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type-synonym 'a $dpll_W$ -ann-lit = ('a, unit) ann-lit type-synonym 'a $dpll_W$ -ann-lits = ('a, unit) ann-lits type-synonym 'v $dpll_W$ -state = 'v $dpll_W$ -ann-lits × 'v clauses							
abbreviation $trail :: 'v \ dpll_W$ -state $\Rightarrow 'v \ dpll_W$ -ann-lits where $trail \equiv fst$ abbreviation $clauses :: 'v \ dpll_W$ -state $\Rightarrow 'v \ clauses$ where $clauses \equiv snd$							
production and the second seco	$pagat$ $\Rightarrow dp$ $cided:$ $ciktracion$	$e: add\text{-}m$ $ll_W \ S \ (I)$ $undefine$ $ll_W \ S \ (I)$ $k: backtr$	$V:: 'v \; dpll_W\text{-state} \Rightarrow 'v \; dpll_W\text{-state} \Rightarrow bool \; \mathbf{where}$ $V:: 'v \; dpll_W\text{-state} \Rightarrow 'v \; dpll_W\text{-state} \Rightarrow bool \; \mathbf{where}$ $V:: 'v \; dpll_W\text{-state} \Rightarrow 'v \; dpll_W\text{-state} \Rightarrow bool \; \mathbf{where}$ $V:: 'v \; dpll_W\text{-state} \Rightarrow 'v \; dpll_W\text{-state} \Rightarrow bool \; \mathbf{where}$ $V:: 'v \; dpll_W\text{-state} \Rightarrow 'v \; dpll_W\text{-state} \Rightarrow bool \; \mathbf{where}$ $V:: 'v \; dpll_W\text{-state} \Rightarrow 'v \; dpll_W\text{-state} \Rightarrow bool \; \mathbf{where}$ $V:: 'v \; dpll_W\text{-state} \Rightarrow 'v \; dpll_W\text{-state} \Rightarrow bool \; \mathbf{where}$ $V:: 'v \; dpll_W\text{-state} \Rightarrow 'v \; dpll_W\text{-state} \Rightarrow bool \; \mathbf{where}$ $V:: 'v \; dpll_W$				
0.3	1.2	Invar	iants				
a a s	$\mathbf{nd} no$	es dpll _W o-dup (tr no-dup					
a a	lemma $dpll_W$ -consistent-interp-inv: assumes $dpll_W$ S S' and $consistent-interp$ (lits-of-l (trail S)) and no -dup (trail S)						

```
shows consistent-interp (lits-of-l (trail S'))
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma dpll_W-vars-in-snd-inv:
  assumes dpll_W S S'
  and atm-of ' (lits-of-l (trail S)) \subseteq atms-of-mm (clauses S)
  shows atm\text{-}of ' (lits\text{-}of\text{-}l\ (trail\ S'))\subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}mm\ (clauses\ S')
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma atms-of-ms-lit-of-atms-of: atms-of-ms (unmark 'c) = atm-of 'lit-of' c
  \langle proof \rangle
theorem 2.8.3 page 86 of Weidenbach's book
lemma dpll_W-propagate-is-conclusion:
  assumes dpll_W S S'
  and all-decomposition-implies-m (clauses S) (get-all-ann-decomposition (trail S))
  and atm\text{-}of ' lits\text{-}of\text{-}l (trail\ S) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}mm (clauses\ S)
 shows all-decomposition-implies-m (clauses S') (get-all-ann-decomposition (trail S'))
  \langle proof \rangle
theorem 2.8.4 page 86 of Weidenbach's book
theorem dpll_W-propagate-is-conclusion-of-decided:
  assumes dpll_W S S'
  and all-decomposition-implies-m (clauses S) (get-all-ann-decomposition (trail S))
 and atm\text{-}of ' lits\text{-}of\text{-}l (trail\ S) \subseteq\ atms\text{-}of\text{-}mm (clauses\ S)
  shows set-mset (clauses S') \cup {{#lit-of L#} |L. is-decided L \land L \in set (trail S')}
    \models ps \ unmark \ ` \ | \ | \ (set \ `snd \ `set \ (get-all-ann-decomposition \ (trail \ S')))
  \langle proof \rangle
theorem 2.8.5 page 86 of Weidenbach's book
\mathbf{lemma}\ only\text{-}propagated\text{-}vars\text{-}unsat:
  assumes decided: \forall x \in set M. \neg is\text{-}decided x
 and DN: D \in N and D: M \models as CNot D
 and inv: all-decomposition-implies N (get-all-ann-decomposition M)
  and atm-incl: atm-of 'lits-of-l M \subseteq atms-of-ms N
  shows unsatisfiable N
\langle proof \rangle
lemma dpll_W-same-clauses:
  assumes dpll_W S S'
 shows clauses S = clauses S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-dpll_W-inv:
 assumes rtranclp \ dpll_W \ S \ S'
 and inv: all-decomposition-implies-m (clauses S) (qet-all-ann-decomposition (trail S))
 and atm-incl: atm-of 'lits-of-l (trail S) \subseteq atms-of-mm (clauses S)
  and consistent-interp (lits-of-l (trail S))
 and no-dup (trail S)
  shows all-decomposition-implies-m (clauses S') (get-all-ann-decomposition (trail S'))
  and atm-of 'lits-of-l (trail S') \subseteq atms-of-mm (clauses S')
 and clauses S = clauses S'
 and consistent-interp (lits-of-l (trail S'))
  and no-dup (trail S')
  \langle proof \rangle
```

```
definition dpll_W-all-inv S \equiv
  (all-decomposition-implies-m (clauses S) (get-all-ann-decomposition (trail S))
  \land atm-of 'lits-of-l (trail S) \subseteq atms-of-mm (clauses S)
  \land consistent-interp (lits-of-l (trail S))
  \land no-dup (trail S))
lemma dpll_W-all-inv-dest[dest]:
  assumes dpll_W-all-inv S
 shows all-decomposition-implies-m (clauses S) (get-all-ann-decomposition (trail S))
 and atm\text{-}of ' lits\text{-}of\text{-}l (trail\ S) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}mm (clauses\ S)
 and consistent-interp (lits-of-l (trail S)) \land no-dup (trail S)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-dpll_W-all-inv:
 assumes rtranclp \ dpll_W \ S \ S'
 and dpll_W-all-inv S
  shows dpll_W-all-inv S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma dpll_W-all-inv:
  assumes dpll_W S S'
  and dpll_W-all-inv S
 shows dpll_W-all-inv S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-dpll_W-inv-starting-from-\theta:
 assumes rtranclp \ dpll_W \ S \ S'
 and inv: trail S = []
  shows dpll_W-all-inv S'
\langle proof \rangle
lemma dpll_W-can-do-step:
 assumes consistent-interp (set M)
 and distinct M
 and atm\text{-}of ' (set\ M)\subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}mm\ N
  shows rtrancly dpll_W ([], N) (map Decided M, N)
  \langle proof \rangle
definition conclusive-dpll_W-state (S:: 'v dpll_W-state) \longleftrightarrow
  (trail\ S \models asm\ clauses\ S \lor ((\forall\ L \in set\ (trail\ S).\ \neg is\text{-}decided\ L)
 \land (\exists C \in \# clauses S. trail S \models as CNot C)))
theorem 2.8.7 page 87 of Weidenbach's book
lemma dpll_W-strong-completeness:
 assumes set M \models sm N
 and consistent-interp (set M)
 and distinct M
  and atm\text{-}of ' (set\ M)\subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}mm\ N
 shows dpll_{W}^{**} ([], N) (map Decided M, N)
  and conclusive-dpll_W-state (map Decided M, N)
\langle proof \rangle
theorem 2.8.6 page 86 of Weidenbach's book
lemma dpll_W-sound:
 assumes
```

```
rtranclp \ dpll_W \ ([], \ N) \ (M, \ N) \ and
        \forall S. \neg dpll_W (M, N) S
    shows M \models asm N \longleftrightarrow satisfiable (set-mset N) (is ?A \longleftrightarrow ?B)
\langle proof \rangle
0.1.3
                        Termination
definition dpll_W-mes M n =
    map (\lambda l. if is\text{-decided } l then 2 else (1::nat)) (rev M) @ replicate (n - length M) 3
lemma length-dpll_W-mes:
    assumes length M \leq n
    shows length (dpll_W - mes\ M\ n) = n
     \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ distinct card-atm-of-lit-of-eq-length:
    assumes no-dup S
    shows card (atm-of 'lits-of-l S) = length S
     \langle proof \rangle
lemma Cons-lexn-iff:
    shows (x \# xs, y \# ys) \in lexn \ R \ n \longleftrightarrow (length \ (x \# xs) = n \land length \ (y \# ys) = n \land length \ (y
                   ((x,y) \in R \lor (x = y \land (xs, ys) \in lexn \ R \ (n-1))))
\mathbf{declare} \ append\text{-}same\text{-}lexn[simp] \ prepend\text{-}same\text{-}lexn[simp] \ Cons\text{-}lexn\text{-}iff[simp]
declare lexn.simps(2)[simp \ del]
lemma dpll_W-card-decrease:
    assumes
         dpll: dpll_W S S' and
        [simp]: length (trail S') \leq card vars  and
        length (trail S) \leq card vars
    shows
         (dpll_W-mes (trail\ S')\ (card\ vars),\ dpll_W-mes (trail\ S)\ (card\ vars)) \in lexn\ less-than\ (card\ vars)
theorem 2.8.8 page 87 of Weidenbach's book
lemma dpll_W-card-decrease':
    assumes dpll: dpll_W S S'
    and atm-incl: atm-of 'lits-of-l (trail S) \subseteq atms-of-mm (clauses S)
    and no-dup: no-dup (trail S)
    shows (dpll_W - mes \ (trail \ S') \ (card \ (atms-of-mm \ (clauses \ S'))),
                     dpll_W-mes (trail S) (card (atms-of-mm (clauses S)))) \in lex less-than
\langle proof \rangle
lemma wf-lexn: wf (lexn \{(a, b), (a::nat) < b\} (card (atms-of-mm (clauses S))))
\langle proof \rangle
lemma wf-dpll_W:
     wf \{(S', S). dpll_W - all - inv S \land dpll_W S S'\}
     \langle proof \rangle
lemma dpll_W-tranclp-star-commute:
     \{(S', S).\ dpll_W - all - inv\ S \land dpll_W\ S\ S'\}^+ = \{(S', S).\ dpll_W - all - inv\ S \land tranclp\ dpll_W\ S\ S'\}
```

