

Documentation of RDA Library

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Chapter 1

RDA: Randomised Distributed Algorithms

1.1 Description

This is our work on the formal specification and analysis of randomised distributed algorithms. The library RDA is composed of the following parts :

- prelude: tools about ssreflect and Alea
- graph: tools to reason about graphs
- example: simple examples of use of Alea
- ra: tools to reason about randomised algorithms
- rda: tools to reason about randomised distributed algorithms

1.2 Install

A first draft implementation in Coq (<http://coq.inria.fr/>) and ssreflect (<http://www.msr-inria.inria.fr/>) produced by our team is available at: <http://www.labri.fr/perso/fontaine/RDA>.

This is clearly a work in progress. Many definitions and proofs are too long and are being improved little by little.

To compile: `cd <project root>/RDA/; make`

You need coq8.4 and ssreflect1.4.

Your arborescence is the following:

```
<project_root>/RDA/prelude
<project_root>/RDA/graph
<project_root>/RDA/example
<project_root>/RDA/ra
<project_root>/RDA/rda
```

You will need to put an environment variable named `$ALEA_LIB` with the path of Alea directory leading to `/src` and `/Continue` (<http://www.lri.fr/~paulin/ALEA/>).

Chapter 2

Library my_ssr

Require Import ssreflect ssrfun ssrbool eqtype ssrnat.

Require Import fintype finset fingraph seq.

Import *Prenex Implicits*.

Lemmas to complete ssr libraries

Lemma leqMinus : $\forall x y, (x < y) \% nat \rightarrow (x \leq y - 1) \% nat$.

Lemma lt_le_1 : $\forall (i n : \text{nat}), (i < n) \% nat \rightarrow (i \leq n-1) \% coq_nat$.

Lemma irrefl_mem : $\forall (F : \text{Type}) (r : \text{rel } F) (f : F),$
irreflexive $r \rightarrow f \notin (r f)$.

Delimit Scope *seq_scope* with *SEQ*.

Open Scope *seq_scope*.

Section Rem.

Variables ($T : \text{eqType}$) ($x : T$).

Lemma rem_impl ($s : \text{seq_predType } T$) ($u v : T$) : $u \notin s \rightarrow u \notin (\text{rem } v s)$.

Lemma rem_mem_not : $\forall (l : \text{seq } T) (i a : T),$
 $i \in l \rightarrow i \notin \text{seq.rem } a l \rightarrow i = a$.

End Rem.

Section seq.

Variables ($T' : \text{finType}$).

Variables ($T : \text{eqType}$).

Lemma index_cons : $\forall (v t : T) s, (t == v) = \text{false} \rightarrow$
 $(\text{index } v (t :: s)) = (\text{index } v s) . +1$.

Lemma index_neq : $\forall (v u : T'),$
 $(v != u) \rightarrow \text{index } v (\text{enum } T') != \text{index } u (\text{enum } T')$.

Lemma index_neq_in : $\forall l (x y : T'), x \in l \rightarrow$
 $x != y \rightarrow \text{index } x l != \text{index } y l$.

```

Lemma index_set_nth :  $\forall (v \ w1 \ w2 : T') \ x \ n,$ 
   $w1 \neq v \rightarrow w2 \neq v \rightarrow$ 
   $\text{index } v \ (\text{set\_nth } w1 \ (\text{nseq } n \ w2) \ x \ v) = x.$ 
Lemma rem_T :  $\forall v, v \notin (\text{rem } v \ (\text{enum } T')).$ 
Lemma count_notin :  $\forall (x : T) \ s, x \notin s \rightarrow \text{count } (\text{pred1 } x) \ s = 0.$ 
Lemma index_map2 :  $\forall (T1 \ T2 : \text{eqType}) (f : T1 \rightarrow T2) (s : \text{seq } T1) (x : T1) (y : T2),$ 
   $x \in s \rightarrow \text{index } x \ s = \text{index } y \ [\text{seq } f \ i \mid i \leftarrow s] \rightarrow f \ x = y.$ 
End seq.
Section fun1.
Require Import Arith.
Require Import Compare_dec.
Variable D : Type.
Variable def : D.
Variable i : nat.
Variable f : ordinal i  $\rightarrow$  D.
Definition funbound (j : nat) : D.
Defined.
End fun1.
Section fun2.
Variable D : Type.
Variable g : nat  $\rightarrow$  D.
Definition fbound {i : nat} {j : ordinal i} := g (nat_of_ord j).
End fun2.
Lemma fbound1 :  $\forall D \ (f : \text{nat} \rightarrow D) \ i \ j \ (H : j < i),$ 
   $f \ j = \text{@fbound } D \ f \ i \ (\text{Ordinal } H).$ 
Lemma funbound1 :  $\forall D \ d \ i \ (f : \text{ordinal } i \rightarrow D) (x : \text{ordinal } i),$ 
   $f \ x = \text{funbound } \_ \ d \ i \ f \ (\text{nat\_of\_ord } x).$ 
Lemma disjoint_set :  $\forall (T : \text{finType}) \ (t \ v : T), t \neq v \rightarrow$ 
   $\text{disjoint } (\text{mem } [\text{set } t]) \ (\text{mem } [\text{set } v]).$ 

```

Chapter 3

Library my_ssralea

```
Require Import ssreflect ssrfun ssrbool eqtype ssrnat bigop.
Require Import fintype finset fingraph seq.
Import Prenex Implicits.
Require Import my_ssr.
Add Rec LoadPath "$ALEA_LIB/ALEA/src" as ALEA.
Require Export Prog.
Require Export Cover.
Require Import Ccpo.
Set Implicit Arguments.
```

Adjusting of bigop with Oeq

```
Lemma big_mkconds : ∀ (R : Type) (ordR: Ccpo.ord R)
  (idx : R) (op : R → R → R)
  (I : Type) (r : seq I) (P : pred I) (F : I → R),
  (∀ a b c, (Oeq (op a (op b c)) (op (op a b) c))) →
  (∀ a, (Oeq (op idx a) a)) →
  (∀ a, (Oeq (op a idx) a)) →
  (∀ a b c d, a == b → c == d → op a c == op b d) →
  Oeq (\big[op/idx]_(i ← r | P i) F i)
  (\big[op/idx]_(i ← r) (if P i then F i else idx)).

Lemma big_mkcondsr : ∀ (R : Type) (ordR: Ccpo.ord R)
  (idx : R) (op : R → R → R)
  (I : Type) (r : seq I) (P Q: pred I) (F : I → R),
  (∀ a b c, (Oeq (op a (op b c)) (op (op a b) c))) →
  (∀ a, (Oeq (op idx a) a)) →
  (∀ a, (Oeq (op a idx) a)) →
  (∀ a b c d, a == b → c == d → op a c == op b d) →
  Oeq (\big[op/idx]_(i ← r | P i && Q i) F i)
  (\big[op/idx]_(i ← r | P i) (if Q i then F i else idx)).

Lemma big_splits : ∀ (R : Type) (ordR: Ccpo.ord R)
```

$(idx : R) (op : R \rightarrow R \rightarrow R)$
 $(I : \text{Type}) (r : \text{seq } I) (P : \text{pred } I) (F1 F2 : I \rightarrow R),$
 $(\forall a b, (\text{Oeq } (op a b) (op b a))) \rightarrow$
 $(\forall a b c, (\text{Oeq } (op a (op b c)) (op (op a b) c))) \rightarrow$
 $(\forall a, (\text{Oeq } (op idx a) a)) \rightarrow$
 $(\forall a, (\text{Oeq } (op a idx) a)) \rightarrow$
 $(\forall a b c d, (\text{Oeq } a b) \rightarrow (\text{Oeq } c d) \rightarrow (\text{Oeq } (op a c) (op b d))) \rightarrow$
 $\text{Oeq } (\backslash \text{big}[op/idx]_{-}(i \leftarrow r \mid P i) op (F1 i) (F2 i))$
 $(op (\backslash \text{big}[op/idx]_{-}(i \leftarrow r \mid P i) F1 i)$
 $(\backslash \text{big}[op/idx]_{-}(i \leftarrow r \mid P i) F2 i)).$

Lemma eq_bigrs : $\forall (R : \text{Type}) (ordR : \mathbf{Ccpo.ord} R)$
 $(idx : R) (op : R \rightarrow R \rightarrow R)$
 $(I : \text{Type}) (r : \text{seq } I) (P : \text{pred } I) (F1 F2 : I \rightarrow R),$
 $(\forall a b c d, (\text{Oeq } a b) \rightarrow (\text{Oeq } c d) \rightarrow (\text{Oeq } (op a c) (op b d))) \rightarrow$
 $(\forall i : I, P i \rightarrow F1 i == F2 i) \rightarrow$
 $\backslash \text{big}[op/idx]_{-}(i \leftarrow r \mid P i) F1 i == \backslash \text{big}[op/idx]_{-}(i \leftarrow r \mid P i) F2 i.$

Lemma bigIDs : $\forall (R : \text{Type}) (ordR : \mathbf{Ccpo.ord} R)$
 $(idx : R) (op : R \rightarrow R \rightarrow R)$
 $(I : \text{Type}) (r : \text{seq } I) (a P : \text{pred } I) (F : I \rightarrow R),$
 $(\forall a b, (\text{Oeq } (op a b) (op b a))) \rightarrow$
 $(\forall a b c, (\text{Oeq } (op a (op b c)) (op (op a b) c))) \rightarrow$
 $(\forall a, (\text{Oeq } (op idx a) a)) \rightarrow$
 $(\forall a, (\text{Oeq } (op a idx) a)) \rightarrow$
 $(\forall a b c d, (\text{Oeq } a b) \rightarrow (\text{Oeq } c d) \rightarrow (\text{Oeq } (op a c) (op b d))) \rightarrow$
 $(\text{Oeq } (\backslash \text{big}[op/idx]_{-}(i \leftarrow r \mid P i) F i)$
 $(op (\backslash \text{big}[op/idx]_{-}(i \leftarrow r \mid P i \ \&\& \ a i) F i)$
 $(\backslash \text{big}[op/idx]_{-}(i \leftarrow r \mid P i \ \&\& \ \sim\sim a i) F i))).$

Lemma big_seq1s : $\forall (R : \text{Type}) (ordR : \mathbf{Ccpo.ord} R)$
 $(idx : R) (op : R \rightarrow R \rightarrow R)$
 $(I : \text{Type}) (i : I) (F : I \rightarrow R),$
 $(\forall a, (\text{Oeq } (op a idx) a)) \rightarrow$
 $(\text{Oeq } (\backslash \text{big}[op/idx]_{-}(j \leftarrow [:: i]) F j) (F i)).$

Lemma big_pred1_eqs : $\forall (R : \text{Type}) (ordR : \mathbf{Ccpo.ord} R)$
 $(idx : R) (op : R \rightarrow R \rightarrow R)$
 $(I : \text{finType}) (i : I) (F : I \rightarrow R),$
 $(\forall a, (\text{Oeq } (op a idx) a)) \rightarrow$
 $(\text{Oeq } (\backslash \text{big}[op/idx]_{-}(j \mid j == i) F j) (F i)).$

Lemma big_pred1s : $\forall (R : \text{Type}) (ordR : \mathbf{Ccpo.ord} R)$
 $(idx : R) (op : R \rightarrow R \rightarrow R)$
 $(I : \text{finType}) (i : I) (P : \text{pred } I) (F : I \rightarrow R),$
 $(\forall a, (\text{Oeq } (op a idx) a)) \rightarrow$

$P = 1 \text{ pred1 } i \rightarrow (\text{Oeq } (\backslash\text{big}[op/idx]_{-}(j \mid P j) F j) (F i)).$

Lemma bigD1s : $\forall (R : \text{Type}) (\text{ordR} : \mathbf{Ccpo.ord } R)$
 $(idx : R) (op : R \rightarrow R \rightarrow R)$
 $(I : \text{finType}) (j : I) (P : \text{pred } I) (F : I \rightarrow R),$
 $(\forall a b, (\text{Oeq } (op a b) (op b a))) \rightarrow$
 $(\forall a b c, (\text{Oeq } (op a (op b c)) (op (op a b) c))) \rightarrow$
 $(\forall a, (\text{Oeq } (op idx a) a)) \rightarrow$
 $(\forall a, (\text{Oeq } (op a idx) a)) \rightarrow$
 $(\forall a b c d, (\text{Oeq } a b) \rightarrow (\text{Oeq } c d) \rightarrow (\text{Oeq } (op a c) (op b d))) \rightarrow$
 $P j \rightarrow$
 $\text{Oeq } (\backslash\text{big}[op/idx]_{-}(i \mid P i) F i)$
 $(op (F j) (\backslash\text{big}[op/idx]_{-}(i \mid P i \ \&\& (i \neq j)) F i)).$

Lemma big_catS : $\forall (R : \text{Type}) (\text{ordR} : \mathbf{Ccpo.ord } R)$
 $(idx : R) (op : R \rightarrow R \rightarrow R)$
 $(I : \text{Type}) (r1 r2 : \text{seq } I) (P : \text{pred } I) (F : I \rightarrow R),$
 $(\forall a b c : R, op a (op b c) == op (op a b) c) \rightarrow$
 $(\forall a : R, op idx a == a) \rightarrow$
 $(\forall a : R, op a idx == a) \rightarrow$
 $(\forall a b c d : R, a == b \rightarrow c == d \rightarrow op a c == op b d) \rightarrow$
 $\backslash\text{big}[op/idx]_{-}(i \leftarrow (r1 ++ r2) \mid P i) F i ==$
 $op (\backslash\text{big}[op/idx]_{-}(i \leftarrow r1 \mid P i) F i)$
 $(\backslash\text{big}[op/idx]_{-}(i \leftarrow r2 \mid P i) F i).$

Lemma big_cat_nats : $\forall (R : \text{Type}) (\text{ordR} : \mathbf{Ccpo.ord } R)$
 $(idx : R) (op : R \rightarrow R \rightarrow R)$
 $(n m p : \mathbf{nat}) (P : \text{pred } \mathbf{nat}) (F : \mathbf{nat} \rightarrow R),$
 $(\forall a b c : R, op a (op b c) == op (op a b) c) \rightarrow$
 $(\forall a : R, op idx a == a) \rightarrow$
 $(\forall a : R, op a idx == a) \rightarrow$
 $(\forall a b c d : R, a == b \rightarrow c == d \rightarrow op a c == op b d) \rightarrow$
 $(m \leq n) \% \text{nat} \rightarrow$
 $(n \leq p) \% \text{nat} \rightarrow$
 $\backslash\text{big}[op/idx]_{-}(m \leq i < p \mid P i) F i ==$
 $op (\backslash\text{big}[op/idx]_{-}(m \leq i < n \mid P i) F i)$
 $(\backslash\text{big}[op/idx]_{-}(n \leq i < p \mid P i) F i).$

Lemma big_nat1s : $\forall (R : \text{Type}) (\text{ordR} : \mathbf{Ccpo.ord } R)$
 $(idx : R) (op : R \rightarrow R \rightarrow R)$
 $(n : \mathbf{nat}) (F : \mathbf{nat} \rightarrow R),$
 $(\forall a : R, op a idx == a) \rightarrow$
 $\backslash\text{big}[op/idx]_{-}(n \leq i < n.+1) F i == F n.$

Lemma big_nat_recrs : $\forall (R : \text{Type}) (\text{ordR} : \mathbf{Ccpo.ord } R)$
 $(idx : R) (op : R \rightarrow R \rightarrow R)$

$(n \ m : \text{nat}) (F : \text{nat} \rightarrow R),$
 $(\forall a \ b \ c : R, op \ a \ (op \ b \ c) == op \ (op \ a \ b) \ c) \rightarrow$
 $(\forall a : R, op \ idx \ a == a) \rightarrow$
 $(\forall a : R, op \ a \ idx == a) \rightarrow$
 $(\forall a \ b \ c \ d : R, a == b \rightarrow c == d \rightarrow op \ a \ c == op \ b \ d) \rightarrow$
 $(m < n.+1)\%nat \rightarrow$
 $\backslash\text{big}[op/idx]_{-}(m \leq i < n.+1) \ F \ i ==$
 $op \ (\backslash\text{big}[op/idx]_{-}(m \leq i < n) \ F \ i) \ (F \ n).$

Lemma big1_nats : $\forall (R : \text{Type}) (ordR : \mathbf{Ccpo.ord} \ R)$
 $(idx : R) (op : R \rightarrow R \rightarrow R)$
 $(P : \text{nat} \rightarrow \text{bool})$
 $(F : \text{nat} \rightarrow R) (m \ n : \text{nat}),$
 $(\forall a \ b \ c : R, op \ a \ (op \ b \ c) == op \ (op \ a \ b) \ c) \rightarrow$
 $(\forall a : R, op \ idx \ a == a) \rightarrow$
 $(\forall a : R, op \ a \ idx == a) \rightarrow$
 $(\forall a \ b \ c \ d : R, a == b \rightarrow c == d \rightarrow op \ a \ c == op \ b \ d) \rightarrow$
 $(\forall i, P \ i \ \&\& \ (m \leq i < n) \rightarrow \text{Oeq} \ (F \ i) \ idx) \rightarrow$
 $\text{Oeq} \ (\backslash\text{big}[op/idx]_{-}(m \leq i < n \mid P \ i) \ F \ i) \ idx.$

Lemma big1_eqs : $\forall (R : \text{Type}) (ordR : \mathbf{Ccpo.ord} \ R)$
 $(idx : R) (op : R \rightarrow R \rightarrow R)$
 $(I : \text{Type}) (r : \text{seq} \ I) (P : \text{pred} \ I),$
 $(\forall a : R, op \ a \ idx == a) \rightarrow$
 $(\forall a \ b \ c \ d : R, a == b \rightarrow c == d \rightarrow op \ a \ c == op \ b \ d) \rightarrow$
 $\backslash\text{big}[op/idx]_{-}(<- \ r \mid [\text{eta} \ P]) \ (\text{fun} \ _ : I \Rightarrow idx) == idx.$

Lemma big1_seqs : $\forall (R : \text{Type}) (ordR : \mathbf{Ccpo.ord} \ R)$
 $(idx : R) (op : R \rightarrow R \rightarrow R)$
 $(I : \text{eqType}) (r : \text{seq_predType} \ I) (P : \text{pred} \ I)$
 $(F : I \rightarrow R),$
 $(\forall a : R, op \ a \ idx == a) \rightarrow$
 $(\forall a \ b \ c \ d : R, a == b \rightarrow c == d \rightarrow op \ a \ c == op \ b \ d) \rightarrow$
 $(\forall i : I, P \ i \ \&\& \ (i \ \backslash\text{in} \ r) \rightarrow F \ i == idx) \rightarrow$
 $\backslash\text{big}[op/idx]_{-}(i \leftarrow r \mid P \ i) \ F \ i == idx.$

Print eq_bigl.

Lemma eq_bigls : $\forall (R : \text{Type}) (ordR : \mathbf{Ccpo.ord} \ R)$
 $(idx : R) (op : R \rightarrow R \rightarrow R)$
 $(I : \text{Type}) (r : \text{seq} \ I) (P1 \ P2 : \text{pred} \ I) (F : I \rightarrow R),$
 $P1 == P2 \rightarrow$
 $\backslash\text{big}[op/idx]_{-}(i \leftarrow r \mid P1 \ i) \ F \ i == \backslash\text{big}[op/idx]_{-}(i \leftarrow r \mid P2 \ i) \ F \ i.$

Lemma eq_bigs : $\forall (R : \text{Type}) (ordR : \mathbf{Ccpo.ord} \ R)$
 $(idx : R) (op : R \rightarrow R \rightarrow R)$
 $(I : \text{Type}) (r : \text{seq} \ I) (P1 \ P2 : \text{pred} \ I) (F1 \ F2 : I \rightarrow R),$

$(\forall a b c d : R, a == b \rightarrow c == d \rightarrow op\ a\ c == op\ b\ d) \rightarrow$
 $P1 =1 P2 \rightarrow$
 $(\forall i : I, P1\ i \rightarrow F1\ i == F2\ i) \rightarrow$
 $\backslash big[op/idx]_{-}(i \leftarrow r \mid P1\ i)\ F1\ i == \backslash big[op/idx]_{-}(i \leftarrow r \mid P2\ i)\ F2\ i.$

Lemma partition_big : $\forall (R : Type) (ordR : \mathbf{Ccpo.ord}\ R)$
 $(idx : R) (op : R \rightarrow R \rightarrow R)$
 $(I\ J : \mathbf{finType}) (P : \mathbf{pred}\ I) (p : I \rightarrow J)$
 $(Q : \mathbf{pred}\ J) (F : I \rightarrow R),$
 $(\forall a\ b, (\mathbf{Oeq}\ (op\ a\ b)\ (op\ b\ a))) \rightarrow$
 $(\forall a\ b\ c, (\mathbf{Oeq}\ (op\ a\ (op\ b\ c))\ (op\ (op\ a\ b)\ c))) \rightarrow$
 $(\forall a, (\mathbf{Oeq}\ (op\ idx\ a)\ a)) \rightarrow$
 $(\forall a, (\mathbf{Oeq}\ (op\ a\ idx)\ a)) \rightarrow$
 $(\forall a\ b\ c\ d, (\mathbf{Oeq}\ a\ b) \rightarrow (\mathbf{Oeq}\ c\ d) \rightarrow (\mathbf{Oeq}\ (op\ a\ c)\ (op\ b\ d))) \rightarrow$
 $(\forall i : I, P\ i \rightarrow Q\ (p\ i)) \rightarrow$
 $\backslash big[op/idx]_{-}(i \mid P\ i)\ F\ i ==$
 $\backslash big[op/idx]_{-}(j \mid Q\ j)\ \backslash big[op/idx]_{-}(i \mid P\ i \ \&\&\ (p\ i == j))\ F\ i.$

Lemma reindex_ontos : $\forall (R : Type) (ordR : \mathbf{Ccpo.ord}\ R)$
 $(idx : R) (op : R \rightarrow R \rightarrow R)$
 $(I\ J : \mathbf{finType}) (h : J \rightarrow I) (h' : I \rightarrow J)$
 $(P : \mathbf{pred}\ I) (F : I \rightarrow R),$
 $(\forall a\ b, (\mathbf{Oeq}\ (op\ a\ b)\ (op\ b\ a))) \rightarrow$
 $(\forall a\ b\ c, (\mathbf{Oeq}\ (op\ a\ (op\ b\ c))\ (op\ (op\ a\ b)\ c))) \rightarrow$
 $(\forall a, (\mathbf{Oeq}\ (op\ idx\ a)\ a)) \rightarrow$
 $(\forall a, (\mathbf{Oeq}\ (op\ a\ idx)\ a)) \rightarrow$
 $(\forall a\ b\ c\ d, (\mathbf{Oeq}\ a\ b) \rightarrow (\mathbf{Oeq}\ c\ d) \rightarrow (\mathbf{Oeq}\ (op\ a\ c)\ (op\ b\ d))) \rightarrow$
 $(\forall i : I, P\ i \rightarrow h\ (h'\ i) = i) \rightarrow$
 $\backslash big[op/idx]_{-}(i \mid P\ i)\ F\ i ==$
 $\backslash big[op/idx]_{-}(j \mid P\ (h\ j) \ \&\&\ (h'\ (h\ j) == j))\ F\ (h\ j).$

Print *pair_big_dep*.

Lemma pair_big_deps : $\forall (R : Type) (ordR : \mathbf{Ccpo.ord}\ R)$
 $(idx : R) (op : R \rightarrow R \rightarrow R)$
 $(I\ J : \mathbf{finType}) (P : \mathbf{pred}\ I) (Q : I \rightarrow \mathbf{pred}\ J)$
 $(F : I \rightarrow J \rightarrow R),$
 $(\forall a\ b, (\mathbf{Oeq}\ (op\ a\ b)\ (op\ b\ a))) \rightarrow$
 $(\forall a\ b\ c, (\mathbf{Oeq}\ (op\ a\ (op\ b\ c))\ (op\ (op\ a\ b)\ c))) \rightarrow$
 $(\forall a, (\mathbf{Oeq}\ (op\ idx\ a)\ a)) \rightarrow$
 $(\forall a, (\mathbf{Oeq}\ (op\ a\ idx)\ a)) \rightarrow$
 $(\forall a\ b\ c\ d, (\mathbf{Oeq}\ a\ b) \rightarrow (\mathbf{Oeq}\ c\ d) \rightarrow (\mathbf{Oeq}\ (op\ a\ c)\ (op\ b\ d))) \rightarrow$
 $\backslash big[op/idx]_{-}(i \mid P\ i)\ \backslash big[op/idx]_{-}(j \mid Q\ i\ j)\ F\ i\ j ==$
 $\backslash big[op/idx]_{-}(p \mid P\ p.1 \ \&\&\ Q\ p.1\ p.2)\ F\ p.1\ p.2.$

Lemma exchange_big_deps : $\forall (R : Type) (ordR : \mathbf{Ccpo.ord}\ R)$

```

(idx : R) (op : R → R → R)
  (I J : Type) (rI : seq I) (rJ : seq J) (P : pred I)
  (Q : I → pred J) (xQ : pred J) (F : I → J → R),
(∀ a b, (Oeq (op a b) (op b a))) →
(∀ a b c, (Oeq (op a (op b c)) (op (op a b) c))) →
(∀ a, (Oeq (op idx a) a)) →
(∀ a, (Oeq (op a idx) a)) →
(∀ a b c d, (Oeq a b) → (Oeq c d) → (Oeq (op a c) (op b d))) →
  (∀ (i : I) (j : J), P i → Q i j → xQ j) →
  \big[op/idx]_(i ← rI | P i) \big[op/idx]_(j ← rJ | Q i j) F i j ==
  \big[op/idx]_(j ← rJ | xQ j)
  \big[op/idx]_(i ← rI | P i && Q i j) F i j.

```

Print *big_morph*.

```

Lemma big_morphs : ∀ (R1 R2 : Type) (ordR1: Ccpo.ord R1) (ordR2: Ccpo.ord R2)
  (f : R2 → R1) (id1 : R1)
  (op1 : R1 → R1 → R1) (id2 : R2) (op2 : R2 → R2 → R2),
(∀ a b c d, (Oeq a b) → (Oeq c d) → (Oeq (op1 a c) (op1 b d))) →
  (∀ x y : R2, f (op2 x y) == op1 (f x) (f y)) →
  f id2 == id1 →
  ∀ (I : Type) (r : seq I) (P : pred I) (F : I → R2),
  f (\big[op2/id2]_(i ← r | P i) F i) ==
  \big[op1/id1]_(i ← r | P i) f (F i).

```

```

Lemma big_endos : ∀ (R : Type) (ordR: Ccpo.ord R)
  (f : R → R) (idx : R) (op : R → R → R),
  (∀ a b c d : R, a == b → c == d → op a c == op b d) →
  (∀ x y : R, f (op x y) == op (f x) (f y)) →
  f idx == idx →
  ∀ (I : Type) (r : seq I) (P : pred I) (F : I → R),
  f (\big[op/idx]_(i ← r | P i) F i) ==
  \big[op/idx]_(i ← r | P i) f (F i).

```

```

Lemma big_distrs : ∀ (R : Type) (ordR: Ccpo.ord R)
  (zero : R) (times : R → R → R) (plus : R → R → R) (I : Type)
  (r : seq I) (a : R) (P : pred I) (F : I → R),
  (∀ x y : R, times a (plus x y) == plus (times a x) (times a y)) →
  (∀ a0 b c d : R, a0 == b → c == d → plus a0 c == plus b d) →
  times a zero == zero →
  times a (\big[plus/zero]_(i ← r | P i) F i) ==
  \big[plus/zero]_(i ← r | P i) times a (F i).

```

```

Lemma proba_not_null2_1 : ∀ (A:finType) (m:distr A) (f : MF A)
  (P: A → A → U),
  (0 < mu m f)%U →

```


$(\forall a\ b, (0 < P\ a\ b)\%U \rightarrow f\ a == f\ b) \rightarrow$
 $\sim(\forall (t:A), (Oeq\ (f\ t)\ 0)\%U)).$

Lemma proba_not_null_eq1 : $\forall (T:\text{finType})\ (m:\text{distr}\ T)\ (f : \text{MF}\ T),$
 $(\mu\ m\ f) ==$
 $(\mu\ m\ (\text{fun}\ x \Rightarrow \text{big}[Uplus/0]_{-y}\ (\text{B2U}(x == y) \times f\ y)\%U)).$

Lemma mu_bigop1 : $\forall (T:\text{finType})\ m\ (F:T \rightarrow T \rightarrow U),$
 $(\mu\ m)\ (\text{fun}\ x : T \Rightarrow \text{big}[Uplus/0]_{-y}\ (F\ x\ y)) \leq$
 $\text{big}[Uplus/0]_{-y}\ ((\mu\ m)\ (\text{fun}\ x \Rightarrow (F\ x\ y))).$

Lemma proba_not_null2_2 : $\forall (T:\text{finType})\ (m:\text{distr}\ T)\ (f : \text{MF}\ T),$
 $0 < \mu\ m\ f \rightarrow$
 $\sim(\forall t, (f\ t == 0) \vee (Oeq\ (\mu\ m\ (\text{fun}\ x \Rightarrow \text{B2U}\ (x==t)))\ 0)).$

Hypothesis dec_zero : $\forall x : U, \{x == 0\} + \{\neg\ x == 0\}.$

Lemma proba_not_null2 : $\forall (T:\text{finType})\ (t0:T)\ (m:\text{distr}\ T)\ (f : \text{MF}\ T),$
 $0 < \mu\ m\ f \rightarrow$
 $\exists t, (0 < f\ t)\%U \wedge (0 < (\mu\ m\ (\text{fun}\ x \Rightarrow \text{B2U}\ (x==t))))\%U.$

Chapter 4

Library my_alea

```
Require Import ssreflect ssrfun ssrbool ssrnat bigop.
Import Prenex Implicits.

Add Rec LoadPath "$ALEA_LIB/ALEA/src" as ALEA.
Add Rec LoadPath "$ALEA_LIB/Continue".

Require Import my_ssralea.
Require Export Prog.
Require Export Cover.
Require Import Ccpo.
Set Implicit Arguments.

Open Local Scope U_scope.
```

4.1 Extra Lemmas for Alea

Section fixP.

```
Variables A B : Type.
Variable F : (A → distr B) -m> (A → distr B).
Variable q : A → B → U.
Variable PR : A → Prop.

Lemma Pfixrule_Ulub : ∀ (p : A → nat → U),
  (∀ x:A, p x 0 == 0)->
  (∀ (i:nat) (f:A → distr B),
    (∀ x: A, PR x → ok (p x i) (f x) (q x)) →
    ∀ x: A, PR x → ok (p x (S i)) (F f x) (q x)) →
    ∀ x: A, PR x → ok (Ulub (p x)) (Mfix F x) (q x).

Lemma Pfixrule : ∀ (p : A → nat -m> U),
  (∀ x:A, p x 0 == 0)->
  (∀ (i:nat) (f:A → distr B),
```

$$\begin{aligned}
& (\forall x : A, PR\ x \rightarrow \text{ok} ((p\ x)\ i)\ (f\ x)\ (q\ x)) \rightarrow \\
& \quad \forall x : A, PR\ x \rightarrow \text{ok} ((p\ x)\ (\text{S}\ i))\ (F\ f\ x)\ (q\ x)) \rightarrow \\
& \quad \forall x : A, PR\ x \rightarrow \text{ok} (\text{lub}\ (p\ x))\ (\text{Mfix}\ F\ x)\ (q\ x).
\end{aligned}$$

End fixP.

Lemma quarterUplus: *Uplus* [1/4] [1/4] == [1/2].

Lemma quarterUplusn *n*:

Uplus ([1/4] × *n*) ([1/4] × *n*) == ([1/2] × *n*)%*U*.

Definition pmin2 *n* := match *n* with

| **O** ⇒ 0
| 1 ⇒ 0
| **S** (**S** *n*) ⇒ pmin 1 *n*

end.

Instance pmin2_mon : **monotonic** pmin2.

Qed.

Definition Pmin2 : **nat** -m> *U* := mon pmin2.

Lemma lubp2: lub Pmin2 == 1%*U*.

Definition pmin1 *n* := match *n* with

| **O** ⇒ 0
| (**S** *n*) ⇒ pmin 1 *n*

end.

Instance pmin1_mon : **monotonic** pmin1.

Qed.

Definition Pmin1 : **nat** -m> *U* := mon pmin1.

Lemma lubp1: lub Pmin1 == 1%*U*.

Definition pctel (*p*:*U*) *n* := match *n* with

| **O** ⇒ 0
| (**S** *n*) ⇒ *p*

end.

Instance pctel_mon : ∀ *p*, **monotonic** (pctel *p*).

Defined.

Definition Pctel (*p*:*U*) : **nat** -m> *U* := mon (pctel *p*).

Lemma lubpctel : ∀ *p*, lub (Pctel *p*) == *p*%*U*.

Definition pqmin (*p*:*U*) (*q*:*U*) (*n*:**nat**) := *p* - (*q* ^ *n*).

Instance pqmin_mon : ∀ *p q*, **monotonic** (pqmin *p q*).

Qed.

Definition Pqmin (*p q*:*U*) : **nat** -m> *U* := mon (pqmin *p q*).

Definition Uq1min := Pqmin 1.

Lemma eq_lim_Uq1min : $\forall q, q < 1 \rightarrow \text{lub } (\text{Uq1min } q) == 1$.
 Lemma Uq1min_S : $\forall n p,$
 $(\text{Uq1min } ([1-] p)) (\text{S } n) == p + (\text{Uq1min } ([1-] p)) n \times ([1-] p)$.
 Lemma Uq1min_0 : $\forall q, (\text{Uq1min } q) \text{ O } == 0$.
 Lemma compn_morph : $\forall (f : U \rightarrow U \rightarrow U) (x : U)$
 $(u1 : \text{nat} \rightarrow U) (u2 : \text{nat} \rightarrow U) (n : \text{nat}),$
 $(\forall x y x0 y0 : U, x == y \rightarrow x0 == y0 \rightarrow f x x0 == f y y0) \rightarrow$
 $(\forall y, u1 y == u2 y) \rightarrow \text{compn } f x u1 n == \text{compn } f x u2 n$.
 Lemma sigma_compo : $\forall (f : \text{nat} \rightarrow \text{nat} \rightarrow U) (a b : \text{nat}),$
 $(\forall x y, f x y == f y x) \rightarrow$
 $(\text{sigma } (\text{fun } k : \text{nat} \Rightarrow (\text{sigma } (\text{fun } l : \text{nat} \Rightarrow f k l) b)) a) ==$
 $(\text{sigma } (\text{fun } k : \text{nat} \Rightarrow (\text{sigma } (\text{fun } l : \text{nat} \Rightarrow f k l) a)) b)$.
 Lemma mu_cond_le : $\forall (A : \text{Type}) (m : \text{distr } A) (f g : \text{MF } A),$
 $(\text{mu } m) (\text{fconj } f g) \leq (\text{mu } m) f$.

4.2 Extra Lemmas for R Alea

Section Rplus.

Require Import Rplus.

Open Scope Rp_scope.

Lemma Rp_double1 : $\forall x,$
 $(2 \times x) == (x + x)$.

Lemma N2Rp_S_plus_1 : $\forall n, \text{N2Rp } (\text{S } n) == \text{R1} + n$.

Lemma divn1 : $\forall n,$
 $(\text{U2Rp } ([1/] 1 + n)) + \text{R1} == n + 2 \times (\text{U2Rp } ([1/] 1 + n))$.

Lemma Rpsigma_const : $\forall (n : \text{nat}) (x : \text{Rp}),$
 $(\text{Rpsigma } (\text{fun } _ : \text{nat} \Rightarrow x)) n == (n \times x) \% \text{Rp}$.

Lemma Unth_mult_eq : $\forall x,$
 $(\text{U2Rp } ([1/] 1 + x) \times x + 1) \% \text{Rp} == \text{R1}$.

Close Scope Rp_scope.

End Rplus.

Open Local Scope U_scope.

Open Local Scope O_scope.

Lemma sigma_mult_perm :

$\forall (f : \text{nat} \rightarrow U) n c1 c2, \text{retract } (\text{fun } k \Rightarrow c1 \times (f k)) n \rightarrow \text{retract } (\text{fun } k \Rightarrow c2 \times (f k)) n$
 $\rightarrow c1 \times (\text{sigma } (\text{fun } k \Rightarrow c2 \times (f k)) n) == c2 \times (\text{sigma } (\text{fun } k \Rightarrow c1 \times (f k)) n)$.

Lemma Rpsigma_U2Rp : $\forall (f : \text{nat} \rightarrow U) \ n, \text{retract } f \ n$
 $\rightarrow \text{Rpsigma } f \ n == \text{sigma } f \ n.$

Hint Resolve Rpsigma_U2Rp.

Lemma sigma_dist1 : $\forall n (f : \text{nat} \rightarrow U),$
 $[1/] 1+n.+1 \times (\text{sigma } (\text{fun } i \Rightarrow [1/] 1+n \times f \ i)) \ n.+1 +$
 $(\text{sigma } (\text{fun } i \Rightarrow [1/] 1+n.+1 \times f \ i)) \ n.+1 ==$
 $(\text{sigma } (\text{fun } i \Rightarrow [1/] 1+n \times f \ i)) \ n.+1.$

Lemma prod_comp1 : $\forall (n \ m : \text{nat}) (f : \text{nat} \rightarrow U),$
 $\text{prod } [\text{eta } f] \ n \times \text{prod } (\text{fun } x : \text{nat} \Rightarrow f \ (x + n) \% \text{nat}) \ m ==$
 $\text{prod } [\text{eta } f] \ (n+m) \% \text{nat}.$

Lemma prod_comp2 : $\forall (n : \text{nat}) (f \ g : U),$
 $\text{prod } (\text{fun } _ \Rightarrow f) \ n \times \text{prod } (\text{fun } _ \Rightarrow g) \ n ==$
 $\text{prod } (\text{fun } _ \Rightarrow f \times g) \ n.$

Lemma ex_le1 : $\forall a0 \ a1, a0 \leq a1 \rightarrow$
 $\exists x, (@\text{Oeq } U \ \text{ordU } (a0 + x) \ a1) \wedge a0 \leq [1-] \ x.$

Lemma id_rem0 : $\forall (a \ b : U),$
 $[1/2] \times (a \times b) \leq [1/2] \times a * ([1/2] \times a) + [1/2] \times b \times ([1/2] \times b).$

Lemma id_rem1 : $\forall (a \ b : U),$
 $a \times b \leq ([1/2] \times a + [1/2] \times b) \times ([1/2] \times a + [1/2] \times b).$

Lemma id_rem2 : $\forall (a \ b : U) (n : \text{nat}),$
 $\text{prod } (\text{fun } _ \Rightarrow a \times b) \ n \leq \text{prod } (\text{fun } _ \Rightarrow [1/2] \times a + [1/2] \times b) \ (2 \times n) \% \text{nat}.$

Lemma prod_sigma_id2 : $\forall (n : \text{nat}) (f : \text{nat} \rightarrow U),$
 prod
 $(\text{fun } _ : \text{nat} \Rightarrow$
 $(\text{sigma } (\text{fun } j : \text{nat} \Rightarrow [1/] 1+n \times f \ j)) \ n.+1 \times$
 $(\text{sigma } (\text{fun } j : \text{nat} \Rightarrow [1/] 1+n \times f \ (j + n.+1) \% \text{nat})) \ n.+1) \ n.+1 \leq$
 prod
 $(\text{fun } _ : \text{nat} \Rightarrow$
 $(\text{sigma } (\text{fun } j : \text{nat} \Rightarrow [1/] 1+(2 \times n) .+1 \times f \ j)) \ (2 \times n) .+2)$
 $(2 \times n) .+2.$

4.3 Not null probability

Lemma proba_not_null : $\forall (A : \text{Type}) (t : A) (m : \text{distr } A) (f : \text{MF } A)$
 $(P : A \rightarrow A \rightarrow U),$
 $(\forall a \ b, 0 < P \ a \ b \rightarrow f \ a == f \ b) \rightarrow$
 $0 < \text{mu } m \ (\text{fun } x \Rightarrow P \ x \ t) \rightarrow 0 < f \ t \rightarrow$
 $0 < \text{mu } m \ f.$

4.4 Two independent events

Definition indep (A:Type) (m:distr A)(f g : MF A) :=
 mu m (fconj f g) == mu m f × mu m g.

Lemma indep_cond : ∀ (A:Type) (m:distr A)(f g : MF A),
 indep m f g → \neg 0 == mu m f → mu (Mcond m f) g == (mu m) g.

Lemma carac_prod2 : ∀ (A: Type) (m: distr A) (a b: A → U),
 indep m a b →
 mu m (fconj a b) == mu m a × mu m b.

Definition fB2U A (a : A → bool) : A → U :=
 fun x ⇒ B2U (a x).

Definition indepb (A: Type) (m: distr A) (a b: A → bool) :=
 indep m (fB2U a) (fB2U b).

Lemma carac_prodb : ∀ (A: Type) (m: distr A) (a b: A → bool),
 indepb m a b →
 mu m (fB2U (fun (x:A) ⇒ andb (a x) (b x))) == mu m (fB2U a) × mu m (fB2U b).

Lemma indepb_Munit : ∀ (A:Type) x (f g : A → bool),
 indepb (Munit x) f g.

Lemma indepb_sym : ∀ (A:Type) (m:distr A) (f g: A → bool),
 indepb m f g ↔ indepb m g f.

4.5 Two composed events

Section composed.

Definition Total {A:Type}(DA:distr A) := Oeq (mu DA (fone A)) 1%U.

Variables A B C: Type.

Variable compose : A → B → C.

Variable DA : distr A.

Variable DB : distr B.

Hypothesis HA : Total DA.

Hypothesis HB : Total DB.

Let F := Mlet DA
 (fun k ⇒ Mlet DB (fun k' ⇒ Munit (compose k k'))).

Section on_f.

Variables (fA : A → U)(fB:B→U)(fC : C→U).

Hypothesis HAB: ∀ a b, Oeq (fC (compose a b)) (fA a × fB b)%U.

Let X := mu F fC.

Lemma L00: $X == \mu DA (\text{fun } x \Rightarrow ((fA \ x) \times (\mu DB \ fB)) \% U).$

Lemma L01 : $X == (\mu DA \ fA \times \mu DB \ fB) \% U.$

End on_f.

Lemma F_total : Total $F.$

End composed.

4.6 Discrete sigma distributions

Section Discrete_s.

Instance discrete_s_mon : $\forall A (c : \text{nat} \rightarrow U) (p : \text{nat} \rightarrow A) (n:\text{nat}),$
monotonic (fun $f : A \rightarrow U \Rightarrow \text{sigma} (\text{fun } k \Rightarrow c \ k \times f (p \ k)) \ n).$

Save.

