

Kahn Networks in Coq

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Abstract

This document is extracted from the development of a Coq [5, 1] library for the representation of the semantics of Kahn networks. It mainly follows the original paper [2]. A high-level description of this library is available in a joint paper [4].

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1 Cpo.v: Specification and properties of a cpo

Require Export *Setoid*.
 Require Export *Arith*.
 Require Export *Omega*.
 Open Scope *nat_scope*.

1.1 Ordered type

Record *ord* : Type := *mk_ord*
 {*tord* :> Type; *Ole* : *tord* → *tord* → Prop; *Ole_refl* : ∀ *x* : *tord*, *Ole* *x* *x*;
Ole_trans : ∀ *x y z* : *tord*, *Ole* *x* *y* → *Ole* *y* *z* → *Ole* *x* *z*}.

Hint *Resolve* *Ole_refl* *Ole_trans*.

Hint *Extern* 2 (*Ole* (*o* := ? *X1*) ? *X2* ? *X3*) ⇒ *simpl* *Ole*.

Delimit Scope *O_scope* with *tord*.

Infix "<=" := *Ole* : *O_scope*.
 Open Scope *O_scope*.

1.1.1 Associated equality

Definition *Oeq* (*O* : *ord*) (*x y* : *O*) := *x* ≤ *y* ∧ *y* ≤ *x*.
 Infix "==" := *Oeq* (at level 70) : *O_scope*.

Lemma *Ole_refl_eq* : ∀ (*O* : *ord*) (*x y* : *O*), *x* = *y* → *x* ≤ *y*.

Hint *Resolve* *Ole_refl_eq*.

Lemma *Ole_antisym* : ∀ (*O* : *ord*) (*x y* : *O*), *x* ≤ *y* → *y* ≤ *x* → *x* == *y*.
 Hint *Immediate* *Ole_antisym*.

Lemma *Oeq_refl* : ∀ (*O* : *ord*) (*x* : *O*), *x* == *x*.
 Hint *Resolve* *Oeq_refl*.

Lemma *Oeq_refl_eq* : ∀ (*O* : *ord*) (*x y* : *O*), *x* = *y* → *x* == *y*.
 Hint *Resolve* *Oeq_refl_eq*.

Lemma *Oeq_sym* : ∀ (*O* : *ord*) (*x y* : *O*), *x* == *y* → *y* == *x*.

Lemma *Oeq_le* : ∀ (*O* : *ord*) (*x y* : *O*), *x* == *y* → *x* ≤ *y*.

Lemma *Oeq_le_sym* : $\forall (O:ord) (x y:O), x == y \rightarrow y \leq x$.

Hint *Resolve Oeq_le*.

Hint *Immediate Oeq_sym Oeq_le_sym*.

Lemma *Oeq_trans* : $\forall (O:ord) (x y z:O), x == y \rightarrow y == z \rightarrow x == z$.

Hint *Resolve Oeq_trans*.

1.1.2 Setoid relations

Add Relation *tord Oeq*

reflexivity proved by Oeq_refl symmetry proved by Oeq_sym
transitivity proved by Oeq_trans as Oeq_Relation.

Add Relation *tord Ole*

reflexivity proved by Ole_refl
transitivity proved by Ole_trans as Ole_Relation.

Add Morphism *Ole* with signature *Oeq ==> Oeq ==> iff* as *Ole_eq_compat_iff*.

Lemma *Ole_eq_compat* :

$\forall (O : ord) (x1 x2 : O),$
 $x1 == x2 \rightarrow \forall x3 x4 : O, x3 == x4 \rightarrow x1 \leq x3 \rightarrow x2 \leq x4.$

Lemma *Ole_eq_right* : $\forall (O : ord) (x y z : O),$

$x \leq y \rightarrow y == z \rightarrow x \leq z.$

Lemma *Ole_eq_left* : $\forall (O : ord) (x y z : O),$

$x == y \rightarrow y \leq z \rightarrow x \leq z.$

1.1.3 Dual order

Definition *Iord* (*O:ord*):*ord*.

1.1.4 Order on functions

Definition *ford* (*A:Type*) (*O:ord*) : *ord*.

Infix "*-o>*" := *ford* (*right associativity, at level 30*) : *O_scope* .

Lemma *ford_le_elim* : $\forall A (O:ord) (f g:A -o> O), f \leq g \rightarrow \forall n, f n \leq g n.$

Hint *Immediate ford_le_elim*.

Lemma *ford_le_intro* : $\forall A (O:ord) (f g:A -o> O), (\forall n, f n \leq g n) \rightarrow f \leq g.$

Hint *Resolve ford_le_intro*.

Lemma *ford_eq_elim* : $\forall A (O:ord) (f g:A -o> O), f == g \rightarrow \forall n, f n == g n.$

Hint *Immediate ford_eq_elim*.

Lemma *ford_eq_intro* : $\forall A (O:ord) (f g:A -o> O), (\forall n, f n == g n) \rightarrow f == g.$

Hint *Resolve ford_eq_intro*.

Hint *Extern 2 (Ole (o:=ford ?X1 ?X2) ?X3 ?X4) => intro*.

1.2 Monotonicity

1.2.1 Definition and properties

Definition *monotonic* ($O1\ O2:ord$) ($f : O1 \rightarrow O2$) := $\forall x\ y, x \leq y \rightarrow f\ x \leq f\ y$.
Hint *Unfold monotonic*.

Definition *stable* ($O1\ O2:ord$) ($f : O1 \rightarrow O2$) := $\forall x\ y, x == y \rightarrow f\ x == f\ y$.
Hint *Unfold stable*.

Lemma *monotonic_stable* : $\forall (O1\ O2 : ord) (f:O1 \rightarrow O2)$,
 $monotonic\ f \rightarrow stable\ f$.
Hint *Resolve monotonic_stable*.

1.2.2 Type of monotonic functions

Record *fmono* ($O1\ O2:ord$) : Type := *mk_fmono*
 $\{fmonot :> O1 \rightarrow O2; fmonotonic: monotonic\ fmonot\}$.
Hint *Resolve fmonotonic*.

Definition *fmon* ($O1\ O2:ord$) : *ord*.

Infix "*-m>*" := *fmon* (at level 30, right associativity) : *O_scope*.

Lemma *fmon_stable* : $\forall (O1\ O2:ord) (f:O1-m>O2)$, *stable* *f*.
Hint *Resolve fmon_stable*.

Lemma *fmon_le_elim* : $\forall (O1\ O2:ord) (f\ g:O1 -m> O2), f \leq g \rightarrow \forall n, f\ n \leq g\ n$.
Hint *Immediate fmon_le_elim*.

Lemma *fmon_le_intro* : $\forall (O1\ O2:ord) (f\ g:O1 -m> O2), (\forall n, f\ n \leq g\ n) \rightarrow f \leq g$.
Hint *Resolve fmon_le_intro*.

Lemma *fmon_eq_elim* : $\forall (O1\ O2:ord) (f\ g:O1 -m> O2), f == g \rightarrow \forall n, f\ n == g\ n$.
Hint *Immediate fmon_eq_elim*.

Lemma *fmon_eq_intro* : $\forall (O1\ O2:ord) (f\ g:O1 -m> O2), (\forall n, f\ n == g\ n) \rightarrow f == g$.
Hint *Resolve fmon_eq_intro*.

Hint *Extern 2 (Ole (o:=fmon ?X1 ?X2) ?X3 ?X4) => intro*.

1.2.3 Monotonicity and dual order

Definition *Imon* : $\forall O1\ O2, (O1-m>O2) \rightarrow Iord\ O1 -m> Iord\ O2$.

Definition *Imon2* : $\forall O1\ O2\ O3, (O1-m>O2-m>O3) \rightarrow Iord\ O1 -m> Iord\ O2 -m> Iord\ O3$.

1.2.4 Monotonic functions with 2 arguments

Definition *le_compat2_mon* : $\forall (O1\ O2\ O3:ord)(f:O1 \rightarrow O2 \rightarrow O3)$,
 $(\forall (x\ y:O1) (z\ t:O2), x \leq y \rightarrow z \leq t \rightarrow f\ x\ z \leq f\ y\ t) \rightarrow (O1-m>O2-m>O3)$.

1.3 Sequences

1.3.1 Order on natural numbers

Definition *natO* : *ord*.

Definition *fnatO_intro* : $\forall (O:ord) (f:nat \rightarrow O), (\forall n, f\ n \leq f\ (S\ n)) \rightarrow natO-m>O$.

Lemma *fnatO_elim* : $\forall (O:ord) (f:natO -m> O) (n:nat), f\ n \leq f\ (S\ n)$.
Hint *Resolve fnatO_elim*.

- $(mseq_lift_left\ f\ n)\ k = f\ (n+k)$

Definition $mseq_lift_left : \forall (O:ord) (f:natO -m> O) (n:nat), natO -m> O$.

Lemma $mseq_lift_left_le_compat : \forall (O:ord) (f g:natO -m> O) (n:nat),$
 $f \leq g \rightarrow mseq_lift_left f n \leq mseq_lift_left g n$.

Hint *Resolve* $mseq_lift_left_le_compat$.

Add Morphism $mseq_lift_left$ with signature $Oeq ==> eq ==> Oeq$
 as $mseq_lift_left_eq_compat$.

Hint *Resolve* $mseq_lift_left_eq_compat$.

- $(mseq_lift_left f n) k = f (k+n)$

Definition $mseq_lift_right : \forall (O:ord) (f:natO -m> O) (n:nat), natO -m> O$.

Lemma $mseq_lift_right_le_compat : \forall (O:ord) (f g:natO -m> O) (n:nat),$
 $f \leq g \rightarrow mseq_lift_right f n \leq mseq_lift_right g n$.

Hint *Resolve* $mseq_lift_right_le_compat$.

Add Morphism $mseq_lift_right$ with signature $Oeq ==> eq ==> Oeq$
 as $mseq_lift_right_eq_compat$.

Lemma $mseq_lift_right_left : \forall (O:ord) (f:natO -m> O) n,$
 $mseq_lift_left f n == mseq_lift_right f n$.

1.3.2 Monotonicity and functions

- $(ford_app f x) n = f n x$

Definition $ford_app : \forall (A:Type)(O1 O2:ord)(f:O1 -m> (A -o> O2))(x:A), O1 -m> O2$.

Infix " $<o>$ " := $ford_app$ (at level 30, no associativity) : O_scope .

Lemma $ford_app_simpl : \forall (A:Type)(O1 O2:ord) (f : O1 -m> A -o> O2) (x:A)(y:O1),$
 $(f <o> x) y = f y x$.

Lemma $ford_app_le_compat : \forall (A:Type)(O1 O2:ord) (f g:O1 -m> A -o> O2) (x:A),$
 $f \leq g \rightarrow f <o> x \leq g <o> x$.

Hint *Resolve* $ford_app_le_compat$.

Add Morphism $ford_app$ with signature $Oeq ==> eq ==> Oeq$
 as $ford_app_eq_compat$.

- $ford_shift f x y == f y x$

Definition $ford_shift : \forall (A:Type)(O1 O2:ord)(f:A -o> (O1 -m> O2)), O1 -m> (A -o> O2)$.

Lemma $ford_shift_le_compat : \forall (A:Type)(O1 O2:ord) (f g: A -o> (O1 -m> O2)),$
 $f \leq g \rightarrow ford_shift f \leq ford_shift g$.

Hint *Resolve* $ford_shift_le_compat$.

Add Morphism $ford_shift$ with signature $Oeq ==> Oeq$
 as $ford_shift_eq_compat$.

- $(fmon_app f x) n = f n x$

Definition $fmon_app : \forall (O1 O2 O3:ord)(f:O1 -m> O2 -m> O3)(x:O2), O1 -m> O3$.

Infix " $<->$ " := $fmon_app$ (at level 35, no associativity) : O_scope .

Lemma $fmon_app_simpl : \forall (O1 O2 O3:ord)(f:O1 -m> O2 -m> O3)(x:O2)(y:O1),$
 $(f <-> x) y = f y x$.

Lemma $fmon_app_le_compat : \forall (O1 O2 O3:ord) (f g:O1 -m> (O2 -m> O3)) (x y:O2),$
 $f \leq g \rightarrow x \leq y \rightarrow f <-> x \leq g <-> y$.

Hint *Resolve* $fmon_app_le_compat$.

Add Morphism $fmon_app$ with signature $Oeq ==> Oeq ==> Oeq$
 as $fmon_app_eq_compat$.

- $\text{fmon_id } c = c$

Definition $\text{fmon_id} : \forall (O:\text{ord}), O \text{ -}m > O$.

Lemma $\text{fmon_id_simpl} : \forall (O:\text{ord}) (x:O), \text{fmon_id } O \ x = x$.

- $(\text{fmon_cte } c) \ n = c$

Definition $\text{fmon_cte} : \forall (O1 \ O2:\text{ord})(c:O2), O1 \text{ -}m > O2$.

Lemma $\text{fmon_cte_simpl} : \forall (O1 \ O2:\text{ord})(c:O2)(x:O1), \text{fmon_cte } O1 \ c \ x = c$.

Definition $\text{mseq_cte} : \forall O:\text{ord}, O \rightarrow \text{nat}O \text{ -}m > O := \text{fmon_cte } \text{nat}O$.

Lemma $\text{fmon_cte_le_compat} : \forall (O1 \ O2:\text{ord}) (c1 \ c2:O2),$
 $c1 \leq c2 \rightarrow \text{fmon_cte } O1 \ c1 \leq \text{fmon_cte } O1 \ c2$.

Add Morphism fmon_cte with signature $O \text{eq} \implies O \text{eq}$
 as $\text{fmon_cte_eq_compat}$.

- $(\text{fmon_diag } h) \ n = h \ n \ n$

Definition $\text{fmon_diag} : \forall (O1 \ O2:\text{ord})(h:O1 \text{ -}m > (O1 \text{ -}m > O2)), O1 \text{ -}m > O2$.

Lemma $\text{fmon_diag_le_compat} : \forall (O1 \ O2:\text{ord}) (f \ g:O1 \text{ -}m > (O1 \text{ -}m > O2)),$
 $f \leq g \rightarrow \text{fmon_diag } f \leq \text{fmon_diag } g$.

Hint *Resolve* $\text{fmon_diag_le_compat}$.

Lemma $\text{fmon_diag_simpl} : \forall (O1 \ O2:\text{ord}) (f:O1 \text{ -}m > (O1 \text{ -}m > O2)) (x:O1),$
 $\text{fmon_diag } f \ x = f \ x \ x$.

Add Morphism fmon_diag with signature $O \text{eq} \implies O \text{eq}$
 as $\text{fmon_diag_eq_compat}$.

- $(\text{fmon_shift } h) \ n \ m = h \ m \ n$

Definition $\text{fmon_shift} : \forall (O1 \ O2 \ O3:\text{ord})(h:O1 \text{ -}m > O2 \text{ -}m > O3), O2 \text{ -}m > O1 \text{ -}m > O3$.

Lemma $\text{fmon_shift_simpl} : \forall (O1 \ O2 \ O3:\text{ord})(h:O1 \text{ -}m > O2 \text{ -}m > O3) (x : O2) (y:O1),$
 $\text{fmon_shift } h \ x \ y = h \ y \ x$.

Lemma $\text{fmon_shift_le_compat} : \forall (O1 \ O2 \ O3:\text{ord}) (f \ g:O1 \text{ -}m > O2 \text{ -}m > O3),$
 $f \leq g \rightarrow \text{fmon_shift } f \leq \text{fmon_shift } g$.

Hint *Resolve* $\text{fmon_shift_le_compat}$.

Add Morphism fmon_shift with signature $O \text{eq} \implies O \text{eq}$
 as $\text{fmon_shift_eq_compat}$.

Lemma $\text{fmon_shift_shift_eq} : \forall (O1 \ O2 \ O3:\text{ord}) (h : O1 \text{ -}m > O2 \text{ -}m > O3),$
 $\text{fmon_shift } (\text{fmon_shift } h) == h$.

- $(f@g) \ x = f \ (g \ x)$

Definition $\text{fmon_comp} : \forall O1 \ O2 \ O3:\text{ord}, (O2 \text{ -}m > O3) \rightarrow (O1 \text{ -}m > O2) \rightarrow O1 \text{ -}m > O3$.

Infix "@" := fmon_comp (at level 35) : O_scope .

Lemma $\text{fmon_comp_simpl} : \forall (O1 \ O2 \ O3:\text{ord}) (f : O2 \text{ -}m > O3) (g:O1 \text{ -}m > O2) (x:O1),$
 $(f \ @ \ g) \ x = f \ (g \ x)$.

- $(f@2 \ g) \ h \ x = f \ (g \ x) \ (h \ x)$

Definition $\text{fmon_comp2} :$

$\forall O1 \ O2 \ O3 \ O4:\text{ord}, (O2 \text{ -}m > O3 \text{ -}m > O4) \rightarrow (O1 \text{ -}m > O2) \rightarrow (O1 \text{ -}m > O3) \rightarrow O1 \text{ -}m > O4$.

Infix "@2" := fmon_comp2 (at level 70) : O_scope .

Lemma $\text{fmon_comp2_simpl} :$

$$\forall (O1\ O2\ O3\ O4:ord) (f:O2\ -m>\ O3\ -m>\ O4) (g:O1\ -m>\ O2) (h:O1\ -m>\ O3) (x:O1), \\ (f\ @2\ g)\ h\ x = f\ (g\ x)\ (h\ x).$$

Add Morphism *fmon_comp* with signature *Ole ++> Ole ++> Ole* as *fmon_comp_le_compat_morph*.

Lemma *fmon_comp_le_compat* :

$$\forall (O1\ O2\ O3:ord) (f1\ f2:O2\ -m>\ O3) (g1\ g2:O1\ -m>\ O2), \\ f1 \leq f2 \rightarrow g1 \leq g2 \rightarrow f1\ @\ g1 \leq f2\ @\ g2.$$

Hint Immediate *fmon_comp_le_compat*.

Add Morphism *fmon_comp* with signature *Oeq ==> Oeq ==> Oeq* as *fmon_comp_eq_compat*.

Hint Immediate *fmon_comp_eq_compat*.

Lemma *fmon_comp_monotonic2* :

$$\forall (O1\ O2\ O3:ord) (f:O2\ -m>\ O3) (g1\ g2:O1\ -m>\ O2), \\ g1 \leq g2 \rightarrow f\ @\ g1 \leq f\ @\ g2.$$

Hint Resolve *fmon_comp_monotonic2*.

Lemma *fmon_comp_monotonic1* :

$$\forall (O1\ O2\ O3:ord) (f1\ f2:O2\ -m>\ O3) (g:O1\ -m>\ O2), \\ f1 \leq f2 \rightarrow f1\ @\ g \leq f2\ @\ g.$$

Hint Resolve *fmon_comp_monotonic1*.

Definition *fcomp* : $\forall\ O1\ O2\ O3:ord, (O2\ -m>\ O3)\ -m>\ (O1\ -m>\ O2)\ -m>\ (O1\ -m>\ O3)$.

Lemma *fmon_le_compat* : $\forall (O1\ O2:ord) (f:O1\ -m>\ O2) (x\ y:O1), x \leq y \rightarrow f\ x \leq f\ y$.

Hint Resolve *fmon_le_compat*.

Lemma *fmon_le_compat2* : $\forall (O1\ O2\ O3:ord) (f:O1\ -m>\ O2\ -m>\ O3) (x\ y:O1) (z\ t:O2),$

$$x \leq y \rightarrow z \leq t \rightarrow f\ x\ z \leq f\ y\ t.$$

Hint Resolve *fmon_le_compat2*.

Lemma *fmon_cte_comp* : $\forall (O1\ O2\ O3:ord) (c:O3) (f:O1\ -m>\ O2),$

$$fmon_cte\ O2\ c\ @\ f == fmon_cte\ O1\ c.$$

1.4 Basic operators of omega-cpos

- Constant : 0
- lub : limit of monotonic sequences

1.4.1 Definition of cpos

Record *cpo* : Type := *mk_cpo*

$$\{tcpo:>ord; D0 : tcpo; lub: (natO\ -m>\ tcpo) \rightarrow tcpo; \\ Dbot : \forall x:tcpo, D0 \leq x; \\ le_lub : \forall (f : natO\ -m>\ tcpo) (n:nat), f\ n \leq lub\ f; \\ lub_le : \forall (f : natO\ -m>\ tcpo) (x:tcpo), (\forall n, f\ n \leq x) \rightarrow lub\ f \leq x\}.$$

Implicit Arguments *D0* [c].

Notation "0" := *D0* : *O_scope*.

Hint Resolve *Dbot le_lub lub_le*.

1.4.2 Least upper bounds

Add Morphism *lub* with signature *Ole ++> Ole* as *lub_le_compat_morph*.

Hint Resolve *lub_le_compat_morph*.

Lemma *lub_le_compat* : $\forall (D:cpo) (f\ g:natO\ -m>\ D), f \leq g \rightarrow lub\ f \leq lub\ g$.

Hint Resolve *lub_le_compat*.

Definition *Lub* : $\forall (D:cpo), (natO\ -m>\ D)\ -m>\ D$.

Add Morphism *lub* with signature $Oeq ==> Oeq$ as *lub_eq_compat*.
Hint *Resolve lub_eq_compat*.

Lemma *lub_cte* : $\forall (D:cpo) (c:D), \text{lub} (fmon_cte \text{ natO } c) == c$.

Hint *Resolve lub_cte*.

Lemma *lub_lift_right* : $\forall (D:cpo) (f:\text{natO } -m> D) n, \text{lub } f == \text{lub} (mseq_lift_right f n)$.

Hint *Resolve lub_lift_right*.

Lemma *lub_lift_left* : $\forall (D:cpo) (f:\text{natO } -m> D) n, \text{lub } f == \text{lub} (mseq_lift_left f n)$.

Hint *Resolve lub_lift_left*.

Lemma *lub_le_lift* : $\forall (D:cpo) (f g:\text{natO } -m> D) (n:\text{natO}),$
 $(\forall k, n \leq k \rightarrow f k \leq g k) \rightarrow \text{lub } f \leq \text{lub } g$.

Lemma *lub_eq_lift* : $\forall (D:cpo) (f g:\text{natO } -m> D) (n:\text{natO}),$
 $(\forall k, n \leq k \rightarrow f k == g k) \rightarrow \text{lub } f == \text{lub } g$.

