

Formalisation of Ground Resolution and CDCL in Isabelle/HOL

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Chapter 1

Definition of Entailment

This chapter defines various form of entailment.

end

1.1 Partial Herbrand Interpretation

```
theory Partial-Herbrand-Interpretation
imports
  Weidenbach-Book-Base.WB-List-More
  Ordered-Resolution-Prover.Clausal-Logic
begin
```

1.1.1 More Literals

The following lemma is very useful when in the goal appears an axioms like $-L = K$: this lemma allows the simplifier to rewrite L.

```
lemma in-image-uminus-uminus: < $a \in \text{uminus} ' A \longleftrightarrow -a \in A$ > for  $a :: 'v \text{ literal}$ 
```

```
lemma uminus-lit-swap:  $-a = b \longleftrightarrow (a :: 'a \text{ literal}) = -b$ 
  by auto
```

```
lemma atm-of-notin-atms-of-iff: < $\text{atm-of } L \notin \text{atms-of } C' \longleftrightarrow L \notin C' \wedge -L \notin C'$ > for  $L C'$ 
  by (cases L) (auto simp: atm-iff-pos-or-neg-lit)
```

```
lemma atm-of-notin-atms-of-iff-Pos-Neg:
  < $L \notin \text{atms-of } C' \longleftrightarrow \text{Pos } L \notin C' \wedge \text{Neg } L \notin C'$ > for  $L C'$ 
  by (auto simp: atm-iff-pos-or-neg-lit)
```

```
lemma atms-of-uminus[simp]: < $\text{atms-of } (\text{uminus} '\# C) = \text{atms-of } C$ >
  by (auto simp: atms-of-def image-image)
```

```
lemma distinct-mset-atm-ofD:
  < $\text{distinct-mset } (\text{atm-of} '\# mset xc) \implies \text{distinct } xc$ >
  by (induction xc) auto
```

```
lemma atms-of-cong-set-mset:
  < $\text{set-mset } D = \text{set-mset } D' \implies \text{atms-of } D = \text{atms-of } D'$ >
  by (auto simp: atms-of-def)
```

```

lemma lit-in-set-iff-atm:
  ‹NO-MATCH (Pos x) l ⟹ NO-MATCH (Neg x) l ⟹
  l ∈ M ⟷ (∃l'. (l = Pos l' ∧ Pos l' ∈ M) ∨ (l = Neg l' ∧ Neg l' ∈ M))›
  by (cases l) auto

```

We define here entailment by a set of literals. This is an Herbrand interpretation, but not the same as used for the resolution prover. Both has different properties. One key difference is that such a set can be inconsistent (i.e. containing both L and $\neg L$).

Satisfiability is defined by the existence of a total and consistent model.

```

lemma lit-eq-Neg-Pos-iff:
  ‹x ≠ Neg (atm-of x) ⟷ is-pos x›
  ‹x ≠ Pos (atm-of x) ⟷ is-neg x›
  ‹¬x ≠ Neg (atm-of x) ⟷ is-neg x›
  ‹¬x ≠ Pos (atm-of x) ⟷ is-pos x›
  ‹Neg (atm-of x) ≠ x ⟷ is-pos x›
  ‹Pos (atm-of x) ≠ x ⟷ is-neg x›
  ‹Neg (atm-of x) ≠ ¬x ⟷ is-neg x›
  ‹Pos (atm-of x) ≠ ¬x ⟷ is-pos x›
  by (cases x; auto; fail)+
```

1.1.2 Clauses

Clauses are set of literals or (finite) multisets of literals.

```

type-synonym 'v clause-set = 'v clause set
type-synonym 'v clauses = 'v clause multiset

```

```

lemma is-neg-neg-not-is-neg: is-neg (¬ L) ⟷ ¬ is-neg L
  by (cases L) auto

```

1.1.3 Partial Interpretations

```

type-synonym 'a partial-interp = 'a literal set

```

```

definition true-lit :: 'a partial-interp ⇒ 'a literal ⇒ bool (infix |=l 50) where
  I |=l L ⟷ L ∈ I

```

```

declare true-lit-def[simp]

```

Consistency

```

definition consistent-interp :: 'a literal set ⇒ bool where
  consistent-interp I ⟷ (∀L. ¬(L ∈ I ∧ ¬L ∈ I))

```

```

lemma consistent-interp-empty[simp]:
  consistent-interp {} unfolding consistent-interp-def by auto

```

```

lemma consistent-interp-single[simp]:
  consistent-interp {L} unfolding consistent-interp-def by auto

```

```

lemma Ex-consistent-interp: ‹Ex consistent-interp›
  by (auto simp: consistent-interp-def)

```

```

lemma consistent-interp-subset:
  assumes
    A ⊆ B and

```

```

consistent-interp B
shows consistent-interp A
using assms unfolding consistent-interp-def by auto

lemma consistent-interp-change-insert:
 $a \notin A \implies -a \notin A \implies \text{consistent-interp}(\text{insert } (-a) A) \iff \text{consistent-interp}(\text{insert } a A)$ 
unfoldng consistent-interp-def by fastforce

lemma consistent-interp-insert-pos[simp]:
 $a \notin A \implies \text{consistent-interp}(\text{insert } a A) \iff \text{consistent-interp } A \wedge -a \notin A$ 
unfoldng consistent-interp-def by auto

lemma consistent-interp-insert-not-in:
 $\text{consistent-interp } A \implies a \notin A \implies -a \notin A \implies \text{consistent-interp}(\text{insert } a A)$ 
unfoldng consistent-interp-def by auto

lemma consistent-interp-unionD:  $\langle \text{consistent-interp } (I \cup I') \implies \text{consistent-interp } I' \rangle$ 
unfoldng consistent-interp-def by auto

lemma consistent-interp-insert-iff:
 $\langle \text{consistent-interp}(\text{insert } L C) \iff \text{consistent-interp } C \wedge -L \notin C \rangle$ 
by (metis consistent-interp-def consistent-interp-insert-pos insert-absorb)

```

lemma (in -) distinct-consistent-distinct-atm:

 $\langle \text{distinct } M \implies \text{consistent-interp}(\text{set } M) \implies \text{distinct-mset}(\text{atm-of } \# \text{ mset } M) \rangle$
by (induction M) (auto simp: atm-of-eq-atm-of)

Atoms

We define here various lifting of *atm-of* (applied to a single literal) to set and multisets of literals.

definition *atms-of-ms* :: 'a clause set \Rightarrow 'a set **where**
 $\text{atms-of-ms } \psi s = \bigcup (\text{atms-of } ' \psi s)$

lemma *atms-of-mmltiset*[simp]:
 $\text{atms-of } (\text{mset } a) = \text{atm-of } \text{set } a$
by (induct a) auto

lemma *atms-of-ms-mset-unfold*:
 $\text{atms-of-ms } (\text{mset } ' b) = (\bigcup x \in b. \text{atm-of } ' \text{set } x)$
unfoldng *atms-of-ms-def* **by** simp

definition *atms-of-s* :: 'a literal set \Rightarrow 'a set **where**
 $\text{atms-of-s } C = \text{atm-of } ' C$

lemma *atms-of-ms-empty-set*[simp]:
 $\text{atms-of-ms } \{\} = \{\}$
unfoldng *atms-of-ms-def* **by** auto

lemma *atms-of-ms-memtpy*[simp]:
 $\text{atms-of-ms } \{\#\} = \{\}$
unfoldng *atms-of-ms-def* **by** auto

lemma *atms-of-ms-mono*:

$A \subseteq B \implies \text{atms-of-ms } A \subseteq \text{atms-of-ms } B$
unfolding *atms-of-ms-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *atms-of-ms-finite*[*simp*]:
finite $\psi s \implies \text{finite} (\text{atms-of-ms } \psi s)$
unfolding *atms-of-ms-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *atms-of-ms-union*[*simp*]:
 $\text{atms-of-ms } (\psi s \cup \chi s) = \text{atms-of-ms } \psi s \cup \text{atms-of-ms } \chi s$
unfolding *atms-of-ms-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *atms-of-ms-insert*[*simp*]:
 $\text{atms-of-ms } (\text{insert } \psi s \chi s) = \text{atms-of-ms } \psi s \cup \text{atms-of-ms } \chi s$
unfolding *atms-of-ms-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *atms-of-ms-singleton*[*simp*]: $\text{atms-of-ms } \{L\} = \text{atms-of-ms } L$
unfolding *atms-of-ms-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *atms-of-atms-of-ms-mono*[*simp*]:
 $A \in \psi \implies \text{atms-of-ms } A \subseteq \text{atms-of-ms } \psi$
unfolding *atms-of-ms-def* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *atms-of-ms-remove-incl*:
shows *atms-of-ms* (*Set.remove* $a \psi$) $\subseteq \text{atms-of-ms } \psi$
unfolding *atms-of-ms-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *atms-of-ms-remove-subset*:
 $\text{atms-of-ms } (\varphi - \psi) \subseteq \text{atms-of-ms } \varphi$
unfolding *atms-of-ms-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *finite-atms-of-ms-remove-subset*[*simp*]:
finite ($\text{atms-of-ms } A$) $\implies \text{finite} (\text{atms-of-ms } (A - C))$
using *atms-of-ms-remove-subset*[*of* $A C$] *finite-subset* **by** *blast*

lemma *atms-of-ms-empty-iff*:
 $\text{atms-of-ms } A = \{\} \longleftrightarrow A = \{\#\} \vee A = \{\}$
apply (*rule iffI*)
apply (*metis (no-types, lifting)* *atms-empty-iff-empty* *atms-of-atms-of-ms-mono* *insert-absorb*
singleton-iff singleton-insert-inj-eq' subsetI subset-empty)
apply (*auto; fail*)
done

lemma *in-implies-atm-of-on-atms-of-ms*:
assumes $L \in \# C$ **and** $C \in N$
shows *atm-of* $L \in \text{atms-of-ms } N$
using *atms-of-atms-of-ms-mono*[*of* $C N$] *assms* **by** (*simp add: atm-of-lit-in-atms-of subset-iff*)

lemma *in-plus-implies-atm-of-on-atms-of-ms*:
assumes $C + \{\#L\#} \in N$
shows *atm-of* $L \in \text{atms-of-ms } N$
using *in-implies-atm-of-on-atms-of-ms*[*of* $- C + \{\#L\#}$] *assms* **by** *auto*

lemma *in-m-in-literals*:
assumes *add-mset* $A D \in \psi s$
shows *atm-of* $A \in \text{atms-of-ms } \psi s$
using *assms* **by** (*auto dest: atms-of-atms-of-ms-mono*)

```

lemma atms-of-s-union[simp]:
  atms-of-s (Ia ∪ Ib) = atms-of-s Ia ∪ atms-of-s Ib
  unfolding atms-of-s-def by auto

lemma atms-of-s-single[simp]:
  atms-of-s {L} = {atm-of L}
  unfolding atms-of-s-def by auto

lemma atms-of-s-insert[simp]:
  atms-of-s (insert L Ib) = {atm-of L} ∪ atms-of-s Ib
  unfolding atms-of-s-def by auto

lemma in-atms-of-s-decomp[iff]:
  P ∈ atms-of-s I ↔ (Pos P ∈ I ∨ Neg P ∈ I) (is ?P ↔ ?Q)
proof
  assume ?P
  then show ?Q unfolding atms-of-s-def by (metis image-iff literal.exhaustsel)
next
  assume ?Q
  then show ?P unfolding atms-of-s-def by force
qed

lemma atm-of-in-atm-of-set-in-uminus:
  atm-of L' ∈ atm-of ‘B ⇒ L' ∈ B ∨ – L' ∈ B
  using atms-of-s-def by (cases L') fastforce+

lemma finite-atms-of-s[simp]:
  ‹finite M ⇒ finite (atms-of-s M)›
  by (auto simp: atms-of-s-def)

lemma
  atms-of-s-empty [simp]:
    ‹atms-of-s {} = {}› and
  atms-of-s-empty-iff[simp]:
    ‹atms-of-s x = {} ↔ x = {}›
  by (auto simp: atms-of-s-def)

```

Totality

```

definition total-over-set :: 'a partial-interp ⇒ 'a set ⇒ bool where
  total-over-set I S = ( ∀ l ∈ S. Pos l ∈ I ∨ Neg l ∈ I )

```

```

definition total-over-m :: 'a literal set ⇒ 'a clause set ⇒ bool where
  total-over-m I ψs = total-over-set I (atms-of-ms ψs)

```

```

lemma total-over-set-empty[simp]:
  total-over-set I {}
  unfolding total-over-set-def by auto

```

```

lemma total-over-m-empty[simp]:
  total-over-m I {}
  unfolding total-over-m-def by auto

```

```

lemma total-over-set-single[iff]:
  total-over-set I {L} ↔ (Pos L ∈ I ∨ Neg L ∈ I)

```

unfolding *total-over-set-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *total-over-set-insert*[*iff*]:

total-over-set I (insert L Ls) \longleftrightarrow ((Pos L \in I \vee Neg L \in I) \wedge total-over-set I Ls)
unfolding *total-over-set-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *total-over-set-union*[*iff*]:

total-over-set I (Ls \cup Ls') \longleftrightarrow (total-over-set I Ls \wedge total-over-set I Ls')
unfolding *total-over-set-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *total-over-m-subset*:

A \subseteq B \implies total-over-m I B \implies total-over-m I A
using *atms-of-ms-mono*[*of A*] **unfolding** *total-over-m-def total-over-set-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *total-over-m-sum*[*iff*]:

shows *total-over-m I {C + D} \longleftrightarrow (total-over-m I {C} \wedge total-over-m I {D})*
unfolding *total-over-m-def total-over-set-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *total-over-m-union*[*iff*]:

total-over-m I (A \cup B) \longleftrightarrow (total-over-m I A \wedge total-over-m I B)
unfolding *total-over-m-def total-over-set-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *total-over-m-insert*[*iff*]:

total-over-m I (insert a A) \longleftrightarrow (total-over-set I (atms-of a) \wedge total-over-m I A)
unfolding *total-over-m-def total-over-set-def* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *total-over-m-extension*:

fixes *I :: 'v literal set and A :: 'v clause-set*
assumes *total: total-over-m I A*
shows $\exists I'. \text{total-over-m } (I \cup I') (A \cup B)$
 $\wedge (\forall x \in I'. \text{atm-of } x \in \text{atms-of-ms } B \wedge \text{atm-of } x \notin \text{atms-of-ms } A)$

proof –

let $?I' = \{\text{Pos } v \mid v. v \in \text{atms-of-ms } B \wedge v \notin \text{atms-of-ms } A\}$
have $\forall x \in ?I'. \text{atm-of } x \in \text{atms-of-ms } B \wedge \text{atm-of } x \notin \text{atms-of-ms } A$ **by** *auto*
moreover have *total-over-m (I \cup ?I') (A \cup B)*
using *total unfolding total-over-m-def total-over-set-def* **by** *auto*
ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *total-over-m-consistent-extension*:

fixes *I :: 'v literal set and A :: 'v clause-set*
assumes
total: total-over-m I A and
cons: consistent-interp I
shows $\exists I'. \text{total-over-m } (I \cup I') (A \cup B)$
 $\wedge (\forall x \in I'. \text{atm-of } x \in \text{atms-of-ms } B \wedge \text{atm-of } x \notin \text{atms-of-ms } A) \wedge \text{consistent-interp } (I \cup I')$

proof –

let $?I' = \{\text{Pos } v \mid v. v \in \text{atms-of-ms } B \wedge v \notin \text{atms-of-ms } A \wedge \text{Pos } v \notin I \wedge \text{Neg } v \notin I\}$
have $\forall x \in ?I'. \text{atm-of } x \in \text{atms-of-ms } B \wedge \text{atm-of } x \notin \text{atms-of-ms } A$ **by** *auto*
moreover have *total-over-m (I \cup ?I') (A \cup B)*
using *total unfolding total-over-m-def total-over-set-def* **by** *auto*
moreover have *consistent-interp (I \cup ?I')*
using *cons unfolding consistent-interp-def* **by** (*intro allI*) (*rename-tac L, case-tac L, auto*)
ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *blast*
qed

```

lemma total-over-set-atms-of-m[simp]:
  total-over-set Ia (atms-of-s Ia)
  unfolding total-over-set-def atms-of-s-def by (metis image-iff literal.exhaust-sel)

lemma total-over-set-literal-defined:
  assumes add-mset A D ∈ ψs
  and total-over-set I (atms-of-ms ψs)
  shows A ∈ I ∨ −A ∈ I
  using assms unfolding total-over-set-def by (metis (no-types) Neg-atm-of-iff in-m-in-literals
    literal.collapse(1) uminus-Neg uminus-Pos)

lemma tot-over-m-remove:
  assumes total-over-m (I ∪ {L}) {ψ}
  and L: L ≠# ψ −L ≠# ψ
  shows total-over-m I {ψ}
  unfolding total-over-m-def total-over-set-def
proof
  fix l
  assume l: l ∈ atms-of-ms {ψ}
  then have Pos l ∈ I ∨ Neg l ∈ I ∨ l = atm-of L
  using assms unfolding total-over-m-def total-over-set-def by auto
  moreover have atm-of L ∈ atms-of-ms {ψ}
  proof (rule ccontr)
    assume ⊥ ?thesis
    then have atm-of L ∈ atms-of ψ by auto
    then have Pos (atm-of L) ∈# ψ ∨ Neg (atm-of L) ∈# ψ
    using atm-imp-pos-or-neg-lit by metis
    then have L ∈# ψ ∨ −L ∈# ψ by (cases L) auto
    then show False using L by auto
  qed
  ultimately show Pos l ∈ I ∨ Neg l ∈ I using l by metis
qed

lemma total-union:
  assumes total-over-m I ψ
  shows total-over-m (I ∪ I') ψ
  using assms unfolding total-over-m-def total-over-set-def by auto

lemma total-union-2:
  assumes total-over-m I ψ
  and total-over-m I' ψ'
  shows total-over-m (I ∪ I') (ψ ∪ ψ')
  using assms unfolding total-over-m-def total-over-set-def by auto

lemma total-over-m-alt-def: <total-over-m I S ↔ atms-of-ms S ⊆ atms-of-s I>
  by (auto simp: total-over-m-def total-over-set-def)

lemma total-over-set-alt-def: <total-over-set M A ↔ A ⊆ atms-of-s M>
  by (auto simp: total-over-set-def)

```

Interpretations

```

definition true-cls :: 'a partial-interp ⇒ 'a clause ⇒ bool (infix ≡ 50) where
  I ≡ C ↔ (exists L ∈# C. I ⊨ l L)

```

```

lemma true-cls-empty[iff]: ⊥ I ≡ {#}

```

unfolding *true-cls-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *true-cls-singleton*[*iff*]: $I \models \{\#L\} \longleftrightarrow I \models_l L$
unfoldings *true-cls-def* **by** (*auto split:if-split-asm*)

lemma *true-cls-add-mset*[*iff*]: $I \models add\text{-}mset\ a\ D \longleftrightarrow a \in I \vee I \models D$
unfoldings *true-cls-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *true-cls-union*[*iff*]: $I \models C + D \longleftrightarrow I \models C \vee I \models D$
unfoldings *true-cls-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *true-cls-mono-set-mset*: *set-mset* $C \subseteq set\text{-}mset\ D \implies I \models C \implies I \models D$
unfoldings *true-cls-def subset-eq Bex-def* **by** *metis*

lemma *true-cls-mono-leD*[*dest*]: $A \subseteq\# B \implies I \models A \implies I \models B$
unfoldings *true-cls-def* **by** *auto*

lemma
 assumes $I \models \psi$
 shows
 true-cls-union-increase[*simp*]: $I \cup I' \models \psi$ **and**
 true-cls-union-increase'[*simp*]: $I' \cup I \models \psi$
 using *assms* **unfoldings** *true-cls-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *true-cls-mono-set-mset-l*:
 assumes $A \models \psi$
 and $A \subseteq B$
 shows $B \models \psi$
 using *assms* **unfoldings** *true-cls-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *true-cls-replicate-mset*[*iff*]: $I \models replicate\text{-}mset\ n\ L \longleftrightarrow n \neq 0 \wedge I \models_l L$
by (*induct n*) *auto*

lemma *true-cls-empty-entails*[*iff*]: $\neg \{\} \models N$
by (*auto simp add: true-cls-def*)

lemma *true-cls-not-in-remove*:
 assumes $L \notin \chi$ **and** $I \cup \{L\} \models \chi$
 shows $I \models \chi$
 using *assms* **unfoldings** *true-cls-def* **by** *auto*

definition *true-clss* :: 'a partial-interp \Rightarrow 'a clause-set \Rightarrow bool (**infix** $\models_s 50$) **where**
 $I \models_s CC \longleftrightarrow (\forall C \in CC. I \models C)$

lemma *true-clss-empty*[*simp*]: $I \models_s \{\}$
unfoldings *true-clss-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *true-clss-singleton*[*iff*]: $I \models_s \{C\} \longleftrightarrow I \models C$
unfoldings *true-clss-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *true-clss-empty-entails-empty*[*iff*]: $\{\} \models_s N \longleftrightarrow N = \{\}$
unfoldings *true-clss-def* **by** (*auto simp add: true-cls-def*)

lemma *true-cls-insert-l* [*simp*]:
 $M \models A \implies insert\ L\ M \models A$
unfoldings *true-cls-def* **by** *auto*

```

lemma true-clss-union[iff]:  $I \models_s CC \cup DD \longleftrightarrow I \models_s CC \wedge I \models_s DD$ 
  unfolding true-clss-def by blast

lemma true-clss-insert[iff]:  $I \models_s insert C DD \longleftrightarrow I \models C \wedge I \models_s DD$ 
  unfolding true-clss-def by blast

lemma true-clss-mono:  $DD \subseteq CC \implies I \models_s CC \implies I \models_s DD$ 
  unfolding true-clss-def by blast

lemma true-clss-union-increase[simp]:
  assumes  $I \models_s \psi$ 
  shows  $I \cup I' \models_s \psi$ 
  using assms unfolding true-clss-def by auto

lemma true-clss-union-increase'[simp]:
  assumes  $I' \models_s \psi$ 
  shows  $I \cup I' \models_s \psi$ 
  using assms by (auto simp add: true-clss-def)

lemma true-clss-commute-l:
   $(I \cup I' \models_s \psi) \longleftrightarrow (I' \cup I \models_s \psi)$ 
  by (simp add: Un-commute)

lemma model-remove[simp]:  $I \models_s N \implies I \models_s Set.remove a N$ 
  by (simp add: true-clss-def)

lemma model-remove-minus[simp]:  $I \models_s N \implies I \models_s N - A$ 
  by (simp add: true-clss-def)

lemma notin-vars-union-true-cls-true-cls:
  assumes  $\forall x \in I'. atm\text{-of } x \notin atms\text{-of-}ms A$ 
  and  $atms\text{-of-}ms L \subseteq atms\text{-of-}ms A$ 
  and  $I \cup I' \models L$ 
  shows  $I \models L$ 
  using assms unfolding true-cls-def true-lit-def Bex-def
  by (metis Un-iff atm-of-lit-in-atms-of contra-subsetD)

lemma notin-vars-union-true-clss-true-clss:
  assumes  $\forall x \in I'. atm\text{-of } x \notin atms\text{-of-}ms A$ 
  and  $atms\text{-of-}ms L \subseteq atms\text{-of-}ms A$ 
  and  $I \cup I' \models_s L$ 
  shows  $I \models_s L$ 
  using assms unfolding true-clss-def true-lit-def Ball-def
  by (meson atms-of-atms-of-ms-mono notin-vars-union-true-cls subset-trans)

lemma true-cls-def-set-mset-eq:
   $\langle set\text{-}mset A = set\text{-}mset B \implies I \models A \longleftrightarrow I \models B \rangle$ 
  by (auto simp: true-cls-def)

lemma true-cls-add-mset-strict:  $\langle I \models add\text{-}mset L C \longleftrightarrow L \in I \vee I \models (removeAll\text{-}mset L C) \rangle$ 
  using true-cls-mono-set-mset[of removeAll-mset L C]
  apply (cases  $L \in \# C$ )
  apply (auto dest: multi-member-split simp: removeAll-notin)
  apply (metis (mono-tags, lifting) in-multiset-minus-notin-snd in-replicate-mset true-cls-def true-lit-def)
  done