Definition discrete_s $A (c : \text{nat} \rightarrow U) (p : \text{nat} \rightarrow A) (n:\text{nat}): \mathbf{M} \ A :=$
 $\text{mon} (\text{fun } f : A \rightarrow U \Rightarrow \text{sigma} (\text{fun } k \Rightarrow c \ k \times f (p \ k)) \ n).$

Lemma discrete_s_simpl : $\forall A (c : \text{nat} \rightarrow U) (p : \text{nat} \rightarrow A) f (n:\text{nat}),$
 $\text{discrete_s } c \ p \ n \ f = \text{sigma} (\text{fun } k \Rightarrow c \ k \times f (p \ k)) \ n.$

Lemma discrete_s_stable_inv : $\forall A (c : \text{nat} \rightarrow U) (p : \text{nat} \rightarrow A) (n:\text{nat}),$
 $\text{retract } c \ n \rightarrow \text{stable_inv} (\text{discrete_s } c \ p \ n).$

Lemma discrete_s_stable_plus : $\forall A (c : \text{nat} \rightarrow U) (p : \text{nat} \rightarrow A) (n:\text{nat}),$
 $\text{stable_plus} (\text{discrete_s } c \ p \ n).$

Lemma retract_le : $\forall (f \ g : \text{nat} \rightarrow U) (n:\text{nat}), f \leq g \rightarrow \text{retract } g \ n \rightarrow$
 $\text{retract } f \ n.$

Lemma discrete_s_stable_mult : $\forall A (c : \text{nat} \rightarrow U) (p : \text{nat} \rightarrow A) (n:\text{nat}),$
 $\text{retract } c \ n \rightarrow \text{stable_mult} (\text{discrete_s } c \ p \ n).$

Lemma discrete_s_continuous : $\forall A (c : \text{nat} \rightarrow U) (p : \text{nat} \rightarrow A) (n:\text{nat}),$
continuous (discrete_s $c \ p \ n).$

Record **discr_s** $(A:\text{Type}) : \text{Type} :=$
 $\{\text{bound_s} : \text{nat}; \text{coeff_s} : \text{nat} \rightarrow U;$
 $\text{coeff_retr_s} : \text{retract } \text{coeff_s} \ \text{bound_s}; \text{points_s} : \text{nat} \rightarrow A\}.$

Hint Resolve coeff_retr_s.

Definition Discrete_s : $\forall A, \text{discr_s } A \rightarrow \text{distr } A.$

Defined.

Lemma Discrete_s_simpl : $\forall A (d:\text{discr_s } A),$
 $\mu (\text{Discrete_s } d) = \text{discrete_s} (\text{coeff_s } d) (\text{points_s } d) (\text{bound_s } d).$

Definition is_discrete_s $(A:\text{Type}) (m: \text{distr } A) :=$
 $\exists d : \text{discr_s } A, m == \text{Discrete_s } d.$

Lemma discrete_s_commute : $\forall A \ B (d1:\text{distr } A) (d2:\text{distr } B) (f:\text{MF } (A \times B)),$

```

is_discrete_s d1 → prod_distr_com d1 d2 f.
Lemma is_discrete_s_swap: ∀ A B C (d1:distr A) (d2:distr B)
  (f:A → B → distr C),
  is_discrete_s d1 →
  Mlet d1 (fun x ⇒ Mlet d2 (fun y ⇒ f x y)) ==
  Mlet d2 (fun y ⇒ Mlet d1 (fun x ⇒ f x y)).
Lemma retract_invn : ∀ n, retract (fun _ ⇒ ([1/]1+n)%U) (S n).
Lemma is_discrete_Random : ∀ (n:nat), is_discrete_s (Random n).
End Discrete_s.

```

4.7 Conditional probability

Section Conditionnal.

```

Require Import ssreflect ssrfun ssrbool eqtype ssrnat.
Require Import fintype finset fingraph seq.
Import Prenex Implicits.
Require Import my_ssr.
Require Import weird_induc.

```

Variables (A:Type) (B:finType) (b:B).

prodConj f a : Product of f applied to each element of B and a The result is in 0,1

```

Definition prodConj (f:B→MF A) (a:A) : U :=
  \big[(fun x : U ⇒ [eta Umult x])/1]_y f y a.

```

prodConjBound f j a : Product of f applied to each element of B of rank comprised between j.+1 and the cardinality of B, and a The result is in 0,1

```

Definition prodConjBound (f:B→MF A) (j:nat) (a:A) : U :=
  \big[(fun x : U ⇒ [eta Umult x])/1]_(j.+1 ≤ i < #|B|)
    f (nth b (enum B) i) a.

```

Lemma Mcond_prodConj : ∀ (f:B → MF A) (m: distr A),

```

  Term m →
  mu m (prodConj f) ==
  prod (fun i ⇒ mu (Mcond m (prodConjBound f i))
    (f (nth b (enum B) i)) )
    #|B|.

```

Lemma Mcond_prodConjBound :

```

  ∀ (f:B→MF A) (m: distr A) (x:B) (k:nat) (P:B→nat → bool),
  Term m →

```

```

  ¬(mu m) (prodConjBound (fun y : B ⇒ Uprop.finv (f y)) k) == 0 →

```



```

(∀ x0, f x x0 ×
  (\big[(fun x1 : U ⇒ [eta Umult x1])/1]_(k.+1 ≤ i < #|B| |
    P x i) Uprop.finv (f (nth b (enum B) i)) x0) == f x x0) →

indep m (f x)
(fun x0 : A ⇒
  \big[(fun x1 : U ⇒ [eta Umult x1])/1]_(k.+1 ≤ i < #|B|)
    (if ~~ P x i then Uprop.finv (f (nth b (enum B) i)) x0 else 1)) →

mu m (f x) ≤
mu (Mcond m
  (prodConjBound (fun y ⇒ Uprop.finv (f y))
    k))
  (f x) .

```

Require Import Rplus.

```

Lemma prod_sigma_average : ∀ (n:nat) (f:nat→ U),
  prod (fun i ⇒ f i) n.+1 ≤
  prod (fun _ ⇒ sigma (fun i ⇒ [1/]1+n × f i) n.+1) n.+1.

```

```

Lemma sigma_inv_simpl : ∀ (n:nat) (f: nat → U),
  sigma (fun i ⇒ [1/]1+n × [1-] (f i)) (S n) == [1-] sigma (fun i ⇒ [1/]1+n × (f
i)) (S n).

```

```

Lemma prod_sigma_averagefin : ∀ (f:B→ U),
  prod (fun i ⇒ [1-] f (nth b (enum B) i))
    #|B| ≤
  prod (fun _ ⇒ [1-]
    (sigma (fun i ⇒ [1/]1+ #|B|. -1 × f (nth b (enum B) i)) #|B|))
    #|B|.

```

```

Lemma forall_exists_fB2U : ∀ (P: A → B → bool),
  (fun x ⇒ NB2U [∃ y, P x y]) == fB2U (fun x ⇒ [∀ y, ~~ P x y]).

```

```

Lemma finv_fB2U : ∀ (P: A → bool),
  (fB2U (fun y ⇒ ~~ P y)) ==
  (Uprop.finv (fB2U (fun y ⇒ P y))).

```

```

Lemma forall_prodConj_fB2U : ∀ (P: A → B → bool),
  fB2U (fun x ⇒ [∀ y, ~~ P x y]) ==
  prodConj (fun e ⇒ Uprop.finv (fB2U (fun s ⇒ P s e))).

```

End Conditionnal.

4.8 Alea/Bigop equivalence

Section Bigop.

Variables (A :finType) (a : A).

Definition prodOP (f : $A \rightarrow \mathbf{Rp}$) :=
 $\backslash\text{big}[\text{Rpplus}/\text{R0}]_y f y$.

Lemma rpsigma_bigop : $\forall (f:A \rightarrow \mathbf{Rp})$,
 $\text{prodOP } f == \text{Rpsigma } (\text{fun } x \Rightarrow f (\text{nth } a (\text{enum } A) x)) \#|A|$.

Lemma iter_Rpplus_0 : $\forall (n:\text{nat}) (m:\mathbf{Rp})$,
 $\text{ssrnat.iter } n (\text{Rpplus } m) \text{ } \mathbf{0} == \text{Rpmult } n m$.

Lemma bigRpplusleq : $\forall (T:\text{finType}) (f g:T \rightarrow \mathbf{Rp})$,
 $(\forall v, f v \leq g v) \rightarrow$
 $\backslash\text{big}[\text{Rpplus}/\text{R0}]_v (f v) \leq \backslash\text{big}[\text{Rpplus}/\text{R0}]_v (g v)$.

End Bigop.

Chapter 5

Library graph

```
Require Import ssreflect ssrfun ssrbool eqtype ssrnat seq.
Require Import fintype path finset fingraph finfun bigop choice tuple.
Add LoadPath "../prelude".
Require Import my_ssr.
Set Implicit Arguments.
Import Prenex Implicits.
```

5.1 Introduction

This file develops the theory of finite graph represented by an edge relation over a `finType` `V`.

5.2 Definitions: Graph

`V`: set of vertices of the graph `Adj`: edge relation of the graph

Class **Graph** { `V`:`finType` } (`Adj`: `rel V`).

Section Graph.

Context ‘(`G`: **Graph** `V Adj`).

`Nb_enum G v`: the ordered sequence of the neighbours of `v`

Definition `Nb_enum (G: Graph Adj) (v: V) : seq V :=
enum (Adj v).`

`deg G v`: the degree of `v`, i.e. the number of neighbours it has

Definition `deg (G: Graph Adj) (v: V) : nat :=
seq.size (Nb_enum G v).`

`nb_id G v w`: the index of `w` in the sequence `Nb_enum G v`. `w` is said to be (`nb_id v w`)th neighbour of `v`

Definition `nb_id (G: Graph Adj) (v w: V) : nat :=`
`index w (Nb_enum G v).`

`edge_finType` is the `finType` containing the set of edges. `fste` is the first member of the edge. `snde` is the second one.

Record `edge : Type :=`
`Edge {edgeVal : (Datatypes.prod V V);`
`EdgeValP : Adj edgeVal.1 edgeVal.2 &&`
`((enum_rank edgeVal.1) < (enum_rank edgeVal.2))%nat}.`

Canonical `edge_subType := Eval hnf in [subType for edgeVal by edge_rect].`

Definition `edge_eqMixin := Eval hnf in [eqMixin of edge by <:].`

Canonical `edge_eqType := Eval hnf in EqType edge edge_eqMixin.`

Definition `edge_choiceMixin := [choiceMixin of edge by <:].`

Canonical `edge_choiceType :=`
`Eval hnf in ChoiceType edge edge_choiceMixin.`

Definition `edge_countMixin := [countMixin of edge by <:].`

Canonical `edge_countType :=`
`Eval hnf in CountType edge edge_countMixin.`

Canonical `edge_subCountType := [subCountType of edge].`

Definition `edge_finMixin := [finMixin of edge by <:].`

Canonical `edge_finType := Eval hnf in FinType edge edge_finMixin.`

Definition `fste (x: edge) := (edgeVal x).1.`

Definition `snde (x: edge) := (edgeVal x).2.`

`port_finType` is the `finType` containing the set of ports. `fstp` is the first member of the port. `sndp` is the second one.

Record `port :=`
`Port {pval : (Datatypes.prod V V); PvalP : Adj pval.1 pval.2}.`

Canonical `port_subType := Eval hnf in [subType for pval by port_rect].`

Definition `port_eqMixin := Eval hnf in [eqMixin of port by <:].`

Canonical `port_eqType := Eval hnf in EqType port port_eqMixin.`

Definition `port_choiceMixin := [choiceMixin of port by <:].`

Canonical `port_choiceType :=`
`Eval hnf in ChoiceType port port_choiceMixin.`

Definition `port_countMixin := [countMixin of port by <:].`

Canonical `port_countType :=`
`Eval hnf in CountType port port_countMixin.`

Canonical `port_subCountType := [subCountType of port].`

Definition `port_finMixin := [finMixin of port by <:].`

Canonical `port_finType := Eval hnf in FinType port port_finMixin.`

Definition `fstp (x: port) := (pval x).1.`

Definition `sndp (x: port) := (pval x).2.`

outerport_set v: the set of ports whose first member is equal to v.

Definition outerport_set (v:V) :=
[set x:port | (fstp x) == v].

outerport_list v: the default sequence of ports corresponding to (outerport_set v).

Definition outerport_list (v:V) :=
enum (outerport_set v).

innerport_set v: the set of ports whose second member is equal to v.

Definition innerport_set (v:V) :=
[set x:port | (sndp x) == v].

innerport_list v: the default sequence of ports corresponding to (innerport_set v).

Definition innerport_list (v:V) :=
enum (innerport_set v).

port_id G v w: the index of the port (v,w) in the sequence (outerport_list v). (v,w) is said to be (port_id v w)th port linked to v

Definition port_id (G: Graph Adj) (v w: V) : nat :=
find (fun x => sndp x == w) (outerport_list v).

VtoP v w p0: returns a port made with v and w if they are adjacent p0 otherwise

Definition VtoP (v w: V) (p0: port_finType) : port_finType :=
odflt p0 (insub (v, w)).

5.3 Lemmas: Graph

5.3.1 deg

Lemma deg_index_lt : $\forall (v w: V),$
 $Adj\ v\ w = (\text{index } w\ (\text{Nb_enum } G\ v) < \text{deg } G\ v).$

Lemma deg_zero : $\forall (v: V),$
 $\text{deg } G\ v = 0 \leftrightarrow$
 $\forall (w: V), \neg Adj\ v\ w.$

Lemma deg_card1 : $\forall (v: V), \text{irreflexive } Adj \rightarrow$
 $\text{deg } G\ v \leq \#|V| - 1.$

5.3.2 nb_id

Lemma nb_id_lt: $\forall (v w: V) (x: \text{nat}),$
 $\sim\sim(x < \text{deg } G\ v) \% \text{nat} \rightarrow \sim\sim((\text{nb_id } G\ v\ w == x) \ \&\& \ Adj\ v\ w).$

Lemma nb_id_index_lt: $\forall (v w: V),$
 $Adj\ v\ w = (\text{nb_id } G\ v\ w < \text{deg } G\ v) \% \text{nat}.$

Lemma deg_exists : $\forall (v:V) (x:\text{nat}),$
 $x < \text{deg } G \ v \rightarrow \exists w, \text{Adj } v \ w \wedge \text{nb_id } G \ v \ w = x.$

Lemma nb_id_e : $\forall u \ v \ v', \text{Adj } u \ v \rightarrow$
 $\text{nb_id } G \ u \ v == \text{nb_id } G \ u \ v' \rightarrow v == v'.$

5.3.3 edge

Lemma edge_fs : $\forall (e:\text{edge}),$
 $\text{fst } e != \text{snd } e.$

Lemma edge_fste_snd : $\forall (e:\text{edge}),$
 $\text{Adj } (\text{fst } e) (\text{snd } e).$

Lemma edge_eq : $\forall e1 \ e2,$
 $\text{edgeVal } e1 = \text{edgeVal } e2 \rightarrow$
 $\text{Adj } (\text{edgeVal } e1).1 (\text{edgeVal } e1).2 \ \&\&$
 $(\text{enum_rank } (\text{edgeVal } e1).1 < \text{enum_rank } (\text{edgeVal } e1).2)\%nat =$
 $\text{Adj } (\text{edgeVal } e1).1 (\text{edgeVal } e1).2 \ \&\&$
 $(\text{enum_rank } (\text{edgeVal } e1).1 < \text{enum_rank } (\text{edgeVal } e1).2)\%nat \rightarrow$
 $e1 = e2.$

Lemma edge_nth_neq1 : $\forall k \ i \ e,$
 $(k < i < \#|\text{edge_finType}|)\%nat \rightarrow$
 $(\text{fst } (\text{nth } e (\text{enum } \text{edge_finType}) \ k)) ==$
 $\text{fst } (\text{nth } e (\text{enum } \text{edge_finType}) \ i))\%B \rightarrow$
 $\text{snd } (\text{nth } e (\text{enum } \text{edge_finType}) \ k) !=$
 $\text{snd } (\text{nth } e (\text{enum } \text{edge_finType}) \ i).$

Lemma edge_nth_neq2 : $\forall k \ i \ e,$
 $(k < i < \#|\text{edge_finType}|)\%nat \rightarrow$
 $(\text{fst } (\text{nth } e (\text{enum } \text{edge_finType}) \ k)) ==$
 $\text{snd } (\text{nth } e (\text{enum } \text{edge_finType}) \ i))\%B \rightarrow$
 $\text{snd } (\text{nth } e (\text{enum } \text{edge_finType}) \ k) !=$
 $\text{fst } (\text{nth } e (\text{enum } \text{edge_finType}) \ i).$

Lemma edge_nth_neq3 : $\forall k \ i \ e,$
 $(k < i < \#|\text{edge_finType}|)\%nat \rightarrow$
 $(\text{snd } (\text{nth } e (\text{enum } \text{edge_finType}) \ k)) ==$
 $\text{fst } (\text{nth } e (\text{enum } \text{edge_finType}) \ i))\%B \rightarrow$
 $\text{fst } (\text{nth } e (\text{enum } \text{edge_finType}) \ k) !=$
 $\text{snd } (\text{nth } e (\text{enum } \text{edge_finType}) \ i).$

Lemma edge_nth_neq4 : $\forall k \ i \ e,$
 $(k < i < \#|\text{edge_finType}|)\%nat \rightarrow$
 $(\text{snd } (\text{nth } e (\text{enum } \text{edge_finType}) \ k)) ==$
 $\text{snd } (\text{nth } e (\text{enum } \text{edge_finType}) \ i))\%B \rightarrow$

```

fste (nth e (enum edge_finType) k) !=
  fste (nth e (enum edge_finType) i).
Lemma edge_in_V1 : ∀ e:edge_finType,
  (fste e) \in (enum V).
Lemma edge_in_V2 : ∀ e:edge_finType,
  (snd e) \in (enum V).

```

5.3.4 Port

```

Definition EtoP1 (e : edge_finType) : port_finType :=
  Port (edge_fste_snd e).
Lemma port_eq : ∀ p1 p2,
  pval p1 = pval p2 →
  Adj (pval p1).1 (pval p1).2 =
  Adj (pval p2).1 (pval p2).2 →
  p1 = p2.
Lemma VtoP1 p p0 : VtoP (fst p) (snd p) p0 = p.
Lemma VtoP2 : ∀ v w p0, Adj v w →
  fst (VtoP v w p0) = v.
Lemma VtoP3 : ∀ v w p0, Adj v w →
  snd (VtoP v w p0) = w.
Lemma disjoint_outerport : ∀ v w, v != w →
  [disjoint outerport_set v & outerport_set w].
End Graph.

```

5.4 Definitions: Undirected Graph and without loop

```

Class NGraph '(Gr: Graph) := {
  gsym: symmetric Adj;
  grefl: irreflexive Adj}.

```

Section NGraph.

```
Context '(Gr: NGraph V Adj).
```

Edges on V linked thanks to Adj

```
Definition E := (@edge_finType V Adj).
```

VtoE v w e0: returns an edge made with v and w if they are adjacent e0 otherwise

```

Definition VtoE (v w : V) (e0 : E) : E :=
  odflt e0 (inset (v, w)).

```

5.5 Lemmas: Undirected Graph and without loop

5.5.1 VtoE

Lemma VtoE1 $e \ e\theta : \text{VtoE } (\text{fst} e) (\text{snd} e) \ e\theta = e$.

Lemma VtoE2 : $\forall v \ w \ e\theta, \text{Adj } v \ w \rightarrow$
 $(\text{enum_rank } v < \text{enum_rank } w) \% \text{nat} \rightarrow$
 $(\text{fst} (\text{VtoE } v \ w \ e\theta) == v) \% B$.

Lemma VtoE3 : $\forall v \ w \ e\theta, \text{Adj } v \ w \rightarrow$
 $(\text{enum_rank } v < \text{enum_rank } w) \% \text{nat} \rightarrow$
 $(\text{snd} (\text{VtoE } v \ w \ e\theta) == w) \% B$.

5.5.2 deg

Lemma deg_card : $\forall (v : V),$
 $(\text{deg } Gr0 \ v \leq \#|V| - 1) \% \text{coq_nat}$.

5.5.3 Adj

Lemma adj_diff : $\forall u \ v,$
 $\text{Adj } u \ v \rightarrow u \neq v$.

5.5.4 Port numbering

Variable $nu : V \rightarrow \text{seq } V$.

Hypothesis Hnu : $\forall (v \ w : V), (\text{Adj } v \ w) = (w \ \text{in } (nu \ v))$.

Hypothesis $Hnu2$: $\forall (v : V), \text{uniq } (nu \ v)$.

Lemma degnu1 : $\forall v, \text{size } (nu \ v) = \text{deg } Gr0 \ v$.

Lemma degnu3 : $\forall v \ w \ i,$
 $i < \text{deg } Gr0 \ v \rightarrow \text{nth } v \ (nu \ v) \ i = w \rightarrow$
 $w \ \text{in } (nu \ v)$.

Lemma degnu2 : $\forall v \ w \ i,$
 $i < \text{deg } Gr0 \ v \rightarrow \text{nth } v \ (nu \ v) \ i = w \rightarrow$
 $\exists j, j < \text{deg } Gr0 \ w \wedge \text{nth } w \ (nu \ w) \ j = v$.

End NGraph.

Chapter 6

Library bfs

```
Require Import ssreflect ssrfun ssrbool eqtype ssrnat seq.
Require Import fintype path finset fingraph finfun bigop choice tuple.
Add LoadPath "../prelude".
Require Import my_ssr.
Require Import graph.
Set Implicit Arguments.
Import Prenex Implicits.
```

6.1 Introduction

This file implements a breadth first search (BFS) on a graph described with a set of vertices V and a edge relation Adj

Section BFS.

```
Variables (V:finType) (Adj:rel V).
Hypothesis gsym:  $\forall u v, Adj\ u\ v = Adj\ v\ u$ .
Hypothesis greft:  $\forall u, Adj\ u\ u = \text{false}$ .
```

connected: there is a path between two vertices of the graph

Definition connected := $\forall (u\ v:V), \text{connect}\ Adj\ u\ v$.

parentF f: f is a parent function of the graph

```
Definition parentF (f: {ffun V  $\rightarrow$  (option V)}) :=
 $\forall u\ v, f\ u = \text{Some}\ v \rightarrow Adj\ u\ v$ .
```

Nnone v f: the set of neighbours of v which have no parent

```
Definition Nnone (v: V) (f: {ffun V  $\rightarrow$  (option V)}) :=
[set x | (Adj v x) && (f x == None)].
```

bfs n l f: the parent function made from an update of f with bfs where n is the number of visited nodes and l is the sequence of already visited nodes

```

Fixpoint bfs (n: nat) (l: seq V) (f: {ffun V → (option V)}) {struct n}
: {ffun V → (option V)} :=
  if n is n'.+1 then
    if l is (t::q) then
      bfs n' (cat q (enum (Nnone t f)))
      (finfun (fun x ⇒ if (x \in (Nnone t f)) then (Some t) else (f x)))
    else f
  else f.

```

bfsL n lv lr: the sequence of bfs of size n lv are the already visited nodes lr the marked nodes which still has to be visited

```

Fixpoint bfsL (n: nat) (lv lr: seq V)
{struct n} : seq V :=
  if n is n'.+1 then
    if lr is (t::q) then
      (t:: (bfsL n' (t::lv)
        (cat q (enum [set x | (Adj t x) && (x \notin lv) &&
          (x \notin lr)]))))
    else lr
  else lr.

```

tF v n: the parent function made from bfs where the root v has no parent Definition
tF (v:V) (n:nat):=
 finfun (fun x ⇒ if x == v then None
 else (bfs n [:v]
 (finfun (fun x ⇒ if x == v then Some v else None))) x).

6.2 Lemmas: BFS

6.2.1 bfs

```

Lemma bfs_simpl : ∀ n l f,
  bfs n.+1 l f = if l is (t::q) then
    bfs n (cat q (enum (Nnone t f)))
    (finfun (fun x ⇒ if (x \in (Nnone t f)) then (Some t) else (f x)))
  else f.

```

```

Lemma bfs1 n: ∀ l (f:{ffun V → (option V)}) x y,
  f x = Some y → (bfs n l f) x = Some y.

```

```

Lemma bfs2 n:
  ∀ u w (l: seq V) (f: {ffun V → option V}),
  f u = None → (bfs n l f) u = Some w → Adj u w.

```

```

Lemma bfs3 n:

```

$\forall u (l : \text{seq } V) (f : \{\text{ffun } V \rightarrow \text{option } V\}),$
 $f u = \text{None} \rightarrow (\text{bfs } n \ l \ f) u \neq \text{Some } u.$

Lemma bfs4 $n : \forall l \ x \ y \ f,$
 $(\text{bfs } n \ l \ f) x == \text{Some } y \rightarrow$
 $(\text{bfs } n.+1 \ l \ f) x == \text{Some } y.$

Lemma bfs5 $n : \forall l \ x \ y (f:\{\text{ffun } V \rightarrow (\text{option } V)\}),$
 $(\forall x, x \setminus \text{in } l \rightarrow f x \neq \text{None}) \rightarrow$
 $(\text{bfs } n \ l \ f) x = \text{None} \rightarrow$
 $(\text{bfs } n.+1 \ l \ f) x = \text{Some } y \rightarrow$
 $(\text{bfs } n \ l \ f) y \neq \text{None}.$

Lemma bfs6 $n : \forall l \ x (f:\{\text{ffun } V \rightarrow (\text{option } V)\}),$
 $(\forall x, x \setminus \text{in } l \rightarrow f x \neq \text{None}) \rightarrow$
 $(\text{bfs } n \ l \ f) x = \text{None} \rightarrow$
 $(\text{bfs } n.+1 \ l \ f) x \neq \text{None} \rightarrow$
 $\exists y, (\text{bfs } n \ l \ f) y \neq \text{None} \wedge$
 $(\text{bfs } n.+1 \ l \ f) x = \text{Some } y.$

Lemma bfs7 $n : \forall l \ x (f:\{\text{ffun } V \rightarrow (\text{option } V)\}),$
 $(\exists v, v \setminus \text{in } l) \rightarrow (\forall x, x \setminus \text{notin } l \rightarrow f x = \text{None}) \rightarrow$
 $(\forall x, x \setminus \text{in } l \rightarrow f x \neq \text{None}) \rightarrow$
 $x \setminus \text{notin } l \rightarrow$
 $(\text{bfs } n \ l \ f) x \neq \text{None} \rightarrow$
 $\exists p, \exists v, v \setminus \text{in } l \wedge$
 $\text{path.path } (\text{fun } x \ y \Rightarrow (\text{bfs } n \ l \ f) y == \text{Some } x) \ v \ (p++[:x]) \wedge$
 $\text{seq.size } p < n \wedge$
 $\text{uniq } (v::x::p).$

Lemma bfs8 $p : \forall p' \ n \ l \ x \ v (f:\{\text{ffun } V \rightarrow (\text{option } V)\}),$
 $\text{uniq } (v::x::p) \rightarrow \text{uniq}(v::x::p') \rightarrow$
 $\text{path.path } (\text{fun } x \ y \Rightarrow (\text{bfs } n \ l \ f) y == \text{Some } x) \ v \ (p++[:x]) \rightarrow$
 $\text{path.path } (\text{fun } x \ y \Rightarrow (\text{bfs } n \ l \ f) y == \text{Some } x) \ v \ (p'++[:x]) \rightarrow$
 $p = p'.$

6.2.2 bfsL

Lemma bfsL1 $n : \forall x \ lv, 0 < n \rightarrow$
 $x \setminus \text{in } \text{bfsL } n \ lv \ [:: x].$

Lemma bfsL2 $n : \forall x \ lv \ lr, x \setminus \text{in } lr \rightarrow$
 $x \setminus \text{in } \text{bfsL } n \ lv \ lr.$

Lemma bfs_path $\forall n \ y (lv \ lr : \text{seq } V),$
 $\#|V| \leq \#|lv| + n \rightarrow y \setminus \text{notin } (lv ++ lr) \rightarrow$
 $[\text{disjoint } lv \ \& \ lr] \rightarrow \text{uniq } lr \rightarrow$

reflect ($\exists x, (x \setminus \text{in } lr) \wedge (\text{dfs_path } (\text{rgraph } Adj) (lv) \ x \ y) (y \setminus \text{in } \text{bfsL } n \ lv \ lr).$

Lemma bfsP $x \ y$:

reflect (**exists2** $p, \text{path } (Adj) \ x \ p \ \& \ y = \text{last } x \ p) (y \setminus \text{in } \text{bfsL } \#|V| \ [::] \ [::x]).$

Lemma bfsL3 n : $\forall l \ lv \ (f:\{\text{ffun } V \rightarrow (\text{option } V)\}) \ x,$
 $(\forall x, (x \setminus \text{in } l \vee x \setminus \text{in } lv) \leftrightarrow f \ x \neq \text{None}) \rightarrow$
 $x \setminus \text{in } (\text{bfsL } n \ lv \ l) \rightarrow$
 $(\text{bfs } n \ l \ f) \ x \neq \text{None}.$

6.2.3 tF

Lemma tF1 : $\forall v \ n, (\text{tF } v \ n) \ v = \text{None}.$

Lemma tF2 : $\forall v \ x, \text{connected} \rightarrow (\text{tF } v \ \#|V|) \ x = \text{None} \rightarrow x = v.$

Lemma tF2'' : $\forall v \ x,$
 $\text{connect } (\text{fun } x : V \Rightarrow [\text{eta } Adj \ x]) \ v \ x \rightarrow (\text{tF } v \ \#|V|) \ x = \text{None} \rightarrow x = v.$

Lemma tF3 : $\forall v \ n, \text{parentF } (\text{tF } v \ n).$

Lemma tF4 : $\forall v \ n \ x \ y, (\text{tF } v \ n) \ x = \text{Some } y \rightarrow (\text{tF } v \ n) \ y \neq \text{Some } x.$

End BFS.

Section BFS2.

Variables ($V:\text{finType}$) ($Adj:\text{rel } V$).

Hypothesis *gsym*: $\forall u \ v, Adj \ u \ v = Adj \ v \ u.$

Hypothesis *greft*: $\forall u, Adj \ u \ u = \text{false}.$

Lemma tF2' : $\forall (P:V \rightarrow \text{bool}),$
 $(\forall u \ v, P \ u \rightarrow P \ v \rightarrow \text{connect } (\text{fun } x \ y \Rightarrow P \ x \ \&\& \ P \ y \ \&\& \ Adj \ x \ y) \ u \ v) \rightarrow$
 $\forall v \ x, P \ v \rightarrow P \ x \rightarrow$
 $(\text{tF } (\text{fun } x \ y \Rightarrow P \ x \ \&\& \ P \ y \ \&\& \ Adj \ x \ y) \ v \ \#|V|) \ x = \text{None} \rightarrow x = v.$

End BFS2.

Chapter 7

Library graph_alea

```
Require Import ssreflect ssrfun ssrbool eqtype ssrnat seq.
Require Import fintype path finset fingraph finfun bigop choice tuple.

Add Rec LoadPath "$ALEA_LIB/ALEA/src" as ALEA.
Add Rec LoadPath "$ALEA_LIB/Continue".
Add LoadPath "../prelude".

Require Export Prog.
Require Export Cover.
Require Import Ccpo.
Require Import Rplus.
Require Import my_alea.
Require Import my_ssr.
Require Import my_ssralea.
Require Import graph.

Set Implicit Arguments.
Import Prenex Implicits.
```

7.1 Introduction

This file develops a relation between sum over edges and over vertices in the Positive Real of Alea

Section half.

Context ‘(NG: **NGraph** V Adj).

Definition E := (@edge_finType V Adj).

Variable (e0:E).

Lemma bigop_edge_half1 : $\forall (f: V \rightarrow \mathbf{Rp})$,
 $\backslash\text{big}[\text{Rpplus}/\text{R0}]_{-}(e:E) (\text{fun } a \Rightarrow ((f (\text{fst} a)) \times (f (\text{snd} a)))) \% \text{Rp} \ e ==$
 $\backslash\text{big}[\text{Rpplus}/\text{R0}]_{-v} (\text{fun } a : V \Rightarrow$

```

(\big[Rpplus/R0]_-(y | Adj a y &&
(enum_rank a < enum_rank y)%nat )
(fun x => (f a × f x)%Rp) y ))

```

v.

```

Lemma bigop_edge_half2 : ∀ (f:V→Rp),
(2 × \big[Rpplus/R0]_-(e:E) (fun a => (f (fst e a)) × (f (snd e a))) e)%Rp ==
\big[Rpplus/R0]_v (fun a : V => ((f a) ×
(\big[Rpplus/R0]_-(y | Adj a y) (fun x => f x) y))%Rp)

```

v.

```

Lemma bigop_edge_R1 : ∀ (P Q: V→bool)(f g:V→Rp) ( d:Rp),
( Rpmult (count P (enum V)) d == R1) →
(∀ v w, P v → Adj v w → Q w → ( d ≤ (g w))) →
(∀ v, P v → Rpmult (f v)
(count (fun i : V => Adj v i && Q i) (enum V)) == R1) →
R1 ≤ \big[Rpplus/R0]_v (fun a : V => (if P a then (f a) else R0) ×
(\big[Rpplus/R0]_-(y | Adj a y) (fun x => if Q x then g x else R0) y))%Rp

```

v.

End half.

Chapter 8

Library labelling

```
Require Import ssreflect ssrfun ssrbool eqtype ssrnat seq.
Require Import fintype path finset fingraph finfun tuple.
Add LoadPath "../prelude".

Set Implicit Arguments.
Import Prenex Implicits.
```

8.1 Introduction

This file is about labelling
Section Labelling.

8.2 Definitions

Locat: corresponds to the location of a label Label: the type of a label
Variables (*Locat*:finType) (*Label*: eqType).

LabelFunc: labelling function, maps a label to a location

Definition LabelFunc := {ffun *Locat* → *Label*}.

newLabel finit: Constructor of a LabelFunc returning (finit x) for a location x

Definition newLabel (*finit*: *Locat* → *Label*) : LabelFunc :=
finfun (fun (*x*:*Locat*) ⇒ *finit* *x*).

update A old new: Update of a LabelFunc. If x is in A then it is updated by returning
the new value from newF. Else it returns the old value from oldF

Definition update (*A*:{set *Locat*}) (*old new*: LabelFunc) : LabelFunc :=
finfun (fun (*x*:*Locat*) ⇒ if *x* \in *A* then (*new* *x*) else (*old* *x*)).

8.3 Lemmas on update

Lemma update_Plocal_iff : $\forall (A:\{\text{set } Locat\}) (D \text{ Fup}:\text{LabelFunc}) (w:Locat),$
 $(\text{update } A \ D \ \text{Fup}) \ w = \text{if } (w \ \backslash \text{in } A) \ \text{then } (\text{Fup } w) \ \text{else } (D \ w).$

Lemma update_Pcomm : $\forall (A \ B:\{\text{set } Locat\}) (D \ \text{FupA} \ \text{FupB}:\text{LabelFunc}),$
 $[\text{disjoint } A \ \& \ B] \rightarrow$
 $(\text{update } B \ (\text{update } A \ D \ \text{FupA}) \ \text{FupB}) =$
 $(\text{update } A \ (\text{update } B \ D \ \text{FupB}) \ \text{FupA}).$

End Labelling.

Library ex1

```
(mu (Random 5)) (fun z : nat => if eq_nat_dec 2 z then 1%U
                                     else if eq_nat_dec 4 z then 1%U else 0%U)
== 2 */ [1/6].
```

Chapter 10

Library dice

Add *Rec LoadPath* "\$ALEA_LIB/ALEA/src" as *ALEA*.

Require Export Prog.

Require Export Cover.

Require Import Ccpo.

Set Implicit Arguments.

Open Local Scope *U_scope*.

Notation "[1/6]" := ([1/]1+5).

Definition throw_dice :=

Mlet (Random 5)
(fun k \Rightarrow Mlet (Random 5)
(fun k' \Rightarrow Munit (2 + k + k')%nat)).

Lemma throw_dice_simpl0 (f: MF nat):

mu throw_dice f == sigma (fun i \Rightarrow [1/]1+5 \times
sigma (fun j \Rightarrow [1/]1+5 \times f (2 + i + j)%nat) 6) 6.

Lemma throw_dice_simpl (f: MF nat) :

mu throw_dice f == sigma (fun i \Rightarrow
sigma (fun j \Rightarrow [1/]1+35 \times f (2 + i + j)%nat) 6) 6.

Lemma throw_dice_11 :

(mu throw_dice) (carac (eq_nat_dec 11)) == (2 */ [1/]1+35)%U.

Lemma throw_dice_7 :

mu throw_dice (carac (eq_nat_dec 7)) == 6 */ [1/]1+35.

Definition disjoint {A}(P Q:set A):=

$\forall x, P x \rightarrow Q x \rightarrow$ False.

Lemma fplus_ok_carac{A} : $\forall P Pdec Q Qdec, \text{disjoint } P Q \rightarrow$

fplusok (@carac A P Pdec) (@carac A Q Qdec).

Lemma throw_dice_7_11 :

mu throw_dice (fplus (carac (eq_nat_dec 7)) (carac (eq_nat_dec 11))) == 8 * / [1/] 1+35.

Chapter 11

Library gen

11.1 Definition of randomised algorithm syntax

```
Inductive gen (B:Type): Type :=  
  Greturn (b:B)  
| Gbind (A :Type)(a:gen A)(f : A → gen B)  
| Grandom (n:nat)(f : nat → gen B).
```

11.2 Definition of deterministic algorithms

```
Fixpoint Deterministic {B:Type}(e : gen B):Prop :=  
  match e with  
  | Greturn b ⇒ True  
  | Gbind A a f ⇒ Deterministic a ∧ ∀ b, Deterministic (f b)  
  | _ ⇒ False  
end.
```

Chapter 12

Library op

```
Require Import ssreflect ssrfun ssrbool eqtype ssrnat seq.
Require Import fintype path finset fingraph finfun choice tuple.
Require Import gen.
```

12.1 Definition of operational semantic

```
Definition Op (t:Type)(A:Type) := t → (A × t).
Definition Oreturn {t A} (a:A) : Op t A := fun g ⇒ (a, g).
Definition Obind {t A B} (m : Op t A) (f : A → Op t B) : Op t B :=
  fun g ⇒ (f (m g).1) (m g).2.
Class ORandom (t:Type)(get : nat → Op t nat):={
  get_ok : ∀ n x, ( (get n x).1 ≤ n)%nat
}.
Definition Orandom (n:nat){t:Type}{get : nat → t → nat × t}
  (rand : ORandom t get) : Op t nat :=
  get n.
Section op.
Variable (rand_t : Type)(get : nat → rand_t → nat × rand_t).
Context (rand : ORandom rand_t get).
Fixpoint Opsem {B: Type}(m : gen B) : Op rand_t B :=
match m with Greturn b ⇒ Oreturn b
| Gbind _ a f ⇒ Obind (Opsem a) (fun x ⇒ (Opsem (f x)))
| Grandom n f ⇒
  Obind (Orandom n rand)
  (fun x ⇒ Opsem (f x))
end.
End op.
```

Section generator.

12.2 Definition of pseudo random number generator

Let $rand_t := \text{nat}$.

Require Import div.

Let $next0\ m$

a

c

$(x : rand_t) : rand_t := \text{modn } (a \times x + c) \% nat\ m.$

Let $phi\ (n : \text{nat})\ (x : rand_t)\ (max : rand_t) :=$
 $(n \times x) \% nat \% / max.$

Let $get0\ m\ a\ c\ (n : \text{nat})\ (x : rand_t) : \text{nat} \times rand_t :=$
if $(n < m.+1) \% nat$ then
 $(phi\ n\ (next0\ m.+1\ a\ c\ x)\ m, (next0\ m.+1\ a\ c\ x))$
else $(0, 0)$.

Instance lcg_generator $(m\ a\ c : \text{nat}) : \text{ORandom } rand_t\ (get0\ m\ a\ c).$

Qed.

12.3 Tests

Example my_gen := lcg_generator $(2^8.-1)\ 137\ 187$.

End generator.

Chapter 13

Library setSem

```
Require Import Ensembles.  
Require Import gen.
```

13.1 Definition of ensemblist semantic

```
Fixpoint Setsem {B: Type}(m : gen B) : Ensemble B :=  
match m with  
| Greturn b => fun x => x = b  
| Gbind A a f => fun x => ∃ y, Setsem a y ∧ Setsem (f y) x  
| Grandom n f => fun x => ∃ i, (i ≤ n)%nat ∧ Setsem (f i) x  
end.
```

13.2 About determinism

```
Lemma Deterministic_singleton {B:Type}(mb : gen B):  
Deterministic mb →  
∀ b b', ! (Setsem mb) b → ! (Setsem mb) b' → b = b'.  
Lemma Setsem1 {B:Type} (s y: B) (f: B → gen B) :  
! (Setsem (Gbind _ _ (Greturn _ s) f)) y ↔ ! (Setsem (f s)) y .  
Section reachability.
```

13.3 Invariant

```
Require Import ssreflect ssrfun ssrbool eqtype ssrnat seq.  
Variable B:Type.  
Definition Stable (P: B → Prop) (f: B → gen B) :=
```

$\forall s, P \ s \rightarrow$
 $\forall s', \text{In } _ \ (\text{Setsem } (f \ s)) \ s' \rightarrow P \ s'.$

Definition Invariant $(P: B \rightarrow \text{Prop}) (f: B \rightarrow \mathbf{gen} \ B) (init : B) :=$
 $P \ init \wedge (\text{Stable } P \ f).$

Definition reachFrom $(f: B \rightarrow \mathbf{gen} \ B) (init \ s: B) :=$
 $\exists n, \text{In } _ \ (\text{Setsem } (\text{iter } n \ (\text{fun } x \Rightarrow \text{Gbind } _ _ \ x \ f) \ (\text{Greturn } _ \ init)))) \ s.$

Lemma reachInd : $\forall (P: B \rightarrow \text{Prop}) (f: B \rightarrow \mathbf{gen} \ B) (init: B),$
 $\text{Invariant } P \ f \ init \rightarrow$
 $\forall s, \text{reachFrom } f \ init \ s \rightarrow P \ s.$

End reachability.

Chapter 14

Library dist

```
Add Rec LoadPath "$ALEA_LIB/ALEA/src" as ALEA.
Require Import ssreflect ssrfun ssrbool eqtype ssrnat seq.
Require Import fintype path finset fingraph finfun choice tuple.

Require Import gen.
Require Export Cover.
Require Export Prog.
Require Export Ccpo.

Section dist.
```

14.1 Definition of distributional semantic

```
Fixpoint Distsem {B: Type}(m : gen B) : distr B :=
match m with Greturn b => Munit b
| Gbind _ a f => Mlet (Distsem a) (fun x => (Distsem (f x)))
| Grandom n f => Mlet (Random n) (fun x => Distsem (f x))
end.

End dist.
```

Chapter 15

Library rdaTool_gen

```
Add LoadPath "../prelude".
Add LoadPath "../graph".
Add LoadPath "../ra".

Require Import ssreflect ssrfun ssrbool eqtype ssrnat seq.
Require Import fintype path finset fingraph finfun tuple.

Require Import my_ssr.
Require Import graph.
Require Import labelling.
Require Import gen.

Set Implicit Arguments.
Import Prenex Implicits.
```

15.1 Introduction

Tools to reason about randomized distributed algorithms in a generic way.

Section general.

15.2 General Case

In this section, we define rounds, steps and monte carlo for algorithms which correspond to a rewriting of states over the vertices and states over locations. Locations could be ports or edges or anything else just expecting a finType.

We consider a graph with a set of vertices V and states over those vertices of type $VLabel$

```
Variable (V: finType) (VLab: eqType).
```

Locations and type of location labels

```
Variables (L: finType) (LLab: eqType).
```

Labelling function : VState for the vertices ; LState for the locations **Let** $VSt := \text{LabelFunc } V \text{ } VLab$.
Let $LSt := \text{LabelFunc } L \text{ } LLab$.

A vertex v can only change a part of the location which is (WriteArea v). A vertex v can only have access to a part of the location which is (ReadArea v). **Variable** $WriteArea : V \rightarrow \{\text{set } L\}$.
Variable $ReadArea : V \rightarrow \{\text{set } L\}$.

Transformation of a local computation of a vertex to a global one. The input of Lwrite is supposed to be the writeArea of the vertex. **Variable** $Vwrite : VLab \rightarrow V \rightarrow VSt$.
Variable $Lwrite : (\text{seq } LLab) \rightarrow V \rightarrow LSt$.

