

utm

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Contents

1	Basic definitions of Turing machine	ii
2	Undeciability of the <i>Halting problem</i>	xvi
3	The following definitions are used to construct the measure function used to show the termination of Copying TM.	xxxvi
4	The <i>Dithering</i> Turing Machine	xliv
5	The final diagonal arguments to show the undecidability of Halting problem.	xliv
6	<i>abacus</i> a kind of register machine	1
7	Sample Abacus programs	li
8	Compiling Abacus machines into Turing machines	lii
8.1	Compiling functions	lii
8.2	Representation of Abacus memory by TM tape	lv
8.3	A more general definition of TM execution.	lvi
8.4	The correctness of the compiler	cxlvi
8.5	The Mop-up machine	cli
8.6	Final results about Abacus machine	clxxi
9	Recursive functions	clxxxvii
10	Compiling from recursive functions to Abacus machines	clxxxviii
11	Universal Function	ccxc
11.1	The construction of component functions	ccxc
11.2	The construction of F	cccxviii
11.3	Coding function of TMs	ccclvi
11.4	Relating interpreter functions to the execution of TMs	ccclvii

12 Wang coding of input arguments

ccclxxxiv

13 The universal TM

cdlxxvi

```
theory turing-basic
imports Main
begin
```

1 Basic definitions of Turing machine

Actions of Turing machine (Abbreviated TM in the following*).

```
datatype taction =
  — Write zero
  W0 |
  — Write one
  W1 |
  — Move left
  L |
  — Move right
  R |
  — Do nothing
  Nop
```

Tape contents in every block.

```
datatype block =
  — Blank
  Bk |
  — Occupied
  Oc
```

Tape is represented as a pair of lists (L_{left}, L_{right}), where L_{left} , named *left list*, is used to represent the tape to the left of RW-head and L_{right} , named *right list*, is used to represent the tape under and to the right of RW-head.

```
type-synonym tape = block list × block list
```

The state of turing machine.

```
type-synonym tstate = nat
```

Turing machine instruction is represented as a pair ($action, next-state$), where $action$ is the action to take at the current state and $next-state$ is the next state the machine is getting into after the action.

```
type-synonym tinst = taction × tstate
```

Program of Turing machine is represented as a list of Turing instructions and the execution of the program starts from the head of the list.

```
type-synonym tprog = tinst list
```

Turing machine configuration, which consists of the current state and the tape.

type-synonym $t\text{-conf} = t\text{state} \times \text{tape}$

fun $\text{nth-of} :: 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ option}$
where
 $\text{nth-of } xs \ n = (\text{if } n < \text{length } xs \text{ then } \text{Some } (xs!n)$
 $\text{else } \text{None})$

The function used to fetch instruction out of Turing program.

fun $\text{fetch} :: t\text{prog} \Rightarrow t\text{state} \Rightarrow \text{block} \Rightarrow t\text{inst}$
where
 $\text{fetch } p \ s \ b = (\text{if } s = 0 \text{ then } (\text{Nop}, 0) \text{ else}$
 $\text{case } b \text{ of}$
 $\text{Bk} \Rightarrow \text{case } \text{nth-of } p \ (2 * (s - 1)) \text{ of}$
 $\text{Some } i \Rightarrow i$
 $| \text{None} \Rightarrow (\text{Nop}, 0)$
 $| \text{Oc} \Rightarrow \text{case } \text{nth-of } p \ (2 * (s - 1) + 1) \text{ of}$
 $\text{Some } i \Rightarrow i$
 $| \text{None} \Rightarrow (\text{Nop}, 0))$

fun $\text{new-tape} :: \text{taction} \Rightarrow \text{tape} \Rightarrow \text{tape}$
where
 $\text{new-tape } \text{action } (\text{leftn}, \text{rightn}) = (\text{case } \text{action} \text{ of}$
 $\text{W0} \Rightarrow (\text{leftn}, \text{Bk}\#(\text{tl } \text{rightn})) \ |$
 $\text{W1} \Rightarrow (\text{leftn}, \text{Oc}\#(\text{tl } \text{rightn})) \ |$
 $\text{L} \Rightarrow (\text{if } \text{leftn} = [] \text{ then } (\text{tl } \text{leftn}, \text{Bk}\#\text{rightn})$
 $\text{else } (\text{tl } \text{leftn}, (\text{hd } \text{leftn}) \# \text{rightn})) \ |$
 $\text{R} \Rightarrow (\text{if } \text{rightn} = [] \text{ then } (\text{Bk}\#\text{leftn}, \text{tl } \text{rightn})$
 $\text{else } ((\text{hd } \text{rightn})\#\text{leftn}, \text{tl } \text{rightn})) \ |$
 $\text{Nop} \Rightarrow (\text{leftn}, \text{rightn})$
 $)$

The one step function used to transfer Turing machine configuration.

fun $\text{tstep} :: t\text{-conf} \Rightarrow t\text{prog} \Rightarrow t\text{-conf}$
where
 $\text{tstep } c \ p = (\text{let } (s, l, r) = c \text{ in}$
 $\text{let } (\text{ac}, \text{ns}) = (\text{fetch } p \ s \ (\text{case } r \text{ of } [] \Rightarrow \text{Bk} \ |$
 $\text{x} \# \text{xs} \Rightarrow \text{x})) \text{ in}$
 $(\text{ns}, \text{new-tape } \text{ac } (l, r)))$

The many-step function.

fun $\text{steps} :: t\text{-conf} \Rightarrow t\text{prog} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow t\text{-conf}$
where
 $\text{steps } c \ p \ 0 = c \ |$
 $\text{steps } c \ p \ (\text{Suc } n) = \text{steps } (\text{tstep } c \ p) \ p \ n$

```

lemma tstep-red:  $steps\ c\ p\ (Suc\ n) = tstep\ (steps\ c\ p\ n)\ p$ 
proof(induct n arbitrary: c)
  fix c
  show  $steps\ c\ p\ (Suc\ 0) = tstep\ (steps\ c\ p\ 0)\ p$  by(simp add: steps.simps)
next
  fix n c
  assume ind:  $\bigwedge c. steps\ c\ p\ (Suc\ n) = tstep\ (steps\ c\ p\ n)\ p$ 
  have  $steps\ (tstep\ c\ p)\ p\ (Suc\ n) = tstep\ (steps\ (tstep\ c\ p)\ p\ n)\ p$ 
    by(rule ind)
  thus  $steps\ c\ p\ (Suc\ (Suc\ n)) = tstep\ (steps\ c\ p\ (Suc\ n))\ p$  by(simp add: steps.simps)
qed

```

```

declare Let-def[simp] option.split[split]

```

definition

```

iseven n  $\equiv \exists x. n = 2 * x$ 

```

The following *t-correct* function is used to specify the wellformedness of Turing machine.

```

fun t-correct :: tprog  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  where
    t-correct p = ( $length\ p \geq 2 \wedge iseven\ (length\ p) \wedge$ 
       $list-all\ (\lambda (acn, s). s \leq length\ p\ div\ 2)\ p$ )

```

```

declare t-correct.simps[simp del]

```

```

lemma allimp:  $\llbracket \forall x. P\ x \longrightarrow Q\ x; \forall x. P\ x \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \forall x. Q\ x$ 
by(auto elim: allE)

```

```

lemma halt-lemma:  $\llbracket wf\ LE; \forall n. (\neg P\ (f\ n) \longrightarrow (f\ (Suc\ n), (f\ n)) \in LE) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$ 
 $\exists n. P\ (f\ n)$ 
apply(rule exCI, drule allimp, auto)
apply(drule-tac f = f in wf-inv-image, simp add: inv-image-def)
apply(erule wf-induct, auto)
done

```

```

lemma steps-add:  $steps\ c\ t\ (x + y) = steps\ (steps\ c\ t\ x)\ t\ y$ 
by(induct x arbitrary: c, auto simp: steps.simps tstep-red)

```

```

lemma listall-set:  $list-all\ p\ t \Longrightarrow \forall a \in set\ t. p\ a$ 
by(induct t, auto)

```

```

lemma fetch-ex:  $\exists b\ a. fetch\ T\ aa\ ab = (b, a)$ 

```

```

by(simp add: fetch.simps)

```

```

definition exponent :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a list ( $-$   $[0, 0]100$ )

```

```

  where exponent x n = replicate n x

```

tinres l1 l2 means left list *l1* is congruent with *l2* with respect to the execu-

tion of Turing machine. Appending Blank to the right of either one does not affect the outcome of execution.

definition *tinres* :: *block list* \Rightarrow *block list* \Rightarrow *bool*
where
tinres *bx by* = (\exists *n*. *bx* = *by*@*Bk*^{*n*} \vee *by* = *bx* @ *Bk*^{*n*})

lemma *exp-zero*: $a^0 = []$
by(*simp add: exponent-def*)
lemma *exp-ind-def*: $a^{\text{Suc } x} = a \# a^x$
by(*simp add: exponent-def*)

The following lemma shows the meaning of *tinres* with respect to one step execution.

lemma *tinres-step*:
 $\llbracket \text{tinres } l \ l'; \text{tstep } (ss, l, r) \ t = (sa, la, ra); \text{tstep } (ss, l', r) \ t = (sb, lb, rb) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{tinres } la \ lb \wedge ra = rb \wedge sa = sb$
apply(*auto simp: tstep.simps fetch.simps new-tape.simps*
split: if-splits taction.splits list.splits
block.splits)
apply(*case-tac* $[\!| \ t \ ! \ (2 * (ss - \text{Suc } 0))$,
auto simp: exponent-def tinres-def split: if-splits taction.splits list.splits
block.splits)
apply(*case-tac* $[\!| \ t \ ! \ (2 * (ss - \text{Suc } 0) + \text{Suc } 0)$,
auto simp: exponent-def tinres-def split: if-splits taction.splits list.splits
block.splits)
done

declare *tstep.simps*[*simp del*] *steps.simps*[*simp del*]

The following lemma shows the meaning of *tinres* with respect to many step execution.

lemma *tinres-steps*:
 $\llbracket \text{tinres } l \ l'; \text{steps } (ss, l, r) \ t \ stp = (sa, la, ra); \text{steps } (ss, l', r) \ t \ stp = (sb, lb, rb) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{tinres } la \ lb \wedge ra = rb \wedge sa = sb$
apply(*induct stp arbitrary: sa la ra sb lb rb, simp add: steps.simps*)
apply(*simp add: tstep-red*)
apply(*case-tac* (*steps* (*ss*, *l*, *r*) *t stp*))
apply(*case-tac* (*steps* (*ss*, *l'*, *r*) *t stp*))
proof –
fix *stp sa la ra sb lb rb a b c aa ba ca*
assume *ind*: $\bigwedge sa \ la \ ra \ sb \ lb \ rb. \llbracket \text{steps } (ss, l, r) \ t \ stp = (sa, la, ra);$
 $\text{steps } (ss, l', r) \ t \ stp = (sb, lb, rb) \rrbracket \implies \text{tinres } la \ lb \wedge ra = rb \wedge sa = sb$
and *h*: *tinres* *l l'* *tstep* (*steps* (*ss*, *l*, *r*) *t stp*) *t* = (*sa*, *la*, *ra*)
tstep (*steps* (*ss*, *l'*, *r*) *t stp*) *t* = (*sb*, *lb*, *rb*) *steps* (*ss*, *l*, *r*) *t stp* = (*a*, *b*,
c)
 $\text{steps } (ss, l', r) \ t \ stp = (aa, ba, ca)$
have *tinres* *b ba* $\wedge c = ca \wedge a = aa$

```

apply(rule-tac ind, simp-all add: h)
done
thus tinres la lb ∧ ra = rb ∧ sa = sb
apply(rule-tac l = b and l' = ba and r = c and ss = a
      and t = t in tinres-step)
using h
apply(simp, simp, simp)
done
qed

```

The following function *tshift tp n* is used to shift Turing programs *tp* by *n* when it is going to be combined with others.

```

fun tshift :: tprog ⇒ nat ⇒ tprog
  where
    tshift tp off = (map (λ (action, state). (action, (if state = 0 then 0
      else state + off)))) tp

```

When two Turing programs are combined, the end state (state *0*) of the one at the prefix position needs to be connected to the start state of the one at postfix position. If *tp* is the Turing program to be at the prefix, *change-termi-state tp* is the transformed Turing program.

```

fun change-termi-state :: tprog ⇒ tprog
  where
    change-termi-state t =
      (map (λ (acn, ns). if ns = 0 then (acn, Suc ((length t) div 2)) else (acn,
ns)) t)

```

t-add tp1 tp2 is the combined Turing program.

```

fun t-add :: tprog ⇒ tprog ⇒ tprog (- |+| - [0, 0] 100)
  where
    t-add t1 t2 = ((change-termi-state t1) @ (tshift t2 ((length t1) div 2)))

```

Tests whether the current configuration is at state *0*.

```

definition isS0 :: t-conf ⇒ bool
  where
    isS0 c = (let (s, l, r) = c in s = 0)

```

```

declare tstep.simps[simp del] steps.simps[simp del]
         t-add.simps[simp del] fetch.simps[simp del]
         new-tape.simps[simp del]

```

Single step execution starting from state *0* will not make any progress.

```

lemma tstep-0: tstep (0, tp) p = (0, tp)
apply(simp add: tstep.simps fetch.simps new-tape.simps)
done

```

Many step executions starting from state *0* will not make any progress.

```

lemma steps-0: steps (0, tp) p stp = (0, tp)

```

```

apply(induct stp)
apply(simp add: steps.simps)
apply(simp add: tstep-red tstep-0)
done

```

```

lemma s-keep-step:  $\llbracket a \leq \text{length } A \text{ div } 2; \text{tstep } (a, b, c) \ A = (s, l, r); \text{t-correct } A \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies s \leq \text{length } A \text{ div } 2$ 
apply(simp add: tstep.simps fetch.simps t-correct.simps iseven-def)
  split: if-splits block.splits list.splits)
apply(case-tac [!] a, auto simp: list-all-length)
apply(erule-tac x = 2 * nat in allE, auto)
apply(erule-tac x = 2 * nat in allE, auto)
apply(erule-tac x = Suc (2 * nat) in allE, auto)
done

```

```

lemma s-keep:  $\llbracket \text{steps } (\text{Suc } 0, \text{tp}) \ A \ \text{stp} = (s, l, r); \text{t-correct } A \rrbracket \implies s \leq \text{length}$ 
   $A \text{ div } 2$ 
proof(induct stp arbitrary: s l r)
  case 0 thus ?case by(auto simp: t-correct.simps steps.simps)
next
  fix stp s l r
  assume ind:  $\bigwedge s \ l \ r. \llbracket \text{steps } (\text{Suc } 0, \text{tp}) \ A \ \text{stp} = (s, l, r); \text{t-correct } A \rrbracket \implies s \leq$ 
   $\text{length } A \text{ div } 2$ 
  and h1:  $\text{steps } (\text{Suc } 0, \text{tp}) \ A \ (\text{Suc } \text{stp}) = (s, l, r)$ 
  and h2: t-correct A
  from h1 h2 show  $s \leq \text{length } A \text{ div } 2$ 
  proof(simp add: tstep-red, cases (steps (Suc 0, tp) A stp), simp)
    fix a b c
    assume h3:  $\text{tstep } (a, b, c) \ A = (s, l, r)$ 
    and h4:  $\text{steps } (\text{Suc } 0, \text{tp}) \ A \ \text{stp} = (a, b, c)$ 
    have  $a \leq \text{length } A \text{ div } 2$ 
    using h2 h4
    by(rule-tac l = b and r = c in ind, auto)
    thus ?thesis
    using h3 h2
    by(simp add: s-keep-step)
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma t-merge-fetch-pre:
   $\llbracket \text{fetch } A \ s \ b = (ac, ns); s \leq \text{length } A \text{ div } 2; \text{t-correct } A; s \neq 0 \rrbracket \implies$ 
   $\text{fetch } (A \ |+\ | \ B) \ s \ b = (ac, \text{if } ns = 0 \text{ then } \text{Suc } (\text{length } A \text{ div } 2) \text{ else } ns)$ 
apply(subgoal-tac 2 * (s - Suc 0) < length A  $\wedge$  Suc (2 * (s - Suc 0)) < length
  A)
apply(auto simp: fetch.simps t-add.simps split: if-splits block.splits)
apply(simp-all add: nth-append change-termi-state.simps)
done

```

```

lemma [simp]:  $\llbracket \neg a \leq \text{length } A \text{ div } 2; \text{t-correct } A \rrbracket \implies \text{fetch } A \ a \ b = (\text{Nop}, 0)$ 

```

```

apply(auto simp: fetch.simps del: nth-of.simps split: block.splits)
apply(case-tac [!] a, auto simp: t-correct.simps iseven-def)
done

```

```

lemma [elim]:  $\llbracket t\text{-correct } A; \neg \text{isS0 } (tstep (a, b, c) A) \rrbracket \implies a \leq \text{length } A \text{ div } 2$ 
apply(rule-tac classical, auto simp: tstep.simps new-tape.simps isS0-def)
done

```

```

lemma [elim]:  $\llbracket t\text{-correct } A; \neg \text{isS0 } (tstep (a, b, c) A) \rrbracket \implies 0 < a$ 
apply(rule-tac classical, simp add: tstep-0 isS0-def)
done

```

```

lemma t-merge-pre-eq-step:  $\llbracket tstep (a, b, c) A = cf; t\text{-correct } A; \neg \text{isS0 } cf \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies tstep (a, b, c) (A \mid\mid B) = cf$ 
apply(subgoal-tac a ≤ length A div 2 ∧ a ≠ 0)
apply(simp add: tstep.simps)
apply(case-tac fetch A a (case c of [] ⇒ Bk | x # xs ⇒ x), simp)
apply(drule-tac B = B in t-merge-fetch-pre, simp, simp, simp, simp add: isS0-def, auto)
done

```

```

lemma t-merge-pre-eq:  $\llbracket steps (Suc 0, tp) A stp = cf; \neg \text{isS0 } cf; t\text{-correct } A \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies steps (Suc 0, tp) (A \mid\mid B) stp = cf$ 
proof(induct stp arbitrary: cf)
  case 0 thus ?case by(simp add: steps.simps)
next
  fix stp cf
  assume ind:  $\bigwedge cf. \llbracket steps (Suc 0, tp) A stp = cf; \neg \text{isS0 } cf; t\text{-correct } A \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies steps (Suc 0, tp) (A \mid\mid B) stp = cf$ 
  and h1:  $steps (Suc 0, tp) A (Suc stp) = cf$ 
  and h2:  $\neg \text{isS0 } cf$ 
  and h3:  $t\text{-correct } A$ 
  from h1 h2 h3 show  $steps (Suc 0, tp) (A \mid\mid B) (Suc stp) = cf$ 
  proof(simp add: tstep-red, cases steps (Suc 0, tp) (A) stp, simp)
    fix a b c
    assume h4:  $tstep (a, b, c) A = cf$ 
    and h5:  $steps (Suc 0, tp) A stp = (a, b, c)$ 
    have  $steps (Suc 0, tp) (A \mid\mid B) stp = (a, b, c)$ 
    proof(cases a)
      case 0 thus ?thesis
        using h4 h2
        apply(simp add: tstep-0, cases cf, simp add: isS0-def)
        done
    next
      case (Suc n) thus ?thesis
        using h5 h3
        apply(rule-tac ind, auto simp: isS0-def)
        done
  done

```



```

qed
thus tstep (steps (Suc 0, tp) (A |+| B) stp) (A |+| B) = cf
  using h4 h5 h3 h2
  apply(simp)
  apply(rule t-merge-pre-eq-step, auto)
done
qed
qed

declare nth.simps[simp del] tshift.simps[simp del] change-termi-state.simps[simp
del]

lemma [simp]: length (change-termi-state A) = length A
by(simp add: change-termi-state.simps)

lemma first-halt-point: steps (Suc 0, tp) A stp = (0, tp')
 $\implies \exists stp. \neg isS0 (steps (Suc 0, tp) A stp) \wedge steps (Suc 0, tp) A (Suc stp) = (0, tp')$ 
proof(induct stp)
  case 0 thus ?case by(simp add: steps.simps)
next
  case (Suc n)
  fix stp
  assume ind: steps (Suc 0, tp) A stp = (0, tp')  $\implies$ 
 $\exists stp. \neg isS0 (steps (Suc 0, tp) A stp) \wedge steps (Suc 0, tp) A (Suc stp) = (0, tp')$ 
  and h: steps (Suc 0, tp) A (Suc stp) = (0, tp')
  from h show  $\exists stp. \neg isS0 (steps (Suc 0, tp) A stp) \wedge steps (Suc 0, tp) A (Suc stp) = (0, tp')$ 
  proof(simp add: tstep-red, cases steps (Suc 0, tp) A stp, simp, case-tac a)
    fix a b c
    assume g1: a = (0::nat)
    and g2: tstep (a, b, c) A = (0, tp')
    and g3: steps (Suc 0, tp) A stp = (a, b, c)
    have steps (Suc 0, tp) A stp = (0, tp')
      using g2 g1 g3
      by(simp add: tstep-0)
    hence  $\exists stp. \neg isS0 (steps (Suc 0, tp) A stp) \wedge steps (Suc 0, tp) A (Suc stp) = (0, tp')$ 
      by(rule ind)
    thus  $\exists stp. \neg isS0 (steps (Suc 0, tp) A stp) \wedge tstep (steps (Suc 0, tp) A stp) A = (0, tp')$ 
      apply(simp add: tstep-red)
    done
  next
  fix a b c nat
  assume g1: steps (Suc 0, tp) A stp = (a, b, c)
  and g2: steps (Suc 0, tp) A (Suc stp) = (0, tp') a= Suc nat
  thus  $\exists stp. \neg isS0 (steps (Suc 0, tp) A stp) \wedge tstep (steps (Suc 0, tp) A stp)$ 

```

```

A = (0, tp')
  apply(rule-tac x = stp in exI)
  apply(simp add: isS0-def tstep-red)
done
qed
qed

```

lemma *t-merge-pre-halt-same'*:

```

[[¬ isS0 (steps (Suc 0, tp) A stp) ; steps (Suc 0, tp) A (Suc stp) = (0, tp');
t-correct A]]

```

```

⇒ steps (Suc 0, tp) (A |+| B) (Suc stp) = (Suc (length A div 2), tp')

```

proof(simp add: tstep-red, cases steps (Suc 0, tp) A stp, simp)

```

fix a b c

```

```

assume h1: ¬ isS0 (a, b, c)

```

```

and h2: tstep (a, b, c) A = (0, tp')

```

```

and h3: t-correct A

```

```

and h4: steps (Suc 0, tp) A stp = (a, b, c)

```

```

have steps (Suc 0, tp) (A |+| B) stp = (a, b, c)

```

```

using h1 h4 h3

```

```

apply(rule-tac t-merge-pre-eq, auto)

```

```

done

```

```

moreover have tstep (a, b, c) (A |+| B) = (Suc (length A div 2), tp')

```

```

using h2 h3 h1 h4

```

```

apply(simp add: tstep.simps)

```

```

apply(case-tac fetch A a (case c of [] ⇒ Bk | x # xs ⇒ x), simp)

```

```

apply(drule-tac B = B in t-merge-fetch-pre, auto simp: isS0-def intro: s-keep)

```

```

done

```

```

ultimately show tstep (steps (Suc 0, tp) (A |+| B) stp) (A |+| B) = (Suc
(length A div 2), tp')

```

```

by(simp)

```

qed

When Turing machine A and B are combined and the execution of A can termination within stp steps, the combined machine $A |+| B$ will eventually get into the starting state of machine B .

lemma *t-merge-pre-halt-same*:

```

[[steps (Suc 0, tp) A stp = (0, tp'); t-correct A; t-correct B]]

```

```

⇒ ∃ stp. steps (Suc 0, tp) (A |+| B) stp = (Suc (length A div 2), tp')

```

proof –

```

assume a-wf: t-correct A

```

```

and b-wf: t-correct B

```

```

and a-ht: steps (Suc 0, tp) A stp = (0, tp')

```

```

have halt-point: ∃ stp. ¬ isS0 (steps (Suc 0, tp) A stp) ∧ steps (Suc 0, tp) A
(Suc stp) = (0, tp')

```

```

using a-ht

```

```

by(rule-tac first-halt-point)

```

```

then obtain stp' where ¬ isS0 (steps (Suc 0, tp) A stp') ∧ steps (Suc 0, tp)
A (Suc stp') = (0, tp')..

```

```

hence steps (Suc 0, tp) (A |+| B) (Suc stp') = (Suc (length A div 2), tp')

```

```

using a-wf
apply(rule-tac t-merge-pre-halt-same', auto)
done
thus ?thesis ..
qed

```

```

lemma fetch-0: fetch p 0 b = (Nop, 0)
by(simp add: fetch.simps)

```

```

lemma [simp]: length (tshift B x) = length B
by(simp add: tshift.simps)

```

```

lemma [simp]: t-correct A  $\implies$  2 * (length A div 2) = length A
apply(simp add: t-correct.simps iseven-def, auto)
done

```

```

lemma t-merge-fetch-snd:
   $\llbracket$ fetch B a b = (ac, ns); t-correct A; t-correct B; a > 0  $\rrbracket$ 
 $\implies$  fetch (A |+| B) (a + length A div 2) b
  = (ac, if ns = 0 then 0 else ns + length A div 2)
apply(auto simp: fetch.simps t-add.simps split: if-splits block.splits)
apply(case-tac [|] a, simp-all)
apply(simp-all add: nth-append change-termi-state.simps tshift.simps)
done

```

```

lemma t-merge-snd-eq-step:
   $\llbracket$ tstep (s, l, r) B = (s', l', r'); t-correct A; t-correct B; s > 0  $\rrbracket$ 
 $\implies$  tstep (s + length A div 2, l, r) (A |+| B) =
  (if s' = 0 then 0 else s' + length A div 2, l', r')
apply(simp add: tstep.simps)
apply(cases fetch B s (case r of []  $\Rightarrow$  Bk | x # xs  $\Rightarrow$  x))
apply(auto simp: t-merge-fetch-snd)
apply(frule-tac [|] t-merge-fetch-snd, auto)
done

```

Relates the executions of TM B , one is when B is executed alone, the other is the execution when B is in the combined TM.

```

lemma t-merge-snd-eq-steps:
   $\llbracket$ t-correct A; t-correct B; steps (s, l, r) B stp = (s', l', r'); s > 0  $\rrbracket$ 
 $\implies$  steps (s + length A div 2, l, r) (A |+| B) stp =
  (if s' = 0 then 0 else s' + length A div 2, l', r')
proof(induct stp arbitrary: s' l' r')
  case 0 thus ?case
  by(simp add: steps.simps)
next
  fix stp s' l' r'
  assume ind:  $\bigwedge$ s' l' r'.  $\llbracket$ t-correct A; t-correct B; steps (s, l, r) B stp = (s', l', r'); 0 < s  $\rrbracket$ 
 $\implies$  steps (s + length A div 2, l, r) (A |+| B) stp =

```

```

      (if s' = 0 then 0 else s' + length A div 2, l', r')
and h1: steps (s, l, r) B (Suc stp) = (s', l', r')
and h2: t-correct A
and h3: t-correct B
and h4: 0 < s
from h1 show steps (s + length A div 2, l, r) (A |+| B) (Suc stp)
      = (if s' = 0 then 0 else s' + length A div 2, l', r')
proof(simp only: tstep-red, cases steps (s, l, r) B stp)
  fix a b c
  assume h5: steps (s, l, r) B stp = (a, b, c) tstep (steps (s, l, r) B stp) B =
(s', l', r')
  hence h6: (steps (s + length A div 2, l, r) (A |+| B) stp) =
      ((if a = 0 then 0 else a + length A div 2, b, c))
  using h2 h3 h4
  by(rule-tac ind, auto)
  thus tstep (steps (s + length A div 2, l, r) (A |+| B) stp) (A |+| B) =
      (if s' = 0 then 0 else s' + length A div 2, l', r')
  using h5
  proof(auto)
  assume tstep (0, b, c) B = (0, l', r') thus tstep (0, b, c) (A |+| B) = (0,
l', r')
  by(simp add: tstep-0)
  next
  assume tstep (0, b, c) B = (s', l', r') 0 < s'
  thus tstep (0, b, c) (A |+| B) = (s' + length A div 2, l', r')
  by(simp add: tstep-0)
  next
  assume tstep (a, b, c) B = (0, l', r') 0 < a
  thus tstep (a + length A div 2, b, c) (A |+| B) = (0, l', r')
  using h2 h3
  by(drule-tac t-merge-snd-eq-step, auto)
  next
  assume tstep (a, b, c) B = (s', l', r') 0 < a 0 < s'
  thus tstep (a + length A div 2, b, c) (A |+| B) = (s' + length A div 2, l', r')
  using h2 h3
  by(drule-tac t-merge-snd-eq-step, auto)
  qed
qed
qed

```

lemma t-merge-snd-halt-eq:

```

  [[steps (Suc 0, tp) B stp = (0, tp'); t-correct A; t-correct B]]
  ==> ∃ stp. steps (Suc (length A div 2), tp) (A |+| B) stp = (0, tp')
apply(case-tac tp, cases tp', simp)
apply(drule-tac s = Suc 0 in t-merge-snd-eq-steps, auto)
done

```

lemma t-inj: [[steps (Suc 0, tp) A stpa = (0, tp1); steps (Suc 0, tp) A stpb = (0, tp2)]]

```

     $\implies tp1 = tp2$ 
proof -
  assume  $h1: steps (Suc\ 0, tp)\ A\ stpa = (0, tp1)$ 
  and  $h2: steps (Suc\ 0, tp)\ A\ stpb = (0, tp2)$ 
  thus  $?thesis$ 
  proof( $cases\ stpa < stpb$ )
    case  $True$  thus  $?thesis$ 
      using  $h1\ h2$ 
      apply( $drule-tac\ less-imp-Suc-add, auto$ )
      apply( $simp\ del: add-Suc-right\ add-Suc\ add: add-Suc-right[THEN\ sym]\ steps-add\ steps-0$ )
      done
    next
      case  $False$  thus  $?thesis$ 
        using  $h1\ h2$ 
        apply( $drule-tac\ leI$ )
        apply( $case-tac\ stpb = stpa, auto$ )
        apply( $subgoal-tac\ stpb < stpa$ )
        apply( $drule-tac\ less-imp-Suc-add, auto$ )
        apply( $simp\ del: add-Suc-right\ add-Suc\ add: add-Suc-right[THEN\ sym]\ steps-add\ steps-0$ )
        done
      qed
    qed

```

type-synonym $t-assert = tape \Rightarrow bool$

definition $t-imply :: t-assert \Rightarrow t-assert \Rightarrow bool$ ($- \dashv\vdash - [0, 0] 100$)

where
 $t-imply\ a1\ a2 = (\forall\ tp. a1\ tp \longrightarrow a2\ tp)$

locale $turing-merge =$

```

fixes  $A :: tprog$  and  $B :: tprog$  and  $P1 :: t-assert$ 
and  $P2 :: t-assert$ 
and  $P3 :: t-assert$ 
and  $P4 :: t-assert$ 
and  $Q1 :: t-assert$ 
and  $Q2 :: t-assert$ 
assumes
   $A-wf : t-correct\ A$ 
and  $B-wf : t-correct\ B$ 
and  $A-halt : P1\ tp \implies \exists\ stp. let\ (s, tp') = steps\ (Suc\ 0, tp)\ A\ stp\ in\ s = 0 \wedge Q1\ tp'$ 
and  $B-halt : P2\ tp \implies \exists\ stp. let\ (s, tp') = steps\ (Suc\ 0, tp)\ B\ stp\ in\ s = 0 \wedge Q2\ tp'$ 
and  $A-uhalt : P3\ tp \implies \neg (\exists\ stp. isS0\ (steps\ (Suc\ 0, tp)\ A\ stp))$ 
and  $B-uhalt : P4\ tp \implies \neg (\exists\ stp. isS0\ (steps\ (Suc\ 0, tp)\ B\ stp))$ 
begin

```

The following lemma tries to derive the Hoare logic rule for sequentially combined TMs. It deals with the situation when both A and B are terminated.

lemma *t-merge-halt*:

assumes *aimpb*: $Q1 \vdash \rightarrow P2$

shows $P1 \vdash \rightarrow \lambda tp. (\exists stp tp'. \text{steps } (Suc\ 0, tp) (A \mid\mid B) stp = (0, tp') \wedge Q2\ tp')$

proof(*simp add: t-imp-ly-def, auto*)

fix $a\ b$

assume h : $P1\ (a, b)$

hence $\exists stp. \text{let } (s, tp') = \text{steps } (Suc\ 0, a, b)\ A\ stp\ \text{in } s = 0 \wedge Q1\ tp'$

using *A-halt by simp*

from this obtain $stp1$ **where** $\text{let } (s, tp') = \text{steps } (Suc\ 0, a, b)\ A\ stp1\ \text{in } s = 0 \wedge Q1\ tp' ..$

thus $\exists stp\ aa\ ba. \text{steps } (Suc\ 0, a, b) (A \mid\mid B) stp = (0, aa, ba) \wedge Q2\ (aa, ba)$

proof(*case-tac steps (Suc 0, a, b) A stp1, simp, erule-tac conjE*)

fix $aa\ ba\ c$

assume $g1$: $Q1\ (ba, c)$

and $g2$: $\text{steps } (Suc\ 0, a, b)\ A\ stp1 = (0, ba, c)$

hence $P2\ (ba, c)$

using *aimpb apply (simp add: t-imp-ly-def)*

done

hence $\exists stp. \text{let } (s, tp') = \text{steps } (Suc\ 0, ba, c)\ B\ stp\ \text{in } s = 0 \wedge Q2\ tp'$

using *B-halt by simp*

from this obtain $stp2$ **where** $\text{let } (s, tp') = \text{steps } (Suc\ 0, ba, c)\ B\ stp2\ \text{in } s = 0 \wedge Q2\ tp' ..$

thus *?thesis*

proof(*case-tac steps (Suc 0, ba, c) B stp2, simp, erule-tac conjE*)

fix $aa\ bb\ ca$

assume $g3$: $Q2\ (bb, ca)\ \text{steps } (Suc\ 0, ba, c)\ B\ stp2 = (0, bb, ca)$

have $\exists stp. \text{steps } (Suc\ 0, a, b) (A \mid\mid B) stp = (Suc\ (\text{length } A\ \text{div } 2), ba, c)$

using $g2$ *A-wf B-wf*

by(*rule-tac t-merge-pre-halt-same, auto*)

moreover have $\exists stp. \text{steps } (Suc\ (\text{length } A\ \text{div } 2), ba, c) (A \mid\mid B) stp = (0, bb, ca)$

using $g3$ *A-wf B-wf*

apply(*rule-tac t-merge-snd-halt-eq, auto*)

done

ultimately show $\exists stp\ aa\ ba. \text{steps } (Suc\ 0, a, b) (A \mid\mid B) stp = (0, aa, ba) \wedge Q2\ (aa, ba)$

apply(*erule-tac exE, erule-tac exE*)

apply(*rule-tac x = stp + stpa in exI, simp add: steps-add*)

using $g3$ **by** *simp*

qed

qed

qed

lemma *t-merge-uhalt-tmp*:

```

assumes B-uh:  $\forall stp. \neg isS0 (steps (Suc 0, b, c) B stp)$ 
and merge-ah:  $steps (Suc 0, tp) (A \mid\mid B) stpa = (Suc (length A div 2), b, c)$ 
shows  $\forall stp. \neg isS0 (steps (Suc 0, tp) (A \mid\mid B) stp)$ 
using B-uh merge-ah
apply(rule-tac allI)
apply(case-tac stp > stpa)
apply(erule-tac x = stp - stpa in allE)
apply(case-tac (steps (Suc 0, b, c) B (stp - stpa)), simp)
proof -
  fix stp a ba ca
  assume h1:  $\neg isS0 (a, ba, ca) stpa < stp$ 
  and h2:  $steps (Suc 0, b, c) B (stp - stpa) = (a, ba, ca)$ 
  have  $steps (Suc 0 + length A div 2, b, c) (A \mid\mid B) (stp - stpa) =$ 
     $(if a = 0 then 0 else a + length A div 2, ba, ca)$ 
  using A-wf B-wf h2
  by(rule-tac t-merge-snd-eq-steps, auto)
  moreover have  $a > 0$  using h1 by(simp add: isS0-def)
  moreover have  $\exists stpb. stp = stpa + stpb$ 
  using h1 by(rule-tac x = stp - stpa in exI, simp)
  ultimately show  $\neg isS0 (steps (Suc 0, tp) (A \mid\mid B) stp)$ 
  using merge-ah
  by(auto simp: steps-add isS0-def)
next
  fix stp
  assume h:  $steps (Suc 0, tp) (A \mid\mid B) stpa = (Suc (length A div 2), b, c) \neg$ 
 $stpa < stp$ 
  hence  $\exists stpb. stpa = stp + stpb$  apply(rule-tac x = stpa - stp in exI, auto)
done
  thus  $\neg isS0 (steps (Suc 0, tp) (A \mid\mid B) stp)$ 
  using h
  apply(auto)
  apply(cases steps (Suc 0, tp) (A \mid\mid B) stp, simp add: steps-add isS0-def)
  done
qed

```

The following lemma deals with the situation when TM B can not terminate.

lemma *t-merge-uhalt*:

```

assumes aimpb:  $Q1 \vdash \rightarrow P4$ 
shows  $P1 \vdash \rightarrow \lambda tp. \neg (\exists stp. isS0 (steps (Suc 0, tp) (A \mid\mid B) stp))$ 
proof(simp only: t-impfy-def, rule-tac allI, rule-tac impI)
  fix tp
  assume init-asst:  $P1 tp$ 
  show  $\neg (\exists stp. isS0 (steps (Suc 0, tp) (A \mid\mid B) stp))$ 
  proof -
    have  $\exists stp. let (s, tp') = steps (Suc 0, tp) A stp in s = 0 \wedge Q1 tp'$ 
    using A-halt[of tp] init-asst
    by(simp)
    from this obtain stp x where  $let (s, tp') = steps (Suc 0, tp) A stp x in s = 0$ 

```

```

^ Q1 tp' ..
  thus ?thesis
  proof(cases steps (Suc 0, tp) A stpx, simp, erule-tac conjE)
    fix a b c
    assume Q1 (b, c)
    and h3: steps (Suc 0, tp) A stpx = (0, b, c)
    hence h2: P4 (b, c) using aimpb
    by(simp add: t-imp-ly-def)
    have  $\exists$  stp. steps (Suc 0, tp) (A |+| B) stp = (Suc (length A div 2), b, c)
    using h3 A-wf B-wf
    apply(rule-tac stp = stpx in t-merge-pre-halt-same, auto)
    done
    from this obtain stpa where h4: steps (Suc 0, tp) (A |+| B) stpa = (Suc
(length A div 2), b, c) ..
    have  $\neg$  ( $\exists$  stp. isS0 (steps (Suc 0, b, c) B stp))
    using B-uhalt [of (b, c)] h2 apply simp
    done
    from this and h4 show  $\forall$  stp.  $\neg$  isS0 (steps (Suc 0, tp) (A |+| B) stp)
    by(rule-tac t-merge-uhalt-tmp, auto)
  qed
qed
qed
end

end

```

2 Undeciability of the *Halting problem*

```

theory uncomputable
imports Main turing-basic
begin

```

The *Copying* TM, which duplicates its input.

```

definition tcopy :: tprog

```

```

where

```

```

tcopy  $\equiv$  [(W0, 0), (R, 2), (R, 3), (R, 2),
(W1, 3), (L, 4), (L, 4), (L, 5), (R, 11), (R, 6),
(R, 7), (W0, 6), (R, 7), (R, 8), (W1, 9), (R, 8),
(L, 10), (L, 9), (L, 10), (L, 5), (R, 12), (R, 12),
(W1, 13), (L, 14), (R, 12), (R, 12), (L, 15), (W0, 14),
(R, 0), (L, 15)]

```

wipeLastBs *tp* removes all blanks at the end of tape *tp*.

```

fun wipeLastBs :: block list  $\Rightarrow$  block list

```

```

where

```

```

wipeLastBs bl = rev (dropWhile ( $\lambda$ a. a = Bk) (rev bl))

```



```

fun isBk :: block ⇒ bool
  where
    isBk b = (b = Bk)

```

The following functions are used to expression invariants of *Copying* TM.

```

fun tcopy-F0 :: nat ⇒ tape ⇒ bool
  where
    tcopy-F0 x tp = (let (ln, rn) = tp in
      list-all isBk ln & rn = replicate x Oc
      @ [Bk] @ replicate x Oc)

```

```

fun tcopy-F1 :: nat ⇒ tape ⇒ bool
  where
    tcopy-F1 x (ln, rn) = (ln = [] & rn = replicate x Oc)

```

```

fun tcopy-F2 :: nat ⇒ tape ⇒ bool
  where
    tcopy-F2 0 tp = False |
    tcopy-F2 (Suc x) (ln, rn) = (length ln > 0 &
      ln @ rn = replicate (Suc x) Oc)

```

```

fun tcopy-F3 :: nat ⇒ tape ⇒ bool
  where
    tcopy-F3 0 tp = False |
    tcopy-F3 (Suc x) (ln, rn) =
      (ln = Bk # replicate (Suc x) Oc & length rn <= 1)

```

```

fun tcopy-F4 :: nat ⇒ tape ⇒ bool
  where
    tcopy-F4 0 tp = False |
    tcopy-F4 (Suc x) (ln, rn) =
      ((ln = replicate x Oc & rn = [Oc, Bk, Oc])
      | (ln = replicate (Suc x) Oc & rn = [Bk, Oc]))

```

```

fun tcopy-F5 :: nat ⇒ tape ⇒ bool
  where
    tcopy-F5 0 tp = False |
    tcopy-F5 (Suc x) (ln, rn) =
      (if rn = [] then False
      else if hd rn = Bk then (ln = [] &
        rn = Bk # (Oc # replicate (Suc x) Bk
          @ replicate (Suc x) Oc))
      else if hd rn = Oc then
        (∃ n. ln = replicate (x - n) Oc
          & rn = Oc # (Oc # replicate n Bk @ replicate n Oc)
          & n > 0 & n <= x)
      else False)

```

```

fun tcopy-F6 :: nat ⇒ tape ⇒ bool
  where
    tcopy-F6 0 tp = False |
    tcopy-F6 (Suc x) (ln, rn) =
      (∃ n. ln = replicate (Suc x - n) Oc
        & tl rn = replicate n Bk @ replicate n Oc
        & n > 0 & n ≤ x)

```

```

fun tcopy-F7 :: nat ⇒ tape ⇒ bool
  where
    tcopy-F7 0 tp = False |
    tcopy-F7 (Suc x) (ln, rn) =
      (let lrn = (rev ln) @ rn in
        (∃ n. lrn = replicate ((Suc x) - n) Oc @
          replicate (Suc n) Bk @ replicate n Oc
          & n > 0 & n ≤ x &
            length rn ≥ n & length rn ≤ 2 * n ))

```

```

fun tcopy-F8 :: nat ⇒ tape ⇒ bool
  where
    tcopy-F8 0 tp = False |
    tcopy-F8 (Suc x) (ln, rn) =
      (let lrn = (rev ln) @ rn in
        (∃ n. lrn = replicate ((Suc x) - n) Oc @
          replicate (Suc n) Bk @ replicate n Oc
          & n > 0 & n ≤ x & length rn < n))

```

```

fun tcopy-F9 :: nat ⇒ tape ⇒ bool
  where
    tcopy-F9 0 tp = False |
    tcopy-F9 (Suc x) (ln, rn) =
      (let lrn = (rev ln) @ rn in
        (∃ n. lrn = replicate (Suc (Suc x) - n) Oc
          @ replicate n Bk @ replicate n Oc
          & n > Suc 0 & n ≤ Suc x & length rn > 0
          & length rn ≤ Suc n))

```

```

fun tcopy-F10 :: nat ⇒ tape ⇒ bool
  where
    tcopy-F10 0 tp = False |
    tcopy-F10 (Suc x) (ln, rn) =
      (let lrn = (rev ln) @ rn in
        (∃ n. lrn = replicate (Suc (Suc x) - n) Oc
          @ replicate n Bk @ replicate n Oc & n > Suc 0
          & n ≤ Suc x & length rn > Suc n &
            length rn ≤ 2*n + 1 ))

```

```

fun tcopy-F11 :: nat ⇒ tape ⇒ bool

```

where
tcopy-F11 0 *tp* = *False* |
tcopy-F11 (*Suc x*) (*ln*, *rn*) =
 (*ln* = [*Bk*] & *rn* = *Oc* # *replicate* (*Suc x*) *Bk*
 @ *replicate* (*Suc x*) *Oc*)

fun *tcopy-F12* :: *nat* ⇒ *tape* ⇒ *bool*
where
tcopy-F12 0 *tp* = *False* |
tcopy-F12 (*Suc x*) (*ln*, *rn*) =
 (*let* *lrn* = ((*rev ln*) @ *rn*) *in*
 (∃ *n*. *n* > 0 & *n* ≤ *Suc* (*Suc x*)
 & *lrn* = *Bk* # *replicate n Oc* @ *replicate* (*Suc* (*Suc x*) − *n*) *Bk*
 @ *replicate* (*Suc x*) *Oc*
 & *length ln* = *Suc n*))

fun *tcopy-F13* :: *nat* ⇒ *tape* ⇒ *bool*
where
tcopy-F13 0 *tp* = *False* |
tcopy-F13 (*Suc x*) (*ln*, *rn*) =
 (*let* *lrn* = ((*rev ln*) @ *rn*) *in*
 (∃ *n*. *n* > *Suc* 0 & *n* ≤ *Suc* (*Suc x*)
 & *lrn* = *Bk* # *replicate n Oc* @ *replicate* (*Suc* (*Suc x*) − *n*) *Bk*
 @ *replicate* (*Suc x*) *Oc*
 & *length ln* = *n*))

fun *tcopy-F14* :: *nat* ⇒ *tape* ⇒ *bool*
where
tcopy-F14 0 *tp* = *False* |
tcopy-F14 (*Suc x*) (*ln*, *rn*) =
 (*ln* = *replicate* (*Suc x*) *Oc* @ [*Bk*] &
 tl rn = *replicate* (*Suc x*) *Oc*)

fun *tcopy-F15* :: *nat* ⇒ *tape* ⇒ *bool*
where
tcopy-F15 0 *tp* = *False* |
tcopy-F15 (*Suc x*) (*ln*, *rn*) =
 (*let* *lrn* = ((*rev ln*) @ *rn*) *in*
 lrn = *Bk* # *replicate* (*Suc x*) *Oc* @ [*Bk*] @
 replicate (*Suc x*) *Oc* & *length ln* ≤ (*Suc x*))

The following *inv-tcopy* is the invariant of the *Copying* TM.

fun *inv-tcopy* :: *nat* ⇒ *t-conf* ⇒ *bool*
where
inv-tcopy *x c* = (*let* (*state*, *tp*) = *c* *in*
 if *state* = 0 *then* *tcopy-F0 x tp*
 else if *state* = 1 *then* *tcopy-F1 x tp*
 else if *state* = 2 *then* *tcopy-F2 x tp*
 else if *state* = 3 *then* *tcopy-F3 x tp*)

```

else if state = 4 then tcopy-F4 x tp
else if state = 5 then tcopy-F5 x tp
else if state = 6 then tcopy-F6 x tp
else if state = 7 then tcopy-F7 x tp
else if state = 8 then tcopy-F8 x tp
else if state = 9 then tcopy-F9 x tp
else if state = 10 then tcopy-F10 x tp
else if state = 11 then tcopy-F11 x tp
else if state = 12 then tcopy-F12 x tp
else if state = 13 then tcopy-F13 x tp
else if state = 14 then tcopy-F14 x tp
else if state = 15 then tcopy-F15 x tp
else False)
declare tcopy-F0.simps [simp del]
tcopy-F1.simps [simp del]
tcopy-F2.simps [simp del]
tcopy-F3.simps [simp del]
tcopy-F4.simps [simp del]
tcopy-F5.simps [simp del]
tcopy-F6.simps [simp del]
tcopy-F7.simps [simp del]
tcopy-F8.simps [simp del]
tcopy-F9.simps [simp del]
tcopy-F10.simps [simp del]
tcopy-F11.simps [simp del]
tcopy-F12.simps [simp del]
tcopy-F13.simps [simp del]
tcopy-F14.simps [simp del]
tcopy-F15.simps [simp del]

lemma list-replicate-Bk[dest]: list-all isBk list  $\implies$ 
list = replicate (length list) Bk
apply(induct list)
apply(simp+)
done

lemma [simp]: dropWhile ( $\lambda a. a = b$ ) (replicate x b @ ys) =
dropWhile ( $\lambda a. a = b$ ) ys
apply(induct x)
apply(simp)
apply(simp)
done

lemma [elim]:  $\llbracket$ tstep (0, a, b) tcopy = (s, l, r); s  $\neq$  0 $\rrbracket \implies RR$ 
apply(simp add: tstep.simps tcopy-def fetch.simps)
done

lemma [elim]:  $\llbracket$ tstep (Suc 0, a, b) tcopy = (s, l, r); s  $\neq$  0; s  $\neq$  2 $\rrbracket$ 
 $\implies RR$ 

```

apply(*simp add: tstep.simps tcopy-def fetch.simps*)
apply(*simp split: block.splits list.splits*)
done

lemma [*elim*]: $\llbracket tstep\ (2,\ a,\ b)\ tcopy = (s,\ l,\ r);\ s \neq 2;\ s \neq 3 \rrbracket$
 $\implies RR$
apply(*simp add: tstep.simps tcopy-def fetch.simps*)
apply(*simp split: block.splits list.splits*)
done

lemma [*elim*]: $\llbracket tstep\ (3,\ a,\ b)\ tcopy = (s,\ l,\ r);\ s \neq 3;\ s \neq 4 \rrbracket$
 $\implies RR$
by(*simp add: tstep.simps tcopy-def fetch.simps*
split: block.splits list.splits)

lemma [*elim*]: $\llbracket tstep\ (4,\ a,\ b)\ tcopy = (s,\ l,\ r);\ s \neq 4;\ s \neq 5 \rrbracket$
 $\implies RR$
by(*simp add: tstep.simps tcopy-def fetch.simps*
split: block.splits list.splits)

lemma [*elim*]: $\llbracket tstep\ (5,\ a,\ b)\ tcopy = (s,\ l,\ r);\ s \neq 6;\ s \neq 11 \rrbracket$
 $\implies RR$
by(*simp add: tstep.simps tcopy-def fetch.simps*
split: block.splits list.splits)

lemma [*elim*]: $\llbracket tstep\ (6,\ a,\ b)\ tcopy = (s,\ l,\ r);\ s \neq 6;\ s \neq 7 \rrbracket$
 $\implies RR$
by(*simp add: tstep.simps tcopy-def fetch.simps*
split: block.splits list.splits)

lemma [*elim*]: $\llbracket tstep\ (7,\ a,\ b)\ tcopy = (s,\ l,\ r);\ s \neq 7;\ s \neq 8 \rrbracket$
 $\implies RR$
by(*simp add: tstep.simps tcopy-def fetch.simps*
split: block.splits list.splits)

lemma [*elim*]: $\llbracket tstep\ (8,\ a,\ b)\ tcopy = (s,\ l,\ r);\ s \neq 8;\ s \neq 9 \rrbracket$
 $\implies RR$
by(*simp add: tstep.simps tcopy-def fetch.simps*
split: block.splits list.splits)

lemma [*elim*]: $\llbracket tstep\ (9,\ a,\ b)\ tcopy = (s,\ l,\ r);\ s \neq 9;\ s \neq 10 \rrbracket$
 $\implies RR$
by(*simp add: tstep.simps tcopy-def fetch.simps*
split: block.splits list.splits)

lemma [*elim*]: $\llbracket tstep\ (10,\ a,\ b)\ tcopy = (s,\ l,\ r);\ s \neq 10;\ s \neq 5 \rrbracket$
 $\implies RR$
by(*simp add: tstep.simps tcopy-def fetch.simps*
split: block.splits list.splits)

lemma *[elim]*: $\llbracket tstep\ (11,\ a,\ b)\ tcopy = (s,\ l,\ r); s \neq 12 \rrbracket \implies RR$
by(*simp add: tstep.simps tcopy-def fetch.simps*
split: block.splits list.splits)

lemma *[elim]*: $\llbracket tstep\ (12,\ a,\ b)\ tcopy = (s,\ l,\ r); s \neq 13; s \neq 14 \rrbracket$
 $\implies RR$
by(*simp add: tstep.simps tcopy-def fetch.simps*
split: block.splits list.splits)

lemma *[elim]*: $\llbracket tstep\ (13,\ a,\ b)\ tcopy = (s,\ l,\ r); s \neq 12 \rrbracket \implies RR$
by(*simp add: tstep.simps tcopy-def fetch.simps*
split: block.splits list.splits)

lemma *[elim]*: $\llbracket tstep\ (14,\ a,\ b)\ tcopy = (s,\ l,\ r); s \neq 14; s \neq 15 \rrbracket$
 $\implies RR$
by(*simp add: tstep.simps tcopy-def fetch.simps*
split: block.splits list.splits)

lemma *[elim]*: $\llbracket tstep\ (15,\ a,\ b)\ tcopy = (s,\ l,\ r); s \neq 0; s \neq 15 \rrbracket$
 $\implies RR$
by(*simp add: tstep.simps tcopy-def fetch.simps*
split: block.splits list.splits)

lemma *min-Suc4*: $min\ (Suc\ (Suc\ x))\ x = x$
by *auto*

lemma *takeWhile2replicate*:
 $\exists n.\ takeWhile\ (\lambda a.\ a = b)\ list = replicate\ n\ b$
apply(*induct list*)
apply(*rule-tac x = 0 in exI, simp*)
apply(*auto*)
apply(*rule-tac x = Suc n in exI, simp*)
done

lemma *rev-replicate-same*: $rev\ (replicate\ x\ b) = replicate\ x\ b$
by(*simp*)

lemma *rev-equal*: $a = b \implies rev\ a = rev\ b$
by *simp*

lemma *rev-equal-rev*: $rev\ a = rev\ b \implies a = b$
by *simp*

lemma *rep-suc-rev*[*simp*]: $replicate\ n\ b\ @\ [b] = replicate\ (Suc\ n)\ b$
apply(*rule rev-equal-rev*)
apply(*simp only: rev-append rev-replicate-same*)
apply(*auto*)
done

```

lemma replicate-Cons-simp:  $b \# \text{replicate } n \ b \ @ \ xs =$ 
                                $\text{replicate } n \ b \ @ \ b \ \# \ xs$ 
apply(simp)
done

lemma [elim]:  $\llbracket \text{tstep } (14, b, c) \ \text{tcopy} = (15, ab, ba);$ 
                 $\text{tcopy-F14 } x \ (b, c) \rrbracket \implies \text{tcopy-F15 } x \ (ab, ba)$ 
apply(case-tac x)
apply(auto simp: tstep.simps tcopy-def
            tcopy-F14.simps tcopy-F15.simps fetch.simps new-tape.simps
            split: if-splits list.splits block.splits)
done

lemma dropWhile-drophd:  $\neg \ p \ a \implies$ 
                 $(\text{dropWhile } p \ xs \ @ \ (a \ \# \ as)) = (\text{dropWhile } p \ (xs \ @ \ [a]) \ @ \ as)$ 
apply(induct xs)
apply(auto)
done

lemma dropWhile-append3:  $\llbracket \neg \ p \ a;$ 
                 $\text{listall } ((\text{dropWhile } p \ xs) \ @ \ [a]) \ \text{isBk} \rrbracket \implies$ 
                 $\text{listall } (\text{dropWhile } p \ (xs \ @ \ [a])) \ \text{isBk}$ 
apply(drule-tac  $p = p$  and  $xs = xs$  and  $a = a$  in dropWhile-drophd, simp)
done

lemma takeWhile-append3:  $\llbracket \neg \ p \ a; (\text{takeWhile } p \ xs) = b \rrbracket$ 
                 $\implies \text{takeWhile } p \ (xs \ @ \ (a \ \# \ as)) = b$ 
apply(drule-tac  $P = p$  and  $xs = xs$  and  $x = a$  and  $l = as$  in
            takeWhile-tail)
apply(simp)
done

lemma listall-append:  $\text{list-all } p \ (xs \ @ \ ys) =$ 
                 $(\text{list-all } p \ xs \ \wedge \ \text{list-all } p \ ys)$ 
apply(induct xs)
apply(simp+)
done

lemma [elim]:  $\llbracket \text{tstep } (15, b, c) \ \text{tcopy} = (15, ab, ba);$ 
                 $\text{tcopy-F15 } x \ (b, c) \rrbracket \implies \text{tcopy-F15 } x \ (ab, ba)$ 
apply(case-tac x)
apply(auto simp: tstep.simps tcopy-F15.simps
            tcopy-def fetch.simps new-tape.simps
            split: if-splits list.splits block.splits)
apply(case-tac b, simp+)
done

```

lemma *[elim]*: $\llbracket tstep\ (14,\ b,\ c)\ tcopy = (14,\ ab,\ ba);$
 $tcopy\text{-}F14\ x\ (b,\ c) \rrbracket \implies tcopy\text{-}F14\ x\ (ab,\ ba)$
apply(*case-tac* *x*)
apply(*auto simp*: *tcopy-F14.simps tcopy-def tstep.simps*
tcopy-F14.simps fetch.simps new-tape.simps
split: if-splits list.splits block.splits)
done

lemma *[intro]*: *list-all isBk (replicate x Bk)*
apply(*induct* *x*, *simp+*)
done

lemma *[elim]*: *list-all isBk (dropWhile ($\lambda a.\ a = Oc$) b) \implies*
list-all isBk (dropWhile ($\lambda a.\ a = Oc$) (tl b))
apply(*case-tac* *b*, *auto split: if-splits*)
apply(*drule list-replicate-Bk*)
apply(*case-tac length list*, *auto*)
done

lemma *[elim]*: *list-all ($\lambda a.\ a = Oc$) list \implies*
list = replicate (length list) Oc
apply(*induct list*)
apply(*simp+*)
done

lemma *append-length*: $\llbracket as\ @\ bs = cs\ @\ ds;\ length\ bs = length\ ds \rrbracket$
 $\implies as = cs \ \&\ bs = ds$
apply(*auto*)
done

lemma *Suc-elim*: *Suc (Suc m) - n = Suc na \implies Suc m - n = na*
apply(*simp*)
done

lemma *[elim]*: $\llbracket 0 < n;\ n \leq Suc\ (Suc\ na);$
 $rev\ b\ @\ Oc\ \# list =$
 $Bk\ \# replicate\ n\ Oc\ @\ replicate\ (Suc\ (Suc\ na) - n)\ Bk\ @$
 $Oc\ \# replicate\ na\ Oc;$
 $length\ b = Suc\ n;\ b \neq [] \rrbracket$
 $\implies list\text{-}all\ isBk\ (dropWhile\ (\lambda a.\ a = Oc)\ (tl\ b))$
apply(*case-tac* *rev b*, *auto*)
done

lemma *b-cons-same*: *b#bs = replicate x a @ as $\implies a \neq b \longrightarrow x = 0$*
apply(*case-tac* *x*, *simp+*)
done

lemma *tcopy-tmp[elim]*:
 $\llbracket 0 < n;\ n \leq Suc\ (Suc\ na);$


```

    rev b @ Oc # list =
      Bk # replicate n Oc @ replicate (Suc (Suc na) - n) Bk
      @ Oc # replicate na Oc; length b = Suc n; b ≠ []
    ⇒ list = replicate na Oc
  apply(case-tac rev b, simp+)
  apply(auto)
  apply(frule b-cons-same, auto)
  done

```

```

  lemma [elim]: [[tstep (l2, b, c) tcopy = (l4, ab, ba);
                  tcopy-F12 x (b, c)] ⇒ tcopy-F14 x (ab, ba)
  apply(case-tac x)
  apply(auto simp:tcopy-F12.simps tcopy-F14.simps
            tcopy-def tstep.simps fetch.simps new-tape.simps
            split: if-splits list.splits block.splits)
  apply(frule tcopy-tmp, simp+)
  apply(case-tac n, simp+)
  apply(case-tac nata, simp+)
  done

```

```

  lemma replicate-app-Cons: replicate a b @ b # replicate c b
    = replicate (Suc (a + c)) b
  apply(simp)
  apply(simp add: replicate-app-Cons-same)
  apply(simp only: replicate-add[THEN sym])
  done

```

```

  lemma replicate-same-exE-pref: ∃ x. bs @ (b # cs) = replicate x y
    ⇒ (∃ n. bs = replicate n y)
  apply(induct bs)
  apply(rule-tac x = 0 in exI, simp)
  apply(drule impI)
  apply(erule impE)
  apply(erule exE, simp+)
  apply(case-tac x, auto)
  apply(case-tac x, auto)
  apply(rule-tac x = Suc n in exI, simp+)
  done

```

```

  lemma replicate-same-exE-inf: ∃ x. bs @ (b # cs) = replicate x y ⇒ b = y
  apply(induct bs, auto)
  apply(case-tac x, auto)
  apply(drule impI)
  apply(erule impE)
  apply(case-tac x, simp+)
  done

```

```

  lemma replicate-same-exE-suf:
    ∃ x. bs @ (b # cs) = replicate x y ⇒ ∃ n. cs = replicate n y

```

apply(*induct bs, auto*)
apply(*case-tac x, simp+*)
apply(*drule impI, erule impE*)
apply(*case-tac x, simp+*)
done

lemma *replicate-same-exE*: $\exists x. bs @ (b \# cs) = replicate\ x\ y$
 $\implies (\exists n. bs = replicate\ n\ y) \ \& \ (b = y) \ \& \ (\exists m. cs = replicate\ m\ y)$
apply(*rule conjI*)
apply(*drule replicate-same-exE-pref, simp*)
apply(*rule conjI*)
apply(*drule replicate-same-exE-inf, simp*)
apply(*drule replicate-same-exE-suf, simp*)
done

lemma *replicate-same*: $bs @ (b \# cs) = replicate\ x\ y$
 $\implies (\exists n. bs = replicate\ n\ y) \ \& \ (b = y) \ \& \ (\exists m. cs = replicate\ m\ y)$
apply(*rule-tac replicate-same-exE*)
apply(*rule-tac x = x in exI*)
apply(*assumption*)
done

lemma [*elim*]: $\llbracket 0 < n; n \leq Suc\ (Suc\ na);$
 $(rev\ ab\ @\ Bk\ \# list) = Bk\ \# replicate\ n\ Oc$
 $@\ replicate\ (Suc\ (Suc\ na) - n)\ Bk\ @\ Oc\ \# replicate\ na\ Oc; ab \neq [] \rrbracket$
 $\implies n \leq Suc\ na$
apply(*rule contrapos-pp, simp+*)
apply(*case-tac rev ab, simp+*)
apply(*auto*)
apply(*simp only: replicate-app-Cons*)
apply(*drule replicate-same*)
apply(*auto*)
done

lemma [*elim*]: $\llbracket 0 < n; n \leq Suc\ (Suc\ na);$
 $rev\ ab\ @\ Bk\ \# list = Bk\ \# replicate\ n\ Oc\ @$
 $replicate\ (Suc\ (Suc\ na) - n)\ Bk\ @\ Oc\ \# replicate\ na\ Oc;$
 $length\ ab = Suc\ n; ab \neq [] \rrbracket$
 $\implies rev\ ab\ @\ Oc\ \# list = Bk\ \# Oc\ \# replicate\ n\ Oc\ @$
 $replicate\ (Suc\ na - n)\ Bk\ @\ Oc\ \# replicate\ na\ Oc$
apply(*case-tac rev ab, simp+*)
apply(*auto*)
apply(*simp only: replicate-Cons-simp*)
apply(*simp*)
apply(*case-tac Suc (Suc na) - n, simp+*)
done

lemma [*elim*]: $\llbracket tstep\ (12, b, c)\ tcopy = (13, ab, ba);$

```

      tcopy-F12 x (b, c)]  $\implies$  tcopy-F13 x (ab, ba)
apply(case-tac x)
apply(simp-all add:tcopy-F12.simps tcopy-F13.simps
      tcopy-def tstep.simps fetch.simps new-tape.simps)
apply(simp split: if-splits list.splits block.splits)
apply(auto)
done

```

```

lemma [elim]:  $\llbracket$ tstep (11, b, c) tcopy = (12, ab, ba);
      tcopy-F11 x (b, c)]  $\implies$  tcopy-F12 x (ab, ba)
apply(case-tac x)
apply(simp-all add:tcopy-F12.simps tcopy-F11.simps
      tcopy-def tstep.simps fetch.simps new-tape.simps)
apply(auto)
done

```

```

lemma equal-length:  $a = b \implies$  length a = length b
by(simp)

```

```

lemma [elim]:  $\llbracket$ tstep (13, b, c) tcopy = (12, ab, ba);
      tcopy-F13 x (b, c)]  $\implies$  tcopy-F12 x (ab, ba)
apply(case-tac x)
apply(simp-all add:tcopy-F12.simps tcopy-F13.simps
      tcopy-def tstep.simps fetch.simps new-tape.simps)
apply(simp split: if-splits list.splits block.splits)
apply(auto)
apply(drule equal-length, simp)
done

```

```

lemma [elim]:  $\llbracket$ tstep (5, b, c) tcopy = (11, ab, ba);
      tcopy-F5 x (b, c)]  $\implies$  tcopy-F11 x (ab, ba)
apply(case-tac x)
apply(simp-all add:tcopy-F11.simps tcopy-F5.simps tcopy-def
      tstep.simps fetch.simps new-tape.simps)
apply(simp split: if-splits list.splits block.splits)
done

```

```

lemma less-equal:  $\llbracket$ length xs  $\leq$  b;  $\neg$  Suc (length xs)  $\leq$  b]  $\implies$ 
      length xs = b
apply(simp)
done

```

```

lemma length-cons-same:  $\llbracket$ xs @ b # ys = as @ bs;
      length ys = length bs]  $\implies$  xs @ [b] = as & ys = bs
apply(drule rev-equal)
apply(simp)
apply(auto)
apply(drule rev-equal, simp)

```

done

lemma *replicate-set-equal*: $\llbracket xs \text{ @ } [a] = \text{replicate } n \text{ } b; a \neq b \rrbracket \implies RR$
apply(*drule rev-equal, simp*)
apply(*case-tac n, simp+*)
done

lemma [*elim*]: $\llbracket tstep (10, b, c) \text{ tcopy} = (10, ab, ba);$
 $\text{tcopy-F10 } x (b, c) \rrbracket \implies \text{tcopy-F10 } x (ab, ba)$
apply(*case-tac x*)
apply(*auto simp:tcopy-F10.simps tcopy-def tstep.simps fetch.simps*
new-tape.simps
split: if-splits list.splits block.splits)
apply(*rule-tac x = n in exI, auto*)
apply(*case-tac b, simp+*)
apply(*rule contrapos-pp, simp+*)
apply(*frule less-equal, simp+*)
apply(*drule length-cons-same, auto*)
apply(*drule replicate-set-equal, simp+*)
done

lemma *less-equal2*: $\neg (n::nat) \leq m \implies \exists x. n = x + m \ \& \ x > 0$
apply(*rule-tac x = n - m in exI*)
apply(*auto*)
done

lemma *replicate-tail-length[dest]*:
 $\llbracket rev \ b \ \text{@} \ Bk \ \# \ list = xs \ \text{@} \ replicate \ n \ Bk \ \text{@} \ replicate \ n \ Oc \rrbracket$
 $\implies length \ list \ \geq \ n$
apply(*rule contrapos-pp, simp+*)
apply(*drule less-equal2, auto*)
apply(*drule rev-equal*)
apply(*simp add: replicate-add*)
apply(*auto*)
apply(*case-tac x, simp+*)
done

lemma [*elim*]: $\llbracket tstep (9, b, c) \text{ tcopy} = (10, ab, ba);$
 $\text{tcopy-F9 } x (b, c) \rrbracket \implies \text{tcopy-F10 } x (ab, ba)$
apply(*case-tac x*)
apply(*auto simp:tcopy-F10.simps tcopy-F9.simps tcopy-def*
tstep.simps fetch.simps new-tape.simps
split: if-splits list.splits block.splits)
apply(*rule-tac x = n in exI, auto*)
apply(*case-tac b, simp+*)
done

lemma [*elim*]: $\llbracket tstep (9, b, c) \text{ tcopy} = (9, ab, ba);$

```

      tcopy-F9 x (b, c)] ==> tcopy-F9 x (ab, ba)
apply(case-tac x)
apply(simp-all add: tcopy-F9.simps tcopy-def
      tstep.simps fetch.simps new-tape.simps
      split: if-splits list.splits block.splits)
apply(rule-tac x = n in exI, auto)
apply(case-tac b, simp+)
apply(rule contrapos-pp, simp+)
apply(drule less-equal, simp+)
apply(drule rev-equal, auto)
apply(case-tac length list, simp+)
done

lemma app-cons-app-simp: xs @ a # bs @ ys = (xs @ [a]) @ bs @ ys
apply(simp)
done

lemma [elim]: [[tstep (8, b, c) tcopy = (9, ab, ba);
      tcopy-F8 x (b, c)] ==> tcopy-F9 x (ab, ba)
apply(case-tac x)
apply(auto simp:tcopy-F8.simps tcopy-F9.simps tcopy-def
      tstep.simps fetch.simps new-tape.simps
      split: if-splits list.splits block.splits)
apply(rule-tac x = Suc n in exI, auto)
apply(rule-tac x = n in exI, auto)
apply(simp only: app-cons-app-simp)
apply(frule replicate-tail-length, simp)
done

lemma [elim]: [[tstep (8, b, c) tcopy = (8, ab, ba);
      tcopy-F8 x (b, c)] ==> tcopy-F8 x (ab, ba)
apply(case-tac x)
apply(simp-all add:tcopy-F8.simps tcopy-def tstep.simps
      fetch.simps new-tape.simps)
apply(simp split: if-splits list.splits block.splits)
apply(rule-tac x = n in exI, auto)
done

lemma ex-less-more: [(x::nat) >= m ; x <= n] ==>
      ∃ y. x = m + y & y <= n - m
by(rule-tac x = x - m in exI, auto)

lemma replicate-split: x <= n ==>
      (∃ y. replicate n b = replicate (y + x) b)
apply(rule-tac x = n - x in exI)
apply(simp)
done

lemma app-app-app-app-simp: as @ bs @ cs @ ds =

```

$(as @ bs) @ (cs @ ds)$

by *simp*

lemma *lengthtailsame-append-elim*:

$\llbracket as @ bs = cs @ ds; \text{length } bs = \text{length } ds \rrbracket \implies bs = ds$

apply(*simp*)

done

lemma *rep-suc*: $\text{replicate } (\text{Suc } n) x = \text{replicate } n x @ [x]$

by(*induct n, auto*)

lemma *length-append-diff-cons*:

$\llbracket b @ x \# ba = xs @ \text{replicate } m y @ \text{replicate } n x; x \neq y; \text{Suc } (\text{length } ba) \leq m + n \rrbracket$

$\implies \text{length } ba < n$

apply(*induct n arbitrary: ba, simp*)

apply(*drule-tac b = y in replicate-split,*

simp add: replicate-add, erule exE, simp del: replicate.simps)

proof –

fix *ba ya*

assume *h1*:

$b @ x \# ba = xs @ y \# \text{replicate } ya y @ \text{replicate } (\text{length } ba) y$

and *h2*: $x \neq y$

thus *False*

using *append-eq-append-conv*[of $b @ [x]$

$xs @ y \# \text{replicate } ya y ba \text{ replicate } (\text{length } ba) y$]

apply(*auto*)

apply(*case-tac ya, simp,*

simp add: rep-suc del: rep-suc-rev replicate.simps)

done

next

fix *n ba*

assume *ind*: $\bigwedge ba. \llbracket b @ x \# ba = xs @ \text{replicate } m y @ \text{replicate } n x; x \neq y; \text{Suc } (\text{length } ba) \leq m + n \rrbracket$

$\implies \text{length } ba < n$

and *h1*: $b @ x \# ba = xs @ \text{replicate } m y @ \text{replicate } (\text{Suc } n) x$

and *h2*: $x \neq y$ **and** *h3*: $\text{Suc } (\text{length } ba) \leq m + \text{Suc } n$

show $\text{length } ba < \text{Suc } n$

proof(*cases length ba*)

case 0 thus *?thesis* **by** *simp*

next

fix *nat*

assume $\text{length } ba = \text{Suc } nat$

hence $\exists ys a. ba = ys @ [a]$

apply(*rule-tac x = butlast ba in exI*)

apply(*rule-tac x = last ba in exI*)

using *append-butlast-last-id*[of *ba*]

apply(*case-tac ba, auto*)

done

```

from this obtain ys where  $\exists a. ba = ys @ [a] ..$ 
from this obtain a where  $ba = ys @ [a] ..$ 
thus ?thesis
  using ind[of ys] h1 h2 h3
  apply(simp del: rep-suc-rev replicate.simps add: rep-suc)
  done
qed
qed

lemma [elim]:
   $\llbracket b @ Oc \# ba = xs @ Bk \# replicate\ n\ Bk @ replicate\ n\ Oc;$ 
   $Suc\ (length\ ba) \leq 2 * n \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies length\ ba < n$ 
  apply(rule-tac length-append-diff-cons[of b Oc ba xs Suc n Bk n])
  apply(simp, simp, simp)
  done

lemma [elim]:  $\llbracket tstep\ (7, b, c)\ tcopy = (8, ab, ba);$ 
   $tcopy-F7\ x\ (b, c) \rrbracket \implies tcopy-F8\ x\ (ab, ba)$ 
apply(case-tac x)
apply(simp-all add:tcopy-F8.simps tcopy-F7.simps
  tcopy-def tstep.simps fetch.simps new-tape.simps)
apply(simp split: if-splits list.splits block.splits)
apply(rule-tac x = n in exI, auto)
done

lemma [elim]:  $\llbracket tstep\ (7, b, c)\ tcopy = (7, ab, ba);$ 
   $tcopy-F7\ x\ (b, c) \rrbracket \implies tcopy-F7\ x\ (ab, ba)$ 
apply(case-tac x)
apply(auto simp:tcopy-F7.simps tcopy-def tstep.simps
  fetch.simps new-tape.simps
  split: if-splits list.splits block.splits)
apply(rule-tac x = n in exI, auto)
apply(simp only: app-cons-app-simp)
apply(frule replicate-tail-length, simp)
done

lemma Suc-more:  $n \leq m \implies Suc\ m - n = Suc\ (m - n)$ 
by simp

lemma [elim]:  $\llbracket tstep\ (6, b, c)\ tcopy = (7, ab, ba);$ 
   $tcopy-F6\ x\ (b, c) \rrbracket \implies tcopy-F7\ x\ (ab, ba)$ 
apply(case-tac x)
apply(auto simp:tcopy-F7.simps tcopy-F6.simps
  tcopy-def tstep.simps fetch.simps new-tape.simps
  split: if-splits list.splits block.splits)
done

lemma [elim]:  $\llbracket tstep\ (6, b, c)\ tcopy = (6, ab, ba);$ 

```

$tcopy-F6\ x\ (b,\ c) \Longrightarrow tcopy-F6\ x\ (ab,\ ba)$
apply(*case-tac x*)
apply(*auto simp: tcopy-F6.simps tcopy-def tstep.simps*
new-tape.simps fetch.simps
split: if-splits list.splits block.splits)
done

lemma [*elim*]: $\llbracket tstep\ (5,\ b,\ c)\ tcopy = (6,\ ab,\ ba);$
 $tcopy-F5\ x\ (b,\ c) \Longrightarrow tcopy-F6\ x\ (ab,\ ba)$
apply(*case-tac x*)
apply(*auto simp: tcopy-F5.simps tcopy-F6.simps tcopy-def*
tstep.simps fetch.simps new-tape.simps
split: if-splits list.splits block.splits)
apply(*rule-tac x = n in exI, simp*)
apply(*rule-tac x = n in exI, simp*)
apply(*drule Suc-more, simp*)
done

lemma *ex-less-more2*: $\llbracket (n::nat) < x ; x \leq 2 * n \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$
 $\exists y. (x = n + y \ \& \ y \leq n)$
apply(*rule-tac x = x - n in exI*)
apply(*auto*)
done

lemma *app-app-app-simp*: $xs\ @\ ys\ @\ za = (xs\ @\ ys)\ @\ za$
apply(*simp*)
done

lemma [*elim*]: $rev\ xs = replicate\ n\ b \Longrightarrow xs = replicate\ n\ b$
using *rev-replicate[of n b]*
thm *rev-equal*
by(*drule-tac rev-equal, simp*)

lemma *app-cons-tail-same[dest]*:
 $\llbracket rev\ b\ @\ Oc\ \# \ list =$
 $replicate\ (Suc\ (Suc\ na) - n)\ Oc\ @\ replicate\ n\ Bk\ @\ replicate\ n\ Oc;$
 $Suc\ 0 < n; n \leq Suc\ na; n < length\ list; length\ list \leq 2 * n; b \neq [] \rrbracket$
 $\Longrightarrow list = replicate\ n\ Bk\ @\ replicate\ n\ Oc$
 $\ \& \ b = replicate\ (Suc\ na - n)\ Oc$
using *length-append-diff-cons[of rev b Oc list*
 $replicate\ (Suc\ (Suc\ na) - n)\ Oc\ n\ Bk\ n]$
apply(*case-tac length list = 2*n, simp*)
using *append-eq-append-conv[of rev b @ [Oc] replicate*
 $(Suc\ (Suc\ na) - n)\ Oc\ list\ replicate\ n\ Bk\ @\ replicate\ n\ Oc]$
apply(*case-tac n, simp, simp add: Suc-more rep-suc*
 $del: rep-suc-rev\ replicate.simps, auto$)
done

lemma *hd-replicate-false1*: $\llbracket replicate\ x\ Oc \neq [] \rrbracket;$


```

      hd (replicate x Oc) = Bk]] ==> RR
apply(case-tac x, auto)
done

lemma hd-replicate-false2: [[replicate x Oc ≠ [];
      hd (replicate x Oc) ≠ Oc]] ==> RR
apply(case-tac x, auto)
done

lemma Suc-more-less: [[n ≤ Suc m; n ≥ m]] ==> n = m | n = Suc m
apply(auto)
done

lemma replicate-not-Nil: replicate x a ≠ [] ==> x > 0
apply(case-tac x, simp+)
done

lemma [elim]: [[tstep (10, b, c) tcopy = (5, ab, ba);
      tcopy-F10 x (b, c)]] ==> tcopy-F5 x (ab, ba)
apply(case-tac x)
apply(auto simp:tcopy-F5.simps tcopy-F10.simps tcopy-def
      tstep.simps fetch.simps new-tape.simps
      split: if-splits list.splits block.splits)
apply(frule app-cons-tail-same, simp+)
apply(rule-tac x = n in exI, auto)
done

lemma [elim]: [[tstep (4, b, c) tcopy = (5, ab, ba);
      tcopy-F4 x (b, c)]] ==> tcopy-F5 x (ab, ba)
apply(case-tac x)
apply(auto simp:tcopy-F5.simps tcopy-F4.simps tcopy-def
      tstep.simps fetch.simps new-tape.simps
      split: if-splits list.splits block.splits)
done

lemma [elim]: [[tstep (3, b, c) tcopy = (4, ab, ba);
      tcopy-F3 x (b, c)]] ==> tcopy-F4 x (ab, ba)
apply(case-tac x)
apply(auto simp:tcopy-F3.simps tcopy-F4.simps
      tcopy-def tstep.simps fetch.simps new-tape.simps
      split: if-splits list.splits block.splits)
done

lemma [elim]: [[tstep (4, b, c) tcopy = (4, ab, ba);
      tcopy-F4 x (b, c)]] ==> tcopy-F4 x (ab, ba)
apply(case-tac x)
apply(auto simp:tcopy-F3.simps tcopy-F4.simps
      tcopy-def tstep.simps fetch.simps new-tape.simps
      split: if-splits list.splits block.splits)

```

done

lemma *[elim]*: $\llbracket tstep\ (3, b, c)\ tcopy = (3, ab, ba);$
 $tcopy\text{-}F3\ x\ (b, c) \rrbracket \implies tcopy\text{-}F3\ x\ (ab, ba)$
apply(*case-tac x*)
apply(*auto simp:tcopy-F3.simps tcopy-F4.simps*
tcopy-def tstep.simps fetch.simps new-tape.simps
split: if-splits list.splits block.splits)
done

lemma *replicate-cons-back*: $y \# replicate\ x\ y = replicate\ (Suc\ x)\ y$
apply(*simp*)
done

lemma *replicate-cons-same*: $bs\ @\ (b\ \# \ cs) = y\ \# \ replicate\ x\ y \implies$
 $(\exists\ n. bs = replicate\ n\ y) \ \&\ (b = y) \ \&\ (\exists\ m. cs = replicate\ m\ y)$
apply(*simp only: replicate-cons-back*)
apply(*drule-tac replicate-same*)
apply(*simp*)
done

lemma *[elim]*: $\llbracket tstep\ (2, b, c)\ tcopy = (3, ab, ba);$
 $tcopy\text{-}F2\ x\ (b, c) \rrbracket \implies tcopy\text{-}F3\ x\ (ab, ba)$
apply(*case-tac x*)
apply(*auto simp:tcopy-F3.simps tcopy-F2.simps*
tcopy-def tstep.simps fetch.simps new-tape.simps
split: if-splits list.splits block.splits)
apply(*drule replicate-cons-same, auto*)
done

lemma *[elim]*: $\llbracket tstep\ (2, b, c)\ tcopy = (2, ab, ba);$
 $tcopy\text{-}F2\ x\ (b, c) \rrbracket \implies tcopy\text{-}F2\ x\ (ab, ba)$
apply(*case-tac x*)
apply(*auto simp:tcopy-F3.simps tcopy-F2.simps*
tcopy-def tstep.simps fetch.simps new-tape.simps
split: if-splits list.splits block.splits)
apply(*frule replicate-cons-same, auto*)
apply(*simp add: replicate-app-Cons-same*)
done

lemma *[elim]*: $\llbracket tstep\ (Suc\ 0, b, c)\ tcopy = (2, ab, ba);$
 $tcopy\text{-}F1\ x\ (b, c) \rrbracket \implies tcopy\text{-}F2\ x\ (ab, ba)$
apply(*case-tac x*)
apply(*simp-all add:tcopy-F2.simps tcopy-F1.simps*
tcopy-def tstep.simps fetch.simps new-tape.simps)
apply(*auto*)
done

lemma *[elim]*: $\llbracket tstep\ (Suc\ 0, b, c)\ tcopy = (0, ab, ba);$

```

      tcopy-F1 x (b, c)]  $\implies$  tcopy-F0 x (ab, ba)
apply(case-tac x)
apply(simp-all add:tcopy-F0.simps tcopy-F1.simps
      tcopy-def tstep.simps fetch.simps new-tape.simps)
done

```

```

lemma ex-less: Suc x <= y  $\implies$   $\exists z. y = x + z \ \& \ z > 0$ 
apply(rule-tac x = y - x in exI, auto)
done

```

```

lemma [elim]:  $\llbracket xs @ Bk \# ba =$ 
  Bk # Oc # replicate n Oc @ Bk # Oc # replicate n Oc;
  length xs  $\leq$  Suc n; xs  $\neq$  []  $\implies$  RR
apply(case-tac xs, auto)
apply(case-tac list, auto)
apply(drule ex-less, auto)
apply(simp add: replicate-add)
apply(auto)
apply(case-tac z, simp+)
done

```

```

lemma [elim]:  $\llbracket tstep (15, b, c) tcopy = (0, ab, ba);$ 
  tcopy-F15 x (b, c)]  $\implies$  tcopy-F0 x (ab, ba)
apply(case-tac x)
apply(auto simp: tcopy-F15.simps tcopy-F0.simps
  tcopy-def tstep.simps new-tape.simps fetch.simps
  split: if-splits list.splits block.splits)
done

```

```

lemma [elim]:  $\llbracket tstep (0, b, c) tcopy = (0, ab, ba);$ 
  tcopy-F0 x (b, c)]  $\implies$  tcopy-F0 x (ab, ba)
apply(case-tac x)
apply(simp-all add: tcopy-F0.simps tcopy-def
  tstep.simps new-tape.simps fetch.simps)
done

```

```

declare tstep.simps[simp del]

```

Finally establishes the invariant of Copying TM, which is used to derieve the parital correctness of Copying TM.

```

lemma inv-tcopy-step:inv-tcopy x c  $\implies$  inv-tcopy x (tstep c tcopy)
apply(induct c)
apply(auto split: if-splits block.splits list.splits taction.splits)
apply(auto simp: tstep.simps tcopy-def fetch.simps new-tape.simps
  split: if-splits list.splits block.splits taction.splits)
done

```

```

declare inv-tcopy.simps[simp del]

```

Invariant under mult-step execution.

lemma *inv-tcopy-steps*:
inv-tcopy x (*steps* (*Suc* 0, [], *replicate* x *Oc*) *tcopy* *stp*)
apply(*induct* *stp*)
apply(*simp* *add*: *tstep.simps* *tcopy-def* *steps.simps*
tcopy-F1.simps *inv-tcopy.simps*)
apply(*drule-tac* *inv-tcopy-step*, *simp* *add*: *tstep-red*)
done

The following lemmas gives the parital correctness of Copying TM.

theorem *inv-tcopy-rs*:
steps (*Suc* 0, [], *replicate* x *Oc*) *tcopy* *stp* = (*l*, *r*)
 $\implies \exists n. l = \text{replicate } n \text{ } Bk \wedge$
 $r = \text{replicate } x \text{ } Oc @ Bk \# \text{replicate } x \text{ } Oc$
apply(*insert* *inv-tcopy-steps*[*of* x *stp*])
apply(*auto* *simp*: *inv-tcopy.simps* *tcopy-F0.simps* *isBk.simps*)
done

3 The following definitions are used to construct the measure function used to show the termination of Copying TM.

definition *lex-pair* :: ((*nat* \times *nat*) \times *nat* \times *nat*) *set*
where
lex-pair \equiv *less-than* $\langle *lex* \rangle$ *less-than*

definition *lex-triple* ::
((*nat* \times (*nat* \times *nat*)) \times (*nat* \times (*nat* \times *nat*))) *set*
where
lex-triple \equiv *less-than* $\langle *lex* \rangle$ *lex-pair*

definition *lex-square* ::
((*nat* \times *nat* \times *nat* \times *nat*) \times (*nat* \times *nat* \times *nat* \times *nat*)) *set*
where
lex-square \equiv *less-than* $\langle *lex* \rangle$ *lex-triple*

lemma *wf-lex-triple*: *wf* *lex-triple*
by (*auto* *intro*:*wf-lex-prod* *simp*:*lex-triple-def* *lex-pair-def*)

lemma *wf-lex-square*: *wf* *lex-square*
by (*auto* *intro*:*wf-lex-prod*
simp:*lex-triple-def* *lex-square-def* *lex-pair-def*)

A measurement functions used to show the termination of copying machine:

fun *tcopy-phase* :: *t-conf* \Rightarrow *nat*
where
tcopy-phase $c = (\text{let } (state, tp) = c \text{ in}$

```

    if state > 0 & state <= 4 then 5
    else if state >=5 & state <= 10 then 4
    else if state = 11 then 3
    else if state = 12 | state = 13 then 2
    else if state = 14 | state = 15 then 1
    else 0)

```

```

fun tcopy-phase4-stage :: tape ⇒ nat
  where
    tcopy-phase4-stage (ln, rn) =
      (let lrn = (rev ln) @ rn
       in length (takeWhile (λa. a = Oc) lrn))

```

```

fun tcopy-stage :: t-conf ⇒ nat
  where
    tcopy-stage c = (let (state, ln, rn) = c in
      if tcopy-phase c = 5 then 0
      else if tcopy-phase c = 4 then
        tcopy-phase4-stage (ln, rn)
      else if tcopy-phase c = 3 then 0
      else if tcopy-phase c = 2 then length rn
      else if tcopy-phase c = 1 then 0
      else 0)

```

```

fun tcopy-phase4-state :: t-conf ⇒ nat
  where
    tcopy-phase4-state c = (let (state, ln, rn) = c in
      if state = 6 & hd rn = Oc then 0
      else if state = 5 then 1
      else 12 - state)

```

```

fun tcopy-state :: t-conf ⇒ nat
  where
    tcopy-state c = (let (state, ln, rn) = c in
      if tcopy-phase c = 5 then 4 - state
      else if tcopy-phase c = 4 then
        tcopy-phase4-state c
      else if tcopy-phase c = 3 then 0
      else if tcopy-phase c = 2 then 13 - state
      else if tcopy-phase c = 1 then 15 - state
      else 0)

```

```

fun tcopy-step2 :: t-conf ⇒ nat
  where
    tcopy-step2 (s, l, r) = length r

```

```

fun tcopy-step3 :: t-conf ⇒ nat
  where
    tcopy-step3 (s, l, r) = (if r = [] | r = [Bk] then Suc 0 else 0)

```

```

fun tcopy-step4 :: t-conf  $\Rightarrow$  nat
  where
    tcopy-step4 (s, l, r) = length l

fun tcopy-step7 :: t-conf  $\Rightarrow$  nat
  where
    tcopy-step7 (s, l, r) = length r

fun tcopy-step8 :: t-conf  $\Rightarrow$  nat
  where
    tcopy-step8 (s, l, r) = length r

fun tcopy-step9 :: t-conf  $\Rightarrow$  nat
  where
    tcopy-step9 (s, l, r) = length l

fun tcopy-step10 :: t-conf  $\Rightarrow$  nat
  where
    tcopy-step10 (s, l, r) = length l

fun tcopy-step14 :: t-conf  $\Rightarrow$  nat
  where
    tcopy-step14 (s, l, r) = (case hd r of
      Oc  $\Rightarrow$  1 |
      Bk   $\Rightarrow$  0)

fun tcopy-step15 :: t-conf  $\Rightarrow$  nat
  where
    tcopy-step15 (s, l, r) = length l

fun tcopy-step :: t-conf  $\Rightarrow$  nat
  where
    tcopy-step c = (let (state, ln, rn) = c in
      if state = 0 | state = 1 | state = 11 |
        state = 5 | state = 6 | state = 12 | state = 13 then 0
      else if state = 2 then tcopy-step2 c
      else if state = 3 then tcopy-step3 c
      else if state = 4 then tcopy-step4 c
      else if state = 7 then tcopy-step7 c
      else if state = 8 then tcopy-step8 c
      else if state = 9 then tcopy-step9 c
      else if state = 10 then tcopy-step10 c
      else if state = 14 then tcopy-step14 c
      else if state = 15 then tcopy-step15 c
      else 0)

```

The measure function used to show the termination of Copying TM.

```

fun tcopy-measure :: t-conf  $\Rightarrow$  (nat * nat * nat * nat)

```

where
tcopy-measure $c =$
(*tcopy-phase* c , *tcopy-stage* c , *tcopy-state* c , *tcopy-step* c)

definition *tcopy-LE* :: ((*nat* × *block list* × *block list*) ×
(*nat* × *block list* × *block list*)) *set*

where
tcopy-LE \equiv (*inv-image* *lex-square* *tcopy-measure*)

lemma *wf-tcopy-le*: *wf* *tcopy-LE*
by (*auto* *intro*: *wf-inv-image* *wf-lex-square* *simp*: *tcopy-LE-def*)

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

declare *tcopy-phase.simps*[*simp del*] *tcopy-stage.simps*[*simp del*]
tcopy-state.simps[*simp del*] *tcopy-step.simps*[*simp del*]
inv-tcopy.simps[*simp del*]

declare *tcopy-F0.simps* [*simp*]
tcopy-F1.simps [*simp*]
tcopy-F2.simps [*simp*]
tcopy-F3.simps [*simp*]
tcopy-F4.simps [*simp*]
tcopy-F5.simps [*simp*]
tcopy-F6.simps [*simp*]
tcopy-F7.simps [*simp*]
tcopy-F8.simps [*simp*]
tcopy-F9.simps [*simp*]
tcopy-F10.simps [*simp*]
tcopy-F11.simps [*simp*]
tcopy-F12.simps [*simp*]
tcopy-F13.simps [*simp*]
tcopy-F14.simps [*simp*]
tcopy-F15.simps [*simp*]
fetch.simps[*simp*]
new-tape.simps[*simp*]

lemma [*elim*]: *tcopy-F1* x (b, c) \implies
(*tstep* (*Suc* 0, b, c) *tcopy*, *Suc* 0, b, c) \in *tcopy-LE*

apply (*simp* *add*: *tcopy-F1.simps* *tstep.simps* *tcopy-def* *tcopy-LE-def*
lex-square-def *lex-triple-def* *lex-pair-def* *tcopy-phase.simps*
tcopy-stage.simps *tcopy-state.simps* *tcopy-step.simps*)

apply (*simp* *split*: *if-splits* *list.splits* *block.splits* *taction.splits*)

done

lemma [*elim*]: *tcopy-F2* x (b, c) \implies
(*tstep* (2, b, c) *tcopy*, 2, b, c) \in *tcopy-LE*

apply (*simp* *add*: *tstep.simps* *tcopy-def* *tcopy-LE-def* *lex-square-def*
lex-triple-def *lex-pair-def* *tcopy-phase.simps* *tcopy-stage.simps*
tcopy-state.simps *tcopy-step.simps*)

apply(*simp split: if-splits list.splits block.splits taction.splits*)
done

lemma [*elim*]: *tcopy-F3* $x (b, c) \implies$
 $(tstep\ 3,\ b,\ c)\ tcopy,\ 3,\ b,\ c) \in tcopy-LE$
apply(*simp add: tstep.simps tcopy-def tcopy-LE-def lex-square-def*
lex-triple-def lex-pair-def tcopy-phase.simps tcopy-stage.simps
tcopy-state.simps tcopy-step.simps)
apply(*simp split: if-splits list.splits block.splits taction.splits*)
apply(*auto*)
apply(*case-tac x, simp+*)
done

lemma [*elim*]: *tcopy-F4* $x (b, c) \implies$
 $(tstep\ 4,\ b,\ c)\ tcopy,\ 4,\ b,\ c) \in tcopy-LE$
apply(*case-tac x, simp*)
apply(*simp add: tcopy-F4.simps tstep.simps tcopy-def tcopy-LE-def*
lex-square-def lex-triple-def lex-pair-def tcopy-phase.simps
tcopy-stage.simps tcopy-state.simps tcopy-step.simps)
apply(*simp split: if-splits list.splits block.splits taction.splits*)
apply(*auto*)
done

lemma[*simp*]: *takeWhile* $(\lambda a. a = b)$ (*replicate* $x\ b\ @\ ys$) =
replicate $x\ b\ @\ (takeWhile\ (\lambda a. a = b)\ ys)$
apply(*induct x*)
apply(*simp+*)
done

lemma [*elim*]: *tcopy-F5* $x (b, c) \implies$
 $(tstep\ 5,\ b,\ c)\ tcopy,\ 5,\ b,\ c) \in tcopy-LE$
apply(*case-tac x, simp*)
apply(*simp add: tstep.simps tcopy-def tcopy-LE-def*
lex-square-def lex-triple-def lex-pair-def tcopy-phase.simps)
apply(*simp split: if-splits list.splits block.splits taction.splits*)
apply(*auto*)
apply(*simp-all add: tcopy-phase.simps*
tcopy-stage.simps tcopy-state.simps)
done

lemma [*elim*]: $\llbracket replicate\ n\ x = []; n > 0 \rrbracket \implies RR$
apply(*case-tac n, simp+*)
done

lemma [*elim*]: *tcopy-F6* $x (b, c) \implies$
 $(tstep\ 6,\ b,\ c)\ tcopy,\ 6,\ b,\ c) \in tcopy-LE$
apply(*case-tac x, simp*)
apply(*simp add: tstep.simps tcopy-def tcopy-LE-def*
lex-square-def lex-triple-def lex-pair-def)


```

      tcopy-phase.simps)
apply(simp split: if-splits list.splits block.splits taction.splits)
apply(auto)
apply(simp-all add: tcopy-phase.simps tcopy-stage.simps
      tcopy-state.simps tcopy-step.simps)
done

lemma [elim]: tcopy-F7 x (b, c)  $\implies$ 
      (tstep (7, b, c) tcopy, 7, b, c)  $\in$  tcopy-LE
apply(case-tac x, simp)
apply(simp add: tstep.simps tcopy-def tcopy-LE-def lex-square-def
      lex-triple-def lex-pair-def tcopy-phase.simps)
apply(simp split: if-splits list.splits block.splits taction.splits)
apply(auto)
apply(simp-all add: tcopy-phase.simps tcopy-stage.simps
      tcopy-state.simps tcopy-step.simps)
done

lemma [elim]: tcopy-F8 x (b, c)  $\implies$ 
      (tstep (8, b, c) tcopy, 8, b, c)  $\in$  tcopy-LE
apply(case-tac x, simp)
apply(simp add: tstep.simps tcopy-def tcopy-LE-def lex-square-def
      lex-triple-def lex-pair-def tcopy-phase.simps)
apply(simp split: if-splits list.splits block.splits taction.splits)
apply(auto)
apply(simp-all add: tcopy-phase.simps tcopy-stage.simps
      tcopy-state.simps tcopy-step.simps)
apply(simp only: app-cons-app-simp, frule replicate-tail-length, simp)
done

lemma app-app-app-equal: xs @ ys @ zs = (xs @ ys) @ zs
by simp

lemma append-cons-assoc: as @ b # bs = (as @ [b]) @ bs
apply(rule rev-equal-rev)
apply(simp)
done

lemma rev-tl-hd-merge: bs  $\neq$  []  $\implies$ 
      rev (tl bs) @ hd bs # as = rev bs @ as
apply(rule rev-equal-rev)
apply(simp)
done

lemma [elim]: tcopy-F9 x (b, c)  $\implies$ 
      (tstep (9, b, c) tcopy, 9, b, c)  $\in$  tcopy-LE
apply(case-tac x, simp)
apply(simp add: tstep.simps tcopy-def tcopy-LE-def lex-square-def
      lex-triple-def lex-pair-def tcopy-phase.simps)

```

```

apply(simp split: if-splits list.splits block.splits taction.splits)
apply(auto)
apply(simp-all add: tcopy-phase.simps tcopy-stage.simps
      tcopy-state.simps tcopy-step.simps)
apply(drule-tac bs = b and as = Bk # list in rev-tl-hd-merge)
apply(simp)
apply(drule-tac bs = b and as = Oc # list in rev-tl-hd-merge)
apply(simp)
done

lemma [elim]: tcopy-F10 x (b, c) ==>
      (tstep (10, b, c) tcopy, 10, b, c)  $\in$  tcopy-LE
apply(case-tac x, simp)
apply(simp add: tstep.simps tcopy-def tcopy-LE-def lex-square-def
      lex-triple-def lex-pair-def tcopy-phase.simps)
apply(simp split: if-splits list.splits block.splits taction.splits)
apply(auto)
apply(simp-all add: tcopy-phase.simps tcopy-stage.simps
      tcopy-state.simps tcopy-step.simps)
apply(drule-tac bs = b and as = Bk # list in rev-tl-hd-merge)
apply(simp)
apply(drule-tac bs = b and as = Oc # list in rev-tl-hd-merge)
apply(simp)
done

lemma [elim]: tcopy-F11 x (b, c) ==>
      (tstep (11, b, c) tcopy, 11, b, c)  $\in$  tcopy-LE
apply(case-tac x, simp)
apply(simp add: tstep.simps tcopy-def tcopy-LE-def
      lex-square-def lex-triple-def lex-pair-def
      tcopy-phase.simps)
done

lemma [elim]: tcopy-F12 x (b, c) ==>
      (tstep (12, b, c) tcopy, 12, b, c)  $\in$  tcopy-LE
apply(case-tac x, simp)
apply(simp add: tstep.simps tcopy-def tcopy-LE-def lex-square-def
      lex-triple-def lex-pair-def tcopy-phase.simps)
apply(simp split: if-splits list.splits block.splits taction.splits)
apply(auto)
apply(simp-all add: tcopy-phase.simps tcopy-stage.simps
      tcopy-state.simps tcopy-step.simps)
done

lemma [elim]: tcopy-F13 x (b, c) ==>
      (tstep (13, b, c) tcopy, 13, b, c)  $\in$  tcopy-LE
apply(case-tac x, simp)
apply(simp add: tstep.simps tcopy-def tcopy-LE-def lex-square-def
      lex-triple-def lex-pair-def tcopy-phase.simps)

```

```

apply(simp split: if-splits list.splits block.splits taction.splits)
apply(auto)
apply(simp-all add: tcopy-phase.simps tcopy-stage.simps
      tcopy-state.simps tcopy-step.simps)
apply(drule equal-length, simp)+
done

lemma [elim]: tcopy-F14  $x (b, c) \implies$ 
      (tstep (14,  $b, c$ ) tcopy, 14,  $b, c$ )  $\in$  tcopy-LE
apply(case-tac x, simp)
apply(simp add: tstep.simps tcopy-def tcopy-LE-def lex-square-def
      lex-triple-def lex-pair-def tcopy-phase.simps)
apply(simp split: if-splits list.splits block.splits taction.splits)
apply(auto)
apply(simp-all add: tcopy-phase.simps tcopy-stage.simps
      tcopy-state.simps tcopy-step.simps)
done

lemma [elim]: tcopy-F15  $x (b, c) \implies$ 
      (tstep (15,  $b, c$ ) tcopy, 15,  $b, c$ )  $\in$  tcopy-LE
apply(case-tac x, simp)
apply(simp add: tstep.simps tcopy-def tcopy-LE-def lex-square-def
      lex-triple-def lex-pair-def tcopy-phase.simps )
apply(simp split: if-splits list.splits block.splits taction.splits)
apply(auto)
apply(simp-all add: tcopy-phase.simps tcopy-stage.simps
      tcopy-state.simps tcopy-step.simps)
done

lemma tcopy-wf-step: $\llbracket a > 0; \text{inv-tcopy } x (a, b, c) \rrbracket \implies$ 
      (tstep ( $a, b, c$ ) tcopy, ( $a, b, c$ ))  $\in$  tcopy-LE
apply(simp add: inv-tcopy.simps split: if-splits, auto)
apply(auto simp: tstep.simps tcopy-def tcopy-LE-def lex-square-def
      lex-triple-def lex-pair-def tcopy-phase.simps
      tcopy-stage.simps tcopy-state.simps tcopy-step.simps
      split: if-splits list.splits block.splits taction.splits)
done

lemma tcopy-wf:
 $\forall n.$  let  $nc = \text{steps } (Suc\ 0, [], \text{replicate } x\ Oc) \text{ tcopy } n$  in
      let  $Sucnc = \text{steps } (Suc\ 0, [], \text{replicate } x\ Oc) \text{ tcopy } (Suc\ n)$  in
       $\neg \text{isS0 } nc \longrightarrow ((Sucnc, nc) \in \text{tcopy-LE})$ 
proof(rule allI, case-tac
      steps (Suc 0, [], replicate x Oc) tcopy n, auto simp: tstep-red)
  fix  $n\ a\ b\ c$ 
  assume  $h: \neg \text{isS0 } (a, b, c)$ 
      steps (Suc 0, [], replicate x Oc) tcopy n = (a, b, c)
  hence inv-tcopy  $x (a, b, c)$ 
      using inv-tcopy-steps[of x n] by(simp)

```

```

thus (tstep (a, b, c) tcopy, a, b, c) ∈ tcopy-LE
using h
by(rule-tac tcopy-wf-step, auto simp: isS0-def)
qed

```

The termination of Copying TM:

```

lemma tcopy-halt:
  ∃ n. isS0 (steps (Suc 0, [], replicate x Oc) tcopy n)
apply(insert halt-lemma
  [of tcopy-LE isS0 steps (Suc 0, [], replicate x Oc) tcopy])
apply(insert tcopy-wf [of x])
apply(simp only: Let-def)
apply(insert wf-tcopy-le)
apply(simp)
done

```

The total correctness of Copying TM:

```

theorem tcopy-halt-rs: ∃ stp m.
  steps (Suc 0, [], replicate x Oc) tcopy stp =
    (0, replicate m Bk, replicate x Oc @ Bk # replicate x Oc)
using tcopy-halt[of x]
proof(erule-tac exE)
  fix n
  assume h: isS0 (steps (Suc 0, [], replicate x Oc) tcopy n)
  have inv-tcopy x (steps (Suc 0, [], replicate x Oc) tcopy n)
    using inv-tcopy-steps[of x n] by simp
  thus ?thesis
    using h
    apply(cases (steps (Suc 0, [], replicate x Oc) tcopy n),
      auto simp: isS0-def inv-tcopy.simps)
    apply(rule-tac x = n in exI, auto)
  done
qed

```

4 The *Dithering* Turing Machine

The *Dithering* TM, when the input is *1*, it will loop forever, otherwise, it will terminate.

```

definition dither :: tprog
  where
    dither ≡ [(W0, 1), (R, 2), (L, 1), (L, 0)]

```

```

lemma dither-halt-rs:
  ∃ stp. steps (Suc 0, Bkm, [Oc, Oc]) dither stp =
    (0, Bkm, [Oc, Oc])
apply(rule-tac x = Suc (Suc (Suc 0)) in exI)
apply(simp add: dither-def steps.simps)

```

```

      tstep.simps fetch.simps new-tape.simps)
done

lemma dither-unhalt-state:
  (steps (Suc 0, Bkm, [Oc]) dither stp =
   (Suc 0, Bkm, [Oc])) ∨
  (steps (Suc 0, Bkm, [Oc]) dither stp = (2, Oc # Bkm, []))
apply(induct stp, simp add: steps.simps)
apply(simp add: tstep-red, auto)
apply(auto simp: tstep.simps fetch.simps dither-def new-tape.simps)
done

```

```

lemma dither-unhalt-rs:
  ¬ (∃ stp. isS0 (steps (Suc 0, Bkm, [Oc]) dither stp))
proof(auto)
  fix stp
  assume h1: isS0 (steps (Suc 0, Bkm, [Oc]) dither stp)
  have ¬ isS0 ((steps (Suc 0, Bkm, [Oc]) dither stp))
    using dither-unhalt-state[of m stp]
    by(auto simp: isS0-def)
  from h1 and this show False by (auto)
qed

```

5 The final diagonal arguments to show the undecidability of Halting problem.

$haltP\ tp\ x$ means TM tp terminates on input x and the final configuration is standard.

```

definition haltP :: tprog ⇒ nat ⇒ bool
where
  haltP t x = (∃ n a b c. steps (Suc 0, [], Ocx) t n = (0, Bka, Ocb @ Bkc))

```

```

lemma [simp]: length (A |+| B) = length A + length B
by(auto simp: t-add.simps tshift.simps)

```

```

lemma [intro]: [iseven (x::nat); iseven y] ⇒ iseven (x + y)
apply(auto simp: iseven-def)
apply(rule-tac x = x + xa in exI, simp)
done

```

```

lemma t-correct-add[intro]:
  [t-correct A; t-correct B] ⇒ t-correct (A |+| B)
apply(auto simp: t-correct.simps tshift.simps t-add.simps
  change-termi-state.simps list-all-iff)
apply(erule-tac x = (a, b) in ballE, auto)
apply(case-tac ba = 0, auto)
done

```

```

lemma [intro]: t-correct tcopy
apply(simp add: t-correct.simps tcopy-def iseven-def)
apply(rule-tac x = 15 in exI, simp)
done

```

```

lemma [intro]: t-correct dither
apply(simp add: t-correct.simps dither-def iseven-def)
apply(rule-tac x = 2 in exI, simp)
done

```

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

```

locale uncomputable =
  — The coding function of TM, interestingly, the detailed definition of this function
  code does not affect the final result.
  fixes code :: tprog  $\Rightarrow$  nat
  — The TM  $H$  is the one which is assumed being able to solve the Halting
  problem.
  and  $H$  :: tprog
  assumes h-wf[intro]: t-correct H
  — The following two assumptions specifies that  $H$  does solve the Halting problem.

```

```

and h-case:
 $\bigwedge M n. \llbracket (\text{haltP } M \ n) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$ 
 $\exists na \ nb. (\text{steps } (\text{Suc } 0, Bk^x, Oc^{\text{code } M} \ @ \ Bk \ \# \ Oc^n) \ H \ na = (0, Bk^{nb},$ 
 $[\text{Oc}]))$ 
and nh-case:
 $\bigwedge M n. \llbracket (\neg \text{haltP } M \ n) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$ 
 $\exists na \ nb. (\text{steps } (\text{Suc } 0, Bk^x, Oc^{\text{code } M} \ @ \ Bk \ \# \ Oc^n) \ H \ na = (0, Bk^{nb},$ 
 $[\text{Oc}, \text{Oc}]))$ 
begin

```

```

term t-correct
declare haltP-def[simp del]
definition tcontra :: tprog  $\Rightarrow$  tprog
  where
    tcontra h  $\equiv ((\text{tcopy } |+\ | \ h) \ |+\ | \ \text{dither})$ 

```

```

lemma [simp]:  $a^0 = []$ 
by(simp add: exponent-def)
lemma haltP-weaking:
 $\text{haltP } (\text{tcontra } H) \ (\text{code } (\text{tcontra } H)) \Longrightarrow$ 
 $\exists \text{stp. isS0 } (\text{steps } (\text{Suc } 0, [], Oc^{\text{code } (\text{tcontra } H)})$ 
 $((\text{tcopy } |+\ | \ H) \ |+\ | \ \text{dither}) \ \text{stp})$ 
apply(simp add: haltP-def, auto)
apply(rule-tac x = n in exI, simp add: isS0-def tcontra-def)
done

```

lemma *h-uh*: $\text{haltP } (t\text{contra } H) (\text{code } (t\text{contra } H))$
 $\implies \neg \text{haltP } (t\text{contra } H) (\text{code } (t\text{contra } H))$

proof –

let $?cn = \text{code } (t\text{contra } H)$
let $?P1 = \lambda tp. \text{let } (l, r) = tp \text{ in } (l = [] \wedge$
 $(r::\text{block list}) = Oc^{(?cn)})$
let $?Q1 = \lambda (l, r). (\exists nb. l = Bk^{nb} \wedge$
 $r = Oc^{(?cn)} @ Bk \# Oc^{(?cn)})$
let $?P2 = ?Q1$
let $?Q2 = \lambda (l, r). (\exists nd. l = Bk^{nd} \wedge r = [Oc])$
let $?P3 = \lambda tp. \text{False}$
assume $h: \text{haltP } (t\text{contra } H) (\text{code } (t\text{contra } H))$
hence $h1: \bigwedge x. \exists na nb. \text{steps } (Suc\ 0, Bk^x, Oc^{\text{code } (t\text{contra } H)} @ Bk \#$
 $Oc^{\text{code } (t\text{contra } H)}) H\ na = (0, Bk^{nb}, [Oc])$
by(*drule-tac* $x = x$ **in** *h-case*, *simp*)
have $?P1 \vdash \rightarrow \lambda tp. (\exists stp\ tp'. \text{steps } (Suc\ 0, tp) (\text{tcopy } |+\ | H)\ stp = (0, tp')$
 $\wedge ?Q2\ tp')$
proof(*rule-tac* *turing-merge.t-merge-halt*[*of* *tcopy* *H* *?P1* *?P2* *?P3*
 $?P3\ ?Q1\ ?Q2$], *auto* *simp*: *turing-merge-def*)
show $\exists stp. \text{case steps } (Suc\ 0, [], Oc^{?cn})\ \text{tcopy } stp\ \text{of } (s, tp') \Rightarrow$
 $s = 0 \wedge (\text{case } tp'\ \text{of } (l, r) \Rightarrow (\exists nb. l = Bk^{nb}) \wedge r = Oc^{?cn} @ Bk$
 $\# Oc^{?cn})$
using *tcopy-halt-rs*[*of* $?cn$]
apply(*auto*)
apply(*rule-tac* $x = stp$ **in** *exI*, *auto* *simp*: *exponent-def*)
done

next
fix nb
show $\exists stp. \text{case steps } (Suc\ 0, Bk^{nb}, Oc^{\text{code } (t\text{contra } H)} @ Bk \# Oc^{\text{code } (t\text{contra } H)})$
 $H\ stp\ \text{of}$
 $(s, tp') \Rightarrow s = 0 \wedge (\text{case } tp'\ \text{of } (l, r) \Rightarrow (\exists nd. l = Bk^{nd}) \wedge r =$
 $[Oc])$
using *h1*[*of* nb]
apply(*auto*)
apply(*rule-tac* $x = na$ **in** *exI*, *auto*)
done

next
show $\lambda(l, r). ((\exists nb. l = Bk^{nb}) \wedge r = Oc^{\text{code } (t\text{contra } H)} @ Bk \# Oc^{\text{code } (t\text{contra } H)})$
 $\vdash \rightarrow$
 $\lambda(l, r). ((\exists nb. l = Bk^{nb}) \wedge r = Oc^{\text{code } (t\text{contra } H)} @ Bk \# Oc^{\text{code } (t\text{contra } H)})$
apply(*simp* *add*: *t-imp-ly-def*)
done

qed
hence $\exists stp\ tp'. \text{steps } (Suc\ 0, [], Oc^{?cn}) (\text{tcopy } |+\ | H)\ stp = (0, tp') \wedge$
 $(\text{case } tp'\ \text{of } (l, r) \Rightarrow \exists nd. l = Bk^{nd} \wedge r = [Oc])$
apply(*simp* *add*: *t-imp-ly-def*)
done

hence $?P1 \vdash \rightarrow \lambda tp. \neg (\exists stp. isS0 (steps (Suc 0, tp) ((tcopy \mid+ \mid H) \mid+ \mid dither) stp))$
proof(*rule-tac turing-merge.t-merge-uhalt*[of *tcopy \mid+ \mid H dither ?P1 ?P3 ?P3 ?Q2 ?Q2 ?Q2*], *simp add: turing-merge-def, auto*)
fix *stp nd*
assume *steps (Suc 0, [], Oc^{code} (tcontra H)) (tcopy \mid+ \mid H) stp = (0, Bknd, [Oc])*
thus $\exists stp. case\ steps\ (Suc\ 0,\ [],\ Oc^{code}\ (tcontra\ H))\ (tcopy\ \mid+ \mid H)\ stp\ of\ (s,\ tp')$
 $\Rightarrow s = 0 \wedge (case\ tp'\ of\ (l,\ r) \Rightarrow (\exists nd. l = Bk^{nd}) \wedge r = [Oc])$
apply(*rule-tac x = stp in exI, auto*)
done
next
fix *stp nd nda stpa*
assume *isS0 (steps (Suc 0, Bk^{nda}, [Oc]) dither stpa)*
thus *False*
using *dither-unhalt-rs*[of *nda*]
apply *auto*
done
next
fix *stp nd*
show $\lambda(l, r). ((\exists nd. l = Bk^{nd}) \wedge r = [Oc]) \vdash \rightarrow$
 $\lambda(l, r). ((\exists nd. l = Bk^{nd}) \wedge r = [Oc])$
by (*simp add: t-imply-def*)
qed
thus $\neg haltP (tcontra H) (code (tcontra H))$
apply(*simp add: t-imply-def haltP-def tcontra-def, auto*)
apply(*erule-tac x = n in alle, simp add: isS0-def*)
done
qed

lemma *uh-h*:
assumes *uh: \neg haltP (tcontra H) (code (tcontra H))*
shows *haltP (tcontra H) (code (tcontra H))*
proof –
let *?cn = code (tcontra H)*
have *h1: \bigwedge x. \exists na nb. steps (Suc 0, Bk^x, Oc^{?cn} @ Bk # Oc^{?cn})*
 $H\ na = (0, Bk^{nb}, [Oc, Oc])$
using *uh*
by(*drule-tac x = x in nh-case, simp*)
let *?P1 = \lambda tp. let (l, r) = tp in (l = [] \wedge*
 $(r::block\ list) = Oc^{(?cn)})$
let *?Q1 = \lambda (l, r). (\exists na. l = Bk^{na} \wedge r = [Oc, Oc])*
let *?P2 = ?Q1*
let *?Q2 = ?Q1*
let *?P3 = \lambda tp. False*
have *?P1 \vdash \rightarrow \lambda tp. (\exists stp tp'. steps (Suc 0, tp) ((tcopy \mid+ \mid H) \mid+ \mid dither)*
 $stp = (0, tp') \wedge ?Q2\ tp')$


```

proof(rule-tac turing-merge.t-merge-halt[of tcopy |+| H dither ?P1 ?P2 ?P3 ?P3
                                     ?Q1 ?Q2], auto simp: turing-merge-def)
  show  $\exists$  stp. case steps (Suc 0, [],  $O_c^{code}$  (tcontra H)) (tcopy |+| H) stp of (s,
  tp')  $\Rightarrow$ 
      s = 0  $\wedge$  (case tp' of (l, r)  $\Rightarrow$  ( $\exists$  na. l =  $Bk^{na}$ )  $\wedge$  r = [Oc, Oc])
proof -
  let ?Q1 =  $\lambda$  (l, r). ( $\exists$  nb. l =  $Bk^{nb}$   $\wedge$  r =  $O_c^{(?cn)}$  @ Bk #  $O_c^{(?cn)}$ )
  let ?P2 = ?Q1
  let ?Q2 =  $\lambda$  (l, r). ( $\exists$  na. l =  $Bk^{na}$   $\wedge$  r = [Oc, Oc])
  have ?P1  $\vdash$ ->  $\lambda$  tp. ( $\exists$  stp tp'. steps (Suc 0, tp) (tcopy |+| H)
      stp = (0, tp')  $\wedge$  ?Q2 tp')
  proof(rule-tac turing-merge.t-merge-halt[of tcopy H ?P1 ?P2 ?P3 ?P3
                                     ?Q1 ?Q2], auto simp: turing-merge-def)
    show  $\exists$  stp. case steps (Suc 0, [],  $O_c^{code}$  (tcontra H)) tcopy stp of (s, tp')
     $\Rightarrow$  s = 0
       $\wedge$  (case tp' of (l, r)  $\Rightarrow$  ( $\exists$  nb. l =  $Bk^{nb}$ )  $\wedge$  r =  $O_c^{code}$  (tcontra H) @ Bk #
       $O_c^{code}$  (tcontra H))
      using tcopy-halt-rs[of ?cn]
      apply(auto)
      apply(rule-tac x = stp in exI, simp add: exponent-def)
      done
    next
      fix nb
      show  $\exists$  stp. case steps (Suc 0,  $Bk^{nb}$ ,  $O_c^{code}$  (tcontra H) @ Bk #  $O_c^{code}$  (tcontra H))
      H stp of
      (s, tp')  $\Rightarrow$  s = 0  $\wedge$  (case tp' of (l, r)  $\Rightarrow$  ( $\exists$  na. l =  $Bk^{na}$ )  $\wedge$  r = [Oc,
      Oc])
      using h1[of nb]
      apply(auto)
      apply(rule-tac x = na in exI, auto)
      done
    next
      show  $\lambda$ (l, r). (( $\exists$  nb. l =  $Bk^{nb}$ )  $\wedge$  r =  $O_c^{code}$  (tcontra H) @ Bk #
       $O_c^{code}$  (tcontra H))  $\vdash$ ->
       $\lambda$ (l, r). (( $\exists$  nb. l =  $Bk^{nb}$ )  $\wedge$  r =  $O_c^{code}$  (tcontra H) @ Bk #
       $O_c^{code}$  (tcontra H))
      by(simp add: t-imply-def)
    qed
    hence ( $\exists$  stp tp'. steps (Suc 0, [],  $O_c^{?cn}$ ) (tcopy |+| H) stp = (0, tp')  $\wedge$ 
    ?Q2 tp')
    apply(simp add: t-imply-def)
    done
  thus ?thesis
  apply(auto)
  apply(rule-tac x = stp in exI, auto)
  done

```

```

qed
next
fix na
show  $\exists stp. case\ steps\ (Suc\ 0, Bk^{na}, [Oc, Oc])\ dither\ stp\ of\ (s, tp')$ 
 $\Rightarrow s = 0 \wedge (case\ tp'\ of\ (l, r) \Rightarrow (\exists na. l = Bk^{na}) \wedge r = [Oc, Oc])$ 
using dither-halt-rs[of na]
apply(auto)
apply(rule-tac x = stp in exI, auto)
done
next
show  $\lambda(l, r). ((\exists na. l = Bk^{na}) \wedge r = [Oc, Oc]) \vdash ->$ 
 $(\lambda(l, r). (\exists na. l = Bk^{na}) \wedge r = [Oc, Oc])$ 
by (simp add: t-imp-ly-def)
qed
hence  $\exists stp\ tp'. steps\ (Suc\ 0, [], Oc^{?cn})\ ((tcopy\ |+|\ H)\ |+|\ dither)$ 
 $stp = (0, tp') \wedge ?Q2\ tp'$ 
apply(simp add: t-imp-ly-def)
done
thus haltP (tcontra H) (code (tcontra H))
apply(auto simp: haltP-def tcontra-def)
apply(rule-tac x = stp in exI,
rule-tac x = na in exI,
rule-tac x = Suc (Suc 0) in exI,
rule-tac x = 0 in exI, simp add: exp-ind-def)
done
qed

```

False is finally derived.

```

lemma False
using uh-h h-uh
by auto
end
end

```

6 *abacus* a kind of register machine

```

theory abacus
imports Main turing-basic
begin

```

Abacus instructions:

```

datatype abc-inst =
  — Inc n increments the memory cell (or register) with address n by one.
    Inc nat
  — Dec n label decrements the memory cell with address n by one. If cell n is

```

already zero, no decrements happens and the execution jumps to the instruction labeled by *label*.

- | *Dec nat nat*
- *Goto label* unconditionally jumps to the instruction labeled by *label*.
- | *Goto nat*

Abacus programs are defined as lists of Abacus instructions.

type-synonym *abc-prog* = *abc-inst list*

7 Sample Abacus programs

Abacus for addition and clearance.

```
fun plus-clear :: nat ⇒ nat ⇒ nat ⇒ abc-prog
where
  plus-clear m n e = [Dec m e, Inc n, Goto 0]
```

Abacus for clearing memory units.

```
fun clear :: nat ⇒ nat ⇒ abc-prog
where
  clear n e = [Dec n e, Goto 0]
```

```
fun plus :: nat ⇒ nat ⇒ nat ⇒ nat ⇒ abc-prog
where
  plus m n p e = [Dec m 4, Inc n, Inc p,
                 Goto 0, Dec p e, Inc m, Goto 4]
```

```
fun mult :: nat ⇒ nat ⇒ nat ⇒ nat ⇒ nat ⇒ abc-prog
where
  mult m1 m2 n p e = [Dec m1 e] @ plus m1 m2 p 1
```

```
fun expo :: nat ⇒ nat ⇒ nat ⇒ nat ⇒ nat ⇒ abc-prog
where
  expo n m1 m2 p e = [Inc n, Dec m1 e] @ mult m2 n n p 2
```

The state of Abacus machine.

type-synonym *abc-state* = *nat*

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

type-synonym *abc-lm* = *nat list*

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

```
fun abc-lm-v :: abc-lm ⇒ nat ⇒ nat
where
  abc-lm-v lm n = (if (n < length lm) then (lm!n) else 0)
```

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

```
fun abc-lm-s :: abc-lm  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  abc-lm
  where
    abc-lm-s am n v = (if (n < length am) then (am[n:=v]) else
                       am@ (replicate (n - length am) 0) @ [v])
```

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

```
type-synonym abc-conf-l = abc-state  $\times$  abc-lm
```

Fetch instruction out of Abacus program:

```
fun abc-fetch :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  abc-prog  $\Rightarrow$  abc-inst option
  where
    abc-fetch s p = (if (s < length p) then Some (p ! s)
                     else None)
```

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

```
fun abc-step-l :: abc-conf-l  $\Rightarrow$  abc-inst option  $\Rightarrow$  abc-conf-l
  where
    abc-step-l (s, lm) a = (case a of
      None  $\Rightarrow$  (s, lm) |
      Some (Inc n)  $\Rightarrow$  (let nv = abc-lm-v lm n in
                       (s + 1, abc-lm-s lm n (nv + 1))) |
      Some (Dec n e)  $\Rightarrow$  (let nv = abc-lm-v lm n in
                          if (nv = 0) then (e, abc-lm-s lm n 0)
                          else (s + 1, abc-lm-s lm n (nv - 1))) |
      Some (Goto n)  $\Rightarrow$  (n, lm)
    )
```

Multi-step execution of Abacus machine.

```
fun abc-steps-l :: abc-conf-l  $\Rightarrow$  abc-prog  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  abc-conf-l
  where
    abc-steps-l (s, lm) p 0 = (s, lm) |
    abc-steps-l (s, lm) p (Suc n) = abc-steps-l (abc-step-l (s, lm) (abc-fetch s p)) p n
```

8 Compiling Abacus machines into Turing machines

8.1 Compiling functions

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

```
fun findnth :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  tprog
  where
```

$$\begin{aligned} \text{findnth } 0 &= [] \\ \text{findnth } (\text{Suc } n) &= (\text{findnth } n \text{ @ } [(W1, 2 * n + 1), \\ &\quad (R, 2 * n + 2), (R, 2 * n + 3), (R, 2 * n + 2)]) \end{aligned}$$

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

definition *tinc-b* :: *tprog*

where

$$\begin{aligned} \text{tinc-b} \equiv & [(W1, 1), (R, 2), (W1, 3), (R, 2), (W1, 3), (R, 4), \\ & (L, 7), (W0, 5), (R, 6), (W0, 5), (W1, 3), (R, 6), \\ & (L, 8), (L, 7), (R, 9), (L, 7), (R, 10), (W0, 9)] \end{aligned}$$

tshift tm off shifts *tm* by offset *off*, leaving instructions concerning state *0* unchanged, because state *0* is the end state, which needs not be changed with shift operation.

fun *tshift* :: *tprog* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *tprog*

where

$$\begin{aligned} \text{tshift } tp \text{ off} &= (\text{map } (\lambda (action, state). \\ &\quad (action, (\text{if } state = 0 \text{ then } 0 \\ &\quad \text{else } state + off))) \text{ } tp) \end{aligned}$$

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

fun *tinc* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *tprog*

where

$$\text{tinc } ss \ n = \text{tshift } (\text{findnth } n \text{ @ } \text{tshift } \text{tinc-b } (2 * n)) \ (ss - 1)$$

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

definition *tdec-b* :: *tprog*

where

$$\begin{aligned} \text{tdec-b} \equiv & [(W1, 1), (R, 2), (L, 14), (R, 3), (L, 4), (R, 3), \\ & (R, 5), (W0, 4), (R, 6), (W0, 5), (L, 7), (L, 8), \\ & (L, 11), (W0, 7), (W1, 8), (R, 9), (L, 10), (R, 9), \\ & (R, 5), (W0, 10), (L, 12), (L, 11), (R, 13), (L, 11), \\ & (R, 17), (W0, 13), (L, 15), (L, 14), (R, 16), (L, 14), \\ & (R, 0), (W0, 16)] \end{aligned}$$

sete tp e attaches the termination edges (edges leading to state *0*) of TM *tp* to the instruction labelled by *e*.

fun *sete* :: *tprog* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *tprog*

where

$$\text{sete } tp \ e = \text{map } (\lambda (action, state). (action, (\text{if } state = 0 \text{ then } e \text{ else } state))) \ tp$$

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

```
fun  $tdec :: nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow tprog$ 
  where
     $tdec\ ss\ n\ e = sete\ (tshift\ (findnth\ n\ @\ tshift\ tdec-b\ (2 * n))$ 
       $(ss - 1))\ e$ 
```

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

```
fun  $tgoto :: nat \Rightarrow tprog$ 
  where
     $tgoto\ n = [(Nop, n), (Nop, n)]$ 
```

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

type-synonym $layout = nat\ list$

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

```
fun  $length-of :: abc-inst \Rightarrow nat$ 
  where
     $length-of\ i = (case\ i\ of$ 
       $Inc\ n \Rightarrow 2 * n + 9 \mid$ 
       $Dec\ n\ e \Rightarrow 2 * n + 16 \mid$ 
       $Goto\ n \Rightarrow 1)$ 
```

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

```
fun  $layout-of :: abc-prog \Rightarrow layout$ 
  where  $layout-of\ ap = map\ length-of\ ap$ 
```

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

```
fun  $start-of :: nat\ list \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat$ 
  where
     $start-of\ ly\ 0 = Suc\ 0 \mid$ 
     $start-of\ ly\ (Suc\ as) =$ 
       $(if\ as < length\ ly\ then\ start-of\ ly\ as + (ly\ !\ as)$ 
         $else\ start-of\ ly\ as)$ 
```

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

```
fun  $ci :: layout \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow abc-inst \Rightarrow tprog$ 
  where
     $ci\ ly\ ss\ i = (case\ i\ of$ 
```

$Inc\ n \Rightarrow tinc\ ss\ n \mid$
 $Dec\ n\ e \Rightarrow tdec\ ss\ n\ (start-of\ ly\ e) \mid$
 $Goto\ n \Rightarrow tgoto\ (start-of\ ly\ n)$

tpairs-of ap transforms Abacus program *ap* pairing every instruction with its starting state.

fun *tpairs-of* :: *abc-prog* \Rightarrow (*nat* \times *abc-inst*) *list*
where *tpairs-of ap* = (*zip* (*map* (*start-of* (*layout-of ap*))
[0..*(length ap)*]) *ap*)

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

fun *tms-of* :: *abc-prog* \Rightarrow *tprog list*
where *tms-of ap* = *map* (λ (*n, tm*). *ci* (*layout-of ap*) *n tm*)
(*tpairs-of ap*)

tm-of ap returns the final TM machine compiled from Abacus program *ap*.

fun *tm-of* :: *abc-prog* \Rightarrow *tprog*
where *tm-of ap* = *concat* (*tms-of ap*)

The following two functions specify the well-formedness of compiled TM.

fun *t-ncorrect* :: *tprog* \Rightarrow *bool*
where
t-ncorrect tp = (*length tp mod 2* = 0)

fun *abc2t-correct* :: *abc-prog* \Rightarrow *bool*
where
abc2t-correct ap = *list-all* (λ (*n, tm*).
t-ncorrect (*ci* (*layout-of ap*) *n tm*)) (*tpairs-of ap*)

lemma *findnth-length*: *length* (*findnth n*) *div 2* = 2 * *n*
apply(*induct n, simp, simp*)
done

lemma *ci-length* : *length* (*ci ns n ai*) *div 2* = *length-of ai*
apply(*auto simp: ci.simps tinc-b-def tdec-b-def findnth-length*
split: abc-inst.splits)
done

8.2 Representation of Abacus memory by TM tape

consts *tape-of* :: '*a* \Rightarrow *block list* ($\langle - \rangle$ 100)

tape-of-nat-list am returns the TM tape representing Abacus memory *am*.

fun *tape-of-nat-list* :: *nat list* \Rightarrow *block list*
where
tape-of-nat-list [] = [] |
tape-of-nat-list [*n*] = *Oc*^{*n+1*} |

$tape\text{-}of\text{-}nat\text{-}list (n\#ns) = (Oc^{n+1}) @ [Bk] @ (tape\text{-}of\text{-}nat\text{-}list ns)$

defs (overloaded)

$tape\text{-}of\text{-}nl\text{-}abv: \langle am \rangle \equiv tape\text{-}of\text{-}nat\text{-}list am$

$tape\text{-}of\text{-}nat\text{-}abv : \langle n::nat \rangle \equiv Oc^{n+1}$

$crsp\text{-}l\ acf\ tcf$ means the abacus configuration acf is correctly represented by the TM configuration tcf .

fun $crsp\text{-}l :: layout \Rightarrow abc\text{-}conf\text{-}l \Rightarrow t\text{-}conf \Rightarrow block\ list \Rightarrow bool$

where

$crsp\text{-}l\ ly (as, lm) (ts, (l, r))\ inres =$

$(ts = start\text{-}of\ ly\ as \wedge (\exists rn. r = \langle lm \rangle @ Bk^{rn})$

$\wedge l = Bk \# Bk \# inres)$

declare $crsp\text{-}l.simps[simp\ del]$

8.3 A more general definition of TM execution.

$t\text{-}step\ tcf (tp, ss)$ returns the result of one step execution of TM tp assuming tp starts from initial state ss .

fun $t\text{-}step :: t\text{-}conf \Rightarrow (tprog \times nat) \Rightarrow t\text{-}conf$

where

$t\text{-}step\ c (p, off) =$

$(let (state, leftn, rightn) = c\ in$

$let (action, next\text{-}state) = fetch\ p (state-off)$

$(case\ rightn\ of$

$[] \Rightarrow Bk \mid$

$Bk \# xs \Rightarrow Bk \mid$

$Oc \# xs \Rightarrow Oc$

$)$

in

$(next\text{-}state, new\text{-}tape\ action (leftn, rightn)))$

$t\text{-}steps\ tcf (tp, ss)\ n$ returns the result of n -step execution of TM tp assuming tp starts from initial state ss .

fun $t\text{-}steps :: t\text{-}conf \Rightarrow (tprog \times nat) \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow t\text{-}conf$

where

$t\text{-}steps\ c (p, off)\ 0 = c \mid$

$t\text{-}steps\ c (p, off)\ (Suc\ n) = t\text{-}steps$

$(t\text{-}step\ c (p, off)) (p, off)\ n$

lemma $stepn: t\text{-}steps\ c (p, off)\ (Suc\ n) =$

$t\text{-}step (t\text{-}steps\ c (p, off)\ n) (p, off)$

apply($induct\ n\ arbitrary: c, simp\ add: t\text{-}steps.simps$)

apply($simp\ add: t\text{-}steps.simps$)

done

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

type-synonym $inc-inv-t = abc-conf-l \Rightarrow t-conf \Rightarrow block\ list \Rightarrow bool$

declare $tms-of.simps[simp\ del]$ $tm-of.simps[simp\ del]$
 $layout-of.simps[simp\ del]$ $abc-fetch.simps[simp\ del]$
 $t-step.simps[simp\ del]$ $t-steps.simps[simp\ del]$
 $tpairs-of.simps[simp\ del]$ $start-of.simps[simp\ del]$
 $fetch.simps[simp\ del]$ $t-ncorrect.simps[simp\ del]$
 $new-tape.simps[simp\ del]$ $ci.simps[simp\ del]$ $length-of.simps[simp\ del]$
 $layout-of.simps[simp\ del]$ $crsp-l.simps[simp\ del]$
 $abc2t-correct.simps[simp\ del]$

lemma $tct-div2: t-ncorrect\ tp \Longrightarrow (length\ tp)\ mod\ 2 = 0$
apply ($simp\ add: t-ncorrect.simps$)
done

lemma $t-shift-fetch:$

$\llbracket t-ncorrect\ tp1; t-ncorrect\ tp;$
 $length\ tp1\ div\ 2 < a \wedge a \leq length\ tp1\ div\ 2 + length\ tp\ div\ 2 \rrbracket$
 $\Longrightarrow fetch\ tp\ (a - length\ tp1\ div\ 2)\ b =$
 $fetch\ (tp1\ @\ tp\ @\ tp2)\ a\ b$

apply ($subgoal-tac\ \exists\ x. a = length\ tp1\ div\ 2 + x, erule\ exE, simp$)
apply ($case-tac\ x, simp$)
apply ($subgoal-tac\ length\ tp1\ div\ 2 + Suc\ nat =$
 $Suc\ (length\ tp1\ div\ 2 + nat)$)
apply ($simp\ only: fetch.simps\ nth-of.simps, auto$)
apply ($case-tac\ b, simp$)
apply ($subgoal-tac\ 2 * (length\ tp1\ div\ 2) = length\ tp1, simp$)
apply ($subgoal-tac\ 2 * nat < length\ tp, simp\ add: nth-append, simp$)
apply ($simp\ add: t-ncorrect.simps, auto$)
apply ($subgoal-tac\ 2 * (length\ tp1\ div\ 2) = length\ tp1, simp$)
apply ($subgoal-tac\ 2 * nat < length\ tp, simp\ add: nth-append, auto$)
apply ($simp\ add: t-ncorrect.simps, auto$)
apply ($rule-tac\ x = a - length\ tp1\ div\ 2\ in\ exI, simp$)
done

lemma $t-shift-in-step:$

$\llbracket t-step\ (a, aa, ba)\ (tp, length\ tp1\ div\ 2) = (s, l, r);$
 $t-ncorrect\ tp1; t-ncorrect\ tp;$
 $length\ tp1\ div\ 2 < a \wedge a \leq length\ tp1\ div\ 2 + length\ tp\ div\ 2 \rrbracket$
 $\Longrightarrow t-step\ (a, aa, ba)\ (tp1\ @\ tp\ @\ tp2, 0) = (s, l, r)$

apply ($simp\ add: t-step.simps$)
apply ($subgoal-tac\ fetch\ tp\ (a - length\ tp1\ div\ 2)\ (case\ ba\ of\ [] \Rightarrow$
 $Bk\ | x \# xs \Rightarrow x)$
 $= fetch\ (tp1\ @\ tp\ @\ tp2)\ a\ (case\ ba\ of\ [] \Rightarrow Bk\ | x \# xs$
 $\Rightarrow x)$)
apply ($case-tac\ fetch\ tp\ (a - length\ tp1\ div\ 2)\ (case\ ba\ of\ [] \Rightarrow Bk$
 $| x \# xs \Rightarrow x)$)
apply ($auto\ intro: t-shift-fetch$)
apply ($case-tac\ ba, simp, simp$)

apply(*case-tac aaa, simp, simp*)
done

declare *add-Suc-right*[*simp del*]
lemma *t-step-add*: $t\text{-steps } c (p, \text{off}) (m + n) =$
 $t\text{-steps } (t\text{-steps } c (p, \text{off}) m) (p, \text{off}) n$
apply(*induct m arbitrary: n, simp add: t-steps.simps, simp*)
apply(*subgoal-tac t-steps c (p, off) (Suc (m + n)) =*
 $t\text{-steps } c (p, \text{off}) (m + \text{Suc } n), \text{simp}$)
apply(*subgoal-tac t-steps (t-steps c (p, off) m) (p, off) (Suc n) =*
 $t\text{-steps } (t\text{-step } (t\text{-steps } c (p, \text{off}) m) (p, \text{off}))$
 $(p, \text{off}) n$)
apply(*simp, simp add: stepn*)
apply(*simp only: t-steps.simps*)
apply(*simp only: add-Suc-right*)
done
declare *add-Suc-right*[*simp*]

lemma *s-out-fetch*: $\llbracket t\text{-ncorrect } tp;$
 $\neg (\text{length } tp1 \text{ div } 2 < a \wedge a \leq \text{length } tp1 \text{ div } 2 +$
 $\text{length } tp \text{ div } 2) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{fetch } tp (a - \text{length } tp1 \text{ div } 2) b = (\text{Nop}, 0)$
apply(*auto*)
apply(*simp add: fetch.simps*)
apply(*subgoal-tac $\exists x. a - \text{length } tp1 \text{ div } 2 = \text{length } tp \text{ div } 2 + x$*)
apply(*erule exE, simp*)
apply(*case-tac x, simp*)
apply(*auto simp add: fetch.simps*)
apply(*subgoal-tac $2 * (\text{length } tp \text{ div } 2) = \text{length } tp$*)
apply(*auto simp: t-ncorrect.simps split: block.splits*)
apply(*rule-tac $x = a - \text{length } tp1 \text{ div } 2 - \text{length } tp \text{ div } 2$ in exI*
 $, \text{simp}$)
done

lemma *conf-keep-step*:
 $\llbracket t\text{-ncorrect } tp;$
 $\neg (\text{length } tp1 \text{ div } 2 < a \wedge a \leq \text{length } tp1 \text{ div } 2 +$
 $\text{length } tp \text{ div } 2) \rrbracket$
 $\implies t\text{-step } (a, aa, ba) (tp, \text{length } tp1 \text{ div } 2) = (0, aa, ba)$
apply(*simp add: t-step.simps*)
apply(*subgoal-tac fetch tp (a - length tp1 div 2) (case ba of [] \implies*
 $Bk \mid Bk \# xs \implies Bk \mid Oc \# xs \implies Oc) = (\text{Nop}, 0)$)
apply(*simp add: new-tape.simps*)
apply(*rule s-out-fetch, simp, simp*)
done

lemma *conf-keep*:
 $\llbracket t\text{-ncorrect } tp;$
 $\neg (\text{length } tp1 \text{ div } 2 < a \wedge$

$a \leq \text{length } tp1 \text{ div } 2 + \text{length } tp \text{ div } 2; n > 0$
 $\implies t\text{-steps } (a, aa, ba) (tp, \text{length } tp1 \text{ div } 2) n = (0, aa, ba)$
apply(*induct n, simp*)
apply(*case-tac n, simp add: t-steps.simps*)
apply(*rule-tac conf-keep-step, simp+*)
apply(*subgoal-tac t-steps (a, aa, ba)*
 $(tp, \text{length } tp1 \text{ div } 2) (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } \text{nat}))$
 $= t\text{-step } (t\text{-steps } (a, aa, ba)$
 $(tp, \text{length } tp1 \text{ div } 2) (\text{Suc } \text{nat})) (tp, \text{length } tp1 \text{ div } 2)$)
apply(*simp*)
apply(*rule-tac conf-keep-step, simp, simp*)
apply(*rule stepn*)
done

lemma *state-bef-inside*:

$\llbracket t\text{-ncorrect } tp1; t\text{-ncorrect } tp;$
 $t\text{-steps } (s0, l0, r0) (tp, \text{length } tp1 \text{ div } 2) stp = (s, l, r);$
 $\text{length } tp1 \text{ div } 2 < s0 \wedge$
 $s0 \leq \text{length } tp1 \text{ div } 2 + \text{length } tp \text{ div } 2;$
 $\text{length } tp1 \text{ div } 2 < s \wedge s \leq \text{length } tp1 \text{ div } 2 + \text{length } tp \text{ div } 2;$
 $n < stp; t\text{-steps } (s0, l0, r0) (tp, \text{length } tp1 \text{ div } 2) n =$
 $(a, aa, ba) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{length } tp1 \text{ div } 2 < a \wedge$
 $a \leq \text{length } tp1 \text{ div } 2 + \text{length } tp \text{ div } 2$
apply(*subgoal-tac $\exists x. stp = n + x,erule exE$*)
apply(*simp only: t-step-add*)
apply(*rule classical*)
apply(*subgoal-tac t-steps (a, aa, ba)*
 $(tp, \text{length } tp1 \text{ div } 2) x = (0, aa, ba)$)
apply(*simp*)
apply(*rule conf-keep, simp, simp, simp*)
apply(*rule-tac $x = stp - n$ in exI, simp*)
done

lemma *turing-shift-inside*:

$\llbracket t\text{-steps } (s0, l0, r0) (tp, \text{length } tp1 \text{ div } 2) stp = (s, l, r);$
 $\text{length } tp1 \text{ div } 2 < s0 \wedge$
 $s0 \leq \text{length } tp1 \text{ div } 2 + \text{length } tp \text{ div } 2;$
 $t\text{-ncorrect } tp1; t\text{-ncorrect } tp;$
 $\text{length } tp1 \text{ div } 2 < s \wedge$
 $s \leq \text{length } tp1 \text{ div } 2 + \text{length } tp \text{ div } 2 \rrbracket$
 $\implies t\text{-steps } (s0, l0, r0) (tp1 @ tp @ tp2, 0) stp = (s, l, r)$
apply(*induct stp arbitrary: s l r*)
apply(*simp add: t-steps.simps*)
apply(*subgoal-tac t-steps (s0, l0, r0)*
 $(tp, \text{length } tp1 \text{ div } 2) (\text{Suc } stp)$
 $= t\text{-step } (t\text{-steps } (s0, l0, r0)$
 $(tp, \text{length } tp1 \text{ div } 2) stp) (tp, \text{length } tp1 \text{ div } 2)$)
apply(*case-tac t-steps (s0, l0, r0) (tp, \text{length } tp1 \text{ div } 2) stp*)

```

apply(subgoal-tac length tp1 div 2 < a ∧
        a ≤ length tp1 div 2 + length tp div 2)
apply(subgoal-tac t-steps (s0, l0, r0)
        (tp1 @ tp @ tp2, 0) stp = (a, b, c))
apply(simp only: steppn, simp)
apply(rule-tac t-shift-in-step, simp+)
defer
apply(rule steppn)
apply(rule-tac n = stp and stp = Suc stp and a = a
        and aa = b and ba = c in state-bef-inside, simp+)
done

lemma take-Suc-last[elim]: Suc as ≤ length xs ⇒
        take (Suc as) xs = take as xs @ [xs ! as]
apply(induct xs arbitrary: as, simp, simp)
apply(case-tac as, simp, simp)
done

lemma concat-suc: Suc as ≤ length xs ⇒
        concat (take (Suc as) xs) = concat (take as xs) @ xs ! as
apply(subgoal-tac take (Suc as) xs = take as xs @ [xs ! as], simp)
by auto

lemma concat-take-suc-iff: Suc n ≤ length tps ⇒
        concat (take n tps) @ (tps ! n) = concat (take (Suc n) tps)
apply(drule-tac concat-suc, simp)
done

lemma concat-drop-suc-iff:
        Suc n < length tps ⇒ concat (drop (Suc n) tps) =
        tps ! Suc n @ concat (drop (Suc (Suc n)) tps)
apply(induct tps arbitrary: n, simp, simp)
apply(case-tac tps, simp, simp)
apply(case-tac n, simp, simp)
done

declare append-assoc[simp del]

lemma tm-append: [n < length tps; tp = tps ! n] ⇒
        ∃ tp1 tp2. concat tps = tp1 @ tp @ tp2 ∧ tp1 =
        concat (take n tps) ∧ tp2 = concat (drop (Suc n) tps)
apply(rule-tac x = concat (take n tps) in exI)
apply(rule-tac x = concat (drop (Suc n) tps) in exI)
apply(auto)
apply(induct n, simp)
apply(case-tac tps, simp, simp, simp)
apply(subgoal-tac concat (take n tps) @ (tps ! n) =
        concat (take (Suc n) tps))
apply(simp only: append-assoc[THEN sym], simp only: append-assoc)

```

```

apply(subgoal-tac concat (drop (Suc n) tps) = tps ! Suc n @
      concat (drop (Suc (Suc n)) tps), simp)
apply(rule-tac concat-drop-suc-iff, simp)
apply(rule-tac concat-take-suc-iff, simp)
done

```

```

declare append-assoc[simp]

```

```

lemma map-of:  $n < \text{length } xs \implies (\text{map } f \text{ } xs) ! n = f (xs ! n)$ 
by(auto)

```

```

lemma [simp]:  $\text{length } (\text{tms-of } \text{aprog}) = \text{length } \text{aprog}$ 
apply(auto simp: tms-of.simps tpairs-of.simps)
done

```

```

lemma ci-nth:  $\llbracket ly = \text{layout-of } \text{aprog}; as < \text{length } \text{aprog};$ 
       $abc\text{-fetch } as \text{ } \text{aprog} = \text{Some } ins \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies ci \text{ } ly \text{ } (\text{start-of } ly \text{ } as) \text{ } ins = \text{tms-of } \text{aprog} ! as$ 
apply(simp add: tms-of.simps tpairs-of.simps
      abc-fetch.simps map-of-del: map-append)
done

```

```

lemma t-split: $\llbracket$ 
       $ly = \text{layout-of } \text{aprog};$ 
       $as < \text{length } \text{aprog}; abc\text{-fetch } as \text{ } \text{aprog} = \text{Some } ins \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies \exists tp1 \text{ } tp2. \text{concat } (\text{tms-of } \text{aprog}) =$ 
       $tp1 @ (ci \text{ } ly \text{ } (\text{start-of } ly \text{ } as) \text{ } ins) @ tp2$ 
       $\wedge tp1 = \text{concat } (\text{take } as \text{ } (\text{tms-of } \text{aprog})) \wedge$ 
       $tp2 = \text{concat } (\text{drop } (\text{Suc } as) \text{ } (\text{tms-of } \text{aprog}))$ 
apply(insert tm-append[of as tms-of aprog
      ci ly (start-of ly as) ins], simp)
apply(subgoal-tac ci ly (start-of ly as) ins = (tms-of aprog) ! as)
apply(subgoal-tac length (tms-of aprog) = length aprog, simp, simp)
apply(rule-tac ci-nth, auto)
done

```

```

lemma math-sub:  $\llbracket x \geq \text{Suc } 0; x - 1 = z \rrbracket \implies x + y - \text{Suc } 0 = z + y$ 
by auto

```

```

lemma start-more-one:  $as \neq 0 \implies \text{start-of } ly \text{ } as \geq \text{Suc } 0$ 
apply(induct as, simp add: start-of.simps)
apply(case-tac as, auto simp: start-of.simps)
done

```

```

lemma tm-ct:  $\llbracket abc2t\text{-correct } \text{aprog}; tp \in \text{set } (\text{tms-of } \text{aprog}) \rrbracket \implies$ 
       $t\text{-ncorrect } tp$ 
apply(simp add: abc2t-correct.simps tms-of.simps)
apply(auto)
apply(simp add: list-all-iff, auto)

```

done

lemma *div-apart*: $\llbracket x \text{ mod } (2::\text{nat}) = 0; y \text{ mod } 2 = 0 \rrbracket$
 $\implies (x + y) \text{ div } 2 = x \text{ div } 2 + y \text{ div } 2$
apply(*drule mod-eqD*)
apply(*auto*)
done

lemma *div-apart-iff*: $\llbracket x \text{ mod } (2::\text{nat}) = 0; y \text{ mod } 2 = 0 \rrbracket \implies$
 $(x + y) \text{ mod } 2 = 0$
apply(*auto*)
done

lemma *tms-ct*: $\llbracket \text{abc2t-correct } \text{aprog}; n < \text{length } \text{aprog} \rrbracket \implies$
 $t\text{-ncorrect } (\text{concat } (\text{take } n \text{ (tms-of } \text{aprog}))$
apply(*induct n, simp add: t-ncorrect.simps, simp*)
apply(*subgoal-tac concat (take (Suc n) (tms-of aprog)) =*
 $\text{concat } (\text{take } n \text{ (tms-of } \text{aprog})) \text{ @ } (\text{tms-of } \text{aprog } ! n), \text{ simp}$)
apply(*simp add: t-ncorrect.simps*)
apply(*rule-tac div-apart-iff, simp*)
apply(*subgoal-tac t-ncorrect (tms-of aprog ! n),*
 $\text{simp add: t-ncorrect.simps}$)
apply(*rule-tac tm-ct, simp*)
apply(*rule-tac nth-mem, simp add: tms-of.simps tpairs-of.simps*)
apply(*rule-tac concat-suc, simp add: tms-of.simps tpairs-of.simps*)
done

lemma *tcorrect-div2*: $\llbracket \text{abc2t-correct } \text{aprog}; \text{Suc } \text{as} < \text{length } \text{aprog} \rrbracket$
 $\implies (\text{length } (\text{concat } (\text{take } \text{as} \text{ (tms-of } \text{aprog}))) + \text{length } (\text{tms-of } \text{aprog}$
 $! \text{as})) \text{ div } 2 = \text{length } (\text{concat } (\text{take } \text{as} \text{ (tms-of } \text{aprog}))) \text{ div } 2 +$
 $\text{length } (\text{tms-of } \text{aprog } ! \text{as}) \text{ div } 2$
apply(*subgoal-tac t-ncorrect (tms-of aprog ! as)*)
apply(*subgoal-tac t-ncorrect (concat (take as (tms-of aprog)))*)
apply(*rule-tac div-apart*)
apply(*rule tct-div2, simp*)
apply(*erule-tac tms-ct, simp*)
apply(*rule-tac tm-ct, simp*)
apply(*rule-tac nth-mem*)
apply(*simp add: tms-of.simps tpairs-of.simps*)
done

lemma [*simp*]: $\text{length } (\text{layout-of } \text{aprog}) = \text{length } \text{aprog}$
apply(*auto simp: layout-of.simps*)
done

lemma *start-of-ind*: $\llbracket \text{as} < \text{length } \text{aprog}; \text{ly} = \text{layout-of } \text{aprog} \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{start-of } \text{ly } (\text{Suc } \text{as}) = \text{start-of } \text{ly } \text{as} +$
 $\text{length } ((\text{tms-of } \text{aprog}) ! \text{as}) \text{ div } 2$
apply(*simp only: start-of.simps, simp*)

apply(*auto simp: start-of.simps tms-of.simps layout-of.simps
tpairs-of.simps*)
apply(*simp add: ci-length*)
done

lemma *concat-take-suc*: $Suc\ n \leq length\ xs \implies$
 $concat\ (take\ (Suc\ n)\ xs) = concat\ (take\ n\ xs) @ (xs\ !\ n)$
apply(*subgoal-tac take (Suc n) xs =
take n xs @ [xs ! n]*)
apply(*auto*)
done

lemma *ci-length-not0*: $Suc\ 0 \leq length\ (ci\ ly\ as\ i)\ div\ 2$
apply(*subgoal-tac length (ci ly as i) div 2 = length-of i*)
apply(*simp add: length-of.simps split: abc-inst.splits*)
apply(*rule ci-length*)
done

lemma *findnth-length2*: $length\ (findnth\ n) = 4 * n$
apply(*induct n, simp*)
apply(*simp*)
done

lemma *ci-length2*: $length\ (ci\ ly\ as\ i) = 2 * (length-of\ i)$
apply(*simp add: ci.simps length-of.simps tinc-b-def tdec-b-def
split: abc-inst.splits, auto*)
apply(*simp add: findnth-length2*)
done

lemma *tm-mod2*: $as < length\ aprog \implies$
 $length\ (tms-of\ aprog\ !\ as)\ mod\ 2 = 0$
apply(*simp add: tms-of.simps*)
apply(*subgoal-tac map ($\lambda(x, y). ci\ (layout-of\ aprog)\ x\ y$)
(*tpairs-of aprog*) ! as
 $= (\lambda(x, y). ci\ (layout-of\ aprog)\ x\ y$)
(*tpairs-of aprog*) ! as), *simp*)*)
apply(*case-tac (tpairs-of aprog ! as), simp*)
apply(*subgoal-tac length (ci (layout-of aprog) a b) =
2 * (length-of b), simp*))
apply(*rule ci-length2*)
apply(*rule map-of, simp add: tms-of.simps tpairs-of.simps*)
done

lemma *tms-mod2*: $as \leq length\ aprog \implies$
 $length\ (concat\ (take\ as\ (tms-of\ aprog)))\ mod\ 2 = 0$
apply(*induct as, simp, simp*)
apply(*subgoal-tac concat (take (Suc as) (tms-of aprog))
= concat (take as (tms-of aprog)) @
(tms-of aprog ! as), auto*))

```

apply(rule div-apart-iff, simp, rule tm-mod2, simp)
apply(rule concat-take-suc, simp add: tms-of.simps tpairs-of.simps)
done

```

```

lemma [simp]:  $\llbracket as < \text{length } aprog; (\text{abc-fetch } as \text{ aprog}) = \text{Some } ins \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies ci \text{ (layout-of aprog)}$ 
 $(\text{start-of (layout-of aprog) } as) (ins) \in \text{set } (tms\text{-of } aprog)$ 
apply(insert ci-nth[of layout-of aprog aprog as], simp)
done

```

```

lemma startof-not0: start-of ly as > 0
apply(induct as, simp add: start-of.simps)
apply(case-tac as, auto simp: start-of.simps)
done

```

```

declare abc-step-l.simps[simp del]
lemma pre-lheq:  $\llbracket tp = \text{concat (take } as \text{ (tms-of aprog))};$ 
 $\text{abc2t-correct aprog}; as \leq \text{length aprog} \rrbracket \implies$ 
 $\text{start-of (layout-of aprog) } as - \text{Suc } 0 = \text{length } tp \text{ div } 2$ 
apply(induct as arbitrary: tp, simp add: start-of.simps, simp)
proof –
  fix as tp
  assume h1:  $\bigwedge tp. tp = \text{concat (take } as \text{ (tms-of aprog))} \implies$ 
 $\text{start-of (layout-of aprog) } as - \text{Suc } 0 =$ 
 $\text{length (concat (take } as \text{ (tms-of aprog))) div } 2$ 
  and h2: abc2t-correct aprog Suc as  $\leq$  length aprog
  from h2 show  $\text{start-of (layout-of aprog) (Suc } as) - \text{Suc } 0 =$ 
 $\text{length (concat (take (Suc } as) \text{ (tms-of aprog))) div } 2$ 
  apply(insert h1[of concat (take as (tms-of aprog))], simp)
  apply(insert start-of-ind[of as aprog layout-of aprog], simp)
  apply(subgoal-tac (take (Suc as) (tms-of aprog)) =
 $\text{take } as \text{ (tms-of aprog) } @ [(tms-of aprog) ! as]$ , simp)
  apply(subgoal-tac (length (concat (take as (tms-of aprog))) +
 $\text{length (tms-of aprog ! as) div } 2$ 
 $= \text{length (concat (take } as \text{ (tms-of aprog))) div } 2 +$ 
 $\text{length (tms-of aprog ! as) div } 2$ , simp)
  apply(subgoal-tac  $\text{start-of (layout-of aprog) } as =$ 
 $\text{length (concat (take } as \text{ (tms-of aprog))) div } 2 + \text{Suc } 0$ , simp)
  apply(subgoal-tac  $\text{start-of (layout-of aprog) } as > 0$ , simp,
 $\text{rule-tac startof-not0}$ )
  apply(insert tm-mod2[of as aprog], simp)
  apply(insert tms-mod2[of as aprog], simp, arith)
  apply(rule take-Suc-last, simp)
done

```

qed

```

lemma crsp2stateq:
 $\llbracket as < \text{length aprog}; \text{abc2t-correct aprog};$ 
 $\text{crsp-l (layout-of aprog) (as, am) (a, aa, ba) inres} \rrbracket \implies$ 

```


$a = \text{length } (\text{concat } (\text{take as } (\text{tms-of } \text{aprog}))) \text{ div } 2 + 1$
apply(simp add: crsp-l.simps)
apply(insert pre-lheq[of (concat (take as (tms-of aprog))) as aprog]
, simp)
apply(subgoal-tac start-of (layout-of aprog) as > 0,
auto intro: startof-not0)
done

lemma turing-shift-outside:

$\llbracket t\text{-steps } (s0, l0, r0) (tp, \text{length } tp1 \text{ div } 2) stp = (s, l, r);$
 $s \neq 0; stp > 0;$
 $\text{length } tp1 \text{ div } 2 < s0 \wedge$
 $s0 \leq \text{length } tp1 \text{ div } 2 + \text{length } tp \text{ div } 2;$
 $t\text{-ncorrect } tp1; t\text{-ncorrect } tp;$
 $\neg (\text{length } tp1 \text{ div } 2 < s \wedge$
 $s \leq \text{length } tp1 \text{ div } 2 + \text{length } tp \text{ div } 2) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \exists stp' > 0. t\text{-steps } (s0, l0, r0) (tp1 @ tp @ tp2, 0) stp'$
 $= (s, l, r)$
apply(rule-tac x = stp in exI)
apply(case-tac stp, simp add: t-steps.simps)
apply(simp only: steptn)
apply(case-tac t-steps (s0, l0, r0) (tp, length tp1 div 2) nat)
apply(subgoal-tac length tp1 div 2 < a \wedge
 $a \leq \text{length } tp1 \text{ div } 2 + \text{length } tp \text{ div } 2$)
apply(subgoal-tac t-steps (s0, l0, r0) (tp1 @ tp @ tp2, 0) nat
= (a, b, c), simp)
apply(rule-tac t-shift-in-step, simp+)
apply(rule-tac turing-shift-inside, simp+)
apply(rule classical)
apply(subgoal-tac t-step (a,b,c)
(tp, length tp1 div 2) = (0, b, c), simp)
apply(rule-tac conf-keep-step, simp+)
done

lemma turing-shift:

$\llbracket t\text{-steps } (s0, (l0, r0)) (tp, (\text{length } tp1 \text{ div } 2)) stp$
 $= (s, (l, r)); s \neq 0; stp > 0;$
 $(\text{length } tp1 \text{ div } 2 < s0 \wedge s0 \leq \text{length } tp1 \text{ div } 2 + \text{length } tp \text{ div } 2);$
 $t\text{-ncorrect } tp1; t\text{-ncorrect } tp \rrbracket \implies$
 $\exists stp' > 0. t\text{-steps } (s0, (l0, r0)) (tp1 @ tp @ tp2, 0) stp' =$
 $(s, (l, r))$
apply(case-tac s > length tp1 div 2 \wedge
 $s \leq \text{length } tp1 \text{ div } 2 + \text{length } tp \text{ div } 2$)
apply(subgoal-tac t-steps (s0, l0, r0) (tp1 @ tp @ tp2, 0) stp =
(s, l, r))
apply(rule-tac x = stp in exI, simp)
apply(rule-tac turing-shift-inside, simp+)
apply(rule-tac turing-shift-outside, simp+)
done

lemma *inc-startof-not0*: *start-of ly as* \geq *Suc 0*
apply(*induct as, simp add: start-of.simps*)
apply(*simp add: start-of.simps*)
done

lemma *s-crsp*:
 \llbracket *as* $<$ *length aprog*; *abc-fetch as aprog* = *Some ins*;
abc2t-correct aprog;
crsp-l (layout-of aprog) (as, am) (a, aa, ba) inres \implies
length (concat (take as (tms-of aprog))) div 2 $<$ *a*
 \wedge *a* \leq *length (concat (take as (tms-of aprog))) div 2* +
length (ci (layout-of aprog) (start-of (layout-of aprog) as)
ins) div 2
apply(*subgoal-tac a = length (concat (take as (tms-of aprog))) div*
 $2 + 1$, *simp*)
apply(*rule-tac ci-length-not0*)
apply(*rule crsp2stateq, simp+*)
done

lemma *tms-out-ex*:
 \llbracket *ly = layout-of aprog*; *tprog = tm-of aprog*;
abc2t-correct aprog;
crsp-l ly (as, am) tc inres; *as* $<$ *length aprog*;
abc-fetch as aprog = *Some ins*;
t-steps tc (ci ly (start-of ly as) ins,
(start-of ly as) - 1) n = (s, l, r);
n $>$ *0*;
abc-step-l (as, am) (abc-fetch as aprog) = (as', am');
s = start-of ly as'
 \rrbracket
 $\implies \exists$ *stp* $>$ *0*. (*t-steps tc (tprog, 0) stp = (s, (l, r))*)
apply(*simp only: tm-of.simps*)
apply(*subgoal-tac* \exists *tp1 tp2. concat (tms-of aprog) =*
 $tp1$ $\textcircled{\&}$ *(ci ly (start-of ly as) ins) @ tp2*
 \wedge $tp1 = \text{concat (take as (tms-of aprog))}$ \wedge
 $tp2 = \text{concat (drop (Suc as) (tms-of aprog))}$)
apply(*erule exE, erule exE, erule conjE, erule conjE,*
case-tac tc, simp)
apply(*rule turing-shift*)
apply(*subgoal-tac start-of (layout-of aprog) as - Suc 0*
 $= \text{length } tp1 \text{ div } 2$, *simp*)
apply(*rule-tac pre-lheq, simp, simp, simp*)
apply(*simp add: startof-not0, simp*)
apply(*rule-tac s-crsp, simp, simp, simp, simp*)
apply(*rule tms-ct, simp, simp*)
apply(*rule tm-ct, simp*)
apply(*subgoal-tac ci (layout-of aprog)*
(start-of (layout-of aprog) as) ins)

```

      = (tms-of aprog ! as), simp)
apply(simp add: tms-of.simps tpairs-of.simps)
apply(simp add: tms-of.simps tpairs-of.simps abc-fetch.simps)
apply(erule-tac t-split, auto simp: tm-of.simps)
done

```

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

```

fun at-begin-fst-bwtn :: inc-inv-t
  where
    at-begin-fst-bwtn (as, lm) (s, l, r) ires =
      (∃ lm1 tn rn. lm1 = (lm @ (0tn)) ∧ length lm1 = s ∧
        (if lm1 = [] then l = Bk # Bk # ires
          else l = [Bk]@<rev lm1>@Bk#Bk#ires) ∧ r = (Bkrn))

```

```

fun at-begin-fst-awtn :: inc-inv-t
  where
    at-begin-fst-awtn (as, lm) (s, l, r) ires =
      (∃ lm1 tn rn. lm1 = (lm @ (0tn)) ∧ length lm1 = s ∧
        (if lm1 = [] then l = Bk # Bk # ires
          else l = [Bk]@<rev lm1>@Bk#Bk#ires) ∧ r = [Oc]@Bkrn
      )

```

```

fun at-begin-norm :: inc-inv-t
  where
    at-begin-norm (as, lm) (s, l, r) ires =
      (∃ lm1 lm2 rn. lm = lm1 @ lm2 ∧ length lm1 = s ∧
        (if lm1 = [] then l = Bk # Bk # ires
          else l = Bk # <rev lm1> @ Bk # Bk # ires) ∧ r = <lm2> @ (Bkrn))

```

```

fun in-middle :: inc-inv-t
  where
    in-middle (as, lm) (s, l, r) ires =
      (∃ lm1 lm2 tn m ml mr rn. lm @ 0tn = lm1 @ [m] @ lm2
        ∧ length lm1 = s ∧ m + 1 = ml + mr ∧
        ml ≠ 0 ∧ tn = s + 1 - length lm ∧
        (if lm1 = [] then l = Ocml @ Bk # Bk # ires
          else l = (Ocml)@[Bk]@<rev lm1>@
            Bk # Bk # ires) ∧ (r = (Ocmr) @ [Bk] @ <lm2>@ (Bkrn) ∨
            (lm2 = [] ∧ r = (Ocmr)))
      )

```

```

fun inv-locate-a :: inc-inv-t
  where inv-locate-a (as, lm) (s, l, r) ires =
    (at-begin-norm (as, lm) (s, l, r) ires ∨
      at-begin-fst-bwtn (as, lm) (s, l, r) ires ∨
      at-begin-fst-awtn (as, lm) (s, l, r) ires
    )