- $(\text{lub_fun } h) x = \text{lub_n} (h n x)$

Definition *lub_fun* : $\forall (O:ord) (D:cpo) (h : \text{natO } -m> O -m> D), O -m> D$.

Lemma *lub_fun_eq* : $\forall (O:ord) (D:cpo) (h : \text{natO } -m> O -m> D) (x:O),$
 $\text{lub_fun } h x == \text{lub} (h <-> x)$.

Lemma *lub_fun_shift* : $\forall (D:cpo) (h : \text{natO } -m> (\text{natO } -m> D)),$
 $\text{lub_fun } h == \text{Lub } D @ (fmon_shift h)$.

Lemma *double_lub_simpl* : $\forall (D:cpo) (h : \text{natO } -m> \text{natO } -m> D),$
 $\text{lub} (\text{Lub } D @ h) == \text{lub} (fmon_diag h)$.

Lemma *lub_exch_le* : $\forall (D:cpo) (h : \text{natO } -m> (\text{natO } -m> D)),$
 $\text{lub} (\text{Lub } D @ h) \leq \text{lub} (\text{lub_fun } h)$.

Hint *Resolve lub_exch_le*.

Lemma *lub_exch_eq* : $\forall (D:cpo) (h : \text{natO } -m> (\text{natO } -m> D)),$
 $\text{lub} (\text{Lub } D @ h) == \text{lub} (\text{lub_fun } h)$.

Hint *Resolve lub_exch_eq*.

1.4.3 Functional cpos

Definition *fcpo* : $\text{Type} \rightarrow cpo \rightarrow cpo$.

Infix " $-O \rightarrow$ " := *fcpo* (*right associativity, at level 30*) : O_scope .

Lemma *fcpo_lub_simpl* : $\forall A (D:cpo) (h:\text{natO } -m> A-O \rightarrow D)(x:A),$
 $(\text{lub } h) x = \text{lub}(c:=D) (h <o> x)$.

1.5 Continuity

Lemma *lub_comp_le* :

$\forall (D1 D2 : cpo) (f:D1 -m> D2) (h : \text{natO } -m> D1), \text{lub} (f @ h) \leq f (\text{lub } h)$.

Hint *Resolve lub_comp_le*.

Lemma *lub_comp2_le* : $\forall (D1 D2 D3: cpo) (F:D1 -m> D2-m>D3) (f : \text{natO } -m> D1) (g: \text{natO } -m> D2),$
 $\text{lub} ((F @2 f) g) \leq F (\text{lub } f) (\text{lub } g)$.

Hint *Resolve lub_comp2_le*.

Definition *continuous* $(D1 D2 : cpo) (f:D1 -m> D2)$
 $:= \forall h : \text{natO } -m> D1, f (\text{lub } h) \leq \text{lub} (f @ h)$.

Lemma *continuous_eq_compat* : $\forall (D1 D2 : cpo) (f g:D1 -m> D2),$
 $f == g \rightarrow \text{continuous } f \rightarrow \text{continuous } g$.

Add Morphism *continuous* with signature $Oeq ==> iff$ as *continuous_eq_compat_iff*.

Lemma *lub_comp_eq* :

$$\forall (D1 D2 : cpo) (f : D1 \text{-}m \text{>} D2) (h : \text{nat}O \text{-}m \text{>} D1), \text{continuous } f \rightarrow f (\text{lub } h) == \text{lub } (f @ h).$$

Hint *Resolve lub_comp_eq*.

- $\text{mon}0 \ x == 0$

Definition *mon0* ($O1 : \text{ord}$) ($D2 : cpo$) : $O1 \text{-}m \text{>} D2 := \text{fmon_cte } O1 (0 : D2)$.

Lemma *cont0* : $\forall (D1 D2 : cpo), \text{continuous } (\text{mon}0 \ D1 \ D2)$.

Implicit *Arguments cont0* [].

- $\text{double_app } f \ g \ n \ m = f \ m \ (g \ n)$

Definition *double_app* ($O1 \ O2 \ O3 \ O4 : \text{ord}$) ($f : O1 \text{-}m \text{>} O3 \text{-}m \text{>} O4$) ($g : O2 \text{-}m \text{>} O3$)
: $O2 \text{-}m \text{>} (O1 \text{-}m \text{>} O4) := (\text{fmon_shift } f) @ g$.

1.6 Cpo of monotonic functions

Definition *fmon_cpo* : $\forall (O : \text{ord}) (D : cpo), cpo$.

Infix " $\text{-}M \text{>}$ " := *fmon_cpo* (at level 30, right associativity) : O_scope .

Lemma *fmon_lub_simpl* : $\forall (O : \text{ord}) (D : cpo) (h : \text{nat}O \text{-}m \text{>} O \text{-}M \text{>} D) (x : O)$,
 $(\text{lub } h) \ x = \text{lub } (h < _ \text{>} x)$.

Lemma *double_lub_diag* : $\forall (D : cpo) (h : \text{nat}O \text{-}m \text{>} \text{nat}O \text{-}M \text{>} D)$,
 $\text{lub } (\text{lub } h) == \text{lub } (\text{fmon_diag } h)$.

1.6.1 Continuity

Definition *continuous2* ($D1 \ D2 \ D3 : cpo$) ($F : D1 \text{-}m \text{>} D2 \text{-}m \text{>} D3$)
:= $\forall (f : \text{nat}O \text{-}m \text{>} D1) (g : \text{nat}O \text{-}m \text{>} D2), F (\text{lub } f) (\text{lub } g) \leq \text{lub } ((F @2 \ f) \ g)$.

Lemma *continuous2_app* : $\forall (D1 \ D2 \ D3 : cpo) (F : D1 \text{-}m \text{>} D2 \text{-}m \text{>} D3)$,
 $\text{continuous2 } F \rightarrow \forall k, \text{continuous } (F \ k)$.

Lemma *continuous2_continuous* : $\forall (D1 \ D2 \ D3 : cpo) (F : D1 \text{-}m \text{>} D2 \text{-}M \text{>} D3)$,
 $\text{continuous2 } F \rightarrow \text{continuous } F$.

Lemma *continuous2_left* : $\forall (D1 \ D2 \ D3 : cpo) (F : D1 \text{-}m \text{>} D2 \text{-}M \text{>} D3) (h : \text{nat}O \text{-}m \text{>} D1) (x : D2)$,
 $\text{continuous2 } F \rightarrow F (\text{lub } h) \ x \leq \text{lub } ((F < _ \text{>} x) @ h)$.

Lemma *continuous2_right* : $\forall (D1 \ D2 \ D3 : cpo) (F : D1 \text{-}m \text{>} D2 \text{-}M \text{>} D3) (x : D1) (h : \text{nat}O \text{-}m \text{>} D2)$,
 $\text{continuous2 } F \rightarrow F \ x (\text{lub } h) \leq \text{lub } (F \ x @ h)$.

Lemma *continuous_continuous2* : $\forall (D1 \ D2 \ D3 : cpo) (F : D1 \text{-}m \text{>} D2 \text{-}M \text{>} D3)$,
 $(\forall k : D1, \text{continuous } (F \ k)) \rightarrow \text{continuous } F \rightarrow \text{continuous2 } F$.

Hint *Resolve continuous2_app continuous2_continuous continuous_continuous2*.

Lemma *lub_comp2_eq* : $\forall (D1 \ D2 \ D3 : cpo) (F : D1 \text{-}m \text{>} D2 \text{-}M \text{>} D3)$,
 $(\forall k : D1, \text{continuous } (F \ k)) \rightarrow \text{continuous } F \rightarrow$
 $\forall (f : \text{nat}O \text{-}m \text{>} D1) (g : \text{nat}O \text{-}m \text{>} D2),$
 $F (\text{lub } f) (\text{lub } g) == \text{lub } ((F @2 \ f) \ g)$.

Lemma *continuous_sym* : $\forall (D1 \ D2 : cpo) (F : D1 \text{-}m \text{>} D1 \text{-}M \text{>} D2)$,
 $(\forall x \ y, F \ x \ y == F \ y \ x) \rightarrow (\forall k : D1, \text{continuous } (F \ k)) \rightarrow \text{continuous } F$.

Lemma *continuous2_sym* : $\forall (D1 \ D2 : cpo) (F : D1 \text{-}m \text{>} D1 \text{-}m \text{>} D2)$,
 $(\forall x \ y, F \ x \ y == F \ y \ x) \rightarrow (\forall k, \text{continuous } (F \ k)) \rightarrow \text{continuous2 } F$.

Hint *Resolve continuous2_sym*.

- continuity is preserved by composition

Lemma *continuous_comp* : $\forall (D1 \ D2 \ D3 : cpo) (f : D2 \text{-}m \text{>} D3) (g : D1 \text{-}m \text{>} D2)$,
 $\text{continuous } f \rightarrow \text{continuous } g \rightarrow \text{continuous } (f @ g)$.

Hint *Resolve continuous_comp*.

1.7 Cpo of continuous functions

Lemma *cont_lub* : $\forall (D1 D2 : cpo) (f : natO -m> (D1 -m> D2)),$
 $(\forall n, \text{continuous } (f n)) \rightarrow$
 $\text{continuous } (\text{lub } (c := D1-M \rightarrow D2) f).$

Record *fconti* (*D1 D2:cpo*): Type
 $:= mk_fconti \{fcontit : D1 -m> D2; fcontinuous : \text{continuous } fcontit\}.$

Hint *Resolve fcontinuous*.

Definition *fconti_fun* (*D1 D2 : cpo*) (*f : fconti D1 D2*) : $D1 \rightarrow D2 := \text{fun } x \Rightarrow fcontit f x.$
Coercion fconti_fun : *fconti* \rightarrow *Funclass*.

Definition *fcont_ord* : *cpo* \rightarrow *cpo* \rightarrow *ord*.

Infix "*-c>*" := *fcont_ord* (at level 30, right associativity) : *O_scope*.

Lemma *fcont_le_intro* : $\forall (D1 D2 : cpo) (f g : D1 -c> D2), (\forall x, f x \leq g x) \rightarrow f \leq g.$

Lemma *fcont_le_elim* : $\forall (D1 D2 : cpo) (f g : D1 -c> D2), f \leq g \rightarrow \forall x, f x \leq g x.$

Lemma *fcont_eq_intro* : $\forall (D1 D2 : cpo) (f g : D1 -c> D2), (\forall x, f x == g x) \rightarrow f == g.$

Lemma *fcont_eq_elim* : $\forall (D1 D2 : cpo) (f g : D1 -c> D2), f == g \rightarrow \forall x, f x == g x.$

Lemma *fcont_monotonic* : $\forall (D1 D2 : cpo) (f : D1 -c> D2) (x y : D1),$
 $x \leq y \rightarrow f x \leq f y.$

Hint *Resolve fcont_monotonic*.

Lemma *fcont_stable* : $\forall (D1 D2 : cpo) (f : D1 -c> D2) (x y : D1),$
 $x == y \rightarrow f x == f y.$

Hint *Resolve fcont_monotonic*.

Definition *fcont0* (*D1 D2:cpo*) : $D1 -c> D2 := mk_fconti (cont0 D1 D2).$

Definition *Fcontit* (*D1 D2:cpo*) : $(D1 -c> D2) -m> D1-m> D2.$

Definition *fcont_lub* (*D1 D2:cpo*) : $(natO -m> D1 -c> D2) \rightarrow D1 -c> D2.$

Definition *fcont_cpo* : *cpo* \rightarrow *cpo* \rightarrow *cpo*.

Infix "*-C→*" := *fcont_cpo* (at level 30, right associativity) : *O_scope*.

Definition *fcont_app* (*O:ord*) (*D1 D2:cpo*) (*f : O -m> D1-c> D2*) (*x:D1*) : $O -m> D2$
 $:= Fcontit D1 D2 @ f <_> x.$

Infix "*<_>*" := *fcont_app* (at level 70) : *O_scope*.

Lemma *fcont_app_simpl* : $\forall (O : ord) (D1 D2 : cpo) (f : O -m> D1-c> D2) (x : D1) (y : O),$
 $(f <_> x) y = f y x.$

Definition *ford_fcont_shift* (*A:Type*) (*D1 D2:cpo*) (*f : A -o> (D1-c> D2)*) : $D1 -c> A -O \rightarrow D2.$

Definition *fmon_fcont_shift* (*O:ord*) (*D1 D2:cpo*) (*f : O -m> D1-c> D2*) : $D1 -c> O -M \rightarrow D2.$

Lemma *fcont_app_continuous* :
 $\forall (O : ord) (D1 D2 : cpo) (f : O -m> D1-c> D2) (h : natO -m> D1),$
 $f <_> (\text{lub } h) \leq \text{lub } (c := O-M \rightarrow D2) (fcontit (fmon_fcont_shift f) @ h).$

Lemma *fcont_lub_simpl* : $\forall (D1 D2 : cpo) (h : natO -m> D1-C \rightarrow D2) (x : D1),$
 $\text{lub } h x = \text{lub } (h <_> x).$

Definition *continuous2_cont_app* : $\forall (D1 D2 D3 : cpo) (f : D1-m> D2 -M \rightarrow D3),$
 $(\forall k, \text{continuous } (f k)) \rightarrow D1 -m> (D2 -C \rightarrow D3).$

Lemma *continuous2_cont_app_simpl* :
 $\forall (D1 D2 D3 : cpo) (f : D1-m> D2 -M \rightarrow D3) (H : \forall k, \text{continuous } (f k))$
 $(k : D1), \text{continuous2_cont_app } H k = mk_fconti (H k).$

Lemma *continuous2_cont* : $\forall (D1 D2 D3 : cpo) (f : D1-m> D2 -M \rightarrow D3),$
 $\text{continuous2 } f \rightarrow D1 -c> (D2 -C \rightarrow D3).$

Lemma *Fcontit_cont* : $\forall D1 D2, \text{continuous } (D1 := D1-C \rightarrow D2) (D2 := D1-M \rightarrow D2) (Fcontit D1 D2).$

Hint *Resolve Fcontit_cont*.

Definition *fcont_comp* : $\forall (D1 D2 D3:cpo), (D2 -c> D3) \rightarrow (D1-c> D2) \rightarrow D1 -c> D3$.

Infix "@_" := *fcont_comp* (at level 35) : *O_scope*.

Lemma *fcont_comp_simpl* : $\forall (D1 D2 D3:cpo)(f:D2 -c> D3)(g:D1-c> D2) (x:D1),$
 $(f @_- g) x = f (g x)$.

Lemma *fcontit_comp_simpl* : $\forall (D1 D2 D3:cpo)(f:D2 -c> D3)(g:D1-c> D2) (x:D1),$
 $fcontit (f @_- g) = fcontit f @ fcontit g$.

Lemma *fcont_comp_le_compat* : $\forall (D1 D2 D3:cpo) (f g : D2 -c> D3) (k l : D1-c> D2),$
 $f \leq g \rightarrow k \leq l \rightarrow f @_- k \leq g @_- l$.

Hint *Resolve fcont_comp_le_compat*.

Add Morphism *fcont_comp* with signature *Ole ++> Ole ++> Ole* as *fcont_comp_le_morph*.

Add Morphism *fcont_comp* with signature *Oeq ==> Oeq ==> Oeq* as *fcont_comp_eq_compat*.

Definition *fcont_Comp* (*D1 D2 D3:cpo*) : $(D2 -C \rightarrow D3) -m> (D1-C \rightarrow D2) -m> D1 -C \rightarrow D3$
:= *le_compat2_mon* (*fcont_comp_le_compat* (*D1:=D1*) (*D2:=D2*) (*D3:=D3*)).

Lemma *fcont_Comp_simpl* : $\forall (D1 D2 D3:cpo) (f:D2 -c> D3) (g:D1-c> D2),$
 $fcont_Comp D1 D2 D3 f g = f @_- g$.

Lemma *fcont_Comp_continuous2* : $\forall (D1 D2 D3:cpo),$ *continuous2* (*fcont_Comp* *D1 D2 D3*).

Definition *fcont_COMP* (*D1 D2 D3:cpo*) : $(D2 -C \rightarrow D3) -c> (D1-C \rightarrow D2) -C \rightarrow D1 -C \rightarrow D3$
:= *continuous2_cont* (*fcont_Comp_continuous2* (*D1:=D1*) (*D2:=D2*) (*D3:=D3*)).

Lemma *fcont_COMP_simpl* : $\forall (D1 D2 D3:cpo) (f : D2 -C \rightarrow D3) (g:D1-C \rightarrow D2),$
 $fcont_COMP D1 D2 D3 f g = f @_- g$.

Definition *fcont2_COMP* (*D1 D2 D3 D4:cpo*) : $(D3 -C \rightarrow D4) -c> (D1-C \rightarrow D2-C \rightarrow D3) -C \rightarrow D1 -C \rightarrow D2$
 $-C \rightarrow D4$:=
(*fcont_COMP* *D1 (D2-C \rightarrow D3) (D2 -C \rightarrow D4)*) @_- (*fcont_COMP* *D2 D3 D4*).

Definition *fcont2_comp* (*D1 D2 D3 D4:cpo*) (*f:D3 -C \rightarrow D4*)(*F:D1-C \rightarrow D2-C \rightarrow D3*) := *fcont2_COMP* *D1 D2*
D3 D4 f F.

Infix "@@" := *fcont2_comp* (at level 35) : *O_scope*.

Lemma *fcont2_comp_simpl* : $\forall (D1 D2 D3 D4:cpo) (f:D3 -C \rightarrow D4)(F:D1-C \rightarrow D2-C \rightarrow D3)(x:D1)(y:D2),$
 $(f @@ F) x y = f (F x y)$.

Lemma *fcont_le_compat2* : $\forall (D1 D2 D3:cpo) (f : D1-c>D2-C \rightarrow D3)$
 $(x y : D1) (z t : D2), x \leq y \rightarrow z \leq t \rightarrow f x z \leq f y t$.

Hint *Resolve fcont_le_compat2*.

Lemma *fcont_eq_compat2* : $\forall (D1 D2 D3:cpo) (f : D1-c>D2-C \rightarrow D3)$
 $(x y : D1) (z t : D2), x == y \rightarrow z == t \rightarrow f x z == f y t$.

Hint *Resolve fcont_eq_compat2*.

Lemma *fcont_continuous* : $\forall (D1 D2 : cpo) (f:D1 -c> D2)(h:natO-m>D1),$
 $f (lub h) \leq lub (fcontit f @ h)$.

Hint *Resolve fcont_continuous*.

Lemma *fcont_continuous2* : $\forall (D1 D2 D3:cpo) (f:D1-c>(D2-C \rightarrow D3)),$
continuous2 (*Fcontit* *D2 D3 @ fcontit f*).

Hint *Resolve fcont_continuous2*.

Definition *fcont_shift* (*D1 D2 D3 : cpo*) (*f:D1-c>D2-C \rightarrow D3*) : *D2-c>D1-C \rightarrow D3*.

Lemma *fcont_shift_simpl* : $\forall (D1 D2 D3 : cpo) (f:D1-c>D2-C \rightarrow D3) (x:D2) (y:D1),$
 $fcont_shift f x y = f y x$.

Definition *fcont_SEQ* (*D1 D2 D3:cpo*) : $(D1-C \rightarrow D2) -C \rightarrow (D2 -C \rightarrow D3) -C \rightarrow D1 -C \rightarrow D3$
:= *fcont_shift* (*fcont_COMP* *D1 D2 D3*).

Lemma *fcont_SEQ_simpl* : $\forall (D1 D2 D3:cpo) (f : D1 -C \rightarrow D2) (g:D2-C \rightarrow D3),$
 $fcont_SEQ D1 D2 D3 f g = g @_- f$.

Definition $fcont_comp2 : \forall (D1\ D2\ D3\ D4 : cpo),$
 $(D2\ -c>\ D3\ -C\to D4) \rightarrow (D1\ -c>\ D2) \rightarrow (D1\ -c>\ D3) \rightarrow D1\ -c>\ D4.$

Infix " $@2_$ " := $fcont_comp2$ (at level 35, right associativity) : O_scope .

Lemma $fcont_comp2_simpl : \forall (D1\ D2\ D3\ D4 : cpo)$
 $(F : D2\ -c>\ D3\ -C\to D4) (f : D1\ -c>\ D2) (g : D1\ -c>\ D3) (x : D1), (F@2_ f) g\ x = F (f\ x) (g\ x).$

Add Morphism $fcont_comp2$ with signature $Ole\ ++>\ Ole\ ++>\ Ole\ ++>\ Ole$
as $fcont_comp2_le_morph$.

Add Morphism $fcont_comp2$ with signature $Oeq\ ==>\ Oeq\ ==>\ Oeq\ ==>\ Oeq$ as $fcont_comp2_eq_compat$.

- Identity function is continuous

Definition $Id : \forall O : ord, O\ -m>\ O.$

Definition $ID : \forall D : cpo, D\ -c>\ D.$

Lemma $Id_simpl : \forall O\ x, Id\ O\ x = x.$

Lemma $ID_simpl : \forall D\ x, ID\ D\ x = Id\ D\ x.$

Definition $AP (D1\ D2 : cpo) : (D1\ -C\to D2)\ -c>\ D1\ -C\to D2 := ID (D1\ -C\to D2).$

Lemma $AP_simpl : \forall (D1\ D2 : cpo) (f : D1\ -C\to D2) (x : D1), AP\ D1\ D2\ f\ x = f\ x.$

Definition $fcont_comp3 (D1\ D2\ D3\ D4\ D5 : cpo)$
 $(F : D2\ -c>\ D3\ -C\to D4\ -C\to D5) (f : D1\ -c>\ D2) (g : D1\ -c>\ D3) (h : D1\ -c>\ D4) : D1\ -c>\ D5$
 $:= (AP\ D4\ D5\ @2_ ((F\ @2_ f)\ g))\ h.$

Infix " $@3_$ " := $fcont_comp3$ (at level 35, right associativity) : O_scope .