```

Satisfiability

```

definition satisfiable :: 'a clause set ⇒ bool where
  satisfiable CC ←→ (Ǝ I. (I ⊨s CC ∧ consistent-interp I ∧ total-over-m I CC))

lemma satisfiable-single[simp]:
  satisfiable {#L#}
  unfolding satisfiable-def by fastforce

lemma satisfiable-empty[simp]: ⟨satisfiable {}⟩
  by (auto simp: satisfiable-def Ex-consistent-interp)

abbreviation unsatisfiable :: 'a clause set ⇒ bool where
  unsatisfiable CC ≡ ¬ satisfiable CC

lemma satisfiable-decreasing:
  assumes satisfiable (ψ ∪ ψ')
  shows satisfiable ψ
  using assms total-over-m-union unfolding satisfiable-def by blast

lemma satisfiable-def-min:
  satisfiable CC
  ←→ (Ǝ I. I ⊨s CC ∧ consistent-interp I ∧ total-over-m I CC ∧ atm-of'I = atms-of-ms CC)
  (is ?sat ←→ ?B)
proof
  assume ?B then show ?sat by (auto simp add: satisfiable-def)
next
  assume ?sat
  then obtain I where
    I-CC: I ⊨s CC and
    cons: consistent-interp I and
    tot: total-over-m I CC
    unfolding satisfiable-def by auto
  let ?I = {P. P ∈ I ∧ atm-of P ∈ atms-of-ms CC}

  have I-CC: ?I ⊨s CC
  using I-CC in-implies-atm-of-on-atms-of-ms unfolding true-clss-def Ball-def true-cls-def
  Bex-def true-lit-def
  by blast

  moreover have cons: consistent-interp ?I
    using cons unfolding consistent-interp-def by auto
  moreover have total-over-m ?I CC
    using tot unfolding total-over-m-def total-over-set-def by auto
  moreover
    have atms-CC-incl: atms-of-ms CC ⊆ atm-of'I
      using tot unfolding total-over-m-def total-over-set-def atms-of-ms-def
      by (auto simp add: atms-of-def atms-of-s-def[symmetric])
    have atm-of ' ?I = atms-of-ms CC
      using atms-CC-incl unfolding atms-of-ms-def by force
    ultimately show ?B by auto
qed

lemma satisfiable-carac:
  (Ǝ I. consistent-interp I ∧ I ⊨s φ) ←→ satisfiable φ (is (Ǝ I. ?Q I) ←→ ?S)
proof

```

```

assume ?S
then show  $\exists I. \exists Q I$  unfolding satisfiable-def by auto
next
assume  $\exists I. \exists Q I$ 
then obtain I where cons: consistent-interp I and I:  $I \models s \varphi$  by metis
let ?I' = {Pos v | v  $\notin$  atms-of-s I  $\wedge$  v  $\in$  atms-of-ms  $\varphi$ }
have consistent-interp (I  $\cup$  ?I')
using cons unfolding consistent-interp-def by (intro allI) (rename-tac L, case-tac L, auto)
moreover have total-over-m (I  $\cup$  ?I')  $\varphi$ 
unfolding total-over-m-def total-over-set-def by auto
moreover have I  $\cup$  ?I'  $\models s \varphi$ 
using I unfolding Ball-def true-clss-def true-cls-def by auto
ultimately show ?S unfolding satisfiable-def by blast
qed

```

```

lemma satisfiable-carac'[simp]: consistent-interp I  $\implies I \models s \varphi \implies$  satisfiable  $\varphi$ 
using satisfiable-carac by metis

```

```

lemma unsatisfiable-mono:
 $\langle N \subseteq N' \implies \text{unsatisfiable } N \implies \text{unsatisfiable } N' \rangle$ 
by (metis (full-types) satisfiable-decreasing subset-Un-eq)

```

Entailment for Multisets of Clauses

```

definition true-cls-mset :: 'a partial-interp  $\Rightarrow$  'a clause multiset  $\Rightarrow$  bool (infix  $\models m$  50) where
 $I \models m CC \longleftrightarrow (\forall C \in \# CC. I \models C)$ 

```

```

lemma true-cls-mset-empty[simp]:  $I \models m \{\#\}$ 
unfolding true-cls-mset-def by auto

```

```

lemma true-cls-mset-singleton[iff]:  $I \models m \{\# C \#\} \longleftrightarrow I \models C$ 
unfolding true-cls-mset-def by (auto split: if-split-asm)

```

```

lemma true-cls-mset-union[iff]:  $I \models m CC + DD \longleftrightarrow I \models m CC \wedge I \models m DD$ 
unfolding true-cls-mset-def by fastforce

```

```

lemma true-cls-mset-add-mset[iff]:  $I \models m \text{add-mset } C CC \longleftrightarrow I \models C \wedge I \models m CC$ 
unfolding true-cls-mset-def by auto

```

```

lemma true-cls-mset-image-mset[iff]:  $I \models m \text{image-mset } f A \longleftrightarrow (\forall x \in \# A. I \models f x)$ 
unfolding true-cls-mset-def by fastforce

```

```

lemma true-cls-mset-mono: set-mset DD  $\subseteq$  set-mset CC  $\implies I \models m CC \implies I \models m DD$ 
unfolding true-cls-mset-def subset-iff by auto

```

```

lemma true-clss-set-mset[iff]:  $I \models s \text{set-mset } CC \longleftrightarrow I \models m CC$ 
unfolding true-clss-def true-cls-mset-def by auto

```

```

lemma true-cls-mset-increasing-r[simp]:
 $I \models m CC \implies I \cup J \models m CC$ 
unfolding true-cls-mset-def by auto

```

```

theorem true-cls-remove-unused:
assumes I  $\models \psi$ 
shows {v  $\in$  I. atm-of v  $\in$  atms-of  $\psi$ }  $\models \psi$ 
using assms unfolding true-cls-def atms-of-def by auto

```

```

theorem true-clss-remove-unused:
  assumes  $I \models \psi$ 
  shows  $\{v \in I. \text{atm-of } v \in \text{atms-of-ms } \psi\} \models \psi$ 
  unfolding true-clss-def atms-of-def Ball-def
proof (intro allI impI)
  fix  $x$ 
  assume  $x \in \psi$ 
  then have  $I \models x$ 
  using assms unfolding true-clss-def atms-of-def Ball-def by auto

  then have  $\{v \in I. \text{atm-of } v \in \text{atms-of } x\} \models x$ 
  by (simp only: true-cls-remove-unused[of I])
  moreover have  $\{v \in I. \text{atm-of } v \in \text{atms-of } x\} \subseteq \{v \in I. \text{atm-of } v \in \text{atms-of-ms } \psi\}$ 
  using  $\langle x \in \psi \rangle$  by (auto simp add: atms-of-ms-def)
  ultimately show  $\{v \in I. \text{atm-of } v \in \text{atms-of-ms } \psi\} \models x$ 
  using true-cls-mono-set-mset-l by blast
qed

```

A simple application of the previous theorem:

```

lemma true-clss-union-decrease:
  assumes  $II': I \cup I' \models \psi$ 
  and  $H: \forall v \in I'. \text{atm-of } v \notin \text{atms-of } \psi$ 
  shows  $I \models \psi$ 
proof -
  let  $?I = \{v \in I \cup I'. \text{atm-of } v \in \text{atms-of } \psi\}$ 
  have  $?I \models \psi$  using true-cls-remove-unused II' by blast
  moreover have  $?I \subseteq I$  using H by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis using true-cls-mono-set-mset-l by blast
qed

```

```

lemma multiset-not-empty:
  assumes  $M \neq \{\#\}$ 
  and  $x \in \# M$ 
  shows  $\exists A. x = \text{Pos } A \vee x = \text{Neg } A$ 
  using assms literal.exhaust-sel by blast

```

```

lemma atms-of-ms-empty:
  fixes  $\psi :: 'v \text{ clause-set}$ 
  assumes  $\text{atms-of-ms } \psi = \{\}$ 
  shows  $\psi = \{\} \vee \psi = \{\{\#\}\}$ 
  using assms by (auto simp add: atms-of-ms-def)

```

```

lemma consistent-interp-disjoint:
  assumes  $\text{consI: consistent-interp } I$ 
  and  $\text{disj: atms-of-s } A \cap \text{atms-of-s } I = \{\}$ 
  and  $\text{consA: consistent-interp } A$ 
  shows  $\text{consistent-interp } (A \cup I)$ 
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume  $\neg ?\text{thesis}$ 
  moreover have  $\bigwedge L. \neg (L \in A \wedge \neg L \in I)$ 
  using disj unfolding atms-of-s-def by (auto simp add: rev-image-eqI)
  ultimately show False
  using consA consI unfolding consistent-interp-def by (metis (full-types) Un-iff
    literal.exhaust-sel uminus-Neg uminus-Pos)
qed

```

```

lemma total-remove-unused:
  assumes total-over-m I  $\psi$ 
  shows total-over-m { $v \in I$ . atm-of  $v \in \text{atms-of-}ms \psi\}$   $\psi$ 
  using assms unfolding total-over-m-def total-over-set-def
  by (metis (lifting) literal.sel(1,2) mem-Collect-eq)

lemma true-cls-remove-hd-if-notin-vars:
  assumes insert a M'  $\models D$ 
  and atm-of a  $\notin$  atms-of D
  shows M'  $\models D$ 
  using assms by (auto simp add: atm-of-lit-in-atms-of true-cls-def)

lemma total-over-set-atm-of:
  fixes I :: ' $v$  partial-interp and K :: ' $v$  set
  shows total-over-set I K  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\forall l \in K$ .  $l \in (\text{atm-of } 'I)$ )
  unfolding total-over-set-def by (metis atms-of-s-def in-atms-of-s-decomp)

lemma true-cls-mset-true-clss-iff:
   $\langle$ finite C  $\implies$  I  $\models m$  mset-set C  $\longleftrightarrow$  I  $\models s$  C $\rangle$ 
   $\langle$ I  $\models m$  D  $\longleftrightarrow$  I  $\models s$  set-mset D $\rangle$ 
  by (auto simp: true-clss-def true-cls-mset-def Ball-def
    dest: multi-member-split)

```

Tautologies

We define tautologies as clause entailed by every total model and show later that is equivalent to containing a literal and its negation.

definition tautology (ψ :: ' v clause) $\equiv \forall I$. total-over-set I (atms-of ψ) \longrightarrow I $\models \psi$

```

lemma tautology-Pos-Neg[intro]:
  assumes Pos p  $\in \# A$  and Neg p  $\in \# A$ 
  shows tautology A
  using assms unfolding tautology-def total-over-set-def true-cls-def Bex-def
  by (meson atm-iff-pos-or-neg-lit true-lit-def)

lemma tautology-minus[simp]:
  assumes L  $\in \# A$  and  $\neg L \in \# A$ 
  shows tautology A
  by (metis assms literal.exhaust tautology-Pos-Neg uminus-Neg uminus-Pos)

```

```

lemma tautology-exists-Pos-Neg:
  assumes tautology  $\psi$ 
  shows  $\exists p$ . Pos p  $\in \# \psi \wedge$  Neg p  $\in \# \psi$ 
  proof (rule ccontr)
    assume p:  $\neg (\exists p$ . Pos p  $\in \# \psi \wedge$  Neg p  $\in \# \psi)$ 
    let ?I =  $\{-L \mid L. L \in \# \psi\}$ 
    have total-over-set ?I (atms-of  $\psi$ )
    unfolding total-over-set-def using atm-imp-pos-or-neg-lit by force
    moreover have  $\neg ?I \models \psi$ 
    unfolding true-cls-def true-lit-def Bex-def apply clarify
    using p by (rename-tac x L, case-tac L) fastforce+
    ultimately show False using assms unfolding tautology-def by auto
  qed

```

```

lemma tautology-decomp:
  tautology  $\psi \longleftrightarrow (\exists p. \text{Pos } p \in \# \psi \wedge \text{Neg } p \in \# \psi)$ 
  using tautology-exists-Pos-Neg by auto

lemma tautology-union-add-iff[simp]:
  ‹tautology (A ∪ # B) ↔ tautology (A + B)›
  by (auto simp: tautology-decomp)
lemma tautology-add-mset-union-add-iff[simp]:
  ‹tautology (add-mset L (A ∪ # B)) ↔ tautology (add-mset L (A + B))›
  by (auto simp: tautology-decomp)

lemma not-tautology-minus:
  ‹¬tautology A ⟹ ¬tautology (A − B)›
  by (auto simp: tautology-decomp dest: in-diffD)

lemma tautology-false[simp]: ¬tautology {#}
  unfoldng tautology-def by auto

lemma tautology-add-mset:
  tautology (add-mset a L) ↔ tautology L ∨ −a ∈ # L
  unfoldng tautology-decomp by (cases a) auto

lemma tautology-single[simp]: ‹¬tautology {#L#}›
  by (simp add: tautology-add-mset)

lemma tautology-union:
  ‹tautology (A + B) ↔ tautology A ∨ tautology B ∨ (∃ a. a ∈ # A ∧ −a ∈ # B)›
  by (metis tautology-decomp tautology-minus uminus-Neg uminus-Pos union-iff)

lemma
  tautology-poss[simp]: ‹¬tautology (poss A)› and
  tautology-negs[simp]: ‹¬tautology (negs A)›
  by (auto simp: tautology-decomp)

lemma tautology-uminus[simp]:
  ‹tautology (uminus '# w) ↔ tautology w›
  by (auto 5 5 simp: tautology-decomp add-mset-eq-add-mset eq-commute[of ‹Pos -> ---]
    eq-commute[of ‹Neg -> ---]
    simp flip: uminus-lit-swap
    dest!: multi-member-split)

lemma minus-interp-tautology:
  assumes {−L | L. L ∈ # χ} ⊢ χ
  shows tautology χ
proof –
  obtain L where L ∈ # χ ∧ −L ∈ # χ
  using assms unfoldng true-cls-def by auto
  then show ?thesis using tautology-decomp literal.exhaust uminus-Neg uminus-Pos by metis
qed

lemma remove-literal-in-model-tautology:
  assumes I ∪ {Pos P} ⊢ φ
  and I ∪ {Neg P} ⊢ φ
  shows I ⊢ φ ∨ tautology φ
  using assms unfoldng true-cls-def by auto

```

```

lemma tautology-imp-tautology:
  fixes  $\chi \chi' :: 'v clause$ 
  assumes  $\forall I. \text{total-over-m } I \{\chi\} \rightarrow I \models \chi \rightarrow I \models \chi'$  and tautology  $\chi$ 
  shows tautology  $\chi'$  unfolding tautology-def
  proof (intro allI HOL.impI)
    fix  $I :: 'v literal set$ 
    assume totI: total-over-set  $I$  (atms-of  $\chi'$ )
    let  $?I' = \{Pos v | v. v \in \text{atms-of } \chi \wedge v \notin \text{atms-of-s } I\}$ 
    have totI': total-over-m ( $I \cup ?I'$ )  $\{\chi\}$  unfolding total-over-m-def total-over-set-def by auto
    then have  $\chi: I \cup ?I' \models \chi$  using assms(2) unfolding total-over-m-def tautology-def by simp
    then have  $I \cup (?I' - I) \models \chi'$  using assms(1) totI' by auto
    moreover have  $\bigwedge L. L \in \# \chi' \Rightarrow L \notin ?I'$ 
      using totI unfolding total-over-set-def by (auto dest: pos-lit-in-atms-of)
    ultimately show  $I \models \chi'$  unfolding true-cls-def by auto
  qed

lemma not-tautology-mono:  $\langle D' \subseteq \# D \Rightarrow \neg \text{tautology } D \Rightarrow \neg \text{tautology } D' \rangle$ 
  by (meson tautology-imp-tautology true-cls-add-mset true-cls-mono-leD)

lemma tautology-decomp':
   $\langle \text{tautology } C \longleftrightarrow (\exists L. L \in \# C \wedge -L \in \# C) \rangle$ 
  unfolding tautology-decomp
  apply auto
  apply (case-tac L)
  apply auto
  done

lemma consistent-interp-tautology:
   $\langle \text{consistent-interp } (\text{set } M') \longleftrightarrow \neg \text{tautology } (\text{mset } M') \rangle$ 
  by (auto simp: consistent-interp-def tautology-decomp lit-in-set-iff-atm)

lemma consistent-interp-tautology-mset-set:
   $\langle \text{finite } x \Rightarrow \text{consistent-interp } x \longleftrightarrow \neg \text{tautology } (\text{mset-set } x) \rangle$ 
  using ex-mset[of 'mset-set x]
  by (auto simp: consistent-interp-tautology eq-commute[of 'mset ->] mset-set-eq-mset-iff mset-set-set)

lemma tautology-distinct-atm-iff:
   $\langle \text{distinct-mset } C \Rightarrow \text{tautology } C \longleftrightarrow \neg \text{distinct-mset } (\text{atm-of } \# C) \rangle$ 
  by (induction C)
  (auto simp: tautology-add-mset atm-of-eq-atm-of dest: multi-member-split)

lemma not-tautology-minusD:
   $\langle \text{tautology } (A - B) \Rightarrow \text{tautology } A \rangle$ 
  by (auto simp: tautology-decomp dest: in-diffD)

lemma tautology-length-ge2:  $\langle \text{tautology } C \Rightarrow \text{size } C \geq 2 \rangle$ 
  by (auto simp: tautology-decomp add-mset-eq-add-mset dest!: multi-member-split)

lemma tautology-add-subset:  $\langle A \subseteq \# Aa \Rightarrow \text{tautology } (A + Aa) \longleftrightarrow \text{tautology } Aa \rangle$  for  $A Aa$ 
  by (metis mset-subset-eqD subset-mset.add-diff-inverse tautology-minus tautology-union)

```

Entailment for clauses and propositions

We also need entailment of clauses by other clauses.

```

definition true-cls-cls :: 'a clause  $\Rightarrow$  'a clause  $\Rightarrow$  bool (infix  $\models_f 49$ ) where
 $\psi \models_f \chi \longleftrightarrow (\forall I. \text{total-over-}m I (\{\psi\} \cup \{\chi\}) \longrightarrow \text{consistent-}interp I \longrightarrow I \models \psi \longrightarrow I \models \chi)$ 

definition true-cls-cls :: 'a clause  $\Rightarrow$  'a clause-set  $\Rightarrow$  bool (infix  $\models_{fs} 49$ ) where
 $\psi \models_{fs} \chi \longleftrightarrow (\forall I. \text{total-over-}m I (\{\psi\} \cup \chi) \longrightarrow \text{consistent-}interp I \longrightarrow I \models \psi \longrightarrow I \models_s \chi)$ 

definition true-clss-cls :: 'a clause-set  $\Rightarrow$  'a clause  $\Rightarrow$  bool (infix  $\models_p 49$ ) where
 $N \models_p \chi \longleftrightarrow (\forall I. \text{total-over-}m I (N \cup \{\chi\}) \longrightarrow \text{consistent-}interp I \longrightarrow I \models_s N \longrightarrow I \models \chi)$ 

definition true-clss-clss :: 'a clause-set  $\Rightarrow$  'a clause-set  $\Rightarrow$  bool (infix  $\models_{ps} 49$ ) where
 $N \models_{ps} N' \longleftrightarrow (\forall I. \text{total-over-}m I (N \cup N') \longrightarrow \text{consistent-}interp I \longrightarrow I \models_s N \longrightarrow I \models_s N')$ 

lemma true-cls-cls-refl[simp]:
 $A \models_f A$ 
unfolding true-cls-cls-def by auto

lemma true-clss-cls-empty-empty[iff]:
 $\{\} \models_p \{\# \} \longleftrightarrow \text{False}$ 
unfolding true-cls-cls-def consistent-interp-def by auto

lemma true-cls-cls-insert-l[simp]:
 $a \models_f C \implies \text{insert } a A \models_p C$ 
unfolding true-cls-cls-def true-clss-cls-def true-clss-def by fastforce

lemma true-cls-clss-empty[iff]:
 $N \models_{fs} \{\}$ 
unfolding true-cls-clss-def by auto

lemma true-prop-true-clause[iff]:
 $\{\varphi\} \models_p \psi \longleftrightarrow \varphi \models_f \psi$ 
unfolding true-cls-cls-def true-clss-cls-def by auto

lemma true-clss-clss-true-clss-cls[iff]:
 $N \models_{ps} \{\psi\} \longleftrightarrow N \models_p \psi$ 
unfolding true-clss-clss-def true-clss-cls-def by auto

lemma true-clss-clss-true-cls-clss[iff]:
 $\{\chi\} \models_{ps} \psi \longleftrightarrow \chi \models_{fs} \psi$ 
unfolding true-clss-clss-def true-cls-clss-def by auto

lemma true-clss-clss-empty[simp]:
 $N \models_{ps} \{\}$ 
unfolding true-clss-clss-def by auto

lemma true-clss-cls-subset:
 $A \subseteq B \implies A \models_p CC \implies B \models_p CC$ 
unfolding true-clss-cls-def total-over-m-union by (simp add: total-over-m-subset true-clss-mono)

This version of  $\llbracket ?A \subseteq ?B; ?A \models_p ?CC \rrbracket \implies ?B \models_p ?CC$  is useful as intro rule.

lemma (in  $\neg$ )true-cls-cls-subsetI:  $\langle I \models_p A \implies I \subseteq I' \implies I' \models_p A \rangle$ 
by (simp add: true-cls-cls-subset)

lemma true-clss-clss-mono-l[simp]:
 $A \models_p CC \implies A \cup B \models_p CC$ 
by (auto intro: true-cls-cls-subset)

```

```

lemma true-clss-clss-mono-l2[simp]:
 $B \models_p CC \implies A \cup B \models_p CC$ 
by (auto intro: true-clss-clss-subset)

lemma true-clss-clss-mono-r[simp]:
 $A \models_p CC \implies A \models_p CC + CC'$ 
unfolding true-clss-clss-def total-over-m-union total-over-m-sum by blast

lemma true-clss-clss-mono-r'[simp]:
 $A \models_p CC' \implies A \models_p CC + CC'$ 
unfolding true-clss-clss-def total-over-m-union total-over-m-sum by blast

lemma true-clss-clss-mono-add-mset[simp]:
 $A \models_p CC \implies A \models_p add-mset L CC$ 
using true-clss-clss-mono-r[of A CC add-mset L {#}] by simp

lemma true-clss-clss-union-l[simp]:
 $A \models_{ps} CC \implies A \cup B \models_{ps} CC$ 
unfolding true-clss-clss-def total-over-m-union by fastforce

lemma true-clss-clss-union-l-r[simp]:
 $B \models_{ps} CC \implies A \cup B \models_{ps} CC$ 
unfolding true-clss-clss-def total-over-m-union by fastforce

lemma true-clss-clss-in[simp]:
 $CC \in A \implies A \models_p CC$ 
unfolding true-clss-clss-def true-clss-def total-over-m-union by fastforce

lemma true-clss-clss-insert-l[simp]:
 $A \models_p C \implies insert\ a\ A \models_p C$ 
unfolding true-clss-clss-def true-clss-def using total-over-m-union
by (metis Un-iff insert-is-Un sup.commute)

lemma true-clss-clss-insert-l[simp]:
 $A \models_{ps} C \implies insert\ a\ A \models_{ps} C$ 
unfolding true-clss-clss-def true-clss-clss-def true-clss-def by blast

lemma true-clss-clss-union-and[iff]:
 $A \models_{ps} C \cup D \longleftrightarrow (A \models_{ps} C \wedge A \models_{ps} D)$ 
proof
{
  fix A C D :: 'a clause-set
  assume A:  $A \models_{ps} C \cup D$ 
  have A  $\models_{ps} C$ 
    unfolding true-clss-clss-def true-clss-clss-def insert-def total-over-m-insert
    proof (intro allI impI)
      fix I
      assume
        totAC: total-over-m I (A  $\cup$  C) and
        cons: consistent-interp I and
        I:  $I \models_s A$ 
      then have tot: total-over-m I A and tot': total-over-m I C by auto
      obtain I' where
        tot': total-over-m (I  $\cup$  I') (A  $\cup$  C  $\cup$  D) and
        cons': consistent-interp (I  $\cup$  I') and
        H:  $\forall x \in I'. atm\text{-of } x \in atms\text{-of-ms } D \wedge atm\text{-of } x \notin atms\text{-of-ms } (A \cup C)$ 

```

```

using total-over-m-consistent-extension[OF - cons, of A ∪ C] tot tot' by blast
moreover have I ∪ I' ⊨s A using I by simp
ultimately have I ∪ I' ⊨s C ∪ D using A unfolding true-clss-clss-def by auto
then have I ∪ I' ⊨s C ∪ D by auto
then show I ⊨s C using notin-vars-union-true-clss-true-clss[of I'] H by auto
qed
} note H = this
assume A ⊨ps C ∪ D
then show A ⊨ps C ∧ A ⊨ps D using H[of A] Un-commute[of C D] by metis
next
assume A ⊨ps C ∧ A ⊨ps D
then show A ⊨ps C ∪ D
unfolding true-clss-clss-def by auto
qed

```

lemma true-clss-clss-insert[iff]:
 $A \models_{ps} \text{insert } L \text{ } Ls \longleftrightarrow (A \models_p L \wedge A \models_{ps} Ls)$
using true-clss-clss-union-and[of A {L} Ls] **by** auto

lemma true-clss-clss-subset:
 $A \subseteq B \implies A \models_{ps} CC \implies B \models_{ps} CC$
by (metis subset-Un-eq true-clss-clss-union-l)