(is ?A = ?B)

```
\langle proof \rangle
lemma wf-dpll<sub>W</sub>-tranclp: wf \{(S', S). dpll_W-all-inv S \wedge dpll_W^{++} S S'\}
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma wf-dpll_W-plus:
  wf \{(S', ([], N)) | S'. dpll_W^{++} ([], N) S'\} (is \ wf \ ?P)
  \langle proof \rangle
0.1.4
          Final States
Proposition 2.8.1: final states are the normal forms of dpll_W
lemma dpll_W-no-more-step-is-a-conclusive-state:
 assumes \forall S'. \neg dpll_W S S'
 shows conclusive-dpll_W-state S
\langle proof \rangle
lemma dpll_W-conclusive-state-correct:
  assumes dpll_W^{**} ([], N) (M, N) and conclusive-dpll_W-state (M, N)
  shows M \models asm N \longleftrightarrow satisfiable (set-mset N) (is ?A \longleftrightarrow ?B)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma dpll_W-trail-after-step 1:
  assumes \langle dpll_W \mid S \mid T \rangle
 shows
    (\exists K' M1 M2' M2''.
      (rev (trail T) = rev (trail S) @ M2' \land M2' \neq []) \lor
      (rev (trail S) = M1 @ Decided (-K') \# M2' \land
       rev\ (trail\ T)=\mathit{M1}\ @\ \mathit{Propagated}\ \mathit{K'}\ ()\ \#\ \mathit{M2''}\ \land
       Suc\ (length\ M1) \leq length\ (trail\ S))
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma tranclp-dpll_W-trail-after-step:
  assumes \langle dpll_W^{++} S T \rangle
 shows
    \langle \exists K' M1 M2' M2''.
      (rev (trail T) = rev (trail S) @ M2' \land M2' \neq []) \lor
      (rev (trail S) = M1 @ Decided (-K') \# M2' \land
        rev (trail \ T) = M1 \ @ Propagated \ K'() \# M2'' \land Suc (length \ M1) \leq length (trail \ S))
  \langle proof \rangle
This theorem is an important (although rather obvious) property: the model induced by trails
are not repeated.
lemma tranclp-dpll_W-no-dup-trail:
 assumes \langle dpll_W^{++} \mid S \mid T \rangle and \langle dpll_W \text{-}all\text{-}inv \mid S \rangle
 shows \langle set (trail S) \neq set (trail T) \rangle
\langle proof \rangle
end
theory CDCL-W-Level
  Entailment-Definition. Partial-Annotated-Herbrand-Interpretation\\
begin
```

Level of literals and clauses

Getting the level of a variable, implies that the list has to be reversed. Here is the function after reversing.

```
definition count-decided :: ('v, 'b, 'm) annotated-lit list \Rightarrow nat where
count-decided l = length (filter is-decided l)
definition get-level :: ('v, 'm) ann-lits \Rightarrow 'v literal \Rightarrow nat where
qet-level SL = length (filter is-decided (dropWhile (\lambda S. atm-of (lit-of S) \neq atm-of L) S))
lemma get-level-uminus[simp]: \langle get-level M (-L) = get-level M L \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma get-level-Neg-Pos: \langle get-level M (Neg L) = get-level M (Pos L)\rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma count-decided-0-iff:
  \langle count\text{-}decided\ M=0 \longleftrightarrow (\forall\ L\in set\ M.\ \neg is\text{-}decided\ L)\rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma
  shows
   count-decided-nil[simp]: \langle count-decided [] = \theta \rangle and
   count-decided-cons[simp]:
      (count\text{-}decided\ (a \# M) = (if\ is\text{-}decided\ a\ then\ Suc\ (count\text{-}decided\ M)\ else\ count\text{-}decided\ M)) and
   count-decided-append[simp]:
      \langle count\text{-}decided\ (M\ @\ M') = count\text{-}decided\ M + count\text{-}decided\ M' \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma atm-of-notin-get-level-eq-0[simp]:
  assumes undefined-lit ML
  shows get-level ML = 0
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma} \ \textit{get-level-ge-0-atm-of-in} :
  assumes get-level M L > n
  shows atm\text{-}of\ L\in atm\text{-}of ' lits\text{-}of\text{-}l\ M
In get-level (resp. get-level), the beginning (resp. the end) can be skipped if the literal is not
in the beginning (resp. the end).
lemma get-level-skip[simp]:
 assumes undefined-lit M L
 shows get-level (M @ M') L = get-level M' L
If the literal is at the beginning, then the end can be skipped
lemma get-level-skip-end[simp]:
  assumes defined-lit M L
  shows get-level (M @ M') L = get-level M L + count-decided M'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma get-level-skip-beginning[simp]:
  assumes atm\text{-}of L' \neq atm\text{-}of (lit\text{-}of K)
 shows get-level (K \# M) L' = get-level M L'
```

```
\langle proof \rangle
lemma get-level-take-beginning[simp]:
  assumes atm\text{-}of L' = atm\text{-}of (lit\text{-}of K)
 shows get-level (K \# M) L' = count\text{-}decided (K \# M)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma get-level-cons-if:
  \langle get\text{-}level\ (K\ \#\ M)\ L' =
    (if atm-of L' = atm-of (lit-of K) then count-decided (K \# M) else get-level M L')
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma get-level-skip-beginning-not-decided[simp]:
  assumes undefined-lit S L
 and \forall s \in set S. \neg is\text{-}decided s
 shows get-level (M @ S) L = get-level M L
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma get-level-skip-all-not-decided[simp]:
  fixes M
 assumes \forall m \in set M. \neg is\text{-}decided m
 shows get-level ML = 0
  \langle proof \rangle
the \{\#0::'a\#\} is there to ensures that the set is not empty.
definition get-maximum-level :: ('a, 'b) ann-lits \Rightarrow 'a clause \Rightarrow nat
  where
get-maximum-level M D = Max-mset (\{\#0\#\} + image-mset (get-level M) D)
{f lemma}\ get	ext{-}maximum	ext{-}level	ext{-}ge	ext{-}get	ext{-}level	ext{:}
  L \in \# D \Longrightarrow get\text{-}maximum\text{-}level\ M\ D \ge get\text{-}level\ M\ L
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma \ get-maximum-level-empty[simp]:
  get-maximum-level M \{\#\} = 0
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma} \ \ \textit{get-maximum-level-exists-lit-of-max-level} :
  D \neq \{\#\} \Longrightarrow \exists L \in \# D. \ get\text{-level} \ M \ L = get\text{-maximum-level} \ M \ D
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma \ get-maximum-level-empty-list[simp]:
  get-maximum-level []D = 0
  \langle proof \rangle
{f lemma}\ get	ext{-}maximum	ext{-}level	ext{-}add	ext{-}mset:
  qet-maximum-level M (add-mset L D) = max (qet-level M L) (qet-maximum-level M D)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma get-level-append-if:
  \langle qet-level (M @ M') L = (if defined-lit M L then get-level M L + count-decided M'
            else\ get\text{-}level\ M'\ L)\rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
Do mot activate as [simp] rules. It breaks everything.
```

