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|#

EVENT: Start with the library "piton" using the compiled version.

```
;; NIM Piton proof
;; Matt Wilding 4-15-92
```

```
;; modified 7-92 to work on Piton library
```

```
;; This script takes 10 hours to run on a 64 meg Sparc2
```

```
;; This work is described in Technical Report #78. A presentation
;; about this work was made at the CLI research review in April 92.
```

#|

Nim is a game played with piles of matches. Two opponents alternate taking at least one match from exactly one pile until there are no matches left. The player who takes the last match loses.

Piton is an assembly-level language with a formal semantics and a verified compiler. Piton is described in CLI tech report #22. One of the machines to which Piton is targeted is FM9001, a microprocessor that has a formal semantics and that has been fabricated.

This proof script leads NQTHM to a proof that a Piton program that "plays" Nim does so optimally. Informally, this means

- a) A Piton program (see function CM-PROG) when run on the Piton interpreter and given as input a reasonable Nim state yields a new Nim state equal to what is calculated by function COMPUTER-MOVE. (See event COMPUTER-MOVE-IMPLEMENTED.)
- b) COMPUTER-MOVE generates valid moves. That is, it removes at least one match from exactly one pile. (VALID-MOVEP-COMPUTER-MOVE)
- c) Depth-first search of the state space of all possible moves is used to define what is meant by optimal Nim play. Exhaustive search is used to find if there is a strategy for a Nim player to ensure eventual victory from the current Nim state. An optimal strategy transforms any state for which there exists such a winning strategy into a state from which exhaustive search can find no winning strategy.
Exhaustive search of all possible moves from a NIM state is formalized in the function WSP. The optimality of the strategy COMPUTER-MOVE is proved in the event COMPUTER-MOVE-WORKS.
- d) The FM9001 Piton compiler correctness theorem assumes that the Piton state that is to be run contains valid Piton code, fit into an FM9001's memory, and use constants of word size 32. A Piton state (used in the Indiana test described below) was constructed that contains the Nim program, and is proved to meet the compiler correctness constraints (CM-PROG-FM9001-LOADABLE)

The algorithm used by the program is non-obvious and very efficient, avoiding the need to search. (I invented the programming trick only to subsequently discover that it has been known since the beginning of the century.) See tech report #78 for a description.

(Constant bounds on the number of Piton instructions executed while running this program have been proved using PC-NQTHM. These events are not included in this NQTHM-processable script, but the theorem is included in comments later in this file for completeness.)

This script was developed using only those events from the Piton library necessary to define the interpreter and the naturals library. In July 92 it was modified somewhat to "fit" onto the Piton library that sits on top of the FM9001 library. The immediate motivation was

to make it easier to include in the upcoming NQTHM-1992 proveall release being put together by Boyer. The Piton library contains the events of the FM9001 library. The FM9001 library contains an older version of the naturals library (though not explicitly with a note-lib). Thus, this script requires only the Piton library.

In May 92, in consultation with researchers at Indiana University, I compiled the Nim Piton program for the FM9001 and sent the image to Indiana. They ran the image and generated an optimal NIM move on a fabricated FM9001 they had wired up. The initial image and part of the resulting image is included in a comment at the end of this script. A non-trivial program compiled using a reasonably-complex compiler for a small microprocessor worked without any conventional testing done on any of the components, and everyone was pleased but not surprised.

|#

EVENT: Set the status of the events in the theory addition. The status of each event is to be set as follows. Anything not otherwise mentioned is to be enabled. Name this event 'addition-on'.

EVENT: Set the status of the events in the theory multiplication. The status of each event is to be set as follows. Anything not otherwise mentioned is to be enabled. Name this event 'multiplication-on'.

EVENT: Set the status of the events in the theory remainders. The status of each event is to be set as follows. Anything not otherwise mentioned is to be enabled. Name this event 'remainders-on'.

EVENT: Set the status of the events in the theory quotients. The status of each event is to be set as follows. Anything not otherwise mentioned is to be enabled. Name this event 'quotients-on'.

EVENT: Set the status of the events in the theory exponentiation. The status of each event is to be set as follows. Anything not otherwise mentioned is to be enabled. Name this event 'exponentiation-on'.

EVENT: Set the status of the events in the theory logs. The status of each event is to be set as follows. Anything not otherwise mentioned is to be enabled.

Name this event ‘logs-on’.

EVENT: Set the status of the events in the theory gcds. The status of each event is to be set as follows. Anything not otherwise mentioned is to be enabled. Name this event ‘gcds-on’.

DEFINITION: $\text{clock-plus}(x, y) = (x + y)$

THEOREM: p-add1
 $p(p\theta, 1 + n) = p(p\text{-step}(p\theta), n)$

THEOREM: p-0
 $(n \simeq 0) \rightarrow (p(p\theta, n) = p\theta)$

THEOREM: clock-plus-function
 $p(p\theta, \text{clock-plus}(x, y)) = p(p(p\theta, x), y)$

EVENT: Disable p-add1.

THEOREM: clock-plus-add1
 $p(p\theta, \text{clock-plus}(1 + x, y)) = p(p\theta, 1 + \text{clock-plus}(x, y))$

EVENT: Disable clock-plus.

THEOREM: clock-plus-0
 $(x \simeq 0) \rightarrow (\text{clock-plus}(x, y) = \text{fix}(y))$

THEOREM: fix-clock-plus
 $\text{fix}(\text{clock-plus}(x, y)) = \text{clock-plus}(x, y)$

THEOREM: p-step1-opener

$$\begin{aligned} & p\text{-step1}(\text{cons}(\text{opcode}, \text{operands}), p) \\ &= \text{if } p\text{-ins-okp}(\text{cons}(\text{opcode}, \text{operands}), p) \\ & \quad \text{then } p\text{-ins-step}(\text{cons}(\text{opcode}, \text{operands}), p) \\ & \quad \text{else } p\text{-halt}(p, \text{x-y-error-msg}('p, \text{opcode})) \text{ endif} \end{aligned}$$

EVENT: Disable p-step1.

THEOREM: p-opener

$$\begin{aligned} & (p(s, 0) = s) \\ & \wedge (p(p\text{-state}(pc, ctrl, temp, prog, data, \text{max-ctrl}, \text{max-temp}, \text{word-size}, psw), \\ & \quad 1 + n) \\ & \quad = p(p\text{-step}(p\text{-state}(pc, \end{aligned}$$

$ctrl,$
 $temp,$
 $prog,$
 $data,$
 $max-ctrl,$
 $max-temp,$
 $word-size,$
 $psw)),$
 $n))$

EVENT: Disable p.

DEFINITION:

$at\text{-}least\text{-}morep(base, delta, value) = (value \not\prec (base + delta))$

THEOREM: $at\text{-}least\text{-}morep\text{-}normalize$

$(at\text{-}least\text{-}morep(1 + base, delta, value)$
 $= at\text{-}least\text{-}morep(base, 1 + delta, value))$
 $\wedge (at\text{-}least\text{-}morep(base, 1 + delta, 1 + value)$
 $= at\text{-}least\text{-}morep(base, delta, value))$

THEOREM: $at\text{-}least\text{-}morep\text{-}linear$

$(at\text{-}least\text{-}morep(base, d1, value) \wedge (d1 \not\prec d2))$
 $\rightarrow at\text{-}least\text{-}morep(base, d2, value)$

THEOREM: $lessp\text{-}as\text{-}at\text{-}least\text{-}morep$

$at\text{-}least\text{-}morep(base, delta, value)$
 $\rightarrow (((value < x) = (\neg at\text{-}least\text{-}morep(x, 0, value)))$
 $\wedge ((x < value) = at\text{-}least\text{-}morep(x, 1, value)))$

EVENT: Disable $at\text{-}least\text{-}morep$.

DEFINITION:

$nat\text{-}to\text{-}bv(nat, size)$

$= \text{if } size \simeq 0 \text{ then nil}$
 $\quad \text{elseif } nat < \exp(2, size - 1) \text{ then cons}(0, nat\text{-}to\text{-}bv(nat, size - 1))$
 $\quad \text{else cons}(1, nat\text{-}to\text{-}bv(nat - \exp(2, size - 1), size - 1)) \text{ endif}$

DEFINITION:

$nat\text{-}to\text{-}bv\text{-}state(state, size)$

$= \text{if listp}(state)$
 $\quad \text{then cons}(nat\text{-}to\text{-}bv(car(state), size), nat\text{-}to\text{-}bv\text{-}state(cdr(state), size))$
 $\quad \text{else nil endif}$

```
;; a more elegant way to write this program would be to use the
;; bit-vector of all 0's initially, then xor all the elements of
;; the array. But we don't want a pointer to memory to
;; ever have an improper value, so we write things this way
```

DEFINITION:

XOR-BVS-PROGRAM

```
= '(xor-bvs
    (vecs-addr numvecs)
    nil
    (push-local vecs-addr)
    (fetch)
    (push-local numvecs)
    (sub1-nat)
    (pop-local numvecs)
    (dl loop nil (push-local numvecs))
    (test-nat-and-jump zero done)
    (push-local numvecs)
    (sub1-nat)
    (pop-local numvecs)
    (push-local vecs-addr)
    (push-constant (nat 1))
    (add-addr)
    (set-local vecs-addr)
    (fetch)
    (xor-bitv)
    (jump loop)
    (dl done nil (ret)))
```

DEFINITION:

bit-vectors-piton(*array*, *size*)

```
= if listp(array)
    then listp(car(array))
        ∧ (caar(array) = 'bitv)
        ∧ bit-vectorp(cadar(array), size)
        ∧ (cddar(array) = nil)
        ∧ bit-vectors-piton(cdr(array), size)
    else array = nil endif
```

DEFINITION: array(*name*, *segment*) = cdr(assoc(*name*, *segment*))

```
;; vecs is name of state
```

DEFINITION:

```

xor-bvs-input-conditionp (p0)
= ((car (top (p-temp-stk (p0)))) = 'nat)
  ∧ (car (top (cdr (p-temp-stk (p0)))) = 'addr)
  ∧ (caddr (top (cdr (p-temp-stk (p0)))) = 0)
  ∧ listp (cadr (top (cdr (p-temp-stk (p0)))))
  ∧ (cddr (top (p-temp-stk (p0))) = nil)
  ∧ (cddr (top (cdr (p-temp-stk (p0)))) = nil)
  ∧ definedp (caadr (top (cdr (p-temp-stk (p0)))), p-data-segment (p0))
  ∧ bit-vectors-piton (array (caadr (top (cdr (p-temp-stk (p0)))),
                                p-data-segment (p0)),
                              p-word-size (p0))
  ∧ (cadr (top (p-temp-stk (p0)))
    = length (array (caadr (top (cdr (p-temp-stk (p0)))),
                      p-data-segment (p0))))
  ∧ at-least-morep (p-ctrl-stk-size (p-ctrl-stk (p0)),
                    4,
                    p-max-ctrl-stk-size (p0))
  ∧ at-least-morep (length (p-temp-stk (p0)),
                    2,
                    p-max-temp-stk-size (p0))
  ∧ (untag (top (p-temp-stk (p0))) ≠ 0)
  ∧ (untag (top (p-temp-stk (p0))) < exp (2, p-word-size (p0)))
  ∧ listp (p-ctrl-stk (p0))

```

; time to run loop

DEFINITION:

```

xor-bvs-clock-loop (numvecs)
= if numvecs ≃ 0 then 3
  else 12 + xor-bvs-clock-loop (numvecs - 1) endif

```

; time to run xor-bvs, including call and ret

DEFINITION:

```

xor-bvs-clock (numvecs) = (6 + xor-bvs-clock-loop (numvecs - 1))

```

DEFINITION:

```

xor-bvs-array (current, array, n, array-size)
= if n ≃ 0 then current
  else xor-bvs-array (xor-bitv (current,
                                untag (get (array-size - n, array))),
                    array,
                    n - 1,
                    array-size) endif

```

THEOREM: lessp-1-exp

$$(1 < \exp(a, b)) = ((1 < a) \wedge (b \neq 0))$$

THEOREM: bit-vectors-piton-means

$$\begin{aligned} & (\text{bit-vectors-piton}(\text{state}, \text{size}) \wedge (p < \text{length}(\text{state}))) \\ \rightarrow & ((\text{car}(\text{get}(p, \text{state})) = \text{'bitv}) \\ & \wedge \text{listp}(\text{get}(p, \text{state})) \\ & \wedge \text{bit-vectorp}(\text{cadr}(\text{get}(p, \text{state})), \text{size}) \\ & \wedge (\text{caddr}(\text{get}(p, \text{state})) = \text{nil})) \end{aligned}$$

DEFINITION:

xor-bvs-loop-correctness-general-induct (i , $current$, n , s , $data-segment$)

```
=  if i ≈ 0 then t
    else xor-bvs-loop-correctness-general-induct (i - 1,
                                                    xor-bitv (current,
                                                                cadr (get (n - i,
                                                                array (s,
                                                                data-segment))))),
                                                    n,
                                                    s,
                                                    data-segment) endif
```

```
;; in Piton library
;(prove-lemma bit-vectorp-xor-bitv (rewrite)
;  (implies
;    (and
;      (bit-vectorp x size)
;      (bit-vectorp y size))
;    (bit-vectorp (xor-bitv x y) size)))
```

EVENT: Enable bit-vectorp-xor-bitv.

THEOREM: xor-bvs-loop-correctness-general

$$\begin{aligned} & ((\text{length}(\text{array}(s, \text{data-segment})) < \exp(2, \text{word-size})) \\ & \wedge (\text{word-size} \neq 0) \\ & \wedge \text{listp}(\text{ctrl-stk}) \\ & \wedge \text{bit-vectors-piton}(\text{array}(s, \text{data-segment}), \text{word-size}) \\ & \wedge \text{at-least-morep}(\text{length}(\text{temp-stk}), 3, \text{max-temp-stk-size}) \\ & \wedge (\text{definition}(\text{'xor-bvs}, \text{prog-segment}) = \text{XOR-BVS-PROGRAM}) \\ & \wedge \text{definedp}(s, \text{data-segment}) \\ & \wedge (i \in \mathbf{N}) \\ & \wedge (i < n) \\ & \wedge \text{bit-vectorp}(current, \text{word-size}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \wedge (n = \text{length}(\text{array}(s, \text{data-segment}))) \\
\rightarrow & (\text{p}(\text{p-state}('(\text{pc } (\text{xor-bvs } . 5)), \\
& \quad \text{cons}(\text{list}(\text{list}(\text{cons}(' \text{vecs-addr}, \\
& \quad \quad \text{list}(' \text{addr}, \text{cons}(s, (n - i) - 1))), \\
& \quad \quad \text{cons}(' \text{numvecs}, \text{list}(' \text{nat}, i))), \\
& \quad \quad \text{ret-pc}), \\
& \quad \quad \text{ctrl-stk}), \\
& \quad \text{cons}(\text{list}(' \text{bitv}, \text{current}), \text{temp-stk}), \\
& \quad \text{prog-segment}, \\
& \quad \text{data-segment}, \\
& \quad \text{max-ctrl-stk-size}, \\
& \quad \text{max-temp-stk-size}, \\
& \quad \text{word-size}, \\
& \quad ' \text{run}), \\
& \text{xor-bvs-clock-loop}(i)) \\
= & \text{p-state}(\text{ret-pc}, \\
& \quad \text{ctrl-stk}, \\
& \quad \text{cons}(\text{list}(' \text{bitv}, \\
& \quad \quad \text{xor-bvs-array}(\text{current}, \\
& \quad \quad \quad \text{array}(s, \text{data-segment}), \\
& \quad \quad \quad i, \\
& \quad \quad \quad n)), \\
& \quad \text{temp-stk}), \\
& \quad \text{prog-segment}, \\
& \quad \text{data-segment}, \\
& \quad \text{max-ctrl-stk-size}, \\
& \quad \text{max-temp-stk-size}, \\
& \quad \text{word-size}, \\
& \quad ' \text{run}))
\end{aligned}$$

THEOREM: difference-x-sub1-x-better

$$\begin{aligned}
& (x - (x - 1)) \\
= & \text{if } 0 < x \text{ then } 1 \\
& \text{else } 0 \text{ endif}
\end{aligned}$$

THEOREM: xor-bvs-loop-correctness

$$\begin{aligned}
& ((\text{length}(\text{array}(s, \text{data-segment})) < \text{exp}(2, \text{word-size})) \\
& \wedge (\text{word-size} \neq 0) \\
& \wedge \text{listp}(\text{ctrl-stk}) \\
& \wedge \text{bit-vectors-piton}(\text{array}(s, \text{data-segment}), \text{word-size}) \\
& \wedge \text{at-least-morep}(\text{length}(\text{temp-stk}), 3, \text{max-temp-stk-size}) \\
& \wedge (\text{definition}(' \text{xor-bvs}, \text{prog-segment}) = \text{XOR-BVS-PROGRAM}) \\
& \wedge \text{definedp}(s, \text{data-segment}) \\
& \wedge (0 < n)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \wedge \text{bit-vectorp}(current, word\text{-}size) \\
& \wedge (n = \text{length}(\text{array}(s, data\text{-}segment))) \\
\rightarrow & (\text{p}(\text{p-state}('(\text{pc } (\text{xor-bvs } . 5)), \\
& \quad \text{cons}(\text{list}(\text{list}(\text{cons}('vecs\text{-}addr, \text{list}('addr, \text{cons}(s, 0))), \\
& \quad \quad \text{cons}('numvecs, \text{list}('nat, n - 1))), \\
& \quad \quad \text{ret-pc}), \\
& \quad \quad \text{ctrl-stk}), \\
& \quad \text{cons}(\text{list}('bitv, current), temp-stk), \\
& \quad \text{prog-segment}, \\
& \quad \text{data-segment}, \\
& \quad \text{max-ctrl-stk-size}, \\
& \quad \text{max-temp-stk-size}, \\
& \quad \text{word-size}, \\
& \quad 'run), \\
& \quad \text{xor-bvs-clock-loop}(n - 1)) \\
= & \text{p-state}(\text{ret-pc}, \\
& \quad \text{ctrl-stk}, \\
& \quad \text{cons}(\text{list}('bitv, \\
& \quad \quad \text{xor-bvs-array}(current, \\
& \quad \quad \text{array}(s, data\text{-}segment), \\
& \quad \quad n - 1, \\
& \quad \quad n)), \\
& \quad \quad temp-stk), \\
& \quad \text{prog-segment}, \\
& \quad \text{data-segment}, \\
& \quad \text{max-ctrl-stk-size}, \\
& \quad \text{max-temp-stk-size}, \\
& \quad \text{word-size}, \\
& \quad 'run))
\end{aligned}$$

THEOREM: exp-0

$$\begin{aligned}
& (x \simeq 0) \\
\rightarrow & ((\text{exp}(x, y) \\
& \quad = \text{if } y \simeq 0 \text{ then } 1 \\
& \quad \quad \text{else } 0 \text{ endif}) \\
& \wedge (\text{exp}(y, x) = 1))
\end{aligned}$$

THEOREM: bit-vectors-piton-means-more

$$\begin{aligned}
& (\text{listp}(x) \wedge \text{bit-vectors-piton}(x, size)) \\
\rightarrow & (\text{list}('bitv, \text{cadar}(x)) = \text{car}(x))
\end{aligned}$$

;; xor-bvs of an array of at least one bit vector

DEFINITION:

xor-bvs(array)

= **if** listp (*array*) **then** xor-bitv (car (*array*), xor-bvs (cdr (*array*)))
else nil endif

DEFINITION:

untag-array (*array*)
= **if** listp (*array*) **then** cons (untag (car (*array*)), untag-array (cdr (*array*)))
else nil endif

THEOREM: bit-vectorp-get

bit-vectors-piton (*array*, *size*)
→ (bit-vectorp (untag (get (*n*, *array*))), *size*) = (*n* < length (*array*)))

```
;(prove-lemma difference-sub1-arg2 (rewrite)
;  (equal
;    (difference a (sub1 n))
;    (if (zerop n) (fix a)
;        (if (lessp a n) 0 (add1 (difference a n))))))
```

EVENT: Enable difference-sub1-arg2.

THEOREM: xor-bitv-commutative

(length (*a*) = length (*b*)) → (xor-bitv (*a*, *b*) = xor-bitv (*b*, *a*))

THEOREM: xor-bitv-commutative2

(length (*a*) = length (*b*))
→ (xor-bitv (*a*, xor-bitv (*b*, *c*))) = xor-bitv (*b*, xor-bitv (*a*, *c*)))

THEOREM: xor-bitv-associative

(length (*a*) = length (*b*))
→ (xor-bitv (xor-bitv (*a*, *b*), *c*) = xor-bitv (*a*, xor-bitv (*b*, *c*)))

THEOREM: length-from-bit-vectorp

bit-vectorp (*x*, *s*) → (length (*x*) = fix (*s*))

THEOREM: length-xor-bitv

length (xor-bitv (*a*, *b*)) = length (*a*)

THEOREM: length-cadr-get-bit-vectors-piton

(bit-vectors-piton (*x*, *l*) ∧ (*i* < length (*x*)))
→ (length (cadr (get (*i*, *x*))) = fix (*l*))

THEOREM: equal-xor-bitv-x-x

(bit-vectorp (*b*, length (*a*)) ∧ bit-vectorp (*c*, length (*a*)))
→ ((xor-bitv (*a*, *b*) = xor-bitv (*a*, *c*)) = (*b* = *c*))

DEFINITION:

```
bit-vectorp-induct (size, a, b)
=  if size  $\simeq$  0 then t
   else bit-vectorp-induct (size - 1, cdr (a), cdr (b)) endif
```

THEOREM: bit-vectorp-xor-bitv2

```
bit-vectorp (xor-bitv (a, b), size) = (length (a) = fix (size))
```

DEFINITION:

```
bit-vectorsp (bvs, size)
=  if listp (bvs)
   then bit-vectorp (car (bvs), size)  $\wedge$  bit-vectorsp (cdr (bvs), size)
   else bvs = nil endif
```

THEOREM: length-xor-bvs

```
bit-vectorsp (bvs, length (car (bvs)))
 $\rightarrow$  (length (xor-bvs (bvs)) = length (car (bvs)))
```

THEOREM: bit-vectorsp-untag

```
bit-vectors-piton (x, s)  $\rightarrow$  bit-vectorsp (untag-array (x), s)
```

THEOREM: bit-vectorsp-cdr-untag

```
bit-vectors-piton (cdr (x), s)  $\rightarrow$  bit-vectorsp (cdr (untag-array (x)), s)
```

;; actually part of npiton-defs, but not supporter of p

```
;;
;(DEFN NTHCDR
;  (N L)
;  (IF (ZEROP N)
;      L
;      (NTHCDR (SUB1 N) (CDR L))))
```

EVENT: Enable nthcdr.

THEOREM: bit-vectorsp-nthcdr

```
(bit-vectorsp (x, s)  $\wedge$  (n < length (x)))  $\rightarrow$  bit-vectorsp (nthcdr (n, x), s)
```

THEOREM: bit-vectorp-xor-bvs

```
(bit-vectorsp (x, size)  $\wedge$  listp (x))  $\rightarrow$  bit-vectorp (xor-bvs (x), size)
```

THEOREM: length-untag-array

```
length (untag-array (x)) = length (x)
```

```
;(prove-lemma listp-nthcdr (rewrite)
;  (equal
;    (listp (nthcdr n x))
;    (lessp n (length x)))
;  ((enable nthcdr)))
```

EVENT: Enable listp-nthcdr.

THEOREM: nthcdr-open

$$(n < \text{length}(x)) \rightarrow (\text{nthcdr}(n, x) = \text{cons}(\text{get}(n, x), \text{nthcdr}(1 + n, x)))$$

THEOREM: get-untag-array

$$(n < \text{length}(x)) \rightarrow (\text{get}(n, \text{untag-array}(x)) = \text{cadr}(\text{get}(n, x)))$$

THEOREM: equal-xor-bitv-x-x-special

$$\begin{aligned} & (\text{bit-vectorp}(b, \text{length}(a)) \wedge \text{bit-vectorp}(\text{xor-bitv}(z, c), \text{length}(a))) \\ \rightarrow & ((\text{xor-bitv}(a, b) = \text{xor-bitv}(z, \text{xor-bitv}(a, c))) \\ & = (b = \text{xor-bitv}(z, c))) \end{aligned}$$

DEFINITION:

fix-bit(*b*)

= **if** *b* = 0 **then** 0
else 1 **endif**

THEOREM: xor-bitv-0

$$(\text{xor-bit}(x, 0) = \text{fix-bit}(x)) \wedge (\text{xor-bit}(0, x) = \text{fix-bit}(x))$$

THEOREM: xor-bitv-nlistp

$$(\neg \text{listp}(c)) \rightarrow (\text{xor-bitv}(a, \text{xor-bitv}(b, c)) = \text{xor-bitv}(a, b))$$

THEOREM: xor-bitv-nlistp2

$$(\text{bit-vectorp}(a, b) \wedge (\neg \text{listp}(c))) \rightarrow (\text{xor-bitv}(a, c) = a)$$

THEOREM: xor-bvs-array-rewrite

$$\begin{aligned} & (\text{bit-vectors-piton}(array, \text{length}(current)) \\ & \wedge \text{bit-vectorp}(current, \text{length}(current)) \\ & \wedge (n < \text{length}(array)) \\ & \wedge (\text{length}(array) = as)) \\ \rightarrow & (\text{xor-bvs-array}(current, array, n, as) \\ & = \text{xor-bitv}(current, \text{xor-bvs}(\text{nthcdr}(as - n, \text{untag-array}(array)))) \end{aligned}$$

```
;; in npiton-defs but not a supporter of p
;(PROVE-LEMMA EQUAL-LENGTH-0
;  (REWRITE)
;  (EQUAL (EQUAL (LENGTH X) '0)
;    (NLISTP X)))
```

EVENT: Enable equal-length-0.

THEOREM: correctness-of-xor-bvs-helper

$$((p\theta = \text{p-state}(pc,$$

```

      ctrl-stk,
      append (list (tag ('nat, numvecs), tag ('addr, cons (state, 0))),
                temp-stk),
      prog-segment,
      data-segment,
      max-ctrl-stk-size,
      max-temp-stk-size,
      word-size,
      'run))
 $\wedge$  (p-current-instruction (p0) = 'call xor-bvs))
 $\wedge$  (definition ('xor-bvs, prog-segment) = XOR-BVS-PROGRAM)
 $\wedge$  xor-bvs-input-conditionp (p0))
 $\rightarrow$  (p (p0, xor-bvs-clock (numvecs))
      = p-state (add1-addr (pc),
                  ctrl-stk,
                  cons (list ('bitv,
                              xor-bvs-array (untag (car (array (state,
                                                                data-segment))),
                              array (state, data-segment),
                              numvecs - 1,
                              numvecs)),
                              temp-stk),
                  prog-segment,
                  data-segment,
                  max-ctrl-stk-size,
                  max-temp-stk-size,
                  word-size,
                  'run))

```

THEOREM: length-cadar-bvs

$(\text{bit-vectors-piton}(x, s) \wedge \text{listp}(x)) \rightarrow (\text{length}(\text{cadar}(x)) = \text{fix}(s))$

THEOREM: bit-vectorp-from-bit-vectors-piton

$\text{bit-vectors-piton}(x, s)$

$\rightarrow ((\text{bit-vectorp}(\text{cadar}(x), s) = \text{listp}(x))$

$\wedge (\text{bit-vectorp}(\text{cadr}(\text{get}(n, x)), s) = (n < \text{length}(x)))$

THEOREM: nthcdr-1

$\text{nthcdr}(1, a) = \text{cdr}(a)$

THEOREM: listp-untag-array

$\text{listp}(\text{untag-array}(x)) = \text{listp}(x)$

THEOREM: xor-bvs-input-conditionp-means-xor-bvs-hack

$(\text{xor-bvs-input-conditionp}(\text{p-state}(pc,$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{ctrl-stk}, \\
& \text{cons}(\text{list}('nat, numvecs), \\
& \quad \text{cons}(\text{list}('addr, \text{cons}(state, 0)), \\
& \quad \quad \text{temp-stk})), \\
& \text{prog-segment}, \\
& \text{data-segment}, \\
& \text{max-ctrl-stk-size}, \\
& \text{max-temp-stk-size}, \\
& \text{word-size}, \\
& 'run)) \\
\wedge & (0 < \text{word-size}) \\
\rightarrow & (\text{xor-bvs-array}(\text{untag}(\text{car}(\text{array}(state, \text{data-segment}))), \\
& \quad \text{array}(state, \text{data-segment}), \\
& \quad \text{numvecs} - 1, \\
& \quad \text{numvecs}) \\
& = \text{xor-bvs}(\text{untag-array}(\text{array}(state, \text{data-segment}))))
\end{aligned}$$

THEOREM: correctness-of-xor-bvs

$$\begin{aligned}
& ((p0 = \text{p-state}(pc, \\
& \quad \text{ctrl-stk}, \\
& \quad \text{cons}(n, \text{cons}(s, \text{temp-stk})), \\
& \quad \text{prog-segment}, \\
& \quad \text{data-segment}, \\
& \quad \text{max-ctrl-stk-size}, \\
& \quad \text{max-temp-stk-size}, \\
& \quad \text{word-size}, \\
& \quad 'run)) \\
\wedge & (0 < \text{word-size}) \\
\wedge & (\text{p-current-instruction}(p0) = '(\text{call xor-bvs})) \\
\wedge & (\text{definition}('xor-bvs, \text{prog-segment}) = \text{XOR-BVS-PROGRAM}) \\
\wedge & \text{xor-bvs-input-conditionp}(p0)) \\
\rightarrow & (\text{p}(\text{p-state}(pc, \\
& \quad \text{ctrl-stk}, \\
& \quad \text{cons}(n, \text{cons}(s, \text{temp-stk})), \\
& \quad \text{prog-segment}, \\
& \quad \text{data-segment}, \\
& \quad \text{max-ctrl-stk-size}, \\
& \quad \text{max-temp-stk-size}, \\
& \quad \text{word-size}, \\
& \quad 'run), \\
& \quad \text{xor-bvs-clock}(\text{cadr}(n))) \\
& = \text{p-state}(\text{add1-addr}(pc), \\
& \quad \text{ctrl-stk}, \\
& \quad \text{cons}(\text{list}('bitv,
\end{aligned}$$

```

xor-bvs (untag-array (array (caadr (s),
                                data-segment))))),
      temp-stk),
prog-segment,
data-segment,
max-ctrl-stk-size,
max-temp-stk-size,
word-size,
'run))

```

DEFINITION:

EXAMPLE-XOR-BVS-P-STATE

```

= p-state(' (pc (main . 0)),
          ' ((nil (pc (main . 0))))),
  nil,
  list(' (main nil nil
          (push-constant (addr (arr . 0)))
          (push-constant (nat 3))
          (call xor-bvs)
          (ret))),
        XOR-BVS-PROGRAM),
  ' ((arr
      (bitv (0 1 0 1 1 0 0 1))
      (bitv (0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1))
      (bitv (0 1 1 0 1 0 0 1)))),
  10,
  8,
  8,
  'run)

```

```

;;; push-1-vector
;; Piton currently does not provide any mechanism for creating a
;; bit vector except as an operation on other bit vectors. Until
;; this apparent flaw is fixed, we'll write our program as a
;; function of the word size.

```

DEFINITION:

```

one-bit-vector (wordsize)
= if wordsize < 2 then list (1)
  else cons (0, one-bit-vector (wordsize - 1)) endif

```

DEFINITION:

```

push-1-vector-program (wordsize)
= list ('push-1-vector,

```



```

nil,
nil,
list('push-constant, list('bitv, one-bit-vector(wordsize))),
list('ret))

```

DEFINITION:

EXAMPLE-PUSH-1-VECTOR-STATE

```

= p-state('pc (main . 0)),
      '((nil (pc (main . 0)))),
      nil,
      list('main nil nil (call push-1-vector) (ret)),
      push-1-vector-program(8)),
      nil,
      10,
      8,
      8,
      'run)

```

DEFINITION:

push-1-vector-input-conditionp(*p0*)

```

= ((p-max-ctrl-stk-size(p0)
    <= (2 + p-ctrl-stk-size(p-ctrl-stk(p0))))
   ^ (p-max-temp-stk-size(p0) <= (1 + length(p-temp-stk(p0))))
   ^ listp(p-ctrl-stk(p0)))

```

```

;(prove-lemma length-append (rewrite)
;  (equal
;    (length (append a b))
;    (plus (length a) (length b))))

```

EVENT: Enable length-append.

