

Verified Checker for Sorting Network Size Bounds

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Contents

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theory Sorting-Network-Bound
  imports Main
begin
```

Due to the 0-1-principle we're only concerned with Boolean vectors. While we're interested in sorting vectors of a given fixed width, it is advantageous to represent them as a function from the naturals to Boolens.

type-synonym $\text{vect} = \langle \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \rangle$

To represent vectors of a fixed width, we extend them with True to infinity. This way monotonicity of a fixed width vector corresponds to monotonicity of our representation.

```
definition fixed-width-vec ::  $\langle \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{vect} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \rangle$  where
   $\langle \text{fixed-width-vec} n v = (\forall i \geq n. v i = \text{True}) \rangle$ 
```

A comparator is represented as an ordered pair of channel indices. Applying a comparator to a vector will order the values of the two channels so that the channel corresponding to the first index receives the smaller value.

type-synonym $\text{cmp} = \langle \text{nat} \times \text{nat} \rangle$

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definition apply-cmp ::  $\langle \text{cmp} \Rightarrow \text{vect} \Rightarrow \text{vect} \rangle$  where
   $\langle \text{apply-cmp} c v = ($ 
     $\text{let } (a, b) = c$ 
     $\text{in } v($ 
       $a := \min(v a) (v b),$ 
       $b := \max(v a) (v b)$ 
     $)$ 
   $) \rangle$ 
```

A lower size bound for a sorting network on a given set of input vectors is a number of comparators so that any network that is able to sort every vector of the input set has at least that number of comparators.

```
definition lower-size-bound ::  $\langle \text{vect set} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \rangle$  where
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$\langle \text{lower-size-bound } V b = (\forall cn. (\forall v \in V. \text{mono} (\text{fold apply-cmp } cn v)) \longrightarrow \text{length } cn \geq b) \rangle$

We are interested in lower size bounds for sorting networks that sort all vectors of a given width.

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definition lower-size-bound-for-width ::  $\langle \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \rangle$  where
   $\langle \text{lower-size-bound-for-width } w b = \text{lower-size-bound } \{v. \text{fixed-width-vect } w v\} b \rangle$ 

end
theory Huffman
  imports Main HOL-Library.Multiset
begin

class huffman-algebra =
  fixes combine ::  $'a::\text{linorder} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a$  (infix  $\diamond$  70)
  assumes increasing:  $\langle a \leq a \diamond b \rangle$ 
  assumes commutative:  $\langle a \diamond b = b \diamond a \rangle$ 
  assumes medial:  $\langle (a \diamond b) \diamond (c \diamond d) = (a \diamond c) \diamond (b \diamond d) \rangle$ 
  assumes mono:  $\langle a \leq b \implies a \diamond c \leq b \diamond c \rangle$ 
  assumes assoc-ineq:  $\langle a \leq c \implies (a \diamond b) \diamond c \leq a \diamond (b \diamond c) \rangle$ 

lemma mset-tl:  $\langle xs \neq [] \implies \text{mset} (\text{tl } xs) = \text{mset } xs - \{\#\text{hd } xs\# \} \rangle$ 
  by (cases xs; simp)

lemma hd-sorted-list-of-multiset:
  assumes  $\langle A \neq \{\#\} \rangle$ 
  shows  $\langle \text{hd} (\text{sorted-list-of-multiset } A) = \text{Min-mset } A \rangle$ 
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) Min-in Min-le antisym assms finite-set-mset hd-Cons-tl
    list.setsel(1) mset.simps(1) mset-sorted-list-of-multiset set-ConsD set-mset-eq-empty-iff
    set-sorted-list-of-multiset sorted.simps(2) sorted-list-of-multiset-mset sorted-sort)

lemma mset-tl-sorted-list-of-multiset:
  assumes  $\langle A \neq \{\#\} \rangle$ 
  shows  $\langle \text{mset} (\text{tl} (\text{sorted-list-of-multiset } A)) = A - \{\#\text{Min-mset } A\# \} \rangle$ 
  by (metis assms hd-sorted-list-of-multiset mset.simps(1) mset-sorted-list-of-multiset
    mset-tl)

lemma unique-sorted-list-of-multiset:
  assumes  $\langle \text{mset } xs = A \rangle \langle \text{sorted } xs \rangle$ 
  shows  $\langle xs = \text{sorted-list-of-multiset } A \rangle$ 
  using assms(1) assms(2) sorted-sort-id by fastforce

lemma tl-sorted-list-of-multiset:
  assumes  $\langle A \neq \{\#\} \rangle$ 
  shows  $\langle \text{tl} (\text{sorted-list-of-multiset } A) = \text{sorted-list-of-multiset} (A - \{\#\text{Min-mset } A\# \}) \rangle$ 
  proof -
    have  $\langle \text{sorted} (\text{tl} (\text{sorted-list-of-multiset } A)) \rangle$ 

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by (metis mset-sorted-list-of-multiset sorted-list-of-multiset-mset sorted-sort
sorted-tl)
thus ?thesis
by (simp add: assms mset-tl-sorted-list-of-multiset unique-sorted-list-of-multiset)
qed

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datatype 'a expr =
  Val (the-Val: 'a) (⟨-⟩) |
  Op (left-subexpr: ⟨'a expr⟩) (right-subexpr: ⟨'a expr⟩) (infix ∗ 70)

fun (in huffman-algebra) value-expr :: ⟨'a expr ⇒ 'a⟩ where
  ⟨value-expr a⟩ = a |
  ⟨value-expr (E ∗ F)⟩ = value-expr E ∘ value-expr F

abbreviation is-Val :: ⟨'a expr ⇒ bool⟩ where
  ⟨is-Val E⟩ ≡ ∃ a. E = ⟨a⟩

abbreviation is-Op :: ⟨'a expr ⇒ bool⟩ where
  ⟨is-Op E⟩ ≡ ∃ L R. E = L ∗ R

lemma set-expr-nonempty[simp]: ⟨set-expr E ≠ {}⟩
  by (induction E; auto)

lemma set-expr-finite[simp]: ⟨finite (set-expr E)⟩
  by (induction E; auto)

abbreviation list-expr :: ⟨'a expr ⇒ 'a list⟩ where
  ⟨list-expr⟩ ≡ rec-expr (λa. [a]) (λ_ __. (@))

lemma list-expr-nonempty[simp]: ⟨list-expr E ≠ []⟩
  by (induction E; auto)

abbreviation count-expr :: ⟨'a expr ⇒ nat⟩ where
  ⟨count-expr E⟩ ≡ length (list-expr E)

lemma count-expr-size: ⟨2 * count-expr E = Suc (size E)⟩
  by (induction E; auto)

lemma count-expr-ge1[simp]: ⟨count-expr E ≥ 1⟩
  by (simp add: Suc-leI)

lemma count-expr-Op: ⟨count-expr (E ∗ F) ≥ 2⟩
  using count-expr-ge1[of E] count-expr-ge1[of F]
  by (simp; linarith)

lemma is-Op-by-count: ⟨is-Op E = (count-expr E ≥ 2)⟩

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by (cases E; simp; insert count-expr-Op; auto)

lemma expr-from-list: <list-expr E = [e] ==> E = ⟨e⟩
  by (cases E; simp add: append-eq-Cons-conv)

abbreviation mset-expr :: "('a expr ⇒ 'a multiset) where
  ⟨mset-expr E ≡ mset (list-expr E)⟩

lemma expr-from-mset: <mset-expr E = {# a #} ==> E = ⟨a⟩
  by (simp add: expr-from-list)

lemma set-mset-expr: <set-mset (mset-expr E) = set-expr E>
  by (induction E; simp)

abbreviation hd-expr :: "('a expr ⇒ 'a) where
  ⟨hd-expr E ≡ hd (list-expr E)⟩

definition Min-expr :: "('a::linorder expr ⇒ 'a) where
  ⟨Min-expr E ≡ Min (set-expr E)⟩

lemma Min-expr-Val[simp]: <Min-expr ⟨a⟩ = a>
  unfolding Min-expr-def
  by simp

lemma Min-expr-Op: <(Min-expr (L ∗ R) = min (Min-expr L) (Min-expr R))>
  unfolding Min-expr-def
  by (simp add: Min-Un min-def)

lemma (in huffman-algebra) Min-expr-bound:
  <Min-expr E ≤ value-expr E>
  by (induction E; simp add: Min-expr-Op; insert increasing min.coboundedI1
    order-trans; blast)

lemma Min-expr-mset-cong: <mset-expr E = mset-expr F ==> Min-expr E =
  Min-expr F
  unfolding Min-expr-def set-mset-expr[symmetric] by simp

lemma Min-expr-from-mset: <Min-expr E = Min-mset (mset-expr E)>
  unfolding Min-expr-def
  by (fold set-mset-expr; simp)

fun tl-expr :: "('a expr ⇒ 'a expr) where
  <tl-expr ⟨a⟩ = ⟨a⟩ |>
  <tl-expr ((l) ∗ R) = R |>
  <tl-expr ((L ∗ M) ∗ R) = tl-expr (L ∗ M) ∗ R |>

lemma list-tl-expr: <is-Op E ==> list-expr (tl-expr E) = tl (list-expr E)>
  by (induction E rule: tl-expr.induct; simp)

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lemma same-mset-tl-from-same-mset-mset-hd:
  assumes hd-expr E = hd-expr F ⟨mset-expr E = mset-expr F⟩
  shows ⟨mset-expr (tl-expr E) = mset-expr (tl-expr F)⟩
  proof (cases ⟨is-Op E⟩)
    case True
    hence ⟨is-Op F⟩
      using mset-eq-length[of ⟨list-expr E⟩ ⟨list-expr F⟩]
      is-Op-by-count[of E] is-Op-by-count[of F] assms(2)
      by auto
    thus ?thesis
      using assms True
      by (subst (1 2) list-tl-expr; simp; subst (1 2) mset-tl; simp)
  next
    case False
    then obtain e where ⟨E = ⟨e⟩⟩
      using expr.exhaust-sel by blast
    hence ⟨F = E⟩
      using expr.exhaust-sel assms(2) expr-from-list by fastforce
    then show ?thesis
      by simp
  qed

```

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inductive all-subexpr :: ⟨('a expr ⇒ bool) ⇒ 'a expr ⇒ bool⟩ where
  val: ⟨P ⟨a⟩ ⇒ all-subexpr P ⟨a⟩⟩ |
  op: ⟨[P (L ∗ R); all-subexpr P L; all-subexpr P R] ⇒ all-subexpr P (L ∗ R)⟩

declare all-subexpr.intros[intro] all-subexpr.cases[elim]

lemma all-subexpr-top: ⟨all-subexpr P E ⇒ P E⟩
  by auto

lemma all-subexpr-expand: ⟨all-subexpr P (L ∗ R) = (P (L ∗ R) ∧ all-subexpr P L ∧ all-subexpr P R)⟩
  by auto

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```

abbreviation Min-hd-expr :: ⟨'a::linorder expr ⇒ bool⟩ where
  ⟨Min-hd-expr E ≡ hd-expr E = Min-expr E⟩

lemma min-as-logic:
  ⟨min (a:'a::linorder) b = c ⟷ (a = c ∧ a ≤ b) ∨ (b = c ∧ b ≤ a)⟩
  ⟨c = min (a:'a::linorder) b ⟷ (a = c ∧ a ≤ b) ∨ (b = c ∧ b ≤ a)⟩
  unfolding min-def by auto

lemma Min-hd-expr-left-subexpr: ⟨Min-hd-expr (L ∗ R) ⇒ Min-hd-expr L⟩

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by (induction L; auto simp add: Min-expr-Op min-as-logic)

lemma Min-hd-expr-subexpr-ord: <(Min-hd-expr (L ∗ R) ==> Min-expr L ≤ Min-expr R)>
  using Min-hd-expr-left-subexpr min.orderI by (fastforce simp add: Min-expr-Op)

lemma Min-hd-expr-left-subexpr-Min: <(Min-hd-expr (L ∗ R) ==> Min-expr (L ∗ R) = Min-expr L)>
  by (induction L; auto simp add: Min-expr-Op min-as-logic)

lemma Min-hd-expr-Min-from-hd-cong:
  assumes <(Min-hd-expr E) <(Min-hd-expr F) <(hd-expr E = hd-expr F)>
  shows <(Min-expr E = Min-expr F)>
  using assms by simp

function Min-to-hd-subexpr :: <'a::linorder expr => 'a::linorder expr => 'a expr>
where
  <(Min-expr L ≤ Min-expr R ==> Min-to-hd-subexpr L R = L ∗ R) |>
  <¬(Min-expr L ≤ Min-expr R) ==> Min-to-hd-subexpr L R = R ∗ L>
  by auto
termination by lexicographic-order

lemma Min-to-hd-subexpr-mset: <(mset-expr (Min-to-hd-subexpr L R) = mset-expr (L ∗ R))>
  by (cases <(L, R)> rule: Min-to-hd-subexpr.cases; auto)

lemma Min-to-hd-subexpr-spec:
  assumes <(all-subexpr Min-hd-expr L) <(all-subexpr Min-hd-expr R)>
  shows <(all-subexpr Min-hd-expr (Min-to-hd-subexpr L R))>
proof (cases <(Min-expr L ≤ Min-expr R)>)
  case True
  have <(Min-expr (L ∗ R) = Min-expr L ∧ hd-expr (L ∗ R) = hd-expr L)>
    by (simp add: True Min-expr-Op min-def)
  hence <(Min-hd-expr (L ∗ R))>
    using assms by auto
  thus ?thesis
    using assms True by auto
next
  case False
  hence False': <(Min-expr R ≤ Min-expr L)>
    using linear by blast
  have <(Min-expr (R ∗ L) = Min-expr R ∧ hd-expr (R ∗ L) = hd-expr R)>
    by (auto simp add: False' Min-expr-Op min-def)
  hence <(Min-hd-expr (R ∗ L))>
    using assms by auto
  thus ?thesis
    using assms False by auto
qed

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```

fun Min-to-hd-expr ::  $\langle 'a::linorder \text{expr} \Rightarrow 'a \text{expr} \rangle$  where
   $\langle \text{Min-to-hd-expr } \langle a \rangle = \langle a \rangle \rangle \mid$ 
   $\langle \text{Min-to-hd-expr } (L \star R) = \text{Min-to-hd-subexpr} (\text{Min-to-hd-expr } L) (\text{Min-to-hd-expr } R) \rangle$ 

lemma Min-to-hd-expr-spec:
   $\langle \text{all-subexpr} \text{Min-hd-expr} (\text{Min-to-hd-expr } E) \rangle$ 
  by (induction E rule: Min-to-hd-expr.induct;
    (subst Min-to-hd-expr.simps; rule Min-to-hd-subexpr-spec)?;
    auto)

lemma Min-to-hd-expr-mset:  $\langle \text{mset-expr} (\text{Min-to-hd-expr } E) = \text{mset-expr } E \rangle$ 
  by (induction E rule: Min-to-hd-expr.induct; simp add: Min-to-hd-subexpr-mset)

lemma (in huffman-algebra) value-Min-to-hd-subexpr:
   $\langle \text{value-expr} (\text{Min-to-hd-subexpr } L R) = \text{value-expr } L \diamond \text{value-expr } R \rangle$ 
  by (metis Min-to-hd-subexpr.simps commutative value-expr.simps(2))

lemma (in huffman-algebra) value-Min-to-hd-expr:
   $\langle \text{value-expr} (\text{Min-to-hd-expr } E) = \text{value-expr } E \rangle$ 
  by (induction E rule: Min-to-hd-expr.induct; simp add: value-Min-to-hd-subexpr)

abbreviation tl-Min-hd-expr ::  $\langle 'a::linorder \text{expr} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \rangle$  where
   $\langle \text{tl-Min-hd-expr } E \equiv \text{Min-hd-expr} (\text{tl-expr } E) \rangle$ 

lemma tl-Min-hd-expr-list-expr-cong:
  assumes  $\langle \text{list-expr } E = \text{list-expr } F \rangle$ 
  shows  $\langle \text{tl-Min-hd-expr } E = \text{tl-Min-hd-expr } F \rangle$ 
  proof -
    have  $\langle \bigwedge E. \text{tl} (\text{list-expr } E) = \text{list-expr} (\text{tl-expr } E) \vee \langle \text{the-Val } E \rangle = E \rangle$ 
      by (metis expr.exhaust-sel list-tl-expr)
    then have  $\langle \text{list-expr} (\text{tl-expr } E) = \text{list-expr} (\text{tl-expr } F) \rangle$ 
      using assms by (metis (no-types) expr.simps(7) expr-from-list)
    then show ?thesis
      by (metis Min-expr-mset-cong)
  qed

function tl-Min-to-hd-subexpr ::  $\langle 'a::linorder \text{expr} \Rightarrow 'a \text{expr} \rangle$  where
   $\langle \text{tl-Min-to-hd-subexpr } \langle a \rangle = \langle a \rangle \rangle \mid$ 
   $\langle \text{tl-Min-to-hd-subexpr } (\langle l \rangle \star R) = \langle l \rangle \star R \rangle \mid$ 
   $\langle \text{Min-expr } M \leq r \implies$ 
     $\text{tl-Min-to-hd-subexpr } ((L \star M) \star \langle r \rangle) = (L \star M) \star \langle r \rangle \rangle \mid$ 
   $\langle \neg(\text{Min-expr } M \leq r) \implies$ 
     $\text{tl-Min-to-hd-subexpr } ((L \star M) \star \langle r \rangle) = (L \star \langle r \rangle) \star M \rangle \mid$ 
   $\langle \text{Min-expr } LM \leq \text{Min-expr } RM \implies$ 
     $\text{tl-Min-to-hd-subexpr } ((L \star LM) \star (RM \star R)) = (L \star LM) \star (RM \star R) \rangle \mid$ 
   $\langle \neg(\text{Min-expr } LM \leq \text{Min-expr } RM) \implies$ 

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tl-Min-to-hd-subexpr ((L ⋆ LM) ⋆ (RM ⋆ R)) = (L ⋆ RM) ⋆ (LM ⋆ R)
by (auto, metis tl-expr.cases)
termination by lexicographic-order

lemma tl-Min-to-hd-subexpr-size[simp]:
  ⟨size (tl-Min-to-hd-subexpr E) = size E⟩
  by (induction E rule: tl-Min-to-hd-subexpr.induct; simp)

fun tl-Min-to-hd-expr :: 'a::linorder expr ⇒ 'a expr
  and helper-tl-Min-to-hd-expr :: 'a::linorder expr ⇒ 'a expr where
    ⟨tl-Min-to-hd-expr E = helper-tl-Min-to-hd-expr (tl-Min-to-hd-subexpr E) ⟩ | 
    ⟨helper-tl-Min-to-hd-expr ⟨a⟩ = ⟨a⟩⟩ |
    ⟨helper-tl-Min-to-hd-expr (L ⋆ R) = tl-Min-to-hd-expr L ⋆ R⟩

lemma tl-Min-to-hd-expr-mset: ⟨mset-expr (tl-Min-to-hd-expr E) = mset-expr E⟩
proof (induction ⟨size E⟩ arbitrary: E rule: less-induct)
  case less
  then show ?case
    by (cases E rule: tl-Min-to-hd-subexpr.cases; simp)
qed

lemma tl-Min-to-hd-expr-Min: ⟨Min-expr (tl-Min-to-hd-expr E) = Min-expr E⟩
  using tl-Min-to-hd-expr-mset[of E]
  unfolding Min-expr-def set-mset-expr[symmetric]
  by simp

lemma tl-Min-to-hd-expr-hd: ⟨hd-expr (tl-Min-to-hd-expr E) = hd-expr E⟩
proof (induction ⟨size E⟩ arbitrary: E rule: less-induct)
  case less
  then show ?case
    by (cases E rule: tl-Min-to-hd-subexpr.cases; simp)
qed

lemma tl-Min-to-hd-expr-mset-tl: ⟨mset-expr (tl-expr (tl-Min-to-hd-expr E)) =
  mset-expr (tl-expr E)⟩
  by (subst same-mset-tl-from-same-mset-mset-hd[of E ⟨tl-Min-to-hd-expr E⟩];
    simp add: tl-Min-to-hd-expr-hd tl-Min-to-hd-expr-mset del: tl-Min-to-hd-expr.simps)

lemma tl-Min-to-hd-expr-Min-tl: ⟨Min-expr (tl-expr (tl-Min-to-hd-expr E)) = Min-expr
  (tl-expr E)⟩
  using Min-expr-mset-cong tl-Min-to-hd-expr-mset-tl by blast

lemma Min-hd-expr-rewrite-left:
  assumes ⟨Min-hd-expr (L ⋆ R)⟩ ⟨Min-expr L = Min-expr L'⟩ ⟨Min-hd-expr L'⟩
  shows ⟨Min-hd-expr (L' ⋆ R)⟩
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting)
    Min-expr-Op Min-hd-expr-left-subexpr assms expr.simps(8) hd-append2 list-expr-nonempty)

lemma Min-hd-expr-exchange-right:

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assumes <Min-hd-expr ((L ⋆ M) ⋆ R)>
shows <Min-hd-expr ((L ⋆ R) ⋆ M)>
using assms
by (simp add: Min-expr-Op; metis min.commute min.assoc)

lemma all-subexpr-Min-hd-expr-exchange-right:
assumes <all-subexpr Min-hd-expr ((L ⋆ M) ⋆ R)>
shows <all-subexpr Min-hd-expr ((L ⋆ R) ⋆ M)>
by (intro all-subexpr.op; insert assms Min-hd-expr-exchange-right Min-hd-expr-left-subexpr;
blast)

lemma tl-Min-hd-expr-right-Val:
assumes <tl-Min-hd-expr L> <Min-expr (tl-expr L) ≤ r>
shows <tl-Min-hd-expr (L ⋆ {r})>
using assms
by (cases L; simp add: Min-expr-Op min-absorb1 dual-order.trans min-def/raw)

lemma Min-expr-tl-bound:
assumes <Min-expr M ≤ r>
shows <Min-expr (tl-expr (L ⋆ M)) ≤ r>
using assms
by (cases L; simp add: Min-expr-Op min-le-iff-disj)

lemma tl-Min-hd-expr-right:
assumes <is-Op L> <tl-Min-hd-expr L> <Min-expr (tl-expr L) ≤ Min-expr R>
shows <tl-Min-hd-expr (L ⋆ R)>
using assms
by (cases L; simp add: Min-expr-Op min-absorb1 dual-order.trans min-def/raw)

lemma is-Op-tl-Min-to-hd-expr: <is-Op (tl-Min-to-hd-expr (L ⋆ R))>
unfolding is-Op-by-count
by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) count-expr-Op mset-eq-length tl-Min-to-hd-expr-mset)

lemma tl-Min-to-hd-expr-spec:
<all-subexpr Min-hd-expr E ==> tl-Min-hd-expr (tl-Min-to-hd-expr E)>
proof (induction <size E> arbitrary: E rule: less-induct)
case less
then show ?case
proof (cases E rule: tl-Min-to-hd-subexpr.cases; (auto; fail)?)
case (3 M r L)

have A: <all-subexpr Min-hd-expr (L ⋆ M)>
using 3 less.preds by blast

have B: <Min-expr (tl-expr (tl-Min-to-hd-expr (L ⋆ M))) ≤ r>
by (subst tl-Min-to-hd-expr-Min-tl; rule Min-expr-tl-bound; simp add: 3)

show ?thesis
by (simp add: 3; fold tl-Min-to-hd-expr.simps;

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rule tl-Min-hd-expr-right-Val; insert 3 A B less; auto)
next
  case (4 M r L)

    have <all-subexpr Min-hd-expr (L ∗ ⟨r⟩)>
      using 4 less.preds all-subexpr-Min-hd-expr-exchange-right by fastforce
    hence A: <tl-Min-hd-expr (tl-Min-to-hd-expr (L ∗ ⟨r⟩))>
      using 4 less.hyps by auto

    have B: <Min-expr (tl-expr (tl-Min-to-hd-expr (L ∗ ⟨r⟩))) ≤ Min-expr M>
      by (subst tl-Min-to-hd-expr-Min-tl; metis 4(1) Min-expr-Val Min-expr-tl-bound
           linear)

    show ?thesis
      by (simp add: 4; fold tl-Min-to-hd-expr.simps; rule tl-Min-hd-expr-right;
           insert is-Op-tl-Min-to-hd-expr A B; simp)
next
  case (5 LM RM L R)

    have A: <tl-Min-hd-expr (tl-Min-to-hd-expr (L ∗ LM))>
      using 5 less by auto

    have *: <Min-expr LM ≤ Min-expr RM ∧ Min-expr LM ≤ Min-expr R>
      using less.preds unfolding 5
      by (simp add: all-subexpr-expand Min-expr-Op;
           insert 5 all-subexpr-top order-trans; auto simp add: min-as-logic)

    have B: <Min-expr (tl-expr (tl-Min-to-hd-expr (L ∗ LM))) ≤ Min-expr (RM ∗
      R)>
      by (subst tl-Min-to-hd-expr-Min-tl; rule Min-expr-tl-bound; simp add: *
           Min-expr-Op)

    show ?thesis
      by (simp add: 5; fold tl-Min-to-hd-expr.simps; rule tl-Min-hd-expr-right;
           insert is-Op-tl-Min-to-hd-expr A B; simp)
next
  case (6 LM RM L R)

    have *: <Min-expr L ≤ Min-expr RM>
      using less.preds unfolding 6
      by (simp add: all-subexpr-expand Min-expr-Op; insert all-subexpr-top min.orderI;
           fastforce)

    have **: <all-subexpr Min-hd-expr (L ∗ RM)>
      by (rule all-subexpr.op; insert * 6 less.preds; auto simp add: Min-expr-Op
           min-def)

    have A: <tl-Min-hd-expr (tl-Min-to-hd-expr (L ∗ RM))>
      using ** less 6 by auto

```

