

## POLYNOM\_2

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*C polynom_2_begin          ***** POLYNOM_2 *****
*C oalist_com_1
=====
ORDERED A-LIST TYPE DEFINITION
=====
*D before_df  before{<a:a:*>}<u:u:*>;<ps:ps:*>== before{}<a>; <u>; <ps>
before{<u:u:*>;<ps:ps:*>}== before{}<a>; <u>; <ps>
*A before    before(u;ps) == null(ps)  $\vee_b$ (hd(ps) <_b u)
*T before_wf 1 2  $\forall a:\text{DSet}. \forall ps:|a| \text{List}. \forall u:|a|. \text{before}(u;ps) \in \mathbb{B}$ 
*T comb_for_before_wf 0 0
( $\lambda a,ps,u,z.\text{before}(u;ps)$ )  $\in a:\text{DSet} \rightarrow ps:|a| \text{List} \rightarrow u:|a| \rightarrow \downarrow \text{True} \rightarrow \mathbb{B}$ 
*M before_eval let before_nilC =
MacroC 'before_nilC'
(RepeatC (UnfoldsC 'before null') ANDTHENC ReduceC)
「before(u;[])」
IdC 「tt」;;
let before_consC =
MacroC 'before_consC'
(RepeatC (UnfoldsC 'before null hd') ANDTHENC ReduceC)
「before(u;v::vs)」
IdC 「v <_b u」;;
add_AbReduce_conv 'before'
(before_nilC ORELSEC before_consC);;
*T before_trans 2 2
 $\forall a:\text{LOSet}. \forall u,v:|a|. \forall ws:|a| \text{List}. v <_a u \Rightarrow \uparrow \text{before}(v;ws) \Rightarrow \uparrow \text{before}(u;ws)$ 
*C sd_ordered_com
sd_ordered = s(tricly) d(escending) ordered
Design choice here between boolean and prop
valued definition. Went with bool valued since it
trivial then to prove decidable.
Decided to define this with an auxiliary predicate
'before' rather than stripping off two head elements
and comparing them directly. 'before' makes
one-cons unrolling of lists OK when reasoning with
sd_ordered. It also hides the partial function 'hd'.
*D sd_ordered_df
sd_ordered{<s:s:*>}<as:as:*>== sd_ordered{}<s>; <as>
sd_ordered{<as:as:*>}== sd_ordered{}<s>; <as>
*M sd_ordered_ml
sd_ordered(as)
==r case as of [] => tt | a::bs => before(a;bs)  $\wedge_b$  sd_ordered(bs) esac
*T sd_ordered_wf 2 0  $\forall s:\text{DSet}. \forall as:|s| \text{List}. \text{sd\_ordered}(as) \in \mathbb{B}$ 
*T comb_for_sd_ordered_wf 0 0 ( $\lambda s,as,z.\text{sd\_ordered}(as)$ )  $\in s:\text{DSet} \rightarrow as:|s| \text{List} \rightarrow \downarrow \text{True} \rightarrow \mathbb{B}$ 
*M sd_ordered_eval
let sd_ordered_nilC =
MacroC 'sd_ordered_nilC'
(RecUnfoldC 'sd_ordered' ANDTHENC PrimReduceC) 「sd_ordered([])」
IdC 「tt」
;;
let sd_ordered_consC =
MacroC 'sd_ordered_consC'
(RecUnfoldC 'sd_ordered' ANDTHENC PrimReduceC) 「sd_ordered(a::as)」
IdC 「before(a;as)  $\wedge_b$  sd_ordered(as)」
;;
add_AbReduce_conv 'sd_ordered'

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      (sd_ordered_nilC ORELSEC sd_ordered_consC) ;;
*C sd_ordered_char_com
  Alternate characterization of
  strictly-descending order predicate.
  Probably, would have been easiest to use this definition
  from the start.
  The proof of this theorem shows how annoying the
  bool/prop difference is.
*T sd_ordered_char      4 5
   $\forall s:QOSet. \forall us:|s| List.
    sd\_ordered(us) = HTFor\{\langle \mathbb{B}, \wedge_b \rangle\} v::vs \in us. \forall_b w:(|s|) \in vs. w <_b v$ 
*T before_all_imp_count_zero 3 4
   $\forall s:QOSet. \forall a:|s|. \forall cs:|s| List. \uparrow(\forall_b c:(|s|) \in cs. c <_b a) \Rightarrow a \# \in cs = 0$ 
*T sd_ordered_count      3 4  $\forall s:QOSet. \forall as:|s| List. \uparrow sd\_ordered(as) \Rightarrow (\forall c:|s|. c \# \in as \leq 1)$ 
*C oalist_com (strictly) o(rdered) a(ssociation) lists
  This is an experimental use of 'set'
  constructors. Proofs are unlikely to be
  that clean.
  Old Definition:
  oal(a;b) == {ps:(a  $\times$  {z:b|set|  $\neg(z = e)$ }) List |  $\uparrow sd\_ordered(map(\lambda x.x.1;ps))$ }
  This gave slower Inclusion proofs because dset a  $\times$  {z:b|set|  $\neg(z = e)$ }
  exposed when type checking with funs typed over concrete Lists
*D oalist_df
  oal(<a:a:*>;<b:b:*>) == oalist{ }(<a>; <b>)
*A oalist
  oal(a;b) ==
  {ps:(a  $\times$  b|set) List |  $\uparrow sd\_ordered(map(\lambda x.x.1;ps)) \wedge \neg \uparrow(e \in_b map(\lambda x.x.2;ps))$ }
*T oalist_wf      0 3  $\forall a:LOSet. \forall b:AbMon. oal(a;b) \in DSet$ 
*M oalist_ml
  note_reduction_strength 'oalist' '8';;
*T oalist_car_properties 0 0
   $\forall a:LOSet. \forall b:AbMon. \forall ws:|oal(a;b)|.
    \uparrow sd\_ordered(map(\lambda x.x.1;ws)) \wedge \neg \uparrow(e \in_b map(\lambda x.x.2;ws))$ 
*T before_imp_before_all 3 4
   $\forall a:LOSet. \forall b:AbMon. \forall k:|a|. \forall ps:|oal(a;b)|.
    \uparrow before(k;map(\lambda z.z.1;ps)) \Rightarrow \uparrow(\forall_b x:(|a|) \in map(\lambda z.z.1;ps). x <_b k)$ 
*T before_all_imp_before 1 3
   $\forall a:LOSet. \forall b:AbMon. \forall k:|a|. \forall ps:(|a| \times |b|) List.
    \uparrow(\forall_b x:(|a|) \in map(\lambda z.z.1;ps). x <_b k) \Rightarrow \uparrow before(k;map(\lambda z.z.1;ps))$ 
*T nil_in_oalist      2 2  $\forall a:LOSet. \forall b:AbMon. [] \in |oal(a;b)|$ 
*T cons_in_oalist      3 5
   $\forall a:LOSet. \forall b:AbMon. \forall ws:|oal(a;b)|. \forall x:|a|. \forall y:|b|.
    \uparrow before(x;map(\lambda x.x.1;ws)) \Rightarrow \neg(y = e) \Rightarrow \langle x, y \rangle :: ws \in |oal(a;b)|$ 
*T cons_pr_in_oalist  2 5
   $\forall a:LOSet. \forall b:AbMon. \forall ws:|oal(a;b)|. \forall x:|a|. \forall y:|b|.
    \uparrow before(x;map(\lambda x.x.1;ws)) \Rightarrow \neg(y = e) \Rightarrow \langle x, y \rangle :: ws \in |oal(a;b)|$ 
*C oal_nil_cons_com
  =====
  NIL AND CONS CONSTRUCTORS FOR OALISTS
  =====
*D oal_nil_df
  Parens :: Prec(preop) :: 00<a:set:*>;<b:mon:*> == oal_nil{ }(<a>; <b>)
  00 == oal_nil{ }(<a>; <b>)
*A oal_nil
  00 == []
*T oal_nil_wf      2 2  $\forall a:LOSet. \forall b:AbMon. 00 \in |oal(a;b)|$ 
*D oal_cons_pr_df
  oal_cons_pr(<x:x:*>;<y:y:*>;<ws:ws:*>) == oal_cons_pr{ }(<x>; <y>; <ws>)
*A oal_cons_pr
  oal_cons_pr(x;y;ws) == <x, y> :: ws
*T oal_cons_pr_wf  1 0
   $\forall a:LOSet. \forall b:AbMon. \forall ws:|oal(a;b)|. \forall x:|a|. \forall y:|b|.
    \uparrow before(x;map(\lambda x.x.1;ws)) \Rightarrow \neg(y = e) \Rightarrow oal\_cons\_pr(x;y;ws) \in |oal(a;b)|$ 