THEOREM: equal-assoc-cons

```

(assoc(k, a) = cons(x, y))
→ ((car(assoc(k, a)) = x) ^ (cdr(assoc(k, a)) = y))

```

THEOREM: correctness-of-push-1-vector

```

((p0 = p-state(pc,
               ctrl-stk,
               temp-stk,
               prog-segment,
               data-segment,
               max-ctrl-stk-size,
               max-temp-stk-size,

```

```

      word-size,
      'run))
^ (p-current-instruction (p0) = '(call push-1-vector))
^ (definition ('push-1-vector, prog-segment)
  = push-1-vector-program (word-size))
^ push-1-vector-input-conditionp (p0))
→ (p (p0, 3)
  = p-state (add1-addr (pc),
    ctrl-stk,
    cons (list ('bitv, one-bit-vector (word-size)), temp-stk),
    prog-segment,
    data-segment,
    max-ctrl-stk-size,
    max-temp-stk-size,
    word-size,
    'run))

;;; nat-to-bv

```

DEFINITION:

NAT-TO-BV-PROGRAM

```

= '(nat-to-bv
  (value)
  ((current-bit (nat 0)) (temp (nat 0)))
  (call push-1-vector)
  (pop-local current-bit)
  (call push-1-vector)
  (rsh-bitv)
  (dl loop nil (push-local value))
  (test-nat-and-jump zero done)
  (push-local value)
  (div2-nat)
  (pop-local temp)
  (pop-local value)
  (push-local temp)
  (test-nat-and-jump zero lab)
  (push-local current-bit)
  (xor-bitv)
  (dl lab nil (push-local current-bit))
  (lsh-bitv)
  (pop-local current-bit)
  (jump loop)
  (dl done nil (ret)))

```

DEFINITION:

EXAMPLE-NAT-TO-BV-STATE

```
= p-state(' (pc (main . 0)),
          ' ((nil (pc (main . 0))))),
  nil,
  list(' (main nil nil
          (push-constant (nat 86))
          (call nat-to-bv)
          (ret))),
        push-1-vector-program(8),
        NAT-TO-BV-PROGRAM),
  nil,
  10,
  8,
  8,
  'run)
```

DEFINITION:

zero-bit-vector(*size*)

```
= if size  $\simeq$  0 then nil
   else cons(0, zero-bit-vector(size - 1)) endif
```

DEFINITION:

nat-to-bv2-helper(*value*, *current-bit*, *bit-vector*)

```
= if value  $\simeq$  0 then bit-vector
   else nat-to-bv2-helper(value  $\div$  2,
                           append(cdr(current-bit), list(0)),
                           if (value mod 2) = 1
                             then xor-bitv(current-bit, bit-vector)
                             else bit-vector endif) endif
```

DEFINITION:

nat-to-bv2(*value*, *size*)

```
= nat-to-bv2-helper(value, one-bit-vector(size), zero-bit-vector(size))
```

DEFINITION:

nat-to-bv-loop-clock(*value*)

```
= if value  $\simeq$  0 then 3
   else if (value mod 2) = 0 then 12
        else 14 endif
   + nat-to-bv-loop-clock(value  $\div$  2) endif
```

DEFINITION:

correctness-of-nat-to-bv-general-induct(*value*, *cb*, *temp*, *bv*)

```
= if value  $\simeq$  0 then t
```

```

else correctness-of-nat-to-bv-general-induct (value  $\div$  2,
                                              append (cdr (cb),
                                                         list (0)),
                                              list ('nat,
                                                    value mod 2),
                                              if (value mod 2)
                                              = 0
                                              then bv
                                              else xor-bitv (bv,
                                                         cb) endif endif

```

THEOREM: lessp-remainder-simple

$(y \neq 0) \rightarrow ((x \bmod y) < y)$

THEOREM: lessp-exp-simple

$((x < y) \wedge (z \neq 0)) \rightarrow (x < \exp(y, z))$

THEOREM: lessp-1

$(x < 1) = (x \simeq 0)$

THEOREM: lessp-remainder-x-exp-x

$((x \bmod y) < \exp(y, z))$
 $= (((z \simeq 0) \wedge ((x \bmod y) = 0)) \vee ((z \neq 0) \wedge (y \neq 0)))$

THEOREM: bit-vectorp-append

bit-vectorp (*x*, *x-size*)
 $\rightarrow$ (bit-vectorp (append (*x*, *y*), *size*)
 $=$ (bit-vectorp (*y*, *size* - *x-size*) $\wedge$ (*size* $\not<$ *x-size*)))

THEOREM: correctness-of-nat-to-bv-general

(listp (*ctrl-stk*)
 $\wedge$ at-least-morep (length (*temp-stk*), 3, *max-temp-stk-size*)
 $\wedge$ (definition ('nat-to-bv, *prog-segment*) = NAT-TO-BV-PROGRAM)
 $\wedge$ (*value* $\in \mathbf{N}$)
 $\wedge$ ($0 < \textit{word-size}$)
 $\wedge$ (*value* $< \exp(2, \textit{word-size})$)
 $\wedge$ bit-vectorp (*bv*, *word-size*)
 $\wedge$ bit-vectorp (*cb*, *word-size*)
 $\rightarrow$ (p (p-state ('(pc (nat-to-bv . 4)),
cons (list (list (cons ('value, list ('nat, *value*)),
cons ('current-bit, list ('bitv, *cb*)),
cons ('temp, *temp*)),
ret-pc),
ctrl-stk),
cons (list ('bitv, *bv*), *temp-stk*),

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{prog-segment,} \\
& \text{data-segment,} \\
& \text{max-ctrl-stk-size,} \\
& \text{max-temp-stk-size,} \\
& \text{word-size,} \\
& \text{'run}), \\
& \text{nat-to-bv-loop-clock (value))} \\
= & \text{p-state (ret-pc,} \\
& \text{ctrl-stk,} \\
& \text{cons (list ('bitv, nat-to-bv2-helper (value, cb, bv)),} \\
& \text{temp-stk),} \\
& \text{prog-segment,} \\
& \text{data-segment,} \\
& \text{max-ctrl-stk-size,} \\
& \text{max-temp-stk-size,} \\
& \text{word-size,} \\
& \text{'run))}
\end{aligned}$$

DEFINITION:

$\text{nat-to-bv-clock (value)} = (9 + \text{nat-to-bv-loop-clock (value)})$

DEFINITION:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{nat-to-bv-input-conditionp (p0)} \\
= & ((\text{cadr (top (p-temp-stk (p0)))}) < \exp(2, \text{p-word-size (p0)})) \\
& \wedge (\text{cadr (top (p-temp-stk (p0)))}) \in \mathbf{N}) \\
& \wedge \text{at-least-morep (p-ctrl-stk-size (p-ctrl-stk (p0)),} \\
& \quad 7, \\
& \quad \text{p-max-ctrl-stk-size (p0)}) \\
& \wedge (0 < \text{p-word-size (p0)}) \\
& \wedge \text{at-least-morep (length (p-temp-stk (p0)),} \\
& \quad 2, \\
& \quad \text{p-max-temp-stk-size (p0)}) \\
& \wedge \text{listp (p-ctrl-stk (p0))})
\end{aligned}$$

THEOREM: bit-vectorp-one-bit-vector

$\text{bit-vectorp (one-bit-vector (s), s)} = (0 < s)$

THEOREM: bit-vectorp-zero-bit-vector

$\text{bit-vectorp (zero-bit-vector (s), s)}$

THEOREM: all-but-last-one-bit-vector

$\text{all-but-last (one-bit-vector (s))} = \text{zero-bit-vector (s - 1)}$

THEOREM: correctness-of-nat-to-bv-helper

$((p0 = \text{p-state (pc,$

```

      ctrl-stk,
      cons (list ('nat, value), temp-stk),
      prog-segment,
      data-segment,
      max-ctrl-stk-size,
      max-temp-stk-size,
      word-size,
      'run))
 $\wedge$  (p-current-instruction (p0) = '(call nat-to-bv))
 $\wedge$  (definition ('nat-to-bv, prog-segment) = NAT-TO-BV-PROGRAM)
 $\wedge$  (definition ('push-1-vector, prog-segment)
      = push-1-vector-program (word-size))
 $\wedge$  nat-to-bv-input-conditionp (p0))
 $\rightarrow$  (p (p0, nat-to-bv-clock (value))
      = p-state (add1-addr (pc),
        ctrl-stk,
        cons (list ('bitv, nat-to-bv2 (value, word-size)),
          temp-stk),
        prog-segment,
        data-segment,
        max-ctrl-stk-size,
        max-temp-stk-size,
        word-size,
        'run))

```

DEFINITION:

```

bv-to-nat (bv)
=  if listp (bv)
    then (fix-bit (car (bv)) * exp (2, length (cdr (bv))))
      +  bv-to-nat (cdr (bv))
    else 0 endif

```

THEOREM: length-nat-to-bv

```
length (nat-to-bv (nat, size)) = fix (size)
```

THEOREM: bv-to-nat-nat-to-bv

```

bv-to-nat (nat-to-bv (nat, size))
=  if nat < exp (2, size) then fix (nat)
    else exp (2, size) - 1 endif

```

EVENT: Enable exp.

THEOREM: nat-to-bv-simple

```

(x  $\simeq$  0)
 $\rightarrow$  ((nat-to-bv (x, y) = zero-bit-vector (y))  $\wedge$  (nat-to-bv (y, x) = nil))

```

THEOREM: nat-to-bv-bv-to-nat

$$\text{bit-vectorp}(bv, size) \rightarrow (\text{nat-to-bv}(\text{bv-to-nat}(bv), size) = bv)$$

THEOREM: bv-to-nat-append

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{bv-to-nat}(\text{append}(x, y)) \\ &= (\text{bv-to-nat}(y) + (\exp(2, \text{length}(y)) * \text{bv-to-nat}(x))) \end{aligned}$$

THEOREM: lessp-plus-hacks

$$\begin{aligned} & (((a + (b + (c + ((d * e) + (d * e))))) < (e + e)) \\ &= ((d \simeq 0) \wedge ((a + (b + c)) < (e + e))) \\ \wedge & (((a + (b + (c + (e + ((d * g) + h))))) < g) \\ &= ((d \simeq 0) \wedge ((a + (b + (c + (e + h)))) < g))) \end{aligned}$$

THEOREM: bv-to-nat-xor-bitv

$$\begin{aligned} & (\text{bit-vectorp}(x, size) \\ & \wedge \text{bit-vectorp}(y, size) \\ & \wedge (\text{and-bitv}(x, y) = \text{zero-bit-vector}(size))) \\ \rightarrow & (\text{bv-to-nat}(\text{xor-bitv}(x, y)) = (\text{bv-to-nat}(x) + \text{bv-to-nat}(y))) \end{aligned}$$

THEOREM: lessp-bv-to-nat-exp-2

$$\text{bit-vectorp}(x, size) \rightarrow ((\text{bv-to-nat}(x) < \exp(2, size)) = \mathbf{t})$$

THEOREM: equal-nat-to-bv

$$\begin{aligned} & (\text{bit-vectorp}(bv, size) \wedge (y < \exp(2, size))) \\ \rightarrow & (((\text{nat-to-bv}(y, size) = bv) = (\text{bv-to-nat}(bv) = \text{fix}(y))) \\ & \wedge ((bv = \text{nat-to-bv}(y, size)) = (\text{fix}(y) = \text{bv-to-nat}(bv)))) \end{aligned}$$

DEFINITION:

least-bit-higher-than-high-bit(x, y)

$$\begin{aligned} &= \text{if listp}(x) \\ & \quad \text{then } (\text{length}(x) = \text{length}(y)) \\ & \quad \quad \wedge \text{if car}(y) \neq 0 \text{ then all-zero-bitvp}(x) \\ & \quad \quad \text{else least-bit-higher-than-high-bit}(\text{cdr}(x), \text{cdr}(y)) \text{ endif} \\ & \text{else } y \simeq \mathbf{nil} \text{ endif} \end{aligned}$$

THEOREM: least-bit-higher-means-and-0

$$\begin{aligned} & (\text{bit-vectorp}(x, size) \\ & \wedge \text{bit-vectorp}(y, size) \\ & \wedge \text{least-bit-higher-than-high-bit}(x, y)) \\ \rightarrow & ((\text{and-bitv}(x, y) = \text{zero-bit-vector}(size)) \\ & \wedge (\text{and-bitv}(y, x) = \text{zero-bit-vector}(size))) \end{aligned}$$

THEOREM: all-zero-bitvp-zero-bit-vector

$$\text{all-zero-bitvp}(\text{zero-bit-vector}(size))$$

THEOREM: bv-to-nat-one-bit-vector

$$\text{bv-to-nat}(\text{one-bit-vector}(size)) = 1$$

```
;; renamed from firstn to avoid conflict with similar but different
;; definition in piton library
```

DEFINITION:

```
make-list-from (n, list)
=  if n ≈ 0 then nil
   else cons (car (list), make-list-from (n - 1, cdr (list))) endif
```

THEOREM: length-make-list-from

$\text{length}(\text{make-list-from}(n, \text{list})) = \text{fix}(n)$

THEOREM: make-list-from-1

$\text{make-list-from}(1, x) = \text{list}(\text{car}(x))$

THEOREM: listp-make-list-from

$\text{listp}(\text{make-list-from}(n, x)) = (n \neq 0)$

DEFINITION:

```
double-cdr-induct (x, z)
=  if listp(x) then double-cdr-induct (cdr(x), cdr(z))
   else t endif
```

THEOREM: all-zero-bitvp-append

$\text{all-zero-bitvp}(\text{append}(x, y)) = (\text{all-zero-bitvp}(x) \wedge \text{all-zero-bitvp}(y))$

THEOREM: least-bit-higher-than-high-bit-append-0s

$(\text{all-zero-bitvp}(y) \wedge (\text{length}(z) = \text{length}(\text{append}(x, y))))$
 $\rightarrow (\text{least-bit-higher-than-high-bit}(\text{append}(x, y), z))$
 $= \text{least-bit-higher-than-high-bit}(x, \text{make-list-from}(\text{length}(x), z))$

THEOREM: equal-xor-bitv-x-y-1

$(\text{xor-bitv}(a, b) = b) = (\text{bit-vectorp}(b, \text{length}(a)) \wedge \text{all-zero-bitvp}(a))$

THEOREM: equal-xor-bitv-x-y-2

$(\text{xor-bitv}(a, b) = a)$
 $= (\text{all-zero-bitvp}(\text{make-list-from}(\text{length}(a), b))$
 $\wedge \text{bit-vectorp}(a, \text{length}(a)))$

THEOREM: least-bit-higher-than-high-bit-simple

$\text{all-zero-bitvp}(x)$
 $\rightarrow (\text{least-bit-higher-than-high-bit}(x, y) = (\text{length}(x) = \text{length}(y)))$

THEOREM: make-list-from-is-all-but-last

$(\text{length}(x) = (1 + n)) \rightarrow (\text{make-list-from}(n, x) = \text{all-but-last}(x))$

THEOREM: least-bit-higher-all-but-last
least-bit-higher-than-high-bit (a , b)
 $\rightarrow$ (least-bit-higher-than-high-bit (a , cons (0, all-but-last (b)))
= listp (a))

DEFINITION:
at-most-one-bit-on (bv)
= **if** listp (bv)
then if car (bv) = 0 **then** at-most-one-bit-on (cdr (bv))
else all-zero-bitvp (cdr (bv)) **endif**
else t endif

```
;
;(prove-lemma length-all-but-last (rewrite)
;  (equal
;    (length (all-but-last x))
;    (if (listp x) (sub1 (length x)) 0)))
```

EVENT: Enable length-all-but-last.

THEOREM: listp-xor-bitv
listp (xor-bitv (a , b)) = listp (a)

THEOREM: all-zero-bitvp-means-at-most-one-bit-on
all-zero-bitvp (x) $\rightarrow$ at-most-one-bit-on (x)

THEOREM: at-most-one-bit-on-append
at-most-one-bit-on (append (a , b))
= ((all-zero-bitvp (a) $\wedge$ at-most-one-bit-on (b))
 $\vee$ (at-most-one-bit-on (a) $\wedge$ all-zero-bitvp (b)))

DEFINITION:
fix-bitv ($list$)
= **if** listp ($list$)
then cons (**if** car ($list$) = 0 **then** 0
else 1 **endif**,
fix-bitv (cdr ($list$)))
else nil endif

THEOREM: xor-bitv-nlistp3
($\neg$ listp (x))
 $\rightarrow$ ((xor-bitv (x , y) = **nil**) $\wedge$ (xor-bitv (y , x) = fix-bitv (y)))

EVENT: Disable xor-bitv-nlistp.

EVENT: Disable xor-bitv-nlistp2.

THEOREM: fix-bitv-all-but-last
 $\text{fix-bitv}(\text{all-but-last}(x)) = \text{all-but-last}(\text{fix-bitv}(x))$

THEOREM: all-but-last-xor-bitv
 $\text{all-but-last}(\text{xor-bitv}(a, b))$
 $= \text{if } \text{length}(b) < \text{length}(a) \text{ then } \text{xor-bitv}(\text{all-but-last}(a), b)$
 $\text{else } \text{xor-bitv}(\text{all-but-last}(a), \text{all-but-last}(b)) \text{ endif}$

THEOREM: least-bit-higher-cons-xor-bitv-hack
 $(\text{least-bit-higher-than-high-bit}(\text{cdr}(x), a)$
 $\wedge \text{least-bit-higher-than-high-bit}(\text{cdr}(x), b))$
 $\rightarrow (\text{least-bit-higher-than-high-bit}(x, \text{cons}(0, \text{xor-bitv}(a, b)))$
 $= \text{listp}(x))$

THEOREM: least-bit-higher-cdr-all-but-last
 $\text{least-bit-higher-than-high-bit}(a, b)$
 $\rightarrow \text{least-bit-higher-than-high-bit}(\text{cdr}(a), \text{all-but-last}(b))$

THEOREM: least-bit-higher-x-all-but-last-x
 $\text{at-most-one-bit-on}(x)$
 $\rightarrow \text{least-bit-higher-than-high-bit}(\text{cdr}(x), \text{all-but-last}(x))$

THEOREM: nat-to-bv-equiv-helper
 $(\text{bit-vectorp}(cb, size)$
 $\wedge \text{bit-vectorp}(bv, size)$
 $\wedge (0 < size)$
 $\wedge ((\text{bv-to-nat}(bv) + (\text{bv-to-nat}(cb) * value)) < \text{exp}(2, size))$
 $\wedge \text{at-most-one-bit-on}(cb)$
 $\wedge \text{least-bit-higher-than-high-bit}(cb, bv))$
 $\rightarrow (\text{nat-to-bv2-helper}(value, cb, bv)$
 $= \text{nat-to-bv}((\text{bv-to-nat}(cb) * value) + \text{bv-to-nat}(bv), size))$

THEOREM: at-most-one-bit-on-one-bit-vector
 $\text{at-most-one-bit-on}(\text{one-bit-vector}(size))$

THEOREM: bv-to-nat-all-zero-bitvp
 $\text{all-zero-bitvp}(x) \rightarrow (\text{bv-to-nat}(x) = 0)$

THEOREM: least-bit-higher-than-high-bit-simple2
 $\text{all-zero-bitvp}(x)$
 $\rightarrow (\text{least-bit-higher-than-high-bit}(y, x) = (\text{length}(x) = \text{length}(y)))$

THEOREM: length-zero-bit-vector
 $\text{length}(\text{zero-bit-vector}(size)) = \text{fix}(size)$

THEOREM: length-one-bit-vector
 $\text{length}(\text{one-bit-vector}(size))$
 $= \text{if } size \simeq 0 \text{ then } 1$
 $\text{else } size \text{ endif}$

THEOREM: nat-to-bv-equivalence
 $((value < \exp(2, size)) \wedge (0 < size))$
 $\rightarrow (\text{nat-to-bv2}(value, size) = \text{nat-to-bv}(value, size))$

THEOREM: correctness-of-nat-to-bv
 $((p0 = \text{p-state}(pc,$
 $\quad ctrl\text{-}stk,$
 $\quad \text{cons}(v, temp\text{-}stk),$
 $\quad prog\text{-}segment,$
 $\quad data\text{-}segment,$
 $\quad max\text{-}ctrl\text{-}stk\text{-}size,$
 $\quad max\text{-}temp\text{-}stk\text{-}size,$
 $\quad word\text{-}size,$
 $\quad 'run))$
 $\wedge (\text{car}(v) = 'nat)$
 $\wedge (\text{caddr}(v) = nil)$
 $\wedge (\text{p-current-instruction}(p0) = '(\text{call nat-to-bv}))$
 $\wedge (\text{definition}('nat\text{-to-bv}, prog\text{-}segment) = \text{NAT-TO-BV-PROGRAM})$
 $\wedge (\text{definition}('push\text{-1-vector}, prog\text{-}segment)$
 $\quad = \text{push-1-vector-program}(word\text{-}size))$
 $\wedge (num = \text{cadr}(v))$
 $\wedge \text{nat-to-bv-input-conditionp}(p0))$
 $\rightarrow (\text{p}(\text{p-state}(pc,$
 $\quad ctrl\text{-}stk,$
 $\quad \text{cons}(v, temp\text{-}stk),$
 $\quad prog\text{-}segment,$
 $\quad data\text{-}segment,$
 $\quad max\text{-}ctrl\text{-}stk\text{-}size,$
 $\quad max\text{-}temp\text{-}stk\text{-}size,$
 $\quad word\text{-}size,$
 $\quad 'run),$
 $\quad \text{nat-to-bv-clock}(num))$
 $= \text{p-state}(\text{add1-addr}(pc),$
 $\quad ctrl\text{-}stk,$
 $\quad \text{cons}(\text{list}('bitv, \text{nat-to-bv}(\text{cadr}(v), word\text{-}size)),$
 $\quad temp\text{-}stk),$
 $\quad prog\text{-}segment,$
 $\quad data\text{-}segment,$
 $\quad max\text{-}ctrl\text{-}stk\text{-}size,$

max-temp-stk-size,
word-size,
 'run))

;;; bv-to-nat

DEFINITION:

BV-TO-NAT-PROGRAM

```
= '(bv-to-nat
    (bv)
    ((current-bit (nat 0)) (current-2power (nat 0)))
    (push-constant (nat 1))
    (pop-local current-2power)
    (call push-1-vector)
    (pop-local current-bit)
    (push-constant (nat 0))
    (dl loop nil (push-local bv))
    (push-local current-bit)
    (and-bitv)
    (test-bitv-and-jump all-zero lab)
    (push-local current-2power)
    (add-nat)
    (dl lab nil (push-local current-bit))
    (lsh-bitv)
    (set-local current-bit)
    (test-bitv-and-jump all-zero done)
    (push-local current-2power)
    (mult2-nat)
    (pop-local current-2power)
    (jump loop)
    (dl done nil (ret)))
```

DEFINITION:

EXAMPLE-BV-TO-NAT-STATE

```
= p-state('(pc (main . 0)),
          '((nil (pc (main . 0))))),
  nil,
  list('(main nil nil
        (push-constant (bitv (1 0 1 1 0 0 0 1)))
        (call bv-to-nat)
        (ret)),
        push-1-vector-program(8),
        BV-TO-NAT-PROGRAM),
  nil,
```

```

10,
8,
8,
'run)

```

DEFINITION:

```

trailing-zeros-helper(list, acc)
=  if listp(list)
    then trailing-zeros-helper(cdr(list),
                                if car(list) = 0 then 1 + acc
                                else 0 endif)
    else fix(acc) endif

```

DEFINITION:

```

trailing-zeros(list) = trailing-zeros-helper(list, 0)

```

THEOREM: trailing-zeros-of-all-zero-bitvp

```

all-zero-bitvp(bv) → (trailing-zeros-helper(bv, n) = (length(bv) + n))

```

THEOREM: non-zero-means-acc-irrelevant-spec

```

(¬ all-zero-bitvp(bv))
→ (trailing-zeros-helper(bv, 1 + x) = trailing-zeros-helper(bv, x))

```

THEOREM: non-zero-means-acc-irrelevant

```

((¬ all-zero-bitvp(bv)) ∧ (x ≠ 0))
→ (trailing-zeros-helper(bv, x) = trailing-zeros-helper(bv, 0))

```

THEOREM: trailing-zeros-helper-append

```

trailing-zeros-helper(append(x, y), acc)
=  if all-zero-bitvp(y) then trailing-zeros-helper(x, acc)
    + length(y)
    else trailing-zeros-helper(y, acc) endif

```

THEOREM: trailing-zeros-append

```

trailing-zeros(append(x, y))
=  if all-zero-bitvp(y) then trailing-zeros(x) + length(y)
    else trailing-zeros(y) endif

```

THEOREM: lessp-trailing-zeros-helper

```

(n < (acc + length(x)))
→ ((n < trailing-zeros-helper(x, acc)) = f)

```

DEFINITION:

```

last(list)
=  if listp(list)
    then if listp(cdr(list)) then last(cdr(list))
         else car(list) endif
    else 0 endif

```

THEOREM: equal-trailing-zeros-helper-0
 $(\text{trailing-zeros-helper}(x, acc) = 0)$
 $= (((acc \simeq 0) \wedge (x \simeq \mathbf{nil})) \vee (\text{last}(x) \neq 0))$

THEOREM: lessp-length-cdr-trailing
 $((\text{length}(\text{cdr}(x)) < \text{trailing-zeros-helper}(x, acc)) \wedge \text{listp}(x))$
 $\rightarrow (\text{all-zero-bitvp}(x) \wedge \text{all-zero-bitvp}(\text{cdr}(x)))$

THEOREM: not-all-zero-bitvp-cdr-means
 $(\neg \text{all-zero-bitvp}(\text{cdr}(x)))$
 $\rightarrow (\text{trailing-zeros-helper}(x, acc) = \text{trailing-zeros-helper}(\text{cdr}(x), 0))$

DEFINITION:
 $\text{bv-to-nat2-helper}(bv, cb, \text{current-2power})$
 $=$ **if** $\text{all-zero-bitvp}(cb)$ **then** 0
 else if $\text{all-zero-bitvp}(\text{and-bitv}(bv, cb))$ **then** 0
 else current-2power **endif**
 + $\text{bv-to-nat2-helper}(bv,$
 $\text{append}(\text{cdr}(cb), \text{list}(0)),$
 $2 * \text{current-2power})$ **endif**

DEFINITION:
 $\text{bv-to-nat2}(bv) = \text{bv-to-nat2-helper}(bv, \text{one-bit-vector}(\text{length}(bv)), 1)$

THEOREM: lessp-length-trailing-zeros-hack
 $(acc \simeq 0) \rightarrow (\text{length}(x) \not\leq \text{trailing-zeros-helper}(x, acc))$

DEFINITION:
 $\text{bv-to-nat-loop-clock}(cb, bv)$
 $=$ **if** $\text{all-zero-bitvp}(\text{cdr}(cb))$
 then if $(\text{car}(cb) = 0) \vee (\text{car}(bv) = 0)$ **then** 9
 else 11 **endif**
 else if $\text{all-zero-bitvp}(\text{and-bitv}(cb, bv))$ **then** 12
 else 14 **endif**
 + $\text{bv-to-nat-loop-clock}(\text{append}(\text{cdr}(cb), '(0)), bv)$ **endif**

DEFINITION:
 $\text{bv-to-nat-induct}(value, bv, cb, \text{current-2power})$
 $=$ **if** $\text{all-zero-bitvp}(cb)$ **then** 0
 else $\text{bv-to-nat-induct}(\text{if } \text{all-zero-bitvp}(\text{and-bitv}(bv, cb)) \text{ then } 0$
 $\text{else } \text{current-2power} \text{ endif}$
 + $value,$
 $bv,$
 $\text{append}(\text{cdr}(cb), \text{list}(0)),$
 $2 * \text{current-2power})$ **endif**

DEFINITION:

```
double-cdr-with-sub1-induct (x, y, n)
=  if listp (x) then double-cdr-with-sub1-induct (cdr (x), cdr (y), n - 1)
   else t endif
```

THEOREM: bit-vectorp-and-bitv-better

```
bit-vectorp (and-bitv (x, y), size) = (length (x) = fix (size))
```

THEOREM: lessp-bv-to-nat-exp

```
bit-vectorp (x, size) → (bv-to-nat (x) < exp (2, size))
```

THEOREM: equal-bv-to-nat-0

```
bit-vectorp (x, size) → ((bv-to-nat (x) = 0) = all-zero-bitvp (x))
```

```
;(prove-lemma commutativity-of-and-bitv (rewrite)
;  (implies
;    (equal (length x) (length y))
;    (equal (and-bitv x y) (and-bitv y x))))
```

EVENT: Enable commutativity-of-and-bitv.

THEOREM: commutativity2-of-and-bitv

```
(length (x) = length (y))
→ (and-bitv (x, and-bitv (y, z)) = and-bitv (y, and-bitv (x, z)))
```

THEOREM: associativity-of-and-bitv

```
(length (x) = length (y))
→ (and-bitv (and-bitv (x, y), z) = and-bitv (x, and-bitv (y, z)))
```

THEOREM: all-zero-bitvp-and-bitv

```
all-zero-bitvp (x)
→ (all-zero-bitvp (and-bitv (x, y)) ∧ all-zero-bitvp (and-bitv (y, x)))
```

THEOREM: bv-to-nat-loop-clock-open

```
all-zero-bitvp (x) → (bv-to-nat-loop-clock (x, y) = 9)
```

THEOREM: bv-to-nat2-helper-hack

```
(all-zero-bitvp (z) ∧ (length (d) = length (z)))
→ (bv-to-nat2-helper (cons (1, d), cons (1, z), v) = fix (v))
```

THEOREM: bv-to-nat2-helper-hack2

```
(all-zero-bitvp (z) ∧ (length (d) = length (z)))
→ (bv-to-nat2-helper (cons (0, d), cons (1, z), v) = 0)
```

THEOREM: correctness-of-bv-to-nat-general

$$\begin{aligned}
& (\text{listp } ctrl\text{-}stk) \\
& \wedge \text{at-least-morep } (\text{length } temp\text{-}stk, 3, max\text{-}temp\text{-}stk\text{-}size) \\
& \wedge (\text{definition } ('bv\text{-}to\text{-}nat, prog\text{-}segment) = BV\text{-}TO\text{-}NAT\text{-}PROGRAM) \\
& \wedge (c2p \in \mathbf{N}) \\
& \wedge (0 < word\text{-}size) \\
& \wedge \text{at-most-one-bit-on } (cb) \\
& \wedge (c2p = bv\text{-}to\text{-}nat (cb)) \\
& \wedge \text{bit-vectorp } (bv, word\text{-}size) \\
& \wedge \text{bit-vectorp } (cb, word\text{-}size) \\
& \wedge (value \in \mathbf{N}) \\
& \wedge (value < c2p) \\
\rightarrow & (\text{p } (\text{p-state } ('(pc (bv\text{-}to\text{-}nat . 5)), \\
& \quad \text{cons } (\text{list } (\text{list } (\text{cons } ('bv, \text{list } ('bitv, bv)), \\
& \quad \quad \text{cons } ('current\text{-}bit, \text{list } ('bitv, cb)), \\
& \quad \quad \text{cons } ('current\text{-}2power, \text{list } ('nat, c2p))), \\
& \quad \quad ret\text{-}pc), \\
& \quad \quad ctrl\text{-}stk), \\
& \quad \text{cons } (\text{list } ('nat, value), temp\text{-}stk), \\
& \quad prog\text{-}segment, \\
& \quad data\text{-}segment, \\
& \quad max\text{-}ctrl\text{-}stk\text{-}size, \\
& \quad max\text{-}temp\text{-}stk\text{-}size, \\
& \quad word\text{-}size, \\
& \quad 'run), \\
& \quad bv\text{-}to\text{-}nat\text{-}loop\text{-}clock (cb, bv)) \\
= & \text{p-state } (ret\text{-}pc, \\
& \quad ctrl\text{-}stk, \\
& \quad \text{cons } (\text{list } ('nat, \\
& \quad \quad bv\text{-}to\text{-}nat2\text{-}helper (bv, cb, c2p) + value), \\
& \quad \quad temp\text{-}stk), \\
& \quad prog\text{-}segment, \\
& \quad data\text{-}segment, \\
& \quad max\text{-}ctrl\text{-}stk\text{-}size, \\
& \quad max\text{-}temp\text{-}stk\text{-}size, \\
& \quad word\text{-}size, \\
& \quad 'run))
\end{aligned}$$

DEFINITION:

$$\begin{aligned}
& bv\text{-}to\text{-}nat\text{-}clock (word\text{-}size, bv) \\
= & (8 + bv\text{-}to\text{-}nat\text{-}loop\text{-}clock (\text{one-bit-vector } (word\text{-}size), bv))
\end{aligned}$$

DEFINITION:

$$bv\text{-}to\text{-}nat\text{-}input\text{-}conditionp (p\theta)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
= & ((\text{car}(\text{top}(\text{p-temp-stk}(p0))) = \text{'bitv}) \\
& \wedge (\text{caddr}(\text{top}(\text{p-temp-stk}(p0))) = \text{nil}) \\
& \wedge \text{bit-vectorp}(\text{cadr}(\text{top}(\text{p-temp-stk}(p0))), \text{p-word-size}(p0)) \\
& \wedge \text{at-least-morep}(\text{p-ctrl-stk-size}(\text{p-ctrl-stk}(p0)), \\
& \quad 7, \\
& \quad \text{p-max-ctrl-stk-size}(p0)) \\
& \wedge (0 < \text{p-word-size}(p0)) \\
& \wedge \text{at-least-morep}(\text{length}(\text{p-temp-stk}(p0)), \\
& \quad 2, \\
& \quad \text{p-max-temp-stk-size}(p0)) \\
& \wedge \text{listp}(\text{p-ctrl-stk}(p0)))
\end{aligned}$$

THEOREM: correctness-of-bv-to-nat-helper

$$\begin{aligned}
& ((p0 = \text{p-state}(pc, \\
& \quad ctrl-stk, \\
& \quad \text{cons}(\text{list}(\text{'bitv}, bv), temp-stk), \\
& \quad prog-segment, \\
& \quad data-segment, \\
& \quad max-ctrl-stk-size, \\
& \quad max-temp-stk-size, \\
& \quad word-size, \\
& \quad \text{'run})) \\
& \wedge (\text{p-current-instruction}(p0) = \text{'(call bv-to-nat)}) \\
& \wedge (\text{definition}(\text{'bv-to-nat}, prog-segment) = \text{BV-TO-NAT-PROGRAM}) \\
& \wedge (\text{definition}(\text{'push-1-vector}, prog-segment) \\
& \quad = \text{push-1-vector-program}(word-size)) \\
& \wedge \text{bv-to-nat-input-conditionp}(p0)) \\
\rightarrow & (\text{p}(p0, \text{bv-to-nat-clock}(word-size, bv)) \\
& \quad = \text{p-state}(\text{add1-addr}(pc), \\
& \quad \quad ctrl-stk, \\
& \quad \quad \text{cons}(\text{list}(\text{'nat}, \text{bv-to-nat2}(bv)), temp-stk), \\
& \quad \quad prog-segment, \\
& \quad \quad data-segment, \\
& \quad \quad max-ctrl-stk-size, \\
& \quad \quad max-temp-stk-size, \\
& \quad \quad word-size, \\
& \quad \quad \text{'run}))
\end{aligned}$$

THEOREM: bit-vectorp-append-better

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{bit-vectorp}(x, \text{length}(x)) \\
\rightarrow & (\text{bit-vectorp}(\text{append}(x, y), size) \\
& \quad = (\text{bit-vectorp}(y, \text{length}(y)) \\
& \quad \wedge (\text{fix}(size) = (\text{length}(x) + \text{length}(y))))
\end{aligned}$$

THEOREM: bit-vectorp-hack

```

bit-vectorp (x, a + length (cdr (x)))
=  (if listp (x) then a = 1
    else a  $\simeq$  0 endif
     $\wedge$  bit-vectorp (x, length (x)))

```

THEOREM: bv-to-nat-one-bit
 $((\neg \text{all-zero-bitvp } (x)) \wedge \text{at-most-one-bit-on } (x) \wedge \text{bit-vectorp } (x, \text{size}))$
 $\rightarrow (\text{bv-to-nat } (x) = \exp(2, \text{trailing-zeros } (x)))$

THEOREM: lessp-sub1-plus-hack
 $((x - 1) < (y + x)) = ((x \neq 0) \vee (y \neq 0))$

THEOREM: quotient-plus-hack
 $((a + b + b) \div 2) = ((a \div 2) + b)$

THEOREM: bv-to-nat-all-but-last
 $\text{bit-vectorp } (x, \text{size})$
 $\rightarrow (\text{bv-to-nat } (\text{all-but-last } (x)) = (\text{bv-to-nat } (x) \div 2))$

THEOREM: make-list-from-cons
 $\text{make-list-from } (n, \text{cons } (a, b))$
 $= \text{ if } n \simeq 0 \text{ then nil}$
 $\text{ else cons } (a, \text{make-list-from } (n - 1, b)) \text{ endif}$

THEOREM: equal-plus-times-hack
 $((a + (a * b) + (a * c)) = (a * d))$
 $= ((a \simeq 0) \vee ((1 + b + c) = d))$

```

;(defn nth (n list)
;  (if (zerop n)
;      (car list)
;      (nth (sub1 n) (cdr list))))

```

EVENT: Enable nth.