Lemma $fcont_comp3_simpl : \forall (D1\ D2\ D3\ D4\ D5 : cpo)$
 $(F : D2\ -c>\ D3\ -C\to D4\ -C\to D5) (f : D1\ -c>\ D2) (g : D1\ -c>\ D3) (h : D1\ -c>\ D4) (x : D1),$
 $(F@3_ f) g\ h\ x = F (f\ x) (g\ x) (h\ x).$

1.8 Product of two cpos

Definition $Oprod : ord \rightarrow ord \rightarrow ord.$

Definition $Fst (O1\ O2 : ord) : Oprod\ O1\ O2\ -m>\ O1.$

Definition $Snd (O1\ O2 : ord) : Oprod\ O1\ O2\ -m>\ O2.$

Definition $Pairr (O1\ O2 : ord) : O1 \rightarrow O2\ -m>\ Oprod\ O1\ O2.$

Definition $Pair (O1\ O2 : ord) : O1\ -m>\ O2\ -m>\ Oprod\ O1\ O2.$

Lemma $Fst_simpl : \forall (O1\ O2 : ord) (p : Oprod\ O1\ O2), Fst\ O1\ O2\ p = fst\ p.$

Lemma $Snd_simpl : \forall (O1\ O2 : ord) (p : Oprod\ O1\ O2), Snd\ O1\ O2\ p = snd\ p.$

Lemma $Pair_simpl : \forall (O1\ O2 : ord) (x : O1) (y : O2), Pair\ O1\ O2\ x\ y = (x, y).$

Definition $prod0 (D1\ D2 : cpo) : Oprod\ D1\ D2 := (0 : D1, 0 : D2).$

Definition $prod_lub (D1\ D2 : cpo) (f : natO\ -m>\ Oprod\ D1\ D2) := (lub (Fst\ D1\ D2@f), lub (Snd\ D1\ D2@f)).$

Definition $Dprod : cpo \rightarrow cpo \rightarrow cpo.$

Lemma $Dprod_eq_intro : \forall (D1\ D2 : cpo) (p1\ p2 : Dprod\ D1\ D2),$
 $fst\ p1 == fst\ p2 \rightarrow snd\ p1 == snd\ p2 \rightarrow p1 == p2.$

Hint *Resolve* $Dprod_eq_intro$.

Lemma $Dprod_eq_pair : \forall (D1\ D2 : cpo) (x1\ y1 : D1) (x2\ y2 : D2),$
 $x1 == y1 \rightarrow x2 == y2 \rightarrow ((x1, x2) : Dprod\ D1\ D2) == (y1, y2).$

Hint *Resolve* $Dprod_eq_pair$.

Lemma $Dprod_eq_elim_fst : \forall (D1\ D2 : cpo) (p1\ p2 : Dprod\ D1\ D2),$

$$p1 == p2 \rightarrow fst\ p1 == fst\ p2.$$

Hint Immediate *Dprod_eq_elim_fst*.

Lemma *Dprod_eq_elim_snd* : $\forall (D1\ D2 : cpo) (p1\ p2 : Dprod\ D1\ D2)$,

$$p1 == p2 \rightarrow snd\ p1 == snd\ p2.$$

Hint Immediate *Dprod_eq_elim_snd*.

Definition *FST* ($D1\ D2 : cpo$) : $Dprod\ D1\ D2\ -c > D1$.

Definition *SND* ($D1\ D2 : cpo$) : $Dprod\ D1\ D2\ -c > D2$.

Lemma *Pair_continuous2* : $\forall (D1\ D2 : cpo)$, *continuous2* ($D3 := Dprod\ D1\ D2$) (*Pair* $D1\ D2$).

Definition *PAIR* ($D1\ D2 : cpo$) : $D1\ -c > D2\ -C \rightarrow Dprod\ D1\ D2$

$$:= \text{continuous2_cont } (\text{Pair_continuous2 } (D1 := D1) (D2 := D2)).$$

Lemma *FST_simpl* : $\forall (D1\ D2 : cpo) (p : Dprod\ D1\ D2)$, *FST* $D1\ D2\ p = Fst\ D1\ D2\ p$.

Lemma *SND_simpl* : $\forall (D1\ D2 : cpo) (p : Dprod\ D1\ D2)$, *SND* $D1\ D2\ p = Snd\ D1\ D2\ p$.

Lemma *PAIR_simpl* : $\forall (D1\ D2 : cpo) (p1 : D1) (p2 : D2)$, *PAIR* $D1\ D2\ p1\ p2 = Pair\ D1\ D2\ p1\ p2$.

Lemma *FST_PAIR_simpl* : $\forall (D1\ D2 : cpo) (p1 : D1) (p2 : D2)$,

$$FST\ D1\ D2\ (PAIR\ D1\ D2\ p1\ p2) = p1.$$

Lemma *SND_PAIR_simpl* : $\forall (D1\ D2 : cpo) (p1 : D1) (p2 : D2)$,

$$SND\ D1\ D2\ (PAIR\ D1\ D2\ p1\ p2) = p2.$$

Definition *Prod_map* : $\forall (D1\ D2\ D3\ D4 : cpo) (f : D1\ -m > D3) (g : D2\ -m > D4)$,
 $Dprod\ D1\ D2\ -m > Dprod\ D3\ D4$.

Lemma *Prod_map_simpl* : $\forall (D1\ D2\ D3\ D4 : cpo) (f : D1\ -m > D3) (g : D2\ -m > D4) (p : Dprod\ D1\ D2)$,
Prod_map $f\ g\ p = pair\ (f\ (fst\ p))\ (g\ (snd\ p))$.

Definition *PROD_map* : $\forall (D1\ D2\ D3\ D4 : cpo) (f : D1\ -c > D3) (g : D2\ -c > D4)$,
 $Dprod\ D1\ D2\ -c > Dprod\ D3\ D4$.

Lemma *PROD_map_simpl* : $\forall (D1\ D2\ D3\ D4 : cpo) (f : D1\ -c > D3) (g : D2\ -c > D4) (p : Dprod\ D1\ D2)$,
PROD_map $f\ g\ p = pair\ (f\ (fst\ p))\ (g\ (snd\ p))$.

Definition *curry* ($D1\ D2\ D3 : cpo$) ($f : Dprod\ D1\ D2\ -c > D3$) : $D1\ -c > (D2\ -C \rightarrow D3) :=$
fcont_COMP $D1\ (D2\ -C \rightarrow Dprod\ D1\ D2)\ (D2\ -C \rightarrow D3)$

$$(fcont_COMP\ D2\ (Dprod\ D1\ D2)\ D3\ f)\ (PAIR\ D1\ D2).$$

Definition *Curry* : $\forall (D1\ D2\ D3 : cpo)$, $(Dprod\ D1\ D2\ -c > D3)\ -m > D1\ -c > (D2\ -C \rightarrow D3)$.

Lemma *Curry_simpl* : $\forall (D1\ D2\ D3 : cpo) (f : Dprod\ D1\ D2\ -C \rightarrow D3) (x : D1) (y : D2)$,
Curry $D1\ D2\ D3\ f\ x\ y = f\ (x, y)$.

Definition *CURRY* : $\forall (D1\ D2\ D3 : cpo)$, $(Dprod\ D1\ D2\ -C \rightarrow D3)\ -c > D1\ -C \rightarrow (D2\ -C \rightarrow D3)$.

Lemma *CURRY_simpl* : $\forall (D1\ D2\ D3 : cpo) (f : Dprod\ D1\ D2\ -C \rightarrow D3)$,
CURRY $D1\ D2\ D3\ f = Curry\ D1\ D2\ D3\ f$.

Definition *uncurry* ($D1\ D2\ D3 : cpo$) ($f : D1\ -c > (D2\ -C \rightarrow D3)$) : $Dprod\ D1\ D2\ -c > D3$
 $:= (f\ @2_ (FST\ D1\ D2))\ (SND\ D1\ D2)$.

Definition *Uncurry* : $\forall (D1\ D2\ D3 : cpo)$, $(D1\ -c > (D2\ -C \rightarrow D3))\ -m > Dprod\ D1\ D2\ -c > D3$.

Lemma *Uncurry_simpl* : $\forall (D1\ D2\ D3 : cpo) (f : D1\ -c > (D2\ -C \rightarrow D3)) (p : Dprod\ D1\ D2)$,
Uncurry $D1\ D2\ D3\ f\ p = f\ (fst\ p)\ (snd\ p)$.

Definition *UNCURRY* : $\forall (D1\ D2\ D3 : cpo)$, $(D1\ -C \rightarrow (D2\ -C \rightarrow D3))\ -c > Dprod\ D1\ D2\ -C \rightarrow D3$.

Lemma *UNCURRY_simpl* : $\forall (D1\ D2\ D3 : cpo) (f : D1\ -c > (D2\ -C \rightarrow D3))$,
UNCURRY $D1\ D2\ D3\ f = Uncurry\ D1\ D2\ D3\ f$.

1.9 Indexed product of cpo's

Definition $Oprodi$ $(I:\text{Type})(O:I\rightarrow ord) : ord$.

Lemma $Oprodi_eq_intro$: $\forall (I:\text{Type})(O:I\rightarrow ord) (p\ q : Oprodi\ O), (\forall i, p\ i == q\ i) \rightarrow p == q$.

Lemma $Oprodi_eq_elim$: $\forall (I:\text{Type})(O:I\rightarrow ord) (p\ q : Oprodi\ O), p == q \rightarrow \forall i, p\ i == q\ i$.

Definition $Proj$ $(I:\text{Type})(O:I\rightarrow ord) (i:I) : Oprodi\ O\ -m>\ O\ i$.

Lemma $Proj_simpl$: $\forall (I:\text{Type})(O:I\rightarrow ord) (i:I) (x:Oprodi\ O),$
 $Proj\ O\ i\ x = x\ i$.

Definition $Dprodi$ $(I:\text{Type})(D:I\rightarrow cpo) : cpo$.

Lemma $Dprodi_lub_simpl$: $\forall (I:\text{Type})(Di:I\rightarrow cpo)(h:nat\ O\ -m>\ Dprodi\ Di)(i:I),$
 $lub\ h\ i = lub\ (c:=Di\ i)\ (Proj\ Di\ i\ @\ h)$.

Lemma $Dprodi_continuous$: $\forall (D:cpo)(I:\text{Type})(Di:I\rightarrow cpo)$
 $(f:D\ -m>\ Dprodi\ Di), (\forall i, continuous\ (Proj\ Di\ i\ @\ f)) \rightarrow$
 $continuous\ f$.

Definition $Dprodi_lift$: $\forall (I\ J:\text{Type})(Di:I\rightarrow cpo)(f:J\rightarrow I),$
 $Dprodi\ Di\ -m>\ Dprodi\ (\text{fun } j \Rightarrow Di\ (f\ j))$.

Lemma $Dprodi_lift_simpl$: $\forall (I\ J:\text{Type})(Di:I\rightarrow cpo)(f:J\rightarrow I)(p:Dprodi\ Di),$
 $Dprodi_lift\ Di\ f\ p = \text{fun } j \Rightarrow p\ (f\ j)$.

Lemma $Dprodi_lift_cont$: $\forall (I\ J:\text{Type})(Di:I\rightarrow cpo)(f:J\rightarrow I),$
 $continuous\ (Dprodi_lift\ Di\ f)$.

Definition $DLIFTi$ $(I\ J:\text{Type})(Di:I\rightarrow cpo)(f:J\rightarrow I) : Dprodi\ Di\ -c>\ Dprodi\ (\text{fun } j \Rightarrow Di\ (f\ j))$
 $:= mk_fconti\ (Dprodi_lift_cont\ (Di:=Di)\ f)$.

Definition $Dmapi$: $\forall (I:\text{Type})(Di\ Dj:I\rightarrow cpo)(f:\forall i, Di\ i\ -m>\ Dj\ i),$
 $Dprodi\ Di\ -m>\ Dprodi\ Dj$.

Lemma $Dmapi_simpl$: $\forall (I:\text{Type})(Di\ Dj:I\rightarrow cpo)(f:\forall i, Di\ i\ -m>\ Dj\ i) (p:Dprodi\ Di) (i:I),$
 $Dmapi\ f\ p\ i = f\ i\ (p\ i)$.

Lemma $DMAPI$: $\forall (I:\text{Type})(Di\ Dj:I\rightarrow cpo)(f:\forall i, Di\ i\ -c>\ Dj\ i),$
 $Dprodi\ Di\ -c>\ Dprodi\ Dj$.

Lemma $DMAPI_simpl$: $\forall (I:\text{Type})(Di\ Dj:I\rightarrow cpo)(f:\forall i, Di\ i\ -c>\ Dj\ i) (p:Dprodi\ Di) (i:I),$
 $DMAPI\ f\ p\ i = f\ i\ (p\ i)$.

Lemma $Proj_cont$: $\forall (I:\text{Type})(Di:I\rightarrow cpo) (i:I),$
 $continuous\ (D1:=Dprodi\ Di)\ (D2:=Di\ i)\ (Proj\ Di\ i)$.

Definition $PROJ$ $(I:\text{Type})(Di:I\rightarrow cpo) (i:I) : Dprodi\ Di\ -c>\ Di\ i :=$
 $mk_fconti\ (Proj_cont\ (Di:=Di)\ i)$.

Lemma $PROJ_simpl$: $\forall (I:\text{Type})(Di:I\rightarrow cpo) (i:I)(d:Dprodi\ Di),$
 $PROJ\ Di\ i\ d = d\ i$.

1.9.1 Particular cases with one or two elements

Section *Product2*.

Definition $I2 := bool$.

Variable $DI2 : bool \rightarrow cpo$.

Definition $DP1 := DI2\ true$.

Definition $DP2 := DI2\ false$.

Definition $PI1 : Dprodi\ DI2\ -c>\ DP1 := PROJ\ DI2\ true$.

Definition $pi1 (d:Dprodi\ DI2) := PI1\ d$.

Definition $PI2 : Dprodi\ DI2\ -c>\ DP2 := PROJ\ DI2\ false$.

Definition $pi2 (d:Dprodi\ DI2) := PI2\ d$.

Definition $pair2 (d1:DP1) (d2:DP2) : Dprodi DI2 := bool_rect DI2 d1 d2$.

Lemma $pair2_le_compat : \forall (d1 d'1:DP1) (d2 d'2:DP2), d1 \leq d'1 \rightarrow d2 \leq d'2 \rightarrow pair2 d1 d2 \leq pair2 d'1 d'2$.

Definition $Pair2 : DP1 -m> DP2 -m> Dprodi DI2 := le_compat2_mon pair2_le_compat$.

Definition $PAIR2 : DP1 -c> DP2 -C \rightarrow Dprodi DI2$.

Lemma $PAIR2_simpl : \forall (d1:DP1) (d2:DP2), PAIR2 d1 d2 = Pair2 d1 d2$.

Lemma $Pair2_simpl : \forall (d1:DP1) (d2:DP2), Pair2 d1 d2 = pair2 d1 d2$.

Lemma $pi1_simpl : \forall (d1: DP1) (d2:DP2), pi1 (pair2 d1 d2) = d1$.

Lemma $pi2_simpl : \forall (d1: DP1) (d2:DP2), pi2 (pair2 d1 d2) = d2$.

Definition $DI2_map (f1 : DP1 -c> DP1) (f2:DP2 -c> DP2) : Dprodi DI2 -c> Dprodi DI2 := DMAPi (bool_rect (fun b:bool \Rightarrow DI2 b -c>DI2 b) f1 f2)$.

Lemma $DI2_map_eq : \forall (f1 : DP1 -c> DP1) (f2:DP2 -c> DP2) (d:Dprodi DI2), DI2_map f1 f2 d == pair2 (f1 (pi1 d)) (f2 (pi2 d))$.

End *Product2*.

Hint *Resolve DI2_map_eq*.

Section *Product1*.

Definition $I1 := unit$.

Variable $D : cpo$.

Definition $DI1 (.:unit) := D$.

Definition $PI : Dprodi DI1 -c> D := PROJ DI1 tt$.

Definition $pi (d:Dprodi DI1) := PI d$.

Definition $pair1 (d:D) : Dprodi DI1 := unit_rect DI1 d$.

Definition $pair1_simpl : \forall (d:D) (x:unit), pair1 d x = d$.

Definition $Pair1 : D -m> Dprodi DI1$.

Lemma $Pair1_simpl : \forall (d:D), Pair1 d = pair1 d$.

Definition $PAIR1 : D -c> Dprodi DI1$.

Lemma $pi_simpl : \forall (d:D), pi (pair1 d) = d$.

Definition $DI1_map (f : D -c> D) : Dprodi DI1 -c> Dprodi DI1 := DMAPi (fun t:unit \Rightarrow f)$.

Lemma $DI1_map_eq : \forall (f : D -c> D) (d:Dprodi DI1), DI1_map f d == pair1 (f (pi d))$.

End *Product1*.

Hint *Resolve DI1_map_eq*.

1.10 Fixpoints

Section *Fixpoints*.

Variable $D: cpo$.

Variable $f : D -m>D$.

Hypothesis $fcont : continuous f$.

Fixpoint $iter_n : D := match n with 0 \Rightarrow O \mid S m \Rightarrow f (iter_m) end$.

Lemma $iter_incr : \forall n, iter_n \leq f (iter_n)$.

Hint *Resolve iter_incr*.

Definition $iter : natO -m> D$.

Definition $fixp : D := lub iter$.

Lemma *fixp_le* : $fixp \leq f \text{ fixp}$.

Hint *Resolve fixp_le*.

Lemma *fixp_eq* : $fixp == f \text{ fixp}$.

Lemma *fixp_inv* : $\forall g, f \ g \leq g \rightarrow fixp \leq g$.

End *Fixpoints*.

Hint *Resolve fixp_le fixp_eq fixp_inv*.

Definition *fixp_cte* : $\forall (D:cpo) (d:D), fixp (fmon_cte D d) == d$.

Hint *Resolve fixp_cte*.

Lemma *fixp_le_compat* : $\forall (D:cpo) (f \ g : D\text{-}m>D), f \leq g \rightarrow fixp \ f \leq fixp \ g$.

Hint *Resolve fixp_le_compat*.

Add Morphism *fixp* with signature $Oeq ==> Oeq$ as *fixp_eq_compat*.

Hint *Resolve fixp_eq_compat*.

Definition *Fixp* : $\forall (D:cpo), (D\text{-}m>D) \text{-}m> D$.

Lemma *Fixp_simpl* : $\forall (D:cpo) (f:D\text{-}m>D), Fixp \ D \ f = fixp \ f$.

Definition *Iter* : $\forall D:cpo, (D\text{-}M \rightarrow D) \text{-}m> (natO \text{-}M \rightarrow D)$.

Lemma *IterS_simpl* : $\forall (D:cpo) \ f \ n, Iter \ D \ f \ (S \ n) = f \ (Iter \ D \ f \ n)$.

Lemma *iterS_simpl* : $\forall (D:cpo) \ f \ n, iter \ f \ (S \ n) = f \ (iter \ (D:=D) \ f \ n)$.

Lemma *iter_continuous* : $\forall (D:cpo),$

$$\forall h : natO \text{-}m> (D\text{-}M \rightarrow D), (\forall n, continuous \ (h \ n)) \rightarrow$$

$$iter \ (lub \ h) \leq lub \ (Iter \ D \ @ \ h).$$

Hint *Resolve iter_continuous*.

Lemma *iter_continuous_eq* : $\forall (D:cpo),$

$$\forall h : natO \text{-}m> (D\text{-}M \rightarrow D), (\forall n, continuous \ (h \ n)) \rightarrow$$

$$iter \ (lub \ h) == lub \ (Iter \ D \ @ \ h).$$

Lemma *fixp_continuous* : $\forall (D:cpo) (h : natO \text{-}m> (D\text{-}M \rightarrow D)),$

$$(\forall n, continuous \ (h \ n)) \rightarrow fixp \ (lub \ h) \leq lub \ (Fixp \ D \ @ \ h).$$

Hint *Resolve fixp_continuous*.

Lemma *fixp_continuous_eq* : $\forall (D:cpo) (h : natO \text{-}m> (D\text{-}M \rightarrow D)),$

$$(\forall n, continuous \ (h \ n)) \rightarrow fixp \ (lub \ h) == lub \ (Fixp \ D \ @ \ h).$$

Definition *FIXP* : $\forall (D:cpo), (D\text{-}C \rightarrow D) \text{-}c> D$.

Lemma *FIXP_simpl* : $\forall (D:cpo) (f:D\text{-}c>D), FIXP \ D \ f = Fixp \ D \ (fcontit \ f)$.

Lemma *FIXP_le_compat* : $\forall (D:cpo) (f \ g : D\text{-}C \rightarrow D),$

$$f \leq g \rightarrow FIXP \ D \ f \leq FIXP \ D \ g.$$

Hint *Resolve FIXP_le_compat*.

Lemma *FIXP_eq_compat* : $\forall (D:cpo) (f \ g : D\text{-}C \rightarrow D),$

$$f == g \rightarrow FIXP \ D \ f == FIXP \ D \ g.$$

Hint *Resolve FIXP_eq_compat*.

Lemma *FIXP_eq* : $\forall (D:cpo) (f:D\text{-}c>D), FIXP \ D \ f == f \ (FIXP \ D \ f)$.

Hint *Resolve FIXP_eq*.

Lemma *FIXP_inv* : $\forall (D:cpo) (f:D\text{-}c>D)(g : D), f \ g \leq g \rightarrow FIXP \ D \ f \leq g$.

