

Contents

1	Nor	rmalisation										
	1.1	Logics										
		1.1.1 Definition and Abstraction										
		1.1.2 Properties of the Abstraction										
		1.1.3 Subformulas and Properties										
		1.1.4 Positions										
	1.2	Semantics over the Syntax										
	1.3	Rewrite Systems and Properties										
		1.3.1 Lifting of Rewrite Rules										
		1.3.2 Consistency Preservation										
		1.3.3 Full Lifting										
	1.4	Transformation testing										
		1.4.1 Definition and first Properties										
		1.4.2 Invariant conservation										
	1.5	Rewrite Rules										
		1.5.1 Elimination of the Equivalences										
		1.5.2 Eliminate Implication										
		1.5.3 Eliminate all the True and False in the formula										
		1.5.4 PushNeg										
		1.5.5 Push Inside										
	1.6	The Full Transformations										
		1.6.1 Abstract Definition										
		1.6.2 Conjunctive Normal Form										
		1.6.3 Disjunctive Normal Form										
	1.7	More aggressive simplifications: Removing true and false at the beginning 58										
		1.7.1 Transformation										
		1.7.2 More invariants										
		1.7.3 The new CNF and DNF transformation										
	1.8	Link with Multiset Version										
		1.8.1 Transformation to Multiset										
		1.8.2 Equisatisfiability of the two Versions										
		24 24 24 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25										
2	Res	olution-based techniques 73										
	2.1	Resolution										
		2.1.1 Simplification Rules										
		2.1.2 Unconstrained Resolution										
		2.1.3 Inference Rule										
		2.1.4 Lemma about the Simplified State										
		2.1.5 Resolution and Invariants										

2.2	Superposition									 			
	2.2.1	We can now	define the	rules of th	e calculus	3 .					 		120
theory	Prop-Log	gic											
imports	Main												
\mathbf{begin}													

Chapter 1

Normalisation

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

1.1 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.

1.1.1 Definition and Abstraction

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

```
\begin{array}{l} \textbf{datatype} \ 'v \ propo = \\ FT \mid FF \mid FVar \ 'v \mid FNot \ 'v \ propo \mid FAnd \ 'v \ propo \ 'v \ propo \mid FOr \ 'v \ propo \ 'v \ propo \\ \mid FImp \ 'v \ propo \ 'v \ propo \ | \ FEq \ 'v \ propo \ 'v \ propo \end{array}
```

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 formula on a homogeneous manner, namely a connecting argument and a list of arguments.

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

abbreviation nullary-connective \equiv \{CF\} \cup \{CT\} \cup \{CVar \mid x \mid x. \mid True\}

definition binary-connectives \equiv \{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 \varphi \psi :: 'v \ propo assumes nullary: \bigwedge \varphi \ x. \ \varphi = FF \lor \varphi = FT \lor \varphi = FVar \ x \Longrightarrow P \ \varphi and unary: \bigwedge \psi . P \ \psi \Longrightarrow P \ (FNot \ \psi) and binary: \bigwedge \varphi \ \psi 1 \ \psi 2. \ P \ \psi 1 \Longrightarrow P \ \psi 2 \Longrightarrow \varphi = FAnd \ \psi 1 \ \psi 2 \lor \varphi = FOr \ \psi 1 \ \psi 2 \lor \varphi = FImp \ \psi 1 \psi 2 \lor \varphi = FEq \ \psi 1 \ \psi 2 \Longrightarrow P \ \varphi shows P \ \psi 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

```
\begin{array}{l} \mathbf{fun} \ conn \ :: \ 'v \ connective \Rightarrow \ 'v \ propo \ list \Rightarrow \ 'v \ propo \ \mathbf{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 \end{array}
```

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 \lor c = CF \lor c = CVar \ x \Longrightarrow P
and binary: c \in binary-connectives \Longrightarrow P
and unary: c = CNot \Longrightarrow 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 nullary-connective \Longrightarrow P
and unary: c \in CNot \Longrightarrow P
and binary: c \in binary-connectives \Longrightarrow 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 \lor c = CF \lor c = CVar v) \Longrightarrow wf-conn c \mid \mid \mid
wf-conn-unary[simp]: c = CNot \Longrightarrow wf-conn c [\psi]
wf-conn-binary[simp]: c \in 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 \Longrightarrow P [] and
    \bigwedge v. \ c = CF \Longrightarrow P \mid  and
    \bigwedge v. \ c = CVar \ v \Longrightarrow P \ [] and
    \wedge \psi \psi'. c = COr \Longrightarrow P [\psi, \psi'] and
    \wedge \psi \psi'. c = CAnd \Longrightarrow P[\psi, \psi'] and
    \wedge \psi \psi'. c = CImp \Longrightarrow P [\psi, \psi'] and
    \wedge \psi \psi'. c = CEq \Longrightarrow P [\psi, \psi']
  shows P x
 using assms by induction (auto simp: binary-connectives-def)
```

1.1.2 Properties of the Abstraction

First we can define simplification rules.

lemma wf-conn-conn[simp]:

```
wf-conn CT \ l \Longrightarrow conn \ CT \ l = FT
  wf-conn CF \ l \Longrightarrow conn \ CF \ l = FF
  wf-conn (CVar\ x) l \Longrightarrow conn\ (<math>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 \longleftrightarrow l = []
  wf-conn CF l \longleftrightarrow l = []
  wf-conn (CVar x) l \longleftrightarrow l = []
  wf-conn CNot (\xi @ \varphi \# \xi') \longleftrightarrow \xi = [] \land \xi' = []
  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 \Longrightarrow conn \ c \ l = FT \longleftrightarrow (c = CT \land l = [])
  wf-conn c \ l \Longrightarrow conn \ c \ l = FF \longleftrightarrow (c = CF \land l = [])
  wf-conn c \ l \Longrightarrow conn \ c \ l = FVar \ x \longleftrightarrow (c = CVar \ x \land l = [])
  wf-conn c \ l \Longrightarrow conn \ c \ l = FAnd \ a \ b \longleftrightarrow (c = CAnd \land l = a \# b \# [])
  wf-conn c \ l \Longrightarrow conn \ c \ l = FOr \ a \ b \longleftrightarrow (c = COr \land l = a \# b \# [])
  wf-conn c \ l \Longrightarrow conn \ c \ l = FEq \ a \ b \longleftrightarrow (c = CEq \land l = a \# b \# [])
  wf-conn c \ l \Longrightarrow conn \ c \ l = FImp \ a \ b \longleftrightarrow (c = CImp \land l = a \# b \# \parallel)
  wf-conn c \ l \Longrightarrow conn \ c \ l = FNot \ a \longleftrightarrow (c = CNot \land 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 \Longrightarrow (\exists a \ b. \ l = a \# b \# \parallel)
 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 \ propo \ list
  assumes conn: c \in binary-connectives
 shows length l = 2 \longleftrightarrow wf-conn c \ l
  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 \psi :: 'v \ propo
      case wf-conn-unary
      then show P[\psi] using conn binary-connectives-def
       using connective distinct by blast
```

```
next
     fix \psi \ \psi' :: \ 'v \ propo
     show ?P [\psi, \psi'] by auto
   qed
\mathbf{qed}
lemma wf-conn-not-list-length[iff]:
 fixes l :: 'v propo list
 shows wf-conn CNot l \longleftrightarrow 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 \ 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
\mathbf{lemma} \ \textit{wf-conn-no-arity-change} :
  length \ l = length \ l' \Longrightarrow wf\text{-}conn \ c \ l \longleftrightarrow wf\text{-}conn \ c \ l'
proof -
 {
   fix l l'
   have length l = length \ l' \Longrightarrow wf\text{-}conn \ c \ l \Longrightarrow wf\text{-}conn \ c \ l'
     apply (cases c l rule: wf-conn.induct, auto)
     by (metis wf-conn-bin-list-length)
 then show length l = length \ l' \Longrightarrow wf\text{-}conn \ c \ l = wf\text{-}conn \ c \ l' by metis
qed
lemma wf-conn-no-arity-change-helper:
  length (\xi @ \varphi \# \xi') = 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 = 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 connective and l \psi s :: 'v propo list
 assumes corr: wf-conn ca l
 and corr': wf-conn c \psi s
```

```
and eq: conn \ ca \ l = conn \ c \ \psi s
 shows ca = c \wedge \psi s = l
 using corr
proof (cases ca l rule: wf-conn.cases)
 case (wf\text{-}conn\text{-}nullary\ v)
 then show ca = c \wedge \psi s = l using assms
     by (metis\ conn.simps(1)\ conn.simps(2)\ conn.simps(3)\ wf-conn-list(1-3))
next
 case (wf-conn-unary \psi')
 then have *: FNot \psi' = conn \ c \ \psi s \ 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 \psi s = l using * conn-inj-not(2) corr' wf-conn-unary(1) by force
 ultimately show ca = c \wedge \psi s = l by auto
next
 case (wf-conn-binary \psi' \psi'')
 then show ca = c \wedge \psi s = 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
```

1.1.3 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 \Rightarrow 'v propo \Rightarrow bool (infix \leq 45) for \varphi where subformula-refl[simp]: \varphi \leq \varphi | subformula-into-subformula: \psi \in set\ l \Longrightarrow wf-conn c\ l \Longrightarrow \varphi \leq \psi \Longrightarrow \varphi \leq 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.

```
\mathbf{lemma}\ subformula-in-subformula-not:
shows b: FNot \varphi \leq \psi \Longrightarrow \varphi \leq \psi
 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 \in binary\text{-}connectives
 shows f \leq conn \ c \ [f, \ g]
 and g \leq 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 \leq f using subformula-reft by auto
 ultimately show f \leq conn \ c \ [f, \ g]
   by (metis append-Nil in-set-conv-decomp subformula-into-subformula)
  have a: wf-conn c ([f] @ [g]) using conn wf-conn-binary binary-connectives-def by auto
 moreover have b: g \leq g using subformula-refl by auto
 ultimately show g \leq conn \ c \ [f, g] using subformula-into-subformula by force
qed
```

lemma subformula-trans:

```
\psi \preceq \psi' \Longrightarrow \varphi \preceq \psi \Longrightarrow \varphi \preceq \psi'
  apply (induct \psi' rule: subformula.inducts)
  by (auto simp: subformula-into-subformula)
lemma subformula-leaf:
  fixes \varphi \psi :: 'v \ propo
  assumes incl: \varphi \preceq \psi
  and simple: \psi = FT \lor \psi = FF \lor \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 \leq 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 \Longrightarrow \varphi \preceq conn \ c \ l \longleftrightarrow (\varphi = conn \ c \ l \lor (\exists \psi. \ \psi \in set \ l \land \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 \leq FAnd \ \psi \ \psi' \longleftrightarrow (\varphi = FAnd \ \psi \ \psi' \lor \varphi \leq \psi \lor \varphi \leq \psi') \ (is \ ?P \ FAnd)
  \varphi \preceq FOr \ \psi \ \psi' \longleftrightarrow (\varphi = FOr \ \psi \ \psi' \lor \varphi \preceq \psi \lor \varphi \preceq \psi')
  \varphi \preceq FEq \ \psi \ \psi' \longleftrightarrow (\varphi = FEq \ \psi \ \psi' \lor \varphi \preceq \psi \lor \varphi \preceq \psi')
  \varphi \leq FImp \ \psi \ \psi' \longleftrightarrow (\varphi = FImp \ \psi \ \psi' \lor \varphi \leq \psi \lor \varphi \leq \psi')
proof -
  have wf-conn CAnd [\psi, \psi'] by (simp add: binary-connectives-def)
  then have \varphi \leq conn \ CAnd \ [\psi, \psi'] \longleftrightarrow
    (\varphi = conn \ CAnd \ [\psi, \psi'] \lor (\exists \psi''. \psi'' \in set \ [\psi, \psi'] \land \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 \leq conn \ COr \ [\psi, \psi'] \longleftrightarrow
    (\varphi = conn \ COr \ [\psi, \psi'] \lor (\exists \psi''. \psi'' \in set \ [\psi, \psi'] \land \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 \leq conn \ CEq \ [\psi, \psi'] \longleftrightarrow
    (\varphi = conn \ CEq \ [\psi, \psi'] \lor (\exists \psi''. \psi'' \in set \ [\psi, \psi'] \land \varphi \preceq \psi''))
    using wf-subformula-conn-cases by metis
  then show ?P FEq by auto
  have wf-conn CImp [\psi, \psi'] by (simp add: binary-connectives-def)
  then have \varphi \leq conn \ CImp \ [\psi, \psi'] \longleftrightarrow
    (\varphi = conn \ CImp \ [\psi, \psi'] \lor (\exists \psi''. \psi'' \in set \ [\psi, \psi'] \land \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 \land wf\text{-}conn c l
  by (cases \varphi) force+
lemma subformula-conn-decomp[simp]:
  assumes wf: wf-conn c l
  shows \varphi \leq conn \ c \ l \longleftrightarrow (\varphi = conn \ c \ l \lor (\exists \ \psi \in set \ l. \ \varphi \leq \psi)) (is ?A \longleftrightarrow ?B)
proof (rule iffI)
    fix \xi
    have \varphi \leq \xi \Longrightarrow \xi = conn \ c \ l \Longrightarrow wf\text{-}conn \ c \ l \Longrightarrow \forall x :: 'a \ propo \in set \ l. \ \neg \ \varphi \leq x \Longrightarrow \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 \leq conn \ c \ l \ using \ wf \ wf-subformula-conn-cases by \ blast
qed
lemma subformula-leaf-explicit[simp]:
  \varphi \leq FT \longleftrightarrow \varphi = FT
  \varphi \preceq \mathit{FF} \longleftrightarrow \varphi = \mathit{FF}
  \varphi \prec 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 propo \Rightarrow v set where
vars-of-prop\ FT = \{\}\ |
vars-of-prop FF = \{\} \mid
vars-of-prop (FVar x) = \{x\} \mid
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 \text{ propo list and } \psi :: 'v \text{ propo and } c :: 'v \text{ 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 \lor \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
The set of variables is compatible with the subformula order.
lemma subformula-vars-of-prop:
  \varphi \preceq \psi \Longrightarrow vars\text{-}of\text{-}prop \ \varphi \subseteq vars\text{-}of\text{-}prop \ \psi
 apply (induct rule: subformula.induct)
 apply simp
 using vars-of-prop-incl-conn by blast
          Positions
1.1.4
Instead of 1 or 2 we use L or R
datatype sign = L \mid R
We use nil instead of \varepsilon.
\mathbf{fun} \ pos :: \ 'v \ propo \Rightarrow sign \ list \ set \ \mathbf{where}
pos FF = \{[]\} \mid
pos \ FT = \{[]\} \mid
pos (FVar x) = \{[]\}
pos (FAnd \varphi \psi) = \{[]\} \cup \{L \# p \mid p. p \in pos \varphi\} \cup \{R \# p \mid p. p \in pos \psi\} \mid
pos(FOr \varphi \psi) = \{[]\} \cup \{L \# p \mid p. p \in pos \varphi\} \cup \{R \# p \mid p. p \in pos \psi\} \}
pos (FEq \varphi \psi) = \{[]\} \cup \{L \# p \mid p. p \in pos \varphi\} \cup \{R \# p \mid p. p \in pos \psi\} \mid
pos (FImp \varphi \psi) = \{[]\} \cup \{L \# p \mid p. p \in pos \varphi\} \cup \{R \# p \mid p. p \in pos \psi\} \mid
pos (FNot \varphi) = \{[]\} \cup \{L \# p \mid 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 \mid p \mid p. \mid p \in s\}) = card \mid s \mid
  using finite
proof (induct s rule: finite-induct)
  show card \{f \mid p \mid p. \mid 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 \mid p \mid p. \mid p \in s\} = card \mid s
```

```
have f': finite \{f \mid p \mid p. p \in insert \ x \ s\} using f by auto
  have notin': f x \notin \{f \mid p \mid p. p \in s\} using notin inj injD by fastforce
  have \{f \mid p \mid p. \ p \in insert \ x \ s\} = insert \ (f \ x) \ \{f \mid p \mid p. \ p \in s\} by auto
  then have card \{f \mid p \mid p. p \in insert \ x \ s\} = 1 + card \ \{f \mid p \mid p. p \in s\}
   using finite card-insert-disjoint f' notin' by auto
  moreover have ... = card (insert x s) using notin f IH by auto
  finally show card \{f \mid p \mid p. \ p \in insert \ x \ s\} = card \ (insert \ x \ s).
qed
lemma cons-inject:
  inj ((\#) s)
  by (meson injI list.inject)
lemma finite-insert-nil-cons:
 finite s \Longrightarrow card\ (insert\ []\ \{L\ \#\ p\ | p.\ p\in s\}) = 1 + card\ \{L\ \#\ p\ | p.\ p\in s\}
 using card-insert-disjoint by auto
lemma cord-not[simp]:
  card (pos (FNot \varphi)) = 1 + card (pos \varphi)
by (simp add: cons-inject finite-inj-comp-set finite-pos)
lemma card-seperate:
  assumes finite s1 and finite s2
 shows card (\{L \# p \mid p. p \in s1\} \cup \{R \# p \mid p. p \in s2\}) = card (\{L \# p \mid p. p \in s1\})
          + card(\lbrace R \# p \mid p. p \in s2 \rbrace)  (is card(?L \cup ?R) = card?L + card?R)
proof -
 have finite ?L using assms by auto
 moreover have 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 prop-size \varphi = card (pos \varphi)
lemma prop-size-vars-of-prop:
 fixes \varphi :: 'v \ propo
  shows card (vars-of-prop \varphi) \leq prop-size \varphi
  unfolding prop-size-def apply (induct \varphi, auto simp add: cons-inject finite-inj-comp-set finite-pos)
proof -
  \mathbf{fix} \ \varphi 1 \ \varphi 2 :: 'v \ propo
  assume IH1: card (vars-of-prop \varphi 1) \leq card (pos \varphi 1)
 and IH2: card (vars-of-prop \varphi 2) \leq card (pos \varphi 2)
 let ?L = \{L \# p \mid p. p \in pos \varphi 1\}
 let ?R = \{R \# p \mid p. p \in pos \varphi 2\}
 have card (?L \cup ?R) = card ?L + card ?R
   using card-seperate finite-pos by blast
  moreover have ... = card (pos \varphi 1) + card (pos \varphi 2)
   by (simp add: cons-inject finite-inj-comp-set finite-pos)
  moreover have ... \geq card (vars-of-prop \varphi 1) + card (vars-of-prop \varphi 2) using IH1 IH2 by arith
  then have ... \geq card (vars-of-prop \varphi 1 \cup vars-of-prop \varphi 2) using card-Un-le le-trans by blast
  ultimately
   show card (vars-of-prop \varphi 1 \cup vars-of-prop \varphi 2) \leq Suc (card (?L \cup ?R))
        card\ (vars-of-prop\ \varphi 1\ \cup\ vars-of-prop\ \varphi 2) \leq Suc\ (card\ (?L\ \cup\ ?R))
        card\ (vars-of-prop\ \varphi 1 \cup vars-of-prop\ \varphi 2) \leq Suc\ (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-reft[intro]: path-to [] \varphi \varphi |
path-to-l: c \in binary-connectives \lor c = CNot \Longrightarrow wf-conn c (\varphi \# l) \Longrightarrow path-to p \varphi \varphi' \Longrightarrow path-to-like \varphi = vf-connectives \varphi = v
   path-to (L\#p) (conn\ c\ (\varphi\#l))\ \varphi'
path-to-r: c \in binary-connectives \implies wf-conn c (\psi \# \varphi \# []) \implies path-to p \varphi \varphi' \implies
   path-to (R\#p) (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' \Longrightarrow \varphi' \preceq \varphi
   \mathbf{apply}\ (\mathit{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
{f lemma}\ subformula-path-exists:
   fixes \varphi \varphi' :: 'v \ propo
   shows \varphi' \preceq \varphi \Longrightarrow \exists p. path-to p \varphi \varphi'
proof (induct rule: subformula.induct)
   case subformula-refl
   have path-to [] \varphi' \varphi' by auto
   then show \exists p. path-to p \varphi' \varphi' by metis
   case (subformula-into-subformula \psi l c)
   note wf = this(2) and IH = this(4) and \psi = this(1)
   then obtain p where p: path-to p \psi \varphi' by metis
    {
       \mathbf{fix} \ x :: \ 'v
       assume c = CT \lor c = CF \lor c = CVar x
       then have False using subformula-into-subformula by auto
       then have \exists p. path-to p (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) (conn c l) \varphi' by (metis c wf-conn-unary p path-to-l)
     then have \exists p. path-to p (conn c l) \varphi' by blast
    }
   moreover {
       assume c: c \in binary\text{-}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 \lor b = \psi using \psi by auto
       then have path-to (L \# p) (conn c l) \varphi' \vee path-to (R \# p) (conn c l) \varphi' using c path-to-l
           path-to-r p ab by (metis wf-conn-binary)
       then have \exists p. path-to p (conn c l) \varphi' by blast
   ultimately show \exists p. path-to p (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 (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) \varphi' | replace-at (R \# l) (FImp \varphi \varphi') \psi = FImp \varphi (replace-at l \varphi \psi) | replace-at (R \# l) (FImp \varphi \varphi') \psi = FImp \varphi (replace-at l \varphi \psi) | replace-at (R \# l) (FNot \varphi) \psi = FNot (replace-at l \varphi \psi)
```

1.2 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 \mid
\mathcal{A} \models FF = False \mid
\mathcal{A} \models FVar \ v = (\mathcal{A} \ v) \mid
\mathcal{A} \models FNot \ \varphi = (\neg(\mathcal{A} \models \varphi)) \mid
\mathcal{A} \models FAnd \ \varphi_1 \ \varphi_2 = (\mathcal{A} \models \varphi_1 \land \mathcal{A} \models \varphi_2) \mid
\mathcal{A} \models FOr \ \varphi_1 \ \varphi_2 = (\mathcal{A} \models \varphi_1 \lor \mathcal{A} \models \varphi_2) \mid
\mathcal{A} \models FImp \ \varphi_1 \ \varphi_2 = (\mathcal{A} \models \varphi_1 \lor \mathcal{A} \models \varphi_2) \mid
\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
  {
    \mathbf{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
  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 bool) \Rightarrow ('v \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow 'v \ set \Rightarrow bool \ \mathbf{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 \varphi, auto)
end
theory Prop\text{-}Abstract\text{-}Transformation
imports Prop\text{-}Logic Weidenbach-Book-Base. Wellfounded-More
```

begin

This file is devoted to abstract properties of the transformations, like consistency preservation and lifting from terms to proposition.

1.3 Rewrite Systems and Properties

1.3.1 Lifting of Rewrite Rules

We can lift a rewrite relation r over a full formula: the relation r works on terms, while propo-rew-step works on formulas.

```
inductive propo-rew-step :: ('v propo \Rightarrow 'v propo \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow 'v propo \Rightarrow 'v propo \Rightarrow bool for r :: 'v propo \Rightarrow 'v propo \Rightarrow bool where global-rel: r \varphi \psi \Longrightarrow \text{propo-rew-step } r \varphi \psi \mid propo-rew-one-step-lift: propo-rew-step r \varphi \varphi' \Longrightarrow \text{wf-conn } c \ (\psi s @ \varphi \# \psi s') \Longrightarrow \text{propo-rew-step } r \ (conn \ c \ (\psi s @ \varphi \# \psi s')) \ (conn \ c \ (\psi s @ \varphi' \# \psi s'))
```

Here is a more precise link between the lifting and the subformulas: if a rewriting takes place between φ and φ' , then there are two subformulas ψ in φ and ψ' in φ' , ψ' is the result of the rewriting of r on ψ .

This lemma is only a health condition:

```
lemma propo-rew-step-subformula-imp:

shows propo-rew-step r \varphi \varphi' \Longrightarrow \exists \psi \psi'. \psi \preceq \varphi \wedge \psi' \preceq \varphi' \wedge r \psi \psi'

apply (induct rule: propo-rew-step.induct)

using subformula.simps subformula-into-subformula apply blast

using wf-conn-no-arity-change subformula-into-subformula wf-conn-no-arity-change-helper

in-set-conv-decomp by metis
```

The converse is moreover true: if there is a ψ and ψ' , then every formula φ containing ψ , can be rewritten into a formula φ' , such that it contains φ' .

```
lemma propo-rew-step-subformula-rec:
  fixes \psi \ \psi' \ \varphi :: \ 'v \ propo
  shows \psi \preceq \varphi \Longrightarrow r \psi \psi' \Longrightarrow (\exists \varphi'. \psi' \preceq \varphi' \land propo-rew-step \ r \ \varphi \ \varphi')
proof (induct \varphi rule: subformula.induct)
  case subformula-refl
  then have propo-rew-step r \psi \psi' using propo-rew-step.intros by auto
  moreover have \psi' \leq \psi' using Prop-Logic.subformula-refl by auto
  ultimately show \exists \varphi'. \psi' \preceq \varphi' \land propo-rew-step \ r \ \psi \ \varphi' by fastforce
next
  case (subformula-into-subformula \psi'' l c)
  note IH = this(4) and r = this(5) and \psi'' = this(1) and wf = this(2) and incl = this(3)
  then obtain \varphi' where *: \psi' \preceq \varphi' \land propo-rew-step \ r \ \psi'' \ \varphi' by metis
  moreover obtain \xi \xi' :: 'v \text{ propo list } \mathbf{where}
    l: l = \xi \otimes \psi'' \# \xi'  using List.split-list \psi''  by metis
  ultimately have propo-rew-step r (conn c l) (conn c (\xi @ \varphi' \# \xi'))
    using propo-rew-step.intros(2) wf by metis
  moreover have \psi' \leq conn \ c \ (\xi @ \varphi' \# \xi')
    using wf * wf-conn-no-arity-change Prop-Logic.subformula-into-subformula
    by (metis (no-types) in-set-conv-decomp l wf-conn-no-arity-change-helper)
  ultimately show \exists \varphi'. \psi' \preceq \varphi' \land propo-rew-step \ r \ (conn \ c \ l) \ \varphi' by metis
qed
lemma propo-rew-step-subformula:
  (\exists \psi \ \psi'. \ \psi \preceq \varphi \land r \ \psi \ \psi') \longleftrightarrow (\exists \varphi'. \ propo-rew-step \ r \ \varphi \ \varphi')
  using propo-rew-step-subformula-imp propo-rew-step-subformula-rec by metis+
{f lemma}\ consistency-decompose-into-list:
  assumes wf: wf-conn c l and wf': wf-conn c l'
 and same: \forall n. A \models l! n \longleftrightarrow (A \models l'! n)
  shows A \models conn \ c \ l \longleftrightarrow A \models conn \ c \ l'
proof (cases c rule: connective-cases-arity-2)
  case nullary
  then show (A \models conn \ c \ l) \longleftrightarrow (A \models conn \ c \ l') using wf \ wf' by auto
next
  case unary note c = this
 then obtain a where l: l = [a] using wf-conn-Not-decomp wf by metis
 obtain a' where l': l' = [a'] using wf-conn-Not-decomp wf' c by metis
  have A \models a \longleftrightarrow A \models a' using l \ l' by (metis nth-Cons-0 same)
  then show A \models conn \ c \ l \longleftrightarrow A \models conn \ c \ l' \ using \ l \ l' \ c \ by \ auto
next
  case binary note c = this
  then obtain a b where l: l = [a, b]
    using wf-conn-bin-list-length list-length2-decomp wf by metis
  obtain a' b' where l': l' = [a', b']
    using wf-conn-bin-list-length list-length2-decomp wf' c by metis
 have p: A \models a \longleftrightarrow A \models a' A \models b \longleftrightarrow A \models b'
    using l l' same by (metis diff-Suc-1 nth-Cons' nat.distinct(2))+
  show A \models conn \ c \ l \longleftrightarrow A \models conn \ c \ l'
    using wf c p unfolding binary-connectives-def l l' by auto
qed
Relation between propo-rew-step and the rewriting we have seen before: propo-rew-step r \varphi \varphi'
means that we rewrite \psi inside \varphi (ie at a path p) into \psi'.
lemma propo-rew-step-rewrite:
 fixes \varphi \varphi' :: 'v \ propo \ and \ r :: 'v \ propo \Rightarrow 'v \ propo \Rightarrow bool
```

```
assumes propo-rew-step r \varphi \varphi'
  shows \exists \psi \ \psi' \ p. \ r \ \psi \ \psi' \land path-to \ p \ \varphi \ \psi \land replace-at \ p \ \varphi \ \psi' = \varphi'
  using assms
proof (induct rule: propo-rew-step.induct)
  \mathbf{case}(global\text{-}rel\ \varphi\ \psi)
  moreover have path-to [] \varphi \varphi by auto
  moreover have replace-at [ \varphi \psi = \psi \text{ by } auto ]
  ultimately show ?case by metis
next
  case (propo-rew-one-step-lift \varphi \varphi' c \xi \xi') note rel = this(1) and IH0 = this(2) and corr = this(3)
 obtain \psi \psi' p where IH: r \psi \psi' \wedge path-to p \varphi \psi \wedge replace-at p \varphi \psi' = \varphi' using IH0 by metis
     \mathbf{fix} \ x :: \ 'v
     assume c = CT \lor c = CF \lor c = CVar x
     then have False using corr by auto
     then have \exists \psi \ \psi' \ p. \ r \ \psi \ \psi' \land path-to \ p \ (conn \ c \ (\xi@ \ (\varphi \# \xi'))) \ \psi
                        \land replace-at p (conn c (\xi @ (\varphi \# \xi'))) \psi' = conn \ c (\xi @ (\varphi' \# \xi'))
       by fast
  }
  moreover {
     assume c: c = CNot
     then have empty: \xi = [] \xi' = [] using corr by auto
     have path-to (L\#p) (conn c (\xi@ (\varphi \# \xi'))) \psi
       using c empty IH wf-conn-unary path-to-l by fastforce
     moreover have replace-at (L \# p) (conn\ c\ (\xi @\ (\varphi \# \xi')))\ \psi' = conn\ c\ (\xi @\ (\varphi' \# \xi'))
       using c empty IH by auto
     ultimately have \exists \psi \ \psi' \ p. \ r \ \psi \ \psi' \land path-to \ p \ (conn \ c \ (\xi@ \ (\varphi \ \# \ \xi'))) \ \psi
                                \land replace-at p (conn c (\xi @ (\varphi \# \xi'))) \psi' = conn \ c \ (\xi @ (\varphi' \# \xi'))
     using IH by metis
  }
  moreover {
     assume c: c \in binary\text{-}connectives
     have length (\xi @ \varphi \# \xi') = 2 using wf-conn-bin-list-length corr c by metis
     then have length \xi + length \ \xi' = 1 by auto
     then have ld: (length \xi = 1 \land length \ \xi' = 0) \lor (length \xi = 0 \land length \ \xi' = 1) by arith
     obtain a b where ab: (\xi=[] \land \xi'=[b]) \lor (\xi=[a] \land \xi'=[])
       using ld by (case-tac \xi, case-tac \xi', auto)
     {
        assume \varphi: \xi = [] \land \xi' = [b]
        have path-to (L\#p) (conn c (\xi@ (\varphi \# \xi'))) \psi
          using \varphi c IH ab corr by (simp add: path-to-l)
        moreover have replace-at (L\#p) (conn\ c\ (\xi@\ (\varphi\ \#\ \xi')))\ \psi' = conn\ c\ (\xi@\ (\varphi'\ \#\ \xi'))
          using c IH ab \varphi unfolding binary-connectives-def by auto
        ultimately have \exists \psi \ \psi' \ p. \ r \ \psi \ \psi' \land path-to \ p \ (conn \ c \ (\xi@ \ (\varphi \ \# \ \xi'))) \ \psi
          \land \ \textit{replace-at p (conn c ($\xi@ (\varphi \# \xi'))) } \ \psi' = \textit{conn c ($\xi@ (\varphi' \# \xi'))}
          using IH by metis
     moreover {
        assume \varphi: \xi = [a] \quad \xi' = []
        then have path-to (R\#p) (conn c (\xi@ (\varphi \# \xi'))) \psi
          using c IH corr path-to-r corr \varphi by (simp add: path-to-r)
        moreover have replace-at (R\#p) (conn c (\xi @ (\varphi \# \xi'))) \psi' = conn c (\xi @ (\varphi' \# \xi'))
          using c IH ab \varphi unfolding binary-connectives-def by auto
        ultimately have ?case using IH by metis
     }
```

```
ultimately have ?case using ab by blast }
ultimately show ?case using connective-cases-arity by blast
qed
```

1.3.2 Consistency Preservation

```
We define preserve-models: it means that a relation preserves consistency.
definition preserve-models where
preserve-models r \longleftrightarrow (\forall \varphi \psi. \ r \ \varphi \psi \longrightarrow (\forall A. \ A \models \varphi \longleftrightarrow A \models \psi))
lemma propo-rew-step-preservers-val-explicit:
propo-rew-step r \varphi \psi \Longrightarrow preserve-models r \Longrightarrow propo-rew-step r \varphi \psi \Longrightarrow (\forall A. \ A \models \varphi \longleftrightarrow A \models \psi)
  unfolding preserve-models-def
proof (induction rule: propo-rew-step.induct)
  case global-rel
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (propo-rew-one-step-lift \varphi \varphi' c \xi \xi') note rel = this(1) and wf = this(2)
    and IH = this(3)[OF\ this(4)\ this(1)] and consistent = this(4)
  {
   \mathbf{fix} A
    from IH have \forall n. (A \models (\xi @ \varphi \# \xi') ! n) = (A \models (\xi @ \varphi' \# \xi') ! n)
      by (metis (mono-tags, hide-lams) list-update-length nth-Cons-0 nth-append-length-plus
        nth-list-update-neq)
    then have (A \models conn \ c \ (\xi @ \varphi \# \xi')) = (A \models conn \ c \ (\xi @ \varphi' \# \xi'))
      by (meson consistency-decompose-into-list wf wf-conn-no-arity-change-helper
        wf-conn-no-arity-change)
 then show \forall A. A \models conn \ c \ (\xi @ \varphi \# \xi') \longleftrightarrow A \models conn \ c \ (\xi @ \varphi' \# \xi') by auto
qed
lemma propo-rew-step-preservers-val':
 assumes preserve-models r
 shows preserve-models (propo-rew-step r)
  using assms by (simp add: preserve-models-def propo-rew-step-preservers-val-explicit)
lemma preserve-models-OO[intro]:
preserve\text{-}models \ f \Longrightarrow preserve\text{-}models \ g \Longrightarrow preserve\text{-}models \ (f \ OO \ g)
  unfolding preserve-models-def by auto
{f lemma}\ star-consistency-preservation-explicit:
  assumes (propo-rew-step \ r)^* * \varphi \ \psi and preserve-models \ r
  shows \forall A. A \models \varphi \longleftrightarrow A \models \psi
  using assms by (induct rule: rtranclp-induct)
    (auto simp add: propo-rew-step-preservers-val-explicit)
lemma star-consistency-preservation:
preserve	ext{-}models \ r \Longrightarrow preserve	ext{-}models \ (propo	ext{-}rew	ext{-}step \ r)^***
  by (simp add: star-consistency-preservation-explicit preserve-models-def)
```

1.3.3 Full Lifting

In the previous a relation was lifted to a formula, now we define the relation such it is applied as long as possible. The definition is thus simply: it can be derived and nothing more can be derived.

```
lemma full-ropo-rew-step-preservers-val[simp]: preserve-models r \Longrightarrow preserve-models (full (propo-rew-step r)) by (metis full-def preserve-models-def star-consistency-preservation) lemma full-propo-rew-step-subformula: full (propo-rew-step r) \varphi' \varphi \Longrightarrow \neg (\exists \ \psi \ \psi'. \ \psi \preceq \varphi \land r \ \psi \ \psi') unfolding full-def using propo-rew-step-subformula-rec by metis
```

1.4 Transformation testing

1.4.1 Definition and first Properties

To prove correctness of our transformation, we create a *all-subformula-st* predicate. It tests recursively all subformulas. At each step, the actual formula is tested. The aim of this *test-symb* function is to test locally some properties of the formulas (i.e. at the level of the connective or at first level). This allows a clause description between the rewrite relation and the *test-symb*

```
definition all-subformula-st :: ('a propo \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow 'a propo \Rightarrow bool where all-subformula-st test-symb \varphi \equiv \forall \psi. \ \psi \preceq \varphi \longrightarrow test-symb \ \psi
```

```
lemma test-symb-imp-all-subformula-st[simp]:
  test-symb FT \Longrightarrow all-subformula-st test-symb FT
  test-symb FF \implies all-subformula-st test-symb FF
  test-symb (FVar\ x) \implies all-subformula-st test-symb (FVar\ x)
  unfolding all-subformula-st-def using subformula-leaf by metis+
\mathbf{lemma}\ all\text{-}subformula\text{-}st\text{-}test\text{-}symb\text{-}true\text{-}phi:
  all-subformula-st test-symb \varphi \Longrightarrow test-symb \varphi
  unfolding all-subformula-st-def by auto
lemma all-subformula-st-decomp-imp:
  wf-conn c \ l \Longrightarrow (test-symb (conn \ c \ l) \land (\forall \varphi \in set \ l. \ all-subformula-st test-symb (\varphi)
  \implies all-subformula-st test-symb (conn c l)
 unfolding all-subformula-st-def by auto
To ease the finding of proofs, we give some explicit theorem about the decomposition.
lemma all-subformula-st-decomp-rec:
  all-subformula-st test-symb (conn c l) \Longrightarrow wf-conn c l
    \implies (test-symb (conn c l) \land (\forall \varphi \in set \ l. \ all-subformula-st test-symb \varphi))
  unfolding all-subformula-st-def by auto
lemma all-subformula-st-decomp:
  fixes c :: 'v \ connective \ and \ l :: 'v \ propo \ list
  assumes wf-conn c l
  shows all-subformula-st test-symb (conn c l)
   \longleftrightarrow (test-symb (conn c l) \land (\forall \varphi \in set \ l. \ all-subformula-st \ test-symb \ \varphi))
  using assms all-subformula-st-decomp-rec all-subformula-st-decomp-imp by metis
```

```
lemma helper-fact: c \in binary-connectives \longleftrightarrow (c = COr \lor c = CAnd \lor c = CEq \lor c = CImp)
  unfolding binary-connectives-def by auto
lemma all-subformula-st-decomp-explicit[simp]:
  fixes \varphi \psi :: 'v \ propo
  shows all-subformula-st test-symb (FAnd \varphi \psi)
      \longleftrightarrow (test-symb (FAnd \varphi \psi) \land all-subformula-st test-symb \varphi \land all-subformula-st test-symb \psi)
  and all-subformula-st test-symb (FOr \varphi \psi)
     \longleftrightarrow (test-symb (FOr \varphi \psi) \land all-subformula-st test-symb \varphi \land all-subformula-st test-symb \psi)
  and all-subformula-st test-symb (FNot \varphi)
     \longleftrightarrow (test\text{-}symb\ (FNot\ \varphi) \land all\text{-}subformula\text{-}st\ test\text{-}symb\ \varphi)
  and all-subformula-st test-symb (FEq \varphi \psi)
     \longleftrightarrow (test\text{-}symb \ (FEq \ \varphi \ \psi) \land \ all\text{-}subformula\text{-}st \ test\text{-}symb \ } \varphi \land all\text{-}subformula\text{-}st \ test\text{-}symb \ } \psi)
  and all-subformula-st test-symb (FImp \varphi \psi)
        \rightarrow (test-symb (FImp \varphi \psi) \land all-subformula-st test-symb \varphi \land all-subformula-st test-symb \psi)
proof -
  have all-subformula-st test-symb (FAnd \varphi \psi) \longleftrightarrow all-subformula-st test-symb (conn CAnd [\varphi, \psi])
    by auto
  moreover have ... \longleftrightarrow test-symb (conn CAnd [\varphi, \psi])\land(\forall \xi \in set [\varphi, \psi]. all-subformula-st test-symb
\xi
    using all-subformula-st-decomp wf-conn-helper-facts (5) by metis
  finally show all-subformula-st test-symb (FAnd \varphi \psi)
    \longleftrightarrow (test-symb (FAnd \varphi \psi) \land all-subformula-st test-symb \varphi \land all-subformula-st test-symb \psi)
    by simp
  have all-subformula-st test-symb (FOr \varphi \psi) \longleftrightarrow all-subformula-st test-symb (conn COr [\varphi, \psi])
    by auto
  \mathbf{moreover}\ \mathbf{have}\ \ldots \longleftrightarrow
    (test\text{-}symb\ (conn\ COr\ [\varphi,\psi]) \land (\forall \xi \in set\ [\varphi,\psi].\ all\text{-}subformula-st\ test\text{-}symb\ \xi))
    using all-subformula-st-decomp wf-conn-helper-facts (6) by metis
  finally show all-subformula-st test-symb (FOr \varphi \psi)
    \longleftrightarrow (test-symb (FOr \varphi \psi) \land all-subformula-st test-symb \varphi \land all-subformula-st test-symb \psi)
    by simp
  have all-subformula-st test-symb (FEq \varphi \psi) \longleftrightarrow all-subformula-st test-symb (conn CEq [\varphi, \psi])
    by auto
  moreover have ...
    \longleftrightarrow (test-symb (conn CEq [\varphi, \psi]) \land (\forall \xi \in set [\varphi, \psi]. all-subformula-st test-symb \xi))
    using all-subformula-st-decomp wf-conn-helper-facts(8) by metis
  finally show all-subformula-st test-symb (FEq \varphi \psi)
    \longleftrightarrow (test\text{-}symb \ (FEq \ \varphi \ \psi) \land all\text{-}subformula\text{-}st \ test\text{-}symb \ \varphi \land all\text{-}subformula\text{-}st \ test\text{-}symb \ \psi)
    by simp
  have all-subformula-st test-symb (FImp \varphi \psi) \longleftrightarrow all-subformula-st test-symb (conn CImp [\varphi, \psi])
    by auto
  moreover have ...
    \longleftrightarrow (test-symb (conn CImp [\varphi, \psi]) \land (\forall \xi \in set [\varphi, \psi]. all-subformula-st test-symb \xi))
    using all-subformula-st-decomp wf-conn-helper-facts(7) by metis
  finally show all-subformula-st test-symb (FImp \varphi \psi)
    \longleftrightarrow (test-symb (FImp \varphi \psi) \land all-subformula-st test-symb \varphi \land all-subformula-st test-symb \psi)
    by simp
  have all-subformula-st test-symb (FNot \varphi) \longleftrightarrow all-subformula-st test-symb (conn CNot [\varphi])
  moreover have ... = (test\text{-}symb\ (conn\ CNot\ [\varphi]) \land (\forall \xi \in set\ [\varphi].\ all\text{-}subformula\text{-}st\ test\text{-}symb\ \xi))
    using all-subformula-st-decomp wf-conn-helper-facts(1) by metis
  finally show all-subformula-st test-symb (FNot \varphi)
```

```
\longleftrightarrow (\textit{test-symb}\ (\textit{FNot}\ \varphi) \ \land \ \textit{all-subformula-st}\ \textit{test-symb}\ \varphi)\ \mathbf{by}\ \textit{simp}\ \mathbf{qed}
```

As all-subformula-st tests recursively, the function is true on every subformula.

```
lemma subformula-all-subformula-st: \psi \preceq \varphi \Longrightarrow all-subformula-st test-symb \varphi \Longrightarrow all-subformula-st test-symb \psi by (induct rule: subformula.induct, auto simp add: all-subformula-st-decomp)
```

The following theorem no-test-symb-step-exists shows the link between the test-symb function and the corresponding rewrite relation r: if we assume that if every time test-symb is true, then a r can be applied, finally as long as \neg all-subformula-st test-symb φ , then something can be rewritten in φ .

```
lemma no-test-symb-step-exists:
  fixes r:: 'v \ propo \Rightarrow 'v \ propo \Rightarrow bool \ and \ test-symb:: 'v \ propo \Rightarrow bool \ and \ x:: 'v
  and \varphi :: 'v \ propo
  assumes
    test-symb-false-nullary: \forall x. \ test-symb FF \land test-symb FT \land test-symb (FVar \ x) and
    \forall \varphi'. \varphi' \leq \varphi \longrightarrow (\neg test\text{-symb } \varphi') \longrightarrow (\exists \psi. r \varphi' \psi) \text{ and }
    \neg all-subformula-st test-symb \varphi
  shows \exists \psi \ \psi' . \ \psi \leq \varphi \wedge r \ \psi \ \psi'
  using assms
proof (induct \varphi rule: propo-induct-arity)
  case (nullary \varphi x)
  then show \exists \psi \ \psi' . \ \psi \leq \varphi \wedge r \ \psi \ \psi'
    using wf-conn-nullary test-symb-false-nullary by fastforce
  case (unary \varphi) note IH = this(1)[OF this(2)] and r = this(2) and nst = this(3) and subf =
this(4)
  from r IH nst have H: \neg all-subformula-st test-symb \varphi \Longrightarrow \exists \psi. \ \psi \preceq \varphi \land (\exists \psi'. \ r \ \psi \ \psi')
    \mathbf{by}\ (\textit{metis subformula-in-subformula-not subformula-refl subformula-trans})
    assume n: \neg test\text{-symb} (FNot \varphi)
    obtain \psi where r (FNot \varphi) \psi using subformula-refl r n nst by blast
    moreover have FNot \varphi \leq FNot \varphi using subformula-refl by auto
    ultimately have \exists \psi \ \psi'. \psi \leq FNot \ \varphi \land r \ \psi \ \psi' by metis
  }
  moreover {
    assume n: test-symb (FNot \varphi)
    then have \neg all-subformula-st test-symb \varphi
      using all-subformula-st-decomp-explicit(3) nst subf by blast
    then have \exists \psi \ \psi' . \ \psi \leq FNot \ \varphi \wedge r \ \psi \ \psi'
      using H subformula-in-subformula-not subformula-refl subformula-trans by blast
  }
  ultimately show \exists \psi \ \psi'. \psi \prec FNot \ \varphi \land r \ \psi \ \psi' by blast
  case (binary \varphi \varphi 1 \varphi 2)
  note IH\varphi 1-\theta = this(1)[OF\ this(4)] and IH\varphi 2-\theta = this(2)[OF\ this(4)] and r = this(4)
    and \varphi = this(3) and le = this(5) and nst = this(6)
  obtain c :: 'v \ connective \ \mathbf{where}
    c: (c = CAnd \lor c = COr \lor c = CImp \lor c = CEq) \land conn \ c \ [\varphi 1, \varphi 2] = \varphi
    using \varphi by fastforce
```

then have corr: wf-conn c $[\varphi 1, \varphi 2]$ using wf-conn.simps unfolding binary-connectives-def by auto have inc: $\varphi 1 \preceq \varphi \varphi 2 \preceq \varphi$ using binary-connectives-def c subformula-in-binary-conn by blast+

```
from r IH\varphi 1-0 have IH\varphi 1: \neg all-subformula-st test-symb \varphi 1 \Longrightarrow \exists \psi \ \psi'. \ \psi \preceq \varphi 1 \land r \ \psi \ \psi' using inc(1) subformula-trans le by blast from r IH\varphi 2-0 have IH\varphi 2: \neg all-subformula-st test-symb \varphi 2 \Longrightarrow \exists \psi. \ \psi \preceq \varphi 2 \land (\exists \psi'. \ r \ \psi \ \psi') using inc(2) subformula-trans le by blast have cases: \neg test-symb \varphi \lor \neg all-subformula-st test-symb \varphi 1 \lor \neg all-subformula-st test-symb \varphi 2 using c nst by auto show \exists \psi \ \psi'. \ \psi \preceq \varphi \land r \ \psi \ \psi' using IH\varphi 1 IH\varphi 2 subformula-trans inc subformula-refl cases le by blast qed
```

1.4.2 Invariant conservation

If two rewrite relation are independent (or at least independent enough), then the property characterizing the first relation *all-subformula-st test-symb* remains true. The next show the same property, with changes in the assumptions.

The assumption $\forall \varphi' \psi$. $\varphi' \leq \Phi \longrightarrow r \varphi' \psi \longrightarrow all$ -subformula-st test-symb $\varphi' \longrightarrow all$ -subformula-st test-symb ψ means that rewriting with r does not mess up the property we want to preserve locally.