THEOREM: last-make-list-from
 $\text{last } (\text{make-list-from } (n, x))$
 $= \text{ if } n \simeq 0 \text{ then 0}$
 $\text{ else nth } (n - 1, x) \text{ endif}$

THEOREM: make-list-from-nlistp
 $(x \simeq \text{nil}) \rightarrow (\text{make-list-from } (n, x) = \text{zero-bit-vector } (n))$

THEOREM: nth-nlistp
 $(x \simeq \text{nil}) \rightarrow (\text{nth } (n, x) = 0)$

THEOREM: bit-vectorp-make-list-from
 $\text{bit-vectorp}(x, \text{size}) \rightarrow \text{bit-vectorp}(\text{make-list-from}(n, x), n)$

THEOREM: equal-bv-to-nat-0-2
 $\text{bit-vectorp}(x, \text{length}(x)) \rightarrow ((\text{bv-to-nat}(x) = 0) = \text{all-zero-bitvp}(x))$

THEOREM: bv-to-nat-make-list-from-from-sub1-make-list-from
 $(\text{bv-to-nat}(\text{make-list-from}(n - 1, v)) = 0)$
 $\rightarrow (\text{bv-to-nat}(\text{make-list-from}(n, v))$
 $\quad = \text{if } n \simeq 0 \text{ then } 0$
 $\quad \text{else fix-bit}(\text{nth}(n - 1, v)) \text{ endif})$

THEOREM: plus-bv-to-nat-make-list-from
 $(\text{bv-to-nat}(\text{make-list-from}(z - 1, v)) + \text{bv-to-nat}(\text{make-list-from}(z - 1, v)))$
 $= (\text{bv-to-nat}(\text{make-list-from}(z, v))$
 $\quad - \text{fix-bit}(\text{last}(\text{make-list-from}(z, v))))$

THEOREM: equal-bv-to-nat-1
 $\text{bit-vectorp}(x, \text{length}(x))$
 $\rightarrow ((\text{bv-to-nat}(x) = 1)$
 $\quad = (\text{all-zero-bitvp}(\text{all-but-last}(x)) \wedge (\text{last}(x) = 1)))$

THEOREM: lessp-1-hack
 $(1 < a) = ((a \not\approx 0) \wedge (a \neq 1))$

THEOREM: not-equal-nth-0-means
 $((\text{nth}(n, v) \neq 0) \wedge (n < s))$
 $\rightarrow (\neg \text{all-zero-bitvp}(\text{make-list-from}(s, v)))$

THEOREM: all-zero-bitvp-all-but-last-means
 $(\text{all-zero-bitvp}(\text{all-but-last}(x))$
 $\quad \wedge (\text{length}(x) = \text{length}(y))$
 $\quad \wedge (0 < \text{trailing-zeros-helper}(y, \text{acc})))$
 $\rightarrow \text{all-zero-bitvp}(\text{and-bitv}(x, y))$

THEOREM: all-zero-bitvp-all-but-last-means-spec
 $(\text{all-zero-bitvp}(\text{all-but-last}(x))$
 $\quad \wedge (\text{length}(x) = \text{length}(y))$
 $\quad \wedge (0 < \text{trailing-zeros-helper}(y, 0)))$
 $\rightarrow \text{all-zero-bitvp}(\text{and-bitv}(x, y))$

THEOREM: all-zero-means-to-and-bitv
 $\text{all-zero-bitvp}(x)$
 $\rightarrow ((\text{and-bitv}(x, y) = \text{zero-bit-vector}(\text{length}(x)))$
 $\quad \wedge (\text{and-bitv}(y, x) = \text{zero-bit-vector}(\text{length}(y))))$

THEOREM: trailing-zeros-nth-proof

$$\begin{aligned} & ((n = ((\text{length}(x) - \text{trailing-zeros-helper}(x, \text{acc})) - 1)) \\ & \quad \wedge (\neg \text{all-zero-bitvp}(x))) \\ & \rightarrow (\text{nth}(n, x) \neq 0) \end{aligned}$$

THEOREM: trailing-zeros-nth-spec

$$\begin{aligned} & ((n = ((\text{length}(x) - \text{trailing-zeros-helper}(x, 0)) - 1)) \\ & \quad \wedge (\neg \text{all-zero-bitvp}(x))) \\ & \rightarrow (\text{nth}(n, x) \neq 0) \end{aligned}$$

THEOREM: and-bitv-special

$$\begin{aligned} & ((\text{nth}(n, w) = 0) \\ & \quad \wedge (\text{nth}(n, x) \neq 0) \\ & \quad \wedge (\text{length}(x) = \text{length}(w)) \\ & \quad \wedge \text{at-most-one-bit-on}(x)) \\ & \rightarrow (\text{and-bitv}(w, x) = \text{zero-bit-vector}(\text{length}(w))) \end{aligned}$$

THEOREM: equal-trailing-zeros-length-spec

$$\begin{aligned} & (\text{trailing-zeros-helper}(x, \text{acc}) = (\text{acc} + \text{length}(x))) \\ & = \text{all-zero-bitvp}(x) \end{aligned}$$

THEOREM: equal-trailing-zeros-length

$$\begin{aligned} & (\text{acc} \simeq 0) \\ & \rightarrow ((\text{trailing-zeros-helper}(x, \text{acc}) = \text{length}(x)) = \text{all-zero-bitvp}(x)) \end{aligned}$$

THEOREM: bit-vectorp-trailing-zeros

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{bit-vectorp}(x, \text{trailing-zeros-helper}(x, \text{acc})) \\ & = (\text{all-zero-bitvp}(x) \wedge \text{bit-vectorp}(x, \text{length}(x)) \wedge (\text{acc} \simeq 0)) \end{aligned}$$

THEOREM: quotient-exp-hack

$$\begin{aligned} & (b \neq 0) \\ & \rightarrow (((x + \text{exp}(b, y)) \div b) \\ & \quad = \text{if } y \simeq 0 \text{ then } (1 + x) \div b \\ & \quad \text{else } \text{exp}(b, y - 1) + (x \div b) \text{ endif}) \end{aligned}$$

```
;(defn properp (list)
;  (if (listp list)
;      (properp (cdr list))
;      (equal list nil)))
```

THEOREM: bit-vectorp-means-properp

$$\text{bit-vectorp}(x, \text{length}(x)) \rightarrow \text{properp}(x)$$

THEOREM: make-list-from-simplify

$$((n = \text{length}(x)) \wedge \text{properp}(x)) \rightarrow (\text{make-list-from}(n, x) = x)$$

THEOREM: equal-add1-plus-hack

$$\begin{aligned} & (((1 + (a + b)) = (c + (d + a))) = ((1 + b) = (c + d))) \\ \wedge & (((1 + (a + b)) = (c + a)) = ((1 + b) = \text{fix}(c))) \\ \wedge & (((1 + a) = (b + a)) = (1 = \text{fix}(b))) \end{aligned}$$

THEOREM: plus-quotient-bv-to-nat

$$\begin{aligned} & ((\text{bv-to-nat}(x) \div 2) + (\text{bv-to-nat}(x) \div 2)) \\ = & (\text{bv-to-nat}(x) - \text{fix-bit}(\text{last}(x))) \end{aligned}$$

THEOREM: equal-plus-times-hack2

$$\begin{aligned} & (((a * b) + (a * c)) = (a * d)) \\ = & ((a \simeq 0) \vee ((b + c) = \text{fix}(d))) \end{aligned}$$

THEOREM: and-bitv-special-special

$$\begin{aligned} & ((\text{last}(w) = 0) \\ \wedge & (\text{last}(x) \neq 0) \\ \wedge & (\text{length}(x) = \text{length}(w)) \\ \wedge & \text{at-most-one-bit-on}(x)) \\ \rightarrow & (\text{and-bitv}(w, x) = \text{zero-bit-vector}(\text{length}(w))) \end{aligned}$$

THEOREM: and-bitv-special-3

$$\begin{aligned} & ((\text{length}(x) = \text{length}(y)) \wedge (\text{last}(x) \neq 0) \wedge (\text{last}(y) \neq 0)) \\ \rightarrow & (\neg \text{all-zero-bitvp}(\text{and-bitv}(x, y))) \end{aligned}$$

THEOREM: and-bitv-special-4

$$\begin{aligned} & ((\text{nth}(n, w) \neq 0) \wedge (\text{nth}(n, x) \neq 0) \wedge (\text{length}(x) = \text{length}(w))) \\ \rightarrow & (\neg \text{all-zero-bitvp}(\text{and-bitv}(w, x))) \end{aligned}$$

THEOREM: and-bitv-special-5

$$\begin{aligned} & ((\text{last}(w) = 0) \\ \wedge & (\text{last}(x) \neq 0) \\ \wedge & ((1 + \text{length}(x)) = \text{length}(w)) \\ \wedge & \text{at-most-one-bit-on}(x)) \\ \rightarrow & (\text{and-bitv}(w, \text{cons}(0, x)) = \text{zero-bit-vector}(\text{length}(w))) \end{aligned}$$

THEOREM: and-bitv-special-6

$$\begin{aligned} & ((\text{last}(w) \neq 0) \wedge (\text{last}(x) \neq 0) \wedge ((1 + \text{length}(x)) = \text{length}(w))) \\ \rightarrow & (\neg \text{all-zero-bitvp}(\text{and-bitv}(w, \text{cons}(0, x)))) \end{aligned}$$

THEOREM: not-last-0-means-not-all-0

$$(\text{last}(x) \neq 0) \rightarrow (\neg \text{all-zero-bitvp}(x))$$

THEOREM: bit-vectorp-plus-length-hack

$$\begin{aligned} & (\text{bit-vectorp}(x, z + \text{length}(x)) = (\text{bit-vectorp}(x, \text{length}(x)) \wedge (z \simeq 0))) \\ \wedge & (\text{bit-vectorp}(x, (1 + z) + \text{length}(\text{cdr}(x))) \\ = & (\text{bit-vectorp}(x, \text{length}(x)) \wedge \text{listp}(x) \wedge (z \simeq 0))) \end{aligned}$$

THEOREM: last-append
 $\text{last}(\text{append}(x, y))$
 $= \text{if listp}(y) \text{ then last}(y)$
 $\quad \text{else last}(x) \text{ endif}$

THEOREM: bv-to-nat2-helper-bv-to-nat
 $(\text{at-most-one-bit-on}(cb)$
 $\wedge \text{bit-vectorp}(cb, \text{size})$
 $\wedge \text{bit-vectorp}(bv, \text{size})$
 $\wedge (c2 = \text{bv-to-nat}(cb)))$
 $\rightarrow (\text{bv-to-nat2-helper}(bv, cb, c2)$
 $\quad = \text{bv-to-nat}(\text{append}(\text{make-list-from}(\text{length}(bv)$
 $\quad \quad \quad - \text{trailing-zeros}(cb),$
 $\quad \quad \quad bv),$
 $\quad \quad \quad \text{zero-bit-vector}(\text{trailing-zeros}(cb))))))$

THEOREM: bv-to-nat2-helper-bv-to-nat-better
 $(\text{at-most-one-bit-on}(cb)$
 $\wedge \text{bit-vectorp}(cb, \text{length}(cb))$
 $\wedge \text{bit-vectorp}(bv, \text{length}(cb))$
 $\wedge (c2 = \text{bv-to-nat}(cb)))$
 $\rightarrow (\text{bv-to-nat2-helper}(bv, cb, c2)$
 $\quad = \text{bv-to-nat}(\text{append}(\text{make-list-from}(\text{length}(bv)$
 $\quad \quad \quad - \text{trailing-zeros}(cb),$
 $\quad \quad \quad bv),$
 $\quad \quad \quad \text{zero-bit-vector}(\text{trailing-zeros}(cb))))))$

THEOREM: nlistp-bv-to-nat2
 $(\neg \text{listp}(x)) \rightarrow (\text{bv-to-nat2-helper}(x, a, b) = 0)$

THEOREM: bv-to-nat2-bv-to-nat-helper
 $(x \simeq \text{nil}) \rightarrow (\text{bv-to-nat2}(x) = \text{bv-to-nat}(x))$

THEOREM: bit-vectorp-one-bit-vector-rewrite
 $\text{bit-vectorp}(\text{one-bit-vector}(s), n)$
 $= \text{if } s \simeq 0 \text{ then } n = 1$
 $\quad \text{else fix}(s) = \text{fix}(n) \text{ endif}$

THEOREM: trailing-zeros-helper-one-bit-vector
 $\text{trailing-zeros-helper}(\text{one-bit-vector}(n), acc) = 0$

THEOREM: bv-to-nat2-bv-to-nat
 $\text{bit-vectorp}(x, \text{length}(x)) \rightarrow (\text{bv-to-nat2}(x) = \text{bv-to-nat}(x))$

THEOREM: bv-length-weaker
 $\text{bit-vectorp}(x, s) \rightarrow \text{bit-vectorp}(x, \text{length}(x))$

THEOREM: correctness-of-bv-to-nat

```

((p0 = p-state (pc,
                 ctrl-stk,
                 cons (b, temp-stk),
                 prog-segment,
                 data-segment,
                 max-ctrl-stk-size,
                 max-temp-stk-size,
                 word-size,
                 'run))
  ∧ (p-current-instruction (p0) = '(call bv-to-nat))
  ∧ (definition ('bv-to-nat, prog-segment) = BV-TO-NAT-PROGRAM)
  ∧ (definition ('push-1-vector, prog-segment)
      = push-1-vector-program (word-size))
  ∧ (bv = cadr (b))
  ∧ bv-to-nat-input-conditionp (p0))
→ (p (p-state (pc,
                ctrl-stk,
                cons (b, temp-stk),
                prog-segment,
                data-segment,
                max-ctrl-stk-size,
                max-temp-stk-size,
                word-size,
                'run),
      bv-to-nat-clock (word-size, bv))
   = p-state (add1-addr (pc),
               ctrl-stk,
               cons (list ('nat, bv-to-nat (bv)), temp-stk),
               prog-segment,
               data-segment,
               max-ctrl-stk-size,
               max-temp-stk-size,
               word-size,
               'run))

```

;;; number-with-at-least

DEFINITION:

```

NUMBER-WITH-AT-LEAST-PROGRAM
= '(number-with-at-least
   (nums-addr numnums min)

```

```

((i (nat 0)))
(push-constant (nat 0))
(set-local i)
(dl loop nil (push-local nums-addr))
(fetch)
(push-local min)
(lt-nat)
(test-bool-and-jump t lab)
(add1-nat)
(dl lab nil (push-local numnums))
(push-local i)
(add1-nat)
(set-local i)
(sub-nat)
(test-nat-and-jump zero done)
(push-local nums-addr)
(push-constant (nat 1))
(add-addr)
(pop-local nums-addr)
(jump loop)
(dl done nil (ret)))

```

DEFINITION:

EXAMPLE-NUMBER-WITH-AT-LEAST-STATE

```

= p-state(' (pc (main . 0)),
          ' ((nil (pc (main . 0)))),
          nil,
          list(' (main nil nil
                  (push-constant (addr (nums . 0)))
                  (push-constant (nat 5))
                  (push-constant (nat 3))
                  (call number-with-at-least)
                  (ret)),
                NUMBER-WITH-AT-LEAST-PROGRAM),
          '( (nums
              (nat 3)
              (nat 8)
              (nat 9)
              (nat 2)
              (nat 100))),
          10,
          8,
          8,
          'run)

```


DEFINITION:

number-with-at-least (*numlist*, *min*)

```
=  if listp (numlist)
    then if car (numlist) < min
        then number-with-at-least (cdr (numlist), min)
        else 1 + number-with-at-least (cdr (numlist), min) endif
    else 0 endif
```

DEFINITION:

nat-list-piton (*array*, *word-size*)

```
=  if listp (array)
    then listp (car (array))
        ∧ (caar (array) = 'nat)
        ∧ (cadar (array) ∈ ℕ)
        ∧ (cddar (array) = nil)
        ∧ (cadar (array) < exp (2, word-size))
        ∧ nat-list-piton (cdr (array), word-size)
    else array = nil endif
```

DEFINITION:

number-with-at-least-general-induct (*i*, *current*, *n*, *s*, *min*, *data-segment*)

```
=  if i < n
    then number-with-at-least-general-induct (1 + i,
        if cadr (get (i,
            array (s,
                data-segment)))
            < min then current
            else 1 + current endif,
        n,
        s,
        min,
        data-segment)
    else t endif
```

DEFINITION:

number-with-at-least-clock-loop (*i*, *min*, *array*)

```
=  if i < length (array) then 0
    else if cadr (get (i, array)) < min then 0
        else 1 endif
    + if (1 + i) = length (array) then 12
        else 16 + number-with-at-least-clock-loop (1 + i,
            min,
            array) endif endif
```

THEOREM: equal-difference-1

$((x - y) = 1) = (x = (1 + y))$

THEOREM: nat-list-piton-means
 $(\text{nat-list-piton}(\text{state}, \text{size}) \wedge (p < \text{length}(\text{state})))$
 $\rightarrow ((\text{car}(\text{get}(p, \text{state})) = \text{'nat})$
 $\wedge \text{listp}(\text{get}(p, \text{state}))$
 $\wedge (\text{cadr}(\text{get}(p, \text{state})) \in \mathbf{N})$
 $\wedge (\text{cadr}(\text{get}(p, \text{state})) < \exp(2, \text{size}))$
 $\wedge (\text{cddr}(\text{get}(p, \text{state})) = \mathbf{nil}))$

THEOREM: number-with-at-least-nlistp
 $(\neg \text{listp}(x)) \rightarrow (\text{number-with-at-least}(x, \text{min}) = 0)$

THEOREM: equal-add1-length
 $((1 + x) = \text{length}(y)) = (\text{listp}(y) \wedge (\text{fix}(x) = \text{length}(\text{cdr}(y))))$

EVENT: Disable number-with-at-least-clock-loop.

THEOREM: length-cdr-untag-array
 $\text{length}(\text{cdr}(\text{untag-array}(x))) = \text{length}(\text{cdr}(x))$

THEOREM: number-with-at-least-correctness-general
 $((\text{length}(\text{array}(s, \text{data-segment})) < \exp(2, \text{word-size}))$
 $\wedge (\text{word-size} \neq 0)$
 $\wedge \text{listp}(\text{ctrl-stk})$
 $\wedge \text{nat-list-piton}(\text{array}(s, \text{data-segment}), \text{word-size})$
 $\wedge \text{at-least-morep}(\text{length}(\text{temp-stk}), 3, \text{max-temp-stk-size})$
 $\wedge (\text{definition}(\text{'number-with-at-least}, \text{prog-segment})$
 $\quad = \text{NUMBER-WITH-AT-LEAST-PROGRAM})$
 $\wedge \text{definedp}(s, \text{data-segment})$
 $\wedge (\text{min} < \exp(2, \text{word-size}))$
 $\wedge (\text{min} \in \mathbf{N})$
 $\wedge (i < n)$
 $\wedge (i \in \mathbf{N})$
 $\wedge (n < \exp(2, \text{word-size}))$
 $\wedge (\text{current} \in \mathbf{N})$
 $\wedge (i \not\leq \text{current})$
 $\wedge (n = \text{length}(\text{array}(s, \text{data-segment}))))$
 $\rightarrow (\text{p}(\text{p-state}(\text{'(pc (number-with-at-least . 2))},$
 $\quad \text{cons}(\text{list}(\text{list}(\text{cons}(\text{'nums-addr}, \text{list}(\text{'addr}, \text{cons}(s, i))),$
 $\quad \quad \text{cons}(\text{'numnums}, \text{list}(\text{'nat}, n)),$
 $\quad \quad \text{cons}(\text{'min}, \text{list}(\text{'nat}, \text{min})),$
 $\quad \quad \text{cons}(\text{'i}, \text{list}(\text{'nat}, i))),$
 $\quad \text{ret-pc}),$
 $\quad \text{ctrl-stk}),$
 $\quad \text{cons}(\text{list}(\text{'nat}, \text{current}), \text{temp-stk}),$

```

      prog-segment,
      data-segment,
      max-ctrl-stk-size,
      max-temp-stk-size,
      word-size,
      'run),
    number-with-at-least-clock-loop (i, min, array (s, data-segment)))
=   p-state (ret-pc,
            ctrl-stk,
            cons (list ('nat,
                        current + number-with-at-least (nthcdr (i,
                                                                untag-array (array (s,
                                                                data-segment))),
                                                                min))),
            temp-stk),
      prog-segment,
      data-segment,
      max-ctrl-stk-size,
      max-temp-stk-size,
      word-size,
      'run))

```

DEFINITION:

```

number-with-at-least-clock (min, array)
= (3 + number-with-at-least-clock-loop (0, min, array))

```

DEFINITION:

```

number-with-at-least-input-conditionp (p0)
= ((car (car (p-temp-stk (p0))) = 'nat)
   ^ (caddr (car (p-temp-stk (p0))) = nil)
   ^ (car (cadr (p-temp-stk (p0))) = 'nat)
   ^ (caddr (cadr (p-temp-stk (p0))) = nil)
   ^ (car (caddr (p-temp-stk (p0))) = 'addr)
   ^ (cdadr (caddr (p-temp-stk (p0))) = 0)
   ^ (caddr (caddr (p-temp-stk (p0))) = nil)
   ^ listp (cadr (caddr (p-temp-stk (p0))))
   ^ (length (array (car (cadr (caddr (p-temp-stk (p0)))),
                     p-data-segment (p0)))
              < exp (2, p-word-size (p0)))
   ^ (p-word-size (p0) ≠ 0)
   ^ listp (p-ctrl-stk (p0))
   ^ nat-list-piton (array (car (cadr (caddr (p-temp-stk (p0)))),
                          p-data-segment (p0)),
                     p-word-size (p0))

```

$$\begin{aligned}
& \wedge \text{at-least-morep}(\text{p-ctrl-stk-size}(\text{p-ctrl-stk}(p0)), \\
& \quad 6, \\
& \quad \text{p-max-ctrl-stk-size}(p0)) \\
& \wedge \text{at-least-morep}(\text{length}(\text{p-temp-stk}(p0)), \\
& \quad 0, \\
& \quad \text{p-max-temp-stk-size}(p0)) \\
& \wedge (\text{definition}(' \mathbf{number-with-at-least}, \text{p-prog-segment}(p0)) \\
& \quad = \text{NUMBER-WITH-AT-LEAST-PROGRAM}) \\
& \wedge \text{definedp}(\text{car}(\text{cadr}(\text{caddr}(\text{p-temp-stk}(p0)))), \text{p-data-segment}(p0)) \\
& \wedge (\text{cadr}(\text{car}(\text{p-temp-stk}(p0))) < \exp(2, \text{p-word-size}(p0))) \\
& \wedge (\text{cadr}(\text{car}(\text{p-temp-stk}(p0))) \in \mathbf{N}) \\
& \wedge (0 < \text{cadr}(\text{cadr}(\text{p-temp-stk}(p0)))) \\
& \wedge (\text{cadr}(\text{cadr}(\text{p-temp-stk}(p0))) \\
& \quad = \text{length}(\text{array}(\text{car}(\text{cadr}(\text{caddr}(\text{p-temp-stk}(p0)))), \\
& \quad \quad \text{p-data-segment}(p0))))))
\end{aligned}$$

THEOREM: correctness-of-number-with-at-least

$$\begin{aligned}
& ((p0 = \text{p-state}(pc, \\
& \quad \text{ctrl-stk}, \\
& \quad \text{cons}(m, \text{cons}(n, \text{cons}(s, \text{temp-stk}))), \\
& \quad \text{prog-segment}, \\
& \quad \text{data-segment}, \\
& \quad \text{max-ctrl-stk-size}, \\
& \quad \text{max-temp-stk-size}, \\
& \quad \text{word-size}, \\
& \quad ' \mathbf{run})) \\
& \wedge (\text{p-current-instruction}(p0) = '(\text{call } \mathbf{number-with-at-least})) \\
& \wedge \text{number-with-at-least-input-conditionp}(p0) \\
& \wedge (\text{minc} = \text{cadr}(m)) \\
& \wedge (\text{arrayc} = \text{array}(\text{car}(\text{cadr}(s)), \text{data-segment}))) \\
\rightarrow & (\text{p}(\text{p-state}(pc, \\
& \quad \text{ctrl-stk}, \\
& \quad \text{cons}(m, \text{cons}(n, \text{cons}(s, \text{temp-stk}))), \\
& \quad \text{prog-segment}, \\
& \quad \text{data-segment}, \\
& \quad \text{max-ctrl-stk-size}, \\
& \quad \text{max-temp-stk-size}, \\
& \quad \text{word-size}, \\
& \quad ' \mathbf{run}), \\
& \quad \text{number-with-at-least-clock}(\text{minc}, \text{arrayc})) \\
& = \text{p-state}(\text{add1-addr}(pc), \\
& \quad \text{ctrl-stk}, \\
& \quad \text{cons}(\text{list}(' \mathbf{nat}, \\
& \quad \quad \text{number-with-at-least}(\text{untag-array}(\text{array}(\text{car}(\text{cadr}(s))),
\end{aligned}$$

```

                                data-segment)),
                                cadr (m))),
                                temp-stk),
                                prog-segment,
                                data-segment,
                                max-ctrl-stk-size,
                                max-temp-stk-size,
                                word-size,
                                'run))

;; highest-bit

```

```

DEFINITION:
HIGHEST-BIT-PROGRAM
=  '(highest-bit
    (bv)
    ((cb (nat 0)))
    (call push-1-vector)
    (set-local cb)
    (rsh-bitv)
    (dl loop nil (push-local cb))
    (test-bitv-and-jump all-zero done)
    (push-local bv)
    (push-local cb)
    (and-bitv)
    (test-bitv-and-jump all-zero lab)
    (pop)
    (push-local cb)
    (dl lab nil (push-local cb))
    (lsh-bitv)
    (pop-local cb)
    (jump loop)
    (dl done nil (ret)))

```

```

DEFINITION:
EXAMPLE-HIGHEST-BIT-STATE
=  p-state(' (pc (main . 0)),
          ' ((nil (pc (main . 0))))),
    nil,
    list(' (main nil nil
            (push-constant (bitv (0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0)))
            (call highest-bit)
            (push-constant (bitv (0 0 1 1 0 1 0 0)))

```

```

      (call highest-bit)
      (push-constant (bitv (1 0 1 1 0 1 0 0)))
      (call highest-bit)
      (ret)),
    HIGHEST-BIT-PROGRAM,
    push-1-vector-program (8)),
  nil,
  10,
  8,
  8,
  'run)

```

DEFINITION:

highest-bit (x)

```

=  if listp ( $x$ )
    then if car ( $x$ ) = 0 then cons (0, highest-bit (cdr ( $x$ )))
        else cons (1, zero-bit-vector (length (cdr ( $x$ )))) endif
    else nil endif

```

THEOREM: listp-highest-bit

listp (highest-bit (x)) = listp (x)

THEOREM: length-highest-bit

length (highest-bit (x)) = length (x)

DEFINITION:

highest-bit-loop-clock (cb , bv)

```

=  if all-zero-bitvp ( $cb$ ) then 3
    else 10
        + if all-zero-bitvp (and-bitv ( $cb$ ,  $bv$ )) then 0
            else 2 endif
        + highest-bit-loop-clock (append (cdr ( $cb$ ), '(0)),  $bv$ ) endif

```

DEFINITION:

highest-bit-induct ($current$, bv , cb)

```

=  if all-zero-bitvp ( $cb$ ) then t
    else highest-bit-induct (if all-zero-bitvp (and-bitv ( $cb$ ,  $bv$ ))
                              then  $current$ 
                              else  $cb$  endif,
                               $bv$ ,
                              append (cdr ( $cb$ ), '(0))) endif

```

THEOREM: bit-vectorp-simple-not

(length (x) $\neq$ fix (y)) $\rightarrow$ ($\neg$ bit-vectorp (x , y))

THEOREM: at-most-one-bit-on-cdr
 $\text{at-most-one-bit-on}(x) \rightarrow \text{at-most-one-bit-on}(\text{cdr}(x))$

THEOREM: equal-one-bit-vector
 $(x = \text{one-bit-vector}(z))$
 $= (((z \simeq 0) \wedge (x = ' (1)))$
 $\quad \vee (\text{bit-vectorp}(x, z)$
 $\quad \wedge \text{all-zero-bitvp}(\text{all-but-last}(x))$
 $\quad \wedge (\text{last}(x) \neq 0)))$

THEOREM: at-most-one-bit-is-all-zeros
 $(\text{last}(x) \neq 0)$
 $\rightarrow (\text{at-most-one-bit-on}(x) = \text{all-zero-bitvp}(\text{all-but-last}(x)))$

DEFINITION:
highest-bit2-helper(*current*, *cb*, *bv*)
 $=$ **if** all-zero-bitvp(*cb*) **then** *current*
else highest-bit2-helper(**if** all-zero-bitvp(**and-bitv**(*bv*, *cb*))
then *current*
else *cb* **endif**,
append(**cdr**(*cb*), ' (0)),
bv) **endif**

THEOREM: equal-x-zero-bit-vector
 $(x = \text{zero-bit-vector}(y)) = (\text{all-zero-bitvp}(x) \wedge \text{bit-vectorp}(x, y))$

THEOREM: all-zero-bitvp-all-but-last-simple
 $\text{all-zero-bitvp}(x) \rightarrow \text{all-zero-bitvp}(\text{all-but-last}(x))$

THEOREM: equal-trailing-zeros-acc-irrelevant
 $(\text{trailing-zeros-helper}(x, \text{acc1}) = \text{trailing-zeros-helper}(x, \text{acc2}))$
 $= ((\text{fix}(\text{acc1}) = \text{fix}(\text{acc2})) \vee (\neg \text{all-zero-bitvp}(x)))$

THEOREM: lessp-trailing-zeros
 $(\neg \text{all-zero-bitvp}(z)) \rightarrow (\text{trailing-zeros-helper}(z, \text{acc}) < \text{length}(z))$

THEOREM: nthcdr-append
 $\text{nthcdr}(n, \text{append}(x, y))$
 $=$ **if** $\text{length}(x) < n$ **then** $\text{nthcdr}(n - \text{length}(x), y)$
else $\text{append}(\text{nthcdr}(n, x), y)$ **endif**

THEOREM: listp-zero-bit-vector
 $\text{listp}(\text{zero-bit-vector}(x)) = (x \neq 0)$

THEOREM: and-bitv-append
 $\text{and-bitv}(\text{append}(x, y), z)$
 $= \text{append}(\text{and-bitv}(x, \text{make-list-from}(\text{length}(x), z)),$
 $\quad \text{and-bitv}(y, \text{nthcdr}(\text{length}(x), z)))$

THEOREM: and-bitv-append2
 $(\text{length}(\text{append}(x, y)) = \text{length}(z))$
 $\rightarrow (\text{and-bitv}(z, \text{append}(x, y))$
 $\quad = \text{append}(\text{and-bitv}(x, \text{make-list-from}(\text{length}(x), z)),$
 $\quad \quad \text{and-bitv}(y, \text{nthcdr}(\text{length}(x), z)))$

THEOREM: all-zero-bitvp-and-bitv-append
 $\text{all-zero-bitvp}(\text{and-bitv}(z, \text{append}(x, y)))$
 $= (\text{all-zero-bitvp}(\text{and-bitv}(\text{make-list-from}(\text{length}(x), z), x))$
 $\quad \wedge \text{all-zero-bitvp}(\text{and-bitv}(\text{nthcdr}(\text{length}(x), z), y)))$

THEOREM: length-cdr-zero-bit-vector
 $\text{length}(\text{cdr}(\text{zero-bit-vector}(x))) = (x - 1)$

THEOREM: length-nthcdr
 $\text{length}(\text{nthcdr}(n, x)) = (\text{length}(x) - n)$

EVENT: Disable and-bitv-special.

EVENT: Disable and-bitv-special-special.

EVENT: Disable and-bitv-special-3.

EVENT: Disable and-bitv-special-4.

EVENT: Disable and-bitv-special-5.

EVENT: Disable and-bitv-special-6.

THEOREM: bit-vectorp-zero-bit-vector-better
 $\text{bit-vectorp}(\text{zero-bit-vector}(x), \text{size}) = (\text{fix}(x) = \text{fix}(\text{size}))$

THEOREM: highest-bit-correctness-general
 $((\text{word-size} \neq 0)$
 $\quad \wedge \text{at-most-one-bit-on}(cb)$
 $\quad \wedge \text{listp}(ctrl\text{-}stk)$
 $\quad \wedge \text{at-least-morep}(\text{length}(temp\text{-}stk), 3, \text{max-temp-stk-size})$
 $\quad \wedge (\text{definition}('highest\text{-}bit, prog\text{-}segment) = \text{HIGHEST-BIT-PROGRAM})$
 $\quad \wedge \text{bit-vectorp}(bv, \text{word-size})$
 $\quad \wedge \text{bit-vectorp}(cb, \text{word-size})$
 $\quad \wedge \text{bit-vectorp}(current, \text{word-size}))$
 $\rightarrow (\text{p}(\text{p-state}('(\text{pc } highest\text{-}bit . 3))),$


```

cons (list (list (cons ('bv, list ('bitv, bv)),
                    cons ('cb, list ('bitv, cb))),
          ret-pc),
      ctrl-stk),
cons (list ('bitv, current), temp-stk),
prog-segment,
data-segment,
max-ctrl-stk-size,
max-temp-stk-size,
word-size,
'run),
highest-bit-loop-clock (cb, bv))
= p-state (ret-pc,
           ctrl-stk,
           cons (list ('bitv, highest-bit2-helper (current, cb, bv)),
               temp-stk),
           prog-segment,
           data-segment,
           max-ctrl-stk-size,
           max-temp-stk-size,
           word-size,
           'run))

```

THEOREM: make-list-from-simple

$(n \simeq 0) \rightarrow (\text{make-list-from } (n, x) = \mathbf{nil})$

THEOREM: not-all-zero-bitvp-make-list-from

$(\text{all-zero-bitvp } (\text{make-list-from } (n1, x)) \wedge (n1 \not\prec n2))$
 $\rightarrow \text{all-zero-bitvp } (\text{make-list-from } (n2, x))$

EVENT: Disable nthcdr-open.

```

;(prove-lemma listp-append (rewrite)
;  (equal
;    (listp (append x y))
;    (or (listp x) (listp y))))

```

EVENT: Enable listp-append.

THEOREM: highest-bit2-helper-cons-1

$((\neg \text{all-zero-bitvp } (cb))$
 $\wedge \text{at-most-one-bit-on } (cb)$
 $\wedge (\text{length } (cb) = \text{length } (bv))$
 $\wedge \text{bit-vectorp } (cb, \text{length } (cb))$

$$\begin{aligned} & \wedge (\text{car}(bv) = 1)) \\ \rightarrow & (\text{highest-bit2-helper}(\text{current}, cb, bv) \\ & = \text{cons}(1, \text{zero-bit-vector}(\text{length}(\text{cdr}(bv)))))) \end{aligned}$$

THEOREM: bit-vectorp-append-cdr-hack
 $\text{bit-vectorp}(x, n) \rightarrow (\text{bit-vectorp}(\text{append}(\text{cdr}(x), ' (0)), n) = \text{listp}(x))$

DEFINITION:
 $\text{triple-cdr-with-sub1-induct}(x, y, z, n)$
 $=$ **if** $n \simeq 0$ **then** **t**
else $\text{triple-cdr-with-sub1-induct}(\text{cdr}(x), \text{cdr}(y), \text{cdr}(z), n - 1)$ **endif**

THEOREM: car-append-better
 $\text{car}(\text{append}(x, y))$
 $=$ **if** $\text{listp}(x)$ **then** $\text{car}(x)$
else $\text{car}(y)$ **endif**

THEOREM: open-highest-when-and-not-0
 $((\neg \text{all-zero-bitvp}(\text{and-bitv}(x, y))) \wedge (\text{length}(x) = \text{length}(y)))$
 $\rightarrow (\text{highest-bit2-helper}(c, x, y)$
 $= \text{highest-bit2-helper}(x, \text{append}(\text{cdr}(x), ' (0)), y))$

```
;(prove-lemma cdr-append (rewrite)
;  (equal
;    (cdr (append x y))
;    (if (listp x)
;        (append (cdr x) y)
;        (cdr y))))
```

EVENT: Enable cdr-append.

