

; Works as of 4/06/87 20:14:00

EVENT: Start with the initial **nqthm** theory.

DEFINITION:

$\text{min}(x, y)$
= **if** $x < y$ **then** x
 else y **endif**

DEFINITION:

$\text{nth}(i, l)$
= **if** $i \simeq 0$ **then** $\text{car}(l)$
 else $\text{nth}(i - 1, \text{cdr}(l))$ **endif**

DEFINITION:

$\text{put}(n, \text{val}, l)$
= **if** $n \simeq 0$ **then** $\text{cons}(\text{val}, \text{cdr}(l))$
 else $\text{cons}(\text{car}(l), \text{put}(n - 1, \text{val}, \text{cdr}(l)))$ **endif**

THEOREM: nth-of-put

$\text{nth}(i, \text{put}(i, v, l)) = v$

THEOREM: nth-of-put-neq

$((i \neq j) \wedge (i \in \mathbf{N}) \wedge (j \in \mathbf{N})) \rightarrow (\text{nth}(i, \text{put}(j, v, l)) = \text{nth}(i, l))$

DEFINITION:

$\text{access}(\text{matrix}, i, j) = (\neg (\neg \text{nth}(j, \text{nth}(i, \text{matrix}))))$

EVENT: Disable access.

DEFINITION:

$\text{length}(lst)$
= **if** $\text{listp}(lst)$ **then** $1 + \text{length}(\text{cdr}(lst))$
 else 0 **endif**

DEFINITION: $\text{col}(\text{matrix}) = \text{length}(\text{car}(\text{matrix}))$

EVENT: Disable col.

DEFINITION:

$\text{zeroes}(n)$
= **if** $n \simeq 0$ **then** **nil**
 else $\text{cons}(0, \text{zeroes}(n - 1))$ **endif**

DEFINITION:

segmentp($i, j, left, matrix$)
 $=$ **if** $left \simeq 0$ **then t**
 else access($matrix, i, j$) $\wedge$ segmentp($i, j - 1, left - 1, matrix$) **endif**

THEOREM: segmentp-access

$((i \in \mathbf{N}) \wedge (j \in \mathbf{N}) \wedge \text{segmentp}(i, j, left, matrix) \wedge (k < left))$
 $\rightarrow$ access($matrix, i, j - k$)

DEFINITION:

rectanglep($i, j, left, up, matrix$)
 $=$ **if** $(left \simeq 0) \vee (up \simeq 0)$ **then t**
 else rectanglep($i - 1, j, left, up - 1, matrix$)
 $\wedge$ segmentp($i, j, left, matrix$) **endif**

THEOREM: rectanglep-access

$((i \in \mathbf{N})$
 $\wedge (j \in \mathbf{N})$
 $\wedge (up \in \mathbf{N})$
 $\wedge (up \neq 0)$
 $\wedge \text{rectanglep}(i, j, left, up, matrix)$
 $\wedge (k < left))$
 $\rightarrow$ access($matrix, i, j - k$)

DEFINITION:

tsquarep($i, j, side, matrix$)
 $=$ (rectanglep($i, j, side, side, matrix$)
 $\wedge ((1 + i) \not\prec side)$
 $\wedge ((1 + j) \not\prec side))$

EVENT: Disable tsquarep.

THEOREM: tsquarep-0

tsquarep($i, j, 0, matrix$)

THEOREM: segmentp-goes-down

$((m \not\prec n) \wedge \text{segmentp}(i, j, m, matrix)) \rightarrow \text{segmentp}(i, j, n, matrix)$

THEOREM: rectanglep-goes-down

$((m1 \not\prec n1) \wedge (m2 \not\prec n2) \wedge \text{rectanglep}(i, j, m1, m2, matrix))$
 $\rightarrow$ rectanglep($i, j, n1, n2, matrix$)

THEOREM: tsquarep-goes-down

$((m \not\prec n) \wedge \text{tsquarep}(i, j, m, matrix)) \rightarrow \text{tsquarep}(i, j, n, matrix)$

DEFINITION:

ok-c-before($i, j, c, matrix$)
 $=$ **if** $j \simeq 0$ **then** **t**
 else tsquarep($i, j - 1, nth(j - 1, c), matrix$)
 $\wedge$ ($\neg$ tsquarep($i, j - 1, 1 + nth(j - 1, c), matrix$))
 $\wedge$ ok-c-before($i, j - 1, c, matrix$) **endif**

