } \text{False } t)$

and $\text{ab_maxs } a \ b \ ts = \text{ab_negmaxs } a \ b \ (\text{map } (\text{negate } \text{True}) \ ts)$

and $\text{ab_min } a \ b \ t = - \text{ab_negmax } (-b) \ (-a) \ (\text{negate } \text{True } t)$

and $\text{ab_mins } a \ b \ ts = - \text{ab_negmaxs } (-b) \ (-a) \ (\text{map } (\text{negate } \text{False}) \ ts)$

proof(induction a b t **and** a b ts **and** a b t **and** a b ts rule: ab_max_ab_maxs_ab_min_ab_mins.induct)

case 8

then show ?case by(simp add: Let_def de_morgan_max de_morgan_min uminus_le_reorder)

qed (simp_all add: Let_def)

corollary fishburn_negmax_ab_negmax: $a < b \implies \text{fishburn } a \ b \ (\text{negmax } t) \ (\text{ab_negmax } a \ b \ t)$

using fishburn_val_ab(1) ab_max_negmax(1) negmax_maxmin(1) negate_negate

by (metis (no_types, lifting))

lemma ab_negmax_ab_le:

shows $\text{ab_negmax } a \ b \ t = \text{ab_le } (\leq) \ a \ b \ (\text{negate } \text{False } t)$

and $\text{ab_negmaxs } a \ b \ ts = \text{ab_les } (\leq) \ a \ b \ (\text{map } (\text{negate } \text{True}) \ ts)$

and $\text{ab_negmax } a \ b \ t = - \text{ab_le } (\geq) \ (-a) \ (-b) \ (\text{negate } \text{True } t)$

and $\text{ab_negmaxs } a \ b \ ts = - \text{ab_les } (\geq) \ (-a) \ (-b) \ (\text{map } (\text{negate } \text{False}) \ ts)$

by(induction a b t **and** a b ts **and** b a t **and** b a ts rule: ab_max_ab_maxs_ab_min_ab_mins.induct)

(auto simp add: Let_def max_def ab_max_ab_le[symmetric] ab_max_negmax negate_negate o_def)

Pointless? Weaker than fishburn and direct proof rather than corollary as via ab_max_negmax

Weaker max-min property. Proof: Case False one eqn chain, but dualized IH:

theorem

```

shows ab_negmax_negmax2:  $\max a (\min (ab\_negmax\ a\ b\ t)\ b) = \max a (\min (negmax\ t)\ b)$ 
and ab_negmaxs_maxs_neg3:  $a < b \implies \min (ab\_negmaxs\ a\ b\ ts)\ b = \max a (\min (negmax\ (Nd\ ts))\ b)$ 
proof(induction a b t and a b ts rule: ab_negmax_ab_negmaxs.induct)
  case 2
  thus ?case apply simp
    by (metis leI max_absorb1 max_def min.coboundedI2)
next
  case (4 a b t ts)
  let ?abt = ab_negmax ( $- b$ ) ( $- a$ ) t let ?a' =  $\max a (\min (negmax\ t)\ b)$ 
  let ?T = negmax t let ?S = negmax (Nd ts)
  show ?case

  proof (cases b ≤ ?a')
    case True
    have  $\min b (\max (-?abt)\ a) = \min b (\max (-?T)\ a)$  using 4.IH(1) 4.prems
      by (metis (no_types) neg_neg de_morgan_min)
    hence  $b = \min b (\max (-?T)\ a)$  using True
      by (metis max commute min.orderE)
    hence  $b \leq \max (-?T)\ a$ 
      by (metis min.cobounded2)
    hence b:  $b \leq -?T$ 
      by (meson 4.prems leD le_max_iff_disj)
    have  $\min (ab\_negmaxs\ a\ b\ (t \# ts))\ b = \min ?a'\ b$ 
      using True by simp
    also have ... = b
      using True min.absorb2 by blast
    also have ... =  $\max a (\max (\min (-?T)\ b)\ (\min ?S\ b))$ 
      using b 4.prems by simp
    also have ... =  $\max a (\min (\max (-?T)\ ?S)\ b)$ 
      by (metis min_max_distrib1)
    also have ... =  $\max a (\min (negmax\ (Nd\ (t \# ts)))\ b)$ 
      by simp
    finally show ?thesis .
  next
  case False
  hence 1:  $-?abt < b$ 
    by (metis le_max_iff_disj linorder_not_le)
  have IH1:  $\max a (\min (-?abt)\ b) = \max a (\min (-?T)\ b)$ 
    using 4.IH(1)  $\langle a < b \rangle$  by (metis max_min_neg neg_neg)
  have  $\min (ab\_negmaxs\ a\ b\ (t \# ts))\ b = \min (ab\_negmaxs\ (\max a (-?abt))\ b\ ts)\ b$ 
    using False by(simp)
  also have ... =  $\max (\max a (-?abt))\ (\min ?S\ b)$ 
    using 4.IH(2) 4.prems 1 False by(simp)
  also have ... =  $\max (\max a (\min (-?abt)\ b))\ (\max a (\min ?S\ b))$ 
    using 1 by (simp add: max.assoc max.left_commute)
  also have ... =  $\max (\max a (\min (-?T)\ b))\ (\max a (\min ?S\ b))$ 

```

```

    using IH1 by presburger
    also have ... = max a (min (max (- ?T) ?S) b)
    by (metis (no_types, lifting) max.assoc max.commute max.right_idem min_max_distrib1)
    also have ... = max a (min (negmax (Nd (t # ts))) b) by simp
    finally show ?thesis .
qed
qed auto

```

```

corollary ab_negmax_negmax_cor2: ab_negmax  $\perp$   $\top$  t = negmax t
using ab_negmax_negmax2[of  $\perp$   $\top$  t] by (simp)

```

2.5.2 From the Left, Fail-Soft

After Fishburn

```

fun ab_negmax' :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  ('a::de_morgan_order)tree  $\Rightarrow$  'a and ab_negmaxs'
where
  ab_negmax' a b (Lf x) = x |
  ab_negmax' a b (Nd ts) = (ab_negmaxs' a b  $\perp$  ts) |

  ab_negmaxs' a b m [] = m |
  ab_negmaxs' a b m (t#ts) = (let m' = max m (- ab_negmax' (-b) (- max m a)
t) in
    if m'  $\geq$  b then m' else ab_negmaxs' a b m' ts)

```

```

lemma ab_negmaxs'_ge_a: ab_negmaxs' a b m ts  $\geq$  m
apply(induction ts arbitrary: a b m)
by (auto simp: Let_def) (metis max.bounded_iff)

```

```

theorem fishburn_val_ab_neg':
shows a < b  $\implies$  fishburn a b (negmax t) (ab_negmax' a b t)
  and max a m < b  $\implies$  fishburn (max a m) b (negmax (Nd ts)) (ab_negmaxs' a
b m ts)
proof(induction a b t and a b m ts rule: ab_negmax'_ab_negmaxs'.induct)
  case (4 a b m t ts)
  then show ?case
  apply (simp add: Let_def)
  by (smt (verit, del_insts) ab_negmaxs'_ge_a minus_le_minus uminus_le_reorder
linorder_not_le max.absorb1 max.absorb4 max.coboundedI2 max.commute)
qed auto

```

```

theorem fishburn_ab'_ab_neg:
shows a < b  $\implies$  fishburn a b (ab_negmax' a b t) (ab_negmax a b t)
  and max m a < b  $\implies$  fishburn a b (ab_negmaxs' a b m ts) (ab_negmaxs (max
m a) b ts)
proof(induction a b t and a b m ts rule: ab_negmax'_ab_negmaxs'.induct)
  case 1

```



```

    then show ?case by auto
next
  case 2
  then show ?case
    by fastforce
next
  case 3
  then show ?case apply simp
    by (metis linorder_linear linorder_not_le max commute max.orderE)
next
  case (4 a b m t ts)
  then show ?case
    apply (simp)
    by (smt (verit) minus_le_minus_neg_neg leD linorder_le_less_linear linorder_linear
        max.absorb_iff1 max.assoc max.commute nle_le)
qed

```

Another proof of *fishburn_negmax_ab_negmax*, just by transitivity:

```

corollary  $a < b \implies \text{fishburn } a \ b \ (\text{negmax } t) \ (\text{ab\_negmax } a \ b \ t)$ 
by(rule trans_fishburn[OF fishburn_val_ab_neg'(1) fishburn_ab'_ab_neg(1)])

```

Now fail-soft with traversed trees.

```

fun abtl' :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  ('a::de_morgan_order)tree  $\Rightarrow$  'a * ('a::de_morgan_order)tree
and abtls' where
  abtl' a b (Lf x) = (x, Lf x) |
  abtl' a b (Nd ts) = (let (m,us) = abtls' a b  $\perp$  ts in (m, Nd us)) |

  abtls' a b m [] = (m,[]) |
  abtls' a b m (t#ts) = (let (m',u) = abtl' (-b) (- max m a) t; m' = max m (-
    m') in
    if m'  $\geq$  b then (m',[u]) else let (n,us) = abtls' a b m' ts in (n,u#us))

```

```

lemma fst_abtl':
shows fst(abtl' a b t) = ab_negmax' a b t
and fst(abtls' a b m ts) = ab_negmaxs' a b m ts
by(induction a b t and a b m ts rule: abtl'_abtls'.induct)
  (auto simp: Let_def split: prod.split)

```

Fail-hard and fail-soft search the same part of the tree:

```

lemma snd_abtl'_abtl:
shows  $a < b \implies \text{abtl' } a \ b \ t = (\text{ab\_negmax' } a \ b \ t, \text{snd}(\text{abtl } a \ b \ t))$ 
and  $\text{max } m \ a < b \implies \text{abtls' } a \ b \ m \ ts = (\text{ab\_negmaxs' } a \ b \ m \ ts, \text{snd}(\text{abtls } (\text{max }
  m \ a) \ b \ ts))$ 
proof(induction a b t and a b m ts rule: abtl'_abtls'.induct)
  case (4 t ts a b)
  then show ?case
    apply (simp add: Let_def split: prod.split)
    by (smt (verit) fishburn_ab'_ab_neg(1) fst_abtl(1) fst_conv linorder_neg_iff
        max.absorb3 max.cobounded2 max.coboundedI2 max_def minus_less_minus snd_conv
        uminus_less_reorder)

```

qed (*auto simp add: split_beta*)

min/max **in** *Lf*

fun *ab_negmax2* :: ('a::de_morgan_order) $\Rightarrow$ 'a $\Rightarrow$ 'a tree $\Rightarrow$ 'a **and** *ab_negmaxs2*
where

ab_negmax2 *a* *b* (*Lf* *x*) = *max* *a* (*min* *x* *b*) |
ab_negmax2 *a* *b* (*Nd* *ts*) = *ab_negmaxs2* *a* *b* *ts* |

ab_negmaxs2 *a* *b* [] = *a* |
ab_negmaxs2 *a* *b* (*t#ts*) = (let *a'* = - *ab_negmax2* (-*b*) (-*a*) *t* in if *a'* = *b* then
a' else *ab_negmaxs2* *a'* *b* *ts*)

lemma *ab_negmax2_max_min_negmax*:

shows $a < b \implies ab_negmax2\ a\ b\ t = max\ a\ (min\ (negmax\ t)\ b)$

and $a < b \implies ab_negmaxs2\ a\ b\ ts = max\ a\ (min\ (negmax\ (Nd\ ts))\ b)$

proof(*induction* *a* *b* *t* **and** *a* *b* *ts* *rule: ab_negmax2_ab_negmaxs2.induct*)

next

case 4 **thus** ?*case*

apply (*simp add: Let_def*)

by (*smt (verit) less_le_not_le linorder_less_linear max.absorb3 max.cobounded1
max.commute max_min_commute2*

min.absorb2 min.commute minus_le_minus neg_neg)

qed *auto*

corollary *ab_negmax2_bot_top*: *ab_negmax2* $\perp$ $\top$ *t* = *negmax* *t*

by (*metis ab_negmax2_max_min_negmax*(1) *bounded_linorder_collapse_max_bot
min_top2*)

Delayed test

Now a variant that delays the test to the next call of *ab_negmaxs*. Like Bird and Hughes' version, except that *ab_negmax3* does not cut off the return value.

fun *ab_negmax3* :: ('a::de_morgan_order) $\Rightarrow$ 'a $\Rightarrow$ 'a tree $\Rightarrow$ 'a **and** *ab_negmaxs3*
where

ab_negmax3 *a* *b* (*Lf* *x*) = *x* |
ab_negmax3 *a* *b* (*Nd* *ts*) = *ab_negmaxs3* *a* *b* *ts* |

ab_negmaxs3 *a* *b* [] = *a* |
ab_negmaxs3 *a* *b* (*t#ts*) = (if $a \geq b$ then *a* else *ab_negmaxs3* (*max* *a* (- *ab_negmax3*
(-*b*) (-*a*) *t*)) *b* *ts*)

lemma *ab_negmax3_ab_negmax*:

shows $a < b \implies ab_negmax3\ a\ b\ t = ab_negmax\ a\ b\ t$

and $a < b \implies ab_negmaxs3\ a\ b\ ts = ab_negmaxs\ a\ b\ ts$

proof(*induction* *a* *b* *t* **and** *a* *b* *ts* *rule: ab_negmax3_ab_negmaxs3.induct*)

case (4 *a* *b* *t* *ts*)

show ?*case*

```

proof (cases ts)
  case Nil
    then show ?thesis using 4 by (simp add: Let_def)
  next
    case Cons
      then show ?thesis using 4 by (auto simp add: Let_def le_max_iff_disj)
  qed
qed auto

