

Verifying Minimum Spanning Tree Algorithms with Stone Relation Algebras

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Abstract

We develop algebras for aggregation and minimisation for weight matrices and for edge weights. We verify the correctness of Prim's and Kruskal's minimum spanning tree algorithms based on these algebras. We also show numerous instances of these algebras based on linearly ordered commutative semigroups.

These theories are being prepared for the Archive of Formal Proofs. Further documentation will be added.

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1 Overview

This document describes the following six theory files:

- * Big sums over semigroups generalises Isabelle/HOL's `Groups.Big.thy` theory of finite summation from commutative monoids to commutative semigroups with a unit element only on the image of the semigroup operation.
- * Aggregation algebras introduces s-algebras, m-algebras and m-Kleene-algebras with operations for aggregating the elements of a weight matrix and finding the edge with minimal weight.
- * Matrix Aggregation Algebras introduces aggregation orders, aggregation lattices and linear aggregation lattices. Matrices over these structures form s-algebras and m-algebras.
- * Linear Aggregation Algebras shows numerous instances based on linearly ordered commutative semigroups. They include aggregations used for the minimum weight spanning tree problem and for the minimum bottleneck spanning tree problem, as well as arbitrary t-norms and t-conorms.
- * Hoare Logic extends Isabelle/HOL's `Hoare/Hoare_Logic.thy` to total-correctness proofs.
- * Minimum Spanning Tree proves correctness of Prim's and Kruskal's algorithms based on m-Kleene-algebras using Hoare logic.

This is an extended version of theories developed for [1, 3, 2].

2 Big sum and product over finite (non-empty) sets

```
theory Semigroups-Big  
  imports Finite-Set Power  
begin
```

This theory is based on Isabelle/HOL's *Groups-Big.thy* written by T. Nipkow, L. C. Paulson, M. Wenzel and J. Avigad. We have generalised it from Abelian monoids to Abelian semigroups with an element that is a unit on the image of the semigroup operation.

2.1 Generic Abelian semigroup operation over a set

```
locale abel-semigroup-set = abel-semigroup +  
  fixes  $z :: 'a$  (1)
```

```

    assumes z-neutral [simp]:  $x * y * \mathbf{1} = x * y$ 
    assumes z-idem [simp]:  $\mathbf{1} * \mathbf{1} = \mathbf{1}$ 
begin

interpretation comp-fun-commute f
  by standard (simp add: fun-eq-iff left-commute)

interpretation comp?: comp-fun-commute  $f \circ g$ 
  by (fact comp-comp-fun-commute)

definition F :: ( $'b \Rightarrow 'a$ )  $\Rightarrow$   $'b \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a$ 
  where eq-fold:  $F \ g \ A = \text{Finite-Set.fold } (f \circ g) \ \mathbf{1} \ A$ 

lemma infinite [simp]:  $\neg \text{finite } A \Longrightarrow F \ g \ A = \mathbf{1}$ 
  by (simp add: eq-fold)

lemma empty [simp]:  $F \ g \ \{\} = \mathbf{1}$ 
  by (simp add: eq-fold)

lemma insert [simp]:  $\text{finite } A \Longrightarrow x \notin A \Longrightarrow F \ g \ (\text{insert } x \ A) = g \ x * F \ g \ A$ 
  by (simp add: eq-fold)

lemma remove:
  assumes finite A and  $x \in A$ 
  shows  $F \ g \ A = g \ x * F \ g \ (A - \{x\})$ 
proof -
  from  $\langle x \in A \rangle$  obtain B where  $B: A = \text{insert } x \ B$  and  $x \notin B$ 
  by (auto dest: mk-disjoint-insert)
  moreover from  $\langle \text{finite } A \rangle \ B$  have finite B by simp
  ultimately show ?thesis by simp
qed

lemma insert-remove:  $\text{finite } A \Longrightarrow F \ g \ (\text{insert } x \ A) = g \ x * F \ g \ (A - \{x\})$ 
  by (cases  $x \in A$ ) (simp-all add: remove insert-absorb)

lemma insert-if:  $\text{finite } A \Longrightarrow F \ g \ (\text{insert } x \ A) = (\text{if } x \in A \text{ then } F \ g \ A \text{ else } g \ x * F \ g \ A)$ 
  by (cases  $x \in A$ ) (simp-all add: insert-absorb)

lemma neutral:  $\forall x \in A. \ g \ x = \mathbf{1} \Longrightarrow F \ g \ A = \mathbf{1}$ 
  by (induct A rule: infinite-finite-induct) simp-all

lemma neutral-const [simp]:  $F \ (\lambda \cdot. \mathbf{1}) \ A = \mathbf{1}$ 
  by (simp add: neutral)

lemma F-one [simp]:  $F \ g \ A * \mathbf{1} = F \ g \ A$ 
proof -
  have  $\bigwedge f \ b \ B. \ F \ f \ (\text{insert } (b::'b) \ B) * \mathbf{1} = F \ f \ (\text{insert } b \ B) \vee \text{infinite } B$ 
  using insert-remove by fastforce

```

```

    then show ?thesis
      by (metis (no-types) all-not-in-conv empty z-idem infinite insert-if)
qed

lemma one-F [simp]:  $1 * F\ g\ A = F\ g\ A$ 
  using F-one commute by auto

lemma F-g-one [simp]:  $F\ (\lambda x . g\ x * 1)\ A = F\ g\ A$ 
  apply (induct A rule: infinite-finite-induct)
  apply simp
  apply simp
  by (metis one-F assoc insert)

lemma union-inter:
  assumes finite A and finite B
  shows  $F\ g\ (A \cup B) * F\ g\ (A \cap B) = F\ g\ A * F\ g\ B$ 
  — The reversed orientation looks more natural, but LOOPS as a simprule!
  using assms
proof (induct A)
  case empty
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (insert x A)
  then show ?case
    by (auto simp: insert-absorb Int-insert-left commute [of - g x] assoc
        left-commute)
qed

corollary union-inter-neutral:
  assumes finite A and finite B
  and  $\forall x \in A \cap B. g\ x = 1$ 
  shows  $F\ g\ (A \cup B) = F\ g\ A * F\ g\ B$ 
  using assms by (simp add: union-inter [symmetric] neutral)

corollary union-disjoint:
  assumes finite A and finite B
  assumes  $A \cap B = \{\}$ 
  shows  $F\ g\ (A \cup B) = F\ g\ A * F\ g\ B$ 
  using assms by (simp add: union-inter-neutral)

lemma union-diff2:
  assumes finite A and finite B
  shows  $F\ g\ (A \cup B) = F\ g\ (A - B) * F\ g\ (B - A) * F\ g\ (A \cap B)$ 
proof -
  have  $A \cup B = A - B \cup (B - A) \cup A \cap B$ 
  by auto
  with assms show ?thesis
    by simp (subst union-disjoint, auto)+
qed

```

lemma *subset-diff*:
 assumes $B \subseteq A$ and *finite* A
 shows $F\ g\ A = F\ g\ (A - B) * F\ g\ B$
proof –
 from *assms* have *finite* $(A - B)$ **by** *auto*
 moreover from *assms* have *finite* B **by** (*rule finite-subset*)
 moreover from *assms* have $(A - B) \cap B = \{\}$ **by** *auto*
 ultimately have $F\ g\ (A - B \cup B) = F\ g\ (A - B) * F\ g\ B$ **by** (*rule union-disjoint*)
 moreover from *assms* have $A \cup B = A$ **by** *auto*
 ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *setdiff-irrelevant*:
 assumes *finite* A
 shows $F\ g\ (A - \{x. g\ x = z\}) = F\ g\ A$
 using *assms* **by** (*induct A*) (*simp-all add: insert-Diff-if*)

lemma *not-neutral-contains-not-neutral*:
 assumes $F\ g\ A \neq 1$
 obtains a where $a \in A$ and $g\ a \neq 1$
proof –
 from *assms* have $\exists a \in A. g\ a \neq 1$
proof (*induct A rule: infinite-finite-induct*)
 case *infinite*
 then show *?case* **by** *simp*
next
 case *empty*
 then show *?case* **by** *simp*
next
 case (*insert a A*)
 then show *?case* **by** *fastforce*
qed
 with *that* show *thesis* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *reindex*:
 assumes *inj-on* $h\ A$
 shows $F\ g\ (h\ ` A) = F\ (g \circ h)\ A$
proof (*cases finite A*)
 case *True*
 with *assms* show *?thesis*
by (*simp add: eq-fold fold-image comp-assoc*)
next
 case *False*
 with *assms* have $\neg$ *finite* $(h\ ` A)$ **by** (*blast dest: finite-imageD*)
 with *False* show *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

```

lemma cong [fundef-cong]:
  assumes  $A = B$ 
  assumes  $g\text{-}h: \bigwedge x. x \in B \implies g\ x = h\ x$ 
  shows  $F\ g\ A = F\ h\ B$ 
  using  $g\text{-}h$  unfolding  $\langle A = B \rangle$ 
  by (induct  $B$  rule: infinite-finite-induct) auto

lemma strong-cong [cong]:
  assumes  $A = B \ \bigwedge x. x \in B =_{\text{simp}} \implies g\ x = h\ x$ 
  shows  $F\ (\lambda x. g\ x)\ A = F\ (\lambda x. h\ x)\ B$ 
  by (rule cong) (use assms in  $\langle \text{simp-all add: simp-implies-def} \rangle$ )

lemma reindex-cong:
  assumes inj-on  $l\ B$ 
  assumes  $A = l\ ' B$ 
  assumes  $\bigwedge x. x \in B \implies g\ (l\ x) = h\ x$ 
  shows  $F\ g\ A = F\ h\ B$ 
  using assms by (simp add: reindex)

lemma UNION-disjoint:
  assumes finite  $I$  and  $\forall i \in I. \text{finite}\ (A\ i)$ 
  and  $\forall i \in I. \forall j \in I. i \neq j \longrightarrow A\ i \cap A\ j = \{\}$ 
  shows  $F\ g\ (\text{UNION}\ I\ A) = F\ (\lambda x. F\ g\ (A\ x))\ I$ 
  apply (insert assms)
  apply (induct rule: finite-induct)
  apply simp
  apply atomize
  apply (subgoal-tac  $\forall i \in Fa. x \neq i$ )
  prefer 2 apply blast
  apply (subgoal-tac  $A\ x \cap \text{UNION}\ Fa\ A = \{\}$ )
  prefer 2 apply blast
  apply (simp add: union-disjoint)
  done

lemma Union-disjoint:
  assumes  $\forall A \in C. \text{finite}\ A \ \forall A \in C. \forall B \in C. A \neq B \longrightarrow A \cap B = \{\}$ 
  shows  $F\ g\ (\bigcup C) = (F \circ F)\ g\ C$ 
proof (cases finite  $C$ )
  case True
  from UNION-disjoint [OF this assms] show ?thesis by simp
next
  case False
  then show ?thesis by (auto dest: finite-UnionD intro: infinite)
qed

lemma distrib:  $F\ (\lambda x. g\ x * h\ x)\ A = F\ g\ A * F\ h\ A$ 
  by (induct  $A$  rule: infinite-finite-induct) (simp-all add: assoc commute left-commute)

```

lemma *Sigma*:
 $finite\ A \implies \forall x \in A. finite\ (B\ x) \implies F\ (\lambda x. F\ (g\ x)\ (B\ x))\ A = F\ (case\text{-}prod\ g)\ (SIGMA\ x:A. B\ x)$
apply (*subst Sigma-def*)
apply (*subst UNION-disjoint*)
apply *assumption*
apply *simp*
apply *blast*
apply (*rule cong*)
apply *rule*
apply (*simp add: fun-eq-iff*)
apply (*subst UNION-disjoint*)
apply *simp*
apply *simp*
apply *blast*
apply (*simp add: comp-def*)
done

lemma *related*:
assumes *Re*: $R\ 1\ 1$
and *Rop*: $\forall x1\ y1\ x2\ y2. R\ x1\ x2 \wedge R\ y1\ y2 \longrightarrow R\ (x1 * y1)\ (x2 * y2)$
and *fin*: *finite S*
and *R-h-g*: $\forall x \in S. R\ (h\ x)\ (g\ x)$
shows $R\ (F\ h\ S)\ (F\ g\ S)$
using *fin* **by** (*rule finite-subset-induct*) (*use assms in auto*)

lemma *mono-neutral-cong-left*:
assumes *finite T*
and $S \subseteq T$
and $\forall i \in T - S. h\ i = 1$
and $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies g\ x = h\ x$
shows $F\ g\ S = F\ h\ T$
proof–
have $eq: T = S \cup (T - S)$ **using** $\langle S \subseteq T \rangle$ **by** *blast*
have $d: S \cap (T - S) = \{\}$ **using** $\langle S \subseteq T \rangle$ **by** *blast*
from $\langle finite\ T \rangle \langle S \subseteq T \rangle$ **have** *f*: *finite S finite (T - S)*
by (*auto intro: finite-subset*)
show *?thesis* **using** *assms(4)*
by (*simp add: union-disjoint [OF f d, unfolded eq [symmetric]] neutral [OF*
assms(3)])
qed

lemma *mono-neutral-cong-right*:
 $finite\ T \implies S \subseteq T \implies \forall i \in T - S. g\ i = 1 \implies (\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies g\ x = h\ x) \implies$
 $F\ g\ T = F\ h\ S$
by (*auto intro!: mono-neutral-cong-left [symmetric]*)

lemma *mono-neutral-left*: $\text{finite } T \implies S \subseteq T \implies \forall i \in T - S. g\ i = \mathbf{1} \implies F\ g\ S = F\ g\ T$

by (*blast intro: mono-neutral-cong-left*)

lemma *mono-neutral-right*: $\text{finite } T \implies S \subseteq T \implies \forall i \in T - S. g\ i = \mathbf{1} \implies F\ g\ T = F\ g\ S$

by (*blast intro!: mono-neutral-left [symmetric]*)

lemma *reindex-bij-betw*: $\text{bij-betw } h\ S\ T \implies F\ (\lambda x. g\ (h\ x))\ S = F\ g\ T$

by (*auto simp: bij-betw-def reindex*)

lemma *reindex-bij-witness*:

assumes *witness*:

$\bigwedge a. a \in S \implies i\ (j\ a) = a$

$\bigwedge a. a \in S \implies j\ a \in T$

$\bigwedge b. b \in T \implies j\ (i\ b) = b$

$\bigwedge b. b \in T \implies i\ b \in S$

assumes *eq*:

$\bigwedge a. a \in S \implies h\ (j\ a) = g\ a$

shows $F\ g\ S = F\ h\ T$

proof –

have *bij-betw* $j\ S\ T$

using *bij-betw-byWitness* [**where** $A=S$ **and** $f=j$ **and** $f'=i$ **and** $A'=T$]

witness **by** *auto*

moreover **have** $F\ g\ S = F\ (\lambda x. h\ (j\ x))\ S$

by (*intro cong*) (*auto simp: eq*)

ultimately show *?thesis*

by (*simp add: reindex-bij-betw*)

qed

lemma *reindex-bij-betw-not-neutral*:

assumes *fin*: $\text{finite } S'\ \text{finite } T'$

assumes *bij*: $\text{bij-betw } h\ (S - S')\ (T - T')$

assumes *nn*:

$\bigwedge a. a \in S' \implies g\ (h\ a) = z$

$\bigwedge b. b \in T' \implies g\ b = z$

shows $F\ (\lambda x. g\ (h\ x))\ S = F\ g\ T$

proof –

have [*simp*]: $\text{finite } S \longleftrightarrow \text{finite } T$

using *bij-betw-finite* [*OF* *bij*] *fin* **by** *auto*

show *?thesis*

proof (*cases finite S*)

case *True*

with *nn* **have** $F\ (\lambda x. g\ (h\ x))\ S = F\ (\lambda x. g\ (h\ x))\ (S - S')$

by (*intro mono-neutral-cong-right*) *auto*

also **have** $\dots = F\ g\ (T - T')$

using *bij* **by** (*rule reindex-bij-betw*)

also **have** $\dots = F\ g\ T$

using *nn* (*finite S*) **by** (*intro mono-neutral-cong-left*) *auto*


```

    finally show ?thesis .
  next
    case False
    then show ?thesis by simp
  qed
qed

```

lemma *reindex-nontrivial*:

```

  assumes fin: finite A
  and nz:  $\bigwedge x y. x \in A \implies y \in A \implies x \neq y \implies h\ x = h\ y \implies g\ (h\ x) = 1$ 
  shows  $F\ g\ (h\ ` A) = F\ (g \circ h)\ A$ 
proof (subst reindex-bij-betw-not-neutral [symmetric])
  show bij-betw h (A - {x ∈ A. (g ∘ h) x = 1}) (h ` A - h ` {x ∈ A. (g ∘ h) x = 1})
  using nz by (auto intro!: inj-onI simp: bij-betw-def)
qed (use ⟨finite A⟩ in auto)

```

lemma *reindex-bij-witness-not-neutral*:

```

  assumes fin: finite S' finite T'
  assumes witness:
     $\bigwedge a. a \in S - S' \implies i\ (j\ a) = a$ 
     $\bigwedge a. a \in S - S' \implies j\ a \in T - T'$ 
     $\bigwedge b. b \in T - T' \implies j\ (i\ b) = b$ 
     $\bigwedge b. b \in T - T' \implies i\ b \in S - S'$ 
  assumes nn:
     $\bigwedge a. a \in S' \implies g\ a = z$ 
     $\bigwedge b. b \in T' \implies h\ b = z$ 
  assumes eq:
     $\bigwedge a. a \in S \implies h\ (j\ a) = g\ a$ 
  shows  $F\ g\ S = F\ h\ T$ 
proof -
  have bij: bij-betw j (S - (S' ∩ S)) (T - (T' ∩ T))
    using witness by (intro bij-betw-byWitness[where f'=i]) auto
  have F-eq:  $F\ g\ S = F\ (\lambda x. h\ (j\ x))\ S$ 
    by (intro cong) (auto simp: eq)
  show ?thesis
    unfolding F-eq using fin nn eq
    by (intro reindex-bij-betw-not-neutral[OF - - bij]) auto
qed

```

lemma *delta*:

```

  assumes fS: finite S
  shows  $F\ (\lambda k. \text{if } k = a \text{ then } b\ k \text{ else } 1)\ S = (\text{if } a \in S \text{ then } b\ a * 1 \text{ else } 1)$ 
proof -
  let ?f = ( $\lambda k. \text{if } k = a \text{ then } b\ k \text{ else } 1$ )
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases a ∈ S)
    case False
    then have  $\forall k \in S. ?f\ k = 1$  by simp

```

```

    with False show ?thesis by simp
next
  case True
  let ?A = S - {a}
  let ?B = {a}
  from True have eq: S = ?A ∪ ?B by blast
  have dj: ?A ∩ ?B = {} by simp
  from fS have fAB: finite ?A finite ?B by auto
  have F ?f S = F ?f ?A * F ?f ?B
    using union-disjoint [OF fAB dj, of ?f, unfolded eq [symmetric]] by simp
  with True show ?thesis
    using commute z-neutral by force
qed
qed

lemma delta':
  assumes fin: finite S
  shows F (λk. if a = k then b k else 1) S = (if a ∈ S then b a * 1 else 1)
  using delta [OF fin, of a b, symmetric] by (auto intro: cong)

lemma If-cases:
  fixes P :: 'b ⇒ bool and g h :: 'b ⇒ 'a
  assumes fin: finite A
  shows F (λx. if P x then h x else g x) A = F h (A ∩ {x. P x}) * F g (A ∩ -
{x. P x})
proof -
  have a: A = A ∩ {x. P x} ∪ A ∩ -{x. P x} (A ∩ {x. P x}) ∩ (A ∩ -{x. P
x}) = {}
  by blast+
  from fin have f: finite (A ∩ {x. P x}) finite (A ∩ -{x. P x}) by auto
  let ?g = λx. if P x then h x else g x
  from union-disjoint [OF f a(2), of ?g] a(1) show ?thesis
    by (subst (1 2) cong) simp-all
qed

lemma cartesian-product: F (λx. F (g x) B) A = F (case-prod g) (A × B)
  apply (rule sym)
  apply (cases finite A)
  apply (cases finite B)
  apply (simp add: Sigma)
  apply (cases A = {})
  apply simp
  apply simp
  apply (auto intro: infinite dest: finite-cartesian-productD2)
  apply (cases B = {})
  apply (auto intro: infinite dest: finite-cartesian-productD1)
  done

lemma inter-restrict:

```

assumes *finite A*
shows $F\ g\ (A \cap B) = F\ (\lambda x. \text{if } x \in B \text{ then } g\ x \text{ else } \mathbf{1})\ A$
proof –
let $?g = \lambda x. \text{if } x \in A \cap B \text{ then } g\ x \text{ else } \mathbf{1}$
have $\forall i \in A - A \cap B. (\text{if } i \in A \cap B \text{ then } g\ i \text{ else } \mathbf{1}) = \mathbf{1}$ **by** *simp*
moreover **have** $A \cap B \subseteq A$ **by** *blast*
ultimately **have** $F\ ?g\ (A \cap B) = F\ ?g\ A$
using $\langle \text{finite } A \rangle$ **by** (*intro mono-neutral-left*) *auto*
then **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *inter-filter*:

finite A $\implies F\ g\ \{x \in A. P\ x\} = F\ (\lambda x. \text{if } P\ x \text{ then } g\ x \text{ else } \mathbf{1})\ A$
by (*simp add: inter-restrict [symmetric, of A {x. P x} g, simplified*
mem-Collect-eq] Int-def)

lemma *Union-comp*:

assumes $\forall A \in B. \text{finite } A$
and $\bigwedge A1\ A2\ x. A1 \in B \implies A2 \in B \implies A1 \neq A2 \implies x \in A1 \implies x \in A2$
 $\implies g\ x = \mathbf{1}$
shows $F\ g\ (\bigcup B) = (F \circ F)\ g\ B$
using *assms*
proof (*induct B rule: infinite-finite-induct*)
case (*infinite A*)
then **have** $\neg \text{finite } (\bigcup A)$ **by** (*blast dest: finite-UnionD*)
with *infinite* **show** *?case* **by** *simp*
next
case *empty*
then **show** *?case* **by** *simp*
next
case (*insert A B*)
then **have** *finite A finite B finite* $(\bigcup B)\ A \notin B$
and $\forall x \in A \cap \bigcup B. g\ x = \mathbf{1}$
and $H: F\ g\ (\bigcup B) = (F \circ F)\ g\ B$ **by** *auto*
then **have** $F\ g\ (A \cup \bigcup B) = F\ g\ A * F\ g\ (\bigcup B)$
by (*simp add: union-inter-neutral*)
with $\langle \text{finite } B \rangle \langle A \notin B \rangle$ **show** *?case*
by (*simp add: H*)
qed

lemma *commute*: $F\ (\lambda i. F\ (g\ i)\ B)\ A = F\ (\lambda j. F\ (\lambda i. g\ i\ j)\ A)\ B$

unfolding *cartesian-product*
by (*rule reindex-bij-witness [where i = $\lambda(i, j). (j, i)$ and j = $\lambda(i, j). (j, i)$]*)
auto

lemma *commute-restrict*:

finite A $\implies \text{finite } B \implies$
 $F\ (\lambda x. F\ (g\ x)\ \{y. y \in B \wedge R\ x\ y\})\ A = F\ (\lambda y. F\ (\lambda x. g\ x\ y)\ \{x. x \in A \wedge R\ x\ y\})\ B$

by (simp add: inter-filter) (rule commute)

lemma *Plus*:

fixes $A :: 'b \text{ set}$ and $B :: 'c \text{ set}$

assumes *fin*: $\text{finite } A \text{ finite } B$

shows $F \ g \ (A <+> B) = F \ (g \circ \text{Inl}) \ A * F \ (g \circ \text{Inr}) \ B$

proof –

have $A <+> B = \text{Inl} \ 'A \cup \text{Inr} \ 'B$ by auto

moreover from *fin* have $\text{finite } (\text{Inl} \ 'A) \text{ finite } (\text{Inr} \ 'B)$ by auto

moreover have $\text{Inl} \ 'A \cap \text{Inr} \ 'B = \{\}$ by auto

moreover have *inj-on* $\text{Inl} \ A \text{ inj-on } \text{Inr} \ B$ by (auto intro: *inj-onI*)

ultimately show ?thesis

using *fin* by (simp add: union-disjoint reindex)

qed

lemma *same-carrier*:

assumes *finite* C

assumes *subset*: $A \subseteq C \ B \subseteq C$

assumes *trivial*: $\bigwedge a. a \in C - A \implies g \ a = \mathbf{1} \ \bigwedge b. b \in C - B \implies h \ b = \mathbf{1}$

shows $F \ g \ A = F \ h \ B \longleftrightarrow F \ g \ C = F \ h \ C$

proof –

have *finite* A and *finite* B and *finite* $(C - A)$ and *finite* $(C - B)$

using $\langle \text{finite } C \rangle$ *subset* by (auto elim: *finite-subset*)

from *subset* have [simp]: $A - (C - A) = A$ by auto

from *subset* have [simp]: $B - (C - B) = B$ by auto

from *subset* have $C = A \cup (C - A)$ by auto

then have $F \ g \ C = F \ g \ (A \cup (C - A))$ by *simp*

also have $\dots = F \ g \ (A - (C - A)) * F \ g \ (C - A - A) * F \ g \ (A \cap (C - A))$

using $\langle \text{finite } A \rangle \langle \text{finite } (C - A) \rangle$ by (simp only: *union-diff2*)

finally have $*$: $F \ g \ C = F \ g \ A$ using *trivial* by *simp*

from *subset* have $C = B \cup (C - B)$ by auto

then have $F \ h \ C = F \ h \ (B \cup (C - B))$ by *simp*

also have $\dots = F \ h \ (B - (C - B)) * F \ h \ (C - B - B) * F \ h \ (B \cap (C - B))$

using $\langle \text{finite } B \rangle \langle \text{finite } (C - B) \rangle$ by (simp only: *union-diff2*)

finally have $F \ h \ C = F \ h \ B$

using *trivial* by *simp*

with $*$ show ?thesis by *simp*

qed

lemma *same-carrierI*:

assumes *finite* C

assumes *subset*: $A \subseteq C \ B \subseteq C$

assumes *trivial*: $\bigwedge a. a \in C - A \implies g \ a = \mathbf{1} \ \bigwedge b. b \in C - B \implies h \ b = \mathbf{1}$

assumes $F \ g \ C = F \ h \ C$

shows $F \ g \ A = F \ h \ B$

using *assms same-carrier* [of $C \ A \ B$] by *simp*

end

2.2 Generalized summation over a set

```
class ab-semigroup-add-0 = zero + ab-semigroup-add +
  assumes zero-neutral [simp]:  $x + y + 0 = x + y$ 
  assumes zero-idem [simp]:  $0 + 0 = 0$ 
begin
```

```
sublocale sum-0: abel-semigroup-set plus 0
  defines sum-0 = sum-0.F
  by unfold-locales simp-all
```

```
abbreviation Sum-0 ( $\sum$  - [1000] 999)
  where  $\sum A \equiv \text{sum-0 } (\lambda x. x) A$ 
```

```
end
```

```
context comm-monoid-add
begin
```

```
subclass ab-semigroup-add-0
  by unfold-locales simp-all
```

```
end
```