DEFINITION:

ok-c-after($i, j, c, matrix$)
 $=$ **if** $i \simeq 0$ **then** **t**
 elseif $(1 + j) < col(matrix)$
 then tsquarep($i - 1, 1 + j, nth(1 + j, c), matrix$)
 $\wedge$ ($\neg$ tsquarep($i - 1, 1 + j, 1 + nth(1 + j, c), matrix$))
 $\wedge$ ok-c-after($i, 1 + j, c, matrix$)
 else t endif

DEFINITION:

zero-tail(c, j, col)
 $=$ **if** $j < col$ **then** ($nth(j, c) = 0$) $\wedge$ zero-tail($c, 1 + j, col$)
 else t endif

DEFINITION:

ok-c($i, j, c, matrix$)
 $=$ (ok-c-before($i, j, c, matrix$)
 $\wedge$ ok-c-after($i, j, c, matrix$)
 $\wedge$ **if** $i \simeq 0$ **then** zero-tail($c, j, col(matrix)$)
 else tsquarep($i - 1, j, nth(j, c), matrix$)
 $\wedge$ ($\neg$ tsquarep($i - 1, j, 1 + nth(j, c), matrix$)) **endif**)

THEOREM: put-preserves-ok-before

(($i \in \mathbf{N}$) $\wedge$ ($j \in \mathbf{N}$) $\wedge$ ($k \in \mathbf{N}$) $\wedge$ ($j \not\leq k$))
 $\rightarrow$ (ok-c-before($i, k, put(j, side, c), matrix$) = ok-c-before($i, k, c, matrix$))

THEOREM: put-preserves-length

($n < length(l)$) $\rightarrow$ (length(put(n, val, l)) = length(l))

THEOREM: put-preserves-ok-after

(($i \in \mathbf{N}$) $\wedge$ ($j \in \mathbf{N}$) $\wedge$ ($k \in \mathbf{N}$) $\wedge$ ($j < k$) $\wedge$ ($j < col(matrix)$))
 $\rightarrow$ (ok-c-after($i, k, put(j, side, c), matrix$) = ok-c-after($i, k, c, matrix$))

DEFINITION:

next(i, j, col)
 $=$ **if** $(1 + j) < col$ **then** cons($i, 1 + j$)
 else cons($1 + i, 0$) **endif**

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;;; We are headed next toward proving that the accumulating
;;; vector C has the OK-C property preserved by PUTting in
;;; a new entry which is appropriate, i.e. which is the size
;;; of the largest square submatrix with the current coordinate
;;; at the lower right corner. First we prove PUT-PRESERVES-OK,
;;; which shows that this is the case when SIDE is that
;;; appropriate size. Then we define the function TSQ-LOCAL
;;; which actually computes this SIDE, and show that it really
;;; does so.

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THEOREM: zero-tail-preserved

$$(j < k) \rightarrow (\text{zero-tail}(\text{put}(j, \text{side}, c), k, \text{col}) = \text{zero-tail}(c, k, \text{col}))$$

THEOREM: put-preserves-ok-1

$$\begin{aligned}
& ((i \in \mathbf{N}) \\
& \wedge (j \in \mathbf{N}) \\
& \wedge \text{ok-c}(i, j, c, \text{matrix}) \\
& \wedge \text{tsquarep}(i, j, \text{side}, \text{matrix}) \\
& \wedge (\neg \text{tsquarep}(i, j, 1 + \text{side}, \text{matrix})) \\
& \wedge ((1 + j) < \text{col}(\text{matrix}))) \\
& \rightarrow \text{ok-c}(\text{car}(\text{next}(i, j, \text{col}(\text{matrix}))), \\
& \quad \text{cdr}(\text{next}(i, j, \text{col}(\text{matrix}))), \\
& \quad \text{put}(j, \text{side}, c), \\
& \quad \text{matrix})
\end{aligned}$$

THEOREM: ok-c-before-property

$$\begin{aligned}
& (\text{ok-c-before}(i, j, c, \text{matrix}) \wedge (k < j) \wedge (k \in \mathbf{N})) \\
& \rightarrow (\text{tsquarep}(i, k, \text{nth}(k, c), \text{matrix}) \\
& \quad \wedge (\neg \text{tsquarep}(i, k, 1 + \text{nth}(k, c), \text{matrix})))
\end{aligned}$$

