

Formalization of a near-linear time algorithm for
solving the unification problem

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Abstract

This thesis deals with formal verification of an imperatively formulated algorithm for solving first-order syntactic unification based on sharing of terms by storing them in a DAG. A theory for working with the relevant data structures is developed and a part of the algorithm is shown equivalent with a functional formulation.

Preface

This thesis is submitted as part of the requirements for acquiring a M.Sc. in Engineering (Computer Science and Engineering) at the Technical University of Denmark.

- Kasper Fabæch Brandt, January 2018

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1 Introduction

1.1 Aim & Scope

The aim of this project is to formalize an imperative algorithm for solving first-order syntactic unification with better time complexity than the simpler functional formulation. The goal is not to show anything about the functional definition but rather to show equivalence between the imperative and functional definition.

The algorithm in question is given in part 4.8 of Term Rewriting and All That[1], henceforth known as TRaAT. The algorithm has a time complexity that is practically linear for all practical problem sizes.

A "classical" functionally formulated algorithm (i.e. Martelli, Montanari[3] derived) is already contained in the Isabelle distribution in the HOL-ex. Unification theory, so showing theory about the functional formulation is not considered necessary. The almost-linear algorithm however has so far not been formalized in Isabelle.

1.2 Overview

This report will first go into some of the theory behind unification, then it will discuss proving in Isabelle in relation to imperative algorithms. Then there will be taken a look at how the algorithm is formalized and how the equivalence is shown. Finally there will be some discussion about lessons learned and further work.

2 Theoretical background on unification

Unification is the problem of solving equations between symbolic expressions. Specifically this thesis focuses on what is known as first-order unification. An example of an instance of a problem we would like to solve could be:

$$\begin{aligned} f(g(x), x) &\stackrel{?}{=} f(z, a) \\ z &\stackrel{?}{=} y \end{aligned}$$

What we are given here is a set of equations $S = f(g(x), x) = f(z, a), z = y$ with the **variables** x, y, z , **constant** a and **functions** f, g . The constituent parts of each of the expressions are called **terms**.

Definition 1 (Term). *A term is defined recursively as:*

- *A variable, an unbound value. The set of variables occurring in a term t is denoted as $Var(t)$. In this treatment the lowercase letters x, y and z to are used to denote variables.*

- *A function. A function consists of a function symbol and a list of terms. the arity of the function is given by the length of the list. In this treatment all occurrences of a function symbol are required to have the same arity for the problem instance to be well-formed. Functions are in this treatment denoted by the lowercase letters f and g*
- *A constant. Constants are bound values that cannot be changed. Constants can be represented as functions of arity zero, which simplifies analysis and datastructures, so this representation will be used here. Constants are denoted by the lowercase letters a, b, c in this treatment.*

The lowercase letter t is used to denote terms.

The goal is now to put the equations into solved form

Definition 2 (Solved form). *A unification problem $S = x_1 = t_1, \dots, x_n = t_n$ is in solved form if all the variables x_i are pairwise distinct and none of them occurs in any of the terms t_i .*

2.1 Martelli, Montanari / functional version in TRaAT

The following algorithm is presented in TRaAT and is based on the algorithm given by Martelli and Montanari[3]

$$\begin{aligned}
\{t \stackrel{?}{=} t\} \uplus S &\implies S && \text{(Delete)} \\
\{f(\overline{t_n}) \stackrel{?}{=} f(\overline{u_n})\} \uplus S &\implies \{t_1 \stackrel{?}{=} u_1, \dots, t_n \stackrel{?}{=} u_n\} \cup S && \text{(Decompose)} \\
\{t \stackrel{?}{=} x\} \uplus S &\implies \{x \stackrel{?}{=} t\} \cup S \text{ if } t \notin V && \text{(Orient)} \\
\{x \stackrel{?}{=} t\} \uplus S &\implies \{x \stackrel{?}{=} t\} \cup \{x \mapsto t\}(S) && \text{(Eliminate)} \\
&&& \text{if } x \in \text{Var}(S) - \text{Var}(t)
\end{aligned}$$

TRaAT gives a formulation in ML. Besides minor syntactical differences and raising an exception rather than returning None is it identical to the formulation in appendix A.2.

One interesting thing to note here is the pattern match of function in solve is given as

```

solve ((T(f, ts), T(g, us)) :: S, s) =
  if f = g then solve(zip(ts, us) @ S, s) else raise UNIFY

```

Since zip truncate additional elements this will cause erroneous unification if the arity of the functions differ, so presumably this excepts the arity of the same function to always match.

3 Formal verification with Isabelle

3.1 Formalization of imperative algorithms

The language for writing functions in Isabelle is a pure function language. This means that imperative algorithms generally cannot be written directly. Anything with side effects must be modeled as changes in a value representing the environment instead. Isabelle has some theories for working with imperative algorithms in the standard library, namely in the session `HOL-Imperative_HOL` which is based on [1].

3.1.1 The heap and references

One of the primary causes for side-effects in imperative programs is the usage of a heap. A heap can formally be described as a mapping from addresses to values, this is also how it is defined in the theory `HOL-Imperative_HOL.Heap`:

```
class heap = typerep + countable

type-synonym addr = nat — untyped heap references
type-synonym heap-rep = nat — representable values

record heap =
  arrays :: typerep ⇒ addr ⇒ heap-rep list
  refs :: typerep ⇒ addr ⇒ heap-rep
  lim :: addr

datatype 'a ref = Ref addr — note the phantom type 'a
```

Arrays and references are treated separately by the theory for simplicity, however this thesis makes no usage of arrays so they can be ignored here. `refs` is the map of addresses to values. A uniform treatment of all types is made possible by representing values as natural numbers. This is necessary since a function cannot directly be polymorphic in Isabelle. For this to work the types on the heap must be countable. This requirement is ensured by the functions for dereferencing and manipulating references requiring the type parameter `'a` to be of typeclass `heap`, which requires it to be countable.

We should note the other requirement of a type representation. A `typerep` is an identifier associated with types that uniquely identifies the type. For types defined the usual way such as with `datatype` these are automatically defined. The reason for this requirement is that it is necessary to know that the type stored in `refs` is the same as the one read to show anything about the value.

The limit value of the heap is the highest address currently allocated. While the `typerep` is part of the key for the map, the address does uniquely determine a value as long as only the provided functions for manipulating the heap are used rather than manipulating the fields of the record directly. `Heap.alloc` is used for allocating a new reference, and this function returns a new heap with an increased limit.

To illustrate how references can be used in practice we consider a very simple example

```

datatype ilist = INil |
  ICons nat × ilist ref

instantiation ilist :: heap begin
  instance by countable-datatype
end

function length:: heap ⇒ ilist ⇒ nat where
  length h INil = 0
| length h (ICons(-, lsr)) = 1 + length h (Ref.get h lsr)
  by (pat-completeness, auto)

```

This defines a singly linked list and a function for getting the length of one. It should be noted that `length` here is a partial function because it does not terminate if given a circular list.

A bit more complicated example could be reversing a list,

```

fun cons:: heap ⇒ nat ⇒ ilist ref ⇒ (ilist ref × heap) where
  cons h v ls = Ref.alloc (ICons(v, ls)) h

function rev0:: ilist ref ⇒ heap ⇒ ilist ⇒ (ilist ref × heap) where
  rev0 l2 h INil = (l2, h)
| rev0 l2 h (ICons(v, lsr)) = (
  let ls = Ref.get h lsr in
  let (l2', h') = cons h v l2 in
  rev0 l2' h' ls)
  by (pat-completeness, auto)

```

definition `rev` **where** `rev h = (let (nilr, h') = Ref.alloc INil h in rev0 nilr h)`

It quickly becomes clear that this is very cumbersome to write when we have to explicitly move the modified heap along. It should also be noted

that Imperative-HOL does not support code generation when used this way if we wanted to use that.

The theory `HOL-Imperative_HOL.Heap_Monad` defines a monad over the raw heap which makes it easier and clearer to use and also supports code generation, using this the code becomes

```
fun cons:: nat  $\Rightarrow$  ilist ref  $\Rightarrow$  ilist ref Heap where
  cons v ls = ref (ICons(v, ls))
```

```
function rev0:: ilist ref  $\Rightarrow$  ilist  $\Rightarrow$  ilist ref Heap where
  rev0 l2 INil = return l2
| rev0 l2 (ICons(v, lsr)) = do {
  ls  $\leftarrow$  !lsr;
  l2'  $\leftarrow$  cons v l2;
  rev0 l2' ls}
by (pat-completeness, auto)
```

```
definition rev where rev l = do { nilr  $\leftarrow$  ref INil; rev0 nilr l }
```

This is much clearer, however it still does not work so well. For one code generation still does not work, but a bigger problem is that the generated theorems for evaluation of the function are useless.

3.1.2 Partial functions and induction on them

As stated earlier we cannot guarantee that an ilist does not link back to itself. This is an inherent problem in using structures with references since we cannot directly in the type definition state that it cannot contain cyclic reference since that would require parameterization over the heap value.

So that means that we are stuck with working with partial functions. All functions in Isabelle are actually total[2]. What happens when a function is declared in Isabelle without a termination proof is that all the theorems for evaluation, usually named as (function name).simps, becomes guarded with an assertion that the value is in the domain of the function. The same is true for the inductions rules. For example for the `rev0` function given above gets the following theorem statement for `rev0.psimps`:

```
rev0-dom (?l2.0, INil)  $\Longrightarrow$  rev0 ?l2.0 INil = return ?l2.0
rev0-dom (?l2.0, ICons (?v, ?lsr))  $\Longrightarrow$  rev0 ?l2.0 (ICons (?v, ?lsr)) =
! ?lsr  $\gg$  ( $\lambda$ ls. cons ?v ?l2.0  $\gg$  ( $\lambda$ l2'. rev0 l2' ls))
```

The \gg operator indicates monadic binding, this is what the `do` notation expands to. More importantly the theorems are guarded by the `rev0-dom` predicate. Now we should have been able to show which values are in the domain. This is done by adding the (`domintros`) attribute to the function

which generate introduction theorems for the domain predicate. However it turns out that the function package has some limitations to this functionality. In this case the two theorems generated are

$$\text{rev0-dom } (?l2.0, \text{INil})$$

and

$$(\bigwedge x \text{ xa. rev0-dom } (x\text{a}, x)) \implies \text{rev0-dom } (?l2.0, \text{ICons } (?v, ?lsr))$$

The first theorem is trivial. However the second one is useless, we can only show that the predicate holds for a value if it holds for every value. What we need to do here is to instead use the **partial_function** command[4]. Unfortunately this does not support writing functions with pattern matching as well as mutual recursion. The lack of pattern matching directly in the definition is easily worked around by using an explicit case statement, however it does make the definition somewhat more unwieldy as well as making it harder for automated tools to work with it. To implement mutually recursive functions it becomes necessary to explicitly use a sum type instead.

The definition of the rev0 using this becomes

```
fun cons:: nat  $\Rightarrow$  ilist ref  $\Rightarrow$  ilist ref Heap where
  cons v ls = ref (ICons(v, ls))
```

```
partial-function (heap) rev0:: ilist ref  $\Rightarrow$  ilist  $\Rightarrow$  ilist ref Heap where
[code]:
```

```
  rev0 l2 l = (
    case l of
      INil  $\Rightarrow$  return l2
    | ICons(v, lsr)  $\Rightarrow$  do {
      ls  $\leftarrow$  !lsr;
      l2'  $\leftarrow$  cons v l2;
      rev0 l2' ls})
```

```
definition rev where rev l = do { nilr  $\leftarrow$  ref INil; rev0 nilr l }
```

This generates some more useful theorems, rev0.simps becomes:

```
rev0 ?l2.0 ?l = (case ?l of INil  $\Rightarrow$  return ?l2.0 | ICons (v, lsr)  $\Rightarrow$  !lsr  $\gg$ 
( $\lambda$ ls. cons v ?l2.0  $\gg$  ( $\lambda$ l2'. rev0 l2' ls)))
```

Note that there is no guard this time. Induction rules for fixpoint induction are also introduced, however for the concrete problems solved here structural induction over the datatypes are used instead.

3.2 Working with the Heap monad

When it comes to working with functions defined using the Heap monad a way to talk about the result is needed. The function `execute :: 'a Heap => heap => ('a × heap) option`. The result of `execute` is an option with a tuple consisting of the result of the function and the updated heap. The reason it is wrapped in option is that the heap supports exceptions. This feature is not used anywhere in the theory developed but it does make it a bit more cumbersome to use the heap monad.

The Heap-Monad theory also contains the predicate `effect :: 'a Heap => heap => heap => 'a => bool`. `effect x h h' r` asserts that the result of `x` on the heap `h` is `r` with the modified heap `h'`.

The lemmas and definitions related to the value of the heap are not added to the `simp` method, which means that evaluating a function using the Heap monad becomes a somewhat standard step of using (`simp add: lookup-def tap-def bind-def return-def execute-heap`).

4 Formalization of the algorithms

4.1 The functional version

The functional algorithm is a completely straightforward translation of the one given in ML in TRaAT. Besides syntactical difference the only difference is that this version has the result wrapped in an option and returns `None` rather than raises an exception if the problem is not unifiable.

4.2 The imperative version

The imperative version is given as Pascal code in TRaAt so it needs some adaption.

```
type termP = ^term
      termsP = ^terms
term = record
  stamp: integer;
  is: termP;
  case isvar: boolean of
    true: ();
    false: (fn: string; args: termsP)
  end;
terms = record t:termP; next: termsP end;
```

The most direct translation would be to also define terms as records in Isabelle, however the record command does not currently support mutual recursion so we have to do with a regular datatype definition. The definition is given as

```

datatype i-term-d =
  IVarD
  | ITermD (string × i-terms ref option)
and i-terms = ITerms (i-term ref × i-terms ref option)
and i-term = ITerm (nat × i-term ref option × i-term-d)

type-synonym i-termP = i-term ref option
type-synonym i-termsP = i-terms ref option

```

The references do not have a "null-pointer". They can be invalid by pointing to addresses higher than limit, but that is not really helpful since they would become valid once new references are allocated. So pointers are instead modeled by ref options where None represents a null pointer.

Since Isabelle does not have the sort of tagged union with explicit tag as Pascal do the isvar field is not directly present, rather it is implicit in whether the data part (i-term-d) is IVarD or ITermD.

The definition of union in TRaAT merely updates the is pointer, however since the the values are immutable we must replace the whole record on update, so for simplicity sake a term that points to another term is always marked as IVarD, this does not matter to the algorithm since the function list is never read from terms with non-null is pointer. In fact in the theory about the imperative terms we consider a term with non-null is pointer and ITermD as data part as invalid.

The functions from TRaAT are translated as outlined outlined in section 3.1.

4.3 Theory about the imperative datastructures

The terms needs to represent an acyclic graph for the algorithm to terminate, this is asserted by the mutually recursively defined predicates i-term-acyclic and i-terms-acyclic:

```

inductive i-term-acyclic:: heap ⇒ i-termP ⇒ bool and
  i-terms-acyclic:: heap ⇒ i-termsP ⇒ bool where
t-acyclic-nil: i-term-acyclic - None |
t-acyclic-step-link:
  i-term-acyclic h t ⇒
  Ref.get h tref = ITerm(-, t, IVarD) ⇒
  i-term-acyclic h (Some tref) |
t-acyclic-step-ITerm:
  i-terms-acyclic h tsref ⇒
  Ref.get h tref = ITerm(-, None, ITermD(-, tsref)) ⇒

```

i-term-acyclic h (Some tref) |
 ts-acyclic-nil: i-terms-acyclic - None |
 ts-acyclic-step-ITerms:
 i-terms-acyclic h ts2ref \implies
 i-term-acyclic h (Some tref) \implies
 Ref.get h tsref = ITerms (tref, ts2ref) \implies
 i-terms-acyclic h (Some tsref)

As noted earlier terms representing a function (with ITermD) are only considered valid if the is pointer is null (i.e. None).

A form of total induction is required where we can take as induction hypothesis that a predicate is true for every term "further down" in the DAG. The base of this is the i-term-closure set. This is to be understood as the transitive closure of referenced terms.

inductive-set i-term-closure for h:: heap and tp:: i-termP where

Some tr = tp \implies tr \in i-term-closure h tp |
 tr \in i-term-closure h tp \implies
 Ref.get h tr = ITerm(-, Some is, -) \implies
 is \in i-term-closure h tp |
 tr \in i-term-closure h tp \implies
 Ref.get h tr = ITerm(-, None, ITermD(-, tsp)) \implies
 tr2 \in i-terms-set h tsp \implies
 tr2 \in i-term-closure h tp

Related to this are the i-terms-sublists and i-term-chain. The former gives the set of i-terms referenced from a i-terms, i.e. the sublists of the list represented by the i-terms. The latter gives the set of terms traversed through the is pointers from a given term. Derived from i-terms-sublists is also define i-terms-set which is the set of terms referenced by the list. Closure and sublists over i-terms are also defined

abbreviation i-term-closures where

i-term-closures h trs \equiv (* \cup (i-term-closure h ' Some ' trs)*)
 UNION (Some ' trs) (i-term-closure h)

abbreviation i-terms-closure where

i-terms-closure h tsp \equiv i-term-closures h (i-terms-set h tsp)

abbreviation i-term-sublists where

i-term-sublists h tr \equiv i-terms-sublists h (get-ITerm-args (Ref.get h tr))

abbreviation i-term-closure-sublists where

i-term-closure-sublists h tp \equiv (* \bigcup (i-term-sublists h ‘ i-term-closure h tr)*)
 $(\bigcup \text{tr}' \in \text{i-term-closure h tp. i-term-sublists h tr}')$

abbreviation i-terms-closure-sublists **where**

i-terms-closure-sublists h tsp \equiv (* \bigcup (i-term-sublists h ‘ i-terms-closure h tsp)*)
 $\text{i-terms-sublists h tsp} \cup (\bigcup \text{tr} \in \text{i-terms-closure h tsp. i-term-sublists h tr})$

To meaningfully work with changes to the heap we need a predicate asserting that the structure of a term graph is unchanged, this is captured by heap-only-stamp-changed.

abbreviation i-term-closures **where**

i-term-closures h trs \equiv UNION (Some ‘ trs) (i-term-closure h)

abbreviation i-terms-closure **where**

i-terms-closure h tsp \equiv i-term-closures h (i-terms-set h tsp)

abbreviation i-term-sublists **where**

i-term-sublists h tr \equiv i-terms-sublists h (get-ITerm-args (Ref.get h tr))

abbreviation i-term-closure-sublists **where**

i-term-closure-sublists h tp \equiv ($\bigcup \text{tr}' \in \text{i-term-closure h tp. i-term-sublists h tr}'$)

abbreviation i-terms-closure-sublists **where**

i-terms-closure-sublists h tsp \equiv i-terms-sublists h tsp \cup ($\bigcup \text{tr} \in \text{i-terms-closure h tsp. i-term-sublists h tr}$)

More specifically it asserts that only changes to terms in the set trs are made, and the only the stamp value is changed, and no changes are made to any i-terms and nats. This is used as basis for a total induction rule where the induction hypothesis asserts that the predicate is true for every term further down the graph and every heap where that the closure of that term is unchanged.

lemma acyclic-closure-ch-stamp-inductc' [consumes 1,

case-names var link args terms-nil terms]:

fixes h:: heap

and tr:: i-term ref

and P1:: heap \Rightarrow i-term ref set \Rightarrow i-term ref \Rightarrow bool
and P2:: heap \Rightarrow i-term ref set \Rightarrow i-termsP \Rightarrow bool
assumes acyclic: i-term-acyclic h (Some tr)
and var-case: \bigwedge h trs tr s.
Ref.get h tr = ITerm(s, None, IVarD) \Longrightarrow
P1 h trs tr
and link-case: \bigwedge h trs tr isr s.
 $(\bigwedge$ t2r h' trs'.
trs \subseteq trs' \Longrightarrow
heap-only-stamp-changed trs' h h' \Longrightarrow
t2r \in i-term-closure h (Some isr) \Longrightarrow
P1 h' trs' t2r) \Longrightarrow
Ref.get h tr = ITerm(s, Some isr, IVarD) \Longrightarrow
P1 h trs tr
and args-case: \bigwedge h trs tr tsp s f.
 $(\bigwedge$ h' trs'.
trs \subseteq trs' \Longrightarrow
heap-only-stamp-changed trs' h h' \Longrightarrow
P2 h' trs' tsp) \Longrightarrow
 $(\bigwedge$ h' trs' t2r0 t2r.
trs \subseteq trs' \Longrightarrow
heap-only-stamp-changed trs' h h' \Longrightarrow
t2r \in i-term-closure h (Some t2r0) \Longrightarrow
t2r0 \in i-terms-set h tsp \Longrightarrow
P1 h' trs' t2r) \Longrightarrow
Ref.get h tr = ITerm(s, None, ITermD(f, tsp)) \Longrightarrow
P1 h trs tr
and terms-nil-case: \bigwedge h trs. P2 h trs None
and terms-case: \bigwedge h trs tr tsr tsnextp.
 $(\bigwedge$ h' trs'.
trs \subseteq trs' \Longrightarrow
heap-only-stamp-changed trs' h h' \Longrightarrow
P2 h' trs' tsnextp) \Longrightarrow
 $(\bigwedge$ h' trs' t2r.
trs \subseteq trs' \Longrightarrow
heap-only-stamp-changed trs' h h' \Longrightarrow
t2r \in i-term-closure h (Some tr) \Longrightarrow
P1 h' trs' t2r) \Longrightarrow
Ref.get h tsr = ITerms (tr, tsnextp) \Longrightarrow
P2 h trs (Some tsr)
shows P1 h trs tr

5 Soundness of the imperative version

It is shown that the imperative version of the occurs is equivalent to the functional version. More specifically it is shown that given a wellformed i-term then the imperative version of occurs gives the same result as the functional version on the terms converted into their "functional" version. It is not shown that functional terms converted into imperative still gives the same result so it only shows soundness (relative to the functional formulation).

5.1 Conversion of imperative terms to functional terms

The function `i-term-to-term-p` converts i-term and i-terms into term and term list. The imperative terms does not contains names for the variables so we have to invent names for them. This is done by naming them as `x` followed by the heap address of the term.

`i-term-to-term-p` needs to be defined as a single function taking a sum type of i-term and i-terms because of the limitation of **partial_function** not allowing mutually recursive definitions. Separate `i-term-to-term` and `i-terms-to-terms` functions are defined and simpler evaluation rules are shown.

It is also shown that the term conversion functions are unaffected by changing the stamp of terms which is necessary in the proof for soundness of the imperative occurs.

5.2 Soundness of imperative occurs

The `i-occ-p` of a term is shown to equivalent to the occurs function on the term converted to its functional version given the following is satisfied:

1. The term, `tr`, must be acyclic
2. The variable to check for occurring, `vr`, must indeed be a variable
3. The stamp of all terms must be less than the current time

1. is asserted by `i-term-acyclic` and 3. is asserted by predicate `stamp-current-not-occurs`.

To show this it was necessary to identify which invariants holds. On entering with a term (representing `occ`) the above holds. When returning it holds that

1. The result is the same as occurs on the converted term.
2. Only changes are made to terms in the closure of `tr` and only the stamp is changed.

3. Either the stamp of all terms in the closure of `tr` are less than the current time, or `vr` did occur in `tr`.

On entering with a term list, `tsp`, (this corresponds to the `occs` function) the following holds

1. `vr` must be a variable under the current heap
2. For all terms in the list `tsp` the current stamp (i.e. time) does not occur.
3. `tsp` is acyclic

When returning it holds that

1. The result is whether `vr` occurs in any of the terms in `tsp` converted to functional terms.
2. Either the stamp of all terms in the closure of `tsp` are less than the current time, or `vr` did occur in one of the terms of `tsp`.

Since this proofs demonstrates that the algorithm always have a value when the requirements are fulfilled it also implicitly shows termination.

The final thing shown is that `i-occurs` is equivalent to the `occurs` function on the term converted to its functional version. The requirements are the same except that all stamps must be less than or equal to the time - since the function is adding one to time before calling `i-occ-p`. Besides the equivalence it is also shown that the resulting heap has 1 added to time and otherwise the only changes are to the stamp of terms in the closure of `tr`, and that the current time (after increment) either not occurs in the new heap or the `occurs` check is true.

6 Conclusion

6.1 Discussion

It was originally the goal to show full equivalence between the imperative DAG based algorithm and the functional algorithm. However it turned out to be incredibly difficult to work with imperative algorithms this way. A development of no less than 3300 lines of Isabelle code was necessary just to be able to reasonably work with the data structures. To add to that the lack of natural induction rules because of the partiality makes the function definitions harder to work with, as well as the function definitions being unwieldy because of the lack of support for mutual recursion and pattern matching directly in the function definition for the `partial_function` method. The

fact that any updates to references changes the heap also makes it very difficult to work with because it must be shown for every function whether they are affected by those specific changes to the heap.

Other approaches that might be worth looking into for working with imperative algorithms are the support for Hoare triples and using refinement frameworks. Hoare triples can often be more natural to work with for imperative algorithms. Refinement frameworks allows defining an algorithm in an abstract way and refining into equivalent concrete algorithms that may be harder to work with directly. The latter was attempted in the development of this thesis, however it was eventually dropped due to a large amount of background knowledge necessary combined with a lack of good documentation and examples.

6.2 Future work

Completeness of the occurs check relative to the functional definition as well as an equivalence proof of solve and unify would be obvious targets for future work. It may also be worth to look into the feasibility of other approaches.

7 References

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- [2] A. Krauss. Defining Recursive Functions in Isabelle/HOL. <http://isabelle.in.tum.de/dist/Isabelle2017/doc/functions.pdf>, 08 2017.
- [3] A. Martelli and U. Montanari. An efficient unification algorithm. *ACM Trans. Program. Lang. Syst.*, 4(2):258–282, Apr. 1982.
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Appendices

A Isabelle theory

A.1 Miscellaneous theory

```
theory Unification-Misc
  imports Main
```

begin

zipping two lists and retrieving one of them back by mapping *fst* or *snd* results in the original list, possibly truncated

lemma *sublist-map-fst-zip*:
 fixes *xs*:: 'a list
 and *ys*:: 'a list
 obtains *xss*
 where (*map fst (zip xs ys)*) @ *xss* = *xs*
 by (*induct xs ys rule:list-induct2', auto*)

lemma *sublist-map-snd-zip*:
 fixes *xs*:: 'a list
 and *ys*:: 'a list
 obtains *yss*
 where (*map snd (zip xs ys)*) @ *yss* = *ys*
 by (*induct xs ys rule:list-induct2', auto*)

end

A.2 Functional version of algorithm

theory *Unification-Functional*

imports *Main*

Unification-Misc

begin

type-synonym *vname* = *string* × *int*

datatype *term* =
 V vname
 | *T string* × *term list*

type-synonym *subst* = (*vname* × *term*) *list*

definition *indom* :: *vname* ⇒ *subst* ⇒ *bool* **where**
 indom x s = *list-ex* ($\lambda(y, -). x = y$) *s*

fun *app* :: *subst* ⇒ *vname* ⇒ *term* **where**
 app ((y,t)#s) x = (*if* *x = y* *then t* *else app s x*) |
 app [] - = *undefined*

fun *lift* :: *subst* ⇒ *term* ⇒ *term* **where**
 lift s (V x) = (*if indom x s* *then app s x* *else V x*)
 | *lift s (T(f,ts))* = *T(f, map (lift s) ts)*

fun *occurs* :: *vname* ⇒ *term* ⇒ *bool* **where**
 occurs x (V y) = (*x = y*)
 | *occurs x (T(-,ts))* = *list-ex* (*occurs x*) *ts*

```

context
begin
private definition vars :: term list  $\Rightarrow$  vname set where
  vars S = {x.  $\exists$  t  $\in$  set S. occurs x t}

private lemma vars-nest-eq:
  fixes ts :: term list
  and S :: term list
  and vn :: string
  shows vars (ts @ S) = vars (T(vn, ts) # S)
unfolding vars-def
  by (induction ts, auto)

private lemma vars-concat:
  fixes ts:: term list
  and S:: term list
  shows vars (ts @ S) = vars ts  $\cup$  vars S
unfolding vars-def
  by (induction ts, auto)

private definition vars-eqs :: (term  $\times$  term) list  $\Rightarrow$  vname set where
  vars-eqs l = vars (map fst l)  $\cup$  vars (map snd l)

lemma vars-eqs-zip:
  fixes ts:: term list
  and us:: term list
  and S:: term list
  shows vars-eqs (zip ts us)  $\subseteq$  vars ts  $\cup$  vars us
using vars-concat sublist-map-fst-zip sublist-map-snd-zip vars-eqs-def
  by (metis (no-types, hide-lams) Un-subset-iff sup.cobounded1 sup.coboundedI2)

private lemma vars-eqs-concat:
  fixes ts:: (term  $\times$  term) list
  and S:: (term  $\times$  term) list
  shows vars-eqs (ts @ S) = vars-eqs ts  $\cup$  vars-eqs S
using vars-concat vars-eqs-def by auto

private lemma vars-eqs-nest-subset:
  fixes ts :: term list
  and us :: term list
  and S :: (term  $\times$  term) list
  and vn :: string
  and wn :: string
  shows vars-eqs (zip ts us @ S)  $\subseteq$  vars-eqs ((T(vn, ts), T(wn, us)) # S)
proof –
  have vars-eqs ((T(vn, ts), T(wn, us)) # S) = vars ts  $\cup$  vars us  $\cup$  vars-eqs S
  using vars-concat vars-eqs-def vars-nest-eq by auto
  then show ?thesis