The previous assumption is not enough to go from r to $propo-rew-step\ r$: we have to add the assumption that rewriting inside does not mess up the term: $\forall\ c\ \xi\ \varphi\ \xi'\ \varphi'.\ \varphi \leq \Phi \longrightarrow propo-rew-step\ r\ \varphi\ \varphi' \longrightarrow wf-conn\ c\ (\xi\ @\ \varphi\ \#\ \xi') \longrightarrow test-symb\ (conn\ c\ (\xi\ @\ \varphi\ \#\ \xi')) \longrightarrow test-symb\ (conn\ c\ (\xi\ @\ \varphi'\ \#\ \xi'))$

Invariant while lifting of the Rewriting Relation

The condition $\varphi \leq \Phi$ (that will by used with $\Phi = \varphi$ most of the time) is here to ensure that the recursive conditions on Φ will moreover hold for the subterm we are rewriting. For example if there is no equivalence symbol in Φ , we do not have to care about equivalence symbols in the two previous assumptions.

```
lemma propo-rew-step-inv-stay':
  fixes r:: 'v propo \Rightarrow 'v propo \Rightarrow bool and test-symb:: 'v propo \Rightarrow bool and x :: 'v
  and \varphi \psi \Phi :: 'v propo
  assumes H: \forall \varphi' \psi. \varphi' \preceq \Phi \longrightarrow r \varphi' \psi \longrightarrow all\text{-subformula-st test-symb } \varphi'
      \longrightarrow all-subformula-st test-symb \psi
  and H': \forall (c:: 'v \ connective) \ \xi \ \varphi \ \xi' \ \varphi'. \ \varphi \leq \Phi \longrightarrow propo-rew-step \ r \ \varphi \ \varphi'
     \longrightarrow wf-conn c (\xi @ \varphi \# \xi') \longrightarrow test-symb (conn c (\xi @ \varphi \# \xi')) \longrightarrow test-symb \varphi'
    \longrightarrow test\text{-symb} (conn \ c \ (\xi @ \varphi' \# \xi')) \text{ and }
    propo-rew-step r \varphi \psi and
    \varphi \leq \Phi and
    all-subformula-st test-symb \varphi
  shows all-subformula-st test-symb \psi
  using assms(3-5)
proof (induct rule: propo-rew-step.induct)
  case global-rel
  then show ?case using H by simp
  case (propo-rew-one-step-lift \varphi \varphi' c \xi \xi')
  note rel = this(1) and \varphi = this(2) and corr = this(3) and \Phi = this(4) and nst = this(5)
  have sq: \varphi \leq \Phi
    \mathbf{using}\ \Phi\ corr\ subformula-into-subformula\ subformula-refl\ subformula-trans
    by (metis in-set-conv-decomp)
  from corr have \forall \psi. \psi \in set \ (\xi @ \varphi \# \xi') \longrightarrow all\text{-subformula-st test-symb } \psi
```

```
using all-subformula-st-decomp nst by blast
  then have *: \forall \psi. \ \psi \in set \ (\xi @ \varphi' \# \xi') \longrightarrow all\text{-subformula-st test-symb} \ \psi \text{ using } \varphi \text{ sq by } fastforce
  then have test-symb \varphi' using all-subformula-st-test-symb-true-phi by auto
  moreover from corr nst have test-symb (conn c (\xi @ \varphi \# \xi'))
    using all-subformula-st-decomp by blast
  ultimately have test-symb: test-symb (conn c (\xi \otimes \varphi' \# \xi')) using H' sq corr rel by blast
  have wf-conn c (\xi @ \varphi' \# \xi')
    by (metis wf-conn-no-arity-change-helper corr wf-conn-no-arity-change)
  then show all-subformula-st test-symb (conn c (\xi @ \varphi' \# \xi'))
    using * test-symb by (metis all-subformula-st-decomp)
qed
The need for \varphi \leq \Phi is not always necessary, hence we moreover have a version without inclusion.
lemma propo-rew-step-inv-stay:
  fixes r:: 'v \ propo \Rightarrow 'v \ propo \Rightarrow bool \ and \ test-symb:: 'v \ propo \Rightarrow bool \ and \ x :: 'v
  and \varphi \psi :: 'v \ propo
  assumes
    H: \forall \varphi' \psi. \ r \ \varphi' \psi \longrightarrow all\text{-subformula-st test-symb} \ \varphi' \longrightarrow all\text{-subformula-st test-symb} \ \psi and
    H': \forall (c:: 'v \ connective) \ \xi \ \varphi \ \xi' \ \varphi'. \ wf-conn \ c \ (\xi \ @ \ \varphi \ \# \ \xi') \longrightarrow test-symb \ (conn \ c \ (\xi \ @ \ \varphi \ \# \ \xi'))
      \longrightarrow test\text{-symb }\varphi' \longrightarrow test\text{-symb }(conn\ c\ (\xi\ @\ \varphi'\ \#\ \xi')) and
    propo-rew-step r \varphi \psi and
    all-subformula-st test-symb \varphi
  shows all-subformula-st test-symb \psi
  using propo-rew-step-inv-stay'[of \varphi r test-symb \varphi \psi] assms subformula-reft by metis
The lemmas can be lifted to propo-rew-step r^{\downarrow} instead of propo-rew-step
```

Invariant after all Rewriting

```
lemma full-propo-rew-step-inv-stay-with-inc:
  fixes r:: 'v \ propo \Rightarrow 'v \ propo \Rightarrow bool \ and \ test-symb:: 'v \ propo \Rightarrow bool \ and \ x :: 'v
  and \varphi \psi :: 'v \ propo
  assumes
    H: \forall \varphi \psi. propo-rew-step \ r \varphi \psi \longrightarrow all-subformula-st \ test-symb \ \varphi
       \longrightarrow all-subformula-st test-symb \psi and
    H': \forall (c:: 'v \ connective) \ \xi \ \varphi \ \xi' \ \varphi'. \ \varphi \leq \Phi \longrightarrow propo-rew-step \ r \ \varphi \ \varphi'
      \longrightarrow wf\text{-}conn\ c\ (\xi\ @\ \varphi\ \#\ \xi') \longrightarrow test\text{-}symb\ (conn\ c\ (\xi\ @\ \varphi\ \#\ \xi')) \longrightarrow test\text{-}symb\ \varphi'
      \longrightarrow test\text{-symb} (conn \ c \ (\xi @ \varphi' \# \xi')) \text{ and }
      \varphi \leq \Phi and
    full: full (propo-rew-step r) \varphi \psi and
    init: all-subformula-st test-symb \varphi
  shows all-subformula-st test-symb \psi
  using assms unfolding full-def
proof -
  have rel: (propo-rew-step \ r)^{**} \ \varphi \ \psi
    using full unfolding full-def by auto
  then show all-subformula-st test-symb \psi
    using init
    proof (induct rule: rtranclp-induct)
      {f case}\ base
      then show all-subformula-st test-symb \varphi by blast
    next
      case (step b c) note star = this(1) and IH = this(3) and one = this(2) and all = this(4)
      then have all-subformula-st test-symb b by metis
      then show all-subformula-st test-symb c using propo-rew-step-inv-stay' H H' rel one by auto
```

```
qed
qed
lemma full-propo-rew-step-inv-stay':
  fixes r:: 'v \ propo \Rightarrow 'v \ propo \Rightarrow bool \ and \ test-symb:: 'v \ propo \Rightarrow bool \ and \ x:: 'v
  and \varphi \psi :: 'v \ propo
  assumes
    H: \forall \varphi \psi. propo-rew-step \ r \ \varphi \ \psi \longrightarrow all-subformula-st \ test-symb \ \varphi
       \longrightarrow all-subformula-st test-symb \psi and
    H': \forall (c:: 'v \ connective) \ \xi \ \varphi \ \xi' \ \varphi'. \ propo-rew-step \ r \ \varphi \ \varphi' \longrightarrow wf-conn \ c \ (\xi \ @ \ \varphi \ \# \ \xi')
       \longrightarrow test\text{-symb} \ (conn \ c \ (\xi @ \varphi \# \xi')) \longrightarrow test\text{-symb} \ \varphi' \longrightarrow test\text{-symb} \ (conn \ c \ (\xi @ \varphi' \# \xi')) \ \text{and}
    full: full (propo-rew-step r) \varphi \psi and
    init: all-subformula-st test-symb \varphi
  shows all-subformula-st test-symb \psi
  using full-propo-rew-step-inv-stay-with-inc[of r test-symb \varphi] assms subformula-refl by metis
lemma full-propo-rew-step-inv-stay:
  fixes r:: 'v propo \Rightarrow 'v propo \Rightarrow bool and test-symb:: 'v propo \Rightarrow bool and x :: 'v
  and \varphi \psi :: 'v \ propo
  assumes
    H: \forall \varphi \ \psi. \ r \ \varphi \ \psi \longrightarrow all\text{-subformula-st test-symb} \ \varphi \longrightarrow all\text{-subformula-st test-symb} \ \psi \ \mathbf{and}
    H': \forall (c:: 'v \ connective) \ \xi \ \varphi \ \xi' \ \varphi'. \ wf-conn \ c \ (\xi \ @ \ \varphi \ \# \ \xi') \longrightarrow test-symb \ (conn \ c \ (\xi \ @ \ \varphi \ \# \ \xi')
       \longrightarrow test\text{-symb }\varphi' \longrightarrow test\text{-symb }(conn\ c\ (\xi\ @\ \varphi'\ \#\ \xi')) and
    full: full (propo-rew-step r) \varphi \psi and
    init: all-subformula-st test-symb \varphi
  shows all-subformula-st test-symb \psi
  unfolding full-def
proof -
  have rel: (propo-rew-step \ r)^* * \varphi \psi
    using full unfolding full-def by auto
  then show all-subformula-st test-symb \psi
    using init
    proof (induct rule: rtranclp-induct)
       case base
       then show all-subformula-st test-symb \varphi by blast
    next
       note star = this(1) and IH = this(3) and one = this(2) and all = this(4)
       then have all-subformula-st test-symb b by metis
       then show all-subformula-st test-symb c
         using propo-rew-step-inv-stay subformula-refl H H' rel one by auto
    qed
\mathbf{qed}
lemma full-propo-rew-step-inv-stay-conn:
  fixes r:: 'v \ propo \Rightarrow 'v \ propo \Rightarrow bool \ and \ test-symb:: 'v \ propo \Rightarrow bool \ and \ x:: 'v
  and \varphi \psi :: 'v \ propo
  assumes
    H: \forall \varphi \ \psi. \ r \ \varphi \ \psi \longrightarrow all\text{-subformula-st test-symb} \ \varphi \longrightarrow all\text{-subformula-st test-symb} \ \psi and
    H': \forall (c:: 'v \ connective) \ l \ l'. \ wf-conn \ c \ l \longrightarrow wf-conn \ c \ l'
       \longrightarrow (test\text{-}symb\ (conn\ c\ l) \longleftrightarrow test\text{-}symb\ (conn\ c\ l')) and
    full: full (propo-rew-step r) \varphi \psi and
    init: all-subformula-st test-symb \varphi
  shows all-subformula-st test-symb \psi
proof -
```

```
have \bigwedge(c:: 'v \ connective) \ \xi \ \varphi \ \xi' \ \varphi'. \ wf\text{-}conn \ c \ (\xi \ @ \ \varphi \ \# \ \xi')
\implies test\text{-}symb \ (conn \ c \ (\xi \ @ \ \varphi' \ \# \ \xi')) \implies test\text{-}symb \ \varphi' \implies test\text{-}symb \ (conn \ c \ (\xi \ @ \ \varphi' \ \# \ \xi'))
using H' by (metis \ wf\text{-}conn\text{-}no\text{-}arity\text{-}change\text{-}helper \ wf\text{-}conn\text{-}no\text{-}arity\text{-}change})
then show all\text{-}subformula\text{-}st \ test\text{-}symb \ \psi
using H \ full \ init \ full\text{-}propo\text{-}rew\text{-}step\text{-}inv\text{-}stay \ by \ blast}
qed
end
theory Prop\text{-}Normalisation
imports Prop\text{-}Logic \ Prop\text{-}Abstract\text{-}Transformation \ Nested\text{-}Multisets\text{-}Ordinals\text{.}Multiset\text{-}More
begin
```

Given the previous definition about abstract rewriting and theorem about them, we now have the detailed rule making the transformation into CNF/DNF.

1.5 Rewrite Rules

The idea of Christoph Weidenbach's book is to remove gradually the operators: first equivalencies, then implication, after that the unused true/false and finally the reorganizing the or/and. We will prove each transformation separately.

1.5.1 Elimination of the Equivalences

The first transformation consists in removing every equivalence symbol.

```
inductive elim-equiv :: 'v \ propo \Rightarrow 'v \ propo \Rightarrow bool where elim-equiv[simp]: elim-equiv \ (FEq \ \varphi \ \psi) \ (FAnd \ (FImp \ \varphi \ \psi)) (FImp \ \psi \ \varphi))

lemma elim-equiv-transformation-consistent:
A \models FEq \ \varphi \ \psi \longleftrightarrow A \models FAnd \ (FImp \ \varphi \ \psi) \ (FImp \ \psi \ \varphi)
by auto

lemma elim-equiv-explicit: elim-equiv \ \varphi \ \psi \Longrightarrow \forall A. \ A \models \varphi \longleftrightarrow A \models \psi
by (induct \ rule: elim-equiv.induct, \ auto)

lemma elim-equiv-consistent: \ preserve-models \ elim-equiv
unfolding preserve-models-def by (simp \ add: \ elim-equiv-explicit)

lemma elimEquv-lifted-consistant:
preserve-models \ (full \ (propo-rew-step \ elim-equiv))
by (simp \ add: \ elim-equiv-consistent)
```

This function ensures that there is no equivalencies left in the formula tested by no-equiv-symb.

```
fun no-equiv-symb :: 'v \ propo \Rightarrow bool \ where no-equiv-symb (FEq - -) = False \mid no-equiv-symb - = True
```

Given the definition of *no-equiv-symb*, it does not depend on the formula, but only on the connective used.

```
lemma no-equiv-symb-conn-characterization[simp]: fixes c :: 'v \ connective \ and \ l :: 'v \ propo \ list assumes wf : \ wf-conn c \ l shows no-equiv-symb (conn c \ l) \longleftrightarrow c \neq CEq
```

```
by (metis connective.distinct(13,25,35,43) wf no-equiv-symb.elims(3) no-equiv-symb.simps(1) wf-conn.cases wf-conn-list(6))
```

definition no-equiv where no-equiv = all-subformula-st no-equiv-symb

```
lemma no-equiv-eq[simp]:
fixes \varphi \psi :: 'v \ propo
shows
\neg no-equiv \ (FEq \ \varphi \ \psi)
no-equiv \ FT
no-equiv \ FF
using no-equiv-symb.simps(1) all-subformula-st-test-symb-true-phi unfolding no-equiv-def by auto
```

The following lemma helps to reconstruct no-equiv expressions: this representation is easier to use than the set definition.

```
lemma all-subformula-st-decomp-explicit-no-equiv[iff]: fixes \varphi \psi :: 'v \ propo shows no-equiv \ (FNot \ \varphi) \longleftrightarrow no-equiv \ \varphi \land no-equiv \ \psi) no-equiv \ (FAnd \ \varphi \ \psi) \longleftrightarrow (no-equiv \ \varphi \land no-equiv \ \psi) no-equiv \ (FOr \ \varphi \ \psi) \longleftrightarrow (no-equiv \ \varphi \land no-equiv \ \psi) no-equiv \ (FImp \ \varphi \ \psi) \longleftrightarrow (no-equiv \ \varphi \land no-equiv \ \psi) by (auto \ simp: no-equiv-def)
```

A theorem to show the link between the rewrite relation *elim-equiv* and the function *no-equiv-symb*. This theorem is one of the assumption we need to characterize the transformation.

```
lemma no-equiv-elim-equiv-step:
  fixes \varphi :: 'v \ propo
  assumes no-equiv: \neg no-equiv \varphi
  shows \exists \psi \ \psi' . \ \psi \leq \varphi \land elim\text{-}equiv \ \psi \ \psi'
proof -
  have test-symb-false-nullary:
    \forall x::'v. \ no-equiv-symb FF \land no-equiv-symb FT \land no-equiv-symb (FVar \ x)
    unfolding no-equiv-def by auto
  moreover {
    fix c:: 'v connective and l :: 'v propo list and \psi :: 'v propo
      assume a1: elim-equiv (conn c l) \psi
      have \bigwedge p pa. \neg elim-equiv (p::'v propo) pa \lor \neg no-equiv-symb p
        using elim-equiv.cases no-equiv-symb.simps(1) by blast
      then have elim-equiv (conn c l) \psi \Longrightarrow \neg no-equiv-symb (conn c l) using a1 by metis
  }
  moreover have H': \forall \psi. \neg elim-equiv \ FT \ \psi \ \forall \psi. \neg elim-equiv \ FF \ \psi \ \forall \psi \ x. \neg elim-equiv \ (FVar \ x) \ \psi
    using elim-equiv.cases by auto
  moreover have \bigwedge \varphi. \neg no-equiv-symb \varphi \Longrightarrow \exists \psi. elim-equiv \varphi \psi
    by (case-tac \varphi, auto simp: elim-equiv.simps)
  then have \bigwedge \varphi'. \varphi' \preceq \varphi \Longrightarrow \neg no\text{-}equiv\text{-}symb \ \varphi' \Longrightarrow \ \exists \ \psi. elim\text{-}equiv \ \varphi' \ \psi by force
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using no-test-symb-step-exists no-equiv test-symb-false-nullary unfolding no-equiv-def by blast
qed
```

Given all the previous theorem and the characterization, once we have rewritten everything, there is no equivalence symbol any more.

```
lemma no-equiv-full-propo-rew-step-elim-equiv:

full (propo-rew-step elim-equiv) \varphi \psi \Longrightarrow no-equiv \psi

using full-propo-rew-step-subformula no-equiv-elim-equiv-step by blast
```

1.5.2 Eliminate Implication

```
After that, we can eliminate the implication symbols.
inductive elim-imp :: 'v \ propo \Rightarrow 'v \ propo \Rightarrow bool \ \mathbf{where}
[simp]: elim-imp (FImp \varphi \psi) (FOr (FNot \varphi) \psi)
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{elim-imp-transformation-consistent} :
  A \models FImp \ \varphi \ \psi \longleftrightarrow A \models FOr \ (FNot \ \varphi) \ \psi
  by auto
lemma elim-imp-explicit: elim-imp \varphi \psi \Longrightarrow \forall A. A \models \varphi \longleftrightarrow A \models \psi
  by (induct \varphi \psi rule: elim-imp.induct, auto)
lemma elim-imp-consistent: preserve-models elim-imp
  unfolding preserve-models-def by (simp add: elim-imp-explicit)
\mathbf{lemma} \ \mathit{elim-imp-lifted-consistant} \colon
  preserve-models (full (propo-rew-step elim-imp))
  by (simp add: elim-imp-consistent)
fun no-imp-symb where
no\text{-}imp\text{-}symb \ (FImp - -) = False \ |
no\text{-}imp\text{-}symb - = True
lemma no-imp-symb-conn-characterization:
  wf-conn c \ l \Longrightarrow no-imp-symb (conn \ c \ l) \longleftrightarrow c \ne CImp
  by (induction rule: wf-conn-induct) auto
definition no-imp where no-imp \equiv all-subformula-st no-imp-symb
declare no\text{-}imp\text{-}def[simp]
lemma no\text{-}imp\text{-}Imp[simp]:
  \neg no\text{-}imp \ (FImp \ \varphi \ \psi)
  no\text{-}imp\ FT
  no-imp FF
  unfolding no-imp-def by auto
\mathbf{lemma}\ all\text{-}subformula\text{-}st\text{-}decomp\text{-}explicit\text{-}imp[simp]:}
  fixes \varphi \psi :: 'v \ propo
  shows
    no\text{-}imp\ (FNot\ \varphi) \longleftrightarrow no\text{-}imp\ \varphi
    no\text{-}imp\ (FAnd\ \varphi\ \psi) \longleftrightarrow (no\text{-}imp\ \varphi \land no\text{-}imp\ \psi)
    no\text{-}imp\ (FOr\ \varphi\ \psi) \longleftrightarrow (no\text{-}imp\ \varphi \land no\text{-}imp\ \psi)
  by auto
Invariant of the elim-imp transformation
lemma elim-imp-no-equiv:
  elim-imp \ \varphi \ \psi \Longrightarrow no-equiv \ \varphi \Longrightarrow no-equiv \ \psi
  by (induct \varphi \psi rule: elim-imp.induct, auto)
lemma elim-imp-inv:
  fixes \varphi \ \psi :: 'v \ propo
  assumes full (propo-rew-step elim-imp) \varphi \psi and no-equiv \varphi
  shows no-equiv \psi
  using full-propo-rew-step-inv-stay-conn[of elim-imp no-equiv-symb \varphi \psi] assms elim-imp-no-equiv
```

```
lemma no-no-imp-elim-imp-step-exists:
  fixes \varphi :: 'v \ propo
  assumes no-equiv: \neg no-imp \varphi
  shows \exists \psi \ \psi' . \ \psi \leq \varphi \land elim\text{-}imp \ \psi \ \psi'
proof -
  have test-symb-false-nullary: \forall x. \ no\text{-}imp\text{-}symb\ FF \land no\text{-}imp\text{-}symb\ FT \land no\text{-}imp\text{-}symb\ (FVar\ (x:: 'v))
    by auto
  moreover {
     fix c:: 'v connective and l :: 'v propo list and \psi :: 'v propo
     have H: elim-imp (conn c l) \psi \Longrightarrow \neg no-imp-symb (conn c l)
        by (auto elim: elim-imp.cases)
    }
  moreover
    have H': \forall \psi. \neg elim\text{-}imp \ FT \ \psi \ \forall \psi. \neg elim\text{-}imp \ FF \ \psi \ \forall \psi \ x. \neg elim\text{-}imp \ (FVar \ x) \ \psi
       by (auto elim: elim-imp.cases)+
    have \bigwedge \varphi. \neg no-imp-symb \varphi \Longrightarrow \exists \psi. elim-imp \varphi \psi
       by (case\text{-}tac \varphi) (force simp: elim\text{-}imp.simps)+
    then have \bigwedge \varphi'. \varphi' \preceq \varphi \Longrightarrow \neg no\text{-}imp\text{-}symb \ \varphi' \Longrightarrow \exists \ \psi. elim-imp \ \varphi' \ \psi by force
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using no-test-symb-step-exists no-equiv test-symb-false-nullary unfolding no-imp-def by blast
qed
```

lemma no-imp-full-propo-rew-step-elim-imp: full (propo-rew-step elim-imp) $\varphi \psi \Longrightarrow$ no-imp ψ using full-propo-rew-step-subformula no-no-imp-elim-imp-step-exists by blast

1.5.3 Eliminate all the True and False in the formula

Contrary to the book, we have to give the transformation and the "commutative" transformation. The latter is implicit in the book.

```
inductive elimTB where
ElimTB1: elimTB (FAnd \varphi FT) \varphi
ElimTB1': elimTB (FAnd FT \varphi) \varphi
Elim TB2: elim TB (FAnd \varphi FF) FF |
ElimTB2': elimTB (FAnd FF \varphi) FF |
ElimTB3: elimTB (FOr \varphi FT) FT |
Elim TB3': elim TB (FOr FT \varphi) FT |
ElimTB4: elimTB (FOr \varphi FF) \varphi |
Elim TB4': elim TB (FOr FF \varphi) \varphi
ElimTB5: elimTB (FNot FT) FF
ElimTB6: elimTB (FNot FF) FT
lemma elimTB-consistent: preserve-models elimTB
proof -
  {
   fix \varphi \psi:: 'b propo
   have elimTB \ \varphi \ \psi \Longrightarrow \forall A. \ A \models \varphi \longleftrightarrow A \models \psi \ \text{by} \ (induction \ rule: \ elimTB.inducts) \ auto
  }
```

```
then show ?thesis using preserve-models-def by auto
qed
inductive no-T-F-symb :: 'v propo \Rightarrow bool where
no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}symb\text{-}comp: c \neq CF \Longrightarrow c \neq CT \Longrightarrow wf\text{-}conn \ c \ l \Longrightarrow (\forall \varphi \in set \ l. \ \varphi \neq FT \land \varphi \neq FF)
  \implies no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}symb \ (conn \ c \ l)
lemma wf-conn-no-T-F-symb-iff[simp]:
  wf-conn c \ \psi s \Longrightarrow
    no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}symb\ (conn\ c\ \psi s) \longleftrightarrow (c \neq CF \land c \neq CT \land (\forall\ \psi \in set\ \psi s.\ \psi \neq FF \land \psi \neq FT))
  unfolding no-T-F-symb.simps apply (cases c)
          using wf-conn-list(1) apply fastforce
         using wf-conn-list(2) apply fastforce
        using wf-conn-list(3) apply fastforce
       apply (metis (no-types, hide-lams) conn-inj connective. distinct(5,17))
      using conn-inj apply blast+
  done
lemma wf-conn-no-T-F-symb-iff-explicit[simp]:
  no-T-F-symb (FAnd \varphi \psi) \longleftrightarrow (\forall \chi \in set \ [\varphi, \psi]. \ \chi \neq FF \land \chi \neq FT)
  \textit{no-T-F-symb} \ (\textit{FOr} \ \varphi \ \psi) \longleftrightarrow (\forall \ \chi \in \textit{set} \ [\varphi, \ \psi]. \ \chi \neq \textit{FF} \ \land \ \chi \neq \textit{FT})
  no-T-F-symb (FEq \varphi \psi) \longleftrightarrow (\forall \chi \in set [\varphi, \psi]. \chi \neq FF \land \chi \neq FT)
  no-T-F-symb (FImp \varphi \psi) \longleftrightarrow (\forall \chi \in set [\varphi, \psi]. \chi \neq FF \land \chi \neq FT)
     apply (metis\ conn.simps(36)\ conn.simps(37)\ conn.simps(5)\ propo.distinct(19)
       wf-conn-helper-facts(5) wf-conn-no-T-F-symb-iff)
    apply (metis conn.simps(36) conn.simps(37) conn.simps(6) propo.distinct(22)
      wf-conn-helper-facts(6) wf-conn-no-T-F-symb-iff)
   using wf-conn-no-T-F-symb-iff apply fastforce
  by (metis\ conn.simps(36)\ conn.simps(37)\ conn.simps(7)\ propo.distinct(23)\ wf-conn-helper-facts(7)
    wf-conn-no-T-F-symb-iff)
lemma no-T-F-symb-false[simp]:
  fixes c :: 'v \ connective
  shows
    \neg no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}symb \ (FT :: 'v \ propo)
    \neg no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}symb \ (FF :: 'v \ propo)
    by (metis\ (no-types)\ conn.simps(1,2)\ wf-conn-no-T-F-symb-iff\ wf-conn-nullary)+
lemma no-T-F-symb-bool[simp]:
  fixes x :: 'v
  shows no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}symb (FVar\ x)
  using no-T-F-symb-comp wf-conn-nullary by (metis connective distinct (3, 15) conn. simps (3)
    empty-iff\ list.set(1))
lemma no-T-F-symb-fnot-imp:
  \neg no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}symb \ (FNot \ \varphi) \Longrightarrow \varphi = FT \lor \varphi = FF
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume n: \neg no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}symb (FNot \varphi)
  assume \neg (\varphi = FT \lor \varphi = FF)
  then have \forall \varphi' \in set [\varphi]. \ \varphi' \neq FT \land \varphi' \neq FF by auto
  moreover have wf-conn CNot [\varphi] by simp
  ultimately have no-T-F-symb (FNot \varphi)
    using no-T-F-symb.intros by (metis conn.simps(4) connective.distinct(5,17))
```

```
then show False using n by blast
qed
lemma no-T-F-symb-fnot[simp]:
  no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}symb\ (FNot\ \varphi) \longleftrightarrow \neg(\varphi = FT\ \lor\ \varphi = FF)
  using no-T-F-symb.simps no-T-F-symb-fnot-imp by (metis conn-inj-not(2) list.set-intros(1))
Actually it is not possible to remover every FT and FF: if the formula is equal to true or false,
we can not remove it.
inductive no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel where
no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel-true[simp]: no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel FT
no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel-false[simp]: no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel\ FF
noTrue-no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel[simp]: no-T-F-symb \varphi \implies no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel \varphi
lemma no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel-bool:
  fixes x :: 'v
 shows no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel (FVar x)
 by simp
lemma no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel-not-decom:
  \varphi \neq FT \Longrightarrow \varphi \neq FF \Longrightarrow no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}symb\text{-}except\text{-}toplevel (FNot }\varphi)
 by simp
lemma no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel-bin-decom:
  fixes \varphi \psi :: 'v \ propo
 assumes \varphi \neq FT and \varphi \neq FF and \psi \neq FT and \psi \neq FF
 and c: c \in binary\text{-}connectives
 shows no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel (conn c [\varphi, \psi])
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) assms c conn.simps(4) list.discI noTrue-no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel
    wf-conn-no-T-F-symb-iff no-T-F-symb-fnot set-ConsD wf-conn-binary wf-conn-helper-facts(1)
   wf-conn-list-decomp(1,2))
\mathbf{lemma}\ no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}symb\text{-}except\text{-}toplevel\text{-}if\text{-}is\text{-}a\text{-}true\text{-}false\text{:}}
  fixes l :: 'v \ propo \ list \ and \ c :: 'v \ connective
  assumes corr: wf-conn c l
  and FT \in set \ l \lor FF \in set \ l
  shows \neg no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}symb\text{-}except\text{-}toplevel (conn c l)
  by (metis assms empty-iff no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel.simps wf-conn-no-T-F-symb-iff set-empty
    wf-conn-list(1,2))
lemma no-T-F-symb-except-top-level-false-example[simp]:
  fixes \varphi \psi :: 'v \ propo
  assumes \varphi = FT \lor \psi = FT \lor \varphi = FF \lor \psi = FF
 shows
   \neg no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}symb\text{-}except\text{-}toplevel (FAnd <math>\varphi \psi)
   \neg no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel (FOr \varphi \psi)
   \neg no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}symb\text{-}except\text{-}toplevel (FImp <math>\varphi \psi)
    \neg no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}symb\text{-}except\text{-}toplevel (FEq <math>\varphi \psi)
  using assms no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel-if-is-a-true-false unfolding binary-connectives-def
   by (metis\ (no-types)\ conn.simps(5-8)\ insert-iff\ list.simps(14-15)\ wf-conn-helper-facts(5-8))+
lemma no-T-F-symb-except-top-level-false-not[simp]:
  fixes \varphi \psi :: 'v \ propo
  assumes \varphi = FT \vee \varphi = FF
```

shows

```
\neg no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}symb\text{-}except\text{-}toplevel (FNot <math>\varphi)
by (simp add: assms no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel.simps)
```

This is the local extension of no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel.

```
definition no-T-F-except-top-level where
```

no-T-F-except-top- $level \equiv all$ -subformula-st no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel

This is another property we will use. While this version might seem to be the one we want to prove, it is not since FT can not be reduced.

```
definition no\text{-}T\text{-}F where
no\text{-}T\text{-}F \equiv all\text{-}subformula\text{-}st\ no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}symb
lemma no-T-F-except-top-level-false:
  fixes l :: 'v propo list and <math>c :: 'v connective
  assumes wf-conn c l
  and FT \in set \ l \lor FF \in set \ l
  shows \neg no-T-F-except-top-level (conn c l)
  by (simp add: all-subformula-st-decomp assms no-T-F-except-top-level-def
    no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel-if-is-a-true-false
lemma no-T-F-except-top-level-false-example[simp]:
  fixes \varphi \ \psi :: 'v \ propo
  assumes \varphi = FT \lor \psi = FT \lor \varphi = FF \lor \psi = FF
  shows
     \neg no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}except\text{-}top\text{-}level (FAnd <math>\varphi \psi)
    \neg no-T-F-except-top-level (FOr \varphi \psi)
    \neg no-T-F-except-top-level (FEq \varphi \psi)
     \neg no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}except\text{-}top\text{-}level (FImp <math>\varphi \psi)
  by (metis all-subformula-st-test-symb-true-phi assms no-T-F-except-top-level-def
     no-T-F-symb-except-top-level-false-example)+
lemma no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel-no-T-F-symb:
  no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}symb\text{-}except\text{-}toplevel } \varphi \Longrightarrow \varphi \neq FF \Longrightarrow \varphi \neq FT \Longrightarrow no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}symb } \varphi
  by (induct rule: no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel.induct, auto)
The two following lemmas give the precise link between the two definitions.
\mathbf{lemma}\ no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}symb\text{-}except\text{-}toplevel\text{-}all\text{-}subformula\text{-}st\text{-}no\text{-}}T\text{-}F\text{-}symb:
  no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}except\text{-}top\text{-}level \ \varphi \Longrightarrow \varphi \neq FF \Longrightarrow \varphi \neq FT \Longrightarrow no\text{-}T\text{-}F \ \varphi
  unfolding no-T-F-except-top-level-def no-T-F-def apply (induct \varphi)
  using no-T-F-symb-fnot by fastforce+
\mathbf{lemma}\ no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}except\text{-}top\text{-}level\text{:}}
  no\text{-}T\text{-}F \varphi \Longrightarrow no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}except\text{-}top\text{-}level \varphi
  unfolding no-T-F-except-top-level-def no-T-F-def
  unfolding all-subformula-st-def by auto
lemma\ no-T-F-except-top-level-simp[simp]:\ no-T-F-except-top-level\ FF\ no-T-F-except-top-level\ FT
  unfolding no-T-F-except-top-level-def by auto
lemma no-T-F-no-T-F-except-top-level'[simp]:
  no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}except\text{-}top\text{-}level\ }\varphi\longleftrightarrow (\varphi=FF\lor\varphi=FT\lor no\text{-}T\text{-}F\ \varphi)
  \textbf{using} \ \ no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}symb\text{-}except\text{-}toplevel\text{-}all\text{-}subformula\text{-}st\text{-}no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}symb\text{\ }no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}except\text{-}top\text{-}level\text{-}}lowed
  by auto
```

```
lemma no-T-F-bin-decomp[simp]:
  assumes c: c \in binary\text{-}connectives
  shows no-T-F (conn\ c\ [\varphi,\psi]) \longleftrightarrow (no-T-F\ \varphi \land no-T-F\ \psi)
proof -
  have wf: wf\text{-}conn\ c\ [\varphi, \psi] using c by auto
  then have no-T-F (conn c [\varphi, \psi]) \longleftrightarrow (no-T-F-symb (conn c [\varphi, \psi]) \land no-T-F \varphi \land no-T-F \psi)
    by (simp add: all-subformula-st-decomp no-T-F-def)
  then show no-T-F (conn c [\varphi, \psi]) \longleftrightarrow (no-T-F \varphi \land no-T-F \psi)
    \textbf{using} \ c \ \textit{wf all-subformula-st-decomp list.discI} \ \textit{no-T-F-def no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel-bin-decom}
      no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel-no-T-F-symb no-T-F-symb-false(1,2) wf-conn-helper-facts(2,3)
      wf-conn-list(1,2) by metis
qed
lemma no-T-F-bin-decomp-expanded[simp]:
  assumes c: c = CAnd \lor c = COr \lor c = CEq \lor c = CImp
  shows no-T-F (conn\ c\ [\varphi,\psi]) \longleftrightarrow (no-T-F\ \varphi \land no-T-F\ \psi)
  using no-T-F-bin-decomp assms unfolding binary-connectives-def by blast
lemma no-T-F-comp-expanded-explicit[simp]:
  fixes \varphi \psi :: 'v \ propo
  shows
    no\text{-}T\text{-}F \ (FAnd \ \varphi \ \psi) \longleftrightarrow (no\text{-}T\text{-}F \ \varphi \land no\text{-}T\text{-}F \ \psi)
    no\text{-}T\text{-}F \ (FOr \ \varphi \ \psi) \ \longleftrightarrow (no\text{-}T\text{-}F \ \varphi \land no\text{-}T\text{-}F \ \psi)
    no\text{-}T\text{-}F \ (FEq \ \varphi \ \psi) \ \longleftrightarrow (no\text{-}T\text{-}F \ \varphi \land no\text{-}T\text{-}F \ \psi)
    no\text{-}T\text{-}F \ (FImp \ \varphi \ \psi) \longleftrightarrow (no\text{-}T\text{-}F \ \varphi \land no\text{-}T\text{-}F \ \psi)
  using conn.simps(5-8) no-T-F-bin-decomp-expanded by (metis\ (no-types))+
lemma no-T-F-comp-not[simp]:
  fixes \varphi \psi :: 'v \ propo
  shows no-T-F (FNot \varphi) \longleftrightarrow no-T-F \varphi
  by (metis all-subformula-st-decomp-explicit(3) all-subformula-st-test-symb-true-phi no-T-F-def
    no-T-F-symb-false(1,2) no-T-F-symb-fnot-imp)
lemma no-T-F-decomp:
  fixes \varphi \psi :: 'v \ propo
  assumes \varphi: no-T-F (FAnd \varphi \psi) \vee no-T-F (FOr \varphi \psi) \vee no-T-F (FEq \varphi \psi) \vee no-T-F (FImp \varphi \psi)
  shows no-T-F \psi and no-T-F \varphi
  using assms by auto
lemma no-T-F-decomp-not:
  fixes \varphi :: 'v \ propo
  assumes \varphi: no-T-F (FNot \varphi)
  shows no-T-F \varphi
  using assms by auto
\mathbf{lemma}\ no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}symb\text{-}except\text{-}toplevel\text{-}step\text{-}exists\text{:}}
  fixes \varphi \psi :: 'v \ propo
  assumes no-equiv \varphi and no-imp \varphi
  shows \psi \prec \varphi \Longrightarrow \neg no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}symb\text{-}except\text{-}toplevel } \psi \Longrightarrow \exists \psi'. elimTB \ \psi \ \psi'
proof (induct \psi rule: propo-induct-arity)
  case (nullary \varphi'(x))
  then have False using no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel-true no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel-false by auto
  then show ?case by blast
next
  case (unary \psi)
  then have \psi = FF \lor \psi = FT using no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel-not-decom by blast
```

```
then show ?case using ElimTB5 ElimTB6 by blast
next
  case (binary \varphi' \psi 1 \psi 2)
  note IH1 = this(1) and IH2 = this(2) and \varphi' = this(3) and F\varphi = this(4) and n = this(5)
   assume \varphi' = FImp \ \psi 1 \ \psi 2 \lor \varphi' = FEq \ \psi 1 \ \psi 2
   then have False using n F\varphi subformula-all-subformula-st assms
      by (metis\ (no\text{-}types)\ no\text{-}equiv\text{-}eq(1)\ no\text{-}equiv\text{-}def\ no\text{-}imp\text{-}Imp(1)\ no\text{-}imp\text{-}def)
   then have ?case by blast
  }
  moreover {
   assume \varphi': \varphi' = \mathit{FAnd} \ \psi 1 \ \psi 2 \lor \varphi' = \mathit{FOr} \ \psi 1 \ \psi 2
   then have \psi 1 = FT \vee \psi 2 = FT \vee \psi 1 = FF \vee \psi 2 = FF
     using no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel-bin-decom conn. simps(5,6) n unfolding binary-connectives-def
     by fastforce+
   then have ?case using elimTB.intros \varphi' by blast
 ultimately show ?case using \varphi' by blast
qed
lemma no-T-F-except-top-level-rew:
  fixes \varphi :: 'v \ propo
  assumes noTB: \neg no-T-F-except-top-level \varphi and no-equiv: no-equiv \varphi and no-imp: no-imp \varphi
 shows \exists \psi \ \psi' . \ \psi \preceq \varphi \land elimTB \ \psi \ \psi'
proof
  have test-symb-false-nullary: \forall x. no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel (FF:: 'v propo)
   \land no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel (FVar (x:: 'v)) by auto
 moreover {
     fix c:: 'v connective and l :: 'v propo list and \psi :: 'v propo
     have H: elimTB (conn c l) \psi \Longrightarrow \neg no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}symb\text{-}except\text{-}toplevel (conn c l)
      by (cases conn c l rule: elimTB.cases, auto)
  }
 moreover {
     \mathbf{fix} \ x :: \ 'v
    have H': no-T-F-except-top-level FT no-T-F-except-top-level FF
      no-T-F-except-top-level (FVar x)
      by (auto simp: no-T-F-except-top-level-def test-symb-false-nullary)
  }
 moreover {
     fix \psi
     have \psi \leq \varphi \Longrightarrow \neg no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}symb\text{-}except\text{-}toplevel }\psi \Longrightarrow \exists \psi'. elimTB \psi \psi'
      using no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel-step-exists no-equiv no-imp by auto
  }
  ultimately show ?thesis
   using no-test-symb-step-exists noTB unfolding no-T-F-except-top-level-def by blast
qed
lemma elimTB-inv:
 fixes \varphi \psi :: 'v \ propo
 assumes full (propo-rew-step elim TB) \varphi \psi
 and no-equiv \varphi and no-imp \varphi
 shows no-equiv \psi and no-imp \psi
proof -
  {
     fix \varphi \psi :: 'v \ propo
     have H: elimTB \varphi \psi \Longrightarrow no\text{-}equiv \varphi \Longrightarrow no\text{-}equiv \psi
```

```
by (induct \varphi \psi rule: elimTB.induct, auto)
  }
  then show no-equiv \psi
   using full-propo-rew-step-inv-stay-conn[of elimTB no-equiv-symb \varphi \psi]
     no-equiv-symb-conn-characterization assms unfolding no-equiv-def by metis
next
  {
    \mathbf{fix} \ \varphi \ \psi :: \ 'v \ propo
    have H: elimTB \varphi \psi \Longrightarrow no\text{-}imp \varphi \Longrightarrow no\text{-}imp \psi
      by (induct \varphi \psi rule: elimTB.induct, auto)
 then show no-imp \psi
   using full-propo-rew-step-inv-stay-conn[of elimTB no-imp-symb \varphi \psi] assms
     no-imp-symb-conn-characterization unfolding no-imp-def by metis
qed
lemma elimTB-full-propo-rew-step:
 fixes \varphi \psi :: 'v \ propo
 assumes no-equiv \varphi and no-imp \varphi and full (propo-rew-step elim TB) \varphi \psi
 shows no-T-F-except-top-level \psi
  using full-propo-rew-step-subformula no-T-F-except-top-level-rew assms elimTB-inv by fastforce
1.5.4
         PushNeg
Push the negation inside the formula, until the litteral.
inductive pushNeg where
PushNeg1[simp]: pushNeg (FNot (FAnd \varphi \psi)) (FOr (FNot \varphi) (FNot \psi))
PushNeg2[simp]: pushNeg (FNot (FOr \varphi \psi)) (FAnd (FNot \varphi) (FNot \psi))
PushNeg3[simp]: pushNeg (FNot (FNot \varphi)) \varphi
\mathbf{lemma}\ push Neg-transformation\text{-}consistent:
A \models FNot \ (FAnd \ \varphi \ \psi) \longleftrightarrow A \models (FOr \ (FNot \ \varphi) \ (FNot \ \psi))
A \models FNot \ (FOr \ \varphi \ \psi) \ \longleftrightarrow A \models (FAnd \ (FNot \ \varphi) \ (FNot \ \psi))
A \models FNot (FNot \varphi) \longleftrightarrow A \models \varphi
 by auto
lemma pushNeg-explicit: pushNeg \varphi \psi \Longrightarrow \forall A. A \models \varphi \longleftrightarrow A \models \psi
  by (induct \varphi \psi rule: pushNeg.induct, auto)
lemma pushNeg-consistent: preserve-models pushNeg
  unfolding preserve-models-def by (simp add: pushNeg-explicit)
lemma pushNeg-lifted-consistant:
preserve-models (full (propo-rew-step pushNeg))
 by (simp add: pushNeg-consistent)
fun simple where
simple FT = True \mid
simple FF = True \mid
simple (FVar -) = True \mid
simple - = False
```

```
lemma simple-decomp:
  simple \ \varphi \longleftrightarrow (\varphi = FT \lor \varphi = FF \lor (\exists x. \ \varphi = FVar \ x))
  by (cases \varphi) auto
{f lemma}\ subformula\mbox{-}conn\mbox{-}decomp\mbox{-}simple:
  fixes \varphi \psi :: 'v \ propo
  assumes s: simple \psi
  shows \varphi \leq FNot \ \psi \longleftrightarrow (\varphi = FNot \ \psi \lor \varphi = \psi)
proof -
  have \varphi \leq conn \ CNot \ [\psi] \longleftrightarrow (\varphi = conn \ CNot \ [\psi] \lor (\exists \ \psi \in set \ [\psi]. \ \varphi \leq \psi))
    using subformula-conn-decomp wf-conn-helper-facts(1) by metis
  then show \varphi \leq FNot \ \psi \longleftrightarrow (\varphi = FNot \ \psi \lor \varphi = \psi) using s by (auto simp: simple-decomp)
qed
lemma subformula-conn-decomp-explicit[simp]:
  fixes \varphi :: 'v \ propo \ {\bf and} \ x :: 'v
  shows
    \varphi \leq FNot \ FT \longleftrightarrow (\varphi = FNot \ FT \lor \varphi = FT)
    \varphi \leq FNot \ FF \longleftrightarrow (\varphi = FNot \ FF \lor \varphi = FF)
    \varphi \leq FNot \ (FVar \ x) \longleftrightarrow (\varphi = FNot \ (FVar \ x) \lor \varphi = FVar \ x)
  by (auto simp: subformula-conn-decomp-simple)
{f fun} \ simple-not-symb \ {f where}
simple-not-symb (FNot \varphi) = (simple \varphi)
simple-not-symb -= True
definition simple-not where
simple-not = all-subformula-st\ simple-not-symb
declare simple-not-def[simp]
lemma simple-not-Not[simp]:
  \neg simple-not (FNot (FAnd \varphi \psi))
  \neg simple-not (FNot (FOr \varphi \psi))
  by auto
lemma simple-not-step-exists:
  fixes \varphi \psi :: 'v \ propo
  assumes no-equiv \varphi and no-imp \varphi
  shows \psi \leq \varphi \Longrightarrow \neg simple-not-symb \ \psi \Longrightarrow \exists \ \psi'. \ pushNeg \ \psi \ \psi'
  apply (induct \psi, auto)
  apply (rename-tac \psi, case-tac \psi, auto intro: pushNeg.intros)
  by (metis\ assms(1,2)\ no-imp-Imp(1)\ no-equiv-eq(1)\ no-imp-def\ no-equiv-def
    subformula-in-subformula-not\ subformula-all-subformula-st)+
\mathbf{lemma}\ simple-not-rew:
  fixes \varphi :: 'v \ propo
  assumes noTB: \neg simple-not \varphi and no-equiv: no-equiv \varphi and no-imp: no-imp \varphi
  shows \exists \psi \ \psi' . \ \psi \preceq \varphi \land pushNeg \ \psi \ \psi'
proof -
  have \forall x. \ simple-not-symb \ (FF:: 'v \ propo) \land simple-not-symb \ FT \land simple-not-symb \ (FVar \ (x:: 'v))
    by auto
  moreover {
     fix c:: 'v \ connective \ and \ l:: 'v \ propo \ list \ and \ \psi:: 'v \ propo
     have H: pushNeg (conn c l) \psi \Longrightarrow \neg simple-not-symb (conn c l)
       by (cases conn c l rule: pushNeg.cases) auto
```

```
}
  moreover {
     \mathbf{fix} \ x :: \ 'v
     have H': simple-not FT simple-not FF simple-not (FVar x)
       by simp-all
  moreover {
     fix \psi :: 'v \ propo
     have \psi \preceq \varphi \Longrightarrow \neg simple-not-symb \psi \Longrightarrow \exists \psi'. pushNeg \psi \psi'
       using simple-not-step-exists no-equiv no-imp by blast
 ultimately show ?thesis using no-test-symb-step-exists no TB unfolding simple-not-def by blast
qed
lemma no-T-F-except-top-level-pushNeq1:
  no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}except\text{-}top\text{-}level (FNot (FAnd <math>\varphi \psi)) \Longrightarrow no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}except\text{-}top\text{-}level (FOr (FNot <math>\varphi)) (FNot \psi))
  \textbf{using} \ no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}symb\text{-}except\text{-}toplevel\text{-}all\text{-}subformula\text{-}st\text{-}no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}symb\text{ }no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}comp\text{-}not\text{ }no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}decomp}(1) 
    no-T-F-decomp(2) no-T-F-no-T-F-except-top-level by (metis no-T-F-comp-expanded-explicit(2))
      propo.distinct(5,17)
lemma no-T-F-except-top-level-pushNeg2:
  no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}except\text{-}top\text{-}level (FNot (FOr <math>\varphi \psi)) \Longrightarrow no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}except\text{-}top\text{-}level (FAnd (FNot <math>\varphi)) (FNot \psi))
  by auto
lemma no-T-F-symb-pushNeg:
  no-T-F-symb (FOr (FNot \varphi') (FNot \psi'))
  no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}symb \ (FAnd \ (FNot \ \varphi') \ (FNot \ \psi'))
  no-T-F-symb (FNot (FNot \varphi'))
  by auto
\mathbf{lemma}\ propo-rew-step-pushNeg-no-T-F-symb:
  propo-rew-step pushNeg \varphi \psi \Longrightarrow no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}except\text{-}top\text{-}level } \varphi \Longrightarrow no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}symb } \psi \Longrightarrow no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}symb } \psi
  apply (induct rule: propo-rew-step.induct)
  apply (cases rule: pushNeg.cases)
  apply simp-all
  apply (metis no-T-F-symb-pushNeq(1))
  apply (metis no-T-F-symb-pushNeq(2))
  apply (simp, metis all-subformula-st-test-symb-true-phi no-T-F-def)
proof -
  fix \varphi \varphi':: 'a propo and c:: 'a connective and \xi \xi':: 'a propo list
  assume rel: propo-rew-step pushNeg \varphi \varphi'
  and IH: no-T-F \varphi \implies no-T-F-symb \varphi \implies no-T-F-symb \varphi'
  and wf: wf-conn c (\xi @ \varphi \# \xi')
  and n: conn\ c\ (\xi\ @\ \varphi\ \#\ \xi') = FF\ \lor\ conn\ c\ (\xi\ @\ \varphi\ \#\ \xi') = FT\ \lor\ no\ T-F\ (conn\ c\ (\xi\ @\ \varphi\ \#\ \xi'))
  and x: c \neq CF \land c \neq CT \land \varphi \neq FF \land \varphi \neq FT \land (\forall \psi \in set \ \xi \cup set \ \xi'. \ \psi \neq FF \land \psi \neq FT)
  then have c \neq CF \land c \neq CF \land wf\text{-}conn\ c\ (\xi @ \varphi' \# \xi')
    {\bf using} \ \textit{wf-conn-no-arity-change-helper} \ \textit{wf-conn-no-arity-change} \ {\bf by} \ \textit{metis}
  moreover have n': no-T-F (conn c (\xi @ \varphi \# \xi')) using n by (simp add: wf wf-conn-list(1,2))
  moreover
    have no-T-F \varphi
      by (metis Un-iff all-subformula-st-decomp list.set-intros(1) n' wf no-T-F-def set-append)
    moreover then have no-T-F-symb \varphi
      by (simp add: all-subformula-st-test-symb-true-phi no-T-F-def)
    ultimately have \varphi' \neq \mathit{FF} \wedge \varphi' \neq \mathit{FT}
      using IH no-T-F-symb-false(1) no-T-F-symb-false(2) by blast
```

```
then have \forall \psi \in set \ (\xi @ \varphi' \# \xi'). \ \psi \neq FF \land \psi \neq FT \ using \ x \ by \ auto
 ultimately show no-T-F-symb (conn c (\xi \otimes \varphi' \# \xi')) by (simp add: x)
qed
lemma propo-rew-step-pushNeg-no-T-F:
  propo-rew-step pushNeg \varphi \psi \Longrightarrow no-T-F \varphi \Longrightarrow no-T-F \psi
proof (induct rule: propo-rew-step.induct)
 case global-rel
 then show ?case
   by (metis (no-types, lifting) no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel-all-subformula-st-no-T-F-symb
     no-T-F-def no-T-F-except-top-level-pushNeg1 no-T-F-except-top-level-pushNeg2
     no-T-F-no-T-F-except-top-level \ all-subformula-st-decomp-explicit (3) \ pushNeg.simps
     simple.simps(1,2,5,6))
next
 case (propo-rew-one-step-lift \varphi \varphi' c \xi \xi')
 note rel = this(1) and IH = this(2) and wf = this(3) and no-T-F = this(4)
 moreover have wf': wf-conn c (\xi \otimes \varphi' \# \xi')
   \mathbf{using} \ \mathit{wf-conn-no-arity-change} \ \mathit{wf-conn-no-arity-change-helper} \ \mathit{wf} \ \mathbf{by} \ \mathit{metis}
 ultimately show no-T-F (conn c (\xi @ \varphi' \# \xi'))
   using \ all-subformula-st-test-symb-true-phi
   by (fastforce simp: no-T-F-def all-subformula-st-decomp wf wf')
\mathbf{qed}
lemma pushNeg-inv:
 fixes \varphi \psi :: 'v \ propo
 assumes full (propo-rew-step pushNeg) \varphi \psi
 and no-equiv \varphi and no-imp \varphi and no-T-F-except-top-level \varphi
 shows no-equiv \psi and no-imp \psi and no-T-F-except-top-level \psi
proof -
   \mathbf{fix} \ \varphi \ \psi :: \ 'v \ propo
   assume rel: propo-rew-step pushNeg \varphi \psi
   and no: no-T-F-except-top-level \varphi
   then have no-T-F-except-top-level \psi
     proof -
       {
         assume \varphi = FT \vee \varphi = FF
         from rel this have False
           apply (induct rule: propo-rew-step.induct)
             using pushNeg.cases apply blast
           using wf-conn-list(1) wf-conn-list(2) by auto
         then have no-T-F-except-top-level \psi by blast
       }
       moreover {
         assume \varphi \neq FT \land \varphi \neq FF
         then have no-T-F \varphi
           by (metis no no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel-all-subformula-st-no-T-F-symb)
         then have no-T-F \psi
           using propo-rew-step-pushNeg-no-T-F rel by auto
         then have no-T-F-except-top-level \psi by (simp add: no-T-F-no-T-F-except-top-level)
       ultimately show no-T-F-except-top-level \psi by metis
     qed
 }
```

```
moreover {
     fix c :: 'v \ connective \ {\bf and} \ \xi \ \xi' :: 'v \ propo \ list \ {\bf and} \ \zeta \ \zeta' :: 'v \ propo
     assume rel: propo-rew-step pushNeg \zeta \zeta'
     and incl: \zeta \leq \varphi
     and corr: wf-conn c (\xi \otimes \zeta \# \xi')
     and no-T-F: no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel (conn c (\xi \otimes \zeta \# \xi'))
     and n: no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel \zeta'
     have no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel (conn c (\xi \otimes \zeta' \# \xi'))
     proof
      have p: no-T-F-symb (conn c (\xi \otimes \zeta \# \xi'))
        using corr wf-conn-list(1) wf-conn-list(2) no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel-no-T-F-symb no-T-F
        by blast
      have l: \forall \varphi \in set \ (\xi @ \zeta \# \xi'). \ \varphi \neq FT \land \varphi \neq FF
         using corr wf-conn-no-T-F-symb-iff p by blast
       from rel incl have \zeta' \neq FT \land \zeta' \neq FF
        apply (induction \zeta \zeta' rule: propo-rew-step.induct)
        apply (cases rule: pushNeg.cases, auto)
        by (metis assms(4) no-T-F-symb-except-top-level-false-not no-T-F-except-top-level-def
           all-subformula-st-test-symb-true-phi subformula-in-subformula-not
           subformula-all-subformula-st\ append-is-Nil-conv\ list.distinct(1)
           wf-conn-no-arity-change-helper wf-conn-list(1,2) wf-conn-no-arity-change)+
       then have \forall \varphi \in set \ (\xi @ \zeta' \# \xi'). \ \varphi \neq FT \land \varphi \neq FF \ using \ l \ by \ auto
       moreover have c \neq CT \land c \neq CF using corr by auto
      ultimately show no-T-F-symb (conn c (\xi \otimes \zeta' \# \xi'))
        by (metis corr no-T-F-symb-comp wf-conn-no-arity-change wf-conn-no-arity-change-helper)
     qed
  }
  ultimately show no-T-F-except-top-level \psi
   using full-propo-rew-step-inv-stay-with-inc[of pushNeg no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel \varphi] assms
      subformula-refl unfolding no-T-F-except-top-level-def full-unfold by metis
next
   fix \varphi \psi :: 'v \ propo
   have H: pushNeg \varphi \psi \Longrightarrow no-equiv \varphi \Longrightarrow no-equiv \psi
      by (induct \varphi \psi rule: pushNeg.induct, auto)
  then show no-equiv \psi
   using full-propo-rew-step-inv-stay-conn[of pushNeg no-equiv-symb \varphi \psi]
    no\text{-}equiv\text{-}symb\text{-}conn\text{-}characterization assms } \textbf{unfolding } no\text{-}equiv\text{-}def \textit{ full-unfold } \textbf{by } \textit{metis}
next
  {
   \mathbf{fix} \ \varphi \ \psi :: \ 'v \ propo
   have H: pushNeg \varphi \psi \Longrightarrow no\text{-imp } \varphi \Longrightarrow no\text{-imp } \psi
      by (induct \varphi \psi rule: pushNeg.induct, auto)
  then show no-imp \psi
   using full-propo-rew-step-inv-stay-conn[of pushNeg no-imp-symb \varphi \psi] assms
      no-imp-symb-conn-characterization unfolding no-imp-def full-unfold by metis
qed
lemma pushNeg-full-propo-rew-step:
 fixes \varphi \psi :: 'v \ propo
  assumes
   no-equiv \varphi and
   no-imp \varphi and
```

```
full (propo-rew-step pushNeg) \varphi \psi and
    no-T-F-except-top-level \varphi
  shows simple-not \psi
  \mathbf{using}\ assms\ full-propo-rew-step-subformula\ pushNeg-inv(1,2)\ simple-not-rew\ \mathbf{by}\ blast
1.5.5
            Push Inside
inductive push-conn-inside:: 'v connective \Rightarrow 'v connective \Rightarrow 'v propo \Rightarrow 'v propo \Rightarrow bool
  for c c':: 'v connective where
push-conn-inside-l[simp]: c = CAnd \lor c = COr \Longrightarrow c' = CAnd \lor c' = COr
  \implies push-conn-inside c c' (conn c [conn c' [\varphi 1, \varphi 2], \psi])
         (conn\ c'\ [conn\ c\ [\varphi 1,\ \psi],\ conn\ c\ [\varphi 2,\ \psi]])\ |
\textit{push-conn-inside-r[simp]: } c = \textit{CAnd} \ \lor \ c = \textit{COr} \Longrightarrow c' = \textit{CAnd} \ \lor \ c' = \textit{COr}
  \implies push-conn-inside c c' (conn c [\psi, conn c' [\varphi 1, \varphi 2]])
    (conn\ c'\ [conn\ c\ [\psi,\,\varphi 1],\ conn\ c\ [\psi,\,\varphi 2]])
lemma push-conn-inside-explicit: push-conn-inside c c' \varphi \psi \Longrightarrow \forall A. A \models \varphi \longleftrightarrow A \models \psi
  by (induct \varphi \psi rule: push-conn-inside.induct, auto)
lemma push-conn-inside-consistent: preserve-models (push-conn-inside c c')
  unfolding preserve-models-def by (simp add: push-conn-inside-explicit)
lemma propo-rew-step-push-conn-inside[simp]:
 \neg propo-rew-step (push-conn-inside c c') FT \psi \neg propo-rew-step (push-conn-inside c c') FF \psi
 proof -
  {
      fix \varphi \psi
      have push-conn-inside c\ c'\ \varphi\ \psi \Longrightarrow \varphi = FT\ \lor \varphi = FF \Longrightarrow False
         by (induct rule: push-conn-inside.induct, auto)
    } note H = this
    fix \varphi
    have propo-rew-step (push-conn-inside c c') \varphi \psi \Longrightarrow \varphi = FT \vee \varphi = FF \Longrightarrow False
      apply (induct rule: propo-rew-step.induct, auto simp: wf-conn-list(1) wf-conn-list(2))
      using H by blast+
  }
  then show
     \neg propo-rew-step (push-conn-inside c c') FT \psi
     \neg propo-rew-step (push-conn-inside c c') FF \psi by blast+
qed
inductive not-c-in-c'-symb:: 'v connective \Rightarrow 'v connective \Rightarrow 'v propo \Rightarrow bool for c c' where
not\text{-}c\text{-}in\text{-}c'\text{-}symb\text{-}l[simp]: wf\text{-}conn \ c \ [conn \ c' \ [\varphi, \varphi'], \ \psi] \implies wf\text{-}conn \ c' \ [\varphi, \varphi']
  \implies not\text{-}c\text{-}in\text{-}c'\text{-}symb\ c\ c'\ (conn\ c\ [conn\ c'\ [\varphi,\ \varphi'],\ \psi])\ |
not\text{-}c\text{-}in\text{-}c'\text{-}symb\text{-}r[simp]: wf\text{-}conn \ c \ [\psi, conn \ c' \ [\varphi, \varphi']] \Longrightarrow wf\text{-}conn \ c' \ [\varphi, \varphi']
  \implies not\text{-}c\text{-}in\text{-}c'\text{-}symb\ c\ c'\ (conn\ c\ [\psi,\ conn\ c'\ [\varphi,\ \varphi']])
abbreviation c-in-c'-symb c c' \varphi \equiv \neg not-c-in-c'-symb c c' \varphi
lemma c-in-c'-symb-simp:
  not\text{-}c\text{-}in\text{-}c'\text{-}symb\ c\ c'\ \xi \Longrightarrow \xi = FF \lor \xi = FT \lor \xi = FVar\ x \lor \xi = FNot\ FF \lor \xi = FNot\ FT
    \vee \xi = FNot \ (FVar \ x) \Longrightarrow False
```