Now: lot's of fancy syntax. First, $\text{sum } (\lambda x. e) A$ is written $\sum_{x \in A}. e$.

```
syntax (ASCII)
```

```
-sum :: pttrn  $\Rightarrow$  'a set  $\Rightarrow$  'b  $\Rightarrow$  'b::comm-monoid-add ((3SUM -::./ -) [0, 51, 10] 10)
```

```
syntax
```

```
-sum :: pttrn  $\Rightarrow$  'a set  $\Rightarrow$  'b  $\Rightarrow$  'b::comm-monoid-add ((2 $\sum$  - $\in$ -./ -) [0, 51, 10] 10)
```

```
translations — Beware of argument permutation!
```

```
 $\sum_{i \in A}. b \equiv \text{CONST sum-0 } (\lambda i. b) A$ 
```

Instead of $\sum_{x \in \{x. P\}}. e$ we introduce the shorter $\sum x | P. e$.

```
syntax (ASCII)
```

```
-qsum :: pttrn  $\Rightarrow$  bool  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a ((3SUM - || ./ -) [0, 0, 10] 10)
```

```
syntax
```

```
-qsum :: pttrn  $\Rightarrow$  bool  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a ((2 $\sum$  - | (-) ./ -) [0, 0, 10] 10)
```

```
translations
```

```
 $\sum x | P. t \Rightarrow \text{CONST sum-0 } (\lambda x. t) \{x. P\}$ 
```

```
print-translation (
```

```
let
```

```
fun sum-tr' [Abs (x, Tx, t), Const (@{const-syntax Collect}, -) $ Abs (y, Ty, P)] =
```

```
  if x <> y then raise Match
```

```
  else
```

```
    let
```

```
      val x' = Syntax-Trans.mark-bound-body (x, Tx);
```

```

      val t' = subst-bound (x', t);
      val P' = subst-bound (x', P);
    in
      Syntax.const @ {syntax-const -qsum} $ Syntax-Trans.mark-bound-abs (x,
Tx) $ P' $ t'
    end
  | sum-tr' - = raise Match;
in [(@ {const-syntax sum-0}, K sum-tr')] end
)

```

```

lemma (in ab-semigroup-add-0) sum-image-gen-0:
  assumes fin: finite S
  shows sum-0 g S = sum-0 (λy. sum-0 g {x. x ∈ S ∧ f x = y}) (f ' S)
proof -
  have {y. y ∈ f'S ∧ f x = y} = {f x} if x ∈ S for x
    using that by auto
  then have sum-0 g S = sum-0 (λx. sum-0 (λy. g x) {y. y ∈ f'S ∧ f x = y}) S
    by simp
  also have ... = sum-0 (λy. sum-0 g {x. x ∈ S ∧ f x = y}) (f ' S)
    by (rule sum-0.commute-restrict [OF fin finite-imageI [OF fin]])
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

2.2.1 Properties in more restricted classes of structures

```

lemma sum-Un2:
  assumes finite (A ∪ B)
  shows sum-0 f (A ∪ B) = sum-0 f (A - B) + sum-0 f (B - A) + sum-0 f
(A ∩ B)
proof -
  have A ∪ B = A - B ∪ (B - A) ∪ A ∩ B
    by auto
  with assms show ?thesis
    by simp (subst sum-0.union-disjoint, auto)+
qed

```

```

class ordered-ab-semigroup-add-0 = ab-semigroup-add-0 +
ordered-ab-semigroup-add
begin

```

```

lemma add-nonneg-nonneg [simp]: 0 ≤ a ⇒ 0 ≤ b ⇒ 0 ≤ a + b
  using add-mono[of 0 a 0 b] by simp

```

```

lemma add-nonpos-nonpos: a ≤ 0 ⇒ b ≤ 0 ⇒ a + b ≤ 0
  using add-mono[of a 0 b 0] by simp

```

```

lemmas add-sign-intros =
  add-pos-nonneg add-pos-pos add-nonneg-pos add-nonneg-nonneg
  add-neg-nonpos add-neg-neg add-nonpos-neg add-nonpos-nonpos

end

class strict-ordered-ab-semigroup-add-0 = ab-semigroup-add-0 +
strict-ordered-ab-semigroup-add
begin

end

lemma (in ordered-ab-semigroup-add-0) sum-mono:
  ( $\bigwedge i. i \in K \implies f\ i \leq g\ i$ )  $\implies (\sum i \in K. f\ i) \leq (\sum i \in K. g\ i)$ 
  by (induct K rule: infinite-finite-induct) (use add-mono in auto)

lemma (in ordered-ab-semigroup-add-0) sum-mono-00:
  ( $\bigwedge i. i \in K \implies f\ i + 0 \leq g\ i + 0$ )  $\implies (\sum i \in K. f\ i) \leq (\sum i \in K. g\ i)$ 
proof (induct K rule: infinite-finite-induct)
  case (infinite A)
    then show ?case by simp
  next
    case empty
    then show ?case by simp
  next
    case (insert x F)
    then show ?case
    proof –
      fix x :: 'b and F :: 'b set
      assume a1: finite F
      assume a2:  $x \notin F$ 
      assume a3: ( $\bigwedge i. i \in F \implies f\ i + 0 \leq g\ i + 0$ )  $\implies \text{sum-0 } f\ F \leq \text{sum-0 } g\ F$ 
      assume a4:  $\bigwedge i. i \in \text{insert } x\ F \implies f\ i + 0 \leq g\ i + 0$ 
      obtain bb :: 'b where
        f5:  $bb \in F \wedge \neg f\ bb + 0 \leq g\ bb + 0 \vee \text{sum-0 } f\ F \leq \text{sum-0 } g\ F$ 
        using a3 by blast
      have  $\forall b. x \neq b \vee f\ b + 0 \leq g\ b + 0$ 
        using a4 by simp
      then have  $\forall a\ aa. f\ x + 0 + a \leq g\ x + 0 + aa \vee \neg a \leq aa$ 
        using add-mono by blast
      then show  $\text{sum-0 } f\ (\text{insert } x\ F) \leq \text{sum-0 } g\ (\text{insert } x\ F)$ 
        using f5 a4 a2 a1 by (metis (no-types) add-assoc insert-iff sum-0.insert)
    qed

```

sum-0.one-F)

qed

qed

lemma (*in ordered-ab-semigroup-add-0*) *sum-mono-0*:

$(\bigwedge i. i \in K \implies f\ i + 0 \leq g\ i) \implies (\sum i \in K. f\ i) \leq (\sum i \in K. g\ i)$

apply (*rule sum-mono-00*)

by (*metis add-right-mono zero-neutral*)

context *ordered-ab-semigroup-add-0*

begin

lemma *sum-nonneg*: $\forall x \in A. 0 \leq f\ x \implies 0 \leq \text{sum-0}\ f\ A$

proof (*induct A rule: infinite-finite-induct*)

case *infinite*

then show *?case* **by** *simp*

next

case *empty*

then show *?case* **by** *simp*

next

case (*insert x F*)

then have $0 + 0 \leq f\ x + \text{sum-0}\ f\ F$ **by** (*blast intro: add-mono*)

with insert **show** *?case* **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *sum-nonpos*: $\forall x \in A. f\ x \leq 0 \implies \text{sum-0}\ f\ A \leq 0$

proof (*induct A rule: infinite-finite-induct*)

case *infinite*

then show *?case* **by** *simp*

next

case *empty*

then show *?case* **by** *simp*

next

case (*insert x F*)

then have $f\ x + \text{sum-0}\ f\ F \leq 0 + 0$ **by** (*blast intro: add-mono*)

with insert **show** *?case* **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *sum-mono2*:

assumes *fin*: *finite B*

and *sub*: $A \subseteq B$

and *nn*: $\bigwedge b. b \in B - A \implies 0 \leq f\ b$

shows $\text{sum-0}\ f\ A \leq \text{sum-0}\ f\ B$

proof –

have $\text{sum-0}\ f\ A \leq \text{sum-0}\ f\ A + \text{sum-0}\ f\ (B - A)$

by (metis add-left-mono sum-0.F-one nn sum-nonneg)
 also from fin finite-subset[OF sub fin] have ... = sum-0 f (A $\cup$ (B-A))
 by (simp add: sum-0.union-disjoint del: Un-Diff-cancel)
 also from sub have A $\cup$ (B-A) = B by blast
 finally show ?thesis .
 qed

lemma sum-le-included:
 assumes finite s finite t
 and $\forall y \in t. 0 \leq g y \ (\forall x \in s. \exists y \in t. i y = x \wedge f x \leq g y)$
 shows sum-0 f s $\leq$ sum-0 g t
proof –
 have sum-0 f s $\leq$ sum-0 ($\lambda y. \text{sum-0 } g \ \{x. x \in t \wedge i x = y\}$) s
proof (rule sum-mono-0)
 fix y
 assume y $\in$ s
 with assms obtain z where z: z $\in$ t y = i z f y $\leq$ g z by auto
 hence f y + 0 $\leq$ sum-0 g {z}
 by (metis Diff-eq-empty-iff add-commute finite.simps add-left-mono
 sum-0.empty sum-0.insert-remove subset-insertI)
 also have ... $\leq$ sum-0 g {x $\in$ t. i x = y}
 apply (rule sum-mono2)
 using assms z by simp-all
 finally show f y + 0 $\leq$ sum-0 g {x $\in$ t. i x = y} .
 qed
 also have ... $\leq$ sum-0 ($\lambda y. \text{sum-0 } g \ \{x. x \in t \wedge i x = y\}$) (i ' t)
 using assms(2-4) by (auto intro!: sum-mono2 sum-nonneg)
 also have ... $\leq$ sum-0 g t
 using assms by (auto simp: sum-image-gen-0[symmetric])
 finally show ?thesis .
 qed

lemma sum-mono3: finite B $\implies$ A $\subseteq$ B $\implies \forall x \in B - A. 0 \leq f x \implies \text{sum-0 } f$
 A $\leq$ sum-0 f B
 by (rule sum-mono2) auto
 end

lemma sum-comp-morphism:
 $h \ 0 = 0 \implies (\bigwedge x y. h (x + y) = h x + h y) \implies \text{sum-0 } (h \circ g) A = h (\text{sum-0 } g A)$
 by (induct A rule: infinite-finite-induct) simp-all

lemma sum-cong-Suc:
 assumes $0 \notin A \ \bigwedge x. \text{Suc } x \in A \implies f (\text{Suc } x) = g (\text{Suc } x)$

```

    shows  $\text{sum-0 } f \ A = \text{sum-0 } g \ A$ 
  proof (rule sum-0.cong)
    fix  $x$ 
    assume  $x \in A$ 
    with assms(1) show  $f \ x = g \ x$ 
      by (cases  $x$ ) (auto intro!: assms(2))
    qed simp-all

```

end

3 Algebras for Aggregation and Minimisation

theory *Aggregation-Algebras*

imports *../Stone-Kleene-Relation-Algebras/Kleene-Relation-Algebras*

begin

context *sup*

begin

no-notation

sup (infixl + 65)

end

context *plus*

begin

notation

plus (infixl + 65)

end

class *sum* =

fixes $\text{sum} :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a$

class *s-algebra* = *stone-relation-algebra* + *plus* + *sum* +

assumes *sum-plus-right-isotone*: $x \neq \text{bot} \wedge \text{sum } x \leq \text{sum } y \longrightarrow z + \text{sum } x \leq z$
+ $\text{sum } y$

assumes *sum-bot*: $\text{sum } x + \text{sum } \text{bot} = \text{sum } x$

assumes *sum-plus*: $\text{sum } x + \text{sum } y = \text{sum } (x \sqcup y) + \text{sum } (x \sqcap y)$

assumes *sum-conv*: $\text{sum } (x^T) = \text{sum } x$

begin

lemma *sum-disjoint*:

```

assumes  $x \sqcap y = \text{bot}$ 
shows  $\text{sum } ((x \sqcup y) \sqcap z) = \text{sum } (x \sqcap z) + \text{sum } (y \sqcap z)$ 
by (subst sum-plus) (metis assms inf.sup-monoid.add-assoc
inf.sup-monoid.add-commute inf-bot-left inf-sup-distrib2 sum-bot)

lemma sum-disjoint-3:
assumes  $w \sqcap x = \text{bot}$ 
and  $w \sqcap y = \text{bot}$ 
and  $x \sqcap y = \text{bot}$ 
shows  $\text{sum } ((w \sqcup x \sqcup y) \sqcap z) = \text{sum } (w \sqcap z) + \text{sum } (x \sqcap z) + \text{sum } (y \sqcap z)$ 
by (metis assms inf-sup-distrib2 sup-idem sum-disjoint)

lemma sum-symmetric:
assumes  $y = y^T$ 
shows  $\text{sum } (x^T \sqcap y) = \text{sum } (x \sqcap y)$ 
by (metis assms sum-conv conv-dist-inf)

end

class minatom =
fixes minatom :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a

class m-algebra = s-algebra + minatom +
assumes minatom-below:  $\text{minatom } x \leq \neg\neg x$ 
assumes minatom-atom:  $x \neq \text{bot} \longrightarrow \text{atom } (\text{minatom } x)$ 
assumes minatom-min:  $\text{atom } y \wedge y \sqcap x \neq \text{bot} \longrightarrow \text{sum } (\text{minatom } x \sqcap x) \leq$ 
 $\text{sum } (y \sqcap x)$ 
assumes sum-linear:  $\text{sum } x \leq \text{sum } y \vee \text{sum } y \leq \text{sum } x$ 
assumes finite-regular: finite {  $x$  . regular  $x$  }
begin

subclass stone-relation-algebra-tarski
proof unfold-locales
fix  $x$ 
let  $?a = \text{minatom } x$ 
assume 1: regular  $x$ 
assume  $x \neq \text{bot}$ 
hence atom  $?a$ 
by (simp add: minatom-atom)
hence  $\text{top} = \text{top} * ?a * \text{top}$ 
by (simp add: comp-associative)
also have  $\dots \leq \text{top} * \neg\neg x * \text{top}$ 
by (simp add: minatom-below mult-isotone)
finally show  $\text{top} * x * \text{top} = \text{top}$ 
using 1 antisym by simp
qed

lemma minatom-bot:
 $\text{minatom } \text{bot} = \text{bot}$ 

```

```

    by (metis bot-unique minatom-below regular-closed-bot)

lemma minatom-bot-iff:
  minatom x = bot  $\longleftrightarrow$  x = bot
  using covector-bot-closed inf-bot-right minatom-atom vector-bot-closed
  minatom-bot by fastforce

lemma minatom-meet-bot:
  assumes minatom x  $\sqcap$  x = bot
  shows minatom x = bot
proof -
  have minatom x  $\leq$  -x
  using assms pseudo-complement by auto
  thus ?thesis
  by (metis minatom-below inf-absorb1 inf-import-p inf-p)
qed

lemma minatom-meet-bot-minatom-iff:
  minatom x  $\sqcap$  x = bot  $\longleftrightarrow$  minatom x = bot
  using comp-inf.semiring.mult-not-zero minatom-meet-bot by blast

lemma minatom-meet-bot-iff:
  minatom x  $\sqcap$  x = bot  $\longleftrightarrow$  x = bot
  using inf-bot-right minatom-bot-iff minatom-meet-bot by blast

lemma minatom-regular:
  regular (minatom x)
proof (cases x = bot)
  assume x = bot
  thus ?thesis
  by (simp add: minatom-bot)
next
  assume x  $\neq$  bot
  thus ?thesis
  by (simp add: atom-regular minatom-atom)
qed

lemma minatom-selection:
  selection (minatom x  $\sqcap$  y) y
  using inf-assoc minatom-regular selection-closed-id by auto

end

class m-kleene-algebra = m-algebra + stone-kleene-relation-algebra

end

```

4 Matrix Algebras for Aggregation and Minimisation

theory *Matrix-Aggregation-Algebras*

imports *../Stone-Kleene-Relation-Algebras/Matrix-Kleene-Algebras*
Aggregation-Algebras Semigroups-Big

begin

no-notation

inf (**infixl** $\sqcap$ 70)
and *uminus* ($-$ - [81] 80)

class *aggregation-order* = *order-bot* + *ab-semigroup-add* +
assumes *add-right-isotone*: $x \neq \text{bot} \wedge x + \text{bot} \leq y + \text{bot} \longrightarrow x + z \leq y + z$
assumes *add-add-bot* [*simp*]: $x + y + \text{bot} = x + y$
assumes *add-bot*: $x + y = \text{bot} \longrightarrow x = \text{bot}$

begin

abbreviation *zero* $\equiv \text{bot} + \text{bot}$

sublocale *aggregation*: *ab-semigroup-add-0* **where** *plus* = *plus* **and** *zero* = *zero*
apply *unfold-locales*
using *add-assoc add-add-bot* **by** *auto*

lemma *add-bot-bot-bot*:

$x + \text{bot} + \text{bot} + \text{bot} = x + \text{bot}$
by *simp*

end

syntax (*xsymbols*)

-sum-ab-semigroup-add-0 :: *idt* $\Rightarrow$ '*a*::*bounded-semilattice-sup-bot* $\Rightarrow$ '*a* (($\sum$ - -)
 $[0,10]$ 10)

translations

$\sum_x t \Rightarrow XCONST \text{ ab-semigroup-add-0.sum-0 } XCONST \text{ plus } (XCONST \text{ plus } XCONST \text{ bot } XCONST \text{ bot}) (\lambda x . t) \{ x . CONST \text{ True } \}$

lemma *agg-sum-bot*:

$(\sum_k \text{bot}::'a::\text{aggregation-order}) = \text{bot} + \text{bot}$

proof (*induct rule: infinite-finite-induct*)

case (*infinite A*)

thus *?case*

by *simp*

next

case *empty*

thus *?case*

```

    by simp
next
  case (insert x F)
  thus ?case
    by (metis add.commute add-add-bot aggregation.sum-0.insert)
qed

lemma agg-sum-bot-bot:
   $(\sum_k \text{bot} + \text{bot} :: 'a :: \text{aggregation-order}) = \text{bot} + \text{bot}$ 
  by (rule aggregation.sum-0.neutral-const)

lemma agg-sum-not-bot-1:
  fixes f :: 'a :: finite  $\Rightarrow$  'b :: aggregation-order
  assumes f i  $\neq$  bot
  shows  $(\sum_k f k) \neq \text{bot}$ 
  by (metis assms add-bot aggregation.sum-0.remove finite-code mem-Collect-eq)

lemma agg-sum-not-bot:
  fixes f :: ('a :: finite, 'b :: aggregation-order) square
  assumes f (i,j)  $\neq$  bot
  shows  $(\sum_k \sum_l f (k,l)) \neq \text{bot}$ 
  by (metis assms agg-sum-not-bot-1)

lemma agg-sum-distrib:
  fixes f g :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'b :: aggregation-order
  shows  $(\sum_k f k + g k) = (\sum_k f k) + (\sum_k g k)$ 
  by (rule aggregation.sum-0.distrib)

lemma agg-sum-distrib-2:
  fixes f g :: ('a, 'b :: aggregation-order) square
  shows  $(\sum_k \sum_l f (k,l) + g (k,l)) = (\sum_k \sum_l f (k,l)) + (\sum_k \sum_l g (k,l))$ 
proof -
  have  $(\sum_k \sum_l f (k,l) + g (k,l)) = (\sum_k (\sum_l f (k,l)) + (\sum_l g (k,l)))$ 
    by (metis (no-types) aggregation.sum-0.distrib)
  also have ... =  $(\sum_k \sum_l f (k,l)) + (\sum_k \sum_l g (k,l))$ 
    by (metis (no-types) aggregation.sum-0.distrib)
  finally show ?thesis
qed

lemma agg-sum-commute:
  fixes f :: ('a, 'b :: aggregation-order) square
  shows  $(\sum_k \sum_l f (k,l)) = (\sum_l \sum_k f (k,l))$ 
  by (rule aggregation.sum-0.commute)

lemma agg-delta:
  fixes f :: 'a :: finite  $\Rightarrow$  'b :: aggregation-order
  shows  $(\sum_l \text{if } l = j \text{ then } f l \text{ else zero}) = f j + \text{bot}$ 
  apply (subst aggregation.sum-0.delta)

```

```

apply simp
by (metis add.commute add.left-commute add-add-bot mem-Collect-eq)

lemma agg-delta-1:
  fixes f :: 'a::finite  $\Rightarrow$  'b::aggregation-order
  shows  $(\sum_l \text{if } l = j \text{ then } f\ l \text{ else } \text{bot}) = f\ j + \text{bot}$ 
proof -
  let ?f =  $(\lambda l . \text{if } l = j \text{ then } f\ l \text{ else } \text{bot})$ 
  let ?S =  $\{l :: 'a . \text{True}\}$ 
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases j  $\in$  ?S)
    case False
    thus ?thesis by simp
  next
    case True
    let ?A = ?S -  $\{j\}$ 
    let ?B =  $\{j\}$ 
    from True have eq: ?S = ?A  $\cup$  ?B
    by blast
    have dj: ?A  $\cap$  ?B =  $\{\}$ 
    by simp
    have fAB: finite ?A finite ?B
    by auto
    have aggregation.sum-0 ?f ?S = aggregation.sum-0 ?f ?A + aggregation.sum-0
      ?f ?B
    using aggregation.sum-0.union-disjoint[OF fAB dj, of ?f, unfolded eq
      [symmetric]] by simp
    also have ... = aggregation.sum-0  $(\lambda l . \text{bot})$  ?A + aggregation.sum-0 ?f ?B
    by (subst aggregation.sum-0.cong[where ?B=?A]) simp-all
    also have ... = zero + aggregation.sum-0 ?f ?B
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) add.commute add-add-bot
      aggregation.sum-0.F-g-one aggregation.sum-0.neutral)
    also have ... = zero + (f j + zero)
    by simp
    also have ... = f j + bot
    by (metis add.commute add.left-commute add-add-bot)
    finally show ?thesis
  qed
qed

lemma agg-delta-2:
  fixes f :: ('a::finite, 'b::aggregation-order) square
  shows  $(\sum_k \sum_l \text{if } k = i \wedge l = j \text{ then } f\ (k,l) \text{ else } \text{bot}) = f\ (i,j) + \text{bot}$ 
proof -
  have  $\forall k . (\sum_l \text{if } k = i \wedge l = j \text{ then } f\ (k,l) \text{ else } \text{bot}) = (\text{if } k = i \text{ then } f\ (k,j) +$ 
    bot else zero)
  proof
    fix k

```

have $(\sum_l \text{if } k = i \wedge l = j \text{ then } f(k,l) \text{ else bot}) = (\sum_l \text{if } l = j \text{ then if } k = i \text{ then } f(k,l) \text{ else bot else bot})$
by *meson*
also have $\dots = (\text{if } k = i \text{ then } f(k,j) \text{ else bot}) + \text{bot}$
by *(rule agg-delta-1)*
finally show $(\sum_l \text{if } k = i \wedge l = j \text{ then } f(k,l) \text{ else bot}) = (\text{if } k = i \text{ then } f(k,j) + \text{bot else zero})$
by *simp*
qed
hence $(\sum_k \sum_l \text{if } k = i \wedge l = j \text{ then } f(k,l) \text{ else bot}) = (\sum_k \text{if } k = i \text{ then } f(k,j) + \text{bot else zero})$
using *aggregation.sum-0.cong* **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = f(i,j) + \text{bot}$
apply *(subst agg-delta)*
by *simp*
finally show *?thesis*
 $\cdot$
qed

definition *zero-matrix* :: $('a, 'b :: \{plus, bot\}) \text{ square } (mzero) \text{ where } mzero = (\lambda e . bot + bot)$

definition *plus-matrix* :: $('a, 'b :: plus) \text{ square} \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \text{ square} \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \text{ square}$
(infixl $\oplus_M$ **65)** **where** *plus-matrix* $f\ g = (\lambda e . f\ e + g\ e)$

definition *sum-matrix* :: $('a :: enum, 'b :: \{plus, bot\}) \text{ square} \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \text{ square}$
 $(sum_M - [80] 80) \text{ where } sum\text{-matrix } f = (\lambda(i,j) . \text{if } i = hd\ enum\text{-class.enum} \wedge j = i \text{ then } \sum_k \sum_l f(k,l) \text{ else bot} + bot)$

lemma *bot-plus-bot*:
 $mbot \oplus_M mbot = mzero$
by *(simp add: plus-matrix-def bot-matrix-def zero-matrix-def)*

lemma *sum-bot*:
 $sum_M (mbot :: ('a :: enum, 'b :: aggregation-order) \text{ square}) = mzero$
proof *(rule ext, rule prod-cases)*
fix $i\ j :: 'a$
have $(sum_M mbot :: ('a, 'b) \text{ square}) (i,j) = (\text{if } i = hd\ enum\text{-class.enum} \wedge j = i \text{ then } \sum (k :: 'a) \sum (l :: 'a) bot \text{ else bot} + bot)$
by *(unfold sum-matrix-def bot-matrix-def) simp*
also have $\dots = bot + bot$
using *agg-sum-bot aggregation.sum-0.neutral* **by** *fastforce*
also have $\dots = mzero (i,j)$
by *(simp add: zero-matrix-def)*
finally show $(sum_M mbot :: ('a, 'b) \text{ square}) (i,j) = mzero (i,j)$
 $\cdot$
qed

lemma *sum-plus-bot*:


```

fixes  $f :: ('a::enum, 'b::aggregation-order) \text{ square}$ 
shows  $\text{sum}_M f \oplus_M \text{mbot} = \text{sum}_M f$ 
proof (rule ext, rule prod-cases)
  let  $?h = \text{hd enum-class.enum}$ 
  fix  $i\ j$ 
  have  $(\text{sum}_M f \oplus_M \text{mbot}) (i,j) = (\text{if } i = ?h \wedge j = i \text{ then } (\sum_k \sum_l f (k,l)) +$ 
     $\text{bot else zero} + \text{bot})$ 
    by (simp add: plus-matrix-def bot-matrix-def sum-matrix-def)
  also have  $\dots = (\text{if } i = ?h \wedge j = i \text{ then } \sum_k \sum_l f (k,l) \text{ else zero})$ 
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) add-add-bot aggregation.sum-0.F-one)
  also have  $\dots = (\text{sum}_M f) (i,j)$ 
    by (simp add: sum-matrix-def)
  finally show  $(\text{sum}_M f \oplus_M \text{mbot}) (i,j) = (\text{sum}_M f) (i,j)$ 
    by simp
qed

```

```

lemma sum-plus-zero:
  fixes  $f :: ('a::enum, 'b::aggregation-order) \text{ square}$ 
  shows  $\text{sum}_M f \oplus_M \text{mzero} = \text{sum}_M f$ 
  by (rule ext, rule prod-cases) (simp add: plus-matrix-def zero-matrix-def
    sum-matrix-def)

```

```

lemma agg-matrix-bot:
  fixes  $f :: ('a, 'b::aggregation-order) \text{ square}$ 
  assumes  $\forall i\ j. f (i,j) = \text{bot}$ 
  shows  $f = \text{mbot}$ 
  apply (unfold bot-matrix-def)
  using assms by auto

```

```

definition sum-matrix-2 ::  $('a, 'b::\{\text{plus}, \text{bot}\}) \text{ square} \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \text{ square}$ 
 $(\text{sum2}_M - [80] \ 80) \text{ where } \text{sum-matrix-2 } f = (\lambda e. \sum_k \sum_l f (k,l))$ 

```

```

lemma sum-bot-2:
   $\text{sum2}_M (\text{mbot} :: ('a, 'b::aggregation-order) \text{ square}) = \text{mzero}$ 
proof
  fix  $e$ 
  have  $(\text{sum2}_M \text{mbot} :: ('a, 'b) \text{ square}) \ e = (\sum_{(k::'a)} \sum_{(l::'a)} \text{bot})$ 
    by (unfold sum-matrix-2-def bot-matrix-def) simp
  also have  $\dots = \text{bot} + \text{bot}$ 
    using agg-sum-bot aggregation.sum-0.neutral by fastforce
  also have  $\dots = \text{mzero } e$ 
    by (simp add: zero-matrix-def)
  finally show  $(\text{sum2}_M \text{mbot} :: ('a, 'b) \text{ square}) \ e = \text{mzero } e$ 
    by simp
qed

```

```

lemma sum-plus-bot-2:
  fixes  $f :: ('a, 'b::aggregation-order) \text{ square}$ 
  shows  $\text{sum2}_M f \oplus_M \text{mbot} = \text{sum2}_M f$ 

```

```

proof
  fix  $e$ 
  have  $(\text{sum2}_M f \oplus_M \text{mbot}) e = (\sum_k \sum_l f(k,l)) + \text{bot}$ 
    by (simp add: plus-matrix-def bot-matrix-def sum-matrix-2-def)
  also have  $\dots = (\sum_k \sum_l f(k,l))$ 
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) add-add-bot aggregation.sum-0.F-one)
  also have  $\dots = (\text{sum2}_M f) e$ 
    by (simp add: sum-matrix-2-def)
  finally show  $(\text{sum2}_M f \oplus_M \text{mbot}) e = (\text{sum2}_M f) e$ 
    by simp
qed

```

```

lemma sum-plus-zero-2:
  fixes  $f :: ('a, 'b :: \text{aggregation-order}) \text{ square}$ 
  shows  $\text{sum2}_M f \oplus_M \text{mzero} = \text{sum2}_M f$ 
  by (simp add: plus-matrix-def zero-matrix-def sum-matrix-2-def)

```

```

class aggregation-lattice = bounded-distrib-lattice + dense-lattice +
  aggregation-order +
  assumes add-lattice:  $x + y = (x \sqcup y) + (x \sqcap y)$ 

```

We show that matrices over linear bounded lattices with aggregation form an m-algebra.