```

```

corollary ab_negmax3_bot_top: ab_negmax3  $\perp$   $\top$   $t = \text{negmax } t$ 
by(metis fishburn_negmax_ab_negmax ab_negmax3_ab_negmax(1) bounded_linorder_collapse
fishburn_bot_top)

```

```

lemma ab_negmaxs3_foldl:
  ab_negmaxs3 a b ts = foldl ( $\lambda a t. \text{if } a \geq b \text{ then } a \text{ else } \max a (-ab\_negmax3$ 
 $(-b) (-a) t)$ ) a ts
apply(induction ts arbitrary: a)
by (auto simp: Let_def) (metis ab_negmaxs3.elims)

```

2.5.3 From the Right, Fail-Hard

```

fun abr :: ('a::de_morgan_order)tree  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a and abrs where
  abr (Lf x) a b = x |
  abr (Nd ts) a b = abrs ts a b |

```

```

  abrs [] a b = a |
  abrs (t#ts) a b = (let m = abrs ts a b in if m  $\geq$  b then m else max (-abr t (-b))
  (-m)) m)

```

```

lemma Lf_eq_negateD: Lf x = negate f t  $\implies$  t = Lf(if f then -x else x)
by(cases t) auto

```

```

lemma Nd_eq_negateD: Nd ts' = negate f t  $\implies$   $\exists$  ts. t = Nd ts  $\wedge$  ts' = map
  (negate ( $\neg$ f)) ts
by(cases t) (auto simp: comp_def cong: map_cong)

```

```

lemma abr01_negate:
shows abr0 (negate f t) a b = - abr1 (negate ( $\neg$ f) t) (-a) (-b)
and abrs0 (map (negate f) ts) a b = - abrs1 (map (negate ( $\neg$ f)) ts) (-a) (-b)
and abr1 (negate f t) a b = - abr0 (negate ( $\neg$ f) t) (-a) (-b)
and abrs1 (map (negate f) ts) a b = - abrs0 (map (negate ( $\neg$ f)) ts) (-a) (-b)
proof(induction negate f t a b and map (negate f) ts a b and negate f t a
  b and map (negate f) ts a b arbitrary: f t and f ts and f t and f ts rule:
  abr0_abrs0_abr1_abrs1.induct)
  case (1 x a b)
    from Lf_eq_negateD[OF this] show ?case by simp
  next
    case (2 ts a b)
      from Nd_eq_negateD[OF 2(2)] 2(1) show ?case by auto

```

```

next
  case (3 a b)
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (4 t ts a b)
  from Cons_eq_map_D[OF 4(3)] 4(1) 4(2)[OF refl] show ?case
  by (auto simp: Let_def de_morgan_min) (metis neg_neg uminus_le_reorder)+
next
  case (5 x a b)
  from Lf_eq_negateD[OF this] show ?case by simp
next
  case (6 ts a b)
  from Nd_eq_negateD[OF 6(2)] 6(1) show ?case by auto
next
  case (7 a b)
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (8 t ts a b)
  from Cons_eq_map_D[OF 8(3)] 8(1) 8(2)[OF refl] show ?case
  by (auto simp: Let_def de_morgan_max uminus_le_reorder)
qed

```

```

lemma abr_abr0:
  shows abr t a b = abr0 (negate False t) a b
  and abrs ts a b = abrs0 (map (negate True) ts) a b
proof (induction t a b and ts a b rule: abr_abrs.induct)
  case (1 x a b)
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (2 ts a b)
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (3 a b)
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (4 t ts a b)
  then show ?case
  by (simp add: Let_def abr01_negate(3))
qed

```

Relationship to foldr

```

fun foldr :: ('a ⇒ 'b ⇒ 'b) ⇒ 'b ⇒ 'a list ⇒ 'b where
  foldr f v [] = v |
  foldr f v (x#xs) = f x (foldr f v xs)

```

definition $abrsf\ b = (\lambda t\ m. \text{if } m \geq b \text{ then } m \text{ else } \max(-\text{abr } t\ (-b)\ (-m))\ m)$

lemma $abrs_foldr: \text{abrs } ts\ a\ b = \text{foldr } (abrsf\ b)\ a\ ts$

by(*induction ts arbitrary: a*) (*auto simp: abrsf_def Let_def*)

A direct (rather than mutually) recursive def of *abr*

lemma *abr_Nd_foldr*:
abr (Nd ts) a b = foldr (abrsf b) a ts
by (*simp add: abrs_foldr*)

Direct correctness proof of *foldr* version is no simpler than proof via *abr/abrs*:

lemma *fishburn_abr_foldr*: $a < b \implies \text{fishburn } a \ b \ (\text{negmax } t) \ (\text{abr } t \ a \ b)$
proof(*induction t arbitrary: a b*)
 case (*Lf*)
 then show *?case* **by** *simp*
next
 case (*Nd ts*)
 then show *?case*
 proof(*induction ts*)
 case *Nil*
 then show *?case* **apply** *simp* **using** *linorder_not_less* **by** *blast*
next
 case (*Cons t ts*)
 then show *?case* **using** *Nd*
 apply (*simp add: abrsf_def abr_Nd_foldr*)
 by (*smt (verit) max.absorb3 max.bounded_iff max.commute minus_le_minus_nle_le nless_le uminus_less_reorder*)
qed
qed

The long proofs that follows are duplicated from the *bounded_linorder* section.

fishburn Proofs

lemma *abrs_ge_a*: $\text{abrs } ts \ a \ b \geq a$
by (*simp add: abr_abr0(2) abrs0_ge_a*)

Automatic correctness proof, also works for *knuth* instead of *fishburn*:

corollary *fishburn_abr_negmax*:
 shows $a < b \implies \text{fishburn } a \ b \ (\text{negmax } t) \ (\text{abr } t \ a \ b)$
 and $a < b \implies \text{fishburn } a \ b \ (\text{negmax } (\text{Nd } ts)) \ (\text{abrs } ts \ a \ b)$
apply (*metis abr_abr0(1) negmax_maxmin fishburn_abr01(1)*)
by (*metis abr.simps(2) abr_abr0(1) negmax_maxmin fishburn_abr01(1)*)

corollary *knuth_abr_negmax*: $a < b \implies \text{knuth } a \ b \ (\text{negmax } t) \ (\text{abr } t \ a \ b)$
by (*meson order.trans fishburn_abr_negmax(1)*)

corollary *abr_cor*: $\text{abr } t \ \perp \top = \text{negmax } t$
by (*metis (mono_tags) bot.extremum_strict knuth_abr_negmax knuth_bot_top linorder_not_less*)

Detailed *fishburn2* proof (85 lines):

```

theorem fishburn2_abr:
  shows  $a < b \implies \text{fishburn } a \ b \ (\text{negmax } t) \ (\text{abr } t \ a \ b)$ 
    and  $a < b \implies \text{fishburn } a \ b \ (\text{negmax } (Nd \ ts)) \ (\text{abrs } ts \ a \ b)$ 
unfolding fishburn2
proof(induction  $t \ a \ b$  and  $ts \ a \ b$  rule: abr_abrs.induct)
  case ( $4 \ t \ ts \ a \ b$ )

  let  $?m = \text{abrs } ts \ a \ b$ 
  let  $?ab = \text{abrs } (t \ \# \ ts) \ a \ b$ 
  let  $?nm1 = \text{negmax } t$ 
  let  $?nms = \text{negmax } (Nd \ ts)$ 
  let  $?nm1s = \text{negmax } (Nd \ (t \ \# \ ts))$ 
  let  $?r = \text{abr } t \ (- \ b) \ (- \ ?m)$ 

  have 1:  $?nm1s \leq ?ab$  if asm:  $?ab < b$ 
  proof -
    have  $\neg b \leq ?m$  using asm by(auto simp add: Let_def)
    hence  $?ab = \max \ (- \ ?r) \ ?m$  by(simp add: Let_def)
    hence  $- \ b < ?r$  using uminus_less_reorder asm by auto
    have  $\langle ?nm1s = \max \ (- \ ?nm1) \ ?nms \rangle$  by simp
    also have  $\dots \leq \max \ (- \ ?r) \ ?m$ 
    proof -
      have  $- \ ?nm1 \leq - \ ?r$ 
        using 4.IH(2)[OF refl, THEN conjunct1]  $\langle - \ b < ?r \rangle \langle \neg b \leq ?m \rangle$  by auto
      moreover have  $?nms \leq ?m$ 
        using 4.IH(1)[OF  $\langle a < b \rangle$ , THEN conjunct2]  $\langle \neg b \leq ?m \rangle$  leI by blast
      ultimately show ?thesis by (metis max.mono)
    qed
    also note  $\langle ?ab = \max \ (- \ ?r) \ ?m \rangle$  [symmetric]
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed

  have 2:  $?ab \leq ?nm1s$  if  $a < ?ab$ 
  proof cases
    assume  $b \leq ?m$ 
    have  $?ab = ?m$  using  $\langle b \leq ?m \rangle$  by(simp)
    also have  $\dots \leq ?nms$  using 4.IH(1)[OF  $\langle a < b \rangle$ , THEN conjunct1]
      by (metis order.strict_trans2[OF  $\langle a < b \rangle \ \langle b \leq ?m \rangle$ ])
    also have  $\dots \leq \max \ (- \ ?nm1) \ ?nms$ 
      using max.cobounded2 by blast
    also have  $\dots = ?nm1s$  by simp
    finally show ?thesis .
  next
    assume  $\neg b \leq ?m$ 
    hence IH2:  $?r < - \ ?m \longrightarrow ?nm1 \leq ?r$ 
      using 4.IH(2)[OF refl, THEN conjunct2] minus_less_minus linorder_not_le
    by blast
    have  $a < ?m \vee \neg a < ?m \wedge a < - \ ?r$  using  $\langle a < ?ab \rangle \langle \neg b \leq ?m \rangle$ 

```

```

    by(auto simp: Let_def less_max_iff_disj)
  then show ?thesis
proof
  assume a < ?m
  hence IH1: ?m ≤ ?nms
    using 4.IH(1)[OF ‹a < b›, THEN conjunct1] by blast
  have 1: - ?r ≤ ?nm1s
  proof cases
    assume ?r < - ?m
    thus ?thesis using IH2 by (simp add: le_max_iff_disj)
  next
    assume ¬ ?r < - ?m
    thus ?thesis using IH1
      apply simp
      by (smt (verit) le_max_iff_disj linorder_le_less_linear order.trans that
        uminus_le_reorder)
  qed
  have 2: ?m ≤ ?nm1s
    using IH1 by(auto simp: le_max_iff_disj)
  show ?thesis
    using ‹¬ b ≤ ?m› 1 2 by(simp add: Let_def not_le_imp_less)
next
  assume a: ¬ a < ?m ∧ a < - ?r
  have 1 : - ?r ≤ - ?nm1
    using ‹¬ a < ?m ∧ a < - ?r› IH2 less_uminus_reorder
    by (metis abrs_ge_a linorder_not_le minus_le_minus nle_le)
  have 2: ?m ≤ - ?nm1
    using a 4.IH(1)[OF ‹a < b›, THEN conjunct1] 1
    by (meson dual_order.strict_iff_not order.trans nle_le)
  have ?ab = max (- ?r) ?m
    using a ‹¬ b ≤ ?m› by(simp add: Let_def)
  also have ... ≤ max (- ?nm1) ?nms
    using 1 2 by (simp add: max.coboundedI1)
  also have ... = ?nm1s
    by simp
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
qed
show ?case using 1 2 by blast
qed auto

```

Detailed *fishburn* proof (100 lines):

```

theorem fishburn_abr:
  shows a < b ⟹ fishburn a b (negmax t) (abr t a b)
    and a < b ⟹ fishburn a b (negmax (Nd ts)) (abrs ts a b)
proof(induction t a b and ts a b rule: abr_abrs.induct)
  case (4 t ts a b)
  let ?m = abrs ts a b
  let ?ab = abrs (t # ts) a b

```

```

let ?r = abr t (- b) (- ?m)
let ?nm1 = negmax t
let ?nms = negmax (Nd ts)
let ?nm1s = negmax (Nd (t # ts))
have ?nm1s = max (- ?nm1) ?nms by simp

have 1: ?nm1s ≤ ?ab if asm: ?ab ≤ a
proof -
  have ¬ b ≤ ?m by (rule ccontr) (use ⟨?ab ≤ a⟩ ⟨a < b⟩ in simp)
  hence *: ?ab = max (- ?r) ?m by (simp add: Let_def)
  hence ?m ≤ a - ?r ≤ a using asm by auto
  have - b < ?r using ⟨¬ ?r ≤ a⟩ ⟨a < b⟩ uminus_less_reorder order_le_less_trans
by blast
  note ⟨?nm1s = _⟩
  also have max (- ?nm1) ?nms ≤ max (- ?r) ?m
  proof -
    have - ?nm1 ≤ - ?r
    proof cases
      assume - ?m ≤ ?r
      thus ?thesis using 4.IH(2)[THEN conjunct2, THEN conjunct2] ⟨¬ b ≤ ?m⟩
    by auto
    next
      assume ¬ - ?m ≤ ?r
      thus ?thesis using 4.IH(2)[THEN conjunct2, THEN conjunct1] ⟨¬ b ≤
?m⟩ ⟨- b < ?r⟩ by (simp)
    qed
    moreover have ?nms ≤ ?m
      using ⟨?m ≤ a⟩ 4.IH(1)[OF 4.prem, THEN conjunct1] by (auto)
    ultimately show ?thesis by (metis max.mono)
  qed
  also note *[symmetric]
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

have 2: ?ab ≤ ?nm1s if b ≤ ?ab
proof cases
  assume ?m ≥ b
  show ?thesis using ⟨?m ≥ b⟩
  using 4.IH(1)[OF ⟨a < b⟩, THEN conjunct2, THEN conjunct2] max.coboundedI2
by auto
  next
    assume ¬ ?m ≥ b
    hence ?ab = max (- ?r) ?m by (simp add: Let_def)
    hence - ?r ≥ b using ⟨b ≤ ?ab⟩ ⟨¬ ?m ≥ b⟩ by (metis le_max_iff_disj)
    hence ?ab = - ?r
      using ⟨?ab = _⟩ ⟨¬ b ≤ ?m⟩ by (metis not_le_imp_less less_le_trans
max.absorb3)
    also have ... ≤ - ?nm1 using 4.IH(2)[OF refl, THEN conjunct1] ⟨¬ b ≤ ?m⟩
    ⟨b ≤ - ?r⟩