Better suited as intro rule:

lemma true-clss-clss-subsetI:
 $A \models_{ps} CC \implies A \subseteq B \implies B \models_{ps} CC$
by (metis subset-Un-eq true-clss-clss-union-l)

lemma union-trus-clss-clss[simp]: $A \cup B \models_{ps} B$
unfolding true-clss-clss-def **by** auto

lemma true-clss-clss-remove[simp]:
 $A \models_{ps} B \implies A \models_{ps} B - C$
by (metis Un-Diff-Int true-clss-clss-union-and)

lemma true-clss-clss-subsetE:
 $N \models_{ps} B \implies A \subseteq B \implies N \models_{ps} A$
by (metis sup.orderE true-clss-clss-union-and)

lemma true-clss-clss-in-imp-true-clss-clss:
assumes N ⊨ps U
and A ∈ U
shows N ⊨p A
using assms mk-disjoint-insert **by** fastforce

lemma all-in-true-clss-clss: $\forall x \in B. x \in A \implies A \models_{ps} B$
unfolding true-clss-clss-def true-clss-def **by** auto

lemma true-clss-clss-left-right:
assumes A ⊨ps B
and A ∪ B ⊨ps M
shows A ⊨ps M ∪ B
using assms unfolding true-clss-clss-def **by** auto

lemma true-clss-clss-generalise-true-clss-clss:
 $A \cup C \models_{ps} D \implies B \models_{ps} C \implies A \cup B \models_{ps} D$

```

proof -
  assume a1:  $A \cup C \models_{ps} D$ 
  assume  $B \models_{ps} C$ 
  then have f2:  $\bigwedge M. M \cup B \models_{ps} C$ 
    by (meson true-clss-clss-union-l-r)
  have  $\bigwedge M. C \cup (M \cup A) \models_{ps} D$ 
    using a1 by (simp add: Un-commute sup-left-commute)
  then show ?thesis
    using f2 by (metis (no-types) Un-commute true-clss-clss-left-right true-clss-clss-union-and)
qed

```

```

lemma true-clss-cls-or-true-clss-cls-or-not-true-clss-cls-or:
  assumes D:  $N \models_p \text{add-mset} (-L) D$ 
  and C:  $N \models_p \text{add-mset} L C$ 
  shows  $N \models_p D + C$ 
  unfolding true-clss-cls-def
  proof (intro allI impI)
    fix I
    assume
      tot: total-over-m I ( $N \cup \{D + C\}$ ) and
      consistent-interp I and
       $I \models_s N$ 
    {
      assume L:  $L \in I \vee -L \in I$ 
      then have total-over-m I  $\{D + \{\# -L\#\}\}$ 
        using tot by (cases L) auto
      then have  $I \models D + \{\# -L\#\}$  using D ⟨I\models_s N⟩ tot ⟨consistent-interp I⟩
        unfolding true-clss-cls-def by auto
      moreover
        have total-over-m I  $\{C + \{\#L\#\}\}$ 
          using L tot by (cases L) auto
        then have  $I \models C + \{\#L\#\}$ 
          using C ⟨I\models_s N⟩ tot ⟨consistent-interp I⟩ unfolding true-clss-cls-def by auto
        ultimately have  $I \models D + C$  using ⟨consistent-interp I⟩ consistent-interp-def by fastforce
    }
    moreover {
      assume L:  $L \notin I \wedge -L \notin I$ 
      let ?I' = I ∪ {L}
      have consistent-interp ?I' using L ⟨consistent-interp I⟩ by auto
      moreover have total-over-m ?I' {add-mset (-L) D}
        using tot unfolding total-over-m-def total-over-set-def by (auto simp add: atms-of-def)
      moreover have total-over-m ?I' N using tot using total-union by blast
      moreover have ?I' ⟨I\models_s N⟩ using true-clss-union-increase by blast
      ultimately have ?I' ⟨I\models_s N⟩
        using D unfolding true-clss-cls-def by blast
      then have ?I' ⟨I\models_s N⟩ using L by auto
      moreover
        have total-over-set I (atms-of (D + C)) using tot by auto
        then have L ∉ D ∧ -L ∉ D
          using L unfolding total-over-set-def atms-of-def by (cases L) force+
        ultimately have I ⟨I\models_s N⟩ using true-clss-cls-def by auto
    }
    ultimately show I ⟨I\models_s N⟩ by blast
qed

```

```

lemma true-cls-union-mset[iff]:  $I \models C \cup D \longleftrightarrow I \models C \vee I \models D$ 

```

unfolding *true-cls-def* **by** *force*

lemma *true-clss-cls-sup-iff-add*: $N \models_p C \cup\# D \longleftrightarrow N \models_p C + D$
by (*auto simp: true-clss-cls-def*)

lemma *true-clss-cls-union-mset-true-clss-cls-or-not-true-clss-cls-or*:

assumes

$D: N \models_p add-mset (-L) D$ **and**

$C: N \models_p add-mset L C$

shows $N \models_p D \cup\# C$

using *true-clss-cls-or-true-clss-cls-or-not-true-clss-cls-or*[*OF assms*]

by (*subst true-clss-cls-sup-iff-add*)

lemma *true-clss-cls-tautology-iff*:

$\langle \{ \} \models_p a \longleftrightarrow tautology a \rangle$ (**is** $\langle ?A \longleftrightarrow ?B \rangle$)

proof

assume $?A$

then have $H: \langle total-over-set I (atms-of a) \implies consistent-interp I \implies I \models a \rangle$ **for** I

by (*auto simp: true-clss-cls-def tautology-decomp add-mset-eq-add-mset*

dest!: multi-member-split)

show $?B$

unfolding *tautology-def*

proof (*intro allI impI*)

fix I

assume $tot: \langle total-over-set I (atms-of a) \rangle$

let $?I_{inter} = \langle I \cap uminus ` I \rangle$

let $?I = \langle I - ?I_{inter} \cup Pos ` atm-of ` ?I_{inter} \rangle$

have $\langle total-over-set ?I (atms-of a) \rangle$

using *tot* **by** (*force simp: total-over-set-def image-image Clausal-Logic.uminus-lit-swap simp: image-iff*)

moreover have $\langle consistent-interp ?I \rangle$

unfolding *consistent-interp-def image-iff*

apply *clarify*

subgoal for L

apply (*cases L*)

apply (*auto simp: consistent-interp-def uminus-lit-swap image-iff*)

apply (*case-tac xa; auto; fail*)+

done

done

ultimately have $\langle ?I \models a \rangle$

using *H[of ?I]* **by** *fast*

moreover have $\langle ?I \subseteq I \rangle$

apply (*rule*)

subgoal for x **by** (*cases x; auto; rename-tac xb; case-tac xb; auto*)

done

ultimately show $\langle I \models a \rangle$

by (*blast intro: true-cls-mono-set-mset-l*)

qed

next

assume $?B$

then show $\langle ?A \rangle$

by (*auto simp: true-clss-cls-def tautology-decomp add-mset-eq-add-mset*

dest!: multi-member-split)

qed

```

lemma true-cls-mset-empty-iff[simp]:  $\langle \{ \} \models_m C \longleftrightarrow C = \{ \# \} \rangle$ 
  by (cases C) auto

lemma true-clss-mono-left:
 $\langle I \models_s A \implies I \subseteq J \implies J \models_s A \rangle$ 
  by (metis sup.orderE true-clss-union-increase')

lemma true-cls-remove-alien:
 $\langle I \models N \longleftrightarrow \{ L. L \in I \wedge atm\text{-of } L \in atms\text{-of } N \} \models N \rangle$ 
  by (auto simp: true-cls-def dest: multi-member-split)

lemma true-clss-remove-alien:
 $\langle I \models_s N \longleftrightarrow \{ L. L \in I \wedge atm\text{-of } L \in atms\text{-of-}ms N \} \models_s N \rangle$ 
  by (auto simp: true-clss-def true-cls-def in-implies-atm-of-on-atms-of-ms
    dest: multi-member-split)

lemma true-clss-alt-def:
 $\langle N \models_p \chi \longleftrightarrow (\forall I. atms\text{-of-}s I = atms\text{-of-}ms (N \cup \{\chi\}) \longrightarrow consistent\text{-interp } I \longrightarrow I \models_s N \longrightarrow I \models \chi) \rangle$ 
  apply (rule iffI)
  subgoal
    unfolding total-over-set-alt-def true-clss-cls-def total-over-m-alt-def
    by auto
  subgoal
    unfolding total-over-set-alt-def true-clss-cls-def total-over-m-alt-def
    apply (intro conjI impI allI)
    subgoal for I
      using consistent-interp-subset[of  $\{ L \in I. atm\text{-of } L \in atms\text{-of-}ms (N \cup \{\chi\}) \}$ ] I]
      true-clss-mono-left[of  $\{ L \in I. atm\text{-of } L \in atms\text{-of-}ms N \}$ ] N
         $\langle \{ L \in I. atm\text{-of } L \in atms\text{-of-}ms (N \cup \{\chi\}) \} \rangle$ 
        true-clss-remove-alien[of I N]
      by (drule-tac x =  $\{ L \in I. atm\text{-of } L \in atms\text{-of-}ms (N \cup \{\chi\}) \}$  in spec)
        (auto dest: true-cls-mono-set-mset-l)
    done
  done

lemma true-clss-alt-def2:
  assumes  $\neg tautology \chi$ 
  shows  $\langle N \models_p \chi \longleftrightarrow (\forall I. atms\text{-of-}s I = atms\text{-of-}ms N \longrightarrow consistent\text{-interp } I \longrightarrow I \models_s N \longrightarrow I \models \chi) \rangle$  (is  $\langle ?A \longleftrightarrow ?B \rangle$ )
  proof (rule iffI)
    assume ?A
    then have H:
       $\langle \bigwedge I. atms\text{-of-}ms (N \cup \{\chi\}) \subseteq atms\text{-of-}s I \longrightarrow consistent\text{-interp } I \longrightarrow I \models_s N \longrightarrow I \models \chi \rangle$ 
    unfolding total-over-set-alt-def total-over-m-alt-def true-clss-cls-def by blast
    show ?B
      unfolding total-over-set-alt-def total-over-m-alt-def true-clss-cls-def
      proof (intro conjI impI allI)
        fix I ::  $\langle$  a literal set  $\rangle$ 
        assume
          atms:  $\langle atms\text{-of-}s I = atms\text{-of-}ms N \rangle$  and
          cons:  $\langle consistent\text{-interp } I \rangle$  and
           $\langle I \models_s N \rangle$ 
        let ?I1 =  $\langle I \cup uminus \{ L \in set\text{-mset } \chi. atm\text{-of } L \notin atms\text{-of-}s I \} \rangle$ 
        have  $\langle atms\text{-of-}ms (N \cup \{\chi\}) \subseteq atms\text{-of-}s ?I1 \rangle$ 

```

```

by (auto simp add: atms_in-image-uminus-uminus atm-iff-pos-or-neg-lit)
moreover have ‹consistent-interp ?I1›
  using cons_assms by (auto simp: consistent-interp-def)
    (rename-tac x; case-tac x; auto; fail) +
moreover have ‹?I1 ⊨s N›
  using ‹I ⊨s N› by auto
ultimately have ‹?I1 ⊨ χ›
  using H[of ?I1] by auto
then show ‹I ⊨ χ›
  using assms by (auto simp: true-cls-def)
qed
next
  assume ?B
  show ?A
    unfolding total-over-m-alt-def true-clss-alt-def
proof (intro conjI impI allI)
  fix I :: ‹'a literal set›
  assume
    atms: ‹atms-of-s I = atms-of-ms (N ∪ {χ})› and
    cons: ‹consistent-interp I› and
    ‹I ⊨s N›
  let ?I1 = ‹{L ∈ I. atm-of L ∈ atms-of-ms N}›
  have ‹atms-of-s ?I1 = atms-of-ms N›
    using atms by (auto simp add: in-image-uminus-uminus atm-iff-pos-or-neg-lit)
  moreover have ‹consistent-interp ?I1›
    using cons_assms by (auto simp: consistent-interp-def)
  moreover have ‹?I1 ⊨s N›
    using ‹I ⊨s N› by (subst (asm)true-clss-remove-alien)
  ultimately have ‹?I1 ⊨ χ›
    using ‹?B› by auto
then show ‹I ⊨ χ›
  using assms by (auto simp: true-cls-def)
qed
qed

```

```

lemma true-clss-restrict-iff:
  assumes ‹¬tautology χ›
  shows ‹N ⊨p χ ↔ N ⊨p {#L ∈# χ. atm-of L ∈ atms-of-ms N#}› (is ‹?A ↔ ?B›)
  apply (subst true-clss-alt-def2[OF assms])
  apply (subst true-clss-alt-def2)
  subgoal using not-tautology-mono[OF - assms] by (auto dest: not-tautology-minus)
  apply (rule HOL.iff-allI)
  apply (auto 5 5 simp: true-cls-def atms-of-s-def dest!: multi-member-split)
  done

```

This is a slightly restrictive theorem, that encompasses most useful cases. The assumption $\neg \text{tautology } C$ can be removed if the model I is total over the clause.

```

lemma true-clss-cls-true-clss-true-cls:
  assumes ‹N ⊨p C›
  ‹I ⊨s N› and
  cons: ‹consistent-interp I› and
  tauto: ‹¬tautology C›
  shows ‹I ⊨ C›
proof –
  let ?I = ‹I ∪ uminus ‘{L ∈ set-mset C. atm-of L ∉ atms-of-s I}›
  let ?I2 = ‹?I ∪ Pos ‘{L ∈ atms-of-ms N. L ∉ atms-of-s ?I}›

```

```

have ⟨total-over-m ?I2 (N ∪ {C})⟩
  by (auto simp: total-over-m-alt-def atms-of-def in-image-uminus-uminus
    dest!: multi-member-split)
moreover have ⟨consistent-interp ?I2⟩
  using cons tauto unfolding consistent-interp-def
  apply (intro allI)
  apply (case-tac L)
  by (auto simp: uminus-lit-swap eq-commute[of ⟨Pos -> ← →]
    eq-commute[of ⟨Neg -> ← →⟩])
moreover have ⟨?I2 ⊨s N⟩
  using ⟨I ⊨s N⟩ by auto
ultimately have ⟨?I2 ⊨ C⟩
  using assms(1) unfolding true-clss-cls-def by fast
then show ?thesis
  using tauto
  by (subst (asm) true-cls-remove-alien)
    (auto simp: true-cls-def in-image-uminus-uminus)
qed

```

1.1.4 Subsumptions

```

lemma subsumption-total-over-m:
  assumes A ⊆# B
  shows total-over-m I {B} ⟹ total-over-m I {A}
  using assms unfolding subset-mset-def total-over-m-def total-over-set-def
  by (auto simp add: mset-subset-eq-exists-conv)

lemma atms-of-replicate-mset-replicate-mset-uminus[simp]:
  atms-of (D – replicate-mset (count D L) L – replicate-mset (count D (–L)) (–L))
  = atms-of D – {atm-of L}
  by (auto simp: atm-of-eq-atm-of atms-of-def in-diff-count dest: in-diffD)

lemma subsumption-chained:
  assumes
    ∀ I. total-over-m I {D} → I ⊨ D → I ⊨ φ and
    C ⊆# D
  shows (∀ I. total-over-m I {C} → I ⊨ C → I ⊨ φ) ∨ tautology φ
  using assms
proof (induct card {Pos v | v. v ∈ atms-of D ∧ v ∉ atms-of C} arbitrary: D
  rule: nat-less-induct-case)
case 0 note n = this(1) and H = this(2) and incl = this(3)
then have atms-of D ⊆ atms-of C by auto
then have ∀ I. total-over-m I {C} → total-over-m I {D}
  unfolding total-over-m-def total-over-set-def by auto
moreover have ∀ I. I ⊨ C → I ⊨ D using incl true-cls-mono-leD by blast
ultimately show ?case using H by auto
next
case (Suc n D) note IH = this(1) and card = this(2) and H = this(3) and incl = this(4)
let ?atms = {Pos v | v. v ∈ atms-of D ∧ v ∉ atms-of C}
have finite ?atms by auto
then obtain L where L ∈ ?atms
  using card by (metis (no-types, lifting) Collect-empty-eq card-0-eq mem-Collect-eq
    nat.simps(3))
let ?D' = D – replicate-mset (count D L) L – replicate-mset (count D (–L)) (–L)
have atms-of-D: atms-of-ms {D} ⊆ atms-of-ms {?D'} ∪ {atm-of L}
  using atms-of-replicate-mset-replicate-mset-uminus by force

```

```

{
  fix I
  assume total-over-m I {?D'}
  then have tot: total-over-m (I ∪ {L}) {D}
    unfolding total-over-m-def total-over-set-def using atms-of-D by auto

  assume IDL: I ⊨ ?D'
  then have insert L I ⊨ D unfolding true-cls-def by (fastforce dest: in-diffD)
  then have insert L I ⊨ φ using H tot by auto

  moreover
    have tot': total-over-m (I ∪ {-L}) {D}
      using tot unfolding total-over-m-def total-over-set-def by auto
    have I ∪ {-L} ⊨ D using IDL unfolding true-cls-def by (force dest: in-diffD)
      then have I ∪ {-L} ⊨ φ using H tot' by auto
    ultimately have I ⊨ φ ∨ tautology φ
      using L remove-literal-in-model-tautology by force
  } note H' = this

  have L # C and -L # C using L atm-iff-pos-or-neg-lit by force+
  then have C-in-D': C ⊆ # ?D' using <C ⊆ # D> by (auto simp: subseteq-mset-def not-in-iff)
  have card {Pos v | v. v ∈ atms-of ?D' ∧ v ∉ atms-of C} <
    card {Pos v | v. v ∈ atms-of D ∧ v ∉ atms-of C}
    using L unfolding atms-of-replicate-mset-replicate-mset-uminus[of D L]
    by (auto intro!: psubset-card-mono)
  then show ?case
    using IH C-in-D' H' unfolding card[symmetric] by blast
qed

```

1.1.5 Removing Duplicates

lemma tautology-remdups-mset[iff]:
tautology (remdups-mset C) \longleftrightarrow *tautology* C
unfolding tautology-decomp by auto

lemma atms-of-remdups-mset[simp]: atms-of (remdups-mset C) = atms-of C
unfolding atms-of-def by auto

lemma true-cls-remdups-mset[iff]: I ⊨ remdups-mset C \longleftrightarrow I ⊨ C
unfolding true-cls-def by auto

lemma true-clss-cls-remdups-mset[iff]: A ⊨ remdups-mset C \longleftrightarrow A ⊨ C
unfolding true-clss-cls-def total-over-m-def by auto

1.1.6 Set of all Simple Clauses

A simple clause with respect to a set of atoms is such that

1. its atoms are included in the considered set of atoms;
2. it is not a tautology;
3. it does not contain duplicate literals.

It corresponds to the clauses that cannot be simplified away in a calculus without considering the other clauses.

```

definition simple-clss :: 'v set ⇒ 'v clause set where
simple-clss atms = {C. atms-of C ⊆ atms ∧ ¬tautology C ∧ distinct-mset C}

lemma simple-clss-empty[simp]:
simple-clss {} = {{#}}
unfolding simple-clss-def by auto

lemma simple-clss-insert:
assumes l ∉ atms
shows simple-clss (insert l atms) =
((+) {#Pos l#}) ‘ (simple-clss atms)
∪ ((+) {#Neg l#}) ‘ (simple-clss atms)
∪ simple-clss atms(is ?I = ?U)
proof (standard; standard)
fix C
assume C ∈ ?I
then have
atms: atms-of C ⊆ insert l atms and
taut: ¬tautology C and
dist: distinct-mset C
unfolding simple-clss-def by auto
have H: ∀x. x ∈# C ⇒ atm-of x ∈ insert l atms
using atm-of-lit-in-atms-of atms by blast
consider
(Add) L where L ∈# C and L = Neg l ∨ L = Pos l
| (No) Pos l ≠# C Neg l ≠# C
by auto
then show C ∈ ?U
proof cases
case Add
then have LCL: L ≠# C − {#L#}
using dist unfolding distinct-mset-def by (auto simp: not-in-iff)
have LC: −L ≠# C
using taut Add by auto
obtain aa :: 'a where
f4: (aa ∈ atms-of (remove1-mset L C) → aa ∈ atms) → atms-of (remove1-mset L C) ⊆ atms
by (meson subset-iff)
obtain ll :: 'a literal where
aa ≠ atm-of ‘ set-mset (remove1-mset L C) ∨ aa = atm-of ll ∧ ll ∈# remove1-mset L C
by blast
then have atms-of (C − {#L#}) ⊆ atms
using f4 Add LCL LC H unfolding atms-of-def by (metis H in-diffD insertE
literal.exhaust-sel uminus-Neg uminus-Pos)
moreover have ¬ tautology (C − {#L#})
using taut by (metis Add(1) insert-DiffM tautology-add-mset)
moreover have distinct-mset (C − {#L#})
using dist by auto
ultimately have (C − {#L#}) ∈ simple-clss atms
using Add unfolding simple-clss-def by auto
moreover have C = {#L#} + (C − {#L#})
using Add by (auto simp: multiset-eq-iff)
ultimately show ?thesis using Add by blast
next
case No
then have C ∈ simple-clss atms
using taut atms dist unfolding simple-clss-def

```

```

    by (auto simp: atm-iff-pos-or-neg-lit split: if-split-asm dest!: H)
    then show ?thesis by blast
qed
next
fix C
assume C ∈ ?U
then consider
  (Add) L C' where C = {#L#} + C' and C' ∈ simple-clss atms and
    L = Pos l ∨ L = Neg l
  | (No) C ∈ simple-clss atms
    by auto
then show C ∈ ?I
proof cases
  case No
    then show ?thesis unfolding simple-clss-def by auto
next
case (Add L C') note C' = this(1) and C = this(2) and L = this(3)
then have
  atms: atms-of C' ⊆ atms and
  taut: ¬tautology C' and
  dist: distinct-mset C'
  unfolding simple-clss-def by auto
have atms-of C ⊆ insert l atms
  using atms C' L by auto
moreover have ¬ tautology C
  using taut C' L assms atms by (metis union-mset-add-mset-left add.left-neutral
    neg-lit-in-atms-of pos-lit-in-atms-of subsetCE tautology-add-mset
    uminus-Neg uminus-Pos)
moreover have distinct-mset C
  using dist C' L by (metis union-mset-add-mset-left add.left-neutral assms atms
    distinct-mset-add-mset neg-lit-in-atms-of pos-lit-in-atms-of subsetCE)
ultimately show ?thesis unfolding simple-clss-def by blast
qed
qed

lemma simple-clss-finite:
fixes atms :: 'v set
assumes finite atms
shows finite (simple-clss atms)
using assms by (induction rule: finite-induct) (auto simp: simple-clss-insert)

lemma simple-clssE:
assumes
  x ∈ simple-clss atms
shows atms-of x ⊆ atms ∧ ¬tautology x ∧ distinct-mset x
using assms unfolding simple-clss-def by auto

lemma cls-in-simple-clss:
shows {#} ∈ simple-clss s
unfolding simple-clss-def by auto

lemma simple-clss-card:
fixes atms :: 'v set
assumes finite atms
shows card (simple-clss atms) ≤ (3::nat) ^ (card atms)
using assms

```

```

proof (induct atms rule: finite-induct)
  case empty
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (insert l C) note fin = this(1) and l = this(2) and IH = this(3)
  havenotin:
     $\bigwedge C'. add\text{-mset} (Pos l) C' \notin simple\text{-clss} C$ 
     $\bigwedge C'. add\text{-mset} (Neg l) C' \notin simple\text{-clss} C$ 
    using l unfolding simple-clss-def by auto
  have H:  $\bigwedge C' D. \{\#Pos l\# \} + C' = \{\#Neg l\# \} + D \implies D \in simple\text{-clss} C \implies False$ 
  proof –
    fix C' D
    assume C'D:  $\{\#Pos l\# \} + C' = \{\#Neg l\# \} + D$  and D:  $D \in simple\text{-clss} C$ 
    then have Pos l  $\in \# D$ 
      by (auto simp: add-mset-eq-add-mset-ne)
    then have l  $\in$  atms-of D
      by (simp add: atm-iff-pos-or-neg-lit)
    then show False using D l unfolding simple-clss-def by auto
  qed
let ?P = ((+) {#Pos l#}) ` (simple-clss C)
let ?N = ((+) {#Neg l#}) ` (simple-clss C)
let ?O = simple-clss C
have card (?P  $\cup$  ?N  $\cup$  ?O) = card (?P  $\cup$  ?N) + card ?O
  apply (subst card-Un-disjoint)
  using l fin by (auto simp: simple-clss-finite notin)
moreover have card (?P  $\cup$  ?N) = card ?P + card ?N
  apply (subst card-Un-disjoint)
  using l fin H by (auto simp: simple-clss-finite notin)
moreover
  have card ?P = card ?O
    using inj-on-iff-eq-card[of ?O (+) {#Pos l#}]
    by (auto simp: fin simple-clss-finite inj-on-def)
moreover have card ?N = card ?O
  using inj-on-iff-eq-card[of ?O (+) {#Neg l#}]
  by (auto simp: fin simple-clss-finite inj-on-def)
moreover have (3::nat)  $\wedge$  card (insert l C) = 3  $\wedge$  (card C) + 3  $\wedge$  (card C) + 3  $\wedge$  (card C)
  using l by (simp add: fin mult-2-right numeral-3-eq-3)
  ultimately show ?case using IH l by (auto simp: simple-clss-insert)
qed