```

class aggregation-algebra = aggregation-lattice + uminus + one + times + conv
+
  assumes uminus-def [simp]:  $-x = (\text{if } x = \text{bot} \text{ then top else bot})$ 
  assumes one-def [simp]:  $1 = \text{top}$ 
  assumes times-def [simp]:  $x * y = x \sqcap y$ 
  assumes conv-def [simp]:  $x^T = x$ 
begin

```

```

subclass stone-algebra
  apply unfold-locales
  using bot-meet-irreducible bot-unique by auto

```

```

subclass stone-relation-algebra
  apply unfold-locales
  prefer 9 using bot-meet-irreducible apply auto[1]
  by (simp-all add: inf.assoc le-infI2 inf-sup-distrib1 inf-sup-distrib2 inf.commute
inf.left-commute)

```

end

```

interpretation agg-square-s-algebra: s-algebra where  $\text{sup} = \text{sup-matrix}$  and  $\text{inf}$ 
 $= \text{inf-matrix}$  and  $\text{less-eq} = \text{less-eq-matrix}$  and  $\text{less} = \text{less-matrix}$  and  $\text{bot} =$ 
 $\text{bot-matrix} :: ('a :: \text{enum}, 'b :: \text{aggregation-algebra}) \text{ square}$  and  $\text{top} = \text{top-matrix}$  and
 $\text{uminus} = \text{uminus-matrix}$  and  $\text{one} = \text{one-matrix}$  and  $\text{times} = \text{times-matrix}$  and
 $\text{conv} = \text{conv-matrix}$  and  $\text{plus} = \text{plus-matrix}$  and  $\text{sum} = \text{sum-matrix}$ 
proof

```

```

fix f g h :: ('a,'b) square
show f ≠ mbot ∧ sum_M f ≤ sum_M g ⟶ h ⊕_M sum_M f ≤ h ⊕_M sum_M g
proof
  let ?h = hd enum-class.enum
  assume 1: f ≠ mbot ∧ sum_M f ≤ sum_M g
  hence ∃ k l . f (k,l) ≠ bot
    by (meson agg-matrix-bot)
  hence 2: (∑_k ∑_l f (k,l)) ≠ bot
    using agg-sum-not-bot by blast
  have (∑_k ∑_l f (k,l)) = (sum_M f) (?h,?h)
    by (simp add: sum-matrix-def)
  also have ... ≤ (sum_M g) (?h,?h)
    using 1 by (simp add: less-eq-matrix-def)
  also have ... = (∑_k ∑_l g (k,l))
    by (simp add: sum-matrix-def)
  finally have (∑_k ∑_l f (k,l)) ≤ (∑_k ∑_l g (k,l))
    by simp
  hence 3: (∑_k ∑_l f (k,l)) + bot ≤ (∑_k ∑_l g (k,l)) + bot
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) add-add-bot aggregation.sum-0.F-one)
  show h ⊕_M sum_M f ≤ h ⊕_M sum_M g
  proof (unfold less-eq-matrix-def, rule allI, rule prod-cases, unfold
    plus-matrix-def)
    fix i j
    have 4: h (i,j) + (∑_k ∑_l f (k,l)) ≤ h (i,j) + (∑_k ∑_l g (k,l))
      using 2 3 by (metis (no-types, lifting) add-right-isotone add commute)
    have h (i,j) + (sum_M f) (i,j) = h (i,j) + (if i = ?h ∧ j = i then ∑_k ∑_l
      f (k,l) else zero)
      by (simp add: sum-matrix-def)
    also have ... = (if i = ?h ∧ j = i then h (i,j) + (∑_k ∑_l f (k,l)) else h
      (i,j) + zero)
      by simp
    also have ... ≤ (if i = ?h ∧ j = i then h (i,j) + (∑_k ∑_l g (k,l)) else h
      (i,j) + zero)
      using 4 inf.eq-iff by auto
    also have ... = h (i,j) + (if i = ?h ∧ j = i then ∑_k ∑_l g (k,l) else zero)
      by simp
    finally show h (i,j) + (sum_M f) (i,j) ≤ h (i,j) + (sum_M g) (i,j)
      by (simp add: sum-matrix-def)
  qed
qed
next
fix f :: ('a,'b) square
show sum_M f ⊕_M sum_M mbot = sum_M f
  by (simp add: sum-bot sum-plus-zero)
next
fix f g :: ('a,'b) square
show sum_M f ⊕_M sum_M g = sum_M (f ⊕ g) ⊕_M sum_M (f ⊗ g)
proof (rule ext, rule prod-cases)
  fix i j

```

```

    let ?h = hd enum-class.enum
    have (sum_M f ⊕_M sum_M g) (i,j) = (sum_M f) (i,j) + (sum_M g) (i,j)
      by (simp add: plus-matrix-def)
    also have ... = (if i = ?h ∧ j = i then ∑_k ∑_l f (k,l) else zero) + (if i = ?h
    ∧ j = i then ∑_k ∑_l g (k,l) else zero)
      by (simp add: sum-matrix-def)
    also have ... = (if i = ?h ∧ j = i then (∑_k ∑_l f (k,l)) + (∑_k ∑_l g (k,l))
    else zero)
      by simp
    also have ... = (if i = ?h ∧ j = i then ∑_k ∑_l f (k,l) + g (k,l) else zero)
      using agg-sum-distrib-2 by (metis (no-types))
    also have ... = (if i = ?h ∧ j = i then ∑_k ∑_l (f (k,l) ⊔ g (k,l)) + (f (k,l)
    ⊗ g (k,l)) else zero)
      using add-lattice aggregation.sum-0.cong by (metis (no-types, lifting))
    also have ... = (if i = ?h ∧ j = i then ∑_k ∑_l (f ⊕ g) (k,l) + (f ⊗ g) (k,l)
    else zero)
      by (simp add: sup-matrix-def inf-matrix-def)
    also have ... = (if i = ?h ∧ j = i then (∑_k ∑_l (f ⊕ g) (k,l)) + (∑_k ∑_l (f
    ⊗ g) (k,l)) else zero)
      using agg-sum-distrib-2 by (metis (no-types))
    also have ... = (if i = ?h ∧ j = i then ∑_k ∑_l (f ⊕ g) (k,l) else zero) + (if
    i = ?h ∧ j = i then ∑_k ∑_l (f ⊗ g) (k,l) else zero)
      by simp
    also have ... = (sum_M (f ⊕ g)) (i,j) + (sum_M (f ⊗ g)) (i,j)
      by (simp add: sum-matrix-def)
    also have ... = (sum_M (f ⊕ g) ⊕_M sum_M (f ⊗ g)) (i,j)
      by (simp add: plus-matrix-def)
    finally show (sum_M f ⊕_M sum_M g) (i,j) = (sum_M (f ⊕ g) ⊕_M sum_M (f ⊗
    g)) (i,j)
      .
  qed
next
fix f :: ('a,'b) square
show sum_M (ft) = sum_M f
proof (rule ext, rule prod-cases)
  fix i j
  let ?h = hd enum-class.enum
  have (sum_M (ft)) (i,j) = (if i = ?h ∧ j = i then ∑_k ∑_l (ft) (k,l) else zero)
    by (simp add: sum-matrix-def)
  also have ... = (if i = ?h ∧ j = i then ∑_k ∑_l (f (l,k))T else zero)
    by (simp add: conv-matrix-def)
  also have ... = (if i = ?h ∧ j = i then ∑_k ∑_l f (l,k) else zero)
    by simp
  also have ... = (if i = ?h ∧ j = i then ∑_l ∑_k f (l,k) else zero)
    by (metis agg-sum-commute)
  also have ... = (sum_M f) (i,j)
    by (simp add: sum-matrix-def)
  finally show (sum_M (ft)) (i,j) = (sum_M f) (i,j)
    .

```

qed
qed

interpretation *agg-square-s-algebra-2: s-algebra* **where** *sup = sup-matrix* **and** *inf = inf-matrix* **and** *less-eq = less-eq-matrix* **and** *less = less-matrix* **and** *bot = bot-matrix::('a::finite,'b::aggregation-algebra)* **square** **and** *top = top-matrix* **and** *uminus = uminus-matrix* **and** *one = one-matrix* **and** *times = times-matrix* **and** *conv = conv-matrix* **and** *plus = plus-matrix* **and** *sum = sum-matrix-2*

proof

fix *f g h :: ('a,'b) square*

show $f \neq \text{mbot} \wedge \text{sum2}_M f \preceq \text{sum2}_M g \longrightarrow h \oplus_M \text{sum2}_M f \preceq h \oplus_M \text{sum2}_M g$

g

proof

assume $1: f \neq \text{mbot} \wedge \text{sum2}_M f \preceq \text{sum2}_M g$

hence $\exists k \ l. f(k,l) \neq \text{bot}$

by (*meson agg-matrix-bot*)

hence $2: (\sum_k \sum_l f(k,l)) \neq \text{bot}$

using *agg-sum-not-bot* **by** *blast*

obtain *c :: 'a* **where** *True*

by *simp*

have $(\sum_k \sum_l f(k,l)) = (\text{sum2}_M f)(c,c)$

by (*simp add: sum-matrix-2-def*)

also have $\dots \leq (\text{sum2}_M g)(c,c)$

using 1 **by** (*simp add: less-eq-matrix-def*)

also have $\dots = (\sum_k \sum_l g(k,l))$

by (*simp add: sum-matrix-2-def*)

finally have $(\sum_k \sum_l f(k,l)) \leq (\sum_k \sum_l g(k,l))$

by *simp*

hence $3: (\sum_k \sum_l f(k,l)) + \text{bot} \leq (\sum_k \sum_l g(k,l)) + \text{bot}$

by (*metis (no-types, lifting) add-add-bot aggregation.sum-0.F-one*)

show $h \oplus_M \text{sum2}_M f \preceq h \oplus_M \text{sum2}_M g$

proof (*unfold less-eq-matrix-def, rule allI, unfold plus-matrix-def*)

fix *e*

have $h\ e + (\text{sum2}_M f)\ e = h\ e + (\sum_k \sum_l f(k,l))$

by (*simp add: sum-matrix-2-def*)

also have $\dots \leq h\ e + (\sum_k \sum_l g(k,l))$

using $2\ 3$ **by** (*metis (no-types, lifting) add-right-isotone add.commute*)

finally show $h\ e + (\text{sum2}_M f)\ e \leq h\ e + (\text{sum2}_M g)\ e$

by (*simp add: sum-matrix-2-def*)

qed

qed

next

fix *f :: ('a,'b) square*

show $\text{sum2}_M f \oplus_M \text{sum2}_M \text{mbot} = \text{sum2}_M f$

by (*simp add: sum-bot-2 sum-plus-zero-2*)

next

fix *f g :: ('a,'b) square*

show $\text{sum2}_M f \oplus_M \text{sum2}_M g = \text{sum2}_M (f \oplus g) \oplus_M \text{sum2}_M (f \otimes g)$

proof

```

fix e
have (sum2_M f ⊕_M sum2_M g) e = (sum2_M f) e + (sum2_M g) e
  by (simp add: plus-matrix-def)
also have ... = (∑_k ∑_l f (k,l)) + (∑_k ∑_l g (k,l))
  by (simp add: sum-matrix-2-def)
also have ... = (∑_k ∑_l f (k,l) + g (k,l))
  using agg-sum-distrib-2 by (metis (no-types))
also have ... = (∑_k ∑_l (f (k,l) ⊔ g (k,l)) + (f (k,l) ⊓ g (k,l)))
  using add-lattice aggregation.sum-0.cong by (metis (no-types, lifting))
also have ... = (∑_k ∑_l (f ⊕ g) (k,l) + (f ⊗ g) (k,l))
  by (simp add: sup-matrix-def inf-matrix-def)
also have ... = (∑_k ∑_l (f ⊕ g) (k,l)) + (∑_k ∑_l (f ⊗ g) (k,l))
  using agg-sum-distrib-2 by (metis (no-types))
also have ... = (sum2_M (f ⊕ g)) e + (sum2_M (f ⊗ g)) e
  by (simp add: sum-matrix-2-def)
also have ... = (sum2_M (f ⊕ g) ⊕_M sum2_M (f ⊗ g)) e
  by (simp add: plus-matrix-def)
finally show (sum2_M f ⊕_M sum2_M g) e = (sum2_M (f ⊕ g) ⊕_M sum2_M (f
⊗ g)) e
  .
qed
next
fix f :: ('a,'b) square
show sum2_M (ft) = sum2_M f
proof
fix e
have (sum2_M (ft)) e = (∑_k ∑_l (ft) (k,l))
  by (simp add: sum-matrix-2-def)
also have ... = (∑_k ∑_l (f (l,k))T)
  by (simp add: conv-matrix-def)
also have ... = (∑_k ∑_l f (l,k))
  by simp
also have ... = (∑_l ∑_k f (l,k))
  by (metis agg-sum-commute)
also have ... = (sum2_M f) e
  by (simp add: sum-matrix-2-def)
finally show (sum2_M (ft)) e = (sum2_M f) e
  .
qed
qed

primrec enum-pos' :: 'a list ⇒ 'a::enum ⇒ nat where
  enum-pos' Nil x = 0
| enum-pos' (y#ys) x = (if x = y then 0 else 1 + enum-pos' ys x)

lemma enum-pos'-inverse:
  List.member xs x ⇒ xs!(enum-pos' xs x) = x
apply (induct xs)
apply (simp add: member-rec(2))

```

by (*metis* *diff-add-inverse* *enum-pos'.sims*(2) *less-one* *member-rec*(1) *not-add-less1* *nth-Cons'*)

fun *enum-pos* :: '*a*::*enum* $\Rightarrow$ *nat* **where** *enum-pos* *x* = *enum-pos'*
(*enum-class.enum*::'*a* *list*) *x*

lemma *enum-pos-inverse* [*simp*]:
 enum-class.enum!(*enum-pos* *x*) = *x*
 apply (*unfold* *enum-pos.sims*)
 apply (*rule* *enum-pos'-inverse*)
 by (*metis* *in-enum* *List.member-def*)

lemma *enum-pos-injective* [*simp*]:
 enum-pos *x* = *enum-pos* *y* $\implies$ *x* = *y*
 by (*metis* *enum-pos-inverse*)

abbreviation *enum-pos-less-eq* :: '*a*::*enum* $\Rightarrow$ '*a* $\Rightarrow$ *bool* **where** *enum-pos-less-eq* *x* *y* $\equiv$ (*enum-pos* *x* $\leq$ *enum-pos* *y*)
abbreviation *enum-pos-less* :: '*a*::*enum* $\Rightarrow$ '*a* $\Rightarrow$ *bool* **where** *enum-pos-less* *x* *y* $\equiv$ (*enum-pos* *x* < *enum-pos* *y*)

sublocale *enum* < *enum-order*: *order* **where** *less-eq* = $\lambda x y . \text{enum-pos-less-eq } x y$ **and** *less* = $\lambda x y . \text{enum-pos } x < \text{enum-pos } y$
 apply *unfold-locales*
 by *auto*

abbreviation *enum-lex-less* :: '*a*::*enum* $\times$ '*a* $\Rightarrow$ '*a* $\times$ '*a* $\Rightarrow$ *bool* **where**
enum-lex-less $\equiv (\lambda(i,j) (k,l) . \text{enum-pos-less } i k \vee (i = k \wedge \text{enum-pos-less } j l))$
abbreviation *enum-lex-less-eq* :: '*a*::*enum* $\times$ '*a* $\Rightarrow$ '*a* $\times$ '*a* $\Rightarrow$ *bool* **where**
enum-lex-less-eq $\equiv (\lambda(i,j) (k,l) . \text{enum-pos-less } i k \vee (i = k \wedge \text{enum-pos-less-eq } j l))$

definition *minatom-matrix* :: ('*a*::*enum*, '*b*::{*bot*,*ord*,*plus*,*top*}) *square* $\Rightarrow$ ('*a*, '*b*)
square (*minatom*_{*M*} - [80] 80) **where** *minatom-matrix* *f* = ($\lambda e . \text{if } f e \neq \text{bot} \wedge (\forall d . (f d \neq \text{bot} \longrightarrow (f e + \text{bot} \leq f d + \text{bot} \wedge (\text{enum-lex-less } d e \longrightarrow f e + \text{bot} \neq f d + \text{bot}))) \text{ then } \text{top} \text{ else } \text{bot}$)

lemma *minatom-at-most-one*:
 fixes *f* :: ('*a*::*enum*, '*b*::{*aggregation-order*,*top*}) *square*
 assumes (*minatom*_{*M*} *f*) *e* $\neq$ *bot*
 and (*minatom*_{*M*} *f*) *d* $\neq$ *bot*
 shows *e* = *d*
proof –
 have 1: *f e* + *bot* $\leq$ *f d* + *bot*
 by (*metis* *assms* *minatom-matrix-def*)
 have *f d* + *bot* $\leq$ *f e* + *bot*
 by (*metis* *assms* *minatom-matrix-def*)
 hence *f e* + *bot* = *f d* + *bot*
 using 1 **by** *simp*

```

hence  $\neg \text{enum-lex-less } d \ e \wedge \neg \text{enum-lex-less } e \ d$ 
  using assms by (unfold minatom-matrix-def) (metis (lifting))
thus ?thesis
  using enum-pos-injective less-linear by auto
qed

class linear-aggregation-lattice = linear-bounded-lattice + aggregation-order
begin

subclass aggregation-lattice
  apply unfold-locales
  by (metis add-commute sup-inf-selective)

end

lemma least-order:
  assumes transitive:  $\forall x \ y \ z . \text{le } x \ y \wedge \text{le } y \ z \longrightarrow \text{le } x \ z$ 
    and total:  $\forall x \ y . \text{le } x \ y \vee \text{le } y \ x$ 
    shows finite  $A \implies A \neq \{\}$   $\implies \exists x . x \in A \wedge (\forall y . y \in A \longrightarrow \text{le } x \ y)$ 
proof (induct  $A$  rule: finite-ne-induct)
  case singleton
  thus ?case
    using total by auto
next
  case insert
  thus ?case
    by (metis insert-iff transitive total)
qed

lemma minatom-at-least-one:
  fixes  $f :: ('a::\text{enum}, 'b::\text{linear-aggregation-lattice}) \text{ square}$ 
  assumes  $f \neq \text{mbot}$ 
  shows  $\exists e . (\text{minatom}_M \ f) \ e = \text{top}$ 
proof -
  let ?nbe =  $\{ (e, f \ e) \mid e . f \ e \neq \text{bot} \}$ 
  have 1: finite ?nbe
    using finite-code finite-image-set by blast
  have 2: ?nbe  $\neq \{\}$ 
    using assms agg-matrix-bot by fastforce
  let ?le =  $\lambda(e::'a \times 'a, fe::'b) (d::'a \times 'a, fd) . fe + \text{bot} \leq fd + \text{bot}$ 
  have 3:  $\forall x \ y \ z . ?le \ x \ y \wedge ?le \ y \ z \longrightarrow ?le \ x \ z$ 
    by auto
  have 4:  $\forall x \ y . ?le \ x \ y \vee ?le \ y \ x$ 
    by (simp add: linear)
  have  $\exists x . x \in ?nbe \wedge (\forall y . y \in ?nbe \longrightarrow ?le \ x \ y)$ 
    by (rule least-order, rule 3, rule 4, rule 1, rule 2)
  then obtain  $e \ fe$  where 5:  $(e, fe) \in ?nbe \wedge (\forall y . y \in ?nbe \longrightarrow ?le \ (e, fe) \ y)$ 
    by auto
  let ?me =  $\{ e . f \ e \neq \text{bot} \wedge f \ e + \text{bot} = fe + \text{bot} \}$ 

```



```

have 6: finite ?me
  using finite-code finite-image-set by blast
have 7: ?me ≠ {}
  using 5 by auto
have 8: ∀ x y z . enum-lex-less-eq x y ∧ enum-lex-less-eq y z ⟶
enum-lex-less-eq x z
  by auto
have 9: ∀ x y . enum-lex-less-eq x y ∨ enum-lex-less-eq y x
  by auto
have 10: ∃ x . x ∈ ?me ∧ (∀ y . y ∈ ?me ⟶ enum-lex-less-eq x y)
  by (rule least-order, rule 8, rule 9, rule 6, rule 7)
then obtain m where 10: m ∈ ?me ∧ (∀ y . y ∈ ?me ⟶ enum-lex-less-eq m
y)
  by auto
have 11: f m ≠ bot
  using 10 5 by auto
have 12: ∀ d. f d ≠ bot ⟶ f m + bot ≤ f d + bot
  using 10 5 by simp
have 13: ∀ d. f d ≠ bot ∧ enum-lex-less d m ⟶ f m + bot ≠ f d + bot
  using 10 by fastforce
hence (minatomM f) m = top
  using 11 12 by (simp add: minatom-matrix-def)
thus ?thesis
  by blast
qed

class linear-aggregation-algebra = linear-aggregation-lattice + uminus + one +
times + conv +
  assumes uminus-def-2 [simp]: -x = (if x = bot then top else bot)
  assumes one-def-2 [simp]: 1 = top
  assumes times-def-2 [simp]: x * y = x ⊔ y
  assumes conv-def-2 [simp]: xT = x
begin

subclass aggregation-algebra
  apply unfold-locales
  using inf-dense by auto

lemma regular-bot-top-2:
  regular x ⟷ x = bot ∨ x = top
  by simp

end
declare[[show-sorts,show-types]]
interpretation agg-square-m-algebra: m-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::linear-aggregation-algebra) square and top = top-matrix
and uminus = uminus-matrix and one = one-matrix and times = times-matrix
and conv = conv-matrix and plus = plus-matrix and sum = sum-matrix and

```