```



```

    by (metis minus_le_minus uminus_le_reorder linorder_not_le)
  also have ... ≤ max (− ?nm1) ?nms by auto
  also note ⟨?nm1s = ...⟩[symmetric]
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

have 3: ?ab = ?nm1s if asm: a < ?ab ?ab < b
proof −
  have ¬ b ≤ ?m by (rule ccontr) (use ⟨?ab < b⟩ in simp)
  hence *: ?ab = max (− ?r) ?m by (simp add: Let_def)
  hence − ?r < b using ⟨?ab < b⟩ by auto
  note *
  also have max (− ?r) ?m = ?nm1s
  proof −
    have ?r = ?nm1 ∧ ?nms ≤ − ?r if ⟨¬ − ?r ≤ ?m⟩
    proof
      have − b < ?r ∧ ?r < − ?m
      using ⟨¬ ?r < b⟩ ⟨¬ − ?r ≤ ?m⟩
      by (metis minus_less_minus neg_neg linorder_not_le)
      thus ?r = ?nm1
      using 4.IH(2)[OF refl, THEN conjunct2, THEN conjunct1] ⟨¬ b ≤ ?m⟩
      using order.strict_trans by blast
      show ?nms ≤ − ?r
      proof cases
        assume ?m ≤ a
        thus ?thesis using 4.IH(1)[OF ⟨a < b⟩, THEN conjunct1] ⟨¬ − ?r ≤ ?m⟩
      by simp
    next
      assume ¬ ?m ≤ a
      thus ?thesis
      using 4.IH(1)[OF ⟨a < b⟩, THEN conjunct2, THEN conjunct1] ⟨¬ − ?r ≤
?m⟩ ⟨¬ b ≤ ?m⟩ by auto
    qed
  qed
  moreover have ?m = ?nms ∧ − ?nm1 ≤ ?m if − ?r ≤ ?m
  proof
    note ⟨a < ?ab⟩
    also note *
    also have max (− ?r) ?m = ?m using ⟨− ?r ≤ ?m⟩ using max.absorb2
  by blast
  finally have a < ?m .
  thus ?m = ?nms
  using 4.IH(1)[OF ⟨a < b⟩, THEN conjunct2, THEN conjunct1] ⟨¬ b ≤ ?m⟩
not_le by blast
  have − ?nm1 ≤ − ?r
  using 4.IH(2)[OF refl, THEN conjunct2, THEN conjunct2] ⟨¬ b ≤ ?m⟩
  ⟨− ?r ≤ ?m⟩
  by (metis neg_neg not_le minus_le_minus)
  also note ⟨− ?r ≤ ?m⟩

```

```

      finally show  $- ?nm1 \leq ?m$  .
    qed
    ultimately show  $?thesis$  using  $\langle ?nm1s = \_ \rangle$  by fastforce
  qed
  finally show  $?thesis$  .
qed
show  $?case$  using 1 2 3 by blast
qed auto

```

Explicit equational *knuth* proofs via min/max

Not mm, only min and max. Only min in abrs. $a < b$ required: $a=1$, $b=-1$, $t=[]$

```

theorem shows abr_negmax3:  $\max a (\min (abr\ t\ a\ b)\ b) = \max a (\min (negmax\ t)\ b)$ 
  and  $a < b \implies \min (abrs\ ts\ a\ b)\ b = \max a (\min (negmax\ (Nd\ ts))\ b)$ 
proof(induction t a b and ts a b rule: abr_abrs.induct)
  case (2 ts a b)
  then show  $?case$  apply simp
    by (metis max_def min.strict_boundedE order_neq_le_trans)
next
  case (4 t ts a b)
  let  $?abts = abrs\ ts\ a\ b$  let  $?abt = abr\ t\ (-\ b)\ (-\ ?abts)$ 
  show  $?case$ 
  proof (cases  $b \leq ?abts$ )
    case True
    thus  $?thesis$  using 4.IH(1)[OF 4.prem] apply (simp add: Let_def)
      by (metis (no_types) max.left_commute max_min_same(2) min.commute min_max_distrib2)
  next
    case False
    have IH2:  $\min b (\max (-?abt)\ ?abts) = \min b (\max (-\ negmax\ t)\ ?abts)$ 
      using 4.IH(2) False by (metis (no_types) neg_neg de_morgan_max)
    have  $\min (abrs\ (t\ \# \ ts)\ a\ b)\ b = \min (\max (-\ ?abt)\ ?abts)\ b$ 
      using False by (simp add: Let_def)
    also have  $\dots = \min b (\max (-\ ?abt)\ ?abts)$ 
      by (metis min.commute)
    also have  $\dots = \min b (\max (-\ negmax\ t)\ ?abts)$ 
      using IH2 by blast
    also have  $\dots = \max (\min (-\ negmax\ t)\ b) (\min ?abts\ b)$ 
      by (metis min.commute min_max_distrib2)
    also have  $\dots = \max (\min (-\ negmax\ t)\ b) (\max a (\min (negmax\ (Nd\ ts))\ b))$ 
      using 4.IH(1)[OF 4.prem] by presburger
    also have  $\dots = \max a (\min (\max (-\ negmax\ t)\ (negmax\ (Nd\ ts)))\ b)$ 
      by (metis max.left_commute min_max_distrib1)
    finally show  $?thesis$  by simp
  qed
qed auto

```

Not mm, only min and max. Also max in abrs:

```

theorem shows abr_negmax2: max a (min (abr t a b) b) = max a (min (negmax
t) b)
  and a < b  $\implies$  max a (min (abrs ts a b) b) = max a (min (negmax (Nd ts)) b)
proof(induction t a b and ts a b rule: abr_abrs.induct)
  case 2
  thus ?case apply simp
    by (metis max.orderE min.strict_boundedE not_le_imp_less)
  case (4 t ts a b)
  let ?abts = abrs ts a b let ?abt = abr t (- b) (- ?abts)
  show ?case
  proof (cases b  $\leq$  ?abts)
    case True
    thus ?thesis using 4.IH(1)[OF 4.prem] apply (simp add: Let_def)
      by (metis (no_types) max.left_commute max_min_same(2) min.commute
min_max_distrib2)
    next
    case False
    hence max a (min (abrs (t # ts) a b) b) = max a (min (max (- ?abt) ?abts)
b)
      by (simp add: Let_def linorder_not_le)
    also have ... = max a (-(max (min ?abt (- ?abts)) (-b)))
      by (metis neg_neg de_morgan_max)
    also have ... = max a (-(max (-b) (min ?abt (- ?abts))))
      by (metis max.commute)
    also have ... = max a (-(max (-b) (min (negmax t) (- ?abts))))
      using 4.IH(2)[OF refl] False by (simp add: linorder_not_le)
    also have ... = max a ((min b (max (- negmax t) ?abts)))
      by (metis neg_neg de_morgan_min)
    also have ... = max (min (- negmax t) b) (max a (min ?abts b))
      by (metis max.left_commute min.commute min_max_distrib2)
    also have ... = max (min (- negmax t) b) (max a (min (negmax (Nd ts)) b))
      using 4.IH(1)[OF 4.prem] by presburger
    also have ... = max a (min (max (- negmax t) (negmax (Nd ts))) b)
      by (metis max.left_commute min_max_distrib1)
    finally show ?thesis by simp
  qed
qed auto

```

Relating iteration from right and left

Enables porting *abr* lemmas to *ab_negmax* lemmas, eg correctness.

```

fun mirror :: 'a tree  $\Rightarrow$  'a tree where
  mirror (Lf x) = Lf x |
  mirror (Nd ts) = Nd (rev (map mirror ts))

```

lemma abrs_append:

$\text{abrs } (ts1 \text{ @ } ts2) \ a \ b = (\text{let } m = \text{abrs } ts2 \ a \ b \text{ in if } m \geq b \text{ then } m \text{ else } \text{abrs } ts1 \ m \ b)$

by(*induction ts1 arbitrary: ts2*) (*auto simp add: Let_def*)

lemma *ab_negmax_abr_mirror*:

shows $a < b \implies \text{ab_negmax } a \ b \ t = \text{abr } (\text{mirror } t) \ a \ b$

and $a < b \implies \text{ab_negmaxs } a \ b \ ts = \text{abrs } (\text{rev } (\text{map } \text{mirror } ts)) \ a \ b$

proof(*induction a b t and a b ts rule: ab_negmax_ab_negmaxs.induct*)

case 4

then show ?*case* **by** (*fastforce simp: Let_def abrs_append max commute*)

qed *auto*

lemma *negmax_mirror*:

fixes $t :: 'a::\text{de_morgan_order tree}$ **and** $ts :: 'a::\text{de_morgan_order tree list}$

shows $\text{negmax } (\text{mirror } t) = \text{negmax } t \wedge \text{negmax } (\text{Nd } (\text{rev } (\text{map } \text{mirror } ts))) =$

$\text{negmax } (\text{Nd } ts)$

by(*rule compnat_tree_tree_list.induct*)(*auto simp: max commute maxs_rev maxs_append*)

Correctness of *ab_negmax* from correctness of *abr*:

theorem *fishburn_ab_negmax_negmax_mirror*:

shows $a < b \implies \text{fishburn } a \ b \ (\text{negmax } t) \ (\text{ab_negmax } a \ b \ t)$

and $a < b \implies \text{fishburn } a \ b \ (\text{negmax } (\text{Nd } ts)) \ (\text{ab_negmaxs } a \ b \ ts)$

apply (*metis (no_types) ab_negmax_abr_mirror(1) negmax_mirror fishburn_abr_negmax(1)*)

by (*metis (no_types) ab_negmax_abr_mirror(2) negmax_mirror fishburn_abr_negmax(2)*)

2.5.4 From the Right, Fail-Soft

Starting at $\perp$ (after Fishburn)

fun *abr'* :: ($'a::\text{de_morgan_order}$)*tree* $\Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a$ **and** *abrs'* **where**

abr' (*Lf* x) $a \ b = x \mid$

abr' (*Nd* ts) $a \ b = \text{abrs}' \ ts \ a \ b \mid$

abrs' [] $a \ b = \perp \mid$

abrs' ($t \# ts$) $a \ b = (\text{let } m = \text{abrs}' \ ts \ a \ b \text{ in}$

$\text{if } m \geq b \text{ then } m \text{ else } \text{max } (- \text{abr}' \ t \ (-b) \ (- \text{max } m \ a)) \ m)$

lemma *abr01'_negate*:

shows $\text{abr0}' (\text{negate } f \ t) \ a \ b = - \text{abr1}' (\text{negate } (\neg f) \ t) \ (-a) \ (-b)$

and $\text{abrs0}' (\text{map } (\text{negate } f) \ ts) \ a \ b = - \text{abrs1}' (\text{map } (\text{negate } (\neg f)) \ ts) \ (-a) \ (-b)$

and $\text{abr1}' (\text{negate } f \ t) \ a \ b = - \text{abr0}' (\text{negate } (\neg f) \ t) \ (-a) \ (-b)$

and $\text{abrs1}' (\text{map } (\text{negate } f) \ ts) \ a \ b = - \text{abrs0}' (\text{map } (\text{negate } (\neg f)) \ ts) \ (-a) \ (-b)$

proof(*induction negate f t a b and map (negate f) ts a b and negate f t a b and map (negate f) ts a b arbitrary: f t and f ts and f t and f ts rule: abr0'_abrs0'_abr1'_abrs1'.induct*)

case (1 $x \ a \ b$)

from *Lf_eq_negateD*[*OF this*] **show** ?*case* **by** *simp*

next

case (2 $ts \ a \ b$)

```

    from Nd_eq_negateD[OF 2(2)] 2(1) show ?case by auto
next
  case (3 a b)
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (4 t ts a b)
  from Cons_eq_map_D[OF 4(3)] 4(1) 4(2)[OF refl] show ?case
  apply (clarsimp simp add: Let_def de_morgan_max de_morgan_min)
  by (metis neg_neg uminus_le_reorder)
next
  case (5 x a b)
  from Lf_eq_negateD[OF this] show ?case by simp
next
  case (6 ts a b)
  from Nd_eq_negateD[OF 6(2)] 6(1) show ?case by auto
next
  case (7 a b)
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (8 t ts a b)
  from Cons_eq_map_D[OF 8(3)] 8(1) 8(2)[OF refl] show ?case
  by (auto simp: Let_def de_morgan_max de_morgan_min uminus_le_reorder)
qed

```

```

lemma abr_abr0':
  shows abr' t a b = abr0' (negate False t) a b
  and abrs' ts a b = abrs0' (map (negate True) ts) a b
proof (induction t a b and ts a b rule: abr'_abrs'.induct)
  case (1 x a b)
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (2 ts a b)
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (3 a b)
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (4 t ts a b)
  then show ?case
  by (simp add: Let_def abr01'_negate(3))
qed