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\*C oal\_case\_ind

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OALIST CASE SPLIT AND INDUCTION LEMMAS

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\*C oalist\_cases\_com

NB: it helps typechecking here to make Q's domain type larger than  $|oal(a;b)|$  (otherwise get extra obligations to show that subtype predicates are satisfied).

With hindsight, it might have been cleaner to use `oal_nil` and define an `oal_cons_pr` constructor for use in the cases

and induction lemmas. Then, the `nil_in_oalist` and `cons_in_oalist` wf lemmas would never have to be manually invoked.

Making such a change would require updating all the MacroC conversion involving oalists.

\*T oalist\_cases

4 6

$\forall a:LOSet. \forall b:AbMon. \forall Q:(|a| \times |b|) List \rightarrow \mathbb{P}.$

$Q[[]]$

$\Rightarrow (\forall ws:|oal(a;b)|. \forall x:|a|. \forall y:|b|.$

$\uparrow before(x;map(\lambda x.x.1;ws)) \Rightarrow \neg(y = e) \Rightarrow Q[\langle x, y \rangle :: ws])$

$\Rightarrow \{\forall ws:|oal(a;b)|. Q[ws]\}$

\*T oalist\_cases\_a

4 6

$\forall a:LOSet. \forall b:AbMon. \forall Q:|oal(a;b)| \rightarrow \mathbb{P}.$

$Q[[]]$

$\Rightarrow (\forall ws:|oal(a;b)|. \forall x:|a|. \forall y:|b|.$

$\uparrow before(x;map(\lambda x.x.1;ws)) \Rightarrow \neg(y = e) \Rightarrow Q[\langle x, y \rangle :: ws])$

$\Rightarrow \{\forall ws:|oal(a;b)|. Q[ws]\}$

\*T oalist\_cases\_c

0 0

$\forall a:LOSet. \forall b:AbMon. \forall Q:|oal(a;b)| \rightarrow \mathbb{P}.$

$Q[[]]$

$\Rightarrow (\forall ws:|oal(a;b)|. \forall x:|a|. \forall y:|b|.$

$\uparrow before(x;map(\lambda x.x.1;ws)) \Rightarrow \neg(y = e) \Rightarrow Q[oal\_cons\_pr(x;y;ws)])$

$\Rightarrow \{\forall ws:|oal(a;b)|. Q[ws]\}$

\*T oalist\_cases\_b

2 4

$\forall a:LOSet. \forall b:AbMon. \forall Q:|oal(a;b)| \rightarrow \mathbb{P}.$

$Q[[]]$

$\Rightarrow (\forall ws:|oal(a;b)|. \forall k:|a|. \forall v:|b|.$

$\uparrow (\forall_b x(:|a|) \in map(\lambda z.z.1;ws). x <_b k) \Rightarrow \neg(v = e) \Rightarrow Q[\langle k, v \rangle :: ws])$

$\Rightarrow \{\forall ws:|oal(a;b)|. Q[ws]\}$

\*T oalist\_ind

2 6

$\forall a:LOSet. \forall b:AbMon. \forall Q:(|a| \times |b|) List \rightarrow \mathbb{P}.$

$Q[[]]$

$\Rightarrow (\forall ws:|oal(a;b)|$

$Q[ws]$

$\Rightarrow (\forall x:|a|. \forall y:|b|.$

$\uparrow before(x;map(\lambda x.x.1;ws)) \Rightarrow \neg(y = e) \Rightarrow Q[\langle x, y \rangle :: ws])$

$\Rightarrow \{\forall ws:|oal(a;b)|. Q[ws]\}$

\*T oalist\_ind\_a

3 6

$\forall a:LOSet. \forall b:AbMon. \forall Q:|oal(a;b)| \rightarrow \mathbb{P}.$

$Q[[]]$

$\Rightarrow (\forall ws:|oal(a;b)|$

$Q[ws]$

$\Rightarrow (\forall x:|a|. \forall y:|b|.$

$\uparrow before(x;map(\lambda x.x.1;ws)) \Rightarrow \neg(y = e) \Rightarrow Q[\langle x, y \rangle :: ws])$