```

minatom = minatom-matrix
proof
  fix f :: ('a,'b) square
  show minatom_M f ≤ ⊖⊖f
  proof (unfold less-eq-matrix-def, rule allI)
    fix e :: 'a × 'a
    have (minatom_M f) e ≤ (if f e ≠ bot then top else --(f e))
      by (simp add: minatom-matrix-def)
    also have ... = --(f e)
      by simp
    also have ... = (⊖⊖f) e
      by (simp add: uminus-matrix-def)
    finally show (minatom_M f) e ≤ (⊖⊖f) e
  .
qed
next
  fix f :: ('a,'b) square
  let ?at = relation-algebra-signature.atom mone times-matrix less-eq-matrix
  mtop conv-matrix
  show f ≠ mbot ⟶ ?at (minatom_M f)
  proof
    assume 1: f ≠ mbot
    have minatom_M f ⊙ mtop ⊙ (minatom_M f ⊙ mtop)t = minatom_M f ⊙
    mtop ⊙ (minatom_M f)t
      by (metis matrix-bounded-idempotent-semiring.surjective-top-closed
      matrix-monoid.mult-assoc matrix-stone-relation-algebra.conv-dist-comp
      matrix-stone-relation-algebra.conv-top)
    also have ... ≤ mone
      proof (unfold less-eq-matrix-def, rule allI, rule prod-cases)
        fix i j
        have (minatom_M f ⊙ mtop ⊙ (minatom_M f)t) (i,j) = (⋁l (⋁k
        (minatom_M f) (i,k) * mtop (k,l) * ((minatom_M f)t (l,j)))
          by (simp add: times-matrix-def)
        also have ... = (⋁l (⋁k (minatom_M f) (i,k) * top * ((minatom_M f)
        (j,l))T))
          by (simp add: top-matrix-def conv-matrix-def)
        also have ... = (⋁l ⋁k (minatom_M f) (i,k) * top * ((minatom_M f) (j,l))T)
          by (metis comp-right-dist-sum)
        also have ... = (⋁l ⋁k if i = j ∧ l = k then (minatom_M f) (i,k) * top *
        ((minatom_M f) (j,l))T else bot)
          apply (rule sup-monoid.sum.cong)
          apply simp
          by (metis (no-types, lifting) comp-left-zero comp-right-zero conv-bot
        prod.inject minatom-at-most-one)
        also have ... = (if i = j then (⋁l ⋁k if l = k then (minatom_M f) (i,k) *
        top * ((minatom_M f) (j,l))T else bot) else bot)
          by auto
        also have ... ≤ (if i = j then top else bot)
          by simp
      .
  .

```

also have $\dots = \text{mone } (i,j)$
 by (*simp add: one-matrix-def*)
 finally show $(\text{minatom}_M f \odot \text{mtop} \odot (\text{minatom}_M f)^t) (i,j) \leq \text{mone } (i,j)$
 .
 qed
 finally have 2: $\text{minatom}_M f \odot \text{mtop} \odot (\text{minatom}_M f \odot \text{mtop})^t \preceq \text{mone}$
 .
 have 3: $\text{mtop} \odot (\text{minatom}_M f \odot \text{mtop}) = \text{mtop}$
 proof (*rule ext, rule prod-cases*)
 fix $i j$
 from *minatom-at-least-one* obtain $ei ej$ where $(\text{minatom}_M f) (ei, ej) = \text{top}$
 using 1 by force
 hence 4: $\text{top} * \text{top} \leq (\bigsqcup_l (\text{minatom}_M f) (ei, l) * \text{top})$
 by (*metis comp-inf.ub-sum*)
 have $\text{top} * (\bigsqcup_l (\text{minatom}_M f) (ei, l) * \text{top}) \leq (\bigsqcup_k \text{top} * (\bigsqcup_l (\text{minatom}_M f) (k, l) * \text{top}))$
 by (*rule comp-inf.ub-sum*)
 hence $\text{top} \leq (\bigsqcup_k \text{top} * (\bigsqcup_l (\text{minatom}_M f) (k, l) * \text{top}))$
 using 4 by auto
 also have $\dots = (\bigsqcup_k \text{mtop } (i, k) * (\bigsqcup_l (\text{minatom}_M f) (k, l) * \text{mtop } (l, j)))$
 by (*simp add: top-matrix-def*)
 also have $\dots = (\text{mtop} \odot (\text{minatom}_M f \odot \text{mtop})) (i, j)$
 by (*simp add: times-matrix-def*)
 finally show $(\text{mtop} \odot (\text{minatom}_M f \odot \text{mtop})) (i, j) = \text{mtop } (i, j)$
 by (*simp add: eq-iff top-matrix-def*)
 qed
 have $(\text{minatom}_M f)^t \odot \text{mtop} \odot ((\text{minatom}_M f)^t \odot \text{mtop})^t = (\text{minatom}_M f)^t$
 $\odot \text{mtop} \odot (\text{minatom}_M f)$
 by (*metis matrix-stone-relation-algebra.comp-associative*
matrix-stone-relation-algebra.conv-dist-comp
matrix-stone-relation-algebra.conv-involutive
matrix-stone-relation-algebra.conv-top
matrix-bounded-idempotent-semiring.surjective-top-closed)
 also have $\dots \preceq \text{mone}$
 proof (*unfold less-eq-matrix-def, rule allI, rule prod-cases*)
 fix $i j$
 have $((\text{minatom}_M f)^t \odot \text{mtop} \odot \text{minatom}_M f) (i, j) = (\bigsqcup_l (\bigsqcup_k ((\text{minatom}_M f)^t) (i, k) * \text{mtop } (k, l)) * (\text{minatom}_M f) (l, j))$
 by (*simp add: times-matrix-def*)
 also have $\dots = (\bigsqcup_l (\bigsqcup_k ((\text{minatom}_M f) (k, i))^T * \text{top}) * (\text{minatom}_M f) (l, j))$
 by (*simp add: top-matrix-def conv-matrix-def*)
 also have $\dots = (\bigsqcup_l \bigsqcup_k ((\text{minatom}_M f) (k, i))^T * \text{top} * (\text{minatom}_M f) (l, j))$
 by (*metis comp-right-dist-sum*)
 also have $\dots = (\bigsqcup_l \bigsqcup_k \text{if } i = j \wedge l = k \text{ then } ((\text{minatom}_M f) (k, i))^T * \text{top} * (\text{minatom}_M f) (l, j) \text{ else bot})$
 apply (*rule sup-monoid.sum.cong*)
 apply *simp*
 by (*metis (no-types, lifting) comp-left-zero comp-right-zero conv-bot*)

```

prod.inject minatom-at-most-one)
  also have ... = (if i = j then ( $\bigsqcup_l \bigsqcup_k$  if l = k then ((minatomM f) (k,i))T
* top * (minatomM f) (l,j) else bot) else bot)
  by auto
  also have ... ≤ (if i = j then top else bot)
  by simp
  also have ... = mone (i,j)
  by (simp add: one-matrix-def)
  finally show ((minatomM f)t ⊙ mtop ⊙ (minatomM f)) (i,j) ≤ mone (i,j)
  .
qed
finally have 5: (minatomM f)t ⊙ mtop ⊙ ((minatomM f)t ⊙ mtop)t ≤ mone
  .
  have mtop ⊙ ((minatomM f)t ⊙ mtop) = mtop
  using 3 by (metis matrix-monoid.mult-assoc
matrix-stone-relation-algebra.conv-dist-comp
matrix-stone-relation-algebra.conv-top)
  thus ?at (minatomM f)
  using 2 3 5 by blast
qed
next
fix f g :: ('a,'b) square
let ?at = relation-algebra-signature.atom mone times-matrix less-eq-matrix
mtop conv-matrix
show ?at g ∧ g ⊗ f ≠ mbot ⟶ sumM (minatomM f ⊗ f) ≤ sumM (g ⊗ f)
proof
  assume 1: ?at g ∧ g ⊗ f ≠ mbot
  hence 2: g = ⊖⊖g
  using matrix-stone-relation-algebra.atom-regular by blast
  show sumM (minatomM f ⊗ f) ≤ sumM (g ⊗ f)
  proof (unfold less-eq-matrix-def, rule allI, rule prod-cases)
    fix i j
    from minatom-at-least-one obtain ei ej where 3: (minatomM f) (ei,ej) =
top
    using 1 by force
    hence 4: ∀ k l . ¬(k = ei ∧ l = ej) ⟶ (minatomM f) (k,l) = bot
    by (metis (mono-tags, hide-lams) bot.extremum inf.bot-unique prod.inject
minatom-at-most-one)
    from agg-matrix-bot obtain di dj where 5: (g ⊗ f) (di,dj) ≠ bot
    using 1 by force
    hence 6: g (di,dj) ≠ bot
    by (metis inf-bot-left inf-matrix-def)
    hence 7: g (di,dj) = top
    using 2 by (metis uminus-matrix-def uminus-def)
    hence 8: (g ⊗ f) (di,dj) = f (di,dj)
    by (metis inf-matrix-def inf-top.left-neutral)
    have 9: ∀ k l . k ≠ di ⟶ g (k,l) = bot
    proof (intro allI, rule impI)
      fix k l

```

```

    assume 10:  $k \neq di$ 
    have  $top * (g(k,l))^T = g(di,dj) * top * (g^t)(l,k)$ 
      using 7 by (simp add: conv-matrix-def)
    also have  $\dots \leq (\bigsqcup_n g(di,n) * top) * (g^t)(l,k)$ 
      by (metis comp-inf.ub-sum comp-right-dist-sum)
    also have  $\dots \leq (\bigsqcup_m (\bigsqcup_n g(di,n) * top) * (g^t)(m,k))$ 
      by (metis comp-inf.ub-sum)
    also have  $\dots = (g \odot mtop \odot g^t)(di,k)$ 
      by (simp add: times-matrix-def top-matrix-def)
    also have  $\dots \leq mone(di,k)$ 
      using 1 by (metis matrix-stone-relation-algebra.atom-expanded
less-eq-matrix-def)
    also have  $\dots = bot$ 
      apply (unfold one-matrix-def)
      using 10 by auto
    finally have  $g(k,l) \neq top$ 
      using 5 by (metis bot.extremum conv-def inf.bot-unique mult.left-neutral
one-def)
    thus  $g(k,l) = bot$ 
      using 2 by (metis uminus-def uminus-matrix-def)
  qed
  have  $\forall k\ l. l \neq dj \longrightarrow g(k,l) = bot$ 
  proof (intro allI, rule impI)
    fix  $k\ l$ 
    assume 11:  $l \neq dj$ 
    have  $(g(k,l))^T * top = (g^t)(l,k) * top * g(di,dj)$ 
      using 7 by (simp add: comp-associative conv-matrix-def)
    also have  $\dots \leq (\bigsqcup_n (g^t)(l,n) * top) * g(di,dj)$ 
      by (metis comp-inf.ub-sum comp-right-dist-sum)
    also have  $\dots \leq (\bigsqcup_m (\bigsqcup_n (g^t)(l,n) * top) * g(m,dj))$ 
      by (metis comp-inf.ub-sum)
    also have  $\dots = (g^t \odot mtop \odot g)(l,dj)$ 
      by (simp add: times-matrix-def top-matrix-def)
    also have  $\dots \leq mone(l,dj)$ 
      using 1 by (metis matrix-stone-relation-algebra.atom-expanded
less-eq-matrix-def)
    also have  $\dots = bot$ 
      apply (unfold one-matrix-def)
      using 11 by auto
    finally have  $g(k,l) \neq top$ 
      using 5 by (metis bot.extremum comp-right-one conv-def one-def
top.extremum-unique)
    thus  $g(k,l) = bot$ 
      using 2 by (metis uminus-def uminus-matrix-def)
  qed
  hence 12:  $\forall k\ l. \neg(k = di \wedge l = dj) \longrightarrow (g \otimes f)(k,l) = bot$ 
    using 9 by (metis inf-bot-left inf-matrix-def)
  have  $(\sum_k \sum_l (minatom_M f \otimes f)(k,l)) = (\sum_k \sum_l \text{if } k = ei \wedge l = ej \text{ then } (minatom_M f \otimes f)(k,l) \text{ else } (minatom_M f \otimes f)(k,l))$ 

```

```

      by simp
    also have ... = ( $\sum_k \sum_l$  if  $k = ei \wedge l = ej$  then  $(\text{minatom}_M f \otimes f) (k,l)$ 
else  $(\text{minatom}_M f) (k,l) \sqcap f (k,l)$ )
      by (unfold inf-matrix-def) simp
    also have ... = ( $\sum_k \sum_l$  if  $k = ei \wedge l = ej$  then  $(\text{minatom}_M f \otimes f) (k,l)$ 
else bot)
      apply (rule aggregation.sum-0.cong)
      apply simp
      using 4 by (metis inf-bot-left)
    also have ... =  $(\text{minatom}_M f \otimes f) (ei, ej) + bot$ 
      by (unfold agg-delta-2) simp
    also have ... =  $f (ei, ej) + bot$ 
      using 3 by (simp add: inf-matrix-def)
    also have ...  $\leq (g \otimes f) (di, dj) + bot$ 
      using 3 5 6 7 8 by (metis minatom-matrix-def)
    also have ... = ( $\sum_k \sum_l$  if  $k = di \wedge l = dj$  then  $(g \otimes f) (k,l)$  else bot)
      by (unfold agg-delta-2) simp
    also have ... = ( $\sum_k \sum_l$  if  $k = di \wedge l = dj$  then  $(g \otimes f) (k,l)$  else  $(g \otimes f)$ 
 $(k,l)$ )
      apply (rule aggregation.sum-0.cong)
      apply simp
      using 12 by metis
    also have ... = ( $\sum_k \sum_l (g \otimes f) (k,l)$ )
      by simp
    finally show  $(\text{sum}_M (\text{minatom}_M f \otimes f)) (i,j) \leq (\text{sum}_M (g \otimes f)) (i,j)$ 
      by (simp add: sum-matrix-def)
  qed
next
fix f g :: ('a,'b) square
let ?h = hd enum-class.enum
show  $\text{sum}_M f \preceq \text{sum}_M g \vee \text{sum}_M g \preceq \text{sum}_M f$ 
proof (cases  $(\text{sum}_M f) (?h, ?h) \leq (\text{sum}_M g) (?h, ?h)$ )
case 1: True
have  $\text{sum}_M f \preceq \text{sum}_M g$ 
  apply (unfold less-eq-matrix-def, rule allI, rule prod-cases)
  using 1 by (unfold sum-matrix-def) auto
thus ?thesis
  by simp
next
case False
hence 2:  $(\text{sum}_M g) (?h, ?h) \leq (\text{sum}_M f) (?h, ?h)$ 
  by (simp add: linear)
have  $\text{sum}_M g \preceq \text{sum}_M f$ 
  apply (unfold less-eq-matrix-def, rule allI, rule prod-cases)
  using 2 by (unfold sum-matrix-def) auto
thus ?thesis
  by simp
qed

```

next

have $\text{finite } \{ f :: ('a, 'b) \text{ square} . (\forall e . \text{regular } (f e)) \}$
 by (unfold regular-bot-top-2, rule finite-set-of-finite-funs-pred) auto
 thus $\text{finite } \{ f :: ('a, 'b) \text{ square} . \text{matrix-p-algebra.regular } f \}$
 by (unfold uminus-matrix-def) meson

qed

interpretation *agg-square-m-algebra-2: m-algebra where* $\text{sup} = \text{sup-matrix}$ **and** $\text{inf} = \text{inf-matrix}$ **and** $\text{less-eq} = \text{less-eq-matrix}$ **and** $\text{less} = \text{less-matrix}$ **and** $\text{bot} = \text{bot-matrix}$::($'a::\text{enum}, 'b::\text{linear-aggregation-algebra}$) square **and** $\text{top} = \text{top-matrix}$ **and** $\text{uminus} = \text{uminus-matrix}$ **and** $\text{one} = \text{one-matrix}$ **and** $\text{times} = \text{times-matrix}$ **and** $\text{conv} = \text{conv-matrix}$ **and** $\text{plus} = \text{plus-matrix}$ **and** $\text{sum} = \text{sum-matrix-2}$ **and** $\text{minatom} = \text{minatom-matrix}$

proof

fix $f :: ('a, 'b) \text{ square}$
 show $\text{minatom}_M f \preceq \ominus \ominus f$
 by (simp add: agg-square-m-algebra.minatom-below)

next

fix $f :: ('a, 'b) \text{ square}$
 let $?at = \text{relation-algebra-signature.atom mone times-matrix less-eq-matrix}$
 mtop conv-matrix
 show $f \neq \text{mbot} \longrightarrow ?at (\text{minatom}_M f)$
 by (simp add: agg-square-m-algebra.minatom-atom)

next

fix $f g :: ('a, 'b) \text{ square}$
 let $?at = \text{relation-algebra-signature.atom mone times-matrix less-eq-matrix}$
 mtop conv-matrix
 show $?at g \wedge g \otimes f \neq \text{mbot} \longrightarrow \text{sum2}_M (\text{minatom}_M f \otimes f) \preceq \text{sum2}_M (g \otimes f)$

proof

let $?h = \text{hd enum-class.enum}$
 assume $?at g \wedge g \otimes f \neq \text{mbot}$
 hence $\text{sum}_M (\text{minatom}_M f \otimes f) \preceq \text{sum}_M (g \otimes f)$
 by (simp add: agg-square-m-algebra.minatom-min)
 hence $(\text{sum}_M (\text{minatom}_M f \otimes f)) (?h, ?h) \leq (\text{sum}_M (g \otimes f)) (?h, ?h)$
 by (simp add: less-eq-matrix-def)
 thus $\text{sum2}_M (\text{minatom}_M f \otimes f) \preceq \text{sum2}_M (g \otimes f)$
 by (simp add: sum-matrix-def sum-matrix-2-def less-eq-matrix-def)

qed

next

fix $f g :: ('a, 'b) \text{ square}$
 let $?h = \text{hd enum-class.enum}$
 have $\text{sum}_M f \preceq \text{sum}_M g \vee \text{sum}_M g \preceq \text{sum}_M f$
 by (simp add: agg-square-m-algebra.sum-linear)
 hence $(\text{sum}_M f) (?h, ?h) \leq (\text{sum}_M g) (?h, ?h) \vee (\text{sum}_M g) (?h, ?h) \leq (\text{sum}_M f) (?h, ?h)$
 using less-eq-matrix-def by auto
 thus $\text{sum2}_M f \preceq \text{sum2}_M g \vee \text{sum2}_M g \preceq \text{sum2}_M f$
 by (simp add: sum-matrix-def sum-matrix-2-def less-eq-matrix-def)

next

```

    show finite { f :: ('a,'b) square . matrix-p-algebra.regular f }
      by (simp add: agg-square-m-algebra.finite-regular)
qed

class aggregation-kleene-algebra = aggregation-algebra + star +
  assumes star-def [simp]:  $x^* = top$ 
begin

subclass stone-kleene-relation-algebra
  apply unfold-locales
  by (simp-all add: inf.assoc le-infI2 inf-sup-distrib1 inf-sup-distrib2)

end

class linear-aggregation-kleene-algebra = linear-aggregation-algebra + star +
  assumes star-def-2 [simp]:  $x^* = top$ 
begin

subclass aggregation-kleene-algebra
  apply unfold-locales
  by simp

end

interpretation agg-square-m-kleene-algebra: m-kleene-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::linear-aggregation-kleene-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 and plus = plus-matrix and sum = sum-matrix and minatom =
minatom-matrix ..

interpretation agg-square-m-kleene-algebra-2: m-kleene-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::linear-aggregation-kleene-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 and plus = plus-matrix and sum = sum-matrix-2 and minatom =
minatom-matrix ..

end

```

5 Algebras for Aggregation and Minimisation with a Linear Order

theory *Linear-Aggregation-Algebras*

imports *Matrix-Aggregation-Algebras Real*

begin

no-notation

inf (**infixl** $\sqcap$ 70)
and *uminus* ($-$ - [81] 80)

datatype *'a ext* =

Bot
| *Val 'a*
| *Top*

instantiation *ext* :: (*linordered-ab-semigroup-add*)
linear-aggregation-kleene-algebra

begin

fun *plus-ext* :: *'a ext* $\Rightarrow$ *'a ext* $\Rightarrow$ *'a ext* **where**

plus-ext Bot *x* = *x*
| *plus-ext (Val x) Bot* = *Val x*
| *plus-ext (Val x) (Val y)* = *Val (x + y)*
| *plus-ext (Val -) Top* = *Top*
| *plus-ext Top -* = *Top*

fun *sup-ext* :: *'a ext* $\Rightarrow$ *'a ext* $\Rightarrow$ *'a ext* **where**

sup-ext Bot *x* = *x*
| *sup-ext (Val x) Bot* = *Val x*
| *sup-ext (Val x) (Val y)* = *Val (max x y)*
| *sup-ext (Val -) Top* = *Top*
| *sup-ext Top -* = *Top*

fun *inf-ext* :: *'a ext* $\Rightarrow$ *'a ext* $\Rightarrow$ *'a ext* **where**

inf-ext Bot - = *Bot*
| *inf-ext (Val -) Bot* = *Bot*
| *inf-ext (Val x) (Val y)* = *Val (min x y)*
| *inf-ext (Val x) Top* = *Val x*
| *inf-ext Top x* = *x*

fun *times-ext* :: *'a ext* $\Rightarrow$ *'a ext* $\Rightarrow$ *'a ext* **where** *times-ext x y* = *x* $\sqcap$ *y*

fun *uminus-ext* :: *'a ext* $\Rightarrow$ *'a ext* **where**

uminus-ext Bot = *Top*
| *uminus-ext (Val -)* = *Bot*
| *uminus-ext Top* = *Bot*

fun *star-ext* :: *'a ext* $\Rightarrow$ *'a ext* **where** *star-ext -* = *Top*

fun *conv-ext* :: *'a ext* $\Rightarrow$ *'a ext* **where** *conv-ext x* = *x*

definition *bot-ext* :: *'a ext* **where** *bot-ext* $\equiv$ *Bot*

definition *one-ext* :: 'a ext **where** *one-ext* $\equiv$ *Top*
definition *top-ext* :: 'a ext **where** *top-ext* $\equiv$ *Top*

fun *less-eq-ext* :: 'a ext $\Rightarrow$ 'a ext $\Rightarrow$ bool **where**
less-eq-ext Bot - = True
| *less-eq-ext* (Val -) Bot = False
| *less-eq-ext* (Val x) (Val y) = (x $\leq$ y)
| *less-eq-ext* (Val -) Top = True
| *less-eq-ext* Top Bot = False
| *less-eq-ext* Top (Val -) = False
| *less-eq-ext* Top Top = True

fun *less-ext* :: 'a ext $\Rightarrow$ 'a ext $\Rightarrow$ bool **where** *less-ext* x y = (x $\leq$ y $\wedge$ $\neg$ y $\leq$ x)

instance

proof

fix x y z :: 'a ext
show (x + y) + z = x + (y + z)
 by (cases x; cases y; cases z) (simp-all add: add.assoc)
show x + y = y + x
 by (cases x; cases y) (simp-all add: add.commute)
show (x < y) = (x $\leq$ y $\wedge$ $\neg$ y $\leq$ x)
 by simp
show x $\leq$ x
 using *less-eq-ext.elims*(3) **by** fastforce
show x $\leq$ y $\implies$ y $\leq$ z $\implies$ x $\leq$ z
 by (cases x; cases y; cases z) simp-all
show x $\leq$ y $\implies$ y $\leq$ x $\implies$ x = y
 by (cases x; cases y) simp-all
show x $\sqcap$ y $\leq$ x
 by (cases x; cases y) simp-all
show x $\sqcap$ y $\leq$ y
 by (cases x; cases y) simp-all
show x $\leq$ y $\implies$ x $\leq$ z $\implies$ x $\leq$ y $\sqcap$ z
 by (cases x; cases y; cases z) simp-all
show x $\leq$ x $\sqcup$ y
 by (cases x; cases y) simp-all
show y $\leq$ x $\sqcup$ y
 by (cases x; cases y) simp-all
show y $\leq$ x $\implies$ z $\leq$ x $\implies$ y $\sqcup$ z $\leq$ x
 by (cases x; cases y; cases z) simp-all
show bot $\leq$ x
 by (simp add: bot-ext-def)
show x $\leq$ top
 by (cases x) (simp-all add: top-ext-def)
show x $\neq$ bot $\wedge$ x + bot $\leq$ y + bot $\implies$ x + z $\leq$ y + z
 by (cases x; cases y; cases z) (simp-all add: bot-ext-def add-right-mono)
show x + y + bot = x + y
 by (cases x; cases y) (simp-all add: bot-ext-def)

```

show  $x + y = \text{bot} \longrightarrow x = \text{bot}$ 
  by (cases  $x$ ; cases  $y$ ) (simp-all add: bot-ext-def)
show  $x \leq y \vee y \leq x$ 
  by (cases  $x$ ; cases  $y$ ) (simp-all add: linear)
show  $\neg x = (\text{if } x = \text{bot} \text{ then } \text{top} \text{ else } \text{bot})$ 
  by (cases  $x$ ) (simp-all add: bot-ext-def top-ext-def)
show  $(1 :: 'a \text{ ext}) = \text{top}$ 
  by (simp add: one-ext-def top-ext-def)
show  $x * y = x \sqcap y$ 
  by simp
show  $x^T = x$ 
  by simp
show  $x^\star = \text{top}$ 
  by (simp add: top-ext-def)
qed

end

lemma example-real-ext-matrix:
  fixes  $x :: ('a :: \text{enum}, \text{real ext}) \text{ square}$ 
  shows  $\text{minatom}_M x \preceq \ominus \ominus x$ 
  by (rule agg-square-m-algebra.minatom-below)

datatype real-max = Rmax real

instantiation real-max :: linordered-ab-semigroup-add
begin

fun less-eq-real-max where less-eq-real-max (Rmax  $x$ ) (Rmax  $y$ ) =  $(x \leq y)$ 
fun less-real-max where less-real-max (Rmax  $x$ ) (Rmax  $y$ ) =  $(x < y)$ 
fun plus-real-max where plus-real-max (Rmax  $x$ ) (Rmax  $y$ ) = Rmax ( $\max x y$ )

instance
proof
  fix  $x y z :: \text{real-max}$ 
  show  $(x + y) + z = x + (y + z)$ 
    by (cases  $x$ ; cases  $y$ ; cases  $z$ ) simp
  show  $x + y = y + x$ 
    by (cases  $x$ ; cases  $y$ ) simp
  show  $(x < y) = (x \leq y \wedge \neg y \leq x)$ 
    by (cases  $x$ ; cases  $y$ ) auto
  show  $x \leq x$ 
    by (cases  $x$ ) simp
  show  $x \leq y \Longrightarrow y \leq z \Longrightarrow x \leq z$ 
    by (cases  $x$ ; cases  $y$ ; cases  $z$ ) simp
  show  $x \leq y \Longrightarrow y \leq x \Longrightarrow x = y$ 
    by (cases  $x$ ; cases  $y$ ) simp
  show  $x \leq y \Longrightarrow z + x \leq z + y$ 
    by (cases  $x$ ; cases  $y$ ; cases  $z$ ) simp

```

```

    show  $x \leq y \vee y \leq x$ 
    by (cases x; cases y) auto
qed

end

lemma example-real-max-ext-matrix:
  fixes  $x :: ('a::enum, real-max ext) square$ 
  shows  $minatom_M x \preceq \ominus \ominus x$ 
  by (rule agg-square-m-algebra.minatom-below)

datatype real-min = Rmin real

instantiation real-min :: linordered-ab-semigroup-add
begin

fun less-eq-real-min where less-eq-real-min (Rmin x) (Rmin y) =  $(x \leq y)$ 
fun less-real-min where less-real-min (Rmin x) (Rmin y) =  $(x < y)$ 
fun plus-real-min where plus-real-min (Rmin x) (Rmin y) = Rmin (min x y)

instance
proof
  fix  $x y z :: real-min$ 
  show  $(x + y) + z = x + (y + z)$ 
  by (cases x; cases y; cases z) simp
  show  $x + y = y + x$ 
  by (cases x; cases y) simp
  show  $(x < y) = (x \leq y \wedge \neg y \leq x)$ 
  by (cases x; cases y) auto
  show  $x \leq x$ 
  by (cases x) simp
  show  $x \leq y \implies y \leq z \implies x \leq z$ 
  by (cases x; cases y; cases z) simp
  show  $x \leq y \implies y \leq x \implies x = y$ 
  by (cases x; cases y) simp
  show  $x \leq y \implies z + x \leq z + y$ 
  by (cases x; cases y; cases z) simp
  show  $x \leq y \vee y \leq x$ 
  by (cases x; cases y) auto
qed

end

lemma example-real-min-ext-matrix:
  fixes  $x :: ('a::enum, real-min ext) square$ 
  shows  $minatom_M x \preceq \ominus \ominus x$ 
  by (rule agg-square-m-algebra.minatom-below)

```

There is a zero.