apply (induct rule: not-c-in-c'-symb.induct, auto simp: wf-conn.simps wf-conn-list(1-3))

```
lemma c-in-c'-symb-simp'[simp]:
  \neg not\text{-}c\text{-}in\text{-}c'\text{-}symb\ c\ c'\ FF
  \neg not\text{-}c\text{-}in\text{-}c'\text{-}symb\ c\ c'\ FT
  \neg not\text{-}c\text{-}in\text{-}c'\text{-}symb\ c\ c'\ (FVar\ x)
  \neg not\text{-}c\text{-}in\text{-}c'\text{-}symb\ c\ c'\ (FNot\ FF)
  \neg not\text{-}c\text{-}in\text{-}c'\text{-}symb\ c\ c'\ (FNot\ FT)
  \neg not\text{-}c\text{-}in\text{-}c'\text{-}symb\ c\ c'\ (FNot\ (FVar\ x))
  using c-in-c'-symb-simp by metis+
definition c-in-c'-only where
c\text{-in-}c'\text{-only }c\ c' \equiv all\text{-subformula-st }(c\text{-in-}c'\text{-symb }c\ c')
lemma c-in-c'-only-simp[simp]:
  c-in-c'-only c c' FF
  c-in-c'-only c c' FT
  c-in-c'-only c c' (FVar x)
  c-in-c'-only c c' (FNot FF)
  c-in-c'-only c c' (FNot FT)
  c-in-c'-only c c' (FNot (FVar x))
  unfolding c-in-c'-only-def by auto
lemma not-c-in-c'-symb-commute:
  not\text{-}c\text{-}in\text{-}c'\text{-}symb\ c\ c'\ \xi \implies wf\text{-}conn\ c\ [\varphi,\,\psi] \implies \xi = conn\ c\ [\varphi,\,\psi]
    \implies not\text{-}c\text{-}in\text{-}c'\text{-}symb\ c\ c'\ (conn\ c\ [\psi,\,\varphi])
proof (induct rule: not-c-in-c'-symb.induct)
  case (not\text{-}c\text{-}in\text{-}c'\text{-}symb\text{-}r\ \varphi'\ \varphi''\ \psi') note H=this
  then have \psi: \psi = conn \ c' \ [\varphi'', \psi'] using conn-inj by auto have wf-conn \ c' \ [\varphi'', \psi'], \ \varphi]
    using H(1) wf-conn-no-arity-change length-Cons by metis
  then show not-c-in-c'-symb c c' (conn c [\psi, \varphi])
    unfolding \psi using not-c-in-c'-symb.intros(1) H by auto
  case (not-c-in-c'-symb-l \varphi' \varphi'' \psi') note H = this
  then have \varphi = conn \ c' \ [\varphi', \ \varphi''] using conn-inj by auto
  moreover have wf-conn c [\psi', conn c' [\varphi', \varphi'']]
    using H(1) wf-conn-no-arity-change length-Cons by metis
  ultimately show not-c-in-c'-symb c c' (conn c [\psi, \varphi])
    using not-c-in-c'-symb.intros(2) conn-inj not-c-in-c'-symb-l.hyps
      not-c-in-c'-symb-l.prems(1,2) by blast
qed
lemma not-c-in-c'-symb-commute':
  wf-conn c [\varphi, \psi] \implies c-in-c'-symb c c' (conn c [\varphi, \psi]) \longleftrightarrow c-in-c'-symb c c' (conn c [\psi, \varphi])
  using not-c-in-c'-symb-commute wf-conn-no-arity-change by (metis length-Cons)
lemma not-c-in-c'-comm:
  assumes wf: wf-conn c [\varphi, \psi]
  shows c-in-c'-only c c' (conn c [\varphi, \psi]) \longleftrightarrow c-in-c'-only c c' (conn c [\psi, \varphi]) (is ?A \longleftrightarrow ?B)
  have ?A \longleftrightarrow (c\text{-in-}c'\text{-symb } c \ c' \ (conn \ c \ [\varphi, \psi])
                 \land (\forall \xi \in set \ [\varphi, \psi]. \ all\text{-subformula-st} \ (c\text{-in-}c'\text{-symb} \ c \ c') \ \xi))
    using all-subformula-st-decomp wf unfolding c-in-c'-only-def by fastforce
  also have ... \longleftrightarrow (c\text{-in-}c'\text{-symb }c\ c'\ (conn\ c\ [\psi,\ \varphi])
```

```
\land (\forall \xi \in set \ [\psi, \varphi]. \ all\text{-subformula-st} \ (c\text{-in-}c'\text{-symb} \ c \ c') \ \xi))
    using not-c-in-c'-symb-commute' wf by auto
    have wf-conn c [\psi, \varphi] using wf-conn-no-arity-change wf by (metis length-Cons)
    then have (c\text{-}in\text{-}c'\text{-}symb\ c\ c'\ (conn\ c\ [\psi,\ \varphi])
              \land (\forall \xi \in set \ [\psi, \varphi]. \ all-subformula-st \ (c-in-c'-symb \ c \ c') \ \xi))
      using all-subformula-st-decomp unfolding c-in-c'-only-def by fastforce
  finally show ?thesis.
qed
lemma not-c-in-c'-simp[simp]:
  fixes \varphi 1 \varphi 2 \psi :: 'v \text{ propo} \text{ and } x :: 'v
  shows
  c-in-c'-symb c c' FT
  c-in-c'-symb c c' FF
  c-in-c'-symb c c' (FVar x)
  wf-conn c [conn c' [\varphi 1, \varphi 2], \psi] \Longrightarrow wf-conn c' [\varphi 1, \varphi 2]
    \implies \neg c\text{-in-}c'\text{-only }c\ c'\ (conn\ c\ [conn\ c'\ [\varphi 1,\ \varphi 2],\ \psi])
  apply (simp-all add: c-in-c'-only-def)
  using all-subformula-st-test-symb-true-phi not-c-in-c'-symb-l by blast
lemma c-in-c'-symb-not[simp]:
  fixes c c' :: 'v connective and \psi :: 'v propo
  shows c-in-c'-symb c c' (FNot \psi)
proof -
  {
    fix \xi :: 'v propo
    have not-c-in-c'-symb c c' (FNot \psi) \Longrightarrow False
      apply (induct FNot \psi rule: not-c-in-c'-symb.induct)
      using conn-inj-not(2) by blast+
then show ?thesis by auto
qed
lemma c-in-c'-symb-step-exists:
  fixes \varphi :: 'v \ propo
  assumes c: c = CAnd \lor c = COr and c': c' = CAnd \lor c' = COr
  shows \psi \leq \varphi \Longrightarrow \neg c\text{-in-}c'\text{-symb }c\ c'\ \psi \Longrightarrow \exists\ \psi'.\ push\text{-conn-inside }c\ c'\ \psi\ \psi'
  apply (induct \psi rule: propo-induct-arity)
  apply auto[2]
proof -
  fix \psi 1 \ \psi 2 \ \varphi' :: 'v \ propo
  assume IH\psi 1: \psi 1 \leq \varphi \Longrightarrow \neg c\text{-}in\text{-}c'\text{-}symb\ c\ c'\ \psi 1 \Longrightarrow Ex\ (push-conn-inside\ c\ c'\ \psi 1)
  and IH\psi 2: \psi 1 \leq \varphi \Longrightarrow \neg c\text{-in-}c'\text{-symb } c \ c' \ \psi 1 \Longrightarrow Ex \ (push-conn-inside \ c \ c' \ \psi 1)
  and \varphi': \varphi' = FAnd \ \psi 1 \ \psi 2 \lor \varphi' = FOr \ \psi 1 \ \psi 2 \lor \varphi' = FImp \ \psi 1 \ \psi 2 \lor \varphi' = FEq \ \psi 1 \ \psi 2
  and in\varphi: \varphi' \preceq \varphi and n\theta: \neg c\text{-}in\text{-}c'\text{-}symb\ c\ c'\ \varphi'
  then have n: not\text{-}c\text{-}in\text{-}c'\text{-}symb \ c \ c' \ \varphi' by auto
    assume \varphi': \varphi' = conn \ c \ [\psi 1, \psi 2]
    obtain a b where \psi 1 = conn \ c' [a, b] \lor \psi 2 = conn \ c' [a, b]
      using n \varphi' apply (induct rule: not-c-in-c'-symb.induct)
      using c by force+
    then have Ex (push-conn-inside c c' \varphi')
      unfolding \varphi' apply auto
      using push-conn-inside.intros(1) c c' apply blast
```

```
using push-conn-inside.intros(2) c c' by blast
  }
  moreover {
     assume \varphi': \varphi' \neq conn \ c \ [\psi 1, \psi 2]
     have \forall \varphi \ c \ ca. \ \exists \varphi 1 \ \psi 1 \ \psi 2 \ \psi 1' \ \psi 2' \ \varphi 2'. \ conn \ (c::'v \ connective) \ [\varphi 1, \ conn \ ca \ [\psi 1, \ \psi 2]] = \varphi
              \vee conn \ c \ [conn \ ca \ [\psi 1', \psi 2'], \varphi 2'] = \varphi \vee c - in - c' - symb \ c \ ca \ \varphi
       by (metis not-c-in-c'-symb.cases)
     then have Ex\ (push\text{-}conn\text{-}inside\ c\ c'\ \varphi')
       by (metis (no-types) c c' n push-conn-inside-l push-conn-inside-r)
  }
  ultimately show Ex (push-conn-inside c c' \varphi') by blast
qed
lemma c-in-c'-symb-rew:
  fixes \varphi :: 'v \ propo
  assumes noTB: \neg c-in-c'-only c c' <math>\varphi
  and c: c = CAnd \lor c = COr and c': c' = CAnd \lor c' = COr
  shows \exists \psi \ \psi' . \ \psi \preceq \varphi \land push-conn-inside \ c \ c' \ \psi \ \psi'
proof -
  have test-symb-false-nullary:
    \forall x. \ c\text{-in-}c'\text{-symb} \ c \ c' \ (FF:: \ 'v \ propo) \land c\text{-in-}c'\text{-symb} \ c \ c' \ FT
      \land c\text{-in-}c'\text{-symb}\ c\ c'\ (FVar\ (x::\ 'v))
    by auto
  moreover {
    \mathbf{fix} \ x :: \ 'v
    have H': c-in-c'-symb c c' FT c-in-c'-symb c c' FF c-in-c'-symb c c' (FVar x)
      by simp+
  }
  moreover {
    fix \psi :: 'v \ propo
    have \psi \leq \varphi \Longrightarrow \neg c\text{-in-}c'\text{-symb }c\ c'\ \psi \Longrightarrow \exists\ \psi'.\ push\text{-conn-inside }c\ c'\ \psi\ \psi'
      by (auto simp: assms(2) c' c-in-c'-symb-step-exists)
  }
  ultimately show ?thesis using noTB no-test-symb-step-exists[of c-in-c'-symb c c']
    unfolding c-in-c'-only-def by metis
qed
lemma push-conn-insidec-in-c'-symb-no-T-F:
  fixes \varphi \psi :: 'v \ propo
  shows propo-rew-step (push-conn-inside c c') \varphi \psi \Longrightarrow no\text{-}T\text{-}F \ \varphi \Longrightarrow no\text{-}T\text{-}F \ \psi
proof (induct rule: propo-rew-step.induct)
  case (global-rel \varphi \psi)
  then show no-T-F \psi
    by (cases rule: push-conn-inside.cases, auto)
  case (propo-rew-one-step-lift \varphi \varphi' c \xi \xi')
  note rel = this(1) and IH = this(2) and wf = this(3) and no-T-F = this(4)
  have no-T-F \varphi
    \textbf{using} \ \textit{wf} \ \textit{no-T-F} \ \textit{no-T-F-def} \ \textit{subformula-into-subformula} \ \textit{subformula-all-subformula-st}
    subformula-refl by (metis (no-types) in-set-conv-decomp)
  then have \varphi': no-T-F \varphi' using IH by blast
  have \forall \zeta \in set \ (\xi @ \varphi \# \xi'). no-T-F \zeta by (metis wf no-T-F no-T-F-def all-subformula-st-decomp)
  then have n: \forall \zeta \in set \ (\xi @ \varphi' \# \xi'). \ no\text{-}T\text{-}F \ \zeta \ using \ \varphi' \ by \ auto
  then have n': \forall \zeta \in set \ (\xi @ \varphi' \# \xi'). \ \zeta \neq FF \land \zeta \neq FT
```

```
using \varphi' by (metis\ no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}symb\text{-}false(1)\ no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}symb\text{-}false(2)\ no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}def
         all-subformula-st-test-symb-true-phi)
   have wf': wf-conn c (\xi @ \varphi' \# \xi')
      using wf wf-conn-no-arity-change by (metis wf-conn-no-arity-change-helper)
   {
      \mathbf{fix} \ x :: 'v
      assume c = CT \lor c = CF \lor c = CVar x
      then have False using wf by auto
      then have no-T-F (conn c (\xi @ \varphi' \# \xi')) by blast
   }
   moreover {
      assume c: c = CNot
      then have \xi = [ ] \xi' = [ ] using wf by auto
      then have no-T-F (conn c (\xi @ \varphi' \# \xi'))
         using c by (metis \varphi' conn.simps(4) no-T-F-symb-false(1,2) no-T-F-symb-fnot no-T-F-def
             all-subformula-st-decomp-explicit(3) all-subformula-st-test-symb-true-phi self-append-conv2)
   }
   moreover {
      assume c: c \in binary\text{-}connectives
      then have no-T-F-symb (conn c (\xi \otimes \varphi' \# \xi')) using wf' n' no-T-F-symb.simps by fastforce
      then have no-T-F (conn c (\xi @ \varphi' \# \xi'))
         by (metis all-subformula-st-decomp-imp wf' n no-T-F-def)
   ultimately show no-T-F (conn c (\xi \otimes \varphi' \# \xi')) using connective-cases-arity by auto
qed
lemma simple-propo-rew-step-push-conn-inside-inv:
propo-rew-step (push-conn-inside c c') \varphi \psi \implies simple \varphi \implies simple \psi
   apply (induct rule: propo-rew-step.induct)
   apply (rename-tac \varphi, case-tac \varphi, auto simp: push-conn-inside.simps)]]
   by (metis\ append-is-Nil-conv\ list.distinct(1)\ simple.elims(2)\ wf-conn-list(1-3))
\mathbf{lemma}\ simple-propo-rew-step-inv-push-conn-inside-simple-not:
   fixes c\ c':: 'v\ connective\ {\bf and}\ \varphi\ \psi:: 'v\ propo
   shows propo-rew-step (push-conn-inside c c') \varphi \psi \Longrightarrow simple-not \varphi \Longrightarrow simple-not \psi
proof (induct rule: propo-rew-step.induct)
   case (global-rel \varphi \psi)
   then show ?case by (cases \varphi, auto simp: push-conn-inside.simps)
next
   case (propo-rew-one-step-lift \varphi \varphi' ca \xi \xi') note rew = this(1) and IH = this(2) and wf = this(3)
    and simple = this(4)
   show ?case
      proof (cases ca rule: connective-cases-arity)
         case nullary
         then show ?thesis using propo-rew-one-step-lift by auto
      next
         case binary note ca = this
         obtain a b where ab: \xi @ \varphi' \# \xi' = [a, b]
             using wf ca list-length2-decomp wf-conn-bin-list-length
             by (metis (no-types) wf-conn-no-arity-change-helper)
         have \forall \zeta \in set \ (\xi @ \varphi \# \xi'). simple-not \zeta
             by (metis wf all-subformula-st-decomp simple simple-not-def)
         then have \forall \zeta \in set \ (\xi @ \varphi' \# \xi'). simple-not \ \zeta \ using \ IH \ by \ simple-not \ \zeta \ using \ IH \ by \ simple-not \ G \ using \ IH \ by \ simple-not \ G \ using \ IH \ by \ simple-not \ G \ using \ IH \ by \ simple-not \ G \ using \ IH \ by \ simple-not \ G \ using \ IH \ by \ simple-not \ G \ using \ IH \ by \ simple-not \ G \ using \ IH \ by \ simple-not \ G \ using \ IH \ by \ simple-not \ G \ using \ IH \ by \ simple-not \ G \ using \ IH \ by \ simple-not \ G \ using \ IH \ by \ simple-not \ G \ using \ IH \ by \ simple-not \ G \ using \ IH \ by \ simple-not \ G \ using \ IH \ by \ simple-not \ G \ using \ IH \ by \ simple-not \ G \ using \ IH \ by \ simple-not \ G \ using \ IH \ by \ simple-not \ G \ using \ IH \ by \ simple-not \ G \ using \ IH \ by \ simple-not \ G \ using \ IH \ by \ simple-not \ G \ using \ IH \ by \ simple-not \ G \ using \ IH \ by \ simple-not \ G \ using \ IH \ by \ simple-not \ G \ using \ IH \ by \ simple-not \ G \ using \ IH \ by \ simple-not \ G \ using \ IH \ by \ simple-not \ G \ using \ IH \ by \ simple-not \ G \ using \ IH \ by \ simple-not \ G \ using \ IH \ by \ simple-not \ G \ using \ IH \ by \ simple-not \ G \ using \ IH \ by \ simple-not \ G \ using \ IH \ by \ simple-not \ G \ using \ IH \ by \ simple-not \ G \ using \ IH \ by \ simple-not \ G \ using \ IH \ by \ simple-not \ G \ using \ IH \ by \ simple-not \ G \ using \ IH \ by \ simple-not \ G \ using \ IH \ by \ simple-not \ G \ using \ IH \ by \ simple-not \ G \ using \ IH \ by \ simple-not \ G \ using \ IH \ by \ simple-not \ G \ using \ IH \ by \ simple-not \ G \ using \ IH \ by \ simple-not \ G \ using \ IH \ by \ simple-not \ G \ using \ IH \ by \ simple-not \ G \ using \ IH \ by \ simple-not \ G \ \ using \ G \ using
```

```
moreover have simple-not-symb (conn ca (\xi @ \varphi' \# \xi')) using ca
     by (metis\ ab\ conn.simps(5-8)\ helper-fact\ simple-not-symb.simps(5)\ simple-not-symb.simps(6)
         simple-not-symb.simps(7) simple-not-symb.simps(8))
     ultimately show ?thesis
      by (simp add: ab all-subformula-st-decomp ca)
   next
     case unary
     then show ?thesis
       using rew simple-propo-rew-step-push-conn-inside-inv[OF rew] IH local.wf simple by auto
\mathbf{qed}
\mathbf{lemma}\ propo-rew-step-push-conn-inside-simple-not:
 fixes \varphi \varphi' :: 'v \text{ propo and } \xi \xi' :: 'v \text{ propo list and } c :: 'v \text{ connective}
 assumes
   propo-rew-step (push-conn-inside c c') \varphi \varphi' and
   wf-conn c (\xi \otimes \varphi \# \xi') and
   simple-not-symb \ (conn \ c \ (\xi @ \varphi \# \xi')) and
   simple-not-symb \varphi'
 shows simple-not-symb (conn c (\xi @ \varphi' \# \xi'))
 using assms
proof (induction rule: propo-rew-step.induct)
print-cases
 case (global-rel)
 then show ?case
   by (metis conn.simps(12.17) list.discI push-conn-inside.cases simple-not-symb.elims(3)
     wf-conn-helper-facts(5) wf-conn-list(2) wf-conn-list(8) wf-conn-no-arity-change
     wf-conn-no-arity-change-helper)
next
 case (propo-rew-one-step-lift \varphi \varphi' c' \chi s \chi s') note tel = this(1) and wf = this(2) and
   IH = this(3) and wf' = this(4) and simple' = this(5) and simple = this(6)
  then show ?case
   proof (cases c' rule: connective-cases-arity)
     case nullary
     then show ?thesis using wf simple simple' by auto
   next
     case binary note c = this(1)
     have corr': wf-conn c (\xi @ conn c' (\chi s @ \varphi' # \chi s') # \xi')
       \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{wf}\ \mathit{wf\text{-}conn\text{-}no\text{-}arity\text{-}change}
       by (metis wf' wf-conn-no-arity-change-helper)
     then show ?thesis
       using c propo-rew-one-step-lift wf
      by (metis conn.simps(17) connective.distinct(37) propo-rew-step-subformula-imp
         push-conn-inside.cases\ simple-not-symb.elims(3)\ wf-conn.simps\ wf-conn-list(2,8))
   next
     case unary
     then have empty: \chi s = [] \chi s' = [] using wf by auto
     then show ?thesis using simple unary simple' wf wf'
      by (metis connective.distinct(37) connective.distinct(39) propo-rew-step-subformula-imp
         push-conn-inside.cases\ simple-not-symb.elims(3)\ tel\ wf-conn-list(8)
         wf-conn-no-arity-change wf-conn-no-arity-change-helper)
   qed
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ push-conn-inside-not-true-false:
 push-conn-inside c c' \varphi \psi \Longrightarrow \psi \neq FT \land \psi \neq FF
```

```
by (induct rule: push-conn-inside.induct, auto)
lemma push-conn-inside-inv:
  fixes \varphi \psi :: 'v \ propo
 assumes full (propo-rew-step (push-conn-inside c c')) \varphi \psi
 and no-equiv \varphi and no-imp \varphi and no-T-F-except-top-level \varphi and simple-not \varphi
  shows no-equiv \psi and no-imp \psi and no-T-F-except-top-level \psi and simple-not \psi
proof -
  {
    {
       \mathbf{fix} \ \varphi \ \psi :: \ 'v \ propo
       have H: push-conn-inside c c' \varphi \psi \Longrightarrow all-subformula-st simple-not-symb \varphi
          \implies all-subformula-st simple-not-symb \psi
         by (induct \varphi \psi rule: push-conn-inside.induct, auto)
    } note H = this
   \mathbf{fix} \ \varphi \ \psi :: \ 'v \ propo
   have H: propo-rew-step (push-conn-inside c c') \varphi \psi \Longrightarrow all-subformula-st simple-not-symb \varphi
      \implies all-subformula-st simple-not-symb \psi
      apply (induct \varphi \psi rule: propo-rew-step.induct)
      using H apply simp
      proof (rename-tac \varphi \varphi' ca \psi s \psi s', case-tac ca rule: connective-cases-arity)
       fix \varphi \varphi' :: 'v \text{ propo and } c:: 'v \text{ connective and } \xi \xi':: 'v \text{ propo list}
       and x:: 'v
       assume wf-conn c (\xi @ \varphi \# \xi')
       and c = CT \lor c = CF \lor c = CVar x
       then have \xi @ \varphi \# \xi' = [] by auto
       then have False by auto
       then show all-subformula-st simple-not-symb (conn c (\xi \otimes \varphi' \# \xi')) by blast
      next
       fix \varphi \varphi' :: 'v \text{ propo and } ca:: 'v \text{ connective and } \xi \xi':: 'v \text{ propo list}
       and x :: 'v
       assume rel: propo-rew-step (push-conn-inside c c') \varphi \varphi'
       and \varphi-\varphi': all-subformula-st simple-not-symb \varphi \Longrightarrow all-subformula-st simple-not-symb \varphi'
       and corr: wf-conn ca (\xi @ \varphi \# \xi')
       and n: all-subformula-st simple-not-symb (conn ca (\xi @ \varphi \# \xi'))
       and c: ca = CNot
       have empty: \xi = [ ] \xi' = [ ] using c corr by auto
       then have simple-not:all-subformula-st\ simple-not-symb\ (FNot\ \varphi) using corr\ c\ n by auto
       then have simple \varphi
         using all-subformula-st-test-symb-true-phi simple-not-symb.simps(1) by blast
       then have simple \varphi'
         using rel simple-propo-rew-step-push-conn-inside-inv by blast
       then show all-subformula-st simple-not-symb (conn ca (\xi @ \varphi' \# \xi')) using c empty
         by (metis simple-not \varphi-\varphi' append-Nil conn.simps(4) all-subformula-st-decomp-explicit(3)
            simple-not-symb.simps(1))
      next
       fix \varphi \varphi' :: 'v \text{ propo and } ca :: 'v \text{ connective and } \xi \xi' :: 'v \text{ propo list}
       and x :: 'v
       assume rel: propo-rew-step (push-conn-inside c c') \varphi \varphi'
       and n\varphi: all-subformula-st simple-not-symb \varphi \implies all-subformula-st simple-not-symb \varphi'
       and corr: wf-conn ca (\xi @ \varphi \# \xi')
       and n: all-subformula-st simple-not-symb (conn ca (\xi @ \varphi \# \xi'))
       and c: ca \in binary\text{-}connectives
```

```
have all-subformula-st simple-not-symb \varphi
         using n \ c \ corr \ all-subformula-st-decomp by fastforce
       then have \varphi': all-subformula-st simple-not-symb \varphi' using n\varphi by blast
       obtain a b where ab: [a, b] = (\xi @ \varphi \# \xi')
         using corr c list-length2-decomp wf-conn-bin-list-length by metis
       then have \xi @ \varphi' \# \xi' = [a, \varphi'] \lor (\xi @ \varphi' \# \xi') = [\varphi', b]
         using ab by (metis (no-types, hide-lams) append-Cons append-Nil append-Nil2
           append-is-Nil-conv\ butlast.simps(2)\ butlast-append\ list.sel(3)\ tl-append2)
       moreover
       {
          fix \chi :: 'v \ propo
          have wf': wf-conn ca [a, b]
            using ab corr by presburger
          have all-subformula-st simple-not-symb (conn ca [a, b])
            using ab n by presburger
          then have all-subformula-st simple-not-symb \chi \vee \chi \notin set \ (\xi @ \varphi' \# \xi')
            using wf' by (metis (no-types) \varphi' all-subformula-st-decomp calculation insert-iff
       then have \forall \varphi. \ \varphi \in set \ (\xi @ \varphi' \# \xi') \longrightarrow all\text{-subformula-st simple-not-symb} \ \varphi
           by (metis (no-types))
       moreover have simple-not-symb (conn ca (\xi @ \varphi' \# \xi'))
         using ab conn-inj-not(1) corr wf-conn-list-decomp(4) wf-conn-no-arity-change
           not-Cons-self2 self-append-conv2 simple-not-symb.elims(3) by (metis (no-types) c
           calculation(1) wf-conn-binary)
       moreover have wf-conn ca (\xi \otimes \varphi' \# \xi') using c calculation(1) by auto
       ultimately show all-subformula-st simple-not-symb (conn ca (\xi \otimes \varphi' \# \xi'))
         by (metis\ all-subformula-st-decomp-imp)
     qed
  }
 moreover {
    fix ca :: 'v \ connective \ and \ \xi \ \xi' :: 'v \ propo \ list \ and \ \varphi \ \varphi' :: 'v \ propo
    have propo-rew-step (push-conn-inside c c') \varphi \varphi' \Longrightarrow wf-conn ca (\xi @ \varphi \# \xi')
      \implies simple-not-symb (conn ca (\xi @ \varphi \# \xi')) \implies simple-not-symb \varphi'
      \implies simple-not-symb (conn ca (\xi @ \varphi' \# \xi'))
      by (metis append-self-conv2 conn.simps(4) conn-inj-not(1) simple-not-symb.elims(3)
        simple-not-symb.simps(1) simple-propo-rew-step-push-conn-inside-inv
        \textit{wf-conn-no-arity-change-helper wf-conn-list-decomp}(\textit{4}) \textit{ wf-conn-no-arity-change})
  }
  ultimately show simple-not \psi
   using full-propo-rew-step-inv-stay'[of push-conn-inside c c' simple-not-symb] assms
   unfolding no-T-F-except-top-level-def simple-not-def full-unfold by metis
next
  {
   \mathbf{fix} \ \varphi \ \psi :: \ 'v \ propo
   have H: propo-rew-step (push-conn-inside c c') \varphi \psi \Longrightarrow no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}except\text{-}top\text{-}level }\varphi
     \implies no-T-F-except-top-level \psi
     proof -
       assume rel: propo-rew-step (push-conn-inside c\ c') \varphi\ \psi
       and no-T-F-except-top-level \varphi
       then have no-T-F \varphi \lor \varphi = FF \lor \varphi = FT
         by (metis no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel-all-subformula-st-no-T-F-symb)
       moreover {
         assume \varphi = FF \vee \varphi = FT
         then have False using rel propo-rew-step-push-conn-inside by blast
```

```
then have no-T-F-except-top-level \psi by blast
       moreover {
         assume no-T-F \varphi \land \varphi \neq FF \land \varphi \neq FT
         then have no-T-F \psi using rel push-conn-insidec-in-c'-symb-no-T-F by blast
         then have no-T-F-except-top-level \psi using no-T-F-no-T-F-except-top-level by blast
       ultimately show no-T-F-except-top-level \psi by blast
     qed
  }
  moreover {
    fix ca :: 'v \ connective \ and \ \xi \ \xi' :: 'v \ propo \ list \ and \ \varphi \ \varphi' :: 'v \ propo
    assume rel: propo-rew-step (push-conn-inside c c') \varphi \varphi'
    assume corr: wf-conn ca (\xi @ \varphi \# \xi')
    then have c: ca \neq CT \land ca \neq CF by auto
    assume no-T-F: no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel (conn ca (\xi @ \varphi \# \xi'))
    have no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel (conn ca (\xi \otimes \varphi' \# \xi'))
      have c: ca \neq CT \land ca \neq CF using corr by auto
      have \zeta: \forall \zeta \in set \ (\xi @ \varphi \# \xi'). \zeta \neq FT \land \zeta \neq FF
        \mathbf{using}\ corr\ no\text{-}T\text{-}F\ no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}symb\text{-}except\text{-}toplevel\text{-}if\text{-}is\text{-}a\text{-}true\text{-}false\ \mathbf{by}\ blast
      then have \varphi \neq FT \land \varphi \neq FF by auto
      from rel this have \varphi' \neq FT \land \varphi' \neq FF
        apply (induct rule: propo-rew-step.induct)
        by (metis append-is-Nil-conv conn.simps(2) conn-inj list.distinct(1)
          wf-conn-helper-facts(3) wf-conn-list(1) wf-conn-no-arity-change
          wf-conn-no-arity-change-helper push-conn-inside-not-true-false)+
      then have \forall \zeta \in set \ (\xi @ \varphi' \# \xi'). \ \zeta \neq FT \land \zeta \neq FF \ using \ \zeta \ by \ auto
      moreover have wf-conn ca (\xi @ \varphi' \# \xi')
        using corr wf-conn-no-arity-change by (metis wf-conn-no-arity-change-helper)
      ultimately show no-T-F-symb (conn ca (\xi @ \varphi' \# \xi')) using no-T-F-symb intros c by metis
    qed
  }
  ultimately show no-T-F-except-top-level \psi
   using full-propo-rew-step-inv-stay'[of push-conn-inside c c' no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel]
   assms unfolding no-T-F-except-top-level-def full-unfold by metis
next
  {
   fix \varphi \psi :: 'v \ propo
   have H: push-conn-inside c\ c'\ \varphi\ \psi \implies no-equiv \varphi \implies no-equiv \psi
     by (induct \varphi \psi rule: push-conn-inside.induct, auto)
  then show no-equiv \psi
   using full-propo-rew-step-inv-stay-conn[of push-conn-inside c c' no-equiv-symb] assms
   no-equiv-symb-conn-characterization unfolding no-equiv-def by metis
next
   fix \varphi \psi :: 'v \ propo
   have H: push-conn-inside c c' \varphi \psi \implies no\text{-imp } \varphi \implies no\text{-imp } \psi
     by (induct \varphi \psi rule: push-conn-inside.induct, auto)
  then show no-imp \psi
   using full-propo-rew-step-inv-stay-conn[of push-conn-inside c c' no-imp-symb] assms
   no-imp-symb-conn-characterization unfolding no-imp-def by metis
```

```
lemma push-conn-inside-full-propo-rew-step:
  fixes \varphi \psi :: 'v \ propo
  assumes
    no-equiv \varphi and
    no-imp \varphi and
    full (propo-rew-step (push-conn-inside c c')) \varphi \psi and
    no-T-F-except-top-level <math>\varphi and
    simple-not \varphi and
    c = CAnd \lor c = COr and
    c' = CAnd \lor c' = COr
  shows c-in-c'-only c c' \psi
  using c-in-c'-symb-rew assms full-propo-rew-step-subformula by blast
Only one type of connective in the formula (+ \text{ not})
inductive only-c-inside-symb :: 'v connective \Rightarrow 'v propo \Rightarrow bool for c :: 'v connective where
simple-only-c-inside[simp]: simple \varphi \implies only-c-inside-symb \ c \ \varphi \ |
simple-cnot-only-c-inside[simp]: simple \varphi \implies only-c-inside-symb \ c \ (FNot \ \varphi) \ |
only-c-inside-into-only-c-inside: wf-conn c \ l \implies only-c-inside-symb c \ (conn \ c \ l)
lemma only-c-inside-symb-simp[simp]:
  only-c-inside-symb c FF only-c-inside-symb c FT only-c-inside-symb c (FVar x) by auto
definition only-c-inside where only-c-inside c = all-subformula-st (only-c-inside-symb c)
lemma only-c-inside-symb-decomp:
  only-c-inside-symb c \ \psi \longleftrightarrow (simple \ \psi)
                                \vee (\exists \varphi'. \psi = FNot \varphi' \wedge simple \varphi')
                                \vee (\exists l. \ \psi = conn \ c \ l \land wf\text{-}conn \ c \ l))
  by (auto simp: only-c-inside-symb.intros(3)) (induct rule: only-c-inside-symb.induct, auto)
lemma only-c-inside-symb-decomp-not[simp]:
  fixes c :: 'v \ connective
  assumes c: c \neq CNot
 shows only-c-inside-symb c (FNot \psi) \longleftrightarrow simple \psi
 apply (auto simp: only-c-inside-symb.intros(3))
  by (induct FNot \psi rule: only-c-inside-symb.induct, auto simp: wf-conn-list(8) c)
\mathbf{lemma} \ only\text{-}c\text{-}inside\text{-}decomp\text{-}not[simp]:
  assumes c: c \neq CNot
  shows only-c-inside c (FNot \psi) \longleftrightarrow simple \psi
  by (metis (no-types, hide-lams) all-subformula-st-def all-subformula-st-test-symb-true-phi c
    only\text{-}c\text{-}inside\text{-}def \ only\text{-}c\text{-}inside\text{-}symb\text{-}decomp\text{-}not \ simple\text{-}only\text{-}c\text{-}inside}
    subformula-conn-decomp-simple
{f lemma} only-c-inside-decomp:
  only-c-inside c \varphi \longleftrightarrow
    (\forall \psi. \ \psi \preceq \varphi \longrightarrow (simple \ \psi \lor (\exists \ \varphi'. \ \psi = FNot \ \varphi' \land simple \ \varphi')
                    \vee (\exists l. \ \psi = conn \ c \ l \land wf\text{-}conn \ c \ l)))
  unfolding only-c-inside-def by (auto simp: all-subformula-st-def only-c-inside-symb-decomp)
```

```
\mathbf{lemma} \ only\text{-}c\text{-}inside\text{-}c\text{-}c'\text{-}false:
  fixes c\ c':: 'v\ connective\ {\bf and}\ l:: 'v\ propo\ list\ {\bf and}\ \varphi:: 'v\ propo
  assumes cc': c \neq c' and c: c = CAnd \lor c = COr and c': c' = CAnd \lor c' = COr
 and only: only-c-inside c \varphi and incl: conn c' l \preceq \varphi and wf: wf-conn c' l
 shows False
proof -
 let ?\psi = conn \ c' \ l
 have simple ?\psi \lor (\exists \varphi'. ?\psi = FNot \varphi' \land simple \varphi') \lor (\exists l. ?\psi = conn \ c \ l \land wf\text{-}conn \ c \ l)
   using only-c-inside-decomp only incl by blast
  moreover have \neg simple ?\psi
   using wf simple-decomp by (metis c' connective.distinct(19) connective.distinct(7,9,21,29,31)
     wf-conn-list(1-3)
 moreover
    {
     fix \varphi'
     have ?\psi \neq FNot \varphi' using c' conn-inj-not(1) wf by blast
  ultimately obtain l: 'v propo list where ?\psi = conn \ c \ l \land wf\text{-}conn \ c \ l by metis
  then have c = c' using conn-inj wf by metis
  then show False using cc' by auto
qed
lemma only-c-inside-implies-c-in-c'-symb:
  assumes \delta: c \neq c' and c: c = CAnd \lor c = COr and c': c' = CAnd \lor c' = COr
  shows only-c-inside c \varphi \Longrightarrow c-in-c'-symb c c' \varphi
  apply (rule ccontr)
 apply (cases rule: not-c-in-c'-symb.cases, auto)
  by (metis \delta c c' connective distinct (37,39) list distinct (1) only-c-inside-c-c'-false
   subformula-in-binary-conn(1,2) wf-conn.simps)+
lemma c-in-c'-symb-decomp-level1:
  fixes l :: 'v \text{ propo list and } c \ c' \ ca :: 'v \ connective
  shows wf-conn ca l \Longrightarrow ca \neq c \Longrightarrow c-in-c'-symb c c' (conn ca l)
proof -
  have not-c-in-c'-symb c c' (conn ca l) \Longrightarrow wf-conn ca l \Longrightarrow ca = c
   by (induct conn ca l rule: not-c-in-c'-symb.induct, auto simp: conn-inj)
  then show wf-conn ca l \Longrightarrow ca \neq c \Longrightarrow c-in-c'-symb c c' (conn ca l) by blast
qed
lemma only-c-inside-implies-c-in-c'-only:
  assumes \delta: c \neq c' and c: c = CAnd \lor c = COr and c': c' = CAnd \lor c' = COr
 shows only-c-inside c \varphi \Longrightarrow c-in-c'-only c c' \varphi
  unfolding c-in-c'-only-def all-subformula-st-def
  using only-c-inside-implies-c-in-c'-symb
   \mathbf{by}\ (\textit{metis all-subformula-st-def assms} (1)\ \textit{c}\ \textit{c'}\ \textit{only-c-inside-def subformula-trans})
lemma c-in-c'-symb-c-implies-only-c-inside:
  assumes \delta: c = CAnd \lor c = COr c' = CAnd \lor c' = COr c \neq c' and wf: wf-conn c [\varphi, \psi]
 and inv: no-equiv (conn c l) no-imp (conn c l) simple-not (conn c l)
  shows wf-conn c l \Longrightarrow c\text{-in-}c'\text{-only }c c' (conn \ c \ l) \Longrightarrow (\forall \psi \in set \ l. \ only\text{-}c\text{-inside }c \ \psi)
using inv
proof (induct conn c l arbitrary: l rule: propo-induct-arity)
  case (nullary x)
```

```
then show ?case by (auto simp: wf-conn-list assms)
next
  case (unary \varphi la)
 then have c = CNot \wedge la = [\varphi] by (metis (no-types) wf-conn-list(8))
 then show ?case using assms(2) assms(1) by blast
next
 case (binary \varphi 1 \varphi 2)
 note IH\varphi 1 = this(1) and IH\varphi 2 = this(2) and \varphi = this(3) and only = this(5) and wf = this(4)
   and no-equiv = this(6) and no-imp = this(7) and simple-not = this(8)
 then have l: l = [\varphi 1, \varphi 2] by (meson \ wf\text{-}conn\text{-}list(4-7))
 let ?\varphi = conn \ c \ l
 obtain c1 l1 c2 l2 where \varphi 1: \varphi 1 = conn c1 l1 and wf \varphi 1: wf-conn c1 l1
   and \varphi 2: \varphi 2 = conn \ c2 \ l2 and wf \varphi 2: wf-conn c2 \ l2 using exists-c-conn by metis
  then have c-in-only \varphi1: c-in-c'-only c c' (conn c1 l1) and c-in-c'-only c c' (conn c2 l2)
   using only l unfolding c-in-c'-only-def using assms(1) by auto
 have inc\varphi 1: \varphi 1 \leq \varphi and inc\varphi 2: \varphi 2 \leq \varphi
   using \varphi 1 \varphi 2 \varphi local wf by (metric conn.simps(5-8) helper-fact subformula-in-binary-conn(1,2))+
 have c1-eq: c1 \neq CEq and c2-eq: c2 \neq CEq
   unfolding no-equiv-def using inc\varphi 1 inc\varphi 2 by (metis \varphi 1 \varphi 2 wf\varphi 1 wf\varphi 2 assms(1) no-equiv
     no-equiv-eq(1) no-equiv-symb.elims(3) no-equiv-symb-conn-characterization wf-conn-list(4,5)
     no-equiv-def subformula-all-subformula-st)+
 have c1-imp: c1 \neq CImp and c2-imp: c2 \neq CImp
   using no-imp by (metis \varphi 1 \varphi 2 all-subformula-st-decomp-explicit-imp(2,3) assms(1)
     conn.simps(5,6) l no-imp-Imp(1) no-imp-symb.elims(3) no-imp-symb-conn-characterization
     wf\varphi 1 \ wf\varphi 2 \ all-subformula-st-decomp \ no-imp-symb-conn-characterization)+
 have c1c: c1 \neq c'
   proof
     assume c1c: c1 = c'
     then obtain \xi 1 \ \xi 2 where l1: l1 = [\xi 1, \xi 2]
       by (metis assms(2) connective.distinct(37,39) helper-fact wf \varphi1 wf-conn.simps
         wf-conn-list-decomp(1-3))
     have c-in-c'-only c c' (conn c [conn c' l1, \varphi 2]) using c1c l only \varphi 1 by auto
     moreover have not-c-in-c'-symb c c' (conn c [conn c' l1, \varphi 2])
       using l1 \varphi1 c1c l local.wf not-c-in-c'-symb-l wf\varphi1 by blast
     ultimately show False using \varphi 1 c1c l l1 local.wf not-c-in-c'-simp(4) wf\varphi 1 by blast
  qed
  then have (\varphi 1 = conn \ c \ l1 \land wf\text{-}conn \ c \ l1) \lor (\exists \psi 1. \ \varphi 1 = FNot \ \psi 1) \lor simple \ \varphi 1
   by (metis \ \varphi 1 \ assms(1-3) \ c1-eq c1-imp simple.elims(3) \ wf \varphi 1 \ wf-conn-list(4) \ wf-conn-list(5-7))
  moreover {
   assume \varphi 1 = conn \ c \ l1 \land wf\text{-}conn \ c \ l1
   then have only-c-inside c \varphi 1
     by (metis IH\varphi 1 \ \varphi 1 all-subformula-st-decomp-imp in c\varphi 1 no-equiv no-equiv-def no-imp no-imp-def
       c-in-only\varphi 1 only-c-inside-def only-c-inside-into-only-c-inside simple-not simple-not-def
       subformula-all-subformula-st)
  }
 moreover {
   assume \exists \psi 1. \varphi 1 = FNot \psi 1
   then obtain \psi 1 where \varphi 1 = FNot \ \psi 1 by metis
   then have only-c-inside c \varphi 1
     by (metis all-subformula-st-def assms(1) connective.distinct(37,39) inc\varphi 1
       only\-c-inside\-decomp-not\ simple\-not\-def\ simple\-not\-symb.simps(1))
  }
 moreover {
   assume simple \varphi 1
```

```
then have only-c-inside c \varphi 1
     by (metis\ all\text{-subformula-st-decomp-explicit}(3)\ assms(1)\ connective.distinct(37,39)
       only\-c\-inside\-decomp\-not\ only\-c\-inside\-def)
 ultimately have only-c-inside \varphi 1: only-c-inside c \varphi 1 by metis
 have c-in-only \varphi 2: c-in-c'-only c c' (conn c2 l2)
   using only l \varphi 2 wf \varphi 2 assms unfolding c-in-c'-only-def by auto
 have c2c: c2 \neq c'
   proof
     assume c2c: c2 = c'
     then obtain \xi 1 \ \xi 2 where l2: l2 = [\xi 1, \xi 2]
      by (metis assms(2) wf\varphi 2 wf-conn.simps connective.distinct(7,9,19,21,29,31,37,39))
     then have c-in-c'-symb c c' (conn c [\varphi 1, conn c' l2])
       using c2c\ l\ only\ \varphi 2\ all-subformula-st-test-symb-true-phi\ unfolding\ c-in-c'-only-def\ by\ auto
     moreover have not-c-in-c'-symb c c' (conn c [<math>\varphi 1, conn c' l2])
       using assms(1) c2c l2 not-c-in-c'-symb-r wf\varphi 2 wf-conn-helper-facts(5,6) by metis
     ultimately show False by auto
   qed
  then have (\varphi 2 = conn \ c \ l2 \land wf\text{-}conn \ c \ l2) \lor (\exists \psi 2. \ \varphi 2 = FNot \ \psi 2) \lor simple \ \varphi 2
   using c2-eq by (metis\ \varphi 2\ assms(1-3)\ c2-eq c2-imp simple.elims(3)\ wf\varphi 2\ wf-conn-list(4-7))
  moreover {
   assume \varphi 2 = conn \ c \ l2 \land wf\text{-}conn \ c \ l2
   then have only-c-inside c \varphi 2
     by (metis IH\varphi 2 \varphi 2 all-subformula-st-decomp inc\varphi 2 no-equiv no-equiv-def no-imp no-imp-def
       c-in-only\varphi 2 only-c-inside-def only-c-inside-into-only-c-inside simple-not-def
       subformula-all-subformula-st)
  }
 moreover {
   assume \exists \psi 2. \ \varphi 2 = FNot \ \psi 2
   then obtain \psi 2 where \varphi 2 = FNot \ \psi 2 by metis
   then have only-c-inside c \varphi 2
     by (metis all-subformula-st-def assms(1-3) connective distinct (38,40) inc\varphi2
       only-c-inside-decomp-not simple-not-def simple-not-symb.simps(1))
  }
 moreover {
   assume simple \varphi 2
   then have only-c-inside c \varphi 2
     by (metis\ all\text{-subformula-st-decomp-explicit}(3)\ assms(1)\ connective.distinct(37,39)
       only-c-inside-decomp-not only-c-inside-def)
  }
 ultimately have only-c-inside \varphi 2: only-c-inside \varphi \varphi 2 by metis
 show ?case using l only-c-inside\varphi 1 only-c-inside\varphi 2 by auto
Push Conjunction
definition pushConj where pushConj = push-conn-inside CAnd COr
lemma pushConj-consistent: preserve-models pushConj
  unfolding pushConj-def by (simp add: push-conn-inside-consistent)
definition and-in-or-symb where and-in-or-symb = c-in-c'-symb CAnd COr
definition and-in-or-only where
and-in-or-only = all-subformula-st (c-in-c'-symb CAnd COr)
```

```
\mathbf{lemma}\ pushConj-inv:
 fixes \varphi \psi :: 'v \ propo
 assumes full (propo-rew-step pushConj) \varphi \psi
 and no-equiv \varphi and no-imp \varphi and no-T-F-except-top-level \varphi and simple-not \varphi
 shows no-equiv \psi and no-imp \psi and no-T-F-except-top-level \psi and simple-not \psi
  using push-conn-inside-inv assms unfolding pushConj-def by metis+
lemma push Conj-full-propo-rew-step:
 fixes \varphi \psi :: 'v \ propo
 assumes
   no-equiv \varphi and
   no\text{-}imp\ \varphi\ \mathbf{and}
   full (propo-rew-step pushConj) \varphi \psi and
   no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}except\text{-}top\text{-}level\ } \varphi and
   simple-not \varphi
  shows and-in-or-only \psi
  using assms push-conn-inside-full-propo-rew-step
 unfolding pushConj-def and-in-or-only-def c-in-c'-only-def by (metis (no-types))
Push Disjunction
definition pushDisj where pushDisj = push-conn-inside COr CAnd
lemma pushDisj-consistent: preserve-models pushDisj
 unfolding pushDisj-def by (simp add: push-conn-inside-consistent)
definition or-in-and-symb where or-in-and-symb = c-in-c'-symb COr CAnd
definition or-in-and-only where
or	ext{-}in	ext{-}and	ext{-}only = all	ext{-}subformula-st} \ (c	ext{-}in	ext{-}c'	ext{-}symb \ COr \ CAnd)
lemma not-or-in-and-only-or-and[simp]:
  \sim or-in-and-only (FOr (FAnd \psi 1 \ \psi 2) \ \varphi')
 unfolding or-in-and-only-def
 by (metis all-subformula-st-test-symb-true-phi conn.simps(5-6) not-c-in-c'-symb-l
   \textit{wf-conn-helper-facts}(5) \ \textit{wf-conn-helper-facts}(6))
lemma pushDisj-inv:
 fixes \varphi \psi :: 'v \ propo
 assumes full (propo-rew-step pushDisj) \varphi \psi
 and no-equiv \varphi and no-imp \varphi and no-T-F-except-top-level \varphi and simple-not \varphi
 shows no-equiv \psi and no-imp \psi and no-T-F-except-top-level \psi and simple-not \psi
 using push-conn-inside-inv assms unfolding pushDisj-def by metis+
\mathbf{lemma}\ pushDisj-full-propo-rew-step:
 fixes \varphi \psi :: 'v \ propo
 assumes
   no-equiv \varphi and
   no-imp \varphi and
   full (propo-rew-step pushDisj) \varphi \psi and
   no-T-F-except-top-level \varphi and
   simple\text{-}not\ \varphi
 shows or-in-and-only \psi
```