```

```

    using vars-eqs-concat vars-eqs-zip by fastforce
qed

private definition n-var :: (term × term) list ⇒ nat where
  n-var l = card (vars-eqs l)

private lemma var-eqs-finite:
  fixes ts
  shows finite (vars-eqs ts)
proof -
  {
    fix t
    have finite ({x. occurs x t})
    proof (induction t rule: occurs.induct)
      case (1 x y)
      then show ?case by simp
    next
      case (2 x fn ts)
      have {x. occurs x (T (fn, ts))} = vars ts
      using vars-def Bex-set-list-ex
      by fastforce
      then show ?case using vars-def 2.IH by simp
    qed
  }
  then show ?thesis
  using vars-def vars-eqs-def by simp
qed

private lemma vars-eqs-subset-n-var-le:
  fixes S1 :: (term × term) list
  and S2 :: (term × term) list
  assumes vars-eqs S1 ⊆ vars-eqs S2
  shows n-var S1 ≤ n-var S2
  using assms var-eqs-finite n-var-def
  by (simp add: card-mono)

private lemma vars-eqs-psubset-n-var-lt:
  fixes S1 :: (term × term) list
  and S2 :: (term × term) list
  assumes vars-eqs S1 ⊂ vars-eqs S2
  shows n-var S1 < n-var S2
  using assms var-eqs-finite n-var-def
  by (simp add: psubset-card-mono)

private fun fun-count :: term list ⇒ nat where
  fun-count [] = 0
| fun-count ((V -)#S) = fun-count S
| fun-count (T(-,ts)#S) = 1 + fun-count ts + fun-count S

```

```

private lemma fun-count-concat:
  fixes ts:: term list
    and us:: term list
  shows  $\text{fun-count } (ts \text{ @ } us) = \text{fun-count } ts + \text{fun-count } us$ 
proof (induction ts)
  case Nil
    then show ?case
      by force
  next
    case (Cons a ts)
    show ?case
    proof (cases a)
      case (V -)
        then have  $\text{fun-count } ((a \# ts) \text{ @ } us) = \text{fun-count } (ts \text{ @ } us)$ 
          by simp
        then show ?thesis
          by (simp add: Cons.IH V)
      next
        case (T x)
        then obtain fn ts' where ts'-def: x=(fn, ts')
          by fastforce
        then have  $\text{fun-count } ((a \# ts) \text{ @ } us) = 1 + \text{fun-count } (ts \text{ @ } us) + \text{fun-count } ts'$ 
          by (simp add: T)
        then show ?thesis
          by (simp add: Cons.IH T ts'-def)
    qed
qed

private definition n-fun :: (term × term) list ⇒ nat where
  n-fun l =  $\text{fun-count } (\text{map fst } l) + \text{fun-count } (\text{map snd } l)$ 

private lemma n-fun-concat:
  fixes ts us
  shows  $n\text{-fun } (ts \text{ @ } us) = n\text{-fun } ts + n\text{-fun } us$ 
  unfolding n-fun-def using fun-count-concat
  by simp

private lemma n-fun-nest-head:
  fixes ts g us S
  shows  $n\text{-fun } (\text{zip } ts \text{ us } \text{ @ } S) + 2 \leq n\text{-fun } ((T (g, ts), T (g, us)) \# S)$ 
proof –
  let ?trunc-ts = (map fst (zip ts us))
  let ?trunc-us = (map snd (zip ts us))
  have trunc-sum:  $n\text{-fun } ((T (g, ?trunc-ts), T (g, ?trunc-us)) \# S) = 2 + n\text{-fun } (\text{zip } ts \text{ us } \text{ @ } S)$ 
  using n-fun-concat n-fun-def by auto

obtain tsp where ts-rest: (map fst (zip ts us)) @ tsp = ts by (fact sublist-map-fst-zip)

```

```

obtain usp where us-rest: (map snd (zip ts us)) @ usp = us by (fact sublist-map-snd-zip)
have fun-count [T(g, ?trunc-ts)] + fun-count tsp = fun-count [T(g, ts)]
  using ts-rest fun-count-concat
  by (metis add.assoc add.right-neutral fun-count.simps(1) fun-count.simps(3))
moreover have fun-count [T(g, ?trunc-us)] + fun-count usp = fun-count [T(g,
us)]
  using us-rest fun-count-concat
  by (metis add.assoc add.right-neutral fun-count.simps(1) fun-count.simps(3))
ultimately have n-fun [(T (g, ?trunc-ts), T (g, ?trunc-us))] + fun-count tsp +
fun-count usp =
  fun-count [T(g, ts)] + fun-count [T(g, us)]
  by (simp add: n-fun-def)
then have n-fun ((T (g, ?trunc-ts), T (g, ?trunc-us)) # S) + fun-count tsp +
fun-count usp =
  n-fun ((T (g, ts), T (g, us)) # S)
  using n-fun-def n-fun-concat by simp
from this and trunc-sum show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

```

private abbreviation (noprnt) liftmap v t S' ≡
  map (λ(t1, t2). (lift [(v, t)] t1, lift [(v, t)] t2)) S'

```

```

private lemma lift-elim:

```

```

  fixes x :: vname
    and t :: term
    and t0 :: term
  assumes ¬ occurs x t
  shows ¬ occurs x (lift [(x, t)] t0)
proof (induction [(x, t)] t0 rule: lift.induct)
  case (1 x)
  then show ?case
    by (simp add: assms indom-def vars-def)
next
  case (2 f ts)
  {
    fix v
    assume occurs v (lift [(x, t)] (T (f, ts)))
    then have list-ex (occurs v) (map (lift [(x, t)])) ts
      by simp
    then obtain t1 where t1-def: t1 ∈ set (map (lift [(x, t)])) ts ∧ occurs v t1
      by (meson Bex-set-list-ex)
    then obtain t1' where t1 = lift [(x, t)] t1' ∧ t1' ∈ set ts by auto

    then have ∃ t1 ∈ set ts. occurs v (lift [(x, t)] t1)
      using t1-def by blast
  }
  then show ?case
    using 2.hyps by blast
qed

```

```

private lemma lift-inv-occurs:
  fixes x :: vname
    and v :: vname
    and st :: term
    and t :: term
  assumes occurs v (lift [(x, st)] t)
    and  $\neg$  occurs v st
    and  $v \neq x$ 
  shows occurs v t
using assms proof (induction t rule: occurs.induct)
  case (1 v y)
  have lift [(x, st)] (V y) = V y
    using 1.prem1 indom-def by auto
  then show ?case
    using 1.prem1 by auto
next
  case (2 x f ts)
  then show ?case
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) Bex-set-list-ex imageE lift.simps(2) occurs.simps(2)
    set-map)
qed

```

```

private lemma vars-elim:
  fixes x st S
  assumes  $\neg$  occurs x st
  shows vars (map (lift [(x, st)]) S)  $\subseteq$  vars [st]  $\cup$  vars S  $\wedge$ 
    x  $\notin$  vars (map (lift [(x, st)]) S)
proof (induction S)
  case Nil
  then show ?case
    by (simp add: vars-def)
next
  case (Cons tx S)
  moreover have vars (map (lift [(x, st)]) (tx # S)) =
    vars [lift [(x, st)] tx]  $\cup$  vars (map (lift [(x, st)]) S)
    using vars-concat
  by (metis append.left-neutral append-Cons list.simps(9))
  moreover have vars [st]  $\cup$  vars (tx # S) = vars [st]  $\cup$  vars S  $\cup$  vars [tx]
    using vars-concat
  by (metis append.left-neutral append-Cons sup-commute)
moreover {
  fix v
  assume v-mem-vars-lift: v  $\in$  vars [lift [(x, st)] tx]
  have v-neq-x: v  $\neq$  x using lift-elim1 assms v-mem-vars-lift vars-def
    by fastforce
  moreover have v  $\in$  vars [st]  $\cup$  vars [tx]
  proof (cases)
    assume occurs v st

```



```

    then show ?thesis unfolding vars-def by simp
  next
    assume not-occurs-v-st:  $\neg$ occurs v st
    have occurs v (lift [(x, st)] tx)
      using v-mem-vars-lift vars-def by force
    then have occurs v tx using lift-inv-occurs
      using v-neq-x not-occurs-v-st by blast
    then show ?thesis
      by (simp add: vars-def)
  qed
  ultimately have  $v \in \text{vars } [st] \cup \text{vars } [tx] \wedge v \neq x$  by simp
}
ultimately show ?case by blast
qed

private lemma n-var-elim:
  fixes x st S
  assumes  $\neg$  occurs x st
  shows n-var (liftmap x st S) < n-var ((V x, st) # S)
proof -
  have  $\bigwedge l f. \text{map fst } (\text{map } (\lambda(t1, t2). (f t1, f t2)) l) = \text{map f } (\text{map fst } l)$ 
    by (simp add: case-prod-unfold)
  moreover have  $\bigwedge l f. \text{map snd } (\text{map } (\lambda(t1, t2). (f t1, f t2)) l) = \text{map f } (\text{map snd } l)$ 
    by (simp add: case-prod-unfold)
  ultimately have lhs-split: vars-eqs (liftmap x st S) =
    vars (map (lift [(x,st)]) (map fst S))  $\cup$  vars (map (lift [(x,st)]) (map snd S))
    unfolding vars-eqs-def by metis

  have vars-eqs ((V x, st) # S) = vars-eqs [(V x, st)]  $\cup$  vars-eqs S
    using vars-eqs-concat
    by (metis append-Cons self-append-conv2)
  moreover have vars-eqs [(V x, st)] = {x}  $\cup$  vars [st]
    unfolding vars-eqs-def using vars-def occurs.simps(1) by force
  ultimately have rhs-eq1: vars-eqs ((V x, st) # S) = {x}  $\cup$  vars [st]  $\cup$  vars-eqs S
    by presburger
  then have rhs-eq2:
    vars-eqs ((V x, st) # S) = {x}  $\cup$  vars [st]  $\cup$  vars (map fst S)  $\cup$  vars (map snd S)
    unfolding vars-eqs-def
    by (simp add: sup.assoc)

  from this lhs-split vars-elim assms
  have vars-eqs (liftmap x st S)  $\subseteq$  vars [st]  $\cup$  vars-eqs S  $\wedge$ 
    x  $\notin$  vars-eqs (liftmap x st S)
    using vars-concat vars-eqs-def by (metis map-append)
  moreover have x  $\in$  vars-eqs ((V x, st) # S)
    by (simp add: rhs-eq2)

```

```

ultimately have vars-egs (liftmap x st S) ⊆ vars-egs ((V x, st) # S)
  using rhs-eq1 by blast
then show ?thesis using vars-egs-psubset-n-var-lt by blast
qed

function (sequential) solve :: (term × term) list × subst ⇒ subst option
  and elim :: vname × term × (term × term) list × subst ⇒ subst option where
  solve([], s) = Some s
| solve((V x, t) # S, s) = (
  if V x = t then solve(S, s) else elim(x, t, S, s))
| solve((t, V x) # S, s) = elim(x, t, S, s)
| solve((T(f, ts), T(g, us)) # S, s) = (
  if f = g then solve((zip ts us) @ S, s) else None)

| elim(x, t, S, s) = (
  if occurs x t then None
  else let xt = lift [(x, t)]
  in solve(map (λ (t1, t2). (xt t1, xt t2)) S,
  (x, t) # (map (λ (y, u). (y, xt u)) s)))
  by pat-completeness auto
termination proof (
  relation
    (λXX. case XX of Inl(l, -) ⇒ n-var l | Inr(x, t, S, -) ⇒ n-var ((V x, t) # S))
  <*mlex*>
    (λXX. case XX of Inl(l, -) ⇒ n-fun l | Inr(x, t, S, -) ⇒ n-fun ((V x, t) # S))
  <*mlex*>
    (λXX. case XX of Inl(l, -) ⇒ size l | Inr(x, t, S, -) ⇒ size ((V x, t) # S))
  <*mlex*>
    (λXX. case XX of Inl(l, -) ⇒ 1 | Inr(x, t, S, -) ⇒ 0) <*mlex*>
    {},
  auto simp add: wf-mlex mlex-less mlex-prod-def)
have ∧v S. vars-egs S ⊆ vars-egs ((V v, V v) # S)
  using vars-egs-def vars-def by force
then show ∧a b S. ¬ n-var S < n-var ((V (a, b), V (a, b)) # S) ⇒
  n-var S = n-var ((V (a, b), V (a, b)) # S)
  using vars-egs-subset-n-var-le by (simp add: nat-less-le)

show ∧a b S. ¬ n-var S < n-var ((V (a, b), V (a, b)) # S) ⇒
  n-fun S ≠ n-fun ((V (a, b), V (a, b)) # S) ⇒
  n-fun S < n-fun ((V (a, b), V (a, b)) # S)
  using n-fun-def by simp

have ∧tx v. vars-egs [(V v, T tx)] = vars-egs [(T tx, V v)]
  using vars-egs-def
  by (simp add: sup-commute)
then have ∧tx v S. vars-egs ((V v, T tx) # S) = vars-egs ((T tx, V v) # S)
  using vars-egs-concat
  by (metis append-Cons self-append-conv2)
then have ∧a b v S. n-var ((V v, T (a, b)) # S) = n-var ((T (a, b), V v) #

```

S)
unfolding $n\text{-var-def vars-eqs-def}$
by presburger
then show $\bigwedge a b aa ba S.$
 $\neg n\text{-var} ((V (aa, ba), T (a, b)) \# S) < n\text{-var} ((T (a, b), V (aa, ba)) \# S)$
 \implies
 $n\text{-var} ((V (aa, ba), T (a, b)) \# S) = n\text{-var} ((T (a, b), V (aa, ba)) \# S)$
by simp

show $\bigwedge a b aa ba S.$
 $\neg n\text{-var} ((V (aa, ba), T (a, b)) \# S) < n\text{-var} ((T (a, b), V (aa, ba)) \# S)$
 \implies
 $n\text{-fun} ((V (aa, ba), T (a, b)) \# S) \neq n\text{-fun} ((T (a, b), V (aa, ba)) \# S) \implies$
 $n\text{-fun} ((V (aa, ba), T (a, b)) \# S) < n\text{-fun} ((T (a, b), V (aa, ba)) \# S)$
by ($\text{simp add: n-fun-def}$)

show $\bigwedge ts g us S. \neg n\text{-var} (\text{zip } ts \text{ us } @ S) < n\text{-var} ((T (g, ts), T (g, us)) \# S)$
 \implies
 $n\text{-var} (\text{zip } ts \text{ us } @ S) = n\text{-var} ((T (g, ts), T (g, us)) \# S)$
using $\text{vars-eqs-nest-subset vars-eqs-subset-n-var-le le-neq-implies-less}$ **by** meson

have $n\text{-fun-nested-gt: } \bigwedge ts g us S. n\text{-fun} (\text{zip } ts \text{ us } @ S) < n\text{-fun} ((T (g, ts), T (g, us)) \# S)$
using $n\text{-fun-nest-head}$
by ($\text{metis add-leD1 le-neq-implies-less add-2-eq-Suc' leD less-Suc-eq}$)
show $\bigwedge ts g us S.$
 $\neg n\text{-var} (\text{zip } ts \text{ us } @ S) < n\text{-var} ((T (g, ts), T (g, us)) \# S) \implies$
 $\neg n\text{-fun} (\text{zip } ts \text{ us } @ S) < n\text{-fun} ((T (g, ts), T (g, us)) \# S) \implies$
 $n\text{-fun} (\text{zip } ts \text{ us } @ S) = n\text{-fun} ((T (g, ts), T (g, us)) \# S)$
using $n\text{-fun-nested-gt}$ **by** meson

show $\bigwedge ts g us S.$
 $\neg n\text{-var} (\text{zip } ts \text{ us } @ S) < n\text{-var} ((T (g, ts), T (g, us)) \# S) \implies$
 $\neg n\text{-fun} (\text{zip } ts \text{ us } @ S) < n\text{-fun} ((T (g, ts), T (g, us)) \# S) \implies$
 $\min (\text{length } ts) (\text{length } us) = 0$
using $n\text{-fun-nested-gt}$ **by** blast

show $\bigwedge x t S.$
 $\neg \text{occurs } x t \implies$
 $\neg n\text{-var} (\text{liftmap } x t S) < n\text{-var} ((V x, t) \# S) \implies$
 $n\text{-var} (\text{liftmap } x t S) = n\text{-var} ((V x, t) \# S)$
using $n\text{-var-elim leD linorder-neqE-nat}$ **by** blast

show $\bigwedge x t S.$
 $\neg \text{occurs } x t \implies$
 $\neg n\text{-var} (\text{liftmap } x t S) < n\text{-var} ((V x, t) \# S) \implies$
 $n\text{-fun} (\text{liftmap } x t S) \neq n\text{-fun} ((V x, t) \# S) \implies$
 $n\text{-fun} (\text{liftmap } x t S) < n\text{-fun} ((V x, t) \# S)$
using $n\text{-var-elim}$ **by** simp

qed

end

end

A.3 Theory about datastructures for imperative version

theory *ITerm*

imports *Main*

HOL-Imperative-HOL.Ref

HOL-Imperative-HOL.Heap-Monad

begin

datatype *i-term-d* =

IVarD

| *ITermD* (*string* × *i-terms ref option*)

and *i-terms* = *ITerms* (*i-term ref* × *i-terms ref option*)

and *i-term* = *ITerm* (*nat* × *i-term ref option* × *i-term-d*)

instantiation *i-term* :: *heap begin*

instance by *countable-datatype*

end

instantiation *i-terms* :: *heap begin*

instance by *countable-datatype*

end

lemma *typerep-term-neq-terms*: $TYPEREP(i-term) \neq TYPEREP(i-terms)$

using *typerep-i-terms-def typerep-i-term-def* by *fastforce*

lemma *typerep-term-neq-nat*: $TYPEREP(i-term) \neq TYPEREP(nat)$

using *typerep-i-term-def typerep-nat-def* by *fastforce*

lemma *typerep-terms-neq-nat*: $TYPEREP(i-terms) \neq TYPEREP(nat)$

using *typerep-i-terms-def typerep-nat-def* by *fastforce*

definition *is-IVar* where *is-IVar* *t* =

(*case t* of *ITerm*(-, -, *IVarD*) ⇒ *True* | - ⇒ *False*)

definition *get-ITerm-args* where *get-ITerm-args* *t* =

(*case t* of *ITerm*(-, -, *ITermD* (-, *tn*)) ⇒ *tn* | - ⇒ *None*)

fun *get-is* where

get-is-def: *get-is* *t* (*ITerm*(-, *is*, -)) = *is*

fun *get-stamp* where

get-stamp-def: *get-stamp* (*ITerm*(*s*, -, -)) = *s*

lemma *get-stamp-iff-ex*:

fixes *t s* shows (*get-stamp* *t* = *s*) \longleftrightarrow (\exists *is d*. *t* = *ITerm*(*s*, *is*, *d*))

by (*cases t, cases, blast, force*)

lemma *get-ITerm-args-iff-ex*:
shows $(\text{get-ITerm-args } t = \text{tsp}) \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\exists s \text{ is } d. t = \text{ITerm}(s, \text{is}, d) \wedge$
 $(\text{tsp} = \text{None} \wedge d = \text{IVarD}) \vee$
 $(\exists f. d = \text{ITermD}(f, \text{tsp})))$
proof –
obtain $s \text{ is } d$ **where** $t = \text{ITerm}(s, \text{is}, d)$
by $(\text{metis } i\text{-term.exhaust surj-pair})$
then show *?thesis unfolding get-ITerm-args-def*
by $(\text{cases } d \text{ rule: } i\text{-term-d.exhaust; force})$
qed

type-synonym $i\text{-term}P = i\text{-term ref option}$
type-synonym $i\text{-terms}P = i\text{-terms ref option}$

inductive $i\text{-term-acyclic}:: \text{heap} \Rightarrow i\text{-term}P \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **and**
 $i\text{-terms-acyclic}:: \text{heap} \Rightarrow i\text{-terms}P \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $t\text{-acyclic-nil: } i\text{-term-acyclic } - \text{None} \mid$
 $t\text{-acyclic-step-link:}$
 $i\text{-term-acyclic } h \ t \Longrightarrow$
 $\text{Ref.get } h \ \text{tref} = \text{ITerm}(-, t, \text{IVarD}) \Longrightarrow$
 $i\text{-term-acyclic } h \ (\text{Some } \text{tref}) \mid$
 $t\text{-acyclic-step-ITerm:}$
 $i\text{-terms-acyclic } h \ \text{tsref} \Longrightarrow$
 $\text{Ref.get } h \ \text{tref} = \text{ITerm}(-, \text{None}, \text{ITermD}(-, \text{tsref})) \Longrightarrow$
 $i\text{-term-acyclic } h \ (\text{Some } \text{tref}) \mid$
 $ts\text{-acyclic-nil: } i\text{-terms-acyclic } - \text{None} \mid$
 $ts\text{-acyclic-step-ITerms:}$
 $i\text{-terms-acyclic } h \ \text{ts2ref} \Longrightarrow$
 $i\text{-term-acyclic } h \ (\text{Some } \text{tref}) \Longrightarrow$
 $\text{Ref.get } h \ \text{tsref} = \text{ITerms}(\text{tref}, \text{ts2ref}) \Longrightarrow$
 $i\text{-terms-acyclic } h \ (\text{Some } \text{tsref})$

lemma $acyclic\text{-terms-term-simp}$ [*simp*]:
fixes $tr:: i\text{-term ref}$
and $\text{term}sp$
and terms
and $s:: \text{nat}$
and $h:: \text{heap}$
assumes $acyclic: i\text{-term-acyclic } h \ (\text{Some } tr)$
and $\text{get-tr: Ref.get } h \ tr = \text{ITerm}(s, \text{None}, \text{ITermD}(f, \text{term}sp))$
shows $i\text{-terms-acyclic } h \ \text{term}sp$
proof –
consider
 $(a) \ h' \ \text{where } h = h' \wedge (\text{Some } tr) = \text{None} \mid$
 $(b) \ h' \ t \ \text{tref } s' \ \text{where}$
 $h' = h \wedge (\text{Some } tr) = \text{Some } \text{tref} \wedge$
 $i\text{-term-acyclic } h \ t \wedge$

$Ref.get\ h\ tref = ITerm\ (s',\ t,\ IVarD) \mid$
 (c) $h' tsref\ tref\ s'\ f'$ **where**
 $h' = h \wedge (Some\ tr) = Some\ tref \wedge$
 $i\text{-terms-acyclic}\ h\ tsref \wedge$
 $Ref.get\ h\ tref = ITerm\ (s',\ None,\ ITermD\ (f',\ tsref))$
using $i\text{-term-acyclic.simps}\ acyclic$ **by** $fast$
then show $?thesis$ **using** $get\text{-}tr$
by $(cases,\ fastforce+)$
qed

lemma $acyclic\text{-terms-terms-simp}$ [$simp$]:
fixes $tsr:: i\text{-terms}\ ref$
and $tthis:: i\text{-term}\ ref$
and $tnext:: i\text{-terms}P$
and $h:: heap$
assumes $acyclic: i\text{-terms-acyclic}\ h\ (Some\ tsr)$
and $get\text{-}termsr: Ref.get\ h\ tsr = ITerms\ (tthis,\ tnext)$
shows $i\text{-terms-acyclic}\ h\ tnext$
proof –
consider (a) $(Some\ tsr) = None \mid$
 (b) $tref$ **where**
 $i\text{-term-acyclic}\ h\ (Some\ tref) \wedge$
 $Ref.get\ h\ tsr = ITerms\ (tref,\ None) \mid$
 (c) $ts2ref\ tref$ **where**
 $i\text{-terms-acyclic}\ h\ ts2ref \wedge$
 $i\text{-term-acyclic}\ h\ (Some\ tref) \wedge$
 $Ref.get\ h\ tsr = ITerms\ (tref,\ ts2ref)$
using $acyclic\ i\text{-terms-acyclic.simps}[of\ h\ Some\ tsr]$ **by** $fast$
then show $?thesis$ **using** $get\text{-}termsr\ ts\text{-acyclic-nil}$
by $(cases,\ fastforce+)$
qed

lemma $acyclic\text{-term-link-simp}$:
fixes $tr:: i\text{-term}\ ref$
and $tr':: i\text{-term}\ ref$
and $d:: i\text{-term-d}$
and $s:: nat$
and $h:: heap$
assumes $acyclic: i\text{-term-acyclic}\ h\ (Some\ tr)$
and $get\text{-}tr: Ref.get\ h\ tr = ITerm\ (s,\ Some\ tr',\ d)$
shows $i\text{-term-acyclic}\ h\ (Some\ tr')$
proof –
consider (a) $(Some\ tr) = None \mid$
 (b) $t\ s'$ **where**
 $i\text{-term-acyclic}\ h\ t \wedge$
 $Ref.get\ h\ tr = ITerm\ (s',\ t,\ IVarD) \mid$
 (c) $tsref\ s'\ f'$ **where**
 $i\text{-terms-acyclic}\ h\ tsref \wedge$
 $Ref.get\ h\ tr = ITerm\ (s',\ None,\ ITermD\ (f,\ tsref))$

```

    using acyclic i-term-acyclic.simps[of h Some tr] by blast
  then show ?thesis using get-tr
    by cases (fastforce+)
qed

lemma acyclic-args-nil-is:
  assumes i-term-acyclic h (Some tr)
    and Ref.get h tr = ITerm(s, is, ITermD(f, tsp))
  shows is = None
using assms by (cases h Some tr rule: i-term-acyclic.cases; fastforce)

lemma acyclic-heap-change-nt:
  fixes tr:: i-term ref
    and r:: 'a::heap ref
    and v:: 'a::heap
    and h:: heap
  assumes acyclic: i-term-acyclic h (Some tr)
    and ne-iterm: TYPEREPEP('a) ≠ TYPEREPEP(i-term)
    and ne-iterms: TYPEREPEP('a) ≠ TYPEREPEP(i-terms)
  shows i-term-acyclic (Ref.set r v h) (Some tr)
  using acyclic
proof (induction h Some tr
  arbitrary: tr
  taking: λh tsp. i-terms-acyclic (Ref.set r v h) tsp
  rule: ITerm.i-term-acyclic-i-terms-acyclic.inducts(1))
case (t-acyclic-step-link h is tr s)
show ?case proof (cases is)
case None
then have Ref.get (Ref.set r v h) tr = ITerm (s, None, IVarD)
  using ne-iterm Ref.get-set-neq Ref.noteq-def t-acyclic-step-link.hyps(3) by
metis
then show ?thesis
  using i-term-acyclic-i-terms-acyclic.t-acyclic-step-link t-acyclic-nil by blast
next
case (Some isr)
then have Ref.get (Ref.set r v h) tr = ITerm (s, Some isr, IVarD)
  using ne-iterm Ref.get-set-neq Ref.noteq-def t-acyclic-step-link.hyps(3) by
metis
then show ?thesis
  using Some i-term-acyclic-i-terms-acyclic.t-acyclic-step-link
  t-acyclic-step-link.hyps(2) by blast
qed
next
case (t-acyclic-step-ITerm h tsref tr s f)
then have Ref.get (Ref.set r v h) tr = ITerm (s, None, ITermD (f, tsref))
  using ne-iterm Ref.get-set-neq Ref.noteq-def by metis
then show ?case
  using i-term-acyclic-i-terms-acyclic.t-acyclic-step-ITerm
  t-acyclic-step-ITerm.hyps(2) by blast

```

```

next
  case (ts-acyclic-nil h)
  then show ?case
    using i-term-acyclic-i-terms-acyclic.ts-acyclic-nil by blast
next
  case (ts-acyclic-step-ITerms h ts2ref tref tsref)
  then have Ref.get (Ref.set r v h) tsref = ITerms (tref, ts2ref)
    using ne-iterms Ref.get-set-neq Ref.noteq-def by metis
  then show ?case
    using i-term-acyclic-i-terms-acyclic.ts-acyclic-step-ITerms ts-acyclic-step-ITerms.hyps(2)
      ts-acyclic-step-ITerms.hyps(4) by blast
qed

lemma acyclic-heap-change-is-uc:
  fixes tr:: i-term ref
    and r:: i-term ref
    and v:: i-term
    and h:: heap
  assumes acyclic: i-term-acyclic h (Some tr)
    and get-r: Ref.get h r = ITerm(s, is, IVarD)
    and v-val: v = ITerm(s', is, IVarD)
  shows i-term-acyclic (Ref.set r v h) (Some tr)
  using acyclic get-r
proof (induction h Some tr
  arbitrary: tr
  taking:  $\lambda h \text{ tsp. Ref.get } h \text{ r} = \text{ITerm } (s, is, IVarD) \longrightarrow i\text{-terms-acyclic } (\text{Ref.set } r \text{ v } h) \text{ tsp}$ )
  rule: ITerm.i-term-acyclic-i-terms-acyclic.inducts(1))
  case (t-acyclic-step-link h tr-is tr s1)
  then have case-get-r: Ref.get h r = ITerm (s, is, IVarD)
    and get-tr: Ref.get h tr = ITerm (s1, tr-is, IVarD)
    and IH:  $\bigwedge tr. tr\text{-is} = \text{Some } tr \implies \text{Ref.get } h \text{ r} = \text{ITerm } (s, is, IVarD) \implies i\text{-term-acyclic } (\text{Ref.set } r \text{ v } h) (\text{Some } tr)$ 
    by blast+
  have  $\exists s0. \text{Ref.get } (\text{Ref.set } r \text{ v } h) \text{ tr} = \text{ITerm } (s0, tr\text{-is}, IVarD)$ 
  proof (rule case-split)
    assume r = tr
    then show ?thesis using get-tr case-get-r v-val by simp
  next
    assume r  $\neq$  tr
    then show ?thesis using get-tr Ref.get-set-neq Ref.unequal by metis
  qed
  moreover have i-term-acyclic (Ref.set r v h) tr-is
    using t-acyclic-nil IH case-get-r
    by (metis option.exhaust-sel)
  ultimately show ?case
    using i-term-acyclic-i-terms-acyclic.t-acyclic-step-link by blast
next

```