Transformation of a global computation of a vertex to a local one. Linread gives the labels of the readArea. Loutread gives the labels of the writeArea. **Variable** $Vread : VSt \rightarrow V \rightarrow VLab$.
Variable $Linread : LSt \rightarrow V \rightarrow (\text{seq } LLab)$.
Variable $Loutread : LSt \rightarrow V \rightarrow (\text{seq } LLab)$.

Hypothesis $Vread1 : \forall v w \text{ res}V f,$
 $v \neq w \rightarrow$
 $(Vread \text{ res}V v) =$
 $(Vread (\text{update } [\text{set } w] \text{ res}V f) v).$

Hypothesis $Lread1 : \forall v w \text{ res}L f,$
 $v \neq w \rightarrow$
 $(Loutread \text{ res}L v) =$
 $(Loutread (\text{update } (WriteArea w) \text{ res}L f) v).$

A local rule for a vertex v takes as parameters: the state of v ; the states of the writing zone ; the states of the reading zone. It gives a new state for v and new states for the writing zone. **Definition** $GLocT := VLab \rightarrow (\text{seq } LLab) \rightarrow (\text{seq } LLab) \rightarrow$
gen $(VLab \times \text{seq } LLab)$.

Section round.

15.2.1 Round

Round for a randomized distributed algorithm: a local function is applied to all vertices which updates the global state **Fixpoint** $GRound (seqV: \text{seq } V) (res: VSt \times LSt)$

$(LocalRule : GLocT)$
 $: \text{gen } (VSt \times LSt) :=$
match $seqV$ **with**
 $| \text{nil} \Rightarrow \text{Greturn } _ \text{ res}$
 $| h :: t \Rightarrow \text{Gbind } _ _ (\text{GRound } t \text{ res } LocalRule)$
 $(\text{fun } s \Rightarrow \text{Gbind } _ _ (LocalRule (Vread \text{ res}.1 h)$
 $(Loutread \text{ res}.2 h)$
 $(Linread \text{ res}.2 h)))$

```

      (fun p ⇒ Greturn _ ( (update [set h] s.1
                              (Vwrite p.1 h)),
                            (update (WriteArea h) s.2
                              (Lwrite p.2 h))))
    end.
End round.
Section iterated.

```

15.2.2 Iteration of rounds

Let LCs be a sequence of local rules, a step is the application of each element in LCs to all vertices **Fixpoint** GStep (LCs: seq GLocT) (seqV: seq V) (res: VSt × LSt) : **gen** (VSt × LSt) :=

```

match LCs with
| nil ⇒ Greturn _ res
| a1 :: a2 ⇒ Gbind _ _ (GRound seqV res a1)
                                   (fun y ⇒ GStep a2 seqV y)
end.

```

Monte Carlo: The iteration of a step n times **Fixpoint** GMC (n: nat) (LCs : seq GLocT) (seqV : seq V) (res: VSt × LSt) : **gen** (VSt × LSt) :=

```

match n with
| 0 ⇒ Greturn _ res
| S m ⇒ Gbind _ _ (GStep LCs seqV res)
                                   (fun y ⇒ GMC m LCs seqV y)
end.

```

End iterated.

End general.

Section port.

15.3 Message passing algorithm: rewriting over ports.

In this section, we define rounds, steps and monte carlo for algorithms which correspond to a rewriting of states over the vertices and states over ports.

We consider a simple undirected graph with vertices in V and with an edge relation Adj. **Context** ‘(NG: NGraph V Adj).

This graph is equipped with a port numbering nu: each vertex see its neighbours following a predetermined order.

Variable (nu: V → seq V).

Hypothesis Hnu: ∀ (v w: V), (Adj v w) = (w \in (nu v)).

Hypothesis *Hnu2*: $\forall (v:V), \text{uniq } (nu\ v)$.

State over vertices are of type *VLab* and over ports of type *PLab*. We assume that the set of labels on ports are not empty. **Variable** (*VLab*: eqType) (*PLab*: eqType).

Variable *pl0*:*PLab*.

Labelling functions over vertices and over ports. We assume that the set of ports is not empty. **Let** *Pt* := (@port_finType *V Adj*).

Let *VSt* := LabelFunc *V VLab*.

Let *PSt* := LabelFunc *Pt PLab*.

Variable *p0*: *Pt*.

Transformations of a local computation of a vertex to a global one and of a global computation to a global one.

Definition *WriteArea* (*v*: *V*) : {set *Pt*} :=
outerport_set *v*.

Definition *Vwrite* (*s*: *VLab*) (*v*: *V*) : *VSt* :=
(finfun (fun *x* \Rightarrow *s*)).

Definition *Pwrite* (*s*: seq *PLab*) (*v*: *V*) : *PSt* :=
(finfun (fun *x* \Rightarrow nth *pl0* *s* (index (sndp *x*) (nu *v*))))).

Definition *Vread* (*s*: *VSt*) (*v*: *V*) : *VLab* :=
(*s* *v*).

Definition *Pinread* (*s*: *PSt*) (*v*: *V*) : (seq *PLab*) :=
map (fun *x*:*V* \Rightarrow *s* (VtoP *x v p0*)) (nu *v*).

Definition *Poutread* (*s*: *PSt*) (*v*: *V*) : (seq *PLab*) :=
map (fun (*x*:*V*) \Rightarrow *s* (VtoP *v x p0*)) (nu *v*).

Definition *Vupdate* (*v*:*V*) (*s*: *VLab* \times seq *PLab*) (*old*: *VSt*) : *VSt* :=
update [set *v*] *old* (Vwrite *s*.1 *v*).

Definition *Pupdate* (*v*:*V*) (*s*: *VLab* \times seq *PLab*) (*old*: *PSt*) : *PSt* :=
update (outerport_set *v*) *old* (Pwrite *s*.2 *v*).

Definition *VPupdate* (*v*:*V*) (*s*: *VLab* \times seq *PLab*) (*old*: *VSt* \times *PSt*) : *VSt* \times *PSt* :=
(Vupdate *v s old*.1, Pupdate *v s old*.2).

Lemma *Vupdate_1* : $\forall v\ w\ s\ old,$
(Vupdate *v s old*) *w* = if (*w* == *v*) then *s*.1 else (*old w*).

Lemma *Pupdate_1* : $\forall u\ v\ w\ s\ old,$
Adj u w \rightarrow
(Pupdate *v s old*) (VtoP *u w p0*) =
(if *u* == *v* then nth *pl0* *s*.2 (index *w* (nu *v*)) else *old* (VtoP *u w p0*)).

Lemma *VPupdate_read_1* : $\forall (v\ w:V) (k:VLab \times \text{seq } PLab) (res:VSt \times PSt),$
w != *v* \rightarrow
(Vread (VPupdate *w k res*).1 *v*) = Vread *res*.1 *v*.

Lemma VPupdate_read_5 : $\forall (v\ w:V) (k:VLab \times \text{seq } PLab) (res:VSt \times PSt),$
 $(Vread\ (VPupdate\ w\ k\ res).1\ v) = \text{if } (w == v) \text{ then } k.1$
 $\text{else } (Vread\ res.1\ v).$

Lemma VPupdate_read_2 : $\forall (v\ w:V) (k:VLab \times \text{seq } PLab) (res:VSt \times PSt),$
 $w \neq v \rightarrow$
 $(Poutread\ (VPupdate\ w\ k\ res).2\ v) = Poutread\ res.2\ v.$

Lemma VPupdate_read_3 : $\forall (v:V) (k:VLab \times \text{seq } PLab) (res:VSt \times PSt),$
 $\text{seq.size } k.2 = \text{seq.size } (nu\ v) \rightarrow$
 $(Poutread\ (VPupdate\ v\ k\ res).2\ v) = k.2.$

Lemma VPupdate_read_4 : $\forall (v:V) (k:VLab \times \text{seq } PLab) (res:VSt \times PSt),$
 $(Poutread\ (VPupdate\ v\ k\ res).2\ v) =$
 $(\text{take } (\text{seq.size } (nu\ v))\ (k.2++(\text{nseq } (\text{seq.size } (nu\ v))\ pl0)))$.

Lemma VPupdate_read_6 : $\forall (v\ w:V) (k:VLab \times \text{seq } PLab) (res:VSt \times PSt),$
 $(Poutread\ (VPupdate\ w\ k\ res).2\ v) = \text{if } (w == v) \text{ then}$
 $(\text{take } (\text{seq.size } (nu\ v))\ (k.2++(\text{nseq } (\text{seq.size } (nu\ v))\ pl0)))$
 $\text{else } Poutread\ res.2\ v.$

Lemma VPupdate_read_7 : $\forall (v:V) (k:VLab \times \text{seq } PLab) (res:VSt \times PSt),$
 $(Pinread\ (VPupdate\ v\ k\ res).2\ v) = Pinread\ res.2\ v.$

Lemma VPupdate_1 : $\forall v\ w\ k\ k'\ x, w \neq v \rightarrow$
 $VPupdate\ w\ k\ (VPupdate\ v\ k'\ x) = VPupdate\ v\ k'\ (VPupdate\ w\ k\ x).$

Section round.

15.3.1 Round

Let $LocPT := GLocT\ VLab\ PLab.$

Round for a randomized distributed algorithm: a local function is applied to all vertices which updates the global state
Definition $GPRound\ (seqV : \text{seq } V)(res: VSt \times PSt)(LC:LocPT)$
 $: \text{gen } (VSt \times PSt) :=$

$GRound\ WriteArea\ Vwrite\ Pwrite\ Vread\ Pinread\ Poutread\ seqV\ res\ LC.$

End round.

Section iterated.

15.3.2 Iteration of rounds

Let $LocPT := GLocT\ VLab\ PLab.$

Let LCs be a sequence of local rules, a step is the application of each element in LCs to all vertices
Definition $GPStep\ (LCs : \text{seq } LocPT)(seqV : \text{seq } V)(res: VSt \times PSt): \text{gen } (VSt \times PSt) :=$
 $GStep\ WriteArea\ Vwrite\ Pwrite\ Vread\ Pinread\ Poutread\ LCs\ seqV\ res.$

Monte Carlo: The iteration of a step n times

Definition GPMC ($n:\mathbf{nat}$)($LCs:\mathbf{seq}$
 $LocPT$)($seqV:\mathbf{seq} \ V$)($res:VSt \times PSt$):**gen**($VSt \times PSt$):=
 GMC WriteArea Vwrite Pwrite Vread Pinread Poutread $n \ LCs \ seqV \ res$.
 End iterated.
 End port.

Chapter 16

Library rdaTool_op

```
Add LoadPath "../prelude".
Add LoadPath "../graph".
Add LoadPath "../ra".

Require Import ssreflect ssrfun ssrbool eqtype ssrnat seq.
Require Import fintype path finset fingraph finfun choice tuple.

Require Import my_ssr.
Require Import graph.
Require Import labelling.
Require Import gen.
Require Import op.
Require Import rdaTool_gen.

Set Implicit Arguments.
Import Prenex Implicits.
```

16.1 Introduction

Tools to simulate randomised distributed algorithms.

Section port.

```
Context '(NG: NGraph V Adj).

Variable (nu: V → seq V).
Hypothesis Hnu: ∀ (v w:V), (Adj v w) = (w \in (nu v)).
Hypothesis Hnu2: ∀ (v:V), uniq (nu v).

Variable (VLab: eqType) (PLab: eqType).
Variable pl0:PLab.

Variable (rand_t : Type)(get : nat → rand_t → nat × rand_t).
Context (rand : ORandom _ get).

Let Pt := (@port_finType V Adj).
```



```

Let  $VSt := \text{LabelFunc } V \text{ } VLab.$ 
Let  $PSt := \text{LabelFunc } Pt \text{ } PLab.$ 
Variable  $p0: Pt.$ 
Let  $OLocT := VLab \rightarrow (\text{seq } PLab) \rightarrow (\text{seq } PLab) \rightarrow \text{Op } rand\_t (VLab \times \text{seq } PLab).$ 
Section finfunState.
Section One.
Fixpoint  $\text{OPRound } (seqV: \text{seq } V)(res: VSt \times PSt) (LC: OLocT): \text{Op } rand\_t (VSt \times PSt) :=$ 
  match  $seqV$  with
  |  $\text{nil} \Rightarrow \text{Oreturn } res$ 
  |  $h::t \Rightarrow \text{Obind } (\text{OPRound } t \text{ } res \text{ } LC)$ 
    (fun  $s \Rightarrow \text{Obind } (LC \text{ } (Vread \text{ } res.1 \text{ } h)(Poutread \text{ } nu \text{ } p0 \text{ } res.2 \text{ } h)$ 
      (Pinread  $nu \text{ } p0 \text{ } res.2 \text{ } h))$ 
      (fun  $p \Rightarrow \text{Oreturn } ((\text{update } [\text{set } h] \text{ } s.1 \text{ } (Vwrite \text{ } p.1 \text{ } h)),$ 
        ( $\text{update } (\text{WriteArea } h) \text{ } s.2 \text{ } (Pwrite \text{ } nu \text{ } pl0 \text{ } p.2 \text{ } h))))$ 
  end.
Variable  $Lr: OLocT.$ 
Variable  $Lr': GLocT \text{ } VLab \text{ } PLab.$ 
Hypothesis  $\text{LocalRule1}: \forall ls \text{ } l1 \text{ } l2,$ 
  ( $\text{Opsem } rand\_t \text{ } get \text{ } rand \text{ } (Lr' \text{ } ls \text{ } l1 \text{ } l2) =$ 
  ( $Lr \text{ } ls \text{ } l1 \text{ } l2$ )).
Lemma  $\text{OPG\_eq1}: \forall (seqV: \text{seq } V) (res: VSt \times PSt),$ 
   $\text{Opsem } \_ \text{ } get \text{ } rand \text{ } (GPRound \text{ } nu \text{ } pl0 \text{ } p0 \text{ } seqV \text{ } res \text{ } Lr') =$ 
   $\text{OPRound } seqV \text{ } res \text{ } Lr.$ 
End One.
Section iterated.
Fixpoint  $\text{OPStep } (LCs: \text{seq } OLocT)(seqV: \text{seq } V)(res: VSt \times PSt): \text{Op } rand\_t (VSt \times PSt) :=$ 
  match  $LCs$  with
  |  $\text{nil} \Rightarrow \text{Oreturn } res$ 
  |  $a1::a2 \Rightarrow \text{Obind } (\text{OPRound } seqV \text{ } res \text{ } a1)(\text{fun } y \Rightarrow \text{OPStep } a2 \text{ } seqV \text{ } y)$ 
  end.
Fixpoint  $\text{OPMC } (n: \text{nat}) (LCs: \text{seq } OLocT)(seqV: \text{seq } V)(res: VSt \times PSt)$ 
  :  $\text{Op } rand\_t (VSt \times PSt) :=$ 
  match  $n$  with
  |  $0 \Rightarrow \text{Oreturn } res$ 
  |  $S \text{ } m \Rightarrow \text{Obind } (\text{OPStep } LCs \text{ } seqV \text{ } res)$ 
    (fun  $y \Rightarrow \text{OPMC } m \text{ } LCs \text{ } seqV \text{ } y$ )
  end.
Variable  $LCs: \text{seq } OLocT.$ 
Variable  $LCs': \text{seq } (GLocT \text{ } VLab \text{ } PLab).$ 

```

```

Fixpoint LocalRule2 (s1:seq OLocT)
  (s2:seq (VLab->(seq PLab)->(seq PLab)->gen(VLab×seq PLab))) :=
  match s1,s2 with
  | t1::q1, t2 :: q2 => (∀ ls l1 l2,
    (Opsem rand_t get rand (t2 ls l1 l2)) = (t1 ls l1 l2))
    ∧ (LocalRule2 q1 q2)
  | nil, nil => True
  | -, - => False
  end.

```

Hypothesis *LocalRule3*:LocalRule2 *LCs LCs'*.

Lemma OPG_eq2 : ∀ (seqV:seq V)(res:VSt×PSt),
 Opsem _ get rand (GPStep nu pl0 p0 *LCs'* seqV res) =1
 OPStep *LCs* seqV res.

Lemma OPG_eq3 : ∀ (n:nat)(seqV:seq V)(res:VSt×PSt),
 Opsem _ get rand (GPMC nu pl0 p0 n *LCs'* seqV res) =1
 OPMC n *LCs* seqV res.

End iterated.

End finfunState.

Section funState.

Let *PtF* := (**Datatypes.prod** V V).

Let *VStF* := V → VLab.

Let *PStF* := *PtF* → PLab.

Definition updateF (T1:finType)(T2:eqType)(A:seq T1)
 (old new: T1 → T2) : T1 → T2 :=
 fun (x:T1) => if x \in A then (new x) else (old x).

Definition VwriteF (s:VLab)(v:V): VStF :=
 (fun x => s).

Definition PwriteF (s:seq PLab)(v:V) : PStF :=
 (fun x => nth pl0 s (index x.2 (nu v))).

Definition VreadF (s:VStF)(v:V) : VLab :=
 (s v).

Definition PoutreadF (s:PStF)(v:V) : (seq PLab) :=
 map (fun (x:V) => s (v,x)) (nu v).

Definition PinreadF (s:PStF)(v:V) : (seq PLab) :=
 map (fun x:V => s (x, v)) (nu v).

Definition WriteAreaF (v: V) : seq (V × V) :=
 map (fun x => (v,x)) (nu v).

Lemma OPF_eq1 : ∀ (resL:PSt) (resLF:PStF) (u:V),

$(\forall v w, Adj v w \rightarrow resL (VtoP v w p0) = resLF (v, w)) \rightarrow$
 $[seq resL (VtoP x u p0) \mid x \leftarrow nu u] = [seq resLF (x, u) \mid x \leftarrow nu u].$

Lemma OPF_eq2 : $\forall (resL:PSt)(resLF: PStF) (u:V),$
 $(\forall v w, Adj v w \rightarrow resL (VtoP v w p0) = resLF (v, w)) \rightarrow$
 $[seq resL (VtoP u x p0) \mid x \leftarrow nu u] = [seq resLF (u, x) \mid x \leftarrow nu u].$

Section one.

Fixpoint OPFRound (seqV:seq V)(res:VStF \times PStF)(LC:OLocT): Op rand_t (VStF \times PStF)
 $:=$

```
match seqV with
| nil  $\Rightarrow$  Oreturn res
| h::t  $\Rightarrow$  Obind (OPFRound t res LC)
  (fun s  $\Rightarrow$  Obind (LC (VreadF res.1 h)(PoutreadF res.2 h)(PinreadF res.2 h))
    (fun p  $\Rightarrow$  Oreturn ((updateF (h::nil) s.1 (VwriteF p.1 h)),
      (updateF (WriteAreaF h) s.2 (PwriteF p.2 h))))))
end.
```

Variable LC : OLocT.

Lemma OPF_eq3 (seqV: seq V) : $\forall (n:rand_t)(res:VSt \times PSt)(resF:VStF \times PStF),$
 $(\forall v, res.1 v = resF.1 v) \rightarrow$
 $(\forall v w, Adj v w \rightarrow res.2 (VtoP v w p0) = resF.2 (v, w)) \rightarrow$
 $((OPRound seqV res LC) n).2 =$
 $((OPFRound seqV resF LC) n).2.$

Lemma OPF_eq4 (l: seq V): $\forall (u:V)(n:rand_t)(res: VSt \times PSt)(resF:VStF \times PStF),$
 $(\forall v, res.1 v = resF.1 v) \rightarrow$
 $(\forall v w, Adj v w \rightarrow res.2 (VtoP v w p0) = resF.2 (v, w)) \rightarrow$
 $LC (Vread res.1 u) (Poutread nu p0 res.2 u)(Pinread nu p0 res.2 u)$
 $(OPRound l res LC n).2 =$
 $LC (VreadF resF.1 u)(PoutreadF resF.2 u)(PinreadF resF.2 u)$
 $(OPFRound l resF LC n).2.$

Lemma OPF_eq5: $\forall (n:rand_t)(v:V)(seqV: seq V)(res:VSt \times PSt)(resF:VStF \times PStF),$
 $(\forall v, res.1 v = resF.1 v) \rightarrow$
 $(\forall v w, Adj v w \rightarrow res.2 (VtoP v w p0) = resF.2 (v, w)) \rightarrow$
 $((OPRound seqV res LC) n).1.1 v =$
 $((OPFRound seqV resF LC) n).1.1 v.$

Lemma OPF_eq6 : $\forall (n:rand_t)(v w:V)(seqV:seq V)$
 $(res:VSt \times PSt)(resF:VStF \times PStF),$
 $(\forall v, res.1 v = resF.1 v) \rightarrow$
 $(\forall v w, Adj v w \rightarrow res.2 (VtoP v w p0) = resF.2 (v, w)) \rightarrow$
 $Adj v w \rightarrow$
 $((OPRound seqV res LC) n).1.2 (VtoP v w p0) =$
 $((OPFRound seqV resF LC) n).1.2 (v, w).$

End one.

Section iterated.

```

Fixpoint OPFStep (LCs:seq OLocT)(seqV:seq V)(res:VStF×PStF)
  : Op rand_t (VStF×PStF) :=
match LCs with
| nil ⇒ Oreturn res
| a1::a2 ⇒ Obind (OPFRound seqV res a1) (fun y ⇒ OPFStep a2 seqV y)
end.

```

```

Fixpoint OPFMC (n:nat)(LCs : seq OLocT)(seqV: seq V)(res:VStF×PStF)
  : Op rand_t (VStF×PStF) :=
match n with
| 0 ⇒ Oreturn res
| S m ⇒ Obind (OPFStep LCs seqV res)
               (fun y ⇒ OPFMC m LCs seqV y)
end.

```

Variable $LCs : \text{seq } OLocT$.

Lemma OPF_eq7 : $\forall (n:\text{rand_t})(\text{seqV}:\text{seq } V)(\text{res}:VSt \times PSt)(\text{resF}:VStF \times PStF)$,
 $(\forall v, \text{res}.1 v = \text{resF}.1 v) \rightarrow$
 $(\forall v w, \text{Adj } v w \rightarrow \text{res}.2 (\text{VtoP } v w p0) = \text{resF}.2 (v, w)) \rightarrow$
 $((\text{OPStep } LCs \text{ seqV } res) n).2 =$
 $((\text{OPFStep } LCs \text{ seqV } resF) n).2$.

Lemma OPF_eq8 : $\forall (v:V)(n:\text{rand_t})(\text{seqV}:\text{seq } V)(\text{res}:VSt \times PSt)(\text{resF}:VStF \times PStF)$,
 $(\forall v, \text{res}.1 v = \text{resF}.1 v) \rightarrow$
 $(\forall v w, \text{Adj } v w \rightarrow \text{res}.2 (\text{VtoP } v w p0) = \text{resF}.2 (v, w)) \rightarrow$
 $((\text{OPStep } LCs \text{ seqV } res) n).1.1 v =$
 $((\text{OPFStep } LCs \text{ seqV } resF) n).1.1 v$.

Lemma OPF_eq9 : $\forall (v w:V)(n:\text{rand_t})(\text{seqV}:\text{seq } V)$
 $(\text{res}:VSt \times PSt)(\text{resF}:VStF \times PStF)$,
 $(\forall v, \text{res}.1 v = \text{resF}.1 v) \rightarrow$
 $(\forall v w, \text{Adj } v w \rightarrow \text{res}.2 (\text{VtoP } v w p0) = \text{resF}.2 (v, w)) \rightarrow$
 $\text{Adj } v w \rightarrow$
 $((\text{OPStep } LCs \text{ seqV } res) n).1.2 (\text{VtoP } v w p0) =$
 $((\text{OPFStep } LCs \text{ seqV } resF) n).1.2 (v, w)$.

Lemma OPF_eq10 : $\forall (m:\text{nat})(n:\text{rand_t})(\text{seqV}:\text{seq } V)$
 $(\text{res}:VSt \times PSt)(\text{resF}:VStF \times PStF)$,
 $(\forall v, \text{res}.1 v = \text{resF}.1 v) \rightarrow$
 $(\forall v w, \text{Adj } v w \rightarrow \text{res}.2 (\text{VtoP } v w p0) = \text{resF}.2 (v, w)) \rightarrow$
 $((\text{OPMC } m LCs \text{ seqV } res) n).2 =$
 $((\text{OPFMC } m LCs \text{ seqV } resF) n).2$.

Lemma OPF_eq11 : $\forall (m:\text{nat})(v:V)(n:\text{rand_t})(\text{seqV}:\text{seq } V)$

$(res: VSt \times PSt)(resF: VStF \times PStF),$
 $(\forall v, res.1 v = resF.1 v) \rightarrow$
 $(\forall v w, Adj v w \rightarrow res.2 (VtoP v w p0) = resF.2 (v, w)) \rightarrow$
 $((OPMC m LCs seqV res) n).1 v =$
 $((OPFMC m LCs seqV resF) n).1 v .$

Lemma OPF_eq12 : $\forall (m: \text{nat}) (v w: V)(n: rand_t)(seqV: seq V)$
 $(res: VSt \times PSt)(resF: VStF \times PStF),$
 $(\forall v, res.1 v = resF.1 v) \rightarrow$
 $(\forall v w, Adj v w \rightarrow res.2 (VtoP v w p0) = resF.2 (v, w)) \rightarrow$
 $Adj v w \rightarrow$
 $((OPMC m LCs seqV res) n).2 (VtoP v w p0) =$
 $((OPFMC m LCs seqV resF) n).2 (v, w).$

End iterated.

Fixpoint displayOP $(seqV: seq V) (m: VStF \times PStF) :=$
 $match seqV with$
 $| nil \Rightarrow nil$
 $| t::q \Rightarrow ((t, m.1 t) ,$
 $map (fun x \Rightarrow (x, m.2 (t, x))) (nu t)) :: (displayOP q m)$
 $end.$

End funState.

End port.

Chapter 17

Library rdaTool_dist

```
Add Rec LoadPath "$ALEA_LIB/ALEA/src" as ALEA.  
Add Rec LoadPath "$ALEA_LIB/Continue".  
Add LoadPath "../prelude".  
Add LoadPath "../graph".  
Add LoadPath "../ra".  
  
Require Export Cover.  
Require Export Prog.  
Require Export Ccpo.  
Require Export Rplus.  
Require Import ssreflect ssrfun ssrbool eqtype ssrnat seq.  
Require Import fintype path finset fingraph finfun tuple.  
  
Require Import my_alea.  
Require Import my_ssr.  
Require Import labelling.  
Require Import graph.  
Require Import term.  
Require Import gen.  
Require Import dist.  
Require Import rdaTool_gen.  
  
Set Implicit Arguments.  
Import Prenex Implicits.  
  
Open Local Scope U_scope.  
Open Local Scope O_scope.
```

17.1 Introduction

This file gives tools to analyse randomised distributed algorithms
Section general.

17.2 General

Variable $(V: \text{finType}) (V\text{Lab}: \text{eqType})$.

Variables $(L: \text{finType}) (L\text{Lab}: \text{eqType})$.

Definition $\text{VSt} := \text{LabelFunc } V \text{ } V\text{Lab}$.

Definition $\text{LSt} := \text{LabelFunc } L \text{ } L\text{Lab}$.

Variable $\text{WriteArea} : V \rightarrow \{\text{set } L\}$.

Variable $\text{ReadArea} : V \rightarrow \{\text{set } L\}$.

Variable $V\text{write} : V\text{Lab} \rightarrow V \rightarrow \text{VSt}$.

Variable $L\text{write} : (\text{seq } L\text{Lab}) \rightarrow V \rightarrow \text{LSt}$.

Variable $V\text{read} : \text{VSt} \rightarrow V \rightarrow V\text{Lab}$.

Variable $L\text{inread} : \text{LSt} \rightarrow V \rightarrow (\text{seq } L\text{Lab})$.

Variable $L\text{outread} : \text{LSt} \rightarrow V \rightarrow (\text{seq } L\text{Lab})$.

Hypothesis $V\text{read1} : \forall v w \text{ resV } f,$

$v \neq w \rightarrow$

$(V\text{read } \text{resV } v) =$

$(V\text{read } (\text{update } [\text{set } w] \text{ resV } f) v).$

Hypothesis $L\text{outread1} : \forall v w \text{ resL } f,$

$v \neq w \rightarrow$

$(L\text{outread } \text{resL } v) =$

$(L\text{outread } (\text{update } (\text{WriteArea } w) \text{ resL } f) v).$

Definition $\text{DLocT} := V\text{Lab} \rightarrow (\text{seq } L\text{Lab}) \rightarrow (\text{seq } L\text{Lab}) \rightarrow \text{distr } (V\text{Lab} \times \text{seq } L\text{Lab}).$

Section round.

17.2.1 Round

Fixpoint $\text{DRound } (\text{seqV}: \text{seq } V)(\text{res}: \text{VSt} \times \text{LSt})(LR: \text{DLocT}) : \text{distr } (\text{VSt} \times \text{LSt}) :=$

match seqV with

$|\text{nil} \Rightarrow \text{Munit } \text{res}$

$|h::t \Rightarrow \text{Mlet } (\text{DRound } t \text{ res } LR)$

$(\text{fun } s \Rightarrow \text{Mlet } (LR (V\text{read } \text{res}.1 h) (L\text{outread } \text{res}.2 h) (L\text{inread } \text{res}.2 h))$

$(\text{fun } p \Rightarrow \text{Munit}((\text{update } [\text{set } h] s.1 (V\text{write } p.1 h)),$

$(\text{update } (\text{WriteArea } h) s.2 (L\text{write } p.2 h))))$

end.

Section gen.

Lemmas: Gen

Variable $D\text{Lr}: \text{DLocT}$.

Variable $G\text{Lr}: \text{GLocT } V\text{Lab } L\text{Lab}$.

Hypothesis *LocalRule1*: $\forall ls\ l1\ l2,$
 $(\text{Distsem } (GLr\ ls\ l1\ l2)) =$
 $(DLr\ ls\ l1\ l2).$

Lemma *DG_eq1*: $\forall (seqV: \text{seq } V) (res: \text{VSt} \times \text{LSt}),$
 $\text{Distsem } (G\text{Round } WriteArea\ Vwrite\ Lwrite\ Vread\ Linread\ Loutread\ seqV\ res\ GLr) =$
 $D\text{Round } seqV\ res\ DLr.$

End gen.

Section lemmas.

Variable *Lr*: *DLocT*.

Lemmas: Simplification

Lemma *DRoundcons1*: $\forall (v: V) (t: \text{seq } V) (res: \text{VSt} \times \text{LSt}),$
 $D\text{Round } (v::t)\ res\ Lr = \text{Mlet } (D\text{Round } t\ res\ Lr)$
 $(\text{fun } s \Rightarrow \text{Mlet } (Lr\ (Vread\ res.1\ v)$
 $(Loutread\ res.2\ v)$
 $(Linread\ res.2\ v))$
 $(\text{fun } p \Rightarrow \text{Munit } ((\text{update } [\text{set } v]\ s.1\ (Vwrite\ p.1\ v)),$
 $(\text{update } (WriteArea\ v)\ s.2$
 $(Lwrite\ p.2\ v))))).$

Lemma *DRoundcons2*: $\forall (v: V) (t: \text{seq } V) (res: \text{VSt} \times \text{LSt}),$
 $\text{is_discrete_s } (Lr\ (Vread\ res.1\ v)(Loutread\ res.2\ v)(Linread\ res.2\ v)) \rightarrow$
 $D\text{Round } (v::t)\ res\ Lr ==$
 $\text{Mlet } (Lr\ (Vread\ res.1\ v)(Loutread\ res.2\ v)(Linread\ res.2\ v))$
 $(\text{fun } p \Rightarrow \text{Mlet } (D\text{Round } t\ res\ Lr)$
 $(\text{fun } s \Rightarrow \text{Munit } ((\text{update } [\text{set } v]\ s.1\ (Vwrite\ p.1\ v)),$
 $(\text{update } (WriteArea\ v)\ s.2\ (Lwrite\ p.2\ v))))).$

Lemma *DRoundcons3*: $\forall (v: V) (t: \text{seq } V) (res: \text{VSt} \times \text{LSt}),$
 $(\forall a\ b\ c\ d, Lr\ a\ b\ c = Lr\ a\ b\ d) \rightarrow$
 $(\forall w, \text{is_discrete_s } (Lr\ (Vread\ res.1\ w)(Loutread\ res.2\ w)(Linread\ res.2\ w))) \rightarrow$
 $(\forall v\ w, v \neq w \rightarrow \text{disjoint } (\text{mem } (WriteArea\ v))\ (\text{mem } (WriteArea\ w))) \rightarrow$
 $v \notin t \rightarrow$
 $D\text{Round } (v::t)\ res\ Lr ==$
 $\text{Mlet } (Lr\ (Vread\ res.1\ v)(Loutread\ res.2\ v)(Linread\ res.2\ v))$
 $(\text{fun } p \Rightarrow (D\text{Round } t\ ((\text{update } [\text{set } v]\ res.1\ (Vwrite\ p.1\ v)),$
 $(\text{update } (WriteArea\ v)\ res.2\ (Lwrite\ p.2\ v)))\ Lr)).$

Lemmas: Termination

Lemma *DRound_total*: $\forall (s: \text{seq } V) (res: \text{VSt} \times \text{LSt}),$

$(\forall w, \text{Term } (Lr \ (Vread \ res.1 \ w) \ (Loutread \ res.2 \ w)(Linread \ res.2 \ w))) \rightarrow$
 $\text{Term } (DRound \ s \ res \ Lr).$

Lemmas: Commutativity

Lemma DRoundCommute0 : $\forall (t:V) (s1 \ s2:\text{seq } V) (res:\text{VSt} \times \text{LSt}),$
 $\text{is_discrete_s } (Lr \ (Vread \ res.1 \ t) \ (Loutread \ res.2 \ t)(Linread \ res.2 \ t)) \rightarrow$
 $(\forall k, \text{Mlet } (DRound \ s1 \ res \ Lr)$
 $\quad (\text{fun } s : \text{VSt} \times \text{LSt} \Rightarrow$
 $\quad \quad \text{Munit}$
 $\quad \quad (\text{update } [\text{set } t] \ s.1 \ (Vwrite \ k.1 \ t),$
 $\quad \quad \text{update } (WriteArea \ t) \ s.2 \ (Lwrite \ k.2 \ t))) ==$
 $\text{Mlet } (DRound \ s2 \ res \ Lr)$
 $\quad (\text{fun } s : \text{VSt} \times \text{LSt} \Rightarrow$
 $\quad \quad \text{Munit}$
 $\quad \quad (\text{update } [\text{set } t] \ s.1 \ (Vwrite \ k.1 \ t),$
 $\quad \quad \text{update } (WriteArea \ t) \ s.2 \ (Lwrite \ k.2 \ t)))) \rightarrow$
 $DRound \ (t::s1) \ res \ Lr == DRound \ (t::s2) \ res \ Lr.$

Lemma DRoundCommute1 : $\forall (v \ t:V) (s:\text{seq } V) (res:\text{VSt} \times \text{LSt}),$
 $\text{is_discrete_s } (Lr \ (Vread \ res.1 \ v) \ (Loutread \ res.2 \ v)(Linread \ res.2 \ v)) \rightarrow$
 $\text{is_discrete_s } (Lr \ (Vread \ res.1 \ t) \ (Loutread \ res.2 \ t)(Linread \ res.2 \ t)) \rightarrow$
 $\text{disjoint } (\text{mem } (WriteArea \ t)) \ (\text{mem } (WriteArea \ v)) \rightarrow$
 $v \neq t \rightarrow$
 $DRound \ (v::t::s) \ res \ Lr == DRound \ (t::v::s) \ res \ Lr.$

Lemma DRoundCommute2 : $\forall (s:\text{seq } V) (t:V) (res:\text{VSt} \times \text{LSt}),$
 $(\forall v, \text{is_discrete_s}$
 $\quad (Lr \ (Vread \ res.1 \ v) \ (Loutread \ res.2 \ v)(Linread \ res.2 \ v))) \rightarrow$
 $(\forall v \ w, v \neq w \rightarrow \text{disjoint } (\text{mem } (WriteArea \ v)) \ (\text{mem } (WriteArea \ w))) \rightarrow$
 $t \in s \rightarrow$
 $DRound \ s \ res \ Lr == DRound \ (t::(\text{rem } t \ s)) \ res \ Lr.$

Lemma DRoundCommute3 :
 $\forall (s1 \ s2: (\text{seq } V)) (res:\text{VSt} \times \text{LSt}),$
 $(\forall v, \text{is_discrete_s}$
 $\quad (Lr \ (Vread \ res.1 \ v) \ (Loutread \ res.2 \ v)(Linread \ res.2 \ v))) \rightarrow$
 $(\forall v \ w, v \neq w \rightarrow \text{disjoint } (\text{mem } (WriteArea \ v)) \ (\text{mem } (WriteArea \ w))) \rightarrow$
 $\text{perm_eq } s1 \ s2 \rightarrow$
 $(DRound \ s1) \ res \ Lr == (DRound \ s2) \ res \ Lr.$

Section caraclocal.

Lemmas: Preservation local/global

Preservation of the local probability to a global one

Variable *carac_local* : $V \rightarrow VLab \times \text{seq } LLab \rightarrow U$.

Variable *carac_global* : $V \rightarrow VSt \times LSt \rightarrow U$.

Lemma FLocalGlobal :

$(\forall a \ b \ c \ d, Lr \ a \ b \ c = Lr \ a \ b \ d) \rightarrow$

$(\forall v \ w \ y \ resV \ resL,$

$(Lr \ (Vread \ resV \ w) \ (Loutread \ resL \ w) \ (Linread \ resL \ w)) =$

$Lr \ (Vread \ (\text{update} \ [\text{set } v] \ resV \ (Vwrite \ y.1 \ v)) \ w)$

$(Loutread \ (\text{update} \ (WriteArea \ v) \ resL \ (Lwrite \ y.2 \ v)) \ w)$

$(Linread \ (\text{update} \ (WriteArea \ v) \ resL \ (Lwrite \ y.2 \ v)) \ w)) \rightarrow$

$\forall (v: V) (res: VSt \times LSt) (x: U),$

$(\forall w, \text{Term} \ (Lr \ (Vread \ res.1 \ w) \ (Loutread \ res.2 \ w) \ (Linread \ res.2 \ w))) \rightarrow$

$(\forall w, \text{is_discrete_s}$

$(Lr \ (Vread \ res.1 \ w) \ (Loutread \ res.2 \ w) \ (Linread \ res.2 \ w))) \rightarrow$

$(\forall u \ w, u \neq w \rightarrow \text{disjoint} \ (\text{mem} \ (WriteArea \ u)) \ (\text{mem} \ (WriteArea \ w))) \rightarrow$

$(\forall (v: V) (y: VLab \times \text{seq } LLab) (res: VSt \times LSt),$

carac_global *v*

$(\text{update} \ [\text{set } v] \ res.1 \ (Vwrite \ y.1 \ v),$

$\text{update} \ (WriteArea \ v) \ res.2 \ (Lwrite \ y.2 \ v)) ==$

carac_local *v* *y*) \rightarrow

$(\mu \ (Lr \ (Vread \ res.1 \ v) \ (Loutread \ res.2 \ v) \ (Linread \ res.2 \ v))) (\text{carac_local } v) == x \rightarrow$

$(\mu \ (\text{DRound} \ (\text{enum } V) \ res \ Lr)) (\text{carac_global } v) == x.$

End caraclocal.

Lemmas: Independence

Here is a generalization of the independence the probability to be computed has to have some properties

Definition indepProp (*f1 f2*: $VSt \times LSt \rightarrow \text{bool}$)

$(c \ c': VLab \times \text{seq } LLab \rightarrow \text{bool}) :=$

$\forall t: V,$

$(\forall x \ sn, f1 \ (\text{update} \ [\text{set } t] \ sn.1 \ (Vwrite \ x.1 \ t),$
 $\text{update} \ (WriteArea \ t) \ sn.2 \ (Lwrite \ x.2 \ t)) = f1 \ sn) \wedge$
 $(\forall x \ sn, f2 \ (\text{update} \ [\text{set } t] \ sn.1 \ (Vwrite \ x.1 \ t),$
 $\text{update} \ (WriteArea \ t) \ sn.2 \ (Lwrite \ x.2 \ t)) = f2 \ sn))$

\vee

$(\forall x \ sn, f1 \ (\text{update} \ [\text{set } t] \ sn.1 \ (Vwrite \ x.1 \ t),$
 $\text{update} \ (WriteArea \ t) \ sn.2 \ (Lwrite \ x.2 \ t)) = c \ x) \wedge$
 $(\forall x \ sn, f2 \ (\text{update} \ [\text{set } t] \ sn.1 \ (Vwrite \ x.1 \ t),$
 $\text{update} \ (WriteArea \ t) \ sn.2 \ (Lwrite \ x.2 \ t)) = f2 \ sn))$

\vee

$(\forall x \ sn, f1 \ (\text{update} \ [\text{set } t] \ sn.1 \ (Vwrite \ x.1 \ t),$

$\text{update } (\text{WriteArea } t) \text{ sn.2 } (L\text{write } x.2 \ t)) = f1 \text{ sn}) \wedge$
 $(\forall x \text{ sn}, f2 \ (\text{update } [\text{set } t] \text{ sn.1 } (V\text{write } x.1 \ t)),$
 $\text{update } (\text{WriteArea } t) \text{ sn.2 } (L\text{write } x.2 \ t)) = c' \ x)).$

Lemma DRoundindepb : $\forall (sV:\text{seq } V) (sT:\text{VSt} \times \text{LSt})$
 $(f1 \ f2:\text{VSt} \times \text{LSt} \rightarrow \text{bool}) (c \ c':V\text{Lab} \times \text{seq } L\text{Lab} \rightarrow \text{bool}),$
 $(\forall w : V,$
 $\text{Term } (Lr \ (V\text{read } sT.1 \ w) \ (L\text{outread } sT.2 \ w) \ (L\text{inread } sT.2 \ w))) \rightarrow$
 $(\text{indepProp } f1 \ f2 \ c \ c') \rightarrow$
 $\text{indepb } (\text{DRound } sV \ sT \ Lr) \ f1 \ f2.$

End lemmas.

End round.

Section roundlv.

17.2.2 Infinite iteration of Round

Variable $Lr : D\text{LocT}.$

Variable $\text{termB} : (\text{VSt} \times \text{LSt}) \rightarrow \text{bool}.$

DRoundLV

Instance DRoundLV_mon ($\text{seqV} : \text{seq } V$) :
 $\text{monotonic } (\text{fun } f \ (s:\text{VSt} \times \text{LSt}) \Rightarrow$
 $\text{if } (\text{termB } s) \text{ then Munit } s$
 $\text{else Mlet } (\text{DRound } \text{seqV } s \ Lr) \ (\text{fun } r \Rightarrow f \ r)).$

Definition DRoundLV ($\text{seqV} : \text{seq } V$):=
 $\text{mon } (\text{fun } f \ (s:\text{VSt} \times \text{LSt}) \Rightarrow$
 $\text{if } (\text{termB } s) \text{ then (Munit } s) \text{ else}$
 $(\text{Mlet } (\text{DRound } \text{seqV } s \ Lr) \ (\text{fun } r \Rightarrow f \ r))).$

Lemma DRoundLV_simpl : $\forall f \ (\text{seqV} : \text{seq } V) \ (\text{res}:\text{VSt} \times \text{LSt}),$
 $\text{DRoundLV } \text{seqV } f \ \text{res} =$
 $\text{if } (\text{termB } \text{res}) \text{ then Munit } \text{res}$
 $\text{else Mlet } (\text{DRound } \text{seqV } \text{res} \ Lr) \ (\text{fun } r \Rightarrow f \ r).$

Lemma DRoundLV_cont : $\forall (\text{seqV} : \text{seq } V),$
 $\text{continuous } (\text{DRoundLV } \text{seqV}).$

Lemma DRoundLVcons1 : $\forall (v:V) (t:\text{seq } V) f \ (\text{res}:\text{VSt} \times \text{LSt}),$
 $\text{DRoundLV } (v::t) \ f \ \text{res} == \text{if } (\text{termB } \text{res}) \text{ then Munit } \text{res}$
 $\text{else Mlet } (\text{Mlet } (\text{DRound } t \ \text{res} \ Lr)$
 $(\text{fun } s \Rightarrow \text{Mlet } (Lr \ (V\text{read } \text{res}.1 \ v) \ (L\text{outread } \text{res}.2 \ v) \ (L\text{inread } \text{res}.2 \ v))$
 $(\text{fun } p \Rightarrow \text{Munit } ((\text{update } [\text{set } v] \ s.1 \ (V\text{write } p.1 \ v)),$
 $(\text{update } (\text{WriteArea } v) \ s.2 \ (L\text{write } p.2 \ v))))))$

(fun r ⇒ f r).