1.10.1 Iteration of functional

Lemma *FIXP_comp_com* : $\forall (D:cpo) (f \ g:D\text{-}c>D),$

$$g \ @_ f \leq f \ @_ g \rightarrow FIXP \ D \ g \leq f \ (FIXP \ D \ g).$$

Lemma *FIXP_comp* : $\forall (D:cpo) (f \ g:D\text{-}c>D),$

$$g \ @_ f \leq f \ @_ g \rightarrow f \ (FIXP \ D \ g) \leq FIXP \ D \ g \rightarrow FIXP \ D \ (f \ @_ g) == FIXP \ D \ g.$$

Fixpoint $fcont_compn (D:cpo)(f:D-c>D) (n:nat) \{struct\ n\} : D-c>D :=$
 $match\ n\ with\ 0 \Rightarrow f \mid S\ p \Rightarrow fcont_compn\ f\ p\ @_-\ f\ end.$

Lemma $fcont_compn_com : \forall (D:cpo)(f:D-c>D) (n:nat),$
 $f\ @_-\ (fcont_compn\ f\ n) \leq fcont_compn\ f\ n\ @_-\ f.$

Lemma $FIXP_compn :$
 $\forall (D:cpo) (f:D-c>D) (n:nat),\ FIXP\ D\ (fcont_compn\ f\ n) == FIXP\ D\ f.$

Lemma $fixp_double : \forall (D:cpo) (f:D-c>D),\ FIXP\ D\ (f\ @_-\ f) == FIXP\ D\ f.$

Lemma $FIXP_proj : \forall (I:Type)(DI: I \rightarrow cpo) (F:Dprodi\ DI\ -c>Dprodi\ DI) (i:I) (fi : DI\ i\ -c>\ DI\ i),$
 $(\forall X : Dprodi\ DI, F\ X\ i == fi\ (X\ i)) \rightarrow FIXP\ (Dprodi\ DI)\ F\ i == FIXP$
 $(DI\ i)\ fi.$

1.10.2 Induction principle

Definition $admissible (D:cpo)(P:D \rightarrow Type) :=$
 $\forall f : natO\ -m>\ D, (\forall n, P\ (f\ n)) \rightarrow P\ (lub\ f).$

Lemma $fixp_ind : \forall (D:cpo)(F:D\ -m>\ D)(P:D \rightarrow Type),$
 $admissible\ P \rightarrow P\ 0 \rightarrow (\forall x, P\ x \rightarrow P\ (F\ x)) \rightarrow P\ (fixp\ F).$

1.11 Directed complete partial orders without minimal element

Record $dcpo : Type := mk_dcpo$
 $\{tdcpo:>ord; dlub: (natO\ -m>\ tdcpo) \rightarrow tdcpo;$
 $le_dlub : \forall (f : natO\ -m>\ tdcpo) (n:nat), f\ n \leq dlub\ f;$
 $dlub_le : \forall (f : natO\ -m>\ tdcpo) (x:tdcpo), (\forall n, f\ n \leq x) \rightarrow dlub\ f \leq x\}.$

Hint $Resolve\ le_dlub\ dlub_le.$

Lemma $dlub_le_compat : \forall (D:dcpo)(f1\ f2 : natO\ -m>\ D), f1 \leq f2 \rightarrow dlub\ f1 \leq dlub\ f2.$

Hint $Resolve\ dlub_le_compat.$

Lemma $dlub_eq_compat : \forall (D:dcpo)(f1\ f2 : natO\ -m>\ D), f1 == f2 \rightarrow dlub\ f1 == dlub\ f2.$

Hint $Resolve\ dlub_eq_compat.$

Lemma $dlub_lift_right : \forall (D:dcpo) (f:natO\ -m>\ D)\ n, dlub\ f == dlub\ (mseq_lift_right\ f\ n).$

Hint $Resolve\ dlub_lift_right.$

Lemma $dlub_cte : \forall (D:dcpo) (c:D), dlub\ (mseq_cte\ c) == c.$

1.11.1 A cpo is a dcpo

Definition $cpo_dcpo : cpo \rightarrow dcpo.$

1.12 Setoid type

Record $setoid : Type := mk_setoid$
 $\{tset:>Type; Seq:tset \rightarrow tset \rightarrow Prop; Seq_refl : \forall x : tset, Seq\ x\ x;$
 $Seq_sym : \forall x\ y : tset, Seq\ x\ y \rightarrow Seq\ y\ x;$
 $Seq_trans : \forall x\ y\ z : tset, Seq\ x\ y \rightarrow Seq\ y\ z \rightarrow Seq\ x\ z\}.$

Hint $Resolve\ Seq_refl.$

Hint $Immediate\ Seq_sym.$

1.12.1 A setoid is an ordered set

Definition $setoid_ord : setoid \rightarrow ord.$

Definition $ord_setoid : ord \rightarrow setoid.$

1.12.2 A Type is an ordered set and a setoid with Leibniz equality

Definition $type_ord (X:Type) : ord$.

Definition $type_setoid (X:Type) : setoid$.

1.12.3 A setoid is a dcpo

Definition $lub_eq (S:setoid) (f:natO-m>setoid_ord S) := f O$.

Lemma $le_lub_eq : \forall (S:setoid) (f:natO-m>setoid_ord S) (n:nat), f n \leq lub_eq f$.

Lemma $lub_eq_le : \forall (S:setoid) (f:natO-m>setoid_ord S)(x:setoid_ord S),$
 $(\forall (n:nat), f n \leq x) \rightarrow lub_eq f \leq x$.

Hint *Resolve* le_lub_eq lub_eq_le .

Definition $setoid_dcpo : setoid \rightarrow dcpo$.

Cpo of arrays seen as functions from nat to D with a bound n

Definition $lek (O:ord) (k:nat) (f g : nat \rightarrow O) := \forall n, n < k \rightarrow f n \leq g n$.

Hint *Unfold* lek .

Lemma $lek_refl : \forall (O:ord) k (f:nat \rightarrow O), lek k f f$.

Hint *Resolve* lek_refl .

Lemma $lek_trans : \forall (O:ord) (k:nat) (f g h: nat \rightarrow O), lek k f g \rightarrow lek k g h \rightarrow lek k f h$.

Definition $natk_ord : ord \rightarrow nat \rightarrow ord$.

Definition $norm (O:ord) (x:O) (k:nat) (f: natk_ord O k) : natk_ord O k :=$
 $fun n \Rightarrow \text{if } le_lt_dec k n \text{ then } x \text{ else } f n$.

Lemma $norm_simpl_lt : \forall (O:ord) (x:O) (k:nat) (f: natk_ord O k) (n:nat),$
 $n < k \rightarrow norm x f n = f n$.

Lemma $norm_simpl_le : \forall (O:ord) (x:O) (k:nat) (f: natk_ord O k) (n:nat),$
 $(k \leq n)\%nat \rightarrow norm x f n = x$.

Definition $natk_mon_shift : \forall (O1 O2 : ord)(x:O2) (k:nat),$
 $(O1 -m> natk_ord O2 k) \rightarrow natk_ord (O1 -m> O2) k$.

Lemma $natk_mon_shift_simpl$
 $: \forall (O1 O2 : ord)(x:O2) (k:nat)(f:O1 -m> natk_ord O2 k) (n:nat) (y:O1),$
 $natk_mon_shift x f n y = norm x (f y) n$.

Definition $natk_shift_mon : \forall (O1 O2 : ord)(k:nat),$
 $(natk_ord (O1 -m> O2) k) \rightarrow O1 -m> natk_ord O2 k$.

Lemma $natk_shift_mon_simpl$
 $: \forall (O1 O2 : ord)(k:nat)(f:natk_ord (O1 -m> O2) k) (x:O1)(n:nat),$
 $natk_shift_mon f x n = f n x$.

Definition $natk0 (D:cpo) (k:nat) : natk_ord D k := fun n : nat \Rightarrow (0:D)$.

Definition $natklub (D:cpo) (k:nat) (h:natO-m>natk_ord D k) : natk_ord D k :=$
 $fun n \Rightarrow lub (natk_mon_shift (0:D) h) n$.

Lemma $natklub_less : \forall (D:cpo) (k:nat) (h:natO-m>natk_ord D k) (n:nat),$
 $h n \leq natklub h$.

Lemma $natklub_least : \forall (D:cpo) (k:nat) (h:natO-m>natk_ord D k) (p:natk_ord D k),$
 $(\forall n:nat, h n \leq p) \rightarrow natklub h \leq p$.

Definition $Dnatk : \forall (D:cpo) (k:nat), cpo$.

Notation " $k \rightarrow D$ " := $(Dnatk D k)$ (at level 30, right associativity) : O_scope .

Definition $natk_shift_cont : \forall (D1 D2 : cpo)(k:nat),$
 $(k \rightarrow (D1-C \rightarrow D2)) \rightarrow D1 -c> (k \rightarrow D2)$.

Lemma *natk_shift_cont_simpl*

$$: \forall (D1\ D2:cpo)(k:nat)(f:k \rightarrow (D1-C \rightarrow D2)) (n:nat) (x:D1),$$

$$natk_shift_cont\ f\ x\ n = f\ n\ x.$$

Lemma *natklub_simpl* : $\forall (D:cpo) (k:nat) (h:natO -m> k \rightarrow D) (n:nat),$

$$lub\ h\ n = lub\ (natk_mon_shift\ (0:D)\ h)\ n.$$

Require Export *Arith*.
 Require Export *Omega*.

2 Equations.v: Decision of equations between schemes

2.1 Markov rule

Definition *dec* ($P:nat \rightarrow Prop$) := $\forall n, \{P\ n\} + \{\sim P\ n\}$.

Record *Dec* : Type := *mk_Dec* {*prop* :> $nat \rightarrow Prop$; *is_dec* : *dec prop*}.

Definition *PS* : *Dec* $\rightarrow Dec$.

Definition *ord* ($P\ Q:Dec$) := $\forall n, Q\ n \rightarrow \exists m, m < n \wedge P\ m$.

Lemma *ord_eq_compat* : $\forall (P1\ P2\ Q1\ Q2:Dec),$

$$(\forall n, P1\ n \rightarrow P2\ n) \rightarrow (\forall n, Q2\ n \rightarrow Q1\ n)$$

$$\rightarrow ord\ P1\ Q1 \rightarrow ord\ P2\ Q2.$$

Lemma *ord_not_0* : $\forall P\ Q : Dec, ord\ P\ Q \rightarrow \neg Q\ 0$.

Lemma *ord_0* : $\forall P\ Q : Dec, P\ 0 \rightarrow \neg Q\ 0 \rightarrow ord\ P\ Q$.

- first elt of P then Q

Definition *PP* : *Dec* $\rightarrow Dec \rightarrow Dec$.

Lemma *PP_PS* : $\forall (P:Dec)\ n, PP\ P\ (PS\ P)\ n \leftrightarrow P\ n$.

Lemma *PS_PP* : $\forall (P\ Q:Dec)\ n, PS\ (PP\ P\ Q)\ n \leftrightarrow Q\ n$.

Lemma *ord_PS* : $\forall P : Dec, \neg P\ 0 \rightarrow ord\ (PS\ P)\ P$.

Lemma *ord_PP* : $\forall (P\ Q: Dec), \neg P\ 0 \rightarrow ord\ Q\ (PP\ P\ Q)$.

Lemma *ord_PS_PS* : $\forall P\ Q : Dec, ord\ P\ Q \rightarrow \neg P\ 0 \rightarrow ord\ (PS\ P)\ (PS\ Q)$.

Lemma *Acc_ord_equiv* : $\forall P\ Q : Dec, (\forall n, P\ n \leftrightarrow Q\ n) \rightarrow Acc\ ord\ P \rightarrow Acc\ ord\ Q$.

Lemma *Acc_ord_0* : $\forall P : Dec, P\ 0 \rightarrow Acc\ ord\ P$.

Hint Immediate *Acc_ord_0*.

Lemma *Acc_ord_PP* : $\forall (P\ Q:Dec), Acc\ ord\ Q \rightarrow Acc\ ord\ (PP\ P\ Q)$.

Lemma *Acc_ord_PS* : $\forall (P:Dec), Acc\ ord\ (PS\ P) \rightarrow Acc\ ord\ P$.

Lemma *Acc_ord* : $\forall (P:Dec), (\exists n, P\ n) \rightarrow Acc\ ord\ P$.

Fixpoint *min_acc* ($P:Dec$) ($a:Acc\ ord\ P$) {*struct a*} : *nat* :=
 match *is_dec* $P\ 0$ with
 $left\ _ \Rightarrow 0 \mid right\ H \Rightarrow S\ (min_acc\ (Acc_inv\ a\ (PS\ P)\ (ord_PS\ P\ H)))$ end.

Definition *minimize* ($P:Dec$) ($e:\exists n, P\ n$) : *nat* := *min_acc* (*Acc_ord* $P\ e$).

Lemma *minimize_P* : $\forall (P:Dec) (e:\exists n, P\ n), P\ (minimize\ P\ e)$.

Lemma *minimize_min* : $\forall (P:Dec) (e:\exists n, P\ n) (m:nat), m < minimize\ P\ e \rightarrow \neg P\ m$.

Lemma *minimize_incr* : $\forall (P\ Q:Dec)(e:\exists n, P\ n)(f:\exists n, Q\ n),$

$$(\forall n, P\ n \rightarrow Q\ n) \rightarrow minimize\ Q\ f \leq minimize\ P\ e.$$

Require Export *Cpo*.

2.2 Definition of terms

Section *Terms*.

Variables F : Type.

Hypothesis $decF$: $\forall f g : F, \{f=g\} + \{\sim f=g\}$.

Variable Ar : $F \rightarrow nat$.

Record ind ($f:F$) : Type := $mk_ind \{val :> nat ; val_less : val < Ar f\}$.

Inductive $term$: Type := $X \mid Ap : F \rightarrow (nat \rightarrow term) \rightarrow term$.

Implicit *Arguments* Ap [].

Inductive le_term : $term \rightarrow term \rightarrow Prop$:=

$$\begin{aligned} & le_X : \forall t : term, le_term X t \\ & \mid le_Ap : \forall (f:F) (st1 st2: nat \rightarrow term), \\ & \quad (\forall (i:nat), (i < Ar f) \rightarrow le_term (st1 i) (st2 i)) \\ & \quad \rightarrow le_term (Ap f st1) (Ap f st2). \end{aligned}$$

Hint *Constructors* le_term .

Lemma le_term_refl : $\forall t : term, le_term t t$.

Lemma le_term_trans : $\forall t1 t2 t3 : term, le_term t1 t2 \rightarrow le_term t2 t3 \rightarrow le_term t1 t3$.

Lemma $not_le_term_Ap_X$: $\forall f st, \neg le_term (Ap f st) X$.

Hint *Resolve* $not_le_term_Ap_X$.

Lemma $not_le_term_Ap_diff$: $\forall f g st1 st2, \neg f=g \rightarrow \neg le_term (Ap f st1) (Ap g st2)$.

Hint *Resolve* $not_le_term_Ap_diff$.

Lemma $not_le_term_Ap_st$: $\forall f st1 st2 (n:nat),$

$$n < Ar f \rightarrow \neg le_term (st1 n) (st2 n) \rightarrow \neg le_term (Ap f st1) (Ap f st2).$$

Lemma dec_finite : $\forall P:nat \rightarrow Prop, dec P \rightarrow \forall n,$

$$\{\forall i, i < n \rightarrow P i\} + \{\exists i, i < n \wedge \neg P i\}.$$

Definition le_term_dec : $\forall t u, \{le_term t u\} + \{\sim le_term t u\}$.

Definition $term_ord$: *ord*.

Fixpoint $substX$ ($t u:term_ord$) {*struct* t } : $term_ord$:=

$$\text{match } t \text{ with } X \Rightarrow u \mid Ap f st \Rightarrow Ap f (\text{fun } i \Rightarrow substX (st i) u) \text{ end.}$$

Lemma $substX_le$: $\forall (t u:term_ord), t \leq substX t u$.

2.3 Interpretation of a term in cpo

Section *InterpTerm*.

Variable D : *cpo*.

Variable $Finterp$: $\forall f:F, (Ar f \rightarrow D) \rightarrow D$.

Fixpoint $interp_term$ ($t:term$) : $D \rightarrow D$:=

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{match } t \text{ with } X \Rightarrow ID D \\ & \quad \mid Ap f st \Rightarrow Finterp f @_ \\ & \quad \quad \quad natk_shift_cont (\text{fun } i \Rightarrow interp_term (st i)) \end{aligned}$$

end.

Lemma $interp_term_X$: $\forall x:D, interp_term X x=x$.

Lemma $interp_term_Ap$: $\forall (f:F) (st : nat \rightarrow term) (x:D),$

$$interp_term (Ap f st) x = Finterp f (\text{fun } i \Rightarrow interp_term (st i) x).$$

Definition $interp_equation$ ($t:term$) : D := $FIXP D (interp_term t)$.

Lemma $interp_equa_eq$: $\forall (t:term), interp_equation t == interp_term t (interp_equation t)$.

End *InterpTerm*.

Hint *Resolve* $interp_term_X$ $interp_term_Ap$ $interp_equa_eq$.

2.4 Construction of the universal domain for terms

Definition $TU := \text{natO} \text{-} m > \text{term_ord}$.

2.4.1 Order the universal domain

Definition $TUle (T T' : TU) := \forall n, \exists m, n < m \wedge T n \leq T' m$.

Lemma $TUle_refl : \forall T : TU, TUle T T$.

Lemma $TUle_trans : \forall T1 T2 T3 : TU, TUle T1 T2 \rightarrow TUle T2 T3 \rightarrow TUle T1 T3$.

Definition $TU_ord : \text{ord}$.

2.4.2 Cpo structure for the universal domain

Definition $TU0 : TU_ord := \text{mseq_cte } (X:\text{term_ord})$.

Lemma $TU0_less : \forall T : TU_ord, TU0 \leq T$.

- find the smallest m greater than n such that $T n \leq T' m$

Definition $le_term_next : \forall (T T' : TU_ord) (n:\text{nat}), Dec$.

Definition $TUle_next (T T' : TU_ord) (n:\text{nat}) (p: T \leq T') := \text{minimize } (le_term_next T T' n) (p n)$.

Lemma $TUle_next_le_term : \forall (T T' : TU_ord) (p: T \leq T') (n:\text{nat}),$
 $T n \leq T' (TUle_next n p)$.

Lemma $TUle_next_le : \forall (T T' : TU_ord) (p: T \leq T') (n:\text{nat}),$
 $(n < TUle_next n p) \% \text{nat}$.

Lemma $TUle_next_incr : \forall (T T' : TU_ord) (p q: T \leq T') (n m:\text{nat}),$
 $(n \leq m) \% \text{nat} \rightarrow (TUle_next n p \leq TUle_next m q) \% \text{nat}$.

2.4.3 Definition of lubs in the universal domain

- $\text{lub } T 0 = T 0 0$,
- $\text{lub } T i = T i j$ with $T k l \leq \text{lub } T i$ for $k \leq i, l \leq i$,
- $i \leq j, \text{lub } T i \leq \text{lub } T (i+1)$

- find the appropriate index in $T n$ starting from $T 0 k$

Fixpoint $lub_index (T : \text{natO} \text{-} m > TU_ord) (k:\text{nat}) (n:\text{nat}) \{struct n\} : \text{nat} :=$
 $\text{match } n \text{ with } O \Rightarrow k$
 $\quad | S p \Rightarrow TUle_next (lub_index T k p) (fnatO_elim T p)$
 end .

Lemma $lub_index_S : \forall (T : \text{natO} \text{-} m > TU_ord) (k:\text{nat}) (n:\text{nat}),$
 $lub_index T k (S n) = TUle_next (lub_index T k n) (fnatO_elim T n)$.

Lemma $lub_index_incr : \forall (T : \text{natO} \text{-} m > TU_ord) (k l:\text{nat}) (n:\text{nat}),$
 $(k \leq l) \% \text{nat} \rightarrow (lub_index T k n \leq lub_index T l n) \% \text{nat}$.

Hint *Resolve* lub_index_incr .

Lemma $lub_index_le_term_S : \forall (T : \text{natO} \text{-} m > TU_ord) (k:\text{nat}) (n:\text{nat}),$
 $T n (lub_index T k n) \leq T (S n) (lub_index T k (S n))$.

Hint *Resolve* $lub_index_le_term_S$.

Lemma $lub_index_le_term : \forall (T : \text{natO} \text{-} m > TU_ord) (k:\text{nat}) (n m:\text{nat}),$
 $(n \leq m) \% \text{nat} \rightarrow T n (lub_index T k n) \leq T m (lub_index T k m)$.

Hint *Resolve lub_index_le_term*.

Lemma *lub_index_le* : $\forall (T : \text{natO-m} > \text{TU_ord}) (k : \text{nat}) (n : \text{nat}),$
 $(n+k \leq \text{lub_index } T \ k \ n) \% \text{nat}.$

Hint *Resolve lub_index_le*.

Definition *TUlub* : $(\text{natO-m} > \text{TU_ord}) \rightarrow \text{TU_ord}.$

Lemma *TUlub_simpl* : $\forall T \ n, \text{TUlub } T \ n = T \ n \ (\text{lub_index } T \ n \ n).$

Lemma *TUlub_le_term* : $\forall (T : \text{natO-m} > \text{TU_ord}) (k \ l \ n : \text{nat}),$
 $(k \leq n) \% \text{nat} \rightarrow (l \leq n) \% \text{nat} \rightarrow T \ k \ l \leq \text{TUlub } T \ n.$

Hint *Resolve TUlub_le_term*.

Lemma *TUlub_less* : $\forall T : \text{natO-m} > \text{TU_ord}, \forall n, T \ n \leq \text{TUlub } T.$

Lemma *TUlub_least* : $\forall (T : \text{natO-m} > \text{TU_ord}) (T' : \text{TU_ord}),$
 $(\forall n, T \ n \leq T') \rightarrow \text{TUlub } T \leq T'.$

2.4.4 Declaration of the cpo structure

Definition *DTU* : *cpo*.

2.5 Interpretation of terms in the universal domain

Fixpoint *maxk* ($f : \text{nat} \rightarrow \text{nat}$) ($k : \text{nat}$) ($def : \text{nat}$) {*struct k*} : $\text{nat} :=$
 $\text{match } k \text{ with } O \Rightarrow \text{def} \mid S \ p \Rightarrow \text{let } m := \text{maxk } f \ p \ \text{def} \text{ in}$
 $\text{let } a := f \ p \text{ in}$
 $\text{if } \text{le_lt_dec } m \ a \ \text{then } a \ \text{else } m$
 $\text{end}.$

Lemma *maxk_le* : $\forall (f : \text{nat} \rightarrow \text{nat}) (k : \text{nat}) (def : \text{nat}),$
 $\forall p, p < k \rightarrow (f \ p \leq \text{maxk } f \ k \ \text{def}) \% \text{nat}.$

Lemma *maxk_le_def* : $\forall (f : \text{nat} \rightarrow \text{nat}) (k : \text{nat}) (def : \text{nat}),$
 $(\text{def} \leq \text{maxk } f \ k \ \text{def}) \% \text{nat}.$

Definition *TUcte* ($t : \text{term}$) : $\text{DTU} := \text{mseq_cte } (O := \text{term_ord}) \ t.$

Definition *DTUAp* : $\forall (f : F) (ST : \text{Ar } f \rightarrow \text{DTU}), \text{DTU}.$

Lemma *DTUAp_simpl*
: $\forall (f : F) (ST : \text{Ar } f \rightarrow \text{DTU}) (n : \text{nat}), \text{DTUAp } ST \ n = \text{Ap } f \ (\text{fun } i \Rightarrow ST \ i \ n).$

Definition *DTUAp_mon* : $\forall (f : F), (\text{Ar } f \rightarrow \text{DTU}) \text{-m} > \text{DTU}.$

Lemma *DTUAp_mon_simpl* :
 $\forall (f : F) (ST : \text{Ar } f \rightarrow \text{DTU}) (n : \text{nat}), \text{DTUAp_mon } f \ ST \ n = \text{Ap } f \ (\text{fun } i \Rightarrow ST \ i \ n).$

Definition *TUAp* : $\forall (f : F), (\text{Ar } f \rightarrow \text{DTU}) \text{-c} > \text{DTU}.$

Fixpoint *DTUfix* ($T : \text{term}$) ($n : \text{nat}$) {*struct n*} : term_ord
:= $\text{match } n \text{ with } O \Rightarrow X \mid S \ p \Rightarrow \text{substX } (\text{DTUfix } T \ p) \ T \ \text{end}.$

Definition *TUfix* ($T : \text{term}$) : $\text{DTU}.$

Lemma *TUfix_simplS* : $\forall (T : \text{term}) \ n, \text{TUfix } T \ (S \ n) = \text{substX } (\text{TUfix } T \ n) \ T.$

Lemma *TUfix_simpl0* : $\forall (T : \text{term}), \text{TUfix } T \ O = X.$

End *Terms*.