```

```

lemma simple-clss-mono:
  assumes incl: atms  $\subseteq$  atms'
  shows simple-clss atms  $\subseteq$  simple-clss atms'
  using assms unfolding simple-clss-def by auto

```

```

lemma distinct-mset-not-tautology-implies-in-simple-clss:
  assumes distinct-mset  $\chi$  and  $\neg$ tautology  $\chi$ 
  shows  $\chi \in$  simple-clss (atms-of  $\chi$ )
  using assms unfolding simple-clss-def by auto

```

```

lemma simplified-in-simple-clss:
  assumes distinct-mset-set  $\psi$  and  $\forall \chi \in \psi. \neg$ tautology  $\chi$ 
  shows  $\psi \subseteq$  simple-clss (atms-of-ms  $\psi$ )
  using assms unfolding simple-clss-def
  by (auto simp: distinct-mset-set-def atms-of-ms-def)

```

```

lemma simple-clss-element-mono:
   $\langle x \in \text{simple-clss } A \implies y \subseteq\# x \implies y \in \text{simple-clss } A \rangle$ 
  by (auto simp: simple-clss-def atms-of-def intro: distinct-mset-mono
    dest: not-tautology-mono)

```

1.1.7 Experiment: Expressing the Entailments as Locales

```

locale entail =
  fixes entail :: 'a set  $\Rightarrow$  'b  $\Rightarrow$  bool (infix  $\models_e 50$ )
  assumes entail-insert[simp]:  $I \neq \{\} \implies \text{insert } L I \models_e x \longleftrightarrow \{L\} \models_e x \vee I \models_e x$ 
  assumes entail-union[simp]:  $I \models_e A \implies I \cup I' \models_e A$ 
begin

definition entails :: 'a set  $\Rightarrow$  'b set  $\Rightarrow$  bool (infix  $\models_{es} 50$ ) where
   $I \models_{es} A \longleftrightarrow (\forall a \in A. I \models_e a)$ 

lemma entails-empty[simp]:
   $I \models_{es} \{\}$ 
  unfolding entails-def by auto

lemma entails-single[iff]:
   $I \models_{es} \{a\} \longleftrightarrow I \models_e a$ 
  unfolding entails-def by auto

lemma entails-insert-l[simp]:
   $M \models_{es} A \implies \text{insert } L M \models_{es} A$ 
  unfolding entails-def by (metis Un-commute entail-union insert-is-Un)

lemma entails-union[iff]:  $I \models_{es} CC \cup DD \longleftrightarrow I \models_{es} CC \wedge I \models_{es} DD$ 
  unfolding entails-def by blast

lemma entails-insert[iff]:  $I \models_{es} \text{insert } C DD \longleftrightarrow I \models_e C \wedge I \models_{es} DD$ 
  unfolding entails-def by blast

lemma entails-insert-mono:  $DD \subseteq CC \implies I \models_{es} CC \implies I \models_{es} DD$ 
  unfolding entails-def by blast

lemma entails-union-increase[simp]:
  assumes  $I \models_{es} \psi$ 
  shows  $I \cup I' \models_{es} \psi$ 
  using assms unfolding entails-def by auto

lemma true-clss-commute-l:
   $I \cup I' \models_{es} \psi \longleftrightarrow I' \cup I \models_{es} \psi$ 
  by (simp add: Un-commute)

lemma entails-remove[simp]:  $I \models_{es} N \implies I \models_{es} \text{Set.remove } a N$ 
  by (simp add: entails-def)

lemma entails-remove-minus[simp]:  $I \models_{es} N \implies I \models_{es} N - A$ 
  by (simp add: entails-def)

end

interpretation true-cls: entail true-cls
  by standard (auto simp add: true-cls-def)

```

1.1.8 Entailment to be extended

In some cases we want a more general version of entailment to have for example $\{\} \models \{\#L, -L\# \}$. This is useful when the model we are building might not be total (the literal L might have been definitely removed from the set of clauses), but we still want to have a property of entailment considering that theses removed literals are not important.

We can given a model I consider all the natural extensions: C is entailed by an extended I , if for all total extension of I , this model entails C .

```

definition true-clss-ext :: 'a literal set  $\Rightarrow$  'a clause set  $\Rightarrow$  bool (infix  $\models_{\text{sext}}$  49)
where
 $I \models_{\text{sext}} N \longleftrightarrow (\forall J. I \subseteq J \longrightarrow \text{consistent-interp } J \longrightarrow \text{total-over-m } J N \longrightarrow J \models s N)$ 

lemma true-clss-imp-true-cls-ext:
 $I \models s N \Longrightarrow I \models_{\text{sext}} N$ 
unfolding true-clss-ext-def by (metis sup.orderE true-clss-union-increase')

lemma true-clss-ext-decrease-right-remove-r:
assumes  $I \models_{\text{sext}} N$ 
shows  $I \models_{\text{sext}} N - \{C\}$ 
unfolding true-clss-ext-def
proof (intro allI impI)
  fix  $J$ 
  assume
     $I \subseteq J$  and
    cons: consistent-interp  $J$  and
    tot: total-over-m  $J (N - \{C\})$ 
  let  $?J = J \cup \{Pos (\text{atm-of } P) | P. P \in \# C \wedge \text{atm-of } P \notin \text{atm-of } 'J\}$ 
  have  $I \subseteq ?J$  using  $\langle I \subseteq J \rangle$  by auto
  moreover have consistent-interp  $?J$ 
    using cons unfolding consistent-interp-def apply (intro allI)
    by (rename-tac  $L$ , case-tac  $L$ ) (fastforce simp add: image-iff) +
  moreover have total-over-m  $?J N$ 
    using tot unfolding total-over-m-def total-over-set-def atms-of-ms-def
    apply clarify
    apply (rename-tac  $l a$ , case-tac  $a \in N - \{C\}$ )
    apply (auto; fail)
    using atms-of-s-def atm-of-in-atm-of-set-iff-in-set-or-uminus-in-set
    by (fastforce simp: atms-of-def)
  ultimately have  $?J \models s N$ 
    using assms unfolding true-clss-ext-def by blast
  then have  $?J \models s N - \{C\}$  by auto
  have  $\{v \in ?J. \text{atm-of } v \in \text{atms-of-ms } (N - \{C\})\} \subseteq J$ 
    using tot unfolding total-over-m-def total-over-set-def
    by (auto intro!: rev-image-eqI)
  then show  $J \models s N - \{C\}$ 
    using true-clss-remove-unused[ $OF \langle ?J \models s N - \{C\} \rangle$ ] unfolding true-clss-def
    by (meson true-cls-mono-set-mset-l)
qed

lemma consistent-true-clss-ext-satisfiable:
assumes consistent-interp  $I$  and  $I \models_{\text{sext}} A$ 
shows satisfiable  $A$ 
by (metis Un-empty-left assms satisfiable-carac subset-Un-eq sup.left-idem
  total-over-m-consistent-extension total-over-m-empty true-clss-ext-def)

```

```

lemma not-consistent-true-clss-ext:
  assumes  $\neg$ consistent-interp  $I$ 
  shows  $I \models_{\text{sex}} A$ 
  by (meson assms consistent-interp-subset true-clss-ext-def)

```

```

lemma inj-on-Pos: ⟨inj-on Pos A⟩ and
  inj-on-Neg: ⟨inj-on Neg A⟩
  by (auto simp: inj-on-def)

```

```

lemma inj-on-uminus-lit: ⟨inj-on uminus A⟩ for  $A :: \langle \text{'a literal set} \rangle$ 
  by (auto simp: inj-on-def)

```

end

1.2 Partial Annotated Herbrand Interpretation

We here define decided literals (that will be used in both DPLL and CDCL) and the entailment corresponding to it.

```

theory Partial-Annotated-Herbrand-Interpretation
imports
  Partial-Herbrand-Interpretation
begin

```

1.2.1 Decided Literals

Definition

```

datatype ('v, 'w, 'mark) annotated-lit =
  is-decided: Decided (lit-dec: 'v) |
  is-propagated: Propagated (lit-prop: 'w) (mark-of: 'mark)

```

```

type-synonym ('v, 'w, 'mark) annotated-lits = ⟨('v, 'w, 'mark) annotated-lit list⟩
type-synonym ('v, 'mark) ann-lit = ⟨('v literal, 'v literal, 'mark) annotated-lit⟩

```

```

lemma ann-lit-list-induct[case-names Nil Decided Propagated]:
  assumes
    ⟨ $P []$ ⟩ and
    ⟨ $\bigwedge L \text{ xs}. P \text{ xs} \implies P (\text{Decided } L \# \text{ xs})$ ⟩ and
    ⟨ $\bigwedge L \text{ m xs}. P \text{ xs} \implies P (\text{Propagated } L \text{ m} \# \text{ xs})$ ⟩
  shows ⟨ $P \text{ xs}$ ⟩
  using assms apply (induction xs, simp)
  by (rename-tac a xs, case-tac a) auto

```

```

lemma is-decided-ex-Decided:
  ⟨ $\text{is-decided } L \implies (\bigwedge K. L = \text{Decided } K \implies P) \implies P$ ⟩
  by (cases L) auto

```

```

lemma is-propagatedE: ⟨ $\text{is-propagated } L \implies (\bigwedge K C. L = \text{Propagated } K C \implies P) \implies P$ ⟩
  by (cases L) auto

```

```

lemma is-decided-no-propagated-iff: ⟨ $\text{is-decided } L \longleftrightarrow \neg \text{is-propagated } L$ ⟩
  by (cases L) auto

```

```

lemma not-is-decidedE:
   $\neg \text{is-decided } E \implies (\bigwedge K C. E = \text{Propagated } K C \implies \text{thesis}) \implies \text{thesis}$ 
  by (cases E) auto

type-synonym ('v, 'm) ann-lits =  $\langle ('v, 'm) \text{ ann-lit list} \rangle$ 

fun lit-of ::  $\langle ('a, 'a, 'mark) \text{ annotated-lit} \Rightarrow 'a \rangle$  where
   $\langle \text{lit-of } (\text{Decided } L) = L \rangle \mid$ 
   $\langle \text{lit-of } (\text{Propagated } L -) = L \rangle$ 

definition lits-of ::  $\langle ('a, 'b) \text{ ann-lit set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ literal set} \rangle$  where
   $\langle \text{lits-of } Ls = \text{lit-of} ` Ls \rangle$ 

abbreviation lits-of-l ::  $\langle ('a, 'b) \text{ ann-lits} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ literal set} \rangle$  where
   $\langle \text{lits-of-l } Ls \equiv \text{lits-of } (\text{set } Ls) \rangle$ 

lemma lits-of-l-empty[simp]:
   $\langle \text{lits-of } \{\} = \{\} \rangle$ 
  unfolding lits-of-def by auto

lemma lits-of-insert[simp]:
   $\langle \text{lits-of } (\text{insert } L Ls) = \text{insert } (\text{lit-of } L) (\text{lits-of } Ls) \rangle$ 
  unfolding lits-of-def by auto

lemma lits-of-l-Un[simp]:
   $\langle \text{lits-of } (l \cup l') = \text{lits-of } l \cup \text{lits-of } l' \rangle$ 
  unfolding lits-of-def by auto

lemma finite-lits-of-def[simp]:
   $\langle \text{finite } (\text{lits-of-l } L) \rangle$ 
  unfolding lits-of-def by auto

abbreviation unmark where
   $\langle \text{unmark} \equiv (\lambda a. \{\# \text{lit-of } a \#\}) \rangle$ 

abbreviation unmark-s where
   $\langle \text{unmark-s } M \equiv \text{unmark} ` M \rangle$ 

abbreviation unmark-l where
   $\langle \text{unmark-l } M \equiv \text{unmark-s } (\text{set } M) \rangle$ 

lemma atms-of-ms-lambda-lit-of-is-atm-of-lit-of[simp]:
   $\langle \text{atms-of-ms } (\text{unmark-l } M') = \text{atm-of} ` \text{lits-of-l } M' \rangle$ 
  unfolding atms-of-ms-def lits-of-def by auto

lemma lits-of-l-empty-is-empty[iff]:
   $\langle \text{lits-of-l } M = \{\} \longleftrightarrow M = [] \rangle$ 
  by (induct M) (auto simp: lits-of-def)

lemma in-unmark-l-in-lits-of-l-iff:  $\langle \{\# L \#\} \in \text{unmark-l } M \longleftrightarrow L \in \text{lits-of-l } M \rangle$ 
  by (induction M) auto

lemma atm-lit-of-set-lits-of-l:
   $(\lambda l. \text{atm-of } (\text{lit-of } l)) ` \text{set } xs = \text{atm-of} ` \text{lits-of-l } xs$ 
  unfolding lits-of-def by auto

```

Entailment

definition *true-annot* :: $\langle ('a, 'm) \ ann-lits \Rightarrow 'a\ clause \Rightarrow bool \rangle$ (**infix** $\models_a 49$) **where**
 $\langle I \models_a C \longleftrightarrow (lits-of-l I) \models C \rangle$

definition *true-annots* :: $\langle ('a, 'm) \ ann-lits \Rightarrow 'a\ clause-set \Rightarrow bool \rangle$ (**infix** $\models_{as} 49$) **where**
 $\langle I \models_{as} CC \longleftrightarrow (\forall C \in CC. I \models_a C) \rangle$

lemma *true-annot-empty-model*[simp]:
 $\langle \neg[] \models_a \psi \rangle$
unfolding *true-annot-def true-cls-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *true-annot-empty*[simp]:
 $\langle \neg I \models_a \{\#\} \rangle$
unfolding *true-annot-def true-cls-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *empty-true-annots-def*[iff]:
 $\langle [] \models_{as} \psi \longleftrightarrow \psi = \{\} \rangle$
unfolding *true-annots-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *true-annots-empty*[simp]:
 $\langle I \models_{as} \{\} \rangle$
unfolding *true-annots-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *true-annots-single-true-annot*[iff]:
 $\langle I \models_{as} \{C\} \longleftrightarrow I \models_a C \rangle$
unfolding *true-annots-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *true-annot-insert-l*[simp]:
 $\langle M \models_a A \implies L \# M \models_a A \rangle$
unfolding *true-annot-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *true-annots-insert-l* [simp]:
 $\langle M \models_{as} A \implies L \# M \models_{as} A \rangle$
unfolding *true-annots-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *true-annots-union*[iff]:
 $\langle M \models_{as} A \cup B \longleftrightarrow (M \models_{as} A \wedge M \models_{as} B) \rangle$
unfolding *true-annots-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *true-annots-insert*[iff]:
 $\langle M \models_{as} insert\ a\ A \longleftrightarrow (M \models_a a \wedge M \models_{as} A) \rangle$
unfolding *true-annots-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *true-annot-append-l*:
 $\langle M \models_a A \implies M' @ M \models_a A \rangle$
unfolding *true-annot-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *true-annots-append-l*:
 $\langle M \models_{as} A \implies M' @ M \models_{as} A \rangle$
unfolding *true-annots-def* **by** (*auto simp: true-annot-append-l*)

Link between \models_{as} and \models_s :

lemma *true-annots-true-cls*:
 $\langle I \models_{as} CC \longleftrightarrow lits-of-l I \models_s CC \rangle$
unfolding *true-annots-def Ball-def true-annot-def true-cls-def* **by** *auto*

```

lemma in-lit-of-true-annot:
  ‹ $a \in \text{lits-of-l } M \longleftrightarrow M \models a \{\#a\}$ ›
  unfolding true-annot-def lits-of-def by auto

lemma true-annot-lit-of-notin-skip:
  ‹ $L \# M \models a A \implies \text{lit-of } L \notin \# A \implies M \models a A$ ›
  unfolding true-annot-def true-cls-def by auto

lemma true-clss-singleton-lit-of-implies-incl:
  ‹ $I \models s \text{ unmark-l } MLs \implies \text{lits-of-l } MLs \subseteq I$ ›
  unfolding true-clss-def lits-of-def by auto

lemma true-annot-true-clss-cls:
  ‹ $MLs \models a \psi \implies \text{set (map unmark } MLs) \models p \psi$ ›
  unfolding true-annot-def true-clss-cls-def true-cls-def
  by (auto dest: true-clss-singleton-lit-of-implies-incl)

lemma true-annots-true-clss-cls:
  ‹ $MLs \models as \psi \implies \text{set (map unmark } MLs) \models ps \psi$ ›
  by (auto
    dest: true-clss-singleton-lit-of-implies-incl
    simp add: true-clss-def true-annots-def true-annot-def lits-of-def true-cls-def
    true-clss-clss-def)

lemma true-annots-decided-true-cls[iff]:
  ‹ $\text{map Decided } M \models as N \longleftrightarrow \text{set } M \models s N$ ›
proof –
  have *: ‹ $\text{lit-of } \text{Decided } \text{set } M = \text{set } M$ › unfolding lits-of-def by force
  show ?thesis by (simp add: true-annots-true-cls * lits-of-def)
qed

lemma true-annot-singleton[iff]: ‹ $M \models a \{\#L\} \longleftrightarrow L \in \text{lits-of-l } M$ ›
  unfolding true-annot-def lits-of-def by auto

lemma true-annots-true-clss-clss:
  ‹ $A \models as \Psi \implies \text{unmark-l } A \models ps \Psi$ ›
  unfolding true-clss-clss-def true-annots-def true-clss-def
  by (auto dest!: true-clss-singleton-lit-of-implies-incl
    simp: lits-of-def true-annot-def true-cls-def)

lemma true-annot-commute:
  ‹ $M @ M' \models a D \longleftrightarrow M' @ M \models a D$ ›
  unfolding true-annot-def by (simp add: Un-commute)

lemma true-annots-commute:
  ‹ $M @ M' \models as D \longleftrightarrow M' @ M \models as D$ ›
  unfolding true-annots-def by (auto simp: true-annot-commute)

lemma true-annot-mono[dest]:
  ‹ $\text{set } I \subseteq \text{set } I' \implies I \models a N \implies I' \models a N$ ›
  using true-cls-mono-set-mset-l unfolding true-annot-def lits-of-def
  by (metis (no-types) Un-commute Un-upper1 image-Un sup.orderE)

lemma true-annots-mono:
  ‹ $\text{set } I \subseteq \text{set } I' \implies I \models as N \implies I' \models as N$ ›

```

unfolding *true-annots-def* **by** *auto*

Defined and Undefined Literals

We introduce the functions *defined-lit* and *undefined-lit* to know whether a literal is defined with respect to a list of decided literals (aka a trail in most cases).

Remark that *undefined* already exists and is a completely different Isabelle function.

definition *defined-lit* :: $\langle('a\ literal, 'a\ literal, 'm)\ annotated-lits \Rightarrow 'a\ literal \Rightarrow bool\rangle$
where

$\langle defined-lit\ I\ L \longleftrightarrow (Decided\ L \in set\ I) \vee (\exists P.\ Propagated\ L\ P \in set\ I)$
 $\vee (Decided\ (-L) \in set\ I) \vee (\exists P.\ Propagated\ (-L)\ P \in set\ I) \rangle$

abbreviation *undefined-lit* :: $\langle('a\ literal, 'a\ literal, 'm)\ annotated-lits \Rightarrow 'a\ literal \Rightarrow bool\rangle$
where $\langle undefined-lit\ I\ L \equiv \neg defined-lit\ I\ L \rangle$

lemma *defined-lit-rev[simp]*:

$\langle defined-lit\ (rev\ M)\ L \longleftrightarrow defined-lit\ M\ L \rangle$
unfolding *defined-lit-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *atm-imp-decided-or-proped*:

assumes $\langle x \in set\ I \rangle$

shows

$\langle (Decided\ (-\ lit-of\ x)) \in set\ I)$
 $\vee (Decided\ (\lit-of\ x)) \in set\ I)$
 $\vee (\exists l.\ Propagated\ (-\ lit-of\ x)\ l \in set\ I)$
 $\vee (\exists l.\ Propagated\ (\lit-of\ x)\ l \in set\ I) \rangle$
using *assms* **by** (*metis (full-types) lit-of.elims*)

lemma *literal-is-lit-of-decided*:

assumes $\langle L = \lit-of\ x \rangle$

shows $\langle (x = Decided\ L) \vee (\exists l'. x = Propagated\ L\ l') \rangle$

using *assms* **by** (*cases x*) *auto*

lemma *true-annot-iff-decided-or-true-lit*:

$\langle defined-lit\ I\ L \longleftrightarrow (lits-of-l\ I \models l\ L \vee lits-of-l\ I \models l\ -L) \rangle$
unfolding *defined-lit-def* **by** (*auto simp add: lits-of-def rev-image-eqI dest!: literal-is-lit-of-decided*)

lemma *consistent-inter-true-annots-satisfiable*:

$\langle consistent-interp\ (lits-of-l\ I) \implies I \models as\ N \implies satisfiable\ N \rangle$
by (*simp add: true-annots-true-cls*)

lemma *defined-lit-map*:

$\langle defined-lit\ Ls\ L \longleftrightarrow atm-of\ L \in (\lambda l.\ atm-of\ (\lit-of\ l))`set\ Ls \rangle$
unfolding *defined-lit-def* **apply** (*rule iffI*)
using *image-iff apply fastforce*
by (*fastforce simp add: atm-of-eq-atm-of dest: atm-imp-decided-or-proped*)

lemma *defined-lit-uminus[iff]*:

$\langle defined-lit\ I\ (-L) \longleftrightarrow defined-lit\ I\ L \rangle$
unfolding *defined-lit-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *Decided-Propagated-in-iff-in-lits-of-l*:

$\langle defined-lit\ I\ L \longleftrightarrow (L \in lits-of-l\ I \vee -L \in lits-of-l\ I) \rangle$
unfolding *lits-of-def* **by** (*metis lits-of-def true-annot-iff-decided-or-true-lit true-lit-def*)

```

lemma consistent-add-undefined-lit-consistent[simp]:
  assumes
    ‹consistent-interp (lits-of-l Ls)› and
    ‹undefined-lit Ls L›
  shows ‹consistent-interp (insert L (lits-of-l Ls))›
  using assms unfolding consistent-interp-def by (auto simp: Decided-Propagated-in-iff-in-lits-of-l)

lemma decided-empty[simp]:
  ‹¬defined-lit [] L›
  unfolding defined-lit-def by simp

lemma undefined-lit-single[iff]:
  ‹defined-lit [L] K ↔ atm-of (lit-of L) = atm-of K›
  by (auto simp: defined-lit-map)

lemma undefined-lit-cons[iff]:
  ‹undefined-lit (L # M) K ↔ atm-of (lit-of L) ≠ atm-of K ∧ undefined-lit M K›
  by (auto simp: defined-lit-map)

lemma undefined-lit-append[iff]:
  ‹undefined-lit (M @ M') K ↔ undefined-lit M K ∧ undefined-lit M' K›
  by (auto simp: defined-lit-map)

lemma defined-lit-cons:
  ‹defined-lit (L # M) K ↔ atm-of (lit-of L) = atm-of K ∨ defined-lit M K›
  by (auto simp: defined-lit-map)

lemma defined-lit-append:
  ‹defined-lit (M @ M') K ↔ defined-lit M K ∨ defined-lit M' K›
  by (auto simp: defined-lit-map)

lemma in-lits-of-l-defined-litD: ‹L-max ∈ lits-of-l M ⇒ defined-lit M L-max›
  by (auto simp: Decided-Propagated-in-iff-in-lits-of-l)

lemma undefined-notin: ‹undefined-lit M (lit-of x) ⇒ x ∉ set M› for x M
  by (metis in-lits-of-l-defined-litD insert-iff lits-of-insert mk-disjoint-insert)

lemma uminus-lits-of-l-definedD:
  ‹¬x ∈ lits-of-l M ⇒ defined-lit M x›
  by (simp add: Decided-Propagated-in-iff-in-lits-of-l)

lemma defined-lit-Neg-Pos-iff:
  ‹defined-lit M (Neg A) ↔ defined-lit M (Pos A)›
  by (simp add: defined-lit-map)

lemma defined-lit-Pos-atm-iff[simp]:
  ‹defined-lit M1 (Pos (atm-of x)) ↔ defined-lit M1 x›
  by (cases x) (auto simp: defined-lit-Neg-Pos-iff)

lemma defined-lit-mono:
  ‹defined-lit M2 L ⇒ set M2 ⊆ set M3 ⇒ defined-lit M3 L›
  by (auto simp: Decided-Propagated-in-iff-in-lits-of-l)

lemma defined-lit-nth:
  ‹n < length M2 ⇒ defined-lit M2 (lit-of (M2 ! n))›

```

by (auto simp: Decided-Propagated-in-iff-in-lits-of-l lits-of-def)

1.2.2 Backtracking

```

fun backtrack-split :: <('a, 'v, 'm) annotated-lits
  => ('a, 'v, 'm) annotated-lits × ('a, 'v, 'm) annotated-lits> where
  <backtrack-split [] = ([][], [])> |
  <backtrack-split (Propagated L P # mlits) = apfst ((#) (Propagated L P)) (backtrack-split mlits)> |
  <backtrack-split (Decided L # mlits) = ([][], Decided L # mlits)>

lemma backtrack-split-fst-not-decided: <a ∈ set (fst (backtrack-split l)) => ¬is-decided a>
  by (induct l rule: ann-lit-list-induct) auto

lemma backtrack-split-snd-hd-decided:
  <snd (backtrack-split l) ≠ [] => is-decided (hd (snd (backtrack-split l)))>
  by (induct l rule: ann-lit-list-induct) auto

lemma backtrack-split-list-eq[simp]:
  <fst (backtrack-split l) @ (snd (backtrack-split l)) = l>
  by (induct l rule: ann-lit-list-induct) auto

lemma backtrack-snd-empty-not-decided:
  <backtrack-split M = (M'', []) => ∀l ∈ set M. ¬ is-decided l>
  by (metis append-Nil2 backtrack-split-fst-not-decided backtrack-split-list-eq snd-conv)

lemma backtrack-split-some-is-decided-then-snd-has-hd:
  <∃l ∈ set M. is-decided l => ∃M' L' M''. backtrack-split M = (M'', L' # M')>
  by (metis backtrack-snd-empty-not-decided list.exhaust prod.collapse)

```

Another characterisation of the result of *backtrack-split*. This view allows some simpler proofs, since *takeWhile* and *dropWhile* are highly automated:

```

lemma backtrack-split-takeWhile-dropWhile:
  <backtrack-split M = (takeWhile (Not o is-decided) M, dropWhile (Not o is-decided) M)>
  by (induction M rule: ann-lit-list-induct) auto

```

1.2.3 Decomposition with respect to the First Decided Literals

In this section we define a function that returns a decomposition with the first decided literal. This function is useful to define the backtracking of DPLL.

