Stone-Kleene Relation Algebras

Walter Guttmann

October 11, 2017

Abstract

We develop Stone-Kleene relation algebras, which expand Stone relation algebras with a Kleene star operation to describe reachability in weighted graphs. Many properties of the Kleene star arise as a special case of a more general theory of iteration based on Conway semirings extended by simulation axioms. This includes several theorems representing complex program transformations. We formally prove the correctness of Conway's automata-based construction of the Kleene star of a matrix. We prove numerous results useful for reasoning about weighted graphs.

Contents

1	Synopsis and Motivation	2
2	Iterings 2.1 Conway Semirings	3 3 11
3	Kleene Algebras	2 0
4	 4.1 Preservation of Invariant	33 38 46 60 72 75
5	Subalgebras of Kleene Relation Algebras	7 6
6	6.1 Matrix Restrictions	92
	6.3 Matrices form a Stone-Kleene Relation Algebra	υÜ

1 Synopsis and Motivation

This document describes the following five theory files:

- * Iterings describes a general iteration operation that works for many different computation models. We first consider equational axioms based on variants of Conway semirings. We expand these structures by generalised simulation axioms, which hold in total and general correctness models, not just in partial correctness models like the induction axioms. Simulation axioms are still powerful enough to prove separation theorems and Back's atomicity refinement theorem [4].
- * Kleene Algebras form a particular instance of iterings in which the iteration is implemented as a least fixpoint. We implement them based on Kozen's axioms [13], but most results are inherited from Conway semirings and iterings.
- * Kleene Relation Algebras introduces Stone-Kleene relation algebras, which combine Stone relation algebras and Kleene algebras. This is similar to relation algebras with transitive closure [16] but allows us to talk about reachability in weighted graphs. Many results in this theory are useful for verifying the correctness of Prim's minimum spanning tree algorithm.
- * Subalgebras of Kleene Relation Algebras studies the regular elements of a Stone-Kleene relation algebra and shows that they form a Kleene relation subalgebra.
- * Matrix Kleene Algebras lifts the Kleene star to finite square matrices using Conway's automata-based construction. This involves an operation to restrict matrices to specific indices and a calculus for such restrictions. An implementation for the Kleene star of matrices was given in [3] without proof; this is the first formally verified correctness proof.

The development is based on a theory of Stone relation algebras [11, 12]. We apply Stone-Kleene relation algebras to verify Prim's minimum spanning tree algorithm in Isabelle/HOL in [10].

Related libraries for Kleene algebras, regular algebras and relation algebras in the Archive of Formal Proofs are [1, 2, 8]. Kleene algebras are covered in the theory Kleene_Algebra/Kleene_Algebra.thy, but unlike the present development it is not based on general algebras using simulation axioms, which are useful to describe various computation models. The theory Regular_Algebras/Regular_Algebras.thy compares different axiomatisations of regular algebras. The theory Kleene_Algebra/Matrix.thy covers matrices over dioids, but does not implement the Kleene star of matrices. The theory Relation_Algebra/Relation_Algebra_RTC.thy combines

Kleene algebras and relation algebras, but is very limited in scope and not applicable as we need the weaker axioms of Stone relation algebras.

2 Iterings

This theory introduces algebraic structures with an operation that describes iteration in various relational computation models. An iteration describes the repeated sequential execution of a computation. This is typically modelled by fixpoints, but different computation models use different fixpoints in the refinement order. We therefore look at equational and simulation axioms rather than induction axioms. Our development is based on [9] and the proposed algebras generalise Kleene algebras.

We first consider a variant of Conway semirings [5] based on idempotent left semirings. Conway semirings expand semirings by an iteration operation satisfying Conway's sumstar and productstar axioms [7]. Many properties of iteration follow already from these equational axioms.

Next we introduce iterings, which use generalised versions of simulation axioms in addition to sumstar and productstar. Unlike the induction axioms of the Kleene star, which hold only in partial-correctness models, the simulation axioms are also valid in total and general correctness models. They are still powerful enough to prove the correctness of complex results such as separation theorems of [6] and Back's atomicity refinement theorem [4, 17].

theory Iterings

imports Stone-Relation-Algebras. Semirings

begin

2.1 Conway Semirings

In this section, we consider equational axioms for iteration. The algebraic structures are based on idempotent left semirings, which are expanded by a unary iteration operation. We start with an unfold property, one inequality of the sliding rule and distributivity over joins, which is similar to Conway's sumstar.

```
class circ =
fixes circ :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \ (-\circ \ [100] \ 100)
class left\text{-}conway\text{-}semiring = idempotent\text{-}left\text{-}semiring + circ +}
assumes circ\text{-}left\text{-}unfold : 1 \sqcup x * x^\circ = x^\circ
assumes circ\text{-}left\text{-}slide : (x * y)^\circ * x \le x * (y * x)^\circ
assumes circ\text{-}sup\text{-}1 : (x \sqcup y)^\circ = x^\circ * (y * x^\circ)^\circ
begin
```

We obtain one inequality of Conway's productstar, as well as of the other unfold rule.

```
lemma circ-mult-sub:
  1 \sqcup x * (y * x)^{\circ} * y \le (x * y)^{\circ}
 \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{metis}\ \mathit{sup-right-isotone}\ \mathit{circ-left-slide}\ \mathit{circ-left-unfold}\ \mathit{mult-assoc}
mult-right-isotone)
lemma circ-right-unfold-sub:
  1 \sqcup x^{\circ} * x \leq x^{\circ}
 by (metis circ-mult-sub mult-1-left mult-1-right)
lemma circ-zero:
  bot^{\circ} = 1
  by (metis sup-monoid.add-0-right circ-left-unfold mult-left-zero)
lemma circ-increasing:
  x < x^{\circ}
 by (metis le-supI2 circ-left-unfold circ-right-unfold-sub mult-1-left
mult-right-sub-dist-sup-left order-trans)
lemma circ-reflexive:
  1 \leq x^{\circ}
 by (metis sup-left-divisibility circ-left-unfold)
lemma circ-mult-increasing:
 x \leq x * x^{\circ}
 by (metis circ-reflexive mult-right-isotone mult-1-right)
lemma circ-mult-increasing-2:
 x < x^{\circ} * x
 by (metis circ-reflexive mult-left-isotone mult-1-left)
lemma circ-transitive-equal:
  x^{\circ} * x^{\circ} = x^{\circ}
 by (metis sup-idem circ-sup-1 circ-left-unfold mult-assoc)
    While iteration is not idempotent, a fixpoint is reached after applying
this operation twice. Iteration is idempotent for the unit.
lemma circ-circ-circ:
  x^{\circ\circ\circ} = x^{\circ\circ}
  by (metis sup-idem circ-sup-1 circ-increasing circ-transitive-equal le-iff-sup)
lemma circ-one:
  1^{\circ} = 1^{\circ \circ}
 by (metis circ-circ-circ circ-zero)
lemma circ-sup-sub:
```

 $(x^{\circ} * y)^{\circ} * x^{\circ} \leq (x \sqcup y)^{\circ}$

lemma *circ-plus-one*:

by (metis circ-sup-1 circ-left-slide)

```
x^{\circ} = 1 \sqcup x^{\circ}

by (metis le-iff-sup circ-reflexive)

Iteration satisfies a characteristic property of reflexive transitive closures.

lemma circ-rtc-2:

1 \sqcup x \sqcup x^{\circ} * x^{\circ} = x^{\circ}

by (metis sup-assoc circ-increasing circ-plus-one circ-transitive-equal le-iff-sup)
```

lemma mult-zero-circ:

$$(x*bot)^{\circ} = 1 \sqcup x*bot$$

by (metis circ-left-unfold mult-assoc mult-left-zero)

 $\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{mult-zero-sup-circ}\colon$

$$(x \sqcup y * bot)^{\circ} = x^{\circ} * (y * bot)^{\circ}$$

by (metis circ-sup-1 mult-assoc mult-left-zero)

lemma circ-plus-sub:

$$x^{\circ} * x \leq x * x^{\circ}$$

by (metis circ-left-slide mult-1-left mult-1-right)

lemma circ-loop-fixpoint:

$$y*(y^\circ*z) \sqcup z = y^\circ*z$$

by (metis sup-commute circ-left-unfold mult-assoc mult-1-left mult-right-dist-sup)

lemma left-plus-below-circ:

$$x * x^{\circ} \leq x^{\circ}$$

by (metis sup.cobounded2 circ-left-unfold)

 $\mathbf{lemma}\ right\text{-}plus\text{-}below\text{-}circ:$

$$x^{\circ} * x \leq x^{\circ}$$

using circ-right-unfold-sub by auto

 $\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{circ}\text{-}\mathit{sup}\text{-}\mathit{upper}\text{-}\mathit{bound}\text{:}$

$$x \leq z^{\circ} \Longrightarrow y \leq z^{\circ} \Longrightarrow x \mathrel{\sqcup} y \leq z^{\circ}$$
 by $simp$

lemma circ-mult-upper-bound:

$$x \leq z^{\circ} \Longrightarrow y \leq z^{\circ} \Longrightarrow x * y \leq z^{\circ}$$

by (metis mult-isotone circ-transitive-equal)

lemma circ-sub-dist:

$$x^{\circ} \leq (x \sqcup y)^{\circ}$$

by (metis circ-sup-sub circ-plus-one mult-1-left mult-right-sub-dist-sup-left order-trans)

lemma circ-sub-dist-1:

$$x \leq (x \sqcup y)^{\circ}$$

using circ-increasing le-supE by blast

```
1 1: 1 0
```

lemma circ-sub-dist-2: $x * y \le (x \sqcup y)^{\circ}$

by (metis sup-commute circ-mult-upper-bound circ-sub-dist-1)

lemma circ-sub-dist-3:

$$x^{\circ} * y^{\circ} \le (x \sqcup y)^{\circ}$$

by (metis sup-commute circ-mult-upper-bound circ-sub-dist)

 $\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{circ}\text{-}\mathit{isotone}\colon$

$$x \leq y \Longrightarrow x^{\circ} \leq y^{\circ}$$

by (metis circ-sub-dist le-iff-sup)

lemma circ-sup-2:

$$(x \sqcup y)^{\circ} \le (x^{\circ} * y^{\circ})^{\circ}$$

by (metis sup.bounded-iff circ-increasing circ-isotone circ-reflexive mult-isotone mult-1-left mult-1-right)

 $\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{circ-sup-one-left-unfold}\colon$

$$1 \le x \Longrightarrow x * x^{\circ} = x^{\circ}$$

 $\mathbf{by}\ (\textit{metis antisym le-iff-sup mult-1-left mult-right-sub-dist-sup-left left-plus-below-circ})$

 $\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{circ}\text{-}\mathit{sup-one-right-unfold}\colon$

$$1 \le x \Longrightarrow x^{\circ} * x = x^{\circ}$$

 $\mathbf{by} \ (\textit{metis antisym le-iff-sup mult-left-sub-dist-sup-left mult-1-right right-plus-below-circ})$

lemma circ-decompose-4:

$$(x^{\circ} * y^{\circ})^{\circ} = x^{\circ} * (y^{\circ} * x^{\circ})^{\circ}$$

by (metis sup-assoc sup-commute circ-sup-1 circ-loop-fixpoint circ-plus-one circ-rtc-2 circ-transitive-equal mult-assoc)

lemma *circ-decompose-5*:

$$(x^{\circ} * y^{\circ})^{\circ} = (y^{\circ} * x^{\circ})^{\circ}$$

by (metis circ-decompose-4 circ-loop-fixpoint antisym mult-right-sub-dist-sup-right mult-assoc)

lemma *circ-decompose-6*:

$$x^{\circ} * (y * x^{\circ})^{\circ} = y^{\circ} * (x * y^{\circ})^{\circ}$$

by (metis sup-commute circ-sup-1)

lemma *circ-decompose-7*:

$$(x \sqcup y)^{\circ} = x^{\circ} * y^{\circ} * (x \sqcup y)^{\circ}$$

by (metis circ-sup-1 circ-decompose-6 circ-transitive-equal mult-assoc)

lemma circ-decompose-8:

$$(x \sqcup y)^{\circ} = (x \sqcup y)^{\circ} * x^{\circ} * y^{\circ}$$

by (metis antisym eq-refl mult-assoc mult-isotone mult-1-right

circ-mult-upper-bound circ-reflexive circ-sub-dist-3)

 $\mathbf{lemma}\ circ\text{-}decompose\text{-}9\text{:}$

$$(x^{\circ} * y^{\circ})^{\circ} = x^{\circ} * y^{\circ} * (x^{\circ} * y^{\circ})^{\circ}$$

by (metis circ-decompose-4 mult-assoc)

lemma circ-decompose-10:

$$(x^{\circ} * y^{\circ})^{\circ} = (x^{\circ} * y^{\circ})^{\circ} * x^{\circ} * y^{\circ}$$

by (metis sup-ge2 circ-loop-fixpoint circ-reflexive circ-sup-one-right-unfold mult-assoc order-trans)

lemma circ-back-loop-prefixpoint:

$$(z * y^{\circ}) * y \sqcup z \leq z * y^{\circ}$$

 $\mathbf{by} \ (\textit{metis sup.bounded-iff circ-left-unfold mult-assoc mult-left-sub-dist-sup-left} \\ \textit{mult-right-isotone mult-1-right right-plus-below-circ})$

We obtain the fixpoint and prefixpoint properties of iteration, but not least or greatest fixpoint properties.

lemma circ-loop-is-fixpoint:

is-fixpoint
$$(\lambda x \cdot y * x \sqcup z) (y^{\circ} * z)$$

by (metis circ-loop-fixpoint is-fixpoint-def)

lemma circ-back-loop-is-prefixpoint:

is-prefixpoint
$$(\lambda x \cdot x * y \sqcup z) (z * y^{\circ})$$

by (metis circ-back-loop-prefixpoint is-prefixpoint-def)

lemma circ-circ-sup:

$$(1 \sqcup x)^{\circ} = x^{\circ \circ}$$

by (metis sup-commute circ-sup-1 circ-decompose-4 circ-zero mult-1-right)

lemma circ-circ-mult-sub:

$$x^{\circ} * 1^{\circ} < x^{\circ \circ}$$

by (metis circ-increasing circ-isotone circ-mult-upper-bound circ-reflexive)

lemma left-plus-circ:

$$(x * x^{\circ})^{\circ} = x^{\circ}$$

 $\mathbf{by} \ (\textit{metis circ-left-unfold circ-sup-1 mult-1-right mult-sub-right-one sup.absorb1} \ mult-assoc)$

 $\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{right-plus-circ}\colon$

$$(x^{\circ} * x)^{\circ} = x^{\circ}$$

by (metis sup-commute circ-isotone circ-loop-fixpoint circ-plus-sub circ-sub-dist eq-iff left-plus-circ)

lemma circ-square:

$$(x * x)^{\circ} \leq x^{\circ}$$

by (metis circ-increasing circ-isotone left-plus-circ mult-right-isotone)

lemma *circ-mult-sub-sup*:

```
(x * y)^{\circ} \leq (x \sqcup y)^{\circ}
  by (metis sup-ge1 sup-ge2 circ-isotone circ-square mult-isotone order-trans)
\mathbf{lemma}\ circ-sup-mult-zero:
  x^{\circ} * y = (x \sqcup y * bot)^{\circ} * y
proof -
  have (x \sqcup y * bot)^{\circ} * y = x^{\circ} * (1 \sqcup y * bot) * y
    by (metis mult-zero-sup-circ mult-zero-circ)
  also have \dots = x^{\circ} * (y \sqcup y * bot)
    by (metis mult-assoc mult-1-left mult-left-zero mult-right-dist-sup)
  also have \dots = x^{\circ} * y
    by (metis sup-commute le-iff-sup zero-right-mult-decreasing)
 finally show ?thesis
    \mathbf{by} \ simp
qed
lemma troeger-1:
  (x \sqcup y)^{\circ} = x^{\circ} * (1 \sqcup y * (x \sqcup y)^{\circ})
 by (metis circ-sup-1 circ-left-unfold mult-assoc)
lemma troeger-2:
  (x \sqcup y)^{\circ} * z = x^{\circ} * (y * (x \sqcup y)^{\circ} * z \sqcup z)
 by (metis circ-sup-1 circ-loop-fixpoint mult-assoc)
lemma troeger-3:
  (x \sqcup y * bot)^{\circ} = x^{\circ} * (1 \sqcup y * bot)
 by (metis mult-zero-sup-circ mult-zero-circ)
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{circ-sup-sub-sup-one-1}\colon
  x \sqcup y \leq x^{\circ} * (1 \sqcup y)
 by (metis circ-increasing circ-left-unfold mult-1-left mult-1-right
mult-left-sub-dist-sup mult-right-sub-dist-sup-left order-trans sup-mono)
lemma circ-sup-sub-sup-one-2:
 x^{\circ} * (x \sqcup y) \leq x^{\circ} * (1 \sqcup y)
 by (metis circ-sup-sub-sup-one-1 circ-transitive-equal mult-assoc
mult-right-isotone)
lemma circ-sup-sub-sup-one:
  x * x^{\circ} * (x \sqcup y) \leq x * x^{\circ} * (1 \sqcup y)
 by (metis circ-sup-sub-sup-one-2 mult-assoc mult-right-isotone)
lemma circ-square-2:
  (x*x)^{\circ}*(x \sqcup 1) \leq x^{\circ}
 by (metis sup.bounded-iff circ-increasing circ-mult-upper-bound circ-reflexive
circ-square)
lemma circ-extra-circ:
 (y * x^{\circ})^{\circ} = (y * y^{\circ} * x^{\circ})^{\circ}
```

```
by (metis circ-decompose-6 circ-transitive-equal left-plus-circ mult-assoc)
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{circ\text{-}circ\text{-}sub\text{-}mult}\colon
  1^{\circ} * x^{\circ} \leq x^{\circ \circ}
  by (metis circ-increasing circ-isotone circ-mult-upper-bound circ-reflexive)
lemma circ-decompose-11:
  (x^{\circ} * y^{\circ})^{\circ} = (x^{\circ} * y^{\circ})^{\circ} * x^{\circ}
  by (metis circ-decompose-10 circ-decompose-4 circ-decompose-5
circ-decompose-9 left-plus-circ)
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{circ-mult-below-circ-circ}:
  (x * y)^{\circ} \leq (x^{\circ} * y)^{\circ} * x^{\circ}
 by (metis circ-increasing circ-isotone circ-reflexive dual-order.trans
mult-left-isotone mult-right-isotone mult-1-right)
end
    The next class considers the interaction of iteration with a greatest ele-
ment.
class\ bounded-left-conway-semiring = bounded-idempotent-left-semiring +
left-conway-semiring
begin
lemma circ-top:
  top^{\circ} = top
 by (simp add: antisym circ-increasing)
lemma circ-right-top:
  x^{\circ} * top = top
 by (metis sup-right-top circ-loop-fixpoint)
lemma circ-left-top:
  top * x^{\circ} = top
 by (metis circ-right-top circ-top circ-decompose-11)
lemma mult-top-circ:
  (x * top)^{\circ} = 1 \sqcup x * top
  by (metis circ-left-top circ-left-unfold mult-assoc)
class\ left-zero-conway-semiring = idempotent-left-zero-semiring +
left-conway-semiring
begin
```

lemma mult-zero-sup-circ-2:

```
(x \sqcup y * bot)^{\circ} = x^{\circ} \sqcup x^{\circ} * y * bot
  by (metis mult-assoc mult-left-dist-sup mult-1-right troeger-3)
lemma circ-unfold-sum:
  (x \sqcup y)^{\circ} = x^{\circ} \sqcup x^{\circ} * y * (x \sqcup y)^{\circ}
 by (metis mult-assoc mult-left-dist-sup mult-1-right troeger-1)
end
    The next class assumes the full sliding equation.
{\bf class}\ {\it left-conway-semiring-1}\ =\ {\it left-conway-semiring}\ +
 assumes circ-right-slide: x * (y * x)^{\circ} \le (x * y)^{\circ} * x
begin
lemma circ-slide-1:
 x * (y * x)^{\circ} = (x * y)^{\circ} * x
 by (metis antisym circ-left-slide circ-right-slide)
     This implies the full unfold rules and Conway's productstar.
lemma circ-right-unfold-1:
  1 \sqcup x^{\circ} * x = x^{\circ}
 by (metis circ-left-unfold circ-slide-1 mult-1-left mult-1-right)
lemma circ-mult-1:
  (x * y)^{\circ} = 1 \sqcup x * (y * x)^{\circ} * y
  by (metis circ-left-unfold circ-slide-1 mult-assoc)
lemma circ-sup-9:
  (x \sqcup y)^{\circ} = (x^{\circ} * y)^{\circ} * x^{\circ}
  by (metis circ-sup-1 circ-slide-1)
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{circ-plus-same}\colon
 x^{\circ} * x = x * x^{\circ}
 by (metis circ-slide-1 mult-1-left mult-1-right)
lemma circ-decompose-12:
  x^{\circ} * y^{\circ} \leq (x^{\circ} * y)^{\circ} * x^{\circ}
 by (metis circ-sup-9 circ-sub-dist-3)
end
class\ left-zero-conway-semiring-1 = left-zero-conway-semiring +
left\text{-}conway\text{-}semiring\text{-}1
begin
lemma circ-back-loop-fixpoint:
  (z * y^{\circ}) * y \sqcup z = z * y^{\circ}
  \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{metis}\ \mathit{sup-commute}\ \mathit{circ-left-unfold}\ \mathit{circ-plus-same}\ \mathit{mult-assoc}
mult-left-dist-sup mult-1-right)
```

```
lemma circ-back-loop-is-fixpoint:
    is-fixpoint (\lambda x . x * y \sqcup z) (z * y^{\circ})
    by (metis circ-back-loop-fixpoint is-fixpoint-def)

lemma circ-elimination:
    x * y = bot \Longrightarrow x * y^{\circ} \le x
    by (metis sup-monoid.add-0-left circ-back-loop-fixpoint circ-plus-same mult-assoc mult-left-zero order-reft)
```

end

2.2 Iterings

This section adds simulation axioms to Conway semirings. We consider several classes with increasingly general simulation axioms.

 ${f lemma}\ sub ext{-}mult ext{-}one ext{-}circ:$

```
x*1^{\circ} \leq 1^{\circ} * x
by (metis circ-simulate mult-1-left mult-1-right order-reft)
```

The left simulation axioms is enough to prove a basic import property of tests.

```
lemma circ\text{-}import:

assumes p \le p * p

and p \le 1

and p * x \le x * p

shows p * x^\circ = p * (p * x)^\circ

proof —

have p * x \le p * (p * x * p) * p

by (metis\ assms\ coreflexive\text{-}transitive\ eq\text{-}iff\ test\text{-}preserves\text{-}equation\ mult\text{-}assoc})

hence p * x^\circ \le p * (p * x)^\circ

by (metis\ (no\text{-}types)\ assms\ circ\text{-}simulate\ circ\text{-}slide\text{-}1\ test\text{-}preserves\text{-}equation})

thus ?thesis

by (metis\ assms(2)\ circ\text{-}isotone\ mult\text{-}left\text{-}isotone\ mult\text{-}1\text{-}left\ mult\text{-}right\text{-}isotone\ antisym})

qed
```

 \mathbf{end}

Including generalisations of both simulation axioms allows us to prove separation rules.

```
{\bf class}\ itering \hbox{-} 2 = left\hbox{-} conway\hbox{-} semiring\hbox{-} 1\ +
 assumes circ-simulate-right: z * x \le y * z \sqcup w \longrightarrow z * x^{\circ} \le y^{\circ} * (z \sqcup w * x^{\circ})
 assumes circ-simulate-left: x * z \le z * y \sqcup w \longrightarrow x^{\circ} * z \le (z \sqcup x^{\circ} * w) * y^{\circ}
begin
subclass itering-1
 apply unfold-locales
  by (metis sup-monoid.add-0-right circ-simulate-right mult-left-zero)
lemma circ-simulate-left-1:
  x*z \le z*y \Longrightarrow x^{\circ}*z \le z*y^{\circ} \sqcup x^{\circ}*bot
  by (metis sup-monoid.add-0-right circ-simulate-left mult-assoc mult-left-zero
mult-right-dist-sup)
lemma circ-separate-1:
  assumes y * x \le x * y
    shows (x \sqcup y)^{\circ} = x^{\circ} * y^{\circ}
proof -
  have y^{\circ} * x \leq x * y^{\circ} \sqcup y^{\circ} * bot
    by (metis assms circ-simulate-left-1)
  hence y^{\circ} * x * y^{\circ} \leq x * y^{\circ} * y^{\circ} \sqcup y^{\circ} * bot * y^{\circ}
    by (metis mult-assoc mult-left-isotone mult-right-dist-sup)
  also have ... = x * y^{\circ} \sqcup y^{\circ} * bot
   by (metis circ-transitive-equal mult-assoc mult-left-zero)
  finally have y^{\circ} * (x * y^{\circ})^{\circ} \leq x^{\circ} * (y^{\circ} \sqcup y^{\circ} * bot)
    using circ-simulate-right mult-assoc by fastforce
  also have ... = x^{\circ} * y^{\circ}
    by (simp add: sup-absorb1 zero-right-mult-decreasing)
  finally have (x \sqcup y)^{\circ} \leq x^{\circ} * y^{\circ}
    by (simp add: circ-decompose-6 circ-sup-1)
  thus ?thesis
    by (simp add: antisym circ-sub-dist-3)
qed
lemma circ-circ-mult-1:
 x^{\circ} * 1^{\circ} = x^{\circ \circ}
 by (metis sup-commute circ-circ-sup circ-separate-1 mult-1-left mult-1-right
order-refl)
end
     With distributivity, we also get Back's atomicity refinement theorem.
class itering-3 = itering-2 + left-zero-conway-semiring-1
begin
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{circ\text{-}simulate\text{-}1}\colon
 assumes y * x \le x * y
```

```
shows y^{\circ} * x^{\circ} \leq x^{\circ} * y^{\circ}
proof -
  have y * x^{\circ} \leq x^{\circ} * y
    by (metis assms circ-simulate)
  hence y^{\circ} * x^{\circ} \leq x^{\circ} * y^{\circ} \sqcup y^{\circ} * bot
    by (metis circ-simulate-left-1)
  thus ?thesis
    by (metis sup-assoc sup-monoid.add-0-right circ-loop-fixpoint mult-assoc
mult-left-zero mult-zero-sup-circ-2)
qed
lemma atomicity-refinement:
  assumes s = s * q
      and x = q * x
      and q * b = bot
      and r * b \le b * r
      and r * l \leq l * r
      and x * l \leq l * x
      and b * l \leq l * b
      and q * l \leq l * q
      and r^{\circ} * q \leq q * r^{\circ}
      and q \leq 1
    shows s*(x \sqcup b \sqcup r \sqcup l)^{\circ}*q \leq s*(x*b^{\circ}*q \sqcup r \sqcup l)^{\circ}
proof -
  have (x \sqcup b \sqcup r) * l \leq l * (x \sqcup b \sqcup r)
    using assms(5-7) mult-left-dist-sup mult-right-dist-sup semiring.add-mono
by presburger
  hence s*(x \sqcup b \sqcup r \sqcup l)^{\circ}*q = s*l^{\circ}*(x \sqcup b \sqcup r)^{\circ}*q
    by (metis sup-commute circ-separate-1 mult-assoc)
  also have ... = s * l^{\circ} * b^{\circ} * r^{\circ} * q * (x * b^{\circ} * r^{\circ} * q)^{\circ}
  proof -
    have (b \sqcup r)^{\circ} = b^{\circ} * r^{\circ}
      by (simp\ add:\ assms(4)\ circ-separate-1)
    hence b^{\circ} * r^{\circ} * (q * (x * b^{\circ} * r^{\circ}))^{\circ} = (x \sqcup b \sqcup r)^{\circ}
      by (metis (full-types) assms(2) circ-sup-1 sup-assoc sup-commute
mult-assoc)
    thus ?thesis
      by (metis circ-slide-1 mult-assoc)
  also have ... \leq s * l^{\circ} * b^{\circ} * r^{\circ} * q * (x * b^{\circ} * q * r^{\circ})^{\circ}
    by (metis assms(9) circ-isotone mult-assoc mult-right-isotone)
  also have ... \leq s * q * l^{\circ} * b^{\circ} * r^{\circ} * (x * b^{\circ} * q * r^{\circ})^{\circ}
    by (metis assms(1,10) mult-left-isotone mult-right-isotone mult-1-right)
  also have ... \leq s * l^{\circ} * q * b^{\circ} * r^{\circ} * (x * b^{\circ} * q * r^{\circ})^{\circ}
    \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{metis}\ \mathit{assms}(1,8)\ \mathit{circ\text{-}simulate}\ \mathit{mult\text{-}assoc}\ \mathit{mult\text{-}left\text{-}isotone}
mult-right-isotone)
  also have ... \leq s * l^{\circ} * r^{\circ} * (x * b^{\circ} * q * r^{\circ})^{\circ}
    by (metis assms(3,10) sup-monoid.add-0-left circ-back-loop-fixpoint
circ	ext{-}plus	ext{-}same \ mult	ext{-}assoc \ mult	ext{-}left	ext{-}zero \ mult	ext{-}left	ext{-}isotone
```

```
mult-1-right)
  also have ... \leq s*(x*b^{\circ}*q \sqcup r \sqcup l)^{\circ}
   by (metis sup-commute circ-sup-1 circ-sub-dist-3 mult-assoc
mult-right-isotone)
 finally show ?thesis
qed
end
    The following class contains the most general simulation axioms we con-
sider. They allow us to prove further separation properties.
{f class}\ itering = idempotent\text{-}left\text{-}zero\text{-}semiring + circ +
 assumes circ-sup: (x \sqcup y)^{\circ} = (x^{\circ} * y)^{\circ} * x^{\circ}
 assumes circ-mult: (x * y)^{\circ} = 1 \sqcup x * (y * x)^{\circ} * y
 assumes circ-simulate-right-plus: z*x \leq y*y^\circ*z \sqcup w \longrightarrow z*x^\circ \leq y^\circ*(z)
\sqcup w * x^{\circ}
 assumes circ-simulate-left-plus: x * z \le z * y^{\circ} \sqcup w \longrightarrow x^{\circ} * z \le (z \sqcup x^{\circ} * w)
* y^{\circ}
begin
lemma circ-right-unfold:
  1 \sqcup x^{\circ} * x = x^{\circ}
 by (metis circ-mult mult-1-left mult-1-right)
lemma circ-slide:
 x * (y * x)^{\circ} = (x * y)^{\circ} * x
proof -
  have x * (y * x)^{\circ} = Rf x (y * 1 \sqcup y * (x * (y * x)^{\circ} * y)) * x
   by (metis (no-types) circ-mult mult-1-left mult-1-right mult-left-dist-sup
mult-right-dist-sup mult-assoc)
  thus ?thesis
   by (metis (no-types) circ-mult mult-1-right mult-left-dist-sup mult-assoc)
qed
subclass itering-3
  apply unfold-locales
  apply (metis circ-mult mult-1-left mult-1-right)
  apply (metis circ-slide order-refl)
  apply (metis circ-sup circ-slide)
  apply (metis circ-slide order-refl)
  apply (metis sup-left-isotone circ-right-unfold mult-left-isotone
mult-left-sub-dist-sup-left mult-1-right order-trans circ-simulate-right-plus)
 by (metis sup-commute sup-ge1 sup-right-isotone circ-mult mult-right-isotone
mult-1-right order-trans circ-simulate-left-plus)
\mathbf{lemma}\ circ\text{-}simulate\text{-}right\text{-}plus\text{-}1:
  z * x \le y * y^{\circ} * z \Longrightarrow z * x^{\circ} \le y^{\circ} * z
 by (metis sup-monoid.add-0-right circ-simulate-right-plus mult-left-zero)
```

```
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{circ\text{-}simulate\text{-}left\text{-}plus\text{-}1}\colon
  x*z \le z*y^{\circ} \Longrightarrow x^{\circ}*z \le z*y^{\circ} \sqcup x^{\circ}*bot
  by (metis sup-monoid.add-0-right circ-simulate-left-plus mult-assoc
mult-left-zero mult-right-dist-sup)
lemma circ-simulate-2:
  y * x^{\circ} \le x^{\circ} * y^{\circ} \longleftrightarrow y^{\circ} * x^{\circ} \le x^{\circ} * y^{\circ}
  apply (rule iffI)
  apply (metis sup-assoc sup-monoid.add-0-right circ-loop-fixpoint
circ-simulate-left-plus-1 mult-assoc mult-left-zero mult-zero-sup-circ-2)
  by (metis circ-increasing mult-left-isotone order-trans)
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{circ}\text{-}\mathit{simulate}\text{-}\mathit{absorb}\text{:}
  y * x \le x \Longrightarrow y^{\circ} * x \le x \sqcup y^{\circ} * bot
  by (metis circ-simulate-left-plus-1 circ-zero mult-1-right)
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{circ\text{-}simulate\text{-}3}\colon
  y * x^{\circ} \leq x^{\circ} \Longrightarrow y^{\circ} * x^{\circ} \leq x^{\circ} * y^{\circ}
  by (metis sup.bounded-iff circ-reflexive circ-simulate-2 le-iff-sup
mult-right-isotone mult-1-right)
lemma circ-separate-mult-1:
  y * x \le x * y \Longrightarrow (x * y)^{\circ} \le x^{\circ} * y^{\circ}
  by (metis circ-mult-sub-sup circ-separate-1)
lemma circ-separate-unfold:
  (y * x^{\circ})^{\circ} = y^{\circ} \sqcup y^{\circ} * y * x * x^{\circ} * (y * x^{\circ})^{\circ}
  by (metis circ-back-loop-fixpoint circ-plus-same circ-unfold-sum sup-commute
mult-assoc)
lemma separation:
  assumes y * x \le x * y^{\circ}
    shows (x \sqcup y)^{\circ} = x^{\circ} * y^{\circ}
proof -
  have y^{\circ} * x * y^{\circ} \leq x * y^{\circ} \sqcup y^{\circ} * bot
    by (metis assms circ-simulate-left-plus-1 circ-transitive-equal mult-assoc
mult-left-isotone)
  thus ?thesis
    by (metis sup-commute circ-sup-1 circ-simulate-right circ-sub-dist-3 le-iff-sup
mult-assoc mult-left-zero zero-right-mult-decreasing)
qed
lemma simulation:
  y * x \le x * y^{\circ} \Longrightarrow y^{\circ} * x^{\circ} \le x^{\circ} * y^{\circ}
  by (metis sup-ge2 circ-isotone circ-mult-upper-bound circ-sub-dist separation)
lemma circ-simulate-4:
```

assumes $y * x \le x * x^{\circ} * (1 \sqcup y)$

```
shows y^{\circ} * x^{\circ} \leq x^{\circ} * y^{\circ}
proof -
  have x \sqcup (x * x^{\circ} * x * x \sqcup x * x) = x * x^{\circ}
    by (metis (no-types) circ-back-loop-fixpoint mult-right-dist-sup sup-commute)
  hence x \leq x * x^{\circ} * 1 \sqcup x * x^{\circ} * y
    by (metis mult-1-right sup-assoc sup-ge1)
  hence (1 \sqcup y) * x \le x * x^{\circ} * (1 \sqcup y)
    using assms mult-left-dist-sup mult-right-dist-sup by force
  hence y * x^{\circ} \leq x^{\circ} * y^{\circ}
    by (metis circ-sup-upper-bound circ-increasing circ-reflexive
circ\mbox{-}simulate\mbox{-}right\mbox{-}plus\mbox{-}1 mult\mbox{-}right\mbox{-}isotone mult\mbox{-}right\mbox{-}sub\mbox{-}dist\mbox{-}sup\mbox{-}right
order-trans)
  thus ?thesis
    by (metis circ-simulate-2)
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{circ\text{-}simulate\text{-}5}\colon
  y*x \le x*x^{\circ}*(x \sqcup y) \Longrightarrow y^{\circ}*x^{\circ} \le x^{\circ}*y^{\circ}
  by (metis circ-sup-sub-sup-one circ-simulate-4 order-trans)
lemma circ-simulate-6:
  y*x \le x*(x \sqcup y) \Longrightarrow y^{\circ}*x^{\circ} \le x^{\circ}*y^{\circ}
  by (metis sup-commute circ-back-loop-fixpoint circ-simulate-5
mult-right-sub-dist-sup-left order-trans)
lemma circ-separate-4:
  assumes y * x \le x * x^{\circ} * (1 \sqcup y)
shows (x \sqcup y)^{\circ} = x^{\circ} * y^{\circ}
proof -
  have y * x * x^{\circ} \le x * x^{\circ} * (1 \sqcup y) * x^{\circ}
    by (simp add: assms mult-left-isotone)
  also have ... = x * x^{\circ} \sqcup x * x^{\circ} * y * x^{\circ}
    by (simp add: circ-transitive-equal mult-left-dist-sup mult-right-dist-sup
mult-assoc)
  also have ... \leq x * x^{\circ} \sqcup x * x^{\circ} * x^{\circ} * y^{\circ}
    \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{metis}\ \mathit{assms}\ \mathit{sup-right-isotone}\ \mathit{circ-simulate-2}\ \mathit{circ-simulate-4}\ \mathit{mult-assoc}
mult-right-isotone)
  finally have y * x * x^{\circ} \leq x * x^{\circ} * y^{\circ}
    by (metis circ-reflexive circ-transitive-equal le-iff-sup mult-assoc
mult-right-isotone mult-1-right)
  thus ?thesis
    by (metis circ-sup-1 left-plus-circ mult-assoc separation)
qed
lemma circ-separate-5:
  y * x \le x * x^{\circ} * (x \sqcup y) \Longrightarrow (x \sqcup y)^{\circ} = x^{\circ} * y^{\circ}
  by (metis circ-sup-sub-sup-one circ-separate-4 order-trans)
lemma circ-separate-6:
```

```
y*x \leq x*(x \sqcup y) \Longrightarrow (x \sqcup y)^{\circ} = x^{\circ}*y^{\circ}
 by (metis sup-commute circ-back-loop-fixpoint circ-separate-5
mult-right-sub-dist-sup-left order-trans)
end
class\ bounded-itering = bounded-idempotent-left-zero-semiring + itering
{f subclass}\ bounded\mbox{-left-conway-semiring} ..
end
    We finally expand Conway semirings and iterings by an element that
corresponds to the endless loop.
class L =
 fixes L :: 'a
{\bf class}\ \textit{left-conway-semiring-L} = \textit{left-conway-semiring} + \textit{L} + \\
 assumes one-circ-mult-split: 1^{\circ} * x = L \sqcup x
 assumes L-split-sup: x * (y \sqcup L) < x * y \sqcup L
begin
lemma L-def:
 L = 1^{\circ} * bot
 by (metis sup-monoid.add-0-right one-circ-mult-split)
lemma one-circ-split:
  1^{\circ} = L \sqcup 1
 by (metis mult-1-right one-circ-mult-split)
lemma one-circ-circ-split:
  1^{\circ \circ} = L \sqcup 1
 by (metis circ-one one-circ-split)
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{sub-mult-one-circ}:
 x * 1^{\circ} < 1^{\circ} * x
 by (metis L-split-sup sup-commute mult-1-right one-circ-mult-split)
lemma one-circ-mult-split-2:
  1^{\circ} * x = x * 1^{\circ} \sqcup L
proof -
 have 1: x * 1^{\circ} \leq L \sqcup x
   using one-circ-mult-split sub-mult-one-circ by presburger
 have x \sqcup x * 1^{\circ} = x * 1^{\circ}
   by (meson circ-back-loop-prefixpoint le-iff-sup sup.boundedE)
 thus ?thesis
```

```
using 1 by (simp add: le-iff-sup one-circ-mult-split sup-assoc sup-commute)
qed
{f lemma}\ sub	ext{-}mult	ext{-}one	ext{-}circ	ext{-}split:
 x * 1^{\circ} \leq x \sqcup L
 by (metis sup-commute one-circ-mult-split sub-mult-one-circ)
lemma sub-mult-one-circ-split-2:
 x*1^{\circ} \leq x \sqcup 1^{\circ}
 by (metis L-def sup-right-isotone order-trans sub-mult-one-circ-split
zero-right-mult-decreasing)
lemma L-split:
  x * L \le x * bot \sqcup L
 by (metis L-split-sup sup-monoid.add-0-left)
lemma L-left-zero:
  L * x = L
 by (metis L-def mult-assoc mult-left-zero)
lemma one-circ-L:
  1^{\circ} * L = L
 by (metis L-def circ-transitive-equal mult-assoc)
lemma mult-L-circ:
  (x * L)^{\circ} = 1 \sqcup x * L
 by (metis L-left-zero circ-left-unfold mult-assoc)
\mathbf{lemma}\ mult\text{-}L\text{-}circ\text{-}mult:
  (x * L)^{\circ} * y = y \sqcup x * L
 by (metis L-left-zero mult-L-circ mult-assoc mult-1-left mult-right-dist-sup)
lemma circ-L:
  L^{\circ} = L \sqcup 1
 by (metis L-left-zero sup-commute circ-left-unfold)
\mathbf{lemma}\ \textit{L-below-one-circ}\colon
  L < 1^{\circ}
 by (metis L-def zero-right-mult-decreasing)
lemma circ-circ-mult-1:
  x^{\circ} * 1^{\circ} = x^{\circ \circ}
 by (metis L-left-zero sup-commute circ-sup-1 circ-circ-sup mult-zero-circ
one-circ-split)
{f lemma} circ\text{-}circ\text{-}mult:
  1^{\circ} * x^{\circ} = x^{\circ \circ}
 by (metis antisym circ-circ-mult-1 circ-circ-sub-mult sub-mult-one-circ)
```

lemma circ-circ-split:

$$x^{\circ \circ} = L \sqcup x^{\circ}$$

by (metis circ-circ-mult one-circ-mult-split)

lemma *circ-sup-6*:

$$L \sqcup (x \sqcup y)^{\circ} = (x^{\circ} * y^{\circ})^{\circ}$$

by (metis sup-assoc sup-commute circ-sup-1 circ-circ-sup circ-circ-split circ-decompose-4)

end

class itering-L = itering + L +

assumes L-def: $L = 1^{\circ} * bot$

begin

lemma one-circ-split:

$$1^{\circ} = L \sqcup 1$$

by (metis L-def sup-commute antisym circ-sup-upper-bound circ-reflexive circ-simulate-absorb mult-1-right order-refl zero-right-mult-decreasing)

lemma one-circ-mult-split:

$$1^{\circ} * x = L \sqcup x$$

by (metis L-def sup-commute circ-loop-fixpoint mult-assoc mult-left-zero mult-zero-circ one-circ-split)