```

```

corollary fishburn_abr'_negmax_cor:
  shows a < b  $\implies$  fishburn a b (negmax t) (abr' t a b)
  and a < b  $\implies$  fishburn a b (negmax (Nd ts)) (abrs' ts a b)
apply (metis abr_abr0'(1) negmax_maxmin fishburn_abr01'(1))
by (metis abr'.simps(2) abr_abr0'(1) negmax_maxmin fishburn_abr01'(1))

```

```

lemma abr'_exact:  $\llbracket v = \text{negmax } t; a \leq v \wedge v \leq b \rrbracket \implies \text{abr}' t a b = v$ 

```

by (simp add: abr0'_exact abr_abr0'(1) negmax_maxmin)

Now a lot of copy-paste-modify from *bounded_linorder*.

theorem

shows $a < b \implies \text{fishburn } a \ b \ (\text{abr}' \ t \ a \ b) \ (\text{abr } t \ a \ b)$
 and $a < b \implies \text{fishburn } a \ b \ (\text{abrs}' \ ts \ a \ b) \ (\text{abrs } ts \ a \ b)$
proof(induction $t \ a \ b$ and $ts \ a \ b$ rule: *abr_abrs.induct*)
 case (4 $t \ ts \ a \ b$)
 then show ?case **apply** (simp add: *Let_def*)
 by (smt (verit) order_eq_iff_abrs_ge_a le_max_iff_disj less_uminus_reorder
 max_def minus_less_minus nless_le)
qed auto

theorem *fishburn2_abr_abr'*:

shows $a < b \implies \text{fishburn } a \ b \ (\text{abr}' \ t \ a \ b) \ (\text{abr } t \ a \ b)$
 and $a < b \implies \text{fishburn } a \ b \ (\text{abrs}' \ ts \ a \ b) \ (\text{abrs } ts \ a \ b)$
unfolding *fishburn2*
proof(induction $t \ a \ b$ and $ts \ a \ b$ rule: *abr_abrs.induct*)
 case (4 $t \ ts \ a \ b$)

 let $?m = \text{abrs } ts \ a \ b$
 let $?ab = \text{abrs } (t \ \# \ ts) \ a \ b$
 let $?r = \text{abr } t \ (- \ b) \ (- \ ?m)$
 let $?m' = \text{abrs}' \ ts \ a \ b$
 let $?ab' = \text{abrs}' \ (t \ \# \ ts) \ a \ b$
 let $?r' = \text{abr}' \ t \ (- \ b) \ (- \ \max \ ?m' \ a)$
 note $IH1 = 4.IH(1)[OF \langle a < b \rangle]$ note $IH11 = IH1[THEN \text{conjunct1}]$ note $IH12$
 $= IH1[THEN \text{conjunct2}]$

have 1: $?ab \leq ?ab'$ if $a < ?ab$

proof cases

assume $b \leq ?m$

thus ?thesis using $IH11 \langle a < b \rangle$ by (auto simp: *Let_def*)

next

assume $\neg b \leq ?m$

hence $?ab = \max \ (- \ ?r) \ ?m$ by (simp add: *Let_def*)

hence $a < \max \ (- \ ?r) \ ?m$ using $\langle a < ?ab \rangle$ by *presburger*

have $IH22: ?r < - \ ?m \longrightarrow \text{abr}' \ t \ (- \ b) \ (- \ ?m) \leq ?r$

using $\langle \neg b \leq ?m \rangle$ 4.IH(2) by *auto*

have $\neg b \leq ?m'$ using $IH12 \langle \neg b \leq ?m \rangle$ by *auto*

hence $?ab' = \max \ (- \ ?r') \ ?m'$ by (simp add: *Let_def*)

have $?m' \leq ?m$ using $IH12 \langle \neg b \leq ?m \rangle$ *linorder_not_le* by *blast*

have $\max \ ?m' \ a = ?m$

proof cases

assume $?m \leq a$

thus ?thesis using $\langle ?m' \leq ?m \rangle$ *abrs_ge_a*

by (*metis* *max.absorb1* *max.commute*)

next

assume $\neg ?m \leq a$

```

    thus ?thesis using IH11 ⟨?m' ≤ ?m⟩ by auto
qed
have - ?r ≤ max (- ?r') ?m'
proof cases
  assume ?r < - ?m
  thus ?thesis using IH22 ⟨max ?m' a = ?m⟩
    by (simp add: max.coboundedI1)
next
  assume ¬ ?r < - ?m
  hence ?m = ?m' using ⟨a < max (- ?r) ?m⟩ ⟨max ?m' a = ?m⟩
  by (metis linorder_not_le max.commute max.order_iff nle_le uminus_le_reorder)
  thus ⟨- ?r ≤ max (- ?r') ?m'⟩ using ⟨¬ ?r < - ?m⟩
    by (simp add: max.coboundedI2 uminus_le_reorder)
qed
moreover have ?m ≤ max (- ?r') (?m')
proof cases
  assume a < ?m
  hence ?m ≤ ?m' using IH11 by simp
  then show ?thesis using le_max_iff_disj by blast
next
  assume ¬ a < ?m
  hence ?m ≤ a by simp
  also have a < - ?r using ⟨a < max (- ?r) ?m⟩ ⟨¬ a < ?m⟩ less_max_iff_disj
by blast
  also note ⟨- ?r ≤ max (- ?r') ?m'⟩
  finally show ?thesis using order.order_iff_strict by blast
qed
ultimately show ?thesis using ⟨?ab = _⟩ ⟨?ab' = _⟩ by (metis max.bounded_iff)
qed

have 2: ?ab' ≤ ?ab if ?ab < b
proof cases
  assume b ≤ ?m
  thus ?thesis
    using ⟨?ab < b⟩ by (simp add: Let_def)
next
  assume ¬ b ≤ ?m
  hence - ?r < b using ⟨?ab < b⟩ by (auto simp: Let_def)
  with 4.IH(2) ⟨¬ b ≤ ?m⟩
  have IH21: ?r ≤ abr' t (- b) (- ?m)
    by (metis linorder_le_less_linear minus_less_minus uminus_less_reorder)
  have ¬ b ≤ ?m' ?m' ≤ ?m using IH12 ⟨¬ b ≤ ?m⟩ by auto
  have ?ab = max (- ?r) ?m using ⟨¬ b ≤ ?m⟩ by (simp add: Let_def)
  hence ?ab' = max (- ?r') ?m' using ⟨¬ b ≤ ?m'⟩ by (simp add: Let_def)
  have - ?r' ≤ - ?r
proof cases
  assume a < ?m
  hence ?m' = ?m using IH11 ⟨?m' ≤ ?m⟩ nle_le by blast
  hence - ?r' = - abr' t (- b) (- ?m) using ⟨a < ?m⟩ by simp

```

```

    also have ... ≤ - ?r using IH21 minus_le_minus by blast
    finally show ?thesis .
next
  assume ¬ a < ?m
  have ?m = a using ⟨¬ a < a b s ts a b⟩ a b s ge_a by (metis order_le_imp_less_or_eq)
  hence max ?m' a = a using ⟨?m' ≤ ?m⟩ by simp
  with ⟨?m = a⟩ show ?thesis using IH21 by simp
qed
then have - ?r' ≤ max (- ?r) ?m using max.coboundedI1 by blast
hence max (- ?r') ?m' ≤ max (- ?r) ?m
  using ⟨?m' ≤ ?m⟩ by (metis max.absorb2 max.bounded_iff max.cobounded2)
thus ?thesis using ⟨?ab = _⟩ ⟨?ab' = _⟩ by metis
qed

show ?case using 1 2 by blast

qed(auto simp add: bot_ereal_def)

theorem fishburn_abr'_negmax:
  shows a < b ⟹ fishburn a b (negmax t) (abr' t a b)
    and a < b ⟹ fishburn a b (negmax (Nd ts)) (abrs' ts a b)
unfolding fishburn2
proof(induction t a b and ts a b rule: abr'_abrs'.induct)
  case (4 t ts a b)

  let ?m = abrs' ts a b
  let ?ab = abrs' (t # ts) a b
  let ?nm1 = negmax t
  let ?nms = negmax (Nd ts)
  let ?nm1s = negmax (Nd (t # ts))
  let ?r = abr' t (- b) (- max ?m a)

  have 1: ?nm1s ≤ ?ab if asm: ?ab < b
  proof -
    have ¬ b ≤ ?m using asm by(auto simp add: Let_def)
    hence ?ab = max (- ?r) ?m by(simp add: Let_def)
    hence - b < ?r using uminus_less_reorder asm by auto
    have ⟨?nm1s = max (- ?nm1) ?nms⟩ by simp
    also have ... ≤ max (- ?r) ?m
    proof -
      have - ?nm1 ≤ - ?r
        using 4.IH(2)[OF refl, THEN conjunct1] ⟨a < b⟩ ⟨- b < ?r⟩ ⟨¬ b ≤ ?m⟩ by
auto
      moreover have ?nms ≤ ?m
        using 4.IH(1)[OF ⟨a < b⟩, THEN conjunct2] ⟨¬ b ≤ ?m⟩ leI by blast
      ultimately show ?thesis by (metis max.mono)
    qed
    also note ⟨?ab = max (- ?r) ?m⟩[symmetric]
    finally show ?thesis .
  end
end

```


qed

```

have 2: ?ab ≤ ?nm1s if a < ?ab
proof cases
  assume b ≤ ?m
  have ?ab = ?m using ⟨b ≤ ?m⟩ by(simp)
  also have ... ≤ ?nms using 4.IH(1)[OF ⟨a < b⟩, THEN conjunct1]
    by (metis order.strict_trans2[OF ⟨a < b⟩ ⟨b ≤ ?m⟩])
  also have ... ≤ max (−?nm1) ?nms
    using max.cobounded2 by blast
  also have ... = ?nm1s by simp
  finally show ?thesis .
next
  assume ¬ b ≤ ?m
  hence IH2: ?r < − ?m ⟶ ?nm1 ≤ ?r
    using 4.IH(2)[OF refl, THEN conjunct2] ⟨a < b⟩ ⟨a < ?ab⟩ by (auto simp:
less_uminus_reorder)
  have a < ?m ∨ ¬ a < ?m ∧ a < − ?r using ⟨a < ?ab⟩ ⟨¬ b ≤ ?m⟩
    by(auto simp: Let_def less_max_iff_disj)
  then show ?thesis
proof
  assume a < ?m
  hence IH1: ?m ≤ ?nms
    using 4.IH(1)[OF ⟨a < b⟩, THEN conjunct1] by blast
  have 1: − ?r ≤ ?nm1s
  proof cases
    assume ?r < − ?m
    thus ?thesis using IH2 by (simp add: le_max_iff_disj)
  next
    assume ¬ ?r < − ?m
    thus ?thesis using IH1
      by (simp add: less_uminus_reorder max.coboundedI2)
qed
have 2: ?m ≤ ?nm1s
  using IH1 by(auto simp: le_max_iff_disj)
show ?thesis
  using ⟨¬ b ≤ ?m⟩ 1 2 by(simp add: Let_def not_le_imp_less)
next
  assume a: ¬ a < ?m ∧ a < − ?r
  have 1 : − ?r ≤ − ?nm1
    using ⟨¬ a < ?m ∧ a < − ?r⟩ IH2 by (auto simp: less_uminus_reorder)
  have 2: ?m ≤ − ?nm1
    using a 4.IH(1)[OF ⟨a < b⟩, THEN conjunct1] 1
    by (meson dual_order.strict_iff_not order.trans nle_le)
  have ?ab = max (− ?r) ?m
    using a ⟨¬ b ≤ ?m⟩ by(simp add: Let_def)
  also have ... ≤ max (− ?nm1) ?nms
    using 1 2 by (simp add: max.coboundedI1)
  also have ... = ?nm1s

```

```

      by simp
      finally show ?thesis .
    qed
  qed
  show ?case using 1 2 by blast
qed (auto simp add: bot_ereal_def)

```

Automatic proof:

```

theorem
  shows  $a < b \implies \text{fishburn } a \ b \ (\text{negmax } t) \ (\text{abr}' \ t \ a \ b)$ 
    and  $a < b \implies \text{fishburn } a \ b \ (\text{negmax } (Nd \ ts)) \ (\text{abrs}' \ ts \ a \ b)$ 
  unfolding fishburn2
  proof(induction t a b and ts a b rule: abr'_abrs'.induct)
    case (4 t ts a b)
    then show ?case
      apply (simp add: Let_def)
      by (smt (verit, best) abrs_ge_a less_uminus_reorder uminus_less_reorder
linorder_not_le max.absorb1 max.absorb_iff2 nle_le order.trans)
  qed (auto simp add: bot_ereal_def)

```

Also returning the searched tree

Hard:

```

fun abtr :: ('a::de_morgan_order) tree  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a * 'a tree and abtrs where
  abtr (Lf x) a b = (x, Lf x) |
  abtr (Nd ts) a b = (let (m,us) = abtrs ts a b in (m, Nd us)) |

```

```

  abtrs [] a b = (a,[]) |
  abtrs (t#ts) a b = (let (m,us) = abtrs ts a b in
    if  $m \geq b$  then (m,us) else let (n,u) = abtr t (-b) (-m) in (max (-n) m,u#us))

```

Soft:

```

fun abtr' :: ('a::de_morgan_order) tree  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a * 'a tree and abtrs'
where
  abtr' (Lf x) a b = (x, Lf x) |
  abtr' (Nd ts) a b = (let (m,us) = abtrs' ts a b in (m, Nd us)) |

```

```

  abtrs' [] a b = ( $\perp$ ,[]) |
  abtrs' (t#ts) a b = (let (m,us) = abtrs' ts a b in
    if  $m \geq b$  then (m,us) else let (n,u) = abtr' t (-b) (-max m a) in (max (-n)
m,u#us))