Lemma DRoundLVcons2 : ∀ (v:V) (t:seq V) f (res:VSt×LSt),
 is_discrete_s (Lr (Vread res.1 v)(Loutread res.2 v)(Linread res.2 v)) →
 DRoundLV (v::t) f res ==
 if (termB res) then Munit res
 else Mlet (Mlet (Lr (Vread res.1 v)(Loutread res.2 v)(Linread res.2 v))
 (fun p ⇒ Mlet (DRound t res Lr)
 (fun s ⇒ Munit ((update [set v] s.1 (Vwrite p.1 v)),
 (update (WriteArea v) s.2 (Lwrite p.2 v))))))
 (fun r ⇒ f r)).

Lemma DRoundLV_total : ∀ (s:seq V) (res: VSt×LSt) f,
 (∀ w, **Term** (Lr (Vread res.1 w)(Loutread res.2 w)(Linread res.2 w))) →
 (∀ x, **Term** (f x)) →
Term (DRoundLV s f res).

DRoundFixLV

Definition DRoundFixLV (seqV: seq V) : (VSt × LSt) → **distr** (VSt×LSt) :=
 Mfix (DRoundLV seqV).

Hypothesis localTerm : ∀ res,
Term (DRound (enum V) res Lr).

Variable cardTermB : (VSt×LSt) → **nat**.

Variable c: U.

Let k := [1-] c.

Hypothesis hcard1 : ∀ r, (cardTermB r) = 0 → termB r.

Hypothesis hcard2: 0 < c.

Lemma hcard2' : k < 1.

Hypothesis hcard3 : ∀ (res: VSt×LSt),
 (0 < cardTermB res)%nat →
 c ≤ mu (DRound (enum V) res Lr)
 (fun x ⇒ B2U (lt_dec (cardTermB x) (cardTermB res))).

Hypothesis hcard4 : ∀ (res: VSt×LSt),
 mu (DRound (enum V) res Lr)
 (fun x ⇒ B2U (lt_dec (cardTermB res) (cardTermB x))) == 0.

Lemma DRoundfix_total : ∀ (res: VSt × LSt),
Term (DRoundFixLV (enum V) res).

End roundlv.

Section iteration.

17.2.3 Iteration

```

Fixpoint DStep (LCs : seq DLocT) (seqV : seq V) (res : VSt × LSt) : distr (VSt × LSt) :=
match LCs with
| nil ⇒ Munit res
| a1 :: a2 ⇒ Mlet (DRound seqV res a1) (fun y ⇒ DStep a2 seqV y)
end.

```

```

Fixpoint DMC (n : nat) (LCs : seq DLocT) (seqV : seq V) (res : VSt × LSt) : distr (VSt × LSt) :=
match n with
| 0 ⇒ Munit res
| S m ⇒ Mlet (DStep LCs seqV res) (fun y ⇒ DMC m LCs seqV y)
end.

```

Lemmas: Gen

Variable *DLCs* : seq DLocT.

Variable *GLCs* : seq (GLocT VLab LLab).

```

Fixpoint LocalRule2 (s1 : seq DLocT) (s2 : seq (GLocT VLab LLab)) :=
match s1, s2 with
| t1 :: q1, t2 :: q2 ⇒ (∀ ls l1 l2, (Distsem (t2 ls l1 l2)) = (t1 ls l1 l2))
                        ∧ (LocalRule2 q1 q2)
| nil, nil ⇒ True
| -, - ⇒ False
end.

```

Hypothesis *LocalRule3* : LocalRule2 *DLCs* *GLCs*.

Lemma DG_eq2 : ∀ (seqV : seq V) (res : VSt × LSt),
 Distsem (GStep WriteArea Vwrite Lwrite Vread Linread Loutread *GLCs* seqV res) ==
 DStep *DLCs* seqV res.

Lemma DG_eq3 : ∀ (n : nat) (seqV : seq V) (res : VSt × LSt),
 Distsem (GMC WriteArea Vwrite Lwrite Vread Linread Loutread n *GLCs* seqV res)
 == DMC n *DLCs* seqV res.

Infinite iteration of Steps

Variable *termB* : VSt × LSt → bool.

Variable *LCs* : seq DLocT.

```

Instance DStepLV_mon (seqV : seq V) :
monotonic (fun f (s : VSt × LSt) ⇒
  if (termB s) then Munit s
  else Mlet (DStep LCs seqV s) (fun r ⇒ f r)).

```

Definition DStepLV (seqV : seq V) :=

```

mon (fun f (s:VSt×LSt) ⇒
  if (termB s) then (Munit s) else
  (Mlet (DStep LCs seqV s) (fun r ⇒ f r))).
Lemma DStepLV_simpl : ∀ f (seqV : seq V)(res: VSt × LSt),
  DStepLV seqV f res =
  if (termB res) then Munit res
  else Mlet (DStep LCs seqV res) (fun r ⇒ f r).
Lemma DStepLV_cont :
  ∀ seqV, continuous (DStepLV seqV).

DStepFixLV

Definition DLV (seqV: seq V): (VSt × LSt) → distr (VSt×LSt) :=
  Mfix (DStepLV seqV).

Hypothesis localTerm : ∀ seqV res,
  Term (DStep LCs seqV res).

Variable cardTermB : VSt × LSt → nat.

Variable c: U.
Let k := [1-] c.

Hypothesis hcard1 : ∀ r, (cardTermB r) = 0 → termB r.
Hypothesis hcard2: 0 < c.
Hypothesis hcard3 : ∀ (seqV: seq V) (res: VSt×LSt),
  (0 < cardTermB res)%nat →
  c ≤ mu (DStep LCs seqV res)
  (fun x ⇒ B2U (lt_dec (cardTermB x) (cardTermB res))).
Hypothesis hcard4 : ∀ (seqV: seq V) (res: VSt × LSt),
  mu (DStep LCs seqV res)
  (fun x ⇒ B2U (lt_dec (cardTermB res) (cardTermB x))) == 0.
Lemma DLV_total : ∀ (seqV: seq V)(res: VSt × LSt),
  Term (DLV seqV res).

End iteration.
End general.
Section port.

```

17.3 Port algorithms

```

Context '(NG: NGraph V Adj).
Variable (nu: V → seq V).

```

Hypothesis *Hnu*: $\forall (v\ w:V), (Adj\ v\ w) = (w \setminus in\ (nu\ v))$.
 Hypothesis *Hnu2*: $\forall (v:V), \text{uniq}\ (nu\ v)$.
 Variable (*VLab*: eqType) (*PLab*: eqType).
 Variable *pl0*:*PLab*.
 Let *Pt* := (@port_finType *V Adj*).
 Let *VSt* := LabelFunc *V VLab*.
 Let *PSt* := LabelFunc *Pt PLab*.
 Variable *p0*: *Pt*.
 Let *DLocT* := *VLab* \rightarrow (seq *PLab*) \rightarrow (seq *PLab*) \rightarrow **distr** (*VLab* \times seq *PLab*).
 Section round.

Definition DPRound (*seqV*: seq *V*) (*res*: *VSt* \times *PSt*) (*LC*:*DLocT*)
 : **distr** (*VSt* \times *PSt*) :=
 DRound WriteArea (@Vwrite _ *VLab*) (Pwrite *nu pl0*) (@Vread _ *VLab*)
 (Pinread *nu p0*) (Poutread *nu p0* *seqV res LC*).

Section gen.

Lemmas: Gen

Variable *DLe*: *DLocT*.
 Variable *GLr*: GLocT *VLab PLab*.
 Hypothesis *LocalRule1*: $\forall\ ls\ l1\ l2,$
 (**Distsem** (*GLr* *ls l1 l2*)) =
 (*DLe* *ls l1 l2*).
 Lemma DPG_eq1 : $\forall (seqV: \text{seq } V) (res: VSt \times PSt),$
 Distsem (GPRound *nu pl0 p0 seqV res GLr*) =
 DPRound *seqV res DLe*.

End gen.

Section lemmas.

Variable *Lr*: *DLocT*.

Lemmas: Other

Lemma DPRound_total : $\forall (s: \text{seq } V) (res: VSt \times PSt),$
 ($\forall\ w, \text{Term } (Lr\ (Vread\ res.1\ w)\ (Poutread\ nu\ p0\ res.2\ w)\ (Pinread\ nu\ p0\ res.2\ w))) \rightarrow$
Term (DPRound *s res Lr*).
 Lemma DPRoundCommutate : $\forall (s1\ s2: (\text{seq } V)) (res: VSt \times PSt),$
 ($\forall\ v, \text{is_discrete_s}$
 (*Lr* (*Vread* *res.1 v*) (*Poutread* *nu p0 res.2 v*) (*Pinread* *nu p0 res.2 v*))) \rightarrow
 perm_eq *s1 s2* \rightarrow

(DPRound $s1$) res Lr == (DPRound $s2$) res Lr .

End lemmas.

End round.

Section roundlv.

17.3.1 Infinite iteration of Round

Variable Lr : $DLocT$.

Variable $termB$: $(VSt \times PSt) \rightarrow \text{bool}$.

DPRoundLV

Definition DPRoundLV ($seqV$: $seq\ V$) :=

DRoundLV WriteArea (@Vwrite _ VLab) (Pwrite $nu\ pl0$) (@Vread _ VLab)
(Pinread $nu\ p0$) (Poutread $nu\ p0$) $Lr\ termB\ seqV$.

DPRoundFixLV

Definition DPRoundFixLV ($seqV$: $seq\ V$) : $(VSt \times PSt) \rightarrow \text{distr}\ (VSt \times PSt) :=$

DRoundFixLV WriteArea (@Vwrite _ VLab) (Pwrite $nu\ pl0$) (@Vread _ VLab)
(Pinread $nu\ p0$) (Poutread $nu\ p0$) $Lr\ termB\ seqV$.

End roundlv.

Section iteration.

17.3.2 Iteration

Definition DPStep (LCs : $seq\ DLocT$) ($seqV$: $seq\ V$) (res : $VSt \times PSt$)

: $\text{distr}\ (VSt \times PSt) :=$

DStep WriteArea (@Vwrite _ VLab) (Pwrite $nu\ pl0$) (@Vread _ VLab)
(Pinread $nu\ p0$) (Poutread $nu\ p0$) $LCs\ seqV\ res$.

Definition DPMC (n : nat) (LCs : $seq\ DLocT$) ($seqV$: $seq\ V$) (res : $VSt \times PSt$)

: $\text{distr}\ (VSt \times PSt) :=$

DMC WriteArea (@Vwrite _ VLab) (Pwrite $nu\ pl0$) (@Vread _ VLab)
(Pinread $nu\ p0$) (Poutread $nu\ p0$) $n\ LCs\ seqV\ res$.

Lemmas: Gen

Variable $DLCs$: $seq\ DLocT$.

Variable $GLCs$: $seq\ (GLocT\ VLab\ PLab)$.

Hypothesis *LocalRule3*:*LocalRule2* $DLCs\ GLCs$.

Lemma DPG_eq2 : $\forall\ (seqV : seq\ V) (res : VSt \times PSt),$

$\text{Distsem } (\text{GPStep } nu \text{ } pl0 \text{ } p0 \text{ } GLCs \text{ } seqV \text{ } res) == \text{DPStep } DLCs \text{ } seqV \text{ } res.$
 Lemma DPG_eq3 : $\forall (n : \text{nat})(seqV : seq \text{ } V)(res : VSt \times PSt),$
 $\text{Distsem } (\text{GPMC } nu \text{ } pl0 \text{ } p0 \text{ } n \text{ } GLCs \text{ } seqV \text{ } res)$
 $== \text{DPMC } n \text{ } DLCs \text{ } seqV \text{ } res.$

Infinite iteration of Steps

Variable $termB : VSt \times PSt \rightarrow \text{bool}.$

Variable $LCs : seq \text{ } DLocT.$

Definition DPStepLV ($seqV : seq \text{ } V$):=
 DStepLV WriteArea (@Vwrite _ VLab) (Pwrite $nu \text{ } pl0$) (@Vread _ VLab)
 (Pinread $nu \text{ } p0$) (Poutread $nu \text{ } p0$) $termB \text{ } LCs \text{ } seqV.$

DPStepFixLV

Definition DPLV ($seqV : seq \text{ } V$): ($VSt \times PSt$) $\rightarrow \text{distr } (VSt \times PSt) :=$
 DLV WriteArea (@Vwrite _ VLab) (Pwrite $nu \text{ } pl0$) (@Vread _ VLab)
 (Pinread $nu \text{ } p0$) (Poutread $nu \text{ } p0$) $termB \text{ } LCs \text{ } seqV.$

Hypothesis localTerm : $\forall seqV \text{ } res,$
 Term (DPStep $LCs \text{ } seqV \text{ } res$).

Variable $cardTermB : VSt \times PSt \rightarrow \text{nat}.$

Variable $c : U.$

Let $k := [1-] c.$

Hypothesis $hcard1 : \forall r, (cardTermB \text{ } r) = 0 \rightarrow termB \text{ } r.$

Hypothesis $hcard2 : 0 < c.$

Variable $PR : VSt \times PSt \rightarrow \text{bool}.$

Variable $seqV : seq \text{ } V.$

Hypothesis $hcard3 : \forall (res : VSt \times PSt),$
 $(0 < (cardTermB \text{ } res)) \% nat \rightarrow$

$PR \text{ } res \rightarrow$

$c \leq \mu (\text{DPStep } LCs \text{ } seqV \text{ } res)$
 $(\text{fun } x \Rightarrow \text{B2U } (\text{lt_dec } (cardTermB \text{ } x) (cardTermB \text{ } res))).$

Hypothesis $hcard4 : \forall (res : VSt \times PSt),$

$PR \text{ } res \rightarrow$

$\mu (\text{DPStep } LCs \text{ } seqV \text{ } res)$
 $(\text{fun } x \Rightarrow \text{B2U } (\text{lt_dec } (cardTermB \text{ } res) (cardTermB \text{ } x))) == 0.$

Lemma DPLV_total : $\forall (res : VSt \times PSt),$

$PR \text{ } res \rightarrow$

$(\forall s \text{ } f, PR \text{ } s \rightarrow (\mu (\text{DPStep } LCs \text{ } seqV \text{ } s)) (\text{fun } x : VSt \times PSt \Rightarrow$
 $\text{B2U } (PR \text{ } x) \times (f \text{ } x)) == (\mu (\text{DPStep } LCs \text{ } seqV \text{ } s)) f) \rightarrow$

Term (DPLV *seqV res*).

End iteration.

End port.

Chapter 18

Library term

```
Add Rec LoadPath "$ALEA_LIB/ALEA/src" as ALEA.  
Add Rec LoadPath "$ALEA_LIB/Continue".  
Add LoadPath "../prelude".  
Add LoadPath "../graph".  
  
Require Import ssreflect ssrfun ssrbool eqtype ssrnat seq.  
Require Import fintype path finset fingraph finfun tuple.  
  
Require Export Cover.  
Require Export Prog.  
Require Export Ccpo.  
  
Require Import my_alea.  
Require Import my_ssr.  
Require Import labelling.  
  
Set Implicit Arguments.  
Import Prenex Implicits.  
  
Open Local Scope U_scope.  
Open Local Scope O_scope.
```

18.1 Introduction

Proof of termination of a randomised distributed algorithm (not necessarily a Las Vegas).
Part of this proof is from Alea Library of C. Paulin.

Section termfglobal.

Variable (V: finType) (VLabel: eqType).

Variables (Locat:finType) (LLabel:eqType).

Let VState := LabelFunc V VLabel.

Let LState := LabelFunc Locat LLabel.

Variable rd : VState \times LState \rightarrow **distr** (VState \times LState).

Hypothesis *localTerm* : $\forall s,$

Term (*rd s*).

Variable *termB* : $VState \times LState \rightarrow \text{bool}$.

Instance FGlobal_mon :

monotonic (fun *f* (*s*: $VState \times LState$) \Rightarrow
if (*termB s*) then **Munit** (*s*)
else **Mlet** (*rd s*) (fun *r* \Rightarrow *f r*)).

Definition FGlobal :=

mon (fun *f* (*s*: $VState \times LState$) \Rightarrow
if (*termB s*) then (**Munit** *s*) else
(**Mlet** (*rd s*) (fun *r* \Rightarrow *f r*))).

Lemma FGlobal_simpl : $\forall f (s:VState \times LState),$

FGlobal *f s* =
if (*termB s*) then **Munit** *s*
else **Mlet** (*rd s*) (fun *r* \Rightarrow *f r*).

Definition fglobal : ($VState \times LState$) \rightarrow **distr** ($VState \times LState$) :=
Mfix (FGlobal).

Variable *cardTermB* : $VState \times LState \rightarrow \text{nat}$.

Variable *c*: U .

Definition *k* := [1-] *c*.

Hypothesis *hcard1* : $\forall s, (\text{cardTermB } s) = 0 \rightarrow \text{termB } s = \text{true}$.

Hypothesis *hcard2*: $0 < c$.

Lemma *hcard2'* : $k < 1$.

Variable (*PR* : $VState \times LState \rightarrow \text{bool}$).

Hypothesis *hcard3* : $\forall (s:VState \times LState),$

($0 < (\text{cardTermB } s) \% \text{nat}$) \rightarrow
PR s \rightarrow
 $c \leq \text{mu } (rd s)$
(fun *x* \Rightarrow **B2U** (**lt_dec** (*cardTermB x*) (*cardTermB s*))).

Lemma *hcard3'* : $\forall (s:VState \times LState),$

($0 < (\text{cardTermB } s) \% \text{nat}$) \rightarrow
PR s \rightarrow
mu (*rd s*)
(**finv** (fun *x*: $VState \times LState \Rightarrow$ **B2U** (**lt_dec** (*cardTermB x*) (*cardTermB s*)))) $\leq k$.

Hypothesis *hcard4* : $\forall (s:VState \times LState), PR s \rightarrow$

mu (*rd s*)
(fun *x* \Rightarrow **B2U** (**lt_dec** (*cardTermB s*) (*cardTermB x*))) == 0.

Lemma *hcard4'* : $\forall (s:VState \times LState), PR s \rightarrow$

```

mu (rd s)
  (finv (fun x => B2U(lt_dec (cardTermB s) (cardTermB x)))) == 1.

Lemma hcardmu : ∀ s, PR s →
  (mu (rd s)
    (finv (fun x => B2U (eq_nat_dec (cardTermB x) (cardTermB s))))) ≤
  (mu (rd s)
    (fun x => B2U (lt_dec (cardTermB x) (cardTermB s)))).

Lemma hcardmu' : ∀ s, PR s →
  (mu (rd s)
    (fun x => B2U (eq_nat_dec (cardTermB x) (cardTermB s)))) ≤
  (mu (rd s)
    (finv (fun x => B2U (lt_dec (cardTermB x) (cardTermB s)))).

Lemma hcard5 : ∀ s a b,
  (0 < (cardTermB s))%nat →
  a ≤ b → PR s →
  k × a + [1-]k × b ≤
  mu (rd s)
    (fun x => B2U (eq_nat_dec (cardTermB x) (cardTermB s))) × a +
  mu (rd s)
    (fun x => B2U (lt_dec (cardTermB x) (cardTermB s))) × b.

Fixpoint pw_ (x n : nat) : U :=
  match n with 0 => 0
    | (S n) => match x with
      0 => 1
      | S y => k × pw_ x n + ([1-] k) × pw_ y n
    end

end.

Lemma pw_decrS_x : ∀ n x, pw_ (S x) n ≤ pw_ x n.
Hint Resolve pw_decrS_x.

Lemma pw_decr_x : ∀ n x y, (x ≤ y)%nat → pw_ y n ≤ pw_ x n.
Hint Resolve pw_decr_x.

Lemma pw_incr : ∀ x n, pw_ x n ≤ pw_ x (S n).
Hint Resolve pw_incr.

Definition pw : nat → nat -m> U
  := fun x => fnatO_intro (pw_ x) (pw_incr x).

Lemma pw_pw_ : ∀ x n, pw x n = pw_ x n.

Lemma pw_simpl : ∀ x n, pw x n =
  match n with 0 => 0
    | (S n) => match x with

```

```

      O ⇒ 1
    | S y ⇒ k × pw x n + ([1-] k) × pw y n
  end

```

end.

Lemma pwS_simpl : $\forall x\ n, \text{pw } (\text{S } x) (\text{S } n) = k \times \text{pw } (\text{S } x) n + [1-]k \times (\text{pw } x n)$.

Lemma lim_pw_one : $\forall x, \text{lub } (\text{pw } x) == 1$.

Lemma termglobal : $\forall (s: VState \times LState),$

$PR\ s \rightarrow$
 $(\forall s\ f, PR\ s \rightarrow (\mu (rd\ s))(\text{fun } x : VState \times LState \Rightarrow$
 $\quad B2U (PR\ x) \times (f\ x)) == (\mu (rd\ s))\ f) \rightarrow$
Term (fglobal s).

End termfglobal.

Chapter 19

Library symBreak

```
Require Import ssreflect ssrfun ssrbool eqtype ssrnat.
Require Import fintype finset fingraph seq finfun bigop choice tuple.
Import Prenex Implicits.

Add Rec LoadPath "$ALEA_LIB/ALEA/src" as ALEA.
Add Rec LoadPath "$ALEA_LIB/Continue".
Add LoadPath "../prelude".
Add LoadPath "../graph".
Add LoadPath "../ra".
Require Export Prog.
Require Export Cover.
Require Import Ccpo.
Require Import Rplus.
Require Import my_alea.
Require Import my_ssr.
Require Import my_ssralea.
Require Import graph.
Require Import labelling.
Require Import rdaTool_gen.
Require Import rdaTool_dist.
Set Implicit Arguments.
```

19.1 Introduction

Definition and analysis of the symmetry break over a graph composed of one edge.

State of a vertex: (Active/Inactive ; Sequence of drawn bits) State of a port : Drawn bit
Local Computation : If the received message is different from the sent one then stop Else
draw a bit, record it in the state and send it

Section symBreak.

```

Definition V : finType := bool_finType.

Definition u1 := true.
Definition u2 := false.

Definition Adj : (rel V) :=
  (fun x y => match x,y with
    | u1,u2 => true
    | u2,u1 => true
    | _,- => false
  end).

Definition nu (v: V) : seq V :=
  match v with
  | u1 => (u2::nil)
  | u2 => (u1::nil)
  end.

Context '(NG: NGraph V Adj).

Definition VLabel : eqType := (prod_eqType bool_eqType
  (seq_eqType bool_eqType)).

Definition Pt := (@port_finType V Adj).
Definition PLabel : eqType := bool_eqType.

Definition VState := LabelFunc V VLabel.
Definition PState := LabelFunc Pt PLabel.

Lemma edge_ft : Adj (u2,u1).1 (u2,u1).2.
Lemma edge_tf : Adj (u1,u2).1 (u1,u2).2.

Definition pft:= Port edge_ft.
Definition ptf:= Port edge_tf.

Lemma VtoPft : (VtoP u2 u1 pft) = pft.
Lemma VtoPtf : (VtoP u1 u2 pft) = ptf.

Lemma enumbool1: (enum bool_finType) = (u1::u2::nil).

Lemma update1 (x0:VState) (x1 x2 :bool × seq bool):
  update [set u1]
    (update [set u2] x0
      (Vwrite x1 u2))
      (Vwrite x2 u1) =
    [ffun y => if y then x2 else x1].

Lemma update2 (x0: PState)
  (x1 x2 : seq bool):
  update (WriteArea u1)
    (update (WriteArea u2) x0

```



```

(Pwrite nu false x1 u2))
      (Pwrite nu false x2 u1)
= [ffun y ⇒
  if (fstp y) then (match x2 with
    | nil ⇒ false
    | x :: _ ⇒ x
  end) else (match x1 with
    | nil ⇒ false
    | x :: _ ⇒ x
  end)].

Definition LocalComp (lv:VLabel) (lpout:seq PLabel) (lpin:seq PLabel):
  distr (VLabel × seq PLabel) :=
  if (head false lpin == head false lpout) then
    Mif Flip
      (Munit ((false, (true::lv.2)), [::true]))
      (Munit ((false, (false::lv.2)), [::false]))
  else Munit ((true, lv.2), nil).

Lemma Local_total : ∀ lv lpout lpin,
  Term (LocalComp lv lpout lpin).

Definition termB (s: VState × PState) : bool :=
  (s.1 true).1 && (s.1 false).1.

Definition Fsb :=
  DPRoundLV nu false pft LocalComp termB (enum V).

Definition symBreak :=
  DPRoundFixLV nu false pft LocalComp termB (enum V).

Open Local Scope U_scope.
Open Local Scope O_scope.

Definition Musb (q: VState × PState → U) :
  MF (VState × PState) -m> MF (VState × PState).

Lemma Musb_simpl : ∀ q f x,
  Musb q f x =
  if (termB x) then q x
  else if (x.2 pft == x.2 ptf) then
    [1/4] × (f
      ([ffun y ⇒ if y then (false, true :: (x.1 true).2)
        else (false, true :: (x.1 false).2)], [ffun y ⇒ true])) +
    [1/4] × (f
      ([ffun y ⇒ if y then (false, false :: (x.1 true).2)
        else (false, true :: (x.1 false).2)], [ffun y ⇒ ~~ fstp y])) +
    [1/4] × (f

```

```

    ([ffun y ⇒ if y then (false, true :: (x.1 true).2)
     else (false, false :: (x.1 false).2)], [ffun y ⇒ fstp y]) +
    [1/4] × (f
    ([ffun y ⇒ if y then (false, false :: (x.1 true).2)
     else (false, false :: (x.1 false).2)], [ffun ⇒ false]))
  else (f
    ([ffun y ⇒ if y then (true, (x.1 true).2) else (true, (x.1 false).2)],
    [ffun ⇒ false])).

```

Lemma Musb_eq: $\forall (q: \text{VState} \times \text{PState} \rightarrow U) f \, l1 \, l2,$
 $\text{mu} (\text{Fsb } f \, (l1, l2)) \, q == \text{Musb } q \, (\text{fun } y \Rightarrow \text{mu} (f \, y) \, q) \, (l1, l2).$

Lemma Sb_eq : $\forall q \, l,$
 $\text{mu} (\text{symBreak } l) \, q == \text{mufix} (\text{Musb } q) \, l.$

Lemma Sb_commute : $\forall q,$
 $\text{mu_muF_commute_le } \text{Fsb} \, (\text{fun } _ \Rightarrow q) \, (\text{Musb } q).$

Terminaison

Lemma Sb_term1 $n \, f:$
 $(\text{iter} (\text{Musb} (\text{fone} (\text{VState} \times \text{PState})))) \, n. +2$
 $(f, [\text{ffun } y \Rightarrow \text{fstp } y]) == 1.$

Lemma Sb_term2 $n \, f:$
 $(\text{iter} (\text{Musb} (\text{fone} (\text{VState} \times \text{PState})))) \, n. +2$
 $(f, [\text{ffun } y \Rightarrow \sim \sim \text{fstp } y]) == 1.$

Lemma Sb_term : $\forall l, \neg \text{termB } l \rightarrow$
 $l.2 \, \text{pft} = l.2 \, \text{ptf} \rightarrow$
 $\text{Term} (\text{symBreak } l).$

At the end , different labels

Definition neq_c ($l: \text{VState}$) :=
 $(l \, \text{true}).2 \neq (l \, \text{false}).2.$

Lemma neq_c_dec : $\forall l : \text{VState} \times \text{PState},$
 $\{(\text{neq_c } l.1)\} + \{\neg (\text{neq_c } l.1)\}.$

Lemma Sb_breaks1: $\forall n \, (x: \text{VState}),$
 $(\text{iter} (\text{Musb} (\text{carac } \text{neq_c_dec}))) \, n. +2$
 $([\text{ffun } y \Rightarrow \text{if } y$
 $\text{then } (\text{false}, \text{false} :: (x \, \text{true}).2)$
 $\text{else } (\text{false}, \text{true} :: (x \, \text{false}).2)], [\text{ffun } y \Rightarrow$
 $\sim \sim \text{fstp } y]) == 1.$

Lemma Sb_breaks2: $\forall n \, (x: \text{VState}),$
 $(\text{iter} (\text{Musb} (\text{carac } \text{neq_c_dec}))) \, n. +2$
 $([\text{ffun } y \Rightarrow \text{if } y$
 $\text{then } (\text{false}, \text{true} :: (x \, \text{true}).2)$

```

      else (false, false :: (x false).2)], [ffun y ⇒
fstp y]) == 1.
Lemma Sb_breaks: ∀ (x:VState × PState),
  ¬termB x →
  x.2 pft = x.2 ptf →
  mu (symBreak x) (carac neq_c_dec)==1.
Definition lg (l: VState) := (seq.size (l true).2).
Lemma ltlg_dec : ∀ (k:nat) (l : VState × PState),
  {(k < (lg l.1))%nat} + {¬(k < (lg l.1))%nat}.
Lemma fst_simpl : ∀ (T1 T2:Type) (l1:T1) (l2:T2),
  (l1, l2).1 = l1.
Lemma snd_simpl : ∀ (T1 T2:Type) (l1:T1) (l2:T2),
  (l1, l2).2 = l2.
Lemma continuousFsb : continuous Fsb.
Lemma prob_ltlg01 n (x:VState×PState) l:
  (l ≤ seq.size (x.1 true).2)%nat →
  (iter (Musb (carac (ltlg_dec l))) n.+2
    ([ffun y ⇒ if y
      then (false, false :: (x.1 true).2)
      else (false, true :: (x.1 false).2)],
      [ffun y ⇒ ~~ fstp y]))
  == 1.
Lemma prob_ltlg02 n (x:VState × PState) l:
  (l ≤ seq.size (x.1 true).2)%nat →
  (iter (Musb (carac (ltlg_dec l))) n.+2
    ([ffun y ⇒ if y
      then (false, true :: (x.1 true).2)
      else (false, false :: (x.1 false).2)], [ffun y ⇒
fstp y])) == 1.
Lemma prob_ltlg0 (x:VState × PState):
  ¬termB x →
  x.2 pft = x.2 ptf →
  (mu (symBreak x)) (carac (ltlg_dec (0 + seq.size (x.1 true).2))) == 1.
Lemma prob_ltlg1 (x:VState × PState) k:
  (mu
    (Mfix Fsb
      ([ffun y ⇒ if y
        then (false, false :: (x.1 true).2)
        else (false, true :: (x.1 false).2)],

```

```

      [ffun y ⇒ if fstp y then false else true]))
    (carac (ltlg_dec (k + (seq.size (x.1 true).2).+1))) ==
  carac (ltlg_dec (k + (seq.size (x.1 true).2).+1))
    ([ffun y ⇒ if y
      then (true, false :: (x.1 true).2)
      else (true, true :: (x.1 false).2)],
    [ffun y ⇒ if fstp y then false else false]).

```

Lemma prob_ltlg2 (x:VState × PState) k:

```

(mu
  (Mfix Fsb
    ([ffun y ⇒ if y
      then (false, true :: (x.1 true).2)
      else (false, false :: (x.1 false).2)],
    [ffun y ⇒ if fstp y then true else false]))
    (carac (ltlg_dec (k + (seq.size (x.1 true).2).+1))) ==
  carac (ltlg_dec (k + (seq.size (x.1 true).2).+1))
    ([ffun y ⇒ if y
      then (true, true :: (x.1 true).2)
      else (true, false :: (x.1 false).2)],
    [ffun y ⇒ if fstp y then false else false]).

```

Lemma prob_ltlg k: ∀ (x:VState × PState),

```

  ¬termB x →
  x.2 pft = x.2 ptf →
mu (symBreak x)
  (carac (ltlg_dec (k + (seq.size (x.1 true).2))%nat)) == [1/2]^k.

```

Lemma sumgHalf :

islub (sumg [1/2]) 2.

Lemma expectancySb: ∀ (x:VState × PState),

```

  ¬termB x →
  x.2 pft = x.2 ptf →
(islub (Rpsigma (fun k ⇒ mu (symBreak x)
  (carac (ltlg_dec (k + (seq.size (x.1 true).2))%nat))))
  2).

```

End symBreak.

Chapter 20

Library handshake_spec

```
Add LoadPath "../prelude".
Add LoadPath "../graph".
Add LoadPath "../ra".

Require Import ssreflect ssrfun ssrbool eqtype ssrnat seq.
Require Import fintype path finset fingraph finfun tuple.

Require Import Ensembles.

Require Import graph.
Require Import labelling.
Require Import gen.
Require Import setSem.
Require Import rdaTool_gen.

Set Implicit Arguments.
Import Prenex Implicits.
```

20.1 Introduction

This files describes the specification of any handshake problem

Section `hsSpec`.

20.2 Specification of the handshake problem in a global view

V : set of vertices. Adj : edge relation NG : undirected non-loop graph.

Context ‘ $(NG: \mathbf{NGraph} \ V \ Adj)$ ’.

$synch$: type of function describing the other vertex with which a vertex is in handshake

Definition $synch := V \rightarrow \mathbf{option} \ V$.

synchAdj s: each pairs in a handshake are adjacent

```
Definition synchAdj (s: synch) := ∀ (v: V),
  match (s v) with
  | Some w ⇒ Adj v w
  | _ ⇒ true
end.
```

synchSym s: each member of a pairs in a handshake are in a handshake with the other

```
Definition synchSym (s: synch) := ∀ (v: V),
  match (s v) with
  | Some w ⇒ (s w) == Some v
  | _ ⇒ true
end.
```

partialMatching s: s is adj and sym Definition matching (s: synch) :=
(synchAdj s) ∧ (synchSym s).

hsBetween s v w: there is a handshake between v and w

```
Definition hsBetween (s: synch) (v w: V) :=
  (Adj v w) && (s v == Some w) && (s w == Some v).
```

hsExists, there exists v and w such that they are in a handshake

```
Definition hsExists (s: synch) := ∃ v w,
  hsBetween s v w.
```

End hsSpec.

20.3 In a common graph: Definitions

Section commonGraph.

V: set of vertices of the graph. Adj: edge relation of the graph. NG: undirected non-loop graph. VLabel: type of labels on vertices. LLabel: type of labels on ports. vunit, lunit: default values. LR lv slp: local computation from a local view.

Context ‘(NG: NGraph V Adj).

Variables (VLabel: eqType) (PLabel: eqType).

Variables (vunit: VLabel) (lunit: PLabel).

Variable LR : seq(VLabel → (seq PLabel) -> (seq PLabel) →
gen (VLabel × seq PLabel)).

Let VSt := LabelFunc V VLabel.

Let PSt := LabelFunc (@port_finType V Adj) PLabel.

Variable p0 : (@port_finType V Adj).

Variable (nu: V → seq V).

Hypothesis $Hnu : \forall (v\ w : V), (Adj\ v\ w) = (w \setminus in\ (nu\ v))$.

Hypothesis $Hnu2 : \forall (v : V), \text{uniq}\ (nu\ v)$.

Definition $\text{UniformView}\ (s : VSt \times PSt) :=$

$\forall\ v\ w, \text{seq.size}\ (nu\ v) = \text{seq.size}\ (nu\ w) \rightarrow$
 $(Vread\ s.1\ v) = (Vread\ s.1\ w) \wedge$
 $(Pinread\ nu\ p0\ s.2\ v) = (Pinread\ nu\ p0\ s.2\ w) \wedge$
 $(Poutread\ nu\ p0\ s.2\ v) = (Poutread\ nu\ p0\ s.2\ w).$

Definition $\text{Uniform}\ (s : VSt \times PSt) :=$

$(\forall\ v1\ v2, (s.1\ v1) = (s.1\ v2)) \wedge$
 $(\forall\ p1\ p2, (s.2\ p1) = (s.2\ p2)).$

Lemma $\text{uniformUniformView} : \forall (s : VSt \times PSt),$

$\text{Uniform}\ s \rightarrow \text{UniformView}\ s.$

nextState sigma pSeq: a round over sigma with the pSeq order

Definition $\text{nextState}\ (sV : \text{seq}\ V)(\text{sigma} : VSt \times PSt) :=$

$\text{GPStep}\ nu\ lunit\ p0\ LR\ sV\ \text{sigma}.$

We assume there is a function, hsPort, wich tells from a local view if there is a handshake for a vertex v and on which port

Variable $hsPort : VLabel \rightarrow \text{seq}\ PLabel \rightarrow \text{seq}\ PLabel \rightarrow \text{option}\ \text{nat}.$

Definition $hsPortR\ (\text{sigma} : VSt \times PSt)\ (v : V) :=$

$(hsPort\ (Vread\ \text{sigma}.1\ v)\ (Poutread\ nu\ p0\ \text{sigma}.2\ v)\ (Pinread\ nu\ p0\ \text{sigma}.2\ v)) .$

Hypothesis $hsp1 : \forall (\text{sigma} : VSt \times PSt)\ (v : V)\ i,$

$(hsPortR\ \text{sigma}\ v) = \text{Some}\ i \rightarrow$
 $i < (\text{deg}\ Gr\ v).$

assNeigh v: returns None if v is not in handshake or Some w, if w is in handshake with w

Definition $\text{assNeigh}\ (v : V)\ (\text{sigma} : VSt \times PSt) : (\text{option}\ V) :=$

$\text{match}\ (hsPortR\ \text{sigma}\ v)\ \text{with}$
 $|\ \text{Some}\ i \Rightarrow \text{Some}\ (\text{nth}\ v\ (nu\ v)\ i)$
 $|\ _ \Rightarrow \text{None}$
 $\text{end}.$

consistent: hsPort is symmetrical

Definition $\text{consistent}\ (\text{sigma} : VSt \times PSt) :=$

$\text{synchSym}\ (\text{fun}\ v \Rightarrow \text{assNeigh}\ v\ \text{sigma}).$

hsEventually: there exists a state where there is at least one handshake and which is reachable from the initState Definition $\text{hsEventually}\ \text{initS}\ sV :=$

$\exists\ \text{sigma},$
 $\text{reachFrom}\ _\ (\text{nextState}\ sV)\ \text{initS}\ \text{sigma} \wedge$
 $(@hsExists\ _\ Adj\ (\text{fun}\ v \Rightarrow \text{assNeigh}\ v\ \text{sigma})).$

Lemmas Lemma assNeigh1 : $\forall v w s,$
 $\text{uniq } (nu\ v) \rightarrow \text{size } (nu\ v) = \text{deg } Gr\ v \rightarrow$
 $\text{assNeigh } v\ s = \text{Some } w \rightarrow$
 $\text{hsPortR } s\ v = \text{Some } (\text{index } w\ (nu\ v)).$

End commonGraph.

Section specAlg.

V: set of vertices of the graph. Adj: edge relation of the graph. NG: undirected non-loop graph. VLabel: type of labels on vertices. LLabel: type of labels on ports. vunit, lunit: default values. LR lv slp: local computation from a local view.

Variables (VLabel: eqType) (PLabel: eqType).

Variables (vl0: VLabel) (pl0: PLabel).

Let State (V: finType) (Adj: rel V) := **Datatypes.prod** (LabelFunc V VLabel)
 (LabelFunc (@port_finType V Adj) PLabel).

Let pfT (V: finType) (Adj: rel V) := (@port_finType V Adj).

Record **hsAlgo** :=

{
 Local rules HsR : $\text{seq } (VLabel \rightarrow (\text{seq } PLabel) \rightarrow (\text{seq } PLabel) \rightarrow$
 $\text{gen } (VLabel \times \text{seq } PLabel));$

Handshake function HsP : $VLabel \rightarrow \text{seq } PLabel \rightarrow \text{seq } PLabel \rightarrow \text{option nat};$

Initial state Hsl : $\forall (V: \text{finType}) (Adj: \text{rel } V) (Gr: \mathbf{Graph} \text{ Adj}) (NG: \mathbf{NGraph} \text{ Gr}), \text{State } Adj;$

Hsl1: $\forall (V: \text{finType}) (Adj: \text{rel } V) (Gr: \mathbf{Graph} \text{ Adj}) (NG: \mathbf{NGraph} \text{ Gr}) (nu: V \rightarrow \text{seq } V)$
 $(Hnu: \forall (v\ w: V), (Adj\ v\ w) = (w \setminus \text{in } (nu\ v))) (Hnu2: \forall (v: V),$
 $\text{uniq } (nu\ v))$
 $(p0: pfT \text{ Adj}),$
 $\text{consistent } p0\ nu\ \text{HsP } (\text{Hsl } NG);$

Hsl2 : $\forall (V: \text{finType}) (Adj: \text{rel } V) (Gr: \mathbf{Graph} \text{ Adj}) (NG: \mathbf{NGraph} \text{ Gr}) (nu: V \rightarrow \text{seq } V)$
 $(Hnu: \forall (v\ w: V), (Adj\ v\ w) = (w \setminus \text{in } (nu\ v))) (Hnu2: \forall (v$
 $: V), \text{uniq } (nu\ v)) ,$
 $\text{Uniform } (\text{Hsl } NG);$

HsP1 : $\forall (V: \text{finType}) (Adj: \text{rel } V) (Gr: \mathbf{Graph} \text{ Adj}) (NG: \mathbf{NGraph} \text{ Gr}) (nu: V \rightarrow \text{seq } V)$
 $(Hnu: \forall (v\ w: V), (Adj\ v\ w) = (w \setminus \text{in } (nu\ v))) (Hnu2: \forall (v: V), \text{uniq } (nu\ v))$
 $(p0: pfT \text{ Adj}) (s: \text{State } Adj) (v: V) (i: \mathbf{nat}),$
 $(\text{hsPortR } p0\ nu\ \text{HsP } s\ v) = \text{Some } i \rightarrow i < (\text{deg } Gr\ v);$


```

HsRind:  $\forall (V:\text{finType}) (Adj: \text{rel } V) (Gr:\mathbf{Graph } Adj) (NG:\mathbf{NGraph } Gr)(nu:V \rightarrow \text{seq } V)$ 
       $(Hnu: \forall (v w:V), (Adj \ v \ w) = (w \ \backslash \text{in } (nu \ v))) (Hnu2: \forall (v:V), \text{uniq } (nu \ v))$ 
       $(p0: pfT \ Adj),$ 
      Stable _ (fun s  $\Rightarrow$  consistent p0 nu HsP s) (nextState pl0 HsR p0 nu (enum V))
}.

```

```

Definition hsRealisation (A: hsAlgo) :=
   $\forall (V:\text{finType}) (Adj: \text{rel } V) (Gr:\mathbf{Graph } Adj)(NG:\mathbf{NGraph } Gr)(nu:V \rightarrow \text{seq } V)$ 
   $(Hnu: \forall (v w:V), (Adj \ v \ w) = (w \ \backslash \text{in } (nu \ v))) (Hnu2: \forall (v:V), \text{uniq } (nu \ v))$ 
   $(p0: pfT \ Adj),$ 
  hsEventually pl0 (HsR A) p0 nu (HsP A) (Hsl A NG) (enum V).

