

Inference at * 1 2

of proof for Lemma `append_overlapping_sublists`:

1. $T : \text{Type}$
2. $L_1 : T \text{ List}$
3. $L_2 : T \text{ List}$
4. $L : T \text{ List}$
5. $x : T$
6. $\forall i, j : \mathbb{N}. (i < \|L\|) \Rightarrow (j < \|L\|) \Rightarrow (\neg(i = j)) \Rightarrow (\neg(L[i] = L[j]))$
7. $f_1 : \{0.. \|L_1 @ [x]\|^{-}\} \rightarrow \{0.. \|L\|^{-}\}$
8. $\text{increasing}(f_1; \|L_1 @ [x]\|)$
9. $\forall j : \{0.. \|L_1 @ [x]\|^{-}\}. (L_1 @ [x])[j] = L[f_1(j))$
10. $f : \{0.. (\|L_2\| + 1)^{-}\} \rightarrow \{0.. \|L\|^{-}\}$
11. $\text{increasing}(f; \|L_2\| + 1)$
12. $\forall j : \{0.. (\|L_2\| + 1)^{-}\}. [x / L_2][j] = L[(f(j))]$
13. $\|L_1 @ [x / L_2]\| = \|L_1\| + \|L_2\| + 1$

$\vdash \exists f : \{0.. \|L_1 @ [x / L_2]\|^{-}\} \rightarrow \{0.. \|L\|^{-}\}$
 $(\text{increasing}(f; \|L_1 @ [x / L_2]\|)$
 $\& (\forall j : \{0.. \|L_1 @ [x / L_2]\|^{-}\}. (L_1 @ [x / L_2])[j] = L[(f(j))]))$
 by ((AssertBY $\|\square\| \geq 0$ ((Reduce 0)
 CollapseTHEN ((Auto_aux (first_nat 1:n
) (first_nat 2:n), (first_nat 3:n)) (first_tok :t) inil_term))))
 CollapseTHEN (
 InstConcl $[\lambda i. \text{if } i \leq z \|L_1\| \text{ then } f_1(i) \text{ else } f(i - \|L_1\|) \text{ fi }])$)).

1:wf..... NILNIL

14. $\|\square\| \geq 0$
 $\vdash (\lambda i. \text{if } i \leq z \|L_1\| \text{ then } f_1(i) \text{ else } f(i - \|L_1\|) \text{ fi })$
 $\in \{0.. \|L_1 @ [x / L_2]\|^{-}\} \rightarrow \{0.. \|L\|^{-}\}$

2:

14. $\|\square\| \geq 0$
 $\vdash \text{increasing}(\lambda i. \text{if } i \leq z \|L_1\| \text{ then } f_1(i) \text{ else } f(i - \|L_1\|) \text{ fi } ; \|L_1 @ [x / L_2]\|)$
 $\& (\forall j : \{0.. \|L_1 @ [x / L_2]\|^{-}\}. (L_1 @ [x / L_2])[j]$
 $=$
 $L[(\lambda i. \text{if } i \leq z \|L_1\| \text{ then } f_1(i) \text{ else } f(i - \|L_1\|) \text{ fi })(j))])$

3:wf..... NILNIL

14. $\|\square\| \geq 0$
 15. $f_2 : \{0.. \|L_1 @ [x / L_2]\|^{-}\} \rightarrow \{0.. \|L\|^{-}\}$
 $\vdash (\text{increasing}(f_2; \|L_1 @ [x / L_2]\|)$
 $\& (\forall j : \{0.. \|L_1 @ [x / L_2]\|^{-}\}. (L_1 @ [x / L_2])[j] = L[(f_2(j))]))$

$\in \mathbb{P}$