Require Export *Cpo*.

Require Export *Arith*.

Require Export *ZArith*.

3 Cpo_flat.v : Flat cpo over a type D

Section *Flat_cpo*.

Variable D : Type.

3.1 Definition

Colinductive $Dflat$: Type := Eps : $Dflat \rightarrow Dflat$ | Val : $D \rightarrow Dflat$.

Lemma DF_inv : $\forall d, d = match\ d\ with\ Eps\ x \Rightarrow Eps\ x$ | $Val\ d \Rightarrow Val\ d$ end.

Hint *Resolve DF_inv*.

3.2 Removing Eps steps

Definition $pred\ d$: $Dflat$:= $match\ d\ with\ Eps\ x \Rightarrow x$ | $Val\ _ \Rightarrow d$ end.

Fixpoint $pred_nth$ ($d:Dflat$) ($n:nat$) {*struct n*} : $Dflat$:=
 $match\ n\ with\ 0 \Rightarrow d$
 $| S\ m \Rightarrow match\ d\ with\ Eps\ x \Rightarrow pred_nth\ x\ m$
 $| Val\ _ \Rightarrow d$
 end
 end.

Lemma $pred_nth_val$: $\forall x\ n, pred_nth\ (Val\ x)\ n = Val\ x$.

Hint *Resolve pred_nth_val*.

Lemma $pred_nth_Sn_acc$: $\forall n\ d, pred_nth\ d\ (S\ n) = pred_nth\ (pred\ d)\ n$.

Lemma $pred_nth_Sn$: $\forall n\ d, pred_nth\ d\ (S\ n) = pred\ (pred_nth\ d\ n)$.

3.3 Order

Colinductive $DFle$: $Dflat \rightarrow Dflat \rightarrow Prop$:=
 $DFleEps$: $\forall x\ y, DFle\ x\ y \rightarrow DFle\ (Eps\ x)\ (Eps\ y)$
 $| DFleEpsVal$: $\forall x\ d, DFle\ x\ (Val\ d) \rightarrow DFle\ (Eps\ x)\ (Val\ d)$
 $| DFleVal$: $\forall d\ n\ y, pred_nth\ y\ n = Val\ d \rightarrow DFle\ (Val\ d)\ y$.

Hint *Constructors DFle*.

Lemma $DFle_rec$: $\forall R : Dflat \rightarrow Dflat \rightarrow Prop,$
 $(\forall x\ y, R\ (Eps\ x)\ (Eps\ y) \rightarrow R\ x\ y) \rightarrow$
 $(\forall x\ d, R\ (Eps\ x)\ (Val\ d) \rightarrow R\ x\ (Val\ d)) \rightarrow$
 $(\forall d\ y, R\ (Val\ d)\ y \rightarrow \exists n, pred_nth\ y\ n = Val\ d) \rightarrow$
 $\forall x\ y, R\ x\ y \rightarrow DFle\ x\ y$.

3.3.1 Properties of the order

Lemma $DFle_refl$: $\forall x, DFle\ x\ x$.

Hint *Resolve DFle_refl*.

Lemma $DFleEps_right$: $\forall x\ y, DFle\ x\ y \rightarrow DFle\ x\ (Eps\ y)$.

Hint *Resolve DFleEps_right*.

Lemma $DFleEps_left$: $\forall x\ y, DFle\ x\ y \rightarrow DFle\ (Eps\ x)\ y$.

Hint *Resolve DFleEps_left*.

Lemma $DFle_pred_left$: $\forall x\ y, DFle\ x\ y \rightarrow DFle\ (pred\ x)\ y$.

Lemma $DFle_pred_right$: $\forall x\ y, DFle\ x\ y \rightarrow DFle\ x\ (pred\ y)$.

Hint *Resolve DFle_pred_left DFle_pred_right*.

Lemma $DFle_pred$: $\forall x\ y, DFle\ x\ y \rightarrow DFle\ (pred\ x)\ (pred\ y)$.

Hint *Resolve DFle_pred*.

Lemma *DFle_pred_nth_left* : $\forall n x y, DFle x y \rightarrow DFle (pred_nth x n) y$.

Lemma *DFle_pred_nth_right* : $\forall n x y,$
 $DFle x y \rightarrow DFle x (pred_nth y n)$.

Hint *Resolve DFle_pred_nth_left DFle_pred_nth_right*.

Lemma *DFle_Val_eq* : $\forall x y, DFle (Val x) (Val y) \rightarrow x=y$.

Hint *Immediate DFle_Val_eq*.

Lemma *DFle_Val_sym* : $\forall x y, DFle (Val x) y \rightarrow DFle y (Val x)$.

Lemma *DFle_trans* : $\forall x y z, DFle x y \rightarrow DFle y z \rightarrow DFle x z$.

3.3.2 Declaration of the ordered set

Definition *DF_ord* : *ord*.

3.4 Definition of the cpo structure

Lemma *eq_Eps* : $\forall x:DF_ord, x == Eps x$.

Hint *Resolve eq_Eps*.

3.4.1 Bottom is given by an infinite chain of Eps

CoFixpoint *DF_bot* : *DF_ord* := *Eps DF_bot*.

Lemma *DF_bot_eq* : *DF_bot* = *Eps DF_bot*.

Lemma *DF_bot_least* : $\forall x:DF_ord, DF_bot \leq x$.

3.4.2 More properties of elements in the flat domain

Lemma *DFle_eq* : $\forall x (y:DF_ord), (Val x:DF_ord) \leq y \rightarrow (Val x:DF_ord) == y$.

Lemma *DFle_Val_exists_pred* :

$\forall (x:DF_ord) d, (Val d:DF_ord) \leq x \rightarrow \exists k, pred_nth x k = Val d$.

Lemma *Val_exists_pred_le* :

$\forall (x:DF_ord) d, (\exists k, pred_nth x k = Val d) \rightarrow (Val d:DF_ord) \leq x$.

Hint *Immediate DFle_Val_exists_pred Val_exists_pred_le*.

Lemma *Val_exists_pred_eq* :

$\forall (x:DF_ord) d, (\exists k, pred_nth x k = Val d) \rightarrow (Val d:DF_ord) == x$.

3.4.3 Construction of least upper bounds

Definition *isEps* (*x:DF_ord*) := *match x with Eps _ => True | _ => False* end.

Lemma *isEps_Eps* : $\forall x:DF_ord, isEps (Eps x)$.

Lemma *not_isEps_Val* : $\forall d, \neg (isEps (Val d))$.

Hint *Resolve isEps_Eps not_isEps_Val*.

Lemma *isEps_dec* : $\forall (x:DF_ord), \{d:D|x=Val d\} + \{isEps x\}$.

Lemma *fVal* : $\forall (c:natO -m> DF_ord) (n:nat),$

$\{d:D \mid \exists k, k < n \wedge c k = Val d\} + \{\forall k, k < n \rightarrow isEps (c k)\}$.

3.4.4 Flat lubs

Definition $cpred (c : natO\text{-}m > DF_ord) : natO\text{-}m > DF_ord$.

CoFixpoint $DF_lubn (c : natO\text{-}m > DF_ord) (n : nat) : DF_ord :=$
 $match fVal c n with inleft (exist d _) \Rightarrow Val d$
 $| inright _ \Rightarrow Eps (DF_lubn (cpred c) (S n))$
 end.

Lemma $DF_lubn_inv : \forall (c : natO\text{-}m > DF_ord) (n : nat), DF_lubn c n =$
 $match fVal c n with inleft (exist d _) \Rightarrow Val d$
 $| inright _ \Rightarrow Eps (DF_lubn (cpred c) (S n))$
 end.

Lemma $chain_Val_eq : \forall (c : natO\text{-}m > DF_ord) (n n' : nat) d d',$
 $(Val d : DF_ord) \leq c n \rightarrow (Val d' : DF_ord) \leq c n' \rightarrow d = d'$.

Lemma $pred_lubn_Val : \forall (d : D) (n k p : nat) (c : natO\text{-}m > DF_ord),$
 $(n < k + p) \% nat \rightarrow pred_nth (c n) k = Val d$
 $\rightarrow pred_nth (DF_lubn c p) k = Val d$.

Lemma $pred_lubn_Val_inv : \forall (d : D) (k p : nat) (c : natO\text{-}m > DF_ord),$
 $pred_nth (DF_lubn c p) k = Val d$
 $\rightarrow \exists n, (n < k + p) \% nat \wedge pred_nth (c n) k = Val d$.

Definition $DF_lub (c : natO\text{-}m > DF_ord) := DF_lubn c 1$.

Lemma $pred_lub_Val : \forall (d : D) (n : nat) (c : natO\text{-}m > DF_ord),$
 $(Val d : DF_ord) \leq (c n) \rightarrow (Val d : DF_ord) \leq DF_lub c$.

Lemma $pred_lub_Val_inv : \forall (d : D) (c : natO\text{-}m > DF_ord),$
 $(Val d : DF_ord) \leq DF_lub c \rightarrow \exists n, (Val d : DF_ord) \leq (c n)$.

Lemma $DF_lub_upper : \forall c : natO\text{-}m > DF_ord, \forall n, c n \leq DF_lub c$.

Lemma $DF_lub_least : \forall (c : natO\text{-}m > DF_ord) a,$
 $(\forall n, c n \leq a) \rightarrow DF_lub c \leq a$.

3.4.5 Declaration of the flat cpo

Definition $DF : cpo$.

End $Flat_cpo$.

3.5 Trivial cpo with only the bottom element

Inductive $DTriv : Type := DTriv : DTriv$.

Definition $DT_ord : ord$.

Definition $DT : cpo$.

Lemma $DT_eqBot : \forall x : DT, x = DTriv$.

Require $List$.

Require Export Cpo .

4 Cpo_streams_type.v: Domain of possibly infinite streams on a type

CoInductive $DStr (D : Type) : Type$
 $:= Eps : DStr D \rightarrow DStr D | Con : D \rightarrow DStr D \rightarrow DStr D$.

Lemma $DS_inv : \forall (D : Type) (d : DStr D),$
 $d = match d with Eps x \Rightarrow Eps x | Con a s \Rightarrow Con a s$ end.

Hint $Resolve DS_inv$.

- Extraction of a finite list from the n first constructors of a stream

Fixpoint $DS_to_list (D:Type)(d:DStr D) (n : nat) \{struct n\}: List.list D :=$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{match } n \text{ with } 0 \Rightarrow List.nil \\ & \quad | S p \Rightarrow \text{match } d \text{ with } Eps d' \Rightarrow DS_to_list d' p \\ & \quad \quad | Con a d' \Rightarrow List.cons a (DS_to_list d' p) \\ & \quad \quad \text{end} \\ & \text{end.} \end{aligned}$$

4.1 Removing Eps steps

Definition $pred (D:Type) d : DStr D := \text{match } d \text{ with } Eps x \Rightarrow x \mid Con _ _ \Rightarrow d \text{ end.}$

Inductive $isCon (D:Type) : DStr D \rightarrow Prop :=$

$$\begin{aligned} & isConEps : \forall x, isCon x \rightarrow isCon (Eps x) \\ & | isConCon : \forall a s, isCon (Con a s). \end{aligned}$$

Hint Constructors isCon.

Lemma $isCon_pred : \forall D (x:DStr D), isCon x \rightarrow isCon (pred x).$

Hint Resolve isCon_pred.

Definition $isEps (D:Type) (x:DStr D) := \text{match } x \text{ with } Eps _ \Rightarrow True \mid _ \Rightarrow False \text{ end.}$

Less general than $isCon_pred$ but the result is a subterm of the argument ($isCon x$), used in $uncons$

Lemma $isConEps_inv : \forall D (x:DStr D), isCon x \rightarrow isEps x \rightarrow isCon (pred x).$

Lemma $isCon_intro : \forall D (x:DStr D), isCon (pred x) \rightarrow isCon x.$

Hint Resolve isCon_intro.

Fixpoint $pred_nth D (x:DStr D) (n:nat) \{struct n\} : DStr D :=$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{match } n \text{ with } 0 \Rightarrow x \\ & \quad | S m \Rightarrow pred_nth (pred x) m \\ & \text{end.} \end{aligned}$$

Lemma $pred_nth_switch : \forall D k (x:DStr D), pred_nth (pred x) k = pred (pred_nth x k).$

Hint Resolve pred_nth_switch .

Lemma $pred_nthS : \forall D k (x:DStr D), pred_nth x (S k) = pred (pred_nth x k).$

Hint Resolve pred_nthS.

Lemma $pred_nthCon : \forall D a (s:DStr D) n, pred_nth (Con a s) n = (Con a s).$

Hint Resolve pred_nthCon.

Definition $decomp D (a:D) (s x:DStr D) : Prop := \exists k, pred_nth x k = Con a s.$

Hint Unfold decomp.

Lemma $decomp_isCon : \forall D a (s x:DStr D), decomp a s x \rightarrow isCon x.$

Lemma $decompCon : \forall D a (s:DStr D), decomp a s (Con a s).$

Hint Resolve decompCon.

Lemma $decompCon_eq :$

$$\forall D a b (s t:DStr D), decomp a s (Con b t) \rightarrow Con a s = Con b t.$$

Hint Immediate decompCon_eq.

Lemma $decompEps : \forall D a (s x:DStr D), decomp a s x \rightarrow decomp a s (Eps x).$

Hint Resolve decompEps.

Lemma $decompEps_pred : \forall D a (s x:DStr D), decomp a s x \rightarrow decomp a s (pred x).$

Lemma $decompEps_pred_sym : \forall D a (s x:DStr D), decomp a s (pred x) \rightarrow decomp a s x.$

Hint Immediate decompEps_pred_sym decompEps_pred.

Lemma $decomp_ind : \forall D a (s:DStr D) (P : DStr D \rightarrow Prop),$

$$\begin{aligned} & (\forall x, P x \rightarrow decomp a s x \rightarrow P (Eps x)) \\ & \rightarrow P (Con a s) \rightarrow \forall x, decomp a s x \rightarrow P x. \end{aligned}$$

Lemma $DStr_match : \forall D (x:DStr D), \{a:D \ \& \ \{s:DStr D \mid x = Con a s\}\} + \{isEps x\}.$

Lemma $uncons : \forall D (x:DStr D), isCon x \rightarrow \{a:D \ \& \ \{s:DStr D \mid decomp a s x\}\}.$

4.2 Definition of the order

CoInductive *DSle* (*D*:Type) : *DStr D* → *DStr D* → Prop :=
 DSleEps : ∀ *x y*, *DSle x y* → *DSle (Eps x) y*
 | *DSleCon* : ∀ *a s t y*, *decomp a t y* → *DSle s t* → *DSle (Con a s) y*.

Hint Constructors *DSle*.

4.3 Properties of the order

Lemma *DSle_pred_eq* : ∀ *D (x y:DStr D)*, ∀ *n*, *x=pred_nth y n* → *DSle x y*.

Lemma *DSle_refl* : ∀ *D (x:DStr D)*, *DSle x x*.

Hint Resolve *DSle_refl*.

Lemma *DSle_pred_right* : ∀ *D (x y:DStr D)*, *DSle x y* → *DSle x (pred y)*.

Lemma *DSleEps_right_elim* : ∀ *D (x y:DStr D)*, *DSle x (Eps y)* → *DSle x y*.

Lemma *DSle_pred_right_elim* : ∀ *D (x y:DStr D)*, *DSle x (pred y)* → *DSle x y*.

Lemma *DSle_pred_left* : ∀ *D (x y:DStr D)*, *DSle x y* → *DSle (pred x) y*.

Hint Resolve *DSle_pred_left DSle_pred_right*.

Lemma *DSle_pred* : ∀ *D (x y:DStr D)*, *DSle x y* → *DSle (pred x) (pred y)*.

Hint Resolve *DSle_pred*.

Lemma *DSle_pred_left_elim* : ∀ *D (x y:DStr D)*, *DSle (pred x) y* → *DSle x y*.

Lemma *DSle_decomp* : ∀ *D a (s x y:DStr D)*,

decomp a s x → *DSle x y* → ∃ *t*, *decomp a t y* ∧ *DSle s t*.

Lemma *DSle_trans* : ∀ *D (x y z:DStr D)*, *DSle x y* → *DSle y z* → *DSle x z*.

4.3.1 Definition of the ordered set

Definition *DS_ord* (*D*:Type) : *ord* := *mk_ord (DSle_refl (D:=D)) (DSle_trans (D:=D))*.

4.3.2 more Properties

Lemma *DSleEps_right* : ∀ (*D*:Type) (*x y* : *DS_ord D*), *x ≤ y* → *x ≤ Eps y*.

Hint Resolve *DSleEps_right*.

Lemma *DSleEps_left* : ∀ *D (x y : DS_ord D)*, *x ≤ y* → (*Eps x*:*DS_ord D*) ≤ *y*.

Hint Resolve *DSleEps_left*.

Lemma *DSeq_pred* : ∀ *D (x:DS_ord D)*, *x == pred x*.

Hint Resolve *DSeq_pred*.

Lemma *pred_nth_eq* : ∀ *D n (x:DS_ord D)*, *x == pred_nth x n*.

Hint Resolve *pred_nth_eq*.

Lemma *DSleCon0* :

∀ *D a (s t:DS_ord D)*, *s ≤ t* → (*Con a s*:*DS_ord D*) ≤ *Con a t*.

Hint Resolve *DSleCon0*.

Lemma *Con_compat* :

∀ *D a (s t:DS_ord D)*, *s == t* → (*Con a s*:*DS_ord D*) == *Con a t*.

Hint Resolve *Con_compat*.

Lemma *DSleCon_hd* : ∀ (*D*:Type) *a b (s t:DS_ord D)*,

(*Con a s*:*DS_ord D*) ≤ *Con b t* → *a = b*.

Lemma *Con_hd_simpl* : ∀ *D a b (s t : DS_ord D)*, (*Con a s*:*DS_ord D*) == *Con b t* → *a = b*.

Lemma *DSleCon_tl* : ∀ *D a b (s t:DS_ord D)*, (*Con a s*:*DS_ord D*) ≤ *Con b t* → (*s*:*DS_ord D*) ≤ *t*.

Lemma *Con_tl_simpl* : ∀ *D a b (s t:DS_ord D)*, (*Con a s*:*DS_ord D*) == *Con b t* → (*s*:*DS_ord D*) == *t*.

Lemma *eqEps* : $\forall D (x:DS_ord D), x == Eps x$.

Hint *Resolve eqEps*.

Lemma *decomp_eqCon* : $\forall D a s (x:DS_ord D), decomp a s x \rightarrow x == Con a s$.

Hint *Immediate decomp_eqCon*.

Lemma *decomp_DSleCon* : $\forall D a s (x:DS_ord D), decomp a s x \rightarrow x \leq Con a s$.

Lemma *decomp_DSleCon_sym* :

$\forall D a s (x:DS_ord D), decomp a s x \rightarrow (Con a s:DS_ord D) <= x$.

Hint *Immediate decomp_DSleCon decomp_DSleCon_sym*.

Lemma *DSleCon_exists_decomp* :

$\forall D (x:DS_ord D) a (s:DS_ord D), (Con a s:DS_ord D) \leq x$
 $\rightarrow \exists b, \exists t, decomp b t x \wedge a = b \wedge s \leq t$.

Lemma *Con_exists_decompDSle* :

$\forall D (x:DS_ord D) a (s:DS_ord D),$
 $(\exists t, decomp a t x \wedge s \leq t) \rightarrow (Con a s:DS_ord D) \leq x$.

Hint *Immediate DSleCon_exists_decomp Con_exists_decompDSle*.

Lemma *DSle_isCon* : $\forall D a (s x : DS_ord D), (Con a s : DS_ord D) \leq x \rightarrow isCon x$.

Lemma *DSle_uncons* :

$\forall D (x:DS_ord D) a (s:DS_ord D), (Con a s:DS_ord D) \leq x$
 $\rightarrow \{ t : DS_ord D \mid decomp a t x \wedge s \leq t \}$.

Lemma *DSle_rec* : $\forall D (R : DStr D \rightarrow DStr D \rightarrow Prop),$

$(\forall x y, R (Eps x) y \rightarrow R x y) \rightarrow$
 $(\forall a s y, R (Con a s) y \rightarrow \exists t, decomp a t y \wedge R s t)$
 $\rightarrow \forall x y : DS_ord D, R x y \rightarrow x \leq y$.

Lemma *isEps_Eps* : $\forall D (x:DS_ord D), isEps (Eps x)$.

Lemma *not_isEpsCon* : $\forall D a (s:DS_ord D), \neg isEps (Con a s)$.

Hint *Resolve isEps_Eps not_isEpsCon*.

Lemma *isCon_le* : $\forall D (x y : DS_ord D), isCon x \rightarrow x \leq y \rightarrow isCon y$.

Lemma *decomp_eq* : $\forall D a (s x:DS_ord D),$

$x == Con a s \rightarrow \exists t, decomp a t x \wedge s == t$.

Lemma *DSle_rec_eq* : $\forall D (R : DStr D \rightarrow DStr D \rightarrow Prop),$

$(\forall x1 x2 y1 y2:DS_ord D, R x1 y1 \rightarrow x1 == x2 \rightarrow y1 == y2 \rightarrow R x2 y2) \rightarrow$
 $(\forall a s (y:DS_ord D), R (Con a s) y \rightarrow \exists t, y == Con a t \wedge R s t)$
 $\rightarrow \forall x y : DS_ord D, R x y \rightarrow x \leq y$.