```

Variable A: **hsAlgo**.

Hypothesis Aok : hsRealisation A.

```

Fixpoint Adet (l:seq(VLabel  $\rightarrow$  (seq PLabel)  $\rightarrow$  (seq PLabel)  $\rightarrow$ 
  gen (VLabel  $\times$  seq PLabel))) :=
match l with
| nil  $\Rightarrow$  True
| t::q  $\Rightarrow$   $(\forall \ lv \ lp1 \ lp2, \text{Deterministic } (t \ lv \ lp1 \ lp2)) \wedge (Adet \ q)$ 
end.

```

End specAlg.

Chapter 21

Library handshake_det

```
Add LoadPath "../prelude".
Add LoadPath "../graph".
Add LoadPath "../ra".

Require Import ssreflect ssrfun ssrbool eqtype ssrnat seq.
Require Import fintype path finset fingraph finfun tuple.

Require Import Ensembles.

Require Import graph.
Require Import labelling.
Require Import gen.
Require Import setSem.
Require Import rdaTool_gen.
Require Import handshake_spec.

Set Implicit Arguments.
Import Prenex Implicits.
```

21.1 Introduction

This file describes the proof of the following lemma: there is no deterministic algorithm which solves the handshake problem

Section Witness.

21.2 Description of the witness graph

Definition Vw : finType := ordinal_finType 3.

Definition Adjw : rel Vw := (fun x y => x != y).

Context '(wNG: NGraph Vw Adjw).

```

Lemma Hv0 : 0 < 3.
Lemma Hv1 : 1 < 3.
Lemma Hv2 : 2 < 3.
Definition v0 : Vw := (Ordinal Hv0).
Definition v1 : Vw := (Ordinal Hv1).
Definition v2 : Vw := (Ordinal Hv2).
Definition sVw := ([::v0;v1;v2] ).
Definition nuw (v:Vw) :=
  match (val v) with
  | 0 => (v1::v2::nil)
  | 1 => (v2::v0::nil)
  | 2 => (v0::v1::nil)
  | _ => nil
  end.

  Lemmas  Lemma enumV1 : (enum Vw) = ord_enum 3.
Lemma enumV : (enum Vw) = ([::v0;v1;v2] ).
Lemma Gind : ∀ (P:Vw→Prop),
  P v0 → P v1 → P v2 →
  ∀ v, P v.
Lemma v012 : ∀ v, v == v0 ∨ v == v1 ∨ v == v2.
Lemma v210 : ∀ v, v0 == v ∨ v1 == v ∨ v2 == v.
Lemma degree_2 : ∀ v, deg Gr v = 2.
Lemma nu1 : ∀ v, uniq (nuw v).
Lemma nu2 : ∀ v, size (nuw v) = (deg Gr v).
Lemma nu3 : ∀ v w, Adjw v w = (w \in nuw v).

```

21.3 No algorithm

```

Variables (VLabel: eqType) (PLabel:eqType).
Variables (vunit:VLabel) (lunit:PLabel).
Let VSt := LabelFunc Vw VLabel.
Let PSt := LabelFunc (@port_finType Vw Adjw) PLabel.
Variable p0 : (@port_finType Vw Adjw).
Variable A : (hsAlgo VLabel lunit).
  **Induction step Section Ind.
Variable Msigma: gen (VSt × PSt).

```

Hypothesis *Hsigma1* : $\forall s, \text{In} _ (\text{Setsem } M\sigma) s \rightarrow \text{UniformView } p0 \text{ nuw } s.$
 Hypothesis *Hsigma2* : $\forall s, \text{In} _ (\text{Setsem } M\sigma) s \rightarrow \text{consistent } p0 \text{ nuw } (\text{HsP } A) s.$
 Let *HsP0* *s v* := (@HsP1 _ _ _ A _ _ _ wNG _ nu3 nu1 *p0 s v*).
 Lemma *nohs00* (*sigma*:*VSt* × *PSt*) (*Hsig*:*In* _ (Setsem *Msigma*) *sigma*) :
 assNeigh p0 nuw (HsP A) v0 sigma != Some v0.
 Lemma *nohs10* (*sigma*:*VSt* × *PSt*) (*Hsig*:*In* _ (Setsem *Msigma*) *sigma*) :
 assNeigh p0 nuw (HsP A) v1 sigma != Some v0.
 Lemma *nohs20* (*sigma*:*VSt* × *PSt*) (*Hsig*:*In* _ (Setsem *Msigma*) *sigma*) :
 assNeigh p0 nuw (HsP A) v2 sigma != Some v0.
 Lemma *nohs01* (*sigma*:*VSt* × *PSt*) (*Hsig*:*In* _ (Setsem *Msigma*) *sigma*) :
 assNeigh p0 nuw (HsP A) v0 sigma != Some v1.
 Lemma *nohs11* (*sigma*:*VSt* × *PSt*) (*Hsig*:*In* _ (Setsem *Msigma*) *sigma*) :
 assNeigh p0 nuw (HsP A) v1 sigma != Some v1.
 Lemma *nohs21* (*sigma*:*VSt* × *PSt*) (*Hsig*:*In* _ (Setsem *Msigma*) *sigma*) :
 assNeigh p0 nuw (HsP A) v2 sigma != Some v1.
 Lemma *nohs02* (*sigma*:*VSt* × *PSt*) (*Hsig*:*In* _ (Setsem *Msigma*) *sigma*) :
 assNeigh p0 nuw (HsP A) v0 sigma != Some v2.
 Lemma *nohs12* (*sigma*:*VSt* × *PSt*) (*Hsig*:*In* _ (Setsem *Msigma*) *sigma*) :
 assNeigh p0 nuw (HsP A) v1 sigma != Some v2.
 Lemma *nohs22* (*sigma*:*VSt* × *PSt*) (*Hsig*:*In* _ (Setsem *Msigma*) *sigma*) :
 assNeigh p0 nuw (HsP A) v2 sigma != Some v2.
 Lemma *nohs3* (*sigma*:*VSt* × *PSt*) (*Hsig*:*In* _ (Setsem *Msigma*) *sigma*) :
 $\forall v w,$
 assNeigh p0 nuw (HsP A) v sigma != Some w.
 Lemma *nohs* (*sigma*:*VSt* × *PSt*) (*Hsig*:*In* _ (Setsem *Msigma*) *sigma*) :
 $\forall v,$
 assNeigh p0 nuw (HsP A) v sigma = None.
 Lemma *NoHs* (*sigma*:*VSt* × *PSt*) (*Hsig*:*In* _ (Setsem *Msigma*) *sigma*) :
 $\sim (@\text{hsExists} _ \text{Adjw} (\text{fun } v \Rightarrow \text{assNeigh } p0 \text{ nuw } (\text{HsP } A) v \text{ sigma})).$
 Lemma *Unif_aux1* : $\forall (y : VSt \times PSt) (y' : VSt) k,$
 $y' = \text{update } [\text{set } v0]$
 (update [set v1]
 (update [set v2] *y*.1 (Vwrite *k*.1 v2),
 update (WriteArea v2) *y*.2 (Pwrite nuw *lunit k*.2 v2)).1
 (Vwrite *k*.1 v1),
 update (WriteArea v1)
 (update [set v2] *y*.1 (Vwrite *k*.1 v2),
 update (WriteArea v2) *y*.2 (Pwrite nuw *lunit k*.2 v2)).2

$(\text{Pwrite nuw } \text{lunit } k.2 \text{ v1}) .1 (\text{Vwrite } k.1 \text{ v0}) \rightarrow$
 $(\forall v w : \text{Vw}, \text{Vread } y.1 \text{ v} = \text{Vread } y.1 \text{ w}) \rightarrow$
 $\forall v w : \text{Vw}, \text{Vread } y' \text{ v} = \text{Vread } y' \text{ w}.$
 Lemma Unif_aux2 : $\forall (y : \text{VSt} \times \text{PSt}) (y' : \text{PSt}) k,$
 $y' = \text{update } (\text{WriteArea } v0)$
 $(\text{update } [\text{set } v1]$
 $(\text{update } [\text{set } v2] \text{ y.1 } (\text{Vwrite } k.1 \text{ v2}),$
 $\text{update } (\text{WriteArea } v2) \text{ y.2 } (\text{Pwrite nuw } \text{lunit } k.2 \text{ v2})) .1$
 $(\text{Vwrite } k.1 \text{ v1}),$
 $\text{update } (\text{WriteArea } v1)$
 $(\text{update } [\text{set } v2] \text{ y.1 } (\text{Vwrite } k.1 \text{ v2}),$
 $\text{update } (\text{WriteArea } v2) \text{ y.2 } (\text{Pwrite nuw } \text{lunit } k.2 \text{ v2})) .2$
 $(\text{Pwrite nuw } \text{lunit } k.2 \text{ v1})) .2 (\text{Pwrite nuw } \text{lunit } k.2 \text{ v0}) \rightarrow$
 $(\forall v w : \text{Vw}, \text{Poutread nuw } p0 \text{ y.2 } v = \text{Poutread nuw } p0 \text{ y.2 } w) \rightarrow$
 $\forall v w, \text{Poutread nuw } p0 \text{ y}' \text{ v} = \text{Poutread nuw } p0 \text{ y}' \text{ w}.$

Lemma Unif_aux3 : $\forall (y : \text{VSt} \times \text{PSt}) (y' : \text{PSt}) k,$
 $y' = \text{update } (\text{WriteArea } v0)$
 $(\text{update } [\text{set } v1]$
 $(\text{update } [\text{set } v2] \text{ y.1 } (\text{Vwrite } k.1 \text{ v2}),$
 $\text{update } (\text{WriteArea } v2) \text{ y.2 } (\text{Pwrite nuw } \text{lunit } k.2 \text{ v2})) .1$
 $(\text{Vwrite } k.1 \text{ v1}),$
 $\text{update } (\text{WriteArea } v1)$
 $(\text{update } [\text{set } v2] \text{ y.1 } (\text{Vwrite } k.1 \text{ v2}),$
 $\text{update } (\text{WriteArea } v2) \text{ y.2 } (\text{Pwrite nuw } \text{lunit } k.2 \text{ v2})) .2$
 $(\text{Pwrite nuw } \text{lunit } k.2 \text{ v1})) .2 (\text{Pwrite nuw } \text{lunit } k.2 \text{ v0}) \rightarrow$
 $(\forall v w : \text{Vw}, \text{Pinread nuw } p0 \text{ y.2 } v = \text{Pinread nuw } p0 \text{ y.2 } w) \rightarrow$
 $\forall v w, \text{Pinread nuw } p0 \text{ y}' \text{ v} = \text{Pinread nuw } p0 \text{ y}' \text{ w}.$

Lemma UniformViewStablehs : $\text{Adet } (\text{HsR } A) \rightarrow$
 $\forall s',$
 $\text{In } _ (\text{Setsem } (\text{Gbind } _ _ \text{Msigma}$
 $(\text{fun } x \Rightarrow \text{nextState } \text{lunit } (\text{HsR } A) \text{ p0 nuw sVw } x))) s' \rightarrow$
 $\text{UniformView } p0 \text{ nuw } s'.$

End Ind.

Lemma NotReal : $\text{Adet } (\text{HsR } A) \rightarrow$
 $\neg (\text{hsRealisation } A).$

Print reachInd.

Qed.

End Witness.

Chapter 22

Library handshake_gen

```
Add LoadPath "../prelude".
Add LoadPath "../graph".
Add LoadPath "../ra".

Require Import ssreflect ssrfun ssrbool eqtype ssrnat seq.
Require Import fintype path finset fingraph finfun tuple.

Require Import Ensembles.

Require Import graph.
Require Import labelling.
Require Import gen.
Require Import setSem.
Require Import rdaTool_gen.

Set Implicit Arguments.
Import Prenex Implicits.
```

22.1 Introduction

The handshake algorithm is the following: each vertex v chooses a neighbour $c(v)$ v sends 1 to $c(v)$ and 0 to its other neighbour if v receives 1 from $c(v)$ there is a handshake.

The message passing is simulated by a labelling on the ports If v has chosen $c(v)$, the port $p(v, c(v))$ is relabelled 1.

Section genAlgo.

Context $(NG: \mathbf{NGraph} \ V \ Adj)$.

Variable $nu : V \rightarrow \text{seq } V$.

Hypothesis $Hnu: \forall (v \ w: V), (Adj \ v \ w) = (w \ \text{in } (nu \ v))$.

Hypothesis $Hnu2: \forall (v : V), \text{uniq } (nu \ v)$.

Let $Pt := (@port_finType \ V \ Adj)$.

Variable $p0 : Pt$.

```

Let VLabel : eqType := option_eqType nat_eqType.
Let PLabel : eqType := bool_eqType.
Let VState := LabelFunc V VLabel.
Let PState := LabelFunc Pt PLabel.

```

22.2 Auxiliairy functions

numberNeigh lpin: number of neighbours according a local view **Definition** numberNeigh (lpin: seq PLabel) : nat :=
size lpin.

rand_sendChosen k lpin : the sequence of size lpin composed of false elements except the kth wich is true **Fixpoint** rand_sendChosen (k:nat) (lpin: seq PLabel) : seq PLabel :=
match lpin with
| t::q => match k with
| 0 => (false::(rand_sendChosen 0 q))
| 1 => (true::(rand_sendChosen 0 q))
| S k' => (false::(rand_sendChosen k' q))
end
| nil => nil
end.

Lemma rand_sendChosen_size : $\forall l i,$
size (rand_sendChosen i l) = size l.

Lemma rand_sendChosen_count : $\forall (k : \text{nat}) (lpin : \text{seq bool_eqType}),$
count id (rand_sendChosen k.+1 lpin) ≤ 1 .

Lemma rand_sendChosen_index : $\forall (k : \text{nat}) (lpin : \text{seq bool_eqType}),$
 $k < \text{seq.size } lpin \rightarrow$
index true (rand_sendChosen k.+1 lpin) = k.

Lemma rand_sendChosen_index2 : $\forall (k : \text{nat}) (lpin : \text{seq bool_eqType}),$
 $\text{seq.size } lpin \leq k \rightarrow$
index true (rand_sendChosen k.+1 lpin) = seq.size lpin.

Lemma rand_sendChosen_lpin : $\forall lpin1 lpin2 n,$
 $\text{seq.size } lpin1 = \text{seq.size } lpin2 \rightarrow$
rand_sendChosen n lpin1 = rand_sendChosen n lpin2.

Lemma rand_sendChosen0 : $\forall l,$
rand_sendChosen 0 l = nseq (size l) false.

Lemma rand_sendChosen_nth1 : $\forall (V0:\text{finType}) lp (w:V0) l,$
size l = size lp \rightarrow
size l $\neq 0 \rightarrow$
w \in l \rightarrow

$\text{nth } \text{false} \text{ (rand_sendChosen (index } w \text{ } l) .+1 \text{ } lp)(\text{index } w \text{ } l).$

Lemma $\text{rand_sendChosen_nth2} : \forall (V0:\text{finType}) \text{ } lp \text{ } (v \text{ } w:V0) \text{ } l,$

$\text{size } l = \text{size } lp \rightarrow$

$\text{size } l \neq 0 \rightarrow$

$(v == w) = \text{false} \rightarrow$

$\text{nth } \text{false} \text{ (rand_sendChosen (index } w \text{ } l) .+1 \text{ } lp)(\text{index } v \text{ } l) = \text{false}.$

$\text{agreed } lpout \text{ } lpin$: returns true if i th element of $lpin$ is true where i is the index of the first element at true in $lpout$ else returns false

Fixpoint $\text{agreed } (lpout:\text{seq } PLabel) \text{ } (lpin:\text{seq } PLabel) : \text{bool} :=$

$\text{match } lpout, lpin \text{ with}$

$| \text{true}::q, \text{true}::q' \Rightarrow \text{true}$

$| \text{true}::q, \text{false}::q' \Rightarrow \text{false}$

$| \text{false}::q, _::q' \Rightarrow \text{agreed } q \text{ } q'$

$| _, _ \Rightarrow \text{false}$

$\text{end}.$

Lemma $\text{agreed_1 } v : \forall (y:VState \times PState),$

$\text{agreed } (\text{Poutread } nu \text{ } p0 \text{ } y.2 \text{ } v) \text{ } (\text{Pinread } nu \text{ } p0 \text{ } y.2 \text{ } v) = \text{true} \rightarrow$

$\text{true} \setminus \text{in } (\text{Poutread } nu \text{ } p0 \text{ } y.2 \text{ } v) .$

Lemma $\text{agreed_2 } v : \forall (y:VState \times PState) \text{ } w \text{ } i,$

$\text{nth } v \text{ } (nu \text{ } v) \text{ } i = w \rightarrow$

$\text{count id } (\text{Poutread } nu \text{ } p0 \text{ } y.2 \text{ } w) \leq 1 \rightarrow$

$\text{index } \text{true} \text{ } (\text{Poutread } nu \text{ } p0 \text{ } y.2 \text{ } v) = i \rightarrow$

$\text{agreed } (\text{Poutread } nu \text{ } p0 \text{ } y.2 \text{ } v) \text{ } (\text{Pinread } nu \text{ } p0 \text{ } y.2 \text{ } v) = \text{true} \rightarrow$

$v \setminus \text{in } (nu \text{ } w) \rightarrow$

$\text{agreed } (\text{Poutread } nu \text{ } p0 \text{ } y.2 \text{ } w) \text{ } (\text{Pinread } nu \text{ } p0 \text{ } y.2 \text{ } w) = \text{true}.$

Lemma $\text{agreed_3 } v : \forall (y:VState \times PState) \text{ } w \text{ } i \text{ } j,$

$\text{agreed } (\text{Poutread } nu \text{ } p0 \text{ } y.2 \text{ } v) \text{ } (\text{Pinread } nu \text{ } p0 \text{ } y.2 \text{ } v) = \text{true} \rightarrow$

$\text{index } \text{true} \text{ } (\text{Poutread } nu \text{ } p0 \text{ } y.2 \text{ } v) = i \rightarrow \text{nth } v \text{ } (nu \text{ } v) \text{ } i = w \rightarrow$

$\text{nth } w \text{ } (nu \text{ } w) \text{ } j = v \rightarrow j < \text{deg } Gr \text{ } w \rightarrow$

$\text{count id } (\text{Poutread } nu \text{ } p0 \text{ } y.2 \text{ } w) \leq 1 \rightarrow$

$\text{index } \text{true} \text{ } (\text{Poutread } nu \text{ } p0 \text{ } y.2 \text{ } w) = j.$

Lemma $\text{agreed_4 } u : \forall (x:VState \times PState) \text{ } v,$

$\text{Adj } v \text{ } u \rightarrow$

$\text{index } v \text{ } (nu \text{ } u) = \text{index } \text{true} \text{ } (\text{Poutread } nu \text{ } p0 \text{ } x.2 \text{ } u) \rightarrow$

$\text{index } u \text{ } (nu \text{ } v) = \text{index } \text{true} \text{ } (\text{Poutread } nu \text{ } p0 \text{ } x.2 \text{ } v) \rightarrow$

$\text{agreed } (\text{Poutread } nu \text{ } p0 \text{ } x.2 \text{ } u) \text{ } (\text{Pinread } nu \text{ } p0 \text{ } x.2 \text{ } u).$

22.3 Local algorithm

Definition $\text{randHSLoc } (lv:VLabel) \text{ } (lpout \text{ } lpin: \text{seq } PLabel) : \text{gen } (VLabel \times \text{seq } PLabel) :=$


```

match (numberNeigh lpin) with
| O  $\Rightarrow$  Greturn _ (None, nil)
| S n  $\Rightarrow$  Grandom _ n
    (fun k  $\Rightarrow$  Greturn _ (None, rand_sendChosen k.+1 lpin))
end.

```

22.4 Global algorithm

Definition randHSRound (*seqV*: seq *V*) (*res*: *VState* \times *PState*):=
 GPround *nu* **false** *p0 seqV res* randHSLoc.
 End genAlgo.

Chapter 23

Library handshake_op

```
Add LoadPath "../prelude".
Add LoadPath "../graph".
Add LoadPath "../ra".

Require Import ssreflect ssrfun ssrbool eqtype ssrnat seq.
Require Import fintype path finset fingraph finfun choice tuple.

Require Import my_ssr.
Require Import graph.
Require Import labelling.
Require Import op.
Require Import rdaTool_op.
Require Import handshake_gen.

Set Implicit Arguments.
Import Prenex Implicits.
```

23.1 Simulation of handshake algorithm

Section HS.

```
Variable (rand_t : Type)(get : nat → rand_t → nat × rand_t).
Context (rand : ORandom _ get).

Let VLabel : eqType := option_eqType nat_eqType.
Let PLabel : eqType := bool_eqType.

Definition OHSLoc (lv : VLabel) (lpout lpin : seq PLabel)
  : Op rand_t (VLabel × seq PLabel) :=
  match (numberNeigh lpin) with
  | O ⇒ Oreturn (None, nil)
  | S n ⇒ Obind (Orandom n rand)
    (fun k ⇒ Oreturn (None, rand_sendChosen k.+1 lpin))
```

end.

Context ‘(NG: **NGraph** V Adj).

Variable nu : V → seq V.

Hypothesis Hnu: $\forall (v\ w:V), (Adj\ v\ w) = (w \setminus \text{in } (nu\ v))$.

Hypothesis Hnu2: $\forall (v:V), \text{uniq } (nu\ v)$.

Let Pt := (@port_finType V Adj).

Variable p0 : Pt.

Let VState := LabelFunc V VLabel.

Let PState := LabelFunc Pt PLabel.

Definition OHSRound (seqV: seq V)(res: VState × PState) :=
 OPRound nu false p0 seqV res OHSLoc.

Section gen.

Lemma OPGHS_eq1 : $\forall (lv:VLabel) (lp1\ lp2: \text{seq } PLabel)$,
 Opsem _ get rand (randHSLoc lv lp1 lp2) =
 OHSLoc lv lp1 lp2.

Lemma OPGHS_eq2 : $\forall (seqV: \text{seq } V) (res: VState \times PState)$,
 Opsem _ get rand (randHSRound nu p0 seqV res) =
 OHSRound seqV res.

End gen.

Section simulation.

Definition OHSRoundF (seqV: seq V) (res: (V → VLabel) × (V × V → PLabel)) :=
 OPFRound nu false seqV res OHSLoc.

Lemma OHSF_eq1 : $\forall (seqV\ seqVF: \text{seq } V) (res: VState \times PState)$
 (resF : (V → VLabel) × (V × V → PLabel)) v n,
 seqV = seqVF →
 ($\forall v, res.1\ v = resF.1\ v$) →
 ($\forall v\ w, Adj\ v\ w \rightarrow res.2\ (VtoP\ v\ w\ p0) = resF.2\ (v, w)$) →
 ((OHSRound seqV res n).1).1 v =
 ((OHSRoundF seqVF resF n).1).1 v.

Lemma OHSF_eq2 : $\forall (seqV\ seqVF: \text{seq } V) (res: VState \times PState)$
 (resF : (V → VLabel) × (V × V → PLabel)) v w n,
 seqV = seqVF →
 ($\forall v, res.1\ v = resF.1\ v$) →
 ($\forall v\ w, Adj\ v\ w \rightarrow res.2\ (VtoP\ v\ w\ p0) = resF.2\ (v, w)$) →
 Adj v w →
 ((OHSRound seqV res n).1).2 (VtoP v w p0) =
 ((OHSRoundF seqVF resF n).1).2 (v, w).

Lemma OHSF_eq3 : $\forall (seqV\ seqVF: \text{seq } V) (res: VState \times PState)$

```

(resF : ( V → VLabel ) × ( V × V → PLabel ) ) n,
seqV = seqVF →
(∀ v, res.1 v = resF.1 v) →
(∀ v w, Adj v w → res.2 (VtoP v w p0) = resF.2 (v,w)) →
(OHSRound seqV res n).2 =
(OHSRoundF seqVF resF n).2.

```

End simulation.

End HS.

Section simulation.

Definition of the graph

Inductive **V** : Type :=

```

|v0 : V
|v1 : V
|v2 : V
|v3 : V.

```

Definition eqV := (fun x y : **V** ⇒

```

  match x,y with
|v0,v0 ⇒ true
|v1,v1 ⇒ true
|v2,v2⇒true
|v3,v3 ⇒ true
|_,- ⇒ false
end).

```

Lemma eqVP : Equality.axiom eqV.

Canonical *V_eqMixin* := EqMixin eqVP.

Canonical *V_eqType* := Eval hnf in EqType **V** *V_eqMixin*.

Lemma *V_pickleK* : pcancel (fun v : **V** ⇒ match v with |v0 ⇒ 0 |v1 ⇒ 1%nat |v2 ⇒ 2 |v3 ⇒ 3 end)

```

  (fun x : nat ⇒ match x with |0 ⇒ Some v0 | 1 ⇒ Some v1 |2 ⇒ Some v2 | 3 ⇒ Some v3
| _ ⇒ None end).

```

Fact *V_choiceMixin* : choiceMixin **V**.

Canonical *V_choiceType* := Eval hnf in ChoiceType **V** *V_choiceMixin*.

Definition *V_countMixin* := CountMixin *V_pickleK*.

Canonical *V_countType* := Eval hnf in CountType **V** *V_countMixin*.

Definition *venum* := (v0:: v1:: v2:: v3:: nil).

Lemma *V_enumP* : Finite.axiom *venum*.

Definition *V_finMixin* := Eval hnf in FinMixin *V_enumP*.

Canonical *V_finType* := Eval hnf in FinType **V** *V_finMixin*.

```

Lemma card_V : #|{ : V }| = 4.
Definition Adj : rel V := (fun x y => match x, y with
| v0,v1 | v0,v3 | v1,v0 | v1,v2 | v1,v3 | v2,v1 | v2,v3 | v3,v0 | v3,v1 | v3,v2 => true
| _,_ => false
end).
Lemma AdjSym : symmetric Adj.
Lemma AdjIrrefl : irreflexive Adj.
Lemma enumV : (enum V_finType) = ([ : v0;v1;v2;v3 ] ).
Context '(NG: NGraph V_finType Adj).
Lemma Nb_enumv0 : Nb_enum Gr v0 = (v1::v3::nil).
Lemma degv0 : (deg Gr v0) = 2.
Definition nu (v: V) : seq V :=
  match v with
  | v0 => [ : v1;v3 ]
  | v1 => [ : v0;v2;v3 ]
  | v2 => [ : v1;v3 ]
  | v3 => [ : v1;v2;v0 ]
end.
Lemma nuAdj_eq : ∀ u w,
Adj u w = (w \in nu u).
Lemma hp0 : Adj (v0,v1).1 (v0,v1).2.
Definition p0 := Port hp0.
  Definition of the labelling Let VLabel : eqType := option_eqType nat_eqType.
Let PLabel : eqType := bool_eqType.
Definition initV : (LabelFunc V_finType VLabel) :=
finfun (fun x:V => None).
Definition initP : (LabelFunc (@port_finType V_finType Adj) PLabel) :=
finfun (fun x => true).
Definition init := (initV, initP).
Definition initVF : (V → VLabel) :=
(fun x:V => None).
Definition initPF : ((V×V) → PLabel) :=
(fun x => true).
Definition initF := (initVF, initPF).
Lemma init_eq1 : ∀ v, init.1 v = initF.1 v.
Lemma init_eq2 : ∀ v w,

```

Adj $v\ w \rightarrow \text{init}.2\ (\text{VtoP}\ v\ w\ p0) = \text{initF}.2\ (v, w)$.

Equivalence

Lemma OHSF_eq4 : $\forall\ v\ n,$
 $((\text{OHSRound}\ \text{my_gen}\ \text{nu}\ p0\ (\text{enum}\ \text{V_finType})\ \text{init}\ n).1).1\ v =$
 $((\text{OHSRoundF}\ \text{my_gen}\ \text{nu}\ [::v0;v1;v2;v3]\ \text{initF}\ n).1).1\ v.$

Lemma OHSF_eq5 : $\forall\ v\ w\ n,$
Adj $v\ w \rightarrow$
 $((\text{OHSRound}\ \text{my_gen}\ \text{nu}\ p0\ (\text{enum}\ \text{V_finType})\ \text{init}\ n).1).2\ (\text{VtoP}\ v\ w\ p0) =$
 $((\text{OHSRoundF}\ \text{my_gen}\ \text{nu}\ [::v0;v1;v2;v3]\ \text{initF}\ n).1).2\ (v, w).$

Lemma OHSF_eq6 : $\forall\ n,$
 $(\text{OHSRound}\ \text{my_gen}\ \text{nu}\ p0\ (\text{enum}\ \text{V_finType})\ \text{init}\ n).2 =$
 $(\text{OHSRoundF}\ \text{my_gen}\ \text{nu}\ [::v0;v1;v2;v3]\ \text{initF}\ n).2.$

Computation

Let $R1 := (\text{OHSRoundF}\ \text{my_gen}\ \text{nu}\ [::v0;v1;v2;v3]\ \text{initF})\ 6.$

Check $(R1).$

Eval vm_compute in $(R1.1.1\ v3).$

Eval vm_compute in $(R1.1.2\ (v3, v1)).$

Eval vm_compute in $(R1.1.2\ (v3, v2)).$

Eval vm_compute in $(R1.1.2\ (v3, v0)).$

Eval vm_compute in $(R1.1.1\ v0).$

Eval vm_compute in $(R1.1.2\ (v0, v1)).$

Eval vm_compute in $(R1.1.2\ (v0, v3)).$

Eval vm_compute in $(R1.1.2\ (v0, v0)).$

Eval vm_compute in $(\text{displayOP}\ \text{nu}\ [::v0;v1;v2;v3]\ R1.1).$

End simulation.

Chapter 24

Library handshake_dist

```
Require Import ssreflect ssrfun ssrbool eqtype ssrnat.
Require Import fintype finset fingraph seq finfun bigop choice tuple.
Import Prenex Implicits.

Add Rec LoadPath "$ALEA_LIB/ALEA/src" as ALEA.
Add Rec LoadPath "$ALEA_LIB/Continue".
Add LoadPath "../prelude".
Add LoadPath "../graph".
Add LoadPath "../ra".

Require Export Prog.
Require Export Cover.
Require Import Ccpo.
Require Import Rplus.
Require Import my_alea.
Require Import my_ssr.
Require Import my_ssralea.
Require Import graph.
Require Import graph_alea.
Require Import labelling.
Require Import bfs.
Require Import gen.
Require Import dist.
Require Import rdaTool_gen.
Require Import rdaTool_dist.
Require Import handshake_gen.

Set Implicit Arguments.

Open Local Scope U_scope.
Open Local Scope O_scope.

Section Handshake.
```

24.1 The graph

Context $\text{'(NG: NGraph } V \text{ Adj)}$.

Variable $nu : V \rightarrow \text{seq } V$.

Hypothesis $Hnu: \forall (v \ w:V), (Adj \ v \ w) = (w \ \backslash \text{in } (nu \ v))$.

Hypothesis $Hnu2: \forall (v :V), \text{uniq } (nu \ v)$.

Definition $E := (@\text{edge_finType } V \text{ Adj})$.

Variable $e0:E$.

Definition $Pt := (@\text{port_finType } V \text{ Adj})$.

Definition $p0 := (EtoP1 \ e0)$.

Definition $VLab : \text{eqType} := \text{option_eqType nat_eqType}$.

Definition $PLab : \text{eqType} := \text{bool_eqType}$.

Definition $VSt := \text{LabelFunc } V \text{ VLab}$.

Definition $PSt := \text{LabelFunc } Pt \text{ PLab}$.

24.2 Local Algorithm

Definition $DHSLoc \ (lv:VLab) \ (lpout \ lpin: \text{seq } PLab)$
 $: \text{distr } (VLab \times \text{seq } PLab) :=$
 $\text{match } (\text{numberNeigh } lpin) \text{ with}$
 $\quad | O \Rightarrow \text{Munit } (None, \text{nil})$
 $\quad | S \ n \Rightarrow \text{Mlet } (\text{Random } n)$
 $\quad \quad (\text{fun } k \Rightarrow \text{Munit } (None, \text{rand_sendChosen } k \ . + 1 \ lpin))$
 end.

Section gen.

24.2.1 Proofs of the equivalence with the generic algorithm

Lemma $DPGHS_eq1 : \forall (lv:VLab) \ (lp1 \ lp2: \text{seq } PLab) ,$
 $\text{Distsem } (\text{randHSLoc } lv \ lp1 \ lp2) =$
 $\text{DHSLoc } lv \ lp1 \ lp2.$

End gen.

24.2.2 Local Analysis

DHSLoc can be decomposed in a sum of computations around each port

Lemma $\text{is_discrete_DHSLoc} : \forall (lv:VLab) \ (lpout:\text{seq } PLab)$
 $(lpin:\text{seq } PLab),$
 $\text{is_discrete_s } (\text{DHSLoc } lv \ lpout \ lpin).$

DHSLoc terminates

Lemma DHSLoc_total : $\forall (lv:VLab) (lpout:seq PLab) (lpin:seq PLab),$

Term (DHSLoc lv $lpout$ $lpin$).

The probability for a vertex to choose the i th neighbour is $1/(\deg v)$

carac_lc_eq returns true if i is equal to the choice of v i.e. it returns true if v chooses its i th neighbour else false

Definition carac_lc_eq : **nat** \rightarrow seq PLab \rightarrow VLab \times seq PLab $\rightarrow U :=$

fun (i : **nat**) ($lpin$:seq PLab) (s : VLab \times seq PLab) \Rightarrow

B2U ($i == (\text{index } \text{true } s.2)$).

Lemma DHSLoc_eq : $\forall (lv:VLab)(lpout\ lpin:seq PLab)(k: \text{nat}),$

($k < \text{seq.size } lpin$)%nat \rightarrow

(mu (DHSLoc lv $lpout$ $lpin$)) (carac_lc_eq k $lpin$) ==

[1/] 1+((seq.size $lpin$) .-1).

24.3 Global Algorithm

DHS seqV res : at the end of the algorithm DHS, each vertices in seqV has made a choice among its neighbours and has updated its choice in res

Definition DHS ($seqV$: seq V)

(res : VSt \times PSt): **distr** (VSt \times PSt) :=

DPRound nu **false** $p0$ $seqV$ res DHSLoc.

Section genRound.

24.3.1 Proofs of the equivalence with the generic algorithm

Lemma DPGHS_eq2 : $\forall (seqV: seq V) (res:VSt \times PSt),$

Distsem (randHSRound nu $p0$ $seqV$ res) =

DHS $seqV$ res .

End genRound.

24.3.2 Analysis

Termination

DHS terminates whichever the sequence of vertices on which DHS is applied

Lemma DHS_total : $\forall (s: seq V) (res: VSt \times PSt),$

Term (DHS s res).

Probability to choose a neighbour, local view

The probability for a vertex to choose the i th neighbour (i.e. i th neighbour is labelled true) is $1/(\deg v)$

carac_hs_eqNat returns true if i is equal to the local choice of v extracted from the global labelling function i.e. it returns true if v chooses its ith neighbour else false

Definition carac_hs_eqNat : $V \rightarrow \text{seq PLab} \rightarrow \text{nat} \rightarrow \text{VSt} \times \text{PSt} \rightarrow U :=$
 $\text{fun } (v:V) (lpin:\text{seq PLab}) (i:\text{nat}) (s:\text{VSt} \times \text{PSt}) \Rightarrow$
 $\text{B2U } (i ==$
 $\text{index true (Poutread nu p0 s.2 v)).$

Lemma DHS_degv_aux1 : $\forall (v:V) (i:\text{nat}) (lpin:\text{seq PLab}) (y:\text{VLab} \times \text{seq PLab})$
 $(sn:\text{VSt} \times \text{PSt}),$
 $\text{seq.size } y.2 = \text{seq.size } (nu \ v) \rightarrow$
 $\text{carac_lc_eq } i \ lpin \ y ==$
 $\text{carac_hs_eqNat } v \ lpin \ i \ (\text{VPupdate nu false } v \ y \ sn).$

Lemma DHS_size1 : $\forall a \ b \ c,$
 $\text{seq.size } b = \text{seq.size } c \rightarrow$
 $(\text{mu } (\text{DHSLoc } a \ b \ c)) (\text{fun } x \Rightarrow \text{B2U}(\text{seq.size } x.2 \neq \text{seq.size } c)) == 0.$

Lemma DHSLtac1 $a \ b \ c \ d \ f:$
 $\text{seq.size } b = \text{seq.size } c \rightarrow$
 $(\text{mu } (\text{DHSLoc } a \ b \ c)) (\text{fplus } f$
 $(\text{fun } x \Rightarrow \text{B2U}(\text{seq.size } x.2 \neq \text{seq.size } c))) == d \rightarrow$
 $(\text{mu } (\text{DHSLoc } a \ b \ c)) f == d.$

Lemma DHS_degv_aux2 : $\forall (v:V) (x:\text{VLab} \times \text{seq PLab}) (s:\text{VSt} \times \text{PSt}) (i:\text{nat}),$
 $\text{seq.size } x.2 = \text{seq.size } (nu \ v) \rightarrow$
 $(\text{mu } (\text{DHS } (\text{seq.rem } v \ (\text{enum } V)) \ s))$
 $(\text{fun } x0 : \text{LabelFunc } V \ \text{VLab} \times \text{LabelFunc port_finType bool_eqType} \Rightarrow$
 $\text{carac_hs_eqNat } v \ (\text{Pinread nu p0 s.2 } v) \ i \ (\text{VPupdate nu false } v \ x \ x0)) ==$
 $\text{carac_hs_eqNat } v \ (\text{Pinread nu p0 s.2 } v) \ i \ (\text{VPupdate nu false } v \ x \ s).$

Lemma DHS_degv_local : $\forall (v:V) (i:\text{nat}) (s:\text{VSt} \times \text{PSt}),$
 $(i < (\text{deg } Gr \ v)) \% \text{nat} \rightarrow$
 $(\text{mu } (\text{DHS } (\text{enum } V) \ s)) (\text{carac_hs_eqNat } v \ (\text{Pinread nu p0 s.2 } v) \ i) ==$
 $[1/] 1 + ((\text{deg } Gr \ v) . - 1).$

Probability to choose a neighbour, global view

The probability for a vertex to choose the vertex w which is a neighbour is $1/(\text{deg } v)$
carac_hs_eqV returns true if v chooses w else false

Definition hs_eqVB $(v \ w:V) (s:\text{VSt} \times \text{PSt}) :=$
 $\text{index } w \ (nu \ v) ==$
 $\text{index true (Poutread nu p0 s.2 } v).$

Definition carac_hs_eqV : $V \rightarrow V \rightarrow \text{VSt} \times \text{PSt} \rightarrow \text{VSt} \times \text{PSt} \rightarrow U :=$
 $\text{fun } (v \ w: V) (inits s:\text{VSt} \times \text{PSt}) \Rightarrow$
 $\text{B2U } (\text{hs_eqVB } v \ w \ s).$

```

Lemma carac_hs_iff :  $\forall (v\ w: V) (inits:VSt \times PSt) (i:\text{nat}),$ 
  index  $w\ (nu\ v) = i \rightarrow$ 
  carac_hs_eqV  $v\ w\ inits ==$ 
  carac_hs_eqNat  $v\ (Pinread\ nu\ p0\ inits.2\ v)\ i.$ 
Lemma DHS_degv_global :  $\forall (v\ w: V) (s:VSt \times PSt),$ 
  Adj  $v\ w \rightarrow$ 
  (mu (DHS (enum  $V$ )  $s$ )) (carac_hs_eqV  $v\ w\ s) == [1/]1+((deg\ Gr\ v).-1).$ 

```

Probability of having a handshake on an edge

The probability for an edge (v,w) having a handshake on it is $1/(\deg v * \deg w)$
 carac_hs_edge returns true if v chooses w and w chooses v else false

```

Definition hs_edgeB (e:E) (s:VSt  $\times$  PSt) : bool :=
  (hs_eqVB (fst e) (snd e) s) && (hs_eqVB (snd e) (fst e) s).

```

```

Definition carac_hs_edge : E  $\rightarrow$  VSt  $\times$  PSt  $\rightarrow$  U :=
  fun (e:E)  $\Rightarrow$ 
    fB2U (fun (s:VSt  $\times$  PSt)  $\Rightarrow$  hs_edgeB e s).

```

carac_hs_edge returns true if v chooses w, w chooses v and v and w are in the connex
 composant of the edge eth else false

```

Definition eth :=
  nth e0 (enum E) 0.

```

```

Definition carac_hs_edge0 : E  $\rightarrow$  VSt  $\times$  PSt  $\rightarrow$  U :=
  fun (e:E)  $\Rightarrow$ 
    fB2U (fun (s:VSt  $\times$  PSt)  $\Rightarrow$  hs_edgeB e s &&
  connect (fun v w  $\Rightarrow$  Adj v w) (fst eth) (fst e)).

```

```

Lemma indepbDHS_hs :  $\forall (e:E) (inits:VSt \times PSt),$ 
  indepb (DHS (enum  $V$ ) inits)
    (hs_eqVB (fst e) (snd e))
    (hs_eqVB (snd e) (fst e)).

```

```

Lemma DHS_dege :  $\forall (e:E) (s:VSt \times PSt),$ 
  mu (DHS (enum  $V$ ) s) (carac_hs_edge e) ==
    [1/]1+((deg Gr (fst e)).-1)  $\times$ 
    [1/]1+((deg Gr (snd e)).-1).

```

Probability for having at least one vertex

Require Import Rplus.

hs_glob s returns true if there is a handshake in the graph else false

```

Definition hs_glob_ex (s:VSt  $\times$  PSt) : bool :=
  [  $\exists x, hs\_edgeB\ x\ s$  ].

```

Definition hs_glob_ex0 (s:VSt×PSt) : **bool** :=
 [∃ x, hs_edgeB x s &&
 connect (fun x y ⇒ Adj x y) (fst eth) (fst x)].
 carac_hs_glob s returns 1 if there is a handshake in the graph else 0

Definition carac_hs_glob_ex : VSt×PSt → U :=
 fB2U (fun (s:VSt×PSt) ⇒ hs_glob_ex s).

Definition carac_hs_glob_ex0 : VSt×PSt → U :=
 fB2U (fun (s:VSt×PSt) ⇒ hs_glob_ex0 s).

Definition hscte := prod (fun _ ⇒ [1-] ([1/2] × [1/]1+(#|E|.-1))) #|E|.

Rpsigma_hs Lemma conncount1 : ∀ w v,
 connect (fun v0 : V ⇒ [eta Adj v0]) v w →
 (deg Gr w ≤
 (count (connect (fun v0 : V ⇒ [eta Adj v0]) v) (enum V)).-1)%coq_nat.

Lemma conncount2 : ∀ v,
 connect (fun v : V ⇒ [eta Adj v]) (fst eth) v →
 count (fun i : V ⇒ Adj v i && connect (fun v0 : V ⇒ [eta Adj v0]) (fst eth) i) (enum V)
 = deg Gr v.

Lemma Rpsigma_hs : ∀ (res:VSt×PSt),
 U2Rp([1/2]) ≤
 (Rpsigma (fun k : **nat** ⇒
 (mu (DHS (enum V) res)) (carac_hs_edge0 (nth e0 (enum E) k))))
 #|E|.

hs1 Definition parentFunc (k:**nat**) := (@tF _ Adj (fst eth) #|V|).

Definition choiceFunc (k:**nat**) : {ffun V → V} :=
 finfun (fun x ⇒ match parentFunc k x with
 | **Some** y ⇒ y
 | **None** ⇒ snd eth
 end).