```

case (t-acyclic-step-ITerm h tsref tr s1 f)
then have case-get-r: Ref.get h r = ITerm (s, is, IVarD)
  and get-tr: Ref.get h tr = ITerm (s1, None, ITermD (f, tsref))
  and get-tsref: i-terms-acyclic (Ref.set r v h) tsref
  by blast+
have tr ≠ r
  using get-tr case-get-r by force
then have  $\exists s0. \text{Ref.get (Ref.set r v h) tr} = \text{ITerm (s0, None, ITermD (f, tsref))}$ 
  using get-tr by simp
then show ?case
  using i-term-acyclic-i-terms-acyclic.t-acyclic-step-ITerm
  get-tsref by blast
next
  case (ts-acyclic-nil h)
  then show ?case
  by (simp add: i-term-acyclic-i-terms-acyclic.ts-acyclic-nil)
next
  case (ts-acyclic-step-ITerms h ts2ref tref tsref)
  then have get-tsref: Ref.get h tsref = ITerms (tref, ts2ref)
  and IH1: Ref.get h r = ITerm (s, is, IVarD)  $\implies$  i-terms-acyclic (Ref.set r v h) ts2ref
  and IH2: Ref.get h r = ITerm (s, is, IVarD)  $\implies$  i-term-acyclic (Ref.set r v h) (Some tref)
  by blast+
  have Ref.get (Ref.set r v h) tsref = ITerms (tref, ts2ref)
  using get-tsref typerep-term-neq-terms Ref.get-set-neq Ref.noteq-def by metis
  then show ?case
  using i-term-acyclic-i-terms-acyclic.ts-acyclic-step-ITerms
  IH1 IH2 by blast
qed

```

lemma *i-terms-acyclic-induct* [*consumes 1, case-names ts-acyclic-nil ts-acyclic-step*]:

```

fixes h :: heap
  and tsp :: i-terms ref option
  and P :: heap  $\Rightarrow$  i-terms ref option  $\Rightarrow$  bool
assumes acyclic: i-terms-acyclic h tsp
  and  $\bigwedge h. P h \text{None}$ 
  and  $\bigwedge h \text{ ts2ref tref tsref.}$ 
    i-terms-acyclic h ts2ref  $\implies$ 
    P h ts2ref  $\implies$  i-term-acyclic h (Some tref)  $\implies$ 
    Ref.get h tsref = ITerms (tref, ts2ref)  $\implies$ 
    P h (Some tsref)
shows P h tsp
using assms ts-acyclic-nil
by (induction taking:  $\lambda h \text{ tp. True rule: i-term-acyclic-i-terms-acyclic.inducts(2), blast+$ )

```

inductive-set *i-terms-sublists* for *h*:: heap and *tsp*:: *i-termsP* where

next:
 (Some *tsr'*) ∈ *i-terms-sublists* *h* *tsp* ⇒
 Ref.get *h* *tsr'* = *ITerms*(-, *tnext*) ⇒
tnext ∈ *i-terms-sublists* *h* *tsp* |
self: *tsp* ∈ *i-terms-sublists* *h* *tsp*

lemma *i-terms-sublists-mNone*:

fixes *h*:: heap
 and *tsp*:: *i-termsP*
assumes *i-terms-acyclic* *h* *tsp*
shows *None* ∈ *i-terms-sublists* *h* *tsp*
using *assms*

proof (*induction rule: i-terms-acyclic-induct*)

case (*ts-acyclic-nil* *uy*)
then show ?*case*
 by (*simp add: i-terms-sublists.intros(2)*)

next

case (*ts-acyclic-step* *h* *tnext* *tref* *tsref*)
have *i-terms-acyclic* *h* *tnext* ⇒
 Ref.get *h* *tsref* = *ITerms* (*tref*, *tnext*) ⇒
None ∈ *i-terms-sublists* *h* (Some *tsref*)
using *ts-acyclic-step.IH* *i-terms-sublists.intros*
by (*induction rule: i-terms-sublists.induct, blast+*)
then show ?*case* **using** *ts-acyclic-step* **by** *blast*

qed

lemma *i-terms-sublists-None-om*:

fixes *h*:: heap
shows *i-terms-sublists* *h* *None* = {*None*}

proof –

{
fix *tsp* *ts2p*
have *ts2p* ∈ *i-terms-sublists* *h* *tsp* ⇒ ∃ *tr*. (Some *tr*) = *ts2p* ⇒ *tsp* ≠ *None*
by (*induction rule: i-terms-sublists.induct, blast+*)
 }

then show ?*thesis*

using *i-terms-sublists.intros(2)* *these-empty-eq* **by** *fastforce*

qed

lemma *i-terms-sublists-subset*:

fixes *h*:: heap
 and *tsr* and *tr*
assumes Ref.get *h* *tsr* = *ITerms* (*tr*, *tsp*)
shows *i-terms-sublists* *h* *tsp* ⊆ *i-terms-sublists* *h* (Some *tsr*)

proof –

{
fix *ts2p*
have *ts2p* ∈ *i-terms-sublists* *h* *tsp* ⇒ *ts2p* ∈ *i-terms-sublists* *h* (Some *tsr*)

```

proof (induction rule: i-terms-sublists.inducts)
  case (next tsr' uu tnext)
  then show ?case using assms
    using i-terms-sublists.intros(1) by blast
next
  case self
  then show ?case using assms
    using i-terms-sublists.intros(1) i-terms-sublists.intros(2) by blast
qed
}
then show ?thesis by fast
qed

lemma i-terms-sublists-insert:
  fixes h:: heap
  and tsr and tr
  assumes Ref.get h tsr = ITerms (tr, tsp)
  shows i-terms-sublists h (Some tsr) = insert (Some tsr) (i-terms-sublists h tsp)
proof –
{
  fix ts2p
  have ts2p ∈ i-terms-sublists h (Some tsr) ⇒
    ts2p = Some tsr ∨ ts2p ∈ i-terms-sublists h tsp
  proof (induction rule: i-terms-sublists.inducts)
  case (next tsr' tthis tnext)
  then consider (a) Some tsr' = Some tsr | (b) Some tsr' ∈ i-terms-sublists h
tsp
    by fast
  then show ?case
  proof (cases)
  case a
    then show ?thesis using next assms i-terms-sublists.self by force
  next
  case b
    then show ?thesis using next assms i-terms-sublists.next by blast
  qed
  next
  case self
  then show ?case using assms by blast
  qed
}
moreover have Some tsr ∈ i-terms-sublists h (Some tsr)
  by (simp add: i-terms-sublists.intros(2))
ultimately show ?thesis
  using assms i-terms-sublists.intros i-terms-sublists-subset by blast
qed

```

```

lemma i-terms-sublists-finite:
  fixes h:: heap

```

```

    and tsp:: i-termsP
  assumes i-terms-acyclic h tsp
  shows finite (i-terms-sublists h tsp)
using assms proof (induction rule:i-terms-acyclic-induct)
  case (ts-acyclic-nil h)
  then show ?case using i-terms-sublists-None-om by fastforce
next
  case (ts-acyclic-step h ts2ref tref tsref)
  then show ?case using i-terms-sublists-insert by fastforce
qed

```

```

lemma i-terms-sublists-acyclic:
  fixes ts2p:: i-termsP
  and tsp:: i-termsP
  and h:: heap
  assumes acyclic: i-terms-acyclic h tsp
  and ts2p-mem: ts2p ∈ i-terms-sublists h tsp
  shows i-terms-acyclic h ts2p
  using ts2p-mem acyclic acyclic-terms-terms-simp
  by (induction rule: i-terms-sublists.inducts, blast)

```

```

inductive-set i-terms-set for h:: heap and tsp:: i-termsP where
  (Some tsr') ∈ i-terms-sublists h tsp ⇒
  Ref.get h tsr' = ITerms(tp, -) ⇒
  tp ∈ i-terms-set h tsp

```

```

lemma i-terms-set-def2:
  fixes h:: heap and tsp:: i-termsP
  shows
    i-terms-set h tsp = {tp.
      ∃ tsr' tnext. (Some tsr') ∈ i-terms-sublists h tsp ∧ Ref.get h tsr' = ITerms(tp,
tnext)}
  using i-terms-set-def i-terms-setp.simps i-terms-sublistsp-i-terms-sublists-eq by
presburger

```

```

lemma i-terms-set-None-empty:
  fixes h:: heap
  shows i-terms-set h None = {}
  using i-terms-sublists-None-om i-terms-set-def2
  by auto

```

```

lemma i-terms-set-empty-iff:
  fixes tsp:: i-termsP
  and h:: heap
  shows (i-terms-set h tsp = {}) = (tsp = None)
proof -
  {
    assume tsp ≠ None
    then obtain tsr tthisr tsnextp

```

```

    where Some tsr = tsp
      and Ref.get h tsr = ITerms(tthisr, tsnextp)
      by (metis i-terms.exhaust old.prod.exhaust option.exhaust)
    then have tthisr ∈ i-terms-set h tsp
      using i-terms-set.simps i-terms-sublists.self by blast
    then have i-terms-set h tsp ≠ {} by blast
  }
  then show ?thesis
    using i-terms-set-None-empty by blast
qed

```

```

lemma i-terms-set-insert:
  fixes h:: heap
    and tsr and tr
  assumes Ref.get h tsr = ITerms (tr, tsp)
  shows i-terms-set h (Some tsr) = insert tr (i-terms-set h tsp)
  using assms i-terms-sublists-insert i-terms-set-def2 by auto

```

```

lemma i-terms-set-single:
  fixes h:: heap
    and tsr and tr
  assumes Ref.get h tsr = ITerms (tr, None)
  shows i-terms-set h (Some tsr) = {tr}
  using assms i-terms-set-insert i-terms-set-None-empty by simp

```

```

lemma i-terms-set-finite:
  fixes h:: heap
    and tsp:: i-termsP
  assumes i-terms-acyclic h tsp
  shows finite (i-terms-set h tsp)
using assms proof (induction rule:i-terms-acyclic-induct)
  case (ts-acyclic-nil h)
  then show ?case
    using i-terms-set-None-empty by simp
next
  case (ts-acyclic-step h ts2ref tref tsref)
  show ?case
    by (simp add: i-terms-set-insert ts-acyclic-step.IH ts-acyclic-step.hyps(3))
qed

```

```

lemma i-term-acyclic-induct [consumes 1, case-names nil var link args]:
  fixes h:: heap
    and tp:: i-term ref option
    and P:: heap ⇒ i-term ref option ⇒ bool
  assumes acyclic: i-term-acyclic h tp
    and nil-case:  $\bigwedge h. P h None$ 
    and var-case:  $\bigwedge h tr s. Ref.get h tr = ITerm(s, None, IVarD) \implies P h (Some tr)$ 

```

```

and link-case:  $\bigwedge h \ tr \ isr \ s.$ 
   $P \ h \ (Some \ isr) \implies$ 
   $Ref.get \ h \ tr = ITerm(s, \ Some \ isr, \ IVarD) \implies$ 
   $P \ h \ (Some \ tr)$ 
and args-case:  $\bigwedge h \ tr \ tsp \ s \ f.$ 
   $(\forall \ tr2 \in \ i\text{-terms-set} \ h \ tsp. \ P \ h \ (Some \ tr2)) \implies$ 
   $i\text{-terms-acyclic} \ h \ tsp \implies$ 
   $Ref.get \ h \ tr = ITerm(s, \ None, \ ITermD(f, \ tsp)) \implies$ 
   $P \ h \ (Some \ tr)$ 
shows  $P \ h \ tp$ 
using acyclic
proof (induction  $h \ tp$ )
  taking:  $\lambda h \ tp. \ \forall \ tr2 \in \ i\text{-terms-set} \ h \ tp. \ P \ h \ (Some \ tr2)$ 
  rule: i-term-acyclic-i-terms-acyclic.inducts(1)
case (t-acyclic-nil  $h$ )
  then show ?case by (fact nil-case)
next
  case (t-acyclic-step-link  $h \ t \ tref \ uv$ )
  then show ?case using var-case link-case
  by (metis not-None-eq)
next
  case (t-acyclic-step-ITerm  $h \ tsref \ tref \ uw \ ux$ )
  then show ?case using args-case by blast
next
  case (ts-acyclic-nil  $h$ )
  then show ?case using i-terms-set-None-empty by blast
next
  case (ts-acyclic-step-ITerms  $h \ ts2ref \ tref \ tsref$ )
  then show ?case using i-terms-set-insert by fast
qed

```

lemma *i-term-acyclic-induct'* [*consumes 1, case-names var link args*]:

```

fixes  $h:: \ heap$ 
  and  $tr:: \ i\text{-term} \ ref$ 
  and  $P:: \ heap \implies \ i\text{-term} \ ref \implies \ bool$ 
assumes acyclic: i-term-acyclic  $h \ (Some \ tr)$ 
and var-case:  $\bigwedge h \ tr \ s.$ 
   $Ref.get \ h \ tr = ITerm(s, \ None, \ IVarD) \implies$ 
   $P \ h \ tr$ 
and link-case:  $\bigwedge h \ tr \ isr \ s.$ 
   $P \ h \ isr \implies$ 
   $Ref.get \ h \ tr = ITerm(s, \ Some \ isr, \ IVarD) \implies$ 
   $P \ h \ tr$ 
and args-case:  $\bigwedge h \ tr \ tsp \ s \ f.$ 
   $(\forall \ tr2 \in \ i\text{-terms-set} \ h \ tsp. \ P \ h \ tr2) \implies$ 
   $i\text{-terms-acyclic} \ h \ tsp \implies$ 
   $Ref.get \ h \ tr = ITerm(s, \ None, \ ITermD(f, \ tsp)) \implies$ 
   $P \ h \ tr$ 
shows  $P \ h \ tr$ 

```

```

proof –
{
  fix tp
  have i-term-acyclic h tp  $\implies$  tp = Some tr  $\implies$  P h tr
  proof (induction h tp arbitrary:tr rule: i-term-acyclic-induct)
    case (nil h)
    then show ?case by fast
  next
    case (var h tr s)
    then show ?case using var-case by blast
  next
    case (link h tr s isr d)
    then show ?case using link-case by fast
  next
    case (args h tr tsp s f)
    then show ?case using args-case by fast
  qed
}
then show ?thesis
by (simp add: acyclic)
qed

```

```

lemma i-terms-set-acyclic:
  fixes tr:: i-term ref
    and tsp:: i-termsP
    and s:: nat
    and h:: heap
  assumes acyclic: i-terms-acyclic h tsp
    and tr-mem: tr ∈ i-terms-set h tsp
  shows i-term-acyclic h (Some tr)
  using tr-mem proof (cases rule: i-terms-set.cases)
  case (1 tsr' tsnext)
  then have *: Some tsr' ∈ i-terms-sublists h tsp
    and **:: Ref.get h tsr' = ITerms (tr, tsnext)
    by blast+
  from * have i-terms-acyclic h (Some tsr')
    using acyclic i-terms-sublists-acyclic by blast
  then consider
    (a) Some tsr' = None |
    (b) tref tsref where
      Some tsr' = Some tsref and
      i-term-acyclic h (Some tref) and
      Ref.get h tsref = ITerms (tref, None) |
    (c) ts2ref tref tsref where
      Some tsr' = Some tsref and
      i-terms-acyclic h ts2ref and
      i-term-acyclic h (Some tref) and
      Ref.get h tsref = ITerms (tref, ts2ref)
  using i-terms-acyclic.simps[of h Some tsr'] by blast

```

```

then show ?thesis
proof (cases)
  case a
    then show ?thesis by simp
  next
    case b
      then show ?thesis using ** by simp
    next
      case c
        then have Some tsr' = Some tsref
          and i-term-acyclic h (Some tref)
          and Ref.get h tsref = ITerms (tref, ts2ref)
          by blast+
        then show ?thesis using ** by simp
      qed
    qed

```

inductive-set *i-term-closure* **for** $h:: \text{heap}$ **and** $tp:: i\text{-term}P$ **where**

```

Some tr = tp  $\implies$  tr  $\in$  i-term-closure h tp |
tr  $\in$  i-term-closure h tp  $\implies$ 
  Ref.get h tr = ITerm(-, Some is, -)  $\implies$ 
  is  $\in$  i-term-closure h tp |
tr  $\in$  i-term-closure h tp  $\implies$ 
  Ref.get h tr = ITerm(-, None, ITermD(-, tsp))  $\implies$ 
  tr2  $\in$  i-terms-set h tsp  $\implies$ 
  tr2  $\in$  i-term-closure h tp

```

abbreviation *i-term-closures* **where**

$i\text{-term-closures } h \text{ trs} \equiv \text{UNION } (\text{Some } ' \text{ trs}) (i\text{-term-closure } h)$

abbreviation *i-terms-closure* **where**

$i\text{-terms-closure } h \text{ tsp} \equiv i\text{-term-closures } h (i\text{-terms-set } h \text{ tsp})$

abbreviation *i-term-sublists* **where**

$i\text{-term-sublists } h \text{ tr} \equiv i\text{-terms-sublists } h (\text{get-ITerm-args } (\text{Ref.get } h \text{ tr}))$

abbreviation *i-term-closure-sublists* **where**

$i\text{-term-closure-sublists } h \text{ tp} \equiv (\bigcup tr' \in i\text{-term-closure } h \text{ tp. } i\text{-term-sublists } h \text{ tr}')$

abbreviation *i-terms-closure-sublists* **where**

$i\text{-terms-closure-sublists } h \text{ tsp} \equiv i\text{-terms-sublists } h \text{ tsp} \cup (\bigcup tr \in i\text{-terms-closure } h \text{ tsp. } i\text{-term-sublists } h \text{ tr})$

lemma *i-term-closure-None*:

fixes $h:: \text{heap}$

shows $i\text{-term-closure } h \text{ None} = \{\}$

proof –

```

{
  fix tp tr

```



```

    have tr ∈ i-term-closure h tp ⇒ tp = None ⇒ False
      by (cases rule: i-term-closure.induct, blast+)
  }
  then show ?thesis by auto
qed

lemma i-term-closure-var:
  fixes tr:: i-term ref
  and s:: nat
  and h:: heap
  assumes Ref.get h tr = ITerm (s, None, IVarD)
  shows i-term-closure h (Some tr) = {tr}
proof -
  {
    fix tp tr x
    have x ∈ i-term-closure h tp ⇒
      tp = Some tr ⇒ Ref.get h tr = ITerm (s, None, IVarD) ⇒ x = tr
      by (induction rule: i-term-closure.induct, fastforce+)
  }
  then show ?thesis using assms
    using i-term-closure.intros(1) by blast
qed

lemma i-term-closure-link:
  fixes tr:: i-term ref
  and isr:: i-term ref
  and d:: i-term-d
  and s:: nat
  and h:: heap
  assumes Ref.get h tr = ITerm (s, Some isr, d)
  shows i-term-closure h (Some tr) = insert tr (i-term-closure h (Some isr))
proof -
  {
    fix tp x
    have x ∈ i-term-closure h tp ⇒
      tp = Some tr ⇒
        Ref.get h tr = ITerm (s, Some isr, d) ⇒
        x = tr ∨ x ∈ i-term-closure h (Some isr)
    proof (induction rule: i-term-closure.induct)
      case (1 tr)
      then show ?case by blast
    next
      case (2 tr' s' is uv)
      then show ?case
      proof (cases tr' = tr)
        case True
        then show ?thesis using 2 by (simp add: i-term-closure.intros(1))
      next
        case False

```

```

    then show ?thesis using 2 i-term-closure.intros(2) by blast
  qed
next
  case (3 tr' s' f tsp tr2)
  then have tr ≠ tr' by fastforce
  then show ?case using 3 i-term-closure.intros(3) by blast
  qed
}
moreover {
  fix x
  assume x ∈ insert tr (i-term-closure h (Some isr))
  then consider (a) x = tr | (b) x ∈ i-term-closure h (Some isr)
  by blast
  then have x ∈ i-term-closure h (Some tr)
  proof (cases)
    case a
    then show ?thesis using i-term-closure.intros(1) by blast
  next
    case b
    then show ?thesis proof (induction rule: i-term-closure.induct)
      case (1 x)
      then show ?case
        using assms i-term-closure.intros(1) i-term-closure.intros(2) by blast
    next
      case (2 x s' is d)
      then show ?case
        using i-term-closure.intros(2) by blast
    next
      case (3 x s' f tsp tr2)
      then show ?case
        using i-term-closure.intros(3) by blast
    qed
  qed
}
ultimately show ?thesis using assms by fast
qed

```

lemma *i-term-closure-args*:

```

  fixes tr:: i-term ref
  and tsp:: i-termsP
  and isr:: i-term ref
  and f:: string
  and s:: nat
  and h:: heap
  assumes Ref.get h tr = ITerm(s, None, ITermD(f, tsp))
  shows i-term-closure h (Some tr) = insert tr (i-terms-closure h tsp)
proof -
  {
    fix tp x

```

```

have  $x \in i\text{-term-closure } h \text{ } tp \implies$ 
   $tp = \text{Some } tr \implies$ 
   $\text{Ref.get } h \text{ } tr = \text{ITerm } (s, \text{None}, \text{ITermD}(f, \text{tsp})) \implies$ 
   $x = tr \vee (\exists t2r \in i\text{-terms-set } h \text{ } \text{tsp}. x \in i\text{-term-closure } h \text{ } (\text{Some } t2r))$ 
proof (induction rule: i-term-closure.induct)
  case (1 tr)
  then show ?case by blast
next
  case (2 tr' s' is uv)
  then show ?case
  proof (cases tr' = tr)
    case True
    then show ?thesis using 2 by (simp add: i-term-closure.intros(1))
  next
    case False
    then show ?thesis using 2 i-term-closure.intros(2) by blast
  qed
next
  case (3 tr' s' f tsp tr2)
  then have  $\bigwedge tr''. tr2 \in i\text{-term-closure } h \text{ } tr'' \vee tr' \notin i\text{-term-closure } h \text{ } tr''$ 
    using i-term-closure.intros(3) by blast
  then show ?case using 3 i-term-closure.intros(1) by fastforce
  qed
}
then have  $i\text{-term-closure } h \text{ } (\text{Some } tr) \subseteq \text{insert } tr \text{ } (i\text{-terms-closure } h \text{ } \text{tsp})$ 
  by (simp add: assms subsetI)
moreover {
  fix x
  assume  $x \in \text{insert } tr \text{ } (i\text{-terms-closure } h \text{ } \text{tsp})$ 
  then consider (a)  $x = tr$  | (b)  $\exists t2r \in i\text{-terms-set } h \text{ } \text{tsp}. x \in i\text{-term-closure } h$ 
    (Some t2r)
    by blast
  then have  $x \in i\text{-term-closure } h \text{ } (\text{Some } tr)$ 
  proof (cases)
    case a
    then show ?thesis using i-term-closure.intros(1) by blast
  next
    case b
    then obtain t2r where  $t2r \in i\text{-terms-set } h \text{ } \text{tsp} \wedge x \in i\text{-term-closure } h \text{ } (\text{Some } t2r)$ 
    by blast
  moreover have  $x \in i\text{-term-closure } h \text{ } (\text{Some } t2r) \implies$ 
     $t2r \in i\text{-terms-set } h \text{ } \text{tsp} \implies$ 
     $x \in i\text{-term-closure } h \text{ } (\text{Some } tr)$ 
  proof (induction rule: i-term-closure.induct)
    case (1 x)
    then show ?case
      using assms i-term-closure.intros(1) i-term-closure.intros(3) by fast
  next

```

```

      case (2 x s' is d)
      then show ?case
        using i-term-closure.intros(2) by blast
    next
      case (3 x s' f tsp tr2)
      then show ?case
        using i-term-closure.intros(3) by blast
    qed
  ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed
}
then have insert tr (i-terms-closure h tsp)  $\subseteq$  i-term-closure h (Some tr) by blast
ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed

```

lemma *i-terms-closure-terms*:

```

  assumes Ref.get h tsr = ITerms(tthisr, tsnextp)
  shows i-terms-closure h (Some tsr) =
    (i-term-closure h (Some tthisr))  $\cup$  (i-terms-closure h tsnextp)
  by (simp add: assms i-terms-set-insert)

```

lemma *i-term-closure-sublists-terms*:

```

  assumes Ref.get h tsr = ITerms(tthisr, tsnextp)
  shows i-terms-closure-sublists h (Some tsr) =
    insert (Some tsr) (i-term-closure-sublists h (Some tthisr)  $\cup$ 
      i-terms-closure-sublists h tsnextp)

```

proof (intro Set.equalityI subsetI)

```

  fix tsp'
  assume tsp'  $\in$  i-terms-closure-sublists h (Some tsr)
  then consider (a) tsp'  $\in$  i-terms-sublists h (Some tsr) |
    (b) tsp'  $\in$  ( $\bigcup$  tr  $\in$  i-terms-closure h (Some tsr). i-term-sublists h tr)
    by blast
  then show
    tsp'  $\in$  insert (Some tsr) (i-term-closure-sublists h (Some tthisr)  $\cup$ 
      i-terms-closure-sublists h tsnextp)
  proof (cases)
    case a
    then show ?thesis
      using assms i-terms-sublists-insert by fast
  next
    case b
    then show ?thesis
      using assms i-terms-closure-terms by fastforce
  qed
next
show  $\bigwedge$ x.
  x  $\in$  insert (Some tsr) (i-term-closure-sublists h (Some tthisr)  $\cup$ 
    i-terms-closure-sublists h tsnextp)  $\implies$ 
  x  $\in$  i-terms-closure-sublists h (Some tsr)

```

using *assms i-terms-closure-terms i-terms-sublists-insert* by force
qed

lemma *i-terms-sublists-someE*[*elim*]:
 assumes *tsr-sublist-tr*: *Some tsr ∈ i-term-sublists h tr*
 obtains *s f is tsp0*
 where *Ref.get h tr = ITerm (s, is, ITermD (f, tsp0))*
 and *Some tsr ∈ i-terms-sublists h tsp0*

proof –
 obtain *s is d* where
 t1: Ref.get h tr = ITerm(s, is, d)
 using *get-stamp.cases* by blast
 have *t2: get-ITerm-args (Ref.get h tr) ≠ None*
 using *i-terms-sublists-None-om tsr-sublist-tr* by force
 with *t1* obtain *f tsp0* where *t3: d = ITermD(f, tsp0)*
 using *tsr-sublist-tr get-ITerm-args-iff-ex* by force
 have *get-ITerm-args (Ref.get h tr) = tsp0*
 by (*simp add: get-ITerm-args-iff-ex t1 t3*)
 then have *Some tsr ∈ i-terms-sublists h tsp0*
 using *tsr-sublist-tr* by blast
 with *t1 t3* that show *?thesis* by *presburger*
 qed

lemma *i-term-closure-finite*:
 fixes *tp:: i-termP*
 and *h:: heap*
 assumes *i-term-acyclic h tp*
 shows *finite (i-term-closure h tp)*
 using *assms proof (induction rule: i-term-acyclic-induct)*
 case (*nil h*)
 then show *?case* using *i-term-closure-None* by *simp*
 next
 case (*var h tr s*)
 then show *?case* using *i-term-closure-var* by force
 next
 case (*link h tr s isr*)
 then show *?case* using *i-term-closure-link* by force
 next
 case (*args h tr tsp s f*)
 then show *?case* using *i-term-closure-args i-terms-set-finite* by force
 qed

lemma *i-term-closure-acyclic*:
 fixes *tp:: i-termP*
 and *t2r:: i-term ref*
 and *h:: heap*
 assumes *acyclic: i-term-acyclic h tp*
 and *t2r-mem: t2r ∈ i-term-closure h tp*
 shows *i-term-acyclic h (Some t2r)*

```

using acyclic t2r-mem acyclic
proof (induction rule: i-term-acyclic-induct)
  case (nil h)
  then show ?case using i-term-closure-None by simp
next
  case (var h tr s)
  then show ?case
    using i-term-closure-var t-acyclic-nil t-acyclic-step-link by fast
next
  case (link h tr s isr)
  then show ?case
    using i-term-closure-link acyclic-term-link-simp by fast
next
  case (args h tr tsp s f)
  then consider
    (a) t2r = tr |
    (b) t2r0 where t2r0 ∈ i-terms-set h tsp ∧ t2r ∈ i-term-closure h (Some t2r0)
    using i-term-closure-args by blast
  then show ?case proof (cases)
    case a
    then show ?thesis
      by (simp add: args.premis(2))
    next
    case b
    then have i-term-acyclic h (Some t2r0)
      using i-terms-set-acyclic args.hyps(1) by blast
    then show ?thesis
      using args.IH b by blast
  qed
qed

```

lemma *i-term-acyclic-closure-induct* [*consumes 1, case-names in-closure*]:

```

fixes h:: heap
  and tp:: i-termP
  and P:: heap ⇒ i-termP ⇒ bool
assumes acyclic: i-term-acyclic h tp
and step:
   $\bigwedge h tp. ($ 
     $\bigwedge t2r.$ 
     $t2r \in i-term-closure\ h\ tp \implies$ 
     $Some\ t2r \neq tp \implies$ 
     $P\ h\ (Some\ t2r) \implies$ 
     $P\ h\ tp$ 
  shows P h tp
proof –
  have  $\bigwedge t2r. t2r \in i-term-closure\ h\ tp \implies P\ h\ (Some\ t2r)$ 
  using acyclic proof (induction h tp rule: i-term-acyclic-induct)
  case (nil h)
  then show ?case

```