Definition

The pattern *get-all-ann-decomposition* [] = [([], [])] is necessary otherwise, we can call the *hd* function in the other pattern.

```

fun get-all-ann-decomposition :: <('a, 'b, 'm) annotated-lits
  => (('a, 'b, 'm) annotated-lits × ('a, 'b, 'm) annotated-lits) list> where
  <get-all-ann-decomposition (Decided L # Ls) =
    (Decided L # Ls, []) # get-all-ann-decomposition Ls> |
  <get-all-ann-decomposition (Propagated L P # Ls) =
    (apsnd ((#) (Propagated L P)) (hd (get-all-ann-decomposition Ls)))
    # tl (get-all-ann-decomposition Ls)> |
  <get-all-ann-decomposition [] = [([], [])]>

value <get-all-ann-decomposition [Propagated A5 B5, Decided C4, Propagated A3 B3,

```

Propagated A2 B2, Decided C1, Propagated A0 B0]

Now we can prove several simple properties about the function.

```

lemma get-all-ann-decomposition-never-empty[iff]:
  ‹get-all-ann-decomposition M = [] ⟷ False›
  by (induct M, simp) (rename-tac a xs, case-tac a, auto)

lemma get-all-ann-decomposition-never-empty-sym[iff]:
  ‹[] = get-all-ann-decomposition M ⟷ False›
  using get-all-ann-decomposition-never-empty[of M] by presburger

lemma get-all-ann-decomposition-decomp:
  ‹hd (get-all-ann-decomposition S) = (a, c) ⟹ S = c @ a›
proof (induct S arbitrary: a c)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons x A)
  then show ?case by (cases x; cases ‹hd (get-all-ann-decomposition A)›) auto
qed

lemma get-all-ann-decomposition-backtrack-split:
  ‹backtrack-split S = (M, M') ⟷ hd (get-all-ann-decomposition S) = (M', M)›
proof (induction S arbitrary: M M')
  case Nil
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Cons a S)
  then show ?case using backtrack-split-takeWhile-dropWhile by (cases a) force+
qed

lemma get-all-ann-decomposition-Nil-backtrack-split-snd-Nil:
  ‹get-all-ann-decomposition S = [([], A)] ⟹ snd (backtrack-split S) = []›
  by (simp add: get-all-ann-decomposition-backtrack-split sndI)

```

This functions says that the first element is either empty or starts with a decided element of the list.

```

lemma get-all-ann-decomposition-length-1-fst-empty-or-length-1:
  assumes ‹get-all-ann-decomposition M = (a, b) # []›
  shows ‹a = [] ∨ (length a = 1 ∧ is-decided (hd a) ∧ hd a ∈ set M)›
  using assms
proof (induct M arbitrary: a b rule: ann-lit-list-induct)
  case Nil then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Decided L mark)
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Propagated L mark M)
  then show ?case by (cases ‹get-all-ann-decomposition M›) force+
qed

```

```

lemma get-all-ann-decomposition-fst-empty-or-hd-in-M:
  assumes ‹get-all-ann-decomposition M = (a, b) # l›
  shows ‹a = [] ∨ (is-decided (hd a) ∧ hd a ∈ set M)›
  using assms

```

```

proof (induct M arbitrary: a b rule: ann-lit-list-induct)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Decided L ann xs)
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Propagated L m xs) note IH = this(1) and d = this(2)
  then show ?case
  using IH[of <fst (hd (get-all-ann-decomposition xs))> <snd (hd(get-all-ann-decomposition xs))>]
  by (cases <get-all-ann-decomposition xs>; cases a) auto
qed

lemma get-all-ann-decomposition-snd-not-decided:
assumes <(a, b) ∈ set (get-all-ann-decomposition M)>
and <L ∈ set b>
shows <¬is-decided L>
using assms apply (induct M arbitrary: a b rule: ann-lit-list-induct, simp)
by (rename-tac L' xs a b, case-tac <get-all-ann-decomposition xs>; fastforce)+

lemma tl-get-all-ann-decomposition-skip-some:
assumes <x ∈ set (tl (get-all-ann-decomposition M1))>
shows <x ∈ set (tl (get-all-ann-decomposition (M0 @ M1)))>
using assms
by (induct M0 rule: ann-lit-list-induct)
  (auto simp add: list.set.sel(2))

lemma hd-get-all-ann-decomposition-skip-some:
assumes <(x, y) = hd (get-all-ann-decomposition M1)>
shows <(x, y) ∈ set (get-all-ann-decomposition (M0 @ Decided K # M1))>
using assms
proof (induction M0 rule: ann-lit-list-induct)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Decided L M0)
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Propagated L C M0) note xy = this(1)[OF this(2-)] and hd = this(2)
  then show ?case
  by (cases <get-all-ann-decomposition (M0 @ Decided K # M1)>)
  (auto dest!: get-all-ann-decomposition-decomp
    arg-cong[of <get-all-ann-decomposition -> - hd])
qed

lemma in-get-all-ann-decomposition-in-get-all-ann-decomposition-prepend:
<(a, b) ∈ set (get-all-ann-decomposition M') ==>
  ∃ b'. (a, b' @ b) ∈ set (get-all-ann-decomposition (M @ M'))>
apply (induction M rule: ann-lit-list-induct)
  apply (metis append-Nil)
  apply auto[]
by (rename-tac L' m xs, case-tac <get-all-ann-decomposition (xs @ M')>) auto

lemma in-get-all-ann-decomposition-decided-or-empty:
assumes <(a, b) ∈ set (get-all-ann-decomposition M)>
shows <a = [] ∨ (is-decided (hd a))>

```

```

using assms
proof (induct M arbitrary: a b rule: ann-lit-list-induct)
  case Nil then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Decided l M)
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Propagated l mark M)
  then show ?case by (cases <get-all-ann-decomposition M>) force+
qed

lemma get-all-ann-decomposition-remove-undecided-length:
  assumes < $\forall l \in set M'. \neg is-decided l$ >
  shows < $length (get-all-ann-decomposition (M' @ M'')) = length (get-all-ann-decomposition M'')$ >
  using assms by (induct M' arbitrary: M'' rule: ann-lit-list-induct) auto

lemma get-all-ann-decomposition-not-is-decided-length:
  assumes < $\forall l \in set M'. \neg is-decided l$ >
  shows < $1 + length (get-all-ann-decomposition (Propagated (-L) P \# M)) = length (get-all-ann-decomposition (M' @ Decided L \# M))$ >
  using assms get-all-ann-decomposition-remove-undecided-length by fastforce

lemma get-all-ann-decomposition-last-choice:
  assumes < $tl (get-all-ann-decomposition (M' @ Decided L \# M)) \neq []$ >
  and < $\forall l \in set M'. \neg is-decided l$ >
  and < $hd (tl (get-all-ann-decomposition (M' @ Decided L \# M))) = (M0', M0)$ >
  shows < $hd (get-all-ann-decomposition (Propagated (-L) P \# M)) = (M0', Propagated (-L) P \# M0)$ >
  using assms by (induct M' rule: ann-lit-list-induct) auto

lemma get-all-ann-decomposition-except-last-choice-equal:
  assumes < $\forall l \in set M'. \neg is-decided l$ >
  shows < $tl (get-all-ann-decomposition (Propagated (-L) P \# M)) = tl (tl (get-all-ann-decomposition (M' @ Decided L \# M)))$ >
  using assms by (induct M' rule: ann-lit-list-induct) auto

lemma get-all-ann-decomposition-hd-hd:
  assumes < $get-all-ann-decomposition Ls = (M, C) \# (M0, M0') \# l$ >
  shows < $tl M = M0' @ M0 \wedge is-decided (hd M)$ >
  using assms
proof (induct Ls arbitrary: M C M0 M0' l)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons a Ls M C M0 M0' l) note IH = this(1) and g = this(2)
  { fix L ann level
    assume a: < $a = Decided L$ >
    have < $Ls = M0' @ M0$ >
      using g a by (force intro: get-all-ann-decomposition-decomp)
      then have < $tl M = M0' @ M0 \wedge is-decided (hd M)$ > using g a by auto
  }
  moreover {
    fix L P
    assume a: < $a = Propagated L P$ >
    have < $tl M = M0' @ M0 \wedge is-decided (hd M)$ >
      using IH Cons.prem unfolding a by (cases <get-all-ann-decomposition Ls>) auto
  }

```

```

}

ultimately show ?case by (cases a) auto
qed

lemma get-all-ann-decomposition-exists-prepend[dest]:
assumes <(a, b) ∈ set (get-all-ann-decomposition M)>
shows <∃ c. M = c @ b @ a>
using assms apply (induct M rule: ann-lit-list-induct)
apply simp
by (rename-tac L' xs, case-tac <get-all-ann-decomposition xs>;
auto dest!: arg-cong[of <get-all-ann-decomposition -> - hd]
get-all-ann-decomposition-decomp)+

lemma get-all-ann-decomposition-incl:
assumes <(a, b) ∈ set (get-all-ann-decomposition M)>
shows <set b ⊆ set M> and <set a ⊆ set M>
using assms get-all-ann-decomposition-exists-prepend by fastforce+

lemma get-all-ann-decomposition-exists-prepend':
assumes <(a, b) ∈ set (get-all-ann-decomposition M)>
obtains c where <M = c @ b @ a>
using assms apply (induct M rule: ann-lit-list-induct)
apply auto[1]
by (rename-tac L' xs, case-tac <hd (get-all-ann-decomposition xs)>,
auto dest!: get-all-ann-decomposition-decomp simp add: list.setsel(2))+

lemma union-in-get-all-ann-decomposition-is-subset:
assumes <(a, b) ∈ set (get-all-ann-decomposition M)>
shows <set a ∪ set b ⊆ set M>
using assms by force

lemma Decided-cons-in-get-all-ann-decomposition-append-Decided-cons:
<∃ c''. (Decided K # c, c'') ∈ set (get-all-ann-decomposition (c' @ Decided K # c))>
apply (induction c' rule: ann-lit-list-induct)
apply auto[2]
apply (rename-tac L xs,
case-tac <hd (get-all-ann-decomposition (xs @ Decided K # c))>)
apply (case-tac <get-all-ann-decomposition (xs @ Decided K # c)>)
by auto

lemma fst-get-all-ann-decomposition-prepend-not-decided:
assumes <∀ m ∈ set MS. ¬ is-decided m>
shows <set (map fst (get-all-ann-decomposition M))>
= set (map fst (get-all-ann-decomposition (MS @ M)))
using assms apply (induction MS rule: ann-lit-list-induct)
apply auto[2]
by (rename-tac L m xs; case-tac <get-all-ann-decomposition (xs @ M)>) simp-all

lemma no-decision-get-all-ann-decomposition:
<∀ l ∈ set M. ¬ is-decided l ⇒ get-all-ann-decomposition M = [([], M)]>
by (induction M rule: ann-lit-list-induct) auto

```

Entailment of the Propagated by the Decided Literal

```

lemma get-all-ann-decomposition-snd-union:
<set M = ∪(set ` snd ` set (get-all-ann-decomposition M)) ∪ {L | L. is-decided L ∧ L ∈ set M}>

```

```

(is ‹?M M = ?U M ∪ ?Ls M›)
proof (induct M rule: ann-lit-list-induct)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Decided L M) note IH = this(1)
  then have ‹Decided L ∈ ?Ls (Decided L # M)› by auto
  moreover have ‹?U (Decided L # M) = ?U M› by auto
  moreover have ‹?M M = ?U M ∪ ?Ls M› using IH by auto
  ultimately show ?case by auto
next
  case (Propagated L m M)
  then show ?case by (cases ‹(get-all-ann-decomposition M)›) auto
qed

definition all-decomposition-implies :: ‹'a clause set
  ⇒ (('a, 'm) ann-lits × ('a, 'm) ann-lits) list ⇒ bool› where
  ‹all-decomposition-implies N S ←→ (∀ (Ls, seen) ∈ set S. unmark-l Ls ∪ N ⊨ps unmark-l seen)›

lemma all-decomposition-implies-empty[iff]:
  ‹all-decomposition-implies N []› unfolding all-decomposition-implies-def by auto

lemma all-decomposition-implies-single[iff]:
  ‹all-decomposition-implies N [(Ls, seen)] ←→ unmark-l Ls ∪ N ⊨ps unmark-l seen›
  unfolding all-decomposition-implies-def by auto

lemma all-decomposition-implies-append[iff]:
  ‹all-decomposition-implies N (S @ S')
  ←→ (all-decomposition-implies N S ∧ all-decomposition-implies N S')›
  unfolding all-decomposition-implies-def by auto

lemma all-decomposition-implies-cons-pair[iff]:
  ‹all-decomposition-implies N ((Ls, seen) # S')
  ←→ (all-decomposition-implies N [(Ls, seen)] ∧ all-decomposition-implies N S')›
  unfolding all-decomposition-implies-def by auto

lemma all-decomposition-implies-cons-single[iff]:
  ‹all-decomposition-implies N (l # S')
  ←→ (unmark-l (fst l) ∪ N ⊨ps unmark-l (snd l) ∧
       all-decomposition-implies N S')›
  unfolding all-decomposition-implies-def by auto

lemma all-decomposition-implies-trail-is-implied:
  assumes ‹all-decomposition-implies N (get-all-ann-decomposition M)›
  shows ‹N ∪ {unmark L | L. is-decided L ∧ L ∈ set M} ⊨ps unmark ‘ ∪ (set ‘ snd ‘ set (get-all-ann-decomposition M))›
  using assms
proof (induct ‹length (get-all-ann-decomposition M)› arbitrary: M)
  case 0
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Suc n) note IH = this(1) and length = this(2) and decomp = this(3)
  consider
    (le1) ‹length (get-all-ann-decomposition M) ≤ 1›

```

```

| (gt1) <length (get-all-ann-decomposition M) > 1>
by arith
then show ?case
proof cases
case le1
then obtain a b where g: <get-all-ann-decomposition M = (a, b) # []>
by (cases <get-all-ann-decomposition M>) auto
moreover {
assume <a = []>
then have ?thesis using Suc.prems g by auto
}
moreover {
assume l: <length a = 1> and m: <is-decided (hd a)> and hd: <hd a ∈ set M>
then have <unmark (hd a) ∈ {unmark L | L. is-decided L ∧ L ∈ set M}> by auto
then have H: <unmark-l a ∪ N ⊆ N ∪ {unmark L | L. is-decided L ∧ L ∈ set M}>
using l by (cases a) auto
have f1: <unmark-l a ∪ N ⊨ ps unmark-l b>
using decomp unfolding all-decomposition-implies-def g by simp
have ?thesis
apply (rule true-clss-clss-subset) using f1 H g by auto
}
ultimately show ?thesis
using get-all-ann-decomposition-length-1-fst-empty-or-length-1 by blast
next
case gt1
then obtain Ls0 seen0 M' where
Ls0: <get-all-ann-decomposition M = (Ls0, seen0) # get-all-ann-decomposition M'> and
length': <length (get-all-ann-decomposition M') = n> and
M'-in-M: <set M' ⊆ set M>
using length by (induct M rule: ann-lit-list-induct) (auto simp: subset-insertI2)
let ?d = <UNION(set ` snd ` set (get-all-ann-decomposition M'))>
let ?unM = <{unmark L | L. is-decided L ∧ L ∈ set M}>
let ?unM' = <{unmark L | L. is-decided L ∧ L ∈ set M}>
{
assume <n = 0>
then have <get-all-ann-decomposition M' = []> using length' by auto
then have ?thesis using Suc.prems unfolding all-decomposition-implies-def Ls0 by auto
}
moreover {
assume n: <n > 0>
then obtain Ls1 seen1 l where
Ls1: <get-all-ann-decomposition M' = (Ls1, seen1) # l>
using length' by (induct M' rule: ann-lit-list-induct) auto

have <all-decomposition-implies N (get-all-ann-decomposition M')>
using decomp unfolding Ls0 by auto
then have N: <N ∪ ?unM' ⊨ ps unmark-s ?d>
using IH length' by auto
have l: <N ∪ ?unM' ⊆ N ∪ ?unM>
using M'-in-M by auto
from true-clss-clss-subset[OF this N]
have ΨN: <N ∪ ?unM ⊨ ps unmark-s ?d> by auto
have <is-decided (hd Ls0)> and LS: <tl Ls0 = seen1 @ Ls1>
using get-all-ann-decomposition-hd-hd[of M] unfolding Ls0 Ls1 by auto

have LSM: <seen1 @ Ls1 = M'> using get-all-ann-decomposition-decomp[of M] Ls1 by auto

```

```

have  $M'$ :  $\langle \text{set } M' = ?d \cup \{L \mid L. \text{is-decided } L \wedge L \in \text{set } M'\} \rangle$ 
  using get-all-ann-decomposition-snd-union by auto

  {
    assume  $\langle Ls0 \neq [] \rangle$ 
    then have  $\langle \text{hd } Ls0 \in \text{set } M \rangle$ 
      using get-all-ann-decomposition-fst-empty-or-hd-in-M  $Ls0$  by blast
    then have  $\langle N \cup ?unM \models p \text{ unmark} (\text{hd } Ls0) \rangle$ 
      using  $\langle \text{is-decided } (\text{hd } Ls0) \rangle$  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) UnCI mem-Collect-eq
        true-clss-clss-in)
    } note  $\text{hd-}Ls0 = \text{this}$ 

have  $l$ :  $\langle \text{unmark} '(\text{?d} \cup \{L \mid L. \text{is-decided } L \wedge L \in \text{set } M'\}) = \text{unmark-}s \text{ ?d} \cup ?unM' \rangle$ 
  by auto
have  $\langle N \cup ?unM' \models ps \text{ unmark} '(\text{?d} \cup \{L \mid L. \text{is-decided } L \wedge L \in \text{set } M'\}) \rangle$ 
  unfolding  $l$  using  $N$  by (auto simp: all-in-true-clss-clss)
then have  $t$ :  $\langle N \cup ?unM' \models ps \text{ unmark-}l (\text{tl } Ls0) \rangle$ 
  using  $M'$  unfolding LS LSM by auto
then have  $\langle N \cup ?unM \models ps \text{ unmark-}l (\text{tl } Ls0) \rangle$ 
  using  $M'\text{-in-}M$  true-clss-clss-subset[ $OF - t$ , of  $\langle N \cup ?unM \rangle$ ] by auto
then have  $\langle N \cup ?unM \models ps \text{ unmark-}l Ls0 \rangle$ 
  using  $\text{hd-}Ls0$  by (cases  $Ls0$ ) auto

moreover have  $\langle \text{unmark-}l Ls0 \cup N \models ps \text{ unmark-}l \text{ seen0} \rangle$ 
  using decomp unfolding  $Ls0$  by simp
moreover have  $\langle \bigwedge M Ma. (M::'a clause set) \cup Ma \models ps M \rangle$ 
  by (simp add: all-in-true-clss-clss)
ultimately have  $\Psi$ :  $\langle N \cup ?unM \models ps \text{ unmark-}l \text{ seen0} \rangle$ 
  by (meson true-clss-clss-left-right true-clss-clss-union-and true-clss-clss-union-l-r)

moreover have  $\langle \text{unmark} '(\text{set } \text{seen0} \cup ?d) = \text{unmark-}l \text{ seen0} \cup \text{unmark-}s \text{ ?d} \rangle$ 
  by auto
ultimately have  $?thesis$  using  $\Psi N$  unfolding  $Ls0$  by simp
}
ultimately show  $?thesis$  by auto
qed
qed

lemma all-decomposition-implies-propagated-lits-are-implied:
assumes  $\langle \text{all-decomposition-implies } N \text{ (get-all-ann-decomposition } M) \rangle$ 
shows  $\langle N \cup \{\text{unmark } L \mid L. \text{is-decided } L \wedge L \in \text{set } M\} \models ps \text{ unmark-}l M \rangle$ 
  (is  $\langle ?I \models ps ?A \rangle$ )
proof –
  have  $\langle ?I \models ps \text{ unmark-}s \{L \mid L. \text{is-decided } L \wedge L \in \text{set } M\} \rangle$ 
    by (auto intro: all-in-true-clss-clss)
  moreover have  $\langle ?I \models ps \text{ unmark} ' \bigcup (\text{set} ' \text{ snd} ' \text{ set} (\text{get-all-ann-decomposition } M)) \rangle$ 
    using all-decomposition-implies-trail-is-implied assms by blast
  ultimately have  $\langle N \cup \{\text{unmark } m \mid m. \text{is-decided } m \wedge m \in \text{set } M\} \models ps \text{ unmark} ' \bigcup (\text{set} ' \text{ snd} ' \text{ set} (\text{get-all-ann-decomposition } M)) \rangle$ 
    UN  $\text{unmark} ' \{m \mid m. \text{is-decided } m \wedge m \in \text{set } M\}$ 
    by blast
  then show  $?thesis$ 
    by (metis (no-types) get-all-ann-decomposition-snd-union[of  $M$ ] image-Un)
qed

lemma all-decomposition-implies-insert-single:

```

```

⟨all-decomposition-implies N M ⟹ all-decomposition-implies (insert C N) M⟩
unfolded all-decomposition-implies-def by auto

lemma all-decomposition-implies-union:
⟨all-decomposition-implies N M ⟹ all-decomposition-implies (N ∪ N') M⟩
unfolded all-decomposition-implies-def sup.assoc[symmetric] by (auto intro: true-clss-clss-union-l)

lemma all-decomposition-implies-mono:
⟨N ⊆ N' ⟹ all-decomposition-implies N M ⟹ all-decomposition-implies N' M⟩
by (metis all-decomposition-implies-union le-iff-sup)

lemma all-decomposition-implies-mono-right:
⟨all-decomposition-implies I (get-all-ann-decomposition (M' @ M)) ⟹
all-decomposition-implies I (get-all-ann-decomposition M)⟩
apply (induction M' arbitrary: M rule: ann-lit-list-induct)
subgoal by auto
subgoal by auto
subgoal for L C M' M
by (cases ⟨get-all-ann-decomposition (M' @ M)⟩) auto
done

```

1.2.4 Negation of a Clause

We define the negation of a '*a clause*: it converts a single clause to a set of clauses, where each clause is a single literal (whose negation is in the original clause).

```

definition CNot :: ⟨'v clause ⇒ 'v clause-set⟩ where
⟨CNot ψ = { {#−L#} | L. L ∈# ψ }⟩

```

```

lemma finite-CNot[simp]: ⟨finite (CNot C)⟩
by (auto simp: CNot-def)

```

```

lemma in-CNot-uminus[iff]:
shows ⟨{#L#} ∈ CNot ψ ⟷ −L ∈# ψ⟩
unfolded CNot-def by force

```

```

lemma
shows
CNot-add-mset[simp]: ⟨CNot (add-mset L ψ) = insert {#−L#} (CNot ψ)⟩ and
CNot-empty[simp]: ⟨CNot {} = {}⟩ and
CNot-plus[simp]: ⟨CNot (A + B) = CNot A ∪ CNot B⟩
unfolded CNot-def by auto

```

```

lemma CNot-eq-empty[iff]:
⟨CNot D = {} ⟷ D = {#}⟩
unfolded CNot-def by (auto simp add: multiset-eqI)

```

```

lemma in-CNot-implies-uminus:
assumes ⟨L ∈# D⟩ and ⟨M ⊨ as CNot D⟩
shows ⟨M ⊨ a {#−L#}⟩ and ⟨−L ∈ lits-of-l M⟩
using assms by (auto simp: true-annots-def true-annot-def CNot-def)

```

```

lemma CNot-remdups-mset[simp]:
⟨CNot (remdups-mset A) = CNot A⟩
unfolded CNot-def by auto