1.6 The Full Transformations

1.6.1 Abstract Definition

```
The normal form is a super group of groups inductive grouped-by:: 'a connective \Rightarrow 'a propo \Rightarrow bool for c where simple-is-grouped[simp]: simple \varphi \Longrightarrow grouped-by c \varphi \mid simple-not-is-grouped[simp]: simple \varphi \Longrightarrow grouped-by c (FNot \varphi) \mid
```

connected-is-group[simp]: grouped-by $c \varphi \implies$ grouped-by $c \psi \implies$ wf-conn $c [\varphi, \psi] \implies$ grouped-by $c (conn c [\varphi, \psi])$

```
lemma simple-clause[simp]:
grouped-by c FT
grouped-by c FF
grouped-by c (FVar x)
grouped-by c (FNot FT)
grouped-by c (FNot FF)
grouped-by c (FNot (FVar x))
by simp+
```

```
lemma only-c-inside-symb-c-eq-c':

only-c-inside-symb c (conn c' [\varphi 1, \varphi 2]) \Longrightarrow c' = CAnd \vee c' = COr \Longrightarrow wf-conn c' [\varphi 1, \varphi 2]

\Longrightarrow c' = c

by (induct conn c' [\varphi 1, \varphi 2] rule: only-c-inside-symb.induct, auto simp: conn-inj)
```

```
lemma only-c-inside-c-eq-c': only-c-inside c (conn c' [\varphi1, \varphi2]) \Longrightarrow c' = CAnd \lor c' = COr \Longrightarrow wf\text{-}conn \ c' [\varphi1, \varphi2] \Longrightarrow c = c' unfolding only-c-inside-def all-subformula-st-def using only-c-inside-symb-c-eq-c' subformula-refl by blast
```

```
lemma only-c-inside-imp-grouped-by:
  assumes c: c \neq CNot and c': c' = CAnd \lor c' = COr
  shows only-c-inside c \varphi \Longrightarrow grouped-by c \varphi (is ?O \varphi \Longrightarrow ?G \varphi)
proof (induct \varphi rule: propo-induct-arity)
  case (nullary \varphi x)
  then show ?G \varphi by auto
next
  case (unary \psi)
  then show ?G (FNot \psi) by (auto simp: c)
next
  case (binary \varphi \varphi 1 \varphi 2)
  note IH\varphi 1 = this(1) and IH\varphi 2 = this(2) and \varphi = this(3) and only = this(4)
 have \varphi-conn: \varphi = conn c [\varphi1, \varphi2] and wf: wf-conn c [\varphi1, \varphi2]
    proof -
      obtain c'' l'' where \varphi-c'': \varphi = conn \ c'' l'' and wf: wf-conn \ c'' l''
        using exists-c-conn by metis
      then have l'': l'' = [\varphi 1, \varphi 2] using \varphi by (metis \ wf\text{-}conn\text{-}list(4-7))
      have only-c-inside-symb c (conn c'' [\varphi 1, \varphi 2])
        \mathbf{using} \ only \ all\text{-}subformula\text{-}st\text{-}test\text{-}symb\text{-}true\text{-}phi
        unfolding only-c-inside-def \varphi-c'' l'' by metis
      then have c = c''
```

```
by (metis \varphi \varphi-c" conn-inj conn-inj-not(2) l" list.distinct(1) list.inject wf
          only-c-inside-symb. cases <math>simple. simps(5-8))
      then show \varphi = conn \ c \ [\varphi 1, \varphi 2] and wf-conn c \ [\varphi 1, \varphi 2] using \varphi - c'' wf l'' by auto
    qed
  have grouped-by c \varphi 1 using wf IH\varphi 1 IH\varphi 2 \varphi-conn only \varphi unfolding only-c-inside-def by auto
  moreover have grouped-by c \varphi 2
    using wf \varphi IH\varphi1 IH\varphi2 \varphi-conn only unfolding only-c-inside-def by auto
  ultimately show ?G \varphi using \varphi-conn connected-is-group local.wf by blast
qed
lemma grouped-by-false:
  grouped-by c \ (conn \ c' \ [\varphi, \ \psi]) \Longrightarrow c \neq c' \Longrightarrow wf\text{-}conn \ c' \ [\varphi, \ \psi] \Longrightarrow False
  apply (induct conn c'[\varphi, \psi] rule: grouped-by.induct)
 apply (auto simp: simple-decomp wf-conn-list, auto simp: conn-inj)
 by (metis\ list.distinct(1)\ list.sel(3)\ wf-conn-list(8))+
Then the CNF form is a conjunction of clauses: every clause is in CNF form and two formulas
in CNF form can be related by an and.
inductive super-grouped-by:: 'a connective \Rightarrow 'a connective \Rightarrow 'a propo \Rightarrow bool for c c' where
grouped-is-super-grouped[simp]: grouped-by c \varphi \Longrightarrow super-grouped-by c c' \varphi
connected-is-super-group: super-grouped-by c c' \varphi \implies super-grouped-by c c' \psi \implies wf-conn c [\varphi, \psi]
  \implies super-grouped-by c c' (conn c' [\varphi, \psi])
lemma simple-cnf[simp]:
  super-grouped-by c c' FT
  super-grouped-by c c' FF
  super-grouped-by c c' (FVar x)
  super-grouped-by c c' (FNot FT)
  super-grouped-by \ c \ c' \ (FNot \ FF)
  super-grouped-by\ c\ c'\ (FNot\ (FVar\ x))
  by auto
lemma c-in-c'-only-super-grouped-by:
  assumes c: c = CAnd \lor c = COr and c': c' = CAnd \lor c' = COr and cc': c \neq c'
 shows no-equiv \varphi \Longrightarrow no-imp \varphi \Longrightarrow simple-not \varphi \Longrightarrow c-in-c'-only c c' \varphi
    \implies super-grouped-by c c' \varphi
    (is ?NE \varphi \Longrightarrow ?NI \varphi \Longrightarrow ?SN \varphi \Longrightarrow ?C \varphi \Longrightarrow ?S \varphi)
proof (induct \varphi rule: propo-induct-arity)
  case (nullary \varphi x)
  then show ?S \varphi by auto
next
  case (unary \varphi)
  then have simple-not-symb (FNot \varphi)
    using all-subformula-st-test-symb-true-phi unfolding simple-not-def by blast
  then have \varphi = FT \vee \varphi = FF \vee (\exists x. \varphi = FVar x) by (cases \varphi, auto)
  then show ?S (FNot \varphi) by auto
next
  case (binary \varphi \varphi 1 \varphi 2)
  note IH\varphi 1 = this(1) and IH\varphi 2 = this(2) and no-equiv = this(4) and no-imp = this(5)
    and simple N = this(6) and c\text{-}in\text{-}c'\text{-}only = this(7) and \varphi' = this(3)
  {
    assume \varphi = FImp \ \varphi 1 \ \varphi 2 \lor \varphi = FEq \ \varphi 1 \ \varphi 2
    then have False using no-equiv no-imp by auto
    then have ?S \varphi by auto
  }
```

```
moreover {
   assume \varphi: \varphi = conn \ c' \ [\varphi 1, \varphi 2] \land wf\text{-}conn \ c' \ [\varphi 1, \varphi 2]
   have c-in-c'-only: c-in-c'-only c c' \varphi1 \wedge c-in-c'-only c c' \varphi2 \wedge c-in-c'-symb c c' \varphi
     using c-in-c'-only \varphi' unfolding c-in-c'-only-def by auto
   have super-grouped-by c\ c'\ \varphi 1 using \varphi\ c' no-equiv no-imp simple N\ IH\ \varphi 1 c-in-c'-only by auto
   moreover have super-grouped-by c c' \varphi 2
     using \varphi c' no-equiv no-imp simpleN IH\varphi2 c-in-c'-only by auto
   ultimately have ?S \varphi
     using super-grouped-by.intros(2) \varphi by (metis c wf-conn-helper-facts(5,6))
  }
 moreover {
   assume \varphi: \varphi = conn \ c \ [\varphi 1, \varphi 2] \land wf\text{-}conn \ c \ [\varphi 1, \varphi 2]
   then have only-c-inside c \varphi 1 \wedge only-c-inside c \varphi 2
     using c-in-c'-symb-c-implies-only-c-inside c c' c-in-c'-only list.set-intros(1)
       wf-conn-helper-facts(5,6) no-equiv no-imp simpleN last-ConsL last-ConsR last-in-set
       list.distinct(1) by (metis (no-types, hide-lams) cc')
   then have only-c-inside c (conn c [\varphi 1, \varphi 2])
     unfolding only-c-inside-def using \varphi
     by (simp add: only-c-inside-into-only-c-inside all-subformula-st-decomp)
   then have grouped-by c \varphi using \varphi only-c-inside-imp-grouped-by c by blast
   then have ?S \varphi using super-grouped-by.intros(1) by metis
 ultimately show ?S \varphi by (metis \varphi' c c' cc' conn.simps(5,6) wf-conn-helper-facts(5,6))
qed
1.6.2
          Conjunctive Normal Form
Definition
definition is-conj-with-TF where is-conj-with-TF == super-grouped-by COr CAnd
```

```
lemma or-in-and-only-conjunction-in-disj:
  shows no-equiv \varphi \Longrightarrow no-imp \varphi \Longrightarrow simple-not \varphi \Longrightarrow or-in-and-only \varphi \Longrightarrow is-conj-with-TF \varphi
  using c-in-c'-only-super-grouped-by
  unfolding is-conj-with-TF-def or-in-and-only-def c-in-c'-only-def
  by (simp add: c-in-c'-only-def c-in-c'-only-super-grouped-by)
definition is-cnf where
is-cnf \varphi \equiv is-conj-with-TF \varphi \wedge no-T-F-except-top-level \varphi
```

Full CNF transformation

lemma cnf-rew-is-cnf: cnf-rew $\varphi \varphi' \Longrightarrow is$ -cnf φ'

The full CNF transformation consists simply in chaining all the transformation defined before.

```
definition cnf-rew where cnf-rew =
 (full (propo-rew-step elim-equiv)) OO
 (full (propo-rew-step elim-imp)) OO
 (full (propo-rew-step elimTB)) OO
 (full\ (propo-rew-step\ pushNeg))\ OO
 (full\ (propo-rew-step\ pushDisj))
lemma cnf-rew-equivalent: preserve-models cnf-rew
  \mathbf{by} \ (simp \ add: \ cnf-rew-def \ elim Equv-lifted-consistant \ elim-imp-lifted-consistant \ elim TB-consistent 
   preserve-models-OO pushDisj-consistent pushNeg-lifted-consistant)
```

```
apply (unfold cnf-rew-def OO-def)
 apply auto
proof -
 fix \varphi \varphi Eq \varphi Imp \varphi TB \varphi Neq \varphi Disj :: 'v propo
 assume Eq. full (propo-rew-step elim-equiv) \varphi \varphi Eq
 then have no-equiv: no-equiv \varphi Eq using no-equiv-full-propo-rew-step-elim-equiv by blast
 assume Imp: full (propo-rew-step elim-imp) \varphi Eq \varphi Imp
 then have no-imp: no-imp \varphiImp using no-imp-full-propo-rew-step-elim-imp by blast
 have no-imp-inv: no-equiv \varphiImp using no-equiv Imp elim-imp-inv by blast
 assume TB: full (propo-rew-step elimTB) \varphiImp \varphiTB
  then have no TB: no-T-F-except-top-level \varphi TB
   using no-imp-inv no-imp elimTB-full-propo-rew-step by blast
 have no TB-inv: no-equiv \varphi TB no-imp \varphi TB using elim TB-inv TB no-imp no-imp-inv by blast+
 assume Neg: full (propo-rew-step pushNeg) \varphi TB \varphi Neg
  then have noNeq: simple-not \varphi Neq
   using noTB-inv noTB pushNeg-full-propo-rew-step by blast
 have noNeg-inv: no-equiv \varphi Neg no-imp \varphi Neg no-T-F-except-top-level \varphi Neg
   using pushNeg-inv Neg noTB noTB-inv by blast+
  assume Disj: full (propo-rew-step pushDisj) \varphi Neg \varphi Disj
  then have no-Disj: or-in-and-only \varphi Disj
   using noNeg-inv noNeg pushDisj-full-propo-rew-step by blast
  have noDisj-inv: no-equiv \varphiDisj no-imp \varphiDisj no-T-F-except-top-level \varphiDisj
   simple-not \varphi Disj
 using pushDisj-inv Disj noNeg noNeg-inv by blast+
 moreover have is-conj-with-TF \varphi Disj
   using or-in-and-only-conjunction-in-disj noDisj-inv no-Disj by blast
  ultimately show is-cnf \varphi Disj unfolding is-cnf-def by blast
qed
         Disjunctive Normal Form
```

1.6.3

Definition

```
definition is-disj-with-TF where is-disj-with-TF \equiv super-grouped-by CAnd COr
```

```
lemma and-in-or-only-conjunction-in-disj:
  shows no-equiv \varphi \Longrightarrow no-imp \varphi \Longrightarrow simple-not \varphi \Longrightarrow and-in-or-only \varphi \Longrightarrow is-disj-with-TF \varphi
  using c-in-c'-only-super-grouped-by
  unfolding is-disj-with-TF-def and-in-or-only-def c-in-c'-only-def
  by (simp add: c-in-c'-only-def c-in-c'-only-super-grouped-by)
definition is-dnf :: 'a propo \Rightarrow bool where
is\text{-}dnf \ \varphi \longleftrightarrow is\text{-}disj\text{-}with\text{-}TF \ \varphi \land no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}except\text{-}top\text{-}level \ \varphi
```

Full DNF transform

The full DNF transformation consists simply in chaining all the transformation defined before.

```
definition dnf-rew where dnf-rew \equiv
 (full (propo-rew-step elim-equiv)) OO
 (full (propo-rew-step elim-imp)) OO
 (full\ (propo-rew-step\ elim\ TB))\ OO
```

```
(full (propo-rew-step pushNeg)) OO
(full (propo-rew-step pushConj))

lemma dnf-rew-consistent: preserve-models dnf-rew
by (simp add: dnf-rew-def elimEquv-lifted-consistant elim-imp-lifted-consistant elimTB-consistent
    preserve-models-OO pushConj-consistent pushNeg-lifted-consistant)

theorem dnf-transformation-correction:
    dnf-rew φ φ' ⇒ is-dnf φ'
apply (unfold dnf-rew-def OO-def)
by (meson and-in-or-only-conjunction-in-disj elimTB-full-propo-rew-step elimTB-inv(1,2)
    elim-imp-inv is-dnf-def no-equiv-full-propo-rew-step-elim-equiv
    no-imp-full-propo-rew-step-elim-imp pushConj-full-propo-rew-step pushConj-inv(1-4)
    pushNeg-full-propo-rew-step pushNeg-inv(1-3))
```

1.7 More aggressive simplifications: Removing true and false at the beginning

1.7.1 Transformation

We should remove FT and FF at the beginning and not in the middle of the algorithm. To do this, we have to use more rules (one for each connective):

```
inductive elimTBFull where
ElimTBFull1[simp]: elimTBFull (FAnd \varphi FT) \varphi
ElimTBFull1'[simp]: elimTBFull (FAnd FT \varphi) \varphi
ElimTBFull2[simp]: elimTBFull (FAnd \varphi FF) FF
ElimTBFull2'[simp]: elimTBFull (FAnd FF \varphi) FF |
ElimTBFull3[simp]: elimTBFull (FOr \varphi FT) FT
ElimTBFull3'[simp]: elimTBFull (FOr FT \varphi) FT
Elim TBFull_4[simp]: elim TBFull (FOr \varphi FF) \varphi
ElimTBFull4'[simp]: elimTBFull (FOr FF \varphi) \varphi
ElimTBFull5[simp]: elimTBFull (FNot FT) FF |
ElimTBFull5'[simp]: elimTBFull (FNot FF) FT |
ElimTBFull6-l[simp]: elimTBFull\ (FImp\ FT\ \varphi)\ \varphi
ElimTBFull6-l'[simp]: elimTBFull\ (FImp\ FF\ \varphi)\ FT
ElimTBFull6-r[simp]: elimTBFull\ (FImp\ \varphi\ FT)\ FT
ElimTBFull6-r'[simp]: elimTBFull\ (FImp\ \varphi\ FF)\ (FNot\ \varphi)
Elim TBFull7-l[simp]: elim TBFull (FEq FT \varphi) \varphi
ElimTBFull7-l'[simp]: elimTBFull (FEq FF \varphi) (FNot \varphi)
ElimTBFull7-r[simp]: elimTBFull (FEq \varphi FT) \varphi \mid
ElimTBFull7-r'[simp]: elimTBFull (FEq \varphi FF) (FNot \varphi)
The transformation is still consistent.
\mathbf{lemma}\ elimTBFull\text{-}consistent:\ preserve\text{-}models\ elimTBFull
proof -
  {
   fix \varphi \psi:: 'b propo
   have elimTBFull \varphi \psi \Longrightarrow \forall A. A \models \varphi \longleftrightarrow A \models \psi
```

```
by (induct-tac rule: elimTBFull.inducts, auto)
}
then show ?thesis using preserve-models-def by auto
qed
```

Contrary to the theorem no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel-step-exists, we do not need the assumption no-equiv φ and no-imp φ , since our transformation is more general.

```
lemma no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel-step-exists':
 fixes \varphi :: 'v \ propo
 shows \psi \leq \varphi \Longrightarrow \neg no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}symb\text{-}except\text{-}toplevel }\psi \Longrightarrow \exists \psi'. \ elimTBFull \ \psi \ \psi'
proof (induct \psi rule: propo-induct-arity)
 case (nullary \varphi')
 then have False using no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel-true no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel-false by auto
  then show Ex (elimTBFull \varphi') by blast
 case (unary \psi)
 then have \psi = FF \lor \psi = FT using no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel-not-decom by blast
 then show Ex (elimTBFull (FNot \psi)) using ElimTBFull5 ElimTBFull5' by blast
 case (binary \varphi' \psi 1 \psi 2)
 then have \psi 1 = FT \vee \psi 2 = FT \vee \psi 1 = FF \vee \psi 2 = FF
   by (metis binary-connectives-def conn.simps(5-8) insertI1 insert-commute
     no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel-bin-decom\ binary.hyps(3))
 then show Ex\ (elimTBFull\ \varphi') using elimTBFull.intros\ binary.hyps(3) by blast
qed
```

The same applies here. We do not need the assumption, but the deep link between \neg no-T-F-except-top-level φ and the existence of a rewriting step, still exists.

```
lemma no-T-F-except-top-level-rew':
  fixes \varphi :: 'v \ propo
  assumes noTB: \neg no-T-F-except-top-level <math>\varphi
  shows \exists \psi \ \psi' . \ \psi \leq \varphi \land elimTBFull \ \psi \ \psi'
proof -
  have test-symb-false-nullary:
    \forall x. \ no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}symb\text{-}except\text{-}toplevel (FF:: 'v propo) \land no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}symb\text{-}except\text{-}toplevel FT
      \land no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}symb\text{-}except\text{-}toplevel (FVar (x:: 'v))
    by auto
  moreover {
    fix c:: 'v \ connective \ {\bf and} \ l:: 'v \ propo \ list \ {\bf and} \ \psi:: 'v \ propo
    have H: elimTBFull (conn c l) \psi \Longrightarrow \neg no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}symb\text{-}except\text{-}toplevel} (conn c l)
      by (cases conn c l rule: elimTBFull.cases) auto
  }
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using no-test-symb-step-exists of no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel \varphi elimTBFull noTB
    no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel-step-exists' unfolding no-T-F-except-top-level-def by metis
qed
lemma elimTBFull-full-propo-rew-step:
```

```
emma elimTBFull-full-propo-rew-step:
fixes \varphi \psi :: 'v propo
assumes full (propo-rew-step elimTBFull) \varphi \psi
shows no-T-F-except-top-level \psi
using full-propo-rew-step-subformula no-T-F-except-top-level-rew' assms by fastforce
```

1.7.2 More invariants

As the aim is to use the transformation as the first transformation, we have to show some more invariants for *elim-equiv* and *elim-imp*. For the other transformation, we have already proven it.

```
lemma propo-rew-step-ElimEquiv-no-T-F: propo-rew-step elim-equiv \varphi \psi \Longrightarrow no-T-F \varphi \Longrightarrow no-T-F \psi
proof (induct rule: propo-rew-step.induct)
  fix \varphi' :: 'v \ propo \ {\bf and} \ \psi' :: 'v \ propo
 assume a1: no-T-F \varphi'
  assume a2: elim-equiv \varphi' \psi'
  have \forall x0 \ x1. \ (\neg \ elim-equiv \ (x1 :: 'v \ propo) \ x0 \ \lor \ (\exists \ v2 \ v3 \ v4 \ v5 \ v6 \ v7. \ x1 = FEq \ v2 \ v3
    \wedge x0 = FAnd \ (FImp \ v4 \ v5) \ (FImp \ v6 \ v7) \wedge v2 = v4 \wedge v4 = v7 \wedge v3 = v5 \wedge v3 = v6))
 = (\neg elim-equiv x1 x0 \lor (\exists v2 v3 v4 v5 v6 v7. x1 = FEq v2 v3)
     \land x0 = FAnd \ (FImp \ v4 \ v5) \ (FImp \ v6 \ v7) \ \land \ v2 = v4 \ \land \ v4 = v7 \ \land \ v3 = v5 \ \land \ v3 = v6)) 
  then have \forall p \ pa. \ \neg \ elim-equiv \ (p :: 'v \ propo) \ pa \ \lor \ (\exists \ pb \ pc \ pd \ pe \ pf \ pg. \ p = FEq \ pb \ pc
    \land pa = FAnd \ (FImp \ pd \ pe) \ (FImp \ pf \ pg) \land pb = pd \land pd = pg \land pc = pe \land pc = pf)
    using elim-equiv.cases by force
  then show no-T-F \psi' using a1 a2 by fastforce
next
  fix \varphi \varphi' :: 'v \text{ propo and } \xi \xi' :: 'v \text{ propo list and } c :: 'v \text{ connective}
  assume rel: propo-rew-step elim-equiv \varphi \varphi'
  and IH: no-T-F \varphi \Longrightarrow no-T-F \varphi'
  and corr: wf-conn c (\xi @ \varphi \# \xi')
  and no-T-F: no-T-F (conn c (\xi @ \varphi \# \xi'))
    assume c: c = CNot
    then have empty: \xi = [] \xi' = [] using corr by auto
    then have no-T-F \varphi using no-T-F c no-T-F-decomp-not by auto
    then have no-T-F (conn c (\xi @ \varphi' \# \xi')) using c empty no-T-F-comp-not IH by auto
  moreover {
    assume c: c \in binary\text{-}connectives
    obtain a b where ab: \xi @ \varphi \# \xi' = [a, b]
      using corr c list-length2-decomp wf-conn-bin-list-length by metis
    then have \varphi: \varphi = a \lor \varphi = b
      by (metis append.simps(1) append-is-Nil-conv list.distinct(1) list.sel(3) nth-Cons-0
        tl-append2)
    have \zeta: \forall \zeta \in set \ (\xi @ \varphi \# \xi'). no-T-F \zeta
      using no-T-F unfolding no-T-F-def using corr all-subformula-st-decomp by blast
    then have \varphi': no-T-F \varphi' using ab IH \varphi by auto
    have l': \xi @ \varphi' \# \xi' = [\varphi', b] \lor \xi @ \varphi' \# \xi' = [a, \varphi']
      by (metis (no-types, hide-lams) ab append-Cons append-Nil append-Nil2 butlast.simps(2)
        butlast-append list.distinct(1) \ list.sel(3))
    then have \forall \zeta \in set \ (\xi @ \varphi' \# \xi'). no-T-F \zeta using \zeta \varphi' ab by fastforce
      have \forall \zeta \in set \ (\xi @ \varphi \# \xi'). \ \zeta \neq FT \land \zeta \neq FF
        using \zeta corr no-T-F no-T-F-except-top-level-false no-T-F-no-T-F-except-top-level by blast
      then have no-T-F-symb (conn c (\xi @ \varphi' \# \xi'))
        by (metis \varphi' l' ab all-subformula-st-test-symb-true-phi c list.distinct(1)
          list.set-intros(1,2) no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel-bin-decom
          no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel-no-T-F-symb no-T-F-symb-false(1,2) no-T-F-def wf-conn-binary
          wf-conn-list(1,2))
    ultimately have no-T-F (conn c (\xi \otimes \varphi' \# \xi'))
```

```
by (metis\ l'\ all-subformula-st-decomp-imp\ c\ no-T-F-def\ wf-conn-binary)
  }
 moreover {
    \mathbf{fix} \ x
    assume c = CVar \ x \lor c = CF \lor c = CT
    then have False using corr by auto
    then have no-T-F (conn c (\xi @ \varphi' \# \xi')) by auto
 ultimately show no-T-F (conn c (\xi \otimes \varphi' \# \xi')) using corr wf-conn.cases by metis
lemma elim-equiv-inv':
  fixes \varphi \psi :: 'v \ propo
 assumes full (propo-rew-step elim-equiv) \varphi \psi and no-T-F-except-top-level \varphi
 shows no-T-F-except-top-level \psi
proof -
   \mathbf{fix} \ \varphi \ \psi :: \ 'v \ propo
   have propo-rew-step elim-equiv \varphi \psi \Longrightarrow no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}except\text{-}top\text{-}level \varphi
     \implies no-T-F-except-top-level \psi
     proof -
       assume rel: propo-rew-step elim-equiv \varphi \psi
       and no: no-T-F-except-top-level \varphi
         assume \varphi = FT \vee \varphi = FF
         from rel this have False
           apply (induct rule: propo-rew-step.induct, auto simp: wf-conn-list(1,2))
           using elim-equiv.simps by blast+
         then have no-T-F-except-top-level \psi by blast
       }
       moreover {
         assume \varphi \neq FT \land \varphi \neq FF
         then have no-T-F \varphi
           by (metis no no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel-all-subformula-st-no-T-F-symb)
         then have no-T-F \psi using propo-rew-step-ElimEquiv-no-T-F rel by blast
         then have no-T-F-except-top-level \psi by (simp add: no-T-F-no-T-F-except-top-level)
       ultimately show no-T-F-except-top-level \psi by metis
     qed
  }
    fix c :: 'v \ connective \ {\bf and} \ \xi \ \xi' :: 'v \ propo \ list \ {\bf and} \ \zeta \ \zeta' :: 'v \ propo
    assume rel: propo-rew-step elim-equiv \zeta \zeta'
    and incl: \zeta \leq \varphi
    and corr: wf-conn c (\xi \otimes \zeta \# \xi')
    and no-T-F: no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel (conn c (\xi \otimes \zeta \# \xi'))
    and n: no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel \zeta'
    have no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel (conn c (\xi @ \zeta' \# \xi'))
    proof
      have p: no-T-F-symb (conn c (\xi \otimes \zeta \# \xi'))
        using corr wf-conn-list(1) wf-conn-list(2) no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel-no-T-F-symb no-T-F
      have l: \forall \varphi \in set \ (\xi @ \zeta \# \xi'). \ \varphi \neq FT \land \varphi \neq FF
        using corr wf-conn-no-T-F-symb-iff p by blast
      from rel incl have \zeta' \neq FT \land \zeta' \neq FF
        apply (induction \zeta \zeta' rule: propo-rew-step.induct)
```

```
apply (cases rule: elim-equiv.cases, auto simp: elim-equiv.simps)
        by (metis append-is-Nil-conv list.distinct wf-conn-list(1,2) wf-conn-no-arity-change
          wf-conn-no-arity-change-helper)+
      then have \forall \varphi \in set \ (\xi @ \zeta' \# \xi'). \ \varphi \neq FT \land \varphi \neq FF \ using \ l \ by \ auto
      moreover have c \neq CT \land c \neq CF using corr by auto
      ultimately show no-T-F-symb (conn c (\xi \otimes \zeta' \# \xi'))
        by (metis corr wf-conn-no-arity-change wf-conn-no-arity-change-helper no-T-F-symb-comp)
    \mathbf{qed}
 }
  ultimately show no-T-F-except-top-level \psi
   using full-propo-rew-step-inv-stay-with-inc of elim-equiv no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel \varphi
     assms subformula-refl unfolding no-T-F-except-top-level-def by metis
qed
lemma propo-rew-step-ElimImp-no-T-F: propo-rew-step elim-imp \varphi \ \psi \Longrightarrow no-T-F \varphi \Longrightarrow no-T-F \psi
proof (induct rule: propo-rew-step.induct)
 case (global-rel \varphi' \psi')
 then show no-T-F \psi'
   using elim-imp.cases no-T-F-comp-not no-T-F-decomp(1,2)
   \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{metis}\ \mathit{no-T-F-comp-expanded-explicit}(2))
  case (propo-rew-one-step-lift \varphi \varphi' c \xi \xi')
 note rel = this(1) and IH = this(2) and corr = this(3) and no-T-F = this(4)
  {
   assume c: c = CNot
   then have empty: \xi = [\xi' = [using corr by auto
   then have no-T-F \varphi using no-T-F c no-T-F-decomp-not by auto
   then have no-T-F (conn c (\xi @ \varphi' \# \xi')) using c empty no-T-F-comp-not IH by auto
  }
 moreover {
   assume c: c \in binary\text{-}connectives
   then obtain a b where ab: \xi @ \varphi \# \xi' = [a, b]
     using corr list-length2-decomp wf-conn-bin-list-length by metis
   then have \varphi: \varphi = a \lor \varphi = b
     by (metis append-self-conv2 wf-conn-list-decomp(4) wf-conn-unary list.discI list.sel(3)
       nth-Cons-0 tl-append2)
   have \zeta \colon \forall \zeta \in set \ (\xi @ \varphi \# \xi'). no-T-F \zeta using ab c propo-rew-one-step-lift.prems by auto
   then have \varphi': no-T-F \varphi'
     using ab IH \varphi corr no-T-F no-T-F-def all-subformula-st-decomp-explicit by auto
   have \chi: \xi @ \varphi' \# \xi' = [\varphi', b] \lor \xi @ \varphi' \# \xi' = [a, \varphi']
     by (metis (no-types, hide-lams) ab append-Cons append-Nil append-Nil2 butlast.simps(2)
       butlast-append list.distinct(1) list.sel(3))
   then have \forall \zeta \in set \ (\xi @ \varphi' \# \xi'). no-T-F \zeta using \zeta \varphi' ab by fastforce
   moreover
     have no-T-F (last (\xi @ \varphi' \# \xi')) by (simp add: calculation)
     then have no-T-F-symb (conn c (\xi @ \varphi' \# \xi'))
       by (metis \chi \varphi' \zeta ab all-subformula-st-test-symb-true-phi c last.simps list.distinct(1)
         list.set-intros(1) no-T-F-bin-decomp no-T-F-def)
   ultimately have no-T-F (conn c (\xi \otimes \varphi' \# \xi')) using c \chi by fastforce
 moreover {
   \mathbf{fix} \ x
   assume c = CVar \ x \lor c = CF \lor c = CT
   then have False using corr by auto
```

```
then have no-T-F (conn c (\xi @ \varphi' \# \xi')) by auto
 ultimately show no-T-F (conn c (\xi @ \varphi' \# \xi')) using corr wf-conn.cases by blast
qed
lemma elim-imp-inv':
  fixes \varphi \psi :: 'v \ propo
 assumes full (propo-rew-step elim-imp) \varphi \psi and no-T-F-except-top-level \varphi
 shows no-T-F-except-top-level \psi
proof -
  {
      \mathbf{fix} \ \varphi \ \psi :: \ 'v \ propo
      have H: elim-imp \varphi \psi \Longrightarrow no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}except\text{-}top\text{-}level } \varphi \Longrightarrow no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}except\text{-}top\text{-}level } \psi
        by (induct \varphi \psi rule: elim-imp.induct, auto)
    } note H = this
    \mathbf{fix} \ \varphi \ \psi :: \ 'v \ propo
    have propo-rew-step elim-imp \varphi \psi \Longrightarrow no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}except\text{-}top\text{-}level } \varphi \Longrightarrow no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}except\text{-}top\text{-}level } \psi
      proof -
        assume rel: propo-rew-step elim-imp \varphi \psi
        and no: no-T-F-except-top-level \varphi
        {
          assume \varphi = FT \vee \varphi = FF
          from rel this have False
            apply (induct rule: propo-rew-step.induct)
            by (cases rule: elim-imp.cases, auto simp: wf-conn-list(1,2))
          then have no-T-F-except-top-level \psi by blast
        moreover {
          assume \varphi \neq FT \land \varphi \neq FF
          then have no-T-F \varphi
            by (metis no no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel-all-subformula-st-no-T-F-symb)
          then have no-T-F \psi
            using rel propo-rew-step-ElimImp-no-T-F by blast
          then have no-T-F-except-top-level \psi by (simp add: no-T-F-no-T-F-except-top-level)
        ultimately show no-T-F-except-top-level \psi by metis
      qed
  }
     fix c :: 'v \ connective \ {\bf and} \ \xi \ \xi' :: 'v \ propo \ list \ {\bf and} \ \zeta \ \zeta' :: 'v \ propo
     assume rel: propo-rew-step elim-imp \zeta \zeta'
     and incl: \zeta \leq \varphi
     and corr: wf-conn c (\xi \otimes \zeta \# \xi')
     and no-T-F: no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel (conn c (\xi \otimes \zeta \# \xi'))
     and n: no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel \zeta'
     have no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel (conn c (\xi @ \zeta' \# \xi'))
     proof
       have p: no-T-F-symb (conn c (\xi \otimes \zeta \# \xi'))
         by (simp add: corr\ no-T-F no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel-no-T-F-symb wf-conn-list(1,2))
       have l: \forall \varphi \in set \ (\xi @ \zeta \# \xi'). \ \varphi \neq FT \land \varphi \neq FF
         using corr wf-conn-no-T-F-symb-iff p by blast
       from rel incl have \zeta' \neq FT \land \zeta' \neq FF
         apply (induction \zeta \zeta' rule: propo-rew-step.induct)
```

```
apply (cases rule: elim-imp.cases, auto)
        using wf-conn-list(1,2) wf-conn-no-arity-change wf-conn-no-arity-change-helper
        by (metis append-is-Nil-conv list.distinct(1))+
      then have \forall \varphi \in set \ (\xi @ \zeta' \# \xi'). \ \varphi \neq FT \land \varphi \neq FF \ using \ l \ by \ auto
      moreover have c \neq CT \land c \neq CF using corr by auto
      ultimately show no-T-F-symb (conn c (\xi \otimes \zeta' \# \xi'))
        \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{corr}\ \mathit{wf-conn-no-arity-change}\ \mathit{no-T-F-symb-comp}
        by (metis wf-conn-no-arity-change-helper)
    qed
 }
 ultimately show no-T-F-except-top-level \psi
   using full-propo-rew-step-inv-stay-with-inc of elim-imp no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel \varphi
   assms subformula-refl unfolding no-T-F-except-top-level-def by metis
qed
1.7.3
          The new CNF and DNF transformation
The transformation is the same as before, but the order is not the same.
definition dnf-rew' :: 'a propo \Rightarrow 'a propo \Rightarrow bool where
dnf-rew' =
  (full (propo-rew-step elimTBFull)) OO
  (full (propo-rew-step elim-equiv)) OO
  (full\ (propo-rew-step\ elim-imp))\ OO
 (full\ (propo-rew-step\ pushNeg))\ OO
 (full\ (propo-rew-step\ pushConj))
lemma dnf-rew'-consistent: preserve-models dnf-rew'
  \mathbf{by} (simp add: dnf-rew'-def elimEquv-lifted-consistant elim-imp-lifted-consistant
   elimTBFull-consistent preserve-models-OO pushConj-consistent pushNeq-lifted-consistant)
theorem cnf-transformation-correction:
   dnf\text{-}rew' \varphi \varphi' \Longrightarrow is\text{-}dnf \varphi'
  unfolding dnf-rew'-def OO-def
  \mathbf{by} \ (meson \ and \textit{-}in\text{-}or\text{-}only\text{-}conjunction\text{-}in\text{-}disj \ elimTBFull\text{-}full\text{-}propo\text{-}rew\text{-}step \ elim\text{-}equiv\text{-}inv'}
    elim-imp-inv elim-imp-inv' is-dnf-def no-equiv-full-propo-rew-step-elim-equiv
   no-imp-full-propo-rew-step-elim-imp\ push\ Conj-full-propo-rew-step\ push\ Conj-inv(1-4)
   pushNeg-full-propo-rew-step\ pushNeg-inv(1-3))
Given all the lemmas before the CNF transformation is easy to prove:
definition cnf\text{-}rew':: 'a \ propo \Rightarrow 'a \ propo \Rightarrow bool \ \textbf{where}
cnf-rew' =
  (full (propo-rew-step elimTBFull)) OO
  (full (propo-rew-step elim-equiv)) OO
  (full (propo-rew-step elim-imp)) OO
  (full (propo-rew-step pushNeq)) OO
  (full (propo-rew-step pushDisj))
lemma cnf-rew'-consistent: preserve-models cnf-rew'
  by (simp add: cnf-rew'-def elimEquv-lifted-consistant elim-imp-lifted-consistant
   elimTBFull-consistent preserve-models-OO pushDisj-consistent pushNeg-lifted-consistant)
theorem cnf'-transformation-correction:
  cnf\text{-}rew' \varphi \varphi' \Longrightarrow is\text{-}cnf \varphi'
 unfolding cnf-rew'-def OO-def
```

by (meson elimTBFull-full-propo-rew-step elim-equiv-inv' elim-imp-inv elim-imp-inv' is-cnf-def

```
no-equiv-full-propo-rew-step-elim-equiv no-imp-full-propo-rew-step-elim-imp
   or-in-and-only-conjunction-in-disj\ pushDisj-full-propo-rew-step\ pushDisj-inv(1-4)
   pushNeg-full-propo-rew-step\ pushNeg-inv(1)\ pushNeg-inv(2)\ pushNeg-inv(3))
end
theory Prop-Logic-Multiset
imports Nested-Multisets-Ordinals. Multiset-More Prop-Normalisation
 Entailment-Definition.Partial-Herbrand-Interpretation
begin
```