```
class linordered-comm-monoid-add = linordered-ab-semigroup-add +
comm-monoid-add
```

```
datatype 'a ext0 =
  Bot
| Val 'a
| Top
```

```
instantiation ext0 :: (linordered-comm-monoid-add)
linear-aggregation-kleene-algebra
begin
```

```
fun plus-ext0 :: 'a ext0  $\Rightarrow$  'a ext0  $\Rightarrow$  'a ext0 where
  plus-ext0 Bot Bot = Val 0
| plus-ext0 Bot x = x
| plus-ext0 (Val x) Bot = Val x
| plus-ext0 (Val x) (Val y) = Val (x + y)
| plus-ext0 (Val -) Top = Top
| plus-ext0 Top - = Top
```

```
fun sup-ext0 :: 'a ext0  $\Rightarrow$  'a ext0  $\Rightarrow$  'a ext0 where
  sup-ext0 Bot x = x
| sup-ext0 (Val x) Bot = Val x
| sup-ext0 (Val x) (Val y) = Val (max x y)
| sup-ext0 (Val -) Top = Top
| sup-ext0 Top - = Top
```

```
fun inf-ext0 :: 'a ext0  $\Rightarrow$  'a ext0  $\Rightarrow$  'a ext0 where
  inf-ext0 Bot - = Bot
| inf-ext0 (Val -) Bot = Bot
| inf-ext0 (Val x) (Val y) = Val (min x y)
| inf-ext0 (Val x) Top = Val x
| inf-ext0 Top x = x
```

```
fun times-ext0 :: 'a ext0  $\Rightarrow$  'a ext0  $\Rightarrow$  'a ext0 where times-ext0 x y = x  $\sqcap$  y
```

```
fun uminus-ext0 :: 'a ext0  $\Rightarrow$  'a ext0 where
  uminus-ext0 Bot = Top
| uminus-ext0 (Val -) = Bot
| uminus-ext0 Top = Bot
```

```
fun star-ext0 :: 'a ext0  $\Rightarrow$  'a ext0 where star-ext0 - = Top
```

```
fun conv-ext0 :: 'a ext0  $\Rightarrow$  'a ext0 where conv-ext0 x = x
```

```
definition bot-ext0 :: 'a ext0 where bot-ext0  $\equiv$  Bot
```

```
definition one-ext0 :: 'a ext0 where one-ext0  $\equiv$  Top
```

```
definition top-ext0 :: 'a ext0 where top-ext0  $\equiv$  Top
```

```

fun less-eq-ext0 :: 'a ext0  $\Rightarrow$  'a ext0  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  less-eq-ext0 Bot - = True
| less-eq-ext0 (Val -) Bot = False
| less-eq-ext0 (Val x) (Val y) = (x  $\leq$  y)
| less-eq-ext0 (Val -) Top = True
| less-eq-ext0 Top Bot = False
| less-eq-ext0 Top (Val -) = False
| less-eq-ext0 Top Top = True

fun less-ext0 :: 'a ext0  $\Rightarrow$  'a ext0  $\Rightarrow$  bool where less-ext0 x y = (x  $\leq$  y  $\wedge$   $\neg$  y  $\leq$ 
x)

instance
proof
  fix x y z :: 'a ext0
  show (x + y) + z = x + (y + z)
    by (cases x; cases y; cases z) (simp-all add: add.assoc)
  show x + y = y + x
    by (cases x; cases y) (simp-all add: add.commute)
  show (x < y) = (x  $\leq$  y  $\wedge$   $\neg$  y  $\leq$  x)
    by simp
  show x  $\leq$  x
    using less-eq-ext0.elims(3) by fastforce
  show x  $\leq$  y  $\Longrightarrow$  y  $\leq$  z  $\Longrightarrow$  x  $\leq$  z
    by (cases x; cases y; cases z) simp-all
  show x  $\leq$  y  $\Longrightarrow$  y  $\leq$  x  $\Longrightarrow$  x = y
    by (cases x; cases y) simp-all
  show x  $\sqcap$  y  $\leq$  x
    by (cases x; cases y) simp-all
  show x  $\sqcap$  y  $\leq$  y
    by (cases x; cases y) simp-all
  show x  $\leq$  y  $\Longrightarrow$  x  $\leq$  z  $\Longrightarrow$  x  $\leq$  y  $\sqcap$  z
    by (cases x; cases y; cases z) simp-all
  show x  $\leq$  x  $\sqcup$  y
    by (cases x; cases y) simp-all
  show y  $\leq$  x  $\sqcup$  y
    by (cases x; cases y) simp-all
  show y  $\leq$  x  $\Longrightarrow$  z  $\leq$  x  $\Longrightarrow$  y  $\sqcup$  z  $\leq$  x
    by (cases x; cases y; cases z) simp-all
  show bot  $\leq$  x
    by (simp add: bot-ext0-def)
  show x  $\leq$  top
    by (cases x) (simp-all add: top-ext0-def)
  show x  $\neq$  bot  $\wedge$  x + bot  $\leq$  y + bot  $\longrightarrow$  x + z  $\leq$  y + z
    apply (cases x; cases y; cases z)
    prefer 11 using add-right-mono bot-ext0-def apply fastforce
    by (simp-all add: bot-ext0-def add-right-mono)
  show x + y + bot = x + y
    by (cases x; cases y) (simp-all add: bot-ext0-def)

```

```

show  $x + y = \text{bot} \longrightarrow x = \text{bot}$ 
  by (cases  $x$ ; cases  $y$ ) (simp-all add: bot-ext0-def)
show  $x \leq y \vee y \leq x$ 
  by (cases  $x$ ; cases  $y$ ) (simp-all add: linear)
show  $-x = (\text{if } x = \text{bot} \text{ then } \text{top} \text{ else } \text{bot})$ 
  by (cases  $x$ ) (simp-all add: bot-ext0-def top-ext0-def)
show  $(1 :: 'a \text{ ext0}) = \text{top}$ 
  by (simp add: one-ext0-def top-ext0-def)
show  $x * y = x \sqcap y$ 
  by simp
show  $x^T = x$ 
  by simp
show  $x^\star = \text{top}$ 
  by (simp add: top-ext0-def)
qed

```

end

instantiation *real* :: *linordered-comm-monoid-add*
begin

instance ..

end

There is a least element, which is also a zero.

```

class linordered-comm-monoid-add-bot = linordered-ab-semigroup-add +
order-bot +
  assumes bot-zero [simp]:  $\text{bot} + x = x$ 
begin

```

```

sublocale linordered-comm-monoid-add where zero = bot
  apply unfold-locales
  by simp

```

end

```

datatype 'a extT =
  Val 'a
  | Top

```

instantiation *extT* :: (*linordered-comm-monoid-add-bot*)
linear-aggregation-kleene-algebra
begin

```

fun plus-extT :: 'a extT  $\Rightarrow$  'a extT  $\Rightarrow$  'a extT where
  plus-extT (Val  $x$ ) (Val  $y$ ) = Val ( $x + y$ )
| plus-extT (Val  $-$ ) Top = Top
| plus-extT Top  $-$  = Top

```

```

fun sup-extT :: 'a extT  $\Rightarrow$  'a extT  $\Rightarrow$  'a extT where
  sup-extT (Val x) (Val y) = Val (max x y)
| sup-extT (Val -) Top = Top
| sup-extT Top - = Top

fun inf-extT :: 'a extT  $\Rightarrow$  'a extT  $\Rightarrow$  'a extT where
  inf-extT (Val x) (Val y) = Val (min x y)
| inf-extT (Val x) Top = Val x
| inf-extT Top x = x

fun times-extT :: 'a extT  $\Rightarrow$  'a extT  $\Rightarrow$  'a extT where times-extT x y = x  $\sqcap$  y

fun uminus-extT :: 'a extT  $\Rightarrow$  'a extT where uminus-extT x = (if x = Val bot
then Top else Val bot)

fun star-extT :: 'a extT  $\Rightarrow$  'a extT where star-extT - = Top

fun conv-extT :: 'a extT  $\Rightarrow$  'a extT where conv-extT x = x

definition bot-extT :: 'a extT where bot-extT  $\equiv$  Val bot
definition one-extT :: 'a extT where one-extT  $\equiv$  Top
definition top-extT :: 'a extT where top-extT  $\equiv$  Top

fun less-eq-extT :: 'a extT  $\Rightarrow$  'a extT  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  less-eq-extT (Val x) (Val y) = (x  $\leq$  y)
| less-eq-extT Top (Val -) = False
| less-eq-extT - Top = True

fun less-extT :: 'a extT  $\Rightarrow$  'a extT  $\Rightarrow$  bool where less-extT x y = (x  $\leq$  y  $\wedge$   $\neg$  y  $\leq$  x)

instance
proof
  fix x y z :: 'a extT
  show (x + y) + z = x + (y + z)
    by (cases x; cases y; cases z) (simp-all add: add.assoc)
  show x + y = y + x
    by (cases x; cases y) (simp-all add: add.commute)
  show (x < y) = (x  $\leq$  y  $\wedge$   $\neg$  y  $\leq$  x)
    by simp
  show x  $\leq$  x
    by (cases x) simp-all
  show x  $\leq$  y  $\implies$  y  $\leq$  z  $\implies$  x  $\leq$  z
    by (cases x; cases y; cases z) simp-all
  show x  $\leq$  y  $\implies$  y  $\leq$  x  $\implies$  x = y
    by (cases x; cases y) simp-all
  show x  $\sqcap$  y  $\leq$  x
    by (cases x; cases y) simp-all

```



```

show  $x \sqcap y \leq y$ 
  by (cases  $x$ ; cases  $y$ ) simp-all
show  $x \leq y \implies x \leq z \implies x \leq y \sqcap z$ 
  by (cases  $x$ ; cases  $y$ ; cases  $z$ ) simp-all
show  $x \leq x \sqcup y$ 
  by (cases  $x$ ; cases  $y$ ) simp-all
show  $y \leq x \sqcup y$ 
  by (cases  $x$ ; cases  $y$ ) simp-all
show  $y \leq x \implies z \leq x \implies y \sqcup z \leq x$ 
  by (cases  $x$ ; cases  $y$ ; cases  $z$ ) simp-all
show  $\text{bot} \leq x$ 
  by (cases  $x$ ) (simp-all add: bot-extT-def)
show  $x \leq \text{top}$ 
  by (cases  $x$ ) (simp-all add: top-extT-def)
show  $x \neq \text{bot} \wedge x + \text{bot} \leq y + \text{bot} \longrightarrow x + z \leq y + z$ 
  by (cases  $x$ ; cases  $y$ ; cases  $z$ ) (simp-all add: bot-extT-def add-right-mono)
show  $x + y + \text{bot} = x + y$ 
  by (cases  $x$ ; cases  $y$ ) (simp-all add: bot-extT-def)
show  $x + y = \text{bot} \longrightarrow x = \text{bot}$ 
  apply (cases  $x$ ; cases  $y$ )
  apply (metis (mono-tags) add commute add-right-mono bot.extremum
bot.extremum-uniqueI bot-zero extT.inject plus-extT.simps(1) bot-extT-def)
  by (simp-all add: bot-extT-def)
show  $x \leq y \vee y \leq x$ 
  by (cases  $x$ ; cases  $y$ ) (simp-all add: linear)
show  $-x = (\text{if } x = \text{bot} \text{ then } \text{top} \text{ else } \text{bot})$ 
  by (cases  $x$ ) (simp-all add: bot-extT-def top-extT-def)
show  $(1::'a \text{ extT}) = \text{top}$ 
  by (simp add: one-extT-def top-extT-def)
show  $x * y = x \sqcap y$ 
  by simp
show  $x^T = x$ 
  by simp
show  $x^\star = \text{top}$ 
  by (simp add: top-extT-def)
qed

end

datatype real-max-bot =
  MInfty
  | R real

instantiation real-max-bot :: linordered-comm-monoid-add-bot
begin

definition bot-real-max-bot  $\equiv$  MInfty

fun less-eq-real-max-bot where

```

```

    less-eq-real-max-bot MInfty - = True
| less-eq-real-max-bot (R -) MInfty = False
| less-eq-real-max-bot (R x) (R y) = (x ≤ y)

```

```

fun less-real-max-bot where
    less-real-max-bot - MInfty = False
| less-real-max-bot MInfty (R -) = True
| less-real-max-bot (R x) (R y) = (x < y)

```

```

fun plus-real-max-bot where
    plus-real-max-bot MInfty y = y
| plus-real-max-bot x MInfty = x
| plus-real-max-bot (R x) (R y) = R (max x y)

```

instance

proof

```

    fix x y z :: real-max-bot
    show (x + y) + z = x + (y + z)
      by (cases x; cases y; cases z) simp-all
    show x + y = y + x
      by (cases x; cases y) simp-all
    show (x < y) = (x ≤ y ∧ ¬ y ≤ x)
      by (cases x; cases y) auto
    show x ≤ x
      by (cases x) simp-all
    show x ≤ y ⇒ y ≤ z ⇒ x ≤ z
      by (cases x; cases y; cases z) simp-all
    show x ≤ y ⇒ y ≤ x ⇒ x = y
      by (cases x; cases y) simp-all
    show x ≤ y ⇒ z + x ≤ z + y
      by (cases x; cases y; cases z) simp-all
    show x ≤ y ∨ y ≤ x
      by (cases x; cases y) auto
    show bot ≤ x
      by (cases x) (simp-all add: bot-real-max-bot-def)
    show bot + x = x
      by (cases x) (simp-all add: bot-real-max-bot-def)

```

qed

end

There is a greatest element, which is also a zero.

```

class linordered-comm-monoid-add-top = linordered-ab-semigroup-add +
    order-top +
    assumes top-zero [simp]: top + x = x
begin

```

```

sublocale linordered-comm-monoid-add where zero = top
    apply unfold-locales

```

```

    by simp

lemma add-decreasing:  $x + y \leq x$ 
  using add-left-mono top.extremum by fastforce

lemma t-min:  $x + y \leq \min x y$ 
  using add-commute add-decreasing by force

end

datatype 'a extB =
  Bot
  | Val 'a

instantiation extB :: (linordered-comm-monoid-add-top)
linear-aggregation-kleene-algebra
begin

fun plus-extB :: 'a extB  $\Rightarrow$  'a extB  $\Rightarrow$  'a extB where
  plus-extB Bot Bot = Val top
| plus-extB Bot (Val x) = Val x
| plus-extB (Val x) Bot = Val x
| plus-extB (Val x) (Val y) = Val (x + y)

fun sup-extB :: 'a extB  $\Rightarrow$  'a extB  $\Rightarrow$  'a extB where
  sup-extB Bot x = x
| sup-extB (Val x) Bot = Val x
| sup-extB (Val x) (Val y) = Val (max x y)

fun inf-extB :: 'a extB  $\Rightarrow$  'a extB  $\Rightarrow$  'a extB where
  inf-extB Bot - = Bot
| inf-extB (Val -) Bot = Bot
| inf-extB (Val x) (Val y) = Val (min x y)

fun times-extB :: 'a extB  $\Rightarrow$  'a extB  $\Rightarrow$  'a extB where times-extB x y = x  $\sqcap$  y

fun uminus-extB :: 'a extB  $\Rightarrow$  'a extB where
  uminus-extB Bot = Val top
| uminus-extB (Val -) = Bot

fun star-extB :: 'a extB  $\Rightarrow$  'a extB where star-extB - = Val top

fun conv-extB :: 'a extB  $\Rightarrow$  'a extB where conv-extB x = x

definition bot-extB :: 'a extB where bot-extB  $\equiv$  Bot
definition one-extB :: 'a extB where one-extB  $\equiv$  Val top
definition top-extB :: 'a extB where top-extB  $\equiv$  Val top

fun less-eq-extB :: 'a extB  $\Rightarrow$  'a extB  $\Rightarrow$  bool where

```

```

    less-eq-extB Bot - = True
| less-eq-extB (Val -) Bot = False
| less-eq-extB (Val x) (Val y) = (x ≤ y)

fun less-extB :: 'a extB ⇒ 'a extB ⇒ bool where less-extB x y = (x ≤ y ∧ ¬ y
≤ x)

instance
proof
  fix x y z :: 'a extB
  show (x + y) + z = x + (y + z)
    by (cases x; cases y; cases z) (simp-all add: add.assoc)
  show x + y = y + x
    by (cases x; cases y) (simp-all add: add.commute)
  show (x < y) = (x ≤ y ∧ ¬ y ≤ x)
    by simp
  show x ≤ x
    by (cases x) simp-all
  show x ≤ y ⇒ y ≤ z ⇒ x ≤ z
    by (cases x; cases y; cases z) simp-all
  show x ≤ y ⇒ y ≤ x ⇒ x = y
    by (cases x; cases y) simp-all
  show x ⊓ y ≤ x
    by (cases x; cases y) simp-all
  show x ⊓ y ≤ y
    by (cases x; cases y) simp-all
  show x ≤ y ⇒ x ≤ z ⇒ x ≤ y ⊓ z
    by (cases x; cases y; cases z) simp-all
  show x ≤ x ⊔ y
    by (cases x; cases y) simp-all
  show y ≤ x ⊔ y
    by (cases x; cases y) simp-all
  show y ≤ x ⇒ z ≤ x ⇒ y ⊔ z ≤ x
    by (cases x; cases y; cases z) simp-all
  show bot ≤ x
    by (simp add: bot-extB-def)
  show 1: x ≤ top
    by (cases x) (simp-all add: top-extB-def)
  show x ≠ bot ∧ x + bot ≤ y + bot ⟶ x + z ≤ y + z
    apply (cases x; cases y; cases z)
    prefer 6 using 1 apply (metis (mono-tags, lifting) plus-extB.simps(2,4)
top-extB-def add-right-mono less-eq-extB.simps(3) top-zero)
    by (simp-all add: bot-extB-def add-right-mono)
  show x + y + bot = x + y
    by (cases x; cases y) (simp-all add: bot-extB-def)
  show x + y = bot ⟶ x = bot
    by (cases x; cases y) (simp-all add: bot-extB-def)
  show x ≤ y ∨ y ≤ x
    by (cases x; cases y) (simp-all add: linear)

```

```

show  $-x = (\text{if } x = \text{bot then top else bot})$ 
  by (cases  $x$ ) (simp-all add: bot-extB-def top-extB-def)
show  $(1 :: 'a \text{ extB}) = \text{top}$ 
  by (simp add: one-extB-def top-extB-def)
show  $x * y = x \sqcap y$ 
  by simp
show  $x^T = x$ 
  by simp
show  $x^* = \text{top}$ 
  by (simp add: top-extB-def)
qed

end

datatype real-min-top =
  R real
  | PInfty

instantiation real-min-top :: linordered-comm-monoid-add-top
begin

definition top-real-min-top  $\equiv$  PInfty

fun less-eq-real-min-top where
  less-eq-real-min-top - PInfty = True
| less-eq-real-min-top PInfty (R -) = False
| less-eq-real-min-top (R  $x$ ) (R  $y$ ) =  $(x \leq y)$ 

fun less-real-min-top where
  less-real-min-top PInfty - = False
| less-real-min-top (R -) PInfty = True
| less-real-min-top (R  $x$ ) (R  $y$ ) =  $(x < y)$ 

fun plus-real-min-top where
  plus-real-min-top PInfty  $y = y$ 
| plus-real-min-top  $x$  PInfty =  $x$ 
| plus-real-min-top (R  $x$ ) (R  $y$ ) = R ( $\min x y$ )

instance
proof
  fix  $x y z :: \text{real-min-top}$ 
  show  $(x + y) + z = x + (y + z)$ 
    by (cases  $x$ ; cases  $y$ ; cases  $z$ ) simp-all
  show  $x + y = y + x$ 
    by (cases  $x$ ; cases  $y$ ) simp-all
  show  $(x < y) = (x \leq y \wedge \neg y \leq x)$ 
    by (cases  $x$ ; cases  $y$ ) auto
  show  $x \leq x$ 
    by (cases  $x$ ) simp-all

```

```

show  $x \leq y \implies y \leq z \implies x \leq z$ 
  by (cases x; cases y; cases z) simp-all
show  $x \leq y \implies y \leq x \implies x = y$ 
  by (cases x; cases y) simp-all
show  $x \leq y \implies z + x \leq z + y$ 
  by (cases x; cases y; cases z) simp-all
show  $x \leq y \vee y \leq x$ 
  by (cases x; cases y) auto
show  $x \leq \text{top}$ 
  by (cases x) (simp-all add: top-real-min-top-def)
show  $\text{top} + x = x$ 
  by (cases x) (simp-all add: top-real-min-top-def)
qed

end

```

Ideally, we would like to show that the unit interval of real numbers is an instance of *linordered-comm-monoid-add-top*. However, this class has an addition operation, so the instantiation would require dependent types. We therefore show only the order property in general and a particular instance of the class.

```

typedef (overloaded) unit = {0..1} :: real set
  by auto

setup-lifting type-definition-unit

instantiation unit :: bounded-linorder
begin

lift-definition bot-unit :: unit is 0
  by simp

lift-definition top-unit :: unit is 1
  by simp

lift-definition less-eq-unit :: unit  $\Rightarrow$  unit  $\Rightarrow$  bool is less-eq .

lift-definition less-unit :: unit  $\Rightarrow$  unit  $\Rightarrow$  bool is less .

instance
  apply intro-classes
  using bot-unit.rep-eq top-unit.rep-eq less-eq-unit.rep-eq less-unit.rep-eq
unit.Rep-unit-inject unit.Rep-unit by auto

end

instantiation unit :: linordered-comm-monoid-add-top
begin

```

abbreviation $tl :: real \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real$ **where**

$tl\ x\ y \equiv \max\ (x + y - 1)\ 0$

lemma $tl\text{-}assoc$:

$x \in \{0..1\} \implies z \in \{0..1\} \implies tl\ (tl\ x\ y)\ z = tl\ x\ (tl\ y\ z)$

by *auto*

lemma $tl\text{-}top\text{-}zero$:

$x \in \{0..1\} \implies tl\ 1\ x = x$

by *auto*

lift-definition $plus\text{-}unit :: unit \Rightarrow unit \Rightarrow unit$ **is** tl

by *simp*

instance

apply *intro-classes*

apply (*metis* (*mono-tags*, *lifting*) $plus\text{-}unit.rep\text{-}eq\ unit.Rep\text{-}unit\text{-}inject\ unit.Rep\text{-}unit\ tl\text{-}assoc$)

using $unit.Rep\text{-}unit\text{-}inject\ plus\text{-}unit.rep\text{-}eq$ **apply** *fastforce*

apply (*simp* $add: less\text{-}eq\text{-}unit.rep\text{-}eq\ plus\text{-}unit.rep\text{-}eq$)

by (*metis* (*mono-tags*, *lifting*) $top\text{-}unit.rep\text{-}eq\ unit.Rep\text{-}unit\text{-}inject\ unit.Rep\text{-}unit\ plus\text{-}unit.rep\text{-}eq\ tl\text{-}top\text{-}zero$)

end

There is a least element, which is also a zero, and a greatest element.

class $linordered\text{-}bounded\text{-}comm\text{-}monoid\text{-}add\text{-}bot =$

$linordered\text{-}comm\text{-}monoid\text{-}add\text{-}bot + order\text{-}top$

begin

subclass $bounded\text{-}linorder ..$

subclass $aggregation\text{-}order$

apply *unfold-locales*

apply (*simp* $add: add\text{-}right\text{-}mono$)

apply *simp*

by (*metis* $add\text{-}0\text{-}right\ add\text{-}left\text{-}mono\ bot.extremum\ bot.extremum\text{-}unique$)

sublocale $linear\text{-}aggregation\text{-}kleene\text{-}algebra$ **where** $sup = max$ **and** $inf = min$

and $times = min$ **and** $conv = id$ **and** $one = top$ **and** $star = \lambda x . top$ **and**

$uminus = \lambda x . if\ x = bot\ then\ top\ else\ bot$

apply *unfold-locales*

by *simp-all*

lemma $t\text{-}top$: $x + top = top$

by (*metis* $add\text{-}right\text{-}mono\ bot.extremum\ bot\text{-}zero\ top\text{-}unique$)

lemma $add\text{-}increasing$: $x \leq x + y$

using $add\text{-}left\text{-}mono\ bot.extremum$ **by** *fastforce*

lemma *t-max*: $\max x y \leq x + y$
using *add-commute add-increasing* **by** *force*

end

For the same reason as outlined above, we show just a particular instance of *linordered-bounded-comm-monoid-add-bot*. Because the *plus* functions in the two instances given for the unit type are different, we work on a copy of the unit type.

typedef (overloaded) *unit2* = $\{0..1\}$:: *real set*
by *auto*

setup-lifting *type-definition-unit2*

instantiation *unit2* :: *bounded-linorder*
begin

lift-definition *bot-unit2* :: *unit2* **is** 0
by *simp*

lift-definition *top-unit2* :: *unit2* **is** 1
by *simp*

lift-definition *less-eq-unit2* :: *unit2* $\Rightarrow$ *unit2* $\Rightarrow$ *bool* **is** *less-eq* .

lift-definition *less-unit2* :: *unit2* $\Rightarrow$ *unit2* $\Rightarrow$ *bool* **is** *less* .

instance
apply *intro-classes*
using *bot-unit2.rep-eq top-unit2.rep-eq less-eq-unit2.rep-eq less-unit2.rep-eq*
unit2.Rep-unit2-inject unit2.Rep-unit2 **by** *auto*

end

instantiation *unit2* :: *linordered-bounded-comm-monoid-add-bot*
begin

abbreviation *sp* :: *real* $\Rightarrow$ *real* $\Rightarrow$ *real* **where**
 $sp\ x\ y \equiv x + y - x * y$

lemma *sp-assoc*:
 $sp\ (sp\ x\ y)\ z = sp\ x\ (sp\ y\ z)$
by (*unfold left-diff-distrib right-diff-distrib distrib-left distrib-right*) *simp*

lemma *sp-mono*:
assumes $z \in \{0..1\}$
and $x \leq y$
shows $sp\ z\ x \leq sp\ z\ y$