Definition coverTree (k: **nat**) : {ffun Pt → **bool**} :=
 finfun (fun x ⇒ (choiceFunc k (fstp x)) == sndp x).

Definition subinit (initState:PSt) : PSt :=
 finfun (fun p ⇒ if (connect (fun x y ⇒ Adj x y) (fst eth) (fstp p))
 then initState p else
 (nth **false** (rand_sendChosen 1 (Pinread nu p0 initState (fstp p)))
 (index (sndp p) (nu (fstp p))))).

Lemma forall_port : ∀ (s1 s2:VSt×PSt) ,

$(\forall (v:V),$
 $s1.1\ v = s2.1\ v \wedge$
 $(\forall w, Adj\ v\ w \rightarrow (s1.2\ (VtoP\ v\ w\ p0) = s2.2\ (VtoP\ v\ w\ p0))) \rightarrow$
 $s1 = s2.$

Lemma hsl_aux11 : $\forall a\ l\ (x:VSt \times PSt)\ (x0:VLab \times seq\ PLab),$
 $a \notin l \rightarrow$
 $(if\ [\forall v, (v \in a :: l) ==> ((update\ [set\ a]\ x.1\ (Vwrite\ x0.1\ a))\ v == None) \&\&$
 $\quad [\forall w, Adj\ v\ w ==> ((update\ (WriteArea\ a)\ x.2\ (Pwrite\ nu\ false\ x0.2\ a))$
 $\quad (VtoP\ v\ w\ p0) == (subinit\ (coverTree\ 0))\ (VtoP\ v\ w\ p0))]]\ then\ 1\ else\ 0) ==$
 $(B2U\ ((x0.1 == None) \&\&$
 $\quad [\forall w, Adj\ a\ w ==> (nth\ false\ x0.2\ (index\ w\ (nu\ a)) ==$
 $\quad (subinit\ (coverTree\ 0))\ (VtoP\ a\ w\ p0))])) *$
 $(B2U\ ([\forall v, (v \in l) ==> (x.1\ v == None) \&\&$
 $\quad [\forall w, Adj\ v\ w ==> (x.2\ (VtoP\ v\ w\ p0) ==$
 $\quad (subinit\ (coverTree\ 0))\ (VtoP\ v\ w\ p0))]])))).$

Lemma hsl_aux12:
 $\forall res,$
 $0 < (\mu\ (DHS\ (enum\ V)\ res))$
 $\quad (fun\ x \Rightarrow if\ [\forall v, (v \in (enum\ V)) ==>$
 $\quad \quad ((x.1\ v) == None) \&\&$
 $\quad [\forall w, Adj\ v\ w ==> ((x.2\ (VtoP\ v\ w\ p0)) ==$
 $\quad \quad ((subinit\ (coverTree\ 0))\ (VtoP\ v\ w\ p0))]]]$
 $\quad then\ 1\ else\ 0).$

Lemma hsl_aux1 : $\forall res,$
 $0 <$
 $\quad (\mu\ (DHS\ (enum\ V)\ res))$
 $\quad (fun\ x : VSt \times PSt \Rightarrow$
 $\quad \quad if\ x == (ffun\ (fun\ _ \Rightarrow None),\ subinit\ (coverTree\ 0))\ then\ 1\ else\ 0).$

Lemma hsl_aux2 : $\forall k, (k < \#|E|) \% coq_nat \rightarrow$
 $0 <$
 $\quad \backslash big[(fun\ x : U \Rightarrow [eta\ Umult\ x])/1]_{(k.+1 \leq i < \#|E|)}$
 $\quad \quad finv\ (carac_hs_edge0\ (nth\ e0\ (enum\ E)\ i))$
 $\quad \quad ([ffun \Rightarrow None],\ subinit\ (coverTree\ 0)).$

Lemma hsl : $\forall res,$
 $\forall k, (k < \#|E|) \% coq_nat \rightarrow$
 $\neg (\mu\ (DHS\ (enum\ V)\ res))\ (fun\ a : VSt \times PSt \Rightarrow$
 $\quad \backslash big[(fun\ x : U \Rightarrow [eta\ Umult\ x])/1]_{(k.+1 \leq i < \#|E|)}$
 $\quad \quad finv\ (carac_hs_edge0\ (nth\ e0\ (enum\ E)\ i))\ a) == 0.$

hs2 Lemma hs_loc_neigh : $\forall e1\ e2\ x,$

```

(hs_edgeB e1 x) →
((fste e1 == fste e2) && (snde e1 != snde e2)) ||
((fste e1 == snde e2) && (snde e1 != fste e2)) ||
((snde e1 == fste e2) && (fste e1 != snde e2)) ||
((snde e1 == snde e2) && (fste e1 != fste e2)) →
(hs_edgeB e2 x) = false.

```

```

Lemma hs2 : ∀ k, (k < #|E|)%coq_nat →
  ∀ x0 : VSt × PSt,
  carac_hs_edge0 (nth e0 (enum E) k) x0 ×
  \big[(fun x1 : U ⇒ [eta Umult x1])/1]_(k.+1 ≤ i < #|E| |
    (fste (nth e0 (enum E) k) == fste (nth e0 (enum E) i)) ||
    (fste (nth e0 (enum E) k) == snde (nth e0 (enum E) i)) ||
    (snde (nth e0 (enum E) k) == fste (nth e0 (enum E) i)) ||
    (snde (nth e0 (enum E) k) == snde (nth e0 (enum E) i)))
  finv (carac_hs_edge0 (nth e0 (enum E) i)) x0 ==
  carac_hs_edge0 (nth e0 (enum E) k) x0.

```

```

hs3 Lemma carac_hs_loc_iff : ∀(e:E)(v:V)(sn:VSt × PSt)(x:VLab × seq PLab),
  carac_hs_edge0 e (VPupdate nu false v x sn) =
  match (fste e == v), (snde e == v) with
  | true, true ⇒ B2U false
  | true, false ⇒ B2U (
    (index (snde e) (nu v) == index true
      (take (seq.size (nu v)) (x.2 ++ nseq (seq.size (nu v)) false)))
    && (index v (nu (snde e)) == index true (Poutread nu p0 sn.2 (snde e) ))
    && (connect (fun v0 : V ⇒ [eta Adj v0]) (fste eth) v))
  | false, true ⇒ B2U (
    (index v (nu (fste e)) == index true (Poutread nu p0 sn.2 (fste e)))
    && (index (fste e) (nu v) == index true
      (take (seq.size (nu v)) (x.2 ++ nseq (seq.size (nu v)) false)))
    && (connect (fun v0 : V ⇒ [eta Adj v0]) (fste eth) (fste e)))
  | false, false ⇒ carac_hs_edge0 e sn
end.

```

```

Lemma hs3_aux : ∀ res (ek: E) (r:seq E),
  (fste ek \in (enum V)) → (snde ek \in (enum V)) →
  indep (DHS (enum V) res) (carac_hs_edge0 ek)
  (fun x0 : VSt × PSt ⇒
    \big[(fun x1 : U ⇒ [eta Umult x1])/1]_(e ← r)
    (if ~~
      ((fste ek == fste e) ||
       (fste ek == snde e) ||
       (snde ek == fste e) ||

```

```

      (snde ek == snde e))
    then finv (carac_hs_edge0 e) x0
    else 1)).

Lemma hs3 :  $\forall res\ k, (k < \#|E|) \% coq\_nat \rightarrow$ 
indep (DHS (enum V) res) (carac_hs_edge0 (nth e0 (enum E) k))
(fun x0 : VSt  $\times$  PSt  $\Rightarrow$ 
  \big[(fun x1 : U  $\Rightarrow$  [eta Umult x1])/1]_(k.+1  $\leq i < \#|E|$ )
    (if ~~
      ((fst (nth e0 (enum E) k)
        == fst (nth e0 (enum E) i)) ||
       (fst (nth e0 (enum E) k)
        == snde (nth e0 (enum E) i)) ||
       (snde (nth e0 (enum E) k)
        == fst (nth e0 (enum E) i)) ||
       (snde (nth e0 (enum E) k)
        == snde (nth e0 (enum E) i)))
    then finv (carac_hs_edge0 (nth e0 (enum E) i)) x0
    else 1)).

DHS_deg Lemma DHS_deg_aux :  $\forall initState,$ 
(mu (DHS (enum V) initState)) (prodConj edge_finType
  (fun e : edge_finType  $\Rightarrow$  finv (fB2U
    (fun s : VSt  $\times$  PSt  $\Rightarrow$  hs_edgeB e s &&
      connect (fun x : V  $\Rightarrow$  [eta Adj x]) (fst eth) (fst e))))))
 $\leq$ 
hscte.

Lemma DHS_deg :  $\forall initState,$ 
[1-] hscte
 $\leq$  (mu (DHS (enum V) initState)) (carac_hs_glob_ex).

End Handshake.

```

Chapter 25

Library handshake_rand

```
Add LoadPath "../prelude".
Add LoadPath "../graph".
Add LoadPath "../ra".

Require Import ssreflect ssrfun ssrbool eqtype ssrnat seq.
Require Import fintype path finset fingraph finfun tuple.

Require Import Ensembles.

Require Import graph.
Require Import labelling.
Require Import gen.
Require Import setSem.
Require Import rdaTool_gen.
Require Import handshake_gen.
Require Import handshake_spec.

Set Implicit Arguments.
Import Prenex Implicits.
```

25.1 Introduction

We prove that there exists a randomised algorithms which solve the handshake algorithm with a non-null probability

Section `hsalgo`.

To have an `hsAlgo`, we consider the algorithm defined in `handshake_gen`

25.2 Definitions and proofs of hypotheses

```
Let VLabel := option_eqType nat_eqType.
Let PLabel := bool_eqType.
```



```

Let vunit : VLabel := None.
Let lunit : PLabel := true.

Let VSt (V:finType) := LabelFunc V VLabel.
Let Pt (V:finType) (Adj: rel V) := (@port_finType V Adj).
Let PSt (V:finType) (Adj: rel V) := LabelFunc (Pt Adj) PLabel.
Let State (V:finType) (Adj:rel V) := Datatypes.prod (LabelFunc V VLabel)
  ( LabelFunc (@port_finType V Adj) PLabel ).

Definition rand_HsR : seq (VLabel → seq PLabel → seq PLabel → gen (VLabel × seq
PLabel)) :=
(randHSLoc::nil).

Definition rand_HsP (lv:VLabel) (lpout lpin :seq PLabel) : option nat :=
  if (agreed lpout lpin) then Some (index true lpout) else None.

Definition rand_Hsl (V:finType) (Adj : rel V) (Gr:Graph Adj)(NG: NGraph Gr): State
Adj :=
  (finfun [ffun v ⇒ None] , finfun [ffun p ⇒ false]).

Lemma rand_Hsl1 (V:finType) (Adj : rel V) (Gr:Graph Adj)(NG: NGraph Gr)(nu : V →
seq V)
  (Hnu: ∀ (v w:V), (Adj v w) = (w \in (nu v))) (Hnu2: ∀ (v :V), uniq (nu v))
  (p0 : Pt Adj) :
  consistent p0 nu rand_HsP (rand_Hsl NG).

Lemma rand_Hsl2 (V:finType) (Adj : rel V) (Gr:Graph Adj)(NG: NGraph Gr)(nu : V →
seq V)
  (Hnu: ∀ (v w:V), (Adj v w) = (w \in (nu v))) (Hnu2: ∀ (v :V), uniq (nu v)) :
  Uniform (rand_Hsl NG).

Lemma rand_HsP1 (V:finType) (Adj: rel V) (Gr:Graph Adj)(NG: NGraph Gr)(nu:V → seq
V)
  (Hnu: ∀ (v w:V), (Adj v w) = (w \in (nu v))) (Hnu2: ∀ (v :V), uniq (nu v))
  (p0: Pt Adj) (s: State Adj) (v:V) (i:nat) :
  hsPortR p0 nu rand_HsP s v = Some i → i < deg Gr v.

Lemma HS1 (V:finType) (Adj: rel V) (nu:V → seq V)
  (Hnu: ∀ (v w:V), (Adj v w) = (w \in (nu v))) (Hnu2: ∀ (v :V), uniq (nu v))
  (p0: Pt Adj) :
  ∀ s s' w,
  Setsem (GRound WriteArea (Vwrite (VLab:=VLabel)) (Pwrite nu false) (Vread (VLab:=VLabel))
  (Pinread nu p0) (Poutread nu p0) (enum V) s randHSLoc) s' →
  count id (Poutread nu p0 s'.2 w) ≤ 1 .

Lemma rand_HsRind (V:finType) (Adj: rel V) (Gr:Graph Adj)(NG: NGraph Gr)(nu:V →
seq V)

```

$(Hnu: \forall (v\ w:V), (Adj\ v\ w) = (w \setminus \text{in } (nu\ v)))$ $(Hnu2: \forall (v:V), \text{uniq } (nu\ v))$
 $(p0: Pt\ Adj) :$
 Stable _
 (consistent $p0\ nu\ \text{rand_HsP}$) (nextState **false** $\text{rand_HsR } p0\ nu\ (\text{enum } V)$).
 Definition $\text{rand_hs} : (\mathbf{hsAlgo}\ VLabel\ \mathbf{false}) :=$
 (Build_hsAlgo $\text{rand_Hsl1 } \text{rand_Hsl2 } \text{rand_HsP1 } \text{rand_HsRind}$).
 Lemma NonADet : $\neg \text{Adet } (\text{HsR } \text{rand_hs})$.
 Section Correct.

25.3 Correction

Context ‘($NG: \mathbf{NGraph}\ V\ Adj$).
 Variable $nu : V \rightarrow \text{seq } V$.
 Hypothesis $Hnu: \forall (v\ w:V), (Adj\ v\ w) = (w \setminus \text{in } (nu\ v))$.
 Hypothesis $Hnu2: \forall (v:V), \text{uniq } (nu\ v)$.
 Let $Ptf := Pt\ Adj$.
 Definition $E1 := (@\text{edge_finType } V\ Adj)$.
 Variable $(e0:E1)$.
 Definition $p1 := (EtoP1\ e0)$.
 Let $VState := \text{LabelFunc } V\ VLabel$.
 Let $PState := \text{LabelFunc } Ptf\ PLabel$.
 Let $hsr := (\text{HsR } \text{rand_hs})$.
 Let $hsp := (\text{HsP } \text{rand_hs})$.
 Let $hsi := (\text{Hsl } \text{rand_hs } NG)$.
 Let $hsi1 := (\text{Hsl1 } \text{rand_hs } NG\ Hnu\ Hnu2\ p1)$.
 Let $hsi2 := (\text{Hsl2 } \text{rand_hs } NG\ Hnu\ Hnu2)$.
 Let $hsp1 := (@\text{HsP1 } _ _ _ \text{rand_hs } _ _ _ NG\ Hnu\ Hnu2\ p1)$.
 Let $hsrind := (@\text{HsRind } _ _ _ \text{rand_hs } _ _ _ NG\ Hnu\ Hnu2\ p1)$.
 Lemma $\text{rand_Hsl_choice } (v:V) :$
 agreed (Poutread $nu\ p1\ hsi.2\ v$)
 (Pinread $nu\ p1\ hsi.2\ v$) = **false**.
 Lemma $\text{rand_Hsl3} :$
 @matching _ Adj (fun $v \Rightarrow \text{assNeigh } p1\ nu\ hsp\ v\ hsi$).
 Lemma $\text{rand_HsInvariant_matching} :$
 Invariant _ (fun $s \Rightarrow @\text{matching } _ _ Adj$ (fun $v \Rightarrow \text{assNeigh } p1\ nu\ hsp\ v\ s$))
 (nextState **false** $hsr\ p1\ nu\ (\text{enum } V)$) hsi .
 Definition $f\ (V0:\text{finType})\ (Adj0:\text{rel } V0)\ nu0\ (l:\text{seq } V0)\ (p0:@\text{port_finType } V0\ Adj0) :=$

```

finfun (fun x:@port_finType V0 Adj0 =>
  if ((fstp x) \in l) then
    if ((fstp x) == (fstp p0)) then if ((sndp x) == (sndp p0)) then true
                                     else false
    else if ((fstp x) == (sndp p0)) then if ((sndp x) == (fstp p0)) then true
                                     else false
    else if (index (sndp x) (nu0 (fstp x)) == 0) then true
                                     else false
  else false).

```

Lemma Real : hsRealisation rand_hs.

Section proba.

25.4 Analyse

Add Rec LoadPath "\$ALEA_LIB/ALEA/src" as ALEA.

Require Import my_alea.

Require Import dist.

Require Import rdaTool_dist.

Require Import handshake_dist.

Set Implicit Arguments.

Open Local Scope U_scope.

Open Local Scope O_scope.

Lemma rand_hsexists :

```

[1-] (@hscte _ Adj) ≤ mu (Distsem (GPStep nu false p1 hsr (enum V) hsi))
  (fun x => B2U ([∃ v, [∃ w,
    @hsBetween _ Adj (fun v => assNeigh p1 nu hsp v x) v w]])).

```

End proba.

End Correct.

End hsalgo.

Chapter 26

Library `hsAct_gen`

```
Add LoadPath "../prelude".
Add LoadPath "../graph".
Add LoadPath "../ra".

Require Import ssreflect ssrfun ssrbool eqtype ssrnat seq.
Require Import fintype path finset fingraph finfun choice tuple.

Require Import my_ssr.
Require Import graph.
Require Import labelling.
Require Import gen.
Require Import rdaTool_gen.

Set Implicit Arguments.
Import Prenex Implicits.
```

26.1 Introduction

The handshake algorithm is the following: each vertex v chooses a neighbour $c(v)$ v sends 1 to $c(v)$ and 0 to its other neighbour if v receives 1 from $c(v)$ there is a handshake.

The message passing is simulated by a labelling on the ports If v has chosen $c(v)$, the port $p(v, c(v))$ is relabelled 1.

The graphe contains vertices which are either active or inactive. We consider that new handshakes can only occur in the active subgraph.

Section HS.

26.2 The graph

Context ‘ $(NG: \mathbf{NGraph} \ V \ Adj)$ ’.

Variable $nu : V \rightarrow \text{seq } V$.

```

Hypothesis Hnu:  $\forall (v\ w:V), (Adj\ v\ w) = (w \setminus in\ (nu\ v))$ .
Hypothesis Hnu2:  $\forall (v:V), \text{uniq}\ (nu\ v)$ .
Let Pt := (@port_finType V Adj).
Variable p0 : Pt.

Let VLabel : eqType := option_eqType nat_eqType.
Let PLabel : eqType := bool_eqType.

Let VState := LabelFunc V VLabel.
Let PState := LabelFunc Pt PLabel.

```

26.3 Activity

```

Definition activeL (lv:VLabel) :=
  lv == None.

Definition numberActive (lpin: seq PLabel) : nat :=
  count (fun x => x==true) lpin.

Fixpoint sendChosen (k:nat) (lpin: seq PLabel) : seq PLabel :=
  match lpin with
  | t::q => match k with
    | 0 => (false::(sendChosen 0 q))
    | 1 => if t then (true::(sendChosen 0 q))
            else (false::(sendChosen 1 q))
    | S k' => if t then (false::(sendChosen k' q))
              else (false::sendChosen k q)
    end
  | nil => nil
  end.

Lemma sendChosen_size :  $\forall k\ lpin,$ 
  seq.size (sendChosen k lpin) = seq.size lpin.

Lemma sendChosen_memT :  $\forall k\ lpin,$ 
  ( $k < \text{numberActive}\ lpin$ )%nat  $\rightarrow$ 
  true \in sendChosen k.+1 lpin.

Lemma sendChosen_count :  $\forall k\ lpin,$ 
  (count id (sendChosen k.+1 lpin)  $\leq 1$ )%nat.

Lemma sendChosen_countk :  $\forall k\ lpin,$ 
  ( $k < \text{numberActive}\ lpin$ )%nat  $\rightarrow$ 
  count id (sendChosen k.+1 lpin) = 1.

```

26.4 Algorithms

Definition HSLoc ($lv:VLabel$) ($lpout\ lpin: \text{seq } PLabel$) : **gen** ($VLabel \times \text{seq } PLabel$) :=
 if (activeL lv) then
 match (numberActive $lpin$) with
 | **O** \Rightarrow Greturn _ (**Some** (seq.size $lpout$), nseq (seq.size $lpout$) **false**)
 | **S** $n \Rightarrow$ Grandom _ n
 (fun $k \Rightarrow$ Greturn _ (lv , sendChosen $k.+1\ lpin$))
 end
 else Greturn _ (lv , $lpout$).
 Definition HSRound ($seqV: \text{seq } V$) ($res: VState \times PState$) :=
 GPRound $nu\ false\ p0\ seqV\ res$ HSLoc.
 End HS.

Chapter 27

Library hsAct_op

```
Add LoadPath "../prelude".
Add LoadPath "../graph".
Add LoadPath "../ra".

Require Import ssreflect ssrfun ssrbool eqtype ssrnat seq.
Require Import fintype path finset fingraph finfun choice tuple.

Require Import my_ssr.
Require Import graph.
Require Import labelling.
Require Import op.
Require Import rdaTool_op.
Require Import hsAct_gen.

Set Implicit Arguments.
Import Prenex Implicits.
```

27.1 Introduction

This file is the simulation of the handshake algorithm over a graph containing active or inactive vertices.

Section HS.

```
Variable (rand_t : Type)(get : nat → rand_t → nat × rand_t).
Context (rand : ORandom _ get).

Let VLabel : eqType := option_eqType nat_eqType.
Let PLabel : eqType := bool_eqType.

Definition OHSLoc (lv:VLabel) (lpout lpin: seq PLabel)
  : Op rand_t (VLabel × seq PLabel) :=
if (activeL lv) then
  match (numberActive lpin) with
```

```

|O ⇒ Oreturn (Some (seq.size lpout), nseq (seq.size lpout) false)
|S n ⇒ Obind (Orandom n rand)
  (fun k ⇒ Oreturn (lv, sendChosen k.+1 lpin))
end
else Oreturn (lv, lpout).
Context '(NG: NGraph V Adj).
Variable nu : V → seq V.
Hypothesis Hnu: ∀ (v w:V), (Adj v w) = (w \in (nu v)).
Hypothesis Hnu2: ∀ (v :V), uniq (nu v).
Let Pt := (@port_finType V Adj).
Variable p0 : Pt.
Let VState := LabelFunc V VLabel.
Let PState := LabelFunc Pt PLabel.
Definition OHSRound (seqV: seq V)(res: VState × PState) :=
  OPRound nu false p0 seqV res OHSLoc.
Section gen.
Lemma OPGHS_eq1 : ∀ (lv:VLabel) (lp1 lp2: seq PLabel) ,
  Opsem _ get rand (HSLoc lv lp1 lp2) =
  OHSLoc lv lp1 lp2.
Lemma OPGHS_eq2 : ∀ (seqV: seq V) (res: VState × PState),
  Opsem _ get rand (HSRound nu p0 seqV res) =
  OHSRound seqV res.
End gen.
Section simulation.
Definition OHSRoundF (seqV: seq V) (res: (V → VLabel) × (V × V → PLabel)) :=
  OPFRound nu false seqV res OHSLoc.
Lemma OHSF_eq1 : ∀ (seqV seqVF : seq V) (res: VState × PState)
  (resF : (V → VLabel) × (V × V → PLabel)) v n,
  seqV = seqVF →
  (∀ v, res.1 v = resF.1 v) →
  (∀ v w, Adj v w → res.2 (VtoP v w p0) = resF.2 (v, w)) →
  ((OHSRound seqV res n).1).1 v =
  ((OHSRoundF seqVF resF n).1).1 v.
Lemma OHSF_eq2 : ∀ (seqV seqVF : seq V)(res: VState × PState)
  (resF : (V → VLabel) × (V × V → PLabel)) v w n,
  seqV = seqVF →
  (∀ v, res.1 v = resF.1 v) →
  (∀ v w, Adj v w → res.2 (VtoP v w p0) = resF.2 (v, w)) →
  Adj v w →

```


$((\text{OHSRound } \text{seqV } \text{res } n).1).2 (\text{VtoP } v \ w \ p0) =$
 $((\text{OHSRoundF } \text{seqVF } \text{resF } n).1).2 (v, w).$

Lemma OHSF_eq3 : $\forall (\text{seqV } \text{seqVF} : \text{seq } V) (\text{res} : V\text{State} \times P\text{State})$
 $(\text{resF} : (V \rightarrow V\text{Label}) \times (V \times V \rightarrow P\text{Label})) \ n,$
 $\text{seqV} = \text{seqVF} \rightarrow$
 $(\forall v, \text{res}.1 \ v = \text{resF}.1 \ v) \rightarrow$
 $(\forall v \ w, \text{Adj } v \ w \rightarrow \text{res}.2 (\text{VtoP } v \ w \ p0) = \text{resF}.2 (v, w)) \rightarrow$
 $(\text{OHSRound } \text{seqV } \text{res } n).2 =$
 $(\text{OHSRoundF } \text{seqVF } \text{resF } n).2.$

End simulation.

End HS.

Section simulation.

Definition of the graph

Inductive **V** : Type :=

|v0 : **V**
 |v1 : **V**
 |v2 : **V**
 |v3 : **V**.

Definition eqV := (fun x y : **V** \Rightarrow

match x,y with
 |v0,v0 \Rightarrow true
 |v1,v1 \Rightarrow true
 |v2,v2 \Rightarrow true
 |v3,v3 \Rightarrow true
 |_,_ \Rightarrow false
 end).

Lemma eqVP : Equality.axiom eqV.

Canonical $V_eqMixin := \text{EqMixin eqV}$.

Canonical $V_eqType := \text{Eval hnf in EqType } \mathbf{V} \ V_eqMixin$.

Lemma $V_pickleK : \text{pcancel } (\text{fun } v : \mathbf{V} \Rightarrow \text{match } v \text{ with } |v0 \Rightarrow 0 \ |v1 \Rightarrow 1 \% nat \ |v2 \Rightarrow$
 $2 \ |v3 \Rightarrow 3 \text{ end})$

$(\text{fun } x : nat \Rightarrow \text{match } x \text{ with } |0 \Rightarrow \text{Some } v0 \ | 1 \Rightarrow \text{Some } v1 \ | 2 \Rightarrow \text{Some } v2 \ | 3 \Rightarrow \text{Some } v3$
 $| _ \Rightarrow \text{None} \text{ end}).$

Fact $V_choiceMixin : \text{choiceMixin } \mathbf{V}$.

Canonical $V_choiceType := \text{Eval hnf in ChoiceType } \mathbf{V} \ V_choiceMixin$.

Definition $V_countMixin := \text{CountMixin } V_pickleK$.

Canonical $V_countType := \text{Eval hnf in CountType } \mathbf{V} \ V_countMixin$.

Definition $\text{venum} := (v0 :: v1 :: v2 :: v3 :: nil).$

```

Lemma V_enumP : Finite.axiom venum.

Definition V_finMixin := Eval hnf in FinMixin V_enumP.
Canonical V_finType := Eval hnf in FinType V V_finMixin.

Lemma card_V : #|{ : V }| = 4.

Definition Adj : rel V := (fun x y => match x, y with
| v0,v1 | v0,v3 | v1,v0 | v1,v2 | v1,v3 | v2,v1 | v2,v3 | v3,v0 | v3,v1 | v3,v2 => true
| _,_ => false
end).

Lemma AdjSym : symmetric Adj.
Lemma AdjIrrefl : irreflexive Adj.
Lemma enumV : (enum V_finType) = ([ : v0;v1;v2;v3 ] ).
Context '(NG: NGraph V_finType Adj).
Lemma Nb_enumv0 : Nb_enum Gr v0 = (v1::v3::nil).
Lemma degv0 : (deg Gr v0) = 2.
Definition nu (v: V) : seq V :=
  match v with
  | v0 => [ : v1;v3 ]
  | v1 => [ : v0;v2;v3 ]
  | v2 => [ : v1;v3 ]
  | v3 => [ : v1;v2;v0 ]
end.
Lemma nuAdj_eq : ∀ u w,
Adj u w = (w \in nu u).
Lemma hp0 : Adj (v0,v1).1 (v0,v1).2.
Definition p0 := Port hp0.

  Definition of the labelling Let VLabel : eqType := option_eqType nat_eqType.
Let PLabel : eqType := bool_eqType.
Definition initV : (LabelFunc V_finType VLabel) :=
finfun (fun x: V => None).
Definition initP : (LabelFunc (@port_finType V_finType Adj) PLabel) :=
finfun (fun x => true).
Definition init := (initV, initP).
Definition initVF : (V → VLabel) :=
(fun x: V => None).
Definition initPF : ((V × V) → PLabel) :=
(fun x => true).
Definition initF := (initVF, initPF).

```

Lemma init_eq1 : $\forall v, \text{init}.1 v = \text{initF}.1 v$.

Lemma init_eq2 : $\forall v w,$
Adj $v w \rightarrow \text{init}.2 (\text{VtoP } v w p0) = \text{initF}.2 (v, w)$.

Equivalence

Lemma OHSF_eq4 : $\forall v n,$
(OHSRound my_gen nu p0 (enum V_finType) init n).1 v =
(OHSRoundF my_gen nu [:v0;v1;v2;v3] initF n).1 v.

Lemma OHSF_eq5 : $\forall v w n,$
Adj $v w \rightarrow$
(OHSRound my_gen nu p0 (enum V_finType) init n).2 (VtoP v w p0) =
(OHSRoundF my_gen nu [:v0;v1;v2;v3] initF n).2 (v, w).

Lemma OHSF_eq6 : $\forall n,$
(OHSRound my_gen nu p0 (enum V_finType) init n).2 =
(OHSRoundF my_gen nu [:v0;v1;v2;v3] initF n).2.

Computation

Let $R1 := (\text{OHSRoundF my_gen nu [:v0;v1;v2;v3] initF}) 6$.

Check (R1).

Eval vm_compute in (R1.1.1 v3).

Eval vm_compute in (R1.1.2 (v3,v1)).

Eval vm_compute in (R1.1.2 (v3,v2)).

Eval vm_compute in (R1.1.2 (v3,v0)).

Eval vm_compute in (R1.1.1 v0).

Eval vm_compute in (R1.1.2 (v0,v1)).

Eval vm_compute in (R1.1.2 (v0,v3)).

Eval vm_compute in (R1.1.2 (v0,v0)).

Eval vm_compute in (displayOP nu [:v0;v1;v2;v3] R1.1).

End simulation.

Chapter 28

Library hsAct_dist

```
Require Import ssreflect ssrfun ssrbool eqtype ssrnat.
Require Import fintype finset fingraph seq finfun bigop choice tuple.
Import Prenex Implicits.

Add Rec LoadPath "$ALEA_LIB/ALEA/src" as ALEA.
Add Rec LoadPath "$ALEA_LIB/Continue".
Add LoadPath "../prelude".
Add LoadPath "../graph".
Add LoadPath "../ra".

Require Export Prog.
Require Export Cover.
Require Import Ccpo.
Require Import Rplus.
Require Import my_alea.
Require Import my_ssr.
Require Import my_ssralea.
Require Import graph.
Require Import graph_alea.
Require Import labelling.
Require Import bfs.
Require Import gen.
Require Import dist.
Require Import rdaTool_gen.
Require Import rdaTool_dist.
Require Import hsAct_gen.

Set Implicit Arguments.

Open Local Scope U_scope.
Open Local Scope O_scope.
```

28.1 Introduction

This file is the analysis of the solution of the handshake problem over an active subgraph.
Section Handshake.

28.2 The graph

```
Context '(NG: NGraph V Adj).
Variable nu : V → seq V.
Hypothesis Hnu: ∀ (v w:V), (Adj v w) = (w \in (nu v)).
Hypothesis Hnu2: ∀ (v :V), uniq (nu v).
Definition E := (@edge_finType V Adj).
Variable e0:E.
Definition Pt := (@port_finType V Adj).
Definition p0 := (EtoP1 e0).
Definition VLab : eqType := option_eqType nat_eqType.
Definition PLab : eqType := bool_eqType.
Definition VSt := LabelFunc V VLab.
Definition PSt := LabelFunc Pt PLab.
```

28.3 Some other definitions

```
Definition activeG (v:V) (s:VSt × PSt):=
  s.1 v == None.
Definition inactiveG (v:V) (s:VSt × PSt):=
  ∃ i, s.1 v == Some i.
Fixpoint index_ithActive_aux (lpin:seq PLab) (i res:nat) :=
  match lpin with
  | nil ⇒ res
  | t::q ⇒ if t then
    match i with | 0 ⇒ res | S n ⇒ (index_ithActive_aux q n res.+1) end
    else (index_ithActive_aux q i res.+1)
  end.
Definition index_ithActive (lpin:seq PLab) (i:nat) :=
  index_ithActive_aux lpin i 0.
Lemma nthActive0 : ∀ l n m,
  index_ithActive_aux l n m.+1 = (index_ithActive_aux l n m).+1.
Lemma nthActive1 : ∀ lpin k,
```

index_ithActive *lpin k* = index true (sendChosen *k*.+1 *lpin*).
 Lemma nthActive2 : \forall *lpin k x*, (*k* < numberActive *lpin*)%nat \rightarrow
k \neq *x* \rightarrow index_ithActive *lpin k* \neq index_ithActive *lpin x*.

28.4 Local Algorithm

Definition DHSLoc (*lv*:VLab) (*lpout lpin*: seq PLab)
 : distr (VLab \times seq PLab) :=
 if (activeL *lv*) then
 match (numberActive *lpin*) with
 | O \Rightarrow Munit (Some (seq.size *lpout*), nseq (seq.size *lpout*) false)
 | S *n* \Rightarrow Mlet (Random *n*)
 (fun *k* \Rightarrow Munit (*lv*, sendChosen *k*.+1 *lpin*))
 end
 else Munit (*lv*, *lpout*).

Section gen.

28.4.1 Proofs of the equivalence with the generic algorithm

Lemma DPGHS_eq1 : \forall (*lv*:VLab) (*lp1 lp2*: seq PLab) ,
 Distsem (HSLoc *lv lp1 lp2*) =
 DHSLoc *lv lp1 lp2*.

End gen.

28.4.2 Local Analysis

DHSLoc can be decomposed in a sum of computations around each port

Lemma is_discrete_DHSLoc : \forall (*lv*:VLab) (*lpout*:seq PLab)
 (*lpin*:seq PLab),
 is_discrete_s (DHSLoc *lv lpout lpin*).

DHSLoc terminates

Lemma DHSLoc_total : \forall (*lv*:VLab) (*lpout*:seq PLab) (*lpin*:seq PLab),
 Term (DHSLoc *lv lpout lpin*).

The number generated by (DHSLoc *v*) are inferior or equal to the number of active

Definition carac_lc_size : seq PLab \rightarrow VLab \times seq PLab \rightarrow U :=
 fun (*lpin*:seq PLab) (*s*:VLab \times seq PLab) \Rightarrow
 B2U ((index true *s*.2) < seq.size *lpin*)%nat.

Lemma DHSLoc_size : \forall (*lv*:VLab) (*lpout*:seq PLab) (*lpin*:seq PLab),
 (0 < numberActive *lpin*)%nat \rightarrow

activeL $lv \rightarrow$
mu (DHSLoc $lv \text{ } lpout \text{ } lpin$) (carac_lc_size $lpin$) == 1.

The probability for a vertex to choose the i th neighbour is $1/(\deg v)$
carac_lc_eq returns true if i is equal to the choice of v i.e. it returns true if v chooses its
 i th neighbour else false

Definition carac_lc_eq : **nat** \rightarrow seq PLab \rightarrow VLab \times seq PLab \rightarrow $U :=$
fun (i : **nat**) ($lpin$:seq PLab) (s : VLab \times seq PLab) \Rightarrow
B2U ((index_ithActive $lpin \text{ } i$) == (index **true** $s.2$)).

Lemma DHSLoc_eq : $\forall (lv:VLab)(lpout \text{ } lpin:seq \text{ } PLab)(k \text{ } n: \text{ } \text{nat}),$
($k < n.+1$)%nat \rightarrow
numberActive $lpin = n.+1 \rightarrow$
activeL $lv \rightarrow$
(mu (DHSLoc $lv \text{ } lpout \text{ } lpin$)) (carac_lc_eq $k \text{ } lpin$) == [1/] $1+n$.

28.5 Global Algorithm

DHS seqV res : at the end of the algorithm DHS, each vertices in seqV has made a choice
among its neighbours and has updated its choice in res Definition DHS ($seqV: seq \text{ } V$)
($res: VSt \times PSt$): **distr** (VSt \times PSt) :=
DPRound $nu \text{ } false \text{ } p0 \text{ } seqV \text{ } res \text{ } DHSLoc$.

Section genRound.

28.5.1 Proofs of the equivalence with the generic algorithm

Lemma DPGHS_eq2 : $\forall (seqV: seq \text{ } V) (res:VSt \times PSt),$
Distsem (HSRound $nu \text{ } p0 \text{ } seqV \text{ } res$) =
DHS $seqV \text{ } res$.

End genRound.

28.5.2 Analysis

Termination

DHS terminates whichever the sequence of vertices on which DHS is applied

Lemma DHS_total : $\forall (s: seq \text{ } V) (res: VSt \times PSt),$
Term (DHS $s \text{ } res$).

Probability to choose a neighbour, local view

The probability for a vertex to choose the i th neighbour (i.e. i th neighbour is labelled true)
is $1/(\deg v)$

carac_hs_eqNat returns true if i is equal to the local choice of v extracted from the global labelling function i.e. it returns true if v chooses its ith neighbour else false

Definition carac_hs_eqNat : $V \rightarrow \text{seq PLab} \rightarrow \text{nat} \rightarrow \text{VSt} \times \text{PSt} \rightarrow U :=$
 fun (v:V) (lpin:seq PLab) (i: nat) (s: VSt \times PSt) \Rightarrow
 B2U (index_ithActive lpin i ==
 index true (Poutread nu p0 s.2 v)).

Lemma DHS_degv_aux1 : $\forall (v:V) (i:\text{nat}) (lpin:\text{seq PLab}) (y:\text{VLab} \times \text{seq PLab})$
 (sn:VSt \times PSt),
 seq.size y.2 = seq.size (nu v) \rightarrow
 carac_lc_eq i lpin y ==
 carac_hs_eqNat v lpin i (VPupdate nu false v y sn).

Lemma DHS_size1 : $\forall a b c,$
 seq.size b = seq.size c \rightarrow
 (mu (DHSLoc a b c)) (fun x \Rightarrow B2U(seq.size x.2 != seq.size c)) == 0.

Lemma DHSLtac1 a b c d f:
 seq.size b = seq.size c \rightarrow
 (mu (DHSLoc a b c)) (fplus f
 (fun x \Rightarrow B2U(seq.size x.2 != seq.size c))) == d \rightarrow
 (mu (DHSLoc a b c)) f == d.

Lemma DHS_degv_aux2 : $\forall (v:V) (x:\text{VLab} \times \text{seq PLab}) (s:\text{VSt} \times \text{PSt})(i:\text{nat}),$
 seq.size x.2 = seq.size (nu v) \rightarrow
 (mu (DHS (seq.rem v (enum V)) s))
 (fun x0 : LabelFunc V VLab \times LabelFunc port_finType bool_eqType \Rightarrow
 carac_hs_eqNat v (Pinread nu p0 s.2 v) i (VPupdate nu false v x x0)) ==
 carac_hs_eqNat v (Pinread nu p0 s.2 v) i (VPupdate nu false v x s).

Lemma DHS_degv_local : $\forall (v:V)(i:\text{nat})(s:\text{VSt} \times \text{PSt}),$
 (i < n.+1)%nat \rightarrow
 numberActive (Pinread nu p0 s.2 v) = n.+1 \rightarrow
 activeG v s \rightarrow
 (mu (DHS (enum V) s)) (carac_hs_eqNat v (Pinread nu p0 s.2 v) i) ==
 [1/] 1+n.

Probability to choose a neighbour, global view

The probability for a vertex to choose the vertex w which is a neighbour is 1/(deg v)

carac_hs_eqV returns true if v chooses w else false

Definition hs_eqVB (v w:V) (s:VSt \times PSt) :=
 index w (nu v) ==
 index true (Poutread nu p0 s.2 v).

Definition carac_hs_eqV : $V \rightarrow V \rightarrow \text{VSt} \times \text{PSt} \rightarrow \text{VSt} \times \text{PSt} \rightarrow U :=$
 fun (v w: V) (inits s:VSt \times PSt) \Rightarrow

B2U (hs_eqVB v w s).

Lemma carac_hs_iff : $\forall (v\ w: V) (inits:VSt \times PSt) (i:\text{nat})$,
 $\text{index } w (nu\ v) = \text{index_ithActive } (\text{Pinread } nu\ p0\ inits.2\ v)\ i \rightarrow$
 $\text{carac_hs_eqV } v\ w\ inits ==$
 $\text{carac_hs_eqNat } v\ (\text{Pinread } nu\ p0\ inits.2\ v)\ i$.

Definition is_neigh_active ($v\ w: V$) ($s:VSt \times PSt$) :=
 $(\text{nth } \text{false} (\text{Pinread } nu\ p0\ s.2\ v) (\text{index } w (nu\ v)))$.

Lemma is_neigh_active1 : $\forall (v\ w: V) (s:VSt \times PSt)$,
 $\text{is_neigh_active } v\ w\ s \rightarrow$
 $\exists i,$
 $(i < \text{numberActive } (\text{Pinread } nu\ p0\ s.2\ v)) \% \text{nat} \wedge$
 $(\text{index } w (nu\ v) = \text{index_ithActive } (\text{Pinread } nu\ p0\ s.2\ v)\ i)$.

Lemma is_neigh_active2 : $\forall (v\ w: V) (s:VSt \times PSt)$,
 $\text{is_neigh_active } v\ w\ s \rightarrow$
 $\text{Adj } v\ w$.

Lemma DHS_deg_v_global : $\forall (v\ w: V) (s:VSt \times PSt) (n:\text{nat})$,
 $\text{numberActive } (\text{Pinread } nu\ p0\ s.2\ v) = n.+1 \rightarrow$
 $\text{is_neigh_active } v\ w\ s \rightarrow$
 $\text{activeG } v\ s \rightarrow$
 $(\text{mu } (\text{DHS } (\text{enum } V)\ s)) (\text{carac_hs_eqV } v\ w\ s) == [1/]1+n$.

Section initState.

We assume that initial state is coherent according to the activity of vertices **Variable**
 $\text{initState} : VSt \times PSt$.

Hypothesis initState1 : $\forall (v: V)$, $(\text{activeG } v\ \text{initState}) \rightarrow$
 $(\text{Poutread } nu\ p0\ \text{initState}.2\ v) = \text{nseq } (\text{seq.size } (nu\ v))\ \text{true}$.

Hypothesis initState2 : $\forall v$, $(\text{inactiveG } v\ \text{initState}) \rightarrow$
 $(\text{Poutread } nu\ p0\ \text{initState}.2\ v) = \text{nseq } (\text{seq.size } (nu\ v))\ \text{false}$.

Probability of having a handshake on an edge

The probability for an edge (v,w) having a handshake on it is $1/(\text{deg } v * \text{deg } w)$
 carac_hse returns true if v chooses w and w chooses v else false

Definition hs_edgeB ($e:E$) ($s:VSt \times PSt$) : **bool** :=
 $(\text{hs_eqVB } (\text{fste } e) (\text{snde } e)\ s) \ \&\& \ (\text{hs_eqVB } (\text{snde } e) (\text{fste } e)\ s)$.

Definition carac_hs_edge : $E \rightarrow VSt \times PSt \rightarrow U :=$
 $\text{fun } (e:E) \Rightarrow$
 $\text{fB2U } (\text{fun } (s:VSt \times PSt) \Rightarrow \text{hs_edgeB } e\ s)$.