$\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{sub-mult-one-circ-split}\colon$

$$x * 1^{\circ} \leq x \sqcup L$$

by (metis sup-commute one-circ-mult-split sub-mult-one-circ)

$\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{sub-mult-one-circ-split-2}\colon$

$$x*1^{\circ} \leq x \sqcup 1^{\circ}$$

 $\mathbf{by} \ (\textit{metis L-def sup-right-isotone order-trans sub-mult-one-circ-split} \\ \textit{zero-right-mult-decreasing})$

lemma L-split:

$$x * L \le x * bot \sqcup L$$

 $\mathbf{by} \ (\textit{metis L-def mult-assoc mult-left-isotone mult-right-dist-sup} \\ \textit{sub-mult-one-circ-split-2})$

${\bf subclass}\ \textit{left-conway-semiring-} L$

apply unfold-locales

 ${\bf apply} \ (\textit{metis L-def sup-commute circ-loop-fixpoint mult-assoc mult-left-zero mult-zero-circ one-circ-split})$

 $\mathbf{by} \ (\textit{metis sup-commute mult-assoc mult-left-isotone one-circ-mult-split} \\ \textit{sub-mult-one-circ})$

$\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{circ-left-induct-mult-L}:$

$$L \le x \Longrightarrow x * y \le x \Longrightarrow x * y^{\circ} \le x$$

 $\mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{metis\ circ-one\ circ-simulate\ le-iff-sup\ one-circ-mult-split})$

```
\begin{array}{l} \textbf{lemma} \ circ\text{-}left\text{-}induct\text{-}mult\text{-}iff\text{-}L\text{:}} \\ L \leq x \implies x * y \leq x \longleftrightarrow x * y^{\circ} \leq x \\ \textbf{by} \ (metis \ sup.bounded\text{-}iff \ circ\text{-}back\text{-}loop\text{-}fixpoint \ circ\text{-}left\text{-}induct\text{-}mult\text{-}L} \\ le\text{-}iff\text{-}sup) \\ \\ \textbf{lemma} \ circ\text{-}left\text{-}induct\text{-}L\text{:}} \\ L \leq x \implies x * y \sqcup z \leq x \implies z * y^{\circ} \leq x \\ \textbf{by} \ (metis \ sup.bounded\text{-}iff \ circ\text{-}left\text{-}induct\text{-}mult\text{-}L \ le\text{-}iff\text{-}sup \ mult\text{-}right\text{-}dist\text{-}sup}) \\ \textbf{end} \\ \\ \textbf{end} \end{array}
```

3 Kleene Algebras

Kleene algebras have been axiomatised by Kozen to describe the equational theory of regular languages [13]. Binary relations are another important model. This theory implements variants of Kleene algebras based on idempotent left semirings [15]. The weakening of some semiring axioms allows the treatment of further computation models. The presented algebras are special cases of iterings, so many results can be inherited.

theory Kleene-Algebras

imports Iterings

begin

We start with left Kleene algebras, which use the left unfold and left induction axioms of Kleene algebras.

```
class star =
fixes star :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \ (-^* [100] \ 100)

class left-kleene-algebra = idempotent-left-semiring + star +
assumes star-left-unfold : 1 \sqcup y * y * \leq y *
assumes star-left-induct : z \sqcup y * x \leq x \longrightarrow y * * z \leq x
begin

no-notation
trancl \ ((-^+) [1000] \ 999)

abbreviation tc \ (-^+ [100] \ 100) where tc \ x \equiv x * x *
lemma star-left-unfold-equal:
1 \sqcup x * x * = x *
by (metis \ sup-right-isotone \ antisym \ mult-right-isotone \ mult-1-right star-left-induct \ star-left-unfold)
```

This means that for some properties of Kleene algebras, only one inequality can be derived, as exemplified by the following sliding rule.

```
lemma star-left-slide:
  (x * y)^{\star} * x \le x * (y * x)^{\star}
  by (metis mult-assoc mult-left-sub-dist-sup mult-1-right star-left-induct
star-left-unfold-equal)
\mathbf{lemma}\ star\text{-}isotone:
 x \leq y \Longrightarrow x^{\star} \leq y^{\star}
  by (metis sup-right-isotone mult-left-isotone order-trans star-left-unfold
mult-1-right star-left-induct)
lemma star-sup-1:
  (x \sqcup y)^{\star} = x^{\star} * (y * x^{\star})^{\star}
proof (rule antisym)
  have y * x^* * (y * x^*)^* \le (y * x^*)^*
   using sup-right-divisibility star-left-unfold-equal by auto
  also have \dots \leq x^* * (y * x^*)^*
   \textbf{using} \ \textit{mult-left-isotone} \ \textit{sup-left-divisibility} \ \textit{star-left-unfold-equal} \ \textbf{by} \ \textit{fastforce}
  finally have (x \sqcup y) * (x^* * (y * x^*)^*) \le x^* * (y * x^*)^*
   by (metis le-supI mult-right-dist-sup mult-right-sub-dist-sup-right mult-assoc
star-left-unfold-equal)
  hence 1 \sqcup (x \sqcup y) * (x^* * (y * x^*)^*) \le x^* * (y * x^*)^*
    using reflexive-mult-closed star-left-unfold by auto
  thus (x \sqcup y)^* \leq x^* * (y * x^*)^*
   using star-left-induct by force
\mathbf{next}
  have x^* * (y * x^*)^* \le x^* * (y * (x \sqcup y)^*)^*
   by (simp add: mult-right-isotone star-isotone)
  also have ... \leq x^* * ((x \sqcup y) * (x \sqcup y)^*)^*
   by (simp add: mult-right-isotone mult-right-sub-dist-sup-right star-isotone)
  also have \dots \leq x^* * (x \sqcup y)^{**}
   using mult-right-isotone star-left-unfold star-isotone by auto
  also have ... \leq (x \sqcup y)^* * (x \sqcup y)^{**}
   by (simp add: mult-left-isotone star-isotone)
  also have \dots \leq (x \sqcup y)^*
   by (metis sup.bounded-iff mult-1-right star-left-induct star-left-unfold)
  finally show x^* * (y * x^*)^* \le (x \sqcup y)^*
   \mathbf{by} \ simp
qed
end
    We now show that left Kleene algebras form iterings. A sublocale is used
instead of a subclass, because iterings use a different iteration operation.
sublocale left-kleene-algebra < star: left-conway-semiring where circ = star
  apply unfold-locales
  \mathbf{apply} \ (\mathit{rule \ star-left-unfold-equal})
```

apply (rule star-left-slide)

```
by (rule star-sup-1)
{f context}\ left-kleene-algebra
begin
     A number of lemmas in this class are taken from Georg Struth's Kleene
algebra theory [2].
\mathbf{lemma}\ star\text{-}sub\text{-}one:
 x \leq 1 \Longrightarrow x^* = 1
 \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{metis}\ \mathit{sup-right-isotone}\ \mathit{eq-iff}\ \mathit{le-iff-sup}\ \mathit{mult-1-right}\ \mathit{star.circ-plus-one}
star-left-induct)
lemma star-one:
  1^* = 1
 by (simp add: star-sub-one)
{f lemma}\ star-left-induct-mult:
 x * y \le y \Longrightarrow x^* * y \le y
 by (simp add: star-left-induct)
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{star-left-induct-mult-iff}:
  x * y \le y \longleftrightarrow x^* * y \le y
 using mult-left-isotone order-trans star.circ-increasing star-left-induct-mult by
blast
lemma star-involutive:
 x^* = x^{**}
 using star.circ-circ-sup star-sup-1 star-one by auto
lemma star-sup-one:
  (1 \sqcup x)^* = x^*
  using star.circ-circ-sup star-involutive by auto
\mathbf{lemma}\ star\text{-}left\text{-}induct\text{-}equal:
  z \sqcup x * y = y \Longrightarrow x^* * z < y
 by (simp add: star-left-induct)
\mathbf{lemma}\ star-left-induct-mult-equal:
  x * y = y \Longrightarrow x^* * y \le y
 \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{simp}\ \mathit{add}\colon \mathit{star\text{-}left\text{-}induct\text{-}mult})
lemma star-star-upper-bound:
 x^* \le z^* \Longrightarrow x^{**} \le z^*
 using star-involutive by auto
lemma star-simulation-left:
  assumes x * z \le z * y
    shows x^* * z \le z * y^*
```

proof -

```
have x * z * y^* \le z * y * y^*
   by (simp add: assms mult-left-isotone)
 also have \dots \leq z * y^*
   by (simp add: mult-right-isotone star.left-plus-below-circ mult-assoc)
 finally have z \sqcup x * z * y^* \le z * y^*
   using star.circ-back-loop-prefixpoint by auto
  thus ?thesis
   by (simp add: star-left-induct mult-assoc)
qed
lemma quasicomm-1:
  y * x \le x * (x \sqcup y)^* \longleftrightarrow y^* * x \le x * (x \sqcup y)^*
 by (metis mult-isotone order-refl order-trans star.circ-increasing star-involutive
star-simulation-left)
lemma star-rtc-3:
  1 \sqcup x \sqcup y * y = y \Longrightarrow x^* \leq y
 by (metis sup.bounded-iff le-iff-sup mult-left-sub-dist-sup-left mult-1-right
star-left-induct-mult-iff star.circ-sub-dist)
lemma star-decompose-1:
 (x \sqcup y)^* = (x^* * y^*)^*
 apply (rule antisym)
 apply (simp add: star.circ-sup-2)
 using star.circ-sub-dist-3 star-isotone star-involutive by fastforce
lemma star-sum:
 (x \sqcup y)^* = (x^* \sqcup y^*)^*
 \mathbf{using}\ star\text{-}decompose\text{-}1\ star\text{-}involutive\ \mathbf{by}\ auto
lemma star-decompose-3:
  (x^* * y^*)^* = x^* * (y * x^*)^*
 using star-sup-1 star-decompose-1 by auto
    In contrast to iterings, we now obtain that the iteration operation results
in least fixpoints.
lemma star-loop-least-fixpoint:
  y * x \sqcup z = x \Longrightarrow y^* * z \le x
 by (simp add: sup-commute star-left-induct-equal)
lemma star-loop-is-least-fixpoint:
  is-least-fixpoint (\lambda x \cdot y * x \sqcup z) (y^* * z)
 by (simp add: is-least-fixpoint-def star.circ-loop-fixpoint star-loop-least-fixpoint)
lemma star-loop-mu:
 \mu (\lambda x \cdot y * x \sqcup z) = y^* * z
 by (metis least-fixpoint-same star-loop-is-least-fixpoint)
lemma affine-has-least-fixpoint:
```

```
has-least-fixpoint (\lambda x \cdot y * x \sqcup z)

by (metis\ has-least-fixpoint-def\ star-loop-is-least-fixpoint)

lemma star-outer-increasing:

x \leq y^* * x * y^*

by (metis\ star.circ-back-loop-prefixpoint\ star.circ-loop-fixpoint\ sup.boundedE)
```

end

We next add the right induction rule, which allows us to strengthen many inequalities of left Kleene algebras to equalities.

```
{f class}\ strong{\it -left-kleene-algebra}\ =\ left{\it -kleene-algebra}\ +
 assumes star-right-induct: z \sqcup x * y \leq x \longrightarrow z * y^* \leq x
begin
lemma star-plus:
  y^{\star} * y = y * y^{\star}
proof (rule antisym)
 show y^* * y \le y * y^*
   by (simp add: star.circ-plus-sub)
 have y^* * y * y \le y^* * y
   by (simp add: mult-left-isotone star.right-plus-below-circ)
 hence y \sqcup y^* * y * y \le y^* * y
   by (simp add: star.circ-mult-increasing-2)
 thus y * y^* \le y^* * y
   using star-right-induct by blast
qed
lemma star-slide:
 (x * y)^* * x = x * (y * x)^*
proof (rule antisym)
 show (x * y)^* * x \le x * (y * x)^*
   by (rule star-left-slide)
next
 have x \sqcup (x * y)^* * x * y * x \le (x * y)^* * x
   by (metis (full-types) sup.commute eq-refl star.circ-loop-fixpoint mult.assoc
star-plus)
 thus x * (y * x)^* \le (x * y)^* * x
   by (simp add: mult-assoc star-right-induct)
\mathbf{lemma}\ star\text{-}simulation\text{-}right:
 assumes z * x \le y * z
   shows z * x^* \le y^* * z
proof -
 have y^* * z * x \leq y^* * z
```

```
by (metis assms dual-order.trans mult-isotone mult-left-sub-dist-sup-right
star.circ-loop-fixpoint star.circ-transitive-equal sup.cobounded1 mult-assoc)
  thus ?thesis
    by (metis le-supI star.circ-loop-fixpoint star-right-induct sup.cobounded2)
qed
end
     Again we inherit results from the itering hierarchy.
sublocale strong-left-kleene-algebra < star: itering-1 where circ = star
  apply unfold-locales
  apply (simp add: star-slide)
 by (simp add: star-simulation-right)
{\bf context}\ strong\text{-}left\text{-}kleene\text{-}algebra
begin
\mathbf{lemma}\ star\text{-}right\text{-}induct\text{-}mult:
  y * x \le y \Longrightarrow y * x^* \le y
 by (simp add: star-right-induct)
\mathbf{lemma}\ star\text{-}right\text{-}induct\text{-}mult\text{-}iff:
  y * x \le y \longleftrightarrow y * x^* \le y
  using mult-right-isotone order-trans star.circ-increasing star-right-induct-mult
by blast
{\bf lemma}\ star\text{-}simulation\text{-}right\text{-}equal\text{:}
  z * x = y * z \Longrightarrow z * x^* = y^* * z
 by (metis eq-iff star-simulation-left star-simulation-right)
{\bf lemma}\ star\text{-}simulation\text{-}star\text{:}
  x * y \leq y * x \Longrightarrow x^\star * y^\star \leq y^\star * x^\star
 by (simp add: star-simulation-left star-simulation-right)
{f lemma}\ star-right-induct-equal:
  z \sqcup y * x = y \Longrightarrow z * x^* \le y
 by (simp add: star-right-induct)
\mathbf{lemma}\ star\text{-}right\text{-}induct\text{-}mult\text{-}equal:
  y * x = y \Longrightarrow y * x^* \le y
  by (simp add: star-right-induct-mult)
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{star-back-loop-least-fixpoint}\colon
  x * y \sqcup z = x \Longrightarrow z * y^* \le x
 by (simp add: sup-commute star-right-induct-equal)
lemma star-back-loop-is-least-fixpoint:
  is-least-fixpoint (\lambda x \cdot x * y \sqcup z) (z * y^*)
proof (unfold is-least-fixpoint-def, rule conjI)
```

```
have (z * y^* * y \sqcup z) * y \le z * y^* * y \sqcup z
   using le-supI1 mult-left-isotone star.circ-back-loop-prefixpoint by auto
  hence z * y^* \le z * y^* * y \sqcup z
   by (simp add: star-right-induct)
  thus z * y^* * y \sqcup z = z * y^*
   using antisym star.circ-back-loop-prefixpoint by auto
\mathbf{next}
  show \forall x. \ x * y \sqcup z = x \longrightarrow z * y^* \leq x
   \mathbf{by}\ (simp\ add\colon star\text{-}back\text{-}loop\text{-}least\text{-}fixpoint)
\mathbf{qed}
lemma star-back-loop-mu:
 \mu \ (\lambda x \ . \ x \ast y \sqcup z) = z \ast y^{\star}
 by (metis least-fixpoint-same star-back-loop-is-least-fixpoint)
lemma star-square:
  x^* = (1 \sqcup x) * (x * x)^*
proof -
  let ?f = \lambda y \cdot y * x \sqcup 1
 have 1: isotone ?f
   by (metis sup-left-isotone isotone-def mult-left-isotone)
 have ?f \circ ?f = (\lambda y . y * (x * x) \sqcup (1 \sqcup x))
   by (simp add: sup-assoc sup-commute mult-assoc mult-right-dist-sup o-def)
  thus ?thesis
   using 1 by (metis mu-square mult-left-one star-back-loop-mu
has-least-fixpoint-def star-back-loop-is-least-fixpoint)
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ star\text{-}square\text{-}2\text{:}
 x^* = (x * x)^* * (x \sqcup 1)
proof -
  have (1 \sqcup x) * (x * x)^* = (x * x)^* * 1 \sqcup x * (x * x)^*
   using mult-right-dist-sup by force
  thus ?thesis
   by (metis (no-types) antisym mult-left-sub-dist-sup star.circ-square-2
star-slide sup-commute star-square)
qed
lemma star-circ-simulate-right-plus:
  assumes z * x \leq y * y^* * z \sqcup w
   shows z * x^* \le y^* * (z \sqcup w * x^*)
proof -
  have (z \sqcup w * x^*) * x \leq z * x \sqcup w * x^*
   using mult-right-dist-sup star.circ-back-loop-prefixpoint sup-right-isotone by
  also have ... \leq y * y^* * z \sqcup w \sqcup w * x^*
   using assms sup-left-isotone by blast
  also have \dots \leq y * y^* * z \sqcup w * x^*
   using le-supI1 star.circ-back-loop-prefixpoint sup-commute by auto
```

```
also have \dots \leq y^* * (z \sqcup w * x^*)
   by (metis sup.bounded-iff mult-isotone mult-left-isotone mult-left-one
mult-left-sub-dist-sup-left star.circ-reflexive star.left-plus-below-circ)
 finally have y^* * (z \sqcup w * x^*) * x \leq y^* * (z \sqcup w * x^*)
   by (metis mult-assoc mult-right-isotone star.circ-transitive-equal)
 thus ?thesis
   by (metis sup.bounded-iff star-right-induct mult-left-sub-dist-sup-left
star.circ-loop-fixpoint)
qed
lemma transitive-star:
 x * x \le x \Longrightarrow x^* = 1 \sqcup x
 by (metis order.antisym star.circ-mult-increasing-2 star.circ-plus-same
star-left-induct-mult\ star-left-unfold-equal)
end
    The following class contains a generalisation of Kleene algebras, which
lacks the right zero axiom.
{f class}\ left\mbox{-}zero\mbox{-}kleene\mbox{-}algebra = idempotent\mbox{-}left\mbox{-}zero\mbox{-}semiring +
strong-left-kleene-algebra
begin
lemma star-star-absorb:
 y^* * (y^* * x)^* * y^* = (y^* * x)^* * y^*
 by (metis star.circ-transitive-equal star-slide mult-assoc)
lemma star-circ-simulate-left-plus:
 assumes x * z \leq z * y^* \sqcup w
   shows x^* * z \le (z \sqcup x^* * w) * y^*
proof -
 have x * (x^* * (w * y^*)) \le x^* * (w * y^*)
   by (metis (no-types) mult-right-sub-dist-sup-left star.circ-loop-fixpoint
mult-assoc)
 hence x * ((z \sqcup x^* * w) * y^*) \le x * z * y^* \sqcup x^* * w * y^*
   using mult-left-dist-sup mult-right-dist-sup sup-right-isotone mult-assoc by
presburger
 also have ... \leq (z * y^* \sqcup w) * y^* \sqcup x^* * w * y^*
   using assms mult-isotone semiring.add-right-mono by blast
 also have ... = z * y^* \sqcup w * y^* \sqcup x^* * w * y^*
   by (simp add: mult-right-dist-sup star.circ-transitive-equal mult-assoc)
  also have ... = (z \sqcup w \sqcup x^* * w) * y^*
   by (simp add: mult-right-dist-sup)
  also have ... = (z \sqcup x^* * w) * y^*
   by (metis sup-assoc sup-ge2 le-iff-sup star.circ-loop-fixpoint)
  finally show ?thesis
   \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{metis}\ \mathit{sup.bounded-iff}\ \mathit{mult-left-sub-dist-sup-left}\ \mathit{mult-1-right}
```

```
star.circ-right-unfold-1 star-left-induct)  
\mathbf{qed}
\mathbf{lemma} \ star-one\text{-}sup\text{-}below: \\ x*y^**(1\sqcup z) \leq x*(y\sqcup z)^* \\ \mathbf{proof} - \\ \mathbf{have} \ y^**z \leq (y\sqcup z)^* \\ \mathbf{using} \ sup\text{-}ge2 \ order\text{-}trans \ star.circ\text{-}increasing \ star.circ\text{-}mult\text{-}upper\text{-}bound \ star.circ\text{-}sub\text{-}dist \ \mathbf{by} \ blast \\ \mathbf{hence} \ y^* \sqcup y^**z \leq (y\sqcup z)^* \\ \mathbf{by} \ (simp \ add: \ star.circ\text{-}sup\text{-}upper\text{-}bound \ star.circ\text{-}sub\text{-}dist) \\ \mathbf{hence} \ y^**(1\sqcup z) \leq (y\sqcup z)^* \\ \mathbf{by} \ (simp \ add: \ mult\text{-}left\text{-}dist\text{-}sup) \\ \mathbf{thus} \ ?thesis \\ \mathbf{by} \ (metis \ mult\text{-}right\text{-}isotone \ mult\text{-}assoc) \\ \mathbf{qed}
```

The following theorem is similar to the puzzle where persons insert themselves always in the middle between two groups of people in a line. Here, however, items in the middle annihilate each other, leaving just one group of items behind.

```
lemma cancel-separate:
 assumes x * y < 1
   shows x^* * y^* \le x^* \sqcup y^*
proof -
 have x * y^* = x \sqcup x * y * y^*
   by (metis mult-assoc mult-left-dist-sup mult-1-right star-left-unfold-equal)
 also have \dots \leq x \sqcup y^*
   by (meson assms dual-order.trans order.reft star.circ-mult-upper-bound
star.circ-reflexive sup-right-isotone)
  also have ... \leq x^* \sqcup y^*
   using star.circ-increasing sup-left-isotone by auto
 finally have 1: x * y^* \leq x^* \sqcup y^*
 have x * (x^* \sqcup y^*) = x * x^* \sqcup x * y^*
   by (simp add: mult-left-dist-sup)
 also have ... \leq x^* \sqcup y^*
   using 1 by (metis sup.bounded-iff sup-ge1 order-trans star.left-plus-below-circ)
 finally have 2: x * (x^* \sqcup y^*) \le x^* \sqcup y^*
 have y^* \leq x^* \sqcup y^*
   by simp
 hence y^* \sqcup x * (x^* \sqcup y^*) < x^* \sqcup y^*
   using 2 sup.bounded-iff by blast
  thus ?thesis
   by (metis star-left-induct)
qed
```

lemma star-separate:

```
assumes x * y = bot
     and y * y = bot
   shows (x \sqcup y)^* = x^* \sqcup y * x^*
proof -
 have 1: y^* = 1 \sqcup y
   using assms(2) by (simp \ add: transitive-star)
 have (x \sqcup y)^* = y^* * (x * y^*)^*
   by (simp add: star.circ-decompose-6 star-sup-1)
 also have ... = y^* * (x * (1 \sqcup y * y^*))^*
   by (simp add: star-left-unfold-equal)
 also have ... = (1 \sqcup y) * x^*
   using 1 by (simp add: assms mult-left-dist-sup)
 also have \dots = x^* \sqcup y * x^*
   by (simp add: mult-right-dist-sup)
 finally show ?thesis
qed
end
    We can now inherit from the strongest variant of iterings.
sublocale left-zero-kleene-algebra < star: itering where circ = star
  apply unfold-locales
 apply (metis star.circ-sup-9)
 apply (metis star.circ-mult-1)
 apply (simp add: star-circ-simulate-right-plus)
 by (simp add: star-circ-simulate-left-plus)
context left-zero-kleene-algebra
begin
lemma star-absorb:
 x * y = bot \Longrightarrow x * y^* = x
 by (metis sup.bounded-iff antisym-conv star.circ-back-loop-prefixpoint
star.circ-elimination)
lemma star-separate-2:
 assumes x * z^+ * y = bot
     and y * z^+ * y = bot
     and z * x = bot
   shows (x^* \sqcup y * x^*) * (z * (1 \sqcup y * x^*))^* = z^* * (x^* \sqcup y * x^*) * z^*
proof -
 have 1: x^* * z^+ * y = z^+ * y
   \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{metis}\ \mathit{assms}\ \mathit{mult-assoc}\ \mathit{mult-1-left}\ \mathit{mult-left-zero}\ \mathit{star.circ-zero}
star-simulation-right-equal)
 have 2: z^* * (x^* \sqcup y * x^*) * z^+ \le z^* * (x^* \sqcup y * x^*) * z^*
   \mathbf{by}\ (simp\ add:\ mult-right-isotone\ star.left-plus-below-circ)
 have z^* * z^+ * y * x^* \le z^* * y * x^*
   by (metis mult-left-isotone star.left-plus-below-circ star.right-plus-circ
```

```
star-plus)
  also have \dots \leq z^{\star} * (x^{\star} \sqcup y * x^{\star})
    by (simp add: mult-assoc mult-left-sub-dist-sup-right)
  also have \dots \leq z^* * (x^* \sqcup y * x^*) * z^*
    using sup-right-divisibility star.circ-back-loop-fixpoint by blast
  finally have 3: z^* * z^+ * y * x^* \le z^* * (x^* \sqcup y * x^*) * z^*
  have z^* * (x^* \sqcup y * x^*) * z^* * (z * (1 \sqcup y * x^*)) = z^* * (x^* \sqcup y * x^*) * z^+ \sqcup z^*
z^* * (x^* \sqcup y * x^*) * z^+ * y * x^*
    \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{metis}\ \mathit{mult-1-right}\ \mathit{semiring.distrib-left}\ \mathit{star.circ-plus-same}\ \mathit{mult-assoc})
  also have ... = z^* * (x^* \sqcup y * x^*) * z^+ \sqcup z^* * (1 \sqcup y) * x^* * z^+ * y * x^*
    by (simp add: semiring.distrib-right mult-assoc)
  also have ... = z^* * (x^* \sqcup y * x^*) * z^+ \sqcup z^* * (1 \sqcup y) * z^+ * y * x^*
    using 1 by (simp add: mult-assoc)
  also have ... = z^* * (x^* \sqcup y * x^*) * z^+ \sqcup z^* * z^+ * y * x^* \sqcup z^* * y * z^+ * y
    using mult-left-dist-sup mult-right-dist-sup sup-assoc by auto
  also have ... = z^* * (x^* \sqcup y * x^*) * z^+ \sqcup z^* * z^+ * y * x^*
   \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{metis}\ \mathit{assms}(2)\ \mathit{mult-left-dist-sup}\ \mathit{mult-left-zero}\ \mathit{sup-commute}
sup-monoid.add-0-left mult-assoc)
  also have \dots \leq z^{\star} * (x^{\star} \sqcup y * x^{\star}) * z^{\star}
    using 2 3 by simp
  finally have (x^* \sqcup y * x^*) \sqcup z^* * (x^* \sqcup y * x^*) * z^* * (z * (1 \sqcup y * x^*)) \le
z^{\star} * (x^{\star} \sqcup y * x^{\star}) * z^{\star}
    by (simp add: star-outer-increasing)
  hence 4: (x^* \sqcup y * x^*) * (z * (1 \sqcup y * x^*))^* \le z^* * (x^* \sqcup y * x^*) * z^*
    by (simp add: star-right-induct)
  have 5: (x^* \sqcup y * x^*) * z^* \le (x^* \sqcup y * x^*) * (z * (1 \sqcup y * x^*))^*
    by (metis sup-ge1 mult-right-isotone mult-1-right star-isotone)
  have z * (x^* \sqcup y * x^*) = z * x^* \sqcup z * y * x^*
    by (simp add: mult-assoc mult-left-dist-sup)
  also have \dots = z \sqcup z * y * x^*
    by (simp add: assms star-absorb)
  also have ... = z * (1 \sqcup y * x^*)
    by (simp add: mult-assoc mult-left-dist-sup)
  also have ... < (z * (1 \sqcup y * x^*))^*
    by (simp add: star.circ-increasing)
  also have ... < (x^* \sqcup y * x^*) * (z * (1 \sqcup y * x^*))^*
    by (metis le-supE mult-right-sub-dist-sup-left star.circ-loop-fixpoint)
  finally have z * (x^* \sqcup y * x^*) \le (x^* \sqcup y * x^*) * (z * (1 \sqcup y * x^*))^*
 hence z * (x^* \sqcup y * x^*) * (z * (1 \sqcup y * x^*))^* \le (x^* \sqcup y * x^*) * (z * (1 \sqcup y * x^*))^*
(x^*))^*
    by (metis mult-assoc mult-left-isotone star.circ-transitive-equal)
  hence z^* * (x^* \sqcup y * x^*) * z^* \le (x^* \sqcup y * x^*) * (z * (1 \sqcup y * x^*))^*
    using 5 by (metis star-left-induct sup.bounded-iff mult-assoc)
  thus ?thesis
    using 4 by (simp add: antisym)
qed
```

end

A Kleene algebra is obtained by requiring an idempotent semiring.

 $class\ kleene-algebra = left-zero-kleene-algebra + idempotent-semiring$

The following classes are variants of Kleene algebras expanded by an additional iteration operation. This is useful to study the Kleene star in computation models that do not use least fixpoints in the refinement order as the semantics of recursion.

 ${\bf class}\ {\it left-kleene-conway-semiring}\ =\ {\it left-kleene-algebra}\ +\ {\it left-conway-semiring}\ {\bf begin}$

lemma star-below-circ:

```
x^\star \leq x^\circ
```

by (metis circ-left-unfold mult-1-right order-reft star-left-induct)

 ${f lemma}\ star ext{-}zero ext{-}below ext{-}circ ext{-}mult:$

$$x^* * bot \leq x^\circ * y$$

by (simp add: mult-isotone star-below-circ)

lemma star-mult-circ:

$$x^{\star} * x^{\circ} = x^{\circ}$$

by (metis sup-right-divisibility antisym circ-left-unfold star-left-induct-mult star.circ-loop-fixpoint)

 $\mathbf{lemma}\ circ ext{-}mult ext{-}star:$

$$x^{\circ} * x^{\star} = x^{\circ}$$

 $\textbf{by} \ (\textit{metis sup-assoc sup.bounded-iff circ-left-unfold circ-rtc-2 eq-iff left-plus-circ star.circ-sup-sub star.circ-back-loop-prefixpoint star.circ-increasing star-below-circ star-mult-circ star-sup-one)$

 $\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{circ}\text{-}\mathit{star}\text{:}$

$$x^{\circ\star} = x^{\circ}$$

by (metis antisym circ-reflexive circ-transitive-equal star.circ-increasing star.circ-sup-one-right-unfold star-left-induct-mult-equal)

lemma star-circ:

$$x^{\star \circ} = x^{\circ \circ}$$

by (metis antisym circ-circ-sup circ-sub-dist le-iff-sup star.circ-rtc-2 star-below-circ)

lemma circ-sup-3:

$$(x^{\circ} * y^{\circ})^{\star} \leq (x \sqcup y)^{\circ}$$

using circ-star circ-sub-dist-3 star-isotone by fastforce

end

 ${f class}\ left$ -zero-kleene-conway-semiring = left-zero-kleene-algebra + itering

begin

```
{f subclass}\ left-kleene-conway-semiring ..
lemma circ-isolate:
  x^{\circ} = x^{\circ} * bot \sqcup x^{\star}
 by (metis sup-commute antisym circ-sup-upper-bound circ-mult-star
circ\mbox{-}simulate\mbox{-}absorb\mbox{\ }star.left\mbox{-}plus\mbox{-}below\mbox{-}circ\mbox{\ }star\mbox{-}below\mbox{-}circ
zero-right-mult-decreasing)
lemma circ-isolate-mult:
  x^{\circ} \, * \, y = x^{\circ} \, * \, bot \, \sqcup \, x^{\star} \, * \, y
 by (metis circ-isolate mult-assoc mult-left-zero mult-right-dist-sup)
lemma circ-isolate-mult-sub:
  x^{\circ} * y < x^{\circ} \sqcup x^{\star} * y
 by (metis sup-left-isotone circ-isolate-mult zero-right-mult-decreasing)
lemma circ-sub-decompose:
  (x^{\circ} * y)^{\circ} \le (x^{\star} * y)^{\circ} * x^{\circ}
proof -
  have x^* * y \sqcup x^\circ * bot = x^\circ * y
    by (metis sup.commute circ-isolate-mult)
  hence (x^* * y)^\circ * x^\circ = ((x^\circ * y)^\circ \sqcup x^\circ)^*
    by (metis circ-star circ-sup-9 circ-sup-mult-zero star-decompose-1)
  thus ?thesis
    by (metis circ-star le-iff-sup star.circ-decompose-7 star.circ-unfold-sum)
qed
lemma circ-sup-4:
  (x \sqcup y)^{\circ} = (x^{\star} * y)^{\circ} * x^{\circ}
 apply (rule antisym)
 apply (metis circ-sup circ-sub-decompose circ-transitive-equal mult-assoc
mult-left-isotone)
 by (metis circ-sup circ-isotone mult-left-isotone star-below-circ)
lemma circ-sup-5:
  (x^{\circ} * y)^{\circ} * x^{\circ} = (x^{\star} * y)^{\circ} * x^{\circ}
  using circ-sup-4 circ-sup-9 by auto
lemma plus-circ:
  (x^\star * x)^\circ = x^\circ
  by (metis sup-idem circ-sup-4 circ-decompose-7 circ-star star.circ-decompose-5
```

\mathbf{end}

star.right-plus-circ)

The following classes add a greatest element.

```
{f class}\ bounded{\it -left-kleene-algebra} = bounded{\it -idempotent-left-semiring} +
left-kleene-algebra
{f sublocale}\ bounded-left-kleene-algebra < star:\ bounded-left-conway-semiring
where circ = star ..
{f class}\ bounded{\it -left-zero-kleene-algebra} = bounded{\it -idempotent-left-semiring} +
left-zero-kleene-algebra
{f sublocale}\ bounded-left-zero-kleene-algebra < star: bounded-itering {f where}\ circ =
star ..
{f class}\ bounded-kleene-algebra = bounded-idempotent-semiring + kleene-algebra
sublocale bounded-kleene-algebra < star: bounded-itering where circ = star...
    We conclude with an alternative axiomatisation of Kleene algebras.
class\ kleene-algebra-var = idempotent-semiring + star +
  assumes star-left-unfold-var: 1 \sqcup y * y^* \leq y^*
 assumes star-left-induct-var: y * x \le x \longrightarrow y^* * x \le x
  assumes star-right-induct-var: x * y \leq x \longrightarrow x * y^* \leq x
begin
{f subclass} kleene-algebra
  apply unfold-locales
 apply (rule star-left-unfold-var)
 apply (meson sup.bounded-iff mult-right-isotone order-trans
star-left-induct-var)
 by (meson sup.bounded-iff mult-left-isotone order-trans star-right-induct-var)
end
end
```

4 Kleene Relation Algebras

This theory combines Kleene algebras with Stone relation algebras. Relation algebras with transitive closure have been studied by [16]. The weakening to Stone relation algebras allows us to talk about reachability in weighted graphs, for example.

Many results in this theory are used in the correctness proof of Prim's minimum spanning tree algorithm. In particular, they are concerned with the exchange property, preservation of parts of the invariant and with establishing parts of the postcondition.

theory Kleene-Relation-Algebras

 ${\bf imports}\ Stone-Relation-Algebras. Relation-Algebras\ Kleene-Algebras$

begin

We first note that bounded distributive lattices can be expanded to Kleene algebras by reusing some of the operations.

```
{f sublocale}\ bounded\mbox{-}distrib\mbox{-}lattice < comp\mbox{-}inf:\ bounded\mbox{-}kleene\mbox{-}algebra\ {f where}\ star
=\lambda x . top and one = top and times = inf
    apply unfold-locales
    apply (simp add: inf.assoc)
    \mathbf{apply} \ simp
    apply simp
    apply (simp add: le-infI2)
    apply (simp add: inf-sup-distrib2)
    apply simp
    apply simp
    apply simp
    apply simp
    apply simp
    apply (simp add: inf-sup-distrib1)
    apply simp
    apply simp
    by (simp add: inf-assoc)
          Kleene star and the relational operations are reasonably independent.
The only additional axiom we need in the generalisation to Stone-Kleene
relation algebras is that star distributes over double complement.
{\bf class}\ stone-kleene-relation-algebra\ =\ stone-relation-algebra\ +\ kleene-algebra\ +\ kleene-algebra\
    assumes pp-dist-star: --(x^*) = (--x)^*
begin
{f subclass}\ bounded-kleene-algebra ..
lemma regular-closed-star:
     regular x \Longrightarrow regular (x^*)
    by (simp add: pp-dist-star)
lemma conv-star-conv:
    x^{\star} \leq x^{T \star T}
proof -
    have x^{T\star} * x^T \leq x^{T\star}
        by (simp add: star.right-plus-below-circ)
    hence 1: x * x^{T \star T} \leq x^{T \star T}
        using conv-dist-comp conv-isotone by fastforce
    have 1 < x^{T \star T}
        \mathbf{by}\ (simp\ add\colon reflexive\text{-}conv\text{-}closed\ star.circ\text{-}reflexive)
    hence 1 \sqcup x * x^{T \star T} \leq x^{T \star T}
        using 1 by simp
    thus ?thesis
        using star-left-induct by fastforce
```

```
qed
```

```
It follows that star and converse commute.
```

```
lemma conv-star-commute:
  x^{\star T} = x^{T \star}
proof (rule antisym)
 \mathbf{show} x^{\star T} \leq x^{T \star}
    using conv-star-conv conv-isotone by fastforce
next
  show x^{T\star} \leq x^{\star T}
   \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{metis}\ \mathit{conv-star-conv}\ \mathit{conv-involutive})
qed
abbreviation acyclic :: 'a \Rightarrow bool where acyclic x \equiv x^+ \leq -1
abbreviation forest :: 'a \Rightarrow bool where forest x \equiv injective \ x \land acyclic \ x
lemma forest-bot:
 forest bot
 by simp
{f lemma}\ acyclic\text{-}star\text{-}below\text{-}complement:
  \textit{acyclic} \ \vec{w} \longleftrightarrow w^{T\star} \le -w
  by (simp add: conv-star-commute schroeder-4-p)
lemma acyclic-asymmetric:
  acyclic\ w \Longrightarrow w^T \sqcap w = bot
  {\bf using} \ a cyclic \hbox{-} star-below-complement \ inf. order-lesseq-imp \ pseudo-complement
star.circ-increasing by blast
lemma vector-star-1:
 assumes vector x
    shows x^T * (x * x^T)^* \le x^T
  have x^T * (x * x^T)^* = (x^T * x)^* * x^T
    by (simp add: star-slide)
  also have \dots \leq top * x^T
    \mathbf{by}\ (simp\ add\colon mult\text{-}left\text{-}isotone)
  also have \dots = x^T
    using assms vector-conv-covector by auto
 finally show ?thesis
qed
lemma vector-star-2:
 vector \ x \Longrightarrow x^T * (x * x^T)^\star \leq x^T * bot^\star
  by (simp add: star-absorb vector-star-1)
```

lemma vector-vector-star:

```
vector \ v \Longrightarrow (v * v^T)^* = 1 \sqcup v * v^T
  by (simp add: transitive-star vv-transitive)
lemma forest-separate:
  assumes forest x
   shows x^{\star} * x^{T \star} \sqcap x^{T} * x < 1
proof -
  have x^* * 1 \leq -x^T
   using assms schroeder-5-p by force
  hence 1: x^* \sqcap x^T = bot
   by (simp add: pseudo-complement)
  have x^* \sqcap x^T * x = (1 \sqcup x^* * x) \sqcap x^T * x
   using star.circ-right-unfold-1 by simp
  also have ... = (1 \sqcap x^T * x) \sqcup (x^* * x \sqcap x^T * x)
   by (simp add: inf-sup-distrib2)
  also have \dots \leq 1 \sqcup (x^* * x \sqcap x^T * x)
   using sup-left-isotone by simp
  also have ... = 1 \sqcup (x^* \sqcap x^T) * x
   by (simp add: assms injective-comp-right-dist-inf)
  also have \dots = 1
   using 1 by simp
  finally have 2: x^* \sqcap x^T * x \leq 1
  hence \beta: x^{T\star} \sqcap x^T * x \leq 1
   by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) conv-star-commute conv-dist-comp conv-dist-inf
conv-involutive coreflexive-symmetric)
  have x^* * x^{T*} \sqcap x^T * x \leq (x^* \sqcup x^{T*}) \sqcap x^T * x
   using assms cancel-separate inf.sup-left-isotone by simp
  also have \dots \leq 1
   using 2 3 by (simp add: inf-sup-distrib2)
  finally show ?thesis
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{cut-reachable}\colon
  assumes v^T = r^T * t^*
   shows v * -v^T \sqcap g \le (r^T * g^*)^T * (r^T * g^*)
proof -
  have v * -v^T \sqcap g \leq v * top \sqcap g
   \mathbf{using} \ inf. sup-left-isotone \ mult-right-isotone \ top-greatest \ \mathbf{by} \ blast
  also have ... = (r^T * t^*)^T * top \sqcap g
   \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{metis}\ \mathit{assms}(1)\ \mathit{conv-involutive})
  also have ... \leq (r^T * g^*)^T * top \sqcap g
   using assms(2) conv-isotone inf.sup-left-isotone mult-left-isotone
mult-right-isotone star-isotone by auto
 also have ... \leq (r^T * g^*)^T * ((r^T * g^*) * g)
 by (metis conv-involutive dedekind-1 inf-top.left-neutral) also have ... \leq (r^T * g^*)^T * (r^T * g^*)
```

```
 \textbf{by } (\textit{simp add: mult-assoc mult-right-isotone star.left-plus-below-circ star-plus)} \\ \textbf{finally show } ? the sis
```