```

```

lemma fst_abtr:
  shows  $\text{fst}(\text{abtr } t \ a \ b) = \text{abr } t \ a \ b$ 
  and  $\text{fst}(\text{abtrs } ts \ a \ b) = \text{abrs } ts \ a \ b$ 
  by(induction t a b and ts a b rule: abtr_abtrs.induct)
    (auto simp: Let_def split: prod.split)

```

```

lemma fst_abtr':

```



```

    abirs0' i0 i1 i (map (negate f) ts) a b = - abirs1' i0 i1 (-i) (map (negate (¬f))
ts) (-a) (-b)
and ∀ ts a. i1 ts a = - i0 (map neg_all ts) (-a) ==>
    abir1' i0 i1 (negate f t) a b = - abir0' i0 i1 (negate (¬f) t) (-a) (-b)
and ∀ ts a. i1 ts a = - i0 (map neg_all ts) (-a) ==>
    abirs1' i0 i1 i (map (negate f) ts) a b = - abirs0' i0 i1 (-i) (map (negate (¬f))
ts) (-a) (-b)
proof(induction i0 i1 negate f t a b and i0 i1 i map (negate f) ts a b and i0 i1
negate f t a b and i0 i1 i map (negate f) ts a b arbitrary: f t and f ts and f t and
f ts rule: abir0'__abirs0'__abir1'__abirs1'.induct)
  case (1 x a b)
  from Lf_eq_negateD this show ?case by fastforce
next
  case (2 i0 i1 ts a b)
  from Nd_eq_negateD[OF 2(2)] 2(1,3) show ?case by (auto simp: neg_all_negate')
next
  case (3 a b)
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (4 i0 i1 i t ts a b)
  from Cons_eq_map_D[OF 4(3)] 4(1,4) 4(2)[OF refl] show ?case
  apply (clarsimp simp: Let_def de_morgan_min de_morgan_max)
  by (metis neg_neg uminus_le_reorder)
next
  case (5 i0 i1 x a b)
  from Lf_eq_negateD this show ?case by fastforce
next
  case (6 i0 i1 ts a b)
  from Nd_eq_negateD[OF 6(2)] obtain us where t = Nd us ts = map (negate
(¬ f)) us by blast
  with 6(1)[of Not f us] 6(3) show ?case by (auto simp: neg_all_negate')
next
  case (7 i0 i1 i a b)
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (8 i0 i1 i t ts a b)
  from Cons_eq_map_D[OF 8(3)] 8(1,4) 8(2)[OF refl] show ?case
  by (auto simp: Let_def de_morgan_max de_morgan_min uminus_le_reorder)
qed

```

```

lemma abir'__abir0':
shows abir' i0 t a b
  = abir0' i0 (λts a. - i0 (map neg_all ts) (-a)) (negate False t) a b
and abirs' i0 i ts a b
  = abirs0' i0 (λts a. - i0 (map neg_all ts) (-a)) i (map (negate True) ts) a b
proof(induction i0 t a b and i0 i ts a b rule: abir'__abirs'.induct)
  case (1 i0 x a b)
  then show ?case by simp

```

```

next
  case (2  $\nexists$   $ts$   $a$   $b$ )
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (3  $\nexists$   $i$   $a$   $b$ )
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (4  $\nexists$   $i$   $t$   $ts$   $a$   $b$ )
  then show ?case
    by (auto simp add: Let_def abir01'_negate(3) o_def)
qed

```

```

corollary fishburn_abir'_negmax_cor:
  shows  $a < b \implies \text{bnd } \nexists (\lambda ts \ a. - \nexists (\text{map neg\_all } ts) (-a)) \implies \text{fishburn } a \ b$ 
  (negmax  $t$ ) (abir'  $\nexists$   $t$   $a$   $b$ )
  and  $a < b \implies \text{bnd } \nexists (\lambda ts \ a. - \nexists (\text{map neg\_all } ts) (-a)) \implies \text{fishburn } a \ b$ 
  (max  $i$  (negmax (Nd  $ts$ ))) (abir's'  $\nexists$   $i$   $ts$   $a$   $b$ )
unfolding bnd_def
apply (metis (no_types, lifting) bnd_def abir'_abir0'(1) negmax_maxmin fish-
  burn_abir01'(1))
by (smt (verit, ccfv_threshold) bnd_def abir'_abir0'(2) negate.simps(2) negmax_maxmin
  fishburn_abir01'(2))

end

```

Chapter 3

Distributive Lattices

```
theory Alpha_Beta_Lattice
imports Alpha_Beta_Linear
begin

class distrib_bounded_lattice = distrib_lattice + bounded_lattice

instance bool :: distrib_bounded_lattice ..
instance ereal :: distrib_bounded_lattice ..
instance set :: (type) distrib_bounded_lattice ..

unbundle lattice_syntax
```

3.1 Game Tree Evaluation

```
fun sups :: ('a::bounded_lattice) list  $\Rightarrow$  'a where
  sups [] =  $\perp$  |
  sups (x#xs) = x  $\sqcup$  sups xs

fun infs :: ('a::bounded_lattice) list  $\Rightarrow$  'a where
  infs [] =  $\top$  |
  infs (x#xs) = x  $\sqcap$  infs xs

fun supinf :: ('a::distrib_bounded_lattice) tree  $\Rightarrow$  'a
and infsup :: ('a::distrib_bounded_lattice) tree  $\Rightarrow$  'a where
  supinf (Lf x) = x |
  supinf (Nd ts) = sups (map infsup ts) |
  infsup (Lf x) = x |
  infsup (Nd ts) = infs (map supinf ts)
```

3.2 Distributive Lattices

```
lemma sup_inf_assoc:
```

$(a::\text{distrib_lattice}) \leq b \implies a \sqcup (x \sqcap b) = (a \sqcup x) \sqcap b$
by (*metis inf.orderE inf_sup_distrib2*)

lemma *sup_inf_assoc_iff*:

$(a::\text{distrib_lattice}) \sqcup x \sqcap b = a \sqcup y \sqcap b \iff (a \sqcup x) \sqcap b = (a \sqcup y) \sqcap b$
by (*metis (no_types, opaque_lifting) inf.left_idem inf_commute inf_sup_distrib1 sup.left_idem sup_inf_distrib1*)

Generalization of Knuth and Moore's equivalence modulo:

abbreviation

$\text{eq_mod} :: ('a::\text{lattice}) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool} \ (\langle _ \simeq / _ / '(\text{mod } _, _) \rangle)$
 $[51,51,0,0]$ **where**
 $\text{eq_mod } x \ y \ a \ b \equiv a \sqcup x \sqcap b = a \sqcup y \sqcap b$

notation (*latex output*) $\text{eq_mod} \ (\langle _ \simeq / _ / '(\text{mod } _, _) \rangle) \ [51,51,0,0]$

ab is bounded by $v \text{ mod } a, b$, or the other way around.

abbreviation *bounded* $(a::\text{lattice}) \ b \ v \ ab \equiv b \sqcap v \leq ab \wedge ab \leq a \sqcup v$

abbreviation *bounded2* $:: ('a::\text{lattice}) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool} \ (\langle _ \sqsubseteq / _ / '(\text{mod } _, _) \rangle)$
 $[51,51,0,0]$

where *bounded2* $ab \ v \ a \ b \equiv \text{bounded } a \ b \ v \ ab$

notation (*latex output*) *bounded2* $(\langle _ \sqsubseteq / _ / '(\text{mod } _, _) \rangle) \ [51,51,0,0]$

lemma *bounded_bot_top*:

fixes $v \ ab :: 'a::\text{distrib_bounded_lattice}$

shows $\text{bounded } \perp \top \ v \ ab \implies ab = v$

by (*simp add: order_eq_iff*)

bounded implies eq-mod, but not the other way around:

bounded implies eq-mod:

lemma *eq_mod_if_bounded*: **assumes** $\text{bounded } a \ b \ v \ ab$

shows $a \sqcup ab \sqcap b = a \sqcup v \sqcap (b::\text{distrib_lattice})$

proof(*rule antisym*)

have $a \leq a \sqcup v \sqcap b$ **by** *simp*

moreover have $ab \sqcap b \leq a \sqcup v \sqcap b$

proof –

have $ab \sqcap b \leq (a \sqcup v) \sqcap b$ **by**(*fact inf_mono[OF conjunct2[OF assms] order.refl]*)

also have $\dots = a \sqcap b \sqcup v \sqcap b$ **by** (*fact inf_sup_distrib2*)

also have $\dots \leq a \sqcup v \sqcap b$ **by** (*fact sup_mono[OF inf.cobounded1 order.refl]*)

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

ultimately show $a \sqcup ab \sqcap b \leq a \sqcup v \sqcap b$ **by**(*metis sup.bounded_iff*)

next

have $a \leq a \sqcup ab \sqcap b$ **by** *simp*

moreover have $v \sqcap b \leq a \sqcup ab \sqcap b$

proof –

```

have  $v \sqcap b = (v \sqcap b) \sqcap b$  by simp
also have  $\dots \leq ab \sqcap b$  by (metis inf.commute inf.mono [OF conjunct1 [OF
assms] order.refl])
also have  $\dots \leq a \sqcup ab \sqcap b$  by simp
finally show ?thesis .
qed
ultimately show  $a \sqcup v \sqcap b \leq a \sqcup ab \sqcap b$  by (metis sup.bounded_iff)
qed

```

Converse is not true, even for *linorder*, even if $a < b$:

```

lemma let  $a=0; b=1; ab=2; v=1$ 
in  $a \sqcup ab \sqcap b = a \sqcup v \sqcap (b::nat) \wedge \neg(b \sqcap v \leq ab \wedge ab \leq a \sqcup v)$ 
by eval

```

Because for *linord* we have: *bounded* = *fishburn* ($a < b \implies ab \leq v \pmod{a,b} = (\min v b \leq ab \wedge ab \leq \max v a)$) and *eq_mod* = *knuth* ($a < b \implies (\max a (\min x b) = \max a (\min y b)) = y \cong x \pmod{a,b}$) but we know *fishburn* is stronger than *knuth*.

These equivalences do not even hold as implications in *distrib_lattice*, even if $a < b$. (We need to redefine *knuth* and *fishburn* for *distrib_lattice* first)

```

context
begin

```

definition

```

knuth' (a::_::distrib_lattice) b x y ==
  (( $y \leq a \longrightarrow x \leq a$ )  $\wedge$  ( $a < y \wedge y < b \longrightarrow y = x$ )  $\wedge$  ( $b \leq y \longrightarrow b \leq x$ ))

```

```

lemma let  $a=\{ \}; b=\{1::int\}; ab=\{ \}; v=\{0\}$ 
in  $\neg (a \sqcup ab \sqcap b = a \sqcup v \sqcap b \longrightarrow \textit{knuth}' a b v ab)$ 
by eval

```

```

lemma let  $a=\{ \}; b=\{1::int\}; ab=\{0\}; v=\{1\}$ 
in  $\neg (\textit{knuth}' a b v ab \longrightarrow a \sqcup ab \sqcap b = a \sqcup v \sqcap b)$ 
by eval

```

definition

```

fishburn' (a::_::distrib_lattice) b v ab ==
  (( $ab \leq a \longrightarrow v \leq ab$ )  $\wedge$  ( $a < ab \wedge ab < b \longrightarrow ab = v$ )  $\wedge$  ( $b \leq ab \longrightarrow ab \leq v$ ))

```

Same counterexamples as above:

```

lemma let  $a=\{ \}; b=\{1::int\}; ab=\{ \}; v=\{0\}$ 
in  $\neg (\textit{bounded} a b v ab \longrightarrow \textit{fishburn}' a b v ab)$ 
by eval

```

```

lemma let  $a=\{ \}; b=\{1::int\}; ab=\{0\}; v=\{1\}$ 
in  $\neg (\textit{fishburn}' a b v ab \longrightarrow \textit{bounded} a b v ab)$ 
by eval

```


end

3.2.1 Fail-Hard

Basic *ab_sup*

Improved version of Bird and Hughes. No squashing in base case.

```

fun ab_sup :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  ('a::distrib_lattice)tree  $\Rightarrow$  'a and ab_sups and ab_inf
and ab_infs where
ab_sup a b (Lf x) = x |
ab_sup a b (Nd ts) = ab_sups a b ts |
ab_sups a b [] = a |
ab_sups a b (t#ts) = (let a' = a  $\sqcup$  ab_inf a b t in if a'  $\geq$  b then a' else ab_sups
a' b ts) |
ab_inf a b (Lf x) = x |
ab_inf a b (Nd ts) = ab_infs a b ts |
ab_infs a b [] = b |
ab_infs a b (t#ts) = (let b' = b  $\sqcap$  ab_sup a b t in if b'  $\leq$  a then b' else ab_infs a
b' ts)

```

```

lemma ab_sups_ge_a: ab_sups a b ts  $\geq$  a
apply(induction ts arbitrary: a)
by (auto simp: Let_def)(use le_sup_iff in blast)

```

```

lemma ab_infs_le_b: ab_infs a b ts  $\leq$  b
apply(induction ts arbitrary: b)
by (auto simp: Let_def)(use le_inf_iff in blast)