Lemma *DSeq_rec* : $\forall D (R : DStr D \rightarrow DStr D \rightarrow Prop),$

$(\forall x1 x2 y1 y2:DS_ord D, R x1 y1 \rightarrow x1 == x2 \rightarrow y1 == y2 \rightarrow R x2 y2) \rightarrow$
 $(\forall a s (y:DS_ord D), R (Con a s) y \rightarrow \exists t, y == Con a t \wedge R s t) \rightarrow$
 $(\forall a s (x:DS_ord D), R x (Con a s) \rightarrow \exists t, x == Con a t \wedge R t s)$
 $\rightarrow \forall x y : DS_ord D, R x y \rightarrow x == y$.

4.4 Bottom is given by an infinite chain of Eps

CoFixpoint *DS_bot* ($D:Type$) : $DS_ord D := Eps (DS_bot D)$.

Lemma *DS_bot_eq* ($D:Type$) : $DS_bot D = Eps (DS_bot D)$.

Lemma *DS_bot_least* : $\forall D (x:DS_ord D), DS_bot D \leq x$.

Hint *Resolve DS_bot_least*.

4.5 Construction of least upper bounds

Lemma *chain_tl* : $\forall D (c:natO-m > DS_ord D), isCon (c O) \rightarrow natO -m > DS_ord D$.

Lemma *chain_uncons* :

$$\forall D (c:\text{natO } -m> DS_ord D), \text{isCon } (c O) \rightarrow \\ \{hd:D \ \& \ \{ctl : \text{natO } -m> DS_ord D \mid \forall n, c n == \text{Con } hd (ctl n)\}\}.$$

Lemma $fCon : \forall D (c:\text{natO } -m> DS_ord D) (n:\text{nat}),$
 $\{hd: D \ \& \$
 $\{tlc:\text{natO } -m> DS_ord D \mid$
 $\quad \exists m, m < n \wedge \forall k, c (k+m) == \text{Con } hd (tlc k)\}\}$
 $+ \{\forall k, k < n \rightarrow \text{isEps } (c k)\}.$

4.6 Lubs on streams

Definition $cpred D (c:\text{natO } -m> DS_ord D) : \text{natO } -m> DS_ord D.$

CoFixpoint $DS_lubn D (c:\text{natO } -m> DS_ord D) (n:\text{nat}) : DS_ord D :=$
 $\text{match } fCon \ c \ n \ \text{with}$
 $\quad \text{inleft } (existS \ hd \ (exist \ tlc \ _)) \Rightarrow \text{Con } hd \ (DS_lubn \ tlc \ 1)$
 $\mid \text{inright } _ \Rightarrow \text{Eps } (DS_lubn \ (cpred \ c) \ (S \ n))$
 end.

Definition $DS_lub (D:\text{Type}) (c:\text{natO } -m> DS_ord D) := DS_lubn \ c \ 1.$

Lemma $DS_lubn_inv : \forall D (c:\text{natO } -m> DS_ord D) (n:\text{nat}), DS_lubn \ c \ n =$
 $\text{match } fCon \ c \ n \ \text{with}$
 $\quad \text{inleft } (existS \ hd \ (exist \ tlc \ _)) \Rightarrow \text{Con } hd \ (DS_lub \ tlc)$
 $\mid \text{inright } _ \Rightarrow \text{Eps } (DS_lubn \ (cpred \ c) \ (S \ n))$
 end.

Lemma $DS_lubn_pred_nth : \forall D \ a \ (s:DS_ord D) \ n \ k \ p \ (c:\text{natO } -m> DS_ord D),$
 $(n < k+p) \% \text{nat} \rightarrow \text{pred_nth } (c \ n) \ k = \text{Con } a \ s \rightarrow$
 $\exists d:\text{natO } -m> DS_ord D,$
 $DS_lubn \ c \ p == \text{Con } a \ (DS_lub \ d) \wedge (s:DS_ord D) \leq d \ n.$

Lemma $DS_lubn_pred_nth_inv : \forall D \ a \ (s:DS_ord D) \ k \ p \ (c:\text{natO } -m> DS_ord D),$
 $\text{pred_nth } (DS_lubn \ c \ p) \ k = \text{Con } a \ s \rightarrow$
 $\exists tlc : \text{natO } -m> DS_ord D, s = DS_lub \ tlc \wedge \exists m, \forall l, c (l+m) == \text{Con } a \ (tlc \ l).$

Lemma $DS_lubCon_inv : \forall D \ a \ (s:DS_ord D) (c:\text{natO } -m> DS_ord D),$
 $(DS_lub \ c == \text{Con } a \ s) \rightarrow$
 $\exists tlc : \text{natO } -m> DS_ord D,$
 $s == DS_lub \ tlc \wedge \exists m, \forall l, c (l+m) == \text{Con } a \ (tlc \ l).$

Lemma $DS_lubCon : \forall D \ a \ s \ n \ (c:\text{natO } -m> DS_ord D),$
 $(\text{Con } a \ s : DS_ord D) \leq c \ n \rightarrow$
 $\exists d:\text{natO } -m> DS_ord D,$
 $DS_lub \ c == \text{Con } a \ (DS_lub \ d) \wedge (s:DS_ord D) \leq d \ n.$

Lemma $DS_lub_upper : \forall D (c:\text{natO } -m> DS_ord D), \forall n, c \ n \leq DS_lub \ c.$

Lemma $DS_lub_least : \forall D (c:\text{natO } -m> DS_ord D) \ x,$
 $(\forall n, c \ n \leq x) \rightarrow DS_lub \ c \leq x.$

4.7 Definition of the cpo of streams

Definition $DS : \text{Type} \rightarrow \text{cpo}.$

Lemma $DS_lub_inv : \forall D (c:\text{natO } -m> DS \ D), \text{lub } c =$
 $\text{match } fCon \ c \ 1 \ \text{with}$
 $\quad \text{inleft } (existS \ hd \ (exist \ tlc \ _)) \Rightarrow \text{Con } hd \ (\text{lub } (c := DS \ D) \ tlc)$
 $\mid \text{inright } _ \Rightarrow \text{Eps } (DS_lubn \ (cpred \ c) \ 2)$
 end.

Definition $cons D (a : D) (s : DS \ D) : DS \ D := \text{Con } a \ s.$

Lemma $cons_le_compat :$
 $\forall D \ a \ b \ (s \ t : DS \ D), a = b \rightarrow s \leq t \rightarrow \text{cons } a \ s \leq \text{cons } b \ t.$

Hint *Resolve cons_le_compat*.

Lemma *cons_eq_compat* :

$\forall D a b (s t:DS D), a = b \rightarrow s == t \rightarrow cons a s == cons b t$.

Hint *Resolve cons_eq_compat*.

Add Morphism *cons* with signature $eq ==> Oeq ==> Oeq$ as *cons_eq_compat_morph*.

Lemma *not_le_consBot*: $\forall D a (s:DS D), \neg cons a s \leq 0$.

Hint *Resolve not_le_consBot*.

Lemma *DSle_intro_cons* :

$\forall D (x y:DS D), (\forall a s, x == cons a s \rightarrow cons a s \leq y) \rightarrow x \leq y$.

Definition *is_cons D (x:DS D) := isCon x*.

Lemma *is_cons_intro* : $\forall D (a:D) (s:DS D), is_cons (cons a s)$.

Hint *Resolve is_cons_intro*.

Lemma *is_cons_elim* : $\forall D (x:DS D), is_cons x \rightarrow \exists a, \exists s : DS D, x == cons a s$.

Lemma *not_is_consBot* : $\forall D, \neg is_cons (0:DS D)$.

Hint *Resolve not_is_consBot*.

Lemma *is_cons_le_compat* : $\forall D (x y:DS D), x \leq y \rightarrow is_cons x \rightarrow is_cons y$.

Lemma *is_cons_eq_compat* : $\forall D (x y:DS D), x == y \rightarrow is_cons x \rightarrow is_cons y$.

Lemma *DSle_intro_is_cons* : $\forall D (x y:DS D), (is_cons x \rightarrow x \leq y) \rightarrow x \leq y$.

Lemma *DSeq_intro_is_cons* : $\forall D (x y:DS D),$

$(is_cons x \rightarrow x \leq y) \rightarrow (is_cons y \rightarrow y \leq x) \rightarrow x == y$.

Add Morphism *is_cons* with signature $Oeq ==> iff$ as *is_cons_eq_iff*.

Add Morphism *cons* with signature $eq ==> Ole ++> Ole$ as *cons_le_morph*.

Hint *Resolve cons_le_morph*.

4.8 Basic functions

Section *Simple_functions*.

4.8.1 Build a function **F** such that $F (Con a s) = f a s$ and $F (Eps x) = Eps (F x)$

Variable *D D'*: Type.

Variable *f* : $D \rightarrow DS D -m> DS D'$.

CoFixpoint *DScase (s:DS D) : DS D' :=*

match s with Eps x \Rightarrow Eps (DScase x) | Con a l \Rightarrow f a l end.

Lemma *DScase_inv* :

$\forall (s:DS D), DScase s = match s with Eps l \Rightarrow Eps (DScase l) | Con a l \Rightarrow f a l end.$

Lemma *DScaseEps* : $\forall (s:DS D), DScase (Eps s) = Eps (DScase s)$.

Lemma *DScase_cons* : $\forall a (s:DS D), DScase (cons a s) = f a s$.

Hint *Resolve DScaseEps DScase_cons*.

Lemma *DScase_decomp* : $\forall a (s x:DS D), decomp a s x \rightarrow DScase x == f a s$.

Lemma *DScase_eq_cons* : $\forall a (s x:DS D), x == cons a s \rightarrow DScase x == f a s$.

Hint *Resolve DScase_eq_cons*.

Lemma *DScase_bot* : $DScase 0 \leq 0$.

Lemma *DScase_le_cons* : $\forall a (s x:DS D), cons a s \leq x \rightarrow f a s \leq DScase x$.

Lemma *DScase_le_compat* : $\forall (s t:DS D), s \leq t \rightarrow DScase s \leq DScase t$.

Hint *Resolve DScase_le_compat*.

Lemma *DScase_eq_compat* : $\forall (s\ t:DS\ D), s == t \rightarrow DScase\ s == DScase\ t$.

Hint *Resolve DScase_eq_compat*.

Add Morphism *DScase* with signature $Oeq ==> Oeq$ as *DScase_eq_compat_morph*.

Definition *DSCase* : $DS\ D -m> DS\ D'$.

Lemma *DSCase_simpl* : $\forall (s:DS\ D), DSCase\ s = DScase\ s$.

Lemma *DScase_decomp_elim* : $\forall a (s:DS\ D') (x:DS\ D),$
 $decomp\ a\ s (DScase\ x) \rightarrow \exists b, \exists t, x == cons\ b\ t \wedge f\ b\ t == Cons\ a\ s$.

Lemma *DScase_eq_cons_elim* : $\forall a (s : DS\ D') (x:DS\ D),$
 $DScase\ x == cons\ a\ s \rightarrow \exists b, \exists t, x == cons\ b\ t \wedge f\ b\ t == cons\ a\ s$.

Lemma *DScase_is_cons* : $\forall (x:DS\ D), is_cons (DScase\ x) \rightarrow is_cons\ x$.

Lemma *is_cons_DScase* : $(\forall a (s:DS\ D), is_cons (f\ a\ s)) \rightarrow \forall (x:DS\ D), is_cons\ x \rightarrow is_cons (DScase\ x)$.

Hypothesis *fcont* : $\forall c, continuous (f\ c)$.

Lemma *DScase_cont* : *continuous DSCase*.

Hint *Resolve DScase_cont*.

Lemma *DScase_cont_eq* : $\forall (c:natO-m>DS\ D), DScase (lub\ c) == lub (DSCase\ @\ c)$.

End *Simple_functions*.

Hint *Resolve DScaseEps DScase_cons DScase_le_compat DScase_eq_compat DScase_bot DScase_cont*.

Definition *DSCASE_mon* : $\forall D\ D', (D-O->(DS\ D -M \rightarrow DS\ D')) -M \rightarrow DS\ D -M \rightarrow DS\ D'$.

Lemma *DSCASE_mon_simpl* : $\forall D\ D' f\ s, DSCASE_mon\ D\ D' f\ s = DScase\ f\ s$.

Lemma *DSCASE_mon_cont* : $\forall D\ D', continuous (DSCASE_mon\ D\ D')$.

Definition *DSCASE_cont* : $\forall D\ D', (D-O->(DS\ D -C \rightarrow DS\ D')) -m> (DS\ D -C \rightarrow DS\ D')$.

Lemma *DSCASE_cont_simpl* : $\forall D\ D' f\ s,$
 $DSCASE_cont\ D\ D' f\ s = DScase (fun\ a \Rightarrow fcontit (f\ a))\ s$.

Definition *DSCASE* : $\forall D\ D', (D-O \rightarrow DS\ D -C \rightarrow DS\ D') -c> DS\ D -C \rightarrow DS\ D'$.

Lemma *DSCASE_simpl* : $\forall D\ D' f\ s, DSCASE\ D\ D' f\ s = DScase (fun\ a \Rightarrow fcontit (f\ a))\ s$.

4.9 Basic functions on streams

- Cons is continuous

Definition *Cons* (*D*:Type) : $D -o> (DS\ D -m> DS\ D)$.

Lemma *Cons_simpl* : $\forall D (a : D) (s : DS\ D), Cons\ a\ s = cons\ a\ s$.

Lemma *Cons_cont* : $\forall D (a : D), continuous (Cons\ a)$.

Hint *Resolve Cons_cont*.

Definition *CONS* *D* (*a* : *D*) : $DS\ D -c> DS\ D := mk_fcontit (Cons_cont\ a)$.

Lemma *CONS_simpl* : $\forall D (a : D) (s : DS\ D), CONS\ a\ s = cons\ a\ s$.

- first takes a stream and return the stream with only the first element $f\ a\ s = cons\ a\ nil$

Definition *firstf* (*D*:Type) : $D \rightarrow DS\ D -m> DS\ D :=$
 $fun (d:D) \Rightarrow fmon_cte (DS\ D) (O2:=DS\ D) (cons\ d (0:DS\ D))$.

Lemma *firstf_simpl* : $\forall D (a:D) (s:DS\ D), firstf\ a\ s = cons\ a (0:DS\ D)$.

Lemma *firstf_cont* : $\forall D (a:D) c, firstf\ a (lub\ c) \leq lub (firstf\ a\ @\ c)$.

Hint *Resolve firstf_cont*.

Definition *First* ($D:\text{Type}$) : $DS\ D -m> DS\ D := DSCase\ (firstf\ (D:=D))$.

Definition *first* $D\ (s:DS\ D) := First\ D\ s$.

Lemma *first_simpl* : $\forall D\ (s:DS\ D), first\ s = DSCase\ (firstf\ (D:=D))\ s$.

Lemma *first_le_compat* : $\forall D\ (s\ t:DS\ D), s \leq t \rightarrow first\ s \leq first\ t$.

Hint *Resolve first_le_compat*.

Lemma *first_eq_compat* : $\forall D\ (s\ t:DS\ D), s == t \rightarrow first\ s == first\ t$.

Hint *Resolve first_eq_compat*.

Lemma *first_cons* : $\forall D\ a\ (s:DS\ D), first\ (cons\ a\ s) = cons\ a\ (0:DS\ D)$.

Lemma *first_bot* : $\forall D, first\ (D:=D)\ 0 \leq 0$.

Lemma *first_cons_elim* : $\forall D\ a\ (s\ t:DS\ D),$

$first\ t == cons\ a\ s \rightarrow \exists u, t == cons\ a\ u \wedge s == (0:DS\ D)$.

Add Morphism *first* with signature $Oeq ==> Oeq$ as *first_eq_compat_morph*.

Add Morphism *first* with signature $Ole ++> Ole$ as *first_le_compat_morph*.

Lemma *is_cons_first* : $\forall D\ (s:DS\ D), is_cons\ s \rightarrow is_cons\ (first\ s)$.

Hint *Resolve is_cons_first*.

Lemma *first_is_cons* : $\forall D\ (s:DS\ D), is_cons\ (first\ s) \rightarrow is_cons\ s$.

Hint *Immediate first_is_cons*.

Lemma *first_cont* : $\forall D, continuous\ (First\ D)$.

Hint *Resolve first_cont*.

Definition *FIRST* ($D:\text{Type}$) : $DS\ D -c> DS\ D$.

Lemma *FIRST_simpl* : $\forall D\ s, FIRST\ D\ s = first\ s$.

- *rem* returns the stream without the first element

Definition *remf* $D\ (d: D) : DS\ D -m> DS\ D := fmon_id\ (DS\ D)$.

Lemma *remf_simpl* : $\forall D\ (a:D)\ s, remf\ a\ s = s$.

Lemma *remf_cont* : $\forall D\ (a:D)\ s, remf\ a\ (lub\ s) \leq lub\ (remf\ a\ @\ s)$.

Hint *Resolve remf_cont*.

Definition *Rem* $D : DS\ D -m> DS\ D := DSCase\ (remf\ (D:=D))$.

Definition *rem* $D\ (s:DS\ D) := Rem\ D\ s$.

Lemma *rem_simpl* : $\forall D\ (s:DS\ D), rem\ s = DSCase\ (remf\ (D:=D))\ s$.

Lemma *rem_cons* : $\forall D\ (a:D)\ s, rem\ (cons\ a\ s) = s$.

Lemma *rem_bot* : $\forall D, rem\ (D:=D)\ 0 \leq 0$.

Lemma *rem_le_compat* : $\forall D\ (s\ t:DS\ D), s \leq t \rightarrow rem\ s \leq rem\ t$.

Hint *Resolve rem_le_compat*.

Lemma *rem_eq_compat* : $\forall D\ (s\ t:DS\ D), s == t \rightarrow rem\ s == rem\ t$.

Hint *Resolve rem_eq_compat*.

Add Morphism *rem* with signature $Oeq ==> Oeq$ as *rem_eq_compat_morph*.

Add Morphism *rem* with signature $Ole ++> Ole$ as *rem_le_compat_morph*.

Lemma *rem_is_cons* : $\forall D\ (s:DS\ D), is_cons\ (rem\ s) \rightarrow is_cons\ s$.

Hint *Immediate rem_is_cons*.

Lemma *rem_cont* : $\forall D, continuous\ (Rem\ D)$.

Hint *Resolve rem_cont*.

Definition *REM* ($D:\text{Type}$) : $DS\ D -c> DS\ D$.

Lemma *REM_simpl* : $\forall D\ (s:DS\ D), REM\ D\ s = rem\ s$.

- $\text{app } s \ t$ concatenates the first element of s to t

Definition $\text{appf } D (t:DS \ D) (d: D) : DS \ D \text{-}m \succ DS \ D := \text{fmon_cte } (DS \ D) (\text{Cons } d \ t)$.

Lemma $\text{appf_simpl } D (t:DS \ D) : \forall a \ s, \text{appf } t \ a \ s = \text{cons } a \ t$.

Definition $\text{Appf} : \forall D, DS \ D \text{-}m \succ D \text{-}o \succ (DS \ D \text{-}m \succ DS \ D)$.

Lemma $\text{Appf_simpl} : \forall D \ t, \text{Appf } D \ t = \text{appf } t$.

Lemma $\text{appf_cont } D (t:DS \ D) : \forall a \ c, \text{appf } t \ a \ (\text{lub } c) \leq \text{lub } (\text{appf } t \ a \ @ \ c)$.

Hint Resolve appf_cont .

Lemma $\text{appf_cont_par} : \forall D, \text{continuous } (D2 := D \text{-}O \rightarrow (DS \ D \text{-}M \rightarrow DS \ D)) (\text{Appf } D)$.

Hint $\text{Resolve appf_cont_par}$.

Definition $\text{AppI} : \forall D, DS \ D \text{-}m \succ DS \ D \text{-}m \succ DS \ D$.

Lemma $\text{AppI_simpl} : \forall D \ s \ t, \text{AppI } D \ t \ s = D\text{Scase } (\text{appf } t) \ s$.

Definition $\text{App } (D:\text{Type}) := \text{fmon_shift } (\text{AppI } D)$.

Lemma $\text{App_simpl} : \forall D \ s \ t, \text{App } D \ s \ t = D\text{Scase } (\text{appf } t) \ s$.

Definition $\text{app } D \ s \ t := \text{App } D \ s \ t$.

Lemma $\text{app_simpl} : \forall D (s \ t:DS \ D), \text{app } s \ t = D\text{Scase } (\text{appf } t) \ s$.

Lemma $\text{app_cons} : \forall D \ a (s \ t:DS \ D), \text{app } (\text{cons } a \ s) \ t = \text{cons } a \ t$.

Lemma $\text{app_bot} : \forall D (s:DS \ D), \text{app } 0 \ s \leq 0$.

Lemma $\text{app_mon_left} : \forall D (s \ t \ u : DS \ D), s \leq t \rightarrow \text{app } s \ u \leq \text{app } t \ u$.

Lemma $\text{app_cons_elim} : \forall D \ a (s \ t \ u:DS \ D), \text{app } t \ u == \text{cons } a \ s \rightarrow$
 $\exists t', t == \text{cons } a \ t' \wedge s == u$.

Lemma $\text{app_mon_right} : \forall D (s \ t \ u : DS \ D), t \leq u \rightarrow \text{app } s \ t \leq \text{app } s \ u$.

Hint $\text{Resolve first_cons first_bot app_cons app_bot}$
 $\text{app_mon_left app_mon_right rem_cons rem_bot}$.

Lemma $\text{app_le_compat} : \forall D (s \ t \ u \ v:DS \ D), s \leq t \rightarrow u \leq v \rightarrow \text{app } s \ u \leq \text{app } t \ v$.

Hint $\text{Immediate app_le_compat}$.

Lemma $\text{app_eq_compat} : \forall D (s \ t \ u \ v:DS \ D), s == t \rightarrow u == v \rightarrow \text{app } s \ u == \text{app } t \ v$.

Hint $\text{Immediate app_eq_compat}$.

Add Morphism app with signature $O\text{eq} ==> O\text{eq} ==> O\text{eq}$ as $\text{app_eq_compat_morph}$.

Add Morphism app with signature $O\text{le} ++> O\text{le} ++> O\text{le}$ as $\text{app_le_compat_morph}$.

Lemma $\text{is_cons_app} : \forall D (x \ y : DS \ D), \text{is_cons } x \rightarrow \text{is_cons } (\text{app } x \ y)$.