THEOREM: highest-bit2-helper-cons-0
 $((\neg \text{all-zero-bitvp}(cb))$
 $\wedge \text{at-most-one-bit-on}(cb)$
 $\wedge \text{bit-vectorp}(cb, \text{size})$
 $\wedge \text{bit-vectorp}(bv, \text{size})$
 $\wedge \text{bit-vectorp}(\text{current}, \text{size})$
 $\wedge (\text{car}(bv) = 0)$
 $\wedge (\text{car}(\text{current}) = 0))$
 $\rightarrow (\text{highest-bit2-helper}(\text{current}, cb, bv)$
 $= \text{cons}(0, \text{highest-bit2-helper}(\text{cdr}(\text{current}), \text{cdr}(cb), \text{cdr}(bv))))$

THEOREM: highest-bit2-helper-cons-0-rewrite
 $((\neg \text{all-zero-bitvp}(cb))$
 $\wedge \text{at-most-one-bit-on}(cb)$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \wedge \text{bit-vectorp}(cb, \text{length}(cb)) \\
& \wedge \text{bit-vectorp}(bv, \text{length}(cb)) \\
& \wedge \text{bit-vectorp}(current, \text{length}(cb)) \\
& \wedge (\text{car}(bv) = 0) \\
& \wedge (\text{car}(current) = 0) \\
\rightarrow & (\text{highest-bit2-helper}(current, cb, bv) \\
& = \text{cons}(0, \text{highest-bit2-helper}(\text{cdr}(current), \text{cdr}(cb), \text{cdr}(bv))))
\end{aligned}$$

THEOREM: append-zeros-0

$$(\text{all-zero-bitvp}(x) \wedge \text{properp}(x)) \rightarrow (\text{append}(x, ' (0)) = \text{cons}(0, x))$$

THEOREM: highest-bit2-helper-cons-helper

$$\begin{aligned}
& (\text{bit-vectorp}(bv, \text{size}) \\
& \wedge \text{bit-vectorp}(cb, \text{size}) \\
& \wedge \text{at-most-one-bit-on}(cb) \\
& \wedge \text{at-most-one-bit-on}(current) \\
& \wedge (\neg \text{all-zero-bitvp}(cb)) \\
& \wedge (\text{all-zero-bitvp}(current) \\
& \quad \vee (\text{trailing-zeros}(current) < \text{trailing-zeros}(cb))) \\
& \wedge \text{bit-vectorp}(current, \text{size}) \\
& \wedge (\text{size} \neq 0)) \\
\rightarrow & (\text{highest-bit2-helper}(current, cb, bv) \\
& = \text{if } \text{car}(bv) = 0 \\
& \quad \text{then } \text{cons}(0, \\
& \quad \quad \text{highest-bit2-helper}(\text{cdr}(current), \text{cdr}(cb), \text{cdr}(bv))) \\
& \quad \text{else } \text{cons}(1, \text{zero-bit-vector}(\text{size} - 1)) \text{ endif})
\end{aligned}$$

THEOREM: highest-bit2-helper-cons-helper-rewrite

$$\begin{aligned}
& (\text{bit-vectorp}(bv, \text{length}(bv)) \\
& \wedge \text{bit-vectorp}(cb, \text{length}(bv)) \\
& \wedge \text{at-most-one-bit-on}(cb) \\
& \wedge \text{at-most-one-bit-on}(current) \\
& \wedge (\neg \text{all-zero-bitvp}(cb)) \\
& \wedge (\text{all-zero-bitvp}(current) \\
& \quad \vee (\text{trailing-zeros}(current) < \text{trailing-zeros}(cb))) \\
& \wedge \text{bit-vectorp}(current, \text{length}(bv)) \\
& \wedge \text{listp}(bv)) \\
\rightarrow & (\text{highest-bit2-helper}(current, cb, bv) \\
& = \text{if } \text{car}(bv) = 0 \\
& \quad \text{then } \text{cons}(0, \\
& \quad \quad \text{highest-bit2-helper}(\text{cdr}(current), \text{cdr}(cb), \text{cdr}(bv))) \\
& \quad \text{else } \text{cons}(1, \text{zero-bit-vector}(\text{length}(bv) - 1)) \text{ endif})
\end{aligned}$$

THEOREM: bit-vectorp-cdr-from-free

$$\text{bit-vectorp}(x, n) \rightarrow (\text{bit-vectorp}(\text{cdr}(x), s) = ((1 + s) = n))$$

THEOREM: all-zero-bitvp-one-bit-vector
 $\neg \text{all-zero-bitvp}(\text{one-bit-vector}(x))$

THEOREM: trailing-zeros-one-bit-vector
 $\text{trailing-zeros}(\text{one-bit-vector}(n)) = 0$

THEOREM: cdr-zero-one-bit-vector

$$\begin{aligned} & (\text{cdr}(\text{one-bit-vector}(x))) \\ &= \text{if } x < 2 \text{ then nil} \\ & \quad \text{else one-bit-vector}(x - 1) \text{ endif} \\ \wedge \quad & (\text{cdr}(\text{zero-bit-vector}(x))) \\ &= \text{if } x \simeq 0 \text{ then 0} \\ & \quad \text{else zero-bit-vector}(x - 1) \text{ endif} \end{aligned}$$

THEOREM: highest-bit2-helper-highest-bit

$$\begin{aligned} & (\text{bit-vectorp}(bv, \text{word-size}) \wedge (\text{word-size} \neq 0)) \\ \rightarrow \quad & (\text{highest-bit2-helper}(\text{zero-bit-vector}(\text{word-size}), \\ & \quad \text{one-bit-vector}(\text{word-size}), \\ & \quad bv) \\ &= \text{highest-bit}(bv)) \end{aligned}$$

DEFINITION:

highest-bit-input-conditionp($p\theta$)

$$\begin{aligned} = \quad & ((\text{car}(\text{top}(\text{p-temp-stk}(p\theta))) = \text{'bitv}) \\ & \wedge (\text{caddr}(\text{top}(\text{p-temp-stk}(p\theta))) = \text{nil}) \\ & \wedge (\text{p-word-size}(p\theta) \neq 0) \\ & \wedge \text{listp}(\text{p-ctrl-stk}(p\theta)) \\ & \wedge \text{at-least-morep}(\text{p-ctrl-stk-size}(\text{p-ctrl-stk}(p\theta)), \\ & \quad 6, \\ & \quad \text{p-max-ctrl-stk-size}(p\theta)) \\ & \wedge \text{at-least-morep}(\text{length}(\text{p-temp-stk}(p\theta)), \\ & \quad 2, \\ & \quad \text{p-max-temp-stk-size}(p\theta)) \\ & \wedge (\text{definition}(\text{'highest-bit}, \text{p-prog-segment}(p\theta)) \\ & \quad = \text{HIGHEST-BIT-PROGRAM}) \\ & \wedge (\text{definition}(\text{'push-1-vector}, \text{p-prog-segment}(p\theta)) \\ & \quad = \text{push-1-vector-program}(\text{p-word-size}(p\theta))) \\ & \wedge \text{bit-vectorp}(\text{caddr}(\text{top}(\text{p-temp-stk}(p\theta))), \text{p-word-size}(p\theta))) \end{aligned}$$

DEFINITION:

highest-bit-clock(bv)

$$= (6 + \text{highest-bit-loop-clock}(\text{one-bit-vector}(\text{length}(bv)), bv))$$

THEOREM: cons-0-zero-bit-vector
 $\text{cons}(0, \text{zero-bit-vector}(x)) = \text{zero-bit-vector}(1 + x)$

EVENT: Disable cons-0-zero-bit-vector.

THEOREM: correctness-of-highest-bit

$$\begin{aligned}
& ((p0 = \text{p-state}(pc, \\
& \quad ctrl\text{-}stk, \\
& \quad \text{cons}(b, temp\text{-}stk), \\
& \quad prog\text{-}segment, \\
& \quad data\text{-}segment, \\
& \quad max\text{-}ctrl\text{-}stk\text{-}size, \\
& \quad max\text{-}temp\text{-}stk\text{-}size, \\
& \quad word\text{-}size, \\
& \quad 'run)) \\
& \wedge (\text{p-current-instruction}(p0) = '(\text{call highest-bit})) \\
& \wedge (bc = \text{cadr}(b)) \\
& \wedge \text{highest-bit-input-conditionp}(p0)) \\
\rightarrow & (\text{p}(\text{p-state}(pc, \\
& \quad ctrl\text{-}stk, \\
& \quad \text{cons}(b, temp\text{-}stk), \\
& \quad prog\text{-}segment, \\
& \quad data\text{-}segment, \\
& \quad max\text{-}ctrl\text{-}stk\text{-}size, \\
& \quad max\text{-}temp\text{-}stk\text{-}size, \\
& \quad word\text{-}size, \\
& \quad 'run), \\
& \quad \text{highest-bit-clock}(bc)) \\
& = \text{p-state}(\text{add1-addr}(pc), \\
& \quad ctrl\text{-}stk, \\
& \quad \text{cons}(\text{list}('bitv, \text{highest-bit}(\text{cadr}(b))), temp\text{-}stk), \\
& \quad prog\text{-}segment, \\
& \quad data\text{-}segment, \\
& \quad max\text{-}ctrl\text{-}stk\text{-}size, \\
& \quad max\text{-}temp\text{-}stk\text{-}size, \\
& \quad word\text{-}size, \\
& \quad 'run))
\end{aligned}$$

;; match-and-xor

DEFINITION:

MATCH-AND-XOR-PROGRAM

$$\begin{aligned}
= & '(\text{match-and-xor} \\
& \quad (\text{vecs numvecs match xor-vector}) \\
& \quad ((i (\text{nat } 0))) \\
& \quad (\text{push-constant} (\text{nat } 0))
\end{aligned}$$

```

(pop-local i)
(dl loop nil (push-local vecs))
(fetch)
(push-local match)
(and-bitv)
(test-bitv-and-jump not-all-zeros found)
(push-local i)
(add1-nat)
(set-local i)
(push-local numvecs)
(lt-nat)
(test-bool-and-jump f done)
(push-local vecs)
(push-constant (nat 1))
(add-addr)
(pop-local vecs)
(jump loop)
(dl found nil (push-local vecs))
(fetch)
(push-local xor-vector)
(xor-bitv)
(push-local vecs)
(deposit)
(dl done nil (ret)))

```

DEFINITION:

EXAMPLE-MATCH-AND-XOR-P-STATE

```

= p-state(' (pc (main . 0)),
          ' ((nil (pc (main . 0)))),
          nil,
          list(' (main nil nil
                  (push-constant (addr (arr . 0)))
                  (push-constant (nat 6))
                  (push-constant (bitv (0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0)))
                  (push-constant (bitv (1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1)))
                  (call match-and-xor)
                  (ret))),
              MATCH-AND-XOR-PROGRAM),
          ' ((arr
              (bitv (0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1))
              (bitv (0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1))
              (bitv (0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1))
              (bitv (0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1))
              (bitv (0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1))

```

```

        (bitv (0 1 1 0 1 0 0 1))),
10,
8,
8,
'run)

```

DEFINITION:

```

match-and-xor (bvs, match, xor-vector)
=  if listp (bvs)
    then if all-zero-bitvp (and-bitv (car (bvs), match))
        then cons (car (bvs), match-and-xor (cdr (bvs), match, xor-vector))
        else cons (xor-bitv (car (bvs), xor-vector), cdr (bvs)) endif
    else nil endif

```

DEFINITION:

```

match-and-xor-loop-clock (bvs, match)
=  if listp (bvs)
    then if all-zero-bitvp (and-bitv (car (bvs), match))
        then if listp (cdr (bvs))
            then 16 + match-and-xor-loop-clock (cdr (bvs), match)
            else 12 endif
        else 12 endif
    else 0 endif

```

DEFINITION:

```

tag-array (tag, array)
=  if listp (array)
    then cons (tag (tag, car (array)), tag-array (tag, cdr (array)))
    else nil endif

```

DEFINITION:

```

match-and-xor-general-induct (numvecs, i)
=  if i < numvecs then match-and-xor-general-induct (numvecs, 1 + i)
    else t endif

```

THEOREM: tag-array-untag-array

```

bit-vectors-piton (x, length (untag (car (x))))
→ (tag-array ('bitv, untag-array (x)) = x)

```

THEOREM: bit-vectors-piton-free-means

```

bit-vectors-piton (x, size)
→ (bit-vectors-piton (x, length (cadr (car (x))))
    ∧ (bit-vectors-piton (cdr (x), length (cadr (cadr (x)))) = listp (x)))

```

THEOREM: listp-cdr-nthcdr

```

listp (cdr (nthcdr (i, x))) = (i < length (cdr (x)))

```

THEOREM: nthcdr-untag-array

$\text{nthcdr}(i, \text{untag-array}(x))$
= **if** $i < \text{length}(x)$ **then** $\text{untag-array}(\text{nthcdr}(i, x))$
 elseif $\text{fix}(i) = \text{length}(x)$ **then nil**
 else 0 endif

THEOREM: put-length-cdr

$\text{properp}(x)$
 $\rightarrow (\text{put}(\text{val}, \text{length}(\text{cdr}(x)), x) = \text{append}(\text{all-but-last}(x), \text{list}(\text{val})))$

THEOREM: nthcdr-length-cdr

$\text{properp}(x)$
 $\rightarrow (\text{nthcdr}(\text{length}(\text{cdr}(x)), x)$
 = **if** $\text{listp}(x)$ **then** $\text{list}(\text{last}(x))$
 else nil endif)

THEOREM: get-length-cdr

$\text{get}(\text{length}(\text{cdr}(x)), x)$
= **if** $\text{listp}(x)$ **then** $\text{last}(x)$
 else 0 endif

THEOREM: append-all-but-last-last

$\text{properp}(x)$
 $\rightarrow (\text{append}(\text{all-but-last}(x), \text{list}(\text{last}(x)))$
 = **if** $x \simeq \text{nil}$ **then** $\text{list}(\text{last}(x))$
 else } x endif)

THEOREM: listp-cdr-untag-array

$\text{listp}(\text{cdr}(\text{untag-array}(x))) = \text{listp}(\text{cdr}(x))$

THEOREM: bit-vectorp-last

$\text{bit-vectors-piton}(bvs, s)$
 $\rightarrow (\text{bit-vectorp}(\text{cadr}(\text{last}(bvs)), s) = \text{listp}(bvs))$

THEOREM: bit-vectors-piton-means-properp

$\text{bit-vectors-piton}(x, s) \rightarrow \text{properp}(x)$

THEOREM: bit-vectors-piton-means-last

$(\text{bit-vectors-piton}(state, size) \wedge \text{listp}(state))$
 $\rightarrow ((\text{car}(\text{last}(state)) = \text{'bitv})$
 $\wedge \text{listp}(\text{last}(state))$
 $\wedge \text{bit-vectorp}(\text{cadr}(\text{last}(state)), size)$
 $\wedge (\text{caddr}(\text{last}(state)) = \text{nil})$
 $\wedge (\text{length}(\text{cadr}(\text{last}(state))) = \text{fix}(size)))$

THEOREM: list-bitv-cadr-bitvp
 $((\text{car}(x) = \text{'bitv}) \wedge (\text{caddr}(x) = \text{nil}))$
 $\rightarrow (\text{list}(\text{'bitv}, \text{cadr}(x)) = x)$

THEOREM: equal-x-put-assoc-x
 $(x = \text{put-assoc}(val, name, x))$
 $= ((\neg \text{definedp}(name, x)) \vee (\text{assoc}(name, x) = \text{cons}(name, val)))$

THEOREM: cons-n-assoc-n
 $\text{listp}(\text{assoc}(n, d))$
 $\rightarrow (\text{cons}(n, \text{cdr}(\text{assoc}(n, d)))$
 $= \text{if definedp}(n, d) \text{ then } \text{assoc}(n, d)$
 $\text{else } \text{cons}(n, 0) \text{ endif}$

THEOREM: cons-n-cadr-list-assoc-n
 $(\text{caddr}(\text{assoc}(n, d)) = \text{nil})$
 $\rightarrow (\text{list}(n, \text{cadr}(\text{assoc}(n, d)))$
 $= \text{if definedp}(n, d) \text{ then } \text{assoc}(n, d)$
 $\text{else } \text{cons}(n, 0) \text{ endif}$

THEOREM: cons-n-assoc-n-hack
 $\text{listp}(\text{cdr}(\text{assoc}(n, d)))$
 $\rightarrow (\text{cons}(n, \text{cdr}(\text{assoc}(n, d)))$
 $= \text{if definedp}(n, d) \text{ then } \text{assoc}(n, d)$
 $\text{else } \text{cons}(n, 0) \text{ endif}$

THEOREM: car-untag-array
 $\text{car}(\text{untag-array}(x)) = \text{untag}(\text{car}(x))$

THEOREM: car-nthcdr
 $\text{car}(\text{nthcdr}(i, x)) = \text{get}(i, x)$

THEOREM: tag-array-cdr-untag-array-hack
 $\text{bit-vectors-piton}(x, \text{length}(\text{untag}(\text{car}(x))))$
 $\rightarrow (\text{tag-array}(\text{'bitv}, \text{cdr}(\text{untag-array}(x)))$
 $= \text{if listp}(x) \text{ then } \text{cdr}(x)$
 else nil endif

THEOREM: bit-vectors-piton-means-car
 $(\text{bit-vectors-piton}(state, size) \wedge \text{listp}(state))$
 $\rightarrow ((\text{caar}(state) = \text{'bitv})$
 $\wedge \text{listp}(\text{car}(state))$
 $\wedge \text{bit-vectorp}(\text{cadr}(\text{car}(state)), size)$
 $\wedge (\text{caddr}(\text{car}(state)) = \text{nil})$
 $\wedge (\text{length}(\text{cadr}(\text{car}(state))) = \text{fix}(size)))$

THEOREM: equal-put-assoc

$$\begin{aligned} & (\text{put-assoc}(v1, n, s) = \text{put-assoc}(v2, n, s)) \\ & = ((\neg \text{definedp}(n, s)) \vee (v1 = v2)) \end{aligned}$$

THEOREM: get-nlistp-better

$$(i \not< \text{length}(x)) \rightarrow (\text{get}(i, x) = 0)$$

THEOREM: equal-append-zero-bit-vector-zero-bit-vector

$$\begin{aligned} & (\text{append}(\text{zero-bit-vector}(n1), x) = \text{append}(\text{zero-bit-vector}(n2), y)) \\ & = \text{if } n1 < n2 \text{ then } x = \text{append}(\text{zero-bit-vector}(n2 - n1), y) \\ & \quad \text{else } y = \text{append}(\text{zero-bit-vector}(n1 - n2), x) \text{ endif} \end{aligned}$$

THEOREM: append-make-list-from-cons-get-hack

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{append}(\text{make-list-from}(i, x), \text{cons}(\text{get}(i, x), y)) \\ & = \text{append}(\text{make-list-from}(1 + i, x), y) \end{aligned}$$

THEOREM: cdr-untag-array-nthcdr

$$\begin{aligned} & (i < \text{length}(x)) \\ & \rightarrow (\text{cdr}(\text{untag-array}(\text{nthcdr}(i, x))) = \text{untag-array}(\text{nthcdr}(i, \text{cdr}(x)))) \end{aligned}$$

THEOREM: equal-nil-nthcdr-length

$$(\text{nil} = \text{nthcdr}(\text{length}(x), x)) = \text{properp}(x)$$

THEOREM: lessp-0-length-better

$$(x \simeq 0) \rightarrow ((x < \text{length}(y)) = \text{listp}(y))$$

THEOREM: bit-vectors-piton-means-get-cdr

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{bit-vectors-piton}(state, size) \\ & \rightarrow ((\text{car}(\text{get}(i, \text{cdr}(state)))) \\ & \quad = \text{if } i < \text{length}(\text{cdr}(state)) \text{ then 'bitv} \\ & \quad \quad \text{else 0 endif}) \\ & \quad \wedge (\text{listp}(\text{get}(i, \text{cdr}(state))) = (i < \text{length}(\text{cdr}(state)))) \\ & \quad \wedge (\text{bit-vectorp}(\text{cadr}(\text{get}(i, \text{cdr}(state))), size) \\ & \quad \quad = (i < \text{length}(\text{cdr}(state)))) \\ & \quad \wedge (\text{caddr}(\text{get}(i, \text{cdr}(state))) \\ & \quad \quad = \text{if } i < \text{length}(\text{cdr}(state)) \text{ then nil} \\ & \quad \quad \quad \text{else 0 endif}) \\ & \quad \wedge (\text{length}(\text{cadr}(\text{get}(i, \text{cdr}(state)))) \\ & \quad \quad = \text{if } i < \text{length}(\text{cdr}(state)) \text{ then fix}(size) \\ & \quad \quad \quad \text{else 0 endif}) \end{aligned}$$

THEOREM: bit-vectors-piton-nthcdr

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{bit-vectors-piton}(x, s1) \\ & \rightarrow ((\text{bit-vectors-piton}(\text{nthcdr}(i, x), s) \\ & \quad = (((i < \text{length}(x)) \wedge (\text{fix}(s1) = \text{fix}(s))) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \vee (\text{fix}(i) = \text{length}(x))) \\
\wedge & (\text{bit-vectors-piton}(\text{nthcdr}(i, \text{cdr}(x)), s) \\
& = ((i < \text{length}(x)) \\
& \quad \wedge ((\text{fix}(s) = \text{fix}(s1)) \\
& \quad \vee (\text{fix}(i) = \text{length}(\text{cdr}(x))))))
\end{aligned}$$

THEOREM: tag-array-untag-array-nthcdr-cddr-hack
 $((i < \text{length}(x)) \wedge \text{bit-vectors-piton}(x, s))$
 $\rightarrow (\text{tag-array}('bitv, \text{untag-array}(\text{nthcdr}(i, \text{cdr}(x))))$
 $= \text{nthcdr}(i, \text{cdr}(x)))$

THEOREM: append-make-list-from-put-hack
 $(i < \text{length}(x))$
 $\rightarrow (\text{append}(\text{make-list-from}(i, x), \text{cons}(v, \text{nthcdr}(i, \text{cdr}(x)))) = \text{put}(v, i, x))$

EVENT: Enable lessp-sub1-x-x.

EVENT: Enable lessp-x-x.

THEOREM: correctness-of-match-and-xor-general
 $(\text{listp}(ctrl\text{-}stk)$
 $\wedge \text{at-least-morep}(\text{p-ctrl-stk-size}(ctrl\text{-}stk), 7, \text{max-ctrl-stk-size})$
 $\wedge \text{at-least-morep}(\text{length}(temp\text{-}stk), 4, \text{max-temp-stk-size})$
 $\wedge (\text{definition}('match\text{-}and\text{-}xor, \text{prog-segment})$
 $= \text{MATCH-AND-XOR-PROGRAM})$
 $\wedge \text{bit-vectorp}(match, \text{word-size})$
 $\wedge \text{bit-vectorp}(xor\text{-}vector, \text{word-size})$
 $\wedge (numvecs = \text{length}(\text{array}(vecs, \text{data-segment})))$
 $\wedge \text{bit-vectors-piton}(\text{array}(vecs, \text{data-segment}), \text{word-size})$
 $\wedge \text{definedp}(vecs, \text{data-segment})$
 $\wedge (i \in \mathbf{N})$
 $\wedge (i < numvecs)$
 $\wedge (\text{length}(\text{array}(vecs, \text{data-segment})) < \exp(2, \text{word-size}))$
 $\rightarrow (\text{p}(\text{p-state}('(\text{pc}(\text{match-and-xor} . 2)),$
 $\quad \text{cons}(\text{list}(\text{list}(\text{cons}('vecs, \text{list}('addr, \text{cons}(vecs, i))),$
 $\quad \text{cons}('numvecs, \text{list}('nat, numvecs)),$
 $\quad \text{cons}('match, \text{list}('bitv, match)),$
 $\quad \text{cons}('xor\text{-}vector,$
 $\quad \quad \text{list}('bitv, xor\text{-}vector)),$
 $\quad \text{cons}('i, \text{list}('nat, i))),$
 $\quad \text{ret-pc}),$
 $\quad ctrl\text{-}stk),$
 $\quad temp\text{-}stk,$
 $\quad \text{prog-segment},$

```

      data-segment,
      max-ctrl-stk-size,
      max-temp-stk-size,
      word-size,
      'run),
match-and-xor-loop-clock (nthcdr (i,
                                untag-array (array (vecs,
                                                    data-segment))),
                                match))
=  p-state (ret-pc,
            ctrl-stk,
            temp-stk,
            prog-segment,
            put-assoc (append (make-list-from (i,
                                                array (vecs,
                                                    data-segment))),
                            tag-array ('bitv,
                                       match-and-xor (untag-array (nthcdr (i,
                                                                               array (vecs,
                                                                                   data-segment))),
                                                                               match,
                                                                               xor-vector))),
                                vecs,
                                data-segment),
            max-ctrl-stk-size,
            max-temp-stk-size,
            word-size,
            'run))

```

DEFINITION:

```

match-and-xor-clock (bvs, match)
=  (3 + match-and-xor-loop-clock (bvs, match))

```

DEFINITION:

```

match-and-xor-input-conditionp (p0)
=  ((car (top (p-temp-stk (p0)))) = 'bitv)
    ^ (caddr (top (p-temp-stk (p0)))) = nil
    ^ (car (top (cdr (p-temp-stk (p0))))) = 'bitv
    ^ (caddr (top (cdr (p-temp-stk (p0))))) = nil
    ^ (car (top (caddr (p-temp-stk (p0))))) = 'nat
    ^ (caddr (top (caddr (p-temp-stk (p0))))) = nil
    ^ (car (top (caddr (p-temp-stk (p0))))) = 'addr
    ^ (cdr (caddr (top (caddr (p-temp-stk (p0))))) = 0)
    ^ listp (caddr (top (caddr (p-temp-stk (p0)))))

```

$\wedge$ (caddr (top (cdddr (p-temp-stk (p0)))) = **nil**)
 $\wedge$ (cadr (top (cddr (p-temp-stk (p0)))) $\neq$ 0)
 $\wedge$ listp (p-ctrl-stk (p0))
 $\wedge$ at-least-morep (p-ctrl-stk-size (p-ctrl-stk (p0)),
7,
p-max-ctrl-stk-size (p0))
 $\wedge$ at-least-morep (length (p-temp-stk (p0)),
0,
p-max-temp-stk-size (p0))
 $\wedge$ (definition ('**match-and-xor**, p-prog-segment (p0))
= MATCH-AND-XOR-PROGRAM)
 $\wedge$ bit-vectorp (cadr (top (cdr (p-temp-stk (p0))))), p-word-size (p0))
 $\wedge$ bit-vectorp (cadr (top (p-temp-stk (p0))))), p-word-size (p0))
 $\wedge$ (cadr (top (cddr (p-temp-stk (p0))))
= length (array (car (cadr (top (cdddr (p-temp-stk (p0))))),
p-data-segment (p0))))
 $\wedge$ definedp (car (cadr (top (cdddr (p-temp-stk (p0))))),
p-data-segment (p0))
 $\wedge$ (length (array (car (cadr (top (cdddr (p-temp-stk (p0))))),
p-data-segment (p0)))
< exp (2, p-word-size (p0)))
 $\wedge$ bit-vectors-piton (array (car (cadr (top (cdddr (p-temp-stk (p0))))),
p-data-segment (p0)),
p-word-size (p0)))

THEOREM: correctness-of-match-and-xor

((p0 = p-state (pc,
ctrl-stk,
cons (x, cons (m, cons (n, cons (v, temp-stk)))),
prog-segment,
data-segment,
max-ctrl-stk-size,
max-temp-stk-size,
word-size,
'run))
 $\wedge$ (p-current-instruction (p0) = '(call match-and-xor))
 $\wedge$ match-and-xor-input-conditionp (p0)
 $\wedge$ (match = cadr (m))
 $\wedge$ (vecs-to-match = untag-array (array (caadr (v), data-segment))))
 $\rightarrow$ (p (p-state (pc,
ctrl-stk,
cons (x, cons (m, cons (n, cons (v, temp-stk)))),
prog-segment,
data-segment,

```

        max-ctrl-stk-size,
        max-temp-stk-size,
        word-size,
        'run),
    match-and-xor-clock (vecs-to-match, match))
=   p-state (add1-addr (pc),
        ctrl-stk,
        temp-stk,
        prog-segment,
        put-assoc (tag-array ('bitv,
                                match-and-xor (untag-array (array (caadr (v),
                                                                    data-segment)),
                                                                    cadr (m),
                                                                    cadr (x))),
                                caadr (v),
                                data-segment),
        max-ctrl-stk-size,
        max-temp-stk-size,
        word-size,
        'run))

;;; nat-to-bv-list

```

DEFINITION:

NAT-TO-BV-LIST-PROGRAM

```

=   '(nat-to-bv-list
    (nat-list bv-list length)
    ((i (nat 0)))
    (dl loop nil (push-local nat-list))
    (fetch)
    (call nat-to-bv)
    (push-local bv-list)
    (deposit)
    (push-local i)
    (add1-nat)
    (set-local i)
    (push-local length)
    (eq)
    (test-bool-and-jump t done)
    (push-local nat-list)
    (push-constant (nat 1))
    (add-addr)
    (pop-local nat-list)

```

```

(push-local bv-list)
(push-constant (nat 1))
(add-addr)
(pop-local bv-list)
(jump loop)
(dl done nil (ret)))

```

DEFINITION:

EXAMPLE-NAT-TO-BV-LIST-P-STATE

```

= p-state(' (pc (main . 0)),
          ' ((nil (pc (main . 0)))),
          nil,
          list(' (main nil nil
                  (push-constant (addr (arr . 0)))
                  (push-constant (addr (arr2 . 0)))
                  (push-constant (nat 6))
                  (call nat-to-bv-list)
                  (ret))),
              NAT-TO-BV-LIST-PROGRAM,
              NAT-TO-BV-PROGRAM,
              push-l-vector-program(8)),
          ' ((arr
              (nat 3)
              (nat 5)
              (nat 8)
              (nat 0)
              (nat 23)
              (nat 9))
              (arr2 nil nil nil nil nil nil)),
          100,
          80,
          8,
          'run)

```

DEFINITION:

```

nat-to-bv-list (nat-list, size)
= if listp (nat-list)
  then cons (nat-to-bv (car (nat-list), size),
             nat-to-bv-list (cdr (nat-list), size))
  else nil endif

```

DEFINITION:

```

nat-to-bv-list-loop-clock (i, nats)
= if i < length (nats)
  then clock-plus ('2,

```

```

clock-plus (nat-to-bv-clock (untag (get (i, nats))),
  if i < length (cdr (nats))
  then clock-plus ('17,
    nat-to-bv-list-loop-clock (1 + i,
      nats))
  else '9 endif))
else '0 endif

```

DEFINITION:

```

nat-to-bv-list-loop-induct (i, nats, bvs-name, word-size, data-segment)
= if (i < length (nats)) ∧ (i < length (cdr (nats)))
  then nat-to-bv-list-loop-induct (1 + i,
    nats,
    bvs-name,
    word-size,
    put-assoc (append (make-list-from (i,
      cdr (assoc (bvs-name,
        data-segment))),
    cons (list ('bitv,
      nat-to-bv (untag (get (i,
        nats)),
        word-size)),
    nthcdr (1 + i,
      cdr (assoc (bvs-name,
        data-segment))))),
    bvs-name,
    data-segment))
  else t endif

```

THEOREM: nat-list-piton-means-car

```

(nat-list-piton (state, size) ∧ listp (state))
→ ((caar (state) = 'nat)
  ∧ listp (car (state))
  ∧ (cadr (car (state)) ∈ ℕ)
  ∧ (cadr (car (state)) < exp (2, size))
  ∧ ((cadr (car (state)) < exp (2, size)) = t)
  ∧ (cddr (car (state)) = nil))

```

DEFINITION:

```

array-pitonp (array, length)
= if listp (array)
  then (length ≠ 0) ∧ array-pitonp (cdr (array), length - 1)
  else (array = nil) ∧ (length ≈ 0) endif

```

THEOREM: nat-list-piton-means-last


```

nat-list-piton (state, size)
→ ((car (last (state)))
   = if listp (state) then 'nat
     else 0 endif)
  ∧ (listp (last (state))) = listp (state))
  ∧ (cadr (last (state))) ∈ N)
  ∧ ((cadr (last (state))) < exp (2, size)) = t)
  ∧ (caddr (last (state)))
    = if listp (state) then nil
      else 0 endif))

```

THEOREM: nat-list-piton-means-last-cdr

```

(nat-list-piton (state, size) ∧ listp (state))
→ ((car (last (cdr (state))))
   = if listp (cdr (state)) then 'nat
     else 0 endif)
  ∧ (listp (last (cdr (state)))) = listp (cdr (state)))
  ∧ (cadr (last (cdr (state)))) ∈ N)
  ∧ ((cadr (last (cdr (state)))) < exp (2, size)) = t)
  ∧ (caddr (last (cdr (state))))
    = if listp (cdr (state)) then nil
      else 0 endif))

```

```

;(prove-lemma definedp-put-assoc (rewrite)
;  (equal
;    (definedp n (put-assoc v n1 a))
;    (definedp n a)))

```

EVENT: Enable definedp-put-assoc.

THEOREM: assoc-put-assoc-better

```

assoc (n1, put-assoc (v, n2, a))
= if definedp (n1, a)
  then if n1 = n2 then cons (n1, v)
       else assoc (n1, a) endif
  else f endif

```

EVENT: Disable nat-to-bv-list-loop-clock.

THEOREM: get-add1

```

(n < 4) → (get (1 + n, x) = get (n, cdr (x)))

```

THEOREM: get-0-better

```

(n ≃ 0) → (get (n, x) = car (x))

```

THEOREM: length-cdr-tag-array
 $\text{length}(\text{cdr}(\text{tag-array}(l, x))) = \text{length}(\text{cdr}(x))$

THEOREM: length-nat-to-bv-list
 $\text{length}(\text{nat-to-bv-list}(x, s)) = \text{length}(x)$

THEOREM: length-cdr-nat-to-bv-list
 $\text{length}(\text{cdr}(\text{nat-to-bv-list}(x, s))) = \text{length}(\text{cdr}(x))$

THEOREM: length-tag-array
 $\text{length}(\text{tag-array}(l, x)) = \text{length}(x)$

THEOREM: listp-tag-array
 $\text{listp}(\text{tag-array}(l, x)) = \text{listp}(x)$

THEOREM: listp-nat-to-bv-list
 $\text{listp}(\text{nat-to-bv-list}(x, s)) = \text{listp}(x)$

THEOREM: array-pitonn-tag-array
 $\text{array-pitonn}(\text{tag-array}(l, x), \text{length}) = (\text{length}(x) = \text{fix}(\text{length}))$

THEOREM: array-pitonn-append
 $\text{array-pitonn}(\text{append}(x, y), \text{size})$
 $= ((\text{size} \not< \text{length}(x)) \wedge \text{array-pitonn}(y, \text{size} - \text{length}(x)))$

THEOREM: nat-list-pitonn-means-cadr
 $(\text{nat-list-pitonn}(\text{state}, \text{size}) \wedge \text{listp}(\text{cdr}(\text{state})))$
 $\rightarrow ((\text{caadr}(\text{state}) = \text{'nat})$
 $\wedge \text{listp}(\text{cadr}(\text{state}))$
 $\wedge (\text{cadr}(\text{cadr}(\text{state})) \in \mathbf{N})$
 $\wedge (\text{cadr}(\text{cadr}(\text{state})) < \text{exp}(2, \text{size}))$
 $\wedge ((\text{cadr}(\text{cadr}(\text{state})) < \text{exp}(2, \text{size})) = \mathbf{t})$
 $\wedge (\text{caddr}(\text{cadr}(\text{state})) = \mathbf{nil}))$

THEOREM: array-pitonn-add1
 $\text{array-pitonn}(x, 1 + n) = (\text{listp}(x) \wedge \text{array-pitonn}(\text{cdr}(x), n))$

```
;(prove-lemma put-assoc-put-assoc (rewrite)
;  (equal
;    (put-assoc v n (put-assoc v2 n a))
;    (put-assoc v n a)))
```

EVENT: Enable put-assoc-put-assoc.

THEOREM: length-cdr-nlistp
 $(\neg \text{listp}(\text{cdr}(x)))$
 $\rightarrow (\text{length}(x)$
 $= \text{if listp}(x) \text{ then } 1$
 $\text{else } 0 \text{ endif})$

THEOREM: equal-nil-cdr-tag-array-hack
 $(\text{nil} = \text{cdr}(\text{tag-array}(l, x))) = (\text{length}(x) = 1)$

THEOREM: length-from-array-pitonp
 $\text{array-pitonp}(x, s) \rightarrow (\text{length}(x) = \text{fix}(s))$

EVENT: Disable nat-to-bv-clock.

EVENT: Disable nat-to-bv-list-loop-clock.

THEOREM: nat-list-piton-means-get
 $\text{nat-list-piton}(state, size)$
 $\rightarrow ((\text{car}(\text{get}(p, state)))$
 $= \text{if } p < \text{length}(state) \text{ then 'nat}$
 $\text{else } 0 \text{ endif})$
 $\wedge (\text{listp}(\text{get}(p, state)) = (p < \text{length}(state)))$
 $\wedge (\text{cadr}(\text{get}(p, state)) \in \mathbf{N})$
 $\wedge ((\text{cadr}(\text{get}(p, state)) < \text{exp}(2, size)) = \mathbf{t})$
 $\wedge (\text{caddr}(\text{get}(p, state)))$
 $= \text{if } p < \text{length}(state) \text{ then nil}$
 $\text{else } 0 \text{ endif})$

THEOREM: nat-list-piton-means-get-cdr
 $(\text{nat-list-piton}(state, size) \wedge \text{listp}(state))$
 $\rightarrow ((\text{car}(\text{get}(p, \text{cdr}(state))))$
 $= \text{if } p < \text{length}(\text{cdr}(state)) \text{ then 'nat}$
 $\text{else } 0 \text{ endif})$
 $\wedge (\text{listp}(\text{get}(p, \text{cdr}(state))) = (p < \text{length}(\text{cdr}(state))))$
 $\wedge (\text{cadr}(\text{get}(p, \text{cdr}(state))) \in \mathbf{N})$
 $\wedge ((\text{cadr}(\text{get}(p, \text{cdr}(state))) < \text{exp}(2, size)) = \mathbf{t})$
 $\wedge (\text{caddr}(\text{get}(p, \text{cdr}(state))))$
 $= \text{if } p < \text{length}(\text{cdr}(state)) \text{ then nil}$
 $\text{else } 0 \text{ endif})$

EVENT: Disable nat-list-piton-means.