Link with Multiset Version 1.8

Transformation to Multiset 1.8.1

```
fun mset-of-conj :: 'a propo \Rightarrow 'a literal multiset where
mset-of-conj (FOr \varphi \psi) = mset-of-conj \varphi + mset-of-conj \psi
mset-of-conj (FVar\ v) = \{\#\ Pos\ v\ \#\}\ |
mset-of-conj (FNot\ (FVar\ v)) = \{\#\ Neg\ v\ \#\}\ |
mset-of-conj FF = \{\#\}
fun mset-of-formula :: 'a propo \Rightarrow 'a literal multiset set where
mset-of-formula (FAnd \varphi \psi) = mset-of-formula \varphi \cup mset-of-formula \psi
mset-of-formula (FOr \varphi \psi) = \{mset-of-conj (FOr \varphi \psi)\}
mset-of-formula (FVar \ \psi) = \{mset-of-conj (FVar \ \psi)\}
mset-of-formula (FNot \ \psi) = \{mset-of-conj (FNot \ \psi)\} \mid
mset-of-formula FF = \{\{\#\}\} \mid
mset-of-formula FT = \{\}
```

1.8.2 Equisatisfiability of the two Versions

```
lemma is-conj-with-TF-FNot:
  is-conj-with-TF (FNot \varphi) \longleftrightarrow (\exists v. \varphi = FVar \ v \lor \varphi = FF \lor \varphi = FT)
  unfolding is-conj-with-TF-def apply (rule iffI)
 apply (induction FNot \varphi rule: super-grouped-by.induct)
 apply (induction FNot \varphi rule: grouped-by.induct)
    apply simp
   apply (cases \varphi; simp)
 apply auto
  done
lemma grouped-by-COr-FNot:
  grouped-by COr\ (FNot\ \varphi) \longleftrightarrow (\exists\ v.\ \varphi = FVar\ v \lor \varphi = FF \lor \varphi = FT)
  unfolding is-conj-with-TF-def apply (rule iffI)
 apply (induction FNot \varphi rule: grouped-by.induct)
    apply simp
   apply (cases \varphi; simp)
  apply auto
  done
lemma
  shows no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}FF[simp]: \neg no\text{-}T\text{-}F FF and
    no-T-F-FT[simp]: \neg no-T-F FT
  unfolding no-T-F-def all-subformula-st-def by auto
lemma grouped-by-CAnd-FAnd:
  grouped-by CAnd (FAnd \varphi 1 \varphi 2) \longleftrightarrow grouped-by CAnd \varphi 1 \land grouped-by CAnd \varphi 2
```

```
apply (rule iffI)
 apply (induction FAnd \varphi 1 \varphi 2 rule: grouped-by.induct)
 using connected-is-group[of CAnd \varphi 1 \varphi 2] by auto
lemma grouped-by-COr-FOr:
  grouped-by COr (FOr \varphi 1 \varphi 2) \longleftrightarrow grouped-by COr \varphi 1 \land grouped-by COr \varphi 2
 apply (rule iffI)
 apply (induction FOr \varphi 1 \varphi 2 rule: grouped-by.induct)
 using connected-is-group of COr \varphi 1 \varphi 2 by auto
lemma grouped-by-COr-FAnd[simp]: \neg grouped-by COr (FAnd \varphi 1 \varphi 2)
 apply clarify
  apply (induction FAnd \varphi 1 \varphi 2 rule: grouped-by.induct)
  apply auto
 done
lemma grouped-by-COr-FEq[simp]: \neg grouped-by COr (FEq \varphi1 \varphi2)
 apply clarify
  apply (induction FEq \varphi1 \varphi2 rule: grouped-by.induct)
  apply auto
 done
lemma [simp]: \neg grouped-by COr (FImp \varphi \psi)
 apply clarify
 by (induction FImp \varphi \psi rule: grouped-by.induct) simp-all
lemma [simp]: \neg is-conj-with-TF (FImp \varphi \psi)
  unfolding is-conj-with-TF-def apply clarify
 by (induction FImp \varphi \psi rule: super-grouped-by.induct) simp-all
lemma [simp]: \neg is-conj-with-TF (FEq \varphi \psi)
 unfolding is-conj-with-TF-def apply clarify
 by (induction FEq \varphi \psi rule: super-grouped-by.induct) simp-all
lemma is-conj-with-TF-Fand:
  is-conj-with-TF (FAnd \varphi 1 \varphi 2) \Longrightarrow is-conj-with-TF \varphi 1 \wedge is-conj-with-TF \varphi 2
 unfolding is-conj-with-TF-def
 apply (induction FAnd \varphi 1 \varphi 2 rule: super-grouped-by.induct)
  apply (auto simp: grouped-by-CAnd-FAnd intro: grouped-is-super-grouped)[]
 apply auto[]
 done
lemma is-conj-with-TF-FOr:
  is-conj-with-TF (FOr \varphi 1 \varphi 2) \Longrightarrow grouped-by COr \varphi 1 \land grouped-by COr \varphi 2
 unfolding is-conj-with-TF-def
 apply (induction FOr \varphi 1 \varphi 2 rule: super-grouped-by.induct)
  apply (auto simp: grouped-by-COr-FOr)[]
 apply auto
 done
lemma grouped-by-COr-mset-of-formula:
  grouped-by COr \varphi \Longrightarrow mset-of-formula \varphi = (if \ \varphi = FT \ then \ \{\} \ else \ \{mset-of-conj \varphi\})
 by (induction \varphi) (auto simp add: grouped-by-COr-FNot)
```

When a formula is in CNF form, then there is equisatisfiability between the multiset version

and the CNF form. Remark that the definition for the entailment are slightly different: (\models) uses a function assigning *True* or *False*, while $(\models s)$ uses a set where being in the list means entailment of a literal.

```
theorem cnf-eval-true-clss:
 fixes \varphi :: 'v \ propo
 assumes is-cnf \varphi
 shows eval A \varphi \longleftrightarrow Partial-Herbrand-Interpretation.true-clss (\{Pos \ v | v. \ A \ v\} \cup \{Neg \ v | v. \ \neg A \ v\})
   (mset\text{-}of\text{-}formula \varphi)
 using assms
proof (induction \varphi)
 case FF
 then show ?case by auto
next
 case FT
 then show ?case by auto
next
  case (FVar\ v)
 then show ?case by auto
next
 case (FAnd \varphi \psi)
 then show ?case
   unfolding is-cnf-def by (auto simp: is-conj-with-TF-FNot dest: is-conj-with-TF-Fand
   dest!: is-conj-with-TF-FOr)
next
  case (FOr \varphi \psi)
 then have [simp]: mset-of-formula \varphi = \{mset-of-conj \varphi\} mset-of-formula \psi = \{mset-of-conj \psi\}
   unfolding is-cnf-def by (auto dest!:is-conj-with-TF-FOr simp: grouped-by-COr-mset-of-formula
     split: if-splits)
 have is-conj-with-TF \varphi is-conj-with-TF \psi
   using FOr(3) unfolding is-cnf-def no-T-F-def
   by (metis grouped-is-super-grouped is-conj-with-TF-FOr is-conj-with-TF-def)+
  then show ?case using FOr
   unfolding is-cnf-def by simp
next
 case (FImp \varphi \psi)
 then show ?case
   unfolding is-cnf-def by auto
next
 case (FEq \varphi \psi)
 then show ?case
   unfolding is-cnf-def by auto
next
 case (FNot \varphi)
 then show ?case
   unfolding is-cnf-def by (auto simp: is-conj-with-TF-FNot)
qed
function formula-of-mset :: 'a clause \Rightarrow 'a propo where
  \langle formula - of - mset \varphi =
    (if \varphi = \{\#\} then FF
     else
        let v = (SOME \ v. \ v \in \# \ \varphi);
            v' = (if is\text{-pos } v \text{ then } FVar (atm\text{-of } v) \text{ else } FNot (FVar (atm\text{-of } v))) \text{ in}
        if remove1-mset v \varphi = \{\#\} then v'
        else FOr v' (formula-of-mset (remove1-mset v \varphi)))
```

```
by auto
termination
  apply (relation (measure size))
  apply (auto simp: size-mset-remove1-mset-le-iff)
  by (meson multiset-nonemptyE someI-ex)
lemma formula-of-mset-empty[simp]: \langle formula-of-mset \ \{\#\} = FF \rangle
  by (auto simp: Let-def)
lemma formula-of-mset-empty-iff [iff]: \langle formula-of-mset \varphi = FF \longleftrightarrow \varphi = \{\#\} \rangle
  by (induction \varphi) (auto simp: Let-def)
declare formula-of-mset.simps[simp del]
function formula-of-msets :: 'a literal multiset set \Rightarrow 'a propo where
  \langle formula-of\text{-}msets \ \varphi s =
     (if \varphi s = \{\} \lor infinite \ \varphi s \ then \ FT
         let v = (SOME \ v. \ v \in \varphi s);
             v' = \textit{formula-of-mset} \ v \ \textit{in}
         if \varphi s - \{v\} = \{\} then v'
         else FAnd v' (formula-of-msets (\varphi s - \{v\}))\rangle
  by auto
termination
  apply (relation \langle measure \ card \rangle)
  apply (auto simp: some-in-eq)
  by (metis all-not-in-conv card-qt-0-iff diff-less lessI)
declare formula-of-msets.simps[simp del]
lemma remove1-mset-empty-iff:
  \langle remove1\text{-}mset\ v\ \varphi = \{\#\} \longleftrightarrow (\varphi = \{\#\} \lor \varphi = \{\#v\#\}) \rangle
 using remove1-mset-eqE by force
definition fun-of-set where
  (fun-of-set\ A\ x=(if\ Pos\ x\in A\ then\ True\ else\ if\ Neg\ x\in A\ then\ False\ else\ undefined))
lemma grouped-by-COr-formula-of-mset: \langle grouped-by COr (formula-of-mset \varphi) \rangle
proof (induction \langle size \varphi \rangle arbitrary: \varphi)
  case \theta
  then show ?case by (subst formula-of-mset.simps) (auto simp: Let-def)
next
  case (Suc n) note IH = this(1) and s = this(2)
  then have \langle n = size \ (remove1\text{-}mset \ (SOME \ v. \ v \in \# \ \varphi) \ \varphi \rangle \rangle \text{ if } \langle \varphi \neq \{\#\} \rangle
    using that by (auto simp: size-Diff-singleton-if some-in-eq)
  then show ?case
    using IH[of \land remove1\text{-}mset (SOME v. v \in \# \varphi) \varphi \rangle]
    by(subst formula-of-mset.simps) (auto simp: Let-def grouped-by-COr-FOr)
lemma no-T-F-formula-of-mset: (no-T-F \ (formula-of-mset \ \varphi)) if (formula-of-mset \ \varphi \neq FF) for \varphi
  using that
proof (induction \langle size \varphi \rangle arbitrary: \varphi)
 case \theta
  then show ?case by (subst formula-of-mset.simps) (auto simp: Let-def no-T-F-def
        all-subformula-st-def)
next
```

```
case (Suc n) note IH = this(1) and s = this(2) and FF = this(3)
  then have \langle n = size \ (remove1\text{-}mset \ (SOME \ v. \ v \in \# \ \varphi) \ \varphi \rangle \rangle \text{ if } \langle \varphi \neq \{\#\} \rangle
    using that by (auto simp: size-Diff-singleton-if some-in-eq)
  moreover have \langle no\text{-}T\text{-}F \ (FVar \ (atm\text{-}of \ (SOME \ v. \ v \in \# \varphi))) \rangle
    by (auto simp: no-T-F-def)
  ultimately show ?case
    using IH[of \( remove1\)-mset (SOME v. \ v \in \# \ \varphi ) \ \varphi \rangle \] FF
    by(subst formula-of-mset.simps) (auto simp: Let-def grouped-by-COr-FOr)
qed
lemma mset-of-conj-formula-of-mset [simp]: (mset-of-conj)(formula-of-mset \varphi) = \varphi) for <math>\varphi
proof (induction \langle size \varphi \rangle arbitrary: \varphi)
  case \theta
  then show ?case by (subst formula-of-mset.simps) (auto simp: Let-def no-T-F-def
        all-subformula-st-def)
next
  case (Suc n) note IH = this(1) and s = this(2)
  then have \langle n = size \ (remove1\text{-}mset \ (SOME \ v. \ v \in \# \ \varphi) \ \varphi \rangle \rangle \text{ if } \langle \varphi \neq \{\#\} \rangle
    using that by (auto simp: size-Diff-singleton-if some-in-eq)
  moreover have \langle no\text{-}T\text{-}F \ (FVar \ (atm\text{-}of \ (SOME \ v. \ v \in \# \varphi))) \rangle
    by (auto simp: no-T-F-def)
  ultimately show ?case
    using IH[of \ (remove1\text{-}mset \ (SOME \ v. \ v \in \# \ \varphi) \ \varphi)]
  \mathbf{by}(subst\,formula-of\text{-}mset.simps)\,\,(auto\,\,simp:\,some\text{-}in\text{-}eq\,\,Let\text{-}def\,\,grouped\text{-}by\text{-}COr\text{-}FOr\,\,remove1\text{-}mset\text{-}empty\text{-}iff)
qed
lemma mset-of-formula-formula-of-mset [simp]: \langle mset-of-formula (formula-of-mset \varphi \rangle = \{\varphi \} \rangle for \varphi
proof (induction \langle size \varphi \rangle arbitrary: \varphi)
  case \theta
  then show ?case by (subst formula-of-mset.simps) (auto simp: Let-def no-T-F-def
        all-subformula-st-def)
next
  case (Suc n) note IH = this(1) and s = this(2)
  then have \langle n = size \ (remove1\text{-}mset \ (SOME \ v. \ v \in \# \ \varphi) \ \varphi ) \rangle \text{ if } \langle \varphi \neq \{\#\} \rangle
    using that by (auto simp: size-Diff-singleton-if some-in-eq)
  moreover have \langle no\text{-}T\text{-}F \ (FVar \ (atm\text{-}of \ (SOME \ v. \ v \in \# \varphi))) \rangle
    by (auto simp: no-T-F-def)
  ultimately show ?case
    using IH[of \ (remove1\text{-}mset \ (SOME \ v. \ v \in \# \ \varphi) \ \varphi)]
  \mathbf{by}(subst\ formula\ of\ mset.simps)\ (auto\ simp:\ some\ in\ eq\ Let\ def\ grouped\ by\ COr\ FOr\ remove\ 1-mset\ empty\ -iff)
qed
lemma formula-of-mset-is-cnf: \langle is\text{-cnf} \ (formula\text{-}of\text{-}mset \ \varphi) \rangle
 by (auto simp: is-cnf-def is-conj-with-TF-def grouped-by-COr-formula-of-mset no-T-F-formula-of-mset
        intro!: grouped-is-super-grouped)
lemma eval-clss-iff:
  assumes \langle consistent\text{-}interp\ A \rangle and \langle total\text{-}over\text{-}set\ A\ UNIV \rangle
  shows \langle eval\ (fun-of-set\ A)\ (formula-of-mset\ \varphi) \longleftrightarrow Partial-Herbrand-Interpretation.true-clss\ A\ \{\varphi\}\rangle
  apply (subst cnf-eval-true-clss[OF formula-of-mset-is-cnf])
  using assms
  apply (auto simp add: true-cls-def fun-of-set-def consistent-interp-def total-over-set-def)
  apply (case-tac\ L)
  by (fastforce simp add: true-cls-def fun-of-set-def consistent-interp-def total-over-set-def)+
```

lemma is-conj-with-TF-Fand-iff:

```
is-conj-with-TF (FAnd \varphi 1 \varphi 2) \longleftrightarrow is-conj-with-TF \varphi 1 \wedge is-conj-with-TF \varphi 2
  unfolding is-conj-with-TF-def by (subst super-grouped-by.simps) auto
lemma is-CNF-Fand:
  \langle is\text{-}cnf \ (FAnd \ \varphi \ \psi) \longleftrightarrow (is\text{-}cnf \ \varphi \land no\text{-}T\text{-}F \ \varphi) \land is\text{-}cnf \ \psi \land no\text{-}T\text{-}F \ \psi \rangle
  by (auto simp: is-cnf-def is-conj-with-TF-Fand-iff)
lemma no-T-F-formula-of-mset-iff: (no-T-F (formula-of-mset \varphi) \longleftrightarrow \varphi \neq \{\#\})
proof (induction \langle size \varphi \rangle arbitrary: \varphi)
  case \theta
  then show ?case by (subst formula-of-mset.simps) (auto simp: Let-def no-T-F-def
         all-subformula-st-def)
next
  case (Suc n) note IH = this(1) and s = this(2)
  then have \langle n = size \ (remove1\text{-}mset \ (SOME \ v. \ v \in \# \ \varphi) \ \varphi ) \rangle \text{ if } \langle \varphi \neq \{\#\} \rangle
    using that by (auto simp: size-Diff-singleton-if some-in-eq)
  moreover have \langle no\text{-}T\text{-}F \ (FVar \ (atm\text{-}of \ (SOME \ v. \ v \in \# \varphi))) \rangle
    by (auto simp: no-T-F-def)
  ultimately show ?case
    using IH[of \land remove1\text{-}mset (SOME v. v \in \# \varphi) \varphi \rangle]
   \mathbf{by}(subst\ formula\ of\ mset.simps)\ (auto\ simp:\ some\ -in\ -eq\ Let\ -def\ grouped\ -by\ -COr\ -FOr\ remove\ 1-mset\ -empty\ -iff)
qed
{f lemma} no-T-F-formula-of-msets:
  assumes \langle finite \ \varphi \rangle and \langle \{\#\} \notin \varphi \rangle and \langle \varphi \neq \{\} \rangle
  shows \langle no\text{-}T\text{-}F \ (formula\text{-}of\text{-}msets \ (\varphi)) \rangle
  using assms apply (induction \langle card \varphi \rangle arbitrary: \varphi)
  subgoal by (subst formula-of-msets.simps) (auto simp: no-T-F-def all-subformula-st-def)[]
  subgoal
    apply (subst formula-of-msets.simps)
    apply (auto split: simp: Let-def formula-of-mset-is-cnf is-CNF-Fand
        no-T-F-formula-of-mset-iff some-in-eq)
    apply (metis (mono-tags, lifting) some-eq-ex)
    done
  done
lemma is-cnf-formula-of-msets:
  assumes \langle finite \varphi \rangle and \langle \{\#\} \notin \varphi \rangle
  shows \langle is\text{-}cnf \ (formula\text{-}of\text{-}msets \ \varphi) \rangle
  using assms apply (induction \langle card \varphi \rangle arbitrary: \varphi)
  subgoal by (subst formula-of-msets.simps) (auto simp: is-cnf-def is-conj-with-TF-def)[]
  subgoal
    apply (subst formula-of-msets.simps)
    apply (auto split: simp: Let-def formula-of-mset-is-cnf is-CNF-Fand
         no-T-F-formula-of-mset-iff some-in-eq intro: no-T-F-formula-of-msets)
    apply (metis (mono-tags, lifting) some-eq-ex)
    done
  done
lemma mset-of-formula-formula-of-msets:
  assumes \langle finite \varphi \rangle
  shows \langle mset\text{-}of\text{-}formula \ (formula\text{-}of\text{-}msets \ \varphi) = \varphi \rangle
  using assms apply (induction \langle card \varphi \rangle arbitrary: \varphi)
  subgoal by (subst formula-of-msets.simps) (auto simp: is-cnf-def is-conj-with-TF-def)[]
  subgoal
    apply (subst formula-of-msets.simps)
```

```
apply (auto split: simp: Let-def formula-of-mset-is-cnf is-CNF-Fand
        no-T-F-formula-of-mset-iff some-in-eq intro: no-T-F-formula-of-msets)
    done
  done
lemma
  assumes (consistent-interp A) and (total-over-set A UNIV) and (finite \varphi) and (\{\#\} \notin \varphi)
  \mathbf{shows} \ \langle eval \ (\textit{fun-of-set} \ A) \ (\textit{formula-of-msets} \ \varphi) \longleftrightarrow \textit{Partial-Herbrand-Interpretation.true-clss} \ A \ \varphi \rangle
  apply (subst cnf-eval-true-clss[OF is-cnf-formula-of-msets[OF assms(3-4)]])
  using assms(3) unfolding mset-of-formula-formula-of-msets[OF assms(3)]
  by (induction \varphi)
    (\textit{use eval-clss-iff}[\textit{OF assms}(1,2)] \textbf{ in } (\textit{simp-all add: cnf-eval-true-clss formula-of-mset-is-cnf}))
end
theory Prop-Resolution
\mathbf{imports}\ \textit{Entailment-Definition.Partial-Herbrand-Interpretation}
  We iden bach\text{-}Book\text{-}Base. WB\text{-}List\text{-}More
  We iden bach	ext{-}Book	ext{-}Base. We ll founded	ext{-}More
```

begin

Chapter 2

Resolution-based techniques

This chapter contains the formalisation of resolution and superposition.

2.1 Resolution

2.1.1 Simplification Rules

```
inductive simplify: 'v clause-set \Rightarrow 'v clause-set \Rightarrow bool for N:: 'v clause set where
tautology-deletion:
  add-mset (Pos P) (add-mset (Neg P) A) \in N \Longrightarrow simplify N (N - \{add-mset (Pos P) (add-mset
(Neg\ P)\ A)\})|
condensation:
  add-mset\ L\ (add-mset\ L\ A) \in N \implies simplify\ N\ (N-\{add-mset\ L\ (add-mset\ L\ A)\} \cup \{add-mset\ L
subsumption:
 A \in N \Longrightarrow A \subset \# B \Longrightarrow B \in N \Longrightarrow simplify N (N - \{B\})
lemma simplify-preserve-models':
 fixes N N' :: 'v \ clause-set
 assumes simplify N N'
 and total-over-m IN
 shows I \models s N' \longrightarrow I \models s N
 using assms
proof (induct rule: simplify.induct)
 case (tautology-deletion P A)
 then have I \models add\text{-}mset\ (Pos\ P)\ (add\text{-}mset\ (Neg\ P)\ A)
   by (fastforce dest: mk-disjoint-insert)
 then show ?case by (metis Un-Diff-cancel2 true-clss-singleton true-clss-union)
 case (condensation A P)
 then show ?case
   by (fastforce dest: mk-disjoint-insert)
 case (subsumption A B)
 have A \neq B using subsumption.hyps(2) by auto
 then have I \models s N - \{B\} \Longrightarrow I \models A \text{ using } (A \in N) \text{ by } (simp add: true-clss-def)
 moreover have I \models A \Longrightarrow I \models B using \langle A < \# B \rangle by auto
 ultimately show ?case by (metis insert-Diff-single true-clss-insert)
qed
```

```
fixes N N' :: 'v \ clause-set
 assumes simplify N N'
 and total-over-m I N
 shows I \models s N \longrightarrow I \models s N'
 using assms apply (induct rule: simplify.induct)
 using true-clss-def by fastforce+
lemma simplify-preserve-models":
 fixes N N' :: 'v \ clause-set
 assumes simplify N N'
 and total-over-m I N'
 shows I \models s N \longrightarrow I \models s N'
 using assms apply (induct rule: simplify.induct)
 using true-clss-def by fastforce+
lemma simplify-preserve-models-eq:
 fixes N N' :: 'v \ clause-set
 assumes simplify N N'
 and total-over-m I N
 shows I \models s N \longleftrightarrow I \models s N'
 using simplify-preserve-models simplify-preserve-models' assms by blast
lemma simplify-preserves-finite:
assumes simplify \psi \psi'
shows finite \psi \longleftrightarrow finite \psi'
using assms by (induct rule: simplify.induct, auto simp add: remove-def)
lemma rtranclp-simplify-preserves-finite:
assumes rtranclp simplify \psi \psi'
shows finite \psi \longleftrightarrow finite \psi'
using assms by (induct rule: rtranclp-induct) (auto simp add: simplify-preserves-finite)
lemma simplify-atms-of-ms:
 assumes simplify \psi \psi'
 shows atms-of-ms \psi' \subseteq atms-of-ms \psi
 using assms unfolding atms-of-ms-def
proof (induct rule: simplify.induct)
 case (tautology-deletion A P)
 then show ?case by auto
next
 case (condensation P(A))
 moreover have A + \{\#P\#\} + \{\#P\#\} \in \psi \Longrightarrow \exists x \in \psi. \ atm\text{-}of \ P \in atm\text{-}of \ `set\text{-}mset \ x
   by (metis Un-iff atms-of-def atms-of-plus atms-of-singleton insert-iff)
  ultimately show ?case by (auto simp add: atms-of-def)
next
 case (subsumption A P)
 then show ?case by auto
\textbf{lemma} \ \textit{rtranclp-simplify-atms-of-ms}:
 assumes rtranclp simplify \psi \psi'
 shows atms-of-ms \psi' \subseteq atms-of-ms \psi
 using assms apply (induct rule: rtranclp-induct)
  apply (fastforce intro: simplify-atms-of-ms)
  using simplify-atms-of-ms by blast
```

```
lemma factoring-imp-simplify:
 assumes \{\#L, L\#\} + C \in N
  shows \exists N'. simplify NN'
proof -
  have add-mset L (add-mset L C) \in N using assms by (simp add: add.commute union-lcomm)
  from condensation[OF this] show ?thesis by blast
qed
2.1.2
          Unconstrained Resolution
type-synonym 'v uncon-state = 'v clause-set
inductive uncon\text{-}res :: 'v \ uncon\text{-}state \Rightarrow 'v \ uncon\text{-}state \Rightarrow bool \ \mathbf{where}
resolution:
  \{\#Pos\ p\#\} + C \in N \Longrightarrow \{\#Neg\ p\#\} + D \in N \Longrightarrow (add\text{-mset}\ (Pos\ p)\ C,\ add\text{-mset}\ (Neg\ P)\ D) \notin
already-used
   \implies uncon\text{-res } N \ (N \cup \{C + D\}) \mid
factoring: \{\#L\#\} + \{\#L\#\} + C \in N \Longrightarrow uncon-res\ N \ (insert\ (add-mset\ L\ C)\ N)
lemma uncon-res-increasing:
  assumes uncon-res S S' and \psi \in S
 shows \psi \in S'
 using assms by (induct rule: uncon-res.induct) auto
lemma rtranclp-uncon-inference-increasing:
  assumes rtrancly uncon-res S S' and \psi \in S
 shows \psi \in S'
 using assms by (induct rule: rtranclp-induct) (auto simp add: uncon-res-increasing)
Subsumption
definition subsumes :: 'a literal multiset \Rightarrow 'a literal multiset \Rightarrow bool where
subsumes \ \chi \ \chi' \longleftrightarrow
  (\forall I. total\text{-}over\text{-}m \ I \ \{\chi'\} \longrightarrow total\text{-}over\text{-}m \ I \ \{\chi\})
 \land (\forall I. \ total\text{-}over\text{-}m \ I \ \{\chi\} \longrightarrow I \models \chi \longrightarrow I \models \chi')
lemma subsumes-refl[simp]:
  subsumes \chi \chi
  unfolding subsumes-def by auto
lemma subsumes-subsumption:
  assumes subsumes D \chi
 and C \subset \# D and \neg tautology \chi
 shows subsumes C \chi unfolding subsumes-def
  using assms subsumption-total-over-m subsumption-chained unfolding subsumes-def
  by (blast intro!: subset-mset.less-imp-le)
lemma subsumes-tautology:
  assumes subsumes (add-mset (Pos P) (add-mset (Neg P) C)) \chi
  shows tautology \chi
  using assms unfolding subsumes-def by (auto simp add: tautology-def)
```

2.1.3 Inference Rule

type-synonym 'v state = 'v clause-set \times ('v clause \times 'v clause) set

```
inductive inference-clause :: 'v state \Rightarrow 'v clause \times ('v clause \times 'v clause) set \Rightarrow bool
  (infix \Rightarrow_{Res} 100) where
resolution:
  \{\#Pos\ p\#\} + C \in N \Longrightarrow \{\#Neg\ p\#\} + D \in N \Longrightarrow (\{\#Pos\ p\#\} + C, \{\#Neg\ p\#\} + D) \notin A
already-used
  \implies inference-clause (N, already-used) (C + D, already-used \cup {({#Pos p#}} + C, {#Neg p#} +
D)\}) \mid
factoring: \{\#L, L\#\} + C \in N \Longrightarrow inference-clause (N, already-used) (C + \{\#L\#\}, already-used)
inductive inference :: 'v state \Rightarrow 'v state \Rightarrow bool where
inference-step: inference-clause S (clause, already-used)
  \implies inference S (fst S \cup \{clause\}, already-used)
abbreviation already-used-inv
  :: 'a literal multiset set \times ('a literal multiset \times 'a literal multiset) set \Rightarrow bool where
already-used-inv state \equiv
  (\forall (A, B) \in snd \ state. \ \exists \ p. \ Pos \ p \in \# \ A \land Neg \ p \in \# \ B \land
         ((\exists \chi \in \textit{fst state. subsumes } \chi ((A - \{\#\textit{Pos } p\#\}) + (B - \{\#\textit{Neg } p\#\})))
           \vee \ tautology \ ((A - \{\#Pos \ p\#\}) + (B - \{\#Neg \ p\#\}))))
lemma inference-clause-preserves-already-used-inv:
 assumes inference-clause S S'
 and already-used-inv S
 shows already-used-inv (fst S \cup \{fst S'\}, snd S'\})
 using assms apply (induct rule: inference-clause.induct)
 by fastforce+
lemma inference-preserves-already-used-inv:
 assumes inference S S'
 and already-used-inv S
 shows already-used-inv S'
 using assms
proof (induct rule: inference.induct)
  case (inference-step S clause already-used)
 then show ?case
   using inference-clause-preserves-already-used-inv[of S (clause, already-used)] by simp
qed
lemma rtranclp-inference-preserves-already-used-inv:
 assumes rtrancly inference S S'
 and already-used-inv S
 shows already-used-inv S'
 using assms apply (induct rule: rtranclp-induct, simp)
  using inference-preserves-already-used-inv unfolding tautology-def by fast
lemma subsumes-condensation:
 assumes subsumes (C + \{\#L\#\} + \{\#L\#\}) D
 shows subsumes (C + \{\#L\#\}) D
 using assms unfolding subsumes-def by simp
lemma simplify-preserves-already-used-inv:
 assumes simplify N N'
 and already-used-inv (N, already-used)
 shows already-used-inv (N', already-used)
```

```
using assms
proof (induct rule: simplify.induct)
  case (condensation C L)
  then show ?case
   using subsumes-condensation by simp fast
next
  {
    fix a:: 'a and A:: 'a set and P
    have (\exists x \in Set.remove \ a \ A. \ P \ x) \longleftrightarrow (\exists x \in A. \ x \neq a \land P \ x) by auto
  } note ex-member-remove = this
   fix a \ a\theta :: 'v \ clause \ and \ A :: 'v \ clause-set \ and \ y
   assume a \in A and a\theta \subset \# a
   then have (\exists x \in A. \ subsumes \ x \ y) \longleftrightarrow (subsumes \ a \ y \lor (\exists x \in A. \ x \neq a \land subsumes \ x \ y))
     by auto
  } note tt2 = this
  case (subsumption A B) note A = this(1) and AB = this(2) and B = this(3) and inv = this(4)
  show ?case
   proof (standard, standard)
     \mathbf{fix} \ x \ a \ b
     assume x: x \in snd (N - \{B\}, already-used) and [simp]: x = (a, b)
     obtain p where p: Pos p \in \# a \land Neg p \in \# b and
       q: (\exists \chi \in \mathbb{N}. \ subsumes \ \chi \ (a - \{\#Pos \ p\#\} + (b - \{\#Neg \ p\#\})))
         \vee \ tautology \ (a - \{\#Pos \ p\#\} + (b - \{\#Neg \ p\#\}))
       using inv x by fastforce
     consider (taut) tautology (a - \{\#Pos \ p\#\} + (b - \{\#Neg \ p\#\}))
       (\chi) \chi \text{ where } \chi \in N \text{ subsumes } \chi (a - \{\#Pos \ p\#\} + (b - \{\#Neg \ p\#\}))
         \neg tautology (a - \{\#Pos \ p\#\} + (b - \{\#Neg \ p\#\}))
       using q by auto
     then show
       \exists p. \ Pos \ p \in \# \ a \land Neg \ p \in \# \ b
            \land ((\exists \chi \in fst \ (N - \{B\}, \ already-used). \ subsumes \ \chi \ (a - \{\#Pos \ p\#\} + (b - \{\#Neg \ p\#\})))
                \vee \ tautology \ (a - \{\#Pos \ p\#\} + (b - \{\#Neg \ p\#\})))
       proof cases
         case taut
         then show ?thesis using p by auto
         case \chi note H = this
         show ?thesis using p A AB B subsumes-subsumption [OF - AB H(3)] H(1,2) by fastforce
       qed
   qed
next
  case (tautology-deletion P C)
  then show ?case
  proof clarify
   \mathbf{fix} \ a \ b
   assume add-mset (Pos P) (add-mset (Neg P) C) \in N
   assume already-used-inv (N, already-used)
   and (a, b) \in snd (N - \{add\text{-}mset (Pos P) (add\text{-}mset (Neq P) C)\}, already\text{-}used)
   then obtain p where
     Pos p \in \# a \land Neg p \in \# b \land
       ((\exists \chi \in fst \ (N \cup \{add\text{-}mset \ (Pos \ P) \ (add\text{-}mset \ (Neg \ P) \ C)\}, \ already\text{-}used).
             subsumes \chi (a - {#Pos p#} + (b - {#Neg p#})))
         \vee \ tautology \ (a - \{\#Pos \ p\#\} + (b - \{\#Neg \ p\#\})))
     by fastforce
   moreover have tautology (add-mset (Pos P) (add-mset (Neg P) C)) by auto
```

```
ultimately show
     \exists p. \ Pos \ p \in \# \ a \land Neg \ p \in \# \ b \land
     ((\exists \chi \in fst \ (N - \{add\text{-}mset \ (Pos \ P) \ (add\text{-}mset \ (Neg \ P) \ C)\}, \ already\text{-}used).
       subsumes \chi (remove1-mset (Pos p) a + remove1-mset (Neg p) b)) \vee
        tautology (remove1-mset (Pos p) a + remove1-mset (Neg p) b))
     by (metis (no-types) Diff-iff Un-insert-right empty-iff fst-conv insertE subsumes-tautology
       sup-bot.right-neutral)
 \mathbf{qed}
qed
lemma
  factoring-satisfiable: I \models add\text{-}mset\ L\ (add\text{-}mset\ L\ C) \longleftrightarrow I \models add\text{-}mset\ L\ C and
  resolution\mbox{-}satisfiable\mbox{:}
   consistent-interp I \Longrightarrow I \models add\text{-mset} \ (Pos \ p) \ C \Longrightarrow I \models add\text{-mset} \ (Neq \ p) \ D \Longrightarrow I \models C + D \ \text{and}
   factoring-same-vars: atms-of (add-mset L (add-mset L C)) = atms-of (add-mset L C)
  unfolding true-cls-def consistent-interp-def by (fastforce split: if-split-asm)+
lemma inference-increasing:
  assumes inference S S' and \psi \in fst S
  shows \psi \in fst S'
  using assms by (induct rule: inference.induct, auto)
lemma rtranclp-inference-increasing:
  assumes rtrancly inference S S' and \psi \in fst S
  shows \psi \in fst S'
  using assms by (induct rule: rtranclp-induct, auto simp add: inference-increasing)
lemma inference-clause-already-used-increasing:
  assumes inference-clause S S'
 shows snd S \subseteq snd S'
  using assms by (induct rule:inference-clause.induct, auto)
{\bf lemma}\ in ference \hbox{-} already \hbox{-} used \hbox{-} increasing:
  assumes inference S S'
  shows snd S \subseteq snd S'
  using assms apply (induct rule:inference.induct)
  using inference-clause-already-used-increasing by fastforce
lemma inference-clause-preserve-models:
  fixes N N' :: 'v \ clause-set
 assumes inference-clause T T'
 and total-over-m \ I \ (fst \ T)
  and consistent: consistent-interp I
  shows I \models s \text{ fst } T \longleftrightarrow I \models s \text{ fst } T \cup \{\text{fst } T'\}
  using assms apply (induct rule: inference-clause.induct)
  unfolding consistent-interp-def true-clss-def by auto force+
lemma inference-preserve-models:
  fixes N N' :: 'v \ clause-set
  assumes inference T T'
  and total-over-m \ I \ (fst \ T)
 and consistent: consistent-interp I
  shows I \models s fst \ T \longleftrightarrow I \models s fst \ T'
```

```
using assms apply (induct rule: inference.induct)
  using inference-clause-preserve-models by fastforce
lemma inference-clause-preserves-atms-of-ms:
 assumes inference-clause S S'
 shows atms-of-ms (fst (fst S \cup \{fst S'\}, snd S'\}) \subseteq atms-of-ms (fst <math>S \cup \{fst S'\}, snd S'\}
 using assms by (induct rule: inference-clause.induct) (auto dest!: atms-of-atms-of-ms-mono)
lemma inference-preserves-atms-of-ms:
 fixes N N' :: 'v \ clause-set
 assumes inference\ T\ T'
 shows atms-of-ms (fst T') \subseteq atms-of-ms (fst T)
 using assms apply (induct rule: inference.induct)
 using inference-clause-preserves-atms-of-ms by fastforce
\mathbf{lemma}\ in ference\text{-}preserves\text{-}total\text{:}
 fixes N N' :: 'v \ clause-set
 assumes inference (N, already-used) (N', already-used')
 shows total-over-m I N \Longrightarrow total-over-m I N'
   using assms inference-preserves-atms-of-ms unfolding total-over-m-def total-over-set-def
   by fastforce
\mathbf{lemma}\ rtranclp\text{-}inference\text{-}preserves\text{-}total\text{:}
 assumes rtranclp inference T T'
 shows total-over-m I (fst T) \Longrightarrow total-over-m I (fst T')
 using assms by (induct rule: rtranclp-induct, auto simp add: inference-preserves-total)
lemma rtranclp-inference-preserve-models:
 assumes rtrancly inference N N'
 and total-over-m \ I \ (fst \ N)
 and consistent: consistent-interp I
 shows I \models s fst \ N \longleftrightarrow I \models s fst \ N'
 using assms apply (induct rule: rtranclp-induct)
 apply (simp add: inference-preserve-models)
 using inference-preserve-models rtranclp-inference-preserves-total by blast
lemma inference-preserves-finite:
 assumes inference \psi \psi' and finite (fst \psi)
 shows finite (fst \psi')
 using assms by (induct rule: inference.induct, auto simp add: simplify-preserves-finite)
lemma inference-clause-preserves-finite-snd:
 assumes inference-clause \psi \psi' and finite (snd \psi)
 shows finite (snd \psi')
 using assms by (induct rule: inference-clause.induct, auto)
lemma inference-preserves-finite-snd:
 assumes inference \psi \psi' and finite (snd \psi)
 shows finite (snd \psi')
 using assms inference-clause-preserves-finite-snd by (induct rule: inference.induct, fastforce)
```