```

have ***: ⟨Min-expr RM ≤ Min-expr LM ∧ Min-expr RM ≤ Min-expr R⟩
  using less.preds unfolding 6
  by (simp add: all-subexpr-expand Min-expr-Op;
       insert 6 all-subexpr-top min.orderI; force)

have B: ⟨Min-expr (tl-expr (tl-Min-to-hd-expr (L ∗ RM))) ≤ Min-expr (LM ∗ R)⟩
  by (subst tl-Min-to-hd-expr-Min-tl; rule Min-expr-tl-bound; simp add: *** Min-expr-Op)

show ?thesis
  by (simp add: 6; fold tl-Min-to-hd-expr.simps; rule tl-Min-hd-expr-right;
       insert is-Op-tl-Min-to-hd-expr A B; auto)
qed
qed

lemma (in huffman-algebra) value-tl-Min-to-hd-expr:
  ⟨all-subexpr Min-hd-expr E ⟹ value-expr (tl-Min-to-hd-expr E) ≤ value-expr E⟩
proof (induction ⟨size E⟩ arbitrary: E rule: less-induct)
  case less
  then show ?case
  proof (cases E rule: tl-Min-to-hd-subexpr.cases; (auto; fail)?)
    case (3 M r L)
    show ?thesis
      by (simp add: 3; fold tl-Min-to-hd-expr.simps; metis (no-types, lifting) 3(2)
add-Suc-right
        all-subexpr-expand dual-order.strict-trans2 expr.size(4) huffman-algebra.mono
        huffman-algebra-axioms le-add1 less.hyps less.preds lessI value-expr.simps(2))
  next
    case (4 M r L)

    have *: ⟨value-expr ((L ∗ ⟨r⟩) ∗ M) ≤ value-expr ((L ∗ M) ∗ ⟨r⟩)⟩
      by (simp; metis 4(1) assoc-ineq commutative huffman-algebra.Min-expr-bound
          huffman-algebra-axioms linear order-trans)

    have **: ⟨value-expr (tl-Min-to-hd-expr (L ∗ ⟨r⟩)) ≤ value-expr (L ∗ ⟨r⟩)⟩
      by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) 4(1) 4(2) add.right-neutral add-Suc-right
          all-subexpr-Min-hd-expr-exchange-right all-subexpr-expand expr.size(4)
le-add1
          le-imp-less-Suc less.hyps less.preds tl-Min-to-hd-subexpr.simps(4)
          tl-Min-to-hd-subexpr-size)

    show ?thesis
      by (simp add: 4; fold tl-Min-to-hd-expr.simps; insert ***; simp add: dual-order.trans
mono)
  next
    case (5 LM RM L R)
    show ?thesis

```

```

by (simp add: 5; fold tl-Min-to-hd-expr.simps; metis (no-types, lifting) 5(2)
Suc-le-eq
      add.right-neutral add-Suc-right all-subexpr-expand expr.size(4) le-add1
less.hyps
      less.prems mono order.strict-iff-order value-expr.simps(2))
next
case (6 LM RM L R)

have *: <value-expr ((L ⋆ LM) ⋆ (RM ⋆ R)) = value-expr ((L ⋆ RM) ⋆ (LM
⋆ R))>
by (simp add: medial)

have <all-subexpr Min-hd-expr (L ⋆ RM)>
using less unfolding 6 all-subexpr-expand
by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) Min-expr-Op Min-hd-expr-left-subexpr-Min
expr.simps(8)
hd-append2 list-expr-nonempty)

hence **: <value-expr (tl-Min-to-hd-expr (L ⋆ RM)) ≤ value-expr (L ⋆ RM)>
by (metis (no-types, lifting) 6(1) 6(2) add.right-neutral add-Suc-right expr.size(4)
le-add1 le-imp-less-Suc less.hyps tl-Min-to-hd-subexpr.simps(6) tl-Min-to-hd-subexpr-size)

show ?thesis
by (simp add: 6; fold tl-Min-to-hd-expr.simps; insert * **; simp add: mono)
qed
qed

fun nest-left-subexpr :: <'a::linorder expr ⇒ 'a expr> where
<nest-left-subexpr ⟨a⟩ = ⟨a⟩⟩ |
<nest-left-subexpr ((l) ⋆ (r)) = ((l) ⋆ (r))⟩ |
<nest-left-subexpr ((l) ⋆ (M ⋆ R)) = ((l) ⋆ M) ⋆ R⟩ |
<nest-left-subexpr ((L ⋆ M) ⋆ R) = ((L ⋆ M) ⋆ R)⟩

lemma nest-left-subexpr-size[simp]:
<size (nest-left-subexpr E) = size E>
by (induction E rule: nest-left-subexpr.induct; simp)

lemma nest-left-subexpr-mset[simp]:
<mset-expr (nest-left-subexpr E) = mset-expr E>
by (induction E rule: nest-left-subexpr.induct; simp)

fun nest-left-expr :: <'a::linorder expr ⇒ 'a expr>
and helper-nest-left-expr :: <'a::linorder expr ⇒ 'a expr> where
<nest-left-expr E = helper-nest-left-expr (nest-left-subexpr E)⟩ |
<helper-nest-left-expr ⟨a⟩ = ⟨a⟩⟩ |
<helper-nest-left-expr (L ⋆ R) = nest-left-expr L ⋆ R⟩

```

```

lemma nest-left-expr-list: ‹list-expr (nest-left-expr E) = list-expr E›
proof (induction ‹size E› arbitrary: E rule: less-induct)
  case less
  then show ?case
    by (cases E rule: nest-left-subexpr.cases; simp)
qed

inductive left-nested-expr :: ‹'a expr ⇒ bool› where
  pair: ‹left-nested-expr ((l) ⋆ (r))› | 
  nested: ‹left-nested-expr L ⟷ left-nested-expr (L ⋆ R)›

declare left-nested-expr.intros[intro] left-nested-expr.cases[elim]

lemma left-nested-nest-left-expr:
  ‹is-Op E ⟷ left-nested-expr (nest-left-expr E)›
proof (induction ‹size E› arbitrary: E rule: less-induct)
  case less
  then show ?case
    by (cases E rule: nest-left-subexpr.cases; auto)
qed

lemma (in huffman-algebra) value-nest-left-expr:
  ‹[Min-hd-expr E] ⟷ value-expr (nest-left-expr E) ≤ value-expr E›
proof (induction ‹size E› arbitrary: E rule: less-induct)
  case less
  then show ?case
  proof (cases E rule: nest-left-subexpr.cases; (auto; fail)?)
    case (3 l M R)

    have A: ‹l ≤ Min-expr M›
      by (metis 3 Min-expr-Op Min-expr-Val Min-hd-expr-subexpr-ord less.prems
min.bounded-iff)
    hence ‹Min-hd-expr ((l) ⋆ M)› ‹size ((l) ⋆ M) < size E›
      by (auto simp add: Min-expr-Op min.absorb1 3)
    hence ‹value-expr (nest-left-expr ((l) ⋆ M)) ≤ value-expr ((l) ⋆ M)›
      using less.hyps by fastforce
    hence *: ‹value-expr (nest-left-expr ((l) ⋆ M) ⋆ R) ≤ value-expr (((l) ⋆ M) ⋆
R)›
      by (simp add: mono)

    have ‹l ≤ Min-expr R›
      by (metis 3 Min-expr-Op Min-expr-Val Min-hd-expr-left-subexpr-Min less.prems
min.cobounded2 min-le-iff-disj)
    hence **: ‹value-expr (((l) ⋆ M) ⋆ R) ≤ value-expr ((l) ⋆ (M ⋆ R))›
      using A
      by (metis Min-expr-bound assoc-ineq order-trans value-expr.simps(1) value-expr.simps(2))

    show ?thesis
      by (simp add: 3; fold nest-left-expr.simps; insert * **; auto)

```

```

next
  case (4 L M R)
  show ?thesis
    by (simp add: 4; fold nest-left-expr.simps; metis 4 Min-hd-expr-left-subexpr
Suc-le-eq
      add.right-neutral add-Suc-right dual-order.strict-iff-order expr.size(4)
le-add1
      less.hyps less.prems mono value-expr.simps(2))
  qed
qed

```

lemma Min-hd-expr-sorted-1:
 $\langle \text{Min-hd-expr } E \implies \text{hd-expr } E = \text{hd } (\text{sorted-list-of-multiset } (\text{mset-expr } E)) \rangle$
by (metis Min-expr-from-mset hd-sorted-list-of-multiset length-0-conv list-expr-nonempty
mset.simps(1) size-mset)

lemma Min-hd-expr-sorted-2:
assumes $\langle \text{is-Op } E \rangle \langle \text{Min-hd-expr } E \rangle \langle \text{tl-Min-hd-expr } E \rangle$
shows $\langle \text{hd-expr } (\text{tl-expr } E) = \text{hd } (\text{tl } (\text{sorted-list-of-multiset } (\text{mset-expr } E))) \rangle$
by (metis Min-expr-from-mset Min-hd-expr-sorted-1 assms list-expr-nonempty
list-tl-expr mset-tl mset-zero-iff tl-sorted-list-of-multiset)

definition rearrange-expr :: $\langle 'a::linorder \text{expr} \Rightarrow 'a \text{expr} \rangle$ **where**
 $\langle \text{rearrange-expr } E = \text{nest-left-expr } (\text{tl-Min-to-hd-expr } (\text{Min-to-hd-expr } E)) \rangle$

lemma rearrange-expr-mset: $\langle \text{mset-expr } (\text{rearrange-expr } E) = \text{mset-expr } E \rangle$
by (metis Min-to-hd-expr-mset nest-left-expr-list rearrange-expr-def tl-Min-to-hd-expr-mset)

lemma Min-hd-rearrange-expr: $\langle \text{Min-hd-expr } (\text{rearrange-expr } E) \rangle$
by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) Min-expr-mset-cong Min-to-hd-expr-spec all-subexpr-top
nest-left-expr-list rearrange-expr-def tl-Min-to-hd-expr-Min tl-Min-to-hd-expr-hd)

lemma tl-Min-hd-rearrange-expr: $\langle \text{tl-Min-hd-expr } (\text{rearrange-expr } E) \rangle$
unfolding rearrange-expr-def
using tl-Min-to-hd-expr-spec Min-to-hd-expr-spec nest-left-expr-list tl-Min-hd-expr-list-expr-cong
by blast

lemma left-nested-rearrange-expr:
assumes $\langle \text{is-Op } E \rangle$
shows $\langle \text{left-nested-expr } (\text{rearrange-expr } E) \rangle$
proof -
have $\langle \text{is-Op } (\text{tl-Min-to-hd-expr } (\text{Min-to-hd-expr } E)) \rangle$
using assms **unfolding** is-Op-by-count
by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) Min-to-hd-expr-mset mset-eq-length tl-Min-to-hd-expr-mset)
thus ?thesis

```

unfolding rearrange-expr-def
using left-nested-nest-left-expr by blast
qed

lemma (in huffman-algebra) value-rearrange-expr:
  ⟨value-expr (rearrange-expr E) ≤ value-expr E⟩
unfolding rearrange-expr-def
by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) Min-to-hd-expr-spec all-subexpr-top order-trans
      tl-Min-to-hd-expr-Min tl-Min-to-hd-expr-hd value-Min-to-hd-expr value-nest-left-expr
      value-tl-Min-to-hd-expr)

lemma hd-list-rearrange-expr:
  ⟨hd (list-expr (rearrange-expr E)) = hd (sorted-list-of-multiset (mset-expr E)))⟩
  by (metis Min-expr-from-mset Min-hd-rearrange-expr hd-sorted-list-of-multiset
       list-expr-nonempty
       mset-zero-iff rearrange-expr-mset)

lemma hd-tl-list-rearrange-expr:
  ⟨hd (tl (list-expr (rearrange-expr E))) = hd (tl (sorted-list-of-multiset (mset-expr E))))⟩
  by (cases E; (simp add: rearrange-expr-def; fail)?;
       metis (mono-tags, lifting) Min-hd-expr-sorted-2 Min-hd-rearrange-expr is-Op-by-count
       list-tl-expr rearrange-expr-mset size-mset tl-Min-hd-rearrange-expr)

lemma take-2-from-hds:
  assumes ⟨length xs = length ys⟩ ⟨hd xs = hd ys⟩ ⟨hd (tl xs) = hd (tl ys)⟩
  shows ⟨take 2 xs = take 2 ys⟩
  using assms
  by (cases xs; simp; cases ys; simp; cases ⟨tl xs⟩; simp; cases ⟨tl ys⟩; simp)

lemma take-2-list-rearrange-expr:
  ⟨take 2 (list-expr (rearrange-expr E)) = take 2 (sorted-list-of-multiset (mset-expr E)))⟩
  by (rule take-2-from-hds; (simp add: hd-list-rearrange-expr hd-tl-list-rearrange-expr;
    fail)?;
       metis mset-sorted-list-of-multiset rearrange-expr-mset size-mset)

```

```

inductive has-subexpr :: 'a expr ⇒ 'a expr ⇒ bool where
  here: ⟨has-subexpr X X⟩ |
  left: ⟨has-subexpr X L ⇒ has-subexpr X (L ⋆ R)⟩ |
  right: ⟨has-subexpr X R ⇒ has-subexpr X (L ⋆ R)⟩

```

```
declare has-subexpr.intros[intro] has-subexpr.cases[elim]
```

```

lemma has-subexpr-simp-Op:
  ⟨has-subexpr E (L ⋆ R) = (E = L ⋆ R ∨ has-subexpr E L ∨ has-subexpr E R)⟩

```

by blast

```

lemma has-subexpr-Val:  $\langle a \in \text{set-expr } E = \text{has-subexpr } \langle a \rangle E \rangle$ 
  by (induction E; auto)

lemma mset-has-subexpr:  $\langle \text{has-subexpr } X E \implies \text{mset-expr } X \subseteq \# \text{mset-expr } E \rangle$ 
  by (induction E; auto; insert subset-mset.add-increasing subset-mset.add-increasing2;
    fastforce)

lemma left-nested-expr-has-hd2-subexpr:
  assumes  $\langle \text{left-nested-expr } E \rangle \langle \text{hd } (\text{list-expr } E) = a1 \rangle \langle \text{hd } (\text{tl } (\text{list-expr } E)) = a2 \rangle$ 
  shows  $\langle \text{has-subexpr } (\langle a1 \rangle \star \langle a2 \rangle) E \rangle$ 
  using assms
  proof (induction E rule: left-nested-expr.induct)
    case (pair l r)
    then show ?case
      by auto
  next
    case (nested L R)
    then show ?case
      by (simp; metis (mono-tags, lifting) count-expr.ge1 expr.distinct(1) expr-from-list
        hd-append2
        left left-nested-expr.cases list.collapse list.size(3) not-one-le-zero)
  qed

function replace-subexpr ::  $'a \text{ expr} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ expr} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ expr} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ expr}$  where
   $\langle \neg \text{has-subexpr } X E \implies \text{replace-subexpr } X Y E = E \rangle \mid$ 
   $\langle X = E \implies \text{replace-subexpr } X Y E = Y \rangle \mid$ 
   $\langle \llbracket X \neq L \star R; \text{has-subexpr } X L \rrbracket \implies \text{replace-subexpr } X Y (L \star R) = \text{replace-subexpr } X Y L \star R \rangle \mid$ 
   $\langle \llbracket X \neq L \star R; \neg \text{has-subexpr } X L; \text{has-subexpr } X R \rrbracket \implies$ 
     $\text{replace-subexpr } X Y (L \star R) = L \star \text{replace-subexpr } X Y R \rangle$ 
  by (auto, metis has-subexpr.cases)
termination by lexicographic-order

lemma mset-replace-subexpr:
   $\langle \text{has-subexpr } X E \implies \text{mset-expr } (\text{replace-subexpr } X Y E) = \text{mset-expr } E -$ 
   $\text{mset-expr } X + \text{mset-expr } Y \rangle$ 
  by (induction X Y E rule: replace-subexpr.induct; auto;
    unfold has-subexpr-simp-Op; auto simp add: mset-has-subexpr)

lemma (in huffman-algebra) value-replace-subexpr:
   $\langle \text{value-expr } X = \text{value-expr } Y \implies \text{value-expr } (\text{replace-subexpr } X Y E) = \text{value-expr } E \rangle$ 
  by (induction X Y E rule: replace-subexpr.induct; auto)

lemma (in huffman-algebra) value-replace-subexpr-increasing:
   $\langle \text{value-expr } X \leq \text{value-expr } Y \implies \text{value-expr } E \leq \text{value-expr } (\text{replace-subexpr } X Y E) \rangle$ 

```

```

by (induction X Y E rule: replace-subexpr.induct; simp add: mono;
      metis commutative mono value-expr.simps(2))

lemma (in huffman-algebra) value-replace-subexpr-decreasing:
  value-expr Y ≤ value-expr X ==> value-expr (replace-subexpr X Y E) ≤ value-expr
E
by (induction X Y E rule: replace-subexpr.induct; simp add: mono;
      metis commutative mono value-expr.simps(2))

```

```

lemma finite-expr-of-size:
  assumes ‹finite U›
  shows ‹finite {E. set-expr E ⊆ U ∧ size E < n}›
proof (induction n)
  case 0
  then show ?case
    by simp
  next
  case (Suc n)
  have ‹{E. set-expr E ⊆ U ∧ size E < Suc n} ⊆
    (Val ` U) ∪ (∃ L ∈ {E. set-expr E ⊆ U ∧ size E < n}.
      (∀ E ∈ L. set-expr E ⊆ U ∧ size E < n))›
  proof
    fix E assume E: ‹E ∈ {E. set-expr E ⊆ U ∧ size E < Suc n}›
    hence PE: ‹size E < Suc n› ‹set-expr E ⊆ U›
      by auto
    show ‹E ∈ Val ` U ∪
      (∃ L ∈ {E. set-expr E ⊆ U ∧ size E < n}.
        (∀ E ∈ L. set-expr E ⊆ U ∧ size E < n))›
      by (cases E; insert PE; auto)
  qed
  then show ?case
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) Suc.IH assms finite-UN-I finite-Un finite-imageI
finite-subset)
  qed

```

```

lemma finite-expr-for-mset:
  ‹finite {E. mset-expr E = A}›
proof –
  have ‹{E. mset-expr E = A} ⊆ {E. set-expr E ⊆ set-mset A ∧ size E < 2 * size A}›
  by (intro Collect-mono impI; fold set-mset-expr; auto simp add: count-expr-size)
  thus ?thesis
    using finite-expr-of-size finite-subset by fastforce
  qed

```

```

lemma ex-expr-for-mset:
  assumes ‹V ≠ {#}›

```

```

shows  $\exists E. \text{mset-expr } E = V$ 
proof -
  obtain v where  $v: \langle v \in \# V \rangle$  using assms
    by blast
  obtain L where  $\langle \text{mset } L = (V - \{\#v\}) \rangle$ 
    using ex-mset by blast
  hence  $Lv\text{-mset}: \langle \text{mset } (L @ [v]) = V \rangle$ 
    by (simp add: v)
  obtain E where  $E: \langle E = foldr (\lambda a b. \langle a \rangle \star b) L \langle v \rangle \rangle$ 
    by simp
  hence  $\langle \text{list-expr } E = L @ [v] \rangle$ 
    unfolding E by (induction L; simp)
  hence  $\langle \text{mset-expr } E = V \rangle$ 
    using Lv-mset by auto
  thus ?thesis
    by blast
qed

```

```

context huffman-algebra
begin

abbreviation value-bound-mset ::  $'a \text{ multiset} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ where}$ 
 $\langle \text{value-bound-mset } A \equiv Min (\text{value-expr } \{E. \text{ mset-expr } E = A\}) \rangle$ 

lemma value-bound-singleton:
 $\langle \text{value-bound-mset } \{\# a \#\} = a \rangle$ 
proof -
  have  $\langle \{E. \text{ mset-expr } E = \{\# a \#\}\} = \{\langle a \rangle\} \rangle$ 
    using expr-from-mset by force
  thus ?thesis
    by simp
qed

lemma  $\langle \text{value-expr } E \geq \text{value-bound-mset } (\text{mset-expr } E) \rangle$ 
  by (intro Min-le; insert finite-expr-for-mset; blast)

fun huffman-step-sorted-list ::  $'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ multiset} \text{ where}$ 
 $\langle \text{huffman-step-sorted-list } (a1 \# a2 \# as) = \text{mset } (a1 \diamond a2 \# as) \rangle \mid$ 
 $\langle \text{huffman-step-sorted-list } as = \text{mset } as \rangle$ 

abbreviation huffman-step ::  $'a \text{ multiset} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ multiset} \text{ where}$ 
 $\langle \text{huffman-step } A \equiv \text{huffman-step-sorted-list } (\text{sorted-list-of-multiset } A) \rangle$ 

lemma huffman-step-sorted-list-size:
 $\langle \text{length } as \geq 2 \implies Suc (\text{size } (\text{huffman-step-sorted-list } as)) = \text{length } as \rangle$ 
by (metis One-nat-def Suc-1 Suc-leD Suc-n-not-le-n huffman-step-sorted-list.elims)

```

```

length-Cons
list.size(3) size-mset)

lemma huffman-step-size[simp]:
  ‹size A ≥ 2 ⟹ size (huffman-step A) < size A›
  by (metis Suc-n-not-le-n huffman-step-sorted-list-size leI mset-sorted-list-of-multiset
       size-mset)

lemma huffman-step-as-mset-ops:
  assumes ‹size A ≥ 2› ‹a1 # a2 # as = sorted-list-of-multiset A›
  shows ‹huffman-step A = A - {# a1, a2 #} + {# a1 ◇ a2 #}›
  by (metis add-mset-add-single add-mset-diff-both-sides add-mset-remove-trivial
       assms(2)
       huffman-step-sorted-list.simps(1) mset.simps(2) mset-sorted-list-of-multiset)

lemma Min-image-corr-le:
  assumes ‹finite A› ‹A ≠ {}› ‹finite B› ‹⋀a. a ∈ A ⟹ ∃ b ∈ B. f b ≤ f a›
  shows ‹Min (f ` B) ≤ Min (f ` A)›
proof -
  have ‹⋀a. a ∈ A ⟹ Min (f ` B) ≤ f a›
  by (meson Min-le assms(3) assms(4) finite-imageI imageI le-less-trans not-le)
  thus ?thesis
  by (simp add: assms(1) assms(2))
qed

lemma value-bound-via-correspondence:
  assumes ‹V1 ≠ {#}›
  ‹⋀E1. mset-expr E1 = V1 ⟹ ∃ E2. mset-expr E2 = V2 ∧ value-expr E2 ≤
  value-expr E1›
  shows ‹value-bound-mset V2 ≤ value-bound-mset V1›
  by (intro Min-image-corr-le; auto simp add: assms finite-expr-for-mset ex-expr-for-mset)

lemma combine-step-lower-bound:
  assumes ‹{# a1, a2 #} ⊆# A›
  shows ‹value-bound-mset A ≤ value-bound-mset (A - {# a1, a2 #} + {# a1
    ◇ a2 #})›
proof (intro value-bound-via-correspondence; (simp; fail)?)
  fix E1 assume E1: ‹mset-expr E1 = A - {# a1, a2 #} + {# a1 ◇ a2 #}›
  hence ‹has-subexpr (a1 ◇ a2) E1›
  by (metis add-mset-add-single has-subexpr_Val set-mset-expr union-single-eq-member)
  hence ‹mset-expr (replace-subexpr (a1 ◇ a2) ((a1) ∗ (a2)) E1) = A›
  by (simp add: mset-replace-subexpr; insert E1 assms subset-mset.diff-add; fast-
       force)
  moreover have ‹value-expr (replace-subexpr (a1 ◇ a2) ((a1) ∗ (a2)) E1) =
  value-expr E1›
  by (simp add: value-replace-subexpr)
  ultimately show ‹∃ E2. mset-expr E2 = A ∧ value-expr E2 ≤ value-expr E1›
  by auto
qed

```

```

lemma (in huffman-algebra) huffman-step-lower-bound:
  assumes ‹A ≠ {#}›
  shows ‹value-bound-mset A ≤ value-bound-mset (huffman-step A)›
proof (cases ‹size A < 2›)
  case True
  then obtain a where ‹A = {# a #}›
    using assms less-2-cases size-1-singleton-mset by auto
  then show ?thesis
    by auto
next
  case False
  then obtain a1 a2 as where V: ‹a1 # a2 # as = sorted-list-of-multiset A›
    by (metis One-nat-def Suc-1 assms length-Cons lessI list.size(3) mset.simps(1)
        mset-sorted-list-of-multiset remdups-adj.cases size-mset)
  hence a1a2-in-A: ‹{# a1, a2 #} ⊆# A›
    by (metis empty-le mset.simps(2) mset-sorted-list-of-multiset mset-subset-eq-add-mset-cancel)
  show ?thesis
    using huffman-step-as-mset-ops[of A a1 a2 as] False V a1a2-in-A
    combine-step-lower-bound huffman-algebra-axioms by auto
qed

lemma huffman-step-upper-bound:
  assumes ‹A ≠ {#}›
  shows ‹value-bound-mset (huffman-step A) ≤ value-bound-mset A›
proof (intro value-bound-via-correspondence)
  show ‹A ≠ {#}›
    by (simp add: assms)
next
  fix E1 assume E1: ‹mset-expr E1 = A›
  show ‹∃ E2. mset-expr E2 = huffman-step A ∧ value-expr E2 ≤ value-expr E1›
  proof (cases ‹size A < 2›)
    case True
    then obtain a where A: ‹A = {# a #}›
      using assms less-2-cases size-1-singleton-mset by auto
    then show ?thesis
      using E1 by auto
  next
    case False
    then obtain a1 a2 as where V: ‹a1 # a2 # as = sorted-list-of-multiset A›
      by (metis Suc-le-length-iff leI mset-sorted-list-of-multiset numeral-2-eq-2
          size-mset)
    obtain H where H: ‹H = rearrange-expr E1›
      by simp

    have H-is-Op: ‹is-Op H›
      by (metis E1 False H is-Op-by-count leI rearrange-expr-mset size-mset)
    have H-bound: ‹value-expr H ≤ value-expr E1›

```