```

    using i-term-closure-None by simp
next
  case (var h tr s)
  then show ?case
    using i-term-closure-var step by fastforce
next
  case (link h tr isr s)
  then consider (a)  $t2r = tr$  | (b)  $t2r \in i\text{-term-closure } h$  (Some isr)
    using i-term-closure-link by blast
  then show ?case proof (cases)
    case a
    then show ?thesis using i-term-closure-link step link.IH link.hyps
      by (metis insertE)
    next
    case b
    then show ?thesis
      using link.IH by blast
  qed
next
  case (args h tr tsp s f)
  then consider
    (a)  $t2r = tr$  |
    (b)  $t2r0$  where  $t2r0 \in i\text{-terms-set } h$   $tsp \wedge t2r \in i\text{-term-closure } h$  (Some  $t2r0$ )
  using i-term-closure-args by blast
  then show ?case proof (cases)
    case a
    then have  $\bigwedge t2r.$ 
       $t2r \in i\text{-term-closure } h$  (Some  $tr$ )  $\implies$ 
       $Some\ t2r \neq Some\ tr \implies$ 
       $P\ h$  (Some  $t2r$ )
    using args.IH args.hyps(2) i-term-closure-args by fast
    then show ?thesis
      using a step by blast
    next
    case b
    then show ?thesis
      using args.IH by blast
  qed
  qed
  then show ?thesis
    using step by blast
qed

```

lemma *i-term-acyclic-closure-inductc* [*consumes 1, case-names nil var link args*]:
 fixes *h*:: *heap*
 and *tp*:: *i-termP*
 and *P*:: *heap* \implies *i-termP* \implies *bool*
 assumes *acyclic*: *i-term-acyclic* *h* *tp*
 and *nil-case*: $\bigwedge h. P\ h\ None$

and *var-case*: $\bigwedge h \ tr \ s.$
 $Ref.get \ h \ tr = ITerm(s, None, IVarD) \implies$
 $P \ h \ (Some \ tr)$

and *link-case*: $\bigwedge h \ tr \ isr \ s.$
 $(\bigwedge t2r. \ t2r \in \text{i-term-closure } h \ (Some \ isr) \implies P \ h \ (Some \ t2r)) \implies$
 $Ref.get \ h \ tr = ITerm(s, Some \ isr, IVarD) \implies$
 $P \ h \ (Some \ tr)$

and *args-case*: $\bigwedge h \ tr \ tsp \ s \ f.$
 $(\bigwedge t2r0 \ t2r.$
 $t2r \in \text{i-term-closure } h \ (Some \ t2r0) \implies$
 $t2r0 \in \text{i-terms-set } h \ tsp \implies$
 $P \ h \ (Some \ t2r)) \implies$
 $Ref.get \ h \ tr = ITerm(s, None, ITermD(f, tsp)) \implies$
 $P \ h \ (Some \ tr)$

shows $P \ h \ tp$

proof –

have $\bigwedge t2r. \ t2r \in \text{i-term-closure } h \ tp \implies P \ h \ (Some \ t2r)$

using *acyclic proof* (*induction h tp rule: i-term-acyclic-induct*)

case (*nil h*)

then show *?case using i-term-closure-None by simp*

next

case (*var h tr s*)

then show *?case using i-term-closure-var var-case by fast*

next

case (*link h tr isr s*)

then consider (*a*) $t2r = tr$ | (*b*) $t2r \in \text{i-term-closure } h \ (Some \ isr)$

using *i-term-closure-link by blast*

then show *?case proof (cases)*

case *a*

then show *?thesis*

using *link.IH link.hyps link-case by blast*

next

case *b*

then show *?thesis*

using *link.IH by blast*

qed

next

case (*args h tr tsp s f*)

then consider

(*a*) $t2r = tr$ |

(*b*) $t2r0$ **where** $t2r0 \in \text{i-terms-set } h \ tsp \wedge t2r \in \text{i-term-closure } h \ (Some \ t2r0)$

using *i-term-closure-args by blast*

then show *?case proof (cases)*

case *a*

then have $\bigwedge t2r.$

$t2r \in \text{i-term-closure } h \ (Some \ tr) \implies$

$Some \ t2r \neq Some \ tr \implies$

$P \ h \ (Some \ t2r)$

using *args.IH args.hyps(2) i-term-closure-args by fast*


```

    then show ?thesis
      using a args.IH args.hyps(2) args-case by blast
  next
    case b
    then show ?thesis
      using args.IH by blast
  qed
qed
then show ?thesis using acyclic nil-case i-term-closure.intros(1)
  by (metis not-None-eq)
qed

```

lemma *i-term-acyclic-closure-inductc'* [consumes 1, case-names var link args]:

```

fixes h:: heap
  and tr:: i-term ref
  and P:: heap  $\Rightarrow$  i-term ref  $\Rightarrow$  bool
assumes acyclic: i-term-acyclic h (Some tr)
  and var-case:  $\bigwedge h tr s.$ 
    Ref.get h tr = ITerm(s, None, IVarD)  $\Longrightarrow$ 
    P h tr
  and link-case:  $\bigwedge h tr isr s.$ 
    ( $\bigwedge t2r. t2r \in$  i-term-closure h (Some isr)  $\Longrightarrow$  P h t2r)  $\Longrightarrow$ 
    Ref.get h tr = ITerm(s, Some isr, IVarD)  $\Longrightarrow$ 
    P h tr
  and args-case:  $\bigwedge h tr tsp s f.$ 
    ( $\bigwedge t2r0 t2r.$ 
      t2r  $\in$  i-term-closure h (Some t2r0)  $\Longrightarrow$ 
      t2r0  $\in$  i-terms-set h tsp  $\Longrightarrow$ 
      P h t2r)  $\Longrightarrow$ 
    Ref.get h tr = ITerm(s, None, ITermD(f, tsp))  $\Longrightarrow$ 
    P h tr
shows P h tr
using assms
by (induction h (Some tr) arbitrary: tr rule: i-term-acyclic-closure-inductc) blast+

```

lemma *i-term-closure-link-same-cyclic*:

```

fixes tr :: i-term ref
  and isr :: i-term ref
  and d :: i-term-d
  and s :: nat
  and h :: heap
assumes Ref.get h tr = ITerm(s, Some isr, d)
  and tr  $\in$  i-term-closure h (Some isr)
shows  $\neg$ i-term-acyclic h (Some tr)
proof -
  have i-term-acyclic h (Some tr)  $\Longrightarrow$ 
    Ref.get h tr = ITerm(s, Some isr, d)  $\Longrightarrow$ 
    tr  $\in$  i-term-closure h (Some isr)  $\Longrightarrow$ 
    False

```

by (induction rule: *i-term-acyclic-closure-inductc'*)
 (simp, fastforce, force)
 then show ?thesis using assms by blast
 qed

lemma *i-term-closure-args-same-cyclic*:
 fixes *tr* :: *i-term ref*
 and *tsp* :: *i-terms ref option*
 and *f* :: *string*
 and *s* :: *nat*
 and *h* :: *heap*
 assumes *Ref.get h tr = ITerm(s, None, ITermD(f, tsp))*
 and $\exists t2r \in \text{i-terms-set } h \text{ } tsp. tr \in \text{i-term-closure } h \text{ (Some } t2r)$
 shows $\neg \text{i-term-acyclic } h \text{ (Some } tr)$
proof –
 have *i-term-acyclic h (Some tr) \implies*
Ref.get h tr = ITerm(s, None, ITermD(f, tsp)) \implies
 $\exists t2r \in \text{i-terms-set } h \text{ } tsp. tr \in \text{i-term-closure } h \text{ (Some } t2r) \implies$
False
 by (induction rule: *i-term-acyclic-closure-inductc'*)
 (simp, force, auto)
 then show ?thesis using assms by blast
 qed

lemma *i-term-closure-trans*:
 fixes *tr0*:: *i-term ref*
 and *tr1*:: *i-term ref*
 and *tr2*:: *i-term ref*
 and *h*:: *heap*
 assumes *tr1-mem*: *tr1* \in *i-term-closure h (Some tr0)*
 and *tr2-mem*: *tr2* \in *i-term-closure h (Some tr1)*
 shows *tr2* \in *i-term-closure h (Some tr0)*
using *tr1-mem tr2-mem proof* (induction *tr1* rule: *i-term-closure.induct*)
case (1 *tr*)
 then show ?case by simp
next
 case (2 *tr uu is uv*)
 then show ?case
 using *i-term-closure-link* by blast
next
 case (3 *tr uw ux tsp tr2*)
 then show ?case
 using *i-term-closure-args* by fast
 qed

definition *is-closed where*
is-closed h trs = (i-term-closures h trs = trs)

lemma *i-term-closures-idem*:

$i\text{-term-closures } h (i\text{-term-closures } h \text{ trs}) = i\text{-term-closures } h \text{ trs}$
proof –
have $i\text{-term-closures } h (i\text{-term-closures } h \text{ trs}) \supseteq i\text{-term-closures } h \text{ trs}$
using $i\text{-term-closure.intros}(1)$ **by** fastforce
moreover {
fix tr
assume $tr \in i\text{-term-closures } h (i\text{-term-closures } h \text{ trs})$
then obtain $tr0$
where $tr \in i\text{-term-closure } h (Some \ tr0)$
and $tr0\text{-mem}: tr0 \in i\text{-term-closures } h \text{ trs}$
by fast
then have $tr \in i\text{-term-closures } h \text{ trs}$
proof ($\text{induction } tr \text{ rule: } i\text{-term-closure.induct}$)
case $(1 \ tr)$
then show $?case$
by blast
next
case $(2 \ tr \ uu \ is \ uv)$
then show $?case$
by ($\text{metis UN-iff } i\text{-term-closure.intros}(2)$)
next
case $(3 \ tr \ uw \ ux \ tsp \ tr2)$
then show $?case$
by ($\text{metis (full-types) UN-iff } tr0\text{-mem } i\text{-term-closure.intros}(3)$)
qed
}
ultimately show $?thesis$ **by** fastforce
qed

lemma $i\text{-terms-closure-is-closed}$:
shows $is\text{-closed } h (i\text{-terms-closure } h \text{ tsp})$
by ($\text{meson } i\text{-term-closures-idem } is\text{-closed-def}$)

lemma $i\text{-term-closure-is-closed}$:
shows $is\text{-closed } h (i\text{-term-closure } h \text{ tp})$
proof ($\text{cases } tp$)
case $None$
then show $?thesis$ **unfolding** $is\text{-closed-def}$
by ($\text{simp add: } i\text{-term-closure-None}$)
next
case $(Some \ tr)$
have $i\text{-term-closure } h (Some \ tr) = i\text{-term-closures } h \ \{tr\}$
by simp
then show $?thesis$ **unfolding** $is\text{-closed-def}$
using $i\text{-term-closures-idem } Some$ **by** presburger
qed

definition $i\text{-term-closure-v}$ **where**
 $i\text{-term-closure-v } h \text{ tp} = \text{Ref.get } h \ ' \ i\text{-term-closure } h \text{ tp}$

inductive-set*i-term-chain* **for** *h*:: *heap* **and** *tr*:: *i-term ref* **where***link*: $tr' \in i\text{-term-chain } h \ tr \implies$ $Ref.get \ h \ tr' = ITerm(s, \text{Some } tnext, \ d) \implies$ $tnext \in i\text{-term-chain } h \ tr \mid$ *self*: $tr \in i\text{-term-chain } h \ tr$ **lemma** *i-term-chain-dest*:**fixes** *tr*:: *i-term ref***and** *d*:: *i-term-d***and** *s*:: *nat***and** *h*:: *heap***assumes** $Ref.get \ h \ tr = ITerm(s, \text{None}, \ d)$ **shows** $i\text{-term-chain } h \ tr = \{tr\}$ **proof** –

{

fix *x* **assume** $x \in i\text{-term-chain } h \ tr$ **then have** $x = tr$ **using** *assms* **by** (*induction rule*: *i-term-chain.induct*, *simp+*)

}

then show *?thesis***using** *i-term-chain.self* **by** *blast***qed****lemma** *i-term-chain-link*:**fixes** *tr*:: *i-term ref***and** *tr0*:: *i-term ref***and** *s*:: *nat***and** *d*:: *i-term-d***and** *h*:: *heap***assumes** $Ref.get \ h \ tr = ITerm(s, \text{Some } tr0, \ d)$ **shows** $i\text{-term-chain } h \ tr = insert \ tr \ (i\text{-term-chain } h \ tr0)$ **proof** –

{

fix *x***assume** $x \in i\text{-term-chain } h \ tr$ **then have** $x \in insert \ tr \ (i\text{-term-chain } h \ tr0)$ **proof** (*induction rule*: *i-term-chain.induct*)**case** (*link* *tr' s tnext d*)**show** *?case proof* (*cases* $tr'=tr$)**case** *True***then show** *?thesis***using** *i-term-chain.self* *assms* *link.hyps(2)* **by** *auto***next****case** *False***then show** *?thesis***using** *i-term-chain.link* *link.IH* *link.hyps(2)* **by** *blast*

```

    qed
  next
  case self
  then show ?case by simp
  qed
}
moreover
{
  fix x
  assume  $x \in \text{insert } tr \ (i\text{-term-chain } h \ tr0)$ 
  then consider (a)  $x = tr$  | (b)  $x \in i\text{-term-chain } h \ tr0$  by blast
  then have  $x \in i\text{-term-chain } h \ tr$ 
  proof (cases)
    case a
    then show ?thesis
      by (simp add: i-term-chain.self)
  next
  case b
  then show ?thesis
  proof (induction rule: i-term-chain.induct)
    case (link tr' s tnext d)
    then show ?case
      using i-term-chain.link by blast
  next
  case self
  then show ?case
    using assms i-term-chain.link i-term-chain.self by blast
  qed
  qed
}
ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed

```

```

lemma i-term-chain-acyclic:
  fixes tr:: i-term ref
  and tr':: i-term ref
  and h:: heap
  assumes acyclic: i-term-acyclic h (Some tr)
  and tr'-mem:  $tr' \in i\text{-term-chain } h \ tr$ 
  shows i-term-acyclic h (Some tr')
  using acyclic tr'-mem acyclic
  proof (induction rule: i-term-acyclic-induct')
    case (var h tr s)
    then show ?case
      using i-term-chain-dest t-acyclic-nil t-acyclic-step-link by fast
  next
  case (link h tr isr s)
  then consider (a)  $tr' = tr$  | (b)  $tr' \in i\text{-term-chain } h \ isr$ 
  using i-term-chain-link by blast

```

```

then show ?case
proof (cases)
  case a
  then show ?thesis using link.premis(2) by simp
next
  case b
  moreover have i-term-acyclic h (Some isr)
  using link.hyps link.premis(2) acyclic-term-link-simp
  by blast
  ultimately show ?thesis using link.IH by blast
qed
next
  case (args h tr tsp s f)
  then show ?case
  using i-term-chain-dest t-acyclic-step-ITerm by fast
qed

```

```

lemma i-term-chain-subset-closure:
  fixes tr:: i-term ref
  and h:: heap
  shows i-term-chain h tr  $\subseteq$  i-term-closure h (Some tr)
proof (intro subsetI)
  fix tr' assume tr'  $\in$  i-term-chain h tr
  then show tr'  $\in$  i-term-closure h (Some tr)
proof (induction tr' rule: i-term-chain.inducts)
  case (link tr' s tnext d)
  then show ?case
  using i-term-closure.intros(2) by blast
next
  case self
  then show ?case
  using i-term-closure.intros(1) by blast
qed
qed

```

```

lemma i-term-chain-linkE:
  assumes chain: tr'  $\in$  i-term-chain h tr
  and diff: tr'  $\neq$  tr
  obtains s tnext d
  where Ref.get h tr = ITerm(s, Some tnext, d)
  and tr'  $\in$  i-term-chain h tnext
using assms proof (atomize-elim, induction rule: i-term-chain.induct)
  case (link tr' s tnext d)
  show ?case
  using i-term-chain.link i-term-chain.self link.IH link.hyps(1) link.hyps(2) by
blast
next
  case self
  then show ?case by blast

```

qed

```
fun i-maxstamp:: heap  $\Rightarrow$  i-termP  $\Rightarrow$  nat where
  i-maxstamp h None = 0
| i-maxstamp h tp = Max (get-stamp ' i-term-closure-v h tp)
```

lemma i-maxstamp-is-max:

```
fixes t1p:: i-termP
  and t2r:: i-term ref
  and is:: i-termP
  and d:: i-term-d
  and h:: heap
assumes acyclic: i-term-acyclic h t1p
  and t2r-get: Ref.get h t2r = ITerm(s, is, d)
  and t2r-mem: t2r  $\in$  i-term-closure h t1p
shows s  $\leq$  i-maxstamp h t1p
proof (cases t1p)
  case None
  then show ?thesis using t2r-mem i-term-closure-None by simp
next
  case (Some t1r)
  have ITerm(s, is, d)  $\in$  i-term-closure-v h t1p
  unfolding i-term-closure-v-def
  using t2r-get t2r-mem image-iff by fastforce
  then have s  $\in$  get-stamp ' i-term-closure-v h t1p
  by force
  moreover have finite (get-stamp ' i-term-closure-v h t1p)
  by (simp add: acyclic i-term-closure-finite i-term-closure-v-def)
  ultimately show ?thesis
  by (simp add: Some)
qed
```

lemma i-maxstamp-closure-trans:

```
fixes t1p:: i-termP
  and t2r:: i-term ref
  and is:: i-termP
  and d:: i-term-d
  and h:: heap
assumes acyclic: i-term-acyclic h t1p
  and t2r-mem: t2r  $\in$  i-term-closure h t1p
shows i-maxstamp h (Some t2r)  $\leq$  i-maxstamp h t1p
proof (cases t1p)
  case None
  then show ?thesis using t2r-mem i-term-closure-None by simp
next
  case (Some t1r)
  {
  fix s assume s  $\in$  get-stamp ' i-term-closure-v h (Some t2r)
  then have s  $\in$  get-stamp ' i-term-closure-v h t1p
```

```

    unfolding i-term-closure-v-def
    using i-term-closure-trans Some t2r-mem by blast
  }
  then have *: get-stamp ' i-term-closure-v h (Some t2r)  $\subseteq$  get-stamp ' i-term-closure-v
h t1p
    by blast
  moreover have finite (get-stamp ' i-term-closure-v h t1p)
    by (simp add: acyclic i-term-closure-finite i-term-closure-v-def)
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by (simp add: Some)
      (metis Max.antimono empty-iff i-term-closure.intros(1)
        i-term-closure-v-def image-is-empty)
qed

```

definition *heap-only-stamp-changed*:: *i-term ref set* \Rightarrow *heap* \Rightarrow *heap* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**
heap-only-stamp-changed *trs h h'* = $(\forall$ *typ x*.
heap.refs h typ x \neq *heap.refs h' typ x* \longrightarrow
 $(\text{typ} \neq \text{TYPERE}P(\text{i-term}) \wedge \text{typ} \neq \text{TYPERE}P(\text{i-terms}) \wedge \text{typ} \neq \text{TYPERE}P(\text{nat})) \vee$
 $(\exists s s' \text{ is } d. \text{typ} = \text{TYPERE}P(\text{i-term}) \wedge$
 $\text{Ref } x \in \text{trs} \wedge$
 $\text{from-nat } (\text{heap.refs } h \text{ typ } x) = \text{ITerm}(s, \text{is}, d) \wedge$
 $\text{from-nat } (\text{heap.refs } h' \text{ typ } x) = \text{ITerm}(s', \text{is}, d)))$

abbreviation *heap-only-stamp-changed-tr* **where**
heap-only-stamp-changed-tr *tr h* \equiv *heap-only-stamp-changed* (*i-term-closure h*
(*Some tr*)) *h*

abbreviation *heap-only-stamp-changed-ts* **where**
heap-only-stamp-changed-ts *tsp h* \equiv
heap-only-stamp-changed (*i-terms-closure h tsp*) *h*

lemma *heap-only-stamp-ch-nt*:
fixes *trs*:: *i-term ref set*
and *r*:: 'a::*heap ref*
and *v*:: 'a::*heap*
and *h*:: *heap*
assumes $\text{TYPERE}P('a) \neq \text{TYPERE}P(\text{i-term})$
and $\text{TYPERE}P('a) \neq \text{TYPERE}P(\text{i-terms})$
and $\text{TYPERE}P('a) \neq \text{TYPERE}P(\text{nat})$
shows *heap-only-stamp-changed* *trs h* (*Ref.set r v h*)
unfolding *heap-only-stamp-changed-def* *Ref.set-def* **using** *assms* **by** *simp*

lemma *heap-only-stamp-ch-term*:
fixes *trs*:: *i-term ref set*
and *r*:: *i-term ref*
and *is*:: *i-termP*
and *d*:: *i-term-d*
and *s*:: *nat*


```

and s':: nat
and h:: heap
assumes Ref.get h r = ITerm(s, is, d)
and r ∈ trs
shows heap-only-stamp-changed trs h (Ref.set r (ITerm(s', is, d)) h)
unfolding heap-only-stamp-changed-def Ref.set-def using assms
by (simp add: Ref.get-def)
    (metis addr-of-ref.simps addr-of-ref-inj)

lemma heap-only-stamp-ch-get-term:
fixes trs:: i-term ref set
and tr:: i-term ref
and h:: heap
and h':: heap
assumes heap-only-stamp-changed trs h h'
and Ref.get h tr = ITerm(s, is, d)
shows ∃ s'. Ref.get h' tr = ITerm(s', is, d)
proof (rule case-split)
assume heap.refs h TYPEREPEP(i-term) (addr-of-ref tr) =
  heap.refs h' TYPEREPEP(i-term) (addr-of-ref tr)
then show ?thesis
  using assms[unfolded heap-only-stamp-changed-def]
  by (simp add: Ref.get-def)
next
assume heap.refs h TYPEREPEP(i-term) (addr-of-ref tr) ≠
  heap.refs h' TYPEREPEP(i-term) (addr-of-ref tr)
then show ?thesis
  using assms[unfolded heap-only-stamp-changed-def]
  by (simp add: Ref.get-def, fastforce)
qed

lemma heap-only-stamp-ch-get-term':
fixes trs:: i-term ref set
and tr:: i-term ref
and h:: heap
and h':: heap
assumes heap-only-stamp-changed trs h h'
and Ref.get h' tr = ITerm(s, is, d)
shows ∃ s'. Ref.get h tr = ITerm(s', is, d)
proof (rule case-split)
assume heap.refs h TYPEREPEP(i-term) (addr-of-ref tr) =
  heap.refs h' TYPEREPEP(i-term) (addr-of-ref tr)
then show ?thesis
  using assms[unfolded heap-only-stamp-changed-def]
  by (simp add: Ref.get-def)
next
assume heap.refs h TYPEREPEP(i-term) (addr-of-ref tr) ≠
  heap.refs h' TYPEREPEP(i-term) (addr-of-ref tr)
then show ?thesis

```

using *assms*[*unfolded heap-only-stamp-changed-def*]
by (*simp add: Ref.get-def, fastforce*)
qed

lemma *heap-only-stamp-ch-get-term-nclos:*

fixes *trs:: i-term ref set*
and *tr:: i-term ref*
and *h:: heap*
and *h':: heap*
assumes *heap-only-stamp-changed trs h h'*
and *tr ∉ trs*
shows *Ref.get h' tr = Ref.get h tr*

proof –

{
assume *heap.refs h TYPEREPEP(i-term) (addr-of-ref tr) ≠*
heap.refs h' TYPEREPEP(i-term) (addr-of-ref tr)
then have *tr ∈ trs*
using *assms*[*unfolded heap-only-stamp-changed-def*]
by (*metis addr-of-ref.simps addr-of-ref-inj*)
}
then show *?thesis*
by (*metis Ref.get-def assms(2) comp-apply*)

qed

lemma *heap-only-stamp-ch-get-terms:*

fixes *trs:: i-term ref set*
and *tsr:: i-terms ref*
and *h:: heap*
and *h':: heap*
assumes *heap-only-stamp-changed trs h h'*
shows *Ref.get h tsr = Ref.get h' tsr*

proof (*rule case-split*)

assume *heap.refs h TYPEREPEP(i-terms) (addr-of-ref tsr) =*
heap.refs h' TYPEREPEP(i-terms) (addr-of-ref tsr)
then show *?thesis*
using *assms*[*unfolded heap-only-stamp-changed-def*]
by (*simp add: Ref.get-def*)

next

assume *heap.refs h TYPEREPEP(i-terms) (addr-of-ref tsr) ≠*
heap.refs h' TYPEREPEP(i-terms) (addr-of-ref tsr)
then show *?thesis*
using *assms*[*unfolded heap-only-stamp-changed-def*] *typerep-term-neq-terms* **by**

fastforce

qed

lemma *heap-only-stamp-ch-get-nat:*

fixes *ir:: nat ref*
assumes *heap-only-stamp-changed trs h h'*
shows *Ref.get h ir = Ref.get h' ir*

```

using assms[unfolded heap-only-stamp-changed-def]
by (simp add: Ref.get-def Ref.set-def, metis typerep-term-neq-nat)

lemma heap-only-stamp-ch-sublists:
  fixes trs:: i-term ref set
  and tr:: i-term ref
  and tsp:: i-termsP
  and f:: string
  and s:: nat
  and h:: heap
  and h':: heap
  assumes heap-only-stamp-changed trs h h'
  shows i-terms-sublists h tsp = i-terms-sublists h' tsp
proof -
  {
    fix x
    have x ∈ i-terms-sublists h' tsp ⇒ x ∈ i-terms-sublists h tsp
    proof (induction rule: i-terms-sublists.induct)
      case (next tsr' tthis tnext)
      then have Ref.get h tsr' = ITerms (tthis, tnext)
        using heap-only-stamp-ch-get-terms assms
        by presburger
      then show ?case
        using i-terms-sublists.next next.IH next.premis by blast
    next
      case self
      then show ?case
        using i-terms-sublists.self by blast
    qed
  }
  moreover
  {
    fix x
    have x ∈ i-terms-sublists h tsp ⇒ x ∈ i-terms-sublists h' tsp
    proof (induction rule: i-terms-sublists.induct)
      case (next tsr' tthis tnext)
      then have Ref.get h' tsr' = ITerms (tthis, tnext)
        using heap-only-stamp-ch-get-terms assms
        by simp
      then show ?case
        using i-terms-sublists.next next.IH next.premis by blast
    next
      case self
      then show ?case
        using i-terms-sublists.self by blast
    qed
  }
  ultimately show ?thesis
  by auto

```

qed

lemma *heap-only-stamp-ch-terms-set*:

fixes *trs*:: *i-term ref set*
and *tr*:: *i-term ref*
and *tsp*:: *i-termsP*
and *f*:: *string*
and *s*:: *nat*
and *h*:: *heap*
and *h'*:: *heap*
assumes *heap-only-stamp-changed trs h h'*
shows *i-terms-set h tsp = i-terms-set h' tsp*
using *assms heap-only-stamp-ch-sublists i-terms-set-def2*
heap-only-stamp-ch-get-terms **by** *auto*

lemma *heap-only-stamp-ch-diff-in-clos*:

fixes *tr0*:: *i-term ref*
and *tr1*:: *i-term ref*
and *h0*:: *heap*
and *h1*:: *heap*
assumes *hosc: heap-only-stamp-changed-tr tr0 h h'*
and *get-tr1: Ref.get h tr1 ≠ Ref.get h' tr1*
shows *tr1 ∈ i-term-closure h (Some tr0)*
using *heap-only-stamp-changed-def*
proof –
have *heap.refs h TYPE-REP(i-term) (addr-of-ref tr1) ≠*
heap.refs h' TYPE-REP(i-term) (addr-of-ref tr1)
using *get-tr1*
by (*metis Ref.get-def comp-apply*)
then have *Ref (addr-of-ref tr1) ∈ i-term-closure h (Some tr0)*
using *hosc[unfolded heap-only-stamp-changed-def]* **by** *blast*
then show *?thesis*
by (*metis addr-of-ref.simps addr-of-ref-inj*)

qed

lemma *heap-only-stamp-ch-antimono*:

assumes *heap-only-stamp-changed trs' h h'*
and *trs' ⊆ trs*
shows *heap-only-stamp-changed trs h h'*
proof –
{
fix *typ x*
assume *heap.refs h typ x ≠ heap.refs h' typ x*
then consider
(a) *(typ ≠ TYPE-REP(i-term) ∧ typ ≠ TYPE-REP(i-terms) ∧ typ ≠ TYPE-REP(nat))* |
(b) *s s' is d* **where**
typ = TYPE-REP(i-term) ∧
Ref x ∈ trs' ∧

```

      from-nat (heap.refs h typ x) = ITerm(s, is, d) ∧
      from-nat (heap.refs h' typ x) = ITerm(s', is, d)
    using assms[unfolded heap-only-stamp-changed-def]
    by blast
  then have (typ ≠ TYPEREPEP(i-term) ∧ typ ≠ TYPEREPEP(i-terms) ∧ typ ≠
TYPEREPEP(nat)) ∨
    (∃ s s' is d. typ = TYPEREPEP(i-term) ∧
      Ref x ∈ trs ∧
      from-nat (heap.refs h typ x) = ITerm(s, is, d) ∧
      from-nat (heap.refs h' typ x) = ITerm(s', is, d))
  proof (cases)
  case a
    then show ?thesis by blast
  next
  case b
    then show ?thesis
    using assms(2) i-term-closure-trans by blast
  qed
}
then show ?thesis
using heap-only-stamp-changed-def by blast
qed

```

lemma *heap-only-stamp-ch-closantimono*:
assumes *heap-only-stamp-changed-tr tr' h h'*
and $tr' \in i\text{-term-closure } h \text{ (Some } tr)$
shows *heap-only-stamp-ch-closantimono*
using *assms heap-only-stamp-ch-antimono i-term-closure-trans* **by** *blast*

lemma *heap-only-stamp-ch-closure*:
assumes *heap-only-stamp-changed trs h h'*
shows $i\text{-term-closure } h' \text{ (Some } tr) = i\text{-term-closure } h \text{ (Some } tr)$
proof –
{
fix x
have $x \in i\text{-term-closure } h' \text{ (Some } tr) \implies x \in i\text{-term-closure } h \text{ (Some } tr)$
proof (*induction rule: i-term-closure.induct*)
case (1 tr')
then show ?*case*
by (*simp add: i-term-closure.intros(1)*)
next
case (2 $tr' s is uv$)
then obtain s' **where** $Ref.get h tr' = ITerm(s', Some is, uv)$
using *assms heap-only-stamp-ch-get-term'* **by** *blast*
then show ?*case*
using 2.IH *i-term-closure.intros(2)* **by** *blast*
next
case (3 $tr' s f tsp tr2$)
obtain s' **where** $** : Ref.get h tr' = ITerm(s', None, ITermD(f, tsp))$