```

fun *inv-locate-b* :: *inc-inv-t*

where *inv-locate-b* (*as*, *lm*) (*s*, *l*, *r*) *ires* =
 (*in-middle* (*as*, *lm*) (*s*, *l*, *r*)) *ires*

fun *inv-after-write* :: *inc-inv-t*

where *inv-after-write* (*as*, *lm*) (*s*, *l*, *r*) *ires* =
 (\exists *rn m lm1 lm2*. *lm* = *lm1* @ *m* # *lm2* \wedge
 (if *lm1* = [] then *l* = *Oc*^{*m*} @ *Bk* # *Bk* # *ires*
 else *Oc* # *l* = *Oc*^{*Suc m*} @ *Bk* # <rev *lm1*> @
Bk # *Bk* # *ires*) \wedge *r* = [*Oc*] @ <*lm2*> @ (*Bk*^{*rn*}))

fun *inv-after-move* :: *inc-inv-t*

where *inv-after-move* (*as*, *lm*) (*s*, *l*, *r*) *ires* =
 (\exists *rn m lm1 lm2*. *lm* = *lm1* @ *m* # *lm2* \wedge
 (if *lm1* = [] then *l* = *Oc*^{*Suc m*} @ *Bk* # *Bk* # *ires*
 else *l* = *Oc*^{*Suc m*} @ *Bk* # <rev *lm1*> @ *Bk* # *Bk* # *ires*) \wedge
r = <*lm2*> @ (*Bk*^{*rn*}))

fun *inv-after-clear* :: *inc-inv-t*

where *inv-after-clear* (*as*, *lm*) (*s*, *l*, *r*) *ires* =
 (\exists *rn m lm1 lm2 r'*. *lm* = *lm1* @ *m* # *lm2* \wedge
 (if *lm1* = [] then *l* = *Oc*^{*Suc m*} @ *Bk* # *Bk* # *ires*
 else *l* = *Oc*^{*Suc m*} @ *Bk* # <rev *lm1*> @ *Bk* # *Bk* # *ires*) \wedge
r = *Bk* # *r'* \wedge *Oc* # *r'* = <*lm2*> @ (*Bk*^{*rn*}))

fun *inv-on-right-moving* :: *inc-inv-t*

where *inv-on-right-moving* (*as*, *lm*) (*s*, *l*, *r*) *ires* =
 (\exists *lm1 lm2 m ml mr rn*. *lm* = *lm1* @ [*m*] @ *lm2* \wedge
ml + *mr* = *m* \wedge
 (if *lm1* = [] then *l* = *Oc*^{*ml*} @ *Bk* # *Bk* # *ires*
 else *l* = (*Oc*^{*ml*}) @ [*Bk*] @ <rev *lm1*> @ *Bk* # *Bk* # *ires*) \wedge
 ((*r* = (*Oc*^{*mr*}) @ [*Bk*] @ <*lm2*> @ (*Bk*^{*rn*})) \vee
 (*r* = (*Oc*^{*mr*}) \wedge *lm2* = []))

fun *inv-on-left-moving-norm* :: *inc-inv-t*

where *inv-on-left-moving-norm* (*as*, *lm*) (*s*, *l*, *r*) *ires* =
 (\exists *lm1 lm2 m ml mr rn*. *lm* = *lm1* @ [*m*] @ *lm2* \wedge
ml + *mr* = *Suc m* \wedge *mr* > 0 \wedge (if *lm1* = [] then *l* = *Oc*^{*ml*} @ *Bk* # *Bk*
 # *ires*
 else *l* = (*Oc*^{*ml*}) @ *Bk* # <rev *lm1*> @ *Bk* # *Bk*
 # *ires*)
 \wedge (*r* = (*Oc*^{*mr*}) @ *Bk* # <*lm2*> @ (*Bk*^{*rn*}) \vee
 (*lm2* = [] \wedge *r* = *Oc*^{*mr*}))

fun *inv-on-left-moving-in-middle-B* :: *inc-inv-t*

where *inv-on-left-moving-in-middle-B* (*as*, *lm*) (*s*, *l*, *r*) *ires* =
 (\exists *lm1 lm2 rn*. *lm* = *lm1* @ *lm2* \wedge

(if $lm1 = []$ then $l = Bk \# ires$
 else $l = \langle rev\ lm1 \rangle @ Bk \# Bk \# ires$) \wedge
 $r = Bk \# \langle lm2 \rangle @ (Bk^{rn})$

fun *inv-on-left-moving* :: *inc-inv-t*

where *inv-on-left-moving* (*as*, *lm*) (*s*, *l*, *r*) *ires* =
 (*inv-on-left-moving-norm* (*as*, *lm*) (*s*, *l*, *r*) *ires* \vee
inv-on-left-moving-in-middle-B (*as*, *lm*) (*s*, *l*, *r*) *ires*)

fun *inv-check-left-moving-on-leftmost* :: *inc-inv-t*

where *inv-check-left-moving-on-leftmost* (*as*, *lm*) (*s*, *l*, *r*) *ires* =
 ($\exists rn. l = ires \wedge r = [Bk, Bk] @ \langle lm \rangle @ (Bk^{rn})$)

fun *inv-check-left-moving-in-middle* :: *inc-inv-t*

where *inv-check-left-moving-in-middle* (*as*, *lm*) (*s*, *l*, *r*) *ires* =

($\exists lm1\ lm2\ r'\ rn. lm = lm1 @ lm2 \wedge$
 $(Oc \# l = \langle rev\ lm1 \rangle @ Bk \# Bk \# ires) \wedge r = Oc \# Bk \# r' \wedge$
 $r' = \langle lm2 \rangle @ (Bk^{rn})$)

fun *inv-check-left-moving* :: *inc-inv-t*

where *inv-check-left-moving* (*as*, *lm*) (*s*, *l*, *r*) *ires* =
 (*inv-check-left-moving-on-leftmost* (*as*, *lm*) (*s*, *l*, *r*) *ires* \vee
inv-check-left-moving-in-middle (*as*, *lm*) (*s*, *l*, *r*) *ires*)

fun *inv-after-left-moving* :: *inc-inv-t*

where *inv-after-left-moving* (*as*, *lm*) (*s*, *l*, *r*) *ires* =
 ($\exists rn. l = Bk \# ires \wedge r = Bk \# \langle lm \rangle @ (Bk^{rn})$)

fun *inv-stop* :: *inc-inv-t*

where *inv-stop* (*as*, *lm*) (*s*, *l*, *r*) *ires* =
 ($\exists rn. l = Bk \# Bk \# ires \wedge r = \langle lm \rangle @ (Bk^{rn})$)

fun *inc-inv* :: *layout* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *inc-inv-t*

where

inc-inv ly n (*as*, *lm*) (*s*, *l*, *r*) *ires* =
 (let *ss* = *start-of ly* *as* in
 let *lm'* = *abc-lm-s lm n* ((*abc-lm-v lm n*)+1) in
 if *s* = 0 then *False*
 else if *s* < *ss* then *False*
 else if *s* < *ss* + 2 * *n* then
 if (*s* - *ss*) mod 2 = 0 then
 inv-locate-a (*as*, *lm*) ((*s* - *ss*) div 2, *l*, *r*) *ires*
 else *inv-locate-b* (*as*, *lm*) ((*s* - *ss*) div 2, *l*, *r*) *ires*
 else if *s* = *ss* + 2 * *n* then
 inv-locate-a (*as*, *lm*) (*n*, *l*, *r*) *ires*
 else if *s* = *ss* + 2 * *n* + 1 then

```

    inv-locate-b (as, lm) (n, l, r) ires
  else if s = ss + 2 * n + 2 then
    inv-after-write (as, lm') (s - ss, l, r) ires
  else if s = ss + 2 * n + 3 then
    inv-after-move (as, lm') (s - ss, l, r) ires
  else if s = ss + 2 * n + 4 then
    inv-after-clear (as, lm') (s - ss, l, r) ires
  else if s = ss + 2 * n + 5 then
    inv-on-right-moving (as, lm') (s - ss, l, r) ires
  else if s = ss + 2 * n + 6 then
    inv-on-left-moving (as, lm') (s - ss, l, r) ires
  else if s = ss + 2 * n + 7 then
    inv-check-left-moving (as, lm') (s - ss, l, r) ires
  else if s = ss + 2 * n + 8 then
    inv-after-left-moving (as, lm') (s - ss, l, r) ires
  else if s = ss + 2 * n + 9 then
    inv-stop (as, lm') (s - ss, l, r) ires
  else False)

```

lemma *fetch-intro*:

```

  [∧xs. [ba = Oc # xs] ⇒ P (fetch prog i Oc);
   ∧xs. [ba = Bk # xs] ⇒ P (fetch prog i Bk);
   ba = [] ⇒ P (fetch prog i Bk)
  ] ⇒ P (fetch prog i
    (case ba of [] ⇒ Bk | Bk # xs ⇒ Bk | Oc # xs ⇒ Oc))

```

by (*auto split:list.splits block.splits*)

lemma *length-findnth[simp]*: $\text{length} (\text{findnth } n) = 4 * n$

apply(*induct n, simp*)

apply(*simp*)

done

declare *tshift.simps[simp del]*

declare *findnth.simps[simp del]*

lemma *findnth-nth*:

```

  [n > q; x < 4] ⇒
    (findnth n) ! (4 * q + x) = (findnth (Suc q) ! (4 * q + x))

```

apply(*induct n, simp*)

apply(*case-tac q < n, simp add: findnth.simps, auto*)

apply(*simp add: nth-append*)

apply(*subgoal-tac q = n, simp*)

apply(*arith*)

done

lemma *Suc-pre[simp]*: $\neg a < \text{start-of } ly \text{ as} \Rightarrow$

$(\text{Suc } a - \text{start-of } ly \text{ as}) = \text{Suc } (a - \text{start-of } ly \text{ as})$

apply(*arith*)

done

lemma *fetch-locate-a-o*:
 $\bigwedge a \ q \ xs.$
 $\llbracket \neg a < \text{start-of } (\text{layout-of } \text{aprog}) \text{ as};$
 $a < \text{start-of } (\text{layout-of } \text{aprog}) \text{ as} + 2 * n;$
 $a - \text{start-of } (\text{layout-of } \text{aprog}) \text{ as} = 2 * q;$
 $\text{start-of } (\text{layout-of } \text{aprog}) \text{ as} > 0 \rrbracket$
 $\implies (\text{fetch } (ci \ (\text{layout-of } \text{aprog}) \ (\text{start-of } (\text{layout-of } \text{aprog}) \ \text{as}))$
 $(Inc \ n)) \ (Suc \ (2 * q)) \ Oc) = (R, a+1)$
apply(*auto simp: ci.simps findnth.simps fetch.simps*
nth-of.simps tshift.simps nth-append Suc-pre)
apply(*subgoal-tac (findnth n ! Suc (4 * q)) =*
*findnth (Suc q) ! (4 * q + 1)*)
apply(*simp add: findnth.simps nth-append*)
apply(*subgoal-tac findnth n !(4 * q + 1) =*
*findnth (Suc q) ! (4 * q + 1), simp*)
apply(*rule-tac findnth-nth, auto*)
done

lemma *fetch-locate-a-b*:
 $\bigwedge a \ q \ xs.$
 $\llbracket abc\text{-fetch } \text{as } \text{aprog} = \text{Some } (Inc \ n);$
 $\neg a < \text{start-of } (\text{layout-of } \text{aprog}) \ \text{as};$
 $a < \text{start-of } (\text{layout-of } \text{aprog}) \ \text{as} + 2 * n;$
 $a - \text{start-of } (\text{layout-of } \text{aprog}) \ \text{as} = 2 * q;$
 $\text{start-of } (\text{layout-of } \text{aprog}) \ \text{as} > 0 \rrbracket$
 $\implies (\text{fetch } (ci \ (\text{layout-of } \text{aprog})$
 $(\text{start-of } (\text{layout-of } \text{aprog}) \ \text{as}) \ (Inc \ n)) \ (Suc \ (2 * q)) \ Bk)$
 $= (W1, a)$
apply(*auto simp: ci.simps findnth.simps fetch.simps*
tshift.simps nth-append)
apply(*subgoal-tac (findnth n ! (4 * q)) =*
*findnth (Suc q) ! (4 * q)*)
apply(*simp add: findnth.simps nth-append*)
apply(*subgoal-tac findnth n !(4 * q + 0) =*
*findnth (Suc q) ! (4 * q + 0), simp*)
apply(*rule-tac findnth-nth, auto*)
done

lemma [*intro*]: $x \bmod 2 = Suc \ 0 \implies \exists q. x = Suc \ (2 * q)$
apply(*drule mod-eqD, auto*)
done

lemma *add3-Suc*: $x + 3 = Suc \ (Suc \ (Suc \ x))$
apply(*arith*)
done

declare *start-of.simps[simp]*

lemma *[simp]*:
 $\llbracket \neg a < \text{start-of } (\text{layout-of } \text{aprog}) \text{ as};$
 $a - \text{start-of } (\text{layout-of } \text{aprog}) \text{ as} = \text{Suc } (2 * q);$
 $\text{abc-fetch } \text{as } \text{aprog} = \text{Some } (\text{Inc } n);$
 $\text{start-of } (\text{layout-of } \text{aprog}) \text{ as} > 0 \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (2 * q + \text{start-of } (\text{layout-of } \text{aprog}) \text{ as} - \text{Suc } 0)) = a$
apply(*subgoal-tac*
 $\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (2 * q + \text{start-of } (\text{layout-of } \text{aprog}) \text{ as} - \text{Suc } 0))$
 $= 2 + 2 * q + \text{start-of } (\text{layout-of } \text{aprog}) \text{ as} - \text{Suc } 0,$
simp, simp add: inc-startof-not0)
done

lemma *fetch-locate-b-o*:
 $\bigwedge a \text{ xs.}$
 $\llbracket 0 < a; \neg a < \text{start-of } (\text{layout-of } \text{aprog}) \text{ as};$
 $a < \text{start-of } (\text{layout-of } \text{aprog}) \text{ as} + 2 * n;$
 $(a - \text{start-of } (\text{layout-of } \text{aprog}) \text{ as}) \bmod 2 = \text{Suc } 0;$
 $\text{start-of } (\text{layout-of } \text{aprog}) \text{ as} > 0 \rrbracket$
 $\implies (\text{fetch } (\text{ci } (\text{layout-of } \text{aprog}) (\text{start-of } (\text{layout-of } \text{aprog}) \text{ as})$
 $(\text{Inc } n)) (\text{Suc } (a - \text{start-of } (\text{layout-of } \text{aprog}) \text{ as})) \text{ Oc}) = (R, a)$
apply(*auto simp: ci.simps findnth.simps fetch.simps*
nth-of.simps tshift.simps nth-append)
apply(*subgoal-tac* $\exists q. (a - \text{start-of } (\text{layout-of } \text{aprog}) \text{ as}) =$
 $2 * q + 1, \text{ auto})$
apply(*subgoal-tac* ($\text{findnth } n ! \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (4 * q)))$)
 $= \text{findnth } (\text{Suc } q) ! (4 * q + 3)$)
apply(*simp add: findnth.simps nth-append*)
apply(*subgoal-tac* ($\text{findnth } n ! (4 * q + 3) =$
 $\text{findnth } (\text{Suc } q) ! (4 * q + 3), \text{ simp add: add3-Suc}$)
apply(*rule-tac findnth-nth, auto*)
done

lemma *fetch-locate-b-b*:
 $\bigwedge a \text{ xs.}$
 $\llbracket 0 < a; \neg a < \text{start-of } (\text{layout-of } \text{aprog}) \text{ as};$
 $a < \text{start-of } (\text{layout-of } \text{aprog}) \text{ as} + 2 * n;$
 $(a - \text{start-of } (\text{layout-of } \text{aprog}) \text{ as}) \bmod 2 = \text{Suc } 0;$
 $\text{start-of } (\text{layout-of } \text{aprog}) \text{ as} > 0 \rrbracket$
 $\implies (\text{fetch } (\text{ci } (\text{layout-of } \text{aprog}) (\text{start-of } (\text{layout-of } \text{aprog}) \text{ as})$
 $(\text{Inc } n)) (\text{Suc } (a - \text{start-of } (\text{layout-of } \text{aprog}) \text{ as})) \text{ Bk})$
 $= (R, a + 1)$
apply(*auto simp: ci.simps findnth.simps fetch.simps*
nth-of.simps tshift.simps nth-append)
apply(*subgoal-tac* $\exists q. (a - \text{start-of } (\text{layout-of } \text{aprog}) \text{ as}) =$
 $2 * q + 1, \text{ auto})$
apply(*subgoal-tac* ($\text{findnth } n ! \text{Suc } ((\text{Suc } (4 * q))) =$
 $\text{findnth } (\text{Suc } q) ! (4 * q + 2)$)
apply(*simp add: findnth.simps nth-append*)
apply(*subgoal-tac* ($\text{findnth } n ! (4 * q + 2) =$

$findnth (Suc q) ! (4 * q + 2), simp)$

apply(*rule-tac findnth-nth, auto*)
done

lemma *fetch-locate-n-a-o*:
 $start-of (layout-of aprog) as > 0$
 $\implies (fetch (ci (layout-of aprog)$
 $(start-of (layout-of aprog) as) (Inc n)) (Suc (2 * n)) Oc) =$
 $(R, start-of (layout-of aprog) as + 2 * n + 1)$

apply(*auto simp: ci.simps findnth.simps fetch.simps*
nth-of.simps tshift.simps nth-append tinc-b-def)
done

lemma *fetch-locate-n-a-b*:
 $start-of (layout-of aprog) as > 0$
 $\implies (fetch (ci (layout-of aprog)$
 $(start-of (layout-of aprog) as) (Inc n)) (Suc (2 * n)) Bk)$
 $= (W1, start-of (layout-of aprog) as + 2 * n)$

apply(*auto simp: ci.simps findnth.simps fetch.simps*
nth-of.simps tshift.simps nth-append tinc-b-def)
done

lemma *fetch-locate-n-b-o*:
 $start-of (layout-of aprog) as > 0$
 $\implies (fetch (ci (layout-of aprog) (start-of (layout-of aprog) as)$
 $(Inc n)) (Suc (Suc (2 * n))) Oc) =$
 $(R, start-of (layout-of aprog) as + 2 * n + 1)$

apply(*auto simp: ci.simps findnth.simps fetch.simps*
nth-of.simps tshift.simps nth-append tinc-b-def)
done

lemma *fetch-locate-n-b-b*:
 $start-of (layout-of aprog) as > 0$
 $\implies (fetch (ci (layout-of aprog) (start-of (layout-of aprog) as)$
 $(Inc n)) (Suc (Suc (2 * n))) Bk) =$
 $(W1, start-of (layout-of aprog) as + 2 * n + 2)$

apply(*auto simp: ci.simps findnth.simps fetch.simps*
nth-of.simps tshift.simps nth-append tinc-b-def)
done

lemma *fetch-after-write-o*:
 $start-of (layout-of aprog) as > 0$
 $\implies (fetch (ci (layout-of aprog) (start-of (layout-of aprog) as)$
 $(Inc n)) (Suc (Suc (Suc (2 * n)))) Oc) =$
 $(R, start-of (layout-of aprog) as + 2 * n + 3)$

apply(*auto simp: ci.simps findnth.simps fetch.simps*
nth-of.simps tshift.simps nth-append tinc-b-def)
done

lemma *fetch-after-move-o*:
 $start-of (layout-of aprog) as > 0$
 $\implies (fetch (ci (layout-of aprog))$
 $(start-of (layout-of aprog) as) (Inc n)) (4 + 2 * n) Oc)$
 $= (W0, start-of (layout-of aprog) as + 2 * n + 4)$
apply(*auto simp: ci.simps findnth.simps tshift.simps*
tinc-b-def add3-Suc)
apply(*subgoal-tac 4 + 2*n = Suc (2*n + 3), simp only: fetch.simps*)
apply(*auto simp: nth-of.simps nth-append*)
done

lemma *fetch-after-move-b*:
 $start-of (layout-of aprog) as > 0$
 $\implies (fetch (ci (layout-of aprog))$
 $(start-of (layout-of aprog) as) (Inc n)) (4 + 2 * n) Bk)$
 $= (L, start-of (layout-of aprog) as + 2 * n + 6)$
apply(*auto simp: ci.simps findnth.simps tshift.simps*
tinc-b-def add3-Suc)
apply(*subgoal-tac 4 + 2*n = Suc (2*n + 3), simp only: fetch.simps*)
apply(*auto simp: nth-of.simps nth-append*)
done

lemma *fetch-clear-b*:
 $start-of (layout-of aprog) as > 0$
 $\implies (fetch (ci (layout-of aprog))$
 $(start-of (layout-of aprog) as) (Inc n)) (5 + 2 * n) Bk)$
 $= (R, start-of (layout-of aprog) as + 2 * n + 5)$
apply(*auto simp: ci.simps findnth.simps*
tshift.simps tinc-b-def add3-Suc)
apply(*subgoal-tac 5 + 2*n = Suc (2*n + 4), simp only: fetch.simps*)
apply(*auto simp: nth-of.simps nth-append*)
done

lemma *fetch-right-move-o*:
 $start-of (layout-of aprog) as > 0$
 $\implies (fetch (ci (layout-of aprog))$
 $(start-of (layout-of aprog) as) (Inc n)) (6 + 2*n) Oc)$
 $= (R, start-of (layout-of aprog) as + 2 * n + 5)$
apply(*auto simp: ci.simps findnth.simps tshift.simps*
tinc-b-def add3-Suc)
apply(*subgoal-tac 6 + 2*n = Suc (2*n + 5), simp only: fetch.simps*)
apply(*auto simp: nth-of.simps nth-append*)
done

lemma *fetch-right-move-b*:
 $start-of (layout-of aprog) as > 0$
 $\implies (fetch (ci (layout-of aprog))$
 $(start-of (layout-of aprog) as) (Inc n)) (6 + 2*n) Bk)$
 $= (W1, start-of (layout-of aprog) as + 2 * n + 2)$

apply(*auto simp: ci.simps findnth.simps*
tshift.simps tinc-b-def add3-Suc)
apply(*subgoal-tac 6 + 2*n = Suc (2*n + 5), simp only: fetch.simps*)
apply(*auto simp: nth-of.simps nth-append*)
done

lemma *fetch-left-move-o:*
start-of (layout-of aprog) as > 0
 \implies (*fetch (ci (layout-of aprog)*
*(start-of (layout-of aprog) as) (Inc n)) (7 + 2*n) Oc*)
 $=$ (*L, start-of (layout-of aprog) as + 2 * n + 6*)
apply(*auto simp: ci.simps findnth.simps tshift.simps*
tinc-b-def add3-Suc)
apply(*subgoal-tac 7 + 2*n = Suc (2*n + 6), simp only: fetch.simps*)
apply(*auto simp: nth-of.simps nth-append*)
done

lemma *fetch-left-move-b:*
start-of (layout-of aprog) as > 0
 \implies (*fetch (ci (layout-of aprog)*
*(start-of (layout-of aprog) as) (Inc n)) (7 + 2*n) Bk*)
 $=$ (*L, start-of (layout-of aprog) as + 2 * n + 7*)
apply(*auto simp: ci.simps findnth.simps*
tshift.simps tinc-b-def add3-Suc)
apply(*subgoal-tac 7 + 2*n = Suc (2*n + 6), simp only: fetch.simps*)
apply(*auto simp: nth-of.simps nth-append*)
done

lemma *fetch-check-left-move-o:*
start-of (layout-of aprog) as > 0
 \implies (*fetch (ci (layout-of aprog)*
*(start-of (layout-of aprog) as) (Inc n)) (8 + 2*n) Oc*)
 $=$ (*L, start-of (layout-of aprog) as + 2 * n + 6*)
apply(*auto simp: ci.simps findnth.simps tshift.simps tinc-b-def*)
apply(*subgoal-tac 8 + 2 * n = Suc (2 * n + 7),*
simp only: fetch.simps)
apply(*auto simp: nth-of.simps nth-append*)
done

lemma *fetch-check-left-move-b:*
start-of (layout-of aprog) as > 0
 \implies (*fetch (ci (layout-of aprog)*
*(start-of (layout-of aprog) as) (Inc n)) (8 + 2*n) Bk*)
 $=$ (*R, start-of (layout-of aprog) as + 2 * n + 8*)
apply(*auto simp: ci.simps findnth.simps*
tshift.simps tinc-b-def add3-Suc)
apply(*subgoal-tac 8 + 2*n = Suc (2*n + 7), simp only: fetch.simps*)
apply(*auto simp: nth-of.simps nth-append*)
done

lemma *fetch-after-left-move*:
 $start-of (layout-of aprog) as > 0$
 $\implies (fetch (ci (layout-of aprog))$
 $(start-of (layout-of aprog) as) (Inc n)) (9 + 2*n) Bk)$
 $= (R, start-of (layout-of aprog) as + 2 * n + 9)$
apply(*auto simp*: *ci.simps findnth.simps fetch.simps*
nth-of.simps tshift.simps nth-append tinc-b-def)
done

lemma *fetch-stop*:
 $start-of (layout-of aprog) as > 0$
 $\implies (fetch (ci (layout-of aprog))$
 $(start-of (layout-of aprog) as) (Inc n)) (10 + 2 * n) b)$
 $= (Nop, 0)$
apply(*auto simp*: *ci.simps findnth.simps fetch.simps*
nth-of.simps tshift.simps nth-append tinc-b-def
split: block.splits)
done

lemma *fetch-state0*:
 $(fetch (ci (layout-of aprog))$
 $(start-of (layout-of aprog) as) (Inc n)) 0 b)$
 $= (Nop, 0)$
apply(*auto simp*: *ci.simps findnth.simps fetch.simps*
nth-of.simps tshift.simps nth-append tinc-b-def)
done

lemmas *fetch-simps* =
fetch-locate-a-o fetch-locate-a-b fetch-locate-b-o fetch-locate-b-b
fetch-locate-n-a-b fetch-locate-n-a-o fetch-locate-n-b-o
fetch-locate-n-b-b fetch-after-write-o fetch-after-move-o
fetch-after-move-b fetch-clear-b fetch-right-move-o
fetch-right-move-b fetch-left-move-o fetch-left-move-b
fetch-after-left-move fetch-check-left-move-o fetch-stop
fetch-state0 fetch-check-left-move-b

declare *exponent-def*[*simp del*] *tape-of-nat-list.simps*[*simp del*]
at-begin-norm.simps[*simp del*] *at-begin-fst-bwtn.simps*[*simp del*]
at-begin-fst-awtn.simps[*simp del*] *in-middle.simps*[*simp del*]
abc-lm-s.simps[*simp del*] *abc-lm-v.simps*[*simp del*]
ci.simps[*simp del*] *t-step.simps*[*simp del*]
inv-after-move.simps[*simp del*]
inv-on-left-moving-norm.simps[*simp del*]
inv-on-left-moving-in-middle-B.simps[*simp del*]
inv-after-clear.simps[*simp del*]
inv-after-write.simps[*simp del*] *inv-on-left-moving.simps*[*simp del*]
inv-on-right-moving.simps[*simp del*]
inv-check-left-moving.simps[*simp del*]
inv-check-left-moving-in-middle.simps[*simp del*]

$inv\text{-}check\text{-}left\text{-}moving\text{-}on\text{-}leftmost.simps[simp\ del]$
 $inv\text{-}after\text{-}left\text{-}moving.simps[simp\ del]$
 $inv\text{-}stop.simps[simp\ del]\ inv\text{-}locate\text{-}a.simps[simp\ del]$
 $inv\text{-}locate\text{-}b.simps[simp\ del]$
declare $tms\text{-}of.simps[simp\ del]\ tm\text{-}of.simps[simp\ del]$
 $layout\text{-}of.simps[simp\ del]\ abc\text{-}fetch.simps[simp\ del]$
 $t\text{-}step.simps[simp\ del]\ t\text{-}steps.simps[simp\ del]$
 $tpairs\text{-}of.simps[simp\ del]\ start\text{-}of.simps[simp\ del]$
 $fetch.simps[simp\ del]\ new\text{-}tape.simps[simp\ del]$
 $nth\text{-}of.simps[simp\ del]\ ci.simps[simp\ del]$
 $length\text{-}of.simps[simp\ del]$

lemma $[simp]: Suc\ (2 * q)\ mod\ 2 = Suc\ 0$
by $arith$

lemma $[simp]: Suc\ (2 * q)\ div\ 2 = q$
by $arith$

lemma $[simp]: \llbracket \neg a < start\text{-}of\ ly\ as;$
 $a < start\text{-}of\ ly\ as + 2 * n; a - start\text{-}of\ ly\ as = 2 * q \rrbracket$
 $\implies Suc\ a < start\text{-}of\ ly\ as + 2 * n$

apply $(arith)$
done

lemma $[simp]: x\ mod\ 2 = Suc\ 0 \implies (Suc\ x)\ mod\ 2 = 0$
by $arith$

lemma $[simp]: x\ mod\ 2 = Suc\ 0 \implies (Suc\ x)\ div\ 2 = Suc\ (x\ div\ 2)$
by $arith$

lemma $exp\text{-}def[simp]: a^{Suc\ n} = a \# a^n$
by $(simp\ add: exponent\text{-}def)$

lemma $[intro]: Bk\ \# r = Oc^{mr}\ @\ r' \implies mr = 0$
by $(case\text{-}tac\ mr, auto\ simp: exponent\text{-}def)$

lemma $[intro]: Bk\ \# r = replicate\ mr\ Oc \implies mr = 0$
by $(case\text{-}tac\ mr, auto)$

lemma $tape\text{-}of\text{-}nl\text{-}abv\text{-}cons[simp]: xs \neq [] \implies$
 $\langle x \# xs \rangle = Oc^{Suc\ x}\ @\ Bk\ \# \langle xs \rangle$

apply $(simp\ add: tape\text{-}of\text{-}nl\text{-}abv\ tape\text{-}of\text{-}nat\text{-}list.simps)$
apply $(case\text{-}tac\ xs, simp, simp\ add: tape\text{-}of\text{-}nat\text{-}list.simps)$
done

lemma $[simp]: \langle []::nat\ list \rangle = []$
by $(auto\ simp: tape\text{-}of\text{-}nl\text{-}abv\ tape\text{-}of\text{-}nat\text{-}list.simps)$

lemma $[simp]: Oc\ \# r = \langle lm::nat\ list \rangle @ Bk^m \implies lm \neq []$
apply $(auto\ simp: tape\text{-}of\text{-}nl\text{-}abv\ tape\text{-}of\text{-}nat\text{-}list.simps)$
apply $(case\text{-}tac\ rn, auto\ simp: exponent\text{-}def)$
done

lemma *BkCons-nil*: $Bk \# xs = \langle lm::nat \ list \rangle @ Bk^{rn} \implies lm = []$
apply(*case-tac lm, simp*)
apply(*case-tac list, auto simp: tape-of-nl-abv tape-of-nat-list.simps*)
done
lemma *BkCons-nil'*: $Bk \# xs = \langle lm::nat \ list \rangle @ Bk^{ln} \implies lm = []$
by(*auto intro: BkCons-nil*)

lemma *hd-tl-tape-of-nat-list*:
 $tl \ (lm::nat \ list) \neq [] \implies \langle lm \rangle = \langle hd \ lm \rangle @ Bk \# \langle tl \ lm \rangle$
apply(*frule tape-of-nl-abv-cons[of tl lm hd lm]*)
apply(*simp add: tape-of-nat-abv Bk-def del: tape-of-nl-abv-cons*)
apply(*subgoal-tac lm = hd lm # tl lm, auto*)
apply(*case-tac lm, auto*)
done
lemma [*simp*]: $Oc \# xs = Oc^{mr} @ Bk \# \langle lm2 \rangle @ Bk^{rn} \implies mr > 0$
apply(*case-tac mr, auto simp: exponent-def*)
done

lemma *tape-of-nat-list-cons*: $xs \neq [] \implies \text{tape-of-nat-list } (x \# xs) =$
 $\text{replicate } (Suc \ x) \ Oc @ Bk \# \text{tape-of-nat-list } xs$
apply(*drule tape-of-nl-abv-cons[of xs x]*)
apply(*auto simp: tape-of-nl-abv tape-of-nat-abv Oc-def Bk-def exponent-def*)
done

lemma *rev-eq*: $rev \ xs = rev \ ys \implies xs = ys$
by *simp*

lemma *tape-of-nat-list-eq*: $xs = ys \implies$
 $\text{tape-of-nat-list } xs = \text{tape-of-nat-list } ys$
by *simp*

lemma *tape-of-nl-nil-eq*: $\langle (lm::nat \ list) \rangle = [] = (lm = [])$
apply(*simp add: tape-of-nl-abv tape-of-nat-list.simps*)
apply(*case-tac lm, simp add: tape-of-nat-list.simps*)
apply(*case-tac list*)
apply(*auto simp: tape-of-nat-list.simps*)
done

lemma *rep-ind*: $\text{replicate } (Suc \ n) \ a = \text{replicate } n \ a @ [a]$
apply(*induct n, simp, simp*)
done

lemma [*simp*]: $Oc \# r = \langle lm::nat \ list \rangle @ \text{replicate } rn \ Bk \implies Suc \ 0 \leq \text{length}$
 lm
apply(*rule-tac classical, auto*)
apply(*case-tac lm, simp, case-tac rn, auto*)
done
lemma *Oc-Bk-Cons*: $Oc \# Bk \# list = \langle lm::nat \ list \rangle @ Bk^{ln} \implies$
 $lm \neq [] \wedge hd \ lm = 0$

apply(*case-tac lm, simp, case-tac ln, simp add: exponent-def, simp add: exponent-def, simp*)
apply(*case-tac lista, auto simp: tape-of-nl-abv tape-of-nat-list.simps*)
done

lemma *Oc-nil-zero*[*simp*]: $[Oc] = \langle lm::nat\ list \rangle @ Bk^{ln}$
 $\implies lm = [0] \wedge ln = 0$
apply(*case-tac lm, simp*)
apply(*case-tac ln, auto simp: exponent-def*)
apply(*case-tac [!] list,*
auto simp: tape-of-nl-abv tape-of-nat-list.simps)
done

lemma [*simp*]: $Oc \# r = \langle lm2 \rangle @ replicate\ rn\ Bk \implies$
 $(\exists rn. r = replicate\ (hd\ lm2)\ Oc @ Bk \# \langle tl\ lm2 \rangle @$
 $replicate\ rn\ Bk) \vee$
 $tl\ lm2 = [] \wedge r = replicate\ (hd\ lm2)\ Oc$
apply(*rule-tac disjCI, simp*)
apply(*case-tac tl lm2 = [], simp*)
apply(*case-tac lm2, simp add: tape-of-nl-abv tape-of-nat-list.simps*)
apply(*case-tac rn, simp, simp, simp*)
apply(*simp add: tape-of-nl-abv tape-of-nat-list.simps exponent-def*)
apply(*case-tac rn, simp, simp*)
apply(*rule-tac x = rn in exI*)
apply(*simp add: hd-tl-tape-of-nat-list*)
apply(*simp add: tape-of-nat-abv Oc-def exponent-def*)
done

lemma [*simp*]:
 $inv-locate-a\ (as, lm)\ (q, l, Oc \# r)\ ires$
 $\implies inv-locate-b\ (as, lm)\ (q, Oc \# l, r)\ ires$
apply(*simp only: inv-locate-a.simps inv-locate-b.simps in-middle.simps*
at-begin-norm.simps at-begin-fst-bwtn.simps
at-begin-fst-awtn.simps)
apply(*erule disjE, erule exE, erule exE, erule exE*)
apply(*rule-tac x = lm1 in exI, rule-tac x = tl lm2 in exI, simp*)
apply(*rule-tac x = 0 in exI, rule-tac x = hd lm2 in exI,*
auto simp: exponent-def)
apply(*rule-tac x = Suc 0 in exI, simp add:exponent-def*)
apply(*rule-tac x = lm @ replicate tn 0 in exI,*
rule-tac x = [] in exI,
rule-tac x = Suc tn in exI, rule-tac x = 0 in exI)
apply(*simp only: rep-ind, simp*)
apply(*rule-tac x = Suc 0 in exI, auto*)
apply(*case-tac [1-3] rn, simp-all*)
apply(*rule-tac x = lm @ replicate tn 0 in exI,*
rule-tac x = [] in exI,
rule-tac x = Suc tn in exI,

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    rule-tac x = 0 in exI, simp add: rep-ind del: replicate-Suc split:if-splits)
apply(rule-tac x = Suc 0 in exI, auto)
apply(case-tac rn, simp, simp)
apply(rule-tac [!] x = Suc 0 in exI, auto)
apply(case-tac [!] rn, simp-all)
done

lemma locate-a-2-locate-a[simp]: inv-locate-a (as, am) (q, aaa, Bk # xs) ires
   $\implies$  inv-locate-a (as, am) (q, aaa, Oc # xs) ires
apply(simp only: inv-locate-a.simps at-begin-norm.simps
  at-begin-fst-bwtn.simps at-begin-fst-awtn.simps)
apply(erule-tac disjE, erule exE, erule exE, erule exE,
  rule disjI2, rule disjI2)
defer
apply(erule-tac disjE, erule exE, erule exE,
  erule exE, rule disjI2, rule disjI2)
prefer 2
apply(simp)
proof -
  fix lm1 tn rn
  assume k: lm1 = am @ 0tn  $\wedge$  length lm1 = q  $\wedge$  (if lm1 = [] then aaa = Bk #
  Bk #
  ires else aaa = [Bk] @ <rev lm1> @ Bk # Bk # ires)  $\wedge$  Bk # xs = Bkrn
  thus  $\exists$  lm1 tn rn. lm1 = am @ 0tn  $\wedge$  length lm1 = q  $\wedge$  (if lm1 = [] then
  aaa = Bk # Bk # ires else aaa = [Bk] @ <rev lm1> @ Bk # Bk # ires)  $\wedge$ 
  Oc # xs = [Oc] @ Bkrn
  (is  $\exists$  lm1 tn rn. ?P lm1 tn rn)
  proof -
  from k have ?P lm1 tn (rn - 1)
  apply(auto simp: Oc-def)
  by(case-tac [!] rn::nat, auto simp: exponent-def)
  thus ?thesis by blast
  qed
next
  fix lm1 lm2 rn
  assume h1: am = lm1 @ lm2  $\wedge$  length lm1 = q  $\wedge$  (if lm1 = []
  then aaa = Bk # Bk # ires else aaa = Bk # <rev lm1> @ Bk # Bk # ires)
   $\wedge$ 
  Bk # xs = <lm2> @ Bkrn
  from h1 have h2: lm2 = []
  proof(rule-tac xs = xs and rn = rn in BkCons-nil, simp)
  qed
  from h1 and h2 show  $\exists$  lm1 tn rn. lm1 = am @ 0tn  $\wedge$  length lm1 = q  $\wedge$ 
  (if lm1 = [] then aaa = Bk # Bk # ires else aaa = [Bk] @ <rev lm1> @ Bk
  # Bk # ires)  $\wedge$ 
  Oc # xs = [Oc] @ Bkrn
  (is  $\exists$  lm1 tn rn. ?P lm1 tn rn)
  proof -

```



```

from h1 and h2 have ?P lm1 0 (rn - 1)
  apply(auto simp: Oc-def exponent-def
        tape-of-nl-abv tape-of-nat-list.simps)
  by(case-tac rn::nat, simp, simp)
  thus ?thesis by blast
qed
qed

lemma [intro]:  $\exists rn. [a] = a^{rn}$ 
by(rule-tac x = Suc 0 in exI, simp add: exponent-def)

lemma [intro]:  $\exists tn. [] = a^{tn}$ 
apply(rule-tac x = 0 in exI, simp add: exponent-def)
done

lemma [intro]: at-begin-norm (as, am) (q, aaa, []) ires
   $\implies$  at-begin-norm (as, am) (q, aaa, [Bk]) ires
apply(simp add: at-begin-norm.simps, erule-tac exE, erule-tac exE)
apply(rule-tac x = lm1 in exI, simp, auto)
done

lemma [intro]: at-begin-fst-bwtn (as, am) (q, aaa, []) ires
   $\implies$  at-begin-fst-bwtn (as, am) (q, aaa, [Bk]) ires
apply(simp only: at-begin-fst-bwtn.simps, erule-tac exE, erule-tac exE, erule-tac
exE)
apply(rule-tac x = am @ 0^{tn} in exI, auto)
done

lemma [intro]: at-begin-fst-awtn (as, am) (q, aaa, []) ires
   $\implies$  at-begin-fst-awtn (as, am) (q, aaa, [Bk]) ires
apply(auto simp: at-begin-fst-awtn.simps)
done

lemma [intro]: inv-locate-a (as, am) (q, aaa, []) ires
   $\implies$  inv-locate-a (as, am) (q, aaa, [Bk]) ires
apply(simp only: inv-locate-a.simps)
apply(erule disj-forward)
defer
apply(erule disj-forward, auto)
done

lemma [simp]: inv-locate-a (as, am) (q, aaa, []) ires  $\implies$ 
  inv-locate-a (as, am) (q, aaa, [Oc]) ires
apply(insert locate-a-2-locate-a [of as am q aaa []])
apply(subgoal-tac inv-locate-a (as, am) (q, aaa, [Bk]) ires, auto)
done

lemma [simp]: inv-locate-b (as, am) (q, aaa, Oc # xs) ires

```

```

    ⇒ inv-locate-b (as, am) (q, Oc # aaa, xs) ires
  apply(simp only: inv-locate-b.simps in-middle.simps)
  apply(erule exE)+
  apply(rule-tac x = lm1 in exI, rule-tac x = lm2 in exI,
    rule-tac x = tn in exI, rule-tac x = m in exI)
  apply(rule-tac x = Suc ml in exI, rule-tac x = mr - 1 in exI,
    rule-tac x = rn in exI)
  apply(case-tac mr, simp-all add: exponent-def, auto)
  done
  lemma zero-and-nil[intro]: (Bk # Bkn = Ocmr @ Bk # <lm::nat list> @
    Bkrn) ∨ (lm2 = [] ∧ Bk # Bkn = Ocmr)
    ⇒ mr = 0 ∧ lm = []
  apply(rule context-conjI)
  apply(case-tac mr, auto simp:exponent-def)
  apply(insert BkCons-nil[of replicate (n - 1) Bk lm rn])
  apply(case-tac n, auto simp: exponent-def Bk-def tape-of-nl-nil-eq)
  done

  lemma tape-of-nat-def: <[m::nat]> = Oc # Ocm
  apply(simp add: tape-of-nl-abv tape-of-nat-list.simps)
  done
  lemma [simp]: [[inv-locate-b (as, am) (q, aaa, Bk # xs) ires; ∃ n. xs = Bkn]]
    ⇒ inv-locate-a (as, am) (Suc q, Bk # aaa, xs) ires
  apply(simp add: inv-locate-b.simps inv-locate-a.simps)
  apply(rule-tac disjI2, rule-tac disjI1)
  apply(simp only: in-middle.simps at-begin-fst-bwtn.simps)
  apply(erule-tac exE)+
  apply(rule-tac x = lm1 @ [m] in exI, rule-tac x = tn in exI, simp)
  apply(subgoal-tac mr = 0 ∧ lm2 = [])
  defer
  apply(rule-tac n = n and mr = mr and lm = lm2
    and rn = rn and n = n in zero-and-nil)
  apply(auto simp: exponent-def)
  apply(case-tac lm1 = [], auto simp: tape-of-nat-def)
  done

  lemma length-equal: xs = ys ⇒ length xs = length ys
  by auto
  lemma [simp]: a0 = []
  by(simp add: exp-zero)

  lemma [simp]: length (ab) = b
  apply(simp add: exponent-def)
  done

  lemma [simp]: [[inv-locate-b (as, am) (q, aaa, Bk # xs) ires;
    ¬ (∃ n. xs = Bkn)]]
    ⇒ inv-locate-a (as, am) (Suc q, Bk # aaa, xs) ires
  apply(simp add: inv-locate-b.simps inv-locate-a.simps)

```

apply(*rule-tac disjI1*)
apply(*simp only: in-middle.simps at-begin-norm.simps*)
apply(*erule-tac exE*)
apply(*rule-tac x = lm1 @ [m] in exI, rule-tac x = lm2 in exI, simp*)
apply(*subgoal-tac tn = 0, simp add: exponent-def, auto split: if-splits*)
apply(*case-tac [!] mr, simp-all add: tape-of-nat-def, auto*)
apply(*case-tac lm2, simp, erule-tac x = rn in allE, simp*)
apply(*case-tac am, simp, simp*)
apply(*case-tac lm2, simp, erule-tac x = rn in allE, simp*)
apply(*erule-tac length-equal, simp*)
done

lemma *locate-b-2-a[intro]*:
 $inv-locate-b (as, am) (q, aaa, Bk \# xs) ires$
 $\implies inv-locate-a (as, am) (Suc q, Bk \# aaa, xs) ires$
apply(*case-tac $\exists n. xs = Bk^n, simp, simp$*)
done

lemma *locate-b-2-locate-a[simp]*:
 $\llbracket \neg a < start-of\ ly\ as;$
 $a < start-of\ ly\ as + 2 * n;$
 $(a - start-of\ ly\ as) \bmod 2 = Suc\ 0;$
 $inv-locate-b (as, am) ((a - start-of\ ly\ as) \div 2, aaa, Bk \# xs) ires \rrbracket$
 $\implies (Suc\ a < start-of\ ly\ as + 2 * n \longrightarrow inv-locate-a (as, am)$
 $(Suc ((a - start-of\ ly\ as) \div 2), Bk \# aaa, xs) ires) \wedge$
 $(\neg Suc\ a < start-of\ ly\ as + 2 * n \longrightarrow$
 $inv-locate-a (as, am) (n, Bk \# aaa, xs) ires)$

apply(*auto*)
apply(*subgoal-tac n > 0*)
apply(*subgoal-tac (a - start-of ly as) div 2 = n - 1*)
apply(*insert locate-b-2-a [of as am n - 1 aaa xs], simp*)
apply(*arith*)
apply(*case-tac n, simp, simp*)
done

lemma [*simp*]: $inv-locate-b (as, am) (q, l, []) ires$
 $\implies inv-locate-b (as, am) (q, l, [Bk]) ires$
apply(*simp only: inv-locate-b.simps in-middle.simps*)
apply(*erule exE*)
apply(*rule-tac x = lm1 in exI, rule-tac x = lm2 in exI,*
 $rule-tac\ x = tn\ in\ exI, rule-tac\ x = m\ in\ exI,$
 $rule-tac\ x = ml\ in\ exI, rule-tac\ x = mr\ in\ exI$)
apply(*auto*)
done

lemma *locate-b-2-locate-a-B[simp]*:
 $\llbracket \neg a < start-of\ ly\ as;$
 $a < start-of\ ly\ as + 2 * n;$
 $(a - start-of\ ly\ as) \bmod 2 = Suc\ 0;$

$inv\text{-}locate\text{-}b (as, am) ((a - start\text{-}of\ ly\ as) \text{ div } 2, aaa, [])\ ires]$
 $\implies (Suc\ a < start\text{-}of\ ly\ as + 2 * n \longrightarrow$
 $inv\text{-}locate\text{-}a (as, am)$
 $(Suc ((a - start\text{-}of\ ly\ as) \text{ div } 2), Bk \# aaa, [])\ ires)$
 $\wedge (\neg\ Suc\ a < start\text{-}of\ ly\ as + 2 * n \longrightarrow$
 $inv\text{-}locate\text{-}a (as, am) (n, Bk \# aaa, [])\ ires)$
apply(*insert locate-b-2-locate-a [of a ly as n am aaa []], simp*)
done

lemma *inv-locate-b-2-after-write[simp]*:
 $inv\text{-}locate\text{-}b (as, am) (n, aaa, Bk \# xs)\ ires$
 $\implies inv\text{-}after\text{-}write (as, abc\text{-}lm\text{-}s\ am\ n (Suc (abc\text{-}lm\text{-}v\ am\ n)))$
 $(Suc (Suc (2 * n)), aaa, Oc \# xs)\ ires$
apply(*auto simp: in-middle.simps inv-after-write.simps*
 $abc\text{-}lm\text{-}v.simps\ abc\text{-}lm\text{-}s.simps\ inv\text{-}locate\text{-}b.simps$)
apply(*subgoal-tac [!] mr = 0, auto simp: exponent-def split: if-splits*)
apply(*subgoal-tac lm2 = [], simp*)
apply(*rule-tac x = rn in exI, rule-tac x = Suc m in exI,*
 $rule\text{-}tac\ x = lm1\ in\ exI, simp, rule\text{-}tac\ x = []\ in\ exI, simp$)
apply(*case-tac Suc (length lm1) - length am, simp, simp only: rep-ind, simp*)
apply(*subgoal-tac length lm1 - length am = nat, simp, arith*)
apply(*drule-tac length-equal, simp*)
done

lemma [*simp*]: $inv\text{-}locate\text{-}b (as, am) (n, aaa, [])\ ires \implies$
 $inv\text{-}after\text{-}write (as, abc\text{-}lm\text{-}s\ am\ n (Suc (abc\text{-}lm\text{-}v\ am\ n)))$
 $(Suc (Suc (2 * n)), aaa, [Oc])\ ires$
apply(*insert inv-locate-b-2-after-write [of as am n aaa []]*)
by(*simp*)

lemma [*simp*]: $inv\text{-}after\text{-}write (as, lm) (Suc (Suc (2 * n)), l, Oc \# r)\ ires$
 $\implies inv\text{-}after\text{-}move (as, lm) (2 * n + 3, Oc \# l, r)\ ires$
apply(*auto simp: inv-after-move.simps inv-after-write.simps split: if-splits*)
done

lemma [*simp*]: $inv\text{-}after\text{-}write (as, abc\text{-}lm\text{-}s\ am\ n (Suc (abc\text{-}lm\text{-}v\ am\ n)))$
 $(Suc (Suc (2 * n)), aaa, Bk \# xs)\ ires = False$
apply(*simp add: inv-after-write.simps*)
done

lemma [*simp*]:
 $inv\text{-}after\text{-}write (as, abc\text{-}lm\text{-}s\ am\ n (Suc (abc\text{-}lm\text{-}v\ am\ n)))$
 $(Suc (Suc (2 * n)), aaa, [])\ ires = False$
apply(*simp add: inv-after-write.simps*)
done

lemma [simp]: $inv\text{-}after\text{-}move (as, lm) (s, l, Oc \# r) ires$
 $\implies inv\text{-}after\text{-}clear (as, lm) (s', l, Bk \# r) ires$
apply(auto simp: $inv\text{-}after\text{-}move.simps$ $inv\text{-}after\text{-}clear.simps$ split: $if\text{-}splits$)
done

lemma $inv\text{-}after\text{-}move\text{-}2\text{-}inv\text{-}on\text{-}left\text{-}moving$ [simp]:
 $inv\text{-}after\text{-}move (as, lm) (s, l, Bk \# r) ires$
 $\implies (l = [] \longrightarrow$
 $inv\text{-}on\text{-}left\text{-}moving (as, lm) (s', [], Bk \# Bk \# r) ires) \wedge$
 $(l \neq [] \longrightarrow$
 $inv\text{-}on\text{-}left\text{-}moving (as, lm) (s', tl l, hd l \# Bk \# r) ires)$
apply(simp only: $inv\text{-}after\text{-}move.simps$ $inv\text{-}on\text{-}left\text{-}moving.simps$)
apply(subgoal-tac $l \neq []$, rule $conjI$, simp, rule $impI$,
rule $disjI1$, simp only: $inv\text{-}on\text{-}left\text{-}moving\text{-}norm.simps$)
apply(erule exE)+
apply(subgoal-tac $lm2 = []$)
apply(rule-tac $x = lm1$ **in** exI , rule-tac $x = lm2$ **in** exI ,
rule-tac $x = m$ **in** exI , rule-tac $x = m$ **in** exI ,
rule-tac $x = 1$ **in** exI ,
rule-tac $x = rn - 1$ **in** exI , simp, case-tac rn)
apply(auto simp: $exponent\text{-}def$ intro: $BkCons\text{-}nil$ split: $if\text{-}splits$)
done

lemma [elim]: $[] = \langle lm :: nat\ list \rangle \implies lm = []$
using $tape\text{-}of\text{-}nl\text{-}nil\text{-}eq$ [of lm]
by simp

lemma $inv\text{-}after\text{-}move\text{-}2\text{-}inv\text{-}on\text{-}left\text{-}moving\text{-}B$ [simp]:
 $inv\text{-}after\text{-}move (as, lm) (s, l, []) ires$
 $\implies (l = [] \longrightarrow inv\text{-}on\text{-}left\text{-}moving (as, lm) (s', [], [Bk]) ires) \wedge$
 $(l \neq [] \longrightarrow inv\text{-}on\text{-}left\text{-}moving (as, lm) (s', tl l, [hd l]) ires)$
apply(simp only: $inv\text{-}after\text{-}move.simps$ $inv\text{-}on\text{-}left\text{-}moving.simps$)
apply(subgoal-tac $l \neq []$, rule $conjI$, simp, rule $impI$, rule $disjI1$,
simp only: $inv\text{-}on\text{-}left\text{-}moving\text{-}norm.simps$)
apply(erule exE)+
apply(subgoal-tac $lm2 = []$)
apply(rule-tac $x = lm1$ **in** exI , rule-tac $x = lm2$ **in** exI ,
rule-tac $x = m$ **in** exI , rule-tac $x = m$ **in** exI ,
rule-tac $x = 1$ **in** exI , rule-tac $x = rn - 1$ **in** exI , simp, case-tac rn)
apply(auto simp: $exponent\text{-}def$ $tape\text{-}of\text{-}nl\text{-}nil\text{-}eq$ intro: $BkCons\text{-}nil$ split: $if\text{-}splits$)
done

lemma [simp]: $Oc \# r = replicate\ rn\ Bk = False$
apply(case-tac rn , simp, simp)
done

lemma $inv\text{-}after\text{-}clear\text{-}2\text{-}inv\text{-}on\text{-}right\text{-}moving$ [simp]:

```

      inv-after-clear (as, lm) (2 * n + 4, l, Bk # r) ires
    ⇒ inv-on-right-moving (as, lm) (2 * n + 5, Bk # l, r) ires
  apply(auto simp: inv-after-clear.simps inv-on-right-moving.simps )
  apply(subgoal-tac lm2 ≠ [])
  apply(rule-tac x = lm1 @ [m] in exI, rule-tac x = tl lm2 in exI,
    rule-tac x = hd lm2 in exI, simp)
  apply(rule-tac x = 0 in exI, rule-tac x = hd lm2 in exI)
  apply(simp add: exponent-def, rule conjI)
  apply(case-tac [!] lm2::nat list, auto simp: exponent-def)
  apply(case-tac rn, auto split: if-splits simp: tape-of-nat-def)
  apply(case-tac list,
    simp add: tape-of-nl-abv tape-of-nat-list.simps exponent-def)
  apply(erule-tac x = rn - 1 in allE,
    case-tac rn, auto simp: exponent-def)
  apply(case-tac list,
    simp add: tape-of-nl-abv tape-of-nat-list.simps exponent-def)
  apply(erule-tac x = rn - 1 in allE,
    case-tac rn, auto simp: exponent-def)
done

```

```

lemma [simp]: inv-after-clear (as, lm) (2 * n + 4, l, []) ires ⇒
  inv-after-clear (as, lm) (2 * n + 4, l, [Bk]) ires
by(auto simp: inv-after-clear.simps)

```

```

lemma [simp]: inv-after-clear (as, lm) (2 * n + 4, l, []) ires
  ⇒ inv-on-right-moving (as, lm) (2 * n + 5, Bk # l, []) ires
by(insert
  inv-after-clear-2-inv-on-right-moving[of as lm n l []], simp)

```

```

lemma [simp]: inv-on-right-moving (as, lm) (2 * n + 5, l, Oc # r) ires
  ⇒ inv-on-right-moving (as, lm) (2 * n + 5, Oc # l, r) ires
  apply(auto simp: inv-on-right-moving.simps)
  apply(rule-tac x = lm1 in exI, rule-tac x = lm2 in exI,
    rule-tac x = ml + mr in exI, simp)
  apply(rule-tac x = Suc ml in exI,
    rule-tac x = mr - 1 in exI, simp)
  apply(case-tac mr, auto simp: exponent-def )
  apply(rule-tac x = lm1 in exI, rule-tac x = [] in exI,
    rule-tac x = ml + mr in exI, simp)
  apply(rule-tac x = Suc ml in exI,
    rule-tac x = mr - 1 in exI, simp)
  apply(case-tac mr, auto split: if-splits simp: exponent-def)
done

```

```

lemma inv-on-right-moving-2-inv-on-right-moving[simp]:
  inv-on-right-moving (as, lm) (2 * n + 5, l, Bk # r) ires
  ⇒ inv-after-write (as, lm) (Suc (Suc (2 * n)), l, Oc # r) ires

```

apply(*auto simp: inv-on-right-moving.simps inv-after-write.simps*)
apply(*case-tac mr, auto simp: exponent-def split: if-splits*)
apply(*case-tac [!] mr, simp-all*)
done

lemma [*simp*]: *inv-on-right-moving* (*as, lm*) ($2 * n + 5, l, []$) *ires* \implies
inv-on-right-moving (*as, lm*) ($2 * n + 5, l, [Bk]$) *ires*
apply(*auto simp: inv-on-right-moving.simps exponent-def*)
apply(*rule-tac x = lm1 in exI, rule-tac x = [] in exI, simp*)
apply (*rule-tac x = m in exI, auto split: if-splits simp: exponent-def*)
done

lemma [*simp*]: *inv-on-right-moving* (*as, lm*) ($2 * n + 5, l, []$) *ires*
 \implies *inv-after-write* (*as, lm*) (*Suc (Suc (2 * n)), l, [Oc]*) *ires*
apply(*rule-tac inv-on-right-moving-2-inv-on-right-moving, simp*)
done

lemma [*simp*]: *inv-on-left-moving-in-middle-B* (*as, lm*)
(*s, l, Oc # r*) *ires* = *False*
apply(*auto simp: inv-on-left-moving-in-middle-B.simps*)
done

lemma [*simp*]: *inv-on-left-moving-norm* (*as, lm*) (*s, l, Bk # r*) *ires*
= *False*
apply(*auto simp: inv-on-left-moving-norm.simps*)
apply(*case-tac [!] mr, auto simp:*)
done

lemma [*intro*]: $\exists rna. Oc \# Oc^m @ Bk \# \langle lm \rangle @ Bk^{rna} = \langle m \# lm \rangle @ Bk^{rna}$
apply(*case-tac lm, simp add: tape-of-nl-abv tape-of-nat-list.simps*)
apply(*rule-tac x = Suc rn in exI, simp*)
apply(*case-tac list, simp-all add: tape-of-nl-abv tape-of-nat-list.simps, auto*)
done

lemma [*simp*]:
 \llbracket *inv-on-left-moving-norm* (*as, lm*) (*s, l, Oc # r*) *ires*;
 $hd\ l = Bk; l \neq [] \implies$
inv-on-left-moving-in-middle-B (*as, lm*) (*s, tl l, Bk # Oc # r*) *ires*
apply(*case-tac l, simp, simp*)
apply(*simp only: inv-on-left-moving-norm.simps*
inv-on-left-moving-in-middle-B.simps)
apply(*erule-tac exE*)
apply(*rule-tac x = lm1 in exI, rule-tac x = m # lm2 in exI, auto*)
apply(*case-tac [!] ml, auto*)
apply(*rule-tac [!] x = 0 in exI, simp-all add: tape-of-nl-abv tape-of-nat-list.simps*)
done

lemma [simp]: $\llbracket \text{inv-on-left-moving-norm } (as, lm) (s, l, Oc \# r) \text{ ires};$
 $hd\ l = Oc; l \neq [] \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{inv-on-left-moving-norm } (as, lm)$
 $(s, tl\ l, Oc \# Oc \# r) \text{ ires}$

apply(simp only: inv-on-left-moving-norm.simps)
apply(erule exE)+
apply(rule-tac x = lm1 in exI, rule-tac x = lm2 in exI,
rule-tac x = m in exI, rule-tac x = ml - 1 in exI,
rule-tac x = Suc mr in exI, rule-tac x = rn in exI, simp)
apply(case-tac ml, auto simp: exponent-def split: if-splits)
done

lemma [simp]: $\text{inv-on-left-moving-norm } (as, lm) (s, [], Oc \# r) \text{ ires}$
 $\implies \text{inv-on-left-moving-in-middle-B } (as, lm) (s, [], Bk \# Oc \# r) \text{ ires}$
apply(auto simp: inv-on-left-moving-norm.simps
inv-on-left-moving-in-middle-B.simps split: if-splits)
done

lemma [simp]: $\text{inv-on-left-moving } (as, lm) (s, l, Oc \# r) \text{ ires}$
 $\implies (l = [] \longrightarrow \text{inv-on-left-moving } (as, lm) (s, [], Bk \# Oc \# r) \text{ ires})$
 $\wedge (l \neq [] \longrightarrow \text{inv-on-left-moving } (as, lm) (s, tl\ l, hd\ l \# Oc \# r) \text{ ires})$
apply(simp add: inv-on-left-moving.simps)
apply(case-tac l \neq [], rule conjI, simp, simp)
apply(case-tac hd l, simp, simp, simp)
done

lemma [simp]: $\text{inv-on-left-moving-in-middle-B } (as, lm)$
 $(s, Bk \# list, Bk \# r) \text{ ires}$
 $\implies \text{inv-check-left-moving-on-leftmost } (as, lm)$
 $(s', list, Bk \# Bk \# r) \text{ ires}$
apply(auto simp: inv-on-left-moving-in-middle-B.simps
inv-check-left-moving-on-leftmost.simps split: if-splits)
apply(case-tac [!] rev lm1, simp-all)
apply(case-tac [!] lista, simp-all add: tape-of-nl-abv tape-of-nat-list.simps)
done

lemma [simp]:
 $\text{inv-check-left-moving-in-middle } (as, lm) (s, l, Bk \# r) \text{ ires} = \text{False}$
by(auto simp: inv-check-left-moving-in-middle.simps)

lemma [simp]:
 $\text{inv-on-left-moving-in-middle-B } (as, lm) (s, [], Bk \# r) \text{ ires} \implies$
 $\text{inv-check-left-moving-on-leftmost } (as, lm) (s', [], Bk \# Bk \# r) \text{ ires}$
apply(auto simp: inv-on-left-moving-in-middle-B.simps
inv-check-left-moving-on-leftmost.simps split: if-splits)
done

lemma [simp]: *inv-check-left-moving-on-leftmost* (as, lm)
(s, list, Oc # r) ires = False
by(auto simp: *inv-check-left-moving-on-leftmost.simps split: if-splits*)

lemma [simp]: *inv-on-left-moving-in-middle-B* (as, lm)
(s, Oc # list, Bk # r) ires
 \implies *inv-check-left-moving-in-middle* (as, lm) (s', list, Oc # Bk # r) ires
apply(auto simp: *inv-on-left-moving-in-middle-B.simps*
inv-check-left-moving-in-middle.simps split: if-splits)

done

lemma *inv-on-left-moving-2-check-left-moving*[simp]:
inv-on-left-moving (as, lm) (s, l, Bk # r) ires
 \implies ($l = [] \longrightarrow$ *inv-check-left-moving* (as, lm) (s', [], Bk # Bk # r) ires)
 \wedge ($l \neq [] \longrightarrow$
inv-check-left-moving (as, lm) (s', tl l, hd l # Bk # r) ires)
apply(simp add: *inv-on-left-moving.simps inv-check-left-moving.simps*)
apply(case-tac l, simp, simp)
apply(case-tac a, simp, simp)
done

lemma [simp]: *inv-on-left-moving-norm* (as, lm) (s, l, []) ires = False
apply(auto simp: *inv-on-left-moving-norm.simps*)
by(case-tac [!] mr, auto)

lemma [simp]: *inv-on-left-moving* (as, lm) (s, l, []) ires \implies
inv-on-left-moving (as, lm) (6 + 2 * n, l, [Bk]) ires
apply(simp add: *inv-on-left-moving.simps*)
apply(auto simp: *inv-on-left-moving-in-middle-B.simps*)
done

lemma [simp]: *inv-on-left-moving* (as, lm) (s, l, []) ires = False
apply(simp add: *inv-on-left-moving.simps*)
apply(simp add: *inv-on-left-moving-in-middle-B.simps*)
done

lemma [simp]: *inv-on-left-moving* (as, lm) (s, l, []) ires
 \implies ($l = [] \longrightarrow$ *inv-check-left-moving* (as, lm) (s', [], [Bk]) ires) \wedge
($l \neq [] \longrightarrow$ *inv-check-left-moving* (as, lm) (s', tl l, [hd l]) ires)
by simp

lemma *Oc-Bk-Cons-ex*[simp]:
Oc # Bk # list = <lm::nat list> @ Bk^{ln} \implies
 \exists ln. list = <tl (lm)> @ Bk^{ln}
apply(case-tac lm, simp)
apply(case-tac ln, simp-all add: *exponent-def*)
apply(case-tac lista,
auto simp: *tape-of-nl-abv tape-of-nat-list.simps exponent-def*)

apply(*case-tac* [!] *a*, *auto simp*:)
apply(*case-tac* *ln*, *simp*, *rule-tac* *x = nat in exI*, *simp*)
done

lemma [*simp*]:
 $Oc \# Bk \# list = \langle rev \, lm1 :: nat \, list \rangle @ Bk^{ln} \implies$
 $\exists rna. Oc \# Bk \# \langle lm2 \rangle @ Bk^{rn} = \langle hd \, (rev \, lm1) \# lm2 \rangle @ Bk^{rna}$
apply(*frule* *Oc-Bk-Cons*, *simp*)
apply(*case-tac* *lm2*,
auto simp: tape-of-nl-abv tape-of-nat-list.simps exponent-def)
apply(*rule-tac* *x = Suc rn in exI*, *simp*)
done

lemma [*intro*]: $\exists rna. a \# a^{rn} = a^{rna}$
apply(*rule-tac* *x = Suc rn in exI*, *simp*)
done

lemma
inv-check-left-moving-in-middle-2-on-left-moving-in-middle-B[*simp*]:
inv-check-left-moving-in-middle (*as*, *lm*) (*s*, *Bk # list*, *Oc # r*) *ires*
 $\implies inv-on-left-moving-in-middle-B$ (*as*, *lm*) (*s'*, *list*, *Bk # Oc # r*) *ires*
apply(*simp only: inv-check-left-moving-in-middle.simps*
inv-on-left-moving-in-middle-B.simps)
apply(*erule-tac* *exE*)
apply(*rule-tac* *x = rev (tl (rev lm1)) in exI*,
rule-tac *x = [hd (rev lm1)] @ lm2 in exI*, *auto*)
apply(*case-tac* [!] *rev lm1*, *simp-all add: tape-of-nl-abv tape-of-nat-list.simps*)
apply(*case-tac* [!] *a*, *simp-all*)
apply(*case-tac* [1] *lm2*, *simp-all add: tape-of-nat-list.simps*, *auto*)
apply(*case-tac* [3] *lm2*, *simp-all add: tape-of-nat-list.simps*, *auto*)
apply(*case-tac* [!] *lista*, *simp-all add: tape-of-nat-list.simps*)
done

lemma [*simp*]:
inv-check-left-moving-in-middle (*as*, *lm*) (*s*, [], *Oc # r*) *ires* \implies
inv-check-left-moving-in-middle (*as*, *lm*) (*s'*, [*Bk*], *Oc # r*) *ires*
apply(*auto simp: inv-check-left-moving-in-middle.simps*)
done

lemma [*simp*]:
inv-check-left-moving-in-middle (*as*, *lm*) (*s*, [], *Oc # r*) *ires*
 $\implies inv-on-left-moving-in-middle-B$ (*as*, *lm*) (*s'*, [], *Bk # Oc # r*) *ires*
apply(*insert*
inv-check-left-moving-in-middle-2-on-left-moving-in-middle-B[*of*
as lm n [] r], *simp*)
done

lemma [*simp*]: $a^0 = []$

apply(*simp add: exponent-def*)
done

lemma [*simp*]: *inv-check-left-moving-in-middle* (*as, lm*)
 (*s, Oc # list, Oc # r*) *ires*
 \implies *inv-on-left-moving-norm* (*as, lm*) (*s', list, Oc # Oc # r*) *ires*
apply(*auto simp: inv-check-left-moving-in-middle.simps*
 inv-on-left-moving-norm.simps)
apply(*rule-tac x = rev (tl (rev lm1)) in exI,*
 rule-tac x = lm2 in exI, rule-tac x = hd (rev lm1) in exI)
apply(*rule-tac conjI*)
apply(*case-tac rev lm1, simp, simp*)
apply(*rule-tac x = hd (rev lm1) - 1 in exI, auto*)
apply(*rule-tac [!] x = Suc (Suc 0) in exI, simp*)
apply(*case-tac [!] rev lm1, simp-all*)
apply(*case-tac [!] a, simp-all add: tape-of-nl-abv tape-of-nat-list.simps, auto*)
done

lemma [*simp*]: *inv-check-left-moving* (*as, lm*) (*s, l, Oc # r*) *ires*
 \implies (*l = [] \longrightarrow inv-on-left-moving* (*as, lm*) (*s', [], Bk # Oc # r*) *ires*) \wedge
 (*l \neq [] \longrightarrow inv-on-left-moving* (*as, lm*) (*s', tl l, hd l # Oc # r*) *ires*)
apply(*case-tac l,*
 auto simp: inv-check-left-moving.simps inv-on-left-moving.simps)
apply(*case-tac a, simp, simp*)
done

lemma [*simp*]: *inv-check-left-moving* (*as, lm*) (*s, l, Bk # r*) *ires*
 \implies *inv-after-left-moving* (*as, lm*) (*s', Bk # l, r*) *ires*
apply(*auto simp: inv-check-left-moving.simps*
 inv-check-left-moving-on-leftmost.simps inv-after-left-moving.simps)
done

lemma [*simp*]: *inv-check-left-moving* (*as, lm*) (*s, l, []*) *ires*
 \implies *inv-after-left-moving* (*as, lm*) (*s', Bk # l, []*) *ires*
by(*simp add: inv-check-left-moving.simps*
 inv-check-left-moving-in-middle.simps
 inv-check-left-moving-on-leftmost.simps)

lemma [*simp*]: *inv-after-left-moving* (*as, lm*) (*s, l, Bk # r*) *ires*
 \implies *inv-stop* (*as, lm*) (*s', Bk # l, r*) *ires*
apply(*auto simp: inv-after-left-moving.simps inv-stop.simps*)
done

lemma [*simp*]: *inv-after-left-moving* (*as, lm*) (*s, l, []*) *ires*
 \implies *inv-stop* (*as, lm*) (*s', Bk # l, []*) *ires*
by(*auto simp: inv-after-left-moving.simps*)

```

lemma [simp]: inv-stop (as, lm) (x, l, r) ires  $\implies$ 
      inv-stop (as, lm) (y, l, r) ires
apply(simp add: inv-stop.simps)
done

```

```

lemma [simp]: inv-after-clear (as, lm) (s, aaa, Oc # xs) ires = False
apply(auto simp: inv-after-clear.simps )
done

```

```

lemma [simp]:
  inv-after-left-moving (as, lm) (s, aaa, Oc # xs) ires = False
by(auto simp: inv-after-left-moving.simps )

```

```

lemma start-of-not0:  $as \neq 0 \implies \text{start-of } ly \text{ } as > 0$ 
apply(rule startof-not0)
done

```

The single step correctness of the TM compiled from Abacus instruction *Inc n*. It shows every single step execution of this TM keeps the invariant.

lemma *inc-inv-step*:

assumes

— Invariant holds on the start

h11: inc-inv ly n (as, am) tc ires

— The layout of Abacus program *aprog* is *ly*

and *h12: ly = layout-of aprog*

— The instruction at position *as* is *Inc n*

and *h21: abc-fetch as aprog = Some (Inc n)*

— TM not yet reach the final state, where *start-of ly as + 2*n + 9* is the state where the current TM stops and the next TM starts.

and *h22: ($\lambda (s, l, r). s \neq \text{start-of } ly \text{ } as + 2*n + 9$) tc*

shows

— Single step execution of the TM keeps the invariant, where the TM compiled from *Inc n* is (*ci ly (start-of ly as) (Inc n) start-of ly as - Suc 0*) is the offset used to execute this *shifted* TM.

inc-inv ly n (as, am) (t-step tc (ci ly (start-of ly as) (Inc n), start-of ly as - Suc 0)) ires

proof —

from *h21 h22* **have** *h3 : start-of (layout-of aprog) as > 0*

apply(*case-tac as, simp add: start-of.simps abc-fetch.simps*)

apply(*insert start-of-not0[of as layout-of aprog], simp*)

done

from *h11 h12* **and** *h21 h22* **and this** **show** *?thesis*

apply(*case-tac tc, simp*)

apply(*case-tac a = 0,*

auto split:if-splits simp add:t-step.simps,

tactic << ALLGOALS (resolve-tac [@[thm fetch-intro]]) >>)

apply (*simp-all add:fetch-simps new-tape.simps*)

done
qed

lemma *t-steps-ind*: $t\text{-steps } tc (p, \text{off}) (Suc\ n)$
 $= t\text{-step } (t\text{-steps } tc (p, \text{off})\ n) (p, \text{off})$
apply(*induct n arbitrary: tc*)
apply(*simp add: t-steps.simps*)
apply(*simp add: t-steps.simps*)
done

definition *lex-pair* :: $((nat \times nat) \times (nat \times nat))\ set$
where
lex-pair $\equiv less\text{-than } <*\text{lex}*> less\text{-than}$

definition *lex-triple* ::
 $((nat \times (nat \times nat)) \times (nat \times (nat \times nat)))\ set$
where *lex-triple* $\equiv less\text{-than } <*\text{lex}*> lex\text{-pair}$

definition *lex-square* ::
 $((nat \times nat \times nat \times nat) \times (nat \times nat \times nat \times nat))\ set$
where *lex-square* $\equiv less\text{-than } <*\text{lex}*> lex\text{-triple}$

fun *abc-inc-stage1* :: $t\text{-conf} \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat$
where
abc-inc-stage1 (*s, l, r*) *ss n* =
(if *s* = 0 then 0
else if *s* $\leq ss + 2*n + 1$ then 5
else if *s* $\leq ss + 2*n + 5$ then 4
else if *s* $\leq ss + 2*n + 7$ then 3
else if *s* = $ss + 2*n + 8$ then 2
else 1)

fun *abc-inc-stage2* :: $t\text{-conf} \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat$
where
abc-inc-stage2 (*s, l, r*) *ss n* =
(if *s* $\leq ss + 2*n + 1$ then 0
else if *s* = $ss + 2*n + 2$ then *length r*
else if *s* = $ss + 2*n + 3$ then *length r*
else if *s* = $ss + 2*n + 4$ then *length r*
else if *s* = $ss + 2*n + 5$ then
if *r* $\neq []$ then *length r*
else 1
else if *s* = $ss + 2*n + 6$ then *length l*
else if *s* = $ss + 2*n + 7$ then *length l*
else 0)

fun *abc-inc-stage3* :: $t\text{-conf} \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow block\ list \Rightarrow nat$
where

```

abc-inc-stage3 (s, l, r) ss n ires = (
  if s = ss + 2*n + 3 then 4
  else if s = ss + 2*n + 4 then 3
  else if s = ss + 2*n + 5 then
    if r ≠ [] ∧ hd r = Oc then 2
    else 1
  else if s = ss + 2*n + 2 then 0
  else if s = ss + 2*n + 6 then
    if l = Bk # ires ∧ r ≠ [] ∧ hd r = Oc then 2
    else 1
  else if s = ss + 2*n + 7 then
    if r ≠ [] ∧ hd r = Oc then 3
    else 0
  else ss+2*n+9 - s)

```

fun abc-inc-stage4 :: t-conf ⇒ nat ⇒ nat ⇒ block list ⇒ nat

where

```

abc-inc-stage4 (s, l, r) ss n ires =
  (if s ≤ ss+2*n+1 ∧ (s - ss) mod 2 = 0 then
    if (r≠[] ∧ hd r = Oc) then 0
    else 1
  else if (s ≤ ss+2*n+1 ∧ (s - ss) mod 2 = Suc 0)
    then length r
  else if s = ss + 2*n + 6 then
    if l = Bk # ires ∧ hd r = Bk then 0
    else Suc (length l)
  else 0)

```

fun abc-inc-measure :: (t-conf × nat × nat × block list) ⇒
(nat × nat × nat × nat)

where

```

abc-inc-measure (c, ss, n, ires) =
  (abc-inc-stage1 c ss n, abc-inc-stage2 c ss n,
  abc-inc-stage3 c ss n ires, abc-inc-stage4 c ss n ires)

```

definition abc-inc-LE :: (((nat × block list × block list) × nat ×
nat × block list) × ((nat × block list × block list) × nat × nat × block list))

set

where abc-inc-LE ≡ (inv-image lex-square abc-inc-measure)

lemma wf-lex-triple: wf lex-triple

by (auto intro:wf-lex-prod simp:lex-triple-def lex-pair-def)

lemma wf-lex-square: wf lex-square

by (auto intro:wf-lex-triple simp:lex-triple-def lex-square-def lex-pair-def)

lemma wf-abc-inc-le[intro]: wf abc-inc-LE

by(auto intro:wf-inv-image wf-lex-square simp:abc-inc-LE-def)

declare *inc-inv.simps*[*simp del*]

lemma *halt-lemma2'*:

$$\llbracket \text{wf } LE; \forall n. ((\neg P(f n) \wedge Q(f n)) \longrightarrow (Q(f(Suc n)) \wedge (f(Suc n), (f n)) \in LE)); Q(f 0) \rrbracket \\ \implies \exists n. P(f n)$$

apply(*intro exCI, simp*)

apply(*subgoal-tac* $\forall n. Q(f n)$, *simp*)

apply(*drule-tac* $f = f$ **in** *wf-inv-image*)

apply(*simp add: inv-image-def*)

apply(*erule wf-induct, simp*)

apply(*erule-tac* $x = x$ **in** *allE*)

apply(*erule-tac* $x = n$ **in** *allE*, *erule-tac* $x = n$ **in** *allE*)

apply(*erule-tac* $x = Suc x$ **in** *allE, simp*)

apply(*rule-tac allI*)

apply(*induct-tac n, simp*)

apply(*erule-tac* $x = na$ **in** *allE, simp*)

done

lemma *halt-lemma2''*:

$$\llbracket P(f n); \neg P(f(0::nat)) \rrbracket \implies \\ \exists n. (P(f n) \wedge (\forall i < n. \neg P(f i)))$$

apply(*induct n rule: nat-less-induct, auto*)

done

lemma *halt-lemma2'''*:

$$\llbracket \forall n. \neg P(f n) \wedge Q(f n) \longrightarrow Q(f(Suc n)) \wedge (f(Suc n), f n) \in LE; \\ Q(f 0); \forall i < na. \neg P(f i) \rrbracket \implies Q(f na)$$

apply(*induct na, simp, simp*)

done

lemma *halt-lemma2*:

$$\llbracket \text{wf } LE; \\ \forall n. ((\neg P(f n) \wedge Q(f n)) \longrightarrow (Q(f(Suc n)) \wedge (f(Suc n), (f n)) \in LE)); \\ Q(f 0); \neg P(f 0) \rrbracket \\ \implies \exists n. P(f n) \wedge Q(f n)$$

apply(*insert halt-lemma2'* [*of LE P f Q*], *simp, erule-tac exE*)

apply(*subgoal-tac* $\exists n. (P(f n) \wedge (\forall i < n. \neg P(f i)))$)

apply(*erule-tac exE*)**+**

apply(*rule-tac* $x = na$ **in** *exI, auto*)

apply(*rule halt-lemma2'''*, *simp, simp, simp*)

apply(*erule-tac halt-lemma2''*, *simp*)

done

lemma [*simp*]:

$$\llbracket ly = \text{layout-of } aprog; abc\text{-fetch } as \text{ } aprog = \text{Some } (Inc n) \rrbracket \\ \implies \text{start-of } ly(Suc as) = \text{start-of } ly as + 2*n + 9$$

apply(*case-tac as, auto simp: abc-fetch.simps start-of.simps*)

layout-of.simps length-of.simps split: if-splits)

done

lemma *inc-inv-init*:

[[*abc-fetch as aprog = Some (Inc n)*;
crsp-l ly (as, am) (start-of ly as, l, r) ires; ly = layout-of aprog]]
 \implies *inc-inv ly n (as, am) (start-of ly as, l, r) ires*

apply(*auto simp: crsp-l.simps inc-inv.simps*
inv-locate-a.simps at-begin-fst-bwtn.simps
at-begin-fst-awtn.simps at-begin-norm.simps)

apply(*auto intro: startof-not0*)

done

lemma *inc-inv-stop-pre[simp]*:

[[*ly = layout-of aprog; inc-inv ly n (as, am) (s, l, r) ires;*
s = start-of ly as; abc-fetch as aprog = Some (Inc n)]]
 \implies ($\forall na. \neg (\lambda((s, l, r), ss, n', ires'). s = \text{start-of ly (Suc as)})$
(t-steps (s, l, r) (ci ly (start-of ly as)
(Inc n), start-of ly as - Suc 0) na, s, n, ires) \wedge
 $\lambda((s, l, r), ss, n', ires'). \text{inc-inv ly n (as, am) (s, l, r) ires}'$
(t-steps (s, l, r) (ci ly (start-of ly as)
(Inc n), start-of ly as - Suc 0) na, s, n, ires) \longrightarrow
 $\lambda((s, l, r), ss, n', ires'). \text{inc-inv ly n (as, am) (s, l, r) ires}'$
(t-steps (s, l, r) (ci ly (start-of ly as)
(Inc n), start-of ly as - Suc 0) (Suc na), s, n, ires) \wedge
 $((\text{t-steps (s, l, r) (ci ly (start-of ly as) (Inc n),$
start-of ly as - Suc 0) (Suc na), s, n, ires),
t-steps (s, l, r) (ci ly (start-of ly as)
(Inc n), start-of ly as - Suc 0) na, s, n, ires) \in abc-inc-LE))

apply(*rule allI, rule impI, simp add: t-steps-ind,*
rule conjI, erule-tac conjE)

apply(*rule-tac inc-inv-step, simp, simp, simp*)

apply(*case-tac t-steps (start-of (layout-of aprog) as, l, r) (ci (layout-of aprog)*
(start-of (layout-of aprog) as) (Inc n), start-of (layout-of aprog) as - Suc 0)
na, simp)

proof –

fix *na*

assume *h1: abc-fetch as aprog = Some (Inc n)*
 $\neg (\lambda(s, l, r) (ss, n', ires'). s = \text{start-of (layout-of aprog) as} + 2 * n + 9)$
(t-steps (start-of (layout-of aprog) as, l, r) (ci (layout-of aprog)
(start-of (layout-of aprog) as) (Inc n), start-of (layout-of aprog) as - Suc 0)
na)
 $(\text{start-of (layout-of aprog) as, n, ires}) \wedge$
inc-inv (layout-of aprog) n (as, am) (t-steps (start-of (layout-of aprog) as, l,
r)
 $(\text{ci (layout-of aprog) (start-of (layout-of aprog) as) (Inc n), start-of (layout-of$
aprog) as - Suc 0) na) ires)

from *h1* **have** *h2: start-of (layout-of aprog) as > 0*

apply(*rule-tac startof-not0*)

done
from *h1* **and** *h2* **show** ((*t-step* (*t-steps* (*start-of* (*layout-of* *aprog*) *as*, *l*, *r*) (*ci* (*layout-of* *aprog*)
(*start-of* (*layout-of* *aprog*) *as*) (*Inc* *n*), *start-of* (*layout-of* *aprog*) *as* - *Suc* 0)
na)
(*ci* (*layout-of* *aprog*) (*start-of* (*layout-of* *aprog*) *as*) (*Inc* *n*), *start-of* (*layout-of* *aprog*) *as* - *Suc* 0),
start-of (*layout-of* *aprog*) *as*, *n*, *ires*),
t-steps (*start-of* (*layout-of* *aprog*) *as*, *l*, *r*)
(*ci* (*layout-of* *aprog*) (*start-of* (*layout-of* *aprog*) *as*) (*Inc* *n*), *start-of* (*layout-of* *aprog*) *as* - *Suc* 0) *na*,
start-of (*layout-of* *aprog*) *as*, *n*, *ires*)
 \in *abc-inc-LE*
apply(*case-tac* (*t-steps* (*start-of* (*layout-of* *aprog*) *as*, *l*, *r*)
(*ci* (*layout-of* *aprog*)
(*start-of* (*layout-of* *aprog*) *as*) (*Inc* *n*),
start-of (*layout-of* *aprog*) *as* - *Suc* 0) *na*), *simp*)
apply(*case-tac* *a* = 0,
auto *split:if-splits* *simp* *add:t-step.simps* *inc-inv.simps*,
tactic \ll *ALLGOALS* (*resolve-tac* [$\@$ {*thm* *fetch-intro*}]) \gg)
apply(*simp-all* *add:fetch-simps* *new-tape.simps*)
apply(*auto* *simp* *add: abc-inc-LE-def*
lex-square-def *lex-triple-def* *lex-pair-def*
inv-after-write.simps *inv-after-move.simps* *inv-after-clear.simps*
inv-on-left-moving.simps *inv-on-left-moving-norm.simps* *split: if-splits*)
done
qed

lemma *inc-inv-stop-pre1*:

\llbracket
ly = *layout-of* *aprog*;
abc-fetch *as* *aprog* = *Some* (*Inc* *n*);
s = *start-of* *ly* *as*;
inc-inv *ly* *n* (*as*, *am*) (*s*, *l*, *r*) *ires*
 $\rrbracket \implies$
 $(\exists$ *stp* > 0. $(\lambda$ (*s'*, *l'*, *r'*).
s' = *start-of* *ly* (*Suc* *as*) \wedge
inc-inv *ly* *n* (*as*, *am*) (*s'*, *l'*, *r'*) *ires*)
(*t-steps* (*s*, *l*, *r*) (*ci* *ly* (*start-of* *ly* *as*) (*Inc* *n*),
start-of *ly* *as* - *Suc* 0) *stp*))

apply(*insert* *halt-lemma2*[*of* *abc-inc-LE*
 λ ((*s*, *l*, *r*), *ss*, *n'*, *ires'*). *s* = *start-of* *ly* (*Suc* *as*)
 $(\lambda$ *stp*. (*t-steps* (*s*, *l*, *r*)
(*ci* *ly* (*start-of* *ly* *as*) (*Inc* *n*),
start-of *ly* *as* - *Suc* 0) *stp*, *s*, *n*, *ires*))
 λ ((*s*, *l*, *r*), *ss*, *n'*). *inc-inv* *ly* *n* (*as*, *am*) (*s*, *l*, *r*) *ires*])
apply(*insert* *wf-abc-inc-le*)
apply(*insert* *inc-inv-stop-pre*[*of* *ly* *aprog* *n* *as* *am* *s* *l* *r* *ires*], *simp*)
apply(*simp* *only: t-steps.simps*, *auto*)

apply(*rule-tac* $x = na$ **in** *exI*)
apply(*case-tac* (*t-steps* (*start-of* (*layout-of aprog*) *as*, *l*, *r*)
(*ci* (*layout-of aprog*) (*start-of* (*layout-of aprog*) *as*)
(*Inc n*), *start-of* (*layout-of aprog*) *as* – *Suc 0*) *na*), *simp*)
apply(*case-tac* *na*, *simp add: t-steps.simps, simp*)
done

lemma *inc-inv-stop*:

assumes *program-and-layout*:

— There is an Abacus program *aprog* and its layout is *ly*:

ly = *layout-of aprog*

and *an-instruction*:

— There is an instruction *Inc n* at postion *as* of *aprog*

abc-fetch as aprog = *Some (Inc n)*

and *the-start-state*:

— According to *ly* and *as*, the start state of the TM compiled from this *Inc n* instruction should be *s*:

s = *start-of ly as*

and *inv*:

— Invariant holds on configuration (*s*, *l*, *r*)

inc-inv ly n (as, am) (s, l, r) ires

shows — After *stp* steps of execution, the compiled TM reaches the start state of next compiled TM and the invariant still holds.

(\exists *stp* > 0. (λ (*s'*, *l'*, *r'*).

s' = *start-of ly (Suc as)* \wedge

inc-inv ly n (as, am) (s', l', r') ires)

(*t-steps (s, l, r) (ci ly (start-of ly as) (Inc n),*
start-of ly as – Suc 0) stp))

proof —

from *inc-inv-stop-pre1* [*OF program-and-layout an-instruction the-start-state inv*]

show *?thesis* .

qed

lemma *inc-inv-stop-cond*:

$\llbracket ly = layout-of aprog;$

$s' = start-of ly (as + 1);$

$inc-inv ly n (as, lm) (s', (l', r')) ires;$

$abc-fetch as aprog = Some (Inc n) \rrbracket \implies$

$crsp-l ly (Suc as, abc-lm-s lm n (Suc (abc-lm-v lm n)))$
 $(s', l', r') ires$

apply(*subgoal-tac* $s' = start-of ly as + 2*n + 9$, *simp*)

apply(*auto simp: inc-inv.simps inv-stop.simps crsp-l.simps*)

done

lemma *inc-crsp-ex-pre*:

$\llbracket ly = layout-of aprog;$

$crsp-l ly (as, am) tc ires;$

$abc-fetch as aprog = Some (Inc n) \rrbracket$

$\implies \exists stp > 0. \text{crsp-l } ly \text{ (abc-step-l (as, am) (Some (Inc n)))}$
 $\text{(t-steps tc (ci ly (start-of ly as) (Inc n),}$
 $\text{start-of ly as - Suc 0) stp) ires}$

proof(*case-tac tc, simp add: abc-step-l.simps*)
fix *a b c*
assume *h1: ly = layout-of aprog*
 $\text{crsp-l (layout-of aprog) (as, am) (a, b, c) ires}$
 $\text{abc-fetch as aprog = Some (Inc n)}$
hence *h2: a = start-of ly as*
by(*auto simp: crsp-l.simps*)
from *h1 and h2 have h3:*
 $\text{inc-inv ly n (as, am) (start-of ly as, b, c) ires}$
by(*rule-tac inc-inv-init, simp, simp, simp*)
from *h1 and h2 and h3 have h4:*
 $(\exists stp > 0. (\lambda (s', l', r'). s' =$
 $\text{start-of ly (Suc as) } \wedge \text{inc-inv ly n (as, am) (s', l', r') ires})$
 $\text{(t-steps (a, b, c) (ci ly (start-of ly as)$
 $\text{(Inc n), start-of ly as - Suc 0) stp))}$
apply(*rule-tac inc-inv-stop, auto*)
done
from *h1 and h2 and h3 and h4 show*
 $\exists stp > 0. \text{crsp-l (layout-of aprog)}$
 $\text{(Suc as, abc-lm-s am n (Suc (abc-lm-v am n)))}$
 $\text{(t-steps (a, b, c) (ci (layout-of aprog)$
 $\text{(start-of (layout-of aprog) as) (Inc n),}$
 $\text{start-of (layout-of aprog) as - Suc 0) stp) ires}$
apply(*erule-tac exE*)
apply(*rule-tac x = stp in exI*)
apply(*case-tac (t-steps (a, b, c) (ci (layout-of aprog)
 $\text{(start-of (layout-of aprog) as) (Inc n),}$
 $\text{start-of (layout-of aprog) as - Suc 0) stp), simp$)
apply(*rule-tac inc-inv-stop-cond, auto*)
done*

qed

The total correctness of the compiler of *Inc n* instruction.

lemma *inc-crsp-ex:*

assumes *layout:*

— For any Abacus program *aprog*, assuming its layout is *ly*
 $ly = \text{layout-of aprog}$

and *corresponds:*

— Abacus configuration (as, am) is in correspondence with TM configuration *tc*
 $\text{crsp-l } ly \text{ (as, am) } tc \text{ ires}$

and *inc:*

— There is an instruction *Inc n* at position *as* of *aprog*
 $\text{abc-fetch as aprog = Some (Inc n)}$

shows

— After *stp* steps of execution, the TM compiled from this *Inc n* stops with a configuration which corresponds to the Abacus configuration obtained from the

execution of this *Inc n* instruction.

$$\begin{aligned} & \exists stp > 0. \text{ crsp-}l \text{ ly } (abc\text{-step-}l \text{ (as, am) (Some (Inc n))}) \\ & \quad (t\text{-steps } tc \text{ (ci ly (start-of ly as) (Inc n),} \\ & \quad \quad \text{start-of ly as - Suc 0) stp) ires} \end{aligned}$$

proof –

from *inc-crsp-ex-pre* [*OF layout corresponds inc*] **show** *?thesis* .
qed

The lemmas in this section lead to the correctness of the compilation of *Dec n e* instruction using the same techniques as *Inc n*.

type-synonym *dec-inv-t* = (nat * nat list) \Rightarrow t-conf \Rightarrow block list \Rightarrow bool

fun *dec-first-on-right-moving* :: nat \Rightarrow *dec-inv-t*

where

$$\begin{aligned} \text{dec-first-on-right-moving } n \text{ (as, lm) (s, l, r) ires =} \\ & (\exists lm1 \text{ lm2 } m \text{ ml } mr \text{ rn. } lm = lm1 @ [m] @ lm2 \wedge \\ & \quad ml + mr = \text{Suc } m \wedge \text{length } lm1 = n \wedge ml > 0 \wedge m > 0 \wedge \\ & \quad (\text{if } lm1 = [] \text{ then } l = Oc^{ml} @ Bk \# Bk \# ires \\ & \quad \quad \text{else } l = (Oc^{ml}) @ [Bk] @ \langle rev \text{ } lm1 \rangle @ Bk \# Bk \# ires) \wedge \\ & \quad ((r = (Oc^{mr}) @ [Bk] @ \langle lm2 \rangle @ (Bk^{rn})) \vee (r = (Oc^{mr}) \wedge lm2 = []))) \end{aligned}$$

fun *dec-on-right-moving* :: *dec-inv-t*

where

$$\begin{aligned} \text{dec-on-right-moving } (as, lm) (s, l, r) ires = \\ & (\exists lm1 \text{ lm2 } m \text{ ml } mr \text{ rn. } lm = lm1 @ [m] @ lm2 \wedge \\ & \quad ml + mr = \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } m) \wedge \\ & \quad (\text{if } lm1 = [] \text{ then } l = Oc^{ml} @ Bk \# Bk \# ires \\ & \quad \quad \text{else } l = (Oc^{ml}) @ [Bk] @ \langle rev \text{ } lm1 \rangle @ Bk \# Bk \# ires) \wedge \\ & \quad ((r = (Oc^{mr}) @ [Bk] @ \langle lm2 \rangle @ (Bk^{rn})) \vee (r = (Oc^{mr}) \wedge lm2 = []))) \end{aligned}$$

fun *dec-after-clear* :: *dec-inv-t*

where

$$\begin{aligned} \text{dec-after-clear } (as, lm) (s, l, r) ires = \\ & (\exists lm1 \text{ lm2 } m \text{ ml } mr \text{ rn. } lm = lm1 @ [m] @ lm2 \wedge \\ & \quad ml + mr = \text{Suc } m \wedge ml = \text{Suc } m \wedge r \neq [] \wedge r \neq [] \wedge \\ & \quad (\text{if } lm1 = [] \text{ then } l = Oc^{ml} @ Bk \# Bk \# ires \\ & \quad \quad \text{else } l = (Oc^{ml}) @ [Bk] @ \langle rev \text{ } lm1 \rangle @ Bk \# Bk \# ires) \wedge \\ & \quad (tl \text{ } r = Bk \# \langle lm2 \rangle @ (Bk^{rn}) \vee tl \text{ } r = [] \wedge lm2 = [])) \end{aligned}$$

fun *dec-after-write* :: *dec-inv-t*

where

$$\begin{aligned} \text{dec-after-write } (as, lm) (s, l, r) ires = \\ & (\exists lm1 \text{ lm2 } m \text{ ml } mr \text{ rn. } lm = lm1 @ [m] @ lm2 \wedge \\ & \quad ml + mr = \text{Suc } m \wedge ml = \text{Suc } m \wedge lm2 \neq [] \wedge \\ & \quad (\text{if } lm1 = [] \text{ then } l = Bk \# Oc^{ml} @ Bk \# Bk \# ires \\ & \quad \quad \text{else } l = Bk \# (Oc^{ml}) @ [Bk] @ \langle rev \text{ } lm1 \rangle @ Bk \# Bk \# ires) \\ & \quad \wedge \\ & \quad tl \text{ } r = \langle lm2 \rangle @ (Bk^{rn})) \end{aligned}$$

fun *dec-right-move* :: *dec-inv-t*

where

dec-right-move (*as*, *lm*) (*s*, *l*, *r*) *ires* =
 $(\exists \text{ } lm1 \text{ } lm2 \text{ } m \text{ } ml \text{ } mr \text{ } rn. \text{ } lm = lm1 \text{ } @ \text{ } [m] \text{ } @ \text{ } lm2$
 $\wedge \text{ } ml = Suc \text{ } m \wedge \text{ } mr = (0::nat) \wedge$
 $(\text{if } lm1 = [] \text{ then } l = Bk \# Oc^{ml} @ Bk \# Bk \# ires$
 $\text{ else } l = Bk \# Oc^{ml} @ [Bk] @ <rev \text{ } lm1> @ Bk \# Bk \# ires)$
 $\wedge (r = Bk \# <lm2> @ Bk^{rn} \vee r = [] \wedge lm2 = []))$

fun *dec-check-right-move* :: *dec-inv-t*

where

dec-check-right-move (*as*, *lm*) (*s*, *l*, *r*) *ires* =
 $(\exists \text{ } lm1 \text{ } lm2 \text{ } m \text{ } ml \text{ } mr \text{ } rn. \text{ } lm = lm1 \text{ } @ \text{ } [m] \text{ } @ \text{ } lm2 \wedge$
 $ml = Suc \text{ } m \wedge \text{ } mr = (0::nat) \wedge$
 $(\text{if } lm1 = [] \text{ then } l = Bk \# Bk \# Oc^{ml} @ Bk \# Bk \# ires$
 $\text{ else } l = Bk \# Bk \# Oc^{ml} @ [Bk] @ <rev \text{ } lm1> @ Bk \# Bk \#$
ires) \wedge
 $r = <lm2> @ Bk^{rn}$)

fun *dec-left-move* :: *dec-inv-t*

where

dec-left-move (*as*, *lm*) (*s*, *l*, *r*) *ires* =
 $(\exists \text{ } lm1 \text{ } m \text{ } rn. \text{ } (lm::nat \text{ list}) = lm1 \text{ } @ \text{ } [m::nat] \wedge$
 $rn > 0 \wedge$
 $(\text{if } lm1 = [] \text{ then } l = Bk \# Oc^{Suc \text{ } m} @ Bk \# Bk \# ires$
 $\text{ else } l = Bk \# Oc^{Suc \text{ } m} @ Bk \# <rev \text{ } lm1> @ Bk \# Bk \# ires) \wedge r = Bk^{rn}$)

declare

dec-on-right-moving.simps[simp del] *dec-after-clear.simps[simp del]*
dec-after-write.simps[simp del] *dec-left-move.simps[simp del]*
dec-check-right-move.simps[simp del] *dec-right-move.simps[simp del]*
dec-first-on-right-moving.simps[simp del]

fun *inv-locate-n-b* :: *inc-inv-t*

where

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

fun *dec-inv-1* :: *layout* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *dec-inv-t*

where

dec-inv-1 *ly n e* (*as*, *am*) (*s*, *l*, *r*) *ires* =
 $(\text{let } ss = \text{start-of } ly \text{ as in}$

```

let am' = abc-lm-s am n (abc-lm-v am n - Suc 0) in
let am'' = abc-lm-s am n (abc-lm-v am n) in
  if s = start-of ly e then inv-stop (as, am'') (s, l, r) ires
  else if s = ss then False
  else if ss ≤ s ∧ s < ss + 2*n then
    if (s - ss) mod 2 = 0 then
      inv-locate-a (as, am) ((s - ss) div 2, l, r) ires
      ∨ inv-locate-a (as, am'') ((s - ss) div 2, l, r) ires
    else
      inv-locate-b (as, am) ((s - ss) div 2, l, r) ires
      ∨ inv-locate-b (as, am'') ((s - ss) div 2, l, r) ires
  else if s = ss + 2 * n then
    inv-locate-a (as, am) (n, l, r) ires
    ∨ inv-locate-a (as, am'') (n, l, r) ires
  else if s = ss + 2 * n + 1 then
    inv-locate-b (as, am) (n, l, r) ires
  else if s = ss + 2 * n + 13 then
    inv-on-left-moving (as, am'') (s, l, r) ires
  else if s = ss + 2 * n + 14 then
    inv-check-left-moving (as, am'') (s, l, r) ires
  else if s = ss + 2 * n + 15 then
    inv-after-left-moving (as, am'') (s, l, r) ires
  else False)

```

fun dec-inv-2 :: layout ⇒ nat ⇒ nat ⇒ dec-inv-t

where

```

dec-inv-2 ly n e (as, am) (s, l, r) ires =
  (let ss = start-of ly as in
  let am' = abc-lm-s am n (abc-lm-v am n - Suc 0) in
  let am'' = abc-lm-s am n (abc-lm-v am n) in
    if s = 0 then False
    else if s = ss then False
    else if ss ≤ s ∧ s < ss + 2*n then
      if (s - ss) mod 2 = 0 then
        inv-locate-a (as, am) ((s - ss) div 2, l, r) ires
        else inv-locate-b (as, am) ((s - ss) div 2, l, r) ires
      else if s = ss + 2 * n then
        inv-locate-a (as, am) (n, l, r) ires
      else if s = ss + 2 * n + 1 then
        inv-locate-n-b (as, am) (n, l, r) ires
      else if s = ss + 2 * n + 2 then
        dec-first-on-right-moving n (as, am'') (s, l, r) ires
      else if s = ss + 2 * n + 3 then
        dec-after-clear (as, am') (s, l, r) ires
      else if s = ss + 2 * n + 4 then
        dec-right-move (as, am') (s, l, r) ires
      else if s = ss + 2 * n + 5 then
        dec-check-right-move (as, am') (s, l, r) ires
      else if s = ss + 2 * n + 6 then

```

```

      dec-left-move (as, am') (s, l, r) ires
    else if s = ss + 2 * n + 7 then
      dec-after-write (as, am') (s, l, r) ires
    else if s = ss + 2 * n + 8 then
      dec-on-right-moving (as, am') (s, l, r) ires
    else if s = ss + 2 * n + 9 then
      dec-after-clear (as, am') (s, l, r) ires
    else if s = ss + 2 * n + 10 then
      inv-on-left-moving (as, am') (s, l, r) ires
    else if s = ss + 2 * n + 11 then
      inv-check-left-moving (as, am') (s, l, r) ires
    else if s = ss + 2 * n + 12 then
      inv-after-left-moving (as, am') (s, l, r) ires
    else if s = ss + 2 * n + 16 then
      inv-stop (as, am') (s, l, r) ires
    else False)

```

lemma *dec-fetch-locate-a-o*:

```

  [[start-of ly as ≤ a;
   a < start-of ly as + 2 * n; start-of ly as > 0;
   a - start-of ly as = 2 * q]]
  ⇒ fetch (ci (layout-of aprog)
            (start-of ly as) (Dec n e) (Suc (2 * q)) Oc = (R, a + 1))
apply(auto simp: ci.simps findnth.simps fetch.simps
         nth-of.simps tshift.simps nth-append Suc-pre)
apply(subgoal-tac (findnth n ! Suc (4 * q)) =
        findnth (Suc q) ! (4 * q + 1))
apply(simp add: findnth.simps nth-append)
apply(subgoal-tac findnth n !(4 * q + 1) =
        findnth (Suc q) ! (4 * q + 1), simp)
apply(rule-tac findnth-nth, auto)
done

```

lemma *dec-fetch-locate-a-b*:

```

  [[start-of ly as ≤ a;
   a < start-of ly as + 2 * n;
   start-of ly as > 0;
   a - start-of ly as = 2 * q]]
  ⇒ fetch (ci (layout-of aprog) (start-of ly as) (Dec n e))
            (Suc (2 * q)) Bk = (W1, a)
apply(auto simp: ci.simps findnth.simps fetch.simps
         nth-of.simps tshift.simps nth-append)
apply(subgoal-tac (findnth n ! (4 * q)) =
        findnth (Suc q) ! (4 * q))
apply(simp add: findnth.simps nth-append)
apply(subgoal-tac findnth n !(4 * q + 0) =
        findnth (Suc q) ! (4 * q + 0), simp)

```

apply(*rule-tac findnth-nth, auto*)
done

lemma *dec-fetch-locate-b-o*:

\llbracket *start-of ly as* $\leq a$;
 $a < \text{start-of ly as} + 2 * n$;
 $(a - \text{start-of ly as}) \bmod 2 = \text{Suc } 0$;
 $\text{start-of ly as} > 0 \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{fetch } (ci \text{ (layout-of aprog) } (\text{start-of ly as}) (\text{Dec } n \ e))$
 $(\text{Suc } (a - \text{start-of ly as})) \ Oc = (R, a)$

apply(*auto simp: ci.simps findnth.simps fetch.simps*
nth-of.simps tshift.simps nth-append)

apply(*subgoal-tac* $\exists q. (a - \text{start-of ly as}) = 2 * q + 1, \text{ auto}$)

apply(*subgoal-tac* (*findnth n ! Suc (Suc (Suc (4 * q)))*) =
*findnth (Suc q) ! (4 * q + 3)*)

apply(*simp add: findnth.simps nth-append*)

apply(*subgoal-tac findnth n ! (4 * q + 3) =*
*findnth (Suc q) ! (4 * q + 3), simp add: add3-Suc*)

apply(*rule-tac findnth-nth, auto*)
done

lemma *dec-fetch-locate-b-b*:

$\llbracket \neg a < \text{start-of ly as}$;
 $a < \text{start-of ly as} + 2 * n$;
 $(a - \text{start-of ly as}) \bmod 2 = \text{Suc } 0$;
 $\text{start-of ly as} > 0 \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{fetch } (ci \text{ (layout-of aprog) } (\text{start-of ly as}) (\text{Dec } n \ e))$
 $(\text{Suc } (a - \text{start-of ly as})) \ Bk = (R, a + 1)$

apply(*auto simp: ci.simps findnth.simps fetch.simps*
nth-of.simps tshift.simps nth-append)

apply(*subgoal-tac* $\exists q. (a - \text{start-of ly as}) = 2 * q + 1, \text{ auto}$)

apply(*subgoal-tac* (*findnth n ! Suc ((Suc (4 * q)))*) =
*findnth (Suc q) ! (4 * q + 2)*)

apply(*simp add: findnth.simps nth-append*)

apply(*subgoal-tac findnth n ! (4 * q + 2) =*
*findnth (Suc q) ! (4 * q + 2), simp*)

apply(*rule-tac findnth-nth, auto*)
done

lemma *dec-fetch-locate-n-a-o*:

$\text{start-of ly as} > 0 \implies \text{fetch } (ci \text{ (layout-of aprog) } (\text{start-of ly as}) (\text{Dec } n \ e)) (\text{Suc } (2 * n)) \ Oc$
 $= (R, \text{start-of ly as} + 2 * n + 1)$

apply(*auto simp: ci.simps findnth.simps fetch.simps*
nth-of.simps tshift.simps nth-append tdec-b-def)

done

lemma *dec-fetch-locate-n-a-b*:

$\text{start-of ly as} > 0 \implies \text{fetch } (ci \text{ (layout-of aprog) } (\text{start-of ly as}) (\text{Dec } n \ e)) (\text{Suc } (2 * n)) \ Oc$

$(\text{start-of ly as}) (\text{Dec } n \ e) (\text{Suc } (2 * n)) \ Bk$
 $= (W1, \text{start-of ly as} + 2*n)$
apply(*auto simp: ci.simps findnth.simps fetch.simps*
nth-of.simps tshift.simps nth-append tdec-b-def)
done

lemma *dec-fetch-locate-n-b-o:*
 $\text{start-of ly as} > 0 \implies$
 $\text{fetch } (ci \ (\text{layout-of aprog})$
 $\quad (\text{start-of ly as}) (\text{Dec } n \ e) (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (2 * n))) \ Oc$
 $= (R, \text{start-of ly as} + 2*n + 2)$
apply(*auto simp: ci.simps findnth.simps fetch.simps*
nth-of.simps tshift.simps nth-append tdec-b-def)
done

lemma *dec-fetch-locate-n-b-b:*
 $\text{start-of ly as} > 0 \implies$
 $\text{fetch } (ci \ (\text{layout-of aprog})$
 $\quad (\text{start-of ly as}) (\text{Dec } n \ e) (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (2 * n))) \ Bk$
 $= (L, \text{start-of ly as} + 2*n + 13)$
apply(*auto simp: ci.simps findnth.simps fetch.simps*
nth-of.simps tshift.simps nth-append tdec-b-def)
done

lemma *dec-fetch-first-on-right-move-o:*
 $\text{start-of ly as} > 0 \implies$
 $\text{fetch } (ci \ (\text{layout-of aprog})$
 $\quad (\text{start-of ly as}) (\text{Dec } n \ e) (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (2 * n)))) \ Oc$
 $= (R, \text{start-of ly as} + 2*n + 2)$
apply(*auto simp: ci.simps findnth.simps fetch.simps*
nth-of.simps tshift.simps nth-append tdec-b-def)
done

lemma *dec-fetch-first-on-right-move-b:*
 $\text{start-of ly as} > 0 \implies$
 $\text{fetch } (ci \ (\text{layout-of aprog}) (\text{start-of ly as}) (\text{Dec } n \ e)$
 $\quad (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (2 * n)))) \ Bk$
 $= (L, \text{start-of ly as} + 2*n + 3)$
apply(*auto simp: ci.simps findnth.simps fetch.simps*
nth-of.simps tshift.simps nth-append tdec-b-def)
done

lemma [*simp*]: $\text{fetch } x \ (a + 2 * n) \ b = \text{fetch } x \ (2 * n + a) \ b$
thm *arg-cong*
apply(*rule-tac x = a + 2*n and y = 2*n + a in arg-cong, simp*)
done

lemma *dec-fetch-first-after-clear-o:*

$start-of\ ly\ as > 0 \implies fetch\ (ci\ (layout-of\ aprog))$
 $(start-of\ ly\ as)\ (Dec\ n\ e))\ (2 * n + 4)\ Oc$
 $= (W0,\ start-of\ ly\ as + 2*n + 3)$
apply(*auto simp: ci.simps findnth.simps tshift.simps*
tdec-b-def add3-Suc)
apply(*subgoal-tac 2*n + 4 = Suc (2*n + 3), simp only: fetch.simps*)
apply(*auto simp: nth-of.simps nth-append*)
done

lemma *dec-fetch-first-after-clear-b:*
 $start-of\ ly\ as > 0 \implies$
 $fetch\ (ci\ (layout-of\ aprog))$
 $(start-of\ ly\ as)\ (Dec\ n\ e))\ (2 * n + 4)\ Bk$
 $= (R,\ start-of\ ly\ as + 2*n + 4)$
apply(*auto simp: ci.simps findnth.simps*
tshift.simps tdec-b-def add3-Suc)
apply(*subgoal-tac 2*n + 4 = Suc (2*n + 3), simp only: fetch.simps*)
apply(*auto simp: nth-of.simps nth-append*)
done

lemma *dec-fetch-right-move-b:*
 $start-of\ ly\ as > 0 \implies fetch\ (ci\ (layout-of\ aprog))$
 $(start-of\ ly\ as)\ (Dec\ n\ e))\ (2 * n + 5)\ Bk$
 $= (R,\ start-of\ ly\ as + 2*n + 5)$
apply(*auto simp: ci.simps findnth.simps*
tshift.simps tdec-b-def add3-Suc)
apply(*subgoal-tac 2*n + 5 = Suc (2*n + 4), simp only: fetch.simps*)
apply(*auto simp: nth-of.simps nth-append*)
done

lemma *dec-fetch-check-right-move-b:*
 $start-of\ ly\ as > 0 \implies$
 $fetch\ (ci\ (layout-of\ aprog))$
 $(start-of\ ly\ as)\ (Dec\ n\ e))\ (2 * n + 6)\ Bk$
 $= (L,\ start-of\ ly\ as + 2*n + 6)$
apply(*auto simp: ci.simps findnth.simps*
tshift.simps tdec-b-def add3-Suc)
apply(*subgoal-tac 2*n + 6 = Suc (2*n + 5), simp only: fetch.simps*)
apply(*auto simp: nth-of.simps nth-append*)
done

lemma *dec-fetch-check-right-move-o:*
 $start-of\ ly\ as > 0 \implies$
 $fetch\ (ci\ (layout-of\ aprog))\ (start-of\ ly\ as)$
 $(Dec\ n\ e))\ (2 * n + 6)\ Oc$
 $= (L,\ start-of\ ly\ as + 2*n + 7)$
apply(*auto simp: ci.simps findnth.simps*
tshift.simps tdec-b-def add3-Suc)
apply(*subgoal-tac 2*n + 6 = Suc (2*n + 5), simp only: fetch.simps*)

apply(*auto simp: nth-of.simps nth-append*)
done

lemma *dec-fetch-left-move-b:*

start-of ly as > 0 \implies
fetch (*ci* (*layout-of aprog*)
(*start-of ly as*) (*Dec n e*)) ($2 * n + 7$) *Bk*
= (*L*, *start-of ly as* + $2*n + 10$)

apply(*auto simp: ci.simps findnth.simps*
tshift.simps tdec-b-def add3-Suc)

apply(*subgoal-tac* $2*n + 7 = \text{Suc } (2*n + 6)$, *simp only: fetch.simps*)

apply(*auto simp: nth-of.simps nth-append*)
done

lemma *dec-fetch-after-write-b:*

start-of ly as > 0 \implies
fetch (*ci* (*layout-of aprog*)
(*start-of ly as*) (*Dec n e*)) ($2 * n + 8$) *Bk*
= (*W1*, *start-of ly as* + $2*n + 7$)

apply(*auto simp: ci.simps findnth.simps*
tshift.simps tdec-b-def add3-Suc)

apply(*subgoal-tac* $2*n + 8 = \text{Suc } (2*n + 7)$, *simp only: fetch.simps*)

apply(*auto simp: nth-of.simps nth-append*)
done

lemma *dec-fetch-after-write-o:*

start-of ly as > 0 \implies
fetch (*ci* (*layout-of aprog*)
(*start-of ly as*) (*Dec n e*)) ($2 * n + 8$) *Oc*
= (*R*, *start-of ly as* + $2*n + 8$)

apply(*auto simp: ci.simps findnth.simps*
tshift.simps tdec-b-def add3-Suc)

apply(*subgoal-tac* $2*n + 8 = \text{Suc } (2*n + 7)$, *simp only: fetch.simps*)

apply(*auto simp: nth-of.simps nth-append*)
done

lemma *dec-fetch-on-right-move-b:*

start-of ly as > 0 \implies
fetch (*ci* (*layout-of aprog*)
(*start-of ly as*) (*Dec n e*)) ($2 * n + 9$) *Bk*
= (*L*, *start-of ly as* + $2*n + 9$)

apply(*auto simp: ci.simps findnth.simps*
tshift.simps tdec-b-def add3-Suc)

apply(*subgoal-tac* $2*n + 9 = \text{Suc } (2*n + 8)$, *simp only: fetch.simps*)

apply(*auto simp: nth-of.simps nth-append*)
done

lemma *dec-fetch-on-right-move-o:*

start-of ly as > 0 \implies

```

    fetch (ci (layout-of aprog)
      (start-of ly as) (Dec n e)) (2 * n + 9) Oc
  = (R, start-of ly as + 2*n + 8)
apply(auto simp: ci.simps findnth.simps
  tshift.simps tdec-b-def add3-Suc)
apply(subgoal-tac 2*n + 9 = Suc (2*n + 8), simp only: fetch.simps)
apply(auto simp: nth-of.simps nth-append)
done

```

```

lemma dec-fetch-after-clear-b:
  start-of ly as > 0  $\implies$ 
  fetch (ci (layout-of aprog)
    (start-of ly as) (Dec n e)) (2 * n + 10) Bk
  = (R, start-of ly as + 2*n + 4)
apply(auto simp: ci.simps findnth.simps
  tshift.simps tdec-b-def add3-Suc)
apply(subgoal-tac 2*n + 10 = Suc (2*n + 9), simp only: fetch.simps)
apply(auto simp: nth-of.simps nth-append)
done

```

```

lemma dec-fetch-after-clear-o:
  start-of ly as > 0  $\implies$ 
  fetch (ci (layout-of aprog)
    (start-of ly as) (Dec n e)) (2 * n + 10) Oc
  = (W0, start-of ly as + 2*n + 9)
apply(auto simp: ci.simps findnth.simps
  tshift.simps tdec-b-def add3-Suc)
apply(subgoal-tac 2*n + 10 = Suc (2*n + 9), simp only: fetch.simps)
apply(auto simp: nth-of.simps nth-append)
done

```

```

lemma dec-fetch-on-left-move1-o:
  start-of ly as > 0  $\implies$ 
  fetch (ci (layout-of aprog)
    (start-of ly as) (Dec n e)) (2 * n + 11) Oc
  = (L, start-of ly as + 2*n + 10)
apply(auto simp: ci.simps findnth.simps
  tshift.simps tdec-b-def add3-Suc)
apply(subgoal-tac 2*n + 11 = Suc (2*n + 10), simp only: fetch.simps)
apply(auto simp: nth-of.simps nth-append)
done

```

```

lemma dec-fetch-on-left-move1-b:
  start-of ly as > 0  $\implies$ 
  fetch (ci (layout-of aprog)
    (start-of ly as) (Dec n e)) (2 * n + 11) Bk
  = (L, start-of ly as + 2*n + 11)
apply(auto simp: ci.simps findnth.simps
  tshift.simps tdec-b-def add3-Suc)

```

apply(*subgoal-tac* $2*n + 11 = \text{Suc } (2*n + 10)$,
simp only: fetch.simps)
apply(*auto simp: nth-of.simps nth-append*)
done

lemma *dec-fetch-check-left-move1-o*:
start-of ly as > 0 \implies
fetch (*ci* (*layout-of aprog*)
(start-of ly as) (Dec n e)) ($2 * n + 12$) *Oc*
 $= (L, \text{start-of ly as} + 2*n + 10)$
apply(*auto simp: ci.simps findnth.simps*
tshift.simps tdec-b-def add3-Suc)
apply(*subgoal-tac* $2*n + 12 = \text{Suc } (2*n + 11)$, *simp only: fetch.simps*)
apply(*auto simp: nth-of.simps nth-append*)
done

lemma *dec-fetch-check-left-move1-b*:
start-of ly as > 0 \implies
fetch (*ci* (*layout-of aprog*)
(start-of ly as) (Dec n e)) ($2 * n + 12$) *Bk*
 $= (R, \text{start-of ly as} + 2*n + 12)$
apply(*auto simp: ci.simps findnth.simps*
tshift.simps tdec-b-def add3-Suc)
apply(*subgoal-tac* $2*n + 12 = \text{Suc } (2*n + 11)$,
simp only: fetch.simps)
apply(*auto simp: nth-of.simps nth-append*)
done

lemma *dec-fetch-after-left-move1-b*:
start-of ly as > 0 \implies
fetch (*ci* (*layout-of aprog*)
(start-of ly as) (Dec n e)) ($2 * n + 13$) *Bk*
 $= (R, \text{start-of ly as} + 2*n + 16)$
apply(*auto simp: ci.simps findnth.simps*
tshift.simps tdec-b-def add3-Suc)
apply(*subgoal-tac* $2*n + 13 = \text{Suc } (2*n + 12)$,
simp only: fetch.simps)
apply(*auto simp: nth-of.simps nth-append*)
done

lemma *dec-fetch-on-left-move2-o*:
start-of ly as > 0 \implies
fetch (*ci* (*layout-of aprog*)
(start-of ly as) (Dec n e)) ($2 * n + 14$) *Oc*
 $= (L, \text{start-of ly as} + 2*n + 13)$
apply(*auto simp: ci.simps findnth.simps*
tshift.simps tdec-b-def add3-Suc)
apply(*subgoal-tac* $2*n + 14 = \text{Suc } (2*n + 13)$,
simp only: fetch.simps)

apply(*auto simp: nth-of.simps nth-append*)
done

lemma *dec-fetch-on-left-move2-b*:
start-of ly as > 0 \implies
fetch (ci (layout-of aprog)
*(start-of ly as) (Dec n e)) (2 * n + 14) Bk*
 $= (L, \text{start-of ly as} + 2*n + 14)$
apply(*auto simp: ci.simps findnth.simps*
tshift.simps tdec-b-def add3-Suc)
apply(*subgoal-tac 2*n + 14 = Suc (2*n + 13),*
simp only: fetch.simps)
apply(*auto simp: nth-of.simps nth-append*)
done

lemma *dec-fetch-check-left-move2-o*:
start-of ly as > 0 \implies
fetch (ci (layout-of aprog)
*(start-of ly as) (Dec n e)) (2 * n + 15) Oc*
 $= (L, \text{start-of ly as} + 2*n + 13)$
apply(*auto simp: ci.simps findnth.simps*
tshift.simps tdec-b-def add3-Suc)
apply(*subgoal-tac 2*n + 15 = Suc (2*n + 14),*
simp only: fetch.simps)
apply(*auto simp: nth-of.simps nth-append*)
done

lemma *dec-fetch-check-left-move2-b*:
start-of ly as > 0 \implies
fetch (ci (layout-of aprog)
*(start-of ly as) (Dec n e)) (2 * n + 15) Bk*
 $= (R, \text{start-of ly as} + 2*n + 15)$
apply(*auto simp: ci.simps findnth.simps*
tshift.simps tdec-b-def add3-Suc)
apply(*subgoal-tac 2*n + 15 = Suc (2*n + 14), simp only: fetch.simps*)
apply(*auto simp: nth-of.simps nth-append*)
done

lemma *dec-fetch-after-left-move2-b*:
 $\llbracket ly = \text{layout-of aprog};$
 $\text{abc-fetch as aprog} = \text{Some (Dec n e)};$
 $\text{start-of ly as} > 0 \rrbracket \implies$
fetch (ci (layout-of aprog) (start-of ly as)
*(Dec n e)) (2 * n + 16) Bk*
 $= (R, \text{start-of ly e})$
apply(*auto simp: ci.simps findnth.simps*
tshift.simps tdec-b-def add3-Suc)
apply(*subgoal-tac 2*n + 16 = Suc (2*n + 15),*
simp only: fetch.simps)

apply(*auto simp: nth-of.simps nth-append*)
done

lemma *dec-fetch-next-state*:
 $start-of\ ly\ as > 0 \implies$
 $fetch\ (ci\ (layout-of\ aprog))$
 $(start-of\ ly\ as)\ (Dec\ n\ e)\ (2 * n + 17)\ b$
 $= (Nop, 0)$
apply(*case-tac b*)
apply(*auto simp: ci.simps findnth.simps*
tshift.simps tdec-b-def add3-Suc)
apply(*subgoal-tac [!] 2*n + 17 = Suc (2*n + 16),*
simp-all only: fetch.simps)
apply(*auto simp: nth-of.simps nth-append*)
done

lemmas *dec-fetch-simps =*
dec-fetch-locate-a-o dec-fetch-locate-a-b dec-fetch-locate-b-o
dec-fetch-locate-b-b dec-fetch-locate-n-a-o
dec-fetch-locate-n-a-b dec-fetch-locate-n-b-o
dec-fetch-locate-n-b-b dec-fetch-first-on-right-move-o
dec-fetch-first-on-right-move-b dec-fetch-first-after-clear-b
dec-fetch-first-after-clear-o dec-fetch-right-move-b
dec-fetch-on-right-move-b dec-fetch-on-right-move-o
dec-fetch-after-clear-b dec-fetch-after-clear-o
dec-fetch-check-right-move-b dec-fetch-check-right-move-o
dec-fetch-left-move-b dec-fetch-on-left-move1-b
dec-fetch-on-left-move1-o dec-fetch-check-left-move1-b
dec-fetch-check-left-move1-o dec-fetch-after-left-move1-b
dec-fetch-on-left-move2-b dec-fetch-on-left-move2-o
dec-fetch-check-left-move2-o dec-fetch-check-left-move2-b
dec-fetch-after-left-move2-b dec-fetch-after-write-b
dec-fetch-after-write-o dec-fetch-next-state

lemma [*simp*]:
 $\llbracket start-of\ ly\ as \leq a;$
 $a < start-of\ ly\ as + 2 * n;$
 $(a - start-of\ ly\ as) \bmod 2 = Suc\ 0;$
 $inv-locate-b\ (as, am)\ ((a - start-of\ ly\ as) \div 2, aaa, Bk \# xs)\ ires \rrbracket$
 $\implies \neg\ Suc\ a < start-of\ ly\ as + 2 * n \longrightarrow$
 $inv-locate-a\ (as, am)\ (n, Bk \# aaa, xs)\ ires$
apply(*insert locate-b-2-locate-a[of a ly as n am aaa xs], simp*)
done

lemma [*simp*]:
 $\llbracket start-of\ ly\ as \leq a;$
 $a < start-of\ ly\ as + 2 * n;$
 $(a - start-of\ ly\ as) \bmod 2 = Suc\ 0;$

$inv\text{-}locate\text{-}b (as, am) ((a - start\text{-}of\ ly\ as) \text{ div } 2, aaa, [])\ ires]$
 $\implies \neg Suc\ a < start\text{-}of\ ly\ as + 2 * n \longrightarrow$
 $inv\text{-}locate\text{-}a (as, am) (n, Bk \# aaa, [])\ ires$
apply(*insert locate-b-2-locate-a-B[of a ly as n am aaa], simp*)
done

lemma *exp-ind*: $a^{Suc\ b} = a^b @ [a]$
apply(*simp only: exponent-def rep-ind*)
done

lemma [*simp*]:
 $inv\text{-}locate\text{-}b (as, am) (n, l, Oc \# r)\ ires$
 $\implies dec\text{-}first\text{-}on\text{-}right\text{-}moving\ n (as, abc\text{-}lm\text{-}s\ am\ n (abc\text{-}lm\text{-}v\ am\ n))$
 $(Suc (Suc (start\text{-}of\ ly\ as + 2 * n)), Oc \# l, r)\ ires$
apply(*simp only: inv-locate-b.simps*
dec-first-on-right-moving.simps in-middle.simps
abc-lm-s.simps abc-lm-v.simps)
apply(*erule-tac exE*)
apply(*erule conjE*)
apply(*case-tac n < length am, simp*)
apply(*rule-tac x = lm1 in exI, rule-tac x = lm2 in exI,*
rule-tac x = m in exI, simp)
apply(*rule-tac x = Suc ml in exI, rule-tac conjI, rule-tac [1-2] impI*)
prefer 3
apply(*rule-tac x = lm1 in exI, rule-tac x = lm2 in exI,*
rule-tac x = m in exI, simp)
apply(*subgoal-tac Suc n - length am = Suc (n - length am),*
simp only:exponent-def rep-ind, simp)
apply(*rule-tac x = Suc ml in exI, simp-all*)
apply(*rule-tac [!] x = mr - 1 in exI, simp-all*)
apply(*case-tac [!] mr, auto*)
done

lemma [*simp*]:
 $[[inv\text{-}locate\text{-}b (as, am) (n, l, r)\ ires; l \neq []] \implies$
 $\neg inv\text{-}on\text{-}left\text{-}moving\text{-}in\text{-}middle\text{-}B (as, abc\text{-}lm\text{-}s\ am\ n (abc\text{-}lm\text{-}v\ am\ n))$
 $(s, tl\ l, hd\ l \# r)\ ires$
apply(*auto simp: inv-locate-b.simps*
inv-on-left-moving-in-middle-B.simps in-middle.simps)
apply(*case-tac [!] ml, auto split: if-splits*)
done

lemma [*simp*]: $inv\text{-}locate\text{-}b (as, am) (n, l, r)\ ires \implies l \neq []$
apply(*auto simp: inv-locate-b.simps in-middle.simps split: if-splits*)
done

lemma [*simp*]: $[[inv\text{-}locate\text{-}b (as, am) (n, l, Bk \# r)\ ires; n < length\ am]$

$\implies \text{inv-on-left-moving-norm } (as, am) (s, tl\ l, hd\ l \# Bk \# r) \text{ ires}$
apply(simp only: inv-locate-b.simps inv-on-left-moving-norm.simps
in-middle.simps)
apply(erule-tac exE)+
apply(erule-tac conjE)+
apply(rule-tac x = lm1 in exI, rule-tac x = lm2 in exI,
rule-tac x = m in exI, simp)
apply(rule-tac x = ml - 1 in exI, auto)
apply(rule-tac [!] x = Suc mr in exI)
apply(case-tac [!] mr, auto)
done

lemma [simp]: $\llbracket \text{inv-locate-b } (as, am) (n, l, Bk \# r) \text{ ires}; \neg n < \text{length } am \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{inv-on-left-moving-norm } (as, am) @$
 $\text{replicate } (n - \text{length } am) 0 @ [0] (s, tl\ l, hd\ l \# Bk \# r) \text{ ires}$
apply(simp only: inv-locate-b.simps inv-on-left-moving-norm.simps
in-middle.simps)
apply(erule-tac exE)+
apply(erule-tac conjE)+
apply(rule-tac x = lm1 in exI, rule-tac x = lm2 in exI,
rule-tac x = m in exI, simp)
apply(subgoal-tac Suc n - length am = Suc (n - length am), simp only: rep-ind
exponent-def, simp-all)
apply(rule-tac x = Suc mr in exI, auto)
done

lemma inv-locate-b-2-on-left-moving[simp]:
 $\llbracket \text{inv-locate-b } (as, am) (n, l, Bk \# r) \text{ ires} \rrbracket$
 $\implies (l = [] \longrightarrow \text{inv-on-left-moving } (as,$
 $\text{abc-lm-s } am\ n\ (\text{abc-lm-v } am\ n)) (s, [], Bk \# Bk \# r) \text{ ires}) \wedge$
 $(l \neq [] \longrightarrow \text{inv-on-left-moving } (as,$
 $\text{abc-lm-s } am\ n\ (\text{abc-lm-v } am\ n)) (s, tl\ l, hd\ l \# Bk \# r) \text{ ires})$
apply(subgoal-tac l ≠ [])
apply(subgoal-tac $\neg \text{inv-on-left-moving-in-middle-B}$
 $(as, \text{abc-lm-s } am\ n\ (\text{abc-lm-v } am\ n)) (s, tl\ l, hd\ l \# Bk \# r) \text{ ires}$)
apply(simp add: inv-on-left-moving.simps
abc-lm-s.simps abc-lm-v.simps split: if-splits, auto)
done

lemma [simp]:
 $\text{inv-locate-b } (as, am) (n, l, []) \text{ ires} \implies$
 $\text{inv-locate-b } (as, am) (n, l, [Bk]) \text{ ires}$
apply(auto simp: inv-locate-b.simps in-middle.simps)
apply(rule-tac x = lm1 in exI, rule-tac x = [] in exI,
rule-tac x = Suc (length lm1) - length am in exI,
rule-tac x = m in exI, simp)
apply(rule-tac x = ml in exI, rule-tac x = mr in exI)
apply(auto)
done

lemma *nil-2-nil*: $\langle lm :: nat\ list \rangle = [] \implies lm = []$
apply(*auto simp: tape-of-nl-abv*)
apply(*case-tac lm, simp*)
apply(*case-tac list, auto simp: tape-of-nat-list.simps*)
done

lemma *inv-locate-b-2-on-left-moving-b*[*simp*]:
inv-locate-b (*as, am*) (*n, l, []*) *ires*
 $\implies (l = [] \longrightarrow \text{inv-on-left-moving } (as, abc\text{-}lm\text{-}s\ am\ n\ (abc\text{-}lm\text{-}v\ am\ n))\ (s, [], [Bk])\ ires) \wedge$
 $(l \neq [] \longrightarrow \text{inv-on-left-moving } (as, abc\text{-}lm\text{-}s\ am\ n\ (abc\text{-}lm\text{-}v\ am\ n))\ (s, tl\ l, [hd\ l])\ ires)$
apply(*insert inv-locate-b-2-on-left-moving*[*of as am n l [] ires s*])
apply(*simp only: inv-on-left-moving.simps, simp*)
apply(*subgoal-tac* \neg *inv-on-left-moving-in-middle-B*
 $(as, abc\text{-}lm\text{-}s\ am\ n\ (abc\text{-}lm\text{-}v\ am\ n))\ (s, tl\ l, [hd\ l])\ ires, simp$)
apply(*simp only: inv-on-left-moving-norm.simps*)
apply(*erule-tac exE*)
apply(*erule-tac conjE*)
apply(*rule-tac x = lm1 in exI, rule-tac x = lm2 in exI,*
rule-tac x = m in exI, rule-tac x = ml in exI,
rule-tac x = mr in exI, simp)
apply(*case-tac mr, simp, simp, case-tac nat, auto intro: nil-2-nil*)
done

lemma [*simp*]:
 $\llbracket \text{dec-first-on-right-moving } n\ (as, am)\ (s, aaa, Oc\ \# \ xs)\ ires \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{dec-first-on-right-moving } n\ (as, am)\ (s', Oc\ \# \ aaa, xs)\ ires$
apply(*simp only: dec-first-on-right-moving.simps*)
apply(*erule exE*)
apply(*rule-tac x = lm1 in exI, rule-tac x = lm2 in exI,*
rule-tac x = m in exI, simp)
apply(*rule-tac x = Suc ml in exI,*
rule-tac x = mr - 1 in exI, auto)
apply(*case-tac [!] mr, auto*)
done

lemma [*simp*]:
 $\text{dec-first-on-right-moving } n\ (as, am)\ (s, l, Bk\ \# \ xs)\ ires \implies l \neq []$
apply(*auto simp: dec-first-on-right-moving.simps split: if-splits*)
done

lemma [*elim*]:
 $\llbracket \neg \text{length } lm1 < \text{length } am;$
 $am\ @\ replicate\ (\text{length } lm1 - \text{length } am)\ 0\ @\ [0 :: nat] =$
 $lm1\ @\ m\ \# \ lm2;$
 $0 < m \rrbracket$
 $\implies RR$

apply(*subgoal-tac* $lm2 = []$, *simp*)
apply(*drule-tac* *length-equal*, *simp*)
done

lemma [*simp*]:
 $\llbracket dec\text{-first-on-right-moving } n \text{ (as, } abc\text{-lm-s am } n \text{ (abc-lm-v am } n)) \text{ (s, l, Bk \# xs) ires} \rrbracket$
 $\implies dec\text{-after-clear (as, abc-lm-s am } n \text{ (abc-lm-v am } n - Suc\ 0)) \text{ (s', tl l, hd l \# Bk \# xs) ires}$
apply(*simp* *only: dec-first-on-right-moving.simps*
dec-after-clear.simps abc-lm-s.simps abc-lm-v.simps)
apply(*erule-tac* *exE*)
apply(*case-tac* $n < length\ am$)
apply(*rule-tac* $x = lm1$ **in** *exI*, *rule-tac* $x = lm2$ **in** *exI*,
rule-tac $x = m - 1$ **in** *exI*, *auto simp:*)
apply(*case-tac* [!] *mr*, *auto*)
done

lemma [*simp*]:
 $\llbracket dec\text{-first-on-right-moving } n \text{ (as, } abc\text{-lm-s am } n \text{ (abc-lm-v am } n)) \text{ (s, l, []) ires} \rrbracket$
 $\implies (l = [] \longrightarrow dec\text{-after-clear (as, } abc\text{-lm-s am } n \text{ (abc-lm-v am } n - Suc\ 0)) \text{ (s', [], [Bk]) ires}) \wedge$
 $(l \neq [] \longrightarrow dec\text{-after-clear (as, abc-lm-s am } n \text{ (abc-lm-v am } n - Suc\ 0)) \text{ (s', tl l, [hd l]) ires})$
apply(*subgoal-tac* $l \neq []$,
simp *only: dec-first-on-right-moving.simps*
dec-after-clear.simps abc-lm-s.simps abc-lm-v.simps)
apply(*erule-tac* *exE*)
apply(*case-tac* $n < length\ am$, *simp*)
apply(*rule-tac* $x = lm1$ **in** *exI*, *rule-tac* $x = m - 1$ **in** *exI*, *auto*)
apply(*case-tac* [1-2] *mr*, *auto*)
apply(*case-tac* [1-2] *m*, *auto simp: dec-first-on-right-moving.simps split: if-splits*)
done

lemma [*simp*]: $\llbracket dec\text{-after-clear (as, am) (s, l, Oc \# r) ires} \rrbracket$
 $\implies dec\text{-after-clear (as, am) (s', l, Bk \# r) ires}$
apply(*auto simp: dec-after-clear.simps*)
done

lemma [*simp*]: $\llbracket dec\text{-after-clear (as, am) (s, l, Bk \# r) ires} \rrbracket$
 $\implies dec\text{-right-move (as, am) (s', Bk \# l, r) ires}$
apply(*auto simp: dec-after-clear.simps dec-right-move.simps split: if-splits*)
done

lemma [*simp*]: $\llbracket dec\text{-after-clear (as, am) (s, l, []) ires} \rrbracket$
 $\implies dec\text{-right-move (as, am) (s', Bk \# l, []) ires}$
apply(*auto simp: dec-after-clear.simps dec-right-move.simps*)
done

lemma [simp]: $\exists rn. a::block^{rn} = []$
apply(rule-tac $x = 0$ **in** exI , simp)
done

lemma [simp]: $\llbracket dec\text{-after-clear } (as, am) (s, l, []) \text{ ires} \rrbracket$
 $\implies dec\text{-right-move } (as, am) (s', Bk \# l, [Bk]) \text{ ires}$
apply(auto simp: dec-after-clear.simps dec-right-move.simps split: if-splits)
done

lemma [simp]: $dec\text{-right-move } (as, am) (s, l, Oc \# r) \text{ ires} = False$
apply(auto simp: dec-right-move.simps)
done

lemma dec-right-move-2-check-right-move[simp]:
 $\llbracket dec\text{-right-move } (as, am) (s, l, Bk \# r) \text{ ires} \rrbracket$
 $\implies dec\text{-check-right-move } (as, am) (s', Bk \# l, r) \text{ ires}$
apply(auto simp: dec-right-move.simps dec-check-right-move.simps split: if-splits)
done

lemma [simp]:
 $dec\text{-right-move } (as, am) (s, l, []) \text{ ires} =$
 $dec\text{-right-move } (as, am) (s, l, [Bk]) \text{ ires}$
apply(simp add: dec-right-move.simps)
apply(rule-tac iffI)
apply(erule-tac [!] exE)
apply(erule-tac [2] exE)
apply(rule-tac [!] $x = lm1$ **in** exI , rule-tac $x = []$ **in** exI ,
rule-tac [!] $x = m$ **in** exI , auto)
apply(auto intro: nil-2-nil)
done

lemma [simp]: $\llbracket dec\text{-right-move } (as, am) (s, l, []) \text{ ires} \rrbracket$
 $\implies dec\text{-check-right-move } (as, am) (s, Bk \# l, []) \text{ ires}$
apply(insert dec-right-move-2-check-right-move[of as am s l [] s'],
simp)
done

lemma [simp]: $dec\text{-check-right-move } (as, am) (s, l, r) \text{ ires} \implies l \neq []$
apply(auto simp: dec-check-right-move.simps split: if-splits)
done

lemma [simp]: $\llbracket dec\text{-check-right-move } (as, am) (s, l, Oc \# r) \text{ ires} \rrbracket$
 $\implies dec\text{-after-write } (as, am) (s', tl l, hd l \# Oc \# r) \text{ ires}$
apply(auto simp: dec-check-right-move.simps dec-after-write.simps)
apply(rule-tac $x = lm1$ **in** exI , rule-tac $x = lm2$ **in** exI ,
rule-tac $x = m$ **in** exI , auto)
done

lemma *[simp]*: $\llbracket \text{dec-check-right-move } (as, am) (s, l, Bk \# r) \text{ ires} \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{dec-left-move } (as, am) (s', tl\ l, hd\ l \# Bk \# r) \text{ ires}$
apply(*auto simp: dec-check-right-move.simps*
dec-left-move.simps inv-after-move.simps)
apply(*rule-tac x = lm1 in exI, rule-tac x = m in exI, auto*)
apply(*auto intro: BkCons-nil nil-2-nil dest: BkCons-nil*)
apply(*rule-tac x = Suc rn in exI*)
apply(*auto intro: BkCons-nil nil-2-nil dest: BkCons-nil*)
done

lemma *[simp]*: $\llbracket \text{dec-check-right-move } (as, am) (s, l, []) \text{ ires} \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{dec-left-move } (as, am) (s', tl\ l, [hd\ l]) \text{ ires}$
apply(*auto simp: dec-check-right-move.simps*
dec-left-move.simps inv-after-move.simps)
apply(*rule-tac x = lm1 in exI, rule-tac x = m in exI, auto*)
apply(*auto intro: BkCons-nil nil-2-nil dest: BkCons-nil*)
done

lemma *[simp]*: $\text{dec-left-move } (as, am) (s, aaa, Oc \# xs) \text{ ires} = \text{False}$
apply(*auto simp: dec-left-move.simps inv-after-move.simps*)
apply(*case-tac [!] rn, auto*)
done

lemma *[simp]*: $\text{dec-left-move } (as, am) (s, l, r) \text{ ires}$
 $\implies l \neq []$
apply(*auto simp: dec-left-move.simps split: if-splits*)
done

lemma *tape-of-nl-abv-cons-ex[simp]*:
 $\exists lna. Oc \# Oc^m @ Bk \# \langle rev\ lm1 \rangle @ Bk^{ln} = \langle m \# rev\ lm1 \rangle @ Bk^{lna}$
apply(*case-tac lm1=[], auto simp: tape-of-nl-abv*
tape-of-nat-list.simps)
apply(*rule-tac x = ln in exI, simp*)
apply(*simp add: tape-of-nat-list-cons exponent-def*)
done

lemma *[simp]*: $\text{inv-on-left-moving-in-middle-B } (as, [m])$
 $(s', Oc \# Oc^m @ Bk \# Bk \# \text{ires}, Bk \# Bk^{rn}) \text{ ires}$
apply(*simp add: inv-on-left-moving-in-middle-B.simps*)
apply(*rule-tac x = [m] in exI, simp, auto simp: tape-of-nat-def*)
done

lemma *[simp]*: $\text{inv-on-left-moving-in-middle-B } (as, [m])$
 $(s', Oc \# Oc^m @ Bk \# Bk \# \text{ires}, [Bk]) \text{ ires}$
apply(*simp add: inv-on-left-moving-in-middle-B.simps*)
apply(*rule-tac x = [m] in exI, simp, auto simp: tape-of-nat-def*)
done

lemma [simp]: $lm1 \neq [] \implies$
inv-on-left-moving-in-middle-B (as, $lm1 @ [m]$) (s',
 $Oc \# Oc^m @ Bk \# \langle rev\ lm1 \rangle @ Bk \# Bk \# ires, Bk \# Bk^m$) ires
apply(simp only: *inv-on-left-moving-in-middle-B.simps*)
apply(rule-tac x = $lm1 @ [m]$ **in** exI, rule-tac x = [] **in** exI, simp, auto)
done

lemma [simp]: $lm1 \neq [] \implies$
inv-on-left-moving-in-middle-B (as, $lm1 @ [m]$) (s',
 $Oc \# Oc^m @ Bk \# \langle rev\ lm1 \rangle @ Bk \# Bk \# ires, [Bk]$) ires
apply(simp only: *inv-on-left-moving-in-middle-B.simps*)
apply(rule-tac x = $lm1 @ [m]$ **in** exI, rule-tac x = [] **in** exI, simp, auto)
done

lemma [simp]: *dec-left-move* (as, am) (s, l, $Bk \# r$) ires
 \implies *inv-on-left-moving* (as, am) (s', tl l, hd l # $Bk \# r$) ires
apply(auto simp: *dec-left-move.simps inv-on-left-moving.simps split: if-splits*)
done

lemma [simp]: *dec-left-move* (as, am) (s, l, []) ires
 \implies *inv-on-left-moving* (as, am) (s', tl l, [hd l]) ires
apply(auto simp: *dec-left-move.simps inv-on-left-moving.simps split: if-splits*)
done

lemma [simp]: *dec-after-write* (as, am) (s, l, $Oc \# r$) ires
 \implies *dec-on-right-moving* (as, am) (s', $Oc \# l, r$) ires
apply(auto simp: *dec-after-write.simps dec-on-right-moving.simps*)
apply(rule-tac x = $lm1 @ [m]$ **in** exI, rule-tac x = tl $lm2$ **in** exI,
rule-tac x = hd $lm2$ **in** exI, simp)
apply(rule-tac x = $Suc\ 0$ **in** exI, rule-tac x = $Suc\ (hd\ lm2)$ **in** exI)
apply(case-tac $lm2$, simp, simp)
apply(case-tac list = [],
auto simp: *tape-of-nl-abv tape-of-nat-list.simps split: if-splits*)
apply(case-tac rn, auto)
apply(case-tac rev $lm1$, simp, simp add: *tape-of-nat-list.simps*)
apply(case-tac rn, auto)
apply(case-tac list, simp-all add: *tape-of-nat-list.simps, auto*)
apply(case-tac rev $lm1$, simp, simp add: *tape-of-nat-list.simps*)
apply(case-tac list, simp-all add: *tape-of-nat-list.simps, auto*)
done

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

lemma [simp]: *dec-after-write* (as, am) (s, aaa, []) ires

$\implies \text{dec-after-write } (as, am) (s', aaa, [Oc]) \text{ ires}$
apply(*auto simp: dec-after-write.simps*)
done

lemma [*simp*]: *dec-on-right-moving* $(as, am) (s, l, Oc \# r) \text{ ires}$
 $\implies \text{dec-on-right-moving } (as, am) (s', Oc \# l, r) \text{ ires}$
apply(*simp only: dec-on-right-moving.simps*)
apply(*erule-tac exE*)
apply(*erule conjE*)
apply(*rule-tac x = lm1 in exI, rule-tac x = lm2 in exI,*
rule-tac x = m in exI, rule-tac x = Suc ml in exI,
rule-tac x = mr - 1 in exI, simp)
apply(*case-tac mr, auto*)
done

lemma [*simp*]: *dec-on-right-moving* $(as, am) (s, l, r) \text{ ires} \implies l \neq []$
apply(*auto simp: dec-on-right-moving.simps split: if-splits*)
done

lemma [*simp*]: *dec-on-right-moving* $(as, am) (s, l, Bk \# r) \text{ ires}$
 $\implies \text{dec-after-clear } (as, am) (s', tl l, hd l \# Bk \# r) \text{ ires}$
apply(*auto simp: dec-on-right-moving.simps dec-after-clear.simps*)
apply(*case-tac [!] mr, auto split: if-splits*)
done

lemma [*simp*]: *dec-on-right-moving* $(as, am) (s, l, []) \text{ ires}$
 $\implies \text{dec-after-clear } (as, am) (s', tl l, [hd l]) \text{ ires}$
apply(*auto simp: dec-on-right-moving.simps dec-after-clear.simps*)
apply(*case-tac mr, simp-all split: if-splits*)
apply(*rule-tac x = lm1 in exI, simp*)
done

lemma *start-of-le*: $a < b \implies \text{start-of } ly \ a \leq \text{start-of } ly \ b$
proof(*induct b arbitrary: a, simp, case-tac a = b, simp*)
fix $b \ a$
show $\text{start-of } ly \ b \leq \text{start-of } ly \ (Suc \ b)$
apply(*case-tac b::nat,*
simp add: start-of.simps, simp add: start-of.simps)
done
next
fix $b \ a$
assume $h1: \bigwedge a. a < b \implies \text{start-of } ly \ a \leq \text{start-of } ly \ b$
 $a < Suc \ b \ a \neq b$
hence $a < b$
by(*simp*)
from $h1$ **and** *this* **have** $h2: \text{start-of } ly \ a \leq \text{start-of } ly \ b$
by(*drule-tac h1, simp*)
from $h2$ **show** $\text{start-of } ly \ a \leq \text{start-of } ly \ (Suc \ b)$
proof –

```

have start-of ly b ≤ start-of ly (Suc b)
  apply(case-tac b::nat,
        simp add: start-of.simps, simp add: start-of.simps)
  done
from h2 and this show start-of ly a ≤ start-of ly (Suc b)
  by simp
qed
qed

```

```

lemma start-of-dec-length[simp]:
  [[abc-fetch a aprog = Some (Dec n e)] ==>
   start-of (layout-of aprog) (Suc a)
   = start-of (layout-of aprog) a + 2*n + 16]
apply(case-tac a, auto simp: abc-fetch.simps start-of.simps
      layout-of.simps length-of.simps
      split: if-splits)
done

```

```

lemma start-of-ge:
  [[abc-fetch a aprog = Some (Dec n e); a < e] ==>
   start-of (layout-of aprog) e >
   start-of (layout-of aprog) a + 2*n + 15]
apply(case-tac e = Suc a,
      simp add: start-of.simps abc-fetch.simps layout-of.simps
      length-of.simps split: if-splits)
apply(subgoal-tac Suc a < e, drule-tac a = Suc a
      and ly = layout-of aprog in start-of-le)
apply(subgoal-tac start-of (layout-of aprog) (Suc a)
      = start-of (layout-of aprog) a + 2*n + 16, simp)
apply(rule-tac start-of-dec-length, simp)
apply(arith)
done

```

```

lemma starte-not-equal[simp]:
  [[abc-fetch as aprog = Some (Dec n e); ly = layout-of aprog]
  ==> (start-of ly e ≠ Suc (Suc (start-of ly as + 2 * n)) ∧
   start-of ly e ≠ start-of ly as + 2 * n + 3 ∧
   start-of ly e ≠ start-of ly as + 2 * n + 4 ∧
   start-of ly e ≠ start-of ly as + 2 * n + 5 ∧
   start-of ly e ≠ start-of ly as + 2 * n + 6 ∧
   start-of ly e ≠ start-of ly as + 2 * n + 7 ∧
   start-of ly e ≠ start-of ly as + 2 * n + 8 ∧
   start-of ly e ≠ start-of ly as + 2 * n + 9 ∧
   start-of ly e ≠ start-of ly as + 2 * n + 10 ∧
   start-of ly e ≠ start-of ly as + 2 * n + 11 ∧
   start-of ly e ≠ start-of ly as + 2 * n + 12 ∧
   start-of ly e ≠ start-of ly as + 2 * n + 13 ∧
   start-of ly e ≠ start-of ly as + 2 * n + 14 ∧
   start-of ly e ≠ start-of ly as + 2 * n + 15)]

```


apply(*case-tac* $e = as$, *simp*)
apply(*case-tac* $e < as$)
apply(*drule-tac* $a = e$ **and** $b = as$ **and** $ly = ly$ **in** *start-of-le*, *simp*)
apply(*drule-tac* $a = as$ **and** $e = e$ **in** *start-of-ge*, *simp*, *simp*)
done

lemma [*simp*]: $\llbracket abc\text{-fetch } as \text{ aprog} = \text{Some } (Dec\ n\ e); ly = \text{layout-of aprog} \rrbracket$
 $\implies (Suc\ (Suc\ (start\text{-of } ly\ as + 2 * n)) \neq start\text{-of } ly\ e \wedge$
 $start\text{-of } ly\ as + 2 * n + 3 \neq start\text{-of } ly\ e \wedge$
 $start\text{-of } ly\ as + 2 * n + 4 \neq start\text{-of } ly\ e \wedge$
 $start\text{-of } ly\ as + 2 * n + 5 \neq start\text{-of } ly\ e \wedge$
 $start\text{-of } ly\ as + 2 * n + 6 \neq start\text{-of } ly\ e \wedge$
 $start\text{-of } ly\ as + 2 * n + 7 \neq start\text{-of } ly\ e \wedge$
 $start\text{-of } ly\ as + 2 * n + 8 \neq start\text{-of } ly\ e \wedge$
 $start\text{-of } ly\ as + 2 * n + 9 \neq start\text{-of } ly\ e \wedge$
 $start\text{-of } ly\ as + 2 * n + 10 \neq start\text{-of } ly\ e \wedge$
 $start\text{-of } ly\ as + 2 * n + 11 \neq start\text{-of } ly\ e \wedge$
 $start\text{-of } ly\ as + 2 * n + 12 \neq start\text{-of } ly\ e \wedge$
 $start\text{-of } ly\ as + 2 * n + 13 \neq start\text{-of } ly\ e \wedge$
 $start\text{-of } ly\ as + 2 * n + 14 \neq start\text{-of } ly\ e \wedge$
 $start\text{-of } ly\ as + 2 * n + 15 \neq start\text{-of } ly\ e)$

apply(*insert starte-not-equal*[*of as aprog n e ly*],
simp del: starte-not-equal)

apply(*erule-tac conjE*) +
apply(*rule-tac conjI*, *simp del: starte-not-equal*) +
apply(*rule not-sym*, *simp*)
done

lemma [*simp*]: *start-of (layout-of aprog) as > 0* \implies
 $fetch\ (ci\ (layout\text{-of aprog})\ (start\text{-of } (layout\text{-of aprog})\ as)$
 $(Dec\ n\ as))\ (Suc\ 0)\ Oc =$
 $(R,\ Suc\ (start\text{-of } (layout\text{-of aprog})\ as))$

apply(*auto simp: ci.simps findnth.simps fetch.simps*
nth-of.simps tshift.simps nth-append
Suc-pre tdec-b-def)

apply(*insert findnth-nth*[*of 0 n Suc 0*], *simp*)
apply(*simp add: findnth.simps*)
done

lemma *start-of-inj*[*simp*]:
 $\llbracket abc\text{-fetch } as \text{ aprog} = \text{Some } (Dec\ n\ e); e \neq as; ly = \text{layout-of aprog} \rrbracket$
 $\implies start\text{-of } ly\ as \neq start\text{-of } ly\ e$
apply(*case-tac* $e < as$)
apply(*case-tac as*, *simp*, *simp*)
apply(*case-tac* $e = nat$, *simp add: start-of.simps*
layout-of.simps length-of.simps)
apply(*subgoal-tac* $e < length\ aprog$, *simp add: length-of.simps*
split: abc-inst.splits)

apply(*simp add: abc-fetch.simps split: if-splits*)
apply(*subgoal-tac e < nat, drule-tac a = e and b = nat*
and ly =ly in start-of-le, simp)
apply(*subgoal-tac start-of ly nat < start-of ly (Suc nat),*
simp, simp add: start-of.simps layout-of.simps)
apply(*subgoal-tac nat < length aprog, simp*)
apply(*case-tac aprog ! nat, auto simp: length-of.simps*)
apply(*simp add: abc-fetch.simps split: if-splits*)
apply(*subgoal-tac e > as, drule-tac start-of-ge, auto*)
done

lemma [*simp*]: $\llbracket abc\text{-fetch } as \text{ aprog} = \text{Some } (Dec\ n\ e); e < as \rrbracket$
 $\implies Suc\ (start\text{-of } (layout\text{-of } aprog)\ e) -$
 $start\text{-of } (layout\text{-of } aprog)\ as = 0$
apply(*frule-tac ly = layout-of aprog in start-of-le, simp*)
apply(*subgoal-tac start-of (layout-of aprog) as \neq*
start-of (layout-of aprog) e, arith)
apply(*rule start-of-inj, auto*)
done

lemma [*simp*]:
 $\llbracket abc\text{-fetch } as \text{ aprog} = \text{Some } (Dec\ n\ e);$
 $0 < start\text{-of } (layout\text{-of } aprog)\ as \rrbracket$
 $\implies (fetch\ (ci\ (layout\text{-of } aprog)\ (start\text{-of } (layout\text{-of } aprog)\ as)$
 $(Dec\ n\ e))\ (Suc\ (start\text{-of } (layout\text{-of } aprog)\ e) -$
 $start\text{-of } (layout\text{-of } aprog)\ as)\ Oc$
 $= (if\ e = as\ then\ (R,\ start\text{-of } (layout\text{-of } aprog)\ as + 1)$
 $else\ (Nop,\ 0))$
apply(*auto split: if-splits*)
apply(*case-tac e < as, simp add: fetch.simps*)
apply(*subgoal-tac e > as*)
apply(*drule start-of-ge, simp,*
auto simp: fetch.simps ci-length nth-of.simps)
apply(*subgoal-tac*
 $length\ (ci\ (layout\text{-of } aprog)\ (start\text{-of } (layout\text{-of } aprog)\ as)$
 $(Dec\ n\ e))\ div\ 2 = length\text{-of } (Dec\ n\ e)$)
defer
apply(*simp add: ci-length*)
apply(*subgoal-tac*
 $length\ (ci\ (layout\text{-of } aprog)\ (start\text{-of } (layout\text{-of } aprog)\ as)$
 $(Dec\ n\ e))\ mod\ 2 = 0,$ *auto simp: length-of.simps*)
done

lemma [*simp*]:
 $start\text{-of } (layout\text{-of } aprog)\ as > 0 \implies$
 $fetch\ (ci\ (layout\text{-of } aprog)\ (start\text{-of } (layout\text{-of } aprog)\ as)$
 $(Dec\ n\ as))\ (Suc\ 0)\ Bk$
 $= (W1,\ start\text{-of } (layout\text{-of } aprog)\ as)$
apply(*auto simp: ci.simps findnth.simps fetch.simps nth-of.simps*)

tshift.simps nth-append Suc-pre tdec-b-def)
apply(*insert findnth-nth*[of 0 n 0], *simp*)
apply(*simp add: findnth.simps*)
done

lemma [*simp*]:
 $\llbracket \text{abc-fetch as aprog} = \text{Some (Dec n e)}; \\ 0 < \text{start-of (layout-of aprog) as} \rrbracket \\ \implies (\text{fetch (ci (layout-of aprog) (start-of (layout-of aprog) as)} \\ (\text{Dec n e})) (\text{Suc (start-of (layout-of aprog) e)} - \\ \text{start-of (layout-of aprog) as}) \text{ Bk}) \\ = (\text{if } e = \text{as then (W1, start-of (layout-of aprog) as)} \\ \text{else (Nop, 0)})$

apply(*auto split: if-splits*)
apply(*case-tac e < as, simp add: fetch.simps*)
apply(*subgoal-tac e > as*)
apply(*drule start-of-ge, simp, auto simp: fetch.simps*
ci-length nth-of.simps)

apply(*subgoal-tac*
length (ci (layout-of aprog) (start-of (layout-of aprog) as)
(Dec n e)) div 2 = length-of (Dec n e))

defer
apply(*simp add: ci-length*)
apply(*subgoal-tac*
length (ci (layout-of aprog) (start-of (layout-of aprog) as)
(Dec n e)) mod 2 = 0, auto simp: length-of.simps)
apply(*simp add: ci.simps tshift.simps tdec-b-def*)
done

lemma [*simp*]:
 $\text{inv-stop (as, abc-lm-s am n (abc-lm-v am n)) (s, l, r) ires} \implies l \neq \square$
apply(*auto simp: inv-stop.simps*)
done

lemma [*simp*]:
 $\llbracket \text{abc-fetch as aprog} = \text{Some (Dec n e)}; e \neq \text{as}; \text{ly} = \text{layout-of aprog} \rrbracket \\ \implies (\neg (\text{start-of ly as} \leq \text{start-of ly e} \wedge \\ \text{start-of ly e} < \text{start-of ly as} + 2 * n)) \\ \wedge \text{start-of ly e} \neq \text{start-of ly as} + 2*n \wedge \\ \text{start-of ly e} \neq \text{Suc (start-of ly as} + 2*n))$
apply(*case-tac e < as*)
apply(*drule-tac ly = ly in start-of-le, simp*)
apply(*case-tac n, simp, drule start-of-inj, simp, simp, simp, simp*)
apply(*drule-tac start-of-ge, simp, simp*)
done

lemma [*simp*]:
 $\llbracket \text{abc-fetch as aprog} = \text{Some (Dec n e)}; \text{start-of ly as} \leq s; \\ s < \text{start-of ly as} + 2 * n; \text{ly} = \text{layout-of aprog} \rrbracket$

$\implies \text{Suc } s \neq \text{start-of } ly \ e$
apply(*case-tac* $e = as$, *simp*)
apply(*case-tac* $e < as$)
apply(*drule-tac* $a = e$ **and** $b = as$ **and** $ly = ly$ **in** *start-of-le*, *simp*)
apply(*drule-tac* *start-of-ge*, *auto*)
done

lemma [*simp*]: $\llbracket abc\text{-fetch } as \text{ aprog} = \text{Some } (Dec \ n \ e);$
 $ly = \text{layout-of } aprog \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{Suc } (\text{start-of } ly \ as + 2 * n) \neq \text{start-of } ly \ e$
apply(*case-tac* $e = as$, *simp*)
apply(*case-tac* $e < as$)
apply(*drule-tac* $a = e$ **and** $b = as$ **and** $ly = ly$ **in** *start-of-le*, *simp*)
apply(*drule-tac* *start-of-ge*, *auto*)
done

lemma *dec-false-1*[*simp*]:
 $\llbracket abc\text{-lm-v } am \ n = 0; \text{inv-locate-b } (as, am) \ (n, aaa, Oc \ \# \ xs) \ \text{ires} \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{False}$
apply(*auto* *simp*: *inv-locate-b.simps in-middle.simps exponent-def*)
apply(*case-tac* $\text{length } lm1 \geq \text{length } am$, *auto*)
apply(*subgoal-tac* $lm2 = []$, *simp*, *subgoal-tac* $m = 0$, *simp*)
apply(*case-tac* *mr*, *auto* *simp*:)
apply(*subgoal-tac* $\text{Suc } (\text{length } lm1) - \text{length } am =$
 $\text{Suc } (\text{length } lm1 - \text{length } am),$
simp *add*: *rep-ind del: replicate.simps*, *simp*)
apply(*drule-tac* $xs = am \ @ \ \text{replicate } (\text{Suc } (\text{length } lm1) - \text{length } am) \ 0$
and $ys = lm1 \ @ \ m \ \# \ lm2$ **in** *length-equal*, *simp*)
apply(*case-tac* *mr*, *auto* *simp*: *abc-lm-v.simps*)
apply(*case-tac* $mr = 0$, *simp-all* *add*: *exponent-def split: if-splits*)
apply(*subgoal-tac* $\text{Suc } (\text{length } lm1) - \text{length } am =$
 $\text{Suc } (\text{length } lm1 - \text{length } am),$
simp *add*: *rep-ind del: replicate.simps*, *simp*)
done

lemma [*simp*]:
 $\llbracket \text{inv-locate-b } (as, am) \ (n, aaa, Bk \ \# \ xs) \ \text{ires};$
 $abc\text{-lm-v } am \ n = 0 \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{inv-on-left-moving } (as, abc\text{-lm-s } am \ n \ 0)$
 $(s, tl \ aaa, hd \ aaa \ \# \ Bk \ \# \ xs) \ \text{ires}$
apply(*insert* *inv-locate-b-2-on-left-moving*[*of* $as \ am \ n \ aaa \ xs \ \text{ires} \ s$], *simp*)
done

lemma [*simp*]:
 $\llbracket abc\text{-lm-v } am \ n = 0; \text{inv-locate-b } (as, am) \ (n, aaa, []) \ \text{ires} \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{inv-on-left-moving } (as, abc\text{-lm-s } am \ n \ 0) \ (s, tl \ aaa, [hd \ aaa]) \ \text{ires}$
apply(*insert* *inv-locate-b-2-on-left-moving-b*[*of* $as \ am \ n \ aaa \ \text{ires} \ s$], *simp*)
done

lemma [simp]: $\llbracket am ! n = (0::nat); n < length\ am \rrbracket \implies am[n := 0] = am$
apply(simp add: list-update-same-conv)
done

lemma [simp]: $\llbracket abc\text{-}lm\text{-}v\ am\ n = 0;$
 $inv\text{-}locate\text{-}b\ (as, abc\text{-}lm\text{-}s\ am\ n\ 0)\ (n, Oc\ \#\ aaa, xs)\ ires \rrbracket$
 $\implies inv\text{-}locate\text{-}b\ (as, am)\ (n, Oc\ \#\ aaa, xs)\ ires$
apply(simp only: inv-locate-b.simps in-middle.simps abc-lm-s.simps
abc-lm-v.simps)
apply(erule-tac exE)+
apply(rule-tac x = lm1 in exI, rule-tac x = lm2 in exI, simp)
apply(case-tac n < length am, simp-all)
apply(erule-tac conjE)+
apply(rule-tac x = tn in exI, rule-tac x = m in exI, simp)
apply(rule-tac x = ml in exI, rule-tac x = mr in exI, simp)
defer
apply(rule-tac x = Suc n - length am in exI, rule-tac x = m in exI)
apply(subgoal-tac Suc n - length am = Suc (n - length am))
apply(simp add: exponent-def rep-ind del: replicate.simps, auto)
done

lemma [intro]: $\llbracket abc\text{-}lm\text{-}v\ (a\ \#\ list)\ 0 = 0 \rrbracket \implies a = 0$
apply(simp add: abc-lm-v.simps split: if-splits)
done

lemma [simp]:
 $inv\text{-}stop\ (as, abc\text{-}lm\text{-}s\ am\ n\ 0)$
 $(start\text{-}of\ (layout\text{-}of\ aprog)\ e, aaa, Oc\ \#\ xs)\ ires$
 $\implies inv\text{-}locate\text{-}a\ (as, abc\text{-}lm\text{-}s\ am\ n\ 0)\ (0, aaa, Oc\ \#\ xs)\ ires$
apply(simp add: inv-locate-a.simps)
apply(rule disjI1)
apply(auto simp: inv-stop.simps at-begin-norm.simps)
done

lemma [simp]:
 $\llbracket abc\text{-}lm\text{-}v\ am\ 0 = 0;$
 $inv\text{-}stop\ (as, abc\text{-}lm\text{-}s\ am\ 0\ 0)$
 $(start\text{-}of\ (layout\text{-}of\ aprog)\ e, aaa, Oc\ \#\ xs)\ ires \rrbracket \implies$
 $inv\text{-}locate\text{-}b\ (as, am)\ (0, Oc\ \#\ aaa, xs)\ ires$
apply(auto simp: inv-stop.simps inv-locate-b.simps
in-middle.simps abc-lm-s.simps)
apply(case-tac am = [], simp)
apply(rule-tac x = [] in exI, rule-tac x = Suc 0 in exI,
rule-tac x = 0 in exI, simp)
apply(rule-tac x = Suc 0 in exI, rule-tac x = 0 in exI,
simp add: tape-of-nl-abv tape-of-nat-list.simps, auto)
apply(case-tac rn, auto)
apply(rule-tac x = tl am in exI, rule-tac x = 0 in exI,
rule-tac x = hd am in exI, simp)

```

apply(rule-tac x = Suc 0 in exI, rule-tac x = hd am in exI, simp)
apply(case-tac am, simp, simp)
apply(subgoal-tac a = 0, case-tac list,
      auto simp: tape-of-nat-list.simps tape-of-nl-abv)
apply(case-tac rn, auto)
done

```

```

lemma [simp]:
  [[inv-stop (as, abc-lm-s am n 0)
    (start-of (layout-of aprog) e, aaa, Oc # xs) ires]
  ==> inv-locate-b (as, am) (0, Oc # aaa, xs) ires ∨
    inv-locate-b (as, abc-lm-s am n 0) (0, Oc # aaa, xs) ires]
apply(simp)
done

```

```

lemma [simp]:
  [[abc-lm-v am n = 0;
    inv-stop (as, abc-lm-s am n 0)
    (start-of (layout-of aprog) e, aaa, Oc # xs) ires]
  ==> ¬ Suc 0 < 2 * n → e = as →
    inv-locate-b (as, am) (n, Oc # aaa, xs) ires]
apply(case-tac n, simp, simp)
done

```

```

lemma dec-false2:
  inv-stop (as, abc-lm-s am n 0)
  (start-of (layout-of aprog) e, aaa, Bk # xs) ires = False
apply(auto simp: inv-stop.simps abc-lm-s.simps)
apply(case-tac am, simp, case-tac n, simp add: tape-of-nl-abv)
apply(case-tac list, simp add: tape-of-nat-list.simps )
apply(simp add: tape-of-nat-list.simps , simp)
apply(case-tac list[nat := 0],
      simp add: tape-of-nat-list.simps tape-of-nl-abv)
apply(simp add: tape-of-nat-list.simps )
apply(case-tac am @ replicate (n - length am) 0 @ [0], simp)
apply(case-tac list, auto simp: tape-of-nl-abv
      tape-of-nat-list.simps )
done

```