 $\frac{1}{2}$

The following lemma shows that the nodes reachable in the graph can be reached by only using edges between reachable nodes.

```
lemma reachable-restrict:
  assumes vector r
    shows r^T * g^* = r^T * ((r^T * g^*)^T * (r^T * g^*) \sqcap g)^*
proof -
  have 1: r^T \le r^T * ((r^T * g^*)^T * (r^T * g^*) \sqcap g)^*
    \mathbf{using} \ \mathit{mult-right-isotone} \ \mathit{mult-1-right} \ \mathit{star.circ-reflexive} \ \mathbf{by} \ \mathit{fastforce}
  have 2: covector (r^T * g^*)
    using assms covector-mult-closed vector-conv-covector by auto
  have r^T * ((r^T * g^*)^T * (r^T * g^*) \sqcap g)^* * g \le r^T * g^* * g
    by (simp add: mult-left-isotone mult-right-isotone star-isotone)
  also have ... \leq r^T * g^*
    by (simp add: mult-assoc mult-right-isotone star.left-plus-below-circ star-plus)
finally have r^T * ((r^T * g^*)^T * (r^T * g^*) \sqcap g)^* * g = r^T * ((r^T * g^*)^T * (r^T * g^*) \sqcap g)^* * g \sqcap r^T * g^*
    by (simp add: le-iff-inf)
  also have ... = r^T * ((r^T * q^*)^T * (r^T * q^*) \sqcap q)^* * (q \sqcap r^T * q^*)
    using assms covector-comp-inf covector-mult-closed vector-conv-covector by
auto
  also have ... = (r^T * ((r^T * g^*)^T * (r^T * g^*) \sqcap g)^* \sqcap r^T * g^*) * (g \sqcap r^T * g^*)
    by (simp add: inf.absorb2 inf-commute mult-right-isotone star-isotone)
  also have ... = r^T * ((r^T * g^*)^T * (r^T * g^*) \sqcap g)^* * (g \sqcap r^T * g^* \sqcap (r^T * g^*) \sqcap g)^* * (g \sqcap r^T * g^* \sqcap (r^T * g^*) \sqcap g)^* * (g \sqcap r^T * g^*) \sqcap (r^T * g^*) \cap (r^T * g^*)
g^{\star})^T
  using 2 by (metis comp-inf-vector-1) also have ... = r^T * ((r^T * g^*)^T * (r^T * g^*) \sqcap g)^* * ((r^T * g^*)^T \sqcap r^T * g^* \sqcap g^*)^T
    \mathbf{using} \ \mathit{inf-commute} \ \mathit{inf-assoc} \ \mathbf{by} \ \mathit{simp}
  also have ... = r^T * ((r^T * q^*)^T * (r^T * q^*) \sqcap q)^* * ((r^T * q^*)^T * (r^T * q^*)
    using 2 by (metis covector-conv-vector inf-top.right-neutral vector-inf-comp)
  also have ... \leq r^T * ((r^T * g^*)^T * (r^T * g^*) \sqcap g)^*
    by (simp add: mult-assoc mult-right-isotone star.left-plus-below-circ star-plus)
  finally have r^T * g^* \leq r^T * ((r^T * g^*)^T * (r^T * g^*) \sqcap g)^*
    using 1 star-right-induct by auto
  thus ?thesis
    by (simp add: inf.eq-iff mult-right-isotone star-isotone)
qed
```

The following lemma shows that the predecessors of visited nodes in the minimum spanning tree extending the current tree have all been visited.

```
lemma predecessors-reachable: assumes vector r
```

```
and injective r
```

```
and v^T = r^T * t^*
     and forest w
     and t \leq w
     and w \leq (r^T * g^*)^T * (r^T * g^*) \sqcap g
     and r^T * g^* \leq r^{T'} * w^*
   shows w * v \le v
proof -
  have w * r \le (r^T * g^*)^T * (r^T * g^*) * r
   using assms(6) mult-left-isotone by auto
 also have \dots \leq (r^T * g^*)^T * top
   by (simp add: mult-assoc mult-right-isotone)
  also have ... = (r^T * g^*)^T
   by (simp add: assms(1) comp-associative conv-dist-comp)
 also have \dots \leq (r^T * w^*)^T
   \mathbf{by}\ (simp\ add\colon assms(7)\ conv\text{-}isotone)
  also have \dots = w^{T\star} * r
   by (simp add: conv-dist-comp conv-star-commute)
  also have \dots \leq -w * r
   using assms(4) by (simp add: mult-left-isotone
acyclic-star-below-complement)
  also have \dots \leq -(w * r)
   by (simp\ add:\ assms(2)\ comp-injective-below-complement)
  finally have 1: w * r = bot
   by (simp add: le-iff-inf)
  have v = t^{T\star} * r
   by (metis assms(3) conv-dist-comp conv-involutive conv-star-commute)
  also have \dots = t^T * v \sqcup r
   by (simp add: calculation star.circ-loop-fixpoint)
  also have ... \leq w^T * v \sqcup r
   using assms(5) comp-isotone conv-isotone semiring.add-right-mono by auto
  finally have w * v \le w * w^T * v \sqcup w * r
   by (simp add: comp-left-dist-sup mult-assoc mult-right-isotone)
  also have ... = w * w^T * v
   using 1 by simp
 also have \dots \leq v
   using assms(4) by (simp add: star-left-induct-mult-iff star-sub-one)
 finally show ?thesis
qed
```

4.1 Preservation of Invariant

The following results are used for proving the correctness of Prim's minimum spanning tree algorithm. We first treat the preservation of the invariant. The following lemma shows that the while-loop preserves that v represents the nodes of the constructed tree. The remaining lemmas in this section show that t is a spanning tree. The exchange property is treated in the following two sections.

```
lemma reachable-inv:
  assumes vector v
     and e \leq v * -v^T
     and e * t = bot
     and v^T = r^T * t^*
   shows (v \sqcup e^T * top)^T = r^T * (t \sqcup e)^*
proof -
  have 1: v^T \leq r^T * (t \sqcup e)^*
   by (simp add: assms(4) mult-right-isotone star.circ-sub-dist)
  have 2: (e^T * top)^T = top * e
   by (simp add: conv-dist-comp)
  also have ... = top * (v * -v^T \sqcap e)
   by (simp\ add:\ assms(2)\ inf-absorb2)
  also have ... \leq top * (v * top \sqcap e)
   using inf.sup-left-isotone mult-right-isotone top-greatest by blast
  also have \dots = top * v^T * e
   by (simp add: comp-inf-vector inf.sup-monoid.add-commute)
  also have \dots = v^T * e
   using assms(1) vector-conv-covector by auto
  also have ... \leq r^T * (t \sqcup e)^* * e
   \mathbf{using}\ 1\ \mathbf{by}\ (simp\ add\colon mult\text{-}left\text{-}isotone)
  also have \dots \leq r^T * (t \sqcup e)^* * (t \sqcup e)
   by (simp add: mult-right-isotone)
  also have ... \leq r^T * (t \sqcup e)^*
   by (simp add: comp-associative mult-right-isotone star.right-plus-below-circ)
  finally have \beta: (v \sqcup e^T * top)^T \leq r^T * (t \sqcup e)^*
   using 1 by (simp add: conv-dist-sup)
  have r^T < r^T * t^*
   using sup.bounded-iff star.circ-back-loop-prefixpoint by blast
  also have ... \leq (v \sqcup e^T * top)^T
   \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{metis}\ \mathit{assms}(4)\ \mathit{conv-isotone}\ \mathit{sup-ge1})
 finally have 4: r^T \leq (v \sqcup e^T * top)^T
  have (v \sqcup e^T * top)^T * (t \sqcup e) = (v \sqcup e^T * top)^T * t \sqcup (v \sqcup e^T * top)^T * e
   by (simp add: mult-left-dist-sup)
  also have ... < (v \sqcup e^T * top)^T * t \sqcup top * e
   using comp-isotone semiring.add-left-mono by auto
  also have \dots = v^T * t \sqcup top * e * t \sqcup top * e
   using 2 by (simp add: conv-dist-sup mult-right-dist-sup)
  also have \dots = v^T * t \sqcup top * e
   \mathbf{by}\ (simp\ add\colon assms(3)\ comp\text{-}associative)
  also have ... \leq r^T * t^* \sqcup top * e
   \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{metis}\ \mathit{assms}(4)\ \mathit{star.circ-back-loop-fixpoint}\ \mathit{sup-ge1}\ \mathit{sup-left-isotone})
  also have \dots = v^T \sqcup top * e
   by (simp\ add:\ assms(4))
  finally have 5: (v \sqcup e^T * top)^T * (t \sqcup e) \leq (v \sqcup e^T * top)^T
   using 2 by (simp add: conv-dist-sup)
  have r^T * (t \sqcup e)^* \leq (v \sqcup e^T * top)^T * (t \sqcup e)^*
   using 4 by (simp add: mult-left-isotone)
```

```
using 5 by (simp add: star-right-induct-mult)
 finally show ?thesis
   using 3 by (simp add: inf.eq-iff)
qed
    The next result is used to show that the while-loop preserves acyclicity
of the constructed tree.
lemma acyclic-inv:
 assumes acyclic t
     and vector v
     \mathbf{and}\ e \leq v * - v^T
     and t \leq v * v^T
   shows acyclic (t \sqcup e)
proof -
 have t^+ * e \le t^+ * v * -v^T
   by (simp\ add:\ assms(3)\ comp-associative mult-right-isotone)
 also have \dots \leq v * v^T * t^* * v * -v^T
   \mathbf{by}\ (simp\ add\colon assms(4)\ mult-left\text{-}isotone)
 also have ... \le v * top * -v^T
   \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{metis}\ \mathit{mult-assoc}\ \mathit{mult-left-isotone}\ \mathit{mult-right-isotone}\ \mathit{top-greatest})
 also have ... = v * -v^T
   by (simp\ add:\ assms(2))
 also have \dots < -1
   by (simp add: pp-increasing schroeder-3-p)
  finally have 1: t^+ * e \le -1
 have 2: e * t^* = e
   using assms(2-4) et(1) star-absorb by blast
  have e^* = 1 \sqcup e \sqcup e * e * e^*
   by (metis star.circ-loop-fixpoint star-square-2 sup-commute)
 also have \dots = 1 \sqcup e
   using assms(2,3) ee comp-left-zero bot-least sup-absorb1 by simp
  finally have 3: e^* = 1 \sqcup e
 have e \leq v * -v^T
   by (simp \ add: \ assms(3))
  also have \dots \leq -1
   by (simp add: pp-increasing schroeder-3-p)
 finally have 4: t^+ * e \sqcup e \leq -1
   using 1 by simp
 have (t \sqcup e)^+ = (t \sqcup e) * t^* * (e * t^*)^*
   using star-sup-1 mult-assoc by simp
 also have ... = (t \sqcup e) * t^* * (1 \sqcup e)
   using 2 3 by simp
  also have ... = t^+ * (1 \sqcup e) \sqcup e * t^* * (1 \sqcup e)
   by (simp add: comp-right-dist-sup)
 also have ... = t^+ * (1 \sqcup e) \sqcup e * (1 \sqcup e)
```

also have $... \leq (v \sqcup e^T * top)^T$

using 2 by simp

```
also have ... = t^+ * (1 \sqcup e) \sqcup e
    using 3 by (metis star-absorb assms(2,3) ee)
  also have ... = t^+ \sqcup t^+ * e \sqcup e
    by (simp add: mult-left-dist-sup)
  also have \dots < -1
    using 4 by (metis assms(1) sup.absorb1 sup.orderI sup-assoc)
  finally show ?thesis
qed
    The following lemma shows that the extended tree is in the component
reachable from the root.
lemma mst-subgraph-inv-2:
  assumes regular (v * v^T)
     and t \leq v * v^T \sqcap --g
     and v^T = r^T * t^*
     and e \leq v * -v^T \sqcap --g
     and vector v
and regular ((v \sqcup e^T * top) * (v \sqcup e^T * top)^T)

shows t \sqcup e \leq (r^T * (--((v \sqcup e^T * top) * (v \sqcup e^T * top)^T \sqcap g))^*)^T * (r^T * (--((v \sqcup e^T * top) * (v \sqcup e^T * top)^T \sqcap g))^*)
proof -
  let ?v = v \sqcup e^T * top
  let ?G = ?v * ?v^T \sqcap q
 let ?c = r^T * (--?G)^*
  have v^T \leq r^T * (--(v * v^T \sqcap g))^*
    using assms(1-3) inf-pp-commute mult-right-isotone star-isotone by auto
  also have \dots \leq ?c
    \mathbf{using}\ comp\text{-}inf.mult\text{-}right\text{-}isotone\ comp\text{-}isotone\ conv\text{-}isotone\ inf.commute
mult-right-isotone pp-isotone star-isotone sup.cobounded1 by presburger
  finally have 2: v^T \leq ?c \wedge v \leq ?c^T
    by (metis conv-isotone conv-involutive)
  have t \leq v * v^T
    using assms(2) by auto
  hence 3: t < ?c^T * ?c
    using 2 order-trans mult-isotone by blast
  have e \leq v * top \sqcap --g
    by (metis\ assms(4,5)\ inf.bounded-iff\ inf.sup-left-divisibility\ mult-right-isotone
top.extremum)
  hence e \leq v * top \sqcap top * e \sqcap --g
    by (simp add: top-left-mult-increasing inf.boundedI)
  hence e \leq v * top * e \sqcap --g
    by (metis comp-inf-covector inf.absorb2 mult-assoc top.extremum)
  hence t \sqcup e \leq (v * v^T \sqcap --g) \sqcup (v * top * e \sqcap --g)
    using assms(2) sup-mono by blast
  also have ... = v * ?v^T \sqcap --g
    by (simp add: inf-sup-distrib2 mult-assoc mult-left-dist-sup conv-dist-comp
conv-dist-sup)
```

also have $\dots \leq --?G$

```
using assms(6) comp-left-increasing-sup inf.sup-left-isotone pp-dist-inf by
auto
 finally have 4: t \sqcup e \leq --?G
 have e < e * e^T * e
   by (simp add: ex231c)
 also have ... \leq v * - v^{T} * - v * v^{T} * e
   by (metis assms(4) mult-left-isotone conv-isotone conv-dist-comp mult-assoc
mult-isotone conv-involutive conv-complement inf.boundedE)
 also have ... \leq v * top * v^T * e
   \mathbf{by}\ (\textit{metis mult-assoc mult-left-isotone mult-right-isotone top.extremum})
 also have ... = v * r^T * t^* * e
   using assms(3,5) by (simp \ add: mult-assoc)
 also have ... \leq v * r^T * (t \sqcup e)^*
   by (simp add: comp-associative mult-right-isotone star.circ-mult-upper-bound
star.circ-sub-dist-1 star-isotone sup-commute)
 also have \dots < v * ?c
   using 4 by (simp add: mult-assoc mult-right-isotone star-isotone)
  also have \dots \leq ?c^T * ?c
   using 2 by (simp add: mult-left-isotone)
 finally show ?thesis
   using \beta by simp
qed
lemma span-inv:
 assumes e \leq v * -v^T
     and vector v
     and atom e
     and t \leq (v * v^T) \sqcap g
     and g^T = g
and v^T = r^T * t^*
     and injective r
     and r^T \leq v^T
and r^T * ((v * v^T) \sqcap g)^* \leq r^T * t^*
   shows r^T * (((v \sqcup e^T * top) * (v \sqcup e^T * top)^T) \sqcap g)^* \leq r^T * (t \sqcup e)^*
 let ?d = (v * v^T) \sqcap g
 have 1: (v \sqcup e^T * top) * (v \sqcup e^T * top)^T = v * v^T \sqcup v * v^T * e \sqcup e^T * v *
v^T \sqcup e^T * e
   using assms(1-3) ve-dist by simp
 have t^T \leq ?d^T
   using assms(4) conv-isotone by simp
 also have ... = (v * v^T) \sqcap g^T
   by (simp add: conv-dist-comp conv-dist-inf)
 also have \dots = ?d
   by (simp\ add:\ assms(5))
 finally have 2: t^T \leq ?d
 have v * v^T = (r^T * t^*)^T * (r^T * t^*)
```

```
by (metis\ assms(6)\ conv-involutive)
 also have ... = t^{T\star} * (r * r^T) * t^{\star}
   by (simp add: comp-associative conv-dist-comp conv-star-commute)
 also have ... \leq t^{T\star} * 1 * t^{\star}
   by (simp add: assms(7) mult-left-isotone star-right-induct-mult-iff
star-sub-one)
 also have ... = t^{T\star} * t^{\star}
   by simp
 also have \dots \leq ?d^* * t^*
   using 2 by (simp add: comp-left-isotone star.circ-isotone)
 also have \dots \leq ?d^* * ?d^*
   using assms(4) mult-right-isotone star-isotone by simp
 also have \beta: ... = ?d^*
   by (simp add: star.circ-transitive-equal)
 finally have 4: v * v^T < ?d^*
 have 5: r^T * ?d^* * (v * v^T \sqcap q) < r^T * ?d^*
   by (simp add: comp-associative mult-right-isotone star.circ-plus-same
star.left-plus-below-circ)
 have r^T * ?d^* * (v * v^T * e \sqcap g) \le r^T * ?d^* * v * v^T * e
   by (simp add: comp-associative comp-right-isotone)
 also have \dots \leq r^T * ?d^* * e
   using 3 4 by (metis comp-associative comp-isotone eq-refl)
 finally have 6: r^T * ?d^* * (v * v^T * e \sqcap g) \le r^T * ?d^* * e
 have 7: \forall x . r^T * (1 \sqcup v * v^T) * e^T * x = bot
 proof
   \mathbf{fix} \ x
   have r^T * (1 \sqcup v * v^T) * e^T * x \le r^T * (1 \sqcup v * v^T) * e^T * top
     by (simp add: mult-right-isotone)
   also have ... = r^T * e^{T} * top \sqcup r^T * v * v^T * e^T * top
     by (simp add: comp-associative mult-left-dist-sup mult-right-dist-sup)
   also have ... = r^T * e^T * top
     by (metis assms(1,2) mult-assoc mult-right-dist-sup mult-right-zero
sup-bot-right \ vTeT)
   also have ... < v^T * e^T * top
     \mathbf{by}\ (simp\ add\colon assms(8)\ comp\text{-}isotone)
   also have \dots = bot
     using vTeT assms(1,2) by simp
   finally show r^T * (1 \sqcup v * v^T) * e^T * x = bot
     by (simp add: le-bot)
 have r^T * ?d^* * (e^T * v * v^T \sqcap g) \le r^T * ?d^* * e^T * v * v^T
   by (simp add: comp-associative comp-right-isotone)
 also have ... \leq r^{T} * (1 \sqcup v * v^{T}) * e^{T} * v * v^{T}
   by (metis assms(2) star.circ-isotone vector-vector-star inf-le1
comp-associative comp-right-isotone comp-left-isotone)
 also have \dots = bot
   using 7 by simp
```

```
finally have 8: r^T * ?d^* * (e^T * v * v^T \sqcap q) = bot
      by (simp add: le-bot)
   have r^T * ?d^* * (e^T * e \sqcap g) \le r^T * ?d^* * e^T * e
      by (simp add: comp-associative comp-right-isotone)
   also have ... < r^T * (1 \sqcup v * v^T) * e^T * e
      \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{metis}\ \mathit{assms}(2)\ \mathit{star.circ\text{-}isotone}\ \mathit{vector\text{-}vector\text{-}star}\ \mathit{inf\text{-}le1}
comp-associative comp-right-isotone comp-left-isotone)
   also have \dots = bot
       using 7 by simp
   finally have 9: r^T * ?d^* * (e^T * e \sqcap g) = bot
      by (simp add: le-bot)
   have r^T * ?d^* * ((v \sqcup e^T * top) * (v \sqcup e^T * top)^T \sqcap g) = r^T * ?d^* * ((v * top)^T \sqcap g) = r^T * ?d^* * ((v * top)^T \sqcap g) = r^T * ?d^* * ((v * top)^T \sqcap g) = r^T * ?d^* * ((v * top)^T \sqcap g) = r^T * ?d^* * ((v * top)^T \sqcap g) = r^T * ?d^* * ((v * top)^T \sqcap g) = r^T * ?d^* * ((v * top)^T \sqcap g) = r^T * ?d^* * ((v * top)^T \sqcap g) = r^T * ?d^* * ((v * top)^T \sqcap g) = r^T * ?d^* * ((v * top)^T \sqcap g) = r^T * ?d^* * ((v * top)^T \sqcap g) = r^T * ?d^* * ((v * top)^T \sqcap g) = r^T * ?d^* * ((v * top)^T \sqcap g) = r^T * ?d^* * ((v * top)^T \sqcap g) = r^T * ?d^* * ((v * top)^T \sqcap g) = r^T * ?d^* * ((v * top)^T \sqcap g) = r^T * ?d^* * ((v * top)^T \sqcap g) = r^T * ?d^* * ((v * top)^T \sqcap g) = r^T * ?d^* * ((v * top)^T \sqcap g) = r^T * ?d^* * ((v * top)^T \sqcap g) = r^T * ?d^* * ((v * top)^T \sqcap g) = r^T * ?d^* * ((v * top)^T \sqcap g) = r^T * ?d^* * ((v * top)^T \sqcap g) = r^T * ?d^* * ((v * top)^T \sqcap g) = r^T * ?d^* * ((v * top)^T \sqcap g) = r^T * ?d^* * ((v * top)^T \sqcap g) = r^T * ?d^* * ((v * top)^T \sqcap g) = r^T * ?d^* * ((v * top)^T \sqcap g) = r^T * ?d^* * ((v * top)^T \sqcap g) = r^T * ?d^* * ((v * top)^T \sqcap g) = r^T * ?d^* * ((v * top)^T \sqcap g) = r^T * ?d^* * ((v * top)^T \sqcap g) = r^T * ?d^* * ((v * top)^T \sqcap g) = r^T * ?d^* * ((v * top)^T \sqcap g) = r^T * ?d^* * ((v * top)^T \sqcap g) = r^T * ?d^* * ((v * top)^T \sqcap g) = r^T * ?d^* * ((v * top)^T \sqcap g) = r^T * ?d^* * ((v * top)^T \sqcap g) = r^T * ?d^* * ((v * top)^T \sqcap g) = r^T * ?d^* * ((v * top)^T \sqcap g) = r^T * ?d^* * ((v * top)^T \sqcap g) = r^T * ?d^* * ((v * top)^T \sqcap g) = r^T * ?d^* * ((v * top)^T \sqcap g) = r^T * ?d^* * ((v * top)^T \sqcap g) = r^T * ?d^* * ((v * top)^T \sqcap g) = r^T * ?d^* * ((v * top)^T \sqcap g) = r^T * ((v * top)^T \sqcap g
v^T \sqcup v * v^T * e \sqcup e^T * v * v^T \sqcup e^T * e) \sqcap g)
      using 1 by simp
   also have ... = r^T * ?d^* * ((v * v^T \sqcap g) \sqcup (v * v^T * e \sqcap g) \sqcup (e^T * v * v^T \sqcap g))
g) \sqcup (e^T * e \sqcap g))
      by (simp add: inf-sup-distrib2)
   also have ... = r^T * ?d^* * (v * v^T \sqcap g) \sqcup r^T * ?d^* * (v * v^T * e \sqcap g) \sqcup r^T *
?d^**(e^T*v*v^T\sqcap g)\sqcup r^{T}*?d^**(e^{T}*e\sqcap g)
      by (simp add: comp-left-dist-sup)
   also have ... = r^T * ?d^* * (v * v^T \sqcap g) \sqcup r^T * ?d^* * (v * v^T * e \sqcap g)
       using 8 9 by simp
   also have ... \leq r^T * ?d^* \sqcup r^T * ?d^* * e
      using 5 6 sup.mono by simp
   also have ... = r^T * ?d^* * (1 \sqcup e)
      by (simp add: mult-left-dist-sup)
   finally have 10: r^T * ?d^* * ((v \sqcup e^T * top) * (v \sqcup e^T * top)^T \sqcap g) \leq r^T *
?d^**(1 \sqcup e)
      by simp
   have r^T * ?d^* * e * (v * v^T \sqcap q) < r^T * ?d^* * e * v * v^T
      by (simp add: comp-associative comp-right-isotone)
   also have \dots = bot
      by (metis assms(1,2) comp-associative comp-right-zero ev comp-left-zero)
   finally have 11: r^T * ?d^* * e * (v * v^T \sqcap g) = bot
      by (simp add: le-bot)
   have r^T * ?d^* * e * (v * v^T * e \sqcap g) \le r^T * ?d^* * e * v * v^T * e
      by (simp add: comp-associative comp-right-isotone)
   also have \dots = bot
      by (metis assms(1,2) comp-associative comp-right-zero ev comp-left-zero)
   finally have 12: r^T * ?d^* * e * (v * v^T * e \sqcap q) = bot
      by (simp add: le-bot)
   have r^T * ?d^* * e * (e^T * v * v^T \sqcap g) \le r^T * ?d^* * e * e^T * v * v^T
      \mathbf{by}\ (simp\ add\colon comp\text{-}associative\ comp\text{-}right\text{-}isotone)
   also have ... \leq r^{T} * ?d^{*} * 1 * v * v^{T}
      \mathbf{by}\ (\textit{metis assms}(3)\ atom\text{-}\textit{injective comp-associative comp-left-isotone}
comp-right-isotone)
   also have ... = r^T * ?d^* * v * v^T
      by simp
   also have ... < r^T * ?d^* * ?d^*
```

```
using 4 by (simp add: mult-right-isotone mult-assoc)
     also have ... = r^T * ?d^*
          by (simp add: star.circ-transitive-equal comp-associative)
      finally have 13: r^T * ?d^* * e * (e^T * v * v^T \sqcap g) \le r^T * ?d^*
     have r^T * ?d^* * e * (e^T * e \sqcap q) < r^T * ?d^* * e * e^T * e
          by (simp add: comp-associative comp-right-isotone)
     also have ... \leq r^T * ?d^* * 1 * e
          by (metis assms(3) atom-injective comp-associative comp-left-isotone
comp-right-isotone)
     also have ... = r^T * ?d^* * e
          by simp
     finally have 14: r^T * ?d^* * e * (e^T * e \sqcap q) < r^T * ?d^* * e
     have r^T * ?d^* * e * ((v \sqcup e^T * top) * (v \sqcup e^T * top)^T \sqcap g) = r^T * ?d^* * e *
((v * v^T \sqcup v * v^T * e \sqcup e^T * v * v^{\stackrel{\leftarrow}{T}} \sqcup e^T * e) \sqcap q)
          using 1 by simp
     also have ... = r^T * ?d^* * e * ((v * v^T \sqcap g) \sqcup (v * v^T * e \sqcap g) \sqcup (e^T * v * e^T * e
v^T \sqcap q) \sqcup (e^T * e \sqcap q)
          by (simp add: inf-sup-distrib2)
     also have ... = r^T * ?d^* * e * (v * v^T \sqcap g) \sqcup r^T * ?d^* * e * (v * v^T * e \sqcap g)
\sqcup r^T * ?d^* * e * (e^T * v * v^T \sqcap g) \sqcup r^T * ?d^* * e * (e^T * e \sqcap g)
          by (simp add: comp-left-dist-sup)
     also have ... = r^T * ?d^* * e * (e^T * v * v^T \sqcap g) \sqcup r^T * ?d^* * e * (e^T * e \sqcap g)
           using 11 12 by simp
     also have ... \leq r^T * ?d^* \sqcup r^T * ?d^* * e
          using 13 14 sup-mono by simp
     also have ... = r^T * ?d^* * (1 \sqcup e)
          by (simp add: mult-left-dist-sup)
     finally have 15: r^T * ?d^* * e * ((v \sqcup e^T * top) * (v \sqcup e^T * top)^T \sqcap g) \le r^T
*?d^{\star}*(1 \sqcup e)
          by simp
     have r^T \leq r^T * ?d^*
          \mathbf{using} \ \mathit{mult-right-isotone} \ \mathit{star.circ-reflexive} \ \mathbf{by} \ \mathit{fastforce}
     also have ... \leq r^T * ?d^* * (1 \sqcup e)
          by (simp add: semiring.distrib-left)
     finally have 16: r^T < r^T * ?d^* * (1 \sqcup e)
     have r^T * ?d^* * (1 \sqcup e) * ((v \sqcup e^T * top) * (v \sqcup e^T * top)^T \sqcap g) = r^T * ?d^*
*((v \sqcup e^T * top) * (v \sqcup e^T * top)^T \sqcap g) \sqcup r^T * ?d^* * e * ((v \sqcup e^T * top) * (v \sqcup e^T * top) * (
\sqcup e^T * top)^T \sqcap g
          by (simp add: semiring.distrib-left semiring.distrib-right)
     also have ... \leq r^T * ?d^* * (1 \sqcup e)
          using 10 \ 15 \ le\text{-}supI by simp
     finally have r^T * ?d^* * (1 \sqcup e) * ((v \sqcup e^T * top) * (v \sqcup e^T * top)^T \sqcap g) \leq
r^T * ?d^* * (1 \sqcup e)
     hence r^T \sqcup r^T * ?d^* * (1 \sqcup e) * ((v \sqcup e^T * top) * (v \sqcup e^T * top)^T \sqcap g) \leq r^T
*?d^{*}*(1 \sqcup e)
```

```
using 16 sup-least by simp hence r^T*(v\sqcup e^T*top)*(v\sqcup e^T*top)^T\sqcap g)^*\leq r^T*?d^**(1\sqcup e) by (simp add: star-right-induct) also have ... \leq r^T*t^**(1\sqcup e) by (simp add: assms(9) mult-left-isotone) also have ... \leq r^T*(t\sqcup e)^* by (simp add: star-one-sup-below) finally show ?thesis . qed
```

4.2 Exchange gives Spanning Trees

The following abbreviations are used in the spanning tree application to construct the new tree for the exchange property. It is obtained by replacing an edge with one that has minimal weight and reversing the path connecting these edges. Here, w represents a weighted graph, v represents a set of nodes and e represents an edge.

```
abbreviation E:: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ where } E w v e \equiv w \sqcap --v * -v^T \sqcap top * e * w^{T*} abbreviation P:: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ where } P w v e \equiv w \sqcap -v * -v^T \sqcap top * e * w^{T*} abbreviation EP:: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ where } EP w v e \equiv w \sqcap -v^T \sqcap top * e * w^{T*} abbreviation W:: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ where } W w v e \equiv (w \sqcap -(EP w v e)) \sqcup (P w v e)^T \sqcup e
```