```

by (simp add: H value-rearrange Expr)

have ⟨left-nested-Expr H⟩
  by (metis E1 False H is-Op-by-count le-less-linear left-nested-rearrange-Expr
size-mset)
moreover have ⟨hd (list-Expr H) = a1⟩
  by (metis H E1 V hd-list-rearrange-Expr list.sel(1))
moreover have ⟨hd (tl (list-Expr H)) = a2⟩
  by (metis E1 H V hd-tl-list-rearrange-Expr list.sel(1) list.sel(3))
ultimately have H-subexpr: ⟨has-subexpr ((a1) ∗ (a2)) H⟩
  by (simp add: left-nested-Expr-has-hd2-subexpr)

then obtain E2 where E2: ⟨E2 = replace-subexpr ((a1) ∗ (a2)) (a1 ∘ a2)⟩
H
  by simp
hence ⟨value-Expr E2 ≤ value-Expr E1⟩
  by (simp add: H-bound value-replace-subexpr)

moreover have ⟨mset-Expr E2 = A - {# a1, a2 #} + {# a1 ∘ a2 #}⟩
by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) E1 E2 H H-subexpr append.simps(2) append-self-conv2
expr.simps(7) expr.simps(8) mset.simps(1) mset.simps(2) mset-replace-subexpr
rearrange-Expr-mset)
hence ⟨mset-Expr E2 = huffman-step A⟩
  using False V huffman-step-as-mset-ops by auto

ultimately show ?thesis
  by blast
qed
qed

lemma value-huffman-step:
⟨value-bound-mset (huffman-step A) = value-bound-mset A⟩
  by (cases ⟨A = {#}⟩; insert huffman-step-lower-bound huffman-step-upper-bound;
force)

function value-bound-huffman :: 'a multiset ⇒ 'a where
⟨value-bound-huffman A = (case size A of
  0 ⇒ Min {} | Suc 0 ⇒ the-elem (set-mset A) | Suc (Suc -) ⇒ value-bound-huffman (huffman-step A)
)⟩
  by pat-completeness auto
termination
  by (relation ⟨measure size⟩; simp;
metis Suc-1 Suc-le-eq less-add-Suc1 local.huffman-step-size plus-1-eq-Suc)

lemma value-bound-huffman-singleton:
⟨value-bound-mset {#a#} = value-bound-huffman {#a#}⟩
  by (subst value-bound-singleton; simp)

```

```

lemma value-bound-huffman-nonsingleton:
  ⟨size A = Suc n ⟹ value-bound-mset A = value-bound-huffman A⟩
proof (induction n arbitrary: A)
  case 0
  then obtain a where ⟨A = {# a #}⟩
    by (metis One-nat-def size-1-singleton-mset)
  then show ?case
    using value-bound-huffman-singleton by blast
next
  case (Suc n)
  have ⟨size (huffman-step A) = Suc n⟩
    by (metis Suc.prems Suc-1 Suc-le-eq add-diff-cancel-left' less-add-Suc1
          local.huffman-step-sorted-list-size mset-sorted-list-of-multiset plus-1-eq-Suc
          size-mset)
  hence ⟨value-bound-huffman (huffman-step A) = value-bound-mset (huffman-step
  A)⟩
    using Suc.IH by auto
  then show ?case
    by (subst value-bound-huffman.simps; simp add: Suc.prems value-huffman-step)
qed

```

```

lemma value-bound-huffman-mset:
  ⟨value-bound-mset A = value-bound-huffman A⟩
  by (cases ⟨size A⟩; insert value-bound-huffman-nonsingleton; auto)

```

```

lemma value-expr-homo:
  assumes ⟨ $\bigwedge a b. f(a \diamond b) = f a \diamond f b$ ⟩
  shows ⟨value-expr (map-expr f E) = f (value-expr E)⟩
  using assms
  by (induction E; auto)

```

```

lemma value-expr-mono:
  assumes ⟨ $\bigwedge a b. f(a \diamond b) \leq f a \diamond f b$ ⟩
  shows ⟨f (value-expr E) ≤ value-expr (map-expr f E)⟩
  using assms
proof (induction E; (simp; fail)?)
  case (Op L R)

  have L: ⟨f (value-expr L) ≤ value-expr (map-expr f L)⟩
  and R: ⟨f (value-expr R) ≤ value-expr (map-expr f R)⟩
  using Op.IH assms by auto
  hence ⟨f (value-expr L) ∘ f (value-expr R) ≤ f (value-expr L) ∘ value-expr
  (map-expr f R)⟩
  using local.commutative local.mono by fastforce
  hence ⟨f (value-expr L) ∘ f (value-expr R) ≤ value-expr (map-expr f L) ∘
  value-expr (map-expr f R)⟩

```

```

    by (metis L local.mono min.absorb2 min.coboundedI1)
  hence ‹f (value-expr L ∘ value-expr R) ≤ value-expr (map-expr f L) ∘ value-expr
  (map-expr f R)›
    using assms dual-order.trans by blast
  then show ?case
    by simp
qed

lemma mset-expr-map-expr:
  ‹list-expr (map-expr f E) = map f (list-expr E)›
  by (induction E; auto)

lemma unmap-list-expr:
  ‹list-expr E = map f as ⟹ ∃ E'. E = map-expr f E' ∧ list-expr E' = as›
proof (induction E arbitrary: as)
  case (Val b)
  then obtain a where ‹as = [a]›
    by auto
  then show ?case
    by (metis Val.prems expr.simps(7) expr.simps(9) list.sel(1) list.simps(9))
next
  case (Op L R)
  obtain ls where ‹ls = take (length (list-expr L)) as›
    by blast
  obtain rs where ‹rs = drop (length (list-expr L)) as›
    by blast
  have ‹list-expr L = map f ls›
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) Op.prems append-eq-conv-conj expr.simps(8) ls
      take-map)
  then obtain L' where ‹L = map-expr f L' ∧ list-expr L' = ls›
    using Op.IH(1) by blast

  have ‹list-expr R = map f rs›
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) Op.prems append-eq-conv-conj drop-map expr.simps(8)
      rs)
  then obtain R' where ‹R = map-expr f R' ∧ list-expr R' = rs›
    using Op.IH(2) by blast

  have ‹L ∗ R = map-expr f (L' ∗ R') ∧ list-expr (L' ∗ R') = as›
    by (simp add: L' R' ls rs)
  thus ?case
    by blast
qed

lemma unmap-image-mset:
  ‹mset as = image-mset f B ⟹ ∃ bs. as = map f bs ∧ B = mset bs›
proof (induction as arbitrary: B)
  case Nil
  then show ?case

```

```

by simp
next
  case (Cons a as)
  obtain B' b where *: ⟨mset as = image-mset f B' ∧ a = f b ∧ B = add-mset b B'⟩
    by (metis Cons.preds msed-map-invR mset.simps(2))
  then obtain bs where **: ⟨as = map f bs ∧ B' = mset bs⟩
    using Cons.IH by blast

  have ⟨a # as = map f (b # bs) ∧ B = mset (b # bs)⟩
    by (simp add: * **)
  then show ?case
    by metis
qed

lemma unmap-mset-expr:
  assumes ⟨mset-expr E = image-mset f A⟩
  shows ⟨∃ E'. E = map-expr f E' ∧ mset-expr E' = A⟩
proof –
  obtain es where es: ⟨es = list-expr E⟩
    by simp
  then obtain as where es: ⟨es = map f as ∧ A = mset as⟩
    using unmap-image-mset[of es f A] assms
    by blast
  thus ?thesis
    using es unmap-list-expr by fastforce
qed

lemma map-expr-inv: ⟨set-expr E ⊆ range f ⟹ map-expr f (map-expr (inv f) E) = E⟩
by (induction E; simp add: f-inv-into-f)

lemma value-expr-map-expr-inv-homo:
  assumes ⟨∀ a b. f (a ∘ b) = f a ∘ f b⟩ ⟨set-expr E ⊆ range f⟩
  shows ⟨f (value-expr (map-expr (inv f) E)) = value-expr E⟩
  using assms
by (induction E; simp add: f-inv-into-f)

lemma map-expr-inv-homo-image-mset:
  assumes ⟨∀ a b. f (a ∘ b) = f a ∘ f b⟩ ⟨mset-expr E = image-mset f A⟩
  shows ⟨(map-expr f (map-expr (inv f) E)) = E ∧ (f (value-expr (map-expr (inv f) E))) = value-expr E⟩
proof –
  have ⟨set-expr E ⊆ range f⟩
    unfolding set-mset-expr[symmetric]
    using assms by auto
  thus ?thesis
    by (simp add: assms(1) map-expr-inv value-expr-map-expr-inv-homo)
qed

```

```

lemma map-exprs-for-mset:
  ⟨{E. mset-expr E = image-mset f A} = map-expr f ‘ {E. mset-expr E = A}⟩
proof (rule; rule)
  fix x assume ⟨x ∈ {E. mset-expr E = image-mset f A}⟩
  thus ⟨x ∈ map-expr f ‘ {E. mset-expr E = A}⟩
    using unmap-mset-expr by fastforce
next
  fix x assume ⟨x ∈ map-expr f ‘ {E. mset-expr E = A}⟩
  thus ⟨x ∈ {E. mset-expr E = image-mset f A}⟩
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) imageE mem-Collect-eq mset-expr-map-expr
mset-map)
qed

lemma value-bound-homo:
  assumes ⟨⟨a b. f (a ◊ b) = f a ◊ f b⟩ ⟩ ⟨mono f⟩ ⟨A ≠ {#}⟩
  shows ⟨value-bound-mset (image-mset f A) = f (value-bound-mset A)⟩
proof –
  have ⟨value-expr ‘ {E. mset-expr E = image-mset f A} = (value-expr ∘ map-expr f) ‘ {E. mset-expr E = A}⟩
    by (simp add: image-comp map-exprs-for-mset)
  moreover have ⟨(f ∘ value-expr) ‘ {E. mset-expr E = A} = (value-expr ∘ map-expr f) ‘ {E. mset-expr E = A}⟩
    using assms(1) value-expr-homo by auto
  ultimately have ⟨value-expr ‘ {E. mset-expr E = image-mset f A} = f ‘ value-expr ‘ {E. mset-expr E = A}⟩
    by (simp add: image-comp)
  hence ⟨value-bound-mset (image-mset f A) = Min (f ‘ value-expr ‘ {E. mset-expr E = A})⟩
    by simp
  moreover have ⟨finite (value-expr ‘ {E. mset-expr E = A})⟩
    using finite-expr-for-mset by blast
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using mono-Min-commute[of f ⟨value-expr ‘ {E. mset-expr E = A}⟩]
    by (simp add: assms ex-expr-for-mset)
qed

lemma Min-corr-image-le:
  assumes ⟨finite A⟩ ⟨A ≠ {}⟩ ⟨⟨a. a ∈ A ⟹ f a ≤ g a⟩⟩
  shows ⟨Min (f ‘ A) ≤ Min (g ‘ A)⟩
proof –
  have ⟨⟨a. a ∈ A ⟹ Min (f ‘ A) ≤ g a⟩⟩
    using Min-le-iff assms(1) assms(3) by auto
  thus ?thesis
    by (simp add: assms(1) assms(2))
qed

lemma value-bound-mono:
  assumes ⟨⟨a b. f (a ◊ b) ≤ f a ◊ f b⟩ ⟩ ⟨mono f⟩ ⟨A ≠ {#}⟩

```

```

shows ⟨f (value-bound-mset A) ≤ value-bound-mset (image-mset f A)⟩
proof –
  have ⟨value-expr ‘{E. mset-expr E = image-mset f A} = (value-expr ∘ map-expr f) ‘{E. mset-expr E = A}⟩
    by (simp add: image-comp map-exprs-for-mset)
  moreover have ⟨Min ((f ∘ value-expr) ‘{E. mset-expr E = A}) ≤ Min ((value-expr ∘ map-expr f) ‘{E. mset-expr E = A})⟩
    by (intro Min-corr-image-le;
      simp add: assms finite-expr-for-mset ex-expr-for-mset value-expr-mono)
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by (simp add: assms ex-expr-for-mset finite-expr-for-mset image-comp mono-Min-commute)
qed

lemma value-bound-increasing:
  assumes ⟨a ∈# A⟩ ⟨b ≥ a⟩
  shows ⟨value-bound-mset A ≤ value-bound-mset (A − {# a #} + {# b #})⟩
  proof (intro value-bound-via-correspondence; (simp; fail)?)
  fix E1 assume E1: ⟨mset-expr E1 = A − {# a #} + {# b #}⟩

  hence ⟨has-subexpr ⟨b⟩ E1⟩
    by (metis add-mset-add-single has-subexpr-Val set-mset-expr union-single-eq-member)

  hence ⟨mset-expr (replace-subexpr ⟨b⟩ ⟨a⟩ E1) = A⟩
    by (simp add: E1 assms(1) mset-replace-subexpr)

  moreover have ⟨value-expr (replace-subexpr ⟨b⟩ ⟨a⟩ E1) ≤ value-expr E1⟩
    by (simp add: assms(2) value-replace-subexpr-decreasing)

  ultimately show ⟨∃ E2. mset-expr E2 = A ∧ value-expr E2 ≤ value-expr E1⟩
    by blast
qed

end

end
theory Sorting-Network
imports Main Sorting-Network-Bound HOL-Library.Permutations HOL-Library.Multiset
Huffman
begin

lemma bool-min-is-conj[simp]: ⟨min a b = (a ∧ b)⟩
  unfolding min-def by auto

lemma bool-max-is-disj[simp]: ⟨max a b = (a ∨ b)⟩
  unfolding max-def by auto

lemma apply-cmp-logic:
  ⟨apply-cmp c v i = (v i ∧ (i ≠ fst c ∨ v (snd c)) ∨ (i = snd c ∧ v (fst c)))⟩
  unfolding apply-cmp-def Let-def case-prod-unfold

```

```

by auto

lemma apply-cmp-swap-or-id:
  ⟨apply-cmp c v = v ∨ apply-cmp c v = Fun.swap (fst c) (snd c) v⟩
proof (cases ⟨v (fst c) ∧ ¬v (snd c)⟩)
  case True
    hence ⟨apply-cmp c v = Fun.swap (fst c) (snd c) v⟩
      by (simp add: apply-cmp-def case-prod-beta' swap-def)
    thus ?thesis..
  next
    case False
    hence ⟨apply-cmp c v = v⟩
      unfolding apply-cmp-logic
      by blast
    thus ?thesis..
qed

```

```

lemma apply-cmp-same-channels:
  ⟨fst c = snd c ⟹ apply-cmp c v = v⟩
  using apply-cmp-swap-or-id by fastforce

```

```

lemma apply-cmp-fixed-width-snd-oob:
  assumes ⟨fixed-width-vect n v⟩ ⟨snd c ≥ n⟩
  shows ⟨apply-cmp c v = v⟩
  using assms
  unfolding fixed-width-vect-def apply-cmp-logic
proof (intro impI ext)
  fix i
  assume fixed-width: ⟨∀ i≥n. v i = True⟩
  assume n ≤ snd c
  show ⟨(v i ∧ (i ≠ fst c ∨ v (snd c)) ∨ i = snd c ∧ v (fst c)) = v i⟩
  proof (cases ⟨i ≥ n⟩)
    case True
    thus ?thesis
      by (simp add: assms(2) fixed-width)
  next
    case False
    thus ?thesis
      using assms(2) fixed-width by blast
  qed
qed

```

```

definition weight :: ⟨vect ⇒ nat⟩ where
  ⟨weight v = card (v - ` {False})⟩

lemma ⟨weight (apply-cmp c v) = weight v⟩
proof (cases ⟨apply-cmp c v = v⟩)

```

```

case True
thus ?thesis
  by simp
next
  case False
  hence ⟨apply-cmp c v = Fun.swap (fst c) (snd c) vusing apply-cmp-swap-or-id by blast
  hence ⟨apply-cmp c v = v o Fun.swap (fst c) (snd c) id⟩
    by (simp add: comp-swap)
  hence ⟨apply-cmp c v -‘ {False} = (v o Fun.swap (fst c) (snd c) id) -‘ {False}⟩
    by simp
  also have ⟨... = Fun.swap (fst c) (snd c) id -‘ v -‘ {False}⟩
    by fastforce
  finally show ?thesis
    using card-vimage-inj[of ⟨Fun.swap (fst c) (snd c) id⟩] weight-def by auto
qed

lemma fixed-width-false-set:
⟨fixed-width-vec n v ⟹ (v -‘ {False}) ⊆ {..n}⟩
unfolding fixed-width-vec-def
using leI by blast

lemma fixed-width-weight-bound:
⟨fixed-width-vec n v ⟹ weight v ≤ n⟩
by (metis fixed-width-false-set card-lessThan weight-def card-mono finite-lessThan)

lemma fixed-width-mono-at-weight:
assumes ⟨fixed-width-vec n v⟩ ⟨mono v⟩ ⟨i = weight v⟩
shows ⟨v i = True⟩
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume ⟨v i ≠ True⟩
  hence ⟨(v -‘ {False}) ⊇ {..i}⟩
    using assms(2) monoD by fastforce
  hence ⟨weight v > i⟩
    by (metis Suc-le-eq assms(1) card-atMost card-mono finite-lessThan finite-subset
      fixed-width-false-set weight-def)
  thus False
    using assms(3) by simp
qed

lemma fixed-width-mono-from-weight:
assumes ⟨fixed-width-vec n v⟩ ⟨mono v⟩
shows ⟨v i = (i ≥ weight v)⟩
proof (cases ⟨i ≥ weight v⟩)
  case True
  thus ?thesis
    by (meson assms(1) assms(2) fixed-width-mono-at-weight le-boolD mono-def)
next
  case False

```

```

thus ?thesis
  by (metis (full-types) assms(2) fixed-width-vec-def fixed-width-weight-bound
le-boolD monoD)
qed

lemma weight-inj-on-fixed-width-mono:
  assumes ⟨ $\bigwedge v. v \in V \implies \text{mono } v \wedge \text{fixed-width-vec } n vshows ⟨inj-on weight V⟩
  proof (intro inj-onI ext)
    fix v w i assume vw: ⟨ $v \in V \wedge w \in V \wedge \text{weight } v = \text{weight } wshow ⟨ $v i = w iby (metis assms fixed-width-mono-from-weight vw)
  qed

lemma apply-cmp-fixed-width:
  assumes ⟨fixed-width-vec n v⟩
  shows ⟨fixed-width-vec (Suc (max n (max (fst c) (snd c)))) (apply-cmp c v))⟩
  unfolding apply-cmp-logic
  using assms fixed-width-vec-def by auto

lemma apply-cmp-fixed-width-in-bounds:
  assumes ⟨fixed-width-vec n v⟩ ⟨ $\text{fst } c < n \wedge \text{snd } c < nshows ⟨fixed-width-vec n (apply-cmp c v))⟩
  unfolding apply-cmp-logic
  using assms fixed-width-vec-def by auto

lemma apply-cn-fixed-width:
  ⟨fixed-width-vec n v  $\implies \exists n'. \text{fixed-width-vec } n' (\text{fold apply-cmp cn } v)proof (induction cn arbitrary: n v)
    case Nil
    thus ?case
      by auto
  next
    case (Cons c cn)
    thus ?case
      by (metis apply-cmp-fixed-width fold-simps(2))
  qed

lemma weight-one:
  ⟨ $\text{weight } ((\neq) i) = 1proof -
    have ⟨ $(\neq) i - ` \{\text{False}\} = \{i\}by (rule set-eqI; auto)
    thus ?thesis
      by (simp add: weight-def)
  qed$$$$$$$ 
```

```

definition pls-bound :: <vect set ⇒ nat ⇒ bool> where
  ⟨pls-bound V b = (forall cn. inj-on weight (fold apply-cmp cn ` V) → length cn ≥ b)⟩

lemma pls-bound-implies-lower-size-bound:
  assumes <forall v. v ∈ V ⇒ fixed-width-vec n v> ⟨pls-bound V b)
  shows ⟨lower-size-bound V b)
  unfolding lower-size-bound-def
  proof (intro allI impI)
    fix cn assume cn-sorts: <forall v ∈ V. mono (fold apply-cmp cn v)>
    have ⟨inj-on weight (fold apply-cmp cn ` V)⟩
    proof
      fix v w assume v-asm: <v ∈ fold apply-cmp cn ` V>
      and w-asm: <w ∈ fold apply-cmp cn ` V>
      and vw-weight: <weight v = weight w>
      hence <mono v ∧ mono w>
        using cn-sorts by auto
      moreover obtain n-v where <fixed-width-vec n-v v>
        by (metis v-asm apply-cn-fixed-width assms(1) imageE)
      moreover obtain n-w where <fixed-width-vec n-w w>
        by (metis w-asm apply-cn-fixed-width assms(1) imageE)
      ultimately have <forall i. v i = (i ≥ weight v)⟩ <forall i. w i = (i ≥ weight w)⟩
        using fixed-width-mono-from-weight
        by auto
      thus <v = w>
        using vw-weight by auto
      qed
      thus <b ≤ length cn>
        using assms(2) pls-bound-def by blast
    qed

lemma trivial-bound: ⟨pls-bound V 0)
  by (simp add: pls-bound-def)

lemma unsorted-bound: <¬inj-on weight V ⇒ pls-bound V 1>
  using pls-bound-def not-less-eq-eq by fastforce

lemma suc-bound:
  assumes unsorted: <¬inj-on weight V> and suc-bounds: <forall c. pls-bound (apply-cmp c ` V) b)
  shows <pls-bound V (Suc b)>
  proof (subst pls-bound-def; intro allI impI)
    fix cn assume sorts: <inj-on weight (fold apply-cmp cn ` V)>
    from this and unsorted have <cn ≠ []>
      using pls-bound-def by auto
    then obtain c cn' where cn-cons: <cn = c # cn'>
      using list.exhaust by blast

```

```

from this and sorts have ⟨inj-on weight (fold apply-cmp cn' ` (apply-cmp c ` V))⟩
  by (simp add: image-comp)
from this and suc-bounds have ⟨length cn' ≥ b⟩
  using pls-bound-def cn-cons by auto
thus ⟨length cn ≥ Suc b⟩
  using cn-cons by simp
qed

lemma bound-suc:
assumes ⟨pls-bound V (Suc b)⟩
shows ⟨pls-bound (apply-cmp c ` V) b⟩
using assms
unfolding pls-bound-def
by (metis One-nat-def Suc-eq-plus1 Suc-le-mono fold.simps(2) image-comp list.size(4))

lemma bound-unsorted:
assumes ⟨pls-bound V 1⟩
shows ⟨¬inj-on weight V⟩
using assms
unfolding pls-bound-def
by (metis One-nat-def Suc-n-not-le-n fold.simps(1) id-apply image-subsetI inj-on-subset
list.size(3))

lemma bound-mono-subset:
assumes ⟨pls-bound V b⟩ ⟨V ⊆ W⟩
shows ⟨pls-bound W b⟩
using pls-bound-def inj-on-subset image-mono
by (metis assms)

lemma bound-weaken:
⟨pls-bound V (b + d) ⟹ pls-bound V b⟩
using pls-bound-def by auto

lemma unsorted-by-card-bound:
assumes ⟨∀v. v ∈ V ⟹ fixed-width-vec n v⟩ ⟨card V > n + 1⟩
shows ⟨pls-bound V 1⟩
proof(rule unsorted-bound; rule)
assume ⟨inj-on weight V⟩
hence ⟨card (weight ` V) > n + 1⟩
  using assms(2) card-image by fastforce
moreover have ⟨weight ` V ⊆ {..n}⟩
  using assms(1) fixed-width-weight-bound by auto
hence ⟨card (weight ` V) ≤ n + 1⟩
  by (metis Suc-eq-plus1 card-atMost card-mono finite-atMost)
ultimately show False
  by simp

```

qed

```
lemma inj-on-invariant-bij-image:  
  assumes <bij g> < $\bigwedge a. f(g a) = f a$ >  
  shows <inj-on f A = inj-on f (g ` A)>  
  by (metis assms bij-betw-def inj-on-image-iff inj-on-subset subset-UNIV)
```

```
definition apply-perm :: <(nat ⇒ nat) ⇒ vect ⇒ vect> where  
  <apply-perm p v i = v (p i)>
```

```
lemma apply-perm-bij:  
  assumes <bij p>  
  shows <bij (apply-perm p)>  
proof –  
  have < $\bigwedge v i. \text{apply-perm}(\text{inv } p)(\text{apply-perm } p \ v) \ i = v \ i$ >  
    unfolding apply-perm-def  
    by (metis assms bij-inv-eq-iff)  
  hence < $\text{apply-perm}(\text{inv } p) \circ \text{apply-perm } p = id$ >  
    by (auto 0 3)  
  moreover have < $\bigwedge v i. \text{apply-perm } p (\text{apply-perm}(\text{inv } p) \ v) \ i = v \ i$ >  
    unfolding apply-perm-def  
    by (metis assms bij-inv-eq-iff)  
  hence < $\text{apply-perm } p \circ \text{apply-perm}(\text{inv } p) = id$ >  
    by (auto 0 3)  
  ultimately show ?thesis  
    using o-bij by blast  
qed
```

```
lemma apply-perm-comp:  
  shows < $\text{apply-perm } f \circ \text{apply-perm } g = \text{apply-perm} (g \circ f)$ >  
  unfolding apply-perm-def by auto
```