```

lemma dec-false3:
  inv-stop (as, abc-lm-s am n 0)
  (start-of (layout-of aprog) e, aaa, []) ires = False
apply(auto simp: inv-stop.simps abc-lm-s.simps)
apply(case-tac am, case-tac n, auto)
apply(case-tac n, auto simp: tape-of-nl-abv)
apply(case-tac list::nat list,
      simp add: tape-of-nat-list.simps tape-of-nat-list.simps)
apply(simp add: tape-of-nat-list.simps)
apply(case-tac list[nat := 0],

```

```

      simp add: tape-of-nat-list.simps tape-of-nat-list.simps)
apply(simp add: tape-of-nat-list.simps)
apply(case-tac (am @ replicate (n - length am) 0 @ [0]), simp)
apply(case-tac list, auto simp: tape-of-nat-list.simps)
done

lemma [simp]:
  fetch (ci (layout-of aprog)
    (start-of (layout-of aprog) as) (Dec n e)) 0 b = (Nop, 0)
by(simp add: fetch.simps)

declare dec-inv-1.simps[simp del]

declare inv-locate-n-b.simps [simp del]

lemma [simp]:
  [[0 < abc-lm-v am n; 0 < n;
    at-begin-norm (as, am) (n, aaa, Oc # xs) ires]]
  ⇒ inv-locate-n-b (as, am) (n, Oc # aaa, xs) ires
apply(simp only: at-begin-norm.simps inv-locate-n-b.simps)
apply(erule-tac exE)+
apply(rule-tac x = lm1 in exI, simp)
apply(case-tac length lm2, simp)
apply(case-tac rn, simp, simp)
apply(rule-tac x = tl lm2 in exI, rule-tac x = hd lm2 in exI, simp)
apply(rule conjI)
apply(case-tac lm2, simp, simp)
apply(case-tac lm2, auto simp: tape-of-nl-abv tape-of-nat-list.simps)
apply(case-tac [!] list, auto simp: tape-of-nl-abv tape-of-nat-list.simps)
apply(case-tac rn, auto)
done
lemma [simp]: (∃ rn. Oc # xs = Bkrn) = False
apply(auto)
apply(case-tac rn, auto simp: )
done

lemma [simp]:
  [[0 < abc-lm-v am n; 0 < n;
    at-begin-fst-bwtn (as, am) (n, aaa, Oc # xs) ires]]
  ⇒ inv-locate-n-b (as, am) (n, Oc # aaa, xs) ires
apply(simp add: at-begin-fst-bwtn.simps inv-locate-n-b.simps )
done

lemma Suc-minus:length am + tn = n
  ⇒ Suc tn = Suc n - length am
apply(arith)
done

lemma [simp]:

```

```

[[0 < abc-lm-v am n; 0 < n;
  at-begin-fst-awtn (as, am) (n, aaa, Oc # xs) ires]]
⇒ inv-locate-n-b (as, am) (n, Oc # aaa, xs) ires
apply(simp only: at-begin-fst-awtn.simps inv-locate-n-b.simps )
apply(erule exE)+
apply(erule conjE)+
apply(rule-tac x = lm1 in exI, rule-tac x = [] in exI,
  rule-tac x = Suc tn in exI, rule-tac x = 0 in exI)
apply(simp add: exponent-def rep-ind del: replicate.simps)
apply(rule conjI)+
apply(auto)
apply(case-tac [!] rn, auto)
done

```

```

lemma [simp]:
[[0 < abc-lm-v am n; 0 < n; inv-locate-a (as, am) (n, aaa, Oc # xs) ires]]
⇒ inv-locate-n-b (as, am) (n, Oc#aaa, xs) ires
apply(auto simp: inv-locate-a.simps)
done

```

```

lemma [simp]:
[[inv-locate-n-b (as, am) (n, aaa, Oc # xs) ires]]
⇒ dec-first-on-right-moving n (as, abc-lm-s am n (abc-lm-v am n))
  (s, Oc # aaa, xs) ires
apply(auto simp: inv-locate-n-b.simps dec-first-on-right-moving.simps
  abc-lm-s.simps abc-lm-v.simps)
apply(rule-tac x = lm1 in exI, rule-tac x = lm2 in exI,
  rule-tac x = m in exI, simp)
apply(rule-tac x = Suc (Suc 0) in exI,
  rule-tac x = m - 1 in exI, simp)
apply(case-tac m, auto simp: exponent-def)
apply(rule-tac x = lm1 in exI, rule-tac x = lm2 in exI,
  rule-tac x = m in exI,
  simp add: Suc-diff-le rep-ind del: replicate.simps)
apply(rule-tac x = Suc (Suc 0) in exI,
  rule-tac x = m - 1 in exI, simp)
apply(case-tac m, auto simp: exponent-def)
apply(rule-tac x = lm1 in exI, rule-tac x = [] in exI,
  rule-tac x = m in exI, simp)
apply(rule-tac x = Suc (Suc 0) in exI,
  rule-tac x = m - 1 in exI, simp)
apply(case-tac m, auto)
apply(rule-tac x = lm1 in exI, rule-tac x = lm2 in exI,
  rule-tac x = m in exI,
  simp add: Suc-diff-le rep-ind del: replicate.simps, simp)
done

```

```

lemma dec-false-2:
[[0 < abc-lm-v am n; inv-locate-n-b (as, am) (n, aaa, Bk # xs) ires]]

```



```

     $\implies$  False
apply(auto simp: inv-locate-n-b.simps abc-lm-v.simps split: if-splits)
apply(case-tac [!] m, auto)
done

```

lemma *dec-false-2-b:*

```

     $\llbracket 0 < abc-lm-v\ am\ n; inv-locate-n-b\ (as, am)$ 
       $(n, aaa, [])\ ires \rrbracket \implies$  False
apply(auto simp: inv-locate-n-b.simps abc-lm-v.simps split: if-splits)
apply(case-tac [!] m, auto simp: )
done

```

thm *abc-inc-stage1.simps*

```

fun abc-dec-1-stage1:: t-conf  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat
  where
    abc-dec-1-stage1 (s, l, r) ss n =
      (if s > ss  $\wedge$  s  $\leq$  ss + 2*n + 1 then 4
       else if s = ss + 2 * n + 13  $\vee$  s = ss + 2*n + 14 then 3
       else if s = ss + 2*n + 15 then 2
       else 0)

```

fun *abc-dec-1-stage2:: t-conf \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat*

```

  where
    abc-dec-1-stage2 (s, l, r) ss n =
      (if s  $\leq$  ss + 2 * n + 1 then (ss + 2 * n + 16 - s)
       else if s = ss + 2*n + 13 then length l
       else if s = ss + 2*n + 14 then length l
       else 0)

```

fun *abc-dec-1-stage3 :: t-conf \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow block list \Rightarrow nat*

```

  where
    abc-dec-1-stage3 (s, l, r) ss n ires =
      (if s  $\leq$  ss + 2*n + 1 then
       if (s - ss) mod 2 = 0 then
         if r  $\neq$  []  $\wedge$  hd r = Oc then 0 else 1
         else length r
       else if s = ss + 2 * n + 13 then
         if l = Bk # ires  $\wedge$  r  $\neq$  []  $\wedge$  hd r = Oc then 2
         else 1
       else if s = ss + 2 * n + 14 then
         if r  $\neq$  []  $\wedge$  hd r = Oc then 3 else 0
       else 0)

```

fun *abc-dec-1-measure :: (t-conf \times nat \times nat \times block list) \Rightarrow (nat \times nat \times nat)*

```

  where
    abc-dec-1-measure (c, ss, n, ires) = (abc-dec-1-stage1 c ss n,
      abc-dec-1-stage2 c ss n, abc-dec-1-stage3 c ss n ires)

```

definition *abc-dec-1-LE* ::
 $((nat \times block\ list \times block\ list) \times nat \times$
 $nat \times block\ list) \times ((nat \times block\ list \times block\ list) \times nat \times nat \times block\ list))\ set$
where *abc-dec-1-LE* $\equiv (inv\ image\ lex\ triple\ abc\ dec\ 1\ measure)$

lemma *wf-dec-le*: *wf abc-dec-1-LE*
by(*auto intro:wf-inv-image wf-lex-triple simp:abc-dec-1-LE-def*)

declare *dec-inv-1.simps*[*simp del*] *dec-inv-2.simps*[*simp del*]

lemma [*elim*]:
 $\llbracket abc\ fetch\ as\ aprog = Some\ (Dec\ n\ e);$
 $start\ of\ (layout\ of\ aprog)\ as < start\ of\ (layout\ of\ aprog)\ e;$
 $start\ of\ (layout\ of\ aprog)\ e \leq$
 $Suc\ (start\ of\ (layout\ of\ aprog)\ as + 2 * n) \rrbracket \implies False$
apply(*case-tac e = as, simp*)
apply(*case-tac e < as*)
apply(*drule-tac a = e and b = as and ly = layout-of aprog in*
start-of-le, simp)
apply(*drule-tac start-of-ge, auto*)
done

lemma [*elim*]: $\llbracket abc\ fetch\ as\ aprog = Some\ (Dec\ n\ e);$
 $start\ of\ (layout\ of\ aprog)\ e$
 $= start\ of\ (layout\ of\ aprog)\ as + 2 * n + 13 \rrbracket$
 $\implies False$
apply(*insert starte-not-equal[of as aprog n e layout-of aprog],*
simp)
done

lemma [*elim*]: $\llbracket abc\ fetch\ as\ aprog = Some\ (Dec\ n\ e);$
 $start\ of\ (layout\ of\ aprog)\ e =$
 $start\ of\ (layout\ of\ aprog)\ as + 2 * n + 14 \rrbracket$
 $\implies False$
apply(*insert starte-not-equal[of as aprog n e layout-of aprog],*
simp)
done

lemma [*elim*]:
 $\llbracket abc\ fetch\ as\ aprog = Some\ (Dec\ n\ e);$
 $start\ of\ (layout\ of\ aprog)\ as < start\ of\ (layout\ of\ aprog)\ e;$
 $start\ of\ (layout\ of\ aprog)\ e \leq$
 $Suc\ (start\ of\ (layout\ of\ aprog)\ as + 2 * n) \rrbracket$
 $\implies False$
apply(*case-tac e = as, simp*)
apply(*case-tac e < as*)
apply(*drule-tac a = e and b = as and ly = layout-of aprog in*
start-of-le, simp)

apply(*drule-tac start-of-ge, auto*)
done

lemma [*elim*]:
 $\llbracket abc\text{-fetch } as \text{ aprog} = \text{Some } (Dec\ n\ e);$
 $start\text{-of } (layout\text{-of } aprog) e =$
 $start\text{-of } (layout\text{-of } aprog) as + 2 * n + 13 \rrbracket$
 $\implies False$
apply(*insert starte-not-equal[of as aprog n e layout-of aprog],*
simp)
done

lemma [*simp*]:
 $abc\text{-fetch } as \text{ aprog} = \text{Some } (Dec\ n\ e) \implies$
 $Suc\ (start\text{-of } (layout\text{-of } aprog) as) \neq start\text{-of } (layout\text{-of } aprog) e$
apply(*case-tac e = as, simp*)
apply(*case-tac e < as*)
apply(*drule-tac a = e and b = as and ly = (layout-of aprog) in*
start-of-le, simp)
apply(*drule-tac a = as and e = e in start-of-ge, simp, simp*)
done

lemma [*simp*]: *inv-on-left-moving* (*as, am*) (*s, [], r*) *ires*
 $= False$
apply(*simp add: inv-on-left-moving.simps inv-on-left-moving-norm.simps*
inv-on-left-moving-in-middle-B.simps)
done

lemma [*simp*]:
 $inv\text{-check-left-moving } (as, abc\text{-lm-s } am\ n\ 0)$
 $(start\text{-of } (layout\text{-of } aprog) as + 2 * n + 14, [], Oc\ \# \ xs) \text{ ires}$
 $= False$
apply(*simp add: inv-check-left-moving.simps inv-check-left-moving-in-middle.simps*)
done

lemma *dec-inv-stop1-pre*:
 $\llbracket abc\text{-fetch } as \text{ aprog} = \text{Some } (Dec\ n\ e); abc\text{-lm-v } am\ n = 0;$
 $start\text{-of } (layout\text{-of } aprog) as > 0 \rrbracket$
 $\implies \forall na. \neg (\lambda(s, l, r) (ss, n', ires'). s = start\text{-of } (layout\text{-of } aprog) e)$
 $(t\text{-steps } (Suc\ (start\text{-of } (layout\text{-of } aprog) as), l, r)$
 $(ci\ (layout\text{-of } aprog) (start\text{-of } (layout\text{-of } aprog) as)$
 $(Dec\ n\ e), start\text{-of } (layout\text{-of } aprog) as - Suc\ 0) na)$
 $(start\text{-of } (layout\text{-of } aprog) as, n, ires) \wedge$
 $dec\text{-inv-1 } (layout\text{-of } aprog) n\ e\ (as, am)$
 $(t\text{-steps } (Suc\ (start\text{-of } (layout\text{-of } aprog) as), l, r)$
 $(ci\ (layout\text{-of } aprog) (start\text{-of } (layout\text{-of } aprog) as)$
 $(Dec\ n\ e), start\text{-of } (layout\text{-of } aprog) as - Suc\ 0) na) \text{ ires}$
 $\longrightarrow dec\text{-inv-1 } (layout\text{-of } aprog) n\ e\ (as, am)$
 $(t\text{-steps } (Suc\ (start\text{-of } (layout\text{-of } aprog) as), l, r)$

```

      (ci (layout-of aprog) (start-of (layout-of aprog) as)
        (Dec n e), start-of (layout-of aprog) as - Suc 0)
      (Suc na)) ires ^
      ((t-steps (Suc (start-of (layout-of aprog) as), l, r)
        (ci (layout-of aprog) (start-of (layout-of aprog) as)
          (Dec n e), start-of (layout-of aprog) as - Suc 0) (Suc na),
          start-of (layout-of aprog) as, n, ires),
        t-steps (Suc (start-of (layout-of aprog) as), l, r)
          (ci (layout-of aprog) (start-of (layout-of aprog) as)
            (Dec n e), start-of (layout-of aprog) as - Suc 0) na,
            start-of (layout-of aprog) as, n, ires)
        ∈ abc-dec-1-LE
apply(rule allI, rule impI, simp add: t-steps-ind)
apply(case-tac (t-steps (Suc (start-of (layout-of aprog) as), l, r)
  (ci (layout-of aprog) (start-of (layout-of aprog) as) (Dec n e),
    start-of (layout-of aprog) as - Suc 0) na), simp)
apply(auto split:if-splits simp add:t-step.simps dec-inv-1.simps,
  tactic ‹‹ ALLGOALS (resolve-tac [@[thm fetch-intro]]) ‹››)
apply(simp-all add:dec-fetch-simps new-tape.simps dec-inv-1.simps)
apply(auto simp add: abc-dec-1-LE-def lex-square-def
  lex-triple-def lex-pair-def
  split: if-splits)
apply(rule dec-false-1, simp, simp)
done

```

lemma *dec-inv-stop1*:

```

  ‹‹ly = layout-of aprog;
    dec-inv-1 ly n e (as, am) (start-of ly as + 1, l, r) ires;
    abc-fetch as aprog = Some (Dec n e); abc-lm-v am n = 0›› ⇒
  (∃ stp. (λ (s', l', r'). s' = start-of ly e ^
    dec-inv-1 ly n e (as, am) (s', l', r') ires)
    (t-steps (start-of ly as + 1, l, r)
      (ci ly (start-of ly as) (Dec n e), start-of ly as - Suc 0) stp))
apply(insert halt-lemma2[of abc-dec-1-LE
  λ ((s, l, r), ss, n', ires'). s = start-of ly e
  (λ stp. (t-steps (start-of ly as + 1, l, r)
    (ci ly (start-of ly as) (Dec n e), start-of ly as - Suc 0)
      stp, start-of ly as, n, ires))
  λ ((s, l, r), ss, n, ires'). dec-inv-1 ly n e (as, am) (s, l, r) ires'],
  simp)
apply(insert wf-dec-le, simp)
apply(insert dec-inv-stop1-pre[of as aprog n e am l r], simp)
apply(subgoal-tac start-of (layout-of aprog) as > 0,
  simp add: t-steps.simps)
apply(erule-tac exE, rule-tac x = na in exI)
apply(case-tac
  (t-steps (Suc (start-of (layout-of aprog) as), l, r)
    (ci (layout-of aprog) (start-of (layout-of aprog) as)
      (Dec n e), start-of (layout-of aprog) as - Suc 0) na),

```

```

      case-tac b, auto)
apply(rule startof-not0)
done

```

```

lemma [simp]:
  [[abc-fetch as aprog = Some (Dec n e);
   ly = layout-of aprog]]  $\implies$ 
    start-of ly (Suc as) = start-of ly as + 2*n + 16
by simp

```

```

fun abc-dec-2-stage1 :: t-conf  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat
  where
    abc-dec-2-stage1 (s, l, r) ss n =
      (if s  $\leq$  ss + 2*n + 1 then 7
       else if s = ss + 2*n + 2 then 6
       else if s = ss + 2*n + 3 then 5
       else if s  $\geq$  ss + 2*n + 4  $\wedge$  s  $\leq$  ss + 2*n + 9 then 4
       else if s = ss + 2*n + 6 then 3
       else if s = ss + 2*n + 10  $\vee$  s = ss + 2*n + 11 then 2
       else if s = ss + 2*n + 12 then 1
       else 0)

```

thm new-tape.simps

```

fun abc-dec-2-stage2 :: t-conf  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat
  where
    abc-dec-2-stage2 (s, l, r) ss n =
      (if s  $\leq$  ss + 2 * n + 1 then (ss + 2 * n + 16 - s)
       else if s = ss + 2*n + 10 then length l
       else if s = ss + 2*n + 11 then length l
       else if s = ss + 2*n + 4 then length r - 1
       else if s = ss + 2*n + 5 then length r
       else if s = ss + 2*n + 7 then length r - 1
       else if s = ss + 2*n + 8 then
         length r + length (takeWhile ( $\lambda$  a. a = Oc) l) - 1
       else if s = ss + 2*n + 9 then
         length r + length (takeWhile ( $\lambda$  a. a = Oc) l) - 1
       else 0)

```

```

fun abc-dec-2-stage3 :: t-conf  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  block list  $\Rightarrow$  nat
  where
    abc-dec-2-stage3 (s, l, r) ss n ires =
      (if s  $\leq$  ss + 2*n + 1 then
        if (s - ss) mod 2 = 0 then if r  $\neq$  []  $\wedge$ 
          hd r = Oc then 0 else 1
        else length r
      else if s = ss + 2 * n + 10 then

```

```

    if l = Bk # ires ∧ r ≠ [] ∧ hd r = Oc then 2
    else 1
  else if s = ss + 2 * n + 11 then
    if r ≠ [] ∧ hd r = Oc then 3
    else 0
  else (ss + 2 * n + 16 - s)

```

fun *abc-dec-2-stage4* :: *t-conf* ⇒ *nat* ⇒ *nat* ⇒ *nat*

where

```

abc-dec-2-stage4 (s, l, r) ss n =
  (if s = ss + 2*n + 2 then length r
   else if s = ss + 2*n + 8 then length r
   else if s = ss + 2*n + 3 then
     if r ≠ [] ∧ hd r = Oc then 1
     else 0
   else if s = ss + 2*n + 7 then
     if r ≠ [] ∧ hd r = Oc then 0
     else 1
   else if s = ss + 2*n + 9 then
     if r ≠ [] ∧ hd r = Oc then 1
     else 0
   else 0)

```

fun *abc-dec-2-measure* :: (*t-conf* × *nat* × *nat* × *block list*) ⇒
 (*nat* × *nat* × *nat* × *nat*)

where

```

abc-dec-2-measure (c, ss, n, ires) =
  (abc-dec-2-stage1 c ss n, abc-dec-2-stage2 c ss n,
   abc-dec-2-stage3 c ss n ires, abc-dec-2-stage4 c ss n)

```

definition *abc-dec-2-LE* ::

```

  (((nat × block list × block list) × nat × nat × block list) ×
   ((nat × block list × block list) × nat × nat × block list)) set

```

where *abc-dec-2-LE* ≡ (*inv-image lex-square abc-dec-2-measure*)

lemma *wf-dec-2-le*: *wf abc-dec-2-LE*

by (*auto intro: wf-inv-image wf-lex-triple wf-lex-square*
simp: abc-dec-2-LE-def)

lemma [*simp*]: *dec-after-write* (*as*, *am*) (*s*, *aa*, *r*) *ires*
 ⇒ *takeWhile* (λ*a*. *a* = *Oc*) *aa* = []

apply (*simp only* : *dec-after-write.simps*)

apply (*erule exE*)⁺

apply (*erule tac conjE*)⁺

apply (*case-tac aa*, *simp*)

apply (*case-tac a*, *simp only*: *takeWhile.simps* , *simp*, *simp split: if-splits*)

done

lemma [*simp*]:

```

    [[dec-on-right-moving (as, lm) (s, aa, []) ires;
      length (takeWhile ( $\lambda a. a = Oc$ ) (tl aa))
         $\neq$  length (takeWhile ( $\lambda a. a = Oc$ ) aa) - Suc 0]]
     $\implies$  length (takeWhile ( $\lambda a. a = Oc$ ) (tl aa)) <
      length (takeWhile ( $\lambda a. a = Oc$ ) aa) - Suc 0
apply(simp only: dec-on-right-moving.simps)
apply(erule-tac exE)+
apply(erule-tac conjE)+
apply(case-tac mr, auto split: if-splits)
done

lemma [simp]:
  dec-after-clear (as, abc-lm-s am n (abc-lm-v am n - Suc 0))
    (start-of (layout-of aprog) as + 2 * n + 9, aa, Bk # xs) ires
   $\implies$  length xs - Suc 0 < length xs +
    length (takeWhile ( $\lambda a. a = Oc$ ) aa)
apply(simp only: dec-after-clear.simps)
apply(erule-tac exE)+
apply(erule conjE)+
apply(simp split: if-splits )
done

lemma [simp]:
  [[dec-after-clear (as, abc-lm-s am n (abc-lm-v am n - Suc 0))
    (start-of (layout-of aprog) as + 2 * n + 9, aa, []) ires]
   $\implies$  Suc 0 < length (takeWhile ( $\lambda a. a = Oc$ ) aa)
apply(simp add: dec-after-clear.simps split: if-splits)
done

lemma [simp]:
  [[dec-on-right-moving (as, am) (s, aa, Bk # xs) ires;
    Suc (length (takeWhile ( $\lambda a. a = Oc$ ) (tl aa)))
       $\neq$  length (takeWhile ( $\lambda a. a = Oc$ ) aa)]
   $\implies$  Suc (length (takeWhile ( $\lambda a. a = Oc$ ) (tl aa)))
    < length (takeWhile ( $\lambda a. a = Oc$ ) aa)
apply(simp only: dec-on-right-moving.simps)
apply(erule exE)+
apply(erule conjE)+
apply(case-tac ml, auto split: if-splits )
done

lemma [simp]: inv-check-left-moving (as, abc-lm-s am n (abc-lm-v am n - Suc
0))
  (start-of (layout-of aprog) as + 2 * n + 11, [], Oc # xs) ires = False
apply(simp add: inv-check-left-moving.simps inv-check-left-moving-in-middle.simps)
done

```

lemma *dec-inv-stop2-pre*:

```

[[abc-fetch as aprog = Some (Dec n e); abc-lm-v am n > 0]] ==>
  ∀ na. ¬ (λ(s, l, r) (ss, n', ires').
    s = start-of (layout-of aprog) as + 2 * n + 16)
  (t-steps (Suc (start-of (layout-of aprog) as), l, r)
    (ci (layout-of aprog) (start-of (layout-of aprog) as) (Dec n e),
      start-of (layout-of aprog) as - Suc 0) na)
  (start-of (layout-of aprog) as, n, ires) ∧
dec-inv-2 (layout-of aprog) n e (as, am)
  (t-steps (Suc (start-of (layout-of aprog) as), l, r)
    (ci (layout-of aprog) (start-of (layout-of aprog) as) (Dec n e),
      start-of (layout-of aprog) as - Suc 0) na) ires
→
dec-inv-2 (layout-of aprog) n e (as, am)
  (t-steps (Suc (start-of (layout-of aprog) as), l, r)
    (ci (layout-of aprog) (start-of (layout-of aprog) as) (Dec n e),
      start-of (layout-of aprog) as - Suc 0) (Suc na)) ires ∧
((t-steps (Suc (start-of (layout-of aprog) as), l, r)
  (ci (layout-of aprog) (start-of (layout-of aprog) as) (Dec n e),
    start-of (layout-of aprog) as - Suc 0) (Suc na),
  start-of (layout-of aprog) as, n, ires),
t-steps (Suc (start-of (layout-of aprog) as), l, r)
  (ci (layout-of aprog) (start-of (layout-of aprog) as) (Dec n e),
    start-of (layout-of aprog) as - Suc 0) na,
  start-of (layout-of aprog) as, n, ires)
∈ abc-dec-2-LE
apply(subgoal-tac start-of (layout-of aprog) as > 0)
apply(rule allI, rule impI, simp add: t-steps-ind)
apply(case-tac (t-steps (Suc (start-of (layout-of aprog) as), l, r)
  (ci (layout-of aprog) (start-of (layout-of aprog) as) (Dec n e),
    start-of (layout-of aprog) as - Suc 0) na), simp)
apply(auto split:if-splits simp add:t-step.simps dec-inv-2.simps,
  tactic << ALLGOALS (resolve-tac [@[thm fetch-intro]]) >>)
apply(simp-all add:dec-fetch-simps new-tape.simps dec-inv-2.simps)
apply(auto simp add: abc-dec-2-LE-def lex-square-def lex-triple-def
  lex-pair-def split: if-splits)
apply(auto intro: dec-false-2-b dec-false-2)
apply(rule startof-not0)
done

```

lemma *dec-stop2*:

```

[[ly = layout-of aprog;
  dec-inv-2 ly n e (as, am) (start-of ly as + 1, l, r) ires;
  abc-fetch as aprog = Some (Dec n e);
  abc-lm-v am n > 0]] ==>
(∃ stp. (λ (s', l', r'). s' = start-of ly (Suc as) ∧
  dec-inv-2 ly n e (as, am) (s', l', r') ires)
  (t-steps (start-of ly as+1, l, r) (ci ly (start-of ly as)
    (Dec n e), start-of ly as - Suc 0) stp))

```


apply(*insert halt-lemma2*[of *abc-dec-2-LE*
 $\lambda ((s, l, r), ss, n', ires'). s = \text{start-of ly } (Suc\ as)$
 $(\lambda stp. (t\text{-steps } (\text{start-of ly } as + 1, l, r)$
 $(ci\ ly\ (\text{start-of ly } as)\ (Dec\ n\ e), \text{start-of ly } as - Suc\ 0)\ stp,$
 $\text{start-of ly } as, n, ires))$
 $(\lambda ((s, l, r), ss, n, ires'). \text{dec-inv-2 ly } n\ e\ (as, am)\ (s, l, r)\ ires')]$)
apply(*insert wf-dec-2-le, simp*)
apply(*insert dec-inv-stop2-pre*[of *as aprog n e am l r*],
simp add: t-steps.simps)
apply(*erule-tac exE*)
apply(*rule-tac x = na in exI*)
apply(*case-tac (t-steps (Suc (start-of (layout-of aprog) as), l, r)*
(ci (layout-of aprog) (start-of (layout-of aprog) as) (Dec n e),
 $\text{start-of (layout-of aprog) } as - Suc\ 0)\ na),$
case-tac b, auto))
done

lemma *dec-inv-stop-cond1*:
 $\llbracket ly = \text{layout-of aprog};$
 $\text{dec-inv-1 ly } n\ e\ (as, lm)\ (s, (l, r))\ ires; s = \text{start-of ly } e;$
 $\text{abc-fetch } as\ aprog = \text{Some } (Dec\ n\ e); \text{abc-lm-v } lm\ n = 0 \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{crsp-l ly } (e, \text{abc-lm-s } lm\ n\ 0)\ (s, l, r)\ ires$
apply(*simp add: dec-inv-1.simps split: if-splits*)
apply(*auto simp: crsp-l.simps inv-stop.simps*)
done

lemma *dec-inv-stop-cond2*:
 $\llbracket ly = \text{layout-of aprog}; s = \text{start-of ly } (Suc\ as);$
 $\text{dec-inv-2 ly } n\ e\ (as, lm)\ (s, (l, r))\ ires;$
 $\text{abc-fetch } as\ aprog = \text{Some } (Dec\ n\ e);$
 $\text{abc-lm-v } lm\ n > 0 \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{crsp-l ly } (Suc\ as,$
 $\text{abc-lm-s } lm\ n\ (\text{abc-lm-v } lm\ n - Suc\ 0))\ (s, l, r)\ ires$
apply(*simp add: dec-inv-2.simps split: if-splits*)
apply(*auto simp: crsp-l.simps inv-stop.simps*)
done

lemma [*simp*]: (*case Bk^{rn} of [] $\Rightarrow Bk$ |*
 $Bk\ \#\ xs \Rightarrow Bk\ |\ Oc\ \#\ xs \Rightarrow Oc) = Bk$
apply(*case-tac rn, auto*)
done

lemma [*simp*]: *t-steps tc (p, off) (m + n) =*
 $t\text{-steps } (t\text{-steps } tc\ (p, \text{off})\ m)\ (p, \text{off})\ n$
apply(*induct m arbitrary: n*)
apply(*simp add: t-steps.simps*)
proof –
fix *m n*
assume *h1*: $\bigwedge n. t\text{-steps } tc\ (p, \text{off})\ (m + n) =$

$t\text{-steps } (t\text{-steps } tc \ (p, \text{off}) \ m) \ (p, \text{off}) \ n$

hence $h2: t\text{-steps } tc \ (p, \text{off}) \ (Suc \ m + n) =$
 $t\text{-steps } tc \ (p, \text{off}) \ (m + Suc \ n)$

by *simp*

from *h1* **and** *this* **show**

$t\text{-steps } tc \ (p, \text{off}) \ (Suc \ m + n) =$
 $t\text{-steps } (t\text{-steps } tc \ (p, \text{off}) \ (Suc \ m)) \ (p, \text{off}) \ n$

proof(*simp* *only: h2, simp* *add: t-steps.simps*)

have $h3: (t\text{-step } (t\text{-steps } tc \ (p, \text{off}) \ m) \ (p, \text{off})) =$
 $(t\text{-steps } (t\text{-step } tc \ (p, \text{off})) \ (p, \text{off}) \ m)$

apply(*simp* *add: t-steps.simps[THEN sym]*) *t-steps-ind[THEN sym]*)

done

from *h3* **show**

$t\text{-steps } (t\text{-step } (t\text{-steps } tc \ (p, \text{off}) \ m) \ (p, \text{off})) \ (p, \text{off}) \ n =$ $t\text{-steps}$
 $(t\text{-steps } (t\text{-step } tc \ (p, \text{off})) \ (p, \text{off}) \ m) \ (p, \text{off}) \ n$

by *simp*

qed

qed

lemma [*simp*]: $abc\text{-fetch } as \ aprog = Some \ (Dec \ n \ e) \implies$
 $Suc \ (start\text{-of } (layout\text{-of } aprog) \ as) \neq$
 $start\text{-of } (layout\text{-of } aprog) \ e$

apply(*case-tac* $e = as$, *simp*)

apply(*case-tac* $e < as$)

apply(*drule-tac* $a = e$ **and** $b = as$ **and** $ly = layout\text{-of } aprog$
in *start-of-le, simp*)

apply(*drule-tac* *start-of-ge, auto*)

done

lemma [*simp*]: $inv\text{-locate-b } (as, []) \ (0, Oc \ \# \ Bk \ \# \ Bk \ \# \ ires, Bk^{rn} - Suc \ 0) \ ires$

apply(*auto simp: inv-locate-b.simps in-middle.simps*)

apply(*rule-tac* $x = []$ **in** *exI*, *rule-tac* $x = Suc \ 0$ **in** *exI*,
 $rule\text{-tac } x = 0$ **in** *exI, simp*)

apply(*rule-tac* $x = Suc \ 0$ **in** *exI*, *rule-tac* $x = 0$ **in** *exI, auto*)

apply(*case-tac* *rn, simp, case-tac nat, auto*)

done

lemma [*simp*]:
 $inv\text{-locate-n-b } (as, []) \ (0, Oc \ \# \ Bk \ \# \ Bk \ \# \ ires, Bk^{rn} - Suc \ 0) \ ires$

apply(*auto simp: inv-locate-n-b.simps in-middle.simps*)

apply(*case-tac* *rn, simp, case-tac nat, auto*)

done

lemma [*simp*]:
 $abc\text{-fetch } as \ aprog = Some \ (Dec \ n \ e) \implies$
 $dec\text{-inv-1 } (layout\text{-of } aprog) \ n \ e \ (as, [])$
 $(Suc \ (start\text{-of } (layout\text{-of } aprog) \ as), Oc \ \# \ Bk \ \# \ Bk \ \# \ ires, Bk^{rn} - Suc \ 0) \ ires$
 \wedge
 $dec\text{-inv-2 } (layout\text{-of } aprog) \ n \ e \ (as, [])$

$(\text{Suc } (\text{start-of } (\text{layout-of } \text{aprog}) \text{ as}), \text{Oc} \# \text{Bk} \# \text{Bk} \# \text{ires}, \text{Bk}^{rn} - \text{Suc } 0) \text{ires}$
apply(*simp add: dec-inv-1.simps dec-inv-2.simps*)
apply(*case-tac n, auto*)
done

lemma [*simp*]:
 $\llbracket \text{am} \neq []; \langle \text{am} \rangle = \text{Oc} \# r';$
 $\text{abc-fetch } \text{as } \text{aprog} = \text{Some } (\text{Dec } n \ e)\rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{inv-locate-b } (\text{as}, \text{am}) (0, \text{Oc} \# \text{Bk} \# \text{Bk} \# \text{ires}, r' @ \text{Bk}^{rn}) \text{ires}$
apply(*auto simp: inv-locate-b.simps in-middle.simps*)
apply(*rule-tac x = tl am in exI, rule-tac x = 0 in exI,*
 $\text{rule-tac } x = \text{hd } \text{am} \text{ in } \text{exI}, \text{simp}$)
apply(*rule-tac x = Suc 0 in exI*)
apply(*rule-tac x = hd am in exI, simp*)
apply(*case-tac am, simp, case-tac list, auto simp: tape-of-nl-abv tape-of-nat-list.simps*)
apply(*case-tac rn, auto*)
done

lemma [*simp*]:
 $\llbracket \langle \text{am} \rangle = \text{Oc} \# r'; \text{abc-fetch } \text{as } \text{aprog} = \text{Some } (\text{Dec } n \ e)\rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{inv-locate-n-b } (\text{as}, \text{am}) (0, \text{Oc} \# \text{Bk} \# \text{Bk} \# \text{ires}, r' @ \text{Bk}^{rn}) \text{ires}$
apply(*auto simp: inv-locate-n-b.simps*)
apply(*rule-tac x = tl am in exI, rule-tac x = hd am in exI, auto*)
apply(*case-tac [!] am, auto simp: tape-of-nl-abv tape-of-nat-list.simps*)
apply(*case-tac [!] list, auto simp: tape-of-nl-abv tape-of-nat-list.simps*)
apply(*case-tac rn, simp, simp*)
apply(*erule-tac x = nat in allE, simp*)
done

lemma [*simp*]:
 $\llbracket \text{am} \neq [];$
 $\langle \text{am} \rangle = \text{Oc} \# r';$
 $\text{abc-fetch } \text{as } \text{aprog} = \text{Some } (\text{Dec } n \ e)\rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{dec-inv-1 } (\text{layout-of } \text{aprog}) \ n \ e \ (\text{as}, \text{am})$
 $(\text{Suc } (\text{start-of } (\text{layout-of } \text{aprog}) \ \text{as}),$
 $\text{Oc} \# \text{Bk} \# \text{Bk} \# \text{ires}, r' @ \text{Bk}^{rn}) \text{ires} \wedge$
 $\text{dec-inv-2 } (\text{layout-of } \text{aprog}) \ n \ e \ (\text{as}, \text{am})$
 $(\text{Suc } (\text{start-of } (\text{layout-of } \text{aprog}) \ \text{as}),$
 $\text{Oc} \# \text{Bk} \# \text{Bk} \# \text{ires}, r' @ \text{Bk}^{rn}) \text{ires}$
apply(*simp add: dec-inv-1.simps dec-inv-2.simps*)
apply(*case-tac n, auto*)
done

lemma [*simp*]: $\text{am} \neq [] \implies \exists r'. \langle \text{am} :: \text{nat list} \rangle = \text{Oc} \# r'$
apply(*case-tac am, simp, case-tac list*)
apply(*auto simp: tape-of-nl-abv tape-of-nat-list.simps*)
done

lemma [*simp*]: $\text{start-of } (\text{layout-of } \text{aprog}) \ \text{as} > 0 \implies$

$(\text{fetch } (ci \text{ (layout-of aprog)}))$
 $(\text{start-of } (layout-of aprog) \text{ as}) (Dec \ n \ e)) (Suc \ 0) \ Bk)$
 $= (W1, \text{start-of } (layout-of aprog) \text{ as})$
apply(*auto simp: ci.simps findnth.simps fetch.simps*
 $\text{nth-of.simps tshift.simps nth-append Suc-pre tdec-b-def}$)
thm *findnth-nth*
apply(*insert findnth-nth[of 0 n 0], simp*)
apply(*simp add: findnth.simps*)
done

lemma [*simp*]:
 $\text{start-of } (layout-of aprog) \text{ as} > 0$
 $\implies (t\text{-step } (\text{start-of } (layout-of aprog) \text{ as}, Bk \# Bk \# \text{ires}, Bk^{rn})$
 $(ci \text{ (layout-of aprog)} (\text{start-of } (layout-of aprog) \text{ as}) (Dec \ n \ e),$
 $\text{start-of } (layout-of aprog) \text{ as} - Suc \ 0))$
 $= (\text{start-of } (layout-of aprog) \text{ as}, Bk \# Bk \# \text{ires}, Oc \# Bk^{rn - Suc \ 0})$
apply(*simp add: t-step.simps*)
apply(*case-tac start-of (layout-of aprog) as,*
 $\text{auto simp: new-tape.simps}$)
apply(*case-tac rn, auto*)
done

lemma [*simp*]: $\text{start-of } (layout-of aprog) \text{ as} > 0 \implies$
 $(\text{fetch } (ci \text{ (layout-of aprog)} (\text{start-of } (layout-of aprog) \text{ as}))$
 $(Dec \ n \ e)) (Suc \ 0) \ Oc)$
 $= (R, Suc \ (\text{start-of } (layout-of aprog) \text{ as}))$

apply(*auto simp: ci.simps findnth.simps fetch.simps*
 $\text{nth-of.simps tshift.simps nth-append}$
 $\text{Suc-pre tdec-b-def}$)
apply(*insert findnth-nth[of 0 n Suc 0], simp*)
apply(*simp add: findnth.simps*)
done

lemma [*simp*]: $\text{start-of } (layout-of aprog) \text{ as} > 0 \implies$
 $(t\text{-step } (\text{start-of } (layout-of aprog) \text{ as}, Bk \# Bk \# \text{ires}, Oc \# Bk^{rn - Suc \ 0})$
 $(ci \text{ (layout-of aprog)} (\text{start-of } (layout-of aprog) \text{ as}) (Dec \ n \ e),$
 $\text{start-of } (layout-of aprog) \text{ as} - Suc \ 0)) =$
 $(Suc \ (\text{start-of } (layout-of aprog) \text{ as}), Oc \# Bk \# Bk \# \text{ires}, Bk^{rn - Suc \ 0})$
apply(*simp add: t-step.simps*)
apply(*case-tac start-of (layout-of aprog) as,*
 $\text{auto simp: new-tape.simps}$)
done

lemma [*simp*]: $\text{start-of } (layout-of aprog) \text{ as} > 0 \implies$
 $t\text{-step } (\text{start-of } (layout-of aprog) \text{ as}, Bk \# Bk \# \text{ires}, Oc \# r' \ @ \ Bk^{rn})$
 $(ci \text{ (layout-of aprog)} (\text{start-of } (layout-of aprog) \text{ as}) (Dec \ n \ e),$
 $\text{start-of } (layout-of aprog) \text{ as} - Suc \ 0) =$
 $(Suc \ (\text{start-of } (layout-of aprog) \text{ as}), Oc \# Bk \# Bk \# \text{ires}, r' \ @ \ Bk^{rn})$

apply(*simp add: t-step.simps*)
apply(*case-tac start-of (layout-of aprog) as,*
auto simp: new-tape.simps)
done

lemma *crsp-next-state*:

[[*crsp-l (layout-of aprog) (as, am) tc ires;*
abc-fetch as aprog = Some (Dec n e)]]
 $\implies \exists stp' > 0. (\lambda (s, l, r).$
 $(s = Suc (start-of (layout-of aprog) as)$
 $\wedge (dec-inv-1 (layout-of aprog) n e (as, am) (s, l, r) ires)$
 $\wedge (dec-inv-2 (layout-of aprog) n e (as, am) (s, l, r) ires))$
 $(t-steps tc (ci (layout-of aprog) (start-of (layout-of aprog) as)$
 $(Dec n e), start-of (layout-of aprog) as - Suc 0) stp')$

apply(*subgoal-tac start-of (layout-of aprog) as > 0*)
apply(*case-tac tc, case-tac b, auto simp: crsp-l.simps*)
apply(*case-tac am = [], simp*)
apply(*rule-tac x = Suc (Suc 0) in exI, simp add: t-steps.simps*)
proof -

fix *rn*
assume *h1: am \neq [] abc-fetch as aprog = Some (Dec n e)*
start-of (layout-of aprog) as > 0
hence *h2: $\exists r'. <am> = Oc \# r'$*
by *simp*
from *h1 and h2 show*
 $\exists stp' > 0. case t-steps (start-of (layout-of aprog) as, Bk \# Bk \# ires, <am> @$
 $Bk^{rn})$
 $(ci (layout-of aprog) (start-of (layout-of aprog) as) (Dec n e),$
 $start-of (layout-of aprog) as - Suc 0) stp'$ of
 $(s, ab) \implies s = Suc (start-of (layout-of aprog) as) \wedge$
 $dec-inv-1 (layout-of aprog) n e (as, am) (s, ab) ires \wedge$
 $dec-inv-2 (layout-of aprog) n e (as, am) (s, ab) ires$
proof(*erule-tac exE, simp, rule-tac x = Suc 0 in exI,*
simp add: t-steps.simps)

qed
next
assume *abc-fetch as aprog = Some (Dec n e)*
thus $0 < start-of (layout-of aprog) as$
apply(*insert startof-not0 [of layout-of aprog as], simp*)
done
qed

lemma *dec-crsp-ex1*:

[[*crsp-l (layout-of aprog) (as, am) tc ires;*
abc-fetch as aprog = Some (Dec n e);
abc-lm-v am n = 0]]
 $\implies \exists stp > 0. crsp-l (layout-of aprog) (e, abc-lm-s am n 0)$
 $(t-steps tc (ci (layout-of aprog) (start-of (layout-of aprog) as)$
 $(Dec n e), start-of (layout-of aprog) as - Suc 0) stp) ires$

proof –

assume $h1$: $crsp-l$ ($layout-of$ $aprog$) (as , am) tc $ires$
 $abc-fetch$ as $aprog = Some$ (Dec n e) $abc-lm-v$ am $n = 0$
hence $h2$: $\exists stp' > 0$. $(\lambda (s, l, r)$.
 $(s = Suc$ ($start-of$ ($layout-of$ $aprog$) as) \wedge
 $(dec-inv-1$ ($layout-of$ $aprog$) n e (as , am) (s , l , r)) $ires$))
 $(t-steps$ tc (ci ($layout-of$ $aprog$) ($start-of$ ($layout-of$ $aprog$) as)
 $(Dec$ n e), $start-of$ ($layout-of$ $aprog$) $as - Suc$ 0) stp')
apply($insert$ $crsp-next-state$ [of $aprog$ as am tc $ires$ n e], $auto$)
done

from $h1$ and $h2$ **show**

$\exists stp > 0$. $crsp-l$ ($layout-of$ $aprog$) (e , $abc-lm-s$ am n 0)
 $(t-steps$ tc (ci ($layout-of$ $aprog$) ($start-of$
 $(layout-of$ $aprog$) as) (Dec n e),
 $start-of$ ($layout-of$ $aprog$) $as - Suc$ 0) stp) $ires$

proof($erule-tac$ exE , $case-tac$ ($t-steps$ tc (ci ($layout-of$ $aprog$)
 $(start-of$ ($layout-of$ $aprog$) as) (Dec n e), $start-of$
 $(layout-of$ $aprog$) $as - Suc$ 0) stp'), $simp$)

fix stp' a b c

assume $h3$: $stp' > 0 \wedge a = Suc$ ($start-of$ ($layout-of$ $aprog$) as) \wedge
 $dec-inv-1$ ($layout-of$ $aprog$) n e (as , am) (a , b , c) $ires$
 $abc-fetch$ as $aprog = Some$ (Dec n e) $abc-lm-v$ am $n = 0$
 $t-steps$ tc (ci ($layout-of$ $aprog$) ($start-of$ ($layout-of$ $aprog$) as)
 $(Dec$ n e), $start-of$ ($layout-of$ $aprog$) $as - Suc$ 0) stp'
 $= (Suc$ ($start-of$ ($layout-of$ $aprog$) as), b , c)

thus $\exists stp > 0$. $crsp-l$ ($layout-of$ $aprog$) (e , $abc-lm-s$ am n 0)
 $(t-steps$ tc (ci ($layout-of$ $aprog$) ($start-of$ ($layout-of$ $aprog$) as)
 $(Dec$ n e), $start-of$ ($layout-of$ $aprog$) $as - Suc$ 0) stp) $ires$

proof($erule-tac$ $conjE$, $simp$)

assume $dec-inv-1$ ($layout-of$ $aprog$) n e (as , am)
 $(Suc$ ($start-of$ ($layout-of$ $aprog$) as), b , c) $ires$
 $abc-fetch$ as $aprog = Some$ (Dec n e)
 $abc-lm-v$ am $n = 0$
 $t-steps$ tc (ci ($layout-of$ $aprog$)
 $(start-of$ ($layout-of$ $aprog$) as) (Dec n e),
 $start-of$ ($layout-of$ $aprog$) $as - Suc$ 0) stp'
 $= (Suc$ ($start-of$ ($layout-of$ $aprog$) as), b , c)

hence $h4$: $\exists stp$. $(\lambda (s', l', r')$. $s' =$
 $start-of$ ($layout-of$ $aprog$) $e \wedge$
 $dec-inv-1$ ($layout-of$ $aprog$) n e (as , am) (s' , l' , r') $ires$)
 $(t-steps$ ($start-of$ ($layout-of$ $aprog$) $as + 1$, b , c)
 $(ci$ ($layout-of$ $aprog$)
 $(start-of$ ($layout-of$ $aprog$) as) (Dec n e),
 $start-of$ ($layout-of$ $aprog$) $as - Suc$ 0) stp)

apply($rule-tac$ $dec-inv-stop1$, $auto$)

done

from $h3$ and $h4$ **show** $?thesis$

apply($erule-tac$ exE)

apply($rule-tac$ $x = stp' + stp$ **in** exI , $simp$)

apply(*case-tac* (*t-steps* (*Suc* (*start-of* (*layout-of aprog*) *as*),
b, *c*) (*ci* (*layout-of aprog*)
(*start-of* (*layout-of aprog*) *as*) (*Dec n e*),
start-of (*layout-of aprog*) *as* - *Suc 0*) *stp*),
simp)
apply(*rule-tac dec-inv-stop-cond1*, *auto*)
done
qed
qed
qed

lemma *dec-crsp-ex2*:

\llbracket *crsp-l* (*layout-of aprog*) (*as*, *am*) *tc ires*;
abc-fetch as aprog = Some (Dec n e);
 $0 < \text{abc-lm-v } am \ n\rrbracket$
 $\implies \exists stp > 0. \text{crsp-l } (layout-of aprog)$
 $(Suc \ as, \ abc-lm-s \ am \ n \ (abc-lm-v \ am \ n \ - \ Suc \ 0))$
 $(t-steps \ tc \ (ci \ (layout-of \ aprog) \ (start-of \ (layout-of \ aprog) \ as)$
 $(Dec \ n \ e), \ start-of \ (layout-of \ aprog) \ as \ - \ Suc \ 0) \ stp) \ ires$

proof –

assume *h1*:

crsp-l (*layout-of aprog*) (*as*, *am*) *tc ires*
abc-fetch as aprog = Some (Dec n e)
abc-lm-v am n > 0

hence *h2*:

$\exists stp' > 0. (\lambda (s, l, r). (s = Suc \ (start-of \ (layout-of \ aprog) \ as)$
 $\wedge \ (dec-inv-2 \ (layout-of \ aprog) \ n \ e \ (as, \ am) \ (s, \ l, \ r)) \ ires))$
 $(t-steps \ tc \ (ci \ (layout-of \ aprog) \ (start-of \ (layout-of \ aprog) \ as)$
 $(Dec \ n \ e), \ start-of \ (layout-of \ aprog) \ as \ - \ Suc \ 0) \ stp')$

apply(*insert crsp-next-state*[*of aprog as am tc ires n e*], *auto*)
done

from *h1* **and** *h2* **show**

$\exists stp > 0. \text{crsp-l } (layout-of aprog)$
 $(Suc \ as, \ abc-lm-s \ am \ n \ (abc-lm-v \ am \ n \ - \ Suc \ 0))$
 $(t-steps \ tc \ (ci \ (layout-of \ aprog) \ (start-of \ (layout-of \ aprog) \ as)$
 $(Dec \ n \ e), \ start-of \ (layout-of \ aprog) \ as \ - \ Suc \ 0) \ stp) \ ires$

proof(*erule-tac exE*,

case-tac

$(t-steps \ tc \ (ci \ (layout-of \ aprog) \ (start-of \ (layout-of \ aprog) \ as)$
 $(Dec \ n \ e), \ start-of \ (layout-of \ aprog) \ as \ - \ Suc \ 0) \ stp'), \ simp)$

fix *stp' a b c*

assume *h3*: $0 < stp' \wedge a = Suc \ (start-of \ (layout-of \ aprog) \ as) \wedge$
 $dec-inv-2 \ (layout-of \ aprog) \ n \ e \ (as, \ am) \ (a, \ b, \ c) \ ires$
abc-fetch as aprog = Some (Dec n e)
abc-lm-v am n > 0

$t-steps \ tc \ (ci \ (layout-of \ aprog)$
 $(start-of \ (layout-of \ aprog) \ as) \ (Dec \ n \ e),$
 $start-of \ (layout-of \ aprog) \ as \ - \ Suc \ 0) \ stp'$
 $= (Suc \ (start-of \ (layout-of \ aprog) \ as), \ b, \ c)$

thus *?thesis*
proof(*erule-tac conjE, simp*)
assume
dec-inv-2 (*layout-of aprog*) *n e (as, am)*
(Suc (start-of (layout-of aprog) as), b, c) ires
abc-fetch as aprog = Some (Dec n e) abc-lm-v am n > 0
t-steps tc (ci (layout-of aprog) (start-of (layout-of aprog) as)
(Dec n e), start-of (layout-of aprog) as - Suc 0) stp'
= (Suc (start-of (layout-of aprog) as), b, c)
hence *h4*:
 $\exists stp. (\lambda(s', l', r'). s' = \text{start-of } (\text{layout-of } \text{aprog}) (\text{Suc } as) \wedge$
 $\text{dec-inv-2 } (\text{layout-of } \text{aprog}) n e (as, am) (s', l', r') \text{ ires}$
 $(t\text{-steps } (\text{start-of } (\text{layout-of } \text{aprog}) as + 1, b, c)$
 $(ci (\text{layout-of } \text{aprog}) (\text{start-of } (\text{layout-of } \text{aprog}) as)$
 $(Dec n e), \text{start-of } (\text{layout-of } \text{aprog}) as - Suc 0) stp)$
apply(*rule-tac dec-stop2, auto*)
done
from *h3 and h4 show ?thesis*
apply(*erule-tac exE*)
apply(*rule-tac x = stp' + stp in exI, simp*)
apply(*case-tac*
(t-steps (Suc (start-of (layout-of aprog) as), b, c)
(ci (layout-of aprog) (start-of (layout-of aprog) as)
(Dec n e), start-of (layout-of aprog) as - Suc 0) stp)
,simp)
apply(*rule-tac dec-inv-stop-cond2, auto*)
done
qed
qed
qed

lemma *dec-crsp-ex-pre*:

$\llbracket ly = \text{layout-of } \text{aprog}; \text{crsp-l } ly (as, am) tc \text{ ires};$
 $\text{abc-fetch } as \text{ aprog} = \text{Some } (Dec n e) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \exists stp > 0. \text{crsp-l } ly (\text{abc-step-l } (as, am) (\text{Some } (Dec n e)))$
 $(t\text{-steps } tc (ci (\text{layout-of } \text{aprog}) (\text{start-of } ly as) (Dec n e),$
 $\text{start-of } ly as - Suc 0) stp) \text{ ires}$

apply(*auto simp: abc-step-l.simps intro: dec-crsp-ex2 dec-crsp-ex1*)
done

lemma *dec-crsp-ex*:

assumes *layout*: — There is an Abacus program *aprog* with layout *ly*
 $ly = \text{layout-of } \text{aprog}$

and *dec*: — There is an *Dec n e* instruction at postion *as* of *aprog*
 $\text{abc-fetch } as \text{ aprog} = \text{Some } (Dec n e)$

and *correspond*:

— Abacus configuration (as, am) is in correspondence with TM configuration *tc*
 $\text{crsp-l } ly (as, am) tc \text{ ires}$

shows

$\exists stp > 0. crsp-l\ ly\ (abc-step-l\ (as, am)\ (Some\ (Dec\ n\ e)))$
 $(t-steps\ tc\ (ci\ (layout-of\ aprog)\ (start-of\ ly\ as)\ (Dec\ n\ e)),$
 $start-of\ ly\ as - Suc\ 0)\ stp)\ ires$

proof –

from *dec-crsp-ex-pre layout dec correspond* **show** *?thesis* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *goto-fetch*:

$fetch\ (ci\ (layout-of\ aprog)$
 $(start-of\ (layout-of\ aprog)\ as)\ (Goto\ n))\ (Suc\ 0)\ b$
 $=\ (Nop,\ start-of\ (layout-of\ aprog)\ n)$

apply(*auto simp: ci.simps fetch.simps nth-of.simps*
split: block.splits)

done

Correctness of complied *Goto n*

lemma *goto-crsp-ex-pre*:

$\llbracket ly = layout-of\ aprog;$
 $crsp-l\ ly\ (as, am)\ tc\ ires;$
 $abc-fetch\ as\ aprog = Some\ (Goto\ n) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \exists stp > 0. crsp-l\ ly\ (abc-step-l\ (as, am)\ (Some\ (Goto\ n)))$
 $(t-steps\ tc\ (ci\ (layout-of\ aprog)\ (start-of\ ly\ as)\ (Goto\ n),$
 $start-of\ ly\ as - Suc\ 0)\ stp)\ ires$

apply(*rule-tac x = 1 in exI*)

apply(*simp add: abc-step-l.simps t-steps.simps t-step.simps*)

apply(*case-tac tc, simp*)

apply(*subgoal-tac a = start-of (layout-of aprog) as, auto*)

apply(*subgoal-tac start-of (layout-of aprog) as > 0, simp*)

apply(*auto simp: goto-fetch new-tape.simps crsp-l.simps*)

apply(*rule startof-not0*)

done

lemma *goto-crsp-ex*:

assumes *layout: ly = layout-of aprog*
and *goto: abc-fetch as aprog = Some (Goto n)*
and *correspondence: crsp-l ly (as, am) tc ires*
shows $\exists stp > 0. crsp-l\ ly\ (abc-step-l\ (as, am)\ (Some\ (Goto\ n)))$
 $(t-steps\ tc\ (ci\ (layout-of\ aprog)\ (start-of\ ly\ as)\ (Goto\ n),$
 $start-of\ ly\ as - Suc\ 0)\ stp)\ ires$

proof –

from *goto-crsp-ex-pre and layout goto correspondence* **show** *?thesis* **by** *blast*
qed

8.4 The correctness of the compiler

declare *abc-step-l.simps[simp del]*

lemma *tm-crsp-ex*:
 $\llbracket ly = \text{layout-of } aprog;$
 $\text{crsp-l } ly (as, am) \text{ tc } ires;$
 $as < \text{length } aprog;$
 $abc\text{-fetch } as \text{ aprog} = \text{Some } ins \rrbracket$
 $\implies \exists n > 0. \text{crsp-l } ly (abc\text{-step-l } (as, am) (\text{Some } ins))$
 $(t\text{-steps } tc (ci (\text{layout-of } aprog) (\text{start-of } ly \text{ } as)$
 $(ins), (\text{start-of } ly \text{ } as) - (\text{Suc } 0)) n) ires$
apply(*case-tac* *ins*, *simp*)
apply(*auto intro: inc-crsp-ex-pre dec-crsp-ex goto-crsp-ex*)
done

lemma *start-of-pre*:
 $n < \text{length } aprog \implies \text{start-of } (\text{layout-of } aprog) n$
 $= \text{start-of } (\text{layout-of } (\text{butlast } aprog)) n$
apply(*induct* *n*, *simp add: start-of.simps, simp*)
apply(*simp add: layout-of.simps start-of.simps*)
apply(*subgoal-tac* $n < \text{length } aprog - \text{Suc } 0$, *simp*)
apply(*subgoal-tac* $(aprog ! n) = (\text{butlast } aprog ! n)$, *simp*)
proof –
fix *n*
assume *h1: Suc n < length aprog*
thus $aprog ! n = \text{butlast } aprog ! n$
apply(*case-tac* $\text{length } aprog$, *simp, simp*)
apply(*insert nth-append*[*of butlast aprog [last aprog] n*])
apply(*subgoal-tac* $(\text{butlast } aprog @ [\text{last } aprog]) = aprog$)
apply(*simp split: if-splits*)
apply(*rule append-butlast-last-id, case-tac aprog, simp, simp*)
done
next
fix *n*
assume $\text{Suc } n < \text{length } aprog$
thus $n < \text{length } aprog - \text{Suc } 0$
apply(*case-tac* $aprog$, *simp, simp*)
done
qed

lemma *zip-eq*: $xs = ys \implies \text{zip } xs \text{ } zs = \text{zip } ys \text{ } zs$
by *simp*

lemma *tpairs-of-append-iff*: $\text{length } aprog = \text{Suc } n \implies$
 $\text{tpairs-of } aprog = \text{tpairs-of } (\text{butlast } aprog) @$
 $[(\text{start-of } (\text{layout-of } aprog) n, aprog ! n)]$
apply(*simp add: tpairs-of.simps*)
apply(*insert zip-append*[*of map (start-of (layout-of aprog)) [0..<n]*
 $\text{butlast } aprog [\text{start-of } (\text{layout-of } aprog) n] [\text{last } aprog]$])
apply(*simp del: zip-append*)
apply(*subgoal-tac* $(\text{butlast } aprog @ [\text{last } aprog]) = aprog$, *auto*)
apply(*rule-tac* *zip-eq, auto*)

```

apply(rule-tac start-of-pre, simp)
apply(insert last-conv-nth[of aprog], case-tac aprog, simp, simp)
apply(rule append-butlast-last-id, case-tac aprog, simp, simp)
done

lemma [simp]: list-all ( $\lambda(n, tm). \text{abacus.t-ncorrect } (ci \text{ layout } n \ tm)$ )
  (zip (map (start-of layout) [ $0..<length \ aprog$ ]) aprog)
proof(induct length aprog arbitrary: aprog, simp)
  fix x aprog
  assume ind:  $\bigwedge aprog. x = length \ aprog \implies$ 
    list-all ( $\lambda(n, tm). \text{abacus.t-ncorrect } (ci \text{ layout } n \ tm)$ )
    (zip (map (start-of layout) [ $0..<length \ aprog$ ]) aprog)
  and h: Suc x = length (aprog::abc-inst list)
  have g1: list-all ( $\lambda(n, tm). \text{abacus.t-ncorrect } (ci \text{ layout } n \ tm)$ )
    (zip (map (start-of layout) [ $0..<length \ (butlast \ aprog)$ ])
      (butlast aprog))

    using h
    apply(rule-tac ind, auto)
    done
  have g2: (map (start-of layout) [ $0..<length \ aprog$ ]) =
    map (start-of layout) ([ $0..<length \ aprog - 1$ ]
      @ [length aprog - 1])
    using h
    apply(case-tac aprog, simp, simp)
    done
  have  $\exists \ xs \ a. \ aprog = xs \ @ \ [a]$ 
    using h
    apply(rule-tac x = butlast aprog in exI,
      rule-tac x = last aprog in exI)
    apply(case-tac aprog = [], simp, simp)
    done
  from this obtain xs where  $\exists \ a. \ aprog = xs \ @ \ [a] \ ..$ 
  from this obtain a where g3: aprog = xs @ [a] ..
  from g1 and g2 and g3 show list-all ( $\lambda(n, tm).$ 
    abacus.t-ncorrect (ci layout n tm))
    (zip (map (start-of layout) [ $0..<length \ aprog$ ]) aprog)
    apply(simp)
    apply(auto simp: t-ncorrect.simps ci.simps tshift.simps
      tinc-b-def tdec-b-def split: abc-inst.splits)
    apply arith+
    done
qed

lemma [intro]: abc2t-correct aprog
apply(simp add: abc2t-correct.simps tpairs-of.simps
  split: abc-inst.splits)
done

lemma as-out: [ $ly = layout-of \ aprog; \ tprog = tm-of \ aprog;$ 

```

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{crsp-l ly } (as, am) \text{ tc ires; length aprog } \leq as \\ \implies & \text{abc-step-l } (as, am) (\text{abc-fetch as aprog}) = (as, am) \end{aligned}$$

apply(simp add: abc-fetch.simps abc-step-l.simps)
done

lemma *tm-merge-ex*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket \text{crsp-l } (\text{layout-of aprog}) (as, am) \text{ tc ires;} \\ & \quad as < \text{length aprog;} \\ & \quad \text{abc-fetch as aprog} = \text{Some } a; \\ & \quad \text{abc2t-correct aprog;} \\ & \quad \text{crsp-l } (\text{layout-of aprog}) (\text{abc-step-l } (as, am) (\text{Some } a)) \\ & \quad (\text{t-steps tc } (ci (\text{layout-of aprog}) (\text{start-of } (\text{layout-of aprog}) as) \\ & \quad \quad a, \text{start-of } (\text{layout-of aprog}) as - \text{Suc } 0) n) \text{ ires;} \\ & \quad n > 0 \rrbracket \\ \implies & \exists stp > 0. \text{crsp-l } (\text{layout-of aprog}) (\text{abc-step-l } (as, am) \\ & \quad (\text{Some } a)) (\text{t-steps tc } (\text{tm-of aprog}, 0) stp) \text{ ires} \end{aligned}$$

apply(case-tac (t-steps tc (ci (layout-of aprog) (start-of (layout-of aprog) as) a, start-of (layout-of aprog) as - Suc 0) n), simp)

apply(case-tac (abc-step-l (as, am) (Some a)), simp)

proof –

fix aa b c aaa ba

assume h:

crsp-l (layout-of aprog) (as, am) tc ires

as < length aprog

abc-fetch as aprog = Some a

crsp-l (layout-of aprog) (aaa, ba) (aa, b, c) ires

abc2t-correct aprog

n > 0

t-steps tc (ci (layout-of aprog) (start-of (layout-of aprog) as) a,

start-of (layout-of aprog) as - Suc 0) n = (aa, b, c)

abc-step-l (as, am) (Some a) = (aaa, ba)

hence aa = start-of (layout-of aprog) aaa

apply(simp add: crsp-l.simps)

done

from this and h show

$\exists stp > 0. \text{crsp-l } (\text{layout-of aprog}) (aaa, ba)$

$(\text{t-steps tc } (\text{tm-of aprog}, 0) stp) \text{ ires}$

apply(insert tms-out-ex[of layout-of aprog aprog

tm-of aprog as am tc ires a n aa b c aaa ba], auto)

done

qed

lemma *crsp-inside*:

$\llbracket ly = \text{layout-of aprog};$

$tprog = \text{tm-of aprog};$

$\text{crsp-l ly } (as, am) \text{ tc ires};$

$as < \text{length aprog} \rrbracket \implies$

$(\exists stp > 0. \text{crsp-l ly } (\text{abc-step-l } (as, am) (\text{abc-fetch as aprog}))$

(t-steps tc (tprog, 0) stp) ires)

apply(case-tac abc-fetch as aprog, simp add: abc-fetch.simps)
proof –
 fix a
 assume ly = layout-of aprog
 tprog = tm-of aprog
 crsp-l ly (as, am) tc ires
 as < length aprog
 abc-fetch as aprog = Some a
 thus \exists stp > 0. crsp-l ly (abc-step-l (as, am)
 (abc-fetch as aprog)) (t-steps tc (tprog, 0) stp) ires
 proof(insert tm-crsp-ex[of ly aprog as am tc ires a],
 auto intro: tm-merge-ex)
qed
qed

lemma crsp-outside:
 \llbracket ly = layout-of aprog; tprog = tm-of aprog;
 crsp-l ly (as, am) tc ires; as \geq length aprog \rrbracket
 \implies (\exists stp. crsp-l ly (abc-step-l (as,am) (abc-fetch as aprog))
 (t-steps tc (tprog, 0) stp) ires)

apply(subgoal-tac abc-step-l (as, am) (abc-fetch as aprog)
 = (as, am), simp)
apply(rule-tac x = 0 in exI, simp add: t-steps.simps)
apply(rule as-out, simp+)
done

Single-step correntess of the compiler.

lemma astep-crsp-pre:
 \llbracket ly = layout-of aprog;
 tprog = tm-of aprog;
 crsp-l ly (as, am) tc ires \rrbracket
 \implies (\exists stp. crsp-l ly (abc-step-l (as,am)
 (abc-fetch as aprog)) (t-steps tc (tprog, 0) stp) ires)

apply(case-tac as < length aprog)
apply(drule-tac crsp-inside, auto)
apply(rule-tac crsp-outside, simp+)
done

Single-step correntess of the compiler.

lemma astep-crsp-pre1:
 \llbracket ly = layout-of aprog;
 tprog = tm-of aprog;
 crsp-l ly (as, am) tc ires \rrbracket
 \implies (\exists stp. crsp-l ly (abc-step-l (as,am)
 (abc-fetch as aprog)) (t-steps tc (tprog, 0) stp) ires)

apply(case-tac as < length aprog)
apply(drule-tac crsp-inside, auto)
apply(rule-tac crsp-outside, simp+)

done

lemma *astep-crsp*:

assumes *layout*:

— There is a Abacus program *aprog* with layout *ly*

ly = *layout-of aprog*

and *compiled*:

— *tprog* is the TM compiled from *aprog*

tprog = *tm-of aprog*

and *corresponds*:

— Abacus configuration (*as*, *am*) is in correspondence with TM configuration *tc*

crsp-l ly (as, am) tc ires

— One step execution of *aprog* can be simulated by multi-step execution of *tprog*

shows $(\exists stp. crsp-l ly (abc-step-l (as, am)$
 $(abc-fetch as aprog)) (t-steps tc (tprog, 0) stp) ires)$

proof —

from *astep-crsp-pre1* [*OF layout compiled corresponds*] **show** *?thesis* .

qed

lemma *steps-crsp-pre*:

$[ly = layout-of aprog; tprog = tm-of aprog;$

$crsp-l ly ac tc ires; ac' = abc-steps-l ac aprog n] \implies$

$(\exists n'. crsp-l ly ac' (t-steps tc (tprog, 0) n') ires)$

apply(*induct n arbitrary: ac' ac tc, simp add: abc-steps-l.simps*)

apply(*rule-tac x = 0 in exI*)

apply(*case-tac ac, simp add: abc-steps-l.simps t-steps.simps*)

apply(*case-tac ac, simp add: abc-steps-l.simps*)

apply(*subgoal-tac*

$(\exists stp. crsp-l ly (abc-step-l (a, b)$

$(abc-fetch a aprog)) (t-steps tc (tprog, 0) stp) ires))$

apply(*erule exE*)

apply(*subgoal-tac*

$\exists n'. crsp-l (layout-of aprog)$

$(abc-steps-l (abc-step-l (a, b) (abc-fetch a aprog)) aprog n)$

$(t-steps ((t-steps tc (tprog, 0) stp)) (tm-of aprog, 0) n') ires)$

apply(*erule exE*)

apply(*subgoal-tac*

$t-steps (t-steps tc (tprog, 0) stp) (tm-of aprog, 0) n' =$

$t-steps tc (tprog, 0) (stp + n')$

apply(*rule-tac x = stp + n' in exI, simp*)

apply(*auto intro: astep-crsp simp: t-step-add*)

done

Multi-step correctness of the compiler.

lemma *steps-crsp*:

assumes *layout*:

— There is an Abacus program *aprog* with layout *ly*

ly = *layout-of aprog*

and compiled:
— $tprog$ is the TM compiled from $aprog$
 $tprog = tm\text{-}of\ aprog$
and correspond:
— Abacus configuration ac is in correspondence with TM configuration tc
 $crsp\text{-}l\ ly\ ac\ tc\ ires$
and execution:
— ac' is the configuration obtained from n -step execution of $aprog$ starting from configuration ac
 $ac' = abc\text{-}steps\text{-}l\ ac\ aprog\ n$
— There exists steps n' steps, after these steps of execution, the Turing configuration such obtained is in correspondence with ac'
shows $(\exists\ n'.\ crsp\text{-}l\ ly\ ac'\ (t\text{-}steps\ tc\ (tprog,\ 0)\ n')\ ires)$
proof —
from $steps\text{-}crsp\text{-}pre$ [*OF layout compiled correspond execution*] **show** *?thesis* .
qed

8.5 The Mop-up machine

fun $mop\text{-}bef :: nat \Rightarrow tprog$
where
 $mop\text{-}bef\ 0 = []$ |
 $mop\text{-}bef\ (Suc\ n) = mop\text{-}bef\ n\ @$
 $[(R,\ 2*n + 3), (W0,\ 2*n + 2), (R,\ 2*n + 1), (W1,\ 2*n + 2)]$

definition $mp\text{-}up :: tprog$
where
 $mp\text{-}up \equiv [(R,\ 2), (R,\ 1), (L,\ 5), (W0,\ 3), (R,\ 4), (W0,\ 3),$
 $(R,\ 2), (W0,\ 3), (L,\ 5), (L,\ 6), (R,\ 0), (L,\ 6)]$

fun $tMp :: nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow tprog$
where
 $tMp\ n\ off = tshift\ (mop\text{-}bef\ n\ @\ tshift\ mp\text{-}up\ (2*n))\ off$

declare $mp\text{-}up\text{-}def[simp\ del]\ tMp.simps[simp\ del]\ mop\text{-}bef.simps[simp\ del]$

lemma $tm\text{-}append\text{-}step$:
 $\llbracket t\text{-}n\text{-}correct\ tp1; t\text{-}step\ tc\ (tp1,\ 0) = (s,\ l,\ r); s \neq 0 \rrbracket$
 $\implies t\text{-}step\ tc\ (tp1\ @\ tp2,\ 0) = (s,\ l,\ r)$
apply $(simp\ add: t\text{-}step.simps)$
apply $(case\text{-}tac\ tc,\ simp)$
apply $(case\text{-}tac$
 $(fetch\ tp1\ a\ (case\ c\ of\ [] \Rightarrow Bk\ |$
 $Bk\ \#\ xs \Rightarrow Bk\ | Oc\ \#\ xs \Rightarrow Oc)),\ simp)$
apply $(case\text{-}tac\ a,\ simp\ add: fetch.simps)$
apply $(simp\ add: fetch.simps)$
apply $(case\text{-}tac\ c,\ simp)$
apply $(case\text{-}tac\ [!]\ ab::block)$

```

apply(auto simp: nth-of.simps nth-append t-ncorrect.simps
        split: if-splits)
done

lemma state0-ind: t-steps (0, l, r) (tp, 0) stp = (0, l, r)
apply(induct stp, simp add: t-steps.simps)
apply(simp add: t-steps.simps t-step.simps fetch.simps new-tape.simps)
done

lemma tm-append-steps:
   $\llbracket t\text{-ncorrect } tp1; t\text{-steps } tc (tp1, 0) stp = (s, l, r); s \neq 0 \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies t\text{-steps } tc (tp1 @ tp2, 0) stp = (s, l, r)$ 
apply(induct stp arbitrary: tc s l r)
apply(case-tac tc, simp)
apply(simp add: t-steps.simps)
proof –
  fix stp tc s l r
  assume h1:  $\bigwedge tc s l r. \llbracket t\text{-ncorrect } tp1; t\text{-steps } tc (tp1, 0) stp =$ 
    (s, l, r); s  $\neq$  0  $\rrbracket \implies t\text{-steps } tc (tp1 @ tp2, 0) stp = (s, l, r)$ 
    and h2:  $t\text{-steps } tc (tp1, 0) (Suc stp) = (s, l, r) s \neq 0$ 
      t-ncorrect tp1
  thus t-steps tc (tp1 @ tp2, 0) (Suc stp) = (s, l, r)
  apply(simp add: t-steps.simps)
  apply(case-tac (t-step tc (tp1, 0)), simp)
  proof–
    fix a b c
    assume g1:  $\bigwedge tc s l r. \llbracket t\text{-steps } tc (tp1, 0) stp = (s, l, r);$ 
      0 < s  $\rrbracket \implies t\text{-steps } tc (tp1 @ tp2, 0) stp = (s, l, r)$ 
    and g2:  $t\text{-step } tc (tp1, 0) = (a, b, c)$ 
      t-steps (a, b, c) (tp1, 0) stp = (s, l, r)
      0 < s
      t-ncorrect tp1
    hence g3: a > 0
  apply(case-tac a::nat, auto simp: t-steps.simps)
  apply(simp add: state0-ind)
done
  from g1 and g2 and this have g4:
     $(t\text{-step } tc (tp1 @ tp2, 0)) = (a, b, c)$ 
  apply(rule-tac tm-append-step, simp, simp, simp)
done
  from g1 and g2 and g3 and g4 show
     $t\text{-steps } (t\text{-step } tc (tp1 @ tp2, 0)) (tp1 @ tp2, 0) stp$ 
       $= (s, l, r)$ 

  apply(simp)
done
  qed
qed

lemma shift-fetch:

```



```

[[n < length tp;
 (tp:: (taction × nat) list) ! n = (aa, ba);
 ba ≠ 0]]
⇒ (tshift tp (length tp div 2)) ! n =
   (aa , ba + length tp div 2)
apply(simp add: tshift.simps)
done

lemma tshift-length-equal: length (tshift tp q) = length tp
apply(auto simp: tshift.simps)
done

thm nth-of.simps

lemma [simp]: t-ncorrect tp ⇒ 2 * (length tp div 2) = length tp
apply(auto simp: t-ncorrect.simps)
done

lemma tm-append-step-equal':
[[t-ncorrect tp; t-ncorrect tp'; off = length tp div 2]] ⇒
(λ (s, l, r). ((λ (s', l', r').
 (s' ≠ 0 → (s = s' + off ∧ l = l' ∧ r = r')))
 (t-step (a, b, c) (tp', 0))))
 (t-step (a + off, b, c) (tp @ tshift tp' off, 0))
apply(simp add: t-step.simps)
apply(case-tac a, simp add: fetch.simps)
apply(case-tac
 (fetch tp' a (case c of [] ⇒ Bk | Bk # xs ⇒ Bk | Oc # xs ⇒ Oc)),
 simp)
apply(case-tac
 (fetch (tp @ tshift tp' (length tp div 2))
 (Suc (nat + length tp div 2))
 (case c of [] ⇒ Bk | Bk # xs ⇒ Bk | Oc # xs ⇒ Oc)),
 simp)
apply(case-tac (new-tape aa (b, c)),
 case-tac (new-tape aaa (b, c)), simp,
 rule impI, simp add: fetch.simps split: block.splits option.splits)
apply (auto simp: nth-of.simps t-ncorrect.simps
 nth-append tshift-length-equal tshift.simps split: if-splits)
done

lemma tm-append-step-equal:
[[t-ncorrect tp; t-ncorrect tp'; off = length tp div 2;
 t-step (a, b, c) (tp', 0) = (aa, ab, bb); aa ≠ 0]]
⇒ t-step (a + length tp div 2, b, c)
 (tp @ tshift tp' (length tp div 2), 0)
 = (aa + length tp div 2, ab, bb)
apply(insert tm-append-step-equal'[of tp tp' off a b c], simp)

```

apply(*case-tac* (*t-step* ($a + \text{length } tp \text{ div } 2$, b , c)
 $(tp \text{ @ } tshift \text{ } tp' (\text{length } tp \text{ div } 2), 0)$), *simp*)

done

lemma *tm-append-steps-equal*:

$\llbracket t\text{-ncorrect } tp; t\text{-ncorrect } tp'; \text{off} = \text{length } tp \text{ div } 2 \rrbracket \implies$
 $(\lambda (s, l, r). ((\lambda (s', l', r'). ((s' \neq 0 \longrightarrow s = s' + \text{off} \wedge l = l'$
 $\wedge r = r')$)) (*t-steps* (a, b, c) ($tp', 0$) *stp*)))

$(\text{t-steps } (a + \text{off}, b, c) (tp \text{ @ } tshift \text{ } tp' \text{ off}, 0) \text{ stp})$
apply(*induct stp arbitrary* : $a \ b \ c$, *simp add*: *t-steps.simps*)
apply(*simp add*: *t-steps.simps*)

apply(*case-tac* (*t-step* (a, b, c) ($tp', 0$)), *simp*)

apply(*case-tac* $aa = 0$, *simp add*: *state0-ind*)

apply(*subgoal-tac* (*t-step* ($a + \text{length } tp \text{ div } 2$, b, c)
 $(tp \text{ @ } tshift \text{ } tp' (\text{length } tp \text{ div } 2), 0)$)

$= (aa + \text{length } tp \text{ div } 2, ba, ca)$, *simp*)

apply(*rule tm-append-step-equal*, *auto*)

done

type-synonym *mopup-type* = *t-conf* \Rightarrow *nat list* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *block list* \Rightarrow *bool*

fun *mopup-stop* :: *mopup-type*

where

mopup-stop (s, l, r) *lm n ires* =

$(\exists \text{ } ln \text{ } rn. l = Bk^{ln} \text{ @ } Bk \# Bk \# ires \wedge r = \langle abc\text{-lm}\text{-v } lm \text{ } n \rangle \text{ @ } Bk^{rn})$

fun *mopup-bef-erase-a* :: *mopup-type*

where

mopup-bef-erase-a (s, l, r) *lm n ires* =

$(\exists \text{ } ln \text{ } m \text{ } rn. l = Bk^{ln} \text{ @ } Bk \# Bk \# ires \wedge$
 $r = Oc^m \text{ @ } Bk \# \langle \text{drop } ((s + 1) \text{ div } 2) \text{ } lm \rangle \text{ @ } Bk^{rn})$

fun *mopup-bef-erase-b* :: *mopup-type*

where

mopup-bef-erase-b (s, l, r) *lm n ires* =

$(\exists \text{ } ln \text{ } m \text{ } rn. l = Bk^{ln} \text{ @ } Bk \# Bk \# ires \wedge r = Bk \# Oc^m \text{ @ } Bk \#$
 $\langle \text{drop } (s \text{ div } 2) \text{ } lm \rangle \text{ @ } Bk^{rn})$

fun *mopup-jump-over1* :: *mopup-type*

where

mopup-jump-over1 (s, l, r) *lm n ires* =

$(\exists \text{ } ln \text{ } m1 \text{ } m2 \text{ } rn. m1 + m2 = \text{Suc } (abc\text{-lm}\text{-v } lm \text{ } n) \wedge$
 $l = Oc^{m1} \text{ @ } Bk^{ln} \text{ @ } Bk \# Bk \# ires \wedge$
 $(r = Oc^{m2} \text{ @ } Bk \# \langle \text{drop } (\text{Suc } n) \text{ } lm \rangle \text{ @ } Bk^{rn} \vee$
 $(r = Oc^{m2} \wedge (\text{drop } (\text{Suc } n) \text{ } lm) = []))$

fun *mopup-aft-erase-a* :: *mopup-type*

where
 $mopup\text{-aft-erase-a } (s, l, r) \text{ } lm \text{ } n \text{ } ires =$
 $(\exists \text{ } lnl \text{ } lnr \text{ } rn \text{ } (ml::nat \text{ list}) \text{ } m.$
 $m = Suc \text{ } (abc\text{-}lm\text{-}v \text{ } lm \text{ } n) \wedge l = Bk^{lnr} @ Oc^m @ Bk^{lnl} @ Bk \# Bk \# ires$
 \wedge
 $(r = \langle ml \rangle @ Bk^{rn}))$

fun mopup-aft-erase-b :: mopup-type
where
 $mopup\text{-aft-erase-b } (s, l, r) \text{ } lm \text{ } n \text{ } ires =$
 $(\exists \text{ } lnl \text{ } lnr \text{ } rn \text{ } (ml::nat \text{ list}) \text{ } m.$
 $m = Suc \text{ } (abc\text{-}lm\text{-}v \text{ } lm \text{ } n) \wedge$
 $l = Bk^{lnr} @ Oc^m @ Bk^{lnl} @ Bk \# Bk \# ires \wedge$
 $(r = Bk \# \langle ml \rangle @ Bk^{rn} \vee$
 $r = Bk \# Bk \# \langle ml \rangle @ Bk^{rn}))$

fun mopup-aft-erase-c :: mopup-type
where
 $mopup\text{-aft-erase-c } (s, l, r) \text{ } lm \text{ } n \text{ } ires =$
 $(\exists \text{ } lnl \text{ } lnr \text{ } rn \text{ } (ml::nat \text{ list}) \text{ } m.$
 $m = Suc \text{ } (abc\text{-}lm\text{-}v \text{ } lm \text{ } n) \wedge$
 $l = Bk^{lnr} @ Oc^m @ Bk^{lnl} @ Bk \# Bk \# ires \wedge$
 $(r = \langle ml \rangle @ Bk^{rn} \vee r = Bk \# \langle ml \rangle @ Bk^{rn}))$

fun mopup-left-moving :: mopup-type
where
 $mopup\text{-left-moving } (s, l, r) \text{ } lm \text{ } n \text{ } ires =$
 $(\exists \text{ } lnl \text{ } lnr \text{ } rn \text{ } m.$
 $m = Suc \text{ } (abc\text{-}lm\text{-}v \text{ } lm \text{ } n) \wedge$
 $((l = Bk^{lnr} @ Oc^m @ Bk^{lnl} @ Bk \# Bk \# ires \wedge r = Bk^{rn}) \vee$
 $(l = Oc^m - 1 @ Bk^{lnl} @ Bk \# Bk \# ires \wedge r = Oc \# Bk^{rn}))$

fun mopup-jump-over2 :: mopup-type
where
 $mopup\text{-jump-over2 } (s, l, r) \text{ } lm \text{ } n \text{ } ires =$
 $(\exists \text{ } ln \text{ } rn \text{ } m1 \text{ } m2.$
 $m1 + m2 = Suc \text{ } (abc\text{-}lm\text{-}v \text{ } lm \text{ } n)$
 $\wedge r \neq []$
 $\wedge (hd \text{ } r = Oc \longrightarrow (l = Oc^{m1} @ Bk^{ln} @ Bk \# Bk \# ires \wedge r = Oc^{m2} @$
 $Bk^{rn}))$
 $\wedge (hd \text{ } r = Bk \longrightarrow (l = Bk^{ln} @ Bk \# ires \wedge r = Bk \# Oc^{m1 + m2} @$
 $Bk^{rn}))$

fun mopup-inv :: mopup-type
where
 $mopup\text{-inv } (s, l, r) \text{ } lm \text{ } n \text{ } ires =$
 $(if \text{ } s = 0 \text{ then } mopup\text{-stop } (s, l, r) \text{ } lm \text{ } n \text{ } ires$

```

else if  $s \leq 2*n$  then
  if  $s \bmod 2 = 1$  then mopup-bef-erase-a (s, l, r) lm n ires
  else mopup-bef-erase-b (s, l, r) lm n ires
else if  $s = 2*n + 1$  then
  mopup-jump-over1 (s, l, r) lm n ires
else if  $s = 2*n + 2$  then mopup-aft-erase-a (s, l, r) lm n ires
else if  $s = 2*n + 3$  then mopup-aft-erase-b (s, l, r) lm n ires
else if  $s = 2*n + 4$  then mopup-aft-erase-c (s, l, r) lm n ires
else if  $s = 2*n + 5$  then mopup-left-moving (s, l, r) lm n ires
else if  $s = 2*n + 6$  then mopup-jump-over2 (s, l, r) lm n ires
else False)

```

declare

```

mopup-jump-over2.simps[simp del] mopup-left-moving.simps[simp del]
mopup-aft-erase-c.simps[simp del] mopup-aft-erase-b.simps[simp del]
mopup-aft-erase-a.simps[simp del] mopup-jump-over1.simps[simp del]
mopup-bef-erase-a.simps[simp del] mopup-bef-erase-b.simps[simp del]
mopup-stop.simps[simp del]

```

lemma mopup-fetch-0[simp]:

(fetch (mop-bef n @ tshift mp-up (2 * n)) 0 b) = (Nop, 0)

by(simp add: fetch.simps)

lemma mop-bef-length[simp]: length (mop-bef n) = 4 * n

apply(induct n, simp add: mop-bef.simps, simp add: mop-bef.simps)

done

thm findnth-nth

lemma mop-bef-nth:

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

apply(induct n, simp)

apply(case-tac q < n, simp add: mop-bef.simps, auto)

apply(simp add: nth-append)

apply(subgoal-tac q = n, simp)

apply(arith)

done

lemma fetch-bef-erase-a-o[simp]:

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

$\implies (\text{fetch } (\text{mop-bef } n @ \text{tshift mp-up } (2 * n)) s Oc) = (W0, s + 1)$

apply(subgoal-tac $\exists q. s = 2*q + 1$, auto)

apply(subgoal-tac length (mop-bef n) = 4*n)

apply(auto simp: fetch.simps nth-of.simps nth-append)

apply(subgoal-tac mop-bef n ! (4 * q + 1) =

mop-bef (Suc q) ! ((4 * q) + 1),

simp add: mop-bef.simps nth-append)

apply(rule mop-bef-nth, auto)

done

lemma *fetch-bef-erase-a-b*[simp]:
 $\llbracket n < \text{length } lm; 0 < s; s \leq 2 * n; s \bmod 2 = \text{Suc } 0 \rrbracket$
 $\implies (\text{fetch } (\text{mop-bef } n \text{ @ } \text{tshift mp-up } (2 * n)) \text{ } s \text{ } Bk) = (R, s + 2)$
apply(subgoal-tac $\exists q. s = 2 * q + 1$, auto)
apply(subgoal-tac length (mop-bef n) = 4 * n)
apply(auto simp: fetch.simps nth-of.simps nth-append)
apply(subgoal-tac mop-bef n ! (4 * q + 0) =
mop-bef (Suc q) ! ((4 * q + 0)),
simp add: mop-bef.simps nth-append)
apply(rule mop-bef-nth, auto)
done

lemma *fetch-bef-erase-b-b*:
 $\llbracket n < \text{length } lm; 0 < s; s \leq 2 * n; s \bmod 2 = 0 \rrbracket \implies$
 $(\text{fetch } (\text{mop-bef } n \text{ @ } \text{tshift mp-up } (2 * n)) \text{ } s \text{ } Bk) = (R, s - 1)$
apply(subgoal-tac $\exists q. s = 2 * q$, auto)
apply(case-tac qa, simp, simp)
apply(auto simp: fetch.simps nth-of.simps nth-append)
apply(subgoal-tac mop-bef n ! (4 * nat + 2) =
mop-bef (Suc nat) ! ((4 * nat) + 2),
simp add: mop-bef.simps nth-append)
apply(rule mop-bef-nth, auto)
done

lemma *fetch-jump-over1-o*:
 $\text{fetch } (\text{mop-bef } n \text{ @ } \text{tshift mp-up } (2 * n)) \text{ } (\text{Suc } (2 * n)) \text{ } Oc$
 $= (R, \text{Suc } (2 * n))$
apply(subgoal-tac length (mop-bef n) = 4 * n)
apply(auto simp: fetch.simps nth-of.simps mp-up-def nth-append
tshift.simps)
done

lemma *fetch-jump-over1-b*:
 $\text{fetch } (\text{mop-bef } n \text{ @ } \text{tshift mp-up } (2 * n)) \text{ } (\text{Suc } (2 * n)) \text{ } Bk$
 $= (R, \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (2 * n)))$
apply(subgoal-tac length (mop-bef n) = 4 * n)
apply(auto simp: fetch.simps nth-of.simps mp-up-def
nth-append tshift.simps)
done

lemma *fetch-aft-erase-a-o*:
 $\text{fetch } (\text{mop-bef } n \text{ @ } \text{tshift mp-up } (2 * n)) \text{ } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (2 * n))) \text{ } Oc$
 $= (W0, \text{Suc } (2 * n + 2))$
apply(subgoal-tac length (mop-bef n) = 4 * n)
apply(auto simp: fetch.simps nth-of.simps mp-up-def
nth-append tshift.simps)
done

lemma *fetch-aft-erase-a-b*:
 $fetch (mop-bef\ n\ @\ tshift\ mp-up\ (2 * n)) (Suc\ (Suc\ (2 * n)))\ Bk$
 $= (L, Suc\ (2 * n + 4))$
apply(*subgoal-tac* $length\ (mop-bef\ n) = 4 * n$)
apply(*auto simp: fetch.simps nth-of.simps mp-up-def*
nth-append tshift.simps)
done

lemma *fetch-aft-erase-b-b*:
 $fetch (mop-bef\ n\ @\ tshift\ mp-up\ (2 * n)) (2*n + 3)\ Bk$
 $= (R, Suc\ (2 * n + 3))$
apply(*subgoal-tac* $length\ (mop-bef\ n) = 4 * n$)
apply(*subgoal-tac* $2*n + 3 = Suc\ (2*n + 2)$, *simp only: fetch.simps*)
apply(*auto simp: nth-of.simps mp-up-def nth-append tshift.simps*)
done

lemma *fetch-aft-erase-c-o*:
 $fetch (mop-bef\ n\ @\ tshift\ mp-up\ (2 * n)) (2 * n + 4)\ Oc$
 $= (W0, Suc\ (2 * n + 2))$
apply(*subgoal-tac* $length\ (mop-bef\ n) = 4 * n$)
apply(*subgoal-tac* $2*n + 4 = Suc\ (2*n + 3)$, *simp only: fetch.simps*)
apply(*auto simp: nth-of.simps mp-up-def nth-append tshift.simps*)
done

lemma *fetch-aft-erase-c-b*:
 $fetch (mop-bef\ n\ @\ tshift\ mp-up\ (2 * n)) (2 * n + 4)\ Bk$
 $= (R, Suc\ (2 * n + 1))$
apply(*subgoal-tac* $length\ (mop-bef\ n) = 4 * n$)
apply(*subgoal-tac* $2*n + 4 = Suc\ (2*n + 3)$, *simp only: fetch.simps*)
apply(*auto simp: nth-of.simps mp-up-def nth-append tshift.simps*)
done

lemma *fetch-left-moving-o*:
 $(fetch (mop-bef\ n\ @\ tshift\ mp-up\ (2 * n)) (2 * n + 5)\ Oc)$
 $= (L, 2*n + 6)$
apply(*subgoal-tac* $length\ (mop-bef\ n) = 4 * n$)
apply(*subgoal-tac* $2*n + 5 = Suc\ (2*n + 4)$, *simp only: fetch.simps*)
apply(*auto simp: nth-of.simps mp-up-def nth-append tshift.simps*)
done

lemma *fetch-left-moving-b*:
 $(fetch (mop-bef\ n\ @\ tshift\ mp-up\ (2 * n)) (2 * n + 5)\ Bk)$
 $= (L, 2*n + 5)$
apply(*subgoal-tac* $length\ (mop-bef\ n) = 4 * n$)
apply(*subgoal-tac* $2*n + 5 = Suc\ (2*n + 4)$, *simp only: fetch.simps*)
apply(*auto simp: nth-of.simps mp-up-def nth-append tshift.simps*)
done

lemma *fetch-jump-over2-b*:

```

(fetch (mop-bef n @ tshift mp-up (2 * n)) (2 * n + 6) Bk)
= (R, 0)
apply(subgoal-tac length (mop-bef n) = 4 * n)
apply(subgoal-tac 2*n + 6 = Suc (2*n + 5), simp only: fetch.simps)
apply(auto simp: nth-of.simps mp-up-def nth-append tshift.simps)
done

```

```

lemma fetch-jump-over2-o:
(fetch (mop-bef n @ tshift mp-up (2 * n)) (2 * n + 6) Oc)
= (L, 2*n + 6)
apply(subgoal-tac length (mop-bef n) = 4 * n)
apply(subgoal-tac 2*n + 6 = Suc (2*n + 5), simp only: fetch.simps)
apply(auto simp: nth-of.simps mp-up-def nth-append tshift.simps)
done

```

```

lemmas mopupfetchs =
fetch-bef-erase-a-o fetch-bef-erase-a-b fetch-bef-erase-b-b
fetch-jump-over1-o fetch-jump-over1-b fetch-aft-erase-a-o
fetch-aft-erase-a-b fetch-aft-erase-b-b fetch-aft-erase-c-o
fetch-aft-erase-c-b fetch-left-moving-o fetch-left-moving-b
fetch-jump-over2-b fetch-jump-over2-o

```

```

lemma [simp]:
[[n < length lm; 0 < s; s mod 2 = Suc 0;
  mopup-bef-erase-a (s, l, Oc # xs) lm n ires;
  Suc s ≤ 2 * n]] ==>
  mopup-bef-erase-b (Suc s, l, Bk # xs) lm n ires
apply(auto simp: mopup-bef-erase-a.simps mopup-bef-erase-b.simps)
apply(rule-tac x = m - 1 in exI, rule-tac x = rn in exI)
apply(case-tac m, simp, simp)
done

```

```

lemma mopup-false1:
[[0 < s; s ≤ 2 * n; s mod 2 = Suc 0; ¬ Suc s ≤ 2 * n]]
==> RR
apply(arith)
done

```

```

lemma [simp]:
[[n < length lm; 0 < s; s ≤ 2 * n; s mod 2 = Suc 0;
  mopup-bef-erase-a (s, l, Oc # xs) lm n ires; r = Oc # xs]]
==> (Suc s ≤ 2 * n → mopup-bef-erase-b (Suc s, l, Bk # xs) lm n ires) ∧
(¬ Suc s ≤ 2 * n → mopup-jump-over1 (Suc s, l, Bk # xs) lm n ires)
apply(auto elim: mopup-false1)
done

```

```

lemma drop-abc-lm-v-simp[simp]:
n < length lm ==> drop n lm = abc-lm-v lm n # drop (Suc n) lm
apply(auto simp: abc-lm-v.simps)

```

apply(*drule drop-Suc-conv-tl, simp*)
done
lemma [*simp*]: $(\exists rna. Bk^{rn} = Bk \# Bk^{rna}) \vee Bk^{rn} = []$
apply(*case-tac rn, simp, auto*)
done

lemma [*simp*]: $\exists lna. Bk \# Bk^{ln} = Bk^{lna}$
apply(*rule-tac x = Suc ln in exI, auto*)
done

lemma *mopup-bef-erase-a-2-jump-over*[*simp*]:
 $\llbracket n < \text{length } lm; 0 < s; s \bmod 2 = \text{Suc } 0;$
 $\text{mopup-bef-erase-a } (s, l, Bk \# xs) \text{ } lm \text{ } n \text{ } ires; \text{Suc } s = 2 * n \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{mopup-jump-over1 } (\text{Suc } (2 * n), Bk \# l, xs) \text{ } lm \text{ } n \text{ } ires$
apply(*auto simp: mopup-bef-erase-a.simps mopup-jump-over1.simps*)
apply(*case-tac m, simp*)
apply(*rule-tac x = Suc ln in exI, rule-tac x = 0 in exI,*
simp add: tape-of-nl-abv)
apply(*case-tac drop (Suc n) lm, auto simp: tape-of-nat-list.simps*)
done

lemma *Suc-Suc-div*: $\llbracket 0 < s; s \bmod 2 = \text{Suc } 0; \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } s) \leq 2 * n \rrbracket$
 $\implies (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (s \text{ div } 2))) \leq n$
apply(*arith*)
done

lemma *mopup-bef-erase-a-2-a*[*simp*]:
 $\llbracket n < \text{length } lm; 0 < s; s \bmod 2 = \text{Suc } 0;$
 $\text{mopup-bef-erase-a } (s, l, Bk \# xs) \text{ } lm \text{ } n \text{ } ires;$
 $\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } s) \leq 2 * n \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{mopup-bef-erase-a } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } s), Bk \# l, xs) \text{ } lm \text{ } n \text{ } ires$
apply(*auto simp: mopup-bef-erase-a.simps*)
apply(*subgoal-tac drop (Suc (Suc (s div 2))) lm \neq []*)
apply(*case-tac m, simp*)
apply(*rule-tac x = Suc (abc-lm-v lm (Suc (s div 2))) in exI,*
rule-tac x = rn in exI, simp, simp)
apply(*subgoal-tac (Suc (Suc (s div 2))) \leq n, simp,*
rule-tac Suc-Suc-div, auto)
done

lemma *mopup-false2*:
 $\llbracket n < \text{length } lm; 0 < s; s \leq 2 * n;$
 $s \bmod 2 = \text{Suc } 0; \text{Suc } s \neq 2 * n;$
 $\neg \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } s) \leq 2 * n \rrbracket \implies RR$
apply(*arith*)
done

lemma [*simp*]:
 $\llbracket n < \text{length } lm; 0 < s; s \leq 2 * n;$

$s \text{ mod } 2 = \text{Suc } 0$;
 $\text{mopup-bef-erase-a } (s, l, \text{Bk} \# xs) \text{ lm } n \text{ ires}$;
 $r = \text{Bk} \# xs$]
 $\implies (\text{Suc } s = 2 * n \longrightarrow$
 $\quad \text{mopup-jump-over1 } (\text{Suc } (2 * n), \text{Bk} \# l, xs) \text{ lm } n \text{ ires}) \wedge$
 $(\text{Suc } s \neq 2 * n \longrightarrow$
 $\quad (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } s) \leq 2 * n \longrightarrow$
 $\quad \quad \text{mopup-bef-erase-a } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } s), \text{Bk} \# l, xs) \text{ lm } n \text{ ires}) \wedge$
 $\quad (\neg \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } s) \leq 2 * n \longrightarrow$
 $\quad \quad \text{mopup-aft-erase-a } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } s), \text{Bk} \# l, xs) \text{ lm } n \text{ ires}))$
apply(*auto elim: mopup-false2*)
done

lemma [*simp*]: $\text{mopup-bef-erase-a } (s, l, []) \text{ lm } n \text{ ires} \implies$
 $\quad \text{mopup-bef-erase-a } (s, l, [\text{Bk}]) \text{ lm } n \text{ ires}$
apply(*auto simp: mopup-bef-erase-a.simps*)
done

lemma [*simp*]:
 $\llbracket n < \text{length } \text{lm}; 0 < s; s \leq 2 * n; s \text{ mod } 2 = \text{Suc } 0;$
 $\text{mopup-bef-erase-a } (s, l, []) \text{ lm } n \text{ ires}; r = []$
 $\implies (\text{Suc } s = 2 * n \longrightarrow$
 $\quad \text{mopup-jump-over1 } (\text{Suc } (2 * n), \text{Bk} \# l, []) \text{ lm } n \text{ ires}) \wedge$
 $(\text{Suc } s \neq 2 * n \longrightarrow$
 $\quad (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } s) \leq 2 * n \longrightarrow$
 $\quad \quad \text{mopup-bef-erase-a } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } s), \text{Bk} \# l, []) \text{ lm } n \text{ ires}) \wedge$
 $\quad (\neg \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } s) \leq 2 * n \longrightarrow$
 $\quad \quad \text{mopup-aft-erase-a } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } s), \text{Bk} \# l, []) \text{ lm } n \text{ ires}))$
apply(*auto*)
done

lemma $\text{mopup-bef-erase-b } (s, l, \text{Oc} \# xs) \text{ lm } n \text{ ires} \implies l \neq []$
apply(*auto simp: mopup-bef-erase-b.simps*)
done

lemma [*simp*]: $\text{mopup-bef-erase-b } (s, l, \text{Oc} \# xs) \text{ lm } n \text{ ires} = \text{False}$
apply(*auto simp: mopup-bef-erase-b.simps*)
done

lemma [*simp*]: $\llbracket 0 < s; s \leq 2 * n; s \text{ mod } 2 \neq \text{Suc } 0 \rrbracket \implies$
 $(s - \text{Suc } 0) \text{ mod } 2 = \text{Suc } 0$
apply(*arith*)
done

lemma [*simp*]: $\llbracket 0 < s; s \leq 2 * n; s \text{ mod } 2 \neq \text{Suc } 0 \rrbracket \implies$
 $s - \text{Suc } 0 \leq 2 * n$
apply(*simp*)
done

lemma [*simp*]: $\llbracket 0 < s; s \leq 2 * n; s \bmod 2 \neq \text{Suc } 0 \rrbracket \implies \neg s \leq \text{Suc } 0$
apply(*arith*)
done

lemma [*simp*]: $\llbracket n < \text{length } lm; 0 < s; s \leq 2 * n; s \bmod 2 \neq \text{Suc } 0; mopup\text{-bef-erase-}b(s, l, Bk \# xs) \text{ } lm \text{ } n \text{ } ires; r = Bk \# xs \rrbracket \implies mopup\text{-bef-erase-}a(s - \text{Suc } 0, Bk \# l, xs) \text{ } lm \text{ } n \text{ } ires$
apply(*auto simp: mopup-bef-erase-b.simps mopup-bef-erase-a.simps*)
done

lemma [*simp*]: $\llbracket mopup\text{-bef-erase-}b(s, l, []) \text{ } lm \text{ } n \text{ } ires \rrbracket \implies mopup\text{-bef-erase-}a(s - \text{Suc } 0, Bk \# l, []) \text{ } lm \text{ } n \text{ } ires$
apply(*auto simp: mopup-bef-erase-b.simps mopup-bef-erase-a.simps*)
done

lemma [*simp*]:
 $\llbracket n < \text{length } lm; mopup\text{-jump-over}1(\text{Suc } (2 * n), l, Oc \# xs) \text{ } lm \text{ } n \text{ } ires; r = Oc \# xs \rrbracket \implies mopup\text{-jump-over}1(\text{Suc } (2 * n), Oc \# l, xs) \text{ } lm \text{ } n \text{ } ires$
apply(*auto simp: mopup-jump-over1.simps*)
apply(*rule-tac x = ln in exI, rule-tac x = Suc m1 in exI, rule-tac x = m2 - 1 in exI*)
apply(*case-tac m2, simp, simp, rule-tac x = rn in exI, simp*)
apply(*rule-tac x = ln in exI, rule-tac x = Suc m1 in exI, rule-tac x = m2 - 1 in exI*)
apply(*case-tac m2, simp, simp*)
done

lemma *mopup-jump-over1-2-aft-erase-a*[*simp*]:
 $\llbracket n < \text{length } lm; mopup\text{-jump-over}1(\text{Suc } (2 * n), l, Bk \# xs) \text{ } lm \text{ } n \text{ } ires \rrbracket \implies mopup\text{-aft-erase-}a(\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (2 * n)), Bk \# l, xs) \text{ } lm \text{ } n \text{ } ires$
apply(*simp only: mopup-jump-over1.simps mopup-aft-erase-a.simps*)
apply(*erule-tac exE*)
apply(*rule-tac x = ln in exI, rule-tac x = Suc 0 in exI*)
apply(*case-tac m2, simp*)
apply(*rule-tac x = rn in exI, rule-tac x = drop (Suc n) lm in exI, simp*)
apply(*simp*)
done

lemma [*simp*]:
 $\llbracket n < \text{length } lm; mopup\text{-jump-over}1(\text{Suc } (2 * n), l, []) \text{ } lm \text{ } n \text{ } ires \rrbracket \implies mopup\text{-aft-erase-}a(\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (2 * n)), Bk \# l, []) \text{ } lm \text{ } n \text{ } ires$
apply(*rule mopup-jump-over1-2-aft-erase-a, simp*)
apply(*auto simp: mopup-jump-over1.simps*)
apply(*rule-tac x = ln in exI, rule-tac x = m1 in exI, rule-tac x = m2 in exI, simp add:*)

apply(*rule-tac* $x = 0$ **in** exI , *auto*)
done

lemma [*simp*]:
[[$n < \text{length } lm$;
 mopup-aft-erase-a (*Suc* (*Suc* ($2 * n$)), l , $Oc \# xs$) $lm \ n \ ires$]]
 \implies *mopup-aft-erase-b* (*Suc* (*Suc* (*Suc* ($2 * n$))), l , $Bk \# xs$) $lm \ n \ ires$
apply(*auto simp: mopup-aft-erase-a.simps mopup-aft-erase-b.simps*)
apply(*case-tac ml, simp, case-tac rn, simp, simp*)
apply(*case-tac list, auto simp: tape-of-nl-abv*
 tape-of-nat-list.simps)
apply(*case-tac a, simp, rule-tac* $x = rn$ **in** exI ,
 rule-tac $x = []$ **in** exI ,
 simp add: tape-of-nat-list.simps, simp)
apply(*rule-tac* $x = rn$ **in** exI , *rule-tac* $x = [nat]$ **in** exI ,
 simp add: tape-of-nat-list.simps)
apply(*case-tac a, simp, rule-tac* $x = rn$ **in** exI ,
 rule-tac $x = aa \# lista$ **in** exI , *simp, simp*)
apply(*rule-tac* $x = rn$ **in** exI , *rule-tac* $x = nat \# aa \# lista$ **in** exI ,
 simp add: tape-of-nat-list.simps)
done

lemma [*simp*]:
 mopup-aft-erase-a (*Suc* (*Suc* ($2 * n$)), l , $Bk \# xs$) $lm \ n \ ires \implies l \neq []$
apply(*auto simp: mopup-aft-erase-a.simps*)
done

lemma [*simp*]:
[[$n < \text{length } lm$;
 mopup-aft-erase-a (*Suc* (*Suc* ($2 * n$)), l , $Bk \# xs$) $lm \ n \ ires$]]
 \implies *mopup-left-moving* ($5 + 2 * n$, $tl \ l$, $hd \ l \# Bk \# xs$) $lm \ n \ ires$
apply(*simp only: mopup-aft-erase-a.simps mopup-left-moving.simps*)
apply(*erule exE*)
apply(*case-tac lnr, simp*)
apply(*rule-tac* $x = lnl$ **in** exI , *simp, rule-tac* $x = rn$ **in** exI , *simp*)
apply(*subgoal-tac ml = [], simp*)
apply(*rule-tac* $xs = xs$ **and** $rn = rn$ **in** *BkCons-nil*, *simp, auto*)
apply(*subgoal-tac ml = [], auto*)
apply(*rule-tac* $xs = xs$ **and** $rn = rn$ **in** *BkCons-nil*, *simp*)
done

lemma [*simp*]:
 mopup-aft-erase-a (*Suc* (*Suc* ($2 * n$)), l , $[]$) $lm \ n \ ires \implies l \neq []$
apply(*simp only: mopup-aft-erase-a.simps*)
apply(*erule exE*)
apply(*auto*)
done

lemma [*simp*]:

```

[[n < length lm; mopup-aft-erase-a (Suc (Suc (2 * n)), l, []) lm n ires]]
  ==> mopup-left-moving (5 + 2 * n, tl l, [hd l]) lm n ires
apply(simp only: mopup-aft-erase-a.simps mopup-left-moving.simps)
apply(erule exE)+
apply(subgoal-tac ml = [] ^ rn = 0, erule conjE, erule conjE, simp)
apply(case-tac lnr, simp, rule-tac x = lnl in exI, simp,
  rule-tac x = 0 in exI, simp)
apply(rule-tac x = lnl in exI, rule-tac x = nat in exI,
  rule-tac x = Suc 0 in exI, simp)
apply(case-tac ml, simp, case-tac rn, simp, simp)
apply(case-tac list, auto simp: tape-of-nl-abv tape-of-nat-list.simps)
done

```

```

lemma [simp]: mopup-aft-erase-b (2 * n + 3, l, Oc # xs) lm n ires = False
apply(auto simp: mopup-aft-erase-b.simps )
done

```

```

lemma [simp]:
[[n < length lm;
  mopup-aft-erase-c (2 * n + 4, l, Oc # xs) lm n ires]]
  ==> mopup-aft-erase-b (Suc (Suc (Suc (2 * n))), l, Bk # xs) lm n ires
apply(auto simp: mopup-aft-erase-c.simps mopup-aft-erase-b.simps )
apply(case-tac ml, simp, case-tac rn, simp, simp, simp)
apply(case-tac list, auto simp: tape-of-nl-abv
  tape-of-nat-list.simps tape-of-nat-abv )
apply(case-tac a, rule-tac x = rn in exI,
  rule-tac x = [] in exI, simp add: tape-of-nat-list.simps)
apply(rule-tac x = rn in exI, rule-tac x = [nat] in exI,
  simp add: tape-of-nat-list.simps )
apply(case-tac a, simp, rule-tac x = rn in exI,
  rule-tac x = aa # lista in exI, simp)
apply(rule-tac x = rn in exI, rule-tac x = nat # aa # lista in exI,
  simp add: tape-of-nat-list.simps )
done

```

```

lemma mopup-aft-erase-c-aft-erase-a[simp]:
[[n < length lm; mopup-aft-erase-c (2 * n + 4, l, Bk # xs) lm n ires]]
  ==> mopup-aft-erase-a (Suc (Suc (2 * n)), Bk # l, xs) lm n ires
apply(simp only: mopup-aft-erase-c.simps mopup-aft-erase-a.simps )
apply(erule-tac exE)+
apply(erule conjE, erule conjE, erule disjE)
apply(subgoal-tac ml = [], simp, case-tac rn,
  simp, simp, rule conjI)
apply(rule-tac x = lnl in exI, rule-tac x = Suc lnr in exI, simp)
apply(rule-tac x = nat in exI, rule-tac x = [] in exI, simp)
apply(rule-tac xs = xs and rn = rn in BkCons-nil, simp, simp,
  rule conjI)
apply(rule-tac x = lnl in exI, rule-tac x = Suc lnr in exI, simp)
apply(rule-tac x = rn in exI, rule-tac x = ml in exI, simp)

```

done

lemma [simp]:

[[$n < \text{length } lm$; mopup-aft-erase-c ($2 * n + 4$, l , \square) lm n $ires$]]
⇒ mopup-aft-erase-a ($\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (2 * n))$, $Bk \# l$, \square) lm n $ires$
apply(rule mopup-aft-erase-c-aft-erase-a, simp)
apply(simp only: mopup-aft-erase-c.simps)
apply(erule exE)+
apply(rule-tac $x = lnl$ in exI , rule-tac $x = lnr$ in exI , simp add:)
apply(rule-tac $x = 0$ in exI , rule-tac $x = \square$ in exI , simp)
done

lemma mopup-aft-erase-b-2-aft-erase-c[simp]:

[[$n < \text{length } lm$; mopup-aft-erase-b ($2 * n + 3$, l , $Bk \# xs$) lm n $ires$]]
⇒ mopup-aft-erase-c ($4 + 2 * n$, $Bk \# l$, xs) lm n $ires$
apply(auto simp: mopup-aft-erase-b.simps mopup-aft-erase-c.simps)
apply(rule-tac $x = lnl$ in exI , rule-tac $x = \text{Suc } lnr$ in exI , simp)
apply(rule-tac $x = lnl$ in exI , rule-tac $x = \text{Suc } lnr$ in exI , simp)
done

lemma [simp]:

[[$n < \text{length } lm$; mopup-aft-erase-b ($2 * n + 3$, l , \square) lm n $ires$]]
⇒ mopup-aft-erase-c ($4 + 2 * n$, $Bk \# l$, \square) lm n $ires$
apply(rule-tac mopup-aft-erase-b-2-aft-erase-c, simp)
apply(simp add: mopup-aft-erase-b.simps)
done

lemma [simp]:

mopup-left-moving ($2 * n + 5$, l , $Oc \# xs$) lm n $ires$ ⇒ $l \neq \square$
apply(auto simp: mopup-left-moving.simps)
done

lemma [simp]:

[[$n < \text{length } lm$; mopup-left-moving ($2 * n + 5$, l , $Oc \# xs$) lm n $ires$]]
⇒ mopup-jump-over2 ($2 * n + 6$, tl l , hd $l \# Oc \# xs$) lm n $ires$
apply(simp only: mopup-left-moving.simps mopup-jump-over2.simps)
apply(erule-tac exE)+
apply(erule conjE, erule disjE, erule conjE)
apply(case-tac rn , simp, simp add:)
apply(case-tac hd l , simp add:)
apply(case-tac abc-lm-v lm n , simp)
apply(rule-tac $x = lnl$ in exI , rule-tac $x = rn$ in exI ,
rule-tac $x = \text{Suc } 0$ in exI , rule-tac $x = 0$ in exI)
apply(case-tac lnl , simp, simp, simp add: exp-ind[THEN sym], simp)
apply(case-tac abc-lm-v lm n , simp)
apply(case-tac lnl , simp, simp)
apply(rule-tac $x = lnl$ in exI , rule-tac $x = rn$ in exI)
apply(rule-tac $x = nat$ in exI , rule-tac $x = \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } 0)$ in exI , simp)
done

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

lemma [*simp*]:
 $\llbracket n < \text{length } lm; \text{mopup-left-moving } (2 * n + 5, l, Bk \# xs) \text{ } lm \text{ } n \text{ } ires \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{mopup-left-moving } (2 * n + 5, tl \ l, hd \ l \ \# \ Bk \ \# \ xs) \text{ } lm \text{ } n \text{ } ires$
apply(*simp only: mopup-left-moving.simps*)
apply(*erule exE*)
apply(*case-tac lnr, simp*)
apply(*rule-tac x = lnl in exI, rule-tac x = 0 in exI,*
rule-tac x = rn in exI, simp, simp)
apply(*rule-tac x = lnl in exI, rule-tac x = nat in exI, simp*)
done

lemma [*simp*]:
 $\llbracket n < \text{length } lm; \text{mopup-left-moving } (2 * n + 5, l, []) \text{ } lm \text{ } n \text{ } ires \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{mopup-left-moving } (2 * n + 5, tl \ l, [hd \ l]) \text{ } lm \text{ } n \text{ } ires$
apply(*simp only: mopup-left-moving.simps*)
apply(*erule exE*)
apply(*case-tac lnr, simp*)
apply(*rule-tac x = lnl in exI, rule-tac x = 0 in exI,*
rule-tac x = 0 in exI, simp, auto)
done

lemma [*simp*]:
mopup-jump-over2 ($2 * n + 6, l, Oc \# xs$) *lm n ires* $\implies l \neq []$
apply(*auto simp: mopup-jump-over2.simps*)
done

lemma [*intro*]: $\exists lna. Bk \# Bk^{ln} = Bk^{lna} @ [Bk]$
apply(*simp only: exp-ind[THEN sym], auto*)
done

lemma [*simp*]:
 $\llbracket n < \text{length } lm; \text{mopup-jump-over2 } (2 * n + 6, l, Oc \# xs) \text{ } lm \text{ } n \text{ } ires \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{mopup-jump-over2 } (2 * n + 6, tl \ l, hd \ l \ \# \ Oc \ \# \ xs) \text{ } lm \text{ } n \text{ } ires$
apply(*simp only: mopup-jump-over2.simps*)
apply(*erule-tac exE*)
apply(*simp add: , erule conjE, erule-tac conjE*)
apply(*case-tac m1, simp*)
apply(*rule-tac x = ln in exI, rule-tac x = rn in exI,*
rule-tac x = 0 in exI, simp)
apply(*case-tac ln, simp, simp, simp only: exp-ind[THEN sym], simp*)
apply(*rule-tac x = ln in exI, rule-tac x = rn in exI,*
rule-tac x = nat in exI, rule-tac x = Suc m2 in exI, simp)
done

lemma [simp]: $\exists rna. Oc \# Oc^a @ Bk^{rn} = \langle a \rangle @ Bk^{rna}$
apply(case-tac a, auto simp: tape-of-nat-abv)
done

lemma [simp]:
 $\llbracket n < \text{length } lm; \text{mopup-jump-over2 } (2 * n + 6, l, Bk \# xs) \text{ } lm \text{ } n \text{ } ires \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{mopup-stop } (0, Bk \# l, xs) \text{ } lm \text{ } n \text{ } ires$
apply(auto simp: mopup-jump-over2.simps mopup-stop.simps)
done

lemma [simp]: $\text{mopup-jump-over2 } (2 * n + 6, l, []) \text{ } lm \text{ } n \text{ } ires = \text{False}$
apply(simp only: mopup-jump-over2.simps, simp)
done

lemma mopup-inv-step:
 $\llbracket n < \text{length } lm; \text{mopup-inv } (s, l, r) \text{ } lm \text{ } n \text{ } ires \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{mopup-inv } (t\text{-step } (s, l, r)$
 $\quad ((\text{mop-bef } n @ \text{tshift mp-up } (2 * n)), 0)) \text{ } lm \text{ } n \text{ } ires$
apply(auto split:if-splits simp add:t-step.simps,
tactic $\ll \text{ALLGOALS } (\text{resolve-tac } [\text{@}\{thm \text{ fetch-intro}\}]) \gg$)
apply(simp-all add: mopupfetchs new-tape.simps)
done

declare mopup-inv.simps[simp del]

lemma mopup-inv-steps:
 $\llbracket n < \text{length } lm; \text{mopup-inv } (s, l, r) \text{ } lm \text{ } n \text{ } ires \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{mopup-inv } (t\text{-steps } (s, l, r)$
 $\quad ((\text{mop-bef } n @ \text{tshift mp-up } (2 * n)), 0) \text{ } stp) \text{ } lm \text{ } n \text{ } ires$
apply(induct stp, simp add: t-steps.simps)
apply(simp add: t-steps-ind)
apply(case-tac (t-steps (s, l, r)
 $\quad (\text{mop-bef } n @ \text{tshift mp-up } (2 * n), 0) \text{ } stp), \text{simp}$)
apply(rule-tac mopup-inv-step, simp, simp)
done

lemma [simp]:
 $\llbracket n < \text{length } lm; \text{Suc } 0 \leq n \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{mopup-bef-erase-a } (\text{Suc } 0, Bk^{ln} @ Bk \# Bk \# ires, \langle lm \rangle @ Bk^{rn}) \text{ } lm$
 $\text{ } n \text{ } ires$
apply(auto simp: mopup-bef-erase-a.simps abc-lm-v.simps)
apply(case-tac lm, simp, case-tac list, simp, simp)
apply(rule-tac $x = \text{Suc } a$ in exI, rule-tac $x = rn$ in exI, simp)
done

lemma [simp]:
 $lm \neq [] \implies \text{mopup-jump-over1 } (\text{Suc } 0, Bk^{ln} @ Bk \# Bk \# ires, \langle lm \rangle @ Bk^{rn})$
 $lm \text{ } 0 \text{ } ires$
apply(auto simp: mopup-jump-over1.simps)
done

```

apply(rule-tac x = ln in exI, rule-tac x = 0 in exI, simp add: )
apply(case-tac lm, simp, simp add: abc-lm-v.simps)
apply(case-tac rn, simp)
apply(case-tac list, rule-tac disjI2,
      simp add: tape-of-nl-abv tape-of-nat-list.simps)
apply(rule-tac disjI1,
      simp add: tape-of-nl-abv tape-of-nat-list.simps )
apply(rule-tac disjI1, case-tac list,
      simp add: tape-of-nl-abv tape-of-nat-list.simps,
      rule-tac x = nat in exI, simp)
apply(simp add: tape-of-nl-abv tape-of-nat-list.simps )
done

```

lemma mopup-init:

```

[[n < length lm; crsp-l ly (as, lm) (ac, l, r) ires]] ==>
      mopup-inv (Suc 0, l, r) lm n ires
apply(auto simp: crsp-l.simps mopup-inv.simps)
apply(case-tac n, simp, auto simp: mopup-bef-erase-a.simps )
apply(rule-tac x = Suc (hd lm) in exI, rule-tac x = rn in exI, simp)
apply(case-tac lm, simp, case-tac list, simp, case-tac lista, simp add: abc-lm-v.simps)
apply(simp add: tape-of-nl-abv tape-of-nat-list.simps abc-lm-v.simps)
apply(simp add: mopup-jump-over1.simps)
apply(rule-tac x = 0 in exI, rule-tac x = 0 in exI, auto)
apply(case-tac [!] n, simp-all)
apply(case-tac [!] lm, simp, case-tac list, simp)
apply(case-tac rn, simp add: tape-of-nl-abv tape-of-nat-list.simps abc-lm-v.simps)
apply(erule-tac x = nat in allE, simp add: tape-of-nl-abv tape-of-nat-list.simps
      abc-lm-v.simps)
apply(simp add: abc-lm-v.simps, auto)
apply(case-tac list, simp-all add: tape-of-nl-abv tape-of-nat-list.simps abc-lm-v.simps)

apply(erule-tac x = rn in allE, simp-all)
done

```

fun abc-mopup-stage1 :: t-conf => nat => nat

where

```

abc-mopup-stage1 (s, l, r) n =
  (if s > 0 & s ≤ 2*n then 6
   else if s = 2*n + 1 then 4
   else if s ≥ 2*n + 2 & s ≤ 2*n + 4 then 3
   else if s = 2*n + 5 then 2
   else if s = 2*n + 6 then 1
   else 0)

```

fun abc-mopup-stage2 :: t-conf => nat => nat

where

```

abc-mopup-stage2 (s, l, r) n =
  (if s > 0 & s ≤ 2*n then length r
   else if s = 2*n + 1 then length r)

```



```

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

```

fun *abc-mopup-stage3* :: *t-conf* ⇒ *nat* ⇒ *nat*

where

```

abc-mopup-stage3 (s, l, r) n =
  (if s > 0 ∧ s ≤ 2*n then
    if hd r = Bk then 0
    else 1
  else if s = 2*n + 2 then 1
  else if s = 2*n + 3 then 0
  else if s = 2*n + 4 then 2
  else 0)

```

fun *abc-mopup-measure* :: (*t-conf* × *nat*) ⇒ (*nat* × *nat* × *nat*)

where

```

abc-mopup-measure (c, n) =
  (abc-mopup-stage1 c n, abc-mopup-stage2 c n,
   abc-mopup-stage3 c n)

```

definition *abc-mopup-LE* ::

```

(((nat × block list × block list) × nat) ×
 ((nat × block list × block list) × nat)) set

```

where

```

abc-mopup-LE ≡ (inv-image lex-triple abc-mopup-measure)

```

lemma *wf-abc-mopup-le[intro]*: *wf abc-mopup-LE*

by(*auto intro:wf-inv-image wf-lex-triple simp:abc-mopup-LE-def*)

lemma [*simp*]: *mopup-bef-erase-a* (a, aa, []) *lm n ires* = *False*

apply(*auto simp: mopup-bef-erase-a.simps*)

done

lemma [*simp*]: *mopup-bef-erase-b* (a, aa, []) *lm n ires* = *False*

apply(*auto simp: mopup-bef-erase-b.simps*)

done

lemma [*simp*]: *mopup-aft-erase-b* (2 * n + 3, aa, []) *lm n ires* = *False*

apply(*auto simp: mopup-aft-erase-b.simps*)

done

lemma *mopup-halt-pre*:

```

[[n < length lm; mopup-inv (Suc 0, l, r) lm n ires; wf abc-mopup-LE]]

```

```

⇒ ∀ na. ¬ (λ(s, l, r) n. s = 0) (t-steps (Suc 0, l, r)

```

```

  (mop-bef n @ tshift mp-up (2 * n), 0) na) n →

```

```

  ((t-steps (Suc 0, l, r) (mop-bef n @ tshift mp-up (2 * n), 0)

```

```

   (Suc na), n),

```

```

      t-steps (Suc 0, l, r) (mop-bef n @ tshift mp-up (2 * n), 0)
      na, n) ∈ abc-mopup-LE
apply(rule allI, rule impI, simp add: t-steps-ind)
apply(subgoal-tac mopup-inv (t-steps (Suc 0, l, r)
      (mop-bef n @ tshift mp-up (2 * n), 0) na) lm n ires)
apply(case-tac (t-steps (Suc 0, l, r)
      (mop-bef n @ tshift mp-up (2 * n), 0) na), simp)
proof –
  fix na a b c
  assume n < length lm mopup-inv (a, b, c) lm n ires 0 < a
  thus ((t-step (a, b, c) (mop-bef n @ tshift mp-up (2 * n), 0), n),
      (a, b, c), n) ∈ abc-mopup-LE
  apply(auto split:if-splits simp add:t-step.simps mopup-inv.simps,
      tactic ⟨ ALLGOALS (resolve-tac [@[thm fetch-intro]]) ⟩)
  apply(simp-all add: mopupfetchs new-tape.simps abc-mopup-LE-def
      lex-triple-def lex-pair-def )

  done
next
  fix na
  assume n < length lm mopup-inv (Suc 0, l, r) lm n ires
  thus mopup-inv (t-steps (Suc 0, l, r)
      (mop-bef n @ tshift mp-up (2 * n), 0) na) lm n ires
  apply(rule mopup-inv-steps)
  done
qed

lemma mopup-halt: [n < length lm; crsp-l ly (as, lm) (s, l, r) ires] ⇒
  ∃ stp. (λ (s, l, r). s = 0) (t-steps (Suc 0, l, r)
      ((mop-bef n @ tshift mp-up (2 * n)), 0) stp)
apply(subgoal-tac mopup-inv (Suc 0, l, r) lm n ires)
apply(insert wf-abc-mopup-le)
apply(insert halt-lemma[of abc-mopup-LE
  λ ((s, l, r), n). s = 0
  λ stp. (t-steps (Suc 0, l, r) ((mop-bef n @ tshift mp-up (2 * n)
      , 0) stp, n)], auto)
apply(insert mopup-halt-pre[of n lm l r], simp, erule exE)
apply(rule-tac x = na in exI, case-tac (t-steps (Suc 0, l, r)
      (mop-bef n @ tshift mp-up (2 * n), 0) na), simp)
apply(rule-tac mopup-init, auto)
done

```

```

lemma mopup-halt-conf-pre:
  [n < length lm; crsp-l ly (as, lm) (s, l, r) ires]
  ⇒ ∃ na. (λ (s', l', r'). s' = 0 ∧ mopup-stop (s', l', r') lm n ires)
      (t-steps (Suc 0, l, r)
      ((mop-bef n @ tshift mp-up (2 * n)), 0) na)
apply(subgoal-tac ∃ stp. (λ (s, l, r). s = 0)
      (t-steps (Suc 0, l, r) ((mop-bef n @ tshift mp-up (2 * n)), 0) stp),

```

```

    erule exE)
  apply(rule-tac x = stp in exI,
    case-tac (t-steps (Suc 0, l, r)
      (mop-bef n @ tshift mp-up (2 * n), 0) stp), simp)
  apply(subgoal-tac mopup-inv (Suc 0, l, r) lm n ires)
  apply(subgoal-tac mopup-inv (t-steps (Suc 0, l, r)
    (mop-bef n @ tshift mp-up (2 * n), 0) stp) lm n ires, simp)
  apply(simp only: mopup-inv.simps)
  apply(rule-tac mopup-inv-steps, simp, simp)
  apply(rule-tac mopup-init, simp, simp)
  apply(rule-tac mopup-halt, simp, simp)
done

```

```

lemma mopup-halt-conf:
  assumes len: n < length lm
  and correspond: crsp-l ly (as, lm) (s, l, r) ires
  shows
     $\exists na. (\lambda (s', l', r'). ((\exists ln rn. s' = 0 \wedge l' = Bk^{ln} @ Bk \# Bk \# ires$ 
       $\wedge r' = OcSuc (abc-lm-v lm n) @ Bk^{rn})))$ 
      (t-steps (Suc 0, l, r)
        ((mop-bef n @ tshift mp-up (2 * n), 0) na))
  using len correspond mopup-halt-conf-pre[of n lm ly as s l r ires]
  apply(simp add: mopup-stop.simps tape-of-nat-abv tape-of-nat-list.simps)
done

```

8.6 Final results about Abacus machine

```

lemma mopup-halt-bef:  $\llbracket n < \text{length } lm; \text{crsp-l ly (as, lm) (s, l, r) ires} \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies \exists stp. (\lambda(s, l, r). s \neq 0 \wedge ((\lambda (s', l', r'). s' = 0)$ 
    (t-step (s, l, r) (mop-bef n @ tshift mp-up (2 * n), 0))))
    (t-steps (Suc 0, l, r) (mop-bef n @ tshift mp-up (2 * n), 0) stp)
  apply(insert mopup-halt[of n lm ly as s l r ires], simp, erule-tac exE)
  proof -
    fix stp
    assume n < length lm
      crsp-l ly (as, lm) (s, l, r) ires
       $(\lambda(s, l, r). s = 0)$ 
      (t-steps (Suc 0, l, r)
        (mop-bef n @ tshift mp-up (2 * n), 0) stp)
    thus  $\exists stp. (\lambda(s, ab). 0 < s \wedge (\lambda(s', l', r'). s' = 0)$ 
      (t-step (s, ab) (mop-bef n @ tshift mp-up (2 * n), 0)))
      (t-steps (Suc 0, l, r) (mop-bef n @ tshift mp-up (2 * n), 0) stp)
    proof(induct stp, simp add: t-steps.simps, simp)
      fix stpa
      assume h1:
         $(\lambda(s, l, r). s = 0)$  (t-steps (Suc 0, l, r)
          (mop-bef n @ tshift mp-up (2 * n), 0) stpa)  $\implies$ 
         $\exists stp. (\lambda(s, ab). 0 < s \wedge (\lambda(s', l', r'). s' = 0)$ 
          (t-step (s, ab) (mop-bef n @ tshift mp-up (2 * n), 0)))
    end
  end

```

```

      (t-steps (Suc 0, l, r)
        (mop-bef n @ tshift mp-up (2 * n), 0) stp)
    and h2:
      (λ(s, l, r). s = 0) (t-steps (Suc 0, l, r)
        (mop-bef n @ tshift mp-up (2 * n), 0) (Suc stpa))
      n < length lm
      crsp-l by (as, lm) (s, l, r) ires
    thus ∃ stp. (λ(s, ab). 0 < s ∧ (λ(s', l', r'). s' = 0)
      (t-step (s, ab) (mop-bef n @ tshift mp-up (2 * n), 0))) (
        t-steps (Suc 0, l, r)
          (mop-bef n @ tshift mp-up (2 * n), 0) stp)
    apply(case-tac (λ(s, l, r). s = 0) (t-steps (Suc 0, l, r)
      (mop-bef n @ tshift mp-up (2 * n), 0) stpa),
      simp)
    apply(rule-tac x = stpa in exI)
    apply(case-tac (t-steps (Suc 0, l, r)
      (mop-bef n @ tshift mp-up (2 * n), 0) stpa),
      simp add: t-steps-ind)
  done
qed
qed

lemma tshift-nth-state0: [n < length tp; tp ! n = (a, 0)]
  ⇒ tshift tp off ! n = (a, 0)
apply(induct n, case-tac tp, simp)
apply(auto simp: tshift.simps)
done

lemma shift-length: length (tshift tp n) = length tp
apply(auto simp: tshift.simps)
done

lemma even-Suc-le: [y mod 2 = 0; 2 * x < y] ⇒ Suc (2 * x) < y
by arith

lemma [simp]: (4::nat) * n mod 2 = 0
by arith

lemma tm-append-fetch-equal:
  [t-ncorrect (tm-of aprog); s' > 0;
   fetch (mop-bef n @ tshift mp-up (2 * n)) s' b = (a, 0)]
⇒ fetch (tm-of aprog @ tshift (mop-bef n @ tshift mp-up (2 * n))
  (length (tm-of aprog) div 2)) (s' + length (tm-of aprog) div 2) b
  = (a, 0)
apply(case-tac s', simp)
apply(auto simp: fetch.simps nth-of.simps t-ncorrect.simps shift-length nth-append
  tshift.simps split: list.splits block.splits split: if-splits)
done

```

lemma [simp]:

$$\llbracket t\text{-ncorrect } (tm\text{-of } aprog);$$

$$t\text{-step } (s', l', r') (mop\text{-bef } n @ tshift\ mp\text{-up } (2 * n), 0) =$$

$$(0, l'', r''); s' > 0 \rrbracket$$

$$\implies t\text{-step } (s' + length\ (tm\text{-of } aprog) \text{ div } 2, l', r')$$

$$(tm\text{-of } aprog @ tshift\ (mop\text{-bef } n @ tshift\ mp\text{-up } (2 * n)))$$

$$(length\ (tm\text{-of } aprog) \text{ div } 2), 0) = (0, l'', r'')$$
apply(simp add: t-step.simps)
apply(subgoal-tac
(fetch (mop-bef n @ tshift mp-up (2 * n)) s'
(case r' of [] \Rightarrow Bk | Bk # xs \Rightarrow Bk | Oc # xs \Rightarrow Oc))
= (fetch (tm-of aprog @ tshift (mop-bef n @ tshift mp-up (2 * n))
(length (tm-of aprog) div 2)) (s' + length (tm-of aprog) div 2)
(case r' of [] \Rightarrow Bk | Bk # xs \Rightarrow Bk | Oc # xs \Rightarrow Oc)), simp)
apply(case-tac (fetch (mop-bef n @ tshift mp-up (2 * n)) s'
(case r' of [] \Rightarrow Bk | Bk # xs \Rightarrow Bk | Oc # xs \Rightarrow Oc)), simp)
apply(drule-tac tm-append-fetch-equal, auto)
done

lemma [intro]:

$$start\text{-of } (layout\text{-of } aprog) (length\ aprog) - Suc\ 0 =$$

$$length\ (tm\text{-of } aprog) \text{ div } 2$$
apply(subgoal-tac abc2t-correct aprog)
apply(insert pre-lheq[of concat (take (length aprog)
(tms-of aprog)) length aprog aprog], simp add: tm-of.simps)
by auto

lemma tm-append-stop-step:

$$\llbracket t\text{-ncorrect } (tm\text{-of } aprog);$$

$$t\text{-ncorrect } (mop\text{-bef } n @ tshift\ mp\text{-up } (2 * n)); n < length\ lm;$$

$$(t\text{-steps } (Suc\ 0, l, r) (mop\text{-bef } n @ tshift\ mp\text{-up } (2 * n), 0) stp) =$$

$$(s', l', r');$$

$$s' \neq 0;$$

$$t\text{-step } (s', l', r') (mop\text{-bef } n @ tshift\ mp\text{-up } (2 * n), 0)$$

$$= (0, l'', r'') \rrbracket$$

$$\implies$$

$$(t\text{-steps } ((start\text{-of } (layout\text{-of } aprog) (length\ aprog), l, r))$$

$$(tm\text{-of } aprog @ tshift\ (mop\text{-bef } n @ tshift\ mp\text{-up } (2 * n))$$

$$(start\text{-of } (layout\text{-of } aprog) (length\ aprog) - Suc\ 0), 0) (Suc\ stp))$$

$$= (0, l'', r'')$$
apply(insert tm-append-steps-equal[of tm-of aprog
(mop-bef n @ tshift mp-up (2 * n))
(start-of (layout-of aprog) (length aprog) - Suc 0)
Suc 0 l r stp], simp)
apply(subgoal-tac (start-of (layout-of aprog) (length aprog) - Suc 0)
=length (tm-of aprog) div 2), simp add: t-steps-ind)
apply(case-tac
(t-steps (start-of (layout-of aprog) (length aprog), l, r)
(tm-of aprog @ tshift (mop-bef n @ tshift mp-up (2 * n))

```

      (length (tm-of aprog) div 2), 0) stp), simp)
apply(subgoal-tac start-of (layout-of aprog) (length aprog) > 0,
      case-tac start-of (layout-of aprog) (length aprog),
      simp, simp)
apply(rule startof-not0, auto)
done

```

```

lemma start-of-out-range:
as ≥ length aprog ⇒
  start-of (layout-of aprog) as =
    start-of (layout-of aprog) (length aprog)
apply(induct as, simp)
apply(case-tac length aprog = Suc as, simp)
apply(simp add: start-of.simps)
done

```

```

lemma [intro]: t-ncorrect (tm-of aprog)
apply(simp add: tm-of.simps)
apply(insert tms-mod2[of length aprog aprog],
      simp add: t-ncorrect.simps)
done

```

```

lemma abacus-turing-eq-halt-case-pre:
  [[ly = layout-of aprog;
   tprog = tm-of aprog;
   crsp-l ly ac tc ires;
   n < length am;
   abc-steps-l ac aprog stp = (as, am);
   mop-ss = start-of ly (length aprog);
   as ≥ length aprog]]
  ⇒ ∃ stp. (λ (s, l, r). s = 0 ∧ mopup-inv (0, l, r) am n ires)
    (t-steps tc (tprog @ (tMp n (mop-ss - 1)), 0) stp)
apply(insert steps-crsp[of ly aprog tprog ac tc ires (as, am) stp], auto)
apply(case-tac (t-steps tc (tm-of aprog, 0) n'),
      simp add: tMp.simps)
apply(subgoal-tac t-ncorrect (mop-bef n @ tshift mp-up (2 * n)))
proof -
  fix n' a b c
  assume h1:
    crsp-l (layout-of aprog) ac tc ires
    abc-steps-l ac aprog stp = (as, am)
    length aprog ≤ as
    crsp-l (layout-of aprog) (as, am) (a, b, c) ires
    t-steps tc (tm-of aprog, 0) n' = (a, b, c)
    n < length am
    t-ncorrect (mop-bef n @ tshift mp-up (2 * n))
  hence h2:
    t-steps tc (tm-of aprog @ tshift (mop-bef n @ tshift mp-up (2 * n))
      (start-of (layout-of aprog) (length aprog) - Suc 0), 0) n'

```

```

      = (a, b, c)
apply(rule-tac tm-append-steps, simp)
apply(simp add: crsp-l.simps, auto)
apply(simp add: crsp-l.simps)
apply(rule startof-not0)
done
from h1 have h3:
 $\exists stp. (\lambda(s, l, r). s \neq 0 \wedge ((\lambda(s', l', r'). s' = 0)$ 
  (t-step (s, l, r) (mop-bef n @ tshift mp-up (2 * n), 0))))
  (t-steps (Suc 0, b, c)
    (mop-bef n @ tshift mp-up (2 * n), 0) stp)
apply(rule-tac mopup-halt-bef, auto)
done
from h1 and h2 and h3 show
 $\exists stp. case\ t\ steps\ tc\ (tm\ of\ aprog\ @\ abacus.tshift\ (mop\ bef\ n\ @\ abacus.tshift$ 
mp-up (2 * n))
  (start-of (layout-of aprog) (length aprog) - Suc 0), 0) stp of (s, ab)
 $\Rightarrow s = 0 \wedge mopup\ inv\ (0, ab)\ am\ n\ ires$ 
proof(erule-tac exE,
  case-tac (t-steps (Suc 0, b, c)
    (mop-bef n @ tshift mp-up (2 * n), 0) stpa), simp,
  case-tac (t-step (aa, ba, ca)
    (mop-bef n @ tshift mp-up (2 * n), 0)), simp)
fix stpa aa ba ca aaa baa caa
assume g1: 0 < aa  $\wedge$  aaa = 0
  t-steps (Suc 0, b, c)
  (mop-bef n @ tshift mp-up (2 * n), 0) stpa = (aa, ba, ca)
  t-step (aa, ba, ca) (mop-bef n @ tshift mp-up (2 * n), 0)
  = (0, baa, caa)
from h1 and this have g2:
  t-steps (start-of (layout-of aprog) (length aprog), b, c)
  (tm-of aprog @ tshift (mop-bef n @ tshift mp-up (2 * n))
    (start-of (layout-of aprog) (length aprog) - Suc 0), 0)
  (Suc stpa) = (0, baa, caa)
apply(rule-tac tm-append-stop-step, auto)
done
from h1 and h2 and g1 and this show ?thesis
apply(rule-tac x = n' + Suc stpa in exI)
apply(simp add: t-steps-ind del: t-steps.simps)
apply(subgoal-tac a = start-of (layout-of aprog)
  (length aprog), simp)
apply(insert mopup-inv-steps[of n am Suc 0 b c ires Suc stpa],
  simp add: t-steps-ind)
apply(subgoal-tac mopup-inv (Suc 0, b, c) am n ires, simp)
apply(rule-tac mopup-init, simp, simp)
apply(simp add: crsp-l.simps)
apply(erule-tac start-of-out-range)
done
qed

```

next
show $t\text{-ncorrect}$ ($mop\text{-bef } n @ tshift\ mp\text{-up } (2 * n)$)
apply($auto\ simp: t\text{-ncorrect.simps } tshift.simps\ mp\text{-up-def}$)
done
qed

One of the main theorems about Abacus compilation.

lemma *abacus-turing-eq-halt-case*:

assumes *layout*:

— There is an Abacus program *aprog* with layout *ly*:

$ly = layout\text{-of } aprog$

and *complied*:

— The TM compiled from *aprog* is *tprog*:

$tprog = tm\text{-of } aprog$

and *correspond*:

— TM configuration *tc* and Abacus configuration *ac* are in correspondence:

$crsp\text{-l } ly\ ac\ tc\ ires$

and *halt-state*:

— *as* is a program label outside the range of *aprog*. So if Abacus is in such a state, it is in halt state:

$as \geq length\ aprog$

and *abc-exec*:

— Supposing after *stp* step of execution, Abacus program *aprog* reaches such a halt state:

$abc\text{-steps-l } ac\ aprog\ stp = (as, am)$

and *rs-len*:

— *n* is a memory address in the range of Abacus memory *am*:

$n < length\ am$

and *mopup-start*:

— The startling label for mopup machines, according to the layout and Abacus program should be *mop-ss*:

$mop\text{-ss} = start\text{-of } ly\ (length\ aprog)$

shows

— After *stp* steps of execution of the TM composed of *tprog* and the mopup TM ($tMp\ n\ (mop\text{-ss} - 1)$) will halt and gives rise to a configuration which only hold the content of memory cell *n*:

$\exists stp. (\lambda (s, l, r). \exists ln\ rn. s = 0 \wedge l = Bk^{ln} @ Bk \# Bk \# ires$

$\wedge r = Oc^{Suc}\ (abc\text{-lm-v } am\ n) @ Bk^{rn}$

$(t\text{-steps } tc\ (tprog @ (tMp\ n\ (mop\text{-ss} - 1)), 0)\ stp)$

proof —

from *layout complied correspond halt-state abc-exec rs-len mopup-start*

and *abacus-turing-eq-halt-case-pre* [*of ly aprog tprog ac tc ires n am stp as mop-ss*]

show *?thesis*

apply($simp\ add: mopup\text{-inv.simps } mopup\text{-stop.simps } tape\text{-of-nat-abv}$)

done

qed

lemma *abc-unhalt-case-zero*:


```

[[crsp-l (layout-of aprog) ac tc ires;
  n < length am;
  ∀stp. (λ(as, am). as < length aprog) (abc-steps-l ac aprog stp)]]
⇒ ∃ astp bstp. 0 ≤ bstp ∧
  crsp-l (layout-of aprog) (abc-steps-l ac aprog astp)
  (t-steps tc (tm-of aprog, 0) bstp) ires
apply(rule-tac x = Suc 0 in exI)
apply(case-tac abc-steps-l ac aprog (Suc 0), simp)
proof –
  fix a b
  assume crsp-l (layout-of aprog) ac tc ires
  abc-steps-l ac aprog (Suc 0) = (a, b)
  thus ∃ bstp. crsp-l (layout-of aprog) (a, b)
  (t-steps tc (tm-of aprog, 0) bstp) ires
  apply(insert steps-crsp[of layout-of aprog aprog
  tm-of aprog ac tc ires (a, b) Suc 0], auto)
  done
qed

declare abc-steps-l.simps[simp del]

lemma abc-steps-ind:
  let (as, am) = abc-steps-l ac aprog stp in
  abc-steps-l ac aprog (Suc stp) =
  abc-step-l (as, am) (abc-fetch as aprog)
proof(simp)
  show (λ(as, am). abc-steps-l ac aprog (Suc stp) =
  abc-step-l (as, am) (abc-fetch as aprog))
  (abc-steps-l ac aprog stp)
proof(induct stp arbitrary: ac)
  fix ac
  show (λ(as, am). abc-steps-l ac aprog (Suc 0) =
  abc-step-l (as, am) (abc-fetch as aprog))
  (abc-steps-l ac aprog 0)
  apply(case-tac ac:: nat × nat list,
  simp add: abc-steps-l.simps)
  apply(case-tac (abc-step-l (a, b) (abc-fetch a aprog)),
  simp add: abc-steps-l.simps)
  done
next
  fix stp ac
  assume h1:
  (∧ac. (λ(as, am). abc-steps-l ac aprog (Suc stp) =
  abc-step-l (as, am) (abc-fetch as aprog))
  (abc-steps-l ac aprog stp))
  thus
  (λ(as, am). abc-steps-l ac aprog (Suc (Suc stp)) =
  abc-step-l (as, am) (abc-fetch as aprog))
  (abc-steps-l ac aprog (Suc stp))

```

```

apply(case-tac ac::nat × nat list, simp)
apply(subgoal-tac
  abc-steps-l (a, b) aprog (Suc (Suc stp)) =
  abc-steps-l (abc-step-l (a, b) (abc-fetch a aprog))
  aprog (Suc stp), simp)
apply(case-tac (abc-step-l (a, b) (abc-fetch a aprog)), simp)
proof –
  fix a b aa ba
  assume h2: abc-step-l (a, b) (abc-fetch a aprog) = (aa, ba)
  from h1 and h2 show
   $(\lambda(as, am). abc-steps-l (aa, ba) aprog (Suc stp) =$ 
   $abc-step-l (as, am) (abc-fetch as aprog))$ 
   $(abc-steps-l (a, b) aprog (Suc stp))$ 
apply(insert h1 [of (aa, ba)])
apply(simp add: abc-steps-l.simps)
apply(insert h2, simp)
done
next
  fix a b
  show
   $abc-steps-l (a, b) aprog (Suc (Suc stp)) =$ 
   $abc-steps-l (abc-step-l (a, b) (abc-fetch a aprog))$ 
   $aprog (Suc stp)$ 
apply(simp only: abc-steps-l.simps)
done
  qed
qed
qed

lemma abc-unhalt-case-induct:
   $\llbracket crsp-l (layout-of aprog) ac tc ires;$ 
   $n < length\ am;$ 
   $\forall stp. (\lambda(as, am). as < length\ aprog) (abc-steps-l ac aprog stp);$ 
   $stp \leq bstp;$ 
   $crsp-l (layout-of aprog) (abc-steps-l ac aprog astp)$ 
   $(t-steps\ tc\ (tm-of\ aprog, 0)\ bstp)\ ires \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies \exists astp\ bstp. Suc\ stp \leq bstp \wedge crsp-l (layout-of\ aprog)$ 
   $(abc-steps-l\ ac\ aprog\ astp)\ (t-steps\ tc\ (tm-of\ aprog, 0)\ bstp)\ ires$ 
apply(rule-tac x = Suc astp in exI)
apply(case-tac abc-steps-l ac aprog astp)
proof –
  fix a b
  assume
   $\forall stp. (\lambda(as, am). as < length\ aprog)$ 
   $(abc-steps-l\ ac\ aprog\ stp)$ 
   $stp \leq bstp$ 
   $crsp-l (layout-of\ aprog) (abc-steps-l\ ac\ aprog\ astp)$ 
   $(t-steps\ tc\ (tm-of\ aprog, 0)\ bstp)\ ires$ 
   $abc-steps-l\ ac\ aprog\ astp = (a, b)$ 

```

thus
 \exists *bstp* \geq *Suc stp*. *crsp-l* (*layout-of aprog*)
 (*abc-steps-l ac aprog* (*Suc astp*))
 (*t-steps tc* (*tm-of aprog*, 0) *bstp*) *ires*
apply(*insert crsp-inside*[*of layout-of aprog aprog*
 tm-of aprog a b (*t-steps tc* (*tm-of aprog*, 0) *bstp*) *ires*], *auto*)
apply(*erule-tac* *x = astp* **in** *allE*, *auto*)
apply(*rule-tac* *x = bstp + stpa* **in** *exI*, *simp*)
apply(*insert abc-steps-ind*[*of ac aprog astp*], *simp*)
done
qed

lemma *abc-unhalt-case*:
 \llbracket *crsp-l* (*layout-of aprog*) *ac tc* *ires*;
 \forall *stp*. (λ (*as*, *am*). *as* < *length aprog*) (*abc-steps-l ac aprog stp*) \rrbracket
 \implies (\exists *astp* *bstp*. *bstp* \geq *stp* \wedge
 crsp-l (*layout-of aprog*) (*abc-steps-l ac aprog astp*)
 (*t-steps tc* (*tm-of aprog*, 0) *bstp*) *ires*)
apply(*induct stp*)
apply(*rule-tac abc-unhalt-case-zero*, *auto*)
apply(*rule-tac abc-unhalt-case-induct*, *auto*)
done

lemma *abacus-turing-eq-unhalt-case-pre*:
 \llbracket *ly* = *layout-of aprog*;
 tprog = *tm-of aprog*;
 crsp-l ly ac tc *ires*;
 \forall *stp*. ((λ (*as*, *am*). *as* < *length aprog*)
 (*abc-steps-l ac aprog stp*));
 mop-ss = *start-of ly* (*length aprog*) \rrbracket
 \implies (\neg (\exists *stp*. (λ (*s*, *l*, *r*). *s* = 0)
 (*t-steps tc* (*tprog* @ (*tMp n* (*mop-ss* - 1)), 0) *stp*)))
apply(*auto*)

proof –
fix *stp a b*
assume *h1*:
 crsp-l (*layout-of aprog*) *ac tc* *ires*
 \forall *stp*. (λ (*as*, *am*). *as* < *length aprog*) (*abc-steps-l ac aprog stp*)
 t-steps tc (*tm-of aprog* @ *tMp n* (*start-of* (*layout-of aprog*)
 (*length aprog*) - *Suc 0*), 0) *stp* = (0, *a*, *b*)
thus *False*
proof(*insert abc-unhalt-case*[*of aprog ac tc* *ires* *stp*], *auto*,
 case-tac (*abc-steps-l ac aprog astp*),
 case-tac (*t-steps tc* (*tm-of aprog*, 0) *bstp*), *simp*)
fix *astp bstp aa ba aaa baa c*
assume *h2*:
 abc-steps-l ac aprog astp = (*aa*, *ba*) *stp* \leq *bstp*
 t-steps tc (*tm-of aprog*, 0) *bstp* = (*aaa*, *baa*, *c*)
 crsp-l (*layout-of aprog*) (*aa*, *ba*) (*aaa*, *baa*, *c*) *ires*

hence $h3$:
 $t\text{-steps } tc \text{ (tm-of aprog @ tMp } n$
 $\text{ (start-of (layout-of aprog) (length aprog) - Suc 0), 0) bstp}$
 = (aaa, baa, c)
apply(*intro tm-append-steps, auto*)
apply(*simp add: crsp-l.simps, rule startof-not0*)
done
from $h2$ **have** $h4$: $\exists \text{ diff. } bstp = stp + \text{diff}$
apply(*rule-tac x = bstp - stp in exI, simp*)
done
from $h4$ **and** $h3$ **and** $h2$ **and** $h1$ **show** *?thesis*
apply(*auto*)
apply(*simp add: state0-ind crsp-l.simps*)
apply(*subgoal-tac start-of (layout-of aprog) aa > 0, simp*)
apply(*rule startof-not0*)
done
qed
qed

lemma *abacus-turing-eq-unhalt-case*:

assumes *layout*:
— There is an Abacus program *aprog* with layout *ly*:
 $ly = \text{layout-of aprog}$
and *compiled*:
— The TM compiled from *aprog* is *tprog*:
 $tprog = \text{tm-of aprog}$
and *correspond*:
— TM configuration tc and Abacus configuration ac are in correspondence:
 $crsp\text{-}l \text{ } ly \text{ } ac \text{ } tc \text{ } ires$
and *abc-unhalt*:
— If, no matter how many steps the Abacus program *aprog* executes, it may never reach a halt state.
 $\forall stp. ((\lambda (as, am). as < \text{length aprog})$
 $\text{ (abc-steps-l ac aprog stp))}$
and *mopup-start*: $mop\text{-}ss = \text{start-of } ly \text{ (length aprog)}$
shows
— The the TM composed of TM *tprog* and the moupup TM may never reach a halt state as well.
 $\neg (\exists stp. (\lambda (s, l, r). s = 0)$
 $\text{ (t-steps } tc \text{ (tprog @ (tMp } n \text{ (mop-ss - 1)), 0) stp))}$
using *layout compiled correspond abc-unhalt mopup-start*
apply(*rule-tac abacus-turing-eq-unhalt-case-pre, auto*)
done

definition *abc-list-crsp*:: $nat \text{ list} \Rightarrow nat \text{ list} \Rightarrow bool$

where

$abc\text{-list-crsp } xs \text{ } ys = (\exists n. xs = ys @ 0^n \vee ys = xs @ 0^n)$

lemma [*intro*]: $abc\text{-list-crsp } (lm @ 0^m) \text{ } lm$

apply(*auto simp: abc-list-crsp-def*)
done

lemma *abc-list-crsp-lm-v*:
 $abc\text{-list-crsp } lma \ lmb \implies abc\text{-lm-v } lma \ n = abc\text{-lm-v } lmb \ n$
apply(*auto simp: abc-list-crsp-def abc-lm-v.simps*
nth-append exponent-def)
done

lemma *rep-app-cons-iff*:
 $k < n \implies replicate \ n \ a[k:=b] =$
 $replicate \ k \ a \ @ \ b \ \# \ replicate \ (n - k - 1) \ a$
apply(*induct n arbitrary: k, simp*)
apply(*simp split:nat.splits*)
done

lemma *abc-list-crsp-lm-s*:
 $abc\text{-list-crsp } lma \ lmb \implies$
 $abc\text{-list-crsp } (abc\text{-lm-s } lma \ m \ n) \ (abc\text{-lm-s } lmb \ m \ n)$
apply(*auto simp: abc-list-crsp-def abc-lm-v.simps abc-lm-s.simps*)
apply(*simp-all add: list-update-append, auto simp: exponent-def*)
proof –

fix *na*
assume *h*: $m < length \ lmb + na \ \neg \ m < length \ lmb$
hence $m - length \ lmb < na$ **by** *simp*
hence $replicate \ na \ 0[(m - length \ lmb) := n] =$
 $replicate \ (m - length \ lmb) \ 0 \ @ \ n \ \#$
 $replicate \ (na - (m - length \ lmb) - 1) \ 0$
apply(*erule-tac rep-app-cons-iff*)
done
thus $\exists nb. replicate \ na \ 0[m - length \ lmb := n] =$
 $replicate \ (m - length \ lmb) \ 0 \ @ \ n \ \# \ replicate \ nb \ 0 \ \vee$
 $replicate \ (m - length \ lmb) \ 0 \ @ \ [n] =$
 $replicate \ na \ 0[m - length \ lmb := n] \ @ \ replicate \ nb \ 0$
apply(*auto*)
done

next
fix *na*
assume *h*: $\neg \ m < length \ lmb + na$
show
 $\exists nb. replicate \ na \ 0 \ @ \ replicate \ (m - (length \ lmb + na)) \ 0 \ @ \ [n] =$
 $replicate \ (m - length \ lmb) \ 0 \ @ \ n \ \# \ replicate \ nb \ 0 \ \vee$
 $replicate \ (m - length \ lmb) \ 0 \ @ \ [n] =$
 $replicate \ na \ 0 \ @$
 $replicate \ (m - (length \ lmb + na)) \ 0 \ @ \ n \ \# \ replicate \ nb \ 0$
apply(*rule-tac x = 0 in exI, simp, auto*)
using *h*
apply(*simp add: replicate-add[THEN sym]*)
done

next
fix na
assume $h: \neg m < \text{length } lma \ m < \text{length } lma + na$
hence $m - \text{length } lma < na$ **by** *simp*
hence
 $\text{replicate } na \ 0[(m - \text{length } lma) := n] = \text{replicate } (m - \text{length } lma)$
 $\quad 0 \ @ \ n \ \# \ \text{replicate } (na - (m - \text{length } lma) - 1) \ 0$
apply(*erule-tac rep-app-cons-iff*)
done
thus $\exists nb. \text{replicate } (m - \text{length } lma) \ 0 \ @ \ [n] =$
 $\quad \text{replicate } na \ 0[m - \text{length } lma := n] \ @ \ \text{replicate } nb \ 0$
 $\quad \vee \ \text{replicate } na \ 0[m - \text{length } lma := n] =$
 $\quad \text{replicate } (m - \text{length } lma) \ 0 \ @ \ n \ \# \ \text{replicate } nb \ 0$
apply(*auto*)
done

next
fix na
assume $\neg m < \text{length } lma + na$
thus $\exists nb. \text{replicate } (m - \text{length } lma) \ 0 \ @ \ [n] =$
 $\quad \text{replicate } na \ 0 \ @$
 $\quad \text{replicate } (m - (\text{length } lma + na)) \ 0 \ @ \ n \ \# \ \text{replicate } nb \ 0$
 $\quad \vee \ \text{replicate } na \ 0 \ @$
 $\quad \text{replicate } (m - (\text{length } lma + na)) \ 0 \ @ \ [n] =$
 $\quad \text{replicate } (m - \text{length } lma) \ 0 \ @ \ n \ \# \ \text{replicate } nb \ 0$
apply(*rule-tac x = 0 in exI, simp, auto*)
apply(*simp add: replicate-add[THEN sym]*)
done

qed

lemma *abc-list-crsp-step*:
 $\llbracket \text{abc-list-crsp } lma \ lmb; \text{abc-step-l } (aa, lma) \ i = (a, lma');$
 $\quad \text{abc-step-l } (aa, lmb) \ i = (a', lmb') \rrbracket$
 $\implies a' = a \wedge \text{abc-list-crsp } lma' \ lmb'$
apply(*case-tac i, auto simp: abc-step-l.simps*
 $\text{abc-list-crsp-lm-s abc-list-crsp-lm-v Let-def}$
 $\text{split: abc-inst.splits if-splits}$)

done

lemma *abc-steps-red*:
 $\text{abc-steps-l } ac \ \text{aprog } stp = (as, am) \implies$
 $\text{abc-steps-l } ac \ \text{aprog } (\text{Suc } stp) =$
 $\text{abc-step-l } (as, am) \ (\text{abc-fetch } as \ \text{aprog})$

using *abc-steps-ind[of ac aprog stp]*

apply(*simp*)

done

lemma *abc-list-crsp-steps*:
 $\llbracket \text{abc-steps-l } (0, lm \ @ \ 0^m) \ \text{aprog } stp = (a, lm'); \text{aprog} \neq [] \rrbracket$
 $\implies \exists lma. \text{abc-steps-l } (0, lm) \ \text{aprog } stp = (a, lma) \wedge$

abc-list-crsp lm' lma

apply(*induct stp arbitrary: a lm', simp add: abc-steps-l.simps, auto*)

apply(*case-tac abc-steps-l (0, lm @ 0^m) aprog stp,*
simp add: abc-steps-ind)

proof –

fix *stp a lm' aa b*

assume *ind:*

$\bigwedge a lm'. aa = a \wedge b = lm' \implies$
 $\exists lma. abc-steps-l (0, lm) aprog stp = (a, lma) \wedge$
 $abc-list-crsp lm' lma$

and *h: abc-steps-l (0, lm @ 0^m) aprog (Suc stp) = (a, lm')*
abc-steps-l (0, lm @ 0^m) aprog stp = (aa, b)
aprog \neq []

hence *g1: abc-steps-l (0, lm @ 0^m) aprog (Suc stp)*
 $= abc-step-l (aa, b) (abc-fetch aa aprog)$

apply(*rule-tac abc-steps-red, simp*)

done

have $\exists lma. abc-steps-l (0, lm) aprog stp = (aa, lma) \wedge$
 $abc-list-crsp b lma$

apply(*rule-tac ind, simp*)

done

from this obtain lma where g2:

abc-steps-l (0, lm) aprog stp = (aa, lma) \wedge
abc-list-crsp b lma ..

hence *g3: abc-steps-l (0, lm) aprog (Suc stp)*
 $= abc-step-l (aa, lma) (abc-fetch aa aprog)$

apply(*rule-tac abc-steps-red, simp*)

done

show $\exists lma. abc-steps-l (0, lm) aprog (Suc stp) = (a, lma) \wedge$
 $abc-list-crsp lm' lma$

using *g1 g2 g3 h*

apply(*auto*)

apply(*case-tac abc-step-l (aa, b) (abc-fetch aa aprog),*
case-tac abc-step-l (aa, lma) (abc-fetch aa aprog), simp)

apply(*rule-tac abc-list-crsp-step, auto*)

done

qed

lemma [*simp*]: (*case ca of [] \Rightarrow Bk | Bk # xs \Rightarrow Bk | Oc # xs \Rightarrow Oc*) =
(*case ca of [] \Rightarrow Bk | x # xs \Rightarrow x*)

by(*case-tac ca, simp-all, case-tac a, simp, simp*)

lemma *steps-eq: length t mod 2 = 0 \implies*
 $t-steps c (t, 0) stp = steps c t stp$

apply(*induct stp*)

apply(*simp add: steps.simps t-steps.simps*)

apply(*simp add:tstep-red t-steps-ind*)

apply(*case-tac steps c t stp, simp*)

apply(*auto simp: t-step.simps tstep.simps*)

done

lemma *crsp-l-start*: *crsp-l ly (0, lm) (Suc 0, Bk # Bk # ires, <lm> @ Bk^m)*
ires
apply(*simp add: crsp-l.simps, auto simp: start-of.simps*)
done

lemma *t-ncorrect-app*: $\llbracket t\text{-ncorrect } t1; t\text{-ncorrect } t2 \rrbracket \implies$
 $t\text{-ncorrect } (t1 \text{ @ } t2)$
apply(*simp add: t-ncorrect.simps, auto*)
done

lemma [*simp*]:
 $(\text{length } (tm\text{-of } aprog) +$
 $\text{length } (tMp \ n \ (start\text{-of } ly \ (\text{length } aprog) - Suc \ 0))) \bmod 2 = 0$
apply(*subgoal-tac*
 $t\text{-ncorrect } (tm\text{-of } aprog \text{ @ } tMp \ n$
 $(start\text{-of } ly \ (\text{length } aprog) - Suc \ 0)))$
apply(*simp add: t-ncorrect.simps*)
apply(*rule-tac t-ncorrect-app,*
 $auto \ simp: tMp.simps \ t\text{-ncorrect.simps} \ tshift.simps \ mp\text{-up-def}$)
apply(*subgoal-tac*
 $t\text{-ncorrect } (tm\text{-of } aprog), \ simp \ add: \ t\text{-ncorrect.simps}$)
apply(*auto*)
done

lemma [*simp*]: *takeWhile* ($\lambda a. a = Oc$)
 $(\text{replicate } rs \ Oc \text{ @ } \text{replicate } rn \ Bk) = \text{replicate } rs \ Oc$
apply(*induct rs, auto*)
apply(*induct rn, auto*)
done

lemma *abacus-turing-eq-halt'*:
 $\llbracket ly = \text{layout-of } aprog;$
 $tprog = tm\text{-of } aprog;$
 $n < \text{length } am;$
 $abc\text{-steps-l } (0, lm) \ aprog \ stp = (as, am);$
 $mop\text{-ss} = \text{start-of } ly \ (\text{length } aprog);$
 $as \geq \text{length } aprog \rrbracket$
 $\implies \exists \ stp \ m \ l. \ \text{steps } (Suc \ 0, Bk \ # \ Bk \ # \ ires, \ <lm> \text{ @ } Bk^{rn})$
 $(tprog \text{ @ } (tMp \ n \ (mop\text{-ss} - 1))) \ stp$
 $= (0, Bk^m \text{ @ } Bk \ # \ Bk \ # \ ires, Oc^{Suc} \ (abc\text{-lm-v } am \ n) \text{ @ } Bk^l)$
apply(*drule-tac tc = (Suc 0, Bk # Bk # ires, <lm> @ Bk^m) in*
 $abacus\text{-turing-eq-halt-case, auto intro: crsp-l-start}$)
apply(*subgoal-tac*
 $\text{length } (tm\text{-of } aprog \text{ @ } tMp \ n$
 $(start\text{-of } ly \ (\text{length } aprog) - Suc \ 0)) \bmod 2 = 0$)
apply(*simp add: steps-eq*)
apply(*rule-tac x = stpa in exI,*

simp add: exponent-def, auto)
done

lemma *list-length*: $xs = ys \implies \text{length } xs = \text{length } ys$
by *simp*
lemma [*elim*]: $\text{tinres } (Bk^m) b \implies \exists m. b = Bk^m$
apply(*auto simp: tinres-def*)
apply(*rule-tac x = m - n in exI,*
 auto simp: exponent-def replicate-add [THEN sym])
apply(*case-tac m < n, auto*)
apply(*drule-tac list-length, auto*)
apply(*subgoal-tac $\exists d. m = d + n$, auto simp: replicate-add*)
apply(*rule-tac x = m - n in exI, simp*)
done
lemma [*intro*]: $\text{tinres } [Bk] (Bk^k)$
apply(*auto simp: tinres-def exponent-def*)
apply(*case-tac k, auto*)
apply(*rule-tac x = Suc 0 in exI, simp*)
done

lemma *abacus-turing-eq-halt-pre*:
 $\llbracket ly = \text{layout-of } aprog;$
 $tprog = \text{tm-of } aprog;$
 $n < \text{length } am;$
 $\text{abc-steps-l } (0, lm) aprog \text{ stp} = (as, am);$
 $\text{mop-ss} = \text{start-of } ly \text{ (length } aprog);$
 $as \geq \text{length } aprog \rrbracket$
 $\implies \exists \text{ stp } m \text{ l. steps } (Suc\ 0, Bk \# Bk \# \text{ires}, <lm> @ Bk^{rn})$
 $\quad (tprog @ (tMp\ n\ (\text{mop-ss} - 1))) \text{ stp}$
 $\quad = (0, Bk^m @ Bk \# Bk \# \text{ires}, Oc^{Suc} (\text{abc-lm-v } am\ n) @ Bk^l)$
using *abacus-turing-eq-halt'*
apply(*simp*)
done

Main theorem for the case when the original Abacus program does halt.

lemma *abacus-turing-eq-halt*:
assumes *layout*:
 $ly = \text{layout-of } aprog$
— There is an Abacus program *aprog* with layout *ly*:
and *compiled*: $tprog = \text{tm-of } aprog$
— The TM compiled from *aprog* is *tprog*:
and *halt-state*:
— *as* is a program label outside the range of *aprog*. So if Abacus is in such a state, it is in halt state:
 $as \geq \text{length } aprog$
and *abc-exec*:
— Supposing after *stp* step of execution, Abacus program *aprog* reaches such a halt state:

$abc\text{-steps-}l(0, lm) \text{ aprog } stp = (as, am)$
and *rs-locate*:
 — n is a memory address in the range of Abacus memory am :
 $n < \text{length } am$
and *mopup-start*:
 — The startlinging label for mopup mahines, according to the layout and Abacus program should be *mop-ss*:
 $mop\text{-}ss = \text{start-of } ly(\text{length } aprog)$
shows
 — After stp steps of execution of the TM composed of *tprog* and the mopup TM ($tMp\ n\ (mop\text{-}ss - 1)$) will halt and gives rise to a configuration which only hold the content of memory cell n :
 $\exists\ stp\ m\ l.\ steps\ (Suc\ 0, Bk\ \# \ Bk\ \# \ ires, \langle lm \rangle @ Bk^{tm})\ (tprog @ (tMp\ n\ (mop\text{-}ss - 1)))\ stp$
 $= (0, Bk^m @ Bk\ \# \ Bk\ \# \ ires, Oc^{Suc}\ (abc\text{-}lm\text{-}v\ am\ n) @ Bk^l)$
using *layout compiled halt-state abc-exec rs-locate mopup-start*
by(*rule-tac abacus-turing-eq-halt-pre, auto*)

lemma *abacus-turing-eq-uhalt'*:

$\llbracket ly = \text{layout-of } aprog;$
 $tprog = \text{tm-of } aprog;$
 $\forall\ stp.\ ((\lambda\ (as, am).\ as < \text{length } aprog)$
 $\quad (abc\text{-steps-}l(0, lm) \text{ aprog } stp));$
 $mop\text{-}ss = \text{start-of } ly(\text{length } aprog)\rrbracket$
 $\implies (\neg (\exists\ stp.\ isS0\ (steps\ (Suc\ 0, [Bk, Bk], \langle lm \rangle)$
 $\quad (tprog @ (tMp\ n\ (mop\text{-}ss - 1)))\ stp)))$
apply(*drule-tac tc = (Suc 0, [Bk, Bk], <lm>)* **and** $n = n$ **and** $ires = []$ **in**
 $abacus\text{-turing-eq-unhalt-case, auto intro: crsp-l-start}$)
apply(*simp add: crsp-l.simps start-of.simps*)
apply(*erule-tac x = stp in allE, erule-tac x = stp in allE*)
apply(*subgoal-tac*
 $\text{length } (tm\text{-of } aprog @ tMp\ n$
 $\quad (\text{start-of } ly(\text{length } aprog) - Suc\ 0)) \text{ mod } 2 = 0)$
apply(*simp add: steps-eq, auto simp: isS0-def*)
done

Main theorem for the case when the original Abacus program does not halt.

lemma *abacus-turing-eq-uhalt*:

assumes *layout*:
 — There is an Abacus program *aprog* with layout *ly*:
 $ly = \text{layout-of } aprog$
and *compiled*:
 — The TM compiled from *aprog* is *tprog*:
 $tprog = \text{tm-of } aprog$
and *abc-unhalt*:
 — If, no matter how many steps the Abacus program *aprog* executes, it may never reach a halt state.
 $\forall\ stp.\ ((\lambda\ (as, am).\ as < \text{length } aprog)$
 $\quad (abc\text{-steps-}l(0, lm) \text{ aprog } stp))$

and *mop-start*: *mop-ss* = *start-of ly (length aprog)*
shows
 — The the TM composed of TM *tprog* and the moupup TM may never reach a halt state as well.
 $\neg (\exists \textit{stp. isS0} (\textit{steps} (\textit{Suc } 0, [\textit{Bk}, \textit{Bk}], \langle \textit{lm} \rangle) (\textit{tprog} \textit{@} (\textit{tMp } n (\textit{mop-ss} - 1))) \textit{stp}))$
using *abacus-turing-eq-uhalt'*
layout compiled abc-unhalt mop-start
by(*auto*)
end

theory *rec-def*
imports *Main*
begin

9 Recursive functions

Datatype of recursive operators.

datatype *recf* =
 — The zero function, which always resturns 0 as result.
 z |
 — The successor function, which increments its arguments.
 s |
 — The projection function, where $id\ i\ j$ returns the j -th argument out of the i arguments.
 $id\ \textit{nat}\ \textit{nat}$ |
 — The compostion operator, where " $Cn\ n\ f\ [g1; g2; \dots ; gm]$ computes $f\ (g1(x1, x2, \dots, xn), g2(x1, x2, \dots, xn), \dots, gm(x1, x2, \dots, xn))$ for input arguments $x1, \dots, xn$.
 $Cn\ \textit{nat}\ \textit{recf}\ \textit{recf}\ \textit{list}$ |
 — The primitive resursive operator, where $Pr\ n\ f\ g$ computes: $Pr\ n\ f\ g\ (x1, x2, \dots, xn-1, 0) = f(x1, \dots, xn-1)$ and $Pr\ n\ f\ g\ (x1, x2, \dots, xn-1, k') = g(x1, x2, \dots, xn-1, k, Pr\ n\ f\ g\ (x1, \dots, xn-1, k))$.
 $Pr\ \textit{nat}\ \textit{recf}\ \textit{recf}$ |
 — The minimization operator, where $Mn\ n\ f\ (x1, x2, \dots, xn)$ computes the first i such that $f\ (x1, \dots, xn, i) = 0$ and for all $j, f\ (x1, x2, \dots, xn, j) > 0$.
 $Mn\ \textit{nat}\ \textit{recf}$

The semantis of recursive operators is given by an inductively defined relation as follows, where $rec\text{-}calc\text{-}rel\ R\ [x1, x2, \dots, xn]\ r$ means the computation of R over input arguments $[x1, x2, \dots, xn]$ terminates and gives rise to a result r

inductive *rec-calc-rel* :: *recf* \Rightarrow *nat list* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *bool*
where
 $calc\text{-}z$: $rec\text{-}calc\text{-}rel\ z\ [n]\ 0$ |

```

calc-s: rec-calc-rel s [n] (Suc n) |
calc-id:  $\llbracket \text{length } \textit{args} = i; j < i; \textit{args}!j = r \rrbracket \implies \textit{rec-calc-rel} (\textit{id } i j) \textit{args } r \mid$ 
calc-cn:  $\llbracket \text{length } \textit{args} = n;$ 
 $\forall k < \text{length } \textit{gs}. \textit{rec-calc-rel} (\textit{gs } ! k) \textit{args} (\textit{rs } ! k);$ 
 $\text{length } \textit{rs} = \text{length } \textit{gs};$ 
 $\textit{rec-calc-rel } f \textit{rs } r \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies \textit{rec-calc-rel} (\textit{Cn } n f \textit{gs}) \textit{args } r \mid$ 
calc-pr-zero:
 $\llbracket \text{length } \textit{args} = n;$ 
 $\textit{rec-calc-rel } f \textit{args } r0 \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies \textit{rec-calc-rel} (\textit{Pr } n f g) (\textit{args } @ [0]) r0 \mid$ 
calc-pr-ind:
 $\llbracket \text{length } \textit{args} = n;$ 
 $\textit{rec-calc-rel} (\textit{Pr } n f g) (\textit{args } @ [k]) rk;$ 
 $\textit{rec-calc-rel } g (\textit{args } @ [k] @ [rk]) rk' \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies \textit{rec-calc-rel} (\textit{Pr } n f g) (\textit{args } @ [\textit{Suc } k]) rk' \mid$ 
calc-mn:  $\llbracket \text{length } \textit{args} = n;$ 
 $\textit{rec-calc-rel } f (\textit{args}@[r]) 0;$ 
 $\forall i < r. (\exists ri. \textit{rec-calc-rel } f (\textit{args}@[i]) ri \wedge ri \neq 0) \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies \textit{rec-calc-rel} (\textit{Mn } n f) \textit{args } r$ 

```

inductive-cases *calc-pr-reverse*:

rec-calc-rel (*Pr* *n* *f* *g*) (*lm*) *rSucy*

inductive-cases *calc-z-reverse*: *rec-calc-rel* *z* *lm* *x*

inductive-cases *calc-s-reverse*: *rec-calc-rel* *s* *lm* *x*

inductive-cases *calc-id-reverse*: *rec-calc-rel* (*id* *m* *n*) *lm* *x*

inductive-cases *calc-cn-reverse*: *rec-calc-rel* (*Cn* *n* *f* *gs*) *lm* *x*

inductive-cases *calc-mn-reverse*: *rec-calc-rel* (*Mn* *n* *f*) *lm* *x*

end

theory *recursive*

imports *Main* *rec-def* *abacus*

begin

10 Compiling from recursive functions to Abacus machines

Some auxilliary Abacus machines used to construct the result Abacus machines.

get-paras-num *recf* returns the arity of recursive function *recf*.

fun *get-paras-num* :: *recf* \Rightarrow *nat*

where

get-paras-num *z* = 1 |

```

get-para-num s = 1 |
get-para-num (id m n) = m |
get-para-num (Cn n f gs) = n |
get-para-num (Pr n f g) = Suc n |
get-para-num (Mn n f) = n

```

```

fun addition :: nat ⇒ nat ⇒ nat ⇒ abc-prog
where
addition m n p = [Dec m 4, Inc n, Inc p, Goto 0, Dec p 7,
                  Inc m, Goto 4]

```

```

fun empty :: nat ⇒ nat ⇒ abc-prog
where
empty m n = [Dec m 3, Inc n, Goto 0]

```

```

fun abc-inst-shift :: abc-inst ⇒ nat ⇒ abc-inst
where
abc-inst-shift (Inc m) n = Inc m |
abc-inst-shift (Dec m e) n = Dec m (e + n) |
abc-inst-shift (Goto m) n = Goto (m + n)

```

```

fun abc-shift :: abc-inst list ⇒ nat ⇒ abc-inst list
where
abc-shift xs n = map (λ x. abc-inst-shift x n) xs

```

```

fun abc-append :: abc-inst list ⇒ abc-inst list ⇒
                abc-inst list (infixl [+] 60)
where
abc-append al bl = (let al-len = length al in
                   al @ abc-shift bl al-len)

```

The compilation of *z*-operator.