$\Rightarrow \{\forall ws:|oal(a;b)|. Q[ws]\}$

\*T list\_pr\_length\_ind

3 4

$\forall T:U. \forall Q:T List \rightarrow T List \rightarrow \mathbb{P}.$

$(\forall ps,qs:T List.$

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      (∀us,vs:T List. ||us|| + ||vs|| < ||ps|| + ||qs|| ⇒ Q[us;vs])
      ⇒ Q[ps;qs])
    ⇒ {∀ps,qs:T List. Q[ps;qs]}
*T oalist_pr_length_ind 3 6
  ∀a:LOSet. ∀b:AbMon. ∀Q:(|a| × |b|) List → (|a| × |b|) List → ℙ.
  (∀ps,qs:|oal(a;b)|.
    (∀us,vs:|oal(a;b)|. ||us|| + ||vs|| < ||ps|| + ||qs|| ⇒ Q[us;vs])
    ⇒ Q[ps;qs])
  ⇒ {∀ps,qs:|oal(a;b)|. Q[ps;qs]}
*C oal_fun_fin_sup_char
=====
CHARACTERIZATION OF OALISTS AS
FUNCTIONS OF FINITE SUPPORT
=====
It seems far more elegant to prove the
algebraic properties of oalists and functions
over them by using this characterization, rather
than by plowing through inductive proofs.
*D oal_dom_df dom{<a:oset:*,<b:mon:*>}{<ps:oal:*>}== oal_dom{<a>; <b>; <ps>}
dom{<ps:oal:*>}== oal_dom{<a>; <b>; <ps>}
*C oal_dom_com The type arguments are needed here to help with
type checking (e.g. consider dom([])
and provide arguments for rhs of eval rw rules.
*A oal_dom dom(ps) == mk_mset(map(λz.z.1;ps))
*T oal_dom_wf 0 1 ∀a:LOSet. ∀b:AbMon. ∀ps:(|a| × |b|) List. dom(ps) ∈ MSet{a}
*T oal_dom_wf2 2 3 ∀a:LOSet. ∀b:AbMon. ∀ps:|oal(a;b)|. dom(ps) ∈ FSet{a}
*M oal_dom_eval
let oal_dom_nilC =
  MacroC 'oal_dom_nilC'
    (EvalC 'oal_dom mk_mset')
    [dom([])]
    (UnfoldC 'null_mset')
    [0{a}]
  ;;
let oal_dom_cons_prC =
  MacroC 'oal_dom_cons_prC'
    (EvalC 'oal_dom mk_mset')
    [dom(<k, v>::ps)]
    (EvalC 'oal_dom mk_mset mset_inj mset_sum')
    [mset_inj{a}(k) + dom(ps)]
  ;;
add_AbReduce_conv 'oal_dom'
  (oal_dom_nilC ORELSEC oal_dom_cons_prC)
  ;;
*M oal_dom_eval2 DCL: oal_dom_nil: dom(00) ~ 0{s}
*C lookup_com The lookup function defines the 'function of
finite support' that oalists represent. Most
properties of functions on oalists are most easily
proven with the help of this function.
*D lookup_df <as:as:E>[<k:k:*>]{<s:s:*>,<z:z:*>}== lookup{<s>; <z>; <k>; <as>}
Parens ::Prec(postop):: <as:as:E>[<k:k:*>]== lookup{<s>; <z>; <k>; <as>}
*M lookup_ml as[k]
==r case as of
  [] => z
  b::bs => let <bk,bv> = b in if bk =b k then bv else bs[k] fi
esac
*T lookup_wf 1 1 ∀a:PosetSig. ∀B:U. ∀z:B. ∀k:|a|. ∀xs:(|a| × B) List. xs[k] ∈ B

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*T comb_for_lookup_wf      0 0
      (λa,B,z,k,xs,z1.xs[k]) ∈ a:PosetSig
                                → B:U
                                → z:B
                                → k:|a|
                                → xs:(|a| × B) List
                                → ↓True
                                → B

*M lookup_eval let lookup_nilC =
      MacroC 'lookup_nilC'
      (RecUnfoldTopC 'lookup' ANDTHENC ReduceC)
      [ [] [k] ]
      IdC [z]
      ;;
      let lookup_cons_prC =
      MacroC 'lookup_cons_prC'
      (RecUnfoldTopC 'lookup' ANDTHENC ReduceC)
      [ (<a, b>::cs) [k] ]
      IdC [if a =b k then b else cs[k] fi ]
      ;;
      add_AbReduce_conv 'lookup'
      (lookup_cons_prC ORELSEC lookup_nilC) ;;
      % would be interesting to see if ifthenelse makes this work
      any faster than if matching used directly.
      %
      let lookup_evalC e t =
      if is_term 'lookup' t then
      (lookup_nilC
      ORELSEC
      (ITECondC lookup_cons_prC (RelRST THEN Auto)))
      ) e t
      else
      failwith 'lookup_evalC'
      ;;

*M lookup_oal_eval          DCL: lookup_oal_nil: 00[k] ~ z
*T lookup_fails             3 4
      ∀a:DSet. ∀B:U. ∀z:B. ∀k:|a|. ∀ps:(|a| × B) List.
      ¬↑(k ∈b map(λx.x.1;ps)) ⇒ ps[k] = z
*T lookup_non_zero         4 5
      ∀a:LOSet. ∀b:AbMon. ∀k:|a|. ∀ps:|oal(a;b)|. ¬(ps[k] = e) ⇔ ↑(k ∈b dom(ps))
*T lookup_oal_eq_id        1 2
      ∀a:LOSet. ∀b:AbMon. ∀k:|a|. ∀ps:|oal(a;b)|. ¬↑(k ∈b dom(ps)) ⇒ ps[k] = e
*T lookup_oal_cons         2 4
      ∀a:LOSet. ∀b:OCMon. ∀k,kp:|a|. ∀vp:|b|. ∀ps:|oal(a;b)|.
      ↑before(kp;map(λz.z.1;ps)) ⇒ (<kp, vp>::ps)[k] = (when kp =b k. vp) * ps[k]
*C lookup_before_start_com
      lookup_before_start_a was
      a lot easier to prove. Shows the benefit
      of using a 'stronger' notion of beforeness.
*T lookup_before_start     3 6
      ∀a:LOSet. ∀b:AbMon. ∀k:|a|. ∀ps:|oal(a;b)|.
      ↑before(k;map(λz.z.1;ps)) ⇒ ps[k] = e
*T lookup_before_start_a   2 4
      ∀a:QOSet. ∀b:AbMon. ∀k:|a|. ∀ps:(|a| × |b|) List.
      ↑(∀b,k':(|a|) ∈ map(λz.z.1;ps). k' <b k) ⇒ ps[k] = e
*T lookups_same            5 7
      ∀a:LOSet. ∀b:AbMon. ∀ps,qs:|oal(a;b)|. (∀u:|a|. ps[u] = qs[u]) ⇒ ps = qs