```
lemma apply-perm-weight:  
  assumes <bij p>  
  shows < $\text{weight}(\text{apply-perm } p \ v) = \text{weight } v$ >  
  unfolding weight-def apply-perm-def  
proof –  
  have < $(\lambda i. v(p i)) -` \{\text{False}\} = (v \circ p) -` \{\text{False}\}$ >  
    by fastforce  
  also have < $\dots = p -` v -` \{\text{False}\}$ >  
    by (simp add: vimage-comp)  
  also have < $\dots = (\text{inv } p) ` v -` \{\text{False}\}$ >  
    by (simp add: assms bij-vimage-eq-inv-image)  
  finally have < $\text{card}((\lambda i. v(p i)) -` \{\text{False}\}) = \text{card}(\text{inv } p ` v -` \{\text{False}\})$ >
```

```

by simp
also have ... = card (v -` {False})
  using card-vimage-inj[of `inv p` `v -` {False}]
  by (metis assms bij-betw-imp-surj-on card-image inj-on-inv-into top-greatest)
finally show `card ((λi. v (p i)) -` {False}) = card (v -` {False})`.
qed

lemma apply-perm-cmp:
assumes `bij p`
shows `apply-cmp c (apply-perm p v) = apply-perm p (apply-cmp (p (fst c), p
(snd c)) v)`
  unfolding apply-cmp-logic apply-perm-def fst-conv snd-conv
  by (metis assms bij-pointE)

lemma apply-perm-cmp-comp:
assumes `bij p`
shows `apply-cmp c ∘ apply-perm p = apply-perm p ∘ apply-cmp (p (fst c), p
(snd c))`
  by (rule ext; insert assms; simp add: apply-perm-cmp)

lemma permuted-bound:
assumes `pls-bound V b` `bij p`
shows `pls-bound (apply-perm p ` V) b`
using assms
proof (induction b arbitrary: p V)
case 0
have `pls-bound (apply-perm p ` V) 0`
  using trivial-bound.
thus ?case.
next
case (Suc b)

have `V-unsorted: ¬inj-on weight V`
  by (metis Suc.prems(1) bound-unsorted bound-weaken plus-1-eq-Suc)
have `weight-invariant: (∀v. weight (apply-perm p v) = weight v)`
  using Suc.prems(2) apply-perm-weight by auto
have `p-bij: bij (apply-perm p)`
  by (simp add: Suc.prems(2) apply-perm-bij)

show ?case
proof (rule suc-bound)
  show `¬inj-on weight (apply-perm p ` V)`
    using V-unsorted weight-invariant p-bij inj-on-invariant-bij-image by blast
next
fix c
have `pls-bound (apply-perm p ` apply-cmp (p (fst c), p (snd c)) ` V) b`
  using Suc.IH Suc.prems(1) Suc.prems(2) bound-suc by blast
thus `pls-bound (apply-cmp c ` apply-perm p ` V) b`
  using apply-perm-cmp-comp[of p c]

```

```

    by (metis Suc.prems(2) image-comp)
qed
qed

lemma permuted-bound-iff:
assumes <bij p>
shows <pls-bound V b = pls-bound (apply-perm p ` V) b>
proof
show <pls-bound V b ==> pls-bound (apply-perm p ` V) b>
using assms permuted-bound by auto
next
assume <pls-bound (apply-perm p ` V) b>
hence <pls-bound (apply-perm (inv p) ` apply-perm p ` V) b>
by (simp add: assms bij-betw-inv-into permuted-bound)
thus <pls-bound V b>
using apply-perm-comp
by (metis (no-types, lifting) apply-perm-bij assms bij-id bij-is-inj bijection.intro
bijection.inv-comp-right image-comp inj-vimage-image-eq inv-id)
qed

lemma permuted-bounds-iff:
assumes <bij p>
shows <pls-bound V = pls-bound (apply-perm p ` V)>
proof
fix x
show <pls-bound V x = pls-bound (apply-perm p ` V) x>
using assms permuted-bound-iff by blast
qed

lemma apply-perm-fixed-width:
assumes <p permutes {..} fixed-width-vec n v>
shows <fixed-width-vec n (apply-perm p v)>
using assms unfolding fixed-width-vec-def apply-perm-def permutes-def
by simp

lemma apply-perm-fixed-width-image:
assumes <p permutes {..} & v. v ∈ V ==> fixed-width-vec n v>
shows <& v. v ∈ apply-perm p ` V ==> fixed-width-vec n v>
using apply-perm-fixed-width assms by blast

lemma apply-cmp-swap:
<apply-cmp (prod.swap c) v = apply-perm (Fun.swap (fst c) (snd c) id) (apply-cmp c v)>
unfolding apply-cmp-logic apply-perm-def fst-swap snd-swap
by (metis (no-types, hide-lams) swap-id-eq)

lemma apply-cmp-swap-comp:

```

```

⟨apply-cmp (prod.swap c) = apply-perm (Fun.swap (fst c) (snd c) id) ∘ apply-cmp
c⟩
by (rule ext; auto simp add: apply-cmp-swap)

lemma apply-cmp-swap-bound:
⟨pls-bound (apply-cmp (prod.swap c) ` V) b = pls-bound (apply-cmp c ` V) b⟩
proof –
  have ⟨pls-bound (apply-cmp (prod.swap c) ` V) b =
    pls-bound ((apply-perm (Fun.swap (fst c) (snd c) id) ∘ apply-cmp c) ` V) b⟩
  using apply-cmp-swap-comp by simp
  also have ⟨... = pls-bound (apply-cmp c ` V) b⟩
    by (metis image-comp o-bij permuted-bound-iff swap-id-idempotent)
  finally show ?thesis.
qed

lemma suc-bound-noop:
assumes unsorted: ⟨¬inj-on weight V⟩
  and suc-bounds: ⟨ $\bigwedge c. \text{pls-bound} (\text{apply-cmp } c ` V) b \vee \text{pls-bound} (\text{apply-cmp } c ` V) = \text{pls-bound } V$ ⟩
  shows ⟨pls-bound V (Suc b)⟩
  using assms
proof (induction b)
  case 0
  thus ?case
    using unsorted-bound by auto
next
  case (Suc b)
  thus ?case
    by (metis Suc-eq-plus1 bound-weaken suc-bound)
qed

lemma ocmp-suc-bound:
assumes unsorted: ⟨¬inj-on weight V⟩
  and fixed-width: ⟨ $\bigwedge v. v \in V \implies \text{fixed-width-vec} n v$ ⟩
  and suc-bounds:
    ⟨ $\bigwedge c. \text{fst } c < \text{snd } c \wedge \text{snd } c < n \implies$ 
       $\text{pls-bound} (\text{apply-cmp } c ` V) b \vee \text{pls-bound} (\text{apply-cmp } c ` V) = \text{pls-bound } V$ ⟩
    shows ⟨pls-bound V (Suc b)⟩
proof –
  have ⟨ $\bigwedge c. \text{pls-bound} (\text{apply-cmp } c ` V) b \vee \text{pls-bound} (\text{apply-cmp } c ` V) = \text{pls-bound } V$ ⟩
  proof –
    fix c
    have ⟨ $\text{snd } c \geq n \implies \forall v \in V. \text{apply-cmp } c v = v$ ⟩
      using apply-cmp-fixed-width-snd-oob fixed-width-not-less by blast
    hence ⟨ $\text{snd } c \geq n \implies \text{pls-bound} (\text{apply-cmp } c ` V) = \text{pls-bound } V$ ⟩
      by simp

```

moreover have

$$\langle \text{fst } c \geq n \implies \forall v \in V. \text{apply-cmp } c v = \text{apply-perm} (\text{Fun.swap} (\text{fst } c) (\text{snd } c) \text{id}) v \rangle$$

by (metis apply-cmp-fixed-width-snd-oob apply-cmp-swap fixed-width fst-swap swap-commute swap-swap)

hence $\langle \text{fst } c \geq n \implies$

$$\text{pls-bound} (\text{apply-cmp } c ` V) = \text{pls-bound} (\text{apply-perm} (\text{Fun.swap} (\text{fst } c) (\text{snd } c) \text{id}) ` V))$$

by auto

hence $\langle \text{fst } c \geq n \implies \text{pls-bound} (\text{apply-cmp } c ` V) = \text{pls-bound } V \rangle$

by (metis o-bij permuted-bounds-iff swap-id-idempotent)

moreover have

$$\langle \text{fst } c < \text{snd } c \wedge \text{snd } c < n \implies$$

$$\text{pls-bound} (\text{apply-cmp } c ` V) b \vee \text{pls-bound} (\text{apply-cmp } c ` V) = \text{pls-bound } V$$

using suc-bounds by simp

moreover have

$$\langle \text{snd } c < \text{fst } c \wedge \text{fst } c < n \implies$$

$$\text{pls-bound} (\text{apply-cmp } c ` V) b \vee \text{pls-bound} (\text{apply-cmp } c ` V) = \text{pls-bound } V$$

using apply-cmp-swap-bound suc-bounds

by (metis apply-cmp-swap-comp image-comp o-bij permuted-bounds-iff prod.exhaust-sel snd-swap swap-id-idempotent swap-simp)

moreover have $\langle \text{fst } c = \text{snd } c \implies \text{pls-bound} (\text{apply-cmp } c ` V) = \text{pls-bound } V \rangle$

by (simp add: apply-cmp-same-channels)

ultimately show $\langle \text{pls-bound} (\text{apply-cmp } c ` V) b \vee \text{pls-bound} (\text{apply-cmp } c ` V) = \text{pls-bound } V \rangle$

using nat-neq-iff not-less by blast

qed

thus ?thesis

using suc-bound-noop unsorted by blast

qed

definition redundant-cmp :: $\langle \text{cmp} \Rightarrow \text{vect set} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \rangle$ **where**

$$\langle \text{redundant-cmp } c V = (\neg((\exists v \in V. v (\text{fst } c) \wedge \neg v (\text{snd } c)) \wedge (\exists v \in V. \neg v (\text{fst } c) \wedge v (\text{snd } c)))) \rangle$$

lemma redundant-cmp-id:

assumes $\neg(\exists v \in V. v (\text{fst } c) \wedge \neg v (\text{snd } c))$

shows $\langle \text{apply-cmp } c ` V = V \rangle$

proof –

```

have ⟨ $\bigwedge v. v \in V \implies \text{apply-cmp } c v = v$ ⟩
proof
  fix  $v i$  assume ⟨ $v \in V$ ⟩
  hence ⟨ $\neg v (\text{fst } c) \vee v (\text{snd } c)$ ⟩
    using assms by blast
  thus ⟨ $\text{apply-cmp } c v i = v i$ ⟩
    using apply-cmp-logic by auto
qed
thus ?thesis
  by simp
qed

lemma redundant-cmp-swap:
assumes ⟨ $\neg(\exists v \in V. \neg v (\text{fst } c) \wedge v (\text{snd } c))$ ⟩
shows ⟨ $\text{apply-cmp } c ` V = \text{Fun.swap} (\text{fst } c) (\text{snd } c) ` V$ ⟩
proof –
  have ⟨ $\bigwedge v. v \in V \implies \text{apply-cmp } c v = \text{Fun.swap} (\text{fst } c) (\text{snd } c) v$ ⟩
  proof
    fix  $v i$  assume ⟨ $v \in V$ ⟩
    hence ⟨ $v (\text{fst } c) \vee \neg v (\text{snd } c)$ ⟩
      using assms by blast
    thus ⟨ $\text{apply-cmp } c v i = \text{Fun.swap} (\text{fst } c) (\text{snd } c) v i$ ⟩
      using apply-cmp-logic
      by (metis swap-apply(1, 3) swap-commute)
    qed
    thus ?thesis
      by simp
  qed

lemma redundant-cmp-id-bound:
assumes ⟨ $\neg(\exists v \in V. v (\text{fst } c) \wedge \neg v (\text{snd } c))$ ⟩
shows ⟨ $\text{pls-bound} (\text{apply-cmp } c ` V) = \text{pls-bound } V$ ⟩
by (simp add: assms redundant-cmp-id)

lemma redundant-cmp-swap-bound:
assumes ⟨ $\neg(\exists v \in V. \neg v (\text{fst } c) \wedge v (\text{snd } c))$ ⟩
shows ⟨ $\text{pls-bound} (\text{apply-cmp } c ` V) = \text{pls-bound } V$ ⟩
by (metis (no-types, lifting) apply-cmp-swap-comp assms fst-swap image-comp
o-bij
  permuted-bounds-iff redundant-cmp-id snd-swap swap-id-idempotent)

lemma redundant-cmp-bound:
assumes ⟨ $\text{redundant-cmp } c V$ ⟩
shows ⟨ $\text{pls-bound} (\text{apply-cmp } c ` V) = \text{pls-bound } V$ ⟩
by (metis assms redundant-cmp-def redundant-cmp-id-bound redundant-cmp-swap-bound)

```

definition invert-vect :: ⟨nat ⇒ vect ⇒ vect⟩ **where**

```

⟨invert-vect n v i = (v i ≠ (i < n))⟩

lemma invert-vect-invol: ⟨invert-vect n o invert-vect n = id⟩
  unfolding invert-vect-def comp-apply by fastforce

lemma invert-vect-bij: ⟨bij (invert-vect n)⟩
  using invert-vect-invol o-bij by blast

lemma invert-vect-fixed-width:
  assumes ⟨fixed-width-vec n v⟩
  shows ⟨fixed-width-vec n (invert-vect n v)⟩
  using assms fixed-width-vec-def invert-vect-def by auto

lemma invert-false-set:
  assumes ⟨fixed-width-vec n v⟩
  shows ⟨invert-vect n v -` {False} = {..<n} - (v -` {False})⟩
proof (rule set-eqI)
  fix i
  have ⟨(i ∈ {..<n} - v -` {False}) = (i ∈ {..<n} ∧ i ∉ v -` {False})⟩
    by simp
  also have ⟨... = (i < n ∧ v i)⟩
    by simp
  also have ⟨... = (v i = (i < n))⟩
    using assms fixed-width-vec-def by auto
  also have ⟨... = (¬invert-vect n v i)⟩
    by (simp add: invert-vect-def)
  also have ⟨... = (i ∈ invert-vect n v -` {False})⟩
    by simp
  finally show ⟨(i ∈ invert-vect n v -` {False}) = (i ∈ {..<n} - v -` {False})⟩
    by simp
qed

lemma invert-vect-weight:
  assumes ⟨fixed-width-vec n v⟩
  shows ⟨weight (invert-vect n v) = n - weight v⟩
  unfolding weight-def
  by (metis assms card-Diff-subset card-lessThan finite-lessThan finite-subset
      fixed-width-false-set invert-false-set)

lemma inj-on-inj-inj-image:
  assumes ⟨inj-on g A⟩ ⟨inj-on h (f ` A)⟩ ⟨A. a ∈ A ⇒ f (g a) = h (f a)⟩
  shows ⟨inj-on f A = inj-on f (g ` A)⟩
proof
  assume fwd: ⟨inj-on f A⟩
  show ⟨inj-on f (g ` A)⟩
  proof
    fix x y assume x: ⟨x ∈ g ` A⟩ and y: ⟨y ∈ g ` A⟩ and f-eq: ⟨f x = f y⟩
    thus ⟨x = y⟩
      by (metis (full-types) fwd assms(2) assms(3) image-iff inj-on-eq-iff)
  qed

```

```

qed
next
  assume bwd: ⟨inj-on f (g ` A)⟩
  show ⟨inj-on f A⟩
  proof
    fix x y assume x: ⟨x ∈ A⟩ and y: ⟨y ∈ A⟩ and f-eq: ⟨f x = f y⟩
    thus ⟨x = y⟩
      by (metis assms(1) assms(3) bwd imageI inj-on-contrad)
  qed
qed

lemma sub-inj-on: ⟨inj-on ((-) n) {0..n :: nat}⟩
  by (metis atLeast0AtMost atMost-iff diff-diff-cancel inj-onI)

lemma invert-vect-cmp:
  assumes ⟨fst c < n⟩ ⟨snd c < n⟩
  shows ⟨apply-cmp c (invert-vect n v) = invert-vect n (apply-cmp (prod.swap c) v)⟩
  unfolding apply-cmp-logic invert-vect-def fst-swap snd-swap
  using assms by auto

lemma invert-vect-cmp-comp:
  assumes ⟨fst c < n⟩ ⟨snd c < n⟩
  shows ⟨apply-cmp c ∘ invert-vect n = invert-vect n ∘ apply-cmp (prod.swap c)⟩
  by (rule ext; insert assms; simp add: invert-vect-cmp)

lemma inverted-bound:
  assumes ⟨∀v. v ∈ V ⇒ fixed-width-vec n v⟩ ⟨pls-bound V b⟩
  shows ⟨pls-bound (invert-vect n ` V) b⟩
  using assms
proof (induction b arbitrary: n V)
  case 0
  have ⟨pls-bound (invert-vect n ` V) 0⟩
    using trivial-bound.
  thus ?case.
next
  case (Suc b)
  show ?case
  proof (rule ocmp-suc-bound[where n=n])
    have ⟨weight ` V ⊆ {0..n}⟩
      by (simp add: Suc.preds(1) fixed-width-weight-bound image-subsetI)
    hence ⟨inj-on ((-) n) (weight ` V)⟩
      by (meson inj-on-subset sub-inj-on)
    thus ⟨¬inj-on weight (invert-vect n ` V)⟩
      using inj-on-inj-inj-image[of ⟨invert-vect n` V (λx. n - x) weight] by (metis Suc.preds(1) Suc.preds(2) bij-betw-def bound-unsorted bound-weaken inj-on-subset invert-vect-bij invert-vect-weight plus-1-eq-Suc subset-UNIV)
  qed
qed

```

```

next
  fix  $v$ 
  show  $\langle v \in \text{invert-vec} n \cdot V \implies \text{fixed-width-vec} n v \rangle$ 
    using Suc.prems(1) invert-vec-fixed-width by auto
next
  fix  $c$  assume  $\langle \text{fst } c < \text{snd } c \wedge \text{snd } c < n \rangle$ 
  hence bound- $c$ :  $\langle \text{fst } c < n \rangle \langle \text{snd } c < n \rangle$ 
    using less-trans by auto

  have  $\langle \text{pls-bound} (\text{apply-cmp} (\text{prod.swap } c) \cdot V) b \rangle$ 
    using Suc.prems(2) bound-suc
    by simp
  hence  $\langle \text{pls-bound} (\text{invert-vec} n \cdot \text{apply-cmp} (\text{prod.swap } c) \cdot V) b \rangle$ 
    using Suc.prems(1) Suc.IH apply-cmp-fixed-width-in-bounds bound- $c$ 
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) fst-swap imageE snd-swap)

  thus  $\langle \text{pls-bound} (\text{apply-cmp } c \cdot \text{invert-vec} n \cdot V) b \vee$ 
     $\text{pls-bound} (\text{apply-cmp } c \cdot \text{invert-vec} n \cdot V) = \text{pls-bound} (\text{invert-vec} n \cdot V) \rangle$ 
    by (simp add: bound- $c$  image-comp invert-vec-cmp-comp)
qed
qed

```

```

definition pruned-bound ::  $\langle \text{vect set} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \rangle$  where
   $\langle \text{pruned-bound } V i b = (((\neq) i) \in V \wedge \text{pls-bound} \{v \in V. \neg v i\} b) \rangle$ 

lemma pls-bound-from-pruned-bound:
  assumes  $\langle \text{pruned-bound } V i b \rangle$ 
  shows  $\langle \text{pls-bound } V b \rangle$ 
  by (rule bound-mono-subset[of  $\langle \{v \in V. \neg v i\} \rangle$ ]; insert assms pruned-bound-def;
blast)

lemma apply-cmp-sorted:
  assumes  $\langle \neg v (\text{fst } c) \rangle$ 
  shows  $\langle \text{apply-cmp } c v = v \rangle$ 
  unfolding apply-cmp-logic
  using assms by auto

lemma apply-cmp-sorted-bound:
  assumes  $\langle \bigwedge v. v \in V \implies \neg v (\text{fst } c) \rangle$ 
  shows  $\langle \text{pls-bound} (\text{apply-cmp } c \cdot V) = \text{pls-bound} V \rangle$ 
  using apply-cmp-sorted by (simp add: assms)

lemma apply-cmp-sorted-pruned-bound:
  assumes  $\langle \text{pruned-bound } V (\text{fst } c) b \rangle$ 
  shows  $\langle \text{pruned-bound} (\text{apply-cmp } c \cdot V) (\text{fst } c) b \rangle$ 
  unfolding pruned-bound-def
proof

```

```

show ⟨(≠) (fst c) ∈ apply-cmp c ` V⟩
  using assms unfolding pruned-bound-def apply-cmp-logic by auto
next
  have ⟨pls-bound {v ∈ V. ¬v (fst c)} b⟩
    using assms pruned-bound-def by blast
  hence ⟨pls-bound (apply-cmp c ` {v ∈ V. ¬v (fst c)}) b⟩
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) apply-cmp-sorted-bound mem-Collect-eq)
  moreover have ⟨(apply-cmp c ` {v ∈ V. ¬v (fst c)}) ⊆ {v ∈ apply-cmp c ` V.
  ¬v (fst c)}⟩
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) apply-cmp-sorted image-eqI image-subsetI mem-Collect-eq)
    ultimately show ⟨pls-bound {v ∈ apply-cmp c ` V. ¬v (fst c)} b⟩
      using bound-mono-subset by auto
qed

lemma apply-cmp-rev-sorted:
  assumes ⟨¬v (snd c)⟩
  shows ⟨apply-cmp c v = v ∘ (Fun.swap (fst c) (snd c) id)⟩
  unfolding apply-cmp-logic comp-apply
  using assms by (auto simp add: swap-id-eq)

lemma apply-cmp-rev-sorted-bound:
  assumes ⟨∀v. v ∈ V ⟹ ¬v (snd c)⟩
  shows ⟨pls-bound (apply-cmp c ` V) = pls-bound V⟩
  using apply-cmp-rev-sorted
  by (metis (no-types, hide-lams) UNIV-I apply-cmp-sorted-bound apply-cmp-swap-comp
assms
  bij-betw-id bij-betw-swap-iff fst-swap image-comp permuted-bounds-iff)

lemma apply-cmp-rev-sorted-pruned-bound:
  assumes ⟨pruned-bound V (snd c) b⟩
  shows ⟨pruned-bound (apply-cmp c ` V) (fst c) b⟩
  unfolding pruned-bound-def
proof
  have ⟨(≠) (snd c) ∈ V⟩
    using assms unfolding pruned-bound-def by simp
  moreover have ⟨apply-cmp c ((≠) (snd c)) = ((≠) (fst c))⟩
    unfolding apply-cmp-logic by auto
  ultimately show ⟨(≠) (fst c) ∈ apply-cmp c ` V⟩
    using image-iff[of ⟨(≠) (fst c)⟩ ⟨apply-cmp c ` V] by fastforce
next
  have ⟨pls-bound {v ∈ V. ¬v (snd c)} b⟩
    using assms pruned-bound-def by blast
  hence ⟨pls-bound (apply-cmp c ` {v ∈ V. ¬v (snd c)}) b⟩
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) apply-cmp-rev-sorted-bound mem-Collect-eq)
  moreover have ⟨(apply-cmp c ` {v ∈ V. ¬v (snd c)}) ⊆ {v ∈ apply-cmp c ` V.
  ¬v (fst c)}⟩
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) apply-cmp-logic imageI image-Collect-subsetI
mem-Collect-eq)
    ultimately show ⟨pls-bound {v ∈ apply-cmp c ` V. ¬v (fst c)} b⟩

```

```

using bound-mono-subset by auto
qed

lemma apply-cmp-other-pruned-bound:
assumes <i ≠ fst c> <i ≠ snd c> <pruned-bound V i (Suc b)>
shows <pruned-bound (apply-cmp c ` V) i b>
unfolding pruned-bound-def
proof
have <(≠) i ∈ V>
  using assms unfolding pruned-bound-def by simp
  moreover have <apply-cmp c ((≠) i) = ((≠) i)>
    unfolding apply-cmp-logic using assms by auto
  ultimately show <(≠) i ∈ apply-cmp c ` V>
    using image-iff[of <(≠) i> <apply-cmp c> V] by fastforce
next
have <pls-bound {v ∈ V. ¬v i} (Suc b)>
  using assms pruned-bound-def by blast
hence <pls-bound (apply-cmp c ` {v ∈ V. ¬v i}) b>
  using bound-suc by blast
moreover have <¬v. apply-cmp c v i = v i>
  unfolding apply-cmp-logic
  by (simp add: assms)
hence <(apply-cmp c ` {v ∈ V. ¬v i}) = {v ∈ apply-cmp c ` V. ¬v i}>
  by blast
ultimately show <pls-bound {v ∈ apply-cmp c ` V. ¬v i} b>
  by auto
qed

lemma apply-cmp-other-pruned-zero-bound:
assumes <i ≠ fst c> <i ≠ snd c> <pruned-bound V i 0>
shows <pruned-bound (apply-cmp c ` V) i 0>
unfolding pruned-bound-def
proof
have <(≠) i ∈ V>
  using assms unfolding pruned-bound-def by simp
  moreover have <apply-cmp c ((≠) i) = ((≠) i)>
    unfolding apply-cmp-logic using assms by auto
  ultimately show <(≠) i ∈ apply-cmp c ` V>
    using image-iff[of <(≠) i> <apply-cmp c> V] by fastforce
next
show <pls-bound {v ∈ apply-cmp c ` V. ¬v i} 0>
  using trivial-bound.
qed

```

```

definition pruned-bounds :: <vect set ⇒ (nat → nat) ⇒ bool> where
  <pruned-bounds V B = ( ∀ i ∈ dom B. pruned-bound V i (the (B i)))>

```