THEOREM: length-put-better

```

length (put (v, n, a))
=   if n < length (a) then length (a)
    else 1 + n endif

```

THEOREM: cons-car-x-put-append-make-list-from-hack
 $\text{cons}(\text{car}(\text{put}(v, x, b)), \text{append}(\text{make-list-from}(x, \text{cdr}(\text{put}(v, x, b))), y))$
 $= \text{append}(\text{make-list-from}(x, b), \text{cons}(v, y))$

THEOREM: array-pitonp-put
 $(\text{array-pitonp}(a, l) \wedge (\text{fix}(l) = \text{fix}(\text{length})))$
 $\rightarrow (\text{array-pitonp}(\text{put}(v, n, a), \text{length}) = (n < \text{length}(a)))$

THEOREM: array-pitonp-means-properp
 $(\text{array-pitonp}(x, s) \rightarrow \text{properp}(x))$
 $\wedge (\text{array-pitonp}(\text{cdr}(x), s) \rightarrow \text{properp}(x))$

THEOREM: put-length-cdr-general
 $(\text{properp}(x) \wedge (\text{length}(x) = \text{length}(y)))$
 $\rightarrow (\text{put}(val, \text{length}(\text{cdr}(y)), x) = \text{append}(\text{all-but-last}(x), \text{list}(val)))$

THEOREM: nthcdr-x-cdr-put-x
 $\text{properp}(a)$
 $\rightarrow (\text{nthcdr}(x, \text{cdr}(\text{put}(val, x, a)))$
 $= \text{if } x < \text{length}(a) \text{ then } \text{nthcdr}(x, \text{cdr}(a))$
 $\text{else nil endif})$

THEOREM: equal-append-a-append-a
 $(\text{append}(a, b) = \text{append}(a, c)) = (b = c)$

```

;The correctness lemma of nat-to-bv-list could be more general -
;the proof assumes the data areas are distinct, though the program
;works when they're not. I did it this way because I had assumed
;I'd need distinct arrays in NIM, and designed the proof accordingly.
;This is a weakness I should correct in this proof as it will lead
;to sloppy use of memory in the program, but it takes so long
;to do these proofs I'll wait.

```

THEOREM: correctness-of-nat-to-bv-list-general
 $(\text{listp}(\text{ctrl-stk})$
 $\wedge \text{at-least-morep}(\text{p-ctrl-stk-size}(\text{ctrl-stk}), 13, \text{max-ctrl-stk-size})$
 $\wedge \text{at-least-morep}(\text{length}(\text{temp-stk}), 3, \text{max-temp-stk-size})$
 $\wedge (\text{definition}(' \text{nat-to-bv-list}, \text{prog-segment})$
 $= \text{NAT-TO-BV-LIST-PROGRAM})$

```

^ (definition ('nat-to-bv, prog-segment) = NAT-TO-BV-PROGRAM)
^ (definition ('push-1-vector, prog-segment)
  = push-1-vector-program (word-size))
^ (length = length (array (nats, data-segment)))
^ array-pitonp (array (bvs, data-segment), length)
^ nat-list-piton (array (nats, data-segment), word-size)
^ definedp (nats, data-segment)
^ definedp (bvs, data-segment)
^ (word-size ≠ 0)
^ (i ∈ ℕ)
^ (i < length)
^ (length < exp (2, word-size))
^ (nats ≠ bvs)
^ (natlist = array (nats, data-segment)))
→ (p (p-state ('(pc (nat-to-bv-list . 0)),
  cons (list (list (cons ('nat-list,
    list ('addr, cons (nats, i))),
    cons ('bv-list, list ('addr, cons (bvs, i))),
    cons ('length, list ('nat, length)),
    cons ('i, list ('nat, i))),
    ret-pc),
    ctrl-stk),
    temp-stk,
    prog-segment,
    data-segment,
    max-ctrl-stk-size,
    max-temp-stk-size,
    word-size,
    'run),
    nat-to-bv-list-loop-clock (i, natlist))
  = p-state (ret-pc,
    ctrl-stk,
    temp-stk,
    prog-segment,
    put-assoc (append (make-list-from (i,
      array (bvs,
        data-segment))),
      tag-array ('bitv,
        nat-to-bv-list (untag-array (nthcdr (i,
          array (nats,
            data-segment))),
          word-size))),
      bvs,
      data-segment),

```

$max\text{-}ctrl\text{-}stk\text{-}size,$
 $max\text{-}temp\text{-}stk\text{-}size,$
 $word\text{-}size,$
 $'run))$

DEFINITION:

$nat\text{-}to\text{-}bv\text{-}list\text{-}clock\ (natlist)$
 $=\ clock\text{-}plus\ (1,\ nat\text{-}to\text{-}bv\text{-}list\text{-}loop\text{-}clock\ (0,\ natlist))$

DEFINITION:

$nat\text{-}to\text{-}bv\text{-}list\text{-}input\text{-}conditionp\ (p0)$
 $=\ (listp\ (p\text{-}ctrl\text{-}stk\ (p0))$
 $\wedge\ at\text{-}least\text{-}morep\ (p\text{-}ctrl\text{-}stk\text{-}size\ (p\text{-}ctrl\text{-}stk\ (p0)),$
 $\quad 13,$
 $\quad p\text{-}max\text{-}ctrl\text{-}stk\text{-}size\ (p0))$
 $\wedge\ at\text{-}least\text{-}morep\ (length\ (p\text{-}temp\text{-}stk\ (p0)),$
 $\quad 0,$
 $\quad p\text{-}max\text{-}temp\text{-}stk\text{-}size\ (p0))$
 $\wedge\ (definition\ ('nat\text{-}to\text{-}bv\text{-}list,\ p\text{-}prog\text{-}segment\ (p0))$
 $\quad =\ NAT\text{-}TO\text{-}BV\text{-}LIST\text{-}PROGRAM)$
 $\wedge\ (definition\ ('nat\text{-}to\text{-}bv,\ p\text{-}prog\text{-}segment\ (p0))$
 $\quad =\ NAT\text{-}TO\text{-}BV\text{-}PROGRAM)$
 $\wedge\ (definition\ ('push\text{-}1\text{-}vector,\ p\text{-}prog\text{-}segment\ (p0))$
 $\quad =\ push\text{-}1\text{-}vector\text{-}program\ (p\text{-}word\text{-}size\ (p0)))$
 $\wedge\ (cadr\ (top\ (p\text{-}temp\text{-}stk\ (p0)))$
 $\quad =\ length\ (array\ (caadr\ (top\ (cddr\ (p\text{-}temp\text{-}stk\ (p0)))),$
 $\quad\quad p\text{-}data\text{-}segment\ (p0))))$
 $\wedge\ array\text{-}pitonp\ (array\ (caadr\ (top\ (cdr\ (p\text{-}temp\text{-}stk\ (p0)))),$
 $\quad\quad p\text{-}data\text{-}segment\ (p0)),$
 $\quad\quad cadr\ (top\ (p\text{-}temp\text{-}stk\ (p0))))$
 $\wedge\ nat\text{-}list\text{-}piton\ (array\ (caadr\ (top\ (cddr\ (p\text{-}temp\text{-}stk\ (p0)))),$
 $\quad\quad p\text{-}data\text{-}segment\ (p0)),$
 $\quad\quad p\text{-}word\text{-}size\ (p0))$
 $\wedge\ definedp\ (caadr\ (top\ (cddr\ (p\text{-}temp\text{-}stk\ (p0)))),\ p\text{-}data\text{-}segment\ (p0))$
 $\wedge\ definedp\ (caadr\ (top\ (cdr\ (p\text{-}temp\text{-}stk\ (p0)))),\ p\text{-}data\text{-}segment\ (p0))$
 $\wedge\ (p\text{-}current\text{-}instruction\ (p0) = 'call\ nat\text{-}to\text{-}bv\text{-}list))$
 $\wedge\ (p\text{-}word\text{-}size\ (p0) \neq 0)$
 $\wedge\ (caadr\ (top\ (cddr\ (p\text{-}temp\text{-}stk\ (p0))))$
 $\quad \neq\ caadr\ (top\ (cdr\ (p\text{-}temp\text{-}stk\ (p0))))$
 $\wedge\ (car\ (top\ (p\text{-}temp\text{-}stk\ (p0))) = 'nat)$
 $\wedge\ (cadr\ (top\ (p\text{-}temp\text{-}stk\ (p0))) \neq 0)$
 $\wedge\ (cadr\ (top\ (p\text{-}temp\text{-}stk\ (p0))) < exp\ (2,\ p\text{-}word\text{-}size\ (p0)))$
 $\wedge\ (cddr\ (top\ (p\text{-}temp\text{-}stk\ (p0))) = nil)$
 $\wedge\ (car\ (top\ (cdr\ (p\text{-}temp\text{-}stk\ (p0)))) = 'addr)$

$\wedge$ listp (cadr (top (cdr (p-temp-stk (p0)))))
 $\wedge$ (cdadr (top (cdr (p-temp-stk (p0))))) = 0)
 $\wedge$ (cddr (top (cdr (p-temp-stk (p0))))) = **nil**)
 $\wedge$ (car (top (cddr (p-temp-stk (p0))))) = 'addr)
 $\wedge$ listp (cadr (top (cddr (p-temp-stk (p0)))))
 $\wedge$ (cdadr (top (cddr (p-temp-stk (p0))))) = 0)
 $\wedge$ (cddr (top (cddr (p-temp-stk (p0))))) = **nil**)

THEOREM: correctness-of-nat-to-bv-list

$((p0 = \text{p-state}(pc,$
 $\quad ctrl\text{-}stk,$
 $\quad \text{cons}(l, \text{cons}(b, \text{cons}(n, temp\text{-}stk))),$
 $\quad prog\text{-}segment,$
 $\quad data\text{-}segment,$
 $\quad max\text{-}ctrl\text{-}stk\text{-}size,$
 $\quad max\text{-}temp\text{-}stk\text{-}size,$
 $\quad word\text{-}size,$
 $\quad 'run))$
 $\wedge$ nat-to-bv-list-input-conditionp (p0)
 $\wedge$ (natlist = array (caadr (n), data-segment)))
 $\rightarrow$ (p (p-state (pc,
 $\quad ctrl\text{-}stk,$
 $\quad \text{cons}(l, \text{cons}(b, \text{cons}(n, temp\text{-}stk))),$
 $\quad prog\text{-}segment,$
 $\quad data\text{-}segment,$
 $\quad max\text{-}ctrl\text{-}stk\text{-}size,$
 $\quad max\text{-}temp\text{-}stk\text{-}size,$
 $\quad word\text{-}size,$
 $\quad 'run),$
 $\quad \text{nat-to-bv-list-clock}(natlist))$
 $=$ p-state (add1-addr (pc),
 $\quad ctrl\text{-}stk,$
 $\quad temp\text{-}stk,$
 $\quad prog\text{-}segment,$
 $\quad \text{put-assoc}(\text{tag-array}('bitv,$
 $\quad \quad \text{nat-to-bv-list}(\text{untag-array}(\text{array}(\text{caadr}(n),$
 $\quad \quad \quad data\text{-}segment))),$
 $\quad \quad \quad word\text{-}size))),$
 $\quad \text{caadr}(b),$
 $\quad \quad data\text{-}segment),$
 $\quad max\text{-}ctrl\text{-}stk\text{-}size,$
 $\quad max\text{-}temp\text{-}stk\text{-}size,$
 $\quad word\text{-}size,$
 $\quad 'run))$

EVENT: Disable nat-to-bv-list-program.

EVENT: Disable match-and-xor-program.

EVENT: Disable highest-bit-program.

EVENT: Disable number-with-at-least-program.

EVENT: Disable bv-to-nat-program.

EVENT: Disable nat-to-bv-program.

EVENT: Disable push-1-vector-program.

EVENT: Disable xor-bvs-program.

`:: bv-to-nat-list`

DEFINITION:

BV-TO-NAT-LIST-PROGRAM

```
= '(bv-to-nat-list
    (bv-list nat-list length)
    ((i (nat 0)))
    (dl loop nil (push-local bv-list))
    (fetch)
    (call bv-to-nat)
    (push-local nat-list)
    (deposit)
    (push-local i)
    (add1-nat)
    (set-local i)
    (push-local length)
    (eq)
    (test-bool-and-jump t done)
    (push-local nat-list)
    (push-constant (nat 1))
    (add-addr)
    (pop-local nat-list)
    (push-local bv-list))
```



```

(push-constant (nat 1))
(add-addr)
(pop-local bv-list)
(jump loop)
(dl done nil (ret)))

```

DEFINITION:

EXAMPLE-BV-TO-NAT-LIST-P-STATE

```

=  p-state(' (pc (main . 0)),
      ' ((nil (pc (main . 0)))),
      nil,
      list(' (main nil nil
                (push-constant (addr (arr . 0)))
                (push-constant (addr (arr2 . 0)))
                (push-constant (nat 6))
                (call bv-to-nat-list)
                (ret))),
            BV-TO-NAT-LIST-PROGRAM,
            BV-TO-NAT-PROGRAM,
            push-1-vector-program(8)),
      ' ((arr
            (bitv (0 1 0 1 0 1 0 0))
            (bitv (1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1))
            (bitv (0 1 0 1 0 1 0 0))
            (bitv (0 1 0 1 0 1 0 0))
            (bitv (0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0))
            (bitv (0 1 0 1 0 1 0 0)))
          (arr2 nil nil nil nil nil nil)),
      100,
      80,
      8,
      'run)

```

DEFINITION:

bv-to-nat-list-input-conditionp ($p\theta$)

```

=  (listp (p-ctrl-stk ( $p\theta$ ))
      ∧ at-least-morep (p-ctrl-stk-size (p-ctrl-stk ( $p\theta$ )),
                          13,
                          p-max-ctrl-stk-size ( $p\theta$ ))
      ∧ at-least-morep (length (p-temp-stk ( $p\theta$ )),
                          0,
                          p-max-temp-stk-size ( $p\theta$ ))
      ∧ (definition ('bv-to-nat-list, p-prog-segment ( $p\theta$ ))
          = BV-TO-NAT-LIST-PROGRAM)

```

```

^ (definition ('bv-to-nat, p-prog-segment (p0))
  = BV-TO-NAT-PROGRAM)
^ (definition ('push-1-vector, p-prog-segment (p0))
  = push-1-vector-program (p-word-size (p0)))
^ (cadr (top (p-temp-stk (p0))))
  = length (array (caadr (top (cddr (p-temp-stk (p0)))))
    p-data-segment (p0)))
^ array-pitonn (array (caadr (top (cdr (p-temp-stk (p0)))))
  p-data-segment (p0)),
  cadr (top (p-temp-stk (p0))))
^ bit-vectors-pitonn (array (caadr (top (cddr (p-temp-stk (p0)))))
  p-data-segment (p0)),
  p-word-size (p0))
^ definedp (caadr (top (cddr (p-temp-stk (p0)))))
  p-data-segment (p0))
^ definedp (caadr (top (cdr (p-temp-stk (p0)))))
  p-data-segment (p0))
^ (p-current-instruction (p0)) = '(call bv-to-nat-list)
^ (p-word-size (p0)) ≠ 0
^ (caadr (top (cddr (p-temp-stk (p0)))))
  ≠ caadr (top (cdr (p-temp-stk (p0)))))
^ (car (top (p-temp-stk (p0)))) = 'nat
^ (cadr (top (p-temp-stk (p0)))) ≠ 0
^ (cadr (top (p-temp-stk (p0)))) < exp (2, p-word-size (p0))
^ (cddr (top (p-temp-stk (p0)))) = nil
^ (car (top (cdr (p-temp-stk (p0))))) = 'addr
^ listp (cadr (top (cdr (p-temp-stk (p0)))))
^ (cdadr (top (cdr (p-temp-stk (p0))))) = 0
^ (cddr (top (cdr (p-temp-stk (p0))))) = nil
^ (car (top (cddr (p-temp-stk (p0))))) = 'addr
^ listp (cadr (top (cddr (p-temp-stk (p0)))))
^ (cdadr (top (cddr (p-temp-stk (p0))))) = 0
^ (cddr (top (cddr (p-temp-stk (p0))))) = nil)

```

DEFINITION:

```

bv-to-nat-list-loop-clock (wordsize, i, bvs)
= if i < length (bvs)
  then clock-plus ('2,
    clock-plus (bv-to-nat-clock (wordsize, untag (get (i, bvs))),
      if i < length (cdr (bvs))
        then clock-plus ('17,
          bv-to-nat-list-loop-clock (wordsize,
            1 + i,
            bvs))
        else '9 endif))
  else '0 endif

```

DEFINITION:

```

bv-to-nat-list (bv-list)
=  if listp (bv-list)
    then cons (bv-to-nat (car (bv-list)), bv-to-nat-list (cdr (bv-list)))
    else nil endif

```

DEFINITION:

```

bv-to-nat-list-loop-induct (i, bvs, nats-name, data-segment)
=  if (i < length (bvs)) ∧ (i < length (cdr (bvs)))
    then bv-to-nat-list-loop-induct (1 + i,
                                      bvs,
                                      nats-name,
                                      put-assoc (append (make-list-from (i,
                                                                              cdr (assoc (nats-name,
                                                                              data-segment)))),
                                                                              cons (list ('nat,
                                                                              bv-to-nat (untag (get (i,
                                                                              bvs))))),
                                                                              nthcdr (1 + i,
                                                                              cdr (assoc (nats-name,
                                                                              data-segment)))))),
                                      nats-name,
                                      data-segment))
    else t endif

```

EVENT: Disable bv-to-nat-clock.

THEOREM: correctness-of-bv-to-nat-list-general

```

(listp (ctrl-stk)
 ∧  at-least-morep (p-ctrl-stk-size (ctrl-stk), 13, max-ctrl-stk-size)
 ∧  at-least-morep (length (temp-stk), 3, max-temp-stk-size)
 ∧  (definition ('bv-to-nat-list, prog-segment)
      = BV-TO-NAT-LIST-PROGRAM)
 ∧  (definition ('bv-to-nat, prog-segment) = BV-TO-NAT-PROGRAM)
 ∧  (definition ('push-1-vector, prog-segment)
      = push-1-vector-program (word-size))
 ∧  (length = length (array (bvs, data-segment)))
 ∧  bit-vectors-piton (array (bvs, data-segment), word-size)
 ∧  array-pitonp (array (nats, data-segment), length)
 ∧  definedp (nats, data-segment)
 ∧  definedp (bvs, data-segment)
 ∧  (word-size ≠ 0)
 ∧  (i ∈ N)
 ∧  (i < length)

```

$$\begin{aligned}
& \wedge \quad (length < \exp(2, word-size)) \\
& \wedge \quad (nats \neq bvs) \\
& \wedge \quad (bvlist = \text{array}(bvs, data-segment))) \\
\rightarrow & \quad (p(\text{p-state}('(\text{pc} \quad (\text{bv-to-nat-list} \quad . \ 0)), \\
& \quad \text{cons}(\text{list}(\text{list}(\text{cons}('bv-list, \text{list}('addr, \text{cons}(bvs, i))), \\
& \quad \quad \text{cons}('nat-list, \\
& \quad \quad \quad \text{list}('addr, \text{cons}(nats, i))), \\
& \quad \quad \text{cons}('length, \text{list}('nat, length))), \\
& \quad \quad \text{cons}('i, \text{list}('nat, i))), \\
& \quad \quad \text{ret-pc}), \\
& \quad \quad \text{ctrl-stk}), \\
& \quad \text{temp-stk}, \\
& \quad \text{prog-segment}, \\
& \quad \text{data-segment}, \\
& \quad \text{max-ctrl-stk-size}, \\
& \quad \text{max-temp-stk-size}, \\
& \quad \text{word-size}, \\
& \quad 'run), \\
& \quad \text{bv-to-nat-list-loop-clock}(word-size, i, bvlist)) \\
= & \quad \text{p-state}(\text{ret-pc}, \\
& \quad \text{ctrl-stk}, \\
& \quad \text{temp-stk}, \\
& \quad \text{prog-segment}, \\
& \quad \text{put-assoc}(\text{append}(\text{make-list-from}(i, \\
& \quad \quad \quad \text{array}(nats, \\
& \quad \quad \quad \text{data-segment})), \\
& \quad \quad \text{tag-array}('nat, \\
& \quad \quad \quad \text{bv-to-nat-list}(\text{untag-array}(\text{nthcdr}(i, \\
& \quad \quad \quad \quad \text{array}(bvs, \\
& \quad \quad \quad \quad \text{data-segment}}))))), \\
& \quad \quad \quad nats, \\
& \quad \quad \quad \text{data-segment}), \\
& \quad \text{max-ctrl-stk-size}, \\
& \quad \text{max-temp-stk-size}, \\
& \quad \text{word-size}, \\
& \quad 'run))
\end{aligned}$$

DEFINITION:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{bv-to-nat-list-clock}(word-size, natlist) \\
= & \quad \text{clock-plus}(1, \text{bv-to-nat-list-loop-clock}(word-size, 0, natlist))
\end{aligned}$$

EVENT: Disable bv-to-nat-list-loop-clock.

EVENT: Disable bv-to-nat-list-program.

THEOREM: correctness-of-bv-to-nat-list

$$\begin{aligned}
& ((p\theta = \text{p-state}(pc, \\
& \quad ctrl\text{-}stk, \\
& \quad \text{cons}(l, \text{cons}(n, \text{cons}(b, temp\text{-}stk))), \\
& \quad prog\text{-}segment, \\
& \quad data\text{-}segment, \\
& \quad max\text{-}ctrl\text{-}stk\text{-}size, \\
& \quad max\text{-}temp\text{-}stk\text{-}size, \\
& \quad word\text{-}size, \\
& \quad 'run)) \\
& \wedge \text{bv-to-nat-list-input-conditionp}(p\theta) \\
& \wedge (bvlist = \text{array}(\text{caadr}(b), data\text{-}segment))) \\
& \rightarrow (\text{p}(\text{p-state}(pc, \\
& \quad ctrl\text{-}stk, \\
& \quad \text{cons}(l, \text{cons}(n, \text{cons}(b, temp\text{-}stk))), \\
& \quad prog\text{-}segment, \\
& \quad data\text{-}segment, \\
& \quad max\text{-}ctrl\text{-}stk\text{-}size, \\
& \quad max\text{-}temp\text{-}stk\text{-}size, \\
& \quad word\text{-}size, \\
& \quad 'run), \\
& \quad \text{bv-to-nat-list-clock}(word\text{-}size, bvlist)) \\
& = \text{p-state}(\text{add1-addr}(pc), \\
& \quad ctrl\text{-}stk, \\
& \quad temp\text{-}stk, \\
& \quad prog\text{-}segment, \\
& \quad \text{put-assoc}(\text{tag-array}('nat, \\
& \quad \quad \text{bv-to-nat-list}(\text{untag-array}(\text{array}(\text{caadr}(b), \\
& \quad \quad \quad data\text{-}segment))))), \\
& \quad \quad \quad \text{caadr}(n), \\
& \quad \quad \quad data\text{-}segment), \\
& \quad max\text{-}ctrl\text{-}stk\text{-}size, \\
& \quad max\text{-}temp\text{-}stk\text{-}size, \\
& \quad word\text{-}size, \\
& \quad 'run)) \\
& ;; \text{max-nat}
\end{aligned}$$

DEFINITION:

MAX-NAT-PROGRAM

$$\begin{aligned}
& = '(\text{max-nat} \\
& \quad (\text{nat-list length})
\end{aligned}$$

```

((i (nat 0)) (j (nat 0)))
(push-constant (nat 0))
(dl loop nil (set-local j))
(push-local j)
(push-local nat-list)
(fetch)
(set-local j)
(lt-nat)
(test-bool-and-jump f lab)
(pop)
(push-local j)
(dl lab nil (push-local i))
(add1-nat)
(set-local i)
(push-local length)
(eq)
(test-bool-and-jump t done)
(push-local nat-list)
(push-constant (nat 1))
(add-addr)
(pop-local nat-list)
(jump loop)
(dl done nil (ret)))

```

DEFINITION:

EXAMPLE-MAX-NAT-P-STATE

```

= p-state(' (pc (main . 0)),
          ' ((nil (pc (main . 0)))),
          nil,
          list(' (main nil nil
                  (push-constant (addr (arr . 0)))
                  (push-constant (nat 6))
                  (call max-nat)
                  (ret))),
              MAX-NAT-PROGRAM),
          ' ((arr
              (nat 3)
              (nat 10)
              (nat 3)
              (nat 6)
              (nat 9)
              (nat 0))
              (arr2 nil nil nil nil nil nil))),
          100,

```

```

80,
8,
'run)

```

DEFINITION:

```

max-list-helper(val, x)
=  if listp(x)
    then if val < car(x) then max-list-helper(car(x), cdr(x))
        else max-list-helper(val, cdr(x)) endif
    else fix(val) endif

```

DEFINITION:

```

max-list(x)
=  if listp(x)
    then if max-list(cdr(x)) < car(x) then car(x)
        else max-list(cdr(x)) endif
    else 0 endif

```

THEOREM: max-list-helper-max-list

```

max-list-helper(val, x)
=  if max-list(x) < val then val
    else max-list(x) endif

```

THEOREM: max-list-helper-max-list-0

```

max-list-helper(0, x) = max-list(x)

```

EVENT: Disable max-list-helper-max-list.

DEFINITION:

```

max-nat-loop-clock(val, i, nats)
=  if i < length(nats)
    then if val < untag(get(i, nats))
        then if i < length(cdr(nats))
            then clock-plus(20,
                             max-nat-loop-clock(untag(get(i, nats)),
                                                    1 + i,
                                                    nats))
            else 16 endif
        elseif i < length(cdr(nats))
            then clock-plus(18, max-nat-loop-clock(val, 1 + i, nats))
            else 14 endif
    else 0 endif

```

DEFINITION:

```

max-nat-loop-induct(i, j, x, natlist, length)

```

```

=  if  $i < \text{length}$ 
    then max-nat-loop-induct (1 +  $i$ ,
                             get( $i$ ,  $\text{natlist}$ ),
                             if untag(get( $i$ ,  $\text{natlist}$ )) < untag( $x$ )
                             then list('nat, untag( $x$ ))
                             else list('nat, untag(get( $i$ ,  $\text{natlist}$ ))) endif,
                              $\text{natlist}$ ,
                              $\text{length}$ )
    else t endif

```

THEOREM: list-nat-from-assoc-nat-list-piton-hack

```

nat-list-piton( $nl$ ,  $s$ )
→ ((( $z < \text{length}(\text{cdr}(nl))$ )
    → (list('nat, cadr(get( $z$ , cdr( $nl$ )))) = get( $z$ , cdr( $nl$ ))))
   ∧ (listp( $nl$ )
      → ((list('nat, cadr(last( $nl$ ))) = last( $nl$ ))
          ∧ (list('nat, cadr(car( $nl$ ))) = car( $nl$ ))))))

```

THEOREM: correctness-of-max-nat-general

```

(listp( $\text{ctrl-stk}$ )
 ∧ at-least-morep(p-ctrl-stk-size( $\text{ctrl-stk}$ ), 4,  $\text{max-ctrl-stk-size}$ )
 ∧ at-least-morep(length( $\text{temp-stk}$ ), 4,  $\text{max-temp-stk-size}$ )
 ∧ (definition('max-nat, prog-segment) = MAX-NAT-PROGRAM)
 ∧ ( $\text{length} = \text{length}(\text{array}(\text{nats}, \text{data-segment}))$ )
 ∧ nat-list-piton(array( $\text{nats}$ ,  $\text{data-segment}$ ),  $\text{word-size}$ )
 ∧ definedp( $\text{nats}$ ,  $\text{data-segment}$ )
 ∧ ( $\text{word-size} \neq 0$ )
 ∧ ( $i \in \mathbf{N}$ )
 ∧ ( $i < \text{length}$ )
 ∧ (untag( $x$ )  $\in \mathbf{N}$ )
 ∧ (untag( $x$ ) < exp(2,  $\text{word-size}$ ))
 ∧ (car( $x$ ) = 'nat)
 ∧ (caddr( $x$ ) = nil)
 ∧ ( $\text{length} < \text{exp}(2, \text{word-size})$ )
 ∧ ( $\text{natlist} = \text{array}(\text{nats}, \text{data-segment})$ ))
→ (p(p-state('pc (max-nat . 1)),
      cons(list(list(cons('nat-list,
                          list('addr, cons( $\text{nats}$ ,  $i$ ))),
                  cons('length, list('nat,  $\text{length}$ )),
                  cons('i, list('nat,  $i$ )),
                  cons('j,  $j$ )),
            ret-pc),
            ctrl-stk),
      cons( $x$ , temp-stk),

```



```

      prog-segment,
      data-segment,
      max-ctrl-stk-size,
      max-temp-stk-size,
      word-size,
      'run),
    max-nat-loop-clock (untag (x), i, array (nats, data-segment)))
=  p-state (ret-pc,
           ctrl-stk,
           cons (list ('nat,
                      max-list-helper (untag (x),
                                         untag-array (nthcdr (i,
                                                                array (nats,
                                                                    data-segment))))),
                temp-stk),
           prog-segment,
           data-segment,
           max-ctrl-stk-size,
           max-temp-stk-size,
           word-size,
           'run))

```

DEFINITION:

max-nat-clock (*natlist*) = clock-plus (2, max-nat-loop-clock (0, 0, *natlist*))

DEFINITION:

```

max-nat-input-conditionp (p0)
=  (listp (p-ctrl-stk (p0))
    ∧  at-least-morep (p-ctrl-stk-size (p-ctrl-stk (p0)),
                      6,
                      p-max-ctrl-stk-size (p0))
    ∧  at-least-morep (length (p-temp-stk (p0)),
                      2,
                      p-max-temp-stk-size (p0))
    ∧  (definition ('max-nat, p-prog-segment (p0))
        =  MAX-NAT-PROGRAM)
    ∧  (untag (top (p-temp-stk (p0)))
        =  length (array (car (untag (top (cdr (p-temp-stk (p0))))),
                          p-data-segment (p0))))
    ∧  nat-list-piton (array (car (untag (top (cdr (p-temp-stk (p0))))),
                              p-data-segment (p0)),
                        p-word-size (p0))
    ∧  definedp (car (untag (top (cdr (p-temp-stk (p0))))),
                 p-data-segment (p0))

```

$\wedge$ (p-word-size ($p0$) $\neq 0$)
 $\wedge$ (untag (top (p-temp-stk ($p0$))) $\neq 0$)
 $\wedge$ (car (top (p-temp-stk ($p0$))) = 'nat)
 $\wedge$ (car (top (cdr (p-temp-stk ($p0$)))) = 'addr)
 $\wedge$ listp (untag (top (cdr (p-temp-stk ($p0$))))))
 $\wedge$ (untag (top (p-temp-stk ($p0$))) < exp (2, p-word-size ($p0$)))
 $\wedge$ (cddr (top (cdr (p-temp-stk ($p0$)))) = nil)
 $\wedge$ (cddr (top (p-temp-stk ($p0$))) = nil)
 $\wedge$ (cdr (untag (top (cdr (p-temp-stk ($p0$)))))) = 0)

THEOREM: correctness-of-max-nat

$((p0 = \text{p-state}(pc,$
 $\quad ctrl\text{-}stk,$
 $\quad \text{cons}(n, \text{cons}(s, temp\text{-}stk)),$
 $\quad prog\text{-}segment,$
 $\quad data\text{-}segment,$
 $\quad max\text{-}ctrl\text{-}stk\text{-}size,$
 $\quad max\text{-}temp\text{-}stk\text{-}size,$
 $\quad word\text{-}size,$
 $\quad 'run))$
 $\wedge$ (p-current-instruction ($p0$) = '(call max-nat))
 $\wedge$ max-nat-input-conditionp ($p0$)
 $\wedge$ (natlist = array (car (untag (s)), data-segment)))
 $\rightarrow$ (p (p-state ($pc,$
 $\quad ctrl\text{-}stk,$
 $\quad \text{cons}(n, \text{cons}(s, temp\text{-}stk)),$
 $\quad prog\text{-}segment,$
 $\quad data\text{-}segment,$
 $\quad max\text{-}ctrl\text{-}stk\text{-}size,$
 $\quad max\text{-}temp\text{-}stk\text{-}size,$
 $\quad word\text{-}size,$
 $\quad 'run),$
 $\quad \text{max-nat-clock}(natlist))$
 $=$ p-state (add1-addr (pc),
 $\quad ctrl\text{-}stk,$
 $\quad \text{cons}(\text{list}('nat, \text{max-list}(\text{untag-array}(natlist))),$
 $\quad temp\text{-}stk),$
 $\quad prog\text{-}segment,$
 $\quad data\text{-}segment,$
 $\quad max\text{-}ctrl\text{-}stk\text{-}size,$
 $\quad max\text{-}temp\text{-}stk\text{-}size,$
 $\quad word\text{-}size,$
 $\quad 'run))$

EVENT: Disable max-nat-program.

```
;; replace-value

;; replace the first occurrence of oldval by newval in list
;; of naturals (assumes oldval occurs in list)
```

DEFINITION:

REPLACE-VALUE-PROGRAM

```
= '(replace-value
    (list oldval newval)
    nil
    (dl loop nil (push-local list))
    (fetch)
    (push-local oldval)
    (eq)
    (test-bool-and-jump t done)
    (push-local list)
    (push-constant (nat 1))
    (add-addr)
    (pop-local list)
    (jump loop)
    (dl done nil (push-local newval))
    (push-local list)
    (deposit)
    (ret))
```

DEFINITION:

EXAMPLE-REPLACE-VALUE-P-STATE

```
= p-state(' (pc (main . 0)),
          ' ((nil (pc (main . 0)))),
          nil,
          list(' (main nil nil
                  (push-constant (addr (arr . 0)))
                  (push-constant (nat 3))
                  (push-constant (nat 4))
                  (call replace-value)
                  (ret)),
                REPLACE-VALUE-PROGRAM),
          ' ((arr
              (nat 9)
              (nat 10)
              (nat 3)
              (nat 6)
              (nat 9))
```

```

      (nat 0))),
    100,
    80,
    8,
    'run)

```

DEFINITION:

```

replace-value-loop-clock(i, list, oldvalue)
=  if i < length(list)
    then if get(i, list) = oldvalue then 9
        else clock-plus(10,
                        replace-value-loop-clock(1 + i,
                                                  list,
                                                  oldvalue)) endif
    else 0 endif

```

DEFINITION:

```

replace-value-loop-induct(i, list, list-addr)
=  if i < length(list)
    then replace-value-loop-induct(1 + i, list, add1-addr(list-addr))
    else t endif

```

DEFINITION:

```

replace-value(list, oldvalue, newvalue)
=  if listp(list)
    then if car(list) = oldvalue then cons(newvalue, cdr(list))
        else cons(car(list),
                  replace-value(cdr(list), oldvalue, newvalue)) endif
    else nil endif

```

THEOREM: member-nthcdr-means

$$(x \in \text{nthcdr}(i, y)) \rightarrow (x \in y)$$

THEOREM: member-of-natlist-means

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (\text{nat-list-piton}(y, s) \wedge (x \in y)) \\
 \rightarrow & \quad (\text{listp}(x) \\
 & \quad \wedge \quad (\text{car}(x) = \text{'nat}) \\
 & \quad \wedge \quad (\text{cadr}(x) \in \mathbf{N}) \\
 & \quad \wedge \quad (\text{cadr}(x) < \exp(2, s)) \\
 & \quad \wedge \quad (\text{cddr}(x) = \text{nil}))
 \end{aligned}$$

THEOREM: replace-value-nthcdr-open

$$\begin{aligned}
 & ((\text{get}(x, a) \neq \text{old}) \wedge (x < \text{length}(a))) \\
 \rightarrow & \quad (\text{replace-value}(\text{nthcdr}(x, a), \text{old}, \text{new}) \\
 & \quad = \text{cons}(\text{get}(x, a), \text{replace-value}(\text{nthcdr}(x, \text{cdr}(a)), \text{old}, \text{new})))
 \end{aligned}$$

THEOREM: list-nat-cadr-get-hack

$$(\text{nat-list-piton}(y, s) \wedge (x < \text{length}(y))) \\ \rightarrow (\text{list}(' \mathbf{nat}, \text{cadr}(\text{get}(x, y))) = \text{get}(x, y))$$

THEOREM: member-nthcdr-simplify

$$((i < \text{length}(x)) \wedge (a \notin \text{nthcdr}(i, \text{cdr}(x)))) \\ \rightarrow ((a \in \text{nthcdr}(i, x)) = (a = \text{get}(i, x)))$$

THEOREM: append-make-list-from-cons-cdr

$$(i < \text{length}(y)) \\ \rightarrow (\text{append}(\text{make-list-from}(i, y), \text{cons}(v, \text{cdr}(\text{nthcdr}(i, y)))) = \text{put}(v, i, y))$$