lemma get-maximum-level-single:

```
\langle get\text{-}maximum\text{-}level\ M\ \{\#x\#\} = get\text{-}level\ M\ x \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma get-maximum-level-plus:
  qet-maximum-level M (D + D') = max (qet-maximum-level M D) (qet-maximum-level M D')
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma} \ \textit{get-maximum-level-cong} :
  assumes \forall L \in \# D. \ get\text{-level} \ M \ L = get\text{-level} \ M' \ L \rangle
  shows \langle get\text{-}maximum\text{-}level\ M\ D = get\text{-}maximum\text{-}level\ M'\ D \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma} \ \textit{get-maximum-level-exists-lit}:
  assumes n: n > 0
  and max: qet-maximum-level MD = n
  shows \exists L \in \#D. get-level ML = n
\langle proof \rangle
lemma get-maximum-level-skip-first[simp]:
  assumes atm\text{-}of\ (lit\text{-}of\ K) \notin atms\text{-}of\ D
  shows get-maximum-level (K \# M) D = get-maximum-level M D
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ \textit{get-maximum-level-skip-beginning}:
  assumes DH: \forall x \in \# D. undefined\text{-}lit \ c \ x
  shows get-maximum-level (c @ H) D = get-maximum-level H D
\langle proof \rangle
lemma get-maximum-level-D-single-propagated:
  get-maximum-level [Propagated x21 x22] D = 0
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma get-maximum-level-union-mset:
  get-maximum-level M (A \cup \# B) = get-maximum-level M (A + B)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma count-decided-rev[simp]:
  count-decided (rev M) = count-decided M
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma count-decided-ge-get-level:
  count-decided M \ge get-level M L
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma count-decided-ge-get-maximum-level:
  count-decided M \ge get-maximum-level M D
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma qet-level-last-decided-qe:
   \langle defined\text{-}lit\ (c @ [Decided\ K])\ L' \Longrightarrow 0 < get\text{-}level\ (c @ [Decided\ K])\ L' \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma get-maximum-level-mono:
  \langle D \subseteq \# D' \Longrightarrow get\text{-}maximum\text{-}level \ M \ D \leq get\text{-}maximum\text{-}level \ M \ D' \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
```

```
fun get-all-mark-of-propagated where
get-all-mark-of-propagated [] = []
get-all-mark-of-propagated (Decided - \# L) = get-all-mark-of-propagated L
qet-all-mark-of-propagated (Propagated - mark \# L) = mark \# qet-all-mark-of-propagated L
lemma get-all-mark-of-propagated-append[simp]:
  qet-all-mark-of-propagated \ (A @ B) = qet-all-mark-of-propagated \ A @ qet-all-mark-of-propagated \ B
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma get-all-mark-of-propagated-tl-proped:
  \langle M \neq [] \implies is-proped (hd M) \implies get-all-mark-of-propagated (tl M) = tl (get-all-mark-of-propagated)
M\rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
Properties about the levels
lemma atm-lit-of-set-lits-of-l:
  (\lambda l. \ atm\text{-}of \ (lit\text{-}of \ l)) 'set xs = atm\text{-}of 'lits-of-l xs
  \langle proof \rangle
Before I try yet another time to prove that I can remove the assumption no-dup M: It does not
work. The problem is that get-level M K = Suc i peaks the first occurrence of the literal K.
This is for example an issue for the trail replicate n (Decided K). An explicit counter-example
is below.
lemma le-count-decided-decomp:
  assumes \langle no\text{-}dup \ M \rangle
 shows (i < count\text{-}decided\ M \longleftrightarrow (\exists\ c\ K\ c'.\ M = c\ @\ Decided\ K \#\ c' \land\ get\text{-}level\ M\ K = Suc\ i))
\langle proof \rangle
The counter-example if the assumption no-dup M.
lemma
  fixes K
  defines \langle M \equiv replicate \ 3 \ (Decided \ K) \rangle
  defines \langle i \equiv 1 \rangle
 \mathbf{assumes} \ \ \langle i < \textit{count-decided} \ M \longleftrightarrow (\exists \ c \ \textit{K} \ c'. \ \textit{M} = c \ @ \ \textit{Decided} \ \textit{K} \ \# \ c' \land \ \textit{get-level} \ \textit{M} \ \textit{K} = \textit{Suc} \ \textit{i}) \rangle
 shows False
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma Suc-count-decided-gt-get-level:
  \langle get\text{-}level \ M \ L < Suc \ (count\text{-}decided \ M) \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma get-level-neq-Suc-count-decided[simp]:
  \langle qet\text{-}level\ M\ L \neq Suc\ (count\text{-}decided\ M) \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma length-get-all-ann-decomposition: (length (get-all-ann-decomposition M) = 1 + count-decided M)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma get-maximum-level-remove-non-max-lvl:
   \langle get\text{-}level\ M\ a < get\text{-}maximum\text{-}level\ M\ D \Longrightarrow
```

get-maximum-level M (remove1-mset a D) = get-maximum-level M D)

 $\langle proof \rangle$

```
 \begin{array}{l} \textbf{lemma} \ \textit{exists-lit-max-level-in-negate-ann-lits}: \\ & \langle \textit{negate-ann-lits} \ \textit{M} \neq \{\#\} \Longrightarrow \exists \ \textit{L} \in \#\textit{negate-ann-lits} \ \textit{M}. \ \textit{get-level} \ \textit{M} \ \textit{L} = \textit{count-decided} \ \textit{M} \rangle \\ & \langle \textit{proof} \rangle \\ \end{array}
```

end theory CDCL-W imports CDCL-W-Level Weidenbach-Book-Base. Wellfounded-More begin

Chapter 1

Weidenbach's CDCL

The organisation of the development is the following:

- CDCL_W.thy contains the specification of the rules: the rules and the strategy are defined, and we proof the correctness of CDCL.
- CDCL_W_Termination.thy contains the proof of termination, based on the book.
- CDCL_W_Merge.thy contains a variant of the calculus: some rules of the raw calculus are always applied together (like the rules analysing the conflict and then backtracking). This is useful for the refinement from NOT.
- CDCL_WNOT.thy proves the inclusion of Weidenbach's version of CDCL in NOT's version. We use here the version defined in CDCL_W_Merge.thy. We need this, because NOT's backjump corresponds to multiple applications of three rules in Weidenbach's calculus. We show also the termination of the calculus without strategy. There are two different refinement: on from NOT's to Weidenbach's CDCL and another to W's CDCL with strategy.

We have some variants build on the top of Weidenbach's CDCL calculus:

- CDCL_W_Incremental.thy adds incrementality on the top of CDCL_W.thy. The way we are doing it is not compatible with CDCL_W_Merge.thy, because we add conflicts and the CDCL_W_Merge.thy cannot analyse conflicts added externally, since the conflict and analyse are merged.
- CDCL_W_Restart.thy adds restart and forget while restarting. It is built on the top of CDCL_W_Merge.thy.

1.1 Weidenbach's CDCL with Multisets

declare $upt.simps(2)[simp \ del]$

1.1.1 The State

We will abstract the representation of clause and clauses via two locales. We here use multisets, contrary to CDCL_W_Abstract_State.thy where we assume only the existence of a conversion to the state.

```
locale state_W-ops =
  fixes
     state :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, 'v \ clause) \ ann-lits \times 'v \ clauses \times 'v \ clauses \times 'v \ clause \ option \times
     trail :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, 'v \ clause) \ ann-lits \ \mathbf{and}
     init-clss :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v clauses and
    learned-clss :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v clauses and
     conflicting :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v clause option and
    cons-trail :: ('v, 'v clause) ann-lit \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    tl-trail :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    add-learned-cls :: 'v clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    remove\text{-}cls :: 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \ \mathbf{and}
    update-conflicting :: 'v clause option \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    init-state :: 'v clauses \Rightarrow 'st
abbreviation hd-trail :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, 'v \ clause) \ ann-lit where
hd-trail S \equiv hd \ (trail \ S)
definition clauses :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v \ clauses \ where
clauses \ S = init\text{-}clss \ S + learned\text{-}clss \ S
abbreviation resolve-cls :: \langle 'a \ literal \Rightarrow 'a \ clause \Rightarrow 'a \ clause \Rightarrow 'a \ clause \rangle where
resolve\text{-}cls\ L\ D'\ E \equiv remove1\text{-}mset\ (-L)\ D'\cup\#\ remove1\text{-}mset\ L\ E
abbreviation state-butlast :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, 'v clause) ann-lits \times 'v clauses \times 'v clauses
  × 'v clause option where
state-butlast S \equiv (trail S, init-clss S, learned-clss S, conflicting S)
definition additional-info :: 'st \Rightarrow 'b where
additional-info S = (\lambda(-, -, -, -, D), D) (state S)
```

end

We are using an abstract state to abstract away the detail of the implementation: we do not need to know how the clauses are represented internally, we just need to know that they can be converted to multisets.

Weidenbach state is a five-tuple composed of:

- 1. the trail is a list of decided literals;
- 2. the initial set of clauses (that is not changed during the whole calculus);
- 3. the learned clauses (clauses can be added or remove);
- 4. the conflicting clause (if any has been found so far).

Contrary to the original version, we have removed the maximum level of the trail, since the information is redundant and required an additional invariant.

There are two different clause representation: one for the conflicting clause ('v clause, standing for conflicting clause) and one for the initial and learned clauses ('v clause, standing for clause).

The representation of the clauses annotating literals in the trail is slightly different: being able to convert it to v clause is enough (needed for function hd-trail below).