```

definition combine-bounds :: <nat option ⇒ nat option ⇒ nat option> where
  <combine-bounds a b = (case a of
    None ⇒ b | Some a' ⇒ (case b of
      None ⇒ Some a' | Some b' ⇒ Some (max a' b')))>

lemma combine-bounds-either:
  <combine-bounds a b = a ∨ combine-bounds a b = b>
  by (simp add: combine-bounds-def max-def option.case-eq-if)

definition pruned-bounds-suc :: <cmp ⇒ (nat → nat) ⇒ (nat → nat)> where
  <pruned-bounds-suc c bs =
    (map-option nat.pred ∘ bs)(
      snd c := None,
      fst c := combine-bounds (bs (fst c)) (bs (snd c)))>

lemma the-map-option-dom[simp]:
  <x ∈ dom f ⟹ the (map-option g (f x)) = g (the (f x))>
  by (simp add: domIff option.mapsel)

lemma apply-cmp-pruned-bounds:
  assumes <pruned-bounds V B>
  shows <pruned-bounds (apply-cmp c ` V) (pruned-bounds-suc c B)>
  unfolding pruned-bounds-def
proof
  fix i assume in-dom: <i ∈ dom (pruned-bounds-suc c B)>
  show <pruned-bound (apply-cmp c ` V) i (the (pruned-bounds-suc c B i))>
  proof (cases <i = fst c ∨ i = snd c>)
    case True
    hence i-fst: <i = fst c>
    by (metis domIff fun-upd-def in-dom pruned-bounds-suc-def)

    show ?thesis
    proof (cases <fst c = snd c>)
      case True
      then show ?thesis
      unfolding pruned-bounds-suc-def
      by (simp add: i-fst True; metis True apply-cmp-rev-sorted-pruned-bound
assms
      combine-bounds-either domD domI fun-upd-same i-fst in-dom pruned-bounds-def
      pruned-bounds-suc-def)
    next
      case False
      show ?thesis
      unfolding pruned-bounds-suc-def
      by (metis apply-cmp-rev-sorted-pruned-bound apply-cmp-sorted-pruned-bound
assms(1)
      combine-bounds-either domIff fun-upd-same i-fst in-dom pruned-bounds-def
      pruned-bounds-suc-def)
  qed

```

```

next
  case False
    hence in-dom:  $\langle i \in \text{dom } B \rangle$ 
    by (metis in-dom comp-apply domIff fun-upd-apply option.simps(8) pruned-bounds-suc-def)
    show ?thesis
      unfolding pruned-bounds-suc-def
      using False in-dom'
      by (simp; metis apply-cmp-other-pruned-bound apply-cmp-other-pruned-zero-bound assms(1)
            nat.split-sels(2) pred-def pruned-bounds-def)
    qed
qed

definition mset-ran ::  $\langle ('a \rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 'b \text{ multiset} \rangle$  where
   $\langle \text{mset-ran } m = \{\#\text{the } (m a). a \in \# \text{mset-set } (\text{dom } m)\# \} \rangle$ 

lemma size-mset-ran:
   $\langle \text{finite } (\text{dom } m) \implies \text{size } (\text{mset-ran } m) = \text{card } (\text{dom } m) \rangle$ 
  unfolding mset-ran-def
  by simp

lemma image-mset-set-cong:
  assumes  $\langle \forall x. x \in A \implies f x = g x \rangle$ 
  shows  $\langle \text{image-mset } f (\text{mset-set } A) = \text{image-mset } g (\text{mset-set } A) \rangle$ 
  by (metis assms finite-set-mset-mset-set image-mset-cong image-mset-empty mset-set.infinite)

lemma comp-push-lambda:  $\langle f \circ (\lambda x. g x) = (\lambda x. f (g x)) \rangle$ 
  by auto

lemma mset-ran-map-option:
   $\langle \text{mset-ran } (\text{map-option } f \circ m) = \text{image-mset } f (\text{mset-ran } m) \rangle$ 
proof -
  have  $\langle \forall a. a \in \text{dom } m \implies \text{the } (\text{map-option } f (m a)) = f (\text{the } (m a)) \rangle$ 
  by simp
  hence
     $\langle \{\#\text{the } (\text{map-option } f (m a)). a \in \# \text{mset-set } (\text{dom } m)\# \} =$ 
     $\langle \{#f (\text{the } (m a)). a \in \# \text{mset-set } (\text{dom } m)\# \} \rangle$ 
    by (meson image-mset-set-cong)
  thus ?thesis
    unfolding mset-ran-def
    by (simp add: image-mset.compositionality; simp add: comp-push-lambda)
  qed

abbreviation mset-option ::  $\langle 'a \text{ option} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ multiset} \rangle$  where
   $\langle \text{mset-option} \equiv \text{case-option } \{\#\} (\lambda x. \{\#x\#\}) \rangle$ 

lemma mset-option-Some:

```

```

⟨mset-option (Some x) = {#x#}⟩
by simp

lemma image-mset-set-diff:
assumes ⟨finite A⟩
shows ⟨image-mset f (mset-set (A - B)) =
image-mset f (mset-set A) - image-mset f (mset-set (A ∩ B))⟩
using assms
by (metis Diff-Compl Diff-Diff-Int Diff-eq image-mset-Diff inf-le1 mset-set-Diff
subset-imp-msubset-mset-set)

lemma mset-ran-upd-None:
assumes ⟨finite (dom m)⟩
shows ⟨mset-ran (m(x := None)) = mset-ran m - mset-option (m x)⟩
proof -
have ⟨dom (m(x := None)) = dom m - {x}⟩
by simp
hence ⟨mset-ran (m(x := None)) = {#the ((m(x := None)) a). a ∈# mset-set
(dom m - {x})#}⟩
 unfolding mset-ran-def
by simp
also have ⟨... = {#the (m a). a ∈# mset-set (dom m - {x})#}⟩
using image-mset-set-cong[of ⟨dom m - {x}⟩ ⟨λa. the ((m(x := None)) a)⟩
⟨λa. the (m a)⟩]
by simp
also have ⟨... = {#the (m a). a ∈# mset-set (dom m)#} - {#the (m a). a
∈# mset-set (dom m ∩ {x})#}⟩
using image-mset-set-diff[of ⟨dom m⟩ - ⟨{x}⟩] assms
by blast
also have ⟨... = mset-ran m - mset-option (m x)⟩
unfolding mset-ran-def
by (simp add: domIff option.case-eq-if)
finally show ?thesis
by simp
qed

lemma mset-ran-upd-new:
assumes ⟨finite (dom m)⟩ ⟨x ∉ dom m⟩
shows ⟨mset-ran (m(x ↦ y)) = mset-ran m + {#y#}⟩
proof -
have ⟨mset-ran (m(x ↦ y)) = {#the ((m(x ↦ y)) a). a ∈# mset-set (dom m
∪ {x})#}⟩
unfolding mset-ran-def
by simp
also have ⟨... = {#the ((m(x ↦ y)) a). a ∈# mset-set (dom m)#} +
{#the ((m(x ↦ y)) a). a ∈# mset-set {x}#}⟩
using assms(1) assms(2) by auto
also have ⟨... = mset-ran m + {#the ((m(x ↦ y)) a). a ∈# mset-set {x}#}⟩
unfolding mset-ran-def

```

```

by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) assms(2) fun-upd-other image-mset-set-cong)
finally show ?thesis
  by simp
qed

lemma mset-ran-upd-new-option:
  assumes <finite (dom m)> <x ∉ dom m>
  shows <mset-ran (m(x := y)) = mset-ran m + mset-option y>
proof (cases <y = None>)
  case True
  then show ?thesis
    by (metis add.comm-neutral assms(2) domIff fun-upd-idem-iff option.simps(4))
next
  case False
  then show ?thesis
    using assms mset-ran-upd-new by fastforce
qed

lemma mset-ran-upd:
  assumes <finite (dom m)>
  shows <mset-ran (m(x := y)) = mset-ran m - mset-option (m x) + mset-option y>
proof -
  have <mset-ran (m(x := None, x := y)) = mset-ran m - mset-option (m x) + mset-option y>
    by (metis assms domIff dom-fun-upd finite-Diff fun-upd-same mset-ran-upd-None
        mset-ran-upd-new-option)
  thus ?thesis
    by simp
qed

lemma mset-ran-Melem:
  assumes <finite (dom B)> <x ∈ dom B>
  shows <the (B x) ∈# mset-ran B>
proof -
  have <x ∈# mset-set (dom B)>
    using assms by simp
  thus ?thesis
    unfolding mset-ran-def
    by simp
qed

lemma mset-ran-pair:
  assumes <finite (dom B)> <x ∈ dom B> <y ∈ dom B> <x ≠ y>
  shows <{#the (B x), the (B y)} ⊆# mset-ran B>
proof -
  have <{#x, y#} ⊆# mset-set (dom B)>
    using assms mset-set.remove by fastforce
  thus ?thesis

```

```

unfolding mset-ran-def
using image-mset-subseteq-mono by fastforce
qed

lemma not-in-dom-None[simp]:  $\langle x \notin \text{dom } B \Rightarrow B x = \text{None} \rangle$ 
by blast

lemma in-dom-eq-None-case[simp]:
 $\langle x \in \text{dom } B \Rightarrow (\text{case } B x \text{ of } \text{None} \Rightarrow a \mid \text{Some } y \Rightarrow b y) = b (\text{the } (B x)) \rangle$ 
by auto

definition sucmax ::  $\langle \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \rangle$  where
 $\langle \text{sucmax } a b = \text{Suc } (\text{max } a b) \rangle$ 

global-interpretation sucmax: huffman-algebra sucmax
defines sucmax-value-bound-huffman = sucmax.value-bound-huffman
and sucmax-huffman-step-sorted-list = sucmax.huffman-step-sorted-list
by (unfold-locales; unfold sucmax-def; auto)

lemma nat-pred-sucmax-mono:
 $\langle \text{nat.pred } (\text{sucmax } a b) \leq \text{sucmax } (\text{nat.pred } a) (\text{nat.pred } b) \rangle$ 
by (cases a; cases b; simp add: sucmax-def)

lemma mono-nat-pred:  $\langle \text{mono } \text{nat.pred} \rangle$ 
unfolding mono-def
proof (rule; rule; rule)
fix x y :: nat assume  $\langle x \leq y \rangle$ 
thus  $\langle \text{nat.pred } x \leq \text{nat.pred } y \rangle$ 
by (cases x; simp; cases y; simp)
qed

lemma sucmax-value-bound-mset-pred:
assumes  $\langle A \neq \{\#\} \rangle$ 
shows  $\langle \text{nat.pred } (\text{sucmax.value-bound-mset } A) \leq \text{sucmax.value-bound-mset } (\text{image-mset } \text{nat.pred } A) \rangle$ 
by (rule sucmax.value-bound-mono; simp add: nat-pred-sucmax-mono mono-nat-pred
assms)

lemma mset-ran-pruned-bounds-suc-nn:
assumes  $\langle \text{finite } (\text{dom } B) \rangle \langle \text{fst } c \notin \text{dom } B \rangle \langle \text{snd } c \notin \text{dom } B \rangle$ 
shows  $\langle \text{mset-ran } (\text{pruned-bounds-suc } c B) = \text{image-mset } \text{nat.pred } (\text{mset-ran } B) \rangle$ 
unfolding pruned-bounds-suc-def
using assms
by (simp add: mset-ran-upd combine-bounds-def mset-ran-map-option)

lemma mset-ran-pruned-bounds-suc-in:

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assumes <finite (dom B)> <fst c ∈ dom B> <snd c ∉ dom B ∨ snd c = fst c>
shows <mset-ran (pruned-bounds-suc c B) = add-mset (the (B (fst c))) (image-mset nat.pred (mset-ran B - {#the (B (fst c)) #}))>
proof -
  have *: <pruned-bounds-suc c B = (map-option nat.pred o B)(fst c ↦ the (B (fst c)))>
    unfolding pruned-bounds-suc-def combine-bounds-def
    using assms by auto
  show ?thesis
    unfolding *
    by (subst mset-ran-upd; simp add: assms mset-ran-map-option mset-ran-Melem
      image-mset-Diff)
qed

lemma mset-ran-pruned-bounds-suc-ni:
assumes <finite (dom B)> <fst c ∉ dom B> <snd c ∈ dom B>
shows <mset-ran (pruned-bounds-suc c B) = add-mset (the (B (snd c))) (image-mset nat.pred (mset-ran B - {#the (B (snd c)) #}))>
proof -
  have *:
    <pruned-bounds-suc c B = (map-option nat.pred o B)(snd c := None)(fst c ↦ the (B (snd c)))>
    unfolding pruned-bounds-suc-def combine-bounds-def
    using assms by auto
  show ?thesis
    unfolding *
    by (subst mset-ran-upd; simp add: assms mset-ran-map-option mset-ran-Melem
      image-mset-Diff;
      subst mset-ran-upd; simp add: assms mset-ran-map-option)
qed

lemma mset-ran-pruned-bounds-suc-ii:
assumes <finite (dom B)> <fst c ∈ dom B> <snd c ∈ dom B> <fst c ≠ snd c>
shows <mset-ran (pruned-bounds-suc c B) = add-mset (max (the (B (fst c))) (the (B (snd c)))) (image-mset nat.pred (mset-ran B - {#the (B (fst c)), the (B (snd c)) #}))>
proof -
  have *:
    <pruned-bounds-suc c B = (map-option nat.pred o B)(snd c := None)(fst c ↦ max (the (B (fst c))) (the (B (snd c))))>
    unfolding pruned-bounds-suc-def combine-bounds-def
    using assms by auto
  show ?thesis
    unfolding *
    by (subst mset-ran-upd; simp add: assms mset-ran-map-option mset-ran-pair
      image-mset-Diff);

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    subst mset-ran-upd; simp add: assms mset-ran-map-option)
qed

lemma sucmax-value-bound-pruned-bounds-suc-nn:
assumes <finite (dom B)> <dom B ≠ {}> <fst c ∉ dom B> <snd c ∉ dom B>
shows <nat.pred (sucmax.value-bound-mset (mset-ran B)) ≤
      sucmax.value-bound-mset (mset-ran (pruned-bounds-suc c B))>
by (subst mset-ran-pruned-bounds-suc-nn; simp add: assms;
    rule sucmax-value-bound-mset-pred; insert assms mset-ran-Melem; fastforce)

lemma sucmax-value-bound-pruned-bounds-suc-in:
assumes <finite (dom B)> <dom B ≠ {}> <fst c ∈ dom B> <snd c ∉ dom B ∨ snd
c = fst c>
shows <nat.pred (sucmax.value-bound-mset (mset-ran B)) ≤
      sucmax.value-bound-mset (mset-ran (pruned-bounds-suc c B))>
proof (subst mset-ran-pruned-bounds-suc-in; (insert assms; blast; fail)?)
have i1:
  <nat.pred (sucmax.value-bound-mset (mset-ran B))
  ≤ sucmax.value-bound-mset (image-mset nat.pred (mset-ran B))>
by (metis assms(1, 3) empty iff mset-ran-Melem set-mset-empty sucmax-value-bound-mset-pred)

have <nat.pred (the (B (fst c))) ∈# image-mset nat.pred (mset-ran B)>
  by (simp add: assms(1, 3) mset-ran-Melem)

moreover have <nat.pred (the (B (fst c))) ≤ the (B (fst c))>
  by (metis Suc-n-not-le-n bot.extremum mono-def mono-nat-pred nat.split-sels(2)
       nat-le-linear)

ultimately have i2:
  <sucmax.value-bound-mset (image-mset nat.pred (mset-ran B))
  ≤ sucmax.value-bound-mset (
    image-mset nat.pred (mset-ran B)
    − {#nat.pred (the (B (fst c)))#}
    + {#the (B (fst c))#})>
using sucmax.value-bound-increasing by blast

have e1:
  <(add-mset (the (B (fst c))) (image-mset nat.pred (mset-ran B − {#the (B (fst
c))#})) =
    image-mset nat.pred (mset-ran B)
    − {#nat.pred (the (B (fst c)))#}
    + {#the (B (fst c))#})>
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) add-mset-add-single assms(1, 3) image-mset-Diff
       image-mset-single
       mset-ran-Melem mset-subset-eq-single)

show
  <nat.pred (sucmax.value-bound-mset (mset-ran B))
  ≤ sucmax.value-bound-mset (

```

```

add-mset (the (B (fst c))) (image-mset nat.pred (mset-ran B - {#the (B
(fst c))#})))
  using i1 i2 e1 by auto
qed

lemma sucmax-value-bound-pruned-bounds-suc-ni:
  assumes <finite (dom B)> <dom B ≠ {}> <fst c ∈ dom B> <snd c ∈ dom B>
  shows <nat.pred (sucmax.value-bound-mset (mset-ran B)) ≤
         sucmax.value-bound-mset (mset-ran (pruned-bounds-suc c B))>
proof (subst mset-ran-pruned-bounds-suc-ni; (insert assms; blast; fail)?)
have i1:
  <nat.pred (sucmax.value-bound-mset (mset-ran B))
  ≤ sucmax.value-bound-mset (image-mset nat.pred (mset-ran B))>
  by (metis assms(1, 4) empty_iff mset-ran-Melem set-mset-empty sucmax-value-bound-mset-pred)

have <nat.pred (the (B (snd c))) ∈# image-mset nat.pred (mset-ran B)>
  by (simp add: assms(1, 4) mset-ran-Melem)

moreover have <nat.pred (the (B (snd c))) ≤ the (B (snd c))>
  by (metis Suc-n-not-le-n bot.extremum mono-def mono-nat-pred nat.split-sels(2)
       nat-le-linear)

ultimately have i2:
  <sucmax.value-bound-mset (image-mset nat.pred (mset-ran B))
  ≤ sucmax.value-bound-mset (
    image-mset nat.pred (mset-ran B)
    - {#nat.pred (the (B (snd c)))#}
    + {#the (B (snd c))#})>
  using sucmax.value-bound-increasing by blast

have e1:
  <(add-mset (the (B (snd c))) (image-mset nat.pred (mset-ran B - {#the (B
  (snd c))#}))) =
    image-mset nat.pred (mset-ran B)
    - {#nat.pred (the (B (snd c)))#}
    + {#the (B (snd c))#}>
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) add-mset-add-single assms(1, 4) image-mset-Diff
       mset-ran-Melem mset-subset-eq-single)

show
  <nat.pred (sucmax.value-bound-mset (mset-ran B))
  ≤ sucmax.value-bound-mset (
    add-mset (the (B (snd c))) (image-mset nat.pred (mset-ran B - {#the (B
    (snd c))#})))>
  using i1 i2 e1 by auto
qed

lemma sucmax-value-bound-pruned-bounds-suc-ii:

```

```

assumes ‹finite (dom B)› ‹dom B ≠ {}› ‹fst c ∈ dom B› ‹snd c ∈ dom B› ‹fst c
≠ snd c›
shows ‹nat.pred (sucmax.value-bound-mset (mset-ran B)) ≤
      sucmax.value-bound-mset (mset-ran (pruned-bounds-suc c B))›
proof –
  define B-suc-ran where ‹
    B-suc-ran = mset-ran B
    – {#the (B (fst c)), the (B (snd c)) #}
    + {#sucmax (the (B (fst c))) (the (B (snd c)))#}›
  note B-suc-ran-def[simp]

  have e1: ‹mset-ran (pruned-bounds-suc c B) = image-mset nat.pred B-suc-ran›
    by (simp add: assms mset-ran-pruned-bounds-suc-ii sucmax-def)

  have i1: ‹sucmax.value-bound-mset (mset-ran B) ≤ sucmax.value-bound-mset
B-suc-ran›
    using sucmax.combine-step-lower-bound
    by (simp add: assms mset-ran-pair)

  have i2:
    ‹nat.pred (sucmax.value-bound-mset B-suc-ran)
    ≤ sucmax.value-bound-mset (image-mset nat.pred B-suc-ran)›
    by (metis add-mset-add-single empty-not-add-mset sucmax-value-bound-mset-pred
B-suc-ran-def)

  have i3:
    ‹nat.pred (sucmax.value-bound-mset (mset-ran B))
    ≤ sucmax.value-bound-mset (image-mset nat.pred B-suc-ran)›
    by (rule order-subst2[of
      ‹sucmax.value-bound-mset (mset-ran B)› ‹sucmax.value-bound-mset B-suc-ran›];
      insert i1 i2 mono-def mono-nat-pred; blast)

  show ?thesis
    using e1 i3 by auto
  qed

lemma sucmax-value-bound-pruned-bounds-suc:
  assumes ‹finite (dom B)› ‹dom B ≠ {}›
  shows ‹nat.pred (sucmax.value-bound-mset (mset-ran B)) ≤
      sucmax.value-bound-mset (mset-ran (pruned-bounds-suc c B))›
  using sucmax-value-bound-pruned-bounds-suc-nn
  sucmax-value-bound-pruned-bounds-suc-in
  sucmax-value-bound-pruned-bounds-suc-ni
  sucmax-value-bound-pruned-bounds-suc-ii
  by (metis assms)

lemma finite-dom-pruned-bounds-suc:
  assumes ‹finite (dom B)› ‹dom B ≠ {}›

```

```

shows ⟨finite (dom (pruned-bounds-suc c B))⟩
unfolding pruned-bounds-suc-def combine-bounds-def
using assms
by auto

lemma nonempty-dom-pruned-bounds-suc:
assumes ⟨finite (dom B)⟩ ⟨dom B ≠ {}⟩
shows ⟨dom (pruned-bounds-suc c B) ≠ {}⟩
unfolding pruned-bounds-suc-def combine-bounds-def
using assms
by (cases ⟨fst c ∈ dom B⟩; cases ⟨snd c ∈ dom B⟩; auto)

lemma pls-bound-1-from-sucmax-value-bound-mset:
assumes ⟨pruned-bounds V B⟩ ⟨finite (dom B)⟩ ⟨dom B ≠ {}⟩
⟨sucmax.value-bound-mset (mset-ran B) ≠ 0⟩
shows ⟨pls-bound V 1⟩
proof (cases ⟨size (mset-ran B) = 1⟩)
case True
then obtain b where b: ⟨mset-ran B = {#b#}⟩
using size-1-singleton-mset by blast
hence b-ne-0: ⟨b ≠ 0⟩
using assms(4) sucmax.value-bound-singleton by auto

obtain i where i: ⟨B i = Some b⟩
using b assms(2, 3) mset-ran-Melem by fastforce
hence ⟨pruned-bound V i b⟩
by (metis assms(1) domI option.sel pruned-bounds-def)
then show ?thesis
by (metis One-nat-def Suc-le-eq b-ne-0 le-0-eq neq0-conv pls-bound-def
pls-bound-from-pruned-bound)
next
case False
moreover have ⟨size (mset-ran B) ≠ 0⟩
by (metis assms(2) assms(3) image-mset-is-empty-iff mset-ran-def mset-set-empty-iff
size-eq-0-iff-empty)
ultimately have ⟨size (mset-ran B) ≥ 2⟩
by linarith
hence card-dom-B: ⟨card (dom B) ≥ 2⟩
using assms
by (simp add: size-mset-ran)

obtain i1 where i1: ⟨i1 ∈ dom B⟩
using assms(3) by blast

have ⟨dom B - {i1} ≠ {}⟩
using card-dom-B

```

```

by (metis One-nat-def Suc-n-not-le-n assms(2) card.remove card-empty i1
      one-add-one plus-1-eq-Suc)
then obtain i2 where i2:  $i2 \in \text{dom } B - \{i1\}$ 
  by blast
hence  $\neg(i1 = i2)$ 
  by (metis Diff-iff singletonI)
moreover have  $\neg(i1 \in V)$ 
  using assms(1) i1 pruned-bounds-def pruned-bound-def by blast
moreover have  $\neg(i2 \in V)$ 
  using assms(1) i2 pruned-bounds-def pruned-bound-def by blast
ultimately have  $\neg\text{inj-on weight } V$ 
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) inj-on-contrad weight-one)
then show ?thesis
  using unsorted-bound by blast
qed

lemma pls-bound-from-pruned-bounds':
assumes  $\langle \text{pruned-bounds } V B \rangle \langle \text{finite } (\text{dom } B) \rangle \langle \text{dom } B \neq \{\} \rangle$ 
 $\langle b \leq \text{sucmax.value-bound-mset } (\text{mset-ran } B) \rangle$ 
shows  $\langle \text{pls-bound } V b \rangle$ 
using assms
proof (induction b arbitrary: B V rule: less-induct)
  case (less b)
  show ?case
  proof (cases b)
    case 0
    then show ?thesis
    using trivial-bound by simp
  next
    case (Suc b')
      hence  $\langle \text{pls-bound } V 1 \rangle$ 
      using pls-bound-1-from-sucmax-value-bound-mset[of - B] less.prems
      by auto
      moreover have  $\langle \bigwedge c. \text{pls-bound } (\text{apply-cmp } c ` V) b' \rangle$ 
    proof -
      fix c
      have *:  $\langle \text{pruned-bounds } (\text{apply-cmp } c ` V) \rangle \langle \text{pruned-bounds-suc } c B \rangle$ 
        by (simp add: apply-cmp-pruned-bounds less.prems(1))
      have **:
         $\langle \text{nat.pred } (\text{sucmax.value-bound-mset } (\text{mset-ran } B)) \leq \text{sucmax.value-bound-mset } (\text{mset-ran } (\text{pruned-bounds-suc } c B)) \rangle$ 
        using less.prems(2) less.prems(3) sucmax-value-bound-pruned-bounds-suc
      by blast
      have ***:

```