THEOREM: put-preserves-ok-2

$$\begin{aligned}
& ((i \in \mathbf{N}) \\
& \wedge (j \in \mathbf{N}) \\
& \wedge (k \in \mathbf{N}) \\
& \wedge \text{ok-c-before}(i - 1, j, c, \text{matrix}) \\
& \wedge \text{tsquarep}(i - 1, j, \text{side}, \text{matrix}) \\
& \wedge (\neg \text{tsquarep}(i - 1, j, 1 + \text{side}, \text{matrix})) \\
& \wedge (j = (\text{col}(\text{matrix}) - 1)) \\
& \wedge (\text{col}(\text{matrix}) \neq 0)) \\
& \rightarrow \text{ok-c-after}(i, k, \text{put}(j, \text{side}, c), \text{matrix})
\end{aligned}$$

THEOREM: put-preserves-ok

$$\begin{aligned}
& ((i \in \mathbf{N}) \\
& \wedge (j \in \mathbf{N})
\end{aligned}$$

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 $\wedge$  ok-c( $i, j, c, matrix$ )
 $\wedge$  tsquarep( $i, j, side, matrix$ )
 $\wedge$  ( $\neg$  tsquarep( $i, j, 1 + side, matrix$ ))
 $\wedge$  ( $j < \text{col}(matrix)$ )
 $\rightarrow$  ok-c(car(next( $i, j, \text{col}(matrix)$ ))),
      cdr(next( $i, j, \text{col}(matrix)$ ))),
      put( $j, side, c$ ),
       $matrix$ )

```

DEFINITION:

```

tsq-local( $i, j, c, matrix$ )
=  if access( $matrix, i, j$ )
    then if  $j \simeq 0$  then 1
        elseif access( $matrix,$ 
                       $i - \min(\text{nth}(j - 1, c), \text{nth}(j, c)),$ 
                       $j - \min(\text{nth}(j - 1, c), \text{nth}(j, c))$ )
        then  $1 + \min(\text{nth}(j - 1, c), \text{nth}(j, c))$ 
        else  $\min(\text{nth}(j - 1, c), \text{nth}(j, c))$  endif
    else 0 endif

```

DEFINITION:

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update-c( $i, j, c, matrix$ ) = put( $j, \text{tsq-local}(i, j, c, matrix), c$ )

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; In order to prove the correctness of TSQ-LOCAL, we need to show
; that joining together appropriately nearby square submatrices
; results in a submatrix of appropriate size. The lemmas
; TSQUAREP-JOIN-WITHOUT-CORNER-1 and -2 show that one gets a
; TSQUAREP of the common size (cf. the statement of problem),
; while TSQUAREP-JOIN-WITH-CORNER gives a square of side one greater
; when the opposite corner has value TRUE. Recall that the point
; now is to relieve the following two hypotheses of
; PUT-PRESERVES-OK, (TSQUAREP I J SIDE MATRIX) and
; (NOT (TSQUAREP I J (ADD1 SIDE) MATRIX)), where here SIDE is
; computed by UPDATE-C to be (TSQ-LOCAL I J C MATRIX).

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THEOREM: tsquarep-join-without-corner-1

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(tsquarep( $0, j - 1, side, matrix$ )  $\wedge$  access( $matrix, 0, j$ ))
 $\rightarrow$  tsquarep( $0, j, side, matrix$ )