```

definition rec-ci-z :: abc-inst list
where
rec-ci-z ≡ [Goto 1]

```

The compilation of *s*-operator.

```

definition rec-ci-s :: abc-inst list
where
rec-ci-s ≡ (addition 0 1 2 [+] [Inc 1])

```

The compilation of *id i j*-operator

```

fun rec-ci-id :: nat ⇒ nat ⇒ abc-inst list
where
rec-ci-id i j = addition j i (i + 1)

```

```

fun mv-boxes :: nat ⇒ nat ⇒ nat ⇒ abc-inst list
where

```

```

mv-boxes ab bb 0 = [] |
mv-boxes ab bb (Suc n) = mv-boxes ab bb n [+] empty (ab + n)
(bb + n)

```

```

fun empty-boxes :: nat ⇒ abc-inst list
where
empty-boxes 0 = [] |
empty-boxes (Suc n) = empty-boxes n [+] [Dec n 2, Goto 0]

```

```

fun cn-merge-gs ::
(abc-inst list × nat × nat) list ⇒ nat ⇒ abc-inst list
where
cn-merge-gs [] p = [] |
cn-merge-gs (g # gs) p =
  (let (gprog, gpara, gn) = g in
   gprog [+] empty gpara p [+] cn-merge-gs gs (Suc p))

```

The compiler of recursive functions, where *rec-ci recf* return $(ap, arity, fp)$, where *ap* is the Abacus program, *arity* is the arity of the recursive function *recf*, *fp* is the amount of memory which is going to be used by *ap* for its execution.

```

function rec-ci :: recf ⇒ abc-inst list × nat × nat
where
rec-ci z = (rec-ci-z, 1, 2) |
rec-ci s = (rec-ci-s, 1, 3) |
rec-ci (id m n) = (rec-ci-id m n, m, m + 2) |
rec-ci (Cn n f gs) =
  (let cied-gs = map (λ g. rec-ci g) (f # gs) in
   let (fprog, fpara, fn) = hd cied-gs in
   let pstr =
     Max (set (Suc n # fn # (map (λ (aprogram, p, n). n) cied-gs))) in
   let qstr = pstr + Suc (length gs) in
   (cn-merge-gs (tl cied-gs) pstr [+] mv-boxes 0 qstr n [+]
    mv-boxes pstr 0 (length gs) [+] fprog [+]
    empty fpara pstr [+] empty-boxes (length gs) [+]
    empty pstr n [+] mv-boxes qstr 0 n, n, qstr + n)) |
rec-ci (Pr n f g) =
  (let (fprog, fpara, fn) = rec-ci f in
   let (gprog, gpara, gn) = rec-ci g in
   let p = Max (set ([n + 3, fn, gn])) in
   let e = length gprog + 7 in
   (empty n p [+] fprog [+] empty n (Suc n) [+]
    ([Dec p e] [+] gprog [+]
     [Inc n, Dec (Suc n) 3, Goto 1]) @
     [Dec (Suc (Suc n)) 0, Inc (Suc n), Goto (length gprog + 4)]),
   Suc n, p + 1) |
rec-ci (Mn n f) =
  (let (fprog, fpara, fn) = rec-ci f in
   let len = length (fprog) in

```

```

      (fprog @ [Dec (Suc n) (len + 5), Dec (Suc n) (len + 3),
        Goto (len + 1), Inc n, Goto 0], n, max (Suc n) fn) )
    by pat-completeness auto
  termination
  proof
  term size
  show wf (measure size) by auto
  next
  fix n f gs x
  assume (x::recf) ∈ set (f # gs)
  thus (x, Cn n f gs) ∈ measure size
    by(induct gs, auto)
  next
  fix n f g
  show (f, Pr n f g) ∈ measure size by auto
  next
  fix n f g x xa y xb ya
  show (g, Pr n f g) ∈ measure size by auto
  next
  fix n f
  show (f, Mn n f) ∈ measure size by auto
qed

declare rec-ci.simps [simp del] rec-ci-s-def[simp del]
      rec-ci-z-def[simp del] rec-ci-id.simps[simp del]
      mv-boxes.simps[simp del] abc-append.simps[simp del]
      empty.simps[simp del] addition.simps[simp del]

thm rec-calc-rel.induct

declare abc-steps-l.simps[simp del] abc-fetch.simps[simp del]
      abc-step-l.simps[simp del]

lemma abc-steps-add:
  abc-steps-l (as, lm) ap (m + n) =
    abc-steps-l (abc-steps-l (as, lm) ap m) ap n
  apply(induct m arbitrary: n as lm, simp add: abc-steps-l.simps)
  proof -
  fix m n as lm
  assume ind:
     $\bigwedge n \text{ as } lm. \text{ abc-steps-l (as, lm) ap (m + n) = } \\ \text{ abc-steps-l (abc-steps-l (as, lm) ap m) ap n}$ 
  show abc-steps-l (as, lm) ap (Suc m + n) =
    abc-steps-l (abc-steps-l (as, lm) ap (Suc m)) ap n
  apply(insert ind[of as lm Suc n], simp)
  apply(insert ind[of as lm Suc 0], simp add: abc-steps-l.simps)
  apply(case-tac (abc-steps-l (as, lm) ap m), simp)
  apply(simp add: abc-steps-l.simps)
  apply(case-tac abc-step-l (a, b) (abc-fetch a ap),

```

```

      simp add: abc-steps-l.simps)
    done
qed

lemma rec-calc-inj-case-z:
  [[rec-calc-rel z l x; rec-calc-rel z l y]] ==> x = y
apply(auto elim: calc-z-reverse)
done

lemma rec-calc-inj-case-s:
  [[rec-calc-rel s l x; rec-calc-rel s l y]] ==> x = y
apply(auto elim: calc-s-reverse)
done

lemma rec-calc-inj-case-id:
  [[rec-calc-rel (recf.id nat1 nat2) l x;
    rec-calc-rel (recf.id nat1 nat2) l y]] ==> x = y
apply(auto elim: calc-id-reverse)
done

lemma rec-calc-inj-case-mn:
  assumes ind:  $\bigwedge l x y. \llbracket \text{rec-calc-rel } f l x; \text{rec-calc-rel } f l y \rrbracket$ 
    ==> x = y
  and h: rec-calc-rel (Mn n f) l x rec-calc-rel (Mn n f) l y
  shows x = y
  apply(insert h)
  apply(elim calc-mn-reverse)
  apply(case-tac x > y, simp)
  apply(erule-tac x = y in allE, auto)
proof -
  fix v va
  assume rec-calc-rel f (l @ [y]) 0
    rec-calc-rel f (l @ [y]) v
    0 < v
  thus False
    apply(insert ind[of l @ [y] 0 v], simp)
  done
next
  fix v va
  assume
    rec-calc-rel f (l @ [x]) 0
     $\forall x < y. \exists v. \text{rec-calc-rel } f (l @ [x]) v \wedge 0 < v \neg y < x$ 
  thus x = y
    apply(erule-tac x = x in allE)
    apply(case-tac x = y, auto)
    apply(drule-tac y = v in ind, simp, simp)
  done

```


qed

lemma *rec-calc-inj-case-pr*:

assumes *f-ind*:

$\bigwedge l x y. \llbracket \text{rec-calc-rel } f \ l \ x; \text{rec-calc-rel } f \ l \ y \rrbracket \implies x = y$

and *g-ind*:

$\bigwedge x \ x_a \ y \ x_b \ y_a \ l \ x_c \ y_b.$

$\llbracket x = \text{rec-ci } f; (x_a, y) = x; (x_b, y_a) = y;$

$\text{rec-calc-rel } g \ l \ x_c; \text{rec-calc-rel } g \ l \ y_b \rrbracket \implies x_c = y_b$

and *h*: $\text{rec-calc-rel } (\text{Pr } n \ f \ g) \ l \ x \ \text{rec-calc-rel } (\text{Pr } n \ f \ g) \ l \ y$

shows $x = y$

apply(*case-tac rec-ci f*)

proof –

fix *a b c*

assume $\text{rec-ci } f = (a, b, c)$

hence *ng-ind*:

$\bigwedge l \ x_c \ y_b. \llbracket \text{rec-calc-rel } g \ l \ x_c; \text{rec-calc-rel } g \ l \ y_b \rrbracket$

$\implies x_c = y_b$

apply(*insert g-ind[of (a, b, c) a (b, c) b c], simp*)

done

from *h* **show** $x = y$

apply(*erule-tac calc-pr-reverse, erule-tac calc-pr-reverse*)

apply(*erule f-ind, simp, simp*)

apply(*erule-tac calc-pr-reverse, simp, simp*)

proof –

fix *la ya ry laa yaa rya*

assume *k1*: $\text{rec-calc-rel } g \ (la \ @ \ [ya, ry]) \ x$

$\text{rec-calc-rel } g \ (la \ @ \ [ya, rya]) \ y$

and *k2*: $\text{rec-calc-rel } (\text{Pr } (\text{length } la) \ f \ g) \ (la \ @ \ [ya]) \ ry$

$\text{rec-calc-rel } (\text{Pr } (\text{length } la) \ f \ g) \ (la \ @ \ [yaa]) \ rya$

from *k2* **have** $ry = rya$

apply(*induct ya arbitrary: ry rya*)

apply(*erule-tac calc-pr-reverse,*

erule-tac calc-pr-reverse, simp)

apply(*erule f-ind, simp, simp, simp*)

apply(*erule-tac calc-pr-reverse, simp*)

apply(*erule-tac rSucy = rya in calc-pr-reverse, simp, simp*)

proof –

fix *ya ry rya l y ryb laa yb ryc*

assume *ind*:

$\bigwedge ry \ rya. \llbracket \text{rec-calc-rel } (\text{Pr } (\text{length } l) \ f \ g) \ (l \ @ \ [y]) \ ry;$

$\text{rec-calc-rel } (\text{Pr } (\text{length } l) \ f \ g) \ (l \ @ \ [y]) \ rya \rrbracket \implies ry = rya$

and *j*: $\text{rec-calc-rel } (\text{Pr } (\text{length } l) \ f \ g) \ (l \ @ \ [y]) \ ryb$

$\text{rec-calc-rel } g \ (l \ @ \ [y, ryb]) \ ry$

$\text{rec-calc-rel } (\text{Pr } (\text{length } l) \ f \ g) \ (l \ @ \ [y]) \ ryc$

$\text{rec-calc-rel } g \ (l \ @ \ [y, ryc]) \ rya$

from *j* **show** $ry = rya$

apply(*insert ind[of ryb ryc], simp*)

apply(*insert ng-ind[of l @ [y, ryc] ry rya], simp*)

```

done
qed
from  $k1$  and this show  $x = y$ 
  apply(simp)
  apply(insert ng-ind[of la @ [ya, rya] x y], simp)
done
qed
qed

```

```

lemma Suc-nth-part-eq:
   $\forall k < \text{Suc } (\text{length list}). (a \# xs) ! k = (aa \# list) ! k$ 
   $\implies \forall k < (\text{length list}). (xs) ! k = (list) ! k$ 
apply(rule allI, rule impI)
apply(erule-tac x = Suc k in allE, simp)
done

```

```

lemma list-eq-intro:
   $\llbracket \text{length } xs = \text{length } ys; \forall k < \text{length } xs. xs ! k = ys ! k \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies xs = ys$ 
apply(induct xs arbitrary: ys, simp)
apply(case-tac ys, simp, simp)
proof -
  fix  $a$   $xs$   $ys$   $aa$   $list$ 
  assume ind:
     $\bigwedge ys. \llbracket \text{length list} = \text{length } ys; \forall k < \text{length } ys. xs ! k = ys ! k \rrbracket$ 
     $\implies xs = ys$ 
  and  $h$ :  $\text{length } xs = \text{length list}$ 
   $\forall k < \text{Suc } (\text{length list}). (a \# xs) ! k = (aa \# list) ! k$ 
  from  $h$  show  $a = aa \wedge xs = list$ 
  apply(insert ind[of list], simp)
  apply(frule Suc-nth-part-eq, simp)
  apply(erule-tac x = 0 in allE, simp)
done
qed

```

```

lemma rec-calc-inj-case-cn:
  assumes ind:
     $\bigwedge x l xa y.$ 
     $\llbracket x = f \vee x \in \text{set } gs; \text{rec-calc-rel } x l xa; \text{rec-calc-rel } x l y \rrbracket$ 
     $\implies xa = y$ 
  and  $h$ :  $\text{rec-calc-rel } (Cn n f gs) l x$ 
     $\text{rec-calc-rel } (Cn n f gs) l y$ 
  shows  $x = y$ 
  apply(insert h, elim calc-cn-reverse)
  apply(subgoal-tac rs = rsa)
  apply(rule-tac x = f and l = rsa and xa = x and y = y in ind,
    simp, simp, simp)
  apply(intro list-eq-intro, simp, rule allI, rule impI)

```

apply(*erule-tac* $x = k$ **in** *allE*, *rule-tac* $x = k$ **in** *allE*, *simp*, *simp*)
apply(*rule-tac* $x = gs ! k$ **in** *ind*, *simp*, *simp*, *simp*)
done

lemma *rec-calc-inj*:
 $\llbracket \text{rec-calc-rel } f \ l \ x; \text{rec-calc-rel } f \ l \ y \rrbracket \implies x = y$
apply(*induct* *f* *arbitrary*: $l \ x \ y$ *rule*: *rec-ci.induct*)
apply(*simp* *add*: *rec-calc-inj-case-z*)
apply(*simp* *add*: *rec-calc-inj-case-s*)
apply(*simp* *add*: *rec-calc-inj-case-id*, *simp*)
apply(*erule* *rec-calc-inj-case-cn*, *simp*, *simp*)
apply(*erule* *rec-calc-inj-case-pr*, *auto*)
apply(*erule* *rec-calc-inj-case-mn*, *auto*)
done

lemma *calc-rel-reverse-ind-step-ex*:
 $\llbracket \text{rec-calc-rel } (Pr \ n \ f \ g) \ (lm \ @ \ [Suc \ x]) \ rs \rrbracket$
 $\implies \exists \ rs. \text{rec-calc-rel } (Pr \ n \ f \ g) \ (lm \ @ \ [x]) \ rs$
apply(*erule* *calc-pr-reverse*, *simp*, *simp*)
apply(*rule-tac* $x = rk$ **in** *exI*, *simp*)
done

lemma [*simp*]: $Suc \ x \leq y \implies Suc \ (y - Suc \ x) = y - x$
by *arith*

lemma *calc-pr-para-not-null*:
 $\text{rec-calc-rel } (Pr \ n \ f \ g) \ lm \ rs \implies lm \neq []$
apply(*erule* *calc-pr-reverse*, *simp*, *simp*)
done

lemma *calc-pr-less-ex*:
 $\llbracket \text{rec-calc-rel } (Pr \ n \ f \ g) \ lm \ rs; \ x \leq \text{last } lm \rrbracket \implies$
 $\exists \ rs. \text{rec-calc-rel } (Pr \ n \ f \ g) \ (\text{butlast } lm \ @ \ [\text{last } lm - x]) \ rs$
apply(*subgoal-tac* $lm \neq []$)
apply(*induct* x , *rule-tac* $x = rs$ **in** *exI*, *simp*, *simp*, *erule* *exE*)
apply(*rule-tac* $rs = xa$ **in** *calc-rel-reverse-ind-step-ex*, *simp*)
apply(*simp* *add*: *calc-pr-para-not-null*)
done

lemma *calc-pr-zero-ex*:
 $\text{rec-calc-rel } (Pr \ n \ f \ g) \ lm \ rs \implies$
 $\exists \ rs. \text{rec-calc-rel } f \ (\text{butlast } lm) \ rs$
apply(*drule-tac* $x = \text{last } lm$ **in** *calc-pr-less-ex*, *simp*,
erule-tac *exE*, *simp*)
apply(*erule-tac* *calc-pr-reverse*, *simp*)
apply(*rule-tac* $x = rs$ **in** *exI*, *simp*, *simp*)
done

lemma *abc-steps-ind*:

$abc\text{-steps-}l\ (as, am)\ ap\ (Suc\ stp) =$
 $abc\text{-steps-}l\ (abc\text{-steps-}l\ (as, am)\ ap\ stp)\ ap\ (Suc\ 0)$
apply(*insert abc-steps-add[of as am ap stp Suc 0], simp*)
done

lemma *abc-steps-zero*: $abc\text{-steps-}l\ asm\ ap\ 0 = asm$

apply(*case-tac asm, simp add: abc-steps-l.simps*)
done

lemma *abc-append-nth*:

$n < length\ ap + length\ bp \implies$
 $(ap\ [+]\ bp)\ !\ n =$
 $(if\ n < length\ ap\ then\ ap\ !\ n$
 $else\ abc\text{-inst-shift}\ (bp\ !\ (n - length\ ap))\ (length\ ap))$
apply(*simp add: abc-append.simps nth-append map-nth split: if-splits*)
done

lemma *abc-state-keep*:

$as \geq length\ bp \implies abc\text{-steps-}l\ (as, lm)\ bp\ stp = (as, lm)$
apply(*induct stp, simp add: abc-steps-zero*)
apply(*simp add: abc-steps-ind*)
apply(*simp add: abc-steps-zero*)
apply(*simp add: abc-steps-l.simps abc-fetch.simps abc-step-l.simps*)
done

lemma *abc-halt-equal*:

$\llbracket abc\text{-steps-}l\ (0, lm)\ bp\ stpa = (length\ bp, lm1);$
 $abc\text{-steps-}l\ (0, lm)\ bp\ stpb = (length\ bp, lm2) \rrbracket \implies lm1 = lm2$
apply(*case-tac stpa - stpb > 0*)
apply(*insert abc-steps-add[of 0 lm bp stpb stpa - stpb], simp*)
apply(*insert abc-state-keep[of bp length bp lm2 stpa - stpb],*
simp, simp add: abc-steps-zero)
apply(*insert abc-steps-add[of 0 lm bp stpa stpb - stpa], simp*)
apply(*insert abc-state-keep[of bp length bp lm1 stpb - stpa],*
simp)
done

lemma *abc-halt-point-ex*:

$\llbracket \exists\ stp.\ abc\text{-steps-}l\ (0, lm)\ bp\ stp = (bs, lm');$
 $bs = length\ bp; bp \neq [] \rrbracket$
 $\implies \exists\ stp.\ (\lambda\ (s, l).\ s < bs \wedge$
 $(abc\text{-steps-}l\ (s, l)\ bp\ (Suc\ 0)) = (bs, lm'))$
 $(abc\text{-steps-}l\ (0, lm)\ bp\ stp)$
apply(*erule-tac exE*)
proof -
fix *stp*

```

assume  $bs = \text{length } bp$ 
           $\text{abc-steps-l } (0, lm) \text{ } bp \text{ } stp = (bs, lm')$ 
           $bp \neq []$ 
thus
   $\exists stp. (\lambda(s, l). s < bs \wedge$ 
             $\text{abc-steps-l } (s, l) \text{ } bp \text{ } (\text{Suc } 0) = (bs, lm')$ 
             $(\text{abc-steps-l } (0, lm) \text{ } bp \text{ } stp)$ 
apply( $\text{induct } stp, \text{simp add: abc-steps-zero, simp}$ )
proof –
fix  $stpa$ 
assume  $ind$ :
   $\text{abc-steps-l } (0, lm) \text{ } bp \text{ } stpa = (\text{length } bp, lm')$ 
   $\implies \exists stp. (\lambda(s, l). s < \text{length } bp \wedge \text{abc-steps-l } (s, l) \text{ } bp$ 
             $(\text{Suc } 0) = (\text{length } bp, lm')$ 
             $(\text{abc-steps-l } (0, lm) \text{ } bp \text{ } stp)$ 
and  $h$ :  $\text{abc-steps-l } (0, lm) \text{ } bp \text{ } (\text{Suc } stpa) = (\text{length } bp, lm')$ 
           $\text{abc-steps-l } (0, lm) \text{ } bp \text{ } stp = (\text{length } bp, lm')$ 
           $bp \neq []$ 
from  $h$  show
   $\exists stp. (\lambda(s, l). s < \text{length } bp \wedge \text{abc-steps-l } (s, l) \text{ } bp \text{ } (\text{Suc } 0)$ 
             $= (\text{length } bp, lm')$ 
             $(\text{abc-steps-l } (0, lm) \text{ } bp \text{ } stp)$ 
apply( $\text{case-tac abc-steps-l } (0, lm) \text{ } bp \text{ } stpa,$ 
           $\text{case-tac } a = \text{length } bp)$ 
apply( $\text{insert } ind, \text{simp}$ )
apply( $\text{subgoal-tac } b = lm', \text{simp}$ )
apply( $\text{rule-tac abc-halt-equal, simp, simp}$ )
apply( $\text{rule-tac } x = stpa \text{ in } exI, \text{simp add: abc-steps-ind}$ )
apply( $\text{simp add: abc-steps-zero}$ )
apply( $\text{rule classical, simp add: abc-steps-l.simps}$ 
           $\text{abc-fetch.simps abc-step-l.simps}$ )
done
qed
qed

```

```

lemma  $\text{abc-append-empty-r}[simp]$ :  $[] [+] ab = ab$ 
apply( $\text{simp add: abc-append.simps abc-inst-shift.simps}$ )
apply( $\text{induct } ab, \text{simp, simp}$ )
apply( $\text{case-tac } a, \text{simp-all add: abc-inst-shift.simps}$ )
done

```

```

lemma  $\text{abc-append-empty-l}[simp]$ :  $ab [+] [] = ab$ 
apply( $\text{simp add: abc-append.simps abc-inst-shift.simps}$ )
done

```

```

lemma  $\text{abc-append-length}[simp]$ :
   $\text{length } (ap [+] bp) = \text{length } ap + \text{length } bp$ 
apply( $\text{simp add: abc-append.simps}$ )
done

```

lemma *abc-append-commute*: $as \ [+] \ bs \ [+] \ cs = as \ [+] \ (bs \ [+] \ cs)$
apply(*simp add: abc-append.simps abc-shift.simps abc-inst-shift.simps*)
apply(*induct cs, simp, simp*)
apply(*case-tac a, auto simp: abc-inst-shift.simps*)
done

lemma *abc-halt-point-step*[*simp*]:
 $\llbracket a < \text{length } bp; \text{abc-steps-l } (a, b) \text{ bp } (Suc \ 0) = (\text{length } bp, \text{lm}') \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{abc-steps-l } (\text{length } ap + a, b) (ap \ [+] \ bp \ [+] \ cp) (Suc \ 0) =$
 $(\text{length } ap + \text{length } bp, \text{lm}')$
apply(*simp add: abc-steps-l.simps abc-fetch.simps abc-append-nth*)
apply(*case-tac bp ! a,*
auto simp: abc-steps-l.simps abc-step-l.simps)
done

lemma *abc-step-state-in*:
 $\llbracket bs < \text{length } bp; \text{abc-steps-l } (a, b) \text{ bp } (Suc \ 0) = (bs, l) \rrbracket$
 $\implies a < \text{length } bp$
apply(*simp add: abc-steps-l.simps abc-fetch.simps*)
apply(*rule-tac classical,*
simp add: abc-step-l.simps abc-steps-l.simps)
done

lemma *abc-append-state-in-exc*:
 $\llbracket bs < \text{length } bp; \text{abc-steps-l } (0, \text{lm}) \text{ bp } \text{stpa} = (bs, l) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{abc-steps-l } (\text{length } ap, \text{lm}) (ap \ [+] \ bp \ [+] \ cp) \text{stpa} =$
 $(\text{length } ap + bs, l)$
apply(*induct stpa arbitrary: bs l, simp add: abc-steps-zero*)
proof –
fix *stpa bs l*
assume *ind*:
 $\bigwedge bs \ l. \llbracket bs < \text{length } bp; \text{abc-steps-l } (0, \text{lm}) \text{ bp } \text{stpa} = (bs, l) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{abc-steps-l } (\text{length } ap, \text{lm}) (ap \ [+] \ bp \ [+] \ cp) \text{stpa} =$
 $(\text{length } ap + bs, l)$
and *h*: $bs < \text{length } bp$
 $\text{abc-steps-l } (0, \text{lm}) \text{ bp } (Suc \ \text{stpa}) = (bs, l)$
from *h* **show**
 $\text{abc-steps-l } (\text{length } ap, \text{lm}) (ap \ [+] \ bp \ [+] \ cp) (Suc \ \text{stpa}) =$
 $(\text{length } ap + bs, l)$
apply(*simp add: abc-steps-ind*)
apply(*case-tac (abc-steps-l (0, lm) bp stpa), simp*)
proof –
fix *a b*
assume *g*: $\text{abc-steps-l } (0, \text{lm}) \text{ bp } \text{stpa} = (a, b)$
 $\text{abc-steps-l } (a, b) \text{ bp } (Suc \ 0) = (bs, l)$
from *h* **and** *g* **have** *k1*: $a < \text{length } bp$
apply(*simp add: abc-step-state-in*)

done
from h **and** g **and** $k1$ **show**
 $abc\text{-steps-}l$ ($abc\text{-steps-}l$ ($length\ ap$, lm) (ap $[+]$ bp $[+]$ cp) $stpa$)
 $(ap$ $[+]$ bp $[+]$ cp) ($Suc\ 0$) = ($length\ ap$ + bs , l)
apply($insert\ ind$ [of $a\ b$], $simp$)
apply($simp\ add$: $abc\text{-steps-}l.simps\ abc\text{-fetch}.simps$
 $abc\text{-append-}nth$)
apply($case\ tac\ bp$! a , $auto\ simp$:
 $abc\text{-steps-}l.simps\ abc\text{-step-}l.simps$)
done
qed
qed

lemma [$simp$]: $abc\text{-steps-}l$ (0 , am) [] stp = (0 , am)
apply($induct\ stp$, $simp\ add$: $abc\text{-steps-}zero$)
apply($simp\ add$: $abc\text{-steps-}ind$)
apply($simp\ add$: $abc\text{-steps-}zero\ abc\text{-steps-}l.simps$
 $abc\text{-fetch}.simps\ abc\text{-step-}l.simps$)
done

lemma $abc\text{-append-}exc1$:
[] $\exists\ stp.$ $abc\text{-steps-}l$ (0 , lm) $bp\ stp$ = (bs , lm');
 bs = $length\ bp$;
 as = $length\ ap$]
 $\implies \exists\ stp.$ $abc\text{-steps-}l$ (as , lm) (ap $[+]$ bp $[+]$ cp) stp
= (as + bs , lm')
apply($case\ tac\ bp$ = [], $erule\ tac\ exE$, $simp$,
 $rule\ tac\ x = 0$ **in** exI , $simp\ add$: $abc\text{-steps-}zero$)
apply($frule\ tac\ abc\text{-halt-}point\ ex$, $simp$, $simp$,
 $erule\ tac\ exE$, $erule\ tac\ exE$)
apply($rule\ tac\ x = stpa$ + $Suc\ 0$ **in** exI)
apply($case\ tac$ ($abc\text{-steps-}l$ (0 , lm) $bp\ stpa$),
 $simp\ add$: $abc\text{-steps-}ind$)
apply($subgoal\ tac$
 $abc\text{-steps-}l$ ($length\ ap$, lm) (ap $[+]$ bp $[+]$ cp) $stpa$
= ($length\ ap$ + a , b), $simp$)
apply($simp\ add$: $abc\text{-steps-}zero$)
apply($rule\ tac\ abc\text{-append-}state\ in\ exc$, $simp$, $simp$)
done

lemma $abc\text{-append-}exc3$:
[] $\exists\ stp.$ $abc\text{-steps-}l$ (0 , am) $bp\ stp$ = (bs , bm); ss = $length\ ap$]
 $\implies \exists\ stp.$ $abc\text{-steps-}l$ (ss , am) (ap $[+]$ bp) stp = (bs + ss , bm)
apply($erule\ tac\ exE$)
proof –
fix stp
assume h : $abc\text{-steps-}l$ (0 , am) $bp\ stp$ = (bs , bm) ss = $length\ ap$
thus $\exists\ stp.$ $abc\text{-steps-}l$ (ss , am) (ap $[+]$ bp) stp = (bs + ss , bm)
proof($induct\ stp\ arbitrary$: $bs\ bm$)

```

fix bs bm
assume abc-steps-l (0, am) bp 0 = (bs, bm)
thus  $\exists$  stp. abc-steps-l (ss, am) (ap [+] bp) stp = (bs + ss, bm)
  apply(rule-tac x = 0 in exI, simp add: abc-steps-l.simps)
  done
next
fix stp bs bm
assume ind:
   $\wedge$  bs bm.  $\llbracket$ abc-steps-l (0, am) bp stp = (bs, bm);
    ss = length ap $\rrbracket \implies$ 
     $\exists$  stp. abc-steps-l (ss, am) (ap [+] bp) stp = (bs + ss, bm)
and g: abc-steps-l (0, am) bp (Suc stp) = (bs, bm)
from g show
   $\exists$  stp. abc-steps-l (ss, am) (ap [+] bp) stp = (bs + ss, bm)
  apply(insert abc-steps-add[of 0 am bp stp Suc 0], simp)
  apply(case-tac (abc-steps-l (0, am) bp stp), simp)
proof –
  fix a b
  assume (bs, bm) = abc-steps-l (a, b) bp (Suc 0)
    abc-steps-l (0, am) bp (Suc stp) =
      abc-steps-l (a, b) bp (Suc 0)
      abc-steps-l (0, am) bp stp = (a, b)
  thus ?thesis
apply(insert ind[of a b], simp add: h, erule-tac exE)
apply(rule-tac x = Suc stp in exI)
apply(simp only: abc-steps-ind, simp add: abc-steps-zero)
  proof –
fix stp
assume (bs, bm) = abc-steps-l (a, b) bp (Suc 0)
thus abc-steps-l (a + length ap, b) (ap [+] bp) (Suc 0)
  = (bs + length ap, bm)
  apply(simp add: abc-steps-l.simps abc-steps-zero
    abc-fetch.simps split: if-splits)
apply(case-tac bp ! a,
  simp-all add: abc-inst-shift.simps abc-append-nth
    abc-steps-l.simps abc-steps-zero abc-step-l.simps)
apply(auto)
done
  qed
  qed
qed
qed

```

lemma *abc-add-equal*:

```

 $\llbracket$ ap  $\neq$   $\llbracket$ ;
  abc-steps-l (0, am) ap astp = (a, b);
  a < length ap $\rrbracket$ 
 $\implies$  (abc-steps-l (0, am) (ap @ bp) astp) = (a, b)
apply(induct astp arbitrary: a b, simp add: abc-steps-l.simps, simp)

```



```

apply(simp add: abc-steps-ind)
apply(case-tac (abc-steps-l (0, am) ap astp))
proof –
  fix astp a b aa ba
  assume ind:
     $\wedge a b. \llbracket \text{abc-steps-l } (0, \text{am}) \text{ ap astp} = (a, b);$ 
       $a < \text{length ap} \rrbracket \implies$ 
       $\text{abc-steps-l } (0, \text{am}) (\text{ap} @ \text{bp}) \text{ astp} = (a, b)$ 
  and h: abc-steps-l (abc-steps-l (0, am) ap astp) ap (Suc 0)
      = (a, b)

    a < length ap
    abc-steps-l (0, am) ap astp = (aa, ba)
  from h show abc-steps-l (abc-steps-l (0, am) (ap @ bp) astp)
      (ap @ bp) (Suc 0) = (a, b)

  apply(insert ind[of aa ba], simp)
  apply(subgoal-tac aa < length ap, simp)
  apply(simp add: abc-steps-l.simps abc-fetch.simps
      nth-append abc-steps-zero)
  apply(rule abc-step-state-in, auto)
  done
qed

```

```

lemma abc-add-exc1:
   $\llbracket \exists \text{astp. abc-steps-l } (0, \text{am}) \text{ ap astp} = (as, bm); as = \text{length ap} \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies \exists \text{stp. abc-steps-l } (0, \text{am}) (\text{ap} @ \text{bp}) \text{ stp} = (as, bm)$ 
apply(case-tac ap = [], simp,
  rule-tac x = 0 in exI, simp add: abc-steps-zero)
apply(drule-tac abc-halt-point-ex, simp, simp)
apply(erule-tac exE, case-tac (abc-steps-l (0, am) ap astp), simp)
apply(rule-tac x = Suc astp in exI, simp add: abc-steps-ind, auto)
apply(frule-tac bp = bp in abc-add-equal, simp, simp, simp)
apply(simp add: abc-steps-l.simps abc-steps-zero
  abc-fetch.simps nth-append)
done

```

```

declare abc-shift.simps[simp del]

```

```

lemma abc-append-exc2:
   $\llbracket \exists \text{astp. abc-steps-l } (0, \text{am}) \text{ ap astp} = (as, bm); as = \text{length ap};$ 
     $\exists \text{bstp. abc-steps-l } (0, \text{bm}) \text{ bp bstp} = (bs, \text{bm}'); bs = \text{length bp};$ 
     $cs = as + bs; bp \neq [] \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies \exists \text{stp. abc-steps-l } (0, \text{am}) (\text{ap} [+] \text{bp}) \text{ stp} = (cs, \text{bm}')$ 
apply(insert abc-append-exc1[of bm bp bs bm' as ap []], simp)
apply(drule-tac bp = abc-shift bp (length ap) in abc-add-exc1, simp)
apply(subgoal-tac ap @ abc-shift bp (length ap) = ap [+] bp,
  simp, auto)
apply(rule-tac x = stpa + stp in exI, simp add: abc-steps-add)
apply(simp add: abc-append.simps)

```

done
lemma *exp-length[simp]*: $\text{length } (a^b) = b$
by(*simp add: exponent-def*)
lemma *exponent-add-iff*: $a^b @ a^c @ xs = a^{b+c} @ xs$
apply(*auto simp: exponent-def replicate-add*)
done
lemma *exponent-cons-iff*: $a \# a^c @ xs = a^{\text{Suc } c} @ xs$
apply(*auto simp: exponent-def replicate-add*)
done

lemma [*simp*]: $\text{length } lm = n \implies$
 $\text{abc-steps-l } (\text{Suc } 0, lm @ \text{Suc } x \# 0 \# \text{suf-lm})$
 $[\text{Inc } n, \text{Dec } (\text{Suc } n) \exists, \text{Goto } (\text{Suc } 0)] (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } 0))$
 $= (\exists, lm @ \text{Suc } x \# 0 \# \text{suf-lm})$
apply(*simp add: abc-steps-l.simps abc-fetch.simps*
abc-step-l.simps abc-lm-v.simps abc-lm-s.simps
nth-append list-update-append)
done

lemma [*simp*]:
 $\text{length } lm = n \implies$
 $\text{abc-steps-l } (\text{Suc } 0, lm @ \text{Suc } x \# \text{Suc } y \# \text{suf-lm})$
 $[\text{Inc } n, \text{Dec } (\text{Suc } n) \exists, \text{Goto } (\text{Suc } 0)] (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } 0))$
 $= (\text{Suc } 0, lm @ \text{Suc } x \# y \# \text{suf-lm})$
apply(*simp add: abc-steps-l.simps abc-fetch.simps*
abc-step-l.simps abc-lm-v.simps abc-lm-s.simps
nth-append list-update-append)
done

lemma *pr-cycle-part-middle-inv*:
 $[\text{length } lm = n] \implies$
 $\exists \text{ stp. abc-steps-l } (0, lm @ x \# y \# \text{suf-lm})$
 $[\text{Inc } n, \text{Dec } (\text{Suc } n) \exists, \text{Goto } (\text{Suc } 0)] \text{ stp}$
 $= (\exists, lm @ \text{Suc } x \# 0 \# \text{suf-lm})$
proof –
assume *h*: $\text{length } lm = n$
hence *k1*: $\exists \text{ stp. abc-steps-l } (0, lm @ x \# y \# \text{suf-lm})$
 $[\text{Inc } n, \text{Dec } (\text{Suc } n) \exists, \text{Goto } (\text{Suc } 0)] \text{ stp}$
 $= (\text{Suc } 0, lm @ \text{Suc } x \# y \# \text{suf-lm})$
apply(*rule-tac x = Suc 0 in exI*)
apply(*simp add: abc-steps-l.simps abc-step-l.simps*
abc-lm-v.simps abc-lm-s.simps nth-append
list-update-append abc-fetch.simps)
done
from *h* **have** *k2*:
 $\exists \text{ stp. abc-steps-l } (\text{Suc } 0, lm @ \text{Suc } x \# y \# \text{suf-lm})$
 $[\text{Inc } n, \text{Dec } (\text{Suc } n) \exists, \text{Goto } (\text{Suc } 0)] \text{ stp}$
 $= (\exists, lm @ \text{Suc } x \# 0 \# \text{suf-lm})$

apply(*induct y*)
apply(*rule-tac x = Suc (Suc 0) in exI, simp, simp,*
erule-tac exE)
apply(*rule-tac x = Suc (Suc 0) + stp in exI,*
simp only: abc-steps-add, simp)
done
from k1 and k2 show
 $\exists stp. abc-steps-l (0, lm @ x \# y \# suf-lm)$
 $[Inc\ n, Dec\ (Suc\ n)\ \beta, Goto\ (Suc\ 0)]\ stp$
 $= (\beta, lm @ Suc\ x \# 0 \# suf-lm)$
apply(*erule-tac exE, erule-tac exE*)
apply(*rule-tac x = stp + stpa in exI, simp add: abc-steps-add*)
done
qed

lemma [*simp*]:
 $length\ lm = Suc\ n \implies$
 $(abc-steps-l\ (length\ ap, lm @ x \# Suc\ y \# suf-lm)$
 $(ap @ [Dec\ (Suc\ (Suc\ n))\ 0, Inc\ (Suc\ n), Goto\ (length\ ap)])$
 $(Suc\ (Suc\ (Suc\ 0))))$
 $= (length\ ap, lm @ Suc\ x \# y \# suf-lm)$
apply(*simp add: abc-steps-l.simps abc-fetch.simps abc-step-l.simps*
abc-lm-v.simps list-update-append nth-append abc-lm-s.simps)
done

lemma *switch-para-inv*:
assumes *bp-def: bp = ap @ [Dec (Suc (Suc n)) 0, Inc (Suc n), Goto ss]*
and *h: rec-ci (Pr n f g) = (aprog, rs-pos, a-md)*
 $ss = length\ ap$
 $length\ lm = Suc\ n$
shows $\exists stp. abc-steps-l (ss, lm @ x \# y \# suf-lm) bp\ stp =$
 $(0, lm @ (x + y) \# 0 \# suf-lm)$
apply(*induct y arbitrary: x*)
apply(*rule-tac x = Suc 0 in exI,*
simp add: bp-def empty.simps abc-steps-l.simps
abc-fetch.simps h abc-step-l.simps
abc-lm-v.simps list-update-append nth-append
abc-lm-s.simps)

proof –
fix *y x*
assume *ind*:
 $\bigwedge x. \exists stp. abc-steps-l (ss, lm @ x \# y \# suf-lm) bp\ stp =$
 $(0, lm @ (x + y) \# 0 \# suf-lm)$
show $\exists stp. abc-steps-l (ss, lm @ x \# Suc\ y \# suf-lm) bp\ stp =$
 $(0, lm @ (x + Suc\ y) \# 0 \# suf-lm)$
apply(*insert ind[of Suc x], erule-tac exE*)
apply(*rule-tac x = Suc (Suc (Suc 0)) + stp in exI,*
simp only: abc-steps-add bp-def h)
apply(*simp add: h*)

done
qed

lemma [*simp*]:
 $length\ lm = rs-pos \wedge Suc\ (Suc\ rs-pos) < a-md \wedge 0 < rs-pos \implies$
 $a-md - Suc\ 0 < Suc\ (Suc\ (Suc\ (a-md + length\ suf-lm -$
 $Suc\ (Suc\ (Suc\ 0))))))$

apply(*arith*)
done

lemma [*simp*]:
 $Suc\ (Suc\ rs-pos) < a-md \wedge 0 < rs-pos \implies$
 $\neg a-md - Suc\ 0 < rs-pos - Suc\ 0$

apply(*arith*)
done

lemma [*simp*]:
 $Suc\ (Suc\ rs-pos) < a-md \wedge 0 < rs-pos \implies$
 $\neg a-md - rs-pos < Suc\ (Suc\ (a-md - Suc\ (Suc\ rs-pos)))$

apply(*arith*)
done

lemma *butlast-append-last*: $lm \neq [] \implies lm = butlast\ lm\ @\ [last\ lm]$
apply(*auto*)
done

lemma [*simp*]: $rec-ci\ (Pr\ n\ f\ g) = (aprog,\ rs-pos,\ a-md)$
 $\implies (Suc\ (Suc\ rs-pos)) < a-md$

apply(*simp add: rec-ci.simps*)
apply(*case-tac rec-ci f, simp*)
apply(*case-tac rec-ci g, simp*)
apply(*arith*)
done

lemma *ci-pr-para-eq*: $rec-ci\ (Pr\ n\ f\ g) = (aprog,\ rs-pos,\ a-md)$
 $\implies rs-pos = Suc\ n$

apply(*simp add: rec-ci.simps*)
apply(*case-tac rec-ci g, case-tac rec-ci f, simp*)
done

lemma [*intro*]:
 $\llbracket rec-ci\ z = (aprog,\ rs-pos,\ a-md);\ rec-calc-rel\ z\ lm\ xs \rrbracket$
 $\implies length\ lm = rs-pos$

apply(*simp add: rec-ci.simps rec-ci-z-def*)
apply(*erule-tac calc-z-reverse, simp*)
done

lemma *[intro]*:
 $\llbracket \text{rec-ci } s = (\text{aprog}, \text{rs-pos}, \text{a-md}); \text{rec-calc-rel } s \text{ } lm \text{ } xs \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{length } lm = \text{rs-pos}$
apply(*simp add: rec-ci.simps rec-ci-s-def*)
apply(*erule-tac calc-s-reverse, simp*)
done

lemma *[intro]*:
 $\llbracket \text{rec-ci } (\text{recf.id } \text{nat1 } \text{nat2}) = (\text{aprog}, \text{rs-pos}, \text{a-md});$
 $\text{rec-calc-rel } (\text{recf.id } \text{nat1 } \text{nat2}) \text{ } lm \text{ } xs \rrbracket \implies \text{length } lm = \text{rs-pos}$
apply(*simp add: rec-ci.simps rec-ci-id.simps*)
apply(*erule-tac calc-id-reverse, simp*)
done

lemma *[intro]*:
 $\llbracket \text{rec-ci } (\text{Cn } n \text{ } f \text{ } gs) = (\text{aprog}, \text{rs-pos}, \text{a-md});$
 $\text{rec-calc-rel } (\text{Cn } n \text{ } f \text{ } gs) \text{ } lm \text{ } xs \rrbracket \implies \text{length } lm = \text{rs-pos}$
apply(*erule-tac calc-cn-reverse, simp*)
apply(*simp add: rec-ci.simps*)
apply(*case-tac rec-ci f, simp*)
done

lemma *[intro]*:
 $\llbracket \text{rec-ci } (\text{Pr } n \text{ } f \text{ } g) = (\text{aprog}, \text{rs-pos}, \text{a-md});$
 $\text{rec-calc-rel } (\text{Pr } n \text{ } f \text{ } g) \text{ } lm \text{ } xs \rrbracket \implies \text{length } lm = \text{rs-pos}$
apply(*erule-tac calc-pr-reverse, simp*)
apply(*drule-tac ci-pr-para-eq, simp, simp*)
apply(*drule-tac ci-pr-para-eq, simp*)
done

lemma *[intro]*:
 $\llbracket \text{rec-ci } (\text{Mn } n \text{ } f) = (\text{aprog}, \text{rs-pos}, \text{a-md});$
 $\text{rec-calc-rel } (\text{Mn } n \text{ } f) \text{ } lm \text{ } xs \rrbracket \implies \text{length } lm = \text{rs-pos}$
apply(*erule-tac calc-mn-reverse*)
apply(*simp add: rec-ci.simps*)
apply(*case-tac rec-ci f, simp*)
done

lemma *para-pattern*:
 $\llbracket \text{rec-ci } f = (\text{aprog}, \text{rs-pos}, \text{a-md}); \text{rec-calc-rel } f \text{ } lm \text{ } xs \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{length } lm = \text{rs-pos}$
apply(*case-tac f, auto*)
done

lemma *ci-pr-g-paras*:
 $\llbracket \text{rec-ci } (\text{Pr } n \text{ } f \text{ } g) = (\text{aprog}, \text{rs-pos}, \text{a-md});$
 $\text{rec-ci } g = (a, \text{aa}, \text{ba});$
 $\text{rec-calc-rel } (\text{Pr } n \text{ } f \text{ } g) \text{ } (lm \text{ } @ \text{ } [x]) \text{ } rs; x > 0 \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{aa} = \text{Suc } \text{rs-pos}$

```

apply(erule calc-pr-reverse, simp)
apply(subgoal-tac length (args @ [k, rk]) = aa, simp)
apply(subgoal-tac rs-pos = Suc n, simp)
apply(simp add: ci-pr-para-eq)
apply(erule para-pattern, simp)
done

```

```

lemma ci-pr-g-md-less:
  [[rec-ci (Pr n f g) = (aprof, rs-pos, a-md);
   rec-ci g = (a, aa, ba)] ==> ba < a-md]
apply(simp add: rec-ci.simps)
apply(case-tac rec-ci f, auto)
done

```

```

lemma [intro]: rec-ci z = (ap, rp, ad) ==> rp < ad
  by(simp add: rec-ci.simps)

```

```

lemma [intro]: rec-ci s = (ap, rp, ad) ==> rp < ad
  by(simp add: rec-ci.simps)

```

```

lemma [intro]: rec-ci (recf.id nat1 nat2) = (ap, rp, ad) ==> rp < ad
  by(simp add: rec-ci.simps)

```

```

lemma [intro]: rec-ci (Cn n f gs) = (ap, rp, ad) ==> rp < ad
apply(simp add: rec-ci.simps)
apply(case-tac rec-ci f, simp)
done

```

```

lemma [intro]: rec-ci (Pr n f g) = (ap, rp, ad) ==> rp < ad
apply(simp add: rec-ci.simps)
by(case-tac rec-ci f, case-tac rec-ci g, auto)

```

```

lemma [intro]: rec-ci (Mn n f) = (ap, rp, ad) ==> rp < ad
apply(simp add: rec-ci.simps)
apply(case-tac rec-ci f, simp)
apply(arith)
done

```

```

lemma ci-ad-ge-paras: rec-ci f = (ap, rp, ad) ==> ad > rp
apply(case-tac f, auto)
done

```

```

lemma [elim]: [[a [+] b = []; a ≠ [] ∨ b ≠ []] ==> RR]
apply(auto simp: abc-append.simps abc-shift.simps)
done

```

```

lemma [intro]: rec-ci z = ([], aa, ba) ==> False
by(simp add: rec-ci.simps rec-ci-z-def)

```

lemma [intro]: $rec\text{-}ci\ s = ([], aa, ba) \implies False$
by(auto simp: rec-ci.simps rec-ci-s-def addition.simps)

lemma [intro]: $rec\text{-}ci\ (id\ m\ n) = ([], aa, ba) \implies False$
by(auto simp: rec-ci.simps rec-ci-id.simps addition.simps)

lemma [intro]: $rec\text{-}ci\ (Cn\ n\ f\ gs) = ([], aa, ba) \implies False$
apply(case-tac rec-ci f, auto simp: rec-ci.simps abc-append.simps)
apply(simp add: abc-shift.simps empty.simps)
done

lemma [intro]: $rec\text{-}ci\ (Pr\ n\ f\ g) = ([], aa, ba) \implies False$
apply(simp add: rec-ci.simps)
apply(case-tac rec-ci f, case-tac rec-ci g)
by(auto)

lemma [intro]: $rec\text{-}ci\ (Mn\ n\ f) = ([], aa, ba) \implies False$
apply(case-tac rec-ci f, auto simp: rec-ci.simps)
done

lemma rec-ci-not-null: $rec\text{-}ci\ g = (a, aa, ba) \implies a \neq []$
by(case-tac g, auto)

lemma calc-pr-g-def:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket rec\text{-}calc\text{-}rel\ (Pr\ rs\text{-}pos\ f\ g)\ (lm\ @\ [Suc\ x])\ rsa; \\ & \quad rec\text{-}calc\text{-}rel\ (Pr\ rs\text{-}pos\ f\ g)\ (lm\ @\ [x])\ rsxa \rrbracket \\ & \implies rec\text{-}calc\text{-}rel\ g\ (lm\ @\ [x,\ rsxa])\ rsa \end{aligned}$$
apply(erule-tac calc-pr-reverse, simp, simp)
apply(subgoal-tac rsxa = rk, simp)
apply(erule-tac rec-calc-inj, auto)
done

lemma ci-pr-md-def:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket rec\text{-}ci\ (Pr\ n\ f\ g) = (aprog,\ rs\text{-}pos,\ a\text{-}md); \\ & \quad rec\text{-}ci\ g = (a,\ aa,\ ba);\ rec\text{-}ci\ f = (ab,\ ac,\ bc) \rrbracket \\ & \implies a\text{-}md = Suc\ (max\ (n + 3)\ (max\ bc\ ba)) \end{aligned}$$
by(simp add: rec-ci.simps)

lemma ci-pr-f-paras:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket rec\text{-}ci\ (Pr\ n\ f\ g) = (aprog,\ rs\text{-}pos,\ a\text{-}md); \\ & \quad rec\text{-}calc\text{-}rel\ (Pr\ n\ f\ g)\ lm\ rs; \\ & \quad rec\text{-}ci\ f = (ab,\ ac,\ bc) \rrbracket \implies ac = rs\text{-}pos - Suc\ 0 \end{aligned}$$
apply(subgoal-tac $\exists rs.$ rec-calc-rel f (butlast lm) rs,
erule-tac exE)
apply(drule-tac f = f and lm = butlast lm in para-pattern,
simp, simp)
apply(drule-tac para-pattern, simp)
apply(subgoal-tac lm $\neq [],$ simp)
apply(erule-tac calc-pr-reverse, simp, simp)

apply(*erule calc-pr-zero-ex*)
done

lemma *ci-pr-md-ge-f*: $\llbracket \text{rec-ci } (Pr\ n\ f\ g) = (aprog, rs-pos, a-md);$
 $\text{rec-ci } f = (ab, ac, bc) \rrbracket \implies Suc\ bc \leq a-md$
apply(*case-tac rec-ci g*)
apply(*simp add: rec-ci.simps, auto*)
done

lemma *ci-pr-md-ge-g*: $\llbracket \text{rec-ci } (Pr\ n\ f\ g) = (aprog, rs-pos, a-md);$
 $\text{rec-ci } g = (ab, ac, bc) \rrbracket \implies bc < a-md$
apply(*case-tac rec-ci f*)
apply(*simp add: rec-ci.simps, auto*)
done

lemma *rec-calc-rel-def0*:
 $\llbracket \text{rec-calc-rel } (Pr\ n\ f\ g)\ lm\ rs; \text{rec-calc-rel } f\ (\text{butlast } lm)\ rsa \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{rec-calc-rel } (Pr\ n\ f\ g)\ (\text{butlast } lm\ @\ [0])\ rsa$
apply(*rule-tac calc-pr-zero, simp*)
apply(*erule-tac calc-pr-reverse, simp, simp, simp*)
done

lemma [*simp*]: $\text{length } (\text{empty } m\ n) = 3$
by (*auto simp: empty.simps*)

lemma [*simp*]: $\llbracket \text{rec-ci } (Pr\ n\ f\ g) = (aprog, rs-pos, a-md); \text{rec-calc-rel } (Pr\ n\ f\ g)$
 $lm\ rs \rrbracket$
 $\implies rs-pos = Suc\ n$
apply(*simp add: ci-pr-para-eq*)
done

lemma [*simp*]: $\llbracket \text{rec-ci } (Pr\ n\ f\ g) = (aprog, rs-pos, a-md); \text{rec-calc-rel } (Pr\ n\ f\ g)$
 $lm\ rs \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{length } lm = Suc\ n$
apply(*subgoal-tac rs-pos = Suc n, rule-tac para-pattern, simp, simp*)
apply(*case-tac rec-ci f, case-tac rec-ci g, simp add: rec-ci.simps*)
done

lemma [*simp*]: $\text{rec-ci } (Pr\ n\ f\ g) = (a, rs-pos, a-md) \implies Suc\ (Suc\ n) < a-md$
apply(*case-tac rec-ci f, case-tac rec-ci g, simp add: rec-ci.simps*)
apply *arith*
done

lemma [*simp*]: $\text{rec-ci } (Pr\ n\ f\ g) = (aprog, rs-pos, a-md) \implies 0 < rs-pos$
apply(*case-tac rec-ci f, case-tac rec-ci g*)
apply(*simp add: rec-ci.simps*)
done

lemma [simp]: $Suc (Suc rs-pos) < a-md \implies$
 $butlast\ lm \ @ \ (last\ lm - xa) \ # \ (rsa::nat) \ # \ 0 \ # \ 0^{a-md} - Suc (Suc (Suc rs-pos))$
 $@ \ xa \ # \ suf-lm =$
 $butlast\ lm \ @ \ (last\ lm - xa) \ # \ rsa \ # \ 0^{a-md} - Suc (Suc rs-pos) \ @ \ xa \ # \ suf-lm$
apply(simp add: exp-ind-def[THEN sym])
done

lemma pr-cycle-part-ind:

assumes g-ind:

$\bigwedge lm\ rs\ suf-lm. \ rec-calc-rel\ g\ lm\ rs \implies$

$\exists stp. \ abc-steps-l\ (0, \ lm \ @ \ 0^{ba} - aa \ @ \ suf-lm)\ a\ stp =$

$(length\ a, \ lm \ @ \ rs \ # \ 0^{ba} - Suc\ aa \ @ \ suf-lm)$

and ap-def:

$ap = ([Dec\ (a-md - Suc\ 0)\ (length\ a + 7)]\ [+]$

$(a\ [+]\ [Inc\ (rs-pos - Suc\ 0),\ Dec\ rs-pos\ 3,\ Goto\ (Suc\ 0)])) \ @$

$[Dec\ (Suc\ (Suc\ n))\ 0,\ Inc\ (Suc\ n),\ Goto\ (length\ a + 4)]$

and h: $rec-ci\ (Pr\ n\ f\ g) = (aprog, \ rs-pos, \ a-md)$

$rec-calc-rel\ (Pr\ n\ f\ g)$

$(butlast\ lm \ @ \ [last\ lm - Suc\ xa])\ rsxa$

$Suc\ xa \leq\ last\ lm$

$rec-ci\ g = (a, \ aa, \ ba)$

$rec-calc-rel\ (Pr\ n\ f\ g)\ (butlast\ lm \ @ \ [last\ lm - xa])\ rsa$

$lm \neq \ []$

shows

$\exists stp. \ abc-steps-l$

$(0, \ butlast\ lm \ @ \ (last\ lm - Suc\ xa) \ # \ rsxa \ #$

$0^{a-md} - Suc\ (Suc\ rs-pos) \ @ \ Suc\ xa \ # \ suf-lm)\ ap\ stp =$

$(0, \ butlast\ lm \ @ \ (last\ lm - xa) \ # \ rsa$

$\# \ 0^{a-md} - Suc\ (Suc\ rs-pos) \ @ \ xa \ # \ suf-lm)$

proof –

have k1: $\exists stp. \ abc-steps-l\ (0, \ butlast\ lm \ @ \ (last\ lm - Suc\ xa) \ #$

$rsxa \ # \ 0^{a-md} - Suc\ (Suc\ rs-pos) \ @ \ Suc\ xa \ # \ suf-lm)\ ap\ stp =$

$(length\ a + 4, \ butlast\ lm \ @ \ (last\ lm - xa) \ # \ 0 \ # \ rsa \ #$

$0^{a-md} - Suc\ (Suc\ (Suc\ rs-pos)) \ @ \ xa \ # \ suf-lm)$

apply(simp add: ap-def, rule-tac abc-add-exc1)

apply(rule-tac as = Suc 0 **and**

$bm = butlast\ lm \ @ \ (last\ lm - Suc\ xa) \ #$

$rsxa \ # \ 0^{a-md} - Suc\ (Suc\ rs-pos) \ @ \ xa \ # \ suf-lm$ **in** abc-append-exc2,

auto)

proof –

show

$\exists astp. \ abc-steps-l\ (0, \ butlast\ lm \ @ \ (last\ lm - Suc\ xa) \ # \ rsxa$

$\# \ 0^{a-md} - Suc\ (Suc\ rs-pos) \ @ \ Suc\ xa \ # \ suf-lm)$

$[Dec\ (a-md - Suc\ 0)\ (length\ a + 7)]\ astp =$

$(Suc\ 0, \ butlast\ lm \ @ \ (last\ lm - Suc\ xa) \ #$

$rsxa \ # \ 0^{a-md} - Suc\ (Suc\ rs-pos) \ @ \ xa \ # \ suf-lm)$

apply(rule-tac x = Suc 0 **in** exI,

```

      simp add: abc-steps-l.simps abc-step-l.simps
              abc-fetch.simps)
apply(subgoal-tac length lm = Suc n  $\wedge$  rs-pos = Suc n  $\wedge$ 
      a-md > Suc (Suc rs-pos))
apply(simp add: abc-lm-v.simps nth-append abc-lm-s.simps)
apply(insert nth-append[of
      (last lm - Suc xa) # rsxa # 0a-md - Suc (Suc rs-pos)
      Suc xa # suf-lm (a-md - rs-pos)], simp)
apply(simp add: list-update-append del: list-update.simps)
apply(insert list-update-append[of (last lm - Suc xa) # rsxa #
      0a-md - Suc (Suc rs-pos)
      Suc xa # suf-lm a-md - rs-pos xa], simp)
apply(case-tac a-md, simp, simp)
apply(insert h, simp)
apply(insert para-pattern[of Pr n f g aprog rs-pos a-md
      (butlast lm @ [last lm - Suc xa] rsxa), simp)
done
next
show  $\exists$  bstp. abc-steps-l (0, butlast lm @ (last lm - Suc xa) #
      rsxa # 0a-md - Suc (Suc rs-pos) @ xa # suf-lm) (a [+]
      [Inc (rs-pos - Suc 0), Dec rs-pos 3, Goto (Suc 0)]) bstp =
      (3 + length a, butlast lm @ (last lm - xa) # 0 # rsa #
      0a-md - Suc (Suc (Suc rs-pos)) @ xa # suf-lm)
apply(rule-tac as = length a and
      bm = butlast lm @ (last lm - Suc xa) # rsxa # rsa #
      0a-md - Suc (Suc (Suc rs-pos)) @ xa # suf-lm
      in abc-append-exc2, simp-all)
proof -
from h have j1: aa = Suc rs-pos  $\wedge$  a-md > ba  $\wedge$  ba > Suc rs-pos
apply(insert h)
apply(insert ci-pr-g-paras[of n f g aprog rs-pos
      a-md a aa ba butlast lm last lm - xa rsa], simp)
apply(drule-tac ci-pr-md-ge-g, auto)
apply(erule-tac ci-ad-ge-paras)
done
from h have j2: rec-calc-rel g (butlast lm @
      [last lm - Suc xa, rsxa]) rsa
apply(rule-tac calc-pr-g-def, simp, simp)
done
from j1 and j2 show
       $\exists$  astp. abc-steps-l (0, butlast lm @ (last lm - Suc xa) #
      rsxa # 0a-md - Suc (Suc rs-pos) @ xa # suf-lm) a astp =
      (length a, butlast lm @ (last lm - Suc xa) # rsxa # rsa
      # 0a-md - Suc (Suc (Suc rs-pos)) @ xa # suf-lm)
apply(insert g-ind[of
      butlast lm @ (last lm - Suc xa) # [rsxa] rsa
      0a-md - ba - Suc 0 @ xa # suf-lm], simp, auto)
apply(simp add: exponent-add-iff)

```

```

apply(rule-tac  $x = stp$  in  $exI$ , simp add: numeral-3-eq-3)
done
  next
    from  $h$  have  $j3: \text{length } lm = rs\text{-}pos \wedge rs\text{-}pos > 0$ 
    apply(rule-tac conjI)
    apply(drule-tac  $lm = (\text{butlast } lm @ [\text{last } lm - Suc\ xa])$ 
      and  $xs = rsxa$  in para-pattern, simp, simp, simp)
      done
      from  $h$  have  $j4: Suc (\text{last } lm - Suc\ xa) = \text{last } lm - xa$ 
    apply(case-tac  $\text{last } lm$ , simp, simp)
    done
    from  $j3$  and  $j4$  show
       $\exists bstp. \text{abc-steps-l } (0, \text{butlast } lm @ (\text{last } lm - Suc\ xa) \# rsxa \#$ 
         $rsa \# 0^{a\text{-}md} - Suc (Suc (Suc\ rs\text{-}pos)) @ xa \# \text{suf-lm})$ 
         $[Inc (rs\text{-}pos - Suc\ 0), Dec\ rs\text{-}pos\ 3, Goto (Suc\ 0)]\ bstp =$ 
         $(3, \text{butlast } lm @ (\text{last } lm - xa) \# 0 \# rsa \#$ 
         $0^{a\text{-}md} - Suc (Suc (Suc\ rs\text{-}pos)) @ xa \# \text{suf-lm})$ 
    apply(insert pr-cycle-part-middle-inv[of  $\text{butlast } lm$ 
       $rs\text{-}pos - Suc\ 0 (\text{last } lm - Suc\ xa) rsxa$ 
       $rsa \# 0^{a\text{-}md} - Suc (Suc (Suc\ rs\text{-}pos)) @ xa \# \text{suf-lm}$ ], simp)
    done
    qed
    qed
    from  $h$  have  $k2:$ 
       $\exists stp. \text{abc-steps-l } (\text{length } a + 4, \text{butlast } lm @ (\text{last } lm - xa) \# 0$ 
         $\# rsa \# 0^{a\text{-}md} - Suc (Suc (Suc\ rs\text{-}pos)) @ xa \# \text{suf-lm})\ ap\ stp =$ 
         $(0, \text{butlast } lm @ (\text{last } lm - xa) \# rsa \# 0^{a\text{-}md} - Suc (Suc\ rs\text{-}pos) @ xa \#$ 
         $\text{suf-lm})$ 
    apply(insert switch-para-inv[of  $ap$ 
       $([Dec (a\text{-}md - Suc\ 0) (\text{length } a + 7)] [+]$ 
       $(a [+ ] [Inc (rs\text{-}pos - Suc\ 0), Dec\ rs\text{-}pos\ 3, Goto (Suc\ 0)]))$ 
       $n\ \text{length } a + 4\ f\ g\ \text{aprogram } rs\text{-}pos\ a\text{-}md$ 
       $\text{butlast } lm @ [\text{last } lm - xa]\ 0\ rsa$ 
       $0^{a\text{-}md} - Suc (Suc (Suc\ rs\text{-}pos)) @ xa \# \text{suf-lm}$ ])
    apply(simp add: h ap-def)
    apply(subgoal-tac  $\text{length } lm = Suc\ n \wedge Suc (Suc\ rs\text{-}pos) < a\text{-}md$ ,
      simp)
    apply(insert  $h$ , simp)
    apply(frule-tac  $lm = (\text{butlast } lm @ [\text{last } lm - Suc\ xa])$ 
      and  $xs = rsxa$  in para-pattern, simp, simp)
    done
    from  $k1$  and  $k2$  show ?thesis
    apply(auto)
    apply(rule-tac  $x = stp + stpa$  in  $exI$ , simp add: abc-steps-add)
    done
  qed

```

lemma *ci-pr-ex1*:

$\llbracket \text{rec-ci } (Pr\ n\ f\ g) = (aprog, rs\text{-}pos, a\text{-}md);$
 $\text{rec-ci } g = (a, aa, ba);$
 $\text{rec-ci } f = (ab, ac, bc) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \exists ap\ bp. \text{length } ap = 6 + \text{length } ab \wedge$
 $aprog = ap\ [+]\ bp \wedge$
 $bp = ([Dec\ (a\text{-}md - Suc\ 0)\ (\text{length } a + 7)]\ [+]\ (a\ [+]$
 $\quad [Inc\ (rs\text{-}pos - Suc\ 0), Dec\ rs\text{-}pos\ 3, Goto\ (Suc\ 0)]) \text{ @}$
 $\quad [Dec\ (Suc\ (Suc\ n))\ 0, Inc\ (Suc\ n), Goto\ (\text{length } a + 4)])$
apply(*simp add: rec-ci.simps*)
apply(*rule-tac x = recursive.empty n (max (Suc (Suc (Suc n)))*
 $(\text{max } bc\ ba))\ [+]\ ab\ [+]\ \text{recursive.empty } n\ (Suc\ n)\ \mathbf{in}\ exI,$
 simp)
apply(*auto simp add: abc-append-commute add3-Suc*)
done

lemma *pr-cycle-part*:

$\llbracket \bigwedge lm\ rs\ \text{suf-lm}. \text{rec-calc-rel } g\ lm\ rs \implies$
 $\exists stp. \text{abc-steps-l } (0, lm\ \text{@}\ 0^{ba} - aa\ \text{@}\ \text{suf-lm})\ a\ stp =$
 $(\text{length } a, lm\ \text{@}\ rs\ \# 0^{ba} - Suc\ aa\ \text{@}\ \text{suf-lm});$
 $\text{rec-ci } (Pr\ n\ f\ g) = (aprog, rs\text{-}pos, a\text{-}md);$
 $\text{rec-calc-rel } (Pr\ n\ f\ g)\ lm\ rs;$
 $\text{rec-ci } g = (a, aa, ba);$
 $\text{rec-calc-rel } (Pr\ n\ f\ g)\ (\text{butlast } lm\ \text{@}\ [\text{last } lm - x])\ rsx;$
 $\text{rec-ci } f = (ab, ac, bc);$
 $lm \neq [];$
 $x \leq \text{last } lm \rrbracket \implies$
 $\exists stp. \text{abc-steps-l } (6 + \text{length } ab, \text{butlast } lm\ \text{@}\ (\text{last } lm - x)\ \#$
 $\quad rsx\ \# 0^{a\text{-}md} - Suc\ (Suc\ rs\text{-}pos)\ \text{@}\ x\ \# \text{suf-lm})\ aprog\ stp =$
 $(6 + \text{length } ab, \text{butlast } lm\ \text{@}\ \text{last } lm\ \# rs\ \#$
 $\quad 0^{a\text{-}md} - Suc\ (Suc\ rs\text{-}pos)\ \text{@}\ 0\ \# \text{suf-lm})$

proof –

assume *g-ind*:

$\bigwedge lm\ rs\ \text{suf-lm}. \text{rec-calc-rel } g\ lm\ rs \implies$
 $\exists stp. \text{abc-steps-l } (0, lm\ \text{@}\ 0^{ba} - aa\ \text{@}\ \text{suf-lm})\ a\ stp =$
 $(\text{length } a, lm\ \text{@}\ rs\ \# 0^{ba} - Suc\ aa\ \text{@}\ \text{suf-lm})$

and *h*: $\text{rec-ci } (Pr\ n\ f\ g) = (aprog, rs\text{-}pos, a\text{-}md)$

$\text{rec-calc-rel } (Pr\ n\ f\ g)\ lm\ rs$
 $\text{rec-ci } g = (a, aa, ba)$
 $\text{rec-calc-rel } (Pr\ n\ f\ g)\ (\text{butlast } lm\ \text{@}\ [\text{last } lm - x])\ rsx$
 $lm \neq []$
 $x \leq \text{last } lm$
 $\text{rec-ci } f = (ab, ac, bc)$

from *h* **show**

$\exists stp. \text{abc-steps-l } (6 + \text{length } ab, \text{butlast } lm\ \text{@}\ (\text{last } lm - x)\ \#$
 $\quad rsx\ \# 0^{a\text{-}md} - Suc\ (Suc\ rs\text{-}pos)\ \text{@}\ x\ \# \text{suf-lm})\ aprog\ stp =$
 $(6 + \text{length } ab, \text{butlast } lm\ \text{@}\ \text{last } lm\ \# rs\ \#$
 $\quad 0^{a\text{-}md} - Suc\ (Suc\ rs\text{-}pos)\ \text{@}\ 0\ \# \text{suf-lm})$

proof(*induct x arbitrary: rsx, simp-all*)

```

fix rsxa
assume rec-calc-rel (Pr n f g) lm rsxa
           rec-calc-rel (Pr n f g) lm rs
from h and this have rs = rsxa
  apply(subgoal-tac lm ≠ [] ∧ rs-pos = Suc n, simp)
  apply(rule-tac rec-calc-inj, simp, simp)
  apply(simp)
  done
thus ∃ stp. abc-steps-l (6 + length ab, butlast lm @ last lm #
  rsxa # 0a-md - Suc (Suc rs-pos) @ 0 # suf-lm) aprog stp =
  (6 + length ab, butlast lm @ last lm # rs #
  0a-md - Suc (Suc rs-pos) @ 0 # suf-lm)
  by(rule-tac x = 0 in exI, simp add: abc-steps-l.simps)
next
  fix xa rsxa
  assume ind:
  ∧ rsx. rec-calc-rel (Pr n f g) (butlast lm @ [last lm - xa]) rsx
  ⇒ ∃ stp. abc-steps-l (6 + length ab, butlast lm @ (last lm - xa) #
  rsx # 0a-md - Suc (Suc rs-pos) @ xa # suf-lm) aprog stp =
  (6 + length ab, butlast lm @ last lm # rs #
  0a-md - Suc (Suc rs-pos) @ 0 # suf-lm)
  and g: rec-calc-rel (Pr n f g)
  (butlast lm @ [last lm - Suc xa]) rsxa
  Suc xa ≤ last lm
  rec-ci (Pr n f g) = (aprog, rs-pos, a-md)
  rec-calc-rel (Pr n f g) lm rs
  rec-ci g = (a, aa, ba)
  rec-ci f = (ab, ac, bc) lm ≠ []
from g have k1:
  ∃ rs. rec-calc-rel (Pr n f g) (butlast lm @ [last lm - xa]) rs
  apply(rule-tac rs = rs in calc-pr-less-ex, simp, simp)
  done
from g and this show
  ∃ stp. abc-steps-l (6 + length ab,
  butlast lm @ (last lm - Suc xa) # rsxa #
  0a-md - Suc (Suc rs-pos) @ Suc xa # suf-lm) aprog stp =
  (6 + length ab, butlast lm @ last lm # rs #
  0a-md - Suc (Suc rs-pos) @ 0 # suf-lm)
proof(erule-tac exE)
  fix rsa
  assume k2: rec-calc-rel (Pr n f g)
  (butlast lm @ [last lm - xa]) rsa
from g and k2 have
  ∃ stp. abc-steps-l (6 + length ab, butlast lm @
  (last lm - Suc xa) # rsxa #
  0a-md - Suc (Suc rs-pos) @ Suc xa # suf-lm) aprog stp
  = (6 + length ab, butlast lm @ (last lm - xa) # rsa #
  0a-md - Suc (Suc rs-pos) @ xa # suf-lm)

```

```

proof –
  from  $g$  have  $k2-1$ :
     $\exists ap bp. \text{length } ap = 6 + \text{length } ab \wedge$ 
       $aprog = ap \ [+] \ bp \wedge$ 
       $bp = ([Dec \ (a-md - Suc \ 0) \ (\text{length } a + 7)] \ [+]$ 
       $(a \ [+] \ [Inc \ (rs-pos - Suc \ 0), \ Dec \ rs-pos \ 3,$ 
       $Goto \ (Suc \ 0)])) \ @$ 
       $[Dec \ (Suc \ (Suc \ n)) \ 0, \ Inc \ (Suc \ n), \ Goto \ (\text{length } a + 4)]$ 
    apply(rule-tac ci-pr-ex1, auto)
  done
from  $k2-1$  and  $k2$  and  $g$  show ?thesis
  proof(erule-tac exE, erule-tac exE)
  fix  $ap \ bp$ 
  assume
     $\text{length } ap = 6 + \text{length } ab \wedge$ 
     $aprog = ap \ [+] \ bp \wedge bp =$ 
     $([Dec \ (a-md - Suc \ 0) \ (\text{length } a + 7)] \ [+]$ 
     $(a \ [+] \ [Inc \ (rs-pos - Suc \ 0), \ Dec \ rs-pos \ 3,$ 
     $Goto \ (Suc \ 0)])) \ @$ 
     $[Dec \ (Suc \ (Suc \ n)) \ 0, \ Inc \ (Suc \ n), \ Goto \ (\text{length } a + 4)]$ 
  from  $g$  and this and  $k2$  and  $g-ind$  show ?thesis
apply(insert abc-append-exc3[of
   $butlast \ lm \ @ \ (\text{last } lm - Suc \ xa) \ \# \ rsxa \ \#$ 
   $0^{a-md} - Suc \ (Suc \ rs-pos) \ @ \ Suc \ xa \ \# \ suf-lm \ bp \ 0$ 
   $butlast \ lm \ @ \ (\text{last } lm - xa) \ \# \ rsa \ \#$ 
   $0^{a-md} - Suc \ (Suc \ rs-pos) \ @ \ xa \ \# \ suf-lm \ \text{length } ap \ ap],$ 
  simp)
apply(subgoal-tac
   $\exists stp. \ abc-steps-l \ (0, \ butlast \ lm \ @ \ (\text{last } lm - Suc \ xa)$ 
   $\# \ rsxa \ \# \ 0^{a-md} - Suc \ (Suc \ rs-pos) \ @ \ Suc \ xa \ \#$ 
   $suf-lm) \ bp \ stp =$ 
   $(0, \ butlast \ lm \ @ \ (\text{last } lm - xa) \ \# \ rsa \ \#$ 
   $0^{a-md} - Suc \ (Suc \ rs-pos) \ @ \ xa \ \# \ suf-lm),$ 
  simp, erule-tac conjE, erule conjE)
apply(erule pr-cycle-part-ind, auto)
done
  qed
  qed
  from  $g$  and  $k2$  and this show ?thesis
apply(erule-tac exE)
apply(insert ind[of rsa], simp)
apply(erule-tac exE)
apply(rule-tac x = stp + stpa in exI,
  simp add: abc-steps-add)
done
  qed
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma ci-pr-length:
  [[rec-ci (Pr n f g) = (aprog, rs-pos, a-md);
   rec-ci g = (a, aa, ba);
   rec-ci f = (ab, ac, bc)]
  ⇒ length aprog = 13 + length ab + length a
apply(auto simp: rec-ci.simps)
done

thm empty.simps
term max
fun empty-inv :: nat × nat list ⇒ nat ⇒ nat ⇒ nat list ⇒ bool
  where
    empty-inv (as, lm) m n initlm =
      (let plus = initlm ! m + initlm ! n in
       length initlm > max m n ∧ m ≠ n ∧
       (if as = 0 then ∃ k l. lm = initlm[m := k, n := l] ∧
        k + l = plus ∧ k ≤ initlm ! m
       else if as = 1 then ∃ k l. lm = initlm[m := k, n := l]
        ∧ k + l + 1 = plus ∧ k < initlm ! m
       else if as = 2 then ∃ k l. lm = initlm[m := k, n := l]
        ∧ k + l = plus ∧ k ≤ initlm ! m
       else if as = 3 then lm = initlm[m := 0, n := plus]
       else False))

fun empty-stage1 :: nat × nat list ⇒ nat ⇒ nat
  where
    empty-stage1 (as, lm) m =
      (if as = 3 then 0
       else 1)

fun empty-stage2 :: nat × nat list ⇒ nat ⇒ nat
  where
    empty-stage2 (as, lm) m = (lm ! m)

fun empty-stage3 :: nat × nat list ⇒ nat ⇒ nat
  where
    empty-stage3 (as, lm) m = (if as = 1 then 3
      else if as = 2 then 2
      else if as = 0 then 1
      else 0)

fun empty-measure :: ((nat × nat list) × nat) ⇒ (nat × nat × nat)
  where
    empty-measure ((as, lm), m) =
      (empty-stage1 (as, lm) m, empty-stage2 (as, lm) m,
       empty-stage3 (as, lm) m)

```

definition *lex-pair* :: ((nat × nat) × nat × nat) set
where
lex-pair = less-than <*lex*> less-than

definition *lex-triple* ::
((nat × (nat × nat)) × (nat × (nat × nat))) set
where
lex-triple ≡ less-than <*lex*> *lex-pair*

definition *empty-LE* ::
(((nat × nat list) × nat) × ((nat × nat list) × nat)) set
where
empty-LE ≡ (inv-image *lex-triple* *empty-measure*)

lemma *wf-lex-triple*: wf *lex-triple*
by (auto intro:wf-lex-prod simp:lex-triple-def *lex-pair-def*)

lemma *wf-empty-le*[intro]: wf *empty-LE*
by(auto intro:wf-inv-image wf-lex-triple simp: *empty-LE-def*)

declare *empty-inv.simps*[simp del]

lemma *empty-inv-init*:
[[*m* < length *initlm*; *n* < length *initlm*; *m* ≠ *n*]] ⇒
empty-inv 0, *initlm* *m* *n* *initlm*
apply(simp add: *abc-steps-l.simps* *empty-inv.simps*)
apply(rule-tac *x* = *initlm* ! *m* **in** *exI*,
rule-tac *x* = *initlm* ! *n* **in** *exI*, simp)
done

lemma [simp]: *abc-fetch* 0 (*recursive.empty* *m* *n*) = *Some* (*Dec* *m* 3)
apply(simp add: *empty.simps* *abc-fetch.simps*)
done

lemma [simp]: *abc-fetch* (*Suc* 0) (*recursive.empty* *m* *n*) =
Some (*Inc* *n*)
apply(simp add: *empty.simps* *abc-fetch.simps*)
done

lemma [simp]: *abc-fetch* 2 (*recursive.empty* *m* *n*) = *Some* (*Goto* 0)
apply(simp add: *empty.simps* *abc-fetch.simps*)
done

lemma [simp]: *abc-fetch* 3 (*recursive.empty* *m* *n*) = *None*
apply(simp add: *empty.simps* *abc-fetch.simps*)
done

lemma [simp]:
[[*m* ≠ *n*; *m* < length *initlm*; *n* < length *initlm*;

$k + l = \text{initlm} ! m + \text{initlm} ! n; k \leq \text{initlm} ! m; 0 < k$
 $\implies \exists ka la. \text{initlm}[m := k, n := l, m := k - \text{Suc } 0] =$
 $\text{initlm}[m := ka, n := la] \wedge$
 $\text{Suc}(ka + la) = \text{initlm} ! m + \text{initlm} ! n \wedge$
 $ka < \text{initlm} ! m$
apply(*rule-tac* $x = k - \text{Suc } 0$ **in** *exI*, *rule-tac* $x = l$ **in** *exI*,
simp, *auto*)
apply(*subgoal-tac*
 $\text{initlm}[m := k, n := l, m := k - \text{Suc } 0] =$
 $\text{initlm}[n := l, m := k, m := k - \text{Suc } 0]$)
apply(*simp add: list-update-overwrite*)
apply(*simp add: list-update-swap*)
apply(*simp add: list-update-swap*)
done

lemma [*simp*]:
 $\llbracket m \neq n; m < \text{length initlm}; n < \text{length initlm};$
 $\text{Suc}(k + l) = \text{initlm} ! m + \text{initlm} ! n;$
 $k < \text{initlm} ! m \rrbracket$
 $\implies \exists ka la. \text{initlm}[m := k, n := l, n := \text{Suc } l] =$
 $\text{initlm}[m := ka, n := la] \wedge$
 $ka + la = \text{initlm} ! m + \text{initlm} ! n \wedge$
 $ka \leq \text{initlm} ! m$
apply(*rule-tac* $x = k$ **in** *exI*, *rule-tac* $x = \text{Suc } l$ **in** *exI*, *auto*)
done

lemma [*simp*]:
 $\llbracket \text{length initlm} > \max m n; m \neq n \rrbracket \implies$
 $\forall na. \neg (\lambda as, lm. m. as = 3)$
 $(\text{abc-steps-l } (0, \text{initlm}) (\text{recursive.empty } m n) na) m \wedge$
 $\text{empty-inv } (\text{abc-steps-l } (0, \text{initlm})$
 $(\text{recursive.empty } m n) na) m n \text{initlm} \longrightarrow$
 $\text{empty-inv } (\text{abc-steps-l } (0, \text{initlm})$
 $(\text{recursive.empty } m n) (\text{Suc } na)) m n \text{initlm} \wedge$
 $((\text{abc-steps-l } (0, \text{initlm}) (\text{recursive.empty } m n) (\text{Suc } na), m),$
 $\text{abc-steps-l } (0, \text{initlm}) (\text{recursive.empty } m n) na, m) \in \text{empty-LE}$
apply(*rule allI*, *rule impI*, *simp add: abc-steps-ind*)
apply(*case-tac* $(\text{abc-steps-l } (0, \text{initlm}) (\text{recursive.empty } m n) na),$
simp)
apply(*auto split:if-splits simp add:abc-steps-l.simps empty-inv.simps*)
apply(*auto simp add: empty-LE-def lex-triple-def lex-pair-def*
 $\text{abc-step-l.simps abc-steps-l.simps}$
 $\text{empty-inv.simps abc-lm-v.simps abc-lm-s.simps}$
split: if-splits)
apply(*rule-tac* $x = k$ **in** *exI*, *rule-tac* $x = \text{Suc } l$ **in** *exI*, *simp*)
done

lemma *empty-inv-halt*:
 $\llbracket \text{length initlm} > \max m n; m \neq n \rrbracket \implies$

$\exists stp. (\lambda (as, lm). as = 3 \wedge$
 $empty_inv (as, lm) m n initlm)$
 $(abc_steps-l (0::nat, initlm) (empty m n) stp)$
apply(insert halt-lemma2[of empty-LE
 $\lambda ((as, lm), m). as = (3::nat)$
 $\lambda stp. (abc_steps-l (0, initlm) (recursive.empty m n) stp, m)$
 $\lambda ((as, lm), m). empty_inv (as, lm) m n initlm]$)
apply(insert wf-empty-le, simp add: empty-inv-init abc-steps-zero)
apply(erule-tac exE)
apply(rule-tac x = na in exI)
apply(case-tac (abc-steps-l (0, initlm) (recursive.empty m n) na),
simp, auto)
done

lemma empty-halt-cond:
 $\llbracket m \neq n; empty_inv (a, b) m n lm; a = 3 \rrbracket \implies$
 $b = lm[n := lm ! m + lm ! n, m := 0]$
apply(simp add: empty-inv.simps, auto)
apply(simp add: list-update-swap)
done

lemma empty-ex:
 $\llbracket length\ lm > max\ m\ n; m \neq n \rrbracket \implies$
 $\exists stp. abc_steps-l (0::nat, lm) (empty m n) stp$
 $= (3, (lm[n := (lm ! m + lm ! n)] [m := 0::nat])$
apply(erule empty-inv-halt, simp, erule-tac exE)
apply(rule-tac x = stp in exI)
apply(case-tac abc-steps-l (0, lm) (recursive.empty m n) stp,
simp)
apply(erule-tac empty-halt-cond, auto)
done

lemma [simp]:
 $\llbracket a-md = Suc (max (Suc (Suc n)) (max bc ba));$
 $length\ lm = rs-pos \wedge rs-pos = n \wedge n > 0 \rrbracket$
 $\implies n - Suc\ 0 < length\ lm +$
 $(Suc (max (Suc (Suc n)) (max bc ba)) - rs-pos + length\ suf-lm) \wedge$
 $Suc (Suc n) < length\ lm + (Suc (max (Suc (Suc n)) (max bc ba)) -$
 $rs-pos + length\ suf-lm) \wedge bc < length\ lm + (Suc (max (Suc (Suc n))$
 $(max bc ba)) - rs-pos + length\ suf-lm) \wedge ba < length\ lm +$
 $(Suc (max (Suc (Suc n)) (max bc ba)) - rs-pos + length\ suf-lm)$
apply(arith)
done

lemma [simp]:
 $\llbracket a-md = Suc (max (Suc (Suc n)) (max bc ba));$
 $length\ lm = rs-pos \wedge rs-pos = n \wedge n > 0 \rrbracket$
 $\implies n - Suc\ 0 < Suc (length\ suf-lm + max (Suc (Suc n)) (max bc ba)) \wedge$
 $Suc\ n < length\ suf-lm + max (Suc (Suc n)) (max bc ba) \wedge$

$bc < \text{Suc} (\text{length suf-lm} + \text{max} (\text{Suc} (\text{Suc } n)) (\text{max } bc \text{ ba})) \wedge$
 $ba < \text{Suc} (\text{length suf-lm} + \text{max} (\text{Suc} (\text{Suc } n)) (\text{max } bc \text{ ba}))$
apply(arith)
done

lemma [simp]: $n - \text{Suc } 0 \neq \text{max} (\text{Suc} (\text{Suc } n)) (\text{max } bc \text{ ba})$
apply(arith)
done

lemma [simp]:
 $a\text{-md} \geq \text{Suc } bc \wedge rs\text{-pos} > 0 \wedge bc \geq rs\text{-pos} \implies$
 $bc - (rs\text{-pos} - \text{Suc } 0) + a\text{-md} - \text{Suc } bc = \text{Suc} (a\text{-md} - rs\text{-pos} - \text{Suc } 0)$
apply(arith)
done

lemma [simp]: $\text{length } lm = n \wedge rs\text{-pos} = n \wedge 0 < rs\text{-pos} \wedge$
 $\text{Suc } rs\text{-pos} < a\text{-md}$
 $\implies n - \text{Suc } 0 < \text{Suc} (\text{Suc} (a\text{-md} + \text{length suf-lm} - \text{Suc} (\text{Suc } 0)))$
 $\wedge n < \text{Suc} (\text{Suc} (a\text{-md} + \text{length suf-lm} - \text{Suc} (\text{Suc } 0)))$
apply(arith)
done

lemma [simp]: $\text{length } lm = n \wedge rs\text{-pos} = n \wedge 0 < rs\text{-pos} \wedge$
 $\text{Suc } rs\text{-pos} < a\text{-md} \implies n - \text{Suc } 0 \neq n$
by arith

lemma ci-pr-ex2:
 $\llbracket \text{rec-ci } (Pr \ n \ f \ g) = (aprog, rs\text{-pos}, a\text{-md});$
 $\text{rec-calc-rel } (Pr \ n \ f \ g) \ lm \ rs;$
 $\text{rec-ci } g = (a, aa, ba);$
 $\text{rec-ci } f = (ab, ac, bc) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \exists ap \ bp. \text{aprog} = ap \ [+] \ bp \wedge$
 $ap = \text{empty } n \ (\text{max} (\text{Suc} (\text{Suc} (\text{Suc } n))) (\text{max } bc \text{ ba}))$
apply(simp add: rec-ci.simps)
apply(rule-tac $x = (ab \ [+] (\text{recursive.empty } n \ (\text{Suc } n) \ [+]$
 $([\text{Dec } (\text{max } (n + 3) (\text{max } bc \text{ ba}) (\text{length } a + 7)])$
 $[+] (a \ [+] [\text{Inc } n, \text{Dec } (\text{Suc } n) \ 3, \text{Goto } (\text{Suc } 0)])) \text{@}$
 $[\text{Dec } (\text{Suc} (\text{Suc } n)) \ 0, \text{Inc } (\text{Suc } n), \text{Goto } (\text{length } a + 4)]))$ **in** exI, auto)
apply(simp add: abc-append-commute add3-Suc)
done

lemma [simp]:
 $\text{max} (\text{Suc} (\text{Suc} (\text{Suc } n))) (\text{max } bc \text{ ba}) - n <$
 $\text{Suc} (\text{max} (\text{Suc} (\text{Suc} (\text{Suc } n))) (\text{max } bc \text{ ba})) - n$
apply(arith)
done

lemma exp-nth[simp]: $n < m \implies a^m ! n = a$
apply(simp add: exponent-def)
done

lemma *[simp]*: $\text{length } lm = n \wedge \text{rs-pos} = n \wedge 0 < n \implies$
 $lm[n - \text{Suc } 0 := 0::\text{nat}] = \text{butlast } lm @ [0]$

apply(*auto*)
apply(*insert list-update-append*[of *butlast lm [last lm]*
 $\text{length } lm - \text{Suc } 0$], *simp*)

done

lemma *[simp]*: $\llbracket \text{length } lm = n; 0 < n \rrbracket \implies lm ! (n - \text{Suc } 0) = \text{last } lm$

apply(*insert nth-append*[of *butlast lm [last lm]* $n - \text{Suc } 0$],
simp)

apply(*insert butlast-append-last*[of *lm*], *auto*)

done

lemma *exp-suc-iff*: $a^b @ [a] = a^b + \text{Suc } 0$

apply(*simp add: exponent-def rep-ind del: replicate.simps*)

done

lemma *less-not-less*[*simp*]: $n > 0 \implies \neg n < n - \text{Suc } 0$

by *auto*

lemma *[simp]*:
 $\text{Suc } n < \text{length } \text{suf-}lm + \max (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n)) (\max bc ba) \wedge$
 $bc < \text{Suc } (\text{length } \text{suf-}lm + \max (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n)))$
 $(\max bc ba) \wedge$
 $ba < \text{Suc } (\text{length } \text{suf-}lm + \max (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n)) (\max bc ba))$

by *arith*

lemma *[simp]*: $\text{length } lm = n \wedge \text{rs-pos} = n \wedge n > 0 \implies$
 $(lm @ 0^{\text{Suc } (\max (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n)) (\max bc ba)) - n} @ \text{suf-}lm)$
 $[\max (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n)) (\max bc ba) :=$
 $(lm @ 0^{\text{Suc } (\max (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n)) (\max bc ba)) - n} @ \text{suf-}lm) ! (n - \text{Suc } 0) +$
 $(lm @ 0^{\text{Suc } (\max (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n)) (\max bc ba)) - n} @ \text{suf-}lm) !$
 $\max (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n)) (\max bc ba), n - \text{Suc } 0 := 0::\text{nat}]$
 $= \text{butlast } lm @ 0 \# 0^{\max (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n)) (\max bc ba) - n} @ \text{last } lm \# \text{suf-}lm$

apply(*simp add: nth-append exp-nth list-update-append*)

apply(*insert list-update-append*[of $0^{(\max (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n)) (\max bc ba)) - n}$
 $[0] \max (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n)) (\max bc ba) - n$ *last lm*], *simp*)

apply(*simp add: exp-suc-iff Suc-diff-le del: list-update.simps*)

done

lemma *exp-eq*: $(a = b) = (c^a = c^b)$

apply(*auto simp: exponent-def*)

done

lemma *[simp]*:
 $\llbracket \text{length } lm = n; 0 < n; \text{Suc } n < a\text{-md} \rrbracket \implies$
 $(\text{butlast } lm @ \text{rsa} \# 0^{a\text{-md} - \text{Suc } n} @ \text{last } lm \# \text{suf-}lm)$
 $[n := (\text{butlast } lm @ \text{rsa} \# 0^{a\text{-md} - \text{Suc } n} @ \text{last } lm \# \text{suf-}lm) !$

$(n - \text{Suc } 0) + (\text{butlast } lm \text{ @ } rsa \# (0::nat)^{a-md} - \text{Suc } n \text{ @}$
 $\quad \text{last } lm \# \text{suf-lm}) ! n, n - \text{Suc } 0 := 0]$
 $= \text{butlast } lm \text{ @ } 0 \# rsa \# 0^{a-md} - \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n) \text{ @ last } lm \# \text{suf-lm}$
apply(*simp add: nth-append exp-nth list-update-append*)
apply(*case-tac a-md - Suc n, simp, simp add: exponent-def*)
done

lemma [*simp*]:
 $\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } rs\text{-pos}) \leq a\text{-md} \wedge \text{length } lm = rs\text{-pos} \wedge 0 < rs\text{-pos}$
 $\implies a\text{-md} - \text{Suc } 0 <$
 $\quad \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (a\text{-md} + \text{length } \text{suf-lm} - \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } 0))))))$
by *arith*

lemma [*simp*]:
 $\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } rs\text{-pos}) \leq a\text{-md} \wedge \text{length } lm = rs\text{-pos} \wedge 0 < rs\text{-pos} \implies$
 $\quad \neg a\text{-md} - \text{Suc } 0 < rs\text{-pos} - \text{Suc } 0$
by *arith*

lemma [*simp*]: $\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } rs\text{-pos}) \leq a\text{-md} \implies$
 $\quad \neg a\text{-md} - \text{Suc } 0 < rs\text{-pos} - \text{Suc } 0$
by *arith*

lemma [*simp*]: $\llbracket \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } rs\text{-pos}) \leq a\text{-md} \rrbracket \implies$
 $\quad \neg a\text{-md} - rs\text{-pos} < \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (a\text{-md} - \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } rs\text{-pos})))$
by *arith*

lemma [*simp*]:
 $\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } rs\text{-pos}) \leq a\text{-md} \wedge \text{length } lm = rs\text{-pos} \wedge 0 < rs\text{-pos}$
 $\implies (\text{abc-lm-v } (\text{butlast } lm \text{ @ last } lm \# rs \# 0^{a-md} - \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } rs\text{-pos}) \text{ @}$
 $\quad 0 \# \text{suf-lm}) (a\text{-md} - \text{Suc } 0) = 0 \longrightarrow$
 $\quad \text{abc-lm-s } (\text{butlast } lm \text{ @ last } lm \# rs \# 0^{a-md} - \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } rs\text{-pos}) \text{ @}$
 $\quad 0 \# \text{suf-lm}) (a\text{-md} - \text{Suc } 0) 0 =$
 $\quad \text{lm @ rs \# } 0^{a-md} - \text{Suc } rs\text{-pos @ suf-lm}) \wedge$
 $\quad \text{abc-lm-v } (\text{butlast } lm \text{ @ last } lm \# rs \# 0^{a-md} - \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } rs\text{-pos}) \text{ @}$
 $\quad 0 \# \text{suf-lm}) (a\text{-md} - \text{Suc } 0) = 0$
apply(*simp add: abc-lm-v.simps nth-append abc-lm-s.simps*)
apply(*insert nth-append[of last lm \# rs \# } 0^{a-md} - \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } rs\text{-pos})*
 $\quad 0 \# \text{suf-lm } (a\text{-md} - rs\text{-pos})], \text{ auto}$)
apply(*simp only: exp-suc-iff*)
apply(*subgoal-tac a-md - Suc 0 < a-md + length suf-lm, simp*)
apply(*case-tac lm = [], auto*)
done

lemma *pr-prog-ex*[*simp*]: $\llbracket \text{rec-ci } (Pr \ n \ f \ g) = (a\text{prog}, rs\text{-pos}, a\text{-md});$
 $\quad \text{rec-ci } g = (a, aa, ba); \text{rec-ci } f = (ab, ac, bc) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \exists cp. a\text{prog} = \text{recursive.empty } n \ (\text{max } (n + 3)$
 $\quad (\text{max } bc \ ba)) \ [+] \ cp$
apply(*simp add: rec-ci.simps*)

apply(*rule-tac* $x = (ab \ [+] \ (recursive.empty \ n \ (Suc \ n) \ [+])$
 $([Dec \ (max \ (n + 3) \ (max \ bc \ ba)) \ (length \ a + 7)]$
 $[+] \ (a \ [+] \ [Inc \ n, \ Dec \ (Suc \ n) \ 3, \ Goto \ (Suc \ 0)]))$
 $@ \ [Dec \ (Suc \ (Suc \ n)) \ 0, \ Inc \ (Suc \ n), \ Goto \ (length \ a + 4)]$) **in** *exI*)
apply(*auto simp: abc-append-commute*)
done

lemma [*simp*]: *empty m n* \neq []
by (*simp add: empty.simps*)

lemma [*intro*]:
 $[[rec-ci \ (Pr \ n \ f \ g) = (aprog, \ rs-pos, \ a-md);$
 $rec-ci \ f = (ab, \ ac, \ bc)] \implies$
 $\exists \ ap. \ (\exists \ cp. \ aprog = ap \ [+] \ ab \ [+] \ cp) \wedge \ length \ ap = 3$
apply(*case-tac rec-ci g, simp add: rec-ci.simps*)
apply(*rule-tac* $x = empty \ n$
 $(max \ (n + 3) \ (max \ bc \ c))$ **in** *exI, simp*)
apply(*rule-tac* $x = recursive.empty \ n \ (Suc \ n) \ [+]$
 $([Dec \ (max \ (n + 3) \ (max \ bc \ c)) \ (length \ a + 7)]$
 $[+] \ a \ [+] \ [Inc \ n, \ Dec \ (Suc \ n) \ 3, \ Goto \ (Suc \ 0)]$)
 $@ \ [Dec \ (Suc \ (Suc \ n)) \ 0, \ Inc \ (Suc \ n), \ Goto \ (length \ a + 4)]$ **in** *exI,*
auto)
apply(*simp add: abc-append-commute*)
done

lemma [*intro*]:
 $[[rec-ci \ (Pr \ n \ f \ g) = (aprog, \ rs-pos, \ a-md);$
 $rec-ci \ g = (a, \ aa, \ ba);$
 $rec-ci \ f = (ab, \ ac, \ bc)] \implies$
 $\exists \ ap. \ (\exists \ cp. \ aprog = ap \ [+] \ recursive.empty \ n \ (Suc \ n) \ [+]) \ cp$
 $\wedge \ length \ ap = 3 + length \ ab$
apply(*simp add: rec-ci.simps*)
apply(*rule-tac* $x = recursive.empty \ n \ (max \ (n + 3)$
 $(max \ bc \ ba)) \ [+]$ *ab in exI, simp*)
apply(*rule-tac* $x = ([Dec \ (max \ (n + 3) \ (max \ bc \ ba))$
 $(length \ a + 7)] \ [+]) \ a \ [+]$
 $[Inc \ n, \ Dec \ (Suc \ n) \ 3, \ Goto \ (Suc \ 0)]$) @
 $[Dec \ (Suc \ (Suc \ n)) \ 0, \ Inc \ (Suc \ n), \ Goto \ (length \ a + 4)]$ **in** *exI*)
apply(*auto simp: abc-append-commute*)
done

lemma [*intro*]:
 $[[rec-ci \ (Pr \ n \ f \ g) = (aprog, \ rs-pos, \ a-md);$
 $rec-ci \ g = (a, \ aa, \ ba);$
 $rec-ci \ f = (ab, \ ac, \ bc)]$
 $\implies \exists \ ap. \ (\exists \ cp. \ aprog = ap \ [+]) \ ([Dec \ (a-md - Suc \ 0) \ (length \ a + 7)]$
 $[+] \ (a \ [+]) \ [Inc \ (rs-pos - Suc \ 0), \ Dec \ rs-pos \ 3,$

$Goto (Suc 0))) @ [Dec (Suc (Suc n)) 0, Inc (Suc n),$
 $Goto (length a + 4)] [+] cp) \wedge$
 $length ap = 6 + length ab$
apply(simp add: rec-ci.simps)
apply(rule-tac x = recursive.empty n
 $(max (n + 3) (max bc ba)) [+] ab [+]$
 $recursive.empty n (Suc n) \mathbf{in} exI, simp)$
apply(rule-tac x = [] **in** exI, auto)
apply(simp add: abc-append-commute)
done

lemma [simp]:
 $n < Suc (max (n + 3) (max bc ba) + length suf-lm) \wedge$
 $Suc (Suc n) < max (n + 3) (max bc ba) + length suf-lm \wedge$
 $bc < Suc (max (n + 3) (max bc ba) + length suf-lm) \wedge$
 $ba < Suc (max (n + 3) (max bc ba) + length suf-lm)$
by arith

lemma [simp]: $n \neq max (n + (3::nat)) (max bc ba)$
by arith

lemma [simp]: $length lm = Suc n \implies lm[n := (0::nat)] = butlast lm @ [0]$
apply(subgoal-tac $\exists xs x. lm = xs @ [x], auto simp: list-update-append)$
apply(rule-tac x = butlast lm **in** exI, rule-tac x = last lm **in** exI)
apply(case-tac lm, auto)
done

lemma [simp]: $length lm = Suc n \implies lm ! n = last lm$
apply(subgoal-tac $lm \neq []$)
apply(simp add: last-conv-nth, case-tac lm, simp-all)
done

lemma [simp]: $length lm = Suc n \implies$
 $(lm @ (0::nat)^{max (n + 3) (max bc ba) - n} @ suf-lm)$
 $[max (n + 3) (max bc ba) := (lm @ 0^{max (n + 3) (max bc ba) - n} @$
 $suf-lm) ! n +$
 $(lm @ 0^{max (n + 3) (max bc ba) - n} @ suf-lm) ! max (n + 3) (max$
 $bc ba), n := 0]$
 $= butlast lm @ 0 \# 0^{max (n + 3) (max bc ba) - Suc n} @ last lm \# suf-lm$
apply(auto simp: list-update-append nth-append)
apply(subgoal-tac $(0^{max (n + 3) (max bc ba) - n}) = 0^{max (n + 3) (max bc ba) - Suc n}$
 $@ [0::nat])$
apply(simp add: list-update-append)
apply(simp add: exp-suc-iff)
done

lemma [simp]: $Suc (Suc n) < a\text{-md} \implies$
 $n < Suc (Suc (a\text{-md} + length\ suf\text{-}lm - 2)) \wedge$
 $n < Suc (a\text{-md} + length\ suf\text{-}lm - 2)$
by(arith)

lemma [simp]: $\llbracket length\ lm = Suc\ n; Suc (Suc\ n) < a\text{-md} \rrbracket$
 $\implies (butlast\ lm\ @\ (rsa::nat)\ \#\ 0^{a\text{-md}} - Suc (Suc\ n)\ @\ last\ lm\ \#\ suf\text{-}lm)$
 $\llbracket Suc\ n := (butlast\ lm\ @\ rsa\ \#\ 0^{a\text{-md}} - Suc (Suc\ n)\ @\ last\ lm\ \#\ suf\text{-}lm) !$
 $n +$
 $(butlast\ lm\ @\ rsa\ \#\ 0^{a\text{-md}} - Suc (Suc\ n)\ @\ last\ lm\ \#\ suf\text{-}lm) ! Suc$
 $n, n := 0 \rrbracket$
 $= butlast\ lm\ @\ 0\ \#\ rsa\ \#\ 0^{a\text{-md}} - Suc (Suc (Suc\ n))\ @\ last\ lm\ \#\ suf\text{-}lm$
apply(auto simp: list-update-append)
apply(subgoal-tac $(0^{a\text{-md}} - Suc (Suc\ n)) = (0::nat)\ \#\ (0^{a\text{-md}} - Suc (Suc (Suc\ n)))$),
simp add: nth-append)
apply(simp add: exp-ind-def[THEN sym])
done

lemma pr-case:
assumes nf-ind:
 $\bigwedge lm\ rs\ suf\text{-}lm. rec\text{-}calc\text{-}rel\ f\ lm\ rs \implies$
 $\exists stp. abc\text{-}steps\text{-}l\ (0, lm\ @\ 0^{bc} - ac\ @\ suf\text{-}lm)\ ab\ stp =$
 $(length\ ab, lm\ @\ rs\ \#\ 0^{bc} - Suc\ ac\ @\ suf\text{-}lm)$
and ng-ind: $\bigwedge lm\ rs\ suf\text{-}lm. rec\text{-}calc\text{-}rel\ g\ lm\ rs \implies$
 $\exists stp. abc\text{-}steps\text{-}l\ (0, lm\ @\ 0^{ba} - aa\ @\ suf\text{-}lm)\ a\ stp =$
 $(length\ a, lm\ @\ rs\ \#\ 0^{ba} - Suc\ aa\ @\ suf\text{-}lm)$
and h: $rec\text{-}ci\ (Pr\ n\ f\ g) = (aprog, rs\text{-}pos, a\text{-md})\ rec\text{-}calc\text{-}rel\ (Pr\ n\ f\ g)\ lm\ rs$
 $rec\text{-}ci\ g = (a, aa, ba)\ rec\text{-}ci\ f = (ab, ac, bc)$
shows $\exists stp. abc\text{-}steps\text{-}l\ (0, lm\ @\ 0^{a\text{-md}} - rs\text{-}pos\ @\ suf\text{-}lm)\ aprog\ stp = (length$
 $aprog, lm\ @\ rs\ \#\ 0^{a\text{-md}} - Suc\ rs\text{-}pos\ @\ suf\text{-}lm)$
proof -
from h **have** k1: $\exists stp. abc\text{-}steps\text{-}l\ (0, lm\ @\ 0^{a\text{-md}} - rs\text{-}pos\ @\ suf\text{-}lm)\ aprog\ stp$
 $= (3, butlast\ lm\ @\ 0\ \#\ 0^{a\text{-md}} - rs\text{-}pos - 1\ @\ last\ lm\ \#\ suf\text{-}lm)$
proof -
have $\exists bp\ cp. aprog = bp\ [+]\ cp \wedge bp = empty\ n$
 $(max\ (n + 3)\ (max\ bc\ ba))$
apply(insert h, simp)
apply(erule pr-prog-ex, auto)
done
thus ?thesis
apply(erule-tac exE, erule-tac exE, simp)
apply(subgoal-tac
 $\exists stp. abc\text{-}steps\text{-}l\ (0, lm\ @\ 0^{a\text{-md}} - rs\text{-}pos\ @\ suf\text{-}lm)$
 $(\llbracket [+]\ recursive.empty\ n$
 $(max\ (n + 3)\ (max\ bc\ ba))\ [+]\ cp) stp =$
 $(0 + 3, butlast\ lm\ @\ 0\ \#\ 0^{a\text{-md}} - Suc\ rs\text{-}pos\ @\$
 $last\ lm\ \#\ suf\text{-}lm), simp)$
apply(rule-tac abc-append-exc1, simp-all)


```

apply(insert empty-ex[of n (max (n + 3)
  (max bc ba)) lm @ 0a-md - rs-pos @ suf-lm], simp)
apply(subgoal-tac a-md = Suc (max (n + 3) (max bc ba)),
  simp)
apply(subgoal-tac length lm = Suc n ∧ rs-pos = Suc n, simp)
apply(insert h)
apply(simp add: para-pattern ci-pr-para-eq)
apply(rule ci-pr-md-def, auto)
done
qed
from h have k2:
∃ stp. abc-steps-l (3, butlast lm @ 0 # 0a-md - rs-pos - 1 @
  last lm # suf-lm) aprog stp
= (length aprog, lm @ rs # 0a-md - Suc rs-pos @ suf-lm)
proof -
from h have k2-1: ∃ rs. rec-calc-rel f (butlast lm) rs
apply(erule-tac calc-pr-zero-ex)
done
thus ?thesis
proof(erule-tac exE)
fix rsa
assume k2-2: rec-calc-rel f (butlast lm) rsa
from h and k2-2 have k2-2-1:
∃ stp. abc-steps-l (3, butlast lm @ 0 # 0a-md - rs-pos - 1
  @ last lm # suf-lm) aprog stp
= (3 + length ab, butlast lm @ rsa # 0a-md - rs-pos - 1 @
  last lm # suf-lm)
proof -
from h have j1:
∃ ap bp cp. aprog = ap [+] bp [+] cp ∧ length ap = 3 ∧
  bp = ab
apply(auto)
done
from h have j2: ac = rs-pos - 1
apply(drule-tac ci-pr-f-paras, simp, auto)
done
from h and j2 have j3: a-md ≥ Suc bc ∧ rs-pos > 0 ∧ bc ≥ rs-pos
apply(rule-tac conjI)
apply(erule-tac ab = ab and ac = ac in ci-pr-md-ge-f, simp)
apply(rule-tac context-conjI)
apply(simp-all add: rec-ci.simps)
apply(drule-tac ci-ad-ge-paras, drule-tac ci-ad-ge-paras)
apply(arith)
done
from j1 and j2 show ?thesis
apply(auto simp del: abc-append-commute)
apply(rule-tac abc-append-exc1, simp-all)
apply(insert nf-ind[of butlast lm rsa
  0a-md - bc - Suc 0 @ last lm # suf-lm],

```

```

      simp add: k2-2 j2, erule-tac exE)
apply(simp add: exponent-add-iff j3)
apply(erule-tac x = stp in exI, simp)
done
qed
from h have k2-2-2:
   $\exists$  stp. abc-steps-l (3 + length ab, butlast lm @ rsa #
     $0^{a-md - rs-pos - 1}$  @ last lm # suf-lm) aprog stp
  = (6 + length ab, butlast lm @ 0 # rsa #
     $0^{a-md - rs-pos - 2}$  @ last lm # suf-lm)

proof -
from h have  $\exists$  ap bp cp. aprog = ap [+] bp [+] cp  $\wedge$ 
  length ap = 3 + length ab  $\wedge$  bp = recursive.empty n (Suc n)
by auto
thus ?thesis
proof(erule-tac exE, erule-tac exE, erule-tac exE,
  erule-tac exE)
fix ap cp bp apa
assume aprog = ap [+] bp [+] cp  $\wedge$  length ap = 3 +
  length ab  $\wedge$  bp = recursive.empty n (Suc n)
thus ?thesis
apply(simp del: abc-append-commute)
apply(subgoal-tac
   $\exists$  stp. abc-steps-l (3 + length ab,
    butlast lm @ rsa #  $0^{a-md - Suc\ rs-pos}$  @
    last lm # suf-lm) (ap [+]
    recursive.empty n (Suc n) [+] cp) stp =
    ((3 + length ab) + 3, butlast lm @ 0 # rsa #
     $0^{a-md - Suc (Suc\ rs-pos)}$  @ last lm # suf-lm), simp)
apply(erule-tac abc-append-exc1, simp-all)
apply(insert empty-ex[of n Suc n
  butlast lm @ rsa #  $0^{a-md - Suc\ rs-pos}$  @
  last lm # suf-lm], simp)
apply(subgoal-tac length lm = Suc n  $\wedge$  rs-pos = Suc n  $\wedge$  a-md > Suc (Suc
n), simp)
apply(insert h, simp)
done
qed
qed
from h have k2-3: lm  $\neq$  []
apply(erule-tac calc-pr-para-not-null, simp)
done
from h and k2-2 and k2-3 have k2-2-3:
   $\exists$  stp. abc-steps-l (6 + length ab, butlast lm @
    (last lm - last lm) # rsa #
     $0^{a-md - (Suc (Suc\ rs-pos))}$  @ last lm # suf-lm) aprog stp
  = (6 + length ab, butlast lm @ last lm # rs #
     $0^{a-md - Suc (Suc (rs-pos))}$  @ 0 # suf-lm)

```

```

apply(rule-tac  $x = \text{last } lm \text{ and } g = g \text{ in } pr\text{-cycle-part}, \text{ auto}$ )
apply(rule-tac  $ng\text{-ind}, \text{ simp}$ )
apply(rule-tac  $rec\text{-calc-rel-def0}, \text{ simp}, \text{ simp}$ )
done
  from  $h$  have  $k2\text{-2-4}$ :
     $\exists stp. abc\text{-steps-l } (6 + \text{length } ab,$ 
       $\text{butlast } lm @ \text{last } lm \# rs \# 0^{a\text{-md}} - rs\text{-pos} - 2 @$ 
       $0 \# \text{suf-lm}) \text{ aprog } stp$ 
     $= (13 + \text{length } ab + \text{length } a,$ 
       $lm @ rs \# 0^{a\text{-md}} - rs\text{-pos} - 1 @ \text{suf-lm})$ 
  proof –
from  $h$  have
   $\exists ap \ bp \ cp. \text{aprog} = ap \ [+]\ bp \ [+]\ cp \wedge$ 
   $\text{length } ap = 6 + \text{length } ab \wedge$ 
   $bp = ([Dec \ (a\text{-md} - Suc \ 0) \ (\text{length } a + 7)] \ [+]$ 
   $(a \ [+]\ [Inc \ (rs\text{-pos} - Suc \ 0),$ 
   $Dec \ rs\text{-pos} \ 3, \ Goto \ (Suc \ 0)])) @$ 
   $[Dec \ (Suc \ (Suc \ n)) \ 0, \ Inc \ (Suc \ n), \ Goto \ (\text{length } a + 4)]$ 
  by auto
thus ?thesis
apply(auto)
apply(subgoal-tac
   $\exists stp. abc\text{-steps-l } (6 + \text{length } ab, \text{butlast } lm @$ 
   $\text{last } lm \# rs \# 0^{a\text{-md}} - Suc \ (Suc \ rs\text{-pos}) @ 0 \# \text{suf-lm})$ 
   $(ap \ [+]\ ([Dec \ (a\text{-md} - Suc \ 0) \ (\text{length } a + 7)] \ [+]$ 
   $(a \ [+]\ [Inc \ (rs\text{-pos} - Suc \ 0), \ Dec \ rs\text{-pos} \ 3,$ 
   $Goto \ (Suc \ 0)])) @ [Dec \ (Suc \ (Suc \ n)) \ 0, \ Inc \ (Suc \ n),$ 
   $Goto \ (\text{length } a + 4)] \ [+]\ cp) \ stp =$ 
   $(6 + \text{length } ab + (\text{length } a + 7),$ 
   $lm @ rs \# 0^{a\text{-md}} - Suc \ rs\text{-pos} @ \text{suf-lm}), \text{ simp}$ )
apply(subgoal-tac  $13 + (\text{length } ab + \text{length } a) =$ 
   $13 + \text{length } ab + \text{length } a, \text{ simp}$ )
apply(arith)
apply(rule  $abc\text{-append-exc1}, \text{ simp-all}$ )
apply(rule-tac  $x = Suc \ 0$  in  $exI,$ 
   $\text{simp add: } abc\text{-steps-l.simps } abc\text{-fetch.simps}$ 
   $nth\text{-append } abc\text{-append-nth } abc\text{-step-l.simps}$ )
apply(subgoal-tac  $a\text{-md} > Suc \ (Suc \ rs\text{-pos}) \wedge$ 
   $\text{length } lm = rs\text{-pos} \wedge rs\text{-pos} > 0, \text{ simp}$ )
apply(insert  $h, \text{ simp}$ )
apply(subgoal-tac  $rs\text{-pos} = Suc \ n, \text{ simp}, \text{ simp}$ )
done
qed
from  $h$  have  $k2\text{-2-5: length } \text{aprog} = 13 + \text{length } ab + \text{length } a$ 
apply(rule-tac  $ci\text{-pr-length}, \text{ simp-all}$ )
done
from  $k2\text{-2-1}$  and  $k2\text{-2-2}$  and  $k2\text{-2-3}$  and  $k2\text{-2-4}$  and  $k2\text{-2-5}$ 
show ?thesis
apply(auto)

```

```

apply(rule-tac  $x = stp + stpa + stpb + stpc$  in  $exI$ ,
        simp add: abc-steps-add)
done
  qed
  qed
from  $k1$  and  $k2$  show
   $\exists stp. abc-steps-l (0, lm @ 0^{a-md} - rs-pos @ suf-lm) aprog stp$ 
     $= (length\ aprog, lm @ rs \# 0^{a-md} - Suc\ rs-pos @ suf-lm)$ 
  apply(erule-tac  $exE$ )
  apply(erule-tac  $exE$ )
  apply(rule-tac  $x = stp + stpa$  in  $exI$ )
  apply(simp add: abc-steps-add)
done
qed

```

thm *rec-calc-rel.induct*

lemma *eq-switch*: $x = y \implies y = x$
by *simp*

lemma [*simp*]:
 $\llbracket rec-ci\ f = (a, aa, ba);$
 $rec-ci\ (Mn\ n\ f) = (aprog, rs-pos, a-md) \rrbracket \implies \exists bp. aprog = a @ bp$
apply(*simp add: rec-ci.simps*)
apply(*rule-tac* $x = [Dec\ (Suc\ n)\ (length\ a + 5),$
 $Dec\ (Suc\ n)\ (length\ a + 3), Goto\ (Suc\ (length\ a)),$
 $Inc\ n, Goto\ 0]$ **in** $exI, auto$)
done

lemma *ci-mn-para-eq*[*simp*]:
 $rec-ci\ (Mn\ n\ f) = (aprog, rs-pos, a-md) \implies rs-pos = n$
apply(*case-tac* $rec-ci\ f, simp\ add: rec-ci.simps$)
done

lemma [*simp*]: $rec-ci\ f = (a, aa, ba) \implies aa < ba$
apply(*simp add: ci-ad-ge-paras*)
done

lemma [*simp*]: $\llbracket rec-ci\ f = (a, aa, ba);$
 $rec-ci\ (Mn\ n\ f) = (aprog, rs-pos, a-md) \rrbracket$
 $\implies ba \leq a-md$
apply(*simp add: rec-ci.simps*)
by *arith*

lemma *mn-calc-f*:
assumes *ind*:
 $\bigwedge aprog\ a-md\ rs-pos\ rs\ suf-lm\ lm.$
 $\llbracket rec-ci\ f = (aprog, rs-pos, a-md); rec-calc-rel\ f\ lm\ rs \rrbracket$
 $\implies \exists stp. abc-steps-l (0, lm @ 0^{a-md} - rs-pos @ suf-lm) aprog stp$

```

      = (length aprog, lm @ [rs] @ 0a-md - rs-pos - 1 @ suf-lm)
and h: rec-ci f = (a, aa, ba)
      rec-ci (Mn n f) = (aprog, rs-pos, a-md)
      rec-calc-rel f (lm @ [x]) rsx
      aa = Suc n
shows ∃ stp. abc-steps-l (0, lm @ x # 0a-md - Suc rs-pos @ suf-lm)
      aprog stp = (length a,
      lm @ x # rsx # 0a-md - Suc (Suc rs-pos) @ suf-lm)
proof -
from h have k1: ∃ ap bp. aprog = ap @ bp ∧ ap = a
  by simp
from h have k2: rs-pos = n
  apply(erule-tac ci-mn-para-eq)
  done
from h and k1 and k2 show ?thesis

proof(erule-tac exE, erule-tac exE, simp,
  rule-tac abc-add-exc1, auto)
  fix bp
  show
    ∃ astp. abc-steps-l (0, lm @ x # 0a-md - Suc n @ suf-lm) a astp
    = (length a, lm @ x # rsx # 0a-md - Suc (Suc n) @ suf-lm)
  apply(insert ind[of a Suc n ba lm @ [x] rsx
    0a-md - ba @ suf-lm], simp add: exponent-add-iff h k2)
  apply(subgoal-tac ba > aa ∧ a-md ≥ ba ∧ aa = Suc n,
    insert h, auto)
  done
  qed
qed
thm rec-ci.simps

fun mn-ind-inv ::
  nat × nat list ⇒ nat ⇒ nat ⇒ nat ⇒ nat list ⇒ nat list ⇒ bool
  where
  mn-ind-inv (as, lm') ss x rsx suf-lm lm =
    (if as = ss then lm' = lm @ x # rsx # suf-lm
     else if as = ss + 1 then
       ∃ y. (lm' = lm @ x # y # suf-lm) ∧ y ≤ rsx
     else if as = ss + 2 then
       ∃ y. (lm' = lm @ x # y # suf-lm) ∧ y ≤ rsx
     else if as = ss + 3 then lm' = lm @ x # 0 # suf-lm
     else if as = ss + 4 then lm' = lm @ Suc x # 0 # suf-lm
     else if as = 0 then lm' = lm @ Suc x # 0 # suf-lm
     else False)
)

fun mn-stage1 :: nat × nat list ⇒ nat ⇒ nat ⇒ nat
  where
  mn-stage1 (as, lm) ss n =

```

```

      (if as = 0 then 0
       else if as = ss + 4 then 1
       else if as = ss + 3 then 2
       else if as = ss + 2 ∨ as = ss + 1 then 3
       else if as = ss then 4
       else 0
      )

fun mn-stage2 :: nat × nat list ⇒ nat ⇒ nat ⇒ nat
  where
    mn-stage2 (as, lm) ss n =
      (if as = ss + 1 ∨ as = ss + 2 then (lm ! (Suc n))
       else 0)

fun mn-stage3 :: nat × nat list ⇒ nat ⇒ nat ⇒ nat
  where
    mn-stage3 (as, lm) ss n = (if as = ss + 2 then 1 else 0)

fun mn-measure :: ((nat × nat list) × nat × nat) ⇒
                  (nat × nat × nat)
  where
    mn-measure ((as, lm), ss, n) =
      (mn-stage1 (as, lm) ss n, mn-stage2 (as, lm) ss n,
       mn-stage3 (as, lm) ss n)

definition mn-LE :: (((nat × nat list) × nat × nat) ×
                    ((nat × nat list) × nat × nat)) set
  where mn-LE ≡ (inv-image lex-triple mn-measure)

thm halt-lemma2
lemma wf-mn-le[intro]: wf mn-LE
by(auto intro:wf-inv-image wf-lex-triple simp: mn-LE-def)

declare mn-ind-inv.simps[simp del]

lemma mn-inv-init:
  mn-ind-inv (abc-steps-l (length a, lm @ x # rsx # suf-lm) aprog 0)
             (length a) x rsx suf-lm lm
apply(simp add: mn-ind-inv.simps abc-steps-zero)
done

lemma mn-halt-init:
  rec-ci f = (a, aa, ba) ⇒
  ¬ (λ(as, lm') (ss, n). as = 0)
    (abc-steps-l (length a, lm @ x # rsx # suf-lm) aprog 0)
    (length a, n)
apply(simp add: abc-steps-zero)
apply(erule-tac rec-ci-not-null)

```

done

thm *rec-ci.simps*

lemma [*simp*]:

$\llbracket \text{rec-ci } f = (a, aa, ba);$
 $\text{rec-ci } (Mn \ n \ f) = (aprog, rs\text{-pos}, a\text{-md}) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{abc-fetch } (\text{length } a) \text{ aprog} =$
 $\text{Some } (Dec \ (Suc \ n) \ (\text{length } a + 5))$

apply(*simp add: rec-ci.simps abc-fetch.simps,*
erule-tac conjE, erule-tac conjE, simp)

apply(*drule-tac eq-switch, drule-tac eq-switch, simp*)

done

lemma [*simp*]: $\llbracket \text{rec-ci } f = (a, aa, ba); \text{rec-ci } (Mn \ n \ f) = (aprog, rs\text{-pos}, a\text{-md}) \rrbracket$

$\implies \text{abc-fetch } (Suc \ (\text{length } a)) \text{ aprog} = \text{Some } (Dec \ (Suc \ n) \ (\text{length } a + 3))$

apply(*simp add: rec-ci.simps abc-fetch.simps, erule-tac conjE, erule-tac conjE,*
simp)

apply(*drule-tac eq-switch, drule-tac eq-switch, simp add: nth-append*)

done

lemma [*simp*]:

$\llbracket \text{rec-ci } f = (a, aa, ba);$
 $\text{rec-ci } (Mn \ n \ f) = (aprog, rs\text{-pos}, a\text{-md}) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{abc-fetch } (Suc \ (Suc \ (\text{length } a))) \text{ aprog} =$
 $\text{Some } (Goto \ (\text{length } a + 1))$

apply(*simp add: rec-ci.simps abc-fetch.simps,*
erule-tac conjE, erule-tac conjE, simp)

apply(*drule-tac eq-switch, drule-tac eq-switch, simp add: nth-append*)

done

lemma [*simp*]:

$\llbracket \text{rec-ci } f = (a, aa, ba);$
 $\text{rec-ci } (Mn \ n \ f) = (aprog, rs\text{-pos}, a\text{-md}) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{abc-fetch } (\text{length } a + 3) \text{ aprog} = \text{Some } (Inc \ n)$

apply(*simp add: rec-ci.simps abc-fetch.simps,*
erule-tac conjE, erule-tac conjE, simp)

apply(*drule-tac eq-switch, drule-tac eq-switch, simp add: nth-append*)

done

lemma [*simp*]: $\llbracket \text{rec-ci } f = (a, aa, ba); \text{rec-ci } (Mn \ n \ f) = (aprog, rs\text{-pos}, a\text{-md}) \rrbracket$

$\implies \text{abc-fetch } (\text{length } a + 4) \text{ aprog} = \text{Some } (Goto \ 0)$

apply(*simp add: rec-ci.simps abc-fetch.simps, erule-tac conjE, erule-tac conjE,*
simp)

apply(*drule-tac eq-switch, drule-tac eq-switch, simp add: nth-append*)

done

lemma [*simp*]:

$0 < rsx$
 $\implies \exists y. (lm \ @ \ x \ \# \ rsx \ \# \ \text{suf-lm})[Suc \ (\text{length } lm) := rsx - Suc \ 0]$

$= lm @ x \# y \# suf-lm \wedge y \leq rsx$
apply(*case-tac* *rsx*, *simp*, *simp*)
apply(*rule-tac* $x = nat$ **in** *exI*, *simp* *add*: *list-update-append*)
done

lemma [*simp*]:
 $\llbracket y \leq rsx; 0 < y \rrbracket$
 $\implies \exists ya. (lm @ x \# y \# suf-lm)[Suc (length\ lm) := y - Suc\ 0]$
 $= lm @ x \# ya \# suf-lm \wedge ya \leq rsx$
apply(*case-tac* *y*, *simp*, *simp*)
apply(*rule-tac* $x = nat$ **in** *exI*, *simp* *add*: *list-update-append*)
done

lemma *mn-halt-lemma*:
 $\llbracket rec-ci\ f = (a, aa, ba);$
 $rec-ci\ (Mn\ n\ f) = (aprog, rs-pos, a-md);$
 $0 < rsx; length\ lm = n \rrbracket$
 \implies
 $\forall na. \neg (\lambda(as, lm') (ss, n). as = 0)$
 $(abc-steps-l (length\ a, lm @ x \# rsx \# suf-lm) aprog\ na)$
 $(length\ a, n)$
 $\wedge mn-ind-inv (abc-steps-l (length\ a, lm @ x \# rsx \# suf-lm)$
 $aprog\ na) (length\ a) x\ rsx\ suf-lm\ lm$
 $\longrightarrow mn-ind-inv (abc-steps-l (length\ a, lm @ x \# rsx \# suf-lm) aprog$
 $(Suc\ na)) (length\ a) x\ rsx\ suf-lm\ lm$
 $\wedge ((abc-steps-l (length\ a, lm @ x \# rsx \# suf-lm) aprog (Suc\ na),$
 $length\ a, n),$
 $abc-steps-l (length\ a, lm @ x \# rsx \# suf-lm) aprog\ na,$
 $length\ a, n) \in mn-LE$
apply(*rule* *allI*, *rule* *impI*, *simp* *add*: *abc-steps-ind*)
apply(*case-tac* (*abc-steps-l* (*length* *a*, *lm* @ *x* # *rsx* # *suf-lm*)
 $aprog\ na), *simp*)$
apply(*auto* *split*:*if-splits* *simp* *add*:*abc-steps-l.simps*
 $mn-ind-inv.simps\ abc-steps-zero$)
apply(*auto* *simp* *add*: *mn-LE-def* *lex-triple-def* *lex-pair-def*
 $abc-step-l.simps\ abc-steps-l.simps\ mn-ind-inv.simps$
 $abc-lm-v.simps\ abc-lm-s.simps\ nth-append$
 $split: if-splits$)
apply(*drule-tac* *rec-ci-not-null*, *simp*)
done

lemma *mn-halt*:
 $\llbracket rec-ci\ f = (a, aa, ba);$
 $rec-ci\ (Mn\ n\ f) = (aprog, rs-pos, a-md);$
 $0 < rsx; length\ lm = n \rrbracket$
 $\implies \exists stp. (\lambda (as, lm'). (as = 0 \wedge$
 $mn-ind-inv (as, lm') (length\ a) x\ rsx\ suf-lm\ lm))$
 $(abc-steps-l (length\ a, lm @ x \# rsx \# suf-lm) aprog\ stp)$
apply(*insert* *wf-mn-le*)

apply(*insert halt-lemma2*[of *mn-LE*
 $\lambda ((as, lm'), ss, n). as = 0$
 $\lambda stp. (abc-steps-l (length a, lm @ x \# rsx \# suf-lm) aprog stp,$
 $length a, n)$
 $\lambda ((as, lm'), ss, n). mn-ind-inv (as, lm') ss x rsx suf-lm lm]$,
simp)
apply(*simp add: mn-halt-init mn-inv-init*)
apply(*drule-tac x = x and suf-lm = suf-lm in mn-halt-lemma, auto*)
apply(*rule-tac x = n in exI,*
 $case-tac (abc-steps-l (length a, lm @ x \# rsx \# suf-lm)$
 $aprog n), simp$)
done

lemma [*simp*]: $Suc\ rs-pos < a-md \implies$
 $Suc (a-md - Suc (Suc\ rs-pos)) = a-md - Suc\ rs-pos$
by *arith*

term *rec-ci*

lemma *mn-ind-step*:

assumes *ind*:

$\bigwedge aprog\ a-md\ rs-pos\ rs\ suf-lm\ lm.$

$\llbracket rec-ci\ f = (aprog, rs-pos, a-md);$

$rec-calc-rel\ f\ lm\ rs \rrbracket \implies$

$\exists stp. abc-steps-l (0, lm @ 0^{a-md - rs-pos} @ suf-lm) aprog stp$

$= (length\ aprog, lm @ [rs] @ 0^{a-md - rs-pos - 1} @ suf-lm)$

and *h*: $rec-ci\ f = (a, aa, ba)$

$rec-ci (Mn\ n\ f) = (aprog, rs-pos, a-md)$

$rec-calc-rel\ f (lm @ [x])\ rsx$

$rsx > 0$

$Suc\ rs-pos < a-md$

$aa = Suc\ rs-pos$

shows $\exists stp. abc-steps-l (0, lm @ x \# 0^{a-md - Suc\ rs-pos} @ suf-lm)$

$aprog\ stp = (0, lm @ Suc\ x \# 0^{a-md - Suc\ rs-pos} @ suf-lm)$

thm *abc-add-exc1*

proof –

have *k1*:

$\exists stp. abc-steps-l (0, lm @ x \# 0^{a-md - Suc (rs-pos)} @ suf-lm)$

$aprog\ stp =$

$(length\ a, lm @ x \# rsx \# 0^{a-md - Suc (Suc\ rs-pos)} @ suf-lm)$

apply(*insert h*)

apply(*auto intro: mn-calc-f ind*)

done

from *h* **have** *k2*: $length\ lm = n$

apply(*subgoal-tac rs-pos = n*)

apply(*drule-tac para-pattern, simp, simp, simp*)

done

from *h* **have** *k3*: $a-md > (Suc\ rs-pos)$

apply(*simp*)

done
from $k2$ **and** h **and** $k3$ **have** $k4$:
 \exists stp . $abc\text{-steps-}l$ ($length\ a$,
 $lm\ @\ x\ \#\ rsx\ \#\ 0^{a-md} - Suc\ (Suc\ rs\text{-}pos)\ @\ suf\text{-}lm$) $aprog\ stp =$
 $(0, lm\ @\ Suc\ x\ \#\ 0^{a-md} - rs\text{-}pos - 1\ @\ suf\text{-}lm)$
apply($frule\text{-}tac\ x = x$ **and**
 $suf\text{-}lm = 0^{a-md} - Suc\ (Suc\ rs\text{-}pos)\ @\ suf\text{-}lm$ **in** $mn\text{-}halt, auto$)
apply($rule\text{-}tac\ x = stp$ **in** exI ,
 $simp\ add: mn\text{-}ind\text{-}inv.simps\ rec\text{-}ci\text{-}not\text{-}null\ exponent\text{-}def$)
apply($simp\ only: replicate.simps[THEN\ sym]$, $simp$)
done

from $k1$ **and** $k4$ **show** $?thesis$
apply($auto$)
apply($rule\text{-}tac\ x = stp + stpa$ **in** exI , $simp\ add: abc\text{-}steps\text{-}add$)
done
qed

lemma [$simp$]:
 $\llbracket rec\text{-}ci\ f = (a, aa, ba); rec\text{-}ci\ (Mn\ n\ f) = (aprog, rs\text{-}pos, a\text{-}md);$
 $rec\text{-}calc\text{-}rel\ (Mn\ n\ f)\ lm\ rs \rrbracket \implies aa = Suc\ rs\text{-}pos$
apply($rule\text{-}tac\ calc\text{-}mn\text{-}reverse, simp$)
apply($insert\ para\text{-}pattern\ [of\ f\ a\ aa\ ba\ lm\ @\ [rs]\ 0], simp$)
apply($subgoal\text{-}tac\ rs\text{-}pos = length\ lm, simp$)
apply($drule\text{-}tac\ ci\text{-}mn\text{-}para\text{-}eq, simp$)
done

lemma [$simp$]: $\llbracket rec\text{-}ci\ (Mn\ n\ f) = (aprog, rs\text{-}pos, a\text{-}md);$
 $rec\text{-}calc\text{-}rel\ (Mn\ n\ f)\ lm\ rs \rrbracket \implies Suc\ rs\text{-}pos < a\text{-}md$
apply($case\text{-}tac\ rec\text{-}ci\ f$)
apply($subgoal\text{-}tac\ c > b \wedge b = Suc\ rs\text{-}pos \wedge a\text{-}md \geq c$)
apply($arith, auto$)
done

lemma $mn\text{-}ind\text{-}steps$:
assumes ind :
 $\bigwedge\ aprog\ a\text{-}md\ rs\text{-}pos\ rs\ suf\text{-}lm\ lm.$
 $\llbracket rec\text{-}ci\ f = (aprog, rs\text{-}pos, a\text{-}md); rec\text{-}calc\text{-}rel\ f\ lm\ rs \rrbracket \implies$
 $\exists\ stp. abc\text{-}steps\text{-}l\ (0, lm\ @\ 0^{a-md} - rs\text{-}pos\ @\ suf\text{-}lm)\ aprog\ stp =$
 $(length\ aprog, lm\ @\ [rs]\ @\ 0^{a-md} - rs\text{-}pos - 1\ @\ suf\text{-}lm)$
and $h: rec\text{-}ci\ f = (a, aa, ba)$
 $rec\text{-}ci\ (Mn\ n\ f) = (aprog, rs\text{-}pos, a\text{-}md)$
 $rec\text{-}calc\text{-}rel\ (Mn\ n\ f)\ lm\ rs$
 $rec\text{-}calc\text{-}rel\ f\ (lm\ @\ [rs])\ 0$
 $\forall\ x < rs. (\exists\ v. rec\text{-}calc\text{-}rel\ f\ (lm\ @\ [x])\ v \wedge 0 < v)$
 $n = length\ lm$
 $x \leq rs$
shows $\exists\ stp. abc\text{-}steps\text{-}l\ (0, lm\ @\ 0\ \#\ 0^{a-md} - Suc\ rs\text{-}pos\ @\ suf\text{-}lm)$

$aprog\ stp = (0, lm @ x \# 0^{a-md} - Suc\ rs-pos @ suf-lm)$

apply(*insert h, induct x,*
rule-tac x = 0 in exI, simp add: abc-steps-zero, simp)

proof –

fix *x*

assume *k1*:

$\exists stp. abc-steps-l (0, lm @ 0 \# 0^{a-md} - Suc\ rs-pos @ suf-lm)$
 $aprog\ stp = (0, lm @ x \# 0^{a-md} - Suc\ rs-pos @ suf-lm)$

and *k2*: $rec-ci (Mn (length\ lm)\ f) = (aprog, rs-pos, a-md)$
 $rec-calc-rel (Mn (length\ lm)\ f)\ lm\ rs$
 $rec-calc-rel\ f (lm @ [rs])\ 0$
 $\forall x < rs. (\exists v. rec-calc-rel\ f (lm @ [x])\ v \wedge v > 0)$
 $n = length\ lm$
 $Suc\ x \leq rs$
 $rec-ci\ f = (a, aa, ba)$

hence *k2*:

$\exists stp. abc-steps-l (0, lm @ x \# 0^{a-md} - rs-pos - 1 @ suf-lm)\ aprog$
 $stp = (0, lm @ Suc\ x \# 0^{a-md} - rs-pos - 1 @ suf-lm)$

apply(*erule-tac x = x in allE*)

apply(*auto*)

apply(*rule-tac x = x in mn-ind-step*)

apply(*rule-tac ind, auto*)

done

from *k1 and k2 show*

$\exists stp. abc-steps-l (0, lm @ 0 \# 0^{a-md} - Suc\ rs-pos @ suf-lm)$
 $aprog\ stp = (0, lm @ Suc\ x \# 0^{a-md} - Suc\ rs-pos @ suf-lm)$

apply(*auto*)

apply(*rule-tac x = stp + stpa in exI, simp only: abc-steps-add*)

done

qed

lemma [*simp*]:

$\llbracket rec-ci\ f = (a, aa, ba);$
 $rec-ci (Mn\ n\ f) = (aprog, rs-pos, a-md);$
 $rec-calc-rel (Mn\ n\ f)\ lm\ rs;$
 $length\ lm = n \rrbracket$
 $\implies abc-lm-v (lm @ rs \# 0^{a-md} - Suc\ rs-pos @ suf-lm) (Suc\ n) = 0$

apply(*auto simp: abc-lm-v.simps nth-append*)

done

lemma [*simp*]:

$\llbracket rec-ci\ f = (a, aa, ba);$
 $rec-ci (Mn\ n\ f) = (aprog, rs-pos, a-md);$
 $rec-calc-rel (Mn\ n\ f)\ lm\ rs;$
 $length\ lm = n \rrbracket$
 $\implies abc-lm-s (lm @ rs \# 0^{a-md} - Suc\ rs-pos @ suf-lm) (Suc\ n)\ 0 =$
 $lm @ rs \# 0^{a-md} - Suc\ rs-pos @ suf-lm$

apply(*auto simp: abc-lm-s.simps list-update-append*)

done

lemma *mn-length*:

[[*rec-ci* $f = (a, aa, ba)$;
 rec-ci ($Mn\ n\ f$) = (*aprog*, *rs-pos*, *a-md*)]]
⇒ *length* *aprog* = *length* $a + 5$
apply(*simp* *add*: *rec-ci.simps*, *erule-tac* *conjE*)
apply(*drule-tac* *eq-switch*, *drule-tac* *eq-switch*, *simp*)
done

lemma *mn-final-step*:

assumes *ind*:
 \bigwedge *aprog* *a-md* *rs-pos* *rs* *suf-lm* *lm*.
 [[*rec-ci* $f = (aprog, rs-pos, a-md)$];
 rec-calc-rel $f\ lm\ rs$]] ⇒
 \exists *stp*. *abc-steps-l* ($0, lm @ 0^{a-md} - rs-pos @ suf-lm$) *aprog* *stp* =
 (*length* *aprog*, $lm @ [rs] @ 0^{a-md} - rs-pos - 1 @ suf-lm$)
and *h*: *rec-ci* $f = (a, aa, ba)$
 rec-ci ($Mn\ n\ f$) = (*aprog*, *rs-pos*, *a-md*)
 rec-calc-rel ($Mn\ n\ f$) *lm* *rs*
 rec-calc-rel $f\ (lm @ [rs])\ 0$
shows \exists *stp*. *abc-steps-l* ($0, lm @ rs \# 0^{a-md} - Suc\ rs-pos @ suf-lm$)
 aprog *stp* = (*length* *aprog*, $lm @ rs \# 0^{a-md} - Suc\ rs-pos @ suf-lm$)
proof –
from *h* **and** *ind* **have** *k1*:
 \exists *stp*. *abc-steps-l* ($0, lm @ rs \# 0^{a-md} - Suc\ rs-pos @ suf-lm$)
 aprog *stp* = (*length* $a, lm @ rs \# 0^{a-md} - Suc\ rs-pos @ suf-lm$)
thm *mn-calc-f*
apply(*insert* *mn-calc-f*[*of* $f\ a\ aa\ ba\ n\ aprog$
 $rs-pos\ a-md\ lm\ rs\ 0\ suf-lm$], *simp*)
apply(*subgoal-tac* $aa = Suc\ n$, *simp* *add*: *exponent-cons-iff*)
apply(*subgoal-tac* $rs-pos = n$, *simp*, *simp*)
done
from *h* **have** *k2*: *length* *lm* = *n*
 apply(*subgoal-tac* $rs-pos = n$)
 apply(*drule-tac* $f = Mn\ n\ f$ **in** *para-pattern*, *simp*, *simp*, *simp*)
 done
from *h* **and** *k2* **have** *k3*:
 \exists *stp*. *abc-steps-l* (*length* $a, lm @ rs \# 0^{a-md} - Suc\ rs-pos @ suf-lm$)
 aprog *stp* = (*length* $a + 5, lm @ rs \# 0^{a-md} - Suc\ rs-pos @ suf-lm$)
 apply(*rule-tac* $x = Suc\ 0$ **in** *exI*,
 simp *add*: *abc-step-l.simps* *abc-steps-l.simps*)
 done
from *h* **have** *k4*: *length* *aprog* = *length* $a + 5$
 apply(*simp* *add*: *mn-length*)
 done
from *k1* **and** *k3* **and** *k4* **show** *?thesis*
 apply(*auto*)
 apply(*rule-tac* $x = stp + stpa$ **in** *exI*, *simp* *add*: *abc-steps-add*)
 done

qed

lemma *mn-case*:

assumes *ind*:

$\bigwedge \text{aprog } a\text{-md } rs\text{-pos } rs \text{ suf-lm } lm.$

$\llbracket \text{rec-ci } f = (\text{aprog}, rs\text{-pos}, a\text{-md}); \text{rec-calc-rel } f \text{ } lm \text{ } rs \rrbracket \implies$

$\exists \text{stp. } abc\text{-steps-l } (0, lm @ 0^{a\text{-md}} - rs\text{-pos} @ \text{suf-lm}) \text{ aprog stp} =$

$(\text{length } \text{aprog}, lm @ [rs] @ 0^{a\text{-md}} - rs\text{-pos} - 1 @ \text{suf-lm})$

and *h*: $\text{rec-ci } (Mn \text{ } n \text{ } f) = (\text{aprog}, rs\text{-pos}, a\text{-md})$

$\text{rec-calc-rel } (Mn \text{ } n \text{ } f) \text{ } lm \text{ } rs$

shows $\exists \text{stp. } abc\text{-steps-l } (0, lm @ 0^{a\text{-md}} - rs\text{-pos} @ \text{suf-lm}) \text{ aprog stp}$

$= (\text{length } \text{aprog}, lm @ [rs] @ 0^{a\text{-md}} - rs\text{-pos} - 1 @ \text{suf-lm})$

apply(*case-tac rec-ci f, simp*)

apply(*insert h, rule-tac calc-mn-reverse, simp*)

proof –

fix *a b c v*

assume *h*: $\text{rec-ci } f = (a, b, c)$

$\text{rec-ci } (Mn \text{ } n \text{ } f) = (\text{aprog}, rs\text{-pos}, a\text{-md})$

$\text{rec-calc-rel } (Mn \text{ } n \text{ } f) \text{ } lm \text{ } rs$

$\text{rec-calc-rel } f \text{ } (lm @ [rs]) \text{ } 0$

$\forall x < rs. \exists v. \text{rec-calc-rel } f \text{ } (lm @ [x]) \text{ } v \wedge 0 < v$

$n = \text{length } lm$

hence *k1*:

$\exists \text{stp. } abc\text{-steps-l } (0, lm @ 0 \# 0^{a\text{-md}} - \text{Suc } rs\text{-pos} @ \text{suf-lm}) \text{ aprog}$

$\text{stp} = (0, lm @ rs \# 0^{a\text{-md}} - \text{Suc } rs\text{-pos} @ \text{suf-lm})$

thm *mn-ind-steps*

apply(*auto intro: mn-ind-steps ind*)

done

from *h* **have** *k2*:

$\exists \text{stp. } abc\text{-steps-l } (0, lm @ rs \# 0^{a\text{-md}} - \text{Suc } rs\text{-pos} @ \text{suf-lm}) \text{ aprog}$

$\text{stp} = (\text{length } \text{aprog}, lm @ rs \# 0^{a\text{-md}} - \text{Suc } rs\text{-pos} @ \text{suf-lm})$

apply(*auto intro: mn-final-step ind*)

done

from *k1* **and** *k2* **show**

$\exists \text{stp. } abc\text{-steps-l } (0, lm @ 0^{a\text{-md}} - rs\text{-pos} @ \text{suf-lm}) \text{ aprog stp} =$

$(\text{length } \text{aprog}, lm @ rs \# 0^{a\text{-md}} - \text{Suc } rs\text{-pos} @ \text{suf-lm})$

apply(*auto, insert h*)

apply(*subgoal-tac Suc rs-pos < a-md*)

apply(*rule-tac x = stp + stpa in exI,*

simp only: abc-steps-add exponent-cons-iff, simp, simp)

done

qed

lemma *z-rs*: $\text{rec-calc-rel } z \text{ } lm \text{ } rs \implies rs = 0$

apply(*rule-tac calc-z-reverse, auto*)

done

lemma *z-case*:

```

[[rec-ci z = (aprog, rs-pos, a-md); rec-calc-rel z lm rs]]
⇒ ∃ stp. abc-steps-l (0, lm @ 0a-md - rs-pos @ suf-lm) aprog stp =
    (length aprog, lm @ [rs] @ 0a-md - rs-pos - 1 @ suf-lm)
apply(simp add: rec-ci.simps rec-ci-z-def, auto)
apply(rule-tac x = Suc 0 in exI, simp add: abc-steps-l.simps
    abc-fetch.simps abc-step-l.simps z-rs)
done
thm addition.simps

thm addition.simps
thm rec-ci-s-def
fun addition-inv :: nat × nat list ⇒ nat ⇒ nat ⇒ nat ⇒
    nat list ⇒ bool

where
addition-inv (as, lm') m n p lm =
  (let sn = lm ! n in
    let sm = lm ! m in
    lm ! p = 0 ∧
    (if as = 0 then ∃ x. x ≤ lm ! m ∧ lm' = lm[m := x,
      n := (sn + sm - x), p := (sm - x)]
    else if as = 1 then ∃ x. x < lm ! m ∧ lm' = lm[m := x,
      n := (sn + sm - x - 1), p := (sm - x - 1)]
    else if as = 2 then ∃ x. x < lm ! m ∧ lm' = lm[m := x,
      n := (sn + sm - x), p := (sm - x - 1)]
    else if as = 3 then ∃ x. x < lm ! m ∧ lm' = lm[m := x,
      n := (sn + sm - x), p := (sm - x)]
    else if as = 4 then ∃ x. x ≤ lm ! m ∧ lm' = lm[m := x,
      n := (sn + sm), p := (sm - x)]
    else if as = 5 then ∃ x. x < lm ! m ∧ lm' = lm[m := x,
      n := (sn + sm), p := (sm - x - 1)]
    else if as = 6 then ∃ x. x < lm ! m ∧ lm' =
      lm[m := Suc x, n := (sn + sm), p := (sm - x - 1)]
    else if as = 7 then lm' = lm[m := sm, n := (sn + sm)]
    else False))

fun addition-stage1 :: nat × nat list ⇒ nat ⇒ nat ⇒ nat
where
addition-stage1 (as, lm) m p =
  (if as = 0 ∨ as = 1 ∨ as = 2 ∨ as = 3 then 2
  else if as = 4 ∨ as = 5 ∨ as = 6 then 1
  else 0)

fun addition-stage2 :: nat × nat list ⇒ nat ⇒ nat ⇒ nat
where
addition-stage2 (as, lm) m p =
  (if 0 ≤ as ∧ as ≤ 3 then lm ! m
  else if 4 ≤ as ∧ as ≤ 6 then lm ! p
  else 0)

```

```

fun addition-stage3 :: nat × nat list ⇒ nat ⇒ nat ⇒ nat
  where
    addition-stage3 (as, lm) m p =
      (if as = 1 then 4
       else if as = 2 then 3
       else if as = 3 then 2
       else if as = 0 then 1
       else if as = 5 then 2
       else if as = 6 then 1
       else if as = 4 then 0
       else 0)

fun addition-measure :: ((nat × nat list) × nat × nat) ⇒
                        (nat × nat × nat)
  where
    addition-measure ((as, lm), m, p) =
      (addition-stage1 (as, lm) m p,
       addition-stage2 (as, lm) m p,
       addition-stage3 (as, lm) m p)

definition addition-LE :: (((nat × nat list) × nat × nat) ×
                           ((nat × nat list) × nat × nat)) set
  where addition-LE ≡ (inv-image lex-triple addition-measure)

lemma [simp]: wf addition-LE
by(simp add: wf-inv-image wf-lex-triple addition-LE-def)

declare addition-inv.simps[simp del]

lemma addition-inv-init:
  [[m ≠ n; max m n < p; length lm > p; lm ! p = 0]] ⇒
    addition-inv (0, lm) m n p lm
apply(simp add: addition-inv.simps)
apply(rule-tac x = lm ! m in exI, simp)
done

thm addition.simps

lemma [simp]: abc-fetch 0 (addition m n p) = Some (Dec m 4)
by(simp add: abc-fetch.simps addition.simps)

lemma [simp]: abc-fetch (Suc 0) (addition m n p) = Some (Inc n)
by(simp add: abc-fetch.simps addition.simps)

lemma [simp]: abc-fetch 2 (addition m n p) = Some (Inc p)
by(simp add: abc-fetch.simps addition.simps)

lemma [simp]: abc-fetch 3 (addition m n p) = Some (Goto 0)
by(simp add: abc-fetch.simps addition.simps)

```

lemma [simp]: abc-fetch 4 (addition m n p) = Some (Dec p 7)
by(simp add: abc-fetch.simps addition.simps)

lemma [simp]: abc-fetch 5 (addition m n p) = Some (Inc m)
by(simp add: abc-fetch.simps addition.simps)

lemma [simp]: abc-fetch 6 (addition m n p) = Some (Goto 4)
by(simp add: abc-fetch.simps addition.simps)

lemma [simp]:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket m \neq n; p < \text{length } lm; lm ! p = 0; m < p; n < p; x \leq lm ! m; 0 < x \rrbracket \\ & \implies \exists xa < lm ! m. lm[m := x, n := lm ! n + lm ! m - x, \\ & \quad p := lm ! m - x, m := x - \text{Suc } 0] = \\ & \quad lm[m := xa, n := lm ! n + lm ! m - \text{Suc } xa, \\ & \quad p := lm ! m - \text{Suc } xa] \end{aligned}$$
apply(case-tac x, simp, simp)
apply(rule-tac x = nat **in** exI, simp add: list-update-swap
list-update-overwrite)
done

lemma [simp]:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket m \neq n; p < \text{length } lm; lm ! p = 0; m < p; n < p; x < lm ! m \rrbracket \\ & \implies \exists xa < lm ! m. lm[m := x, n := lm ! n + lm ! m - \text{Suc } x, \\ & \quad p := lm ! m - \text{Suc } x, n := lm ! n + lm ! m - x] \\ & \quad = lm[m := xa, n := lm ! n + lm ! m - xa, \\ & \quad p := lm ! m - \text{Suc } xa] \end{aligned}$$
apply(rule-tac x = x **in** exI,
simp add: list-update-swap list-update-overwrite)
done

lemma [simp]:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket m \neq n; p < \text{length } lm; lm ! p = 0; m < p; n < p; x < lm ! m \rrbracket \\ & \implies \exists xa < lm ! m. lm[m := x, n := lm ! n + lm ! m - x, \\ & \quad p := lm ! m - \text{Suc } x, p := lm ! m - x] \\ & \quad = lm[m := xa, n := lm ! n + lm ! m - xa, \\ & \quad p := lm ! m - xa] \end{aligned}$$
apply(rule-tac x = x **in** exI, simp add: list-update-overwrite)
done

lemma [simp]:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket m \neq n; p < \text{length } lm; lm ! p = (0::nat); m < p; n < p; x < lm ! m \rrbracket \\ & \implies \exists xa \leq lm ! m. lm[m := x, n := lm ! n + lm ! m - x, \\ & \quad p := lm ! m - x] = \\ & \quad lm[m := xa, n := lm ! n + lm ! m - xa, \\ & \quad p := lm ! m - xa] \end{aligned}$$
apply(rule-tac x = x **in** exI, simp)
done

lemma [simp]:
 $\llbracket m \neq n; p < \text{length } lm; lm ! p = 0; m < p; n < p;$
 $x \leq lm ! m; lm ! m \neq x \rrbracket$
 $\implies \exists xa < lm ! m. lm[m := x, n := lm ! n + lm ! m,$
 $p := lm ! m - x, p := lm ! m - \text{Suc } x]$
 $= lm[m := xa, n := lm ! n + lm ! m,$
 $p := lm ! m - \text{Suc } xa]$
apply(rule-tac $x = x$ **in** exI , simp add: list-update-overwrite)
done

lemma [simp]:
 $\llbracket m \neq n; p < \text{length } lm; lm ! p = 0; m < p; n < p; x < lm ! m \rrbracket$
 $\implies \exists xa < lm ! m. lm[m := x, n := lm ! n + lm ! m,$
 $p := lm ! m - \text{Suc } x, m := \text{Suc } x]$
 $= lm[m := \text{Suc } xa, n := lm ! n + lm ! m,$
 $p := lm ! m - \text{Suc } xa]$
apply(rule-tac $x = x$ **in** exI ,
simp add: list-update-swap list-update-overwrite)
done

lemma [simp]:
 $\llbracket m \neq n; p < \text{length } lm; lm ! p = 0; m < p; n < p; x < lm ! m \rrbracket$
 $\implies \exists xa \leq lm ! m. lm[m := \text{Suc } x, n := lm ! n + lm ! m,$
 $p := lm ! m - \text{Suc } x]$
 $= lm[m := xa, n := lm ! n + lm ! m, p := lm ! m - xa]$
apply(rule-tac $x = \text{Suc } x$ **in** exI , simp)
done

lemma addition-halt-lemma:
 $\llbracket m \neq n; \max m n < p; \text{length } lm > p; lm ! p = 0 \rrbracket \implies$
 $\forall na. \neg (\lambda(as, lm') (m, p). as = \gamma)$
 $(\text{abc-steps-l } (0, lm) (\text{addition } m n p) na) (m, p) \wedge$
 $\text{addition-inv } (\text{abc-steps-l } (0, lm) (\text{addition } m n p) na) m n p lm$
 $\longrightarrow \text{addition-inv } (\text{abc-steps-l } (0, lm) (\text{addition } m n p)$
 $(\text{Suc } na)) m n p lm$
 $\wedge ((\text{abc-steps-l } (0, lm) (\text{addition } m n p) (\text{Suc } na), m, p),$
 $\text{abc-steps-l } (0, lm) (\text{addition } m n p) na, m, p) \in \text{addition-LE}$
apply(rule allI, rule impI, simp add: abc-steps-ind)
apply(case-tac ($\text{abc-steps-l } (0, lm) (\text{addition } m n p) na$), simp)
apply(auto split:if-splits simp add: addition-inv.simps
abc-steps-zero)
apply(simp-all add: abc-steps-l.simps abc-steps-zero)
apply(auto simp add: addition-LE-def lex-triple-def lex-pair-def
abc-step-l.simps addition-inv.simps
abc-lm-v.simps abc-lm-s.simps nth-append
split: if-splits)
apply(rule-tac $x = x$ **in** exI , simp)
done

lemma *addition-ex*:
 $\llbracket m \neq n; \max m n < p; \text{length } lm > p; lm ! p = 0 \rrbracket \implies$
 $\exists stp. (\lambda (as, lm'). as = 7 \wedge \text{addition-inv } (as, lm') m n p lm)$
 $(\text{abc-steps-l } (0, lm) (\text{addition } m n p) stp)$

apply(*insert halt-lemma2*[of *addition-LE*
 $\lambda ((as, lm'), m, p). as = 7$
 $\lambda stp. (\text{abc-steps-l } (0, lm) (\text{addition } m n p) stp, m, p)$
 $\lambda ((as, lm'), m, p). \text{addition-inv } (as, lm') m n p lm]$,
simp add: abc-steps-zero addition-inv-init)

apply(*drule-tac addition-halt-lemma, simp, simp, simp,*
simp, erule-tac exE)

apply(*rule-tac x = na in exI,*
case-tac (abc-steps-l (0, lm) (addition m n p) na), auto)

done

lemma [*simp*]: *length (addition m n p) = 7*
by (*simp add: addition.simps*)

lemma [*elim*]: *addition 0 (Suc 0) 2 = [] \implies RR*
by(*simp add: addition.simps*)

lemma [*simp*]: $(0^2)[0 := n] = [n, 0::nat]$
apply(*subgoal-tac 2 = Suc 1,*
simp only: replicate.simps exponent-def)

apply(*auto*)

done

lemma [*simp*]:
 $\exists stp. \text{abc-steps-l } (0, n \# 0^2 @ \text{suf-lm})$
 $(\text{addition } 0 (\text{Suc } 0) 2 [+ [Inc (\text{Suc } 0)]] stp =$
 $(8, n \# \text{Suc } n \# 0 \# \text{suf-lm})$

apply(*rule-tac bm = n \# n \# 0 \# suf-lm in abc-append-exc2, auto*)

apply(*insert addition-ex*[of $0 \text{ Suc } 0 2 n \# 0^2 @ \text{suf-lm}$],
simp add: nth-append numeral-2-eq-2, erule-tac exE)

apply(*rule-tac x = stp in exI,*
case-tac (abc-steps-l (0, n \# 0^2 @ suf-lm)
 $(\text{addition } 0 (\text{Suc } 0) 2) stp,$
simp add: addition-inv.simps nth-append list-update-append numeral-2-eq-2)

apply(*simp add: nth-append numeral-2-eq-2, erule-tac exE*)

apply(*rule-tac x = Suc 0 in exI,*
simp add: abc-steps-l.simps abc-fetch.simps
abc-steps-zero abc-step-l.simps abc-lm-s.simps abc-lm-v.simps)

done

lemma *s-case*:
 $\llbracket \text{rec-ci } s = (\text{aprog}, rs\text{-pos}, a\text{-md}); \text{rec-calc-rel } s \text{ lm } rs \rrbracket$
 $\implies \exists stp. \text{abc-steps-l } (0, lm @ 0^{a\text{-md}} - rs\text{-pos} @ \text{suf-lm}) \text{ aprog } stp =$
 $(\text{length } \text{aprog}, lm @ [rs] @ 0^{a\text{-md}} - rs\text{-pos} - 1 @ \text{suf-lm})$

apply(*simp add: rec-ci.simps rec-ci-s-def, auto*)

apply(*rule-tac calc-s-reverse, auto*)
done

lemma [*simp*]:
 $\llbracket n < \text{length } lm; lm ! n = rs \rrbracket$
 $\implies \exists stp. \text{abc-steps-l } (0, lm @ 0 \# 0 \# \text{suf-lm})$
 $(\text{addition } n \text{ (length } lm) \text{ (Suc (length } lm))) \text{ stp}$
 $= (7, lm @ rs \# 0 \# \text{suf-lm})$
apply(*insert addition-ex*[*of n length lm*
 $\text{Suc (length } lm) \text{ } lm @ 0 \# 0 \# \text{suf-lm}$])
apply(*simp add: nth-append, erule-tac exE*)
apply(*rule-tac x = stp in exI*)
apply(*case-tac abc-steps-l* ($0, lm @ 0 \# 0 \# \text{suf-lm}$) ($\text{addition } n \text{ (length } lm)$
 $(\text{Suc (length } lm))$) *stp, simp*)
apply(*simp add: addition-inv.simps*)
apply(*insert nth-append*[*of lm 0 # 0 # suf-lm n*], *simp*)
done

lemma [*simp*]: $0^2 = [0, 0::\text{nat}]$
apply(*auto simp: exponent-def numeral-2-eq-2*)
done

lemma *id-case*:
 $\llbracket \text{rec-ci } (id \ m \ n) = (\text{aprog}, rs\text{-pos}, a\text{-md});$
 $\text{rec-calc-rel } (id \ m \ n) \text{ } lm \ rs \rrbracket$
 $\implies \exists stp. \text{abc-steps-l } (0, lm @ 0^{a\text{-md}} - rs\text{-pos} @ \text{suf-lm}) \text{ aprog } stp =$
 $(\text{length } \text{aprog}, lm @ [rs] @ 0^{a\text{-md}} - rs\text{-pos} - 1 @ \text{suf-lm})$
apply(*simp add: rec-ci.simps rec-ci-id.simps, auto*)
apply(*rule-tac calc-id-reverse, simp, simp*)
done

lemma *list-tl-induct*:
 $\llbracket P \ []; \bigwedge a \text{ list. } P \ \text{list} \implies P \ (\text{list} @ [a::'a]) \rrbracket \implies$
 $P \ ((\text{list}::'a \ \text{list}))$
apply(*case-tac length list, simp*)
proof –
fix *nat*
assume *ind*: $\bigwedge a \text{ list. } P \ \text{list} \implies P \ (\text{list} @ [a])$
and *h*: $\text{length } \text{list} = \text{Suc } \text{nat} \ P \ []$
from *h* **show** $P \ \text{list}$
proof(*induct nat arbitrary: list, case-tac lista, simp, simp*)
fix *lista a listaa*
from *h* **show** $P \ [a]$
by(*insert ind*[*of []*], *simp add: h*)
next
fix *nat list*
assume *nind*: $\bigwedge \text{list. } \llbracket \text{length } \text{list} = \text{Suc } \text{nat}; P \ [] \rrbracket \implies P \ \text{list}$
and *g*: $\text{length } (\text{list}::'a \ \text{list}) = \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } \text{nat})$
from *g* **show** $P \ (\text{list}::'a \ \text{list})$