The lemmas in this section are used to show that the relation after exchange represents a spanning tree. The results in the next section are used to show that it is a minimum spanning tree.

```
lemma exchange-injective-3:
 assumes e < v * -v^T
     and vector v
   shows (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e)) * e^T = bot
 have 1: top * e \leq -v^T
   by (simp\ add: assms\ schroeder-4-p\ vTeT)
 have top * e \leq top * e * w^{T*}
   using sup-right-divisibility star.circ-back-loop-fixpoint by blast
 hence top * e \leq -v^T \sqcap top * e * w^{T\star}
   using 1 by simp
  hence top * e \le -(w \sqcap -EP w v e)
   by (metis inf.assoc inf-import-p le-infI2 p-antitone p-antitone-iff)
 hence (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e)) * e^T \leq bot
   using p-top schroeder-4-p by blast
  thus ?thesis
   using le-bot by simp
qed
```

```
lemma exchange-injective-6:
 assumes atom e
     and forest w
   \mathbf{shows} (P \ w \ v \ e)^T * e^T = bot
proof -
 have e^T * top * e \leq --1
   using assms(1) point-injective by auto
  hence 1: e * -1 * e^T \le bot
   \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{metis}\ \mathit{conv-involutive}\ \mathit{p-top}\ \mathit{triple-schroeder-p})
 have (P \ w \ v \ e)^T * e^T \le (w \sqcap top * e * w^{T*})^T * e^T
   using comp-inf.mult-left-isotone conv-dist-inf mult-left-isotone by simp
  also have ... = (w^T \sqcap w^{T \star T} * e^T * top) * e^T
   by (simp add: comp-associative conv-dist-comp conv-dist-inf)
 also have ... = w^* * e^T * top \sqcap w^T * e^T
   by (simp add: conv-star-commute inf-vector-comp)
 also have ... \leq (w^T \sqcap w^* * e^T * top * e) * (e^T \sqcap w^+ * e^T * top)
   by (metis dedekind mult-assoc conv-involutive inf-commute)
  also have ... \leq (w^* * e^T * top * e) * (w^+ * e^T * top)
   by (simp add: mult-isotone)
  also have ... \leq (top * e) * (w^{+} * e^{T} * top)
   by (simp add: mult-left-isotone)
  also have ... = top * e * w^+ * e^T * top
   using mult-assoc by simp
 also have \dots \leq top * e * -1 * e^T * top
   using assms(2) mult-left-isotone mult-right-isotone by simp
  also have \dots \leq bot
   using 1 by (metis le-bot semiring.mult-not-zero mult-assoc)
  finally show ?thesis
   using le-bot by simp
qed
    The graph after exchanging is injective.
lemma exchange-injective:
 assumes atom e
     and e \le v * -v^T
     and forest w
     and vector v
   shows injective (W w v e)
proof -
 have 1: (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e)) * (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^T \le 1
 proof -
   have (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e)) * (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^T \le w * w^T
     by (simp add: comp-isotone conv-isotone)
   also have \dots \leq 1
     by (simp\ add:\ assms(3))
   finally show ?thesis
 qed
```

```
have 2: (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e)) * (P \ w \ v \ e)^{TT} < 1
 proof -
   have top * (P w v e)^T = top * (w^T \sqcap -v * -v^T \sqcap w^{T * T} * e^T * top)
     by (simp add: comp-associative conv-complement conv-dist-comp
conv-dist-inf)
   also have ... = top * e * w^{T\star} * (w^T \sqcap -v * -v^T)
     by (metis comp-inf-vector conv-dist-comp conv-involutive inf-top-left
   also have \dots \leq top * e * w^{T\star} * (w^T \sqcap top * -v^T)
     using comp-inf.mult-right-isotone mult-left-isotone mult-right-isotone by
simp
   also have ... = top * e * w^{T\star} * w^T \sqcap -v^T
   by (metis\ assms(4)\ comp\text{-}inf\text{-}covector\ vector\text{-}conv\text{-}compl) also have \dots \leq -v^T \ \sqcap\ top\ *\ e\ *\ w^{T\star}
     by (simp add: comp-associative comp-isotone inf.coboundedI1
star.circ-plus-same star.left-plus-below-circ)
   finally have top * (P w v e)^T \le -(w \sqcap -EP w v e)
     by (metis inf.assoc inf-import-p le-infl2 p-antitone p-antitone-iff)
   hence (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e)) * (P \ w \ v \ e)^{TT} \leq bot
     using p-top schroeder-4-p by blast
   thus ?thesis
     by (simp add: bot-unique)
  qed
  have 3: (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e)) * e^T \le 1
   \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{metis}\ \mathit{assms}(2,\!4)\ \mathit{exchange-injective-3}\ \mathit{bot-least})
  have 4: (P \ w \ v \ e)^T * (w \ \sqcap \ -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^T \le 1
   using 2 conv-dist-comp coreflexive-symmetric by fastforce
  have 5: (P \ w \ v \ e)^T * (P \ w \ v \ e)^{TT} < 1
 proof -
   have (P \ w \ v \ e)^T * (P \ w \ v \ e)^{TT} \le (top * e * w^{T\star})^T * (top * e * w^{T\star})
     by (simp add: conv-dist-inf mult-isotone)
   also have ... = w^* * e^T * top * top * e * w^{T*}
     using conv-star-commute conv-dist-comp conv-involutive conv-top mult-assoc
by presburger
   also have ... = w^* * e^T * top * e * w^{T*}
     by (simp add: comp-associative)
   also have ... < w^* * 1 * w^{T*}
     by (metis comp-left-isotone comp-right-isotone mult-assoc assms(1)
point-injective)
   finally have (P w v e)^T * (P w v e)^{TT} \leq w^* * w^{T*} \sqcap w^T * w
     by (simp add: conv-isotone inf.left-commute inf.sup-monoid.add-commute
mult-isotone)
   also have \dots \leq 1
     by (simp\ add:\ assms(3)\ forest-separate)
   finally show ?thesis
  ged
  have 6: (P \ w \ v \ e)^T * e^T \le 1
   using assms exchange-injective-6 bot-least by simp
```

```
have 7: e * (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^T \le 1
         using 3 by (metis conv-dist-comp conv-involutive coreflexive-symmetric)
     have 8: e * (P w v e)^{TT} \le 1
         using 6 conv-dist-comp coreflexive-symmetric by fastforce
     have 9: e * e^T < 1
         by (simp add: assms(1) atom-injective)
have (W \ w \ v \ e) * (W \ w \ v \ e)^T = (w \ \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e)) * (w \ \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^T \ \sqcup (w \ \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e)) * (P \ w \ v \ e)^{TT} \ \sqcup (w \ \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e)) * e^T \ \sqcup (P \ w \ v \ e)^T * (w \ \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^T \ \sqcup (P \ w \ v \ e)^T * (P \ w \ v \ e)^T \ \sqcup (P \ w \ v \ e)^T \ \sqcup (P \ w \ v \ e)^T \ \sqcup (P \ w \ v \ e)^T \ \sqcup (P \ w \ v \ e)^T \ \sqcup (P \ w \ v \ e)^T \ \sqcup (P \ w \ v \ e)^T \ \sqcup (P \ w \ v \ e)^T \ \sqcup (P \ w \ v \ e)^T \ \sqcup (P \ w \ v \ e)^T \ \sqcup (P \ w \ v \ e)^T \ \sqcup (P \ w \ v \ e)^T \ \sqcup (P \ w \ v \ e)^T \ \sqcup (P \ w \ v \ e)^T \ \sqcup (P \ w \ v \ e)^T \ \sqcup (P \ w \ v \ e)^T \ \sqcup (P \ w \ v \ e)^T \ \sqcup (P \ w \ v \ e)^T \ \sqcup (P \ w \ v \ e)^T \ \sqcup (P \ w \ v \ e)^T \ \sqcup (P \ w \ v \ e)^T \ \sqcup (P \ w \ v \ e)^T \ \sqcup (P \ w \ v \ e)^T \ \sqcup (P \ w \ v \ e)^T \ \sqcup (P \ w \ v \ e)^T \ \sqcup (P \ w \ v \ e)^T \ \sqcup (P \ w \ v \ e)^T \ \sqcup (P \ w \ v \ e)^T \ \sqcup (P \ w \ v \ e)^T \ \sqcup (P \ w \ v \ e)^T \ \sqcup (P \ w \ v \ e)^T \ \sqcup (P \ w \ v \ e)^T \ \sqcup (P \ w \ v \ e)^T \ \sqcup (P \ w \ v \ e)^T \ \sqcup (P \ w \ v \ e)^T \ \sqcup (P \ w \ v \ e)^T \ \sqcup (P \ w \ v \ e)^T \ \sqcup (P \ w \ v \ e)^T \ \sqcup (P \ w \ v \ e)^T \ \sqcup (P \ w \ v \ e)^T \ \sqcup (P \ w \ v \ e)^T \ \sqcup (P \ w \ v \ e)^T \ \sqcup (P \ w \ v \ e)^T \ \sqcup (P \ w \ v \ e)^T \ \sqcup (P \ w \ v \ e)^T \ \sqcup (P \ w \ v \ e)^T \ \sqcup (P \ w \ v \ e)^T \ \sqcup (P \ w \ v \ e)^T \ \sqcup (P \ w \ v \ e)^T \ \sqcup (P \ w \ v \ e)^T \ \sqcup (P \ w \ v \ e)^T \ \sqcup (P \ w \ v \ e)^T \ \sqcup (P \ w \ v \ e)^T \ \sqcup (P \ w \ v \ e)^T \ \sqcup (P \ w \ v \ e)^T \ \sqcup (P \ w \ v \ e)^T \ \sqcup (P \ w \
          using comp-left-dist-sup comp-right-dist-sup conv-dist-sup sup.assoc by simp
     also have \dots \leq 1
         using 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 by simp
     finally show ?thesis
qed
lemma pv:
     assumes vector v
         shows (P w v e)^T * v = bot
     have (P \ w \ v \ e)^T * v \le (-v * -v^T)^T * v
         by (meson conv-isotone inf-le1 inf-le2 mult-left-isotone order-trans)
     also have ... = -v * -v^T * v
         by (simp add: conv-complement conv-dist-comp)
     also have \dots = bot
         by (simp add: assms covector-vector-comp mult-assoc)
     finally show ?thesis
         by (simp add: antisym)
\mathbf{qed}
lemma vector-pred-inv:
     assumes atom e
              and e \leq v * -v^T
              and forest w
              and vector v
              and w * v \leq v
         shows (W w v e) * (v \sqcup e^T * top) \le v \sqcup e^T * top
proof -
     have (W \ w \ v \ e) * e^T * top = (w \ \sqcap \ -(EP \ w \ v \ e)) * e^T * top \ \sqcup \ (P \ w \ v \ e)^T *
 e^T * top \sqcup e * e^T * top
         \mathbf{by}\ (simp\ add\colon mult\text{-}right\text{-}dist\text{-}sup)
     also have ... = e * e^T * top
       using assms exchange-injective-3 exchange-injective-6 comp-left-zero by simp
     also have ... \leq v * -v^T * e^T * top
         by (simp \ add: \ assms(2) \ comp\ isotone)
     also have ... \le v * top
         by (simp add: comp-associative mult-right-isotone)
     also have \dots = v
```

```
by (simp\ add:\ assms(4))
 finally have 1: (W w v e) * e^T * top \le v
 have (W \ w \ v \ e) * v = (w \ \sqcap \ -(EP \ w \ v \ e)) * v \ \sqcup \ (P \ w \ v \ e)^T * v \ \sqcup \ e * v
   by (simp add: mult-right-dist-sup)
 also have ... = (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e)) * v
   by (metis\ assms(2,4)\ pv\ ev\ sup-bot-right)
  also have ... \leq w * v
   by (simp add: mult-left-isotone)
 finally have 2: (W w v e) * v \leq v
   using assms(5) order-trans by blast
 have (W \ w \ v \ e) * (v \sqcup e^T * top) = (W \ w \ v \ e) * v \sqcup (W \ w \ v \ e) * e^T * top)
   by (simp add: semiring.distrib-left mult-assoc)
 also have \dots \leq v
   using 1 2 by simp
 also have ... \leq v \sqcup e^T * top
   by simp
 finally show ?thesis
qed
    The graph after exchanging is acyclic.
lemma exchange-acyclic:
 assumes vector v
     and e \le v * -v^T
     and w * v \leq v
     and acyclic w
   shows acyclic (W w v e)
proof -
 have 1: (P w v e)^T * e = bot
 proof -
   have (P \ w \ v \ e)^T * e \le (-v * -v^T)^T * e
     by (meson conv-order dual-order.trans inf.cobounded1 inf.cobounded2
mult-left-isotone)
   also have \dots = -v * -v^T * e
     by (simp add: conv-complement conv-dist-comp)
   also have \dots \leq -v * -v^{\hat{T}} * v * -v^{T}
     by (simp add: assms(2) comp-associative mult-right-isotone)
   also have \dots = bot
     by (simp add: assms(1) covector-vector-comp mult-assoc)
   finally show ?thesis
     by (simp add: bot-unique)
 \mathbf{qed}
 have 2: e * e = bot
   using assms(1,2) ee by auto
 have 3: (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e)) * (P \ w \ v \ e)^T = bot
 proof -
   have top * (P w v e) \leq top * (-v * -v^T \sqcap top * e * w^{T*})
     using comp-inf.mult-semi-associative mult-right-isotone by auto
```

```
also have ... \leq top * -v * -v^T \sqcap top * top * e * w^{T\star}
     by (simp add: comp-inf-covector mult-assoc)
   also have ... \leq top * -v^T \sqcap top * e * w^{T\star}
     by (meson comp-inf.comp-isotone mult-left-isotone top.extremum)
   also have ... = -v^T \sqcap top * e * w^{T\star}
     by (simp add: assms(1) vector-conv-compl)
   finally have top * (P w v e) \le -(w \sqcap -EP w v e)
     by (metis inf.assoc inf-import-p le-infI2 p-antitone p-antitone-iff)
   hence (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e)) * (P \ w \ v \ e)^T \leq bot
     using p-top schroeder-4-p by blast
   thus ?thesis
     using bot-unique by blast
 qed
 hence 4: (w \sqcap -(EP w v e)) * (P w v e)^{T*} = w \sqcap -(EP w v e)
   using star-absorb by blast
 hence 5: (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^+ * (P \ w \ v \ e)^{T*} = (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^+
   by (metis star-plus mult-assoc)
 hence 6: (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* * (P \ w \ v \ e)^{T*} = (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^+ \sqcup (P \ w \ v \ e)^*
e)^{T\star}
   by (metis star.circ-loop-fixpoint mult-assoc)
 have 7: (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^+ * e \le v * top
 proof -
   have e \leq v * top
     using assms(2) dual-order.trans mult-right-isotone top-greatest by blast
   hence 8: e \sqcup w * v * top \leq v * top
     by (simp\ add:\ assms(1,3)\ comp\-associative)
   have (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^+ * e \le w^+ * e
     by (simp add: comp-isotone star-isotone)
   also have \dots \leq w^* * e
     by (simp add: mult-left-isotone star.left-plus-below-circ)
   also have ... \le v * top
     using 8 by (simp add: comp-associative star-left-induct)
   finally show ?thesis
 qed
 have 9: (P w v e)^T * (w \sqcap -(EP w v e))^+ * e = bot
 proof -
   have (P \ w \ v \ e)^T * (w \ \sqcap \ -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^+ * e < (P \ w \ v \ e)^T * v * top
     using 7 by (simp add: mult-assoc mult-right-isotone)
   also have \dots = bot
     by (simp \ add: \ assms(1) \ pv)
   finally show ?thesis
     using bot-unique by blast
 qed
 have 10: e * (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^+ * e = bot
 proof -
   have e * (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^+ * e < e * v * top
     \mathbf{using} \ \ \textit{7} \ \mathbf{by} \ (\textit{simp add: mult-assoc mult-right-isotone})
   also have ... \leq v * -v^T * v * top
```

```
by (simp add: assms(2) mult-left-isotone)
        also have \dots = bot
           by (simp add: assms(1) covector-vector-comp mult-assoc)
        finally show ?thesis
            using bot-unique by blast
    qed
    have 11: e * (P w v e)^{T*} * (w \sqcap -(EP w v e))^* \le v * -v^T
    proof -
        have 12: -v^T * w \le -v^T
            by (metis assms(3) conv-complement order-lesseq-imp pp-increasing
schroeder-6-p)
        have v * -v^T * (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e)) \le v * -v^T * w
            by (simp add: comp-isotone star-isotone)
       also have \dots \leq v * -v^T
            using 12 by (simp add: comp-isotone comp-associative)
        finally have 13: v * -v^T * (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e)) < v * -v^T
        have 14: (P \ w \ v \ e)^T \le -v * -v^T
           \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{metis}\ \mathit{conv-complement}\ \mathit{conv-dist-comp}\ \mathit{conv-involutive}\ \mathit{conv-order}\ \mathit{inf-le1}
inf-le2 order-trans)
        have e * (P \ w \ v \ e)^{T \star} \le v * -v^{T} * (P \ w \ v \ e)^{T \star}
            by (simp add: assms(2) mult-left-isotone)
        also have ... = v * -v^T \sqcup v * -v^T * (P w v e)^{T+}
            \mathbf{by}\ (\textit{metis mult-assoc star.circ-back-loop-fixpoint star-plus sup-commute})
        also have ... = v * -v^T \sqcup v * -v^T * (P w v e)^{T*} * (P w v e)^T
            by (simp add: mult-assoc star-plus)
        also have ... \leq v * -v^T \sqcup v * -v^{T'} * (P w v e)^{T*} * -v * -v^T
            using 14 mult-assoc mult-right-isotone sup-right-isotone by simp
        also have ... \leq v * -v^T \sqcup v * top * -v^T
           by (metis top-greatest mult-right-isotone mult-left-isotone mult-assoc
sup-right-isotone)
       also have ... = v * -v^T
            by (simp \ add: \ assms(1))
       finally have e*(P w v e)^{T*}*(w \sqcap -(EP w v e))^* \leq v*-v^T*(w \sqcap -(EP w v e))^*
w \ v \ e))^*
           by (simp add: mult-left-isotone)
       also have \dots \leq v * -v^T
            using 13 by (simp add: star-right-induct-mult)
        finally show ?thesis
    qed
    have 15: (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^+ * (P \ w \ v \ e)^{T\star} * (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^{\star} \le -1
       have (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^+ * (P \ w \ v \ e)^{T\star} * (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^{\star} = (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^{\star} = (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^{\star} = (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^{\star} = (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^{\star} = (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^{\star} = (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^{\star} = (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^{\star} = (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^{\star} = (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^{\star} = (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^{\star} = (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^{\star} = (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^{\star} = (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^{\star} = (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^{\star} = (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^{\star} = (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^{\star} = (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^{\star} = (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^{\star} = (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^{\star} = (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^{\star} = (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^{\star} = (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^{\star} = (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^{\star} = (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^{\star} = (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^{\star} = (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^{\star} = (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^{\star} = (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^{\star} = (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^{\star} = (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^{\star} = (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^{\star} = (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^{\star} = (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^{\star} = (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^{\star} = (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^{\star} = (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^{\star} = (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^{\star} = (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^{\star} = (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^{\star} = (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^{\star} = (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^{\star} = (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^{\star} = (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^{\star} = (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^{\star} = (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^{\star} = (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^{\star} = (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^{\star} = (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^{\star} = (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^{\star} = (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^{\star} = (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^{\star} = (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^{\star} = (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^{\star} = (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^{\star} = (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^{\star} = (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^{\star} = (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^{\star} = (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^{\star} = (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^{\star} = (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^{\star} = (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^{\star} = (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^{\star} = (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^{\star} = (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^{\star} = (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^{\star} = (w \sqcap -
-(EP w v e))^+ * (w \sqcap -(EP w v e))^*
            using 5 by simp
        also have ... = (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^+
           by (simp add: mult-assoc star.circ-transitive-equal)
        also have \dots \leq w^+
```

```
by (simp add: comp-isotone star-isotone)
            finally show ?thesis
                  using assms(4) by simp
      have 16: (P \ w \ v \ e)^T * (w \ \sqcap \ -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* * (P \ w \ v \ e)^{T*} * (w \ \sqcap \ -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^*
(e)^* \le -1
      proof -
            have (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^+ * (P \ w \ v \ e)^{T+} \le (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^+ * (P \ w \ v \ e)^{T+} \le (W \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^{T+} * (P \ w \ v \ e)^{T+} \le (W \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^{T+} * (P \ w \ v \ e)^{T+} \le (W \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^{T+} * (P \ w \ v \ e)^{T+} \le (W \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^{T+} * (P \ w \ v \ e)^{T+} 
e)^{T\star}
                  by (simp add: mult-right-isotone star.left-plus-below-circ)
            also have ... = (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^+
                  using 5 by simp
            also have \dots \leq w^+
                  by (simp add: comp-isotone star-isotone)
           finally have (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^+ * (P \ w \ v \ e)^{T+} \leq -1
                  using assms(4) by simp
            hence 17: (P \ w \ v \ e)^{T+} * (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^{+} \leq -1
                  \mathbf{by}\ (simp\ add:\ comp\text{-}commute\text{-}below\text{-}diversity)
            have (P \ w \ v \ e)^{T+} < w^{T+}
                  by (simp add: comp-isotone conv-dist-inf inf.left-commute
inf.sup-monoid.add-commute star-isotone)
           also have ... = w^{+T}
                  \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{simp}\ \mathit{add}\colon \mathit{conv-dist-comp}\ \mathit{conv-star-commute}\ \mathit{star-plus})
            also have \dots \leq -1
                  using assms(4) conv-complement conv-isotone by force
            finally have 18: (P w v e)^{T+} \leq -1
            have (P \ w \ v \ e)^T * (w \ \sqcap \ -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* * (P \ w \ v \ e)^{T*} * (w \ \sqcap \ -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^*
= (P \ w \ v \ e)^T * ((w \ \sqcap \ -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^+ \ \sqcup (P \ w \ v \ e)^{T\star}) * (w \ \sqcap \ -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^{\star}
                  using 6 by (simp add: comp-associative)
            also have ... = (P \ w \ v \ e)^T * (w \ \sqcap \ -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^+ * (w \ \sqcap \ -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* \ \sqcup
(P \ w \ v \ e)^{T+} * (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^{\star}
                  by (simp add: mult-left-dist-sup mult-right-dist-sup)
            also have ... = (P \ w \ v \ e)^T * (w \ \sqcap \ -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^+ \ \sqcup \ (P \ w \ v \ e)^{T+} * (w \ \sqcap \ e)^T + (w \ n \ e)^T
-(EP \ w \ v \ e))^*
                  by (simp add: mult-assoc star.circ-transitive-equal)
            \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^+)
                  using star-left-unfold-equal by simp
            also have ... = (P w v e)^T * (w \sqcap -(EP w v e))^+ \sqcup (P w v e)^{T+} * (w \sqcap P w v e)^{T+} * (
-(EP w v e))^+ \sqcup (P w v e)^{T+}
                  \mathbf{by}\ (simp\ add\colon mult\text{-}left\text{-}dist\text{-}sup\ sup.left\text{-}commute\ sup\text{-}commute)
            also have ... = ((P \ w \ v \ e)^T \ \sqcup \ (P \ w \ v \ e)^{T+}) * (w \ \sqcap \ -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^+ \ \sqcup \ (P \ w \ v \ e)
e)^{T+}
                  by (simp add: mult-right-dist-sup)
            also have ... = (P \ w \ v \ e)^{T+} * (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^{+} \sqcup (P \ w \ v \ e)^{T+}
                  using star.circ-mult-increasing by (simp add: le-iff-sup)
            also have ... \le -1
                  using 17 18 by simp
```

```
finally show ?thesis
  qed
  have 19: e * (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* * (P \ w \ v \ e)^{T*} * (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* \le -1
  proof -
    have e * (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* * (P \ w \ v \ e)^{T *} * (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* = e * ((w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^*)
\Box -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^+ \sqcup (P \ w \ v \ e)^{T\star}) * (w \Box -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^{\star}
      using 6 by (simp add: mult-assoc)
    also have ... = e * (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^{+} * (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^{*} \sqcup e * (P \ w \ v \ e)
(e)^{T\star} * (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^{\star}
      by (simp add: mult-left-dist-sup mult-right-dist-sup)
   also have ... = e * (w \sqcap -(EP w v e))^+ \sqcup e * (P w v e)^{T\star} * (w \sqcap -(EP w v e))^+
e))^*
      by (simp add: mult-assoc star.circ-transitive-equal)
    also have ... \leq e * (P w v e)^{T*} * (w \sqcap -(EP w v e))^{+} \sqcup e * (P w v e)^{T*} *
(w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^*
     by (metis mult-right-sub-dist-sup-right semiring.add-right-mono
star.circ-back-loop-fixpoint)
    also have ... \leq e * (P w v e)^{T \star} * (w \sqcap -(EP w v e))^{\star}
      \mathbf{using} \ \mathit{mult-right-isotone} \ \mathit{star.left-plus-below-circ} \ \mathbf{by} \ \mathit{auto}
   also have ... \leq v * -v^T
      using 11 by simp
    also have \dots \leq -1
      by (simp add: pp-increasing schroeder-3-p)
    finally show ?thesis
  qed
 have 20: (W \ w \ v \ e) * (w \ \sqcap \ -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* * (P \ w \ v \ e)^{T\star} * (w \ \sqcap \ -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^*
(e)^* \leq -1
    using 15 16 19 by (simp add: comp-right-dist-sup)
  have 21: (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^+ * e * (P \ w \ v \ e)^{T*} * (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* \le -1
    have (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e)) * v * -v^T \le w * v * -v^T
      by (simp add: comp-isotone star-isotone)
    also have \dots \leq v * -v^T
      by (simp add: assms(3) mult-left-isotone)
   finally have 22: (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e)) * v * -v^T \le v * -v^T
    have (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^+ * e * (P \ w \ v \ e)^{T*} * (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* \le (w \sqcap e)^{T*}
-(EP \ w \ v \ e))^+ * v * -v^T
      using 11 by (simp add: mult-right-isotone mult-assoc)
   also have ... \leq (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* * v * -v^T
      using mult-left-isotone star.left-plus-below-circ by blast
   also have \dots \leq v * -v^T
      using 22 by (simp add: star-left-induct-mult mult-assoc)
    also have \dots \leq -1
     by (simp add: pp-increasing schroeder-3-p)
    finally show ?thesis
```

```
have 23: (P \ w \ v \ e)^T * (w \ \sqcap \ -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* * e * (P \ w \ v \ e)^{T*} * (w \ \sqcap \ -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^*
 (v e)^* \le -1
         proof -
                    have (P \ w \ v \ e)^T * (w \ \sqcap \ -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* * e = (P \ w \ v \ e)^T * e \ \sqcup (P \ w \ v \ e)^T *
(w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^+ * e
                              using comp-left-dist-sup mult-assoc star.circ-loop-fixpoint sup-commute by
 auto
                    also have \dots = bot
                                using 1 9 by simp
                    finally show ?thesis
                                by simp
         qed
         have 24: e * (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* * e * (P \ w \ v \ e)^{T *} * (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* \le
           proof -
                    have e * (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* * e = e * e \sqcup e * (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^+ * e
                                using comp-left-dist-sup mult-assoc star.circ-loop-fixpoint sup-commute by
 auto
                    also have \dots = bot
                                using 2 10 by simp
                    finally show ?thesis
                                by simp
           qed
         have 25: (W w v e) * (w \sqcap -(EP w v e))^* * e * (P w v e)^{T*} * (w \sqcap -(EP w v e))^*
 (e)^* \le -1
                    using 21 23 24 by (simp add: comp-right-dist-sup)
           have (W \ w \ v \ e)^* = ((P \ w \ v \ e)^T \ \sqcup \ e)^* * ((w \ \sqcap \ -(EP \ w \ v \ e)) * ((P \ w \ v \ e)^T \ \sqcup \ e)^* + ((W \ \sqcap \ -(EP \ w \ v \ e)) * ((P \ w \ v \ e)^T \ \sqcup \ e)^* + ((P \ w \ v \ e))^T \ \sqcup \ e)^* + ((P \ w \ v \ e))^T \ \sqcup \ e)^* + ((W \ \sqcap \ -(EP \ w \ v \ e)) * ((P \ w \ v \ e))^T \ \sqcup \ e)^* + ((P \ w \ v \ e))^T \ \sqcup \ e)^* + ((P \ w \ v \ e))^T \ \sqcup \ e)^* + ((P \ w \ v \ e))^T \ \sqcup \ e)^* + ((P \ w \ v \ e))^T \ \sqcup \ e)^* + ((P \ w \ v \ e))^T \ \sqcup \ e)^* + ((P \ w \ v \ e))^T \ \sqcup \ e)^* + ((P \ w \ v \ e))^T \ \sqcup \ e)^* + ((P \ w \ v \ e))^T \ \sqcup \ e)^* + ((P \ w \ v \ e))^T \ \sqcup \ e)^* + ((P \ w \ v \ e))^T \ \sqcup \ e)^* + ((P \ w \ v \ e))^T \ \sqcup \ e)^* + ((P \ w \ v \ e))^T \ \sqcup \ e)^* + ((P \ w \ v \ e))^T \ \sqcup \ e)^* + ((P \ w \ v \ e))^T \ \sqcup \ e)^T \ \sqcup \ e)^* + ((P \ w \ v \ e))^T \ \sqcup \ e)^T \ \sqcup 
 e)^*)^*
                    by (metis star-sup-1 sup.left-commute sup-commute)
           also have ... = ((P \ w \ v \ e)^{T\star} \sqcup e * (P \ w \ v \ e)^{T\star}) * ((w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e)) * ((P \ w \cap (P \ w \cap (P
 (v e)^{T\star} \sqcup e * (P w v e)^{T\star})
                    using 1 2 star-separate by auto
           also have ... = ((P \ w \ v \ e)^{T \star} \sqcup e * (P \ w \ v \ e)^{T \star}) * ((w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e)) * (1 \sqcup e)
e * (P w v e)^{T\star}))^{\star}
                    using 4 mult-left-dist-sup by auto
           also have ... = (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* * ((P \ w \ v \ e)^{T*} \sqcup e * (P \ w \ v \ e)^{T*}) * (w \sqcap v )^{T*}
 -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^*
                       using 3 9 10 star-separate-2 by blast
           also have ... = (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* * (P \ w \ v \ e)^{T*} * (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* \sqcup (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* \sqcup (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* \sqcup (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* \sqcup (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* \sqcup (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* \sqcup (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* \sqcup (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* \sqcup (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* \sqcup (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* \sqcup (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* \sqcup (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* \sqcup (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* \sqcup (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* \sqcup (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* \sqcup (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* \sqcup (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* \sqcup (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* \sqcup (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* \sqcup (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* \sqcup (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* \sqcup (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* \sqcup (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* \sqcup (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* \sqcup (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* \sqcup (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* \sqcup (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* \sqcup (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* \sqcup (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* \sqcup (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* \sqcup (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* \sqcup (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* \sqcup (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* \sqcup (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* \sqcup (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* \sqcup (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* \sqcup (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* \sqcup (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* \sqcup (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* \sqcup (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* \sqcup (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* \sqcup (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* \sqcup (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* \sqcup (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* \sqcup (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* \sqcup (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* \sqcup (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* \sqcup (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* \sqcup (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* \sqcup (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* \sqcup (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* \sqcup (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* \sqcup (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* \sqcup (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* \sqcup (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* \sqcup (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* \sqcup (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* \sqcup (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* \sqcup (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* \sqcup (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* \sqcup (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* \sqcup (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* \sqcup (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* \sqcup (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* \sqcup (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* \sqcup (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* \sqcup (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* \sqcup (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* \sqcup (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* \sqcup (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* \sqcup (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v
(EP \ w \ v \ e)^* * e * (P \ w \ v \ e)^{T *} * (w \ (EP \ w \ v \ e))^*
                    by (simp add: semiring.distrib-left semiring.distrib-right mult-assoc)
           finally have (W w v e)^+ = (W w v e) * ((w \sqcap -(EP w v e))^* * (P w v e)^{T*} *
(w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* \sqcup (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* * e * (P \ w \ v \ e)^{T*} * (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^*
 e))^{\star})
                    by simp
         also have ... = (W \ w \ v \ e) * (w \ \Box \ -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* * (P \ w \ v \ e)^{T*} * (w \ \Box \ -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* * (W \ \Box \ -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* * (W \ \Box \ -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* * (W \ \Box \ -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* * (W \ \Box \ -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* * (W \ \Box \ -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* * (W \ \Box \ -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* * (W \ \Box \ -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* * (W \ \Box \ -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* * (W \ \Box \ -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* * (W \ \Box \ -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* * (W \ \Box \ -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* * (W \ \Box \ -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* * (W \ \Box \ -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* * (W \ \Box \ -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* * (W \ \Box \ -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* * (W \ \Box \ -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* * (W \ \Box \ -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* * (W \ \Box \ -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* * (W \ \Box \ -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* * (W \ \Box \ -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* * (W \ \Box \ -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* * (W \ \Box \ -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* * (W \ \Box \ -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* * (W \ \Box \ -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* * (W \ \Box \ -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* * (W \ \Box \ -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* * (W \ \Box \ -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* * (W \ \Box \ -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* * (W \ \Box \ -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* * (W \ \Box \ -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* * (W \ \Box \ -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* * (W \ \Box \ -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* * (W \ \Box \ -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* * (W \ \Box \ -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* * (W \ \Box \ -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* * (W \ \Box \ -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* * (W \ \Box \ -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* * (W \ \Box \ -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* * (W \ \Box \ -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* * (W \ \Box \ -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* * (W \ \Box \ -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* * (W \ \Box \ -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* * (W \ \Box \ -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* * (W \ \Box \ -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* * (W \ \Box \ -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* * (W \ \Box \ -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* * (W \ \Box \ -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* * (W \ \Box \ -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* * (W \ \Box \ -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* * (W \ \Box \ -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* * (W \ \Box \ -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* * (W \ \Box \ -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* * (W \ \Box \ -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* * (W \ \Box \ -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* * (W \ \Box \ -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* * (W \ \Box \ -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* * (W \ \Box \ -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* * (W \ \Box \ -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* * (W \ \Box \ -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* * (W \ \Box \ -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* * (W 
 (w \ v \ e)^* \sqcup (W \ w \ v \ e) * (w \ \sqcap \ -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^* * e * (P \ w \ v \ e)^{T*} * (w \ \sqcap \ -(EP \ w \ v \ e))^*
 e))*
```

```
by (simp add: comp-left-dist-sup comp-associative) also have ... \leq -1 using 20 25 by simp finally show ?thesis . qed
```

The following lemma shows that an edge across the cut between visited nodes and unvisited nodes does not leave the component of visited nodes.

```
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{mst-subgraph-inv}\colon
  assumes e \leq v * -v^T \sqcap q
   and t \leq g
and v^T = r^T * t^*
shows e \leq (r^T * g^*)^T * (r^T * g^*) \sqcap g
  have e \leq v * -v^T \sqcap g
    by (rule\ assms(1))
  also have \dots \leq v * (-v^T \sqcap v^T * g) \sqcap g
    by (simp add: dedekind-1)
  also have \dots \leq v * v^T * g \sqcap g
    \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{simp}\ \mathit{add}\colon \mathit{comp\text{-}associative}\ \mathit{comp\text{-}right\text{-}isotone}\ \mathit{inf\text{-}commute}\ \mathit{le\text{-}infI2})
  also have ... = v * (r^T * t^*) * g \sqcap g
    by (simp \ add: \ assms(3))
  also have ... = (r^T * t^{\star})^T * (r^T * t^{\star}) * q \sqcap q
    by (metis assms(3) conv-involutive)
  also have ... \leq (r^T * t^*)^T * (r^T * g^*) * g \sqcap g
  using assms(2) comp-inf.mult-left-isotone comp-isotone star-isotone by auto also have ... \leq (r^T * t^*)^T * (r^T * g^*) \sqcap g
    {\bf using} \ inf. sup-right-isotone \ inf-commute \ mult-assoc \ mult-right-isotone
star.left-plus-below-circ star-plus by presburger
  also have \dots \leq (r^T * g^*)^T * (r^T * g^*) \sqcap g
    using assms(2) comp-inf.mult-left-isotone conv-dist-comp conv-isotone
mult-left-isotone star-isotone by auto
  finally show ?thesis
qed
```

The following lemmas show that the tree after exchanging contains the currently constructed and tree and its extension by the chosen edge.

```
lemma mst-extends-old-tree:

assumes t \le w

and t \le v * v^T

and vector v

shows t \le W w v e

proof –

have t \sqcap EP w v e \le t \sqcap -v^T

by (simp \ add: \ inf.coboundedI2 \ inf.sup-monoid.add-assoc)

also have ... \le v * v^T \sqcap -v^T

by (simp \ add: \ assms(2) \ inf.coboundedI1)
```

```
also have \dots \leq bot
   by (simp add: assms(3) covector-vector-comp eq-refl schroeder-2)
 finally have t \leq -(EP \ w \ v \ e)
   using le-bot pseudo-complement by blast
 hence t \leq w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e)
   using assms(1) by simp
  thus ?thesis
   by (simp add: le-supI2 sup-commute)
qed
lemma mst-extends-new-tree:
  t \leq w \Longrightarrow t \leq v * v^T \Longrightarrow vector v \Longrightarrow t \sqcup e \leq W w v e
 using mst-extends-old-tree by auto
    The following lemma shows that the nodes reachable in the tree after
exchange contain the nodes reachable in the tree before exchange.
lemma mst-reachable-inv:
 assumes regular (EP w v e)
     and vector r
     and e \leq v * -v^T
     and vector v
     and v^T = r^T * t^*
     and t \leq w
     \mathbf{and}\ t \leq v * v^T
     and w * v \le v
   shows r^T * w^* \le r^T * (W w v e)^*
proof -
 have 1: r^T \le r^T * (W w v e)^*
   using sup.bounded-iff star.circ-back-loop-prefixpoint by blast
 have top * e * (w^T \sqcap -v^T)^* * w^T \sqcap -v^T = top * e * (w^T \sqcap -v^T)^* * (w^T \sqcap -v^T)^*
   by (simp add: assms(4) covector-comp-inf vector-conv-compl)
 also have ... \leq top * e * (w^T \sqcap -v^T)^*
   by (simp add: comp-isotone mult-assoc star.circ-plus-same
star.left-plus-below-circ)
 finally have 2: top * e * (w^T \sqcap -v^T)^* * w^T \leq top * e * (w^T \sqcap -v^T)^* \sqcup
--v^T
   by (simp add: shunting-var-p)
 have 3: --v^T * w^T \le top * e * (w^T \sqcap -v^T)^* \sqcup --v^T
   by (metis assms(8) conv-dist-comp conv-order mult-assoc order.trans
pp-comp-semi-commute pp-isotone sup.coboundedI1 sup-commute)
 have 4: top * e \le top * e * (w^T \sqcap -v^T)^* \sqcup --v^T
 using sup-right-divisibility star.circ-back-loop-fixpoint le-supI1 by blast have (top*e*(w^T \sqcap -v^T)^* \sqcup --v^T)*w^T = top*e*(w^T \sqcap -v^T)^**w^T
\sqcup -v^T * w^T
   by (simp add: comp-right-dist-sup)
  also have \dots \leq top * e * (w^T \sqcap -v^T)^* \sqcup --v^T
   using 2 3 by simp
```

finally have $top * e \sqcup (top * e * (w^T \sqcap -v^T)^* \sqcup --v^T) * w^T \leq top * e *$

```
(w^T \sqcap -v^T)^* \sqcup --v^T
            using 4 by simp
       hence 5: top * e * w^{T*} \le top * e * (w^T \sqcap -v^T)^* \sqcup --v^T
            by (simp add: star-right-induct)
      have 6: top * e < top * e * (w^T \sqcap -v * -v^T \sqcap w^* * e^T * top)^*
             \mathbf{using} \ \mathit{sup-right-divisibility} \ \mathit{star.circ-back-loop-fixpoint} \ \mathbf{by} \ \mathit{blast}
      have (top * e * (w^T \sqcap -v * -v^T \sqcap w^* * e^T * top)^*)^T \leq (top * e * w^{T*})^T
            by (simp add: star-isotone mult-right-isotone conv-isotone inf-assoc)
      also have ... = w^* * e^T * top
            by (simp add: conv-dist-comp conv-star-commute mult-assoc)
      finally have 7: (top * e * (w^T \sqcap -v * -v^T \sqcap w^* * e^T * top)^*)^T \le w^* * e^T *
     have (top * e * (w^T \sqcap -v * -v^T \sqcap w^* * e^T * top)^*)^T \le (top * e * (-v * e^T * top)^*)^T \le (top * e * (-v * e^T * top)^*)^T \le (top * e * (-v * e^T * top)^*)^T \le (top * e * (-v * e^T * top)^*)^T \le (top * e * (-v * e^T * top)^*)^T \le (top * e * (-v * e^T * top)^*)^T \le (top * e * (-v * e^T * top)^*)^T \le (top * e * (-v * e^T * top)^*)^T \le (top * e * (-v * e^T * top)^*)^T \le (top * e * (-v * e^T * top)^*)^T \le (top * e * (-v * e^T * top)^*)^T \le (top * e * (-v * e^T * top)^*)^T \le (top * e * (-v * e^T * top)^*)^T \le (top * e * (-v * e^T * top)^*)^T \le (top * e * (-v * e^T * top)^*)^T \le (top * e * (-v * e^T * top)^*)^T \le (top * e * (-v * e^T * top)^*)^T \le (top * e * (-v * e^T * top)^*)^T \le (top * e * (-v * e^T * top)^*)^T \le (top * e * (-v * e^T * top)^*)^T \le (top * e * (-v * e^T * top)^*)^T \le (top * e * (-v * e^T * top)^*)^T \le (top * e * (-v * e^T * top)^*)^T \le (top * e^T * top)^T 
            by (simp add: conv-isotone inf-commute mult-right-isotone star-isotone
le-infI2)
      also have ... \leq (top * v * -v^T * (-v * -v^T)^*)^T
            by (metis assms(3) conv-isotone mult-left-isotone mult-right-isotone
mult-assoc)
      also have ... = (top * v * (-v^T * -v)^* * -v^T)^T
            by (simp add: mult-assoc star-slide)
      also have \dots \leq (top * -v^T)^T
            using conv-order mult-left-isotone by auto
      also have \dots = -v
            by (simp add: assms(4) conv-complement vector-conv-compl)
      finally have 8: (top * e * (w^T \sqcap -v * -v^T \sqcap w^* * e^T * top)^*)^T \le w^* * e^T *
top \sqcap -v
            using 7 by simp
      have covector (top * e * (w^T \sqcap -v * -v^T \sqcap w^* * e^T * top)^*)
            by (simp add: covector-mult-closed)
      hence top * e * (w^T \sqcap -v * -v^T \sqcap w^* * e^T * top)^* * (w^T \sqcap -v^T) = top * e
*(w^T \sqcap -v * -v^T \sqcap w^* * e^T * top)^* *(w^T \sqcap -v^T \sqcap (top * e * (w^T \sqcap -v * e^T \sqcap (top * e * (w^T \sqcap -v * e^T \sqcap (top * e * (w^T \sqcap -v * e^T \sqcap (top * e * (w^T \sqcap -v * e^T \sqcap (top * e * (w^T \sqcap -v * e^T \sqcap (top * e * (w^T \sqcap -v * e^T \sqcap (top * e * (w^T \sqcap -v * e^T \sqcap (top * e * (w^T \sqcap -v * e^T \sqcap (top * e * (w^T \sqcap -v * e^T \sqcap (top * e * (w^T \sqcap -v * e^T \sqcap (top * e * (w^T \sqcap -v * e^T \sqcap (top * e * (w^T \sqcap -v * e^T \sqcap (top * e * (w^T \sqcap -v * e^T \sqcap (top * e * (w^T \sqcap -v * e^T \sqcap (top * e * (w^T \sqcap -v * e^T \sqcap (top * e * (w^T \sqcap -v * e^T \sqcap (top * e * (w^T \sqcap -v * e^T \sqcap (top * e * (w^T \sqcap -v * e^T \sqcap (top * e * (w^T \sqcap -v * e^T \sqcap (top * e * (w^T \sqcap -v * e^T \sqcap (top * e * (w^T \sqcap -v * e^T \sqcap (top * e * (w^T \sqcap -v * e^T \sqcap (top * e * (w^T \sqcap -v * e^T \sqcap (top * e * (w^T \sqcap -v * e^T \sqcap (top * e * (w^T \sqcap -v * e^T \sqcap (top * e * (w^T \sqcap -v * e^T \sqcap (top * e * (w^T \sqcap -v * e^T \sqcap (top * e * (w^T \sqcap -v * e^T \sqcap (top * e * (w^T \sqcap -v * e^T \sqcap (top * e * (w^T \sqcap -v * e^T \cap (top * e * (w^T \sqcap -v * e^T \cap (top * e * (w^T \sqcap -v * e^T \cap (top * e * (w^T \sqcap -v * e^T \cap (top * e * (w^T \sqcap -v * e^T \cap (top * e * (w^T \sqcap -v * e^T \cap (top * e * (w^T \sqcap -v * e^T \cap (top * e * (top * (top * e * (top * (top
-v^T \sqcap w^* * e^T * top)^*)^T
            by (metis comp-inf-vector-1 inf.idem)
      also have ... \leq top * e * (w^T \sqcap -v * -v^T \sqcap w^* * e^T * top)^* * (w^T \sqcap -v^T \sqcap w^* * e^T * top)^*
w^* * e^T * top \sqcap -v
            \mathbf{using} \ 8 \ \textit{mult-right-isotone} \ \textit{inf.sup-right-isotone} \ \textit{inf-assoc} \ \mathbf{by} \ \textit{simp}
       also have ... = top * e * (w^T \sqcap -v * -v^T \sqcap w^* * e^T * top)^* * (w^T \sqcap (-v \sqcap v)^T \sqcap v^* * e^T * top)^*
-v^T) \sqcap w^* * e^T * top)
            using inf-assoc inf-commute by (simp add: inf-assoc)
      also have ... = top * e * (w^T \sqcap -v * -v^T \sqcap w^* * e^T * top)^* * (w^T \sqcap -v * e^T \vdash v * top)^*
-v^T \sqcap w^* * e^T * top)
           using assms(4) conv-complement vector-complement-closed vector-covector by
fastforce
      also have ... \leq top * e * (w^T \sqcap -v * -v^T \sqcap w^* * e^T * top)^*
            by (simp add: comp-associative comp-isotone star.circ-plus-same
star.left-plus-below-circ)
     finally have g: top * e \sqcup top * e * (w^T \sqcap -v * -v^T \sqcap w^* * e^T * top)^* * (w^T \sqcap v^* + v^T \sqcap v^* + v^T \mid v^* \mid
```

```
(\neg v^T) \le top * e * (w^T \cap \neg v * \neg v^T \cap w^* * e^T * top)^*
   using 6 by simp
 have EP \ w \ v \ e \leq -v^T \ \sqcap \ top \ * \ e \ * \ w^{T\star}
   using inf.sup-left-isotone by auto
  also have \dots \leq top * e * (w^T \sqcap -v^T)^*
   using 5 by (metis inf-commute shunting-var-p)
 also have ... \leq top * e * (w^T \sqcap -v * -v^T \sqcap w^* * e^T * top)^*
    using 9 by (simp add: star-right-induct)
  finally have 10: EP w v e \leq top * e * (P w v e)^{T*}
   by (simp add: conv-complement conv-dist-comp conv-dist-inf
conv-star-commute mult-assoc)
 have top * e = top * (v * -v^T \sqcap e)
   by (simp\ add:\ assms(3)\ inf.absorb2)
 also have ... \leq top * (v * top \sqcap e)
   using inf.sup-right-isotone inf-commute mult-right-isotone top-greatest by
presburger
 also have ... = (top \sqcap (v * top)^T) * e
   using assms(4) covector-inf-comp-3 by presburger
  also have ... = top * v^T * e
   by (simp add: conv-dist-comp)
 also have ... = top * r^T * t^* * e
   by (simp\ add:\ assms(5)\ comp\mbox{-}associative)
 also have ... \leq top * r^T * (W w v e)^* * e
   by (metis\ assms(4,6,7)\ mst\text{-}extends\text{-}old\text{-}tree\ star\text{-}isotone\ mult\text{-}left\text{-}isotone\ }
mult-right-isotone)
  finally have 11: top * e \le top * r^T * (W w v e)^* * e
 have r^T * (W w v e)^* * (EP w v e) < r^T * (W w v e)^* * (top * e * (P w v e)^*)
e)^{T\star}
   using 10 mult-right-isotone by blast
  also have ... = r^T * (W w v e)^* * top * e * (P w v e)^{T*}
   by (simp add: mult-assoc)
  also have ... \leq top * e * (P w v e)^{T \star}
   by (metis comp-associative comp-inf-covector inf.idem
inf.sup-right-divisibility)
  also have ... \leq top * r^T * (W w v e)^* * e * (P w v e)^{T*}
   using 11 by (simp add: mult-left-isotone)
 also have ... = r^T * (W w v e)^* * e * (P w v e)^{T*}
   using assms(2) vector-conv-covector by auto
 also have ... \leq r^{T} * (W w v e)^{*} * (W w v e) * (P w v e)^{T*}
   by (simp add: mult-left-isotone mult-right-isotone)
  also have ... \leq r^T * (W w v e)^* * (W w v e) * (W w v e)^*
   by (meson dual-order.trans mult-right-isotone star-isotone sup-ge1 sup-ge2)
  also have ... \leq r^T * (W w v e)^*
   \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{metis}\ \mathit{mult-assoc}\ \mathit{mult-right-isotone}\ \mathit{star.circ-transitive-equal}
star.left-plus-below-circ)
 finally have 12: r^T * (W w v e)^* * (EP w v e) \le r^T * (W w v e)^*
 have r^T * (W w v e)^* * w < r^T * (W w v e)^* * (w \sqcup EP w v e)
```

```
by (simp add: inf-assoc)
  also have ... = r^T * (W w v e)^* * ((w \sqcup EP w v e) \sqcap (-(EP w v e) \sqcup EP w v))
e))
   by (metis assms(1) inf-top-right stone)
  also have ... = r^T * (W w v e)^* * ((w \sqcap -(EP w v e)) \sqcup EP w v e)
   by (simp add: sup-inf-distrib2)
  also have ... = r^T * (W w v e)^* * (w \sqcap -(EP w v e)) \sqcup r^T * (W w v e)^* *
(EP \ w \ v \ e)
   by (simp add: comp-left-dist-sup)
  also have ... \leq r^T * (W w v e)^* * (W w v e) \sqcup r^T * (W w v e)^* * (EP w v e)
   \mathbf{using} \ \mathit{mult-right-isotone} \ \mathit{sup-left-isotone} \ \mathbf{by} \ \mathit{auto}
 also have ... \leq r^T * (W w v e)^* \sqcup r^T * (W w v e)^* * (EP w v e)
   \mathbf{using} \ \mathit{mult-assoc} \ \mathit{mult-right-isotone} \ \mathit{star.circ-plus-same}
star.left-plus-below-circ sup-left-isotone by auto
  also have ... = r^T * (W w v e)^*
   using 12 sup.absorb1 by blast
  finally have r^T \sqcup r^T * (W w v e)^* * w < r^T * (W w v e)^*
   using 1 by simp
  thus ?thesis
   by (simp add: star-right-induct)
qed
```