lemma rtranclp-inference-preserves-finite:

```
assumes rtrancly inference \psi \psi' and finite (fst \psi)
 shows finite (fst \psi')
  using assms by (induct rule: rtranclp-induct)
   (auto simp add: simplify-preserves-finite inference-preserves-finite)
lemma consistent-interp-insert:
 assumes consistent-interp I
 and atm\text{-}of P \notin atm\text{-}of ' I
 shows consistent-interp (insert P I)
proof
 have P: insert P I = I \cup \{P\} by auto
 show ?thesis unfolding P
 apply (rule consistent-interp-disjoint)
 using assms by (auto simp: image-iff)
qed
lemma simplify-clause-preserves-sat:
 assumes simp: simplify \psi \psi'
 and satisfiable \psi'
 shows satisfiable \psi
 using assms
proof induction
 case (tautology-deletion P(A)) note AP = this(1) and sat = this(2)
 let ?A' = add\text{-}mset (Pos P) (add\text{-}mset (Neg P) A)
 let ?\psi' = \psi - \{?A'\}
 obtain I where
   I: I \models s ? \psi' and
   cons: consistent-interp I and
   tot: total-over-m I ? \psi'
   using sat unfolding satisfiable-def by auto
  { assume Pos \ P \in I \lor Neg \ P \in I
   then have I \models ?A' by auto
   then have I \models s \psi using I by (metis insert-Diff tautology-deletion.hyps true-clss-insert)
   then have ?case using cons tot by auto
 moreover {
   assume Pos: Pos P \notin I and Neq: Neq P \notin I
   then have consistent-interp (I \cup \{Pos \ P\}) using cons by simp
   moreover have I'A: I \cup \{Pos\ P\} \models ?A' by auto
   have \{Pos \ P\} \cup I \models s \psi - \{?A'\}
     using \langle I \models s \psi - \{?A'\} \rangle true-clss-union-increase' by blast
   then have I \cup \{Pos \ P\} \models s \ \psi
     by (metis (no-types) Un-empty-right Un-insert-left Un-insert-right I'A insert-Diff
       sup-bot.left-neutral tautology-deletion.hyps true-clss-insert)
   ultimately have ?case using satisfiable-carac' by blast
 ultimately show ?case by blast
next
 case (condensation L A) note AL = this(1) and sat = this(2)
 let ?A' = add\text{-}mset\ L\ A
 let ?A = add\text{-}mset\ L\ (add\text{-}mset\ L\ A)
 have f3: simplify \ \psi \ (\psi - \{?A\} \cup \{?A'\})
   using AL simplify.condensation by blast
 obtain LL: 'a literal set where
   f_4: LL \models s \psi - \{?A\} \cup \{?A'\}
     \land consistent-interp LL
```

```
\wedge total-over-m LL (\psi - \{?A\} \cup \{?A'\})
   using sat by (meson satisfiable-def)
  have f5: insert (A + \{\#L\#\} + \{\#L\#\}) (\psi - \{A + \{\#L\#\} + \{\#L\#\}\}) = \psi
   using AL by fastforce
  have atms-of(?A') = atms-of(?A)
   by simp
  then show ?case
   using f5 f4 f3 by (metis Un-insert-right add-mset-add-single atms-of-ms-insert satisfiable-carac
       simplify-preserve-models' sup-bot.right-neutral total-over-m-def)
next
 case (subsumption A B) note A = this(1) and AB = this(2) and B = this(3) and sat = this(4)
 let ?\psi' = \psi - \{B\}
 obtain I where I: I \models s ?\psi' and cons: consistent-interp I and tot: total-over-m I ?\psi'
   using sat unfolding satisfiable-def by auto
 have I \models A using A I by (metis AB Diff-iff subset-mset.less-irreft singletonD true-clss-def)
 then have I \models B using AB subset-mset.less-imp-le true-cls-mono-leD by blast
 then have I \models s \psi using I by (metis insert-Diff-single true-clss-insert)
 then show ?case using cons satisfiable-carac' by blast
qed
lemma simplify-preserves-unsat:
 assumes inference \psi \psi'
 shows satisfiable (fst \psi') \longrightarrow satisfiable (fst \psi)
 using assms apply (induct rule: inference.induct)
 using satisfiable-decreasing by (metis fst-conv)+
lemma inference-preserves-unsat:
 assumes inference** S S'
 shows satisfiable (fst S') \longrightarrow satisfiable (fst S)
 using assms apply (induct rule: rtranclp-induct)
 apply simp-all
 using simplify-preserves-unsat by blast
datatype 'v sem-tree = Node 'v 'v sem-tree 'v sem-tree | Leaf
fun sem-tree-size :: 'v sem-tree \Rightarrow nat where
sem-tree-size Leaf = 0
sem-tree-size (Node - ag ad) = 1 + sem-tree-size ag + sem-tree-size ad
lemma sem-tree-size[case-names bigger]:
 (\bigwedge xs:: 'v \ sem\text{-tree}. \ (\bigwedge ys:: 'v \ sem\text{-tree}. \ sem\text{-tree-size} \ ys < sem\text{-tree-size} \ xs \Longrightarrow P \ ys) \Longrightarrow P \ xs)
 \implies P xs
 by (fact Nat.measure-induct-rule)
fun partial-interps :: 'v sem-tree \Rightarrow 'v partial-interp \Rightarrow 'v clause-set \Rightarrow bool where
\textit{partial-interps Leaf I } \psi = (\exists \, \chi. \, \neg \, I \models \chi \land \chi \in \psi \land \textit{total-over-m I } \{\chi\}) \mid
partial-interps (Node v ag ad) I \psi \longleftrightarrow
  (partial-interps\ aq\ (I \cup \{Pos\ v\})\ \psi \land partial-interps\ ad\ (I \cup \{Neq\ v\})\ \psi)
lemma simplify-preserve-partial-leaf:
  simplify N N' \Longrightarrow partial-interps Leaf I N \Longrightarrow partial-interps Leaf I N'
 apply (induct rule: simplify.induct)
   using union-lcomm apply auto[1]
  apply (simp)
```

```
apply (metis \ atms-of-remdups-mset \ remdups-mset-singleton-sum \ true-cls-add-mset \ union-single-eq-member)
 apply auto
 by (metis atms-of-ms-emtpy-set subsumption-total-over-m total-over-m-def total-over-m-insert
     total-over-set-empty true-cls-mono-leD)
lemma simplify-preserve-partial-tree:
 assumes simplify N N'
 and partial-interps t I N
 shows partial-interps t\ I\ N'
 using assms apply (induct t arbitrary: I, simp)
 using simplify-preserve-partial-leaf by metis
lemma inference-preserve-partial-tree:
 assumes inference S S'
 and partial-interps t \ I \ (fst \ S)
 shows partial-interps t I (fst S')
 using assms apply (induct t arbitrary: I, simp-all)
 by (meson inference-increasing)
lemma rtranclp-inference-preserve-partial-tree:
 assumes rtranclp inference N N'
 and partial-interps t \ I \ (fst \ N)
 shows partial-interps t I (fst N')
 using assms apply (induct rule: rtranclp-induct, auto)
 using inference-preserve-partial-tree by force
function build-sem-tree :: 'v :: linorder set \Rightarrow 'v clause-set \Rightarrow 'v sem-tree where
build-sem-tree atms \psi =
 (if \ atms = \{\} \lor \neg \ finite \ atms
 then Leaf
 else Node (Min atms) (build-sem-tree (Set.remove (Min atms) atms) \psi)
    (build\text{-}sem\text{-}tree\ (Set.remove\ (Min\ atms)\ atms)\ \psi))
by auto
termination
 apply (relation measure (\lambda(A, -)). card A), simp-all)
 apply (metis Min-in card-Diff1-less remove-def)+
done
declare build-sem-tree.induct[case-names tree]
lemma unsatisfiable-empty[simp]:
 \neg unsatisfiable \{\}
  unfolding satisfiable-def apply auto
 using consistent-interp-def unfolding total-over-m-def total-over-set-def atms-of-ms-def by blast
lemma partial-interps-build-sem-tree-atms-general:
 fixes \psi :: 'v :: linorder clause-set and p :: 'v literal list
 assumes unsat: unsatisfiable \psi and finite \psi and consistent-interp I
 and finite atms
 and atms-of-ms \psi = atms \cup atms-of-s I and atms \cap atms-of-s I = \{\}
 shows partial-interps (build-sem-tree atms \psi) I \psi
 using assms
proof (induct arbitrary: I rule: build-sem-tree.induct)
 case (1 atms \psi Ia) note IH1 = this(1) and IH2 = this(2) and unsat = this(3) and finite = this(4)
```

```
and cons = this(5) and f = this(6) and un = this(7) and disj = this(8)
 {
   assume atms: atms = \{\}
   then have atmsIa: atms-of-ms \psi = atms-of-s Ia using un by auto
   then have total-over-m Ia \psi unfolding total-over-m-def atmsIa by auto
   then have \chi: \exists \chi \in \psi. \neg Ia \models \chi
     using unsat cons unfolding true-clss-def satisfiable-def by auto
   then have build-sem-tree atms \psi = Leaf using atms by auto
   moreover
     have tot: \chi \chi \in \psi \implies total-over-m Ia \{\chi\}
     unfolding total-over-m-def total-over-set-def atms-of-ms-def atms-of-s-def
     using atmsIa atms-of-ms-def by fastforce
   have partial-interps Leaf Ia \psi
     using \chi tot by (auto simp add: total-over-m-def total-over-set-def atms-of-ms-def)
     ultimately have ?case by metis
 }
 moreover {
   assume atms: atms \neq \{\}
   have build-sem-tree atms \psi = Node (Min atms) (build-sem-tree (Set.remove (Min atms) atms) \psi)
      (build-sem-tree (Set.remove (Min atms) atms) \psi)
     using build-sem-tree.simps of atms \psi f atms by metis
   have consistent-interp (Ia \cup \{Pos \ (Min \ atms)\}) unfolding consistent-interp-def
     by (metis Int-iff Min-in Un-iff atm-of-uninus atms cons consistent-interp-def disj empty-iff
      f in-atms-of-s-decomp insert-iff literal. distinct(1) literal. exhaust-sel literal. sel(2)
      uminus-Neg uminus-Pos)
   moreover have atms-of-ms \psi = Set.remove (Min atms) atms \cup atms-of-s (Ia \cup {Pos (Min atms)})
     using Min-in atms f un by fastforce
   moreover have disj': Set.remove (Min\ atms)\ atms \cap atms-of-s (Ia \cup \{Pos\ (Min\ atms)\}) = \{\}
     by simp (metis disj disjoint-iff-not-equal member-remove)
   moreover have finite (Set.remove (Min atms) atms) using f by (simp add: remove-def)
   ultimately have subtree1: partial-interps (build-sem-tree (Set.remove (Min atms) atms) \psi)
      (Ia \cup \{Pos \ (Min \ atms)\}) \ \psi
     using IH1[of\ Ia \cup \{Pos\ (Min\ (atms))\}]\ atms\ f\ unsat\ finite\ by\ metis
   have consistent-interp (Ia \cup \{Neq (Min \ atms)\}) unfolding consistent-interp-def
     by (metis Int-iff Min-in Un-iff atm-of-uninus atms cons consistent-interp-def disj empty-iff
      f in-atms-of-s-decomp insert-iff literal.distinct(1) literal.exhaust-sel literal.sel(2)
      uminus-Neg)
   moreover have atms-of-ms \psi = Set.remove (Min atms) atms \cup atms-of-s (Ia \cup {Neg (Min atms)})
      using \langle atms-of-ms \ \psi = Set.remove \ (Min \ atms) \ atms \cup \ atms-of-s \ (Ia \cup \{Pos \ (Min \ atms)\}) \rangle by
blast
   moreover have disj': Set.remove (Min\ atms)\ atms \cap atms-of-s (Ia \cup \{Neg\ (Min\ atms)\}) = \{\}
     using disj by auto
   moreover have finite (Set.remove (Min atms) atms) using f by (simp add: remove-def)
   ultimately have subtree2: partial-interps (build-sem-tree (Set.remove (Min atms) atms) ψ)
      (Ia \cup \{Neq (Min \ atms)\}) \psi
     using IH2[of\ Ia \cup \{Neg\ (Min\ (atms))\}] atms f\ unsat\ finite\ by metis
   then have ?case
     using IH1 subtree1 subtree2 f local.finite unsat atms by simp
 ultimately show ?case by metis
qed
```

```
{\bf lemma}\ partial\ -interps\ -build\ -sem\ -tree\ -atms:
  fixes \psi :: 'v :: linorder clause-set and p :: 'v \ literal \ list
 assumes unsat: unsatisfiable \psi and finite: finite \psi
  shows partial-interps (build-sem-tree (atms-of-ms \psi) \psi) {} \psi
proof -
  have consistent-interp {} unfolding consistent-interp-def by auto
 moreover have atms-of-ms \psi = atms-of-ms \psi \cup atms-of-s \{\} unfolding atms-of-s-def by auto
 moreover have atms-of-ms \ \psi \cap atms-of-s \{\} = \{\} unfolding atms-of-s-def by auto
 moreover have finite (atms-of-ms \psi) unfolding atms-of-ms-def using finite by simp
  ultimately show partial-interps (build-sem-tree (atms-of-ms \psi) \psi) {} \psi
   using partial-interps-build-sem-tree-atms-general of \psi {} atms-of-ms \psi] assms by metis
qed
lemma can-decrease-count:
 fixes \psi'' :: 'v clause-set × ('v clause × 'v clause × 'v) set
 assumes count \chi L = n
 and L \in \# \chi and \chi \in \mathit{fst} \ \psi
 shows \exists \psi' \chi'. inference** \psi \psi' \land \chi' \in fst \psi' \land (\forall L. \ L \in \# \chi \longleftrightarrow L \in \# \chi')
                \wedge count \chi' L = 1
                using assms
proof (induct n arbitrary: \chi \psi)
  case \theta
  then show ?case by (simp add: not-in-iff[symmetric])
  case (Suc n \chi)
  note IH = this(1) and count = this(2) and L = this(3) and \chi = this(4)
    assume n = 0
    then have inference^{**} \psi \psi
    and \chi \in \mathit{fst} \ \psi
    and \forall L. (L \in \# \chi) \longleftrightarrow (L \in \# \chi)
    and count \chi L = (1::nat)
    and \forall \varphi. \ \varphi \in \mathit{fst} \ \psi \longrightarrow \varphi \in \mathit{fst} \ \psi
      by (auto simp add: count L \chi)
    then have ?case by metis
   }
   moreover {
    assume n > 0
    then have \exists C. \chi = C + \{\#L, L\#\}
      by (metis Suc-inject union-mset-add-mset-right add-mset-add-single count-add-mset count-inI
          less-not-refl3 local.count mset-add zero-less-Suc)
    then obtain C where C: \chi = C + \{\#L, L\#\} by metis
    let ?\chi' = C + \{\#L\#\}
    let ?\psi' = (fst \ \psi \cup \{?\chi'\}, \ snd \ \psi)
    have \varphi: \forall \varphi \in \mathit{fst} \ \psi. (\varphi \in \mathit{fst} \ \psi \ \lor \ \varphi \neq \ ?\chi') \longleftrightarrow \varphi \in \mathit{fst} \ ?\psi' unfolding C by \mathit{auto}
    have inf: inference \psi ?\psi'
      using C factoring \chi prod.collapse union-commute inference-step
      by (metis add-mset-add-single)
    moreover have count': count ?\chi' L = n using C count by auto
    moreover have L\chi': L \in \# ?\chi' by auto
    moreover have \chi'\psi': ?\chi' \in fst ?\psi' by auto
```

```
ultimately obtain \psi'' and \chi''
     where
       inference^{**} ?\psi' \psi'' and
       \alpha: \chi'' \in fst \ \psi'' and
       \forall La. (La \in \# ?\chi') \longleftrightarrow (La \in \# \chi'') and
       \beta: count \chi'' L = (1::nat) and
       \varphi': \forall \varphi. \varphi \in fst ? \psi' \longrightarrow \varphi \in fst \psi'' and I\chi: I \models ?\chi' \longleftrightarrow I \models \chi'' and
        tot: \forall I'. \ total\text{-}over\text{-}m \ I' \{?\chi'\} \longrightarrow total\text{-}over\text{-}m \ I' \{\chi''\}
       using IH[of ?\chi' ?\psi'] count' L\chi' \chi'\psi' by blast
     then have inference^{**} \psi \psi^{\prime\prime}
     and \forall La. (La \in \# \chi) \longleftrightarrow (La \in \# \chi'')
     using inf unfolding C by auto
     moreover have \forall \varphi. \varphi \in \mathit{fst} \psi \longrightarrow \varphi \in \mathit{fst} \psi'' \text{ using } \varphi \varphi' \text{ by } \mathit{metis}
     moreover have I \models \chi \longleftrightarrow I \models \chi'' using I\chi unfolding true-cls-def C by auto
     moreover have \forall I'. total-over-m I' \{\chi\} \longrightarrow total-over-m I' \{\chi''\}
       using tot unfolding C total-over-m-def by auto
     ultimately have ?case using \varphi \varphi' \alpha \beta by metis
  ultimately show ?case by auto
qed
{f lemma} can-decrease-tree-size:
  fixes \psi :: 'v \text{ state} and tree :: 'v \text{ sem-tree}
  assumes finite (fst \psi) and already-used-inv \psi
  and partial-interps tree I (fst \psi)
  shows \exists (tree':: 'v sem-tree) \psi'. inference** \psi \psi' \wedge partial-interps tree' I (fst \psi')
              \land (sem-tree-size tree' < sem-tree-size tree \lor sem-tree-size tree = 0)
  using assms
proof (induct arbitrary: I rule: sem-tree-size)
  case (bigger xs I) note IH = this(1) and finite = this(2) and a-u-i = this(3) and part = this(4)
  {
    assume sem-tree-size xs = 0
    then have ?case using part by blast
  moreover {
    assume sn\theta: sem-tree-size xs > \theta
    obtain aq ad v where xs: xs = Node \ v \ aq \ ad \ using \ sn\theta \ by \ (cases \ xs, \ auto)
      assume sem-tree-size ag = 0 and sem-tree-size ad = 0
      then have ag: ag = Leaf and ad: ad = Leaf by (cases ag, auto) (cases ad, auto)
      then obtain \chi \chi' where
        \chi: \neg I \cup \{Pos\ v\} \models \chi \text{ and }
        tot\chi: total-over-m (I \cup \{Pos\ v\})\ \{\chi\} and
        \chi \psi : \chi \in fst \ \psi \ and
        \chi': \neg I \cup \{Neg \ v\} \models \chi' \text{ and }
        tot\chi': total-over-m (I \cup \{Neg\ v\})\ \{\chi'\} and
        \chi'\psi : \chi' \in fst \ \psi
        using part unfolding xs by auto
      have Posv: Pos v \notin \# \chi using \chi unfolding true-cls-def true-lit-def by auto
      have Negv: Neg v \notin \# \chi' using \chi' unfolding true-cls-def true-lit-def by auto
      {
```

```
assume Neg\chi: Neg \ v \notin \# \ \chi
  have \neg I \models \chi using \chi Posv unfolding true-cls-def true-lit-def by auto
  moreover have total-over-m I \{\chi\}
    \mathbf{using} \ \textit{Posv} \ \textit{Neg} \chi \ \textit{atm-imp-pos-or-neg-lit} \ \textit{tot} \chi \ \mathbf{unfolding} \ \textit{total-over-m-def} \ \textit{total-over-set-def}
    by fastforce
  ultimately have partial-interps Leaf I (fst \psi)
  and sem-tree-size Leaf < sem-tree-size xs
  and inference^{**} \psi \psi
    unfolding xs by (auto simp add: \chi\psi)
}
moreover {
  assume Pos\chi: Pos \ v \notin \# \ \chi'
  then have I\chi: \neg I \models \chi' using \chi' Posv unfolding true-cls-def true-lit-def by auto
  moreover have total-over-m I \{\chi'\}
    using Negv Pos\chi atm-imp-pos-or-neg-lit tot\chi'
    unfolding total-over-m-def total-over-set-def by fastforce
  ultimately have partial-interps Leaf I (fst \psi) and
    sem-tree-size Leaf < sem-tree-size xs and
    inference^{**} \psi \psi
    using \chi'\psi I\chi unfolding xs by auto
moreover {
  assume neg: Neg v \in \# \chi and pos: Pos v \in \# \chi'
  then obtain \psi' \chi 2 where inf: rtrancly inference \psi \psi' and \chi 2incl: \chi 2 \in fst \psi'
    and \chi\chi 2-incl: \forall L. L \in \# \chi \longleftrightarrow L \in \# \chi 2
    and count \chi 2: count \chi 2 (Neg v) = 1
    and \varphi: \forall \varphi: v \text{ literal multiset. } \varphi \in \text{fst } \psi \longrightarrow \varphi \in \text{fst } \psi'
    and I\chi: I \models \chi \longleftrightarrow I \models \chi 2
    and tot\text{-}imp\chi: \forall I'. total\text{-}over\text{-}m\ I'\{\chi\} \longrightarrow total\text{-}over\text{-}m\ I'\{\chi2\}
    using can-decrease-count of \chi Neg v count \chi (Neg v) \psi I \chi \psi \chi' \psi by auto
  have \chi' \in fst \ \psi' by (simp \ add: \chi'\psi \ \varphi)
  with pos
  obtain \psi'' \chi 2' where
  inf': inference^{**} \psi' \psi''
  and \chi 2'-incl: \chi 2' \in fst \psi''
  and \chi'\chi 2-incl: \forall L::'v \ literal. \ (L \in \# \chi') = (L \in \# \chi 2')
  and count\chi 2': count \chi 2' (Pos v) = (1::nat)
  and \varphi': \forall \varphi::'v literal multiset. \varphi \in \mathit{fst} \ \psi' \longrightarrow \varphi \in \mathit{fst} \ \psi''
  and I\chi': I \models \chi' \longleftrightarrow I \models \chi 2'
  and tot-imp\chi': \forall I'. total-over-m I' \{\chi'\} \longrightarrow total-over-m I' \{\chi 2'\}
  using can-decrease-count of \chi' Pos v count \chi' (Pos v) \psi' I by auto
  define C where C: C = \chi 2 - \{ \# Neg \ v \# \}
  then have \chi 2: \chi 2 = C + \{\# Neg \ v\#\} and negC: Neg \ v \notin \# \ C and posC: Pos \ v \notin \# \ C
      using \chi\chi 2-incl neg apply auto[]
     using C \chi \chi 2-incl neg count\chi 2 count-eq-zero-iff apply fastforce
    using C Posv \chi\chi2-incl in-diffD by fastforce
  obtain C' where
    \chi 2' : \chi 2' = C' + \{ \# Pos \ v \# \}  and
    posC': Pos \ v \notin \# \ C' and
    negC': Neg \ v \notin \# \ C'
    proof -
      assume a1: \bigwedge C'. [\chi 2' = C' + \{\# Pos \ v\#\}; Pos \ v \notin \# C'; Neg \ v \notin \# C'] \implies thesis
```

```
have f2: \land n. (n::nat) - n = 0
     by simp
   have Neg v \notin \# \chi 2' - \{ \# Pos \ v \# \}
     using Negv \chi'\chi2-incl by (auto simp: not-in-iff)
   have count \{ \#Pos \ v \# \} \ (Pos \ v) = 1
     by simp
    then show ?thesis
     by (metis \chi'\chi 2-incl (Neg v \notin \# \chi 2' - \{ \# Pos \ v \# \} \rangle a1 count\chi 2' count-diff f2
        insert-DiffM2 less-numeral-extra(3) mem-Collect-eq pos set-mset-def)
  qed
have already-used-inv \psi'
  using rtranclp-inference-preserves-already-used-inv[of \psi \psi'] a-u-i inf by blast
then have a-u-i-\psi'': already-used-inv \psi''
  using rtranclp-inference-preserves-already-used-inv a-u-i inf' unfolding tautology-def
  by simp
have totC: total-over-m \ I \ \{C\}
  using tot-imp\chi tot\chi tot-over-m-remove[of\ I\ Pos\ v\ C]\ neq C\ pos C\ unfolding\ \chi2
  \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{metis}\ \mathit{total-over-m-sum}\ \mathit{uminus-Neg}\ \mathit{uminus-of-uminus-id})
have totC': total-over-m \ I \ \{C'\}
  using tot-imp\chi' tot<math>\chi' total-over-m-sum tot-over-m-remove[of I Neg <math>v C'] negC' posC'
  unfolding \chi 2' by (metis total-over-m-sum uminus-Neg)
have \neg I \models C + C'
  using \chi I \chi \chi' I \chi' unfolding \chi 2 \chi 2' true-cls-def by auto
then have part-I-\psi''': partial-interps Leaf I (fst \psi'' \cup \{C + C'\})
  using totC \ totC' by simp
    (metis \leftarrow I \models C + C') atms-of-ms-singleton total-over-m-def total-over-m-sum)
  assume (\{\#Pos\ v\#\} + C', \{\#Neg\ v\#\} + C) \notin snd\ \psi''
  then have inf": inference \psi'' (fst \psi'' \cup \{C + C'\}, snd \psi'' \cup \{(\chi 2', \chi 2)\})
   using add.commute \varphi' \chi 2incl \langle \chi 2' \in fst \psi'' \rangle unfolding \chi 2 \chi 2'
   by (metis prod.collapse inference-step resolution)
  have inference** \psi (fst \psi'' \cup \{C + C'\}, snd \psi'' \cup \{(\chi 2', \chi 2)\})
    using inf inf' inf" rtranclp-trans by auto
  moreover have sem-tree-size Leaf < sem-tree-size xs unfolding xs by auto
  ultimately have ?case using part-I-\psi''' by (metis fst-conv)
moreover {
  assume a: (\{\#Pos \ v\#\} + C', \{\#Neg \ v\#\} + C) \in snd \ \psi''
  then have (\exists \chi \in fst \ \psi''. \ (\forall I. \ total-over-m \ I \ \{C+C'\} \longrightarrow total-over-m \ I \ \{\chi\})
            \land (\forall I. \ total\text{-}over\text{-}m \ I \ \{\chi\} \longrightarrow I \models \chi \longrightarrow I \models C' + C))
        \vee \ tautology \ (C' + C)
   proof -
     obtain p where p: Pos p \in \# (\{\#Pos \ v\#\} + C') and
     n: Neg \ p \in \# (\{\#Neg \ v\#\} + C) \ and
     decomp: ((\exists \chi \in fst \psi'').
                (\forall I. total\text{-}over\text{-}m \ I \ \{(\{\#Pos \ v\#\} + C') - \{\#Pos \ p\#\}\}
                        + ((\{\#Neg\ v\#\} + C) - \{\#Neg\ p\#\})\}
                   \longrightarrow total\text{-}over\text{-}m\ I\ \{\chi\})
                \vee tautology ((\{\#Pos \ v\#\} + C') - \{\#Pos \ p\#\} + ((\{\#Neg \ v\#\} + C) - \{\#Neg \ p\#\})))
       using a by (blast intro: allE[OF a-u-i-\psi''[unfolded subsumes-def Ball-def],
           of (\{\#Pos\ v\#\} + C', \{\#Neg\ v\#\} + C)])
```

```
{ assume p \neq v
           then have Pos \ p \in \# C' \land Neg \ p \in \# C \ using \ p \ n \ by force
           then have ?thesis unfolding Bex-def by auto
         moreover {
           assume p = v
          then have ?thesis using decomp by (metis add.commute add-diff-cancel-left')
         }
         ultimately show ?thesis by auto
       qed
     moreover {
        assume \exists \chi \in fst \ \psi''. (\forall I. \ total\text{-}over\text{-}m \ I \ \{C+C'\} \longrightarrow total\text{-}over\text{-}m \ I \ \{\chi\})
         \land (\forall I. \ total\text{-}over\text{-}m \ I \ \{\chi\} \longrightarrow I \models \chi \longrightarrow I \models C' + C)
       then obtain \vartheta where \vartheta: \vartheta \in fst \psi'' and
         tot-\vartheta-CC': \forall I. total-over-m \ I \ \{C+C'\} \longrightarrow total-over-m \ I \ \{\vartheta\} and
         \vartheta-inv: \forall I. total-over-m I \{\vartheta\} \longrightarrow I \models \vartheta \longrightarrow I \models C' + C by blast
       have partial-interps Leaf I (fst \psi^{\prime\prime})
         using tot - \vartheta - CC' \vartheta \vartheta - inv \ tot C \ tot C' \langle \neg I \models C + C' \rangle \ total - over - m - sum \ by \ fast force
        moreover have sem-tree-size Leaf < sem-tree-size xs unfolding xs by auto
        ultimately have ?case by (metis inf inf' rtranclp-trans)
     moreover {
       assume tautCC': tautology (C' + C)
       have total-over-m I \{C'+C\} using totC totC' total-over-m-sum by auto
       then have \neg tautology (C' + C)
         using \langle \neg I \models C + C' \rangle unfolding add.commute[of C C'] total-over-m-def
         unfolding tautology-def by auto
       then have False using tautCC' unfolding tautology-def by auto
     ultimately have ?case by auto
   ultimately have ?case by auto
  ultimately have ?case using part by (metis (no-types) sem-tree-size.simps(1))
}
moreover {
  assume size-aq: sem-tree-size aq > 0
  have sem-tree-size ag < sem-tree-size xs unfolding xs by auto
  moreover have partial-interps ag (I \cup \{Pos\ v\}) (fst\ \psi)
   and partad: partial-interps ad (I \cup \{Neg\ v\}) (fst \psi)
   using part partial-interps.simps(2) unfolding xs by metis+
  moreover have sem-tree-size ag < sem-tree-size xs \longrightarrow finite (fst \psi) \longrightarrow already-used-inv \psi
      \rightarrow ( partial-interps ag (I \cup \{Pos\ v\}) (fst \psi) \longrightarrow
   (\exists tree' \psi'. inference^{**} \psi \psi' \land partial-interps tree' (I \cup \{Pos v\}) (fst \psi')
     \land (sem-tree-size tree' < sem-tree-size ag \lor sem-tree-size ag = 0)))
     using IH by auto
  ultimately obtain \psi':: 'v \ state \ and \ tree':: 'v \ sem-tree \ where
    inf: inference^{**} \psi \psi'
   and part: partial-interps tree' (I \cup \{Pos\ v\}) (fst \psi')
   and size: sem-tree-size tree' < sem-tree-size aq \lor sem-tree-size aq = 0
   using finite part rtranclp.rtrancl-reft a-u-i by blast
  have partial-interps ad (I \cup \{Neg\ v\}) (fst \psi')
   using rtranclp-inference-preserve-partial-tree inf partad by metis
  then have partial-interps (Node v tree' ad) I (fst \psi') using part by auto
  then have ?case using inf size size-ag part unfolding xs by fastforce
```

```
}
   moreover {
     assume size-ad: sem-tree-size ad > 0
     have sem-tree-size ad < sem-tree-size xs unfolding xs by auto
     moreover have partag: partial-interps ag (I \cup \{Pos\ v\}) (fst\ \psi) and
       partial-interps ad (I \cup \{Neg\ v\}) (fst\ \psi)
       using part partial-interps.simps(2) unfolding xs by metis+
     moreover have sem-tree-size ad < sem-tree-size xs \longrightarrow finite (fst \psi) \longrightarrow already-used-inv \psi
        \longrightarrow ( partial-interps ad (I \cup \{Neg\ v\}) (fst \psi)
       \longrightarrow (\exists tree' \ \psi'. \ inference^{**} \ \psi \ \psi' \land partial-interps \ tree' \ (I \cup \{Neg \ v\}) \ (fst \ \psi')
           \land (sem-tree-size tree' < sem-tree-size ad \lor sem-tree-size ad = 0)))
       using IH by auto
     ultimately obtain \psi':: 'v \ state \ and \ tree':: 'v \ sem-tree \ where
       inf: inference^{**} \psi \psi'
       and part: partial-interps tree' (I \cup \{Neg\ v\}) (fst\ \psi')
       and size: sem-tree-size tree' < sem-tree-size ad \lor sem-tree-size ad = 0
       using finite part rtranclp.rtrancl-refl a-u-i by blast
     have partial-interps ag (I \cup \{Pos\ v\}) (fst \psi')
       using rtranclp-inference-preserve-partial-tree inf partag by metis
     then have partial-interps (Node v ag tree') I (fst \psi') using part by auto
     then have ?case using inf size size-ad unfolding xs by fastforce
   ultimately have ?case by auto
 ultimately show ?case by auto
qed
{\bf lemma}\ in ference \hbox{-} completeness \hbox{-} inv:
 fixes \psi :: 'v :: linorder state
 assumes
   unsat: \neg satisfiable (fst \psi) and
   finite: finite (fst \psi) and
   a-u-v: already-used-inv <math>\psi
 shows \exists \psi'. (inference** \psi \psi' \land \{\#\} \in fst \psi')
proof -
 obtain tree where partial-interps tree \{\} (fst \psi)
   using partial-interps-build-sem-tree-atms assms by metis
  then show ?thesis
   using unsat finite a-u-v
   proof (induct tree arbitrary: \psi rule: sem-tree-size)
     case (bigger tree \psi) note H = this
     {
       fix \chi
       assume tree: tree = Leaf
       obtain \chi where \chi: \neg {} \models \chi and tot\chi: total-over-m {} {\chi} and \chi\psi: \chi \in fst \psi
         using H unfolding tree by auto
       moreover have \{\#\} = \chi
         using toty unfolding total-over-m-def total-over-set-def by fastforce
       moreover have inference^{**} \psi \psi by auto
       ultimately have ?case by metis
     moreover {
       fix v tree1 tree2
       assume tree: tree = Node \ v \ tree1 \ tree2
       obtain
```

```
tree' \ \psi' where inf: inference^{**} \ \psi \ \psi' and
         part': partial-interps tree' \{\} (fst \psi') and
         decrease: sem-tree-size tree' < sem-tree-size tree \lor sem-tree-size tree = 0
         using can-decrease-tree-size of \psi H(2,4,5) unfolding tautology-def by meson
       have sem-tree-size tree' < sem-tree-size tree using decrease unfolding tree by auto
       moreover have finite (fst \psi') using rtranclp-inference-preserves-finite inf H(4) by metis
       moreover have unsatisfiable (fst \psi')
         using inference-preserves-unsat inf bigger.prems(2) by blast
       moreover have already-used-inv \psi'
         using H(5) inf rtranclp-inference-preserves-already-used-inv[of \psi \psi'] by auto
       ultimately have ?case using inf rtranclp-trans part' H(1) by fastforce
     ultimately show ?case by (cases tree, auto)
  qed
qed
lemma inference-completeness:
 fixes \psi :: 'v :: linorder state
 assumes unsat: \neg satisfiable (fst \psi)
 and finite: finite (fst \psi)
 and snd \psi = \{\}
 shows \exists \psi'. (rtranclp inference \psi \ \psi' \land \{\#\} \in fst \ \psi')
proof
 have already-used-inv \psi unfolding assms by auto
 then show ?thesis using assms inference-completeness-inv by blast
ged
lemma inference-soundness:
 \mathbf{fixes}\ \psi :: \ 'v :: linorder\ state
 assumes rtrancly inference \psi \psi' and \{\#\} \in fst \psi'
 shows unsatisfiable (fst \psi)
 using assms by (meson rtranclp-inference-preserve-models satisfiable-def true-cls-empty
   true-clss-def)
{\bf lemma}\ in ference \hbox{-} soundness \hbox{-} and \hbox{-} completeness \hbox{:}
fixes \psi :: 'v :: linorder state
assumes finite: finite (fst \psi)
and snd \psi = \{\}
shows (\exists \psi'. (inference^{**} \psi \psi' \land \{\#\} \in fst \psi')) \longleftrightarrow unsatisfiable (fst \psi)
 using assms inference-completeness inference-soundness by metis
          Lemma about the Simplified State
abbreviation simplified \psi \equiv (no\text{-step simplify } \psi)
lemma simplified-count:
 assumes simp: simplified \ \psi \ {\bf and} \ \chi: \ \chi \in \psi
 shows count \chi L \leq 1
proof -
   let ?\chi' = \chi - \{\#L, L\#\}
   assume count \chi L \geq 2
   then have f1: count (\chi - \{\#L, L\#\} + \{\#L, L\#\}) L = count \chi L
     by simp
   then have L \in \# \chi - \{\#L\#\}
     by (metis (no-types) add.left-neutral add-diff-cancel-left' count-union diff-diff-add
```

```
diff-single-trivial insert-DiffM mem-Collect-eq multi-member-this not-gr0 set-mset-def)
   then have \chi': \{\#L, L\#\} + ?\chi' = \chi
     using f1 in-diffD insert-DiffM by fastforce
   have \exists \psi'. simplify \psi \psi'
     by (metis (no-types, hide-lams) \chi \chi' factoring-imp-simplify)
   then have False using simp by auto
 then show ?thesis by arith
qed
lemma simplified-no-both:
 assumes simp: simplified \psi and \chi: \chi \in \psi
 shows \neg (L \in \# \chi \land -L \in \# \chi)
proof (rule ccontr)
 assume \neg \neg (L \in \# \chi \land - L \in \# \chi)
 then have L \in \# \chi \land - L \in \# \chi by metis
 then obtain \chi' where \chi = add-mset (Pos (atm-of L)) (add-mset (Neg (atm-of L)) \chi')
   by (cases L) (auto dest!: multi-member-split simp: add-eq-conv-ex)
 then show False using \chi simp tautology-deletion by fast
qed
lemma add-mset-Neg-Pos-commute[simp]:
  add-mset (Neg P) (add-mset (Pos P) C) = add-mset (Pos P) (add-mset (Neg P) C)
 by (rule add-mset-commute)
lemma simplified-not-tautology:
 assumes simplified \{\psi\}
 shows \sim tautology \psi
proof (rule ccontr)
 assume ~ ?thesis
 then obtain p where Pos p \in \# \psi \land Neg \ p \in \# \psi using tautology-decomp by metis
  then obtain \chi where \psi = \chi + \{ \#Pos \ p\# \} + \{ \#Neg \ p\# \}
   by (auto dest!: multi-member-split simp: add-eq-conv-ex)
 then have \sim simplified \{\psi\} by (auto intro: tautology-deletion)
 then show False using assms by auto
qed
lemma simplified-remove:
 assumes simplified \{\psi\}
 shows simplified \{\psi - \{\#l\#\}\}
proof (rule ccontr)
 assume ns: \neg simplified \{ \psi - \{ \#l \# \} \}
   assume l \notin \# \psi
   then have \psi - \{\#l\#\} = \psi by simp
   then have False using ns assms by auto
 moreover {
   assume l\psi: l \in \# \psi
   have A: \bigwedge A. \ A \in \{\psi - \{\#l\#\}\} \longleftrightarrow add\text{-mset } l \ A \in \{\psi\} \text{ by } (auto \ simp \ add: \ l\psi)
   obtain l' where l': simplify \{\psi - \{\#l\#\}\}\ l' using ns by metis
   then have \exists l'. simplify \{\psi\} l'
     proof (induction rule: simplify.induct)
       case (tautology-deletion P A)
       then have \{\#Neg\ P\#\} + (\{\#Pos\ P\#\} + (A + \{\#l\#\})) \in \{\psi\}
```

```
using A by auto
      then show ?thesis
        using simplified-no-both by fastforce
     next
      case (condensation L A)
      have add-mset l (add-mset L (add-mset L A)) \in \{\psi\}
        using condensation.hyps unfolding A by blast
      then have \{\#L, L\#\} + (A + \{\#l\#\}) \in \{\psi\}
        by auto
      then show ?case
        using factoring-imp-simplify by blast
     next
      case (subsumption \ A \ B)
      then show ?case by blast
     qed
   then have False using assms(1) by blast
 ultimately show False by auto
qed
lemma in-simplified-simplified:
 assumes simp: simplified \psi and incl: \psi' \subseteq \psi
 shows simplified \psi'
proof (rule ccontr)
 assume ¬ ?thesis
 then obtain \psi'' where simplify \psi' \psi'' by metis
   then have \exists l'. simplify \psi l'
     proof (induction rule: simplify.induct)
      case (tautology-deletion A P)
      then show ?thesis using simplify.tautology-deletion[of A P \psi] incl by blast
     next
      case (condensation A L)
      then show ?case using simplify.condensation[of A L \psi] incl by blast
      case (subsumption A B)
      then show ?case using simplify.subsumption[of A \psi B] incl by auto
     ged
 then show False using assms(1) by blast
qed
lemma simplified-in:
 assumes simplified \psi
 and N \in \psi
 shows simplified \{N\}
 using assms by (metis Set.set-insert empty-subset I in-simplified-simplified insert-mono)
lemma subsumes-imp-formula:
 assumes \psi \leq \# \varphi
 shows \{\psi\} \models p \varphi
 unfolding true-clss-cls-def apply auto
 using assms true-cls-mono-leD by blast
{\bf lemma}\ simplified\mbox{-}imp\mbox{-}distinct\mbox{-}mset\mbox{-}tauto:
 assumes simp: simplified \psi'
 shows distinct-mset-set \psi' and \forall \chi \in \psi'. \neg tautology \chi
```

```
proof -
 show \forall \chi \in \psi'. \neg tautology \chi
   using simp by (auto simp add: simplified-in simplified-not-tautology)
 show distinct-mset-set \psi'
   proof (rule ccontr)
     assume ¬?thesis
     then obtain \chi where \chi \in \psi' and \neg distinct\text{-mset} \chi unfolding distinct-mset-set-def by auto
     then obtain L where count \chi L \geq 2
       unfolding distinct-mset-def
       by (meson count-greater-eq-one-iff le-antisym simp simplified-count)
     then show False by (metis Suc-1 \langle \chi \in \psi' \rangle not-less-eq-eq simp simplified-count)
   qed
qed
lemma simplified-no-more-full1-simplified:
 assumes simplified \psi
 shows \neg full1 simplify \psi \psi'
 using assms unfolding full1-def by (meson tranclpD)
2.1.5
          Resolution and Invariants
inductive resolution :: 'v state \Rightarrow 'v state \Rightarrow bool where
full1-simp: full1 simplify N N' \Longrightarrow resolution (N, already-used) (N', already-used)
inferring: inference (N, already-used) (N', already-used') \Longrightarrow simplified N
 \implies full simplify N'N'' \implies resolution (N, already-used) (N'', already-used')
Invariants
lemma resolution-finite:
 assumes resolution \psi \psi' and finite (fst \psi)
 shows finite (fst \psi')
 using assms by (induct rule: resolution.induct)
   (auto simp add: full1-def full-def rtranclp-simplify-preserves-finite
     dest: tranclp-into-rtranclp inference-preserves-finite)
lemma rtranclp-resolution-finite:
 assumes resolution** \psi \psi' and finite (fst \psi)
 shows finite (fst \psi')
 using assms by (induct rule: rtranclp-induct, auto simp add: resolution-finite)
lemma resolution-finite-snd:
 assumes resolution \psi \psi' and finite (snd \psi)
 shows finite (snd \psi')
 using assms apply (induct rule: resolution.induct, auto simp add: inference-preserves-finite-snd)
 using inference-preserves-finite-snd snd-conv by metis
lemma rtranclp-resolution-finite-snd:
 assumes resolution^{**} \psi \psi' and finite (snd \psi)
 shows finite (snd \psi')
 using assms by (induct rule: rtranclp-induct, auto simp add: resolution-finite-snd)
lemma resolution-always-simplified:
assumes resolution \psi \psi'
shows simplified (fst \psi')
using assms by (induct rule: resolution.induct)
```

```
(auto simp add: full1-def full-def)
lemma tranclp-resolution-always-simplified:
  assumes trancly resolution \psi \psi'
  shows simplified (fst \psi')
  using assms by (induct rule: tranclp.induct, auto simp add: resolution-always-simplified)
lemma resolution-atms-of:
  assumes resolution \psi \psi' and finite (fst \psi)
 shows atms-of-ms (fst \psi') \subseteq atms-of-ms (fst \psi)
  using assms apply (induct rule: resolution.induct)
   {\bf apply}(simp~add:~rtranclp\text{-}simplify\text{-}atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms~tranclp\text{-}into\text{-}rtranclp~full1\text{-}}def~)
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) contra-subsetD fst-conv full-def
   inference-preserves-atms-of-ms rtranclp-simplify-atms-of-ms subsetI)
lemma rtranclp-resolution-atms-of:
  assumes resolution** \psi \psi' and finite (fst \psi)
  shows atms-of-ms (fst \psi') \subseteq atms-of-ms (fst \psi)
  using assms apply (induct rule: rtranclp-induct)
  {\bf using} \ resolution-atms-of \ rtranclp-resolution-finite \ {\bf by} \ blast+
lemma resolution-include:
  assumes res: resolution \psi \psi' and finite: finite (fst \psi)
  shows fst \ \psi' \subseteq simple-clss (atms-of-ms (fst \ \psi))
proof -
  have finite': finite (fst \psi') using local finite res resolution-finite by blast
 have simplified (fst \psi') using res finite' resolution-always-simplified by blast
  then have fst \ \psi' \subseteq simple\text{-}clss \ (atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms \ (fst \ \psi'))
   using simplified-in-simple-clss finite' simplified-imp-distinct-mset-tauto of fst \psi' by auto
  moreover have atms-of-ms (fst \psi') \subseteq atms-of-ms (fst \psi)
   using res finite resolution-atms-of of \psi \psi' by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis by (meson atms-of-ms-finite local finite order trans rev-finite-subset
    simple-clss-mono)
qed
lemma rtranclp-resolution-include:
  assumes res: trancly resolution \psi \psi' and finite: finite (fst \psi)
  shows fst \ \psi' \subseteq simple\text{-}clss \ (atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms \ (fst \ \psi))
  using assms apply (induct rule: tranclp.induct)
   apply (simp add: resolution-include)
  by (meson simple-clss-mono order-trans resolution-include
   rtranclp-resolution-atms-of rtranclp-resolution-finite tranclp-into-rtranclp)
abbreviation already-used-all-simple
  :: ('a \ literal \ multiset \times 'a \ literal \ multiset) \ set \Rightarrow 'a \ set \Rightarrow bool \ where
already-used-all-simple already-used vars \equiv
(\forall (A, B) \in already\text{-}used. simplified \{A\} \land simplified \{B\} \land atms\text{-}of A \subseteq vars \land atms\text{-}of B \subseteq vars)
lemma already-used-all-simple-vars-incl:
  assumes vars \subseteq vars'
 shows already-used-all-simple a vars \implies already-used-all-simple a vars'
  using assms by fast
{\bf lemma}\ in ference-clause-preserves-already-used-all-simple:
  assumes inference-clause S S'
 and already-used-all-simple (snd S) vars
```

```
and simplified (fst S)
 and atms-of-ms (fst S) \subseteq vars
 shows already-used-all-simple (snd (fst S \cup \{fst S'\}, snd S')) vars
 using assms
proof (induct rule: inference-clause.induct)
 case (factoring\ L\ C\ N\ already-used)
  then show ?case by (simp add: simplified-in factoring-imp-simplify)
next
 case (resolution P \ C \ N \ D \ already-used) note H = this
 show ?case apply clarify
   proof -
     \mathbf{fix} \ A \ B \ v
     assume (A, B) \in snd (fst (N, already-used))
       \cup \{fst \ (C + D, \ already\text{-}used \ \cup \ \{(\{\#Pos \ P\#\} + C, \{\#Neg \ P\#\} + D)\})\},\
          snd\ (C + D,\ already-used\ \cup\ \{(\{\#Pos\ P\#\}\ +\ C,\ \{\#Neg\ P\#\}\ +\ D)\}))
     then have (A, B) \in already-used \lor (A, B) = (\{\#Pos\ P\#\} + C, \{\#Neg\ P\#\} + D) by auto
     moreover {
      assume (A, B) \in already-used
      then have simplified \{A\} \land simplified \{B\} \land atms-of A \subseteq vars \land atms-of B \subseteq vars
         using H(4) by auto
     moreover {
      assume eq: (A, B) = (\{\#Pos \ P\#\} + C, \{\#Neg \ P\#\} + D)
      then have simplified \{A\} using simplified-in H(1,5) by auto
      moreover have simplified \{B\} using eq simplified-in H(2,5) by auto
      moreover have atms-of A \subseteq atms-of-ms N
         using eq H(1)
         using atms-of-atms-of-ms-mono[of A N] by auto
       moreover have atms-of B \subseteq atms-of-ms N
         using eq H(2) atms-of-atms-of-ms-mono[of B N] by auto
       ultimately have simplified \{A\} \land simplified \{B\} \land atms-of A \subseteq vars \land atms-of B \subseteq vars
         using H(6) by auto
     ultimately show simplified \{A\} \land simplified \{B\} \land atms-of A \subseteq vars \land atms-of B \subseteq vars
       by fast
   \mathbf{qed}
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ in ference\text{-}preserves\text{-}already\text{-}used\text{-}all\text{-}simple\text{:}
 assumes inference S S'
 and already-used-all-simple (snd S) vars
 and simplified (fst S)
 and atms-of-ms (fst S) \subseteq vars
 shows already-used-all-simple (snd S') vars
  using assms
proof (induct rule: inference.induct)
 case (inference-step S clause already-used)
 then show ?case
   using inference-clause-preserves-already-used-all-simple of S (clause, already-used) vars
   by auto
qed
lemma already-used-all-simple-inv:
 assumes resolution S S'
 and already-used-all-simple (snd S) vars
 and atms-of-ms (fst S) \subseteq vars
```

```
shows already-used-all-simple (snd S') vars
 using assms
proof (induct rule: resolution.induct)
 case (full1-simp N N')
 then show ?case by simp
next
 case (inferring N already-used N' already-used' N'')
 then show already-used-all-simple (snd (N'', already-used')) vars
   using inference-preserves-already-used-all-simple of (N, already-used) by simp
qed
{f lemma}\ rtranclp-already-used-all-simple-inv:
 assumes resolution** S S'
 and already-used-all-simple (snd S) vars
 and atms-of-ms (fst S) \subseteq vars
 and finite (fst\ S)
 shows already-used-all-simple (snd S') vars
 using assms
proof (induct rule: rtranclp-induct)
 {f case}\ base
 then show ?case by simp
next
 case (step S'S'') note infstar = this(1) and IH = this(3) and res = this(2) and
   already = this(4) and atms = this(5) and finite = this(6)
 have already-used-all-simple (snd S') vars using IH already atms finite by simp
 moreover have atms-of-ms (fst S') \subseteq atms-of-ms (fst S)
   by (simp add: infstar local.finite rtranclp-resolution-atms-of)
 then have atms-of-ms (fst S') \subseteq vars using atms by auto
 ultimately show ?case
   using already-used-all-simple-inv[OF res] by simp
qed
lemma inference-clause-simplified-already-used-subset:
 assumes inference-clause S S'
 and simplified (fst S)
 shows snd S \subset snd S'
 using assms apply (induct rule: inference-clause.induct)
  using factoring-imp-simplify apply (simp; blast)
 using factoring-imp-simplify by force
lemma inference-simplified-already-used-subset:
 assumes inference S S'
 and simplified (fst S)
 \mathbf{shows}\ snd\ S \subset snd\ S'
 using assms apply (induct rule: inference.induct)
 by (metis inference-clause-simplified-already-used-subset snd-conv)
lemma resolution-simplified-already-used-subset:
 assumes resolution S S'
 and simplified (fst S)
 shows snd S \subset snd S'
 using assms apply (induct rule: resolution.induct, simp-all add: full1-def)
 apply (meson\ tranclpD)
 by (metis inference-simplified-already-used-subset fst-conv snd-conv)
```