```

⟨b' ≤ nat.pred (sucmax.value-bound-mset (mset-ran B))⟩
using Suc Suc-le-D less.prems(4) by fastforce

show ⟨pls-bound (apply-cmp c ` V) b'⟩
by (rule less.IH[of -- ⟨pruned-bounds-suc c B⟩];
insert *** less.prems finite-dom-pruned-bounds-suc nonempty-dom-pruned-bounds-suc
dual-order.trans; auto simp add: Suc)
qed

ultimately show ?thesis
by (simp add: Suc suc-bound bound-unsorted)
qed
qed

lemma pls-bound-from-pruned-bounds:
assumes ⟨pruned-bounds V B⟩ ⟨finite (dom B)⟩ ⟨dom B ≠ {}⟩
shows ⟨pls-bound V (sucmax.value-bound-mset (mset-ran B))⟩
using assms pls-bound-from-pruned-bounds'
by blast

abbreviation apply-pol :: ⟨nat ⇒ bool ⇒ vect ⇒ vect⟩ where
⟨apply-pol n pol v ≡ (if pol then v else invert-vect n v)⟩

lemma apply-pol-invol: ⟨apply-pol n pol (apply-pol n pol v) = v⟩
by (cases pol; simp add: invert-vect-invol pointfree-idE)

definition pruned-bound-pol :: ⟨nat ⇒ bool ⇒ vect set ⇒ nat ⇒ nat ⇒ bool⟩
where
⟨pruned-bound-pol n pol V i b = pruned-bound (apply-pol n pol ` V) i b⟩

definition pruned-bounds-pol :: ⟨nat ⇒ bool ⇒ vect set ⇒ (nat → nat) ⇒ bool⟩
where
⟨pruned-bounds-pol n pol V B = (λ i ∈ dom B. pruned-bound-pol n pol V i (the
(B i)))⟩

lemma pls-bound-from-pruned-bounds-pol:
assumes ⟨∀v. v ∈ V ⟹ fixed-width-vect n v⟩
⟨pruned-bounds-pol n pol V B⟩ ⟨finite (dom B)⟩ ⟨dom B ≠ {}⟩
shows ⟨pls-bound V (sucmax.value-bound-mset (mset-ran B))⟩
proof (cases pol)
case True
hence ⟨pruned-bounds V B⟩
using assms unfolding pruned-bounds-def pruned-bounds-pol-def pruned-bound-pol-def
by simp
then show ?thesis
using assms pls-bound-from-pruned-bounds by simp
next

```

```

case False
hence ⟨pruned-bounds (invert-vect n ` V) B⟩
using assms unfolding pruned-bounds-def pruned-bounds-pol-def pruned-bound-pol-def
by simp
hence ⟨pls-bound (invert-vect n ` V) (sucmax.value-bound-mset (mset-ran B))⟩
using assms pls-bound-from-pruned-bounds by blast
hence ⟨pls-bound (invert-vect n ` invert-vect n ` V) (sucmax.value-bound-mset
(mset-ran B))⟩
using assms(1) invert-vect-fixed-width
by (auto intro: inverted-bound)
then show ?thesis
unfolding image-comp invert-vect-invol
by simp
qed

lemma apply-pol-bound:
assumes ⟨ $\bigwedge v. v \in V \implies \text{fixed-width-vec} n v$ ⟩ ⟨pls-bound V b⟩
shows ⟨pls-bound (apply-pol n pol ` V) b⟩
using assms
by (cases pol; simp add: inverted-bound)

lemma apply-pol-bound-iff:
assumes ⟨ $\bigwedge v. v \in V \implies \text{fixed-width-vec} n v$ ⟩
shows ⟨pls-bound (apply-pol n pol ` V) b = pls-bound V b⟩
proof
assume ⟨pls-bound (apply-pol n pol ` V) b⟩
hence ⟨pls-bound (apply-pol n pol ` (apply-pol n pol ` V)) b⟩
by (intro apply-pol-bound[where V=⟨apply-pol n pol ` V⟩];
insert assms invert-vect-fixed-width; auto)
thus ⟨pls-bound V b⟩
using apply-pol-invol[where n=n and pol=pol]
unfolding image-image by simp
next
assume ⟨pls-bound V b⟩
thus ⟨pls-bound (apply-pol n pol ` V) b⟩
using assms apply-pol-bound by simp
qed

end
theory Checker
imports Main Sorting-Network
begin

datatype proof-witness =
ProofWitness (witness-step-id: int) (witness-invert: bool) (witness-perm: ⟨int list⟩)

datatype proof-step-witnesses =
HuffmanWitnesses (huffman-polarity: bool) (huffman-witnesses: ⟨proof-witness
option list⟩) |

```

SuccessorWitnesses (*successor-witnesses*: ⟨*proof-witness option list*⟩)

```

datatype proof-step =
  ProofStep
    (step-width: int)
    (step-vec-list: (bool list list))
    (step-bound: int)
    (step-witnesses: proof-step-witnesses)

datatype proof-cert =
  ProofCert (cert-length: int) (cert-step: (int ⇒ proof-step))

datatype vect-trie =
  VtEmpty | VtNode bool vect-trie vect-trie

fun vt-singleton :: ⟨bool list ⇒ vect-trie⟩ where
  ⟨vt-singleton [] = VtNode True VtEmpty VtEmpty⟩ |
  ⟨vt-singleton (False # xs) = VtNode False (vt-singleton xs) VtEmpty⟩ |
  ⟨vt-singleton (True # xs) = VtNode False VtEmpty (vt-singleton xs)⟩

fun vt-union :: ⟨vect-trie ⇒ vect-trie ⇒ vect-trie⟩ where
  ⟨vt-union VtEmpty VtEmpty = VtEmpty⟩ |
  ⟨vt-union a VtEmpty = a⟩ |
  ⟨vt-union VtEmpty b = b⟩ |
  ⟨vt-union (VtNode a a-lo a-hi) (VtNode b b-lo b-hi) =
    VtNode (a ∨ b) (vt-union a-lo b-lo) (vt-union a-hi b-hi)⟩

lemma vt-union-commutative:
  ⟨vt-union A B = vt-union B A⟩
  by (induction A B rule: vt-union.induct; auto)

definition vt-list :: ⟨bool list list ⇒ vect-trie⟩ where
  ⟨vt-list ls = fold (vt-union ∘ vt-singleton) ls VtEmpty⟩

fun set-vt :: ⟨vect-trie ⇒ bool list set⟩ where
  ⟨set-vt VtEmpty = {}⟩ |
  ⟨set-vt (VtNode True lo hi) = {[]} ∪ (((#) False) ‘ set-vt lo) ∪ (((#) True) ‘ set-vt hi)⟩ |
  ⟨set-vt (VtNode False lo hi) = (((#) False) ‘ set-vt lo) ∪ (((#) True) ‘ set-vt hi)⟩

lemma set-vt-union:
  ⟨set-vt (vt-union A B) = set-vt A ∪ set-vt B⟩
  proof (induction A B rule: vt-union.induct; (simp; fail)?)
  case (4 a a-lo a-hi b b-lo b-hi)
  thus ?case
  by (subst vt-union.simps; cases a; cases b; auto)

```

```

qed

lemma set-vt-singleton:
  ‹set-vt (vt-singleton xs) = {xs}›
proof (induction xs)
  case Nil
  thus ?case
    by auto
next
  case (Cons x xs)
  thus ?case
    by (cases x; simp)
qed

lemma homo-fold:
assumes ‹!A B. f (g A B) = h (f A) (f B)›
shows ‹f (fold g xs x) = fold h (map f xs) (f x)›
by (induction xs arbitrary: x; simp add: assms)

lemma set-vt-list:
  ‹set-vt (vt-list ls) = set ls›
proof -
  have ‹set-vt (vt-list ls) = set-vt (fold (vt-union) (map vt-singleton ls) VtEmpty)›
    by (simp add: vt-list-def fold-map)
  also have ‹... = fold (UNION) (map set-vt (map vt-singleton ls)) (set-vt VtEmpty)›
    by (simp add: homo-fold set-vt-union)
  also have ‹... = fold (UNION) (map (λl. {l}) ls) {}›
    by (simp add: comp-def set-vt-singleton)
  also have ‹... = set ls›
    by (metis Sup-set-fold UN-singleton image-set)
  finally show ?thesis.
qed

fun list-vt :: ‹vect-trie ⇒ bool list list› where
  ‹list-vt VtEmpty = []› |
  ‹list-vt (VtNode True lo hi) = []
    # map ((#) False) (list-vt lo) @ map ((#) True) (list-vt hi)› |
  ‹list-vt (VtNode False lo hi) = map ((#) False) (list-vt lo) @ map ((#) True) (list-vt hi)›

lemma set-list-vt:
  ‹set (list-vt A) = set-vt A›
  by (induction A rule: list-vt.induct; auto)

fun list-vt-extend :: ‹vect-trie ⇒ (bool list ⇒ bool list) ⇒ bool list list ⇒ bool list list› where
  ‹list-vt-extend VtEmpty el-prefix suffix = suffix› |
  ‹list-vt-extend (VtNode True lo hi) el-prefix suffix =
    el-prefix [] # list-vt-extend lo (el-prefix ∘ ((#) False)) (
```

```

list-vt-extend hi (el-prefix o ((#) True)) suffix) |  

\list-vt-extend (VtNode False lo hi) el-prefix suffix =  

  list-vt-extend lo (el-prefix o ((#) False)) (  

    list-vt-extend hi (el-prefix o ((#) True)) suffix)

```

lemma *dlist-as-bs*[simp]: $\langle((@) as \circ (@) bs) = ((@) (as @ bs))\rangle$
by (rule ext; simp)

lemma *dlist-as-b*[simp]: $\langle((@) as \circ (#) b) = ((@) (as @ [b]))\rangle$
by (rule ext; simp)

lemma *dlist-a-bs*[simp]: $\langle((#) a \circ (@) bs) = ((@) (a \# bs))\rangle$
by (rule ext; simp)

lemma *list-vt-extend-as-list-vt*:
 $\langle list-vt-extend A ((@) el-prefix) suffix = map ((@) el-prefix) (list-vt A) @ suffix\rangle$
by (induction A $\langle((@) el-prefix)\rangle$ suffix arbitrary: el-prefix rule: list-vt-extend.induct;
simp)

lemma *list-vt-as-list-vt-extend*[code]:
 $\langle list-vt A = list-vt-extend A id []\rangle$

proof –

- have** $\langle list-vt A = list-vt-extend A ((@) []) []\rangle$
- using** *list-vt-extend-as-list-vt*
- by** (simp add: map-idI)
- also have** $\langle... = list-vt-extend A id []\rangle$
- by** (metis append-Nil id-apply)
- finally show** ?thesis.

qed

lemma *empty-list-nmember-cons-image*:
 $\langle [] \notin ((#) x) ` A\rangle$
by blast

lemma *cons-image-disjoint*:
 $\langle x \neq y \implies (((#) x) ` A) \cap (((#) y) ` B) = \{\}\rangle$
by blast

lemma *distinct-map'*:
 $\langle \llbracket \text{distinct } xs; inj f \rrbracket \implies \text{distinct } (\text{map } f xs)\rangle$
using *distinct-map inj-on-subset* **by** blast

lemma *distinct-list-vt*:
 $\langle \text{distinct } (\text{list-vt } A)\rangle$
by (induction A rule: list-vt.induct;
simp add: empty-list-nmember-cons-image cons-image-disjoint distinct-map')

fun *is-subset-vt* :: $\langle \text{vect-trie} \Rightarrow \text{vect-trie} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \rangle$ **where**
 $\langle \text{is-subset-vt } VtEmpty a = \text{True} \rangle |$

```

⟨is-subset-vt (VtNode True a-lo a-hi) VtEmpty = False⟩ |
⟨is-subset-vt (VtNode False a-lo a-hi) VtEmpty =
  (is-subset-vt a-lo VtEmpty ∧ is-subset-vt a-hi VtEmpty)⟩ |
⟨is-subset-vt (VtNode True a-lo a-hi) (VtNode False b-lo b-hi) = False⟩ |
⟨is-subset-vt (VtNode False a-lo a-hi) (VtNode b b-lo b-hi) =
  (is-subset-vt a-lo b-lo ∧ is-subset-vt a-hi b-hi)⟩ |
⟨is-subset-vt (VtNode a a-lo a-hi) (VtNode True b-lo b-hi) =
  (is-subset-vt a-lo b-lo ∧ is-subset-vt a-hi b-hi)⟩

lemma set-vt-subset-cons-False:
  assumes ⟨set-vt A ⊆ set-vt B⟩
  shows ⟨(#)False ‘set-vt A ⊆ set-vt (VtNode b B B')⟩
proof –
  have ⟨(#)False ‘set-vt A ⊆ (#)False ‘set-vt B⟩
    by (meson assms image-mono)
  thus ?thesis
    by (metis (full-types) Un-commute le-supI1 set-vt.simps(2, 3))
qed

lemma set-vt-subset-cons-True:
  assumes ⟨set-vt A ⊆ set-vt B⟩
  shows ⟨(#)True ‘set-vt A ⊆ set-vt (VtNode b B' B)⟩
proof –
  have ⟨(#)True ‘set-vt A ⊆ (#)True ‘set-vt B⟩
    by (meson assms image-mono)
  thus ?thesis
    by (metis (full-types) Un-commute le-supI1 set-vt.simps(2, 3))
qed

lemma set-vt-subset-is-subset-vt:
  assumes ⟨is-subset-vt A B⟩
  shows ⟨set-vt A ⊆ set-vt B⟩
  using assms
  by (induction A B rule: is-subset-vt.induct;
    insert set-vt-subset-cons-False set-vt-subset-cons-True; auto)

fun is-member-vt :: ⟨bool list ⇒ vect-trie ⇒ bool⟩ where
  ⟨is-member-vt - VtEmpty = False⟩ |
  ⟨is-member-vt [] (VtNode a - -) = a⟩ |
  ⟨is-member-vt (False # xs) (VtNode - a-lo -) = is-member-vt xs a-lo⟩ |
  ⟨is-member-vt (True # xs) (VtNode - - a-hi) = is-member-vt xs a-hi⟩

lemma is-member-vt-as-member-set-vt:
  ⟨is-member-vt xs A = (xs ∈ set-vt A)⟩
proof (induction xs A rule: is-member-vt.induct; (simp; fail)?)
  case (? a uv uw)
  then show ?case
    by (cases a; simp add: empty-list-nmember-cons-image)
next

```

```

case ( $\exists xs ux a\text{-}lo uy$ )
then show ?case
  by (cases ux; auto)
next
  case ( $\forall xs uz va a\text{-}hi$ )
  then show ?case
    by (cases uz; auto)
qed

fun list-to-vect ::  $\langle \text{bool list} \Rightarrow \text{vect} \rangle$  where
   $\langle \text{list-to-vect} [] i = \text{True} \rangle$  |
   $\langle \text{list-to-vect} (x \# xs) 0 = x \rangle$  |
   $\langle \text{list-to-vect} (x \# xs) (\text{Suc } i) = \text{list-to-vect} xs i \rangle$ 

lemma list-to-vect-as-nth:
   $\langle \text{list-to-vect} xs = (\lambda i. \text{if } i < \text{length } xs \text{ then } xs[i] \text{ else } \text{True}) \rangle$ 
proof
  fix i show  $\langle \text{list-to-vect} xs i = (\text{if } i < \text{length } xs \text{ then } xs[i] \text{ else } \text{True}) \rangle$ 
  proof (induction xs arbitrary: i)
    case Nil
    thus ?case
      by simp
    next
    case (Cons a xs)
    thus ?case
      by (cases i; simp)
    qed
  qed

lemma list-to-vect-inj-on-same-length:
   $\langle \text{inj-on list-to-vect} \{xs. \text{length } xs = n\} \rangle$ 
  by (rule; simp add: list-eq-iff-nth-eq list-to-vect-as-nth; metis)

fun apply-cmp-list ::  $\langle \text{cmp} \Rightarrow \text{bool list} \Rightarrow \text{bool list} \rangle$  where
   $\langle \text{apply-cmp-list} (a, b) xs = (\text{let } xa = xs[a]; xb = xs[b] \text{ in } xs[a := xa \wedge xb, b := xa \vee xb]) \rangle$ 

lemma length-apply-cmp-list:
   $\langle \text{length} (\text{apply-cmp-list} c xs) = \text{length } xs \rangle$ 
  by (metis apply-cmp-list.elims length-list-update)

lemma apply-cmp-list-to-vect:
  assumes  $\langle a < \text{length } xs \rangle \langle b < \text{length } xs \rangle$ 
  shows  $\langle \text{apply-cmp} (a, b) (\text{list-to-vect} xs) = \text{list-to-vect} (\text{apply-cmp-list} (a, b) xs) \rangle$ 
  by (rule; simp add: assms list-to-vect-as-nth Let-def apply-cmp-def)

fun length-vt ::  $\langle \text{vect-trie} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \rangle$  where

```

```

⟨length-vt VtEmpty = 0⟩ |
⟨length-vt (VtNode True lo hi) = Suc (length-vt lo + length-vt hi)⟩ |
⟨length-vt (VtNode False lo hi) = length-vt lo + length-vt hi⟩

lemma length-vt-as-length-list-vt:
  ⟨length-vt A = length (list-vt A)⟩
  by (induction A rule: list-vt.induct; simp)

lemma length-vt-as-card-set-vt:
  ⟨length-vt A = card (set-vt A)⟩
  proof –
    have ⟨length-vt A = card (set (list-vt A))⟩
    by (simp add: length-vt-as-length-list-vt distinct-card distinct-list-vt)
    also have ⟨... = card (set-vt A)⟩
    by (simp add: set-list-vt)
    finally show ?thesis.
  qed

definition is-unsorted-vt :: ⟨nat ⇒ vect-trie ⇒ bool⟩ where
  ⟨is-unsorted-vt n A = (length-vt A > Suc n)⟩

lemma fixed-width-vect-list-to-vect:
  ⟨length xs = n ⟹ fixed-width-vect n (list-to-vect xs)⟩
  unfolding fixed-width-vect-def list-to-vect-as-nth
  by simp

lemma is-unsorted-vt-bound:
  assumes ⟨set-vt A ⊆ {xs. length xs = n}⟩ ⟨is-unsorted-vt n A⟩
  shows ⟨pls-bound (list-to-vect `set-vt A) 1⟩
  proof (rule unsorted-by-card-bound)
    fix v assume ⟨v ∈ list-to-vect `set-vt A⟩
    thus ⟨fixed-width-vect n v⟩
      using assms fixed-width-vect-list-to-vect
      by blast
  next
    show ⟨n + 1 < card (list-to-vect `set-vt A)⟩
      using assms
      unfolding is-unsorted-vt-def length-vt-as-card-set-vt
      by (subst card-image; linarith?; insert inj-on-subset list-to-vect-inj-on-same-length;
            blast)
  qed

abbreviation list-to-perm :: ⟨nat list ⇒ (nat ⇒ nat)⟩ where
  ⟨list-to-perm xs i ≡ if i < length xs then xs!i else i⟩

lemma bij-list-to-perm:
  assumes ⟨distinct xs⟩ ⟨list-all (λi. i < length xs) xs⟩
  shows ⟨bij (list-to-perm xs)⟩
  proof –

```

```

have *: ⟨card (set xs) = length xs⟩
  by (simp add: assms(1) distinct-card)
have ⟨set xs ⊆ {..

```

```

⟨set-vt (vt-list (map (permute-list-vec ps) (list-vt A)))
  = set (map (permute-list-vec ps) (list-vt A))⟩
using set-vt-list by blast
also have ⟨... = permute-list-vec ps ‘set-vt A⟩
  by (simp add: set-list-vt)
finally have
  ⟨list-to-vec ‘set-vt (vt-list (map (permute-list-vec ps) (list-vt A))) =
    list-to-vec ‘permute-list-vec ps ‘set-vt A)⟩
  by simp
also have ⟨... = (λxs. list-to-vec (permute-list-vec ps xs)) ‘set-vt A)⟩
  by blast
also have ⟨... = (λxs. apply-perm (list-to-perm ps) (list-to-vec xs)) ‘set-vt A)⟩
  by (rule image-cong; simp?; subst list-to-vec-permute-list-vec-as-apply-perm;
    (simp add: assms(1))?; insert assms; auto)
finally show ?thesis
  by (simp add: image-image)
qed

lemma list-to-vec-map-Not-as-invert-vec:
⟨list-to-vec (map (Not) xs) = invert-vec (length xs) (list-to-vec xs)⟩
unfolding list-to-vec-as-nth invert-vec-def
by simp

definition permute-vt :: ⟨nat list ⇒ vect-trie ⇒ vect-trie⟩ where
⟨permute-vt ps A = vt-list (map (permute-list-vec ps) (list-vt A))⟩

lemma permute-vt-bound:
assumes ⟨length ps = n⟩ ⟨distinct ps⟩ ⟨list-all (λi. i < length ps) ps⟩
⟨set-vt A ⊆ {xs. length xs = n}⟩
⟨pls-bound (list-to-vec ‘set-vt A) b⟩
shows ⟨pls-bound (list-to-vec ‘set-vt (permute-vt ps A)) b⟩
using perm-list-to-vec-set assms bij-list-to-perm permute-vt-def permuted-bound
by auto

lemma invert-list-to-vec-set:
assumes ⟨set-vt A ⊆ {xs. length xs = n}⟩
shows ⟨list-to-vec ‘set-vt (vt-list (map (map Not) (list-vt A))) =
  invert-vec n ‘list-to-vec ‘set-vt A)⟩
proof –
have
⟨set-vt (vt-list (map (map Not) (list-vt A)))
  = set (map (map Not) (list-vt A))⟩
using set-vt-list by blast
also have ⟨... = map Not ‘set-vt A⟩
  by (simp add: set-list-vt)
finally have
⟨list-to-vec ‘set-vt (vt-list (map (map Not) (list-vt A))) =
  list-to-vec ‘map Not ‘set-vt A)⟩
by simp

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also have ... = ( $\lambda xs. list\text{-}to\text{-}vect (map Not xs))$  `set-vt A)
  by blast
also have ... = ( $\lambda xs. invert\text{-}vect n (list\text{-}to\text{-}vect xs))$  `set-vt A)
  by (rule image-cong; simp?; subst list-to-vect-map-Not-as-invert-vect; insert
assms; auto)
  finally show ?thesis
  by (simp add: image-image)
qed

definition invert-vt :: <bool  $\Rightarrow$  vect-trie  $\Rightarrow$  vect-trie> where
  invert-vt z A = (if z then vt-list (map (map Not) (list-vt A)) else A)

lemma list-to-vect-set-vt-fixed-width:
  assumes <set-vt A  $\subseteq$  {xs. length xs = n}>
  shows <list-to-vect `set-vt A  $\subseteq$  {v. fixed-width-vect n v}>
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) Ball-Collect assms fixed-width-vect-list-to-vect image-subsetI
mem-Collect-eq)

lemma invert-vt-bound:
  assumes <set-vt A  $\subseteq$  {xs. length xs = n}>
  <pls-bound (list-to-vect `set-vt A) b>
  shows <pls-bound (list-to-vect `set-vt (invert-vt z A)) b>
  by (cases z; unfold invert-vt-def; simp add: assms;
  subst invert-list-to-vect-set[where n=n]; simp add: assms;
  metis (mono-tags) Ball-Collect list-to-vect-set-vt-fixed-width assms(1, 2)
inverted-bound)

lemma invert-vt-fixed-width:
  assumes <set-vt A  $\subseteq$  {xs. length xs = n}>
  shows <set-vt (invert-vt z A)  $\subseteq$  {xs. length xs = n}>
  using assms
  by (cases z; unfold invert-vt-def; auto simp add: set-vt-list set-list-vt)

fun get-bound
  :: <(int  $\Rightarrow$  proof-step)  $\Rightarrow$  int  $\Rightarrow$  proof-witness option  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  vect-trie  $\Rightarrow$  nat
option> where
  <get-bound proof-steps step-limit None width A = Some (if is-unsorted-vt width A
then 1 else 0)> |
  <get-bound proof-steps step-limit (Some witness) width A = (
  let
    witness-id = witness-step-id witness;
    perm = map nat (witness-perm witness);
    step = proof-steps witness-id;
    B-list = step-vect-list step;
    B = vt-list B-list;
    B' = permute-vt perm (invert-vt (witness-invert witness) B)
  in
  if  $\neg(0 \leq witness\text{-}id \wedge witness\text{-}id < step\text{-}limit)$ 
   $\vee \neg list\text{-}all (\lambda i. 0 \leq i \wedge i < width) perm$ 

```

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 $\vee \text{length } \text{perm} \neq \text{width}$ 
 $\vee \neg \text{distinct } \text{perm}$ 
 $\vee \neg \text{list-all } (\lambda \text{xs}. \text{length } \text{xs} = \text{width}) \text{ B-list}$ 
 $\vee \neg \text{is-subset-vt } \text{B}' \text{ A}$ 
then None
else Some (nat (step-bound step))
)

definition step-checked :: ⟨proof-step ⇒ bool⟩ where
⟨step-checked step = (
  list-all (λxs. length xs = nat (step-width step)) (step-vec-list step) ∧
  pls-bound (list-to-vec ‘set-vt (vt-list (step-vec-list step))) (nat (step-bound step)))⟩

lemma get-bound-bound:
assumes ⟨ $\bigwedge \text{step}. 0 \leq \text{step} \wedge \text{step} < \text{step-limit} \implies \text{step-checked} (\text{proof-steps step})$ ⟩
⟨set-vt A ⊆ {xs. length xs = n}⟩
⟨get-bound proof-steps step-limit witness n A = Some b⟩
shows ⟨pls-bound (list-to-vec ‘set-vt A) b⟩
proof (cases witness)
case None
thus ?thesis
  using assms(2, 3) is-unsorted-vt-bound trivial-bound by auto
next
case (Some some-witness)

define witness-id where ⟨witness-id = witness-step-id some-witness⟩
define perm where ⟨perm = map nat (witness-perm some-witness)⟩
define B where ⟨B = vt-list (step-vec-list (proof-steps witness-id))⟩
define B' where ⟨B' = permute-vt perm (invert-vt (witness-invert some-witness) B)⟩

note witness-id-def[simp] perm-def[simp] B-def[simp] B'-def[simp]

have c1: ⟨ $0 \leq \text{witness-id} \wedge \text{witness-id} < \text{step-limit}$ ⟩
by (rule ccontr; insert assms Some; simp)

have c2: ⟨list-all (λi.  $0 \leq i \wedge i < n$ ) perm ∧ length perm = n ∧ distinct perm⟩
by (rule ccontr; insert assms Some; auto)

have c3: ⟨is-subset-vt B' A⟩
by (rule ccontr; insert assms Some; auto)

have c4: ⟨list-all (λxs. length xs = n) (step-vec-list (proof-steps witness-id))⟩
by (rule ccontr; insert assms Some; auto)

have b: ⟨nat (step-bound (proof-steps witness-id)) = b⟩
using c1 c2 c3 c4 assms Some