4.3 Exchange gives Minimum Spanning Trees

The lemmas in this section are used to show that the after exchange we obtain a minimum spanning tree. The following lemmas show various interactions between the three constituents of the tree after exchange.

```
lemma epm-1:
  vector \ v \Longrightarrow E \ w \ v \ e \sqcup P \ w \ v \ e = EP \ w \ v \ e
 by (metis inf-commute inf-sup-distrib1 mult-assoc mult-right-dist-sup
regular-closed-p regular-complement-top vector-conv-compl)
lemma epm-2:
 assumes regular (EP w v e)
     and vector v
   shows (w \sqcap -(EP w v e)) \sqcup P w v e \sqcup E w v e = w
 have (w \sqcap -(EP w v e)) \sqcup P w v e \sqcup E w v e = (w \sqcap -(EP w v e)) \sqcup EP w v e
   using epm-1 sup-assoc sup-commute assms(2) by (simp add: inf-sup-distrib1)
 also have \dots = w \sqcup EP \ w \ v \ e
   by (metis assms(1) inf-top.right-neutral regular-complement-top
sup-inf-distrib2)
 also have \dots = w
   by (simp add: sup-inf-distrib1)
 finally show ?thesis
qed
lemma epm-4:
```

```
assumes e \leq w
     and injective w
     and w * v \leq v
     \mathbf{and}\ e \leq v * - v^T
   shows top * e * w^{T+} \le top * v^{T}
proof -
 have w^* * v \leq v
   by (simp \ add: \ assms(3) \ star-left-induct-mult)
  hence 1: v^T * w^{T\star} \leq v^T
   using conv-star-commute conv-dist-comp conv-isotone by fastforce
 have e * w^T \le w * w^T \sqcap e * w^T
   by (simp add: assms(1) mult-left-isotone)
 also have ... \leq 1 \sqcap e * w^T
   using assms(2) inf.sup-left-isotone by auto
 also have ... = 1 \sqcap w * e^T
   using calculation conv-dist-comp conv-involutive coreflexive-symmetric by
fast force
 also have \dots \leq w * e^T
   by simp
 also have ... \leq w * - v * v^T
   by (metis assms(4) conv-complement conv-dist-comp conv-involutive
conv-order mult-assoc mult-right-isotone)
  also have \dots \leq top * v^T
   by (simp add: mult-left-isotone)
 finally have top * e * w^{T+} \le rop * v^{T} * w^{T*}
   by (metis antisym comp-associative comp-isotone dense-top-closed
mult-left-isotone transitive-top-closed)
 also have ... \leq top * v^T
   using 1 by (simp add: mult-assoc mult-right-isotone)
 finally show ?thesis
qed
lemma epm-5:
 assumes e \leq w
     and injective w
     and w * v \leq v
     and e \leq v * -v^T
     and vector v
   shows P w v e = bot
proof -
 have 1: e = w \sqcap top * e
   by (simp \ add: assms(1,2) \ epm-3)
 have 2: top * e * w^{T+} \leq top * v^{T}
   by (simp\ add:\ assms(1-4)\ epm-4)
 have \beta: -v * -v^T \sqcap top * v^T = bot
   by (simp add: assms(5) comp-associative covector-vector-comp
inf.sup-monoid.add-commute schroeder-2)
 have P w v e = (w \sqcap -v * -v^T \sqcap top * e) \sqcup (w \sqcap -v * -v^T \sqcap top * e * w^{T+})
```

```
by (metis inf-sup-distrib1 mult-assoc star.circ-back-loop-fixpoint star-plus
sup-commute)
 also have ... \leq (e \sqcap -v * -v^T) \sqcup (w \sqcap -v * -v^T \sqcap top * e * w^{T+})
   using 1 by (metis comp-inf.mult-semi-associative
inf.sup-monoid.add-commute semiring.add-right-mono)
 also have ... \leq (e \sqcap -v * -v^T) \sqcup (w \sqcap -v * -v^T \sqcap top * v^T)
   using 2 by (metis sup-right-isotone inf.sup-right-isotone)
 also have ... \leq (e \sqcap -v * -v^T) \sqcup (-v * -v^T \sqcap top * v^T)
   using inf.assoc le-infI2 by auto
 also have \dots \leq v * -v^T \sqcap -v * -v^T
   using 3 \ assms(4) \ inf.sup-left-isotone by auto
 also have ... \leq v * top \sqcap -v * top
   using inf.sup-mono mult-right-isotone top-greatest by blast
 also have \dots = bot
   using assms(5) inf-compl-bot vector-complement-closed by auto
 finally show ?thesis
   by (simp add: le-iff-inf)
\mathbf{qed}
lemma epm-6:
 assumes e \leq w
     and injective w
     and w * v \leq v
     and e \le v * -v^T
     and vector v
   shows E w v e = e
proof -
 have 1: e < --v * -v^T
   using assms(4) mult-isotone order-lesseq-imp pp-increasing by blast
 have 2: top * e * w^{T+} \leq top * v^{T}
   by (simp\ add:\ assms(1-4)\ epm-4)
  have 3: e = w \sqcap top * e
   by (simp\ add:\ assms(1,2)\ epm-3)
 hence e \leq top * e * w^{T*}
   by (metis le-infI2 star.circ-back-loop-fixpoint sup.commute sup-ge1)
 hence 4: e \leq E w v e
   using 1 by (simp \ add: assms(1))
 have 5: -v * -v^T \sqcap top * v^T = bot
   by (simp add: assms(5) comp-associative covector-vector-comp
inf.sup-monoid.add-commute schroeder-2)
  have E w v e = (w \sqcap --v * -v^T \sqcap top * e) \sqcup (w \sqcap --v * -v^T \sqcap top * e *
w^{T+}
   by (metis inf-sup-distrib1 mult-assoc star.circ-back-loop-fixpoint star-plus
sup-commute)
 also have ... \leq (e \sqcap --v * -v^T) \sqcup (w \sqcap --v * -v^T \sqcap top * e * w^{T+})
   using 3 by (metis comp-inf.mult-semi-associative
inf.sup-monoid.add-commute semiring.add-right-mono)
 also have ... \leq (e \sqcap --v * -v^T) \sqcup (w \sqcap --v * -v^T \sqcap top * v^T)
   using 2 by (metis sup-right-isotone inf.sup-right-isotone)
```

```
also have ... \leq (e \sqcap --v * -v^T) \sqcup (--v * -v^T \sqcap top * v^T)
   using inf.assoc le-infl2 by auto
  also have \dots \leq e
   by (simp \ add: 5)
  finally show ?thesis
   using 4 by (simp add: antisym)
\mathbf{qed}
lemma epm-7:
 regular (EP \ w \ v \ e) \Longrightarrow e \le w \Longrightarrow injective \ w \Longrightarrow w * v \le v \Longrightarrow e \le v * -v^T
\implies vector \ v \implies W \ w \ v \ e = w
 by (metis conv-bot epm-2 epm-5 epm-6)
lemma epm-8:
  assumes acyclic w
   shows (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e)) \sqcap (P \ w \ v \ e)^T = bot
 have (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e)) \sqcap (P \ w \ v \ e)^T \leq w \sqcap w^T
   by (meson conv-isotone inf-le1 inf-mono order-trans)
  thus ?thesis
   by (metis assms acyclic-asymmetric inf.commute le-bot)
\mathbf{qed}
lemma epm-9:
  \mathbf{assumes}\ e \leq v * - v^T
     and vector v
   shows (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e)) \sqcap e = bot
proof -
  have 1: e \leq -v^T
   by (metis assms complement-conv-sub vector-conv-covector ev p-antitone-iff
 have (w \sqcap -(EP \ w \ v \ e)) \sqcap e = (w \sqcap --v^T \sqcap e) \sqcup (w \sqcap -(top * e * w^{T\star}) \sqcap e)
e)
   by (simp add: inf-commute inf-sup-distrib1)
  also have \dots \leq (-v^T \sqcap e) \sqcup (-(top * e * w^{T\star}) \sqcap e)
   using comp-inf.mult-left-isotone inf.cobounded2 semiring.add-mono by blast
 also have ... = -(top * e * w^{T\star}) \sqcap e
   \mathbf{using}\ 1\ \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{metis\ inf.sup-relative-same-increasing\ inf-commute}
inf-sup-distrib1 maddux-3-13 regular-closed-p)
  also have \dots = bot
   by (metis inf.sup-relative-same-increasing inf-bot-right inf-commute inf-p
mult-left-isotone star-outer-increasing top-greatest)
  finally show ?thesis
   by (simp add: le-iff-inf)
qed
lemma epm-10:
 assumes e \le v * -v^T
     and vector v
```

```
shows (P w v e)^T \sqcap e = bot
proof -
 have (P w v e)^T \leq -v * -v^T
   by (simp add: conv-complement conv-dist-comp conv-dist-inf inf.absorb-iff1
inf.left-commute inf-commute)
 hence (P w v e)^T \sqcap e \leq -v * -v^T \sqcap v * -v^T
   using assms(1) inf-mono by blast
 also have \dots \leq -v * top \sqcap v * top
   using inf.sup-mono mult-right-isotone top-greatest by blast
 also have \dots = bot
   using assms(2) inf-compl-bot vector-complement-closed by auto
 finally show ?thesis
   by (simp add: le-iff-inf)
qed
lemma epm-11:
 assumes vector v
   shows (w \sqcap -(EP w v e)) \sqcap P w v e = bot
 have P w v e \leq EP w v e
   by (metis assms comp-isotone inf.sup-left-isotone inf.sup-right-isotone
order.refl top-greatest vector-conv-compl)
 thus ?thesis
   using inf-le2 order-trans p-antitone pseudo-complement by blast
\mathbf{qed}
lemma epm-12:
 assumes vector v
   shows (w \sqcap -(EP w v e)) \sqcap E w v e = bot
proof
 have E w v e \leq EP w v e
   by (metis assms comp-isotone inf.sup-left-isotone inf.sup-right-isotone
order.refl top-greatest vector-conv-compl)
 thus ?thesis
   using inf-le2 order-trans p-antitone pseudo-complement by blast
qed
lemma epm-13:
 assumes vector v
   shows P w v e \sqcap E w v e = bot
proof -
 have P \ w \ v \ e \ \sqcap \ E \ w \ v \ e \le -v * -v^T \ \sqcap \ --v * -v^T
   by (meson dual-order.trans inf.cobounded1 inf.sup-mono inf-le2)
 also have \dots \le -v * top \sqcap --v * top
   using inf.sup-mono mult-right-isotone top-greatest by blast
 also have \dots = bot
   using assms inf-compl-bot vector-complement-closed by auto
 finally show ?thesis
   by (simp add: le-iff-inf)
```

qed

The following lemmas show that the relation characterising the edge across the cut is an atom.

```
lemma atom-edge-1:
  assumes e \leq v * -v^T \sqcap g
      and vector v
      and v^T = r^T * t^*
     and t \leq g
and r^T * g^* \leq r^T * w^*
    shows top * e \le v^T * w^*
proof -
  have top * e \leq top * (v * -v^T \sqcap g)
    using assms(1) mult-right-isotone by auto
  also have ... \leq top * (v * top \sqcap g)
    using inf.sup-right-isotone inf-commute mult-right-isotone top-greatest by
presburger
  also have \dots = v^T * g
  by (metis\ assms(2)\ covector-inf-comp-3\ inf-top.left-neutral) also have \dots = r^T * t^* * g
    by (simp \ add: \ assms(3))
  also have \dots \leq r^T * g^* * g
   \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{simp}\ \mathit{add}\colon \mathit{assms}(4)\ \mathit{mult-left-isotone}\ \mathit{mult-right-isotone}\ \mathit{star-isotone})
  also have ... < r^T * q^{\star}
    \mathbf{by}\ (simp\ add:\ mult-assoc\ mult-right-isotone\ star.right-plus-below-circ)
  also have \dots \leq r^T * w^*
    by (simp\ add:\ assms(5))
  also have \dots \leq v^T * w^*
    by (metis assms(3) mult-left-isotone mult-right-isotone mult-1-right
star.circ-reflexive)
  finally show ?thesis
qed
lemma atom-edge-2:
  assumes e \le v * -v^T \sqcap g
      \mathbf{and}\ \mathit{vector}\ \mathit{v}
      and v^T = r^T * t^*
     \begin{array}{l} \mathbf{and} \ t \leq g \\ \mathbf{and} \ r^T * g^\star \leq r^T * w^\star \end{array}
      and w * v \leq v
      and injective w
    shows top * e * w^{T\star} \le v^T * w^{\star}
proof -
  have 1: top * e \leq v^T * w^*
    using assms(1-5) atom-edge-1 by blast
  have v^T * w^* * w^T = v^T * w^T \sqcup v^T * w^+ * w^T
    by (metis mult-assoc mult-left-dist-sup star.circ-loop-fixpoint sup-commute)
  also have \dots \leq v^T \sqcup v^T * w^+ * w^T
```

```
by (metis assms(6) conv-dist-comp conv-isotone sup-left-isotone)
  also have ... = v^T \sqcup v^T * w^* * (w^* * w^T)
   by (metis mult-assoc star-plus)
  also have \dots \leq v^T \sqcup v^T * w^*
   by (metis assms(7) mult-right-isotone mult-1-right sup-right-isotone)
  also have \dots = v^T * w^*
   by (metis star.circ-back-loop-fixpoint sup-absorb2 sup-ge2)
  finally show ?thesis
   using 1 star-right-induct by auto
\mathbf{qed}
lemma atom-edge-3:
 assumes e \leq v * -v^T \sqcap g
     and vector v
     and v^T = r^T * t^*
     \begin{array}{l} \mathbf{and} \ t \leq g \\ \mathbf{and} \ r^T * g^\star \leq r^T * w^\star \end{array}
     and w * v \leq v
     and injective w
     and E w v e = bot
   shows e = bot
proof -
  have bot = E w v e
   by (simp\ add:\ assms(8))
 also have ... = w \sqcap --v * top \sqcap top * -v^T \sqcap top * e * w^{T*}
   by (metis assms(2) comp-inf-covector inf.assoc inf-top.left-neutral
vector-conv-compl)
  also have ... = w \sqcap top * e * w^{T\star} \sqcap -v^{T} \sqcap --v
   using assms(2) inf.assoc inf.commute vector-conv-compl
vector\text{-}complement\text{-}closed \ \mathbf{by} \ (simp \ add: inf\text{-}assoc)
 finally have 1: w \sqcap top * e * w^{T\star} \sqcap -v^T \leq -v
   using shunting-1-pp by force
 have w^* * e^T * top = (top * e * w^{T*})^T
   by (simp add: conv-star-commute comp-associative conv-dist-comp)
  also have \dots \leq (v^T * w^*)^T
   using assms(1-7) atom-edge-2 by (simp \ add: \ conv-isotone)
 also have ... = w^{T\star} * v
   by (simp add: conv-star-commute conv-dist-comp)
  finally have 2: w^* * e^T * top \leq w^{T*} * v
 have (w^T \sqcap w^* * e^T * top)^T * -v = (w \sqcap top * e * w^{T*}) * -v
   by (simp add: conv-dist-comp conv-dist-inf conv-star-commute mult-assoc)
 also have ... = (w \sqcap top * e * w^{T*} \sqcap -v^{T}) * top
   by (metis\ assms(2)\ conv\text{-}complement\ covector\text{-}inf\text{-}comp\text{-}3\ inf\text{-}top.right\text{-}neutral)
vector-complement-closed)
 also have ... \le -v * top
   using 1 by (simp add: comp-isotone)
  also have \dots = -v
   using assms(2) vector-complement-closed by auto
```

```
finally have (w^T \sqcap w^{\star} * e^T * top) * --v \leq --v
   using p-antitone-iff schroeder-3-p by auto
  hence w^* * e^T * top \sqcap w^T * --v \leq --v
   by (simp add: inf-vector-comp)
  hence 3: w^T * --v \le --v \sqcup -(w^* * e^T * top)
   by (simp add: inf.commute shunting-p)
  have w^T * -(w^* * e^T * top) \le -(w^* * e^T * top)
   by (metis mult-assoc p-antitone p-antitone-iff schroeder-3-p
star.circ-loop-fixpoint sup-commute sup-right-divisibility)
  also have \dots \leq --v \sqcup -(w^* * e^T * top)
   by simp
  finally have w^T * (--v \sqcup -(w^* * e^T * top)) \leq --v \sqcup -(w^* * e^T * top)
   using 3 by (simp add: mult-left-dist-sup)
  hence w^{T\star} * (--v \sqcup -(w^{\star} * e^{T} * top)) \leq --v \sqcup -(w^{\star} * e^{T} * top)
   using star-left-induct-mult-iff by blast
  hence w^{T\star} * --v \leq --v \sqcup -(w^{\star} * e^{T} * top)
   by (simp add: semiring.distrib-left)
  hence w^{\star} * e^{T} * top \sqcap w^{T\star} * --v \leq --v
   by (simp add: inf-commute shunting-p)
  hence w^* * e^T * top \le --v
   using 2 by (metis inf.absorb1 p-antitone-iff p-comp-pp vector-export-comp)
  hence 4: e^T * top \le --v
   by (metis mult-assoc star.circ-loop-fixpoint sup.bounded-iff)
  have e^T * top \le (v * -v^T)^T * top
    using assms(1) comp-isotone conv-isotone by auto
  also have \dots \leq -v * top
   by (simp add: conv-complement conv-dist-comp mult-assoc mult-right-isotone)
  also have \dots = -v
   \mathbf{using}\ assms(2)\ vector\text{-}complement\text{-}closed\ \mathbf{by}\ auto
  finally have e^{T} * top \leq bot
   using 4 shunting-1-pp by auto
  hence e^T = bot
   using antisym bot-least top-right-mult-increasing by blast
  thus ?thesis
   using conv-bot by fastforce
qed
lemma atom-edge-4:
  \mathbf{assumes}\ e \leq v * - v^T \sqcap g
     \begin{array}{ll} \mathbf{and} \ vector \ v \\ \mathbf{and} \ v^T = r^T \, * \, t^\star \end{array}
     \begin{array}{l} \mathbf{and} \ t \leq g \\ \mathbf{and} \ r^T * g^\star \leq r^T * w^\star \end{array}
     and atom e
   shows top * E w v e * top = top
proof -
  have --v^T * w = (--v^T * w \sqcap -v^T) \sqcup (--v^T * w \sqcap --v^T)
   by (simp add: maddux-3-11-pp)
  also have \dots \leq (--v^T * w \sqcap -v^T) \sqcup --v^T
```

```
using sup-right-isotone by auto
  also have ... = --v^T*(w\sqcap -v^T)\sqcup --v^T
   using assms(2) covector-comp-inf covector-complement-closed
vector-conv-covector by auto
  also have \dots \leq --v^T*(w \sqcap -v^T)*w^* \sqcup --v^T
   \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{metis}\ star.\mathit{circ-back-loop-fixpoint}\ \mathit{sup.cobounded2}\ \mathit{sup-left-isotone})
  finally have 1: -v^T * w \leq -v^T * (w \sqcap -v^T) * w^* \sqcup -v^T
 have --v^T*(w\sqcap -v^T)*w^**w \leq --v^T*(w\sqcap -v^T)*w^*\sqcup --v^T
   by (simp add: le-supI1 mult-assoc mult-right-isotone star.circ-plus-same
star.left-plus-below-circ)
 hence 2: (-v^T * (w \sqcap -v^T) * w^* \sqcup --v^T) * w \leq --v^T * (w \sqcap -v^T) * w^*
\sqcup --v^T
   using 1 by (simp add: inf.orderE mult-right-dist-sup)
 have v^T < --v^T * (w \sqcap -v^T) * w^* \sqcup --v^T
   by (simp add: pp-increasing sup.coboundedI2)
  hence v^T * w^* \leq --v^T * (w \sqcap -v^T) * w^* \sqcup --v^T
 using 2 by (simp add: star-right-induct) hence 3: -v^T \sqcap v^T * w^* \le --v^T * (w \sqcap -v^T) * w^*
   by (metis inf-commute shunting-var-p)
  have top * e = top * e \sqcap v^T * w^*
   \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{meson}\ \mathit{assms}(\mathit{1}-\mathit{5})\ \mathit{atom-edge-1}\ \mathit{inf.orderE})
  also have \dots \leq top * v * -v^T \sqcap v^T * w^*
   using assms(1) inf.sup-left-isotone mult-assoc mult-right-isotone by auto
  also have ... \leq top * -v^T \sqcap v^T * w^*
   using inf.sup-left-isotone mult-left-isotone top-greatest by blast
  also have \dots = -v^T \sqcap v^T * w^*
   by (simp \ add: \ assms(2) \ vector-conv-compl)
  also have \dots \leq --v^T * (w \sqcap -v^T) * w^*
   using \beta by simp
  also have ... = (top \sqcap (--v)^T) * (w \sqcap -v^T) * w^*
   by (simp add: conv-complement)
  also have ... = top * (w \sqcap --v \sqcap -v^T) * w^*
   using assms(2) covector-inf-comp-3 inf-assoc inf-left-commute
vector-complement-closed by presburger
  also have ... = top * (w \sqcap --v * -v^T) * w^*
   by (metis\ assms(2)\ vector-complement-closed\ conv-complement\ inf-assoc
vector-covector)
  finally have top * (e^T * top)^T \le top * (w \sqcap --v * -v^T) * w^*
   by (metis conv-dist-comp conv-involutive conv-top mult-assoc top-mult-top)
 hence top \le top * (w \sqcap --v * -v^T) * w^* * (e^T * top)
   using assms(6) shunt-bijective by blast
  also have ... = top * (w \sqcap --v * -v^T) * (top * e * w^{\star T})^T
   by (simp add: conv-dist-comp mult-assoc)
 also have ... = top * (w \sqcap --v * -v^T \sqcap top * e * w^{\star T}) * top
   by (simp add: comp-inf-vector-1 mult-assoc)
  finally show ?thesis
   by (simp add: conv-star-commute top-le)
qed
```

```
lemma atom-edge-5:
 assumes vector v
     and w * v \leq v
     and injective w
     and atom e
   shows (E w v e)^T * top * E w v e \leq 1
proof -
 have 1: e^T * top * e \leq 1
   by (simp add: assms(4) point-injective)
 have E w v e \leq --v * top
   by (simp add: inf-commute le-infI2 mult-right-isotone)
 hence 2: E w v e \leq --v
   by (simp add: assms(1) vector-complement-closed)
 have 3: w * --v < --v
   by (simp add: assms(2) p-antitone p-antitone-iff)
 have w \sqcap top * E w v e \leq w * (E w v e)^T * E w v e
   by (metis dedekind-2 inf.commute inf-top.left-neutral)
  also have \dots \leq w * w^T * E w v e
   by (simp add: conv-isotone le-infI1 mult-left-isotone mult-right-isotone)
  also have ... \leq E w v e
   by (metis assms(3) mult-left-isotone mult-left-one)
  finally have 4: w \sqcap top * E w v e \leq E w v e
 have w^+ \sqcap top * E w v e = w^* * (w \sqcap top * E w v e)
   by (simp add: comp-inf-covector star-plus)
  also have ... \leq w^* * E w v e
   using 4 by (simp add: mult-right-isotone)
 also have \dots \leq --v
   \mathbf{using} \ 2 \ 3 \ star-left\text{-}induct \ sup.bounded\text{-}iff \ \mathbf{by} \ blast
  finally have 5: w^+ \sqcap top * E w v e \sqcap -v = bot
   using shunting-1-pp by blast
  hence 6: w^{+T} \sqcap (E w v e)^T * top \sqcap -v^T = bot
   using conv-complement conv-dist-comp conv-dist-inf conv-top conv-bot by
 have (E \ w \ v \ e)^T * top * E \ w \ v \ e \le (top * e * w^{T\star})^T * top * (top * e * w^{T\star})
   by (simp add: conv-isotone mult-isotone)
 also have ... = w^* * e^T * top * e * w^{T*}
   by (metis conv-star-commute conv-dist-comp conv-involutive conv-top
mult-assoc top-mult-top)
  also have \dots \leq w^* * w^{T*}
   using 1 by (metis mult-assoc mult-1-right mult-right-isotone mult-left-isotone)
 also have ... = w^* \sqcup w^{T*}
   by (metis assms(3) cancel-separate inf.eq-iff star.circ-sup-sub-sup-one-1
star.circ-plus-one star-involutive)
 also have ... = w^+ \sqcup w^{T+} \sqcup 1
   by (metis star.circ-plus-one star-left-unfold-equal sup.assoc sup.commute)
 finally have 7: (E w v e)^T * top * E w v e \leq w^+ \sqcup w^{T+} \sqcup 1
```

```
have E w v e \leq --v * -v^T
   by (simp add: le-infI1)
  also have \dots \leq top * -v^T
   by (simp add: mult-left-isotone)
  also have \dots = -v^T
   \mathbf{by}\ (simp\ add\colon assms(1)\ vector\text{-}conv\text{-}compl)
  finally have \delta \colon E \ w \ v \ e \le -v^T
  hence 9: (E w v e)^T \leq -v
   by (metis conv-complement conv-involutive conv-isotone)
 have (E \ w \ v \ e)^T * top * E \ w \ v \ e = (w^+ \sqcup w^{T+} \sqcup 1) \sqcap (E \ w \ v \ e)^T * top * E \ w
   using 7 by (simp add: inf.absorb-iff2)
 also have ... = (1 \sqcap (E w v e)^T * top * E w v e) \sqcup (w^+ \sqcap (E w v e)^T * top *
E w v e) \sqcup (w^{T+} \sqcap (E w v e)^{T} * top * E w v e)
   using comp-inf.mult-right-dist-sup sup-assoc sup-commute by auto
  also have ... \leq 1 \sqcup (w^{+} \sqcap (E \ w \ v \ e)^{T} * top * E \ w \ v \ e) \sqcup (w^{T+} \sqcap (E \ w \ v \ e)^{T}
* top * E w v e
   using inf-le1 sup-left-isotone by blast
  also have ... \leq 1 \sqcup (w^+ \sqcap (E w v e)^T * top * E w v e) \sqcup (w^{T+} \sqcap (E w v e)^T)
* top * -v^T
   using 8 inf.sup-right-isotone mult-right-isotone sup-right-isotone by blast
  also have ... \leq 1 \sqcup (w^+ \sqcap -v * top * E w v e) \sqcup (w^{T+} \sqcap (E w v e)^T * top *
-v^T
   using 9 by (metis inf.sup-right-isotone mult-left-isotone sup.commute
sup-right-isotone)
 also have ... = 1 \sqcup (w^+ \sqcap -v * top \sqcap top * E w v e) \sqcup (w^{T+} \sqcap (E w v e)^T *
top \sqcap top * -v^T
   \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{metis}\ (\mathit{no-types})\ \mathit{vector-export-comp}\ \mathit{inf-top-right}\ \mathit{inf-assoc})
 also have ... = 1 \sqcup (w^+ \sqcap -v \sqcap top * E w v e) \sqcup (w^{T+} \sqcap (E w v e)^T * top \sqcap v e)
-v^T
   using assms(1) vector-complement-closed vector-conv-compl by auto
  also have \dots = 1
   using 5 6 by (simp add: conv-star-commute conv-dist-comp inf.commute
inf-assoc star.circ-plus-same)
  finally show ?thesis
qed
lemma atom-edge-6:
  assumes vector v
     and w * v \leq v
     and injective w
     and atom e
   shows E w v e * top * (E w v e)^T \le 1
proof -
  have E \ w \ v \ e * 1 * (E \ w \ v \ e)^T < w * w^T
    using comp-isotone conv-order inf.coboundedI1 mult-one-associative by auto
  also have \dots \leq 1
```

```
by (simp\ add:\ assms(3))
 finally have 1: E w v e * 1 * (E w v e)^T \le 1
 have (E w v e)^T * top * E w v e \leq 1
   by (simp add: assms atom-edge-5)
 also have \dots \leq --1
   by (simp add: pp-increasing)
 finally have 2: E w v e * -1 * (E w v e)^T \leq bot
   by (metis conv-involutive regular-closed-bot regular-dense-top
triple-schroeder-p)
 have E \ w \ v \ e * top * (E \ w \ v \ e)^T = E \ w \ v \ e * 1 * (E \ w \ v \ e)^T \sqcup E \ w \ v \ e * -1 *
(E \ w \ v \ e)^T
   by (metis mult-left-dist-sup mult-right-dist-sup regular-complement-top
regular-one-closed)
 also have \dots < 1
   using 1 2 by (simp add: bot-unique)
 finally show ?thesis
qed
lemma atom-edge:
 assumes e \leq v * -v^T \sqcap g
     \mathbf{and}\ \mathit{vector}\ \mathit{v}
     and v^T = r^T * t^*
     \begin{array}{l} \text{and} \ t \leq g \\ \text{and} \ r^T * g^\star \leq r^T * w^\star \end{array}
     and w * v \leq v
     and injective w
     and atom e
   shows atom (E w v e)
proof (intro\ conjI)
 have E w v e * top * (E w v e)^T \le 1
   using assms(2,6-8) atom-edge-6 by simp
  thus injective (E \ w \ v \ e * top)
   by (metis conv-dist-comp conv-top mult-assoc top-mult-top)
  show surjective (E \ w \ v \ e * top)
   using assms(1-5,8) atom-edge-4 mult-assoc by simp
\mathbf{next}
  have (E w v e)^T * top * E w v e \leq 1
   using assms(2,6-8) atom-edge-5 by simp
  thus injective ((E \ w \ v \ e)^T * top)
   by (metis conv-dist-comp conv-involutive conv-top mult-assoc top-mult-top)
\mathbf{next}
 have top * E w v e * top = top
   using assms(1-5.8) atom-edge-4 by simp
  thus surjective ((E \ w \ v \ e)^T * top)
   by (metis mult-assoc conv-dist-comp conv-top)
\mathbf{qed}
```

4.4 Invariant implies Postcondition

The lemmas in this section are used to show that the invariant implies the postcondition at the end of the algorithm. The following lemma shows that the nodes reachable in the graph are the same as those reachable in the constructed tree.

```
lemma span-post:
  assumes regular v
     and vector v
     and v^T = r^T * t^*
     and v * -v^T \sqcap g = bot
     and t \leq v * v^T \sqcap g
and r^T * (v * v^T \sqcap g)^* \leq r^T * t^*
   shows v^T = r^T * q^*
proof -
  \mathbf{let}~?vv = v * v^T \sqcap g
 have 1: r^T \leq v^T
   using assms(3) mult-right-isotone mult-1-right star.circ-reflexive by fastforce
 have v * top \sqcap q = (v * v^T \sqcup v * -v^T) \sqcap q
   by (metis assms(1) conv-complement mult-left-dist-sup
regular-complement-top)
  also have ... = ?vv \sqcup (v * -v^T \sqcap q)
   by (simp add: inf-sup-distrib2)
  also have \dots = ?vv
   by (simp \ add: \ assms(4))
  finally have 2: v * top \sqcap g = ?vv
   by simp
  have r^T * ?vv^* \le v^T * ?vv^*
   using 1 by (simp add: comp-left-isotone)
  also have \dots \leq v^T * (v * v^T)^*
   by (simp add: comp-right-isotone star.circ-isotone)
  also have \dots \leq v^T
   by (simp\ add:\ assms(2)\ vector-star-1)
  finally have r^T * ?vv^* \le v^T
   by simp
  hence r^T * ?vv^* * g = (r^T * ?vv^* \sqcap v^T) * g
   by (simp add: inf.absorb1)
  also have ... = r^T * ?vv^* * (v * top \sqcap g)
   \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{simp}\ \mathit{add}\colon \mathit{assms}(2)\ \mathit{covector\text{-}inf\text{-}comp\text{-}}3)
  also have ... = r^T * ?vv^* * ?vv
   using 2 by simp
  also have \dots \leq r^T * ?vv^*
   \mathbf{by}\ (simp\ add:\ comp\text{-}associative\ comp\text{-}right\text{-}isotone\ star.left\text{-}plus\text{-}below\text{-}circ
star-plus)
  finally have r^T \sqcup r^T * ?vv^* * g \le r^T * ?vv^*
   using star.circ-back-loop-prefixpoint by auto
  hence r^T * g^* \le r^T * ?vv^*
   using star-right-induct by blast
  hence r^T * g^* = r^T * ?vv^*
```

```
by (simp\ add:\ antisym\ mult-right-isotone\ star-isotone) also have \dots = r^T * t^* using assms(5,6) antisym mult-right-isotone star-isotone by auto also have \dots = v^T by (simp\ add:\ assms(3)) finally show ?thesis by simp qed
```

The following lemma shows that the minimum spanning tree extending a tree is the same as the tree at the end of the algorithm.

```
lemma mst-post:
 assumes vector r
     and injective r
     and v^{\check{T}} = r^T * t^*
     and forest w
     and t \leq w
     and w \leq v * v^T
   shows w = t
proof -
 have 1: vector v
   using assms(1,3) covector-mult-closed vector-conv-covector by auto
 have w * v < v * v^T * v
   by (simp add: assms(6) mult-left-isotone)
 also have \dots \leq v
   using 1 by (metis mult-assoc mult-right-isotone top-greatest)
 finally have 2: w * v \leq v
 have \beta: r \leq v
   by (metis assms(3) conv-order mult-right-isotone mult-1-right
star.circ-reflexive)
 have 4: v \sqcap -r = t^{T\star} * r \sqcap -r
   by (metis assms(3) conv-dist-comp conv-involutive conv-star-commute)
 also have ... = (r \sqcup t^{T+} * r) \sqcap -r
   using mult-assoc star.circ-loop-fixpoint sup-commute by auto
  also have \dots \leq t^{T+} * r
   \mathbf{by}\ (simp\ add\colon shunting)
  also have ... \leq t^T * top
   by (simp add: comp-isotone mult-assoc)
  finally have 1 \sqcap (v \sqcap -r) * (v \sqcap -r)^T \leq 1 \sqcap t^T * top * (t^T * top)^T
   using conv-order inf.sup-right-isotone mult-isotone by auto
  also have \dots = 1 \sqcap t^T * top * t
   by (metis conv-dist-comp conv-involutive conv-top mult-assoc top-mult-top)
  also have ... \leq t^T * (top * t \sqcap t * 1)
   by (metis conv-involutive dedekind-1 inf.commute mult-assoc)
  also have ... \leq t^T * t
   by (simp add: mult-right-isotone)
  finally have 5: 1 \sqcap (v \sqcap -r) * (v \sqcap -r)^T \leq t^T * t
```

```
have w * w^{+} \leq -1
   \mathbf{by}\ (metis\ assms(4)\ mult-right-isotone\ order-trans\ star.circ-increasing
star.left-plus-circ)
 hence \theta: w^{T+} \leq -w
   \mathbf{by}\ (\textit{metis conv-star-commute mult-assoc mult-1-left triple-schroeder-p})
 have w * r \sqcap w^{T+} * r = (w \sqcap w^{T+}) * r
   using assms(2) by (simp add: injective-comp-right-dist-inf)
 also have \dots = bot
   using 6 p-antitone pseudo-complement-pp semiring.mult-not-zero by blast
 finally have 7: w * r \sqcap w^{T+} * r = bot
 have -1 * r \le -r
   using assms(2) schroeder-4-p by force
 hence -1 * r * top \leq -r
   by (simp add: assms(1) comp-associative)
 hence 8: r^T * -1 * r \leq bot
   by (simp add: mult-assoc schroeder-6-p)
 have r^T * w * r \le r^T * w^+ * r
   by (simp add: mult-left-isotone mult-right-isotone star.circ-mult-increasing)
 also have \dots \leq r^T * -1 * r
   by (simp\ add:\ assms(4)\ comp\-isotone)
 finally have r^T * w * r \leq bot
   using 8 by simp
 hence w * r * top \le -r
   by (simp add: mult-assoc schroeder-6-p)
 hence w * r \leq -r
   by (simp\ add:\ assms(1)\ comp\-associative)
 hence w * r < -r \sqcap w * v
   using 3 by (simp add: mult-right-isotone)
 also have \dots \leq -r \sqcap v
   using 2 by (simp add: le-infI2)
 also have ... = -r \sqcap t^{T\star} * r
   using 4 by (simp add: inf-commute)
 also have \dots \leq -r \sqcap w^{T\star} * r
   using assms(5) comp-inf.mult-right-isotone conv-isotone mult-left-isotone
star-isotone by auto
 also have \dots = -r \sqcap (r \sqcup w^{T+} * r)
   using mult-assoc star.circ-loop-fixpoint sup-commute by auto
 also have \dots \leq w^{T+} * r
   using inf.commute maddux-3-13 by auto
 finally have w * r = bot
   using 7 by (simp add: le-iff-inf)
 hence w = w \sqcap top * -r^T
   by (metis complement-conv-sub conv-dist-comp conv-involutive conv-bot
inf.assoc inf.orderE regular-closed-bot regular-dense-top top-left-mult-increasing)
 also have ... = w \sqcap v * v^T \sqcap top * -r^T
   by (simp add: assms(6) inf-absorb1)
 also have \dots \leq w \sqcap top * v^T \sqcap top * -r^T
   \mathbf{using}\ comp\text{-}inf. \textit{mult-left-isotone}\ comp\text{-}inf. \textit{mult-right-isotone}\ \textit{mult-left-isotone}
```

```
also have ... = w \sqcap top * (v^T \sqcap -r^T)
   using 1 assms(1) covector-inf-closed inf-assoc vector-conv-compl
vector-conv-covector by auto
 also have \dots = w * (1 \sqcap (v \sqcap -r) * top)
   by (simp add: comp-inf-vector conv-complement conv-dist-inf)
 also have ... = w * (1 \sqcap (v \sqcap -r) * (v \sqcap -r)^T)
   by (metis conv-top dedekind-eq inf-commute inf-top-left mult-1-left
mult-1-right)
 also have ... \leq w * t^T * t
   using 5 by (simp add: comp-isotone mult-assoc)
 also have ... \leq w * w^T * t
   by (simp add: assms(5) comp-isotone conv-isotone)
 also have \dots \leq t
   using assms(4) mult-left-isotone mult-1-left by fastforce
 finally show ?thesis
   by (simp add: assms(5) antisym)
qed
end
```

4.5 Related Structures

Stone algebras can be expanded to Stone-Kleene relation algebras by reusing some operations.

```
sublocale stone-algebra < comp-inf: stone-kleene-relation-algebra where star = \lambda x. top and one = top and times = inf and conv = id apply unfold-locales by simp
```

Every bounded linear order can be expanded to a Stone algebra, which can be expanded to a Stone relation algebra, which can be expanded to a Stone-Kleene relation algebra.

```
class linorder-stone-kleene-relation-algebra-expansion = linorder-stone-relation-algebra-expansion + star + assumes star-def [simp]: x* = top begin

subclass kleene-algebra
apply unfold-locales
apply simp
apply (simp add: min.coboundedI1 min.commute)
by (simp add: min.coboundedI1)

subclass stone-kleene-relation-algebra
apply unfold-locales
by simp
end
```

A Kleene relation algebra is based on a relation algebra.

 ${\bf class}\ kleene-relation-algebra = relation-algebra + stone-kleene-relation-algebra$

end

5 Subalgebras of Kleene Relation Algebras

In this theory we show that the regular elements of a Stone-Kleene relation algebra form a Kleene relation subalgebra.

 ${\bf theory}\ {\it Kleene-Relation-Subalgebras}$

 ${\bf imports}\ Stone-Relation-Algebras. Relation-Subalgebras\ Kleene-Relation-Algebras$

begin

 ${\bf instantiation}\ regular:: (stone-kleene-relation-algebra)\ kleene-relation-algebra\\ {\bf begin}$

```
lift-definition star-regular :: 'a regular \Rightarrow 'a regular is star using regular-closed-p regular-closed-star by blast
```

instance

```
apply intro-classes
```

apply (metis (mono-tags, lifting) star-regular.rep-eq less-eq-regular.rep-eq left-kleene-algebra-class.star-left-unfold one-regular.rep-eq simp-regular sup-regular.rep-eq times-regular.rep-eq)

apply (metis (mono-tags, lifting) less-eq-regular.rep-eq left-kleene-algebra-class.star-left-induct simp-regular star-regular.rep-eq sup-regular.rep-eq times-regular.rep-eq)

apply (metis (mono-tags, lifting) less-eq-regular.rep-eq strong-left-kleene-algebra-class.star-right-induct simp-regular star-regular.rep-eq sup-regular.rep-eq times-regular.rep-eq)

by simp

end

end

6 Matrix Kleene Algebras

This theory gives a matrix model of Stone-Kleene relation algebras. The main result is that matrices over Kleene algebras form Kleene algebras. The automata-based construction is due to Conway [7]. An implementation of the construction in Isabelle/HOL that extends [2] was given in [3] without a correctness proof.

For specifying the size of matrices, Isabelle/HOL's type system requires

the use of types, not sets. This creates two issues when trying to implement Conway's recursive construction directly. First, the matrix size changes for recursive calls, which requires dependent types. Second, some submatrices used in the construction are not square, which requires typed Kleene algebras [14], that is, categories of Kleene algebras.