```

THEOREM: tsquarep-join-without-corner-2

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(( $i \in \mathbf{N}$ )
 $\wedge$  ( $i \neq 0$ )
 $\wedge$  tsquarep( $i - 1, j, side, matrix$ )
 $\wedge$  tsquarep( $i, j - 1, side, matrix$ )

```

$$\begin{aligned} & \wedge \text{access}(\text{matrix}, i, j)) \\ \rightarrow & \text{tsquarep}(i, j, \text{side}, \text{matrix}) \end{aligned}$$

THEOREM: segmentp-one-longer-base
 $\text{segmentp}(i, j, 1, \text{matrix}) = \text{access}(\text{matrix}, i, j)$

THEOREM: segmentp-goes-down-special-case
 $(\text{segmentp}(i, j - 1, \text{left}, \text{matrix}) \wedge \text{access}(\text{matrix}, i, j))$
 $\rightarrow \text{segmentp}(i, j, \text{left}, \text{matrix})$

THEOREM: segmentp-one-longer
 $((i \in \mathbf{N})$
 $\wedge (j \in \mathbf{N})$
 $\wedge \text{segmentp}(i, j, \text{left}, \text{matrix})$
 $\wedge \text{access}(\text{matrix}, i, j - \text{left}))$
 $\rightarrow \text{segmentp}(i, j, 1 + \text{left}, \text{matrix})$

THEOREM: rectanglep-join-with-corner
 $(\text{rectanglep}(i - 1, j, \text{left}, \text{up}, \text{matrix})$
 $\wedge \text{rectanglep}(i, j - 1, \text{left}, \text{up}, \text{matrix})$
 $\wedge \text{access}(\text{matrix}, i - \text{up}, j - \text{left})$
 $\wedge (j \not\leq \text{left})$
 $\wedge (i \not\leq \text{up})$
 $\wedge (\text{left} \in \mathbf{N})$
 $\wedge (\text{left} \neq 0)$
 $\wedge (\text{up} \in \mathbf{N})$
 $\wedge (\text{up} \neq 0)$
 $\wedge \text{access}(\text{matrix}, i, j))$
 $\rightarrow \text{rectanglep}(i, j, 1 + \text{left}, 1 + \text{up}, \text{matrix})$

THEOREM: tsquarep-join-with-corner
 $(\text{tsquarep}(i - 1, j, \text{side}, \text{matrix})$
 $\wedge \text{tsquarep}(i, j - 1, \text{side}, \text{matrix})$
 $\wedge \text{access}(\text{matrix}, i - \text{side}, j - \text{side})$
 $\wedge \text{access}(\text{matrix}, i, j)$
 $\wedge (i \in \mathbf{N})$
 $\wedge (i \neq 0)$
 $\wedge (j \in \mathbf{N})$
 $\wedge (j \neq 0))$
 $\rightarrow \text{tsquarep}(i, j, 1 + \text{side}, \text{matrix})$

; So now finally we show that UPDATE-C yields the appropriate SIDE
; for the hypotheses of PUT-PRESERVES-OK by applying the joining
; lemmas above. First, a useful lemma.

THEOREM: ok-c-0

$$\begin{aligned} & (\text{ok-c}(0, j, c, \text{matrix}) \wedge (j < \text{col}(\text{matrix}))) \\ \rightarrow & (\text{tsq-local}(0, j, c, \text{matrix}) \\ & = \text{if access}(\text{matrix}, 0, j) \text{ then } 1 \\ & \text{else } 0 \text{ endif}) \end{aligned}$$

THEOREM: tsquarep-preserved-by-tsqr-local-for-i-zero

$$\begin{aligned} & ((j \in \mathbf{N}) \wedge \text{ok-c}(0, j, c, \text{matrix}) \wedge (j < \text{col}(\text{matrix}))) \\ \rightarrow & \text{tsquarep}(0, j, \text{tsq-local}(0, j, c, \text{matrix}), \text{matrix}) \end{aligned}$$

THEOREM: tsqr-local-tsquarep-bound-0

$$\begin{aligned} & ((j \in \mathbf{N}) \wedge \text{ok-c}(0, j, c, \text{matrix}) \wedge (j < \text{col}(\text{matrix}))) \\ \rightarrow & (\neg \text{tsquarep}(0, j, 1 + \text{tsq-local}(0, j, c, \text{matrix}), \text{matrix})) \end{aligned}$$

; For the case where I is non-zero in showing that TSQ-LOCAL has the
; desired property, the following lemma is useful.

THEOREM: ok-c-main-property