```

by *simp*

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have B: ⟨pls-bound (list-to-vec `set-vt B) b⟩
  unfolding B-def
  using assms(1) b c1 step-checked-def
  by blast

have c4': ⟨set (step-vec-list (proof-steps witness-id)) ⊆ {xs. length xs = n}⟩
  using c4
  unfolding Ball-Collect[symmetric] list.pred-set
  by blast

have B-length: ⟨set-vt B ⊆ {xs. length xs = n}⟩
  using c4'
  by (simp add: set-vt-list)

have invert-B: ⟨pls-bound (list-to-vec `set-vt (invert-vt (witness-invert some-witness)
B)) b⟩
  by (rule invert-vt-bound; insert B B-length; auto)

have B': ⟨pls-bound (list-to-vec `set-vt B') b⟩
  unfolding B'-def
  by (rule permute-vt-bound; insert c2 B-length invert-vt-fixed-width invert-B;
simp)

thus ?thesis
  by (meson bound-mono-subset c3 image-mono set-vt-subset-is-subset-vt)
qed

abbreviation list-any :: ⟨('a ⇒ bool) ⇒ 'a list ⇒ bool⟩ where
⟨list-any p xs ≡ ¬(list-all (λx. ¬p x) xs)⟩

fun is-redundant-cmp-vt :: ⟨cmp ⇒ vect-trie ⇒ bool⟩ where
⟨is-redundant-cmp-vt (a, b) A = (
  let vs = list-vt A in ¬(list-any (λxs. xs!a ∧ ¬xs!b) vs ∧ list-any (λxs. ¬xs!a ∧
xs!b) vs))⟩

lemma redundant-cmp-from-is-redundant-cmp-vt:
assumes ⟨a < n⟩ ⟨b < n⟩
⟨set-vt A ⊆ {xs. length xs = n}⟩
shows ⟨is-redundant-cmp-vt (a, b) A = redundant-cmp (a, b) (list-to-vec `set-vt
A)⟩
using assms
by (simp add: redundant-cmp-def list-all-iff; insert list-to-vec-as-nth set-list-vt;
auto)

lemma redundant-cmp-from-is-redundant-cmp-vt':
assumes ⟨fst c < n⟩ ⟨snd c < n⟩
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⟨set-vt A ⊆ {xs. length xs = n}⟩
shows ⟨is-redundant-cmp-vt c A = redundant-cmp c (list-to-vec ‘ set-vt A)⟩
using redundant-cmp-from-is-redundant-cmp-vt
by (metis assms prod.collapse)

definition ocmp-list :: ⟨nat ⇒ cmp list⟩ where
⟨ocmp-list n = concat (map (λi. map (λj. (j, i)) [0..i]) [0..n]))⟩

lemma set-ocmp-list:
⟨set (ocmp-list n) = {c. fst c < snd c ∧ snd c < n}⟩
proof (rule set-eqI)
fix c
obtain a b :: nat where ab: ⟨c = (a, b)⟩
by fastforce

have ⟨c ∈ {c. fst c < snd c ∧ snd c < n} = (a < b ∧ b < n)⟩
using ab by simp
also have ⟨... = (c ∈ set (ocmp-list n))⟩
unfolding ab ocmp-list-def set-concat set-map image-image atLeast-upr[symmetric]
by blast
finally show ⟨c ∈ set (ocmp-list n) = (c ∈ {c. fst c < snd c ∧ snd c < n})⟩
..
qed

definition check-successors :: ⟨(int ⇒ proof-step) ⇒ int ⇒ proof-step ⇒ bool⟩
where
⟨check-successors proof-steps step-limit step = (case step-witnesses step of
HuffmanWitnesses --> False |
SuccessorWitnesses witnesses ⇒
let
width = (nat (step-width step));
bound = (nat (step-bound step));
ocmps = ocmp-list width;
A-list = step-vec-list step;
A = vt-list A-list;
nrcmps = filter (λc. ¬is-redundant-cmp-vt c A) ocmps;
Bs = map (λc. vt-list (map (apply-cmp-list c) A-list)) nrcmps
in
bound ≠ 0 ∧
is-unsorted-vt width A ∧
length nrcmps = length witnesses ∧
list-all (λxs. length xs = width) A-list ∧
list-all2 (λB w.
case get-bound proof-steps step-limit w width B of
None ⇒ False | Some b ⇒ Suc b ≥ bound
) Bs witnesses
)⟩

lemma list-all2-witness:

```

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assumes <list-all2 P xs ys>
shows < $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{set } xs \implies \exists y. y \in \text{set } ys \wedge P x y$ >
proof -
fix x assume < $x \in \text{set } xs$ >
then obtain i where < $i < \text{length } xs$ > and x: < $x = xs!i$ >
by (metis in-set-conv-nth)
hence < $ys!i \in \text{set } ys \wedge P x (ys!i)$ >
unfolding x
using assms list-all2-conv-all-nth by auto
thus < $\exists y. y \in \text{set } ys \wedge P x y$ >
by auto
qed

lemma apply-cmp-as-apply-cmp-list:
assumes < $\text{set-vt } A \subseteq \{xs. \text{length } xs = n\} \wedge a < n \wedge b < n$ >
shows < $\text{apply-cmp } (a, b) \cdot \text{list-to-vec} \cdot \text{set-vt } A =$ 
       $\text{list-to-vec} \cdot \text{set-vt} (\text{vt-list} (\text{map} (\text{apply-cmp-list } (a, b)) (\text{list-vt } A)))$ >
unfolding set-vt-list set-map image-image set-list-vt
by (rule image-cong; insert assms apply-cmp-list-to-vec; blast)

lemma apply-cmp-as-apply-cmp-list':
assumes < $\text{set-vt } A \subseteq \{xs. \text{length } xs = n\} \wedge \text{fst } c < n \wedge \text{snd } c < n$ >
shows < $\text{apply-cmp } c \cdot \text{list-to-vec} \cdot \text{set-vt } A =$ 
       $\text{list-to-vec} \cdot \text{set-vt} (\text{vt-list} (\text{map} (\text{apply-cmp-list } c) (\text{list-vt } A)))$ >
using apply-cmp-as-apply-cmp-list
by (metis assms prod.collapse)

lemma check-successors-step-checked:
assumes < $\text{check-successors proof-steps step-limit step}$ >
      < $\bigwedge step. 0 \leq step \wedge step < step-limit \implies \text{step-checked} (\text{proof-steps step})$ >
shows < $\text{step-checked step}$ >
proof -
obtain witnesses where witnesses: < $\text{step-witnesses step} = \text{SuccessorWitnesses witnesses}$ >
using assms(1) check-successors-def
by (metis (no-types, lifting) proof-step-witnesses.case-eq-if proof-step-witnesses.collapse(2))

define width where < $\text{width} = \text{nat} (\text{step-width step})$ >
define bound where < $\text{bound} = \text{nat} (\text{step-bound step})$ >
define ocmps where < $\text{ocmps} = \text{ocmp-list width}$ >
define A-list where < $\text{A-list} = \text{step-vec-list step}$ >
define A where < $A = \text{vt-list A-list}$ >
define nrcmps where < $\text{nrcmps} = \text{filter} (\lambda c. \neg \text{is-redundant-cmp-vt } c A) \text{ ocmps}$ >
define Bs where < $Bs = \text{map} (\lambda c. \text{vt-list} (\text{map} (\text{apply-cmp-list } c) \text{ A-list})) \text{ nrcmps}$ >

note width-def[simp] bound-def[simp] ocmps-def[simp] A-list-def[simp] A-def[simp]
nrcmps-def[simp]
note Bs-def[simp]

```

```

have nonzero-bound:  $\langle \text{bound} \neq 0 \rangle$ 
  using assms(1)
  unfolding witnesses check-successors-def
  by auto
then obtain suc-bound where suc-bound:  $\langle \text{bound} = \text{Suc suc-bound} \rangle$ 
  using not0-implies-Suc by blast

have A-list-lengths:  $\langle \text{list-all } (\lambda xs. \text{length } xs = \text{width}) \text{ A-list} \rangle$ 
  using assms(1)
  unfolding witnesses check-successors-def
  by (simp; meson)
hence A-lengths:  $\langle \text{set-vt } A \subseteq \{xs. \text{length } xs = \text{width}\} \rangle$ 
  by (simp add: list.pred-set set-vt-list subsetI)

have ⟨is-unsorted-vt width A⟩
  using assms(1)
  unfolding witnesses check-successors-def
  by (simp; meson)
hence is-unsorted:  $\langle \text{pls-bound } (\text{list-to-vect } ' \text{set-vt } A) \ 1 \rangle$ 
  using is-unsorted-vt-bound A-lengths by simp

have checked-witnesses:
  ⟨list-all2 (λB w.
    case get-bound proof-steps step-limit w width B of
      None ⇒ False | Some b ⇒ Suc b ≥ bound
    ) Bs witnesses⟩
  unfolding Bs-def bound-def
  using assms(1)
  unfolding witnesses check-successors-def
  by (simp; meson)

have A-suc-lengths:
  ⟨ $\bigwedge x. \text{set-vt } (\text{vt-list } (\text{map } (\text{apply-cmp-list } x) \text{ A-list})) \subseteq \{xs. \text{length } xs = \text{width}\}$ ⟩
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) A-list-lengths image-subsetI length-apply-cmp-list
    list.pred-set list.set-map mem-Collect-eq set-vt-list)

have B-bound:  $\langle \bigwedge B. B \in \text{set Bs} \implies \text{pls-bound } (\text{list-to-vect } ' \text{set-vt } B) \text{ suc-bound} \rangle$ 
proof –
  fix B assume B:  $\langle B \in \text{set Bs} \rangle$ 

hence B-lengths:  $\langle \text{set-vt } B \subseteq \{xs. \text{length } xs = \text{width}\} \rangle$ 
  using A-suc-lengths by auto

have  $\exists w. \text{case get-bound proof-steps step-limit w width B of}$ 
   $\text{None} \Rightarrow \text{False} \mid \text{Some } b \Rightarrow \text{Suc } b \geq \text{Suc suc-bound}$ 
  using B checked-witnesses
  by (fold suc-bound; meson list-all2-witness)

```

```

hence  $\langle \exists w b. \text{get-bound proof-steps step-limit } w \text{ width } B = \text{Some } b \wedge b \geq \text{suc-bound} \rangle$ 
by (metis (no-types, lifting) Suc-le-mono option.case-eq-if option.collapse)

hence  $\langle \exists b. \text{pls-bound (list-to-vec}t \text{' set-vt } B) b \wedge b \geq \text{suc-bound} \rangle$ 
by (metis B-lengths assms(2) get-bound-bound)

thus  $\langle \text{pls-bound (list-to-vec}t \text{' set-vt } B) \text{ suc-bound} \rangle$ 
using pls-bound-def by auto
qed

have nrcmp-bounds:
 $\langle \bigwedge c. c \in \text{set nrcmps} \implies \text{pls-bound (apply-cmp } c \text{ ' list-to-vec}t \text{' set-vt } A) \text{ suc-bound} \rangle$ 
proof -
  fix c assume c:  $c \in \text{set nrcmps}$ 
  hence  $\langle \text{fst } c < \text{snd } c \wedge \text{snd } c < \text{width} \rangle$ 
    by (simp add: set-ocmp-list)
  hence c-range:  $\langle \text{fst } c < \text{width} \wedge \text{snd } c < \text{width} \rangle$ 
    by auto

  have  $\langle \text{pls-bound (list-to-vec}t \text{' apply-cmp-list } c \text{ ' set-vt } A) \text{ suc-bound} \rangle$ 
    using c B-bound set-vt-list by fastforce

  thus  $\langle \text{pls-bound (apply-cmp } c \text{ ' list-to-vec}t \text{' set-vt } A) \text{ suc-bound} \rangle$ 
    by (subst apply-cmp-as-apply-cmp-list'[where n=width];
      insert A-lengths c-range set-list-vt set-vt-list; auto)
qed

have rcmp-bounds:
 $\langle \bigwedge c. c \in \text{set ocmps} - \text{set nrcmps} \implies \text{pls-bound (apply-cmp } c \text{ ' list-to-vec}t \text{' set-vt } A) = \text{pls-bound (list-to-vec}t \text{' set-vt } A) \rangle$ 
proof -
  fix c assume c:  $c \in \text{set ocmps} - \text{set nrcmps}$ 
  hence  $\langle \text{fst } c < \text{snd } c \wedge \text{snd } c < \text{width} \rangle$ 
    by (simp add: set-ocmp-list)
  hence c-range:  $\langle \text{fst } c < \text{width} \wedge \text{snd } c < \text{width} \rangle$ 
    by auto

  have  $\langle \text{is-redundant-cmp-vt } c \text{ } A \rangle$ 
    using c by auto
  hence  $\langle \text{redundant-cmp } c \text{ (list-to-vec}t \text{' set-vt } A) \rangle$ 
    using redundant-cmp-from-is-redundant-cmp-vt' A-lengths c-range
    by blast

  thus  $\langle \text{pls-bound (apply-cmp } c \text{ ' list-to-vec}t \text{' set-vt } A) = \text{pls-bound (list-to-vec}t \text{' set-vt } A) \rangle$ 
    using redundant-cmp-bound by blast

```

qed

```
have ocmp-bounds:
  ⟨ ∀c. c ∈ set ocmps ⟹
    pls-bound (apply-cmp c ` list-to-vec ` set-vt A) suc-bound ∨
    pls-bound (apply-cmp c ` list-to-vec ` set-vt A) = pls-bound (list-to-vec ` set-vt
A) ⟩
  using nrcmp-bounds rcmp-bounds
  by blast

have ⟨ pls-bound (list-to-vec ` set-vt A) bound ⟩
  unfolding suc-bound
proof (rule ocmp-suc-bound)
show ⟨¬inj-on weight (list-to-vec ` set-vt A) ⟩
  using is-unsorted bound-unsorted by blast
next
show ⟨ ∀v. v ∈ list-to-vec ` set-vt A ⟹ fixed-width-vec width v ⟩
  by (metis (full-types) A-lengths Ball-Collect list-to-vec-set-vt-fixed-width)
next
show ⟨ ∀c. fst c < snd c ∧ snd c < width ⟹
  pls-bound (apply-cmp c ` list-to-vec ` set-vt A) suc-bound ∨
  pls-bound (apply-cmp c ` list-to-vec ` set-vt A) = pls-bound (list-to-vec ` set-vt
A) ⟩
  using ocmp-bounds
  by (simp add: set-ocmp-list)
qed

thus ?thesis
  using A-list-lengths step-checked-def by simp
qed
```

```
definition extremal-channels-vt :: ⟨vect-trie ⇒ nat ⇒ bool ⇒ nat list⟩ where
⟨extremal-channels-vt A n pol =
  filter (λi. is-member-vt (map (λj. (j = i) ≠ pol) [0..
```

```

shows ⟨is-member-vt (map (λj. (j = i) ≠ pol) [0.. $< n$ ]) A⟩
using assms unfolding extremal-channels-vt-def
by auto

lemma distinct-extremal-channels-vt:
⟨distinct (extremal-channels-vt A n pol)⟩
using distinct-filter extremal-channels-vt-def by simp

fun prune-extremal-vt :: ⟨bool ⇒ nat ⇒ vect-trie ⇒ vect-trie⟩ where
⟨prune-extremal-vt - - VtEmpty = VtEmpty⟩ |
⟨prune-extremal-vt True 0 (VtNode - a-lo -) = a-lo⟩ |
⟨prune-extremal-vt False 0 (VtNode - - a-hi) = a-hi⟩ |
⟨prune-extremal-vt pol (Suc i) (VtNode a a-lo a-hi) =
  VtNode a (prune-extremal-vt pol i a-lo) (prune-extremal-vt pol i a-hi)⟩

fun remove-nth :: ⟨nat ⇒ 'a list ⇒ 'a list⟩ where
⟨remove-nth [] = []⟩ |
⟨remove-nth 0 (x # xs) = xs⟩ |
⟨remove-nth (Suc i) (x # xs) = x # remove-nth i xs⟩

lemma remove-nth-as-take-drop:
⟨remove-nth i xs = take i xs @ drop (Suc i) xs⟩
by (induction i xs rule: remove-nth.induct; simp)

definition prune-nth :: ⟨nat ⇒ vect ⇒ vect⟩ where
⟨prune-nth n v i = (if i ≥ n then v (Suc i) else v i)⟩

lemma list-to-vect-remove-nth:
assumes ⟨i < length xs⟩
shows ⟨list-to-vect (remove-nth i xs) = prune-nth i (list-to-vect xs)⟩
using assms
by (auto simp add: nth-append min-def)

lemma list-to-vect-remove-nth-image:
assumes ⟨i < n⟩ ⟨V ⊆ {xs. length xs = n}⟩
shows ⟨list-to-vect ` remove-nth i ` V = prune-nth i ` list-to-vect` V⟩
by (subst (1 2) image-image; rule image-cong; simp?;
  subst list-to-vect-remove-nth; insert assms; force)

lemma filter-hd-Cons-image:
⟨(# x ` set-vt A ∩ {xs. P (xs ! 0)}) = (if P x then (# x ` set-vt A else {}))⟩
by (cases ⟨P x⟩; auto simp add: Int-absorb2 image-subsetI)

lemma Cons-image-length:
⟨(# x ` set-vt A ∉ {xs. length xs = Suc n}) = (set-vt A ∉ {xs. length xs = n})⟩
using image-subset-iff by auto

lemma distrib-collect-bounded: ⟨{x ∈ A ∪ B. P x} = (A ∩ {x. P x}) ∪ (B ∩ {x.

```

```

 $P\ x\})\rangle$ 
by blast

lemma image-Cons-shift-filter-ith:
   $\langle (\#) x \cdot set\text{-}vt\ a\text{-}lo \cap \{xs. P\ (xs ! Suc\ i)\} = (\#) x \cdot (set\text{-}vt\ a\text{-}lo \cap \{xs. P\ (xs ! i)\})\rangle$ 
by auto

lemma set-vt-prune-extremal-vt:
  assumes  $\langle set\text{-}vt\ A \subseteq \{xs. length\ xs = n\} \rangle \langle i < n \rangle$ 
  shows  $\langle set\text{-}vt\ (prune\text{-}extremal\text{-}vt\ pol\ i\ A) = (\lambda xs. remove\text{-}nth\ i\ xs) \cdot \{xs \in set\text{-}vt\ A. xs!i \neq pol\}\rangle$ 
  using assms
  proof (induction pol i A arbitrary: n rule: prune-extremal-vt.induct)
    case (1 uu uv)
    then show ?case
      by simp
  next
    case (2 uw a-lo ux)
    then show ?case
      by (cases uw; simp add: remove-nth-as-take-drop drop-Suc Collect-conj-eq
      Collect-disj-eq
      Int-Un-distrib2 image-Un filter-hd-Cons-image image-image)
  next
    case (3 uy uz a-hi)
    then show ?case
      by (cases uy; simp add: remove-nth-as-take-drop drop-Suc Collect-conj-eq Collect-disj-eq
      Int-Un-distrib2 image-Un filter-hd-Cons-image[where P=⟨λx. x⟩] image-image)
  next
    case (4 pol i a a-lo a-hi)
    then obtain n' where n': ⟨n = Suc n'⟩
      using not0-implies-Suc by fastforce
    have a: ⟨a = False⟩
      using 4 by auto

    have a-lo-length: ⟨set-vt a-lo ⊆ {xs. length xs = n'}⟩
      using 4 n' unfolding a
      by (simp add: Cons-image-length)
    have a-hi-length: ⟨set-vt a-hi ⊆ {xs. length xs = n'}⟩
      using 4 n' unfolding a
      by (simp add: Cons-image-length)

    have i: ⟨i < n'⟩
      using 4 n' by simp

    have a-lo-IH:
       $\langle set\text{-}vt\ (prune\text{-}extremal\text{-}vt\ pol\ i\ a\text{-}lo) = (\lambda xs. remove\text{-}nth\ i\ xs) \cdot \{xs \in set\text{-}vt\ a\text{-}lo. xs!i \neq pol\}\rangle$ 
      using 4 a-lo-length i by blast

```

```

have a-hi-IH:
  ⟨set-vt (prune-extremal-vt pol i a-hi) =
    (λxs. remove-nth i xs) ` {xs ∈ set-vt a-hi. xs!i ≠ pol}⟩
  using 4 a-hi-length i by blast

have
  ⟨set-vt (prune-extremal-vt pol (Suc i)) (VtNode False a-lo a-hi)) =
    ((#) False ` set-vt (prune-extremal-vt pol i a-lo)) ∪
    ((#) True ` set-vt (prune-extremal-vt pol i a-hi))
  ⟩
  by simp

then show ?case
  using 4 n' a-lo-length a-hi-length i
  unfolding a prune-extremal-vt.simps set-vt.simps a-lo-IH a-hi-IH image-image
    remove-nth.simps[symmetric] distrib-collect-bounded image-Un
    image-Cons-shift-filter-ith[where P=⟨λx. x ≠ pol⟩]
  by blast
qed

lemma prune-extremal-vt-lengths:
  assumes ⟨set-vt A ⊆ {xs. length xs = Suc n}⟩ ⟨i < Suc n⟩
  shows ⟨set-vt (prune-extremal-vt pol i A) ⊆ {xs. length xs = n}⟩
  using assms
proof (induction pol i A arbitrary: n rule: prune-extremal-vt.induct)
  case (1 uu uv)
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (2 uw a-lo ux)
  then show ?case
    by (cases uw; auto)
next
  case (3 uy uz a-hi)
  then show ?case
    by (cases uy; auto)
next
  case (4 pol i a a-lo a-hi)
  then obtain n' where n': ⟨n = Suc n'⟩
    using not0-implies-Suc by fastforce
  then show ?case
    using 4
    by (cases pol; cases a; simp add: n' Cons-image-length)
qed

definition check-huffman :: ⟨(int ⇒ proof-step) ⇒ int ⇒ proof-step ⇒ bool⟩ where
  ⟨check-huffman proof-steps step-limit step = (case step-witnesses step of
    SuccessorWitnesses - ⇒ False |
```

```

HuffmanWitnesses pol witnesses =>
let
  width = (nat (step-width step));
  width' = nat.pred width;
  bound = (nat (step-bound step));
  A-list = step-vect-list step;
  A = vt-list A-list;
  extremal-channels = extremal-channels-vt A width pol;
  Bs = map (λc. prune-extremal-vt pol c A) extremal-channels;
  bounds = map2 (λB w. get-bound proof-steps step-limit w width' B) Bs
witnesses;
  huffman-bound = sucmax-value-bound-huffman (mset (map the bounds))
in
  width ≠ 0 ∧
  list-all (λxs. length xs = width) A-list ∧
  witnesses ≠ [] ∧
  length extremal-channels = length witnesses ∧
  list-all (λb. b ≠ None) bounds ∧
  huffman-bound ≥ bound
))

lemma mset-ran-map-of-zip:
assumes <distinct xs> <length xs = length ys>
shows <mset-ran (map-of (zip xs ys)) = mset ys>
using assms
by (induction ys arbitrary: xs; unfold mset-ran-def; (simp; fail)?;
metis dom-map-of-zip image-mset-map-of map-fst-zip map-snd-zip mset-set-set)

lemma list-to-vect-prune-push:
assumes <set-vt A ⊆ {xs. length xs = n}> <i < n>
shows <list-to-vect ` {xs ∈ set-vt A. xs ! i ≠ pol} = {v ∈ list-to-vect ` set-vt A. (v i)
≠ pol}>
using assms(1) assms(2) list-to-vect-as-nth by auto

lemma extremal-list-to-vect:
assumes <i < n>
shows <list-to-vect (map (λj. (j = i) ≠ pol) [0..<n]) = apply-pol n pol ((≠) i)>
using assms unfolding invert-vect-def list-to-vect-as-nth
by (cases pol; auto)

definition shift-channels :: <nat ⇒ nat ⇒ nat ⇒ nat> where
<shift-channels n i j = (if Suc j = n then i else if j ≥ i ∧ Suc j < n then Suc j
else j)>

definition unshift-channels :: <nat ⇒ nat ⇒ nat ⇒ nat> where
<unshift-channels n i j =
(if j = i then nat.pred n else if j > i ∧ j < n then nat.pred j else j)>