Definition nactv ($v: V$) :=
 $(\text{numberActive } (\text{Pinread } nu\ p0\ \text{initState}.2\ v))$.

Definition nactvdecr ($v:V$) :=
 (numberActive (Pinread nu $p0$ $initState.2$ v)).-1.

Lemma activeG1 : $\forall v w$,
 activeG w $initState$ \rightarrow
 Adj $v w \rightarrow$
 is_neigh_active $v w$ $initState$.

Lemma activeG2 : $\forall v w$,
 activeG w $initState$ \rightarrow
 Adj $v w \rightarrow$
 $\exists n$, numberActive (Pinread nu $p0$ $initState.2$ v) = $n.+1$.

Lemma activeG3 : $\forall (i:E)$,
 activeG (fst e) $initState$ \rightarrow
 (0 < (numberActive (Pinread nu $p0$ $initState.2$ (snd e))))%nat.

Lemma activeG4 : $\forall (i:E)$,
 activeG (snd e) $initState$ \rightarrow
 (0 < (numberActive (Pinread nu $p0$ $initState.2$ (fst e))))%nat.

Lemma indepbDHS_hs : $\forall (e:E)$ ($inits:VSt \times PSt$),
 indepb (DHS (enum V) $inits$)
 (hs_eqVB (fst e) (snd e))
 (hs_eqVB (snd e) (fst e)).

Lemma DHS_dege : $\forall (e:E)$,
 activeG (fst e) $initState$ \rightarrow
 activeG (snd e) $initState$ \rightarrow
 mu (DHS (enum V) $initState$) (carac_hs_edge e) ==
 [1/] 1+(nactvdecr (fst e)) \times
 [1/] 1+(nactvdecr (snd e)).

Probability for having at least one vertex

Require Import Rplus.

hs_glob s returns true if there is a handshake in the graph else false

Definition hs_glob ($x:E$) ($inits s:VSt \times PSt$):=
 (activeG (fst x) $inits$) && (activeG (snd x) $inits$) && (hs_edgeB $x s$).

Definition hs_glob_ex ($inits s:VSt \times PSt$) : **bool** :=
 [$\exists x$, hs_glob x $inits s$].

carac_hs_glob s returns 1 if there is a handshake in the graph else 0

Definition carac_hs_glob ($x:E$) ($inits:VSt \times PSt$): $VSt \times PSt \rightarrow U$:=
 fB2U (fun ($s:VSt \times PSt$) \Rightarrow hs_glob x $inits s$).

Definition carac_hs_glob_ex ($inits:VSt \times PSt$): $VSt \times PSt \rightarrow U$:=

fB2U (fun (s:VSt×PSt) ⇒ hs_glob_ex inits s).

Definition hscte := prod (fun _ ⇒ [1-] ([1/2] × [1/] 1+(#|E|. -1))) #|E|.

Rpsigma_hs Lemma subsetmem1 : $\forall (l\ l':\text{seq } V) (a:V),$
 $a \notin l' \rightarrow l' \subseteq a :: l \rightarrow$
 $l' \subseteq l.$

Lemma rem_mem_not : $\forall (l:\text{seq } V) (i a:V),$
 $i \in l \rightarrow i \notin \text{seq.rem } a\ l \rightarrow i = a.$

Lemma remsubsetcons : $\forall (l\ l':\text{seq } V) a, \text{uniq } l' \rightarrow$
 $l' \subseteq a :: l \rightarrow a \in l' \rightarrow \text{seq.rem } a\ l' \subseteq l.$

Lemma map_nseq_eq1 : $\forall (l:\text{seq } V) f a,$
 $[\text{seq } f\ x \mid x \leftarrow l] = \text{nseq } (\text{seq.size } l) \text{ true} \rightarrow$
 $[\text{seq } f\ x \mid x \leftarrow \text{seq.rem } a\ l] =$
 $\text{nseq } (\text{seq.size } (\text{seq.rem } a\ l)) \text{ true}.$

Lemma numberActive1 : $\forall l\ l', \text{perm_eq } l\ l' \rightarrow$
 $\text{numberActive } l = \text{numberActive } l'.$

Lemma numberActive2 : $\forall l\ a\ v,$
 $a \in l \rightarrow$
 $\text{numberActive } [\text{seq } \text{initState}.2\ (\text{VtoP } x0\ v\ p0) \mid x0 \leftarrow l] =$
 $((\text{initState}.2\ (\text{VtoP } a\ v\ p0) == \text{true}) +$
 $\text{numberActive } [\text{seq } \text{initState}.2\ (\text{VtoP } x0\ v\ p0) \mid x0 \leftarrow \text{seq.rem } a\ l]) \% \text{nat}.$

Lemma activeinactive : $\forall a\ s,$
 $\text{activeG } a\ s = \text{false} \rightarrow \text{inactiveG } a\ s.$

Lemma activeinit1 : $\forall v\ w,$
 $v \in \text{nu } w \rightarrow \text{activeG } w\ \text{initState} = \text{false} \rightarrow$
 $\text{initState}.2\ (\text{VtoP } w\ v\ p0) = \text{false}.$

Lemma activeinit2 : $\forall v\ w,$
 $v \in \text{nu } w \rightarrow \text{activeG } w\ \text{initState} = \text{true} \rightarrow$
 $\text{initState}.2\ (\text{VtoP } w\ v\ p0) = \text{true}.$

Lemma numberActive3 : $\forall v\ w,$
 $v \in \text{nu } w \rightarrow$
 $\text{initState}.2\ (\text{VtoP } v\ w\ p0) \rightarrow$
 $(0 < \text{numberActive } [\text{seq } \text{initState}.2\ (\text{VtoP } x1\ w\ p0) \mid x1 \leftarrow \text{nu } w]) \% \text{nat}.$

Lemma nactvdecr2' : $\forall v,$
 $\text{activeG } v\ \text{initState} \rightarrow (0 < \text{nactv } v) \% \text{nat} \rightarrow$
 $\text{count } (\text{fun } i : V \Rightarrow (i \in \text{nu } v) \ \&\& \ (\text{activeG } i\ \text{initState} \ \&\&$
 $(0 < \text{nactv } i) \% \text{nat}))$
 $(\text{enum } V) = (\text{nactvdecr } v) . +1.$

Lemma nactvdecr2 : $\forall v,$

```

activeG v initState → (0 < nactv v)%nat →
  count (fun i : V ⇒ Adj v i && (activeG i initState && (0 < nactv i)%nat))
    (enum V) = (nactvdecr v).+1.

Lemma nactvdecr1 : ∀ n w,
  activeG w initState →
  (0 < nactv w)%nat →
  count (fun x ⇒ activeG x initState && (0 < nactv x)%nat) (enum V) = n.+1 →
  (nactvdecr w ≤ n)%nat.

Lemma Rpsigma_hs : ∀ (e:E) ,
  (0 < (count (fun x ⇒ activeG x initState && (0 < nactv x)%nat)
    (enum V)))%nat →
  U2Rp([1/2]) ≤
  (Rpsigma (fun k : nat ⇒
    (mu (DHS (enum V) initState)) (carac_hs_glob (nth e0 (enum E) k)
      initState)))
    #|E|.

hs1 Definition eth (k:nat) :=
  nth e0 (enum E) k.

Definition AdjAct : rel V := (fun x y ⇒
  (activeG x initState) && (activeG y initState) && (Adj x y)).

Definition parentFunc (k:nat) := (@tF _ AdjAct (fst e0 (eth k)) #|V|).

Definition choiceFunc (k:nat) : {ffun V → V} :=
  finfun (fun x ⇒ match parentFunc k x with
    |Some y ⇒ y
    |None ⇒ snd e0 (eth k)
  end).

Definition coverTree (k: nat) : {ffun Pt → bool} :=
  finfun (fun x ⇒ if activeG (fst x) initState && activeG (snd x) initState
    then (choiceFunc k (fst x)) == snd x
    else false).

Print Vupdate.

Lemma hsl_aux11 : ∀ l v k x x0,
  v \notin l →
  (if [∀ v0, (v0 \in v :: l) ==> ((Vupdate v x0 x.1) v0 == initState.1 v0) &&
    [∀ w, Adj v0 w ==> ((Pupdate nu false v x0 x.2) (VtoP v0 w p0) ==
      (coverTree k) (VtoP v0 w p0))]] then 1 else 0) ==
    (B2U ((x0.1 == initState.1 v) &&
      [∀ w, Adj v w ==> (nth false x0.2 (index w (nu v)) ==
        (coverTree k) (VtoP v w p0))]))*
      (B2U ([∀ v0, (v0 \in l) ==>

```

$(x.1 \ v0 == initState.1 \ v0) \ \&\&$
 $[\forall w, Adj \ v0 \ w ==> (x.2 \ (VtoP \ v0 \ w \ p0) ==$
 $(coverTree \ k) \ (VtoP \ v0 \ w \ p0))]]).$

Lemma DHS_inactive : $\forall (l1 \ l2:seq \ V) (s:VSt \times PSt) (f: MF \ (VSt \times PSt)),$
 $(\forall v, inactiveG \ v \ s \rightarrow (\text{fun } x \Rightarrow f \ (VPupdate \ nu \ \text{false} \ v \ (s.1 \ v,$
 Poutread $nu \ p0 \ s.2 \ v)$
 $x)) == f) \rightarrow$
 $\text{count} \ (\text{activeG}^{~~} \ s) \ l2 = 0 \rightarrow$
 $\mu (DHS \ (l1 ++ l2) \ s) \ f ==$
 $\mu (DHS \ l1 \ s) \ f.$

Lemma VPupdate_id : $\forall a \ (s:VSt \times PSt),$
 $(\forall v : V, inactiveG \ v \ s \rightarrow$
 $\text{Poutread} \ nu \ p0 \ s.2 \ v = \text{nseq} \ (\text{seq.size} \ (nu \ v)) \ \text{false}) \rightarrow$
 $inactiveG \ a \ s \rightarrow$
 $(VPupdate \ nu \ \text{false} \ a \ (s.1 \ a, \text{Poutread} \ nu \ p0 \ s.2 \ a) \ s) = s.$

Lemma DHS_inactive' : $\forall (l:seq \ V) (s:VSt \times PSt),$
 $(\forall v : V, inactiveG \ v \ s \rightarrow$
 $\text{Poutread} \ nu \ p0 \ s.2 \ v = \text{nseq} \ (\text{seq.size} \ (nu \ v)) \ \text{false}) \rightarrow$
 $(\forall u, u \ \backslash \text{in} \ l \rightarrow inactiveG \ u \ s) \rightarrow$
 $\mu (DHS \ l \ s) == \mu (Munit \ s).$

Lemma DHS_deg_connect_aux24 : $\forall (e:E) \ s,$
 $\text{activeG} \ (\text{fste} \ e) \ s \rightarrow \text{activeG} \ (\text{snd} \ e) \ s \rightarrow$
 $(\forall u \ v, \text{activeG} \ u \ s \rightarrow \text{activeG} \ v \ s \rightarrow$
 $\text{connect} \ (\text{fun } x \ y \Rightarrow \text{activeG} \ x \ s \ \&\& \ \text{activeG} \ y \ s \ \&\& \ Adj \ x \ y) \ u \ v) \rightarrow$
 $\forall v,$
 $\text{activeG} \ v \ s \rightarrow$
 $\exists w, Adj \ v \ w \wedge \text{activeG} \ w \ s.$

Lemma numberActive_conn : $\forall (e:E) ,$
 $\text{activeG} \ (\text{fste} \ e) \ initState \rightarrow \text{activeG} \ (\text{snd} \ e) \ initState \rightarrow$
 $(\forall u \ v, \text{activeG} \ u \ initState \rightarrow \text{activeG} \ v \ initState \rightarrow$
 $\text{connect} \ (\text{fun } x \ y \Rightarrow \text{activeG} \ x \ initState \ \&\& \ \text{activeG} \ y \ initState \ \&\& \ Adj \ x \ y) \ u \ v) \rightarrow$
 $\forall v,$
 $\text{activeG} \ v \ initState \rightarrow$
 $(0 < (\text{numberActive} \ (\text{Pinread} \ nu \ p0 \ initState.2 \ v))) \% nat.$

Lemma choiceFunc1 : $(\forall u \ v : V,$
 $\text{activeG} \ u \ initState \rightarrow$
 $\text{activeG} \ v \ initState \rightarrow$
 connect
 $(\text{fun } x \ y : V \Rightarrow$
 $\text{activeG} \ x \ initState \ \&\& \ \text{activeG} \ y \ initState \ \&\& \ Adj \ x \ y) \ u \ v) \rightarrow$

$\forall v\ k, \text{activeG} (\text{fste} (\text{eth } k)) \text{ initState} \rightarrow$
 $\text{activeG } v \text{ initState} \rightarrow \text{Adj } v (\text{choiceFunc } k\ v).$

Lemma choiceFunc2 :

$\forall v\ k,$
 $\text{activeG} (\text{snde} (\text{eth } k)) \text{ initState} \rightarrow \text{activeG} (\text{choiceFunc } k\ v) \text{ initState}.$

Lemma sendChosen3 : $\forall l\ i, (i < \text{numberActive } l) \% \text{nat} \rightarrow$
 $\text{nth false} (\text{sendChosen } i.+1\ l) (\text{index_ithActive } l\ i) = \text{true}.$

Lemma sendChosen4 : $\forall l\ l'\ l''\ x,$
 $(\text{sendChosen } x.+1\ l) = (l''++\text{true}::l') \rightarrow \text{true} \setminus \text{notin } l'.$

Lemma sendChosen2 : $\forall l\ x\ i,$
 $\text{nth false} (\text{sendChosen } x.+1\ l) i \rightarrow$
 $\text{index_ithActive } l\ x = i.$

Lemma index_eq : $\forall (l:\text{seq } V) x\ y, x \setminus \text{in } l \rightarrow \text{index } x\ l = \text{index } y\ l \rightarrow$
 $x = y.$

Lemma hsl_aux12:

$(\forall u\ v, \text{activeG } u \text{ initState} \rightarrow \text{activeG } v \text{ initState} \rightarrow$
 $\text{connect} (\text{fun } x\ y \Rightarrow \text{activeG } x \text{ initState} \ \&\& \ \text{activeG } y \text{ initState} \ \&\& \ \text{Adj } x\ y) \text{ } u\ v) \rightarrow$
 $(0 < \text{count} (\text{fun } x \Rightarrow \text{activeG } x \text{ initState}) (\text{enum } V)) \% \text{nat} \rightarrow$
 $\forall k, \text{activeG} (\text{fste} (\text{eth } k)) \text{ initState} \rightarrow$
 $\text{activeG} (\text{snde} (\text{eth } k)) \text{ initState} \rightarrow$
 $0 < (\text{mu} (\text{DHS} (\text{enum } V) \text{ initState}))$
 $(\text{fun } x \Rightarrow \text{if } [\forall v, (v \setminus \text{in} (\text{enum } V)) ==>$
 $((x.1\ v) == \text{initState}.1\ v) \ \&\&$
 $[\forall w, \text{Adj } v\ w ==> ((x.2\ (\text{VtoP } v\ w\ p0)) ==$
 $((\text{coverTree } k) (\text{VtoP } v\ w\ p0))]])$
 $\text{then } 1 \text{ else } 0).$

Lemma forall_port : $\forall (s1\ s2:\text{VSt} \times \text{PSt}),$
 $(\forall (v:V),$
 $s1.1\ v = s2.1\ v \wedge$
 $(\forall w, \text{Adj } v\ w \rightarrow (s1.2\ (\text{VtoP } v\ w\ p0) = s2.2\ (\text{VtoP } v\ w\ p0))) \rightarrow$
 $s1 = s2.$

Lemma hsl_aux1 :

$(\forall u\ v, \text{activeG } u \text{ initState} \rightarrow \text{activeG } v \text{ initState} \rightarrow$
 $\text{connect} (\text{fun } x\ y \Rightarrow \text{activeG } x \text{ initState} \ \&\& \ \text{activeG } y \text{ initState} \ \&\& \ \text{Adj } x\ y) \text{ } u\ v) \rightarrow$
 $(0 < \text{count} (\text{fun } x \Rightarrow \text{activeG } x \text{ initState}) (\text{enum } V)) \% \text{nat} \rightarrow$
 $\forall k, \text{activeG} (\text{fste} (\text{eth } k)) \text{ initState} \rightarrow \text{activeG} (\text{snde} (\text{eth } k)) \text{ initState} \rightarrow$
 $0 < (\text{mu} (\text{DHS} (\text{enum } V) \text{ initState}))$
 $(\text{fun } x \Rightarrow \text{if } x == (\text{initState}.1, \text{coverTree } k) \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0).$

Lemma hs1_aux2' :

($\forall u v, \text{activeG } u \text{ initState} \rightarrow \text{activeG } v \text{ initState} \rightarrow$
 $\text{connect } (\text{fun } x y \Rightarrow \text{activeG } x \text{ initState} \ \&\& \ \text{activeG } y \text{ initState} \ \&\& \ \text{Adj } x y)$
 $u v) \rightarrow$
 $\forall i k,$
 $(k < i < \#|E|)\%nat \rightarrow \text{activeG } (\text{fste } (\text{eth } k)) \text{ initState} \rightarrow$
 $(\text{carac_hs_glob } (\text{nth } e0 \text{ (enum } E) i)) \text{ initState } (\text{initState}.1, \text{coverTree } k) == 0.$

Lemma hs1_aux2 :

($\forall u v, \text{activeG } u \text{ initState} \rightarrow \text{activeG } v \text{ initState} \rightarrow$
 $\text{connect } (\text{fun } x y \Rightarrow \text{activeG } x \text{ initState} \ \&\& \ \text{activeG } y \text{ initState} \ \&\& \ \text{Adj } x y)$
 $u v) \rightarrow$
 $\forall k,$
 $\text{activeG } (\text{fste } (\text{eth } k)) \text{ initState} \rightarrow$
 $0 <$
 $\backslash \text{big}[(\text{fun } x : U \Rightarrow [\text{eta } U \text{mult } x])/1]_{(k.+1 \leq i < \#|E|)}$
 $\text{finv } (\text{carac_hs_glob } (\text{nth } e0 \text{ (enum } E) i) \text{ initState}) (\text{initState}.1, \text{coverTree } k).$

Lemma hs1 : $\forall (e:E), \text{activeG } (\text{fste } e) \text{ initState} \rightarrow$

$\text{activeG } (\text{snde } e) \text{ initState} \rightarrow$
 $(\forall u v, \text{activeG } u \text{ initState} \rightarrow \text{activeG } v \text{ initState} \rightarrow$
 $\text{connect } (\text{fun } x y \Rightarrow \text{activeG } x \text{ initState} \ \&\& \ \text{activeG } y \text{ initState} \ \&\& \ \text{Adj } x y)$
 $u v) \rightarrow$
 $\forall k, (k < \#|E|)\%coq_nat \rightarrow$
 $\text{activeG } (\text{fste } (\text{nth } e0 \text{ (enum } E) k)) \text{ initState} \rightarrow$
 $\text{activeG } (\text{snde } (\text{nth } e0 \text{ (enum } E) k)) \text{ initState} \rightarrow$
 $\neg (\text{mu } (\text{DHS } (\text{enum } V) \text{ initState})) (\text{fun } a : \text{VSt} \times \text{PSt} \Rightarrow$
 $\backslash \text{big}[(\text{fun } x : U \Rightarrow [\text{eta } U \text{mult } x])/1]_{(k.+1 \leq i < \#|E|)}$
 $\text{finv } (\text{carac_hs_glob } (\text{nth } e0 \text{ (enum } E) i) \text{ initState}) a) == 0.$

hs2 Lemma hs_loc_neigh : $\forall e1 e2 s x,$

$\text{hs_glob } e1 s x \rightarrow$
 $((\text{fste } e1 == \text{fste } e2) \ \&\& \ (\text{snde } e1 \neq \text{snde } e2)) \ ||$
 $((\text{fste } e1 == \text{snde } e2) \ \&\& \ (\text{snde } e1 \neq \text{fste } e2)) \ ||$
 $((\text{snde } e1 == \text{fste } e2) \ \&\& \ (\text{fste } e1 \neq \text{snde } e2)) \ ||$
 $((\text{snde } e1 == \text{snde } e2) \ \&\& \ (\text{fste } e1 \neq \text{fste } e2)) \rightarrow$
 $(\text{hs_glob } e2 s x) = \text{false}.$

Lemma hs2 : $\forall k, (k < \#|E|)\%coq_nat \rightarrow$

$\forall x0 : \text{VSt} \times \text{PSt},$
 $\text{carac_hs_glob } (\text{nth } e0 \text{ (enum } E) k) \text{ initState } x0 \times$
 $\backslash \text{big}[(\text{fun } x1 : U \Rightarrow [\text{eta } U \text{mult } x1])/1]_{(k.+1 \leq i < \#|E|)}$
 $(\text{fste } (\text{nth } e0 \text{ (enum } E) k) == \text{fste } (\text{nth } e0 \text{ (enum } E) i)) \ ||$
 $(\text{fste } (\text{nth } e0 \text{ (enum } E) k) == \text{snde } (\text{nth } e0 \text{ (enum } E) i)) \ ||$

```

(snde (nth e0 (enum E) k) == fste (nth e0 (enum E) i)) ||
(snde (nth e0 (enum E) k) == snde (nth e0 (enum E) i))
finv (carac_hs_glob (nth e0 (enum E) i) initState) x0 ==
carac_hs_glob (nth e0 (enum E) k) initState x0.

```

```

hs3 Lemma carac_hs_loc_iff : ∀(e:E)(v:V)(sn:VSt×PSt)(x:VLab×seq PLab),
carac_hs_glob e initState (VPupdate nu false v x sn) =
match (fste e == v), (snde e == v) with
|true, true ⇒ B2U false
|true, false ⇒ B2U ((activeG v initState && (activeG (snde e) initState) &&
  ((index (snde e) (nu v) == index true
    (take (seq.size (nu v)) (x.2 ++ nseq (seq.size (nu v)) false)))
  && (index v (nu (snde e)) == index true (Poutread nu p0 sn.2 (snde e) )))))
|false, true ⇒ B2U ((activeG (fste e) initState && (activeG v initState) &&
  ((index v (nu (fste e)) == index true (Poutread nu p0 sn.2 (fste e)))
  && (index (fste e) (nu v) == index true
    (take (seq.size (nu v)) (x.2 ++ nseq (seq.size (nu v)) false))))))
|false, false ⇒ carac_hs_glob e initState sn
end.

```

```

Lemma hs3_aux : ∀ (ek: E) (r:seq E),
(fste ek \in (enum V)) → (snde ek \in (enum V)) →
indep (DHS (enum V) initState) (carac_hs_glob ek initState)
(fun x0 : VSt × PSt ⇒
  \big[(fun x1 : U ⇒ [eta Umult x1])/1]_(e ← r)
  (if ~~
    ((fste ek == fste e) ||
     (fste ek == snde e) ||
     (snde ek == fste e) ||
     (snde ek == snde e))
    then finv (carac_hs_glob e initState) x0
    else 1)).

```

```

Lemma hs3 : ∀ k, (k < #|E|)%coq_nat →
indep (DHS (enum V) initState) (carac_hs_glob (nth e0 (enum E) k) initState)
(fun x0 : VSt×PSt ⇒
  \big[(fun x1 : U ⇒ [eta Umult x1])/1]_(k.+1 ≤ i < #|E|)
  (if ~~
    ((fste (nth e0 (enum E) k)
     == fste (nth e0 (enum E) i)) ||
     (fste (nth e0 (enum E) k)
     == snde (nth e0 (enum E) i)) ||
     (snde (nth e0 (enum E) k)
     == fste (nth e0 (enum E) i)) ||

```



```

      (snde (nth e0 (enum E) k)
       == snde (nth e0 (enum E) i)))
    then finv (carac_hs_glob (nth e0 (enum E) i) initState) x0
    else 1)).

```

DHS_deg Lemma DHS_deg_aux :

```

  (∀ u v, activeG u initState → activeG v initState →
   connect (fun x y ⇒ activeG x initState && activeG y initState && Adj x y )
    u v)
→
  (0 < count (fun x : V ⇒ activeG x initState && (0 < nactv x)%nat)
   (enum V))%nat →
  (mu (DHS (enum V) initState)) (prodConj edge_finType
   (fun e : edge_finType ⇒ finv (fB2U
    (fun s : VSt × PSt ⇒ hs_glob e initState s))))
≤
  hscte.

```

Lemma DHS_deg :

```

  (∀ u v, activeG u initState → activeG v initState →
   connect (fun x y ⇒ activeG x initState && activeG y initState && Adj x y )
    u v) →
  (0 < count (fun x : V ⇒ activeG x initState && (0 < nactv x)%nat)
   (enum V))%nat →
  [1-] hscte
≤ (mu (DHS (enum V) initState)) (carac_hs_glob_ex initState).

```

For a connected subgraph Definition subinit1 (e:E) : VSt :=

```

  finfun (fun v ⇒ if (connect (fun x y ⇒ activeG x initState && activeG y
   initState && Adj x y ) (fste e) v) then initState.1 v else Some O).

```

Definition subinit2 (e:E) : PSt :=

```

  finfun (fun p ⇒ if (connect (fun x y ⇒ activeG x initState && activeG y
   initState && Adj x y ) (fste e) (fstp p)) then initState.2 p else false).

```

Lemma connectProp : ∀ f (x y : V),

```

  (∀ w, f w y = false) →
  x ≠ y → connect f x y → false.

```

Lemma DHS_deg_exconn : ∀ (e':E), activeG (fste e') initState →

```

  activeG (snde e') initState →

```

```

  ∃ (e:E) (s:VSt×PSt),

```

```

  activeG (fste e) s ∧

```

```

  activeG (snde e) s ∧

```

```

  (∀ v : V, inactiveG v s →

```

$\text{Poutread } nu \text{ p0 } s.2 \ v = \text{nseq } (\text{seq.size } (nu \ v)) \text{ false}) \wedge$
 $(\forall u \ v, \text{activeG } u \ s \rightarrow \text{activeG } v \ s \rightarrow$
 $\quad \text{connect } (\text{fun } x \ y \Rightarrow \text{activeG } x \ s \ \&\& \text{activeG } y \ s \ \&\& \text{Adj } x \ y) \ u \ v) \wedge$
 $(\forall v:V, \text{activeG } v \ s \rightarrow s.1 \ v = \text{initState}.1 \ v) \wedge$
 $(\forall v \ x:V, \text{activeG } v \ s \rightarrow \text{Adj } v \ x \rightarrow$
 $\quad s.2 \ (\text{VtoP } v \ x \ \text{p0}) = \text{initState}.2 \ (\text{VtoP } v \ x \ \text{p0})) \wedge$
 $(\forall v \ x:V, \text{inactiveG } v \ \text{initState} \rightarrow \text{Adj } v \ x \rightarrow$
 $\quad s.2 \ (\text{VtoP } v \ x \ \text{p0}) = \text{initState}.2 \ (\text{VtoP } v \ x \ \text{p0})) \wedge$
 $(\forall v \ w, \text{Adj } v \ w \rightarrow \text{activeG } v \ s \rightarrow \text{activeG } w \ \text{initState} \rightarrow \text{activeG } w \ s).$

Section sdeg_conn.

Variables $(s:VSt \times PSt) \ (e:E).$

Hypothesis $s4 : \forall v : V, \text{inactiveG } v \ s \rightarrow \text{Poutread } nu \ \text{p0 } s.2 \ v = \text{nseq} \ (\text{seq.size } (nu \ v)) \text{ false}.$

Hypothesis $s5 : \text{activeG } (\text{fst } e) \ s.$

Hypothesis $s6 : \text{activeG } (\text{snd } e) \ s.$

Hypothesis $s7 : \forall u \ v, \text{activeG } u \ s \rightarrow \text{activeG } v \ s \rightarrow \text{connect} \ (\text{fun } x \ y \Rightarrow \text{activeG } x \ s \ \&\& \text{activeG } y \ s \ \&\& \text{Adj } x \ y) \ u \ v.$

Hypothesis $s8 : \forall v:V, \text{activeG } v \ s \rightarrow s.1 \ v = \text{initState}.1 \ v.$

Hypothesis $s9 : \forall v \ x:V, \text{activeG } v \ s \rightarrow \text{Adj } v \ x \rightarrow s.2 \ (\text{VtoP } v \ x \ \text{p0}) = \text{initState}.2 \ (\text{VtoP } v \ x \ \text{p0}).$

Hypothesis $s11 : \forall v \ x:V, \text{inactiveG } v \ \text{initState} \rightarrow \text{Adj } v \ x \rightarrow s.2 \ (\text{VtoP } v \ x \ \text{p0}) = \text{initState}.2 \ (\text{VtoP } v \ x \ \text{p0}).$

Hypothesis $s12 : \forall v \ w, \text{Adj } v \ w \rightarrow \text{activeG } v \ s \rightarrow \text{activeG } w \ \text{initState} \rightarrow \text{activeG } w \ s.$

Lemma $\text{activeNone} : \forall s \ v, \text{activeG } v \ s \rightarrow s.1 \ v = \text{None}.$

Lemma $s1 : \forall x, \text{activeG } x \ s \rightarrow \text{activeG } x \ \text{initState}.$

Lemma $s3 : \forall v : V, \text{activeG } v \ s \rightarrow \text{Poutread } nu \ \text{p0 } s.2 \ v = \text{nseq } (\text{seq.size } (nu \ v)) \text{ true}.$

Lemma $\text{DHS_deg_connect_aux1} :$
 $(\text{mu } (\text{DHS}(\text{enum } V) \ \text{initState}))$
 $(\text{fun } x : VSt \times PSt \Rightarrow \text{B2U } (\text{hs_glob_ex } s \ x)) \leq$
 $(\text{mu } (\text{DHS}(\text{enum } V) \ \text{initState}))$
 $(\text{fun } x : VSt \times PSt \Rightarrow \text{B2U } (\text{hs_glob_ex } \text{initState } x)).$

Lemma $\text{DHS_deg_connect_aux22} : \forall v, \text{activeG } v \ s \rightarrow$
 $(\forall x, x \ \text{in } nu \ v \rightarrow (\text{activeG } x \ s \leftrightarrow \text{activeG } x \ \text{initState})).$

Lemma $\text{DHS_deg_connect_aux23} : \forall v, \text{activeG } v \ s \rightarrow$
 $\text{Pinread } nu \ \text{p0 } \text{initState}.2 \ v = \text{Pinread } nu \ \text{p0 } s.2 \ v.$

Lemma $\text{DHS_deg_connect_aux25} : \forall v, \text{activeG } v \ s \rightarrow$
 $(0 < \text{numberActive } (\text{Pinread } nu \ \text{p0 } \text{initState}.2 \ v)) \% \text{nat}.$

Lemma $\text{DHS_deg_connect_aux21} : \forall f \ v,$

```

(∀ a, inactiveG a s → ∀ x x0, f s (VPupdate nu false a x x0) ==
  f s x0) →
(∀ a x, activeG a s → activeG a initState →
  f s (VPupdate nu false a x initState) == f s (VPupdate nu false a x s)) →
(f s initState == f s s) →
(mu (DHSLoc (Vread initState.1 v) (Poutread nu p0 initState.2 v)
  (Pinread nu p0 initState.2 v))) (fun x0 ⇒ (f s (VPupdate
  nu false v x0 initState)))
==
(mu (DHSLoc (Vread s.1 v) (Poutread nu p0 s.2 v) (Pinread nu p0 s.2 v)))
  (fun x0 ⇒ (f s (VPupdate nu false v x0 s))).

```

Lemma inactive_active : ∀ x s', activeG x s' → ¬inactiveG x s'.

```

Lemma DHS_deg_connect_aux2 : ∀ f,
  (∀ a, inactiveG a s → ∀ x x0, (f s (VPupdate nu false a x x0))
    == (f s x0)) →
  (∀ (l:seq (V × (VLab × seq PLab))), (∀ a, a \in l → activeG a.1 s) →
    (∀ a, a \in l → activeG a.1 initState) →
    f s (foldr (fun x s' ⇒ VPupdate nu false x.1 x.2 s') initState l) ==
    f s (foldr (fun x s' ⇒ VPupdate nu false x.1 x.2 s') s l)) →
  (f s initState == f s s) →
  (mu (DHS (enum V) initState)) (fun x : VSt × PSt ⇒ (f s x)) ==
  (mu (DHS (enum V) s)) (fun x : VSt × PSt ⇒ (f s x)).

```

```

Lemma DHS_deg_connect :
  (mu (DHS (enum V) s)) (fun x : VSt × PSt ⇒ B2U (hs_glob_ex s x)) ≤
  (mu (DHS (enum V) initState)) (fun x : VSt × PSt ⇒ B2U
    (hs_glob_ex initState x)).

```

End sdeg_conn.

End initState.

Section whole.

Variable initState : VSt × PSt.

Hypothesis initState1 : ∀ (v:V), (activeG v initState) →
 (Poutread nu p0 initState.2 v) = nseq (seq.size (nu v)) true.

Hypothesis initState2 : ∀ v, (inactiveG v initState) →
 (Poutread nu p0 initState.2 v) = nseq (seq.size (nu v)) false.

```

Lemma initsub : ∀ (s:VSt×PSt) (e:E),
  (∀ v : V, activeG v s → Poutread nu p0 s.2 v = nseq (seq.size (nu v)) true) →
  activeG (fste e) s →
  activeG (snd e) s →
  (0 < count (fun x : V ⇒ activeG x s && (0 < nactv s x)) (enum V))%nat.

```

```

Lemma DHS_deg_whole :
  (0 < count (fun x : V ⇒ activeG x initState && (0 < nactv initState x))%nat)

```

```

(enum V))%nat →
  [1-] hscte
  ≤ (mu (DHS (enum V) initState)) (carac_hs_glob_ex initState).
End whole.
End Handshake.

```

Chapter 29

Library maxmatch_gen

```
Add LoadPath "../prelude".
Add LoadPath "../graph".
Add LoadPath "../ra".

Require Import ssreflect ssrfun ssrbool eqtype ssrnat seq.
Require Import fintype path finset fingraph finfun choice tuple.

Require Import my_ssr.
Require Import graph.
Require Import labelling.
Require Import gen.
Require Import rdaTool_gen.
Require Import hsAct_gen.
Require Import handshake_gen.

Set Implicit Arguments.
Import Prenex Implicits.
```

29.1 Introduction

The maximal matching algorithm is the following: State of a vertex: None (= active) / Some i (matching ith neighbours or nobody if $i > \text{deg}$) State of a port : Bit messages Algorithm : 2 stages, the first to update the activity, the second to choose a neighbour We consider a graph with active and inactive vertices. Handshakes happen in the active subgraph. At the beginning, every vertex is active and sent 0-messages (saying no choice are made) Only active vertex does the 2 computations. Local Computation 2: If the number of active neighbours is null then state becomes inactive (isolated vertex), send 0 to all neighbours Else, choose a neighbour and send 1 to it and 0 to the other Local Computation 1: If the received message and the sent message is equal to 1 (2 neighbours mutually choosen) then state become inactive (keep messages as before) Else, stay active and send 1 to all neighbours

At the end, every vertex is inactive, handshakes are represented by 1-labelled edges

Section MaxMatch.

29.2 The graph

Context $\langle (NG: \mathbf{NGraph} \ V \ Adj) \rangle$.

Variable $nu : V \rightarrow \text{seq } V$.

Hypothesis $Hnu: \forall (v \ w:V), (Adj \ v \ w) = (w \ \backslash \text{in } (nu \ v))$.

Hypothesis $Hnu2: \forall (v :V), \text{uniq } (nu \ v)$.

Let $Pt := (@\text{port_finType } V \ Adj)$.

Variable $p0 : Pt$.

Let $VLabel : \text{eqType} := \text{option_eqType nat_eqType}$.

Let $PLabel : \text{eqType} := \text{bool_eqType}$.

Let $VState := \text{LabelFunc } V \ VLabel$.

Let $PState := \text{LabelFunc } Pt \ PLabel$.

Definition $\text{MMLoc1 } (lv:VLabel) (lpout:\text{seq } PLabel) (lpin:\text{seq } PLabel):$

```

  gen (VLabel  $\times$  seq PLabel) :=
  if (activeL lv) then
    if (agreed lpout lpin) then
      Greturn _ (Some (index true lpout) , nseq (seq.size lpout) false)
    else Greturn _ (None, nseq (seq.size lpout) true)
  else Greturn _ (lv , lpout).
```

Definition $\text{MMLoc2 } (lv:VLabel) (lpout:\text{seq } PLabel) (lpin:\text{seq } PLabel):$

```

  gen (VLabel  $\times$  seq PLabel) :=
  HSLoc lv lpout lpin.
```

Definition $\text{MMStep } (seqV : \text{seq } V) (res: VState \times PState) :=$

```

  GPStep nu false p0 (MMLoc2::MMLoc1::nil) seqV res.
```

Definition $\text{MMMC } (n:\text{nat}) (seqV : \text{seq } V) (res: VState \times PState) :=$

```

  GPMC nu false p0 n (MMLoc2::MMLoc1::nil) seqV res.
```

End MaxMatch.

Chapter 30

Library maxmatch_op

```
Add LoadPath "../prelude".
Add LoadPath "../graph".
Add LoadPath "../ra".

Require Import ssreflect ssrfun ssrbool eqtype ssrnat seq.
Require Import fintype path finset fingraph finfun choice tuple.

Require Import my_ssr.
Require Import graph.
Require Import labelling.
Require Import op.
Require Import rdaTool_op.
Require Import handshake_gen.
Require Import hsAct_gen.
Require Import hsAct_op.
Require Import maxmatch_gen.

Set Implicit Arguments.
Import Prenex Implicits.
```

30.1 Introduction

This file contains a simulation of the maximal matching algorithm described in maxmatch_gen

Section HS.

```
Variable (rand_t : Type)(get : nat → rand_t → nat × rand_t).
Context (rand : ORandom _ get).

Let VLabel : eqType := option_eqType nat_eqType.
Let PLabel : eqType := bool_eqType.

Definition OMMLoc1 (lv:VLabel) (lpout lpin: seq PLabel)
```

```

: Op rand_t (VLabel × seq PLabel) :=
if (activeL lv) then
  if (agreed lpout lpin) then
    Oreturn ( Some (index true lpout) , nseq (seq.size lpout) false)
  else Oreturn (None, nseq (seq.size lpout) true)
else Oreturn (lv, lpout).

Definition OMMLoc2 (lv:VLabel) (lpout lpin: seq PLabel)
: Op rand_t (VLabel × seq PLabel) :=
OHSLoc rand lv lpout lpin.

Variables (V:finType) (Adj: rel V).
Context ‘(NG: NGraph V Adj).

Variable nu : V → seq V.
Hypothesis Hnu: ∀ (v w:V), (Adj v w) = (w \in (nu v)).
Hypothesis Hnu2: ∀ (v :V), uniq (nu v).

Let Pt := (@port_finType V Adj).
Variable p0 : Pt.

Let VState := LabelFunc V VLabel.
Let PState := LabelFunc Pt PLabel.

Definition OMMSep (seqV: seq V)(res: VState × PState) :=
OPStep nu false p0 (OMMLoc2::OMMLoc1::nil) seqV res.

Definition OMMMC (n: nat) (seqV: seq V)(res: VState × PState) :=
OPMC nu false p0 n (OMMLoc2::OMMLoc1::nil) seqV res.

Section gen.

Lemma OPGMM_eq1 : ∀ (lv:VLabel) (lp1 lp2: seq PLabel) ,
  Opsem _ get rand (MMLoc1 lv lp1 lp2) =
  OMMLoc1 lv lp1 lp2.

Lemma OPGMM_eq2 : ∀ (lv:VLabel) (lp1 lp2: seq PLabel) ,
  Opsem _ get rand (MMLoc2 lv lp1 lp2) =
  OMMLoc2 lv lp1 lp2.

Lemma OPGMM_eq3 : ∀ (seqV: seq V) (res: VState × PState),
  Opsem _ get rand (MMStep nu p0 seqV res) =1
  OMMSep seqV res.

Lemma OPGMM_eq4 : ∀ (n:nat) (seqV: seq V) (res: VState × PState),
  Opsem _ get rand (MMMC nu p0 n seqV res) =1
  OMMMC n seqV res.

End gen.

Section simulation.

Definition OMMSepF (seqV: seq V) (res: (V → VLabel) × (V × V → PLabel)) :=

```


OPFStep *nu* **false** (OMMLoc2::OMMLoc1::nil) seqV res.

Lemma OMMF_eq1 : $\forall (seqV seqVF : seq\ V) (res : VState \times PState)$
 $(resF : (V \rightarrow VLabel) \times (V \times V \rightarrow PLabel))\ v\ n,$
 $seqV = seqVF \rightarrow$
 $(\forall v, res.1\ v = resF.1\ v) \rightarrow$
 $(\forall v\ w, Adj\ v\ w \rightarrow res.2\ (VtoP\ v\ w\ p0) = resF.2\ (v, w)) \rightarrow$
 $((OMMStep\ seqV\ res\ n).1).1\ v =$
 $((OMMStepF\ seqVF\ resF\ n).1).1\ v.$

Lemma OMMF_eq2 : $\forall (seqV seqVF : seq\ V)(res : VState \times PState)$
 $(resF : (V \rightarrow VLabel) \times (V \times V \rightarrow PLabel))\ v\ w\ n,$
 $seqV = seqVF \rightarrow$
 $(\forall v, res.1\ v = resF.1\ v) \rightarrow$
 $(\forall v\ w, Adj\ v\ w \rightarrow res.2\ (VtoP\ v\ w\ p0) = resF.2\ (v, w)) \rightarrow$
 $Adj\ v\ w \rightarrow$
 $((OMMStep\ seqV\ res\ n).1).2\ (VtoP\ v\ w\ p0) =$
 $((OMMStepF\ seqVF\ resF\ n).1).2\ (v, w).$

Lemma OMMF_eq3 : $\forall (seqV seqVF : seq\ V) (res : VState \times PState)$
 $(resF : (V \rightarrow VLabel) \times (V \times V \rightarrow PLabel))\ n,$
 $seqV = seqVF \rightarrow$
 $(\forall v, res.1\ v = resF.1\ v) \rightarrow$
 $(\forall v\ w, Adj\ v\ w \rightarrow res.2\ (VtoP\ v\ w\ p0) = resF.2\ (v, w)) \rightarrow$
 $(OMMStep\ seqV\ res\ n).2 =$
 $(OMMStepF\ seqVF\ resF\ n).2.$

Definition OMMMCF (*n*:nat) (seqV: seq V) (res: (V → VLabel) × (V × V → PLabel))
:=

OPFMC *nu* **false** *n* (OMMLoc2::OMMLoc1::nil) seqV res.