$$\begin{aligned} & ((j \in \mathbf{N}) \wedge (j \neq 0) \wedge (i \in \mathbf{N}) \wedge (i \neq 0) \wedge \text{ok-c}(i, j, c, \text{matrix})) \\ \rightarrow & (\text{tsquarep}(i - 1, j, \min(\text{nth}(j - 1, c), \text{nth}(j, c)), \text{matrix}) \\ & \wedge \text{tsquarep}(i, j - 1, \min(\text{nth}(j - 1, c), \text{nth}(j, c)), \text{matrix})) \end{aligned}$$

THEOREM: tsquarep-preserved-by-tsqr-local-for-i-non-zero

$$\begin{aligned} & ((j \in \mathbf{N}) \\ & \wedge (i \in \mathbf{N}) \\ & \wedge (i \neq 0) \\ & \wedge \text{ok-c}(i, j, c, \text{matrix}) \\ & \wedge (j < \text{col}(\text{matrix}))) \\ \rightarrow & \text{tsquarep}(i, j, \text{tsq-local}(i, j, c, \text{matrix}), \text{matrix}) \end{aligned}$$

; It remains then to show that (add1 (tsq-local ...)) is too large a side
; in the non-zero case.

THEOREM: access-i-non-numberp

$$(i \notin \mathbf{N}) \rightarrow (\text{access}(\text{matrix}, i, j) = \text{access}(\text{matrix}, 0, j))$$

THEOREM: access-j-non-numberp

$$(j \notin \mathbf{N}) \rightarrow (\text{access}(\text{matrix}, i, j) = \text{access}(\text{matrix}, i, 0))$$

THEOREM: segmentp-gives-every-access

$$\begin{aligned} & (\text{segmentp}(i, j, \text{left}, \text{matrix}) \wedge (\text{left1} < \text{left})) \\ \rightarrow & \text{access}(\text{matrix}, i, j - \text{left1}) \end{aligned}$$

THEOREM: rectanglep-gives-every-access
 $(\text{rectanglep}(i, j, \text{left}, \text{up}, \text{matrix}) \wedge (\text{up1} < \text{up}) \wedge (\text{left1} < \text{left}))$
 $\rightarrow \text{access}(\text{matrix}, i - \text{up1}, j - \text{left1})$

; and a clear corollary:

THEOREM: tsquarep-gives-every-access
 $(\text{tsquarep}(i, j, \text{side}, \text{matrix}) \wedge (\text{side1} < \text{side}))$
 $\rightarrow \text{access}(\text{matrix}, i - \text{side1}, j - \text{side1})$

THEOREM: ok-c-main-bound-property
 $((j \in \mathbf{N})$
 $\wedge (j \neq 0)$
 $\wedge (i \in \mathbf{N})$
 $\wedge (i \neq 0)$
 $\wedge \text{ok-c}(i, j, c, \text{matrix})$
 $\wedge \text{tsquarep}(i - 1, j, 1 + \min(\text{nth}(j - 1, c), \text{nth}(j, c)), \text{matrix}))$
 $\rightarrow (\neg \text{tsquarep}(i, j - 1, 1 + \min(\text{nth}(j - 1, c), \text{nth}(j, c)), \text{matrix}))$

THEOREM: rectanglep-goes-down-in-i-and-up
 $((i \in \mathbf{N}) \wedge (j \in \mathbf{N}) \wedge \text{rectanglep}(i, j, \text{left}, 1 + \text{up}, \text{matrix}))$
 $\rightarrow \text{rectanglep}(i - 1, j, \text{left}, \text{up}, \text{matrix})$

THEOREM: rectanglep-goes-down-in-j-and-left
 $((i \in \mathbf{N}) \wedge (j \in \mathbf{N}) \wedge \text{rectanglep}(i, j, 1 + \text{left}, \text{up}, \text{matrix}))$
 $\rightarrow \text{rectanglep}(i, j - 1, \text{left}, \text{up}, \text{matrix})$

THEOREM: tsquarep-goes-down-in-coordinates-and-side
 $((i \in \mathbf{N})$
 $\wedge (i \neq 0)$
 $\wedge (j \in \mathbf{N})$
 $\wedge (j \neq 0)$
 $\wedge (\text{side} \in \mathbf{N})$
 $\wedge \text{tsquarep}(i, j, 1 + \text{side}, \text{matrix}))$
 $\rightarrow (\text{tsquarep}(i, j - 1, \text{side}, \text{matrix}) \wedge \text{tsquarep}(i - 1, j, \text{side}, \text{matrix}))$

THEOREM: tsq-local-tsquarep-bound-non-0
 $((i \in \mathbf{N})$
 $\wedge (i \neq 0)$