Hint $\text{Resolve is_cons_app}$.

Lemma $\text{app_is_cons} : \forall D (x \ y : DS \ D), \text{is_cons } (\text{app } x \ y) \rightarrow \text{is_cons } x$.

Lemma $\text{app_cont} : \forall D, \text{continuous2 } (\text{App } D)$.

Hint Resolve app_cont .

Definition $\text{APP } (D:\text{Type}) : DS \ D \text{-}c \succ DS \ D \text{-}C \rightarrow DS \ D := \text{continuous2_cont } (\text{app_cont } (D := D))$.

Lemma $\text{APP_simpl} : \forall D (s \ t : DS \ D), \text{APP } D \ s \ t = \text{app } s \ t$.

4.9.1 Basic equalities

Lemma $\text{first_eq_bot} : \forall D, \text{first } (D := D) \ 0 == 0$.

Lemma $\text{rem_eq_bot} : \forall D, \text{rem } (D := D) \ 0 == 0$.

Lemma $\text{app_eq_bot} : \forall D (s:DS \ D), \text{app } 0 \ s == 0$.

Hint $\text{Resolve first_eq_bot rem_eq_bot app_eq_bot}$.

Lemma $D\text{Sle_app_bot_right_first} : \forall D (s:DS \ D), \text{app } s \ 0 \leq \text{first } s$.

Lemma *DSle_first_app_bot_right* : $\forall D (s:DS D), first\ s \leq app\ s\ 0$.

Lemma *app_bot_right_first* : $\forall D (s:DS D), app\ s\ 0 == first\ s$.

Lemma *DSle_first_app_first* : $\forall D (x\ y:DS D), first\ (app\ x\ y) \leq first\ x$.

Lemma *DSle_first_first_app* : $\forall D (x\ y:DS D), first\ x \leq first\ (app\ x\ y)$.

Lemma *first_app_first* : $\forall D (x\ y:DS D), first\ (app\ x\ y) == first\ x$.

Hint *Resolve app_bot_right_first first_app_first*.

Lemma *DSle_app_first_rem* : $\forall D (x:DS D), app\ (first\ x)\ (rem\ x) \leq x$.

Lemma *DSle_app_first_rem_sym* : $\forall D (x:DS D), x \leq app\ (first\ x)\ (rem\ x)$.

Lemma *app_first_rem* : $\forall D (x:DS D), app\ (first\ x)\ (rem\ x) == x$.

Hint *Resolve app_first_rem*.

Lemma *rem_app* : $\forall D (x\ y:DS D), is_cons\ x \rightarrow rem\ (app\ x\ y) == y$.

Hint *Resolve rem_app*.

Lemma *rem_app_le* : $\forall D (x\ y:DS D), rem\ (app\ x\ y) \leq y$.

Hint *Resolve rem_app_le*.

Lemma *is_cons_rem_app* : $\forall D (x\ y : DS D), is_cons\ x \rightarrow is_cons\ y \rightarrow is_cons\ (rem\ (app\ x\ y))$.

Hint *Resolve is_cons_rem_app*.

Lemma *rem_app_is_cons* : $\forall D (x\ y : DS D), is_cons\ (rem\ (app\ x\ y)) \rightarrow is_cons\ y$.

Lemma *first_first_eq* : $\forall D (s:DS D), first\ (first\ s) == first\ s$.

Hint *Resolve first_first_eq*.

Lemma *app_app_first* : $\forall D (s\ t : DS D), app\ (first\ s)\ t == app\ s\ t$.

4.10 Proof by co-recursion

Lemma *DS_bisimulation* : $\forall D (R: DS D \rightarrow DS D \rightarrow Prop),$

$(\forall x1\ x2\ y1\ y2, R\ x1\ y1 \rightarrow x1 == x2 \rightarrow y1 == y2 \rightarrow R\ x2\ y2)$

$\rightarrow (\forall (x\ y:DS D), (is_cons\ x \vee is_cons\ y) \rightarrow R\ x\ y \rightarrow first\ x == first\ y)$

$\rightarrow (\forall (x\ y:DS D), (is_cons\ x \vee is_cons\ y) \rightarrow R\ x\ y \rightarrow R\ (rem\ x)\ (rem\ y))$

$\rightarrow \forall x\ y, R\ x\ y \rightarrow x == y$.

Lemma *DS_bisimulation2* : $\forall D (R: DS D \rightarrow DS D \rightarrow Prop),$

$(\forall x1\ x2\ y1\ y2, R\ x1\ y1 \rightarrow x1 == x2 \rightarrow y1 == y2 \rightarrow R\ x2\ y2)$

$\rightarrow (\forall (x\ y:DS D), (is_cons\ x \vee is_cons\ y) \rightarrow R\ x\ y \rightarrow first\ x == first\ y)$

$\rightarrow (\forall (x\ y:DS D), (is_cons\ (rem\ x) \vee is_cons\ (rem\ y)) \rightarrow R\ x\ y \rightarrow first\ (rem\ x) == first\ (rem\ y))$

$\rightarrow (\forall (x\ y:DS D), (is_cons\ (rem\ x) \vee is_cons\ (rem\ y)) \rightarrow R\ x\ y \rightarrow R\ (rem\ (rem\ x))\ (rem\ (rem\ y)))$

$\rightarrow \forall x\ y, R\ x\ y \rightarrow x == y$.

4.11 Finiteness of streams

CoInductive *infinite* (D:Type) (s: DS D) : Prop :=

inf_intro : $is_cons\ s \rightarrow infinite\ (rem\ s) \rightarrow infinite\ s$.

Lemma *infinite_le_compat* : $\forall D (s\ t:DS D), s \leq t \rightarrow infinite\ s \rightarrow infinite\ t$.

Add Morphism *infinite* with signature $Oeq ==> iff$ as *infinite_morph*.

Lemma *not_infiniteBot* : $\forall D, \neg infinite\ (0:DS D)$.

Hint *Resolve not_infiniteBot*.

Inductive *finite* (D:Type) (s:DS D) : Prop :=

fn_bot : $s \leq 0 \rightarrow finite\ s$ | *fn_cons* : $finite\ (rem\ s) \rightarrow finite\ s$.

Lemma *finite_mon* : $\forall D (s\ t:DS D), s \leq t \rightarrow finite\ t \rightarrow finite\ s$.

Add Morphism *finite* with signature $Oeq ==> iff$ as *finite_morph*.

Lemma *not_finite_infinite* : $\forall D (s:DS D), finite\ s \rightarrow \neg infinite\ s$.

4.12 Mapping a function on a stream

Section *MapStream*.

Variable $D D'$: Type.

Variable $F : D \rightarrow D'$.

Definition $mapf : (DS D -C \rightarrow DS D') -m> D-O \rightarrow DS D -C \rightarrow DS D'$.

Lemma $mapf_simpl : \forall f, mapf f = \text{fun } a \Rightarrow CONS (F a) @_ f$.

Definition $Mapf : (DS D -C \rightarrow DS D') -c> D-O \rightarrow DS D -C \rightarrow DS D'$.

Lemma $Mapf_simpl : \forall f, Mapf f = \text{fun } a \Rightarrow CONS (F a) @_ f$.

Definition $MAP : DS D -C \rightarrow DS D' := FIXP (DS D -C \rightarrow DS D') (DSCASE D D' @_ Mapf)$.

Lemma $MAP_eq : MAP == DSCASE D D' (Mapf MAP)$.

Definition $map (s : DS D) := MAP s$.

Lemma $map_eq : \forall s : DS D, map s == DScase (\text{fun } a \Rightarrow Cons (F a) @ (fcontit MAP)) s$.

Lemma $map_bot : map 0 == 0$.

Lemma $map_eq_cons : \forall a s,$
 $map (cons a s) == cons (F a) (map s)$.

Lemma $map_le_compat : \forall s t, s \leq t \rightarrow map s \leq map t$.

Lemma $map_eq_compat : \forall s t, s == t \rightarrow map s == map t$.

Add Morphism map with signature $Oeq ==> Oeq$ as $map_eq_compat_morph_local$.

Lemma $is_cons_map : \forall (s : DS D), is_cons s \rightarrow is_cons (map s)$.

Hint *Resolve* is_cons_map .

Lemma $map_is_cons : \forall s, is_cons (map s) \rightarrow is_cons s$.

Hint *Immediate* map_is_cons .

End *MapStream*.

Hint *Resolve* $map_bot map_eq_cons map_le_compat map_eq_compat is_cons_map$.

Add Morphism map with signature $eq ==> Oeq ==> Oeq$ as $map_eq_compat_morph$.

4.13 Filtering a stream

Section *FilterStream*.

Variable D : Type.

Variable $P : D \rightarrow \text{Prop}$.

Variable $Pdec : \forall x, \{P x\} + \{\sim P x\}$.

Definition $filterf : (DS D -C \rightarrow DS D) -m> D-O \rightarrow DS D -C \rightarrow DS D$.

Lemma $filterf_simpl : \forall f, filterf f = \text{fun } a \Rightarrow \text{if } Pdec a \text{ then } CONS a @_ f \text{ else } f$.

Definition $Filterf : (DS D -C \rightarrow DS D) -c> D-O \rightarrow DS D -C \rightarrow DS D$.

Lemma $Filterf_simpl : \forall f, Filterf f = \text{fun } a \Rightarrow \text{if } Pdec a \text{ then } CONS a @_ f \text{ else } f$.

Definition $FILTER : DS D -C \rightarrow DS D := FIXP (DS D -C \rightarrow DS D) (DSCASE D D @_ Filterf)$.

Lemma $FILTER_eq : FILTER == DSCASE D D (Filterf FILTER)$.

Definition $filter (s : DS D) := FILTER s$.

Lemma $filter_bot : filter 0 == 0$.

Lemma $filter_eq_cons : \forall a s,$
 $filter (cons a s) == \text{if } Pdec a \text{ then } cons a (filter s) \text{ else } filter s$.

Lemma $filter_le_compat : \forall s t, s \leq t \rightarrow filter s \leq filter t$.

Lemma $filter_eq_compat : \forall s t, s == t \rightarrow filter s == filter t$.

End *FilterStream*.

Hint *Resolve* $filter_bot filter_eq_cons filter_le_compat filter_eq_compat$.

Require Export *Cpo_streams_type*.

5 Cpo_nat.v: Domains of natural numbers

5.1 Definition

- Natural numbers are a particular case of streams over the trivial type unit

Lemma *unit_eq* : $\forall x : \text{unit}, x = \text{tt}$.

Hint *Resolve unit_eq*.

Definition *DN* : *cpo* := *DS unit*.

Definition *DNS* (*n* : *DN*) : *DN* := *cons tt n*.

5.2 Embedding of usual natural numbers

Fixpoint *nat2DN* (*n*:*nat*) : *DN* := match *n* with 0 \Rightarrow 0 | *S p* \Rightarrow *DNS* (*nat2DN p*) end.

5.3 Infinite element

CoFixpoint *DNinf* : *DN* := *DNS DNinf*.

Lemma *DNinf_inv* : *DNinf* = *DNS DNinf*.

Lemma *DNleinf* : $\forall n : \text{DN}, n \leq \text{DNinf}$.

Hint *Resolve DNleinf*.

5.4 Properties of basic operators

Lemma *DNEps_left* : $\forall x y : \text{DN}, x == y \rightarrow (\text{Eps } x : \text{DN}) == y$.

Lemma *DNEps_right* : $\forall x y : \text{DN}, x == y \rightarrow x == \text{Eps } y$.

Hint Immediate *DNEps_left DNEps_right*.

Lemma *DNS_le_compat* : $\forall (x y : \text{DN}), x \leq y \rightarrow \text{DNS } x \leq \text{DNS } y$.

Hint *Resolve DNS_le_compat*.

Lemma *DNS_eq_compat* : $\forall (x y : \text{DN}), x == y \rightarrow \text{DNS } x == \text{DNS } y$.

Hint *Resolve DNS_eq_compat*.

Add Morphism DNS with signature Oeq ==> Oeq as DNS_eq_compat_morph.

Lemma *DNS_le_simpl* : $\forall x y : \text{DN}, \text{DNS } x \leq \text{DNS } y \rightarrow x \leq y$.

Hint Immediate *DNS_le_simpl*.

Lemma *DNS_eq_simpl* : $\forall x y : \text{DN}, \text{DNS } x == \text{DNS } y \rightarrow x == y$.

Hint Immediate *DNS_eq_simpl*.

5.5 Simulation principles

Lemma *DNle_rec* : $\forall R : \text{DN} \rightarrow \text{DN} \rightarrow \text{Prop}$,

$(\forall x1 x2 y1 y2 : \text{DN}, R x1 y1 \rightarrow x1 == x2 \rightarrow y1 == y2 \rightarrow R x2 y2) \rightarrow$
 $(\forall s (y : \text{DN}), R (\text{DNS } s) y \rightarrow \exists t, y == \text{DNS } t \wedge R s t) \rightarrow$
 $\rightarrow \forall x y : \text{DN}, R x y \rightarrow x \leq y$.

Lemma *DNeq_rec* : $\forall R : \text{DN} \rightarrow \text{DN} \rightarrow \text{Prop}$,

$(\forall x1 x2 y1 y2 : \text{DN}, R x1 y1 \rightarrow x1 == x2 \rightarrow y1 == y2 \rightarrow R x2 y2) \rightarrow$
 $(\forall s (y : \text{DN}), R (\text{DNS } s) y \rightarrow \exists t, y == \text{DNS } t \wedge R s t) \rightarrow$
 $(\forall s (x : \text{DN}), R x (\text{DNS } s) \rightarrow \exists t, x == \text{DNS } t \wedge R t s) \rightarrow$
 $\rightarrow \forall x y : \text{DN}, R x y \rightarrow x == y$.

5.6 More properties on basic functions

Lemma *DNle_n_Sn* : $\forall x, x \leq \text{DNS } x$.

Hint *Resolve DNle_n_Sn*.

Lemma *DNinf_le_intro* : $\forall x, \text{DNS } x \leq x \rightarrow \text{DNinf } \leq x$.

Hint *Immediate DNinf_le_intro*.

Lemma *is_cons_S* : $\forall n, \text{is_cons } n \rightarrow n == \text{DNS } (\text{rem } n)$.

Lemma *infinite_S* : $\forall n : \text{DN}, \text{DNS } n \leq n \rightarrow \text{infinite } n$.

5.7 Addition

CoFixpoint *add* ($n \ m : \text{DN}$) : $\text{DN} :=$
 match n with ($\text{Eps } n'$) $\Rightarrow \text{Eps } (\text{add } m \ n')$
 | ($\text{Con } _ \ n'$) $\Rightarrow \text{DNS } (\text{add } m \ n')$
 end.

Lemma *add_inv* : $\forall (n \ m : \text{DN}),$
 $\text{add } n \ m = \text{match } n \text{ with } (\text{Eps } n') \Rightarrow \text{Eps } (\text{add } m \ n')$
 | ($\text{Con } _ \ n'$) $\Rightarrow \text{DNS } (\text{add } m \ n')$
 end.

Lemma *add_decomp_elim* : $\forall a (s \ x \ y : \text{DN}), \text{decomp } a \ s (\text{add } x \ y) \rightarrow$
 $\exists t, \exists u, s = \text{add } t \ u \wedge$
 $(x == \text{DNS } u \wedge y == t \vee x == t \wedge y == \text{DNS } u)$.

Lemma *add_eqCons* : $\forall (s \ x \ y : \text{DN}), \text{add } x \ y == \text{DNS } s \rightarrow$
 $\exists t, \exists u, s == \text{add } t \ u \wedge$
 $(x == \text{DNS } u \wedge y == t \vee x == t \wedge y == \text{DNS } u)$.

Lemma *addS* :
 $\forall x' \ x, \text{DNS } x' \leq x$
 $\rightarrow \forall y, (\exists s, \text{add } x \ y == \text{DNS } s) \wedge (\exists s, \text{add } y \ x == \text{DNS } s)$.

Lemma *addS_sym* :
 $\forall x \ y \ v : \text{DN}, \text{add } x \ y == \text{DNS } v \rightarrow \exists t', \text{add } y \ x == \text{DNS } t'$.

$\text{DNSn } x \ n = S^{\wedge} n \ x$

Fixpoint *DNSn* ($x : \text{DN}$) ($n : \text{nat}$) {*struct* n } : $\text{DN} :=$
 match n with 0 $\Rightarrow x$ | $S \ p \Rightarrow \text{DNSn } (\text{DNS } x) \ p$ end.

Lemma *DNSnS* : $\forall n \ x, \text{DNSn } (\text{DNS } x) \ n = \text{DNS } (\text{DNSn } x \ n)$.

Hint *Resolve DNSnS*.

Lemma *DNSn_mon* : $\forall (n : \text{nat}) (x \ y : \text{DN}), x \leq y \rightarrow \text{DNSn } x \ n \leq \text{DNSn } y \ n$.

Hint *Resolve DNSn_mon*.

Lemma *DNSn_eq_compat* : $\forall (n : \text{nat}) (x \ y : \text{DN}), x == y \rightarrow \text{DNSn } x \ n == \text{DNSn } y \ n$.

Hint *Resolve DNSn_eq_compat*.

Condition $S^{\wedge} 1 \ x \ <= \ z \ \& \ y \ <= \ S^{\wedge} 1 \ t$ ensuring $x + y \ <= \ z + t$

Definition *compat* ($x \ y \ z \ t : \text{DN}$) := $\exists l : \text{nat}, (\text{DNSn } x \ l \leq z \wedge y \leq \text{DNSn } t \ l)$.

Lemma *compatS* :
 $\forall x \ y \ z \ t \ x' \ y' \ z' \ t',$
 $\text{compat } x \ y \ z \ t \rightarrow$
 $(x == \text{DNS } y' \wedge y == x' \vee x == x' \wedge y == \text{DNS } y')$
 $\rightarrow (z == \text{DNS } t' \wedge t == z' \vee z == z' \wedge t == \text{DNS } t')$
 $\rightarrow (\text{compat } x' \ y' \ z' \ t' \vee \text{compat } x' \ y' \ t' \ z' \vee \text{compat } y' \ x' \ z' \ t' \vee \text{compat } y' \ x' \ t' \ z')$.

Lemma *compat_addS* : $\forall n \ m \ p \ q \ v : \text{DN},$
 $(\text{compat } n \ m \ p \ q) \rightarrow \text{add } n \ m == \text{DNS } v \rightarrow \exists t, \text{add } p \ q == \text{DNS } t$.

Lemma *add_compat* :
 $\forall n \ m \ p \ q,$

$$(compat\ n\ m\ p\ q \vee compat\ n\ m\ q\ p \vee compat\ m\ n\ p\ q \vee compat\ m\ n\ q\ p) \\ \rightarrow add\ n\ m \leq add\ p\ q.$$

Lemma *add_mon* : $\forall n\ p\ m\ q, n \leq p \rightarrow m \leq q \rightarrow add\ n\ m \leq add\ p\ q.$

Hint *Resolve add_mon.*

Definition *Add* : $DN \rightarrow M \rightarrow DN := le_compat2_mon\ add_mon.$

Lemma *Add_simpl* : $\forall x\ y, Add\ x\ y = add\ x\ y.$

Add Morphism add with signature $Oeq \implies Oeq \implies Oeq$ as *add_eq_compat*.

Lemma *add_le_sym* : $\forall n\ m, add\ n\ m \leq add\ m\ n.$

Hint *Resolve add_le_sym.*

Lemma *add_sym* : $\forall n\ m, add\ n\ m == add\ m\ n.$

Lemma *addS_shift* : $\forall n\ m, add\ (DNS\ n)\ m == add\ n\ (DNS\ m).$

Hint *Resolve addS_shift.*

Lemma *addS_simpl* : $\forall n\ m, add\ (DNS\ n)\ m == DNS\ (add\ n\ m).$

Hint *Resolve addS_simpl.*

Lemma *not_le_S_0* : $\forall n, \neg (DNS\ n \leq 0).$

Hint *Resolve not_le_S_0.*

Lemma *add_n_0* : $\forall n, add\ 0\ n == n.$

Lemma *add_continuous_right* : $\forall b, continuous\ (Add\ b).$

Lemma *add_continuous2* : *continuous2 Add.*

Lemma *add_continuous* : *continuous (D2:=DN-M→DN) Add.*

5.8 Length of a stream

Definition *LENGTH* ($D:Type$) : $DS\ D \rightarrow DN := MAP\ (\text{fun } x:D \Rightarrow tt).$

Definition *length* ($D:Type$) ($s:DS\ D$) : $DN := LENGTH\ D\ s.$

Lemma *length_simpl* : $\forall (D:Type)\ (s:DS\ D), length\ s = map\ (\text{fun } x:D \Rightarrow tt)\ s.$

Lemma *length_eq_cons* : $\forall D\ a\ (s:DS\ D), length\ (cons\ a\ s) == DNS\ (length\ s).$

Lemma *length_nil* : $\forall D, length\ (0:DS\ D) == 0.$

Hint *Resolve length_eq_cons length_nil.*

Lemma *length_le_compat* : $\forall D\ (s\ t : DS\ D), s \leq t \rightarrow length\ s \leq length\ t.$

Hint *Resolve length_le_compat.*

Lemma *length_eq_compat* : $\forall D\ (s\ t : DS\ D), s == t \rightarrow length\ s == length\ t.$

Hint *Resolve length_eq_compat.*

Add Morphism length with signature $Oeq \implies Oeq$ as *length_morph*.

Lemma *is_cons_length* : $\forall D\ (s:DS\ D), is_cons\ s \rightarrow is_cons\ (length\ s).$

Hint *Resolve is_cons_length.*

Lemma *length_is_cons* : $\forall D\ (s:DS\ D), is_cons\ (length\ s) \rightarrow is_cons\ s.$

Hint *Immediate length_is_cons.*

Lemma *length_rem* : $\forall D\ (s:DS\ D), length\ (rem\ s) == rem\ (length\ s).$

Hint *Resolve length_rem.*

Lemma *infinite_length* : $\forall D\ (s:DS\ D), infinite\ s \rightarrow infinite\ (length\ s).$

Hint *Resolve infinite_length.*

Lemma *length_infinite* : $\forall D\ (s:DS\ D), infinite\ (length\ s) \rightarrow infinite\ s.$

Hint *Immediate length_infinite.*

6 System.v: Formalisation of Kahn networks

Require Export *Cpo_streams_type*.