```

apply(insert nind[of butlast list], simp add: h)
apply(insert ind[of butlast list last list], simp)
apply(subgoal-tac butlast list @ [last list] = list, simp)
apply(case-tac list::'a list, simp, simp)
done
qed
qed

```

thm *list.induct*

```

lemma nth-eq-butlast-nth:  $\llbracket \text{length } ys > \text{Suc } k \rrbracket \implies$ 

$$ys ! k = \text{butlast } ys ! k$$

apply(subgoal-tac  $\exists xs y. ys = xs @ [y]$ , auto simp: nth-append)
apply(rule-tac  $x = \text{butlast } ys$  in exI, rule-tac  $x = \text{last } ys$  in exI)
apply(case-tac  $ys = []$ , simp, simp)
done

```

```

lemma [simp]:
 $\llbracket \forall k < \text{Suc } (\text{length } list). \text{rec-calc-rel } ((list @ [a]) ! k) \text{ lm } (ys ! k);$ 
 $\text{length } ys = \text{Suc } (\text{length } list) \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies \forall k < \text{length } list. \text{rec-calc-rel } (list ! k) \text{ lm } (\text{butlast } ys ! k)$ 
apply(rule allI, rule impI)
apply(erule-tac  $x = k$  in allE, simp add: nth-append)
apply(subgoal-tac  $ys ! k = \text{butlast } ys ! k$ , simp)
apply(rule-tac nth-eq-butlast-nth, arith)
done

```

thm *cn-merge-gs.simps*

```

lemma cn-merge-gs-tl-app:
 $\text{cn-merge-gs } (gs @ [g]) \text{ pstr} =$ 
 $\text{cn-merge-gs } gs \text{ pstr } [+] \text{cn-merge-gs } [g] (\text{pstr} + \text{length } gs)$ 
apply(induct gs arbitrary: pstr, simp add: cn-merge-gs.simps, simp)
apply(case-tac a, simp add: abc-append-commute)
done

```

```

lemma cn-merge-gs-length:
 $\text{length } (\text{cn-merge-gs } (\text{map } \text{rec-ci } list) \text{ pstr}) =$ 
 $(\sum (ap, pos, n) \leftarrow \text{map } \text{rec-ci } list. \text{length } ap) + 3 * \text{length } list$ 
apply(induct list arbitrary: pstr, simp, simp)
apply(case-tac rec-ci a, simp)
done

```

```

lemma [simp]:  $\text{Suc } n \leq \text{pstr} \implies \text{pstr} + x - n > 0$ 
by arith

```

```

lemma [simp]:
 $\llbracket \text{Suc } (\text{pstr} + \text{length } list) \leq a - md;$ 
 $\text{length } ys = \text{Suc } (\text{length } list); \rrbracket$ 

```

$length\ lm = n;$
 $Suc\ n \leq pstr]$
 $\implies (ys\ !\ length\ list\ \# \ 0^{pstr - Suc\ n}\ @\ butlast\ ys\ @$
 $\quad 0^{a-md - (pstr + length\ list)}\ @\ suf-lm)\ !$
 $\quad (pstr + length\ list - n) = (0 :: nat)$
apply(*insert nth-append*[of $ys\ !\ length\ list\ \# \ 0^{pstr - Suc\ n}\ @$
 $butlast\ ys\ 0^{a-md - (pstr + length\ list)}\ @\ suf-lm$
 $(pstr + length\ list - n)$], *simp add: nth-append*)
done

lemma [*simp*]:
 $[[Suc\ (pstr + length\ list) \leq a-md;$
 $length\ ys = Suc\ (length\ list);$
 $length\ lm = n;$
 $Suc\ n \leq pstr]$
 $\implies (lm\ @\ last\ ys\ \# \ 0^{pstr - Suc\ n}\ @\ butlast\ ys\ @$
 $\quad 0^{a-md - (pstr + length\ list)}\ @\ suf-lm)[pstr + length\ list :=$
 $\quad last\ ys, n := 0] =$
 $lm\ @\ 0::nat^{pstr - n}\ @\ ys\ @\ 0^{a-md - Suc\ (pstr + length\ list)}\ @\ suf-lm$
apply(*insert list-update-length*[of
 $lm\ @\ last\ ys\ \# \ 0^{pstr - Suc\ n}\ @\ butlast\ ys\ 0$
 $0^{a-md - Suc\ (pstr + length\ list)}\ @\ suf-lm\ last\ ys$], *simp*)
apply(*simp add: exponent-cons-iff*)
apply(*insert list-update-length*[of lm
 $last\ ys\ 0^{pstr - Suc\ n}\ @\ butlast\ ys\ @$
 $last\ ys\ \# \ 0^{a-md - Suc\ (pstr + length\ list)}\ @\ suf-lm\ 0$], *simp*)
apply(*simp add: exponent-cons-iff*)
apply(*case-tac ys = []*, *simp-all add: append-butlast-last-id*)
done

lemma *cn-merge-gs-ex*:
 $[[\bigwedge x\ aprog\ a-md\ rs-pos\ rs\ suf-lm\ lm.$
 $[[x \in set\ gs; rec-ci\ x = (aprog, rs-pos, a-md);$
 $rec-calc-rel\ x\ lm\ rs]$
 $\implies \exists stp. abc-steps-l\ (0, lm\ @\ 0^{a-md - rs-pos}\ @\ suf-lm)\ aprog\ stp$
 $\quad = (length\ aprog, lm\ @\ [rs]\ @\ 0^{a-md - rs-pos - 1}\ @\ suf-lm);$
 $pstr + length\ gs \leq a-md;$
 $\forall k < length\ gs. rec-calc-rel\ (gs\ !\ k)\ lm\ (ys\ !\ k);$
 $length\ ys = length\ gs; length\ lm = n;$
 $pstr \geq Max\ (set\ (Suc\ n\ \# \ map\ (\lambda(aprog, p, n). n)\ (map\ rec-ci\ gs)))]$
 $\implies \exists stp. abc-steps-l\ (0, lm\ @\ 0^{a-md - n}\ @\ suf-lm)$
 $\quad (cn-merge-gs\ (map\ rec-ci\ gs)\ pstr)\ stp$
 $\quad = (listsum\ (map\ ((\lambda(ap, pos, n). length\ ap) \circ rec-ci)\ gs) +$
 $\quad 3 * length\ gs, lm\ @\ 0^{pstr - n}\ @\ ys\ @\ 0^{a-md - (pstr + length\ gs)}\ @\ suf-lm)$
apply(*induct gs arbitrary: ys rule: list-tl-induct*)
apply(*simp add: exponent-add-iff, simp*)

proof –

fix a list ys

assume ind : $\bigwedge x$ $aprog$ a - md rs - pos rs suf - lm lm .

$\llbracket x = a \vee x \in set\ list; rec\text{-}ci\ x = (aprog, rs\text{-}pos, a\text{-}md);$
 $rec\text{-}calc\text{-}rel\ x\ lm\ rs \rrbracket$

$\implies \exists stp.$ $abc\text{-}steps\text{-}l\ (0, lm @ 0^{a\text{-}md} - rs\text{-}pos @ suf\text{-}lm)\ aprog\ stp =$
 $(length\ aprog, lm @ rs \# 0^{a\text{-}md} - Suc\ rs\text{-}pos @ suf\text{-}lm)$

and $ind2$:

$\bigwedge ys.$ $\llbracket \bigwedge x$ $aprog$ a - md rs - pos rs suf - lm lm .

$\llbracket x \in set\ list; rec\text{-}ci\ x = (aprog, rs\text{-}pos, a\text{-}md);$
 $rec\text{-}calc\text{-}rel\ x\ lm\ rs \rrbracket$

$\implies \exists stp.$ $abc\text{-}steps\text{-}l\ (0, lm @ 0^{a\text{-}md} - rs\text{-}pos @ suf\text{-}lm)\ aprog\ stp =$
 $(length\ aprog, lm @ rs \# 0^{a\text{-}md} - Suc\ rs\text{-}pos @ suf\text{-}lm);$

$\forall k < length\ list.$ $rec\text{-}calc\text{-}rel\ (list\ !\ k)\ lm\ (ys\ !\ k);$

$length\ ys = length\ list$

$\implies \exists stp.$ $abc\text{-}steps\text{-}l\ (0, lm @ 0^{a\text{-}md} - n @ suf\text{-}lm)$
 $(cn\text{-}merge\text{-}gs\ (map\ rec\text{-}ci\ list)\ pstr)\ stp =$
 $(listsum\ (map\ ((\lambda(ap, pos, n). length\ ap) \circ rec\text{-}ci)\ list) +$
 $3 * length\ list,$
 $lm @ 0^{pstr} - n @ ys @ 0^{a\text{-}md} - (pstr + length\ list) @ suf\text{-}lm)$

and h : $Suc\ (pstr + length\ list) \leq a\text{-}md$

$\forall k < Suc\ (length\ list).$

$rec\text{-}calc\text{-}rel\ ((list @ [a])\ !\ k)\ lm\ (ys\ !\ k)$

$length\ ys = Suc\ (length\ list)$

$length\ lm = n$

$Suc\ n \leq pstr \wedge (\lambda(aprog, p, n). n)\ (rec\text{-}ci\ a) \leq pstr \wedge$

$(\forall a \in set\ list. (\lambda(aprog, p, n). n)\ (rec\text{-}ci\ a) \leq pstr)$

from h **have** $k1$:

$\exists stp.$ $abc\text{-}steps\text{-}l\ (0, lm @ 0^{a\text{-}md} - n @ suf\text{-}lm)$
 $(cn\text{-}merge\text{-}gs\ (map\ rec\text{-}ci\ list)\ pstr)\ stp =$
 $(listsum\ (map\ ((\lambda(ap, pos, n). length\ ap) \circ rec\text{-}ci)\ list) +$
 $3 * length\ list, lm @ 0^{pstr} - n @ butlast\ ys @$
 $0^{a\text{-}md} - (pstr + length\ list) @ suf\text{-}lm)$

apply($rule\text{-}tac\ ind2$)

apply($rule\text{-}tac\ ind, auto$)

done

from $k1$ **and** h **show**

$\exists stp.$ $abc\text{-}steps\text{-}l\ (0, lm @ 0^{a\text{-}md} - n @ suf\text{-}lm)$
 $(cn\text{-}merge\text{-}gs\ (map\ rec\text{-}ci\ list @ [rec\text{-}ci\ a])\ pstr)\ stp =$
 $(listsum\ (map\ ((\lambda(ap, pos, n). length\ ap) \circ rec\text{-}ci)\ list) +$
 $(\lambda(ap, pos, n). length\ ap)\ (rec\text{-}ci\ a) + (3 + 3 * length\ list),$
 $lm @ 0^{pstr} - n @ ys @ 0^{a\text{-}md} - Suc\ (pstr + length\ list) @ suf\text{-}lm)$

apply($simp\ add: cn\text{-}merge\text{-}gs\ tl\text{-}app$)

thm $abc\text{-}append\text{-}exc2$

apply($rule\text{-}tac\ as =$

$(\sum (ap, pos, n) \leftarrow map\ rec\text{-}ci\ list. length\ ap) + 3 * length\ list$

and $bm = lm @ 0^{pstr} - n @ butlast\ ys @$
 $0^{a\text{-}md} - (pstr + length\ list) @ suf\text{-}lm$

```

and bs = ( $\lambda(ap, pos, n). \text{length } ap$ ) (rec-ci a) + 3
and bm' =  $lm \ @ \ 0^{pstr} - n \ @ \ ys \ @ \ 0^{a-md} - \text{Suc } (pstr + \text{length } list) \ @$ 
           suf-lm in abc-append-exc2, simp)
apply(simp add: cn-merge-gs-length)
proof -
from h show
   $\exists bstp. \text{abc-steps-l } (0, lm \ @ \ 0^{pstr} - n \ @ \ \text{butlast } ys \ @$ 
     $0^{a-md} - (pstr + \text{length } list) \ @ \ \text{suf-lm})$ 
    ( $\lambda(gprog, gpara, gn). gprog \ [+]$  recursive.empty gpara
     ( $pstr + \text{length } list$ )) (rec-ci a) bstp =
    ( $\lambda(ap, pos, n). \text{length } ap$ ) (rec-ci a) + 3,
     $lm \ @ \ 0^{pstr} - n \ @ \ ys \ @ \ 0^{a-md} - \text{Suc } (pstr + \text{length } list) \ @ \ \text{suf-lm}$ )
apply(case-tac rec-ci a, simp)
apply(rule-tac as = length aa and
        $bm = lm \ @ \ (ys \ ! \ (\text{length } list)) \ \#$ 
        $0^{pstr} - \text{Suc } n \ @ \ \text{butlast } ys \ @ \ 0^{a-md} - (pstr + \text{length } list) \ @ \ \text{suf-lm}$ 
       and bs = 3 and bm' = lm @ 0pstr - n @ ys @
        $0^{a-md} - \text{Suc } (pstr + \text{length } list) \ @ \ \text{suf-lm}$  in abc-append-exc2)
proof -
  fix aa b c
  assume g: rec-ci a = (aa, b, c)
  from h and g have k2: b = n
apply(erule-tac x = length list in allE, simp)
apply(subgoal-tac length lm = b, simp)
apply(rule para-pattern, simp, simp)
done
from h and g and this show
   $\exists astp. \text{abc-steps-l } (0, lm \ @ \ 0^{pstr} - n \ @ \ \text{butlast } ys \ @$ 
     $0^{a-md} - (pstr + \text{length } list) \ @ \ \text{suf-lm}) \ aa \ astp =$ 
    ( $\text{length } aa, lm \ @ \ ys \ ! \ \text{length } list \ \# \ 0^{pstr} - \text{Suc } n \ @$ 
      $\text{butlast } ys \ @ \ 0^{a-md} - (pstr + \text{length } list) \ @ \ \text{suf-lm}$ )
apply(subgoal-tac c ≥ Suc n)
apply(insert ind[of a aa b c lm ys ! length list
        $0^{pstr} - c \ @ \ \text{butlast } ys \ @ \ 0^{a-md} - (pstr + \text{length } list) \ @ \ \text{suf-lm}], \text{simp}$ )
apply(erule-tac x = length list in allE,
       simp add: exponent-add-iff)
apply(rule-tac Suc-leI, rule-tac ci-ad-ge-paras, simp)
done
next
  fix aa b c
  show  $\text{length } aa = \text{length } aa$  by simp
next
  fix aa b c
  assume rec-ci a = (aa, b, c)
  from h and this show
   $\exists bstp. \text{abc-steps-l } (0, lm \ @ \ ys \ ! \ \text{length } list \ \#$ 
     $0^{pstr} - \text{Suc } n \ @ \ \text{butlast } ys \ @ \ 0^{a-md} - (pstr + \text{length } list) \ @ \ \text{suf-lm})$ 
    ( $\text{recursive.empty } b \ (pstr + \text{length } list)$ ) bstp =

```

```

      ( $\mathcal{I}$ ,  $lm$  @  $0^{pstr - n}$  @  $ys$  @  $0^{a-md - Suc (pstr + length list)}$  @  $suf-lm$ )
apply(insert empty-ex [of b pstr + length list
       $lm$  @  $ys$  !  $length list \# 0^{pstr - Suc n}$  @ butlast ys @
       $0^{a-md - (pstr + length list)}$  @ suf-lm], simp)
      apply(subgoal-tac b = n)
apply(simp add: nth-append split: if-splits)
apply(erule-tac x = length list in allE, simp)
      apply(drule para-pattern, simp, simp)
done
  next
    fix  $aa\ b\ c$ 
    show  $\mathcal{I} = length (recursive.empty\ b\ (pstr + length\ list))$ 
      by simp
  next
    fix  $aa\ b\ aaa\ ba$ 
    show  $length\ aa + \mathcal{I} = length\ aa + \mathcal{I}$  by simp
  next
    fix  $aa\ b\ c$ 
    show  $empty\ b\ (pstr + length\ list) \neq []$ 
      by(simp add: empty.simps)
  qed
next
  show  $(\lambda(ap, pos, n). length\ ap)\ (rec-ci\ a) + \mathcal{I} =$ 
     $length\ ((\lambda(gprog, gpara, gn). gprog\ [+]$ 
       $recursive.empty\ gpara\ (pstr + length\ list))\ (rec-ci\ a))$ 
    by(case-tac rec-ci a, simp)
  next
  show  $listsum\ (map\ ((\lambda(ap, pos, n). length\ ap) \circ rec-ci)\ list) +$ 
     $(\lambda(ap, pos, n). length\ ap)\ (rec-ci\ a) + (\mathcal{I} + \mathcal{I} * length\ list) =$ 
     $(\sum\ (ap, pos, n) \leftarrow map\ rec-ci\ list. length\ ap) + \mathcal{I} * length\ list +$ 
     $(\lambda(ap, pos, n). length\ ap)\ (rec-ci\ a) + \mathcal{I}$  by simp
  next
  show  $(\lambda(gprog, gpara, gn). gprog\ [+]$ 
     $recursive.empty\ gpara\ (pstr + length\ list))\ (rec-ci\ a) \neq []$ 
    by(case-tac rec-ci a,
      simp add: abc-append.simps abc-shift.simps)
  qed
qed

declare drop-abc-lm-v-simp[simp del]

lemma [simp]:  $length\ (mv-boxes\ aa\ ba\ n) = \mathcal{I} * n$ 
by(induct n, auto simp: mv-boxes.simps)

lemma exp-suc:  $a^{Suc\ b} = a^b @ [a]$ 
by(simp add: exponent-def rep-ind del: replicate.simps)

lemma [simp]:
  [ $Suc\ n \leq ba - aa$ ;  $length\ lm2 = Suc\ n$ ;

```



```

    length lm3 = ba - Suc (aa + n)]
  => (last lm2 # lm3 @ butlast lm2 @ 0 # lm4) ! (ba - aa) = (0::nat)
proof -
  assume h: Suc n ≤ ba - aa
  and g: length lm2 = Suc n length lm3 = ba - Suc (aa + n)
  from h and g have k: ba - aa = Suc (length lm3 + n)
    by arith
  from k show
    (last lm2 # lm3 @ butlast lm2 @ 0 # lm4) ! (ba - aa) = 0
  apply(simp, insert g)
  apply(simp add: nth-append)
  done
qed

lemma [simp]: length lm1 = aa =>
  (lm1 @ 0^n @ last lm2 # lm3 @ butlast lm2 @ 0 # lm4) ! (aa + n) = last
  lm2
apply(simp add: nth-append)
done

lemma [simp]: [Suc n ≤ ba - aa; aa < ba] =>
  (ba < Suc (aa + (ba - Suc (aa + n) + n))) = False
apply arith
done

lemma [simp]: [Suc n ≤ ba - aa; aa < ba; length lm1 = aa;
  length lm2 = Suc n; length lm3 = ba - Suc (aa + n)]
  => (lm1 @ 0^n @ last lm2 # lm3 @ butlast lm2 @ 0 # lm4) ! (ba + n) = 0
using nth-append[of lm1 @ 0::'a^n @ last lm2 # lm3 @ butlast lm2
  (0::'a) # lm4 ba + n]
apply(simp)
done

lemma [simp]:
  [Suc n ≤ ba - aa; aa < ba; length lm1 = aa; length lm2 = Suc n;
  length lm3 = ba - Suc (aa + n)]
  => (lm1 @ 0^n @ last lm2 # lm3 @ butlast lm2 @ (0::nat) # lm4)
  [ba + n := last lm2, aa + n := 0] =
  lm1 @ 0 # 0^n @ lm3 @ lm2 @ lm4
using list-update-append[of lm1 @ 0^n @ last lm2 # lm3 @ butlast lm2 0 # lm4
  ba + n last lm2]
apply(simp)
apply(simp add: list-update-append)
apply(simp only: exponent-cons-iff exp-suc, simp)
apply(case-tac lm2, simp, simp)
done

lemma mv-boxes-ex:

```

$\llbracket n \leq ba - aa; ba > aa; \text{length } lm1 = aa;$
 $\text{length } (lm2::\text{nat list}) = n; \text{length } lm3 = ba - aa - n \rrbracket$
 $\implies \exists \text{ stp. abc-steps-l } (0, lm1 @ lm2 @ lm3 @ 0^n @ lm4)$
 $(mv\text{-boxes } aa \text{ } ba \text{ } n) \text{ stp} = (3 * n, lm1 @ 0^n @ lm3 @ lm2 @ lm4)$
apply(*induct n arbitrary: lm2 lm3 lm4, simp*)
apply(*rule-tac x = 0 in exI, simp add: abc-steps-zero,*
simp add: mv-boxes.simps del: exp-suc-iff)
apply(*rule-tac as = 3 * n and bm = lm1 @ 0^n @ last lm2 # lm3 @*
butlast lm2 @ 0 # lm4 in abc-append-exc2, simp-all)
apply(*simp only: exponent-cons-iff, simp only: exp-suc, simp*)
proof –
fix $n \text{ } lm2 \text{ } lm3 \text{ } lm4$
assume *ind:*
 $\wedge lm2 \text{ } lm3 \text{ } lm4. \llbracket \text{length } lm2 = n; \text{length } lm3 = ba - (aa + n) \rrbracket \implies$
 $\exists \text{ stp. abc-steps-l } (0, lm1 @ lm2 @ lm3 @ 0^n @ lm4)$
 $(mv\text{-boxes } aa \text{ } ba \text{ } n) \text{ stp} = (3 * n, lm1 @ 0^n @ lm3 @ lm2 @ lm4)$
and $h: \text{Suc } n \leq ba - aa \text{ } aa < ba \text{ } \text{length } (lm1::\text{nat list}) = aa$
 $\text{length } (lm2::\text{nat list}) = \text{Suc } n$
 $\text{length } (lm3::\text{nat list}) = ba - \text{Suc } (aa + n)$
from h **show**
 $\exists \text{ astp. abc-steps-l } (0, lm1 @ lm2 @ lm3 @ 0^n @ 0 \# lm4)$
 $(mv\text{-boxes } aa \text{ } ba \text{ } n) \text{ astp} =$
 $(3 * n, lm1 @ 0^n @ last \text{ } lm2 \# lm3 @ butlast \text{ } lm2 @ 0 \# lm4)$
apply(*insert ind[of butlast lm2 last lm2 # lm3 0 # lm4],*
simp)
apply(*subgoal-tac lm1 @ butlast lm2 @ last lm2 # lm3 @ 0^n @*
 $0 \# lm4 = lm1 @ lm2 @ lm3 @ 0^n @ 0 \# lm4, \text{simp}, \text{simp}$)
apply(*case-tac lm2 = [], simp, simp*)
done
next
fix $n \text{ } lm2 \text{ } lm3 \text{ } lm4$
assume $h: \text{Suc } n \leq ba - aa$
 $aa < ba$
 $\text{length } (lm1::\text{nat list}) = aa$
 $\text{length } (lm2::\text{nat list}) = \text{Suc } n$
 $\text{length } (lm3::\text{nat list}) = ba - \text{Suc } (aa + n)$
thus $\exists \text{ bstp. abc-steps-l } (0, lm1 @ 0^n @ last \text{ } lm2 \# lm3 @$
 $butlast \text{ } lm2 @ 0 \# lm4)$
 $(\text{recursive.empty } (aa + n) \text{ } (ba + n)) \text{ bstp}$
 $= (3, lm1 @ 0 \# 0^n @ lm3 @ lm2 @ lm4)$
apply(*insert empty-ex[of aa + n ba + n*
 $lm1 @ 0^n @ last \text{ } lm2 \# lm3 @ butlast \text{ } lm2 @ 0 \# lm4], \text{simp}$)
done
qed

lemma [*simp*]: $\llbracket \text{Suc } n \leq aa - ba; ba < aa; \text{length } lm1 = ba;$
 $\text{length } lm2 = aa - \text{Suc } (ba + n); \text{length } lm3 = \text{Suc } n \rrbracket$
 $\implies (lm1 @ butlast \text{ } lm3 @ 0 \# lm2 @ 0^n @ last \text{ } lm3 \# lm4) ! (aa + n) = last$

```

lm3
using nth-append[of lm1 @ butlast lm3 @ 0 # lm2 @ 0n last lm3 # lm4 aa + n]
apply(simp)
done

```

```

lemma [simp]:  $\llbracket \text{Suc } n \leq aa - ba; ba < aa; \text{length } lm1 = ba;$ 
 $\text{length } lm2 = aa - \text{Suc } (ba + n); \text{length } lm3 = \text{Suc } n \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies (lm1 @ \text{butlast } lm3 @ 0 \# lm2 @ 0^n @ \text{last } lm3 \# lm4) ! (ba + n) = 0$ 
apply(simp add: nth-append)
done

```

```

lemma [simp]:  $\llbracket \text{Suc } n \leq aa - ba; ba < aa; \text{length } lm1 = ba;$ 
 $\text{length } lm2 = aa - \text{Suc } (ba + n); \text{length } lm3 = \text{Suc } n \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies (lm1 @ \text{butlast } lm3 @ 0 \# lm2 @ 0^n @ \text{last } lm3 \# lm4)[ba + n := \text{last}$ 
 $lm3, aa + n := 0]$ 
 $= lm1 @ lm3 @ lm2 @ 0 \# 0^n @ lm4$ 
using list-update-append[of lm1 @ butlast lm3 (0::a) # lm2 @ 0::an @ last lm3
# lm4]
apply(simp)
using list-update-append[of lm1 @ butlast lm3 @ last lm3 # lm2 @ 0::an
last lm3 # lm4 aa + n 0]
apply(simp)
apply(simp only: exp-ind-def[THEN sym] exp-suc, simp)
apply(case-tac lm3, simp, simp)
done

```

```

lemma mv-boxes-ex2:
 $\llbracket n \leq aa - ba;$ 
 $ba < aa;$ 
 $\text{length } (lm1::\text{nat list}) = ba;$ 
 $\text{length } (lm2::\text{nat list}) = aa - ba - n;$ 
 $\text{length } (lm3::\text{nat list}) = n \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies \exists \text{ stp. } \text{abc-steps-l } (0, lm1 @ 0^n @ lm2 @ lm3 @ lm4)$ 
 $(\text{mv-boxes } aa \text{ ba } n) \text{ stp} =$ 
 $(3 * n, lm1 @ lm3 @ lm2 @ 0^n @ lm4)$ 
apply(induct n arbitrary: lm2 lm3 lm4, simp)
apply(rule-tac x = 0 in exI, simp add: abc-steps-zero,
simp add: mv-boxes.simps del: exp-suc-iff)
apply(rule-tac as = 3 * n and bm = lm1 @ butlast lm3 @ 0 # lm2 @
 $0^n @ \text{last } lm3 \# lm4$  in abc-append-exc2, simp-all)
apply(simp only: exponent-cons-iff, simp only: exp-suc, simp)
proof -
fix n lm2 lm3 lm4
assume ind:
 $\wedge lm2 \text{ } lm3 \text{ } lm4. \llbracket \text{length } lm2 = aa - (ba + n); \text{length } lm3 = n \rrbracket \implies$ 
 $\exists \text{ stp. } \text{abc-steps-l } (0, lm1 @ 0^n @ lm2 @ lm3 @ lm4)$ 
 $(\text{mv-boxes } aa \text{ ba } n) \text{ stp} =$ 

```

$(3 * n, lm1 @ lm3 @ lm2 @ 0^n @ lm4)$

and $h: Suc\ n \leq aa - ba$
 $ba < aa$
 $length\ (lm1::nat\ list) = ba$
 $length\ (lm2::nat\ list) = aa - Suc\ (ba + n)$
 $length\ (lm3::nat\ list) = Suc\ n$

from h **show**
 $\exists\ astp. abc-steps-l\ (0, lm1 @ 0^n @ 0 \# lm2 @ lm3 @ lm4)$
 $(mv-boxes\ aa\ ba\ n)\ astp =$
 $(3 * n, lm1 @ butlast\ lm3 @ 0 \# lm2 @ 0^n @ last\ lm3 \# lm4)$
apply $(insert\ ind[of\ 0 \# lm2\ butlast\ lm3\ last\ lm3 \# lm4],$
 $simp)$
apply $(subgoal-tac$
 $lm1 @ 0^n @ 0 \# lm2 @ butlast\ lm3 @ last\ lm3 \# lm4 =$
 $lm1 @ 0^n @ 0 \# lm2 @ lm3 @ lm4, simp, simp)$
apply $(case-tac\ lm3 = [], simp, simp)$
done

next
fix $n\ lm2\ lm3\ lm4$
assume $h:$
 $Suc\ n \leq aa - ba$
 $ba < aa$
 $length\ lm1 = ba$
 $length\ (lm2::nat\ list) = aa - Suc\ (ba + n)$
 $length\ (lm3::nat\ list) = Suc\ n$

thus
 $\exists\ bstp. abc-steps-l\ (0, lm1 @ butlast\ lm3 @ 0 \# lm2 @ 0^n @$
 $last\ lm3 \# lm4)$
 $(recursive.empty\ (aa + n)\ (ba + n))\ bstp =$
 $(3, lm1 @ lm3 @ lm2 @ 0 \# 0^n @ lm4)$
apply $(insert\ empty-ex[of\ aa + n\ ba + n\ lm1 @ butlast\ lm3 @$
 $0 \# lm2 @ 0^n @ last\ lm3 \# lm4], simp)$

done

qed

lemma $cn-merge-gs-len:$
 $length\ (cn-merge-gs\ (map\ rec-ci\ gs)\ pstr) =$
 $(\sum\ (ap, pos, n) \leftarrow map\ rec-ci\ gs. length\ ap) + 3 * length\ gs$
apply $(induct\ gs\ arbitrary: pstr, simp, simp)$
apply $(case-tac\ rec-ci\ a, simp)$
done

lemma $[simp]: n < pstr \implies$
 $Suc\ (pstr + length\ ys - n) = Suc\ (pstr + length\ ys) - n$
by $arith$

lemma $save-paras':$
 $\llbracket length\ lm = n; pstr > n; a-md > pstr + length\ ys + n \rrbracket$
 $\implies \exists\ stp. abc-steps-l\ (0, lm @ 0^{pstr - n} @ ys @$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 0^{a-md - pstr - \text{length } ys} @ \text{suf-lm}) \\
& (\text{mv-boxes } 0 \text{ (pstr + Suc (length ys)) } n) \text{ stp} \\
& = (\exists * n, 0^{pstr} @ ys @ 0 \# \text{lm} @ 0^{a-md - \text{Suc (pstr + \text{length } ys + n)} @ \\
& \text{suf-lm})
\end{aligned}$$

thm *mv-boxes-ex*

apply(*insert mv-boxes-ex*[of n $pstr + \text{Suc (length } ys)$ 0 $\llbracket \text{lm}$
 $0^{pstr - n} @ ys @ [0] 0^{a-md - pstr - \text{length } ys - n - \text{Suc } 0 @ \text{suf-lm}$], *simp*)

apply(*erule-tac exE*, *rule-tac x = stp in exI*,
simp add: exponent-add-iff)

apply(*simp only: exponent-cons-iff*, *simp*)

done

lemma [*simp*]:

$$\begin{aligned}
& (\text{max } ba \text{ (Max (insert } ba \text{ (((}\lambda(\text{aprog}, p, n). n) \circ \text{rec-ci}) \text{ ' set } gs)))) \\
& = (\text{Max (insert } ba \text{ (((}\lambda(\text{aprog}, p, n). n) \circ \text{rec-ci}) \text{ ' set } gs)))
\end{aligned}$$

apply(*rule min-max.sup-absorb2*, *auto*)

done

lemma [*simp*]:

$$\begin{aligned}
& ((\lambda(\text{aprog}, p, n). n) \text{ ' rec-ci ' set } gs) = \\
& (((\lambda(\text{aprog}, p, n). n) \circ \text{rec-ci}) \text{ ' set } gs)
\end{aligned}$$

apply(*induct gs*)

apply(*simp*, *simp*)

done

lemma *ci-cn-md-def*:

$$\llbracket \text{rec-ci (Cn } n \text{ f } gs) = (\text{aprog}, \text{rs-pos}, \text{a-md});$$

$$\text{rec-ci } f = (a, \text{aa}, \text{ba}) \rrbracket$$

$$\implies \text{a-md} = \text{max (Suc } n) (\text{Max (insert } ba \text{ (((}\lambda(\text{aprog}, p, n). n) \circ \text{rec-ci}) \text{ ' set } gs))) + \text{Suc (length } gs) + n$$

apply(*simp add: rec-ci.simps*, *auto*)

done

lemma *save-paras-prog-ex*:

$$\llbracket \text{rec-ci (Cn } n \text{ f } gs) = (\text{aprog}, \text{rs-pos}, \text{a-md});$$

$$\text{rec-ci } f = (a, \text{aa}, \text{ba});$$

$$pstr = \text{Max (set (Suc } n \# \text{ba} \# \text{map } (\lambda(\text{aprog}, p, n). n) \\ (\text{map } \text{rec-ci (f} \# \text{gs)})))]$$

$$\implies \exists \text{ap } \text{bp } \text{cp.}$$

$$\text{aprog} = \text{ap } [+] \text{bp } [+] \text{cp} \wedge$$

$$\text{length } \text{ap} = (\sum (\text{ap}, \text{pos}, n) \leftarrow \text{map } \text{rec-ci } \text{gs. length } \text{ap}) +$$

$$\exists * \text{length } \text{gs} \wedge \text{bp} = \text{mv-boxes } 0 \text{ (pstr + Suc (length } \text{gs)) } n$$

apply(*simp add: rec-ci.simps*)

apply(*rule-tac x =*

$$\text{cn-merge-gs (map } \text{rec-ci } \text{gs) (max (Suc } n) (\text{Max (insert } ba \\ (((\lambda(\text{aprog}, p, n). n) \circ \text{rec-ci}) \text{ ' set } gs)))) \text{ in } \text{exI},$$

$$\text{simp add: cn-merge-gs-len}$$

apply(*rule-tac x =*

$$\text{mv-boxes (max (Suc } n) (\text{Max (insert } ba \text{ (((}\lambda(\text{aprog}, p, n). n) \circ \text{rec-ci}) \text{ ' set } gs))))$$

0 ($\text{length } gs$) $[+]$ a $[+]$ $\text{recursive.empty } aa$ ($\text{max } (Suc\ n)$
 $(\text{Max } (\text{insert } ba\ (((\lambda(\text{aprog}, p, n). n) \circ \text{rec-ci})\ 'set\ gs))))$) $[+]$
 $\text{empty-boxes } (\text{length } gs)$ $[+]$ $\text{recursive.empty } (\text{max } (Suc\ n)$
 $(\text{Max } (\text{insert } ba\ (((\lambda(\text{aprog}, p, n). n) \circ \text{rec-ci})\ 'set\ gs))))$) n $[+]$
 $\text{mv-boxes } (Suc\ (\text{max } (Suc\ n)\ (\text{Max } (\text{insert } ba\ (((\lambda(\text{aprog}, p, n). n) \circ \text{rec-ci})\ 'set\ gs))))$) $+ \text{length } gs$) 0 **in** exI, auto)
apply($\text{simp add: abc-append-commute}$)
done

lemma *save-paras*:

$\llbracket \text{rec-ci } (Cn\ n\ f\ gs) = (\text{aprog}, rs\text{-pos}, a\text{-md});$
 $rs\text{-pos} = n;$
 $\forall k < \text{length } gs. \text{rec-calc-rel } (gs\ !\ k)\ lm\ (ys\ !\ k);$
 $\text{length } ys = \text{length } gs;$
 $\text{length } lm = n;$
 $\text{rec-ci } f = (a, aa, ba);$
 $pstr = \text{Max } (\text{set } (Suc\ n\ \#\ ba\ \# \text{map } (\lambda(\text{aprog}, p, n). n)$
 $(\text{map } \text{rec-ci } (f\ \# \text{gs})))) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \exists stp. \text{abc-steps-l } ((\sum (\text{ap}, pos, n) \leftarrow \text{map } \text{rec-ci } gs. \text{length } ap) +$
 $\exists * \text{length } gs, lm\ @\ 0^{pstr} - n\ @\ ys\ @$
 $0^{a\text{-md}} - pstr - \text{length } ys\ @\ \text{suf-lm}) \text{aprog } stp =$
 $((\sum (\text{ap}, pos, n) \leftarrow \text{map } \text{rec-ci } gs. \text{length } ap) +$
 $\exists * \text{length } gs + \exists * n,$
 $0^{pstr}\ @\ ys\ @\ 0\ \# \text{lm}\ @\ 0^{a\text{-md}} - Suc\ (pstr + \text{length } ys + n)\ @\ \text{suf-lm})$

proof –

assume h :

$\text{rec-ci } (Cn\ n\ f\ gs) = (\text{aprog}, rs\text{-pos}, a\text{-md})$
 $rs\text{-pos} = n$
 $\forall k < \text{length } gs. \text{rec-calc-rel } (gs\ !\ k)\ lm\ (ys\ !\ k)$
 $\text{length } ys = \text{length } gs$
 $\text{length } lm = n$
 $\text{rec-ci } f = (a, aa, ba)$
and g : $pstr = \text{Max } (\text{set } (Suc\ n\ \# \text{map } (\lambda(\text{aprog}, p, n). n)$
 $(\text{map } \text{rec-ci } (f\ \# \text{gs}))))$

from h **and** g **have** $k1$:

$\exists ap\ bp\ cp. \text{aprog} = ap\ [+]\ bp\ [+]\ cp \wedge$
 $\text{length } ap = (\sum (\text{ap}, pos, n) \leftarrow \text{map } \text{rec-ci } gs. \text{length } ap) +$
 $\exists * \text{length } gs \wedge bp = \text{mv-boxes } 0\ (pstr + Suc\ (\text{length } ys))\ n$
apply($\text{drule-tac save-paras-prog-ex, auto}$)
done

from h **have** $k2$:

$\exists stp. \text{abc-steps-l } (0, lm\ @\ 0^{pstr} - n\ @\ ys\ @$
 $0^{a\text{-md}} - pstr - \text{length } ys\ @\ \text{suf-lm})$
 $(\text{mv-boxes } 0\ (pstr + Suc\ (\text{length } ys))\ n)\ stp =$
 $(\exists * n, 0^{pstr}\ @\ ys\ @\ 0\ \# \text{lm}\ @\ 0^{a\text{-md}} - Suc\ (pstr + \text{length } ys + n)\ @$
 $\text{suf-lm})$
apply($\text{rule-tac save-paras}', \text{simp}, \text{simp-all add: } g$)
apply($\text{drule-tac } a = a$ **and** $aa = aa$ **and** $ba = ba$ **in**
 $\text{ci-cn-md-def, simp, simp}$)

```

done
from k1 show
   $\exists stp. abc-steps-l ((\sum (ap, pos, n) \leftarrow map\ rec-ci\ gs.\ length\ ap) +$ 
     $3 * length\ gs, lm @ 0pstr - n @ ys @$ 
     $0a-md - pstr - length\ ys @ suf-lm) aprog\ stp =$ 
     $((\sum (ap, pos, n) \leftarrow map\ rec-ci\ gs.\ length\ ap) +$ 
     $3 * length\ gs + 3 * n,$ 
     $0pstr @ ys @ 0 \# lm @ 0a-md - Suc\ (pstr + length\ ys + n) @ suf-lm)$ 
proof(erule-tac exE, erule-tac exE, erule-tac exE, erule-tac exE)
fix ap bp apa cp
assume aprog = ap [+] bp [+] cp  $\wedge$  length ap =
   $(\sum (ap, pos, n) \leftarrow map\ rec-ci\ gs.\ length\ ap) + 3 * length\ gs$ 
   $\wedge bp = mv-boxes\ 0\ (pstr + Suc\ (length\ ys))\ n$ 
from this and k2 show ?thesis
  apply(simp)
  apply(rule-tac abc-append-exc1, simp, simp, simp)
done
qed
qed

```

lemma *ci-cn-para-eq*:

```

rec-ci (Cn n f gs) = (aprog, rs-pos, a-md)  $\implies$  rs-pos = n
apply(simp add: rec-ci.simps, case-tac rec-ci f, simp)
done

```

lemma *calc-gs-prog-ex*:

```

[[rec-ci (Cn n f gs) = (aprog, rs-pos, a-md);
  rec-ci f = (a, aa, ba);
  Max (set (Suc n # ba # map ( $\lambda$ (aprog, p, n). n)
    (map rec-ci (f # gs)))) = pstr]]
 $\implies \exists ap bp. aprog = ap [+] bp \wedge$ 
   $ap = cn-merge-gs\ (map\ rec-ci\ gs)\ pstr$ 
apply(simp add: rec-ci.simps)
apply(rule-tac x = mv-boxes 0 (Suc (max (Suc n)
  (Max (insert ba ((( $\lambda$ (aprog, p, n). n)  $\circ$  rec-ci) ' set gs))) + length gs)) n [+]
  mv-boxes (max (Suc n) (Max (insert ba
  ((( $\lambda$ (aprog, p, n). n)  $\circ$  rec-ci) ' set gs)))) 0 (length gs) [+]
  a [+] recursive.empty aa (max (Suc n)
  (Max (insert ba ((( $\lambda$ (aprog, p, n). n)  $\circ$  rec-ci) ' set gs)))) [+]
  empty-boxes (length gs) [+] recursive.empty (max (Suc n)
  (Max (insert ba ((( $\lambda$ (aprog, p, n). n)  $\circ$  rec-ci) ' set gs)))) n [+]
  mv-boxes (Suc (max (Suc n) (Max
  (insert ba ((( $\lambda$ (aprog, p, n). n)  $\circ$  rec-ci) ' set gs))) + length gs)) 0 n
  in exI)
apply(auto simp: abc-append-commute)
done

```

lemma *cn-calc-gs*:

```

assumes ind:

```

$\bigwedge x$ *aprog a-md rs-pos rs suf-lm lm.*
 $\llbracket x \in \text{set } gs;$
 $\text{rec-ci } x = (\text{aprog}, \text{rs-pos}, \text{a-md});$
 $\text{rec-calc-rel } x \text{ } lm \text{ } rs \rrbracket$
 $\implies \exists \text{stp. abc-steps-l } (0, \text{lm} @ \text{0}^{\text{a-md}} - \text{rs-pos} @ \text{suf-lm}) \text{ aprog stp} =$
 $(\text{length aprog}, \text{lm} @ [\text{rs}] @ \text{0}^{\text{a-md}} - \text{rs-pos} - 1 @ \text{suf-lm})$
and $h: \text{rec-ci } (Cn \ n \ f \ gs) = (\text{aprog}, \text{rs-pos}, \text{a-md})$
 $\forall k < \text{length } gs. \text{rec-calc-rel } (gs \ ! \ k) \ \text{lm} \ (ys \ ! \ k)$
 $\text{length } ys = \text{length } gs$
 $\text{length } lm = n$
 $\text{rec-ci } f = (a, aa, ba)$
 $\text{Max } (\text{set } (\text{Suc } n \ \# \ ba \ \# \ \text{map } (\lambda(\text{aprog}, p, n). \ n)$
 $(\text{map } \text{rec-ci } (f \ \# \ gs)))) = \text{pstr}$
shows
 $\exists \text{stp. abc-steps-l } (0, \text{lm} @ \text{0}^{\text{a-md}} - \text{rs-pos} @ \text{suf-lm}) \text{ aprog stp} =$
 $((\sum (\text{ap}, \text{pos}, n) \leftarrow \text{map } \text{rec-ci } gs. \ \text{length } \text{ap}) + 3 * \text{length } gs,$
 $\text{lm} @ \text{0}^{\text{pstr}} - n @ \text{ys} @ \text{0}^{\text{a-md}} - \text{pstr} - \text{length } \text{ys} @ \text{suf-lm})$
proof –
from h **have** $k1$:
 $\exists \text{ap bp. aprog} = \text{ap } [+] \ \text{bp} \wedge \text{ap} =$
 $\text{cn-merge-gs } (\text{map } \text{rec-ci } gs) \ \text{pstr}$
by(*erule-tac calc-gs-prog-ex, auto*)
from h **have** $j1$: $\text{rs-pos} = n$
by(*simp add: ci-cn-para-eq*)
from h **have** $j2$: $\text{a-md} \geq \text{pstr}$
by(*drule-tac a = a and aa = aa and ba = ba in*
 $\text{ci-cn-md-def, simp, simp}$)
from h **have** $j3$: $\text{pstr} > n$
by(*auto*)
from $j1$ **and** $j2$ **and** $j3$ **and** h **have** $k2$:
 $\exists \text{stp. abc-steps-l } (0, \text{lm} @ \text{0}^{\text{a-md}} - \text{rs-pos} @ \text{suf-lm})$
 $(\text{cn-merge-gs } (\text{map } \text{rec-ci } gs) \ \text{pstr}) \ \text{stp}$
 $= ((\sum (\text{ap}, \text{pos}, n) \leftarrow \text{map } \text{rec-ci } gs. \ \text{length } \text{ap}) + 3 * \text{length } gs,$
 $\text{lm} @ \text{0}^{\text{pstr}} - n @ \text{ys} @ \text{0}^{\text{a-md}} - \text{pstr} - \text{length } \text{ys} @ \text{suf-lm})$
apply(*simp*)
apply(*erule-tac cn-merge-gs-ex, rule-tac ind, simp, simp, auto*)
apply(*drule-tac a = a and aa = aa and ba = ba in*
 $\text{ci-cn-md-def, simp, simp}$)
apply(*rule min-max.le-supI2, auto*)
done
from $k1$ **show** *?thesis*
proof(*erule-tac exE, erule-tac exE, simp*)
fix ap bp
from $k2$ **show**
 $\exists \text{stp. abc-steps-l } (0, \text{lm} @ \text{0}^{\text{a-md}} - \text{rs-pos} @ \text{suf-lm})$
 $(\text{cn-merge-gs } (\text{map } \text{rec-ci } gs) \ \text{pstr} \ [+] \ \text{bp}) \ \text{stp} =$
 $(\text{listsum } (\text{map } ((\lambda(\text{ap}, \text{pos}, n). \ \text{length } \text{ap}) \circ \text{rec-ci}) \ gs) +$
 $3 * \text{length } gs,$
 $\text{lm} @ \text{0}^{\text{pstr}} - n @ \text{ys} @ \text{0}^{\text{a-md}} - (\text{pstr} + \text{length } \text{ys}) @ \text{suf-lm})$


```

apply(insert abc-append-exc1 [of
  lm @ 0a-md - rs-pos @ suf-lm
  (cn-merge-gs (map rec-ci gs) pstr)
  length (cn-merge-gs (map rec-ci gs) pstr)
  lm @ 0pstr - n @ ys @ 0a-md - pstr - length ys @ suf-lm 0
  [] bp], simp add: cn-merge-gs-len)
done
qed
qed

```

lemma reset-new-para[']:

```

[[length lm = n;
 pstr > 0;
 a-md ≥ pstr + length ys + n;
 pstr > length ys]] ⇒
∃ stp. abc-steps-1 (0, 0pstr @ ys @ 0 # lm @ 0a-md - Suc (pstr + length ys + n)
@
  suf-lm) (mv-boxes pstr 0 (length ys)) stp =
(∃ * length ys, ys @ 0pstr @ 0 # lm @ 0a-md - Suc (pstr + length ys + n) @
suf-lm)

```

thm mv-boxes-ex2

```

apply(insert mv-boxes-ex2 [of length ys pstr 0 []
  0pstr - length ys ys
  0 # lm @ 0a-md - Suc (pstr + length ys + n) @ suf-lm],
  simp add: exponent-add-iff)
done

```

lemma [simp]:

```

[[rec-ci (Cn n f gs) = (aprog, rs-pos, a-md);
 rec-calc-rel f ys rs; rec-ci f = (a, aa, ba);
 pstr = Max (set (Suc n # ba # map (λ(aprog, p, n). n)
  (map rec-ci (f # gs))))]]
⇒ length ys < pstr

```

apply(subgoal-tac length ys = aa, simp)

apply(subgoal-tac aa < ba ∧ ba ≤ pstr,
rule basic-trans-rules(22), auto)

apply(rule min-max.le-supI2)

apply(auto)

apply(erule-tac para-pattern, simp)

done

lemma reset-new-para-prog-ex:

```

[[rec-ci (Cn n f gs) = (aprog, rs-pos, a-md);
 rec-ci f = (a, aa, ba);
 Max (set (Suc n # ba # map (λ(aprog, p, n). n)
  (map rec-ci (f # gs)))) = pstr]]
⇒ ∃ ap bp cp. aprog = ap [+] bp [+] cp ∧
length ap = (∑ (ap, pos, n) ← map rec-ci gs. length ap) +

```

$3 * \text{length } gs + 3 * n \wedge bp = mv\text{-boxes } pstr \ 0 \ (\text{length } gs)$

apply(*simp add: rec-ci.simps*)
apply(*rule-tac x = cn-merge-gs (map rec-ci gs) (max (Suc n) (Max (insert ba (((λ (aprog, p, n). n) \circ rec-ci) ' set gs)))) [+] mv-boxes 0 (Suc (max (Suc n) (Max (insert ba (((λ (aprog, p, n). n) \circ rec-ci) ' set gs))) + length gs)) n in exI, simp add: cn-merge-gs-len)*)
apply(*rule-tac x = a [+] recursive.empty aa (max (Suc n) (Max (insert ba (((λ (aprog, p, n). n) \circ rec-ci) ' set gs)))) [+] empty-boxes (length gs) [+] recursive.empty (max (Suc n) (Max (insert ba (((λ (aprog, p, n). n) \circ rec-ci) ' set gs)))) n [+] mv-boxes (Suc (max (Suc n) (Max (insert ba (((λ (aprog, p, n). n) \circ rec-ci) ' set gs))) + length gs)) 0 n in exI, auto simp: abc-append-commute)*)
done

lemma *reset-new-paras:*

$[rec\text{-ci } (Cn \ n \ f \ gs) = (aprog, rs\text{-pos}, a\text{-md});$
 $rs\text{-pos} = n;$
 $\forall k < \text{length } gs. \text{rec-calc-rel } (gs \ ! \ k) \ lm \ (ys \ ! \ k);$
 $\text{length } ys = \text{length } gs;$
 $\text{length } lm = n;$
 $\text{length } ys = aa;$
 $rec\text{-ci } f = (a, aa, ba);$
 $pstr = \text{Max } (set \ (Suc \ n \ \# \ ba \ \# \ map \ (\lambda(aprog, p, n). n) \ (map \ rec\text{-ci } (f \ \# \ gs))))]$

$\implies \exists stp. \text{abc-steps-l } ((\sum (ap, pos, n) \leftarrow \text{map } rec\text{-ci } gs. \text{length } ap) + 3 * \text{length } gs + 3 * n,$
 $0^{pstr} \ @ \ ys \ @ \ 0 \ \# \ lm \ @ \ 0^{a\text{-md}} - Suc \ (pstr + \text{length } ys + n) \ @ \ \text{suf-lm}) \ aprog$

$stp =$
 $((\sum (ap, pos, n) \leftarrow \text{map } rec\text{-ci } gs. \text{length } ap) + 6 * \text{length } gs + 3 * n,$
 $ys \ @ \ 0^{pstr} \ @ \ 0 \ \# \ lm \ @ \ 0^{a\text{-md}} - Suc \ (pstr + \text{length } ys + n) \ @ \ \text{suf-lm})$

proof –

assume *h:*

$rec\text{-ci } (Cn \ n \ f \ gs) = (aprog, rs\text{-pos}, a\text{-md})$
 $rs\text{-pos} = n$
 $\text{length } ys = aa$
 $\forall k < \text{length } gs. \text{rec-calc-rel } (gs \ ! \ k) \ lm \ (ys \ ! \ k)$
 $\text{length } ys = \text{length } gs \ \text{length } lm = n$
 $rec\text{-ci } f = (a, aa, ba)$
and $g: pstr = \text{Max } (set \ (Suc \ n \ \# \ ba \ \# \ map \ (\lambda(aprog, p, n). n) \ (map \ rec\text{-ci } (f \ \# \ gs))))$

thm *rec-ci.simps*

from *h* **and** *g* **have** *k1:*

$\exists ap \ bp \ cp. \ aprog = ap \ [+] \ bp \ [+] \ cp \ \wedge \ \text{length } ap =$
 $(\sum (ap, pos, n) \leftarrow \text{map } rec\text{-ci } gs. \text{length } ap) +$
 $3 * \text{length } gs + 3 * n \wedge bp = mv\text{-boxes } pstr \ 0 \ (\text{length } ys)$

```

by(drule-tac reset-new-paras-prog-ex, auto)
from h have k2:
   $\exists$  stp. abc-steps-l (0, 0pstr @ ys @ 0 # lm @ 0a-md - Suc (pstr + length ys + n)
@
    suf-lm) (mv-boxes pstr 0 (length ys)) stp =
  (3 * (length ys),
   ys @ 0pstr @ 0 # lm @ 0a-md - Suc (pstr + length ys + n) @ suf-lm)
apply(rule-tac reset-new-paras', simp)
apply(simp add: g)
apply(drule-tac a = a and aa = aa and ba = ba in ci-cn-md-def,
  simp, simp add: g, simp)
apply(subgoal-tac length gs = aa  $\wedge$  aa < ba  $\wedge$  ba  $\leq$  pstr, arith,
  simp add: para-pattern)
apply(insert g, auto intro: min-max.le-supI2)
done
from k1 show
   $\exists$  stp. abc-steps-l (( $\sum$  (ap, pos, n)  $\leftarrow$  map rec-ci gs. length ap) + 3
  * length gs + 3 * n, 0pstr @ ys @ 0 # lm @ 0a-md - Suc (pstr + length ys + n)
@
    suf-lm) aprog stp =
  (( $\sum$  (ap, pos, n)  $\leftarrow$  map rec-ci gs. length ap) + 6 * length gs +
   3 * n, ys @ 0pstr @ 0 # lm @ 0a-md - Suc (pstr + length ys + n) @ suf-lm)
proof(erule-tac exE, erule-tac exE, erule-tac exE, erule-tac exE)
fix ap bp apa cp
assume aprog = ap [+] bp [+] cp  $\wedge$  length ap =
  ( $\sum$  (ap, pos, n)  $\leftarrow$  map rec-ci gs. length ap) + 3 * length gs +
  3 * n  $\wedge$  bp = mv-boxes pstr 0 (length ys)
from this and k2 show ?thesis
  apply(simp)
  apply(drule-tac as =
    ( $\sum$  (ap, pos, n)  $\leftarrow$  map rec-ci gs. length ap) + 3 * length gs +
    3 * n and ap = ap and cp = cp in abc-append-exc1, auto)
  apply(rule-tac x = stp in exI, simp add: h)
  using h
  apply(simp)
  done
qed
qed

thm rec-ci.simps

lemma calc-f-prog-ex:
   $\llbracket$ rec-ci (Cn n f gs) = (aprog, rs-pos, a-md);
  rec-ci f = (a, aa, ba);
  Max (set (Suc n # ba # map ( $\lambda$ (aprog, p, n). n)
    (map rec-ci (f # gs)))) = pstr]
 $\implies$   $\exists$  ap bp cp. aprog = ap [+] bp [+] cp  $\wedge$ 
length ap = ( $\sum$  (ap, pos, n)  $\leftarrow$  map rec-ci gs. length ap) +
  6 * length gs + 3 * n  $\wedge$  bp = a

```

apply(*simp add: rec-ci.simps*)
apply(*rule-tac x = cn-merge-gs (map rec-ci gs) (max (Suc n) (Max (insert ba*
((λ(aprog, p, n). n) ◦ rec-ci) ‘ set gs)))) [+
mv-boxes 0 (Suc (max (Suc n) (Max (insert ba
((λ(aprog, p, n). n) ◦ rec-ci) ‘ set gs))) + length gs)) n [+
mv-boxes (max (Suc n) (Max (insert ba
((λ(aprog, p, n). n) ◦ rec-ci) ‘ set gs)))) 0 (length gs) in exI,
simp add: cn-merge-gs-len)
apply(*rule-tac x = recursive.empty aa (max (Suc n) (Max (insert ba*
((λ(aprog, p, n). n) ◦ rec-ci) ‘ set gs)))) [+
empty-boxes (length gs) [+] recursive.empty (max (Suc n) (
Max (insert ba ((λ(aprog, p, n). n) ◦ rec-ci) ‘ set gs)))) n [+
mv-boxes (Suc (max (Suc n) (Max (insert ba
((λ(aprog, p, n). n) ◦ rec-ci) ‘ set gs))) + length gs)) 0 n in exI,
auto simp: abc-append-commute)
done

lemma *calc-cn-f*:

assumes *ind*:

$\bigwedge x$ *aprog a-md rs-pos rs suf-lm lm.*

$\llbracket x \in \text{set } (f \# gs) \rrbracket$;

rec-ci x = (aprog, rs-pos, a-md);

rec-calc-rel x lm rs]

$\implies \exists \text{stp. abc-steps-l } (0, \text{lm} @ 0^{a\text{-md}} - \text{rs-pos} @ \text{suf-lm}) \text{ aprog stp} =$
 $(\text{length } \text{aprog}, \text{lm} @ [\text{rs}] @ 0^{a\text{-md}} - \text{rs-pos} - 1 @ \text{suf-lm})$

and *h: rec-ci (Cn n f gs) = (aprog, rs-pos, a-md)*

rec-calc-rel (Cn n f gs) lm rs

length ys = length gs

rec-calc-rel f ys rs

length lm = n

rec-ci f = (a, aa, ba)

and *p: pstr = Max (set (Suc n # ba # map (λ(aprog, p, n). n)*
(map rec-ci (f # gs))))

shows $\exists \text{stp. abc-steps-l}$

$((\sum (ap, pos, n) \leftarrow \text{map } \text{rec-ci } \text{gs. length } \text{ap}) + 6 * \text{length } \text{gs} + 3 * n,$

$\text{ys} @ 0^{p\text{str}} @ 0 \# \text{lm} @ 0^{a\text{-md}} - \text{Suc } (\text{pstr} + \text{length } \text{ys} + n) @ \text{suf-lm}) \text{ aprog stp}$

=

$((\sum (ap, pos, n) \leftarrow \text{map } \text{rec-ci } \text{gs. length } \text{ap}) + 6 * \text{length } \text{gs} +$
 $3 * n + \text{length } a,$

$\text{ys} @ \text{rs} \# 0^{p\text{str}} @ \text{lm} @ 0^{a\text{-md}} - \text{Suc } (\text{pstr} + \text{length } \text{ys} + n) @ \text{suf-lm})$

proof –

from *h* **have** *k1*:

$\exists \text{ap bp cp. aprog} = \text{ap} [+] \text{bp} [+] \text{cp} \wedge$

$\text{length } \text{ap} = (\sum (ap, pos, n) \leftarrow \text{map } \text{rec-ci } \text{gs. length } \text{ap}) +$

$6 * \text{length } \text{gs} + 3 * n \wedge \text{bp} = a$

by(*drule-tac calc-f-prog-ex, auto*)

from *h* **and** *k1* **show** *?thesis*

proof (*erule-tac exE, erule-tac exE, erule-tac exE, erule-tac exE*)

fix *ap bp apa cp*

```

assume
  aprog = ap [+] bp [+] cp ∧
  length ap = (∑ (ap, pos, n) ← map rec-ci gs. length ap) +
  6 * length gs + 3 * n ∧ bp = a
from h and this show ?thesis
apply(simp, rule-tac abc-append-exc1, simp-all)
apply(insert ind[of f a aa ba ys rs
  0pstr - ba + length gs @ 0 # lm @
  0a-md - Suc (pstr + length gs + n) @ suf-lm], simp)
apply(subgoal-tac ba > aa ∧ aa = length gs ∧ pstr ≥ ba, simp)
apply(simp add: exponent-add-iff)
apply(case-tac pstr, simp add: p)
apply(simp only: exp-suc, simp)
apply(rule conjI, rule ci-ad-ge-paras, simp, rule conjI)
apply(subgoal-tac length ys = aa, simp,
  rule para-pattern, simp, simp)
apply(insert p, simp)
apply(auto intro: min-max.le-supI2)
done
qed
qed

```

```

lemma [simp]:
  pstr > length ys
  ⇒ (ys @ rs # 0pstr @ lm @
  0a-md - Suc (pstr + length ys + n) @ suf-lm) ! pstr = (0::nat)
apply(simp add: nth-append)
done

```

```

lemma [simp]: pstr > length ys ⇒
  (ys @ rs # 0pstr @ lm @ 0a-md - Suc (pstr + length ys + n) @ suf-lm)
  [pstr := rs, length ys := 0] =
  ys @ 0pstr - length ys @ (rs::nat) # 0length ys @ lm @ 0a-md - Suc (pstr + length ys + n)
  @ suf-lm
apply(auto simp: list-update-append)
apply(case-tac pstr - length ys, simp-all)
using list-update-length[of
  0pstr - Suc (length ys) 0 0length ys @ lm @
  0a-md - Suc (pstr + length ys + n) @ suf-lm rs]
apply(simp only: exponent-cons-iff exponent-add-iff, simp)
apply(subgoal-tac pstr - Suc (length ys) = nat, simp, simp)
done

```

```

lemma save-rs':
  [[pstr > length ys]
  ⇒ ∃ stp. abc-steps-l (0, ys @ rs # 0pstr @ lm @
  0a-md - Suc (pstr + length ys + n) @ suf-lm)

```

$(\text{recursive.empty } (\text{length } ys) \text{ pstr}) \text{ stp} =$
 $(\exists, ys @ \text{pstr} - (\text{length } ys) @ rs \#$
 $\text{length } ys @ \text{lm} @ \text{a-md} - \text{Suc } (\text{pstr} + \text{length } ys + n) @ \text{suf-lm})$
apply($\text{insert empty-ex}[\text{of length } ys \text{ pstr}$
 $ys @ rs \# \text{pstr} @ \text{lm} @ \text{a-md} - \text{Suc}(\text{pstr} + \text{length } ys + n) @ \text{suf-lm}],$
 simp)
done

lemma *save-rs-prog-ex*:

$\llbracket \text{rec-ci } (Cn \ n \ f \ gs) = (\text{aprog}, \text{rs-pos}, \text{a-md});$
 $\text{rec-ci } f = (a, \text{aa}, \text{ba});$
 $\text{Max } (\text{set } (\text{Suc } n \# \text{ba} \# \text{map } (\lambda(\text{aprog}, p, n). n)$
 $\quad (\text{map } \text{rec-ci } (f \# \text{gs})))) = \text{pstr} \rrbracket$
 $\implies \exists \text{ ap bp cp. } \text{aprog} = \text{ap } [+] \text{ bp } [+] \text{ cp} \wedge$
 $\text{length } \text{ap} = (\sum (\text{ap}, \text{pos}, n) \leftarrow \text{map } \text{rec-ci } \text{gs. } \text{length } \text{ap}) +$
 $\quad 6 * \text{length } \text{gs} + 3 * n + \text{length } a$
 $\wedge \text{bp} = \text{empty aa pstr}$
apply($\text{simp add: rec-ci.simps}$)
apply($\text{rule-tac } x =$
 $\text{cn-merge-gs } (\text{map } \text{rec-ci } \text{gs}) (\text{max } (\text{Suc } n) (\text{Max } (\text{insert } \text{ba}$
 $\quad (((\lambda(\text{aprog}, p, n). n) \circ \text{rec-ci}) \text{ ' set } \text{gs}))))$
 $[+] \text{mv-boxes } 0 (\text{Suc } (\text{max } (\text{Suc } n) (\text{Max } (\text{insert } \text{ba}$
 $\quad (((\lambda(\text{aprog}, p, n). n) \circ \text{rec-ci}) \text{ ' set } \text{gs}))) + \text{length } \text{gs})) n [+]$
 $\text{mv-boxes } (\text{max } (\text{Suc } n) (\text{Max } (\text{insert } \text{ba } (((\lambda(\text{aprog}, p, n). n) \circ \text{rec-ci}) \text{ ' set}$
 $\text{gs}))))$
 $\quad 0 (\text{length } \text{gs}) [+] a$
in $\text{exI, simp add: cn-merge-gs-len}$)
apply($\text{rule-tac } x =$
 $\text{empty-boxes } (\text{length } \text{gs}) [+]$
 $\text{recursive.empty } (\text{max } (\text{Suc } n) (\text{Max } (\text{insert } \text{ba}$
 $\quad (((\lambda(\text{aprog}, p, n). n) \circ \text{rec-ci}) \text{ ' set } \text{gs})))) n [+]$
 $\text{mv-boxes } (\text{Suc } (\text{max } (\text{Suc } n) (\text{Max } (\text{insert } \text{ba } (((\lambda(\text{aprog}, p, n). n) \circ \text{rec-ci}) \text{ ' set}$
 $\text{gs}))))$
 $\quad + \text{length } \text{gs})) 0 n \text{ in } \text{exI},$
 $\text{auto simp: abc-append-commute}$)
done

lemma *save-rs*:

assumes h :
 $\text{rec-ci } (Cn \ n \ f \ gs) = (\text{aprog}, \text{rs-pos}, \text{a-md})$
 $\text{rec-calc-rel } (Cn \ n \ f \ gs) \ \text{lm} \ \text{rs}$
 $\forall k < \text{length } \text{gs. } \text{rec-calc-rel } (\text{gs } ! \ k) \ \text{lm} \ (\text{ys } ! \ k)$
 $\text{length } \text{ys} = \text{length } \text{gs}$
 $\text{rec-calc-rel } f \ \text{ys} \ \text{rs}$
 $\text{rec-ci } f = (a, \text{aa}, \text{ba})$
 $\text{length } \text{lm} = n$
and $\text{pdef: pstr} = \text{Max } (\text{set } (\text{Suc } n \# \text{ba} \# \text{map } (\lambda(\text{aprog}, p, n). n)$
 $\quad (\text{map } \text{rec-ci } (f \# \text{gs}))))$

shows $\exists stp. abc\text{-steps-}l$
 $((\sum (ap, pos, n) \leftarrow map\ rec\text{-}ci\ gs.\ length\ ap) + 6 * length\ gs$
 $+ 3 * n + length\ a, ys @ rs \# \emptyset^{pstr} @ lm @$
 $\emptyset^{a\text{-}md} - Suc\ (pstr + length\ ys + n) @ suf\text{-}lm) aprog\ stp =$
 $((\sum (ap, pos, n) \leftarrow map\ rec\text{-}ci\ gs.\ length\ ap) + 6 * length\ gs$
 $+ 3 * n + length\ a + 3,$
 $ys @ \emptyset^{pstr} - length\ ys @ rs \# \emptyset^{length\ ys} @ lm @$
 $\emptyset^{a\text{-}md} - Suc\ (pstr + length\ ys + n) @ suf\text{-}lm)$

proof –

thm *rec-ci.simps*

from *h* **and** *pdef* **have** *k1*:

$\exists ap\ bp\ cp. aprog = ap\ [+]\ bp\ [+]\ cp \wedge$
 $length\ ap = (\sum (ap, pos, n) \leftarrow map\ rec\text{-}ci\ gs.\ length\ ap) +$
 $6 * length\ gs + 3 * n + length\ a \wedge bp = empty\ (length\ ys)\ pstr$
apply(*subgoal-tac length ys = aa*)
apply(*drule-tac a = a and aa = aa and ba = ba in save-rs-prog-ex,*
simp, simp, simp)
by(*rule-tac para-pattern, simp, simp*)

from *k1* **show**

$\exists stp. abc\text{-steps-}l$
 $((\sum (ap, pos, n) \leftarrow map\ rec\text{-}ci\ gs.\ length\ ap) + 6 * length\ gs + 3 * n$
 $+ length\ a, ys @ rs \# \emptyset^{pstr} @ lm @ \emptyset^{a\text{-}md} - Suc\ (pstr + length\ ys + n)$
 $@ suf\text{-}lm) aprog\ stp =$
 $((\sum (ap, pos, n) \leftarrow map\ rec\text{-}ci\ gs.\ length\ ap) + 6 * length\ gs + 3 * n$
 $+ length\ a + 3, ys @ \emptyset^{pstr} - length\ ys @ rs \#$
 $\emptyset^{length\ ys} @ lm @ \emptyset^{a\text{-}md} - Suc\ (pstr + length\ ys + n) @ suf\text{-}lm)$

proof (*erule-tac exE, erule-tac exE, erule-tac exE, erule-tac exE*)

fix *ap bp apa cp*

assume $aprog = ap\ [+]\ bp\ [+]\ cp \wedge length\ ap =$
 $(\sum (ap, pos, n) \leftarrow map\ rec\text{-}ci\ gs.\ length\ ap) + 6 * length\ gs +$
 $3 * n + length\ a \wedge bp = recursive.empty\ (length\ ys)\ pstr$

thus *?thesis*

apply(*simp, rule-tac abc-append-exc1, simp-all*)
apply(*rule-tac save-rs', insert h*)
apply(*subgoal-tac length gs = aa \wedge pstr \geq ba \wedge ba $>$ aa,*
arith)
apply(*simp add: para-pattern, insert pdef, auto*)
apply(*rule-tac min-max.le-supI2, simp*)
done

qed

qed

lemma [*simp*]: $length\ (empty\text{-boxes}\ n) = 2 * n$

apply(*induct n, simp, simp*)

done

lemma *empty-step-ex*: $length\ lm = n \implies$

$\exists stp. abc\text{-steps-}l\ (0, lm @ Suc\ x \# suf\text{-}lm)\ [Dec\ n\ 2, Goto\ 0]\ stp$
 $= (0, lm @ x \# suf\text{-}lm)$

apply(*rule-tac* $x = \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } 0)$ **in** exI ,
simp add: $abc\text{-steps-l.simps } abc\text{-step-l.simps } abc\text{-fetch.simps}$
 $abc\text{-lm-v.simps } abc\text{-lm-s.simps } nth\text{-append } list\text{-update-append}$)
done

lemma *empty-box-ex*:
 $\llbracket \text{length } lm = n \rrbracket \implies$
 $\exists stp. abc\text{-steps-l } (0, lm @ x \# suf\text{-lm}) [Dec\ n\ 2, Goto\ 0] stp =$
 $(\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } 0), lm @ 0 \# suf\text{-lm})$
apply(*induct* x)
apply(*rule-tac* $x = \text{Suc } 0$ **in** exI ,
simp add: $abc\text{-steps-l.simps } abc\text{-fetch.simps } abc\text{-step-l.simps}$
 $abc\text{-lm-v.simps } nth\text{-append } abc\text{-lm-s.simps, simp}$)
apply(*drule-tac* $x = x$ **and** $suf\text{-lm} = suf\text{-lm}$ **in** $empty\text{-step-ex}$,
erule-tac exE , *erule-tac* exE)
apply(*rule-tac* $x = stpa + stp$ **in** exI , *simp add:* $abc\text{-steps-add}$)
done

lemma [*simp*]: $drop\ n\ lm = a \# list \implies list = drop\ (\text{Suc } n)\ lm$
apply(*induct* n *arbitrary:* $lm\ a\ list, simp$)
apply(*case-tac* $lm, simp, simp$)
done

lemma *empty-boxes-ex*: $\llbracket \text{length } lm \geq n \rrbracket$
 $\implies \exists stp. abc\text{-steps-l } (0, lm) (empty\text{-boxes } n) stp =$
 $(2*n, 0^n @ drop\ n\ lm)$
apply(*induct* $n, simp, simp$)
apply(*rule-tac* $abc\text{-append-exc2}$, *auto*)
apply(*case-tac* $drop\ n\ lm, simp, simp$)
proof –
fix $n\ stp\ a\ list$
assume $h: \text{Suc } n \leq \text{length } lm\ drop\ n\ lm = a \# list$
thus $\exists bstp. abc\text{-steps-l } (0, 0^n @ a \# list) [Dec\ n\ 2, Goto\ 0] bstp =$
 $(\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } 0), 0 \# 0^n @ drop\ (\text{Suc } n)\ lm)$
apply(*insert* $empty\text{-box-ex}$ [*of* $0^n\ n\ a\ list$], *simp*, *erule-tac* exE)
apply(*rule-tac* $x = stp$ **in** exI , *simp*, *simp only:* $exponent\text{-cons-iff}$)
apply(*simp add:* $exponent\text{-def } rep\text{-ind } del: replicate.simps$)
done
qed

lemma *empty-paras-prog-ex*:
 $\llbracket rec\text{-ci } (Cn\ n\ f\ gs) = (aprog, rs\text{-pos}, a\text{-md});$
 $rec\text{-ci } f = (a, aa, ba);$
 $Max\ (set\ (\text{Suc } n \# ba \# map\ (\lambda(aprog, p, n). n)$
 $(map\ rec\text{-ci } (f \# gs)))) = pstr \rrbracket$
 $\implies \exists ap\ bp\ cp. aprog = ap\ [+] bp\ [+] cp \wedge$
 $length\ ap = (\sum (ap, pos, n) \leftarrow map\ rec\text{-ci } gs. length\ ap) +$
 $6 * length\ gs + 3 * n + length\ a + 3 \wedge bp = empty\text{-boxes } (length\ gs)$

apply(*simp add: rec-ci.simps*)
apply(*rule-tac x = cn-merge-gs (map rec-ci gs) (max (Suc n)*
(Max (insert ba (((λ(aprog, p, n). n) ◦ rec-ci) ‘ set gs)))) [+
mv-boxes 0 (Suc (max (Suc n) (Max
(insert ba (((λ(aprog, p, n). n) ◦ rec-ci) ‘ set gs))) + length gs)) n
[+] mv-boxes (max (Suc n) (Max (insert ba
((((λ(aprog, p, n). n) ◦ rec-ci) ‘ set gs)))) 0 (length gs) [+
a [+] recursive.empty aa (max (Suc n)
(Max (insert ba (((λ(aprog, p, n). n) ◦ rec-ci) ‘ set gs))))
in exI, simp add: cn-merge-gs-len)
apply(*rule-tac x = recursive.empty (max (Suc n) (Max (insert ba*
((((λ(aprog, p, n). n) ◦ rec-ci) ‘ set gs)))) n [+
mv-boxes (Suc (max (Suc n) (Max (insert ba
((((λ(aprog, p, n). n) ◦ rec-ci) ‘ set gs))) + length gs)) 0 n in exI,
auto simp: abc-append-commute)
done

lemma *empty-paras:*

assumes *h:*

rec-ci (Cn n f gs) = (aprog, rs-pos, a-md)

rec-calc-rel (Cn n f gs) lm rs

$\forall k < \text{length } gs. \text{rec-calc-rel } (gs ! k) \text{ lm } (ys ! k)$

length ys = length gs

rec-calc-rel f ys rs

rec-ci f = (a, aa, ba)

and *pdef: pstr = Max (set (Suc n # ba # map (λ(aprog, p, n). n)*
(map rec-ci (f # gs))))

and *starts: ss = (∑ (ap, pos, n) ← map rec-ci gs. length ap) +*
*6 * length gs + 3 * n + length a + 3*

shows $\exists \text{stp. abc-steps-l}$

$(ss, ys @ 0^{pstr} - \text{length } ys @ rs \# 0^{\text{length } ys}$

$@ \text{lm} @ 0^{a\text{-md}} - \text{Suc } (pstr + \text{length } ys + n) @ \text{suf-lm}) \text{aprog stp} =$

$(ss + 2 * \text{length } gs, 0^{pstr} @ rs \# 0^{\text{length } ys} @ \text{lm} @$

$0^{a\text{-md}} - \text{Suc } (pstr + \text{length } ys + n) @ \text{suf-lm})$

proof –

from *h* **and** *pdef* **and** *starts* **have** *k1:*

$\exists \text{ap bp cp. aprog} = \text{ap } [+] \text{ bp } [+] \text{ cp} \wedge$

$\text{length ap} = (\sum (\text{ap}, \text{pos}, n) \leftarrow \text{map rec-ci } gs. \text{length ap}) +$
 $6 * \text{length } gs + 3 * n + \text{length } a + 3$

$\wedge \text{bp} = \text{empty-boxes } (\text{length } ys)$

by(*drule-tac empty-paras-prog-ex, auto*)

from *h* **have** *j1: aa < ba*

by(*simp add: ci-ad-ge-paras*)

from *h* **have** *j2: length gs = aa*

by(*drule-tac f = f in para-pattern, simp, simp*)

from *h* **and** *pdef* **have** *j3: ba ≤ pstr*

apply *simp*

apply(*rule-tac min-max.le-supI2, simp*)

done

```

from k1 show ?thesis
proof (erule-tac exE, erule-tac exE, erule-tac exE, erule-tac exE)
  fix ap bp apa cp
  assume aprog = ap [+] bp [+] cp  $\wedge$ 
    length ap = ( $\sum$  (ap, pos, n)  $\leftarrow$  map rec-ci gs. length ap) +
    6 * length gs + 3 * n + length a + 3  $\wedge$ 
    bp = empty-boxes (length ys)
  thus ?thesis
  apply(simp, rule-tac abc-append-exc1, simp-all add: starts h)
  apply(insert empty-boxes-ex[of
    length gs ys @ 0pstr - (length gs) @ rs #
    0length gs @ lm @ 0a-md - Suc (pstr + length gs + n) @ suf-lm],
    simp add: h)
  apply(erule-tac exE, rule-tac x = stp in exI,
    simp add: exponent-def replicate.simps[THEN sym]
    replicate-add[THEN sym] del: replicate.simps)
  apply(subgoal-tac pstr >(length gs), simp)
  apply(subgoal-tac ba > aa  $\wedge$  length gs = aa  $\wedge$  pstr  $\geq$  ba, simp)
  apply(simp add: j1 j2 j3)
  done
qed
qed

```

lemma restore-rs-prog-ex:

```

 $\llbracket$ rec-ci (Cn n f gs) = (aprog, rs-pos, a-md);
rec-ci f = (a, aa, ba);
Max (set (Suc n # ba # map ( $\lambda$ (aprog, p, n). n)
  (map rec-ci (f # gs)))) = pstr;
ss = ( $\sum$  (ap, pos, n)  $\leftarrow$  map rec-ci gs. length ap) +
  8 * length gs + 3 * n + length a + 3 $\rrbracket$ 
 $\implies \exists$  ap bp cp. aprog = ap [+] bp [+] cp  $\wedge$  length ap = ss  $\wedge$ 
  bp = empty pstr n
apply(simp add: rec-ci.simps)
apply(rule-tac x = cn-merge-gs (map rec-ci gs) (max (Suc n)
  (Max (insert ba ((( $\lambda$ (aprog, p, n). n)  $\circ$  rec-ci) ' set gs)))) [+]
  mv-boxes 0 (Suc (max (Suc n) (Max (insert ba ((( $\lambda$ (aprog, p, n). n)
     $\circ$  rec-ci) ' set gs))) + length gs)) n [+]
  mv-boxes (max (Suc n) (Max (insert ba
    ((( $\lambda$ (aprog, p, n). n)  $\circ$  rec-ci) ' set gs)))) 0 (length gs) [+]
  a [+] recursive.empty aa (max (Suc n)
    (Max (insert ba ((( $\lambda$ (aprog, p, n). n)  $\circ$  rec-ci) ' set gs)))) [+]
  empty-boxes (length gs) in exI, simp add: cn-merge-gs-len)
apply(rule-tac x = mv-boxes (Suc (max (Suc n)
  (Max (insert ba ((( $\lambda$ (aprog, p, n). n)  $\circ$  rec-ci) ' set gs))))
  + length gs)) 0 n
in exI, auto simp: abc-append-commute)
done

```

```

lemma exp-add:  $a^{b+c} = a^b @ a^c$ 
apply(simp add: exponent-def replicate-add)
done

lemma [simp]:  $n < pstr \implies (0^{pstr})[n := rs] @ [0::nat] = 0^n @ rs \# 0^{pstr - n}$ 
using list-update-length[of 0^n 0::nat 0^{pstr - Suc n rs}]
apply(simp add: exp-ind-def[THEN sym] exp-add[THEN sym] exp-suc[THEN sym])
done

lemma restore-rs:
  assumes h: rec-ci (Cn n f gs) = (aprog, rs-pos, a-md)
  rec-calc-rel (Cn n f gs) lm rs
   $\forall k < \text{length } gs. \text{rec-calc-rel } (gs ! k) \text{ } lm (ys ! k)$ 
  length ys = length gs
  rec-calc-rel f ys rs
  rec-ci f = (a, aa, ba)
  and pdef:  $pstr = \text{Max } (\text{set } (\text{Suc } n \# \text{ba} \# \text{map } (\lambda(\text{aprog}, p, n). n) (\text{map } \text{rec-ci } (f \# gs))))$ 
  and starts:  $ss = (\sum (\text{ap}, \text{pos}, n) \leftarrow \text{map } \text{rec-ci } gs. \text{length } \text{ap}) + 8 * \text{length } gs + 3 * n + \text{length } a + 3$ 
  shows  $\exists stp. \text{abc-steps-l } (ss, 0^{pstr} @ rs \# 0^{\text{length } ys} @ lm @ 0^{a-md - \text{Suc } (pstr + \text{length } ys + n)} @ \text{suf-lm}) \text{ } \text{aprog } stp = (ss + 3, 0^n @ rs \# 0^{pstr - n} @ 0^{\text{length } ys} @ lm @ 0^{a-md - \text{Suc } (pstr + \text{length } ys + n)} @ \text{suf-lm})$ 

proof –
  from h and pdef and starts have k1:
     $\exists \text{ap } \text{bp } \text{cp}. \text{aprog} = \text{ap } [+] \text{bp } [+] \text{cp} \wedge \text{length } \text{ap} = ss \wedge \text{bp} = \text{empty } pstr \ n$ 
    by(drule-tac restore-rs-prog-ex, auto)
  from k1 show ?thesis
  proof (erule-tac exE, erule-tac exE, erule-tac exE, erule-tac exE)
    fix ap bp apa cp
    assume  $\text{aprog} = \text{ap } [+] \text{bp } [+] \text{cp} \wedge \text{length } \text{ap} = ss \wedge \text{bp} = \text{recursive.empty } pstr \ n$ 
    thus ?thesis
    apply(simp, rule-tac abc-append-exc1, simp-all add: starts h)
    apply(insert empty-ex[of pstr n 0^{pstr} @ rs \# 0^{\text{length } gs} @ lm @ 0^{a-md - \text{Suc } (pstr + \text{length } gs + n)} @ \text{suf-lm}], simp)
    apply(subgoal-tac pstr > n, simp)
    apply(erule-tac exE, rule-tac x = stp in exI, simp add: nth-append list-update-append)
    apply(simp add: pdef)
    done
  qed
qed

```

lemma $[simp]: xs \neq [] \implies \text{length } xs \geq \text{Suc } 0$
by(*case-tac xs, auto*)

lemma $[simp]: n < \text{max } (\text{Suc } n) (\text{max } ba (\text{Max } (((\lambda(\text{aprog}, p, n). n) \circ \text{rec-ci}) \text{ ' set } gs)))$
by(*simp*)

lemma *restore-para-prog-ex*:

$\llbracket \text{rec-ci } (Cn \ n \ f \ gs) = (\text{aprog}, \text{rs-pos}, \text{a-md});$

$\text{rec-ci } f = (a, \text{aa}, \text{ba});$

$\text{Max } (\text{set } (\text{Suc } n \ \# \ \text{ba} \ \# \ \text{map } (\lambda(\text{aprog}, p, n). n) (\text{map } \text{rec-ci } (f \ \# \ gs)))) = \text{pstr};$

$ss = (\sum (ap, \text{pos}, n) \leftarrow \text{map } \text{rec-ci } gs. \text{length } ap) + 8 * \text{length } gs + 3 * n + \text{length } a + 6$

$\implies \exists \text{ ap bp cp. } \text{aprog} = \text{ap } [+] \text{ bp } [+] \text{ cp} \wedge \text{length } \text{ap} = ss \wedge$

$\text{bp} = \text{mv-boxes } (\text{pstr} + \text{Suc } (\text{length } gs)) \ (0::\text{nat}) \ n$

apply(*simp add: rec-ci.simps*)

apply(*rule-tac x = cn-merge-gs (map rec-ci gs) (max (Suc n)*

(Max (insert ba (((\lambda(\text{aprog}, p, n). n) \circ \text{rec-ci}) \text{ ' set } gs))))

[+] mv-boxes 0 (Suc (max (Suc n)

(Max (insert ba (((\lambda(\text{aprog}, p, n). n) \circ \text{rec-ci}) \text{ ' set } gs))))

+ length gs) n [+] mv-boxes (max (Suc n)

(Max (insert ba (((\lambda(\text{aprog}, p, n). n) \circ \text{rec-ci}) \text{ ' set } gs)))) 0 (length gs) [+]

a [+] recursive.empty aa (max (Suc n)

(Max (insert ba (((\lambda(\text{aprog}, p, n). n) \circ \text{rec-ci}) \text{ ' set } gs)))) [+]

empty-boxes (length gs) [+]

recursive.empty (max (Suc n) (Max (insert ba

((\lambda(\text{aprog}, p, n). n) \circ \text{rec-ci}) \text{ ' set } gs)))) n in exI, simp add: cn-merge-gs-len)

apply(*rule-tac x = [] in exI, auto simp: abc-append-commute*)

done

lemma *restore-para*:

assumes *h*: $\text{rec-ci } (Cn \ n \ f \ gs) = (\text{aprog}, \text{rs-pos}, \text{a-md})$

$\text{rec-calc-rel } (Cn \ n \ f \ gs) \ \text{lm} \ \text{rs}$

$\forall k < \text{length } gs. \text{rec-calc-rel } (gs \ ! \ k) \ \text{lm} \ (\text{ys} \ ! \ k)$

$\text{length } \text{ys} = \text{length } gs$

$\text{rec-calc-rel } f \ \text{ys} \ \text{rs}$

$\text{rec-ci } f = (a, \text{aa}, \text{ba})$

and *pdef*:

$\text{pstr} = \text{Max } (\text{set } (\text{Suc } n \ \# \ \text{ba} \ \# \ \text{map } (\lambda(\text{aprog}, p, n). n) (\text{map } \text{rec-ci } (f \ \# \ gs))))$

and *starts*: $ss = (\sum (ap, \text{pos}, n) \leftarrow \text{map } \text{rec-ci } gs. \text{length } ap) + 8 * \text{length } gs + 3 * n + \text{length } a + 6$

shows $\exists \text{ stp. } \text{abc-steps-l } (ss, 0^n \ @ \ \text{rs} \ \# \ 0^{\text{pstr} - n + \text{length } \text{ys}} \ @$

$\text{lm} \ @ \ 0^{\text{a-md} - \text{Suc } (\text{pstr} + \text{length } \text{ys} + n)} \ @ \ \text{suf-lm})$

$\text{aprog } \text{stp} = (ss + 3 * n, \text{lm} \ @ \ \text{rs} \ \# \ 0^{\text{a-md} - \text{Suc } n} \ @ \ \text{suf-lm})$

proof –

thm *rec-ci.simps*

from *h* **and** *pdef* **and** *starts* **have** *k1*:

$\exists ap bp cp. aprog = ap [+] bp [+] cp \wedge \text{length } ap = ss \wedge$
 $bp = mv\text{-boxes } (pstr + Suc (\text{length } gs)) (0::nat) n$
by(*drule-tac restore-para-prog-ex, auto*)
from *k1 show ?thesis*
proof (*erule-tac exE, erule-tac exE, erule-tac exE, erule-tac exE*)
fix *ap bp apa cp*
assume $aprog = ap [+] bp [+] cp \wedge \text{length } ap = ss \wedge$
 $bp = mv\text{-boxes } (pstr + Suc (\text{length } gs)) 0 n$
thus *?thesis*
apply(*simp, rule-tac abc-append-ex1, simp-all add: starts h*)
apply(*insert mv-boxes-ex2[of n pstr + Suc (length gs) 0]*
 $rs \# 0^{pstr - n + \text{length } gs} lm$
 $0^{a-md - Suc (pstr + \text{length } gs + n)} @ \text{suf-lm}], \text{simp}$)
apply(*subgoal-tac pstr > n \wedge*
 $a-md > pstr + \text{length } gs + n \wedge \text{length } lm = n, \text{simp add: exponent-add-iff}$
h)
using *h pdef*
apply(*simp*)
apply(*frule-tac a = a and*
 $aa = aa \text{ and } ba = ba \text{ in } ci\text{-cn-md-def}, \text{simp}, \text{simp}$)
apply(*subgoal-tac length lm = rs-pos,*
 $\text{simp add: ci-cn-para-eq, erule-tac para-pattern}, \text{simp}$)
done
qed
qed

lemma *ci-cn-length*:
 $\llbracket \text{rec-ci } (Cn \ n \ f \ gs) = (aprog, rs\text{-pos}, a\text{-md});$
 $\text{rec-calc-rel } (Cn \ n \ f \ gs) \ lm \ rs;$
 $\text{rec-ci } f = (a, aa, ba) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{length } aprog = (\sum (ap, pos, n) \leftarrow \text{map } \text{rec-ci } gs. \text{length } ap) +$
 $8 * \text{length } gs + 6 * n + \text{length } a + 6$
apply(*simp add: rec-ci.simps, auto simp: cn-merge-gs-len*)
done

lemma *cn-case*:
assumes *ind*:
 $\bigwedge x \text{ aprog } a\text{-md } rs\text{-pos } rs \text{ suf-lm } lm.$
 $\llbracket x \in \text{set } (f \ \# \ gs);$
 $\text{rec-ci } x = (aprog, rs\text{-pos}, a\text{-md});$
 $\text{rec-calc-rel } x \ lm \ rs \rrbracket$
 $\implies \exists stp. \text{abc-steps-l } (0, lm @ 0^{a-md - rs\text{-pos}} @ \text{suf-lm}) \text{ aprog } stp =$
 $(\text{length } aprog, lm @ [rs] @ 0^{a-md - rs\text{-pos} - 1} @ \text{suf-lm})$
and *h*: $\text{rec-ci } (Cn \ n \ f \ gs) = (aprog, rs\text{-pos}, a\text{-md})$
 $\text{rec-calc-rel } (Cn \ n \ f \ gs) \ lm \ rs$

shows $\exists stp. \text{abc-steps-l } (0, lm @ 0^{a-md - rs\text{-pos}} @ \text{suf-lm}) \text{ aprog } stp$
 $= (\text{length } aprog, lm @ [rs] @ 0^{a-md - rs\text{-pos} - 1} @ \text{suf-lm})$

```

apply(insert h, case-tac rec-ci f, rule-tac calc-cn-reverse, simp)
proof –
  fix a b c ys
  let ?pstr = Max (set (Suc n # c # (map (λ(aprog, p, n). n)
    (map rec-ci (f # gs)))))
  let ?gs-len = listsum (map (λ (ap, pos, n). length ap)
    (map rec-ci (gs)))
  assume g: rec-ci (Cn n f gs) = (aprog, rs-pos, a-md)
    rec-calc-rel (Cn n f gs) lm rs
    ∀ k < length gs. rec-calc-rel (gs ! k) lm (ys ! k)
    length ys = length gs
    rec-calc-rel f ys rs
    n = length lm
    rec-ci f = (a, b, c)
  hence k1:
    ∃ stp. abc-steps-l (0, lm @ 0a-md - rs-pos @ suf-lm) aprog stp =
      (?gs-len + 3 * length gs, lm @ 0?pstr - n @ ys @
        0a-md - ?pstr - length ys @ suf-lm)
  apply(rule-tac a = a and aa = b and ba = c in cn-calc-gs)
  apply(rule-tac ind, auto)
  done
thm rec-ci.simps
from g have k2:
  ∃ stp. abc-steps-l (?gs-len + 3 * length gs, lm @
    0?pstr - n @ ys @ 0a-md - ?pstr - length ys @ suf-lm) aprog stp =
    (?gs-len + 3 * length gs + 3 * n, 0?pstr @ ys @ 0 # lm @
      0a-md - Suc (?pstr + length ys + n) @ suf-lm)
  thm save-paras
  apply(erule-tac ba = c in save-paras, auto intro: ci-cn-para-eq)
  done
from g have k3:
  ∃ stp. abc-steps-l (?gs-len + 3 * length gs + 3 * n,
    0?pstr @ ys @ 0 # lm @ 0a-md - Suc (?pstr + length ys + n) @ suf-lm) aprog
  stp =
    (?gs-len + 6 * length gs + 3 * n,
      ys @ 0?pstr @ 0 # lm @ 0a-md - Suc (?pstr + length ys + n) @ suf-lm)
  apply(erule-tac ba = c in reset-new-paras,
    auto intro: ci-cn-para-eq)
  using para-pattern[of f a b c ys rs]
  apply(simp)
  done
from g have k4:
  ∃ stp. abc-steps-l (?gs-len + 6 * length gs + 3 * n,
    ys @ 0?pstr @ 0 # lm @ 0a-md - Suc (?pstr + length ys + n) @ suf-lm) aprog
  stp =
    (?gs-len + 6 * length gs + 3 * n + length a,
      ys @ rs # 0?pstr @ lm @ 0a-md - Suc (?pstr + length ys + n) @ suf-lm)
  apply(rule-tac ba = c in calc-cn-f, rule-tac ind, auto)

```

done
thm *rec-ci.simps*
from *g h* **have** *k5*:
 $\exists stp. abc-steps-l (?gs-len + 6 * length gs + 3 * n + length a,$
 $ys @ rs \# 0^{?pstr} @ lm @ 0^{a-md} - Suc (?pstr + length ys + n) @ suf-lm)$
 $aprog stp =$
 $(?gs-len + 6 * length gs + 3 * n + length a + 3,$
 $ys @ 0^{?pstr} - length ys @ rs \# 0^{length ys} @ lm @$
 $0^{a-md} - Suc (?pstr + length ys + n) @ suf-lm)$
apply(*rule-tac save-rs, auto simp: h*)
done
thm *rec-ci.simps*
thm *empty-boxes.simps*
from *g* **have** *k6*:
 $\exists stp. abc-steps-l (?gs-len + 6 * length gs + 3 * n +$
 $length a + 3, ys @ 0^{?pstr} - length ys @ rs \# 0^{length ys} @ lm @$
 $0^{a-md} - Suc (?pstr + length ys + n) @ suf-lm)$
 $aprog stp =$
 $(?gs-len + 8 * length gs + 3 * n + length a + 3,$
 $0^{?pstr} @ rs \# 0^{length ys} @ lm @$
 $0^{a-md} - Suc (?pstr + length ys + n) @ suf-lm)$
apply(*drule-tac suf-lm = suf-lm in empty-paras, auto*)
apply(*rule-tac x = stp in exI, simp*)
done
from *g* **have** *k7*:
 $\exists stp. abc-steps-l (?gs-len + 8 * length gs + 3 * n +$
 $length a + 3, 0^{?pstr} @ rs \# 0^{length ys} @ lm @$
 $0^{a-md} - Suc (?pstr + length ys + n) @ suf-lm) aprog stp =$
 $(?gs-len + 8 * length gs + 3 * n + length a + 6,$
 $0^n @ rs \# 0^{?pstr - n} @ 0^{length ys} @ lm @$
 $0^{a-md} - Suc (?pstr + length ys + n) @ suf-lm)$
apply(*drule-tac suf-lm = suf-lm in restore-rs, auto*)
apply(*rule-tac x = stp in exI, simp*)
done
from *g* **have** *k8*: $\exists stp. abc-steps-l (?gs-len + 8 * length gs +$
 $3 * n + length a + 6,$
 $0^n @ rs \# 0^{?pstr - n} @ 0^{length ys} @ lm @$
 $0^{a-md} - Suc (?pstr + length ys + n) @ suf-lm) aprog stp =$
 $(?gs-len + 8 * length gs + 6 * n + length a + 6,$
 $lm @ rs \# 0^{a-md} - Suc n @ suf-lm)$
apply(*drule-tac suf-lm = suf-lm in restore-paras, auto*)
apply(*simp add: exponent-add-iff*)
apply(*rule-tac x = stp in exI, simp*)
done
from *g* **have** *j1*:
 $length aprog = ?gs-len + 8 * length gs + 6 * n + length a + 6$
by(*drule-tac a = a and aa = b and ba = c in ci-cn-length,*
simp, simp, simp)

```

from  $g$  have  $j2: rs-pos = n$ 
  by(simp add: ci-cn-para-eq)
from  $k1$  and  $k2$  and  $k3$  and  $k4$  and  $k5$  and  $k6$  and  $k7$  and  $k8$ 
  and  $j1$  and  $j2$  show
   $\exists stp. abc-steps-l (0, lm @ 0^{a-md} - rs-pos @ suf-lm) aprog stp =$ 
  (length aprog, lm @ [rs] @ 0^{a-md} - rs-pos - 1 @ suf-lm)
  apply(auto)
  apply(rule-tac x = stp + stpa + stpb + stpc +
    stpd + stpe + stpf + stpg in exI, simp add: abc-steps-add)
  done
qed

```

Correctness of the compiler (terminate case), which says if the execution of a recursive function *recf* terminates and gives result, then the Abacus program compiled from *recf* terminates and gives the same result. Additionally, to facilitate induction proof, we append *anything* to the end of Abacus memory.

lemma *aba-rec-equality*:

```

[[rec-ci recf = (ap, arity, fp);
  rec-calc-rel recf args r]
 $\implies (\exists stp. (abc-steps-l (0, args @ 0^{fp} - arity @ anything) ap stp) =$ 
  (length ap, args@[r]@0^{fp} - arity - 1 @ anything))

```

```

apply(induct arbitrary: ap fp arity r anything args
  rule: rec-ci.induct)

```

prefer 5

proof(*case-tac rec-ci g, case-tac rec-ci f, simp*)

fix $n f g ap fp arity r anything args a b c aa ba ca$

assume *f-ind*:

```

 $\wedge ap fp arity r anything args.$ 
[[ $aa = ap \wedge ba = arity \wedge ca = fp$ ; rec-calc-rel f args r]  $\implies$ 
 $\exists stp. abc-steps-l (0, args @ 0^{fp} - arity @ anything) ap stp =$ 
(length ap, args @ r # 0^{fp} - Suc arity @ anything)

```

and *g-ind*:

```

 $\wedge x xa y xb ya ap fp arity r anything args.$ 
[[ $x = (aa, ba, ca)$ ;  $xa = aa \wedge y = (ba, ca)$ ;  $xb = ba \wedge ya = ca$ ;
 $a = ap \wedge b = arity \wedge c = fp$ ; rec-calc-rel g args r]
 $\implies \exists stp. abc-steps-l (0, args @ 0^{fp} - arity @ anything) ap stp =$ 
(length ap, args @ r # 0^{fp} - Suc arity @ anything)

```

and $h: rec-ci (Pr n f g) = (ap, arity, fp)$

rec-calc-rel (Pr n f g) args r

rec-ci g = (a, b, c)

rec-ci f = (aa, ba, ca)

from h **have** *nf-ind*:

```

 $\wedge args r anything. rec-calc-rel f args r \implies$ 
 $\exists stp. abc-steps-l (0, args @ 0^{ca} - ba @ anything) aa stp =$ 
(length aa, args @ r # 0^{ca} - Suc ba @ anything)

```

and *ng-ind*:

```

 $\wedge args r anything. rec-calc-rel g args r \implies$ 
 $\exists stp. abc-steps-l (0, args @ 0^c - b @ anything) a stp =$ 

```



```

      (length a, args @ r # 0c - Suc b @ anything)
apply(insert f-ind[of aa ba ca], simp)
apply(insert g-ind[of (aa, ba, ca) aa (ba, ca) ba ca a b c],
      simp)
done
from nf-ind and ng-ind and h show
  ∃ stp. abc-steps-l (0, args @ 0fp - arity @ anything) ap stp =
  (length ap, args @ r # 0fp - Suc arity @ anything)
apply(auto intro: nf-ind ng-ind pr-case)
done
next
fix ap fp arity r anything args
assume h:
  rec-ci z = (ap, arity, fp) rec-calc-rel z args r
thus ∃ stp. abc-steps-l (0, args @ 0fp - arity @ anything) ap stp =
  (length ap, args @ [r] @ 0fp - arity - 1 @ anything)
by (rule-tac z-case)
next
fix ap fp arity r anything args
assume h:
  rec-ci s = (ap, arity, fp)
  rec-calc-rel s args r
thus
  ∃ stp. abc-steps-l (0, args @ 0fp - arity @ anything) ap stp =
  (length ap, args @ [r] @ 0fp - arity - 1 @ anything)
by(erule-tac s-case, simp)
next
fix m n ap fp arity r anything args
assume h: rec-ci (id m n) = (ap, arity, fp)
  rec-calc-rel (id m n) args r
thus ∃ stp. abc-steps-l (0, args @ 0fp - arity @ anything) ap stp
  = (length ap, args @ [r] @ 0fp - arity - 1 @ anything)
by(erule-tac id-case)
next
fix n f gs ap fp arity r anything args
assume ind:  $\bigwedge x$  ap fp arity r anything args.
   $\llbracket x \in \text{set } (f \# gs);$ 
  rec-ci x = (ap, arity, fp);
  rec-calc-rel x args r  $\rrbracket$ 
 $\implies \exists$  stp. abc-steps-l (0, args @ 0fp - arity @ anything) ap stp =
  (length ap, args @ [r] @ 0fp - arity - 1 @ anything)
and h: rec-ci (Cn n f gs) = (ap, arity, fp)
  rec-calc-rel (Cn n f gs) args r
from h show
  ∃ stp. abc-steps-l (0, args @ 0fp - arity @ anything)
  ap stp = (length ap, args @ [r] @ 0fp - arity - 1 @ anything)
apply(rule-tac cn-case, rule-tac ind, auto)
done

```

```

next
  fix  $n f ap fp arity r anything args$ 
  assume  $ind$ :
     $\bigwedge ap fp arity r anything args.$ 
     $\llbracket rec-ci f = (ap, arity, fp); rec-calc-rel f args r \rrbracket \implies$ 
     $\exists stp. abc-steps-l (0, args @ 0fp - arity @ anything) ap stp =$ 
     $(length ap, args @ [r] @ 0fp - arity - 1 @ anything)$ 
  and  $h: rec-ci (Mn n f) = (ap, arity, fp)$ 
     $rec-calc-rel (Mn n f) args r$ 
  from  $h$  show
     $\exists stp. abc-steps-l (0, args @ 0fp - arity @ anything) ap stp =$ 
     $(length ap, args @ [r] @ 0fp - arity - 1 @ anything)$ 
  apply( $rule-tac mn-case, rule-tac ind, auto$ )
  done
qed

thm  $abc-append-state-in-exc$ 
lemma  $abc-append-uhalt1$ :
   $\llbracket \forall stp. (\lambda (ss, e). ss < length bp) (abc-steps-l (0, lm) bp stp);$ 
   $p = ap [+] bp [+] cp \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies \forall stp. (\lambda (ss, e). ss < length p)$ 
   $(abc-steps-l (length ap, lm) p stp)$ 
apply( $auto$ )
apply( $erule-tac x = stp$  in  $allE, auto$ )
apply( $frule-tac ap = ap$  and  $cp = cp$  in  $abc-append-state-in-exc, auto$ )
done

lemma  $abc-append-unhalt2$ :
   $\llbracket abc-steps-l (0, am) ap stp = (length ap, lm); bp \neq [];$ 
   $\forall stp. (\lambda (ss, e). ss < length bp) (abc-steps-l (0, lm) bp stp);$ 
   $p = ap [+] bp [+] cp \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies \forall stp. (\lambda (ss, e). ss < length p) (abc-steps-l (0, am) p stp)$ 
proof –
  assume  $h$ :
     $abc-steps-l (0, am) ap stp = (length ap, lm)$ 
     $bp \neq []$ 
     $\forall stp. (\lambda (ss, e). ss < length bp) (abc-steps-l (0, lm) bp stp)$ 
     $p = ap [+] bp [+] cp$ 
  have  $\exists stp. (abc-steps-l (0, am) p stp) = (length ap, lm)$ 
  using  $h$ 
  thm  $abc-add-exc1$ 
  apply( $simp add: abc-append.simps$ )
  apply( $rule-tac abc-add-exc1, auto$ )
  done
from  $this$  obtain  $stpa$  where  $g1$ :
   $(abc-steps-l (0, am) p stpa) = (length ap, lm) ..$ 
moreover have  $g2: \forall stp. (\lambda (ss, e). ss < length p)$ 

```

```

      (abc-steps-l (length ap, lm) p stp)
    using h
    apply(erule-tac abc-append-uhalt1, simp)
  done
moreover from g1 and g2 have
  ∀ stp. (λ (ss, e). ss < length p)
    (abc-steps-l (0, am) p (stpa + stp))
  apply(simp add: abc-steps-add)
  done
thus ∀ stp. (λ (ss, e). ss < length p)
  (abc-steps-l (0, am) p stp)
  apply(rule-tac allI, auto)
  apply(case-tac stp ≥ stpa)
  apply(erule-tac x = stp - stpa in allE, simp)
proof -
  fix stp a b
  assume g3: abc-steps-l (0, am) p stp = (a, b)
    ¬ stpa ≤ stp
  thus a < length p
    using g1 h
    apply(case-tac a < length p, simp, simp)
    apply(subgoal-tac ∃ d. stpa = stp + d)
    using abc-state-keep[of p a b stpa - stp]
    apply(erule-tac exE, simp add: abc-steps-add)
    apply(rule-tac x = stpa - stp in exI, simp)
  done
qed
qed

```

Correctness of the compiler (non-terminating case for Mn). There are many cases when a recursive function does not terminate. For the purpose of Universal Turing Machine, we only need to prove the case for Mn and Cn . This lemma is for Mn . For $Mn\ n\ f$, this lemma describes what happens when f always terminates but always does not return zero, so that Mn has to loop forever.

lemma *Mn-unhalt*:

```

  assumes mn-rf: rf = Mn n f
  and compiled-mnrf: rec-ci rf = (aprog, rs-pos, a-md)
  and compiled-f: rec-ci f = (aprog', rs-pos', a-md')
  and args: length lm = n
  and unhalt-condition: ∀ y. (∃ rs. rec-calc-rel f (lm @ [y]) rs ∧ rs ≠ 0)
  shows ∀ stp. case abc-steps-l (0, lm @ 0a-md - rs-pos @ suf-lm)
    aprog stp of (ss, e) ⇒ ss < length aprog
  using mn-rf compiled-mnrf compiled-f args unhalt-condition
proof(rule-tac allI)
  fix stp
  assume h: rf = Mn n f
    rec-ci rf = (aprog, rs-pos, a-md)

```

```

      rec-ci f = (aprog', rs-pos', a-md')
       $\forall y. \exists rs. \text{rec-calc-rel } f \text{ (lm @ [y]) } rs \wedge rs \neq 0 \text{ length } lm = n$ 
thm mn-ind-step
have  $\exists stpa \geq stp. \text{abc-steps-l } (0, lm @ 0 \# 0^{a-md} - \text{Suc } rs\text{-pos @ suf-lm}) \text{ aprog}$ 
stpa
  = (0, lm @ stp #  $0^{a-md} - \text{Suc } rs\text{-pos @ suf-lm}$ )
proof(induct stp, auto)
  show  $\exists stpa. \text{abc-steps-l } (0, lm @ 0 \# 0^{a-md} - \text{Suc } rs\text{-pos @ suf-lm})$ 
    aprog stpa = (0, lm @ 0 #  $0^{a-md} - \text{Suc } rs\text{-pos @ suf-lm}$ )
    apply(rule-tac x = 0 in exI, simp add: abc-steps-l.simps)
  done
next
fix stp stpa
assume g1: stp ≤ stpa
  and g2: abc-steps-l (0, lm @ 0 #  $0^{a-md} - \text{Suc } rs\text{-pos @ suf-lm}$ )
    aprog stpa
  = (0, lm @ stp #  $0^{a-md} - \text{Suc } rs\text{-pos @ suf-lm}$ )
have  $\exists rs. \text{rec-calc-rel } f \text{ (lm @ [stp]) } rs \wedge rs \neq 0$ 
  using h
  apply(erule-tac x = stp in allE, simp)
  done
from this obtain rs where g3:
  rec-calc-rel f (lm @ [stp]) rs ∧ rs ≠ 0 ..
hence  $\exists stpb. \text{abc-steps-l } (0, lm @ stp \# 0^{a-md} - \text{Suc } rs\text{-pos @}$ 
  suf-lm) aprog stpb
  = (0, lm @ Suc stp #  $0^{a-md} - \text{Suc } rs\text{-pos @ suf-lm}$ )
  using h
  apply(rule-tac mn-ind-step)
  apply(rule-tac aba-rec-equality, simp, simp)
proof -
  show rec-ci f = ((aprog', rs-pos', a-md')) using h by simp
next
  show rec-ci (Mn n f) = (aprog, rs-pos, a-md) using h by simp
next
  show rec-calc-rel f (lm @ [stp]) rs using g3 by simp
next
  show 0 < rs using g3 by simp
next
  show Suc rs-pos < a-md
  using g3 h
  apply(auto)
  apply(erule-tac f = f in para-pattern, simp, simp)
  apply(simp add: rec-ci.simps, auto)
  apply(subgoal-tac Suc (length lm) < a-md')
  apply(arith)
  apply(simp add: ci-ad-ge-paras)
  done
next
  show rs-pos' = Suc rs-pos

```

```

using g3 h
apply(auto)
apply(frule-tac f = f in para-pattern, simp, simp)
apply(simp add: rec-ci.simps)
done
qed
thus  $\exists stpa \geq \text{Suc } stp. \text{abc-steps-l } (0, lm @ 0 \# 0^{a-md} - \text{Suc } rs\text{-pos} @$ 
   $\text{suf-lm}) \text{ aprog } stpa$ 
   $= (0, lm @ \text{Suc } stp \# 0^{a-md} - \text{Suc } rs\text{-pos} @ \text{suf-lm})$ 
using g2
apply(erule-tac exE)
apply(case-tac stpb = 0, simp add: abc-steps-l.simps)
apply(rule-tac x = stpa + stpb in exI, simp add:
  abc-steps-add)
using g1
apply(arith)
done
qed
from this obtain stpa where
   $stp \leq stpa \wedge \text{abc-steps-l } (0, lm @ 0 \# 0^{a-md} - \text{Suc } rs\text{-pos} @ \text{suf-lm})$ 
   $\text{aprog } stpa = (0, lm @ stp \# 0^{a-md} - \text{Suc } rs\text{-pos} @ \text{suf-lm}) ..$ 
thus case abc-steps-l (0, lm @ 0a-md - rs-pos @ suf-lm) aprog stp
  of (ss, e)  $\Rightarrow$  ss < length aprog
apply(case-tac abc-steps-l (0, lm @ 0a-md - rs-pos @ suf-lm) aprog
  stp, simp, case-tac a  $\geq$  length aprog,
  simp, simp)
apply(subgoal-tac  $\exists d. stpa = stp + d$ , erule-tac exE)
apply(subgoal-tac lm @ 0a-md - rs-pos @ suf-lm = lm @ 0 #
  0a-md - Suc rs-pos @ suf-lm, simp add: abc-steps-add)
apply(frule-tac as = a and lm = b and stp = d in abc-state-keep,
  simp)
using h
apply(simp add: rec-ci.simps, simp,
  simp only: exp-ind-def[THEN sym])
apply(case-tac rs-pos, simp, simp)
apply(rule-tac x = stpa - stp in exI, simp, simp)
done
qed

lemma abc-append-cons-eq[intro!]:
   $\llbracket ap = bp; cp = dp \rrbracket \Longrightarrow ap \text{ [+]} cp = bp \text{ [+]} dp$ 
by simp

lemma cn-merge-gs-split:
   $\llbracket i < \text{length } gs; \text{rec-ci } (gs!i) = (ga, gb, gc) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$ 
   $\text{cn-merge-gs } (\text{map } \text{rec-ci } gs) p =$ 
   $\text{cn-merge-gs } (\text{map } \text{rec-ci } (\text{take } i \text{ } gs)) p \text{ [+]} ga \text{ [+]}$ 
   $\text{empty } gb \text{ } (p + i) \text{ [+]}$ 

```

```

      cn-merge-gs (map rec-ci (drop (Suc i) gs)) (p + Suc i)
apply(induct i arbitrary: gs p, case-tac gs, simp, simp)
apply(case-tac gs, simp, case-tac rec-ci a,
      simp add: abc-append-commute[THEN sym])
done

```

Correctness of the compiler (non-terminating case for Mn). There are many cases when a recursive function does not terminate. For the purpose of Universal Turing Machine, we only need to prove the case for Mn and Cn. This lemma is for Cn. For $Cn\ f\ g1\ g2\ \dots\ gi,\ gi+1,\ \dots\ gn$, this lemma describes what happens when every one of $g1, g2, \dots, gi$ terminates, but $gi+1$ does not terminate, so that whole function $Cn\ f\ g1\ g2\ \dots\ gi,\ gi+1,\ \dots\ gn$ does not terminate.

lemma *cn-gi-uhalt*:

```

assumes cn-recf: rf = Cn n f gs
and compiled-cn-recf: rec-ci rf = (aprog, rs-pos, a-md)
and args-length: length lm = n
and exist-unhalt-recf: i < length gs gi = gs ! i
and complied-unhalt-recf: rec-ci gi = (ga, gb, gc) gb = n
and all-halt-before-gi:  $\forall j < i. (\exists rs. rec-calc-rel (gs!j) lm rs)$ 
and unhalt-condition:  $\bigwedge slm. \forall stp. case\ abc-steps-l\ (0, lm @ 0^{gc} - gb @ slm)$ 
  ga stp of (se, e)  $\Rightarrow se < length\ ga$ 
shows  $\forall stp. case\ abc-steps-l\ (0, lm @ 0^{a-md} - rs-pos @ suflm) aprog$ 
  stp of (ss, e)  $\Rightarrow ss < length\ aprog$ 
using cn-recf compiled-cn-recf args-length exist-unhalt-recf complied-unhalt-recf
  all-halt-before-gi unhalt-condition

```

proof(*case-tac rec-ci f, simp*)

```

fix a b c
assume h1: rf = Cn n f gs
  rec-ci (Cn n f gs) = (aprog, rs-pos, a-md)
  length lm = n
  gi = gs ! i
  rec-ci (gs!i) = (ga, n, gc)
  gb = n rec-ci f = (a, b, c)
and h2:  $\forall j < i. \exists rs. rec-calc-rel (gs ! j) lm rs$ 
  i < length gs
and ind:
   $\bigwedge slm. \forall stp. case\ abc-steps-l\ (0, lm @ 0^{gc} - n @ slm) ga stp of (se, e) \Rightarrow se$ 
  < length ga
have h3: rs-pos = n
  using h1
  by(rule-tac ci-cn-para-eq, simp)
let ?ggs = take i gs
have  $\exists ys. (length\ ys = i \wedge$ 
  ( $\forall k < i. rec-calc-rel (?ggs ! k) lm (ys ! k))$ )
using h2
apply(induct i, simp, simp)
apply(erule-tac exE)

```

```

apply(erule-tac x = ia in allE, simp)
apply(erule-tac exE)
apply(rule-tac x = ys @ [x] in exI, simp add: nth-append, auto)
apply(subgoal-tac k = length ys, simp, simp)
done
from this obtain ys where g1:
  (length ys = i ∧ (∀ k < i. rec-calc-rel (?ggs ! k)
    lm (ys ! k))) ..
let ?pstr = Max (set (Suc n # c # map (λ(aprog, p, n). n)
  (map rec-ci (f # gs))))
have ∃ stp. abc-steps-l (0, lm @ 0a-md - n @ suflm)
  (cn-merge-gs (map rec-ci ?ggs) ?pstr) stp =
  (listsum (map ((λ(ap, pos, n). length ap) ∘ rec-ci) ?ggs) +
  3 * length ?ggs, lm @ 0?pstr - n @ ys @ 0a-md - (?pstr + length ?ggs) @
  suflm)
apply(rule-tac cn-merge-gs-ex)
apply(rule-tac aba-rec-equality, simp, simp)
using h1
apply(simp add: rec-ci.simps, auto)
using g1
apply(simp)
using h2 g1
apply(simp)
apply(rule-tac min-max.le-supI2)
apply(rule-tac Max-ge, simp, simp, rule-tac disjI2)
apply(subgoal-tac aa ∈ set gs, simp)
using h2
apply(rule-tac A = set (take i gs) in subsetD,
  simp add: set-take-subset, simp)
done
thm cn-merge-gs.simps
from this obtain stpa where g2:
  abc-steps-l (0, lm @ 0a-md - n @ suflm)
  (cn-merge-gs (map rec-ci ?ggs) ?pstr) stpa =
  (listsum (map ((λ(ap, pos, n). length ap) ∘ rec-ci) ?ggs) +
  3 * length ?ggs, lm @ 0?pstr - n @ ys @ 0a-md - (?pstr + length ?ggs) @
  suflm) ..
moreover have
  ∃ cp. aprog = (cn-merge-gs
  (map rec-ci ?ggs) ?pstr) [+] ga [+] cp
using h1
apply(simp add: rec-ci.simps)
apply(rule-tac x = empty n (?pstr + i) [+]
  (cn-merge-gs (map rec-ci (drop (Suc i) gs)) (?pstr + Suc i))
  [+] mv-boxes 0 (Suc (max (Suc n) (Max (insert c
  (((λ(aprog, p, n). n) ∘ rec-ci) ' set gs))) +
  length gs)) n [+] mv-boxes (max (Suc n) (Max (insert c
  (((λ(aprog, p, n). n) ∘ rec-ci) ' set gs)))) 0 (length gs) [+]
  a [+] recursive.empty b (max (Suc n)

```

```

      (Max (insert c (((λ(aprog, p, n). n) ◦ rec-ci) ‘ set gs)))) [+]
empty-boxes (length gs) [+] recursive.empty (max (Suc n)
  (Max (insert c (((λ(aprog, p, n). n) ◦ rec-ci) ‘ set gs)))) n [+]
mv-boxes (Suc (max (Suc n) (Max (insert c
  (((λ(aprog, p, n). n) ◦ rec-ci) ‘ set gs))) + length gs)) 0 n in exI
apply(simp add: abc-append-commute [THEN sym])
apply(auto)
using cn-merge-gs-split[of i gs ga length lm gc
  (max (Suc (length lm))
  (Max (insert c (((λ(aprog, p, n). n) ◦ rec-ci) ‘ set gs))))]
  h2
apply(simp)
done
from this obtain cp where g3:
  aprog = (cn-merge-gs (map rec-ci ?ggs) ?pstr) [+] ga [+] cp ..
show ∀ stp. case abc-steps-l (0, lm @ 0a-md - rs-pos @ suftm)
  aprog stp of (ss, e) ⇒ ss < length aprog
proof(rule-tac abc-append-unhalt2)
  show abc-steps-l (0, lm @ 0a-md - rs-pos @ suftm) (
    cn-merge-gs (map rec-ci ?ggs) ?pstr) stpa =
    (length ((cn-merge-gs (map rec-ci ?ggs) ?pstr)),
    lm @ 0?pstr - n @ ys @ 0a-md - (?pstr + length ?ggs) @ suftm)
  using h3 g2
  apply(simp add: cn-merge-gs-length)
  done
next
  show ga ≠ []
  using h1
  apply(simp add: rec-ci-not-null)
  done
next
  show ∀ stp. case abc-steps-l (0, lm @ 0?pstr - n @ ys
    @ 0a-md - (?pstr + length (take i gs)) @ suftm) ga stp of
    (ss, e) ⇒ ss < length ga
  using ind[of 0?pstr - gc @ ys @ 0a-md - (?pstr + length (take i gs))
    @ suftm]
  apply(subgoal-tac lm @ 0?pstr - n @ ys
    @ 0a-md - (?pstr + length (take i gs)) @ suftm
    = lm @ 0gc - n @
    0?pstr - gc @ ys @ 0a-md - (?pstr + length (take i gs)) @ suftm, simp)
  apply(simp add: exponent-def replicate-add[THEN sym])
  apply(subgoal-tac gc > n ∧ ?pstr ≥ gc)
  apply(erule-tac conjE)
  apply(simp add: h1)
  using h1
  apply(auto)
  apply(rule-tac min-max.le-supI2)
  apply(rule-tac Max-ge, simp, simp)

```



```

    apply(rule-tac disjI2)
    using h2
    thm rev-image-eqI
    apply(rule-tac x = gs!i in rev-image-eqI, simp, simp)
    done
  next
    show aprog = cn-merge-gs (map rec-ci (take i gs))
      ?pstr [+] ga [+] cp
    using g3 by simp
  qed
qed

```

lemma *abc-rec-halt-eq'*:

```

[[rec-ci re = (ap, ary, fp);
  rec-calc-rel re args r]]
 $\implies (\exists stp. (abc-steps-l (0, args @ 0fp - ary) ap stp) =$ 
   $(length\ ap, args@[r]@0fp - ary - 1))$ 
using aba-rec-equality[of re ap ary fp args r []]
by simp

```

thm *abc-step-l.simps*

definition *dummy-abc* :: nat \Rightarrow abc-inst list

where

dummy-abc k = [Inc k, Dec k 0, Goto 3]

lemma *abc-rec-halt-eq''*:

```

[[rec-ci re = (aprog, rs-pos, a-md);
  rec-calc-rel re lm rs]]
 $\implies (\exists stp\ lm'\ m. (abc-steps-l (0, lm) aprog stp) =$ 
   $(length\ aprog, lm') \wedge abc-list-crsp\ lm'\ (lm @ rs \# 0^m))$ 
apply(frule-tac abc-rec-halt-eq', auto)
apply(drule-tac abc-list-crsp-steps)
apply(rule-tac rec-ci-not-null, simp)
apply(erule-tac exE, rule-tac x = stp in exI,
  auto simp: abc-list-crsp-def)
done

```

lemma [*simp*]: *length* (*dummy-abc* (*length* lm)) = 3

apply(*simp* add: *dummy-abc-def*)

done

lemma [*simp*]: *dummy-abc* (*length* lm) \neq []

apply(*simp* add: *dummy-abc-def*)

done

lemma *dummy-abc-steps-ex*:

```

 $\exists bstp. abc-steps-l (0, lm') (dummy-abc (length\ lm)) bstp =$ 
   $((Suc (Suc (Suc\ 0))), abc-lm-s\ lm' (length\ lm) (abc-lm-v\ lm' (length\ lm)))$ 

```

```

apply(rule-tac x = Suc (Suc (Suc 0)) in exI)
apply(auto simp: abc-steps-l.simps abc-step-l.simps
  dummy-abc-def abc-fetch.simps)
apply(auto simp: abc-lm-s.simps abc-lm-v.simps nth-append)
apply(simp add: butlast-append)
done

lemma [elim]:
   $lm @ rs \# 0^m = lm' @ 0^n \implies$ 
   $\exists m. abc-lm-s\ lm' (length\ lm) (abc-lm-v\ lm' (length\ lm)) =$ 
   $lm @ rs \# 0^m$ 
proof(cases length lm' > length lm)
  case True
  assume h:  $lm @ rs \# 0^m = lm' @ 0^n$  length lm < length lm'
  hence  $m \geq n$ 
  apply(drule-tac list-length)
  apply(simp)
  done
  hence  $\exists d. m = d + n$ 
  apply(rule-tac x = m - n in exI, simp)
  done
  from this obtain d where  $m = d + n$  ..
  from h and this show ?thesis
  apply(auto simp: abc-lm-s.simps abc-lm-v.simps
    exponent-def replicate-add)
  done
next
  case False
  assume h:  $lm @ rs \# 0^m = lm' @ 0^n$ 
  and g:  $\neg$  length lm < length lm'
  have take (Suc (length lm)) (lm @ rs \# 0^m) =
  take (Suc (length lm)) (lm' @ 0^n)
  using h by simp
  moreover have  $n \geq (Suc (length lm) - length lm')$ 
  using h g
  apply(drule-tac list-length)
  apply(simp)
  done
  ultimately show
   $\exists m. abc-lm-s\ lm' (length\ lm) (abc-lm-v\ lm' (length\ lm)) =$ 
   $lm @ rs \# 0^m$ 
  using g h
  apply(simp add: abc-lm-s.simps abc-lm-v.simps
    exponent-def min-def)
  apply(rule-tac x = 0 in exI,
    simp add: replicate-append-same replicate-Suc[THEN sym]
    del: replicate-Suc)
  done
qed

```

lemma [elim]:
 $abc\text{-list}\text{-crsp } lm' (lm @ rs \# 0^m)$
 $\implies \exists m. abc\text{-lm}\text{-s } lm' (length\ lm) (abc\text{-lm}\text{-v } lm' (length\ lm))$
 $= lm @ rs \# 0^m$
apply(*auto simp: abc-list-crsp-def*)
apply(*simp add: abc-lm-v.simps abc-lm-s.simps*)
apply(*rule-tac x = m + n in exI,*
simp add: exponent-def replicate-add)
done

lemma *abc-append-dummy-complie*:
 $\llbracket rec\text{-ci } recf = (ap, arg, fp);$
 $rec\text{-calc}\text{-rel } recf\ arg\ r;$
 $length\ args = k \rrbracket$
 $\implies (\exists stp\ m. (abc\text{-steps}\text{-l } (0, args) (ap\ [+]\ dummy\text{-abc } k) stp) =$
 $(length\ ap + 3, args @ r \# 0^m))$
apply(*drule-tac abc-rec-halt-eq'', auto simp: numeral-3-eq-3*)
proof –
fix *stp lm' m*
assume *h: rec-calc-rel recf args r*
 $abc\text{-steps}\text{-l } (0, args) ap\ stp = (length\ ap, lm')$
 $abc\text{-list}\text{-crsp } lm' (args @ r \# 0^m)$
thm *abc-append-exc2*
thm *abc-lm-s.simps*
have $\exists stp. abc\text{-steps}\text{-l } (0, args) (ap\ [+]$
 $(dummy\text{-abc } (length\ args))) stp = (length\ ap + 3,$
 $abc\text{-lm}\text{-s } lm' (length\ args) (abc\text{-lm}\text{-v } lm' (length\ args)))$
using *h*
apply(*rule-tac bm = lm' in abc-append-exc2,*
auto intro: dummy-abc-steps-ex simp: numeral-3-eq-3)
done
thus $\exists stp\ m. abc\text{-steps}\text{-l } (0, args) (ap\ [+]$
 $dummy\text{-abc } (length\ args)) stp = (Suc\ (Suc\ (Suc\ (length\ ap))), args @ r \# 0^m)$
using *h*
apply(*erule-tac exE*)
apply(*rule-tac x = stpa in exI, auto*)
done
qed

lemma [*simp*]: $length\ (dummy\text{-abc } k) = 3$
apply(*simp add: dummy-abc-def*)
done

lemma [*simp*]: $length\ args = k \implies abc\text{-lm}\text{-v } (args @ r \# 0^m) k = r$
apply(*simp add: abc-lm-v.simps nth-append*)
done

lemma *t-compiled-by-rec*:
 $\llbracket \text{rec-ci } \text{recf} = (\text{ap}, \text{ary}, \text{fp});$
 $\text{rec-calc-rel } \text{recf } \text{args } r;$
 $\text{length } \text{args} = k;$
 $\text{ly} = \text{layout-of } (\text{ap } [+] \text{ dummy-abc } k);$
 $\text{mop-ss} = \text{start-of } \text{ly } (\text{length } (\text{ap } [+] \text{ dummy-abc } k));$
 $\text{tp} = \text{tm-of } (\text{ap } [+] \text{ dummy-abc } k) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \exists \text{ stp } m \text{ l. steps } (\text{Suc } 0, \text{Bk } \# \text{Bk } \# \text{ires}, \langle \text{args} \rangle @ \text{Bk}^{rn}) (\text{tp} @ (\text{tMp } k$
 $(\text{mop-ss} - 1))) \text{ stp}$
 $= (0, \text{Bk}^m @ \text{Bk } \# \text{Bk } \# \text{ires}, \text{Oc}^{\text{Suc } r} @ \text{Bk}^l)$
using *abc-append-dummy-complie*[of *recf ap ary fp args r k*]
apply(*simp*)
apply(*erule-tac exE*)
apply(*frule-tac tprog = tp and as = length ap + 3 and n = k*
and *ires = ires and rn = rn in abacus-turing-eq-halt, simp-all, simp*)
apply(*erule-tac exE*)
apply(*simp*)
apply(*rule-tac x = stpa in exI, rule-tac x = ma in exI, rule-tac x = l in exI,*
simp)
done

thm *tms-of.simps*

lemma [*simp*]:
 $\text{list-all } (\lambda(\text{acn}, s). s \leq \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (2 * n))))))) \text{xs} \implies$
 $\text{list-all } (\lambda(\text{acn}, s). s \leq \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (2 * n)))))))))) \text{xs}$
apply(*induct xs, simp, simp*)
apply(*case-tac a, simp*)
done

lemma *tshift-append*: $\text{tshift } (\text{xs} @ \text{ys}) \text{ n} = \text{tshift } \text{xs } \text{n} @ \text{tshift } \text{ys } \text{n}$
apply(*simp add: tshift.simps*)
done

lemma [*simp*]: $\text{length } (\text{tMp } n \text{ ss}) = 4 * n + 12$
apply(*auto simp: tMp.simps tshift-append shift-length mp-up-def*)
done

lemma *length-tm-even*[*intro*]: $\exists x. \text{length } (\text{tm-of } \text{ap}) = 2 * x$
apply(*subgoal-tac t-ncorrect (tm-of ap)*)
apply(*simp add: t-ncorrect.simps, auto*)
done

lemma [*simp*]: $k < \text{length } \text{ap} \implies \text{tms-of } \text{ap } ! k =$
 $\text{ci } (\text{layout-of } \text{ap}) (\text{start-of } (\text{layout-of } \text{ap}) k) (\text{ap } ! k)$
apply(*simp add: tms-of.simps tpairs-of.simps*)

done

lemma [elim]: $\llbracket k < \text{length } ap; ap ! k = \text{Inc } n;$
 $(a, b) \in \text{set } (\text{abacus.tshift } (\text{abacus.tshift } \text{tinc-b } (2 * n))$
 $(\text{start-of } (\text{layout-of } ap) k - \text{Suc } 0)) \rrbracket$
 $\implies b \leq \text{start-of } (\text{layout-of } ap) (\text{length } ap)$
apply(subgoal-tac $b \leq \text{start-of } (\text{layout-of } ap) (\text{Suc } k)$)
apply(subgoal-tac $\text{start-of } (\text{layout-of } ap) (\text{Suc } k) \leq \text{start-of } (\text{layout-of } ap) (\text{length } ap)$)
apply(arith)
apply(case-tac $\text{Suc } k = \text{length } ap$, simp)
apply(rule-tac start-of-le, simp)
apply(auto simp: tinc-b-def tshift.simps start-of.simps
 layout-of.simps length-of.simps startof-not0)
done

lemma findnth-le[elim]: $(a, b) \in \text{set } (\text{abacus.tshift } (\text{findnth } n) (\text{start-of } (\text{layout-of } ap) k - \text{Suc } 0))$
 $\implies b \leq \text{Suc } (\text{start-of } (\text{layout-of } ap) k + 2 * n)$
apply(induct n, simp add: findnth.simps tshift.simps)
apply(simp add: findnth.simps tshift-append, auto)
apply(auto simp: tshift.simps)
done

lemma [elim]: $\llbracket k < \text{length } ap; ap ! k = \text{Inc } n; (a, b) \in$
 $\text{set } (\text{abacus.tshift } (\text{findnth } n) (\text{start-of } (\text{layout-of } ap) k - \text{Suc } 0)) \rrbracket$
 $\implies b \leq \text{start-of } (\text{layout-of } ap) (\text{length } ap)$
apply(subgoal-tac $b \leq \text{start-of } (\text{layout-of } ap) (\text{Suc } k)$)
apply(subgoal-tac $\text{start-of } (\text{layout-of } ap) (\text{Suc } k) \leq \text{start-of } (\text{layout-of } ap) (\text{length } ap)$)
apply(arith)
apply(case-tac $\text{Suc } k = \text{length } ap$, simp)
apply(rule-tac start-of-le, simp)
apply(subgoal-tac $b \leq \text{start-of } (\text{layout-of } ap) k + 2*n + 1 \wedge$
 $\text{start-of } (\text{layout-of } ap) k + 2*n + 1 \leq \text{start-of } (\text{layout-of } ap) (\text{Suc } k)$, auto)
apply(auto simp: tinc-b-def tshift.simps start-of.simps
 layout-of.simps length-of.simps startof-not0)
done

lemma start-of-eq: $\text{length } ap < as \implies \text{start-of } (\text{layout-of } ap) as = \text{start-of } (\text{layout-of } ap) (\text{length } ap)$
apply(induct as, simp)
apply(case-tac $\text{length } ap < as$, simp add: start-of.simps)
apply(subgoal-tac $as = \text{length } ap$)
apply(simp add: start-of.simps)
apply arith
done

lemma *start-of-all-le*: $start-of (layout-of ap) as \leq start-of (layout-of ap) (length ap)$
apply(*subgoal-tac* $as > length ap \vee as = length ap \vee as < length ap$,
auto simp: start-of-eq start-of-le)
done

lemma [*elim*]: $\llbracket k < length ap;$
 $ap ! k = Dec n e;$
 $(a, b) \in set (abacus.tshift (findnth n) (start-of (layout-of ap) k - Suc 0)) \rrbracket$
 $\implies b \leq start-of (layout-of ap) (length ap)$
apply(*subgoal-tac* $b \leq start-of (layout-of ap) k + 2*n + 1 \wedge$
 $start-of (layout-of ap) k + 2*n + 1 \leq start-of (layout-of ap) (Suc k) \wedge$
 $start-of (layout-of ap) (Suc k) \leq start-of (layout-of ap) (length ap), auto$)
apply(*simp add: tshift.simps start-of.simps*
layout-of.simps length-of.simps startof-not0)
apply(*rule-tac start-of-all-le*)
done

thm *length-of.simps*

lemma [*elim*]: $\llbracket k < length ap; ap ! k = Dec n e; (a, b) \in set (abacus.tshift$
 $(abacus.tshift tdec-b (2 * n))$
 $(start-of (layout-of ap) k - Suc 0)) \rrbracket$
 $\implies b \leq start-of (layout-of ap) (length ap)$
apply(*subgoal-tac* $2*n + start-of (layout-of ap) k + 16 \leq start-of (layout-of ap)$
 $(length ap) \wedge start-of (layout-of ap) k > 0$)
prefer 2
apply(*subgoal-tac* $2 * n + start-of (layout-of ap) k + 16 = start-of (layout-of ap)$
 $(Suc k)$
 $\wedge start-of (layout-of ap) (Suc k) \leq start-of (layout-of ap) (length$
 $ap)$)
apply(*simp add: startof-not0, rule-tac conjI*)
apply(*simp add: start-of.simps layout-of.simps length-of.simps*)
apply(*rule-tac start-of-all-le*)
apply(*auto simp: tdec-b-def tshift.simps*)
done

lemma *tms-any-less*: $\llbracket k < length ap; (a, b) \in set (tms-of ap ! k) \rrbracket \implies b \leq start-of$
 $(layout-of ap) (length ap)$
apply(*simp*)
apply(*case-tac ap!k, simp-all add: ci.simps tshift-append, auto intro: start-of-all-le*)
done
lemma *concat-in*: $i < length (concat xs) \implies \exists k < length xs. concat xs ! i \in set$
 $(xs ! k)$
apply(*induct xs rule: list-tl-induct, simp, simp*)
apply(*case-tac* $i < length (concat list), simp$)
apply(*erule-tac exE, rule-tac* $x = k$ **in** exI)
apply(*simp add: nth-append*)
apply(*rule-tac* $x = length list$ **in** $exI, simp$)
apply(*simp add: nth-append*)

done

lemma [simp]: $\text{length } (\text{tms-of } ap) = \text{length } ap$
apply(simp add: tms-of.simps tpairs-of.simps)
done

lemma in-tms: $i < \text{length } (\text{tm-of } ap) \implies \exists k < \text{length } ap. (\text{tm-of } ap ! i) \in \text{set } (\text{tms-of } ap ! k)$
apply(simp add: tm-of.simps)
using concat-in[of i tms-of ap]
by simp

lemma all-le-start-of: $\text{list-all } (\lambda(acn, s). s \leq \text{start-of } (\text{layout-of } ap) (\text{length } ap)) (\text{tm-of } ap)$
apply(simp add: list-all-length)
apply(rule-tac allI, rule-tac impI)
apply(drule-tac in-tms, auto elim: tms-any-less)
done

lemma length-ci: $\llbracket k < \text{length } ap; \text{length } (ci \text{ ly } y (ap ! k)) = 2 * qa \rrbracket \implies \text{layout-of } ap ! k = qa$
apply(case-tac ap ! k)
apply(auto simp: layout-of.simps ci.simps length-of.simps shift-length tinc-b-def tdec-b-def)
done

lemma [intro]: $\text{length } (ci \text{ ly } y i) \bmod 2 = 0$
apply(auto simp: ci.simps shift-length tinc-b-def tdec-b-def split: abc-inst.splits)
done

lemma [intro]: $\text{listsum } (\text{map } (\text{length } \circ (\lambda(x, y). ci \text{ ly } x y)) zs) \bmod 2 = 0$
apply(induct zs rule: list-tl-induct, simp)
apply(case-tac a, simp)
apply(subgoal-tac $\text{length } (ci \text{ ly } aa b) \bmod 2 = 0$)
apply(auto)
done

lemma zip-pre:
 $(\text{length } ys) \leq \text{length } ap \implies$
 $\text{zip } ys \text{ ap} = \text{zip } ys (\text{take } (\text{length } ys) (ap::'a \text{ list}))$
proof(induct ys arbitrary: ap, simp, case-tac ap, simp)
fix a ys ap aa list
assume ind: $\bigwedge (ap::'a \text{ list}). \text{length } ys \leq \text{length } ap \implies$
 $\text{zip } ys \text{ ap} = \text{zip } ys (\text{take } (\text{length } ys) \text{ ap})$
and h: $\text{length } (a \# ys) \leq \text{length } ap \implies \text{length } (ap::'a \text{ list}) = \text{length } aa \# (\text{list}::'a \text{ list})$
from h **show** $\text{zip } (a \# ys) \text{ ap} = \text{zip } (a \# ys) (\text{take } (\text{length } (a \# ys)) \text{ ap})$
using ind[of list]
apply(simp)

done
qed

lemma *start-of-listsum*:

$\llbracket k \leq \text{length } ap; \text{length } ss = k \rrbracket \implies \text{start-of } (\text{layout-of } ap) k =$
 $\text{Suc } (\text{listsum } (\text{map } (\text{length } \circ (\lambda(x, y). \text{ci } ly \ x \ y)) (\text{zip } ss \ ap)) \ \text{div } 2)$

proof(*induct k arbitrary: ss, simp add: start-of.simps, simp*)

fix *k ss*

assume *ind*: $\bigwedge ss. \text{length } ss = k \implies \text{start-of } (\text{layout-of } ap) k =$
 $\text{Suc } (\text{listsum } (\text{map } (\text{length } \circ (\lambda(x, y). \text{ci } ly \ x \ y)) (\text{zip } ss \ ap)) \ \text{div } 2)$

and *h*: $\text{Suc } k \leq \text{length } ap \ \text{length } (ss::\text{nat list}) = \text{Suc } k$

have $\exists ys \ y. ss = ys \ @ \ [y]$

using *h*

apply(*rule-tac x = butlast ss in exI,*
rule-tac x = last ss in exI)

apply(*case-tac ss = [], auto*)

done

from *this* **obtain** *ys y* **where** *k1*: $ss = (ys::\text{nat list}) \ @ \ [y]$

by *blast*

from *h* **and** *this* **have** *k2*:

$\text{start-of } (\text{layout-of } ap) k =$
 $\text{Suc } (\text{listsum } (\text{map } (\text{length } \circ (\lambda(x, y). \text{ci } ly \ x \ y)) (\text{zip } ys \ ap)) \ \text{div } 2)$

apply(*rule-tac ind, simp*)

done

have *k3*: $\text{zip } ys \ ap = \text{zip } ys \ (\text{take } k \ ap)$

using *zip-pre[of ys ap] k1 h*

apply(*simp*)

done

have *k4*: $(\text{zip } [y] \ (\text{drop } (\text{length } ys) \ ap)) = [(y, ap \ ! \ \text{length } ys)]$

using *k1 h*

apply(*case-tac drop (length ys) ap, simp*)

apply(*subgoal-tac hd (drop (length ys) ap) = ap \ ! \ \text{length } ys*)

apply(*simp*)

apply(*rule-tac hd-drop-conv-nth, simp*)

done

from *k1* **and** *h k2 k3 k4* **show** $\text{start-of } (\text{layout-of } ap) (\text{Suc } k) =$

$\text{Suc } (\text{listsum } (\text{map } (\text{length } \circ (\lambda(x, y). \text{ci } ly \ x \ y)) (\text{zip } ss \ ap)) \ \text{div } 2)$

apply(*simp add: zip-append1 start-of.simps*)

apply(*subgoal-tac*

$\text{listsum } (\text{map } (\text{length } \circ (\lambda(x, y). \text{ci } ly \ x \ y)) (\text{zip } ys \ (\text{take } k \ ap))) \ \text{mod } 2 = 0$

\wedge

$\text{length } (\text{ci } ly \ y \ (ap!k)) \ \text{mod } 2 = 0)$

apply(*auto*)

apply(*rule-tac length-ci, simp, simp*)

done

qed

lemma *length-start-of-tm*: $\text{start-of } (\text{layout-of } ap) (\text{length } ap) = \text{Suc } (\text{length } (\text{tm-of } ap) \ \text{div } 2)$

apply(*simp add: tm-of.simps length-concat tms-of.simps tpairs-of.simps*)
apply(*rule-tac start-of-listsum, simp, simp*)
done

lemma *tm-even*: $\text{length } (tm\text{-of } ap) \bmod 2 = 0$
apply(*subgoal-tac t-ncorrect (tm-of ap), auto*)
apply(*simp add: t-ncorrect.simps*)
done

lemma [*elim*]: $\text{list-all } (\lambda(acn, s). s \leq \text{Suc } q) \text{ } xs$
 $\implies \text{list-all } (\lambda(acn, s). s \leq q + (2 * n + 6)) \text{ } xs$
apply(*simp add: list-all-length*)
apply(*auto*)
done

lemma [*simp*]: $\text{length } mp\text{-up} = 12$
apply(*simp add: mp-up-def*)
done

lemma [*elim*]: $\llbracket na < 4 * n; tshift (mop\text{-bef } n) q ! na = (a, b) \rrbracket \implies b \leq q + (2 * n + 6)$
apply(*induct n, simp, simp add: mop-bef.simps nth-append tshift-append shift-length*)
apply(*case-tac na < 4*n, simp, simp*)
apply(*subgoal-tac na = 4*n \vee na = 1 + 4*n \vee na = 2 + 4*n \vee na = 3 + 4*n,*
auto simp: shift-length)
apply(*simp-all add: tshift.simps*)
done

lemma *mp-up-all-le*: $\text{list-all } (\lambda(acn, s). s \leq q + (2 * n + 6))$
 $[(R, \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (2 * n + q))), (R, \text{Suc } (2 * n + q)),$
 $(L, 5 + 2 * n + q), (W0, \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (2 * n + q))))], (R, 4 + 2 * n + q),$
 $(W0, \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (2 * n + q))))], (R, \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (2 * n + q))),$
 $(W0, \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (2 * n + q))))], (L, 5 + 2 * n + q),$
 $(L, 6 + 2 * n + q), (R, 0), (L, 6 + 2 * n + q)]$
apply(*auto*)
done

lemma [*intro*]: $\text{list-all } (\lambda(acn, s). s \leq q + (2 * n + 6)) (tMp \text{ } n \text{ } q)$
apply(*auto simp: list-all-length tMp.simps tshift-append nth-append shift-length*)
apply(*auto simp: tshift.simps mp-up-def*)
apply(*subgoal-tac na - 4*n \geq 0 \wedge na - 4 * n < 12, auto split: nat.splits*)
apply(*insert mp-up-all-le[of q n]*)
apply(*simp add: list-all-length*)
apply(*erule-tac x = na - 4 * n in allE, simp add: numeral-3-eq-3*)
done

lemma *t-compiled-correct*:
 $\llbracket tp = tm\text{-of } ap; ly = layout\text{-of } ap; mop\text{-ss} = start\text{-of } ly \text{ } (\text{length } ap) \rrbracket \implies$

```

    t-correct (tp @ tMp n (mop-ss - Suc 0))
  using tm-even[of ap] length-start-of-tm[of ap] all-le-start-of[of ap]
  apply(auto simp: t-correct.simps iseven-def)
  apply(rule-tac x = q + 2*n + 6 in exI, simp)
done

end

```

```

theory UF
imports Main rec-def turing-basic GCD abacus
begin

```

This theory file constructs the Universal Function *rec-F*, which is the UTM defined in terms of recursive functions. This *rec-F* is essentially an interpreter of Turing Machines. Once the correctness of *rec-F* is established, UTM can easily be obtained by compiling *rec-F* into the corresponding Turing Machine.

11 Universal Function

11.1 The construction of component functions

This section constructs a set of component functions used to construct *rec-F*.

The recursive function used to do arithmetic addition.

```

definition rec-add :: recf
  where
    rec-add ≡ Pr 1 (id 1 0) (Cn 3 s [id 3 2])

```

The recursive function used to do arithmetic multiplication.

```

definition rec-mult :: recf
  where
    rec-mult = Pr 1 z (Cn 3 rec-add [id 3 0, id 3 2])

```

The recursive function used to do arithmetic precedence.

```

definition rec-pred :: recf
  where
    rec-pred = Cn 1 (Pr 1 z (id 3 1)) [id 1 0, id 1 0]

```

The recursive function used to do arithmetic subtraction.

definition *rec-minus* :: *recf*

where

rec-minus = *Pr* 1 (*id* 1 0) (*Cn* 3 *rec-pred* [*id* 3 2])

constn *n* is the recursive function which computes nature number *n*.

fun *constn* :: *nat* ⇒ *recf*

where

constn 0 = *z* |

constn (*Suc* *n*) = *Cn* 1 *s* [*constn* *n*]

Signal function, which returns 1 when the input argument is greater than 0.

definition *rec-sg* :: *recf*

where

rec-sg = *Cn* 1 *rec-minus* [*constn* 1,
Cn 1 *rec-minus* [*constn* 1, *id* 1 0]]

rec-less compares its two arguments, returns 1 if the first is less than the second; otherwise returns 0.

definition *rec-less* :: *recf*

where

rec-less = *Cn* 2 *rec-sg* [*Cn* 2 *rec-minus* [*id* 2 1, *id* 2 0]]

rec-not inverse its argument: returns 1 when the argument is 0; returns 0 otherwise.

definition *rec-not* :: *recf*

where

rec-not = *Cn* 1 *rec-minus* [*constn* 1, *id* 1 0]

rec-eq compares its two arguments: returns 1 if they are equal; return 0 otherwise.

definition *rec-eq* :: *recf*

where

rec-eq = *Cn* 2 *rec-minus* [*Cn* 2 (*constn* 1) [*id* 2 0],
Cn 2 *rec-add* [*Cn* 2 *rec-minus* [*id* 2 0, *id* 2 1],
Cn 2 *rec-minus* [*id* 2 1, *id* 2 0]]]

rec-conj computes the conjunction of its two arguments, returns 1 if both of them are non-zero; returns 0 otherwise.

definition *rec-conj* :: *recf*

where

rec-conj = *Cn* 2 *rec-sg* [*Cn* 2 *rec-mult* [*id* 2 0, *id* 2 1]]

rec-disj computes the disjunction of its two arguments, returns 0 if both of them are zero; returns 0 otherwise.

definition *rec-disj* :: *recf*

where

rec-disj = *Cn* 2 *rec-sg* [*Cn* 2 *rec-add* [*id* 2 0, *id* 2 1]]

Computes the arity of recursive function.

```
fun arity :: recf  $\Rightarrow$  nat
  where
    arity z = 1
  | arity s = 1
  | arity (id m n) = m
  | arity (Cn n f gs) = n
  | arity (Pr n f g) = Suc n
  | arity (Mn n f) = n
```

get-fstn-args *n* (*Suc k*) returns [*id n 0*, *id n 1*, *id n 2*, ..., *id n k*], the effect of which is to take out the first *Suc k* arguments out of the *n* input arguments.

```
fun get-fstn-args :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  recf list
  where
    get-fstn-args n 0 = []
  | get-fstn-args n (Suc y) = get-fstn-args n y @ [id n y]
```

rec-sigma *f* returns the recursive functions which sums up the results of *f*:

$$(\text{rec-sigma } f)(x, y) = f(x, 0) + f(x, 1) + \cdots + f(x, y)$$

```
fun rec-sigma :: recf  $\Rightarrow$  recf
  where
    rec-sigma rf =
      (let vl = arity rf in
       Pr (vl - 1) (Cn (vl - 1) rf (get-fstn-args (vl - 1) (vl - 1) @
        [Cn (vl - 1) (constn 0) [id (vl - 1) 0]]))
       (Cn (Suc vl) rec-add [id (Suc vl) vl,
        Cn (Suc vl) rf (get-fstn-args (Suc vl) (vl - 1)
        @ [Cn (Suc vl) s [id (Suc vl) (vl - 1)]])))))
```

rec-exec is the interpreter function for recursive functions. The function is defined such that it always returns meaningful results for primitive recursive functions.

```
function rec-exec :: recf  $\Rightarrow$  nat list  $\Rightarrow$  nat
  where
    rec-exec z xs = 0 |
    rec-exec s xs = (Suc (xs ! 0)) |
    rec-exec (id m n) xs = (xs ! n) |
    rec-exec (Cn n f gs) xs =
      (let ys = (map ( $\lambda$  a. rec-exec a xs) gs) in
       rec-exec f ys) |
    rec-exec (Pr n f g) xs =
      (if last xs = 0 then
       rec-exec f (butlast xs)
      else rec-exec g (butlast xs @ [last xs - 1] @
       [rec-exec (Pr n f g) (butlast xs @ [last xs - 1])])) |
```

```

    rec-exec (Mn n f) xs = (LEAST x. rec-exec f (xs @ [x]) = 0)
  by pat-completeness auto
  termination
  proof
    show wf (measures [\(\lambda (r, xs). size r, (\lambda (r, xs). last xs)])
      by auto
  next
    fix n f gs xs x
    assume (x::recf) \in set gs
    thus ((x, xs), Cn n f gs, xs) \in
      measures [\(\lambda(r, xs). size r, \lambda(r, xs). last xs)]
      by(induct gs, auto)
  next
    fix n f gs xs x
    assume x = map (\lambda a. rec-exec a xs) gs
      \(\wedge x. x \in set gs \implies rec-exec-dom (x, xs))
    thus ((f, x), Cn n f gs, xs) \in
      measures [\(\lambda(r, xs). size r, \lambda(r, xs). last xs)]
      by(auto)
  next
    fix n f g xs
    show ((f, butlast xs), Pr n f g, xs) \in
      measures [\(\lambda(r, xs). size r, \lambda(r, xs). last xs)]
      by auto
  next
    fix n f g xs
    assume last xs \neq (0::nat) thus
      ((Pr n f g, butlast xs @ [last xs - 1]), Pr n f g, xs)
      \in measures [\(\lambda(r, xs). size r, \lambda(r, xs). last xs)]
      by auto
  next
    fix n f g xs
    show ((g, butlast xs @ [last xs - 1] @ [rec-exec (Pr n f g) (butlast xs @ [last xs
    - 1])]),
      Pr n f g, xs) \in measures [\(\lambda(r, xs). size r, \lambda(r, xs). last xs)]
      by auto
  next
    fix n f xs x
    show ((f, xs @ [x]), Mn n f, xs) \in
      measures [\(\lambda(r, xs). size r, \lambda(r, xs). last xs)]
      by auto
  qed

```

declare *rec-exec.simps*[simp del] *constn.simps*[simp del]

Correctness of *rec-add*.

lemma *add-lemma*: $\bigwedge x y. \text{rec-exec rec-add } [x, y] = x + y$
by(*induct-tac y, auto simp: rec-add-def rec-exec.simps*)

Correctness of *rec-mult*.

lemma *mult-lemma*: $\bigwedge x y. \text{rec-exec rec-mult } [x, y] = x * y$
by(*induct-tac y, auto simp: rec-mult-def rec-exec.simps add-lemma*)

Correctness of *rec-pred*.

lemma *pred-lemma*: $\bigwedge x. \text{rec-exec rec-pred } [x] = x - 1$
by(*induct-tac x, auto simp: rec-pred-def rec-exec.simps*)

Correctness of *rec-minus*.

lemma *minus-lemma*: $\bigwedge x y. \text{rec-exec rec-minus } [x, y] = x - y$
by(*induct-tac y, auto simp: rec-exec.simps rec-minus-def pred-lemma*)

Correctness of *rec-sg*.

lemma *sg-lemma*: $\bigwedge x. \text{rec-exec rec-sg } [x] = (\text{if } x = 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } 1)$
by(*auto simp: rec-sg-def minus-lemma rec-exec.simps constn.simps*)

Correctness of *constn*.

lemma *constn-lemma*: $\text{rec-exec } (\text{constn } n) [x] = n$
by(*induct n, auto simp: rec-exec.simps constn.simps*)

Correctness of *rec-less*.

lemma *less-lemma*: $\bigwedge x y. \text{rec-exec rec-less } [x, y] =$
(if $x < y$ *then* 1 *else* 0)
by(*induct-tac y, auto simp: rec-exec.simps*
rec-less-def minus-lemma sg-lemma)

Correctness of *rec-not*.

lemma *not-lemma*:
 $\bigwedge x. \text{rec-exec rec-not } [x] = (\text{if } x = 0 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)$
by(*induct-tac x, auto simp: rec-exec.simps rec-not-def*
constn-lemma minus-lemma)

Correctness of *rec-eq*.

lemma *eq-lemma*: $\bigwedge x y. \text{rec-exec rec-eq } [x, y] = (\text{if } x = y \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)$
by(*induct-tac y, auto simp: rec-exec.simps rec-eq-def constn-lemma add-lemma*
minus-lemma)

Correctness of *rec-conj*.

lemma *conj-lemma*: $\bigwedge x y. \text{rec-exec rec-conj } [x, y] = (\text{if } x = 0 \vee y = 0 \text{ then } 0$
else 1)
by(*induct-tac y, auto simp: rec-exec.simps sg-lemma rec-conj-def mult-lemma*)

Correctness of *rec-disj*.

lemma *disj-lemma*: $\bigwedge x y. \text{rec-exec rec-disj } [x, y] = (\text{if } x = 0 \wedge y = 0 \text{ then } 0$
else 1)
by(*induct-tac y, auto simp: rec-disj-def sg-lemma add-lemma rec-exec.simps*)

primrec recf n is true iff *recf* is a primitive recursive function with arity *n*.

```

inductive primerec :: recf  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  where
    prime-z[intro]: primerec z (Suc 0) |
    prime-s[intro]: primerec s (Suc 0) |
    prime-id[intro!]:  $\llbracket n < m \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$  primerec (id m n) m |
    prime-cn[intro!]:  $\llbracket \text{primerec } f \ k; \text{length } gs = k; \forall i < \text{length } gs. \text{primerec } (gs \ ! \ i) \ m; \ m = n \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$ 
      primerec (Cn n f gs) m |
    prime-pr[intro!]:  $\llbracket \text{primerec } f \ n; \text{primerec } g \ (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n)); \ m = \text{Suc } n \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$ 
      primerec (Pr n f g) m

inductive-cases prime-cn-reverse'[elim]: primerec (Cn n f gs) n
inductive-cases prime-mn-reverse: primerec (Mn n f) m
inductive-cases prime-z-reverse[elim]: primerec z n
inductive-cases prime-s-reverse[elim]: primerec s n
inductive-cases prime-id-reverse[elim]: primerec (id m n) k
inductive-cases prime-cn-reverse[elim]: primerec (Cn n f gs) m
inductive-cases prime-pr-reverse[elim]: primerec (Pr n f g) m

declare mult-lemma[simp] add-lemma[simp] pred-lemma[simp]
  minus-lemma[simp] sg-lemma[simp] constn-lemma[simp]
  less-lemma[simp] not-lemma[simp] eq-lemma[simp]
  conj-lemma[simp] disj-lemma[simp]

Sigma is the logical specification of the recursive function rec-sigma.

function Sigma :: (nat list  $\Rightarrow$  nat)  $\Rightarrow$  nat list  $\Rightarrow$  nat
  where
    Sigma g xs = (if last xs = 0 then g xs
      else (Sigma g (butlast xs @ [last xs - 1]) +
        g xs))

by pat-completeness auto
termination
proof
  show wf (measure ( $\lambda (f, xs). \text{last } xs$ )) by auto
next
  fix g xs
  assume last (xs::nat list)  $\neq$  0
  thus ((g, butlast xs @ [last xs - 1]), g, xs)
     $\in$  measure ( $\lambda(f, xs). \text{last } xs$ )

  by auto
qed

declare rec-exec.simps[simp del] get-fstn-args.simps[simp del]
  arity.simps[simp del] Sigma.simps[simp del]
  rec-sigma.simps[simp del]

lemma [simp]: arity z = 1
  by(simp add: arity.simps)

```

lemma *rec-pr-0-simp-rewrite*:
 $rec-exec (Pr\ n\ f\ g) (xs\ @\ [0]) = rec-exec\ f\ xs$
by(*simp add: rec-exec.simps*)

lemma *rec-pr-0-simp-rewrite-single-param*:
 $rec-exec (Pr\ n\ f\ g) [0] = rec-exec\ f\ []$
by(*simp add: rec-exec.simps*)

lemma *rec-pr-Suc-simp-rewrite*:
 $rec-exec (Pr\ n\ f\ g) (xs\ @\ [Suc\ x]) =$
 $rec-exec\ g\ (xs\ @\ [x]\ @$
 $[rec-exec (Pr\ n\ f\ g) (xs\ @\ [x])])$
by(*simp add: rec-exec.simps*)

lemma *rec-pr-Suc-simp-rewrite-single-param*:
 $rec-exec (Pr\ n\ f\ g) ([Suc\ x]) =$
 $rec-exec\ g\ ([x]\ @\ [rec-exec (Pr\ n\ f\ g) ([x])])$
by(*simp add: rec-exec.simps*)

lemma *Sigma-0-simp-rewrite-single-param*:
 $Sigma\ f\ [0] = f\ [0]$
by(*simp add: Sigma.simps*)

lemma *Sigma-0-simp-rewrite*:
 $Sigma\ f\ (xs\ @\ [0]) = f\ (xs\ @\ [0])$
by(*simp add: Sigma.simps*)

lemma *Sigma-Suc-simp-rewrite*:
 $Sigma\ f\ (xs\ @\ [Suc\ x]) = Sigma\ f\ (xs\ @\ [x]) + f\ (xs\ @\ [Suc\ x])$
by(*simp add: Sigma.simps*)

lemma *Sigma-Suc-simp-rewrite-single*:
 $Sigma\ f\ ([Suc\ x]) = Sigma\ f\ ([x]) + f\ ([Suc\ x])$
by(*simp add: Sigma.simps*)

lemma [*simp*]: $(xs\ @\ ys) ! (Suc\ (length\ xs)) = ys\ !\ 1$
by(*simp add: nth-append*)

lemma *get-fstn-args-take*: $\llbracket length\ xs = m; n \leq m \rrbracket \implies$
 $map\ (\lambda\ f.\ rec-exec\ f\ xs) (get-fstn-args\ m\ n) = take\ n\ xs$
proof(*induct n*)
case 0 thus ?*case*
by(*simp add: get-fstn-args.simps*)
next
case (Suc n) thus ?*case*
by(*simp add: get-fstn-args.simps rec-exec.simps*
take-Suc-conv-app-nth)
qed


```

lemma [simp]: primerec f n  $\implies$  arity f = n
  apply(case-tac f)
  apply(auto simp: arity.simps )
  apply(erule-tac prime-mn-reverse)
  done

```

```

lemma rec-sigma-Suc-simp-rewrite:
  primerec f (Suc (length xs))
     $\implies$  rec-exec (rec-sigma f) (xs @ [Suc x]) =
      rec-exec (rec-sigma f) (xs @ [x]) + rec-exec f (xs @ [Suc x])
  apply(induct x)
  apply(auto simp: rec-sigma.simps Let-def rec-pr-Suc-simp-rewrite
    rec-exec.simps get-fstn-args-take)
  done

```

The correctness of *rec-sigma* with respect to its specification.

```

lemma sigma-lemma:
  primerec rg (Suc (length xs))
     $\implies$  rec-exec (rec-sigma rg) (xs @ [x]) = Sigma (rec-exec rg) (xs @ [x])
  apply(induct x)
  apply(auto simp: rec-exec.simps rec-sigma.simps Let-def
    get-fstn-args-take Sigma-0-simp-rewrite
    Sigma-Suc-simp-rewrite)
  done

```

$rec_accum\ f\ (x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n, k) = f(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n, 0) * f(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n, 1) * \dots * f(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n, k)$

```

fun rec-accum :: recf  $\Rightarrow$  recf
  where
    rec-accum rf =
      (let vl = arity rf in
        Pr (vl - 1) (Cn (vl - 1) rf (get-fstn-args (vl - 1) (vl - 1) @
          [Cn (vl - 1) (constn 0) [id (vl - 1) 0]]))
          (Cn (Suc vl) rec-mult [id (Suc vl) (vl),
            Cn (Suc vl) rf (get-fstn-args (Suc vl) (vl - 1)
              @ [Cn (Suc vl) s [id (Suc vl) (vl - 1)]])))]))

```

Accum is the formal specification of *rec-accum*.

```

function Accum :: (nat list  $\Rightarrow$  nat)  $\Rightarrow$  nat list  $\Rightarrow$  nat
  where
    Accum f xs = (if last xs = 0 then f xs
      else (Accum f (butlast xs @ [last xs - 1]) *
        f xs))
  by pat-completeness auto
  termination
  proof
    show wf (measure ( $\lambda$  (f, xs). last xs))
    by auto

```

```

next
  fix  $f$   $xs$ 
  assume  $last\ xs \neq (0::nat)$ 
  thus  $((f, butlast\ xs\ @\ [last\ xs - 1]), f, xs) \in$ 
     $measure\ (\lambda(f, xs). last\ xs)$ 
  by auto
qed

lemma rec-accum-Suc-simp-rewrite:
   $primerec\ f\ (Suc\ (length\ xs))$ 
   $\implies rec-exec\ (rec-accum\ f)\ (xs\ @\ [Suc\ x]) =$ 
   $rec-exec\ (rec-accum\ f)\ (xs\ @\ [x]) * rec-exec\ f\ (xs\ @\ [Suc\ x])$ 
apply(induct  $x$ )
apply(auto simp: rec-sigma.simps Let-def rec-pr-Suc-simp-rewrite
  rec-exec.simps get-fstn-args-take)

done

```

The correctness of *rec-accum* with respect to its specification.