 $\wedge (j \in \mathbf{N})$
 $\wedge \text{ok-c}(i, j, c, \text{matrix})$
 $\wedge (j < \text{col}(\text{matrix}))$
 $\rightarrow (\neg \text{tsquarep}(i, j, 1 + \text{tsq-local}(i, j, c, \text{matrix}), \text{matrix}))$

; Here then is what we've been aiming at:

THEOREM: update-c-preserves-ok-c

$$\begin{aligned}
& ((i \in \mathbf{N}) \wedge (j \in \mathbf{N}) \wedge \text{ok-c}(i, j, c, \text{matrix}) \wedge (j < \text{col}(\text{matrix}))) \\
& \rightarrow \text{ok-c}(\text{car}(\text{next}(i, j, \text{col}(\text{matrix}))), \\
& \quad \text{cdr}(\text{next}(i, j, \text{col}(\text{matrix}))), \\
& \quad \text{update-c}(i, j, c, \text{matrix}), \\
& \quad \text{matrix})
\end{aligned}$$

DEFINITION:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{update-acc}(i, j, \text{new}, \text{acc}) \\
& = \text{if } \text{car}(\text{acc}) < \text{new} \text{ then } \text{list}(\text{new}, i, j) \\
& \quad \text{else } \text{acc} \text{ endif}
\end{aligned}$$

DEFINITION:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{lex2}(l1, l2) \\
& = ((\text{car}(l1) < \text{car}(l2)) \\
& \quad \vee ((\text{car}(l1) = \text{car}(l2)) \wedge (\text{cadr}(l1) < \text{cadr}(l2))))
\end{aligned}$$

DEFINITION:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{tsq-rec}(i, j, c, \text{matrix}, \text{acc}) \\
& = \text{if } \text{lex2}(\text{list}(i, j), \text{list}(\text{length}(\text{matrix}), 0)) \\
& \quad \text{then } \text{tsq-rec}(\text{car}(\text{next}(i, j, \text{col}(\text{matrix}))), \\
& \quad \quad \text{cdr}(\text{next}(i, j, \text{col}(\text{matrix}))), \\
& \quad \quad \text{update-c}(i, j, c, \text{matrix}), \\
& \quad \quad \text{matrix}, \\
& \quad \quad \text{update-acc}(i, j, \text{tsq-local}(i, j, c, \text{matrix}), \text{acc})) \\
& \quad \text{else } \text{acc} \text{ endif}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{DEFINITION: } \text{c-init}(\text{matrix}) = \text{zeroes}(\text{col}(\text{matrix}) - 1)$$

DEFINITION:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{previous}(i, j, \text{col}) \\
& = \text{if } j \simeq 0 \\
& \quad \text{then if } i \simeq 0 \text{ then } \text{cons}(0, 0) \\
& \quad \quad \text{else } \text{cons}(i - 1, \text{col} - 1) \text{ endif} \\
& \quad \text{else } \text{cons}(i, j - 1) \text{ endif}
\end{aligned}$$

THEOREM: previous-next

$$\begin{aligned}
& ((i \in \mathbf{N}) \wedge (j \in \mathbf{N}) \wedge (j < \text{col})) \\
& \rightarrow (\text{previous}(\text{car}(\text{next}(i, j, \text{col})), \text{cdr}(\text{next}(i, j, \text{col})), \text{col}) = \text{cons}(i, j))
\end{aligned}$$

DEFINITION:

$$\text{bound}(i, j, \text{matrix}, \text{size})$$

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=  if ( $i \simeq 0$ )  $\wedge$  ( $j \simeq 0$ ) then t
    else ( $\neg$  tsquarep (car (previous ( $i, j, \text{col}(\text{matrix})))$ ),
          cdr (previous ( $i, j, \text{col}(\text{matrix})))$ ,
          1 + size,
          matrix))
       $\wedge$  bound (car (previous ( $i, j, \text{col}(\text{matrix})))$ ,
                cdr (previous ( $i, j, \text{col}(\text{matrix})))$ ,
                matrix,
                size) endif

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DEFINITION:

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in-matrix ( $i, j, \text{matrix}$ )
=  (( $i \in \mathbf{N}$ )
     $\wedge$  ( $j \in \mathbf{N}$ )
     $\wedge$  ( $i < \text{length}(\text{matrix})$ )
     $\wedge$  ( $j < \text{col}(\text{matrix})$ ))

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; The main lemma remaining on the way to
; INVARIANT-IS-PRESERVED-BY-CALL-OF-TSQ-REC is the following:

THEOREM: bound-goes-up
 $(\text{bound}(i, j, \text{matrix}, b) \wedge (b1 \not\prec b)) \rightarrow \text{bound}(i, j, \text{matrix}, b1)$

THEOREM: lessp-update-acc
 $((\text{car}(\text{update-acc}(i, j, \text{anything}, \text{acc})) < \text{anything}) = \mathbf{f})$
 $\wedge ((\text{car}(\text{update-acc}(i, j, \text{anything}, \text{acc})) < \text{car}(\text{acc})) = \mathbf{f})$

THEOREM: bound-preserved-by-update-acc
 $((i \in \mathbf{N})$
 $\wedge$ ($j \in \mathbf{N}$)
 $\wedge$ ok-c(i, j, c, matrix)
 $\wedge$ ($j < \text{col}(\text{matrix})$)
 $\wedge$ bound($i, j, \text{matrix}, \text{car}(\text{acc})$))
 $\rightarrow$ bound(car(next($i, j, \text{col}(\text{matrix})))$,
 cdr(next($i, j, \text{col}(\text{matrix})))$,
 matrix,
 car(update-acc($i, j, \text{tsq-local}(i, j, c, \text{matrix}), \text{acc}$)))

THEOREM: car-of-next-numberp
 $(i \in \mathbf{N}) \rightarrow (\text{car}(\text{next}(i, j, \text{col})) \in \mathbf{N})$

THEOREM: cdr-of-next-numberp
 $\text{cdr}(\text{next}(i, j, \text{col})) \in \mathbf{N}$

THEOREM: cdr-of-next-lessp
 $(x < col) \rightarrow ((\text{cdr}(\text{next}(i, j, col)) < col) = \mathbf{t})$

THEOREM: lex2-next
 $\text{lex2}(\text{list}(i, j), \text{list}(\text{car}(\text{next}(i, j, col)), \text{cdr}(\text{next}(i, j, col))))$

THEOREM: lex2-transitivity
 $(\text{lex2}(x, y) \wedge \text{lex2}(y, z)) \rightarrow \text{lex2}(x, z)$

DEFINITION:
 $\text{all-f}(i, j, \text{matrix})$
 $=$ **if** $(i \simeq 0) \wedge (j \simeq 0)$ **then** **t**
 else $(\neg \text{access}(\text{matrix},$
 $\text{car}(\text{previous}(i, j, \text{col}(\text{matrix}))),$
 $\text{cdr}(\text{previous}(i, j, \text{col}(\text{matrix}))))$
 $\wedge$ $\text{all-f}(\text{car}(\text{previous}(i, j, \text{col}(\text{matrix}))),$
 $\text{cdr}(\text{previous}(i, j, \text{col}(\text{matrix}))),$
 $\text{matrix})$ **endif**

DEFINITION:
 $\text{invariant}(i, j, c, \text{matrix}, \text{acc})$
 $=$ $((i \in \mathbf{N})$
 $\wedge (j \in \mathbf{N})$
 $\wedge \text{in-matrix}(\text{cadr}(\text{acc}), \text{caddr}(\text{acc}), \text{matrix})$
 $\wedge (j < \text{col}(\text{matrix}))$
 $\wedge \text{ok-c}(i, j, c, \text{matrix})$
 $\wedge ((\text{all-f}(i, j, \text{matrix}) \wedge (\text{acc} = \text{list}(0, 0, 0)))$
 $\vee \text{tsquarep}(\text{cadr}(\text{acc}), \text{caddr}(\text{acc}), \text{car}(\text{acc}), \text{matrix}))$
 $\wedge (\text{lex2}(\text{cdr}(\text{acc}), \text{list}(i, j))$
 $\vee ((i = 0) \wedge (j = 0) \wedge (\text{acc} = \text{list}(0, 0, 0))))$
 $\wedge \text{bound}(i, j, \text{matrix}, \text{car}(\text{acc}))$

THEOREM: invariant-is-preserved-by-call-of-tsqr-rec
 $(\text{lex2}(\text{list}(i, j), \text{cons}(\text{length}(\text{matrix}), ' (0)))) \wedge \text{invariant}(i, j, c, \text{matrix}, \text{acc})$