```

```

lemma eq_mod_ab_val_auto:
shows a  $\sqcup$  ab_sup a b t  $\sqcap$  b = a  $\sqcup$  supinf t  $\sqcap$  b
and a  $\sqcup$  ab_sups a b ts  $\sqcap$  b = a  $\sqcup$  supinf (Nd ts)  $\sqcap$  b
and a  $\sqcup$  ab_inf a b t  $\sqcap$  b = a  $\sqcup$  infsup t  $\sqcap$  b
and a  $\sqcup$  ab_infs a b ts  $\sqcap$  b = a  $\sqcup$  infsup (Nd ts)  $\sqcap$  b
proof(induction a b t and a b ts and a b t and a b ts rule: ab_sup_ab_sups_ab_inf_ab_infs.induct)
  case (4 a b t ts)
  then show ?case
    apply(simp add: Let_def)
    by (smt (verit, ccfv_threshold) ab_sups_ge_a inf.absorb_iff2 inf_left_commute
inf_sup_distrib2 sup.left_idem sup_absorb1 sup_absorb2 sup_assoc sup_inf_assoc_iff)
  next
    case (8 a b t ts)
    then show ?case
      apply(simp add: Let_def)
      by (smt (verit) ab_infs_le_b inf.absorb_iff2 inf_assoc inf_commute inf_right_idem
sup.absorb1 sup_inf_distrib1)
qed auto

```

A readable proof. Some steps still tricky. Complication: sometimes $a \sqcup x \sqcap b$ is better and sometimes $(a \sqcup x) \sqcap b$.

```

lemma eq_mod_ab_val:
shows  $a \sqcup ab\_sup\ a\ b\ t \sqcap b = a \sqcup supinf\ t \sqcap b$ 
and  $a \sqcup ab\_sups\ a\ b\ ts \sqcap b = a \sqcup supinf\ (Nd\ ts) \sqcap b$ 
and  $a \sqcup ab\_inf\ a\ b\ t \sqcap b = a \sqcup infsup\ t \sqcap b$ 
and  $a \sqcup ab\_infs\ a\ b\ ts \sqcap b = a \sqcup infsup\ (Nd\ ts) \sqcap b$ 
proof(induction a b t and a b ts and a b t and a b ts rule: ab_sup_ab_sups_ab_inf_ab_infs.induct)
  case (8 a b t ts)
  let ?abt = ab_sup a b t let ?abts = ab_infs a (b  $\sqcap$  ?abt) ts
  let ?vt = supinf t let ?vts = infsup (Nd ts)
  show ?case
  proof (cases b  $\sqcap$  ?abt  $\leq$  a)
    case True
    hence b:  $a \sqcup ?vt \sqcap b = a$  using 8.IH(1) True by (metis sup_absorb1
inf_commute)
    have  $a \sqcup ab\_infs\ a\ b\ (t\#ts) \sqcap b = a \sqcup b \sqcap ?abt \sqcap b$  using True by (simp)
    also have ... =  $a \sqcup ?abt \sqcap b$  by (simp add: inf_commute)
    also have ... =  $a \sqcup ?vt \sqcap b$  by (simp add: 8.IH(1))
    also have ... =  $a \sqcup (?vt \sqcup ?vt \sqcap ?vts) \sqcap b$  by (simp)
    also have ... =  $a \sqcup (?vt \sqcap b \sqcup ?vt \sqcap ?vts \sqcap b)$  by (metis inf_sup_distrib2)
    also have ... =  $a \sqcup ?vt \sqcap b \sqcup ?vt \sqcap ?vts \sqcap b$  by (metis sup_assoc)
    also have ... =  $a \sqcup ?vt \sqcap ?vts \sqcap b$  by (metis b)
    also have ... =  $a \sqcup infsup\ (Nd\ (t\#ts)) \sqcap b$  by (simp)
    finally show ?thesis .
  next
  case False
  from 8.IH(2)[OF refl False] ab_infs_le_b
  have IH2':  $a \sqcup ?abts \sqcap b = a \sqcup ?vts \sqcap ?abt \sqcap b$ 
  by (metis (no_types, lifting) inf_absorb1 inf_assoc inf_commute inf_idem)
  have  $a \sqcup ab\_infs\ a\ b\ (t\#ts) \sqcap b = a \sqcup ?abts \sqcap b$  using False by (simp)
  also have ... =  $a \sqcup ?abt \sqcap ?vts \sqcap b$  using IH2' by (metis inf_commute)
  also have ... =  $a \sqcup ?vt \sqcap ?vts \sqcap b$  using 8.IH(1)
  by (metis (no_types, lifting) inf_assoc inf_commute sup_inf_distrib1)
  also have ... =  $a \sqcup infsup\ (Nd\ (t\#ts)) \sqcap b$  by (simp)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
next
case (4 a b t ts)
let ?abt = ab_inf a b t let ?abts = ab_sups (a  $\sqcup$  ?abt) b ts
let ?vt = infsup t let ?vts = supinf (Nd ts)
show ?case
proof (cases b  $\leq$  a  $\sqcup$  ?abt)
  case True
  have IH1':  $\langle (a \sqcup ?abt) \sqcap b = (a \sqcup ?vt) \sqcap b \rangle$  by (metis sup_inf_assoc_iff
4.IH(1))
  hence b:  $(a \sqcup ?vt) \sqcap b = b$  using True inf_absorb2 by metis
  have  $(a \sqcup ab\_sups\ a\ b\ (t\#ts)) \sqcap b = (a \sqcup (a \sqcup ?abt)) \sqcap b$  using True by
(simp)
  also have ... =  $(a \sqcup ?abt) \sqcap b$  by (simp)
  also have ... =  $(a \sqcup ?vt) \sqcap b$  by (simp add: IH1')

```

```

    also have ... = (a  $\sqcup$  ?vt  $\sqcup$  ?vts)  $\sqcap$  (a  $\sqcup$  ?vt)  $\sqcap$  b by (simp add: inf.absorb2)
    also have ... = (a  $\sqcup$  ?vt  $\sqcup$  ?vts)  $\sqcap$  b by (simp add: b inf_assoc)
    also have ... = (a  $\sqcup$  supinf (Nd (t # ts)))  $\sqcap$  b by (simp add: sup.assoc)
    finally show ?thesis
      using sup_inf_assoc_iff by blast
  next
  case False
  from 4.IH(2)[OF refl False] ab_sups_ge_a
  have IH2': (a  $\sqcup$  ?abts)  $\sqcap$  b = (a  $\sqcup$  ?abt  $\sqcup$  ?vts)  $\sqcap$  b
    by (smt (verit, best) le_sup_iff sup_absorb2 sup_inf_assoc_iff)
  have (a  $\sqcup$  ab_sups a b (t#ts))  $\sqcap$  b = (a  $\sqcup$  ?abts)  $\sqcap$  b using False by (simp)
  also have ... = (a  $\sqcup$  ?abt  $\sqcup$  ?vts)  $\sqcap$  b using IH2' by blast
  also have ... = a  $\sqcap$  b  $\sqcup$  ?abt  $\sqcap$  b  $\sqcup$  ?vts  $\sqcap$  b by (simp add: inf_sup_distrib2)
  also have ... = (a  $\sqcup$  ?abt  $\sqcap$  b)  $\sqcap$  b  $\sqcup$  ?vts  $\sqcap$  b by (metis inf_sup_distrib2
inf.right_idem)
  also have ... = (a  $\sqcup$  ?vt  $\sqcap$  b)  $\sqcap$  b  $\sqcup$  ?vts  $\sqcap$  b using 4.IH(1) by simp
  also have ... = (a  $\sqcup$  ?vt  $\sqcup$  ?vts)  $\sqcap$  b by (simp add: inf_sup_distrib2)
  also have ... = (a  $\sqcup$  supinf (Nd (t # ts)))  $\sqcap$  b by (simp add: sup_assoc)
  finally show ?thesis
    using sup_inf_assoc_iff by blast
qed
qed (simp_all)

```

corollary $ab_sup_bot_top$: $ab_sup \perp \top t = supinf\ t$
by (metis eq_mod_ab_val(1) inf_top_right sup_bot.left_neutral)

Predicate *knuth* (and thus *fishburn*) does not hold:

lemma let $a = \{False\}$; $b = \{False, True\}$; $t = Nd\ [Lf\ \{True\}]$;
 $ab = ab_sup\ a\ b\ t$; $v = supinf\ t\ in\ v = \{True\} \wedge ab = \{True, False\} \wedge b \leq ab \wedge$
 $\neg b \leq v$
by eval

Worse: *fishburn* (and *knuth*) only caters for a “linear” analysis where ab lies wrt $a < b$. But ab may not satisfy either of the 3 alternatives in *fishburn*:

lemma let $a = \{\}$; $b = \{True\}$; $t = Nd\ [Lf\ \{False\}]$; $ab = ab_sup\ a\ b\ t$; $v = supinf\ t\ in$
 $v = \{False\} \wedge ab = \{False\} \wedge \neg ab \leq a \wedge \neg ab \geq b \wedge \neg (a < ab \wedge ab < b)$
by eval

A stronger correctness property

The stronger correctness property *bounded*:

lemma
shows $bounded\ a\ b\ (supinf\ t)\ (ab_sup\ a\ b\ t)$
and $bounded\ a\ b\ (supinf\ (Nd\ ts))\ (ab_sups\ a\ b\ ts)$
and $bounded\ a\ b\ (infsup\ t)\ (ab_inf\ a\ b\ t)$
and $bounded\ a\ b\ (infsup\ (Nd\ ts))\ (ab_infs\ a\ b\ ts)$
proof(*induction* $a\ b\ t$ **and** $a\ b\ ts$ **and** $a\ b\ t$ **and** $a\ b\ ts$ *rule*: $ab_sup_ab_sups_ab_inf_ab_infs.induct$)
 case (4 $a\ b\ t\ ts$)

```

thus ?case
  apply(simp add: Let_def inf.coboundedI1 sup.coboundedI1)
  by (smt (verit, best) ab_sups_ge_a inf_sup_distrib1 sup.absorb_iff2 sup_assoc
sup_commute)
next
  case (8 t ts a b)
  thus ?case
    apply(simp add: Let_def inf.coboundedI1 sup.coboundedI1)
    by (smt (verit) ab_infs_le_b inf.absorb_iff2 inf_commute inf_left_commute
sup_inf_distrib1)
qed auto

lemma bounded_val_ab:
shows bounded a b (supinf t) (ab_sup a b t)
and bounded a b (supinf (Nd ts)) (ab_sups a b ts)
and bounded a b (infsup t) (ab_inf a b t)
and bounded a b (infsup (Nd ts)) (ab_infs a b ts)
proof(induction a b t and a b ts and a b t and a b ts rule: ab_sup_ab_sups_ab_inf_ab_infs.induct)
  case (4 a b t ts)
  let ?abt = ab_inf a b t let ?abts = ab_sups (a  $\sqcup$  ?abt) b ts
  let ?vt = infsup t let ?vts = sups (map infsup ts)
  have b  $\sqcap$  supinf (Nd (t # ts))  $\leq$  ab_sups a b (t # ts)
  proof -
    have b  $\sqcap$  supinf (Nd (t # ts)) = b  $\sqcap$  (?vt  $\sqcup$  ?vts) by(simp)
    also have ... = b  $\sqcap$  ?vt  $\sqcup$  b  $\sqcap$  ?vts by (fact inf_sup_distrib1)
    also have ...  $\leq$  ?abt  $\sqcup$  b  $\sqcap$  ?vts using 4.IH(1) by (metis order.refl sup.mono)
    also have ...  $\leq$  ab_sups a b (t # ts)
    proof cases
      assume b  $\leq$  a  $\sqcup$  ?abt
      have ?abt  $\sqcup$  b  $\sqcap$  ?vts  $\leq$  a  $\sqcup$  ?abt  $\sqcup$  b  $\sqcap$  ?vts by (simp add: sup_assoc)
      also have ... = a  $\sqcup$  ?abt using  $\langle b \leq a \sqcup ?abt \rangle$  by (meson le_infI1 sup.absorb1)
      also have ... = ab_sups a b (t # ts) using  $\langle b \leq a \sqcup ?abt \rangle$  by simp
      finally show ?thesis .
    next
      assume  $\neg b \leq a \sqcup ?abt$ 
      have ?abt  $\sqcup$  b  $\sqcap$  ?vts  $\leq$  ?abt  $\sqcup$  ?abts
      using 4.IH(2)[OF refl  $\langle \neg b \leq a \sqcup ?abt \rangle$ ] sup.mono by auto
      also have ...  $\leq$  ?abts by (meson ab_sups_ge_a le_sup_iff order_refl)
      also have ... = ab_sups a b (t # ts) using  $\langle \neg b \leq a \sqcup ?abt \rangle$  by simp
      finally show ?thesis .
  qed
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

moreover
have ab_sups a b (t # ts)  $\leq$  a  $\sqcup$  supinf (Nd (t # ts))
proof cases
  assume b  $\leq$  a  $\sqcup$  ?abt
  then have ab_sups a b (t # ts) = a  $\sqcup$  ?abt by(simp add: Let_def)
  also have ...  $\leq$  a  $\sqcup$  ?vt using 4.IH(1) by simp

```

```

    also have ...  $\leq a \sqcup ?vt \sqcup ?vts$  by simp
    also have ...  $= a \sqcup \text{supinf } (Nd \ (t \# \ ts))$  by (simp add: sup_assoc)
    finally show ?thesis .
  next
    assume  $\neg b \leq a \sqcup ?abt$ 
    then have  $ab\_sups \ a \ b \ (t \# \ ts) = ?abts$  by (simp add: Let_def)
    also have ...  $\leq a \sqcup ?abt \sqcup ?vts$  using 4.IH(2)[OF refl  $\langle \neg b \leq a \sqcup ?abt \rangle$ ] by
  simp
    also have ...  $\leq a \sqcup ?vt \sqcup ?vts$  using 4.IH(1)
    by (metis sup.mono inf_sup_absorb le_inf_iff sup.cobounded2 sup.idem)
    also have ...  $= a \sqcup \text{supinf } (Nd \ (t \# \ ts))$  by (simp add: sup_assoc)
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed
  ultimately show ?case ..
next
  case 8 thus ?case
    apply (simp add: Let_def)
    by (smt (verit) ab_infs_le b inf.absorb_iff2 inf.cobounded2 inf.orderE inf_assoc
inf_idem sup.coboundedI1 sup_inf_distrib1)
  qed auto