There are several axioms to state the independence of the different fields of the state: for example, adding a clause to the learned clauses does not change the trail.

```
locale state_W-no-state =
  state_W-ops
    state
     — functions about the state:
       — getter:
    trail init-clss learned-clss conflicting
         - setter:
    cons	ext{-}trail\ tl	ext{-}trail\ add	ext{-}learned	ext{-}cls\ remove	ext{-}cls
    update-conflicting
       — Some specific states:
    init-state
  for
    state\text{-}eq :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool (infix \sim 50) \text{ and }
    state :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, 'v \ clause) \ ann-lits \times 'v \ clauses \times 'v \ clauses \times 'v \ clause \ option \times
       b and
    trail :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, 'v \ clause) \ ann-lits \ and
    init-clss :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v clauses and
    learned-clss :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v \ clauses \ and
    conflicting :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v clause option and
    cons-trail :: ('v, 'v clause) ann-lit \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    tl-trail :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    add-learned-cls :: 'v clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    remove\text{-}cls :: 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \ \mathbf{and}
    update-conflicting :: 'v clause option \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    init\text{-}state :: \ 'v \ clauses \Rightarrow \ 'st \ +
  assumes
    state\text{-}eq\text{-}ref[simp, intro]: \langle S \sim S \rangle and
    state\text{-}eq\text{-}sym: \langle S \sim T \longleftrightarrow T \sim S \rangle and
    state-eq-trans: \langle S \sim T \Longrightarrow T \sim U' \Longrightarrow S \sim U' \rangle and
    state-eq-state: \langle S \sim T \Longrightarrow state \ S = state \ T \rangle and
    cons-trail:
       \bigwedge S'. state st = (M, S') \Longrightarrow
         state\ (cons-trail\ L\ st) = (L\ \#\ M,\ S') and
    tl-trail:
       \bigwedge S'. state st = (M, S') \Longrightarrow state (tl-trail st) = (tl M, S') and
    remove-cls:
       \bigwedge S'. state st = (M, N, U, S') \Longrightarrow
         state\ (remove-cls\ C\ st) =
           (M, removeAll-mset\ C\ N, removeAll-mset\ C\ U,\ S') and
    add-learned-cls:
       \bigwedge S'. state st = (M, N, U, S') \Longrightarrow
         state\ (add\text{-}learned\text{-}cls\ C\ st) = (M,\,N,\,\{\#C\#\}\,+\,U,\,S') and
    update-conflicting:
```

```
\bigwedge S'. state st = (M, N, U, D, S') \Longrightarrow
         state (update-conflicting E st) = (M, N, U, E, S') and
     init-state:
       state\text{-}butlast\ (init\text{-}state\ N) = ([],\ N,\ \{\#\},\ None)\ \mathbf{and}
     cons-trail-state-eq:
       \langle S \sim S' \Longrightarrow cons	ext{-trail } L \ S \sim cons	ext{-trail } L \ S' 
angle \ 	ext{and}
    tl-trail-state-eq:
       \langle S \sim S' \Longrightarrow tl\text{-}trail \ S \sim tl\text{-}trail \ S' \rangle and
    add-learned-cls-state-eq:
       \langle S \sim S' \Longrightarrow add\text{-}learned\text{-}cls \ C \ S \sim add\text{-}learned\text{-}cls \ C \ S' 
angle and
    remove-cls-state-eq:
       \langle S \sim S' \Longrightarrow remove\text{-}cls \ C \ S \sim remove\text{-}cls \ C \ S' \rangle and
    update	ext{-}conflicting	ext{-}state	ext{-}eq:
       \langle S \sim S' \Longrightarrow update\text{-conflicting } D | S \sim update\text{-conflicting } D | S' \rangle and
     tl-trail-add-learned-cls-commute:
       \langle tl-trail (add-learned-cls C T) \sim add-learned-cls C (tl-trail T)\rangle and
    tl-trail-update-conflicting:
       \langle tl-trail (update-conflicting D T) \sim update-conflicting D (tl-trail T)\rangle and
     update\text{-}conflicting\text{-}update\text{-}conflicting:}
       \langle \bigwedge D \ D' \ S \ S'. \ S \sim S' \Longrightarrow
         update-conflicting D (update-conflicting D'S) \sim update-conflicting D S' and
    update-conflicting-itself:
    \langle \bigwedge D \ S'. \ conflicting \ S' = D \Longrightarrow update\text{-conflicting } D \ S' \sim S' \rangle
locale state_W =
  state_W-no-state
    state	eq state
    — functions about the state:
       — getter:
    trail init-clss learned-clss conflicting
        — setter:
     cons	ext{-}trail\ tl	ext{-}trail\ add	ext{-}learned	ext{-}cls\ remove	ext{-}cls
    update-conflicting
       — Some specific states:
    init\text{-}state
    state\text{-}eq::'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool (infix \sim 50) and
    state :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, 'v \ clause) \ ann-lits \times 'v \ clauses \times 'v \ clauses \times 'v \ clause \ option \times
    trail :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, 'v \ clause) \ ann-lits \ and
    init-clss :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v clauses and
    learned-clss :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v \ clauses \ \mathbf{and}
    conflicting :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v clause option and
    cons-trail :: ('v, 'v clause) ann-lit \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    tl-trail :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    add-learned-cls :: 'v clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
```

```
remove\text{-}cls :: 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \ \mathbf{and}
   update\text{-}conflicting :: 'v \ clause \ option \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \ \mathbf{and}
   init-state :: 'v clauses \Rightarrow 'st +
 assumes
   state-prop[simp]:
     \langle state \ S = (trail \ S, init-clss \ S, learned-clss \ S, conflicting \ S, additional-info \ S) \rangle
begin
lemma
  trail-cons-trail[simp]:
   trail\ (cons-trail\ L\ st) = L\ \#\ trail\ st\ {\bf and}
  trail-tl-trail[simp]: trail(tl-trail st) = tl(trail st) and
  trail-add-learned-cls[simp]:
    trail\ (add-learned-cls\ C\ st) = trail\ st\ \mathbf{and}
  trail-remove-cls[simp]:
   trail\ (remove-cls\ C\ st) = trail\ st\ and
  trail-update-conflicting[simp]: trail (update-conflicting E st) = trail st  and
  init-clss-cons-trail[simp]:
   init-clss (cons-trail M st) = init-clss st
   and
  init-clss-tl-trail[simp]:
    init-clss (tl-trail st) = init-clss st and
  init-clss-add-learned-cls[simp]:
   init-clss (add-learned-cls C st) = init-clss st and
  init-clss-remove-cls[simp]:
   init-clss (remove-cls C st) = removeAll-mset C (init-clss st) and
  init-clss-update-conflicting[simp]:
   init-clss (update-conflicting E st) = init-clss st and
  learned-clss-cons-trail[simp]:
   learned-clss (cons-trail M st) = learned-clss st and
  learned-clss-tl-trail[simp]:
   learned-clss (tl-trail st) = learned-clss st and
  learned-cls-add-learned-cls[simp]:
    learned-clss (add-learned-cls C st) = \{ \# C \# \} + learned-clss st and
  learned-cls-remove-cls[simp]:
   learned-clss (remove-cls C st) = removeAll-mset C (learned-clss st) and
  learned-clss-update-conflicting[simp]:
   learned-clss (update-conflicting E st) = learned-clss st and
  conflicting-cons-trail[simp]:
   conflicting (cons-trail M st) = conflicting st  and
  conflicting-tl-trail[simp]:
   conflicting (tl-trail st) = conflicting st  and
  conflicting-add-learned-cls[simp]:
   conflicting (add-learned-cls \ C \ st) = conflicting \ st
   and
  conflicting-remove-cls[simp]:
    conflicting (remove-cls \ C \ st) = conflicting \ st \ and
  conflicting-update-conflicting[simp]:
   conflicting (update-conflicting E st) = E and
  init-state-trail[simp]: trail (init-state N) = [] and
  init-state-clss[simp]: init-clss(init-state N) = N and
```

```
init-state-learned-clss[simp]: learned-clss(init-state N) = \{\#\} and
  init-state-conflicting[simp]: conflicting (init-state N) = None
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma
  shows
    clauses-cons-trail[simp]:
     clauses (cons-trail M S) = clauses S and
    clss-tl-trail[simp]: clauses (tl-trail S) = clauses S and
    clauses-add-learned-cls-unfolded:
     clauses (add-learned-cls US) = {\#U\#} + learned-clss S + init-clss S
    clauses-update-conflicting [simp]: clauses (update-conflicting D(S) = clauses(S) and
    clauses-remove-cls[simp]:
     clauses (remove-cls \ C \ S) = removeAll-mset \ C \ (clauses \ S) and
    clauses-add-learned-cls[simp]:
     clauses (add-learned-cls CS) = {\#C\#} + clauses S and
    clauses-init-state[simp]: clauses (init-state N) = N
    \langle proof \rangle
lemma state\text{-}eq\text{-}trans': \langle S \sim S' \Longrightarrow T \sim S' \Longrightarrow T \sim S \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
abbreviation backtrack-lvl :: 'st \Rightarrow nat where
\langle backtrack-lvl \ S \equiv count-decided \ (trail \ S) \rangle
named-theorems state-simp (contains all theorems of the form @\{term \ (S \sim T \Longrightarrow P \ S = P \ T)\}.
  These theorems can cause a signefecant blow-up of the simp-space
lemma
  shows
   state-eq-trail[state-simp]: S \sim T \Longrightarrow trail S = trail T and
   state-eq-init-clss[state-simp]: S \sim T \Longrightarrow init-clss S = init-clss T and
   state-eq-learned-clss[state-simp]: S \sim T \Longrightarrow learned-clss S = learned-clss T and
   state\text{-}eq\text{-}conflicting[state\text{-}simp]: }S \sim T \Longrightarrow conflicting \ S = conflicting \ T \ \mathbf{and}
   state-eq-clauses[state-simp]: S \sim T \Longrightarrow clauses S = clauses T and
   state-eq-undefined-lit[state-simp]: S \sim T \Longrightarrow undefined-lit (trail S) L = undefined-lit (trail T) L and
    state-eq-backtrack-lvl[state-simp]: S \sim T \Longrightarrow backtrack-lvl S = backtrack-lvl T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma state-eq-conflicting-None:
  S \sim T \Longrightarrow conflicting \ T = None \Longrightarrow conflicting \ S = None
We combine all simplification rules about (\sim) in a single list of theorems. While they are handy
as simplification rule as long as we are working on the state, they also cause a huge slow-down
in all other cases.
declare state-simp[simp]
function reduce-trail-to :: 'a list \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st where
reduce-trail-to F S =
  (if \ length \ (trail \ S) = length \ F \lor trail \ S = [] \ then \ S \ else \ reduce-trail-to \ F \ (tl-trail \ S))
\langle proof \rangle
termination
```

```
\langle proof \rangle
declare reduce-trail-to.simps[simp del]
\mathbf{lemma} reduce-trail-to-induct:
  assumes
    \langle \bigwedge F S. \ length \ (trail \ S) = length \ F \Longrightarrow P F S \rangle and
    \langle \bigwedge F S. \ trail \ S = [] \Longrightarrow P F S \rangle and
    \langle \bigwedge F S. \ length \ (trail \ S) \neq length \ F \Longrightarrow trail \ S \neq [] \Longrightarrow P \ F \ (tl-trail \ S) \Longrightarrow P \ F \ S \rangle
  shows
    \langle P | F | S \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma
  shows
    reduce-trail-to-Nil[simp]: trail S = [] \implies reduce-trail-to F S = S and
    reduce-trail-to-eq-length[simp]: length (trail S) = length F \Longrightarrow reduce-trail-to F S = S
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{reduce-trail-to-length-ne} :
  length (trail S) \neq length F \Longrightarrow trail S \neq [] \Longrightarrow
     reduce-trail-to F S = reduce-trail-to F (tl-trail S)
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma} \ \textit{trail-reduce-trail-to-length-le} :
  assumes length F > length (trail S)
  shows trail (reduce-trail-to F(S) = []
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma trail-reduce-trail-to-Nil[simp]:
  trail (reduce-trail-to [] S) = []
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma clauses-reduce-trail-to-Nil:
  clauses (reduce-trail-to [] S) = clauses S
\langle proof \rangle
lemma reduce-trail-to-skip-beginning:
  assumes trail S = F' @ F
  shows trail\ (reduce-trail-to\ F\ S)=F
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma clauses-reduce-trail-to[simp]:
  clauses (reduce-trail-to F S) = clauses S
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma \ conflicting-update-trail[simp]:
  conflicting (reduce-trail-to F S) = conflicting S
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma init-clss-update-trail[simp]:
  init-clss (reduce-trail-to F(S) = init-clss S
  \langle proof \rangle
```