```

```

lemma Ball-CNot-Ball-mset[simp]:
   $\langle (\forall x \in CNot D. P x) \longleftrightarrow (\forall L \in \# D. P \{\#-L\}) \rangle$ 
  unfolding CNot-def by auto

lemma consistent-CNot-not:
  assumes  $\langle$ consistent-interp I $\rangle$ 
  shows  $\langle I \models s CNot \varphi \implies \neg I \models \varphi \rangle$ 
  using assms unfolding consistent-interp-def true-clss-def true-cls-def by auto

lemma total-not-true-cls-true-clss-CNot:
  assumes  $\langle$ total-over-m I  $\{\varphi\}$  $\rangle$  and  $\langle \neg I \models \varphi \rangle$ 
  shows  $\langle I \models s CNot \varphi \rangle$ 
  using assms unfolding total-over-m-def total-over-set-def true-clss-def true-cls-def CNot-def
    apply clarify
  by (rename-tac x L, case-tac L) (force intro: pos-lit-in-atms-of neg-lit-in-atms-of)+

lemma total-not-CNot:
  assumes  $\langle$ total-over-m I  $\{\varphi\}$  $\rangle$  and  $\langle \neg I \models s CNot \varphi \rangle$ 
  shows  $\langle I \models \varphi \rangle$ 
  using assms total-not-true-cls-true-clss-CNot by auto

lemma atms-of-ms-CNot-atms-of[simp]:
   $\langle$ atms-of-ms (CNot C) = atms-of C $\rangle$ 
  unfolding atms-of-ms-def atms-of-def CNot-def by fastforce

lemma true-clss-clss-contradiction-true-clss-cls-false:
   $\langle C \in D \implies D \models ps CNot C \implies D \models p \{\#\} \rangle$ 
  unfolding true-clss-clss-def true-clss-cls-def total-over-m-def
  by (metis Un-commute atms-of-empty atms-of-ms-CNot-atms-of atms-of-ms-insert atms-of-ms-union
    consistent-CNot-not insert-absorb sup-bot.left-neutral true-clss-def)

lemma true-annots-CNot-all-atms-defined:
  assumes  $\langle M \models as CNot T \rangle$  and a1:  $\langle L \in \# T \rangle$ 
  shows  $\langle atm\text{-of } L \in atm\text{-of } `lits\text{-of-}l M \rangle$ 
  by (metis assms atm-of-uminus image-eqI in-CNot-implies-uminus(1) true-annot-singleton)

lemma true-annots-CNot-all-uminus-atms-defined:
  assumes  $\langle M \models as CNot T \rangle$  and a1:  $\langle \neg L \in \# T \rangle$ 
  shows  $\langle atm\text{-of } L \in atm\text{-of } `lits\text{-of-}l M \rangle$ 
  by (metis assms atm-of-uminus image-eqI in-CNot-implies-uminus(1) true-annot-singleton)

lemma true-clss-clss-false-left-right:
  assumes  $\langle \{\#L\} \cup B \models p \{\#\} \rangle$ 
  shows  $\langle B \models ps CNot \{\#L\} \rangle$ 
  unfolding true-clss-clss-def true-clss-cls-def
  proof (intro allI impI)
    fix I
    assume
      tot:  $\langle$ total-over-m I  $(B \cup CNot \{\#L\}) \rangle$  and
      cons:  $\langle$ consistent-interp I $\rangle$  and
      I:  $\langle I \models s B \rangle$ 
    have  $\langle$ total-over-m I  $(\{\#L\} \cup B) \rangle$  using tot by auto
    then have  $\langle \neg I \models s insert \{\#L\} B \rangle$ 
      using assms cons unfolding true-clss-cls-def by simp
    then show  $\langle I \models s CNot \{\#L\} \rangle$ 
      using tot I by (cases L) auto

```

qed

lemma *true-annots-true-cls-def-iff-negation-in-model*:
 $\langle M \models_{as} CNot C \longleftrightarrow (\forall L \in \# C. -L \in lits-of-l M) \rangle$
 unfolding *CNot-def true-annots-true-cls true-cls-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *true-cls-def-iff-negation-in-model*:
 $\langle M \models_s CNot C \longleftrightarrow (\forall l \in \# C. -l \in M) \rangle$
 by (*auto simp: CNot-def true-cls-def*)

lemma *true-annots-CNot-definedD*:
 $\langle M \models_{as} CNot C \implies \forall L \in \# C. defined-lit M L \rangle$
 unfolding *true-annots-true-cls-def-iff-negation-in-model*
 by (*auto simp: Decided-Propagated-in-iff-in-lits-of-l*)

lemma *true-annot-CNot-diff*:
 $\langle I \models_{as} CNot C \implies I \models_{as} CNot (C - C') \rangle$
 by (*auto simp: true-annots-true-cls-def-iff-negation-in-model dest: in-diffD*)

lemma *CNot-mset-replicate[simp]*:
 $\langle CNot (mset (replicate n L)) = (if n = 0 then \{\} else \{\#\#L\#\}) \rangle$
 by (*induction n*) *auto*

lemma *consistent-CNot-not-tautology*:
 $\langle consistent-interp M \implies M \models_s CNot D \implies \neg tautology D \rangle$
 by (*metis atms-of-ms-CNot-atms-of consistent-CNot-not satisfiable-carac' satisfiable-def tautology-def total-over-m-def*)

lemma *atms-of-ms-CNot-atms-of-ms*: $\langle atms-of-ms (CNot CC) = atms-of-ms \{CC\} \rangle$
 by *simp*

lemma *total-over-m-CNot-toal-over-m[simp]*:
 $\langle total-over-m I (CNot C) = total-over-set I (atms-of C) \rangle$
 unfolding *total-over-m-def total-over-set-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *true-cls-cls-plus-CNot*:
 assumes
 $CC-L: \langle A \models_p add-mset L CC \rangle$ **and**
 $CNot-CC: \langle A \models_ps CNot CC \rangle$
 shows $\langle A \models_p \{\#L\#\} \rangle$
 unfolding *true-cls-cls-def true-cls-cls-def CNot-def total-over-m-def*
 proof (*intro allI impI*)
 fix *I*
 assume
 $tot: \langle total-over-set I (atms-of-ms (A \cup \{\#\#L\#\})) \rangle$ **and**
 $cons: \langle consistent-interp I \rangle$ **and**
 $I: \langle I \models_s A \rangle$
 let $?I = \langle I \cup \{Pos P | P \in atms-of CC \wedge P \notin atm-of ' I\} \rangle$
 have $cons': \langle consistent-interp ?I \rangle$
 using *cons unfolding consistent-interp-def*
 by (*auto simp: uminus-lit-swap atms-of-def rev-image-eqI*)
 have $I': \langle ?I \models_s A \rangle$
 using *I true-cls-union-increase by blast*
 have $tot-CNot: \langle total-over-m ?I (A \cup CNot CC) \rangle$
 using *tot atms-of-s-def by (fastforce simp: total-over-m-def total-over-set-def)*

```

then have tot-I-A-CC-L: ‹total-over-m ?I (A ∪ {add-mset L CC})›
  using tot unfolding total-over-m-def total-over-set-atm-of by auto
then have ‹?I ⊨ add-mset L CC› using CC-L cons' I' unfolding true-clss-clss-def by blast
moreover
have ‹?I ⊨s CNot CC› using CNot-CC cons' I' tot-CNot unfolding true-clss-clss-def by auto
then have ‹¬A ⊨p CC›
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) I' atms-of-ms-CNot-atms-of-ms atms-of-ms-union cons'
    consistent-CNot-not tot-CNot total-over-m-def true-clss-clss-def)
then have ‹¬?I ⊨ CC› using ‹?I ⊨s CNot CC› cons' consistent-CNot-not by blast
ultimately have ‹?I ⊨ {#L#}› by blast
then show ‹I ⊨ {#L#}›
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) atms-of-ms-union cons' consistent-CNot-not tot total-not-CNot
    total-over-m-def total-over-set-union true-clss-union-increase)
qed

```

```

lemma true-annots-CNot-lit-of-notin-skip:
assumes LM: ‹L # M ⊨as CNot A› and LA: ‹lit-of L ≠# A› ‹¬lit-of L ≠# A›
shows ‹M ⊨as CNot A›
using LM unfolding true-annots-def Ball-def
proof (intro allI impI)
fix l
assume H: ‹∀ x. x ∈ CNot A → L # M ⊨a x› and l: ‹l ∈ CNot A›
then have ‹L # M ⊨a l› by auto
then show ‹M ⊨a l› using LA l by (cases L) (auto simp: CNot-def)
qed

```

```

lemma true-clss-clss-union-false-true-clss-clss-cnot:
⟨A ∪ {B} ⊨ps {#}⟩ ↔ A ⊨ps CNot B
using total-not-CNot consistent-CNot-not unfolding total-over-m-def true-clss-clss-def
by fastforce

```

```

lemma true-annot-remove-hd-if-notin-vars:
assumes ⟨a # M' ⊨a D› and ⟨atm-of (lit-of a) ∉ atms-of D›
shows ⟨M' ⊨a D›
using assms true-cls-remove-hd-if-notin-vars unfolding true-annot-def by auto

```

```

lemma true-annot-remove-if-notin-vars:
assumes ⟨M @ M' ⊨a D› and ⟨∀ x ∈ atms-of D. x ∉ atm-of ` lits-of-l M›
shows ⟨M' ⊨a D›
using assms by (induct M) (auto dest: true-annot-remove-hd-if-notin-vars)

```

```

lemma true-annots-remove-if-notin-vars:
assumes ⟨M @ M' ⊨as D› and ⟨∀ x ∈ atms-of-ms D. x ∉ atm-of ` lits-of-l M›
shows ⟨M' ⊨as D› unfolding true-annots-def
using assms unfolding true-annots-def atms-of-ms-def
by (force dest: true-annot-remove-if-notin-vars)

```

```

lemma all-variables-defined-not-imply-cnot:
assumes
  ⟨∀ s ∈ atms-of-ms {B}. s ∈ atm-of ` lits-of-l A› and
  ⟨¬ A ⊨a B›
shows ⟨A ⊨as CNot B›
unfolding true-annot-def true-annots-def Ball-def CNot-def true-lit-def
proof (clarify, rule ccontr)
fix L

```

```

assume  $LB: \langle L \in \# B \rangle$  and  $L\text{-false}: \neg \text{lits-of-}l A \models \{\#\}$  and  $L\text{-A}: \neg L \notin \text{lits-of-}l A$ 
then have  $\langle \text{atm-of } L \in \text{atm-of} ' \text{lits-of-}l A \rangle$ 
using  $\text{assms}(1)$  by (simp add: atm-of-lit-in-atms-of lits-of-def)
then have  $\langle L \in \text{lits-of-}l A \vee \neg L \in \text{lits-of-}l A \rangle$ 
using  $\text{atm-of-in-atm-of-set-iff-in-set-or-uminus-in-set}$  by metis
then have  $\langle L \in \text{lits-of-}l A \rangle$  using  $L\text{-A}$  by auto
then show False
using  $LB$   $\text{assms}(2)$  unfolding true-annot-def true-lit-def true-cls-def Bex-def
by blast
qed

```

```

lemma CNot-union-mset[simp]:
 $\langle CNot (A \cup \# B) = CNot A \cup CNot B \rangle$ 
unfolding CNot-def by auto

```

```

lemma true-clss-clss-true-clss-cls-true-clss-clss:
assumes
 $\langle A \models_{ps} \text{unmark-}l M \rangle$  and  $\langle M \models_{as} D \rangle$ 
shows  $\langle A \models_{ps} D \rangle$ 
by (meson assms total-over-m-union true-annots-true-cls true-annots-true-clss-clss
true-clss-clss-def true-clss-clss-left-right true-clss-clss-union-and
true-clss-clss-union-l-r)

```

```

lemma true-clss-clss-CNot-true-clss-cls-unsatisfiable:
assumes  $\langle A \models_{ps} CNot D \rangle$  and  $\langle A \models_p D \rangle$ 
shows  $\langle \text{unsatisfiable } A \rangle$ 
using  $\text{assms}(2)$  unfolding true-clss-clss-def true-clss-cls-def satisfiable-def
by (metis (full-types) Un-absorb Un-empty-right assms(1) atms-of-empty
atms-of-ms-empty-set total-over-m-def total-over-m-insert total-over-m-union
true-cls-empty true-clss-cls-def true-clss-clss-generalise-true-clss-cls
true-clss-clss-true-clss-cls true-clss-clss-union-false-true-clss-cnot)

```

```

lemma true-clss-cls-neg:
 $\langle N \models_p I \longleftrightarrow N \cup (\lambda L. \{\# - L \#\}) ' \text{set-mset } I \models_p \{\#\} \rangle$ 
proof –
have [simp]:  $\langle (\lambda L. \{\# - L \#\}) ' \text{set-mset } I = CNot I \rangle$  for  $I$ 
by (auto simp: CNot-def)
have [iff]:  $\langle \text{total-over-}m Ia ((\lambda L. \{\# - L \#\}) ' \text{set-mset } I) \longleftrightarrow$ 
 $\text{total-over-set } Ia (\text{atms-of } I) \rangle$  for  $Ia$ 
by (auto simp: total-over-m-def
total-over-set-def atms-of-ms-def atms-of-def)
show ?thesis
by (auto simp: true-clss-cls-def consistent-CNot-not
total-not-CNot)
qed

```

```

lemma all-decomposition-implies-conflict-DECO-clause:
assumes  $\langle \text{all-decomposition-implies } N (\text{get-all-ann-decomposition } M) \rangle$  and
 $\langle M \models_{as} CNot C \rangle$  and
 $\langle C \in N \rangle$ 
shows  $\langle N \models_p (\text{uminus } o \text{ lit-of}) ' \# (\text{filter-mset is-decided } (\text{mset } M)) \rangle$ 
(is  $\langle ?I \models_p ?A \rangle$ )
proof –
have  $\langle \{ \text{unmark } m \mid m. \text{is-decided } m \wedge m \in \text{set } M \} =$ 
 $\text{unmark-s } \{ L \in \text{set } M. \text{is-decided } L \} \rangle$ 
by auto

```

```

have ⟨ $N \cup \text{unmark-s} \{L \in \text{set } M. \text{is-decided } L\} \models p \{\#\}by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) UnCI
    ⟨{ $\text{unmark } m \mid m. \text{is-decided } m \wedge m \in \text{set } M\} = \text{unmark-s} \{L \in \text{set } M. \text{is-decided } L\}$ }⟩
    all-decomposition-implies-propagated-lits-are-implied assms
    true-cls-cls-contradiction-true-cls-cls-false true-cls-cls-true-cls-true-cls-cls)
then show ?thesis
  apply (subst true-cls-cls-neg)
  by (auto simp: image-image)
qed$ 
```

1.2.5 Other

```
definition ⟨ $\text{no-dup } L \equiv \text{distinct} (\text{map} (\lambda l. \text{atm-of} (\text{lit-of } l)) L)$ 
```

```
lemma no-dup-nil[simp]:
```

```
⟨ $\text{no-dup } []$ ⟩
by (auto simp: no-dup-def)
```

```
lemma no-dup-cons[simp]:
```

```
⟨ $\text{no-dup } (L \# M) \longleftrightarrow \text{undefined-lit } M (\text{lit-of } L) \wedge \text{no-dup } M$ ⟩
by (auto simp: no-dup-def defined-lit-map)
```

```
lemma no-dup-append-cons[iff]:
```

```
⟨ $\text{no-dup } (M @ L \# M') \longleftrightarrow \text{undefined-lit } (M @ M') (\text{lit-of } L) \wedge \text{no-dup } (M @ M')$ ⟩
by (auto simp: no-dup-def defined-lit-map)
```

```
lemma no-dup-append-append-cons[iff]:
```

```
⟨ $\text{no-dup } (M0 @ M @ L \# M') \longleftrightarrow \text{undefined-lit } (M0 @ M @ M') (\text{lit-of } L) \wedge \text{no-dup } (M0 @ M @ M')$ ⟩
by (auto simp: no-dup-def defined-lit-map)
```

```
lemma no-dup-rev[simp]:
```

```
⟨ $\text{no-dup } (\text{rev } M) \longleftrightarrow \text{no-dup } M$ ⟩
by (auto simp: rev-map[symmetric] no-dup-def)
```

```
lemma no-dup-appendD:
```

```
⟨ $\text{no-dup } (a @ b) \implies \text{no-dup } b$ ⟩
by (auto simp: no-dup-def)
```

```
lemma no-dup-appendD1:
```

```
⟨ $\text{no-dup } (a @ b) \implies \text{no-dup } a$ ⟩
by (auto simp: no-dup-def)
```

```
lemma no-dup-length-eq-card-atm-of-lits-of-l:
```

```
assumes ⟨ $\text{no-dup } M$ ⟩
shows ⟨ $\text{length } M = \text{card} (\text{atm-of} ` \text{lits-of-}l M)$ ⟩
using assms unfolding lits-of-def by (induct M) (auto simp add: image-image no-dup-def)
```

```
lemma distinct-consistent-interp:
```

```
⟨ $\text{no-dup } M \implies \text{consistent-interp} (\text{lits-of-}l M)$ ⟩
```

```
proof (induct M)
```

```
  case Nil
```

```
    show ?case by auto
```

```
next
```

```
  case (Cons L M)
```

```
    then have a1: ⟨ $\text{consistent-interp} (\text{lits-of-}l M)$ ⟩ by auto
```

```

have ⟨undefined-lit M (lit-of L)⟩
  using Cons.prem by auto
then show ?case
  using a1 by simp
qed

lemma same-mset-no-dup-iff:
  ⟨mset M = mset M' ⟹ no-dup M ⟷ no-dup M'⟩
  by (auto simp: no-dup-def same-mset-distinct-iff)

lemma distinct-get-all-ann-decomposition-no-dup:
  assumes ⟨(a, b) ∈ set (get-all-ann-decomposition M)⟩
  and ⟨no-dup M⟩
  shows ⟨no-dup (a @ b)⟩
  using assms by (force simp: no-dup-def)

lemma true-annots-lit-of-notin-skip:
  assumes ⟨L # M |=as CNot A⟩
  and ⟨¬lit-of L ≠# A⟩
  and ⟨no-dup (L # M)⟩
  shows ⟨M |=as CNot A⟩
proof –
  have ⟨∀ l ∈# A. ¬l ∈ lits-of-l (L # M)⟩
  using assms(1) in-CNot-implies-uminus(2) by blast
  moreover {
    have ⟨undefined-lit M (lit-of L)⟩
    using assms(3) by force
    then have ⟨¬ lit-of L ∈ lits-of-l M⟩
    by (simp add: Decided-Propagated-in-iff-in-lits-of-l)
    ultimately have ⟨∀ l ∈# A. ¬l ∈ lits-of-l M⟩
    using assms(2) by (metis insert-iff list.simps(15) lits-of-insert uminus-of-uminus-id)
    then show ?thesis by (auto simp add: true-annots-def)
  qed

lemma no-dup-imp-distinct: ⟨no-dup M ⟹ distinct M⟩
  by (induction M) (auto simp: defined-lit-map)

lemma no-dup-tlD: ⟨no-dup a ⟹ no-dup (tl a)⟩
  unfolding no-dup-def by (cases a) auto

lemma defined-lit-no-dupD:
  ⟨defined-lit M1 L ⟹ no-dup (M2 @ M1) ⟹ undefined-lit M2 L⟩
  ⟨defined-lit M1 L ⟹ no-dup (M2' @ M2 @ M1) ⟹ undefined-lit M2' L⟩
  ⟨defined-lit M1 L ⟹ no-dup (M2' @ M2 @ M1) ⟹ undefined-lit M2 L⟩
  by (auto simp: defined-lit-map no-dup-def)

lemma no-dup-consistentD:
  ⟨no-dup M ⟹ L ∈ lits-of-l M ⟹ ¬L ∈ lits-of-l M⟩
  using consistent-interp-def distinct-consistent-interp by blast

lemma no-dup-not-tautology: ⟨no-dup M ⟹ ¬tautology (image-mset lit-of (mset M))⟩
  by (induction M) (auto simp: tautology-add-mset uminus-lit-swap defined-lit-def
    dest: atm-imp-decided-or-proped)

lemma no-dup-distinct: ⟨no-dup M ⟹ distinct-mset (image-mset lit-of (mset M))⟩
  by (induction M) (auto simp: uminus-lit-swap defined-lit-def)

```

```

dest: atm-imp-decided-or-proped)

lemma no-dup-not-tautology-uminus: <no-dup M  $\implies$   $\neg$ tautology {#-lit-of L. L  $\in$  mset M#}>
  by (induction M) (auto simp: tautology-add-mset uminus-lit-swap defined-lit-def
    dest: atm-imp-decided-or-proped)

lemma no-dup-distinct-uminus: <no-dup M  $\implies$  distinct-mset {#-lit-of L. L  $\in$  mset M#}>
  by (induction M) (auto simp: uminus-lit-swap defined-lit-def
    dest: atm-imp-decided-or-proped)

lemma no-dup-map-lit-of: <no-dup M  $\implies$  distinct (map lit-of M)>
  apply (induction M)
  apply (auto simp: dest: no-dup-imp-distinct)
  by (meson distinct.simps(2) no-dup-cons no-dup-imp-distinct)

lemma no-dup-alt-def:
  <no-dup M  $\longleftrightarrow$  distinct-mset {#atm-of (lit-of x). x  $\in$  mset M#}>
  by (auto simp: no-dup-def simp flip: distinct-mset-mset-distinct)

lemma no-dup-append-in-atm-notin:
  assumes <no-dup (M @ M')> and <L  $\in$  lits-of-l M'>
  shows <undefined-lit M L>
  using assms by (auto simp add: atm-lit-of-set-lits-of-l no-dup-def
    defined-lit-map)

lemma no-dup-uminus-append-in-atm-notin:
  assumes <no-dup (M @ M')> and < $\neg$ L  $\in$  lits-of-l M'>
  shows <undefined-lit M L>
  using Decided-Propagated-in-iff-in-lits-of-l assms defined-lit-no-dupD(1) by blast

```

1.2.6 Extending Entailments to multisets

We have defined previous entailment with respect to sets, but we also need a multiset version depending on the context. The conversion is simple using the function *set-mset* (in this direction, there is no loss of information).

abbreviation *true-annots-mset* (infix $\models_{asm} 50$) **where**
 $\langle I \models_{asm} C \equiv I \models_{as} (\text{set-mset } C) \rangle$

abbreviation *true-clss-clss-m* :: <'v clause multiset \Rightarrow 'v clause multiset \Rightarrow bool> (infix $\models_{psm} 50$)
where
 $\langle I \models_{psm} C \equiv \text{set-mset } I \models_{ps} (\text{set-mset } C) \rangle$

Analog of theorem *true-clss-clss-subsetE*

lemma *true-clss-clssm-subsetE*: < $N \models_{psm} B \implies A \subseteq B \implies N \models_{psm} A$ >
 using *set-mset-mono true-clss-clss-subsetE* by blast

abbreviation *true-clss-clss-m*:: <'a clause multiset \Rightarrow 'a clause \Rightarrow bool> (infix $\models_{pm} 50$) **where**
 $\langle I \models_{pm} C \equiv \text{set-mset } I \models_p C \rangle$

abbreviation *distinct-mset-mset* :: <'a multiset multiset \Rightarrow bool> **where**
 $\langle \text{distinct-mset-mset } \Sigma \equiv \text{distinct-mset-set } (\text{set-mset } \Sigma) \rangle$

abbreviation *all-decomposition-implies-m* **where**
 $\langle \text{all-decomposition-implies-m } A B \equiv \text{all-decomposition-implies } (\text{set-mset } A) B \rangle$

abbreviation *atms-of-mm* :: $\langle 'a \text{ clause multiset} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set} \rangle$ **where**
 $\langle \text{atms-of-mm } U \equiv \text{atms-of-ms} (\text{set-mset } U) \rangle$

Other definition using *Union-mset*

lemma *atms-of-mm-alt-def*: $\langle \text{atms-of-mm } U = \text{set-mset} (\sum_{\#} (\text{image-mset} (\text{image-mset atm-of}) U)) \rangle$
unfolding *atms-of-ms-def* **by** (auto simp: *atms-of-def*)

abbreviation *true-clss-m*:: $\langle 'a \text{ partial-interp} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ clause multiset} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \rangle$ (**infix** $\models_{sm} 50$) **where**
 $\langle I \models_{sm} C \equiv I \models_s \text{set-mset } C \rangle$

abbreviation *true-clss-ext-m* (**infix** $\models_{sextm} 49$) **where**
 $\langle I \models_{sextm} C \equiv I \models_{sext} \text{set-mset } C \rangle$

lemma *true-clss-cls-cong-set-mset*:
 $\langle N \models_{pm} D \implies \text{set-mset } D = \text{set-mset } D' \implies N \models_{pm} D' \rangle$
by (auto simp add: *true-clss-cls-def true-cls-def atms-of-cong-set-mset*[of *D D'*])