```

    using 3.IH 3.hyps(2) assms heap-only-stamp-ch-get-term' by blast
  have tr2 ∈ i-terms-set h tsp
    using heap-only-stamp-ch-terms-set[OF assms] 3.hyps(3) by simp
  then show ?case
    using ** 3.IH i-term-closure.intros(3) by blast
qed
}
moreover {
  fix x
  have x ∈ i-term-closure h (Some tr) ⇒ x ∈ i-term-closure h' (Some tr)
  proof (induction rule: i-term-closure.induct)
    case (1 tr')
    then show ?case
      by (simp add: i-term-closure.intros(1))
  next
    case (2 tr' s is uv)
    then obtain s' where Ref.get h' tr' = ITerm (s', Some is, uv)
      using assms heap-only-stamp-ch-get-term by blast
    then show ?case
      using 2.IH i-term-closure.intros(2) by blast
  next
    case (3 tr' s f tsp tr2)
    obtain s' where **: Ref.get h' tr' = ITerm (s', None, ITermD (f, tsp))
      using 3.IH 3.hyps(2) assms heap-only-stamp-ch-get-term by blast
    have tr2 ∈ i-terms-set h' tsp
      using heap-only-stamp-ch-terms-set[OF assms] 3.hyps(3) by simp
    then show ?case
      using ** 3.IH i-term-closure.intros(3) by blast
  qed
}
ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed

```

lemma *heap-only-stamp-ch-terms-closure*:
 assumes *heap-only-stamp-changed trs h h'*
 shows *i-terms-closure h' tsp = i-terms-closure h tsp*
 using *assms heap-only-stamp-ch-closure heap-only-stamp-ch-terms-set* by *auto*

lemma *heap-only-stamp-ch-sym [sym]*:
 assumes *heap-only-stamp-changed trs h h'*
 shows *heap-only-stamp-changed trs h' h*
 using *assms unfolding heap-only-stamp-changed-def*
 by (*subst eq-sym-conv, blast*)

lemma *heap-only-stamp-ch-trans [trans]*:
 assumes *heap-only-stamp-changed trs h0 h1*
 and *heap-only-stamp-changed trs h1 h2*
 shows *heap-only-stamp-changed trs h0 h2*
 unfolding *heap-only-stamp-changed-def*

```

proof (intro allI impI)
  fix typ :: typerep
  and x :: nat
  assume *: heap.refs h0 typ x ≠ heap.refs h2 typ x
  show (typ ≠ TYPE-REP(i-term) ∧ typ ≠ TYPE-REP(i-terms) ∧ typ ≠ TYPE-REP(nat)) ∨
    (∃ s s' is d.
      typ = TYPE-REP(i-term) ∧
      Ref x ∈ trs ∧
      from-nat (heap.refs h0 typ x) = ITerm(s, is, d) ∧
      from-nat (heap.refs h2 typ x) = ITerm(s', is, d))
  proof (rule case-split)
  assume typ ≠ TYPE-REP(i-term) ∧ typ ≠ TYPE-REP(i-terms) ∧ typ ≠ TYPE-REP(nat)
  then show ?thesis by simp
  next
  assume **: ¬(typ ≠ TYPE-REP(i-term) ∧ typ ≠ TYPE-REP(i-terms) ∧ typ ≠ TYPE-REP(nat))
  from * consider
    (a) heap.refs h0 typ x ≠ heap.refs h1 typ x |
    (b) heap.refs h0 typ x = heap.refs h1 typ x and
      heap.refs h1 typ x ≠ heap.refs h2 typ x
  by fastforce
  then show ?thesis
  proof (cases)
  case a
  then obtain s0 s1 is d where
    from-nat (heap.refs h0 typ x) = ITerm(s0, is, d) and
    from-nat (heap.refs h1 typ x) = ITerm(s1, is, d)
  using ** assms(1)[unfolded heap-only-stamp-changed-def] by blast
  moreover from this a obtain s2 where
    from-nat (heap.refs h1 typ x) = ITerm(s1, is, d) and
    from-nat (heap.refs h2 typ x) = ITerm(s2, is, d)
  using ** assms(2)[unfolded heap-only-stamp-changed-def]
  by (cases heap.refs h1 typ x = heap.refs h2 typ x) fastforce+
  ultimately show ?thesis
  using a assms(1) heap-only-stamp-changed-def by blast
  next
  case b
  then obtain s1 s2 is d where
    from-nat (heap.refs h1 typ x) = ITerm(s1, is, d) and
    from-nat (heap.refs h2 typ x) = ITerm(s2, is, d)
  using ** assms(2)[unfolded heap-only-stamp-changed-def] by blast
  moreover from this b obtain s0 where
    from-nat (heap.refs h0 typ x) = ITerm(s0, is, d) and
    from-nat (heap.refs h1 typ x) = ITerm(s1, is, d)
  using ** assms(2)[unfolded heap-only-stamp-changed-def] by fastforce
  ultimately show ?thesis
  using assms(1) assms(2) b(2) heap-only-stamp-ch-closure heap-only-stamp-changed-def

```

```

    by blast
  qed
qed
qed

lemma heap-only-stamp-ch-refl:
  shows heap-only-stamp-changed trs h h
  by (simp add: heap-only-stamp-changed-def)

lemma heap-only-stamp-ch-term-terms-acyclic:
  assumes heap-only-stamp-changed trs h h'
  shows (i-term-acyclic h tp  $\longrightarrow$  i-term-acyclic h' tp)  $\wedge$ 
        (i-terms-acyclic h tsp  $\longrightarrow$  i-terms-acyclic h' tsp)
proof -
  have (i-term-acyclic h tp  $\longrightarrow$  heap-only-stamp-changed trs h h'  $\longrightarrow$  i-term-acyclic
h' tp)  $\wedge$ 
        (i-terms-acyclic h tsp  $\longrightarrow$  heap-only-stamp-changed trs h h'  $\longrightarrow$  i-terms-acyclic
h' tsp)
  proof (induction rule: i-term-acyclic-i-terms-acyclic.induct)
    case (t-acyclic-nil h)
    then show ?case
      by (simp add: i-term-acyclic-i-terms-acyclic.t-acyclic-nil)
  next
    case (t-acyclic-step-link h t tref s)
    show ?case
      proof (intro impI)
        assume hosc: heap-only-stamp-changed trs h h'
        then obtain s' where Ref.get h' tref = ITerm (s', t, IVarD)
          using heap-only-stamp-ch-get-term t-acyclic-step-link.hyps(2) by blast
        then show i-term-acyclic h' (Some tref)
          using hosc i-term-acyclic-i-terms-acyclic.t-acyclic-step-link t-acyclic-step-link.IH
            by blast
      qed
    next
      case (t-acyclic-step-ITerm h tsref tref s f)
      show ?case
        proof (intro impI)
          assume hosc: heap-only-stamp-changed trs h h'
          then obtain s' where Ref.get h' tref = ITerm (s', None, ITermD (f, tsref))
            using heap-only-stamp-ch-get-term t-acyclic-step-ITerm.hyps(2) by blast
          then show i-term-acyclic h' (Some tref)
            using hosc i-term-acyclic-i-terms-acyclic.t-acyclic-step-ITerm t-acyclic-step-ITerm.IH
              by blast
        qed
      next
        case (ts-acyclic-nil uy)
        then show ?case
          by (simp add: i-term-acyclic-i-terms-acyclic.ts-acyclic-nil)
      next

```



```

case (ts-acyclic-step-ITerms h ts2ref tref tsref)
show ?case
proof (intro impI)
  assume hosc: heap-only-stamp-changed trs h h'
  have Ref.get h' tsref = ITerms (tref, ts2ref)
  using heap-only-stamp-ch-get-terms hosc ts-acyclic-step-ITerms.hyps(3) by
auto
  then show i-terms-acyclic h' (Some tsref)
  using hosc i-term-acyclic-i-terms-acyclic.ts-acyclic-step-ITerms
    ts-acyclic-step-ITerms.IH by blast
  qed
qed
then show ?thesis using assms by blast
qed

```

```

lemma heap-only-stamp-ch-term-acyclic:
assumes i-term-acyclic h tp
  and heap-only-stamp-changed trs h h'
shows i-term-acyclic h' tp
using assms heap-only-stamp-ch-term-terms-acyclic by blast

```

```

lemma heap-only-stamp-ch-terms-acyclic:
assumes i-terms-acyclic h tsp
  and heap-only-stamp-changed trs h h'
shows i-terms-acyclic h' tsp
using assms heap-only-stamp-ch-term-terms-acyclic by blast

```

```

lemma heap-only-stamp-ch-terms-set-antimono:
assumes hosc: heap-only-stamp-changed-tr tr' h h'
  and Ref.get h tr = ITerm(s, None, ITermD(f, tsp))
  and tr' ∈ i-terms-set h tsp
shows heap-only-stamp-changed-tr tr h h'
unfolding heap-only-stamp-changed-def
proof (intro allI impI)
  fix typ x
  assume refs h typ x ≠ refs h' typ x
  then consider
    (a) typ ≠ TYPEPEREP(i-term) ∧ typ ≠ TYPEPEREP(i-terms) ∧ typ ≠ TYPE-
      REP(nat) |
    (b) s s' is d where typ = TYPEPEREP(i-term) and
      Ref x ∈ i-term-closure h (Some tr') and
      from-nat (refs h typ x) = ITerm (s, is, d) and
      from-nat (refs h' typ x) = ITerm (s', is, d)
  using hosc[unfolded heap-only-stamp-changed-def] by blast
then show typ ≠ TYPEPEREP(i-term) ∧ typ ≠ TYPEPEREP(i-terms) ∧ typ ≠
TYPEPEREP(nat) ∨
  (∃ s s' is d.
    typ = TYPEPEREP(i-term) ∧
    Ref x ∈ i-term-closure h (Some tr') ∧

```

```

      from-nat (refs h typ x) = ITerm (s, is, d) ∧
      from-nat (refs h' typ x) = ITerm (s', is, d)
proof (cases)
  case a
  then show ?thesis by simp
next
  case b
  then show ?thesis using assms[unfolded heap-only-stamp-changed-def]
  by (meson i-term-closure.intros(1) i-term-closure.intros(3) i-term-closure-trans)
qed
qed

```

```

lemma heap-only-stamp-ch-tr-sym [sym]:
  assumes heap-only-stamp-changed-tr tr h h'
  shows heap-only-stamp-changed-tr tr h' h
  using assms heap-only-stamp-ch-closure heap-only-stamp-ch-sym by presburger

```

```

lemma heap-only-stamp-ch-ts-sym [sym]:
  assumes heap-only-stamp-changed-ts tsp h h'
  shows heap-only-stamp-changed-ts tsp h' h
  using assms heap-only-stamp-ch-sym heap-only-stamp-ch-terms-closure by presburger

```

```

lemma heap-only-stamp-ch-tr-trans [trans]:
  assumes heap-only-stamp-changed-tr tr h0 h1
  and heap-only-stamp-changed-tr tr h1 h2
  shows heap-only-stamp-changed-tr tr h0 h2
  by (metis (no-types) assms heap-only-stamp-ch-closure heap-only-stamp-ch-trans)

```

```

lemma heap-only-stamp-ch-ts-trans [trans]:
  assumes heap-only-stamp-changed-ts tsp h0 h1
  and heap-only-stamp-changed-ts tsp h1 h2
  shows heap-only-stamp-changed-ts tsp h0 h2
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) assms heap-only-stamp-ch-terms-closure
    heap-only-stamp-ch-trans)

```

```

definition heap-only-nonterm-changed where
  heap-only-nonterm-changed h h' = (∀ typ x.
    heap.refs h typ x ≠ heap.refs h' typ x →
    (typ ≠ TYPE-REP(i-term) ∧ typ ≠ TYPE-REP(i-terms)))

```

```

lemma heap-only-nonterm-chI:
  fixes r :: 'a::heap ref
  assumes TYPE-REP('a) ≠ TYPE-REP(i-term) ∧ TYPE-REP('a) ≠ TYPE-
  REP(i-terms)
  shows heap-only-nonterm-changed h (Ref.set r v h)
  unfolding heap-only-nonterm-changed-def using assms
  by (simp add: Ref.set-def)

```

```

lemma heap-only-nonterm-ch-get:

```

fixes $r::'a::\text{heap ref}$
assumes $\text{hosc: heap-only-nonterm-changed } h \ h'$
and $\text{nt: TYPERE}P('a) = \text{TYPERE}P(i\text{-term}) \vee \text{TYPERE}P('a) = \text{TYPERE}P(i\text{-terms})$
shows $\text{Ref.get } h \ r = \text{Ref.get } h' \ r$
unfolding $\text{Ref.get-def comp-def}$
using $\text{hosc}[\text{unfolded heap-only-nonterm-changed-def, rule-format, of TYPERE}P('a) \text{ addr-of-ref } r]$ **nt** **by** fastforce

lemmas

$\text{heap-only-nonterm-ch-get-term} =$
 $\text{heap-only-nonterm-ch-get}[\text{of } - \text{ tr, OF - refl}[\text{THEN disjI1}]]$ **and**
 $\text{heap-only-nonterm-ch-get-terms} =$
 $\text{heap-only-nonterm-ch-get}[\text{of } - \text{ tsr, OF - refl}[\text{THEN disjI2}]]$
for tr tsr

lemma $\text{heap-only-nonterm-ch-sym}[\text{sym}]$:
assumes $\text{heap-only-nonterm-changed } h \ h'$
shows $\text{heap-only-nonterm-changed } h' \ h$
using $\text{assms unfolding heap-only-nonterm-changed-def}$
by $(\text{subst eq-sym-conv})$

lemma

assumes $\text{heap-only-nonterm-changed } h \ h'$
shows $\text{heap-only-nonterm-ch-term-acyclic}$:
 $i\text{-term-acyclic } h \ \text{tr} \implies i\text{-term-acyclic } h' \ \text{tr}$
and $\text{heap-only-nonterm-ch-terms-acyclic}$:
 $i\text{-terms-acyclic } h \ \text{tsp} \implies i\text{-terms-acyclic } h' \ \text{tsp}$
unfolding conjunction-def
proof $(\text{atomize, unfold atomize-conj}[\text{unfolded conjunction-def}], \text{goal-cases})$
case 1
have $(i\text{-term-acyclic } h \ \text{tr} \implies \text{heap-only-nonterm-changed } h \ h' \implies i\text{-term-acyclic } h' \ \text{tr}) \wedge$
 $(i\text{-terms-acyclic } h \ \text{tsp} \implies \text{heap-only-nonterm-changed } h \ h' \implies i\text{-terms-acyclic } h' \ \text{tsp})$
proof ((
 induction
 $\text{rule: } i\text{-term-acyclic-}i\text{-terms-acyclic.induct}$;
 intro impI),
 $\text{goal-cases nil link args terms-nil terms-next}$)
case $(\text{nil } h)$
then show $?case$
by $(\text{simp add: } i\text{-term-acyclic-}i\text{-terms-acyclic.t-acyclic-nil})$
next
case $(\text{link } h \ t \ \text{tref } s)$
have $\text{Ref.get } h' \ \text{tref} = \text{ITerm } (s, t, \text{IVarD})$
using $\text{heap-only-nonterm-ch-get } i\text{-term-acyclic-}i\text{-terms-acyclic.t-acyclic-step-link}$
by $(\text{metis link(3) link(4)})$

```

then show ?case
  using link(2)[rule-format, OF link(4), THEN t-acyclic-step-link]
  by blast
next
  case (args h tsref tref s f)
  have Ref.get h' tref = ITerm (s, None, ITermD (f, tsref))
    using heap-only-nonterm-ch-get[OF args(4)] args(3) by metis
  then show ?case
    using args(2)[rule-format, OF args(4), THEN t-acyclic-step-ITerm]
    by blast
next
  case (terms-nil h)
  then show ?case
    by (simp add: ts-acyclic-nil)
next
  case (terms-next h ts2ref tref tsref)
  then have Ref.get h' tsref = ITerms (tref, ts2ref)
    using heap-only-nonterm-ch-get by metis
  then show ?case using terms-next ts-acyclic-step-ITerms by blast
qed
then show ?case
  using assms by fast
qed

lemma heap-only-nonterm-ch-sublists:
  assumes heap-only-nonterm-changed h h'
  shows i-terms-sublists h tsp = i-terms-sublists h' tsp
proof –
  {
    fix tsp' and
    h:: heap and
    h':: heap
    assume tsp' ∈ i-terms-sublists h tsp
    and heap-only-nonterm-changed h h'
    then have tsp' ∈ i-terms-sublists h' tsp
    proof (induction rule: i-terms-sublists.induct)
      case (next tsr' uu tnext)
      have Some tsr' ∈ i-terms-sublists h' tsp
        by (metis next.IH next.prem)
      then show ?case
        by (metis (no-types) heap-only-nonterm-ch-get-terms i-terms-sublists.next
          next.hyps(2) next.prem)
    next
    case self
    then show ?case
      using i-terms-sublists.self by auto
    qed
  }
then show ?thesis using assms assms[symmetric] by blast

```

qed

lemma *heap-only-nonterm-ch-terms-set*:
 assumes *heap-only-nonterm-changed* *h h'*
 shows *i-terms-set h tsp = i-terms-set h' tsp*
 unfolding *i-terms-set-def2*
 using *assms heap-only-nonterm-ch-get-terms heap-only-nonterm-ch-sublists* **by**
 auto

lemma *heap-only-nonterm-ch-closure*:
 assumes *heap-only-nonterm-changed* *h h'*
 shows *i-term-closure h tp = i-term-closure h' tp*
proof –
 {
 fix *tr*
 and *h :: heap*
 and *h' :: heap*
 assume *tr ∈ i-term-closure h tp*
 and *heap-only-nonterm-changed h h'*
 then have *tr ∈ i-term-closure h' tp*
 proof (*induction rule: i-term-closure.induct*)
 case (1 *tr*)
 then show *?case*
 by (*simp add: i-term-closure.intros(1)*)
 next
 case (2 *tr uu is uv*)
 have *tr ∈ i-term-closure h' tp*
 by (*metis 2.IH 2.prem*s)
 then show *?case*
 by (*metis (no-types) 2.hyps(2) 2.prem*s
 heap-only-nonterm-ch-get-term i-term-closure.intros(2))
 next
 case (3 *tr uw ux tsp tr2*)
 show *?case*
 using *3.IH 3.hyps(2) 3.hyps(3) 3.prem*s *heap-only-nonterm-ch-get-term*
 heap-only-nonterm-ch-terms-set i-term-closure.intros(3)
 by *fastforce*
 qed
 }
 then show *?thesis* **using** *assms assms[symmetric]* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *acyclic-closure-ch-stamp-induct'* [*consumes 1*,
 case-names var link args terms-nil terms]:
 fixes *h:: heap*
 and *tr:: i-term ref*
 and *P1:: heap ⇒ i-term ref set ⇒ i-term ref ⇒ bool*
 and *P2:: heap ⇒ i-term ref set ⇒ i-termsP ⇒ bool*
 assumes *acyclic: i-term-acyclic h (Some tr)*

and *var-case*: $\bigwedge h \text{ trs } tr \ s.$
 $Ref.get \ h \ tr = ITerm(s, None, IVarD) \implies$
 $P1 \ h \ trs \ tr$

and *link-case*: $\bigwedge h \text{ trs } tr \ isr \ s.$
 $(\bigwedge t2r \ h' \ trs').$
 $trs \subseteq trs' \implies$
 $heap\text{-only-stamp-changed } trs' \ h \ h' \implies$
 $t2r \in i\text{-term-closure } h \ (Some \ isr) \implies$
 $P1 \ h' \ trs' \ t2r) \implies$
 $Ref.get \ h \ tr = ITerm(s, Some \ isr, IVarD) \implies$
 $P1 \ h \ trs \ tr$

and *args-case*: $\bigwedge h \text{ trs } tr \ tsp \ s \ f.$
 $(\bigwedge h' \ trs').$
 $trs \subseteq trs' \implies$
 $heap\text{-only-stamp-changed } trs' \ h \ h' \implies$
 $P2 \ h' \ trs' \ tsp) \implies$
 $(\bigwedge h' \ trs' \ t2r0 \ t2r.$
 $trs \subseteq trs' \implies$
 $heap\text{-only-stamp-changed } trs' \ h \ h' \implies$
 $t2r \in i\text{-term-closure } h \ (Some \ t2r0) \implies$
 $t2r0 \in i\text{-terms-set } h \ tsp \implies$
 $P1 \ h' \ trs' \ t2r) \implies$
 $Ref.get \ h \ tr = ITerm(s, None, ITermD(f, tsp)) \implies$
 $P1 \ h \ trs \ tr$

and *terms-nil-case*: $\bigwedge h \text{ trs}. \ P2 \ h \ trs \ None$

and *terms-case*: $\bigwedge h \text{ trs } tr \ tsr \ tsnextp.$
 $(\bigwedge h' \ trs').$
 $trs \subseteq trs' \implies$
 $heap\text{-only-stamp-changed } trs' \ h \ h' \implies$
 $P2 \ h' \ trs' \ tsnextp) \implies$
 $(\bigwedge h' \ trs' \ t2r.$
 $trs \subseteq trs' \implies$
 $heap\text{-only-stamp-changed } trs' \ h \ h' \implies$
 $t2r \in i\text{-term-closure } h \ (Some \ tr) \implies$
 $P1 \ h' \ trs' \ t2r) \implies$
 $Ref.get \ h \ tsr = ITerms \ (tr, tsnextp) \implies$
 $P2 \ h \ trs \ (Some \ tsr)$

shows $P1 \ h \ trs \ tr$

proof –
 $\{$
fix tp
have $i\text{-term-acyclic } h \ tp \implies$
 $(\bigwedge tr \ h' \ trs').$
 $tr \in i\text{-term-closure } h \ tp \implies$
 $heap\text{-only-stamp-changed } trs' \ h \ h' \implies$
 $P1 \ h' \ trs' \ tr \wedge$
 $(\forall \ s \ f \ tsp0 \ tsp.$
 $Ref.get \ h \ tr = ITerm(s, None, ITermD(f, tsp0)) \longrightarrow$
 $tsp \in i\text{-terms-sublists } h \ tsp0 \longrightarrow$

```

      P2 h' trs' tsp))
proof (induction
  taking:  $\lambda h \text{ tsp. } (\forall \text{ trs}' h'.
    \text{heap-only-stamp-changed trs}' h h' \longrightarrow (
      (\forall \text{ tsp}'.
        \text{tsp}' \in \text{i-terms-closure-sublists } h \text{ tsp} \longrightarrow
        P2 h' \text{ trs}' \text{ tsp}') \wedge
      (\forall \text{ tr.}
        \text{tr} \in \text{i-terms-closure } h \text{ tsp} \longrightarrow
        P1 h' \text{ trs}' \text{ tr})))
  rule: i-term-acyclic-i-terms-acyclic.inducts(1))
case (t-acyclic-nil uu)
then show ?case
  by (simp add: i-term-closure-None)
next
case (t-acyclic-step-link h t tref s tr h' trs)
consider (a)  $t = \text{None}$  |
  (b)  $\text{tr} \in \text{i-term-closure } h \text{ t}$  |
  (c) isr where  $t = \text{Some } \text{isr}$  and  $\text{tr} = \text{tref}$ 
using i-term-closure-link t-acyclic-step-link.hyps(2)
  t-acyclic-step-link.prem(1) by blast
then show ?case
proof (cases)
  case (a)
  then show ?thesis
using heap-only-stamp-ch-get-term i-term-closure-var t-acyclic-step-link.hyps(2)
  t-acyclic-step-link.prem(1) t-acyclic-step-link.prem(2) var-case by
fastforce
next
case (b)
then show ?thesis using t-acyclic-step-link by blast
next
case (c)
have  $\bigwedge t2r h'a \text{ trs}'. \text{trs} \subseteq \text{trs}' \implies \text{heap-only-stamp-changed trs}' h' h'a \implies$ 
 $t2r \in \text{i-term-closure } h' (\text{Some } \text{isr}) \implies P1 h'a \text{ trs}' t2r$ 
proof –
  fix  $t2r h'a \text{ trs}'$ 
assume trs-subset-trs':  $\text{trs} \subseteq \text{trs}'$ 
  and hosc-h'-h'a: heap-only-stamp-changed trs}' h' h'a
  and tr2-clos'-isr:  $t2r \in \text{i-term-closure } h' (\text{Some } \text{isr})$ 
have *:  $t2r \in \text{i-term-closure } h \text{ t}$ 
using c(1) heap-only-stamp-ch-closure
  t-acyclic-step-link.prem(2) tr2-clos'-isr by blast
have heap-only-stamp-changed trs}' h h'
using t-acyclic-step-link(5) trs-subset-trs'
  heap-only-stamp-ch-antimono by blast
then have **: heap-only-stamp-changed trs}' h h'a
using hosc-h'-h'a heap-only-stamp-ch-trans by blast
show  $P1 h'a \text{ trs}' t2r$  using t-acyclic-step-link.IH[OF * **]$ 
```

```

    by simp
  qed
  moreover obtain s' where Ref.get h' tr = ITerm (s', Some isr, IVarD)
  using heap-only-stamp-ch-get-term[OF t-acyclic-step-link(5) t-acyclic-step-link(2)]
    c by blast
  ultimately have P1 h' trs tr using link-case by meson
  then show ?thesis
    using c(2) t-acyclic-step-link.hyps(2) by auto
  qed
next
case (t-acyclic-step-ITerm h tsref tref s f tr h' trs)
then have get-tref: Ref.get h tref = ITerm (s, None, ITermD (f, tsref))
and tr-clos-tref: tr ∈ i-term-closure h (Some tref)
and hosc-h-h': heap-only-stamp-changed trs h h'
and IH1:  $\bigwedge trs' h' tsp'. \text{heap-only-stamp-changed } trs' h h' \implies \text{tsp}' \in \text{i-terms-closure-sublists } h \text{ tsref} \implies P2 h' trs' tsp'$ 
and IH2:  $\bigwedge trs' h' tr. \text{heap-only-stamp-changed } trs' h h' \implies tr \in \text{i-terms-closure } h \text{ tsref} \implies P1 h' trs' tr$  by blast+
have tr-clos'-tref: tr ∈ i-term-closure h' (Some tref)
  using hosc-h-h' heap-only-stamp-ch-closure tr-clos-tref by auto
have *:  $\bigwedge h'' trs'. trs \subseteq trs' \implies \text{heap-only-stamp-changed } trs' h' h'' \implies P2 h'' trs' tsref$ 
proof -
  fix h'' trs'
  assume trs ⊆ trs'
  and heap-only-stamp-changed trs' h' h''
  then have heap-only-stamp-changed trs' h h''
    using heap-only-stamp-ch-antimono heap-only-stamp-ch-trans
      t-acyclic-step-ITerm.prem(2) by blast
  then show P2 h'' trs' tsref
    using IH1 i-terms-sublists.self by fast
  qed
have **:  $\bigwedge h'' trs' t2r0 t2r. trs \subseteq trs' \implies \text{heap-only-stamp-changed } trs' h' h'' \implies t2r \in \text{i-term-closure } h' \text{ (Some } t2r0) \implies t2r0 \in \text{i-terms-set } h' \text{ tsref} \implies P1 h'' trs' t2r$ 
proof -
  fix h'' trs' t2r0 t2r
  assume trs ⊆ trs'
  and hosc-h'-h'': heap-only-stamp-changed trs' h' h''
  and t2r-clos'-t2r0: t2r ∈ i-term-closure h' (Some t2r0)
  and t2r0-terms': t2r0 ∈ i-terms-set h' tsref
  then have hosc-h-h'': heap-only-stamp-changed trs' h h''
    using heap-only-stamp-ch-antimono heap-only-stamp-ch-trans

```