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*T lookups_same_a      2 3
    ∀a:LOSet. ∀b:AbMon. ∀ps,qs:|oal(a;b)|. (∀u:|a|. ps[u] = qs[u]) ⇒ ps = qs
*T oal_equal_char     1 3
    ∀a:LOSet. ∀b:AbMon. ∀ps,qs:|oal(a;b)|. ps = qs ⇔ (∀u:|a|. ps[u] = qs[u])
*C oal_merge_com_1
    =====
    OALIST MERGE FUNCTION
    =====
*C oal_merge_com
    Comments on this definition and the wf goal:
    1. AbMonoid typing not necessary. However, the
       RepSplitITE tactic calls bool_to_propC which in
       turn invokes the lemma 'assert_of_mon_eq' which has
       the monoid assumption. Would be messier to try to disable
       this action.
    2. The destructor style definition is necessary here. The
       wf goal cannot be proven if a constructor style
       definition is used. (The problem is that the left list
       decomp rule doesn't do substitutions in the hyp list.)
    3. Arith reasoning needs patching up to get rid of
       clumsy need for 'pos_length' lemmas.
    4. Would HO matching take care of cases in wf lemma
       where IH has to be explicitly instantiated?
*D oal_merge_df
    Parens ::Prec(inop)::
    <ps:ps:L> ++<a:a:*>,<b:b:L> <qs:qs:E>
    == oal_merge{<a>; <b>; <ps>; <qs>}
    Parens ::Prec(inop)::
    <ps:ps:L> ++ <qs:qs:E>
    == oal_merge{<a>; <b>; <ps>; <qs>}
*M oal_merge_ml
    ps ++ qs
    ==r if null(ps) then qs
        if null(qs) then ps
        if hd(qs).1 <_b hd(ps).1 then hd(ps)::(tl(ps) ++ qs)
        if hd(ps).1 <_b hd(qs).1 then hd(qs)::(ps ++ tl(qs))
        if (hd(ps).2 * hd(qs).2) =_b e then tl(ps) ++ tl(qs)
        else <hd(ps).1, hd(ps).2 * hd(qs).2>::(tl(ps) ++ tl(qs))
        fi
*M oal_merge_eval
    let oal_merge_left_nilC =
        MacroC 'oal_merge_left_nilC'
        (RecUnfoldC 'oal_merge' ANDTHENC ReduceC)
        [ [] ++ qs ]
        IdC
        [ qs ] ;;
    let oal_merge_right_nilC =
        MacroC 'oal_merge_right_nilC'
        (RecUnfoldC 'oal_merge' ANDTHENC ReduceC)
        [ (p::ps) ++ [] ]
        IdC
        [ p::ps ] ;;
    let oal_merge_consesc =
        MacroC 'oal_merge_consesc'
        (RecUnfoldC 'oal_merge' ANDTHENC ReduceC)
        [ (<kp, vp>::ps) ++ (<kq, vq>::qs) ]
        IdC

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      if kq <_b kp then <kp, vp>::(ps ++ (<kq, vq>::qs))
      if kp <_b kq then <kq, vq>::((<kp, vp>::ps) ++ qs)
      if (vp * vq) =_b e then ps ++ qs
      else <kp, vp * vq>::(ps ++ qs)
    fi 1 ;;
add_AbReduce_conv 'oal_merge'
  (FirstC [oal_merge_left_nilC
           ;oal_merge_right_nilC
           ;oal_merge_consesc
          ]) ;;
% tries to make as much headway as poss on ifthenelses %
let oal_merge_evalC e t =
  if is_term 'oal_merge' t then
    (FirstC
     [oal_merge_left_nilC
      ;oal_merge_right_nilC
      ;oal_merge_consesc
      ANDTHENC RepeatC (ITECondC IdC (RelRST THEN Auto))
     ]) e t
  else
    failwith 'oal_merge_evalC' ;;
*T oal_merge_wf 4 7
  Va:LOSet. Vb:AbMon. Vps,qs:(|a| × |b|) List. ps ++ qs ∈ (|a| × |b|) List
*T oal_merge_dom_pred 5 7
  Va:LOSet. Vb:AbMon. VQ:|a| → ℤ. Vps,qs:(|a| × |b|) List.
  ↑(V_b x:(|a|) ∈ map(λx.x.1;ps). Q[x])
  ⇒ ↑(V_b x:(|a|) ∈ map(λx.x.1;qs). Q[x])
  ⇒ ↑(V_b x:(|a|) ∈ map(λx.x.1;ps ++ qs). Q[x])
*T oal_dom_merge 3 5
  Va:LOSet. Vb:AbMon. Vps,qs:|oal(a;b)|. ↑(dom(ps ++ qs) ⊆_b dom(ps) ∪ dom(qs))
*C oal_merge_sd_ordered_com
  Notes on proof:
  1. Includes a couple of examples of monotonicity reasoning.
  2. Should assert(ball...) be taken care of by bool_to_propC?
  3. Induction delicate, because have to keep around some unreduced
     sd_ordered predicates.
     If unrolling of recursive definitions were to be driven by
     destructors (such as of oal_merge by hd and tl) then automation
     would be more straightforward. I guess this happens in NQTHM.
*T oal_merge_sd_ordered 5 7
  Va:LOSet. Vb:AbMon. Vps,qs:(|a| × |b|) List.
  ↑sd_ordered(map(λx.x.1;ps))
  ⇒ ↑sd_ordered(map(λx.x.1;qs))
  ⇒ ↑sd_ordered(map(λx.x.1;ps ++ qs))
*T oal_merge_non_id_vals 5 8
  Va:LOSet. Vb:AbMon. Vps,qs:(|a| × |b|) List.
  ¬↑(e ∈_b map(λx.x.2;ps))
  ⇒ ¬↑(e ∈_b map(λx.x.2;qs))
  ⇒ ¬↑(e ∈_b map(λx.x.2;ps ++ qs))
*T lookup_merge 5 8
  Va:LOSet. Vb:AbMon. Vk:|a|. Vps,qs:|oal(a;b)|. (ps ++ qs)[k] = ps[k] * qs[k]
*T oal_merge_wf2 2 3 Va:LOSet. Vb:AbMon. Vps,qs:|oal(a;b)|. ps ++ qs ∈ |oal(a;b)|
*C oal_mon_com =====
  OALIST MONOID DEFINITION
  =====
*T oal_nil_ident_r 3 4 Va:LOSet. Vb:AbMon. Vps:|oal(a;b)|. ps ++ 00 = ps
*T oal_nil_ident_l 1 2 Va:LOSet. Vb:AbMon. Vps:|oal(a;b)|. 00 ++ ps = ps

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*T oal_merge_comm      2 3  $\forall a:LOSet. \forall b:AbMon. \forall ps,qs:|oal(a;b)|. ps ++ qs = qs ++ ps$ 
*T oal_merge_assoc    2 3
 $\forall a:LOSet. \forall b:AbMon. \forall ps,qs,rs:|oal(a;b)|. ps ++ qs ++ rs = (ps ++ qs) ++ rs$ 
*D oal_mon_df          oal_mon(<a:a:*>;<b:b:*>)== oal_mon{<a>; <b>}
*A oal_mon             oal_mon(a;b) == <|oal(a;b)|, =b,  $\lambda x,y.tt, \lambda x,y.x ++ y, 00, \lambda x.x$ >
*T oal_mon_wf          3 2  $\forall a:LOSet. \forall b:AbMon. oal_mon(a;b) \in AbMon$ 
*M oal_mon_ml          % Conversions for folding up oal_mon components %
let oal_monC,rem_oal_monC =
  let cprs =
    map (\t,t'. DoubleMacroC 'oal_monC' IdC t (ForceReduceC '5' t'))
      [ |oal(s;g)|, |oal_mon(s;g)|
      ; |ps ++ qs|, |ps * qs|
      ; |00|, |e|
      ]
    in
      FirstC (map fst cprs),FirstC (map snd cprs)
;;