1.2.7 More Lemmas

lemma *no-dup-cannot-not-lit-and-uminus*:
 $\langle \text{no-dup } M \implies - \text{lit-of } xa = \text{lit-of } x \implies x \in \text{set } M \implies xa \notin \text{set } M \rangle$
by (metis *atm-of-uminus distinct-map inj-on-eq-iff uminus-not-id' no-dup-def*)

lemma *atms-of-ms-single-atm-of*[simp]:
 $\langle \text{atms-of-ms } \{ \text{unmark } L \mid L. P L \} = \text{atm-of} ' \{ \text{lit-of } L \mid L. P L \} \rangle$
unfolding *atms-of-ms-def* **by** force

lemma *true-cls-mset-restrict*:
 $\langle \{L \in I. \text{atm-of } L \in \text{atms-of-mm } N\} \models_m N \longleftrightarrow I \models_m N \rangle$
by (auto simp: *true-cls-mset-def true-cls-def dest!: multi-member-split*)

lemma *true-clss-restrict*:
 $\langle \{L \in I. \text{atm-of } L \in \text{atms-of-mm } N\} \models_{sm} N \longleftrightarrow I \models_{sm} N \rangle$
by (auto simp: *true-clss-def true-cls-def dest!: multi-member-split*)

lemma *total-over-m-atms-incl*:
assumes $\langle \text{total-over-m } M (\text{set-mset } N) \rangle$
shows
 $\langle x \in \text{atms-of-mm } N \implies x \in \text{atms-of-s } M \rangle$
by (meson assms contra-subsetD *total-over-m-alt-def*)

lemma *true-clss-restrict-iff*:
assumes $\langle \neg \text{tautology } \chi \rangle$
shows $\langle N \models_p \chi \longleftrightarrow N \models_p \{ \#L \in \# \chi. \text{atm-of } L \in \text{atms-of-ms } N \# \} \rangle$ (**is** $\langle ?A \longleftrightarrow ?B \rangle$)
apply (subst *true-clss-alt-def2[OF assms]*)
apply (subst *true-clss-alt-def2*)
subgoal using *not-tautology-mono[OF - assms]* **by** (auto dest: *not-tautology-minus*)
apply (rule *HOL.iff-allI*)
apply (auto 5 5 simp: *true-cls-def atms-of-s-def dest!: multi-member-split*)
done

1.2.8 Negation of annotated clauses

definition *negate-ann-lits* :: $\langle ('v \text{ literal}, 'v \text{ literal}, 'mark) \text{ annotated-lits} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ literal multiset} \rangle$ **where**

$\langle \text{negate-ann-lits } M = (\lambda L. - \text{lit-of } L) \# \text{mset } M \rangle$

lemma $\text{negate-ann-lits-empty}[\text{simp}]$: $\langle \text{negate-ann-lits } [] = \{\#\} \rangle$
by (auto simp: $\text{negate-ann-lits-def}$)

lemma $\text{entails-CNot-negate-ann-lits}$:

$\langle M \models_{\text{as}} \text{CNot } D \longleftrightarrow \text{set-mset } D \subseteq \text{set-mset } (\text{negate-ann-lits } M) \rangle$
by (auto simp: $\text{true-annots-true-cls-def-iff-negation-in-model}$
 $\text{negate-ann-lits-def lits-of-def uminus-lit-swap}$
 $\text{dest!: multi-member-split}$)

Pointwise negation of a clause:

definition $p\text{Neg} :: \langle 'v \text{ clause} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ clause} \rangle$ **where**
 $\langle p\text{Neg } C = \{\#-D. D \in \# C \#\} \rangle$

lemma $p\text{Neg-simps}$:

$\langle p\text{Neg } (\text{add-mset } A \ C) = \text{add-mset } (-A) \ (p\text{Neg } C) \rangle$
 $\langle p\text{Neg } (C + D) = p\text{Neg } C + p\text{Neg } D \rangle$
by (auto simp: $p\text{Neg-def}$)

lemma $\text{atms-of-pNeg}[\text{simp}]$: $\langle \text{atms-of } (p\text{Neg } C) = \text{atms-of } C \rangle$
by (auto simp: $p\text{Neg-def}$ atms-of-def image-image)

lemma $\text{negate-ann-lits-pNeg-lit-of}$: $\langle \text{negate-ann-lits} = p\text{Neg } o \text{ image-mset lit-of } o \text{ mset} \rangle$
by (intro ext) (auto simp: $\text{negate-ann-lits-def}$ $p\text{Neg-def}$)

lemma $\text{negate-ann-lits-empty-iff}$: $\langle \text{negate-ann-lits } M \neq \{\#\} \longleftrightarrow M \neq [] \rangle$
by (auto simp: $\text{negate-ann-lits-def}$)

lemma $\text{atms-of-negate-ann-lits}[\text{simp}]$: $\langle \text{atms-of } (\text{negate-ann-lits } M) = \text{atm-of } ('(\text{lits-of-l } M)) \rangle$
unfolding $\text{negate-ann-lits-def lits-of-def}$ atms-of-def **by** (auto simp: image-image)

lemma $\text{tautology-pNeg}[\text{simp}]$:

$\langle \text{tautology } (p\text{Neg } C) \longleftrightarrow \text{tautology } C \rangle$
by (auto 5 5 simp: tautology-decomp $p\text{Neg-def}$
 uminus-lit-swap $\text{add-mset-eq-add-mset}$ $\text{eq-commute[of Neg -> --]}$ $\text{eq-commute[of Pos -> --]}$
 $\text{dest!: multi-member-split}$)

lemma $p\text{Neg-convolution}[\text{simp}]$:

$\langle p\text{Neg } (p\text{Neg } C) = C \rangle$
by (auto simp: $p\text{Neg-def}$)

lemma $p\text{Neg-minus}[\text{simp}]$: $\langle p\text{Neg } (A - B) = p\text{Neg } A - p\text{Neg } B \rangle$
unfolding $p\text{Neg-def}$
by (subst $\text{image-mset-minus-inj-on}$) (auto simp: inj-on-def)

lemma $p\text{Neg-empty}[\text{simp}]$: $\langle p\text{Neg } \{\#\} = \{\#\} \rangle$
unfolding $p\text{Neg-def}$
by (auto simp: inj-on-def)

lemma $p\text{Neg-replicate-mset}[\text{simp}]$: $\langle p\text{Neg } (\text{replicate-mset } n \ L) = \text{replicate-mset } n \ (-L) \rangle$
unfolding $p\text{Neg-def}$ **by** auto

lemma $\text{distinct-mset-pNeg-iff}[\text{iff}]$: $\langle \text{distinct-mset } (p\text{Neg } x) \longleftrightarrow \text{distinct-mset } x \rangle$
unfolding $p\text{Neg-def}$
by (rule $\text{distinct-image-mset-inj}$) (auto simp: inj-on-def)

```

lemma pNeg-simple-clss-iff[simp]:
  ‹pNeg M ∈ simple-clss N ⟷ M ∈ simple-clss N›
  by (auto simp: simple-clss-def)

lemma atms-of-ms-pNeg[simp]: ‹atms-of-ms (pNeg ` N) = atms-of-ms N›
  unfolding atms-of-ms-def pNeg-def by (auto simp: image-image atms-of-def)

definition DECO-clause :: ‹('v, 'a) ann-lits ⇒ 'v clause› where
  ‹DECO-clause M = (uminus o lit-of) ‘# (filter-mset is-decided (mset M))›

lemma
  DECO-clause-cons-Decide[simp]:
    ‹DECO-clause (Decided L # M) = add-mset (−L) (DECO-clause M)› and
  DECO-clause-cons-Proped[simp]:
    ‹DECO-clause (Propagated L C # M) = DECO-clause M›
  by (auto simp: DECO-clause-def)

lemma no-dup-distinct-mset[intro!]:
  assumes n-d: ‹no-dup M›
  shows ‹distinct-mset (negate-ann-lits M)›
  unfolding negate-ann-lits-def no-dup-def
  proof (subst distinct-image-mset-inj)
    show ‹inj-on (λL. − lit-of L) (set-mset (mset M))›
    unfolding inj-on-def Ball-def
    proof (intro allI impI, rule ccontr)
      fix L L'
      assume
        L: ‹L ∈ # mset M› and
        L': ‹L' ∈ # mset M› and
        lit: ‹− lit-of L = − lit-of L'› and
        LL': ‹L ≠ L'›
      have ‹atm-of (lit-of L) = atm-of (lit-of L')›
      using lit by auto
      moreover have ‹atm-of (lit-of L) ∈ # (λl. atm-of (lit-of l)) ‘# mset M›
      using L by auto
      moreover have ‹atm-of (lit-of L') ∈ # (λl. atm-of (lit-of l)) ‘# mset M›
      using L' by auto
      ultimately show False
      using assms LL' L L' unfolding distinct-mset-mset-distinct[symmetric] mset-map no-dup-def
      apply – apply (rule distinct-image-mset-not-equal[of L L' ‹(λl. atm-of (lit-of l))›])
      by auto
    qed
  next
    show ‹distinct-mset (mset M)›
    using no-dup-imp-distinct[OF n-d] by simp
  qed

lemma in-negate-trial-iff: ‹L ∈ # negate-ann-lits M ⟷ − L ∈ lits-of-l M›
  unfolding negate-ann-lits-def lits-of-def by (auto simp: uminus-lit-swap)

lemma negate-ann-lits-cons[simp]:
  ‹negate-ann-lits (L # M) = add-mset (− lit-of L) (negate-ann-lits M)›
  by (auto simp: negate-ann-lits-def)

```

```

lemma uminus-simple-clss-iff[simp]:
  uminus '# M ∈ simple-clss N  $\longleftrightarrow$  M ∈ simple-clss N
  by (metis pNeg-simple-clss-iff pNeg-def)

lemma pNeg-mono: C ⊆# C'  $\implies$  pNeg C ⊆# pNeg C'
  by (auto simp: image-mset-subseteq-mono pNeg-def)

end

theory Partial-And-Total-Herbrand-Interpretation
  imports Partial-Herbrand-Interpretation
    Ordered-Resolution-Prover.Herbrand-Interpretation
begin

```

1.3 Bridging of total and partial Herbrand interpretation

This theory has mostly be written as a sanity check between the two entailment notion.

```

definition partial-model-of :: ('a interp  $\Rightarrow$  'a partial-interp) where
  partial-model-of I = Pos 'I ∪ Neg '{x. x  $\notin$  I}

```

```

definition total-model-of :: ('a partial-interp  $\Rightarrow$  'a interp) where
  total-model-of I = {x. Pos x ∈ I}

```

```

lemma total-over-set-partial-model-of:
  total-over-set (partial-model-of I) UNIV
  unfolding total-over-set-def
  by (auto simp: partial-model-of-def)

```

```

lemma consistent-interp-partial-model-of:
  consistent-interp (partial-model-of I)
  unfolding consistent-interp-def
  by (auto simp: partial-model-of-def)

```

```

lemma consistent-interp-alt-def:
  consistent-interp I  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\forall L. \neg(Pos L \in I \wedge Neg L \in I)$ )
  unfolding consistent-interp-def
  by (metis literal.exhaust uminus-Neg uminus-of-uminus-id)

```

```

context
  fixes I :: ('a partial-interp)
  assumes cons: consistent-interp I
begin

```

```

lemma partial-implies-total-true-cls-total-model-of:
  assumes <Partial-Herbrand-Interpretation.true-cls I C>
  shows <Herbrand-Interpretation.true-cls (total-model-of I) C>
  using assms cons apply -
  unfolding total-model-of-def Partial-Herbrand-Interpretation.true-cls-def
    Herbrand-Interpretation.true-cls-def consistent-interp-alt-def
  by (rule bxE, assumption)
    (case-tac x; auto)

```

```

lemma total-implies-partial-true-cls-total-model-of:
  assumes <Herbrand-Interpretation.true-cls (total-model-of I) C> and

```

```

<total-over-set I (atms-of C)>
shows <Partial-Herbrand-Interpretation.true-cls I C>
using assms cons
unfolding total-model-of-def Partial-Herbrand-Interpretation.true-cls-def
Herbrand-Interpretation.true-cls-def consistent-interp-alt-def
total-over-m-def total-over-set-def
by (auto simp: atms-of-def dest: multi-member-split)

lemma partial-implies-total-true-clss-total-model-of:
assumes <Partial-Herbrand-Interpretation.true-clss I C>
shows <Herbrand-Interpretation.true-clss (total-model-of I) C>
using assms cons
unfolding Partial-Herbrand-Interpretation.true-clss-def
Herbrand-Interpretation.true-clss-def
by (auto simp: partial-implies-total-true-cls-total-model-of)

lemma total-implies-partial-true-clss-total-model-of:
assumes <Herbrand-Interpretation.true-clss (total-model-of I) C> and
<total-over-m I C>
shows <Partial-Herbrand-Interpretation.true-clss I C>
using assms cons mk-disjoint-insert
unfolding Partial-Herbrand-Interpretation.true-clss-def
Herbrand-Interpretation.true-clss-def
total-over-set-def
by (fastforce simp: total-implies-partial-true-cls-total-model-of
dest: multi-member-split)

end

lemma total-implies-partial-true-cls-partial-model-of:
assumes <Herbrand-Interpretation.true-cls I C>
shows <Partial-Herbrand-Interpretation.true-cls (partial-model-of I) C>
using assms apply -
unfolding partial-model-of-def Partial-Herbrand-Interpretation.true-cls-def
Herbrand-Interpretation.true-cls-def consistent-interp-alt-def
by (rule bxE, assumption)
(case-tac x; auto)

lemma total-implies-partial-true-clss-partial-model-of:
assumes <Herbrand-Interpretation.true-clss I C>
shows <Partial-Herbrand-Interpretation.true-clss (partial-model-of I) C>
using assms
unfolding Partial-Herbrand-Interpretation.true-clss-def
Herbrand-Interpretation.true-clss-def
by (auto simp: total-implies-partial-true-cls-partial-model-of)

lemma partial-total-satisfiable-iff:
<Partial-Herbrand-Interpretation.satisfiable N  $\longleftrightarrow$  Herbrand-Interpretation.satisfiable N>
by (meson consistent-interp-partial-model-of partial-implies-total-true-clss-total-model-of
satisfiable-carac total-implies-partial-true-clss-partial-model-of)

end
theory Prop-Logic
imports Main

```

begin

Chapter 2

Normalisation

We define here the normalisation from formula towards conjunctive and disjunctive normal form, including normalisation towards multiset of multisets to represent CNF.

2.1 Logics

In this section we define the syntax of the formula and an abstraction over it to have simpler proofs. After that we define some properties like subformula and rewriting.

2.1.1 Definition and Abstraction

The propositional logic is defined inductively. The type parameter is the type of the variables.

```
datatype 'v prop =
  FT | FF | FVar 'v | FNot 'v prop | FAnd 'v prop 'v prop | FOr 'v prop 'v prop
  | FImp 'v prop 'v prop | FEq 'v prop 'v prop
```

We do not define any notation for the formula, to distinguish properly between the formulas and Isabelle's logic.

To ease the proofs, we will write the the formula on a homogeneous manner, namely a connecting argument and a list of arguments.

```
datatype 'v connective = CT | CF | CVar 'v | CNot | CAnd | COr | CImp | CEq
```

```
abbreviation nullary-connective ≡ {CF} ∪ {CT} ∪ {CVar x | x. True}
definition binary-connectives ≡ {CAnd, COr, CImp, CEq}
```

We define our own induction principal: instead of distinguishing every constructor, we group them by arity.

```
lemma propo-induct-arity[case-names nullary unary binary]:
  fixes φ ψ :: 'v prop
  assumes nullary: ∀φ x. φ = FF ∨ φ = FT ∨ φ = FVar x ⟹ P φ
  and unary: ∀ψ. P ψ ⟹ P (FNot ψ)
  and binary: ∀φ ψ1 ψ2. P ψ1 ⟹ P ψ2 ⟹ φ = FAnd ψ1 ψ2 ∨ φ = FOr ψ1 ψ2 ∨ φ = FImp ψ1 ψ2
  ∨ φ = FEq ψ1 ψ2 ⟹ P φ
  shows P ψ
  apply (induct rule: propo.induct)
  using assms by metis+
```

The function `conn` is the interpretation of our representation (connective and list of arguments). We define any thing that has no sense to be false

```
fun conn :: 'v connective  $\Rightarrow$  'v propo list  $\Rightarrow$  'v propo where
conn CT [] = FT |
conn CF [] = FF |
conn (CVar v) [] = FVar v |
conn CNot [ $\varphi$ ] = FNot  $\varphi$  |
conn CAnd ( $\varphi \# [\psi]$ ) = FAnd  $\varphi \psi$  |
conn COr ( $\varphi \# [\psi]$ ) = FOr  $\varphi \psi$  |
conn CImp ( $\varphi \# [\psi]$ ) = FImp  $\varphi \psi$  |
conn CEq ( $\varphi \# [\psi]$ ) = FEq  $\varphi \psi$  |
conn -- = FF
```

We will often use case distinction, based on the arity of the '*v connective*', thus we define our own splitting principle.

```
lemma connective-cases-arity[case-names nullary binary unary]:
assumes nullary:  $\bigwedge x. c = CT \vee c = CF \vee c = CVar x \implies P$ 
and binary:  $c \in \text{binary-connectives} \implies P$ 
and unary:  $c = CNot \implies P$ 
shows P
using assms by (cases c) (auto simp: binary-connectives-def)
```

```
lemma connective-cases-arity-2[case-names nullary unary binary]:
assumes nullary:  $c \in \text{nullary-connective} \implies P$ 
and unary:  $c = CNot \implies P$ 
and binary:  $c \in \text{binary-connectives} \implies P$ 
shows P
using assms by (cases c, auto simp add: binary-connectives-def)
```

Our previous definition is not necessary correct (connective and list of arguments), so we define an inductive predicate.

```
inductive wf-conn :: 'v connective  $\Rightarrow$  'v propo list  $\Rightarrow$  bool for c :: 'v connective where
wf-conn-nullary[simp]:  $(c = CT \vee c = CF \vee c = CVar v) \implies wf-conn c []$  |
wf-conn-unary[simp]:  $c = CNot \implies wf-conn c [\psi]$  |
wf-conn-binary[simp]:  $c \in \text{binary-connectives} \implies wf-conn c (\psi \# \psi' \# [])$ 
```

thm wf-conn.induct

```
lemma wf-conn-induct[consumes 1, case-names CT CF CVar CNot COr CAnd CImp CEq]:
assumes wf-conn c x and
 $\bigwedge v. c = CT \implies P []$  and
 $\bigwedge v. c = CF \implies P []$  and
 $\bigwedge v. c = CVar v \implies P []$  and
 $\bigwedge \psi. c = CNot \implies P [\psi]$  and
 $\bigwedge \psi \psi'. c = COr \implies P [\psi, \psi']$  and
 $\bigwedge \psi \psi'. c = CAnd \implies P [\psi, \psi']$  and
 $\bigwedge \psi \psi'. c = CImp \implies P [\psi, \psi']$  and
 $\bigwedge \psi \psi'. c = CEq \implies P [\psi, \psi']$ 
shows P x
using assms by induction (auto simp: binary-connectives-def)
```

2.1.2 Properties of the Abstraction

First we can define simplification rules.

```
lemma wf-conn-conn[simp]:
```

```

wf-conn CT l ==> conn CT l = FT
wf-conn CF l ==> conn CF l = FF
wf-conn (CVar x) l ==> conn (CVar x) l = FVar x
apply (simp-all add: wf-conn.simps)
unfolding binary-connectives-def by simp-all

```

```

lemma wf-conn-list-decomp[simp]:
wf-conn CT l <=> l = []
wf-conn CF l <=> l = []
wf-conn (CVar x) l <=> l = []
wf-conn CNot (ξ @ φ # ξ') <=> ξ = [] ∧ ξ' = []
apply (simp-all add: wf-conn.simps)
  unfolding binary-connectives-def apply simp-all
by (metis append-Nil append-is-Nil-conv list.distinct(1) list.sel(3) tl-append2)

```

```

lemma wf-conn-list:
wf-conn c l ==> conn c l = FT <=> (c = CT ∧ l = [])
wf-conn c l ==> conn c l = FF <=> (c = CF ∧ l = [])
wf-conn c l ==> conn c l = FVar x <=> (c = CVar x ∧ l = [])
wf-conn c l ==> conn c l = FAnd a b <=> (c = CAnd ∧ l = a # b # [])
wf-conn c l ==> conn c l = FOr a b <=> (c = COr ∧ l = a # b # [])
wf-conn c l ==> conn c l = FEq a b <=> (c = CEq ∧ l = a # b # [])
wf-conn c l ==> conn c l = FImp a b <=> (c = CImp ∧ l = a # b # [])
wf-conn c l ==> conn c l = FNot a <=> (c = CNot ∧ l = a # [])
apply (induct l rule: wf-conn.induct)
unfolding binary-connectives-def by auto

```

In the binary connective cases, we will often decompose the list of arguments (of length 2) into two elements.

```

lemma list-length2-decomp: length l = 2 ==> (∃ a b. l = a # b # [])
apply (induct l, auto)
by (rename-tac l, case-tac l, auto)

```

wf-conn for binary operators means that there are two arguments.

```

lemma wf-conn-bin-list-length:
fixes l :: 'v prop list
assumes conn: c ∈ binary-connectives
shows length l = 2 <=> wf-conn c l
proof
assume length l = 2
then show wf-conn c l using wf-conn-binary list-length2-decomp using conn by metis
next
assume wf-conn c l
then show length l = 2 (is ?P l)
proof (cases rule: wf-conn.induct)
case wf-conn-nullary
then show ?P [] using conn binary-connectives-def
  using connective.distinct(11) connective.distinct(13) connective.distinct(9) by blast
next
fix ψ :: 'v prop
case wf-conn-unary
then show ?P [ψ] using conn binary-connectives-def
  using connective.distinct by blast

```

```

next
  fix  $\psi \psi' :: 'v \text{ propo}$ 
  show ?P [ $\psi, \psi'$ ] by auto
qed
qed

lemma wf-conn-not-list-length[iff]:
  fixes  $l :: 'v \text{ propo list}$ 
  shows wf-conn CNot  $l \longleftrightarrow \text{length } l = 1$ 
  apply auto
  apply (metis append-Nil connective.distinct(5,17,27) length-Cons list.size(3) wf-conn.simps
    wf-conn-list-decomp(4))
  by (simp add: length-Suc-conv wf-conn.simps)

```

Decomposing the Not into an element is moreover very useful.

```

lemma wf-conn-Not-decomp:
  fixes  $l :: 'v \text{ propo list and } a :: 'v$ 
  assumes corr: wf-conn CNot  $l$ 
  shows  $\exists a. l = [a]$ 
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) One-nat-def Suc-length-conv corr length-0-conv
    wf-conn-not-list-length)

```

The *wf-conn* remains correct if the length of list does not change. This lemma is very useful when we do one rewriting step

```

lemma wf-conn-no-arity-change:
   $\text{length } l = \text{length } l' \implies \text{wf-conn } c \ l \longleftrightarrow \text{wf-conn } c \ l'$ 
proof -
  {
    fix  $l \ l'$ 
    have  $\text{length } l = \text{length } l' \implies \text{wf-conn } c \ l \implies \text{wf-conn } c \ l'$ 
    apply (cases c l rule: wf-conn.induct, auto)
    by (metis wf-conn-bin-list-length)
  }
  then show  $\text{length } l = \text{length } l' \implies \text{wf-conn } c \ l = \text{wf-conn } c \ l'$  by metis
qed

```

```

lemma wf-conn-no-arity-change-helper:
   $\text{length } (\xi @ \varphi \# \xi') = \text{length } (\xi @ \varphi' \# \xi')$ 
  by auto

```

The injectivity of *conn* is useful to prove equality of the connectives and the lists.

```

lemma conn-inj-not:
  assumes correct: wf-conn c l
  and conn: conn c l = FNot  $\psi$ 
  shows  $c = \text{CNot and } l = [\psi]$ 
  apply (cases c l rule: wf-conn.cases)
  using correct conn unfolding binary-connectives-def apply auto
  apply (cases c l rule: wf-conn.cases)
  using correct conn unfolding binary-connectives-def by auto

```

```

lemma conn-inj:
  fixes  $c \ ca :: 'v \text{ connective and } l \ \psi s :: 'v \text{ propo list}$ 
  assumes corr: wf-conn ca l
  and corr': wf-conn c  $\psi s$ 

```

```

and eq: conn ca l = conn c ψs
shows ca = c ∧ ψs = l
using corr
proof (cases ca l rule: wf-conn.cases)
  case (wf-conn-nullary v)
    then show ca = c ∧ ψs = l using assms
      by (metis conn.simps(1) conn.simps(2) conn.simps(3) wf-conn-list(1–3))
next
  case (wf-conn-unary ψ')
    then have *: FNot ψ' = conn c ψs using conn-inj-not eq assms by auto
    then have c = ca by (metis conn-inj-not(1) corr' wf-conn-unary(2))
    moreover have ψs = l using * conn-inj-not(2) corr' wf-conn-unary(1) by force
    ultimately show ca = c ∧ ψs = l by auto
next
  case (wf-conn-binary ψ' ψ'')
    then show ca = c ∧ ψs = l
      using eq corr' unfolding binary-connectives-def apply (cases ca, auto simp add: wf-conn-list)
      using wf-conn-list(4–7) corr' by metis+
qed

```

2.1.3 Subformulas and Properties

A characterization using sub-formulas is interesting for rewriting: we will define our relation on the sub-term level, and then lift the rewriting on the term-level. So the rewriting takes place on a subformula.

```

inductive subformula :: 'v propo ⇒ v propo ⇒ bool (infix  $\preceq$  45) for  $\varphi$  where
  subformula-refl[simp]:  $\varphi \preceq \varphi$  |
  subformula-into-subformula:  $\psi \in \text{set } l \implies \text{wf-conn } c l \implies \varphi \preceq \psi \implies \varphi \preceq \text{conn } c l$ 

```

On the *subformula-into-subformula*, we can see why we use our *conn* representation: one case is enough to express the subformulas property instead of listing all the cases.