```

    t-acyclic-step-ITerm.prems(2) by blast

have t2r0-terms-set-tsref:  $t2r0 \in i\text{-terms-set } h \text{ tsref}$ 
  using t2r0-terms' hosc-h-h'[symmetric] heap-only-stamp-ch-terms-set by
blast
have t2r-clos-tsref:  $t2r \in i\text{-terms-closure } h \text{ tsref}$ 
  using UN-I t2r-clos'-t2r0 t2r0-terms-set-tsref
  heap-only-stamp-ch-closure hosc-h-h' by fast
then show  $P1 \ h'' \ trs' \ t2r$  using IH2[OF hosc-h-h'' t2r-clos-tsref] by blast
qed
consider (a)  $tr \in i\text{-terms-closure } h \text{ tsref} \mid$  (b)  $tr = tref$ 
  using get-tref i-term-closure-args tr-clos-tref by fastforce
then show ?case
proof (cases)
  case a
  then have  $t1: P1 \ h' \ trs \ tr$  using IH2 hosc-h-h' by blast
  show ?thesis
  proof (intro conjI, simp add: t1, intro allI impI)
    fix  $s \ f \ tsp \ tsp0$ 
    assume get-tr: Ref.get h tr = ITerm (s, None, ITermD (f, tsp0))
      and tsp-sublist-tsp0: tsp \in i-terms-sublists h tsp0
    have  $tsp \in (\bigcup tr \in i\text{-terms-closure } h \text{ tsref. } i\text{-term-sublists } h \ tr)$ 
      by (metis (no-types) UN-iff a get-ITerm-args-iff-ex get-tr tsp-sublist-tsp0)
    then have  $tsp \in i\text{-terms-closure-sublists } h \text{ tsref}$ 
      by blast
    then show  $P2 \ h' \ trs \ tsp$  using IH1 hosc-h-h' by presburger
  qed
next
  case b
  then obtain  $s'$  where  $Ref.get \ h' \ tr = ITerm (s', None, ITermD (f, tsref))$ 
    using get-tref heap-only-stamp-ch-get-term hosc-h-h' by blast
  from * ** args-case[OF - - this]
  have  $t1: P1 \ h' \ trs \ tr$ 
    by force
  then show ?thesis
  proof (intro conjI, simp add: t1, intro allI impI)
    fix  $s \ f \ tsp \ tsp0$ 
    assume get-tr: Ref.get h tr = ITerm (s, None, ITermD (f, tsp0))
      and tsp-sublist-tsp0: tsp \in i-terms-sublists h tsp0
    then have  $tsp \in i\text{-terms-closure-sublists } h \text{ tsref}$ 
      using get-tref b by fastforce
    then show  $P2 \ h' \ trs \ tsp$ 
      using IH1 hosc-h-h' by blast
  qed
next
  case (ts-acyclic-nil uy)
  then show ?case
    using terms-nil-case

```

by (*simp add: i-terms-set-None-empty i-terms-sublists-None-om*)
next
case (*ts-acyclic-step-ITerms h ts2ref tref tsref*)
then have *IH1a*: $\bigwedge tr\ trs'\ h'$.
 $tr \in i\text{-terms-closure } h\ ts2ref \implies$
 $heap\text{-only-stamp-changed } trs'\ h\ h' \implies$
 $P1\ h'\ trs'\ tr$
and *IH1b*: $\bigwedge tr\ trs'\ tsp'\ h'$.
 $tsp' \in i\text{-terms-closure-sublists } h\ ts2ref \implies$
 $heap\text{-only-stamp-changed } trs'\ h\ h' \implies$
 $P2\ h'\ trs'\ tsp'$
and *get-tsref*: $Ref.get\ h\ tsref = ITerms\ (tref,\ ts2ref)$
and *tref-acyclic*: *i-term-acyclic h (Some tref)*
by *blast+*
have *IH2a*: $\bigwedge tr\ trs'\ tr\ h'$.
 $tr \in i\text{-term-closure } h\ (Some\ tref) \implies$
 $heap\text{-only-stamp-changed } trs'\ h\ h' \implies$
 $P1\ h'\ trs'\ tr$
and *IH2b*: $\bigwedge tr\ trs'\ tr\ h'\ s\ f\ tsp0\ tsp.\ tr \in i\text{-term-closure } h\ (Some\ tref) \implies$
 $heap\text{-only-stamp-changed } trs'\ h\ h' \implies$
 $Ref.get\ h\ tr = ITerm\ (s,\ None,\ ITermD\ (f,\ tsp0)) \implies$
 $tsp \in i\text{-terms-sublists } h\ tsp0 \implies$
 $P2\ h'\ trs'\ tsp$
by (*simp add: ts-acyclic-step-ITerms.IH*)+

show *?case*
proof (*intro allI impI conjI, goal-cases terms term*)
case (*term trs' h' tr*)
then have *hosc-h-h'*: *heap-only-stamp-changed trs' h h'*
and *tr-clos-tsref*: $tr \in i\text{-terms-closure } h\ (Some\ tsref)$
by *blast+*
consider (*a*) $tr \in i\text{-terms-closure } h\ ts2ref \mid$
(*b*) $tr \in i\text{-term-closure } h\ (Some\ tref)$
using *get-tsref*
by (*metis tr-clos-tsref UnE i-terms-closure-terms*)
then show *?case*
proof (*cases*)
case *a*
then show *?thesis using IH1a hosc-h-h' by presburger*
next
case *b*
then show *?thesis using IH2a hosc-h-h' by presburger*
qed
next
case (*terms trs' h' tsp'*)
then have *tsp'-clsl-tsref*: $tsp' \in i\text{-terms-closure-sublists } h\ (Some\ tsref)$
and *hosc-h-h'*: *heap-only-stamp-changed trs' h h'*
by *blast+*
have *get'-tsref*: $Ref.get\ h'\ tsref = ITerms\ (tref,\ ts2ref)$

```

    using get-tsref hosc-h-h' heap-only-stamp-ch-get-terms by simp
  consider (a) tsp' = None |
    (b) tsr'
  where tsp' = Some tsr'
    and tsp' ∈ i-term-closure-sublists h (Some tref) |
    (c) tsr'
  where tsp' = Some tsr'
    and tsp' ∈ i-terms-closure-sublists h ts2ref |
    (d) tsp' = Some tsref
  using i-term-closure-sublists-terms[OF get-tsref]
    tsp'-csl-tsref by (atomize-elim, force)
  then show ?case
  proof (cases)
    case a
    then show ?thesis
      by (simp add: terms-nil-case)
    next
    case b
    then obtain tr where tr-clos-tref: tr ∈ i-term-closure h (Some tref)
      and tsr'-sublist-tr: Some tsr' ∈ i-term-sublists h tr
      by blast
    have i-term-acyclic h (Some tr)
      using i-term-closure-acyclic tr-clos-tref tref-acyclic by blast
    with tsr'-sublist-tr obtain s f tsp0
      where get-tr: Ref.get h tr = ITerm (s, None, ITermD (f, tsp0))
      and tsr'-sublist-tsp0: Some tsr' ∈ i-terms-sublists h tsp0
      using i-terms-sublists-someE acyclic-args-nil-is by auto
    show ?thesis using IH2b[OF tr-clos-tref hosc-h-h' get-tr tsr'-sublist-tsp0]
      by fast
    next
    case c
    then show ?thesis using IH1b hosc-h-h' by presburger
    next
    case d
    have *:  $\bigwedge h'' trs''.$ 
       $trs' \subseteq trs'' \implies$ 
      heap-only-stamp-changed  $trs'' h' h'' \implies$ 
      P2  $h'' trs'' ts2ref$ 
    by (meson IH1b UnCI heap-only-stamp-ch-antimono heap-only-stamp-ch-trans
      hosc-h-h' i-terms-sublists.self)
    have **:  $\bigwedge h'' trs'' t2r.$ 
       $trs' \subseteq trs'' \implies$ 
      heap-only-stamp-changed  $trs'' h' h'' \implies$ 
       $t2r \in i-term-closure h' (Some tref) \implies$ 
      P1  $h'' trs'' t2r$ 
    proof -
      fix  $h'' trs'' t2r$ 
      assume  $trs'-subset-trs'': trs' \subseteq trs''$ 

```

```

    and hosc-trs''-h'-h'': heap-only-stamp-changed trs'' h' h''
    and t2r-clos'-tref: t2r ∈ i-term-closure h' (Some tref)
  have t2r ∈ i-term-closure h (Some tref)
    using heap-only-stamp-ch-closure hosc-h-h' t2r-clos'-tref by blast
  moreover have heap-only-stamp-changed trs'' h h''
    by (metis heap-only-stamp-ch-antimono heap-only-stamp-ch-trans
hosc-h-h'
      hosc-trs''-h'-h'' trs'-subset-trs'')
  ultimately show P1 h'' trs'' t2r
    using IH2a[where h'=h'' and tra=t2r and trs'=trs'']
    by blast
  qed
  from terms-case[where h=h' and trs=trs' and tsr=tsref, OF - - get'-tsref]
  show ?thesis using d * ** by force
  qed
  qed
  qed
}
then show ?thesis using acyclic
  heap-only-stamp-ch-refl i-term-closure.intros(1) by auto
qed
end

```

A.4 Imperative version of algorithm

```

theory Unification-Imperative
  imports Main
    ITerm
    HOL-Imperative-HOL.Ref
    HOL-Imperative-HOL.Heap-Monad
begin

fun i-union where
  i-union (Some v, t:: i-termP) = (v := ITerm (0, t, IVarD)) |
  i-union (None, -) = return ()

partial-function (heap) i-find:: i-termP ⇒ i-termP Heap
  where [code]:
  i-find tp = (case tp of
    (Some tr) ⇒ do {
      t ← !tr;
      case t of
        ITerm (_, Some is, -) ⇒ i-find (Some is)
      | ITerm (_, None, -) ⇒ return (Some tr)}
    | None ⇒ return None)

context

```

```

fixes time:: nat ref
and v:: i-termP
begin

```

```

partial-function (heap) i-occ-p:: i-termP + i-termsP ⇒ bool Heap where [code]:

```

```

i-occ-p XX = (
  case XX of
    (Inl (Some t)) ⇒ do {
      tv ← !t;
      case tv of
        ITerm (-, -, IVarD) ⇒ return (v = Some t)
      | ITerm (stamp, None, ITermD(f, args)) ⇒ do {
          timev ← !time;
          if (stamp = timev) then return False
          else do {
            t := ITerm(timev, None, ITermD(f, args));
            i-occ-p (Inr args)
          }
        }
      }
    | (Inr None) ⇒ return False
    | (Inr (Some ts)) ⇒ do {
      tsv ← !ts;
      case tsv of
        ITerms (t, next) ⇒ do {
          find-res ← i-find (Some t);
          occ-res ← i-occ-p (Inl find-res);
          if occ-res then return True
          else i-occ-p (Inr next) }
      }
  )

```

```

definition i-occurs:: i-termP ⇒ bool Heap where

```

```

i-occurs t = do {
  timev ← !time;
  time := timev + 1;
  i-occ-p (Inl t)
}
end

```

```

end

```

A.5 Equivalence of imperative and functional formulation

```

theory ImpEqFunc

```

```

imports Main
  Unification-Functional
  Unification-Imperative

```

HOL-Imperative-HOL.Ref
HOL-Imperative-HOL.Heap-Monad

begin

Variables are called $(x, \$)$ where $\$$ is the heap address of the variable term.

partial-function (*heap*)

i-term-to-term-p:: *i-term ref* + *i-termsP* \Rightarrow (*term* + *term list*) *Heap*

where [*code*]:

i-term-to-term-p *XX* = (case *XX* of
 (Inl *tr*) \Rightarrow do {
 t \leftarrow !*tr*;
 case *t* of
 ITerm (-, None, IVarD) \Rightarrow
 return (Inl(V("x", int (addr-of-ref *tr*))))
 | ITerm (-, (Some *t2p*), -) \Rightarrow *i-term-to-term-p* (Inl *t2p*)
 | ITerm (-, None, ITermD(*f*, *termsp*)) \Rightarrow do {
 v \leftarrow *i-term-to-term-p* (Inr *termsp*);
 case *v* of
 Inr(*terms*) \Rightarrow return (Inl(T(*f*, *terms*))) }
 }
 | (Inr None) \Rightarrow
 return (Inr([]))
 | (Inr (Some *termsr*)) \Rightarrow do {
 termsv \leftarrow !*termsr*;
 case *termsv* of
 (ITerms(*tthis*, *tnext*)) \Rightarrow do {
 vtthis \leftarrow *i-term-to-term-p* (Inl *tthis*);
 vtnext \leftarrow *i-term-to-term-p* (Inr *tnext*);
 case (*vtthis*, *vtnext*) of
 (Inl(*term*), Inr(*terms*)) \Rightarrow return (Inr(*term*#*terms*)) }
 }
)

lemma *i-term-to-term-p-mr*:

fixes *h* :: *heap*

and *XX* :: *i-term ref* + *i-termsP*

assumes *term-acyclic*: $\bigwedge tr. XX = \text{Inl } tr \implies \textit{i-term-acyclic } h (\text{Some } tr)$

and *terms-acyclic*: $\bigwedge tp. XX = \text{Inr } tp \implies \textit{i-terms-acyclic } h tp$

shows $\exists r. (\text{Some}(r, h) = \textit{execute } (i\text{-term-to-term-p } XX) h \wedge \textit{isl } r = \textit{isl } XX)$

proof –

{
fix *tp trp*
let *?cond* *XX0 h0* = $\exists r. (\text{Some}(r, h) = \textit{execute } (i\text{-term-to-term-p } XX0) h \wedge \textit{isl } r = \textit{isl } XX0)$
have (*i-term-acyclic* *h trp* \longrightarrow
 trp \neq None \longrightarrow *?cond* (Inl (case *trp* of Some *tr* \Rightarrow *tr*)) *h*) \wedge
 (*i-terms-acyclic* *h tp* \longrightarrow *?cond* (Inr *tp*) *h*)
proof (*induction rule*: *i-term-acyclic-i-terms-acyclic.induct*)
case (*t-acyclic-nil* *h*)

```

then show ?case by simp
next
case (t-acyclic-step-link h t tref stamp)
then consider (a) Ref.get h tref = ITerm(stamp, None, IVarD) |
  (b) tn iv where Ref.get h tref = ITerm (stamp, (Some tn), iv)
by auto
then show ?case using t-acyclic-step-link.IH
proof (cases)
  case a
  then show ?thesis
  by (subst i-term-to-term-p.simps,
    simp add: lookup-def tap-def bind-def return-def
    execute-heap isl-def)
next
  case b
  then show ?thesis using t-acyclic-step-link.IH
  by (subst i-term-to-term-p.simps,
    simp add: lookup-def tap-def bind-def return-def
    execute-heap t-acyclic-step-link.hyps(2))
qed
next
case (t-acyclic-step-ITerm h tsref tref stamp f)
  then obtain r0 where r0-def: Some (r0, h) = execute (i-term-to-term-p
(Inr tsref)) h  $\wedge$   $\neg$ isl r0
  by auto
  then have *: Some (r0, h) = execute (i-term-to-term-p (Inr tsref)) h by
simp
obtain r0v where **: Inr r0v = r0
  using r0-def sum.collapse(2) by blast

show ?case using t-acyclic-step-ITerm
apply (subst i-term-to-term-p.simps,
  simp add: lookup-def tap-def bind-def return-def
  execute-heap)
apply (fold * **)
by (simp add: execute-heap)
next
case (ts-acyclic-nil h)
  then show ?case by (subst i-term-to-term-p.simps, simp add: return-def
execute-heap)
next
case (ts-acyclic-step-ITerms h ts2ref tref tsref)
  then obtain r0 where r0-def: Some (r0, h) = execute (i-term-to-term-p (Inl
tref)) h  $\wedge$  isl r0
  by auto
  then have a1: Some (r0, h) = execute (i-term-to-term-p (Inl tref)) h by
simp
obtain r0v where a2: Inl r0v = r0 using r0-def[unfolded isl-def]
by auto

```

```

    obtain r1 where r1-def: Some (r1, h) = execute (i-term-to-term-p (Inr
ts2ref)) h ∧ ¬isl r1
    using ts-acyclic-step-ITerms by auto
    then have b1: Some (r1, h) = execute (i-term-to-term-p (Inr ts2ref)) h by
simp
    obtain r1v where b2: Inr r1v = r1
    using r1-def sum.collapse(2) by blast

    from ts-acyclic-step-ITerms show ?case
    apply (subst i-term-to-term-p.simps,
    simp add: lookup-def tap-def bind-def return-def execute-heap)
    by (fold a1 a2, simp, fold b1 b2, simp add: return-def execute-heap)
qed
}
note proof0 = this
show ?thesis
proof (cases XX)
  case (Inl a)
  then show ?thesis
  using proof0 term-acyclic by fastforce
next
  case (Inr b)
  then show ?thesis
  using proof0 terms-acyclic by simp
qed
qed

```

definition *i-term-to-term*:: *i-term ref* \Rightarrow *term Heap* **where**
i-term-to-term tr = do { r \leftarrow *i-term-to-term-p* (Inl tr); case r of (Inl v) \Rightarrow return
v }

abbreviation *i-term-to-term-e*:: *heap* \Rightarrow *i-term ref* \Rightarrow *term* **where**
i-term-to-term-e h tr \equiv (case (execute (*i-term-to-term* tr) h) of Some(r, -) \Rightarrow r)

lemma *i-term-to-term-value-iff*:
fixes tr:: *i-term ref*
and r:: *term*
and h:: *heap*
assumes *i-term-acyclic* h (Some tr)
shows (r = *i-term-to-term-e* h tr) = (Some(r, h) = execute (*i-term-to-term* tr)
h)
proof –
{
obtain XX **where** *: Some (XX, h) = execute (*i-term-to-term-p* (Inl tr)) h
and isl XX
using *i-term-to-term-p-mr* *assms* *isl-def* **by** fast
then obtain r' **where** **: Inl r' = XX
using *isl-def* **by** metis


```

    assume  $r = i\text{-term-to-term-e } h \text{ } tr$ 
    then have  $Some(r, h) = execute (i\text{-term-to-term } tr) h$ 
      by (simp add:  $i\text{-term-to-term-def bind-def, fold * **,$ 
          simp add:  $return\text{-def execute-heap}$ )
    }
    then show ?thesis
      by (metis  $case\text{-prod-conv option.simps(5)}$ )
qed

```

```

lemma  $i\text{-term-to-term-value}$ :
  fixes  $tr:: i\text{-term ref}$ 
  and  $h:: heap$ 
  assumes  $i\text{-term-acyclic } h (Some tr)$ 
  shows  $execute (i\text{-term-to-term } tr) h = Some(i\text{-term-to-term-e } h \text{ } tr, h)$ 
using  $assms i\text{-term-to-term-value-iff}$  by metis

```

```

definition  $i\text{-terms-to-terms}$ ::  $i\text{-terms}P \Rightarrow term \text{ list } Heap$  where
   $i\text{-terms-to-terms } tp = do \{ r \leftarrow i\text{-term-to-term-p } (Inr tp); case r of (Inr v) \Rightarrow$ 
   $return v \}$ 

```

```

abbreviation  $i\text{-terms-to-terms-e}$ ::  $heap \Rightarrow i\text{-terms}P \Rightarrow term \text{ list}$  where
   $i\text{-terms-to-terms-e } h \text{ } tr \equiv (case (execute (i\text{-terms-to-terms } tr) h) of Some(r, -) \Rightarrow r)$ 

```

```

lemma  $i\text{-terms-to-terms-value-iff}$ :
  fixes  $tsp:: i\text{-terms}P$ 
  and  $r:: term \text{ list}$ 
  and  $h:: heap$ 
  assumes  $i\text{-terms-acyclic } h \text{ } tsp$ 
  shows  $(r = i\text{-terms-to-terms-e } h \text{ } tsp) = (Some(r, h) = execute (i\text{-terms-to-terms }
  tsp) h)$ 
proof –
  {
    obtain  $XX$  where  $*$ :  $Some (XX, h) = execute (i\text{-term-to-term-p } (Inr tsp)) h$ 
    and  $\neg isl \text{ } XX$ 
    using  $i\text{-term-to-term-p-mr assms isl-def}$  by fast
    then obtain  $r'$  where  $**$ :  $Inr r' = XX$ 
    using  $sum.collapse(2)$  by blast
    assume  $r = i\text{-terms-to-terms-e } h \text{ } tsp$ 
    then have  $Some(r, h) = execute (i\text{-terms-to-terms } tsp) h$ 
      by (simp add:  $i\text{-terms-to-terms-def bind-def, fold * **,$ 
          simp add:  $return\text{-def execute-heap}$ )
    }
  then show ?thesis
    by (metis  $case\text{-prod-conv option.simps(5)}$ )
qed

```

```

lemma  $i\text{-terms-to-terms-value}$ :
  fixes  $tsp:: i\text{-terms}P$ 

```

```

    and h:: heap
  assumes i-terms-acyclic h tsp
  shows execute (i-terms-to-terms tsp) h = Some (i-terms-to-terms-e h tsp, h)
  by (metis assms i-terms-to-terms-value-iff)

lemma i-term-to-term-var-none:
  fixes tr:: i-term ref
    and s:: nat
    and h:: heap
  assumes Ref.get h tr = ITerm(s, None, IVarD)
  shows execute (i-term-to-term tr) h = Some ((V("x", int (addr-of-ref tr))), h)
  unfolding i-term-to-term-def
  by (subst i-term-to-term-p.simps,
      simp add: assms lookup-def tap-def bind-def return-def execute-heap)

lemma i-term-to-term-var-some:
  fixes tr:: i-term ref
    and t2p:: i-term ref
    and s:: nat
    and h:: heap
  assumes Ref.get h tr = ITerm(s, Some t2p, IVarD)
  shows execute (i-term-to-term tr) h = execute (i-term-to-term t2p) h
  unfolding i-term-to-term-def
  by (subst i-term-to-term-p.simps,
      simp add: assms lookup-def tap-def bind-def return-def execute-heap)

lemma i-term-to-term-terms:
  fixes tr:: i-term ref
    and termsp
    and terms
    and s:: nat
    and h:: heap
  assumes acyclic: i-term-acyclic h (Some tr)
    and get-tr: Ref.get h tr = ITerm (s, None, ITermD(f, termsp))
    and termsp-res: execute (i-terms-to-terms termsp) h = Some (terms, h)
  shows execute (i-term-to-term tr) h = Some (T(f, terms), h)
  proof -
    have i-terms-acyclic h termsp using acyclic get-tr by (fact acyclic-terms-term-simp)
    then obtain r where r-def: Some(r, h) = execute (i-term-to-term-p (Inr termsp))
    h ∧ ¬isl r
      using i-term-to-term-p-mr[where XX=Inr termsp] by auto
    then have *: Some(r, h) = execute (i-term-to-term-p (Inr termsp)) h by simp
    obtain rv where **: Inr rv = r
      using r-def sum.collapse(2) by fast
    have ***: Some(Inr rv, h) = Some(Inr terms, h)
      using * ** termsp-res[unfolded i-terms-to-terms-def]
      by (simp add: bind-def return-def execute-heap)
      (fold * **, simp add: execute-heap return-def)
    show ?thesis unfolding i-term-to-term-def

```

```

    apply (subst i-term-to-term-p.simps)
    apply (simp add: get-tr lookup-def tap-def bind-def return-def execute-heap)
    by (fold * **, simp add: execute-heap return-def ***)
qed

lemma i-term-to-term-e-terms:
  fixes tr:: i-term ref
  and termsp
  and s:: nat
  and h:: heap
  assumes acyclic: i-term-acyclic h (Some tr)
  and get-tr: Ref.get h tr = ITerm (s, None, ITermD(f, termsp))
  shows i-term-to-term-e h tr = T(f, i-terms-to-terms-e h termsp)
proof -
  have i-terms-acyclic h termsp
  using acyclic acyclic-terms-term-simp get-tr by blast
  then have execute (i-terms-to-terms termsp) h = Some (i-terms-to-terms-e h
termsp, h)
  using i-terms-to-terms-value by blast
  then show ?thesis
  using acyclic get-tr i-term-to-term-terms by force
qed

lemma i-terms-to-terms-nil:
  fixes h:: heap
  shows execute (i-terms-to-terms None) h = Some([], h)
  unfolding i-terms-to-terms-def
  by (subst i-term-to-term-p.simps, simp add: return-def bind-def execute-heap)

lemma i-terms-to-terms-step:
  fixes termsr:: i-terms ref
  and tthis:: i-term ref
  and tnext:: i-termsP
  and term:: term
  and terms:: term list
  and h:: heap
  assumes acyclic: i-terms-acyclic h (Some termsr)
  and get-termsr: Ref.get h termsr = ITerms (tthis, tnext)
  and tthis-res: execute (i-term-to-term tthis) h = Some(term, h)
  and tnext-res: execute (i-terms-to-terms tnext) h = Some(terms, h)
  shows execute (i-terms-to-terms (Some termsr)) h = Some(term#terms, h)
proof -
  have tthis-acyclic: i-term-acyclic h (Some tthis)
  using acyclic get-termsr
  by (cases h Some termsr rule: i-terms-acyclic.cases, fastforce)
  have tnext-acyclic: i-terms-acyclic h tnext
  using acyclic get-termsr by (fact acyclic-terms-terms-simp)

  obtain r0 where r0-def: Some(r0, h) = execute (i-term-to-term-p (Inl tthis)) h

```

\wedge *isl* *r0*
using *i-term-to-term-p-mr tthis-acyclic*
by (*metis Inr-not-Inl sum.disc(1) sum.sel(1)*)
then have *a1: Some(r0, h) = execute (i-term-to-term-p (Inl tthis)) h* **by** *simp*
obtain *r0v* **where** *a2: Inl r0v = r0*
using *r0-def sum.collapse(1)* **by** *blast*
have *a3: Some(Inl r0v, h) = Some(Inl term, h)*
using *tthis-res[unfolded i-term-to-term-def]*
by (*simp add: bind-def return-def execute-heap*)
(fold a1 a2, simp add: execute-heap return-def)

obtain *r1* **where** *r1-def: Some(r1, h) = execute (i-term-to-term-p (Inr tnext))*
 $h \wedge \neg$ *isl* *r1*
using *i-term-to-term-p-mr[where XX=Inr tnext] tnext-acyclic*
by *auto*
then have *b1: Some(r1, h) = execute (i-term-to-term-p (Inr tnext)) h* **by** *simp*
obtain *r1v* **where** *b2: Inl r1v = r1*
using *r1-def sum.collapse(2)* **by** *blast*
have *b3: Some(Inl r1v, h) = Some(Inl terms, h)*
using *tnext-res[unfolded i-terms-to-terms-def]*
by (*simp add: bind-def return-def execute-heap*)
(fold b1 b2, simp add: execute-heap return-def)

show *?thesis unfolding i-terms-to-terms-def*
apply (*subst i-term-to-term-p.simps,*
simp add: lookup-def tap-def bind-def return-def execute-heap get-termsr)
apply (*fold a1 a2 b1 b2, simp, fold b1 b2, simp add: bind-def return-def*
execute-heap)
using *a3 b3* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *i-terms-to-terms-e-step:*
fixes *termsr:: i-terms ref*
and *tthis:: i-term ref*
and *tsnext:: i-termsP*
and *h:: heap*
assumes *acyclic: i-terms-acyclic h (Some termsr)*
and *get-termsr: Ref.get h termsr = ITerms (tthis, tsnext)*
shows *i-terms-to-terms-e h (Some termsr) =*
(i-term-to-term-e h tthis)#(i-terms-to-terms-e h tsnext)
proof –
have *i-term-acyclic h (Some tthis)*
by (*meson acyclic get-termsr i-terms-set-acyclic i-terms-setp.intros*
i-terms-setp-i-terms-set-eq i-terms-sublistsp.self)
moreover have *i-terms-acyclic h tsnext*
using *acyclic acyclic-terms-terms-simp get-termsr* **by** *blast*
ultimately have *execute (i-terms-to-terms (Some termsr)) h =*
Some((i-term-to-term-e h tthis)#(i-terms-to-terms-e h tsnext), h)
using *acyclic get-termsr i-term-to-term-value i-terms-to-terms-step i-terms-to-terms-value*

by *blast*
then show *?thesis* by *simp*
qed

abbreviation *i-term-structure-presv* where

i-term-structure-presv *h0 h1* \equiv (
 $\forall tr' s$ is *d*. *Ref.get* *h0* *tr'* = *ITerm*(*s*, *is*, *d*) \longrightarrow
 $(\exists s'$. *Ref.get* *h1* *tr'* = *ITerm*(*s'*, *is*, *d*))) \wedge
 $(\forall (tsr :: i\text{-terms } ref)$. *Ref.get* *h0* *tsr* = *Ref.get* *h1* *tsr*)

lemma *i-term-to-term-get-presv*:

assumes *acyclic*: *i-term-acyclic* *h* (*Some* *tr*)

and *get-presv*: *i-term-structure-presv* *h* *h'*

shows *i-term-to-term-e* *h* *tr* = *i-term-to-term-e* *h'* *tr*

proof –

have *i-term-to-term-e* *h* *tr* = *i-term-to-term-e* *h'* *tr* \wedge *i-term-acyclic* *h'* (*Some* *tr*)

using *assms* **proof** (*induction* *h* *Some* *tr*

arbitrary: *tr*

taking: λh *tsp*. *i-term-structure-presv* *h* *h'* \longrightarrow

i-terms-to-terms-e *h* *tsp* = *i-terms-to-terms-e* *h'* *tsp* \wedge *i-terms-acyclic* *h'* *tsp*

rule: *i-term-acyclic-i-terms-acyclic.inducts*(1))

case (*t-acyclic-step-link* *h* is *tr* *s*)

show *?case*

proof (*cases* *is*)

case *None*

then obtain *s'* where *Ref.get* *h'* *tr* = *ITerm* (*s'*, *None*, *IVarD*)

using *typerep-term-neq-nat* *get-presv* *heap-only-stamp-ch-get-term*

t-acyclic-step-link

by *presburger*

moreover from this have *i-term-acyclic* *h'* (*Some* *tr*)

using *i-term-acyclic-i-terms-acyclic.t-acyclic-step-link* *t-acyclic-nil* by *blast*

ultimately show *?thesis* using *t-acyclic-step-link* *None*

by (*subst* (1 2) *i-term-to-term-var-none*, *simp-all*)

next

case (*Some* *isr*)

then obtain *s'* where *s'-def*: *Ref.get* *h'* *tr* = *ITerm* (*s'*, *Some* *isr*, *IVarD*)

using *heap-only-stamp-ch-get-term* *t-acyclic-step-link* by *blast*

have *ttt*: *i-term-to-term-e* *h* *isr* = *i-term-to-term-e* *h'* *isr*

using *acyclic-term-link-simp* *i-term-closure.intros*(1)

t-acyclic-step-link *Some* by *blast*

moreover have *tr-acyclic'*: *i-term-acyclic* *h'* (*Some* *tr*) using *s'-def*

using *Some* *i-term-acyclic-i-terms-acyclic.t-acyclic-step-link* *t-acyclic-step-link.hyps*(2)

*t-acyclic-step-link.prem*s by *blast*

show *?thesis*

by (*simp* *add*: *tr-acyclic'*,

subst (1 2) *i-term-to-term-var-some*, *simp-all* *add*: *s'-def* *t-acyclic-step-link*

Some)

(*fact* *ttt*)