 ${\bf lemma}\ tranclp\text{-}resolution\text{-}simplified\text{-}already\text{-}used\text{-}subset:$

```
assumes trancly resolution S S'
 and simplified (fst S)
 shows snd S \subset snd S'
  using assms apply (induct rule: tranclp.induct)
  using resolution-simplified-already-used-subset apply metis
  \mathbf{by} \ (meson \ tranclp-resolution-always-simplified \ resolution-simplified-already-used-subset 
   less-trans)
abbreviation already-used-top vars \equiv simple-clss vars \times simple-clss vars
lemma already-used-all-simple-in-already-used-top:
 assumes already-used-all-simple s vars and finite vars
 shows s \subseteq already-used-top vars
proof
 \mathbf{fix} \ x
 assume x-s: x \in s
 obtain A B where x: x = (A, B) by (cases x, auto)
 then have simplified \{A\} and atms-of A \subseteq vars using assms(1) x-s by fastforce+
  then have A: A \in simple\text{-}clss \ vars
   using simple-clss-mono[of atms-of A vars] x <math>assms(2)
   simplified-imp-distinct-mset-tauto[of \{A\}]
   distinct-mset-not-tautology-implies-in-simple-clss by fast
  moreover have simplified \{B\} and atms-of B \subseteq vars using assms(1) x-s x by fast+
  then have B: B \in simple\text{-}clss \ vars
   using simplified-imp-distinct-mset-tauto[of \{B\}]
   distinct\hbox{-}mset\hbox{-}not\hbox{-}tautology\hbox{-}implies\hbox{-}in\hbox{-}simple\hbox{-}clss
   simple-clss-mono[of atms-of B vars] \ x \ assms(2) \ by \ fast
 ultimately show x \in simple\text{-}clss\ vars \times simple\text{-}clss\ vars
   unfolding x by auto
qed
lemma already-used-top-finite:
 assumes finite vars
 shows finite (already-used-top vars)
 using simple-clss-finite assms by auto
lemma already-used-top-increasing:
 assumes var \subseteq var' and finite var'
 shows already-used-top var \subseteq already-used-top var'
 using assms simple-clss-mono by auto
lemma already-used-all-simple-finite:
 fixes s :: ('a \ literal \ multiset \times 'a \ literal \ multiset) \ set \ {\bf and} \ vars :: 'a \ set
 assumes already-used-all-simple s vars and finite vars
 shows finite s
 using assms already-used-all-simple-in-already-used-top[OF\ assms(1)]
 rev-finite-subset[OF already-used-top-finite[of vars]] by auto
abbreviation card-simple vars \psi \equiv card (already-used-top vars -\psi)
lemma resolution-card-simple-decreasing:
 assumes res: resolution \psi \psi'
 and a-u-s: already-used-all-simple (snd \psi) vars
 and finite-v: finite vars
 and finite-fst: finite (fst \psi)
 and finite-snd: finite (snd \psi)
```

```
and simp: simplified (fst \psi)
 and atms-of-ms (fst \psi) \subseteq vars
 shows card-simple vars (snd \psi') < card-simple vars (snd \psi)
proof -
 let ?vars = vars
 let ?top = simple-clss ?vars \times simple-clss ?vars
 have 1: card-simple vars (snd \psi) = card ?top - card (snd \psi)
   using card-Diff-subset finite-snd already-used-all-simple-in-already-used-top[OF a-u-s]
   finite-v by metis
 have a-u-s': already-used-all-simple (snd \psi') vars
   using already-used-all-simple-inv res a-u-s assms(7) by blast
 have f: finite (snd \psi') using already-used-all-simple-finite a-u-s' finite-v by auto
 have 2: card-simple vars (snd \psi') = card ?top - card (snd \psi')
   \mathbf{using}\ card\text{-}Diff\text{-}subset[OF\ f]\ already\text{-}used\text{-}all\text{-}simple\text{-}in\text{-}already\text{-}used\text{-}top[OF\ a\text{-}u\text{-}s'\ finite\text{-}v]}
   by auto
 have card (already-used-top vars) \geq card (snd \psi')
   using already-used-all-simple-in-already-used-top[OF a-u-s' finite-v]
   card-mono of already-used-top vars and \psi' already-used-top-finite of finite-v by metis
  then show ?thesis
   using psubset-card-mono [OF f resolution-simplified-already-used-subset [OF res simp]]
   unfolding 1 2 by linarith
qed
lemma tranclp-resolution-card-simple-decreasing:
 assumes trancly resolution \psi \psi' and finite-fst: finite (fst \psi)
 and already-used-all-simple (snd \psi) vars
 and atms-of-ms (fst \psi) \subseteq vars
 and finite-v: finite vars
 and finite-snd: finite (snd \psi)
 and simplified (fst \psi)
 shows card-simple vars (snd \psi') < card-simple vars (snd \psi)
 using assms
proof (induct rule: tranclp-induct)
 case (base \psi')
 then show ?case by (simp add: resolution-card-simple-decreasing)
 case (step \psi' \psi'') note res = this(1) and res' = this(2) and a-u-s = this(5) and
    atms = this(6) and f-v = this(7) and f-fst = this(4) and H = this
  then have card-simple vars (snd \psi') < card-simple vars (snd \psi) by auto
  moreover have a-u-s': already-used-all-simple (snd \psi') vars
   using rtranclp-already-used-all-simple-inv[OF tranclp-into-rtranclp[OF res] a-u-s atms f-fst].
 have finite (fst \psi')
   by (meson finite-fst res rtranclp-resolution-finite tranclp-into-rtranclp)
  moreover have finite (snd \psi') using already-used-all-simple-finite [OF a-u-s' f-v].
  moreover have simplified (fst \psi') using res translp-resolution-always-simplified by blast
 moreover have atms-of-ms (fst \psi') \subseteq vars
   by (meson atms f-fst order.trans res rtranclp-resolution-atms-of tranclp-into-rtranclp)
  ultimately show ?case
   \mathbf{using}\ resolution\text{-}card\text{-}simple\text{-}decreasing[\mathit{OF}\ res'\ a\text{-}u\text{-}s'\ f\text{-}v]\ f\text{-}v
   less-trans[of card-simple vars (snd \psi'') card-simple vars (snd \psi')
     card-simple vars (snd \ \psi)
   by blast
qed
```

```
lemma tranclp-resolution-card-simple-decreasing-2: assumes tranclp resolution \psi \psi' and finite-fst: finite (fst \psi) and empty-snd: snd \psi = \{\} and simplified (fst \psi) shows card-simple (atms-of-ms (fst \psi)) (snd \psi') < card-simple (atms-of-ms (fst \psi)) (snd \psi) proof — let ?vars = atms-of-ms (fst \psi) end (snd \psi) ?vars unfolding empty-snd by auto moreover have atms-of-ms (fst \psi) \subseteq ?vars by auto moreover have finite-v: finite ?vars using finite-fst by auto moreover have finite-snd: finite (snd \psi) unfolding empty-snd by auto ultimately show ?thesis using assms(1,2,4) tranclp-resolution-card-simple-decreasing[of \psi \psi'] by presburger qed
```

Well-Foundness of the Relation

```
lemma wf-simplified-resolution:
  assumes f-vars: finite vars
  shows wf \{(y:: 'v:: linorder state, x). (atms-of-ms (fst x) \subseteq vars \land simplified (fst x) \}
    \land finite (snd\ x)\ \land finite (fst\ x)\ \land already-used-all-simple (snd\ x)\ vars)\ \land resolution x\ y\}
proof -
    fix a b :: 'v::linorder state
    assume (b, a) \in \{(y, x). (atms-of-ms (fst x) \subseteq vars \land simplified (fst x) \land finite (snd x)\}
      \land finite (fst x) \land already-used-all-simple (snd x) vars) \land resolution x y}
    then have
      atms-of-ms (fst \ a) \subseteq vars \ \mathbf{and}
      simp: simplified (fst a) and
     finite (snd a) and
     finite (fst a) and
      a-u-v: already-used-all-simple (snd a) vars and
      res: resolution a b by auto
    have finite (already-used-top vars) using f-vars already-used-top-finite by blast
    moreover have already-used-top vars \subseteq already-used-top vars by auto
    moreover have snd b \subseteq already-used-top vars
      using already-used-all-simple-in-already-used-top[of snd b vars]
      a-u-v already-used-all-simple-inv[OF\ res] <math>\langle finite\ (fst\ a) \rangle \ \langle atms-of-ms\ (fst\ a) \subseteq vars \rangle \ f-vars
      by presburger
    moreover have snd\ a \subset snd\ b using resolution-simplified-already-used-subset [OF res simp].
    ultimately have finite (already-used-top vars) \land already-used-top vars \subseteq already-used-top vars
      \land snd b \subseteq already-used-top\ vars <math>\land snd a \subseteq snd\ b\ \mathbf{by}\ met is
  then show ?thesis using wf-bounded-set[of \{(y:: 'v:: linorder \ state, \ x).
    (atms-of-ms\ (fst\ x) \subseteq vars
    \land \ simplified \ (\textit{fst} \ x) \land \ \textit{finite} \ (\textit{snd} \ x) \land \ \textit{finite} \ (\textit{fst} \ x) \land \ \textit{already-used-all-simple} \ (\textit{snd} \ x) \ \textit{vars})
    \land resolution x y \land \land already-used-top vars snd \mid by auto
qed
lemma wf-simplified-resolution':
  assumes f-vars: finite vars
  shows wf \{(y:: 'v:: linorder \ state, \ x). \ (atms-of-ms \ (fst \ x) \subseteq vars \land \neg simplified \ (fst \ x) \}
    \land finite (snd\ x) \land finite\ (fst\ x) \land already-used-all-simple\ (snd\ x)\ vars) \land resolution\ x\ y
  unfolding wf-def
  apply (simp add: resolution-always-simplified)
```

```
lemma wf-resolution:
 assumes f-vars: finite vars
 shows wf (\{(y:: 'v:: linorder state, x). (atms-of-ms (fst x) \subseteq vars \land simplified (fst x)\}
       \land finite (snd x) \land finite (fst x) \land already-used-all-simple (snd x) vars) \land resolution x y}
   \cup \{(y, x). (atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms (fst \ x) \subseteq vars \land \neg simplified (fst \ x) \land finite (snd \ x) \land finite (fst \ x)\}
      \land already-used-all-simple (snd x) vars) \land resolution x y}) (is wf (?R \cup ?S))
proof -
 have Domain ?R Int Range ?S = \{\} using resolution-always-simplified by auto blast
 then show wf (?R \cup ?S)
   using wf-simplified-resolution [OF f-vars] wf-simplified-resolution [OF f-vars] wf-Un[of ?R ?S]
   by fast
qed
lemma rtrancp-simplify-already-used-inv:
 assumes simplify** S S'
 and already-used-inv (S, N)
 shows already-used-inv (S', N)
 using assms apply induction
 using simplify-preserves-already-used-inv by fast+
lemma full1-simplify-already-used-inv:
 assumes full1 simplify S S'
 and already-used-inv (S, N)
 shows already-used-inv (S', N)
 \mathbf{using}\ assms\ tranclp-into-rtranclp[of\ simplify\ S\ S']\ rtrancp-simplify-already-used-inv}
 unfolding full1-def by fast
lemma full-simplify-already-used-inv:
 assumes full simplify S S'
 and already-used-inv (S, N)
 shows already-used-inv (S', N)
 using assms rtrancp-simplify-already-used-inv unfolding full-def by fast
\mathbf{lemma}\ resolution\text{-}already\text{-}used\text{-}inv:
 assumes resolution S S'
 and already-used-inv S
 shows already-used-inv S'
 using assms
proof induction
 case (full1-simp N N' already-used)
 then show ?case using full1-simplify-already-used-inv by fast
next
  case (inferring N already-used N' already-used' N''') note inf = this(1) and full = this(3) and
   a-u-v = this(4)
 then show ?case
   using inference-preserves-already-used-inv[OF inf a-u-v] full-simplify-already-used-inv full
   by fast
qed
lemma rtranclp-resolution-already-used-inv:
 assumes resolution** S S'
 and already-used-inv S
 shows already-used-inv S'
 using assms apply induction
  using resolution-already-used-inv by fast+
```

by (metis (mono-tags, hide-lams) fst-conv resolution-always-simplified)

```
{\bf lemma}\ rtanclp\hbox{-}simplify\hbox{-}preserves\hbox{-}unsat:
 assumes simplify^{**} \psi \psi'
 shows satisfiable \psi' \longrightarrow satisfiable \ \psi
 using assms apply induction
 using simplify-clause-preserves-sat by blast+
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{full1-simplify-preserves-unsat}\colon
 assumes full 1 simplify \psi \psi'
 shows satisfiable \psi' \longrightarrow satisfiable \ \psi
 using assms rtanclp-simplify-preserves-unsat[of \psi \psi'] tranclp-into-rtranclp
 unfolding full1-def by metis
lemma full-simplify-preserves-unsat:
 assumes full simplify \psi \psi'
 shows satisfiable \psi' \longrightarrow satisfiable \ \psi
 using assms rtanclp-simplify-preserves-unsat[of \psi \psi'] unfolding full-def by metis
lemma resolution-preserves-unsat:
 assumes resolution \psi \psi'
 shows satisfiable (fst \psi') \longrightarrow satisfiable (fst \psi)
 using assms apply (induct rule: resolution.induct)
  using full1-simplify-preserves-unsat apply (metis fst-conv)
 {\bf using} \ \mathit{full-simplify-preserves-unsat} \ \mathit{simplify-preserves-unsat} \ \mathit{by} \ \mathit{fastforce}
{\bf lemma}\ rtranclp\text{-}resolution\text{-}preserves\text{-}unsat:
 assumes resolution** \psi \psi'
 shows satisfiable (fst \psi') \longrightarrow satisfiable (fst \psi)
 using assms apply induction
 using resolution-preserves-unsat by fast+
lemma rtranclp-simplify-preserve-partial-tree:
 assumes simplify** N N'
 and partial-interps t I N
 shows partial-interps t I N'
 using assms apply (induction, simp)
 using simplify-preserve-partial-tree by metis
{\bf lemma}\ full 1-simplify-preserve-partial-tree:
 assumes full1 simplify N N'
 and partial-interps t I N
 shows partial-interps t I N'
 using assms rtranclp-simplify-preserve-partial-tree[of N N' t I] tranclp-into-rtranclp
 unfolding full1-def by fast
{\bf lemma}\ full-simplify-preserve-partial-tree:
 assumes full simplify N N'
 and partial-interps t I N
 shows partial-interps t I N'
 using assms rtranclp-simplify-preserve-partial-tree[of N N' t I] tranclp-into-rtranclp
 unfolding full-def by fast
lemma resolution-preserve-partial-tree:
 assumes resolution S S'
 and partial-interps t I (fst S)
 shows partial-interps t I (fst S')
```

```
using assms apply induction
    using full1-simplify-preserve-partial-tree fst-conv apply metis
  using full-simplify-preserve-partial-tree inference-preserve-partial-tree by fastforce
lemma rtranclp-resolution-preserve-partial-tree:
  assumes resolution** S S'
  and partial-interps t I (fst S)
  shows partial-interps t I (fst S')
  using assms apply induction
  using resolution-preserve-partial-tree by fast+
  thm nat-less-induct nat.induct
lemma nat-ge-induct[case-names 0 Suc]:
  assumes P \theta
  and \bigwedge n. \ (\bigwedge m. \ m < Suc \ n \Longrightarrow P \ m) \Longrightarrow P \ (Suc \ n)
 shows P n
  using assms apply (induct rule: nat-less-induct)
  by (rename-tac n, case-tac n) auto
lemma wf-always-more-step-False:
  assumes wf R
 shows (\forall x. \exists z. (z, x) \in R) \Longrightarrow False
 using assms unfolding wf-def by (meson Domain.DomainI assms wfE-min)
lemma finite-finite-mset-element-of-mset[simp]:
 assumes finite N
 shows finite \{f \varphi L | \varphi L. \varphi \in N \land L \in \# \varphi \land P \varphi L\}
 using assms
proof (induction N rule: finite-induct)
 case empty
 show ?case by auto
next
  case (insert x N) note finite = this(1) and IH = this(3)
 have \{f \varphi L \mid \varphi L. \ (\varphi = x \lor \varphi \in N) \land L \in \# \varphi \land P \varphi L\} \subseteq \{f x L \mid L. L \in \# x \land P x L\}
    \cup \{f \varphi L | \varphi L. \varphi \in N \land L \in \# \varphi \land P \varphi L\} \text{ by } auto
 moreover have finite \{f \ x \ L \mid L. \ L \in \# \ x\} by auto
  ultimately show ?case using IH finite-subset by fastforce
qed
definition sum-count-ge-2 :: 'a multiset set \Rightarrow nat (\Xi) where
sum\text{-}count\text{-}ge\text{-}2 \equiv folding.F \ (\lambda \varphi. \ (+)(sum\text{-}mset \ \{\#count \ \varphi \ L \ | L \in \# \ \varphi. \ 2 \leq count \ \varphi \ L \#\})) \ 0
interpretation sum-count-ge-2:
 folding \lambda \varphi. (+)(sum-mset {#count \varphi L \mid L \in \# \varphi. 2 \leq count \varphi L \#}) 0
rewrites
 folding.F (\lambda \varphi. (+)(sum-mset \{\#count \varphi L | L \in \# \varphi. 2 \leq count \varphi L \#\})) \theta = sum-count-ge-2
proof -
  show folding (\lambda \varphi. (+) (sum\text{-}mset (image\text{-}mset (count } \varphi) \{ \# L \in \# \varphi. 2 \leq count \varphi L \# \})))
    by standard auto
  then interpret sum-count-ge-2:
    folding \lambda \varphi. (+)(sum-mset {#count \varphi L \mid L \in \# \varphi. 2 \leq count \varphi L \#}) 0.
 show folding. F(\lambda \varphi. (+) (sum-mset (image-mset (count \varphi) \{ \# L \in \# \varphi. 2 \leq count \varphi L \# \})))
    = sum\text{-}count\text{-}ge\text{-}2 by (auto simp add: sum\text{-}count\text{-}ge\text{-}2\text{-}def)
qed
```

```
lemma finite-incl-le-setsum:
finite (B::'a \ multiset \ set) \Longrightarrow A \subseteq B \Longrightarrow \Xi \ A \le \Xi \ B
proof (induction arbitrary: A rule: finite-induct)
 case empty
 then show ?case by simp
next
  case (insert a F) note finite = this(1) and aF = this(2) and IH = this(3) and AF = this(4)
 show ?case
   proof (cases \ a \in A)
     assume a \notin A
     then have A \subseteq F using AF by auto
     then show ?case using IH[of A] by (simp add: aF local.finite)
     assume aA: a \in A
     then have A - \{a\} \subseteq F using AF by auto
     then have \Xi(A - \{a\}) \leq \Xi F using IH by blast
     then show ?case
        proof -
          obtain nn :: nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat where
           \forall x0 \ x1. \ (\exists v2. \ x0 = x1 + v2) = (x0 = x1 + nn \ x0 \ x1)
          then have \Xi F = \Xi (A - \{a\}) + nn (\Xi F) (\Xi (A - \{a\}))
           \mathbf{by} \ (\mathit{meson} \ \langle \Xi \ (A - \{a\}) \leq \Xi \ \mathit{F} \rangle \ \mathit{le-iff-add})
          then show ?thesis
           by (metis (no-types) le-iff-add aA aF add.assoc finite.insertI finite-subset
             insert.prems local.finite sum-count-ge-2.insert sum-count-ge-2.remove)
        qed
   qed
\mathbf{qed}
lemma simplify-finite-measure-decrease:
  simplify N N' \Longrightarrow finite N \Longrightarrow card N' + \Xi N' < card N + \Xi N
proof (induction rule: simplify.induct)
 case (tautology-deletion\ P\ A) note an=this(1) and fin=this(2)
 let ?N' = N - \{add\text{-}mset (Pos P) (add\text{-}mset (Neg P) A)\}
 have card ?N' < card N
   by (meson card-Diff1-less tautology-deletion.hyps tautology-deletion.prems)
 moreover have ?N' \subseteq N by auto
  then have sum-count-ge-2 ?N' \le sum-count-ge-2 N using finite-incl-le-setsum[OF fin] by blast
  ultimately show ?case by linarith
next
 case (condensation L A) note AN = this(1) and fin = this(2)
 let ?C' = add\text{-}mset\ L\ A
 let ?C = add-mset L ?C'
 let ?N' = N - \{?C\} \cup \{?C'\}
 have card ?N' \leq card N
   using AN by (metis (no-types, lifting) Diff-subset Un-empty-right Un-insert-right card.remove
     card-insert-if card-mono fin finite-Diff order-refl)
 moreover have \Xi \{?C'\} < \Xi \{?C\}
 proof -
   have mset-decomp:
     \{\# La \in \# A. (L = La \longrightarrow La \in \# A) \land (L \neq La \longrightarrow 2 \leq count \ A \ La)\#\}
       = \{ \# La \in \# A. L \neq La \land 2 \leq count A La\# \} +
         \{\# La \in \# A. L = La \land Suc \ 0 \leq count \ A \ L\#\}
     by (auto simp: multiset-eq-iff ac-simps)
```

```
have mset-decomp2: \{\# La \in \# A. L \neq La \longrightarrow 2 \leq count A La\#\} =
     \{\# La \in \# A. L \neq La \land 2 \leq count \ A \ La\#\} + replicate-mset (count \ A \ L) \ L
    by (auto simp: multiset-eq-iff)
  have *: (\sum x \in \#B. if L = x then Suc (count A x) else count A x) \leq
      (\sum x \in \#B. \text{ if } L = x \text{ then } Suc \text{ (count (add-mset } L A) x) \text{ else count (add-mset } L A) x)
    for B
    by (auto intro!: sum-mset-mono)
  show ?thesis
    using *[of \{\#La \in \#A. L \neq La \land 2 \leq count A La\#\}]
    by (auto simp: mset-decomp mset-decomp2 filter-mset-eq)
qed
have \Xi ?N' < \Xi N
  proof cases
    assume a1: ?C' \in N
    then show ?thesis
     proof -
       have f2: \bigwedge m\ M.\ insert\ (m::'a\ literal\ multiset)\ (M-\{m\})=M\cup\{\}\vee m\notin M
         using Un-empty-right insert-Diff by blast
       have f3: \bigwedge m\ M\ Ma. insert (m::'a\ literal\ multiset)\ M\ -\ insert\ m\ Ma\ =\ M\ -\ insert\ m\ Ma
       then have f_4: \bigwedge M \ m. \ M - \{m::'a \ literal \ multiset\} = M \cup \{\} \lor m \in M
         using Diff-insert-absorb Un-empty-right by fastforce
       have f5: insert ?C N = N
         using f3 f2 Un-empty-right condensation.hyps insert-iff by fastforce
       have \bigwedge m\ M. insert (m:'a\ literal\ multiset)\ M=M\cup \{\} \lor m\notin M
         using f3 f2 Un-empty-right add.right-neutral insert-iff by fastforce
       then have \Xi(N - \{?C\}) < \Xi N
         using f5 f4 by (metis Un-empty-right \langle \Xi \{?C'\} \rangle \langle \Xi \{?C'\} \rangle
           add.right-neutral add-diff-cancel-left' add-gr-0 diff-less fin finite.emptyI not-le
           sum-count-qe-2.empty sum-count-qe-2.insert-remove trans-le-add2)
       then show ?thesis
         using f3 f2 a1 by (metis (no-types) Un-empty-right Un-insert-right condensation.hyps
           insert-iff multi-self-add-other-not-self)
     qed
 \mathbf{next}
    assume ?C' \notin N
    have mset-decomp:
     \{\# La \in \# A. (L = La \longrightarrow Suc \ 0 \leq count \ A \ La) \land (L \neq La \longrightarrow 2 \leq count \ A \ La)\#\}
     = \{ \# La \in \# A. L \neq La \land 2 \leq count A La\# \} +
       \{ \# La \in \# A. L = La \land Suc \ 0 \leq count \ A \ L\# \}
        by (auto simp: multiset-eq-iff ac-simps)
    have mset-decomp2: {# La \in \# A. L \neq La \longrightarrow 2 \leq count A La\#} =
      \{\# La \in \# A. L \neq La \land 2 \leq count A La\#\} + replicate-mset (count A L) L
     by (auto simp: multiset-eq-iff)
    show ?thesis
     using \langle \Xi \{?C'\} \rangle < \Xi \{?C\} \rangle condensation.hyps fin
     sum\text{-}count\text{-}qe\text{-}2.remove[of\text{-}?C] \langle ?C' \notin N \rangle
     by (auto simp: mset-decomp mset-decomp2 filter-mset-eq)
  qed
ultimately show ?case by linarith
case (subsumption A B) note AN = this(1) and AB = this(2) and BN = this(3) and fin = this(4)
have card\ (N - \{B\}) < card\ N\ using\ BN\ by\ (meson\ card-Diff1-less\ subsumption.prems)
moreover have \Xi(N - \{B\}) \leq \Xi N
  by (simp add: Diff-subset finite-incl-le-setsum subsumption.prems)
```

```
ultimately show ?case by linarith
qed
lemma simplify-terminates:
  wf \{(N', N). \text{ finite } N \land \text{ simplify } N N'\}
  apply (rule wfP-if-measure of finite simplify \lambda N. card N + \Xi N)
  using simplify-finite-measure-decrease by blast
lemma wf-terminates:
 assumes wf r
 shows \exists N'.(N', N) \in r^* \land (\forall N''. (N'', N') \notin r)
 let ?P = \lambda N. (\exists N'.(N', N) \in r^* \land (\forall N''. (N'', N') \notin r))
 have \forall x. (\forall y. (y, x) \in r \longrightarrow ?P y) \longrightarrow ?P x
   proof clarify
     \mathbf{fix} \ x
     assume H: \forall y. (y, x) \in r \longrightarrow ?P y
     { assume \exists y. (y, x) \in r
       then obtain y where y: (y, x) \in r by blast
       then have ?P y using H by blast
       then have P x using y by (meson rtrancl.rtrancl-into-rtrancl)
     moreover {
       assume \neg(\exists y. (y, x) \in r)
       then have ?P x by auto
     ultimately show P x by blast
  moreover have (\forall x. (\forall y. (y, x) \in r \longrightarrow ?P y) \longrightarrow ?P x) \longrightarrow All ?P
   using assms unfolding wf-def by (rule allE)
  ultimately have All ?P by blast
  then show ?P N by blast
qed
lemma rtranclp-simplify-terminates:
  assumes fin: finite N
  shows \exists N'. simplify^{**} N N' \land simplified N'
proof
  have H: \{(N', N). \text{ finite } N \land \text{ simplify } N N'\} = \{(N', N). \text{ simplify } N N' \land \text{ finite } N\}  by auto
  then have wf: wf \{(N', N). simplify N N' \land finite N\}
   using simplify-terminates by (simp add: H)
  obtain N' where N': (N', N) \in \{(b, a) \text{. simplify } a \ b \land finite \ a\}^* and
   more: \forall N''. (N'', N') \notin \{(b, a). \text{ simplify } a \ b \land \text{ finite } a\}
   using Prop-Resolution.wf-terminates[OF wf, of N] by blast
  have 1: simplify** N N'
   using N' by (induction rule: rtrancl.induct) auto
  then have finite N' using fin rtranclp-simplify-preserves-finite by blast
  then have 2: \forall N''. \neg simplify N' N'' using more by auto
 show ?thesis using 1 2 by blast
qed
lemma finite-simplified-full1-simp:
 assumes finite N
 shows simplified N \vee (\exists N'. full1 simplify N N')
```

```
using rtranclp-simplify-terminates[OF assms] unfolding full1-def
 by (metis Nitpick.rtranclp-unfold)
lemma finite-simplified-full-simp:
 assumes finite N
 shows \exists N'. full simplify NN'
 using rtranclp-simplify-terminates[OF assms] unfolding full-def by metis
lemma can-decrease-tree-size-resolution:
 fixes \psi :: 'v \ state \ and \ tree :: 'v \ sem-tree
 assumes finite (fst \psi) and already-used-inv \psi
 and partial-interps tree I (fst \psi)
 and simplified (fst \psi)
 shows \exists (tree':: 'v \ sem\text{-}tree) \ \psi'. \ resolution^{**} \ \psi \ \psi' \land partial\text{-}interps \ tree' \ I \ (fst \ \psi')
   \land (sem-tree-size tree' < sem-tree-size tree \lor sem-tree-size tree = 0)
 using assms
proof (induct arbitrary: I rule: sem-tree-size)
 case (bigger xs I) note IH = this(1) and finite = this(2) and a-u-i = this(3) and part = this(4)
   and simp = this(5)
  { assume sem-tree-size xs = 0
   then have ?case using part by blast
 moreover {
   assume sn\theta: sem-tree-size xs > \theta
   obtain ag ad v where xs: xs = Node \ v \ ag \ ad \ using \ sn\theta \ by \ (cases \ xs, \ auto)
      assume sem-tree-size ag = 0 \land sem-tree-size ad = 0
      then have ag: ag = Leaf and ad: ad = Leaf by (cases ag, auto, cases ad, auto)
      then obtain \chi \chi' where
        \chi: \neg I \cup \{Pos\ v\} \models \chi and
        tot\chi: total-over-m (I \cup \{Pos\ v\}) \{\chi\} and
        \chi\psi: \chi\in fst\ \psi and
        \chi': \neg I \cup \{Neg \ v\} \models \chi'  and
        tot\chi': total-over-m (I \cup \{Neg\ v\})\ \{\chi'\} and \chi'\psi: \chi' \in \mathit{fst}\ \psi
        using part unfolding xs by auto
      have Posv: Pos v \notin \# \chi using \chi unfolding true-cls-def true-lit-def by auto
      have Negv: Neg v \notin \# \chi' using \chi' unfolding true-cls-def true-lit-def by auto
      {
        assume Neg\chi: Neg \ v \notin \# \ \chi
        then have \neg I \models \chi using \chi Posv unfolding true-cls-def true-lit-def by auto
        moreover have total-over-m I \{\chi\}
          using Posv\ Neg\chi\ atm-imp-pos-or-neg-lit\ tot\chi\ unfolding\ total-over-m-def\ total-over-set-def
          by fastforce
        ultimately have partial-interps Leaf I (fst \psi)
          and sem-tree-size Leaf < sem-tree-size xs
          and resolution^{**} \psi \psi
          unfolding xs by (auto\ simp\ add: \chi\psi)
      }
      moreover {
         assume Pos\chi: Pos\ v\notin \#\chi'
         then have I\chi: \neg I \models \chi' using \chi' Posv unfolding true-cls-def true-lit-def by auto
         moreover have total-over-m I \{\chi'\}
           using Negv Pos\chi atm-imp-pos-or-neg-lit tot\chi'
```

```
unfolding total-over-m-def total-over-set-def by fastforce
         ultimately have partial-interps Leaf I (fst \psi)
          and sem-tree-size Leaf < sem-tree-size xs
          and resolution^{**} \psi \psi
          using \chi'\psi I\chi unfolding xs by auto
      }
      moreover {
         assume neg: Neg v \in \# \chi and pos: Pos v \in \# \chi'
         have count \chi (Neg v) = 1
          using simplified-count[OF simp \chi \psi] neg
          by (simp add: dual-order.antisym)
         have count \chi'(Pos\ v) = 1
          using simplified-count [OF simp \chi'\psi] pos
          by (simp add: dual-order.antisym)
         obtain C where \chi C: \chi = add\text{-}mset \ (Neg \ v) \ C \ \text{and} \ neg C: Neg \ v \notin \# \ C \ \text{and} \ pos C: Pos \ v \notin \#
C
          by (metis (no-types, lifting) One-nat-def Posv (count \chi (Neg v) = 1)
              \langle count \ \chi' \ (Pos \ v) = 1 \rangle count-add-mset count-greater-eq-Suc-zero-iff insert-DiffM
              le-numeral-extra(2) nat.inject pos)
         obtain C' where
          \chi C': \chi' = add-mset (Pos v) C' and
          posC': Pos \ v \notin \# \ C' and
          negC': Neg v \notin \# C'
          by (metis (no-types, lifting) Negv One-nat-def (count \chi' (Pos v) = 1) count-add-mset
              count-eq-zero-iff mset-add nat.inject pos)
         have totC: total-over-m \ I \ \{C\}
          using tot\chi tot-over-m-remove [of I Pos v C] negC posC unfolding \chi C by auto
         have totC': total-over-m \ I \ \{C'\}
          using tot\chi' total-over-m-sum tot-over-m-remove[of I Neg v C'] negC' posC'
          unfolding \chi C' by auto
         have \neg I \models C + C'
          using \chi \chi' \chi C \chi C' by auto
         then have part-I-\psi''': partial-interps Leaf I (fst \psi \cup \{C + C'\})
          using totC \ totC' \ (\neg I \models C + C') by (metis Un-insert-right insertI1)
            partial-interps.simps(1) total-over-m-sum)
          assume (add-mset (Pos v) C', add-mset (Neg v) C) \notin snd \psi
          then have inf": inference \psi (fst \psi \cup \{C + C'\}, snd \psi \cup \{(\chi', \chi)\})
            by (metis \chi'\psi \chi C \chi C' \chi \psi add-mset-add-single inference-clause.resolution
                inference-step prod.collapse union-commute)
          obtain N' where full: full simplify (fst \psi \cup \{C + C'\})) N'
            by (metis finite-simplified-full-simp fst-conv inf" inference-preserves-finite
              local.finite)
          have resolution \psi (N', snd \psi \cup \{(\chi', \chi)\}\)
            using resolution.intros(2)[OF - simp full, of snd \psi snd \psi \cup \{(\chi', \chi)\}] inf"
            by (metis surjective-pairing)
          moreover have partial-interps Leaf I N'
            using full-simplify-preserve-partial-tree [OF full part-I-\psi'''].
          moreover have sem-tree-size Leaf < sem-tree-size xs unfolding xs by auto
          ultimately have ?case
            by (metis\ (no\text{-}types)\ prod.sel(1)\ rtranclp.rtrancl-into-rtrancl\ rtranclp.rtrancl-reft)
         moreover {
```

```
assume a: (\{\#Pos \ v\#\} + C', \{\#Neg \ v\#\} + C) \in snd \ \psi
                      then have (\exists \chi \in fst \ \psi. \ (\forall I. \ total\text{-}over\text{-}m \ I \ \{C+C'\} \longrightarrow total\text{-}over\text{-}m \ I \ \{\chi\})
                             \land (\forall I. \ total\text{-}over\text{-}m \ I \ \{\chi\} \longrightarrow I \models \chi \longrightarrow I \models C' + C)) \lor tautology \ (C' + C)
                         proof -
                             obtain p where p: Pos p \in \# (\{\#Pos \ v\#\} + C') \land Neg \ p \in \# (\{\#Neg \ v\#\} + C)
                                   \land ((\exists \chi \in fst \ \psi. \ (\forall I. \ total-over-m \ I \ \{(\{\#Pos \ v\#\} + C') - \{\#Pos \ p\#\} + ((\{\#Neg \ v\#\}) + C') - \{\#Pos \ p\#\} + ((\{\#Neg \ v\#\}) + C') - \{\#Pos \ p\#\} + ((\{\#Neg \ v\#\}) + C') - \{\#Pos \ p\#\} + ((\{\#Neg \ v\#\}) + C') - \{\#Pos \ p\#\} + ((\{\#Neg \ v\#\}) + C') - \{\#Pos \ p\#\} + ((\{\#Neg \ v\#\}) + C') - \{\#Pos \ p\#\} + ((\{\#Neg \ v\#\}) + C') - \{\#Pos \ p\#\} + ((\{\#Neg \ v\#\}) + C') - \{\#Pos \ p\#\} + ((\{\#Neg \ v\#\}) + C') - \{\#Pos \ p\#\} + ((\{\#Neg \ v\#\}) + C') - \{\#Pos \ p\#\} + ((\{\#Neg \ v\#\}) + C') - \{\#Pos \ p\#\} + ((\{\#Neg \ v\#\}) + C') - \{\#Pos \ p\#\} + ((\{\#Neg \ v\#\}) + C') - \{\#Pos \ p\#\} + ((\{\#Neg \ v\#\}) + C') - \{\#Pos \ p\#\} + ((\{\#Neg \ v\#\}) + C') - \{\#Pos \ p\#\} + ((\{\#Neg \ v\#\}) + C') - \{\#Pos \ p\#\} + ((\{\#Neg \ v\#\}) + C') - \{\#Pos \ p\#\} + ((\{\#Neg \ v\#\}) + C') - (\{\#Neg \ v\#\}) + ((\{\#Neg \ v\#\}) + C') - (\{\#Neg \ v\#\}) + ((\{\#Neg \ v\#\}) + C') - (\{\#Neg \ v\#\}) + ((\{\#Neg \ v\#\}) + C') - (\{\#Neg \ v\#\}) + ((\{\#Neg \ v\#\}) + C') - (\{\#Neg \ v\#\}) + ((\{\#Neg \ v\#\}) + C') - (\{\#Neg \ v\#\}) + ((\{\#Neg \ v\#\}) + C') - (\{\#Neg \ v\#\}) + ((\{\#Neg \ v\#\}) + C') - (\{\#Neg \ v\#\}) + ((\{\#Neg \ v\#\}) + C') - (\{\#Neg \ v\#\}) + ((\{\#Neg \ v\#\}) + C') - (\{\#Neg \ v\#\}) + ((\{\#Neg \ v\#\}) + C') + ((\{\#Neg \ v\#\}) + ((\{\#Neg \ v\#\}) + C') + ((\{\#Neg \ v\#\}) + C') + ((\{\#Neg \ v\#\}) + ((\{\#Neg \ v\#\}) + C') + ((\{\#Neg \ v\#\}) + ((\{\#Neg \ v\#\}) + C') + ((\{\#Neg \ v\#\}) + ((\{\#Neg \ v\#\}) + C') + ((\{\#Neg \ v\#\}) + ((\{\#Neg \ v\#\}) + ((\{\#Neg \ v\#\}) + ((\{\#Neg \ v\#\}) + C') + ((\{\#Neg \ v\#\}) + ((\{\#Neg \ v\#\}) + (\{\#Neg \ v\#\}) + ((\{\#Neg \ v\#\}) + (\{\#Neg \ v\#\}) + ((\{\#Neg \ v\#\}) + (\{\#Neg \ v\#\}) + ((\{\#Neg \ v\#\}) + ((\{\#Neg \ v\#\}) + ((\{\#Neg \ v\#\}) + (\{\#Neg \ v\#\}) + ((\{\#Neg \ v\#\}) + ((\{\#Neg \ v\#\}) + ((\{\#Neg \ v\#\}) + (\{\#Neg \ v\#\}) + ((\{\#Neg \ v\#\}) + ((\{\#Neg \ v\#\}) + (\{\#Neg \ v\#\}) + ((\{\#Neg \ v\#\}) + (\{\#Neg \ v\#\}) + ((\{\#Neg \ v\#\}) + ((\{\#Neg \ v\#\}) + ((\{\#Neg \ v\#\}) + (\{\#Neg \ v\#\}) + ((\{\#Neg \ v\#\}) + ((\{\#Neg \ v\#\}) + (\{\#Neg \ v\#\}) + ((\{\#Neg \ v\#\}) + (\{\#Neg \ v\#\}) + ((\{\#Neg \ v\#\}) + (\{\#Neg \ v\#\}) + ((\{\#Neg
+ C) - \{\#Neg \ p\#\}\} \longrightarrow total\text{-}over\text{-}m \ I \ \{\chi\}) \land (\forall I. \ total\text{-}over\text{-}m \ I \ \{\chi\} \longrightarrow I \models \chi \longrightarrow I \models (\{\#Pos \ p\#\})\}
v\#\} + C') - \{\#Pos\ p\#\} + ((\{\#Neg\ v\#\} + C) - \{\#Neg\ p\#\}))) \lor tautology\ ((\{\#Pos\ v\#\} + C') - \{\#Pos\ p\#\})))
\{\#Pos\ p\#\} + ((\{\#Neg\ v\#\} + C) - \{\#Neg\ p\#\})))
                                 using a by (blast intro: allE[OF a-u-i]unfolded subsumes-def Ball-def],
                                         of (\{\#Pos\ v\#\} + C', \{\#Neg\ v\#\} + C)])
                              { assume p \neq v
                                 then have Pos \ p \in \# \ C' \land Neg \ p \in \# \ C \ using \ p \ by force
                                 then have ?thesis by auto
                             moreover {
                                 assume p = v
                               then have ?thesis using p by (metis add.commute add-diff-cancel-left')
                             ultimately show ?thesis by auto
                          qed
                      moreover {
                         assume \exists \chi \in fst \ \psi. \ (\forall I. \ total\text{-}over\text{-}m \ I \ \{C+C'\} \longrightarrow total\text{-}over\text{-}m \ I \ \{\chi\})
                             \land (\forall I. \ total\text{-}over\text{-}m \ I \ \{\chi\} \longrightarrow I \models \chi \longrightarrow I \models C' + C)
                          then obtain \vartheta where
                             \vartheta \colon \vartheta \in \mathit{fst} \ \psi \ \mathbf{and}
                             tot - \vartheta - CC' : \forall I. \ total - over - m \ I \ \{C + C'\} \longrightarrow total - over - m \ I \ \{\vartheta\} and
                             \vartheta-inv: \forall I. total-over-m I \{\vartheta\} \longrightarrow I \models \vartheta \longrightarrow I \models C' + C by blast
                         have partial-interps Leaf I (fst \psi)
                             using tot - \vartheta - CC' \vartheta \vartheta - inv \ tot C \ tot C' \langle \neg I \models C + C' \rangle \ total - over - m - sum \ by \ fast force
                         moreover have sem-tree-size Leaf < sem-tree-size xs unfolding xs by auto
                         ultimately have ?case by blast
                      }
                      moreover {
                         assume tautCC': tautology (C' + C)
                         have total-over-m I \{C'+C\} using totC totC' total-over-m-sum by auto
                         then have \neg tautology (C' + C)
                             using \langle \neg I \models C + C' \rangle unfolding add.commute[of C C'] total-over-m-def
                             unfolding tautology-def by auto
                          then have False using tautCC' unfolding tautology-def by auto
                      ultimately have ?case by auto
                  ultimately have ?case by auto
             ultimately have ?case using part by (metis (no-types) sem-tree-size.simps(1))
       }
       moreover {
           assume size-aq: sem-tree-size aq > 0
           have sem-tree-size aq < sem-tree-size xs unfolding xs by auto
           moreover have partial-interps ag (I \cup \{Pos\ v\}) (fst\ \psi)
           and partad: partial-interps ad (I \cup \{Neg\ v\}) (fst \psi)
              using part partial-interps.simps(2) unfolding xs by metis+
           moreover
              have sem-tree-size ag < sem-tree-size xs \Longrightarrow finite (fst \psi) \Longrightarrow already-used-inv \psi
                  \implies partial-interps ag (I \cup \{Pos\ v\}) (fst\ \psi) \implies simplified (fst\ \psi)
```

```
\implies \exists tree' \ \psi'. \ resolution^{**} \ \psi \ \psi' \land partial-interps \ tree' \ (I \cup \{Pos \ v\}) \ (fst \ \psi')
             \land (sem-tree-size tree' < sem-tree-size ag \lor sem-tree-size ag = 0)
         using IH[of \ ag \ I \cup \{Pos \ v\}] by auto
     ultimately obtain \psi' :: 'v \ state \ and \ tree' :: 'v \ sem-tree \ where
       inf: resolution^{**} \psi \psi'
       and part: partial-interps tree' (I \cup \{Pos\ v\}) (fst\ \psi')
       and size: sem-tree-size tree' < sem-tree-size ag \lor sem-tree-size ag = 0
       using finite part rtranclp.rtrancl-reft a-u-i simp by blast
     have partial-interps ad (I \cup \{Neg\ v\}) (fst \psi')
       using rtranclp-resolution-preserve-partial-tree inf partad by fast
     then have partial-interps (Node v tree' ad) I (fst \psi') using part by auto
     then have ?case using inf size size-ag part unfolding xs by fastforce
   moreover {
     assume size-ad: sem-tree-size ad > 0
     have sem-tree-size ad < sem-tree-size xs unfolding xs by auto
     moreover
       have
         partag: partial-interps ag (I \cup \{Pos\ v\}) (fst \psi) and
         partial-interps ad (I \cup \{Neg\ v\}) (fst\ \psi)
         using part partial-interps.simps(2) unfolding xs by metis+
     moreover have sem-tree-size ad < sem-tree-size xs \longrightarrow finite (fst \psi) \longrightarrow already-used-inv \psi
        \longrightarrow ( partial-interps ad (I \cup \{Neg\ v\}) (fst \psi) \longrightarrow simplified (fst \psi)
       \longrightarrow (\exists tree' \psi'. resolution^{**} \psi \psi' \land partial-interps tree' (I \cup \{Neg v\}) (fst \psi')
             \land (sem-tree-size tree' < sem-tree-size ad \lor sem-tree-size ad = 0)))
       using IH by blast
     ultimately obtain \psi':: 'v \ state \ and \ tree':: 'v \ sem-tree \ where
       inf: resolution** \psi \psi'
       and part: partial-interps tree' (I \cup \{Neg\ v\}) (fst\ \psi')
       and size: sem-tree-size tree' < sem-tree-size ad \lor sem-tree-size ad = 0
       using finite part rtranclp.rtrancl-reft a-u-i simp by blast
     have partial-interps ag (I \cup \{Pos\ v\}) (fst \psi')
       using rtranclp-resolution-preserve-partial-tree inf partag by fast
     then have partial-interps (Node v ag tree') I (fst \psi') using part by auto
     then have ?case using inf size size-ad unfolding xs by fastforce
   }
    ultimately have ?case by auto
 ultimately show ?case by auto
qed
lemma resolution-completeness-inv:
 fixes \psi :: 'v :: linorder state
 assumes
   unsat: \neg satisfiable (fst \ \psi) and
   finite: finite (fst \psi) and
   a-u-v: already-used-inv <math>\psi
 shows \exists \psi'. (resolution^{**} \psi \psi' \land \{\#\} \in fst \psi')
proof -
 obtain tree where partial-interps tree \{\} (fst \psi)
   using partial-interps-build-sem-tree-atms assms by metis
  then show ?thesis
   using unsat finite a-u-v
   proof (induct tree arbitrary: \psi rule: sem-tree-size)
```

```
case (bigger tree \psi) note H = this
{
 fix \chi
 assume tree: tree = Leaf
 obtain \chi where \chi: \neg {} \models \chi and tot\chi: total-over-m {} {\chi} and \chi\psi: \chi \in fst \psi
   using H unfolding tree by auto
 moreover have \{\#\} = \chi
   using H atms-empty-iff-empty tot \chi
   unfolding true-cls-def total-over-m-def total-over-set-def by fastforce
 moreover have resolution** \psi \psi by auto
 ultimately have ?case by metis
moreover {
 fix v tree1 tree2
 assume tree: tree = Node \ v \ tree1 \ tree2
 obtain \psi_0 where \psi_0: resolution** \psi \psi_0 and simp: simplified (fst \psi_0)
   proof -
     { assume simplified (fst \psi)
      moreover have resolution** \psi \psi by auto
       ultimately have thesis using that by blast
     moreover {
      assume \neg simplified (fst \ \psi)
      then have \exists \psi'. full 1 simplify (fst \psi) \psi'
        by (metis Nitpick.rtranclp-unfold bigger.prems(3) full1-def
          rtranclp-simplify-terminates)
       then obtain N where full 1 simplify (fst \psi) N by metis
      then have resolution \psi (N, snd \psi)
        using resolution.intros(1)[of fst \psi N snd \psi] by auto
      moreover have simplified N
        using \langle full1 \ simplify \ (fst \ \psi) \ N \rangle unfolding full1-def by blast
       ultimately have ?thesis using that by force
     ultimately show ?thesis by auto
   qed
 have p: partial-interps tree \{\} (fst \psi_0)
 and uns: unsatisfiable (fst \psi_0)
 and f: finite (fst \psi_0)
 and a-u-v: already-used-inv \psi_0
      using \psi_0 bigger.prems(1) rtranclp-resolution-preserve-partial-tree apply blast
     using \psi_0 bigger.prems(2) rtranclp-resolution-preserves-unsat apply blast
    using \psi_0 bigger.prems(3) rtranclp-resolution-finite apply blast
   using rtranclp-resolution-already-used-inv[OF \psi_0 bigger.prems(4)] by blast
 obtain tree' \psi' where
   inf: resolution** \psi_0 \psi' and
   part': partial-interps tree' \{\} (fst \psi') and
   decrease: sem-tree-size tree' < sem-tree-size tree \lor sem-tree-size tree = 0
   using can-decrease-tree-size-resolution [OF f a-u-v p simp] unfolding tautology-def
   by meson
 have s: sem-tree-size tree' < sem-tree-size tree using decrease unfolding tree by auto
 have fin: finite (fst \psi')
   using f inf rtranclp-resolution-finite by blast
 have unsat: unsatisfiable (fst \psi')
   using rtranclp-resolution-preserves-unsat inf uns by metis
```

```
have a-u-i': already-used-inv \psi'
        using a-u-v inf rtranclp-resolution-already-used-inv[of \psi_0 \psi'] by auto
        using inf rtranclp-trans[of resolution] H(1)[OF \ s \ part' \ unsat \ fin \ a-u-i'] \ \psi_0 by blast
     ultimately show ?case by (cases tree, auto)
  qed
\mathbf{qed}
lemma resolution-preserves-already-used-inv:
 assumes resolution S S'
 and already-used-inv S
 shows already-used-inv S'
 using assms
 apply (induct rule: resolution.induct)
  apply (rule full1-simplify-already-used-inv; simp)
 apply (rule full-simplify-already-used-inv, simp)
 apply (rule inference-preserves-already-used-inv, simp)
 apply blast
 done
lemma rtranclp-resolution-preserves-already-used-inv:
 assumes resolution** S S'
 and already-used-inv S
 \mathbf{shows}\ \mathit{already-used-inv}\ S'
 using assms
 apply (induct rule: rtranclp-induct)
  apply simp
 using resolution-preserves-already-used-inv by fast
lemma resolution-completeness:
 fixes \psi :: 'v :: linorder state
 assumes unsat: \neg satisfiable (fst \ \psi)
 and finite: finite (fst \psi)
 and snd \ \psi = \{\}
 shows \exists \psi'. (resolution^{**} \psi \psi' \land \{\#\} \in fst \psi')
 have already-used-inv \psi unfolding assms by auto
 then show ?thesis using assms resolution-completeness-inv by blast
qed
lemma rtranclp-preserves-sat:
 assumes simplify^{**} S S'
 and satisfiable S
 shows satisfiable S'
 using assms apply induction
  apply simp
 by (meson satisfiable-carac satisfiable-def simplify-preserve-models-eq)
lemma resolution-preserves-sat:
 assumes resolution S S'
 and satisfiable (fst S)
 shows satisfiable (fst S')
 using assms apply (induction rule: resolution.induct)
  using rtranclp-preserves-sat tranclp-into-rtranclp unfolding full1-def apply fastforce
 by (metis fst-conv full-def inference-preserve-models rtranclp-preserves-sat
```

```
satisfiable-carac' satisfiable-def)
\mathbf{lemma}\ rtranclp\text{-}resolution\text{-}preserves\text{-}sat:
  assumes resolution** S S'
 and satisfiable (fst S)
  shows satisfiable (fst S')
  using assms apply (induction rule: rtranclp-induct)
  apply simp
  using resolution-preserves-sat by blast
lemma resolution-soundness:
  fixes \psi :: 'v :: linorder state
 assumes resolution^{**} \psi \psi' and \{\#\} \in fst \psi'
  shows unsatisfiable (fst \psi)
  using assms by (meson rtranclp-resolution-preserves-sat satisfiable-def true-cls-empty
    true-clss-def)
lemma resolution-soundness-and-completeness:
fixes \psi :: 'v :: linorder state
assumes finite: finite (fst \psi)
and snd: snd \psi = \{\}
shows (\exists \psi'. (resolution^{**} \psi \psi' \land \{\#\} \in fst \psi')) \longleftrightarrow unsatisfiable (fst \psi)
  using assms resolution-completeness resolution-soundness by metis
lemma simplified-falsity:
 assumes simp: simplified \psi
 and \{\#\} \in \psi
 shows \psi = \{ \{ \# \} \}
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume H: \neg ?thesis
  then obtain \chi where \chi \in \psi and \chi \neq \{\#\} using assms(2) by blast
  then have \{\#\} \subset \# \chi \text{ by } (simp \ add: subset-mset.zero-less-iff-neq-zero)
  then have simplify \psi (\psi - \{\chi\})
    using simplify.subsumption[OF\ assms(2)\ \langle \{\#\}\ \subset \#\ \chi\rangle\ \langle \chi\in\psi\rangle] by blast
 then show False using simp by blast
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ simplify\text{-}falsity\text{-}in\text{-}preserved:
  assumes simplify \chi s \chi s'
 and \{\#\} \in \chi s
  shows \{\#\} \in \chi s'
  using assms
  by induction auto
\mathbf{lemma}\ rtranclp\text{-}simplify\text{-}falsity\text{-}in\text{-}preserved:
  assumes simplify^{**} \chi s \chi s'
 and \{\#\} \in \chi s
 shows \{\#\} \in \chi s'
  using assms
  by induction (auto intro: simplify-falsity-in-preserved)
lemma resolution-falsity-get-falsity-alone:
  assumes finite (fst \psi)
  shows (\exists \psi'. (resolution^{**} \psi \psi' \land \{\#\} \in fst \psi')) \longleftrightarrow (\exists a\text{-}u\text{-}v. resolution^{**} \psi (\{\{\#\}\}, a\text{-}u\text{-}v))
    (is ?A \longleftrightarrow ?B)
```

```
proof
 assume ?B
 then show ?A by auto
next
 assume ?A
 then obtain \chi s a-u-v where \chi s: resolution** \psi (\chi s, a-u-v) and F: {#} \in \chi s by auto
  { assume simplified \chi s
   then have ?B using simplified-falsity[OF - F] \chi s by blast
  }
 moreover {
   assume \neg simplified \chi s
   then obtain \chi s' where full 1 simplify \chi s \chi s'
      by (metis \chi s assms finite-simplified-full1-simp fst-conv rtranclp-resolution-finite)
   then have \{\#\} \in \chi s'
     unfolding full1-def by (meson F rtranclp-simplify-falsity-in-preserved
       tranclp-into-rtranclp)
   then have ?B
     by (metis \chi s \langle full1 | simplify | \chi s | \chi s' \rangle fst-conv full1-simp resolution-always-simplified
       rtranclp.rtrancl-into-rtrancl simplified-falsity)
 ultimately show ?B by blast
qed
theorem resolution-soundness-and-completeness':
 fixes \psi :: 'v :: linorder state
 assumes
   finite: finite (fst \psi)and
   snd: snd \ \psi = \{\}
 shows (\exists a \text{-} u \text{-} v. (resolution^{**} \psi (\{\{\#\}\}, a \text{-} u \text{-} v))) \longleftrightarrow unsatisfiable (fst \psi)
 using assms resolution-completeness resolution-soundness resolution-falsity-get-falsity-alone
 by metis
end
theory Prop-Superposition
\textbf{imports} \ \textit{Entailment-Definition.Partial-Herbrand-Interpretation} \ \textit{Ordered-Resolution-Prover.Herbrand-Interpretation}
begin
2.2
         Superposition
no-notation Herbrand-Interpretation.true-cls (infix \models 50)
notation Herbrand-Interpretation.true-cls (infix \models h 50)
no-notation Herbrand-Interpretation.true-clss (infix \models s 50)
notation Herbrand-Interpretation.true-clss (infix \models hs 50)
lemma herbrand-interp-iff-partial-interp-cls:
  S \models h \ C \longleftrightarrow \{Pos \ P | P. \ P \in S\} \cup \{Neg \ P | P. \ P \notin S\} \models C
 unfolding Herbrand-Interpretation.true-cls-def Partial-Herbrand-Interpretation.true-cls-def
```