lemma learned-clss-update-trail[simp]:

learned-clss (reduce-trail-to F(S) = learned-clss S(S) = lea

```
\langle proof \rangle
lemma conflicting-reduce-trail-to[simp]:
  conflicting (reduce-trail-to F(S) = None \longleftrightarrow conflicting(S = None)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma trail-eq-reduce-trail-to-eq:
  trail\ S = trail\ T \Longrightarrow trail\ (reduce-trail-to\ F\ S) = trail\ (reduce-trail-to\ F\ T)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma reduce-trail-to-trail-tl-trail-decomp[simp]:
  trail\ S = F' @ Decided\ K \ \# \ F \Longrightarrow trail\ (reduce-trail-to\ F\ S) = F
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma reduce-trail-to-add-learned-cls[simp]:
  trail\ (reduce-trail-to\ F\ (add-learned-cls\ C\ S)) = trail\ (reduce-trail-to\ F\ S)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma reduce-trail-to-remove-learned-cls[simp]:
  trail\ (reduce-trail-to\ F\ (remove-cls\ C\ S)) = trail\ (reduce-trail-to\ F\ S)
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ reduce\text{-}trail\text{-}to\text{-}update\text{-}conflicting[simp]:}
  trail\ (reduce-trail-to\ F\ (update-conflicting\ C\ S)) = trail\ (reduce-trail-to\ F\ S)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma reduce-trail-to-length:
  length M = length M' \Longrightarrow reduce-trail-to MS = reduce-trail-to M'S
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma trail-reduce-trail-to-drop:
  trail (reduce-trail-to F S) =
    (if \ length \ (trail \ S) \ge length \ F
    then drop (length (trail S) – length F) (trail S)
    else [])
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma in-get-all-ann-decomposition-trail-update-trail[simp]:
  assumes H: (L \# M1, M2) \in set (get-all-ann-decomposition (trail S))
  shows trail (reduce-trail-to\ M1\ S) = M1
\langle proof \rangle
lemma reduce-trail-to-state-eq:
  \langle S \sim S' \Longrightarrow length \ M = length \ M' \Longrightarrow reduce-trail-to M \ S \sim reduce-trail-to M' \ S' \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma conflicting-cons-trail-conflicting[iff]:
  conflicting (cons-trail L(S) = None \longleftrightarrow conflicting(S = None)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma conflicting-add-learned-cls-conflicting[iff]:
  conflicting (add-learned-cls C(S) = None \longleftrightarrow conflicting(S = None)
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{reduce-trail-to-compow-tl-trail-le}:
  assumes \langle length \ M < length \ (trail \ M') \rangle
```

```
shows \langle reduce\text{-}trail\text{-}to\ M\ M' = (tl\text{-}trail\text{-}(length\ (trail\ M') - length\ M))\ M' \rangle
\langle proof \rangle
lemma reduce-trail-to-compow-tl-trail-eq:
  \langle length \ M = length \ (trail \ M') \Longrightarrow reduce-trail-to \ M \ M' = (tl-trail \ (length \ (trail \ M') - length \ M))
M'
  \langle proof \rangle
{f lemma}\ reduce-trail-to-compow-tl-trail:
  \langle length \ M \leq length \ (trail \ M') \Longrightarrow reduce-trail-to \ M \ M' = (tl-trail ^(length \ (trail \ M') - length \ M))
M'
  \langle proof \rangle
{f lemma} tl-trail-reduce-trail-to-cons:
  \langle length \ (L \# M) \langle length \ (trail \ M') \Longrightarrow tl-trail \langle reduce-trail-to (L \# M) \ M' \rangle = reduce-trail-to M \ M' \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma compow-tl-trail-add-learned-cls-swap:
  \langle (tl-trail \ ^n) \ (add-learned-cls \ D \ S) \sim add-learned-cls \ D \ ((tl-trail \ ^n) \ S) \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma reduce-trail-to-add-learned-cls-state-eq:
  \langle length \ M \leq length \ (trail \ S) \Longrightarrow
  reduce-trail-to M (add-learned-cls D S) \sim add-learned-cls D (reduce-trail-to M S)>
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ compow\mbox{-}tl\mbox{-}trail\mbox{-}update\mbox{-}conflicting\mbox{-}swap:
  ((tl-trail \ ^n) \ (update-conflicting \ D \ S) \sim update-conflicting \ D \ ((tl-trail \ ^n) \ S))
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma reduce-trail-to-update-conflicting-state-eq:
  \langle length \ M \leq length \ (trail \ S) \Longrightarrow
  reduce-trail-to M (update-conflicting D(S) \sim update-conflicting D (reduce-trail-to M(S))
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma
  additional-info-cons-trail[simp]:
    \langle additional\text{-}info\ (cons\text{-}trail\ L\ S) = additional\text{-}info\ S \rangle and
  additional-info-tl-trail[simp]:
    additional-info (tl-trail S) = additional-info S and
  additional-info-add-learned-cls-unfolded:
    additional-info (add-learned-cls US) = additional-info S and
  additional-info-update-conflicting[simp]:
    additional-info (update-conflicting D(S) = additional-info S and
  additional-info-remove-cls[simp]:
    additional-info (remove-cls\ C\ S) = additional-info S\ and
  additional-info-add-learned-cls[simp]:
    additional-info (add-learned-cls C S) = additional-info S
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma additional-info-reduce-trail-to[simp]:
  \langle additional\text{-}info\ (reduce\text{-}trail\text{-}to\ F\ S) = additional\text{-}info\ S \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma} reduce-trail-to:
  state\ (reduce-trail-to\ F\ S) =
```

```
((if\ length\ (trail\ S) \ge length\ F\ then\ drop\ (length\ (trail\ S) - length\ F)\ (trail\ S)\ else\ []),\ init-clss\ S,\ learned-clss\ S,\ conflicting\ S,\ additional-info\ S)\ \langle proof \rangle end — end of state_W locale
```