```

qed
next
case (t-acyclic-step-ITerm h tsref tref s f)
then obtain s' where s'-def: Ref.get h' tref = ITerm (s', None, ITermD (f,
tsref))
  using heap-only-stamp-ch-get-term by blast
  have acyclic'-tref: i-term-acyclic h' (Some tref)
  using i-term-acyclic-i-terms-acyclic.t-acyclic-step-ITerm local.t-acyclic-step-ITerm(4)
    s'-def t-acyclic-step-ITerm.hyps(2) by blast
  have acyclic-tref: i-term-acyclic h (Some tref)
  using i-term-acyclic-i-terms-acyclic.t-acyclic-step-ITerm local.t-acyclic-step-ITerm(3)
    t-acyclic-step-ITerm.hyps(1) by blast
  have ttt-step: i-term-to-term-e h tref = T (f, i-terms-to-terms-e h' tsref)
  by (simp add: acyclic-tref i-term-to-term-e-terms t-acyclic-step-ITerm.hyps(2)
    t-acyclic-step-ITerm.hyps(3) t-acyclic-step-ITerm.premis)
  then show ?case
  by (simp add: acyclic'-tref i-term-to-term-e-terms s'-def)
next
case (ts-acyclic-nil uy)
then show ?case
  using i-terms-to-terms-nil
  by (simp add: i-term-acyclic-i-terms-acyclic.ts-acyclic-nil)
next
case (ts-acyclic-step-ITerms h ts2ref tref tsref)
show ?case
proof (intro impI, goal-cases)
  case 1
  then have get-presv: i-term-structure-presv h h' by blast
  then have get-tsref': Ref.get h' tsref = ITerms (tref, ts2ref)
  using typerep-term-neq-terms heap-only-stamp-ch-get-terms
    ts-acyclic-step-ITerms.hyps(5) by presburger
  have tsref-acyclic: i-terms-acyclic h (Some tsref)
  using i-term-acyclic-i-terms-acyclic.ts-acyclic-step-ITerms
    ts-acyclic-step-ITerms.hyps(1) ts-acyclic-step-ITerms.hyps(3)
    ts-acyclic-step-ITerms.hyps(5) by blast
  then have tsref-acyclic': i-terms-acyclic h' (Some tsref)
  using heap-only-stamp-ch-terms-acyclic get-presv get-tsref'
    i-term-acyclic-i-terms-acyclic.ts-acyclic-step-ITerms
    ts-acyclic-step-ITerms.hyps(2) ts-acyclic-step-ITerms.hyps(4) by fast
  moreover from this
  have i-terms-to-terms-e h (Some tsref) = i-terms-to-terms-e h' (Some tsref)
  apply (subst i-terms-to-terms-e-step[OF tsref-acyclic ts-acyclic-step-ITerms.hyps(5)])
  apply (subst i-terms-to-terms-e-step[OF tsref-acyclic' get-tsref'])
  using ts-acyclic-step-ITerms.hyps(2) ts-acyclic-step-ITerms.hyps(3)
    ts-acyclic-step-ITerms.hyps(4) get-presv by blast
  ultimately show ?case by blast
qed
qed
then show ?thesis using assms by blast

```

qed

lemma *i-term-to-term-only-stamp-changed*:
 assumes *acyclic*: *i-term-acyclic* *h* (Some *tr*)
 and *only-stamp-changed*: *heap-only-stamp-changed* *trs* *h* *h'*
 shows *i-term-to-term-e* *h* *tr* = *i-term-to-term-e* *h'* *tr*
 using *assms* *i-term-to-term-get-presv*
 using *heap-only-stamp-ch-get-term* *heap-only-stamp-ch-get-terms* **by** *auto*

lemma *i-terms-to-terms-only-stamp-changed*:
 assumes *acyclic*: *i-terms-acyclic* *h* *tsp0*
 and *only-stamp-changed*: *heap-only-stamp-changed* *trs* *h* *h'*
 and *tsp-sublist*: *tsp* \in *i-terms-sublists* *h* *tsp0*
 shows *i-terms-to-terms-e* *h* *tsp* = *i-terms-to-terms-e* *h'* *tsp*

proof –

have *tsp-acyclic*: *i-terms-acyclic* *h* *tsp*
 using *acyclic* *tsp-sublist* *i-terms-sublists-acyclic* **by** *blast*
 then show *?thesis* **using** *assms* *tsp-acyclic*
 proof (*induction* *h* *tsp* *rule*: *i-terms-acyclic-induct*)
 case (*ts-acyclic-nil* *h*)
 then show *?case*
 by (*simp* *add*: *i-terms-to-terms-nil*)
 next
 case (*ts-acyclic-step* *h* *ts2ref* *tref* *tsref*)
 have *get'-tsref*: *Ref.get* *h* *tsref* = *Ref.get* *h'* *tsref*
 by (*metis* (*lifting*) *heap-only-stamp-ch-get-terms* *ts-acyclic-step.prem*(2))
 have *i-terms-to-terms-e* *h* (Some *tsref*) =
 (*i-term-to-term-e* *h* *tref*) # (*i-terms-to-terms-e* *h* *ts2ref*)
 using *i-terms-to-terms-e-step* *ts-acyclic-step.hyps*(1) *ts-acyclic-step.hyps*(2)
 ts-acyclic-step.hyps(3) *ts-acyclic-step-ITerms* **by** *blast*
 moreover have *i-terms-acyclic* *h'* (Some *tsref*)
 using *heap-only-stamp-ch-terms-acyclic*
 ts-acyclic-step.prem(2) *ts-acyclic-step.prem*(4) **by** *blast*
 then have *i-terms-to-terms-e* *h'* (Some *tsref*) =
 (*i-term-to-term-e* *h'* *tref*) # (*i-terms-to-terms-e* *h'* *ts2ref*)
 by (*metis* (*no-types*) *get'-tsref* *i-terms-to-terms-e-step* *ts-acyclic-step.hyps*(3))

 moreover have *i-term-to-term-e* *h* *tref* = *i-term-to-term-e* *h'* *tref*
 using *i-term-to-term-only-stamp-changed*
 ts-acyclic-step.hyps(2) *ts-acyclic-step.prem*(2) **by** *blast*

ultimately show *?case*
 using *i-terms-sublists.next* *ts-acyclic-step.IH* *ts-acyclic-step.hyps*(1)
 ts-acyclic-step.hyps(3) *ts-acyclic-step.prem*(1) *ts-acyclic-step.prem*(2)
 ts-acyclic-step.prem(3) *ts-acyclic-step.prem*(4) **by** *presburger*

qed

qed

lemma *i-terms-to-terms-only-stamp-changed'*:

```

assumes acyclic: i-terms-acyclic h tsp
  and get-tr: Ref.get h tr = ITerm(s, None, ITermD(f, tsp))
  and only-stamp-changed: heap-only-stamp-changed trs h h'
shows i-terms-to-terms-e h tsp = i-terms-to-terms-e h' tsp
using assms i-terms-to-terms-only-stamp-changed i-terms-sublists.self by blast

```

```

lemma i-term-to-term-chain:
  assumes acyclic: i-term-acyclic h (Some tr)
    and chain: tr' ∈ i-term-chain h tr
  shows i-term-to-term-e h tr' = i-term-to-term-e h tr
using assms proof (induction h tr rule: i-term-acyclic-induct')
  case (var h tr s)
  then have tr' = tr
    using i-term-chain-dest by blast
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (link h tr isr s)
  then show ?case
    using i-term-chain-link i-term-to-term-var-some by force
next
  case (args h tr tsp s f)
  then have tr' = tr
    using i-term-chain-dest by blast
  then show ?case by simp
qed

```

```

lemma i-find-heap-change-nt:
  fixes tr:: i-term ref
    and tdestp:: i-termP
    and r:: 'a::heap ref
    and v:: 'a::heap
    and h:: heap
  assumes acyclic: i-term-acyclic h (Some tr)
    and TYPEREPEP('a) ≠ TYPEREPEP(i-term)
  shows ∃ tdestp. (
    execute (i-find (Some tr)) (Ref.set r v h) = Some (tdestp, Ref.set r v h) ∧
    execute (i-find (Some tr)) h = Some (tdestp, h)
  )
  using assms by
    (induction rule: i-term-acyclic-induct')
    (subst (1 2) i-find.simps,
      simp add: lookup-def bind-def tap-def return-def execute-heap Ref.get-def
Ref.set-def)+

```

```

lemma i-find-heap-change-is-uc:
  fixes tr:: i-term ref
    and tdestp:: i-termP
    and r:: i-term ref
    and is:: i-termP
    and v:: i-term

```



```

    and h:: heap
  assumes acyclic: i-term-acyclic h (Some tr)
    and Ref.get h r = ITerm(s, is, d)
    and v = ITerm(s', is, d')
  shows
    (execute (i-find (Some tr)) (Ref.set r v h) = Some (tdestp, Ref.set r v h))
=
    (execute (i-find (Some tr)) h = Some (tdestp, h))
  using assms proof
    (induction rule: i-term-acyclic-induct')
  case (var h tr s)
  then show ?case
    by (subst (1 2) i-find.simps)
      (auto simp add: lookup-def bind-def tap-def return-def execute-heap
        Ref.get-def Ref.set-def)
  next
  case (link h tr isr s)
  then show ?case
    by (subst (1 2) i-find.simps)
      (auto simp add: lookup-def bind-def tap-def return-def execute-heap
        Ref.get-def Ref.set-def)
  next
  case (args h tr tsp s f)
  then show ?case
    apply (subst (1 2) i-find.simps)
    apply (simp add: lookup-def bind-def tap-def return-def execute-heap
      Ref.get-def Ref.set-def)
    by (auto simp add: return-def execute-heap)
  qed

lemma i-find-some:
  fixes tr:: i-term ref
    and tdestr:: i-term ref
    and h:: heap
  assumes i-term-acyclic h (Some tr)
  shows  $\exists$  tdestr s d.
    execute (i-find (Some tr)) h = Some(Some tdestr, h)  $\wedge$ 
    tdestr  $\in$  i-term-chain h tr  $\wedge$ 
    Ref.get h tdestr = ITerm(s, None, d)
  using assms proof (induction rule: i-term-acyclic-induct')
  case (var h tr s)
  then show ?case
    by (subst i-find.simps,
      simp add: bind-def lookup-def tap-def return-def execute-heap i-term-chain.self)
  next
  case (link h tr isr s)
  then have *: execute (i-find (Some tr)) h = execute (i-find (Some isr)) h
    by (subst i-find.simps, simp add: bind-def lookup-def tap-def)
  from link obtain tdestr s' d' where

```

****:** $execute (i\text{-find } (Some\ isr))\ h = Some (Some\ tdestr, h) \wedge$
 $tdestr \in i\text{-term-chain } h\ isr \wedge Ref.get\ h\ tdestr = ITerm\ (s', None, d')$
by *blast*
then have $tdestr \in i\text{-term-chain } h\ tr$ **using** *i-term-chain-link link.hyps* **by** *blast*
then show *?case* **using** **** **by** *simp*
next
case $(args\ h\ tr\ tsp\ s\ f)$
then show *?case*
by $(subst\ i\text{-find.simps},$
 $simp\ add: bind\text{-def}\ lookup\text{-def}\ tap\text{-def}\ return\text{-def}\ execute\text{-heap}\ i\text{-term-chain.self})$
qed

definition *stamp-current-not-occurs* **where**

$stamp\text{-current-not-occurs}\ time\ vr\ tr\ h =$
 $(\forall\ tr'\ s'\ is\ d.$
 $tr' \in i\text{-term-closure } h\ (Some\ tr) \longrightarrow$
 $Ref.get\ h\ tr' = ITerm(s', is, d) \longrightarrow$
 $s' = Ref.get\ h\ time \longrightarrow$
 $\neg occurs\ ('x'', int\ (addr\text{-of-ref}\ vr))\ (i\text{-term-to-term-e } h\ tr'))$

abbreviation *stamp-current-not-occurs'* **where**

$stamp\text{-current-not-occurs}'\ time\ vr\ tr\ h \equiv$
 $(\neg occurs\ ('x'', int\ (addr\text{-of-ref}\ vr))\ (i\text{-term-to-term-e } h\ tr)) \longrightarrow$
 $stamp\text{-current-not-occurs}\ time\ vr\ tr\ h$

abbreviation *stamp-current-not-occurs'-ts* **where**

$stamp\text{-current-not-occurs}'\text{-ts}\ time\ vr\ tsp\ h \equiv$
 $(\neg list\text{-ex}\ (occurs\ ('x'', int\ (addr\text{-of-ref}\ vr))))\ (i\text{-terms-to-terms-e } h\ tsp) \longrightarrow$
 $(\forall\ tr \in i\text{-terms-set } h\ tsp. stamp\text{-current-not-occurs}\ time\ vr\ tr\ h)$

lemma *i-terms-to-terms-list-set:*

assumes *i-terms-acyclic h tsp*
shows $set\ (i\text{-terms-to-terms-e } h\ tsp) = i\text{-term-to-term-e } h\ `i\text{-terms-set } h\ tsp$
using *assms* **proof** $(induction\ h\ tsp\ rule: i\text{-terms-acyclic-induct})$
case $(ts\text{-acyclic-nil } h)$
show *?case* **using** *i-terms-to-terms-nil i-terms-set-None-empty* **by** *force*
next
case $(ts\text{-acyclic-step } h\ ts2ref\ tref\ tsref)$
then have $i\text{-terms-to-terms-e } h\ (Some\ tsref) =$
 $i\text{-term-to-term-e } h\ tref \# i\text{-terms-to-terms-e } h\ ts2ref$
using *i-terms-to-terms-e-step ts-acyclic-step-ITerms* **by** *presburger*
then show *?case*
by $(simp\ add: i\text{-terms-set-insert}\ ts\text{-acyclic-step.IH}\ ts\text{-acyclic-step.hyps}(3))$
qed

lemma *stamp-current-not-occurs'-terms-set:*

assumes $terms\text{-sno}: \bigwedge\ tr. tr \in i\text{-terms-set } h\ tsp \implies stamp\text{-current-not-occurs}'$
 $time\ vr\ tr\ h'$
and *terms-hosc: heap-only-stamp-changed-ts tsp h h'*

and *acyclic*: *i-term-acyclic* *h* (*Some* *tr0*)
and *get-tr0*: *Ref.get* *h* *tr0* = *ITerm*(*s*, *None*, *ITermD*(*f*, *tsp*))
shows *stamp-current-not-occurs'* *time* *vr* *tr0* *h'*
unfolding *stamp-current-not-occurs-def*
proof (*intro* *allI* *impI*)
fix *tr' s' is d*
assume *not-occurs*: \neg *occurs* (*"x"*, *int* (*addr-of-ref* *vr*)) (*i-term-to-term-e* *h'* *tr0*)
and *tr'-clos*: *tr' ∈ i-term-closure* *h'* (*Some* *tr0*)
and *get'-tr'*: *Ref.get* *h'* *tr'* = *ITerm* (*s'*, *is*, *d*)
and *s'-time'*: *s' = Ref.get* *h'* *time*
obtain *s2* **where** *get'-tr0*: *Ref.get* *h'* *tr0* = *ITerm*(*s2*, *None*, *ITermD*(*f*, *tsp*))
using *get-tr0* *heap-only-stamp-ch-get-term* *terms-hosc* **by** *blast*
have *t1t*: *i-term-to-term-e* *h* *tr0* = *i-term-to-term-e* *h'* *tr0*
using *acyclic* *i-term-to-term-only-stamp-changed* *terms-hosc* **by** *fastforce*
have *tr0-acyclic'*: *i-term-acyclic* *h'* (*Some* *tr0*)
using *acyclic* *heap-only-stamp-ch-term-acyclic* *terms-hosc* **by** *blast*
then have *tsp-acyclic'*: *i-terms-acyclic* *h'* *tsp*
using *acyclic-terms-term-simp* *get'-tr0* **by** *blast*
have *t1t*: *i-term-to-term-e* *h'* *tr0* = *T*(*f*, *i-terms-to-terms-e* *h'* *tsp*)
by (*simp* *add*: *tr0-acyclic'* *get'-tr0* *i-term-to-term-e-terms*)
{
fix *tr*
assume *tr-tsp-set*: *tr ∈ i-terms-set* *h* *tsp*
assume *occ-tr*: *occurs* (*"x"*, *int* (*addr-of-ref* *vr*)) (*i-term-to-term-e* *h'* *tr*)
have *tr-tsp-set'*: *tr ∈ i-terms-set* *h'* *tsp*
using *tr-tsp-set* *get-tr0* *heap-only-stamp-ch-terms-set* *terms-hosc* **by** *blast*
have (*list-ex* (*occurs* (*"x"*, *int* (*addr-of-ref* *vr*))) (*i-terms-to-terms-e* *h'* *tsp*)) =
(\exists *t ∈ i-term-to-term-e* *h'* ‘ *i-terms-set* *h'* *tsp*. *occurs* (*"x"*, *int* (*addr-of-ref* *vr*)) *t*)
using *i-terms-to-terms-list-set*[*OF* *tsp-acyclic'*] *list-ex-iff* **by** *auto*
then have *list-ex* (*occurs* (*"x"*, *int* (*addr-of-ref* *vr*))) (*i-terms-to-terms-e* *h'* *tsp*)
using *occ-tr* *tr-tsp-set'* **by** *blast*
then have *occurs* (*"x"*, *int* (*addr-of-ref* *vr*)) (*i-term-to-term-e* *h'* *tr0*)
by (*simp* *add*: *t1t*)
then have *False*
using *not-occurs* **by** *simp*
}
then have *terms-schno'*: \bigwedge *tr*. *tr ∈ i-terms-set* *h* *tsp* \implies *stamp-current-not-occurs* *time* *vr* *tr* *h'*
using *terms-schno* **by** *auto*

consider (*a*) *tr' = tr0* |
(*b*) *tr'0* **where**
tr'0 ∈ i-terms-set *h'* *tsp* **and**
tr' ∈ i-term-closure *h'* (*Some* *tr'0*)
using *tr'-clos* *i-term-closure-args*[*OF* *get'-tr0*] **by** *blast*
then show \neg *occurs* (*"x"*, *int* (*addr-of-ref* *vr*)) (*i-term-to-term-e* *h'* *tr'*)
proof (*cases*)

```

    case a
    then show ?thesis using ttt not-occurs by presburger
next
case b
then have stamp-current-not-occurs time vr tr'0 h'
  using terms-scno' get-tr0 heap-only-stamp-ch-terms-set terms-hosc by blast
then have *: stamp-current-not-occurs time vr tr' h'
  unfolding stamp-current-not-occurs-def using b(2)
  using i-term-closure-trans by blast
then show ?thesis using ttt *[unfolded stamp-current-not-occurs-def]
  using get'-tr' s'-time' i-term-closure.intros(1) by blast
qed
qed

lemma stamp-current-not-occurs-terms-set:
  assumes terms-scno:  $\bigwedge tr. tr \in i\text{-terms-set } h' \text{ tsp} \implies \text{stamp-current-not-occurs time vr tr } h'$ 
    and terms-hosc: heap-only-stamp-changed-ts tsp h h'
    and acyclic: i-term-acyclic h (Some tr0)
    and get-tr0: Ref.get h tr0 = ITerm(s, None, ITermD(f, tsp))
    and not-occurs:  $\neg \text{occurs } (''x'', \text{int } (\text{addr-of-ref vr})) (i\text{-term-to-term-e } h \text{ tr0})$ 
shows stamp-current-not-occurs time vr tr0 h'
  unfolding stamp-current-not-occurs-def
proof (intro allI impI)
  fix tr' s' is d
  assume tr'-clos:  $tr' \in i\text{-term-closure } h' (Some \text{tr0})$ 
    and get'-tr': Ref.get h' tr' = ITerm(s', is, d)
    and s'-time':  $s' = \text{Ref.get } h' \text{ time}$ 
  obtain s2 where get'-tr0: Ref.get h' tr0 = ITerm(s2, None, ITermD(f, tsp))
    using get-tr0 heap-only-stamp-ch-get-term terms-hosc by blast
  have ttt:  $i\text{-term-to-term-e } h \text{ tr0} = i\text{-term-to-term-e } h' \text{ tr0}$ 
    using acyclic i-term-to-term-only-stamp-changed terms-hosc by fastforce
  have i-term-acyclic h' (Some tr0)
    using acyclic heap-only-stamp-ch-term-terms-acyclic terms-hosc by blast
  consider (a)  $tr' = tr0$  |
    (b)  $tr'0$  where
       $tr'0 \in i\text{-terms-set } h' \text{ tsp}$  and
       $tr' \in i\text{-term-closure } h' (Some \text{tr'0})$ 
    using tr'-clos i-term-closure-args[OF get'-tr0] by blast
  then show  $\neg \text{occurs } (''x'', \text{int } (\text{addr-of-ref vr})) (i\text{-term-to-term-e } h' \text{ tr'})$ 
proof (cases)
  case a
  then show ?thesis using ttt not-occurs by presburger
next
case b
then have stamp-current-not-occurs time vr tr'0 h'
  by (simp add: terms-scno)
then have *: stamp-current-not-occurs time vr tr' h'
  unfolding stamp-current-not-occurs-def using b(2)

```

```

    using i-term-closure-trans by blast
  then show ?thesis using ttt *[unfolded stamp-current-not-occurs-def]
    using get'-tr' s'-time' i-term-closure.intros(1) by blast
qed
qed

lemma stamp-current-not-occurs-terms-set-None:
  assumes hosc: heap-only-stamp-changed-tr tr h h'
  and get-tr: Ref.get h tr = ITerm(s, None, ITermD(f, None))
shows stamp-current-not-occurs time vr tr h'
  unfolding stamp-current-not-occurs-def
proof (intro allI impI)
  fix tr' s' is d
  assume tr'-clos: tr' ∈ i-term-closure h' (Some tr)
  and Ref.get h' tr' = ITerm (s', is, d)
  and s' = Ref.get h' time
  obtain s2 where get'-tr: Ref.get h' tr = ITerm(s2, None, ITermD(f, None))
  using hosc get-tr heap-only-stamp-ch-get-term by blast
  then have i-term-closure h' (Some tr) = {tr}
  using i-term-closure-args i-terms-set-None-empty by force
  then have tr'-eq-tr: tr' = tr using tr'-clos by blast
  have i-term-acyclic h' (Some tr')
  using get'-tr t-acyclic-step-ITerm tr'-eq-tr ts-acyclic-nil by blast
  then have i-term-to-term-e h' tr' = T(f, [])
  by (simp add: get'-tr i-term-to-term-e-terms i-terms-to-terms-nil tr'-eq-tr)
  then show  $\neg \text{occurs} ('x'', \text{int} (\text{addr-of-ref } vr)) (i\text{-term-to-term-e } h' tr')$ 
  by simp
qed

lemma i-occ-p-sound:
  fixes vr:: i-term ref
  and tr:: i-term ref
  and time:: nat ref
  and td :: i-term-d
  and h:: heap
  and fun-term:: term
  and s1:: nat
  and s2:: nat
  assumes acyclic: i-term-acyclic h (Some tr)
  and Ref.get h tr = ITerm (s1, None, td)
  and Ref.get h vr = ITerm (s2, None, IVarD)
  and Some(fun-term, h) = execute (i-term-to-term tr) h
  and stamp-current-not-occurs time vr tr h
  and r-val: r = occurs ('x'', int (addr-of-ref vr)) fun-term
shows  $\exists h'. \text{execute} (i\text{-occ-p time (Some vr)} (Inl(\text{Some } tr))) h = \text{Some}(r, h') \wedge$ 
  heap-only-stamp-changed-tr tr h h' \wedge
  stamp-current-not-occurs' time vr tr h'
proof -
  let ?occ-vr = occurs ('x'', int (addr-of-ref vr))

```

```

let ?occ h tr = ?occ-vr (i-term-to-term-e h tr)
let ?occ-ts h tsp = list-ex ?occ-vr (i-terms-to-terms-e h tsp)
let ?upd-s h tr f tsp = Ref.set tr (ITerm (Ref.get h time, None, ITermD (f,
tsp))) h

let ?cond tr =  $\exists h'$ . execute (i-occ-p time (Some vr) (Inl(Some tr))) h =
  Some(?occ-vr fun-term, h')  $\wedge$ 
  heap-only-stamp-changed-tr tr h h'  $\wedge$ 
  stamp-current-not-occurs' time vr tr h'
{
  fix trs:: i-term ref set
  have trs = UNIV  $\implies$  ?cond tr
  using acyclic assms(2) assms(3) assms(4) assms(5) acyclic
  proof (induction h trs tr
    arbitrary: fun-term s1 s2 td
    taking:
     $\lambda h$  trs tsp.
       $\forall s2$ .
        Ref.get h vr = ITerm(s2, None, IVarD)  $\longrightarrow$ 
        trs = UNIV  $\longrightarrow$ 
        ( $\forall tr \in$  i-terms-set h tsp. stamp-current-not-occurs time vr tr h)  $\longrightarrow$ 
        i-terms-acyclic h tsp  $\longrightarrow$ 
        ( $\exists h'$ . execute (i-occ-p time (Some vr) (Inr tsp)) h =
          Some (?occ-ts h tsp, h')  $\wedge$ 
          heap-only-stamp-changed-ts tsp h h'  $\wedge$ 
          stamp-current-not-occurs'-ts time vr tsp h')
        rule: acyclic-closure-ch-stamp-inductc')
  case (var h trs tr s)
  then have get-tr: Ref.get h tr = ITerm (s, None, IVarD)
  and get-tr': Ref.get h tr = ITerm (s1, None, td)
  and scno: stamp-current-not-occurs time vr tr h
  and acyclic: i-term-acyclic h (Some tr)
  and fun-term: Some (fun-term, h) = execute (i-term-to-term tr) h by
simp-all

from fun-term acyclic have fun-term = i-term-to-term-e h tr
using i-term-to-term-value-iff
by simp
then have **: (vr = tr) = ?occ-vr fun-term
using var i-term-to-term-var-none by force
show ?case using var
apply (subst i-occ-p.simps,
  simp add: lookup-def update-def tap-def bind-def return-def execute-heap
**) )
using heap-only-stamp-changed-def by blast
next
case (link h tr isr s)
then show ?case by force
next

```

```

case (args h trs tr tsp s f fun-term s1 s2 trs')
then have get-tr: Ref.get h tr = ITerm (s, None, ITermD (f, tsp))
  and get-vr: Ref.get h vr = ITerm (s2, None, IVarD)
  and acyclic: i-term-acyclic h (Some tr)
  and fun-term-val: Some (fun-term, h) = execute (i-term-to-term tr) h
  and scno: stamp-current-not-occurs time vr tr h
  and trs-val: trs = UNIV by blast+
have fun-term-e: fun-term = i-term-to-term-e h tr
  by (metis acyclic fun-term-val i-term-to-term-value-iff)
show ?case
proof (rule case-split)
  assume s-eq-time: s = Ref.get h time
  then have *:  $\neg$  ?occ-vr fun-term
    using scno[unfolded stamp-current-not-occurs-def] fun-term-e
      get-tr i-term-closure.intros(1)
    by fast
  show ?case using s-eq-time
    apply (subst i-occ-p.simps,
      simp add: lookup-def update-def tap-def bind-def return-def execute-heap
        args s-eq-time *)
    by (unfold heap-only-stamp-changed-def, simp)
next
  assume s-neq-time: s  $\neq$  Ref.get h time
  let ?h' = Ref.set tr (ITerm (Ref.get h time, None, ITermD (f, tsp))) h
  have hosc-h-h': heap-only-stamp-changed-tr tr h ?h'
  using heap-only-stamp-ch-term[OF get-tr] i-term-closure.intros(1) by simp

  have tsp-acyclic: i-terms-acyclic h tsp
    using acyclic acyclic-terms-term-simp get-tr by blast
  have get'-tr: Ref.get ?h' tr = ITerm(Ref.get h time, None, ITermD (f, tsp))
    by simp
  have tsp-scno:  $\forall tr \in i\text{-terms-set } ?h' \text{ tsp. stamp-current-not-occurs time vr tr}$ 
    ?h'
    unfolding stamp-current-not-occurs-def
  proof (intro ballI allI impI)
    fix tr0 tr' s' is d
    assume tr0-tsp-set': tr0  $\in$  i-terms-set ?h' tsp
      and tr'-clos': tr'  $\in$  i-term-closure ?h' (Some tr0)
      and get'-tr': Ref.get ?h' tr' = ITerm (s', is, d)
      and s'-time': s' = Ref.get ?h' time
    then have tr'  $\in$  i-term-closure ?h' (Some tr)
      by (meson get'-tr i-term-closure.intros(1) i-term-closure.intros(3))
    i-term-closure-trans)
    then have tr-clos-tr: tr'  $\in$  i-term-closure h (Some tr)
      using hosc-h-h' heap-only-stamp-ch-closure by blast
    have get'-tr': Ref.get h tr' = ITerm (s', is, d)
    proof (rule case-split)
      assume tr' = tr
      then show ?thesis

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```

      using acyclic get'-tr heap-only-stamp-ch-term-acyclic hosc-h-h'
        i-term-closure-args-same-cyclic tr'-clos' tr0-tsp-set' by blast
    next
      assume tr' ≠ tr
      then show ?thesis
        using get'-tr' by auto
    qed
    have s'-time: s' = Ref.get h time
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) heap-only-stamp-ch-get-nat hosc-h-h' s'-time')

    have tr0-acyclic': i-term-acyclic ?h' (Some tr0)
    using heap-only-stamp-ch-term-terms-acyclic hosc-h-h' i-terms-set-acyclic
tr0-tsp-set'
      tsp-acyclic by blast
    have ¬ occurs ("x", int (addr-of-ref vr)) (i-term-to-term-e h tr')
    using scno[unfolded stamp-current-not-occurs-def] tr-clos-tr get-tr' s'-time
by fast
    then show ¬ occurs ("x", int (addr-of-ref vr)) (i-term-to-term-e ?h' tr')
    using tr0-acyclic'
      heap-only-stamp-ch-sym hosc-h-h' i-term-closure-acyclic
      i-term-to-term-only-stamp-changed tr'-clos' by metis
    qed
    have get'-vr: Ref.get ?h' vr = ITerm (s2, None, IVarD)
    by (metis (no-types, hide-lams) Ref.get-set-neq Ref.unequal get-tr get-vr
      i-term.inject i-term-d.distinct(1) snd-conv)
    have tsp-acyclic': i-terms-acyclic ?h' tsp
    using heap-only-stamp-ch-term-terms-acyclic hosc-h-h' tsp-acyclic by blast

    have hosc-h-h'-trs: heap-only-stamp-changed trs h ?h'
    using hosc-h-h' trs-val
      get-tr heap-only-stamp-ch-term by auto
    have i-terms-closure ?h' tsp = i-terms-closure h tsp
    using heap-only-stamp-ch-term-closure hosc-h-h' by presburger

    obtain h'' where
      IH-exec: execute (i-occ-p time (Some vr) (Inr tsp)) ?h' = Some(?occ-ts ?h'
tsp, h'') and
      IH-hosc: heap-only-stamp-changed-ts tsp ?h' h'' and
      IH-concl: stamp-current-not-occurs'-ts time vr tsp h''
    using args.hypos(1) hosc-h-h'-trs get'-vr
      trs-val tsp-scno tsp-acyclic' by blast

    show ?case
    proof (rule case-split)
      assume i-terms-set ?h' tsp = {}
      then have tsp-none: tsp = None
      using i-terms-set-empty-iff by simp
      then have fun-term = T(f, [])
      by (simp add: acyclic fun-term-e get-tr i-term-to-term-terms i-terms-to-terms-nil)

```