Because these instruments are not available in Isabelle/HOL, we use square matrices with a constant size given by the argument of the Kleene star operation. Smaller, possibly rectangular submatrices are identified by two lists of indices: one for the rows to include and one for the columns to include. Lists are used to make recursive calls deterministic; otherwise sets would be sufficient.

theory Matrix-Kleene-Algebras

 ${\bf imports}\ Stone-Relation-Algebras. Matrix-Relation-Algebras \ Kleene-Relation-Algebras$

begin

6.1 Matrix Restrictions

In this section we develop a calculus of matrix restrictions. The restriction of a matrix to specific row and column indices is implemented by the following function, which keeps the size of the matrix and sets all unused entries to *bot*.

```
definition restrict-matrix :: 'a list \Rightarrow ('a,'b::bot) square \Rightarrow 'a list \Rightarrow ('a,'b) square (- \langle-\rangle - [90,41,90] 91) where restrict-matrix as f bs = (\lambda(i,j) . if List.member as i \wedge List.member bs j then f (i,j) else bot)
```

The following function captures Conway's automata-based construction of the Kleene star of a matrix. An index k is chosen and s contains all other indices. The matrix is split into four submatrices a, b, c, d including/not including row/column k. Four matrices are computed containing the entries given by Conway's construction. These four matrices are added to obtain the result. All matrices involved in the function have the same size, but matrix restriction is used to set irrelevant entries to bot.

```
let ds = star-matrix' \ s \ d in
let e = a \oplus b \odot ds \odot c in
let e = r \langle star \ o \ e \rangle r in
let f = d \oplus c \odot as \odot b in
let f = star-matrix' \ s \ f in
e s \oplus as \odot b \odot fs \oplus ds \odot c \odot es \oplus fs
```

The Kleene star of the whole matrix is obtained by taking as indices all elements of the underlying type 'a. This is conveniently supplied by the enum class.

```
fun star-matrix :: ('a::enum,'b::{star,times,bounded-semilattice-sup-bot}) square \Rightarrow ('a,'b) square (-^{\circ} [100] 100) where star-matrix f = star-matrix' (enum-class.enum::'a list) f
```

The following lemmas deconstruct matrices with non-empty restrictions.

```
lemma restrict-empty-left:
  [\langle f \rangle ls = mbot]
  by (unfold restrict-matrix-def List.member-def bot-matrix-def) auto
lemma restrict-empty-right:
  ks\langle f\rangle[] = mbot
  by (unfold restrict-matrix-def List.member-def bot-matrix-def) auto
lemma restrict-nonempty-left:
  fixes f :: ('a, 'b::bounded-semilattice-sup-bot) square
  shows (k\#ks)\langle f\rangle ls = [k]\langle f\rangle ls \oplus ks\langle f\rangle ls
  by (unfold restrict-matrix-def List.member-def sup-matrix-def) auto
lemma restrict-nonempty-right:
  fixes f :: ('a, 'b::bounded-semilattice-sup-bot) square
  shows ks\langle f\rangle(l\#ls) = ks\langle f\rangle[l] \oplus ks\langle f\rangle ls
  by (unfold restrict-matrix-def List.member-def sup-matrix-def) auto
lemma restrict-nonempty:
  fixes f :: ('a, 'b::bounded-semilattice-sup-bot) square
  shows (k\#ks)\langle f\rangle(l\#ls) = [k]\langle f\rangle[l] \oplus [k]\langle f\rangle ls \oplus ks\langle f\rangle[l] \oplus ks\langle f\rangle ls
  by (unfold restrict-matrix-def List.member-def sup-matrix-def) auto
```

The following predicate captures that two index sets are disjoint. This has consequences for composition and the unit matrix.

abbreviation disjoint ks $ls \equiv \neg(\exists x \ . \ List.member \ ks \ x \land List.member \ ls \ x)$

```
lemma times-disjoint:

fixes f g :: ('a,'b::idempotent-semiring) square

assumes disjoint ls ms

shows ks\langle f \rangle ls \odot ms\langle g \rangle ns = mbot

proof (rule ext, rule prod-cases)

fix i
```

```
by (simp add: times-matrix-def)
  also have ... = (\bigsqcup_k (if \ List.member \ ks \ i \land List.member \ ls \ k \ then \ f \ (i,k) \ else
bot) * (if List.member ms k \land List.member ns j then g (k,j) else bot))
   by (simp add: restrict-matrix-def)
  also have ... = (\bigsqcup_k if List.member ms k \land List.member ns j then bot * g (k,j)
else (if List.member ks i \wedge List.member ls k then f (i,k) else bot) * bot)
   using assms by (auto intro: sup-monoid.sum.cong)
 also have \dots = (\bigsqcup_{i} k :: 'a) \ bot)
   by (simp add: sup-monoid.sum.neutral)
 also have \dots = bot
   by (simp \ add: \ eq-iff \ le-funI)
 also have \dots = mbot(i,j)
   by (simp add: bot-matrix-def)
 finally show (ks\langle f\rangle ls\odot ms\langle g\rangle ns) (i,j)=mbot (i,j)
qed
lemma one-disjoint:
 assumes disjoint ks ls
   shows ks \langle (mone::('a,'b::idempotent-semiring) \ square) \rangle ls = mbot
proof (rule ext, rule prod-cases)
 let ?o = mone::('a,'b) square
 fix i j
 have (ks \langle ?o \rangle ls) (i,j) = (if List.member ks i \land List.member ls j then if i = j
then 1 else bot else bot)
   by (simp add: restrict-matrix-def one-matrix-def)
 also have \dots = bot
   using assms by auto
 also have ... = mbot(i,j)
   by (simp add: bot-matrix-def)
 finally show (ks\langle ?o\rangle ls) (i,j) = mbot (i,j)
qed
    The following predicate captures that an index set is a subset of another
index set. This has consequences for repeated restrictions.
abbreviation is-sublist ks ls \equiv \forall x. List.member ks x \longrightarrow List.member \ ls \ x
lemma restrict-sublist:
 assumes is-sublist ls ks
     and is-sublist ms ns
   shows ls\langle ks\langle f\rangle ns\rangle ms = ls\langle f\rangle ms
proof (rule ext, rule prod-cases)
 fix i j
  show (ls\langle ks\langle f\rangle ns\rangle ms) (i,j) = (ls\langle f\rangle ms) (i,j)
 proof (cases List.member ls i \wedge List.member ms j)
   case True thus ?thesis
     by (simp add: assms restrict-matrix-def)
```

have $(ks\langle f\rangle ls\odot ms\langle g\rangle ns)$ $(i,j)=(\bigsqcup_k (ks\langle f\rangle ls) (i,k)*(ms\langle g\rangle ns) (k,j))$

```
next
    case False thus ?thesis
      by (unfold restrict-matrix-def) auto
ged
lemma restrict-superlist:
  assumes is-sublist ls ks
      and is-sublist ms ns
    shows ks\langle ls\langle f\rangle ms\rangle ns = ls\langle f\rangle ms
proof (rule ext, rule prod-cases)
  show (ks\langle ls\langle f\rangle ms\rangle ns) (i,j) = (ls\langle f\rangle ms) (i,j)
  proof (cases List.member ls i \wedge List.member ms j)
    case True thus ?thesis
      by (simp add: assms restrict-matrix-def)
  next
    case False thus ?thesis
      by (unfold restrict-matrix-def) auto
  qed
\mathbf{qed}
     The following lemmas give the sizes of the results of some matrix oper-
ations.
lemma restrict-sup:
  fixes fg :: ('a,'b::bounded-semilattice-sup-bot) square
  shows ks\langle f \oplus g \rangle ls = ks\langle f \rangle ls \oplus ks\langle g \rangle ls
  \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{unfold}\ \mathit{restrict}\text{-}\mathit{matrix}\text{-}\mathit{def}\ \mathit{sup}\text{-}\mathit{matrix}\text{-}\mathit{def})\ \mathit{auto}
lemma restrict-times:
  fixes f g :: ('a, 'b :: idempotent - semiring) square
  shows ks\langle ks\langle f\rangle ls\odot ls\langle g\rangle ms\rangle ms=ks\langle f\rangle ls\odot ls\langle g\rangle ms
proof (rule ext, rule prod-cases)
  have (ks\langle (ks\langle f\rangle ls \odot ls\langle g\rangle ms)) ms) (i,j) = (if List.member ks i \land List.member
ms\ j\ then\ (\bigsqcup_k\ (ks\langle f\rangle ls)\ (i,k)\ *\ (ls\langle g\rangle ms)\ (k,j))\ else\ bot)
    by (simp add: times-matrix-def restrict-matrix-def)
  also have ... = (if List.member ks i \wedge List.member ms j then (| \cdot |_k (if
List.member ks i \wedge List.member \ ls \ k \ then \ f \ (i,k) \ else \ bot) * (if List.member \ ls \ k
\land List.member ms j then g (k,j) else bot)) else bot)
    by (simp add: restrict-matrix-def)
  also have ... = (if List.member ks i \land List.member ms j then (\bigsqcup_k if
List.member ls\ k\ then\ f\ (i,k)*g\ (k,j)\ else\ bot)\ else\ bot)
    by (auto intro: sup-monoid.sum.cong)
  also have ... = (\bigsqcup_k if List.member ks i \land List.member ms j then (if
List.member ls\ k\ then\ f\ (i,k)*g\ (k,j)\ else\ bot)\ else\ bot)
  also have ... = (\bigsqcup_k (if List.member ks i \land List.member ls k then f (i,k) else
bot) * (if List.member ls k \land List.member ms j then g (k,j) else bot))
```

```
by (auto intro: sup-monoid.sum.cong)
     also have ... = (\bigsqcup_k (ks\langle f \rangle ls) (i,k) * (ls\langle g \rangle ms) (k,j))
           by (simp add: restrict-matrix-def)
      also have ... = (ks\langle f\rangle ls \odot ls\langle g\rangle ms) (i,j)
           by (simp add: times-matrix-def)
     finally show (ks\langle (ks\langle f\rangle ls \odot ls\langle g\rangle ms)\rangle ms) (i,j) = (ks\langle f\rangle ls \odot ls\langle g\rangle ms) (i,j)
qed
lemma restrict-star:
     fixes g :: ('a, 'b :: kleene-algebra) square
     shows t \langle star\text{-}matrix' \ t \ g \rangle t = star\text{-}matrix' \ t \ g
proof (induct arbitrary: g rule: list.induct)
      case Nil show ?case
           by (simp add: restrict-empty-left)
\mathbf{next}
     case (Cons \ k \ s)
     let ?t = k \# s
     assume \bigwedge g:('a,'b) square .s\langle star-matrix'sg\rangle s = star-matrix'sg
     hence 1: \bigwedge g::('a,'b) square . ?t\langle star-matrix' s g \rangle ?t = star-matrix' s g
           by (metis member-rec(1) restrict-superlist)
     show ?t\langle star\text{-}matrix' ?t g\rangle ?t = star\text{-}matrix' ?t g
      proof -
           let ?r = [k]
           let ?a = ?r\langle g \rangle ?r
           let ?b = ?r\langle g \rangle s
           let ?c = s\langle g \rangle ?r
          let ?d = s\langle g \rangle s
           let ?as = ?r\langle star \ o \ ?a \rangle ?r
           let ?ds = star-matrix' s ?d
           let ?e = ?a \oplus ?b \odot ?ds \odot ?c
           let ?es = ?r\langle star \ o \ ?e \rangle ?r
           let ?f = ?d \oplus ?c \odot ?as \odot ?b
           let ?fs = star-matrix' s ?f
           have 2: ?t\langle ?as\rangle ?t = ?as \land ?t\langle ?b\rangle ?t = ?b \land ?t\langle ?c\rangle ?t = ?c \land ?t\langle ?es\rangle ?t = ?es
                 by (simp add: restrict-superlist member-def)
           have 3: ?t\langle ?ds\rangle ?t = ?ds \wedge ?t\langle ?fs\rangle ?t = ?fs
                 using 1 by simp
           have 4: ?t\langle ?t\langle ?as\rangle ?t \odot ?t\langle ?b\rangle ?t \odot ?t\langle ?fs\rangle ?t\rangle ?t = ?t\langle ?as\rangle ?t \odot ?t\langle ?b\rangle ?t \odot
 ?t\langle ?fs\rangle ?t
                 by (metis (no-types) restrict-times)
           \mathbf{have} \ 5: \ ?t\langle ?t\langle ?ds\rangle ?t \ \odot \ ?t\langle ?c\rangle ?t \ \odot \ ?t\langle ?es\rangle ?t\rangle ?t = \ ?t\langle ?ds\rangle ?t \ \odot \ ?t\langle ?c\rangle ?t \ \odot
 ?t\langle ?es \rangle ?t
                 by (metis (no-types) restrict-times)
           have ?t\langle star-matrix' ?t g\rangle?t = ?t\langle ?es \oplus ?as \odot ?b \odot ?fs \oplus ?ds \odot ?c \odot ?es \oplus ?as \odot ?b \odot ?fs \oplus ?ds \odot ?c \odot ?es \oplus ?as \odot ?b \odot ?fs \oplus ?ds \odot ?c \odot ?es \oplus ?as \odot ?b \odot ?fs \oplus ?ds \odot ?c \odot ?es \oplus ?as \odot ?b \odot ?fs \oplus ?ds \odot ?c \odot ?es \oplus ?as \odot ?b \odot ?fs \oplus ?ds \odot ?c \odot ?es \oplus ?as \odot ?b \odot ?fs \oplus ?ds \odot ?c \odot ?es \oplus ?as \odot ?b \odot ?fs \oplus ?ds \odot ?c \odot ?es \oplus ?as \odot ?b \odot ?fs \oplus ?ds \odot ?c \odot ?es \oplus ?as \odot ?b \odot ?fs \oplus ?ds \odot ?c \odot ?es \oplus ?as \odot ?b \odot ?fs \oplus ?ds \odot ?c \odot ?es \oplus ?as \odot ?b \odot ?fs \oplus ?ds \odot ?c \odot ?es \oplus ?ds \odot ?es \oplus ?as \odot ?b \odot ?fs \oplus ?ds \odot ?es \odot ?es \oplus ?es \odot ?es \odot
 ?fs\rangle?t
                by (metis\ star-matrix'.simps(2))
           ?t\langle ?fs\rangle ?t
```

```
by (simp add: restrict-sup)
    also have ... = ?es \oplus ?as \odot ?b \odot ?fs \oplus ?ds \odot ?c \odot ?es \oplus ?fs
      using 2 3 4 5 by simp
    also have ... = star-matrix' ?t g
      by (metis\ star-matrix'.simps(2))
    finally show ?thesis
  qed
qed
lemma restrict-one:
  assumes \neg List.member ks k
    shows (k\#ks)\langle (mone::('a,'b::idempotent-semiring) \ square)\rangle (k\#ks) =
[k]\langle mone \rangle [k] \oplus ks \langle mone \rangle ks
  by (subst restrict-nonempty) (simp add: assms member-rec one-disjoint)
lemma restrict-one-left-unit:
  ks\langle (mone::('a::finite,'b::idempotent-semiring) \ square)\rangle ks \odot ks\langle f\rangle ls = ks\langle f\rangle ls
proof (rule ext, rule prod-cases)
  let ?o = mone::('a,'b::idempotent-semiring) square
  have (ks\langle ?o\rangle ks \odot ks\langle f\rangle ls) (i,j) = (\bigsqcup_k (ks\langle ?o\rangle ks) (i,k) * (ks\langle f\rangle ls) (k,j))
    by (simp\ add:\ times-matrix-def)
  also have ... = (\bigsqcup_k (if \ List.member \ ks \ i \land List.member \ ks \ k \ then \ ?o \ (i,k) \ else
bot) * (if List.member ks k \land List.member ls j then f (k,j) else bot))
    by (simp add: restrict-matrix-def)
 also have ... = (| \cdot |_k (if List.member ks i \wedge List.member ks k then (if i = k
then 1 else bot) else bot) * (if List.member ks k \wedge List.member ls j then f(k,j)
else\ bot))
    by (unfold one-matrix-def) auto
  also have ... = (|\cdot|_k (if \ i = k \ then \ (if \ List.member \ ks \ i \ then \ 1 \ else \ bot) \ else
bot) * (if List.member ks k \land List.member ls j then f (k,j) else bot))
    by (auto intro: sup-monoid.sum.cong)
  also have ... = (\bigsqcup_k if \ i = k \ then \ (if \ List.member \ ks \ i \ then \ 1 \ else \ bot) * (if
List.member ks \ i \land List.member \ ls \ j \ then \ f \ (i,j) \ else \ bot) else bot)
    by (rule sup-monoid.sum.cong) simp-all
  also have ... = (if \ List.member \ ks \ i \ then \ 1 \ else \ bot) * (if \ List.member \ ks \ i \ \land
List.member\ ls\ j\ then\ f\ (i,j)\ else\ bot)
    by (simp add: sup-monoid.sum.delta')
  also have ... = (if List.member ks i \land List.member ls j then f(i,j) else bot)
    by simp
  also have ... = (ks\langle f\rangle ls) (i,j)
    by (simp add: restrict-matrix-def)
  finally show (ks\langle ?o\rangle ks \odot ks\langle f\rangle ls) (i,j) = (ks\langle f\rangle ls) (i,j)
qed
```

The following lemmas consider restrictions to singleton index sets.

lemma restrict-singleton:

```
([k]\langle f\rangle[l]) (i,j) = (if \ i = k \land j = l \ then \ f \ (i,j) \ else \ bot)
  by (simp add: restrict-matrix-def List.member-def)
lemma restrict-singleton-list:
  (\lceil k \rceil \langle f \rangle ls) \ (i,j) = (if \ i = k \land List.member \ ls \ j \ then \ f \ (i,j) \ else \ bot)
  by (simp add: restrict-matrix-def List.member-def)
lemma restrict-list-singleton:
  (ks\langle f\rangle[l]) (i,j) = (if\ List.member\ ks\ i\ \land\ j=l\ then\ f\ (i,j)\ else\ bot)
  by (simp add: restrict-matrix-def List.member-def)
lemma restrict-singleton-product:
  fixes f g :: ('a::finite,'b::kleene-algebra) square
  shows ([k]\langle f\rangle[l]\odot[m]\langle g\rangle[n]) (i,j)=(if\ i=k\ \land\ l=m\ \land\ j=n\ then\ f\ (i,l)*g
(m,j) else bot
proof -
  have ([k]\langle f\rangle[l]\odot[m]\langle g\rangle[n]) (i,j)=(\bigsqcup_h([k]\langle f\rangle[l]) (i,h)*([m]\langle g\rangle[n]) (h,j))
    by (simp add: times-matrix-def)
  also have ... = (| \cdot |_h (if \ i = k \land h = l \ then \ f \ (i,h) \ else \ bot) * (if \ h = m \land j = l \ then \ h ) = (| \cdot |_h (if \ i = k \land h = l \ then \ f \ (i,h) \ else \ bot) * (if \ h = m \land j = l \ then \ h )
n \ then \ g \ (h,j) \ else \ bot))
    by (simp add: restrict-singleton)
  also have ... = (\bigsqcup_h if h = l then (if i = k then f (i,h) else bot) * (if h = m \land
j = n \ then \ g \ (h,j) \ else \ bot) \ else \ bot)
    by (rule sup-monoid.sum.cong) auto
  also have ... = (if \ i = k \ then \ f \ (i,l) \ else \ bot) * (if \ l = m \land j = n \ then \ g \ (l,j)
else bot)
    by (simp add: sup-monoid.sum.delta)
  also have ... = (if \ i = k \land l = m \land j = n \ then \ f \ (i,l) * g \ (m,j) \ else \ bot)
    bv simp
  finally show ?thesis
qed
     The Kleene star unfold law holds for matrices with a single entry on the
diagonal.
lemma restrict-star-unfold:
  [l]\langle (mone::('a::finite,'b::kleene-algebra) \ square)\rangle[l] \oplus [l]\langle f\rangle[l] \odot [l]\langle star \ o \ f\rangle[l] = l
[l]\langle star\ o\ f\rangle[l]
proof (rule ext, rule prod-cases)
  let ?o = mone::('a, 'b::kleene-algebra) square
  fix i j
  have ([l]\langle ?o\rangle[l] \oplus [l]\langle f\rangle[l] \odot [l]\langle star\ o\ f\rangle[l])\ (i,j) = ([l]\langle ?o\rangle[l])\ (i,j) \sqcup ([l]\langle f\rangle[l])
\odot [l]\langle star\ o\ f\rangle[l])\ (i,j)
    by (simp add: sup-matrix-def)
  also have ... = ([l]\langle ?o\rangle[l]) (i,j) \sqcup (\bigsqcup_k ([l]\langle f\rangle[l]) (i,k) * ([l]\langle star\ o\ f\rangle[l]) (k,j))
    by (simp add: times-matrix-def)
  also have ... = ([l]\langle ?o\rangle[l]) (i,j) \sqcup (\bigsqcup_k (if \ i = l \land k = l \ then \ f \ (i,k) \ else \ bot) *
(if k = l \wedge j = l then (f (k,j))^* else bot))
    by (simp add: restrict-singleton o-def)
```

```
also have ... = ([l]\langle ?o\rangle[l]) (i,j) \sqcup (\bigsqcup_k if k = l then (if i = l then f (i,k) else
 bot) * (if j = l then (f (k,j))^* else bot) else bot)
                      apply (rule arg-cong2[where f=sup])
                      apply simp
                      by (rule sup-monoid.sum.cong) auto
            also have ... = ([l]\langle ?o\rangle[l]) (i,j) \sqcup (if \ i = l \ then \ f \ (i,l) \ else \ bot) * (if \ j = l \ then
 (f(l,j))^* else bot)
                      by (simp add: sup-monoid.sum.delta)
             also have ... = (if \ i = l \land j = l \ then \ 1 \sqcup f \ (l,l) * (f \ (l,l))^* \ else \ bot)
                      by (simp add: restrict-singleton one-matrix-def)
            also have ... = (if \ i = l \land j = l \ then \ (f \ (l,l))^* \ else \ bot)
                      by (simp add: star-left-unfold-equal)
            also have ... = ([l]\langle star\ o\ f\rangle[l])\ (i,j)
                      by (simp add: restrict-singleton o-def)
         finally show ([l]\langle ?o\rangle[l] \oplus [l]\langle f\rangle[l] \odot [l]\langle star\ o\ f\rangle[l])\ (i,j) = ([l]\langle star\ o\ f\rangle[l])\ (i,j)
qed
lemma restrict-all:
             enum-class.enum\langle f\rangle enum-class.enum=f
          by (simp add: restrict-matrix-def List.member-def enum-UNIV)
                            The following shows the various components of a matrix product. It is
essentially a recursive implementation of the product.
{\bf lemma}\ restrict\text{-}nonempty\text{-}product:
            fixes f g :: ('a::finite,'b::idempotent-semiring) square
            assumes \neg List.member\ ls\ l
                      shows (k\#ks)\langle f\rangle(l\#ls)\odot(l\#ls)\langle g\rangle(m\#ms)=([k]\langle f\rangle[l]\odot[l]\langle g\rangle[m]\oplus[k]\langle f\rangle ls
 \odot \ ls\langle g\rangle[m]) \oplus ([k]\langle f\rangle[l] \odot \ [l]\langle g\rangle ms \oplus \ [k]\langle f\rangle ls \odot \ ls\langle g\rangle ms) \oplus (ks\langle f\rangle[l] \odot \ [l]\langle g\rangle[m]
\oplus ks\langle f \rangle ls \odot ls\langle g \rangle [m]) \oplus (ks\langle f \rangle [l] \odot [l]\langle g \rangle ms \oplus ks\langle f \rangle ls \odot ls\langle g \rangle ms)
proof -
            have (k\#ks)\langle f\rangle(l\#ls)\odot(l\#ls)\langle g\rangle(m\#ms)=([k]\langle f\rangle[l]\oplus[k]\langle f\rangle ls\oplus ks\langle f\rangle[l]\oplus
ks\langle f\rangle ls\rangle \odot ([l]\langle g\rangle [m] \oplus [l]\langle g\rangle ms \oplus ls\langle g\rangle [m] \oplus ls\langle g\rangle ms)
                      by (metis restrict-nonempty)
            also have ... = [k]\langle f \rangle[l] \odot ([l]\langle g \rangle[m] \oplus [l]\langle g \rangle ms \oplus ls\langle g \rangle[m] \oplus ls\langle g \rangle ms) \oplus
 [k]\langle f \rangle ls \odot ([l]\langle g \rangle [m] \oplus [l]\langle g \rangle ms \oplus ls\langle g \rangle [m] \oplus ls\langle g \rangle ms) \oplus ks\langle f \rangle [l] \odot ([l]\langle g \rangle [m] \oplus ls\langle g \rangle [m])
 [l]\langle g\rangle ms \oplus ls\langle g\rangle [m] \oplus ls\langle g\rangle ms) \oplus ks\langle f\rangle ls \odot ([l]\langle g\rangle [m] \oplus [l]\langle g\rangle ms \oplus ls\langle g\rangle [m] \oplus [l]\langle g\rangle [m] \oplus 
 ls\langle g\rangle ms)
                      by (simp add: matrix-idempotent-semiring.mult-right-dist-sup)
          also have ... = ([k]\langle f \rangle[l] \odot [l]\langle g \rangle[m] \oplus [k]\langle f \rangle[l] \odot [l]\langle g \rangle ms \oplus [k]\langle f \rangle[l] \odot
 ls\langle g\rangle[m] \oplus [k]\langle f\rangle[l] \odot ls\langle g\rangle ms) \oplus ([k]\langle f\rangle ls \odot [l]\langle g\rangle[m] \oplus [k]\langle f\rangle ls \odot [l]\langle g\rangle ms \oplus ls\langle g\rangle[m] \oplus [k]\langle f\rangle[m] \oplus [k]\langle f\rangle[m] \oplus [k]\langle g\rangle[m] \oplus [k]\langle
 [k]\langle f \rangle ls \odot ls \langle g \rangle [m] \oplus [k]\langle f \rangle ls \odot ls \langle g \rangle ms) \oplus (ks \langle f \rangle [l] \odot [l] \langle g \rangle [m] \oplus ks \langle f \rangle [l] \odot
 [l]\langle g \rangle ms \oplus ks \langle f \rangle [l] \odot ls \langle g \rangle [m] \oplus ks \langle f \rangle [l] \odot ls \langle g \rangle ms) \oplus (ks \langle f \rangle ls \odot [l] \langle g \rangle [m] \oplus ls \langle g \rangle [m] \otimes ls \langle
ks\langle f\rangle ls\odot [l]\langle g\rangle ms\oplus ks\langle f\rangle ls\odot ls\langle g\rangle [m]\oplus ks\langle f\rangle ls\odot ls\langle g\rangle ms)
                     by (simp add: matrix-idempotent-semiring.mult-left-dist-sup)
            also have ... = ([k]\langle f\rangle[l] \odot [l]\langle g\rangle[m] \oplus [k]\langle f\rangle[l] \odot [l]\langle g\rangle ms) \oplus ([k]\langle f\rangle ls \odot ls)
ls\langle g\rangle[m] \oplus [k]\langle f\rangle ls \odot ls\langle g\rangle ms) \oplus (ks\langle f\rangle[l] \odot [l]\langle g\rangle[m] \oplus ks\langle f\rangle[l] \odot [l]\langle g\rangle ms) \oplus
(ks\langle f\rangle ls \odot ls\langle g\rangle [m] \oplus ks\langle f\rangle ls \odot ls\langle g\rangle ms)
                        using assms by (simp add: List.member-def times-disjoint)
```

```
also have ... = ([k]\langle f \rangle[l] \odot [l]\langle g \rangle[m] \oplus [k]\langle f \rangle ls \odot ls\langle g \rangle[m]) \oplus ([k]\langle f \rangle[l] \odot
[l]\langle g\rangle ms \oplus [k]\langle f\rangle ls \odot ls\langle g\rangle ms) \oplus (ks\langle f\rangle [l] \odot [l]\langle g\rangle [m] \oplus ks\langle f\rangle ls \odot ls\langle g\rangle [m]) \oplus
(ks\langle f\rangle[l] \odot [l]\langle g\rangle ms \oplus ks\langle f\rangle ls \odot ls\langle g\rangle ms)
              by (simp add: matrix-bounded-semilattice-sup-bot.sup-monoid.add-assoc
matrix-semilattice-sup.sup-left-commute)
       finally show ?thesis
qed
                 Equality of matrices is componentwise.
lemma restrict-nonempty-eq:
        (k\#ks)\langle f\rangle(l\#ls) = (k\#ks)\langle g\rangle(l\#ls) \longleftrightarrow [k]\langle f\rangle[l] = [k]\langle g\rangle[l] \land [k]\langle f\rangle ls =
[k]\langle g\rangle ls \wedge ks\langle f\rangle [l] = ks\langle g\rangle [l] \wedge ks\langle f\rangle ls = ks\langle g\rangle ls
       assume 1: (k\#ks)\langle f\rangle(l\#ls) = (k\#ks)\langle g\rangle(l\#ls)
       have 2: is-sublist [k] (k\#ks) \wedge is-sublist ks (k\#ks) \wedge is-sublist [l] (l\#ls) \wedge is-sublist
is-sublist ls (l \# ls)
              by (simp add: member-rec)
       hence [k]\langle f \rangle[l] = [k]\langle (k\#ks)\langle f \rangle(l\#ls)\rangle[l] \wedge [k]\langle f \rangle ls = [k]\langle (k\#ks)\langle f \rangle(l\#ls)\rangle ls \wedge
ks\langle f\rangle[l] = ks\langle (k\#ks)\langle f\rangle(l\#ls)\rangle[l] \wedge ks\langle f\rangle ls = ks\langle (k\#ks)\langle f\rangle(l\#ls)\rangle ls
              by (simp add: restrict-sublist)
        thus [k]\langle f\rangle[l] = [k]\langle g\rangle[l] \wedge [k]\langle f\rangle ls = [k]\langle g\rangle ls \wedge ks\langle f\rangle[l] = ks\langle g\rangle[l] \wedge ks\langle f\rangle ls =
ks\langle g\rangle ls
              using 1 2 by (simp add: restrict-sublist)
       assume 3: [k]\langle f \rangle[l] = [k]\langle g \rangle[l] \wedge [k]\langle f \rangle ls = [k]\langle g \rangle ls \wedge ks\langle f \rangle[l] = ks\langle g \rangle[l] \wedge [k]\langle g \rangle[l] = ks\langle g \rangle[l] + ks\langle g \rangle[l] = ks\langle g \rangle[l] + ks\langle g \rangle[l] 
ks\langle f\rangle ls = ks\langle g\rangle ls
       show (k\#ks)\langle f\rangle(l\#ls) = (k\#ks)\langle g\rangle(l\#ls)
        proof (rule ext, rule prod-cases)
              fix i j
              have 4: f(k,l) = g(k,l)
                      using 3 by (metis restrict-singleton)
              have 5: List.member is j \Longrightarrow f(k,j) = g(k,j)
                      using 3 by (metis restrict-singleton-list)
             have 6: List.member ks i \Longrightarrow f(i,l) = g(i,l)
                      using 3 by (metis restrict-list-singleton)
              have (ks\langle f\rangle ls) (i,j) = (ks\langle g\rangle ls) (i,j)
                      using \beta by simp
              hence 7: List.member ks i \Longrightarrow List.member ls j \Longrightarrow f(i,j) = g(i,j)
                      by (simp add: restrict-matrix-def)
              have ((k\#ks)\langle f\rangle(l\#ls)) (i,j)=(if\ (i=k\vee List.member\ ks\ i)\wedge(j=l\vee l)
List.member\ ls\ j)\ then\ f\ (i,j)\ else\ bot)
                      by (simp add: restrict-matrix-def List.member-def)
              also have ... = (if \ i = k \land j = l \ then \ f \ (i,j) \ else \ if \ i = k \land List.member \ ls \ j
then f(i,j) else if List.member ks \ i \land j = l then f(i,j) else if List.member ks \ i
\land List.member ls j then f(i,j) else bot)
                     by auto
              also have ... = (if \ i = k \land j = l \ then \ q \ (i,j) \ else \ if \ i = k \land List.member \ ls \ j
```

