

Height

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theory Height
imports Lam-substs
```

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begin
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definition of the height-function by cases

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constdefs
```

```
  height-Var :: name  $\Rightarrow$  int
  height-Var  $\equiv$   $\lambda(a::name). 1$ 
```

```
  height-App :: int  $\Rightarrow$  int  $\Rightarrow$  int
  height-App  $\equiv$   $\lambda n1\ n2. (\max\ n1\ n2)+1$ 
```

```
  height-Lam :: name  $\Rightarrow$  int  $\Rightarrow$  int
  height-Lam  $\equiv$   $\lambda(a::name)\ n. n+1$ 
```

```
  height :: lam  $\Rightarrow$  int
  height  $\equiv$  itfun height-Var height-App height-Lam
```

show that height is a function

```
lemma supp-height-Lam:
```

```
  shows ((supp height-Lam)::name set)={ }
  apply(simp add: height-Lam-def supp-def perm-fun-def perm-int-def)
  done
```

```
lemma fin-supp-height:
```

```
  shows finite ((supp (height-Var,height-App,height-Lam))::name set)
  by (finite-guess add: height-Var-def height-App-def height-Lam-def perm-int-def
  fs-name1)
```

```
lemma FCB-height-Lam:
```

shows $\exists (a::name). a\#height-Lam \wedge (\forall n. a\#height-Lam a n)$
apply(simp add: height-Lam-def fresh-def supp-def perm-fun-def perm-int-def)
done

derive the characteristic equations for height from the iteration combinator

lemma *height-Var*:

shows $height (Var c) = 1$
apply(simp add: height-def itfun-Var[OF fin-supp-height, OF FCB-height-Lam])
apply(simp add: height-Var-def)
done

lemma *height-App*:

shows $height (App t1 t2) = (max (height t1) (height t2))+1$
apply(simp add: height-def itfun-App[OF fin-supp-height, OF FCB-height-Lam])
apply(simp add: height-App-def)
done

lemma *height-Lam*:

shows $height (Lam [a].t) = (height t)+1$
apply(simp add: height-def)
apply(rule trans)
apply(rule itfun-Lam[OF fin-supp-height, OF FCB-height-Lam])
apply(simp add: fresh-def supp-prod supp-height-Lam)
apply(simp add: supp-def height-Var-def height-App-def perm-fun-def perm-int-def)

apply(simp add: height-Lam-def)
done

add the characteristic equations of height to the simplifier

declare *height-Var*[simp] *height-App*[simp] *height-Lam*[simp]

the next lemma is needed in the Var-case of the theorem

lemma *height-ge-one*:

shows $1 \leq (height e)$
by (nominal-induct e rule: lam.induct) (simp | arith)+

unlike the problem suggested by Wang, the theorem is formulated here entirely by using functions

theorem *height-subst*:

shows $height (e[x::=e']) \leq (((height e) - 1) + (height e'))$
proof (nominal-induct e avoiding: x e' rule: lam.induct)
case (Var y)
have $1 \leq height e'$ **by** (rule height-ge-one)
then show $height (Var y[x::=e']) \leq height (Var y) - 1 + height e'$ **by** simp
next
case (Lam y e1)
hence *ih*: $height (e1[x::=e']) \leq (((height e1) - 1) + (height e'))$ **by** simp
moreover

have *fresh: $y \# x \ y \# e'$* **by** *fact*
ultimately show $\text{height } ((\text{Lam } [y].e1)[x::=e']) \leq \text{height } (\text{Lam } [y].e1) - 1 + \text{height } e'$ **by** *simp*
next
case $(\text{App } e1 \ e2)$
hence *ih1: $\text{height } (e1[x::=e']) \leq (((\text{height } e1) - 1) + (\text{height } e'))$*
and *ih2: $\text{height } (e2[x::=e']) \leq (((\text{height } e2) - 1) + (\text{height } e'))$* **by** *simp-all*
then show $\text{height } ((\text{App } e1 \ e2)[x::=e']) \leq \text{height } (\text{App } e1 \ e2) - 1 + \text{height } e'$
by *(simp, arith)*
qed
end