THEOREM: correctness-of-replace-value-general

$$(\text{listp}(\text{ctrl-stk}) \\ \wedge \text{at-least-morep}(\text{length}(\text{temp-stk}), 2, \text{max-temp-stk-size}) \\ \wedge (\text{definition}(' \mathbf{replace-value}, \text{prog-segment}) \\ = \text{REPLACE-VALUE-PROGRAM}) \\ \wedge \text{nat-list-piton}(\text{array}(\text{list}, \text{data-segment}), \text{word-size}) \\ \wedge \text{definedp}(\text{list}, \text{data-segment}) \\ \wedge (\text{word-size} \neq 0) \\ \wedge (i \in \mathbf{N}) \\ \wedge (\text{vallist} = \text{array}(\text{list}, \text{data-segment})) \\ \wedge (\text{car}(\text{list-addr}) = ' \mathbf{addr}) \\ \wedge (\text{caddr}(\text{list-addr}) = \mathbf{nil}) \\ \wedge \text{listp}(\text{untag}(\text{list-addr})) \\ \wedge (\text{car}(\text{untag}(\text{list-addr})) = \text{list}) \\ \wedge (\text{cdr}(\text{untag}(\text{list-addr})) = i) \\ \wedge (\text{car}(\text{newvalue}) = ' \mathbf{nat}) \\ \wedge (\text{caddr}(\text{newvalue}) = \mathbf{nil}) \\ \wedge (\text{car}(\text{oldvalue}) = ' \mathbf{nat}) \\ \wedge (\text{caddr}(\text{oldvalue}) = \mathbf{nil}) \\ \wedge (\text{cadr}(\text{oldvalue}) \in \mathbf{N}) \\ \wedge (\text{cadr}(\text{oldvalue}) < \exp(2, \text{word-size})) \\ \wedge (\text{untag}(\text{newvalue}) \in \mathbf{N}) \\ \wedge (\text{untag}(\text{newvalue}) < \exp(2, \text{word-size})) \\ \wedge (\text{oldvalue} \in \text{nthcdr}(i, \text{vallist}))) \\ \rightarrow (\text{p}(\text{p-state}('(\text{pc}(\text{replace-value} . 0)), \\ \text{cons}(\text{list}(\text{list}(\text{cons}(' \mathbf{list}, \text{list-addr}), \\ \text{cons}(' \mathbf{oldval}, \text{oldvalue}), \\ \text{cons}(' \mathbf{newval}, \text{newvalue})), \\ \text{ret-pc}), \\ \text{ctrl-stk}), \\ \text{temp-stk}, \\ \text{prog-segment}, \\ \text{data-segment},$$

```

max-ctrl-stk-size,
max-temp-stk-size,
word-size,
'run),
replace-value-loop-clock (i, vallist, oldvalue))
= p-state (ret-pc,
ctrl-stk,
temp-stk,
prog-segment,
put-assoc (append (make-list-from (i,
array (list,
data-segment))),
replace-value (nthcdr (i,
array (list,
data-segment))),
oldvalue,
newvalue))),
list,
data-segment),
max-ctrl-stk-size,
max-temp-stk-size,
word-size,
'run))

```

DEFINITION:

```

replace-value-clock (list, ov)
= clock-plus (1, replace-value-loop-clock (0, list, ov))

```

DEFINITION:

```

replace-value-input-conditionp (p0)
= (listp (p-ctrl-stk (p0))
^ at-least-morep (length (p-temp-stk (p0)),
0,
p-max-temp-stk-size (p0))
^ at-least-morep (p-ctrl-stk-size (p-ctrl-stk (p0)),
5,
p-max-ctrl-stk-size (p0))
^ (definition ('replace-value, p-prog-segment (p0))
= REPLACE-VALUE-PROGRAM)
^ nat-list-piton (array (car (untag (top (cddr (p-temp-stk (p0))))),
p-data-segment (p0)),
p-word-size (p0))
^ definedp (car (untag (top (cddr (p-temp-stk (p0))))),
p-data-segment (p0))

```

$$\begin{aligned}
& \wedge (\text{p-word-size}(p0) \neq 0) \\
& \wedge (\text{car}(\text{top}(\text{cddr}(\text{p-temp-stk}(p0)))) = \text{'addr}) \\
& \wedge (\text{cddr}(\text{top}(\text{cddr}(\text{p-temp-stk}(p0)))) = \text{nil}) \\
& \wedge \text{listp}(\text{untag}(\text{top}(\text{cddr}(\text{p-temp-stk}(p0)))))) \\
& \wedge (\text{cdr}(\text{untag}(\text{top}(\text{cddr}(\text{p-temp-stk}(p0)))))) = 0) \\
& \wedge (\text{car}(\text{top}(\text{p-temp-stk}(p0))) = \text{'nat}) \\
& \wedge (\text{cddr}(\text{top}(\text{p-temp-stk}(p0))) = \text{nil}) \\
& \wedge (\text{untag}(\text{top}(\text{p-temp-stk}(p0))) \in \mathbf{N}) \\
& \wedge (\text{untag}(\text{top}(\text{p-temp-stk}(p0))) < \text{exp}(2, \text{p-word-size}(p0))) \\
& \wedge (\text{top}(\text{cdr}(\text{p-temp-stk}(p0))) \\
& \quad \in \text{array}(\text{car}(\text{untag}(\text{top}(\text{cddr}(\text{p-temp-stk}(p0))))), \\
& \quad \quad \text{p-data-segment}(p0)))
\end{aligned}$$

THEOREM: correctness-of-replace-value

$$\begin{aligned}
& ((p0 = \text{p-state}(pc, \\
& \quad \text{ctrl-stk}, \\
& \quad \text{cons}(nv, \text{cons}(ov, \text{cons}(nats, \text{temp-stk}))), \\
& \quad \text{prog-segment}, \\
& \quad \text{data-segment}, \\
& \quad \text{max-ctrl-stk-size}, \\
& \quad \text{max-temp-stk-size}, \\
& \quad \text{word-size}, \\
& \quad \text{'run})) \\
& \wedge (\text{p-current-instruction}(p0) = \text{'(call replace-value)}) \\
& \wedge \text{replace-value-input-conditionp}(p0) \\
& \wedge (\text{natlist} = \text{array}(\text{car}(\text{untag}(nats)), \text{data-segment})) \\
& \wedge (ov = ov2)) \\
\rightarrow & (\text{p}(\text{p-state}(pc, \\
& \quad \text{ctrl-stk}, \\
& \quad \text{cons}(nv, \text{cons}(ov, \text{cons}(nats, \text{temp-stk}))), \\
& \quad \text{prog-segment}, \\
& \quad \text{data-segment}, \\
& \quad \text{max-ctrl-stk-size}, \\
& \quad \text{max-temp-stk-size}, \\
& \quad \text{word-size}, \\
& \quad \text{'run}), \\
& \quad \text{replace-value-clock}(\text{natlist}, ov2)) \\
= & \text{p-state}(\text{add1-addr}(pc), \\
& \quad \text{ctrl-stk}, \\
& \quad \text{temp-stk}, \\
& \quad \text{prog-segment}, \\
& \quad \text{put-assoc}(\text{replace-value}(\text{natlist}, ov, nv), \\
& \quad \quad \text{caadr}(nats), \\
& \quad \quad \text{data-segment}),
\end{aligned}$$

```

max-ctrl-stk-size,
max-temp-stk-size,
word-size,
'run))

```

EVENT: Disable replace-value-program.

```
;; smart-move
```

DEFINITION:

SMART-MOVE-PROGRAM

```

= '(smart-move
  (state numpiles work-area)
  ((i (nat 0)))
  (push-local state)
  (push-local numpiles)
  (push-constant (nat 2))
  (call number-with-at-least)
  (push-constant (nat 2))
  (lt-nat)
  (test-bool-and-jump t lab)
  (push-local state)
  (push-local work-area)
  (push-local numpiles)
  (call nat-to-bv-list)
  (push-local work-area)
  (push-local numpiles)
  (push-local work-area)
  (push-local numpiles)
  (call xor-bvs)
  (set-local i)
  (call highest-bit)
  (push-local i)
  (call match-and-xor)
  (push-local work-area)
  (push-local state)
  (push-local numpiles)
  (call bv-to-nat-list)
  (ret)
  (dl lab nil (push-local state))
  (push-local state)
  (push-local numpiles)
  (call max-nat)

```



```

(push-local state)
(push-local numpiles)
(push-constant (nat 1))
(call number-with-at-least)
(div2-nat)
(pop-local i)
(pop)
(push-local i)
(call replace-value)
(ret))

```

DEFINITION:

EXAMPLE-SMART-MOVE-P-STATE

```

=  p-state(' (pc (main . 0)),
      '((nil (pc (main . 0))))),
  nil,
  list(' (main nil nil
    (push-constant (addr (arr . 0)))
    (push-constant (nat 4))
    (push-constant (addr (arr5 . 0)))
    (call smart-move)
    (push-constant (addr (arr2 . 0)))
    (push-constant (nat 4))
    (push-constant (addr (arr5 . 0)))
    (call smart-move)
    (push-constant (addr (arr3 . 0)))
    (push-constant (nat 4))
    (push-constant (addr (arr5 . 0)))
    (call smart-move)
    (push-constant (addr (arr4 . 0)))
    (push-constant (nat 4))
    (push-constant (addr (arr5 . 0)))
    (call smart-move)
    (ret))),
    REPLACE-VALUE-PROGRAM,
    MAX-NAT-PROGRAM,
    BV-TO-NAT-LIST-PROGRAM,
    NAT-TO-BV-LIST-PROGRAM,
    MATCH-AND-XOR-PROGRAM,
    HIGHEST-BIT-PROGRAM,
    NUMBER-WITH-AT-LEAST-PROGRAM,
    BV-TO-NAT-PROGRAM,
    NAT-TO-BV-PROGRAM,
    push-1-vector-program (8),

```

```

XOR-BVS-PROGRAM,
SMART-MOVE-PROGRAM),
'((arr (nat 3) (nat 4) (nat 2) (nat 1))
(arr2 (nat 1) (nat 1) (nat 1) (nat 9))
(arr3 (nat 1) (nat 1) (nat 0) (nat 9))
(arr4 (nat 0) (nat 0) (nat 0) (nat 0))
(arr5 (nat 3) (nat 4) (nat 2) (nat 1))),
100,
80,
8,
'run)

```

DEFINITION:

smart-move (*state*, *wordsize*)

```

=  if number-with-at-least (state, 2) < 2
    then replace-value (state,
                        max-list (state),
                        number-with-at-least (state, 1) mod 2)
    else bv-to-nat-list (match-and-xor (nat-to-bv-list (state, wordsize),
                                           highest-bit (xor-bvs (nat-to-bv-list (state,
                                                                                     wordsize))),
                                           xor-bvs (nat-to-bv-list (state,
                                                                                     wordsize)))))) endif

```

```

(defn smart-move-clock (state wordsize)
  (clock-plus 4
    (clock-plus (number-with-at-least-clock 2 (tag-array 'nat state))
      (clock-plus 3
        (if (lessp (number-with-at-least state 2) 2)
          (clock-plus 3
            (clock-plus (max-nat-clock (tag-array 'nat state))
              (clock-plus 3
                (clock-plus (number-with-at-least-clock
                  1 (tag-array 'nat state))
                    (clock-plus 4
                      (clock-plus (replace-value-clock (tag-array 'nat state)
                        (list 'nat (max-list state)))
                        1))))))
              (clock-plus 3
                (clock-plus (nat-to-bv-list-clock (tag-array 'nat state))
                  (clock-plus 4
                    (clock-plus (xor-bvs-clock (length state))

```

```

(clock-plus 1
  (clock-plus (highest-bit-clock
    (xor-bvs (nat-to-bv-list state wordsize)))
    (clock-plus 1
      (clock-plus (match-and-xor-clock
        (nat-to-bv-list state wordsize)
        (highest-bit
          (xor-bvs (nat-to-bv-list state wordsize))))
        (clock-plus 3
          (clock-plus (bv-to-nat-list-clock
            wordsize
            (tag-array
              'bitv
              (match-and-xor
                (nat-to-bv-list state wordsize)
                (highest-bit
                  (xor-bvs (nat-to-bv-list state wordsize)))
                  (xor-bvs (nat-to-bv-list state wordsize))))
                1)))))))))))))

```

EVENT: Disable replace-value-clock.

EVENT: Disable max-nat-clock.

EVENT: Disable bv-to-nat-list-clock.

EVENT: Disable nat-to-bv-list-clock.

EVENT: Disable match-and-xor-clock.

EVENT: Disable highest-bit-clock.

EVENT: Disable number-with-at-least-clock.

EVENT: Disable bv-to-nat-clock.

EVENT: Disable nat-to-bv-clock.

EVENT: Disable xor-bvs-clock.

EVENT: Disable replace-value-program.

EVENT: Disable max-nat-program.

EVENT: Disable bv-to-nat-list-program.

EVENT: Disable nat-to-bv-list-program.

EVENT: Disable match-and-xor-program.

EVENT: Disable highest-bit-program.

EVENT: Disable number-with-at-least-program.

EVENT: Disable bv-to-nat-program.

EVENT: Disable nat-to-bv-program.

EVENT: Disable push-1-vector-program.

EVENT: Disable *1*xor-bvs-program.

EVENT: Disable *1*replace-value-program.

EVENT: Disable *1*max-nat-program.

EVENT: Disable *1*bv-to-nat-list-program.

EVENT: Disable *1*nat-to-bv-list-program.

EVENT: Disable *1*match-and-xor-program.

EVENT: Disable *1*highest-bit-program.

EVENT: Disable *1*number-with-at-least-program.

EVENT: Disable *1*bv-to-nat-program.

EVENT: Disable *1*nat-to-bv-program.

EVENT: Disable *1*push-1-vector-program.

EVENT: Disable *1*xor-bvs-program.

DEFINITION:

$\text{nat-listp}(list, size)$
= **if** $\text{listp}(list)$
 then $(\text{car}(list) \in \mathbf{N})$
 $\wedge (\text{car}(list) < \text{exp}(2, size))$
 $\wedge \text{nat-listp}(\text{cdr}(list), size)$
 else $list = \text{nil}$ **endif**

THEOREM: bv-to-nat-list-nat-to-bv-list
 $\text{nat-listp}(x, size) \rightarrow (\text{bv-to-nat-list}(\text{nat-to-bv-list}(x, size)) = x)$

THEOREM: bit-vectorsp-nat-to-bv-list
 $\text{bit-vectorsp}(\text{nat-to-bv-list}(x, size), size)$

THEOREM: nat-to-bv-list-bv-to-nat-list
 $\text{bit-vectorsp}(x, size) \rightarrow (\text{nat-to-bv-list}(\text{bv-to-nat-list}(x, size)) = x)$

THEOREM: bit-vectorsp-match-and-xor
 $\text{bit-vectorsp}(x, size) \rightarrow \text{bit-vectorsp}(\text{match-and-xor}(x, y, z), size)$

THEOREM: equal-sub1-add1
 $((((x - 1) = (1 + y)) = (x = (1 + (1 + y)))))$
 $\wedge (((x - 1) = 0) = ((x \simeq 0) \vee (x = 1)))$

;; part of more recent naturals library that's missing from Piton library

THEOREM: equal-times-x-x
 $((((x * y) = x) = (((x \in \mathbf{N}) \wedge (y = 1)) \vee (x = 0))))$
 $\wedge (((y * x) = x) = (((x \in \mathbf{N}) \wedge (y = 1)) \vee (x = 0)))$

THEOREM: equal-exp-x-y-x
 $(\text{exp}(x, y) = x)$
= $((x = 1) \vee ((x = 0) \wedge (y \neq 0)) \vee ((x \in \mathbf{N}) \wedge (y = 1)))$

THEOREM: lessp-number-with-at-least
 $\text{length}(x) \not\prec \text{number-with-at-least}(x, min)$

THEOREM: bit-vectors-piton-tag-array
 $\text{bit-vectorsp}(x, \text{size}) \rightarrow \text{bit-vectors-piton}(\text{tag-array}(' \mathbf{bitv}, x), \text{size})$

THEOREM: tag-array-untag-array-of-nat-list-piton
 $\text{nat-list-piton}(x, \text{size}) \rightarrow (\text{tag-array}(' \mathbf{nat}, \text{untag-array}(x)) = x)$

THEOREM: tag-array-untag-array-of-bit-vectors-piton
 $\text{bit-vectors-piton}(x, \text{size}) \rightarrow (\text{tag-array}(' \mathbf{bitv}, \text{untag-array}(x)) = x)$

THEOREM: bit-vectorp-xor-bvs-nat-to-bv-list
 $\text{bit-vectorp}(\text{xor-bvs}(\text{nat-to-bv-list}(x, s)), s) = (\text{listp}(x) \vee (s \simeq 0))$

THEOREM: listp-cdr-assoc-hack-from-free
 $((\text{length}(\text{cdr}(\text{assoc}(x, y))) = \text{free}) \wedge (\text{free} \neq 0))$
 $\rightarrow \text{listp}(\text{cdr}(\text{assoc}(x, y)))$

THEOREM: bit-vectorp-highest-bit
 $\text{bit-vectorp}(x, s) \rightarrow \text{bit-vectorp}(\text{highest-bit}(x), s)$

THEOREM: length-match-and-xor
 $\text{length}(\text{match-and-xor}(\text{list}, m, v)) = \text{length}(\text{list})$

THEOREM: array-pitonp-from-nat-list-piton
 $\text{nat-list-piton}(x, s)$
 $\rightarrow (\text{array-pitonp}(x, \text{length}) = (\text{fix}(\text{length}) = \text{length}(x)))$

THEOREM: untag-array-tag-array-of-bit-vectorsp
 $\text{bit-vectorsp}(x, \text{size}) \rightarrow (\text{untag-array}(\text{tag-array}(l, x)) = x)$

THEOREM: untag-array-tag-array-of-nat-to-bv-list
 $\text{untag-array}(\text{tag-array}(l, \text{nat-to-bv-list}(x, \text{size}))) = \text{nat-to-bv-list}(x, \text{size})$

THEOREM: untag-array-tag-array-of-match-and-xor-hack
 $\text{untag-array}(\text{tag-array}(l, \text{match-and-xor}(\text{nat-to-bv-list}(x, s), y, z)))$
 $= \text{match-and-xor}(\text{nat-to-bv-list}(x, s), y, z)$

THEOREM: member-list-max-list
 $\text{nat-list-piton}(x, s)$
 $\rightarrow ((\text{list}(' \mathbf{nat}, \text{max-list}(\text{untag-array}(x))) \in x) = \text{listp}(x))$

THEOREM: tag-array-replace-value-untag-array
 $\text{nat-list-piton}(x, s)$
 $\rightarrow (\text{tag-array}(' \mathbf{nat}, \text{replace-value}(\text{untag-array}(x), y, z))$
 $= \text{replace-value}(x, \text{list}(' \mathbf{nat}, y), \text{list}(' \mathbf{nat}, z)))$

DEFINITION:

```

smart-move-input-conditionp (p0)
= (listp (p-ctrl-stk (p0))
  ∧ at-least-morep (length (p-temp-stk (p0)),
                    3,
                    p-max-temp-stk-size (p0))
  ∧ at-least-morep (p-ctrl-stk-size (p-ctrl-stk (p0)),
                    19,
                    p-max-ctrl-stk-size (p0))
  ∧ (1 < p-word-size (p0))
  ∧ (caddr (top (p-temp-stk (p0)))) = nil
  ∧ (caddr (top (cdr (p-temp-stk (p0))))) = nil
  ∧ (caddr (top (caddr (p-temp-stk (p0))))) = nil
  ∧ (car (top (p-temp-stk (p0)))) = 'addr
  ∧ (car (top (cdr (p-temp-stk (p0))))) = 'nat
  ∧ (untag (top (cdr (p-temp-stk (p0))))) < exp (2, p-word-size (p0))
  ∧ (untag (top (cdr (p-temp-stk (p0))))) ≠ 0
  ∧ (car (top (caddr (p-temp-stk (p0))))) = 'addr
  ∧ listp (untag (top (p-temp-stk (p0))))
  ∧ listp (untag (top (caddr (p-temp-stk (p0)))))
  ∧ (cdr (untag (top (p-temp-stk (p0))))) = 0
  ∧ (cdr (untag (top (caddr (p-temp-stk (p0))))) = 0)
  ∧ definedp (car (untag (top (p-temp-stk (p0))))) , p-data-segment (p0))
  ∧ definedp (car (untag (top (caddr (p-temp-stk (p0))))) ,
              p-data-segment (p0))
  ∧ (car (untag (top (p-temp-stk (p0)))))
    ≠ car (untag (top (caddr (p-temp-stk (p0)))))
  ∧ nat-list-piton (array (car (untag (top (caddr (p-temp-stk (p0))))) ,
                          p-data-segment (p0)) ,
                    p-word-size (p0))
  ∧ array-pitonp (array (car (untag (top (p-temp-stk (p0))))) ,
                        p-data-segment (p0)) ,
                  untag (top (cdr (p-temp-stk (p0)))))
  ∧ (length (array (car (untag (top (caddr (p-temp-stk (p0))))) ,
                    p-data-segment (p0))
                  = untag (top (cdr (p-temp-stk (p0)))))
  ∧ (assoc ('smart-move, p-prog-segment (p0))
            = SMART-MOVE-PROGRAM)
  ∧ (assoc ('replace-value, p-prog-segment (p0))
            = REPLACE-VALUE-PROGRAM)
  ∧ (assoc ('max-nat, p-prog-segment (p0)) = MAX-NAT-PROGRAM)
  ∧ (assoc ('bv-to-nat-list, p-prog-segment (p0))
            = BV-TO-NAT-LIST-PROGRAM)
  ∧ (assoc ('nat-to-bv-list, p-prog-segment (p0))

```

```

      = NAT-TO-BV-LIST-PROGRAM)
 $\wedge$  (assoc ('match-and-xor, p-prog-segment ( $p\theta$ ))
      = MATCH-AND-XOR-PROGRAM)
 $\wedge$  (assoc ('highest-bit, p-prog-segment ( $p\theta$ ))
      = HIGHEST-BIT-PROGRAM)
 $\wedge$  (assoc ('number-with-at-least, p-prog-segment ( $p\theta$ ))
      = NUMBER-WITH-AT-LEAST-PROGRAM)
 $\wedge$  (assoc ('bv-to-nat, p-prog-segment ( $p\theta$ ))
      = BV-TO-NAT-PROGRAM)
 $\wedge$  (assoc ('nat-to-bv, p-prog-segment ( $p\theta$ ))
      = NAT-TO-BV-PROGRAM)
 $\wedge$  (assoc ('push-1-vector, p-prog-segment ( $p\theta$ ))
      = push-1-vector-program (p-word-size ( $p\theta$ )))
 $\wedge$  (assoc ('xor-bvs, p-prog-segment ( $p\theta$ )) = XOR-BVS-PROGRAM))

```

THEOREM: correctness-of-smart-move

```

(( $p\theta$  = p-state ( $pc$ ,
      ctrl-stk,
      cons ( $wa$ , cons ( $np$ , cons ( $s$ ,  $temp-stk$ ))),
      prog-segment,
      data-segment,
      max-ctrl-stk-size,
      max-temp-stk-size,
      word-size,
      'run))
 $\wedge$  (p-current-instruction ( $p\theta$ ) = '(call smart-move))
 $\wedge$  ( $state$  = untag-array (array (car (untag ( $s$ )),  $data-segment$ )))
 $\wedge$  ( $word-size$  =  $word-size2$ )
 $\wedge$  smart-move-input-conditionp ( $p\theta$ ))
 $\rightarrow$  (p (p-state ( $pc$ ,
      ctrl-stk,
      cons ( $wa$ , cons ( $np$ , cons ( $s$ ,  $temp-stk$ ))),
      prog-segment,
      data-segment,
      max-ctrl-stk-size,
      max-temp-stk-size,
      word-size,
      'run),
      smart-move-clock ( $state$ ,  $word-size2$ ))
    = p-state (add1-addr ( $pc$ ),
      ctrl-stk,
      temp-stk,
      prog-segment,
      put-assoc (tag-array ('nat,

```



```

                                smart-move (state, word-size)),
car (untag (s)),
if number-with-at-least (state, 2) < 2
then data-segment
else put-assoc (tag-array ('bitv,
                                nat-to-bv-list (smart-move (state,
                                                                word-size),
                                                                word-size)),
                                car (untag (wa)),
                                data-segment) endif),
max-ctrl-stk-size,
max-temp-stk-size,
word-size,
'run))

```

EVENT: Disable smart-move-clock.

EVENT: Disable smart-move-program.

EVENT: Disable *1*smart-move-program.

;; delay

DEFINITION:

DELAY-PROGRAM

```

= '(delay
    (time)
    nil
    (dl lab nil (push-local time))
    (sub1-nat)
    (set-local time)
    (no-op)
    (no-op)
    (no-op)
    (no-op)
    (test-nat-and-jump zero done)
    (no-op)
    (jump lab)
    (dl done nil (ret)))

```

DEFINITION:

EXAMPLE-DELAY-P-STATE

```

=  p-state(' (pc (main . 0)),
      ' ((nil (pc (main . 0)))),
      nil,
      list(' (main nil nil
              (push-constant (nat 4))
              (call delay)
              (ret))),
      DELAY-PROGRAM),
      nil,
      100,
      80,
      8,
      'run)

```

DEFINITION:

```

delay-loop-clock (time)
=  if time < 2 then 9
    else 10 + delay-loop-clock (time - 1) endif

```

THEOREM: correctness-of-delay-general

```

(listp (ctrl-stk)
  ∧ (definition ('delay, prog-segment) = DELAY-PROGRAM)
  ∧ at-least-morep (length (temp-stk), 1, max-temp-stk-size)
  ∧ (0 < time)
  ∧ (time < exp (2, word-size)))
→  (p (p-state (' (pc (delay . 0)),
                  cons (list (list (cons ('time, list ('nat, time))), ret-pc),
                        ctrl-stk),
                  temp-stk,
                  prog-segment,
                  data-segment,
                  max-ctrl-stk-size,
                  max-temp-stk-size,
                  word-size,
                  'run),
        delay-loop-clock (time))
=  p-state (ret-pc,
            ctrl-stk,
            temp-stk,
            prog-segment,
            data-segment,
            max-ctrl-stk-size,
            max-temp-stk-size,
            word-size,
            'run))

```

DEFINITION:

$\text{delay-input-conditionp}(p\theta)$
 $=$ (listp (p-ctrl-stk ($p\theta$)))
 $\wedge$ (definition ('**delay**, p-prog-segment ($p\theta$)) = DELAY-PROGRAM)
 $\wedge$ (car (top (p-temp-stk ($p\theta$))) = '**nat**)
 $\wedge$ at-least-morep (length (p-temp-stk ($p\theta$)),
 0 ,
p-max-temp-stk-size ($p\theta$))
 $\wedge$ at-least-morep (p-ctrl-stk-size (p-ctrl-stk ($p\theta$)),
 3 ,
p-max-ctrl-stk-size ($p\theta$))
 $\wedge$ ($0 < \text{cadr}(\text{top}(\text{p-temp-stk}(\theta)))$)
 $\wedge$ ($\text{cadr}(\text{top}(\text{p-temp-stk}(\theta))) < \exp(2, \text{p-word-size}(\theta))$)
 $\wedge$ ($\text{caddr}(\text{top}(\text{p-temp-stk}(\theta))) = \text{nil}$)

DEFINITION: $\text{delay-clock}(\text{time}) = (1 + \text{delay-loop-clock}(\text{time}))$

THEOREM: correctness-of-delay

$((p\theta = \text{p-state}(pc,$
 $\quad ctrl\text{-}stk,$
 $\quad \text{cons}(n, temp\text{-}stk),$
 $\quad prog\text{-}segment,$
 $\quad data\text{-}segment,$
 $\quad max\text{-}ctrl\text{-}stk\text{-}size,$
 $\quad max\text{-}temp\text{-}stk\text{-}size,$
 $\quad word\text{-}size,$
 $\quad 'run))$
 $\wedge$ ($\text{p-current-instruction}(p\theta) = '(\text{call } \text{delay})$)
 $\wedge$ $\text{delay-input-conditionp}(p\theta)$
 $\wedge$ ($\text{time} = \text{cadr}(n)$)
 $\rightarrow$ ($\text{p}(\text{p-state}(pc,$
 $\quad ctrl\text{-}stk,$
 $\quad \text{cons}(n, temp\text{-}stk),$
 $\quad prog\text{-}segment,$
 $\quad data\text{-}segment,$
 $\quad max\text{-}ctrl\text{-}stk\text{-}size,$
 $\quad max\text{-}temp\text{-}stk\text{-}size,$
 $\quad word\text{-}size,$
 $\quad 'run),$
 $\quad \text{delay-clock}(\text{time}))$
 $=$ $\text{p-state}(\text{add1-addr}(pc),$
 $\quad ctrl\text{-}stk,$
 $\quad temp\text{-}stk,$
 $\quad prog\text{-}segment,$

```

    data-segment,
    max-ctrl-stk-size,
    max-temp-stk-size,
    word-size,
    'run))

```

```
;; computer-move
```

DEFINITION:

COMPUTER-MOVE-PROGRAM

```

= '(computer-move
  (state numpiles work-area)
  ((i (nat 0)))
  (push-constant (nat 250))
  (call delay)
  (push-constant (nat 250))
  (call delay)
  (push-constant (nat 250))
  (call delay)
  (push-constant (nat 250))
  (call delay)
  (push-local state)
  (push-local numpiles)
  (push-constant (nat 2))
  (call number-with-at-least)
  (test-nat-and-jump zero lab)
  (push-local state)
  (push-local work-area)
  (push-local numpiles)
  (call nat-to-bv-list)
  (push-local work-area)
  (push-local numpiles)
  (call xor-bvs)
  (test-bitv-and-jump all-zero lab)
  (push-local state)
  (push-local numpiles)
  (push-local work-area)
  (call smart-move)
  (ret)
  (dl lab nil (push-local state))
  (push-local state)
  (push-local numpiles)
  (call max-nat)

```

```

(pop-local i)
(push-local i)
(push-local i)
(sub1-nat)
(call replace-value)
(ret))

```

DEFINITION:

EXAMPLE-COMPUTER-MOVE-P-STATE

```

=  p-state(' (pc (main . 0)),
      '((nil (pc (main . 0))))),
  nil,
  list(' (main nil nil
    (push-constant (addr (arr . 0)))
    (push-constant (nat 4))
    (push-constant (addr (arr5 . 0)))
    (call computer-move)
    (push-constant (addr (arr2 . 0)))
    (push-constant (nat 4))
    (push-constant (addr (arr5 . 0)))
    (call computer-move)
    (push-constant (addr (arr3 . 0)))
    (push-constant (nat 4))
    (push-constant (addr (arr5 . 0)))
    (call computer-move)
    (push-constant (addr (arr4 . 0)))
    (push-constant (nat 4))
    (push-constant (addr (arr5 . 0)))
    (call computer-move)
    (ret))),
    COMPUTER-MOVE-PROGRAM,
    DELAY-PROGRAM,
    REPLACE-VALUE-PROGRAM,
    MAX-NAT-PROGRAM,
    BV-TO-NAT-LIST-PROGRAM,
    NAT-TO-BV-LIST-PROGRAM,
    MATCH-AND-XOR-PROGRAM,
    HIGHEST-BIT-PROGRAM,
    NUMBER-WITH-AT-LEAST-PROGRAM,
    BV-TO-NAT-PROGRAM,
    NAT-TO-BV-PROGRAM,
    push-1-vector-program (8),
    XOR-BVS-PROGRAM,
    SMART-MOVE-PROGRAM),

```

```

'((arr (nat 3) (nat 4) (nat 2) (nat 1))
  (arr2 (nat 1) (nat 1) (nat 1) (nat 0))
  (arr3 (nat 1) (nat 1) (nat 0) (nat 9))
  (arr4 (nat 7) (nat 4) (nat 2) (nat 2))
  (arr5 (nat 3) (nat 4) (nat 2) (nat 1))),
100,
80,
8,
'run)

```

DEFINITION:

```

computer-move(state, wordsize)
=  if (number-with-at-least(state, 2) = 0)
    ∨ all-zero-bitvp(xor-bvs(nat-to-bv-list(state, wordsize)))
    then replace-value(state, max-list(state), max-list(state) - 1)
    else smart-move(state, wordsize) endif

```

EVENT: Disable delay-clock.

```

(defn computer-move-clock (state wordsize)
  (clock-plus
    2
    (clock-plus (delay-clock 250)
      (clock-plus 1 (clock-plus (delay-clock 250)
        (clock-plus 1 (clock-plus (delay-clock 250)
          (clock-plus 1 (clock-plus (delay-clock 250)
            (clock-plus
              3
              (clock-plus
                (number-with-at-least-clock 2 (tag-array 'nat state))
                (clock-plus
                  1
                  (if (equal (number-with-at-least state 2) 0)
                    (clock-plus
                      3
                      (clock-plus
                        (max-nat-clock (tag-array 'nat state))
                        (clock-plus
                          4
                          (clock-plus
                            (replace-value-clock
                              (tag-array 'nat state)

```

```

(list 'nat (max-list state)))
  1)))
(clock-plus
  3
  (clock-plus
    (nat-to-bv-list-clock (tag-array 'nat state))
    (clock-plus
      2
      (clock-plus
        (xor-bvs-clock (length state))
        (clock-plus
          1
          (if (all-zero-bitvp (xor-bvs (nat-to-bv-list state wordsize)))
            (clock-plus
              3
              (clock-plus
                (max-nat-clock (tag-array 'nat state))
                (clock-plus
                  4
                  (clock-plus
                    (replace-value-clock
                     (tag-array 'nat state)
                     (list 'nat (max-list state)))
                    1))))))
              (clock-plus
                3
                (clock-plus
                  (smart-move-clock state wordsize)
                  1))))))))))))))))))

```

DEFINITION:

computer-move-input-conditionp ($p\theta$)

= $((\neg \text{all-zero-bitvp} (\text{untag-array} (\text{array} (\text{car} (\text{untag} (\text{top} (\text{cddr} (\text{p-temp-stk} (p\theta))))),$
 $\text{p-data-segment} (p\theta))))))$

$\wedge \text{listp} (\text{p-ctrl-stk} (p\theta))$
 $\wedge \text{at-least-morep} (\text{length} (\text{p-temp-stk} (p\theta)),$
 $\quad 3,$
 $\quad \text{p-max-temp-stk-size} (p\theta))$
 $\wedge \text{at-least-morep} (\text{p-ctrl-stk-size} (\text{p-ctrl-stk} (p\theta)),$
 $\quad 25,$
 $\quad \text{p-max-ctrl-stk-size} (p\theta))$
 $\wedge (7 < \text{p-word-size} (p\theta))$
 $\wedge (\text{p-word-size} (p\theta) \neq 0)$
 $\wedge (\text{p-word-size} (p\theta) \neq 1)$

```

^ (caddr (top (p-temp-stk (p0))) = nil)
^ (caddr (top (cdr (p-temp-stk (p0)))) = nil)
^ (caddr (top (caddr (p-temp-stk (p0)))) = nil)
^ (car (top (p-temp-stk (p0))) = 'addr)
^ (car (top (cdr (p-temp-stk (p0)))) = 'nat)
^ (untag (top (cdr (p-temp-stk (p0)))) < exp (2, p-word-size (p0)))
^ (untag (top (cdr (p-temp-stk (p0)))) ≠ 0)
^ (car (top (caddr (p-temp-stk (p0)))) = 'addr)
^ listp (untag (top (p-temp-stk (p0))))
^ listp (untag (top (caddr (p-temp-stk (p0))))))
^ (cdr (untag (top (p-temp-stk (p0)))) = 0)
^ (cdr (untag (top (caddr (p-temp-stk (p0)))))) = 0)
^ definedp (car (untag (top (p-temp-stk (p0))))), p-data-segment (p0))
^ definedp (car (untag (top (caddr (p-temp-stk (p0))))),
  p-data-segment (p0))
^ (car (untag (top (p-temp-stk (p0))))
  ≠ car (untag (top (caddr (p-temp-stk (p0))))))
^ nat-list-piton (array (car (untag (top (caddr (p-temp-stk (p0))))),
  p-data-segment (p0)),
  p-word-size (p0))
^ array-pitonp (array (car (untag (top (p-temp-stk (p0))))),
  p-data-segment (p0)),
  untag (top (cdr (p-temp-stk (p0))))))
^ (length (array (car (untag (top (caddr (p-temp-stk (p0))))),
  p-data-segment (p0)))
  = untag (top (cdr (p-temp-stk (p0))))))
^ (assoc ('delay, p-prog-segment (p0)) = DELAY-PROGRAM)
^ (assoc ('computer-move, p-prog-segment (p0))
  = COMPUTER-MOVE-PROGRAM)
^ (assoc ('smart-move, p-prog-segment (p0))
  = SMART-MOVE-PROGRAM)
^ (assoc ('replace-value, p-prog-segment (p0))
  = REPLACE-VALUE-PROGRAM)
^ (assoc ('max-nat, p-prog-segment (p0)) = MAX-NAT-PROGRAM)
^ (assoc ('bv-to-nat-list, p-prog-segment (p0))
  = BV-TO-NAT-LIST-PROGRAM)
^ (assoc ('nat-to-bv-list, p-prog-segment (p0))
  = NAT-TO-BV-LIST-PROGRAM)
^ (assoc ('match-and-xor, p-prog-segment (p0))
  = MATCH-AND-XOR-PROGRAM)
^ (assoc ('highest-bit, p-prog-segment (p0))
  = HIGHEST-BIT-PROGRAM)
^ (assoc ('number-with-at-least, p-prog-segment (p0))
  = NUMBER-WITH-AT-LEAST-PROGRAM)

```


$$\begin{aligned}
& \wedge \text{ (assoc ('bv-to-nat, p-prog-segment } (p\theta)) \\
& \quad = \text{ BV-TO-NAT-PROGRAM)} \\
& \wedge \text{ (assoc ('nat-to-bv, p-prog-segment } (p\theta)) \\
& \quad = \text{ NAT-TO-BV-PROGRAM)} \\
& \wedge \text{ (assoc ('push-1-vector, p-prog-segment } (p\theta)) \\
& \quad = \text{ push-1-vector-program (p-word-size } (p\theta))) \\
& \wedge \text{ (assoc ('xor-bvs, p-prog-segment } (p\theta)) = \text{ XOR-BVS-PROGRAM))}
\end{aligned}$$

THEOREM: numberp-max-list
 $\text{max-list } (x) \in \mathbf{N}$

THEOREM: max-0-means
 $\text{nat-list-piton } (x, s)$
 $\rightarrow ((\text{max-list } (\text{untag-array } (x)) = 0) = \text{all-zero-bitvp } (\text{untag-array } (x)))$

THEOREM: max-list-not-too-big
 $(\text{nat-list-piton } (x, s) \wedge (s \neq 0))$
 $\rightarrow ((\text{max-list } (\text{untag-array } (x)) < \exp(2, s))$
 $\quad \wedge (((\text{max-list } (\text{untag-array } (x)) - 1) < \exp(2, s)) = \mathbf{t}))$

EVENT: Disable delay-clock.