*C oal_inj_com          =====
INJECTION INTO OALISTS
=====

*D oal_inj_df          inj{<a:a:*>;<b:b:*>}(<k:k:*>;<v:v:*>)== oal_inj{<a>; <b>; <k>; <v>}
inj(<k:k:*>;<v:v:*>)== oal_inj{<a>; <b>; <k>; <v>}
*A oal_inj             inj(k,v) == if v =b e then [] else <k, v>::[] fi
*T oal_inj_wf          3 4  $\forall a:LOSet. \forall b:AbMon. \forall k:|a|. \forall v:|b|. inj(k,v) \in |oal(a;b)|$ 
*T comb_for_oal_inj_wf 0 0
( $\lambda a,b,k,v,z.inj(k,v)$ )  $\in a:LOSet$ 
 $\rightarrow b:AbMon$ 
 $\rightarrow k:|a|$ 
 $\rightarrow v:|b|$ 
 $\rightarrow \downarrow True$ 
 $\rightarrow |oal(a;b)|$ 

*T lookup_oal_inj      2 4
 $\forall a:LOSet. \forall b:AbMon. \forall k,k':|a|. \forall v:|b|. inj(k,v)[k'] = \text{when } k =_b k'. v$ 
*T oal_dom_inj         2 3
 $\forall a:LOSet. \forall b:AbMon. \forall k:|a|. \forall v:|b|. \text{dom}(inj(k,v)) = \text{if } v =_b e \text{ then } 0\{a\} \text{ else } mset\_inj\{a\}(k) \text{ fi}$ 
*T oalist_fact         4 6
 $\forall a:LOSet. \forall b:AbMon. \forall ps:|oal(a;b)|. ps = msFor\{oal\_mon(a;b)\} k' \in \text{dom}(ps). inj(k',ps[k'])$ 
*C oal_neg_com          =====
OALIST NEGATION
=====
Definition & characterization of
inverse function for oalist group.
*D oal_neg_df          Parens ::Prec(preop):: --<a:a:*>;<b:b:*> <ps:ps:E>== oal_neg{<a>; <b>; <ps>}
Parens ::Prec(preop):: --<ps:ps:E>== oal_neg{<a>; <b>; <ps>}
*A oal_neg             --ps == map( $\lambda kv.<kv.1, \sim kv.2>$ ;ps)
*T oal_neg_wf          0 0
 $\forall a:PosetSig. \forall b:GrpSig. \forall ps:(|a| \times |b|) List. --ps \in (|a| \times |b|) List$ 
*M oal_neg_eval
let oal_neg_nilC =
  MacroC 'oal_neg_nilC'
  (EvalC 'oal_neg')
  [--[]]
  IdC
  [ [] ]
;;

```



```

let oal_neg_cons_prC =
  MacroC 'oal_neg_cons_prC'
    (EvalC 'oal_neg'
      [--(<k, v>:ps)]
      (UnfoldC 'oal_neg'
        [<k, ~ v>:(--ps)]
        ;;
        add_AbReduce_conv 'oal_neg'
          (oal_neg_nilC ORELSEC oal_neg_cons_prC)
          ;;
    *T oal_neg_keys_invar      1 1
      Va:PosetSig. Vb:GrpSig. Vps:(|a| × |b|) List. map(λz.z.1;--ps) = map(λz.z.1;ps)
    *T oal_neg_sd_ordered      1 2
      Va:LOSet. Vb:AbMon. Vps:(|a| × |b|) List.
        ↑sd_ordered(map(λx.x.1;ps)) ⇒ ↑sd_ordered(map(λx.x.1;--ps))
    *T oal_neg_non_id_vals     3 4
      Va:LOSet. Vb:AbGrp. Vps:(|a| × |b|) List.
        ¬↑(e ∈b map(λx.x.2;ps)) ⇒ ¬↑(e ∈b map(λx.x.2;--ps))
    *T oal_neg_wf2             2 3 Va:LOSet. Vb:AbGrp. Vps:|oal(a;b)|. --ps ∈ |oal(a;b)|
    *T lookup_oal_neg          2 3
      Va:DSet. Vb:IGroup. Vk:|a|. Vps:(|a| × |b|) List. (--ps)[k] = ~ ps[k]
    *T oal_dom_neg             3 3 Va:LOSet. Vb:AbGrp. Vps:|oal(a;b)|. dom(--ps) = dom(ps)
    *T oal_neg_left_inv        2 3 Va:LOSet. Vb:AbGrp. Vps:|oal(a;b)|. --ps ++ ps = 00
    *T oal_neg_right_inv       1 2 Va:LOSet. Vb:AbGrp. Vps:|oal(a;b)|. ps ++ --ps = 00
    *T oal_neg_eq_nil          2 2 Va:LOSet. Vb:AbGrp. Vps:|oal(a;b)|. --ps = 00 ⇔ ps = 00
    *C oal_lv_and_lk_funs
      =====
      LEADING KEY AND VALUE FUNCTIONS FOR OALISTS
      =====

    *C oal_null_com
      With most ps can infer s and g, but
      put args in, just in case get [] list
      before get chance for reduction.
      (e.g. from oal_cases)
    *D oal_null_df null{<s:s:*>, <g:g:*>}(<ps:ps:*>) == oal_null{<s>; <g>; <ps>}
      null(<ps:ps:*>) == oal_null{<s>; <g>; <ps>}
    *A oal_null null(ps) == null(ps)
    *T oal_null_wf          0 2 Vs:LOSet. Vg:AbMon. Vps:|oal(s;g)|. null(ps) ∈ ℔
    *T assert_of_oal_null   3 3 Vs:LOSet. Vg:AbMon. Vps:|oal(s;g)|. ↑null(ps) ⇔ ps = 00
    *M oal_null_ml add_reducible_ab 'oal_null' ;;
      update_assert_elim_lemmas 'assert_of_oal_null' ;;
    *C oal_lk_com lk = l(eading) k(ey)
      lv = l(eading) v(alue)
    *D oal_lk_df lk(<ps:ps:*>) == oal_lk{<ps>}
    *A oal_lk lk(ps) == hd(ps).1
    *T oal_lk_wf          2 4 Vs:LOSet. Vg:AbMon. Vps:|oal(s;g)|. ¬(ps = 00) ⇒ lk(ps) ∈ |s|
    *T oal_lk_in_dom      3 4
      Vs:LOSet. Vg:AbMon. Vps:|oal(s;g)|. ¬(ps = 00) ⇒ ↑(lk(ps) ∈b dom(ps))
    *T oal_lk_bounds_dom  3 5
      Vs:LOSet. Vg:AbMon. Vv:|s|. Vps:|oal(s;g)|.
        ¬(ps = 00) ⇒ ↑(k ∈b dom(ps)) ⇒ k ≤ lk(ps)
    *M oal_lk_eval let oal_lk_cons_prC =
      MacroC 'oal_lk_cons_prC'
        (EvalC 'oal_lk'
          [lk(<k, v>:ps)]
          IdC [k]
          ;;

```