lemma herbrand-total-over-set:

lemma herbrand-consistent-interp:

unfolding consistent-interp-def by auto

consistent-interp ($\{Pos\ P|P.\ P\in S\} \cup \{Neg\ P|P.\ P\notin S\}$)

by auto

```
total\text{-}over\text{-}set\ (\{Pos\ P|P.\ P\in S\} \cup \{Neg\ P|P.\ P\notin S\})\ T
  unfolding total-over-set-def by auto
\mathbf{lemma}\ herbrand\text{-}total\text{-}over\text{-}m:
  total-over-m (\{Pos\ P|P.\ P\in S\} \cup \{Neg\ P|P.\ P\notin S\}) T
  unfolding total-over-m-def by (auto simp add: herbrand-total-over-set)
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{herbrand-interp-iff-partial-interp-clss}\colon
  S \models hs \ C \longleftrightarrow \{Pos \ P|P. \ P \in S\} \cup \{Neg \ P|P. \ P \notin S\} \models s \ C
  unfolding true-clss-def Ball-def herbrand-interp-iff-partial-interp-cls
  Partial-Herbrand-Interpretation.true-clss-def by auto
definition clss-lt :: 'a::wellorder clause-set \Rightarrow 'a clause \Rightarrow 'a clause-set where
clss-lt N C = \{D \in N. D < C\}
notation (latex output)
 clss-lt (-<^bsup>-<^esup>)
locale selection =
  fixes S :: 'a \ clause \Rightarrow 'a \ clause
 assumes
    S-selects-subseteq: \bigwedge C. S C \leq \# C and
    S-selects-neg-lits: \bigwedge C L. L \in \# S C \Longrightarrow is-neg L
{f locale}\ ground{\it -resolution-with-selection} =
  selection S for S :: ('a :: wellorder) clause \Rightarrow 'a clause
begin
context
 fixes N :: 'a \ clause \ set
begin
We do not create an equivalent of \delta, but we directly defined N_C by inlining the definition.
function
  production :: 'a \ clause \Rightarrow 'a \ interp
where
 production C =
  \{A.\ C\in N\ \land\ C\neq \{\#\}\ \land\ \mathit{Max-mset}\ C=\mathit{Pos}\ A\ \land\ \mathit{count}\ C\ (\mathit{Pos}\ A)\leq 1
     \land \neg (\bigcup D \in \{D. \ D < C\}. \ production \ D) \models h \ C \land S \ C = \{\#\}\}
 by auto
termination by (relation \{(D, C), D < C\}) (auto simp: wf-less-multiset)
declare production.simps[simp del]
definition interp :: 'a \ clause \Rightarrow 'a \ interp \ \mathbf{where}
  interp C = (\bigcup D \in \{D, D < C\}, production D)
lemma production-unfold:
  production C = \{A. \ C \in N \land C \neq \{\#\} \land Max\text{-mset } C = Pos \ A \land count \ C \ (Pos \ A) \leq 1 \land \neg interp
C \models h \ C \land S \ C = \{\#\}\}
 unfolding interp-def by (rule production.simps)
abbreviation productive A \equiv (production \ A \neq \{\})
abbreviation produces :: 'a clause \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool where
 produces C A \equiv production C = \{A\}
```

```
lemma producesD:
 \neg interp C \models h C \land S C = \{\#\}
 unfolding production-unfold by auto
lemma produces C A \Longrightarrow Pos A \in \# C
 by (simp add: Max-in-lits producesD)
lemma interp'-def-in-set:
 interp C = (\bigcup D \in \{D \in N. D < C\}). production D
 unfolding interp-def apply auto
 unfolding production-unfold apply auto
 done
lemma production-iff-produces:
 produces\ D\ A \longleftrightarrow A \in production\ D
 unfolding production-unfold by auto
definition Interp :: 'a \ clause \Rightarrow 'a \ interp \ \mathbf{where}
 Interp C = interp \ C \cup production \ C
lemma
 assumes produces \ C \ P
 shows Interp C \models h C
 unfolding Interp-def assms using producesD[OF assms]
 by (metis Max-in-lits Un-insert-right insertI1 pos-literal-in-imp-true-cls)
definition INTERP :: 'a interp where
INTERP = (\bigcup D \in N. \ production \ D)
lemma interp-subseteq-Interp[simp]: interp C \subseteq Interp C
 unfolding Interp-def by simp
lemma Interp-as-UNION: Interp C = (\bigcup D \in \{D. D \leq C\}). production D
 unfolding Interp-def interp-def less-eq-multiset-def by fast
lemma productive-not-empty: productive C \Longrightarrow C \neq \{\#\}
 unfolding production-unfold by auto
lemma productive-imp-produces-Max-literal: productive C \Longrightarrow produces\ C\ (atm-of\ (Max-mset\ C))
 unfolding production-unfold by (auto simp del: atm-of-Max-lit)
lemma productive-imp-produces-Max-atom: productive C \Longrightarrow produces \ C \ (Max \ (atms-of \ C))
 unfolding atms-of-def Max-atm-of-set-mset-commute[OF productive-not-empty]
 by (rule productive-imp-produces-Max-literal)
lemma produces-imp-Max-literal: produces C A \Longrightarrow A = atm-of (Max-mset C)
 by (metis Max-singleton insert-not-empty productive-imp-produces-Max-literal)
lemma produces-imp-Max-atom: produces C A \Longrightarrow A = Max \ (atms-of \ C)
 by (metis Max-singleton insert-not-empty productive-imp-produces-Max-atom)
lemma produces-imp-Pos-in-lits: produces C A \Longrightarrow Pos A \in \# C
 by (auto intro: Max-in-lits dest!: producesD)
```

```
lemma productive-in-N: productive C \Longrightarrow C \in N
  unfolding production-unfold by auto
lemma produces-imp-atms-leq: produces C A \Longrightarrow B \in atms-of C \Longrightarrow B \leq A
 by (metis Max-qe finite-atms-of insert-not-empty productive-imp-produces-Max-atom
   singleton-inject)
lemma produces-imp-neg-notin-lits: produces C A \Longrightarrow Neg A \notin H C
  by (rule pos-Max-imp-neg-notin) (auto dest: producesD)
lemma less-eq-imp-interp-subseteq-interp: C \leq D \Longrightarrow interp \ C \subseteq interp \ D
  unfolding interp-def by auto (metis order.strict-trans2)
lemma less-eq-imp-interp-subseteq-Interp: C \leq D \Longrightarrow interp \ C \subseteq Interp \ D
 unfolding Interp-def using less-eq-imp-interp-subseteq-interp by blast
lemma less-imp-production-subseteq-interp: C < D \Longrightarrow production \ C \subseteq interp \ D
  unfolding interp-def by fast
lemma less-eq-imp-production-subseteq-Interp: C \leq D \Longrightarrow production \ C \subseteq Interp \ D
  unfolding Interp-def using less-imp-production-subseteq-interp
 by (metis le-imp-less-or-eq le-supI1 sup-ge2)
lemma less-imp-Interp-subseteq-interp: C < D \Longrightarrow Interp \ C \subseteq interp \ D
  unfolding Interp-def
 \mathbf{by}\ (auto\ simp:\ less-eq\text{-}imp\text{-}interp\text{-}subseteq\text{-}interp\ less-imp\text{-}production\text{-}subseteq\text{-}interp)}
lemma less-eq-imp-Interp-subseteq-Interp: C \leq D \Longrightarrow Interp \ C \subseteq Interp \ D
  using less-imp-Interp-subseteq-interp
 unfolding Interp-def by (metis le-imp-less-or-eq le-supI2 subset-reft sup-commute)
lemma false-Interp-to-true-interp-imp-less-multiset: A \notin Interp\ C \Longrightarrow A \in Interp\ D \Longrightarrow C < D
  using less-eq-imp-interp-subseteq-Interp not-less by blast
lemma false-interp-to-true-interp-imp-less-multiset: A \notin interp\ C \Longrightarrow A \in interp\ D \Longrightarrow C < D
 using less-eq-imp-interp-subseteq-interp not-less by blast
lemma false-Interp-to-true-Interp-imp-less-multiset: A \notin Interp \ C \Longrightarrow A \in Interp \ D \Longrightarrow C < D
  using less-eq-imp-Interp-subseteq-Interp not-less by blast
lemma false-interp-to-true-Interp-imp-le-multiset: A \notin interp\ C \Longrightarrow A \in Interp\ D \Longrightarrow C \leq D
  using less-imp-Interp-subseteq-interp not-less by blast
lemma interp-subseteq-INTERP: interp \ C \subseteq INTERP
  unfolding interp-def INTERP-def by (auto simp: production-unfold)
lemma production-subseteq-INTERP: production C \subseteq INTERP
 unfolding INTERP-def using production-unfold by blast
lemma Interp-subseteq-INTERP: Interp C \subseteq INTERP
```

assumes a-in-c: Neg $A \in \# C$ and d: produces D A

lemma produces-imp-in-interp:

unfolding Interp-def by (auto intro!: interp-subseteq-INTERP production-subseteq-INTERP)

This lemma corresponds to theorem 2.7.7 page 77 of Weidenbach's book.

```
shows A \in interp \ C
proof -
  from d have Max-mset D = Pos A
   using production-unfold by blast
  then have D < \{ \#Neg A \# \}
   by (meson Max-pos-neg-less-multiset multi-member-last)
  moreover have \{\#Neg\ A\#\} \leq C
   by (rule subset-eq-imp-le-multiset) (rule mset-subset-eq-single[OF a-in-c])
 ultimately show ?thesis
   using d by (blast dest: less-eq-imp-interp-subseteq-interp less-imp-production-subseteq-interp)
qed
lemma neg-notin-Interp-not-produce: Neg A \in \# C \Longrightarrow A \notin Interp D \Longrightarrow C \leq D \Longrightarrow \neg produces D''
 by (auto dest: produces-imp-in-interp less-eq-imp-interp-subseteq-Interp)
lemma in-production-imp-produces: A \in production \ C \Longrightarrow produces \ C \ A
 by (metis insert-absorb productive-imp-produces-Max-atom singleton-insert-inj-eq')
lemma not-produces-imp-notin-production: \neg produces C A \Longrightarrow A \notin production C
 by (metis in-production-imp-produces)
lemma not-produces-imp-notin-interp: (\bigwedge D. \neg produces \ D \ A) \Longrightarrow A \notin interp \ C
  unfolding interp-def by (fast intro!: in-production-imp-produces)
```

Nitpicking 0.1. If D = D' and D is productive, $I^D \subseteq I_{D'}$ does not hold.

The results below corresponds to Lemma 3.4.

```
lemma true-Interp-imp-general:
 assumes
   c-le-d: C \leq D and
   d-lt-d': D < D' and
   c-at-d: Interp D \models h \ C and
   subs: interp D' \subseteq (\bigcup C \in CC. production C)
 shows (\bigcup C \in CC. production C) \models h C
proof (cases \exists A. Pos A \in \# C \land A \in Interp D)
 case True
 then obtain A where a-in-c: Pos A \in \# C and a-at-d: A \in Interp D
   by blast
 from a-at-d have A \in interp D'
   using d-lt-d' less-imp-Interp-subseteq-interp by blast
 then show ?thesis
   using subs a-in-c by (blast dest: contra-subsetD)
  case False
 then obtain A where a-in-c: Neg A \in \# C and A \notin Interp D
   using c-at-d unfolding true-cls-def by blast
  then have \bigwedge D''. \neg produces D'' A
   using c-le-d neg-notin-Interp-not-produce by simp
 then show ?thesis
   using a-in-c subs not-produces-imp-notin-production by auto
qed
lemma true-Interp-imp-interp: C \leq D \Longrightarrow D < D' \Longrightarrow Interp \ D \models h \ C \Longrightarrow interp \ D' \models h \ C
```

```
using interp-def true-Interp-imp-general by simp
```

```
lemma true-Interp-imp-Interp: C \leq D \Longrightarrow D < D' \Longrightarrow Interp \ D \models h \ C \Longrightarrow Interp \ D' \models h \ C
  using Interp-as-UNION interp-subseteq-Interp true-Interp-imp-general by simp
lemma true-Interp-imp-INTERP: C \leq D \Longrightarrow Interp \ D \models h \ C \Longrightarrow INTERP \models h \ C
  using INTERP-def interp-subseteq-INTERP
    true-Interp-imp-general[OF - le-multiset-right-total]
 by simp
lemma true-interp-imp-general:
 assumes
   c-le-d: C \leq D and
   d-lt-d': D < D' and
   c-at-d: interp D \models h C and
   subs: interp D' \subseteq (\bigcup C \in CC. production C)
 shows (\bigcup C \in CC. production C) \models h \ C
proof (cases \exists A. Pos A \in \# C \land A \in interp D)
 case True
  then obtain A where a-in-c: Pos A \in \# C and a-at-d: A \in interp D
   by blast
 from a-at-d have A \in interp D'
   using d-lt-d' less-eq-imp-interp-subseteq-interp[OF less-imp-le] by blast
 then show ?thesis
   using subs a-in-c by (blast dest: contra-subsetD)
next
  case False
 then obtain A where a-in-c: Neg A \in \# C and A \notin interp D
   using c-at-d unfolding true-cls-def by blast
  then have \bigwedge D''. \neg produces D'' A
   using c-le-d by (auto dest: produces-imp-in-interp less-eq-imp-interp-subseteq-interp)
 then show ?thesis
   using a-in-c subs not-produces-imp-notin-production by auto
qed
This lemma corresponds to theorem 2.7.7 page 77 of Weidenbach's book. Here the strict maxi-
mality is important
lemma true-interp-imp-interp: C \leq D \Longrightarrow D < D' \Longrightarrow interp \ D \models h \ C \Longrightarrow interp \ D' \models h \ C
 using interp-def true-interp-imp-general by simp
lemma true-interp-imp-Interp: C < D \Longrightarrow D < D' \Longrightarrow interp \ D \models h \ C \Longrightarrow Interp \ D' \models h \ C
  using Interp-as-UNION interp-subseteq-Interp[of D'] true-interp-imp-general by simp
lemma true-interp-imp-INTERP: C \leq D \Longrightarrow interp\ D \models h\ C \Longrightarrow INTERP \models h\ C
  \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{INTERP-def}\ interp\text{-}subseteq\text{-}\mathit{INTERP}
    true-interp-imp-general[OF - le-multiset-right-total]
 by simp
lemma productive-imp-false-interp: productive C \Longrightarrow \neg interp C \models h C
  unfolding production-unfold by auto
This lemma corresponds to theorem 2.7.7 page 77 of Weidenbach's book. Here the strict maxi-
```

 $\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{cls-gt-double-pos-no-production} :$

mality is important

```
shows \neg produces \ C \ P
proof -
 let ?D = {\#Pos \ P, \ Pos \ P\#}
 note D' = D[unfolded\ less-multiset_{HO}]
 consider
   (P) \ count \ C \ (Pos \ P) \ge 2
 | (Q) Q  where Q > Pos P  and Q \in \# C
   using HOL.spec[OF HOL.conjunct2[OF D'], of Pos P] by (auto split: if-split-asm)
 then show ?thesis
   proof cases
    case Q
    have Q \in set\text{-}mset\ C
      using Q(2) by (auto split: if-split-asm)
    then have Max-mset C > Pos P
      using Q(1) Max-gr-iff by blast
    then show ?thesis
      unfolding production-unfold by auto
    case P
    then show ?thesis
      unfolding production-unfold by auto
   qed
qed
This lemma corresponds to theorem 2.7.7 page 77 of Weidenbach's book.
 assumes D: C+\{\#Neg\ P\#\} < D
 shows production D \neq \{P\}
proof -
 note D' = D[unfolded\ less-multiset_{HO}]
 consider
   (P) Neg P \in \# D
 | (Q) Q  where Q > Neg P  and count D Q > count (C + {\#Neg P\#}) Q
   using HOL.spec[OF HOL.conjunct2[OF D'], of Neg P] count-greater-zero-iff by fastforce
 then show ?thesis
   proof cases
    case Q
    have Q \in set\text{-}mset\ D
      using Q(2) gr-implies-not0 by fastforce
    then have Max-mset D > Neg P
      using Q(1) Max-gr-iff by blast
    then have Max-mset D > Pos P
      using less-trans[of Pos P Neg P Max-mset D] by auto
    then show ?thesis
      unfolding production-unfold by auto
   next
    case P
    then have Max-mset D > Pos P
      by (meson Max-ge finite-set-mset le-less-trans linorder-not-le pos-less-neg)
    then show ?thesis
      unfolding production-unfold by auto
   qed
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ in\text{-}interp\text{-}is\text{-}produced:
 assumes P \in INTERP
```

```
shows \exists D. D + \{\#Pos P\#\} \in N \land produces (D + \{\#Pos P\#\}) P
  using assms unfolding INTERP-def UN-iff production-iff-produces Ball-def
  \mathbf{by}\ (metis\ ground-resolution-with-selection.produces-imp-Pos-in-lits insert-DiffM2
   ground-resolution-with-selection-axioms not-produces-imp-notin-production)
end
end
          We can now define the rules of the calculus
inductive superposition-rules :: 'a clause \Rightarrow 'a clause \Rightarrow 'a clause \Rightarrow bool where
factoring: superposition-rules (C + \#Pos P\#) + \#Pos P\#) B (C + \#Pos P\#)
superposition-l: superposition-rules (C_1 + \{\#Pos\ P\#\}) (C_2 + \{\#Neg\ P\#\}) (C_1 + C_2)
inductive superposition :: 'a clause-set \Rightarrow 'a clause-set \Rightarrow bool where
superposition: A \in N \Longrightarrow B \in N \Longrightarrow superposition-rules A \ B \ C
 \implies superposition N (N \cup \{C\})
definition abstract-red :: 'a::wellorder clause \Rightarrow 'a clause-set \Rightarrow bool where
abstract-red C N = (clss-lt N C \models p C)
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{herbrand-true-clss-true-clss-cls-herbrand-true-clss}:
 assumes
    AB: A \models hs B  and
   BC: B \models p C
 shows A \models h C
proof -
 let ?I = \{Pos \ P \mid P. \ P \in A\} \cup \{Neg \ P \mid P. \ P \notin A\}
 have B: ?I \models s B \text{ using } AB
   by (auto simp add: herbrand-interp-iff-partial-interp-clss)
 have IH: \bigwedge I. total-over-set I (atms-of C) \Longrightarrow total-over-m I B \Longrightarrow consistent-interp I
   \implies I \models s B \implies I \models C \text{ using } BC
   by (auto simp add: true-clss-cls-def)
 show ?thesis
   unfolding herbrand-interp-iff-partial-interp-cls
   by (auto intro: IH[of ?I] simp add: herbrand-total-over-set herbrand-total-over-m
     herbrand-consistent-interp B)
qed
lemma abstract-red-subset-mset-abstract-red:
 assumes
   abstr: abstract\text{-}red\ C\ N\ \mathbf{and}
   c-lt-d: C \subseteq \# D
 shows abstract-red D N
proof -
 have \{D \in N. \ D < C\} \subseteq \{D' \in N. \ D' < D\}
   using subset-eq-imp-le-multiset[OF c-lt-d]
   by (metis (no-types, lifting) Collect-mono order.strict-trans2)
  then show ?thesis
   using abstr unfolding abstract-red-def clss-lt-def
   by (metis (no-types, lifting) c-lt-d subset-mset.diff-add true-clss-cls-mono-r'
```

true-clss-cls-subset)

qed

```
lemma true-clss-cls-extended:
  assumes
    A \models p B  and
    tot: total-over-m I A and
    cons: consistent-interp I and
    I-A: I \models s A
  shows I \models B
proof -
 let ?I = I \cup \{Pos\ P | P.\ P \in atms-of\ B \land P \notin atms-of-s\ I\}
  have consistent-interp ?I
    using cons unfolding consistent-interp-def atms-of-s-def atms-of-def
      apply (auto 1 5 simp add: image-iff)
    by (metis\ atm\text{-}of\text{-}uminus\ literal.sel(1))
  moreover have tot-I: total-over-m ?I (A \cup \{B\})
  proof -
    obtain aa :: 'a \ set \Rightarrow 'a \ literal \ set \Rightarrow 'a \ where
      f2: \forall x0 \ x1. \ (\exists v2. \ v2 \in x0 \ \land \ Pos \ v2 \notin x1 \ \land \ Neq \ v2 \notin x1)
           \longleftrightarrow (aa \ x0 \ x1 \in x0 \land Pos \ (aa \ x0 \ x1) \notin x1 \land Neg \ (aa \ x0 \ x1) \notin x1)
      by moura
    have \forall a. a \notin atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms \ A \lor Pos \ a \in I \lor Neg \ a \in I
      using tot by (simp add: total-over-m-def total-over-set-def)
    then have aa\ (atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms\ A\cup\ atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms\ \{B\})\ (I\cup\{Pos\ a\mid a.\ a\in\ atms\text{-}of\ B\wedge\ a\notin\ atms\text{-}of\text{-}s\ I\})
        \notin atms-of-ms \ A \cup atms-of-ms \ \{B\} \lor Pos \ (aa \ (atms-of-ms \ A \cup atms-of-ms \ \{B\})
          (I \cup \{Pos \ a \mid a. \ a \in atms-of \ B \land a \notin atms-of-s \ I\})) \in I
            \cup \{Pos \ a \mid a. \ a \in atms-of \ B \land a \notin atms-of-s \ I\}
          \vee Neg (aa (atms-of-ms A \cup atms-of-ms \{B\})
            (I \cup \{Pos \ a \mid a. \ a \in atms-of \ B \land a \notin atms-of-s \ I\})) \in I
            \cup \{Pos \ a \mid a. \ a \in atms-of \ B \land a \notin atms-of-s \ I\}
      by auto
    then have total-over-set (I \cup \{Pos \ a \mid a. \ a \in atms-of \ B \land a \notin atms-of-s \ I\})
        (atms-of-ms\ A\cup atms-of-ms\ \{B\})
      using f2 by (meson total-over-set-def)
    then show ?thesis
      by (simp add: total-over-m-def)
  qed
  moreover have ?I \models s A
    using I-A by auto
  ultimately have 1: ?I \models B
    using \langle A \models pB \rangle unfolding true-clss-cls-def by auto
 let ?I' = I \cup \{Neg\ P | P.\ P \in atms-of\ B \land P \notin atms-of\ s\ I\}
  have consistent-interp ?I'
    using cons unfolding consistent-interp-def atms-of-s-def atms-of-def
    apply (auto 1 5 simp add: image-iff)
    by (metis atm-of-uninus literal.sel(2))
  moreover have tot: total-over-m ?I'(A \cup \{B\})
    by (smt Un-iff in-atms-of-s-decomp mem-Collect-eq tot total-over-m-empty total-over-m-insert
        total-over-m-union total-over-set-def total-union)
  moreover have ?I' \models s A
    using I-A by auto
  ultimately have 2: ?I' \models B
    using \langle A \models pB \rangle unfolding true-clss-cls-def by auto
  define BB where
    \langle BB = \{P. \ P \in atms\text{-}of\ B \land P \notin atms\text{-}of\text{-}s\ I\} \rangle
  have 1: \langle I \cup Pos : BB \models B \rangle
```

```
using 1 unfolding BB-def by (simp add: setcompr-eq-image)
     have 2: \langle I \cup Neg ' BB \models B \rangle
           using 2 unfolding BB-def by (simp add: setcompr-eq-image)
     have (finite BB)
           unfolding BB-def by auto
      then show ?thesis
           using 1 2 apply (induction BB)
           subgoal by auto
           subgoal for x BB
                using remove-literal-in-model-tautology[of \langle I \cup Pos 'BB \rangle]
           apply -
           apply (rule ccontr)
           apply (auto simp: Partial-Herbrand-Interpretation.true-cls-def total-over-set-def total-over-m-def
                      atms-of-ms-def)
oops
lemma
     assumes
            CP: \neg clss-lt \ N \ (\{\#C\#\} + \{\#E\#\}) \models p \ \{\#C\#\} + \{\#Neg \ P\#\} \ and
             clss-lt\ N\ (\{\#C\#\}\ +\ \{\#E\#\}\ )\models p\ \{\#E\#\}\ +\ \{\#Pos\ P\#\}\ \lor\ clss-lt\ N\ (\{\#C\#\}\ +\ \{\#E\#\}\ )\models p
\{\#C\#\} + \{\#Neg\ P\#\}
     shows clss-lt N(\{\#C\#\} + \{\#E\#\}) \models p \{\#E\#\} + \{\#Pos P\#\}
oops
locale ground-ordered-resolution-with-redundancy =
      ground-resolution-with-selection +
     \mathbf{fixes}\ \mathit{redundant}:: \ 'a::wellorder\ \mathit{clause} \Rightarrow \ 'a\ \mathit{clause\text{-}set} \Rightarrow \mathit{bool}
     assumes
           redundant-iff-abstract: redundant A N \longleftrightarrow abstract\text{-red } A N
begin
definition saturated :: 'a clause-set \Rightarrow bool where
saturated N \longleftrightarrow
      (\forall A\ B\ C.\ A\in N\longrightarrow B\in N\longrightarrow \neg redundant\ A\ N\longrightarrow \neg redundant\ B\ N\longrightarrow \neg redundant\ A\ N\longrightarrow \neg redundant\ B\ N\longrightarrow \neg red\ B\ N\longrightarrow \square P\ N\longrightarrow \neg red\ B\ N\longrightarrow \square
                superposition-rules A \ B \ C \longrightarrow redundant \ C \ N \ \lor \ C \in N)
lemma (in -)
     assumes \langle A \models p \ C + E \rangle
     shows \langle A \models p \ add\text{-}mset \ L \ C \lor A \models p \ add\text{-}mset \ (-L) \ E \rangle
proof clarify
     assume \langle \neg A \models p \ add\text{-}mset \ (-L) \ E \rangle
     then obtain I' where
             tot': \langle total\text{-}over\text{-}m\ I'\ (A \cup \{add\text{-}mset\ (-L)\ E\})\rangle and
             cons': \langle consistent\text{-interp } I' \rangle and
             I'-A: \langle I' \models s A \rangle and
             I'-uL-E: \langle \neg I' \models add-mset (-L) E \rangle
           unfolding true-clss-cls-def by auto
     have \langle -L \notin I' \rangle \langle \neg I' \models E \rangle
           using I'-uL-E by auto
     moreover have \langle atm\text{-}of \ L \in atm\text{-}of \ ' I' \rangle
           using tot' unfolding total-over-m-def total-over-set-def
           by (cases L) force+
      ultimately have \langle L \in I' \rangle
           by (auto simp: image-iff atm-of-eq-atm-of)
     show \langle A \models p \ add\text{-}mset \ L \ C \rangle
```

```
unfolding true-clss-cls-def
  proof (intro all impI conjI)
    \mathbf{fix} I
    assume
      tot: \langle total\text{-}over\text{-}m \ I \ (A \cup \{add\text{-}mset \ L \ C\}) \rangle \ \mathbf{and}
      cons: \langle consistent\text{-}interp \ I \rangle and
      I-A: \langle I \models s A \rangle
    let ?I = I \cup \{Pos \ P | P. \ P \in atms-of \ E \land P \notin atms-of-s \ I\}
    have in-C-pm-I: \langle L \in \# C \Longrightarrow L \in I \vee -L \in I \rangle for L
      using tot by (cases\ L) (force\ simp:\ total-over-m-def\ total-over-set-def\ atms-of-def)+
    have consistent-interp ?I
      {\bf using} \ cons \ {\bf unfolding} \ consistent \hbox{-} interp\hbox{-} def \ atms\hbox{-} of \hbox{-} s\hbox{-} def \ atms\hbox{-} of \hbox{-} def
      apply (auto 1 5 simp add: image-iff)
      by (metis\ atm\text{-}of\text{-}uminus\ literal.sel(1))
    moreover {
      have tot-I: total-over-m ?I (A \cup \{E\})
        using tot total-over-set-def total-union by force
      then have tot-I: total-over-m ?I (A \cup \{C+E\})
        using total-union[OF tot] by auto}
    moreover have ?I \models s A
      using I-A by auto
    ultimately have 1: ?I \models C + E
      using assms unfolding true-clss-cls-def by auto
    then show \langle I \models add\text{-}mset\ L\ C \rangle
      unfolding Partial-Herbrand-Interpretation.true-cls-def
      apply (auto simp: true-cls-def dest: in-C-pm-I)
      oops
lemma
 assumes
    saturated: saturated \ N \ {\bf and}
    finite: finite N and
    empty: \{\#\} \notin N
  shows INTERP\ N \models hs\ N
proof (rule ccontr)
  let ?N_{\mathcal{I}} = INTERP N
 assume \neg ?thesis
  then have not-empty: \{E \in \mathbb{N}. \neg ?\mathbb{N}_{\mathcal{I}} \models h E\} \neq \{\}
    unfolding true-clss-def Ball-def by auto
  define D where D = Min \{E \in \mathbb{N}. \neg ?N_{\mathcal{I}} \models h E\}
  have [simp]: D \in N
    unfolding D-def
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) Min-in not-empty finite mem-Collect-eq rev-finite-subset subset I)
  have not-d-interp: \neg ?N_{\mathcal{I}} \models h D
    unfolding D-def
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) Min-in finite mem-Collect-eq not-empty rev-finite-subset subset I)
  have cls-not-D: \bigwedge E. E \in N \Longrightarrow E \neq D \Longrightarrow \neg ?N_{\mathcal{I}} \models h E \Longrightarrow D \leq E
    using finite D-def by auto
  obtain CL where D: D = C + \{\#L\#\} and LSD: L \in \#SD \lor (SD = \{\#\} \land Max\text{-mset } D = L)
  proof (cases\ S\ D = \{\#\})
    case False
    then obtain L where L \in \#SD
      using Max-in-lits by blast
    moreover {
      then have L \in \# D
```

```
using S-selects-subseteq[of D] by auto
   then have D = (D - \{\#L\#\}) + \{\#L\#\}
     by auto }
 ultimately show ?thesis using that by blast
next
 let ?L = Max\text{-}mset D
 case True
 moreover {
   have ?L \in \# D
     by (metis (no-types, lifting) Max-in-lits \langle D \in N \rangle empty)
   then have D = (D - \{\#?L\#\}) + \{\#?L\#\}
     by auto }
 ultimately show ?thesis using that by blast
qed
have red: \neg redundant D N
 proof (rule ccontr)
   assume red[simplified]: \sim redundant\ D\ N
   have \forall E < D. E \in N \longrightarrow ?N_{\mathcal{I}} \models h E
     \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{cls-not-D}\ \mathbf{unfolding}\ \mathit{not-le}[\mathit{symmetric}]\ \mathbf{by}\ \mathit{fastforce}
   then have ?N_{\mathcal{I}} \models hs \ clss-lt \ N \ D
     unfolding clss-lt-def true-clss-def Ball-def by blast
   then show False
     using red not-d-interp unfolding abstract-red-def redundant-iff-abstract
     using herbrand-true-clss-true-clss-cls-herbrand-true-clss by fast
 qed
consider
 (L) P where L = Pos \ P and S \ D = \{\#\} and Max-mset D = Pos \ P
| (Lneg) P  where L = Neg P
 using LSD S-selects-neg-lits[of L D] by (cases L) auto
then show False
proof cases
 case L note P = this(1) and S = this(2) and max = this(3)
 have count D L > 1
 proof (rule ccontr)
   assume ~ ?thesis
   then have count: count D L = 1
     unfolding D by (auto simp: not-in-iff)
   have \neg ?N_{\mathcal{I}} \models h D
     {\bf using} \ not\text{-}d\text{-}interp \ true\text{-}interp\text{-}imp\text{-}INTERP \ ground\text{-}resolution\text{-}with\text{-}selection\text{-}axioms
     by blast
   then have produces N D P
     using not-empty empty finite \langle D \in N \rangle count L
       true-interp-imp-INTERP unfolding production-iff-produces unfolding production-unfold
     by (auto simp add: max not-empty)
   then have INTERP N \models h D
     unfolding D
     by (metis pos-literal-in-imp-true-cls produces-imp-Pos-in-lits
        production-subseteq-INTERP singletonI subsetCE)
   then show False
     using not-d-interp by blast
 then have Pos P \in \# C
   by (simp \ add: P \ D)
 then obtain C' where C':D = C' + \{\#Pos\ P\#\} + \{\#Pos\ P\#\}
   unfolding D by (metis (full-types) P insert-DiffM2)
```

```
have sup: superposition-rules D D (D - \{\#L\#\})
   unfolding C' L by (auto simp add: superposition-rules.simps)
 have C' + \{ \# Pos \ P \# \} < C' + \{ \# Pos \ P \# \} + \{ \# Pos \ P \# \} 
   by auto
 moreover have \neg ?N_{\mathcal{I}} \models h (D - \{\#L\#\})
   using not-d-interp unfolding C'L by auto
 ultimately have C' + \{ \# Pos \ P \# \} \notin N
   using C' P cls-not-D by fastforce
 have D - \{\#L\#\} < D
   unfolding C'L by auto
 have c'-p-p: C' + {\#Pos\ P\#} + {\#Pos\ P\#} - {\#Pos\ P\#} = C' + {\#Pos\ P\#}
   by auto
 have redundant (C' + \{\#Pos\ P\#\})\ N
   using saturated red sup \langle D \in N \rangle \langle C' + \{ \#Pos \ P\# \} \notin N \rangle unfolding saturated-def C' \ L \ c'-p-p
   by blast
 moreover have C' + \{ \#Pos \ P\# \} \subseteq \# C' + \{ \#Pos \ P\# \} + \{ \#Pos \ P\# \}
   by auto
 ultimately show False
   using red unfolding C' redundant-iff-abstract by (blast dest:
      abstract-red-subset-mset-abstract-red)
next
 case Lneg note L = this(1)
 have P: P \in ?N_{\mathcal{I}}
   using not-d-interp unfolding D true-cls-def L by (auto split: if-split-asm)
 then obtain E where
   DPN: E + \{\#Pos\ P\#\} \in N and
   prod: production N(E + \{\#Pos\ P\#\}) = \{P\}
   using in-interp-is-produced by blast
 have \langle \neg ?N_{\mathcal{I}} \models h \ C \rangle
   using not-d-interp P unfolding D Lneg by auto
 then have uL-C: \langle Pos \ P \notin \# \ C \rangle
   using P unfolding Lneg by blast
 have sup-EC: superposition-rules (E + \{\#Pos\ P\#\}) (C + \{\#Neg\ P\#\}) (E + C)
   using superposition-l by fast
 then have superposition N (N \cup \{E+C\})
   using DPN \langle D \in N \rangle unfolding D L by (auto simp add: superposition.simps)
 have
   PMax: Pos P = Max\text{-mset} (E + \{\#Pos P\#\}) and
   count (E + {\#Pos P\#}) (Pos P) \le 1 and
   S(E + {\#Pos P\#}) = {\#} and
   \neg interp\ N\ (E + \{\#Pos\ P\#\}) \models h\ E + \{\#Pos\ P\#\}
   using prod unfolding production-unfold by auto
 have Neg\ P \notin \#\ E
   using prod produces-imp-neg-notin-lits by force
 then have \bigwedge y. y \in \# (E + \{\#Pos P\#\}) \Longrightarrow
     count (E + \{\#Pos P\#\}) (Neg P) < count (C + \{\#Neg P\#\}) (Neg P)
   using count-greater-zero-iff by fastforce
 moreover have \bigwedge y. y \in \# (E + \{\#Pos P\#\}) \Longrightarrow y < Neg P
   using PMax by (metis DPN Max-less-iff empty finite-set-mset pos-less-neg
      set-mset-eq-empty-iff)
 moreover have E + \{ \# Pos \ P \# \} \neq C + \{ \# Neg \ P \# \}
   using prod produces-imp-neq-notin-lits by force
 ultimately have E + \{ \# Pos \ P \# \} < C + \{ \# Neg \ P \# \}
   unfolding less-multiset_{HO} by (metis count-greater-zero-iff less-iff-Suc-add zero-less-Suc)
 have ce-lt-d: C + E < D
```

```
unfolding D L by (simp \ add: \langle \bigwedge y. \ y \in \# E + \{\#Pos \ P\#\} \Longrightarrow y < Neg \ P \rangle \ ex-gt-imp-less-multiset)
have ?N_{\mathcal{I}} \models h \ E + \{ \#Pos \ P \# \} 
  using \langle P \in ?N_{\mathcal{I}} \rangle by blast
have ?N_{\mathcal{I}} \models h \ C+E \lor C+E \notin N
  using ce-lt-d cls-not-D unfolding D-def by fastforce
have Pos-P-C-E: Pos P \notin \# C+E
  using D \langle P \in ground\text{-}resolution\text{-}with\text{-}selection.INTERP} | S | N \rangle
    (count\ (E + \{\#Pos\ P\#\})\ (Pos\ P) \leq 1)\ multi-member-skip\ not-d-interp
  by (auto simp: not-in-iff)
then have \bigwedge y. y \in \# C + E \Longrightarrow count (C + E) (Pos P) < count (E + <math>\{\#Pos P\#\}\}) (Pos P)
  using set-mset-def by fastforce
have \neg redundant (C + E) N
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume red′[simplified]: ¬ ?thesis
  have abs: clss-lt N(C + E) \models p C + E
   using redundant-iff-abstract red' unfolding abstract-red-def by auto
  moreover
  have \langle clss-lt \ N \ (C+E) \ \subseteq clss-lt \ N \ (E+\{\#Pos \ P\#\}) \rangle
   using ce-lt-d Pos-P-C-E uL-C apply (auto simp: clss-lt-def D L)
   using Pos-P-C-E unfolding less-multiset<sub>HO</sub>
   apply (auto split: if-splits)
   sorry
  then have clss-lt N (E + \{\#Pos P\#\}) \models p E + \{\#Pos P\#\} \lor
     clss-lt\ N\ (C + \{\#Neg\ P\#\}) \models p\ C + \{\#Neg\ P\#\}
  proof clarify
   assume CP: \neg clss-lt\ N\ (C + \{\#Neg\ P\#\}) \models p\ C + \{\#Neg\ P\#\}
    \{ \text{ fix } I \}
     assume
       total-over-m I (clss-lt N (C + E) \cup {E + {#Pos P#}}) and
       consistent-interp I and
       I \models s \ clss\text{-}lt \ N \ (C + E)
     then have I \models C + E
       using abs sorry
     moreover have \neg I \models C + \{\#Neg\ P\#\}
       using CP unfolding true-clss-cls-def
     ultimately have I \models E + \{\#Pos\ P\#\} by auto
   then show clss-lt N (E + \{\#Pos\ P\#\}) \models p\ E + \{\#Pos\ P\#\}
     unfolding true-clss-cls-def sorry
  qed
  then have clss-lt N(C + E) \models p E + \{\#Pos P\#\} \lor clss-lt N(C + E) \models p C + \{\#Neg P\#\}
  proof clarify
   assume CP: \neg clss-lt\ N\ (C+E) \models p\ C + \{\#Neg\ P\#\}
   \{ \text{ fix } I \}
     assume
       total-over-m I (clss-lt N (C + E) \cup {E + {#Pos P#}}) and
       consistent-interp I and
       I \models s \ clss\text{-}lt \ N \ (C + E)
     then have I \models C + E
       using abs sorry
     moreover have \neg I \models C + \{\#Neg\ P\#\}
       using CP unfolding true-clss-cls-def
       sorry
     ultimately have I \models E + \{\#Pos\ P\#\} by auto
```

```
then show clss-lt N(C + E) \models p E + \{\#Pos P\#\}
        unfolding true-clss-cls-def by auto
     qed
     moreover have clss-lt N (C + E) \subseteq clss-lt N (C + \{\#Neg P\#\})
      using ce-lt-d order.strict-trans2 unfolding clss-lt-def D L
      by (blast dest: less-imp-le)
     ultimately have redundant (C + \{\#Neg P\#\}) N \vee clss\text{-}lt N (C + E) \models p E + \{\#Pos P\#\}
      unfolding redundant-iff-abstract abstract-red-def using true-clss-cls-subset by blast
     show False
      sorry
   qed
   moreover have \neg redundant (E + \{\#Pos\ P\#\})\ N
     sorry
   ultimately have CEN: C + E \in N
     using \langle D \in N \rangle \langle E + \{ \#Pos \ P \# \} \in N \rangle saturated sup-EC red unfolding saturated-def D L
     by (metis union-commute)
   have CED: C + E \neq D
     using D ce-lt-d by auto
   have interp: \neg INTERP N \models h C + E
     sorry
   show False
    using cls-not-D[OF CEN CED interp] ce-lt-d unfolding INTERP-def less-eq-multiset-def by auto
qed
end
lemma tautology-is-redundant:
 assumes tautology C
 shows abstract\text{-}red\ C\ N
 using assms unfolding abstract-red-def true-clss-cls-def tautology-def by auto
{f lemma}\ subsume d	ext{-}is	ext{-}redundant:
 assumes AB: A \subset \# B
 and AN: A \in N
 shows abstract-red B N
proof -
 have A \in clss-lt \ N \ B using AN \ AB unfolding clss-lt-def
   by (auto dest: subset-eq-imp-le-multiset simp add: dual-order.order-iff-strict)
 then show ?thesis
   using AB unfolding abstract-red-def true-clss-cls-def Partial-Herbrand-Interpretation.true-clss-def
   by blast
qed
inductive redundant :: 'a \ clause \Rightarrow 'a \ clause-set \Rightarrow bool \ \mathbf{where}
subsumption: A \in N \Longrightarrow A \subset \# B \Longrightarrow redundant B N
lemma redundant-is-redundancy-criterion:
 fixes A :: 'a :: wellorder clause and N :: 'a :: wellorder clause-set
 assumes redundant A N
 shows abstract-red A N
 using assms
proof (induction rule: redundant.induct)
  case (subsumption A B N)
```