```

proof -
  have  $z + (1 - z) * x \leq z + (1 - z) * y$ 
    using assms mult-left-mono by fastforce
  thus ?thesis
    by (unfold left-diff-distrib right-diff-distrib distrib-left distrib-right) simp
qed

lift-definition plus-unit2 :: unit2  $\Rightarrow$  unit2  $\Rightarrow$  unit2 is sp
proof -
  fix x y :: real
  assume 1:  $x \in \{0..1\}$ 
  assume 2:  $y \in \{0..1\}$ 
  have  $x - x * y \leq 1 - y$ 
    using 1 2 by (metis (full-types) atLeastAtMost-iff diff-ge-0-iff-ge
left-diff-distrib' mult.commute mult.left-neutral mult-left-le)
  hence 3:  $x + y - x * y \leq 1$ 
    by simp
  have  $y * (x - 1) \leq 0$ 
    using 1 2 by (meson atLeastAtMost-iff le-iff-diff-le-0 mult-nonneg-nonpos)
  hence  $x + y - x * y \geq 0$ 
    using 1 by (metis (no-types) atLeastAtMost-iff diff-diff-eq2 diff-ge-0-iff-ge
left-diff-distrib mult.commute mult.left-neutral order-trans)
  thus  $x + y - x * y \in \{0..1\}$ 
    using 3 by simp
qed

instance
  apply intro-classes
  apply (metis (mono-tags, lifting) plus-unit2.rep-eq unit2.Rep-unit2-inject
sp-assoc)
  using unit2.Rep-unit2-inject plus-unit2.rep-eq apply fastforce
  using sp-mono unit2.Rep-unit2 less-eq-unit2.rep-eq plus-unit2.rep-eq apply
simp
  using bot-unit2.rep-eq unit2.Rep-unit2-inject plus-unit2.rep-eq by fastforce

end

  Constant aggregation.

class pointed-linorder = linorder +
  fixes const :: 'a'

datatype 'a extC' =
  Bot
  | Val 'a'
  | Top

instantiation extC :: (pointed-linorder) linear-aggregation-kleene-algebra
begin

```

fun *plus-extC* :: 'a extC $\Rightarrow$ 'a extC $\Rightarrow$ 'a extC **where** *plus-extC* x y = Val const

fun *sup-extC* :: 'a extC $\Rightarrow$ 'a extC $\Rightarrow$ 'a extC **where**
sup-extC Bot x = x
| *sup-extC* (Val x) Bot = Val x
| *sup-extC* (Val x) (Val y) = Val (max x y)
| *sup-extC* (Val -) Top = Top
| *sup-extC* Top - = Top

fun *inf-extC* :: 'a extC $\Rightarrow$ 'a extC $\Rightarrow$ 'a extC **where**
inf-extC Bot - = Bot
| *inf-extC* (Val -) Bot = Bot
| *inf-extC* (Val x) (Val y) = Val (min x y)
| *inf-extC* (Val x) Top = Val x
| *inf-extC* Top x = x

fun *times-extC* :: 'a extC $\Rightarrow$ 'a extC $\Rightarrow$ 'a extC **where** *times-extC* x y = x $\sqcap$ y

fun *uminus-extC* :: 'a extC $\Rightarrow$ 'a extC **where**
uminus-extC Bot = Top
| *uminus-extC* (Val -) = Bot
| *uminus-extC* Top = Bot

fun *star-extC* :: 'a extC $\Rightarrow$ 'a extC **where** *star-extC* - = Top

fun *conv-extC* :: 'a extC $\Rightarrow$ 'a extC **where** *conv-extC* x = x

definition *bot-extC* :: 'a extC **where** *bot-extC* $\equiv$ Bot

definition *one-extC* :: 'a extC **where** *one-extC* $\equiv$ Top

definition *top-extC* :: 'a extC **where** *top-extC* $\equiv$ Top

fun *less-eq-extC* :: 'a extC $\Rightarrow$ 'a extC $\Rightarrow$ bool **where**
less-eq-extC Bot - = True
| *less-eq-extC* (Val -) Bot = False
| *less-eq-extC* (Val x) (Val y) = (x $\leq$ y)
| *less-eq-extC* (Val -) Top = True
| *less-eq-extC* Top Bot = False
| *less-eq-extC* Top (Val -) = False
| *less-eq-extC* Top Top = True

fun *less-extC* :: 'a extC $\Rightarrow$ 'a extC $\Rightarrow$ bool **where** *less-extC* x y = (x $\leq$ y $\wedge \neg$ y $\leq$ x)

instance

proof

fix x y z :: 'a extC
show (x + y) + z = x + (y + z)
by *simp*
show x + y = y + x

```

    by simp
show  $(x < y) = (x \leq y \wedge \neg y \leq x)$ 
    by simp
show  $x \leq x$ 
    by (cases x) simp-all
show  $x \leq y \implies y \leq z \implies x \leq z$ 
    by (cases x; cases y; cases z) simp-all
show  $x \leq y \implies y \leq x \implies x = y$ 
    by (cases x; cases y) simp-all
show  $x \sqcap y \leq x$ 
    by (cases x; cases y) simp-all
show  $x \sqcap y \leq y$ 
    by (cases x; cases y) simp-all
show  $x \leq y \implies x \leq z \implies x \leq y \sqcap z$ 
    by (cases x; cases y; cases z) simp-all
show  $x \leq x \sqcup y$ 
    by (cases x; cases y) simp-all
show  $y \leq x \sqcup y$ 
    by (cases x; cases y) simp-all
show  $y \leq x \implies z \leq x \implies y \sqcup z \leq x$ 
    by (cases x; cases y; cases z) simp-all
show  $\text{bot} \leq x$ 
    by (simp add: bot-extC-def)
show  $x \leq \text{top}$ 
    by (cases x) (simp-all add: top-extC-def)
show  $x \neq \text{bot} \wedge x + \text{bot} \leq y + \text{bot} \longrightarrow x + z \leq y + z$ 
    by simp
show  $x + y + \text{bot} = x + y$ 
    by simp
show  $x + y = \text{bot} \longrightarrow x = \text{bot}$ 
    by (simp add: bot-extC-def)
show  $x \leq y \vee y \leq x$ 
    by (cases x; cases y) (simp-all add: linear)
show  $\neg x = (\text{if } x = \text{bot then top else bot})$ 
    by (cases x) (simp-all add: bot-extC-def top-extC-def)
show  $(1::'a \text{ extC}) = \text{top}$ 
    by (simp add: one-extC-def top-extC-def)
show  $x * y = x \sqcap y$ 
    by simp
show  $x^T = x$ 
    by simp
show  $x^\star = \text{top}$ 
    by (simp add: top-extC-def)
qed

end

instantiation real :: pointed-linorder
begin

```

instance ..

end

Alpha-Median

fun *median3* :: 'a::ord $\Rightarrow$ 'a $\Rightarrow$ 'a $\Rightarrow$ 'a **where**

median3 *x y z* =
 (if $x \leq y \wedge y \leq z$ then *y* else
 if $x \leq z \wedge z \leq y$ then *z* else
 if $y \leq x \wedge x \leq z$ then *x* else
 if $y \leq z \wedge z \leq x$ then *z* else
 if $z \leq x \wedge x \leq y$ then *x* else *y*)

interpretation *alpha-median*: *linordered-ab-semigroup-add* **where** *plus* =
median3 *const* **and** *less-eq* = *less-eq* **and** *less* = *less*

proof

fix *a b c* :: 'a
 show *median3* *const* (*median3* *const* *a b*) *c* = *median3* *const* *a* (*median3* *const* *b*
 c)
 by (cases *const* $\leq$ *a*; cases *const* $\leq$ *b*; cases *const* $\leq$ *c*; cases *a* $\leq$ *b*; cases *a* $\leq$
 c; cases *b* $\leq$ *c*) *auto*
 show *median3* *const* *a b* = *median3* *const* *b a*
 by (cases *const* $\leq$ *a*; cases *const* $\leq$ *b*; cases *a* $\leq$ *b*) *auto*
 assume *a* $\leq$ *b*
 thus *median3* *const* *c a* $\leq$ *median3* *const* *c b*
 by (cases *const* $\leq$ *a*; cases *const* $\leq$ *b*; cases *const* $\leq$ *c*; cases *a* $\leq$ *c*; cases *b* $\leq$
 c) *auto*
 qed

Counting aggregation.

datatype 'a *extN* =

Bot
 | *Val* 'a
 | *N* *nat*
 | *Top*

instantiation *extN* :: (*linorder*) *linear-aggregation-kleene-algebra*
begin

fun *plus-extN* :: 'a *extN* $\Rightarrow$ 'a *extN* $\Rightarrow$ 'a *extN* **where**

plus-extN *Bot Bot* = *N 0*
 | *plus-extN* *Bot* (*Val* -) = *N 1*
 | *plus-extN* *Bot* (*N y*) = *N y*
 | *plus-extN* *Bot Top* = *N 1*
 | *plus-extN* (*Val* -) *Bot* = *N 1*
 | *plus-extN* (*Val* -) (*Val* -) = *N 2*
 | *plus-extN* (*Val* -) (*N y*) = *N (y + 1)*
 | *plus-extN* (*Val* -) *Top* = *N 2*

```

| plus-extN (N x) Bot = N x
| plus-extN (N x) (Val -) = N (x + 1)
| plus-extN (N x) (N y) = N (x + y)
| plus-extN (N x) Top = N (x + 1)
| plus-extN Top Bot = N 1
| plus-extN Top (Val -) = N 2
| plus-extN Top (N y) = N (y + 1)
| plus-extN Top Top = N 2

```

```

fun sup-extN :: 'a extN ⇒ 'a extN ⇒ 'a extN where
  sup-extN Bot x = x
| sup-extN (Val x) Bot = Val x
| sup-extN (Val x) (Val y) = Val (max x y)
| sup-extN (Val -) (N y) = N y
| sup-extN (Val -) Top = Top
| sup-extN (N x) Bot = N x
| sup-extN (N x) (Val -) = N x
| sup-extN (N x) (N y) = N (max x y)
| sup-extN (N -) Top = Top
| sup-extN Top - = Top

```

```

fun inf-extN :: 'a extN ⇒ 'a extN ⇒ 'a extN where
  inf-extN Bot - = Bot
| inf-extN (Val -) Bot = Bot
| inf-extN (Val x) (Val y) = Val (min x y)
| inf-extN (Val x) (N -) = Val x
| inf-extN (Val x) Top = Val x
| inf-extN (N -) Bot = Bot
| inf-extN (N -) (Val y) = Val y
| inf-extN (N x) (N y) = N (min x y)
| inf-extN (N x) Top = N x
| inf-extN Top y = y

```

```

fun times-extN :: 'a extN ⇒ 'a extN ⇒ 'a extN where times-extN x y = x ⊔ y

```

```

fun uminus-extN :: 'a extN ⇒ 'a extN where
  uminus-extN Bot = Top
| uminus-extN (Val -) = Bot
| uminus-extN (N -) = Bot
| uminus-extN Top = Bot

```

```

fun star-extN :: 'a extN ⇒ 'a extN where star-extN - = Top

```

```

fun conv-extN :: 'a extN ⇒ 'a extN where conv-extN x = x

```

```

definition bot-extN :: 'a extN where bot-extN ≡ Bot

```

```

definition one-extN :: 'a extN where one-extN ≡ Top

```

```

definition top-extN :: 'a extN where top-extN ≡ Top

```

fun *less-eq-extN* :: 'a extN $\Rightarrow$ 'a extN $\Rightarrow$ bool **where**

less-eq-extN Bot - = True
 | *less-eq-extN* (Val -) Bot = False
 | *less-eq-extN* (Val x) (Val y) = ($x \leq y$)
 | *less-eq-extN* (Val -) (N -) = True
 | *less-eq-extN* (Val -) Top = True
 | *less-eq-extN* (N -) Bot = False
 | *less-eq-extN* (N -) (Val -) = False
 | *less-eq-extN* (N x) (N y) = ($x \leq y$)
 | *less-eq-extN* (N -) Top = True
 | *less-eq-extN* Top Bot = False
 | *less-eq-extN* Top (Val -) = False
 | *less-eq-extN* Top (N -) = False
 | *less-eq-extN* Top Top = True

fun *less-extN* :: 'a extN $\Rightarrow$ 'a extN $\Rightarrow$ bool **where** *less-extN* x y = ($x \leq y \wedge \neg y \leq x$)

instance

proof

fix x y z :: 'a extN
show ($x + y$) + z = x + (y + z)
 by (cases x; cases y; cases z) *simp-all*
show x + y = y + x
 by (cases x; cases y) *simp-all*
show ($x < y$) = ($x \leq y \wedge \neg y \leq x$)
 by *simp*
show $x \leq x$
 by (cases x) *simp-all*
show $x \leq y \Longrightarrow y \leq z \Longrightarrow x \leq z$
 by (cases x; cases y; cases z) *simp-all*
show $x \leq y \Longrightarrow y \leq x \Longrightarrow x = y$
 by (cases x; cases y) *simp-all*
show $x \sqcap y \leq x$
 by (cases x; cases y) *simp-all*
show $x \sqcap y \leq y$
 by (cases x; cases y) *simp-all*
show $x \leq y \Longrightarrow x \leq z \Longrightarrow x \leq y \sqcap z$
 by (cases x; cases y; cases z) *simp-all*
show $x \leq x \sqcup y$
 by (cases x; cases y) *simp-all*
show $y \leq x \sqcup y$
 by (cases x; cases y) *simp-all*
show $y \leq x \Longrightarrow z \leq x \Longrightarrow y \sqcup z \leq x$
 by (cases x; cases y; cases z) *simp-all*
show bot $\leq x$
 by (*simp add: bot-extN-def*)
show x $\leq$ top
 by (cases x) (*simp-all add: top-extN-def*)

```

show  $x \neq \text{bot} \wedge x + \text{bot} \leq y + \text{bot} \longrightarrow x + z \leq y + z$ 
  by (cases  $x$ ; cases  $y$ ; cases  $z$ ) (simp-all add: bot-extN-def)
show  $x + y + \text{bot} = x + y$ 
  by (cases  $x$ ; cases  $y$ ) (simp-all add: bot-extN-def)
show  $x + y = \text{bot} \longrightarrow x = \text{bot}$ 
  by (cases  $x$ ; cases  $y$ ) (simp-all add: bot-extN-def)
show  $x \leq y \vee y \leq x$ 
  by (cases  $x$ ; cases  $y$ ) (simp-all add: linear)
show  $\neg x = (\text{if } x = \text{bot} \text{ then } \text{top} \text{ else } \text{bot})$ 
  by (cases  $x$ ) (simp-all add: bot-extN-def top-extN-def)
show  $(1::'a \text{ extN}) = \text{top}$ 
  by (simp add: one-extN-def top-extN-def)
show  $x * y = x \sqcap y$ 
  by simp
show  $x^T = x$ 
  by simp
show  $x^* = \text{top}$ 
  by (simp add: top-extN-def)
qed

end

end

```

6 Hoare Logic for Total Correctness

```

theory Hoare-Logic
imports Main
begin

```

This theory is based on Isabelle/HOL's *Hoare/Hoare-Logic.thy* written by L. P. Nieto and T. Nipkow. We have extended it to total-correctness proofs. We added corresponding modifications to *hoare-syntax.ML* and *hoare-tac.ML*.

```

type-synonym 'a bexp = 'a set
type-synonym 'a assn = 'a set
type-synonym 'a var = 'a  $\Rightarrow$  nat

```

```

datatype 'a com =
  Basic 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a
| Seq 'a com 'a com ((-;/ -) [61,60] 60)
| Cond 'a bexp 'a com 'a com ((1IF -/ THEN - / ELSE -/ FI) [0,0,0] 61)
| While 'a bexp 'a assn 'a var 'a com ((1WHILE -/ INV {-} / VAR {-} //DO - /OD) [0,0,0,0] 61)

```

```

syntax (xsymbols)
  -whilePC :: 'a bexp  $\Rightarrow$  'a assn  $\Rightarrow$  'a com  $\Rightarrow$  'a com ((1WHILE -/ INV {-} //DO - /OD) [0,0,0] 61)

```

translations

$WHILE\ b\ INV\ \{x\}\ DO\ c\ OD \Rightarrow WHILE\ b\ INV\ \{x\}\ VAR\ \{0\}\ DO\ c\ OD$

abbreviation $annskip\ (SKIP)\ \mathbf{where}\ SKIP == Basic\ id$

type-synonym $'a\ sem = 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool$

inductive $Sem :: 'a\ com \Rightarrow 'a\ sem$

where

$Sem\ (Basic\ f)\ s\ (f\ s)$
 $| Sem\ c1\ s\ s'' \Rightarrow Sem\ c2\ s''\ s' \Rightarrow Sem\ (c1;c2)\ s\ s'$
 $| s \in b \Rightarrow Sem\ c1\ s\ s' \Rightarrow Sem\ (IF\ b\ THEN\ c1\ ELSE\ c2\ FI)\ s\ s'$
 $| s \notin b \Rightarrow Sem\ c2\ s\ s' \Rightarrow Sem\ (IF\ b\ THEN\ c1\ ELSE\ c2\ FI)\ s\ s'$
 $| s \notin b \Rightarrow Sem\ (While\ b\ x\ y\ c)\ s\ s$
 $| s \in b \Rightarrow Sem\ c\ s\ s'' \Rightarrow Sem\ (While\ b\ x\ y\ c)\ s''\ s' \Rightarrow$
 $Sem\ (While\ b\ x\ y\ c)\ s\ s'$

inductive-cases $[elim!]$:

$Sem\ (Basic\ f)\ s\ s'\ Sem\ (c1;c2)\ s\ s'$
 $Sem\ (IF\ b\ THEN\ c1\ ELSE\ c2\ FI)\ s\ s'$

lemma $Sem\text{-deterministic}$:

assumes $Sem\ c\ s\ s1$

and $Sem\ c\ s\ s2$

shows $s1 = s2$

proof –

have $Sem\ c\ s\ s1 \Rightarrow (\forall s2. Sem\ c\ s\ s2 \longrightarrow s1 = s2)$

by $(induct\ rule: Sem.induct)\ (subst\ Sem.simps,\ blast)+$

thus $?thesis$

using $assms$ **by** $simp$

qed

definition $Valid :: 'a\ bexp \Rightarrow 'a\ com \Rightarrow 'a\ bexp \Rightarrow bool$

where $Valid\ p\ c\ q \longleftrightarrow (!s\ s'. Sem\ c\ s\ s' \longrightarrow s : p \longrightarrow s' : q)$

definition $ValidTC :: 'a\ bexp \Rightarrow 'a\ com \Rightarrow 'a\ bexp \Rightarrow bool$

where $ValidTC\ p\ c\ q \equiv \forall s. s \in p \longrightarrow (\exists t. Sem\ c\ s\ t \wedge t \in q)$

lemma $tc\text{-implies-}pc$:

$ValidTC\ p\ c\ q \Longrightarrow Valid\ p\ c\ q$

by $(metis\ Sem\text{-deterministic}\ Valid\text{-def}\ ValidTC\text{-def})$

lemma $tc\text{-extract-function}$:

$ValidTC\ p\ c\ q \Longrightarrow \exists f. \forall s. s \in p \longrightarrow f\ s \in q$

by $(metis\ ValidTC\text{-def})$

syntax

$\text{-assign} :: idt \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'a\ com\ ((2\text{-} := / -)\ [70, 65]\ 61)$

syntax

-hoare-vars :: [*idts*, '*a assn*, '*a com*, '*a assn*] => *bool*
 (*VARs* -// {-} // - // {-} [0,0,55,0] 50)

syntax (output)

-hoare :: [*a assn*, '*a com*, '*a assn*] => *bool*
 ({-} // - // {-} [0,55,0] 50)

ML-file *hoare-syntax.ML*

parse-translation <[(@{*syntax-const -hoare-vars*}, *K*
Hoare-Syntax.hoare-vars-tr)]>

print-translation <[(@{*const-syntax Valid*}, *K* (*Hoare-Syntax.spec-tr'*
 @{*syntax-const -hoare*}))]>

syntax

-hoare-tc-vars :: [*idts*, '*a assn*, '*a com*, '*a assn*] => *bool*
 (*VARs* -// [-] // - // [-] [0,0,55,0] 50)

syntax (output)

-hoare-tc :: [*a assn*, '*a com*, '*a assn*] => *bool*
 ([-] // - // [-] [0,55,0] 50)

parse-translation <[(@{*syntax-const -hoare-tc-vars*}, *K*
Hoare-Syntax.hoare-tc-vars-tr)]>

print-translation <[(@{*const-syntax ValidTC*}, *K* (*Hoare-Syntax.spec-tr'*
 @{*syntax-const -hoare-tc*}))]>

lemma *SkipRule*: $p \subseteq q \implies \text{Valid } p \text{ (Basic id) } q$

by (*auto simp: Valid-def*)

lemma *BasicRule*: $p \subseteq \{s. f s \in q\} \implies \text{Valid } p \text{ (Basic f) } q$

by (*auto simp: Valid-def*)

lemma *SeqRule*: $\text{Valid } P \text{ } c1 \text{ } Q \implies \text{Valid } Q \text{ } c2 \text{ } R \implies \text{Valid } P \text{ (} c1;c2 \text{) } R$

by (*auto simp: Valid-def*)

lemma *CondRule*:

$p \subseteq \{s. (s \in b \implies s \in w) \wedge (s \notin b \implies s \in w')\}$
 $\implies \text{Valid } w \text{ } c1 \text{ } q \implies \text{Valid } w' \text{ } c2 \text{ } q \implies \text{Valid } p \text{ (Cond } b \text{ } c1 \text{ } c2 \text{) } q$

by (*auto simp: Valid-def*)

lemma *While-aux*:

assumes *Sem* (*WHILE* *b INV* {*i*} *VAR* {*v*} *DO* *c OD*) *s s'*

shows $\forall s s'. \text{Sem } c \text{ } s \text{ } s' \implies s \in I \wedge s \in b \implies s' \in I \implies$

$s \in I \implies s' \in I \wedge s' \notin b$

using *assms*

by (*induct WHILE b INV {i} VAR {v} DO c OD s s'*) *auto*

lemma *WhileRule*:

$p \subseteq i \implies \text{Valid } (i \cap b) \text{ c } i \implies i \cap (-b) \subseteq q \implies \text{Valid } p \text{ (While } b \text{ i v c) } q$
apply (*clarsimp simp: Valid-def*)
apply(*drule While-aux*)
apply *assumption*
apply *blast*
apply *blast*
done

lemma *SkipRuleTC*:
assumes $p \subseteq q$
shows $\text{ValidTC } p \text{ (Basic id) } q$
by (*metis assms Sem.intros(1) ValidTC-def id-apply set-mp*)

lemma *BasicRuleTC*:
assumes $p \subseteq \{s. f \ s \in q\}$
shows $\text{ValidTC } p \text{ (Basic f) } q$
by (*metis assms Ball-Collect Sem.intros(1) ValidTC-def*)

lemma *SeqRuleTC*:
assumes $\text{ValidTC } p \text{ c1 } q$
and $\text{ValidTC } q \text{ c2 } r$
shows $\text{ValidTC } p \text{ (c1;c2) } r$
by (*meson assms Sem.intros(2) ValidTC-def*)

lemma *CondRuleTC*:
assumes $p \subseteq \{s. (s \in b \longrightarrow s \in w) \wedge (s \notin b \longrightarrow s \in w')\}$
and $\text{ValidTC } w \text{ c1 } q$
and $\text{ValidTC } w' \text{ c2 } q$
shows $\text{ValidTC } p \text{ (Cond b c1 c2) } q$
proof (*unfold ValidTC-def, rule allI*)
fix s
show $s \in p \longrightarrow (\exists t. \text{Sem } (\text{Cond } b \text{ c1 c2}) \ s \ t \wedge t \in q)$
apply (*cases s \in b*)
apply (*metis (mono-tags, lifting) assms(1,2) Ball-Collect Sem.intros(3) ValidTC-def*)
by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting) assms(1,3) Ball-Collect Sem.intros(4) ValidTC-def*)
qed

lemma *WhileRuleTC*:
assumes $p \subseteq i$
and $\bigwedge n::\text{nat}. \text{ValidTC } (i \cap b \cap \{s. v \ s = n\}) \text{ c } (i \cap \{s. v \ s < n\})$
and $i \cap \text{uminus } b \subseteq q$
shows $\text{ValidTC } p \text{ (While } b \text{ i v c) } q$
proof –
{
fix $s \ n$
have $s \in i \wedge v \ s = n \longrightarrow (\exists t. \text{Sem } (\text{While } b \text{ i v c}) \ s \ t \wedge t \in q)$
proof (*induction n arbitrary: s rule: less-induct*)

```

fix n :: nat
fix s :: 'a
assume 1:  $\bigwedge(m::nat) s::'a . m < n \implies s \in i \wedge v s = m \longrightarrow (\exists t . Sem$ 
(While b i v c) s t  $\wedge t \in q)$ 
show  $s \in i \wedge v s = n \longrightarrow (\exists t . Sem (While b i v c) s t \wedge t \in q)$ 
proof (rule impI, cases s  $\in b$ )
  assume 2: s  $\in b$  and s  $\in i \wedge v s = n$ 
  hence s  $\in i \cap b \cap \{s . v s = n\}$ 
  using assms(1) by auto
  hence  $\exists t . Sem c s t \wedge t \in i \cap \{s . v s < n\}$ 
  by (metis assms(2) ValidTC-def)
  from this obtain t where 3:  $Sem c s t \wedge t \in i \cap \{s . v s < n\}$ 
  by auto
  hence  $\exists u . Sem (While b i v c) t u \wedge u \in q$ 
  using 1 by auto
  thus  $\exists t . Sem (While b i v c) s t \wedge t \in q$ 
  using 2 3 Sem.intros(6) by force
next
  assume s  $\notin b$  and s  $\in i \wedge v s = n$ 
  thus  $\exists t . Sem (While b i v c) s t \wedge t \in q$ 
  using Sem.intros(5) assms(3) by fastforce
qed
qed
}
thus ?thesis
using assms(1) ValidTC-def by force
qed

```

```

lemma Compl-Collect:  $\neg(Collect\ b) = \{x . \sim(b\ x)\}$ 
by blast

```

```

lemmas AbortRule = SkipRule — dummy version
lemmas AbortRuleTC = SkipRuleTC — dummy version
ML-file hoare-tac.ML

```

```

method-setup vcg = ⟨
  Scan.succeed (fn ctxt => SIMPLE-METHOD' (Hoare.hoare-tac ctxt (K
all-tac)))⟩
  verification condition generator

```

```

method-setup vcg-simp = ⟨
  Scan.succeed (fn ctxt =>
    SIMPLE-METHOD' (Hoare.hoare-tac ctxt (asm-full-simp-tac ctxt)))⟩
  verification condition generator plus simplification

```