EVENT: Disable *1*delay-clock.

THEOREM: lessp-exp-2-8-hack
 $((7 < \text{free}) \wedge (x = \text{free}) \wedge (\text{val} < 256))$
 $\rightarrow ((\text{val} < \exp(2, x)) = \mathbf{t})$

THEOREM: correctness-of-computer-move
 $((p\theta = \text{p-state } (pc,$
 $\quad \text{ctrl-stk},$
 $\quad \text{cons } (wa, \text{cons } (np, \text{cons } (s, \text{temp-stk}))),$
 $\quad \text{prog-segment},$
 $\quad \text{data-segment},$
 $\quad \text{max-ctrl-stk-size},$
 $\quad \text{max-temp-stk-size},$
 $\quad \text{word-size},$
 $\quad \text{'run}))$
 $\wedge (\text{p-current-instruction } (p\theta) = \text{'(call computer-move)})$
 $\wedge (\text{state} = \text{untag-array } (\text{array } (\text{car } (\text{untag } (s)), \text{data-segment})))$
 $\wedge (\text{word-size} = \text{word-size2})$
 $\wedge \text{computer-move-input-conditionp } (p\theta))$
 $\rightarrow (\text{p } (\text{p-state } (pc,$
 $\quad \text{ctrl-stk},$

```

cons (wa, cons (np, cons (s, temp-stk))),
prog-segment,
data-segment,
max-ctrl-stk-size,
max-temp-stk-size,
word-size,
'run),
computer-move-clock (state, word-size2))
= p-state (add1-addr (pc),
ctrl-stk,
temp-stk,
prog-segment,
put-assoc (tag-array ('nat,
computer-move (state, word-size)),
car (untag (s)),
if number-with-at-least (state, 2) = 0
then data-segment
else put-assoc (if all-zero-bitvp (xor-bvs (nat-to-bv-list (state,
word-size)))
∨ (number-with-at-least (state,
2)
< 2)
then tag-array ('bitv,
nat-to-bv-list (state,
word-size))
else tag-array ('bitv,
nat-to-bv-list (computer-move (state,
word-size)),
word-size)) endif,
car (untag (wa)),
data-segment) endif),
max-ctrl-stk-size,
max-temp-stk-size,
word-size,
'run))

;;;
;;;
;;;
;;;
;;; Having proved the behavior of the programs, we now introduce
;;; the spec to which we've been writing code.
;;;
;;;

```

;;;

DEFINITION:

$\text{sum}(list)$
= **if** $\text{listp}(list)$ **then** $\text{car}(list) + \text{sum}(\text{cdr}(list))$
 else 0 **endif**

THEOREM: sum-append

$\text{sum}(\text{append}(x, y)) = (\text{sum}(x) + \text{sum}(y))$

;; returns a list of states that are valid moves from

DEFINITION:

$\text{all-valid-moves-helper}(old, val, origval, new)$
= **if** $val \simeq 0$
 then if $new \simeq \text{nil}$ **then** nil
 else $\text{all-valid-moves-helper}(\text{append}(old, \text{list}(origval)),$
 $\text{car}(new),$
 $\text{car}(new),$
 $\text{cdr}(new))$ **endif**
 else $\text{cons}(\text{append}(old, \text{cons}(val - 1, new)),$
 $\text{all-valid-moves-helper}(old, val - 1, origval, new))$ **endif**

DEFINITION:

$\text{all-valid-moves}(x) = \text{all-valid-moves-helper}(\text{nil}, \text{car}(x), \text{car}(x), \text{cdr}(x))$

DEFINITION:

$\text{max-sum}(list)$
= **if** $\text{listp}(list)$
 then if $\text{sum}(\text{car}(list)) < \text{max-sum}(\text{cdr}(list))$ **then** $\text{max-sum}(\text{cdr}(list))$
 else $\text{sum}(\text{car}(list))$ **endif**
 else 0 **endif**

THEOREM: nat-listp-append

$\text{properp}(x)$
 $\rightarrow (\text{nat-listp}(\text{append}(x, y), size)$
 $= (\text{nat-listp}(x, size) \wedge \text{nat-listp}(y, size)))$

;(prove-lemma properp-append (rewrite)
; (equal
; (properp (append x y))
; (properp y)))

EVENT: Enable properp-append.

DEFINITION:

```

nat-listp-simple (list)
=  if listp (list) then (car (list) ∈ ℕ) ∧ nat-listp-simple (cdr (list))
   else list = nil endif

```

THEOREM: nat-listp-simple-append

```

properp (x)
→  (nat-listp-simple (append (x, y))
    =  (nat-listp-simple (x) ∧ nat-listp-simple (y)))

```

THEOREM: lessp-max-sum-helper

```

((c < temp)
 ∧  properp (x)
 ∧  nat-listp-simple (append (x, cons (c, y)))
 ∧  (¬ all-zero-bitvp (append (x, cons (c, y))))))
→  (max-sum (all-valid-moves-helper (x, temp, c, y))
    <  sum (append (x, cons (c, y))))

```

THEOREM: lessp-max-sum-all-valid-moves

```

(nat-listp-simple (s) ∧ (¬ all-zero-bitvp (s)))
→  ((max-sum (all-valid-moves (s)) < sum (s)) = t)

```

THEOREM: lessp-sum-max-sum

```

max-sum (x) < sum (car (x))

```

EVENT: Disable all-valid-moves.

DEFINITION:

```

wsp-measure (state, flag)
=  cons (if flag then 1 + sum (state)
        else 1 + max-sum (state) endif,
        if flag then 0
        else length (state) endif)

```

```

;; wsp searches for a successor to the current state on
;; a path to a guaranteed win.
;; if flag
;;     state is a nim state - return state if all zeros.
;;     Return a successor state not wsp if one exists, f otherwise
;; if not flag
;;     state is a list of states - return member of list if it is
;;     not wsp, f is no such member.

```

DEFINITION:

```

wsp (state, flag)
=  if flag
    then if all-zero-bitvp (state)  $\vee$  ( $\neg$  nat-listp-simple (state))
        then state
        else wsp (all-valid-moves (state), f) endif
    elseif listp (state)
        then if  $\neg$  wsp (car (state), t) then car (state)
            else wsp (cdr (state), f) endif
        else f endif

```

DEFINITION:

```

green-statep (state, wordsize)
=  ((number-with-at-least (state, 2)  $\simeq$  0)
    =  all-zero-bitvp (xor-bvs (nat-to-bv-list (state, wordsize))))

```

DEFINITION:

```

non-green-in-list (list, wordsize)
=  if listp (list)
    then ( $\neg$  green-statep (car (list), wordsize))
         $\vee$  non-green-in-list (cdr (list), wordsize)
    else f endif

```

THEOREM: nat-listp-means-nat-listp-simple

$\text{nat-listp } (x, s) \rightarrow \text{nat-listp-simple } (x)$

THEOREM: xor-bitv-zero-bit-vector

$\text{all-zero-bitvp } (x)$
 $\rightarrow (\text{xor-bitv } (x, y) = \text{make-list-from } (\text{length } (x), \text{fix-bitv } (y)))$

THEOREM: fix-bitv-xor-bitv

$\text{fix-bitv } (\text{xor-bitv } (x, y)) = \text{xor-bitv } (x, y)$

THEOREM: fix-bitv-and-bitv

$\text{fix-bitv } (\text{and-bitv } (x, y)) = \text{and-bitv } (x, y)$

THEOREM: fix-bitv-xor-bvs

$\text{fix-bitv } (\text{xor-bvs } (x)) = \text{xor-bvs } (x)$

THEOREM: all-zero-bitvp-make-list-from-simple

$\text{all-zero-bitvp } (x) \rightarrow \text{all-zero-bitvp } (\text{make-list-from } (n, x))$

THEOREM: all-zero-bitvp-xor-bvs-nat-to-bv-list-zeros

$\text{all-zero-bitvp } (x) \rightarrow \text{all-zero-bitvp } (\text{xor-bvs } (\text{nat-to-bv-list } (x, s)))$

THEOREM: number-with-at-least-of-all-zeros

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{all-zero-bitvp}(x) \\ \rightarrow & \text{number-with-at-least}(x, m) \\ & = \text{if } m \simeq 0 \text{ then length}(x) \\ & \quad \text{else } 0 \text{ endif} \end{aligned}$$

DEFINITION:

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{nat-listp-listp}(list, wordsize) \\ = & \text{if listp}(list) \\ & \text{then nat-listp}(\text{car}(list), wordsize) \\ & \quad \wedge \text{nat-listp-listp}(\text{cdr}(list), wordsize) \\ & \text{else t endif} \end{aligned}$$

THEOREM: nat-listp-listp-all-valid-moves-helper

$$\begin{aligned} & (\text{nat-listp}(a, s) \\ & \wedge (b < \text{exp}(2, s)) \\ & \wedge (c < \text{exp}(2, s)) \\ & \wedge (b \in \mathbf{N}) \\ & \wedge (c \in \mathbf{N}) \\ & \wedge \text{nat-listp}(d, s) \\ & \wedge \text{properp}(a)) \\ \rightarrow & \text{nat-listp-listp}(\text{all-valid-moves-helper}(a, b, c, d), s) \end{aligned}$$

THEOREM: nat-listp-listp-all-valid-moves

$$\text{nat-listp}(a, s) \rightarrow \text{nat-listp-listp}(\text{all-valid-moves}(a), s)$$

THEOREM: listp-all-valid-move-helper

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{nat-listp-simple}(d) \\ \rightarrow & (\text{listp}(\text{all-valid-moves-helper}(a, b, c, d)) \\ & = ((\neg \text{all-zero-bitvp}(d)) \vee (b \neq 0))) \end{aligned}$$

THEOREM: listp-all-valid-move

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{nat-listp-simple}(x) \\ \rightarrow & (\text{listp}(\text{all-valid-moves}(x)) = (\neg \text{all-zero-bitvp}(x))) \end{aligned}$$

THEOREM: number-with-at-least-append

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{number-with-at-least}(\text{append}(x, y), m) \\ = & (\text{number-with-at-least}(x, m) + \text{number-with-at-least}(y, m)) \end{aligned}$$

THEOREM: length-xor-bvs2

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{bit-vectorsp}(x, s) \\ \rightarrow & (\text{length}(\text{xor-bvs}(x)) \\ & = \text{if listp}(x) \text{ then fix}(s) \\ & \quad \text{else } 0 \text{ endif}) \end{aligned}$$

THEOREM: xor-bitv-xor-bvs-hack
 bit-vectorsp (z , length (y))
 $\rightarrow$ (xor-bitv (xor-bitv (y , xor-bvs (z)), x)
 = **if** listp (z) **then** xor-bitv (y , xor-bitv (xor-bvs (z), x))
 else xor-bitv (y , x) **endif**)

THEOREM: xor-bitv-fix-bitv
 (xor-bitv (fix-bitv (x), y) = xor-bitv (x , y))
 $\wedge$ (xor-bitv (x , fix-bitv (y)) = xor-bitv (x , y))

THEOREM: xor-bvs-append
 (bit-vectorsp (x , s) $\wedge$ bit-vectorsp (y , s) $\wedge$ ($s \in \mathbf{N}$))
 $\rightarrow$ (xor-bvs (append (x , y))
 = **if** listp (x) **then** xor-bitv (xor-bvs (x), xor-bvs (y))
 else xor-bvs (y) **endif**)

THEOREM: xor-bvs-append-hack
 bit-vectorsp (y , ws)
 $\rightarrow$ (xor-bvs (append (nat-to-bv-list (a , ws), y))
 = **if** listp (a)
 then xor-bitv (xor-bvs (nat-to-bv-list (a , ws)), xor-bvs (y))
 else xor-bvs (y) **endif**)

THEOREM: nat-to-bv-list-append
 nat-to-bv-list (append (x , y), s)
 = append (nat-to-bv-list (x , s), nat-to-bv-list (y , s))

THEOREM: bit-vectorp-nat-to-bv
 bit-vectorp (nat-to-bv (x , s), $s2$) = (fix (s) = fix ($s2$))

THEOREM: fix-bitv-nat-to-bv
 fix-bitv (nat-to-bv (x , s)) = nat-to-bv (x , s)

THEOREM: fix-bitv-zero-bit-vector
 fix-bitv (zero-bit-vector (x)) = zero-bit-vector (x)

THEOREM: all-zero-bitvp-nat-to-bv
 all-zero-bitvp (nat-to-bv (x , s)) = (($x \simeq 0$) $\vee$ ($s \simeq 0$))

THEOREM: all-zero-bitvp-xor-bitv-better
 all-zero-bitvp (xor-bitv (x , y))
 = (fix-bitv (x) = make-list-from (length (x), fix-bitv (y)))

THEOREM: length-xor-bvs-nat-to-bv-list
 length (xor-bvs (nat-to-bv-list (x , s)))
 = **if** listp (x) **then** fix (s)
 else 0 **endif**

THEOREM: fix-bitv-make-list-from
 $\text{fix-bitv}(\text{make-list-from}(s, x)) = \text{make-list-from}(s, \text{fix-bitv}(x))$

DEFINITION:
 $\text{double-sub1-cdr}(n1, n2, l)$
 $= \text{if } (n1 \simeq 0) \vee (n2 \simeq 0) \text{ then } t$
 $\quad \text{else } \text{double-sub1-cdr}(n1 - 1, n2 - 1, \text{cdr}(l)) \text{ endif}$

THEOREM: make-list-from-make-list-from
 $\text{make-list-from}(s1, \text{make-list-from}(s2, x))$
 $= \text{if } s2 < s1$
 $\quad \text{then } \text{append}(\text{make-list-from}(s2, x), \text{zero-bit-vector}(s1 - s2))$
 $\quad \text{else } \text{make-list-from}(s1, x) \text{ endif}$

```
;(prove-lemma associativity-of-append (rewrite)
;      (equal
;      (append (append a b) c)
;      (append a (append b c))))
```

EVENT: Enable associativity-of-append.

```
;(prove-lemma append-cons (rewrite)
;      (equal
;      (append (cons a b) c)
;      (cons a (append b c))))
```

EVENT: Enable append-cons.

THEOREM: properp-xor-bvs
 $\text{properp}(\text{xor-bvs}(x))$

THEOREM: properp-xor-bitv
 $\text{properp}(\text{xor-bitv}(x, y))$

DEFINITION:
 $\text{member-number-with-at-least}(x, \text{min})$
 $= \text{if listp}(x)$
 $\quad \text{then if } \text{number-with-at-least}(\text{car}(x), \text{min}) \not\simeq 0 \text{ then } \text{car}(x)$
 $\quad \quad \text{else } \text{member-number-with-at-least}(\text{cdr}(x), \text{min}) \text{ endif}$
 $\quad \text{else f endif}$

THEOREM: xor-bvs-nat-to-bv-list-zero-pws
 $(ws \simeq 0) \rightarrow (\text{xor-bvs}(\text{nat-to-bv-list}(x, ws)) = \text{nil})$

DEFINITION:

```

nat-listp-listp-simple (x)
=  if listp (x)
    then nat-listp-simple (car (x)) ∧ nat-listp-listp-simple (cdr (x))
    else x = nil endif

```

THEOREM: non-green-in-list-zerop-ws

```

((ws ≃ 0) ∧ nat-listp-listp-simple (x))
→ (non-green-in-list (x, ws) ↔ member-number-with-at-least (x, 2))

```

THEOREM: nat-listp-listp-simple-means-properp

```

nat-listp-listp-simple (x) → properp (x)

```

THEOREM: nat-listp-simple-means-properp

```

nat-listp-simple (x) → properp (x)

```

THEOREM: make-list-from-xor-bvs-nat-to-bv-list

```

(fix (ws) = fix (s))
→ (make-list-from (ws, xor-bvs (nat-to-bv-list (x, s)))
    =  if listp (x) then xor-bvs (nat-to-bv-list (x, s))
        else zero-bit-vector (ws) endif)

```

THEOREM: last-xor-bitv

```

last (xor-bitv (x, y))
=  if listp (x) then xor-bit (last (x), nth (length (x) - 1, y))
    else 0 endif

```

THEOREM: last-one-bit-vector

```

last (one-bit-vector (x)) = 1

```

THEOREM: nth-as-last

```

((1 + n) = length (x)) → (nth (n, x) = last (x))

```

THEOREM: listp-nat-to-bv

```

listp (nat-to-bv (x, s)) = (s ≠ 0)

```

```

;(prove-lemma remainder-plus-x-x-2 (rewrite)

```

```

;  (equal (remainder (plus x x) 2) 0))

```

EVENT: Enable remainder-plus-x-x-2.

THEOREM: last-nat-to-bv

```

last (nat-to-bv (x, s))
=  if (s ≃ 0) ∨ ((x < exp (2, s)) ∧ ((x mod 2) = 0)) then 0
    else 1 endif

```

THEOREM: fix-bitv-one-bit-vector
 $\text{fix-bitv}(\text{one-bit-vector}(x)) = \text{one-bit-vector}(x)$

THEOREM: nat-to-bv-1
 $\text{nat-to-bv}(1, x)$
 $= \text{if } x \simeq 0 \text{ then nil}$
 $\quad \text{else one-bit-vector}(x) \text{ endif}$

THEOREM: last-zero-bit-vector
 $\text{last}(\text{zero-bit-vector}(x)) = 0$

THEOREM: nat-to-bv-2
 $\text{nat-to-bv}(x, 2)$
 $= \text{if } x \simeq 0 \text{ then list}(0, 0)$
 $\quad \text{elseif } x = 1 \text{ then list}(0, 1)$
 $\quad \text{elseif } x = 2 \text{ then list}(1, 0)$
 $\quad \text{else list}(1, 1) \text{ endif}$

THEOREM: all-zero-bitvp-all-but-last-nat-to-bv
 $\text{all-zero-bitvp}(\text{all-but-last}(\text{nat-to-bv}(x, s))) = ((x < 2) \vee (s < 2))$

THEOREM: xor-bvs-of-list-of-0s-and-1s
 $(\text{number-with-at-least}(c, 2) \simeq 0)$
 $\rightarrow (\text{xor-bvs}(\text{nat-to-bv-list}(c, ws)))$
 $= \text{if } (c \simeq \text{nil}) \vee (ws \simeq 0) \text{ then nil}$
 $\quad \text{elseif } (\text{sum}(c) \bmod 2) = 0 \text{ then zero-bit-vector}(ws)$
 $\quad \text{else one-bit-vector}(ws) \text{ endif}$

THEOREM: equal-nat-to-bv-nlistp
 $(x \simeq \text{nil}) \rightarrow ((x = \text{nat-to-bv}(y, s)) = ((x = \text{nil}) \wedge (s \simeq 0)))$

THEOREM: different-lengths-means-different-hack
 $(\text{fix}(s1) \neq \text{fix}(s2))$
 $\rightarrow (\text{length}(\text{nat-to-bv}(x, s1)) \neq \text{length}(\text{nat-to-bv}(y, s2)))$

THEOREM: different-lengths-means-different
 $(\text{fix}(s1) \neq \text{fix}(s2)) \rightarrow (\text{nat-to-bv}(x, s1) \neq \text{nat-to-bv}(y, s2))$

DEFINITION:
 $\text{nat-to-bv-induct}(x, y, s1, s2)$
 $= \text{if } s1 \simeq 0 \text{ then t}$
 $\quad \text{else nat-to-bv-induct}(\text{if } x < \exp(2, s1 - 1) \text{ then } x$
 $\quad \quad \text{else } x - \exp(2, s1 - 1) \text{ endif},$
 $\quad \text{if } y < \exp(2, s2 - 1) \text{ then } y$
 $\quad \quad \text{else } y - \exp(2, s2 - 1) \text{ endif},$
 $\quad s1 - 1,$
 $\quad s2 - 1) \text{ endif}$

DEFINITION:

all-ones-vector (x)
 $=$ **if** $x \simeq 0$ **then** **nil**
 else cons (1 , all-ones-vector ($x - 1$)) **endif**

THEOREM: not-lessp-exp-means-all-ones

$(x \not\prec (\exp(2, s) - 1)) \rightarrow (\text{nat-to-bv}(x, s) = \text{all-ones-vector}(s))$

THEOREM: lessp-sub1-plus-sub1-hack

$(y \not\prec 0) \rightarrow (((x + y) - 1) < ((y - 1) + z)) = (x < z)$

THEOREM: equal-cons-zero-bit-vector-nat-to-bv

(cons (0 , zero-bit-vector (x)) = nat-to-bv (a , b))
 $= ((1 + x) = \text{fix}(b)) \wedge (a \simeq 0)$

THEOREM: equal-all-ones-vector-all-ones-vector

(all-ones-vector (x) = all-ones-vector (y)) = (fix (x) = fix (y))

THEOREM: equal-all-ones-vector-cons

(all-ones-vector (x) = cons (a , b))
 $= ((x \not\prec 0) \wedge (a = 1) \wedge (\text{all-ones-vector}(x - 1) = b))$

THEOREM: different-lengths-obvious

$(x = y) \rightarrow (\text{length}(x) = \text{length}(y))$

THEOREM: equal-all-ones-vector-nlistp

$(x \simeq \mathbf{nil}) \rightarrow ((\text{all-ones-vector}(y) = x) = ((x = \mathbf{nil}) \wedge (y \simeq 0)))$

THEOREM: length-all-ones-vector

length (all-ones-vector (x)) = fix (x)

THEOREM: different-lengths-hack

(fix (x) $\neq$ fix (y)) $\rightarrow$ (all-ones-vector (x) $\neq$ nat-to-bv (a , y))

THEOREM: lessp-difference-arg1

$(x \not\prec y) \rightarrow (((x - y) < z) = (x < (y + z)))$

THEOREM: equal-difference

$(x \not\prec y) \rightarrow (((x - y) = z) = ((\text{fix}(x) = (y + z)) \wedge (z \in \mathbf{N})))$

THEOREM: equal-exp

(fix (a) = fix (b))
 $\rightarrow ((\exp(a, c) = \exp(b, d))$
 $= ((a = 1)$
 $\vee ((a \simeq 0) \wedge ((c \simeq 0) = (d \simeq 0)))$
 $\vee (\text{fix}(c) = \text{fix}(d))))$

THEOREM: equal-all-ones-nat-to-bv
 $(\text{all-ones-vector } (x) = \text{nat-to-bv } (a, b))$
 $= ((\text{fix } (x) = \text{fix } (b)) \wedge (a \not\prec (\exp(2, b) - 1)))$

THEOREM: equal-nat-to-bv-nat-to-bv
 $(\text{nat-to-bv } (x, s1) = \text{nat-to-bv } (y, s2))$
 $= ((\text{fix } (s1) = \text{fix } (s2))$
 $\quad \wedge ((\text{fix } (x) = \text{fix } (y))$
 $\quad \vee ((x \not\prec (\exp(2, s1) - 1)) \wedge (y \not\prec (\exp(2, s1) - 1))))$

THEOREM: listp-xor-bvs
 $\text{listp } (\text{xor-bvs } (x)) = \text{listp } (\text{car } (x))$

THEOREM: car-nat-to-bv-list
 $\text{car } (\text{nat-to-bv-list } (x, s))$
 $= \text{if } \text{listp } (x) \text{ then } \text{nat-to-bv } (\text{car } (x), s)$
 $\text{else } 0 \text{ endif}$

;; from later version of naturals that is used in this proof

THEOREM: quotient-difference
 $((x - y) \div z)$
 $= \text{if } (x \bmod z) < (y \bmod z) \text{ then } ((x \div z) - (y \div z)) - 1$
 $\text{else } (x \div z) - (y \div z) \text{ endif}$

EVENT: Enable difference-x-sub1-x.

THEOREM: all-but-last-nat-to-bv
 $\text{all-but-last } (\text{nat-to-bv } (x, s))$
 $= \text{if } s \simeq 0 \text{ then nil}$
 $\text{else } \text{nat-to-bv } (x \div 2, s - 1) \text{ endif}$

THEOREM: equal-last-xor-bvs-1
 $(\text{last } (\text{xor-bvs } (x)) = 1) = (\text{last } (\text{xor-bvs } (x)) \neq 0)$

THEOREM: not-green-state-means
 $((\neg \text{green-statep } (\text{append } (a, \text{cons } (b, c)), ws))$
 $\quad \wedge (d < \exp(2, ws))$
 $\quad \wedge (b < d))$
 $\rightarrow (\text{green-statep } (\text{append } (a, \text{cons } (d, c)), ws)$
 $\quad = ((ws \not\prec 0)$
 $\quad \vee (\text{number-with-at-least } (\text{append } (a, \text{cons } (d, c)), 2) \simeq 0)))$

THEOREM: green-in-list-all-valid-moves-helper
 $(\text{nat-listp } (a, ws))$

$\wedge$ nat-listp (d , ws)
 $\wedge$ ($c \in \mathbf{N}$)
 $\wedge$ ($c < \text{exp}(2, ws)$)
 $\wedge$ properp (a)
 $\wedge$ non-green-in-list (all-valid-moves-helper (a , b , c , d), ws)
 $\wedge$ ($c \not\leq b$)
 $\wedge$ ($b \in \mathbf{N}$)
 $\rightarrow$ green-statep (append (a , cons (c , d)), ws)

THEOREM: green-in-list-all-valid-moves-means
 (nat-listp (x , ws) $\wedge$ non-green-in-list (all-valid-moves (x), ws))
 $\rightarrow$ green-statep (x , ws)

DEFINITION:

valid-movep ($s1$, $s2$)
 $=$ **if** listp ($s1$) $\wedge$ listp ($s2$)
 then ((car ($s2$) < car ($s1$))
 $\wedge$ (car ($s2$) $\in \mathbf{N}$)
 $\wedge$ (cdr ($s1$) = cdr ($s2$)))
 $\vee$ ((car ($s1$) = car ($s2$)) $\wedge$ valid-movep (cdr ($s1$), cdr ($s2$)))
 else f endif

DEFINITION:

match-member (m , $list$)
 $=$ **if** listp ($list$)
 then if $\neg$ all-zero-bitvp (and-bitv (car ($list$), m)) **then** car ($list$)
 else match-member (m , cdr ($list$)) **endif**
 else f endif

THEOREM: xor-bvs-match-and-xor

bit-vectorsp ($list$, length ($value$))
 $\rightarrow$ (xor-bvs (match-and-xor ($list$, $match$, $value$))
 $=$ **if** match-member ($match$, $list$)
 then xor-bitv ($value$, xor-bvs ($list$))
 else xor-bvs ($list$) **endif**)

DEFINITION:

remove-highest-bits (x)
 $=$ **if** listp (x) **then** cons (cdar (x), remove-highest-bits (cdr (x)))
 else nil endif

THEOREM: car-remove-highest-bits

car (remove-highest-bits (x)) = cdr (car (x))

THEOREM: equal-car-highest-bit-1

(car (highest-bit (x)) = 1)
 $=$ (highest-bit (x) = cons (1, zero-bit-vector (length (x) - 1)))

THEOREM: car-xor-bitv

car (xor-bitv (x , y))
= **if** listp (x) **then** xor-bit (car (x), car (y))
else 0 endif

THEOREM: match-member-cons-0

match-member (cons (0, x), y) $\leftrightarrow$ match-member (x , remove-highest-bits (y))

THEOREM: match-member-cons

(bit-vectorsp (v , length (cons (a , b))) $\wedge$ (car (xor-bvs (v)) $\neq$ 0))
 $\rightarrow$ (match-member (cons (a , b), v)
 $\leftrightarrow$ (($a \neq 0$) $\vee$ match-member (b , remove-highest-bits (v))))

THEOREM: equal-highest-bit-cons-1

(highest-bit (x) = cons (1, y))
= ((car (x) $\neq$ 0) $\wedge$ (y = zero-bit-vector (length (x) - 1)))

THEOREM: length-cdr-xor-bitv

length (cdr (xor-bitv (x , y))) = length (cdr (x))

THEOREM: length-fix-bitv

length (fix-bitv (x)) = length (x)

THEOREM: length-cdr-xor-bvs

bit-vectorsp (x , s)
 $\rightarrow$ (length (cdr (xor-bvs (x)))
= **if** listp (x) **then** $s - 1$
else 0 endif)

DEFINITION:

highest-bits-induct (x , s)

= **if** listp (x)
then if listp (car (x))
then if car (highest-bit (xor-bvs (x))) = 1 **then t**
else highest-bits-induct (remove-highest-bits (x), $s - 1$) **endif**
else t endif
else t endif

THEOREM: bit-vectorsp-remove-highest-bits

bit-vectorsp (x , $1 + s$) $\rightarrow$ bit-vectorsp (remove-highest-bits (x), s)

THEOREM: xor-bvs-remove-highest-bits

bit-vectorsp (x , s)
 $\rightarrow$ (xor-bvs (remove-highest-bits (x))
= **if** listp (x) $\wedge$ ($s \neq 0$) **then** cdr (xor-bvs (x))
else nil endif)

THEOREM: match-member-highest-bit-xor-bvs
bit-vectorsp (x , s)
 $\rightarrow$ (match-member (highest-bit (xor-bvs (x)), x)
 $\leftrightarrow$ ($\neg$ all-zero-bitvp (xor-bvs (x))))

THEOREM: match-member-highest-bit-xor-bvs-rewrite
bit-vectorsp (x , length (xor-bvs (x)))
 $\rightarrow$ (match-member (highest-bit (xor-bvs (x)), x)
 $\leftrightarrow$ ($\neg$ all-zero-bitvp (xor-bvs (x))))

THEOREM: bit-vectorsp-nat-to-bv-list-better
bit-vectorsp (nat-to-bv-list (x , $size$), $size2$)
 $=$ (($x \simeq \mathbf{nil}$) $\vee$ (fix ($size$) = fix ($size2$)))

THEOREM: match-member-at-least-min-means
(match-member (y , nat-to-bv-list (x , ws))
 $\wedge$ (bv-to-nat (match-member (y , nat-to-bv-list (x , ws))) $\not\leq min$))
 $\rightarrow$ (number-with-at-least (x , min) $\neq 0$)

THEOREM: bit-vectorp-highest-bit-xor-bvs
bit-vectorp (highest-bit (xor-bvs (x)), ws) = bit-vectorp (xor-bvs (x), ws)

THEOREM: number-with-at-least-match-and-xor
(nat-listp (x , ws) $\wedge$ bit-vectorp (y , ws) $\wedge$ bit-vectorp (z , ws))
 $\rightarrow$ (number-with-at-least (bv-to-nat-list (match-and-xor (nat-to-bv-list (x ,
 ws),
 y ,
 z)),
 min)
if match-member (y , nat-to-bv-list (x , ws))
then (number-with-at-least (x , min)
 $+$ **if** bv-to-nat (xor-bitv (z ,
match-member (y ,
nat-to-bv-list (x ,
 ws))))
 $<$ min **then** 0
else 1 **endif**)
 $-$ **if** bv-to-nat (match-member (y , nat-to-bv-list (x , ws)))
 $<$ min **then** 0
else 1 **endif**
else number-with-at-least (x , min) **endif**)

THEOREM: number-with-at-least-replace-value
number-with-at-least (replace-value (x , e , v), min)
 $=$ **if** $e \in x$

```

then (number-with-at-least ( $x$ ,  $min$ )
      + if  $v < min$  then 0
        else 1 endif)
      - if  $e < min$  then 0
        else 1 endif
else number-with-at-least ( $x$ ,  $min$ ) endif

```

THEOREM: max-list-means-number-0

$((\text{max-list } (x) = n) \wedge (n < m)) \rightarrow (\text{number-with-at-least } (x, m) = 0)$

THEOREM: member-max-list

$\text{nat-listp-simple } (x) \rightarrow ((\text{max-list } (x) \in x) = \text{listp } (x))$

THEOREM: listp-replace-value

$\text{listp } (\text{replace-value } (x, e, v)) = \text{listp } (x)$

THEOREM: member-means-lessp-sum

$(e \in x) \rightarrow (\text{sum } (x) \not\leq e)$

THEOREM: sum-replace-value

```

sum (replace-value ( $x$ ,  $e$ ,  $v$ ))
= if  $e \in x$  then (sum ( $x$ ) +  $v$ ) -  $e$ 
  else sum ( $x$ ) endif

```

THEOREM: remainder-difference-2

```

(( $x - y$ ) mod 2)
= if  $x < y$  then 0
  elseif ( $x \bmod 2$ ) = ( $y \bmod 2$ ) then 0
  else 1 endif

```

THEOREM: lessp-max-list

$\text{sum } (x) \not\leq \text{max-list } (x)$

THEOREM: remainder-plus-remainder

```

((( $x \bmod y$ ) +  $z$ ) mod  $y$ ) = (( $x + z$ ) mod  $y$ )
 $\wedge$  ((( $z + (x \bmod y)$ ) mod  $y$ ) = (( $x + z$ ) mod  $y$ ))

```

THEOREM: remainder-plus-remainder2

```

((( $z + (a + (x \bmod y))$ ) mod  $y$ ) = (( $z + (a + x)$ ) mod  $y$ ))
 $\wedge$  ((( $z + ((x \bmod y) + a)$ ) mod  $y$ ) = (( $z + (a + x)$ ) mod  $y$ ))

```

THEOREM: lessp-max-list-from-number-with-at-least

$((\text{number-with-at-least } (x, m) = 0) \wedge (m \neq 0)) \rightarrow (\text{max-list } (x) < m)$

THEOREM: number-with-at-least-as-sum

$(\text{number-with-at-least } (x, 2) \simeq 0) \rightarrow (\text{number-with-at-least } (x, 1) = \text{sum } (x))$

THEOREM: equal-remainder-add1-2

$$(((1 + x) \bmod 2) = ((1 + y) \bmod 2)) = ((x \bmod 2) = (y \bmod 2))$$

THEOREM: remainder-plus-sum-number-hack

$$(\text{number-with-at-least } (x, 2) = 1)$$

$$\rightarrow (((\text{sum } (x) + \text{number-with-at-least } (x, 1)) \bmod 2) \\ = ((1 + \text{max-list } (x)) \bmod 2))$$