then q(i,j) else if List.member $ks \ i \land j = l$ then q(i,j) else if List.member $ks \ i$

```
\land List.member ls j then g(i,j) else bot)
      using 4 5 6 7 by simp
    also have ... = (if (i = k \lor List.member ks i) \land (j = l \lor List.member ls j)
then g(i,j) else bot)
      by auto
    also have ... = ((k\#ks)\langle g\rangle(l\#ls)) (i,j)
      by (simp add: restrict-matrix-def List.member-def)
    finally show ((k\#ks)\langle f\rangle(l\#ls)) (i,j) = ((k\#ks)\langle g\rangle(l\#ls)) (i,j)
  \mathbf{qed}
qed
    Inequality of matrices is componentwise.
lemma restrict-nonempty-less-eq:
  fixes f g :: ('a, 'b::idempotent-semiring) square
 \mathbf{shows}\ (k\#ks)\langle f\rangle(l\#ls)\ \preceq\ (k\#ks)\langle g\rangle(l\#ls)\ \longleftrightarrow\ [k]\langle f\rangle[l]\ \preceq\ [k]\langle g\rangle[l]\ \wedge\ [k]\langle f\rangle ls
\leq [k]\langle g \rangle ls \wedge ks \langle f \rangle [l] \leq ks \langle g \rangle [l] \wedge ks \langle f \rangle ls \leq ks \langle g \rangle ls
  by (unfold matrix-semilattice-sup.sup.order-iff) (metis (no-types, lifting)
restrict-nonempty-eq restrict-sup)
     The following lemmas treat repeated restrictions to disjoint index sets.
lemma restrict-disjoint-left:
  assumes disjoint ks ms
    shows ms\langle ks\langle f\rangle ls\rangle ns = mbot
proof (rule ext, rule prod-cases)
  fix i j
  have (ms\langle ks\langle f\rangle ls\rangle ns) (i,j)=(if\ List.member\ ms\ i\ \land\ List.member\ ns\ j\ then\ if
List.member\ ks\ i\ \land\ List.member\ ls\ j\ then\ f\ (i,j)\ else\ bot\ else\ bot)
    by (simp add: restrict-matrix-def)
  thus (ms\langle ks\langle f\rangle ls\rangle ns) (i,j) = mbot (i,j)
    using assms by (simp add: bot-matrix-def)
qed
lemma restrict-disjoint-right:
  assumes disjoint ls ns
    shows ms\langle ks\langle f\rangle ls\rangle ns = mbot
proof (rule ext, rule prod-cases)
  have (ms\langle ks\langle f\rangle ls\rangle ns) (i,j) = (if\ List.member\ ms\ i\ \land\ List.member\ ns\ j\ then\ if
List.member ks \ i \land List.member \ ls \ j \ then \ f \ (i,j) \ else \ bot \ else \ bot)
    by (simp add: restrict-matrix-def)
  thus (ms\langle ks\langle f\rangle ls\rangle ns) (i,j) = mbot (i,j)
    using assms by (simp add: bot-matrix-def)
qed
     The following lemma expresses the equality of a matrix and a product
of two matrices componentwise.
lemma restrict-nonempty-product-eq:
  fixes f g h :: ('a::finite,'b::idempotent-semiring) square
```

```
assumes \neg List.member \ ks \ k
                                   and \neg List.member\ ls\ l
                                   and \neg List.member ms m
                       shows (k\#ks)\langle f\rangle(l\#ls)\odot(l\#ls)\langle g\rangle(m\#ms)=(k\#ks)\langle h\rangle(m\#ms)\longleftrightarrow
 [k]\langle f \rangle [l] \odot [l]\langle g \rangle [m] \oplus [k]\langle f \rangle ls \odot ls \langle g \rangle [m] = [k]\langle h \rangle [m] \wedge [k]\langle f \rangle [l] \odot [l]\langle g \rangle ms \oplus ls \langle g \rangle [m] \otimes ls \langle g \rangle [m] = [k]\langle h \rangle [m] \wedge [k]\langle f \rangle [l] \odot [l]\langle g \rangle ms \oplus ls \langle g \rangle [m] \otimes ls \langle g \rangle [m] = [k]\langle h \rangle [m] \wedge [k]\langle f \rangle [l] \odot [l]\langle g \rangle ms \oplus ls \langle g \rangle [m] \otimes ls \langle g \rangle
 \lceil k \rceil \langle f \rangle ls \odot ls \langle g \rangle ms = \lceil k \rceil \langle h \rangle ms \wedge ks \langle f \rangle \lceil l \rceil \odot \lceil l \rceil \langle g \rangle \lceil m \rceil \oplus ks \langle f \rangle ls \odot ls \langle g \rangle \lceil m \rceil =
\mathit{ks}\langle h\rangle[m] \, \wedge \, \mathit{ks}\langle f\rangle[l] \, \odot \, [l]\langle g\rangle ms \, \oplus \, \mathit{ks}\langle f\rangle ls \, \odot \, \mathit{ls}\langle g\rangle ms \, = \, \mathit{ks}\langle h\rangle ms
proof -
            have 1: disjoint [k] ks \land disjoint [m] ms
                       by (simp\ add:\ assms(1,3)\ member-rec)
            have 2: [k]\langle (k\#ks)\langle f\rangle(l\#ls)\odot(l\#ls)\langle g\rangle(m\#ms)\rangle[m]=[k]\langle f\rangle[l]\odot[l]\langle g\rangle[m]\oplus
 [k]\langle f \rangle ls \odot ls \langle g \rangle [m]
           proof -
                       have [k]\langle (k\#ks)\langle f\rangle(l\#ls)\odot(l\#ls)\langle g\rangle(m\#ms)\rangle[m] = [k]\langle ([k]\langle f\rangle[l]\odot[l]\langle g\rangle[m]
 \oplus [k]\langle f \rangle ls \odot ls \langle g \rangle [m]) \oplus ([k]\langle f \rangle [l] \odot [l]\langle g \rangle ms \oplus [k]\langle f \rangle ls \odot ls \langle g \rangle ms) \oplus (ks \langle f \rangle [l] \odot [l]\langle g \rangle ms)
 [l]\langle q \rangle [m] \oplus ks \langle f \rangle ls \odot ls \langle q \rangle [m]) \oplus (ks \langle f \rangle [l] \odot [l]\langle q \rangle ms \oplus ks \langle f \rangle ls \odot ls \langle q \rangle ms) \rangle [m]
                                  by (simp\ add:\ assms(2)\ restrict-nonempty-product)
                       also have ... = [k]\langle [k]\langle f\rangle[l] \odot [l]\langle g\rangle[m]\rangle[m] \oplus [k]\langle [k]\langle f\rangle ls \odot ls\langle g\rangle[m]\rangle[m] \oplus
 [k]\langle [k]\langle f\rangle[l]\odot[l]\langle g\rangle ms\rangle[m]\oplus [k]\langle [k]\langle f\rangle ls\odot ls\langle g\rangle ms\rangle[m]\oplus [k]\langle ks\langle f\rangle[l]\odot
  [l]\langle g
angle[m]
angle[m]\oplus [k]\langle ks\langle f
angle ls\odot ls\langle g
angle[m]
angle[m]\oplus [k]\langle ks\langle f
angle[l]\odot [l]\langle g
angle ms
angle[m]\oplus [k]\langle ks\langle f
angle[l]\odot [l]\langle g
angle ms
angle[m]\oplus [k]\langle ks\langle f
angle[l]\odot [l]\langle g
angle ms
angle[m]
 [k]\langle ks\langle f\rangle ls\odot ls\langle g\rangle ms\rangle [m]
                                   \mathbf{by}\ (simp\ add:\ matrix-bounded\text{-}semilattice\text{-}sup\text{-}bot.sup\text{-}monoid.add\text{-}assoc
 restrict-sup)
                        also have ... = [k]\langle f \rangle[l] \odot [l]\langle g \rangle[m] \oplus [k]\langle f \rangle ls \odot ls \langle g \rangle[m] \oplus [k]\langle [k]\langle f \rangle[l] \odot
 [l]\langle g \rangle ms \rangle ms \rangle [m] \oplus [k]\langle [k]\langle [k]\langle f \rangle ls \odot ls \langle g \rangle ms \rangle ms \rangle [m] \oplus [k]\langle ks \langle ks \langle f \rangle [l] \odot ls \langle g \rangle ms \rangle ms \rangle [m] \oplus [k]\langle ks \langle ks \langle f \rangle [l] \odot ls \langle g \rangle ms \rangle ms \rangle [m] \oplus [k]\langle ks \langle ks \langle f \rangle [l] \odot ls \langle g \rangle ms \rangle ms \rangle [m] \oplus [k]\langle ks \langle ks \langle f \rangle [l] \odot ls \langle g \rangle ms \rangle ms \rangle [m] \oplus [k]\langle ks \langle ks \langle f \rangle [l] \odot ls \langle g \rangle ms \rangle ms \rangle [m] \oplus [k]\langle ks \langle ks \langle f \rangle [l] \odot ls \langle g \rangle ms \rangle ms \rangle [m] \oplus [k]\langle ks \langle ks \langle f \rangle [l] \odot ls \langle g \rangle ms \rangle ms \rangle [m] \oplus [k]\langle ks \langle ks \langle f \rangle [l] \odot ls \langle g \rangle ms \rangle ms \rangle [m] \oplus [k]\langle ks \langle ks \langle f \rangle [l] \odot ls \langle g \rangle ms \rangle ms \rangle [m] \oplus [k]\langle ks \langle ks \langle f \rangle [l] \odot ls \langle g \rangle ms \rangle ms \rangle [m] \oplus [k]\langle ks \langle ks \langle f \rangle [l] \odot ls \langle g \rangle ms \rangle ms \rangle [m] \oplus [k]\langle ks \langle ks \langle f \rangle [l] \odot ls \langle g \rangle ms \rangle ms \rangle [m] \oplus [k]\langle ks \langle ks \langle f \rangle [l] \odot ls \langle g \rangle ms \rangle ms \rangle [m] \oplus [k]\langle ks \langle ks \langle f \rangle [l] \odot ls \langle g \rangle ms \rangle [m] \oplus [k]\langle ks \langle ks \langle f \rangle [l] \odot ls \langle g \rangle ms \rangle [m] \oplus [k]\langle ks \langle ks \langle f \rangle [l] \odot ls \langle g \rangle ms \rangle [m] \oplus [k]\langle ks \langle ks \langle f \rangle [l] \odot ls \langle g \rangle ms \rangle [m] \oplus [k]\langle ks \langle ks \langle f \rangle [l] \odot ls \langle g \rangle ms \rangle [m] \oplus [k]\langle ks \langle ks \langle f \rangle [l] \odot ls \langle g \rangle ms \rangle [m] \oplus [k]\langle ks \langle ks \langle f \rangle [l] \odot ls \langle g \rangle ms \rangle [m] \oplus [k]\langle ks \langle ks \langle f \rangle [l] \odot ls \langle g \rangle ms \rangle [m] \oplus [k]\langle ks \langle ks \langle f \rangle [l] \odot ls \langle g \rangle [m] \odot [k] \odot [k
 [l]\langle g\rangle[m]\rangle[m]\rangle[m] \oplus [k]\langle ks\langle ks\langle f\rangle ls \odot ls\langle g\rangle[m]\rangle[m]\rangle[m] \oplus [k]\langle ks\langle ks\langle f\rangle [l] \odot
[l]\langle g\rangle ms\rangle ms\rangle [m] \oplus [k]\langle ks\langle ks\langle f\rangle ls \odot ls\langle g\rangle ms\rangle ms\rangle [m]
                                   by (simp add: restrict-times)
                       also have ... = [k]\langle f \rangle [l] \odot [l]\langle g \rangle [m] \oplus [k]\langle f \rangle ls \odot ls \langle g \rangle [m]
                                   using 1 by (metis restrict-disjoint-left restrict-disjoint-right
 matrix-bounded\text{-}semilattice\text{-}sup\text{-}bot.sup\text{-}monoid.add\text{-}0\text{-}right)
                       finally show ?thesis
            qed
            have 3: [k]\langle (k\#ks)\langle f\rangle(l\#ls)\odot(l\#ls)\langle g\rangle(m\#ms)\rangle ms = [k]\langle f\rangle[l]\odot[l]\langle g\rangle ms\oplus
[k]\langle f\rangle ls\odot ls\langle q\rangle ms
           proof -
                       have [k]\langle (k\#ks)\langle f\rangle(l\#ls)\odot(l\#ls)\langle g\rangle(m\#ms)\rangle ms = [k]\langle ([k]\langle f\rangle[l]\odot[l]\langle g\rangle[m]
 \oplus [k]\langle f \rangle ls \odot ls \langle g \rangle [m]) \oplus ([k]\langle f \rangle [l] \odot [l]\langle g \rangle ms \oplus [k]\langle f \rangle ls \odot ls \langle g \rangle ms) \oplus (ks \langle f \rangle [l] \odot
[l]\langle g \rangle [m] \oplus ks \langle f \rangle ls \odot ls \langle g \rangle [m]) \oplus (ks \langle f \rangle [l] \odot [l] \langle g \rangle ms \oplus ks \langle f \rangle ls \odot ls \langle g \rangle ms) \rangle ms
                                   by (simp\ add:\ assms(2)\ restrict-nonempty-product)
                        also have ... = [k]\langle [k]\langle f\rangle[l] \odot [l]\langle g\rangle[m]\rangle ms \oplus [k]\langle [k]\langle f\rangle ls \odot ls\langle g\rangle[m]\rangle ms \oplus
 [k]\langle [k]\langle f\rangle[l]\odot[l]\langle g\rangle ms\rangle ms\oplus [k]\langle [k]\langle f\rangle ls\odot ls\langle g\rangle ms\rangle ms\oplus [k]\langle ks\langle f\rangle[l]\odot
 [l]\langle g\rangle[m]\rangle ms \oplus [k]\langle ks\langle f\rangle ls \odot ls\langle g\rangle[m]\rangle ms \oplus [k]\langle ks\langle f\rangle[l] \odot [l]\langle g\rangle ms\rangle ms \oplus
 [k]\langle ks\langle f\rangle ls\odot ls\langle g\rangle ms\rangle ms
                                   \mathbf{by}\ (simp\ add:\ matrix-bounded\text{-}semilattice\text{-}sup\text{-}bot.sup\text{-}monoid.add\text{-}assoc
                       also have ... = [k]\langle [k]\langle [k]\langle f\rangle[l] \odot [l]\langle g\rangle[m]\rangle[m]\rangle ms \oplus [k]\langle [k]\langle [k]\langle f\rangle ls \odot
 ls\langle g\rangle[m]\rangle[m]\rangle ms \oplus [k]\langle f\rangle[l] \odot [l]\langle g\rangle ms \oplus [k]\langle f\rangle ls \odot ls\langle g\rangle ms \oplus [k]\langle ks\langle ks\langle f\rangle[l] \odot ls\langle g\rangle[m]\rangle ms \oplus [k]\langle g\rangle[m] \odot ls\langle g\rangle[m]\rangle ms \oplus [k]\langle g\rangle[m]\rangle ms \oplus [k]
```

```
[l]\langle g\rangle[m]\rangle[m]\rangle ms \oplus [k]\langle ks\langle ks\langle f\rangle ls \odot ls\langle g\rangle[m]\rangle[m]\rangle ms \oplus [k]\langle ks\langle ks\langle f\rangle[l] \odot
 [l]\langle g\rangle ms\rangle ms\rangle ms \oplus [k]\langle ks\langle ks\langle f\rangle ls \odot ls\langle g\rangle ms\rangle ms\rangle ms
                                     by (simp add: restrict-times)
                        also have ... = [k]\langle f \rangle [l] \odot [l]\langle g \rangle ms \oplus [k]\langle f \rangle ls \odot ls \langle g \rangle ms
                                     using 1 by (metis restrict-disjoint-left restrict-disjoint-right
 matrix	ext{-}bounded	ext{-}semilattice	ext{-}sup	ext{-}bot.sup	ext{-}monoid.add	ext{-}0	ext{-}right
 matrix-bounded-semilattice-sup-bot.sup-monoid.add-0-left)
                        finally show ?thesis
            qed
            have 4: ks\langle (k\#ks)\langle f\rangle(l\#ls)\odot(l\#ls)\langle g\rangle(m\#ms)\rangle[m]=ks\langle f\rangle[l]\odot[l]\langle g\rangle[m]\oplus
 ks\langle f\rangle ls\odot ls\langle g\rangle [m]
           proof -
                        have ks\langle (k\#ks)\langle f\rangle(l\#ls)\odot(l\#ls)\langle g\rangle(m\#ms)\rangle[m]=ks\langle ([k]\langle f\rangle[l]\odot[l]\langle g\rangle[m]
 \oplus [k]\langle f \rangle ls \odot ls \langle g \rangle [m]) \oplus ([k]\langle f \rangle [l] \odot [l]\langle g \rangle ms \oplus [k]\langle f \rangle ls \odot ls \langle g \rangle ms) \oplus (ks \langle f \rangle [l] \odot [l]\langle g \rangle ms)
 [l]\langle q \rangle [m] \oplus ks \langle f \rangle ls \odot ls \langle q \rangle [m]) \oplus (ks \langle f \rangle [l] \odot [l]\langle q \rangle ms \oplus ks \langle f \rangle ls \odot ls \langle q \rangle ms) \rangle [m]
                                   by (simp\ add:\ assms(2)\ restrict-nonempty-product)
                        also have ... = ks\langle [k]\langle f\rangle[l]\odot [l]\langle g\rangle[m]\rangle[m]\oplus ks\langle [k]\langle f\rangle ls\odot ls\langle g\rangle[m]\rangle[m]\oplus
 ks\langle [k]\langle f\rangle[l]\odot[l]\langle g\rangle ms\rangle[m]\oplus ks\langle [k]\langle f\rangle ls\odot ls\langle g\rangle ms\rangle[m]\oplus ks\langle ks\langle f\rangle[l]\odot
[l]\langle g \rangle [m] \rangle [m] \oplus ks \langle ks \langle f \rangle ls \odot ls \langle g \rangle [m] \rangle [m] \oplus ks \langle ks \langle f \rangle [l] \odot [l] \langle g \rangle ms \rangle [m] \oplus ls \langle g \rangle [m] \rangle [m] \oplus ks \langle ks \langle f \rangle [l] \odot [l] \langle g \rangle ms \rangle [m] \oplus ls \langle g \rangle [m] \rangle [m] \rangle [m] \oplus ls \langle g \rangle [m] \rangle [m] \rangle [m] \rangle [m] \oplus ls \langle g \rangle [m] \rangle [m] \rangle [m] \oplus ls \langle g \rangle [m] \rangle [m
ks\langle ks\langle f\rangle ls\odot ls\langle g\rangle ms\rangle[m]
                                     \mathbf{by}\ (simp\ add:\ matrix-bounded\text{-}semilattice\text{-}sup\text{-}bot.sup\text{-}monoid.add\text{-}assoc
 restrict-sup)
                         also have ... = ks\langle [k]\langle [k]\langle f\rangle[l] \odot [l]\langle g\rangle[m]\rangle[m]\rangle[m] \oplus ks\langle [k]\langle [k]\langle f\rangle ls \odot
ls\langle g\rangle[m]\rangle[m]\rangle[m] \oplus ks\langle[k]\langle[k]\langle f\rangle[l] \odot [l]\langle g\rangle ms\rangle ms\rangle[m] \oplus ks\langle[k]\langle[k]\langle f\rangle ls \odot
ls\langle g\rangle ms\rangle ms\rangle[m] \oplus ks\langle f\rangle[l] \odot [l]\langle g\rangle[m] \oplus ks\langle f\rangle ls \odot ls\langle g\rangle[m] \oplus ks\langle ks\langle ks\langle f\rangle[l] \odot ls\langle g\rangle[m] \oplus ks\langle f\rangle[m] \oplus
[l]\langle g \rangle ms \rangle ms \rangle [m] \oplus ks \langle ks \langle ks \langle f \rangle ls \odot ls \langle g \rangle ms \rangle ms \rangle [m]
                                     by (simp add: restrict-times)
                        also have ... = ks\langle f\rangle[l] \odot [l]\langle g\rangle[m] \oplus ks\langle f\rangle ls \odot ls\langle g\rangle[m]
                                     using 1 by (metis restrict-disjoint-left restrict-disjoint-right
 matrix-bounded-semilattice-sup-bot.sup-monoid.add-0-right
 matrix-bounded-semilattice-sup-bot.sup-monoid.add-0-left)
                        finally show ?thesis
           qed
            have 5: ks\langle (k\#ks)\langle f\rangle(l\#ls)\odot(l\#ls)\langle g\rangle(m\#ms)\rangle ms = ks\langle f\rangle[l]\odot[l]\langle g\rangle ms\oplus
ks\langle f\rangle ls\odot ls\langle g\rangle ms
            proof -
                         have ks\langle (k\#ks)\langle f\rangle(l\#ls)\odot(l\#ls)\langle g\rangle(m\#ms)\rangle ms = ks\langle ([k]\langle f\rangle[l]\odot[l]\langle g\rangle[m]
 \oplus \ [k]\langle f \rangle ls \odot ls \langle g \rangle [m]) \oplus ([k]\langle f \rangle [l] \odot [l]\langle g \rangle ms \oplus [k]\langle f \rangle ls \odot ls \langle g \rangle ms) \oplus (ks \langle f \rangle [l] \odot
[l]\langle g \rangle [m] \oplus ks \langle f \rangle ls \odot ls \langle g \rangle [m]) \oplus (ks \langle f \rangle [l] \odot [l] \langle g \rangle ms \oplus ks \langle f \rangle ls \odot ls \langle g \rangle ms) \rangle ms
                                     by (simp\ add:\ assms(2)\ restrict-nonempty-product)
                         also have ... = ks\langle [k]\langle f\rangle[l] \odot [l]\langle g\rangle[m]\rangle ms \oplus ks\langle [k]\langle f\rangle ls \odot ls\langle g\rangle[m]\rangle ms \oplus
ks\langle [k]\langle f\rangle[l]\odot[l]\langle g\rangle ms\rangle ms\oplus ks\langle [k]\langle f\rangle ls\odot ls\langle g\rangle ms\rangle ms\oplus ks\langle ks\langle f\rangle[l]\odot
[l]\langle g\rangle[m]\rangle ms \oplus ks\langle ks\langle f\rangle ls \odot ls\langle g\rangle[m]\rangle ms \oplus ks\langle ks\langle f\rangle[l] \odot [l]\langle g\rangle ms\rangle ms \oplus ls\langle g\rangle[m]\rangle ms \oplus ls\langle g\rangle[m]\rangle
ks\langle ks\langle f\rangle ls\odot ls\langle g\rangle ms\rangle ms
                                   by (simp add: matrix-bounded-semilattice-sup-bot.sup-monoid.add-assoc
 restrict-sup)
                        also have ... = ks\langle [k]\langle [k]\langle f\rangle[l] \odot [l]\langle g\rangle[m]\rangle[m]\rangle ms \oplus ks\langle [k]\langle [k]\langle f\rangle ls \odot
```

```
ls\langle g\rangle ms\rangle ms\rangle ms \oplus ks\langle ks\langle ks\langle f\rangle[l]\odot [l]\langle g\rangle[m]\rangle[m]\rangle ms \oplus ks\langle ks\langle ks\langle f\rangle ls\odot
ls\langle g\rangle[m]\rangle[m]\rangle ms \oplus ks\langle f\rangle[l] \odot [l]\langle g\rangle ms \oplus ks\langle f\rangle ls \odot ls\langle g\rangle ms
                                   by (simp add: restrict-times)
                       also have ... = ks\langle f\rangle[l] \odot [l]\langle g\rangle ms \oplus ks\langle f\rangle ls \odot ls\langle g\rangle ms
                                   using 1 by (metis restrict-disjoint-left restrict-disjoint-right
 matrix-bounded-semilattice-sup-bot.sup-monoid.add-0-left)
                       finally show ?thesis
            qed
            have (k\#ks)\langle f\rangle(l\#ls)\odot(l\#ls)\langle g\rangle(m\#ms)=(k\#ks)\langle h\rangle(m\#ms)\longleftrightarrow
 (k\#ks)\langle (k\#ks)\langle f\rangle(l\#ls)\odot(l\#ls)\langle g\rangle(m\#ms)\rangle(m\#ms)=(k\#ks)\langle h\rangle(m\#ms)
                       by (simp add: restrict-times)
            also have ... \longleftrightarrow [k]\langle (k\#ks)\langle f\rangle(l\#ls)\odot(l\#ls)\langle g\rangle(m\#ms)\rangle[m] = [k]\langle h\rangle[m] \wedge
 [k]\langle (k\#ks)\langle f\rangle(l\#ls)\odot(l\#ls)\langle g\rangle(m\#ms)\rangle ms = [k]\langle h\rangle ms \wedge ks\langle (k\#ks)\langle f\rangle(l\#ls)\odot
 (l\#ls)\langle q\rangle(m\#ms)\rangle[m] = ks\langle h\rangle[m] \wedge ks\langle (k\#ks)\langle f\rangle(l\#ls) \odot (l\#ls)\langle q\rangle(m\#ms)\rangle ms
 = ks\langle h\rangle ms
                     by (meson restrict-nonempty-eq)
             also have ... \longleftrightarrow [k]\langle f\rangle[l] \odot [l]\langle g\rangle[m] \oplus [k]\langle f\rangle ls \odot ls\langle g\rangle[m] = [k]\langle h\rangle[m] \wedge
 [k]\langle f \rangle [l] \odot [l]\langle g \rangle ms \oplus [k]\langle f \rangle ls \odot ls \langle g \rangle ms = [k]\langle h \rangle ms \wedge ks \langle f \rangle [l] \odot [l]\langle g \rangle [m] \oplus ls \langle g \rangle ms \oplus [k]\langle f \rangle ls \odot ls \langle g \rangle ms = [k]\langle h \rangle ms \wedge ks \langle f \rangle [l] \odot [l]\langle g \rangle [m] \oplus ls \langle g \rangle ms \oplus [k]\langle f \rangle ls \odot ls \langle g \rangle ms = [k]\langle h \rangle ms \wedge ks \langle f \rangle [l] \odot [l]\langle g \rangle [m] \oplus ls \langle g \rangle ms \oplus [k]\langle f \rangle ls \odot ls \langle g \rangle ms \oplus [k]\langle h \rangle ms \wedge ks \langle f \rangle [l] \odot [l]\langle g \rangle [m] \oplus ls \langle g \rangle ms \oplus [k]\langle h \rangle ms \wedge ks \langle f \rangle [l] \odot [l]\langle g \rangle [m] \oplus ls \langle g \rangle ms \oplus [k]\langle h \rangle ms \wedge ks \langle f \rangle [l] \odot [l]\langle g \rangle [m] \oplus ls \langle g \rangle ms \oplus [k]\langle h \rangle ms \wedge ks \langle f \rangle [l] \odot [l]\langle g \rangle [m] \oplus ls \langle g \rangle ms \oplus [k]\langle h \rangle ms \wedge ks \langle f \rangle [l] \odot [l]\langle g \rangle [m] \oplus ls \langle g \rangle ms \oplus [k]\langle h \rangle ms \wedge ks \langle f \rangle [l] \odot [l]\langle g \rangle [m] \oplus [k]\langle h \rangle ms \wedge ks \langle f \rangle [l] \odot [l]\langle g \rangle [m] \oplus [k]\langle h \rangle ms \wedge ks \langle f \rangle [l] \odot [l]\langle g \rangle [m] \oplus [k]\langle h \rangle ms \wedge ks \langle f \rangle [l] \odot [l]\langle g \rangle [m] \oplus [k]\langle h \rangle ms \wedge ks \langle f \rangle [l] \odot [l]\langle g \rangle [m] \oplus [k]\langle h \rangle ms \wedge ks \langle f \rangle [l] \odot [l]\langle g \rangle [m] \oplus [k]\langle h \rangle ms \wedge ks \langle f \rangle [l] \odot [l]\langle g \rangle [m] \oplus [k]\langle h \rangle [m] \odot [l]\langle g \rangle [m] \oplus [k]\langle h \rangle [m] \odot [l]\langle g \rangle [m] \odot [l]\langle g
ks\langle f\rangle ls\odot ls\langle g\rangle [m]=ks\langle h\rangle [m]\wedge ks\langle f\rangle [l]\odot [l]\langle g\rangle ms\oplus ks\langle f\rangle ls\odot ls\langle g\rangle ms=
ks\langle h\rangle ms
                        using 2 3 4 5 by simp
             finally show ?thesis
                       by simp
qed
                             The following lemma gives a componentwise characterisation of the in-
equality of a matrix and a product of two matrices.
lemma restrict-nonempty-product-less-eq:
            fixes f g h :: ('a::finite,'b::idempotent-semiring) square
            assumes \neg List.member ks k
                                   and \neg List.member\ ls\ l
                                   and \neg List.member ms m
                       shows (k\#ks)\langle f\rangle(l\#ls)\odot(l\#ls)\langle g\rangle(m\#ms)\preceq(k\#ks)\langle h\rangle(m\#ms)\longleftrightarrow
 [k]\langle f \rangle [l] \odot [l]\langle g \rangle [m] \oplus [k]\langle f \rangle ls \odot ls \langle g \rangle [m] \preceq [k]\langle h \rangle [m] \wedge [k]\langle f \rangle [l] \odot [l]\langle g \rangle ms \oplus ls \langle g \rangle [m] \otimes ls \langle g
 [k]\langle f \rangle ls \odot ls \langle g \rangle ms \preceq [k]\langle h \rangle ms \wedge ks \langle f \rangle [l] \odot [l]\langle g \rangle [m] \oplus ks \langle f \rangle ls \odot ls \langle g \rangle [m] \preceq ls \langle g \rangle [m] \otimes ls \langle g \rangle
 ks\langle h\rangle[m] \wedge ks\langle f\rangle[l] \odot [l]\langle g\rangle ms \oplus ks\langle f\rangle ls \odot ls\langle g\rangle ms \preceq ks\langle h\rangle ms
proof -
          have 1: [k]\langle (k\#ks)\langle f\rangle(l\#ls)\odot(l\#ls)\langle g\rangle(m\#ms)\rangle[m]=[k]\langle f\rangle[l]\odot[l]\langle g\rangle[m]\oplus
 [k]\langle f \rangle ls \odot ls \langle g \rangle [m]
                       by (metis assms restrict-nonempty-product-eq restrict-times)
            have 2: [k]\langle (k\#ks)\langle f\rangle(l\#ls)\odot(l\#ls)\langle g\rangle(m\#ms)\rangle ms = [k]\langle f\rangle[l]\odot[l]\langle g\rangle ms\oplus
 [k]\langle f \rangle ls \odot ls \langle g \rangle ms
                       by (metis assms restrict-nonempty-product-eq restrict-times)
             have 3: ks \langle (k\#ks) \langle f \rangle (l\#ls) \odot (l\#ls) \langle g \rangle (m\#ms) \rangle [m] = ks \langle f \rangle [l] \odot [l] \langle g \rangle [m] \oplus l
ks\langle f\rangle ls \odot ls\langle g\rangle [m]
                       by (metis assms restrict-nonempty-product-eq restrict-times)
             have 4: ks \langle (k\#ks) \langle f \rangle (l\#ls) \odot (l\#ls) \langle g \rangle (m\#ms) \rangle ms = ks \langle f \rangle [l] \odot [l] \langle g \rangle ms \oplus l
```

```
ks\langle f\rangle ls\odot ls\langle g\rangle ms
     by (metis assms restrict-nonempty-product-eq restrict-times)
   have (k\#ks)\langle f\rangle(l\#ls)\odot(l\#ls)\langle g\rangle(m\#ms)\preceq(k\#ks)\langle h\rangle(m\#ms)\longleftrightarrow
(k\#ks)\langle (k\#ks)\langle f\rangle(l\#ls)\odot(l\#ls)\langle g\rangle(m\#ms)\rangle(m\#ms)\preceq(k\#ks)\langle h\rangle(m\#ms)
     by (simp add: restrict-times)
   also have ... \longleftrightarrow [k]\langle (k\#ks)\langle f\rangle(l\#ls)\odot(l\#ls)\langle g\rangle(m\#ms)\rangle[m]\preceq [k]\langle h\rangle[m]\wedge
[k]\langle (k\#ks)\langle f\rangle(l\#ls)\odot(l\#ls)\langle g\rangle(m\#ms)\rangle ms\preceq [k]\langle h\rangle ms\wedge ks\langle (k\#ks)\langle f\rangle(l\#ls)\odot
(l\#ls)\langle g\rangle(m\#ms)\rangle[m] \leq ks\langle h\rangle[m] \wedge ks\langle (k\#ks)\langle f\rangle(l\#ls) \odot (l\#ls)\langle g\rangle(m\#ms)\rangle ms
\leq ks\langle h\rangle ms
     by (meson\ restrict-nonempty-less-eq)
   also have ... \longleftrightarrow [k]\langle f \rangle [l] \odot [l]\langle g \rangle [m] \oplus [k]\langle f \rangle ls \odot ls \langle g \rangle [m] \preceq [k]\langle h \rangle [m] \wedge
[k]\langle f \rangle[l] \odot [l]\langle g \rangle ms \oplus [k]\langle f \rangle ls \odot ls \langle g \rangle ms \preceq [k]\langle h \rangle ms \wedge ks \langle f \rangle[l] \odot [l]\langle g \rangle[m] \oplus [k]\langle g \rangle[m]
ks\langle f\rangle ls \odot ls\langle g\rangle [m] \preceq ks\langle h\rangle [m] \wedge ks\langle f\rangle [l] \odot [l]\langle g\rangle ms \oplus ks\langle f\rangle ls \odot ls\langle g\rangle ms \preceq
ks\langle h\rangle ms
     using 1 2 3 4 by simp
  finally show ?thesis
     by simp
qed
      The Kleene star induction laws hold for matrices with a single entry on
the diagonal. The matrix g can actually contain a whole row/colum at the
appropriate index.
lemma restrict-star-left-induct:
  fixes f g :: ('a::finite,'b::kleene-algebra) square
   shows distinct ms \Longrightarrow [l]\langle f \rangle[l] \odot [l]\langle g \rangle ms \preceq [l]\langle g \rangle ms \Longrightarrow [l]\langle star \ o \ f \rangle[l] \odot
[l]\langle g\rangle ms \leq [l]\langle g\rangle ms
proof (induct ms)
  case Nil thus ?case
     by (simp add: restrict-empty-right)
   case (Cons \ m \ ms)
   assume 1: distinct ms \Longrightarrow [l]\langle f \rangle [l] \odot [l]\langle g \rangle ms \preceq [l]\langle g \rangle ms \Longrightarrow [l]\langle star \ o \ f \rangle [l] \odot
[l]\langle g\rangle ms \leq [l]\langle g\rangle ms
   assume 2: distinct (m\#ms)
  assume 3: [l]\langle f \rangle[l] \odot [l]\langle g \rangle(m\#ms) \preceq [l]\langle g \rangle(m\#ms)
  have 4: [l]\langle f \rangle[l] \odot [l]\langle g \rangle[m] \preceq [l]\langle g \rangle[m] \wedge [l]\langle f \rangle[l] \odot [l]\langle g \rangle ms \preceq [l]\langle g \rangle ms
     using 2 3 by (metis distinct.simps(2) matrix-semilattice-sup.sup.bounded-iff
member-def\ member-rec(2)\ restrict-nonempty-product-less-eq)
  hence 5: [l]\langle star\ o\ f\rangle[l]\odot[l]\langle g\rangle ms\preceq[l]\langle g\rangle ms
     using 1 2 by simp
   have f(l,l) * g(l,m) \le g(l,m)
     using 4 by (metis restrict-singleton-product restrict-singleton
less-eq-matrix-def)
  hence \theta: (f(l,l))^* * g(l,m) \le g(l,m)
     by (simp add: star-left-induct-mult)
   have [l]\langle star\ o\ f\rangle[l]\odot[l]\langle g\rangle[m]\preceq[l]\langle g\rangle[m]
   proof (unfold less-eq-matrix-def, rule allI, rule prod-cases)
     have ([l]\langle star\ o\ f\rangle[l]\odot [l]\langle g\rangle[m])\ (i,j)=(\bigsqcup_k\ ([l]\langle star\ o\ f\rangle[l])\ (i,k)\ *
```

```
([l]\langle g\rangle[m])\ (k,j))
            by (simp add: times-matrix-def)
        also have ... = (\bigsqcup_k (if \ i = l \land k = l \ then \ (f \ (i,k))^* \ else \ bot) * (if \ k = l \land j
= m then g (k,j) else bot)
            by (simp add: restrict-singleton o-def)
       also have ... = (\bigsqcup_k if k = l then (if i = l then (f (i,k))^* else bot) * (if j = l then (f (i,k))^* else bot) * (if j = l then (f (i,k))^* else bot) * (if j = l then (f (i,k))^* else bot) * (if j = l then (f (i,k))^* else bot) * (if j = l then (f (i,k))^* else bot) * (if j = l then (f (i,k))^* else bot) * (if j = l then (f (i,k))^* else bot) * (if j = l then (f (i,k))^* else bot) * (if j = l then (f (i,k))^* else bot) * (if j = l then (f (i,k))^* else bot) * (if j = l then (f (i,k))^* else bot) * (if j = l then (f (i,k))^* else bot) * (if j = l then (f (i,k))^* else bot) * (if j = l then (f (i,k))^* else bot) * (if j = l then (f (i,k))^* else bot) * (if j = l then (f (i,k))^* else bot) * (if j = l then (f (i,k))^* else bot) * (if j = l then (f (i,k))^* else bot) * (if j = l then (f (i,k))^* else bot) * (if j = l then (f (i,k))^* else bot) * (if j = l then (f (i,k))^* else bot) * (if j = l then (f (i,k))^* else bot) * (if j = l then (f (i,k))^* else bot) * (if j = l then (f (i,k))^* else bot) * (if j = l then (f (i,k))^* else bot) * (if j = l then (f (i,k))^* else bot) * (if j = l then (f (i,k))^* else bot) * (if j = l then (f (i,k))^* else bot) * (if j = l then (f (i,k))^* else bot) * (if j = l then (f (i,k))^* else bot) * (if j = l then (f (i,k))^* else bot) * (if j = l then (f (i,k))^* else bot) * (if j = l then (f (i,k))^* else bot) * (if j = l then (f (i,k))^* else bot) * (if j = l then (f (i,k))^* else bot) * (if j = l then (f (i,k))^* else bot) * (if j = l then (f (i,k))^* else bot) * (if j = l then (f (i,k))^* else bot) * (if j = l then (f (i,k))^* else bot) * (if j = l then (f (i,k))^* else bot) * (if j = l then (f (i,k))^* else bot) * (if j = l then (f (i,k))^* else bot) * (if j = l then (f (i,k))^* else bot) * (if j = l then (f (i,k))^* else bot) * (if j = l then (f (i,k))^* else bot) * (if j = l then (f (i,k))^* else bot) * (if j = l then (f (i,k))^* else bot) * (if j = l then (f (i,k))^* else bot) * (if j = l then (f (i,k))^* else bot) * (if j = l then (f (i,k))^* else bot) * (if j = l then (f (i
m \ then \ g \ (k,j) \ else \ bot) \ else \ bot)
           by (rule sup-monoid.sum.cong) auto
       also have ... = (if \ i = l \ then \ (f \ (i,l))^* \ else \ bot) * (if \ j = m \ then \ g \ (l,j) \ else
bot)
            by (simp add: sup-monoid.sum.delta)
       also have ... = (if \ i = l \land j = m \ then \ (f \ (l,l))^* * g \ (l,m) \ else \ bot)
            by simp
       also have ... \leq (\lceil l \rceil \langle g \rangle \lceil m \rceil) (i,j)
            using 6 by (simp add: restrict-singleton)
       finally show ([l]\langle star\ o\ f\rangle[l]\odot [l]\langle g\rangle[m])\ (i,j)\leq ([l]\langle g\rangle[m])\ (i,j)
    \mathbf{qed}
    thus [l]\langle star \ o \ f \rangle[l] \odot [l]\langle g \rangle(m\#ms) \preceq [l]\langle g \rangle(m\#ms)
       using 2 5 by (metis (no-types, hide-lams)
matrix-idempotent-semiring.mult-left-dist-sup matrix-semilattice-sup.sup.mono
restrict-nonempty-right)
qed
{f lemma} restrict-star-right-induct:
    fixes f g :: ('a::finite, 'b::kleene-algebra) square
    shows distinct ms \implies ms\langle g \rangle[l] \odot [l]\langle f \rangle[l] \preceq ms\langle g \rangle[l] \implies ms\langle g \rangle[l] \odot [l]\langle star\ o
f\rangle[l] \leq ms\langle g\rangle[l]
proof (induct ms)
    case Nil thus ?case
       by (simp add: restrict-empty-left)
next
    case (Cons \ m \ ms)
    \textbf{assume } 1 \colon \textit{distinct } ms \Longrightarrow ms \langle g \rangle[l] \ \odot \ [l] \langle f \rangle[l] \ \preceq \ ms \langle g \rangle[l] \Longrightarrow ms \langle g \rangle[l] \ \odot
[l]\langle star\ o\ f\rangle[l] \preceq ms\langle g\rangle[l]
    assume 2: distinct (m\#ms)
    assume 3: (m\#ms)\langle g\rangle[l]\odot[l]\langle f\rangle[l]\preceq(m\#ms)\langle g\rangle[l]
   have 4: [m]\langle g \rangle[l] \odot [l]\langle f \rangle[l] \preceq [m]\langle g \rangle[l] \wedge ms\langle g \rangle[l] \odot [l]\langle f \rangle[l] \preceq ms\langle g \rangle[l]
        using 2 3 by (metis\ distinct.simps(2)\ matrix-semilattice-sup.sup.bounded-iff
member-def\ member-rec(2)\ restrict-nonempty-product-less-eq)
    hence 5: ms\langle g\rangle[l] \odot [l]\langle star\ o\ f\rangle[l] \preceq ms\langle g\rangle[l]
        using 1 2 by simp
    have g(m,l) * f(l,l) \le g(m,l)
       using 4 by (metis restrict-singleton-product restrict-singleton
less-eq-matrix-def)
   hence 6: g(m,l) * (f(l,l))^* \le g(m,l)
       by (simp add: star-right-induct-mult)
    have [m]\langle g\rangle[l]\odot[l]\langle star\ o\ f\rangle[l]\preceq[m]\langle g\rangle[l]
    proof (unfold less-eq-matrix-def, rule allI, rule prod-cases)
```

```
fix i j
    have ([m]\langle g\rangle[l]\odot[l]\langle star\ o\ f\rangle[l])\ (i,j)=(\bigsqcup_k\ ([m]\langle g\rangle[l])\ (i,k)\ast([l]\langle star\ o\ f\rangle[l])
f\rangle[l])\ (k,j))
      by (simp add: times-matrix-def)
    also have ... = (\bigsqcup_k (if \ i = m \land k = l \ then \ g \ (i,k) \ else \ bot) * (if \ k = l \land j = l)
l \ then \ (f \ (k,j))^* \ else \ bot))
      by (simp add: restrict-singleton o-def)
    also have ... = (\bigsqcup_k if k = l then (if i = m then g (i,k) else bot) * (if j = l)
then (f(k,j))^* else bot) else bot)
      by (rule sup-monoid.sum.cong) auto
    also have ... = (if \ i = m \ then \ g \ (i,l) \ else \ bot) * (if \ j = l \ then \ (f \ (l,j))^* \ else
bot)
      by (simp add: sup-monoid.sum.delta)
    also have ... = (if \ i = m \land j = l \ then \ g \ (m,l) * (f \ (l,l))^* \ else \ bot)
      by simp
    also have ... \leq (\lceil m \rceil \langle g \rangle \lceil l \rceil) (i,j)
      using 6 by (simp add: restrict-singleton)
    finally show ([m]\langle g \rangle[l] \odot [l]\langle star \ o \ f \rangle[l]) \ (i,j) \le ([m]\langle g \rangle[l]) \ (i,j)
  qed
  thus (m\#ms)\langle g\rangle[l]\odot[l]\langle star\ o\ f\rangle[l]\preceq (m\#ms)\langle g\rangle[l]
    using 2 5 by (metis (no-types, hide-lams)
matrix\mbox{-}idempotent\mbox{-}semiring.mult\mbox{-}right\mbox{-}dist\mbox{-}sup\mbox{-}matrix\mbox{-}semilattice\mbox{-}sup.mono
restrict-nonempty-left)
qed
lemma restrict-pp:
  fixes f :: ('a, 'b::p-algebra) square
  shows ks \langle \ominus \ominus f \rangle ls = \ominus \ominus (ks \langle f \rangle ls)
  by (unfold restrict-matrix-def uminus-matrix-def) auto
lemma pp-star-commute:
  fixes f :: ('a, 'b::stone-kleene-relation-algebra) square
  shows \ominus\ominus(star\ o\ f) = star\ o\ \ominus\ominus f
  by (simp add: uminus-matrix-def o-def pp-dist-star)
```