```

then have *:  $\neg$  ?occ-vr fun-term
  by simp
have **: heap-only-stamp-changed-tr tr h
  (Ref.set tr (ITerm (Ref.get h time, None, ITermD (f, None))) h)
  using hosc-h-h' tsp-none by auto
have ***: stamp-current-not-occurs' time vr tr
  (Ref.set tr (ITerm (Ref.get h time, None, ITermD (f, None))) h)
  using stamp-current-not-occurs-terms-set-None
  get-tr hosc-h-h' tsp-none by blast
show ?thesis
  by (subst i-occ-p.simps, subst i-occ-p.simps,
    simp add: lookup-def update-def tap-def bind-def return-def execute-heap
    args s-neq-time tsp-none * ** ***)
next
assume tsp-set-not-empty: i-terms-set ?h' tsp  $\neq$  {}
have i-terms-closure ?h' tsp  $\subseteq$  i-term-closure ?h' (Some tr)
  using get'-tr i-term-closure-args by blast
then have hosc: heap-only-stamp-changed-tr tr ?h' h'' using IH-hosc
  get'-tr heap-only-stamp-ch-antimono by meson
have fun-term': i-term-to-term-e ?h' tr = fun-term
  using acyclic fun-term-e hosc-h-h' i-term-to-term-only-stamp-changed by
auto
have occ-tr-eq-occ-tsp: ?occ-vr fun-term = ?occ-ts h tsp
  by (simp add: acyclic fun-term-e get-tr i-term-to-term-e-terms)
also have occ-tr-eq-occ'-tsp: ... = ?occ-ts ?h' tsp
using i-terms-to-terms-only-stamp-changed'[OF tsp-acyclic get-tr hosc-h-h']
  by presburger
have occ'-tr-eq-occ'-tsp: ?occ ?h' tr = ?occ-ts ?h' tsp
  by (simp add: fun-term' occ-tr-eq-occ'-tsp occ-tr-eq-occ-tsp)
have hosc-h-h'': heap-only-stamp-changed-tr tr h h''
using heap-only-stamp-ch-trans hosc hosc-h-h' heap-only-stamp-ch-closure
  by (metis (no-types, lifting))

have i-terms-closure h'' tsp  $\subseteq$  i-term-closure h'' (Some tr)
  using i-term-closure-args IH-hosc get'-tr heap-only-stamp-ch-get-term by
blast
have fun-term'': i-term-to-term-e h'' tr = fun-term
  using acyclic fun-term-e hosc-h-h'' i-term-to-term-only-stamp-changed
by auto
have ttt-tsp'': i-terms-to-terms-e h tsp = i-terms-to-terms-e h'' tsp
  using get-tr hosc-h-h'' i-terms-to-terms-only-stamp-changed' tsp-acyclic
by blast
have tr-acyclic': i-term-acyclic ?h' (Some tr)
  using get'-tr t-acyclic-step-ITerm tsp-acyclic' by blast
have terms-set'-tsp-to'': i-terms-set ?h' tsp = i-terms-set h'' tsp
  using IH-hosc get'-tr heap-only-stamp-ch-terms-set by blast
then have scno-h'': stamp-current-not-occurs' time vr tr h''
  using stamp-current-not-occurs'-terms-set IH-concl IH-hosc fun-term''
get'-tr

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```

      occ-tr-eq-occ-tsp terms-set'-tsp-to'' tr-acyclic' ttt-tsp''
    by (metis (no-types))
  have ?occ-ts ?h' tsp = ?occ-vr fun-term
    using fun-term' occ'-tr-eq-occ'-tsp by blast
  then show ?case
    by (subst i-occ-p.simps,
        simp add: lookup-def update-def tap-def bind-def return-def execute-heap
            args s-neq-time IH-exec hosc-h-h'' scno-h'')
qed
qed
next
case (terms-nil h)
then show ?case
proof (intro allI impI, goal-cases)
  case 1
  then show ?case
    by (subst i-occ-p.simps,
        simp add: lookup-def update-def tap-def bind-def return-def execute-heap,
            simp add: heap-only-stamp-ch-refl i-terms-to-terms-nil)
qed
next
case (terms h trs tthisr tsr tsnextp)
then have get-tsr: Ref.get h tsr = ITerms (tthisr, tsnextp) by blast
show ?case
proof (intro impI allI, goal-cases)
  case (1 s2)
  then have get-vr: Ref.get h vr = ITerm (s2, None, IVarD)
    and terms-scno:
       $\bigwedge tr. tr \in i\text{-terms-set } h \text{ (Some } tsr) \implies$ 
      stamp-current-not-occurs time vr tr h
    and terms-acyclic: i-terms-acyclic h (Some tsr)
    and trs-val: trs = UNIV
    by blast+

  from terms-acyclic obtain tdestr d' s' where
    exec-ifind: execute (i-find (Some tthisr)) h = Some(Some tdestr, h) and
    tdestr-mem: tdestr  $\in$  i-term-chain h tthisr and
    get-tdestr: Ref.get h tdestr = ITerm(s', None, d')
  proof (cases h Some tsr rule: i-terms-acyclic.cases,
          goal-cases step-ITerms)
    case (step-ITerms ts2ref tref)
    have tref = tthisr
      using get-tsr step-ITerms(4) by simp
    then show ?case
      using i-find-some step-ITerms(1) step-ITerms(3) by blast
  qed

  have thisr-acyclic: i-term-acyclic h (Some tthisr)
    using terms-acyclic get-tsr i-terms-set.intros i-terms-set-acyclic

```

i-terms-sublists.self get-tsr **by** *blast*
have *exec-ifind'*: *execute (i-find (Some tthisr)) h = Some (Some tdestr, h)*
using *exec-ifind thisr-acyclic*
i-find-heap-change-is-uc **by** *blast*

have *tdestr-thisr-closure*: *tdestr ∈ i-term-closure h (Some tthisr)*
using *tdestr-mem i-term-chain-subset-closure* **by** *blast*

have *tthisr-terms-set-tsp*: *tthisr ∈ i-terms-set h (Some tsr)*
using *get-tsr i-terms-set.intros i-terms-sublists.self get-tsr* **by** *blast*

have *tdestr-ttt*: *Some (i-term-to-term-e h tdestr, h) = execute (i-term-to-term tdestr) h*
using *i-term-closure-acyclic i-term-to-term-value tdestr-thisr-closure thisr-acyclic*
by *presburger*

have *stamp-current-not-occurs time vr tthisr h*
using *terms-scno*
by (*simp add: tthisr-terms-set-tsp*)
moreover **have** *tdestr-clos-subset-tthisr-clos*:
i-term-closure h (Some tdestr) ⊆ i-term-closure h (Some tthisr)
using *i-term-closure-trans tdestr-thisr-closure* **by** *blast*
ultimately **have** *scno-tdestr*: *stamp-current-not-occurs time vr tdestr h*
using *stamp-current-not-occurs-def* **by** *blast*
have *tdestr-acyclic*: *i-term-acyclic h (Some tdestr)*
using *i-term-closure-acyclic tdestr-thisr-closure thisr-acyclic* **by** *auto*
obtain *h'* **where**
IH-exec:
execute (i-occ-p time (Some vr) (Inl (Some tdestr))) h = Some (?occ h tdestr, h') **and**
IH-hosc: *heap-only-stamp-changed-tr tdestr h h'* **and**
IH-scno: *stamp-current-not-occurs' time vr tdestr h'*
using *terms.IH[OF - heap-only-stamp-ch-refl tdestr-thisr-closure trs-val get-tdestr get-vr tdestr-ttt scno-tdestr tdestr-acyclic]*
by *blast*

have *tdestr-clos-subset-tsr-clos*:
i-term-closure h (Some tdestr) ⊆ i-terms-closure h (Some tsr)
using *tdestr-clos-subset-tthisr-clos tthisr-terms-set-tsp* **by** *auto*

have *hosc-tsr*: *heap-only-stamp-changed-ts (Some tsr) h h'*
using *heap-only-stamp-ch-antimono IH-hosc tdestr-clos-subset-tsr-clos* **by** *blast*

have *scno-tsnextp*: $\forall tr \in i\text{-terms-set } h \text{ tsnextp. stamp-current-not-occurs time vr tr h}$
by (*simp add: get-tsr i-terms-set-insert terms-scno*)
have *tsnextp-acyclic*: *i-terms-acyclic h tsnextp*
using *acyclic-terms-terms-simp get-tsr terms-acyclic* **by** *blast*

```

have tsr-acyclic': i-terms-acyclic h' (Some tsr)
  by (meson heap-only-stamp-ch-terms-acyclic hosc-tsr terms-acyclic)
have get'-tsr: Ref.get h' tsr = ITerms (tthisr, tsnextp)
  using get-tsr heap-only-stamp-ch-get-terms hosc-tsr by auto

have ttt-tdestr: i-term-to-term-e h tthisr = i-term-to-term-e h tdestr
  using i-term-to-term-chain tdestr-mem thisr-acyclic by presburger
then have ttt-tsr: i-terms-to-terms-e h (Some tsr) =
  i-term-to-term-e h tdestr # i-terms-to-terms-e h tsnextp
  by (simp add: get-tsr i-terms-to-terms-e-step terms-acyclic)
then have ttt-tsr': i-terms-to-terms-e h' (Some tsr) =
  i-term-to-term-e h' tdestr # i-terms-to-terms-e h' tsnextp
  using get'-tsr tsr-acyclic' hosc-tsr i-term-to-term-only-stamp-changed
  i-terms-to-terms-e-step tdestr-acyclic thisr-acyclic ttt-tdestr by presburger

have sco-tsr: stamp-current-not-occurs'-ts time vr (Some tsr) h'
  unfolding stamp-current-not-occurs-def
proof (intro impI allI ballI)
  fix tr tr' s' is d
  assume not-occ-tsr:  $\neg$  ?occ-ts h' (Some tsr)
    and tr-tsr-term-set': tr  $\in$  i-terms-set h' (Some tsr)
    and tr-clos'-tr: tr'  $\in$  i-term-closure h' (Some tr)
    and get'-tr': Ref.get h' tr' = ITerm (s', is, d)
    and s'-time': s' = Ref.get h' time
  have not-occ'-tdestr:  $\neg$  ?occ h' tdestr
    using ttt-tsr' not-occ-tsr by auto
  show  $\neg$  ?occ h' tr'
  proof (rule case-split)
    assume tr'  $\in$  i-term-closure h' (Some tdestr)
    then show ?thesis
      using IH-sco[unfolded stamp-current-not-occurs-def] not-occ'-tdestr
      s'-time' get'-tr' by blast
  next
  assume tr'  $\notin$  i-term-closure h' (Some tdestr)
  then have get-tr': Ref.get h tr' = ITerm (s', is, d)
    using IH-hosc get'-tr'
    heap-only-stamp-ch-closure heap-only-stamp-ch-get-term-nclos by force
  have tr-tsr-term-set: tr  $\in$  i-terms-set h (Some tsr)
    using heap-only-stamp-ch-terms-set IH-hosc tr-tsr-term-set' by auto
  have tr-clos-tr: tr'  $\in$  i-term-closure h (Some tr)
    using IH-hosc heap-only-stamp-ch-closure tr-clos'-tr by auto
  have s'-time': s' = Ref.get h time
    using IH-hosc heap-only-stamp-ch-get-nat s'-time' by auto
  have  $\neg$  ?occ h tr'
    using terms-sco[unfolded stamp-current-not-occurs-def]
    tr-tsr-term-set tr-clos-tr get-tr' s'-time' by fast
  moreover have i-term-to-term-e h tr' = i-term-to-term-e h' tr'
    using IH-hosc i-term-closure-acyclic i-term-to-term-only-stamp-changed

```

```

      i-terms-set-acyclic terms-acyclic tr-clos-tr tr-tsr-term-set by blast
    ultimately show ?thesis by fastforce
  qed
qed

show ?case
proof (rule case-split)
  assume occ-tdestr: ?occ h tdestr
  then have *: ?occ-ts h (Some tsr) using tst-tsr by simp
  show ?thesis
  apply (subst i-occ-p.simps,
    simp add: lookup-def tap-def bind-def return-def execute-heap
    get-tsr exec-ifind IH-exec occ-tdestr * terms-seno)
  using seno-tsr hosc-tsr by auto
next
  assume not-occ-tdestr:  $\neg ?occ h tdestr$ 
  obtain s2' where get'-vr: Ref.get h' vr = ITerm(s2', None, IVarD)
    using get-vr IH-hosc
    heap-only-stamp-ch-get-term by blast
  have hosc-h-h'-trs: heap-only-stamp-changed trs h h'
    using heap-only-stamp-ch-antimono hosc-tsr trs-val by blast
  have tsnextp-acyclic': i-terms-acyclic h' tsnextp
    using IH-hosc heap-only-stamp-ch-terms-acyclic tsnextp-acyclic by blast

  have seno-tsnextp':  $\bigwedge tr. tr \in i\text{-terms-set } h' tsnextp \implies$ 
    stamp-current-not-occurs time vr tr h'
    unfolding stamp-current-not-occurs-def
  proof (intro allI impI)
    fix tr tr' s' is d
    assume tr-terms'-tsnextp: tr \in i-terms-set h' tsnextp
      and tr-clos'-tr: tr' \in i-term-closure h' (Some tr)
      and get'-tr': Ref.get h' tr' = ITerm (s', is, d)
      and s-eq'-time: s' = Ref.get h' time
    have not-occurs'-tdestr:  $\neg ?occ h' tdestr$ 
      using hosc-h-h'-trs i-term-to-term-only-stamp-changed not-occ-tdestr
      tdestr-acyclic by auto
    show  $\neg occurs ("x", int (addr-of-ref vr)) (i\text{-term-to-term-e } h' tr')$ 
    proof (rule case-split)
      assume tr' \in i-term-closure h' (Some tdestr)
    then show ?thesis using IH-seno[unfolded stamp-current-not-occurs-def]
      not-occurs'-tdestr get'-tr' s-eq'-time by fast
    next
      assume tr'-not-clos'-tdestr: tr' \notin i-term-closure h' (Some tdestr)
    then have get-tr': Ref.get h tr' = ITerm (s', is, d)
      using IH-hosc get'-tr' heap-only-stamp-ch-diff-in-clos
      heap-only-stamp-ch-tr-sym by metis
    moreover have tr-terms'-tsnextp: tr \in i-terms-set h (Some tsr)
      using IH-hosc tr-terms'-tsnextp
      get'-tsr heap-only-stamp-ch-terms-set i-terms-set-insert by blast

```

moreover have $tr'-clos-tr: tr' \in i\text{-term-closure } h$ (Some tr)
using $IH\text{-hosc}$
 $heap\text{-only-stamp-ch-closure } tr\text{-clos}'\text{-tr}$ **by** $blast$
moreover have $s' = Ref.get\ h\ time$
using $heap\text{-only-stamp-ch-get-nat } hosc\text{-h-h}'\text{-trs } s\text{-eq}'\text{-time}$ **by** $presburger$
ultimately have $\neg ?occ\ h\ tr'$
using $terms\text{-scno}[unfolding\ stamp\text{-current-not-occurs-def}]$ **by** $blast$
then show $?thesis$
by ($metis\ heap\text{-only-stamp-ch-sym } hosc\text{-h-h}'\text{-trs } i\text{-term-closure-acyclic}$
 $i\text{-term-to-term-only-stamp-changed } i\text{-terms-set-acyclic } tr\text{-clos}'\text{-tr}$
 $tr\text{-terms}'\text{-tsnextp } tsnextp\text{-acyclic}'$)
qed
qed
obtain h'' **where**
 $IHn\text{-exec}:$
 $execute\ (i\text{-occ-p } time\ (Some\ vr)\ (Inr\ tsnextp))\ h' = Some(?occ\text{-ts } h'$
 $tsnextp, h'')$ **and**
 $IHn\text{-hosc}: heap\text{-only-stamp-changed } (i\text{-terms-closure } h'\ tsnextp)\ h'\ h''$
and
 $IHn\text{-scno}: stamp\text{-current-not-occurs}'\text{-ts } time\ vr\ tsnextp\ h''$
using $terms.hyps(1)[rule-format,$
 $OF - hosc\text{-h-h}'\text{-trs } get'\text{-vr } trs\text{-val } scno\text{-tsnextp}'\ tsnextp\text{-acyclic}']$ **by** $fast$

have $i\text{-terms-closure } h\ tsnextp \subseteq i\text{-terms-closure } h$ (Some tsr)
by ($simp\ add: get\text{-tsr } i\text{-terms-set-insert}$)
then have $i\text{-terms-closure } h'\ tsnextp \subseteq i\text{-terms-closure } h'$ (Some tsr)
using $heap\text{-only-stamp-ch-terms-closure } hosc\text{-tsr}$ **by** $auto$
then have $heap\text{-only-stamp-changed-ts } (Some\ tsr)\ h'\ h''$
using $IHn\text{-hosc}$
by ($simp\ add: heap\text{-only-stamp-ch-antimono}$)
then have $*$: $heap\text{-only-stamp-changed-ts } (Some\ tsr)\ h\ h''$
using $heap\text{-only-stamp-ch-ts-trans } hosc\text{-tsr}$ **by** $blast$

have $get''\text{-tsr}: Ref.get\ h''\ tsr = ITerms\ (tthisr, tsnextp)$
using $IHn\text{-hosc } get'\text{-tsr } heap\text{-only-stamp-ch-get-terms}$ **by** $force$
have $tsr\text{-acyclic}'': i\text{-terms-acyclic } h''$ (Some tsr)
using $IHn\text{-hosc } heap\text{-only-stamp-ch-terms-acyclic}$ **using** $tsr\text{-acyclic}'$ **by**
 $blast$

have $tdestr\text{-acyclic}': i\text{-term-acyclic } h'$ (Some $tdestr$)
using $IH\text{-hosc } heap\text{-only-stamp-ch-term-terms-acyclic } tdestr\text{-acyclic}$ **by**
 $blast$

have $tthisr\text{-acyclic}': i\text{-term-acyclic } h'$ (Some $tthisr$)
using $IH\text{-hosc } heap\text{-only-stamp-ch-term-acyclic } tthisr\text{-acyclic}$ **by** $blast$
have $ttt\text{-tdestr}'': i\text{-term-to-term-e } h''\ tthisr = i\text{-term-to-term-e } h''\ tdestr$
using $*$ $IH\text{-hosc } i\text{-term-to-term-only-stamp-changed } tdestr\text{-acyclic}$
 $tdestr\text{-acyclic}'$
 $tthisr\text{-acyclic}'\ ttt\text{-tdestr}$ **by** $auto$
have $ttt\text{-tsr}'': i\text{-terms-to-terms-e } h''$ (Some tsr) =
 $i\text{-term-to-term-e } h''\ tdestr \# i\text{-terms-to-terms-e } h''\ tsnextp$

```

using get''-tsr i-terms-to-terms-e-step tsr-acyclic'' ttt-tdestr'' by presburger

have scno''-tsr: stamp-current-not-occurs'-ts time vr (Some tsr) h''
  unfolding stamp-current-not-occurs-def
proof (intro impI ballI allI)
  fix tr tr' s' is d
  assume not-occ''-tsr: ¬ ?occ-ts h'' (Some tsr)
    and tr-tsr-term-set'': tr ∈ i-terms-set h'' (Some tsr)
    and tr'-clos''-tr: tr' ∈ i-term-closure h'' (Some tr)
    and get''-tr': Ref.get h'' tr' = ITerm (s', is, d)
    and s'-time'': s' = Ref.get h'' time
  have not-occ''-tdestr: ¬ ?occ-ts h'' tsnextp
    using ttt-tsr'' not-occ''-tsr by force
  have not-occ'-tdestr: ¬ ?occ h' tdestr
    using not-occ''-tsr IHn-hosc i-term-to-term-only-stamp-changed
      tdestr-acyclic' ttt-tsr'' by simp

  have tr'-acyclic'': i-term-acyclic h'' (Some tr')
using i-term-closure-acyclic i-terms-set-acyclic tr'-clos''-tr tr-tsr-term-set''
  tsr-acyclic'' by blast
  then have tr'-acyclic': i-term-acyclic h' (Some tr')
using IHn-hosc heap-only-stamp-ch-sym heap-only-stamp-ch-term-acyclic
by blast
  have ttt-h'-h''-tr': i-term-to-term-e h' tr' = i-term-to-term-e h'' tr'
    using IHn-hosc i-term-to-term-only-stamp-changed tr'-acyclic' by
presburger

  have ttt-h-h''-tr': i-term-to-term-e h tr' = i-term-to-term-e h'' tr'
using * IH-hosc heap-only-stamp-ch-term-acyclic heap-only-stamp-ch-tr-sym
  i-term-to-term-only-stamp-changed tr'-acyclic' by blast

consider (a) tr' ∈ i-terms-closure h'' tsnextp |
  (b) tr' ∉ i-terms-closure h'' tsnextp and
  tr' ∈ i-term-closure h'' (Some tdestr) |
  (c) tr' ∉ i-terms-closure h'' tsnextp and
  tr' ∉ i-term-closure h'' (Some tdestr)
  by fast
then show ¬ ?occ h'' tr'
proof (cases)
  case (a)
    then show ?thesis
    using IHn-scno[unfolded stamp-current-not-occurs-def] not-occ''-tdestr
      s'-time'' get''-tr' by blast
  next
  case (b)
    then have Ref.get h' tr' = ITerm (s', is, d)
    using IH-hosc get''-tr'
      heap-only-stamp-ch-closure heap-only-stamp-ch-get-term-nclos
      IHn-hosc heap-only-stamp-ch-terms-set by fastforce

```

```

    moreover have  $tr' \in i\text{-term-closure } h'$  (Some tdestr)
      using IHn-hosc b(2) heap-only-stamp-ch-closure by auto
    moreover have  $s' = \text{Ref.get } h'$  time
      using IHn-hosc heap-only-stamp-ch-get-nat s'-time'' by auto
    ultimately have  $\neg \text{occurs } (''x'', \text{int } (\text{addr-of-ref } vr))$  (i-term-to-term-e
h' tr')
      using IH-scn0[unfolded stamp-current-not-occurs-def]
        not-occ'-tdestr by blast
    then show ?thesis using ttt-h'-h''-tr' by simp
  next
  case (c)
  then have  $\text{Ref.get } h' \text{ tr}' = \text{ITerm } (s', is, d)$ 
    using IHn-hosc get''-tr' heap-only-stamp-ch-get-term-nclos
      heap-only-stamp-ch-terms-closure by fastforce
  then have  $\text{Ref.get } h \text{ tr}' = \text{ITerm } (s', is, d)$ 
    using c(2)
  * IH-hosc heap-only-stamp-ch-closure heap-only-stamp-ch-get-term-nclos
    by force
  moreover have  $tr \in i\text{-terms-set } h$  (Some tsr)
    using * heap-only-stamp-ch-terms-set tr-tsr-term-set'' by blast
  moreover have  $tr' \in i\text{-term-closure } h$  (Some tr)
    using * heap-only-stamp-ch-closure tr'-clos''-tr by blast
  moreover have  $s' = \text{Ref.get } h$  time
    using * heap-only-stamp-ch-get-nat s'-time'' by presburger
  ultimately have  $\neg ?\text{occ } h \text{ tr}'$ 
    using terms-scn0[unfolded stamp-current-not-occurs-def]
      by blast
  then show ?thesis
    using ttt-h-h''-tr' by argo
  qed
qed
have  $?\text{occ-ts } h' \text{ tsnextp} = ?\text{occ-ts } h'$  (Some tsr)
  using hosc-h-h'-trs i-term-to-term-only-stamp-changed not-occ-tdestr
tdestr-acyclic ttt-tsr' by auto
  then have **:  $?\text{occ-ts } h' \text{ tsnextp} = ?\text{occ-ts } h$  (Some tsr)
    using i-terms-to-terms-only-stamp-changed
      hosc-h-h'-trs i-terms-sublists.self terms-acyclic by presburger
  show ?thesis
  apply (subst i-occ-p.simps,
    simp add: lookup-def tap-def bind-def return-def execute-heap
      get-tsr exec-ifind IH-exec IHn-exec not-occ-tdestr ** scno''-tsr)
    using * by simp
  qed
qed
qed
}
then show ?thesis
  using assms by presburger
qed

```


lemma *i-occurs-sound*:

fixes *vr*:: *i-term ref*
and *tr*:: *i-term ref*
and *time*:: *nat ref*
and *td*:: *i-term-d*
and *h*:: *heap*
and *fun-term*:: *term*
and *s1*:: *nat*
and *s2*:: *nat*

assumes *acyclic*: *i-term-acyclic h (Some tr)*
and *get-tr*: *Ref.get h tr = ITerm (s1, None, td)*
and *get-vr*: *Ref.get h vr = ITerm (s2, None, IVarD)*
and *fun-term-val*: *Some(fun-term, h) = execute (i-term-to-term tr) h*
and *time-consistent*: *Ref.get h time ≥ i-maxstamp h (Some tr)*

shows $\exists h'$. *execute (i-occurs time (Some vr) (Some tr)) h =*
Some(occurs (''x'', int (addr-of-ref vr)) fun-term, h') ∧
heap-only-stamp-changed-tr tr (Ref.set time ((Ref.get h time) + 1) h) h' ∧
stamp-current-not-occurs' time vr tr h'

proof –

let *?h' = Ref.set time (Suc (Ref.get h time)) h*
have *honc*: *heap-only-nonterm-changed h ?h'*
using *heap-only-nonterm-chI typerep-term-neq-nat typerep-terms-neq-nat*
by *force*

then have *tr-acyclic'*: *i-term-acyclic ?h' (Some tr)*
by (*simp add: heap-only-nonterm-ch-term-acyclic[OF honc acyclic]*)

have *tr-h'*: $\bigwedge(x::i\text{-term ref}) y. \text{Ref.get } h \ x = y \implies \text{Ref.get } ?h' \ x = y$
using *heap-only-nonterm-ch-get-term[OF honc]* **by** *fastforce*

have *tr-h*: $\bigwedge(x::i\text{-term ref}) y. \text{Ref.get } ?h' \ x = y \implies \text{Ref.get } h \ x = y$
using *heap-only-nonterm-ch-get-term[OF honc[symmetric]]* **by** *fastforce*

obtain *fun-term'* **where**
fun-term-val': *Some (fun-term', ?h') = execute (i-term-to-term tr) ?h'*
using *i-term-to-term-value[OF tr-acyclic']* **by** *metis*

define *r* **where**
r-val: *r = occurs (''x'', int (addr-of-ref vr)) fun-term'*

have *scno*: *stamp-current-not-occurs time vr tr ?h'*
unfolding *stamp-current-not-occurs-def*

proof (*intro allI impI, rule FalseE*)
fix *tr' s' is d*
assume *tr'-clos'*: *tr' ∈ i-term-closure ?h' (Some tr)*
and *get'-tr'*: *Ref.get ?h' tr' = ITerm (s', is, d)*
and *s'-time'*: *s' = Ref.get ?h' time*
have *i-term-acyclic ?h' (Some tr')*
by (*fact i-term-closure-acyclic[OF tr-acyclic' tr'-clos']*)

then have *tr'-acyclic*: *i-term-acyclic h (Some tr')*
using *heap-only-nonterm-ch-term-acyclic[OF honc[symmetric]]* **by** *blast*

have *tr'-clos*: *tr' ∈ i-term-closure h (Some tr)*
using *heap-only-nonterm-ch-closure honc tr'-clos'* **by** *auto*

have *maxstamp-tr'*: *i-maxstamp h (Some tr') ≤ i-maxstamp h (Some tr)*

```

    using acyclic i-maxstamp-closure-trans tr'-clos by blast
  have s' = Suc(Ref.get h time) using s'-time' unfolding Ref.get-def Ref.set-def
    by simp
  moreover have s' ≤ i-maxstamp h (Some tr)
    using time-consistent maxstamp-tr' tr-h[OF get'-tr'] i-maxstamp-is-max
      acyclic tr'-clos by blast
  then have s' ≤ Ref.get h time using time-consistent by fastforce
  ultimately show False by force
qed
obtain h'' where
  res-exec: execute (i-occ-p time (Some vr) (Inl (Some tr))) ?h' = Some (r, h'')
and
  res-hosc: heap-only-stamp-changed-tr tr ?h' h'' and
  res-scno: stamp-current-not-occurs' time vr tr h''
using i-occ-p-sound[OF tr-acyclic' tr-h'[OF get-tr] tr-h'[OF get-vr] fun-term-val'
  scno r-val] by blast
have presv: i-term-structure-presv h ?h'
  by (simp add: heap-only-nonterm-ch-get-terms honc tr-h)
have i-term-to-term-e h tr = i-term-to-term-e ?h' tr
  using i-term-to-term-get-presv[OF acyclic presv] by blast
then have fun-term-eq: fun-term = fun-term'
  by (metis case-prod-conv fun-term-val fun-term-val' option.simps(5))

show ?thesis unfolding i-occurs-def
  by (simp add: bind-def lookup-def tap-def update-def execute-heap
    res-exec res-hosc res-scno r-val fun-term-eq)
qed
end

```