THEOREM: equal-remainder-add1

$$(((1 + x) \bmod y) = (x \bmod y)) = (y = 1)$$

THEOREM: max-0-means-sum-0

$$(\text{sum } (x) = 0) = (\text{max-list } (x) = 0)$$

THEOREM: max-0-means-all-zero-bitvp

$$((\text{max-list } (x) = 0) \wedge \text{nat-listp-simple } (x)) \rightarrow \text{all-zero-bitvp } (x)$$

THEOREM: remainder-add1-2

$$(((1 + x) \bmod 2) = 0) = ((x \bmod 2) = 1) \\ \wedge (((1 + x) \bmod 2) = 1) = ((x \bmod 2) = 0))$$

THEOREM: remainder-sub1-2

$$(x \neq 0) \\ \rightarrow (((((x - 1) \bmod 2) = 0) = ((x \bmod 2) = 1)) \\ \wedge (((x - 1) \bmod 2) = 1) = ((x \bmod 2) = 0)))$$

THEOREM: equal-x-remainder-sub1-x

$$(((x - 1) \bmod y) = x) = (x = 0)$$

THEOREM: computer-move-makes-non-green

$$(\text{green-statep } (x, ws) \\ \wedge \text{nat-listp } (x, ws) \\ \wedge \text{listp } (x) \\ \wedge (ws \neq 0) \\ \wedge (\neg \text{all-zero-bitvp } (x))) \\ \rightarrow (\neg \text{green-statep } (\text{computer-move } (x, ws), ws))$$

THEOREM: nat-listp-simplify

$$(ws \simeq 0) \rightarrow (\text{nat-listp } (x, ws) = (\text{properp } (x) \wedge \text{all-zero-bitvp } (x)))$$

THEOREM: computer-move-makes-non-green-rewrite

$$(\text{green-statep } (x, ws) \wedge \text{nat-listp } (x, ws) \wedge (\neg \text{all-zero-bitvp } (x))) \\ \rightarrow (\neg \text{green-statep } (\text{computer-move } (x, ws), ws))$$

DEFINITION:

make-properp (x)

= **if** listp (x) **then** cons (car (x) , make-properp (cdr (x)))
else nil endif

THEOREM: properp-make-properp
 $\text{properp}(x) \rightarrow (\text{make-properp}(x) = x)$

THEOREM: replace-value-simplify
 $(x \notin y) \rightarrow (\text{replace-value}(y, x, z) = \text{make-properp}(y))$

THEOREM: member-make-properp
 $(x \in \text{make-properp}(y)) = (x \in y)$

THEOREM: valid-movep-x-x
 $\neg \text{valid-movep}(x, x)$

THEOREM: valid-movep-replace-value
 $\text{properp}(x) \rightarrow (\text{valid-movep}(x, \text{replace-value}(x, y, z)) = ((y \in x) \wedge (z < y) \wedge (z \in \mathbf{N})))$

THEOREM: number-with-at-least-max-list
 $((\text{number-with-at-least}(x, m) = v) \wedge (0 < v)) \rightarrow (\text{max-list}(x) \not\leq m)$

THEOREM: valid-movep-match-and-xor
 $(\text{nat-listp}(x, ws) \wedge \text{bit-vectorp}(y, ws) \wedge \text{bit-vectorp}(z, ws)) \rightarrow (\text{valid-movep}(x, \text{bv-to-nat-list}(\text{match-and-xor}(\text{nat-to-bv-list}(x, ws), y, z))) = (\text{match-member}(y, \text{nat-to-bv-list}(x, ws)) \wedge (\text{bv-to-nat}(\text{xor-bitv}(z, \text{match-member}(y, \text{nat-to-bv-list}(x, ws))))) < \text{bv-to-nat}(\text{match-member}(y, \text{nat-to-bv-list}(x, ws)))))$

DEFINITION:
 $\text{lessp-bv}(x, y) = \text{if listp}(x) \wedge \text{listp}(y) \text{ then if fix-bit}(\text{car}(x)) = \text{fix-bit}(\text{car}(y)) \text{ then lessp-bv}(\text{cdr}(x), \text{cdr}(y)) \text{ else car}(x) = 0 \text{ endif else f endif}$

THEOREM: lessp-bv-to-nat
 $\text{bv-to-nat}(x) < \exp(2, \text{length}(x))$

THEOREM: lessp-as-lessp-bv
 $(\text{length}(x) = \text{length}(y)) \rightarrow ((\text{bv-to-nat}(x) < \text{bv-to-nat}(y)) = \text{lessp-bv}(x, y))$

THEOREM: fix-bitv-highest-bit
 $\text{fix-bitv}(\text{highest-bit}(x)) = \text{highest-bit}(x)$

THEOREM: properp-highest-bit
 $\text{properp}(\text{highest-bit}(x))$

THEOREM: bit-vectorp-fix-bitv
 $\text{bit-vectorp}(\text{fix-bitv}(x), s) = (\text{length}(x) = \text{fix}(s))$

THEOREM: lessp-bv-xor-bitv
 $(\text{length}(x) = \text{length}(y))$
 $\rightarrow (\text{lessp-bv}(\text{xor-bitv}(x, y), y)$
 $= (\neg \text{all-zero-bitvp}(\text{and-bitv}(y, \text{highest-bit}(x)))))$

THEOREM: length-match-member-nat-to-bv-list
 $\text{length}(\text{match-member}(a, \text{nat-to-bv-list}(x, ws)))$
 $= \text{if match-member}(a, \text{nat-to-bv-list}(x, ws)) \text{ then } \text{fix}(ws)$
 $\text{else } 0 \text{ endif}$

THEOREM: bit-vectorsp-remove-highest-bits2
 $\text{bit-vectorsp}(x, s1)$
 $\rightarrow (\text{bit-vectorsp}(\text{remove-highest-bits}(x), s2)$
 $= (((1 + s2) = s1) \vee (\neg \text{listp}(x))))$

THEOREM: match-member-high-bit-xor-bvs-helper
 $\text{bit-vectorsp}(x, ws)$
 $\rightarrow (\text{match-member}(\text{highest-bit}(\text{xor-bvs}(x)), x)$
 $\leftrightarrow (\neg \text{all-zero-bitvp}(\text{xor-bvs}(x))))$

THEOREM: match-member-high-bit-xor-bvs
 $\text{match-member}(\text{highest-bit}(\text{xor-bvs}(\text{nat-to-bv-list}(y, ws))), \text{nat-to-bv-list}(y, ws))$
 $\leftrightarrow (\neg \text{all-zero-bitvp}(\text{xor-bvs}(\text{nat-to-bv-list}(y, ws))))$

THEOREM: length-match-member
 $\text{match-member}(a, \text{nat-to-bv-list}(x, ws))$
 $\rightarrow (\text{length}(\text{match-member}(a, \text{nat-to-bv-list}(x, ws))) = \text{fix}(ws))$

THEOREM: all-zero-bitvp-and-match-member
 $\text{bit-vectorsp}(b, \text{length}(a))$
 $\rightarrow (\text{all-zero-bitvp}(\text{and-bitv}(a, \text{match-member}(a, b)))$
 $= (\neg \text{match-member}(a, b)))$

THEOREM: valid-movep-computer-move-helper
 $(\text{nat-listp}(x, ws) \wedge (\neg \text{all-zero-bitvp}(x)) \wedge (ws \neq 0) \wedge \text{listp}(x))$
 $\rightarrow \text{valid-movep}(x, \text{computer-move}(x, ws))$

;;; PART OF SPECIFICATION

THEOREM: valid-movep-computer-move
 $(\text{nat-listp}(x, ws) \wedge (\neg \text{all-zero-bitvp}(x)))$
 $\rightarrow \text{valid-movep}(x, \text{computer-move}(x, ws))$

THEOREM: nthcdr-cdr

$\text{nthcdr}(n, \text{cdr}(x)) = \text{cdr}(\text{nthcdr}(n, x))$

THEOREM: make-list-from-append

$\text{make-list-from}(n, \text{append}(a, b))$

$= \text{if } \text{length}(a) < n \text{ then } \text{append}(a, \text{make-list-from}(n - \text{length}(a), b))$
 $\text{else } \text{make-list-from}(n, a) \text{ endif}$

THEOREM: make-list-from-simplify-better

$(n = \text{length}(x)) \rightarrow (\text{make-list-from}(n, x) = \text{make-properp}(x))$

; (prove-lemma length-cons (rewrite)

; (equal (length (cons a b)) (add1 (length b))))

EVENT: Enable length-cons.

THEOREM: cdr-nthcdr-cons

$\text{cdr}(\text{nthcdr}(n, \text{cons}(a, b))) = \text{nthcdr}(n, b)$

THEOREM: equal-append-2

$(x = \text{append}(a, b))$

$= ((\text{length}(x) \neq \text{length}(a))$
 $\wedge (\text{make-list-from}(\text{length}(a), x) = \text{make-properp}(a))$
 $\wedge (\text{nthcdr}(\text{length}(a), x) = b))$

THEOREM: member-cons-all-valid-moves-helper1

$\text{listp}(a)$

$\rightarrow ((\text{cons}(x, y) \in \text{all-valid-moves-helper}(a, b, c, d))$
 $= ((x = \text{car}(a))$
 $\wedge (y \in \text{all-valid-moves-helper}(\text{cdr}(a), b, c, d))))$

THEOREM: member-all-valid-moves-means-prefix

$\text{properp}(a)$

$\rightarrow ((x \in \text{all-valid-moves-helper}(a, b, c, d))$
 $\rightarrow (\text{make-list-from}(\text{length}(a), x) = a))$

THEOREM: equal-nthcdr-cons

$(n \neq \text{length}(x)) \rightarrow (\text{nthcdr}(n, x) \neq \text{cons}(a, b))$

THEOREM: lessp-length-simple-member-all-valid-moves

$(\text{length}(a) \neq \text{length}(x)) \rightarrow (x \notin \text{all-valid-moves-helper}(a, b, c, d))$

THEOREM: nth-cons

$\text{nth}(n, \text{cons}(a, b))$

$= \text{if } n \simeq 0 \text{ then } a$
 $\text{else } \text{nth}(n - 1, b) \text{ endif}$

THEOREM: nth-1
 $\text{nth}(1, x) = \text{cadr}(x)$

THEOREM: get-as-nth
 $\text{get}(n, x) = \text{nth}(n, x)$

THEOREM: equal-cons-make-properp
 $(\text{cons}(a, b) = \text{make-properp}(x))$
 $= (\text{listp}(x) \wedge (a = \text{car}(x)) \wedge (b = \text{make-properp}(\text{cdr}(x))))$

THEOREM: nthcdr-cons-make-list-from-hack
 $\text{nthcdr}(n, \text{cons}(a, \text{make-list-from}(n, z)))$
 $= \text{if } n \simeq 0 \text{ then } \text{list}(a)$
 $\quad \text{else } \text{list}(\text{nth}(n - 1, z)) \text{ endif}$

THEOREM: lessp-sub1-as-equal
 $(a < b) \rightarrow ((a < (b - 1)) = ((1 + a) \neq b))$

THEOREM: equal-nthcdr-cons-better
 $(\text{nthcdr}(n, x) = \text{cons}(a, b))$
 $= ((n < \text{length}(x)) \wedge (\text{nth}(n, x) = a) \wedge (\text{nthcdr}(1 + n, x) = b))$

THEOREM: member-all-valid-moves-helper
 $(\text{nat-listp-simple}(a) \wedge \text{nat-listp-simple}(d) \wedge (b \in \mathbf{N}) \wedge (c \in \mathbf{N}))$
 $\rightarrow ((x \in \text{all-valid-moves-helper}(a, b, c, d))$
 $\quad = ((\text{make-list-from}(\text{length}(a), x) = \text{make-properp}(a))$
 $\quad \wedge (((\text{nth}(\text{length}(a), x) < b)$
 $\quad \quad \wedge (\text{nth}(\text{length}(a), x) \in \mathbf{N})$
 $\quad \quad \wedge (\text{nthcdr}(1 + \text{length}(a), x) = d))$
 $\quad \vee ((\text{nth}(\text{length}(a), x) = c)$
 $\quad \quad \wedge \text{valid-movep}(d,$
 $\quad \quad \quad \text{cdr}(\text{nthcdr}(\text{length}(a), x))))))$

THEOREM: member-all-valid-moves
 $\text{nat-listp-simple}(x) \rightarrow ((y \in \text{all-valid-moves}(x)) = \text{valid-movep}(x, y))$

THEOREM: valid-movep-and-makes-nongreen-means
 $((x \in y) \wedge (\neg \text{green-statep}(x, ws))) \rightarrow \text{non-green-in-list}(y, ws)$

THEOREM: green-means-non-green-in-valid-moves
 $(\text{nat-listp}(s, ws) \wedge (\neg \text{all-zero-bitvp}(s)) \wedge \text{green-statep}(s, ws))$
 $\rightarrow \text{non-green-in-list}(\text{all-valid-moves}(s), ws)$

THEOREM: green-in-list-all-valid-moves
 $(\text{nat-listp}(s, ws) \wedge (\neg \text{all-zero-bitvp}(s)))$
 $\rightarrow (\text{non-green-in-list}(\text{all-valid-moves}(s), ws) \leftrightarrow \text{green-statep}(s, ws))$

THEOREM: sum-when-all-zero
 $\text{all-zero-bitvp}(x) \rightarrow (\text{sum}(x) = 0)$

THEOREM: green-statep-all-zero-bitvp
 $\text{all-zero-bitvp}(x) \rightarrow \text{green-statep}(x, s)$

THEOREM: wsp-green-state-proof
 $((\text{flag} \wedge \text{nat-listp}(s, \text{wordsize}))$
 $\vee ((\neg \text{flag}) \wedge \text{nat-listp-listp}(s, \text{wordsize})))$
 $\wedge \text{listp}(s))$
 $\rightarrow (\text{wsp}(s, \text{flag})$
 $\leftrightarrow \text{if } \text{flag} \text{ then } \text{green-statep}(s, \text{wordsize})$
 $\text{else non-green-in-list}(s, \text{wordsize}) \text{ endif})$

THEOREM: wsp-green-state
 $\text{nat-listp}(s, \text{wordsize}) \rightarrow (\text{wsp}(s, \mathbf{t}) \leftrightarrow \text{green-statep}(s, \text{wordsize}))$

THEOREM: nat-listp-replace-value
 $(\text{nat-listp}(s, \text{ws}) \wedge (\text{new} < \exp(2, \text{ws})) \wedge (\text{new} \in \mathbf{N}))$
 $\rightarrow \text{nat-listp}(\text{replace-value}(s, y, \text{new}), \text{ws})$

THEOREM: nat-listp-bv-to-nat-list
 $\text{bit-vectorsp}(x, s) \rightarrow \text{nat-listp}(\text{bv-to-nat-list}(x), s)$

THEOREM: nat-listp-smart-move
 $(\text{nat-listp}(s, \text{ws}) \wedge (\text{ws} \not\simeq 0)) \rightarrow \text{nat-listp}(\text{smart-move}(s, \text{ws}), \text{ws})$

THEOREM: all-zero-bitvp-max-list
 $\text{all-zero-bitvp}(s) \rightarrow (\text{max-list}(s) = 0)$

THEOREM: replace-value-x-x
 $\text{properp}(x) \rightarrow (\text{replace-value}(x, y, y) = x)$

THEOREM: smart-move-small-ws
 $(\text{nat-listp}(s, \text{ws}) \wedge (\text{ws} \simeq 0)) \rightarrow (\text{smart-move}(s, \text{ws}) = s)$

THEOREM: lessp-max-list-from-nat-listp
 $\text{nat-listp}(s, \text{ws}) \rightarrow (\text{max-list}(s) < \exp(2, \text{ws}))$

THEOREM: nat-listp-computer-move
 $\text{nat-listp}(s, \text{ws}) \rightarrow \text{nat-listp}(\text{computer-move}(s, \text{ws}), \text{ws})$

;; PART OF SPECIFICATION

THEOREM: computer-move-works
 $(\text{nat-listp}(\text{state}, \text{ws}) \wedge (\neg \text{all-zero-bitvp}(\text{state})) \wedge \text{wsp}(\text{state}, \mathbf{t}))$
 $\rightarrow (\neg \text{wsp}(\text{computer-move}(\text{state}, \text{ws}), \mathbf{t}))$

DEFINITION: NIM-PITON-CTRL-STK-REQUIREMENT = 25

DEFINITION: NIM-PITON-TEMP-STK-REQUIREMENT = 3

DEFINITION:

```

computer-move-implemented-input-conditionp (p0)
= (listp (p-ctrl-stk (p0))
  ∧ (7 < p-word-size (p0))
  ∧ (1 < p-word-size (p0))
  ∧ at-least-morep (length (p-temp-stk (p0)),
                     NIM-PITON-TEMP-STK-REQUIREMENT,
                     p-max-temp-stk-size (p0))
  ∧ at-least-morep (p-ctrl-stk-size (p-ctrl-stk (p0)),
                     NIM-PITON-CTRL-STK-REQUIREMENT,
                     p-max-ctrl-stk-size (p0))
  ∧ (car (top (cddr (p-temp-stk (p0)))) = 'addr)
  ∧ (cddr (top (cddr (p-temp-stk (p0)))) = nil)
  ∧ listp (untag (top (cddr (p-temp-stk (p0)))))
  ∧ (cdr (untag (top (cddr (p-temp-stk (p0))))) = 0)
  ∧ definedp (car (untag (top (cddr (p-temp-stk (p0)))))),
              p-data-segment (p0))
  ∧ nat-list-piton (array (car (untag (top (cddr (p-temp-stk (p0)))))),
                     p-data-segment (p0)),
                     p-word-size (p0))
  ∧ (car (top (cdr (p-temp-stk (p0)))) = 'nat)
  ∧ (cddr (top (cdr (p-temp-stk (p0)))) = nil)
  ∧ (length (array (car (untag (top (cddr (p-temp-stk (p0)))))),
                  p-data-segment (p0)))
    = untag (top (cdr (p-temp-stk (p0)))))
  ∧ (untag (top (cdr (p-temp-stk (p0)))) < exp (2, p-word-size (p0)))
  ∧ (untag (top (cdr (p-temp-stk (p0)))) ≠ 0)
  ∧ (car (top (p-temp-stk (p0))) = 'addr)
  ∧ (cddr (top (p-temp-stk (p0))) = nil)
  ∧ listp (untag (top (p-temp-stk (p0))))
  ∧ (cdr (untag (top (p-temp-stk (p0)))) = 0)
  ∧ definedp (car (untag (top (p-temp-stk (p0)))), p-data-segment (p0))
  ∧ array-pitonp (array (car (untag (top (p-temp-stk (p0)))))),
                  p-data-segment (p0)),
                  untag (top (cdr (p-temp-stk (p0)))))
  ∧ (car (untag (top (p-temp-stk (p0))))
    ≠ car (untag (top (cddr (p-temp-stk (p0)))))
  ∧ (¬ all-zero-bitvp (untag-array (array (car (untag (top (cddr (p-temp-stk (p0)))))),
                                     p-data-segment (p0)))))

```

;; cm-prog is the Nim program. It may be disappointing to see that it is

```
;; a function of one argument rather than a constant, as programs ought to
;; be. This is because we wish to use bit vectors in our program, and
;; because of a weakness in the Piton design there is no way to push
;; a bit-vector on the stack without knowing the word-size. The only
;; subprogram that uses the word-size is push-1-vector, which is a
;; one-line program that pushes a one-vector onto the stack.
```

DEFINITION:

```
cm-prog (word-size)
= list (XOR-BVS-PROGRAM,
        push-1-vector-program (word-size),
        NAT-TO-BV-PROGRAM,
        BV-TO-NAT-PROGRAM,
        NUMBER-WITH-AT-LEAST-PROGRAM,
        HIGHEST-BIT-PROGRAM,
        MATCH-AND-XOR-PROGRAM,
        NAT-TO-BV-LIST-PROGRAM,
        BV-TO-NAT-LIST-PROGRAM,
        MAX-NAT-PROGRAM,
        REPLACE-VALUE-PROGRAM,
        SMART-MOVE-PROGRAM,
        DELAY-PROGRAM,
        COMPUTER-MOVE-PROGRAM)
```

EVENT: Disable computer-move-program.

EVENT: Disable *1*computer-move-program.

THEOREM: car-xor-bvs-program
car (XOR-BVS-PROGRAM) = 'xor-bvs

THEOREM: car-push-1-vector-program
car (push-1-vector-program (word-size)) = 'push-1-vector

THEOREM: car-nat-to-bv-program
car (NAT-TO-BV-PROGRAM) = 'nat-to-bv

THEOREM: car-bv-to-nat-program
car (BV-TO-NAT-PROGRAM) = 'bv-to-nat

THEOREM: car-number-with-at-least-program
car (NUMBER-WITH-AT-LEAST-PROGRAM) = 'number-with-at-least

THEOREM: car-highest-bit-program
car (HIGHEST-BIT-PROGRAM) = 'highest-bit

THEOREM: car-match-and-xor-program
 $\text{car}(\text{MATCH-AND-XOR-PROGRAM}) = \text{'match-and-xor}$

THEOREM: car-nat-to-bv-list-program
 $\text{car}(\text{NAT-TO-BV-LIST-PROGRAM}) = \text{'nat-to-bv-list}$

THEOREM: car-bv-to-nat-list-program
 $\text{car}(\text{BV-TO-NAT-LIST-PROGRAM}) = \text{'bv-to-nat-list}$

THEOREM: car-max-nat-program
 $\text{car}(\text{MAX-NAT-PROGRAM}) = \text{'max-nat}$

THEOREM: car-replace-value-program
 $\text{car}(\text{REPLACE-VALUE-PROGRAM}) = \text{'replace-value}$

THEOREM: car-smart-move-program
 $\text{car}(\text{SMART-MOVE-PROGRAM}) = \text{'smart-move}$

THEOREM: car-delay-program
 $\text{car}(\text{DELAY-PROGRAM}) = \text{'delay}$

EVENT: Disable delay-program.

THEOREM: car-computer-move-program
 $\text{car}(\text{COMPUTER-MOVE-PROGRAM}) = \text{'computer-move}$

THEOREM: equal-untag-array-tag-array-x-x
 $(\text{untag-array}(\text{tag-array}(l, x)) = x) = \text{properp}(x)$

THEOREM: properp-replace-value
 $\text{properp}(x) \rightarrow \text{properp}(\text{replace-value}(x, y, z))$

THEOREM: properp-bv-to-nat-list
 $\text{properp}(\text{bv-to-nat-list}(x))$

THEOREM: properp-nat-to-bv-list
 $\text{properp}(\text{nat-to-bv-list}(x, ws))$

THEOREM: properp-computer-move
 $\text{properp}(x) \rightarrow \text{properp}(\text{computer-move}(x, s))$

THEOREM: properp-untag-array
 $\text{properp}(\text{untag-array}(x))$

THEOREM: properp-tag-array
 $\text{properp}(\text{tag-array}(l, x))$

THEOREM: computer-move-implemented

```

((p0 = p-state (pc,
                ctrl-stk,
                cons (wa, cons (np, cons (s, temp-stk))),
                append (cm-prog (word-size), prog-segment),
                data-segment,
                max-ctrl-stk-size,
                max-temp-stk-size,
                word-size,
                'run))
  ∧ (p-current-instruction (p0) = '(call computer-move))
  ∧ computer-move-implemented-input-conditionp (p0))
→ let result be p(p0,
                  computer-move-clock (untag-array (array (car (untag (s)),
                                                            data-segment)),
                                         word-size))
  in
  (p-pc (result) = add1-addr (pc))
  ∧ (p-psw (result) = 'run)
  ∧ (untag-array (array (car (untag (s)), p-data-segment (result)))
    = computer-move (untag-array (array (car (untag (s)),
                                         data-segment)),
                      word-size)) endlet

```

#|

A proof of some constant bounds on the computer-move-clock function was developed that makes slight use of the proof-checker enhancement of NQTHM. For completeness, here is the final theorem of that digression, with no proof included so that this script is executable in NQTHM without the enhancement

```

(implies (and (nat-listp state ws)
              (lessp 0 ws)
              (not (lessp 32 ws))
              (lessp 1 (length state))
              (not (lessp 6 (length state))))
  (and (lessp 10000
              (computer-move-clock state ws))
        (lessp (computer-move-clock state ws)
              20000)))

```

|#

THEOREM: nim-piton-space-reasonable

```

1000  $\not\prec$  (NIM-PITON-CTRL-STK-REQUIREMENT
          + NIM-PITON-TEMP-STK-REQUIREMENT)

;; bind up defs for presentation purposes

DEFINITION:
good-non-empty-nim-statep (state, ws)
= (nat-listp (state, ws)  $\wedge$  ( $\neg$  all-zero-bitvp (state)))

THEOREM: valid-movep-computer-move-better
good-non-empty-nim-statep (state, ws)
 $\rightarrow$  valid-movep (state, computer-move (state, ws))

THEOREM: computer-move-works-better
(good-non-empty-nim-statep (state, ws)  $\wedge$  wsp (state, t))
 $\rightarrow$  ( $\neg$  wsp (computer-move (state, ws), t))

;;; An initial p-state to run the program on a particular NIM state, then
;;; enter an infinite loop.

DEFINITION:
EXAMPLE2-COMPUTER-MOVE-P-STATE
= p-state ('(pc (main . 0)),
          '((nil (pc (main . 0))))),
  nil,
  cons ('(main nil nil
          (push-constant (addr (arr . 0)))
          (push-constant (nat 4))
          (push-constant (addr (arr5 . 0)))
          (call computer-move)
          (push-constant (nat 1))
          (push-constant (addr (flag . 0)))
          (deposit)
          (dl loop nil (jump loop))
          (ret))),
        cm-prog (32)),
  '((arr (nat 15) (nat 4) (nat 7) (nat 1))
    (arr5 (nat 3) (nat 4) (nat 2) (nat 1))
    (flag (nat 0))),
  30,
  10,
  32,
  'run)

;;; Extra event that shows that the program is compilable and loadable

```

```
;;; onto FM9001, and that the correctness lemma for the Piton interpreter
;;; therefore holds. (ref: J's e-mail of 10 April 92.)
```

THEOREM: cm-prog-fm9001-loadable

```
let  $p\theta$  be EXAMPLE2-COMPUTER-MOVE-P-STATE
in
proper-p-statep ( $p\theta$ )
 $\wedge$  p-loadablep ( $p\theta$ , 0)
 $\wedge$  (p-word-size ( $p\theta$ ) = 32) endlet
```

```
;;; Some events written by J Moore that produce an FM9001 image
```

DEFINITION:

```
pretty-load1 ( $p\theta$ ,  $offset$ ) = i->m (r->i (p->r ( $p\theta$ )), nil,  $offset$ )
```

DEFINITION:

```
pretty-vector1 ( $lst$ )
= if  $lst \simeq \mathbf{nil}$  then 0
  elseif car ( $lst$ ) then cons (49, pretty-vector1 (cdr ( $lst$ )))
  else cons (48, pretty-vector1 (cdr ( $lst$ ))) endif
```

DEFINITION:

```
pretty-vector ( $lst$ ) = pack (cons (66, pretty-vector1 ( $lst$ )))
```

DEFINITION:

```
pretty-vector-1st ( $lst$ )
= if  $lst \simeq \mathbf{nil}$  then nil
  else cons (pretty-vector (car ( $lst$ )), pretty-vector-1st (cdr ( $lst$ ))) endif
```

DEFINITION:

```
pretty-state ( $m$ )
= list ('fm9001-state,
       pretty-vector-1st (m-regs ( $m$ )),
       m-c-flg ( $m$ ),
       m-v-flg ( $m$ ),
       m-n-flg ( $m$ ),
       m-z-flg ( $m$ ),
       pretty-vector-1st (m-mem ( $m$ )))
```

DEFINITION:

```
pretty-load ( $p$ ,  $offset$ ) = pretty-state (pretty-load1 ( $p$ ,  $offset$ ))
```

```
;; Using pretty-load in r-loop, we produce the following image:
```

```
#|
```

(LIST 'FM9001-STATE

[illegible]

F F F F

B11111000000000000000000000000000	B00100000000000000000000000000000
B11100000000000000000000000000000	B10000000000000000000000000000000
B11000000000000000000000000000000	B00100000000000000000000000000000
B01000000000000000000000000000000	B10000000000000000000000000000000
B00000000000000000000000000000000	B10000000000100010000011111110000
B010000000100000000011111110000	B11111100001100010000011111110000
B00000000000000000000000000000000	B11111100001100010000011111110000
B00100000000000000000000000000000	B11111100001100010000011111110000
B00100000000000000000000000000000	B11111100000100010000011111110000
B10101000000000000000000000000000	B11111000001111000000011111110000
B10110101110000000000000000000000	B11111100001100010000011111110000
B10000000000000000000000000000000	B11111100001100010000011111110000
B00010000000000000000000000000000	B11001100000010000000011111110000
B11001100000010100000011111110000	B11111000001111000000011111110000
B11011000000000000000000000000000	B11111000001111000000011111110000
B11111000000000000000000000000000	B10000000000100000000011111110000
B01001100001000000000011111110000	B01001100001111000000011111110000
B10000000000100010000011111110000	B01000000001000000000011111110000
B11001100000100010000011111110000	B11001100000100010000011111110000
B1111110000010000000011111110000	B00000000000000000000000000000000
B0100000000010000000011111000000	B00101000001100010000011111110000
B110011000001000000001111110000	B00101000001100010000011111110000
B111111000001000000001111110000	B10000000000000000000000000000000
B0100000000010000000011111000000	B00101000001100010000011111110000
B11001000001100100000011110100000	B111111000001000000001111110000
B10000000000000000000000000000000	B0100000000001000000001111000000
B1100110000001010000001111110000	B1111110000001000000001111110000
B10000000000000000000000000000000	B0100000000001000000001111000000
B0010100000110001000001111110000	B11001100001010001000011111110000
B1111110000001000000001111110000	B00011010000000000000000000000000
B00100000001111000000111011110000	B11111100000010000000011111110000
B10000000000000000000000000000000	B01000000000010000000011111000000
B0010100000110001000001111110000	B11001000001100100000011110100000
B1111110000001000000001111110000	B10000000000000000000000000000000

B01000000000010000000011111000000 B11001100000010100000011111110000
B11111100000010000000011111110000 B00000000000000000000000000000000
B01000000000010000000011111000000 B00101000001100010000011111110000
B11111100001100010000011111110000 B10000000000000000000000000000000
B11001100000010000000011111110000 B00100000001100100000011111000000
B11111100000010000000011111110000 B00000000000000000000000000000000
B01000000000010000000011111000000 B11001000000010100000011111110000
B11001100000010000000011111110000 B00101000001100010000011111110000
B11001100000010000000011111110000 B00100000001100100000011111010000
B11111000001111000000011111110000 B10101100000000000000000000000000
B11111000001111000000011111110000 B01011010000000000000000000000000
B100000000000100000000011111110000 B01001100001000000000011111110000
B01001100001111000000011111110000 B10000000000100010000011111110000
B01000000001000000000011111110000 B11111100001100010000011111110000
B10000000000000000000000000000000 B11111000001111000000011111110000
B11000110000000000000000000000000 B10000000000100000000011111110000
B010011000010000000000011111110000 B01001100001111000000011111110000
B100000000000100010000011111110000 B01000000001000000000011111110000
B11111100000100010000011111110000 B00000000000000000000000000000000
B11111100000100010000011111110000 B00000000000000000000000000000000
B11001100000100010000011111110000 B11111100000100010000011111110000
B10001110000000000000000000000000 B11111000001111000000011111110000
B10111010000000000000000000000000 B11111100000010000000011111110000
B10000000000000000000000000000000 B01000000000010000000011111000000
B11001100000010100000011111110000 B11111100000100010000011111110000
B10011110000000000000000000000000 B11111000001111000000011111110000
B10111010000000000000000000000000 B11001000001100100000011101010000
B11111100000010000000011111110000 B00000000000000000000000000000000
B01000000000010000000011111000000 B00101000001100010000011111110000
B110011000001010001000011111110000 B11111100000010000000011111110000
B01110101000000000000000000000000 B00100000001111000000111011110000
B11111100000010000000011111110000 B00000000000000000000000000000000
B01000000000010000000011111000000 B00101000001100010000011111110000
B11001100000010000001011111110000 B00100000000010000001011101010000
B00100000001100010000011111110000 B11111100001100010000011111110000
B00000000000000000000000000000000 B11111100001100100000100011110000
B10000000000000000000000000000000 B11111100000010000000011111110000
B01000000000000000000000000000000 B11111100000010000000011111000000
B11001100000010100000011111110000 B11111100000010000000011111110000
B00000000000000000000000000000000 B01000000000010000000011111000000
B11001100000010100000011111110000 B11111100000010000000011111110000
B01000000000000000000000000000000 B11111100000010000000011111000000
B00101000001100010000011111110000 B11001100001010001000011111110000
B11111100000010000000011111110000 B11000101000000000000000000000000

[illegible]

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137

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140

141

142

B01000000000010000000011111000000 B00101000001100010000011111110000
B11111100000010000000011111110000 B00000000000000000000000000000000
B01000000000010000000011111000000 B00101000001100010000011111110000
B11111100000010000000011111110000 B10000000000000000000000000000000
B01000000000010000000011111000000 B00101000001100010000011111110000
B11111100000100010000011111110000 B01010110110000000000000000000000
B11111000001111000000011111110000 B00110110010000000000000000000000
B11111100000010000000011111110000 B00000000000000000000000000000000
B01000000000010000000011111000000 B00101000001100010000011111110000
B11111100000010000000011111110000 B10000000000000000000000000000000
B01000000000010000000011111000000 B00101000001100010000011111110000
B11111100001100010000011111110000 B10000000000000000000000000000000
B11111100000100010000011111110000 B00011110110000000000000000000000
B11111000001111000000011111110000 B11011111000000000000000000000000
B11001100000010000001011111110000 B00100000000010000001011101010000
B00100000001100010000011111110000 B11111100001100010000011111110000
B00000000000000000000000000000000 B11111100001100100000100011110000
B10000000000000000000000000000000 B11111100000010000000011111110000
B11001100000010100000011111110000 B01000000000010000000011111000000
B11111100000010000000011111110000 B11000000000000000000000000000000
B01000000000010000000011111000000 B00101000001100010000011111110000
B11111100000100010000011111110000 B00110001110000000000000000000000
B11111000001111000000011111110000 B11111101010000000000000000000000
B10000000000100000000011111110000 B01110001110000000000000000000000
B01001100001111000000011111110000 B01001100001000000000011111110000
B01000000001000000000011111110000 B10000000000100010000011111110000
B11111100000010000000011111110000 B11001100000100010000011111110000
B01000000000010000000011111000000 B00000000000000000000000000000000
B01000000000010000000011111000000 B00101000001100010000011111110000
B11001000001100100000011110100000 B11111100000010000000011111110000
B00000000000000000000000000000000 B01000000000010000000011111000000
B11001000000010100000011111110000 B00100000000010000000011111110000
B00100000000010000000011111110000 B00100000000010000000011111110000
B00100000000010000000011111110000 B11001100001010001000011111110000
B11111100000010000000011111110000 B00010101110000000000000000000000
B00100000001111000000111011110000 B00100000000010000000011111110000
B11111000001111000000011111110000 B00101001110000000000000000000000
B10000000000100000000011111110000 B01010101110000000000000000000000
B01001100001111000000011111110000 B01001100001000000000011111110000
B01000000001000000000011111110000 B10000000000100010000011111110000
B00000000000000000000000000000000 B11111100000100010000011111110000
B11001100000100010000011111110000 B11001100000100010000011111110000

[illegible]

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|#

;; This image above executed on a fabricated FM9001 in a test jig at Indiana
;; University with the help of M. Esen Tuna, Bhaskar Bose, and Steve Johnson.
;; The resulting state that begins with the following:

#|

```
(2 4 7 1
2 4 7 1
1 266373121 266339330 266374207
0 266374207 4 266374207
4 266373183 21 266353695
941 266374207 1 266374207
8 266342451 266358835 266353695
27 266353695 31 266340353
266339378 266353714 266373121 266339330
266373171 266373171 266342463 0
65015810 266374164 266342451 266374164
266342463 1 65015810 266374164
98585619 266342463 1 65015810
266358835 266342463 1 65015810
266374164 266409011 266342463 88
259013636 266342463 1 65015810
266374164 98585619 266342463 1
65015810 266358835 266342463 0
....
```

Note that the Nim state beginning in location 0 of 15 4 7 1 has been transformed into 2 4 7 1, which by proof we know is an optimal move.

|#

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