```

lemma accum-lemma :
   $primerec\ rg\ (Suc\ (length\ xs))$ 
   $\implies rec-exec\ (rec-accum\ rg)\ (xs\ @\ [x]) = Accum\ (rec-exec\ rg)\ (xs\ @\ [x])$ 
apply(induct  $x$ )
apply(auto simp: rec-exec.simps rec-sigma.simps Let-def
  get-fstn-args-take)

done

```

```

declare rec-accum.simps [simp del]

```

rec-all $t\ f\ (x1, x2, \dots, xn)$ computes the characterization function of the following FOL formula: $(\forall x \leq t(x1, x2, \dots, xn). (f(x1, x2, \dots, xn, x) > 0))$

```

fun rec-all ::  $recf \Rightarrow recf \Rightarrow recf$ 
  where
   $rec-all\ rt\ rf =$ 
    (let  $vl = arity\ rf$  in
       $Cn\ (vl - 1)\ rec-sg\ [Cn\ (vl - 1)\ (rec-accum\ rf)$ 
         $(get-fstn-args\ (vl - 1)\ (vl - 1)\ @\ [rt])]$ )

```

```

lemma rec-accum-ex:  $primerec\ rf\ (Suc\ (length\ xs)) \implies$ 
   $(rec-exec\ (rec-accum\ rf)\ (xs\ @\ [x]) = 0) =$ 
   $(\exists t \leq x. rec-exec\ rf\ (xs\ @\ [t]) = 0)$ 
apply(induct  $x$ , simp-all add: rec-accum-Suc-simp-rewrite)
apply(simp add: rec-exec.simps rec-accum.simps get-fstn-args-take,
  auto)
apply(rule-tac  $x = ta$  in exI, simp)
apply(case-tac  $t = Suc\ x$ , simp-all)
apply(rule-tac  $x = t$  in exI, simp)
done

```

The correctness of *rec-all*.

lemma *all-lemma*:

```

[[primerec rf (Suc (length xs));
  primerec rt (length xs)]]
 $\implies$  rec-exec (rec-all rt rf) xs = (if ( $\forall x \leq$  (rec-exec rt xs).  $0 <$  rec-exec rf (xs
@ [x])) then 1
else 0)

```

```

apply(auto simp: rec-all.simps)
apply(simp add: rec-exec.simps map-append get-fstn-args-take split: if-splits)
apply(drule-tac x = rec-exec rt xs in rec-accum-ex)
apply(case-tac rec-exec (rec-accum rf) (xs @ [rec-exec rt xs]) = 0, simp-all)
apply(erule-tac exE, erule-tac x = t in allE, simp)
apply(simp add: rec-exec.simps map-append get-fstn-args-take)
apply(drule-tac x = rec-exec rt xs in rec-accum-ex)
apply(case-tac rec-exec (rec-accum rf) (xs @ [rec-exec rt xs]) = 0, simp, simp)
apply(erule-tac x = x in allE, simp)
done

```

rec-ex t f (x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) computes the characterization function of the following FOL formula: ($\exists x \leq t(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n). (f(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n, x) > 0)$)

fun *rec-ex* :: *recf* \Rightarrow *recf* \Rightarrow *recf*

where

```

rec-ex rt rf =
  (let vl = arity rf in
   Cn (vl - 1) rec-sg [Cn (vl - 1) (rec-sigma rf)
    (get-fstn-args (vl - 1) (vl - 1) @ [rt])])

```

lemma *rec-sigma-ex*: primerec rf (Suc (length xs))

```

 $\implies$  (rec-exec (rec-sigma rf) (xs @ [x]) = 0) =
  ( $\forall t \leq x. \text{rec-exec rf (xs @ [t])} = 0$ )

```

```

apply(induct x, simp-all add: rec-sigma-Suc-simp-rewrite)
apply(simp add: rec-exec.simps rec-sigma.simps
  get-fstn-args-take, auto)
apply(case-tac t = Suc x, simp-all)
done

```

The correctness of *ex-lemma*.

lemma *ex-lemma*:

```

[[primerec rf (Suc (length xs));
  primerec rt (length xs)]]
 $\implies$  (rec-exec (rec-ex rt rf) xs =
  (if ( $\exists x \leq$  (rec-exec rt xs).  $0 <$  rec-exec rf (xs @ [x])) then 1
  else 0))

```

```

apply(auto simp: rec-ex.simps rec-exec.simps map-append get-fstn-args-take
  split: if-splits)
apply(drule-tac x = rec-exec rt xs in rec-sigma-ex, simp)
apply(drule-tac x = rec-exec rt xs in rec-sigma-ex, simp)

```

done

Defintiiion of $Min[R]$ on page 77 of Boolos's book.

```
fun Minr :: (nat list  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  nat list  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat
  where Minr Rr xs w = (let setx = {y | y. (y  $\leq$  w)  $\wedge$  Rr (xs @ [y])} in
    if (setx = {}) then (Suc w)
    else (Min setx))
```

```
declare Minr.simps[simp del] rec-all.simps[simp del]
```

The following is a set of auxilliary lemmas about $Minr$.

```
lemma Minr-range: Minr Rr xs w  $\leq$  w  $\vee$  Minr Rr xs w = Suc w
apply(auto simp: Minr.simps)
apply(subgoal-tac Min {x. x  $\leq$  w  $\wedge$  Rr (xs @ [x])}  $\leq$  x)
apply(erule-tac order-trans, simp)
apply(rule-tac Min-le, auto)
done
```

```
lemma [simp]: {x. x  $\leq$  Suc w  $\wedge$  Rr (xs @ [x])}
  = (if Rr (xs @ [Suc w]) then insert (Suc w)
    {x. x  $\leq$  w  $\wedge$  Rr (xs @ [x])}
    else {x. x  $\leq$  w  $\wedge$  Rr (xs @ [x])})
by(auto, case-tac x = Suc w, auto)
```

```
lemma [simp]: Minr Rr xs w  $\leq$  w  $\implies$  Minr Rr xs (Suc w) = Minr Rr xs w
apply(simp add: Minr.simps, auto)
apply(case-tac  $\forall x \leq w. \neg Rr$  (xs @ [x]), auto)
done
```

```
lemma [simp]:  $\forall x \leq w. \neg Rr$  (xs @ [x])  $\implies$ 
  {x. x  $\leq$  w  $\wedge$  Rr (xs @ [x])} = {}
by auto
```

```
lemma [simp]:  $\llbracket \text{Minr } Rr \text{ } xs \text{ } w = \text{Suc } w; Rr \text{ } (xs \text{ } @ \text{ } [Suc \text{ } w]) \rrbracket \implies$ 
  Minr Rr xs (Suc w) = Suc w
apply(simp add: Minr.simps)
apply(case-tac  $\forall x \leq w. \neg Rr$  (xs @ [x]), auto)
done
```

```
lemma [simp]:  $\llbracket \text{Minr } Rr \text{ } xs \text{ } w = \text{Suc } w; \neg Rr \text{ } (xs \text{ } @ \text{ } [Suc \text{ } w]) \rrbracket \implies$ 
  Minr Rr xs (Suc w) = Suc (Suc w)
apply(simp add: Minr.simps)
apply(case-tac  $\forall x \leq w. \neg Rr$  (xs @ [x]), auto)
apply(subgoal-tac Min {x. x  $\leq$  w  $\wedge$  Rr (xs @ [x])}  $\in$ 
  {x. x  $\leq$  w  $\wedge$  Rr (xs @ [x])}, simp)
apply(rule-tac Min-in, auto)
done
```

```
lemma Minr-Suc-simp:
```

```

    Minr Rr xs (Suc w) =
      (if Minr Rr xs w ≤ w then Minr Rr xs w
       else if (Rr (xs @ [Suc w])) then (Suc w)
       else Suc (Suc w))
  by(insert Minr-range[of Rr xs w], auto)

```

rec-Minr is the recursive function used to implement *Minr*: if *Rr* is implemented by a recursive function *recf*, then *rec-Minr recf* is the recursive function used to implement *Minr Rr*

```

fun rec-Minr :: recf ⇒ recf
  where
    rec-Minr rf =
      (let vl = arity rf
       in let rq = rec-all (id vl (vl - 1)) (Cn (Suc vl)
          rec-not [Cn (Suc vl) rf
            (get-fstn-args (Suc vl) (vl - 1) @
              [id (Suc vl) (vl)])])
        in rec-sigma rq)

```

lemma *length-getpren-params[simp]*: $\text{length (get-fstn-args } m \ n) = n$
by(induct *n*, auto *simp*: *get-fstn-args.simps*)

lemma *length-app*:
 $(\text{length (get-fstn-args (arity rf - Suc 0) (arity rf - Suc 0) @ [Cn (arity rf - Suc 0) (constn 0) [recf.id (arity rf - Suc 0) 0]])}) = (\text{Suc (arity rf - Suc 0)})$
apply(*simp*)
done

lemma *primerec-accum*: $\text{primerec (rec-accum rf) } n \implies \text{primerec rf } n$
apply(auto *simp*: *rec-accum.simps Let-def*)
apply(*erule-tac prime-pr-reverse, simp*)
apply(*erule-tac prime-cn-reverse, simp only: length-app*)
done

lemma *primerec-all*: $\text{primerec (rec-all rt rf) } n \implies \text{primerec rt } n \wedge \text{primerec rf (Suc } n)$
apply(*simp add: rec-all.simps Let-def*)
apply(*erule-tac prime-cn-reverse, simp*)
apply(*erule-tac prime-cn-reverse, simp*)
apply(*erule-tac x = n in allE, simp add: nth-append primerec-accum*)
done

lemma *min-Suc-Suc[simp]*: $\text{min (Suc (Suc } x)) } x = x$
by auto

declare *numeral-3-eq-3[simp]*

```

lemma [intro]: primerec rec-pred (Suc 0)
apply(simp add: rec-pred-def)
apply(rule-tac prime-cn, auto)
apply(case-tac i, auto intro: prime-id)
done

lemma [intro]: primerec rec-minus (Suc (Suc 0))
apply(auto simp: rec-minus-def)
done

lemma [intro]: primerec (constn n) (Suc 0)
apply(induct n)
apply(auto simp: constn.simps intro: prime-z prime-cn prime-s)
done

lemma [intro]: primerec rec-sg (Suc 0)
apply(simp add: rec-sg-def)
apply(rule-tac k = Suc (Suc 0) in prime-cn, auto)
apply(case-tac i, auto)
apply(case-tac ia, auto intro: prime-id)
done

lemma [simp]: length (get-fstn-args m n) = n
apply(induct n)
apply(auto simp: get-fstn-args.simps)
done

lemma primerec-getpren[elim]:  $\llbracket i < n; n \leq m \rrbracket \implies \text{primerec } (\text{get-fstn-args } m \ n \ ! \ i) \ m$ 
apply(induct n, auto simp: get-fstn-args.simps)
apply(case-tac i = n, auto simp: nth-append intro: prime-id)
done

lemma [intro]: primerec rec-add (Suc (Suc 0))
apply(simp add: rec-add-def)
apply(rule-tac prime-pr, auto)
done

lemma [intro]: primerec rec-mult (Suc (Suc 0))
apply(simp add: rec-mult-def )
apply(rule-tac prime-pr, auto intro: prime-z)
apply(case-tac i, auto intro: prime-id)
done

lemma [elim]:  $\llbracket \text{primerec } rf \ n; n \geq \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } 0) \rrbracket \implies$ 
    primerec (rec-accum rf) n
apply(auto simp: rec-accum.simps)
apply(simp add: nth-append, auto)

```

apply(*case-tac i, auto intro: prime-id*)
apply(*auto simp: nth-append*)
done

lemma *primerec-all-iff*:
 $\llbracket \text{primerec } rt \ n; \text{ primerec } rf \ (\text{Suc } n); n > 0 \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{primerec } (\text{rec-all } rt \ rf) \ n$
apply(*simp add: rec-all.simps, auto*)
apply(*auto, simp add: nth-append, auto*)
done

lemma [*simp*]: $Rr \ (xs \ @ \ [0]) \implies$
 $Min \ \{x. \ x = (0::nat) \wedge Rr \ (xs \ @ \ [x])\} = 0$
by(*rule-tac Min-eqI, simp, simp, simp*)

lemma [*intro*]: *primerec rec-not (Suc 0)*
apply(*simp add: rec-not-def*)
apply(*rule prime-cn, auto*)
apply(*case-tac i, auto intro: prime-id*)
done

lemma *Min-false1*[*simp*]: $\llbracket \neg \text{Min } \{uu. \ uu \leq w \wedge 0 < \text{rec-exec } rf \ (xs \ @ \ [uu])\} \leq$
 $w;$
 $x \leq w; 0 < \text{rec-exec } rf \ (xs \ @ \ [x]) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{False}$
apply(*subgoal-tac finite \{uu. uu ≤ w ∧ 0 < rec-exec rf (xs @ [uu])\}*)
apply(*subgoal-tac \{uu. uu ≤ w ∧ 0 < rec-exec rf (xs @ [uu])\} ≠ \{\}*)
apply(*simp add: Min-le-iff, simp*)
apply(*rule-tac x = x in exI, simp*)
apply(*simp*)
done

lemma *sigma-minr-lemma*:
assumes *prrf: primerec rf (Suc (length xs))*
shows $UF.Sigma \ (\text{rec-exec } (\text{rec-all } (\text{recf.id } (\text{Suc } (\text{length } xs))) \ (\text{length } xs))$
 $(Cn \ (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (\text{length } xs)))) \ \text{rec-not}$
 $[Cn \ (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (\text{length } xs))) \ rf \ (\text{get-fstn-args } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (\text{length } xs))))$
 $(\text{length } xs) \ @ \ [\text{recf.id } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (\text{length } xs))) \ (\text{Suc } (\text{length } xs))]]]]$
 $(xs \ @ \ [w]) =$
 $Minr \ (\lambda args. \ 0 < \text{rec-exec } rf \ args) \ xs \ w$
proof(*induct w*)
let *?rt* = $(\text{recf.id } (\text{Suc } (\text{length } xs)) \ ((\text{length } xs)))$
let *?rf* = $(Cn \ (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (\text{length } xs))))$
 $\text{rec-not } [Cn \ (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (\text{length } xs))) \ rf$
 $(\text{get-fstn-args } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (\text{length } xs))) \ (\text{length } xs) \ @$
 $[\text{recf.id } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } (\text{length } xs)))]$
 $(\text{Suc } ((\text{length } xs))))]$
let *?rq* = $(\text{rec-all } ?rt \ ?rf)$
have *prrf*: $\text{primerec } ?rf \ (\text{Suc } (\text{length } (xs \ @ \ [0]))) \wedge$

```

      primerec ?rt (length (xs @ [0]))
    apply(auto simp: prrf nth-append)+
  done
show Sigma (rec-exec (rec-all ?rt ?rf)) (xs @ [0])
  = Minr (λargs. 0 < rec-exec rf args) xs 0
  apply(simp add: Sigma.simps)
  apply(simp only: prrf all-lemma,
    auto simp: rec-exec.simps get-fstn-args-take Minr.simps)
  apply(rule-tac Min-eqI, auto)
  done
next
fix w
let ?rt = (recf.id (Suc (length xs)) ((length xs)))
let ?rf = (Cn (Suc (Suc (length xs)))
  rec-not [Cn (Suc (Suc (length xs))) rf
    (get-fstn-args (Suc (Suc (length xs))) (length xs) @
      [recf.id (Suc (Suc (length xs)))
        (Suc ((length xs))))))]
let ?rq = (rec-all ?rt ?rf)
assume ind:
  Sigma (rec-exec (rec-all ?rt ?rf)) (xs @ [w]) = Minr (λargs. 0 < rec-exec rf
args) xs w
have prrf: primerec ?rf (Suc (length (xs @ [Suc w]))) ∧
  primerec ?rt (length (xs @ [Suc w]))
  apply(auto simp: prrf nth-append)+
  done
show UF.Sigma (rec-exec (rec-all ?rt ?rf))
  (xs @ [Suc w]) =
  Minr (λargs. 0 < rec-exec rf args) xs (Suc w)
  apply(auto simp: Sigma-Suc-simp-rewrite ind Minr-Suc-simp)
  apply(simp-all only: prrf all-lemma)
  apply(auto simp: rec-exec.simps get-fstn-args-take Let-def Minr.simps split:
if-splits)
  apply(drule-tac Min-false1, simp, simp, simp)
  apply(case-tac x = Suc w, simp, simp)
  apply(drule-tac Min-false1, simp, simp, simp)
  apply(drule-tac Min-false1, simp, simp, simp)
  done
qed

```

The correctness of *rec-Minr*.

lemma *Minr-lemma*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket \text{primerec } rf \text{ (Suc (length xs))} \rrbracket \\ & \implies \text{rec-exec (rec-Minr } rf) (xs @ [w]) = \\ & \quad \text{Minr } (\lambda \text{ args. } (0 < \text{rec-exec } rf \text{ args})) \text{ xs } w \end{aligned}$$

proof –

```

let ?rt = (recf.id (Suc (length xs)) ((length xs)))
let ?rf = (Cn (Suc (Suc (length xs)))
  rec-not [Cn (Suc (Suc (length xs))) rf

```



```

    (get-fstn-args (Suc (Suc (length xs))) (length xs) @
      [recf.id (Suc (Suc (length xs)))
        (Suc ((length xs)))]])
  let ?rq = (rec-all ?rt ?rf)
  assume h: primerec rf (Suc (length xs))
  have h1: primerec ?rq (Suc (length xs))
    apply(rule-tac primerec-all-iff)
    apply(auto simp: h nth-append)+
  done
  moreover have arity rf = Suc (length xs)
    using h by auto
  ultimately show rec-exec (rec-Minr rf) (xs @ [w]) =
    Minr (λ args. (0 < rec-exec rf args)) xs w
    apply(simp add: rec-exec.simps rec-Minr.simps arity.simps Let-def
      sigma-lemma all-lemma)
    apply(rule-tac sigma-minr-lemma)
    apply(simp add: h)
  done
qed

```

rec-le is the comparison function which compares its two arguments, testing whether the first is less or equal to the second.

definition *rec-le* :: *recf*
where
rec-le = *Cn* (Suc (Suc 0)) *rec-disj* [*rec-less*, *rec-eq*]

The correctness of *rec-le*.

lemma *le-lemma*:
 $\bigwedge x y. \text{rec-exec } \text{rec-le } [x, y] = (\text{if } (x \leq y) \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)$
by(*auto simp: rec-le-def rec-exec.simps*)

Defintion of *Max*[*Rr*] on page 77 of Boolos's book.

fun *Maxr* :: (*nat list* \Rightarrow *bool*) \Rightarrow *nat list* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *nat*
where
Maxr Rr xs w = (*let setx* = {*y*. *y* \leq *w* \wedge *Rr* (*xs* @[*y*])} *in*
 if setx = {} *then* 0
 else Max setx)

rec-maxr is the recursive function used to implementation *Maxr*.

fun *rec-maxr* :: *recf* \Rightarrow *recf*
where
rec-maxr rr = (*let vl* = *arity rr* *in*
 let rt = *id* (Suc *vl*) (*vl* - 1) *in*
 let rf1 = *Cn* (Suc (Suc *vl*)) *rec-le*
 [*id* (Suc (Suc *vl*))
 ((Suc *vl*), *id* (Suc (Suc *vl*)) (*vl*))] *in*
 let rf2 = *Cn* (Suc (Suc *vl*)) *rec-not*
 [*Cn* (Suc (Suc *vl*))

```

rr (get-fstn-args (Suc (Suc vl))
  (vl - 1) @
  [id (Suc (Suc vl)) ((Suc vl))]) in
let rf = Cn (Suc (Suc vl)) rec-disj [rf1, rf2] in
let rq = rec-all rt rf in
let Qf = Cn (Suc vl) rec-not [rec-all rt rf]
in Cn vl (rec-sigma Qf) (get-fstn-args vl vl @
  [id vl (vl - 1)])

declare rec-maxr.simps[simp del] Maxr.simps[simp del]
declare le-lemma[simp]
lemma [simp]: (min (Suc (Suc (Suc (x)))) (x)) = x
by simp

declare numeral-2-eq-2[simp]

lemma [intro]: primerec rec-disj (Suc (Suc 0))
  apply(simp add: rec-disj-def, auto)
  apply(auto)
  apply(case-tac ia, auto intro: prime-id)
  done

lemma [intro]: primerec rec-less (Suc (Suc 0))
  apply(simp add: rec-less-def, auto)
  apply(auto)
  apply(case-tac ia, auto intro: prime-id)
  done

lemma [intro]: primerec rec-eq (Suc (Suc 0))
  apply(simp add: rec-eq-def)
  apply(rule-tac prime-cn, auto)
  apply(case-tac i, auto)
  apply(case-tac ia, auto)
  apply(case-tac [!] i, auto intro: prime-id)
  done

lemma [intro]: primerec rec-le (Suc (Suc 0))
  apply(simp add: rec-le-def)
  apply(rule-tac prime-cn, auto)
  apply(case-tac i, auto)
  done

lemma [simp]:
  length ys = Suc n  $\implies$  (take n ys @ [ys ! n, ys ! n]) =
  ys @ [ys ! n]

apply(simp)
apply(subgoal-tac  $\exists$  xs y. ys = xs @ [y], auto)
apply(rule-tac x = butlast ys in exI, rule-tac x = last ys in exI)
apply(case-tac ys = [], simp-all)

```

done

lemma *Maxr-Suc-simp*:

*Maxr Rr xs (Suc w) = (if Rr (xs @ [Suc w]) then Suc w
else Maxr Rr xs w)*

apply(*auto simp: Maxr.simps*)

apply(*rule-tac max-absorb1*)

apply(*subgoal-tac (Max {y. y ≤ w ∧ Rr (xs @ [y])} ≤ (Suc w)) =
(∀ a ∈ {y. y ≤ w ∧ Rr (xs @ [y])}. a ≤ (Suc w)), simp*)

apply(*rule-tac Max-le-iff, auto*)

done

lemma [*simp*]: *min (Suc n) n = n by simp*

lemma *Sigma-0*: $\forall i \leq n. (f (xs @ [i]) = 0) \implies$
 $Sigma f (xs @ [n]) = 0$

apply(*induct n, simp add: Sigma.simps*)

apply(*simp add: Sigma-Suc-simp-rewrite*)

done

lemma [*elim*]: $\forall k < Suc w. f (xs @ [k]) = Suc 0$
 $\implies Sigma f (xs @ [w]) = Suc w$

apply(*induct w*)

apply(*simp add: Sigma.simps, simp*)

apply(*simp add: Sigma.simps*)

done

lemma *Sigma-max-point*: $\llbracket \forall k < ma. f (xs @ [k]) = 1;$
 $\forall k \geq ma. f (xs @ [k]) = 0; ma \leq w \rrbracket$
 $\implies Sigma f (xs @ [w]) = ma$

apply(*induct w, auto*)

apply(*rule-tac Sigma-0, simp*)

apply(*simp add: Sigma-Suc-simp-rewrite*)

apply(*case-tac ma = Suc w, auto*)

done

lemma *Sigma-Max-lemma*:

assumes *prrf: primerec rf (Suc (length xs))*

shows *UF.Sigma (rec-exec (Cn (Suc (Suc (length xs))) rec-not*

[rec-all (recf.id (Suc (Suc (length xs))) (length xs))

(Cn (Suc (Suc (Suc (length xs)))) rec-disj

[Cn (Suc (Suc (Suc (length xs)))) rec-le

[recf.id (Suc (Suc (Suc (length xs)))) (Suc (Suc (length xs))),

recf.id (Suc (Suc (Suc (length xs))) (Suc (length xs))],

Cn (Suc (Suc (Suc (length xs)))) rec-not

[Cn (Suc (Suc (Suc (length xs)))) rf

(get-fstn-args (Suc (Suc (Suc (length xs))) (length xs) @

[recf.id (Suc (Suc (Suc (length xs))) (Suc (Suc (length xs))))]]]]))

```

((xs @ [w]) @ [w]) =
  Maxr (λargs. 0 < rec-exec rf args) xs w
proof -
let ?rt = (recf.id (Suc (Suc (length xs))) ((length xs)))
let ?rf1 = Cn (Suc (Suc (Suc (length xs))))
  rec-le [recf.id (Suc (Suc (Suc (length xs))))]
  ((Suc (Suc (length xs))), recf.id
  (Suc (Suc (Suc (length xs)))) ((Suc (length xs))))
let ?rf2 = Cn (Suc (Suc (Suc (length xs)))) rf
  (get-fstn-args (Suc (Suc (Suc (length xs))))
  (length xs) @
  [recf.id (Suc (Suc (Suc (length xs))))]
  ((Suc (Suc (length xs))))])
let ?rf3 = Cn (Suc (Suc (Suc (length xs)))) rec-not [?rf2]
let ?rf = Cn (Suc (Suc (Suc (length xs)))) rec-disj [?rf1, ?rf3]
let ?rq = rec-all ?rt ?rf
let ?notrq = Cn (Suc (Suc (length xs))) rec-not [?rq]
show ?thesis
proof(auto simp: Maxr.simps)
  assume h: ∀ x ≤ w. rec-exec rf (xs @ [x]) = 0
  have primerec ?rf (Suc (length (xs @ [w, i]))) ∧
    primerec ?rt (length (xs @ [w, i]))
  using prrf
  apply(auto)
  apply(case-tac i, auto)
  apply(case-tac ia, auto simp: h nth-append)
  done
hence Sigma (rec-exec ?notrq) ((xs@[w])@[w]) = 0
  apply(rule-tac Sigma-0)
  apply(auto simp: rec-exec.simps all-lemma
    get-fstn-args-take nth-append h)
  done
thus UF.Sigma (rec-exec ?notrq)
  (xs @ [w, w]) = 0
  by simp
next
fix x
assume h: x ≤ w 0 < rec-exec rf (xs @ [x])
hence ∃ ma. Max {y. y ≤ w ∧ 0 < rec-exec rf (xs @ [y])} = ma
  by auto
from this obtain ma where k1:
  Max {y. y ≤ w ∧ 0 < rec-exec rf (xs @ [y])} = ma ..
hence k2: ma ≤ w ∧ 0 < rec-exec rf (xs @ [ma])
  using h
  apply(subgoal-tac
  Max {y. y ≤ w ∧ 0 < rec-exec rf (xs @ [y])} ∈ {y. y ≤ w ∧ 0 < rec-exec
rf (xs @ [y])})
  apply(erule-tac CollectE, simp)
  apply(rule-tac Max-in, auto)

```

```

done
hence k3:  $\forall k < ma. (rec-exec ?notrq (xs @ [w, k]) = 1)$ 
  apply(auto simp: nth-append)
  apply(subgoal-tac primerec ?rf (Suc (length (xs @ [w, k])))  $\wedge$ 
    primerec ?rt (length (xs @ [w, k])))
  apply(auto simp: rec-exec.simps all-lemma get-fstn-args-take nth-append)
  using prrf
  apply(case-tac i, auto)
  apply(case-tac ia, auto simp: h nth-append)
done
have k4:  $\forall k \geq ma. (rec-exec ?notrq (xs @ [w, k]) = 0)$ 
  apply(auto)
  apply(subgoal-tac primerec ?rf (Suc (length (xs @ [w, k])))  $\wedge$ 
    primerec ?rt (length (xs @ [w, k])))
  apply(auto simp: rec-exec.simps all-lemma get-fstn-args-take nth-append)
  apply(subgoal-tac  $x \leq Max \{y. y \leq w \wedge 0 < rec-exec rf (xs @ [y])\}$ ,
    simp add: k1)
  apply(rule-tac Max-ge, auto)
  using prrf
  apply(case-tac i, auto)
  apply(case-tac ia, auto simp: h nth-append)
done
from k3 k4 k1 have Sigma (rec-exec ?notrq) ((xs @ [w]) @ [w]) = ma
  apply(rule-tac Sigma-max-point, simp, simp, simp add: k2)
done
from k1 and this show Sigma (rec-exec ?notrq) (xs @ [w, w]) =
  Max {y. y  $\leq$  w  $\wedge$  0 < rec-exec rf (xs @ [y])}
  by simp
qed
qed

```

The correctness of *rec-marr*.

lemma *Marr-lemma*:

```

assumes h: primerec rf (Suc (length xs))
shows rec-exec (rec-marr rf) (xs @ [w]) =
  Marr ( $\lambda$  args. 0 < rec-exec rf args) xs w

```

proof –

```

from h have arity rf = Suc (length xs)
  by auto
thus ?thesis
proof(simp add: rec-exec.simps rec-marr.simps nth-append get-fstn-args-take)
  let ?rt = (recf.id (Suc (Suc (length xs))) ((length xs)))
  let ?rf1 = Cn (Suc (Suc (Suc (length xs))))
    rec-le [recf.id (Suc (Suc (Suc (length xs))))]
    ((Suc (Suc (length xs))), recf.id
    (Suc (Suc (Suc (length xs)))) ((Suc (length xs))))]
  let ?rf2 = Cn (Suc (Suc (Suc (length xs)))) rf
    (get-fstn-args (Suc (Suc (Suc (length xs))))
    (length xs) @

```

```

      [recf.id (Suc (Suc (Suc (length xs))))]
      ((Suc (Suc (length xs))))])
let ?rf3 = Cn (Suc (Suc (Suc (length xs)))) rec-not [?rf2]
let ?rf = Cn (Suc (Suc (Suc (length xs)))) rec-disj [?rf1, ?rf3]
let ?rq = rec-all ?rt ?rf
let ?notrq = Cn (Suc (Suc (length xs))) rec-not [?rq]
have prt: primerec ?rt (Suc (Suc (length xs)))
  by(auto intro: prime-id)
have prrf: primerec ?rf (Suc (Suc (Suc (length xs))))
  apply(auto)
  apply(case-tac i, auto)
  apply(case-tac ia, auto intro: prime-id)
  apply(simp add: h)
  apply(simp add: nth-append, auto intro: prime-id)
done
from prt and prrf have prrq: primerec ?rq
  (Suc (Suc (length xs)))
  by(erule-tac primerec-all-iff, auto)
hence prnotrp: primerec ?notrq (Suc (length ((xs @ [w]))))
  by(rule-tac prime-cn, auto)
have g1: rec-exec (rec-sigma ?notrq) ((xs @ [w]) @ [w])
  = Maxr (λargs. 0 < rec-exec rf args) xs w
  using prnotrp
  using sigma-lemma
  apply(simp only: sigma-lemma)
  apply(rule-tac Sigma-Max-lemma)
  apply(simp add: h)
done
thus rec-exec (rec-sigma ?notrq)
  (xs @ [w, w]) =
  Maxr (λargs. 0 < rec-exec rf args) xs w
  apply(simp)
done
qed
qed

```

quo is the formal specification of division.

```

fun quo :: nat list ⇒ nat
  where
    quo [x, y] = (let Rr =
      (λ zs. ((zs ! (Suc 0) * zs ! (Suc (Suc 0))
        ≤ zs ! 0) ∧ zs ! Suc 0 ≠ (0::nat)))
      in Maxr Rr [x, y] x)

```

```

declare quo.simps[simp del]

```

The following lemmas shows more directly the menaing of *quo*:

```

lemma [elim!]: y > 0 ⇒ quo [x, y] = x div y
proof(simp add: quo.simps Maxr.simps, auto,

```

```

      rule-tac Max-eqI, simp, auto)
fix xa ya
assume h: y * ya ≤ x y > 0
hence (y * ya) div y ≤ x div y
  by(insert div-le-mono[of y * ya x y], simp)
from this and h show ya ≤ x div y by simp
next
fix xa
show y * (x div y) ≤ x
  apply(subgoal-tac y * (x div y) + x mod y = x)
  apply(rule-tac k = x mod y in add-leD1, simp)
  apply(simp)
  done
qed

```

```

lemma [intro]: quo [x, 0] = 0
by(simp add: quo.simps Maxr.simps)

```

```

lemma quo-div: quo [x, y] = x div y
by(case-tac y=0, auto)

```

rec-noteq is the recursive function testing whether its two arguments are not equal.

```

definition rec-noteq:: recf
  where
    rec-noteq = Cn (Suc (Suc 0)) rec-not [Cn (Suc (Suc 0))
      rec-eq [id (Suc (Suc 0)) (0), id (Suc (Suc 0))
        ((Suc 0))]]

```

The correctness of *rec-noteq*.

```

lemma noteq-lemma:
   $\bigwedge x y. \text{rec-exec } \text{rec-noteq } [x, y] =$ 
    (if x ≠ y then 1 else 0)
by(simp add: rec-exec.simps rec-noteq-def)

```

```

declare noteq-lemma[simp]

```

rec-quo is the recursive function used to implement *quo*

```

definition rec-quo :: recf
  where
    rec-quo = (let rR = Cn (Suc (Suc (Suc 0))) rec-conj
      [Cn (Suc (Suc (Suc 0))) rec-le
        [Cn (Suc (Suc (Suc 0))) rec-mult
          [id (Suc (Suc (Suc 0))) (Suc 0),
            id (Suc (Suc (Suc 0))) ((Suc (Suc 0)))]],
        id (Suc (Suc (Suc 0))) (0)],
        Cn (Suc (Suc (Suc 0))) rec-noteq
          [id (Suc (Suc (Suc 0))) (Suc (0)),
          Cn (Suc (Suc (Suc 0))) (constn 0)

```

$$\begin{aligned} & [id (Suc (Suc (Suc 0))) (0)]] \\ \text{in } & Cn (Suc (Suc 0)) (rec-maxr rR) [id (Suc (Suc 0)) \\ & (0), id (Suc (Suc 0)) (Suc (0)), \\ & id (Suc (Suc 0)) (0)] \end{aligned}$$

lemma [intro]: primerec rec-conj (Suc (Suc 0))
apply(simp add: rec-conj-def)
apply(rule-tac prime-cn, auto)+
apply(case-tac i, auto intro: prime-id)
done

lemma [intro]: primerec rec-noteq (Suc (Suc 0))
apply(simp add: rec-noteq-def)
apply(rule-tac prime-cn, auto)+
apply(case-tac i, auto intro: prime-id)
done

lemma quo-lemma1: rec-exec rec-quo [x, y] = quo [x, y]
proof(simp add: rec-exec.simps rec-quo-def)
let ?rR = (Cn (Suc (Suc (Suc 0))) rec-conj
[Cn (Suc (Suc (Suc 0))) rec-le
[Cn (Suc (Suc (Suc 0))) rec-mult
[ref.id (Suc (Suc (Suc 0))) (Suc (0)),
ref.id (Suc (Suc (Suc 0))) (Suc (Suc (0)))],
ref.id (Suc (Suc (Suc 0))) (0)],
Cn (Suc (Suc (Suc 0))) rec-noteq
[ref.id (Suc (Suc (Suc 0)))
(Suc (0)), Cn (Suc (Suc (Suc 0))) (constn 0)
[ref.id (Suc (Suc (Suc 0))) (0)]]])
have rec-exec (rec-maxr ?rR) ([x, y]@ [x]) = Maxr (λ args. 0 < rec-exec ?rR
args) [x, y] x
proof(rule-tac Maxr-lemma, simp)
show primerec ?rR (Suc (Suc (Suc 0)))
apply(auto)
apply(case-tac i, auto)
apply(case-tac [!] ia, auto)
apply(case-tac i, auto)
done
qed
hence g1: rec-exec (rec-maxr ?rR) ([x, y, x]) =
Maxr (λ args. if rec-exec ?rR args = 0 then False
else True) [x, y] x
by simp
have g2: Maxr (λ args. if rec-exec ?rR args = 0 then False
else True) [x, y] x = quo [x, y]
apply(simp add: rec-exec.simps)
apply(simp add: Maxr.simps quo.simps, auto)
done


```

from g1 and g2 show
  rec-exec (rec-maxr ?rR) ([x, y, x]) = quo [x, y]
  by simp
qed

```

The correctness of *quo*.

```

lemma quo-lemma2: rec-exec rec-quo [x, y] = x div y
  using quo-lemma1[of x y] quo-div[of x y]
  by simp

```

rec-mod is the recursive function used to implement the remainder function.

```

definition rec-mod :: recf
  where
    rec-mod = Cn (Suc (Suc 0)) rec-minus [id (Suc (Suc 0)) (0),
      Cn (Suc (Suc 0)) rec-mult [rec-quo, id (Suc (Suc 0))
        (Suc (0))]]

```

The correctness of *rec-mod*:

```

lemma mod-lemma:  $\bigwedge x y. \text{rec-exec } \text{rec-mod } [x, y] = (x \text{ mod } y)$ 
proof (simp add: rec-exec.simps rec-mod-def quo-lemma2)
  fix x y
  show  $x - x \text{ div } y * y = x \text{ mod } (y::\text{nat})$ 
  using mod-div-equality2[of y x]
  apply (subgoal-tac  $y * (x \text{ div } y) = (x \text{ div } y) * y$ , arith, simp)
  done
qed

```

lemmas for embranch function

```

type-synonym ftype = nat list  $\Rightarrow$  nat
type-synonym rtype = nat list  $\Rightarrow$  bool

```

The specification of the mutli-way branching statement on page 79 of Boolos's book.

```

fun Embranch :: (ftype * rtype) list  $\Rightarrow$  nat list  $\Rightarrow$  nat
  where
    Embranch [] xs = 0 |
    Embranch (gc # gcs) xs = (
      let (g, c) = gc in
      if c xs then g xs else Embranch gcs xs)

```

```

fun rec-embranch' :: (recf * recf) list  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  recf
  where
    rec-embranch' [] vl = Cn vl z [id vl (vl - 1)] |
    rec-embranch' ((rg, rc) # rgcs) vl = Cn vl rec-add
      [Cn vl rec-mult [rg, rc], rec-embranch' rgcs vl]

```

rec-embranch is the recursive function used to implement *Embranch*.

```

fun rec-embranch :: (recf * recf) list  $\Rightarrow$  recf

```

```

where
  rec-embranch ((rg, rc) # rgcs) =
    (let vl = arity rg in
     rec-embranch' ((rg, rc) # rgcs) vl)

declare Embranch.simps[simp del] rec-embranch.simps[simp del]

lemma embranch-all0:
  [∀ j < length rcs. rec-exec (rcs ! j) xs = 0;
   length rgs = length rcs;
   rcs ≠ [];
   list-all (λ rf. primerec rf (length xs)) (rgs @ rcs)] ⇒
  rec-exec (rec-embranch (zip rgs rcs)) xs = 0
proof(induct rcs arbitrary: rgs, simp, case-tac rgs, simp)
fix a rcs rgs aa list
assume ind:
  ∧ rgs. [∀ j < length rcs. rec-exec (rcs ! j) xs = 0;
          length rgs = length rcs; rcs ≠ [];
          list-all (λ rf. primerec rf (length xs)) (rgs @ rcs)] ⇒
          rec-exec (rec-embranch (zip rgs rcs)) xs = 0
and h: ∀ j < length (a # rcs). rec-exec ((a # rcs) ! j) xs = 0
length rgs = length (a # rcs)
a # rcs ≠ []
list-all (λ rf. primerec rf (length xs)) (rgs @ a # rcs)
rgs = aa # list
have g: rcs ≠ [] ⇒ rec-exec (rec-embranch (zip list rcs)) xs = 0
using h
by(rule-tac ind, auto)
show rec-exec (rec-embranch (zip rgs (a # rcs))) xs = 0
proof(case-tac rcs = [], simp)
show rec-exec (rec-embranch (zip rgs [a])) xs = 0
using h
apply(simp add: rec-embranch.simps rec-exec.simps)
apply(erule-tac x = 0 in allE, simp)
done
next
assume rcs ≠ []
hence rec-exec (rec-embranch (zip list rcs)) xs = 0
using g by simp
thus rec-exec (rec-embranch (zip rgs (a # rcs))) xs = 0
using h
apply(simp add: rec-embranch.simps rec-exec.simps)
apply(case-tac rcs,
        auto simp: rec-exec.simps rec-embranch.simps)
apply(case-tac list,
        auto simp: rec-exec.simps rec-embranch.simps)
done
qed
qed

```

lemma *embranch-exec-0*: $\llbracket \text{rec-exec } aa \text{ } xs = 0; \text{zip rgs list} \neq []; \text{list-all } (\lambda rf. \text{primerec } rf \text{ } (\text{length } xs)) ([a, aa] @ rgs @ list) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{rec-exec } (\text{rec-embranch } ((a, aa) \# \text{zip rgs list})) \text{ } xs$
 $= \text{rec-exec } (\text{rec-embranch } (\text{zip rgs list})) \text{ } xs$
apply(*simp add: rec-exec.simps rec-embranch.simps*)
apply(*case-tac zip rgs list, simp, case-tac ab,*
simp add: rec-embranch.simps rec-exec.simps)
apply(*subgoal-tac arity a = length xs, auto*)
apply(*subgoal-tac arity aaa = length xs, auto*)
apply(*case-tac rgs, simp, case-tac list, simp, simp*)
done

lemma *zip-null-iff*: $\llbracket \text{length } xs = k; \text{length } ys = k; \text{zip } xs \text{ } ys = [] \rrbracket \implies xs = [] \wedge ys = []$
apply(*case-tac xs, simp, simp*)
apply(*case-tac ys, simp, simp*)
done

lemma *zip-null-gr*: $\llbracket \text{length } xs = k; \text{length } ys = k; \text{zip } xs \text{ } ys \neq [] \rrbracket \implies 0 < k$
apply(*case-tac xs, simp, simp*)
done

lemma *Embranch-0*:
 $\llbracket \text{length } rgs = k; \text{length } rcs = k; k > 0; \forall j < k. \text{rec-exec } (rcs ! j) \text{ } xs = 0 \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{Embranch } (\text{zip } (\text{map } \text{rec-exec } rgs) (\text{map } (\lambda r \text{ args}. 0 < \text{rec-exec } r \text{ } args) rcs)) \text{ } xs = 0$
proof(*induct rgs arbitrary: rcs k, simp, simp*)
fix *a rgs rcs k*
assume *ind*:
 $\wedge rcs \text{ } k. \llbracket \text{length } rgs = k; \text{length } rcs = k; 0 < k; \forall j < k. \text{rec-exec } (rcs ! j) \text{ } xs = 0 \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{Embranch } (\text{zip } (\text{map } \text{rec-exec } rgs) (\text{map } (\lambda r \text{ args}. 0 < \text{rec-exec } r \text{ } args) rcs)) \text{ } xs = 0$
and *h*: $\text{Suc } (\text{length } rgs) = k \text{ } \text{length } rcs = k$
 $\forall j < k. \text{rec-exec } (rcs ! j) \text{ } xs = 0$
from *h* **show**
 $\text{Embranch } (\text{zip } (\text{rec-exec } a \# \text{map } \text{rec-exec } rgs) (\text{map } (\lambda r \text{ args}. 0 < \text{rec-exec } r \text{ } args) rcs)) \text{ } xs = 0$
apply(*case-tac rcs, simp, case-tac rgs = [], simp*)
apply(*simp add: Embranch.simps*)
apply(*erule-tac x = 0 in alle, simp*)
apply(*simp add: Embranch.simps*)
apply(*erule-tac x = 0 in all-dupE, simp*)
apply(*rule-tac ind, simp, simp, simp, auto*)
apply(*erule-tac x = Suc j in alle, simp*)
done

qed

The correctness of *rec-embranch*.

lemma *embranch-lemma*:

assumes *branch-num*:

$length\ rgs = n\ length\ rcs = n\ n > 0$

and *partition*:

$(\exists i < n. (rec-exec\ (rcs\ !\ i)\ xs = 1 \wedge (\forall j < n. j \neq i \longrightarrow$
 $rec-exec\ (rcs\ !\ j)\ xs = 0)))$

and *prime-all*: $list-all\ (\lambda\ rf. primerec\ rf\ (length\ xs))\ (rgs\ @\ rcs)$

shows $rec-exec\ (rec-embranch\ (zip\ rgs\ rcs))\ xs =$

$Embranch\ (zip\ (map\ rec-exec\ rgs)$
 $(map\ (\lambda\ r\ args. 0 < rec-exec\ r\ args)\ rcs))\ xs$

using *branch-num partition prime-all*

proof(*induct rgs arbitrary: rcs n, simp*)

fix *a rgs rcs n*

assume *ind*:

$\bigwedge rcs\ n. \llbracket length\ rgs = n; length\ rcs = n; 0 < n;$

$\exists i < n. rec-exec\ (rcs\ !\ i)\ xs = 1 \wedge (\forall j < n. j \neq i \longrightarrow rec-exec\ (rcs\ !\ j)\ xs = 0);$

$list-all\ (\lambda rf. primerec\ rf\ (length\ xs))\ (rgs\ @\ rcs)\rrbracket$

$\implies rec-exec\ (rec-embranch\ (zip\ rgs\ rcs))\ xs =$

$Embranch\ (zip\ (map\ rec-exec\ rgs)\ (map\ (\lambda r\ args. 0 < rec-exec\ r\ args)\ rcs))\ xs$

and *h*: $length\ (a\ \#\ rgs) = n\ length\ (rcs::recf\ list) = n\ 0 < n$

$\exists i < n. rec-exec\ (rcs\ !\ i)\ xs = 1 \wedge$

$(\forall j < n. j \neq i \longrightarrow rec-exec\ (rcs\ !\ j)\ xs = 0)$

$list-all\ (\lambda rf. primerec\ rf\ (length\ xs))\ ((a\ \#\ rgs)\ @\ rcs)$

from *h* **show** $rec-exec\ (rec-embranch\ (zip\ (a\ \#\ rgs)\ rcs))\ xs =$

$Embranch\ (zip\ (map\ rec-exec\ (a\ \#\ rgs))\ (map\ (\lambda r\ args.$

$0 < rec-exec\ r\ args)\ rcs))\ xs$

apply(*case-tac rcs, simp, simp*)

apply(*case-tac rec-exec aa xs = 0*)

apply(*case-tac [!] zip rgs list = [], simp*)

apply(*subgoal-tac rgs = [] ^ list = [], simp add: Embranch.simps rec-exec.simps*
rec-embranch.simps)

apply(*rule-tac zip-null-iff, simp, simp, simp*)

proof –

fix *aa list*

assume *g*:

$Suc\ (length\ rgs) = n\ Suc\ (length\ list) = n$

$\exists i < n. rec-exec\ ((aa\ \#\ list)\ !\ i)\ xs = Suc\ 0 \wedge$

$(\forall j < n. j \neq i \longrightarrow rec-exec\ ((aa\ \#\ list)\ !\ j)\ xs = 0)$

$primerec\ a\ (length\ xs) \wedge$

$list-all\ (\lambda rf. primerec\ rf\ (length\ xs))\ rgs \wedge$

$primerec\ aa\ (length\ xs) \wedge$

$list-all\ (\lambda rf. primerec\ rf\ (length\ xs))\ list$

$rec-exec\ aa\ xs = 0\ rcs = aa\ \#\ list\ zip\ rgs\ list \neq []$

have $rec-exec\ (rec-embranch\ ((a, aa)\ \#\ zip\ rgs\ list))\ xs$

$= rec-exec\ (rec-embranch\ (zip\ rgs\ list))\ xs$

apply(*rule embranch-exec-0, simp-all add: g*)

done
from g **and this show** $\text{rec-exec } (\text{rec-embranch } ((a, aa) \# \text{zip rgs list})) \text{ } xs =$
 $\text{Embranch } ((\text{rec-exec } a, \lambda \text{args. } 0 < \text{rec-exec } aa \text{ args}) \#$
 $\text{zip } (\text{map } \text{rec-exec } \text{rgs}) (\text{map } (\lambda r \text{ args. } 0 < \text{rec-exec } r \text{ args}) \text{list})) \text{ } xs$
apply($\text{simp add: Embranch.simps}$)
apply($\text{rule-tac } n = n - \text{Suc } 0 \text{ in } \text{ind}$)
apply($\text{case-tac } n, \text{simp}, \text{simp}$)
apply($\text{case-tac } n, \text{simp}, \text{simp}$)
apply($\text{case-tac } n, \text{simp}, \text{simp add: zip-null-gr}$)
apply(auto)
apply($\text{case-tac } i, \text{simp}, \text{simp}$)
apply($\text{rule-tac } x = \text{nat in } \text{exI}, \text{simp}$)
apply($\text{rule-tac } \text{allI}, \text{erule-tac } x = \text{Suc } j \text{ in } \text{allE}, \text{simp}$)
done
next
fix $aa \text{ list}$
assume $g: \text{Suc } (\text{length } \text{rgs}) = n \text{ Suc } (\text{length } \text{list}) = n$
 $\exists i < n. \text{rec-exec } ((aa \# \text{list}) ! i) \text{ } xs = \text{Suc } 0 \wedge$
 $(\forall j < n. j \neq i \longrightarrow \text{rec-exec } ((aa \# \text{list}) ! j) \text{ } xs = 0)$
 $\text{primerec } a (\text{length } \text{xs}) \wedge \text{list-all } (\lambda r f. \text{primerec } r f (\text{length } \text{xs})) \text{ rgs } \wedge$
 $\text{primerec } aa (\text{length } \text{xs}) \wedge \text{list-all } (\lambda r f. \text{primerec } r f (\text{length } \text{xs})) \text{ list}$
 $\text{rcs} = aa \# \text{list } \text{rec-exec } aa \text{ } xs \neq 0 \text{ zip rgs list} = []$
thus $\text{rec-exec } (\text{rec-embranch } ((a, aa) \# \text{zip rgs list})) \text{ } xs =$
 $\text{Embranch } ((\text{rec-exec } a, \lambda \text{args. } 0 < \text{rec-exec } aa \text{ args}) \#$
 $\text{zip } (\text{map } \text{rec-exec } \text{rgs}) (\text{map } (\lambda r \text{ args. } 0 < \text{rec-exec } r \text{ args}) \text{list})) \text{ } xs$
apply($\text{subgoal-tac } \text{rgs} = [] \wedge \text{list} = [], \text{simp}$)
prefer 2
apply($\text{rule-tac } \text{zip-null-iff}, \text{simp}, \text{simp}, \text{simp}$)
apply($\text{simp add: rec-exec.simps rec-embranch.simps Embranch.simps}, \text{auto}$)
done
next
fix $aa \text{ list}$
assume $g: \text{Suc } (\text{length } \text{rgs}) = n \text{ Suc } (\text{length } \text{list}) = n$
 $\exists i < n. \text{rec-exec } ((aa \# \text{list}) ! i) \text{ } xs = \text{Suc } 0 \wedge$
 $(\forall j < n. j \neq i \longrightarrow \text{rec-exec } ((aa \# \text{list}) ! j) \text{ } xs = 0)$
 $\text{primerec } a (\text{length } \text{xs}) \wedge \text{list-all } (\lambda r f. \text{primerec } r f (\text{length } \text{xs})) \text{ rgs}$
 $\wedge \text{primerec } aa (\text{length } \text{xs}) \wedge \text{list-all } (\lambda r f. \text{primerec } r f (\text{length } \text{xs})) \text{ list}$
 $\text{rcs} = aa \# \text{list } \text{rec-exec } aa \text{ } xs \neq 0 \text{ zip rgs list} \neq []$
have $\text{rec-exec } aa \text{ } xs = \text{Suc } 0$
using g
apply($\text{case-tac } \text{rec-exec } aa \text{ } xs, \text{simp}, \text{auto}$)
done
moreover have $\text{rec-exec } (\text{rec-embranch}' (\text{zip rgs list}) (\text{length } \text{xs})) \text{ } xs = 0$
proof –
have $\text{rec-embranch}' (\text{zip rgs list}) (\text{length } \text{xs}) = \text{rec-embranch } (\text{zip rgs list})$
using g
apply($\text{case-tac } \text{zip rgs list}, \text{simp}, \text{case-tac } ab$)
apply($\text{simp add: rec-embranch.simps}$)
apply($\text{subgoal-tac } \text{arity } aaa = \text{length } \text{xs}, \text{simp}, \text{auto}$)

```

    apply(case-tac rgs, simp, simp, case-tac list, simp, simp)
  done
  moreover have rec-exec (rec-embranch (zip rgs list)) xs = 0
  proof(rule embranch-all0)
    show  $\forall j < \text{length list}. \text{rec-exec } (\text{list } ! j) \text{ xs} = 0$ 
      using g
      apply(auto)
      apply(case-tac i, simp)
      apply(erule-tac x = Suc j in allE, simp)
      apply(simp)
      apply(erule-tac x = 0 in allE, simp)
    done
  next
    show length rgs = length list
      using g
      apply(case-tac n, simp, simp)
    done
  next
    show list  $\neq []$ 
      using g
      apply(case-tac list, simp, simp)
    done
  next
    show list-all ( $\lambda r f. \text{primerec } rf \text{ (length xs)}$ ) (rgs @ list)
      using g
      apply auto
    done
  qed
  ultimately show rec-exec (rec-embranch' (zip rgs list) (length xs)) xs = 0
    by simp
  qed
  moreover have
    Embranch (zip (map rec-exec rgs)
      (map ( $\lambda r \text{ args}. 0 < \text{rec-exec } r \text{ args}$ ) list)) xs = 0
    using g
    apply(rule-tac k = length rgs in Embranch-0)
    apply(simp, case-tac n, simp, simp)
    apply(case-tac rgs, simp, simp)
    apply(auto)
    apply(case-tac i, simp)
    apply(erule-tac x = Suc j in allE, simp)
    apply(simp)
    apply(rule-tac x = 0 in allE, auto)
  done
  moreover have arity a = length xs
    using g
    apply(auto)
  done
  ultimately show rec-exec (rec-embranch ((a, aa) # zip rgs list)) xs =

```

```

    Embranch ((rec-exec a, λargs. 0 < rec-exec aa args) #
      zip (map rec-exec rgs) (map (λr args. 0 < rec-exec r args) list)) xs
  apply(simp add: rec-exec.simps rec-embranch.simps Embranch.simps)
done
qed
qed

```

prime n means n is a prime number.

```

fun Prime :: nat ⇒ bool
  where
    Prime  $x = (1 < x \wedge (\forall u < x. (\forall v < x. u * v \neq x)))$ 

```

```

declare Prime.simps [simp del]

```

```

lemma primerec-all1:
  primerec (rec-all rt rf)  $n \implies$  primerec rt  $n$ 
by (simp add: primerec-all)

```

```

lemma primerec-all2: primerec (rec-all rt rf)  $n \implies$ 
  primerec rf (Suc  $n$ )
by(insert primerec-all[of rt rf  $n$ ], simp)

```

rec-prime is the recursive function used to implement *Prime*.

```

definition rec-prime :: recf
  where
    rec-prime = Cn (Suc 0) rec-conj
    [Cn (Suc 0) rec-less [constn 1, id (Suc 0) (0)],
     rec-all (Cn 1 rec-minus [id 1 0, constn 1])
     (rec-all (Cn 2 rec-minus [id 2 0, Cn 2 (constn 1)
       [id 2 0]])) (Cn 3 rec-noteq
       [Cn 3 rec-mult [id 3 1, id 3 2], id 3 0]))]

```

```

declare numeral-2-eq-2[simp del] numeral-3-eq-3[simp del]

```

```

lemma exec-tmp:
  rec-exec (rec-all (Cn 2 rec-minus [recf.id 2 0, Cn 2 (constn (Suc 0)) [recf.id 2
    0]]))
  (Cn 3 rec-noteq [Cn 3 rec-mult [recf.id 3 (Suc 0), recf.id 3 2], recf.id 3 0]) [x,
  k] =
  ((if (∀  $w \leq$  rec-exec (Cn 2 rec-minus [recf.id 2 0, Cn 2 (constn (Suc 0)) [recf.id
    2 0]])) ([x, k]).
   0 < rec-exec (Cn 3 rec-noteq [Cn 3 rec-mult [recf.id 3 (Suc 0), recf.id 3 2],
   recf.id 3 0])
   ([x, k] @ [w])) then 1 else 0))
apply(rule-tac all-lemma)
apply(auto)
apply(case-tac [!] i, auto)
apply(case-tac ia, auto simp: numeral-3-eq-3 numeral-2-eq-2)
done

```

The correctness of *Prime*.

```

lemma prime-lemma: rec-exec rec-prime [x] = (if Prime x then 1 else 0)
proof(simp add: rec-exec.simps rec-prime-def)
  let ?rt1 = (Cn 2 rec-minus [recf.id 2 0,
    Cn 2 (constn (Suc 0)) [recf.id 2 0]])
  let ?rf1 = (Cn 3 rec-noteq [Cn 3 rec-mult
    [recf.id 3 (Suc 0), recf.id 3 2], recf.id 3 (0)])
  let ?rt2 = (Cn (Suc 0) rec-minus
    [recf.id (Suc 0) 0, constn (Suc 0)])
  let ?rf2 = rec-all ?rt1 ?rf1
  have h1: rec-exec (rec-all ?rt2 ?rf2) ([x]) =
    (if (∀ k ≤ rec-exec ?rt2 ([x]). 0 < rec-exec ?rf2 ([x] @ [k])) then 1 else 0)
  proof(rule-tac all-lemma, simp-all)
    show primerec ?rf2 (Suc (Suc 0))
      apply(rule-tac primerec-all-iff)
      apply(auto)
      apply(case-tac [!] i, auto simp: numeral-2-eq-2)
      apply(case-tac ia, auto simp: numeral-3-eq-3)
      done
    next
      show primerec (Cn (Suc 0) rec-minus
        [recf.id (Suc 0) 0, constn (Suc 0)]) (Suc 0)
        apply(auto)
        apply(case-tac i, auto)
        done
    qed
  from h1 show
    (Suc 0 < x → (rec-exec (rec-all ?rt2 ?rf2) [x] = 0 →
      ¬ Prime x) ∧
      (0 < rec-exec (rec-all ?rt2 ?rf2) [x] → Prime x)) ∧
    (¬ Suc 0 < x → ¬ Prime x ∧ (rec-exec (rec-all ?rt2 ?rf2) [x] = 0
      → ¬ Prime x))
    apply(auto simp:rec-exec.simps)
    apply(simp add: exec-tmp rec-exec.simps)
  proof –
    assume ∀ k ≤ x - Suc 0. (0 :: nat) < (if ∀ w ≤ x - Suc 0.
      0 < (if k * w ≠ x then 1 else (0 :: nat)) then 1 else 0) Suc 0 < x
    thus Prime x
      apply(simp add: rec-exec.simps split: if-splits)
      apply(simp add: Prime.simps, auto)
      apply(erule-tac x = u in allE, auto)
      apply(case-tac u, simp, case-tac nat, simp, simp)
      apply(case-tac v, simp, case-tac nat, simp, simp)
      done
    next
      assume ¬ Suc 0 < x Prime x
      thus False
        apply(simp add: Prime.simps)
        done

```



```

next
  fix k
  assume rec-exec (rec-all ?rt1 ?rf1)
    [x, k] = 0 k ≤ x - Suc 0 Prime x
  thus False
  apply(simp add: exec-tmp rec-exec.simps Prime.simps split: if-splits)
  done
next
  fix k
  assume rec-exec (rec-all ?rt1 ?rf1)
    [x, k] = 0 k ≤ x - Suc 0 Prime x
  thus False
  apply(simp add: exec-tmp rec-exec.simps Prime.simps split: if-splits)
  done
qed
qed

```

```

definition rec-dummyfac :: recf
where
  rec-dummyfac = Pr 1 (constn 1)
  (Cn 3 rec-mult [id 3 2, Cn 3 s [id 3 1]])

```

The recursive function used to implment factorization.

```

definition rec-fac :: recf
where
  rec-fac = Cn 1 rec-dummyfac [id 1 0, id 1 0]

```

Formal specification of factorization.

```

fun fac :: nat ⇒ nat (! [100] 99)
where
  fac 0 = 1 |
  fac (Suc x) = (Suc x) * fac x

```

```

lemma [simp]: rec-exec rec-dummyfac [0, 0] = Suc 0
by(simp add: rec-dummyfac-def rec-exec.simps)

```

```

lemma rec-cn-simp: rec-exec (Cn n f gs) xs =
  (let rgs = map (λ g. rec-exec g xs) gs in
   rec-exec f rgs)
by(simp add: rec-exec.simps)

```

```

lemma rec-id-simp: rec-exec (id m n) xs = xs ! n
by(simp add: rec-exec.simps)

```

```

lemma fac-dummy: rec-exec rec-dummyfac [x, y] = y !
apply(induct y)
apply(auto simp: rec-dummyfac-def rec-exec.simps)
done

```

The correctness of *rec-fac*.

lemma *fac-lemma*: $\text{rec-exec rec-fac } [x] = x!$
apply(*simp add: rec-fac-def rec-exec.simps fac-dummy*)
done

declare *fac.simps*[*simp del*]

Np *x* returns the first prime number after *x*.

fun *Np* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *nat*
where
Np *x* = *Min* {*y*. *y* \leq *Suc* (*x*!) \wedge *x* < *y* \wedge *Prime* *y*}

declare *Np.simps*[*simp del*] *rec-Minr.simps*[*simp del*]

rec-np is the recursive function used to implement *Np*.

definition *rec-np* :: *recf*
where
rec-np = (*let* *Rr* = *Cn* 2 *rec-conj* [*Cn* 2 *rec-less* [*id* 2 0, *id* 2 1],
Cn 2 *rec-prime* [*id* 2 1]]
in *Cn* 1 (*rec-Minr* *Rr*) [*id* 1 0, *Cn* 1 *s* [*rec-fac*]])

lemma [*simp*]: $n < \text{Suc } (n!)$
apply(*induct* *n*, *simp*)
apply(*simp add: fac.simps*)
apply(*case-tac* *n*, *auto simp: fac.simps*)
done

lemma *divisor-ex*:
 $\llbracket \neg \text{Prime } x; x > \text{Suc } 0 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow (\exists u > \text{Suc } 0. (\exists v > \text{Suc } 0. u * v = x))$
by(*auto simp: Prime.simps*)

lemma *divisor-prime-ex*: $\llbracket \neg \text{Prime } x; x > \text{Suc } 0 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$
 $\exists p. \text{Prime } p \wedge p \text{ dvd } x$
apply(*induct* *x* *rule: wf-induct*[**where** *r* = *measure* ($\lambda y. y$)], *simp*)
apply(*drule-tac* *divisor-ex*, *simp*, *auto*)
apply(*erule-tac* $x = u$ **in** *allE*, *simp*)
apply(*case-tac* *Prime* *u*, *simp*)
apply(*rule-tac* $x = u$ **in** *exI*, *simp*, *auto*)
done

lemma [*intro*]: $0 < n!$
apply(*induct* *n*)
apply(*auto simp: fac.simps*)
done

lemma *fac-Suc*: $\text{Suc } n! = (\text{Suc } n) * (n!)$ **by**(*simp add: fac.simps*)

lemma *fac-dvd*: $\llbracket 0 < q; q \leq n \rrbracket \Longrightarrow q \text{ dvd } n!$
apply(*induct* *n*, *simp*)
apply(*case-tac* $q \leq n$, *simp add: fac-Suc*)

```

apply(subgoal-tac  $q = \text{Suc } n$ , simp only: fac-Suc)
apply(rule-tac dvd-mult2, simp, simp)
done

```

```

lemma fac-dvd2:  $\llbracket \text{Suc } 0 < q; q \text{ dvd } n!; q \leq n \rrbracket \implies \neg q \text{ dvd } \text{Suc } (n!)$ 
proof(auto simp: dvd-def)
  fix  $k \ ka$ 
  assume  $h1: \text{Suc } 0 < q \ q \leq n$ 
  and  $h2: \text{Suc } (q * k) = q * ka$ 
  have  $k < ka$ 
  proof -
    have  $q * k < q * ka$ 
    using  $h2$  by arith
    thus  $k < ka$ 
    using  $h1$ 
    by(auto)
  qed
  hence  $\exists d. d > 0 \wedge ka = d + k$ 
  by(rule-tac  $x = ka - k$  in exI, simp)
  from this obtain  $d$  where  $d > 0 \wedge ka = d + k$  ..
  from  $h2$  and this and  $h1$  show False
  by(simp add: add-mult-distrib2)
qed

```

```

lemma prime-ex:  $\exists p. n < p \wedge p \leq \text{Suc } (n!) \wedge \text{Prime } p$ 
proof(cases Prime  $(n! + 1)$ )
  case True thus ?thesis
  by(rule-tac  $x = \text{Suc } (n!)$  in exI, simp)
next
  assume  $h: \neg \text{Prime } (n! + 1)$ 
  hence  $\exists p. \text{Prime } p \wedge p \text{ dvd } (n! + 1)$ 
  by(erule-tac divisor-prime-ex, auto)
  from this obtain  $q$  where  $k: \text{Prime } q \wedge q \text{ dvd } (n! + 1)$  ..
  thus ?thesis
  proof(cases  $q > n$ )
    case True thus ?thesis
    using  $k$ 
    apply(rule-tac  $x = q$  in exI, auto)
    apply(rule-tac dvd-imp-le, auto)
    done
  next
  case False thus ?thesis
  proof -
    assume  $g: \neg n < q$ 
    have  $j: q > \text{Suc } 0$ 
    using  $k$  by(case-tac  $q$ , auto simp: Prime.simps)
    hence  $q \text{ dvd } n!$ 
    using  $g$ 
    apply(rule-tac fac-dvd, auto)

```

```

done
hence  $\neg q \text{ dvd } \text{Suc } (n!)$ 
using  $g \ j$ 
by(rule-tac fac-dvd2, auto)
thus ?thesis
using  $k$  by simp
qed
qed
qed

```

```

lemma Suc-Suc-induct[elim!]:  $\llbracket i < \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } 0);$ 
   $\text{primerec } (ys ! 0) \ n; \text{ primerec } (ys ! 1) \ n \rrbracket \implies \text{primerec } (ys ! i) \ n$ 
by(case-tac i, auto)

```

```

lemma [intro]:  $\text{primerec } \text{rec-prime } (\text{Suc } 0)$ 
apply(auto simp: rec-prime-def, auto)
apply(rule-tac primerec-all-iff, auto, auto)
apply(rule-tac primerec-all-iff, auto, auto simp:
  numeral-2-eq-2 numeral-3-eq-3)
done

```

The correctness of *rec-np*.

```

lemma np-lemma:  $\text{rec-exec } \text{rec-np } [x] = \text{Np } x$ 
proof(auto simp: rec-np-def rec-exec.simps Let-def fac-lemma)
let  $?rr = (Cn \ 2 \ \text{rec-conj } [Cn \ 2 \ \text{rec-less } [\text{recf.id } 2 \ 0,$ 
   $\text{recf.id } 2 \ (\text{Suc } 0)], Cn \ 2 \ \text{rec-prime } [\text{recf.id } 2 \ (\text{Suc } 0)])]$ )
let  $?R = \lambda \ zs. \ zs ! 0 < zs ! 1 \wedge \text{Prime } (zs ! 1)$ 
have  $g1$ :  $\text{rec-exec } (\text{rec-Minr } ?rr) ([x] @ [\text{Suc } (x!)]) =$ 
   $\text{Minr } (\lambda \ \text{args}. \ 0 < \text{rec-exec } ?rr \ \text{args}) [x] (\text{Suc } (x!))$ 
by(rule-tac Minr-lemma, auto simp: rec-exec.simps
  prime-lemma, auto simp: numeral-2-eq-2 numeral-3-eq-3)
have  $g2$ :  $\text{Minr } (\lambda \ \text{args}. \ 0 < \text{rec-exec } ?rr \ \text{args}) [x] (\text{Suc } (x!)) = \text{Np } x$ 
using prime-ex[of x]
apply(auto simp: Minr.simps Np.simps rec-exec.simps)
apply(erule-tac x = p in alle, simp add: prime-lemma)
apply(simp add: prime-lemma split: if-splits)
apply(subgoal-tac
   $\{uu. (\text{Prime } uu \longrightarrow (x < uu \longrightarrow uu \leq \text{Suc } (x!)) \wedge x < uu) \wedge \text{Prime } uu\}$ 
   $= \{y. y \leq \text{Suc } (x!) \wedge x < y \wedge \text{Prime } y\}, \text{ auto}$ )
done
from  $g1$  and  $g2$  show  $\text{rec-exec } (\text{rec-Minr } ?rr) ([x, \text{Suc } (x!)]) = \text{Np } x$ 
by simp
qed

```

rec-power is the recursive function used to implement power function.

```

definition rec-power :: recf
where
   $\text{rec-power} = \text{Pr } 1 \ (\text{constn } 1) \ (Cn \ 3 \ \text{rec-mult } [id \ 3 \ 0, id \ 3 \ 2])$ 

```

The correctness of *rec-power*.

lemma *power-lemma*: *rec-exec rec-power* $[x, y] = x^y$
by(*induct y, auto simp: rec-exec.simps rec-power-def*)

Pi k returns the *k*-th prime number.

fun *Pi* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *nat*
where
Pi 0 = 2 |
Pi (*Suc* *x*) = *Np* (*Pi* *x*)

definition *rec-dummy-pi* :: *recf*
where
rec-dummy-pi = *Pr* 1 (*constn* 2) (*Cn* 3 *rec-np* [*id* 3 2])

rec-pi is the recursive function used to implement *Pi*.

definition *rec-pi* :: *recf*
where
rec-pi = *Cn* 1 *rec-dummy-pi* [*id* 1 0, *id* 1 0]

lemma *pi-dummy-lemma*: *rec-exec rec-dummy-pi* $[x, y] = Pi\ y$
apply(*induct y*)
by(*auto simp: rec-exec.simps rec-dummy-pi-def Pi.simps np-lemma*)

The correctness of *rec-pi*.

lemma *pi-lemma*: *rec-exec rec-pi* $[x] = Pi\ x$
apply(*simp add: rec-pi-def rec-exec.simps pi-dummy-lemma*)
done

fun *loR* :: *nat list* \Rightarrow *bool*
where
loR $[x, y, u] = (x\ mod\ (y^u) = 0)$

declare *loR.simps*[*simp del*]

Lo specifies the *lo* function given on page 79 of Boolos's book. It is one of the two notions of integral logarithmic operation on that page. The other is *lg*.

fun *lo* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *nat*
where
lo $x\ y = (if\ x > 1 \wedge y > 1 \wedge \{u.\ loR\ [x, y, u]\} \neq \{\} then\ Max\ \{u.\ loR\ [x, y, u]\}$
else\ 0)

declare *lo.simps*[*simp del*]

lemma [*elim*]: *primerec rf n* $\implies n > 0$
apply(*induct rule: primerec.induct, auto*)
done

```

lemma primerec-sigma[intro!]:
   $\llbracket n > \text{Suc } 0; \text{primerec rf } n \rrbracket \implies$ 
  primerec (rec-sigma rf) n
apply(simp add: rec-sigma.simps)
apply(auto, auto simp: nth-append)
done

```

```

lemma [intro!]:  $\llbracket \text{primerec rf } n; n > 0 \rrbracket \implies \text{primerec (rec-maxr rf) } n$ 
apply(simp add: rec-maxr.simps)
apply(rule-tac prime-cn, auto)
apply(rule-tac primerec-all-iff, auto, auto simp: nth-append)
done

```

```

lemma Suc-Suc-Suc-induct[elim!]:
   $\llbracket i < \text{Suc (Suc (Suc (0::\text{nat}))); primerec (ys ! 0) } n;$ 
  primerec (ys ! 1) n;
  primerec (ys ! 2) n  $\rrbracket \implies \text{primerec (ys ! } i) n$ 
apply(case-tac i, auto, case-tac nat, simp, simp add: numeral-2-eq-2)
done

```

```

lemma [intro]: primerec rec-quo (Suc (Suc 0))
apply(simp add: rec-quo-def)
apply(tactic  $\ll$  resolve-tac [ $\text{@}\{thm \text{ prime-cn}\}$ ,
   $\text{@}\{thm \text{ prime-id}\} 1$ ], auto+)+
done

```

```

lemma [intro]: primerec rec-mod (Suc (Suc 0))
apply(simp add: rec-mod-def)
apply(tactic  $\ll$  resolve-tac [ $\text{@}\{thm \text{ prime-cn}\}$ ,
   $\text{@}\{thm \text{ prime-id}\} 1$ ], auto+)+
done

```

```

lemma [intro]: primerec rec-power (Suc (Suc 0))
apply(simp add: rec-power-def numeral-2-eq-2 numeral-3-eq-3)
apply(tactic  $\ll$  resolve-tac [ $\text{@}\{thm \text{ prime-cn}\}$ ,
   $\text{@}\{thm \text{ prime-id}\}$ ,  $\text{@}\{thm \text{ prime-pr}\} 1$ ], auto+)+
done

```

rec-lo is the recursive function used to implement *Lo*.

definition *rec-lo* :: *recf*

where

```

rec-lo = (let rR = Cn 3 rec-eq [Cn 3 rec-mod [id 3 0,
  Cn 3 rec-power [id 3 1, id 3 2]],
  Cn 3 (constn 0) [id 3 1]] in
  let rb = Cn 2 (rec-maxr rR) [id 2 0, id 2 1, id 2 0] in
  let rcond = Cn 2 rec-conj [Cn 2 rec-less [Cn 2 (constn 1)
    [id 2 0], id 2 0],
    Cn 2 rec-less [Cn 2 (constn 1)
    [id 2 0], id 2 1]] in

```

let rcond2 = Cn 2 rec-minus
 [Cn 2 (constn 1) [id 2 0], rcond]
 in Cn 2 rec-add [Cn 2 rec-mult [rb, rcond],
 Cn 2 rec-mult [Cn 2 (constn 0) [id 2 0], rcond2]]

lemma *rec-lo-Maxr-lor*:

[[Suc 0 < x; Suc 0 < y]] ==>

rec-exec rec-lo [x, y] = Maxr loR [x, y] x

proof(auto simp: rec-exec.simps rec-lo-def Let-def

numeral-2-eq-2 numeral-3-eq-3)

let ?rR = (Cn (Suc (Suc (Suc 0))) rec-eq

[Cn (Suc (Suc (Suc 0))) rec-mod [recf.id (Suc (Suc (Suc 0))) 0,

Cn (Suc (Suc (Suc 0))) rec-power [recf.id (Suc (Suc (Suc 0)))

(Suc 0), recf.id (Suc (Suc (Suc 0))) (Suc (Suc 0))],

Cn (Suc (Suc (Suc 0))) (constn 0) [recf.id (Suc (Suc (Suc 0))) (Suc 0)])])

have h: rec-exec (rec-maxr ?rR) ([x, y] @ [x]) =

Maxr (λ args. 0 < rec-exec ?rR args) [x, y] x

by(rule-tac Maxr-lemma, auto simp: rec-exec.simps

mod-lemma power-lemma, auto simp: numeral-2-eq-2 numeral-3-eq-3)

have Maxr loR [x, y] x = Maxr (λ args. 0 < rec-exec ?rR args) [x, y] x

apply(simp add: rec-exec.simps mod-lemma power-lemma)

apply(simp add: Maxr.simps loR.simps)

done

from h **and** this **show** rec-exec (rec-maxr ?rR) [x, y, x] =

Maxr loR [x, y] x

apply(simp)

done

qed

lemma [simp]: Max {ya. ya = 0 ∧ loR [0, y, ya]} = 0

apply(rule-tac Max-eqI, auto simp: loR.simps)

done

lemma [simp]: Suc 0 < y ==> Suc (Suc 0) < y * y

apply(induct y, simp)

apply(case-tac y, simp, simp)

done

lemma less-mult: [[x > 0; y > Suc 0]] ==> x < y * x

apply(case-tac y, simp, simp)

done

lemma x-less-exp: [[y > Suc 0]] ==> x < y^x

apply(induct x, simp, simp)

apply(case-tac x, simp, auto)

apply(rule-tac y = y * y^nat **in** le-less-trans, simp)

apply(rule-tac less-mult, auto)

done

lemma *le-mult*: $y \neq (0::nat) \implies x \leq x * y$
by(*induct y, simp, simp*)

lemma *uplimit-loR*: $\llbracket Suc\ 0 < x; Suc\ 0 < y; loR\ [x, y, xa] \rrbracket \implies$
 $xa \leq x$
apply(*simp add: loR.simps*)
apply(*rule-tac classical, auto*)
apply(*subgoal-tac xa < y ^ xa*)
apply(*subgoal-tac y ^ xa \leq y ^ xa * q, simp*)
apply(*rule-tac le-mult, case-tac q, simp, simp*)
apply(*rule-tac x-less-exp, simp*)
done

lemma [*simp*]: $\llbracket xa \leq x; loR\ [x, y, xa]; Suc\ 0 < x; Suc\ 0 < y \rrbracket \implies$
 $\{u. loR\ [x, y, u]\} = \{ya. ya \leq x \wedge loR\ [x, y, ya]\}$
apply(*rule-tac Collect-cong, auto*)
apply(*erule-tac uplimit-loR, simp, simp*)
done

lemma *Maxr-lo*: $\llbracket Suc\ 0 < x; Suc\ 0 < y \rrbracket \implies$
 $Maxr\ loR\ [x, y]\ x = lo\ x\ y$
apply(*simp add: Maxr.simps lo.simps, auto*)
apply(*erule-tac x = xa in allE, simp, simp add: uplimit-loR*)
done

lemma *lo-lemma'*: $\llbracket Suc\ 0 < x; Suc\ 0 < y \rrbracket \implies$
 $rec-exec\ rec-lo\ [x, y] = lo\ x\ y$
by(*simp add: Maxr-lo rec-lo-Maxr-lor*)

lemma *lo-lemma''*: $\llbracket \neg\ Suc\ 0 < x \rrbracket \implies rec-exec\ rec-lo\ [x, y] = lo\ x\ y$
apply(*case-tac x, auto simp: rec-exec.simps rec-lo-def*)
Let-def lo.simps
done

lemma *lo-lemma'''*: $\llbracket \neg\ Suc\ 0 < y \rrbracket \implies rec-exec\ rec-lo\ [x, y] = lo\ x\ y$
apply(*case-tac y, auto simp: rec-exec.simps rec-lo-def*)
Let-def lo.simps
done

The correctness of *rec-lo*:

lemma *lo-lemma*: $rec-exec\ rec-lo\ [x, y] = lo\ x\ y$
apply(*case-tac Suc\ 0 < x \wedge Suc\ 0 < y*)
apply(*auto simp: lo-lemma' lo-lemma'' lo-lemma'''*)
done

fun *lgR* :: *nat list* \Rightarrow *bool*
where
lgR [x, y, u] = (y ^ u \leq x)

lg specifies the *lg* function given on page 79 of Boolos's book. It is one of the

two notions of integral logarithmic operation on that page. The other is *lo*.

```
fun lg :: nat ⇒ nat ⇒ nat
  where
    lg x y = (if x > 1 ∧ y > 1 ∧ {u. lgR [x, y, u]} ≠ {} then
      Max {u. lgR [x, y, u]}
    else 0)
```

```
declare lg.simps[simp del] lgR.simps[simp del]
```

rec-lg is the recursive function used to implement *lg*.

```
definition rec-lg :: recf
  where
    rec-lg = (let rec-lgR = Cn 3 rec-le
      [Cn 3 rec-power [id 3 1, id 3 2], id 3 0] in
    let conR1 = Cn 2 rec-conj [Cn 2 rec-less
      [Cn 2 (constn 1) [id 2 0], id 2 0],
      Cn 2 rec-less [Cn 2 (constn 1)
        [id 2 0], id 2 1]] in
    let conR2 = Cn 2 rec-not [conR1] in
    Cn 2 rec-add [Cn 2 rec-mult
      [conR1, Cn 2 (rec-maxr rec-lgR)
        [id 2 0, id 2 1, id 2 0]],
      Cn 2 rec-mult [conR2, Cn 2 (constn 0)
        [id 2 0]]])
```

```
lemma lg-maxr: [[Suc 0 < x; Suc 0 < y] ⇒
  rec-exec rec-lg [x, y] = Maxr lgR [x, y] x
```

```
proof(simp add: rec-exec.simps rec-lg-def Let-def)
```

```
  assume h: Suc 0 < x Suc 0 < y
```

```
  let ?rR = (Cn 3 rec-le [Cn 3 rec-power
    [recf.id 3 (Suc 0), recf.id 3 2], recf.id 3 0])
```

```
  have rec-exec (rec-maxr ?rR) ([x, y] @ [x])
    = Maxr ((λ args. 0 < rec-exec ?rR args)) [x, y] x
```

```
  proof(rule Maxr-lemma)
```

```
    show primerec (Cn 3 rec-le [Cn 3 rec-power
      [recf.id 3 (Suc 0), recf.id 3 2], recf.id 3 0]) (Suc (length [x, y]))
```

```
    apply(auto simp: numeral-3-eq-3)+
```

```
    done
```

```
  qed
```

```
  moreover have Maxr lgR [x, y] x = Maxr ((λ args. 0 < rec-exec ?rR args)) [x,
y] x
```

```
    apply(simp add: rec-exec.simps power-lemma)
```

```
    apply(simp add: Maxr.simps lgR.simps)
```

```
    done
```

```
  ultimately show rec-exec (rec-maxr ?rR) [x, y, x] = Maxr lgR [x, y] x
```

```
    by simp
```

```
qed
```

```

lemma [simp]:  $\llbracket \text{Suc } 0 < y; \text{lgR } [x, y, xa] \rrbracket \implies xa \leq x$ 
apply(simp add: lgR.simps)
apply(subgoal-tac  $y \hat{=} xa > xa$ , simp)
apply(erule x-less-exp)
done

```

```

lemma [simp]:  $\llbracket \text{Suc } 0 < x; \text{Suc } 0 < y; \text{lgR } [x, y, xa] \rrbracket \implies$ 
 $\{u. \text{lgR } [x, y, u]\} = \{ya. ya \leq x \wedge \text{lgR } [x, y, ya]\}$ 
apply(rule-tac Collect-cong, auto)
done

```

```

lemma maxr-lg:  $\llbracket \text{Suc } 0 < x; \text{Suc } 0 < y \rrbracket \implies \text{Maxr lgR } [x, y] x = \text{lg } x y$ 
apply(simp add: lg.simps Maxr.simps, auto)
apply(erule-tac  $x = xa$  in allE, simp)
done

```

```

lemma lg-lemma':  $\llbracket \text{Suc } 0 < x; \text{Suc } 0 < y \rrbracket \implies \text{rec-exec rec-lg } [x, y] = \text{lg } x y$ 
apply(simp add: maxr-lg lg-maxr)
done

```

```

lemma lg-lemma'':  $\neg \text{Suc } 0 < x \implies \text{rec-exec rec-lg } [x, y] = \text{lg } x y$ 
apply(simp add: rec-exec.simps rec-lg-def Let-def lg.simps)
done

```

```

lemma lg-lemma''':  $\neg \text{Suc } 0 < y \implies \text{rec-exec rec-lg } [x, y] = \text{lg } x y$ 
apply(simp add: rec-exec.simps rec-lg-def Let-def lg.simps)
done

```

The correctness of *rec-lg*.

```

lemma lg-lemma:  $\text{rec-exec rec-lg } [x, y] = \text{lg } x y$ 
apply(case-tac  $\text{Suc } 0 < x \wedge \text{Suc } 0 < y$ , auto simp:
    lg-lemma' lg-lemma'' lg-lemma''')
done

```

Entry sr i returns the *i*-th entry of a list of natural numbers encoded by number *sr* using Godel's coding.

```

fun Entry :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat
  where
    Entry sr i = lo sr (Pi (Suc i))

```

rec-entry is the recursive function used to implement *Entry*.

```

definition rec-entry:: recf
  where
    rec-entry = Cn 2 rec-lo [id 2 0, Cn 2 rec-pi [Cn 2 s [id 2 1]]]

```

```

declare Pi.simps[simp del]

```

The correctness of *rec-entry*.

```

lemma entry-lemma:  $\text{rec-exec rec-entry } [str, i] = \text{Entry } str i$ 

```

by(*simp add: rec-entry-def rec-exec.simps lo-lemma pi-lemma*)

11.2 The construction of F

Using the auxilliary functions obtained in last section, we are going to construct the function F , which is an interpreter of Turing Machines.

fun *listsum2* :: *nat list* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *nat*

where

listsum2 xs 0 = *0*

| *listsum2 xs (Suc n)* = *listsum2 xs n* + *xs ! n*

fun *rec-listsum2* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *recf*

where

rec-listsum2 vl 0 = *Cn vl z [id vl 0]*

| *rec-listsum2 vl (Suc n)* = *Cn vl rec-add*
 [*rec-listsum2 vl n, id vl (n)*]

declare *listsum2.simps[simp del]* *rec-listsum2.simps[simp del]*

lemma *listsum2-lemma*: $\llbracket \text{length } xs = vl; n \leq vl \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$

rec-exec (rec-listsum2 vl n) xs = *listsum2 xs n*

apply(*induct n, simp-all*)

apply(*simp-all add: rec-exec.simps rec-listsum2.simps listsum2.simps*)

done

fun *strt'* :: *nat list* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *nat*

where

strt' xs 0 = *0*

| *strt' xs (Suc n)* = (*let dbound* = *listsum2 xs n* + *n* in
 strt' xs n + ($2^{(xs ! n + dbound)}$ - 2^{dbound}))

fun *rec-strt'* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *recf*

where

rec-strt' vl 0 = *Cn vl z [id vl 0]*

| *rec-strt' vl (Suc n)* = (*let rec-dbound* =
 Cn vl rec-add [rec-listsum2 vl n, Cn vl (constn n) [id vl 0]]
 in *Cn vl rec-add [rec-strt' vl n, Cn vl rec-minus*
 [*Cn vl rec-power [Cn vl (constn 2) [id vl 0], Cn vl rec-add*
 [*id vl (n), rec-dbound*]],
 Cn vl rec-power [Cn vl (constn 2) [id vl 0], rec-dbound]]])

declare *strt'.simps[simp del]* *rec-strt'.simps[simp del]*

lemma *strt'-lemma*: $\llbracket \text{length } xs = vl; n \leq vl \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$

rec-exec (rec-strt' vl n) xs = *strt' xs n*

apply(*induct n*)

apply(*simp-all add: rec-exec.simps rec-strt'.simps strt'.simps*

Let-def power-lemma listsum2-lemma)

done

strt corresponds to the *strt* function on page 90 of B book, but this definition generalises the original one to deal with multiple input arguments.

fun *strt* :: *nat list* \Rightarrow *nat*

where

strt *xs* = (let *ys* = *map Suc xs in*
strt' ys (length ys))

fun *rec-map* :: *recf* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *recf list*

where

rec-map rf vl = *map* (λ *i*. *Cn vl rf [id vl (i)]*) [0..*vl*]

rec-strt is the recursive function used to implement *strt*.

fun *rec-strt* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *recf*

where

rec-strt vl = *Cn vl (rec-strt' vl vl) (rec-map s vl)*

lemma *map-s-lemma*: *length xs* = *vl* \Longrightarrow

map ((λ *a*. *rec-exec a xs*) \circ (λ *i*. *Cn vl s [recf.id vl i]*))
[0..*vl*]
= *map Suc xs*

apply(*induct vl arbitrary: xs, simp, auto simp: rec-exec.simps*)

apply(*subgoal-tac* \exists *ys y. xs = ys @ [y]*, *auto*)

proof –

fix *ys y*

assume *ind*: \bigwedge *xs. length xs* = *length (ys::nat list)* \Longrightarrow

map ((λ *a*. *rec-exec a xs*) \circ (λ *i*. *Cn (length ys) s*
[*recf.id (length ys) (i)*]) [0..*length ys*] = *map Suc xs*

show

map ((λ *a*. *rec-exec a (ys @ [y])*) \circ (λ *i*. *Cn (Suc (length ys)) s*
[*recf.id (Suc (length ys)) (i)*]) [0..*length ys*] = *map Suc ys*

proof –

have *map* ((λ *a*. *rec-exec a ys*) \circ (λ *i*. *Cn (length ys) s*

[*recf.id (length ys) (i)*]) [0..*length ys*] = *map Suc ys*

apply(*rule-tac ind, simp*)

done

moreover have

map ((λ *a*. *rec-exec a (ys @ [y])*) \circ (λ *i*. *Cn (Suc (length ys)) s*
[*recf.id (Suc (length ys)) (i)*]) [0..*length ys*]

= *map* ((λ *a*. *rec-exec a ys*) \circ (λ *i*. *Cn (length ys) s*

[*recf.id (length ys) (i)*]) [0..*length ys*]

apply(*rule-tac map-ext, auto simp: rec-exec.simps nth-append*)

done

ultimately show *?thesis*

by *simp*

qed

next

fix *vl xs*

assume *length xs* = *Suc vl*

thus \exists *ys y. xs = ys @ [y]*

```

apply(rule-tac  $x = \text{butlast } xs \text{ in } exI$ , rule-tac  $x = \text{last } xs \text{ in } exI$ )
apply(subgoal-tac  $xs \neq []$ , auto)
done
qed

```

The correctness of *rec-str*.

```

lemma str-lemma:  $length\ xs = vl \implies$ 
  rec-exec (rec-str  $vl$ )  $xs = str\ xs$ 
apply(simp add: str.simps rec-exec.simps str'-lemma)
apply(subgoal-tac (map (( $\lambda a$ . rec-exec  $a\ xs$ )  $\circ$  ( $\lambda i$ . Cn  $vl\ s$  [recf.id  $vl$  ( $i$ )])) [0.. $vl$ ])
  = map Suc  $xs$ , auto)
apply(rule map-s-lemma, simp)
done

```

The *scan* function on page 90 of B book.

```

fun scan ::  $nat \Rightarrow nat$ 
  where
    scan  $r = r \bmod 2$ 

```

rec-scan is the implementation of *scan*.

```

definition rec-scan :: recf
  where rec-scan = Cn 1 rec-mod [id 1 0, constn 2]

```

The correctness of *scan*.

```

lemma scan-lemma: rec-exec rec-scan [ $r$ ] =  $r \bmod 2$ 
  by(simp add: rec-exec.simps rec-scan-def mod-lemma)

```

```

fun newleft0 ::  $nat\ list \Rightarrow nat$ 
  where
    newleft0 [ $p$ ,  $r$ ] =  $p$ 

```

```

definition rec-newleft0 :: recf
  where
    rec-newleft0 = id 2 0

```

```

fun newrgt0 ::  $nat\ list \Rightarrow nat$ 
  where
    newrgt0 [ $p$ ,  $r$ ] =  $r - scan\ r$ 

```

```

definition rec-newrgt0 :: recf
  where
    rec-newrgt0 = Cn 2 rec-minus [id 2 1, Cn 2 rec-scan [id 2 1]]

```

```

fun newleft1 ::  $nat\ list \Rightarrow nat$ 
  where
    newleft1 [ $p$ ,  $r$ ] =  $p$ 

```

definition *rec-newleft1* :: *recf*
where
rec-newleft1 = *id 2 0*

fun *newrgt1* :: *nat list* ⇒ *nat*
where
newrgt1 [*p*, *r*] = *r + 1 - scan r*

definition *rec-newrgt1* :: *recf*
where
rec-newrgt1 =
Cn 2 rec-minus [Cn 2 rec-add [id 2 1, Cn 2 (constn 1) [id 2 0]],
Cn 2 rec-scan [id 2 1]]

fun *newleft2* :: *nat list* ⇒ *nat*
where
newleft2 [*p*, *r*] = *p div 2*

definition *rec-newleft2* :: *recf*
where
rec-newleft2 = *Cn 2 rec-quo [id 2 0, Cn 2 (constn 2) [id 2 0]]*

fun *newrgt2* :: *nat list* ⇒ *nat*
where
newrgt2 [*p*, *r*] = *2 * r + p mod 2*

definition *rec-newrgt2* :: *recf*
where
rec-newrgt2 =
Cn 2 rec-add [Cn 2 rec-mult [Cn 2 (constn 2) [id 2 0], id 2 1],
Cn 2 rec-mod [id 2 0, Cn 2 (constn 2) [id 2 0]]]

fun *newleft3* :: *nat list* ⇒ *nat*
where
newleft3 [*p*, *r*] = *2 * p + r mod 2*

definition *rec-newleft3* :: *recf*
where
rec-newleft3 =
Cn 2 rec-add [Cn 2 rec-mult [Cn 2 (constn 2) [id 2 0], id 2 0],
Cn 2 rec-mod [id 2 1, Cn 2 (constn 2) [id 2 0]]]

fun *newrgt3* :: *nat list* ⇒ *nat*
where
newrgt3 [*p*, *r*] = *r div 2*

definition *rec-newrgt3* :: *recf*
where
rec-newrgt3 = *Cn 2 rec-quo [id 2 1, Cn 2 (constn 2) [id 2 0]]*

The *new-left* function on page 91 of B book.

```
fun newleft :: nat ⇒ nat ⇒ nat ⇒ nat
  where
    newleft p r a = (if a = 0 ∨ a = 1 then newleft0 [p, r]
                     else if a = 2 then newleft2 [p, r]
                     else if a = 3 then newleft3 [p, r]
                     else p)
```

rec-newleft is the recursive function used to implement *newleft*.

```
definition rec-newleft :: recf
  where
    rec-newleft =
      (let g0 =
         Cn 3 rec-newleft0 [id 3 0, id 3 1] in
       let g1 = Cn 3 rec-newleft2 [id 3 0, id 3 1] in
       let g2 = Cn 3 rec-newleft3 [id 3 0, id 3 1] in
       let g3 = id 3 0 in
       let r0 = Cn 3 rec-disj
         [Cn 3 rec-eq [id 3 2, Cn 3 (constn 0) [id 3 0]],
          Cn 3 rec-eq [id 3 2, Cn 3 (constn 1) [id 3 0]]] in
       let r1 = Cn 3 rec-eq [id 3 2, Cn 3 (constn 2) [id 3 0]] in
       let r2 = Cn 3 rec-eq [id 3 2, Cn 3 (constn 3) [id 3 0]] in
       let r3 = Cn 3 rec-less [Cn 3 (constn 3) [id 3 0], id 3 2] in
       let gs = [g0, g1, g2, g3] in
       let rs = [r0, r1, r2, r3] in
       rec-embranch (zip gs rs))
```

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

```
lemma Suc-Suc-Suc-Suc-induct:
  [[i < Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc 0))); i = 0 ⇒ P i;
   i = 1 ⇒ P i; i = 2 ⇒ P i;
   i = 3 ⇒ P i]] ⇒ P i
apply(case-tac i, simp, case-tac nat, simp,
       case-tac nata, simp, case-tac natb, simp, simp)
done
```

```
declare quo-lemma2[simp] mod-lemma[simp]
```

The correctness of *rec-newleft*.

```
lemma newleft-lemma:
  rec-exec rec-newleft [p, r, a] = newleft p r a
proof(simp only: rec-newleft-def Let-def)
  let ?rgs = [Cn 3 rec-newleft0 [recf.id 3 0, recf.id 3 1], Cn 3 rec-newleft2
    [recf.id 3 0, recf.id 3 1], Cn 3 rec-newleft3 [recf.id 3 0, recf.id 3 1], recf.id
    3 0]
  let ?rrs =
    [Cn 3 rec-disj [Cn 3 rec-eq [recf.id 3 2, Cn 3 (constn 0)

```

```

[recf.id 3 0]], Cn 3 rec-eq [recf.id 3 2, Cn 3 (constn 1) [recf.id 3 0]],
Cn 3 rec-eq [recf.id 3 2, Cn 3 (constn 2) [recf.id 3 0]],
Cn 3 rec-eq [recf.id 3 2, Cn 3 (constn 3) [recf.id 3 0]],
Cn 3 rec-less [Cn 3 (constn 3) [recf.id 3 0], recf.id 3 2]]
thm embranch-lemma
have k1: rec-exec (rec-embranch (zip ?rgs ?rrs)) [p, r, a]
          = Embranch (zip (map rec-exec ?rgs) (map ( $\lambda r$  args. 0 <
rec-exec r args) ?rrs)) [p, r, a]
apply(rule-tac embranch-lemma )
apply(auto simp: numeral-3-eq-3 numeral-2-eq-2 rec-newleft0-def
rec-newleft1-def rec-newleft2-def rec-newleft3-def)+
apply(case-tac a = 0  $\vee$  a = 1, rule-tac x = 0 in exI)
prefer 2
apply(case-tac a = 2, rule-tac x = Suc 0 in exI)
prefer 2
apply(case-tac a = 3, rule-tac x = 2 in exI)
prefer 2
apply(case-tac a > 3, rule-tac x = 3 in exI, auto)
apply(auto simp: rec-exec.simps)
apply(erule-tac [!] Suc-Suc-Suc-Suc-induct, auto simp: rec-exec.simps)
done
have k2: Embranch (zip (map rec-exec ?rgs) (map ( $\lambda r$  args. 0 < rec-exec r args)
?rrs)) [p, r, a] = newleft p r a
apply(simp add: Embranch.simps)
apply(simp add: rec-exec.simps)
apply(auto simp: newleft.simps rec-newleft0-def rec-exec.simps
rec-newleft1-def rec-newleft2-def rec-newleft3-def)

done
from k1 and k2 show
rec-exec (rec-embranch (zip ?rgs ?rrs)) [p, r, a] = newleft p r a
by simp
qed

```

The *newrght* function is one similar to *newleft*, but used to compute the right number.

```

fun newrght :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat
where
newrght p r a = (if a = 0 then newrght0 [p, r]
else if a = 1 then newrght1 [p, r]
else if a = 2 then newrght2 [p, r]
else if a = 3 then newrght3 [p, r]
else r)

```

rec-newrght is the recursive function used to implement *newrght*.

```

definition rec-newrght :: recf
where
rec-newrght =
(let g0 = Cn 3 rec-newrght0 [id 3 0, id 3 1] in
let g1 = Cn 3 rec-newrght1 [id 3 0, id 3 1] in

```



```

let g2 = Cn 3 rec-newrgt2 [id 3 0, id 3 1] in
let g3 = Cn 3 rec-newrgt3 [id 3 0, id 3 1] in
let g4 = id 3 1 in
let r0 = Cn 3 rec-eq [id 3 2, Cn 3 (constn 0) [id 3 0]] in
let r1 = Cn 3 rec-eq [id 3 2, Cn 3 (constn 1) [id 3 0]] in
let r2 = Cn 3 rec-eq [id 3 2, Cn 3 (constn 2) [id 3 0]] in
let r3 = Cn 3 rec-eq [id 3 2, Cn 3 (constn 3) [id 3 0]] in
let r4 = Cn 3 rec-less [Cn 3 (constn 3) [id 3 0], id 3 2] in
let gs = [g0, g1, g2, g3, g4] in
let rs = [r0, r1, r2, r3, r4] in
rec-embranch (zip gs rs)
declare newrght.simps[simp del]

```

```

lemma numeral-4-eq-4: 4 = Suc 3
by auto

```

```

lemma Suc-5-induct:
  [[i < Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc (Suc 0))))]; i = 0  $\implies$  P 0;
   i = 1  $\implies$  P 1; i = 2  $\implies$  P 2; i = 3  $\implies$  P 3; i = 4  $\implies$  P 4]]  $\implies$  P i
apply(case-tac i, auto)
apply(case-tac nat, auto)
apply(case-tac nata, auto simp: numeral-2-eq-2)
apply(case-tac nat, auto simp: numeral-3-eq-3 numeral-4-eq-4)
done

```

```

lemma [intro]: primerec rec-scan (Suc 0)
apply(auto simp: rec-scan-def, auto)
done

```

The correctness of *rec-newrght*.

```

lemma newrght-lemma: rec-exec rec-newrght [p, r, a] = newrght p r a
proof(simp only: rec-newrght-def Let-def)
  let ?gs' = [newrgt0, newrgt1, newrgt2, newrgt3,  $\lambda$  zs. zs ! 1]
  let ?r0 =  $\lambda$  zs. zs ! 2 = 0
  let ?r1 =  $\lambda$  zs. zs ! 2 = 1
  let ?r2 =  $\lambda$  zs. zs ! 2 = 2
  let ?r3 =  $\lambda$  zs. zs ! 2 = 3
  let ?r4 =  $\lambda$  zs. zs ! 2 > 3
  let ?gs = map ( $\lambda$  g. ( $\lambda$  zs. g [zs ! 0, zs ! 1])) ?gs'
  let ?rs = [?r0, ?r1, ?r2, ?r3, ?r4]
  let ?rgs =
    [Cn 3 rec-newrgt0 [recf.id 3 0, recf.id 3 1],
     Cn 3 rec-newrgt1 [recf.id 3 0, recf.id 3 1],
     Cn 3 rec-newrgt2 [recf.id 3 0, recf.id 3 1],
     Cn 3 rec-newrgt3 [recf.id 3 0, recf.id 3 1], recf.id 3 1]
  let ?rrs =
    [Cn 3 rec-eq [recf.id 3 2, Cn 3 (constn 0) [recf.id 3 0]], Cn 3 rec-eq [recf.id 3 2,
     Cn 3 (constn 1) [recf.id 3 0]], Cn 3 rec-eq [recf.id 3 2, Cn 3 (constn 2) [recf.id
     3 0]],

```

Cn 3 rec-eq [recf.id 3 2, Cn 3 (constn 3) [recf.id 3 0]],
Cn 3 rec-less [Cn 3 (constn 3) [recf.id 3 0], recf.id 3 2]]

```

have k1: rec-exec (rec-embranch (zip ?rgs ?rrs)) [p, r, a]
= Embranch (zip (map rec-exec ?rgs) (map (λr args. 0 < rec-exec r args) ?rrs))
[p, r, a]
apply(rule-tac embranch-lemma)
apply(auto simp: numeral-3-eq-3 numeral-2-eq-2 rec-newrgt0-def
rec-newrgt1-def rec-newrgt2-def rec-newrgt3-def)+
apply(case-tac a = 0, rule-tac x = 0 in exI)
prefer 2
apply(case-tac a = 1, rule-tac x = Suc 0 in exI)
prefer 2
apply(case-tac a = 2, rule-tac x = 2 in exI)
prefer 2
apply(case-tac a = 3, rule-tac x = 3 in exI)
prefer 2
apply(case-tac a > 3, rule-tac x = 4 in exI, auto simp: rec-exec.simps)
apply(erule-tac [!] Suc-5-induct, auto simp: rec-exec.simps)
done
have k2: Embranch (zip (map rec-exec ?rgs)
(map (λr args. 0 < rec-exec r args) ?rrs)) [p, r, a] = newrght p r a
apply(auto simp:Embranch.simps rec-exec.simps)
apply(auto simp: newrght.simps rec-newrgt3-def rec-newrgt2-def
rec-newrgt1-def rec-newrgt0-def rec-exec.simps
scan-lemma)

done
from k1 and k2 show
rec-exec (rec-embranch (zip ?rgs ?rrs)) [p, r, a] =
newrght p r a by simp

```

qed

declare Entry.simps[simp del]

The *actn* function given on page 92 of B book, which is used to fetch Turing Machine intructions. In *actn m q r*, *m* is the Godel coding of a Turing Machine, *q* is the current state of Turing Machine, *r* is the right number of Turing Machine tape.

```

fun actn :: nat ⇒ nat ⇒ nat ⇒ nat
where
actn m q r = (if q ≠ 0 then Entry m (4*(q - 1) + 2 * scan r)
else 4)

```

rec-actn is the recursive function used to implement *actn*

definition rec-actn :: recf

```

where
rec-actn =
Cn 3 rec-add [Cn 3 rec-mult
[Cn 3 rec-entry [id 3 0, Cn 3 rec-add [Cn 3 rec-mult

```

```

      [Cn 3 (constn 4) [id 3 0],
      Cn 3 rec-minus [id 3 1, Cn 3 (constn 1) [id 3 0]]],
      Cn 3 rec-mult [Cn 3 (constn 2) [id 3 0],
      Cn 3 rec-scan [id 3 2]]],
      Cn 3 rec-noteq [id 3 1, Cn 3 (constn 0) [id 3 0]]],
      Cn 3 rec-mult [Cn 3 (constn 4) [id 3 0],
      Cn 3 rec-eq [id 3 1, Cn 3 (constn 0) [id 3 0]]]]

```

The correctness of *actn*.

lemma *actn-lemma*: *rec-exec rec-actn* [m, q, r] = *actn m q r*
by(*auto simp: rec-actn-def rec-exec.simps entry-lemma scan-lemma*)

fun *newstat* :: nat ⇒ nat ⇒ nat ⇒ nat
where
newstat m q r = (if q ≠ 0 then *Entry m (4*(q - 1) + 2*scan r + 1)*
 else 0)

definition *rec-newstat* :: *recf*
where
rec-newstat = *Cn 3 rec-add*
 [Cn 3 *rec-mult* [Cn 3 *rec-entry* [id 3 0],
 Cn 3 *rec-add* [Cn 3 *rec-mult* [Cn 3 (constn 4) [id 3 0],
 Cn 3 *rec-minus* [id 3 1, Cn 3 (constn 1) [id 3 0]]],
 Cn 3 *rec-add* [Cn 3 *rec-mult* [Cn 3 (constn 2) [id 3 0],
 Cn 3 *rec-scan* [id 3 2]], Cn 3 (constn 1) [id 3 0]]],
 Cn 3 *rec-noteq* [id 3 1, Cn 3 (constn 0) [id 3 0]]],
 Cn 3 *rec-mult* [Cn 3 (constn 0) [id 3 0],
 Cn 3 *rec-eq* [id 3 1, Cn 3 (constn 0) [id 3 0]]]]

lemma *newstat-lemma*: *rec-exec rec-newstat* [m, q, r] = *newstat m q r*
by(*auto simp: rec-exec.simps entry-lemma scan-lemma rec-newstat-def*)

declare *newstat.simps*[*simp del*] *actn.simps*[*simp del*]

code the configuration

fun *trpl* :: nat ⇒ nat ⇒ nat ⇒ nat
where
trpl p q r = (Pi 0) ^ p * (Pi 1) ^ q * (Pi 2) ^ r

definition *rec-trpl* :: *recf*
where
rec-trpl = *Cn 3 rec-mult* [Cn 3 *rec-mult*
 [Cn 3 *rec-power* [Cn 3 (constn (Pi 0)) [id 3 0], id 3 0],
 Cn 3 *rec-power* [Cn 3 (constn (Pi 1)) [id 3 0], id 3 1]],
 Cn 3 *rec-power* [Cn 3 (constn (Pi 2)) [id 3 0], id 3 2]]

declare *trpl.simps*[*simp del*]
lemma *trpl-lemma*: *rec-exec rec-trpl* [p, q, r] = *trpl p q r*
by(*auto simp: rec-trpl-def rec-exec.simps power-lemma trpl.simps*)

left, stat, right: decode func

fun *left* :: *nat* ⇒ *nat*
where
left *c* = *lo* *c* (*Pi* 0)

fun *stat* :: *nat* ⇒ *nat*
where
stat *c* = *lo* *c* (*Pi* 1)

fun *rght* :: *nat* ⇒ *nat*
where
rght *c* = *lo* *c* (*Pi* 2)

thm *Prime.simps*

fun *inpt* :: *nat* ⇒ *nat* *list* ⇒ *nat*
where
inpt *m* *xs* = *trpl* 0 1 (*strt* *xs*)

fun *newconf* :: *nat* ⇒ *nat* ⇒ *nat*
where
newconf *m* *c* = *trpl* (*newleft* (*left* *c*) (*rght* *c*)
(*actn* *m* (*stat* *c*) (*rght* *c*))
(*newstat* *m* (*stat* *c*) (*rght* *c*)
(*newrght* (*left* *c*) (*rght* *c*)
(*actn* *m* (*stat* *c*) (*rght* *c*)))

declare *left.simps*[*simp del*] *stat.simps*[*simp del*] *rght.simps*[*simp del*]
inpt.simps[*simp del*] *newconf.simps*[*simp del*]

definition *rec-left* :: *recf*
where
rec-left = *Cn* 1 *rec-lo* [*id* 1 0, *constn* (*Pi* 0)]

definition *rec-right* :: *recf*
where
rec-right = *Cn* 1 *rec-lo* [*id* 1 0, *constn* (*Pi* 2)]

definition *rec-stat* :: *recf*
where
rec-stat = *Cn* 1 *rec-lo* [*id* 1 0, *constn* (*Pi* 1)]

definition *rec-inpt* :: *nat* ⇒ *recf*
where
rec-inpt *vl* = *Cn* *vl* *rec-trpl*
[*Cn* *vl* (*constn* 0) [*id* *vl* 0],
Cn *vl* (*constn* 1) [*id* *vl* 0],
Cn *vl* (*rec-strt* (*vl* - 1))
(*map* (λ *i*. *id* *vl* (*i*)) [1..*vl*])]

lemma *left-lemma*: $\text{rec-exec rec-left } [c] = \text{left } c$
by(*simp add: rec-exec.simps rec-left-def left.simps lo-lemma*)

lemma *right-lemma*: $\text{rec-exec rec-right } [c] = \text{right } c$
by(*simp add: rec-exec.simps rec-right-def right.simps lo-lemma*)

lemma *stat-lemma*: $\text{rec-exec rec-stat } [c] = \text{stat } c$
by(*simp add: rec-exec.simps rec-stat-def stat.simps lo-lemma*)

declare *rec-strt.simps*[*simp del*] *strt.simps*[*simp del*]

lemma *map-cons-eq*:
 $(\text{map } ((\lambda a. \text{rec-exec } a (m \# xs)) \circ (\lambda i. \text{recf.id } (\text{Suc } (\text{length } xs)) (i))))$
 $[\text{Suc } 0..<\text{Suc } (\text{length } xs)]]$
 $= \text{map } (\lambda i. xs ! (i - 1)) [\text{Suc } 0..<\text{Suc } (\text{length } xs)]$
apply(*rule map-ext, auto*)
apply(*auto simp: rec-exec.simps nth-append nth-Cons split: nat.split*)
done

lemma *list-map-eq*:
 $vl = \text{length } (xs::\text{nat list}) \implies \text{map } (\lambda i. xs ! (i - 1))$
 $[\text{Suc } 0..<\text{Suc } vl] = xs$

apply(*induct vl arbitrary: xs, simp*)
apply(*subgoal-tac $\exists ys y. xs = ys @ [y]$, auto*)
proof –
fix *ys y*
assume *ind*:
 $\bigwedge xs. \text{length } (ys::\text{nat list}) = \text{length } (xs::\text{nat list}) \implies$
 $\text{map } (\lambda i. xs ! (i - \text{Suc } 0)) [\text{Suc } 0..<\text{length } xs] @$
 $[xs ! (\text{length } xs - \text{Suc } 0)] = xs$
and *h*: $\text{Suc } 0 \leq \text{length } (ys::\text{nat list})$
have $\text{map } (\lambda i. ys ! (i - \text{Suc } 0)) [\text{Suc } 0..<\text{length } ys] @$
 $[ys ! (\text{length } ys - \text{Suc } 0)] = ys$
apply(*rule-tac ind, simp*)
done
moreover **have**
 $\text{map } (\lambda i. (ys @ [y]) ! (i - \text{Suc } 0)) [\text{Suc } 0..<\text{length } ys]$
 $= \text{map } (\lambda i. ys ! (i - \text{Suc } 0)) [\text{Suc } 0..<\text{length } ys]$
apply(*rule map-ext*)
using *h*
apply(*auto simp: nth-append*)
done
ultimately **show** $\text{map } (\lambda i. (ys @ [y]) ! (i - \text{Suc } 0))$
 $[\text{Suc } 0..<\text{length } ys] @ [(ys @ [y]) ! (\text{length } ys - \text{Suc } 0)] = ys$
apply(*simp del: map-eq-conv add: nth-append, auto*)
using *h*
apply(*simp*)
done

```

next
  fix vl xs
  assume Suc vl = length (xs::nat list)
  thus  $\exists y. xs = ys @ [y]$ 
    apply(rule-tac x = butlast xs in exI,
           rule-tac x = last xs in exI)
    apply(case-tac xs  $\neq []$ , auto)
  done
qed

lemma [elim]:
  Suc 0 < length xs  $\implies$ 
    (map (( $\lambda a.$  rec-exec a (m # xs))  $\circ$ 
     ( $\lambda i.$  recf.id (Suc (length xs)) (i)))
     [Suc 0..<length xs] @ [(m # xs) ! length xs]) = xs
using map-cons-eq[of m xs]
apply(simp del: map-eq-conv add: rec-exec.simps)
using list-map-eq[of length xs xs]
apply(simp)
done

lemma inpt-lemma:
  [Suc (length xs) = vl]  $\implies$ 
    rec-exec (rec-inpt vl) (m # xs) = inpt m xs
apply(auto simp: rec-exec.simps rec-inpt-def
       trpl-lemma inpt.simps strt-lemma)
apply(subgoal-tac
       (map (( $\lambda a.$  rec-exec a (m # xs))  $\circ$ 
        ( $\lambda i.$  recf.id (Suc (length xs)) (i)))
        [Suc 0..<length xs] @ [(m # xs) ! length xs]) = xs, simp)
apply(auto, case-tac xs, auto)
done

definition rec-newconf:: recf
  where
    rec-newconf =
      Cn 2 rec-trpl
      [Cn 2 rec-newleft [Cn 2 rec-left [id 2 1],
        Cn 2 rec-right [id 2 1],
        Cn 2 rec-actn [id 2 0,
          Cn 2 rec-stat [id 2 1],
          Cn 2 rec-right [id 2 1]]],
      Cn 2 rec-newstat [id 2 0,
        Cn 2 rec-stat [id 2 1],
        Cn 2 rec-right [id 2 1]],
      Cn 2 rec-newrgh [Cn 2 rec-left [id 2 1],
        Cn 2 rec-right [id 2 1],
        Cn 2 rec-actn [id 2 0,

```

*Cn 2 rec-stat [id 2 1],
Cn 2 rec-right [id 2 1]]]]*

lemma *newconf-lemma*: *rec-exec rec-newconf [m ,c] = newconf m c*
by(*auto simp: rec-newconf-def rec-exec.simps*
trpl-lemma newleft-lemma left-lemma
right-lemma stat-lemma newright-lemma actn-lemma
newstat-lemma stat-lemma newconf.simps)

declare *newconf-lemma*[*simp*]

conf m r k computes the TM configuration after *k* steps of execution of TM coded as *m* starting from the initial configuration where the left number equals 0, right number equals *r*.

fun *conf* :: *nat* ⇒ *nat* ⇒ *nat* ⇒ *nat*
where
conf m r 0 = trpl 0 (Suc 0) r
| *conf m r (Suc t) = newconf m (conf m r t)*

declare *conf.simps*[*simp del*]

conf is implemented by the following recursive function *rec-conf*.

definition *rec-conf* :: *recf*
where
rec-conf = Pr 2 (Cn 2 rec-trpl [Cn 2 (constn 0) [id 2 0], Cn 2 (constn (Suc 0)) [id 2 0], id 2 1])
(Cn 4 rec-newconf [id 4 0, id 4 3])

lemma *conf-step*:

rec-exec rec-conf [m, r, Suc t] =
rec-exec rec-newconf [m, rec-exec rec-conf [m, r, t]]

proof –

have *rec-exec rec-conf ([m, r] @ [Suc t]) =*
rec-exec rec-newconf [m, rec-exec rec-conf [m, r, t]]

by(*simp only: rec-conf-def rec-pr-Suc-simp-rewrite,*
simp add: rec-exec.simps)

thus *rec-exec rec-conf [m, r, Suc t] =*
rec-exec rec-newconf [m, rec-exec rec-conf [m, r, t]]

by *simp*

qed

The correctness of *rec-conf*.

lemma *conf-lemma*:

rec-exec rec-conf [m, r, t] = conf m r t

apply(*induct t*)

apply(*simp add: rec-conf-def rec-exec.simps conf.simps inpt-lemma trpl-lemma*)

apply(*simp add: conf-step conf.simps*)

done

$NSTD$ c returns true if the configuration coded by c is no a standard final configuration.

```
fun  $NSTD$  ::  $nat \Rightarrow bool$ 
  where
     $NSTD$   $c$  = ( $stat$   $c \neq 0 \vee left$   $c \neq 0 \vee$ 
       $right$   $c \neq 2^{lg (right$   $c + 1) 2} - 1 \vee right$   $c = 0$ )
```

$rec-NSTD$ is the recursive function implementing $NSTD$.

```
definition  $rec-NSTD$  ::  $recf$ 
  where
     $rec-NSTD$  =
       $Cn$  1  $rec-disj$  [
         $Cn$  1  $rec-disj$  [
           $Cn$  1  $rec-disj$ 
            [ $Cn$  1  $rec-noteq$  [ $rec-stat$ ,  $constn$  0],
               $Cn$  1  $rec-noteq$  [ $rec-left$ ,  $constn$  0]] ,
             $Cn$  1  $rec-noteq$  [ $rec-right$ ,
               $Cn$  1  $rec-minus$  [ $Cn$  1  $rec-power$ 
                [ $constn$  2,  $Cn$  1  $rec-lg$ 
                  [ $Cn$  1  $rec-add$ 
                    [ $rec-right$ ,  $constn$  1],
                       $constn$  2]],  $constn$  1]]],
             $Cn$  1  $rec-eq$  [ $rec-right$ ,  $constn$  0]]
```

```
lemma  $NSTD-lemma1$ :  $rec-exec$   $rec-NSTD$  [ $c$ ] =  $Suc$  0  $\vee$ 
   $rec-exec$   $rec-NSTD$  [ $c$ ] = 0
by( $simp$   $add$ :  $rec-exec.simps$   $rec-NSTD-def$ )
```

```
declare  $NSTD.simps$ [ $simp$   $del$ ]
lemma  $NSTD-lemma2'$ : ( $rec-exec$   $rec-NSTD$  [ $c$ ] =  $Suc$  0)  $\implies$   $NSTD$   $c$ 
apply( $simp$   $add$ :  $rec-exec.simps$   $rec-NSTD-def$   $stat-lemma$   $left-lemma$ 
   $lg-lemma$   $right-lemma$   $power-lemma$   $NSTD.simps$   $eq-lemma$ )
apply( $auto$ )
apply( $case-tac$  0 <  $left$   $c$ ,  $simp$ ,  $simp$ )
done
```

```
lemma  $NSTD-lemma2''$ :
   $NSTD$   $c \implies (rec-exec$   $rec-NSTD$  [ $c$ ] =  $Suc$  0)
apply( $simp$   $add$ :  $rec-exec.simps$   $rec-NSTD-def$   $stat-lemma$ 
   $left-lemma$   $lg-lemma$   $right-lemma$   $power-lemma$   $NSTD.simps$ )
apply( $auto$   $split$ :  $if-splits$ )
done
```

The correctness of $NSTD$.

```
lemma  $NSTD-lemma2$ : ( $rec-exec$   $rec-NSTD$  [ $c$ ] =  $Suc$  0) =  $NSTD$   $c$ 
using  $NSTD-lemma1$ 
apply( $auto$   $intro$ :  $NSTD-lemma2'$   $NSTD-lemma2''$ )
done
```



```

fun nstd :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat
  where
    nstd c = (if NSTD c then 1 else 0)

```

```

lemma nstd-lemma: rec-exec rec-NSTD [c] = nstd c
using NSTD-lemma1
apply(simp add: NSTD-lemma2, auto)
done

```

nonstep *m* *r* *t* means after *t* steps of execution, the TM coded by *m* is not at a standard final configuration.

```

fun nonstop :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat
  where
    nonstop m r t = nstd (conf m r t)

```

rec-nonstop is the recursive function implementing *nonstop*.

```

definition rec-nonstop :: recf
  where
    rec-nonstop = Cn 3 rec-NSTD [rec-conf]

```

The correctness of *rec-nonstop*.

```

lemma nonstop-lemma:
  rec-exec rec-nonstop [m, r, t] = nonstop m r t
apply(simp add: rec-exec.simps rec-nonstop-def nstd-lemma conf-lemma)
done

```

rec-halt is the recursive function calculating the steps a TM needs to execute before to reach a standard final configuration. This recursive function is the only one using *Mn* combinator. So it is the only non-primitive recursive function needs to be used in the construction of the universal function *F*.

```

definition rec-halt :: recf
  where
    rec-halt = Mn (Suc (Suc 0)) (rec-nonstop)

```

```

declare nonstop.simps[simp del]

```

```

lemma primerec-not0: primerec f n  $\implies$  n > 0
by(induct f n rule: primerec.induct, auto)

```

```

lemma [elim]: primerec f 0  $\implies$  RR
apply(drule-tac primerec-not0, simp)
done

```

```

lemma [simp]: length xs = Suc n  $\implies$  length (butlast xs) = n
apply(subgoal-tac  $\exists$  y ys. xs = ys @ [y], auto)
apply(rule-tac x = last xs in exI)
apply(rule-tac x = butlast xs in exI)

```

```

apply(case-tac xs = [], auto)
done

```

The lemma relates the interpreter of primitive functions with the calculation relation of general recursive functions.

```

lemma prime-rel-exec-eq: primerec r (length xs)
   $\implies$  rec-calc-rel r xs rs = (rec-exec r xs = rs)
proof(induct r xs arbitrary: rs rule: rec-exec.induct, simp-all)
  fix xs rs
  assume primerec z (length (xs::nat list))
  hence length xs = Suc 0 by(erule-tac prime-z-reverse, simp)
  thus rec-calc-rel z xs rs = (rec-exec z xs = rs)
    apply(case-tac xs, simp, auto)
    apply(erule-tac calc-z-reverse, simp add: rec-exec.simps)
    apply(simp add: rec-exec.simps, rule-tac calc-z)
  done
next
  fix xs rs
  assume primerec s (length (xs::nat list))
  hence length xs = Suc 0 ..
  thus rec-calc-rel s xs rs = (rec-exec s xs = rs)
    by(case-tac xs, auto simp: rec-exec.simps intro: calc-s
      elim: calc-s-reverse)
next
  fix m n xs rs
  assume primerec (recf.id m n) (length (xs::nat list))
  thus
    rec-calc-rel (recf.id m n) xs rs =
      (rec-exec (recf.id m n) xs = rs)
    apply(erule-tac prime-id-reverse)
    apply(simp add: rec-exec.simps, auto)
    apply(erule-tac calc-id-reverse, simp)
    apply(rule-tac calc-id, auto)
  done
next
  fix n f gs xs rs
  assume ind1:
     $\bigwedge x$  rs.  $\llbracket x \in \text{set } gs; \text{primerec } x \text{ (length } xs) \rrbracket \implies$ 
      rec-calc-rel x xs rs = (rec-exec x xs = rs)
  and ind2:
     $\bigwedge x$  rs.  $\llbracket x = \text{map } (\lambda a. \text{rec-exec } a \text{ } xs) \text{ } gs; \text{primerec } f \text{ (length } gs) \rrbracket \implies$ 
      rec-calc-rel f (map ( $\lambda a. \text{rec-exec } a \text{ } xs$ ) gs) rs =
        (rec-exec f (map ( $\lambda a. \text{rec-exec } a \text{ } xs$ ) gs) = rs)
  and h: primerec (Cn n f gs) (length xs)
  show rec-calc-rel (Cn n f gs) xs rs =
    (rec-exec (Cn n f gs) xs = rs)
proof(auto simp: rec-exec.simps, erule-tac calc-cn-reverse, auto)
  fix ys

```

```

assume  $g1:\forall k < \text{length } gs. \text{rec-calc-rel } (gs ! k) \text{ } xs \text{ } (ys ! k)$ 
and  $g2: \text{length } ys = \text{length } gs$ 
and  $g3: \text{rec-calc-rel } f \text{ } ys \text{ } rs$ 
have  $\text{rec-calc-rel } f \text{ } (\text{map } (\lambda a. \text{rec-exec } a \text{ } xs) \text{ } gs) \text{ } rs =$ 
       $(\text{rec-exec } f \text{ } (\text{map } (\lambda a. \text{rec-exec } a \text{ } xs) \text{ } gs) = rs)$ 
apply(rule-tac ind2, auto)
using h
apply(erule-tac prime-cn-reverse, simp)
done
moreover have  $ys = (\text{map } (\lambda a. \text{rec-exec } a \text{ } xs) \text{ } gs)$ 
proof(rule-tac nth-equalityI, auto simp: g2)
  fix  $i$ 
  assume  $i < \text{length } gs$  thus  $ys ! i = \text{rec-exec } (gs!i) \text{ } xs$ 
    using ind1[of gs ! i ys ! i] g1 h
    apply(erule-tac prime-cn-reverse, simp)
    done
qed
ultimately show  $\text{rec-exec } f \text{ } (\text{map } (\lambda a. \text{rec-exec } a \text{ } xs) \text{ } gs) = rs$ 
  using  $g3$ 
  by(simp)
next
from h show
   $\text{rec-calc-rel } (Cn \text{ } n \text{ } f \text{ } gs) \text{ } xs$ 
     $(\text{rec-exec } f \text{ } (\text{map } (\lambda a. \text{rec-exec } a \text{ } xs) \text{ } gs))$ 
  apply(rule-tac rs = (map (\lambda a. rec-exec a xs) gs) in calc-cn,
    auto)
  apply(erule-tac [!] prime-cn-reverse, auto)
proof –
  fix  $k$ 
  assume  $k < \text{length } gs$  primerec  $f \text{ } (\text{length } gs)$ 
     $\forall i < \text{length } gs. \text{primerec } (gs ! i) \text{ } (\text{length } xs)$ 
  thus  $\text{rec-calc-rel } (gs ! k) \text{ } xs \text{ } (\text{rec-exec } (gs ! k) \text{ } xs)$ 
    using ind1[of gs!k (rec-exec (gs ! k) xs)]
    by(simp)
next
  assume primerec  $f \text{ } (\text{length } gs)$ 
     $\forall i < \text{length } gs. \text{primerec } (gs ! i) \text{ } (\text{length } xs)$ 
  thus  $\text{rec-calc-rel } f \text{ } (\text{map } (\lambda a. \text{rec-exec } a \text{ } xs) \text{ } gs)$ 
     $(\text{rec-exec } f \text{ } (\text{map } (\lambda a. \text{rec-exec } a \text{ } xs) \text{ } gs))$ 
    using ind2[of (map (\lambda a. rec-exec a xs) gs)
       $(\text{rec-exec } f \text{ } (\text{map } (\lambda a. \text{rec-exec } a \text{ } xs) \text{ } gs))]$ 
    by simp
qed
qed
next
fix  $n \text{ } f \text{ } g \text{ } xs \text{ } rs$ 
assume ind1:
   $\bigwedge rs. [\text{last } xs = 0; \text{primerec } f \text{ } (\text{length } xs - \text{Suc } 0)]$ 
   $\implies \text{rec-calc-rel } f \text{ } (\text{butlast } xs) \text{ } rs =$ 

```

(rec-exec f (butlast xs) = rs)

and *ind2* :

$\bigwedge rs. \llbracket 0 < \text{last } xs; \text{primerec } (Pr\ n\ f\ g)\ (Suc\ (\text{length } xs - Suc\ 0)) \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{rec-calc-rel } (Pr\ n\ f\ g)\ (\text{butlast } xs\ @\ [\text{last } xs - Suc\ 0])\ rs$
 $= (\text{rec-exec } (Pr\ n\ f\ g)\ (\text{butlast } xs\ @\ [\text{last } xs - Suc\ 0]) = rs)$

and *ind3*:

$\bigwedge rs. \llbracket 0 < \text{last } xs; \text{primerec } g\ (Suc\ (Suc\ (\text{length } xs - Suc\ 0))) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{rec-calc-rel } g\ (\text{butlast } xs\ @\$
 $\quad [\text{last } xs - Suc\ 0, \text{rec-exec } (Pr\ n\ f\ g)$
 $\quad (\text{butlast } xs\ @\ [\text{last } xs - Suc\ 0])])\ rs =$
 $(\text{rec-exec } g\ (\text{butlast } xs\ @\ [\text{last } xs - Suc\ 0,$
 $\quad \text{rec-exec } (Pr\ n\ f\ g)$
 $\quad (\text{butlast } xs\ @\ [\text{last } xs - Suc\ 0]))) = rs)$

and *h*: *primerec* (Pr n f g) (length (xs::nat list))

show *rec-calc-rel* (Pr n f g) xs rs = (rec-exec (Pr n f g) xs = rs)

proof(*auto*)

assume *rec-calc-rel* (Pr n f g) xs rs

thus *rec-exec* (Pr n f g) xs = rs

proof(*erule-tac calc-pr-reverse*)

fix *l*

assume *g*: *xs* = *l* @ [0]

rec-calc-rel *f* *l* *rs*

n = *length* *l*

thus *rec-exec* (Pr n f g) *xs* = *rs*

using *ind1*[of *rs*] *h*

apply(*simp* *add*: *rec-exec.simps*,

erule-tac prime-pr-reverse, *simp*)

done

next

fix *l y ry*

assume *d*:*xs* = *l* @ [Suc *y*]

rec-calc-rel (Pr (length *l*) *f* *g*) (*l* @ [*y*]) *ry*

n = *length* *l*

rec-calc-rel *g* (*l* @ [*y*, *ry*]) *rs*

moreover **hence** *primerec* *g* (Suc (Suc *n*)) **using** *h*

proof(*erule-tac prime-pr-reverse*)

assume *primerec* *g* (Suc (Suc *n*)) *length* *xs* = Suc *n*

thus *?thesis* **by** *simp*

qed

ultimately **show** *rec-exec* (Pr n f g) *xs* = *rs*

apply(*simp*)

using *ind3*[of *rs*]

apply(*simp* *add*: *rec-pr-Suc-simp-rewrite*)

using *ind2*[of *ry*] *h*

apply(*simp*)

done

qed

next

```

show rec-calc-rel (Pr n f g) xs (rec-exec (Pr n f g) xs)
proof –
  have rec-calc-rel (Pr n f g) (butlast xs @ [last xs])
    (rec-exec (Pr n f g) (butlast xs @ [last xs]))
    using h
    apply(erule-tac prime-pr-reverse, simp)
    apply(case-tac last xs, simp)
    apply(rule-tac calc-pr-zero, simp)
    using ind1[of rec-exec (Pr n f g) (butlast xs @ [0])]
    apply(simp add: rec-exec.simps, simp, simp, simp)
    thm calc-pr-ind
    apply(rule-tac rk = rec-exec (Pr n f g)
      (butlast xs@[last xs – Suc 0]) in calc-pr-ind)
    using ind2[of rec-exec (Pr n f g)
      (butlast xs @ [last xs – Suc 0])] h
    apply(simp, simp, simp)
proof –
  fix nat
  assume length xs = Suc n
    primerec g (Suc (Suc n))
    last xs = Suc nat
  thus
    rec-calc-rel g (butlast xs @ [nat, rec-exec (Pr n f g)
      (butlast xs @ [nat]))] (rec-exec (Pr n f g) (butlast xs @ [Suc nat]))
    using ind3[of rec-exec (Pr n f g)
      (butlast xs @ [Suc nat])]
    apply(simp add: rec-exec.simps)
    done
qed
thus rec-calc-rel (Pr n f g) xs (rec-exec (Pr n f g) xs)
  using h
  apply(erule-tac prime-pr-reverse, simp)
  apply(subgoal-tac butlast xs @ [last xs] = xs, simp)
  apply(case-tac xs, simp, simp)
  done
qed
qed
next
  fix n f xs rs
  assume primerec (Mn n f) (length (xs::nat list))
  thus rec-calc-rel (Mn n f) xs rs = (rec-exec (Mn n f) xs = rs)
    by(erule-tac prime-mn-reverse)
qed

declare numeral-2-eq-2[simp] numeral-3-eq-3[simp]

lemma [intro]: primerec rec-right (Suc 0)
apply(simp add: rec-right-def rec-lo-def Let-def)
apply(tactic << resolve-tac [ @{thm prime-cn} ],

```

$\text{@}\{thm\ prime-id\}, \text{@}\{thm\ prime-pr\}\ 1\gg, \text{auto+})+$
done

lemma [*simp*]:
rec-calc-rel rec-right [r] rs = (rec-exec rec-right [r] = rs)
apply(*rule-tac prime-rel-exec-eq, auto*)
done

lemma [*intro*]: *primerec rec-pi (Suc 0)*
apply(*simp add: rec-pi-def rec-dummy-pi-def*
rec-np-def rec-fac-def rec-prime-def
rec-Minr.simps Let-def get-fstn-args.simps
arity.simps
rec-all.simps rec-sigma.simps rec-accum.simps)
apply(*tactic* \ll *resolve-tac* [$\text{@}\{thm\ prime-cn\},$
 $\text{@}\{thm\ prime-id\}, \text{@}\{thm\ prime-pr\}\ 1\gg, \text{auto+})+$
apply(*simp add: rec-dummyfac-def*)
apply(*tactic* \ll *resolve-tac* [$\text{@}\{thm\ prime-cn\},$
 $\text{@}\{thm\ prime-id\}, \text{@}\{thm\ prime-pr\}\ 1\gg, \text{auto+})+$
done

lemma [*intro*]: *primerec rec-trpl (Suc (Suc (Suc 0)))*
apply(*simp add: rec-trpl-def*)
apply(*tactic* \ll *resolve-tac* [$\text{@}\{thm\ prime-cn\},$
 $\text{@}\{thm\ prime-id\}, \text{@}\{thm\ prime-pr\}\ 1\gg, \text{auto+})+$
done

lemma [*intro!*]: $\ll 0 < vl; n \leq vl \gg \implies \text{primerec (rec-listsum2 vl n) vl}$
apply(*induct n*)
apply(*simp-all add: rec-strt'.simps Let-def rec-listsum2.simps*)
apply(*tactic* \ll *resolve-tac* [$\text{@}\{thm\ prime-cn\},$
 $\text{@}\{thm\ prime-id\}, \text{@}\{thm\ prime-pr\}\ 1\gg, \text{auto+})+$
done

lemma [*elim*]: $\ll 0 < vl; n \leq vl \gg \implies \text{primerec (rec-strt' vl n) vl}$
apply(*induct n*)
apply(*simp-all add: rec-strt'.simps Let-def*)
apply(*tactic* \ll *resolve-tac* [$\text{@}\{thm\ prime-cn\},$
 $\text{@}\{thm\ prime-id\}, \text{@}\{thm\ prime-pr\}\ 1\gg, \text{auto+})+$
done

lemma [*elim*]: $vl > 0 \implies \text{primerec (rec-strt vl) vl}$
apply(*simp add: rec-strt.simps rec-strt'.simps*)
apply(*tactic* \ll *resolve-tac* [$\text{@}\{thm\ prime-cn\},$
 $\text{@}\{thm\ prime-id\}, \text{@}\{thm\ prime-pr\}\ 1\gg, \text{auto+})+$
done

lemma [*elim*]:
 $i < vl \implies \text{primerec ((map (\lambda i. recf.id (Suc vl) (i)))$

```

      [Suc 0..<vl] @ [recf.id (Suc vl) (vl)] ! i) (Suc vl)
apply(induct i, auto simp: nth-append)
done

```

```

lemma [intro]: primerec rec-newleft0 ((Suc (Suc 0)))
apply(simp add: rec-newleft-def rec-embranch.simps
      Let-def arity.simps rec-newleft0-def
      rec-newleft1-def rec-newleft2-def rec-newleft3-def)
apply(tactic << resolve-tac [@{thm prime-cn},
      @{thm prime-id}, @{thm prime-pr}] 1>>, auto+))
done

```

```

lemma [intro]: primerec rec-newleft1 ((Suc (Suc 0)))
apply(simp add: rec-newleft-def rec-embranch.simps
      Let-def arity.simps rec-newleft0-def
      rec-newleft1-def rec-newleft2-def rec-newleft3-def)
apply(tactic << resolve-tac [@{thm prime-cn},
      @{thm prime-id}, @{thm prime-pr}] 1>>, auto+))
done

```

```

lemma [intro]: primerec rec-newleft2 ((Suc (Suc 0)))
apply(simp add: rec-newleft-def rec-embranch.simps
      Let-def arity.simps rec-newleft0-def
      rec-newleft1-def rec-newleft2-def rec-newleft3-def)
apply(tactic << resolve-tac [@{thm prime-cn},
      @{thm prime-id}, @{thm prime-pr}] 1>>, auto+))
done

```

```

lemma [intro]: primerec rec-newleft3 ((Suc (Suc 0)))
apply(simp add: rec-newleft-def rec-embranch.simps
      Let-def arity.simps rec-newleft0-def
      rec-newleft1-def rec-newleft2-def rec-newleft3-def)
apply(tactic << resolve-tac [@{thm prime-cn},
      @{thm prime-id}, @{thm prime-pr}] 1>>, auto+))
done

```

```

lemma [intro]: primerec rec-newleft (Suc (Suc (Suc 0)))
apply(simp add: rec-newleft-def rec-embranch.simps
      Let-def arity.simps)
apply(rule-tac prime-cn, auto+)
done

```

```

lemma [intro]: primerec rec-left (Suc 0)
apply(simp add: rec-left-def rec-lo-def rec-entry-def Let-def)
apply(tactic << resolve-tac [@{thm prime-cn},
      @{thm prime-id}, @{thm prime-pr}] 1>>, auto+))
done

```

```

lemma [intro]: primerec rec-actn (Suc (Suc (Suc 0)))

```

```

apply(simp add: rec-left-def rec-lo-def rec-entry-def
        Let-def rec-actn-def)
apply(tactic << resolve-tac [@{thm prime-cn},
        @{thm prime-id}, @{thm prime-pr}] 1>>, auto+)+
done

lemma [intro]: primerec rec-stat (Suc 0)
apply(simp add: rec-left-def rec-lo-def rec-entry-def Let-def
        rec-actn-def rec-stat-def)
apply(tactic << resolve-tac [@{thm prime-cn},
        @{thm prime-id}, @{thm prime-pr}] 1>>, auto+)+
done

lemma [intro]: primerec rec-newstat (Suc (Suc (Suc 0)))
apply(simp add: rec-left-def rec-lo-def rec-entry-def
        Let-def rec-actn-def rec-stat-def rec-newstat-def)
apply(tactic << resolve-tac [@{thm prime-cn},
        @{thm prime-id}, @{thm prime-pr}] 1>>, auto+)+
done

lemma [intro]: primerec rec-newrght (Suc (Suc (Suc 0)))
apply(simp add: rec-newrght-def rec-embranch.simps
        Let-def arity.simps rec-newrght0-def
        rec-newrght1-def rec-newrght2-def rec-newrght3-def)
apply(tactic << resolve-tac [@{thm prime-cn},
        @{thm prime-id}, @{thm prime-pr}] 1>>, auto+)+
done

lemma [intro]: primerec rec-newconf (Suc (Suc 0))
apply(simp add: rec-newconf-def)
apply(tactic << resolve-tac [@{thm prime-cn},
        @{thm prime-id}, @{thm prime-pr}] 1>>, auto+)+
done

lemma [intro]: 0 < vl  $\implies$  primerec (rec-inpt (Suc vl)) (Suc vl)
apply(simp add: rec-inpt-def)
apply(tactic << resolve-tac [@{thm prime-cn},
        @{thm prime-id}, @{thm prime-pr}] 1>>, auto+)+
done

lemma [intro]: primerec rec-conf (Suc (Suc (Suc 0)))
apply(simp add: rec-conf-def)
apply(tactic << resolve-tac [@{thm prime-cn},
        @{thm prime-id}, @{thm prime-pr}] 1>>, auto+)+
apply(auto simp: numeral-4-eq-4)
done

lemma [simp]:
  rec-calc-rel rec-conf [m, r, t] rs =

```



```

      (rec-exec rec-conf [m, r, t] = rs)
apply(rule-tac prime-rel-exec-eq, auto)
done

```

```

lemma [intro]: primerec rec-lg (Suc (Suc 0))
apply(simp add: rec-lg-def Let-def)
apply(tactic « resolve-tac [@{thm prime-cn},
  @{thm prime-id}, @{thm prime-pr}] 1 », auto+) +
done

```

```

lemma [intro]: primerec rec-nonstop (Suc (Suc (Suc 0)))
apply(simp add: rec-nonstop-def rec-NSTD-def rec-stat-def
  rec-lo-def Let-def rec-left-def rec-right-def rec-newconf-def
  rec-newstat-def)
apply(tactic « resolve-tac [@{thm prime-cn},
  @{thm prime-id}, @{thm prime-pr}] 1 », auto+) +
done

```

```

lemma nonstop-eq[simp]:
  rec-calc-rel rec-nonstop [m, r, t] rs =
    (rec-exec rec-nonstop [m, r, t] = rs)
apply(rule prime-rel-exec-eq, auto)
done

```

```

lemma halt-lemma':
  rec-calc-rel rec-halt [m, r] t =
    (rec-calc-rel rec-nonstop [m, r, t] 0 ∧
    (∀ t' < t.
      (∃ y. rec-calc-rel rec-nonstop [m, r, t'] y ∧
        y ≠ 0)))
apply(auto simp: rec-halt-def)
apply(erule calc-mn-reverse, simp)
apply(erule-tac calc-mn-reverse)
apply(erule-tac x = t' in allE, simp)
apply(rule-tac calc-mn, simp-all)
done

```

The following lemma gives the correctness of *rec-halt*. It says: if *rec-halt* calculates that the TM coded by *m* will reach a standard final configuration after *t* steps of execution, then it is indeed so.

```

lemma halt-lemma:
  rec-calc-rel (rec-halt) [m, r] t =
    (rec-exec rec-nonstop [m, r, t] = 0 ∧
    (∀ t' < t. (∃ y. rec-exec rec-nonstop [m, r, t'] = y
      ∧ y ≠ 0)))
using halt-lemma'[of m r t]
by simp

```

F: universal machine

valu r extracts computing result out of the right number *r*.

```
fun valu :: nat ⇒ nat
  where
    valu r = (lg (r + 1) 2) - 1
```

rec-valu is the recursive function implementing *valu*.

```
definition rec-valu :: recf
  where
    rec-valu = Cn 1 rec-minus [Cn 1 rec-lg [s, constn 2], constn 1]
```

The correctness of *rec-valu*.

```
lemma value-lemma: rec-exec rec-valu [r] = valu r
apply(simp add: rec-exec.simps rec-valu-def lg-lemma)
done
```

```
lemma [intro]: primerec rec-valu (Suc 0)
apply(simp add: rec-valu-def)
apply(rule-tac k = Suc (Suc 0) in prime-cn)
apply(auto simp: prime-s)
proof -
  show primerec rec-lg (Suc (Suc 0)) by auto
next
  show Suc (Suc 0) = Suc (Suc 0) by simp
next
  show primerec (constn (Suc (Suc 0))) (Suc 0) by auto
qed
```

```
lemma [simp]: rec-calc-rel rec-valu [r] rs =
                (rec-exec rec-valu [r] = rs)
apply(rule-tac prime-rel-exec-eq, auto)
done
```

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

The definition of the universal function *rec-F*.

```
definition rec-F :: recf
  where
    rec-F = Cn (Suc (Suc 0)) rec-valu [Cn (Suc (Suc 0)) rec-right [Cn (Suc (Suc
0))
0))
    rec-conf ([id (Suc (Suc 0)) 0, id (Suc (Suc 0)) (Suc 0), rec-halt]])
```

```
lemma get-fstn-args-nth:
  k < n ⇒ (get-fstn-args m n ! k) = id m (k)
apply(induct n, simp)
apply(case-tac k = n, simp-all add: get-fstn-args.simps
nth-append)
done
```

```

lemma [simp]:
   $\llbracket ys \neq []; k < \text{length } ys \rrbracket \implies$ 
   $(\text{get-fstn-args } (\text{length } ys) (\text{length } ys) ! k) =$ 
   $\text{id } (\text{length } ys) (k)$ 
by(erule-tac get-fstn-args-nth)

lemma calc-rel-get-pren:
   $\llbracket ys \neq []; k < \text{length } ys \rrbracket \implies$ 
   $\text{rec-calc-rel } (\text{get-fstn-args } (\text{length } ys) (\text{length } ys) ! k) ys$ 
   $(ys ! k)$ 

apply(simp)
apply(rule-tac calc-id, auto)
done

```

```

lemma [elim]:
   $\llbracket xs \neq []; k < \text{Suc } (\text{length } xs) \rrbracket \implies$ 
   $\text{rec-calc-rel } (\text{get-fstn-args } (\text{Suc } (\text{length } xs)))$ 
   $(\text{Suc } (\text{length } xs)) ! k) (m \# xs) ((m \# xs) ! k)$ 
using calc-rel-get-pren[of m#xs k]
apply(simp)
done

```

The correctness of *rec-F*, halt case.

```

lemma F-lemma:
   $\text{rec-calc-rel } \text{rec-halt } [m, r] t \implies$ 
   $\text{rec-calc-rel } \text{rec-F } [m, r] (\text{valu } (\text{right } (\text{conf } m r t)))$ 
apply(simp add: rec-F-def)
apply(rule-tac rs = [right (conf m r t)] in calc-cn,
  auto simp: value-lemma)
apply(rule-tac rs = [conf m r t] in calc-cn,
  auto simp: right-lemma)
apply(rule-tac rs = [m, r, t] in calc-cn, auto)
apply(subgoal-tac k = 0  $\vee$  k = Suc 0  $\vee$  k = Suc (Suc 0),
  auto simp:nth-append)
apply(rule-tac [1-2] calc-id, simp-all add: conf-lemma)
done

```

The correctness of *rec-F*, nonhalt case.

```

lemma F-lemma2:
   $\forall t. \neg \text{rec-calc-rel } \text{rec-halt } [m, r] t \implies$ 
   $\forall rs. \neg \text{rec-calc-rel } \text{rec-F } [m, r] rs$ 
apply(auto simp: rec-F-def)
apply(erule-tac calc-cn-reverse, simp (no-asm-use))+
proof -
  fix rs rsa rsb rsc
  assume h:
   $\forall t. \neg \text{rec-calc-rel } \text{rec-halt } [m, r] t$ 
   $\text{length } \text{rsa} = \text{Suc } 0$ 
   $\text{rec-calc-rel } \text{rec-valu } \text{rsa } rs$ 

```

```

length rsb = Suc 0
rec-calc-rel rec-right rsb (rsa ! 0)
length rsc = (Suc (Suc (Suc 0)))
rec-calc-rel rec-conf rsc (rsb ! 0)
and g:  $\forall k < \text{Suc (Suc (Suc 0))}$ . rec-calc-rel ([recf.id (Suc (Suc 0)) 0,
recf.id (Suc (Suc 0)) (Suc 0), rec-halt] ! k) [m, r] (rsc ! k)
have rec-calc-rel (rec-halt) [m, r]
(rsc ! (Suc (Suc 0)))

using g
apply(erule-tac x = (Suc (Suc 0)) in allE)
apply(simp add:nth-append)
done
thus False
using h
apply(erule-tac x = ysb ! (Suc (Suc 0)) in allE, simp)
done
qed

```

11.3 Coding function of TMs

The purpose of this section is to get the coding function of Turing Machine, which is going to be named *code*.

```

fun bl2nat :: block list  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat
where
  bl2nat [] n = 0
| bl2nat (Bk#bl) n = bl2nat bl (Suc n)
| bl2nat (Oc#bl) n = 2^n + bl2nat bl (Suc n)

fun bl2wc :: block list  $\Rightarrow$  nat
where
  bl2wc xs = bl2nat xs 0

fun trpl-code :: t-conf  $\Rightarrow$  nat
where
  trpl-code (st, l, r) = trpl (bl2wc l) st (bl2wc r)

declare bl2nat.simps[simp del] bl2wc.simps[simp del]
trpl-code.simps[simp del]

fun action-map :: taction  $\Rightarrow$  nat
where
  action-map W0 = 0
| action-map W1 = 1
| action-map L = 2
| action-map R = 3
| action-map Nop = 4

fun action-map-iff :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  taction
where

```

```

  action-map-iff (0::nat) = W0
| action-map-iff (Suc 0) = W1
| action-map-iff (Suc (Suc 0)) = L
| action-map-iff (Suc (Suc (Suc 0))) = R
| action-map-iff n = Nop

```

```

fun block-map :: block ⇒ nat
  where
    block-map Bk = 0
| block-map Oc = 1

```

```

fun godel-code' :: nat list ⇒ nat ⇒ nat
  where
    godel-code' [] n = 1
| godel-code' (x#xs) n = (Pi n) ^ x * godel-code' xs (Suc n)

```

```

fun godel-code :: nat list ⇒ nat
  where
    godel-code xs = (let lh = length xs in
      2 ^ lh * (godel-code' xs (Suc 0)))

```

```

fun modify-tprog :: tprog ⇒ nat list
  where
    modify-tprog [] = []
| modify-tprog ((ac, ns)#nl) = action-map ac # ns # modify-tprog nl

```

code tp gives the Godel coding of TM program tp .