```

Bird and Hughes

```

fun ab_sup2 :: ('a::distrib_lattice)  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a tree  $\Rightarrow$  'a and ab_sups2 and ab_inf2
and ab_infs2 where
ab_sup2 a b (Lf x) =  $a \sqcup x \sqcap b$  |
ab_sup2 a b (Nd ts) = ab_sups2 a b ts |

```

```

ab_sups2 a b [] = a |
ab_sups2 a b (t # ts) = (let a' = ab_inf2 a b t in if a' = b then b else ab_sups2 a'
b ts) |

```

```

ab_inf2 a b (Lf x) =  $(a \sqcup x) \sqcap b$  |
ab_inf2 a b (Nd ts) = ab_infs2 a b ts |

```

```

ab_infs2 a b [] = b |
ab_infs2 a b (t # ts) = (let b' = ab_sup2 a b t in if a = b' then a else ab_infs2 a
b' ts)

```

lemma *eq_mod_ab2_val*:

shows $a \leq b \implies ab_sup2 \ a \ b \ t = a \sqcup (\text{supinf } t \sqcap b)$

and $a \leq b \implies ab_sups2 \ a \ b \ ts = a \sqcup (\text{supinf } (Nd \ ts) \sqcap b)$

and $a \leq b \implies ab_inf2 \ a \ b \ t = (a \sqcup \text{infsup } t) \sqcap b$

and $a \leq b \implies ab_infs2 \ a \ b \ ts = (a \sqcup \text{infsup } (Nd \ ts)) \sqcap b$

proof (*induction a b t and a b ts and a b t and a b ts rule: ab_sup2_ab_sups2_ab_inf2_ab_infs2.induct*)

case 4 thus ?case

apply (*simp add: Let_def*)

by (*smt (verit, best) inf_commute inf_sup_distrib2 sup_assoc sup_inf_absorb*
sup_inf_assoc)

```

next
  case 8 thus ?case
    apply (simp add: Let_def)
    by (smt (verit, del_insts) inf_assoc inf_commute inf_sup_absorb sup_inf_assoc
sup_inf_distrib1)
qed simp_all

```

```

corollary ab_sup2_bot_top: ab_sup2  $\perp$   $\top$   $t$  =  $\supinf$   $t$ 
using eq_mod_ab2_val(1)[of  $\perp$   $\top$ ] by simp

```

Simpler proof with sets; not really surprising.

```

lemma ab_sup2_bounded_set:
shows  $a \leq (b :: \_ \text{ set}) \implies ab\_sup2\ a\ b\ t = a \sqcup (\supinf\ t \sqcap b)$ 
and  $a \leq b \implies ab\_sups2\ a\ b\ ts = a \sqcup (\supinf\ (Nd\ ts) \sqcap b)$ 
and  $a \leq b \implies ab\_inf2\ a\ b\ t = (a \sqcup \infsup\ t) \sqcap b$ 
and  $a \leq b \implies ab\_infs2\ a\ b\ ts = (a \sqcup \infsup\ (Nd\ ts)) \sqcap b$ 
proof (induction  $a\ b\ t$  and  $a\ b\ ts$  and  $a\ b\ t$  and  $a\ b\ ts$  rule: ab_sup2_ab_sup2_ab_inf2_ab_infs2.induct)
qed (auto simp: Let_def)

```

Delayed Test

```

fun ab_sup3 :: ('a :: distrib_lattice)  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a tree  $\Rightarrow$  'a and ab_sup3 and ab_inf3
and ab_infs3 where
ab_sup3  $a\ b\ (Lf\ x) = x$  |
ab_sup3  $a\ b\ (Nd\ ts) = ab\_sup3\ a\ b\ ts$  |

ab_sup3  $a\ b\ [] = a$  |
ab_sup3  $a\ b\ (t \# ts) = (if\ a \geq b\ then\ a\ else\ ab\_sup3\ (a \sqcup ab\_inf3\ a\ b\ t)\ b\ ts)$  |

ab_inf3  $a\ b\ (Lf\ x) = x$  |
ab_inf3  $a\ b\ (Nd\ ts) = ab\_infs3\ a\ b\ ts$  |

ab_infs3  $a\ b\ [] = b$  |
ab_infs3  $a\ b\ (t \# ts) = (if\ a \geq b\ then\ b\ else\ ab\_infs3\ a\ (b \sqcap ab\_sup3\ a\ b\ t)\ ts)$ 

```

```

lemma ab_sup3_ge_a: ab_sup3  $a\ b\ ts \geq a$ 
apply (induction ts arbitrary: a)
by (auto simp: Let_def) (use le_sup_iff in blast)

```

```

lemma ab_infs3_le_b: ab_infs3  $a\ b\ ts \leq b$ 
apply (induction ts arbitrary: b)
by (auto simp: Let_def) (use le_inf_iff in blast)

```

```

lemma ab_sup3_ab_sup:
shows  $a < b \implies ab\_sup3\ a\ b\ t = ab\_sup\ a\ b\ t$ 
and  $a < b \implies ab\_sups3\ a\ b\ ts = ab\_sups\ a\ b\ ts$ 
and  $a < b \implies ab\_inf3\ a\ b\ t = ab\_inf\ a\ b\ t$ 
and  $a < b \implies ab\_infs3\ a\ b\ ts = ab\_infs\ a\ b\ ts$ 

```

```
quickcheck[expect=no_counterexample]
oops
```

Bird and Hughes plus delayed test

```
fun ab_sup4 :: ('a::distrib_lattice) ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a tree ⇒ 'a and ab_sup4 and ab_inf4
and ab_infs4 where
  ab_sup4 a b (Lf x) = a ⊔ x ⊓ b |
  ab_sup4 a b (Nd ts) = ab_sup4 a b ts |
```

```
  ab_sup4 a b [] = a |
  ab_sup4 a b (t#ts) = (if a = b then a else ab_sup4 (ab_inf4 a b t) b ts) |
```

```
  ab_inf4 a b (Lf x) = (a ⊔ x) ⊓ b |
  ab_inf4 a b (Nd ts) = ab_infs4 a b ts |
```

```
  ab_infs4 a b [] = b |
  ab_infs4 a b (t#ts) = (if a = b then b else ab_infs4 a (ab_sup4 a b t) ts)
```

```
lemma ab_sup4_bounded:
shows a ≤ b ⇒ ab_sup4 a b t = a ⊔ (supinf t ⊓ b)
and a ≤ b ⇒ ab_sup4 a b ts = a ⊔ (supinf (Nd ts) ⊓ b)
and a ≤ b ⇒ ab_inf4 a b t = (a ⊔ infsup t) ⊓ b
and a ≤ b ⇒ ab_infs4 a b ts = (a ⊔ infsup(Nd ts)) ⊓ b
proof(induction a b t and a b ts and a b t and a b ts rule: ab_sup4_ab_sup4_ab_inf4_ab_infs4.induct)
  case 3 thus ?case by (simp add: sup_absorb1)
next
  case 4 thus ?case
    apply (simp add: sup_absorb1)
    by (metis (no_types, lifting) inf_sup_distrib2 sup_assoc sup_inf_assoc)
next
  case 7 thus ?case by (simp add: inf_absorb2)
next
  case (8 a b t ts)
  then show ?case
    apply (simp add: inf_absorb2)
    by (simp add: inf_assoc inf_commute sup_absorb2 sup_inf_distrib1)
qed simp_all
```

```
lemma ab_sup4_bounded_set:
shows a ≤ (b:: _ set) ⇒ ab_sup4 a b t = a ⊔ (supinf t ⊓ b)
and a ≤ b ⇒ ab_sup4 a b ts = a ⊔ (supinf (Nd ts) ⊓ b)
and a ≤ b ⇒ ab_inf4 a b t = (a ⊔ infsup t) ⊓ b
and a ≤ b ⇒ ab_infs4 a b ts = (a ⊔ infsup(Nd ts)) ⊓ b
by (induction a b t and a b ts and a b t and a b ts rule: ab_sup4_ab_sup4_ab_inf4_ab_infs4.induct)
  auto
```

3.2.2 Fail-Soft

fun $ab_sup' :: 'a::distrib_bounded_lattice \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ tree} \Rightarrow 'a$ **and** ab_sups'
 $ab_inf' \ ab_infs'$ **where**
 $ab_sup' \ a \ b \ (Lf \ x) = x \mid$
 $ab_sup' \ a \ b \ (Nd \ ts) = ab_sups' \ a \ b \ \perp \ ts \mid$

$ab_sups' \ a \ b \ m \ [] = m \mid$
 $ab_sups' \ a \ b \ m \ (t\#ts) =$
 $(let \ m' = m \sqcup (ab_inf' \ (m \sqcup a) \ b \ t) \ in \ if \ m' \geq b \ then \ m' \ else \ ab_sups' \ a \ b \ m'$
 $ts) \mid$

$ab_inf' \ a \ b \ (Lf \ x) = x \mid$
 $ab_inf' \ a \ b \ (Nd \ ts) = ab_infs' \ a \ b \ \top \ ts \mid$

$ab_infs' \ a \ b \ m \ [] = m \mid$
 $ab_infs' \ a \ b \ m \ (t\#ts) =$
 $(let \ m' = m \sqcap (ab_sup' \ a \ (m \sqcap b) \ t) \ in \ if \ m' \leq a \ then \ m' \ else \ ab_infs' \ a \ b \ m'$
 $ts)$

lemma $ab_sups'_ge_m$: $ab_sups' \ a \ b \ m \ ts \geq m$
apply(*induction ts arbitrary: a b m*)
by (*auto simp: Let_def*)(*use le_sup_iff in blast*)

lemma $ab_infs'_le_m$: $ab_infs' \ a \ b \ m \ ts \leq m$
apply(*induction ts arbitrary: a b m*)
by (*auto simp: Let_def*)(*use le_inf_iff in blast*)

Fail-soft correctness:

lemma $bounded_val_ab'$:
shows $bounded \ (a) \ b \ (supinf \ t) \ (ab_sup' \ a \ b \ t)$
and $bounded \ (a \sqcup m) \ b \ (supinf \ (Nd \ ts)) \ (ab_sups' \ a \ b \ m \ ts)$
and $bounded \ a \ b \ (infsup \ t) \ (ab_inf' \ a \ b \ t)$
and $bounded \ a \ (b \sqcap m) \ (infsup \ (Nd \ ts)) \ (ab_infs' \ a \ b \ m \ ts)$
proof(*induction a b t and a b m ts and a b t and a b m ts rule: ab_sup'_ab_sups'_ab_inf'_ab_infs'.induct*)
case (4 $a \ b \ m \ t \ ts$)
then show *?case*
apply(*simp add: Let_def inf.coboundedI1 sup.coboundedI1*)
by (*smt (verit) ab_sups'_ge_m inf_sup_distrib1 sup.absorb_iff1 sup_commute*
 $sup_left_commute$)
next
case (8 $a \ b \ m \ t \ ts$)
then show *?case*
apply(*simp add: Let_def inf.coboundedI1 sup.coboundedI1*)
by (*smt (verit) ab_infs'_le_m inf.absorb_iff2 inf_assoc inf_left_commute*
 $sup_inf_distrib1$)
qed auto

corollary $ab_sup' \ \perp \ \top \ t = supinf \ t$

by (rule bounded_bot_top[OF bounded_val_ab'(1)])

lemma eq_mod_ab'_val:

shows $a \sqcup ab_sup' a b t \sqcap b = a \sqcup \supinf t \sqcap b$
and $(m \sqcup a) \sqcup ab_sups' a b m ts \sqcap b = (m \sqcup a) \sqcup \supinf (Nd ts) \sqcap b$
and $a \sqcup ab_inf' a b t \sqcap b = a \sqcup \infsup t \sqcap b$
and $a \sqcup ab_infs' a b m ts \sqcap (m \sqcap b) = a \sqcup \infsup (Nd ts) \sqcap (m \sqcap b)$
apply (meson bounded_val_ab'(1) eq_mod_if_bounded)
apply (metis bounded_val_ab'(2) eq_mod_if_bounded sup_commute)
apply (meson bounded_val_ab'(3) eq_mod_if_bounded)
by (metis bounded_val_ab'(4) eq_mod_if_bounded inf_commute)

lemma ab_sups'_le_ab_sups: $ab_sups' a b c t \sqcap b \leq ab_sups (a \sqcup c) b t$
by (smt (verit, best) ab_sups_ge_a bounded_val_ab(2) eq_mod_ab'_val(2) inf_commute
sup.absorb_iff2 sup_assoc sup_commute)

lemma ab_sup'_le_ab_sup: $ab_sup' a b t \sqcap b \leq ab_sup a b t$
by (metis ab_sup'.elim ab_sup.simps(1) ab_sup.simps(2) ab_sups'_le_ab_sups
inf.cobounded1 sup_bot_right)

Towards bounded of Fail-Soft

theorem bounded_ab'_ab:

shows $bounded (a) b (ab_sup' a b t) \quad (ab_sup a b t)$
and $bounded a b (ab_sups' a b m ts) \quad (ab_sups (sup m a) b ts)$
and $bounded a b (ab_inf' a b t) \quad (ab_inf a b t)$
and $bounded a b (ab_infs' a b m ts) \quad (ab_infs a (inf m b) ts)$
oops