1.1.2 CDCL Rules

 $conflicting S = None \Longrightarrow$

Because of the strategy we will later use, we distinguish propagate, conflict from the other rules

```
locale \ conflict-driven-clause-learning_W =
  state_W
    state-eq
    state
    — functions for the state:
      — access functions:
    trail init-clss learned-clss conflicting
       — changing state:
    cons	ext{-}trail\ tl	ext{-}trail\ add	ext{-}learned	ext{-}cls\ remove	ext{-}cls
    update	ext{-}conflicting
      — get state:
    init-state
  for
    state-eq :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool (infix \sim 50) and
    state :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, 'v \ clause) \ ann-lits \times 'v \ clauses \times 'v \ clauses \times 'v \ clause \ option \times
      b and
    trail :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, 'v \ clause) \ ann-lits \ and
    init-clss :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v clauses and
    learned-clss :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v clauses and
    conflicting :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v \ clause \ option \ \mathbf{and}
    cons-trail :: ('v, 'v clause) ann-lit \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    tl-trail :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    add-learned-cls :: 'v clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    remove\text{-}cls :: 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \ \mathbf{and}
    update-conflicting :: 'v clause option \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    init-state :: 'v clauses \Rightarrow 'st
begin
inductive propagate :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool for S :: 'st where
propagate-rule: conflicting S = None \Longrightarrow
  E \in \# clauses S \Longrightarrow
  L \in \# E \Longrightarrow
  trail \ S \models as \ CNot \ (E - \{\#L\#\}) \Longrightarrow
  undefined-lit (trail S) L \Longrightarrow
  T \sim cons-trail (Propagated L E) S \Longrightarrow
  propagate S T
inductive-cases propagateE: propagate S T
inductive conflict :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool for S :: 'st where
conflict-rule:
```

```
D \in \# \ clauses \ S \Longrightarrow
  trail \ S \models as \ CNot \ D \Longrightarrow
  T \sim update\text{-conflicting (Some D) } S \Longrightarrow
  conflict \ S \ T
inductive-cases conflictE: conflict S T
inductive backtrack :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool for S :: 'st where
backtrack-rule:
  conflicting S = Some (add-mset L D) \Longrightarrow
  (Decided\ K\ \#\ M1,\ M2) \in set\ (get-all-ann-decomposition\ (trail\ S)) \Longrightarrow
  get-level (trail S) L = backtrack-lvl S \Longrightarrow
  get-level (trail S) L = get-maximum-level (trail S) (add-mset L D') \Longrightarrow
  get-maximum-level (trail S) D' \equiv i \Longrightarrow
  qet-level (trail S) K = i + 1 \Longrightarrow
  D' \subseteq \# D \Longrightarrow
  clauses S \models pm \ add\text{-}mset \ L \ D' \Longrightarrow
  T \sim cons-trail (Propagated L (add-mset L D'))
        (reduce-trail-to M1
          (add-learned-cls\ (add-mset\ L\ D')
            (update\text{-}conflicting\ None\ S))) \Longrightarrow
  backtrack S T
inductive-cases backtrackE: backtrack S T
Here is the normal backtrack rule from Weidenbach's book:
inductive simple-backtrack :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool \text{ for } S :: 'st \text{ where}
simple-backtrack-rule:
  conflicting S = Some (add-mset L D) \Longrightarrow
  (Decided\ K\ \#\ M1,\ M2) \in set\ (get-all-ann-decomposition\ (trail\ S)) \Longrightarrow
  get-level (trail S) L = backtrack-lvl S \Longrightarrow
  get-level (trail S) L = get-maximum-level (trail S) (add-mset L D) \Longrightarrow
  get-maximum-level (trail S) D \equiv i \Longrightarrow
  get-level (trail S) K = i + 1 \Longrightarrow
  T \sim cons-trail (Propagated L (add-mset L D))
        (reduce-trail-to M1
          (add-learned-cls (add-mset L D)
            (update\text{-}conflicting\ None\ S))) \Longrightarrow
  simple-backtrack S T
inductive-cases simple-backtrackE: simple-backtrack S T
This is a generalised version of backtrack: It is general enough to also include OCDCL's version.
inductive backtrackg :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool \text{ for } S :: 'st \text{ where}
backtrackg-rule:
  conflicting S = Some (add-mset L D) \Longrightarrow
  (Decided\ K\ \#\ M1,\ M2) \in set\ (qet-all-ann-decomposition\ (trail\ S)) \Longrightarrow
  get-level (trail S) L = backtrack-lvl S \Longrightarrow
  get-level (trail S) L = get-maximum-level (trail S) (add-mset L D') \Longrightarrow
  get-maximum-level (trail S) D' \equiv i \Longrightarrow
  get-level (trail S) K = i + 1 \Longrightarrow
  D' \subseteq \# D \Longrightarrow
  T \sim cons-trail (Propagated L (add-mset L D'))
        (reduce-trail-to M1
```

 $(add\text{-}learned\text{-}cls\ (add\text{-}mset\ L\ D')$ $(update\text{-}conflicting\ None\ S))) \Longrightarrow$

```
inductive-cases backtrackgE: backtrackg S T
```

```
inductive decide :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool \text{ for } S :: 'st \text{ where } decide-rule: \\ conflicting <math>S = None \Longrightarrow \\ undefined-lit \text{ (trail } S) \text{ } L \Longrightarrow \\ atm\text{-}of \text{ } L \in atms\text{-}of\text{-}mm \text{ (init-clss } S) \Longrightarrow \\ T \sim cons\text{-}trail \text{ (Decided } L) \text{ } S \Longrightarrow \\ decide \text{ } S \text{ } T
```

inductive-cases decideE: decide S T

```
inductive skip :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool \text{ for } S :: 'st \text{ where } skip\text{-}rule:
trail \ S = Propagated \ L \ C' \# M \Longrightarrow conflicting \ S = Some \ E \Longrightarrow -L \notin \# E \Longrightarrow E \neq \{\#\} \Longrightarrow T \sim tl\text{-}trail \ S \Longrightarrow skip \ S \ T
```

inductive-cases skipE: skip S T

get-maximum-level (Propagated L ($C + \{\#L\#\}$) # M) $D = k \lor k = 0$ (that was in a previous version of the book) is equivalent to get-maximum-level (Propagated L ($C + \{\#L\#\}$) # M) D = k, when the structural invariants holds.

```
inductive resolve :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool for S :: 'st where resolve-rule: trail \ S \neq [] \Longrightarrow hd\text{-}trail \ S = Propagated \ L \ E \Longrightarrow L \in \# E \Longrightarrow conflicting \ S = Some \ D' \Longrightarrow -L \in \# D' \Longrightarrow get\text{-}maximum\text{-}level \ (trail \ S) \ ((remove1\text{-}mset \ (-L) \ D')) = backtrack\text{-}lvl \ S \Longrightarrow T \sim update\text{-}conflicting \ (Some \ (resolve\text{-}cls \ L \ D' \ E)) \ (tl\text{-}trail \ S) \Longrightarrow resolve \ S \ T
```

inductive-cases resolveE: resolve S T

Christoph's version restricts restarts to the the case where $\neg M \models N + U$. While it is possible to implement this (by watching a clause), This is an unnecessary restriction.

```
inductive restart :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool for S :: 'st where restart: state S = (M, N, U, None, S') \Longrightarrow U' \subseteq \# U \Longrightarrow state T = ([], N, U', None, S') \Longrightarrow restart S T
```