```

fun code :: tprog ⇒ nat
  where
    code tp = (let nl = modify-tprog tp in
      godel-code nl)

```

11.4 Relating interpreter functions to the execution of TMs

```

lemma [simp]: bl2wc [] = 0 by (simp add: bl2wc.simps bl2nat.simps)
term trpl

```

```

lemma [simp]: ⟦fetch tp 0 b = (nact, ns)⟧ ⟹ action-map nact = 4
apply (simp add: fetch.simps)
done

```

```

lemma Pi-gr-1[simp]: Pi n > Suc 0
proof (induct n, auto simp: Pi.simps Np.simps)
  fix n
  let ?setx = {y. y ≤ Suc (Pi n!) ∧ Pi n < y ∧ Prime y}
  have finite ?setx by auto
  moreover have ?setx ≠ {}
    using prime-ex[of Pi n]
  apply (auto)

```

```

done
ultimately show  $Suc\ 0 < Min\ ?setx$ 
  apply(simp add: Min-gr-iff)
  apply(auto simp: Prime.simps)
done
qed

lemma  $Pi\ not\ 0[simp]$ :  $Pi\ n > 0$ 
using  $Pi\ gr\ 1[of\ n]$ 
by arith

declare  $godel\ code.simps[simp\ del]$ 

lemma  $[simp]$ :  $0 < godel\ code'\ nl\ n$ 
apply(induct nl arbitrary: n)
apply(auto simp:  $godel\ code'.simps$ )
done

lemma  $godel\ code\ great$ :  $godel\ code\ nl > 0$ 
apply(simp add:  $godel\ code.simps$ )
done

lemma  $godel\ code\ eq\ 1$ :  $(godel\ code\ nl = 1) = (nl = [])$ 
apply(auto simp:  $godel\ code.simps$ )
done

lemma  $[elim]$ :
   $[[i < length\ nl; \neg\ Suc\ 0 < godel\ code\ nl]] \implies nl\ !\ i = 0$ 
using  $godel\ code\ great[of\ nl]$   $godel\ code\ eq\ 1[of\ nl]$ 
apply(simp)
done

term set-of
lemma  $prime\ coprime$ :  $[[Prime\ x; Prime\ y; x \neq y]] \implies coprime\ x\ y$ 
proof(simp only: Prime.simps coprime-nat, auto simp: dvd-def,
  rule-tac classical, simp)
  fix d k ka
  assume case-ka:  $\forall u < d * ka. \forall v < d * ka. u * v \neq d * ka$ 
  and case-k:  $\forall u < d * k. \forall v < d * k. u * v \neq d * k$ 
  and h:  $(0::nat) < d\ d \neq Suc\ 0\ Suc\ 0 < d * ka$ 
  ka  $\neq k\ Suc\ 0 < d * k$ 
  from h have  $k > Suc\ 0 \vee ka > Suc\ 0$ 
  apply(auto)
  apply(case-tac ka, simp, simp)
  apply(case-tac k, simp, simp)
  done
  from this show False
proof(erule-tac disjE)
  assume  $(Suc\ 0::nat) < k$ 

```

```

hence  $k < d * k \wedge d < d * k$ 
  using  $h$ 
  by( $auto$ )
thus  $?thesis$ 
  using  $case-k$ 
  apply( $erule-tac\ x = d\ in\ allE$ )
  apply( $simp$ )
  apply( $erule-tac\ x = k\ in\ allE$ )
  apply( $simp$ )
  done
next
assume  $(Suc\ 0::nat) < ka$ 
hence  $ka < d * ka \wedge d < d * ka$ 
  using  $h$  by  $auto$ 
thus  $?thesis$ 
  using  $case-ka$ 
  apply( $erule-tac\ x = d\ in\ allE$ )
  apply( $simp$ )
  apply( $erule-tac\ x = ka\ in\ allE$ )
  apply( $simp$ )
  done
qed
qed

lemma  $Pi-inc: Pi\ (Suc\ i) > Pi\ i$ 
proof( $simp\ add: Pi.simps\ Np.simps$ )
  let  $?setx = \{y. y \leq Suc\ (Pi\ i!) \wedge Pi\ i < y \wedge Prime\ y\}$ 
  have  $finite\ ?setx$  by  $simp$ 
  moreover have  $?setx \neq \{\}$ 
    using  $prime-ex[of\ Pi\ i]$ 
  apply( $auto$ )
  done
  ultimately show  $Pi\ i < Min\ ?setx$ 
    apply( $simp\ add: Min-gr-iff$ )
  done
qed

lemma  $Pi-inc-gr: i < j \implies Pi\ i < Pi\ j$ 
proof( $induct\ j, simp$ )
  fix  $j$ 
  assume  $ind: i < j \implies Pi\ i < Pi\ j$ 
  and  $h: i < Suc\ j$ 
  from  $h$  show  $Pi\ i < Pi\ (Suc\ j)$ 
  proof( $cases\ i < j$ )
    case  $True$  thus  $?thesis$ 
  proof -
    assume  $i < j$ 
    hence  $Pi\ i < Pi\ j$  by( $erule-tac\ ind$ )
    moreover have  $Pi\ j < Pi\ (Suc\ j)$ 

```

```

    apply(simp add: Pi-inc)
  done
  ultimately show ?thesis
  by simp
qed
next
  assume  $i < \text{Suc } j \neg i < j$ 
  hence  $i = j$ 
  by arith
  thus  $Pi\ i < Pi\ (\text{Suc } j)$ 
  apply(simp add: Pi-inc)
  done
  qed
qed

lemma Pi-notEq:  $i \neq j \implies Pi\ i \neq Pi\ j$ 
  apply(case-tac  $i < j$ )
  using Pi-inc-gr[of  $i\ j$ ]
  apply(simp)
  using Pi-inc-gr[of  $j\ i$ ]
  apply(simp)
  done

lemma [intro]: Prime (Suc (Suc 0))
  apply(auto simp: Prime.simps)
  apply(case-tac  $u$ , simp, case-tac  $nat$ , simp, simp)
  done

lemma Prime-Pi[intro]: Prime (Pi  $n$ )
  proof(induct  $n$ , auto simp: Pi.simps Np.simps)
  fix  $n$ 
  let ?setx =  $\{y. y \leq \text{Suc } (Pi\ n!) \wedge Pi\ n < y \wedge \text{Prime } y\}$ 
  show Prime (Min ?setx)
  proof -
  have finite ?setx by simp
  moreover have ?setx  $\neq \{\}$ 
  using prime-ex[of  $Pi\ n$ ]
  apply(simp)
  done
  ultimately show ?thesis
  apply(drule-tac Min-in, simp, simp)
  done
  qed
qed

lemma Pi-coprime:  $i \neq j \implies \text{coprime } (Pi\ i)\ (Pi\ j)$ 
  using Prime-Pi[of  $i$ ]
  using Prime-Pi[of  $j$ ]
  apply(rule-tac prime-coprime, simp-all add: Pi-notEq)

```


done

lemma *Pi-power-coprime*: $i \neq j \implies \text{coprime } ((Pi\ i) \wedge^m) ((Pi\ j) \wedge^n)$
by(*rule-tac coprime-exp2-nat*, *erule-tac Pi-coprime*)

lemma *coprime-dvd-mult-nat2*: $\llbracket \text{coprime } (k::\text{nat})\ n; k\ \text{dvd}\ n * m \rrbracket \implies k\ \text{dvd}\ m$
apply(*erule-tac coprime-dvd-mult-nat*)
apply(*simp add: dvd-def*, *auto*)
apply(*rule-tac x = ka in exI*)
apply(*subgoal-tac n * m = m * n*, *simp*)
apply(*simp add: nat-mult-commute*)
done

declare *godel-code'.simps*[*simp del*]

lemma *godel-code'-butlast-last-id'* :
 $\text{godel-code}'\ (ys\ @\ [y])\ (Suc\ j) = \text{godel-code}'\ ys\ (Suc\ j) * \text{Pi}\ (Suc\ (\text{length}\ ys + j)) \wedge^y$
proof(*induct ys arbitrary: j*, *simp-all add: godel-code'.simps*)
qed

lemma *godel-code'-butlast-last-id*:
 $xs \neq [] \implies \text{godel-code}'\ xs\ (Suc\ j) = \text{godel-code}'\ (\text{butlast}\ xs)\ (Suc\ j) * \text{Pi}\ (\text{length}\ xs + j) \wedge^{(\text{last}\ xs)}$
apply(*subgoal-tac $\exists\ ys\ y. xs = ys\ @\ [y]$*)
apply(*erule-tac exE*, *erule-tac exE*, *simp add: godel-code'-butlast-last-id'*)
apply(*rule-tac x = butlast xs in exI*)
apply(*rule-tac x = last xs in exI*, *auto*)
done

lemma *godel-code'-not0*: $\text{godel-code}'\ xs\ n \neq 0$
apply(*induct xs*, *auto simp: godel-code'.simps*)
done

lemma *godel-code-append-cons*:
 $\text{length}\ xs = i \implies \text{godel-code}'\ (xs@y\#\ys)\ (Suc\ 0) = \text{godel-code}'\ xs\ (Suc\ 0) * \text{Pi}\ (Suc\ i) \wedge^y * \text{godel-code}'\ ys\ (i + 2)$
proof(*induct length xs arbitrary: i y ys xs*, *simp add: godel-code'.simps,simp*)
fix *x xs i y ys*
assume *ind*:
 $\bigwedge xs\ i\ y\ ys. \llbracket x = i; \text{length}\ xs = i \rrbracket \implies \text{godel-code}'\ (xs\ @\ y\ \#\ ys)\ (Suc\ 0) = \text{godel-code}'\ xs\ (Suc\ 0) * \text{Pi}\ (Suc\ i) \wedge^y * \text{godel-code}'\ ys\ (Suc\ (Suc\ i))$
and *h*: $Suc\ x = i$
 $\text{length}\ (xs::\text{nat}\ \text{list}) = i$
have
 $\text{godel-code}'\ (\text{butlast}\ xs\ @\ \text{last}\ xs\ \#\ ((y::\text{nat})\#\ys))\ (Suc\ 0) =$

```

      godel-code' (butlast xs) (Suc 0) * Pi (Suc (i - 1)) ^ (last xs)
      * godel-code' (y#ys) (Suc (Suc (i - 1)))
apply(rule-tac ind)
using h
by(auto)
moreover have
  godel-code' xs (Suc 0) = godel-code' (butlast xs) (Suc 0) *
                          Pi (i) ^ (last xs)
using godel-code'-butlast-last-id[of xs] h
apply(case-tac xs = [], simp, simp)
done
moreover have butlast xs @ last xs # y # ys = xs @ y # ys
using h
apply(case-tac xs, auto)
done
ultimately show
  godel-code' (xs @ y # ys) (Suc 0) =
    godel-code' xs (Suc 0) * Pi (Suc i) ^ y *
    godel-code' ys (Suc (Suc i))
using h
apply(simp add: godel-code'-not0 Pi-not-0)
apply(simp add: godel-code'.simps)
done
qed

```

```

lemma Pi-coprime-pre:
  length ps ≤ i ⇒ coprime (Pi (Suc i)) (godel-code' ps (Suc 0))
proof(induct length ps arbitrary: ps, simp add: godel-code'.simps)
fix x ps
assume ind:
  ∧ps. [x = length ps; length ps ≤ i] ⇒
    coprime (Pi (Suc i)) (godel-code' ps (Suc 0))
and h: Suc x = length ps
  length (ps::nat list) ≤ i
have g: coprime (Pi (Suc i)) (godel-code' (butlast ps) (Suc 0))
apply(rule-tac ind)
using h by auto
have k: godel-code' ps (Suc 0) =
  godel-code' (butlast ps) (Suc 0) * Pi (length ps) ^ (last ps)
using godel-code'-butlast-last-id[of ps 0] h
by(case-tac ps, simp, simp)
from g have
  coprime (Pi (Suc i)) (godel-code' (butlast ps) (Suc 0) *
    Pi (length ps) ^ (last ps))
proof(rule-tac coprime-mult-nat, simp)
show coprime (Pi (Suc i)) (Pi (length ps) ^ last ps)
apply(rule-tac coprime-exp-nat, rule prime-coprime, auto)
using Pi-notEq[of Suc i length ps] h by simp
qed

```

from *this* **and** *k* **show** $\text{coprime } (Pi \text{ (Suc } i)) \text{ (godel-code' } ps \text{ (Suc } 0))$
 by *simp*
qed

lemma *Pi-coprime-suf*: $i < j \implies \text{coprime } (Pi \ i) \text{ (godel-code' } ps \ j)$

proof(*induct length ps arbitrary: ps, simp add: godel-code'.simps*)

fix *x ps*

assume *ind*:

$\bigwedge ps. \llbracket x = \text{length } ps; i < j \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{coprime } (Pi \ i) \text{ (godel-code' } ps \ j)$

and *h*: $\text{Suc } x = \text{length } (ps::\text{nat list}) \ i < j$

have *g*: $\text{coprime } (Pi \ i) \text{ (godel-code' (butlast } ps) \ j)$

apply(*rule ind*) **using** *h* **by** *auto*

have *k*: $(\text{godel-code' } ps \ j) = \text{godel-code' (butlast } ps) \ j *$
 $Pi \ (\text{length } ps + j - 1) \wedge \text{last } ps$

using *h* *godel-code'-butlast-last-id*[*of ps j - 1*]

apply(*case-tac ps = [], simp, simp*)

done

from *g* **have**

$\text{coprime } (Pi \ i) \text{ (godel-code' (butlast } ps) \ j *$
 $Pi \ (\text{length } ps + j - 1) \wedge \text{last } ps)$

apply(*rule-tac coprime-mult-nat, simp*)

using *Pi-power-coprime*[*of i length ps + j - 1 1 last ps*] *h*

apply(*auto*)

done

from *k* **and** *this* **show** $\text{coprime } (Pi \ i) \text{ (godel-code' } ps \ j)$

by *auto*

qed

lemma *godel-finite*:

$\text{finite } \{u. Pi \ (Suc \ i) \wedge u \ \text{dvd} \ \text{godel-code' } nl \ (Suc \ 0)\}$

proof(*rule-tac n = godel-code' nl (Suc 0) in*

bounded-nat-set-is-finite, auto,

case-tac ia < godel-code' nl (Suc 0), auto)

fix *ia*

assume *g1*: $Pi \ (Suc \ i) \wedge ia \ \text{dvd} \ \text{godel-code' } nl \ (Suc \ 0)$

and *g2*: $\neg ia < \text{godel-code' } nl \ (Suc \ 0)$

from *g1* **have** $Pi \ (Suc \ i) \wedge ia \leq \text{godel-code' } nl \ (Suc \ 0)$

apply(*erule-tac dvd-imp-le*)

using *godel-code'-not0*[*of nl Suc 0*] **by** *simp*

moreover **have** $ia < Pi \ (Suc \ i) \wedge ia$

apply(*rule x-less-exp*)

using *Pi-gr-1* **by** *auto*

ultimately **show** *False*

using *g2*

by(*auto*)

qed

lemma *godel-code-in*:

$$i < \text{length } nl \implies nl ! i \in \{u. Pi (Suc i) \wedge u \text{ dvd } \text{godel-code}' nl (Suc 0)\}$$

proof –

assume *h*: $i < \text{length } nl$

hence $\text{godel-code}' (\text{take } i \text{ } nl @ (nl ! i) \# \text{drop } (Suc i) \text{ } nl) (Suc 0)$
 $= \text{godel-code}' (\text{take } i \text{ } nl) (Suc 0) * Pi (Suc i) \wedge (nl ! i) *$
 $\text{godel-code}' (\text{drop } (Suc i) \text{ } nl) (i + 2)$

by(*rule-tac godel-code-append-cons, simp*)

moreover from *h* **have** $\text{take } i \text{ } nl @ (nl ! i) \# \text{drop } (Suc i) \text{ } nl = nl$

using *upd-conv-take-nth-drop[of i nl nl ! i]*

apply(*simp*)

done

ultimately show

$$nl ! i \in \{u. Pi (Suc i) \wedge u \text{ dvd } \text{godel-code}' nl (Suc 0)\}$$

by(*simp*)

qed

lemma *godel-code'-get-nth*:

$$i < \text{length } nl \implies \text{Max } \{u. Pi (Suc i) \wedge u \text{ dvd } \text{godel-code}' nl (Suc 0)\} = nl ! i$$

proof(*rule-tac Max-eqI*)

let *?gc* = $\text{godel-code}' nl (Suc 0)$

assume *h*: $i < \text{length } nl$ **thus** *finite* $\{u. Pi (Suc i) \wedge u \text{ dvd } ?gc\}$

by (*simp add: godel-finite*)

next

fix *y*

let *?suf* = $\text{godel-code}' (\text{drop } (Suc i) \text{ } nl) (i + 2)$

let *?pref* = $\text{godel-code}' (\text{take } i \text{ } nl) (Suc 0)$

assume *h*: $i < \text{length } nl$

$$y \in \{u. Pi (Suc i) \wedge u \text{ dvd } \text{godel-code}' nl (Suc 0)\}$$

moreover hence

$$\text{godel-code}' (\text{take } i \text{ } nl @ (nl ! i) \# \text{drop } (Suc i) \text{ } nl) (Suc 0)$$

$$= ?pref * Pi (Suc i) \wedge (nl ! i) * ?suf$$

by(*rule-tac godel-code-append-cons, simp*)

moreover from *h* **have** $\text{take } i \text{ } nl @ (nl ! i) \# \text{drop } (Suc i) \text{ } nl = nl$

using *upd-conv-take-nth-drop[of i nl nl ! i]*

by *simp*

ultimately show $y \leq nl ! i$

proof(*simp*)

let *?suf'* = $\text{godel-code}' (\text{drop } (Suc i) \text{ } nl) (Suc (Suc i))$

assume *mult-dvd*:

$$Pi (Suc i) \wedge y \text{ dvd } ?pref * Pi (Suc i) \wedge nl ! i * ?suf'$$

hence $Pi (Suc i) \wedge y \text{ dvd } ?pref * Pi (Suc i) \wedge nl ! i$

proof(*rule-tac coprime-dvd-mult-nat*)

show *coprime* $(Pi (Suc i) \wedge y) ?suf'$

proof –

have *coprime* $(Pi (Suc i) \wedge y) (?suf' \wedge (Suc 0))$

apply(*rule-tac coprime-exp2-nat*)

```

    apply(rule-tac Pi-coprime-suf, simp)
  done
  thus ?thesis by simp
qed
qed
hence  $Pi (Suc i) ^ y \text{ dvd } Pi (Suc i) ^ nl ! i$ 
proof(rule-tac coprime-dvd-mult-nat2)
  show coprime  $(Pi (Suc i) ^ y) ?pref$ 
  proof –
    have coprime  $(Pi (Suc i) ^ y) (?pref ^ Suc 0)$ 
    apply(rule-tac coprime-exp2-nat)
    apply(rule-tac Pi-coprime-pre, simp)
    done
  thus ?thesis by simp
  qed
  qed
  hence  $Pi (Suc i) ^ y \leq Pi (Suc i) ^ nl ! i$ 
  apply(rule-tac dvd-imp-le, auto)
  done
  thus  $y \leq nl ! i$ 
  apply(rule-tac power-le-imp-le-exp, auto)
  done
  qed
next
  assume  $h: i < \text{length } nl$ 
  thus  $nl ! i \in \{u. Pi (Suc i) ^ u \text{ dvd } \text{godel-code}' nl (Suc 0)\}$ 
  by(rule-tac godel-code-in, simp)
qed

lemma [simp]:
   $\{u. Pi (Suc i) ^ u \text{ dvd } (Suc (Suc 0)) ^ \text{length } nl * \text{godel-code}' nl (Suc 0)\} =$ 
   $\{u. Pi (Suc i) ^ u \text{ dvd } \text{godel-code}' nl (Suc 0)\}$ 
  apply(rule-tac Collect-cong, auto)
  apply(rule-tac  $n = (Suc (Suc 0)) ^ \text{length } nl$  in coprime-dvd-mult-nat2)
  proof –
    fix  $u$ 
    show coprime  $(Pi (Suc i) ^ u) ((Suc (Suc 0)) ^ \text{length } nl)$ 
    proof(rule-tac coprime-exp2-nat)
      have  $Pi 0 = (2::nat)$ 
      apply(simp add: Pi.simps)
      done
    moreover have coprime  $(Pi (Suc i)) (Pi 0)$ 
    apply(rule-tac Pi-coprime, simp)
    done
    ultimately show coprime  $(Pi (Suc i)) (Suc (Suc 0))$  by simp
  qed
  qed
  qed

```

```

lemma godel-code-get-nth:
   $i < \text{length } nl \implies$ 
     $\text{Max } \{u. \text{Pi } (Suc\ i) \wedge u\ \text{dvd}\ \text{godel-code } nl\} = nl\ !\ i$ 
by(simp add: godel-code.simps godel-code'-get-nth)

lemma trpl  $l\ st\ r = \text{godel-code}'\ [l,\ st,\ r]\ 0$ 
apply(simp add: trpl.simps godel-code'.simps)
done

lemma mod-dvd-simp:  $(x\ \text{mod}\ y = (0::nat)) = (y\ \text{dvd}\ x)$ 
by(simp add: dvd-def, auto)

lemma dvd-power-le:  $\llbracket a > Suc\ 0; a \wedge y\ \text{dvd}\ a \wedge l \rrbracket \implies y \leq l$ 
apply(case-tac y \leq l, simp, simp)
apply(subgoal-tac \exists d. y = l + d, auto simp: power-add)
apply(rule-tac x = y - l in exI, simp)
done

lemma [elim]:  $\text{Pi } n = 0 \implies RR$ 
  using Pi-not-0[of n] by simp

lemma [elim]:  $\text{Pi } n = Suc\ 0 \implies RR$ 
  using Pi-gr-1[of n] by simp

lemma finite-power-dvd:
   $\llbracket (a::nat) > Suc\ 0; y \neq 0 \rrbracket \implies \text{finite } \{u. a \wedge u\ \text{dvd}\ y\}$ 
apply(auto simp: dvd-def)
apply(rule-tac n = y in bounded-nat-set-is-finite, auto)
apply(case-tac k, simp, simp)
apply(rule-tac trans-less-add1)
apply(erule-tac x-less-exp)
done

lemma conf-decode1:  $\llbracket m \neq n; m \neq k; k \neq n \rrbracket \implies$ 
   $\text{Max } \{u. \text{Pi } m \wedge u\ \text{dvd}\ \text{Pi } m \wedge l * \text{Pi } n \wedge st * \text{Pi } k \wedge r\} = l$ 
proof –
  let ?setx =  $\{u. \text{Pi } m \wedge u\ \text{dvd}\ \text{Pi } m \wedge l * \text{Pi } n \wedge st * \text{Pi } k \wedge r\}$ 
  assume g:  $m \neq n\ m \neq k\ k \neq n$ 
  show  $\text{Max } ?setx = l$ 
  proof(rule-tac Max-eqI)
    show finite ?setx
    apply(rule-tac finite-power-dvd, auto simp: Pi-gr-1)
    done
  next
  fix y
  assume h:  $y \in ?setx$ 
  have  $\text{Pi } m \wedge y\ \text{dvd}\ \text{Pi } m \wedge l$ 

```

```

proof –
  have  $Pi\ m\ ^y\ dvd\ Pi\ m\ ^l\ *\ Pi\ n\ ^st$ 
    using  $h\ g$ 
    apply( $rule\text{-}tac\ n = Pi\ k\ ^r\ \mathbf{in}\ coprime\text{-}dvd\text{-}mult\text{-}nat$ )
    apply( $rule\ Pi\text{-}power\text{-}coprime, simp, simp$ )
    done
  thus  $Pi\ m\ ^y\ dvd\ Pi\ m\ ^l$ 
    apply( $rule\text{-}tac\ n = Pi\ n\ ^st\ \mathbf{in}\ coprime\text{-}dvd\text{-}mult\text{-}nat$ )
    using  $g$ 
    apply( $rule\text{-}tac\ Pi\text{-}power\text{-}coprime, simp, simp$ )
    done
qed
thus  $y \leq (l::nat)$ 
  apply( $rule\text{-}tac\ a = Pi\ m\ \mathbf{in}\ power\text{-}le\text{-}imp\text{-}le\text{-}exp$ )
  apply( $simp\text{-}all\ add: Pi\text{-}gr\text{-}1$ )
  apply( $rule\text{-}tac\ dvd\text{-}power\text{-}le, auto$ )
  done
next
  show  $l \in ?setx\ \mathbf{by}\ simp$ 
qed
qed

lemma  $conf\text{-}decode2$ :
   $\llbracket m \neq n; m \neq k; n \neq k;$ 
   $\neg\ Suc\ 0 < Pi\ m\ ^l\ *\ Pi\ n\ ^st\ *\ Pi\ k\ ^r \rrbracket \implies l = 0$ 
apply( $case\text{-}tac\ Pi\ m\ ^l\ *\ Pi\ n\ ^st\ *\ Pi\ k\ ^r, auto$ )
done

lemma [ $simp$ ]:  $left\ (trpl\ l\ st\ r) = l$ 
apply( $simp\ add: left.simps\ trpl.simps\ lo.simps$ 
   $loR.simps\ mod\text{-}dvd\text{-}simp, auto\ simp: conf\text{-}decode1$ )
apply( $case\text{-}tac\ Pi\ 0\ ^l\ *\ Pi\ (Suc\ 0)\ ^st\ *\ Pi\ (Suc\ (Suc\ 0))\ ^r,$ 
   $auto$ )
apply( $erule\text{-}tac\ x = l\ \mathbf{in}\ allE, auto$ )
done

lemma [ $simp$ ]:  $stat\ (trpl\ l\ st\ r) = st$ 
apply( $simp\ add: stat.simps\ trpl.simps\ lo.simps$ 
   $loR.simps\ mod\text{-}dvd\text{-}simp, auto$ )
apply( $subgoal\text{-}tac\ Pi\ 0\ ^l\ *\ Pi\ (Suc\ 0)\ ^st\ *\ Pi\ (Suc\ (Suc\ 0))\ ^r$ 
   $=\ Pi\ (Suc\ 0)\ ^st\ *\ Pi\ 0\ ^l\ *\ Pi\ (Suc\ (Suc\ 0))\ ^r$ )
apply( $simp\ (no\text{-}asm\text{-}simp)\ add: conf\text{-}decode1, simp$ )
apply( $case\text{-}tac\ Pi\ 0\ ^l\ *\ Pi\ (Suc\ 0)\ ^st\ *$ 
   $Pi\ (Suc\ (Suc\ 0))\ ^r, auto$ )
apply( $erule\text{-}tac\ x = st\ \mathbf{in}\ allE, auto$ )
done

lemma [ $simp$ ]:  $right\ (trpl\ l\ st\ r) = r$ 
apply( $simp\ add: right.simps\ trpl.simps\ lo.simps$ )

```

```

      loR.simps mod-dvd-simp, auto)
apply(subgoal-tac  $Pi\ 0\ \wedge\ l * Pi\ (Suc\ 0)\ \wedge\ st * Pi\ (Suc\ (Suc\ 0))\ \wedge\ r$ 
      =  $Pi\ (Suc\ (Suc\ 0))\ \wedge\ r * Pi\ 0\ \wedge\ l * Pi\ (Suc\ 0)\ \wedge\ st$ )
apply(simp (no-asm-simp) add: conf-decode1, simp)
apply(case-tac  $Pi\ 0\ \wedge\ l * Pi\ (Suc\ 0)\ \wedge\ st * Pi\ (Suc\ (Suc\ 0))\ \wedge\ r,$ 
      auto)
apply(erule-tac  $x = r$  in allE, auto)
done

```

```

lemma max-lor:
   $i < length\ nl \implies Max\ \{u.\ loR\ [godel-code\ nl,\ Pi\ (Suc\ i),\ u]\}$ 
  =  $nl\ !\ i$ 
apply(simp add: loR.simps godel-code-get-nth mod-dvd-simp)
done

```

```

lemma godel-decode:
   $i < length\ nl \implies Entry\ (godel-code\ nl)\ i = nl\ !\ i$ 
apply(auto simp: Entry.simps lo.simps max-lor)
apply(erule-tac  $x = nl\ !\ i$  in allE)
using max-lor[of  $i\ nl$ ] godel-finite[of  $i\ nl$ ]
apply(simp)
apply(drule-tac Max-in, auto simp: loR.simps
      godel-code.simps mod-dvd-simp)
using godel-code-in[of  $i\ nl$ ]
apply(simp)
done

```

```

lemma Four-Suc:  $4 = Suc\ (Suc\ (Suc\ (Suc\ 0)))$ 
by auto

```

```

declare numeral-2-eq-2[simp del]

```

```

lemma modify-tprog-fetch-even:
   $\llbracket st \leq length\ tp\ div\ 2;\ st > 0 \rrbracket \implies$ 
   $modify-tprog\ tp\ !\ (4 * (st - Suc\ 0)) =$ 
   $action-map\ (fst\ (tp\ !\ (2 * (st - Suc\ 0))))$ 
proof(induct st arbitrary: tp, simp)
  fix tp st
  assume ind:
     $\bigwedge tp.\ \llbracket st \leq length\ tp\ div\ 2;\ 0 < st \rrbracket \implies$ 
     $modify-tprog\ tp\ !\ (4 * (st - Suc\ 0)) =$ 
     $action-map\ (fst\ ((tp::tprog)\ !\ (2 * (st - Suc\ 0))))$ 
  and h:  $Suc\ st \leq length\ (tp::tprog)\ div\ 2\ 0 < Suc\ st$ 
  thus  $modify-tprog\ tp\ !\ (4 * (Suc\ st - Suc\ 0)) =$ 
   $action-map\ (fst\ (tp\ !\ (2 * (Suc\ st - Suc\ 0))))$ 
proof(cases st = 0)
  case True thus ?thesis
  using h
  apply(auto)

```



```

    apply(cases tp, simp, case-tac a, simp add: modify-tprog.simps)
  done
next
case False
assume g: st ≠ 0
hence ∃ aa ab ba bb tp'. tp = (aa, ab) # (ba, bb) # tp'
  using h
  apply(case-tac tp, simp, case-tac list, simp, simp)
  done
from this obtain aa ab ba bb tp' where g1:
  tp = (aa, ab) # (ba, bb) # tp' by blast
hence g2:
  modify-tprog tp' ! (4 * (st - Suc 0)) =
  action-map (fst ((tp'::tprog) ! (2 * (st - Suc 0))))
  apply(rule-tac ind)
  using h g by auto
thus ?thesis
  using g1 g
  apply(case-tac st, simp, simp add: Four-Suc)
  done
qed
qed

lemma modify-tprog-fetch-odd:
  [st ≤ length tp div 2; st > 0] ⇒
  modify-tprog tp ! (Suc (Suc (4 * (st - Suc 0)))) =
  action-map (fst (tp ! (Suc (2 * (st - Suc 0)))))
proof(induct st arbitrary: tp, simp)
  fix tp st
  assume ind:
    ∧tp. [st ≤ length tp div 2; 0 < st] ⇒
    modify-tprog tp ! Suc (Suc (4 * (st - Suc 0))) =
    action-map (fst (tp ! Suc (2 * (st - Suc 0))))
  and h: Suc st ≤ length (tp::tprog) div 2 0 < Suc st
  thus modify-tprog tp ! Suc (Suc (4 * (Suc st - Suc 0)))
    = action-map (fst (tp ! Suc (2 * (Suc st - Suc 0))))
  proof(cases st = 0)
    case True thus ?thesis
      using h
      apply(auto)
      apply(cases tp, simp, case-tac a, simp add: modify-tprog.simps)
      apply(case-tac list, simp, case-tac ab,
        simp add: modify-tprog.simps)
      done
    next
    case False
    assume g: st ≠ 0
    hence ∃ aa ab ba bb tp'. tp = (aa, ab) # (ba, bb) # tp'
      using h

```

```

    apply(case-tac tp, simp, case-tac list, simp, simp)
  done
from this obtain aa ab ba bb tp' where g1:
  tp = (aa, ab) # (ba, bb) # tp' by blast
hence g2: modify-tprog tp' ! Suc (Suc (4 * (st - Suc 0))) =
  action-map (fst (tp' ! Suc (2 * (st - Suc 0))))
  apply(rule-tac ind)
  using h g by auto
thus ?thesis
  using g1 g
  apply(case-tac st, simp, simp add: Four-Suc)
  done
qed
qed

```

```

lemma modify-tprog-fetch-action:
   $\llbracket st \leq \text{length } tp \text{ div } 2; st > 0; b = 1 \vee b = 0 \rrbracket \implies$ 
  modify-tprog tp ! (4 * (st - Suc 0) + 2 * b) =
  action-map (fst (tp ! ((2 * (st - Suc 0)) + b)))
  apply(erule-tac disjE, auto elim: modify-tprog-fetch-odd
    modify-tprog-fetch-even)
done

```

```

lemma length-modify: length (modify-tprog tp) = 2 * length tp
  apply(induct tp, auto)
done

```

```

declare fetch.simps[simp del]

```

```

lemma fetch-action-eq:
   $\llbracket \text{block-map } b = \text{scan } r; \text{fetch } tp \text{ st } b = (nact, ns);$ 
   $st \leq \text{length } tp \text{ div } 2 \rrbracket \implies \text{actn } (\text{code } tp) \text{ st } r = \text{action-map } nact$ 
  proof(simp add: actn.simps, auto)
  let ?i = 4 * (st - Suc 0) + 2 * (r mod 2)
  assume h: block-map b = r mod 2 fetch tp st b = (nact, ns)
  st ≤ length tp div 2 0 < st
  have ?i < length (modify-tprog tp)
  proof -
  have length (modify-tprog tp) = 2 * length tp
  by(simp add: length-modify)
  thus ?thesis
  using h
  by(auto)
  qed
  hence
  Entry (godel-code (modify-tprog tp)) ?i =
  (modify-tprog tp) ! ?i
  by(erule-tac godel-decode)
  moreover have

```

```

    modify-tprog tp ! ?i =
      action-map (fst (tp ! (2 * (st - Suc 0) + r mod 2)))
    apply(rule-tac modify-tprog-fetch-action)
    using h
    by(auto)
  moreover have (fst (tp ! (2 * (st - Suc 0) + r mod 2))) = nact
    using h
    apply(simp add: fetch.simps nth-of.simps)
    apply(case-tac b, auto simp: block-map.simps nth-of.simps split: if-splits)
  done
  ultimately show
    Entry (godel-code (modify-tprog tp))
      (4 * (st - Suc 0) + 2 * (r mod 2))
    = action-map nact
  by simp
qed

```

lemma [simp]: $\text{fetch } tp \ 0 \ b = (nact, ns) \implies ns = 0$
by(simp add: fetch.simps)

lemma Five-Suc: $5 = \text{Suc } 4$ **by** simp

lemma modify-tprog-fetch-state:

$\llbracket st \leq \text{length } tp \ \text{div } 2; st > 0; b = 1 \vee b = 0 \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{modify-tprog } tp \ ! \ \text{Suc } (4 * (st - \text{Suc } 0) + 2 * b) =$
 $(\text{snd } (tp \ ! \ (2 * (st - \text{Suc } 0) + b)))$

proof(induct st arbitrary: tp, simp)

fix st tp

assume ind:

$\wedge tp. \llbracket st \leq \text{length } tp \ \text{div } 2; 0 < st; b = 1 \vee b = 0 \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{modify-tprog } tp \ ! \ \text{Suc } (4 * (st - \text{Suc } 0) + 2 * b) =$
 $\text{snd } (tp \ ! \ (2 * (st - \text{Suc } 0) + b))$

and h:

$\text{Suc } st \leq \text{length } (tp::\text{tprog}) \ \text{div } 2$
 $0 < \text{Suc } st$
 $b = 1 \vee b = 0$

show $\text{modify-tprog } tp \ ! \ \text{Suc } (4 * (\text{Suc } st - \text{Suc } 0) + 2 * b) =$
 $\text{snd } (tp \ ! \ (2 * (\text{Suc } st - \text{Suc } 0) + b))$

proof(cases st = 0)

case True

thus ?thesis

using h

apply(cases tp, simp, case-tac a, simp add: modify-tprog.simps)

apply(case-tac list, simp, case-tac ab,

simp add: modify-tprog.simps, auto)

done

next

case False

assume g: $st \neq 0$

```

hence  $\exists$  aa ab ba bb tp'. tp = (aa, ab) # (ba, bb) # tp'
  using h
  apply(case-tac tp, simp, case-tac list, simp, simp)
  done
from this obtain aa ab ba bb tp' where g1:
  tp = (aa, ab) # (ba, bb) # tp' by blast
hence g2:
  modify-tprog tp' ! Suc (l * (st - Suc 0) + 2 * b) =
    snd (tp' ! (2 * (st - Suc 0) + b))
  apply(rule-tac ind)
  using h g by auto
thus ?thesis
  using g1 g
  apply(case-tac st, simp, simp)
  done
qed
qed

lemma fetch-state-eq:
  [[block-map b = scan r;
  fetch tp st b = (nact, ns);
  st ≤ length tp div 2]]  $\implies$  newstat (code tp) st r = ns
proof(simp add: newstat.simps, auto)
  let ?i = Suc (l * (st - Suc 0) + 2 * (r mod 2))
  assume h: block-map b = r mod 2 fetch tp st b =
    (nact, ns) st ≤ length tp div 2 0 < st
  have ?i < length (modify-tprog tp)
  proof -
    have length (modify-tprog tp) = 2 * length tp
    apply(simp add: length-modify)
    done
  thus ?thesis
    using h
    by(auto)
qed
hence Entry (godel-code (modify-tprog tp)) (?i) =
  (modify-tprog tp) ! ?i
  by(erule-tac godel-decode)
moreover have
  modify-tprog tp ! ?i =
    (snd (tp ! (2 * (st - Suc 0) + r mod 2)))
  apply(rule-tac modify-tprog-fetch-state)
  using h
  by(auto)
moreover have (snd (tp ! (2 * (st - Suc 0) + r mod 2))) = ns
  using h
  apply(simp add: fetch.simps nth-of.simps)
  apply(case-tac b, auto simp: block-map.simps nth-of.simps
    split: if-splits)

```

```

done
ultimately show Entry (godel-code (modify-tprog tp)) (?i)
  = ns
  by simp
qed

```

```

lemma [intro!]:
   $\llbracket a = a'; b = b'; c = c' \rrbracket \implies \text{trpl } a \ b \ c = \text{trpl } a' \ b' \ c'$ 
  by simp

```

```

lemma [simp]: bl2wc [Bk] = 0
  by (simp add: bl2wc.simps bl2nat.simps)

```

```

lemma bl2nat-double: bl2nat xs (Suc n) = 2 * bl2nat xs n
  proof (induct xs arbitrary: n)
    case Nil thus ?case
      by (simp add: bl2nat.simps)
    next
      case (Cons x xs) thus ?case
        proof -
          assume ind:  $\bigwedge n. \text{bl2nat } xs \ (Suc \ n) = 2 * \text{bl2nat } xs \ n$ 
          show  $\text{bl2nat } (x \ \# \ xs) \ (Suc \ n) = 2 * \text{bl2nat } (x \ \# \ xs) \ n$ 
          proof (cases x)
            case Bk thus ?thesis
              apply (simp add: bl2nat.simps)
              using ind[of Suc n] by simp
            next
              case Oc thus ?thesis
                apply (simp add: bl2nat.simps)
                using ind[of Suc n] by simp
          qed
        qed
      qed
    qed
  qed

```

```

lemma [simp]:  $c \neq [] \implies 2 * \text{bl2wc } (tl \ c) = \text{bl2wc } c - \text{bl2wc } c \ \text{mod } 2$ 
  apply (case-tac c, simp, case-tac a)
  apply (auto simp: bl2wc.simps bl2nat.simps bl2nat-double)
  done

```

```

lemma [simp]:
   $c \neq [] \implies \text{bl2wc } (Oc \ \# \ tl \ c) = \text{Suc } (\text{bl2wc } c) - \text{bl2wc } c \ \text{mod } 2$ 
  apply (case-tac c, simp, case-tac a)
  apply (auto simp: bl2wc.simps bl2nat.simps bl2nat-double)
  done

```

```

lemma [simp]:  $\text{bl2wc } (Bk \ \# \ c) = 2 * \text{bl2wc } (c)$ 
  apply (simp add: bl2wc.simps bl2nat.simps bl2nat-double)

```

done

lemma [simp]: $bl2wc [Oc] = Suc\ 0$
by(simp add: bl2wc.simps bl2nat.simps)

lemma [simp]: $b \neq [] \implies bl2wc (tl\ b) = bl2wc\ b\ div\ 2$
apply(case-tac b, simp, case-tac a)
apply(auto simp: bl2wc.simps bl2nat.simps bl2nat-double)
done

lemma [simp]: $b \neq [] \implies bl2wc ([hd\ b]) = bl2wc\ b\ mod\ 2$
apply(case-tac b, simp, case-tac a)
apply(auto simp: bl2wc.simps bl2nat.simps bl2nat-double)
done

lemma [simp]: $[b \neq []; c \neq []] \implies bl2wc (hd\ b\ \# \ c) = 2 * bl2wc\ c + bl2wc\ b\ mod\ 2$
apply(case-tac b, simp, case-tac a)
apply(auto simp: bl2wc.simps bl2nat.simps bl2nat-double)
done

lemma [simp]: $2 * (bl2wc\ c\ div\ 2) = bl2wc\ c - bl2wc\ c\ mod\ 2$
by(simp add: mult-div-cancel)

lemma [simp]: $bl2wc (Oc\ \# \ list)\ mod\ 2 = Suc\ 0$
by(simp add: bl2wc.simps bl2nat.simps bl2nat-double)

declare code.simps[simp del]
declare nth-of.simps[simp del]
declare new-tape.simps[simp del]

The lemma relates the one step execution of TMs with the interpreter function *rec-newconf*.

lemma *rec-t-eq-step*:
 $(\lambda (s, l, r). s \leq length\ tp\ div\ 2)\ c \implies$
 $trpl-code (tstep\ c\ tp) =$
 $rec-exec\ rec-newconf [code\ tp, trpl-code\ c]$
apply(cases c, auto simp: tstep.simps)
proof(case-tac fetch tp a (case c of [] \Rightarrow Bk | x # xs \Rightarrow x),
simp add: newconf.simps trpl-code.simps)
fix a b c aa ba
assume h: $(a::nat) \leq length\ tp\ div\ 2$
 $fetch\ tp\ a\ (case\ c\ of\ [] \Rightarrow Bk\ | \ x\ \#\ xs \Rightarrow x) = (aa, ba)$
moreover **hence** $actn (code\ tp)\ a\ (bl2wc\ c) = action-map\ aa$
apply(rule-tac b = (case c of [] \Rightarrow Bk | x # xs \Rightarrow x)
in fetch-action-eq, auto)
apply(auto split: list.splits)
apply(case-tac ab, auto)

```

done
moreover from h have (newstat (code tp) a (bl2wc c)) = ba
  apply(rule-tac b = (case c of [] => Bk | x # xs => x)
    in fetch-state-eq, auto split: list.splits)
  apply(case-tac ab, auto)
done
ultimately show
  trpl-code (ba, new-tape aa (b, c)) =
  trpl (newleft (bl2wc b) (bl2wc c) (actn (code tp) a (bl2wc c)))
  (newstat (code tp) a (bl2wc c)) (newrght (bl2wc b) (bl2wc c)
  (actn (code tp) a (bl2wc c)))
  by(auto simp: new-tape.simps trpl-code.simps
    newleft.simps newrght.simps split: taction.splits)
qed

lemma [simp]: a0 = []
  apply(simp add: exp-zero)
done
lemma [simp]: bl2nat (Oc # Ocx) 0 = (2 * 2x - Suc 0)
  apply(induct x)
  apply(simp add: bl2nat.simps)
  apply(simp add: bl2nat.simps bl2nat-double exp-ind-def)
done

lemma [simp]: bl2nat (Ocy) 0 = 2y - Suc 0
  apply(induct y, auto simp: bl2nat.simps exp-ind-def bl2nat-double)
  apply(case-tac (2::nat) ^y, auto)
done

lemma [simp]: bl2nat (Bkl) n = 0
  apply(induct l, auto simp: bl2nat.simps bl2nat-double exp-ind-def)
done

lemma bl2nat-cons-bk: bl2nat (ks @ [Bk]) 0 = bl2nat ks 0
  apply(induct ks, auto simp: bl2nat.simps split: block.splits)
  apply(case-tac a, auto simp: bl2nat.simps bl2nat-double)
done

lemma bl2nat-cons-oc:
  bl2nat (ks @ [Oc]) 0 = bl2nat ks 0 + 2length ks
  apply(induct ks, auto simp: bl2nat.simps split: block.splits)
  apply(case-tac a, auto simp: bl2nat.simps bl2nat-double)
done

lemma bl2nat-append:
  bl2nat (xs @ ys) 0 = bl2nat xs 0 + bl2nat ys (length xs)
  proof(induct length xs arbitrary: xs ys, simp add: bl2nat.simps)
    fix x xs ys
    assume ind:

```

$\wedge xs\ ys. x = \text{length } xs \implies$
 $\text{bl2nat } (xs @ ys) 0 = \text{bl2nat } xs\ 0 + \text{bl2nat } ys\ (\text{length } xs)$
and $h: \text{Suc } x = \text{length } (xs::\text{block list})$
have $\exists ks\ k. xs = ks @ [k]$
apply($\text{rule-tac } x = \text{butlast } xs$ **in** exI ,
 $\text{rule-tac } x = \text{last } xs$ **in** exI)
using h
apply($\text{case-tac } xs, \text{auto}$)
done
from $this$ **obtain** $ks\ k$ **where** $xs = ks @ [k]$ **by** blast
moreover **hence**
 $\text{bl2nat } (ks @ (k \# ys)) 0 = \text{bl2nat } ks\ 0 +$
 $\text{bl2nat } (k \# ys)\ (\text{length } ks)$
apply($\text{rule-tac } ind$) **using** h **by** simp
ultimately **show** $\text{bl2nat } (xs @ ys) 0 =$
 $\text{bl2nat } xs\ 0 + \text{bl2nat } ys\ (\text{length } xs)$
apply($\text{case-tac } k, \text{simp-all add: bl2nat.simps}$)
apply($\text{simp-all only: bl2nat-cons-bk bl2nat-cons-oc}$)
done
qed

lemma $\text{bl2nat-exp}: n \neq 0 \implies \text{bl2nat } bl\ n = 2^n * \text{bl2nat } bl\ 0$
apply($\text{induct } bl$)
apply($\text{auto simp: bl2nat.simps}$)
apply($\text{case-tac } a, \text{auto simp: bl2nat.simps bl2nat-double}$)
done

lemma $\text{nat-minus-eq}: [a = b; c = d] \implies a - c = b - d$
by auto

lemma $\text{tape-of-nat-list-butlast-last}: ys \neq [] \implies \langle ys @ [y] \rangle = \langle ys \rangle @ Bk \# Oc^{\text{Suc } y}$
apply($\text{induct } ys, \text{simp}, \text{simp}$)
apply($\text{case-tac } ys = [], \text{simp add: tape-of-nl-abv}$
 $\text{tape-of-nat-list.simps}$)
apply(simp)
done

lemma $\text{listsum2-append}: [n \leq \text{length } xs] \implies \text{listsum2 } (xs @ ys)\ n = \text{listsum2 } xs\ n$
apply($\text{induct } n$)
apply($\text{auto simp: listsum2.simps nth-append}$)
done

lemma $\text{strt'-append}: [n \leq \text{length } xs] \implies \text{strt'}\ xs\ n = \text{strt'}\ (xs @ ys)\ n$
proof($\text{induct } n$ $\text{arbitrary: } xs\ ys$)
fix $xs\ ys$
show $\text{strt'}\ xs\ 0 = \text{strt'}\ (xs @ ys)\ 0$ **by**($\text{simp add: strt'.simps}$)


```

next
  fix n xs ys
  assume ind:
     $\bigwedge xs\ ys.\ n \leq \text{length } xs \implies \text{str}'\ xs\ n = \text{str}'\ (xs\ @\ ys)\ n$ 
    and h:  $\text{Suc } n \leq \text{length } (xs::\text{nat list})$ 
  show  $\text{str}'\ xs\ (\text{Suc } n) = \text{str}'\ (xs\ @\ ys)\ (\text{Suc } n)$ 
  using ind[of xs ys] h
  apply(simp add: str'.simps nth-append listsum2-append)
  done
qed

lemma length-listsum2-eq:
   $[\text{length } (ys::\text{nat list}) = k]$ 
   $\implies \text{length } \langle ys \rangle = \text{listsum2 } (\text{map } \text{Suc } ys)\ k + k - 1$ 
  apply(induct k arbitrary: ys, simp-all add: listsum2.simps)
  apply(subgoal-tac  $\exists xs\ x.\ ys = xs\ @\ [x]$ , auto)
  proof -
    fix xs x
    assume ind:  $\bigwedge ys.\ \text{length } ys = \text{length } xs \implies \text{length } \langle ys \rangle$ 
      =  $\text{listsum2 } (\text{map } \text{Suc } ys)\ (\text{length } xs) +$ 
       $\text{length } (xs::\text{nat list}) - \text{Suc } 0$ 
    have  $\text{length } \langle xs \rangle$ 
      =  $\text{listsum2 } (\text{map } \text{Suc } xs)\ (\text{length } xs) + \text{length } xs - \text{Suc } 0$ 
    apply(rule-tac ind, simp)
    done
  thus  $\text{length } \langle xs\ @\ [x] \rangle =$ 
     $\text{Suc } (\text{listsum2 } (\text{map } \text{Suc } xs\ @\ [\text{Suc } x])\ (\text{length } xs) + x + \text{length } xs)$ 
  apply(case-tac xs = [])
  apply(simp add: tape-of-nl-abv listsum2.simps
    tape-of-nat-list.simps)
  apply(simp add: tape-of-nat-list-butlast-last)
  using listsum2-append[of length xs map Suc xs [Suc x]]
  apply(simp)
  done
next
  fix k ys
  assume  $\text{length } ys = \text{Suc } k$ 
  thus  $\exists xs\ x.\ ys = xs\ @\ [x]$ 
  apply(rule-tac x = butlast ys in exI,
    rule-tac x = last ys in exI)
  apply(case-tac ys, auto)
  done
qed

lemma tape-of-nat-list-length:
   $\text{length } \langle (ys::\text{nat list}) \rangle =$ 
   $\text{listsum2 } (\text{map } \text{Suc } ys)\ (\text{length } ys) + \text{length } ys - 1$ 
  using length-listsum2-eq[of ys length ys]
  apply(simp)

```

done

lemma [*simp*]:

$trpl\text{-}code\ (steps\ (Suc\ 0,\ Bk^l,\ <lm>) tp\ 0) =$
 $rec\text{-}exec\ rec\text{-}conf\ [code\ tp,\ bl2wc\ (<lm>),\ 0]$
apply(*simp add: steps.simps rec-exec.simps conf-lemma conf.simps*
inpt.simps trpl-code.simps bl2wc.simps)

done

The following lemma relates the multi-step interpreter function *rec-conf* with the multi-step execution of TMs.

lemma *rec-t-eq-steps*:

turing-basic.t-correct tp \implies
 $trpl\text{-}code\ (steps\ (Suc\ 0,\ Bk^l,\ <lm>) tp\ stp) =$
 $rec\text{-}exec\ rec\text{-}conf\ [code\ tp,\ bl2wc\ (<lm>),\ stp]$
proof(*induct stp*)

case 0 **thus** ?*case* **by**(*simp*)

next

case (*Suc n*) **thus** ?*case*

proof –

assume *ind*:

t-correct tp $\implies trpl\text{-}code\ (steps\ (Suc\ 0,\ Bk^l,\ <lm>) tp\ n) =$
 $rec\text{-}exec\ rec\text{-}conf\ [code\ tp,\ bl2wc\ (<lm>),\ n]$

and *h*: *t-correct tp*

show

$trpl\text{-}code\ (steps\ (Suc\ 0,\ Bk^l,\ <lm>) tp\ (Suc\ n)) =$
 $rec\text{-}exec\ rec\text{-}conf\ [code\ tp,\ bl2wc\ (<lm>),\ Suc\ n]$

proof(*case-tac steps (Suc 0, Bk^l, <lm>) tp n,*
simp only: tstep-red conf-lemma conf.simps)

fix *a b c*

assume *g*: $steps\ (Suc\ 0,\ Bk^l,\ <lm>) tp\ n = (a,\ b,\ c)$

hence $conf\ (code\ tp)\ (bl2wc\ (<lm>))\ n = trpl\text{-}code\ (a,\ b,\ c)$

using *ind h*

apply(*simp add: conf-lemma*)

done

moreover **hence**

$trpl\text{-}code\ (tstep\ (a,\ b,\ c)\ tp) =$
 $rec\text{-}exec\ rec\text{-}newconf\ [code\ tp,\ trpl\text{-}code\ (a,\ b,\ c)]$

apply(*rule-tac rec-t-eq-step*)

using *h g*

apply(*simp add: s-keep*)

done

ultimately **show**

$trpl\text{-}code\ (tstep\ (a,\ b,\ c)\ tp) =$
 $newconf\ (code\ tp)\ (conf\ (code\ tp)\ (bl2wc\ (<lm>))\ n)$

by(*simp add: newconf-lemma*)

qed

qed
qed

lemma [*simp*]: $bl2wc (Bk^m) = 0$
apply(*induct m*)
apply(*simp, simp*)
done

lemma [*simp*]: $bl2wc (Oc^{rs}@Bk^n) = bl2wc (Oc^{rs})$
apply(*induct rs, simp,*
simp add: bl2wc.simps bl2nat.simps bl2nat-double)
done

lemma *lg-power*: $x > Suc\ 0 \implies lg\ (x \wedge rs)\ x = rs$
proof(*simp add: lg.simps, auto*)

fix *xa*
assume *h*: $Suc\ 0 < x$
show $Max\ \{ya.\ ya \leq x \wedge rs \wedge lgR\ [x \wedge rs,\ x,\ ya]\} = rs$
apply(*rule-tac Max-eqI, simp-all add: lgR.simps*)
apply(*simp add: h*)
using *x-less-exp[of x rs] h*
apply(*simp*)
done
next
assume $\neg\ Suc\ 0 < x \wedge rs\ Suc\ 0 < x$
thus $rs = 0$
apply(*case-tac x \wedge rs, simp, simp*)
done
next
assume $Suc\ 0 < x \forall xa.\ \neg\ lgR\ [x \wedge rs,\ x,\ xa]$
thus $rs = 0$
apply(*simp only:lgR.simps*)
apply(*erule-tac x = rs in allE, simp*)
done

qed

The following lemma relates execution of TMs with the multi-step interpreter function *rec-nonstop*. Note, *rec-nonstop* is constructed using *rec-conf*.

lemma *nonstop-t-eq*:

$\llbracket steps\ (Suc\ 0,\ Bk^l,\ <lm>) tp\ stp = (0,\ Bk^m,\ Oc^{rs}\ @\ Bk^n);$
turing-basic.t-correct tp;
 $rs > 0 \rrbracket$

$\implies rec-exec\ rec-nonstop\ [code\ tp,\ bl2wc\ (<lm>),\ stp] = 0$

proof(*simp add: nonstop-lemma nonstop.simps nstd.simps*)

assume *h*: $steps\ (Suc\ 0,\ Bk^l,\ <lm>) tp\ stp = (0,\ Bk^m,\ Oc^{rs}\ @\ Bk^n)$

and *tc-t*: *turing-basic.t-correct tp rs > 0*

have *g*: $rec-exec\ rec-conf\ [code\ tp,\ bl2wc\ (<lm>),\ stp] =$
 $trpl-code\ (0,\ Bk^m,\ Oc^{rs}@Bk^n)$

using *rec-t-eq-steps[of tp l lm stp] tc-t h*

```

    by(simp)
  thus  $\neg$  NSTD (conf (code tp) (bl2wc (<lm>)) stp)
  proof(auto simp: NSTD.simps)
    show stat (conf (code tp) (bl2wc (<lm>)) stp) = 0
      using g
      by(auto simp: conf-lemma trpl-code.simps)
  next
    show left (conf (code tp) (bl2wc (<lm>)) stp) = 0
      using g
      by(simp add: conf-lemma trpl-code.simps)
  next
    show right (conf (code tp) (bl2wc (<lm>)) stp) =
       $2 \wedge \text{lg} (\text{Suc} (\text{right} (\text{conf} (\text{code } tp) (\text{bl2wc} (<lm>)) \text{stp}))) 2 - \text{Suc } 0$ 
    using g h
    proof(simp add: conf-lemma trpl-code.simps)
      have  $2 \wedge \text{lg} (\text{Suc} (\text{bl2wc} (\text{Oc}^{rs}))) 2 = \text{Suc} (\text{bl2wc} (\text{Oc}^{rs}))$ 
        apply(simp add: bl2wc.simps lg-power)
      done
      thus  $\text{bl2wc} (\text{Oc}^{rs}) = 2 \wedge \text{lg} (\text{Suc} (\text{bl2wc} (\text{Oc}^{rs}))) 2 - \text{Suc } 0$ 
        apply(simp)
      done
    qed
  next
    show  $0 < \text{right} (\text{conf} (\text{code } tp) (\text{bl2wc} (<lm>)) \text{stp})$ 
      using g h tc-t
      apply(simp add: conf-lemma trpl-code.simps bl2wc.simps
        bl2nat.simps)
      apply(case-tac rs, simp, simp add: bl2nat.simps)
    done
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma [simp]: actn m 0 r = 4
by(simp add: actn.simps)

```

```

lemma [simp]: newstat m 0 r = 0
by(simp add: newstat.simps)

```

```

declare exp-def[simp del]

```

```

lemma halt-least-step:

```

```

   $\llbracket \text{steps} (\text{Suc } 0, \text{Bk}^l, <lm>) \text{tp } \text{stp} = (0, \text{Bk}^m, \text{Oc}^{rs} @ \text{Bk}^n);$ 
  turing-basic.t-correct tp;

```

```

   $0 < rs \rrbracket \implies$ 

```

```

   $\exists \text{stp}. (\text{nonstop} (\text{code } tp) (\text{bl2wc} (<lm>)) \text{stp} = 0 \wedge$ 

```

```

     $(\forall \text{stp}'. \text{nonstop} (\text{code } tp) (\text{bl2wc} (<lm>)) \text{stp}' = 0 \longrightarrow \text{stp} \leq \text{stp}'))$ 

```

```

proof(induct stp, simp add: steps.simps, simp)

```

```

  fix stp

```

```

  assume ind:

```

$steps (Suc\ 0, Bk^l, \langle lm \rangle) tp\ stp = (0, Bk^m, Oc^{rs} @ Bk^n) \implies$
 $\exists stp. nonstop (code\ tp) (bl2wc\ (\langle lm \rangle)) stp = 0 \wedge$
 $(\forall stp'. nonstop (code\ tp) (bl2wc\ (\langle lm \rangle)) stp' = 0 \longrightarrow stp \leq stp')$

and h :

$steps (Suc\ 0, Bk^l, \langle lm \rangle) tp (Suc\ stp) = (0, Bk^m, Oc^{rs} @ Bk^n)$
turing-basic.t-correct tp
 $0 < rs$

from h **show**

$\exists stp. nonstop (code\ tp) (bl2wc\ (\langle lm \rangle)) stp = 0$
 $\wedge (\forall stp'. nonstop (code\ tp) (bl2wc\ (\langle lm \rangle)) stp' = 0 \longrightarrow stp \leq stp')$

proof(*simp add: tstep-red,*

case-tac $steps (Suc\ 0, Bk^l, \langle lm \rangle) tp\ stp, simp,$
case-tac $a, simp\ add: tstep-0$)

assume $steps (Suc\ 0, Bk^l, \langle lm \rangle) tp\ stp = (0, Bk^m, Oc^{rs} @ Bk^n)$

thus $\exists stp. nonstop (code\ tp) (bl2wc\ (\langle lm \rangle)) stp = 0 \wedge$
 $(\forall stp'. nonstop (code\ tp) (bl2wc\ (\langle lm \rangle)) stp' = 0 \longrightarrow stp \leq stp')$

apply(*erule-tac ind*)

done

next

fix $a\ b\ c\ nat$

assume $steps (Suc\ 0, Bk^l, \langle lm \rangle) tp\ stp = (a, b, c)$
 $a = Suc\ nat$

thus $\exists stp. nonstop (code\ tp) (bl2wc\ (\langle lm \rangle)) stp = 0 \wedge$
 $(\forall stp'. nonstop (code\ tp) (bl2wc\ (\langle lm \rangle)) stp' = 0 \longrightarrow stp \leq stp')$

using h

apply(*rule-tac* $x = Suc\ stp$ **in** $exI, auto$)

apply(*drule-tac nonstop-t-eq, simp-all add: nonstop-lemma*)

proof –

fix stp'

assume $g: steps (Suc\ 0, Bk^l, \langle lm \rangle) tp\ stp = (Suc\ nat, b, c)$
 $nonstop (code\ tp) (bl2wc\ (\langle lm \rangle)) stp' = 0$

thus $Suc\ stp \leq stp'$

proof(*case-tac* $Suc\ stp \leq stp', simp, simp$)

assume $\neg Suc\ stp \leq stp'$

hence $stp' \leq stp$ **by** $simp$

hence $\neg isS0 (steps (Suc\ 0, Bk^l, \langle lm \rangle) tp\ stp')$

using g

apply(*case-tac* $steps (Suc\ 0, Bk^l, \langle lm \rangle) tp\ stp', auto,$
simp add: isS0-def)

apply(*subgoal-tac* $\exists n. stp = stp' + n,$
auto simp: steps-add steps-0)

apply(*rule-tac* $x = stp - stp'$ **in** $exI, simp$)

done

hence $nonstop (code\ tp) (bl2wc\ (\langle lm \rangle)) stp' = 1$

proof(*case-tac* $steps (Suc\ 0, Bk^l, \langle lm \rangle) tp\ stp',$
simp add: isS0-def nonstop.simps)

fix $a\ b\ c$

assume k :

$0 < a\ steps (Suc\ 0, Bk^l, \langle lm \rangle) tp\ stp' = (a, b, c)$

```

thus NSTD (conf (code tp) (bl2wc (<lm>)) stp^)
  using rec-t-eq-steps[of tp l lm stp^] h
proof(simp add: conf-lemma)
  assume trpl-code (a, b, c) = conf (code tp) (bl2wc (<lm>)) stp'
  moreover have NSTD (trpl-code (a, b, c))
    using k
    apply(auto simp: trpl-code.simps NSTD.simps)
  done
  ultimately show NSTD (conf (code tp) (bl2wc (<lm>)) stp^) by simp
qed
qed
thus False using g by simp
qed
qed
qed
qed

```

```

lemma conf-trpl-ex:  $\exists p q r. \text{conf } m \text{ (bl2wc (<lm>)) stp} = \text{trpl } p q r$ 
apply(induct stp, auto simp: conf.simps inpt.simps trpl.simps
  newconf.simps)
apply(rule-tac x = 0 in exI, rule-tac x = 1 in exI,
  rule-tac x = bl2wc (<lm>) in exI)
apply(simp)
done

```

```

lemma nonstop-rgt-ex:
  nonstop m (bl2wc (<lm>)) stpa = 0  $\implies \exists r. \text{conf } m \text{ (bl2wc (<lm>)) stpa} =$ 
  trpl 0 0 r
apply(auto simp: nonstop.simps NSTD.simps split: if-splits)
using conf-trpl-ex[of m lm stpa]
apply(auto)
done

```

```

lemma [elim]:  $x > \text{Suc } 0 \implies \text{Max } \{u. x \wedge u \text{ dvd } x \wedge r\} = r$ 
proof(rule-tac Max-eqI)
  assume  $x > \text{Suc } 0$ 
  thus finite  $\{u. x \wedge u \text{ dvd } x \wedge r\}$ 
  apply(rule-tac finite-power-dvd, auto)
  done
next
  fix y
  assume  $\text{Suc } 0 < x y \in \{u. x \wedge u \text{ dvd } x \wedge r\}$ 
  thus  $y \leq r$ 
  apply(case-tac y ≤ r, simp)
  apply(subgoal-tac  $\exists d. y = r + d$ )
  apply(auto simp: power-add)
  apply(rule-tac x = y - r in exI, simp)
  done
next

```

show $r \in \{u. x \hat{=} u \text{ dvd } x \hat{=} r\}$ **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *lo-power*: $x > \text{Suc } 0 \implies \text{lo } (x \hat{=} r) x = r$
apply(*auto simp: lo.simps loR.simps mod-dvd-simp*)
apply(*case-tac x^r, simp-all*)
done

lemma *lo-rgt*: $\text{lo } (\text{trpl } 0 \ 0 \ r) (\text{Pi } 2) = r$
apply(*simp add: trpl.simps lo-power*)
done

lemma *conf-keep*:
 $\text{conf } m \ \text{lm} \ \text{stp} = \text{trpl } 0 \ 0 \ r \implies$
 $\text{conf } m \ \text{lm} \ (\text{stp} + n) = \text{trpl } 0 \ 0 \ r$
apply(*induct n*)
apply(*auto simp: conf.simps newconf.simps newleft.simps*
newrght.simps rght.simps lo-rgt)
done

lemma *halt-state-keep-steps-add*:
 $\llbracket \text{nonstop } m \ (\text{bl2wc } \langle \text{lm} \rangle) \ \text{stp}_a = 0 \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{conf } m \ (\text{bl2wc } \langle \text{lm} \rangle) \ \text{stp}_a = \text{conf } m \ (\text{bl2wc } \langle \text{lm} \rangle) \ (\text{stp}_a + n)$
apply(*drule-tac nonstop-rgt-ex, auto simp: conf-keep*)
done

lemma *halt-state-keep*:
 $\llbracket \text{nonstop } m \ (\text{bl2wc } \langle \text{lm} \rangle) \ \text{stp}_a = 0; \text{nonstop } m \ (\text{bl2wc } \langle \text{lm} \rangle) \ \text{stp}_b = 0 \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{conf } m \ (\text{bl2wc } \langle \text{lm} \rangle) \ \text{stp}_a = \text{conf } m \ (\text{bl2wc } \langle \text{lm} \rangle) \ \text{stp}_b$
apply(*case-tac stp_a > stp_b*)
using *halt-state-keep-steps-add*[*of m lm stp_b stp_a - stp_b*]
apply *simp*
using *halt-state-keep-steps-add*[*of m lm stp_a stp_b - stp_a*]
apply(*simp*)
done

The correctness of *rec-F* which relates the interpreter function *rec-F* with the execution of TMs.

lemma *F-t-halt-eq*:
 $\llbracket \text{steps } (\text{Suc } 0, \text{Bk}^l, \langle \text{lm} \rangle) \ \text{tp} \ \text{stp} = (0, \text{Bk}^m, \text{Oc}^{rs} @ \text{Bk}^n);$
turing-basic.t-correct tp;
 $0 < rs \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{rec-calc-rel } \text{rec-F} [\text{code } \text{tp}, (\text{bl2wc } \langle \text{lm} \rangle)] \ (rs - \text{Suc } 0)$
apply(*frule-tac halt-least-step, auto*)
apply(*frule-tac nonstop-t-eq, auto simp: nonstop-lemma*)
using *rec-t-eq-steps*[*of tp l lm stp*]
apply(*simp add: conf-lemma*)
proof –
fix *stp_a*

```

assume h:
  nonstop (code tp) (bl2wc (<lm>)) stpa = 0
   $\forall$  stp'. nonstop (code tp) (bl2wc (<lm>)) stp' = 0  $\longrightarrow$  stpa  $\leq$  stp'
  nonstop (code tp) (bl2wc (<lm>)) stp = 0
  trpl-code (0,  $Bk^m$ ,  $Oc^{rs}$  @  $Bk^n$ ) = conf (code tp) (bl2wc (<lm>)) stp
  steps (Suc 0,  $Bk^l$ , <lm>) tp stp = (0,  $Bk^m$ ,  $Oc^{rs}$  @  $Bk^n$ )
hence g1: conf (code tp) (bl2wc (<lm>)) stpa = trpl-code (0,  $Bk^m$ ,  $Oc^{rs}$  @
 $Bk^n$ )
  using halt-state-keep[of code tp lm stpa stp]
  by(simp)
moreover have g2:
  rec-calc-rel rec-halt [code tp, (bl2wc (<lm>))] stpa
  using h
  apply(simp add: halt-lemma nonstop-lemma, auto)
  done
show
  rec-calc-rel rec-F [code tp, (bl2wc (<lm>))] (rs - Suc 0)
proof -
  have
    rec-calc-rel rec-F [code tp, (bl2wc (<lm>))]
      (valu (rght (conf (code tp) (bl2wc (<lm>)) stpa)))
    apply(rule F-lemma) using g2 h by auto
  moreover have
    valu (rght (conf (code tp) (bl2wc (<lm>)) stpa)) = rs - Suc 0
    using g1
    apply(simp add: valu.simps trpl-code.simps
      bl2wc.simps bl2nat-append lg-power)
    done
  ultimately show ?thesis by simp
qed
qed

end
theory UTM
imports Main uncomputable recursive abacus UF GCD
begin

```

12 Wang coding of input arguments

The direct compilation of the universal function *rec-F* can not give us UTM, because *rec-F* is of arity 2, where the first argument represents the Godel coding of the TM being simulated and the second argument represents the right number (in Wang's coding) of the TM tape. (Notice, left number is always 0 at the very beginning). However, UTM needs to simulate the execution of any TM which may very well take many input arguments. Therefore, a initialization TM needs to run before the TM compiled from

rec-F, and the sequential composition of these two TMs will give rise to the UTM we are seeking. The purpose of this initialization TM is to transform the multiple input arguments of the TM being simulated into Wang's coding, so that it can be consumed by the TM compiled from *rec-F* as the second argument.

However, this initialization TM (named *t-wcode*) can not be constructed by compiling from any resurve function, because every recursive function takes a fixed number of input arguments, while *t-wcode* needs to take varying number of arguments and tranform them into Wang's coding. Therefore, this section give a direct construction of *t-wcode* with just some parts being obtained from recursive functions.

The TM used to generate the Wang's code of input arguments is divided into three TMs executed sequentially, namely *prepare*, *mainwork* and *adjust*. According to the convention, start state of ever TM is fixed to state 1 while the final state is fixed to 0.

The input and output of *prepare* are illustrated respectively by Figure 1 and 2.

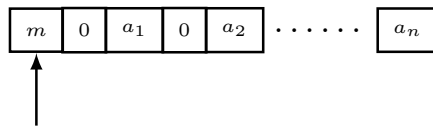


Figure 1: The input of TM *prepare*

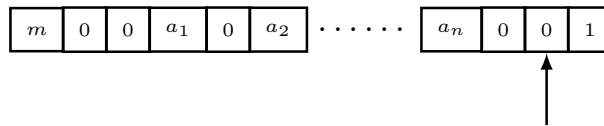


Figure 2: The output of TM *prepare*

As shown in Figure 1, the input of *prepare* is the same as the the input of UTM, where m is the Godel coding of the TM being interpreted and a_1 through a_n are the n input arguments of the TM under interpretation. The purpose of *prepare* is to transform this initial tape layout to the one shown in Figure 2, which is convenient for the generation of Wang's coding of a_1, \dots, a_n . The coding procedure starts from a_n and ends after a_1 is encoded. The coding result is stored in an accumulator at the end of the tape (initially represented by the 1 two blanks right to a_n in Figure 2). In Figure 2, arguments a_1, \dots, a_n are separated by two blanks on both ends with the rest so that movement conditions can be implemented conveniently in subsequent TMs, because, by convention, two consecutive blanks are usually used to signal the end or start of a large chunk of data. The diagram of *prepare* is given in Figure 3.

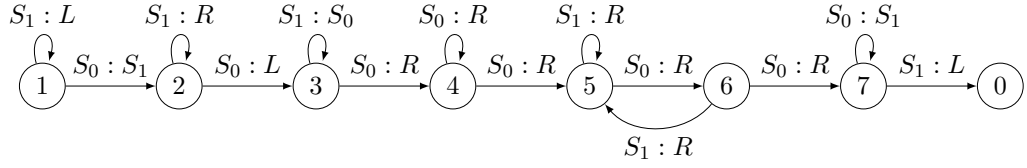


Figure 3: The diagram of TM *prepare*

The purpose of TM *mainwork* is to compute the Wang's encoding of a_1, \dots, a_n . Every bit of a_1, \dots, a_n , including the separating bits, is processed from left to right. In order to detect the termination condition when the left most bit of a_1 is reached, TM *mainwork* needs to look ahead and consider three different situations at the start of every iteration:

1. The TM configuration for the first situation is shown in Figure 4, where the accumulator is stored in r , both of the next two bits to be encoded are 1. The configuration at the end of the iteration is shown in Figure 5, where the first 1-bit has been encoded and cleared. Notice that the accumulator has been changed to $(r + 1) \times 2$ to reflect the encoded bit.
2. The TM configuration for the second situation is shown in Figure 6, where the accumulator is stored in r , the next two bits to be encoded are 1 and 0. After the first 1-bit was encoded and cleared, the second 0-bit is difficult to detect and process. To solve this problem, these two consecutive bits are encoded in one iteration. In this situation, only the first 1-bit needs to be cleared since the second one is cleared by definition. The configuration at the end of the iteration is shown in Figure 7. Notice that the accumulator has been changed to $(r + 1) \times 4$ to reflect the two encoded bits.
3. The third situation corresponds to the case when the last bit of a_1 is reached. The TM configurations at the start and end of the iteration are shown in Figure 8 and 9 respectively. For this situation, only the read write head needs to be moved to the left to prepare a initial configuration for TM *adjust* to start with.

The diagram of *mainwork* is given in Figure 10. The two rectangular nodes labeled with $2 \times x$ and $4 \times x$ are two TMs compiling from recursive functions so that we do not have to design and verify two quite complicated TMs.

The purpose of TM *adjust* is to encode the last bit of a_1 . The initial and final configuration of this TM are shown in Figure 11 and 12 respectively. The diagram of TM *adjust* is shown in Figure 13.

definition *rec-twice* :: *recf*

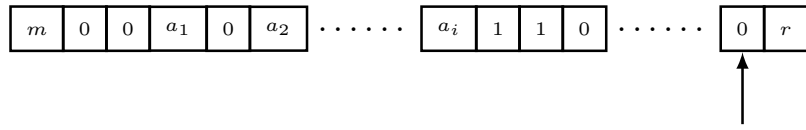


Figure 4: The first situation for TM *mainwork* to consider

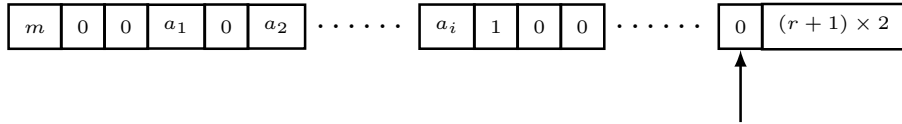


Figure 5: The output for the first case of TM *mainwork*'s processing

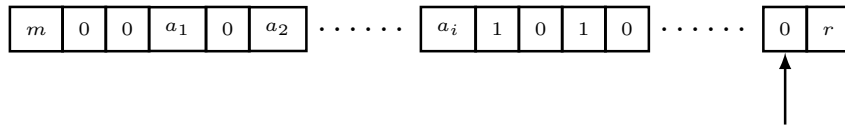


Figure 6: The second situation for TM *mainwork* to consider

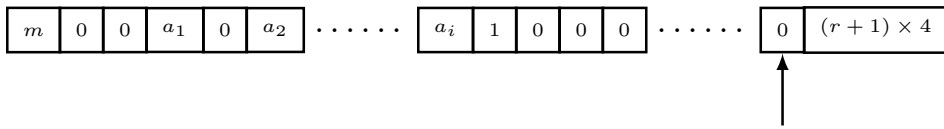


Figure 7: The output for the second case of TM *mainwork*'s processing

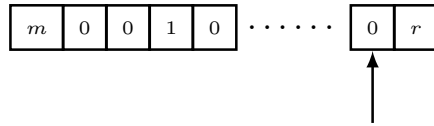


Figure 8: The third situation for TM *mainwork* to consider

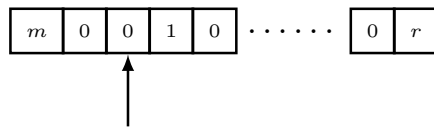


Figure 9: The output for the third case of TM *mainwork*'s processing

where

$rec-twice = Cn\ 1\ rec-mult\ [id\ 1\ 0,\ constn\ 2]$

definition $rec-fourtimes :: recf$

where

$rec-fourtimes = Cn\ 1\ rec-mult\ [id\ 1\ 0,\ constn\ 4]$

aprog [+] *dummy-abc* ((*Suc* 0))

definition *abc-fourtimes* :: *abc-prog*

where

abc-fourtimes = (let (*aprog*, *ary*, *fp*) = *rec-ci rec-fourtimes in*
aprog [+] *dummy-abc* ((*Suc* 0)))

definition *twice-ly* :: *nat list*

where

twice-ly = *layout-of abc-twice*

definition *fourtimes-ly* :: *nat list*

where

fourtimes-ly = *layout-of abc-fourtimes*

definition *t-twice* :: *tprog*

where

t-twice = *change-termi-state (tm-of (abc-twice) @ (tMp 1 (start-of twice-ly*
(*length abc-twice*) – *Suc* 0)))

definition *t-fourtimes* :: *tprog*

where

t-fourtimes = *change-termi-state (tm-of (abc-fourtimes) @*
(*tMp 1 (start-of fourtimes-ly (length abc-fourtimes)* – *Suc* 0)))

definition *t-twice-len* :: *nat*

where

t-twice-len = *length t-twice div 2*

definition *t-wcode-main-first-part*:: *tprog*

where

t-wcode-main-first-part ≡
[(*L*, 1), (*L*, 2), (*L*, 7), (*R*, 3),
(*R*, 4), (*W0*, 3), (*R*, 4), (*R*, 5),
(*W1*, 6), (*R*, 5), (*R*, 13), (*L*, 6),
(*R*, 0), (*R*, 8), (*R*, 9), (*Nop*, 8),
(*R*, 10), (*W0*, 9), (*R*, 10), (*R*, 11),
(*W1*, 12), (*R*, 11), (*R*, *t-twice-len* + 14), (*L*, 12)]

definition *t-wcode-main* :: *tprog*

where

t-wcode-main = (*t-wcode-main-first-part* @ *tshift t-twice 12* @ [(*L*, 1), (*L*, 1)]
@ *tshift t-fourtimes (t-twice-len* + 13) @ [(*L*, 1), (*L*, 1)])

fun *bl-bin* :: *block list* ⇒ *nat*

where

bl-bin [] = 0

| *bl-bin* (*Bk* # *xs*) = 2 * *bl-bin xs*

```

| bl-bin (Oc # xs) = Suc (2 * bl-bin xs)

declare bl-bin.simps[simp del]

type-synonym bin-inv-t = block list ⇒ nat ⇒ tape ⇒ bool

fun wcode-before-double :: bin-inv-t
  where
    wcode-before-double ires rs (l, r) =
      (∃ ln rn. l = Bk # Bk # Bkln @ Oc # ires ∧
        r = Oc(Suc (Suc rs)) @ Bkrn)

declare wcode-before-double.simps[simp del]

fun wcode-after-double :: bin-inv-t
  where
    wcode-after-double ires rs (l, r) =
      (∃ ln rn. l = Bk # Bk # Bkln @ Oc # ires ∧
        r = OcSuc (Suc (Suc 2*rs)) @ Bkrn)

declare wcode-after-double.simps[simp del]

fun wcode-on-left-moving-1-B :: bin-inv-t
  where
    wcode-on-left-moving-1-B ires rs (l, r) =
      (∃ ml mr rn. l = Bkml @ Oc # Oc # ires ∧
        r = Bkmr @ OcSuc rs @ Bkrn ∧
        ml + mr > Suc 0 ∧ mr > 0)

declare wcode-on-left-moving-1-B.simps[simp del]

fun wcode-on-left-moving-1-O :: bin-inv-t
  where
    wcode-on-left-moving-1-O ires rs (l, r) =
      (∃ ln rn.
        l = Oc # ires ∧
        r = Oc # Bkln @ Bk # Bk # OcSuc rs @ Bkrn)

declare wcode-on-left-moving-1-O.simps[simp del]

fun wcode-on-left-moving-1 :: bin-inv-t
  where
    wcode-on-left-moving-1 ires rs (l, r) =
      (wcode-on-left-moving-1-B ires rs (l, r) ∨ wcode-on-left-moving-1-O ires rs
      (l, r))

declare wcode-on-left-moving-1.simps[simp del]

```

fun *wcode-on-checking-1* :: *bin-inv-t*
where
wcode-on-checking-1 *ires rs* (*l, r*) =
 $(\exists \ln \ rn. \ l = \text{ires} \wedge$
 $r = \text{Oc} \# \text{Oc} \# \text{Bk}^{\ln} @ \text{Bk} \# \text{Bk} \# \text{Oc}^{\text{Suc } rs} @ \text{Bk}^{\text{rn}})$

fun *wcode-erase1* :: *bin-inv-t*
where
wcode-erase1 *ires rs* (*l, r*) =
 $(\exists \ln \ rn. \ l = \text{Oc} \# \text{ires} \wedge$
 $tl \ r = \text{Bk}^{\ln} @ \text{Bk} \# \text{Bk} \# \text{Oc}^{\text{Suc } rs} @ \text{Bk}^{\text{rn}})$

declare *wcode-erase1.simps* [*simp del*]

fun *wcode-on-right-moving-1* :: *bin-inv-t*
where
wcode-on-right-moving-1 *ires rs* (*l, r*) =
 $(\exists \ ml \ mr \ rn.$
 $l = \text{Bk}^{\text{ml}} @ \text{Oc} \# \text{ires} \wedge$
 $r = \text{Bk}^{\text{mr}} @ \text{Oc}^{\text{Suc } rs} @ \text{Bk}^{\text{rn}} \wedge$
 $ml + mr > \text{Suc } 0)$

declare *wcode-on-right-moving-1.simps* [*simp del*]

declare *wcode-on-right-moving-1.simps*[*simp del*]

fun *wcode-goon-right-moving-1* :: *bin-inv-t*
where
wcode-goon-right-moving-1 *ires rs* (*l, r*) =
 $(\exists \ ml \ mr \ ln \ rn.$
 $l = \text{Oc}^{\text{ml}} @ \text{Bk} \# \text{Bk} \# \text{Bk}^{\ln} @ \text{Oc} \# \text{ires} \wedge$
 $r = \text{Oc}^{\text{mr}} @ \text{Bk}^{\text{rn}} \wedge$
 $ml + mr = \text{Suc } rs)$

declare *wcode-goon-right-moving-1.simps*[*simp del*]

fun *wcode-backto-standard-pos-B* :: *bin-inv-t*
where
wcode-backto-standard-pos-B *ires rs* (*l, r*) =
 $(\exists \ ln \ rn. \ l = \text{Bk} \# \text{Bk}^{\ln} @ \text{Oc} \# \text{ires} \wedge$
 $r = \text{Bk} \# \text{Oc}^{(\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } rs))} @ \text{Bk}^{\text{rn}})$

declare *wcode-backto-standard-pos-B.simps*[*simp del*]

fun *wcode-backto-standard-pos-O* :: *bin-inv-t*
where
wcode-backto-standard-pos-O *ires rs* (*l, r*) =
 $(\exists \ ml \ mr \ ln \ rn.$

$$\begin{aligned}
l &= Oc^{ml} @ Bk \# Bk \# Bk^{ln} @ Oc \# ires \wedge \\
r &= Oc^{mr} @ Bk^{rn} \wedge \\
ml + mr &= Suc (Suc rs) \wedge mr > 0)
\end{aligned}$$

declare *wcode-backto-standard-pos-O.simps*[*simp del*]

fun *wcode-backto-standard-pos* :: *bin-inv-t*

where

wcode-backto-standard-pos ires rs (l, r) = (wcode-backto-standard-pos-B ires rs (l, r) ∨

wcode-backto-standard-pos-O ires rs (l, r))

declare *wcode-backto-standard-pos.simps*[*simp del*]

lemma [*simp*]: $\langle 0 :: nat \rangle = [Oc]$

apply(*simp add: tape-of-nat-abv exponent-def tape-of-nat-list.simps*)

done

lemma *tape-of-Suc-nat*: $\langle Suc\ a :: nat \rangle = replicate\ a\ Oc\ @\ [Oc,\ Oc]$

apply(*simp add: tape-of-nat-abv exp-ind tape-of-nat-list.simps*)

apply(*simp only: exp-ind-def [THEN sym]*)

apply(*simp only: exp-ind, simp, simp add: exponent-def*)

done

lemma [*simp*]: $length\ (\langle a :: nat \rangle) = Suc\ a$

apply(*simp add: tape-of-nat-abv tape-of-nat-list.simps*)

done

lemma [*simp*]: $\langle [a :: nat] \rangle = \langle a \rangle$

apply(*simp add: tape-of-nat-abv tape-of-nl-abv exponent-def tape-of-nat-list.simps*)

done

lemma *bin-wc-eq*: $bl\text{-}bin\ xs = bl2wc\ xs$

proof(*induct xs*)

show $bl\text{-}bin\ [] = bl2wc\ []$

apply(*simp add: bl-bin.simps*)

done

next

fix $a\ xs$

assume $bl\text{-}bin\ xs = bl2wc\ xs$

thus $bl\text{-}bin\ (a \# xs) = bl2wc\ (a \# xs)$

apply(*case-tac a, simp-all add: bl-bin.simps bl2wc.simps*)

apply(*simp-all add: bl2nat.simps bl2nat-double*)

done

qed

declare *exp-def*[*simp del*]


```

lemma bl-bin-nat-Suc:
  bl-bin (<Suc a>) = bl-bin (<a>) + 2^(Suc a)
apply(simp add: tape-of-nat-abv bin-wc-eq)
apply(simp add: bl2wc.simps)
done
lemma [simp]: rev (aaa) = aaa
apply(simp add: exponent-def)
done

declare tape-of-nl-abv-cons[simp del]

lemma tape-of-nl-rev: rev (<lm::nat list>) = (<rev lm>)
apply(induct lm rule: list-tl-induct, simp)
apply(case-tac list = [], simp add: tape-of-nl-abv tape-of-nat-list.simps)
apply(simp add: tape-of-nat-list-butlast-last tape-of-nl-abv-cons)
done
lemma [simp]: aSuc 0 = [a]
by(simp add: exp-def)
lemma tape-of-nl-cons-app1: (<a # xs @ [b]>) = (OcSuc a @ Bk # (<xs @ [b]>))
apply(case-tac xs, simp add: tape-of-nl-abv tape-of-nat-list.simps)
apply(simp add: tape-of-nl-abv tape-of-nat-list.simps)
done

lemma bl-bin-bk-oc[simp]:
  bl-bin (xs @ [Bk, Oc]) =
  bl-bin xs + 2*2^(length xs)
apply(simp add: bin-wc-eq)
using bl2nat-cons-oc[of xs @ [Bk]]
apply(simp add: bl2nat-cons-bk bl2wc.simps)
done

lemma tape-of-nat[simp]: (<a::nat>) = OcSuc a
apply(simp add: tape-of-nat-abv)
done
lemma tape-of-nl-cons-app2: (<c # xs @ [b]>) = (<c # xs> @ Bk # OcSuc b)
proof(induct length xs arbitrary: xs c,
  simp add: tape-of-nl-abv tape-of-nat-list.simps)
  fix x xs c
  assume ind:  $\bigwedge xs c. x = \text{length } xs \implies \langle c \# xs \ @ [b] \rangle =$ 
     $\langle c \# xs \rangle \ @ Bk \ # Oc^{\text{Suc } b}$ 
  and h: Suc x = length (xs::nat list)
  show  $\langle c \# xs \ @ [b] \rangle = \langle c \# xs \rangle \ @ Bk \ # Oc^{\text{Suc } b}$ 
  proof(case-tac xs, simp add: tape-of-nl-abv tape-of-nat-list.simps)
    fix a list
    assume g: xs = a # list
    hence k:  $\langle a \# list \ @ [b] \rangle = \langle a \# list \rangle \ @ Bk \ # Oc^{\text{Suc } b}$ 
    apply(rule-tac ind)
    using h
    apply(simp)

```

```

done
from g and k show <c # xs @ [b]> = <c # xs> @ Bk # OcSuc b
  apply(simp add: tape-of-nl-abv tape-of-nat-list.simps)
done
qed
qed

lemma [simp]: length (<aa # a # list>) = Suc (Suc aa) + length (<a # list>)
  apply(simp add: tape-of-nl-abv tape-of-nat-list.simps)
done

lemma [simp]: bl-bin (OcSuc aa @ Bk # tape-of-nat-list (a # lista) @ [Bk, Oc])
=
  bl-bin (OcSuc aa @ Bk # tape-of-nat-list (a # lista)) +
  2 * 2(length (OcSuc aa @ Bk # tape-of-nat-list (a # lista)))
using bl-bin-bk-oc[of OcSuc aa @ Bk # tape-of-nat-list (a # lista)]
  apply(simp)
done

lemma [simp]:
  bl-bin (<aa # list>) + (4 * rs + 4) * 2(length (<aa # list>) - Suc 0)
  = bl-bin (OcSuc aa @ Bk # <list @ [0]>) + rs * (2 * 2(aa + length (<list
  @ [0]>)))
  apply(case-tac list, simp add: add-mult-distrib, simp)
  apply(simp add: tape-of-nl-cons-app2 add-mult-distrib)
  apply(simp add: tape-of-nl-abv tape-of-nat-list.simps)
done

lemma tape-of-nl-app-Suc: ((<list @ [Suc ab]>)) = (<list @ [ab]>) @ [Oc]
  apply(induct list)
  apply(simp add: tape-of-nl-abv tape-of-nat-list.simps exp-ind)
  apply(case-tac list)
  apply(simp-all add:tape-of-nl-abv tape-of-nat-list.simps exp-ind)
done

lemma [simp]: bl-bin (Oc # Ocaa @ Bk # <list @ [ab]> @ [Oc])
  = bl-bin (Oc # Ocaa @ Bk # <list @ [ab]>) +
  2(length (Oc # Ocaa @ Bk # <list @ [ab]>))
  apply(simp add: bin-wc-eq)
  apply(simp add: bl2nat-cons-oc bl2wc.simps)
  using bl2nat-cons-oc[of Oc # Ocaa @ Bk # <list @ [ab]>]
  apply(simp)
done

lemma [simp]: bl-bin (Oc # Ocaa @ Bk # <list @ [ab]>) + (4 * 2(aa + length
(<list @ [ab]>)) +
  4 * (rs * 2(aa + length (<list @ [ab]>)))) =
  bl-bin (Oc # Ocaa @ Bk # <list @ [Suc ab]>) +
  rs * (2 * 2(aa + length (<list @ [Suc ab]>)))
  apply(simp add: tape-of-nl-app-Suc)

```

done

declare *tape-of-nat*[*simp del*]

fun *wcode-double-case-inv* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *bin-inv-t*

where

wcode-double-case-inv st ires rs (l, r) =
 (*if st = Suc 0 then wcode-on-left-moving-1 ires rs (l, r)*
 else if st = Suc (Suc 0) then wcode-on-checking-1 ires rs (l, r)
 else if st = 3 then wcode-erase1 ires rs (l, r)
 else if st = 4 then wcode-on-right-moving-1 ires rs (l, r)
 else if st = 5 then wcode-goon-right-moving-1 ires rs (l, r)
 else if st = 6 then wcode-backto-standard-pos ires rs (l, r)
 else if st = 13 then wcode-before-double ires rs (l, r)
 else False)

declare *wcode-double-case-inv.simps*[*simp del*]

fun *wcode-double-case-state* :: *t-conf* \Rightarrow *nat*

where

wcode-double-case-state (st, l, r) =
 13 - *st*

fun *wcode-double-case-step* :: *t-conf* \Rightarrow *nat*

where

wcode-double-case-step (st, l, r) =
 (*if st = Suc 0 then (length l)*
 else if st = Suc (Suc 0) then (length r)
 else if st = 3 then
 if hd r = Oc then 1 else 0
 else if st = 4 then (length r)
 else if st = 5 then (length r)
 else if st = 6 then (length l)
 else 0)

fun *wcode-double-case-measure* :: *t-conf* \Rightarrow *nat* \times *nat*

where

wcode-double-case-measure (st, l, r) =
 (*wcode-double-case-state (st, l, r),*
 wcode-double-case-step (st, l, r))

definition *wcode-double-case-le* :: (*t-conf* \times *t-conf*) *set*

where *wcode-double-case-le* \equiv (*inv-image lex-pair wcode-double-case-measure*)

lemma [*intro*]: *wf lex-pair*

by(*auto intro:wf-lex-prod simp:lex-pair-def*)

lemma *wf-wcode-double-case-le*[*intro*]: *wf wcode-double-case-le*

by(*auto intro:wf-inv-image simp:wcode-double-case-le-def*)

term *fetch*

lemma [*simp*]: *fetch t-wcode-main (Suc 0) Bk = (L, Suc 0)*
apply(*simp add: t-wcode-main-def t-wcode-main-first-part-def*
fetch.simps nth-of.simps)
done

lemma [*simp*]: *fetch t-wcode-main (Suc 0) Oc = (L, Suc (Suc 0))*
apply(*simp add: t-wcode-main-def t-wcode-main-first-part-def*
fetch.simps nth-of.simps)
done

lemma [*simp*]: *fetch t-wcode-main (Suc (Suc 0)) Oc = (R, 3)*
apply(*simp add: t-wcode-main-def t-wcode-main-first-part-def*
fetch.simps nth-of.simps)
done

lemma [*simp*]: *fetch t-wcode-main (Suc (Suc (Suc 0))) Bk = (R, 4)*
apply(*simp add: t-wcode-main-def t-wcode-main-first-part-def*
fetch.simps nth-of.simps)
done

lemma [*simp*]: *fetch t-wcode-main (Suc (Suc (Suc 0))) Oc = (W0, 3)*
apply(*simp add: t-wcode-main-def t-wcode-main-first-part-def*
fetch.simps nth-of.simps)
done

lemma [*simp*]: *fetch t-wcode-main 4 Bk = (R, 4)*
apply(*simp add: t-wcode-main-def t-wcode-main-first-part-def*
fetch.simps nth-of.simps)
done

lemma [*simp*]: *fetch t-wcode-main 4 Oc = (R, 5)*
apply(*simp add: t-wcode-main-def t-wcode-main-first-part-def*
fetch.simps nth-of.simps)
done

lemma [*simp*]: *fetch t-wcode-main 5 Oc = (R, 5)*
apply(*simp add: t-wcode-main-def t-wcode-main-first-part-def*
fetch.simps nth-of.simps)
done

lemma [*simp*]: *fetch t-wcode-main 5 Bk = (W1, 6)*
apply(*simp add: t-wcode-main-def t-wcode-main-first-part-def*
fetch.simps nth-of.simps)
done

lemma [*simp*]: *fetch t-wcode-main 6 Bk = (R, 13)*
apply(*simp add: t-wcode-main-def t-wcode-main-first-part-def*

```

    fetch.simps nth-of.simps)
done

lemma [simp]: fetch t-wcode-main 6 Oc = (L, 6)
apply(simp add: t-wcode-main-def t-wcode-main-first-part-def
    fetch.simps nth-of.simps)
done
lemma [elim]: Bkmr = []  $\implies$  mr = 0
apply(case-tac mr, auto simp: exponent-def)
done

lemma [simp]: wcode-on-left-moving-1 ires rs (b, []) = False
apply(simp add: wcode-on-left-moving-1.simps wcode-on-left-moving-1-B.simps
    wcode-on-left-moving-1-O.simps, auto)
done

declare wcode-on-checking-1.simps[simp del]

lemmas wcode-double-case-inv-simps =
    wcode-on-left-moving-1.simps wcode-on-left-moving-1-O.simps
    wcode-on-left-moving-1-B.simps wcode-on-checking-1.simps
    wcode-erase1.simps wcode-on-right-moving-1.simps
    wcode-go-on-right-moving-1.simps wcode-backto-standard-pos.simps

lemma [simp]: wcode-on-left-moving-1 ires rs (b, r)  $\implies$  b  $\neq$  []
apply(simp add: wcode-double-case-inv-simps, auto)
done

lemma [elim]:  $\llbracket$ wcode-on-left-moving-1 ires rs (b, Bk # list);
    tl b = aa  $\wedge$  hd b # Bk # list = ba $\rrbracket \implies$ 
    wcode-on-left-moving-1 ires rs (aa, ba)
apply(simp only: wcode-on-left-moving-1.simps wcode-on-left-moving-1-O.simps
    wcode-on-left-moving-1-B.simps)
apply(erule-tac disjE)
apply(erule-tac exE)+
apply(case-tac ml, simp)
apply(rule-tac x = mr - Suc (Suc 0) in exI, rule-tac x = rn in exI)
apply(case-tac mr, simp, case-tac nat, simp, simp add: exp-ind)
apply(rule-tac disjI1)
apply(rule-tac x = nat in exI, rule-tac x = Suc mr in exI, rule-tac x = rn in
    exI,
    simp add: exp-ind-def)
apply(erule-tac exE)+
apply(simp)
done

```

lemma [elim]:
 $\llbracket \text{wcode-on-left-moving-1 ires rs } (b, Oc \# list); tl \ b = aa \wedge hd \ b \# \ Oc \# list = ba \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{wcode-on-checking-1 ires rs } (aa, ba)$
apply(simp only: wcode-double-case-inv-simps)
apply(erule-tac disjE)
apply(erule-tac [!] exE)+
apply(case-tac mr, simp, simp add: exp-ind-def)
apply(rule-tac x = ln in exI, rule-tac x = rn in exI, simp)
done

lemma [simp]: wcode-on-checking-1 ires rs (b, []) = False
apply(auto simp: wcode-double-case-inv-simps)
done

lemma [simp]: wcode-on-checking-1 ires rs (b, Bk # list) = False
apply(auto simp: wcode-double-case-inv-simps)
done

lemma [elim]: $\llbracket \text{wcode-on-checking-1 ires rs } (b, Oc \# ba); Oc \# b = aa \wedge list = ba \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{wcode-erase1 ires rs } (aa, ba)$
apply(simp only: wcode-double-case-inv-simps)
apply(erule-tac exE)+
apply(rule-tac x = ln in exI, rule-tac x = rn in exI, simp)
done

lemma [simp]: wcode-on-checking-1 ires rs (b, []) = False
apply(simp add: wcode-double-case-inv-simps)
done

lemma [simp]: wcode-on-checking-1 ires rs ([], Bk # list) = False
apply(simp add: wcode-double-case-inv-simps)
done

lemma [simp]: wcode-erase1 ires rs (b, []) = False
apply(simp add: wcode-double-case-inv-simps)
done

lemma [simp]: wcode-on-right-moving-1 ires rs (b, []) = False
apply(simp add: wcode-double-case-inv-simps exp-ind-def)
done

lemma [simp]: wcode-on-right-moving-1 ires rs (b, []) = False
apply(simp add: wcode-double-case-inv-simps exp-ind-def)
done

lemma [elim]: $\llbracket \text{wcode-on-right-moving-1 ires rs } (b, Bk \# ba); Bk \# b = aa \wedge \text{list} = b \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{wcode-on-right-moving-1 ires rs } (aa, ba)$
apply(simp only: wcode-double-case-inv-simps)
apply(erule-tac exE)+
apply(rule-tac $x = \text{Suc } ml$ in exI, rule-tac $x = mr - \text{Suc } 0$ in exI,
rule-tac $x = rn$ in exI)
apply(simp add: exp-ind-def)
apply(case-tac mr, simp, simp add: exp-ind-def)
done

lemma [elim]:
 $\llbracket \text{wcode-on-right-moving-1 ires rs } (b, Oc \# ba); Oc \# b = aa \wedge \text{list} = ba \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{wcode-goon-right-moving-1 ires rs } (aa, ba)$
apply(simp only: wcode-double-case-inv-simps)
apply(erule-tac exE)+
apply(rule-tac $x = \text{Suc } 0$ in exI, rule-tac $x = rs$ in exI,
rule-tac $x = ml - \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } 0)$ in exI, rule-tac $x = rn$ in exI)
apply(case-tac mr, simp-all add: exp-ind-def)
apply(case-tac ml, simp, case-tac nat, simp, simp)
apply(simp add: exp-ind-def)
done

lemma [simp]:
 $\text{wcode-on-right-moving-1 ires rs } (b, []) \implies \text{False}$
apply(simp add: wcode-double-case-inv-simps exponent-def)
done

lemma [elim]: $\llbracket \text{wcode-erase1 ires rs } (b, Bk \# ba); Bk \# b = aa \wedge \text{list} = ba; c = Bk \# ba \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{wcode-on-right-moving-1 ires rs } (aa, ba)$
apply(simp only: wcode-double-case-inv-simps)
apply(erule-tac exE)+
apply(rule-tac $x = \text{Suc } 0$ in exI, rule-tac $x = \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } ln)$ in exI,
rule-tac $x = rn$ in exI, simp add: exp-ind)
done

lemma [elim]: $\llbracket \text{wcode-erase1 ires rs } (aa, Oc \# \text{list}); b = aa \wedge Bk \# \text{list} = ba \rrbracket$
 \implies
 $\text{wcode-erase1 ires rs } (aa, ba)$
apply(simp only: wcode-double-case-inv-simps)
apply(erule-tac exE)+
apply(rule-tac $x = ln$ in exI, rule-tac $x = rn$ in exI, auto)
done

lemma [elim]: $\llbracket \text{wcode-goon-right-moving-1 ires rs } (aa, []); b = aa \wedge [Oc] = ba \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{wcode-backto-standard-pos ires rs } (aa, ba)$
apply(simp only: wcode-double-case-inv-simps)

```

apply(erule-tac exE)+
apply(rule-tac disjI2)
apply(simp only:wcode-backto-standard-pos-O.simps)
apply(rule-tac x = ml in exI, rule-tac x = Suc 0 in exI, rule-tac x = ln in exI,
      rule-tac x = rn in exI, simp)
apply(case-tac mr, simp-all add: exponent-def)
done

```

```

lemma [elim]:
  [[wcode-goon-right-moving-1 ires rs (aa, Bk # list); b = aa  $\wedge$  Oc # list = ba]]
   $\implies$  wcode-backto-standard-pos ires rs (aa, ba)
apply(simp only: wcode-double-case-inv-simps)
apply(erule-tac exE)+
apply(rule-tac disjI2)
apply(simp only:wcode-backto-standard-pos-O.simps)
apply(rule-tac x = ml in exI, rule-tac x = Suc 0 in exI, rule-tac x = ln in exI,
      rule-tac x = rn - Suc 0 in exI, simp)
apply(case-tac mr, simp, case-tac rn, simp, simp-all add: exp-ind-def)
done

```

```

lemma [elim]: [[wcode-goon-right-moving-1 ires rs (b, Oc # ba); Oc # b = aa  $\wedge$ 
list = ba]]
   $\implies$  wcode-goon-right-moving-1 ires rs (aa, ba)
apply(simp only: wcode-double-case-inv-simps)
apply(erule-tac exE)+
apply(rule-tac x = Suc ml in exI, rule-tac x = mr - Suc 0 in exI,
      rule-tac x = ln in exI, rule-tac x = rn in exI)
apply(simp add: exp-ind-def)
apply(case-tac mr, simp, case-tac rn, simp-all add: exp-ind-def)
done

```

```

lemma [elim]: [[wcode-backto-standard-pos ires rs (b, []); Bk # b = aa]]  $\implies$  False
apply(auto simp: wcode-double-case-inv-simps wcode-backto-standard-pos-O.simps
      wcode-backto-standard-pos-B.simps)
apply(case-tac mr, simp-all add: exp-ind-def)
done

```

```

lemma [elim]: [[wcode-backto-standard-pos ires rs (b, Bk # ba); Bk # b = aa  $\wedge$ 
list = ba]]
   $\implies$  wcode-before-double ires rs (aa, ba)
apply(simp only: wcode-double-case-inv-simps wcode-backto-standard-pos-B.simps
      wcode-backto-standard-pos-O.simps wcode-before-double.simps)
apply(erule-tac disjE)
apply(erule-tac exE)+
apply(rule-tac x = ln in exI, rule-tac x = rn in exI, simp)
apply(auto)
apply(case-tac [!] mr, simp-all add: exp-ind-def)
done

```



```

lemma [simp]: wcode-backto-standard-pos ires rs ( $\square$ ,  $Oc \# list$ ) = False
apply(auto simp: wcode-backto-standard-pos.simps wcode-backto-standard-pos-B.simps
        wcode-backto-standard-pos-O.simps)
done

lemma [simp]: wcode-backto-standard-pos ires rs (b,  $\square$ ) = False
apply(auto simp: wcode-backto-standard-pos.simps wcode-backto-standard-pos-B.simps
        wcode-backto-standard-pos-O.simps)
apply(case-tac mr, simp, simp add: exp-ind-def)
done

lemma [elim]:  $\llbracket$ wcode-backto-standard-pos ires rs (b,  $Oc \# list$ ); tl b = aa; hd b
#  $Oc \# list$  = ba $\rrbracket$ 
 $\implies$  wcode-backto-standard-pos ires rs (aa, ba)
apply(simp only: wcode-backto-standard-pos.simps wcode-backto-standard-pos-B.simps
        wcode-backto-standard-pos-O.simps)
apply(erule-tac disjE)
apply(simp)
apply(erule-tac exE)+
apply(case-tac ml, simp)
apply(rule-tac disjI1, rule-tac conjI)
apply(rule-tac x = ln in exI, simp, rule-tac x = rn in exI, simp)
apply(rule-tac disjI2)
apply(rule-tac x = nat in exI, rule-tac x = Suc mr in exI, rule-tac x = ln in
exI,
        rule-tac x = rn in exI, simp)
apply(simp add: exp-ind-def)
done

declare new-tape.simps[simp del] nth-of.simps[simp del] fetch.simps[simp del]
lemma wcode-double-case-first-correctness:
  let P = ( $\lambda$  (st, l, r). st = 13) in
    let Q = ( $\lambda$  (st, l, r). wcode-double-case-inv st ires rs (l, r)) in
      let f = ( $\lambda$  stp. steps (Suc 0, Bk # Bkm @ Oc # Oc # ires, Bk # OcSuc rs
@ Bkn) t-wcode-main stp) in
         $\exists$  n . P (f n)  $\wedge$  Q (f (n::nat))
proof -
  let ?P = ( $\lambda$  (st, l, r). st = 13)
  let ?Q = ( $\lambda$  (st, l, r). wcode-double-case-inv st ires rs (l, r))
  let ?f = ( $\lambda$  stp. steps (Suc 0, Bk # Bkm @ Oc # Oc # ires, Bk # OcSuc rs @
Bkn) t-wcode-main stp)
  have  $\exists$  n. ?P (?f n)  $\wedge$  ?Q (?f (n::nat))
  proof(rule-tac halt-lemma2)
    show wf wcode-double-case-le
    by auto
  next
  show  $\forall$  na.  $\neg$  ?P (?f na)  $\wedge$  ?Q (?f na)  $\longrightarrow$ 
        ?Q (?f (Suc na))  $\wedge$  (?f (Suc na), ?f na)  $\in$  wcode-double-case-le
  proof(rule-tac allI, case-tac ?f na, simp add: tstep-red)

```

```

fix na a b c
show  $a \neq 13 \wedge \text{wcode-double-case-inv } a \text{ ires } rs (b, c) \longrightarrow$ 
  ( $\text{case } tstep (a, b, c) \text{ t-wcode-main of } (st, x) \Rightarrow$ 
     $\text{wcode-double-case-inv } st \text{ ires } rs x) \wedge$ 
    ( $tstep (a, b, c) \text{ t-wcode-main, } a, b, c) \in \text{wcode-double-case-le}$ 
  )
apply( $\text{rule-tac } impI, \text{simp add: wcode-double-case-inv.simps}$ )
apply( $\text{auto split: if-splits simp: tstep.simps,}$ 
   $\text{case-tac [!]} c, \text{simp-all, case-tac [!]} (c::\text{block list})!0$ )
apply( $\text{simp-all add: new-tape.simps wcode-double-case-inv.simps wcode-double-case-le-def}$ 
   $\text{lex-pair-def}$ )
apply( $\text{auto split: if-splits}$ )
done
qed
next
show  $?Q (?f 0)$ 
apply( $\text{simp add: steps.simps wcode-double-case-inv.simps}$ 
   $\text{wcode-on-left-moving-1.simps}$ 
   $\text{wcode-on-left-moving-1-B.simps}$ )
apply( $\text{rule-tac } disjI1$ )
apply( $\text{rule-tac } x = \text{Suc } m \text{ in } exI, \text{simp add: exp-ind-def}$ )
apply( $\text{rule-tac } x = \text{Suc } 0 \text{ in } exI, \text{simp add: exp-ind-def}$ )
apply( $\text{auto}$ )
done
next
show  $\neg ?P (?f 0)$ 
apply( $\text{simp add: steps.simps}$ )
done
qed
thus  $\text{let } P = \lambda(st, l, r). st = 13;$ 
   $Q = \lambda(st, l, r). \text{wcode-double-case-inv } st \text{ ires } rs (l, r);$ 
   $f = \text{steps } (\text{Suc } 0, Bk \# Bk^m @ Oc \# Oc \# \text{ires}, Bk \# Oc^{\text{Suc } rs} @ Bk^n)$ 
 $\text{t-wcode-main}$ 
   $\text{in } \exists n. P (f n) \wedge Q (f n)$ 
apply( $\text{simp add: Let-def}$ )
done
qed

lemma [ $\text{elim}$ ]:  $\text{t-ncorrect } tp$ 
   $\Longrightarrow \text{t-ncorrect } (\text{abacus.tshift } tp a)$ 
apply( $\text{simp add: t-ncorrect.simps shift-length}$ )
done

lemma  $\text{tshift-fetch: } \llbracket \text{fetch } tp a b = (aa, st'); 0 < st' \rrbracket$ 
   $\Longrightarrow \text{fetch } (\text{abacus.tshift } tp (\text{length } tp1 \text{ div } 2)) a b$ 
   $= (aa, st' + \text{length } tp1 \text{ div } 2)$ 
apply( $\text{subgoal-tac } a > 0$ )
apply( $\text{auto simp: fetch.simps nth-of.simps shift-length nth-map}$ 
   $\text{tshift.simps split: block.splits if-splits}$ )
done

```

lemma *t-steps-steps-eq*: $\llbracket \text{steps } (st, l, r) \text{ tp } stp = (st', l', r');$
 $0 < st';$
 $0 < st \wedge st \leq \text{length } tp \text{ div } 2;$
 $t\text{-ncorrect } tp1;$
 $t\text{-ncorrect } tp \rrbracket$
 $\implies t\text{-steps } (st + \text{length } tp1 \text{ div } 2, l, r) (t\text{shift } tp (\text{length } tp1 \text{ div } 2),$
 $\text{length } tp1 \text{ div } 2) \text{ stp}$
 $= (st' + \text{length } tp1 \text{ div } 2, l', r')$
apply(*induct stp arbitrary: st' l' r', simp add: steps.simps t-steps.simps,*
simp add: tstep-red stepn)
apply(*case-tac (steps (st, l, r) tp stp), simp*)
proof –
fix *stp st' l' r' a b c*
assume *ind: $\bigwedge st' l' r'$.*
 $\llbracket a = st' \wedge b = l' \wedge c = r'; 0 < st' \rrbracket$
 $\implies t\text{-steps } (st + \text{length } tp1 \text{ div } 2, l, r)$
 $(\text{abacus.tshift } tp (\text{length } tp1 \text{ div } 2), \text{length } tp1 \text{ div } 2) \text{ stp} =$
 $(st' + \text{length } tp1 \text{ div } 2, l', r')$
and *h: tstep (a, b, c) tp = (st', l', r') 0 < st' t-ncorrect tp1 t-ncorrect tp*
have *k: t-steps (st + length tp1 div 2, l, r) (abacus.tshift tp (length tp1 div 2),*
 $\text{length } tp1 \text{ div } 2) \text{ stp} = (a + \text{length } tp1 \text{ div } 2, b, c)$
apply(*rule-tac ind, simp*)
using *h*
apply(*case-tac a, simp-all add: tstep.simps fetch.simps*)
done
from *h and this show* *t-step (t-steps (st + length tp1 div 2, l, r) (abacus.tshift*
 $tp (\text{length } tp1 \text{ div } 2), \text{length } tp1 \text{ div } 2) \text{ stp})$
 $(\text{abacus.tshift } tp (\text{length } tp1 \text{ div } 2), \text{length } tp1 \text{ div } 2) =$
 $(st' + \text{length } tp1 \text{ div } 2, l', r')$
apply(*simp add: k*)
apply(*simp add: tstep.simps t-step.simps*)
apply(*case-tac fetch tp a (case c of $\square \Rightarrow Bk \mid x \# xs \Rightarrow x$), simp*)
apply(*subgoal-tac fetch (abacus.tshift tp (length tp1 div 2)) a*
 $(\text{case } c \text{ of } \square \Rightarrow Bk \mid x \# xs \Rightarrow x) = (aa, st' + \text{length } tp1 \text{ div}$
 $2), \text{simp}$)
apply(*simp add: tshift-fetch*)
done
qed

lemma *t-tshift-lemma*: $\llbracket \text{steps } (st, l, r) \text{ tp } stp = (st', l', r');$
 $st' \neq 0;$
 $stp > 0;$
 $0 < st \wedge st \leq \text{length } tp \text{ div } 2;$
 $t\text{-ncorrect } tp1;$
 $t\text{-ncorrect } tp;$
 $t\text{-ncorrect } tp2$
 \rrbracket
 $\implies \exists stp > 0. \text{steps } (st + \text{length } tp1 \text{ div } 2, l, r) (tp1 @ t\text{shift } tp (\text{length } tp1$

```


proof -
  assume h: steps (st, l, r) tp stp = (st', l', r')
    st' ≠ 0 stp > 0
    0 < st ∧ st ≤ length tp div 2
    t-ncorrect tp1
    t-ncorrect tp
    t-ncorrect tp2
  from h have
    ∃ stp>0. t-steps (st + length tp1 div 2, l, r) (tp1 @ abacus.tshift tp (length tp1
div 2) @ tp2, 0) stp =
      (st' + length tp1 div 2, l', r')
    apply(rule-tac stp = stp in turing-shift, simp-all add: shift-length)
    apply(simp add: t-steps-steps-eq)
    apply(simp add: t-ncorrect.simps shift-length)
    done
  thus ∃ stp>0. steps (st + length tp1 div 2, l, r) (tp1 @ tshift tp (length tp1 div
2) @ tp2) stp
      = (st' + length tp1 div 2, l', r')
    apply(erule-tac exE)
    apply(rule-tac x = stp in exI, simp)
    apply(subgoal-tac length (tp1 @ abacus.tshift tp (length tp1 div 2) @ tp2) mod
2 = 0)
    apply(simp only: steps-eq)
    using h
    apply(auto simp: t-ncorrect.simps shift-length)
    apply arith
    done
qed

lemma t-twice-len-ge: Suc 0 ≤ length t-twice div 2
apply(simp add: t-twice-def tMp.simps shift-length)
done

lemma [intro]: rec-calc-rel (recf.id (Suc 0) 0) [rs] rs
  apply(rule-tac calc-id, simp-all)
  done

lemma [intro]: rec-calc-rel (constn 2) [rs] 2
using prime-rel-exec-eq[of constn 2 [rs] 2]
apply(subgoal-tac primerec (constn 2) 1, auto)
done

lemma [intro]: rec-calc-rel rec-mult [rs, 2] (2 * rs)
using prime-rel-exec-eq[of rec-mult [rs, 2] 2*rs]
apply(subgoal-tac primerec rec-mult (Suc (Suc 0)), auto)
done


```

lemma *t-twice-correct*: $\exists stp \ln rn. steps (Suc\ 0, Bk \# Bk \# ires, Oc^{Suc\ rs} @ Bk^n)$
 $(tm\text{-of}\ abc\text{-twice} @ tMp (Suc\ 0) (start\text{-of}\ twice\text{-ly} (length\ abc\text{-twice}) - Suc\ 0)) stp =$
 $(0, Bk^{\ln} @ Bk \# Bk \# ires, Oc^{Suc\ (2 * rs)} @ Bk^{rn})$
proof(*case-tac rec-ci rec-twice*)
fix *a b c*
assume *h*: *rec-ci rec-twice* = (*a, b, c*)
have $\exists stp\ m\ l. steps (Suc\ 0, Bk \# Bk \# ires, <[rs]> @ Bk^n)$ (*tm-of abc-twice @ tMp (Suc 0)*)
 $(start\text{-of}\ twice\text{-ly} (length\ abc\text{-twice}) - 1) stp = (0, Bk^m @ Bk \# Bk \# ires, Oc^{Suc\ (2*rs)} @ Bk^l)$
proof(*rule-tac t-compiled-by-rec*)
show *rec-ci rec-twice* = (*a, b, c*) **by** (*simp add: h*)
next
show *rec-calc-rel rec-twice [rs] (2 * rs)*
apply(*simp add: rec-twice-def*)
apply(*rule-tac rs = [rs, 2] in calc-cn, simp-all*)
apply(*rule-tac allI, case-tac k, auto*)
done
next
show $length\ [rs] = Suc\ 0$ **by** *simp*
next
show $layout\text{-of}\ (a\ [+]\ dummy\text{-abc}\ (Suc\ 0)) = layout\text{-of}\ (a\ [+]\ dummy\text{-abc}\ (Suc\ 0))$
by *simp*
next
show $start\text{-of}\ twice\text{-ly}\ (length\ abc\text{-twice}) =$
 $start\text{-of}\ (layout\text{-of}\ (a\ [+]\ dummy\text{-abc}\ (Suc\ 0))) (length\ (a\ [+]\ dummy\text{-abc}\ (Suc\ 0)))$
using *h*
apply(*simp add: twice-ly-def abc-twice-def*)
done
next
show $tm\text{-of}\ abc\text{-twice} = tm\text{-of}\ (a\ [+]\ dummy\text{-abc}\ (Suc\ 0))$
using *h*
apply(*simp add: abc-twice-def*)
done
qed
thus $\exists stp \ln rn. steps (Suc\ 0, Bk \# Bk \# ires, Oc^{Suc\ rs} @ Bk^n)$
 $(tm\text{-of}\ abc\text{-twice} @ tMp (Suc\ 0) (start\text{-of}\ twice\text{-ly} (length\ abc\text{-twice}) - Suc\ 0)) stp =$
 $(0, Bk^{\ln} @ Bk \# Bk \# ires, Oc^{Suc\ (2 * rs)} @ Bk^{rn})$
apply(*simp add: tape-of-nl-abv tape-of-nat-list.simps*)
done
qed

lemma *change-termi-state-fetch*: $\llbracket fetch\ ap\ a\ b = (aa, st); st > 0 \rrbracket$
 $\implies fetch\ (change\text{-termi}\text{-state}\ ap)\ a\ b = (aa, st)$

apply(*case-tac b, auto simp: fetch.simps nth-of.simps change-termi-state.simps nth-map*

split: if-splits block.splits)

done

lemma *change-termi-state-exec-in-range:*

$\llbracket \text{steps } (st, l, r) \text{ ap } stp = (st', l', r'); st' \neq 0 \rrbracket$

$\implies \text{steps } (st, l, r) \text{ (change-termi-state ap) } stp = (st', l', r')$

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

fix *stp st l r st' l' r'*

assume *ind: $\bigwedge st l r st' l' r'$.*

$\llbracket \text{steps } (st, l, r) \text{ ap } stp = (st', l', r'); st' \neq 0 \rrbracket \implies$

$\text{steps } (st, l, r) \text{ (change-termi-state ap) } stp = (st', l', r')$

and *h: steps (st, l, r) ap (Suc stp) = (st', l', r') st' \neq 0*

from *h show* $\text{steps } (st, l, r) \text{ (change-termi-state ap) (Suc stp) = (st', l', r')}$

proof(*simp add: tstep-red, case-tac steps (st, l, r) ap stp, simp*)

fix *a b c*

assume *g: steps (st, l, r) ap stp = (a, b, c)*

$tstep (a, b, c) \text{ ap} = (st', l', r') \ 0 < st'$

hence $\text{steps } (st, l, r) \text{ (change-termi-state ap) } stp = (a, b, c)$

apply(*rule-tac ind, simp*)

apply(*case-tac a, simp-all add: tstep-0*)

done

from *g and this show* $tstep (\text{steps } (st, l, r) \text{ (change-termi-state ap) } stp)$

$(\text{change-termi-state ap}) = (st', l', r')$

apply(*simp add: tstep.simps*)

apply(*case-tac fetch ap a (case c of [] \Rightarrow Bk | x # xs \Rightarrow x), simp*)

apply(*subgoal-tac fetch (change-termi-state ap) a (case c of [] \Rightarrow Bk | x # xs \Rightarrow x)*)

$= (aa, st'), \text{ simp}$)

apply(*simp add: change-termi-state-fetch*)

done

qed

qed

lemma *change-termi-state-fetch0:*

$\llbracket 0 < a; a \leq \text{length ap div } 2; t\text{-correct ap}; \text{fetch ap } a \ b = (aa, 0) \rrbracket$

$\implies \text{fetch } (\text{change-termi-state ap}) \ a \ b = (aa, \text{Suc } (\text{length ap div } 2))$

apply(*case-tac b, auto simp: fetch.simps nth-of.simps change-termi-state.simps nth-map*

split: if-splits block.splits)

done

lemma *turing-change-termi-state:*

$\llbracket \text{steps } (\text{Suc } 0, l, r) \text{ ap } stp = (0, l', r'); t\text{-correct ap} \rrbracket$

$\implies \exists \text{ stp. steps } (\text{Suc } 0, l, r) \text{ (change-termi-state ap) } stp =$

$(\text{Suc } (\text{length ap div } 2), l', r')$

apply(*drule first-halt-point*)

apply(*erule-tac exE*)

apply(*rule-tac* $x = \text{Suc } stp$ **in** exI , *simp* *add*: *tstep-red*)
apply(*case-tac* *steps* ($\text{Suc } 0, l, r$) *ap* *stp*)
apply(*simp* *add*: *isS0-def* *change-termi-state-exec-in-range*)
apply(*subgoal-tac* *steps* ($\text{Suc } 0, l, r$) (*change-termi-state* *ap*) *stp* = (a, b, c), *simp*)
apply(*simp* *add*: *tstep.simps*)
apply(*case-tac* *fetch* *ap* a (*case* c *of* $\square \Rightarrow Bk \mid x \# xs \Rightarrow x$), *simp*)
apply(*subgoal-tac* *fetch* (*change-termi-state* *ap*) a
(*case* c *of* $\square \Rightarrow Bk \mid x \# xs \Rightarrow x$) = ($aa, \text{Suc } (\text{length } ap \text{ div } 2)$), *simp*)
apply(*rule-tac* $ap = ap$ **in** *change-termi-state-fetch0*, *simp-all*)
apply(*rule-tac* $tp = (l, r)$ **and** $l = b$ **and** $r = c$ **and** $stp = stp$ **and** $A = ap$ **in**
s-keep, *simp-all*)
apply(*simp* *add*: *change-termi-state-exec-in-range*)
done

lemma *t-twice-change-term-state*:

$\exists stp \ln rn. \text{steps } (\text{Suc } 0, Bk \# Bk \# ires, Oc^{\text{Suc } rs} @ Bk^n) \text{ t-twice } stp$
 $= (\text{Suc } t\text{-twice-len}, Bk^{\ln} @ Bk \# Bk \# ires, Oc^{\text{Suc } (2 * rs)} @ Bk^{rn})$
using *t-twice-correct*[*of* $ires \ rs \ n$]
apply(*erule-tac* exE)
apply(*erule-tac* exE)
apply(*erule-tac* exE)
proof(*erule-tac* *turing-change-termi-state*)
fix $stp \ln rn$
show *t-correct* ($tm\text{-of } abc\text{-twice} @ tMp (\text{Suc } 0) (\text{start-of } twice\text{-ly } (\text{length } abc\text{-twice})$
 $- \text{Suc } 0)$)
apply(*rule-tac* *t-compiled-correct*, *simp-all*)
apply(*simp* *add*: *twice-ly-def*)
done
next
fix $stp \ln rn$
show $\exists stp. \text{steps } (\text{Suc } 0, Bk \# Bk \# ires, Oc^{\text{Suc } rs} @ Bk^n)$
(*change-termi-state* ($tm\text{-of } abc\text{-twice} @ tMp (\text{Suc } 0)$
($\text{start-of } twice\text{-ly } (\text{length } abc\text{-twice}) - \text{Suc } 0$))) *stp* =
($\text{Suc } (\text{length } (tm\text{-of } abc\text{-twice} @ tMp (\text{Suc } 0) (\text{start-of } twice\text{-ly } (\text{length } abc\text{-twice})$
 $- \text{Suc } 0)) \text{ div } 2)$,
 $Bk^{\ln} @ Bk \# Bk \# ires, Oc^{\text{Suc } (2 * rs)} @ Bk^{rn}$) \implies
 $\exists stp \ln rn. \text{steps } (\text{Suc } 0, Bk \# Bk \# ires, Oc^{\text{Suc } rs} @ Bk^n) \text{ t-twice } stp =$
($\text{Suc } t\text{-twice-len}, Bk^{\ln} @ Bk \# Bk \# ires, Oc^{\text{Suc } (2 * rs)} @ Bk^{rn}$)
apply(*erule-tac* exE)
apply(*simp* *add*: *t-twice-len-def* *t-twice-def*)
apply(*rule-tac* $x = stp$ **in** exI , *rule-tac* $x = \ln$ **in** exI , *rule-tac* $x = rn$ **in** exI ,
simp)
done
qed

lemma *t-twice-append-pre*:

$\text{steps } (\text{Suc } 0, Bk \# Bk \# ires, Oc^{\text{Suc } rs} @ Bk^n) \text{ t-twice } stp$
 $= (\text{Suc } t\text{-twice-len}, Bk^{\ln} @ Bk \# Bk \# ires, Oc^{\text{Suc } (2 * rs)} @ Bk^{rn})$
 $\implies \exists stp > 0. \text{steps } (\text{Suc } 0 + \text{length } t\text{-wcode-main-first-part } \text{div } 2, Bk \# Bk \#$

```

ires, OcSuc rs @ Bkn)
  (t-wcode-main-first-part @ tshift t-twice (length t-wcode-main-first-part div 2)
@
  ([[L, 1), (L, 1)] @ tshift t-fourtimes (t-twice-len + 13) @ [[L, 1), (L, 1)]])
stp
  = (Suc (t-twice-len) + length t-wcode-main-first-part div 2, Bkln @ Bk # Bk
# ires, OcSuc (2 * rs) @ Bkrn)
proof(rule-tac t-tshift-lemma, simp-all add: t-twice-len-ge)
  assume steps (Suc 0, Bk # Bk # ires, OcSuc rs @ Bkn) t-twice stp =
    (Suc t-twice-len, Bkln @ Bk # Bk # ires, OcSuc (2 * rs) @ Bkrn)
  thus 0 < stp
  apply(case-tac stp, simp add: steps.simps t-twice-len-ge t-twice-len-def)
  using t-twice-len-ge
  apply(simp, simp)
  done
next
show t-ncorrect t-wcode-main-first-part
  apply(simp add: t-ncorrect.simps t-wcode-main-first-part-def)
  done
next
show t-ncorrect t-twice
  using length-tm-even[of abc-twice]
  apply(auto simp: t-ncorrect.simps t-twice-def)
  apply(arith)
  done
next
show t-ncorrect ((L, Suc 0) # (L, Suc 0) #
  abacus.tshift t-fourtimes (t-twice-len + 13) @ [[L, Suc 0), (L, Suc 0)])
  using length-tm-even[of abc-fourtimes]
  apply(simp add: t-ncorrect.simps shift-length t-fourtimes-def)
  apply arith
  done
qed

lemma t-twice-append:
  ∃ stp ln rn. steps (Suc 0 + length t-wcode-main-first-part div 2, Bk # Bk #
ires, OcSuc rs @ Bkn)
  (t-wcode-main-first-part @ tshift t-twice (length t-wcode-main-first-part div 2)
@
  ([[L, 1), (L, 1)] @ tshift t-fourtimes (t-twice-len + 13) @ [[L, 1), (L, 1)]])
stp
  = (Suc (t-twice-len) + length t-wcode-main-first-part div 2, Bkln @ Bk # Bk
# ires, OcSuc (2 * rs) @ Bkrn)
  using t-twice-change-term-state[of ires rs n]
  apply(erule-tac exE)
  apply(erule-tac exE)
  apply(erule-tac exE)
  apply(erule-tac t-twice-append-pre)
  apply(erule-tac exE)

```



```

apply(rule-tac x = stpa in exI, rule-tac x = ln in exI, rule-tac x = rn in exI)
apply(simp)
done

lemma [simp]: fetch t-wcode-main (Suc (t-twice-len + length t-wcode-main-first-part
div 2)) Oc
  = (L, Suc 0)
apply(subgoal-tac length (t-twice) mod 2 = 0)
apply(simp add: t-wcode-main-def nth-append fetch.simps t-wcode-main-first-part-def
  nth-of.simps shift-length t-twice-len-def, auto)
apply(simp add: t-twice-def)
apply(subgoal-tac length (tm-of abc-twice) mod 2 = 0)
apply arith
apply(rule-tac tm-even)
done

lemma wcode-jump1:
   $\exists$  stp ln rn. steps (Suc (t-twice-len) + length t-wcode-main-first-part div 2,
    Bkm @ Bk # Bk # ires, OcSuc (2 * rs) @ Bkn)
    t-wcode-main stp
  = (Suc 0, Bkln @ Bk # ires, Bk # OcSuc (2 * rs) @ Bkrn)
apply(rule-tac x = Suc 0 in exI, rule-tac x = m in exI, rule-tac x = n in exI)
apply(simp add: steps.simps tstep.simps exp-ind-def new-tape.simps)
apply(case-tac m, simp, simp add: exp-ind-def)
apply(simp add: exp-ind-def[THEN sym] exp-ind[THEN sym])
done

lemma wcode-main-first-part-len:
  length t-wcode-main-first-part = 24
apply(simp add: t-wcode-main-first-part-def)
done

lemma wcode-double-case:
  shows  $\exists$  stp ln rn. steps (Suc 0, Bk # Bkm @ Oc # Oc # ires, Bk # OcSuc rs
  @ Bkn) t-wcode-main stp =
    (Suc 0, Bk # Bkln @ Oc # ires, Bk # OcSuc (2 * rs + 2) @ Bkrn)
proof -
  have  $\exists$  stp ln rn. steps (Suc 0, Bk # Bkm @ Oc # Oc # ires, Bk # OcSuc rs
  @ Bkn) t-wcode-main stp =
    (13, Bk # Bk # Bkln @ Oc # ires, OcSuc (Suc rs) @ Bkrn)
  using wcode-double-case-first-correctness[of ires rs m n]
  apply(simp)
  apply(erule-tac exE)
  apply(case-tac steps (Suc 0, Bk # Bkm @ Oc # Oc # ires,
    Bk # OcSuc rs @ Bkn) t-wcode-main na,
    auto simp: wcode-double-case-inv.simps
    wcode-before-double.simps)
  apply(rule-tac x = na in exI, rule-tac x = ln in exI, rule-tac x = rn in exI)

```

```

apply(simp)
done
from this obtain stpa lna rna where stp1:
  steps (Suc 0, Bk # Bkm @ Oc # Oc # ires, Bk # OcSuc rs @ Bkn)
t-wcode-main stpa =
  (13, Bk # Bk # Bklna @ Oc # ires, OcSuc (Suc rs) @ Bkrna) by blast
have ∃ stp ln rn. steps (13, Bk # Bk # Bklna @ Oc # ires, OcSuc (Suc rs) @
Bkrna) t-wcode-main stp =
  (13 + t-twice-len, Bk # Bk # Bkln @ Oc # ires, OcSuc (Suc (Suc (2 *rs))) @
Bkrn)
using t-twice-append[of Bklna @ Oc # ires Suc rs rna]
apply(erule-tac exE)
apply(erule-tac exE)
apply(erule-tac exE)
apply(simp add: wcode-main-first-part-len)
apply(rule-tac x = stp in exI, rule-tac x = ln + lna in exI,
rule-tac x = rn in exI)
apply(simp add: t-wcode-main-def)
apply(simp add: exp-ind-def[THEN sym] exp-add[THEN sym])
done
from this obtain stpb lnb rnb where stp2:
  steps (13, Bk # Bk # Bklna @ Oc # ires, OcSuc (Suc rs) @ Bkrna) t-wcode-main
stpb =
  (13 + t-twice-len, Bk # Bk # Bklnb @ Oc # ires, OcSuc (Suc (Suc (2 *rs)))
@ Bkrnb) by blast
have ∃ stp ln rn. steps (13 + t-twice-len, Bk # Bk # Bklnb @ Oc # ires,
OcSuc (Suc (Suc (2 *rs))) @ Bkrnb) t-wcode-main stp =
  (Suc 0, Bk # Bkln @ Oc # ires, Bk # OcSuc (Suc (Suc (2 *rs))) @ Bkrn)
using wcode-jump1[of lnb Oc # ires Suc rs rnb]
apply(erule-tac exE)
apply(erule-tac exE)
apply(erule-tac exE)
apply(rule-tac x = stp in exI,
rule-tac x = ln in exI,
rule-tac x = rn in exI, simp add:wcode-main-first-part-len t-wcode-main-def)
apply(subgoal-tac Bklnb @ Bk # Bk # Oc # ires = Bk # Bk # Bklnb @ Oc
# ires, simp)
apply(simp add: exp-ind-def[THEN sym] exp-ind[THEN sym])
apply(simp)
apply(case-tac lnb, simp, simp add: exp-ind-def[THEN sym] exp-ind)
done
from this obtain stpc lnc rnc where stp3:
  steps (13 + t-twice-len, Bk # Bk # Bklnb @ Oc # ires,
OcSuc (Suc (Suc (2 *rs))) @ Bkrnb) t-wcode-main stpc =
  (Suc 0, Bk # Bklnc @ Oc # ires, Bk # OcSuc (Suc (Suc (2 *rs))) @ Bkrnc)
by blast
from stp1 stp2 stp3 show ?thesis
apply(rule-tac x = stpa + stpb + stpc in exI, rule-tac x = lnc in exI,

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    rule-tac x = rnc in exI)
  apply(simp add: steps-add)
done
qed

```

```

fun wcode-on-left-moving-2-B :: bin-inv-t
where
  wcode-on-left-moving-2-B ires rs (l, r) =
    ( $\exists$  ml mr rn. l = Bkml @ Oc # Bk # Oc # ires  $\wedge$ 
      r = Bkmr @ OcSuc rs @ Bkrn  $\wedge$ 
      ml + mr > Suc 0  $\wedge$  mr > 0)

```

```

fun wcode-on-left-moving-2-O :: bin-inv-t
where
  wcode-on-left-moving-2-O ires rs (l, r) =
    ( $\exists$  ln rn. l = Bk # Oc # ires  $\wedge$ 
      r = Oc # Bkln @ Bk # Bk # OcSuc rs @ Bkrn)

```

```

fun wcode-on-left-moving-2 :: bin-inv-t
where
  wcode-on-left-moving-2 ires rs (l, r) =
    (wcode-on-left-moving-2-B ires rs (l, r)  $\vee$ 
     wcode-on-left-moving-2-O ires rs (l, r))

```

```

fun wcode-on-checking-2 :: bin-inv-t
where
  wcode-on-checking-2 ires rs (l, r) =
    ( $\exists$  ln rn. l = Oc # ires  $\wedge$ 
      r = Bk # Oc # Bkln @ Bk # Bk # OcSuc rs @ Bkrn)

```

```

fun wcode-goon-checking :: bin-inv-t
where
  wcode-goon-checking ires rs (l, r) =
    ( $\exists$  ln rn. l = ires  $\wedge$ 
      r = Oc # Bk # Oc # Bkln @ Bk # Bk # OcSuc rs @ Bkrn)

```

```

fun wcode-right-move :: bin-inv-t
where
  wcode-right-move ires rs (l, r) =
    ( $\exists$  ln rn. l = Oc # ires  $\wedge$ 
      r = Bk # Oc # Bkln @ Bk # Bk # OcSuc rs @ Bkrn)

```

```

fun wcode-erase2 :: bin-inv-t
where
  wcode-erase2 ires rs (l, r) =
    ( $\exists$  ln rn. l = Bk # Oc # ires  $\wedge$ 

```

$$tl\ r = Bk^{ln} @ Bk \# Bk \# Oc^{Suc\ rs} @ Bk^{rn}$$

fun *wcode-on-right-moving-2* :: *bin-inv-t*

where

$$\begin{aligned} wcode\text{-on-right-moving-2}\ ires\ rs\ (l,\ r) = \\ (\exists\ ml\ mr\ rn.\ l = Bk^{ml} @ Oc \# ires \wedge \\ r = Bk^{mr} @ Oc^{Suc\ rs} @ Bk^{rn} \wedge ml + mr > Suc\ 0) \end{aligned}$$

fun *wcode-goon-right-moving-2* :: *bin-inv-t*

where

$$\begin{aligned} wcode\text{-goon-right-moving-2}\ ires\ rs\ (l,\ r) = \\ (\exists\ ml\ mr\ ln\ rn.\ l = Oc^{ml} @ Bk \# Bk \# Bk^{ln} @ Oc \# ires \wedge \\ r = Oc^{mr} @ Bk^{rn} \wedge ml + mr = Suc\ rs) \end{aligned}$$

fun *wcode-backto-standard-pos-2-B* :: *bin-inv-t*

where

$$\begin{aligned} wcode\text{-backto-standard-pos-2-B}\ ires\ rs\ (l,\ r) = \\ (\exists\ ln\ rn.\ l = Bk \# Bk^{ln} @ Oc \# ires \wedge \\ r = Bk \# Oc^{Suc}\ (Suc\ rs) @ Bk^{rn}) \end{aligned}$$

fun *wcode-backto-standard-pos-2-O* :: *bin-inv-t*

where

$$\begin{aligned} wcode\text{-backto-standard-pos-2-O}\ ires\ rs\ (l,\ r) = \\ (\exists\ ml\ mr\ ln\ rn.\ l = Oc^{ml} @ Bk \# Bk \# Bk^{ln} @ Oc \# ires \wedge \\ r = Oc^{mr} @ Bk^{rn} \wedge \\ ml + mr = (Suc\ (Suc\ rs)) \wedge mr > 0) \end{aligned}$$

fun *wcode-backto-standard-pos-2* :: *bin-inv-t*

where

$$\begin{aligned} wcode\text{-backto-standard-pos-2}\ ires\ rs\ (l,\ r) = \\ (wcode\text{-backto-standard-pos-2-O}\ ires\ rs\ (l,\ r) \vee \\ wcode\text{-backto-standard-pos-2-B}\ ires\ rs\ (l,\ r)) \end{aligned}$$

fun *wcode-before-fourtimes* :: *bin-inv-t*

where

$$\begin{aligned} wcode\text{-before-fourtimes}\ ires\ rs\ (l,\ r) = \\ (\exists\ ln\ rn.\ l = Bk \# Bk \# Bk^{ln} @ Oc \# ires \wedge \\ r = Oc^{Suc}\ (Suc\ rs) @ Bk^{rn}) \end{aligned}$$

declare *wcode-on-left-moving-2-B.simps[simp del]* *wcode-on-left-moving-2.simps[simp del]*

wcode-on-left-moving-2-O.simps[simp del] *wcode-on-checking-2.simps[simp del]*

wcode-goon-checking.simps[simp del] *wcode-right-move.simps[simp del]*

wcode-erase2.simps[simp del] *wcode-on-right-moving-2.simps[simp del]* *wcode-goon-right-moving-2.simps[simp del]*

wcode-backto-standard-pos-2-B.simps[simp del] *wcode-backto-standard-pos-2-O.simps[simp del]*

del]

wcode-backto-standard-pos-2.simps[*simp del*]

lemmas *wcode-fourtimes-invs* =

wcode-on-left-moving-2-B.simps wcode-on-left-moving-2.simps

wcode-on-left-moving-2-O.simps wcode-on-checking-2.simps

wcode-goon-checking.simps wcode-right-move.simps

wcode-erase2.simps

wcode-on-right-moving-2.simps wcode-goon-right-moving-2.simps

wcode-backto-standard-pos-2-B.simps wcode-backto-standard-pos-2-O.simps

wcode-backto-standard-pos-2.simps

fun *wcode-fourtimes-case-inv* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *bin-inv-t*

where

wcode-fourtimes-case-inv st ires rs (l, r) =

(if st = Suc 0 then wcode-on-left-moving-2 ires rs (l, r)

else if st = Suc (Suc 0) then wcode-on-checking-2 ires rs (l, r)

else if st = 7 then wcode-goon-checking ires rs (l, r)

else if st = 8 then wcode-right-move ires rs (l, r)

else if st = 9 then wcode-erase2 ires rs (l, r)

else if st = 10 then wcode-on-right-moving-2 ires rs (l, r)

else if st = 11 then wcode-goon-right-moving-2 ires rs (l, r)

else if st = 12 then wcode-backto-standard-pos-2 ires rs (l, r)

else if st = t-twice-len + 14 then wcode-before-fourtimes ires rs (l, r)

else False)

declare *wcode-fourtimes-case-inv.simps*[*simp del*]

fun *wcode-fourtimes-case-state* :: *t-conf* \Rightarrow *nat*

where

wcode-fourtimes-case-state (st, l, r) = 13 - st

fun *wcode-fourtimes-case-step* :: *t-conf* \Rightarrow *nat*

where

wcode-fourtimes-case-step (st, l, r) =

(if st = Suc 0 then length l

else if st = 9 then

(if hd r = Oc then 1

else 0)

else if st = 10 then length r

else if st = 11 then length r

else if st = 12 then length l

else 0)

fun *wcode-fourtimes-case-measure* :: *t-conf* \Rightarrow *nat* \times *nat*

where

wcode-fourtimes-case-measure (st, l, r) =

(wcode-fourtimes-case-state (st, l, r),

wcode-fourtimes-case-step (st, l, r))

definition *wcode-fourtimes-case-le* :: (*t-conf* × *t-conf*) set
where *wcode-fourtimes-case-le* ≡ (*inv-image lex-pair wcode-fourtimes-case-measure*)

lemma *wf-wcode-fourtimes-case-le*[*intro*]: *wf wcode-fourtimes-case-le*
by(*auto intro:wf-inv-image simp: wcode-fourtimes-case-le-def*)

lemma [*simp*]: *fetch t-wcode-main (Suc (Suc 0)) Bk = (L, 7)*
apply(*simp add: t-wcode-main-def fetch.simps*
t-wcode-main-first-part-def nth-of.simps)
done

lemma [*simp*]: *fetch t-wcode-main 7 Oc = (R, 8)*
apply(*simp add: t-wcode-main-def fetch.simps*
t-wcode-main-first-part-def nth-of.simps)
done

lemma [*simp*]: *fetch t-wcode-main 8 Bk = (R, 9)*
apply(*simp add: t-wcode-main-def fetch.simps*
t-wcode-main-first-part-def nth-of.simps)
done

lemma [*simp*]: *fetch t-wcode-main 9 Bk = (R, 10)*
apply(*simp add: t-wcode-main-def fetch.simps*
t-wcode-main-first-part-def nth-of.simps)
done

lemma [*simp*]: *fetch t-wcode-main 9 Oc = (W0, 9)*
apply(*simp add: t-wcode-main-def fetch.simps*
t-wcode-main-first-part-def nth-of.simps)
done

lemma [*simp*]: *fetch t-wcode-main 10 Bk = (R, 10)*
apply(*simp add: t-wcode-main-def fetch.simps*
t-wcode-main-first-part-def nth-of.simps)
done

lemma [*simp*]: *fetch t-wcode-main 10 Oc = (R, 11)*
apply(*simp add: t-wcode-main-def fetch.simps*
t-wcode-main-first-part-def nth-of.simps)
done

lemma [*simp*]: *fetch t-wcode-main 11 Bk = (W1, 12)*
apply(*simp add: t-wcode-main-def fetch.simps*
t-wcode-main-first-part-def nth-of.simps)
done

lemma [*simp*]: *fetch t-wcode-main 11 Oc = (R, 11)*
apply(*simp add: t-wcode-main-def fetch.simps*)

t-wcode-main-first-part-def nth-of .simps)
done

lemma [*simp*]: *fetch t-wcode-main 12 Oc = (L, 12)*
apply(*simp add: t-wcode-main-def fetch.simps*
t-wcode-main-first-part-def nth-of .simps)
done

lemma [*simp*]: *fetch t-wcode-main 12 Bk = (R, t-twice-len + 14)*
apply(*simp add: t-wcode-main-def fetch.simps*
t-wcode-main-first-part-def nth-of .simps)
done

lemma [*simp*]: *wcode-on-left-moving-2 ires rs (b, []) = False*
apply(*auto simp: wcode-fourtimes-invs*)
done

lemma [*simp*]: *wcode-on-checking-2 ires rs (b, []) = False*
apply(*auto simp: wcode-fourtimes-invs*)
done

lemma [*simp*]: *wcode-goon-checking ires rs (b, []) = False*
apply(*auto simp: wcode-fourtimes-invs*)
done

lemma [*simp*]: *wcode-right-move ires rs (b, []) = False*
apply(*auto simp: wcode-fourtimes-invs*)
done

lemma [*simp*]: *wcode-erase2 ires rs (b, []) = False*
apply(*auto simp: wcode-fourtimes-invs*)
done

lemma [*simp*]: *wcode-on-right-moving-2 ires rs (b, []) = False*
apply(*auto simp: wcode-fourtimes-invs exponent-def*)
done

lemma [*simp*]: *wcode-backto-standard-pos-2 ires rs (b, []) = False*
apply(*auto simp: wcode-fourtimes-invs exponent-def*)
done

lemma [*simp*]: *wcode-on-left-moving-2 ires rs (b, Bk # list) \implies b \neq []*
apply(*simp add: wcode-fourtimes-invs, auto*)
done

lemma [*simp*]: *wcode-on-left-moving-2 ires rs (b, Bk # list) \implies wcode-on-left-moving-2*
ires rs (tl b, hd b # Bk # list)
apply(*simp only: wcode-fourtimes-invs*)

```

apply(erule-tac disjE)
apply(erule-tac exE)+
apply(case-tac ml, simp)
apply(rule-tac x = mr - (Suc (Suc 0)) in exI, rule-tac x = rn in exI, simp)
apply(case-tac mr, simp, case-tac nat, simp, simp add: exp-ind)
apply(rule-tac disjI1)
apply(rule-tac x = nat in exI, rule-tac x = Suc mr in exI, rule-tac x = rn in
exI,
      simp add: exp-ind-def)
apply(simp)
done

```

```

lemma [simp]: wcode-on-checking-2 ires rs (b, Bk # list)  $\implies$  b  $\neq$  []
apply(auto simp: wcode-fourtimes-invs)
done

```

```

lemma [simp]: wcode-on-checking-2 ires rs (b, Bk # list)
 $\implies$  wcode-goon-checking ires rs (tl b, hd b # Bk # list)
apply(simp only: wcode-fourtimes-invs)
apply(auto)
done

```

```

lemma [simp]: wcode-goon-checking ires rs (b, Bk # list) = False
apply(simp add: wcode-fourtimes-invs)
done

```

```

lemma [simp]: wcode-right-move ires rs (b, Bk # list)  $\implies$  b  $\neq$  []
apply(simp add: wcode-fourtimes-invs)
done

```

```

lemma [simp]: wcode-right-move ires rs (b, Bk # list)  $\implies$  wcode-erase2 ires rs
(Bk # b, list)
apply(auto simp:wcode-fourtimes-invs )
apply(rule-tac x = ln in exI, rule-tac x = rn in exI, simp)
done

```

```

lemma [simp]: wcode-erase2 ires rs (b, Bk # list)  $\implies$  b  $\neq$  []
apply(auto simp: wcode-fourtimes-invs)
done

```

```

lemma [simp]: wcode-erase2 ires rs (b, Bk # list)  $\implies$  wcode-on-right-moving-2
ires rs (Bk # b, list)
apply(auto simp:wcode-fourtimes-invs )
apply(rule-tac x = Suc (Suc 0) in exI, simp add: exp-ind)
apply(rule-tac x = Suc (Suc ln) in exI, simp add: exp-ind, auto)
done

```

```

lemma [simp]: wcode-on-right-moving-2 ires rs (b, Bk # list)  $\implies$  b  $\neq$  []
apply(auto simp:wcode-fourtimes-invs )

```


done

lemma [simp]: *wcode-on-right-moving-2 ires rs (b, Bk # list)*
 \implies *wcode-on-right-moving-2 ires rs (Bk # b, list)*
apply(*auto simp: wcode-fourtimes-invs*)
apply(*rule-tac x = Suc ml in exI, simp add: exp-ind-def*)
apply(*rule-tac x = mr - 1 in exI, case-tac mr, auto simp: exp-ind-def*)
done

lemma [simp]: *wcode-goon-right-moving-2 ires rs (b, Bk # list) \implies b \neq []*
apply(*auto simp: wcode-fourtimes-invs*)
done

lemma [simp]: *wcode-goon-right-moving-2 ires rs (b, Bk # list) \implies*
 wcode-backto-standard-pos-2 ires rs (b, Oc # list)
apply(*simp add: wcode-fourtimes-invs, auto*)
apply(*rule-tac x = ml in exI, auto*)
apply(*rule-tac x = Suc 0 in exI, simp*)
apply(*case-tac mr, simp-all add: exp-ind-def*)
apply(*rule-tac x = rn - 1 in exI, simp*)
apply(*case-tac rn, simp, simp add: exp-ind-def*)
done

lemma [simp]: *wcode-backto-standard-pos-2 ires rs (b, Bk # list) \implies b \neq []*
apply(*simp add: wcode-fourtimes-invs, auto*)
done

lemma [simp]: *wcode-on-left-moving-2 ires rs (b, Oc # list) \implies b \neq []*
apply(*simp add: wcode-fourtimes-invs, auto*)
done

lemma [simp]: *wcode-on-left-moving-2 ires rs (b, Oc # list) \implies*
 wcode-on-checking-2 ires rs (tl b, hd b # Oc # list)
apply(*auto simp: wcode-fourtimes-invs*)
apply(*case-tac [!] mr, simp-all add: exp-ind-def*)
done

lemma [simp]: *wcode-goon-right-moving-2 ires rs (b, []) \implies b \neq []*
apply(*auto simp: wcode-fourtimes-invs*)
done

lemma [simp]: *wcode-goon-right-moving-2 ires rs (b, []) \implies*
 wcode-backto-standard-pos-2 ires rs (b, [Oc])
apply(*simp only: wcode-fourtimes-invs*)
apply(*erule-tac exE*)
apply(*rule-tac disjI1*)
apply(*rule-tac x = ml in exI, rule-tac x = Suc 0 in exI,*
 rule-tac x = ln in exI, rule-tac x = rn in exI, simp)
apply(*case-tac mr, simp, simp add: exp-ind-def*)

done

lemma *wcode-backto-standard-pos-2 ires rs (b, Bk # list)*

$\implies (\exists ln. b = Bk \# Bk^{ln} @ Oc \# ires) \wedge (\exists rn. list = Oc^{Suc} (Suc rs) @ Bk^{rn})$

apply(*auto simp: wcode-fourtimes-invs*)

apply(*case-tac [!] mr, auto simp: exp-ind-def*)

done

lemma [*simp*]: *wcode-on-checking-2 ires rs (b, Oc # list) \implies False*

apply(*simp add: wcode-fourtimes-invs*)

done

lemma [*simp*]: *wcode-goon-checking ires rs (b, Oc # list) \implies*

(b = [] \longrightarrow wcode-right-move ires rs ([Oc], list)) \wedge

(b \neq [] \longrightarrow wcode-right-move ires rs (Oc # b, list))

apply(*simp only: wcode-fourtimes-invs*)

apply(*erule-tac exE*)**+**

apply(*auto*)

done

lemma [*simp*]: *wcode-right-move ires rs (b, Oc # list) = False*

apply(*auto simp: wcode-fourtimes-invs*)

done

lemma [*simp*]: *wcode-erase2 ires rs (b, Oc # list) \implies b \neq []*

apply(*simp add: wcode-fourtimes-invs*)

done

lemma [*simp*]: *wcode-erase2 ires rs (b, Oc # list)*

\implies *wcode-erase2 ires rs (b, Bk # list)*

apply(*auto simp: wcode-fourtimes-invs*)

done

lemma [*simp*]: *wcode-on-right-moving-2 ires rs (b, Oc # list) \implies b \neq []*

apply(*simp only: wcode-fourtimes-invs*)

apply(*auto*)

done

lemma [*simp*]: *wcode-on-right-moving-2 ires rs (b, Oc # list)*

\implies *wcode-goon-right-moving-2 ires rs (Oc # b, list)*

apply(*auto simp: wcode-fourtimes-invs*)

apply(*case-tac mr, simp-all add: exp-ind-def*)

apply(*rule-tac x = Suc 0 in exI, auto*)

apply(*rule-tac x = ml - 2 in exI*)

apply(*case-tac ml, simp, case-tac nat, simp-all add: exp-ind-def*)

done

lemma [simp]: *wcode-goon-right-moving-2* ires rs (b, Oc # list) \implies b \neq []
apply(simp only: *wcode-fourtimes-invs*, auto)
done

lemma [simp]: *wcode-backto-standard-pos-2* ires rs (b, Bk # list)
 \implies (\exists ln. b = Bk # Bk^{ln} @ Oc # ires) \wedge (\exists rn. list = Oc^{Suc} (Suc rs) @
Bk^{rn})
apply(simp add: *wcode-fourtimes-invs*, auto)
apply(case-tac [!] mr, simp-all add: *exp-ind-def*)
done

lemma [simp]: *wcode-on-checking-2* ires rs (b, Oc # list) = False
apply(simp add: *wcode-fourtimes-invs*)
done

lemma [simp]: *wcode-goon-right-moving-2* ires rs (b, Oc # list) \implies
wcode-goon-right-moving-2 ires rs (Oc # b, list)
apply(simp only: *wcode-fourtimes-invs*, auto)
apply(rule-tac x = Suc ml **in** exI, auto simp: *exp-ind-def*)
apply(rule-tac x = mr - 1 **in** exI)
apply(case-tac mr, case-tac rn, auto simp: *exp-ind-def*)
done

lemma [simp]: *wcode-backto-standard-pos-2* ires rs (b, Oc # list) \implies b \neq []
apply(simp only: *wcode-fourtimes-invs*, auto)
done

lemma [simp]: *wcode-backto-standard-pos-2* ires rs (b, Oc # list)
 \implies *wcode-backto-standard-pos-2* ires rs (tl b, hd b # Oc # list)
apply(simp only: *wcode-fourtimes-invs*)
apply(erule-tac disjE)
apply(erule-tac exE)+
apply(case-tac ml, simp)
apply(rule-tac disjI2)
apply(rule-tac conjI, rule-tac x = ln **in** exI, simp)
apply(rule-tac x = rn **in** exI, simp)
apply(rule-tac disjI1)
apply(rule-tac x = nat **in** exI, rule-tac x = Suc mr **in** exI,
rule-tac x = ln **in** exI, rule-tac x = rn **in** exI, simp add: *exp-ind-def*)
apply(simp)
done

lemma *wcode-fourtimes-case-first-correctness*:
shows let P = (λ (st, l, r). st = t-twice-len + 14) **in**
let Q = (λ (st, l, r). *wcode-fourtimes-case-inv* st ires rs (l, r)) **in**
let f = (λ stp. steps (Suc 0, Bk # Bk^m @ Oc # Bk # Oc # ires, Bk # Oc^{Suc} rs
@ Bkⁿ) t-wcode-main stp) **in**
 \exists n . P (f n) \wedge Q (f (n::nat))
proof -

```

let ?P = (λ (st, l, r). st = t-twice-len + 14)
let ?Q = (λ (st, l, r). wcode-fourtimes-case-inv st ires rs (l, r))
let ?f = (λ stp. steps (Suc 0, Bk # Bkm @ Oc # Bk # Oc # ires, Bk #
OcSuc rs @ Bkn) t-wcode-main stp)
have ∃ n . ?P (?f n) ∧ ?Q (?f (n::nat))
proof(rule-tac halt-lemma2)
  show wf wcode-fourtimes-case-le
  by auto
next
  show ∀ na. ¬ ?P (?f na) ∧ ?Q (?f na) →
    ?Q (?f (Suc na)) ∧ (?f (Suc na), ?f na) ∈ wcode-fourtimes-case-le
  apply(rule-tac allI,
    case-tac steps (Suc 0, Bk # Bkm @ Oc # Bk # Oc # ires, Bk # OcSuc rs
@ Bkn) t-wcode-main na, simp,
    rule-tac impI)
  apply(simp add: tstep-red tstep.simps, case-tac c, simp, case-tac [2] aa, simp-all)

  apply(simp-all add: wcode-fourtimes-case-inv.simps new-tape.simps
    wcode-fourtimes-case-le-def lex-pair-def split: if-splits)
done
next
  show ?Q (?f 0)
  apply(simp add: steps.simps wcode-fourtimes-case-inv.simps)
  apply(simp add: wcode-on-left-moving-2.simps wcode-on-left-moving-2-B.simps
    wcode-on-left-moving-2-O.simps)
  apply(rule-tac x = Suc m in exI, simp add: exp-ind-def)
  apply(rule-tac x = Suc 0 in exI, auto)
  done
next
  show ¬ ?P (?f 0)
  apply(simp add: steps.simps)
  done
qed
thus ?thesis
  apply(erule-tac exE, simp)
  done
qed

definition t-fourtimes-len :: nat
  where
    t-fourtimes-len = (length t-fourtimes div 2)

lemma t-fourtimes-len-gr: t-fourtimes-len > 0
apply(simp add: t-fourtimes-len-def t-fourtimes-def)
done

lemma t-fourtimes-correct:
  ∃ stp ln rn. steps (Suc 0, Bk # Bk # ires, OcSuc rs @ Bkn)

```

```

    (tm-of abc-fourtimes @ tMp (Suc 0) (start-of fourtimes-ly (length abc-fourtimes)
  - Suc 0)) stp =
      (0, Bkln @ Bk # Bk # ires, OcSuc (4 * rs) @ Bkrn)
proof(case-tac rec-ci rec-fourtimes)
  fix a b c
  assume h: rec-ci rec-fourtimes = (a, b, c)
  have  $\exists$  stp m l. steps (Suc 0, Bk # Bk # ires, <[rs]> @ Bkn) (tm-of abc-fourtimes
  @ tMp (Suc 0)
    (start-of fourtimes-ly (length abc-fourtimes) - 1)) stp = (0, Bkm @ Bk # Bk
  # ires, OcSuc (4*rs) @ Bkl)
  proof(rule-tac t-compiled-by-rec)
    show rec-ci rec-fourtimes = (a, b, c) by (simp add: h)
  next
    show rec-calc-rel rec-fourtimes [rs] (4 * rs)
      using prime-rel-exec-eq [of rec-fourtimes [rs] 4 * rs]
      apply(subgoal-tac primerec rec-fourtimes (length [rs]))
      apply(simp-all add: rec-fourtimes-def rec-exec.simps)
      apply(auto)
      apply(simp only: Nat.One-nat-def[THEN sym], auto)
      done
  next
    show length [rs] = Suc 0 by simp
  next
    show layout-of (a [+] dummy-abc (Suc 0)) = layout-of (a [+] dummy-abc (Suc
  0))
      by simp
  next
    show start-of fourtimes-ly (length abc-fourtimes) =
      start-of (layout-of (a [+] dummy-abc (Suc 0))) (length (a [+] dummy-abc
  (Suc 0)))
      using h
      apply(simp add: fourtimes-ly-def abc-fourtimes-def)
      done
  next
    show tm-of abc-fourtimes = tm-of (a [+] dummy-abc (Suc 0))
      using h
      apply(simp add: abc-fourtimes-def)
      done
  qed
  thus  $\exists$  stp ln rn. steps (Suc 0, Bk # Bk # ires, OcSuc rs @ Bkn)
    (tm-of abc-fourtimes @ tMp (Suc 0) (start-of fourtimes-ly (length
  abc-fourtimes) - Suc 0)) stp =
      (0, Bkln @ Bk # Bk # ires, OcSuc (4 * rs) @ Bkrn)
      apply(simp add: tape-of-nl-abv tape-of-nat-list.simps)
      done
qed

```

lemma *t-fourtimes-change-term-state*:

\exists stp ln rn. steps (Suc 0, Bk # Bk # ires, Oc^{Suc} rs @ Bkⁿ) *t-fourtimes* stp

```

    = (Suc t-fourtimes-len, Bkln @ Bk # Bk # ires, OcSuc (4 * rs) @ Bkrn)
using t-fourtimes-correct[of ires rs n]
apply(erule-tac exE)
apply(erule-tac exE)
apply(erule-tac exE)
proof(drule-tac turing-change-termi-state)
  fix stp ln rn
  show t-correct (tm-of abc-fourtimes @ tMp (Suc 0)
    (start-of fourtimes-ly (length abc-fourtimes) - Suc 0))
    apply(rule-tac t-compiled-correct, auto simp: fourtimes-ly-def)
  done
next
  fix stp ln rn
  show ∃ stp. steps (Suc 0, Bk # Bk # ires, OcSuc rs @ Bkn)
    (change-termi-state (tm-of abc-fourtimes @ tMp (Suc 0)
      (start-of fourtimes-ly (length abc-fourtimes) - Suc 0))) stp =
    (Suc (length (tm-of abc-fourtimes @ tMp (Suc 0) (start-of fourtimes-ly
      (length abc-fourtimes) - Suc 0)) div 2), Bkln @ Bk # Bk # ires, OcSuc (4 * rs)
    @ Bkrn) ⇒
    ∃ stp ln rn. steps (Suc 0, Bk # Bk # ires, OcSuc rs @ Bkn) t-fourtimes stp =
    (Suc t-fourtimes-len, Bkln @ Bk # Bk # ires, OcSuc (4 * rs) @ Bkrn)
    apply(erule-tac exE)
    apply(simp add: t-fourtimes-len-def t-fourtimes-def)
    apply(rule-tac x = stp in exI, rule-tac x = ln in exI, rule-tac x = rn in exI,
    simp)
  done
qed

```

lemma t-fourtimes-append-pre:

```

  steps (Suc 0, Bk # Bk # ires, OcSuc rs @ Bkn) t-fourtimes stp
  = (Suc t-fourtimes-len, Bkln @ Bk # Bk # ires, OcSuc (4 * rs) @ Bkrn)
  ⇒ ∃ stp > 0. steps (Suc 0 + length (t-wcode-main-first-part @
    tshift t-twice (length t-wcode-main-first-part div 2) @ [(L, 1), (L, 1)])
  div 2,
    Bk # Bk # ires, OcSuc rs @ Bkn)
    ((t-wcode-main-first-part @
    tshift t-twice (length t-wcode-main-first-part div 2) @ [(L, 1), (L, 1)]) @
    tshift t-fourtimes (length (t-wcode-main-first-part @
    tshift t-twice (length t-wcode-main-first-part div 2) @ [(L, 1), (L, 1)]) div 2) @
    [(L, 1), (L, 1)]) stp
  = (Suc t-fourtimes-len + length (t-wcode-main-first-part @
    tshift t-twice (length t-wcode-main-first-part div 2) @ [(L, 1), (L, 1)]) div 2,
    Bkln @ Bk # Bk # ires, OcSuc (4 * rs) @ Bkrn)

```

proof(rule-tac t-tshift-lemma, auto)

```

assume steps (Suc 0, Bk # Bk # ires, OcSuc rs @ Bkn) t-fourtimes stp =
  (Suc t-fourtimes-len, Bkln @ Bk # Bk # ires, OcSuc (4 * rs) @ Bkrn)
thus 0 < stp
using t-fourtimes-len-gr

```

```

    apply(case-tac stp, simp-all add: steps.simps)
  done
next
show Suc 0 ≤ length t-fourtimes div 2
  apply(simp add: t-fourtimes-def shift-length tMp.simps)
  done
next
show t-ncorrect (t-wcode-main-first-part @
  abacus.tshift t-twice (length t-wcode-main-first-part div 2) @
  [(L, Suc 0), (L, Suc 0)])
  apply(simp add: t-ncorrect.simps t-wcode-main-first-part-def shift-length
    t-twice-def)
  using tm-even[of abc-twice]
  by arith
next
show t-ncorrect t-fourtimes
  apply(simp add: t-fourtimes-def steps.simps t-ncorrect.simps)
  using tm-even[of abc-fourtimes]
  by arith
next
show t-ncorrect [(L, Suc 0), (L, Suc 0)]
  apply(simp add: t-ncorrect.simps)
  done
qed

lemma [simp]: length t-wcode-main-first-part = 24
  apply(simp add: t-wcode-main-first-part-def)
  done

lemma [simp]: (26 + length t-twice) div 2 = (length t-twice) div 2 + 13
  using tm-even[of abc-twice]
  apply(simp add: t-twice-def)
  done

lemma [simp]: ((26 + length (abacus.tshift t-twice 12)) div 2)
  = (length (abacus.tshift t-twice 12) div 2 + 13)
  using tm-even[of abc-twice]
  apply(simp add: t-twice-def)
  done

lemma [simp]: t-twice-len + 14 = 14 + length (abacus.tshift t-twice 12) div 2
  using tm-even[of abc-twice]
  apply(simp add: t-twice-def t-twice-len-def shift-length)
  done

lemma t-fourtimes-append:
  ∃ stp ln rn.
  steps (Suc 0 + length (t-wcode-main-first-part @ tshift t-twice
    (length t-wcode-main-first-part div 2) @ [(L, 1), (L, 1)]) div 2,

```

$Bk \# Bk \# ires, Oc^{Suc\ rs} @ Bk^n$
 $((t\text{-wcode-main-first-part} @ tshift\ t\text{-twice}\ (length\ t\text{-wcode-main-first-part}\ div\ 2) @$
 $[(L, 1), (L, 1)]) @ tshift\ t\text{-fourtimes}\ (t\text{-twice-len} + 13) @ [(L, 1), (L, 1)])\ stp$
 $= (Suc\ t\text{-fourtimes-len} + length\ (t\text{-wcode-main-first-part} @ tshift\ t\text{-twice}$
 $(length\ t\text{-wcode-main-first-part}\ div\ 2) @ [(L, 1), (L, 1)])\ div\ 2, Bk^{ln} @ Bk \# Bk$
 $\# ires,$

$Oc^{Suc\ (4 * rs)} @ Bk^{rn}$

using $t\text{-fourtimes-change-term-state}$ [of $ires\ rs\ n$]
apply($erule\text{-tac}\ exE$)
apply($erule\text{-tac}\ exE$)
apply($erule\text{-tac}\ exE$)
apply($drule\text{-tac}\ t\text{-fourtimes-append-pre}$)
apply($erule\text{-tac}\ exE$)
apply($rule\text{-tac}\ x = stpa\ \mathbf{in}\ exI, rule\text{-tac}\ x = ln\ \mathbf{in}\ exI, rule\text{-tac}\ x = rn\ \mathbf{in}\ exI$)
apply($simp\ add: t\text{-twice-len-def}\ shift\text{-length}$)
done

lemma $t\text{-wcode-main-len}$: $length\ t\text{-wcode-main} = length\ t\text{-twice} + length\ t\text{-fourtimes} + 28$

apply($simp\ add: t\text{-wcode-main-def}\ shift\text{-length}$)
done

lemma [$simp$]: $fetch\ t\text{-wcode-main}\ (14 + length\ t\text{-twice}\ div\ 2 + t\text{-fourtimes-len})\ b = (L, Suc\ 0)$

using $tm\text{-even}$ [of $abc\text{-twice}$] $tm\text{-even}$ [of $abc\text{-fourtimes}$]
apply($case\text{-tac}\ b$)
apply($simp\text{-all}\ only: fetch.simps$)
apply($auto\ simp: nth\text{-of}.simps\ t\text{-wcode-main-len}\ t\text{-twice-len-def}$
 $t\text{-fourtimes-def}\ t\text{-twice-def}\ t\text{-fourtimes-def}\ t\text{-fourtimes-len-def}$)
apply($auto\ simp: t\text{-wcode-main-def}\ t\text{-wcode-main-first-part-def}\ shift\text{-length}\ t\text{-twice-def}$
 $nth\text{-append}$
 $t\text{-fourtimes-def}$)
done

lemma $wcode\text{-jump2}$:

$\exists\ stp\ ln\ rn. steps\ (t\text{-twice-len} + 14 + t\text{-fourtimes-len}$
 $, Bk \# Bk \# Bk^{lnb} @ Oc \# ires, Oc^{Suc\ (4 * rs + 4)} @ Bk^{rnb})\ t\text{-wcode-main}$
 $stp =$
 $(Suc\ 0, Bk \# Bk^{ln} @ Oc \# ires, Bk \# Oc^{Suc\ (4 * rs + 4)} @ Bk^{rn})$
apply($rule\text{-tac}\ x = Suc\ 0\ \mathbf{in}\ exI$)
apply($simp\ add: steps.simps\ shift\text{-length}$)
apply($rule\text{-tac}\ x = lnb\ \mathbf{in}\ exI, rule\text{-tac}\ x = rnb\ \mathbf{in}\ exI$)
apply($simp\ add: tstep.simps\ new\text{-tape}.simps$)
done

lemma $wcode\text{-fourtimes-case}$:

shows $\exists\ stp\ ln\ rn.$
 $steps\ (Suc\ 0, Bk \# Bk^m @ Oc \# Bk \# Oc \# ires, Bk \# Oc^{Suc\ rs} @ Bk^n)$
 $t\text{-wcode-main}\ stp =$

$(\text{Suc } 0, Bk \# Bk^{ln} @ Oc \# ires, Bk \# Oc^{\text{Suc } (4*rs + 4)} @ Bk^{rn})$
proof –
have $\exists stp \ln rn.$
 $steps (\text{Suc } 0, Bk \# Bk^m @ Oc \# Bk \# Oc \# ires, Bk \# Oc^{\text{Suc } rs} @ Bk^n)$
 $t\text{-wcode-main } stp =$
 $(t\text{-twice-len} + 14, Bk \# Bk \# Bk^{ln} @ Oc \# ires, Oc^{\text{Suc } (rs + 1)} @ Bk^{rn})$
using $wcode\text{-fourtimes-case-first-correctness}[of \ ires \ rs \ m \ n]$
apply $(simp \ add: \ wcode\text{-fourtimes-case-inv.simps}, \ auto)$
apply $(rule\text{-tac } x = na \ \mathbf{in} \ exI, \ rule\text{-tac } x = ln \ \mathbf{in} \ exI,$
 $rule\text{-tac } x = rn \ \mathbf{in} \ exI)$
apply $(simp)$
done
from this obtain $stpa \ lna \ rna$ **where** $stp1:$
 $steps (\text{Suc } 0, Bk \# Bk^m @ Oc \# Bk \# Oc \# ires, Bk \# Oc^{\text{Suc } rs} @ Bk^n)$
 $t\text{-wcode-main } stpa =$
 $(t\text{-twice-len} + 14, Bk \# Bk \# Bk^{lna} @ Oc \# ires, Oc^{\text{Suc } (rs + 1)} @ Bk^{rna})$ **by**
 $blast$
have $\exists stp \ln rn.$ $steps (t\text{-twice-len} + 14, Bk \# Bk \# Bk^{lna} @ Oc \# ires,$
 $Oc^{\text{Suc } (rs + 1)} @ Bk^{rna})$
 $t\text{-wcode-main } stp =$
 $(t\text{-twice-len} + 14 + t\text{-fourtimes-len}, Bk \# Bk \# Bk^{ln} @ Oc \# ires,$
 $Oc^{\text{Suc } (4*rs + 4)} @ Bk^{rn})$
using $t\text{-fourtimes-append}[of \ Bk^{lna} @ Oc \# ires \ rs + 1 \ rna]$
apply $(erule\text{-tac } exE)$
apply $(erule\text{-tac } exE)$
apply $(erule\text{-tac } exE)$
apply $(simp \ add: \ t\text{-wcode-main-def})$
apply $(rule\text{-tac } x = stp \ \mathbf{in} \ exI,$
 $rule\text{-tac } x = ln + lna \ \mathbf{in} \ exI,$
 $rule\text{-tac } x = rn \ \mathbf{in} \ exI, \ simp)$
apply $(simp \ add: \ exp\text{-ind-def}[THEN \ sym] \ exp\text{-add}[THEN \ sym])$
done
from this obtain $stpb \ lnb \ rnb$ **where** $stp2:$
 $steps (t\text{-twice-len} + 14, Bk \# Bk \# Bk^{lna} @ Oc \# ires, Oc^{\text{Suc } (rs + 1)} @$
 $Bk^{rna})$
 $t\text{-wcode-main } stpb =$
 $(t\text{-twice-len} + 14 + t\text{-fourtimes-len}, Bk \# Bk \# Bk^{lnb} @ Oc \# ires,$
 $Oc^{\text{Suc } (4*rs + 4)} @ Bk^{rnb})$
by $blast$
have $\exists stp \ln rn.$ $steps (t\text{-twice-len} + 14 + t\text{-fourtimes-len},$
 $Bk \# Bk \# Bk^{lnb} @ Oc \# ires, Oc^{\text{Suc } (4*rs + 4)} @ Bk^{rnb})$
 $t\text{-wcode-main } stp =$
 $(\text{Suc } 0, Bk \# Bk^{ln} @ Oc \# ires, Bk \# Oc^{\text{Suc } (4*rs + 4)} @ Bk^{rn})$
apply $(rule \ wcode\text{-jump2})$
done
from this obtain $stpc \ lnc \ rnc$ **where** $stp3:$
 $steps (t\text{-twice-len} + 14 + t\text{-fourtimes-len},$
 $Bk \# Bk \# Bk^{lnb} @ Oc \# ires, Oc^{\text{Suc } (4*rs + 4)} @ Bk^{rnb})$

```

t-wcode-main stpc =
  (Suc 0, Bk # Bklnc @ Oc # ires, Bk # OcSuc (4*rs + 4) @ Bkrnc)
  by blast
from stp1 stp2 stp3 show ?thesis
apply (rule-tac x = stpa + stpb + stpc in exI,
        rule-tac x = lnc in exI, rule-tac x = rnc in exI)
apply (simp add: steps-add)
done
qed

```

```

fun wcode-on-left-moving-3-B :: bin-inv-t
where
  wcode-on-left-moving-3-B ires rs (l, r) =
    (∃ ml mr rn. l = Bkml @ Oc # Bk # Bk # ires ∧
      r = Bkmr @ OcSuc rs @ Bkrn ∧
      ml + mr > Suc 0 ∧ mr > 0 )

```

```

fun wcode-on-left-moving-3-O :: bin-inv-t
where
  wcode-on-left-moving-3-O ires rs (l, r) =
    (∃ ln rn. l = Bk # Bk # ires ∧
      r = Oc # Bkln @ Bk # Bk # OcSuc rs @ Bkrn)

```

```

fun wcode-on-left-moving-3 :: bin-inv-t
where
  wcode-on-left-moving-3 ires rs (l, r) =
    (wcode-on-left-moving-3-B ires rs (l, r) ∨
     wcode-on-left-moving-3-O ires rs (l, r))

```

```

fun wcode-on-checking-3 :: bin-inv-t
where
  wcode-on-checking-3 ires rs (l, r) =
    (∃ ln rn. l = Bk # ires ∧
      r = Bk # Oc # Bkln @ Bk # Bk # OcSuc rs @ Bkrn)

```

```

fun wcode-goon-checking-3 :: bin-inv-t
where
  wcode-goon-checking-3 ires rs (l, r) =
    (∃ ln rn. l = ires ∧
      r = Bk # Bk # Oc # Bkln @ Bk # Bk # OcSuc rs @ Bkrn)

```

```

fun wcode-stop :: bin-inv-t
where
  wcode-stop ires rs (l, r) =
    (∃ ln rn. l = Bk # ires ∧
      r = Bk # Oc # Bkln @ Bk # Bk # OcSuc rs @ Bkrn)

```

```

fun wcode-halt-case-inv :: nat ⇒ bin-inv-t
  where
    wcode-halt-case-inv st ires rs (l, r) =
      (if st = 0 then wcode-stop ires rs (l, r)
       else if st = Suc 0 then wcode-on-left-moving-3 ires rs (l, r)
       else if st = Suc (Suc 0) then wcode-on-checking-3 ires rs (l, r)
       else if st = 7 then wcode-goon-checking-3 ires rs (l, r)
       else False)

fun wcode-halt-case-state :: t-conf ⇒ nat
  where
    wcode-halt-case-state (st, l, r) =
      (if st = 1 then 5
       else if st = Suc (Suc 0) then 4
       else if st = 7 then 3
       else 0)

fun wcode-halt-case-step :: t-conf ⇒ nat
  where
    wcode-halt-case-step (st, l, r) =
      (if st = 1 then length l
       else 0)

fun wcode-halt-case-measure :: t-conf ⇒ nat × nat
  where
    wcode-halt-case-measure (st, l, r) =
      (wcode-halt-case-state (st, l, r),
       wcode-halt-case-step (st, l, r))

definition wcode-halt-case-le :: (t-conf × t-conf) set
  where wcode-halt-case-le ≡ (inv-image lex-pair wcode-halt-case-measure)

lemma wf-wcode-halt-case-le[intro]: wf wcode-halt-case-le
by(auto intro: wf-inv-image simp: wcode-halt-case-le-def)

declare wcode-on-left-moving-3-B.simps[simp del] wcode-on-left-moving-3-O.simps[simp del]
          wcode-on-checking-3.simps[simp del] wcode-goon-checking-3.simps[simp del]
          wcode-on-left-moving-3.simps[simp del] wcode-stop.simps[simp del]

lemmas wcode-halt-invs =
  wcode-on-left-moving-3-B.simps wcode-on-left-moving-3-O.simps
  wcode-on-checking-3.simps wcode-goon-checking-3.simps
  wcode-on-left-moving-3.simps wcode-stop.simps

lemma [simp]: fetch t-wcode-main 7 Bk = (R, 0)
apply(simp add: fetch.simps t-wcode-main-def nth-append nth-of.simps)

```

```

      t-wcode-main-first-part-def)
done

lemma [simp]: wcode-on-left-moving-3 ires rs (b, []) = False
apply(simp only: wcode-halt-invs)
apply(simp add: exp-ind-def)
done

lemma [simp]: wcode-on-checking-3 ires rs (b, []) = False
apply(simp add: wcode-halt-invs)
done

lemma [simp]: wcode-goon-checking-3 ires rs (b, []) = False
apply(simp add: wcode-halt-invs)
done

lemma [simp]: wcode-on-left-moving-3 ires rs (b, Bk # list)
  ⇒ wcode-on-left-moving-3 ires rs (tl b, hd b # Bk # list)
apply(simp only: wcode-halt-invs)
apply(erule-tac disjE)
apply(erule-tac exE)+
apply(case-tac ml, simp)
apply(rule-tac x = mr - 2 in exI, rule-tac x = rn in exI)
apply(case-tac mr, simp, simp add: exp-ind, simp add: exp-ind[THEN sym])
apply(rule-tac disjI1)
apply(rule-tac x = nat in exI, rule-tac x = Suc mr in exI,
  rule-tac x = rn in exI, simp add: exp-ind-def)
apply(simp)
done

lemma [simp]: wcode-goon-checking-3 ires rs (b, Bk # list) ⇒
  (b = [] ⇒ wcode-stop ires rs ([Bk], list)) ∧
  (b ≠ [] ⇒ wcode-stop ires rs (Bk # b, list))
apply(auto simp: wcode-halt-invs)
done

lemma [simp]: wcode-on-left-moving-3 ires rs (b, Oc # list) ⇒ b ≠ []
apply(auto simp: wcode-halt-invs)
done

lemma [simp]: wcode-on-left-moving-3 ires rs (b, Oc # list) ⇒
  wcode-on-checking-3 ires rs (tl b, hd b # Oc # list)
apply(simp add: wcode-halt-invs, auto)
apply(case-tac [!] mr, simp-all add: exp-ind-def)
done

lemma [simp]: wcode-on-checking-3 ires rs (b, Oc # list) = False
apply(auto simp: wcode-halt-invs)
done

```

lemma [*simp*]: *wcode-on-left-moving-3 ires rs (b, Bk # list) \implies b \neq []*
apply(*simp add: wcode-halt-invs, auto*)
done

lemma [*simp*]: *wcode-on-checking-3 ires rs (b, Bk # list) \implies b \neq []*
apply(*auto simp: wcode-halt-invs*)
done

lemma [*simp*]: *wcode-on-checking-3 ires rs (b, Bk # list) \implies*
wcode-goon-checking-3 ires rs (tl b, hd b # Bk # list)
apply(*auto simp: wcode-halt-invs*)
done

lemma [*simp*]: *wcode-goon-checking-3 ires rs (b, Oc # list) = False*
apply(*simp add: wcode-goon-checking-3.simps*)
done

lemma *t-halt-case-correctness*:

shows *let P = (λ (st, l, r). st = 0) in*
let Q = (λ (st, l, r). wcode-halt-case-inv st ires rs (l, r)) in
let f = (λ stp. steps (Suc 0, Bk # Bk^m @ Oc # Bk # Bk # ires, Bk #
Oc^{Suc rs} @ Bkⁿ) t-wcode-main stp) in
 \exists n . *P (f n) \wedge Q (f (n::nat))*

proof –

let *?P = (λ (st, l, r). st = 0)*
let *?Q = (λ (st, l, r). wcode-halt-case-inv st ires rs (l, r))*
let *?f = (λ stp. steps (Suc 0, Bk # Bk^m @ Oc # Bk # Bk # ires, Bk #*
Oc^{Suc rs} @ Bkⁿ) t-wcode-main stp)
have \exists n. *?P (?f n) \wedge ?Q (?f (n::nat))*
proof(*rule-tac halt-lemma2*)
show *wf wcode-halt-case-le by auto*
next
show \forall na. \neg *?P (?f na) \wedge ?Q (?f na) \longrightarrow*
 $?Q (?f (Suc na)) \wedge (?f (Suc na), ?f na) \in$ *wcode-halt-case-le*
apply(*rule-tac allI, rule-tac impI, case-tac ?f na*)
apply(*simp add: tstep-red tstep.simps*)
apply(*case-tac c, simp, case-tac [2] aa*)
apply(*simp-all split: if-splits add: new-tape.simps wcode-halt-case-le-def lex-pair-def*)
done

next

show *?Q (?f 0)*
apply(*simp add: steps.simps wcode-halt-invs*)
apply(*rule-tac x = Suc m in exI, simp add: exp-ind-def*)
apply(*rule-tac x = Suc 0 in exI, auto*)
done

next

show \neg *?P (?f 0)*

```

    apply(simp add: steps.simps)
  done
qed
thus ?thesis
  apply(auto)
  done
qed

```

```

declare wcode-halt-case-inv.simps[simp del]
lemma [intro]:  $\exists xs. (<rev\ list\ @\ [aa::nat]> :: block\ list) = Oc\ \# \ xs$ 
  apply(case-tac rev list, simp)
  apply(simp add: tape-of-nat-abv tape-of-nat-list.simps exp-ind-def)
  apply(case-tac list, simp, simp)
  done

```

```

lemma wcode-halt-case:
   $\exists stp\ ln\ rn. steps\ (Suc\ 0, Bk\ \# \ Bk^m\ @\ Oc\ \# \ Bk\ \# \ Bk\ \# \ ires, Bk\ \# \ Oc^{Suc\ rs}$ 
   $@\ Bk^n)$ 
   $t\ wcode\ main\ stp = (0, Bk\ \# \ ires, Bk\ \# \ Oc\ \# \ Bk^{ln}\ @\ Bk\ \# \ Bk\ \# \ Oc^{Suc\ rs}$ 
   $@\ Bk^{rn})$ 
  using t-halt-case-correctness[of ires rs m n]
  apply(simp)
  apply(erule-tac exE)
  apply(case-tac steps (Suc 0, Bk # Bkm @ Oc # Bk # Bk # ires,
    Bk # OcSuc rs @ Bkn) t-wcode-main na)
  apply(auto simp: wcode-halt-case-inv.simps wcode-stop.simps)
  apply(rule-tac x = na in exI, rule-tac x = ln in exI,
    rule-tac x = rn in exI, simp)
  done

```

```

lemma bl-bin-one:  $bl\ bin\ [Oc] = Suc\ 0$ 
  apply(simp add: bl-bin.simps)
  done

```