```

add_AbReduce_conv 'oal_lk'
  oal_lk_cons_prC ;;
*D oal_lv_df          lv(<ps:ps:*>)== oal_lv{<ps>}(<ps>)
*A oal_lv            lv(ps) == hd(ps).2
*T oal_lv_wf         2 4  $\forall s:\text{LOSet}. \forall g:\text{AbMon}. \forall ps:|\text{oal}(s;g)|. \neg(ps = 00) \Rightarrow lv(ps) \in |g|$ 
*T oal_lv_nid        2 3  $\forall s:\text{LOSet}. \forall g:\text{AbMon}. \forall ps:|\text{oal}(s;g)|. \neg(ps = 00) \Rightarrow \neg(lv(ps) = e)$ 
*M oal_lv_eval let oal_lv_cons_prC =
  MacroC 'oal_lv_cons_prC'
    (EvalC 'oal_lv'
      [lv(<k, v>::ps)]
      IdC [v]
    )
  ;;
add_AbReduce_conv 'oal_lv'
  oal_lv_cons_prC ;;
*T oal_lk_merge_1    4 6
 $\forall s:\text{LOSet}. \forall g:\text{AbMon}. \forall ps,qs:|\text{oal}(s;g)|. \neg(ps = 00) \Rightarrow \neg(qs = 00) \Rightarrow \neg(ps ++ qs = 00) \Rightarrow lk(ps) <_s lk(qs) \Rightarrow lk(ps ++ qs) = lk(qs)$ 
*T oal_lk_merge_2    4 6
 $\forall s:\text{LOSet}. \forall g:\text{AbMon}. \forall ps,qs:|\text{oal}(s;g)|. \neg(ps = 00) \Rightarrow \neg(qs = 00) \Rightarrow \neg(ps ++ qs = 00) \Rightarrow lk(ps) = lk(qs) \Rightarrow \neg(lv(ps) * lv(qs) = e) \Rightarrow lk(ps ++ qs) = lk(qs)$ 
*C oal_lk_neg_com
  With partial functions there is always the question
  of how explicit to make all the totality guaranteeing
  conditions. Here at one point, have to check that
  oal_neg(ps) is not nil because it occurs as arg to oal_lk.
*T oal_lk_neg        3 4
 $\forall s:\text{LOSet}. \forall g:\text{AbGrp}. \forall ps:|\text{oal}(s;g)|. \neg(ps = 00) \Rightarrow lk(--ps) = lk(ps)$ 
*T lookup_oal_lk     2 4
 $\forall s:\text{LOSet}. \forall g:\text{AbMon}. \forall ps:|\text{oal}(s;g)|. \neg(ps = 00) \Rightarrow ps[lk(ps)] = lv(ps)$ 
*T oal_lv_neg        2 4
 $\forall s:\text{LOSet}. \forall g:\text{AbGrp}. \forall ps:|\text{oal}(s;g)|. \neg(ps = 00) \Rightarrow lv(--ps) = \sim lv(ps)$ 
*C ocgrp_constr
  =====
  CONSTRUCTION OF ORDER REL ON OALISTS
  =====
  The simplest order (a lexicographic order)
  is induced on oalists by orders on the
  key and value domains of oalists.
  For the purposes of defining this order,
  it is convenient to assume that the value
  domain is an abelian group rather than an
  abelian monoid.
*D oal_bpos_df       pos{<s:s:*>,<g:g:*>}(<ps:ps:*>)== oal_bpos{<s>,<g>,<ps>}(<ps>)
                    pos(<ps:ps:*>)== oal_bpos{<s>,<g>,<ps>}(<ps>)
*A oal_bpos          pos(ps) ==  $\neg_b \text{null}(ps) \wedge_b e <_b lv(ps)$ 
*T oal_bpos_wf       2 3  $\forall s:\text{LOSet}. \forall g:\text{AbMon}. \forall ps:|\text{oal}(s;g)|. pos(ps) \in \mathbb{B}$ 
*T comb_for_oal_bpos_wf 0 0
 $(\lambda s,g,ps,z.pos(ps)) \in s:\text{LOSet} \rightarrow g:\text{AbMon} \rightarrow ps:|\text{oal}(s;g)| \rightarrow \downarrow \text{True} \rightarrow \mathbb{B}$ 

```

```

*D oal_blt_df  Parens ::Prec(inop)::
    <ps:ps:L> <<_b<s:s:L>,<g:g:L> <qs:qs:L>
    == oal_blt{<s>; <g>; <ps>; <qs>}
Parens ::Prec(inop):: <ps:ps:L> <<_b <qs:qs:L>== oal_blt{<s>; <g>; <ps>; <qs>}

*A oal_blt
    ps <<_b qs == pos(qs ++ --ps)
*T oal_blt_wf
    0 2 ∀s:LOSet. ∀g:AbGrp. ∀ps,qs:|oal(s;g)|. ps <<_b qs ∈ ℤ
*D oal_ble_df
<ps:ps:L> ≤≤_b<s:s:L>,<g:g:L> <qs:qs:L>== oal_ble{<s>; <g>; <ps>; <qs>}
<ps:ps:L> ≤≤_b <qs:qs:L>== oal_ble{<s>; <g>; <ps>; <qs>}

*A oal_ble
    ps ≤≤_b qs == (ps =_b qs) ∨_b(ps <<_b qs)
*T oal_ble_wf
    0 2 ∀s:LOSet. ∀g:AbGrp. ∀ps,qs:|oal(s;g)|. ps ≤≤_b qs ∈ ℤ
*D oal_le_df  Parens ::Prec(atomrel)::
    <ps:ps:L> ≤{<s:s:*>,<g:g:*>} <qs:qs:L>
    == oal_le{<s>; <g>; <ps>; <qs>}

*A oal_le
    ps ≤{s,g} qs == ↑ps ≤≤_b qs
*T oal_le_wf
    0 2 ∀s:LOSet. ∀g:AbGrp. ∀ps,qs:|oal(s;g)|. (ps ≤{s,g} qs) ∈ ℙ1
*C oal_grp_com =====
INTRODUCTION OF OALIST GROUP
=====

This is not ideally placed. Definition had to wait
for introduction of order function.
However, characterization as ordered group comes later.