This is an example of a property related to subformulas.

```

lemma subformula-in-subformula-not:
shows b: FNot φ ⊢ ψ ⇒ φ ⊢ ψ
apply (induct rule: subformula.induct)
using subformula-into-subformula wf-conn-unary subformula-refl list.set-intros(1) subformula-refl
by (fastforce intro: subformula-into-subformula)+

lemma subformula-in-binary-conn:
assumes conn: c ∈ binary-connectives
shows f ⊢ conn c [f, g]
and g ⊢ conn c [f, g]
proof –
  have a: wf-conn c (f # [g]) using conn wf-conn-binary binary-connectives-def by auto
  moreover have b: f ⊢ f using subformula-refl by auto
  ultimately show f ⊢ conn c [f, g]
    by (metis append-Nil in-set-conv-decomp subformula-into-subformula)
next
  have a: wf-conn c ([f] @ [g]) using conn wf-conn-binary binary-connectives-def by auto
  moreover have b: g ⊢ g using subformula-refl by auto
  ultimately show g ⊢ conn c [f, g] using subformula-into-subformula by force
qed

lemma subformula-trans:

```

```

 $\psi \preceq \psi' \implies \varphi \preceq \psi \implies \varphi \preceq \psi'$ 
apply (induct  $\psi'$  rule: subformula.inducts)
by (auto simp: subformula-into-subformula)

lemma subformula-leaf:
  fixes  $\varphi \psi :: 'v \text{ prop}$ 
  assumes incl:  $\varphi \preceq \psi$ 
  and simple:  $\psi = FT \vee \psi = FF \vee \psi = FVar x$ 
  shows  $\varphi = \psi$ 
  using incl simple
  by (induct rule: subformula.induct, auto simp: wf-conn-list)

lemma subfurmula-not-incl-eq:
  assumes  $\varphi \preceq conn c l$ 
  and wf-conn c l
  and  $\forall \psi. \psi \in set l \longrightarrow \neg \varphi \preceq \psi$ 
  shows  $\varphi = conn c l$ 
  using assms apply (induction conn c l rule: subformula.induct, auto)
  using conn-inj by blast

lemma wf-subformula-conn-cases:
  wf-conn c l  $\implies \varphi \preceq conn c l \longleftrightarrow (\varphi = conn c l \vee (\exists \psi. \psi \in set l \wedge \varphi \preceq \psi))$ 
  apply standard
  using subfurmula-not-incl-eq apply metis
  by (auto simp add: subformula-into-subformula)

lemma subformula-decomp-explicit[simp]:
   $\varphi \preceq FAnd \psi \psi' \longleftrightarrow (\varphi = FAnd \psi \psi' \vee \varphi \preceq \psi \vee \varphi \preceq \psi')$  (is ?P FAnd)
   $\varphi \preceq FOr \psi \psi' \longleftrightarrow (\varphi = FOr \psi \psi' \vee \varphi \preceq \psi \vee \varphi \preceq \psi')$ 
   $\varphi \preceq FEq \psi \psi' \longleftrightarrow (\varphi = FEq \psi \psi' \vee \varphi \preceq \psi \vee \varphi \preceq \psi')$ 
   $\varphi \preceq FImp \psi \psi' \longleftrightarrow (\varphi = FImp \psi \psi' \vee \varphi \preceq \psi \vee \varphi \preceq \psi')$ 

proof –
  have wf-conn CAnd [ $\psi, \psi'$ ] by (simp add: binary-connectives-def)
  then have  $\varphi \preceq conn CAnd [\psi, \psi'] \longleftrightarrow$ 
   $(\varphi = conn CAnd [\psi, \psi'] \vee (\exists \psi''. \psi'' \in set [\psi, \psi'] \wedge \varphi \preceq \psi''))$ 
  using wf-subformula-conn-cases by metis
  then show ?P FAnd by auto
next
  have wf-conn COr [ $\psi, \psi'$ ] by (simp add: binary-connectives-def)
  then have  $\varphi \preceq conn COr [\psi, \psi'] \longleftrightarrow$ 
   $(\varphi = conn COr [\psi, \psi'] \vee (\exists \psi''. \psi'' \in set [\psi, \psi'] \wedge \varphi \preceq \psi''))$ 
  using wf-subformula-conn-cases by metis
  then show ?P FOr by auto
next
  have wf-conn CEq [ $\psi, \psi'$ ] by (simp add: binary-connectives-def)
  then have  $\varphi \preceq conn CEq [\psi, \psi'] \longleftrightarrow$ 
   $(\varphi = conn CEq [\psi, \psi'] \vee (\exists \psi''. \psi'' \in set [\psi, \psi'] \wedge \varphi \preceq \psi''))$ 
  using wf-subformula-conn-cases by metis
  then show ?P FEq by auto
next
  have wf-conn CImp [ $\psi, \psi'$ ] by (simp add: binary-connectives-def)
  then have  $\varphi \preceq conn CImp [\psi, \psi'] \longleftrightarrow$ 
   $(\varphi = conn CImp [\psi, \psi'] \vee (\exists \psi''. \psi'' \in set [\psi, \psi'] \wedge \varphi \preceq \psi''))$ 
  using wf-subformula-conn-cases by metis
  then show ?P FImp by auto
qed

```

```

lemma wf-conn-helper-facts[iff]:
  wf-conn CNot [ $\varphi$ ]
  wf-conn CT []
  wf-conn CF []
  wf-conn (CVar x) []
  wf-conn CAnd [ $\varphi, \psi$ ]
  wf-conn COr [ $\varphi, \psi$ ]
  wf-conn CImp [ $\varphi, \psi$ ]
  wf-conn CEq [ $\varphi, \psi$ ]
using wf-conn.intros unfolding binary-connectives-def by fastforce+

```

```

lemma exists-c-conn:  $\exists c l. \varphi = conn c l \wedge wf\text{-}conn c l$ 
  by (cases  $\varphi$ ) force+

```

```

lemma subformula-conn-decomp[simp]:
  assumes wf: wf-conn c l
  shows  $\varphi \preceq conn c l \longleftrightarrow (\varphi = conn c l \vee (\exists \psi \in set l. \varphi \preceq \psi))$  (is ?A  $\longleftrightarrow$  ?B)
  proof (rule iffI)
    {
      fix  $\xi$ 
      have  $\varphi \preceq \xi \implies \xi = conn c l \implies wf\text{-}conn c l \implies \forall x::'a prop \in set l. \neg \varphi \preceq x \implies \varphi = conn c l$ 
        apply (induct rule: subformula.induct)
        apply simp
        using conn-inj by blast
    }
    moreover assume ?A
    ultimately show ?B using wf by metis
  next
    assume ?B
    then show  $\varphi \preceq conn c l$  using wf wf-subformula-conn-cases by blast
  qed

```

```

lemma subformula-leaf-explicit[simp]:
   $\varphi \preceq FT \longleftrightarrow \varphi = FT$ 
   $\varphi \preceq FF \longleftrightarrow \varphi = FF$ 
   $\varphi \preceq FVar x \longleftrightarrow \varphi = FVar x$ 
  apply auto
  using subformula-leaf by metis +

```

The variables inside the formula gives precisely the variables that are needed for the formula.

```

primrec vars-of-prop:: 'v prop  $\Rightarrow$  'v set where
  vars-of-prop FT = {}
  vars-of-prop FF = {}
  vars-of-prop (FVar x) = {x}
  vars-of-prop (FNot  $\varphi$ ) = vars-of-prop  $\varphi$ 
  vars-of-prop (FAnd  $\varphi \psi$ ) = vars-of-prop  $\varphi \cup$  vars-of-prop  $\psi$ 
  vars-of-prop (For  $\varphi \psi$ ) = vars-of-prop  $\varphi \cup$  vars-of-prop  $\psi$ 
  vars-of-prop (FImp  $\varphi \psi$ ) = vars-of-prop  $\varphi \cup$  vars-of-prop  $\psi$ 
  vars-of-prop (FEq  $\varphi \psi$ ) = vars-of-prop  $\varphi \cup$  vars-of-prop  $\psi$ 

```

```

lemma vars-of-prop-incl-conn:
  fixes  $\xi \xi' :: 'v prop list$  and  $\psi :: 'v prop$  and  $c :: 'v connective$ 
  assumes corr: wf-conn c l and incl:  $\psi \in set l$ 
  shows vars-of-prop  $\psi \subseteq$  vars-of-prop (conn c l)
  proof (cases c rule: connective-cases-arity-2)

```

```

case nullary
then have False using corr incl by auto
then show vars-of-prop  $\psi \subseteq$  vars-of-prop (conn c l) by blast
next
case binary note c = this
then obtain a b where ab:  $l = [a, b]$ 
using wf-conn-bin-list-length list-length2-decomp corr by metis
then have  $\psi = a \vee \psi = b$  using incl by auto
then show vars-of-prop  $\psi \subseteq$  vars-of-prop (conn c l)
using ab c unfolding binary-connectives-def by auto
next
case unary note c = this
fix  $\varphi :: 'v\ propo$ 
have  $l = [\psi]$  using corr c incl split-list by force
then show vars-of-prop  $\psi \subseteq$  vars-of-prop (conn c l) using c by auto
qed

```

The set of variables is compatible with the subformula order.

```

lemma subformula-vars-of-prop:
 $\varphi \preceq \psi \implies \text{vars-of-prop } \varphi \subseteq \text{vars-of-prop } \psi$ 
apply (induct rule: subformula.induct)
apply simp
using vars-of-prop-incl-conn by blast

```

2.1.4 Positions

Instead of 1 or 2 we use L or R

```
datatype sign = L | R
```

We use nil instead of ε .

```

fun pos :: ' $v\ propo$   $\Rightarrow$  sign list set where
pos FF = {[]} |
pos FT = {[]} |
pos (FVar x) = {[]} |
pos (FAnd  $\varphi \psi$ ) = {[]}  $\cup$  { L # p | p. p  $\in$  pos  $\varphi$ }  $\cup$  { R # p | p. p  $\in$  pos  $\psi$ } |
pos (For  $\varphi \psi$ ) = {[]}  $\cup$  { L # p | p. p  $\in$  pos  $\varphi$ }  $\cup$  { R # p | p. p  $\in$  pos  $\psi$ } |
pos (FEq  $\varphi \psi$ ) = {[]}  $\cup$  { L # p | p. p  $\in$  pos  $\varphi$ }  $\cup$  { R # p | p. p  $\in$  pos  $\psi$ } |
pos (FImp  $\varphi \psi$ ) = {[]}  $\cup$  { L # p | p. p  $\in$  pos  $\varphi$ }  $\cup$  { R # p | p. p  $\in$  pos  $\psi$ } |
pos (FNot  $\varphi$ ) = {[]}  $\cup$  { L # p | p. p  $\in$  pos  $\varphi$ }

```

```

lemma finite-pos: finite (pos  $\varphi$ )
by (induct  $\varphi$ , auto)

```

```

lemma finite-inj-comp-set:
fixes s :: ' $v\ set$ 
assumes finite: finite s
and inj: inj f
shows card ({f p | p. p  $\in$  s}) = card s
using finite
proof (induct s rule: finite-induct)
show card {f p | p. p  $\in$  {}} = card {} by auto
next
fix x :: ' $v$  and s:: ' $v\ set$ 
assume f: finite s and notin: x  $\notin$  s
and IH: card {f p | p. p  $\in$  s} = card s

```

```

have  $f': \text{finite } \{f p \mid p \in \text{insert } x s\}$  using  $f$  by auto
have  $\text{notin}': f x \notin \{f p \mid p \in s\}$  using  $\text{notin inj injD}$  by fastforce
have  $\{f p \mid p \in \text{insert } x s\} = \text{insert } (f x) \{f p \mid p \in s\}$  by auto
then have  $\text{card } \{f p \mid p \in \text{insert } x s\} = 1 + \text{card } \{f p \mid p \in s\}$ 
  using finite card-insert-disjoint  $f'$   $\text{notin}'$  by auto
moreover have ... =  $\text{card } (\text{insert } x s)$  using  $\text{notin } f \text{ IH}$  by auto
finally show  $\text{card } \{f p \mid p \in \text{insert } x s\} = \text{card } (\text{insert } x s)$  .
qed

```

lemma *cons-inject*:

```

 $\text{inj } ((\#) s)$ 
by (meson injI list.inject)

```

lemma *finite-insert-nil-cons*:

```

 $\text{finite } s \implies \text{card } (\text{insert } [] \{L \# p \mid p \in s\}) = 1 + \text{card } \{L \# p \mid p \in s\}$ 
using card-insert-disjoint by auto

```

lemma *card-not[simp]*:

```

 $\text{card } (\text{pos } (\text{FNot } \varphi)) = 1 + \text{card } (\text{pos } \varphi)$ 
by (simp add: cons-inject finite-inj-comp-set finite-pos)

```

lemma *card-seperate*:

```

assumes  $\text{finite } s1 \text{ and finite } s2$ 
shows  $\text{card } (\{L \# p \mid p \in s1\} \cup \{R \# p \mid p \in s2\}) = \text{card } (\{L \# p \mid p \in s1\})$ 
  +  $\text{card } (\{R \# p \mid p \in s2\})$  (is  $\text{card } (?L \cup ?R) = \text{card } ?L + \text{card } ?R$ )

```

proof –

```

have  $\text{finite } ?L$  using assms by auto
moreover have  $\text{finite } ?R$  using assms by auto
moreover have  $?L \cap ?R = \{\}$  by blast
ultimately show ?thesis using assms card-Un-disjoint by blast
qed

```

definition *prop-size* **where** $\text{prop-size } \varphi = \text{card } (\text{pos } \varphi)$

lemma *prop-size-vars-of-prop*:

```

fixes  $\varphi :: 'v \text{ prop}$ 
shows  $\text{card } (\text{vars-of-prop } \varphi) \leq \text{prop-size } \varphi$ 

```

unfolding *prop-size-def* **apply** (induct φ , auto simp add: cons-inject finite-inj-comp-set finite-pos)

proof –

```

fix  $\varphi1 \varphi2 :: 'v \text{ prop}$ 
assume  $\text{IH1}: \text{card } (\text{vars-of-prop } \varphi1) \leq \text{card } (\text{pos } \varphi1)$ 
and  $\text{IH2}: \text{card } (\text{vars-of-prop } \varphi2) \leq \text{card } (\text{pos } \varphi2)$ 
let  $?L = \{L \# p \mid p \in \text{pos } \varphi1\}$ 
let  $?R = \{R \# p \mid p \in \text{pos } \varphi2\}$ 
have  $\text{card } (?L \cup ?R) = \text{card } ?L + \text{card } ?R$ 
  using card-seperate finite-pos by blast
moreover have ... =  $\text{card } (\text{pos } \varphi1) + \text{card } (\text{pos } \varphi2)$ 
  by (simp add: cons-inject finite-inj-comp-set finite-pos)
moreover have ...  $\geq \text{card } (\text{vars-of-prop } \varphi1) + \text{card } (\text{vars-of-prop } \varphi2)$  using IH1 IH2 by arith
then have ...  $\geq \text{card } (\text{vars-of-prop } \varphi1 \cup \text{vars-of-prop } \varphi2)$  using card-Un-le le-trans by blast
ultimately
show  $\text{card } (\text{vars-of-prop } \varphi1 \cup \text{vars-of-prop } \varphi2) \leq \text{Suc } (\text{card } (?L \cup ?R))$ 
   $\text{card } (\text{vars-of-prop } \varphi1 \cup \text{vars-of-prop } \varphi2) \leq \text{Suc } (\text{card } (?L \cup ?R))$ 
   $\text{card } (\text{vars-of-prop } \varphi1 \cup \text{vars-of-prop } \varphi2) \leq \text{Suc } (\text{card } (?L \cup ?R))$ 

```

```

card (vars-of-prop  $\varphi_1 \cup$  vars-of-prop  $\varphi_2$ )  $\leq$  Suc (card ( $?L \cup ?R$ ))
by auto
qed

value pos (FImp (FAnd (FVar P) (FVar Q)) (FOr (FVar P) (FVar Q)))

inductive path-to :: sign list  $\Rightarrow$  'v propo  $\Rightarrow$  'v propo  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
path-to-refl[intro]: path-to []  $\varphi$   $\varphi$  |
path-to-l:  $c \in \text{binary-connectives} \vee c = \text{CNot} \implies \text{wf-conn } c (\varphi \# l) \implies \text{path-to } p \varphi \varphi' \implies$ 
    path-to ( $L \# p$ ) ( $\text{conn } c (\varphi \# l)$ )  $\varphi'$  |
path-to-r:  $c \in \text{binary-connectives} \implies \text{wf-conn } c (\psi \# \varphi \# []) \implies \text{path-to } p \varphi \varphi' \implies$ 
    path-to ( $R \# p$ ) ( $\text{conn } c (\psi \# \varphi \# [])$ )  $\varphi'$ 

```

There is a deep link between subformulas and pathes: a (correct) path leads to a subformula and a subformula is associated to a given path.

lemma path-to-subformula:

```

path-to p  $\varphi$   $\varphi' \implies \varphi' \preceq \varphi$ 
apply (induct rule: path-to.induct)
apply simp
apply (metis list.set-intros(1) subformula-into-subformula)
using subformula-trans subformula-in-binary-conn(2) by metis

```

lemma subformula-path-exists:

```

fixes  $\varphi \varphi' :: 'v \text{propo}$ 
shows  $\varphi' \preceq \varphi \implies \exists p. \text{path-to } p \varphi \varphi'$ 
proof (induct rule: subformula.induct)
case subformula-refl
have path-to []  $\varphi' \varphi'$  by auto
then show  $\exists p. \text{path-to } p \varphi' \varphi'$  by metis
next
case (subformula-into-subformula  $\psi l c$ )
note wf = this(2) and IH = this(4) and  $\psi = \text{this}(1)$ 
then obtain p where p: path-to p  $\psi \varphi'$  by metis
{
fix x :: 'v
assume c = CT  $\vee$  c = CF  $\vee$  c = CVar x
then have False using subformula-into-subformula by auto
then have  $\exists p. \text{path-to } p (\text{conn } c l) \varphi'$  by blast
}
moreover {
assume c: c = CNot
then have l = [ $\psi$ ] using wf  $\psi$  wf-conn-Not-decomp by fastforce
then have path-to ( $L \# p$ ) ( $\text{conn } c l$ )  $\varphi'$  by (metis c wf-conn-unary p path-to-l)
then have  $\exists p. \text{path-to } p (\text{conn } c l) \varphi'$  by blast
}
moreover {
assume c:  $c \in \text{binary-connectives}$ 
obtain a b where ab: [a, b] = l using subformula-into-subformula c wf-conn-bin-list-length
list-length2-decomp by metis
then have a =  $\psi \vee b = \psi$  using  $\psi$  by auto
then have path-to ( $L \# p$ ) ( $\text{conn } c l$ )  $\varphi' \vee$  path-to ( $R \# p$ ) ( $\text{conn } c l$ )  $\varphi'$  using c path-to-l
path-to-r p ab by (metis wf-conn-binary)
then have  $\exists p. \text{path-to } p (\text{conn } c l) \varphi'$  by blast
}
ultimately show  $\exists p. \text{path-to } p (\text{conn } c l) \varphi'$  using connective-cases-arity by metis
qed

```

```

fun replace-at :: sign list  $\Rightarrow$  'v propo  $\Rightarrow$  'v propo  $\Rightarrow$  'v propo where
replace-at [] -  $\psi$  =  $\psi$  |
replace-at ( $L \# l$ ) ( $FAnd \varphi \varphi'$ )  $\psi$  =  $FAnd$  ( $replace-at l \varphi \psi$ )  $\varphi'$  |
replace-at ( $R \# l$ ) ( $FAnd \varphi \varphi'$ )  $\psi$  =  $FAnd \varphi$  ( $replace-at l \varphi' \psi$ ) | |
replace-at ( $L \# l$ ) ( $For \varphi \varphi'$ )  $\psi$  =  $For$  ( $replace-at l \varphi \psi$ )  $\varphi'$  |
replace-at ( $R \# l$ ) ( $For \varphi \varphi'$ )  $\psi$  =  $For \varphi$  ( $replace-at l \varphi' \psi$ ) | |
replace-at ( $L \# l$ ) ( $FEq \varphi \varphi'$ )  $\psi$  =  $FEq$  ( $replace-at l \varphi \psi$ )  $\varphi'$  |
replace-at ( $R \# l$ ) ( $FEq \varphi \varphi'$ )  $\psi$  =  $FEq \varphi$  ( $replace-at l \varphi' \psi$ ) | |
replace-at ( $L \# l$ ) ( $FImp \varphi \varphi'$ )  $\psi$  =  $FImp$  ( $replace-at l \varphi \psi$ )  $\varphi'$  |
replace-at ( $R \# l$ ) ( $FImp \varphi \varphi'$ )  $\psi$  =  $FImp \varphi$  ( $replace-at l \varphi' \psi$ ) | |
replace-at ( $L \# l$ ) ( $FNot \varphi$ )  $\psi$  =  $FNot$  ( $replace-at l \varphi \psi$ )

```

2.2 Semantics over the Syntax

Given the syntax defined above, we define a semantics, by defining an evaluation function *eval*. This function is the bridge between the logic as we define it here and the built-in logic of Isabelle.

```

fun eval :: ('v  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  'v propo  $\Rightarrow$  bool (infix  $\models 50$ ) where
 $\mathcal{A} \models FT = True$  |
 $\mathcal{A} \models FF = False$  |
 $\mathcal{A} \models FVar v = (\mathcal{A} v)$  |
 $\mathcal{A} \models FNot \varphi = (\neg(\mathcal{A} \models \varphi))$  |
 $\mathcal{A} \models FAnd \varphi_1 \varphi_2 = (\mathcal{A} \models \varphi_1 \wedge \mathcal{A} \models \varphi_2)$  |
 $\mathcal{A} \models For \varphi_1 \varphi_2 = (\mathcal{A} \models \varphi_1 \vee \mathcal{A} \models \varphi_2)$  |
 $\mathcal{A} \models FImp \varphi_1 \varphi_2 = (\mathcal{A} \models \varphi_1 \longrightarrow \mathcal{A} \models \varphi_2)$  |
 $\mathcal{A} \models FEq \varphi_1 \varphi_2 = (\mathcal{A} \models \varphi_1 \longleftrightarrow \mathcal{A} \models \varphi_2)$ 

definition evalf (infix  $\models f 50$ ) where
evalf  $\varphi \psi$  =  $(\forall A. A \models \varphi \longrightarrow A \models \psi)$ 

```

The deduction rule is in the book. And the proof looks like to the one of the book.

```

theorem deduction-theorem:
 $\varphi \models f \psi \longleftrightarrow (\forall A. A \models FImp \varphi \psi)$ 
proof
  assume  $H: \varphi \models f \psi$ 
  {
    fix  $A$ 
    have  $A \models FImp \varphi \psi$ 
    proof (cases  $A \models \varphi$ )
      case True
        then have  $A \models \psi$  using  $H$  unfolding evalf-def by metis
        then show  $A \models FImp \varphi \psi$  by auto
      next
        case False
        then show  $A \models FImp \varphi \psi$  by auto
      qed
  }
  then show  $\forall A. A \models FImp \varphi \psi$  by blast
next
  assume  $A: \forall A. A \models FImp \varphi \psi$ 
  show  $\varphi \models f \psi$ 
  proof (rule ccontr)
    assume  $\neg \varphi \models f \psi$ 
    then obtain  $A$  where  $A \models \varphi$  and  $\neg A \models \psi$  using evalf-def by metis

```

```

then have  $\neg A \models FImp \varphi \psi$  by auto
then show False using  $A$  by blast
qed
qed

```

A shorter proof:

```

lemma  $\varphi \models f \psi \longleftrightarrow (\forall A. A \models FImp \varphi \psi)$ 
by (simp add: evalf-def)

```

```

definition same-over-set::  $('v \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow ('v \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow 'v \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  where
same-over-set  $A B S = (\forall c \in S. A c = B c)$ 

```

If two mapping A and B have the same value over the variables, then the same formula are satisfiable.

```

lemma same-over-set-eval:

```

```

assumes same-over-set  $A B$  (vars-of-prop  $\varphi$ )
shows  $A \models \varphi \longleftrightarrow B \models \varphi$ 
using assms unfolding same-over-set-def by (induct φ, auto)

```

```

end

```