```

lemma t-wcode-main-lemma-pre:
   $[args \neq []; lm = <args::nat\ list>] \implies$ 
   $\exists stp\ ln\ rn. steps\ (Suc\ 0, Bk\ \# \ Bk^m\ @\ rev\ lm\ @\ Bk\ \# \ Bk\ \# \ ires, Bk\ \# \$ 
   $Oc^{Suc\ rs}\ @\ Bk^n)\ t\ wcode\ main$ 
   $stp$ 
   $= (0, Bk\ \# \ ires, Bk\ \# \ Oc\ \# \ Bk^{ln}\ @\ Bk\ \# \ Bk\ \# \ Oc^{bl\ bin\ lm + rs * 2^{(length\ lm - 1)}}$ 
   $@\ Bk^{rn})$ 
  proof(induct length args arbitrary: args lm rs m n, simp)
    fix x args lm rs m n
    assume ind:
       $\bigwedge args\ lm\ rs\ m\ n.$ 
       $[x = length\ args; (args::nat\ list) \neq []; lm = <args>]$ 
       $\implies \exists stp\ ln\ rn.$ 
       $steps\ (Suc\ 0, Bk\ \# \ Bk^m\ @\ rev\ lm\ @\ Bk\ \# \ Bk\ \# \ ires, Bk\ \# \ Oc^{Suc\ rs}\ @\ Bk^n)$ 
       $t\ wcode\ main\ stp =$ 

```

$(0, Bk \# ires, Bk \# Oc \# Bk^{ln} @ Bk \# Bk \# Oc^{bl-bin} \text{ } lm + rs * 2 ^ (\text{length } lm - 1) @ Bk^{rn})$

and $h: Suc \ x = \text{length } args \ (args::nat \ list) \neq [] \ lm = \langle args \rangle$
from h **have** $\exists \ (a::nat) \ xs. \ args = xs \ @ \ [a]$
apply($rule-tac \ x = \text{last } args \ \text{in } exI$)
apply($rule-tac \ x = \text{butlast } args \ \text{in } exI, \ auto$)
done
from $this$ **obtain** $a \ xs$ **where** $args = xs \ @ \ [a]$ **by** $blast$
from h **and** $this$ **show**
 $\exists \ stp \ ln \ rn.$
 $steps \ (Suc \ 0, \ Bk \ \# \ Bk^m \ @ \ rev \ lm \ @ \ Bk \ \# \ Bk \ \# \ ires, \ Bk \ \# \ Oc^{Suc} \ rs \ @ \ Bk^n)$
 $t-wcode-main \ stp =$
 $(0, \ Bk \ \# \ ires, \ Bk \ \# \ Oc \ \# \ Bk^{ln} \ @ \ Bk \ \# \ Bk \ \# \ Oc^{bl-bin} \ \text{ } lm + rs * 2 ^ (\text{length } lm - 1) @ Bk^{rn})$
proof($case-tac \ xs::nat \ list, \ simp$)
show $\exists \ stp \ ln \ rn.$
 $steps \ (Suc \ 0, \ Bk \ \# \ Bk^m \ @ \ rev \ (\langle a \rangle) \ @ \ Bk \ \# \ Bk \ \# \ ires, \ Bk \ \# \ Oc^{Suc} \ rs @ Bk^n)$ $t-wcode-main \ stp =$
 $(0, \ Bk \ \# \ ires, \ Bk \ \# \ Oc \ \# \ Bk^{ln} \ @ \ Bk \ \# \ Bk \ \# \ Oc^{bl-bin} \ (\langle a \rangle) + rs * 2 ^ a @ Bk^{rn})$
proof($induct \ a \ arbitrary: \ m \ n \ rs \ ires, \ simp$)
fix $m \ n \ rs \ ires$
show $\exists \ stp \ ln \ rn. \ steps \ (Suc \ 0, \ Bk \ \# \ Bk^m \ @ \ Oc \ \# \ Bk \ \# \ Bk \ \# \ ires, \ Bk \ \# \ Oc^{Suc} \ rs @ Bk^n)$
 $t-wcode-main \ stp = (0, \ Bk \ \# \ ires, \ Bk \ \# \ Oc \ \# \ Bk^{ln} \ @ \ Bk \ \# \ Bk \ \# \ Oc^{bl-bin} \ [Oc] + rs @ Bk^{rn})$
apply($simp \ add: \ bl-bin-one$)
apply($rule-tac \ wcode-halt-case$)
done
next
fix $a \ m \ n \ rs \ ires$
assume $ind2:$
 $\bigwedge \ m \ n \ rs \ ires.$
 $\exists \ stp \ ln \ rn.$
 $steps \ (Suc \ 0, \ Bk \ \# \ Bk^m \ @ \ rev \ (\langle a \rangle) \ @ \ Bk \ \# \ Bk \ \# \ ires, \ Bk \ \# \ Oc^{Suc} \ rs @ Bk^n)$ $t-wcode-main \ stp =$
 $(0, \ Bk \ \# \ ires, \ Bk \ \# \ Oc \ \# \ Bk^{ln} \ @ \ Bk \ \# \ Bk \ \# \ Oc^{bl-bin} \ (\langle a \rangle) + rs * 2 ^ a @ Bk^{rn})$
show $\exists \ stp \ ln \ rn.$
 $steps \ (Suc \ 0, \ Bk \ \# \ Bk^m \ @ \ rev \ (\langle Suc \ a \rangle) \ @ \ Bk \ \# \ Bk \ \# \ ires, \ Bk \ \# \ Oc^{Suc} \ rs @ Bk^n)$ $t-wcode-main \ stp =$
 $(0, \ Bk \ \# \ ires, \ Bk \ \# \ Oc \ \# \ Bk^{ln} \ @ \ Bk \ \# \ Bk \ \# \ Oc^{bl-bin} \ (\langle Suc \ a \rangle) + rs * 2 ^ Suc \ a @ Bk^{rn})$
proof –
have $\exists \ stp \ ln \ rn.$
 $steps \ (Suc \ 0, \ Bk \ \# \ Bk^m \ @ \ rev \ (\langle Suc \ a \rangle) \ @ \ Bk \ \# \ Bk \ \# \ ires, \ Bk \ \# \ Oc^{Suc} \ rs @ Bk^n)$ $t-wcode-main \ stp =$

```

      (Suc 0, Bk # Bkln @ rev (<a>) @ Bk # Bk # ires, Bk # OcSuc (2 * rs + 2)
@ Bkrn)
      apply(simp add: tape-of-nat)
      using wcode-double-case[of m Oca @ Bk # Bk # ires rs n]
      apply(simp add: exp-ind-def)
      done
    from this obtain stpa lna rna where stp1:
      steps (Suc 0, Bk # Bkm @ rev (<Suc a>) @ Bk # Bk # ires, Bk #
OcSuc rs @ Bkn) t-wcode-main stpa =
      (Suc 0, Bk # Bklna @ rev (<a>) @ Bk # Bk # ires, Bk # OcSuc (2 * rs + 2)
@ Bkrna) by blast
    moreover have
      ∃ stp ln rn.
      steps (Suc 0, Bk # Bklna @ rev (<a>) @ Bk # Bk # ires, Bk #
OcSuc (2 * rs + 2) @ Bkrna) t-wcode-main stp =
      (0, Bk # ires, Bk # Oc # Bkln @ Bk # Bk # Ocbl-bin (<a>) + (2*rs + 2) * 2 ^ a
@ Bkrn)
      using ind2[of lna ires 2*rs + 2 rna] by simp
    from this obtain stpb lnb rnb where stp2:
      steps (Suc 0, Bk # Bklna @ rev (<a>) @ Bk # Bk # ires, Bk #
OcSuc (2 * rs + 2) @ Bkrna) t-wcode-main stpb =
      (0, Bk # ires, Bk # Oc # Bklnb @ Bk # Bk # Ocbl-bin (<a>) + (2*rs + 2) * 2 ^ a
@ Bkrnb)
      by blast
    from stp1 and stp2 show ?thesis
      apply(rule-tac x = stpa + stpb in exI,
      rule-tac x = lnb in exI, rule-tac x = rnb in exI, simp)
      apply(simp add: steps-add bl-bin-nat-Suc exponent-def)
      done
  qed
next
fix aa list
assume g: Suc x = length args args ≠ [] lm = <args> args = xs @ [a::nat] xs
= (aa::nat) # list
thus ∃ stp ln rn. steps (Suc 0, Bk # Bkm @ rev lm @ Bk # Bk # ires, Bk #
OcSuc rs @ Bkn) t-wcode-main stp =
  (0, Bk # ires, Bk # Oc # Bkln @ Bk # Bk # Ocbl-bin lm + rs * 2 ^ (length lm - 1)
@ Bkrn)
proof(induct a arbitrary: m n rs args lm, simp-all add: tape-of-nl-rev,
simp only: tape-of-nl-cons-app1, simp)
fix m n rs args lm
have ∃ stp ln rn.
  steps (Suc 0, Bk # Bkm @ Oc # Bk # rev (<(aa::nat) # list>) @ Bk #
Bk # ires,
  Bk # OcSuc rs @ Bkn) t-wcode-main stp =
  (Suc 0, Bk # Bkln @ rev (<aa # list>) @ Bk # Bk # ires,
  Bk # OcSuc (4*rs + 4) @ Bkrn)

```



```

proof(simp add: tape-of-nl-rev)
  have  $\exists xs. (<rev\ list\ @\ [aa]>) = Oc\ \# xs$  by auto
  from this obtain  $xs$  where  $(<rev\ list\ @\ [aa]>) = Oc\ \# xs \dots$ 
  thus  $\exists stp\ ln\ rn.$ 
    steps (Suc 0, Bk # Bkm @ Oc # Bk # <rev list @ [aa]> @ Bk # Bk
# ires,
    Bk # OcSuc rs @ Bkn) t-wcode-main stp =
    (Suc 0, Bk # Bkln @ <rev list @ [aa]> @ Bk # Bk # ires, Bk #
Oc5 + 4 * rs @ Bkrn)
  apply(simp)
  using wcode-fourtimes-case[of m xs @ Bk # Bk # ires rs n]
  apply(simp)
  done
qed
from this obtain stpa lna rna where stp1:
  steps (Suc 0, Bk # Bkm @ Oc # Bk # rev (<aa # list>) @ Bk # Bk #
ires,
  Bk # OcSuc rs @ Bkn) t-wcode-main stpa =
  (Suc 0, Bk # Bklna @ rev (<aa # list>) @ Bk # Bk # ires,
  Bk # OcSuc (4*rs + 4) @ Bkrna) by blast
from g have
   $\exists stp\ ln\ rn.$  steps (Suc 0, Bk # Bklna @ rev (<(aa::nat) # list>) @ Bk #
Bk # ires,
  Bk # OcSuc (4*rs + 4) @ Bkrna) t-wcode-main stp = (0, Bk # ires,
  Bk # Oc # Bkln @ Bk # Bk # Ocbl-bin (<aa#list>)+ (4*rs + 4) * 2^(length (<aa#list>) - 1)
@ Bkrn)
  apply(rule-tac args = (aa::nat)#list in ind, simp-all)
  done
from this obtain stpb lnb rnb where stp2:
  steps (Suc 0, Bk # Bklna @ rev (<(aa::nat) # list>) @ Bk # Bk # ires,
  Bk # OcSuc (4*rs + 4) @ Bkrna) t-wcode-main stpb = (0, Bk # ires,
  Bk # Oc # Bklnb @ Bk # Bk # Ocbl-bin (<aa#list>)+ (4*rs + 4) * 2^(length (<aa#list>) - 1)
@ Bkrnb)
  by blast
from stp1 and stp2 and h
show  $\exists stp\ ln\ rn.$ 
  steps (Suc 0, Bk # Bkm @ Oc # Bk # <rev list @ [aa]> @ Bk # Bk #
ires,
  Bk # OcSuc rs @ Bkn) t-wcode-main stp =
  (0, Bk # ires, Bk # Oc # Bkln @ Bk #
  Bk # Ocbl-bin (OcSuc aa @ Bk # <list @ [0]>) + rs * (2 * 2^(aa + length (<list @ [0]>)))
@ Bkrn)
  apply(rule-tac x = stpa + stpb in exI, rule-tac x = lnb in exI,
  rule-tac x = rnb in exI, simp add: steps-add tape-of-nl-rev)
  done
next
fix ab m n rs args lm
assume ind2:

```

$\wedge m n rs \text{ args } lm.$
 $\llbracket lm = \langle aa \# list \ @ \ [ab] \rangle; \text{ args} = aa \# list \ @ \ [ab] \rrbracket$
 $\implies \exists stp \ ln \ rn.$
 $steps \ (Suc \ 0, \ Bk \ \# \ Bk^m \ @ \ \langle ab \ \# \ rev \ list \ @ \ [aa] \rangle \ @ \ Bk \ \# \ Bk \ \# \ ires,$
 $Bk \ \# \ Oc^{Suc \ rs} \ @ \ Bk^n) \ t\text{-wcode-main } stp =$
 $(0, \ Bk \ \# \ ires, \ Bk \ \# \ Oc \ \# \ Bk^{ln} \ @ \ Bk \ \#$
 $Bk \ \# \ Oc^{bl\text{-bin}} \ (\langle aa \ \# \ list \ @ \ [ab] \rangle) + rs * 2 ^ (\text{length} \ (\langle aa \ \# \ list \ @ \ [ab] \rangle) - Suc \ 0)$
 $\ @ \ Bk^{rn})$
and $k: \text{ args} = aa \ \# \ list \ @ \ [Suc \ ab] \ lm = \langle aa \ \# \ list \ @ \ [Suc \ ab] \rangle$
show $\exists stp \ ln \ rn.$
 $steps \ (Suc \ 0, \ Bk \ \# \ Bk^m \ @ \ \langle Suc \ ab \ \# \ rev \ list \ @ \ [aa] \rangle \ @ \ Bk \ \# \ Bk \ \# \ ires,$
 $Bk \ \# \ Oc^{Suc \ rs} \ @ \ Bk^n) \ t\text{-wcode-main } stp =$
 $(0, \ Bk \ \# \ ires, \ Bk \ \# \ Oc \ \# \ Bk^{ln} \ @ \ Bk \ \#$
 $Bk \ \# \ Oc^{bl\text{-bin}} \ (\langle aa \ \# \ list \ @ \ [Suc \ ab] \rangle) + rs * 2 ^ (\text{length} \ (\langle aa \ \# \ list \ @ \ [Suc \ ab] \rangle) - Suc \ 0)$
 $\ @ \ Bk^{rn})$
proof(*simp add: tape-of-nl-cons-app1*)
have $\exists stp \ ln \ rn.$
 $steps \ (Suc \ 0, \ Bk \ \# \ Bk^m \ @ \ Oc^{Suc} \ (Suc \ ab) \ @ \ Bk \ \# \ \langle rev \ list \ @ \ [aa] \rangle \ @$
 $Bk \ \# \ Bk \ \# \ ires,$
 $Bk \ \# \ Oc \ \# \ Oc^{rs} \ @ \ Bk^n) \ t\text{-wcode-main } stp$
 $= \ (Suc \ 0, \ Bk \ \# \ Bk^{ln} \ @ \ Oc^{Suc \ ab} \ @ \ Bk \ \# \ \langle rev \ list \ @ \ [aa] \rangle \ @ \ Bk \ \# \ Bk$
 $\ \# \ ires,$
 $Bk \ \# \ Oc^{Suc} \ (2*rs + 2) \ @ \ Bk^{rn})$
using *wcode-double-case*[*of m Oc^{ab} @ Bk # <rev list @ [aa]> @ Bk #*
 $Bk \ \# \ ires$
 $rs \ n]$
apply(*simp add: exp-ind-def*)
done
from this obtain *stpa lna rna where stp1:*
 $steps \ (Suc \ 0, \ Bk \ \# \ Bk^m \ @ \ Oc^{Suc} \ (Suc \ ab) \ @ \ Bk \ \# \ \langle rev \ list \ @ \ [aa] \rangle \ @$
 $Bk \ \# \ Bk \ \# \ ires,$
 $Bk \ \# \ Oc \ \# \ Oc^{rs} \ @ \ Bk^n) \ t\text{-wcode-main } stpa$
 $= \ (Suc \ 0, \ Bk \ \# \ Bk^{lna} \ @ \ Oc^{Suc \ ab} \ @ \ Bk \ \# \ \langle rev \ list \ @ \ [aa] \rangle \ @ \ Bk \ \#$
 $Bk \ \# \ ires,$
 $Bk \ \# \ Oc^{Suc} \ (2*rs + 2) \ @ \ Bk^{rna}) \ \text{by } blast$
from k have
 $\exists stp \ ln \ rn. \ steps \ (Suc \ 0, \ Bk \ \# \ Bk^{lna} \ @ \ \langle ab \ \# \ rev \ list \ @ \ [aa] \rangle \ @ \ Bk$
 $\ \# \ Bk \ \# \ ires,$
 $Bk \ \# \ Oc^{Suc} \ (2*rs + 2) \ @ \ Bk^{rna}) \ t\text{-wcode-main } stp$
 $= \ (0, \ Bk \ \# \ ires, \ Bk \ \# \ Oc \ \# \ Bk^{ln} \ @ \ Bk \ \#$
 $Bk \ \# \ Oc^{bl\text{-bin}} \ (\langle aa \ \# \ list \ @ \ [ab] \rangle) + (2*rs + 2) * 2 ^ (\text{length} \ (\langle aa \ \# \ list \ @ \ [ab] \rangle) - Suc \ 0)$
 $\ @ \ Bk^{rn})$
apply(*rule-tac ind2, simp-all*)
done
from this obtain *stpb lnb rnb where stp2:*
 $steps \ (Suc \ 0, \ Bk \ \# \ Bk^{lna} \ @ \ \langle ab \ \# \ rev \ list \ @ \ [aa] \rangle \ @ \ Bk \ \# \ Bk \ \# \ ires,$
 $Bk \ \# \ Oc^{Suc} \ (2*rs + 2) \ @ \ Bk^{rna}) \ t\text{-wcode-main } stpb$

```

    = (0, Bk # ires, Bk # Oc # Bklnb @ Bk #
      Bk # Ocbl-bin (<aa # list @ [ab]>) + (2*rs + 2)* 2^(length (<aa # list @ [ab]>) - Suc 0)
      @ Bkrnb)
  by blast
  from stp1 and stp2 show
  ∃ stp ln rn.
  steps (Suc 0, Bk # Bkm @ OcSuc (Suc ab) @ Bk # <rev list @ [aa]> @
  Bk # Bk # ires,
  Bk # OcSuc rs @ Bkn) t-wcode-main stp =
  (0, Bk # ires, Bk # Oc # Bkln @ Bk # Bk #
  Ocbl-bin (OcSuc aa @ Bk # <list @ [Suc ab]>) + rs * (2 * 2 ^ (aa + length (<list @ [Suc ab]>)))
  @ Bkrn)
  apply(rule-tac x = stpa + stpb in exI, rule-tac x = lnb in exI,
  rule-tac x = rnb in exI, simp add: steps-add tape-of-nl-cons-app1
  exp-ind-def)
  done
  qed
  qed
  qed
  qed

```

term *t-wcode-main*

definition *t-wcode-prepare* :: *tprog*

where

t-wcode-prepare ≡

[(W1, 2), (L, 1), (L, 3), (R, 2), (R, 4), (W0, 3),
 (R, 4), (R, 5), (R, 6), (R, 5), (R, 7), (R, 5),
 (W1, 7), (L, 0)]

fun *wprepare-add-one* :: *nat* ⇒ *nat list* ⇒ *tape* ⇒ *bool*

where

wprepare-add-one *m lm* (*l*, *r*) =

(∃ *rn*. *l* = [] ∧
 (*r* = <*m* # *lm*> @ Bk^{rn} ∨
r = Bk # <*m* # *lm*> @ Bk^{rn}))

fun *wprepare-goto-first-end* :: *nat* ⇒ *nat list* ⇒ *tape* ⇒ *bool*

where

wprepare-goto-first-end *m lm* (*l*, *r*) =

(∃ *ml mr rn*. *l* = Oc^{ml} ∧
r = Oc^{mr} @ Bk # <*lm*> @ Bk^{rn} ∧
ml + *mr* = Suc (Suc *m*))

fun *wprepare-erase* :: *nat* ⇒ *nat list* ⇒ *tape* ⇒ *bool*

where
 $wprepare\text{-}erase\ m\ lm\ (l, r) =$
 $(\exists\ rn. l = Oc^{Suc\ m} \wedge$
 $\quad tl\ r = Bk\ \# \langle lm \rangle @ Bk^{rn})$

fun $wprepare\text{-}goto\text{-}start\text{-}pos\text{-}B :: nat \Rightarrow nat\ list \Rightarrow tape \Rightarrow bool$
where
 $wprepare\text{-}goto\text{-}start\text{-}pos\text{-}B\ m\ lm\ (l, r) =$
 $(\exists\ rn. l = Bk\ \# Oc^{Suc\ m} \wedge$
 $\quad r = Bk\ \# \langle lm \rangle @ Bk^{rn})$

fun $wprepare\text{-}goto\text{-}start\text{-}pos\text{-}O :: nat \Rightarrow nat\ list \Rightarrow tape \Rightarrow bool$
where
 $wprepare\text{-}goto\text{-}start\text{-}pos\text{-}O\ m\ lm\ (l, r) =$
 $(\exists\ rn. l = Bk\ \# Bk\ \# Oc^{Suc\ m} \wedge$
 $\quad r = \langle lm \rangle @ Bk^{rn})$

fun $wprepare\text{-}goto\text{-}start\text{-}pos :: nat \Rightarrow nat\ list \Rightarrow tape \Rightarrow bool$
where
 $wprepare\text{-}goto\text{-}start\text{-}pos\ m\ lm\ (l, r) =$
 $(wprepare\text{-}goto\text{-}start\text{-}pos\text{-}B\ m\ lm\ (l, r) \vee$
 $\quad wprepare\text{-}goto\text{-}start\text{-}pos\text{-}O\ m\ lm\ (l, r))$

fun $wprepare\text{-}loop\text{-}start\text{-}on\text{-}rightmost :: nat \Rightarrow nat\ list \Rightarrow tape \Rightarrow bool$
where
 $wprepare\text{-}loop\text{-}start\text{-}on\text{-}rightmost\ m\ lm\ (l, r) =$
 $(\exists\ rn\ mr. rev\ l @ r = Oc^{Suc\ m} @ Bk\ \# Bk\ \# \langle lm \rangle @ Bk^{rn} \wedge l \neq [] \wedge$
 $\quad r = Oc^{mr} @ Bk^{rn})$

fun $wprepare\text{-}loop\text{-}start\text{-}in\text{-}middle :: nat \Rightarrow nat\ list \Rightarrow tape \Rightarrow bool$
where
 $wprepare\text{-}loop\text{-}start\text{-}in\text{-}middle\ m\ lm\ (l, r) =$
 $(\exists\ rn\ (mr :: nat)\ (lm1 :: nat\ list).$
 $rev\ l @ r = Oc^{Suc\ m} @ Bk\ \# Bk\ \# \langle lm \rangle @ Bk^{rn} \wedge l \neq [] \wedge$
 $\quad r = Oc^{mr} @ Bk\ \# \langle lm1 \rangle @ Bk^{rn} \wedge lm1 \neq [])$

fun $wprepare\text{-}loop\text{-}start :: nat \Rightarrow nat\ list \Rightarrow tape \Rightarrow bool$
where
 $wprepare\text{-}loop\text{-}start\ m\ lm\ (l, r) = (wprepare\text{-}loop\text{-}start\text{-}on\text{-}rightmost\ m\ lm\ (l, r)$
 \vee
 $\quad wprepare\text{-}loop\text{-}start\text{-}in\text{-}middle\ m\ lm\ (l, r))$

fun $wprepare\text{-}loop\text{-}goon\text{-}on\text{-}rightmost :: nat \Rightarrow nat\ list \Rightarrow tape \Rightarrow bool$
where
 $wprepare\text{-}loop\text{-}goon\text{-}on\text{-}rightmost\ m\ lm\ (l, r) =$
 $(\exists\ rn. l = Bk\ \# \langle rev\ lm \rangle @ Bk\ \# Bk\ \# Oc^{Suc\ m} \wedge$
 $\quad r = Bk^{rn})$

fun $wprepare\text{-}loop\text{-}goon\text{-}in\text{-}middle :: nat \Rightarrow nat\ list \Rightarrow tape \Rightarrow bool$

where
wprepare-loop-goon-in-middle *m lm* (*l, r*) =
 ($\exists rn (mr :: nat) (lm1 :: nat\ list)$).
rev l @ r = $Oc^{Suc\ m} @ Bk \# Bk \# \langle lm \rangle @ Bk^{rn} \wedge l \neq [] \wedge$
 (*if* *lm1* = [] *then* *r* = $Oc^{mr} @ Bk^{rn}$
 else *r* = $Oc^{mr} @ Bk \# \langle lm1 \rangle @ Bk^{rn}) \wedge mr > 0$)

fun *wprepare-loop-goon* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *nat list* \Rightarrow *tape* \Rightarrow *bool*
where
wprepare-loop-goon *m lm* (*l, r*) =
 (*wprepare-loop-goon-in-middle* *m lm* (*l, r*) \vee
wprepare-loop-goon-on-rightmost *m lm* (*l, r*))

fun *wprepare-add-one2* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *nat list* \Rightarrow *tape* \Rightarrow *bool*
where
wprepare-add-one2 *m lm* (*l, r*) =
 ($\exists rn. l = Bk \# Bk \# \langle rev\ lm \rangle @ Bk \# Bk \# Oc^{Suc\ m} \wedge$
 (*r* = [] $\vee tl\ r = Bk^{rn}$))

fun *wprepare-stop* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *nat list* \Rightarrow *tape* \Rightarrow *bool*
where
wprepare-stop *m lm* (*l, r*) =
 ($\exists rn. l = Bk \# \langle rev\ lm \rangle @ Bk \# Bk \# Oc^{Suc\ m} \wedge$
 r = $Bk \# Oc \# Bk^{rn}$)

fun *wprepare-inv* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *nat list* \Rightarrow *tape* \Rightarrow *bool*
where
wprepare-inv *st m lm* (*l, r*) =
 (*if* *st* = 0 *then* *wprepare-stop* *m lm* (*l, r*)
 else if *st* = *Suc* 0 *then* *wprepare-add-one* *m lm* (*l, r*)
 else if *st* = *Suc* (*Suc* 0) *then* *wprepare-goto-first-end* *m lm* (*l, r*)
 else if *st* = *Suc* (*Suc* (*Suc* 0)) *then* *wprepare-erase* *m lm* (*l, r*)
 else if *st* = 4 *then* *wprepare-goto-start-pos* *m lm* (*l, r*)
 else if *st* = 5 *then* *wprepare-loop-start* *m lm* (*l, r*)
 else if *st* = 6 *then* *wprepare-loop-goon* *m lm* (*l, r*)
 else if *st* = 7 *then* *wprepare-add-one2* *m lm* (*l, r*)
 else False)

fun *wprepare-stage* :: *t-conf* \Rightarrow *nat*
where
wprepare-stage (*st, l, r*) =
 (*if* *st* \geq 1 \wedge *st* \leq 4 *then* 3
 else if *st* = 5 \vee *st* = 6 *then* 2
 else 1)

fun *wprepare-state* :: *t-conf* \Rightarrow *nat*
where
wprepare-state (*st, l, r*) =
 (*if* *st* = 1 *then* 4

```

else if st = Suc (Suc 0) then 3
else if st = Suc (Suc (Suc 0)) then 2
else if st = 4 then 1
else if st = 7 then 2
else 0)

```

```

fun wprepare-step :: t-conf ⇒ nat
where
wprepare-step (st, l, r) =
  (if st = 1 then (if hd r = Oc then Suc (length l)
                  else 0)
   else if st = Suc (Suc 0) then length r
   else if st = Suc (Suc (Suc 0)) then (if hd r = Oc then 1
                                         else 0)
   else if st = 4 then length r
   else if st = 5 then Suc (length r)
   else if st = 6 then (if r = [] then 0 else Suc (length r))
   else if st = 7 then (if (r ≠ [] ∧ hd r = Oc) then 0
                        else 1)
   else 0)

```

```

fun wcode-prepare-measure :: t-conf ⇒ nat × nat × nat
where
wcode-prepare-measure (st, l, r) =
  (wprepare-stage (st, l, r),
   wprepare-state (st, l, r),
   wprepare-step (st, l, r))

```

```

definition wcode-prepare-le :: (t-conf × t-conf) set
where wcode-prepare-le ≡ (inv-image lex-triple wcode-prepare-measure)

```

```

lemma [intro]: wf lex-pair
by (auto intro: wf-lex-prod simp: lex-pair-def)

```

```

lemma wf-wcode-prepare-le [intro]: wf wcode-prepare-le
by (auto intro: wf-inv-image simp: wcode-prepare-le-def
          recursive.lex-triple-def)

```

```

declare wprepare-add-one.simps[simp del] wprepare-goto-first-end.simps[simp del]
wprepare-erase.simps[simp del] wprepare-goto-start-pos.simps[simp del]
wprepare-loop-start.simps[simp del] wprepare-loop-goon.simps[simp del]
wprepare-add-one2.simps[simp del]

```

```

lemmas wprepare-invs = wprepare-add-one.simps wprepare-goto-first-end.simps
wprepare-erase.simps wprepare-goto-start-pos.simps
wprepare-loop-start.simps wprepare-loop-goon.simps
wprepare-add-one2.simps

```

```

declare wprepare-inv.simps[simp del]

```

lemma [simp]: fetch t-wcode-prepare (Suc 0) Bk = (W1, 2)
apply(simp add: fetch.simps t-wcode-prepare-def nth-of.simps)
done

lemma [simp]: fetch t-wcode-prepare (Suc 0) Oc = (L, 1)
apply(simp add: fetch.simps t-wcode-prepare-def nth-of.simps)
done

lemma [simp]: fetch t-wcode-prepare (Suc (Suc 0)) Bk = (L, 3)
apply(simp add: fetch.simps t-wcode-prepare-def nth-of.simps)
done

lemma [simp]: fetch t-wcode-prepare (Suc (Suc 0)) Oc = (R, 2)
apply(simp add: fetch.simps t-wcode-prepare-def nth-of.simps)
done

lemma [simp]: fetch t-wcode-prepare (Suc (Suc (Suc 0))) Bk = (R, 4)
apply(simp add: fetch.simps t-wcode-prepare-def nth-of.simps)
done

lemma [simp]: fetch t-wcode-prepare (Suc (Suc (Suc 0))) Oc = (W0, 3)
apply(simp add: fetch.simps t-wcode-prepare-def nth-of.simps)
done

lemma [simp]: fetch t-wcode-prepare 4 Bk = (R, 4)
apply(simp add: fetch.simps t-wcode-prepare-def nth-of.simps)
done

lemma [simp]: fetch t-wcode-prepare 4 Oc = (R, 5)
apply(simp add: fetch.simps t-wcode-prepare-def nth-of.simps)
done

lemma [simp]: fetch t-wcode-prepare 5 Oc = (R, 5)
apply(simp add: fetch.simps t-wcode-prepare-def nth-of.simps)
done

lemma [simp]: fetch t-wcode-prepare 5 Bk = (R, 6)
apply(simp add: fetch.simps t-wcode-prepare-def nth-of.simps)
done

lemma [simp]: fetch t-wcode-prepare 6 Oc = (R, 5)
apply(simp add: fetch.simps t-wcode-prepare-def nth-of.simps)
done

lemma [simp]: fetch t-wcode-prepare 6 Bk = (R, 7)
apply(simp add: fetch.simps t-wcode-prepare-def nth-of.simps)
done

lemma [simp]: fetch t-wcode-prepare 7 Oc = (L, 0)

apply(*simp add: fetch.simps t-wcode-prepare-def nth-of.simps*)
done

lemma [*simp*]: *fetch t-wcode-prepare 7 Bk = (W1, 7)*
apply(*simp add: fetch.simps t-wcode-prepare-def nth-of.simps*)
done

lemma *tape-of-nl-not-null: lm ≠ [] ⇒ <lm::nat list> ≠ []*
apply(*case-tac lm, auto*)
apply(*case-tac list, auto simp: tape-of-nl-abv tape-of-nat-list.simps exp-ind-def*)
done

lemma [*simp*]: *lm ≠ [] ⇒ wprepare-add-one m lm (b, []) = False*
apply(*simp add: wprepare-invs*)
apply(*simp add: tape-of-nl-not-null*)
done

lemma [*simp*]: *lm ≠ [] ⇒ wprepare-goto-first-end m lm (b, []) = False*
apply(*simp add: wprepare-invs*)
done

lemma [*simp*]: *lm ≠ [] ⇒ wprepare-erase m lm (b, []) = False*
apply(*simp add: wprepare-invs*)
done

lemma [*simp*]: *lm ≠ [] ⇒ wprepare-goto-start-pos m lm (b, []) = False*
apply(*simp add: wprepare-invs tape-of-nl-not-null*)
done

lemma [*simp*]: $\llbracket lm \neq []; wprepare-loop-start\ m\ lm\ (b, []) \rrbracket \implies b \neq []$
apply(*simp add: wprepare-invs tape-of-nl-not-null, auto*)
done

lemma [*simp*]: $\llbracket lm \neq []; wprepare-loop-start\ m\ lm\ (b, []) \rrbracket \implies$
 $wprepare-loop-goon\ m\ lm\ (Bk\ \# b, [])$
apply(*simp only: wprepare-invs tape-of-nl-not-null*)
apply(*erule-tac disjE*)
apply(*rule-tac disjI2*)
apply(*simp add: wprepare-loop-start-on-rightmost.simps*
wprepare-loop-goon-on-rightmost.simps, auto)
apply(*rule-tac rev-eq, simp add: tape-of-nl-rev*)
done

lemma [*simp*]: $\llbracket lm \neq []; wprepare-loop-goon\ m\ lm\ (b, []) \rrbracket \implies b \neq []$
apply(*simp only: wprepare-invs tape-of-nl-not-null, auto*)
done

lemma [simp]: $\llbracket lm \neq []; wprepare\text{-}loop\text{-}goon\ m\ lm\ (b, []) \rrbracket \implies$
 $wprepare\text{-}add\text{-}one2\ m\ lm\ (Bk \# b, [])$
apply(simp only: wprepare-invs tape-of-nl-not-null, auto split: if-splits)
apply(case-tac mr, simp, simp add: exp-ind-def)
done

lemma [simp]: $wprepare\text{-}add\text{-}one2\ m\ lm\ (b, []) \implies b \neq []$
apply(simp only: wprepare-invs tape-of-nl-not-null, auto)
done

lemma [simp]: $wprepare\text{-}add\text{-}one2\ m\ lm\ (b, []) \implies wprepare\text{-}add\text{-}one2\ m\ lm\ (b,$
 $[Oc])$
apply(simp only: wprepare-invs tape-of-nl-not-null, auto)
done

lemma [simp]: $Bk \# list = \langle m::nat \# lm \rangle @ ys = False$
apply(case-tac lm, auto simp: tape-of-nl-abv tape-of-nat-list.simps exp-ind-def)
done

lemma [simp]: $\llbracket lm \neq []; wprepare\text{-}add\text{-}one\ m\ lm\ (b, Bk \# list) \rrbracket$
 $\implies (b = [] \longrightarrow wprepare\text{-}goto\text{-}first\text{-}end\ m\ lm\ ([], Oc \# list)) \wedge$
 $(b \neq [] \longrightarrow wprepare\text{-}goto\text{-}first\text{-}end\ m\ lm\ (b, Oc \# list))$
apply(simp only: wprepare-invs, auto)
apply(rule-tac $x = 0$ in exI, simp add: exp-ind-def)
apply(case-tac lm, simp, simp add: tape-of-nl-abv tape-of-nat-list.simps exp-ind-def)
apply(rule-tac $x = rn$ in exI, simp)
done

lemma [simp]: $wprepare\text{-}goto\text{-}first\text{-}end\ m\ lm\ (b, Bk \# list) \implies b \neq []$
apply(simp only: wprepare-invs tape-of-nl-not-null, auto)
apply(case-tac mr, simp-all add: exp-ind-def)
done

lemma [simp]: $wprepare\text{-}goto\text{-}first\text{-}end\ m\ lm\ (b, Bk \# list) \implies$
 $wprepare\text{-}erase\ m\ lm\ (tl\ b, hd\ b \# Bk \# list)$
apply(simp only: wprepare-invs tape-of-nl-not-null, auto)
apply(case-tac mr, simp-all add: exp-ind-def)
apply(case-tac mr, auto simp: exp-ind-def)
done

lemma [simp]: $wprepare\text{-}erase\ m\ lm\ (b, Bk \# list) \implies b \neq []$
apply(simp only: wprepare-invs exp-ind-def, auto)
done

lemma [simp]: $wprepare\text{-}erase\ m\ lm\ (b, Bk \# list) \implies$
 $wprepare\text{-}goto\text{-}start\text{-}pos\ m\ lm\ (Bk \# b, list)$
apply(simp only: wprepare-invs, auto)
done

lemma [*simp*]: $\llbracket \text{wprepare-add-one } m \text{ } lm \text{ } (b, Bk \# list) \rrbracket \implies list \neq []$
apply(*simp only: wprepare-invs*)
apply(*case-tac lm, simp-all add: tape-of-nl-abv*
tape-of-nat-list.simps exp-ind-def, auto)
done

lemma [*simp*]: $\llbracket lm \neq []; \text{wprepare-goto-first-end } m \text{ } lm \text{ } (b, Bk \# list) \rrbracket \implies list \neq []$
apply(*simp only: wprepare-invs, auto*)
apply(*case-tac mr, simp-all add: exp-ind-def*)
apply(*simp add: tape-of-nl-not-null*)
done

lemma [*simp*]: $\llbracket lm \neq []; \text{wprepare-goto-first-end } m \text{ } lm \text{ } (b, Bk \# list) \rrbracket \implies b \neq []$
apply(*simp only: wprepare-invs, auto*)
apply(*case-tac mr, simp-all add: exp-ind-def tape-of-nl-not-null*)
done

lemma [*simp*]: $\llbracket lm \neq []; \text{wprepare-erase } m \text{ } lm \text{ } (b, Bk \# list) \rrbracket \implies list \neq []$
apply(*simp only: wprepare-invs, auto*)
done

lemma [*simp*]: $\llbracket lm \neq []; \text{wprepare-erase } m \text{ } lm \text{ } (b, Bk \# list) \rrbracket \implies b \neq []$
apply(*simp only: wprepare-invs, auto simp: exp-ind-def*)
done

lemma [*simp*]: $\llbracket lm \neq []; \text{wprepare-goto-start-pos } m \text{ } lm \text{ } (b, Bk \# list) \rrbracket \implies list \neq []$
apply(*simp only: wprepare-invs, auto*)
apply(*simp add: tape-of-nl-not-null*)
apply(*case-tac lm, simp, case-tac list*)
apply(*simp-all add: tape-of-nl-abv tape-of-nat-list.simps exp-ind-def*)
done

lemma [*simp*]: $\llbracket lm \neq []; \text{wprepare-goto-start-pos } m \text{ } lm \text{ } (b, Bk \# list) \rrbracket \implies b \neq []$
apply(*simp only: wprepare-invs*)
apply(*auto*)
done

lemma [*simp*]: $\llbracket lm \neq []; \text{wprepare-loop-goon } m \text{ } lm \text{ } (b, Bk \# list) \rrbracket \implies b \neq []$
apply(*simp only: wprepare-invs, auto*)
done

lemma [*simp*]: $\llbracket lm \neq []; \text{wprepare-loop-goon } m \text{ } lm \text{ } (b, Bk \# list) \rrbracket \implies$
 $(list = [] \longrightarrow \text{wprepare-add-one2 } m \text{ } lm \text{ } (Bk \# b, [])) \wedge$
 $(list \neq [] \longrightarrow \text{wprepare-add-one2 } m \text{ } lm \text{ } (Bk \# b, list))$
apply(*simp only: wprepare-invs, simp*)
apply(*case-tac list, simp-all split: if-splits, auto*)
apply(*case-tac [1-3] mr, simp-all add: exp-ind-def*)

apply(*case-tac mr, simp-all add: exp-ind-def tape-of-nl-not-null*)
apply(*case-tac [1-2] mr, simp-all add: exp-ind-def*)
apply(*case-tac rn, simp, case-tac nat, auto simp: exp-ind-def*)
done

lemma [*simp*]: *wprepare-add-one2 m lm (b, Bk # list) $\implies b \neq []$*
apply(*simp only: wprepare-invs, simp*)
done

lemma [*simp*]: *wprepare-add-one2 m lm (b, Bk # list) \implies*
(list = [] \longrightarrow wprepare-add-one2 m lm (b, [Oc])) \wedge
(list \neq [] \longrightarrow wprepare-add-one2 m lm (b, Oc # list))
apply(*simp only: wprepare-invs, auto*)
done

lemma [*simp*]: *wprepare-goto-first-end m lm (b, Oc # list)*
 $\implies (b = [] \longrightarrow wprepare-goto-first-end m lm ([Oc], list)) \wedge$
 $(b \neq [] \longrightarrow wprepare-goto-first-end m lm (Oc \# b, list))$
apply(*simp only: wprepare-invs, auto*)
apply(*rule-tac x = 1 in exI, auto*)
apply(*case-tac mr, simp-all add: exp-ind-def*)
apply(*case-tac ml, simp-all add: exp-ind-def*)
apply(*rule-tac x = rn in exI, simp*)
apply(*rule-tac x = Suc ml in exI, simp-all add: exp-ind-def*)
apply(*rule-tac x = mr - 1 in exI, simp*)
apply(*case-tac mr, simp-all add: exp-ind-def, auto*)
done

lemma [*simp*]: *wprepare-erase m lm (b, Oc # list) $\implies b \neq []$*
apply(*simp only: wprepare-invs, auto simp: exp-ind-def*)
done

lemma [*simp*]: *wprepare-erase m lm (b, Oc # list)*
 $\implies wprepare-erase m lm (b, Bk \# list)$
apply(*simp only: wprepare-invs, auto simp: exp-ind-def*)
done

lemma [*simp*]: $\llbracket lm \neq []; wprepare-goto-start-pos m lm (b, Bk \# list) \rrbracket$
 $\implies wprepare-goto-start-pos m lm (Bk \# b, list)$
apply(*simp only: wprepare-invs, auto*)
apply(*case-tac [!] lm, simp, simp-all*)
done

lemma [*simp*]: *wprepare-loop-start m lm (b, aa) $\implies b \neq []$*
apply(*simp only: wprepare-invs, auto*)
done

lemma [*elim*]: *Bk # list = Oc^{mr} @ Bk^{rn} $\implies \exists rn. list = Bk^{rn}$*
apply(*case-tac mr, simp-all*)
apply(*case-tac rn, simp-all add: exp-ind-def, auto*)

done

lemma *rev-equal-iff*: $x = y \implies \text{rev } x = \text{rev } y$
by *simp*

lemma *tape-of-nl-false1*:

$lm \neq [] \implies \text{rev } b @ [Bk] \neq Bk^{ln} @ Oc \# Oc^m @ Bk \# Bk \# \langle lm :: \text{nat list} \rangle$
apply (*auto*)
apply (*drule-tac rev-equal-iff, simp add: tape-of-nl-rev*)
apply (*case-tac rev lm*)
apply (*case-tac [2] list, auto simp: tape-of-nl-abv tape-of-nat-list.simps exp-ind-def*)
done

lemma [*simp*]: *wprepare-loop-start-in-middle* $m \text{ } lm \text{ } (b, [Bk]) = \text{False}$
apply (*simp add: wprepare-loop-start-in-middle.simps, auto*)
apply (*case-tac mr, simp-all add: exp-ind-def*)
apply (*case-tac lm1, simp, simp add: tape-of-nl-not-null*)
done

declare *wprepare-loop-start-in-middle.simps*[*simp del*]

declare *wprepare-loop-start-on-rightmost.simps*[*simp del*]
wprepare-loop-goon-in-middle.simps[*simp del*]
wprepare-loop-goon-on-rightmost.simps[*simp del*]

lemma [*simp*]: *wprepare-loop-goon-in-middle* $m \text{ } lm \text{ } (Bk \# b, []) = \text{False}$
apply (*simp add: wprepare-loop-goon-in-middle.simps, auto*)
done

lemma [*simp*]: $[[lm \neq []; \text{wprepare-loop-start } m \text{ } lm \text{ } (b, [Bk])]] \implies$
 $\text{wprepare-loop-goon } m \text{ } lm \text{ } (Bk \# b, [])$
apply (*simp only: wprepare-invs, simp*)
apply (*simp add: wprepare-loop-goon-on-rightmost.simps*
wprepare-loop-start-on-rightmost.simps, auto)
apply (*case-tac mr, simp-all add: exp-ind-def*)
apply (*rule-tac rev-eq*)
apply (*simp add: tape-of-nl-rev*)
apply (*simp add: exp-ind-def[THEN sym] exp-ind*)
done

lemma [*simp*]: *wprepare-loop-start-on-rightmost* $m \text{ } lm \text{ } (b, Bk \# a \# \text{lista})$
 $\implies \text{wprepare-loop-goon-in-middle } m \text{ } lm \text{ } (Bk \# b, a \# \text{lista}) = \text{False}$
apply (*auto simp: wprepare-loop-start-on-rightmost.simps*
wprepare-loop-goon-in-middle.simps)
apply (*case-tac [!] mr, simp-all add: exp-ind-def*)
done

lemma [*simp*]: $[[lm \neq []; \text{wprepare-loop-start-on-rightmost } m \text{ } lm \text{ } (b, Bk \# a \# \text{lista})]]$

\implies *wprepare-loop-goon-on-rightmost* *m lm (Bk # b, a # lista)*
apply(*simp only: wprepare-loop-start-on-rightmost.simps*
wprepare-loop-goon-on-rightmost.simps, auto)
apply(*case-tac mr, simp-all add: exp-ind-def*)
apply(*simp add: tape-of-nl-rev*)
apply(*simp add: exp-ind-def [THEN sym] exp-ind*)
done

lemma [*simp*]: $\llbracket lm \neq []; wprepare-loop-start-in-middle\ m\ lm\ (b, Bk\ \# a\ \# lista) \rrbracket$
 $\implies wprepare-loop-goon-on-rightmost\ m\ lm\ (Bk\ \# b, a\ \# lista) = False$
apply(*simp add: wprepare-loop-start-in-middle.simps*
wprepare-loop-goon-on-rightmost.simps, auto)
apply(*case-tac mr, simp-all add: exp-ind-def*)
apply(*case-tac lm1::nat list, simp-all, case-tac list, simp*)
apply(*simp add: tape-of-nl-abv tape-of-nat-list.simps tape-of-nat-abv exp-ind-def*)
apply(*case-tac [!] rna, simp-all add: exp-ind-def*)
apply(*case-tac mr, simp-all add: exp-ind-def*)
apply(*case-tac lm1, simp, case-tac list, simp*)
apply(*simp-all add: tape-of-nl-abv tape-of-nat-list.simps exp-ind-def tape-of-nat-abv*)
done

lemma [*simp*]:
 $\llbracket lm \neq []; wprepare-loop-start-in-middle\ m\ lm\ (b, Bk\ \# a\ \# lista) \rrbracket$
 $\implies wprepare-loop-goon-in-middle\ m\ lm\ (Bk\ \# b, a\ \# lista)$
apply(*simp add: wprepare-loop-start-in-middle.simps*
wprepare-loop-goon-in-middle.simps, auto)
apply(*rule-tac x = rn in exI, simp*)
apply(*case-tac mr, simp-all add: exp-ind-def*)
apply(*case-tac lm1, simp*)
apply(*rule-tac x = Suc aa in exI, simp*)
apply(*rule-tac x = list in exI*)
apply(*case-tac list, simp-all add: tape-of-nl-abv tape-of-nat-list.simps*)
done

lemma [*simp*]: $\llbracket lm \neq []; wprepare-loop-start\ m\ lm\ (b, Bk\ \# a\ \# lista) \rrbracket \implies$
wprepare-loop-goon\ m\ lm\ (Bk\ \# b, a\ \# lista)
apply(*simp add: wprepare-loop-start.simps*
wprepare-loop-goon.simps)
apply(*erule-tac disjE, simp, auto*)
done

lemma *start-2-goon*:
 $\llbracket lm \neq []; wprepare-loop-start\ m\ lm\ (b, Bk\ \# list) \rrbracket \implies$
 $(list = [] \longrightarrow wprepare-loop-goon\ m\ lm\ (Bk\ \# b, [])) \wedge$
 $(list \neq [] \longrightarrow wprepare-loop-goon\ m\ lm\ (Bk\ \# b, list))$
apply(*case-tac list, auto*)
done

lemma *add-one-2-add-one*: *wprepare-add-one\ m\ lm\ (b, Oc\ \# list)*

```

    => (hd b = Oc -> (b = [] -> wprepare-add-one m lm ([], Bk # Oc # list)) ^
        (b ≠ [] -> wprepare-add-one m lm (tl b, Oc # Oc # list))) ^
    (hd b ≠ Oc -> (b = [] -> wprepare-add-one m lm ([], Bk # Oc # list)) ^
        (b ≠ [] -> wprepare-add-one m lm (tl b, hd b # Oc # list)))
apply(simp only: wprepare-add-one.simps, auto)
done

lemma [simp]: wprepare-loop-start m lm (b, Oc # list) => b ≠ []
apply(simp)
done

lemma [simp]: wprepare-loop-start-on-rightmost m lm (b, Oc # list) =>
    wprepare-loop-start-on-rightmost m lm (Oc # b, list)
apply(simp add: wprepare-loop-start-on-rightmost.simps, auto)
apply(rule-tac x = rn in exI, auto)
apply(case-tac mr, simp-all add: exp-ind-def)
apply(case-tac rn, auto simp: exp-ind-def)
done

lemma [simp]: wprepare-loop-start-in-middle m lm (b, Oc # list) =>
    wprepare-loop-start-in-middle m lm (Oc # b, list)
apply(simp add: wprepare-loop-start-in-middle.simps, auto)
apply(rule-tac x = rn in exI, auto)
apply(case-tac mr, simp, simp add: exp-ind-def)
apply(rule-tac x = nat in exI, simp)
apply(rule-tac x = lm1 in exI, simp)
done

lemma start-2-start: wprepare-loop-start m lm (b, Oc # list) =>
    wprepare-loop-start m lm (Oc # b, list)
apply(simp add: wprepare-loop-start.simps)
apply(erule-tac disjE, simp-all)
done

lemma [simp]: wprepare-loop-goon m lm (b, Oc # list) => b ≠ []
apply(simp add: wprepare-loop-goon.simps
    wprepare-loop-goon-in-middle.simps
    wprepare-loop-goon-on-rightmost.simps)
apply(auto)
done

lemma [simp]: wprepare-goto-start-pos m lm (b, Oc # list) => b ≠ []
apply(simp add: wprepare-goto-start-pos.simps)
done

lemma [simp]: wprepare-loop-goon-on-rightmost m lm (b, Oc # list) = False
apply(simp add: wprepare-loop-goon-on-rightmost.simps)
done
lemma wprepare-loop1: [rev b @ Ocmr = OcSuc m @ Bk # Bk # <lm>;

```

$b \neq []; 0 < mr; Oc \# list = Oc^{mr} @ Bk^{rn}]$
 $\implies wprepare-loop-start-on-rightmost\ m\ lm\ (Oc \# b, list)$
apply(*simp add: wprepare-loop-start-on-rightmost.simps*)
apply(*rule-tac x = rn in exI, simp*)
apply(*case-tac mr, simp, simp add: exp-ind-def, auto*)
done

lemma *wprepare-loop2*: $[rev\ b\ @\ Oc^{mr}\ @\ Bk\ \# \langle a \# lista \rangle = Oc^{Suc\ m}\ @\ Bk\ \# Bk\ \# \langle lm \rangle;$
 $b \neq []; Oc \# list = Oc^{mr} @ Bk \# \langle a::nat \# lista \rangle @ Bk^{rn}]$
 $\implies wprepare-loop-start-in-middle\ m\ lm\ (Oc \# b, list)$
apply(*simp add: wprepare-loop-start-in-middle.simps*)
apply(*rule-tac x = rn in exI, simp*)
apply(*case-tac mr, simp-all add: exp-ind-def*)
apply(*rule-tac x = nat in exI, simp*)
apply(*rule-tac x = a#lista in exI, simp*)
done

lemma [*simp*]: *wprepare-loop-goon-in-middle* $m\ lm\ (b, Oc \# list) \implies$
 $wprepare-loop-start-on-rightmost\ m\ lm\ (Oc \# b, list) \vee$
 $wprepare-loop-start-in-middle\ m\ lm\ (Oc \# b, list)$
apply(*simp add: wprepare-loop-goon-in-middle.simps split: if-splits*)
apply(*case-tac lm1, simp-all add: wprepare-loop1 wprepare-loop2*)
done

lemma [*simp*]: *wprepare-loop-goon* $m\ lm\ (b, Oc \# list)$
 $\implies wprepare-loop-start\ m\ lm\ (Oc \# b, list)$
apply(*simp add: wprepare-loop-goon.simps*
wprepare-loop-start.simps)
done

lemma [*simp*]: *wprepare-add-one* $m\ lm\ (b, Oc \# list)$
 $\implies b = [] \longrightarrow wprepare-add-one\ m\ lm\ ([], Bk \# Oc \# list)$
apply(*auto*)
apply(*simp add: wprepare-add-one.simps*)
done

lemma [*simp*]: *wprepare-goto-start-pos* $m\ [a]\ (b, Oc \# list)$
 $\implies wprepare-loop-start-on-rightmost\ m\ [a]\ (Oc \# b, list)$
apply(*auto simp: wprepare-goto-start-pos.simps*
wprepare-loop-start-on-rightmost.simps)
apply(*rule-tac x = rn in exI, simp*)
apply(*simp add: tape-of-nat-abv tape-of-nat-list.simps exp-ind-def, auto*)
done

lemma [*simp*]: *wprepare-goto-start-pos* $m\ (a \# aa \# listaa)\ (b, Oc \# list)$
 $\implies wprepare-loop-start-in-middle\ m\ (a \# aa \# listaa)\ (Oc \# b, list)$
apply(*auto simp: wprepare-goto-start-pos.simps*
wprepare-loop-start-in-middle.simps)

```

apply(rule-tac x = rn in exI, simp)
apply(simp add: tape-of-nl-abv tape-of-nat-list.simps exp-ind-def)
apply(rule-tac x = a in exI, rule-tac x = aa#listaa in exI, simp)
done

```

```

lemma [simp]:  $\llbracket lm \neq []; wprepare\text{-goto}\text{-start}\text{-pos } m \text{ } lm \text{ } (b, Oc \# list) \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies wprepare\text{-loop}\text{-start } m \text{ } lm \text{ } (Oc \# b, list)$ 
apply(case-tac lm, simp-all)
apply(case-tac lista, simp-all add: wprepare-loop-start.simps)
done

```

```

lemma [simp]:  $wprepare\text{-add}\text{-one}2 \text{ } m \text{ } lm \text{ } (b, Oc \# list) \implies b \neq []$ 
apply(auto simp: wprepare-add-one2.simps)
done

```

```

lemma add-one-2-stop:
   $wprepare\text{-add}\text{-one}2 \text{ } m \text{ } lm \text{ } (b, Oc \# list)$ 
   $\implies wprepare\text{-stop } m \text{ } lm \text{ } (tl \text{ } b, hd \text{ } b \# Oc \# list)$ 
apply(simp add: wprepare-stop.simps wprepare-add-one2.simps)
done

```

```

declare wprepare-stop.simps[simp del]

```

```

lemma wprepare-correctness:
  assumes h:  $lm \neq []$ 
  shows let P =  $(\lambda (st, l, r). st = 0)$  in
    let Q =  $(\lambda (st, l, r). wprepare\text{-inv } st \text{ } m \text{ } lm \text{ } (l, r))$  in
      let f =  $(\lambda stp. steps (Suc \text{ } 0, [], (<m \# lm>)) t\text{-wcode}\text{-prepare } stp)$  in
         $\exists n. P (f \text{ } n) \wedge Q (f \text{ } n)$ 
proof –
  let ?P =  $(\lambda (st, l, r). st = 0)$ 
  let ?Q =  $(\lambda (st, l, r). wprepare\text{-inv } st \text{ } m \text{ } lm \text{ } (l, r))$ 
  let ?f =  $(\lambda stp. steps (Suc \text{ } 0, [], (<m \# lm>)) t\text{-wcode}\text{-prepare } stp)$ 
  have  $\exists n. ?P (?f \text{ } n) \wedge ?Q (?f \text{ } n)$ 
  proof(rule-tac halt-lemma2)
    show wf wcode-prepare-le by auto
  next
  show  $\forall n. \neg ?P (?f \text{ } n) \wedge ?Q (?f \text{ } n) \longrightarrow$ 
     $?Q (?f (Suc \text{ } n)) \wedge (?f (Suc \text{ } n), ?f \text{ } n) \in wcode\text{-prepare}\text{-le}$ 
  using h
  apply(rule-tac allI, rule-tac impI, case-tac ?f n,
    simp add: tstep-red tstep.simps)
  apply(case-tac c, simp, case-tac [2] aa)
  apply(simp-all add: wprepare-inv.simps wcode-prepare-le-def new-tape.simps
    lex-triple-def lex-pair-def
    split: if-splits)
  apply(simp-all add: start-2-goon start-2-start
    add-one-2-add-one add-one-2-stop)

```



```

    apply(auto simp: wprepare-add-one2.simps)
  done
next
show ?Q (?f 0)
  apply(simp add: steps.simps wprepare-inv.simps wprepare-invs)
  done
next
show  $\neg ?P$  (?f 0)
  apply(simp add: steps.simps)
  done
qed
thus ?thesis
  apply(auto)
  done
qed

```

```

lemma [intro]: t-correct t-wcode-prepare
  apply(simp add: t-correct.simps t-wcode-prepare-def iseven-def)
  apply(rule-tac x = 7 in exI, simp)
  done

```

```

lemma twice-len-even: length (tm-of abc-twice) mod 2 = 0
  apply(simp add: tm-even)
  done

```

```

lemma fourtimes-len-even: length (tm-of abc-fourtimes) mod 2 = 0
  apply(simp add: tm-even)
  done

```

```

lemma t-correct-termi: t-correct tp  $\implies$ 
  list-all ( $\lambda(acn, st). (st \leq \text{Suc } (\text{length } tp \text{ div } 2))$ ) (change-termi-state tp)
  apply(auto simp: t-correct.simps List.list-all-length)
  apply(erule-tac x = n in allE, simp)
  apply(case-tac tp!n, auto simp: change-termi-state.simps split: if-splits)
  done

```

```

lemma t-correct-shift:
  list-all ( $\lambda(acn, st). (st \leq y)$ ) tp  $\implies$ 
  list-all ( $\lambda(acn, st). (st \leq y + \text{off})$ ) (tshift tp off)
  apply(auto simp: t-correct.simps List.list-all-length)
  apply(erule-tac x = n in allE, simp add: shift-length)
  apply(case-tac tp!n, auto simp: tshift.simps)
  done

```

```

lemma [intro]:
  t-correct (tm-of abc-twice @ tMp (Suc 0))
  (start-of twice-ly (length abc-twice) - Suc 0))
  apply(rule-tac t-compiled-correct, simp-all)

```

apply(*simp add: twice-ly-def*)
done

lemma [*intro*]: *t-correct (tm-of abc-fourtimes @ tMp (Suc 0)*
(start-of fourtimes-ly (length abc-fourtimes) - Suc 0))
apply(*rule-tac t-compiled-correct, simp-all*)
apply(*simp add: fourtimes-ly-def*)
done

lemma [*intro*]: *t-correct t-wcode-main*
apply(*auto simp: t-wcode-main-def t-correct.simps shift-length*
t-twice-def t-fourtimes-def)

proof –

show *iseven (60 + (length (tm-of abc-twice) +*
length (tm-of abc-fourtimes)))
using *twice-len-even fourtimes-len-even*
apply(*auto simp: iseven-def*)
apply(*rule-tac x = 30 + q + qa in exI, simp*)
done

next

show *list-all ($\lambda(acn, s). s \leq (60 + (length (tm-of abc-twice) +$
 $length (tm-of abc-fourtimes))) \text{ div } 2$) t-wcode-main-first-part*
apply(*auto simp: t-wcode-main-first-part-def shift-length t-twice-def*)
done

next

have *list-all ($\lambda(acn, s). s \leq \text{Suc } (length (tm-of abc-twice @ tMp (Suc 0)$
 $(start-of twice-ly (length abc-twice) - \text{Suc } 0)) \text{ div } 2)$)*
(change-termi-state (tm-of abc-twice @ tMp (Suc 0)
(start-of twice-ly (length abc-twice) - Suc 0)))
apply(*rule-tac t-correct-termi, auto*)
done

hence *list-all ($\lambda(acn, s). s \leq \text{Suc } (length (tm-of abc-twice @ tMp (Suc 0)$
 $(start-of twice-ly (length abc-twice) - \text{Suc } 0)) \text{ div } 2) + 12$)*
(abacus.tshift (change-termi-state (tm-of abc-twice @ tMp (Suc 0)
(start-of twice-ly (length abc-twice) - Suc 0))) 12)
apply(*rule-tac t-correct-shift, simp*)
done

thus *list-all ($\lambda(acn, s). s \leq$
 $(60 + (length (tm-of abc-twice) + length (tm-of abc-fourtimes))) \text{ div } 2$)*
(abacus.tshift (change-termi-state (tm-of abc-twice @ tMp (Suc 0)
(start-of twice-ly (length abc-twice) - Suc 0))) 12)
apply(*simp*)
apply(*simp add: list-all-length, auto*)
done

next

have *list-all ($\lambda(acn, s). s \leq \text{Suc } (length (tm-of abc-fourtimes @ tMp (Suc 0)$
 $(start-of fourtimes-ly (length abc-fourtimes) - \text{Suc } 0)) \text{ div } 2)$)*
(change-termi-state (tm-of abc-fourtimes @ tMp (Suc 0)

```

      (start-of fourtimes-ly (length abc-fourtimes) - Suc 0)))
    apply(rule-tac t-correct-termi, auto)
  done
  hence list-all ( $\lambda(acn, s). s \leq Suc (\text{length } (tm\text{-of } abc\text{-fourtimes } @ tMp (Suc 0) (\text{start-of fourtimes-ly } (\text{length } abc\text{-fourtimes}) - Suc 0)) \text{ div } 2) + (t\text{-twice-len} + 13))$ )
    (abacus.tshift (change-termi-state (tm-of abc-fourtimes @ tMp (Suc 0) (start-of fourtimes-ly (length abc-fourtimes) - Suc 0))) (t-twice-len + 13))
    apply(rule-tac t-correct-shift, simp)
  done
  thus list-all ( $\lambda(acn, s). s \leq (60 + (\text{length } (tm\text{-of } abc\text{-twice}) + \text{length } (tm\text{-of } abc\text{-fourtimes}))) \text{ div } 2$ )
    (abacus.tshift (change-termi-state (tm-of abc-fourtimes @ tMp (Suc 0) (start-of fourtimes-ly (length abc-fourtimes) - Suc 0))) (t-twice-len + 13))
    apply(simp add: t-twice-len-def t-twice-def)
    using twice-len-even fourtimes-len-even
    apply(auto simp: list-all-length)
  done
qed

```

```

lemma [intro]: t-correct (t-wcode-prepare |+| t-wcode-main)
apply(auto intro: t-correct-add)
done

```

lemma *prepare-mainpart-lemma*:

```

  args  $\neq [] \implies$ 
   $\exists stp \ln rn. \text{steps } (Suc 0, [], <m \# args>) (t\text{-wcode-prepare } |+| t\text{-wcode-main})$ 
  stp
  = (0, Bk # OcSuc m, Bk # Oc # Bkln @ Bk # Bk # Ocbl-bin (<args>)
  @ Bkrn)

```

proof –

```

  let ?P1 =  $\lambda (l, r). l = [] \wedge r = <m \# args>$ 
  let ?Q1 =  $\lambda (l, r). \text{wprepare-stop } m \text{ args } (l, r)$ 
  let ?P2 = ?Q1
  let ?Q2 =  $\lambda (l, r). (\exists \ln rn. l = Bk \# Oc^{Suc m} \wedge$ 
   $r = Bk \# Oc \# Bk^{ln} @ Bk \# Bk \# Oc^{bl-bin} (<args>) @$ 
  Bkrn)

```

```

  let ?P3 =  $\lambda tp. False$ 
  assume h: args  $\neq []$ 
  have ?P1  $\dashv\rightarrow \lambda tp. (\exists stp tp'. \text{steps } (Suc 0, tp)$ 
   $(t\text{-wcode-prepare } |+| t\text{-wcode-main}) stp = (0, tp') \wedge ?Q2 tp')$ 
  proof(rule-tac turing-merge.t-merge-halt[of t-wcode-prepare t-wcode-main ?P1
  ?P2 ?P3 ?P3 ?Q1 ?Q2],
  auto simp: turing-merge-def)
  show  $\exists stp. \text{case steps } (Suc 0, [], <m \# args>) t\text{-wcode-prepare } stp \text{ of } (st, tp')$ 
   $\implies st = 0 \wedge \text{wprepare-stop } m \text{ args } tp'$ 
  using wprepare-correctness[of args m] h
  apply(simp, auto)
  apply(rule-tac x = n in exI, simp add: wprepare-inv.simps)

```

```

done
next
fix a b
assume wprepare-stop m args (a, b)
thus  $\exists stp.$  case steps (Suc 0, a, b) t-wcode-main stp of
  (st, tp')  $\Rightarrow$  (st = 0)  $\wedge$  (case tp' of (l, r)  $\Rightarrow$  l = Bk # OcSuc m  $\wedge$ 
  ( $\exists ln rn.$  r = Bk # Oc # Bkln @ Bk # Bk # Ocbl-bin (<args>) @ Bkrn))
proof (simp only: wprepare-stop.simps, erule-tac exE)
  fix rn
  assume a = Bk # <rev args> @ Bk # Bk # OcSuc m  $\wedge$ 
        b = Bk # Oc # Bkrn
  thus ?thesis
    using t-wcode-main-lemma-pre[of args <args> 0 OcSuc m 0 rn] h
    apply (simp)
    apply (erule-tac exE)+
    apply (rule-tac x = stp in exI, simp add: tape-of-nl-rev, auto)
  done
qed
next
show wprepare-stop m args  $\vdash \rightarrow$  wprepare-stop m args
by (simp add: t-imp-ly-def)
qed
thus  $\exists stp ln rn.$  steps (Suc 0, [], <m # args>) (t-wcode-prepare |+| t-wcode-main)
stp
  = (0, Bk # OcSuc m, Bk # Oc # Bkln @ Bk # Bk # Ocbl-bin (<args>))
@ Bkrn)
  apply (simp add: t-imp-ly-def)
  apply (erule-tac exE)+
  apply (auto)
done
qed

lemma [simp]: tinres r r'  $\Longrightarrow$ 
  fetch t ss (case r of []  $\Rightarrow$  Bk | x # xs  $\Rightarrow$  x) =
  fetch t ss (case r' of []  $\Rightarrow$  Bk | x # xs  $\Rightarrow$  x)
apply (simp add: fetch.simps, auto split: if-splits simp: tinres-def)
apply (case-tac [] r', simp-all)
apply (case-tac [] n, simp-all add: exp-ind-def)
apply (case-tac [] r, simp-all)
done

lemma [intro]:  $\exists n.$  (a::block)n = []
by auto

lemma [simp]:  $\llbracket$ tinres r r'; r  $\neq$  []; r'  $\neq$  []  $\rrbracket \Longrightarrow$  hd r = hd r'
apply (auto simp: tinres-def)
done

```

lemma [intro]: $hd (Bk^{Suc\ n}) = Bk$
apply(simp add: exp-ind-def)
done

lemma [simp]: $\llbracket tinres\ r\ \square; r \neq \square \rrbracket \implies hd\ r = Bk$
apply(auto simp: tinres-def)
apply(case-tac n, auto)
done

lemma [simp]: $\llbracket tinres\ \square\ r'; r' \neq \square \rrbracket \implies hd\ r' = Bk$
apply(auto simp: tinres-def)
done

lemma [intro]: $\exists na. tl\ r = tl\ (r\ @\ Bk^n)\ @\ Bk^{na} \vee tl\ (r\ @\ Bk^n) = tl\ r\ @\ Bk^{na}$
apply(case-tac r, simp)
apply(case-tac n, simp)
apply(rule-tac $x = 0$ in exI, simp)
apply(rule-tac $x = nat$ in exI, simp add: exp-ind-def)
apply(simp)
apply(rule-tac $x = n$ in exI, simp)
done

lemma [simp]: $tinres\ r\ r' \implies tinres\ (tl\ r)\ (tl\ r')$
apply(auto simp: tinres-def)
apply(case-tac r', simp-all)
apply(case-tac n, simp-all add: exp-ind-def)
apply(rule-tac $x = 0$ in exI, simp)
apply(rule-tac $x = nat$ in exI, simp-all)
apply(rule-tac $x = n$ in exI, simp)
done

lemma [simp]: $\llbracket tinres\ r\ \square; r \neq \square \rrbracket \implies tinres\ (tl\ r)\ \square$
apply(case-tac r, auto simp: tinres-def)
apply(case-tac n, simp-all add: exp-ind-def)
apply(rule-tac $x = nat$ in exI, simp)
done

lemma [simp]: $\llbracket tinres\ \square\ r' \rrbracket \implies tinres\ \square\ (tl\ r')$
apply(case-tac r', auto simp: tinres-def)
apply(case-tac n, simp-all add: exp-ind-def)
apply(rule-tac $x = nat$ in exI, simp)
done

lemma [simp]: $tinres\ r\ r' \implies tinres\ (b\ \#\ r)\ (b\ \#\ r')$
apply(auto simp: tinres-def)
done

lemma tinres-step2:
 $\llbracket tinres\ r\ r'; tstep\ (ss,\ l,\ r)\ t = (sa,\ la,\ ra); tstep\ (ss,\ l,\ r')\ t = (sb,\ lb,\ rb) \rrbracket$

```

    => la = lb ∧ tinres ra rb ∧ sa = sb
  apply(case-tac ss = 0, simp add: tstep-0)
  apply(simp add: tstep.simps [simp del])
  apply(case-tac fetch t ss (case r of [] => Bk | x # xs => x), simp)
  apply(auto simp: new-tape.simps)
  apply(simp-all split: taction.splits if-splits)
  apply(auto)
done

```

lemma *tinres-steps2*:

```

[[tinres r r'; steps (ss, l, r) t stp = (sa, la, ra); steps (ss, l, r') t stp = (sb, lb,
rb)]]

```

```

    => la = lb ∧ tinres ra rb ∧ sa = sb

```

```

  apply(induct stp arbitrary: sa la ra sb lb rb, simp add: steps.simps)
  apply(simp add: tstep-red)
  apply(case-tac (steps (ss, l, r) t stp))
  apply(case-tac (steps (ss, l, r') t stp))
  proof -

```

```

    fix stp sa la ra sb lb rb a b c aa ba ca

```

```

    assume ind: ∧sa la ra sb lb rb. [[steps (ss, l, r) t stp = (sa, la, ra);

```

```

      steps (ss, l, r') t stp = (sb, lb, rb)]] => la = lb ∧ tinres ra rb ∧ sa = sb

```

```

    and h: tinres r r' tstep (steps (ss, l, r) t stp) t = (sa, la, ra)

```

```

      tstep (steps (ss, l, r') t stp) t = (sb, lb, rb) steps (ss, l, r) t stp = (a, b,

```

```

c)

```

```

      steps (ss, l, r') t stp = (aa, ba, ca)

```

```

  have b = ba ∧ tinres c ca ∧ a = aa

```

```

    apply(rule-tac ind, simp-all add: h)

```

```

  done

```

```

  thus la = lb ∧ tinres ra rb ∧ sa = sb

```

```

    apply(rule-tac l = b and r = c and ss = a and r' = ca

```

```

      and t = t in tinres-step2)

```

```

    using h

```

```

    apply(simp, simp, simp)

```

```

  done

```

qed

definition *t-wcode-adjust* :: *tprog*

where

```

t-wcode-adjust = [(W1, 1), (R, 2), (Nop, 2), (R, 3), (R, 3), (R, 4),
(L, 8), (L, 5), (L, 6), (W0, 5), (L, 6), (R, 7),
(W1, 2), (Nop, 7), (L, 9), (W0, 8), (L, 9), (L, 10),
(L, 11), (L, 10), (R, 0), (L, 11)]

```

lemma [*simp*]: *fetch t-wcode-adjust (Suc 0) Bk = (W1, 1)*

```

  apply(simp add: fetch.simps t-wcode-adjust-def nth-of.simps)

```

```

done

```

lemma [*simp*]: *fetch t-wcode-adjust (Suc 0) Oc = (R, 2)*

apply(*simp add: fetch.simps t-wcode-adjust-def nth-of.simps*)
done

lemma [*simp*]: *fetch t-wcode-adjust (Suc (Suc 0)) Oc = (R, 3)*
apply(*simp add: fetch.simps t-wcode-adjust-def nth-of.simps*)
done

lemma [*simp*]: *fetch t-wcode-adjust (Suc (Suc (Suc 0))) Oc = (R, 4)*
apply(*simp add: fetch.simps t-wcode-adjust-def nth-of.simps*)
done

lemma [*simp*]: *fetch t-wcode-adjust (Suc (Suc (Suc 0))) Bk = (R, 3)*
apply(*simp add: fetch.simps t-wcode-adjust-def nth-of.simps*)
done

lemma [*simp*]: *fetch t-wcode-adjust 4 Bk = (L, 8)*
apply(*simp add: fetch.simps t-wcode-adjust-def nth-of.simps*)
done

lemma [*simp*]: *fetch t-wcode-adjust 4 Oc = (L, 5)*
apply(*simp add: fetch.simps t-wcode-adjust-def nth-of.simps*)
done

lemma [*simp*]: *fetch t-wcode-adjust 5 Oc = (W0, 5)*
apply(*simp add: fetch.simps t-wcode-adjust-def nth-of.simps*)
done

lemma [*simp*]: *fetch t-wcode-adjust 5 Bk = (L, 6)*
apply(*simp add: fetch.simps t-wcode-adjust-def nth-of.simps*)
done

lemma [*simp*]: *fetch t-wcode-adjust 6 Oc = (R, 7)*
apply(*simp add: fetch.simps t-wcode-adjust-def nth-of.simps*)
done

lemma [*simp*]: *fetch t-wcode-adjust 6 Bk = (L, 6)*
apply(*simp add: fetch.simps t-wcode-adjust-def nth-of.simps*)
done

lemma [*simp*]: *fetch t-wcode-adjust 7 Bk = (W1, 2)*
apply(*simp add: fetch.simps t-wcode-adjust-def nth-of.simps*)
done

lemma [*simp*]: *fetch t-wcode-adjust 8 Bk = (L, 9)*
apply(*simp add: fetch.simps t-wcode-adjust-def nth-of.simps*)
done

lemma [*simp*]: *fetch t-wcode-adjust 8 Oc = (W0, 8)*
apply(*simp add: fetch.simps t-wcode-adjust-def nth-of.simps*)

done

lemma [*simp*]: *fetch t-wcode-adjust 9 Oc = (L, 10)*
apply(*simp add: fetch.simps t-wcode-adjust-def nth-of.simps*)
done

lemma [*simp*]: *fetch t-wcode-adjust 9 Bk = (L, 9)*
apply(*simp add: fetch.simps t-wcode-adjust-def nth-of.simps*)
done

lemma [*simp*]: *fetch t-wcode-adjust 10 Bk = (L, 11)*
apply(*simp add: fetch.simps t-wcode-adjust-def nth-of.simps*)
done

lemma [*simp*]: *fetch t-wcode-adjust 10 Oc = (L, 10)*
apply(*simp add: fetch.simps t-wcode-adjust-def nth-of.simps*)
done

lemma [*simp*]: *fetch t-wcode-adjust 11 Oc = (L, 11)*
apply(*simp add: fetch.simps t-wcode-adjust-def nth-of.simps*)
done

lemma [*simp*]: *fetch t-wcode-adjust 11 Bk = (R, 0)*
apply(*simp add: fetch.simps t-wcode-adjust-def nth-of.simps*)
done

fun *wadjust-start* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *tape* \Rightarrow *bool*
where
wadjust-start *m rs* (*l*, *r*) =
 $(\exists$ *ln rn*. $l = Bk \# Oc^{Suc\ m} \wedge$
 $tl\ r = Oc \# Bk^{ln} @ Bk \# Oc^{Suc\ rs} @ Bk^{rn})$

fun *wadjust-loop-start* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *tape* \Rightarrow *bool*
where
wadjust-loop-start *m rs* (*l*, *r*) =
 $(\exists$ *ln rn ml mr*. $l = Oc^{ml} @ Bk \# Oc^{Suc\ m} \wedge$
 $r = Oc \# Bk^{ln} @ Bk \# Oc^{mr} @ Bk^{rn} \wedge$
 $ml + mr = Suc\ (Suc\ rs) \wedge mr > 0)$

fun *wadjust-loop-right-move* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *tape* \Rightarrow *bool*
where
wadjust-loop-right-move *m rs* (*l*, *r*) =
 $(\exists$ *ml mr nl nr rn*. $l = Bk^{nl} @ Oc \# Oc^{ml} @ Bk \# Oc^{Suc\ m} \wedge$
 $r = Bk^{nr} @ Oc^{mr} @ Bk^{rn} \wedge$
 $ml + mr = Suc\ (Suc\ rs) \wedge mr > 0 \wedge$
 $nl + nr > 0)$

fun *wadjust-loop-check* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *tape* \Rightarrow *bool*
where

$wadjust\text{-}loop\text{-}check\ m\ rs\ (l, r) =$
 $(\exists\ ml\ mr\ ln\ rn. l = Oc \# Bk^{ln} @ Bk \# Oc \# Oc^{ml} @ Bk \# Oc^{Suc\ m} \wedge$
 $r = Oc^{mr} @ Bk^{rn} \wedge ml + mr = (Suc\ rs))$

fun $wadjust\text{-}loop\text{-}erase :: nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow tape \Rightarrow bool$

where

$wadjust\text{-}loop\text{-}erase\ m\ rs\ (l, r) =$
 $(\exists\ ml\ mr\ ln\ rn. l = Bk^{ln} @ Bk \# Oc \# Oc^{ml} @ Bk \# Oc^{Suc\ m} \wedge$
 $tl\ r = Oc^{mr} @ Bk^{rn} \wedge ml + mr = (Suc\ rs) \wedge mr > 0)$

fun $wadjust\text{-}loop\text{-}on\text{-}left\text{-}moving\text{-}O :: nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow tape \Rightarrow bool$

where

$wadjust\text{-}loop\text{-}on\text{-}left\text{-}moving\text{-}O\ m\ rs\ (l, r) =$
 $(\exists\ ml\ mr\ ln\ rn. l = Oc^{ml} @ Bk \# Oc^{Suc\ m} \wedge$
 $r = Oc \# Bk^{ln} @ Bk \# Bk \# Oc^{mr} @ Bk^{rn} \wedge$
 $ml + mr = Suc\ rs \wedge mr > 0)$

fun $wadjust\text{-}loop\text{-}on\text{-}left\text{-}moving\text{-}B :: nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow tape \Rightarrow bool$

where

$wadjust\text{-}loop\text{-}on\text{-}left\text{-}moving\text{-}B\ m\ rs\ (l, r) =$
 $(\exists\ ml\ mr\ nl\ nr\ rn. l = Bk^{nl} @ Oc \# Oc^{ml} @ Bk \# Oc^{Suc\ m} \wedge$
 $r = Bk^{nr} @ Bk \# Bk \# Oc^{mr} @ Bk^{rn} \wedge$
 $ml + mr = Suc\ rs \wedge mr > 0)$

fun $wadjust\text{-}loop\text{-}on\text{-}left\text{-}moving :: nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow tape \Rightarrow bool$

where

$wadjust\text{-}loop\text{-}on\text{-}left\text{-}moving\ m\ rs\ (l, r) =$
 $(wadjust\text{-}loop\text{-}on\text{-}left\text{-}moving\text{-}O\ m\ rs\ (l, r) \vee$
 $wadjust\text{-}loop\text{-}on\text{-}left\text{-}moving\text{-}B\ m\ rs\ (l, r))$

fun $wadjust\text{-}loop\text{-}right\text{-}move2 :: nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow tape \Rightarrow bool$

where

$wadjust\text{-}loop\text{-}right\text{-}move2\ m\ rs\ (l, r) =$
 $(\exists\ ml\ mr\ ln\ rn. l = Oc \# Oc^{ml} @ Bk \# Oc^{Suc\ m} \wedge$
 $r = Bk^{ln} @ Bk \# Bk \# Oc^{mr} @ Bk^{rn} \wedge$
 $ml + mr = Suc\ rs \wedge mr > 0)$

fun $wadjust\text{-}erase2 :: nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow tape \Rightarrow bool$

where

$wadjust\text{-}erase2\ m\ rs\ (l, r) =$
 $(\exists\ ln\ rn. l = Bk^{ln} @ Bk \# Oc \# Oc^{Suc\ rs} @ Bk \# Oc^{Suc\ m} \wedge$
 $tl\ r = Bk^{rn})$

fun $wadjust\text{-}on\text{-}left\text{-}moving\text{-}O :: nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow tape \Rightarrow bool$

where

$wadjust\text{-}on\text{-}left\text{-}moving\text{-}O\ m\ rs\ (l, r) =$
 $(\exists\ rn. l = Oc^{Suc\ rs} @ Bk \# Oc^{Suc\ m} \wedge$
 $r = Oc \# Bk^{rn})$

fun *wadjust-on-left-moving-B* :: *nat* ⇒ *nat* ⇒ *tape* ⇒ *bool*
where
wadjust-on-left-moving-B *m rs* (*l*, *r*) =
 (∃ *ln rn*. *l* = *Bk*^{*ln*} @ *Oc* # *Oc*^{*Suc rs*} @ *Bk* # *Oc*^{*Suc m*} ∧
r = *Bk*^{*rn*})

fun *wadjust-on-left-moving* :: *nat* ⇒ *nat* ⇒ *tape* ⇒ *bool*
where
wadjust-on-left-moving *m rs* (*l*, *r*) =
 (*wadjust-on-left-moving-O* *m rs* (*l*, *r*) ∨
wadjust-on-left-moving-B *m rs* (*l*, *r*))

fun *wadjust-goon-left-moving-B* :: *nat* ⇒ *nat* ⇒ *tape* ⇒ *bool*
where
wadjust-goon-left-moving-B *m rs* (*l*, *r*) =
 (∃ *rn*. *l* = *Oc*^{*Suc m*} ∧
r = *Bk* # *Oc*^{*Suc (Suc rs)*} @ *Bk*^{*rn*})

fun *wadjust-goon-left-moving-O* :: *nat* ⇒ *nat* ⇒ *tape* ⇒ *bool*
where
wadjust-goon-left-moving-O *m rs* (*l*, *r*) =
 (∃ *ml mr rn*. *l* = *Oc*^{*ml*} @ *Bk* # *Oc*^{*Suc m*} ∧
r = *Oc*^{*mr*} @ *Bk*^{*rn*} ∧
ml + *mr* = *Suc (Suc rs)* ∧ *mr* > 0)

fun *wadjust-goon-left-moving* :: *nat* ⇒ *nat* ⇒ *tape* ⇒ *bool*
where
wadjust-goon-left-moving *m rs* (*l*, *r*) =
 (*wadjust-goon-left-moving-B* *m rs* (*l*, *r*) ∨
wadjust-goon-left-moving-O *m rs* (*l*, *r*))

fun *wadjust-backto-standard-pos-B* :: *nat* ⇒ *nat* ⇒ *tape* ⇒ *bool*
where
wadjust-backto-standard-pos-B *m rs* (*l*, *r*) =
 (∃ *rn*. *l* = [] ∧
r = *Bk* # *Oc*^{*Suc m*} @ *Bk* # *Oc*^{*Suc (Suc rs)*} @ *Bk*^{*rn*})

fun *wadjust-backto-standard-pos-O* :: *nat* ⇒ *nat* ⇒ *tape* ⇒ *bool*
where
wadjust-backto-standard-pos-O *m rs* (*l*, *r*) =
 (∃ *ml mr rn*. *l* = *Oc*^{*ml*} ∧
r = *Oc*^{*mr*} @ *Bk* # *Oc*^{*Suc (Suc rs)*} @ *Bk*^{*rn*} ∧
ml + *mr* = *Suc m* ∧ *mr* > 0)

fun *wadjust-backto-standard-pos* :: *nat* ⇒ *nat* ⇒ *tape* ⇒ *bool*
where
wadjust-backto-standard-pos *m rs* (*l*, *r*) =

(*wadjust-backto-standard-pos-B* *m rs* (*l*, *r*) \vee
wadjust-backto-standard-pos-O *m rs* (*l*, *r*))

fun *wadjust-stop* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *tape* \Rightarrow *bool*

where

wadjust-stop *m rs* (*l*, *r*) =
 $(\exists$ *rn*. $l = [Bk]$ \wedge
 $r = O_c^{Suc\ m} @ Bk \# O_c^{Suc} (Suc\ rs) @ Bk^{rn}$)

declare *wadjust-start.simps*[*simp del*] *wadjust-loop-start.simps*[*simp del*]
wadjust-loop-right-move.simps[*simp del*] *wadjust-loop-check.simps*[*simp del*]
wadjust-loop-erase.simps[*simp del*] *wadjust-loop-on-left-moving.simps*[*simp*
del]
wadjust-loop-right-move2.simps[*simp del*] *wadjust-erase2.simps*[*simp del*]
wadjust-on-left-moving-O.simps[*simp del*] *wadjust-on-left-moving-B.simps*[*simp*
del]
wadjust-on-left-moving.simps[*simp del*] *wadjust-goon-left-moving-B.simps*[*simp*
del]
wadjust-goon-left-moving-O.simps[*simp del*] *wadjust-goon-left-moving.simps*[*simp*
del]
wadjust-backto-standard-pos.simps[*simp del*] *wadjust-backto-standard-pos-B.simps*[*simp*
del]
wadjust-backto-standard-pos-O.simps[*simp del*] *wadjust-stop.simps*[*simp del*]

fun *wadjust-inv* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *tape* \Rightarrow *bool*

where

wadjust-inv *st m rs* (*l*, *r*) =
(if *st* = *Suc* 0 then *wadjust-start* *m rs* (*l*, *r*)
else if *st* = *Suc* (*Suc* 0) then *wadjust-loop-start* *m rs* (*l*, *r*)
else if *st* = *Suc* (*Suc* (*Suc* 0)) then *wadjust-loop-right-move* *m rs* (*l*, *r*)
else if *st* = 4 then *wadjust-loop-check* *m rs* (*l*, *r*)
else if *st* = 5 then *wadjust-loop-erase* *m rs* (*l*, *r*)
else if *st* = 6 then *wadjust-loop-on-left-moving* *m rs* (*l*, *r*)
else if *st* = 7 then *wadjust-loop-right-move2* *m rs* (*l*, *r*)
else if *st* = 8 then *wadjust-erase2* *m rs* (*l*, *r*)
else if *st* = 9 then *wadjust-on-left-moving* *m rs* (*l*, *r*)
else if *st* = 10 then *wadjust-goon-left-moving* *m rs* (*l*, *r*)
else if *st* = 11 then *wadjust-backto-standard-pos* *m rs* (*l*, *r*)
else if *st* = 0 then *wadjust-stop* *m rs* (*l*, *r*)
else *False*

)

declare *wadjust-inv.simps*[*simp del*]

fun *wadjust-phase* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *t-conf* \Rightarrow *nat*

where

wadjust-phase *rs* (*st*, *l*, *r*) =
(if *st* = 1 then 3
else if *st* \geq 2 \wedge *st* \leq 7 then 2

else if $st \geq 8 \wedge st \leq 11$ then 1
else 0)

thm *dropWhile.simps*

fun *wadjust-stage* :: $nat \Rightarrow t\text{-conf} \Rightarrow nat$
where
wadjust-stage rs (st , l , r) =
 (if $st \geq 2 \wedge st \leq 7$ then
 $rs - \text{length } (\text{takeWhile } (\lambda a. a = Oc)$
 $(\text{tl } (\text{dropWhile } (\lambda a. a = Oc) (\text{rev } l @ r))))$
 else 0)

fun *wadjust-state* :: $nat \Rightarrow t\text{-conf} \Rightarrow nat$
where
wadjust-state rs (st , l , r) =
 (if $st \geq 2 \wedge st \leq 7$ then $8 - st$
 else if $st \geq 8 \wedge st \leq 11$ then $12 - st$
 else 0)

fun *wadjust-step* :: $nat \Rightarrow t\text{-conf} \Rightarrow nat$
where
wadjust-step rs (st , l , r) =
 (if $st = 1$ then (if $hd\ r = Bk$ then 1
 else 0)
 else if $st = 3$ then $\text{length } r$
 else if $st = 5$ then (if $hd\ r = Oc$ then 1
 else 0)
 else if $st = 6$ then $\text{length } l$
 else if $st = 8$ then (if $hd\ r = Oc$ then 1
 else 0)
 else if $st = 9$ then $\text{length } l$
 else if $st = 10$ then $\text{length } l$
 else if $st = 11$ then (if $hd\ r = Bk$ then 0
 else $\text{Suc } (\text{length } l)$)
 else 0)

fun *wadjust-measure* :: $(nat \times t\text{-conf}) \Rightarrow nat \times nat \times nat \times nat$
where
wadjust-measure (rs , (st , l , r)) =
 (*wadjust-phase* rs (st , l , r),
wadjust-stage rs (st , l , r),
wadjust-state rs (st , l , r),
wadjust-step rs (st , l , r))

definition *wadjust-le* :: $((nat \times t\text{-conf}) \times nat \times t\text{-conf}) \text{ set}$
where *wadjust-le* $\equiv (\text{inv-image } \text{lex-square } \text{wadjust-measure})$

lemma [*intro*]: *wf lex-square*

by(*auto intro: wf-lex-prod simp: abacus.lex-pair-def lex-square-def
abacus.lex-triple-def*)

lemma *wf-wadjust-le[intro]: wf wadjust-le*
by(*auto intro: wf-inv-image simp: wadjust-le-def
abacus.lex-triple-def abacus.lex-pair-def*)

lemma [*simp*]: *wadjust-start m rs (c, []) = False*
apply(*auto simp: wadjust-start.simps*)
done

lemma [*simp*]: *wadjust-loop-right-move m rs (c, []) \implies c \neq []*
apply(*auto simp: wadjust-loop-right-move.simps*)
done

lemma [*simp*]: *wadjust-loop-right-move m rs (c, [])
 \implies wadjust-loop-check m rs (Bk # c, [])*
apply(*simp only: wadjust-loop-right-move.simps wadjust-loop-check.simps*)
apply(*auto*)
apply(*case-tac [!] mr, simp-all add: exp-ind-def*)
done

lemma [*simp*]: *wadjust-loop-check m rs (c, []) \implies c \neq []*
apply(*simp only: wadjust-loop-check.simps, auto*)
done

lemma [*simp*]: *wadjust-loop-start m rs (c, []) = False*
apply(*simp add: wadjust-loop-start.simps*)
done

lemma [*simp*]: *wadjust-loop-right-move m rs (c, []) \implies
wadjust-loop-right-move m rs (Bk # c, [])*
apply(*simp only: wadjust-loop-right-move.simps*)
apply(*erule-tac exE*)
apply(*auto*)
apply(*case-tac [!] mr, simp-all add: exp-ind-def*)
done

lemma [*simp*]: *wadjust-loop-check m rs (c, []) \implies wadjust-erase2 m rs (tl c, [hd
c])*
apply(*simp only: wadjust-loop-check.simps wadjust-erase2.simps, auto*)
apply(*case-tac mr, simp-all add: exp-ind-def, auto*)
done

lemma [*simp*]: *wadjust-loop-erase m rs (c, [])
 \implies (c = [] \longrightarrow wadjust-loop-on-left-moving m rs ([], [Bk])) \wedge
(c \neq [] \longrightarrow wadjust-loop-on-left-moving m rs (tl c, [hd c]))*
apply(*simp add: wadjust-loop-erase.simps, auto*)
apply(*case-tac [!] mr, simp-all add: exp-ind-def*)

done

lemma [simp]: *wadjust-loop-on-left-moving* *m rs* (*c*, []) = *False*
apply(*auto simp: wadjust-loop-on-left-moving.simps*)
done

lemma [simp]: *wadjust-loop-right-move2* *m rs* (*c*, []) = *False*
apply(*auto simp: wadjust-loop-right-move2.simps*)
done

lemma [simp]: *wadjust-erase2* *m rs* ([], []) = *False*
apply(*auto simp: wadjust-erase2.simps*)
done

lemma [simp]: *wadjust-on-left-moving-B* *m rs*
 (*Oc* # *Oc* # *Oc*^{*rs*} @ *Bk* # *Oc* # *Oc*^{*m*}, [*Bk*])
apply(*simp add: wadjust-on-left-moving-B.simps, auto*)
apply(*rule-tac x = 0 in exI, simp add: exp-ind-def*)
done

lemma [simp]: *wadjust-on-left-moving-B* *m rs*
 (*Bk*^{*n*} @ *Bk* # *Oc* # *Oc* # *Oc*^{*rs*} @ *Bk* # *Oc* # *Oc*^{*m*}, [*Bk*])
apply(*simp add: wadjust-on-left-moving-B.simps exp-ind-def, auto*)
apply(*rule-tac x = Suc n in exI, simp add: exp-ind*)
done

lemma [simp]: $\llbracket \text{wadjust-erase2 } m \text{ rs } (c, []); c \neq [] \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{wadjust-on-left-moving } m \text{ rs } (tl \ c, [hd \ c])$
apply(*simp only: wadjust-erase2.simps*)
apply(*erule-tac exE*)
apply(*case-tac ln, simp-all add: exp-ind-def wadjust-on-left-moving.simps*)
done

lemma [simp]: *wadjust-erase2* *m rs* (*c*, [])
 $\implies (c = [] \longrightarrow \text{wadjust-on-left-moving } m \text{ rs } ([], [Bk])) \wedge$
 $(c \neq [] \longrightarrow \text{wadjust-on-left-moving } m \text{ rs } (tl \ c, [hd \ c]))$
apply(*auto*)
done

lemma [simp]: *wadjust-on-left-moving* *m rs* ([], []) = *False*
apply(*simp add: wadjust-on-left-moving.simps*
 wadjust-on-left-moving-O.simps wadjust-on-left-moving-B.simps)
done

lemma [simp]: *wadjust-on-left-moving-O* *m rs* (*c*, []) = *False*
apply(*simp add: wadjust-on-left-moving-O.simps*)
done

lemma [simp]: $\llbracket \text{wadjust-on-left-moving-B } m \text{ rs } (c, []); c \neq []; \text{hd } c = Bk \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{wadjust-on-left-moving-B } m \text{ rs } (\text{tl } c, [Bk])$

apply(simp add: wadjust-on-left-moving-B.simps, auto)
apply(case-tac [!] ln, simp-all add: exp-ind-def, auto)
done

lemma [simp]: $\llbracket \text{wadjust-on-left-moving-B } m \text{ rs } (c, []); c \neq []; \text{hd } c = Oc \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{wadjust-on-left-moving-O } m \text{ rs } (\text{tl } c, [Oc])$

apply(simp add: wadjust-on-left-moving-B.simps wadjust-on-left-moving-O.simps, auto)
apply(case-tac [!] ln, simp-all add: exp-ind-def)
done

lemma [simp]: $\llbracket \text{wadjust-on-left-moving } m \text{ rs } (c, []); c \neq [] \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{wadjust-on-left-moving } m \text{ rs } (\text{tl } c, [\text{hd } c])$

apply(simp add: wadjust-on-left-moving.simps)
apply(case-tac hd c, simp-all)
done

lemma [simp]: $\text{wadjust-on-left-moving } m \text{ rs } (c, [])$
 $\implies (c = [] \longrightarrow \text{wadjust-on-left-moving } m \text{ rs } ([], [Bk])) \wedge$
 $(c \neq [] \longrightarrow \text{wadjust-on-left-moving } m \text{ rs } (\text{tl } c, [\text{hd } c]))$

apply(auto)
done

lemma [simp]: $\text{wadjust-goon-left-moving } m \text{ rs } (c, []) = \text{False}$

apply(auto simp: wadjust-goon-left-moving.simps wadjust-goon-left-moving-B.simps
wadjust-goon-left-moving-O.simps)
done

lemma [simp]: $\text{wadjust-backto-standard-pos } m \text{ rs } (c, []) = \text{False}$

apply(auto simp: wadjust-backto-standard-pos.simps
wadjust-backto-standard-pos-B.simps wadjust-backto-standard-pos-O.simps)
done

lemma [simp]:

$\text{wadjust-start } m \text{ rs } (c, Bk \# \text{list}) \implies$
 $(c = [] \longrightarrow \text{wadjust-start } m \text{ rs } ([], Oc \# \text{list})) \wedge$
 $(c \neq [] \longrightarrow \text{wadjust-start } m \text{ rs } (c, Oc \# \text{list}))$

apply(auto simp: wadjust-start.simps)
done

lemma [simp]: $\text{wadjust-loop-start } m \text{ rs } (c, Bk \# \text{list}) = \text{False}$

apply(auto simp: wadjust-loop-start.simps)
done

lemma [simp]: $\text{wadjust-loop-right-move } m \text{ rs } (c, b) \implies c \neq []$

apply(simp only: wadjust-loop-right-move.simps, auto)
done

```

lemma [simp]: wadjust-loop-right-move m rs (c, Bk # list)
   $\implies$  wadjust-loop-right-move m rs (Bk # c, list)
apply(simp only: wadjust-loop-right-move.simps)
apply(erule-tac exE)+
apply(rule-tac x = ml in exI, simp)
apply(rule-tac x = mr in exI, simp)
apply(rule-tac x = Suc nl in exI, simp add: exp-ind-def)
apply(case-tac nr, simp, case-tac mr, simp-all add: exp-ind-def)
apply(rule-tac x = nat in exI, auto)
done

```

```

lemma [simp]: wadjust-loop-check m rs (c, b)  $\implies$  c  $\neq$  []
apply(simp only: wadjust-loop-check.simps, auto)
done

```

```

lemma [simp]: wadjust-loop-check m rs (c, Bk # list)
   $\implies$  wadjust-erase2 m rs (tl c, hd c # Bk # list)
apply(auto simp: wadjust-loop-check.simps wadjust-erase2.simps)
apply(case-tac [!] mr, simp-all add: exp-ind-def, auto)
done

```

```

lemma [simp]: wadjust-loop-erase m rs (c, b)  $\implies$  c  $\neq$  []
apply(simp only: wadjust-loop-erase.simps, auto)
done

```

```

declare wadjust-loop-on-left-moving-O.simps[simp del]
          wadjust-loop-on-left-moving-B.simps[simp del]

```

```

lemma [simp]:  $\llbracket$ wadjust-loop-erase m rs (c, Bk # list); hd c = Bk $\rrbracket$ 
   $\implies$  wadjust-loop-on-left-moving-B m rs (tl c, Bk # Bk # list)
apply(simp only: wadjust-loop-erase.simps
  wadjust-loop-on-left-moving-B.simps)
apply(erule-tac exE)+
apply(rule-tac x = ml in exI, rule-tac x = mr in exI,
  rule-tac x = ln in exI, rule-tac x = 0 in exI, simp)
apply(case-tac ln, simp-all add: exp-ind-def, auto)
apply(simp add: exp-ind exp-ind-def[THEN sym])
done

```

```

lemma [simp]:  $\llbracket$ wadjust-loop-erase m rs (c, Bk # list); c  $\neq$  []; hd c = Oc $\rrbracket$   $\implies$ 
  wadjust-loop-on-left-moving-O m rs (tl c, Oc # Bk # list)
apply(simp only: wadjust-loop-erase.simps wadjust-loop-on-left-moving-O.simps,
  auto)
apply(case-tac [!] ln, simp-all add: exp-ind-def)
done

```

```

lemma [simp]:  $\llbracket$ wadjust-loop-erase m rs (c, Bk # list); c  $\neq$  [] $\rrbracket$   $\implies$ 
  wadjust-loop-on-left-moving m rs (tl c, hd c # Bk # list)

```


apply(*case-tac* *hd c*, *simp-all add:wadjust-loop-on-left-moving.simps*)
done

lemma [*simp*]: *wadjust-loop-on-left-moving m rs (c, b) $\implies c \neq []$*
apply(*simp add: wadjust-loop-on-left-moving.simps*
wadjust-loop-on-left-moving-O.simps wadjust-loop-on-left-moving-B.simps, auto)
done

lemma [*simp*]: *wadjust-loop-on-left-moving-O m rs (c, Bk # list) = False*
apply(*simp add: wadjust-loop-on-left-moving-O.simps*)
done

lemma [*simp*]: \llbracket *wadjust-loop-on-left-moving-B m rs (c, Bk # list); hd c = Bk* \rrbracket
 \implies *wadjust-loop-on-left-moving-B m rs (tl c, Bk # Bk # list)*
apply(*simp only: wadjust-loop-on-left-moving-B.simps*)
apply(*erule-tac exE*)
apply(*rule-tac x = ml in exI, rule-tac x = mr in exI*)
apply(*case-tac nl, simp-all add: exp-ind-def, auto*)
apply(*rule-tac x = Suc nr in exI, auto simp: exp-ind-def*)
done

lemma [*simp*]: \llbracket *wadjust-loop-on-left-moving-B m rs (c, Bk # list); hd c = Oc* \rrbracket
 \implies *wadjust-loop-on-left-moving-O m rs (tl c, Oc # Bk # list)*
apply(*simp only: wadjust-loop-on-left-moving-O.simps*
wadjust-loop-on-left-moving-B.simps)
apply(*erule-tac exE*)
apply(*rule-tac x = ml in exI, rule-tac x = mr in exI*)
apply(*case-tac nl, simp-all add: exp-ind-def, auto*)
done

lemma [*simp*]: *wadjust-loop-on-left-moving m rs (c, Bk # list)*
 \implies *wadjust-loop-on-left-moving m rs (tl c, hd c # Bk # list)*
apply(*simp add: wadjust-loop-on-left-moving.simps*)
apply(*case-tac hd c, simp-all*)
done

lemma [*simp*]: *wadjust-loop-right-move2 m rs (c, b) $\implies c \neq []$*
apply(*simp only: wadjust-loop-right-move2.simps, auto*)
done

lemma [*simp*]: *wadjust-loop-right-move2 m rs (c, Bk # list) \implies wadjust-loop-start*
m rs (c, Oc # list)
apply(*auto simp: wadjust-loop-right-move2.simps wadjust-loop-start.simps*)
apply(*case-tac ln, simp-all add: exp-ind-def*)
apply(*rule-tac x = 0 in exI, simp*)
apply(*rule-tac x = rn in exI, simp*)
apply(*rule-tac x = Suc ml in exI, simp add: exp-ind-def, auto*)
apply(*rule-tac x = Suc nat in exI, simp add: exp-ind*)
apply(*rule-tac x = rn in exI, auto*)

apply(*rule-tac* $x = \text{Suc } ml$ **in** exI , *auto simp: exp-ind-def*)
done

lemma [*simp*]: *wadjust-erase2* m rs $(c, Bk \# list) \implies c \neq []$
apply(*auto simp:wadjust-erase2.simps*)
done

lemma [*simp*]: *wadjust-erase2* m rs $(c, Bk \# list) \implies$
wadjust-on-left-moving m rs $(tl\ c, hd\ c \# Bk \# list)$
apply(*auto simp: wadjust-erase2.simps*)
apply(*case-tac ln, simp-all add: exp-ind-def wadjust-on-left-moving.simps*
wadjust-on-left-moving-O.simps wadjust-on-left-moving-B.simps)
apply(*auto*)
apply(*rule-tac* $x = (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } rn))$ **in** exI , *simp add: exp-ind-def*)
apply(*rule-tac* $x = \text{Suc } nat$ **in** exI , *simp add: exp-ind*)
apply(*rule-tac* $x = (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } rn))$ **in** exI , *simp add: exp-ind-def*)
done

lemma [*simp*]: *wadjust-on-left-moving* m rs $(c, b) \implies c \neq []$
apply(*simp only:wadjust-on-left-moving.simps*
wadjust-on-left-moving-O.simps
wadjust-on-left-moving-B.simps
, *auto*)
done

lemma [*simp*]: *wadjust-on-left-moving-O* m rs $(c, Bk \# list) = \text{False}$
apply(*simp add: wadjust-on-left-moving-O.simps*)
done

lemma [*simp*]: $\llbracket wadjust-on-left-moving-B\ m\ rs\ (c, Bk \# list); hd\ c = Bk \rrbracket$
 $\implies wadjust-on-left-moving-B\ m\ rs\ (tl\ c, Bk \# Bk \# list)$
apply(*auto simp: wadjust-on-left-moving-B.simps*)
apply(*case-tac ln, simp-all add: exp-ind-def, auto*)
done

lemma [*simp*]: $\llbracket wadjust-on-left-moving-B\ m\ rs\ (c, Bk \# list); hd\ c = Oc \rrbracket$
 $\implies wadjust-on-left-moving-O\ m\ rs\ (tl\ c, Oc \# Bk \# list)$
apply(*auto simp: wadjust-on-left-moving-O.simps*
wadjust-on-left-moving-B.simps)
apply(*case-tac ln, simp-all add: exp-ind-def*)
done

lemma [*simp*]: *wadjust-on-left-moving* m rs $(c, Bk \# list) \implies$
wadjust-on-left-moving m rs $(tl\ c, hd\ c \# Bk \# list)$
apply(*simp add: wadjust-on-left-moving.simps*)
apply(*case-tac hd c, simp-all*)
done

lemma [*simp*]: *wadjust-goon-left-moving* m rs $(c, b) \implies c \neq []$

apply(*simp add: wadjust-goon-left-moving.simps*
wadjust-goon-left-moving-B.simps
wadjust-goon-left-moving-O.simps exp-ind-def, auto)
done

lemma [*simp*]: *wadjust-goon-left-moving-O m rs (c, Bk # list) = False*
apply(*simp add: wadjust-goon-left-moving-O.simps, auto*)
apply(*case-tac mr, simp-all add: exp-ind-def*)
done

lemma [*simp*]: $\llbracket \text{wadjust-goon-left-moving-B } m \text{ rs } (c, Bk \# list); \text{hd } c = Bk \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{wadjust-backto-standard-pos-B } m \text{ rs } (tl \ c, Bk \# Bk \# list)$
apply(*auto simp: wadjust-goon-left-moving-B.simps*
wadjust-backto-standard-pos-B.simps exp-ind-def)
done

lemma [*simp*]: $\llbracket \text{wadjust-goon-left-moving-B } m \text{ rs } (c, Bk \# list); \text{hd } c = Oc \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{wadjust-backto-standard-pos-O } m \text{ rs } (tl \ c, Oc \# Bk \# list)$
apply(*auto simp: wadjust-goon-left-moving-B.simps*
wadjust-backto-standard-pos-O.simps exp-ind-def)
apply(*rule-tac x = m in exI, simp, auto*)
done

lemma [*simp*]: *wadjust-goon-left-moving m rs (c, Bk # list) \implies*
wadjust-backto-standard-pos m rs (tl c, hd c # Bk # list)
apply(*case-tac hd c, simp-all add: wadjust-backto-standard-pos.simps*
wadjust-goon-left-moving.simps)
done

lemma [*simp*]: *wadjust-backto-standard-pos m rs (c, Bk # list) \implies*
(c = [] \longrightarrow wadjust-stop m rs ([Bk], list)) \wedge (c \neq [] \longrightarrow wadjust-stop m rs (Bk
c, list))
apply(*auto simp: wadjust-backto-standard-pos.simps*
wadjust-backto-standard-pos-B.simps
wadjust-backto-standard-pos-O.simps wadjust-stop.simps)
apply(*case-tac [!] mr, simp-all add: exp-ind-def*)
done

lemma [*simp*]: *wadjust-start m rs (c, Oc # list)*
 $\implies (c = [] \longrightarrow \text{wadjust-loop-start } m \text{ rs } ([Oc], list)) \wedge$
 $(c \neq [] \longrightarrow \text{wadjust-loop-start } m \text{ rs } (Oc \# c, list))$
apply(*auto simp:wadjust-loop-start.simps wadjust-start.simps*)
apply(*rule-tac x = ln in exI, rule-tac x = rn in exI,*
rule-tac x = Suc 0 in exI, simp)
done

lemma [*simp*]: *wadjust-loop-start m rs (c, b) $\implies c \neq []$*
apply(*simp add: wadjust-loop-start.simps, auto*)
done

```

lemma [simp]: wadjust-loop-start m rs (c, Oc # list)
   $\implies$  wadjust-loop-right-move m rs (Oc # c, list)
apply(simp add: wadjust-loop-start.simps wadjust-loop-right-move.simps, auto)
apply(rule-tac x = ml in exI, rule-tac x = mr in exI,
  rule-tac x = 0 in exI, simp)
apply(rule-tac x = Suc ln in exI, simp add: exp-ind, auto)
done

```

```

lemma [simp]: wadjust-loop-right-move m rs (c, Oc # list)  $\implies$ 
  wadjust-loop-check m rs (Oc # c, list)
apply(simp add: wadjust-loop-right-move.simps
  wadjust-loop-check.simps, auto)
apply(rule-tac [!] x = ml in exI, simp-all, auto)
apply(case-tac nl, auto simp: exp-ind-def)
apply(rule-tac x = mr - 1 in exI, case-tac mr, simp-all add: exp-ind-def)
apply(case-tac [!] nr, simp-all add: exp-ind-def, auto)
done

```

```

lemma [simp]: wadjust-loop-check m rs (c, Oc # list)  $\implies$ 
  wadjust-loop-erase m rs (tl c, hd c # Oc # list)
apply(simp only: wadjust-loop-check.simps wadjust-loop-erase.simps)
apply(erule-tac exE)+
apply(rule-tac x = ml in exI, rule-tac x = mr in exI, auto)
apply(case-tac mr, simp-all add: exp-ind-def)
apply(case-tac rn, simp-all add: exp-ind-def)
done

```

```

lemma [simp]: wadjust-loop-erase m rs (c, Oc # list)  $\implies$ 
  wadjust-loop-erase m rs (c, Bk # list)
apply(auto simp: wadjust-loop-erase.simps)
done

```

```

lemma [simp]: wadjust-loop-on-left-moving-B m rs (c, Oc # list) = False
apply(auto simp: wadjust-loop-on-left-moving-B.simps)
apply(case-tac nr, simp-all add: exp-ind-def)
done

```

```

lemma [simp]: wadjust-loop-on-left-moving m rs (c, Oc # list)
   $\implies$  wadjust-loop-right-move2 m rs (Oc # c, list)
apply(simp add:wadjust-loop-on-left-moving.simps)
apply(auto simp: wadjust-loop-on-left-moving-O.simps
  wadjust-loop-right-move2.simps)
done

```

```

lemma [simp]: wadjust-loop-right-move2 m rs (c, Oc # list) = False
apply(auto simp: wadjust-loop-right-move2.simps )
apply(case-tac ln, simp-all add: exp-ind-def)
done

```

```

lemma [simp]: wadjust-erase2 m rs (c, Oc # list)
   $\implies$  (c = []  $\longrightarrow$  wadjust-erase2 m rs ([], Bk # list))
   $\wedge$  (c  $\neq$  []  $\longrightarrow$  wadjust-erase2 m rs (c, Bk # list))
apply(auto simp: wadjust-erase2.simps )
done

lemma [simp]: wadjust-on-left-moving-B m rs (c, Oc # list) = False
apply(auto simp: wadjust-on-left-moving-B.simps)
done

lemma [simp]:  $\llbracket$ wadjust-on-left-moving-O m rs (c, Oc # list); hd c = Bk $\rrbracket \implies$ 
  wadjust-goon-left-moving-B m rs (tl c, Bk # Oc # list)
apply(auto simp: wadjust-on-left-moving-O.simps
  wadjust-goon-left-moving-B.simps exp-ind-def)
done

lemma [simp]:  $\llbracket$ wadjust-on-left-moving-O m rs (c, Oc # list); hd c = Oc $\rrbracket$ 
   $\implies$  wadjust-goon-left-moving-O m rs (tl c, Oc # Oc # list)
apply(auto simp: wadjust-on-left-moving-O.simps
  wadjust-goon-left-moving-O.simps exp-ind-def)
apply(rule-tac x = rs in exI, simp)
apply(auto simp: exp-ind-def numeral-2-eq-2)
done

lemma [simp]: wadjust-on-left-moving m rs (c, Oc # list)  $\implies$ 
  wadjust-goon-left-moving m rs (tl c, hd c # Oc # list)
apply(simp add: wadjust-on-left-moving.simps
  wadjust-goon-left-moving.simps)
apply(case-tac hd c, simp-all)
done

lemma [simp]: wadjust-on-left-moving m rs (c, Oc # list)  $\implies$ 
  wadjust-goon-left-moving m rs (tl c, hd c # Oc # list)
apply(simp add: wadjust-on-left-moving.simps
  wadjust-goon-left-moving.simps)
apply(case-tac hd c, simp-all)
done

lemma [simp]: wadjust-goon-left-moving-B m rs (c, Oc # list) = False
apply(auto simp: wadjust-goon-left-moving-B.simps)
done

lemma [simp]:  $\llbracket$ wadjust-goon-left-moving-O m rs (c, Oc # list); hd c = Bk $\rrbracket$ 
   $\implies$  wadjust-goon-left-moving-B m rs (tl c, Bk # Oc # list)
apply(auto simp: wadjust-goon-left-moving-O.simps wadjust-goon-left-moving-B.simps)
apply(case-tac [!] ml, auto simp: exp-ind-def)
done

```

lemma [simp]: $\llbracket \text{wadjust-goon-left-moving-O } m \text{ rs } (c, Oc \# list); \text{hd } c = Oc \rrbracket \implies$

$\text{wadjust-goon-left-moving-O } m \text{ rs } (tl \ c, Oc \# Oc \# list)$
apply(*auto simp: wadjust-goon-left-moving-O.simps wadjust-goon-left-moving-B.simps*)
apply(*rule-tac x = ml - 1 in exI, simp*)
apply(*case-tac ml, simp-all add: exp-ind-def*)
apply(*rule-tac x = Suc mr in exI, auto simp: exp-ind-def*)
done

lemma [simp]: $\text{wadjust-goon-left-moving } m \text{ rs } (c, Oc \# list) \implies$

$\text{wadjust-goon-left-moving } m \text{ rs } (tl \ c, \text{hd } c \# Oc \# list)$
apply(*simp add: wadjust-goon-left-moving.simps*)
apply(*case-tac hd c, simp-all*)
done

lemma [simp]: $\text{wadjust-backto-standard-pos-B } m \text{ rs } (c, Oc \# list) = \text{False}$

apply(*simp add: wadjust-backto-standard-pos-B.simps*)
done

lemma [simp]: $\text{wadjust-backto-standard-pos-O } m \text{ rs } (c, Bk \# xs) = \text{False}$

apply(*simp add: wadjust-backto-standard-pos-O.simps, auto*)
apply(*case-tac mr, simp-all add: exp-ind-def*)
done

lemma [simp]: $\text{wadjust-backto-standard-pos-O } m \text{ rs } ([], Oc \# list) \implies$

$\text{wadjust-backto-standard-pos-B } m \text{ rs } ([], Bk \# Oc \# list)$
apply(*auto simp: wadjust-backto-standard-pos-O.simps*
wadjust-backto-standard-pos-B.simps)
apply(*rule-tac x = rn in exI, simp*)
apply(*case-tac ml, simp-all add: exp-ind-def*)
done

lemma [simp]:

$\llbracket \text{wadjust-backto-standard-pos-O } m \text{ rs } (c, Oc \# list); c \neq []; \text{hd } c = Bk \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{wadjust-backto-standard-pos-B } m \text{ rs } (tl \ c, Bk \# Oc \# list)$
apply(*simp add: wadjust-backto-standard-pos-O.simps*
wadjust-backto-standard-pos-B.simps, auto)
apply(*case-tac [!] ml, simp-all add: exp-ind-def*)
done

lemma [simp]: $\llbracket \text{wadjust-backto-standard-pos-O } m \text{ rs } (c, Oc \# list); c \neq []; \text{hd } c = Oc \rrbracket$

$\implies \text{wadjust-backto-standard-pos-O } m \text{ rs } (tl \ c, Oc \# Oc \# list)$
apply(*simp add: wadjust-backto-standard-pos-O.simps, auto*)
apply(*case-tac ml, simp-all add: exp-ind-def, auto*)

apply(*rule-tac* $x = \text{nat in } \text{exI}$, *auto simp: exp-ind-def*)
done

lemma [*simp*]: *wadjust-backto-standard-pos* m rs (c , $Oc \# list$)
 $\implies (c = [] \longrightarrow \text{wadjust-backto-standard-pos } m \text{ } rs \text{ } ([], Bk \# Oc \# list)) \wedge$
 $(c \neq [] \longrightarrow \text{wadjust-backto-standard-pos } m \text{ } rs \text{ } (tl \ c, hd \ c \# Oc \# list))$
apply(*auto simp: wadjust-backto-standard-pos.simps*)
apply(*case-tac* $hd \ c$, *simp-all*)
done
thm *wadjust-loop-right-move.simps*

lemma [*simp*]: *wadjust-loop-right-move* m rs (c , $[]$) = *False*
apply(*simp only: wadjust-loop-right-move.simps*)
apply(*rule-tac* *iffI*)
apply(*erule-tac* *exE*)
apply(*case-tac* nr , *simp-all add: exp-ind-def*)
apply(*case-tac* mr , *simp-all add: exp-ind-def*)
done

lemma [*simp*]: *wadjust-loop-erase* m rs (c , $[]$) = *False*
apply(*simp only: wadjust-loop-erase.simps, auto*)
apply(*case-tac* mr , *simp-all add: exp-ind-def*)
done

lemma [*simp*]: $\llbracket \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } rs) = a; \text{wadjust-loop-erase } m \text{ } rs \text{ } (c, Bk \# list) \rrbracket$
 $\implies a - \text{length } (\text{takeWhile } (\lambda a. a = Oc) \text{ } (tl \ (\text{dropWhile } (\lambda a. a = Oc) \text{ } (\text{rev } (tl \ c) \ @ \ hd \ c \# Bk \# list))))$
 $< a - \text{length } (\text{takeWhile } (\lambda a. a = Oc) \text{ } (tl \ (\text{dropWhile } (\lambda a. a = Oc) \text{ } (\text{rev } c \ @ \ Bk \# list)))) \vee$
 $a - \text{length } (\text{takeWhile } (\lambda a. a = Oc) \text{ } (tl \ (\text{dropWhile } (\lambda a. a = Oc) \text{ } (\text{rev } (tl \ c) \ @ \ hd \ c \# Bk \# list)))) =$
 $a - \text{length } (\text{takeWhile } (\lambda a. a = Oc) \text{ } (tl \ (\text{dropWhile } (\lambda a. a = Oc) \text{ } (\text{rev } c \ @ \ Bk \# list))))$
apply(*simp only: wadjust-loop-erase.simps*)
apply(*rule-tac* *disjI2*)
apply(*case-tac* c , *simp*, *simp*)
done

lemma [*simp*]:
 $\llbracket \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } rs) = a; \text{wadjust-loop-on-left-moving } m \text{ } rs \text{ } (c, Bk \# list) \rrbracket$
 $\implies a - \text{length } (\text{takeWhile } (\lambda a. a = Oc) \text{ } (tl \ (\text{dropWhile } (\lambda a. a = Oc) \text{ } (\text{rev } (tl \ c) \ @ \ hd \ c \# Bk \# list))))$
 $< a - \text{length } (\text{takeWhile } (\lambda a. a = Oc) \text{ } (tl \ (\text{dropWhile } (\lambda a. a = Oc) \text{ } (\text{rev } c \ @ \ Bk \# list)))) \vee$
 $a - \text{length } (\text{takeWhile } (\lambda a. a = Oc) \text{ } (tl \ (\text{dropWhile } (\lambda a. a = Oc) \text{ } (\text{rev } (tl \ c) \ @ \ hd \ c \# Bk \# list)))) =$
 $a - \text{length } (\text{takeWhile } (\lambda a. a = Oc) \text{ } (tl \ (\text{dropWhile } (\lambda a. a = Oc) \text{ } (\text{rev } c \ @ \ Bk \# list))))$
apply(*subgoal-tac* $c \neq []$)

apply(*case-tac c, simp-all*)
done

lemma *dropWhile-exp1*: $\text{dropWhile } (\lambda a. a = Oc) (Oc^n @ xs) = \text{dropWhile } (\lambda a. a = Oc) xs$

apply(*induct n, simp-all add: exp-ind-def*)
done

lemma *takeWhile-exp1*: $\text{takeWhile } (\lambda a. a = Oc) (Oc^n @ xs) = Oc^n @ \text{takeWhile } (\lambda a. a = Oc) xs$

apply(*induct n, simp-all add: exp-ind-def*)
done

lemma [*simp*]: $\llbracket \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } rs) = a; \text{wadjust-loop-right-move2 } m \text{ } rs \text{ } (c, Bk \# list) \rrbracket$
 $\implies a - \text{length } (\text{takeWhile } (\lambda a. a = Oc) (\text{tl } (\text{dropWhile } (\lambda a. a = Oc) (\text{rev } c @ Oc \# list))))$
 $< a - \text{length } (\text{takeWhile } (\lambda a. a = Oc) (\text{tl } (\text{dropWhile } (\lambda a. a = Oc) (\text{rev } c @ Bk \# list))))$

apply(*simp add: wadjust-loop-right-move2.simps, auto*)

apply(*simp add: dropWhile-exp1 takeWhile-exp1*)

apply(*case-tac ln, simp, simp add: exp-ind-def*)

done

lemma [*simp*]: $\text{wadjust-loop-check } m \text{ } rs \text{ } ([], b) = \text{False}$

apply(*simp add: wadjust-loop-check.simps*)

done

lemma [*simp*]: $\llbracket \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } rs) = a; \text{wadjust-loop-check } m \text{ } rs \text{ } (c, Oc \# list) \rrbracket$
 $\implies a - \text{length } (\text{takeWhile } (\lambda a. a = Oc) (\text{tl } (\text{dropWhile } (\lambda a. a = Oc) (\text{rev } (\text{tl } c) @ \text{hd } c \# Oc \# list))))$
 $< a - \text{length } (\text{takeWhile } (\lambda a. a = Oc) (\text{tl } (\text{dropWhile } (\lambda a. a = Oc) (\text{rev } c @ Oc \# list)))) \vee$
 $a - \text{length } (\text{takeWhile } (\lambda a. a = Oc) (\text{tl } (\text{dropWhile } (\lambda a. a = Oc) (\text{rev } (\text{tl } c) @ \text{hd } c \# Oc \# list)))) =$
 $a - \text{length } (\text{takeWhile } (\lambda a. a = Oc) (\text{tl } (\text{dropWhile } (\lambda a. a = Oc) (\text{rev } c @ Oc \# list))))$

apply(*case-tac c, simp-all*)

done

lemma [*simp*]:

$\llbracket \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } rs) = a; \text{wadjust-loop-erase } m \text{ } rs \text{ } (c, Oc \# list) \rrbracket$

$\implies a - \text{length } (\text{takeWhile } (\lambda a. a = Oc) (\text{tl } (\text{dropWhile } (\lambda a. a = Oc) (\text{rev } c @ Bk \# list))))$

$< a - \text{length } (\text{takeWhile } (\lambda a. a = Oc) (\text{tl } (\text{dropWhile } (\lambda a. a = Oc) (\text{rev } c @ Oc \# list)))) \vee$

$a - \text{length } (\text{takeWhile } (\lambda a. a = Oc) (\text{tl } (\text{dropWhile } (\lambda a. a = Oc) (\text{rev } c @ Bk \# list)))) =$

$a - \text{length } (\text{takeWhile } (\lambda a. a = Oc) (\text{tl } (\text{dropWhile } (\lambda a. a = Oc) (\text{rev } c @ Oc \# list))))$

apply(*simp add: wadjust-loop-erase.simps*)


```

apply(rule-tac disjI2)
apply(auto)
apply(simp add: dropWhile-exp1 takeWhile-exp1)
done

declare numeral-2-eq-2[simp del]

lemma wadjust-correctness:
  shows let  $P = (\lambda (len, st, l, r). st = 0)$  in
  let  $Q = (\lambda (len, st, l, r). wadjust-inv\ st\ m\ rs\ (l, r))$  in
  let  $f = (\lambda stp. (Suc\ (Suc\ rs),\ steps\ (Suc\ 0,\ Bk\ \#\ Oc^{Suc\ m},$ 
     $Bk\ \#\ Oc\ \#\ Bk^{ln}\ @\ Bk\ \#\ Oc^{Suc\ rs}\ @\ Bk^{rn})\ t-wcode-adjust\ stp))$  in
     $\exists n. P\ (f\ n) \wedge Q\ (f\ n)$ 
proof -
  let  $?P = (\lambda (len, st, l, r). st = 0)$ 
  let  $?Q = \lambda (len, st, l, r). wadjust-inv\ st\ m\ rs\ (l, r)$ 
  let  $?f = \lambda stp. (Suc\ (Suc\ rs),\ steps\ (Suc\ 0,\ Bk\ \#\ Oc^{Suc\ m},$ 
     $Bk\ \#\ Oc\ \#\ Bk^{ln}\ @\ Bk\ \#\ Oc^{Suc\ rs}\ @\ Bk^{rn})\ t-wcode-adjust\ stp)$ 
  have  $\exists n. ?P\ (?f\ n) \wedge ?Q\ (?f\ n)$ 
  proof(rule-tac halt-lemma2)
    show wf wadjust-le by auto
  next
  show  $\forall n. \neg ?P\ (?f\ n) \wedge ?Q\ (?f\ n) \longrightarrow$ 
     $?Q\ (?f\ (Suc\ n)) \wedge (?f\ (Suc\ n),\ ?f\ n) \in wadjust-le$ 
  proof(rule-tac allI, rule-tac impI, case-tac ?f n,
    simp add: tstep-red tstep.simps, rule-tac conjI, erule-tac conjE,
    erule-tac conjE)
  fix n a b c d
  assume  $0 < b\ wadjust-inv\ b\ m\ rs\ (c, d)\ Suc\ (Suc\ rs) = a$ 
  thus case case fetch t-wcode-adjust b (case d of []  $\Rightarrow Bk\ | x\ \#\ xs \Rightarrow x$ )
    of (ac, ns)  $\Rightarrow (ns, new-tape\ ac\ (c, d))$  of (st, x)  $\Rightarrow wadjust-inv\ st\ m\ rs\ x$ 
  apply(case-tac d, simp, case-tac [2] aa)
  apply(simp-all add: wadjust-inv.simps wadjust-le-def new-tape.simps
    abacus.lex-triple-def abacus.lex-pair-def lex-square-def
    split: if-splits)
  done
next
  fix n a b c d
  assume  $0 < b \wedge wadjust-inv\ b\ m\ rs\ (c, d)$ 
     $Suc\ (Suc\ rs) = a \wedge steps\ (Suc\ 0,\ Bk\ \#\ Oc^{Suc\ m},$ 
     $Bk\ \#\ Oc\ \#\ Bk^{ln}\ @\ Bk\ \#\ Oc^{Suc\ rs}\ @\ Bk^{rn})\ t-wcode-adjust\ n = (b, c, d)$ 
  thus ((a, case fetch t-wcode-adjust b (case d of []  $\Rightarrow Bk\ | x\ \#\ xs \Rightarrow x$ )
    of (ac, ns)  $\Rightarrow (ns, new-tape\ ac\ (c, d))$ ), a, b, c, d)  $\in wadjust-le$ 
  proof(erule-tac conjE, erule-tac conjE, erule-tac conjE)
  assume  $0 < b\ wadjust-inv\ b\ m\ rs\ (c, d)\ Suc\ (Suc\ rs) = a$ 
  thus ?thesis
  apply(case-tac d, case-tac [2] aa)
  apply(simp-all add: wadjust-inv.simps wadjust-le-def new-tape.simps
    abacus.lex-triple-def abacus.lex-pair-def lex-square-def

```

```

      split: if-splits)
    done
  qed
qed
next
show ?Q (?f 0)
  apply(simp add: steps.simps wadjust-inv.simps wadjust-start.simps)
  apply(rule-tac x = ln in exI, auto)
  done
next
show ¬ ?P (?f 0)
  apply(simp add: steps.simps)
  done
qed
thus ?thesis
  apply(auto)
  done
qed

```

```

lemma [intro]: t-correct t-wcode-adjust
  apply(auto simp: t-wcode-adjust-def t-correct.simps iseven-def)
  apply(rule-tac x = 11 in exI, simp)
  done

```

lemma *wcode-lemma-pre'*:

```

  args ≠ [] ⇒
  ∃ stp rn. steps (Suc 0, [], <m # args>)
    ((t-wcode-prepare |+| t-wcode-main) |+| t-wcode-adjust) stp
  = (0, [Bk], OcSuc m @ Bk # OcSuc (bl-bin (<args>))) @ Bkrn
proof –
  let ?P1 = λ (l, r). l = [] ∧ r = <m # args>
  let ?Q1 = λ (l, r). l = Bk # OcSuc m ∧
    (∃ ln rn. r = Bk # Oc # Bkln @ Bk # Bk # Ocbl-bin (<args>) @ Bkrn)
  let ?P2 = ?Q1
  let ?Q2 = λ (l, r). (wadjust-stop m (bl-bin (<args>) - 1) (l, r))
  let ?P3 = λ tp. False
  assume h: args ≠ []
  have ?P1 ⊢-> λ tp. (∃ stp tp'. steps (Suc 0, tp)
    ((t-wcode-prepare |+| t-wcode-main) |+| t-wcode-adjust) stp =
    (0, tp') ∧ ?Q2 tp')
  proof(rule-tac turing-merge.t-merge-halt[of t-wcode-prepare |+| t-wcode-main
    t-wcode-adjust ?P1 ?P2 ?P3 ?P3 ?Q1 ?Q2],
    auto simp: turing-merge-def)

```

```

  show ∃ stp. case steps (Suc 0, [], <m # args>) (t-wcode-prepare |+| t-wcode-main)
  stp of
    (st, tp') ⇒ st = 0 ∧ (case tp' of (l, r) ⇒ l = Bk # OcSuc m ∧
      (∃ ln rn. r = Bk # Oc # Bkln @ Bk # Bk # Ocbl-bin (<args>) @
      Bkrn))

```

```

    using h prepare-mainpart-lemma[of args m]
    apply(auto)
    apply(rule-tac x = stp in exI, simp)
    apply(rule-tac x = ln in exI, auto)
    done
next
fix ln rn
show  $\exists stp. \text{case steps } (Suc\ 0, Bk \# Oc^{Suc\ m}, Bk \# Oc \# Bk^{ln} @ Bk \# Bk$ 
#
 $Oc^{bl\text{-bin } \langle args \rangle} @ Bk^{rn}) \text{ t-wcode-adjust stp of}$ 
 $(st, tp') \Rightarrow st = 0 \wedge \text{wadjust-stop } m \text{ (bl-bin } \langle args \rangle - Suc\ 0) \text{ tp'}$ 
using wadjust-correctness[of m bl-bin ( $\langle args \rangle$ ) - 1 Suc ln rn]
apply(subgoal-tac bl-bin ( $\langle args \rangle$ ) > 0, auto simp: wadjust-inv.simps)
apply(rule-tac x = n in exI, simp add: exp-ind)
using h
apply(case-tac args, simp-all, case-tac list,
simp-all add: tape-of-nl-abv tape-of-nat-list.simps exp-ind-def
bl-bin.simps)
done
next
show  $?Q1 \vdash \rightarrow ?P2$ 
by(simp add: t-imp-ly-def)
qed
thus  $\exists stp\ rn. \text{steps } (Suc\ 0, [], \langle m \# args \rangle) ((t\text{-wcode-prepare } |+\ | t\text{-wcode-main})$ 
|+|
 $t\text{-wcode-adjust}) \text{ stp} = (0, [Bk], Oc^{Suc\ m} @ Bk \# Oc^{Suc} (bl\text{-bin } \langle args \rangle)) @$ 
 $Bk^{rn}$ )
apply(simp add: t-imp-ly-def)
apply(erule-tac exE)+
apply(subgoal-tac bl-bin ( $\langle args \rangle$ ) > 0, auto simp: wadjust-stop.simps)
using h
apply(case-tac args, simp-all, case-tac list,
simp-all add: tape-of-nl-abv tape-of-nat-list.simps exp-ind-def
bl-bin.simps)
done
qed

```

The initialization TM $t\text{-wcode}$.

```

definition t-wcode :: tprog
  where
    t-wcode = (t-wcode-prepare |+| t-wcode-main) |+| t-wcode-adjust

```

The correctness of $t\text{-wcode}$.

```

lemma wcode-lemma-1:
  args  $\neq [] \implies$ 
   $\exists stp\ ln\ rn. \text{steps } (Suc\ 0, [], \langle m \# args \rangle) (t\text{-wcode}) \text{ stp} =$ 
 $(0, [Bk], Oc^{Suc\ m} @ Bk \# Oc^{Suc} (bl\text{-bin } \langle args \rangle)) @ Bk^{rn}$ 
apply(simp add: wcode-lemma-pre' t-wcode-def)
done

```

lemma *wcode-lemma*:

$args \neq [] \implies$
 $\exists stp \ln rn. steps (Suc 0, [], <m \# args>) (t-wcode) stp =$
 $(0, [Bk], <[m, bl-bin (<args>)]> @ Bk^{rn})$
using *wcode-lemma-1*[of *args m*]
apply(*simp add: t-wcode-def tape-of-nl-abv tape-of-nat-list.simps*)
done

13 The universal TM

This section gives the explicit construction of *Universal Turing Machine*, defined as *UTM* and proves its correctness. It is pretty easy by composing the partial results we have got so far.

definition *UTM* :: *tprog*

where

$UTM = (let (aprog, rs-pos, a-md) = rec-ci rec-F in$
 $let abc-F = aprog [+] dummy-abc (Suc (Suc 0)) in$
 $(t-wcode |+| (tm-of abc-F @ tMp (Suc (Suc 0)) (start-of (layout-of abc-F)$
 $(length abc-F) - Suc 0))))$

definition *F-aprog* :: *abc-prog*

where

$F-aprog \equiv (let (aprog, rs-pos, a-md) = rec-ci rec-F in$
 $aprog [+] dummy-abc (Suc (Suc 0)))$

definition *F-tprog* :: *tprog*

where

$F-tprog = tm-of (F-aprog)$

definition *t-utm* :: *tprog*

where

$t-utm \equiv$
 $(F-tprog) @ tMp (Suc (Suc 0)) (start-of (layout-of (F-aprog))$
 $(length (F-aprog)) - Suc 0)$

definition *UTM-pre* :: *tprog*

where

$UTM-pre = t-wcode |+| t-utm$

lemma *F-abc-halt-eq*:

$\llbracket turing-basic.t-correct tp;$

$length \ln = k;$

$steps (Suc 0, Bk^l, <\ln>) tp stp = (0, Bk^m, Oc^{rs}@Bk^n);$

$rs > 0 \rrbracket$

$\implies \exists stp m. abc-steps-l (0, [code tp, bl2wc (<\ln>)]) (F-aprog) stp =$
 $(length (F-aprog), code tp \# bl2wc (<\ln>) \# (rs - 1) \# 0^m)$

```

apply(drule-tac F-t-halt-eq, simp, simp, simp)
apply(case-tac rec-ci rec-F)
apply(frule-tac abc-append-dummy-complie, simp, simp, erule-tac exE,
      erule-tac exE)
apply(rule-tac x = stp in exI, rule-tac x = m in exI)
apply(simp add: F-aprog-def dummy-abc-def)
done

```

lemma *F-abc-utm-halt-eq*:

```

[[rs > 0;
  abc-steps-l (0, [code tp, bl2wc (<lm>)]) F-aprog stp =
    (length F-aprog, code tp # bl2wc (<lm>) # (rs - 1) # 0m)]
⇒ ∃ stp m n. (steps (Suc 0, [Bk, Bk], <[code tp, bl2wc (<lm>)]>) t-utm stp =
    (0, Bkm, Ocrs @ Bkn))

```

thm *abacus-turing-eq-halt*

using *abacus-turing-eq-halt*

```

[of layout-of F-aprog F-aprog F-tprog length (F-aprog)
  [code tp, bl2wc (<lm>)] stp code tp # bl2wc (<lm>) # (rs - 1) # 0m Suc
(Suc 0)

```

```

  start-of (layout-of (F-aprog)) (length (F-aprog)) [] 0]

```

apply(*simp add: F-tprog-def t-utm-def abc-lm-v.simps nth-append*)

apply(*erule-tac exE*)+

```

apply(rule-tac x = stpa in exI, rule-tac x = Suc (Suc ma) in exI,
      rule-tac x = l in exI, simp add: exp-ind)

```

done

declare *tape-of-nl-abv-cons[simp del]*

lemma *t-utm-halt-eq'*:

```

[[turing-basic.t-correct tp;

```

```

  0 < rs;

```

```

  steps (Suc 0, Bkl, <lm::nat list>) tp stp = (0, Bkm, Ocrs@Bkn)]]

```

```

⇒ ∃ stp m n. steps (Suc 0, [Bk, Bk], <[code tp, bl2wc (<lm>)]>) t-utm stp =

```

```

  (0, Bkm, Ocrs @ Bkn)

```

apply(*drule-tac l = l in F-abc-halt-eq, simp, simp, simp*)

apply(*erule-tac exE, erule-tac exE*)

apply(*rule-tac F-abc-utm-halt-eq, simp-all*)

done

lemma [*simp*]: *tinres xs (xs @ Bkⁱ)*

apply(*auto simp: tinres-def*)

done

lemma [*elim*]: [[*rs > 0; Oc^{rs} @ Bk^{na} = c @ Bkⁿ*]

```

  ⇒ ∃ n. c = Ocrs @ Bkn

```

apply(*case-tac na > n*)

apply(*subgoal-tac ∃ d. na = d + n, auto simp: exp-add*)

apply(*rule-tac x = na - n in exI, simp*)

apply(*subgoal-tac* $\exists d. n = d + na$, *auto simp: exp-add*)
apply(*case-tac* *rs*, *simp-all add: exp-ind*, *case-tac* *d*,
simp-all add: exp-ind)
apply(*rule-tac* $x = n - na$ **in** *exI*, *simp*)
done

lemma *t-utm-halt-eq''*:

\llbracket *turing-basic.t-correct* *tp*;
 $0 < rs$;
 $steps (Suc\ 0, Bk^l, \langle lm::nat\ list \rangle) tp\ stp = (0, Bk^m, Oc^{rs}@Bk^n)$
 $\implies \exists stp\ m\ n. steps (Suc\ 0, [Bk, Bk], \langle [code\ tp, bl2wc\ (\langle lm \rangle)] \rangle @ Bk^i) t-utm$
 $stp =$

$(0, Bk^m, Oc^{rs} @ Bk^n)$

apply(*drule-tac* *t-utm-halt-eq'*, *simp-all*)

apply(*erule-tac* *exE*)+

proof –

fix *stpa ma na*

assume $steps (Suc\ 0, [Bk, Bk], \langle [code\ tp, bl2wc\ (\langle lm \rangle)] \rangle) t-utm\ stpa = (0, Bk^{ma}, Oc^{rs} @ Bk^{na})$

and *gr*: $rs > 0$

thus $\exists stp\ m\ n. steps (Suc\ 0, [Bk, Bk], \langle [code\ tp, bl2wc\ (\langle lm \rangle)] \rangle @ Bk^i) t-utm$
 $stp = (0, Bk^m, Oc^{rs} @ Bk^n)$

apply(*rule-tac* $x = stpa$ **in** *exI*, *rule-tac* $x = ma$ **in** *exI*, *simp*)

proof(*case-tac* $steps (Suc\ 0, [Bk, Bk], \langle [code\ tp, bl2wc\ (\langle lm \rangle)] \rangle @ Bk^i) t-utm$
 $stpa$, *simp*)

fix *a b c*

assume $steps (Suc\ 0, [Bk, Bk], \langle [code\ tp, bl2wc\ (\langle lm \rangle)] \rangle) t-utm\ stpa = (0, Bk^{ma}, Oc^{rs} @ Bk^{na})$

$steps (Suc\ 0, [Bk, Bk], \langle [code\ tp, bl2wc\ (\langle lm \rangle)] \rangle @ Bk^i) t-utm\ stpa =$
 (a, b, c)

thus $a = 0 \wedge b = Bk^{ma} \wedge (\exists n. c = Oc^{rs} @ Bk^n)$

using *tinres-steps2*[*of* $\langle [code\ tp, bl2wc\ (\langle lm \rangle)] \rangle @ Bk^i$]

$Suc\ 0\ [Bk, Bk]\ t-utm\ stpa\ 0\ Bk^{ma}\ Oc^{rs}\ @\ Bk^{na}\ a\ b\ c]$

apply(*simp*)

using *gr*

apply(*simp only: tinres-def*, *auto*)

apply(*rule-tac* $x = na + n$ **in** *exI*, *simp add: exp-add*)

done

qed

qed

lemma [*simp*]: *tinres* [*Bk*, *Bk*] [*Bk*]

apply(*auto simp: tinres-def*)

done

lemma [*elim*]: $Bk^{ma} = b @ Bk^n \implies \exists m. b = Bk^m$

apply(*subgoal-tac* $ma = length\ b + n$)

apply(*rule-tac* $x = ma - n$ **in** exI , *simp* *add: exp-add*)
apply(*drule-tac* *length-equal*)
apply(*simp*)
done

lemma *t-utm-halt-eq*:

[[*turing-basic.t-correct* tp ;

$0 < rs$;

$steps (Suc\ 0, Bk^l, <lm::nat\ list>) tp\ stp = (0, Bk^m, Oc^{rs}@Bk^n)$]]

$\implies \exists stp\ m\ n. steps (Suc\ 0, [Bk], <[code\ tp, bl2wc (<lm>)]> @ Bk^i) t-utm\ stp$
 $=$

$(0, Bk^m, Oc^{rs} @ Bk^n)$

apply(*drule-tac* $i = i$ **in** *t-utm-halt-eq''*, *simp-all*)

apply(*erule-tac* exE)**+**

proof $-$

fix $stpa\ ma\ na$

assume $steps (Suc\ 0, [Bk, Bk], <[code\ tp, bl2wc (<lm>)]> @ Bk^i) t-utm\ stpa$
 $= (0, Bk^{ma}, Oc^{rs} @ Bk^{na})$

and $gr: rs > 0$

thus $\exists stp\ m\ n. steps (Suc\ 0, [Bk], <[code\ tp, bl2wc (<lm>)]> @ Bk^i) t-utm\ stp$
 $= (0, Bk^m, Oc^{rs} @ Bk^n)$

apply(*rule-tac* $x = stpa$ **in** exI)

proof(*case-tac* $steps (Suc\ 0, [Bk], <[code\ tp, bl2wc (<lm>)]> @ Bk^i) t-utm\ stpa$, *simp*)

fix $a\ b\ c$

assume $steps (Suc\ 0, [Bk, Bk], <[code\ tp, bl2wc (<lm>)]> @ Bk^i) t-utm\ stpa$
 $= (0, Bk^{ma}, Oc^{rs} @ Bk^{na})$

$steps (Suc\ 0, [Bk], <[code\ tp, bl2wc (<lm>)]> @ Bk^i) t-utm\ stpa = (a,$
 $b, c)$

thus $a = 0 \wedge (\exists m. b = Bk^m) \wedge (\exists n. c = Oc^{rs} @ Bk^n)$

using *tinres-steps*[*of* $[Bk, Bk] [Bk] Suc\ 0 <[code\ tp, bl2wc (<lm>)]> @ Bk^i$
 $t-utm\ stpa\ 0$

$Bk^{ma}\ Oc^{rs} @ Bk^{na}\ a\ b\ c]$

apply(*simp*)

apply(*auto* *simp: tinres-def*)

apply(*rule-tac* $x = ma + n$ **in** exI , *simp* *add: exp-add*)

done

qed

qed

lemma [*intro*]: *t-correct t-wcode*

apply(*simp* *add: t-wcode-def*)

apply(*auto*)

done

lemma [*intro*]: *t-correct t-utm*

apply(*simp* *add: t-utm-def F-tprog-def*)

apply(*rule-tac* *t-compiled-correct*, *auto*)

done

lemma *UTM-halt-lemma-pre*:

[[*turing-basic.t-correct* *tp*;
 $0 < rs$;
 $args \neq []$;
 $steps (Suc\ 0, Bk^i, \langle args::nat\ list \rangle) tp\ stp = (0, Bk^m, Oc^{rs}@Bk^k)$]]
 $\implies \exists stp\ m\ n. steps (Suc\ 0, [], \langle code\ tp\ \# \ args \rangle) UTM\text{-pre}\ stp =$
 $(0, Bk^m, Oc^{rs} @ Bk^n)$

proof –

let $?Q2 = \lambda (l, r). (\exists ln\ rn. l = Bk^{ln} \wedge r = Oc^{rs} @ Bk^{rn})$

term $?Q2$

let $?P1 = \lambda (l, r). l = [] \wedge r = \langle code\ tp\ \# \ args \rangle$

let $?Q1 = \lambda (l, r). (l = [Bk] \wedge$
 $(\exists rn. r = Oc^{Suc} (code\ tp) @ Bk \# Oc^{Suc} (bl\ bin (\langle args \rangle)) @ Bk^{rn}))$

let $?P2 = ?Q1$

let $?P3 = \lambda (l, r). False$

assume $h: turing\text{-basic.t-correct}\ tp\ 0 < rs$

$args \neq []\ steps (Suc\ 0, Bk^i, \langle args::nat\ list \rangle) tp\ stp = (0, Bk^m, Oc^{rs}@Bk^k)$

have $?P1 \vdash \rightarrow \lambda tp. (\exists stp\ tp'. steps (Suc\ 0, tp)$

$(t\text{-wcode}\ |+\ | t\text{-utm})\ stp = (0, tp') \wedge ?Q2\ tp')$

proof(*rule-tac turing-merge.t-merge-halt [of t-wcode t-utm*

$?P1\ ?P2\ ?P3\ ?Q1\ ?Q2]$, *auto simp: turing-merge-def*)

show $\exists stp. case\ steps (Suc\ 0, [], \langle code\ tp\ \# \ args \rangle) t\text{-wcode}\ stp\ of\ (st, tp') \Rightarrow$

$st = 0 \wedge (case\ tp'\ of\ (l, r) \Rightarrow l = [Bk] \wedge$

$(\exists rn. r = Oc^{Suc} (code\ tp) @ Bk \# Oc^{Suc} (bl\ bin (\langle args \rangle)) @$

$Bk^{rn}))$

using *wcode-lemma-1 [of args code tp] h*

apply(*simp, auto*)

apply(*rule-tac x = stpa in exI, auto*)

done

next

fix rn

show $\exists stp. case\ steps (Suc\ 0, [Bk], Oc^{Suc} (code\ tp) @$

$Bk \# Oc^{Suc} (bl\ bin (\langle args \rangle)) @ Bk^{rn}) t\text{-utm}\ stp\ of$

$(st, tp') \Rightarrow st = 0 \wedge (case\ tp'\ of\ (l, r) \Rightarrow$

$(\exists ln. l = Bk^{ln}) \wedge (\exists rn. r = Oc^{rs} @ Bk^{rn}))$

using *t-utm-halt-eq [of tp rs i args stp m k rn] h*

apply(*auto*)

apply(*rule-tac x = stpa in exI, simp add: bin-wc-eq*

tape-of-nat-list.simps tape-of-nl-abv)

apply(*auto*)

done

next

show $?Q1 \vdash \rightarrow ?P2$

apply(*simp add: t-imply-def*)

done

qed

thus *?thesis*


```

  apply(simp add: t-imp-ly-def)
  apply(auto simp: UTM-pre-def)
done
qed

```

The correctness of *UTM*, the halt case.

lemma *UTM-halt-lemma*:

```

[[turing-basic.t-correct tp;
  0 < rs;
  args ≠ [];
  steps (Suc 0, Bki, <args::nat list>) tp stp = (0, Bkm, Ocrs@Bkk)]]
⇒ ∃ stp m n. steps (Suc 0, [], <code tp # args>) UTM stp =
    (0, Bkm, Ocrs @ Bkn)

```

using *UTM-halt-lemma-pre*[of *tp rs args i stp m k*]

```

apply(simp add: UTM-pre-def t-utm-def UTM-def F-aprog-def F-tprog-def)

```

```

apply(case-tac rec-ci rec-F, simp)

```

```

done

```

definition *TSTD*:: *t-conf* ⇒ *bool*

where

```

TSTD c = (let (st, l, r) = c in
  st = 0 ∧ (∃ m. l = Bkm) ∧ (∃ rs n. r = OcSuc rs @ Bkn)

```

thm *abacus-turing-eq-uhalt*

lemma *nstd-case1*: $0 < a \implies NSTD (trpl-code (a, b, c))$

```

apply(simp add: NSTD.simps trpl-code.simps)

```

```

done

```

lemma [*simp*]: $\forall m. b \neq Bk^m \implies 0 < bl2wc b$

```

apply(rule classical, simp)

```

```

apply(induct b, erule-tac x = 0 in alle, simp)

```

```

apply(simp add: bl2wc.simps, case-tac a, simp-all

```

```

  add: bl2nat.simps bl2nat-double)

```

```

apply(case-tac ∃ m. b = Bkm, erule exE)

```

```

apply(erule-tac x = Suc m in alle, simp add: exp-ind-def, simp)

```

```

done

```

lemma *nstd-case2*: $\forall m. b \neq Bk^m \implies NSTD (trpl-code (a, b, c))$

```

apply(simp add: NSTD.simps trpl-code.simps)

```

```

done

```

thm *lg.simps*

thm *lgR.simps*

lemma [*elim*]: $Suc (2 * x) = 2 * y \implies RR$

```

apply(induct x arbitrary: y, simp, simp)

```

```

apply(case-tac y, simp, simp)

```

```

done

```

```

lemma bl2nat-zero-eq[simp]: (bl2nat c 0 = 0) = ( $\exists n. c = Bk^n$ )
apply(auto)
apply(induct c, simp add: bl2nat.simps)
apply(rule-tac x = 0 in exI, simp)
apply(case-tac a, auto simp: bl2nat.simps bl2nat-double)
done

```

```

lemma bl2wc-exp-ex:
  [Suc (bl2wc c) = 2 ^ m]  $\implies \exists rs n. c = Oc^{rs} @ Bk^n$ 
apply(induct c arbitrary: m, simp add: bl2wc.simps bl2nat.simps)
apply(case-tac a, auto)
apply(case-tac m, simp-all add: bl2wc.simps, auto)
apply(rule-tac x = 0 in exI, rule-tac x = Suc n in exI,
  simp add: exp-ind-def)
apply(simp add: bl2wc.simps bl2nat.simps bl2nat-double)
apply(case-tac m, simp, simp)
proof –
  fix c m nat
  assume ind:
     $\wedge m. Suc (bl2nat c 0) = 2 ^ m \implies \exists rs n. c = Oc^{rs} @ Bk^n$ 
  and h:
     $Suc (Suc (2 * bl2nat c 0)) = 2 * 2 ^ nat$ 
  have  $\exists rs n. c = Oc^{rs} @ Bk^n$ 
  apply(rule-tac m = nat in ind)
  using h
  apply(simp)
  done
  from this obtain rs n where  $c = Oc^{rs} @ Bk^n$  by blast
  thus  $\exists rs n. Oc \# c = Oc^{rs} @ Bk^n$ 
  apply(rule-tac x = Suc rs in exI, simp add: exp-ind-def)
  apply(rule-tac x = n in exI, simp)
  done
qed

```

```

lemma [elim]:
  [ $\forall rs n. c \neq Oc^{Suc rs} @ Bk^n$ ;
  bl2wc c = 2 ^ lg (Suc (bl2wc c)) 2 - Suc 0]  $\implies bl2wc c = 0$ 
apply(subgoal-tac  $\exists m. Suc (bl2wc c) = 2^m$ , erule-tac exE)
apply(drule-tac bl2wc-exp-ex, simp, erule-tac exE, erule-tac exE)
apply(case-tac rs, simp, simp, erule-tac x = nat in allE,
  erule-tac x = n in allE, simp)
using bl2wc-exp-ex[of c lg (Suc (bl2wc c)) 2]
apply(case-tac (2::nat) ^ lg (Suc (bl2wc c)) 2,
  simp, simp, erule-tac exE, erule-tac exE, simp)
apply(simp add: bl2wc.simps)
apply(rule-tac x = rs in exI)
apply(case-tac (2::nat) ^ rs, simp, simp)
done

```

lemma *nstd-case3*:
 $\forall rs\ n.\ c \neq Oc^{Suc\ rs} @ Bk^n \implies NSTD\ (trpl\ code\ (a,\ b,\ c))$
apply(*simp add: NSTD.simps trpl-code.simps*)
apply(*rule-tac impI*)
apply(*rule-tac disjI2, rule-tac disjI2, auto*)
done

lemma *NSTD-1*: $\neg TSTD\ (a,\ b,\ c)$
 $\implies rec\ exec\ rec\ NSTD\ [trpl\ code\ (a,\ b,\ c)] = Suc\ 0$
using *NSTD-lemma1[of trpl-code (a, b, c)]*
NSTD-lemma2[of trpl-code (a, b, c)]
apply(*simp add: TSTD-def*)
apply(*erule-tac disjE, erule-tac nstd-case1*)
apply(*erule-tac disjE, erule-tac nstd-case2*)
apply(*erule-tac nstd-case3*)
done

lemma *nonstop-t-uhalt-eq*:
 $\llbracket turing\ basic.t\ correct\ tp;$
 $steps\ (Suc\ 0,\ Bk^l,\ <lm>) \ tp\ stp = (a,\ b,\ c);$
 $\neg TSTD\ (a,\ b,\ c)\rrbracket$
 $\implies rec\ exec\ rec\ nonstop\ [code\ tp,\ bl2wc\ (<lm>),\ stp] = Suc\ 0$
apply(*simp add: rec-nonstop-def rec-exec.simps*)
apply(*subgoal-tac*
 $rec\ exec\ rec\ conf\ [code\ tp,\ bl2wc\ (<lm>),\ stp] =$
 $trpl\ code\ (a,\ b,\ c),\ simp$)
apply(*erule-tac NSTD-1*)
using *rec-t-eq-steps[of tp l lm stp]*
apply(*simp*)
done

lemma *nonstop-true*:
 $\llbracket turing\ basic.t\ correct\ tp;$
 $\forall\ stp.\ (\neg TSTD\ (steps\ (Suc\ 0,\ Bk^l,\ <lm>) \ tp\ stp))\rrbracket$
 $\implies \forall\ y.\ rec\ calc\ rel\ rec\ nonstop$
 $([code\ tp,\ bl2wc\ (<lm>),\ y])\ (Suc\ 0)$
apply(*rule-tac allI, erule-tac x = y in allE*)
apply(*case-tac steps (Suc 0, Bk^l, <lm>) tp y, simp*)
apply(*rule-tac nonstop-t-uhalt-eq, simp-all*)
done

declare *ci-cn-para-eq[simp]*

lemma *F-aprog-uhalt*:
 $\llbracket turing\ basic.t\ correct\ tp;$
 $\forall\ stp.\ (\neg TSTD\ (steps\ (Suc\ 0,\ Bk^l,\ <lm>) \ tp\ stp));$
 $rec\ ci\ rec\ F = (F\ ap,\ rs\ pos,\ a\ md)\rrbracket$
 $\implies \forall\ stp.\ case\ abc\ steps\ l\ (0,\ [code\ tp,\ bl2wc\ (<lm>)] @ 0^{a\ md} - rs\ pos$

```

      @ suflm) (F-ap) stp of (ss, e) ⇒ ss < length (F-ap)
apply(case-tac rec-ci (Cn (Suc (Suc 0)) rec-right [Cn (Suc (Suc 0)) rec-conf
      ([id (Suc (Suc 0)) 0, id (Suc (Suc 0)) (Suc 0), rec-halt]))))
apply(simp only: rec-F-def, rule-tac i = 0 and ga = a and gb = b and
      gc = c in cn-gi-uhalt, simp, simp, simp, simp, simp, simp, simp, simp)
apply(simp add: ci-cn-para-eq)
apply(case-tac rec-ci (Cn (Suc (Suc 0)) rec-conf
      ([id (Suc (Suc 0)) 0, id (Suc (Suc 0)) (Suc 0), rec-halt]))))
apply(rule-tac rf = (Cn (Suc (Suc 0)) rec-right [Cn (Suc (Suc 0)) rec-conf
      ([id (Suc (Suc 0)) 0, id (Suc (Suc 0)) (Suc 0), rec-halt]))))
      and n = Suc (Suc 0) and f = rec-right and
      gs = [Cn (Suc (Suc 0)) rec-conf
      ([id (Suc (Suc 0)) 0, id (Suc (Suc 0)) (Suc 0), rec-halt]))
      and i = 0 and ga = aa and gb = ba and gc = ca in
      cn-gi-uhalt)
apply(simp, simp, simp, simp, simp, simp, simp,
      simp add: ci-cn-para-eq)
apply(case-tac rec-ci rec-halt)
apply(rule-tac rf = (Cn (Suc (Suc 0)) rec-conf
      ([id (Suc (Suc 0)) 0, id (Suc (Suc 0)) (Suc 0), rec-halt]))
      and n = Suc (Suc 0) and f = rec-conf and
      gs = ([id (Suc (Suc 0)) 0, id (Suc (Suc 0)) (Suc 0), rec-halt]) and
      i = Suc (Suc 0) and gi = rec-halt and ga = ab and gb = bb and
      gc = cb in cn-gi-uhalt)
apply(simp, simp, simp, simp, simp add: nth-append, simp,
      simp add: nth-append, simp add: rec-halt-def)
apply(simp only: rec-halt-def)
apply(case-tac [!] rec-ci ((rec-nonstop)))
apply(rule-tac allI, rule-tac impI, simp)
apply(case-tac j, simp)
apply(rule-tac x = code tp in exI, rule-tac calc-id, simp, simp, simp, simp)
apply(rule-tac x = bl2wc (<lm>) in exI, rule-tac calc-id, simp, simp, simp)
apply(rule-tac rf = Mn (Suc (Suc 0)) (rec-nonstop)
      and f = (rec-nonstop) and n = Suc (Suc 0)
      and aprog' = ac and rs-pos' = bc and a-md' = cc in Mn-unhalt)
apply(simp, simp add: rec-halt-def, simp, simp)
apply(drule-tac nonstop-true, simp-all)
apply(rule-tac allI)
apply(erule-tac x = y in allE)+
apply(simp)
done

```

thm abc-list-crsp-steps

lemma uabc-uhalt':

```

[[turing-basic.t-correct tp;
  ∀ stp. (¬ TSTD (steps (Suc 0, Bkl, <lm>) tp stp));
  rec-ci rec-F = (ap, pos, md)]
⇒ ∀ stp. case abc-steps-l (0, [code tp, bl2wc (<lm>)]) ap stp of (ss, e)

```

$\Rightarrow ss < \text{length } ap$

proof(*frule-tac* $F\text{-}ap = ap$ **and** $rs\text{-}pos = pos$ **and** $a\text{-}md = md$
and $suf\text{flm} = []$ **in** $F\text{-}apro\text{g}\text{-}u\text{halt}, auto$)
fix stp a b
assume h :
 $\forall stp.$ *case* $abc\text{-}steps\text{-}l$ ($0, code\ tp \# bl2wc (<lm>) \# 0^{md - pos}$) $ap\ stp$ of
 $(ss, e) \Rightarrow ss < \text{length } ap$
 $abc\text{-}steps\text{-}l$ ($0, [code\ tp, bl2wc (<lm>)]$) $ap\ stp = (a, b)$
turing-basic.t-correct tp
 $rec\text{-}ci\ rec\text{-}F = (ap, pos, md)$
moreover **have** $ap \neq []$
using h **apply**(*rule-tac* $rec\text{-}ci\text{-}not\text{-}null, simp$)
done
ultimately **show** $a < \text{length } ap$
proof(*erule-tac* $x = stp$ **in** $allE$,
case-tac $abc\text{-}steps\text{-}l$ ($0, code\ tp \# bl2wc (<lm>) \# 0^{md - pos}$) $ap\ stp, simp$)
fix aa ba
assume g : $aa < \text{length } ap$
 $abc\text{-}steps\text{-}l$ ($0, code\ tp \# bl2wc (<lm>) \# 0^{md - pos}$) $ap\ stp = (aa, ba)$
 $ap \neq []$
thus *?thesis*
using $abc\text{-}list\text{-}crsp\text{-}steps$ [of [$code\ tp, bl2wc (<lm>)$]
 $md - pos\ ap\ stp\ aa\ ba$] h
apply($simp$)
done
qed
qed

lemma *uabc-uhalt*:
 $\llbracket \textit{turing-basic.t-correct } tp; \llbracket \forall stp. (\neg TSTD (steps (Suc\ 0, Bk^l, <lm>) tp\ stp)) \rrbracket \rrbracket$
 $\implies \forall stp.$ *case* $abc\text{-}steps\text{-}l$ ($0, [code\ tp, bl2wc (<lm>)]$) $F\text{-}apro\text{g}$
 stp of $(ss, e) \Rightarrow ss < \text{length } F\text{-}apro\text{g}$
apply(*case-tac* $rec\text{-}ci\ rec\text{-}F, simp\ add: F\text{-}apro\text{g}\text{-}def$)
thm *uabc-uhalt'*
apply(*drule-tac* $ap = a$ **and** $pos = b$ **and** $md = c$ **in** *uabc-uhalt', simp-all*)
proof –
fix a b c
assume
 $\forall stp.$ *case* $abc\text{-}steps\text{-}l$ ($0, [code\ tp, bl2wc (<lm>)]$) $a\ stp$ of (ss, e)
 $\Rightarrow ss < \text{length } a$
 $rec\text{-}ci\ rec\text{-}F = (a, b, c)$
thus
 $\forall stp.$ *case* $abc\text{-}steps\text{-}l$ ($0, [code\ tp, bl2wc (<lm>)]$)
 $(a\ [+]\ dummy\text{-}abc (Suc (Suc\ 0)))\ stp$ of $(ss, e) \Rightarrow$
 $ss < Suc (Suc (Suc (\text{length } a)))$
using $abc\text{-}append\text{-}u\text{halt}1$ [of a [$code\ tp, bl2wc (<lm>)$]
 $a\ [+]\ dummy\text{-}abc (Suc (Suc\ 0))$] $dummy\text{-}abc (Suc (Suc\ 0))$]
apply($simp$)

done
qed

lemma *tutm-uhalt'*:

[[*turing-basic.t-correct tp*;
 $\forall stp. (\neg TSTD (steps (Suc 0, Bk^l, <lm>) tp stp))$]]
 $\implies \forall stp. \neg isS0 (steps (Suc 0, [Bk, Bk], <[code tp, bl2wc (<lm>)]>) t-utm stp)$

using *abacus-turing-eq-uhalt*[*of layout-of (F-aprog)*
F-aprog F-tprog [code tp, bl2wc (<lm>)]
start-of (layout-of (F-aprog)) (length (F-aprog))
Suc (Suc 0)]

apply(*simp add: F-tprog-def*)

apply(*subgoal-tac* $\forall stp. case abc-steps-l (0, [code tp, bl2wc (<lm>)])$)

(*F-aprog*) *stp of (as, am) $\implies as < length (F-aprog), simp$*)

thm *abacus-turing-eq-uhalt*

apply(*simp add: t-utm-def F-tprog-def*)

apply(*rule-tac uabc-uhalt, simp-all*)

done

lemma *tinres-commute*: $tinres r r' \implies tinres r' r$

apply(*auto simp: tinres-def*)

done

lemma *inres-tape*:

[[*steps (st, l, r) tp stp = (a, b, c); steps (st, l', r') tp stp = (a', b', c')*;
tinres l l'; tinres r r']]

$\implies a = a' \wedge tinres b b' \wedge tinres c c'$

proof(*case-tac steps (st, l', r) tp stp*)

fix *aa ba ca*

assume *h: steps (st, l, r) tp stp = (a, b, c)*

steps (st, l', r') tp stp = (a', b', c')

tinres l l' tinres r r'

steps (st, l', r) tp stp = (aa, ba, ca)

have *tinres b ba $\wedge c = ca \wedge a = aa$*

using *h*

apply(*rule-tac tinres-steps, auto*)

done

thm *tinres-steps2*

moreover have *b' = ba $\wedge tinres c' ca \wedge a' = aa$*

using *h*

apply(*rule-tac tinres-steps2, auto intro: tinres-commute*)

done

ultimately show *?thesis*

apply(*auto intro: tinres-commute*)

done

qed

lemma *tape-normalize*: $\forall stp. \neg isS0 (steps (Suc 0, [Bk, Bk], <[code tp, bl2wc (<lm>)]>) t-utm stp)$
 $\implies \forall stp. \neg isS0 (steps (Suc 0, Bk^m, <[code tp, bl2wc (<lm>)]> @ Bk^n) t-utm stp)$
apply(*rule-tac allI, case-tac (steps (Suc 0, Bk^m, <[code tp, bl2wc (<lm>)]> @ Bk^n) t-utm stp), simp add: isS0-def*)
apply(*erule-tac x = stp in allE*)
apply(*case-tac steps (Suc 0, [Bk, Bk], <[code tp, bl2wc (<lm>)]>) t-utm stp, simp*)
apply(*drule-tac inres-tape, auto*)
apply(*auto simp: tinres-def*)
apply(*case-tac m > Suc (Suc 0)*)
apply(*rule-tac x = m - Suc (Suc 0) in exI*)
apply(*case-tac m, simp-all add: exp-ind-def, case-tac nat, simp-all add: exp-ind-def*)
apply(*rule-tac x = 2 - m in exI, simp add: exp-ind-def [THEN sym] exp-add [THEN sym]*)
apply(*simp only: numeral-2-eq-2, simp add: exp-ind-def*)
done

lemma *tutm-uhalt*:

$\llbracket turing-basic.t-correct tp;$
 $\forall stp. (\neg TSTD (steps (Suc 0, Bk^l, <args>) tp stp)) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \forall stp. \neg isS0 (steps (Suc 0, Bk^m, <[code tp, bl2wc (<args>)]> @ Bk^n) t-utm stp)$
apply(*rule-tac tape-normalize*)
apply(*rule-tac tutm-uhalt', simp-all*)
done

lemma *UTM-uhalt-lemma-pre*:

$\llbracket turing-basic.t-correct tp;$
 $\forall stp. (\neg TSTD (steps (Suc 0, Bk^l, <args>) tp stp));$
 $args \neq []$
 $\implies \forall stp. \neg isS0 (steps (Suc 0, [], <code tp \# args>) UTM-pre stp)$

proof –

let $?P1 = \lambda (l, r). l = [] \wedge r = <code tp \# args>$
let $?Q1 = \lambda (l, r). (l = [Bk] \wedge$
 $(\exists rn. r = Oc^{Suc} (code tp) @ Bk \# Oc^{Suc} (bl-bin (<args>)) @ Bk^{rn}))$
let $?P4 = ?Q1$
let $?P3 = \lambda (l, r). False$
assume $h: turing-basic.t-correct tp \forall stp. \neg TSTD (steps (Suc 0, Bk^l, <args>) tp stp)$

$args \neq []$

have $?P1 \vdash \lambda tp. \neg (\exists stp. isS0 (steps (Suc 0, tp) (t-wcode |+| t-utm) stp))$

proof(*rule-tac turing-merge.t-merge-uhalt [of t-wcode t-utm*

$?P1 ?P3 ?P3 ?P4 ?Q1 ?P3], auto simp: turing-merge-def$)

show $\exists stp. case steps (Suc 0, [], <code tp \# args>) t-wcode stp of (st, tp') \Rightarrow$

$st = 0 \wedge (case tp' of (l, r) \Rightarrow l = [Bk] \wedge$
 $(\exists rn. r = Oc^{Suc} (code tp) @ Bk \# Oc^{Suc} (bl-bin (<args>)) @$

```

Bkrn))
  using wcode-lemma-1[of args code tp] h
  apply(simp, auto)
  apply(rule-tac x = stp in exI, auto)
  done
next
fix rn stp
show isS0 (steps (Suc 0, [Bk], OcSuc (code tp) @ Bk # OcSuc (bl-bin (<args>)))
@ Bkrn) t-utm stp)
  ⇒ False
  using tutm-uhalt[of tp l args Suc 0 rn] h
  apply(simp)
  apply(erule-tac x = stp in allE)
  apply(simp add: tape-of-nl-abv tape-of-nat-list.simps bin-wc-eq)
  done
next
fix rn stp
show isS0 (steps (Suc 0, [Bk], OcSuc (code tp) @ Bk # OcSuc (bl-bin (<args>)))
@ Bkrn) t-utm stp) ⇒
  isS0 (steps (Suc 0, [Bk], OcSuc (code tp) @ Bk # OcSuc (bl-bin (<args>))) @
Bkrn) t-utm stp)
  by simp
next
show ?Q1 ⊢ -> ?P4
  apply(simp add: t-imp-ly-def)
  done
qed
thus ?thesis
  apply(simp add: t-imp-ly-def UTM-pre-def)
  done
qed

```

The correctness of *UTM*, the unhalt case.

lemma *UTM-uhalt-lemma*:

```

[[turing-basic.t-correct tp;
  ∀ stp. (¬ TSTD (steps (Suc 0, Bkl, <args>) tp stp));
  args ≠ []]]
⇒ ∀ stp. ¬ isS0 (steps (Suc 0, [], <code tp # args>) UTM stp)
using UTM-uhalt-lemma-pre[of tp l args]
apply(simp add: UTM-pre-def t-utm-def UTM-def F-aprog-def F-tprog-def)
apply(case-tac rec-ci rec-F, simp)
done

```

end