6.1 Definition of nodes

Definition of a multiple node :

- index for inputs with associated types
- index for outputs with associated types
- continuous function on corresponding streams

Definition *DS_fam* (I:Type)(SI:I → Type) (i:I) := DS (SI i).

Definition *DS_prod* (I:Type)(SI:I → Type) := Dprodi (DS_fam SI).

- A node is a continuous function from inpits to outputs

Definition *node_fun* (I O : Type) (SI : I → Type) (SO : O → Type) : cpo
:= DS_prod SI -C→ DS_prod SO.

- node with a single output

Definition *snode_fun* (I : Type) (SI : I → Type) (SO : Type) : cpo := DS_prod SI -C→ DS SO.

6.2 Definition of a system

- Each link is either an input link or is associated to the output of a simple node, each input of that node is associated to a link with the appropriate type

Definition *inlSL* (LI LO:Type) (SL:(LI+LO)->Type) (i:LI) := SL (inl LO i).

Definition *inrSL* (LI LO:Type) (SL:(LI+LO)->Type) (o:LO) := SL (inr LI o).

A system associates a continuous functions to a set of typed output links

Definition *system* (LI LO:Type) (SL:LI+LO→Type)
:= Dprodi (fun (o:LO) ⇒ DS_prod SL -C→ DS (inrSL SL o)).

6.3 Semantics of a system

Each system defines a new node with inputs for the inputs of the system

6.3.1 Definition of the equations

Equations are a continuous functional on links

Definition *eqn_of_system* : ∀ (LI LO:Type) (SL:LI+LO→Type),
system SL → DS_prod (inlSL SL) → DS_prod SL -m> DS_prod SL.

Lemma *eqn_of_system_simpl* : ∀ (LI LO:Type) (SL:LI+LO→Type)(s:system SL)
(init : DS_prod (inlSL SL)) (X:DS_prod SL),
eqn_of_system s init X =
fun l : LI+LO ⇒
match l return (DS (SL l)) with
| inl i ⇒ init i
| inr o ⇒ s o X

end.

Lemma *eqn_of_system_cont* : $\forall (LI LO:\text{Type}) (SL:LI+LO\rightarrow\text{Type})(s:\text{system } SL)$
 $(\text{init} : DS_prod (inlSL SL)), \text{continuous} (\text{eqn_of_system } s \text{ init}).$

Hint *Resolve eqn_of_system_cont*.

Definition *EQN_of_system* : $\forall (LI LO:\text{Type}) (SL:LI+LO\rightarrow\text{Type}),$
 $\text{system } SL \rightarrow DS_prod (inlSL SL) \rightarrow DS_prod SL -c> DS_prod SL.$

Lemma *EQN_of_system_simpl* : $\forall (LI LO:\text{Type}) (SL:LI+LO\rightarrow\text{Type})(s:\text{system } SL)$
 $(\text{init} : DS_prod (inlSL SL)) (X:DS_prod SL),$
 $EQN_of_system s \text{ init } X = \text{eqn_of_system } s \text{ init } X.$

6.3.2 Properties of the equations

The equations are monotonic with respect to the inputs and the system

Lemma *EQN_of_system_mon* : $\forall (LI LO:\text{Type}) (SL:LI+LO\rightarrow\text{Type})$
 $(s1 s2 : \text{system } SL) (\text{init1 } \text{init2} : DS_prod (inlSL SL)),$
 $s1 \leq s2 \rightarrow \text{init1} \leq \text{init2} \rightarrow EQN_of_system s1 \text{ init1} \leq EQN_of_system s2 \text{ init2}.$

Definition *Eqn_of_system* : $\forall (LI LO:\text{Type}) (SL:LI+LO\rightarrow\text{Type}),$
 $(\text{system } SL) -m> DS_prod (inlSL SL) -M \rightarrow DS_prod SL -C \rightarrow DS_prod SL.$

Lemma *Eqn_of_system_simpl* : $\forall (LI LO:\text{Type}) (SL:LI+LO\rightarrow\text{Type})(s:\text{system } SL)$
 $(\text{init}:DS_prod (inlSL SL)), \text{Eqn_of_system } SL s \text{ init} = EQN_of_system s \text{ init}.$

The equations are continuous with respect to the inputs

Lemma *Eqn_of_system_cont* : $\forall (LI LO:\text{Type}) (SL:LI+LO\rightarrow\text{Type}),$
 $\text{continuous2} (\text{Eqn_of_system } SL).$

Hint *Resolve Eqn_of_system_cont*.

Lemma *Eqn_of_system_cont2* : $\forall (LI LO:\text{Type}) (SL:LI+LO\rightarrow\text{Type})(s:\text{system } SL),$
 $\text{continuous} (\text{Eqn_of_system } SL s).$

Lemma *Eqn_of_system_cont1* : $\forall (LI LO:\text{Type}) (SL:LI+LO\rightarrow\text{Type}),$
 $\text{continuous} (\text{Eqn_of_system } SL).$

Definition *EQN_of_SYSTEM* $(LI LO:\text{Type}) (SL:LI+LO\rightarrow\text{Type})$
 $: \text{system } SL -c> DS_prod (inlSL SL) -C \rightarrow DS_prod SL -C \rightarrow DS_prod SL$
 $:= \text{continuous2_cont} (\text{Eqn_of_system_cont} (SL:=SL)).$

6.3.3 Solution of the equations

The solution is defined as the smallest fixpoint of the equations it is a monotonic function of the inputs

Definition *sol_of_system* $(LI LO:\text{Type}) (SL:LI+LO\rightarrow\text{Type})$
 $: \text{system } SL -c> DS_prod (inlSL SL) -C \rightarrow DS_prod SL := \text{FIXP} (DS_prod SL) @@@ EQN_of_SYSTEM$
 $SL.$

Lemma *sol_of_system_simpl* :
 $\forall (LI LO:\text{Type}) (SL:LI+LO\rightarrow\text{Type}) (s:\text{system } SL) (\text{init}:DS_prod (inlSL SL)),$
 $\text{sol_of_system } SL s \text{ init} = \text{FIXP} (DS_prod SL) (\text{EQN_of_system } s \text{ init}).$

Lemma *sol_of_system_eq* : $\forall (LI LO:\text{Type}) (SL:LI+LO\rightarrow\text{Type}) (s:\text{system } SL) (\text{init}:DS_prod (inlSL SL)),$
 $\text{sol_of_system } SL s \text{ init} == \text{eqn_of_system } s \text{ init} (\text{sol_of_system } SL s \text{ init}).$

6.3.4 New node from the system

We can choose an arbitrary set of outputs

Definition *node_of_system* $(O:\text{Type})(LI LO:\text{Type}) (SL:LI+LO\rightarrow\text{Type})(\text{indO} : O \rightarrow LO) :$
 $\text{system } SL -C \rightarrow \text{node_fun} (\text{fun } i : LI \Rightarrow SL (inl LO i)) (\text{fun } o : O \Rightarrow SL (inr LI (\text{indO } o)))$
 $:= \text{DLIFTi} (DS_fam SL) (\text{fun } o \Rightarrow \text{inr } LI (\text{indO } o)) @@@ (\text{sol_of_system } SL).$

Require Export *Systems*.

Require Export *Cpo_nat*.

7 Example.v: example from Kahn's IFIT 74 paper

7.1 Definitions of nodes

Definition $D := \text{nat}$.

- $f\ U\ V = \text{app}\ U\ (\text{app}\ V\ (f\ (\text{rem}\ U)\ (\text{rem}\ V)))$

Definition $\text{Funf} : (DS\ D\ -C \rightarrow DS\ D\ -C \rightarrow DS\ D) \text{-c} > (DS\ D) \text{-C} \rightarrow (DS\ D) \text{-C} \rightarrow DS\ D$.

Lemma $\text{Funf_eq} : \forall (f : DS\ D\ -C \rightarrow DS\ D\ -C \rightarrow DS\ D) (U\ V : DS\ D),$
 $\text{Funf}\ f\ U\ V == \text{app}\ U\ (\text{app}\ V\ (f\ (\text{rem}\ U)\ (\text{rem}\ V)))$.

Definition $f : DS\ D\ -C \rightarrow DS\ D\ -C \rightarrow DS\ D := \text{FIXP}\ _\text{Funf}$.

Lemma $f_eq : \forall (p1\ p2 : DS\ D),$
 $f\ p1\ p2 == \text{app}\ p1\ (\text{app}\ p2\ (f\ (\text{rem}\ p1)\ (\text{rem}\ p2)))$.

Hint $\text{Resolve}\ f_eq$.

Lemma $\text{first_f_eq} : \forall (p1\ p2 : DS\ D), \text{first}\ (f\ p1\ p2) == \text{first}\ p1$.

Hint $\text{Resolve}\ \text{first_f_eq}$.

Lemma $\text{rem_f_eq} : \forall (p1\ p2 : DS\ D),$
 $\text{is_cons}\ p1 \rightarrow \text{rem}\ (f\ p1\ p2) == \text{app}\ p2\ (f\ (\text{rem}\ p1)\ (\text{rem}\ p2))$.

Hint $\text{Resolve}\ \text{rem_f_eq}$.

Lemma $\text{is_cons_f} : \forall (p1\ p2 : DS\ D), \text{is_cons}\ p1 \rightarrow \text{is_cons}\ (f\ p1\ p2)$.

Lemma $\text{is_cons_rem_f} : \forall (p1\ p2 : DS\ D), \text{is_cons}\ p1 \rightarrow \text{is_cons}\ p2 \rightarrow \text{is_cons}\ (\text{rem}\ (f\ p1\ p2))$.

Lemma $f_is_cons : \forall (p1\ p2 : DS\ D), \text{is_cons}\ (f\ p1\ p2) \rightarrow \text{is_cons}\ p1$.

Lemma $\text{rem_f_is_cons} : \forall (p1\ p2 : DS\ D), \text{is_cons}\ (\text{rem}\ (f\ p1\ p2)) \rightarrow \text{is_cons}\ p2$.

- $g1\ U = \text{app}\ U\ g1\ (\text{rem}\ (\text{rem}\ U))$

Definition $\text{Fung1} : (DS\ D\ -C \rightarrow DS\ D) \text{-c} > DS\ D\ -C \rightarrow DS\ D$.

Lemma $\text{Fung1_eq} : \forall (g1 : DS\ D\ -c > DS\ D) (p : DS\ D),$
 $\text{Fung1}\ g1\ p == \text{app}\ p\ (g1\ (\text{rem}\ (\text{rem}\ p)))$.

Lemma $\text{Fung1_pair_eq} : \forall (g1 : DS\ D\ -C \rightarrow DS\ D) (p : DS\ D),$
 $\text{Fung1}\ g1\ p == \text{app}\ p\ (g1\ (\text{rem}\ (\text{rem}\ p)))$.

Definition $g1 : DS\ D\ -c > DS\ D := \text{FIXP}\ (DS\ D\ -C \rightarrow DS\ D)\ \text{Fung1}$.

Lemma $g1_eq : \forall (p : DS\ D),$
 $g1\ p == \text{app}\ p\ (g1\ (\text{rem}\ (\text{rem}\ p)))$.

Hint $\text{Resolve}\ g1_eq$.

Lemma $\text{first_g1_eq} : \forall (p : DS\ D), \text{first}\ (g1\ p) == \text{first}\ p$.

Lemma $\text{rem_g1_eq} : \forall (p : DS\ D), \text{is_cons}\ p \rightarrow \text{rem}\ (g1\ p) == g1\ (\text{rem}\ (\text{rem}\ p))$.

Lemma $\text{is_cons_g1} : \forall (p : DS\ D), \text{is_cons}\ p \rightarrow \text{is_cons}\ (g1\ p)$.

Hint $\text{Resolve}\ \text{is_cons_g1}$.

Lemma $g1_is_cons : \forall (p : DS\ D), \text{is_cons}\ (g1\ p) \rightarrow \text{is_cons}\ p$.

- $g2\ U = \text{app}\ (\text{rem}\ U)\ (g2\ (\text{rem}\ (\text{rem}\ U)))$

Definition $\text{Fung2} : (DS\ D\ -C \rightarrow DS\ D) \text{-c} > DS\ D\ -C \rightarrow DS\ D$.

Lemma $\text{Fung2_eq} : \forall (g2 : DS\ D\ -c > DS\ D) (p : DS\ D),$
 $\text{Fung2}\ g2\ p == \text{app}\ (\text{rem}\ p)\ (g2\ (\text{rem}\ (\text{rem}\ p)))$.

Definition $g2 : DS\ D\ -c> DS\ D := FIXP (DS\ D\ -C \rightarrow DS\ D)\ Fung2$.

Lemma $g2_eq : \forall (p:DS\ D), g2\ p == app (rem\ p) (g2 (rem (rem\ p)))$.

Hint *Resolve g2_eq*.

Lemma $first_g2_eq : \forall (p:DS\ D), first (g2\ p) == first (rem\ p)$.

Lemma $rem_g2_eq : \forall (p:DS\ D), is_cons (rem\ p) \rightarrow rem (g2\ p) == g2 (rem (rem\ p))$.

Lemma $is_cons_g2 : \forall (p:DS\ D), is_cons (rem\ p) \rightarrow is_cons (g2\ p)$.

Hint *Resolve is_cons_g2*.

Lemma $g2_is_cons : \forall (p:DS\ D), is_cons (g2\ p) \rightarrow is_cons (rem\ p)$.

- $h\ n\ s = cons\ n\ s$

Definition $h (n:nat) : DS\ D\ -c> DS\ D := CONS\ n$.

7.2 Definition of the system

Inductive $LI : Type := .$

Inductive $LO : Type := X | Y | Z | T1 | T2$.

Definition $SL : LI+LO \rightarrow Type := fun\ x \Rightarrow D$.

- $X = f\ Y\ Z; Y = h\ 0\ T1; Z = h\ 1\ T2; T1 = g1\ X; T2 = g2\ X$

Definition $sys : system\ SL :=$

$fun\ x : LO \Rightarrow match\ x\ with$

$X \Rightarrow (f\ @2_ (PROJ (DS_fam\ SL) (inr\ LI\ Y))) (PROJ (DS_fam\ SL) (inr\ LI\ Z))$
 $| Y \Rightarrow h\ 0\ @_ PROJ (DS_fam\ SL) (inr\ LI\ T1)$
 $| Z \Rightarrow h\ 1\ @_ PROJ (DS_fam\ SL) (inr\ LI\ T2)$
 $| T1 \Rightarrow g1\ @_ PROJ (DS_fam\ SL) (inr\ LI\ X)$
 $| T2 \Rightarrow g2\ @_ PROJ (DS_fam\ SL) (inr\ LI\ X)$
 $end.$

- The system has no inputs

Definition $init : Dprodi (DS_fam (inlSL\ SL)) := fun\ i : LI \Rightarrow match\ i\ with\ end$.

- Equation associated to the system

Definition $EQN_sys : Dprodi (DS_fam\ SL) -c> Dprodi (DS_fam\ SL)$
 $:= EQN_of_system\ sys\ init$.

- The result is given on the X node

Definition $result : DS\ D := sol_of_system\ SL\ sys\ init (inr\ LI\ X)$.

7.3 Properties

- $X == f (h\ 0 (g1\ X)) (h\ 1 (g2\ X))$

Definition $FunX : DS\ D\ -c> DS\ D := (f\ @2_ (h\ 0\ @_ g1)) (h\ 1\ @_ g2)$.

Lemma $FunX_simpl : \forall (s:DS\ D), FunX\ s = f (h\ 0 (g1\ s)) (h\ 1 (g2\ s))$.

Lemma $eqn_sys_FunX :$

$\forall p : Dprodi (DS_fam\ SL),$
 $fcont_compn\ EQN_sys\ 2\ p (inr\ LI\ X) == FunX (p (inr\ LI\ X))$.

Lemma *result_eq* : *result* == *FIXP (DS D) FunX*.

Lemma *lem1* : $\forall s:DS\ D, FunX\ s == cons\ O\ (cons\ 1\ (f\ (g1\ s)\ (g2\ s)))$.

Lemma *R_is_cons* : $\forall s\ t, t == f\ (g1\ s)\ (g2\ s) \rightarrow is_cons\ s \rightarrow is_cons\ t$.

Lemma *R_is_cons_rem* : $\forall s\ t, t == f\ (g1\ s)\ (g2\ s) \rightarrow is_cons\ (rem\ s) \rightarrow is_cons\ (rem\ t)$.

Lemma *R_is_cons_inv* : $\forall s\ t, t == f\ (g1\ s)\ (g2\ s) \rightarrow is_cons\ t \rightarrow is_cons\ s$.

Lemma *R_is_cons_rem_inv* : $\forall s\ t, t == f\ (g1\ s)\ (g2\ s) \rightarrow is_cons\ (rem\ t) \rightarrow is_cons\ (rem\ s)$.

Lemma *lem2* : $\forall s:DS\ D, s == f\ (g1\ s)\ (g2\ s)$.

- *result* is an infinite stream alternating 0 and 1

Lemma *result_alt* : *result* == *cons O (cons 1 result)*.

Lemma *result_inf* : *infinite result*.

Require Export *Systems*.

Require Export *Cpo_nat*.

Require Export *Arith*.

Require Export *Euclid*.

8 Sieve.v: Example of Sieve of Eratosthenes

- *sift (cons a s) == cons a (sift (filter (div a) s))*

8.1 Preliminaries on divisibility

Definition *div (n m:nat) := $\exists q, m = q \times n$* .

Lemma *div0* : $\forall q\ n\ r, r=q \times n \rightarrow r < n \rightarrow r = O$.

Lemma *div0bis* : $\forall q\ q'\ n\ r, q \times n = q' \times n + r \rightarrow r < n \rightarrow r = O$.

Definition *div_dec* : $\forall n\ m, \{div\ n\ m\}_+ \{ \sim\ div\ n\ m \}$.

8.2 Definition of the system

- *o = sift i* is recursively defined by: *o = app i Y ; Y = sift X; X = fdiv i*

Definition *LI* : *Type := unit*.

Definition *i* := *tt*.

Inductive *LO* : *Type := X | Y | o*.

Definition *D* := *nat*.

Definition *SL* : *LI+LO* \rightarrow *Type := fun i \Rightarrow D*.

8.2.1 Node corresponding to the division

Definition *fdiv* : *DS D -c> DS D := DSCASE D D (fun a \Rightarrow FILTER (div a) (div_dec a))*.

Lemma *fdiv_cons* : $\forall a\ s, fdiv\ (cons\ a\ s) = filter\ (div\ a)\ (div_dec\ a)\ s$.

8.2.2 Definition of the system parameterized by sift

Definition $FunSift : (DS\ D\ -C \rightarrow DS\ D) -m > system\ SL$.

Lemma $FunSift_simpl : \forall fs\ x, FunSift\ fs\ x = match\ x\ with\ X \Rightarrow fdiv\ @_ PROJ\ (DS_fam\ SL)\ (inl\ LO\ i)$
 $| Y \Rightarrow fs\ @_ PROJ\ (DS_fam\ SL)\ (inr\ LI$
 $X)$
 $| o \Rightarrow (APP\ D\ @2_ PROJ\ (DS_fam\ SL)$
 $(inl\ LO\ i))$
 $(PROJ\ (DS_fam$
 $SL)\ (inr\ LI\ Y))$
 end.

Definition $FunSift : (DS\ D\ -C \rightarrow DS\ D) -c > system\ SL$.

Lemma $FunSift_simpl : \forall fs\ x, FunSift\ fs\ x = match\ x\ with\ X \Rightarrow fdiv\ @_ PROJ\ (DS_fam\ SL)\ (inl\ LO\ i)$
 $| Y \Rightarrow fs\ @_ PROJ\ (DS_fam\ SL)\ (inr\ LI$
 $X)$
 $| o \Rightarrow (APP\ D\ @2_ PROJ\ (DS_fam\ SL)$
 $(inl\ LO\ i))$
 $(PROJ\ (DS_fam$
 $SL)\ (inr\ LI\ Y))$
 end.

- *focus* restrict to the input and output observed

Definition $focus : (DS_prod\ (inlSL\ SL) -C \rightarrow DS_prod\ SL) -c > DS\ D\ -C \rightarrow DS\ D :=$
 $PROJ\ (DS_fam\ SL)\ (inr\ LI\ o)\ @@_ fcont_SEQ\ (DS\ D)\ (DS_prod\ (inlSL\ SL))\ (DS_prod\ SL)\ (PAIR1$
 $(DS\ D))$.

Lemma $focus_simpl : \forall (f : DS_prod\ (inlSL\ SL) -C \rightarrow DS_prod\ SL) (s : DS\ D),$
 $focus\ f\ s = f\ (pair1\ s)\ (inr\ LI\ o)$.

8.2.3 Definition and properties of sift

Definition $sift : DS\ D\ -C \rightarrow DS\ D :=$
 $FIXP\ (DS\ D\ -C \rightarrow DS\ D)\ (focus\ @_ (sol_of_system\ SL\ @_ FunSift))$.

Lemma $sift_eq : sift == focus\ (sol_of_system\ SL\ (FunSift\ sift))$.

Hint $Resolve\ sift_eq$.

Lemma $sift_le_compat : \forall x\ y, x \leq y \rightarrow sift\ x \leq sift\ y$.

Hint $Resolve\ sift_le_compat$.

Lemma $sift_eq_compat : \forall x\ y, x == y \rightarrow sift\ x == sift\ y$.

Hint $Resolve\ sift_eq_compat$.

Lemma $sol_of_system_i : \forall s : DS\ D, sol_of_system\ SL\ (FunSift\ sift)\ (pair1\ s)\ (inl\ LO\ i) == s$.

Lemma $sol_of_system_X : \forall s : DS\ D,$
 $sol_of_system\ SL\ (FunSift\ sift)\ (pair1\ s)\ (inr\ LI\ X) == fdiv\ s$.

Lemma $sol_of_system_Y : \forall s : DS\ D,$
 $sol_of_system\ SL\ (FunSift\ sift)\ (pair1\ s)\ (inr\ LI\ Y) == sift\ (fdiv\ s)$.

Lemma $sol_of_system_o : \forall s : DS\ D,$
 $sol_of_system\ SL\ (FunSift\ sift)\ (pair1\ s)\ (inr\ LI\ o) == app\ s\ (sift\ (fdiv\ s))$.

Lemma $sift_prop : \forall a\ s, sift\ (cons\ a\ s) == cons\ a\ (sift\ (filter\ (div\ a)\ (div_dec\ a)\ s))$.

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