6.2 Matrices form a Kleene Algebra

Matrices over Kleene algebras form a Kleene algebra using Conway's construction. It remains to prove one unfold and two induction axioms of the Kleene star. Each proof is by induction over the size of the matrix represented by an index list.

```
interpretation matrix-kleene-algebra: kleene-algebra-var where sup = sup\text{-matrix} and less\text{-}eq = less\text{-}eq\text{-matrix} and less = less\text{-matrix} and bot = bot\text{-matrix}::('a::enum,'b::kleene-algebra) square and one = one\text{-matrix} and times = times\text{-matrix} and star = star\text{-matrix} proof

fix y :: ('a,'b) square

let ?e = enum\text{-}class.enum::'a list
```

```
let ?o = mone :: ('a, 'b) square
  have \forall g :: ('a,'b) \ square \ . \ distinct \ ?e \longrightarrow (?e\langle ?o \rangle ?e \oplus ?e\langle g \rangle ?e \odot \ star-matrix'
?e\ g) = (star-matrix'\ ?e\ g)
  proof (induct rule: list.induct)
    case Nil thus ?case
      by (simp add: restrict-empty-left)
  next
    case (Cons \ k \ s)
    let ?t = k \# s
    assume 1: \forall g :: ('a, 'b) \ square \ . \ distinct \ s \longrightarrow (s \langle ?o \rangle s \oplus s \langle g \rangle s \odot \ star-matrix'
(s \ g) = (star-matrix' \ s \ g)
    show \forall g :: ('a,'b) \ square \ . \ distinct \ ?t \longrightarrow (?t\langle ?o\rangle ?t \oplus ?t\langle g\rangle ?t \odot \ star-matrix'
?t \ g) = (star-matrix' \ ?t \ g)
    proof (rule allI, rule impI)
      fix g :: ('a, 'b) square
      assume 2: distinct ?t
      let ?r = [k]
      let ?a = ?r\langle g \rangle ?r
      let ?b = ?r\langle g \rangle s
      let ?c = s\langle g \rangle ?r
      let ?d = s\langle g \rangle s
      let ?as = ?r\langle star \ o \ ?a \rangle ?r
      let ?ds = star-matrix' s ?d
      let ?e = ?a \oplus ?b \odot ?ds \odot ?c
      let ?es = ?r\langle star \ o \ ?e \rangle ?r
      let ?f = ?d \oplus ?c \odot ?as \odot ?b
      let ?fs = star-matrix' s ?f
      have s\langle ?ds\rangle s = ?ds \wedge s\langle ?fs\rangle s = ?fs
        by (simp add: restrict-star)
      hence 3: ?r\langle ?e \rangle ?r = ?e \wedge s\langle ?f \rangle s = ?f
        by (metis (no-types, lifting) restrict-one-left-unit restrict-sup restrict-times)
      have 4: disjoint s ? r \land disjoint ? r s
        using 2 by (simp add: in-set-member member-rec)
      hence 5: ?t\langle ?o\rangle ?t = ?r\langle ?o\rangle ?r \oplus s\langle ?o\rangle s
        by (meson\ member-rec(1)\ restrict-one)
      have 6: ?t\langle g\rangle?t \odot ?es = ?a \odot ?es \oplus ?c \odot ?es
      proof -
        have ?t\langle g\rangle?t\odot?es = (?a\oplus?b\oplus?c\oplus?d)\odot?es
           by (metis restrict-nonempty)
        also have ... = ?a \odot ?es \oplus ?b \odot ?es \oplus ?c \odot ?es \oplus ?d \odot ?es
           by (simp add: matrix-idempotent-semiring.mult-right-dist-sup)
        also have ... = ?a \odot ?es \oplus ?c \odot ?es
           using 4 by (simp add: times-disjoint)
        finally show ?thesis
      have 7: ?t\langle g\rangle?t\odot?as\odot?b\odot?fs=?a\odot?as\odot?b\odot?fs\oplus?c\odot?as\odot
?b ⊙ ?fs
      proof -
```

```
have ?t\langle g\rangle?t\odot?as\odot?b\odot?fs=(?a\oplus?b\oplus?c\oplus?d)\odot?as\odot?b\odot?fs
           by (metis restrict-nonempty)
        also have ... = ?a \odot ?as \odot ?b \odot ?fs \oplus ?b \odot ?as \odot ?b \odot ?fs \oplus ?c \odot ?as
\odot ?b \odot ?fs \oplus ?d \odot ?as \odot ?b \odot ?fs
           by (simp add: matrix-idempotent-semiring.mult-right-dist-sup)
        also have ... = ?a \odot ?as \odot ?b \odot ?fs \oplus ?c \odot ?as \odot ?b \odot ?fs
           using 4 by (simp add: times-disjoint)
        finally show ?thesis
      qed
      have 8: ?t\langle g\rangle?t\odot?ds\odot?c\odot?es=?b\odot?ds\odot?c\odot?es\oplus?d\odot?ds\odot
?c \odot ?es
      proof -
        have ?t\langle g\rangle?t\odot?ds\odot?c\odot?es=(?a\oplus?b\oplus?c\oplus?d)\odot?ds\odot?c\odot?es
           by (metis restrict-nonempty)
        also have ... = ?a \odot ?ds \odot ?c \odot ?es \oplus ?b \odot ?ds \odot ?c \odot ?es \oplus ?c \odot ?ds
\bigcirc ?c \bigcirc ?es \oplus ?d \bigcirc ?ds \bigcirc ?c \bigcirc ?es
           by (simp add: matrix-idempotent-semiring.mult-right-dist-sup)
         also have ... = ?b \odot ?ds \odot ?c \odot ?es \oplus ?d \odot ?ds \odot ?c \odot ?es
           using 4 by (metis (no-types, lifting) times-disjoint
matrix-idempotent-semiring.mult-left-zero restrict-star
matrix	ext{-}bounded	ext{-}semilattice	ext{-}sup	ext{-}bot.sup	ext{-}monoid.add	ext{-}0	ext{-}right
matrix-bounded-semilattice-sup-bot.sup-monoid.add-0-left)
        finally show ?thesis
      qed
      have 9: ?t\langle g \rangle ?t \odot ?fs = ?b \odot ?fs \oplus ?d \odot ?fs
        have ?t\langle g\rangle?t\odot?fs=(?a\oplus?b\oplus?c\oplus?d)\odot?fs
           by (metis restrict-nonempty)
        also have ... = ?a \odot ?fs \oplus ?b \odot ?fs \oplus ?c \odot ?fs \oplus ?d \odot ?fs
           by (simp add: matrix-idempotent-semiring.mult-right-dist-sup)
         also have ... = ?b \odot ?fs \oplus ?d \odot ?fs
           using 4 by (metis (no-types, lifting) times-disjoint restrict-star
matrix	ext{-}bounded	ext{-}semilattice	ext{-}sup	ext{-}bot.sup	ext{-}monoid.add	ext{-}0	ext{-}right
matrix-bounded-semilattice-sup-bot.sup-monoid.add-0-left)
        finally show ?thesis
      qed
      have ?t\langle ?o \rangle ?t \oplus ?t\langle g \rangle ?t \odot star-matrix' ?t g = ?t\langle ?o \rangle ?t \oplus ?t\langle g \rangle ?t \odot (?es
\oplus ?as \odot ?b \odot ?fs \oplus ?ds \odot ?c \odot ?es \oplus ?fs)
        by (metis\ star-matrix'.simps(2))
      also have ... = ?t\langle ?o \rangle ?t \oplus ?t\langle g \rangle ?t \odot ?es \oplus ?t\langle g \rangle ?t \odot ?as \odot ?b \odot ?fs \oplus
?t\langle g\rangle?t\odot?ds\odot?c\odot?es\oplus?t\langle g\rangle?t\odot?fs
        \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{simp}\ \mathit{add}\colon \mathit{matrix-idempotent-semiring}.\mathit{mult-left-dist-sup}
matrix-monoid.mult-assoc matrix-semilattice-sup.sup-assoc)
      also have ... = ?r\langle ?o \rangle ?r \oplus s\langle ?o \rangle s \oplus ?a \odot ?es \oplus ?c \odot ?es \oplus ?a \odot ?as \odot
?b \odot ?fs \oplus ?c \odot ?as \odot ?b \odot ?fs \oplus ?b \odot ?ds \odot ?c \odot ?es \oplus ?d \odot ?ds \odot ?c \odot
?es \oplus ?b \odot ?fs \oplus ?d \odot ?fs
```

```
using 5 6 7 8 9 by (simp add: matrix-semilattice-sup.sup.assoc)
       also have ... = (?r\langle ?o \rangle ?r \oplus (?a \odot ?es \oplus ?b \odot ?ds \odot ?c \odot ?es)) \oplus (?b \odot ?es)
?fs \oplus ?a \odot ?as \odot ?b \odot ?fs) \oplus (?c \odot ?es \oplus ?d \odot ?ds \odot ?c \odot ?es) \oplus (s\langle ?o\rangle s \oplus ?es) \oplus (s\langle ?o\rangle s)
(?d \odot ?fs \oplus ?c \odot ?as \odot ?b \odot ?fs))
         by (simp only: matrix-semilattice-sup.sup-assoc
matrix-semilattice-sup.sup-commute matrix-semilattice-sup.sup-left-commute)
       also have ... = (?r\langle ?o \rangle ?r \oplus (?a \odot ?es \oplus ?b \odot ?ds \odot ?c \odot ?es)) \oplus
(?r\langle?o\rangle?r\odot?b\odot?fs\oplus?a\odot?as\odot?b\odot?fs)\oplus(s\langle?o\rangles\odot?c\odot?es\oplus?d\odot
?ds \odot ?c \odot ?es) \oplus (s\langle ?o\rangle s \oplus (?d \odot ?fs \oplus ?c \odot ?as \odot ?b \odot ?fs))
         \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{simp}\ \mathit{add}\colon \mathit{restrict}\text{-}\mathit{one}\text{-}\mathit{left}\text{-}\mathit{unit})
       also have ... = (?r\langle?o\rangle?r \oplus ?e \odot ?es) \oplus ((?r\langle?o\rangle?r \oplus ?a \odot ?as) \odot ?b \odot
?fs) \oplus ((s\langle ?o\rangle s \oplus ?d \odot ?ds) \odot ?c \odot ?es) \oplus (s\langle ?o\rangle s \oplus ?f \odot ?fs)
         by (simp add: matrix-idempotent-semiring.mult-right-dist-sup)
       also have ... = (?r\langle?o\rangle?r \oplus ?e \odot ?es) \oplus ((?r\langle?o\rangle?r \oplus ?a \odot ?as) \odot ?b \odot
?fs) \oplus ((s\langle ?o\rangle s \oplus ?d \odot ?ds) \odot ?c \odot ?es) \oplus ?fs
         using 1 2 3 by (metis distinct.simps(2))
       also have ... = (?r\langle?o\rangle?r \oplus ?e \odot ?es) \oplus ((?r\langle?o\rangle?r \oplus ?a \odot ?as) \odot ?b \odot
?fs) \oplus (?ds \odot ?c \odot ?es) \oplus ?fs
         using 1 2 by (metis (no-types, lifting) distinct.simps(2) restrict-superlist)
       also have ... = ?es \oplus ((?r\langle?o\rangle?r \oplus ?a \odot ?as) \odot ?b \odot ?fs) \oplus (?ds \odot ?c \odot ?as)
          using 3 by (metis restrict-star-unfold)
       also have ... = ?es \oplus ?as \odot ?b \odot ?fs \oplus ?ds \odot ?c \odot ?es \oplus ?fs
         by (metis (no-types, lifting) restrict-one-left-unit restrict-star-unfold
restrict-times)
       also have ... = star-matrix' ?t q
         by (metis\ star-matrix'.simps(2))
       finally show ?t\langle ?o \rangle ?t \oplus ?t\langle q \rangle ?t \odot star-matrix' ?t g = star-matrix' ?t g
    qed
  qed
  thus ?o \oplus y \odot y^{\odot} \preceq y^{\odot}
    by (simp add: enum-distinct restrict-all)
  fix x y z :: ('a, 'b) square
  let ?e = enum-class.enum::'a list
  have \forall g \ h :: ('a, 'b) \ square \ . \ \forall zs \ . \ distinct \ ?e \land \ distinct \ zs \longrightarrow (?e\langle g\rangle?e \ \odot
?e\langle h\rangle zs \preceq ?e\langle h\rangle zs \longrightarrow star-matrix' ?e g \odot ?e\langle h\rangle zs \preceq ?e\langle h\rangle zs)
  proof (induct rule: list.induct)
    case Nil thus ?case
       by (simp add: restrict-empty-left)
    case (Cons \ k \ s)
    let ?t = k \# s
    assume 1: \forall g \ h :: ('a,'b) \ square \ . \ \forall zs \ . \ distinct \ s \land \ distinct \ zs \longrightarrow (s\langle g \rangle s \odot
s\langle h\rangle zs \leq s\langle h\rangle zs \longrightarrow star\text{-}matrix' \ s \ g \odot s\langle h\rangle zs \leq s\langle h\rangle zs)
    show \forall g \ h :: ('a, 'b) \ square \ . \ \forall zs \ . \ distinct \ ?t \land \ distinct \ zs \longrightarrow (?t\langle g\rangle?t \ \odot
?t\langle h\rangle zs \leq ?t\langle h\rangle zs \longrightarrow star\text{-matrix'} ?t g \odot ?t\langle h\rangle zs \leq ?t\langle h\rangle zs)
    proof (intro allI)
       fix g h :: ('a, 'b) square
```

```
\mathbf{fix} \ zs :: 'a \ list
       show distinct ?t \wedge distinct zs \longrightarrow (?t\langle g \rangle ?t \odot ?t\langle h \rangle zs \preceq ?t\langle h \rangle zs \longrightarrow
star-matrix' ?t g \odot ?t\langle h\rangle zs \preceq ?t\langle h\rangle zs)
      proof (cases zs)
         case Nil thus ?thesis
           by (metis restrict-empty-right restrict-star restrict-times)
       next
         case (Cons\ y\ ys)
         assume 2: zs = y \# ys
         show distinct ?t \wedge distinct zs \longrightarrow (?t\langle g \rangle ?t \odot ?t\langle h \rangle zs \preceq ?t\langle h \rangle zs \longrightarrow
\mathit{star-matrix'} \ ?t \ g \ \odot \ ?t\langle h\rangle \mathit{zs} \ \preceq \ ?t\langle h\rangle \mathit{zs})
         proof (intro impI)
           let ?y = [y]
           assume 3: distinct\ ?t\ \land\ distinct\ zs
           hence 4: distinct s \land distinct \ ys \land \neg \ List.member \ s \ k \land \neg \ List.member
ys y
              using 2 by (simp add: List.member-def)
           let ?r = [k]
           let ?a = ?r\langle g \rangle ?r
           let ?b = ?r\langle g \rangle s
           let ?c = s\langle g \rangle ?r
           let ?d = s\langle g \rangle s
           let ?as = ?r\langle star \ o \ ?a \rangle ?r
           let ?ds = star-matrix' s ?d
           let ?e = ?a \oplus ?b \odot ?ds \odot ?c
           let ?es = ?r\langle star \ o \ ?e \rangle ?r
           let ?f = ?d \oplus ?c \odot ?as \odot ?b
           let ?fs = star-matrix' s ?f
           let ?ha = ?r\langle h \rangle ?y
           let ?hb = ?r\langle h \rangle ys
           let ?hc = s\langle h \rangle ?y
           let ?hd = s\langle h \rangle ys
           assume ?t\langle g\rangle?t\odot?t\langle h\rangle zs \preceq ?t\langle h\rangle zs
           hence 5: ?a \odot ?ha \oplus ?b \odot ?hc \preceq ?ha \wedge ?a \odot ?hb \oplus ?b \odot ?hd \preceq ?hb \wedge
?c \odot ?ha \oplus ?d \odot ?hc \preceq ?hc \land ?c \odot ?hb \oplus ?d \odot ?hd \preceq ?hd
              using 2 3 4 by (simp add: restrict-nonempty-product-less-eq)
           have 6: s\langle ?ds \rangle s = ?ds \wedge s\langle ?fs \rangle s = ?fs
              by (simp add: restrict-star)
           hence 7: ?r\langle ?e \rangle ?r = ?e \wedge s\langle ?f \rangle s = ?f
              by (metis (no-types, lifting) restrict-one-left-unit restrict-sup
restrict-times)
           have 8: disjoint s ? r \land disjoint ? r s
              using 3 by (simp add: in-set-member member-rec(1) member-rec(2))
           have 9: ?es \odot ?t\langle h \rangle zs = ?es \odot ?ha \oplus ?es \odot ?hb
           proof -
              have ?es \odot ?t\langle h\rangle zs = ?es \odot (?ha \oplus ?hb \oplus ?hc \oplus ?hd)
                using 2 by (metis restrict-nonempty)
              also have ... = ?es \odot ?ha \oplus ?es \odot ?hb \oplus ?es \odot ?hc \oplus ?es \odot ?hd
                by (simp add: matrix-idempotent-semiring.mult-left-dist-sup)
```

```
also have ... = ?es \odot ?ha \oplus ?es \odot ?hb
               using 8 by (simp add: times-disjoint)
            finally show ?thesis
          have 10: ?as \odot ?b \odot ?fs \odot ?t\langle h \rangle zs = ?as \odot ?b \odot ?fs \odot ?hc \oplus ?as \odot ?b
\odot ?fs \odot ?hd
          proof -
            have ?as \odot ?b \odot ?fs \odot ?t\langle h\rangle zs = ?as \odot ?b \odot ?fs \odot (?ha \oplus ?hb \oplus ?hc
\oplus ?hd)
              using 2 by (metis restrict-nonempty)
             also have ... = ?as \odot ?b \odot ?fs \odot ?ha \oplus ?as \odot ?b \odot ?fs \odot ?hb \oplus ?as
\odot ?b \odot ?fs \odot ?hc \oplus ?as \odot ?b \odot ?fs \odot ?hd
              by (simp add: matrix-idempotent-semiring.mult-left-dist-sup)
             also have ... = ?as \odot ?b \odot (?fs \odot ?ha) \oplus ?as \odot ?b \odot (?fs \odot ?hb) \oplus
?as \odot ?b \odot ?fs \odot ?hc \oplus ?as \odot ?b \odot ?fs \odot ?hd
              by (simp add: matrix-monoid.mult-assoc)
             also have ... = ?as \odot ?b \odot mbot \oplus ?as \odot ?b \odot mbot \oplus ?as \odot ?b \odot
?fs \odot ?hc \oplus ?as \odot ?b \odot ?fs \odot ?hd
               using 6 8 by (metis (no-types) times-disjoint)
             also have ... = ?as \odot ?b \odot ?fs \odot ?hc \oplus ?as \odot ?b \odot ?fs \odot ?hd
              by simp
             finally show ?thesis
          qed
          have 11: ?ds \odot ?c \odot ?es \odot ?t\langle h \rangle zs = ?ds \odot ?c \odot ?es \odot ?ha \oplus ?ds \odot
?c \odot ?es \odot ?hb
          proof -
            have ?ds \odot ?c \odot ?es \odot ?t\langle h\rangle zs = ?ds \odot ?c \odot ?es \odot (?ha \oplus ?hb \oplus ?hb)
?hc \oplus ?hd)
               using 2 by (metis restrict-nonempty)
            also have ... = ?ds \odot ?c \odot ?es \odot ?ha \oplus ?ds \odot ?c \odot ?es \odot ?hb \oplus ?ds
\odot ?c \odot ?es \odot ?hc \oplus ?ds \odot ?c \odot ?es \odot ?hd
              by (simp add: matrix-idempotent-semiring.mult-left-dist-sup)
             also have ... = ?ds \odot ?c \odot ?es \odot ?ha \oplus ?ds \odot ?c \odot ?es \odot ?hb \oplus ?ds
\bigcirc ?c \bigcirc (?es \bigcirc ?hc) \oplus ?ds \bigcirc ?c \bigcirc (?es \bigcirc ?hd)
               by (simp add: matrix-monoid.mult-assoc)
            also have ... = ?ds \odot ?c \odot ?es \odot ?ha \oplus ?ds \odot ?c \odot ?es \odot ?hb \oplus ?ds
\odot ?c \odot mbot \oplus ?ds \odot ?c \odot mbot
               using 8 by (metis times-disjoint)
             also have ... = ?ds \odot ?c \odot ?es \odot ?ha \oplus ?ds \odot ?c \odot ?es \odot ?hb
              by simp
            finally show ?thesis
          qed
          have 12: ?fs \odot ?t\langle h\rangle zs = ?fs \odot ?hc \oplus ?fs \odot ?hd
          proof -
            have ?fs \odot ?t\langle h \rangle zs = ?fs \odot (?ha \oplus ?hb \oplus ?hc \oplus ?hd)
              using 2 by (metis restrict-nonempty)
```

```
also have ... = ?fs \odot ?ha \oplus ?fs \odot ?hb \oplus ?fs \odot ?hc \oplus ?fs \odot ?hd
            by (simp add: matrix-idempotent-semiring.mult-left-dist-sup)
          also have ... = ?fs \odot ?hc \oplus ?fs \odot ?hd
            using 6 8 by (metis (no-types) times-disjoint
matrix-bounded-semilattice-sup-bot.sup-monoid.add-0-left)
          finally show ?thesis
        qed
        have 13: ?es \odot ?ha \leq ?ha
        proof -
          have ?b \odot ?ds \odot ?c \odot ?ha \preceq ?b \odot ?ds \odot ?hc
            using 5 by (simp add: matrix-idempotent-semiring.mult-right-isotone
matrix-monoid.mult-assoc)
          also have ... \leq ?b \odot ?hc
            using 1 3 5 by (simp add:
matrix{-}idempotent{-}semiring.mult{-}right{-}isotone\ matrix{-}monoid.mult{-}assoc
member-rec(2) restrict-sublist)
          also have ... \leq ?ha
            using 5 by simp
          finally have ?e \odot ?ha \preceq ?ha
           using 5 by (simp add: matrix-idempotent-semiring.mult-right-dist-sup)
          thus ?thesis
            using 7 by (simp add: restrict-star-left-induct)
        have 14: ?es \odot ?hb \preceq ?hb
        proof -
          have ?b \odot ?ds \odot ?c \odot ?hb \preceq ?b \odot ?ds \odot ?hd
            using 5 by (simp add: matrix-idempotent-semiring.mult-right-isotone
matrix{-}monoid.mult{-}assoc)
          also have ... \leq ?b \odot ?hd
            using 1 4 5 by (simp add:
matrix{-}idempotent{-}semiring.mult{-}right{-}isotone\ matrix{-}monoid.mult{-}assoc
restrict-sublist)
          also have ... \leq ?hb
            using 5 by simp
          finally have ?e \odot ?hb \prec ?hb
           using 5 by (simp add: matrix-idempotent-semiring.mult-right-dist-sup)
          thus ?thesis
            using 4 7 by (simp add: restrict-star-left-induct)
        qed
        have 15: ?fs \odot ?hc \preceq ?hc
        proof -
          have ?c \odot ?as \odot ?b \odot ?hc \preceq ?c \odot ?as \odot ?ha
            using 5 by (simp add: matrix-idempotent-semiring.mult-right-isotone
matrix-monoid.mult-assoc)
          also have ... \leq ?c \odot ?ha
            using 5 by (simp add: matrix-idempotent-semiring.mult-right-isotone
matrix-monoid.mult-assoc restrict-star-left-induct restrict-sublist)
          also have ... \leq ?hc
```

```
using 5 by simp
           finally have ?f \odot ?hc \preceq ?hc
           using 5 by (simp add: matrix-idempotent-semiring.mult-right-dist-sup)
           thus ?thesis
            using 1 3 7 by simp
        \mathbf{qed}
         have 16: ?fs \odot ?hd \preceq ?hd
         proof -
          have ?c \odot ?as \odot ?b \odot ?hd \preceq ?c \odot ?as \odot ?hb
            using 5 by (simp add: matrix-idempotent-semiring.mult-right-isotone
matrix-monoid.mult-assoc)
          also have ... \leq ?c \odot ?hb
            using 4 5 by (simp add:
matrix\mbox{-}idempotent\mbox{-}semiring.mult\mbox{-}right\mbox{-}isotone\ matrix\mbox{-}monoid.mult\mbox{-}assoc
restrict-star-left-induct restrict-sublist)
          also have ... \prec ?hd
            using 5 by simp
           finally have ?f \odot ?hd \preceq ?hd
           using 5 by (simp add: matrix-idempotent-semiring.mult-right-dist-sup)
           thus ?thesis
            using 1 4 7 by simp
        \mathbf{qed}
         have 17: ?as \odot ?b \odot ?fs \odot ?hc \preceq ?ha
         proof -
          have ?as \odot ?b \odot ?fs \odot ?hc \preceq ?as \odot ?b \odot ?hc
            using 15 by (simp add:
matrix-idempotent-semiring.mult-right-isotone matrix-monoid.mult-assoc)
           also have ... \leq ?as \odot ?ha
            using 5 by (simp add: matrix-idempotent-semiring.mult-right-isotone
matrix-monoid.mult-assoc)
          also have ... \leq ?ha
            using 5 by (simp add: restrict-star-left-induct restrict-sublist)
          finally show ?thesis
         qed
         have 18: ?as \odot ?b \odot ?fs \odot ?hd \prec ?hb
         proof -
           have ?as \odot ?b \odot ?fs \odot ?hd \preceq ?as \odot ?b \odot ?hd
            using 16 by (simp add:
matrix-idempotent-semiring.mult-right-isotone matrix-monoid.mult-assoc)
          also have ... \leq ?as \odot ?hb
            using 5 by (simp add: matrix-idempotent-semiring.mult-right-isotone
matrix-monoid.mult-assoc)
          also have \dots \leq ?hb
            using 4 5 by (simp add: restrict-star-left-induct restrict-sublist)
          finally show ?thesis
        qed
         have 19: ?ds \odot ?c \odot ?es \odot ?ha \preceq ?hc
```

```
proof -
            have ?ds \odot ?c \odot ?es \odot ?ha \preceq ?ds \odot ?c \odot ?ha
              using 13 by (simp add:
matrix-idempotent-semiring.mult-right-isotone matrix-monoid.mult-assoc)
            also have ... \leq ?ds \odot ?hc
              using 5 by (simp add: matrix-idempotent-semiring.mult-right-isotone
matrix-monoid.mult-assoc)
            also have ... \leq ?hc
              using 1 3 5 by (simp add: restrict-sublist)
            finally show ?thesis
          qed
          have 20: ?ds \odot ?c \odot ?es \odot ?hb \preceq ?hd
          proof -
            have ?ds \odot ?c \odot ?es \odot ?hb \prec ?ds \odot ?c \odot ?hb
              using 14 by (simp add:
matrix-idempotent-semiring.mult-right-isotone matrix-monoid.mult-assoc)
            also have ... \leq ?ds \odot ?hd
              using 5 by (simp add: matrix-idempotent-semiring.mult-right-isotone
matrix-monoid.mult-assoc)
            also have \dots \leq ?hd
              using 1 4 5 by (simp add: restrict-sublist)
            finally show ?thesis
          \mathbf{qed}
          have 21: ?es \odot ?ha \oplus ?as \odot ?b \odot ?fs \odot ?hc \preceq ?ha
            using 13 17 matrix-semilattice-sup.le-supI by blast
          have 22: ?es \odot ?hb \oplus ?as \odot ?b \odot ?fs \odot ?hd \preceq ?hb
            using 14 18 matrix-semilattice-sup.le-supI by blast
          have 23: ?ds \odot ?c \odot ?es \odot ?ha \oplus ?fs \odot ?hc \preceq ?hc
            using 15 19 matrix-semilattice-sup.le-supI by blast
          have 24: ?ds \odot ?c \odot ?es \odot ?hb \oplus ?fs \odot ?hd <math>\leq ?hd
            using 16 20 matrix-semilattice-sup.le-supI by blast
          have star-matrix' ?t g \odot ?t\langle h \rangle zs = (?es \oplus ?as \odot ?b \odot ?fs \oplus ?ds \odot ?c
\odot ?es \oplus ?fs) \odot ?t\langle h \ranglezs
            by (metis\ star-matrix'.simps(2))
          also have ... = ?es \odot ?t\langle h \rangle zs \oplus ?as \odot ?b \odot ?fs \odot ?t\langle h \rangle zs \oplus ?ds \odot ?c
\odot ?es \odot ?t\langle h \rangle zs \oplus ?fs \odot ?t\langle h \rangle zs
            by (simp add: matrix-idempotent-semiring.mult-right-dist-sup)
          also have ... = ?es \odot ?ha \oplus ?es \odot ?hb \oplus ?as \odot ?b \odot ?fs \odot ?hc \oplus ?as
\odot ?b \odot ?fs \odot ?hd \oplus ?ds \odot ?c \odot ?es \odot ?ha \oplus ?ds \odot ?c \odot ?es \odot ?hb \oplus ?fs \odot
?hc \oplus ?fs \odot ?hd
            using 9 10 11 12 by (simp only: matrix-semilattice-sup.sup-assoc)
          also have ... = (?es \odot ?ha \oplus ?as \odot ?b \odot ?fs \odot ?hc) \oplus (?es \odot ?hb \oplus ?hc)
?as \odot ?b \odot ?fs \odot ?hd) \oplus (?ds \odot ?c \odot ?es \odot ?ha \oplus ?fs \odot ?hc) \oplus (?ds \odot ?c \odot ?es \odot ?ha) \oplus (?ds \odot ?c \odot ?es \odot ?ha)
?es \odot ?hb \oplus ?fs \odot ?hd)
            by (simp only: matrix-semilattice-sup.sup-assoc
matrix-semilattice-sup.sup-commute matrix-semilattice-sup.sup-left-commute)
          also have ... \leq ?ha \oplus ?hb \oplus ?hc \oplus ?hd
```

```
using 21 22 23 24 matrix-semilattice-sup.sup.mono by blast
            also have ... = ?t\langle h\rangle zs
               using 2 by (metis restrict-nonempty)
            finally show star-matrix' ?t g \odot ?t\langle h \rangle zs \preceq ?t\langle h \rangle zs
          qed
       qed
     qed
  qed
  hence \forall zs. distinct zs \longrightarrow (y \odot ?e\langle x\rangle zs \preceq ?e\langle x\rangle zs \longrightarrow y^{\odot} \odot ?e\langle x\rangle zs \preceq
?e\langle x\rangle zs)
     by (simp add: enum-distinct restrict-all)
  thus y \odot x \leq x \longrightarrow y^{\odot} \odot x \leq x
     by (metis restrict-all enum-distinct)
\mathbf{next}
  fix x y z :: ('a, 'b) square
  let ?e = enum-class.enum:'a list
  have \forall g \ h :: ('a, 'b) \ square \ . \ \forall zs \ . \ distinct \ ?e \ \land \ distinct \ zs \longrightarrow (zs\langle h\rangle ?e \ \odot
?e\langle g\rangle?e \leq zs\langle h\rangle?e \longrightarrow zs\langle h\rangle?e \odot star-matrix' ?e g \leq zs\langle h\rangle?e)
  proof (induct rule:list.induct)
     case Nil thus ?case
       by (simp add: restrict-empty-left)
     case (Cons \ k \ s)
     let ?t = k \# s
     assume 1: \forall g \ h :: ('a, 'b) \ square \ . \ \forall zs \ . \ distinct \ s \land \ distinct \ zs \longrightarrow (zs \langle h \rangle s \ \odot
s\langle g\rangle s \leq zs\langle h\rangle s \longrightarrow zs\langle h\rangle s \odot star-matrix' s g \leq zs\langle h\rangle s)
     show \forall g \ h :: ('a,'b) \ square \ . \ \forall zs \ . \ distinct \ ?t \land \ distinct \ zs \longrightarrow (zs\langle h\rangle ?t \odot
?t\langle g\rangle?t \leq zs\langle h\rangle?t \longrightarrow zs\langle h\rangle?t \odot star-matrix' ?t g \leq zs\langle h\rangle?t)
     proof (intro allI)
       fix g h :: ('a, 'b) square
       fix zs :: 'a \ list
       show distinct ?t \wedge distinct zs \longrightarrow (zs\langle h \rangle ?t \odot ?t\langle g \rangle ?t \preceq zs\langle h \rangle ?t \longrightarrow zs\langle h \rangle ?t
\odot star-matrix' ?t g \leq zs\langle h \rangle ?t)
       proof (cases zs)
          case Nil thus ?thesis
            by (metis restrict-empty-left restrict-star restrict-times)
       next
          case (Cons \ y \ ys)
          assume 2: zs = y \# ys
          show distinct ?t \wedge distinct zs \longrightarrow (zs\langle h \rangle ?t \odot ?t\langle g \rangle ?t \leq zs\langle h \rangle ?t \longrightarrow
zs\langle h \rangle ?t \odot star-matrix' ?t g \leq zs\langle h \rangle ?t)
          proof (intro\ impI)
            let ?y = [y]
            assume 3: distinct ?t \land distinct zs
            hence 4: distinct s \land distinct \ ys \land \neg \ List.member \ s \ k \land \neg \ List.member
ys y
               using 2 by (simp add: List.member-def)
            let ?r = [k]
            let ?a = ?r\langle g \rangle ?r
```

```
let ?b = ?r\langle g \rangle s
           let ?c = s\langle g \rangle ?r
           let ?d = s\langle g \rangle s
           let ?as = ?r\langle star \ o \ ?a \rangle ?r
           let ?ds = star-matrix' s ?d
           let ?e = ?a \oplus ?b \odot ?ds \odot ?c
           let ?es = ?r\langle star \ o \ ?e \rangle ?r
           let ?f = ?d \oplus ?c \odot ?as \odot ?b
           let ?fs = star-matrix' s ?f
           let ?ha = ?y\langle h\rangle?r
           let ?hb = ?y\langle h\rangle s
           let ?hc = ys\langle h \rangle ?r
           let ?hd = ys\langle h\rangle s
           assume zs\langle h \rangle ?t \odot ?t\langle g \rangle ?t \leq zs\langle h \rangle ?t
          hence 5: ?ha \odot ?a \oplus ?hb \odot ?c \preceq ?ha \wedge ?ha \odot ?b \oplus ?hb \odot ?d \preceq ?hb \wedge
?hc \odot ?a \oplus ?hd \odot ?c \prec ?hc \wedge ?hc \odot ?b \oplus ?hd \odot ?d \prec ?hd
             using 2 3 4 by (simp add: restrict-nonempty-product-less-eq)
           have 6: s\langle ?ds \rangle s = ?ds \wedge s\langle ?fs \rangle s = ?fs
             by (simp add: restrict-star)
           hence 7: ?r\langle ?e \rangle ?r = ?e \wedge s\langle ?f \rangle s = ?f
             by (metis (no-types, lifting) restrict-one-left-unit restrict-sup
restrict-times)
           have 8: disjoint s ? r \land disjoint ? r s
             using 3 by (simp add: in-set-member member-rec)
           have 9: zs\langle h \rangle ?t \odot ?es = ?ha \odot ?es \oplus ?hc \odot ?es
           proof -
             have zs\langle h \rangle ?t \odot ?es = (?ha \oplus ?hb \oplus ?hc \oplus ?hd) \odot ?es
               using 2 by (metis restrict-nonempty)
             also have ... = ?ha \odot ?es \oplus ?hb \odot ?es \oplus ?hc \odot ?es \oplus ?hd \odot ?es
               by (simp add: matrix-idempotent-semiring.mult-right-dist-sup)
             also have ... = ?ha \odot ?es \oplus ?hc \odot ?es
               using 8 by (simp add: times-disjoint)
             finally show ?thesis
           have 10: zs\langle h \rangle?t \odot ?as \odot ?b \odot ?fs = ?ha \odot ?as \odot ?b \odot ?fs \oplus ?hc \odot
?as ⊙ ?b ⊙ ?fs
          proof -
             have zs\langle h \rangle ?t \odot ?as \odot ?b \odot ?fs = (?ha \oplus ?hb \oplus ?hc \oplus ?hd) \odot ?as \odot
?b ⊙ ?fs
               using 2 by (metis restrict-nonempty)
             also have ... = ?ha \odot ?as \odot ?b \odot ?fs \oplus ?hb \odot ?as \odot ?b \odot ?fs \oplus ?hc
\odot ?as \odot ?b \odot ?fs \oplus ?hd \odot ?as \odot ?b \odot ?fs
               by (simp add: matrix-idempotent-semiring.mult-right-dist-sup)
            also have ... = ?ha \odot ?as \odot ?b \odot ?fs \oplus mbot \odot ?b \odot ?fs \oplus ?hc \odot ?as
\odot ?b \odot ?fs \oplus mbot \odot ?b \odot ?fs
               using 8 by (metis (no-types) times-disjoint)
             also have ... = ?ha \odot ?as \odot ?b \odot ?fs \oplus ?hc \odot ?as \odot ?b \odot ?fs
               by simp
```

```
finally show ?thesis
         qed
         have 11: zs\langle h \rangle?t \odot ?ds \odot ?c \odot ?es = ?hb \odot ?ds \odot ?c \odot ?es \oplus ?hd \odot
?ds \odot ?c \odot ?es
         proof -
            have zs\langle h \rangle ?t \odot ?ds \odot ?c \odot ?es = (?ha \oplus ?hb \oplus ?hc \oplus ?hd) \odot ?ds \odot
?c \odot ?es
             using 2 by (metis restrict-nonempty)
           also have ... = ?ha \odot ?ds \odot ?c \odot ?es \oplus ?hb \odot ?ds \odot ?c \odot ?es \oplus ?hc
\odot ?ds \odot ?c \odot ?es \oplus ?hd \odot ?ds \odot ?c \odot ?es
             by (simp add: matrix-idempotent-semiring.mult-right-dist-sup)
            also have ... = mbot \odot ?c \odot ?es \oplus ?hb \odot ?ds \odot ?c \odot ?es \oplus mbot \odot
?c \odot ?es \oplus ?hd \odot ?ds \odot ?c \odot ?es
             using 6 8 by (metis (no-types) times-disjoint)
            also have ... = ?hb \odot ?ds \odot ?c \odot ?es \oplus ?hd \odot ?ds \odot ?c \odot ?es
             by simp
           finally show ?thesis
         qed
         have 12: zs\langle h \rangle?t \odot?fs = ?hb \odot?fs \oplus?hd \odot?fs
         proof -
            have zs\langle h \rangle ?t \odot ?fs = (?ha \oplus ?hb \oplus ?hc \oplus ?hd) \odot ?fs
             using 2 by (metis restrict-nonempty)
            also have ... = ?ha \odot ?fs \oplus ?hb \odot ?fs \oplus ?hc \odot ?fs \oplus ?hd \odot ?fs
             by (simp add: matrix-idempotent-semiring.mult-right-dist-sup)
            also have ... = ?hb \odot ?fs \oplus ?hd \odot ?fs
             using 6 8 by (metis (no-types) times-disjoint
matrix	ext{-}bounded	ext{-}semilattice	ext{-}sup	ext{-}bot.sup	ext{-}monoid.add	ext{-}0	ext{-}right
matrix-bounded-semilattice-sup-bot.sup-monoid.add-0-left)
           finally show ?thesis
         qed
         have 13: ?ha \odot ?es \leq ?ha
         proof -
           have ?ha \odot ?b \odot ?ds \odot ?c \prec ?hb \odot ?ds \odot ?c
             using 5 by (simp add: matrix-idempotent-semiring.mult-left-isotone)
           also have ... \preceq ?hb \odot ?c
             using 1 4 5 by (simp add:
matrix-idempotent-semiring.mult-left-isotone restrict-sublist)
           also have ... \leq ?ha
             using 5 by simp
            finally have ?ha \odot ?e \preceq ?ha
             using 5 by (simp add: matrix-idempotent-semiring.mult-left-dist-sup
matrix-monoid.mult-assoc)
           thus ?thesis
             using 7 by (simp add: restrict-star-right-induct)
         qed
         have 14: ?hb \odot ?fs \leq ?hb
```

```
proof -
          have ?hb \odot ?c \odot ?as \odot ?b \preceq ?ha \odot ?as \odot ?b
            using 5 by (metis matrix-semilattice-sup.le-supE
matrix-idempotent-semiring.mult-left-isotone)
          also have ... \leq ?ha \odot ?b
            using 5 by (simp add: matrix-idempotent-semiring.mult-left-isotone
restrict-star-right-induct restrict-sublist)
          also have \dots \leq ?hb
            using 5 by simp
          finally have ?hb \odot ?f \leq ?hb
            using 5 by (simp add: matrix-idempotent-semiring.mult-left-dist-sup
matrix-monoid.mult-assoc)
          thus ?thesis
            using 1 3 7 by simp
        have 15: ?hc \odot ?es \prec ?hc
        proof -
          have ?hc \odot ?b \odot ?ds \odot ?c \preceq ?hd \odot ?ds \odot ?c
            using 5 by (simp add: matrix-idempotent-semiring.mult-left-isotone)
          also have ... \leq ?hd \odot ?c
            using 1 4 5 by (simp add:
matrix-idempotent-semiring.mult-left-isotone restrict-sublist)
          also have \dots \leq ?hc
            using 5 by simp
          finally have ?hc \odot ?e \preceq ?hc
            using 5 by (simp add: matrix-idempotent-semiring.mult-left-dist-sup
matrix-monoid.mult-assoc)
          thus ?thesis
            using 4 7 by (simp add: restrict-star-right-induct)
        have 16: ?hd \odot ?fs \leq ?hd
        proof -
          have ?hd \odot ?c \odot ?as \odot ?b \preceq ?hc \odot ?as \odot ?b
            using 5 by (simp add: matrix-idempotent-semiring.mult-left-isotone)
          also have ... \leq ?hc \odot ?b
            using 4 5 by (simp add: matrix-idempotent-semiring.mult-left-isotone
restrict-star-right-induct restrict-sublist)
          also have \dots \leq ?hd
            using 5 by simp
          finally have ?hd \odot ?f \leq ?hd
            using 5 by (simp add: matrix-idempotent-semiring.mult-left-dist-sup
matrix-monoid.mult-assoc)
          thus ?thesis
            using 1 4 7 by simp
        qed
        have 17: ?hb \odot ?ds \odot ?c \odot ?es \leq ?ha
        proof -
          have ?hb \odot ?ds \odot ?c \odot ?es \preceq ?hb \odot ?c \odot ?es
            using 1 4 5 by (simp add:
```

```
matrix-idempotent-semiring.mult-left-isotone restrict-sublist)
           also have ... \leq ?ha \odot ?es
            using 5 by (simp add: matrix-idempotent-semiring.mult-left-isotone)
           also have ... \leq ?ha
            using 13 by simp
          finally show ?thesis
         qed
         have 18: ?ha \odot ?as \odot ?b \odot ?fs \preceq ?hb
         proof -
          have ?ha \odot ?as \odot ?b \odot ?fs \preceq ?ha \odot ?b \odot ?fs
            using 5 by (simp add: matrix-idempotent-semiring.mult-left-isotone
restrict-star-right-induct restrict-sublist)
          also have ... \leq ?hb \odot ?fs
            using 5 by (simp add: matrix-idempotent-semiring.mult-left-isotone)
           also have ... \prec ?hb
            using 14 by simp
          finally show ?thesis
            by simp
         qed
         have 19: ?hd \odot ?ds \odot ?c \odot ?es \preceq ?hc
         proof -
          have ?hd \odot ?ds \odot ?c \odot ?es \preceq ?hd \odot ?c \odot ?es
            using 1 4 5 by (simp add:
matrix-idempotent-semiring.mult-left-isotone restrict-sublist)
          also have ... \preceq ?hc \odot ?es
            using 5 by (simp add: matrix-idempotent-semiring.mult-left-isotone)
           also have \dots \leq ?hc
            using 15 by simp
          finally show ?thesis
            by simp
         qed
         have 20: ?hc \odot ?as \odot ?b \odot ?fs \preceq ?hd
         proof -
          have ?hc \odot ?as \odot ?b \odot ?fs \preceq ?hc \odot ?b \odot ?fs
            using 4 5 by (simp add: matrix-idempotent-semiring.mult-left-isotone
restrict-star-right-induct restrict-sublist)
           also have \dots \leq ?hd \odot ?fs
            using 5 by (simp add: matrix-idempotent-semiring.mult-left-isotone)
           also have \dots \leq ?hd
            using 16 by simp
           finally show ?thesis
            by simp
         qed
         have 21: ?ha \odot ?es \oplus ?hb \odot ?ds \odot ?c \odot ?es \preceq ?ha
           using 13 17 matrix-semilattice-sup.le-supI by blast
         have 22: ?ha \odot ?as \odot ?b \odot ?fs \oplus ?hb \odot ?fs \preceq ?hb
           using 14 18 matrix-semilattice-sup.le-supI by blast
         have 23: ?hc \odot ?es \oplus ?hd \odot ?ds \odot ?c \odot ?es \preceq ?hc
```

```
using 15 19 matrix-semilattice-sup.le-supI by blast
           have 24: ?hc \odot ?as \odot ?b \odot ?fs \oplus ?hd \odot ?fs \preceq ?hd
             using 16 20 matrix-semilattice-sup.le-supI by blast
           have zs\langle h \rangle ?t \odot star-matrix' ?t \ g = zs\langle h \rangle ?t \odot (?es \oplus ?as \odot ?b \odot ?fs \oplus
?ds \odot ?c \odot ?es \oplus ?fs)
             by (metis\ star-matrix'.simps(2))
           also have ... = zs\langle h \rangle ?t \odot ?es \oplus zs\langle h \rangle ?t \odot ?as \odot ?b \odot ?fs \oplus zs\langle h \rangle ?t \odot
?ds \odot ?c \odot ?es \oplus zs\langle h \rangle ?t \odot ?fs
             by (simp add: matrix-idempotent-semiring.mult-left-dist-sup
matrix-monoid.mult-assoc)
           also have ... = ?ha \odot ?es \oplus ?hc \odot ?es \oplus ?ha \odot ?as \odot ?b \odot ?fs \oplus ?hc
\odot ?as \odot ?b \odot ?fs \oplus ?hb \odot ?ds \odot ?c \odot ?es \oplus ?hd \odot ?ds \odot ?c \odot ?es \oplus ?hb \odot
?fs \oplus ?hd \odot ?fs
             using 9 10 11 12 by (simp add: matrix-semilattice-sup.sup-assoc)
           also have ... = (?ha \odot ?es \oplus ?hb \odot ?ds \odot ?c \odot ?es) \oplus (?ha \odot ?as \odot ?es)
?b \odot ?fs \oplus ?hb \odot ?fs) \oplus (?hc \odot ?es \oplus ?hd \odot ?ds \odot ?c \odot ?es) \oplus (?hc \odot ?as \odot ?es)
?b \odot ?fs \oplus ?hd \odot ?fs)
             using 9 10 11 12 by (simp only: matrix-semilattice-sup.sup-assoc
matrix-semilattice-sup.sup-commute matrix-semilattice-sup.sup-left-commute)
           also have ... \leq ?ha \oplus ?hb \oplus ?hc \oplus ?hd
             using 21 22 23 24 matrix-semilattice-sup.sup.mono by blast
           also have ... = zs\langle h \rangle?t
             using 2 by (metis restrict-nonempty)
           finally show zs\langle h \rangle ?t \odot star-matrix' ?t g \leq zs\langle h \rangle ?t
        qed
      qed
    ged
  qed
  hence \forall zs. distinct zs \longrightarrow (zs\langle x \rangle?e \odot y \preceq zs\langle x \rangle?e \longrightarrow zs\langle x \rangle?e \odot y^{\odot} \preceq
zs\langle x\rangle?e
    by (simp add: enum-distinct restrict-all)
  thus x \odot y \leq x \longrightarrow x \odot y^{\odot} \leq x
    by (metis restrict-all enum-distinct)
qed
```

6.3 Matrices form a Stone-Kleene Relation Algebra

Matrices over Stone-Kleene relation algebras form a Stone-Kleene relation algebra. It remains to prove the axiom about the interaction of Kleene star and double complement.

```
interpretation matrix-stone-kleene-relation-algebra: stone-kleene-relation-algebra where sup = sup-matrix and inf = inf-matrix and less-eq = less-eq-matrix and less = less-matrix and bot = bot-matrix::('a::enum,'b::stone-kleene-relation-algebra) square and top = top-matrix and uminus = uminus-matrix and one = one-matrix and times = times-matrix and conv = conv-matrix and star = star-matrix proof

fix x :: ('a,'b) square
```

```
let ?e = enum-class.enum:'a list
  let ?o = mone :: ('a, 'b) square
  \mathbf{show} \ominus \ominus (x^{\odot}) = (\ominus \ominus x)^{\odot}
  proof (rule matrix-order.antisym)
    have \forall g :: ('a, 'b) \ square \ . \ distinct \ ?e \longrightarrow \ominus \ominus (star-matrix' \ ?e \ (\ominus \ominus g)) =
star-matrix' ?e (\ominus \ominus g)
    proof (induct rule: list.induct)
      case Nil thus ?case
        by simp
    \mathbf{next}
      case (Cons \ k \ s)
      let ?t = k \# s
      assume 1: \forall g :: ('a, 'b) \ square \ . \ distinct \ s \longrightarrow \ominus\ominus(star-matrix' \ s \ (\ominus\ominus g)) =
star-matrix's \ (\ominus \ominus g)
      show \forall g :: ('a, 'b) \ square \ . \ distinct \ ?t \longrightarrow \ominus\ominus(star-matrix' \ ?t \ (\ominus\ominus g)) =
star-matrix' ?t (\ominus \ominus q)
      proof (rule allI, rule impI)
        fix g :: ('a, 'b) square
        assume 2: distinct ?t
        let ?r = [k]
        let ?a = ?r\langle \ominus \ominus g \rangle ?r
        let ?b = ?r\langle \ominus \ominus g \rangle s
        let ?c = s \langle \ominus \ominus g \rangle ?r
        let ?d = s \langle \ominus \ominus g \rangle s
        let ?as = ?r\langle star \ o \ ?a \rangle ?r
        let ?ds = star-matrix's ?d
        let ?e = ?a \oplus ?b \odot ?ds \odot ?c
        let ?es = ?r\langle star \ o \ ?e \rangle ?r
        let ?f = ?d \oplus ?c \odot ?as \odot ?b
        let ?fs = star-matrix' s ?f
        have s\langle ?ds\rangle s = ?ds \wedge s\langle ?fs\rangle s = ?fs
           by (simp add: restrict-star)
        have 3: \ominus \ominus ?a = ?a \land \ominus \ominus ?b = ?b \land \ominus \ominus ?c = ?c \land \ominus \ominus ?d = ?d
           by (metis matrix-p-algebra.regular-closed-p restrict-pp)
        hence 4: \ominus \ominus ?as = ?as
           by (metis pp-star-commute restrict-pp)
        hence \ominus\ominus?f=?f
           using 3 by (metis matrix-stone-algebra.regular-closed-sup
matrix-stone-relation-algebra.regular-mult-closed)
        hence 5: \ominus \ominus ?fs = ?fs
           using 1 2 by (metis\ distinct.simps(2))
        have 6: \ominus \ominus ?ds = ?ds
           using 1 2 by (simp add: restrict-pp)
        hence \ominus\ominus?e = ?e
           using 3 by (metis matrix-stone-algebra.regular-closed-sup
matrix-stone-relation-algebra.regular-mult-closed)
        hence 7: \ominus \ominus ?es = ?es
           by (metis pp-star-commute restrict-pp)
        have \ominus\ominus(star\text{-}matrix' ?t (\ominus\ominus g)) = \ominus\ominus(?es \oplus ?as \odot ?b \odot ?fs \oplus ?ds \odot ?c
```

```
\odot ?es \oplus ?fs)
           by (metis\ star-matrix'.simps(2))
         also have ... = \ominus\ominus?es \oplus \ominus\ominus?as \odot \ominus\ominus?b \odot \ominus\ominus?fs \oplus \ominus\ominus?ds \odot \ominus\ominus?c \odot
\ominus\ominus?es \ominus\ominus?fs
           by (simp add: matrix-stone-relation-algebra.pp-dist-comp)
         also have ... = ?es \oplus ?as \odot ?b \odot ?fs \oplus ?ds \odot ?c \odot ?es \oplus ?fs
           using 3 4 5 6 7 by simp
         finally show \ominus\ominus(star-matrix' ?t (\ominus\ominus g)) = star-matrix' ?t (\ominus\ominus g)
           by (metis\ star-matrix'.simps(2))
       qed
    qed
    hence (\ominus \ominus x)^{\odot} = \ominus \ominus ((\ominus \ominus x)^{\odot})
       by (simp add: enum-distinct restrict-all)
    thus \ominus\ominus(x^{\odot}) \preceq (\ominus\ominus x)^{\odot}
       by (metis matrix-kleene-algebra.star.circ-isotone
matrix-p-algebra.pp-increasing matrix-p-algebra.pp-isotone)
    have ?o \oplus \ominus \ominus x \odot \ominus \ominus (x^{\odot}) \preceq \ominus \ominus (x^{\odot})
       \mathbf{by}\ (\textit{metis matrix-kleene-algebra.star-left-unfold-equal}
matrix-p-algebra.sup-pp-semi-commute
matrix-stone-relation-algebra.pp-dist-comp)
    thus (\ominus \ominus x)^{\odot} \preceq \ominus \ominus (x^{\odot})
       using matrix-kleene-algebra.star-left-induct by fastforce
qed
end
```

References

- [1] A. Armstrong, S. Foster, G. Struth, and T. Weber. Relation algebra. *Archive of Formal Proofs*, 2016, first version 2014.
- [2] A. Armstrong, V. B. F. Gomes, G. Struth, and T. Weber. Kleene algebra. *Archive of Formal Proofs*, 2016, first version 2013.
- [3] T. Asplund. Formalizing the Kleene star for square matrices. Bachelor Thesis IT 14 002, Uppsala Universitet, Department of Information Technology, 2014.
- [4] R. J. R. Back and J. von Wright. Reasoning algebraically about loops. *Acta Inf.*, 36(4):295–334, 1999.
- [5] S. L. Bloom and Z. Ésik. *Iteration Theories: The Equational Logic of Iterative Processes*. Springer, 1993.
- [6] E. Cohen. Separation and reduction. In R. Backhouse and J. N. Oliveira, editors, Mathematics of Program Construction, volume 1837 of Lecture Notes in Computer Science, pages 45–59. Springer, 2000.

- [7] J. H. Conway. Regular Algebra and Finite Machines. Chapman and Hall, 1971.
- [8] S. Foster and G. Struth. Regular algebras. *Archive of Formal Proofs*, 2016, first version 2014.
- [9] W. Guttmann. Algebras for iteration and infinite computations. *Acta Inf.*, 49(5):343–359, 2012.
- [10] W. Guttmann. Relation-algebraic verification of Prim's minimum spanning tree algorithm. In A. Sampaio and F. Wang, editors, *International Colloquium on Theoretical Aspects of Computing*, volume 9965 of *Lecture Notes in Computer Science*, pages 1–18. Springer, 2016.
- [11] W. Guttmann. Stone relation algebras. Archive of Formal Proofs, 2017.
- [12] W. Guttmann. Stone relation algebras. In P. Höfner, D. Pous, and G. Struth, editors, *Relational and Algebraic Methods in Computer Science*, volume 10226 of *Lecture Notes in Computer Science*, pages 127–143. Springer, 2017.
- [13] D. Kozen. A completeness theorem for Kleene algebras and the algebra of regular events. *Information and Computation*, 110(2):366–390, 1994.
- [14] D. Kozen. Typed Kleene algebra. Technical Report TR98-1669, Cornell University, 1998.
- [15] B. Möller. Kleene getting lazy. Sci. Comput. Programming, 65(2):195–214, 2007.
- [16] K. C. Ng. Relation Algebras with Transitive Closure. PhD thesis, University of California, Berkeley, 1984.
- [17] J. von Wright. Towards a refinement algebra. Sci. Comput. Programming, 51(1-2):23-45, 2004.