inductive-cases restartE: restart S T

We add the condition $C \notin \# init\text{-}clss S$, to maintain consistency even without the strategy.

```
inductive forget :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool where forget-rule: conflicting S = None \Longrightarrow
```

```
C \in \# learned\text{-}clss \ S \Longrightarrow
  \neg(trail\ S) \models asm\ clauses\ S \Longrightarrow
  C \notin set (get-all-mark-of-propagated (trail S)) \Longrightarrow
  C \notin \# init\text{-}clss S \Longrightarrow
  removeAll\text{-}mset\ C\ (clauses\ S) \models pm\ C \Longrightarrow
  T \sim remove\text{-}cls \ C \ S \Longrightarrow
  forget S T
inductive-cases forgetE: forget S T
inductive cdcl_W-rf:: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool for S:: 'st where
restart: restart S T \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-rf S T
forget: forget S T \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-rf S T
inductive cdcl_W-bj :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool where
skip: skip \ S \ S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W - bj \ S \ S'
resolve: resolve S S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-bj S S'
backtrack: backtrack \ S \ S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W \text{-}bj \ S \ S'
inductive-cases cdcl_W-bjE: cdcl_W-bj S T
inductive cdcl_W-o :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool for S :: 'st where
decide: decide \ S \ S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W \text{-}o \ S \ S' \mid
bj: cdcl_W-bj S S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-o S S'
inductive cdcl_W-restart :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool for S :: 'st where
propagate: propagate S S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-restart S S'
conflict: conflict S S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-restart S S'
other: cdcl_W-o S S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-restart S S'
rf: cdcl_W - rf S S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W - restart S S'
\mathbf{lemma}\ rtranclp\text{-}propagate\text{-}is\text{-}rtranclp\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}restart\text{:}
  propagate^{**} S S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W \text{-}restart^{**} S S'
  \langle proof \rangle
inductive cdcl_W :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool \text{ for } S :: 'st \text{ where}
W-propagate: propagate S S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W S S'
W-conflict: conflict S S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W S S'
W-other: cdcl_W-o S S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W S S'
lemma cdcl_W-cdcl_W-restart:
  cdcl_W \ S \ T \Longrightarrow cdcl_W\text{-}restart \ S \ T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-cdcl_W-restart:
  \langle cdcl_W^{**} \mid S \mid T \Longrightarrow cdcl_W \text{-} restart^{**} \mid S \mid T \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma\ cdcl_W-restart-all-rules-induct [consumes 1, case-names propagate conflict forget restart decide
    skip resolve backtrack]:
  fixes S :: 'st
  assumes
    cdcl_W-restart: cdcl_W-restart SS' and
    propagate: \bigwedge T. propagate S T \Longrightarrow P S T and
    conflict: \bigwedge T. conflict S T \Longrightarrow P S T and
    forget: \bigwedge T. forget S \ T \Longrightarrow P \ S \ T and
```

```
restart: \bigwedge T. restart S T \Longrightarrow P S T and
     decide: \bigwedge T. \ decide \ S \ T \Longrightarrow P \ S \ T \ \mathbf{and}
    skip: \bigwedge T. \ skip \ S \ T \Longrightarrow P \ S \ T \ and
    resolve: \bigwedge T. resolve S T \Longrightarrow P S T and
    backtrack: \bigwedge T.\ backtrack\ S\ T \Longrightarrow P\ S\ T
  shows P S S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-restart-all-induct[consumes 1, case-names propagate conflict forget restart decide skip
     resolve backtrack]:
  fixes S :: 'st
  assumes
     cdcl_W-restart: cdcl_W-restart S S' and
    propagateH: \bigwedge C L T. conflicting S = None \Longrightarrow
        C \in \# clauses S \Longrightarrow
        L \in \# C \Longrightarrow
        trail S \models as CNot (remove1-mset L C) \Longrightarrow
        undefined-lit (trail S) L \Longrightarrow
        T \sim cons-trail (Propagated L C) S \Longrightarrow
        P S T and
    conflictH: \bigwedge D \ T. \ conflicting \ S = None \Longrightarrow
        D \in \# \ clauses \ S \Longrightarrow
        trail S \models as CNot D \Longrightarrow
        T \sim update\text{-}conflicting (Some D) S \Longrightarrow
        P S T and
    forgetH: \bigwedge C \ T. \ conflicting \ S = None \Longrightarrow
       C \in \# learned\text{-}clss S \Longrightarrow
       \neg(trail\ S) \models asm\ clauses\ S \Longrightarrow
       C \notin set (get-all-mark-of-propagated (trail S)) \Longrightarrow
       C \notin \# init\text{-}clss S \Longrightarrow
       removeAll\text{-}mset\ C\ (clauses\ S) \models pm\ C \Longrightarrow
       T \sim remove\text{-}cls \ C \ S \Longrightarrow
       PST and
    restartH: \bigwedge T U. conflicting S = None \Longrightarrow
       state \ T = ([], init-clss \ S, \ U, \ None, \ additional-info \ S) \Longrightarrow
       U \subseteq \# learned\text{-}clss S \Longrightarrow
       PST and
     decideH: \bigwedge L \ T. \ conflicting \ S = None \Longrightarrow
       undefined-lit (trail\ S)\ L \Longrightarrow
       atm\text{-}of \ L \in atms\text{-}of\text{-}mm \ (init\text{-}clss \ S) \Longrightarrow
       T \sim cons-trail (Decided L) S \Longrightarrow
       PST and
    skipH: \bigwedge L \ C' \ M \ E \ T.
       trail\ S = Propagated\ L\ C' \#\ M \Longrightarrow
       conflicting S = Some E \Longrightarrow
       -L \notin \# E \Longrightarrow E \neq \{\#\} \Longrightarrow
       T \sim tl-trail S \Longrightarrow
       PST and
     resolveH: \land L \ E \ M \ D \ T.
       \mathit{trail}\ S = \mathit{Propagated}\ L\ E\ \#\ M \Longrightarrow
       L \in \# E \Longrightarrow
       hd-trail S = Propagated L E \Longrightarrow
       conflicting S = Some D \Longrightarrow
       -L \in \# D \Longrightarrow
       get-maximum-level (trail S) ((remove1-mset (-L) D)) = backtrack-lvl S \Longrightarrow
       T \sim update\text{-}conflicting
```

```
(Some (resolve-cls \ L \ D \ E)) \ (tl-trail \ S) \Longrightarrow
      PST and
    backtrackH: \bigwedge L D K i M1 M2 T D'.
      conflicting S = Some (add-mset L D) \Longrightarrow
      (Decided\ K\ \#\ M1,\ M2) \in set\ (get-all-ann-decomposition\ (trail\ S)) \Longrightarrow
      get-level (trail S) L = backtrack-lvl S \Longrightarrow
      get-level (trail S) L = get-maximum-level (trail S) (add-mset L D') \Longrightarrow
      get-maximum-level (trail S) D' \equiv i \Longrightarrow
      get-level (trail S) K = i+1 \Longrightarrow
      D' \subseteq \# D \Longrightarrow
      clauses S \models pm \ add\text{-}mset \ L \ D' \Longrightarrow
      T \sim cons-trail (Propagated L (add-mset L D'))
             (reduce-trail-to M1
               (add\text{-}learned\text{-}cls\ (add\text{-}mset\ L\ D')
                 (update\text{-}conflicting\ None\ S))) \Longrightarrow
        PST
  shows P S S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-o-induct[consumes 1, case-names decide skip resolve backtrack]:
  fixes S :: 'st
  assumes cdcl_W-restart: cdcl_W-o S T and
    decideH: \bigwedge L \ T. \ conflicting \ S = None \Longrightarrow undefined-lit \ (trail \ S) \ L
      \implies atm\text{-}of \ L \in atms\text{-}of\text{-}mm \ (init\text{-}clss \ S)
      \implies T \sim cons\text{-trail (Decided L) } S
      \implies P S T \text{ and}
    skipH: \bigwedge L \ C' \ M \ E \ T.
      trail\ S = Propagated\ L\ C' \#\ M \Longrightarrow
      conflicting S = Some E \Longrightarrow
       -L \notin \# E \Longrightarrow E \neq \{\#\} \Longrightarrow
      T \sim tl\text{-}trail \ S \Longrightarrow
      P S T and
    resolveH: \land L \ E \ M \ D \ T.
      trail\ S = Propagated\ L\ E\ \#\ M \Longrightarrow
      L \in \# E \Longrightarrow
      hd-trail S = Propagated L E \Longrightarrow
      conflicting\ S = Some\ D \Longrightarrow
      -L \in \# D \Longrightarrow
      get-maximum-level (trail S) ((remove1-mset (-L) D)) = backtrack-lvl S \Longrightarrow
      T \sim update\text{-}conflicting
        (Some\ (resolve-cls\ L\ D\ E))\ (tl-trail\ S) \Longrightarrow
      PST and
    backtrackH: \bigwedge L D K i M1 M2 T D'.
      conflicting S = Some (add-mset L D) \Longrightarrow
      (Decided\ K\ \#\ M1,\ M2) \in set\ (get-all-ann-decomposition\ (trail\ S)) \Longrightarrow
      get-level (trail S) L = backtrack-lvl S \Longrightarrow
      get-level (trail S) L = get-maximum-level (trail S) (add-mset L D') \Longrightarrow
      qet-maximum-level (trail S) D' \equiv i \Longrightarrow
      qet-level (trail S) K = i+1 \Longrightarrow
      D' \subseteq \# D \Longrightarrow
      clauses S \models pm \ add\text{-}mset \ L \ D' \Longrightarrow
       T \sim cons-trail (Propagated L (add-mset L D'))
             (reduce-trail-to M1
               (add-learned-cls\ (add-mset\ L\ D')
                 (update\text{-}conflicting\ None\ S))) \Longrightarrow
        PST
```

```
shows P S T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-o-all-rules-induct[consumes 1, case-names decide backtrack skip resolve]:
  fixes S T :: 'st
  assumes
    cdcl_W-o S T and
    \bigwedge T. decide S T \Longrightarrow P S T and
    \bigwedge T. backtrack S T \Longrightarrow P S T and
    \bigwedge T. skip S T \Longrightarrow P S T and
    \bigwedge T. resolve S \ T \Longrightarrow P \ S \ T
  shows P S T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-o-rule-cases consumes 1, case-names decide backtrack skip resolve]:
  fixes S T :: 'st
  assumes
    cdcl_W-o S T and
    decide\ S\ T \Longrightarrow P and
    backtrack \ S \ T \Longrightarrow P \ {\bf and}
    skip \ S \ T \Longrightarrow P \ {\bf and}
    resolve S T \Longrightarrow P
  shows P
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma backtrack-backtrackg:
  \langle backtrack \ S \ T \Longrightarrow backtrackg \ S \ T \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma simple-backtrack-backtrackq:
  \langle simple-backtrack\ S\ T \Longrightarrow backtrackg\ S\ T \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
```

1.1.3 Structural Invariants

Properties of the trail

We here establish that:

- the consistency of the trail;
- the fact that there is no duplicate in the trail.