*D oal_grp_df
    oal_grp(<s:s:*>;<g:g:*>)== oal_grp{<s>; <g>}
*A oal_grp
    oal_grp(s;g) == <|oal(s;g)|, =_b, λx,y.x ≤≤_b y, λx,y.x ++ y, 00, λx.--x>
*T oal_grp_wf
    3 4 ∀s:LOSet. ∀g:AbGrp. oal_grp(s;g) ∈ AbGrp
*M oal_grp_ml  % Conversions for folding up oal_grp components %
    let oal_grpC,rem_oal_grpC =
        let cprs =
            map (\t,t'. DoubleMacroC 'oal_grpC' IdC t (ForceReduceC '5') t')
            [↑|oal(s;g)|,↑|oal_grp(s;g)|
             ;↑ps ++ qs,↑ps * qs
             ;↑--ps,↑~ ps
             ;↑00,↑e
            ]
        in
            FirstC (map fst cprs),FirstC (map snd cprs)
    ;;
    let oal_grp_leC =
        MacroC 'oal_grp_leC'
            (UnfoldC 'oal_le') ↑ps ≤{s,g} qs
            (EvalC 'grp_leq') ↑ps ≤ qs
    ;;
    let WithOalAsGrp T i =
        RWD oal_grpC i
        THENM T i
        THENM RWD rem_oal_grpC i
    ;;

*D oal_lt_df  Parens ::Prec(atomrel)::
    <ps:ps:L> <<<s:s:*>,<g:g:*> <qs:qs:L>
    == oal_lt{<s>; <g>; <ps>; <qs>}
Parens ::Prec(atomrel)::
    <ps:ps:L> << <qs:qs:L>
    == oal_lt{<s>; <g>; <ps>; <qs>}

*A oal_lt
    ps << qs == ∃k:|s|. (∀k':|s|. k <s k' ⇒ ps[k'] = qs[k']) ∧ ps[k] < qs[k]
*T oal_lt_wf
    0 3 ∀s:LOSet. ∀g:OCMon. ∀ps,qs:|oal(s;g)|. (ps << qs) ∈ ℙ
*T decidable__oal_lt
    0 2 ∀s:LOSet. ∀g:OGrp. ∀ps,qs:|oal(s;g)|. Dec(ps << qs)
*T assert_of_oal_blt
    4 7 ∀s:LOSet. ∀g:OGrp. ∀ps,qs:|oal(s;g)|. ↑(ps <<_b qs) ⇔ ps << qs
*M assert_of_oal_blt_ml
    update_assert_elim_lemmas 'assert_of_oal_blt' ;;
```

```

*T oal_lt_irrefl      2 2  $\forall s:\text{LOSet}. \forall g:\text{OCMon}. \text{Irrefl}(|\text{oal}(s;g)|; \text{ps}, \text{qs}. \text{ps} \ll \text{qs})$ 
*T oal_lt_trans      3 6  $\forall s:\text{LOSet}. \forall g:\text{OCMon}. \text{Trans}(|\text{oal}(s;g)|; \text{ps}, \text{qs}. \text{ps} \ll \text{qs})$ 
*T oal_bpos_trichot  3 5
     $\forall s:\text{LOSet}. \forall g:\text{OGrp}. \forall rs:|\text{oal}(s;g)|. \uparrow \text{pos}(rs) \vee rs = 00 \vee \uparrow \text{pos}(\neg rs)$ 
*T oal_lt_trichot    3 5
     $\forall s:\text{LOSet}. \forall g:\text{OGrp}. \forall ps, qs:|\text{oal}(s;g)|. \text{ps} \ll \text{qs} \vee \text{ps} = \text{qs} \vee \text{qs} \ll \text{ps}$ 
#T oal_lt_trichot_a  3 5
     $\forall s:\text{LOSet}. \forall g:\text{OGrp}. \forall ps, qs:|\text{oal}(s;g)|. \text{ps} \ll \text{qs} \vee \text{ps} = \text{qs} \vee \text{qs} \ll \text{ps}$ 
*T oal_merge_preserves_lt 2 5
     $\forall s:\text{LOSet}. \forall g:\text{OCMon}. \forall ps, qs, rs:|\text{oal}(s;g)|. \text{qs} \ll \text{rs} \Rightarrow \text{ps} ++ \text{qs} \ll \text{ps} ++ \text{rs}$ 
*M oal_le_order_decl
    Relation Family
    <:  $\text{ps} \ll \text{qs}$ 
    ≤:  $\text{ps} \leq\{s,g\} \text{qs}$ 
    ≡:  $\text{ps} = \text{qs}$ 
    ≥: ?
    >: ?
    add_lin_order_check_fun 'oal_lt' (\p r.true) ;;
*T oal_le_char      2 3
     $\forall s:\text{LOSet}. \forall g:\text{OGrp}. (\text{ps}, \text{qs}:|\text{oal}(s;g)|. \text{ps} \leq\{s,g\} \text{qs}) \Leftrightarrow\{|\text{oal}(s;g)|\} (\text{ps}, \text{qs}:|\text{oal}(s;g)|. \text{ps} \ll \text{qs})^0$ 
*T oal_lt_char      3 4
     $\forall s:\text{LOSet}. \forall g:\text{OGrp}. (\text{ps}, \text{qs}:|\text{oal}(s;g)|. \text{ps} \ll \text{qs}) \Leftrightarrow\{|\text{oal}(s;g)|\} (\text{ps}, \text{qs}:|\text{oal}(s;g)|. \text{ps} \leq\{s,g\} \text{qs}) \setminus$ 
*T oal_le_is_order  3 3  $\forall s:\text{LOSet}. \forall g:\text{OGrp}. \text{Order}(|\text{oal}(s;g)|; \text{ps}, \text{qs}. \text{ps} \leq\{s,g\} \text{qs})$ 
*T oal_le_connex    2 3  $\forall s:\text{LOSet}. \forall g:\text{OGrp}. \text{Connex}(|\text{oal}(s;g)|; \text{ps}, \text{qs}. \text{ps} \leq\{s,g\} \text{qs})$ 
*T oal_grp_wf1      2 2  $\forall s:\text{LOSet}. \forall g:\text{OGrp}. \text{oal\_grp}(s;g) \in \text{OMon}$ 
*T oal_lt_iff_grp_lt 2 4  $\forall s:\text{LOSet}. \forall g:\text{OGrp}. \forall ps, qs:|\text{oal}(s;g)|. \text{ps} \ll \text{qs} \Leftrightarrow \text{ps} < \text{qs}$ 
*C oal_grp_wf2_com
    subtype reasoning needs looking at here.
    The identification of the extra properties of
    oal_grp that have to be proven should not
    depend on the particular inheritance structure
    adopted for the algebraic classes. It should also
    be automatic.
*T oal_grp_wf2      4 4  $\forall s:\text{LOSet}. \forall g:\text{OGrp}. \text{oal\_grp}(s;g) \in \text{OGrp}$ 
*T oal_merge_preserves_le 1 4
     $\forall s:\text{LOSet}. \forall g:\text{OGrp}. \forall ps, qs, rs:|\text{oal}(s;g)|. \text{qs} \leq\{s,g\} \text{rs} \Rightarrow \text{ps} ++ \text{qs} \leq\{s,g\} \text{ps} ++ \text{rs}$ 
*C oal_hgp_com =====
    ORDERED 'HALF' GROUP
    =====
    A 'half group' is the ordered cancellation monoid
    of the non-negative elements of an ordered group.
*C set_car_inc_tcom
    This inclusion lemma is needed in proof of oal_hgp_wf.
    Need better way of finding appropriate inclusion lemmas.
    Ideally, this lemma's proof should be completely automatic.
    Problem is that type information makes clauses look different,
    even though they eventually normalize to the same thing.
*T set_car_inc      3 4  $\forall s:\text{LOSet}. \forall g:\text{OGrp}. |\text{oal}(s;g|\text{hgrp})| \subseteq |\text{oal}(s;g)|$ 
*D oal_hgp_df      oal_hgp(<s:s*>;<g:g*>) == oal_hgp{<s>;<g>}
*A oal_hgp          oal_hgp(s;g) == <|\text{oal}(s;g|\text{hgrp})|, =_b,  $\lambda x, y. x \leq_b y$ ,  $\lambda x, y. x ++ y$ , 00,  $\lambda x. x$ >
*T oal_hgp_wf      0 3  $\forall s:\text{LOSet}. \forall g:\text{OGrp}. \text{oal\_hgp}(s;g) \in \text{GrpSig}$ 
*M oal_hgp_ml      let oal_hgpC =
    FirstC
    (map (\t1,t2.MacroC 'oal_hgrpC' IdC t1 (ForceReduceC '5') t2)

```