 $\rightarrow$ $\text{invariant}(\text{car}(\text{next}(i, j, \text{col}(\text{matrix}))),$
 $\text{cdr}(\text{next}(i, j, \text{col}(\text{matrix}))),$
 $\text{update-c}(i, j, c, \text{matrix}),$
 $\text{matrix},$
 $\text{update-acc}(i, j, \text{tsqr-local}(i, j, c, \text{matrix}), \text{acc}))$

THEOREM: tsqr-rec-correctness-from-invariant-base
 $\text{invariant}(i, j, c, \text{matrix}, \text{acc})$
 $\rightarrow$ $(\text{tsquarep}(\text{cadr}(\text{acc}), \text{caddr}(\text{acc}), \text{car}(\text{acc}), \text{matrix})$
 $\wedge \text{in-matrix}(\text{cadr}(\text{acc}), \text{caddr}(\text{acc}), \text{matrix})$
 $\wedge \text{bound}(i, j, \text{matrix}, \text{car}(\text{acc})))$

THEOREM: bound-lex2

$$\begin{aligned}
& (\text{bound } (i, j, \text{matrix}, b) \\
& \quad \wedge (i \in \mathbf{N}) \\
& \quad \wedge (j \in \mathbf{N}) \\
& \quad \wedge (i1 \in \mathbf{N}) \\
& \quad \wedge (j1 \in \mathbf{N}) \\
& \quad \wedge (j1 < \text{col}(\text{matrix})) \\
& \quad \wedge (\neg \text{lex2}(\text{list}(i, j), \text{list}(i1, j1)))) \\
& \rightarrow \text{bound}(i1, j1, \text{matrix}, b)
\end{aligned}$$

THEOREM: tsq-rec-correctness-from-invariant

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{invariant}(i, j, c, \text{matrix}, \text{acc}) \\
& \rightarrow (\text{tsquarep}(\text{cadr}(\text{tsq-rec}(i, j, c, \text{matrix}, \text{acc})), \\
& \quad \text{caddr}(\text{tsq-rec}(i, j, c, \text{matrix}, \text{acc})), \\
& \quad \text{car}(\text{tsq-rec}(i, j, c, \text{matrix}, \text{acc})), \\
& \quad \text{matrix}) \\
& \quad \wedge \text{in-matrix}(\text{cadr}(\text{tsq-rec}(i, j, c, \text{matrix}, \text{acc})), \\
& \quad \text{caddr}(\text{tsq-rec}(i, j, c, \text{matrix}, \text{acc})), \\
& \quad \text{matrix}) \\
& \quad \wedge \text{bound}(\text{length}(\text{matrix}), 0, \text{matrix}, \text{car}(\text{tsq-rec}(i, j, c, \text{matrix}, \text{acc}))))
\end{aligned}$$

DEFINITION:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{tsq-i-coord}(\text{matrix}) \\
& = \text{cadr}(\text{tsq-rec}(0, 0, \text{c-init}(\text{matrix}), \text{matrix}, \text{list}(0, 0, 0)))
\end{aligned}$$

DEFINITION:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{tsq-j-coord}(\text{matrix}) \\
& = \text{caddr}(\text{tsq-rec}(0, 0, \text{c-init}(\text{matrix}), \text{matrix}, \text{list}(0, 0, 0)))
\end{aligned}$$

DEFINITION:

$$\text{tsq}(\text{matrix}) = \text{car}(\text{tsq-rec}(0, 0, \text{c-init}(\text{matrix}), \text{matrix}, \text{list}(0, 0, 0)))$$

THEOREM: zero-tail-zeroes-lemma

$$\text{nth}(i, \text{zeroes}(n)) = 0$$

THEOREM: zero-tail-zeroes

$$\text{zero-tail}(\text{zeroes}(n), i, j)$$

THEOREM: correctness-of-tsq

$$\begin{aligned}
& ((\text{length}(\text{matrix}) \neq 0) \wedge (\text{col}(\text{matrix}) \neq 0)) \\
& \rightarrow (\text{tsquarep}(\text{tsq-i-coord}(\text{matrix}), \text{tsq-j-coord}(\text{matrix}), \text{tsq}(\text{matrix}), \text{matrix}) \\
& \quad \wedge \text{in-matrix}(\text{tsq-i-coord}(\text{matrix}), \text{tsq-j-coord}(\text{matrix}), \text{matrix}) \\
& \quad \wedge \text{bound}(\text{length}(\text{matrix}), 0, \text{matrix}, \text{tsq}(\text{matrix})))
\end{aligned}$$

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