```

```

lemma unshift-shift-inverse:
  assumes  $i < n$ 
  shows  $\langle \text{unshift-channels } n i (\text{shift-channels } n i j) = j \rangle$ 
proof -
  have  $\langle j < i \implies \text{unshift-channels } n i (\text{shift-channels } n i j) = j \rangle$ 
    unfolding  $\text{unshift-channels-def}$   $\text{shift-channels-def}$  using assms by simp
  moreover have  $\langle j \geq n \implies \text{unshift-channels } n i (\text{shift-channels } n i j) = j \rangle$ 
    unfolding  $\text{unshift-channels-def}$   $\text{shift-channels-def}$  using assms by simp
  moreover have  $\langle j = i \implies \text{unshift-channels } n i (\text{shift-channels } n i j) = j \rangle$ 
    unfolding  $\text{unshift-channels-def}$   $\text{shift-channels-def}$  using assms by auto
  moreover have  $\langle \text{Suc } j = n \implies \text{unshift-channels } n i (\text{shift-channels } n i j) = j \rangle$ 
    unfolding  $\text{unshift-channels-def}$   $\text{shift-channels-def}$  using assms by auto
  moreover have  $\langle j > i \wedge \text{Suc } j < n \implies \text{unshift-channels } n i (\text{shift-channels } n i j) = j \rangle$ 
    unfolding  $\text{unshift-channels-def}$   $\text{shift-channels-def}$  using assms by simp
    ultimately show ?thesis by linarith
qed

lemma shift-unshift-inverse:
  assumes  $i < n$ 
  shows  $\langle \text{shift-channels } n i (\text{unshift-channels } n i j) = j \rangle$ 
proof -
  have  $\langle j < i \implies \text{shift-channels } n i (\text{unshift-channels } n i j) = j \rangle$ 
    unfolding  $\text{unshift-channels-def}$   $\text{shift-channels-def}$  using assms by simp
  moreover have  $\langle j \geq n \implies \text{shift-channels } n i (\text{unshift-channels } n i j) = j \rangle$ 
    unfolding  $\text{unshift-channels-def}$   $\text{shift-channels-def}$  using assms by simp
  moreover have  $\langle j = i \implies \text{shift-channels } n i (\text{unshift-channels } n i j) = j \rangle$ 
    unfolding  $\text{unshift-channels-def}$   $\text{shift-channels-def}$  using assms by auto
  moreover have  $\langle \text{Suc } j = n \implies \text{shift-channels } n i (\text{unshift-channels } n i j) = j \rangle$ 
    unfolding  $\text{unshift-channels-def}$   $\text{shift-channels-def}$  using assms by (cases j; simp)
  moreover have  $\langle j > i \wedge \text{Suc } j < n \implies \text{shift-channels } n i (\text{unshift-channels } n i j) = j \rangle$ 
    unfolding  $\text{unshift-channels-def}$   $\text{shift-channels-def}$  using assms by (cases j; simp)
    ultimately show ?thesis by linarith
qed

lemma bij-shift-channels:
  assumes  $i < n$ 
  shows  $\langle \text{bij } (\text{shift-channels } n i) \rangle$ 
  by (metis (full-types) assms bijI' shift-unshift-inverse unshift-shift-inverse)

lemma shift-channels-permutes:
  assumes  $i < n$ 
  shows  $\langle \text{shift-channels } n i \text{ permutes } \{\dots\} \rangle$ 
  using assms bij-shift-channels unfolding permutes-def
  by (metis Suc-lessD lessI lessThan-iff shift-channels-def shift-unshift-inverse)

```

```

unshift-shift-inverse)

lemma prune-nth-as-perm:
assumes <fixed-width-vec n v> <v i> <i < n>
shows <prune-nth i v = apply-perm (shift-channels n i) v>
unfolding prune-nth-def shift-channels-def apply-perm-def
using assms fixed-width-vec-def by auto

lemma inverted-prune-nth:
assumes <i < Suc n>
shows <invert-vec n (prune-nth i (invert-vec (Suc n) v)) = prune-nth i v>
unfolding invert-vec-def prune-nth-def
using assms by auto

lemma prune-nth-as-perm-inverted:
assumes <fixed-width-vec n v> <~v i> <i < n>
shows <prune-nth i v = invert-vec (nat.pred n) (apply-perm (shift-channels n i) (invert-vec n v))>
proof -
have <fixed-width-vec n (invert-vec n v)>
by (simp add: assms(1) invert-vec-fixed-width)
moreover have <(invert-vec n v) i>
by (simp add: assms(2) assms(3) invert-vec-def)
ultimately have
<prune-nth i (invert-vec n v) = apply-perm (shift-channels n i) (invert-vec n v)>
by (simp add: assms(3) prune-nth-as-perm)
moreover have <invert-vec (nat.pred n) (prune-nth i (invert-vec n v)) = prune-nth i v>
using inverted-prune-nth[of i <nat.pred n> v]
by (metis Suc-n-not-le-n assms(3) nat.split-sels(2) not-less0)
ultimately show ?thesis
by simp
qed

lemma prune-nth-as-perm-pol-image:
assumes <A v. v ∈ V ⟹ fixed-width-vec n v> <A v. v ∈ V ⟹ v i = pol> <i < n>
shows <prune-nth i ` V = apply-pol (nat.pred n) pol ` apply-perm (shift-channels n i) ` apply-pol n pol ` V>
unfolding image-image
by (intro image-cong; simp add: assms prune-nth-as-perm prune-nth-as-perm-inverted)

lemma pruned-bound-pol-using-prune-extremal-vt:
assumes <pls-bound (list-to-vec ` set-vt (prune-extremal-vt pol i A)) b>
<i < n>
<set-vt A ⊆ {xs. length xs = n}>

```

```

⟨is-member-vt (map (λj. (j = i) ≠ pol) [0.. $< n$ ]) A⟩
shows ⟨pruned-bound-pol n pol (list-to-vec ‘set-vt A) i b⟩
proof –
obtain n' where n': ⟨n = Suc n'⟩
using assms less-imp-Suc-add by blast

have f1: ⟨ $\bigwedge v. v \in \text{list-to-vec} ‘ \{xs \in \text{set-vt } A. xs ! i \neq \text{pol}\} \implies \text{fixed-width-vec}$ 
n v⟩
by (metis (mono-tags) Collect-subset assms(3) image-mono in-mono
list-to-vec-set-vt-fixed-width mem-Collect-eq)

hence ⟨ $\bigwedge v.$ 
v ∈ apply-pol n ( $\neg \text{pol}$ ) ‘ list-to-vec ‘ {xs ∈ set-vt A. xs ! i ≠ pol}
 $\implies \text{fixed-width-vec } n \ v$ 
using invert-vec-fixed-width by auto

hence ⟨ $\bigwedge v.$ 
v ∈ apply-perm (shift-channels n i) ‘ apply-pol n ( $\neg \text{pol}$ ) ‘
list-to-vec ‘ {xs ∈ set-vt A. xs ! i ≠ pol}
 $\implies \text{fixed-width-vec } n \ v$ 
by (meson apply-perm-fixed-width-image assms(2) shift-channels-permutes)

moreover have ⟨ $\bigwedge v. v \in \text{set-vt } A \wedge v ! i \neq \text{pol} \implies$ 
apply-perm (shift-channels n i) (apply-pol n ( $\neg \text{pol}$ ) (
list-to-vec v)) n'⟩
unfolding invert-vec-def list-to-vec-as-nth apply-perm-def shift-channels-def
using n' assms(3) by force

hence ⟨ $\bigwedge v.$ 
v ∈ apply-perm (shift-channels n i) ‘ apply-pol n ( $\neg \text{pol}$ ) ‘
list-to-vec ‘ {xs ∈ set-vt A. xs ! i ≠ pol}
 $\implies v \ n'$ 
unfolding image-image by blast

ultimately have f2: ⟨ $\bigwedge v.$ 
v ∈ apply-perm (shift-channels n i) ‘ apply-pol n ( $\neg \text{pol}$ ) ‘
list-to-vec ‘ {xs ∈ set-vt A. xs ! i ≠ pol}
 $\implies \text{fixed-width-vec } n' \ v$ 
unfolding n' fixed-width-vec-def
by (metis (no-types, lifting) Suc-leI le-imp-less-or-eq)

have ⟨set-vt (prune-extremal-vt pol i A) = remove-nth i ‘ {xs ∈ set-vt A. xs ! i
≠ pol}⟩
using assms
by (subst set-vt-prune-extremal-vt[where n=n]; simp)
hence ⟨pls-bound (list-to-vec ‘ remove-nth i ‘ {xs ∈ set-vt A. xs ! i ≠ pol}) b⟩
using assms by simp
hence ⟨pls-bound (prune-nth i ‘ list-to-vec ‘ {xs ∈ set-vt A. xs ! i ≠ pol}) b⟩

```

```

by (subst (asm) list-to-vect-remove-nth-image[where n=n]; insert Ball-Collect
assms; auto)
hence
⟨pls-bound (apply-pol n' (¬pol) ‘
    apply-perm (shift-channels n i) ‘
    apply-pol n (¬pol) ‘
    list-to-vect ‘ {xs ∈ set-vt A. xs ! i ≠ pol}) b)
by (subst (asm) prune-nth-as-perm-pol-image[where n=n and pol=⟨¬pol⟩];
    insert assms(2, 3) fixed-width-vect-list-to-vect list-to-vect-as-nth; auto simp
add: n')
hence
⟨pls-bound (
    apply-perm (shift-channels n i) ‘
    apply-pol n (¬pol) ‘
    list-to-vect ‘ {xs ∈ set-vt A. xs ! i ≠ pol}) b)
by (subst (asm) apply-pol-bound-iff; simp add: f2)
hence
⟨pls-bound (
    apply-pol n (¬pol) ‘
    list-to-vect ‘ {xs ∈ set-vt A. xs ! i ≠ pol}) b)
by (subst (asm) permuted-bounds-iff[symmetric]; simp add: assms(2) bij-shift-channels)
hence
⟨pls-bound (list-to-vect ‘ {xs ∈ set-vt A. xs ! i ≠ pol}) b)
by (subst (asm) apply-pol-bound-iff; simp add: f1)
hence *: ⟨pls-bound {v ∈ list-to-vect ‘ set-vt A. (v i) ≠ pol} b)
using list-to-vect-prune-push assms by simp

have ⟨apply-pol n pol ((≠) i) ∈ list-to-vect ‘ set-vt A)
using assms is-member-vt-as-member-set-vt
by (subst extremal-list-to-vect[symmetric]; simp)
hence extremal: ⟨(≠) i ∈ apply-pol n pol ‘ list-to-vect ‘ set-vt A)
by (subst apply-pol-invol[where n=n and pol=pol and v=(≠) i, symmetric];
blast)

have ⟨pls-bound {v ∈ apply-pol n pol ‘ list-to-vect ‘ set-vt A. ¬ v i} b)
proof (cases pol)
  case True
  then show ?thesis
  using * by auto
next
  case False
  have ⟨pls-bound {v ∈ list-to-vect ‘ set-vt A. v i} b)
  using * False by auto
hence ⟨pls-bound (invert-vect n ‘ {v ∈ list-to-vect ‘ set-vt A. v i}) b)
by (intro inverted-bound; (simp; fail)?;
    metis (mono-tags) Ball-Collect Collect-subset assms(3) in-mono
    list-to-vect-set-vt-fixed-width)

```

moreover have

```
<invert-vect n ` {v ∈ list-to-vec ` set-vt A. v i} =  
  {v ∈ invert-vect n ` list-to-vec ` set-vt A. ¬ v i}`>  
by (intro set-eqI iffI; unfold invert-vec-def; simp; insert assms(2); blast)
```

finally show ?thesis

```
by (cases pol; simp add: False)  
qed
```

hence <pruned-bound (apply-pol n pol ` list-to-vec ` set-vt A) i b>
unfolding pruned-bound-def
using extremal by simp

thus ?thesis

```
using pruned-bound-pol-def  
by simp
```

qed

lemma check-huffman-step-checked:

```
assumes <check-huffman proof-steps step-limit step>  
<!step. 0 ≤ step ∧ step < step-limit ==> step-checked (proof-steps step)>  
shows <step-checked step>
```

proof –

obtain witnesses pol **where** witnesses-pol: <step-witnesses step = HuffmanWitnesses pol witnesses>
using assms(1) check-huffman-def
by (metis (no-types, lifting) proof-step-witnesses.case-eq-if proof-step-witnesses.collapse(1))

```
define width where <width = nat (step-width step)>  
define width' where <width' = nat.pred width>  
define bound where <bound = nat (step-bound step)>  
define A-list where <A-list = step-vec-list step>  
define A where <A = vt-list A-list>  
define extremal-channels where <extremal-channels = extremal-channels-vt A width pol>  
define Bs where <Bs = map (λc. prune-extremal-vt pol c A) extremal-channels>  
define bounds where  
<bounds = map2 (λB w. get-bound proof-steps step-limit w width' B) Bs witnesses>
```

define huffman-bound **where** <huffman-bound = sucmax-value-bound-huffman (mset (map the bounds))>

define D **where** <D = map-of (zip extremal-channels (map the bounds))>

note width-def[simp] width'-def[simp] bound-def[simp] A-list-def[simp] A-def[simp]

note extremal-channels-def[simp] Bs-def[simp] bounds-def[simp] huffman-bound-def[simp]
D-def[simp]

```

have checked: ⟨
  width ≠ 0 ∧
  list-all (λxs. length xs = width) A-list ∧
  witnesses ≠ [] ∧
  length extremal-channels = length witnesses ∧
  list-all (λb. b ≠ None) bounds ∧
  huffman-bound ≥ bound⟩
using assms(1)
unfolding witnesses-pol check-huffman-def
  unfoldng width-def bound-def A-list-def A-def extremal-channels-def Bs-def
  bounds-def
    huffman-bound-def
  unfoldng Let-def
  by auto

have A-list-lengths: ⟨list-all (λxs. length xs = width) A-list⟩
  using checked by simp
hence A-lengths: ⟨set-vt A ⊆ {xs. length xs = width}⟩
  by (simp add: list.pred-set set-vt-list subsetI)

have witnesses-length: ⟨length extremal-channels = length witnesses⟩
  using checked by simp

have nonempty-witnesses: ⟨witnesses ≠ []⟩
  using checked by simp

have huffman-bound-bound: ⟨huffman-bound ≥ bound⟩
  using checked by auto

have Bs-length: ⟨length Bs = length witnesses⟩
  by (simp add: witnesses-length del: extremal-channels-def)
hence bounds-length: ⟨length bounds = length witnesses⟩
  by simp
hence ⟨length (zip extremal-channels (map the bounds)) = length witnesses⟩
  by auto
hence card-dom-D: ⟨card (dom D) = length witnesses⟩
  unfoldng D-def
  by (subst dom-map-of-zip; (insert witnesses-length; auto)?;
    subst distinct-card; insert distinct-extremal-channels-vt witnesses-length;
  simp)

have width': ⟨width = Suc width'⟩
  by (metis Suc-n-not-le-n checked nat.split-sels(2) width'-def)

have ⟨pls-bound (list-to-vec ‘set-vt A) (sucmax.value-bound-mset (mset-ran D))⟩
proof (rule pls-bound-from-pruned-bounds-pol[where n=width and pol=pol and
B=D])
  fix v assume v: ⟨v ∈ list-to-vec ‘set-vt A⟩

```

```

thus ⟨fixed-width-vect width v⟩
  by (metis A-lengths Ball-Collect v list-to-vec-set-vt-fixed-width)
next
  show ⟨finite (dom D)⟩
    unfolding D-def
    using finite-dom-map-of by blast
next
  show ⟨dom D ≠ {}⟩
    using card-dom-D nonempty-witnesses by auto
next
  have ∀ c ∈ dom D. pruned-bound-pol width pol (list-to-vec ` set-vt A) c (the
(D c))
  proof
    fix c assume ⟨c ∈ dom D⟩
    hence c-set: ⟨c ∈ set extremal-channels⟩
      using witnesses-length by auto
    then obtain i where c-def: ⟨c = extremal-channels!i⟩
      and i-bound: ⟨i < length extremal-channels⟩
      by (metis in-set-conv-nth)

    have c-bound: ⟨c < width⟩
      using extremal-channels-vt-bound c-set extremal-channels-def by blast

    define w where ⟨w = witnesses!i⟩
    define B where ⟨B = prune-extremal-vt pol c A⟩

    have B-alt: ⟨B = Bs!i⟩
      unfolding Bs-def B-def c-def
      using witnesses-length i-bound nth-map[of i extremal-channels]
      by simp

    have length-zip: ⟨length (zip Bs witnesses) = length witnesses⟩
      using Bs-length by auto

    have
      ⟨bounds!i =
        (λ(x, y). get-bound proof-steps step-limit y width' x) (zip Bs witnesses ! i)⟩
      unfolding bounds-def
      using nth-map[of i (zip Bs witnesses)] length-zip witnesses-length i-bound
      by simp
    also have ⟨... = get-bound proof-steps step-limit w width' B⟩
      unfolding B-alt
      using nth-zip[of i Bs witnesses]
      using i-bound w-def witnesses-length by auto
    ultimately have get-bound-i: ⟨bounds!i = get-bound proof-steps step-limit w
width' B⟩
      by simp

    have ⟨bounds!i ≠ None⟩

```

```

by (metis (full-types) bounds-length checked i-bound list-all-length)
then obtain b where b-def: ⟨bounds!i = Some b⟩
  by blast
hence b-alt: ⟨b = the (get-bound proof-steps step-limit w width' B)⟩
  using get-bound-i
  by (metis option.sel)

have ⟨D c = Some b⟩
  unfolding c-def D-def b-def[symmetric]
  by (subst map-of-zip-nth;
    insert b-def i-bound witnesses-length; auto simp add: distinct-extremal-channels-vt)
hence the-D-c: ⟨the (D c) = b⟩
  using b-alt by simp

have B-lengths: ⟨set-vt B ⊆ {xs. length xs = width'}⟩
  unfolding B-def using A-lengths width' c-bound
  by (intro prune-extremal-vt-lengths; auto)

have ⟨pls-bound (list-to-vec ` set-vt B) b⟩
  using b-def assms(2) B-lengths
  unfolding get-bound-i
  by (subst get-bound-bound[
    where step-limit=step-limit and proof-steps=proof-steps
    and witness=w and n=width']; simp)

hence ⟨pruned-bound-pol width pol (list-to-vec ` set-vt A) c b⟩
  using B-def c-bound A-lengths extremal-channels-in-set c-set extremal-channels-def
  by (intro pruned-bound-pol-using-prune-extremal-vt[where i=c and n=width];
    auto)

thus ⟨pruned-bound-pol width pol (list-to-vec ` set-vt A) c (the (D c))⟩
  using the-D-c by simp
qed
thus ⟨pruned-bounds-pol width pol (list-to-vec ` set-vt A) D⟩
  unfolding pruned-bounds-pol-def by auto
qed

moreover have ⟨mset-ran D = mset (map the bounds)⟩
  by (simp del: bounds-def; subst mset-ran-map-of-zip;
    insert distinct-extremal-channels-vt witnesses-length bounds-length;
    auto simp del: bounds-def)
hence ⟨bound ≤ sucmax-value-bound-huffman (mset-ran D)⟩
  using huffman-bound-bound
  by simp
hence ⟨bound ≤ sucmax.value-bound-mset (mset-ran D)⟩
  by (simp add: sucmax.value-bound-huffman-mset)
ultimately have ⟨pls-bound (list-to-vec ` set-vt A) bound⟩
  by (meson dual-order.trans pls-bound-def)

```

```

thus ?thesis
  using A-list-lengths step-checked-def by simp
qed

```

```

definition check-step :: <(int ⇒ proof-step) ⇒ int ⇒ proof-step ⇒ bool> where
  <check-step proof-steps step-limit step = (case step-witnesses step of
    SuccessorWitnesses - ⇒ check-successors proof-steps step-limit step | 
    HuffmanWitnesses - - ⇒ check-huffman proof-steps step-limit step)>

```

```

lemma check-step-step-checked:
  assumes <check-step proof-steps step-limit step>
    <!step. 0 ≤ step ∧ step < step-limit ==> step-checked (proof-steps step)>
  shows <step-checked step>
  proof (cases <step-witnesses step>)
    case (HuffmanWitnesses - -)
    hence <check-huffman proof-steps step-limit step>
      using assms(1) check-step-def by auto
    then show ?thesis
      using assms(2) check-huffman-step-checked by blast
  next
    case (SuccessorWitnesses x2)
    hence <check-successors proof-steps step-limit step>
      using assms(1) check-step-def by auto
    then show ?thesis
      using assms(2) check-successors-step-checked by blast
  qed

```

```

lemma check-induct:
  assumes <list-all (λi. check-step proof-steps (int i) (proof-steps (int i))) [0..

```

```

by (rule check-step-step-checked[where step-limit=<int n> and proof-steps=proof-steps];
      simp add: *)
thus <\step. 0 ≤ step ∧ step < int (Suc n) ==> step-checked (proof-steps step)
  using * nat-less-iff not-less-less-Suc-eq by fastforce
qed

definition par :: <'a ⇒ 'b ⇒ 'b> where
  <par a b = b>

fun par-range-all :: <(nat ⇒ bool) ⇒ nat ⇒ nat ⇒ bool> where
  <par-range-all f lo n = (
    if n < 1000 then list-all f [lo..<lo + n] else
    let n' = n div 2;
      a = par-range-all f lo n';
      b = par-range-all f (lo + n') (n - n')
    in (par b a) ∧ b)>

declare par-range-all.simps[simp del]

lemma par-range-all-iff-list-all:
  <par-range-all f lo n = list-all f [lo..<lo + n]>
proof (induction f lo n rule: par-range-all.induct)
  case (1 f lo n)
  define n' where <n' = n div 2>
  hence n'-range: <n' ≤ n>
    by simp

  show ?case
  proof (cases <n < 1000>)
    case True
    then show ?thesis
      using 1 by (simp add: par-range-all.simps)
  next
    case False

    have <par-range-all f lo n' = list-all f [lo..<lo + n']>
      using 1 False n'-def
      by simp

    moreover have <par-range-all f (lo + n') (n - n') = list-all f [lo + n'..<lo
      + n' + (n - n')]>
      using 1 False n'-def
      by simp

    ultimately have <par-range-all f lo n = list-all f [lo..<lo + n' + (n - n')]>
      using False
      by (subst par-range-all.simps; simp;
            metis le-add1 list-all-append n'-def par-def upt-add-eq-append)

```

```

then show ?thesis
  using n'-range by simp
qed
qed

lemma par-range-all-iff-list-all':
  ⟨par-range-all f 0 n = list-all f [0..<n]⟩
  using par-range-all-iff-list-all by simp

definition check-proof :: ⟨proof-cert ⇒ bool⟩ where
  ⟨check-proof cert = (
    let
      steps = cert-step cert;
      n = cert-length cert
      in n ≥ 0 ∧ par-range-all (λi. check-step steps (int i) (steps (int i))) 0 (nat n))⟩

lemma check-proof-spec:
  assumes ⟨check-proof cert⟩
  shows ⟨∀step. 0 ≤ step ∧ step < cert-length cert ⇒ step-checked (cert-step cert step)⟩
  using assms unfolding check-proof-def par-range-all-iff-list-all'
  by (cases ⟨cert-length cert ≥ 0⟩; linarith?; metis check-induct int-nat-eq)

definition check-proof-get-bound :: ⟨proof-cert ⇒ (int × int) option⟩ where
  ⟨check-proof-get-bound cert = (
    if check-proof cert ∧ cert-length cert > 0
    then
      let last-step = cert-step cert (cert-length cert - 1)
      in Some (step-width last-step, step-bound last-step)
    else None
  )⟩

lemma step-checked-bound:
  assumes ⟨step-checked step⟩
  shows ⟨lower-size-bound {v. fixed-width-vec (nat (step-width step)) v} (nat (step-bound step))⟩
  proof -
    define A where ⟨A = list-to-vec ‘set-vt (vt-list (step-vec-list step))⟩
    hence ⟨pls-bound A (nat (step-bound step))⟩
      using assms step-checked-def by auto
    moreover have ⟨A ⊆ {v. fixed-width-vec (nat (step-width step)) v}⟩
      by (metis (no-types, lifting) A-def Ball-Collect assms list.pred-set
        list-to-vec-set-vt-fixed-width set-vt-list step-checked-def)
    ultimately have
      ⟨pls-bound {v. fixed-width-vec (nat (step-width step)) v} (nat (step-bound step))⟩
        using bound-mono-subset by blast
    thus ?thesis

```

```

    by (metis (full-types) mem-Collect-eq pls-bound-implies-lower-size-bound)
qed

lemma check-proof-get-bound-spec:
  assumes <check-proof-get-bound cert = Some (width, bound)>
  shows <lower-size-bound-for-width (nat width) (nat bound)>
proof -
  have checked: <check-proof cert ∧ cert-length cert > 0>
    using assms unfolding check-proof-get-bound-def
    by (meson option.distinct(1))

  define last-step where <last-step = cert-step cert (cert-length cert - 1)>
  hence <step-checked last-step>
    using checked check-proof-spec
    by simp

  thus ?thesis
    by (metis Pair-inject assms check-proof-get-bound-def checked last-step-def
        option.inject step-checked-bound lower-size-bound-for-width-def)
qed

end
theory Checker-Codegen
  imports Main Sorting-Network Checker HOL-Library.Code-Target-Numerical
begin

lemma check-proof-get-bound-spec:
  assumes <check-proof-get-bound cert = Some (width, bound)>
  shows <lower-size-bound-for-width (nat width) (nat bound)>
  using assms by (rule Checker.check-proof-get-bound-spec)

definition nat-pred-code :: <nat ⇒ nat> where
  <nat-pred-code n = (case n of 0 ⇒ nat.pred 0 | Suc n' ⇒ n')>

lemma nat-pred-code[code]: <nat.pred = nat-pred-code>
  by (rule; metis nat-pred-code-def old.nat.simps(4) pred-def)

export-code
  check-proof-get-bound integer-of-int int-of-integer
  ProofCert ProofStep HuffmanWitnesses SuccessorWitnesses ProofWitness
  in Haskell module-name Verified.Checker file-prefix checker

end

```