```

method-setup vcg-tc = ⟨
  Scan.succeed (fn ctxt => SIMPLE-METHOD' (Hoare.hoare-tc-tac ctxt (K
all-tac)))⟩
  verification condition generator

```

method-setup *vcg-tc-simp* = $\langle$
Scan.succeed (*fn* *ctxt* =>
SIMPLE-METHOD' (*Hoare.hoare-tc-tac* *ctxt* (*asm-full-simp-tac* *ctxt*))) $\rangle$
verification condition generator plus simplification

lemma *multiply-by-add*: *VARs* *m s a b*
 $\{a=A \ \& \ b=B\}$
 $m := 0; s := 0;$
 $WHILE \ m \sim a$
 $INV \ \{s=m*b \ \& \ a=A \ \& \ b=B \ \& \ m \leq a\}$
 $DO \ s := s+b; m := m+(1::nat) \ OD$
 $\{s = A*B\}$
by *vcg-simp*

lemma *power*: *VARs* (*x::nat*) *n p i*
 $\{ \ 0 \leq n \ \}$
 $p := 1;$
 $i := 0;$
 $WHILE \ i < n$
 $INV \ \{ \ p = x^i \wedge i \leq n \ \}$
 $DO \ p := p * x;$
 $i := i + 1$
 OD
 $\{ \ p = x^n \ \}$
apply *vcg-simp*
by *auto*

lemma *multiply-by-add-tc*: *VARs* *m s a b*
 $[a=A \ \& \ b=B]$
 $m := 0; s := 0;$
 $WHILE \ m \sim a$
 $INV \ \{s=m*b \ \& \ a=A \ \& \ b=B \ \& \ m \leq a\}$
 $VAR \ \{a-m\}$
 $DO \ s := s+b; m := m+(1::nat) \ OD$
 $[s = A*B]$
apply *vcg-tc-simp*
by *auto*

lemma *power-tc*: *VARs* (*x::nat*) *n p i*
 $[\ 0 \leq n \]$
 $p := 1;$
 $i := 0;$
 $WHILE \ i < n$
 $INV \ \{ \ p = x^i \wedge i \leq n \ \}$
 $VAR \ \{ \ n - i \ \}$
 $DO \ p := p * x;$
 $i := i + 1$
 OD

```

[ p = x^n ]
apply vcg-tc
by auto

end

```

7 Minimum Spanning Tree Algorithms

theory *Minimum-Spanning-Tree*

imports *Hoare-Logic Aggregation-Algebras*

begin

no-notation

trancl $((-^+)$ [1000] 999)

context *m-kleene-algebra*

begin

7.1 Kruskal's Minimum Spanning Tree Algorithm

The total-correctness proof of Kruskal's minimum spanning tree algorithm uses the following steps. We first establish that the algorithm terminates and constructs a spanning tree. This is a constructive proof of the existence of a spanning tree; any spanning tree algorithm could be used for this. We then conclude that a minimum spanning tree exists. This is necessary to establish the invariant for the actual correctness proof, which shows that Kruskal's algorithm produces a minimum spanning tree.

definition *spanning-forest* $f\ g \equiv \text{forest } f \wedge f \leq --g \wedge \text{components } g \leq \text{forest-components } f \wedge \text{regular } f$

definition *minimum-spanning-forest* $f\ g \equiv \text{spanning-forest } f\ g \wedge (\forall u . \text{spanning-forest } u\ g \longrightarrow \text{sum } (f \sqcap g) \leq \text{sum } (u \sqcap g))$

definition *kruskal-spanning-invariant* $f\ g\ h \equiv \text{symmetric } g \wedge h = h^T \wedge g \sqcap --h = h \wedge \text{spanning-forest } f\ (-h \sqcap g)$

definition *kruskal-invariant* $f\ g\ h \equiv \text{kruskal-spanning-invariant } f\ g\ h \wedge (\exists w . \text{minimum-spanning-forest } w\ g \wedge f \leq w \sqcup w^T)$

We first show two verification conditions which are used in both correctness proofs.

lemma *kruskal-vc-1*:

assumes *symmetric* g

shows *kruskal-spanning-invariant* $\text{bot } g\ g$

proof (*unfold kruskal-spanning-invariant-def, intro conjI*)

show *symmetric* g

using *assms* **by** *simp*

next

```

show  $g = g^T$ 
  using assms by simp
next
show  $g \sqcap --g = g$ 
  using inf.sup-monoid.add-commute selection-closed-id by simp
next
show spanning-forest bot ( $-g \sqcap g$ )
  using star.circ-transitive-equal spanning-forest-def by simp
qed

lemma kruskal-vc-2:
  assumes kruskal-spanning-invariant  $f\ g\ h$ 
    and  $h \neq \text{bot}$ 
    and  $\text{card } \{ x . \text{regular } x \wedge x \leq --h \} = n$ 
  shows  $(\text{minatom } h \leq \text{--forest-components } f \longrightarrow \text{kruskal-spanning-invariant}$ 
 $((f \sqcap -(top * \text{minatom } h * f^{T*})) \sqcup (f \sqcap top * \text{minatom } h * f^{T*})^T \sqcup \text{minatom}$ 
 $h) \ g \ (h \sqcap \text{--minatom } h \sqcap \text{--minatom } h^T)$ 
 $\wedge \text{card } \{ x . \text{regular } x \wedge x \leq --h \wedge x \leq$ 
 $\text{--minatom } h \wedge x \leq \text{--minatom } h^T \} < n) \wedge$ 
 $(\neg \text{minatom } h \leq \text{--forest-components } f \longrightarrow \text{kruskal-spanning-invariant } f$ 
 $g \ (h \sqcap \text{--minatom } h \sqcap \text{--minatom } h^T)$ 
 $\wedge \text{card } \{ x . \text{regular } x \wedge x \leq --h \wedge x \leq$ 
 $\text{--minatom } h \wedge x \leq \text{--minatom } h^T \} < n)$ 
  proof -
    let  $?e = \text{minatom } h$ 
    let  $?f = (f \sqcap -(top * ?e * f^{T*})) \sqcup (f \sqcap top * ?e * f^{T*})^T \sqcup ?e$ 
    let  $?h = h \sqcap \neg ?e \sqcap \neg ?e^T$ 
    let  $?F = \text{forest-components } f$ 
    let  $?u = \text{card } \{ x . \text{regular } x \wedge x \leq --h \}$ 
    let  $?v = \text{card } \{ x . \text{regular } x \wedge x \leq --h \wedge x \leq \neg ?e \wedge x \leq \neg ?e^T \}$ 
    have 1:  $\text{regular } f \wedge \text{regular } ?e$ 
      by (metis assms(1) kruskal-spanning-invariant-def spanning-forest-def
minatom-regular)
    hence 2:  $\text{regular } ?f \wedge \text{regular } ?F \wedge \text{regular } (?e^T)$ 
      using regular-closed-star regular-conv-closed regular-mult-closed by simp
    have 3:  $\neg ?e \leq \neg ?e$ 
      using assms(2) inf.orderE minatom-bot-iff by fastforce
    have  $?v < ?u$ 
      apply (rule psubset-card-mono)
      using finite-regular apply simp
      using 1 3 kruskal-spanning-invariant-def minatom-below by auto
    hence 4:  $?v < n$ 
      using assms(3) by simp
    show  $(?e \leq \neg ?F \longrightarrow \text{kruskal-spanning-invariant } ?f\ g\ ?h \wedge ?v < n) \wedge (\neg ?e \leq$ 
 $\neg ?F \longrightarrow \text{kruskal-spanning-invariant } f\ g\ ?h \wedge ?v < n)$ 
      proof (rule conjI)
        have 5: injective  $?f$ 
          apply (rule kruskal-injective-inv)
          using assms(1) kruskal-spanning-invariant-def spanning-forest-def apply

```

```

simp
  apply (simp add: covector-mult-closed)
  apply (simp add: comp-associative comp-isotone star.right-plus-below-circ)
  apply (meson mult-left-isotone order-lesseq-imp star-outer-increasing
top.extremum)
  using assms(1,2) kruskal-spanning-invariant-def kruskal-injective-inv-2
minatom-atom spanning-forest-def apply simp
  using assms(2) atom-injective minatom-atom apply blast
  using assms(1,2) kruskal-spanning-invariant-def kruskal-injective-inv-3
minatom-atom spanning-forest-def by simp
show  $?e \leq -?F \longrightarrow \text{kruskal-spanning-invariant } ?f \ g \ ?h \wedge ?v < n$ 
proof
  assume 6:  $?e \leq -?F$ 
  have 7: equivalence  $?F$ 
    using assms(1) kruskal-spanning-invariant-def
forest-components-equivalence spanning-forest-def by simp
  have  $?e^T * \text{top} * ?e^T = ?e^T$ 
    using assms(2) by (simp add: atom-top-atom minatom-atom)
  hence  $?e^T * \text{top} * ?e^T \leq -?F$ 
    using 6 7 conv-complement conv-isotone by fastforce
  hence 8:  $?e * ?F * ?e = \text{bot}$ 
    using le-bot triple-schroeder-p by simp
  show kruskal-spanning-invariant  $?f \ g \ ?h \wedge ?v < n$ 
proof (unfold kruskal-spanning-invariant-def, intro conjI)
  show symmetric  $g$ 
    using assms(1) kruskal-spanning-invariant-def by simp
next
  show  $?h = ?h^T$ 
    using assms(1) by (simp add: conv-complement conv-dist-inf
inf-commute inf-left-commute kruskal-spanning-invariant-def)
next
  show  $g \sqcap -- ?h = ?h$ 
    using 1 2 by (metis (hide-lams) assms(1) kruskal-spanning-invariant-def
inf-assoc pp-dist-inf)
next
  show spanning-forest  $?f \ (-?h \sqcap g)$ 
proof (unfold spanning-forest-def, intro conjI)
  show injective  $?f$ 
    using 5 by simp
next
  show acyclic  $?f$ 
    apply (rule kruskal-acyclic-inv)
    using assms(1) kruskal-spanning-invariant-def spanning-forest-def
apply simp
  apply (simp add: covector-mult-closed)
  using 8 assms(1) kruskal-spanning-invariant-def spanning-forest-def
kruskal-acyclic-inv-1 apply simp
  using 8 apply (metis comp-associative mult-left-sub-dist-sup-left
star.circ-loop-fixpoint sup-commute le-bot)

```

```

      using 6 by (simp add: p-antitone-iff)
    next
      show  $?f \leq --(-?h \sqcap g)$ 
      apply (rule kruskal-subgraph-inv)
      using assms(1) kruskal-spanning-invariant-def spanning-forest-def
    apply simp
      using assms(1) apply (metis kruskal-spanning-invariant-def
    minatom-below order.trans pp-isotone-inf)
      using assms(1) kruskal-spanning-invariant-def apply simp
      using assms(1) kruskal-spanning-invariant-def by simp
    next
      show  $\text{components } (-?h \sqcap g) \leq \text{forest-components } ?f$ 
      apply (rule kruskal-spanning-inv)
      using 5 apply simp
      using 1 regular-closed-star regular-conv-closed regular-mult-closed
    apply simp
      using 1 apply simp
      using assms(1) kruskal-spanning-invariant-def spanning-forest-def by
    simp
    next
      show regular ?f
      using 2 by simp
    qed
  next
    show  $?v < n$ 
    using 4 by simp
  qed
qed
next
show  $\neg ?e \leq -?F \longrightarrow \text{kruskal-spanning-invariant } f \ g \ ?h \wedge ?v < n$ 
proof
  assume  $\neg ?e \leq -?F$ 
  hence 9:  $?e \leq ?F$ 
  using 2 assms(2) atom-in-partition minatom-atom by fastforce
  show kruskal-spanning-invariant  $f \ g \ ?h \wedge ?v < n$ 
  proof (unfold kruskal-spanning-invariant-def, intro conjI)
    show symmetric  $g$ 
    using assms(1) kruskal-spanning-invariant-def by simp
  next
    show  $?h = ?h^T$ 
    using assms(1) by (simp add: conv-complement conv-dist-inf
    inf-commute inf-left-commute kruskal-spanning-invariant-def)
  next
    show  $g \sqcap --?h = ?h$ 
    using 1 2 by (metis (hide-lams) assms(1) kruskal-spanning-invariant-def
    inf-assoc pp-dist-inf)
  next
    show spanning-forest  $f \ (-?h \sqcap g)$ 
    proof (unfold spanning-forest-def, intro conjI)

```



```

      show injective f
      using assms(1) kruskal-spanning-invariant-def spanning-forest-def by
simp
    next
      show acyclic f
      using assms(1) kruskal-spanning-invariant-def spanning-forest-def by
simp
    next
      have  $f \leq --(-h \sqcap g)$ 
      using assms(1) kruskal-spanning-invariant-def spanning-forest-def by
simp
      also have  $\dots \leq --(-?h \sqcap g)$ 
      using comp-inf.mult-right-isotone inf.sup-monoid.add-commute
inf-left-commute p-antitone-inf pp-isotone by presburger
      finally show  $f \leq --(-?h \sqcap g)$ 
      by simp
    next
      show components  $(-?h \sqcap g) \leq ?F$ 
      apply (rule kruskal-spanning-inv-1)
      using 9 apply simp
      using 1 apply simp
      using assms(1) kruskal-spanning-invariant-def spanning-forest-def
apply simp
      using assms(1) kruskal-spanning-invariant-def
forest-components-equivalence spanning-forest-def by simp
    next
      show regular f
      using 1 by simp
    qed
  next
    show  $?v < n$ 
    using 4 by simp
  qed
qed
qed
qed

```

The following result shows that Kruskal's algorithm terminates and constructs a spanning tree. We cannot yet show that this is a minimum spanning tree.

theorem *kruskal-spanning*:

```

  VARS e f h
  [ symmetric g ]
  f := bot;
  h := g;
  WHILE h  $\neq$  bot
  INV { kruskal-spanning-invariant f g h }
  VAR { card { x . regular x  $\wedge$  x  $\leq$  --h } }
  DO e := minatom h;

```

```

    IF  $e \leq \text{--forest-components } f$  THEN
       $f := (f \sqcap \text{--}(top * e * f^{T*})) \sqcup (f \sqcap top * e * f^{T*})^T \sqcup e$ 
    ELSE
      SKIP
    FI;
     $h := h \sqcap \text{--}e \sqcap \text{--}e^T$ 
  OD
[ spanning-forest  $f \ g$  ]
apply vcg-tc-simp
using kruskal-vc-1 apply simp
using kruskal-vc-2 apply blast
using kruskal-spanning-invariant-def by auto

```

Because we have shown total correctness, we conclude that a spanning tree exists.

lemma *kruskal-exists-spanning*:
 $\text{symmetric } g \implies \exists f . \text{spanning-forest } f \ g$
using *tc-extract-function kruskal-spanning* **by** *blast*

This implies that a minimum spanning tree exists, which is used in the subsequent correctness proof.

lemma *kruskal-exists-minimal-spanning*:
assumes *symmetric* g
shows $\exists f . \text{minimum-spanning-forest } f \ g$
proof –
let $?s = \{ f . \text{spanning-forest } f \ g \}$
have $\exists m \in ?s . \forall z \in ?s . \text{sum } (m \sqcap g) \leq \text{sum } (z \sqcap g)$
apply (*rule finite-set-minimal*)
using *finite-regular spanning-forest-def* **apply** *simp*
using *assms kruskal-exists-spanning* **apply** *simp*
using *sum-linear* **by** *simp*
thus *?thesis*
using *minimum-spanning-forest-def* **by** *simp*
qed

Kruskal's minimum spanning tree algorithm terminates and is correct. This is the same algorithm that is used in the previous correctness proof, with the same precondition and variant, but with different invariant and postcondition.

theorem *kruskal*:
VARS $e \ f \ h$
[*symmetric* g]
 $f := \text{bot};$
 $h := g;$
WHILE $h \neq \text{bot}$
 INV $\{ \text{kruskal-invariant } f \ g \ h \}$
 VAR $\{ \text{card } \{ x . \text{regular } x \wedge x \leq \text{--}h \} \}$
 DO $e := \text{minatom } h;$
 IF $e \leq \text{--forest-components } f$ **THEN**

```

      f := (f  $\sqcap$   $\neg$ (top * e * fT*))  $\sqcup$  (f  $\sqcap$  top * e * fT*)T  $\sqcup$  e
    ELSE
      SKIP
    FI;
    h := h  $\sqcap$   $\neg$ e  $\sqcap$   $\neg$ eT
  OD
[ minimum-spanning-forest f g ]
proof vcg-tc-simp
  assume symmetric g
  thus kruskal-invariant bot g g
  using kruskal-vc-1 kruskal-exists-minimal-spanning kruskal-invariant-def by
simp
next
  fix n f h
  let ?e = minatom h
  let ?f = (f  $\sqcap$   $\neg$ (top * ?e * fT*))  $\sqcup$  (f  $\sqcap$  top * ?e * fT*)T  $\sqcup$  ?e
  let ?h = h  $\sqcap$   $\neg$ ?e  $\sqcap$   $\neg$ ?eT
  let ?F = forest-components f
  let ?u = card { x . regular x  $\wedge$  x  $\leq$   $\neg$  $\neg$ h }
  let ?v = card { x . regular x  $\wedge$  x  $\leq$   $\neg$  $\neg$ h  $\wedge$  x  $\leq$   $\neg$ ?e  $\wedge$  x  $\leq$   $\neg$ ?eT }
  assume 1: kruskal-invariant f g h  $\wedge$  h  $\neq$  bot  $\wedge$  ?u = n
  from 1 obtain w where 2: minimum-spanning-forest w g  $\wedge$  f  $\leq$  w  $\sqcup$  wT
  using kruskal-invariant-def by auto
  hence 3: regular f  $\wedge$  regular w  $\wedge$  regular ?e
  using 1 by (metis kruskal-invariant-def kruskal-spanning-invariant-def
minimum-spanning-forest-def spanning-forest-def minatom-regular)
  show (?e  $\leq$   $\neg$ ?F  $\longrightarrow$  kruskal-invariant ?f g ?h  $\wedge$  ?v < n)  $\wedge$  ( $\neg$  ?e  $\leq$   $\neg$ ?F  $\longrightarrow$ 
kruskal-invariant f g ?h  $\wedge$  ?v < n)
  proof (rule conjI)
    show ?e  $\leq$   $\neg$ ?F  $\longrightarrow$  kruskal-invariant ?f g ?h  $\wedge$  ?v < n
    proof
      assume 4: ?e  $\leq$   $\neg$ ?F
      have 5: equivalence ?F
      using 1 kruskal-invariant-def kruskal-spanning-invariant-def
forest-components-equivalence spanning-forest-def by simp
      have ?eT * top * ?eT = ?eT
      using 1 by (simp add: atom-top-atom minatom-atom)
      hence ?eT * top * ?eT  $\leq$   $\neg$ ?F
      using 4 5 conv-complement conv-isotone by fastforce
      hence 6: ?e * ?F * ?e = bot
      using le-bot triple-schroeder-p by simp
      show kruskal-invariant ?f g ?h  $\wedge$  ?v < n
      proof (unfold kruskal-invariant-def, intro conjI)
        show kruskal-spanning-invariant ?f g ?h
        using 1 4 kruskal-vc-2 kruskal-invariant-def by simp
      next
        show  $\exists$  w . minimum-spanning-forest w g  $\wedge$  ?f  $\leq$  w  $\sqcup$  wT
        proof
          let ?p = w  $\sqcap$  top * ?e * wT*

```

```

let ?v = (w  $\sqcap$   $-(top * ?e * w^{T*})$ )  $\sqcup$  ?pT
have 7: regular ?p
  using 3 regular-closed-star regular-conv-closed regular-mult-closed by
simp
  have 8: injective ?v
    apply (rule kruskal-exchange-injective-inv-1)
    using 2 minimum-spanning-forest-def spanning-forest-def apply simp
    apply (simp add: covector-mult-closed)
    apply (simp add: comp-associative comp-isotone
star.right-plus-below-circ)
    using 1 2 kruskal-injective-inv-3 minatom-atom
minimum-spanning-forest-def spanning-forest-def by simp
  have 9: components g  $\leq$  forest-components ?v
    apply (rule kruskal-exchange-spanning-inv-1)
    using 8 apply simp
    using 7 apply simp
    using 2 minimum-spanning-forest-def spanning-forest-def by simp
  have 10: spanning-forest ?v g
  proof (unfold spanning-forest-def, intro conjI)
    show injective ?v
      using 8 by simp
  next
    show acyclic ?v
      apply (rule kruskal-exchange-acyclic-inv-1)
      using 2 minimum-spanning-forest-def spanning-forest-def apply simp
      by (simp add: covector-mult-closed)
  next
    show ?v  $\leq$   $--g$ 
      apply (rule sup-least)
      using 2 inf.coboundedI1 minimum-spanning-forest-def
spanning-forest-def apply simp
      using 1 2 by (metis kruskal-invariant-def
kruskal-spanning-invariant-def conv-complement conv-dist-inf order.trans
inf.absorb2 inf.cobounded1 minimum-spanning-forest-def spanning-forest-def)
  next
    show components g  $\leq$  forest-components ?v
      using 9 by simp
  next
    show regular ?v
      using 3 regular-closed-star regular-conv-closed regular-mult-closed by
simp
  qed
  have 11: sum (?v  $\sqcap$  g) = sum (w  $\sqcap$  g)
  proof -
    have sum (?v  $\sqcap$  g) = sum (w  $\sqcap$   $-(top * ?e * w^{T*}) \sqcap$  g) + sum (?pT
 $\sqcap$  g)
      using 2 by (metis conv-complement conv-top epm-8 inf-import-p
inf-top-right regular-closed-top vector-top-closed minimum-spanning-forest-def
spanning-forest-def sum-disjoint)

```

```

    also have ... = sum (w  $\sqcap$   $-(top * ?e * w^{T*}) \sqcap g$ ) + sum (?p  $\sqcap$  g)
      using 1 kruskal-invariant-def kruskal-spanning-invariant-def
sum-symmetric by simp
    also have ... = sum (((w  $\sqcap$   $-(top * ?e * w^{T*})$ )  $\sqcup$  ?p)  $\sqcap$  g)
      using inf-commute inf-left-commute sum-disjoint by simp
    also have ... = sum (w  $\sqcap$  g)
      using 3 7 maddux-3-11-pp by simp
    finally show ?thesis
      by simp
qed
have 12: ?v  $\sqcup$  ?vT = w  $\sqcup$  wT
proof -
  have ?v  $\sqcup$  ?vT = (w  $\sqcap$   $-(?p)$ )  $\sqcup$  ?pT  $\sqcup$  (wT  $\sqcap$   $-(?p^T)$ )  $\sqcup$  ?p
    using conv-complement conv-dist-inf conv-dist-sup inf-import-p
sup-assoc by simp
  also have ... = w  $\sqcup$  wT
    using 3 7 conv-complement conv-dist-inf inf-import-p maddux-3-11-pp
sup-monoid.add-assoc sup-monoid.add-commute by simp
  finally show ?thesis
    by simp
qed
have 13: ?v * ?eT = bot
  apply (rule kruskal-reroot-edge)
  using 1 apply (simp add: minatom-atom)
  using 2 minimum-spanning-forest-def spanning-forest-def by simp
have ?v  $\sqcap$  ?e  $\leq$  ?v  $\sqcap$  top * ?e
  using inf.sup-right-isotone top-left-mult-increasing by simp
also have ...  $\leq$  ?v * (top * ?e)T
  using covector-restrict-comp-conv covector-mult-closed vector-top-closed
by simp
  finally have 14: ?v  $\sqcap$  ?e = bot
    using 13 by (metis conv-dist-comp mult-assoc le-bot mult-left-zero)
let ?d = ?v  $\sqcap$  top * ?eT * ?vT*  $\sqcap$  ?F * ?eT * top  $\sqcap$  top * ?e *  $-(?F)$ 
let ?w = (?v  $\sqcap$   $-(?d)$ )  $\sqcup$  ?e
have 15: regular ?d
  using 3 regular-closed-star regular-conv-closed regular-mult-closed by
simp
  have 16: ?F  $\leq$   $-(?d)$ 
    apply (rule kruskal-edge-between-components-1)
    using 5 apply simp
    using 1 conv-dist-comp minatom-atom mult-assoc by simp
  have 17: f  $\sqcup$  fT  $\leq$  (?v  $\sqcap$   $-(?d \sqcap$   $-(?d^T)) \sqcup$  (?vT  $\sqcap$   $-(?d \sqcap$   $-(?d^T))$ )
    apply (rule kruskal-edge-between-components-2)
    using 16 apply simp
    using 1 kruskal-invariant-def kruskal-spanning-invariant-def
spanning-forest-def apply simp
    using 2 12 by (metis conv-dist-sup conv-involutive conv-isotone le-supI
sup-commute)
  show minimum-spanning-forest ?w g  $\wedge$  ?f  $\leq$  ?w  $\sqcup$  ?wT

```

```

proof (intro conjI)
  have 18:  $?e^T \leq ?v^*$ 
    apply (rule kruskal-edge-atom-1[where  $g=g$  and  $h=h$ ])
    using minatom-below apply simp
    using 1 apply (metis kruskal-invariant-def
kruskal-spanning-invariant-def inf-le1)
    using 1 kruskal-invariant-def kruskal-spanning-invariant-def apply
simp
    using 9 apply simp
    using 13 by simp
  have 19: atom ?d
    apply (rule kruskal-edge-atom)
    using 5 apply simp
    using 10 spanning-forest-def apply blast
    using 1 apply (simp add: minatom-atom)
    using 3 apply (metis conv-complement pp-dist-star
regular-mult-closed)
    using 2 8 12 apply (simp add: kruskal-forest-components-inf)
    using 10 spanning-forest-def apply simp
    using 13 apply simp
    using 6 apply simp
    using 18 by simp
  show minimum-spanning-forest ?w g
proof (unfold minimum-spanning-forest-def, intro conjI)
  have  $(?v \sqcap -?d) * ?e^T \leq ?v * ?e^T$ 
    using inf-le1 mult-left-isotone by simp
  hence  $(?v \sqcap -?d) * ?e^T = \text{bot}$ 
    using 13 le-bot by simp
  hence 20:  $?e * (?v \sqcap -?d)^T = \text{bot}$ 
    using conv-dist-comp conv-involutive conv-bot by force
  have 21: injective ?w
    apply (rule injective-sup)
    using 8 apply (simp add: injective-inf-closed)
    using 20 apply simp
    using 1 atom-injective minatom-atom by blast
  show spanning-forest ?w g
proof (unfold spanning-forest-def, intro conjI)
  show injective ?w
    using 21 by simp
  next
  show acyclic ?w
    apply (rule kruskal-exchange-acyclic-inv-2)
    using 10 spanning-forest-def apply blast
    using 8 apply simp
    using inf.coboundedI1 apply simp
    using 19 apply simp
    using 1 apply (simp add: minatom-atom)
    using inf.cobounded2 inf.coboundedI1 apply simp
    using 13 by simp

```