Lemma OMMF_eq4 : $\forall (n:nat) (seqV seqVF : seq\ V) (res : VState \times PState)$
 $(resF : (V \rightarrow VLabel) \times (V \times V \rightarrow PLabel))\ v\ r,$
 $seqV = seqVF \rightarrow$
 $(\forall v, res.1\ v = resF.1\ v) \rightarrow$
 $(\forall v\ w, Adj\ v\ w \rightarrow res.2\ (VtoP\ v\ w\ p0) = resF.2\ (v, w)) \rightarrow$
 $((OMMMC\ n\ seqV\ res\ r).1).1\ v =$
 $((OMMMCF\ n\ seqVF\ resF\ r).1).1\ v.$

Lemma OMMF_eq5 : $\forall (n:nat) (seqV seqVF : seq\ V)(res : VState \times PState)$
 $(resF : (V \rightarrow VLabel) \times (V \times V \rightarrow PLabel))\ v\ w\ r,$
 $seqV = seqVF \rightarrow$
 $(\forall v, res.1\ v = resF.1\ v) \rightarrow$
 $(\forall v\ w, Adj\ v\ w \rightarrow res.2\ (VtoP\ v\ w\ p0) = resF.2\ (v, w)) \rightarrow$
 $Adj\ v\ w \rightarrow$
 $((OMMMC\ n\ seqV\ res\ r).1).2\ (VtoP\ v\ w\ p0) =$
 $((OMMMCF\ n\ seqVF\ resF\ r).1).2\ (v, w).$

Lemma OMMF_eq6 : $\forall (n:\mathbf{nat})(seqV\ seqVF : seq\ V) (res: VState \times PState)$
 $(resF : (V \rightarrow VLabel) \times (V \times V \rightarrow PLabel))\ r,$
 $seqV = seqVF \rightarrow$
 $(\forall v, res.1\ v = resF.1\ v) \rightarrow$
 $(\forall v\ w, Adj\ v\ w \rightarrow res.2\ (VtoP\ v\ w\ p0) = resF.2\ (v, w)) \rightarrow$
 $(OMMMC\ n\ seqV\ res\ r).2 =$
 $(OMMMCF\ n\ seqVF\ resF\ r).2.$

End simulation.

End HS.

Section simulation.

Definition of the graph

Inductive **V** : Type :=

$|v0 : \mathbf{V}$
 $|v1 : \mathbf{V}$
 $|v2 : \mathbf{V}$
 $|v3 : \mathbf{V}.$

Definition eqV := (fun x y : **V** \Rightarrow
 match x,y with
 $|v0,v0 \Rightarrow \mathbf{true}$
 $|v1,v1 \Rightarrow \mathbf{true}$
 $|v2,v2 \Rightarrow \mathbf{true}$
 $|v3,v3 \Rightarrow \mathbf{true}$
 $|_,_ \Rightarrow \mathbf{false}$
 end).

Lemma eqVP : Equality.axiom eqV.

Canonical $V_eqMixin := EqMixin\ eqV$.

Canonical $V_eqType := Eval\ hnf\ in\ EqType\ \mathbf{V}\ V_eqMixin$.

Lemma $V_pickleK : pcancel\ (fun\ v : \mathbf{V} \Rightarrow match\ v\ with\ |v0 \Rightarrow \mathbf{O}\ |v1 \Rightarrow 1\%nat\ |v2 \Rightarrow$
 $2\ |v3 \Rightarrow 3\ end)$
 $(fun\ x : \mathbf{nat} \Rightarrow match\ x\ with\ |0 \Rightarrow \mathbf{Some}\ v0\ | 1 \Rightarrow \mathbf{Some}\ v1$
 $|2 \Rightarrow \mathbf{Some}\ v2\ | 3 \Rightarrow \mathbf{Some}\ v3\ | _ \Rightarrow \mathbf{None}\ end).$

Fact $V_choiceMixin : choiceMixin\ \mathbf{V}$.

Canonical $V_choiceType := Eval\ hnf\ in\ ChoiceType\ \mathbf{V}\ V_choiceMixin$.

Definition $V_countMixin := CountMixin\ V_pickleK$.

Canonical $V_countType := Eval\ hnf\ in\ CountType\ \mathbf{V}\ V_countMixin$.

Definition $venum := (v0:: v1:: v2:: v3:: \mathbf{nil})$.

Lemma $V_enumP : Finite.axiom\ venum$.

Definition $V_finMixin := Eval\ hnf\ in\ FinMixin\ V_enumP$.

```

Canonical  $V\_finType$  := Eval hnf in FinType V  $V\_finMixin$ .
Lemma card_V : #|{ : V }| = 4.
Definition Adj : rel V := (fun x y => match x, y with
|v0,v1 |v0,v3 |v1,v0 |v1,v2 |v1,v3 |v2,v1 |v2,v3 |v3,v0 |v3,v1 |v3,v2 => true
| -, - => false
end).
Lemma AdjSym : symmetric Adj.
Lemma AdjIrrefl : irreflexive Adj.
Lemma enumV : (enum  $V\_finType$ ) = ([:v0;v1;v2;v3] ).
Context '(NG: NGraph  $V\_finType$  Adj).
Lemma Nb_enumv0 : Nb_enum Gr v0 = (v1::v3::nil).
Lemma degv0 : (deg Gr v0) = 2.
Definition nu (v: V) : seq V :=
  match v with
  |v0 => [:v1;v3]
  |v1 => [:v0;v2;v3]
  |v2 => [:v1;v3]
  |v3 => [:v1;v2;v0]
end.
Lemma nuAdj_eq :  $\forall u w$ ,
Adj u w = (w \in nu u).
Lemma hp0 : Adj (v0,v1).1 (v0,v1).2.
Definition p0 := Port hp0.
  Definition of the labelling Let VLabel : eqType := option_eqType nat_eqType.
  Let PLabel : eqType := bool_eqType.
  Definition initV : (LabelFunc  $V\_finType$  VLabel) :=
  finfun (fun x: V => None).
  Definition initP : (LabelFunc (@port_finType  $V\_finType$  Adj) PLabel) :=
  finfun (fun x => true).
  Definition init := (initV, initP).
  Definition initVF : (V → VLabel) :=
  (fun x: V => None).
  Definition initPF : ((V × V) → PLabel) :=
  (fun x => true).
  Definition initF := (initVF, initPF).
  Lemma init_eq1 :  $\forall v$ , init.1 v = initF.1 v.

```

Lemma init_eq2 : $\forall v w$,
 Adj $v w \rightarrow \text{init}.2 (\text{VtoP } v w p0) = \text{initF}.2 (v, w)$.
 Equivalence
 Lemma OMMF_eq7 : $\forall v n$,
 ((OMMStep my_gen nu p0 (enum V_finType) init n).1).1 v =
 ((OMMStepF my_gen nu [:v0;v1;v2;v3] initF n).1).1 v.
 Lemma OMMF_eq8 : $\forall v w n$,
 Adj $v w \rightarrow$
 ((OMMStep my_gen nu p0 (enum V_finType) init n).1).2 (VtoP v w p0) =
 ((OMMStepF my_gen nu [:v0;v1;v2;v3] initF n).1).2 (v, w).
 Lemma OHSF_eq9 : $\forall n$,
 (OMMStep my_gen nu p0 (enum V_finType) init n).2 =
 (OMMStepF my_gen nu [:v0;v1;v2;v3] initF n).2.
 Lemma OMMF_eq10 : $\forall n v r$,
 ((OMMMC my_gen nu p0 n (enum V_finType) init r).1).1 v =
 ((OMMMCF my_gen nu n [:v0;v1;v2;v3] initF r).1).1 v.
 Lemma OMMF_eq11 : $\forall n v w r$,
 Adj $v w \rightarrow$
 ((OMMMC my_gen nu p0 n (enum V_finType) init r).1).2 (VtoP v w p0) =
 ((OMMMCF my_gen nu n [:v0;v1;v2;v3] initF r).1).2 (v, w).
 Lemma OHSF_eq12 : $\forall n r$,
 (OMMMC my_gen nu p0 n (enum V_finType) init r).2 =
 (OMMMCF my_gen nu n [:v0;v1;v2;v3] initF r).2.
 Computation
 Let $R1 := (\text{OMMStepF my_gen nu } [:v0;v1;v2;v3] \text{ initF}) 6$.
 Check (R1).
 Eval vm_compute in (R1.1.1 v3).
 Eval vm_compute in (R1.1.2 (v3,v1)).
 Eval vm_compute in (R1.1.2 (v3,v2)).
 Eval vm_compute in (R1.1.2 (v3,v0)).
 Eval vm_compute in (R1.1.1 v0).
 Eval vm_compute in (R1.1.2 (v0,v1)).
 Eval vm_compute in (R1.1.2 (v0,v3)).
 Eval vm_compute in (R1.1.2 (v0,v0)).
 Eval vm_compute in (R1.1.1 v1).
 Eval vm_compute in (R1.1.2 (v1,v2)).
 Eval vm_compute in (R1.1.2 (v1,v3)).
 Eval vm_compute in (R1.1.2 (v1,v0)).
 Eval vm_compute in (R1.1.1 v2).

```

Eval vm_compute in (R1.1.2 (v2,v1)).
Eval vm_compute in (R1.1.2 (v2,v3)).
Eval vm_compute in (R1.1.2 (v2,v0)).
Eval vm_compute in (displayOP nu [::v0;v1;v2;v3] R1.1).

Let R2 (n:nat) := (OMMMCF my_gen nu n [::v0;v1;v2;v3] initF) 6.
Eval vm_compute in (displayOP nu [::v0;v1;v2;v3] (R2 1).1).
Eval vm_compute in (displayOP nu [::v0;v1;v2;v3] (R2 2).1).
Eval vm_compute in (displayOP nu [::v0;v1;v2;v3] (R2 3).1).
Eval vm_compute in (displayOP nu [::v0;v1;v2;v3] (R2 6).1).

End simulation.

```

Chapter 31

Library maxmatch_dist

```
Require Import ssreflect ssrfun ssrbool eqtype ssrnat.
Require Import fintype finset fingraph seq finfun bigop choice tuple.
Import Prenex Implicits.

Add Rec LoadPath "$ALEA_LIB/ALEA/src" as ALEA.
Add Rec LoadPath "$ALEA_LIB/Continue".
Add LoadPath "../prelude".
Add LoadPath "../ra".
Add LoadPath "../graph".
Require Export Prog.
Require Export Cover.
Require Import Ccpo.
Require Import Rplus.
Require Import my_alea.
Require Import my_ssr.
Require Import my_ssralea.
Require Import graph.
Require Import labelling.
Require Import gen.
Require Import dist.
Require Import rdaTool_gen.
Require Import rdaTool_dist.
Require Import handshake_gen.
Require Import hsAct_gen.
Require Import hsAct_dist.
Require Import maxmatch_gen.
Set Implicit Arguments.
```

31.1 Introduction

This file contains the analysis of the maximal matching algorithm described in `maxmatch_gen`

Section `MaxMatch`.

31.2 Definitions

Context `'(NG: NGraph V Adj)`.

Variable `nu : V → seq V`.

Hypothesis `Hnu`: $\forall (v w : V), (Adj\ v\ w) = (w \setminus \text{in } (nu\ v))$.

Hypothesis `Hnu2`: $\forall (v : V), \text{uniq } (nu\ v)$.

Definition `Pt` := `(@port_finType V Adj)`.

Definition `E` := `(@edge_finType V Adj)`.

Variable `e0`:`E`.

Definition `p0` := `(EtoP1 e0)`.

Definition `VState` := `LabelFunc V VLab`.

Definition `PState` := `LabelFunc Pt PLab`.

Variable `initState` : `VState × PState`.

Hypothesis `initState1` : $\forall (v : V), (\text{activeG } v\ initState) \rightarrow$
 $(\text{Poutread } nu\ p0\ initState.2\ v) = \text{nseq } (\text{seq.size } (nu\ v))\ \text{true}$.

Hypothesis `initState2` : $\forall v, (\text{inactiveG } v\ initState) \rightarrow$
 $(\text{Poutread } nu\ p0\ initState.2\ v) = \text{nseq } (\text{seq.size } (nu\ v))\ \text{false}$.

Hypothesis `initState3` :

$(0 < \text{count } (\text{fun } x0 : V \Rightarrow \text{activeG } x0\ initState \ \&\& \ (0 < \text{nactv } nu\ e0\ initState\ x0)))$
 $(\text{enum } V))\ \%nat$.

Definition `DMMLoc1` (`lv`:`VLab`) (`lpout`:`seq PLab`) (`lpin`:`seq PLab`):

`distr (VLab × seq PLab) :=`

`if (activeL lv) then`

`if (agreed lpout lpin) then`

`Munit (Some (index true lpout) , nseq (seq.size lpout) false)`

`else Munit (None, nseq (seq.size lpout) true)`

`else Munit (lv, lpout).`

Definition `DMMLoc2` (`lv`:`VLab`) (`lpout`:`seq PLab`) (`lpin`:`seq PLab`):

`distr (VLab × seq PLab) :=`

`DHSLoc lv lpout lpin.`

Definition `DPRLC1` `s` `x`:=

`(DPRound nu false p0 s x DMMLoc1).`

Definition DPRLC2 $s\ x :=$
 (DPRound $nu\ \text{false}\ p0\ s\ x\ \text{DMMLoc2}$).

Definition DMMSep ($seqV: seq\ V$) ($res: VState \times PState$) :=
 DPStep $nu\ \text{false}\ p0\ (\text{DMMLoc2}::\text{DMMLoc1}::\text{nil})\ seqV\ res$.

Definition DMMMC ($n:\text{nat}$) ($seqV: seq\ V$) ($res: VState \times PState$) :=
 DPMC $nu\ \text{false}\ p0\ n\ (\text{DMMLoc2}::\text{DMMLoc1}::\text{nil})\ seqV\ res$.

31.3 Equivalence

Lemma DPGMM_eq1 : $\forall (lv:VLab) (lp1\ lp2: seq\ PLab) ,$
 Distsem (MMLoc1 $lv\ lp1\ lp2$) =
 DMMLoc1 $lv\ lp1\ lp2$.

Lemma DPGMM_eq2 : $\forall (lv:VLab) (lp1\ lp2: seq\ PLab) ,$
 Distsem (MMLoc2 $lv\ lp1\ lp2$) =
 DMMLoc2 $lv\ lp1\ lp2$.

Lemma DPGMM_eq3 : $\forall (seqV: seq\ V) (res:VState \times PState),$
 Distsem (MMStep $nu\ p0\ seqV\ res$) ==
 DMMSep $seqV\ res$.

Lemma DPGMM_eq4 : $\forall (n:\text{nat}) (seqV: seq\ V) (res:VState \times PState),$
 Distsem (MMMC $nu\ p0\ n\ seqV\ res$) ==
 DMMMC $n\ seqV\ res$.

31.4 Lemmas

Lemma DMMLoc1_total : $\forall lv\ lpout\ lpin,$
 Term (DMMLoc1 $lv\ lpout\ lpin$).

Lemma DMMLoc2_total : $\forall lv\ lpout\ lpin,$
 Term (DMMLoc2 $lv\ lpout\ lpin$).

Lemma DPRLC1_total : $\forall s\ x,$
 Term (DPRLC1 $s\ x$).

Lemma DPRLC2_total : $\forall s\ x,$
 Term (DPRLC2 $s\ x$).

Lemma DMMSep_total : $\forall s\ res,$
 Term (DMMSep $s\ res$).

Definition termB ($f: VState \times PState$) : **bool** :=
 $[\forall v, \sim\text{activeL}\ (f.1\ v)]$.

Definition DMMSepLV ($s: seq\ V$) :=


```

DPStepLV nu false p0 termB (DMMLoc2::DMMLoc1::nil) s.
Lemma DMMStepLV_cont : ∀ s, continuous (DMMStepLV s).
Definition DMMLV (s: seq V) :=
  DPLV nu false p0 termB (DMMLoc2::DMMLoc1::nil) s.
Open Local Scope U_scope.
Open Local Scope O_scope.
Definition numberActiveGlob (resV: VState) :=
  #|[set x | activeL (resV x)]|.
Definition hct := [1-] (@hscte V Adj).
Lemma numberActiveGlob_dec1 : ∀ x s,
  (numberActiveGlob x < numberActiveGlob s)%nat →
  ∃ v, activeL (s v) ∧ ~~ activeL (x v).
  Search _ ( _ .+1 == _ .+1).
Lemma L11_aux : ∀ x,
  (mu (DPRLC2 (enum V) x)) (fun x0 ⇒
    if [∀ v, ~~ activeL (x.1 v) ==> ~~ activeL (x0.1 v)]
    then 1
    else 0) == 1.
Lemma L12_aux : ∀ res,
  (mu (DPRLC1 (enum V) res))
  (fun x ⇒
    B2U [∀ v, ~~ activeL (res.1 v) ==> ~~ activeL (x.1 v)] == 1.
Lemma L1_aux : ∀ res,
  mu (DMMStep (enum V) res)
  (finv (fun x:VState×PState ⇒
    if [∀ v, ~~(activeL (res.1 v)) ==> ~~(activeL (x.1 v))] then 1 else 0)) == 0.
Lemma L21_aux : ∀ s res,
  1 ≤
    (mu (DPRLC1 s res))
    (fun x ⇒ B2U ([set x0 | activeL (x.1 x0)] \subset
      [set x0 | activeL (res.1 x0)]))).
Lemma L22_aux : ∀ s res,
  1 ≤
    (mu (DPRLC2 s res))
    (fun x ⇒ B2U ([set x0 | activeL (x.1 x0)] \subset
      [set x0 | activeL (res.1 x0)]))).
Lemma is_discrete_DMMLOC1 :
  ∀ (x:VSt×PSt) (v:V),
    is_discrete_s

```

```

(DMMLoc1 (Vread  $x.1$   $v$ ) (Poutread  $nu$   $p0$   $x.2$   $v$ ) (Pinread  $nu$   $p0$   $x.2$   $v$ )).

Lemma L2_aux :  $\forall$   $res$ ,
[ $\forall$   $v$ ,
  activeG  $v$   $res$  ==>
    (Poutread  $nu$   $p0$   $res.2$   $v$  == nseq (seq.size ( $nu$   $v$ )) true)] &&
[ $\forall$   $v$ ,
  ~~ activeG  $v$   $res$  ==>
    (Poutread  $nu$   $p0$   $res.2$   $v$  == nseq (seq.size ( $nu$   $v$ )) false)] &&
(0 <
  count (fun  $x0$  :  $V \Rightarrow$  activeG  $x0$   $res$  && (0 < nactv  $nu$   $e0$   $res$   $x0$ )%nat) (enum
 $V$ ))%nat  $\rightarrow$ 
hct  $\leq$ 
(mu (DMMLStep (enum  $V$ )  $res$ )
  (fun  $x \Rightarrow$  if (lt_dec (numberActiveGlob  $x.1$ ) (numberActiveGlob  $res.1$ )) then 1
    else 0)).
Search _ sendChosen seq.size. Search _ count sendChosen.

Lemma L3_aux :  $\forall$  ( $res$ :VSt $\times$ PSt) ( $x$ : $V$ ),  $res.1$   $x$  = None  $\rightarrow$ 
nactv  $nu$   $e0$   $res$   $x$  = 0  $\rightarrow$ 
1  $\leq$  (mu (DPStep  $nu$  false  $p0$  [:: DMMLoc2; DMMLoc1] (enum  $V$ )  $res$ ))
  (fun  $x$  : LabelFunc  $V$  VLab  $\times$  LabelFunc port_finType PLab  $\Rightarrow$ 
    B2U (lt_dec (numberActiveGlob  $x.1$ ) (numberActiveGlob  $res.1$ ))).

Lemma Umult_lt_1 :  $\forall$   $x$   $y$ ,  $x < 1 \rightarrow x \times y < 1$ .

Lemma DMMLV_term :
Term (DMMLV (enum  $V$ )  $initState$ ).

End MaxMatch.

```

Chapter 32

Library mis_gen

```
Add LoadPath "../prelude".
Add LoadPath "../graph".
Add LoadPath "../ra".

Require Import ssreflect ssrfun ssrbool eqtype ssrnat seq.
Require Import fintype path finset fingraph finfun choice tuple.

Require Import my_ssr.
Require Import graph.
Require Import labelling.
Require Import gen.
Require Import rdaTool_gen.

Set Implicit Arguments.
Import Prenex Implicits.
```

32.1 Introduction

We define the MIS algorithm according three local rules : sends draw numbers to neighbours, if it is the maximal then enters the MIS and send 1, if received 1 then enters the complementary.

Section MIS.

32.2 The graph

```
Context '(NG: NGraph V Adj).

Variable nu : V → seq V.
Hypothesis Hnu: ∀ (v w:V), (Adj v w) = (w \in (nu v)).
Hypothesis Hnu2: ∀ (v :V), uniq (nu v).
Let Pt := (@port_finType V Adj).
```

```

Variable  $p0 : Pt$ .
Let  $VLabel : eqType := option\_eqType\ bool\_eqType$ .
Let  $PLabel : eqType := nat\_eqType$ .
Let  $VState := LabelFunc\ V\ VLabel$ .
Let  $PState := LabelFunc\ Pt\ PLabel$ .
Variable ( $c:nat$ ).
Definition active ( $lv: VLabel$ ) : bool :=
   $lv == None$ .
  number between 1 and  $c+1$  Fixpoint getRandSeq ( $l: seq\ PLabel$ ) : gen ( $seq\ PLabel$ ) :=
  match  $l$  with
  | nil  $\Rightarrow$  Greturn _ nil
  |  $t :: q \Rightarrow$  Gbind _ _ (getRandSeq  $q$ ) ( $\text{fun } l' \Rightarrow$  Grandom _  $c$  ( $\text{fun } x \Rightarrow$  Greturn _ ( $x.+1::l'$ )))
  end.
Definition MISLoc1 ( $lv:VLabel$ ) ( $lpout:seq\ PLabel$ ) ( $lpin:seq\ PLabel$ ):
  gen ( $VLabel \times seq\ PLabel$ ) :=
  if (active  $lv$ ) then
    Gbind _ _ (getRandSeq  $lpin$ ) ( $\text{fun } l \Rightarrow$  Greturn _ (lv,  $l$ ))
  else Greturn _ (lv, nseq (seq.size  $lpin$ ) 0).
Fixpoint supNeigh ( $lpout:seq\ PLabel$ ) ( $lpin:seq\ PLabel$ ): bool :=
  match  $lpout, lpin$  with
  |  $t::q, t'::q' \Rightarrow (t' < t)\%nat \ \&\& \ (\text{supNeigh } q\ q')$ 
  | nil, nil  $\Rightarrow$  true
  | _ , _  $\Rightarrow$  false
  end.
Definition MISLoc2 ( $lv:VLabel$ ) ( $lpout:seq\ PLabel$ ) ( $lpin:seq\ PLabel$ ):
  gen ( $VLabel \times seq\ PLabel$ ) :=
  if (active  $lv$ ) then
    if (supNeigh  $lpout\ lpin$ ) then
      Greturn _ (Some true, nseq (seq.size  $lpin$ ) 1)
    else Greturn _ (None, nseq (seq.size  $lpin$ ) 0)
  else Greturn _ (lv, nseq (seq.size  $lpin$ ) 0).
Definition hasRec1 ( $l: seq\ PLabel$ ) :=
  has ( $\text{fun } x \Rightarrow x == 1$ )  $l$ .
Definition MISLoc3 ( $lv:VLabel$ ) ( $lpout:seq\ PLabel$ ) ( $lpin:seq\ PLabel$ ):
  gen ( $VLabel \times seq\ PLabel$ ) :=
  if (active  $lv$ ) then
    if (hasRec1  $lpin$ ) then
      Greturn _ (Some false, nseq (seq.size  $lpin$ ) 0)
    else Greturn _ (None, nseq (seq.size  $lpin$ ) 1)
  else Greturn _ (lv, nseq (seq.size  $lpin$ ) 0).

```

Definition MISStep ($seqV : seq\ V$) ($res: VState \times PState$) :=
 GPStep nu \bigcirc $p0$ (MISLoc1::MISLoc2::MISLoc3:: nil) $seqV$ res .
 Definition MISMC ($n:nat$) ($seqV : seq\ V$) ($res: VState \times PState$) :=
 GPMC nu \bigcirc $p0$ n (MISLoc1::MISLoc2::MISLoc3:: nil) $seqV$ res .
 End MIS.

Chapter 33

Library mis_op

```
Add LoadPath "../prelude".
Add LoadPath "../graph".
Add LoadPath "../ra".

Require Import ssreflect ssrfun ssrbool eqtype ssrnat seq.
Require Import fintype path finset fingraph finfun choice tuple.

Require Import my_ssr.
Require Import graph.
Require Import labelling.
Require Import op.
Require Import rdaTool_op.
Require Import mis_gen.

Set Implicit Arguments.
Import Prenex Implicits.
```

33.1 Introduction

This file contains the simulation if the MIS algorithm described in mis_gen.

Section MIS.

```
Variable (rand_t : Type)(get : nat → rand_t → nat × rand_t).
Context (rand : ORandom _ get).

Let VLabel : eqType := option_eqType bool_eqType.
Let PLabel : eqType := nat_eqType.

Variable (c: nat).

Fixpoint OgetRandSeq (l: seq PLabel) : Op rand_t (seq PLabel) :=
  match l with
  | nil ⇒ Oreturn nil
```

$|t :: q \Rightarrow \text{Obind } (\text{OgetRandSeq } q) \text{ (fun } l' \Rightarrow \text{Obind } (\text{Orandom } c \text{ rand}) \text{ (fun } x \Rightarrow \text{Oreturn } (x.+1::l')))$
end.

Definition OMISLoc1 ($lv:VLabel$) ($lpout \text{ } lpin: \text{seq } PLabel$)
: Op $\text{rand_t } (VLabel \times \text{seq } PLabel) :=$
if (active lv) then
Obind ($\text{OgetRandSeq } lpin$) (fun $l \Rightarrow \text{Oreturn } (lv, l)$)
else Oreturn ($lv, \text{nseq } (\text{seq.size } lpin) \text{ } 0$).

Definition OMISLoc2 ($lv:VLabel$) ($lpout:\text{seq } PLabel$) ($lpin:\text{seq } PLabel$):
Op $\text{rand_t } (VLabel \times \text{seq } PLabel) :=$
if (active lv) then
if ($\text{supNeigh } lpout \text{ } lpin$) then
Oreturn ($\text{Some true}, \text{nseq } (\text{seq.size } lpin) \text{ } 1$)
else Oreturn ($\text{None}, \text{nseq } (\text{seq.size } lpin) \text{ } 0$)
else Oreturn ($lv, \text{nseq } (\text{seq.size } lpin) \text{ } 0$).

Definition OMISLoc3 ($lv:VLabel$) ($lpout:\text{seq } PLabel$) ($lpin:\text{seq } PLabel$):
Op $\text{rand_t } (VLabel \times \text{seq } PLabel) :=$
if (active lv) then
if ($\text{hasRec1 } lpin$) then
Oreturn ($\text{Some false}, \text{nseq } (\text{seq.size } lpin) \text{ } 0$)
else Oreturn ($\text{None}, \text{nseq } (\text{seq.size } lpin) \text{ } 1$)
else Oreturn ($lv, \text{nseq } (\text{seq.size } lpin) \text{ } 0$).

Variables ($V:\text{finType}$) ($Adj: \text{rel } V$).

Context ‘($NG: \mathbf{NGraph } V \text{ } Adj$).

Variable $nu : V \rightarrow \text{seq } V$.

Hypothesis $Hnu: \forall (v \text{ } w:V), (Adj \text{ } v \text{ } w) = (w \setminus \text{in } (nu \text{ } v))$.

Hypothesis $Hnu2: \forall (v : V), \text{uniq } (nu \text{ } v)$.

Let $Pt := (@\text{port_finType } V \text{ } Adj)$.

Variable $p0 : Pt$.

Let $VState := \text{LabelFunc } V \text{ } VLabel$.

Let $PState := \text{LabelFunc } Pt \text{ } PLabel$.

Definition OMISStep ($seqV : \text{seq } V$) ($res: VState \times PState$) :=
OPStep $nu \text{ } 0 \text{ } p0$ (OMISLoc1::OMISLoc2::OMISLoc3::nil) $seqV \text{ } res$.

Definition OMISMC ($n:\mathbf{nat}$) ($seqV : \text{seq } V$) ($res: VState \times PState$) :=
OPMC $nu \text{ } 0 \text{ } p0 \text{ } n$ (OMISLoc1::OMISLoc2::OMISLoc3::nil) $seqV \text{ } res$.

Section gen.

Lemma OgetRandSeq_eq1 : $\forall l,$

Opsem $\text{rand_t } get \text{ rand } (\text{getRandSeq } c \text{ } l) =$

OgetRandSeq l .

Lemma OPGMIS_eq1 : $\forall (lv:VLabel) (lp1\ lp2: seq\ PLabel) ,$
 Opsem _ get rand (MISLoc1 c lv lp1 lp2) =
 OMISLoc1 lv lp1 lp2.

Lemma OPGMIS_eq2 : $\forall (lv:VLabel) (lp1\ lp2: seq\ PLabel) ,$
 Opsem _ get rand (MISLoc2 lv lp1 lp2) =
 OMISLoc2 lv lp1 lp2.

Lemma OPGMIS_eq3 : $\forall (lv:VLabel) (lp1\ lp2: seq\ PLabel) ,$
 Opsem _ get rand (MISLoc3 lv lp1 lp2) =
 OMISLoc3 lv lp1 lp2.

Lemma OPGMIS_eq4 : $\forall (seqV: seq\ V) (res: VState \times PState),$
 Opsem _ get rand (MISStep nu p0 c seqV res) =1
 OMISStep seqV res.

Lemma OPGMIS_eq5 : $\forall (n:\mathbf{nat}) (seqV: seq\ V) (res: VState \times PState),$
 Opsem _ get rand (MISMC nu p0 c n seqV res) =1
 OMISMC n seqV res.

End gen.

Section simulation.

Definition OMISMCF (n: \mathbf{nat}) (seqV: seq V) (res: $(V \rightarrow VLabel) \times (V \times V \rightarrow PLabel)$)
 :=

OPFMC nu 0 n (OMISLoc1::OMISLoc2::OMISLoc3::nil) seqV res.

Lemma OMISF_eq1 : $\forall (n:\mathbf{nat}) (seqV\ seqVF: seq\ V) (res: VState \times PState)$
 (resF : $(V \rightarrow VLabel) \times (V \times V \rightarrow PLabel)$) v r,
 seqV = seqVF \rightarrow
 ($\forall v, res.1\ v = resF.1\ v$) \rightarrow
 ($\forall v\ w, Adj\ v\ w \rightarrow res.2\ (VtoP\ v\ w\ p0) = resF.2\ (v, w)$) \rightarrow
 ((OMISMC n seqV res r).1).1 v =
 ((OMISMCF n seqVF resF r).1).1 v.

Lemma OMISF_eq2 : $\forall (n:\mathbf{nat}) (seqV\ seqVF: seq\ V) (res: VState \times PState)$
 (resF : $(V \rightarrow VLabel) \times (V \times V \rightarrow PLabel)$) v w r,
 seqV = seqVF \rightarrow
 ($\forall v, res.1\ v = resF.1\ v$) \rightarrow
 ($\forall v\ w, Adj\ v\ w \rightarrow res.2\ (VtoP\ v\ w\ p0) = resF.2\ (v, w)$) \rightarrow
 Adj v w \rightarrow
 ((OMISMC n seqV res r).1).2 (VtoP v w p0) =
 ((OMISMCF n seqVF resF r).1).2 (v, w).

Lemma OMISF_eq3 : $\forall (n:\mathbf{nat}) (seqV\ seqVF: seq\ V) (res: VState \times PState)$
 (resF : $(V \rightarrow VLabel) \times (V \times V \rightarrow PLabel)$) r,
 seqV = seqVF \rightarrow
 ($\forall v, res.1\ v = resF.1\ v$) \rightarrow
 ($\forall v\ w, Adj\ v\ w \rightarrow res.2\ (VtoP\ v\ w\ p0) = resF.2\ (v, w)$) \rightarrow


```

(OMISMC n seqV res r).2 =
(OMISMCF n seqVF resF r).2.

```

End simulation.

End MIS.

Section simulation.

Definition of the graph

Inductive **V** : Type :=

```

|v0 : V
|v1 : V
|v2 : V
|v3 : V.

```

Definition eqV := (fun x y : **V** =>

```

  match x,y with
|v0,v0 => true
|v1,v1 => true
|v2,v2=>true
|v3,v3 => true
|_,- => false
end).

```

Lemma eqVP : Equality.axiom eqV.

Canonical *V_eqMixin* := EqMixin eqVP.

Canonical *V_eqType* := Eval hnf in EqType **V** *V_eqMixin*.

Lemma *V_pickleK* : pcancel (fun v : **V** => match v with |v0 => 0 |v1 => 1%nat |v2 => 2 |v3 => 3 end)

```

  (fun x : nat => match x with |0 => Some v0 | 1 => Some v1
    |2 => Some v2 | 3 => Some v3 | _ => None end).

```

Fact *V_choiceMixin* : choiceMixin **V**.

Canonical *V_choiceType* := Eval hnf in ChoiceType **V** *V_choiceMixin*.

Definition *V_countMixin* := CountMixin *V_pickleK*.

Canonical *V_countType* := Eval hnf in CountType **V** *V_countMixin*.

Definition *venum* := (v0:: v1:: v2:: v3:: nil).

Lemma *V_enumP* : Finite.axiom *venum*.

Definition *V_finMixin* := Eval hnf in FinMixin *V_enumP*.

Canonical *V_finType* := Eval hnf in FinType **V** *V_finMixin*.

Lemma *card_V* : #|{ : **V** }| = 4.

Definition Adj : rel **V** := (fun x y => match x, y with

```

|v0,v1 |v0,v3 |v1,v0 |v1,v2 |v1,v3 |v2,v1 |v2,v3 |v3,v0 |v3,v1 |v3,v2 => true
|_,- => false

```

```

end).
Lemma AdjSym : symmetric Adj.
Lemma AdjIrrefl : irreflexive Adj.
Lemma enumV : (enum V_finType) = ([::v0;v1;v2;v3] ).
Context '(NG: NGraph V_finType Adj).
Lemma Nb_enumv0 : Nb_enum Gr v0 = (v1::v3::nil).
Lemma degv0 : (deg Gr v0) = 2.
Definition nu (v: V) : seq V :=
  match v with
  |v0 => [::v1;v3]
  |v1 => [::v0;v2;v3]
  |v2 => [::v1;v3]
  |v3 => [::v1;v2;v0]
end.
Lemma nuAdj_eq : ∀ u w,
Adj u w = (w \in nu u).
Lemma hp0 : Adj (v0,v1).1 (v0,v1).2.
Definition p0 := Port hp0.
  Definition of the labelling Let VLabel : eqType := option_eqType bool_eqType.
  Let PLabel : eqType := nat_eqType.
  Definition initV : (LabelFunc V_finType VLabel) :=
  finfun (fun x:V => None).
  Definition initP : (LabelFunc (@port_finType V_finType Adj) PLabel) :=
  finfun (fun x => O).
  Definition init := (initV, initP).
  Definition initVF : (V → VLabel) :=
  (fun x:V => None).
  Definition initPF : ((V×V) → PLabel) :=
  (fun x => O).
  Definition initF := (initVF, initPF).
  Lemma init_eq1 : ∀ v, init.1 v = initF.1 v.
  Lemma init_eq2 : ∀ v w,
    Adj v w → init.2 (VtoP v w p0) = initF.2 (v, w).
    Equivalence
  Definition c := 2^8.-1.
  Lemma OMMF_eq4 : ∀ n v r,

```

$((\text{OMISMC } \text{my_gen } c \text{ nu } p0 \ n \ (\text{enum } V_finType) \ \text{init } r) . 1) . 1 \ v =$
 $((\text{OMISMCF } \text{my_gen } c \text{ nu } n \ [::v0;v1;v2;v3] \ \text{initF } r) . 1) . 1 \ v.$

Lemma OMISF_eq5 : $\forall \ n \ v \ w \ r,$

Adj $v \ w \rightarrow$

$((\text{OMISMC } \text{my_gen } c \text{ nu } p0 \ n \ (\text{enum } V_finType) \ \text{init } r) . 1) . 2 \ (\text{VtoP } v \ w \ p0) =$
 $((\text{OMISMCF } \text{my_gen } c \text{ nu } n \ [::v0;v1;v2;v3] \ \text{initF } r) . 1) . 2 \ (v, w).$

Lemma OMISF_eq6 : $\forall \ n \ r,$

$(\text{OMISMC } \text{my_gen } c \text{ nu } p0 \ n \ (\text{enum } V_finType) \ \text{init } r) . 2 =$
 $(\text{OMISMCF } \text{my_gen } c \text{ nu } n \ [::v0;v1;v2;v3] \ \text{initF } r) . 2.$

Computation

Let $R1 := \text{OMISLoc1 } \text{my_gen } c.$

Let $RR1 := (\text{OPFRound } \text{nu } \text{O} \ [::v0;v1;v2;v3] \ \text{initF } R1).$

Eval vm_compute in $(\text{displayOP } \text{nu } [::v0;v1;v2;v3] \ (RR1 \ 6) . 1).$

Eval vm_compute in $((RR1 \ 6) . 2).$

Let $R2 := @\text{OMISLoc2 } \text{nat}.$

Let $RR2 := (\text{OPFRound } \text{nu } \text{O} \ [::v0;v1;v2;v3] \ (RR1 \ 6) . 1 \ R2).$

Eval vm_compute in $(\text{displayOP } \text{nu } [::v0;v1;v2;v3] \ (RR2 \ 12) . 1).$

Eval vm_compute in $((RR2 \ 12) . 2).$

Let $R3 := @\text{OMISLoc3 } \text{nat}.$

Let $RR3 := (\text{OPFRound } \text{nu } \text{O} \ [::v0;v1;v2;v3] \ (RR2 \ 12) . 1 \ R3).$

Eval vm_compute in $(\text{displayOP } \text{nu } [::v0;v1;v2;v3] \ (RR3 \ 12) . 1).$

Eval vm_compute in $((RR3 \ 12) . 2).$

Let $R \ (n:\text{nat}) := (\text{OMISMCF } \text{my_gen } c \text{ nu } n \ [::v0;v1;v2;v3] \ \text{initF}) \ 6.$

Eval vm_compute in $(\text{displayOP } \text{nu } [::v0;v1;v2;v3] \ (R \ 1) . 1).$

Eval vm_compute in $(\text{displayOP } \text{nu } [::v0;v1;v2;v3] \ (R \ 2) . 1).$

End simulation.

Chapter 34

Library `mis_dist`

```
Require Import ssreflect ssrfun ssrbool eqtype ssrnat.
Require Import fintype finset fingraph seq finfun bigop choice tuple.
Import Prenex Implicits.

Add Rec LoadPath "$ALEA_LIB/ALEA/src" as ALEA.
Add Rec LoadPath "$ALEA_LIB/Continue".
Add LoadPath "../prelude".
Add LoadPath "../ra".
Add LoadPath "../graph".
Require Export Prog.
Require Export Cover.
Require Import Ccpo.
Require Import Rplus.
Require Import my_alea.
Require Import my_ssr.
Require Import my_ssralea.
Require Import graph.
Require Import labelling.
Require Import gen.
Require Import dist.
Require Import rdaTool_gen.
Require Import rdaTool_dist.
Require Import mis_gen.
Set Implicit Arguments.
```

34.1 Introduction

This file contains the analysis of the MIS described in `mis_gen` Section *MIS*.

34.2 Definitions

Context ‘($NG: NGraph\ V\ Adj$).’

Variable $nu : V \rightarrow seq\ V$.

Hypothesis $Hnu: \forall (v\ w:V), (Adj\ v\ w) = (w\ \backslash in\ (nu\ v))$.

Hypothesis $Hnu2: \forall (v : V),\ uniq\ (nu\ v)$.

Definition $Pt := (@port_fnType\ V\ Adj)$.

Variable $(p0: Pt)$.

Let $VLab : eqType := option_eqType\ bool_eqType$.

Let $PLab : eqType := nat_eqType$.

Definition $VState := LabelFunc\ V\ VLab$.

Definition $PState := LabelFunc\ Pt\ PLab$.

Variable $(c: nat)$.

Fixpoint $DgetRandSeq\ (l: seq\ PLab) : distr\ (seq\ PLab) :=$
 match l with
 | $nil \Rightarrow Munit\ nil$
 | $t :: q \Rightarrow Mlet\ (DgetRandSeq\ q)\ (\text{fun } l' \Rightarrow Mlet\ (Random\ c)\ (\text{fun } x \Rightarrow Munit\ (x.+1::l')))$
 end.

Definition $DMISLoc1\ (lv:VLab)\ (lpout:seq\ PLab)\ (lpin:seq\ PLab):$
 $distr\ (VLab \times seq\ PLab) :=$
 if $(active\ lv)$ then
 $Mlet\ (DgetRandSeq\ lpin)\ (\text{fun } l \Rightarrow Munit\ (lv,\ l))$
 else $Munit\ (lv,\ nseq\ (seq.size\ lpin)\ O)$.

Definition $DMISLoc2\ (lv:VLab)\ (lpout:seq\ PLab)\ (lpin:seq\ PLab):$
 $distr\ (VLab \times seq\ PLab) :=$
 if $(active\ lv)$ then
 if $(supNeigh\ lpout\ lpin)$ then
 $Munit\ (Some\ true,\ nseq\ (seq.size\ lpin)\ 1)$
 else $Munit\ (None,\ nseq\ (seq.size\ lpin)\ O)$
 else $Munit\ (lv,\ nseq\ (seq.size\ lpin)\ O)$.

Definition $DMISLoc3\ (lv:VLab)\ (lpout:seq\ PLab)\ (lpin:seq\ PLab):$
 $distr\ (VLab \times seq\ PLab) :=$
 if $(active\ lv)$ then
 if $(hasRec1\ lpin)$ then
 $Munit\ (Some\ false,\ nseq\ (seq.size\ lpin)\ O)$
 else $Munit\ (None,\ nseq\ (seq.size\ lpin)\ 1)$
 else $Munit\ (lv,\ nseq\ (seq.size\ lpin)\ O)$.

Definition $DMISStep\ (seqV : seq\ V)\ (res: VState \times PState) :=$
 $DPStep\ nu\ O\ p0\ (DMISLoc1::DMISLoc2::DMISLoc3::nil)\ seqV\ res$.

Definition $DMISMC\ (n:nat)\ (seqV : seq\ V)\ (res: VState \times PState) :=$

DPMC nu O p0 n (DMISLoc1::DMISLoc2::DMISLoc3::nil) seqV res.

34.3 Equivalence

Lemma *DgetRandSeq_eq1* : $\forall l,$
 $\text{Distsem} (\text{getRandSeq } c \ l) =$
 $\text{DgetRandSeq } l.$

Lemma *DPGMIS_eq1* : $\forall (lv:V\text{Lab}) (lp1 \ lp2: \text{seq } P\text{Lab}) ,$
 $\text{Distsem} (\text{MISLoc1 } c \ lv \ lp1 \ lp2) =$
 $\text{DMISLoc1 } lv \ lp1 \ lp2.$

Lemma *DPGMIS_eq2* : $\forall (lv:V\text{Lab}) (lp1 \ lp2: \text{seq } P\text{Lab}) ,$
 $\text{Distsem} (\text{MISLoc2 } lv \ lp1 \ lp2) =$
 $\text{DMISLoc2 } lv \ lp1 \ lp2.$

Lemma *DPGMIS_eq3* : $\forall (lv:V\text{Lab}) (lp1 \ lp2: \text{seq } P\text{Lab}) ,$
 $\text{Distsem} (\text{MISLoc3 } lv \ lp1 \ lp2) =$
 $\text{DMISLoc3 } lv \ lp1 \ lp2.$

Lemma *DPGMIS_eq4* : $\forall (\text{seqV}: \text{seq } V) (\text{res}: V\text{State} \times P\text{State}),$
 $\text{Distsem} (\text{MISStep } nu \ p0 \ c \ \text{seqV } \text{res}) ==$
 $\text{DMISStep } \text{seqV } \text{res}.$

Lemma *DPGMIS_eq5* : $\forall (n:\text{nat}) (\text{seqV}: \text{seq } V) (\text{res}: V\text{State} \times P\text{State}),$
 $\text{Distsem} (\text{MISMC } nu \ p0 \ c \ n \ \text{seqV } \text{res}) ==$
 $\text{DMISMC } n \ \text{seqV } \text{res}.$

End *MIS*.