3.3 De Morgan Algebras

Now: also negation. But still not a boolean algebra but only a De Morgan algebra:

class de_morgan_algebra = distrib_bounded_lattice + uminus
opening lattice_syntax +
assumes de_Morgan_inf: $\neg (x \sqcap y) = \neg x \sqcup \neg y$
assumes neg_neg[simp]: $\neg (\neg x) = x$
begin

lemma de_Morgan_sup: $\neg (x \sqcup y) = \neg x \sqcap \neg y$
by (metis de_Morgan_inf neg_neg)

lemma neg_top[simp]: $\neg \top = \perp$
by (metis bot_eq_sup_iff de_Morgan_inf inf_top.right_neutral neg_neg)

```

lemma neg_bot[simp]:  $- \perp = \top$ 
using neg_neg neg_top by blast

lemma uminus_eq_iff[simp]:  $-a = -b \longleftrightarrow a = b$ 
by (metis neg_neg)

lemma uminus_le_reorder:  $(- a \leq b) = (- b \leq a)$ 
by (metis de_Morgan_sup inf.absorb_iff2 le_iff_sup neg_neg)

lemma uminus_less_reorder:  $(- a < b) = (- b < a)$ 
by (metis order.strict_iff_not neg_neg uminus_le_reorder)

lemma minus_le_minus[simp]:  $- a \leq - b \longleftrightarrow b \leq a$ 
by (metis neg_neg uminus_le_reorder)

lemma minus_less_minus[simp]:  $- a < - b \longleftrightarrow b < a$ 
by (metis neg_neg uminus_less_reorder)

lemma less_uminus_reorder:  $a < - b \longleftrightarrow b < - a$ 
by (metis neg_neg uminus_less_reorder)

end

instantiation ereal :: de_morgan_algebra
begin

instance
proof (standard, goal_cases)
  case 1
    thus ?case by (simp add: min_def)
next
  case 2
    thus ?case by (simp)
qed

end

instantiation set :: (type)de_morgan_algebra
begin

instance
proof (standard, goal_cases)
  case 1
    thus ?case by (simp)
next
  case 2
    thus ?case by (simp)
qed

```

end

fun negsup :: ('a :: de_morgan_algebra)tree $\Rightarrow$ 'a **where**
 negsup (Lf x) = x |
 negsup (Nd ts) = sups (map ($\lambda t.$ - negsup t) ts)

fun negate :: bool $\Rightarrow$ ('a :: de_morgan_algebra) tree $\Rightarrow$ 'a tree **where**
 negate b (Lf x) = Lf (if b then -x else x) |
 negate b (Nd ts) = Nd (map (negate ($\neg$ b)) ts)

lemma negate_negate: negate f (negate f t) = t
by(induction t arbitrary: f)(auto cong: map_cong)

lemma uminus_infs:
 fixes f :: 'a $\Rightarrow$ 'b :: de_morgan_algebra
shows - infs (map f xs) = sups (map ($\lambda x.$ - f x) xs)
by(induction xs) (auto simp: de_Morgan_inf)

lemma supinf_negate: supinf (negate b t) = - infsup (negate ($\neg$ b) (t :: ($_ ::$ de_morgan_algebra)tree))
by(induction t) (auto simp: uminus_infs cong: map_cong)

lemma negsup_supinf_negate: negsup t = supinf(negate False t)
by(induction t) (auto simp: supinf_negate cong: map_cong)

3.3.1 Fail-Hard

fun ab_negsup :: 'a $\Rightarrow$ 'a $\Rightarrow$ ('a :: de_morgan_algebra)tree $\Rightarrow$ 'a **and** ab_negsups
where
 ab_negsup a b (Lf x) = x |
 ab_negsup a b (Nd ts) = ab_negsups a b ts |

ab_negsups a b [] = a |
 ab_negsups a b (t#ts) =
 (let a' = a $\sqcup$ - ab_negsup (-b) (-a) t
 in if a' $\geq$ b then a' else ab_negsups a' b ts)

A direct *bounded* proof:

lemma ab_negsups_ge_a: ab_negsups a b ts $\geq$ a
apply(induction ts arbitrary: a)
by (auto simp: Let_def)(use le_sup_iff **in** blast)

lemma bounded_val_ab_neg:
shows bounded (a) b (negsup t) (ab_negsup (a) b t)
and bounded a b (negsup (Nd ts)) (ab_negsups (a) b ts)
proof(induction a b t **and** a b ts rule: ab_negsup_ab_negsup.induct)
 case (4 a b t ts)
 then show ?case
 apply(simp add: Let_def inf.coboundedI1)
 by (smt (verit, ccfv_threshold) ab_negsups_ge_a de_Morgan_sup de_morgan_algebra_class.neg_neg
 inf.absorb_iff2 inf_sup_distrib1 le_iff_sup sup_commute sup_left_commute)

qed *auto*

An indirect proof:

theorem *ab_sup_ab_negsup*:
shows $ab_sup\ a\ b\ t = ab_negsup\ a\ b\ (negate\ False\ t)$
and $ab_sups\ a\ b\ ts = ab_negsups\ a\ b\ (map\ (negate\ True)\ ts)$
and $ab_inf\ a\ b\ t = -\ ab_negsup\ (-b)\ (-a)\ (negate\ True\ t)$
and $ab_infs\ a\ b\ ts = -\ ab_negsups\ (-b)\ (-a)\ (map\ (negate\ False)\ ts)$
proof(*induction a b t and a b ts and a b t and a b ts rule: ab_sup_ab_sup_ab_inf_ab_infs.induct*)
case 8 **then show** *?case*
by(*simp add: Let_def de_Morgan_sup de_Morgan_inf uminus_le_reorder*)
qed (*simp_all add: Let_def*)

corollary *ab_negsup_bot_top*: $ab_negsup\ \perp\ \top\ t = negsup\ t$
by (*metis ab_sup_bot_top ab_sup_ab_negsup(1) negate_negate negsup_supinf_negate*)

Correctness statements derived from non-negative versions:

corollary *eq_mod_ab_negsup_supinf_negate*:
 $a\ \sqcup\ ab_negsup\ a\ b\ t\ \sqcap\ b = a\ \sqcup\ supinf\ (negate\ False\ t)\ \sqcap\ b$
by (*metis eq_mod_ab_val(1) ab_sup_ab_negsup(1) negate_negate*)

corollary *bounded_negsup_ab_negsup*:
 $bounded\ a\ b\ (negsup\ t)\ (ab_negsup\ a\ b\ t)$
by (*metis negate_negate ab_sup_ab_negsup(1) bounded_val_ab(1) negsup_supinf_negate*)

3.3.2 Fail-Soft

fun *ab_negsup'* :: '*a* $\Rightarrow$ '*a* $\Rightarrow$ ('*a*::*de_morgan_algebra*)*tree* $\Rightarrow$ '*a* **and** *ab_negsup'*
where
 $ab_negsup'\ a\ b\ (Lf\ x) = x\ |\$
 $ab_negsup'\ a\ b\ (Nd\ ts) = (ab_negsups'\ a\ b\ \perp\ ts)\ |\$
 $ab_negsups'\ a\ b\ m\ [] = m\ |\$
 $ab_negsups'\ a\ b\ m\ (t\#\ ts) = (let\ m' = sup\ m\ (-\ ab_negsup'\ (-b)\ (-\ sup\ m\ a)\ t)\$
in
 $if\ m' \geq b\ then\ m'\ else\ ab_negsups'\ a\ b\ m'\ ts)$

Relate un-negated to negated:

theorem *ab_sup'_ab_negsup'*:
shows $ab_sup'\ a\ b\ t = ab_negsup'\ a\ b\ (negate\ False\ t)$
and $ab_sups'\ a\ b\ m\ ts = ab_negsups'\ a\ b\ m\ (map\ (negate\ True)\ ts)$
and $ab_inf'\ a\ b\ t = -\ ab_negsup'\ (-b)\ (-a)\ (negate\ True\ t)$
and $ab_infs'\ a\ b\ m\ ts = -\ ab_negsups'\ (-b)\ (-a)\ (-m)\ (map\ (negate\ False)\ ts)$
proof(*induction a b t and a b m ts and a b t and a b m ts rule: ab_sup'_ab_sup'_ab_inf'_ab_infs'.induct*)
case (4 *a b m t ts*)
then show *?case*
by(*simp add: Let_def de_Morgan_sup de_Morgan_inf uminus_le_reorder*)
next

```

    case (8 a b m t ts)
    then show ?case
      by(simp add: Let_def de_Morgan_sup de_Morgan_inf uminus_le_reorder)
qed auto

lemma ab_negsups'_ge_a: ab_negsups' a b m ts  $\geq$  m
apply(induction ts arbitrary: a b m)
by (auto simp: Let_def)(use le_sup_iff in blast)

theorem bounded_val_ab'_neg:
shows bounded a b (negsup t) (ab_negsup' a b t)
  and bounded (sup a m) b (negsup (Nd ts)) (ab_negsups' a b m ts)
proof(induction a b t and a b m ts rule: ab_negsup'_ab_negsups'.induct)
case (4 a b m t ts)
then show ?case
  apply (auto simp add: Let_def inf.coboundedI1 sup.coboundedI1)
  apply (smt (verit, ccfv_threshold) de_Morgan_sup neg_neg inf.coboundedI1
le_iff_sup sup.coboundedI1 sup_assoc sup_commute)
  apply (metis (no_types, lifting) ab_negsups'_ge_a de_Morgan_sup neg_neg
inf.coboundedI1 inf_sup_distrib1 le_iff_sup le_sup_iff)
  by (smt (verit, ccfv_threshold) de_Morgan_inf de_morgan_algebra_class.neg_neg
inf.orderE le_iff_sup sup.idem sup_commute sup_left_commute)
qed auto

corollary bounded a b (negsup t) (ab_negsup' a b t)
by (metis negate_negate ab_sup'_ab_negsup'(1) bounded_val_ab'(1) negsup_supinf_negate)

theorem bounded_ab_neg'_ab_neg:
shows bounded a b (ab_negsup' a b t) (ab_negsup a b t)
  and bounded (sup a m) b (ab_negsups' a b m ts) (ab_negsup (a  $\sqcup$  m) b (Nd ts))
oops

end

```

Chapter 4

An Application: Tic-Tac-Toe

```
theory TicTacToe
imports
  Alpha_Beta_Pruning.Alpha_Beta_Linear
begin
```

We formalize a general $n \times n$ version of tic-tac-toe (noughts and crosses). The winning condition is very simple: a full horizontal, vertical or diagonal line occupied by one player.

A square is either empty (*None*) or occupied by one of the two players (*Some b*).

```
type_synonym sq = bool option
type_synonym row = sq list
type_synonym position = row list
```

Successor positions:

```
fun next_rows :: sq  $\Rightarrow$  row  $\Rightarrow$  row list where
  next_rows s' (s#ss) = (if s=None then [s'#ss] else []) @ map ((#) s) (next_rows s' ss) |
  next_rows _ [] = []
```

```
fun next_poss :: sq  $\Rightarrow$  position  $\Rightarrow$  position list where
  next_poss s' (ss#sss) = map ( $\lambda$ ss'. ss' # sss) (next_rows s' ss) @ map ((#) sss) (next_poss s' sss) |
  next_poss _ [] = []
```

A game is won if a full line is occupied by a given square:

```
fun diag :: 'a list list  $\Rightarrow$  'a list where
  diag ((x#_) # xss) = x # diag (map tl xss) |
  diag [] = []
```

```
fun lines :: position  $\Rightarrow$  sq list list where
  lines sss = diag sss # diag (map rev sss) # sss @ transpose sss
```

```
fun won :: sq  $\Rightarrow$  position  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
```

$won\ sq\ pos = (\exists ss \in set\ (lines\ pos). \forall s \in set\ ss. s = sq)$

How many lines are almost won (i.e. all sq except one $None$)? Not actually used for heuristic evaluation, too slow.

fun $awon :: sq \Rightarrow position \Rightarrow nat$ **where**
 $awon\ sq\ sss = length\ (filter\ (\lambda ss. filter\ (\lambda s. s \neq sq)\ ss = [None])\ (lines\ sss))$

The game tree up to a given depth n . Trees at depth $\geq n$ are replaced by $Lf\ 0$ for simplicity; no heuristic evaluation.

fun $tree :: nat \Rightarrow bool \Rightarrow position \Rightarrow ereal\ tree$ **where**
 $tree\ (Suc\ n)\ b\ pos =$
 $if\ won\ (Some\ (\neg b))\ pos\ then\ Lf\ (if\ b\ then\ -\infty\ else\ \infty) \text{ --- Opponent won}$
 $else$
 $case\ next_poss\ (Some\ b)\ pos\ of$
 $[] \Rightarrow Lf\ 0 \text{ --- Draw} \mid$
 $poss \Rightarrow Nd\ (map\ (tree\ n\ (\neg b))\ poss) \mid$
 $tree\ 0\ b\ pos = Lf\ 0$

definition $start :: nat \Rightarrow position$ **where**
 $start\ n = replicate\ n\ (replicate\ n\ None)$

Now we evaluate the game for small n .

The trivial cases:

lemma $maxmin\ (tree\ 2\ True\ (start\ 1)) = \infty$
by $eval$

lemma $maxmin\ (tree\ 5\ True\ (start\ 2)) = \infty$
by $eval$

3x3, full game tree (depth=10), no noticeable speedup of alpha-beta.

lemma $maxmin\ (tree\ 10\ True\ (start\ 3)) = 0$
by $eval$

lemma $ab_max\ (-\infty)\ \infty\ (tree\ 10\ True\ (start\ 3)) = 0$
by $eval$

4x4, game tree up to depth 7, alpha-beta noticeably faster.

lemma $maxmin\ (tree\ 7\ True\ (start\ 4)) = 0$
by $eval$

lemma $ab_max\ (-\infty)\ \infty\ (tree\ 7\ True\ (start\ 4)) = 0$
by $eval$

end