```

next
  have ?w ≤ ?v ⊔ ?e
    using inf-le1 sup-left-isotone by simp
  also have ... ≤ --g ⊔ ?e
    using 10 sup-left-isotone spanning-forest-def by blast
  also have ... ≤ --g ⊔ --h
    by (simp add: le-supI2 minatom-below)
  also have ... = --g
    using 1 by (metis kruskal-invariant-def
kruskal-spanning-invariant-def pp-isotone-inf sup.orderE)
  finally show ?w ≤ --g
    by simp
next
  have 22: ?d ≤ (?v ⊔ -?d)T * ?eT * top
    apply (rule kruskal-exchange-spanning-inv-2)
    using 8 apply simp
    using 13 apply (metis semiring.mult-not-zero star-absorb
star-simulation-right-equal)
    using 17 apply simp
    by (simp add: inf.coboundedI1)
  have components g ≤ forest-components ?v
    using 10 spanning-forest-def by auto
  also have ... ≤ forest-components ?w
    apply (rule kruskal-exchange-forest-components-inv)
    using 21 apply simp
    using 15 apply simp
    using 1 apply (simp add: atom-top-atom minatom-atom)
    apply (simp add: inf.coboundedI1)
    using 13 apply simp
    using 8 apply simp
    apply (simp add: le-infI1)
    using 22 by simp
  finally show components g ≤ forest-components ?w
    by simp
next
  show regular ?w
    using 3 7 regular-conv-closed by simp
qed
next
  have 23: ?e ⊔ g ≠ bot
    using 1 by (metis kruskal-invariant-def
kruskal-spanning-invariant-def comp-inf.semiring.mult-zero-right
inf.sup-monoid.add-assoc inf.sup-monoid.add-commute minatom-bot-iff
minatom-meet-bot)
  have g ⊔ -h ≤ (g ⊔ -h)*
    using star.circ-increasing by simp
  also have ... ≤ (-(g ⊔ -h))*
    using pp-increasing star-isotone by blast
  also have ... ≤ ?F

```

```

      using 1 kruskal-invariant-def kruskal-spanning-invariant-def
inf.sup-monoid.add-commute spanning-forest-def by simp
    finally have 24:  $g \sqcap -h \leq ?F$ 
      by simp
    have  $?d \leq --g$ 
      using 10 inf.coboundedI1 spanning-forest-def by blast
    hence  $?d \leq --g \sqcap -?F$ 
      using 16 inf.boundedI p-antitone-iff by simp
    also have  $\dots = --(g \sqcap -?F)$ 
      by simp
    also have  $\dots \leq --h$ 
      using 24 p-shunting-swap pp-isotone by fastforce
    finally have 25:  $?d \leq --h$ 
      by simp
    have  $?d = \text{bot} \longrightarrow \text{top} = \text{bot}$ 
      using 19 by (metis mult-left-zero mult-right-zero)
    hence  $?d \neq \text{bot}$ 
      using 1 le-bot by auto
    hence 26:  $?d \sqcap h \neq \text{bot}$ 
      using 25 by (metis inf.absorb-iff2 inf-commute pseudo-complement)
    have  $\text{sum } (?e \sqcap g) = \text{sum } (?e \sqcap --h \sqcap g)$ 
      by (simp add: inf.absorb1 minatom-below)
    also have  $\dots = \text{sum } (?e \sqcap h)$ 
      using 1 by (metis kruskal-invariant-def
kruskal-spanning-invariant-def inf.left-commute inf.sup-monoid.add-commute)
    also have  $\dots \leq \text{sum } (?d \sqcap h)$ 
      using 19 26 minatom-min by simp
    also have  $\dots = \text{sum } (?d \sqcap (--h \sqcap g))$ 
      using 1 kruskal-invariant-def kruskal-spanning-invariant-def
inf-commute by simp
    also have  $\dots = \text{sum } (?d \sqcap g)$ 
      using 25 by (simp add: inf.absorb2 inf-assoc inf-commute)
    finally have 27:  $\text{sum } (?e \sqcap g) \leq \text{sum } (?d \sqcap g)$ 
      by simp
    have  $?v \sqcap ?e \sqcap -?d = \text{bot}$ 
      using 14 by simp
    hence  $\text{sum } (?w \sqcap g) = \text{sum } (?v \sqcap -?d \sqcap g) + \text{sum } (?e \sqcap g)$ 
      using sum-disjoint inf-commute inf-assoc by simp
    also have  $\dots \leq \text{sum } (?v \sqcap -?d \sqcap g) + \text{sum } (?d \sqcap g)$ 
      using 23 27 sum-plus-right-isotone by simp
    also have  $\dots = \text{sum } (((?v \sqcap -?d) \sqcup ?d) \sqcap g)$ 
      using sum-disjoint inf-le2 pseudo-complement by simp
    also have  $\dots = \text{sum } ((?v \sqcup ?d) \sqcap (-?d \sqcup ?d) \sqcap g)$ 
      by (simp add: sup-inf-distrib2)
    also have  $\dots = \text{sum } ((?v \sqcup ?d) \sqcap g)$ 
      using 15 by (metis inf-top-right stone)
    also have  $\dots = \text{sum } (?v \sqcap g)$ 
      by (simp add: inf.sup-monoid.add-assoc)
    finally have  $\text{sum } (?w \sqcap g) \leq \text{sum } (?v \sqcap g)$ 

```



```

      by simp
      thus  $\forall u . \text{spanning-forest } u \ g \longrightarrow \text{sum } (?w \sqcup g) \leq \text{sum } (u \sqcup g)$ 
      using 2 11 minimum-spanning-forest-def by auto
    qed
  next
    have  $?f \leq f \sqcup f^T \sqcup ?e$ 
      using conv-dist-inf inf-le1 sup-left-isotone sup-mono by presburger
    also have  $\dots \leq (?v \sqcup -?d \sqcup -?d^T) \sqcup (?v^T \sqcup -?d \sqcup -?d^T) \sqcup ?e$ 
      using 17 sup-left-isotone by simp
    also have  $\dots \leq (?v \sqcup -?d) \sqcup (?v^T \sqcup -?d \sqcup -?d^T) \sqcup ?e$ 
      using inf.cobounded1 sup-inf-distrib2 by presburger
    also have  $\dots = ?w \sqcup (?v^T \sqcup -?d \sqcup -?d^T)$ 
      by (simp add: sup-assoc sup-commute)
    also have  $\dots \leq ?w \sqcup (?v^T \sqcup -?d^T)$ 
      using inf.sup-right-isotone inf-assoc sup-right-isotone by simp
    also have  $\dots \leq ?w \sqcup ?w^T$ 
      using conv-complement conv-dist-inf conv-dist-sup sup-right-isotone
  by simp
    finally show  $?f \leq ?w \sqcup ?w^T$ 
      by simp
    qed
  qed
next
  show  $?v < n$ 
    using 1 kruskal-vc-2 kruskal-invariant-def by auto
  qed
next
  show  $\neg ?e \leq -?F \longrightarrow \text{kruskal-invariant } f \ g \ ?h \wedge ?v < n$ 
    using 1 kruskal-vc-2 kruskal-invariant-def by auto
  qed
next
  fix  $f \ g \ h$ 
  assume 28:  $\text{kruskal-invariant } f \ g \ h \wedge h = \text{bot}$ 
  hence 29:  $\text{spanning-forest } f \ g$ 
    using kruskal-invariant-def kruskal-spanning-invariant-def by auto
  from 28 obtain  $w$  where 30:  $\text{minimum-spanning-forest } w \ g \wedge f \leq w \sqcup w^T$ 
    using kruskal-invariant-def by auto
  hence  $w = w \sqcup -g$ 
    by (simp add: inf.absorb1 minimum-spanning-forest-def spanning-forest-def)
  also have  $\dots \leq w \sqcup \text{components } g$ 
    by (metis inf.sup-right-isotone star.circ-increasing)
  also have  $\dots \leq w \sqcup f^{T^*} * f^*$ 
    using 29 spanning-forest-def inf.sup-right-isotone by simp
  also have  $\dots \leq f \sqcup f^T$ 
    apply (rule cancel-separate-6[where  $z=w$  and  $y=w^T$ ])
    using 30 minimum-spanning-forest-def spanning-forest-def apply simp
    using 30 apply (metis conv-dist-inf conv-dist-sup conv-involutive
inf.cobounded2 inf.orderE)

```

using 30 **apply** (*simp add: sup-commute*)
using 30 *minimum-spanning-forest-def spanning-forest-def* **apply** *simp*
using 30 **by** (*metis acyclic-star-below-complement comp-inf.mult-right-isotone*
inf-p le-bot minimum-spanning-forest-def spanning-forest-def)
finally have 31: $w \leq f \sqcup f^T$
by *simp*
have $\text{sum } (f \sqcap g) = \text{sum } ((w \sqcup w^T) \sqcap (f \sqcap g))$
using 30 **by** (*metis inf-absorb2 inf.assoc*)
also have $\dots = \text{sum } (w \sqcap (f \sqcap g)) + \text{sum } (w^T \sqcap (f \sqcap g))$
using 30 *inf.commute acyclic-asymmetric sum-disjoint*
minimum-spanning-forest-def spanning-forest-def **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = \text{sum } (w \sqcap (f \sqcap g)) + \text{sum } (w \sqcap (f^T \sqcap g^T))$
by (*metis conv-dist-inf conv-involutive sum-conv*)
also have $\dots = \text{sum } (f \sqcap (w \sqcap g)) + \text{sum } (f^T \sqcap (w \sqcap g))$
using 28 *inf.commute inf.assoc kruskal-invariant-def*
kruskal-spanning-invariant-def **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = \text{sum } ((f \sqcup f^T) \sqcap (w \sqcap g))$
using 29 *acyclic-asymmetric inf.sup-monoid.add-commute sum-disjoint*
spanning-forest-def **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = \text{sum } (w \sqcap g)$
using 31 **by** (*metis inf-absorb2 inf.assoc*)
finally show *minimum-spanning-forest* $f \sqcap g$
using 29 30 *minimum-spanning-forest-def* **by** *simp*
qed

7.2 Prim's Minimum Spanning Tree Algorithm

abbreviation *component* $g \ r \equiv r^T * (-g)^*$
definition *spanning-tree* $t \ g \ r \equiv \text{forest } t \wedge t \leq (\text{component } g \ r)^T * (\text{component } g \ r) \sqcap -g \wedge \text{component } g \ r \leq r^T * t^* \wedge \text{regular } t$
definition *minimum-spanning-tree* $t \ g \ r \equiv \text{spanning-tree } t \ g \ r \wedge (\forall u . \text{spanning-tree } u \ g \ r \longrightarrow \text{sum } (t \sqcap g) \leq \text{sum } (u \sqcap g))$
definition *precondition* $g \ r \equiv g = g^T \wedge \text{injective } r \wedge \text{vector } r \wedge \text{regular } r$
definition *invariant* $t \ v \ g \ r \equiv \text{precondition } g \ r \wedge v^T = r^T * t^* \wedge \text{spanning-tree } t \ (v * v^T \sqcap g) \ r \wedge (\exists w . \text{minimum-spanning-tree } w \ g \ r \wedge t \leq w)$

lemma *span-tree-split*:

assumes *vector* r
shows $t \leq (\text{component } g \ r)^T * (\text{component } g \ r) \sqcap -g \longleftrightarrow (t \leq (\text{component } g \ r)^T \wedge t \leq \text{component } g \ r \wedge t \leq -g)$
proof –
have $(\text{component } g \ r)^T * (\text{component } g \ r) = (\text{component } g \ r)^T \sqcap \text{component } g \ r$
by (*metis assms conv-involutive covector-mult-closed vector-conv-covector*
vector-covector)
thus ?thesis
by *simp*
qed

lemma *span-tree-component*:

assumes *spanning-tree t g r*
shows *component g r = component t r*
using *assms by (simp add: antisym mult-right-isotone star-isotone spanning-tree-def)*

Prim's minimum spanning tree algorithm is correct.

theorem *prim:*

VARs t v e
 $\{ \text{precondition } g \ r \wedge (\exists w . \text{minimum-spanning-tree } w \ g \ r) \}$
 $t := \text{bot};$
 $v := r;$
WHILE $v * -v^T \sqcap g \neq \text{bot}$
INV $\{ \text{invariant } t \ v \ g \ r \}$
DO $e := \text{minatom } (v * -v^T \sqcap g);$
 $t := t \sqcup e;$
 $v := v \sqcup e^T * \text{top}$
OD
 $\{ \text{minimum-spanning-tree } t \ g \ r \}$
proof *vcg-simp*
let $?ss = r * r^T \sqcap g$
assume $1: \text{precondition } g \ r \wedge (\exists w . \text{minimum-spanning-tree } w \ g \ r)$
show *invariant bot r g r*
proof (*unfold invariant-def, intro conjI*)
show *precondition g r*
using 1 **by** *simp*
next
show $r^T = r^T * \text{bot}^*$
by (*simp add: star-absorb*)
next
show *spanning-tree bot ?ss r*
proof (*unfold spanning-tree-def, intro conjI*)
show *injective bot*
by *simp*
next
show *acyclic bot*
by *simp*
next
show $\text{bot} \leq (\text{component } ?ss \ r)^T * (\text{component } ?ss \ r) \sqcap --?ss$
by *simp*
next
show $\text{component } ?ss \ r \leq r^T * \text{bot}^*$
proof –
have $\text{component } ?ss \ r \leq \text{component } (r * r^T) \ r$
by (*simp add: mult-right-isotone star-isotone*)
also have $\dots \leq r^T * 1^*$
using 1 **by** (*metis inf.eq-iff p-antitone regular-one-closed star-sub-one precondition-def*)
also have $\dots = r^T * \text{bot}^*$
by (*simp add: star.circ-zero star-one*)

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    finally show ?thesis
  .
qed
next
  show regular bot
  by simp
qed
next
  show  $(\exists w . \text{minimum-spanning-tree } w \ g \ r \wedge \text{bot} \leq w)$ 
  using 1 by simp
qed
next
  fix t v
  let ?vcv =  $v * -v^T \sqcap g$ 
  let ?vv =  $v * v^T \sqcap g$ 
  let ?e = minatom ?vcv
  let ?c = component g r
  let ?g =  $--g$ 
  assume 2: invariant t v g r  $\wedge$  ?vcv  $\neq$  bot
  have 3: regular v  $\wedge$  regular  $(v * v^T) \wedge$  regular  $((r^T * ?g^*)^T * (r^T * ?g^*)) \wedge$ 
    regular  $((v \sqcup ?e^T * \text{top}) * (v \sqcup ?e^T * \text{top})^T)$ 
    using 2 by (metis invariant-def spanning-tree-def precondition-def
      regular-conv-closed regular-closed-star regular-mult-closed conv-involutive
      regular-closed-pp regular-closed-top regular-closed-sup minatom-regular)
  have 4:  $t \leq v * v^T \sqcap ?g$ 
    using 2 3 by (metis invariant-def spanning-tree-def inf-pp-commute
      inf.boundedE)
  hence 5:  $t \leq v * v^T$ 
    by simp
  have 6:  $t \leq ?g$ 
    using 4 by simp
  have 7:  $?e \leq v * -v^T \sqcap ?g$ 
    using 3 by (metis minatom-below pp-dist-inf regular-mult-closed
      regular-closed-p)
  hence 8:  $?e \leq v * -v^T$ 
    by simp
  have 9: vector v
    using 2 invariant-def precondition-def by (simp add: covector-mult-closed
      vector-conv-covector)
  have 10:  $?e * t = \text{bot}$ 
    using 5 8 9 et(1) by blast
  have 11:  $?e * t^T = \text{bot}$ 
    using 5 8 9 et(2) by simp
  have 12: atom ?e
    using 2 minatom-atom by simp
  have  $r^T \leq r^T * t^*$ 
    by (metis mult-right-isotone order-refl semiring.mult-not-zero
      star.circ-separate-mult-1 star-absorb)
  hence 13:  $r^T \leq v^T$ 

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    using 2 by (simp add: invariant-def)
  from 2 obtain w where 14: minimum-spanning-tree w g r  $\wedge$  t  $\leq$  w
  by (metis invariant-def)
  have 15: vector r  $\wedge$  injective r  $\wedge$   $v^T = r^T * t^* \wedge$  forest w  $\wedge$  t  $\leq$  w  $\wedge$  w  $\leq$  ( $r^T$ 
    *  $?g^*$ ) $^T * (r^T * ?g^*) \sqcap ?g \wedge r^T * ((r^T * ?g^*)^T * (r^T * ?g^*) \sqcap ?g)^* \leq r^T * w^*$ 
    using 2 3 14 invariant-def precondition-def minimum-spanning-tree-def
  spanning-tree-def reachable-restrict by simp
  hence 16: w * v  $\leq$  v
  using predecessors-reachable reachable-restrict by auto
  have 17: g =  $g^T$ 
  using 2 invariant-def precondition-def by simp
  hence 18:  $?g^T = ?g$ 
  using conv-complement by simp
  show invariant (t  $\sqcup$  ?e) (v  $\sqcup$   $?e^T * top$ ) g r
  proof (unfold invariant-def, intro conjI)
    show precondition g r
    using 2 invariant-def by simp
  next
    show (v  $\sqcup$   $?e^T * top$ ) $^T = r^T * (t \sqcup ?e)^*$ 
    using 2 8 9 10 by (simp add: reachable-inv invariant-def precondition-def
  spanning-tree-def)
  next
    let ?v = v  $\sqcup$   $?e^T * top$ 
    let ?G = ?v *  $?v^T \sqcap$  g
    show spanning-tree (t  $\sqcup$  ?e) ?G r
    proof (unfold spanning-tree-def, intro conjI)
      show injective (t  $\sqcup$  ?e)
      using 2 11 12 by (simp add: injective-inv invariant-def spanning-tree-def)
    next
      show acyclic (t  $\sqcup$  ?e)
      using 2 5 8 9 acyclic-inv invariant-def spanning-tree-def by simp
    next
      show t  $\sqcup$  ?e  $\leq$  (component ?G r) $^T * (component ?G r) \sqcap -- ?G$ 
      using 3 4 7 9 15 prim-subgraph-inv inf-pp-commute mst-subgraph-inv-2 by
  auto
  next
    show component ((v  $\sqcup$   $?e^T * top$ ) * (v  $\sqcup$   $?e^T * top$ ) $^T \sqcap$  g) r  $\leq$   $r^T * (t \sqcup$ 
    ?e) $^*$ 
    proof -
      have 19:  $r^T * ((v * v^T) \sqcap ?g)^* \leq r^T * t^*$ 
      using 2 3 by (metis invariant-def spanning-tree-def inf-pp-commute)
      have component ((v  $\sqcup$   $?e^T * top$ ) * (v  $\sqcup$   $?e^T * top$ ) $^T \sqcap$  g) r =  $r^T * ((v \sqcup$ 
    ?e $^T * top$ ) * (v  $\sqcup$   $?e^T * top$ ) $^T \sqcap$  ?g) $^*$ 
      using 3 by simp
      also have ...  $\leq r^T * (t \sqcup ?e)^*$ 
      using 4 8 9 12 13 15 18 19 by (metis span-inv)
      finally show ?thesis
    qed
  qed

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next
  show regular (t  $\sqcup$  ?e)
  using 2 by (metis invariant-def spanning-tree-def regular-closed-sup
    minatom-regular)
qed
next
  show  $\exists w . \text{minimum-spanning-tree } w \text{ } g \text{ } r \wedge t \sqcup ?e \leq w$ 
  proof
    let ?f = w  $\sqcap$  v * -vT  $\sqcap$  top * ?e * wT*
    let ?p = w  $\sqcap$  -v * -vT  $\sqcap$  top * ?e * wT*
    let ?fp = w  $\sqcap$  -vT  $\sqcap$  top * ?e * wT*
    let ?w = (w  $\sqcap$  -?fp)  $\sqcup$  ?pT  $\sqcup$  ?e
    have 20: regular ?f  $\wedge$  regular ?fp  $\wedge$  regular ?w
    using 3 14 by (metis regular-conv-closed regular-closed-star
      regular-mult-closed regular-closed-top regular-closed-inf regular-closed-sup
      minatom-regular minimum-spanning-tree-def spanning-tree-def)
    show minimum-spanning-tree ?w g r  $\wedge$  t  $\sqcup$  ?e  $\leq$  ?w
    proof (intro conjI)
      show minimum-spanning-tree ?w g r
      proof (unfold minimum-spanning-tree-def, intro conjI)
        show spanning-tree ?w g r
        proof (unfold spanning-tree-def, intro conjI)
          show injective ?w
          using 8 9 12 15 exchange-injective by blast
        next
          show acyclic ?w
          using 8 9 15 16 exchange-acyclic by blast
        next
          show ?w  $\leq$  ?cT * ?c  $\sqcap$  --g
          proof -
            have 21: w  $\sqcap$  -?fp  $\leq$  ?cT * ?c  $\sqcap$  --g
            using 14 by (simp add: le-infI1 minimum-spanning-tree-def
              spanning-tree-def)
            have ?pT  $\leq$  wT
            by (simp add: conv-isotone inf.sup-monoid.add-assoc)
            also have ...  $\leq$  (?cT * ?c  $\sqcap$  --g)T
            using 15 conv-order by simp
            also have ... = ?cT * ?c  $\sqcap$  --g
            using 3 18 conv-dist-comp conv-dist-inf by simp
            finally have 22: ?pT  $\leq$  ?cT * ?c  $\sqcap$  --g
            .
            have ?e  $\leq$  (rT * ?g*)T * (rT * ?g*)  $\sqcap$  ?g
            using 6 7 15 mst-subgraph-inv by auto
            thus ?thesis
            using 21 22 by simp
          qed
        next
          show ?c  $\leq$  rT * ?w*
          proof -

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      have ?c ≤ rT * w*
      using 14 minimum-spanning-tree-def spanning-tree-def by simp
      also have ... ≤ rT * ?w*
      using 5 8 9 14 15 16 20 by (metis mst-reachable-inv)
      finally show ?thesis
    .
  qed
next
  show regular ?w
  using 20 by simp
qed
next
  have 23: ?f ⊔ ?p = ?fp
  using 3 9 epm-1 by fastforce
  have atom (w ⊔ -v * -vT ⊔ top * ?e * wT)
  using 6 7 9 12 15 16 reachable-restrict atom-edge by auto
  hence 24: atom ?f
  using 3 by simp
  hence ?f = bot ⟶ top = bot
  by (metis mult-left-zero mult-right-zero)
  hence ?f ≠ bot
  using 2 le-bot by auto
  hence ?f ⊔ v * -vT ⊔ ?g ≠ bot
  using 3 15 by (simp add: inf.absorb1 le-infI1)
  hence g ⊔ (?f ⊔ v * -vT) ≠ bot
  using inf-commute pp-inf-bot-iff by simp
  hence 25: ?f ⊔ ?vcv ≠ bot
  by (simp add: inf-assoc inf-commute)
  hence 26: ?f ⊔ g = ?f ⊔ ?vcv
  using 3 by (simp add: inf-assoc inf-commute inf-left-commute)
  have 27: ?e ⊔ g = minatom ?vcv ⊔ ?vcv
  using 8 by (simp add: inf.absorb2 inf.assoc inf-commute)
  hence 28: sum (?e ⊔ g) ≤ sum (?f ⊔ g)
  using 20 24 25 26 by (simp add: minatom-min)
  have ?e ≠ bot
  using 25 comp-inf.semiring.mult-not-zero semiring.mult-not-zero by
blast
  hence 29: ?e ⊔ g ≠ bot
  using 27 minatom-meet-bot by auto
  have sum (?w ⊔ g) = sum (w ⊔ -?fp ⊔ g) + sum (?pT ⊔ g) + sum (?e
⊔ g)
  using 8 9 14 by (metis sum-disjoint-3 epm-8 epm-9 epm-10
minimum-spanning-tree-def spanning-tree-def)
  also have ... ≤ sum (w ⊔ -?fp ⊔ g) + sum (?p ⊔ g) + sum (?f ⊔ g)
  using 17 28 29 by (metis sum-plus-right-isotone sum-symmetric)
  also have ... = sum (((w ⊔ -?fp) ⊔ ?p ⊔ ?f) ⊔ g)
  using 3 9 by (metis sum-disjoint-3 epm-11 epm-12 epm-13)
  also have ... = sum (w ⊔ g)
  using 3 9 20 23 epm-2 by force

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    finally have  $\text{sum } (?w \sqcap g) \leq \text{sum } (w \sqcap g)$ 
    .
    thus  $\forall u . \text{spanning-tree } u \ g \ r \longrightarrow \text{sum } (?w \sqcap g) \leq \text{sum } (u \sqcap g)$ 
      using 14 order-lesseq-imp minimum-spanning-tree-def by auto
    qed
  next
    show  $t \sqcup ?e \leq ?w$ 
      using 5 9 14 mst-extends-new-tree by simp
    qed
  qed
next
  fix  $t \ v$ 
  let  $?g = --g$ 
  assume 30:  $\text{invariant } t \ v \ g \ r \wedge v * -v^T \sqcap g = \text{bot}$ 
  have 31:  $\text{regular } v \wedge \text{regular } (v * v^T)$ 
    using 30 by (metis invariant-def spanning-tree-def precondition-def
    regular-conv-closed regular-closed-star regular-mult-closed conv-involutive)
  have 32:  $v * -v^T \sqcap ?g = \text{bot}$ 
    using 30 pp-inf-bot-iff pp-pp-inf-bot-iff by simp
  have 33:  $v^T = r^T * t^* \wedge \text{vector } v$ 
    using 30 by (simp add: covector-mult-closed invariant-def
    vector-conv-covector precondition-def)
  have 34:  $t \leq v * v^T \sqcap ?g$ 
    using 30 31 by (metis invariant-def inf-pp-commute spanning-tree-def
    inf.boundedE)
  have  $r^T * (v * v^T \sqcap ?g)^* \leq r^T * t^*$ 
    using 30 31 by (metis invariant-def inf-pp-commute spanning-tree-def)
  hence 35:  $\text{component } g \ r = v^T$ 
    using 31 32 33 34 by (metis span-post)
  from 30 obtain  $w$  where 36:  $\text{minimum-spanning-tree } w \ g \ r \wedge t \leq w$ 
    by (metis invariant-def)
  have 37:  $w \leq v * v^T$ 
    using 31 35 36 by (simp add: minimum-spanning-tree-def spanning-tree-def
    inf-pp-commute)
  have  $\text{vector } r \wedge \text{injective } r \wedge \text{forest } w$ 
    using 30 36 by (simp add: invariant-def precondition-def
    minimum-spanning-tree-def spanning-tree-def)
  hence  $w = t$ 
    using 33 36 37 mst-post by auto
  thus  $\text{minimum-spanning-tree } t \ g \ r$ 
    using 36 by simp
qed
end
end

```


References

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