```

    [|oal(s;g|hgrp)|], [|oal_hgp(s;g)|]
    ;[=b], [=b]
    ;[x ++ y], [x * y]
    ;[00], [e]
  ])
;;
let oal_add_hgrp_of_ocgrpC, oal_rem_hgrp_of_ocgrpC =
  let C = RepeatC (EvalC
    'oalist eq_list eq_pair
    oal_merge oal_nil infix_ap
    ' ) in
  (FirstC # FirstC )
  (unzip
    (map (\t1,t2.
      DoubleMacroC 'add_oal_hgp' C t1 C t2)
      [|=b], [=b]
      ;[ps ++ qs], [ps ++ qs]
      ;[00], [00]
    )))
;;
*M oal_hgp_ml2 let oal_hgp_to_monC, oal_mon_to_hgpC =
  let C1 = AbRedexC in
  let C2 = AbRedexC in
  (FirstC # FirstC )
  (unzip
    (map (\t1,t2. DoubleMacroC 'oal_hgp_to_monC' C1 t1 C2 t2)
      [|oal_hgp(s;g)|], [|oal_mon(s;g|hgrp)|]
      ;[=b], [=b]
      ;[*], [*]
      ;[e], [e]
    )))
;;
*C oalist_hgrp_eqs_com
  This lemma proves exactly that property
  that should be true of subtypes, but that
  isn't with the current definition of
  the subtype 'predicate' (' because it
  isn't a fully fledged predicate well-formed
  for any pair of types.
  It also demonstrates proof patterns that could
  be pulled out into 'template proofs'.
*T oalist_hgrp_eqs      4 5  $\forall s:\text{LOSet}. \forall g:\text{OGrp}. \forall a_1, a_2:|\text{oal}(s;g|hgrp)|. a_1 = a_2 \Rightarrow a_1 = a_2$ 
*T oal_hgp_wf2         3 5  $\forall s:\text{LOSet}. \forall g:\text{OGrp}. \text{oal\_hgp}(s;g) \in \text{OCMon}$ 
*C oal_omcp_com
  =====
  ASSEMBLY OF MONOID COPOWER
  =====
*T oal_inj_mon_hom     3 3
   $\forall a:\text{LOSet}. \forall b:\text{AbMon}. \forall k:|a|. \text{IsMonHom}\{b, \text{oal\_mon}(a;b)\}(\lambda v. \text{inj}(k,v))$ 
*C oal_umap_char_com
  Desparately need here to throw together
  automatic tactics for solving rewrite rule
  antecedents
*T oal_umap_char       5 7
   $\forall s:\text{LOSet}. \forall g, h:\text{AbMon}. \forall f:|s| \rightarrow \text{MonHom}(g,h).$ 
   $(\lambda ps:|\text{oal}(s;g)|. \text{msFor}\{h\} k \in \text{dom}(ps))$ 

```

```

      f k ps[k]) = !v:|oal(s;g)| → |h|
      IsMonHom{oal_mon(s;g),h}(v)
      ∧ (∀j:|s|. f j = v o (λw.inj(j,w)))
*D oal_umap_df umap{<s:s:*>,<g:g:*>}(<h:h:*>,<f:f:*>)== oal_umap{ }(<s>; <g>; <h>; <f>)
      umap(<h:h:*>,<f:f:*>)== oal_umap{ }(<s>; <g>; <h>; <f>)
*A oal_umap      umap(h,f) == λps:|oal(s;g)|. msFor{h} k ∈ dom(ps). f k ps[k]
*T oal_umap_wf      0 3
      ∀s:LOSet. ∀g,h:AbMon. ∀f:|s| → |g| → |h|. umap(h,f) ∈ |oal(s;g)| → |h|
*T oal_umap_char_a  0 0
      ∀s:LOSet. ∀g,h:AbMon. ∀f:|s| → MonHom(g,h).
      umap(h,f) = !v:|oal(s;g)| → |h|
      IsMonHom{oal_mon(s;g),h}(v) ∧ (∀j:|s|. f j = v o (λw.inj(j,w)))
*D oal_mcp_df      oal_mcp{<s:s:*>,<g:g:*>}== oal_mcp{ }(<s>; <g>)
*A oal_mcp      oal_mcp(s;g) ==
      <oal_mon(s;g), λk,v.inj(k,v), λh,f,ps.msFor{h} k ∈ dom(ps). f k ps[k]>
*T oal_mcp_wf      2 5 ∀s:LOSet. ∀g:AbMon. oal_mcp(s;g) ∈ MCopower(s;g)
*D oal_omcp_df      oal_omcp{<s:s:*>,<g:g:*>}== oal_omcp{ }(<s>; <g>)
*A oal_omcp      oal_omcp{s,g} == <oal_hgp(s;g), λk,v.inj(k,v), λh,f.umap(h,f)>
*T oal_omcp_wf      3 5 ∀s:LOSet. ∀g:OGrp. oal_omcp{s,g} ∈ MCopower(s;g|hgrp)
*C polynom_2_end      *****
Thm stats: <log2 (# pscript lines)> <log2 (expansion time in sec)>

```