Nitpicking 0.1. As one can see in the following proof, the properties of the levels are required to prove Item 1 page 94 of Weidenbach's book. However, this point is only mentioned later, and only in the proof of Item 7 page 95 of Weidenbach's book.

```
\begin{array}{l} \textbf{lemma} \ backtrack\text{-}lit\text{-}skiped\text{:} \\ \textbf{assumes} \\ L: \ get\text{-}level \ (trail \ S) \ L = backtrack\text{-}lvl \ S \ \textbf{and} \\ M1: \ (Decided \ K \ \# \ M1, \ M2) \in set \ (get\text{-}all\text{-}ann\text{-}decomposition} \ (trail \ S)) \ \textbf{and} \\ no\text{-}dup: \ no\text{-}dup \ (trail \ S) \ \textbf{and} \\ lev\text{-}K: \ get\text{-}level \ (trail \ S) \ K = i + 1 \end{array}
```

```
shows undefined-lit M1 L
\langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-restart-distinctinv-1:
  assumes
    cdcl_W-restart S S' and
   n-d: no-dup (trail S)
  shows no-dup (trail S')
  \langle proof \rangle
Item 1 page 94 of Weidenbach's book
lemma cdcl_W-restart-consistent-inv-2:
 assumes
   cdcl_W-restart S S' and
    no-dup (trail S)
  shows consistent-interp (lits-of-l (trail S'))
  \langle proof \rangle
definition cdcl_W-M-level-inv :: 'st \Rightarrow bool where
cdcl_W-M-level-inv S \longleftrightarrow
  consistent-interp (lits-of-l (trail S))
  \land no-dup (trail S)
lemma cdcl_W-M-level-inv-decomp:
  assumes cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
 shows
    consistent-interp (lits-of-l (trail S)) and
    no-dup (trail S)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-restart-consistent-inv:
  fixes S S' :: 'st
 assumes
    cdcl_W-restart S S' and
    cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
  shows cdcl_W-M-level-inv S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-restart-consistent-inv:
  assumes
    cdcl_W-restart** S S' and
   cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
  shows cdcl_W-M-level-inv S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma tranclp\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}restart\text{-}consistent\text{-}inv:
  assumes
    cdcl_W-restart<sup>++</sup> S S' and
    cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
  shows cdcl_W-M-level-inv S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-M-level-inv-S0-cdcl_W-restart[simp]:
  cdcl_W-M-level-inv (init-state N)
  \langle proof \rangle
```

```
{f lemma}\ backtrack	ext{-}ex	ext{-}decomp:
 assumes
   M-l: no-dup (trail S) and
   i	ext{-}S: i < backtrack	ext{-}lvl S
 shows \exists K M1 M2. (Decided K \# M1, M2) \in set (get-all-ann-decomposition (trail S)) \land
   get-level (trail S) K = Suc i
\langle proof \rangle
lemma backtrack-lvl-backtrack-decrease:
 assumes inv: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S and bt: backtrack S T
 shows backtrack-lvl T < backtrack-lvl S
  \langle proof \rangle
Compatibility with (\sim)
declare state-eq-trans[trans]
lemma propagate-state-eq-compatible:
 assumes
   propa: propagate S T  and
   SS': S \sim S' and
    TT': T \sim T'
 shows propagate S' T'
\langle proof \rangle
lemma conflict-state-eq-compatible:
 assumes
   confl: conflict S T  and
    TT': T \sim T' and
   SS': S \sim S'
 shows conflict S' T'
\langle proof \rangle
{f lemma}\ backtrack	ext{-}state	ext{-}eq	ext{-}compatible:
 assumes
   bt: backtrack S T and
   SS': S \sim S' and
    TT': T \sim T'
 shows backtrack S' T'
\langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ decide-state-eq-compatible:
 assumes
   dec: decide S T  and
   SS': S \sim S' and
    TT': T \sim T'
 shows decide S' T'
  \langle proof \rangle
{f lemma}\ skip\text{-}state\text{-}eq\text{-}compatible:
 assumes
   skip: skip S T and
   SS': S \sim S' and
    TT': T \sim T'
 shows skip S' T'
```

 $\langle proof \rangle$

```
{\bf lemma}\ resolve\text{-} state\text{-}eq\text{-}compatible\text{:}
  assumes
    res: resolve S T  and
    TT': T \sim T' and
    SS': S \sim S'
  shows resolve S' T'
\langle proof \rangle
lemma forget-state-eq-compatible:
  assumes
    forget: forget S T and
    SS': S \sim S' and
    TT': T \sim T'
  shows forget S' T'
\langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-restart-state-eq-compatible:
  assumes
    cdcl_W-restart S T and \neg restart S T and
    S \sim S'
    T \sim T'
  shows cdcl_W-restart S' T'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-bj-state-eq-compatible:
  assumes
    cdcl_W-bj S T
    T \sim T'
  shows cdcl_W-bj S T'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma tranclp-cdcl_W-bj-state-eq-compatible:
  assumes
    cdcl_W-bj^{++} S T
    S \sim S' and
    T \sim T'
  shows cdcl_W-bj^{++} S' T'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma skip-unique:
  skip \ S \ T \Longrightarrow skip \ S \ T' \Longrightarrow T \sim T'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma resolve-unique:
  \mathit{resolve}\ S\ T \Longrightarrow \mathit{resolve}\ S\ T' \Longrightarrow\ T \sim\ T'
  \langle proof \rangle
```

The same holds for backtrack, but more invariants are needed.

Conservation of some Properties

```
shows init-clss S = init-clss S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma tranclp\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}o\text{-}no\text{-}more\text{-}init\text{-}clss:
    cdcl_W-o^{++} S S' and
    inv: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
  shows init-clss S = init-clss S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-o-no-more-init-clss:
  assumes
     cdcl_W-o^{**} S S' and
    inv: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
  shows init-clss S = init-clss S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-restart-init-clss:
  assumes
    cdcl_W-restart S T
  shows init-clss S = init-clss T
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{rtranclp-cdcl}_W\mathit{-restart-init-clss}\colon
  cdcl_W-restart** S T \Longrightarrow init-clss S = init-clss T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma tranclp\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}restart\text{-}init\text{-}clss:
  cdcl_W-restart<sup>++</sup> S T \Longrightarrow init-clss S = init-clss T
  \langle proof \rangle
```

Learned Clause

This invariant shows that:

- the learned clauses are entailed by the initial set of clauses.
- the conflicting clause is entailed by the initial set of clauses.
- the marks belong to the clauses. We could also restrict it to entailment by the clauses, to allow forgetting this clauses.

```
\begin{array}{l} \textbf{definition (in } state_W\text{-}ops) \ reasons\text{-}in\text{-}clauses :: \langle 'st \Rightarrow bool \rangle \ \textbf{where} \\ \langle reasons\text{-}in\text{-}clauses (S :: 'st) \longleftrightarrow \\ (set (get\text{-}all\text{-}mark\text{-}of\text{-}propagated (trail S)) \subseteq set\text{-}mset (clauses S)) \rangle \\ \\ \textbf{definition (in } state_W\text{-}ops) \ cdcl_W\text{-}learned\text{-}clause :: \langle 'st \Rightarrow bool \rangle \ \textbf{where} \\ cdcl_W\text{-}learned\text{-}clause (S :: 'st) \longleftrightarrow \\ ((\forall T. \ conflicting S = Some \ T \longrightarrow clauses \ S \models pm \ T) \\ \land \ reasons\text{-}in\text{-}clauses \ S) \\ \\ \textbf{lemma} \ cdcl_W\text{-}learned\text{-}clause \ (S :: 'st) \longleftrightarrow \\ ((\forall T. \ conflicting \ S = Some \ T \longrightarrow clauses \ S \models pm \ T) \\ \land \ set \ (get\text{-}all\text{-}mark\text{-}of\text{-}propagated (trail S)) \subseteq set\text{-}mset \ (clauses \ S)) \rangle \\ \\ \end{aligned}
```

```
\langle proof \rangle
lemma reasons-in-clauses-init-state[simp]: \langle reasons-in-clauses \ (init-state \ N) \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
Item 3 page 95 of Weidenbach's book for the inital state and some additional structural prop-
erties about the trail.
lemma cdcl_W-learned-clause-S0-cdcl_W-restart[simp]:
  cdcl_W-learned-clause (init-state N)
  \langle proof \rangle
Item 4 page 95 of Weidenbach's book
lemma cdcl_W-restart-learned-clss:
 assumes
   cdcl_W-restart S S' and
   learned: cdcl_W-learned-clause S and
   lev-inv: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
  shows cdcl_W-learned-clause S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-restart-learned-clss:
 assumes
   cdcl_W-restart** S S' and
   cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
   cdcl_W-learned-clause S
 shows cdcl_W-learned-clause S'
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ cdcl_W\textit{-}restart\textit{-}reasons\textit{-}in\textit{-}clauses:
 assumes
   cdcl_W-restart S S' and
   learned: reasons-in-clauses S
 shows reasons-in-clauses S'
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{rtranclp-cdcl}_W\mathit{-restart-reasons-in-clauses}:
 assumes
   cdcl_W-restart** S S' and
   learned: reasons-in-clauses S
 shows reasons-in-clauses S'
  \langle proof \rangle
No alien atom in the state
This invariant means that all the literals are in the set of clauses. These properties are implicit
in Weidenbach's book.
definition no-strange-atm S' \longleftrightarrow
```

```
(\forall T. conflicting S' = Some T \longrightarrow atms-of T \subseteq atms-of-mm (init-clss S'))
\land (\forall L \ mark. \ Propagated \ L \ mark \in set \ (trail \ S') \longrightarrow atms-of \ mark \subseteq atms-of-mm \ (init-clss \ S'))
\land atms-of-mm (learned-clss S') \subseteq atms-of-mm (init-clss S')
\land atm-of ' (lits-of-l (trail S')) \subseteq atms-of-mm (init-clss S')
```

```
{f lemma} no-strange-atm-decomp:
 assumes no-strange-atm S
```

```
shows conflicting S = Some \ T \Longrightarrow atms-of \ T \subseteq atms-of-mm \ (init-clss \ S)
  and (\forall L \ mark. \ Propagated \ L \ mark \in set \ (trail \ S) \longrightarrow atms-of \ mark \subseteq atms-of-mm \ (init-clss \ S))
  and atms-of-mm (learned-clss S) \subseteq atms-of-mm (init-clss S)
  and atm-of ' (lits-of-l (trail S)) \subseteq atms-of-mm (init-clss S)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma no-strange-atm-S0 [simp]: no-strange-atm (init-state N)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma propagate-no-strange-atm-inv:
  assumes
    propagate S T  and
    alien: no-strange-atm S
  shows no-strange-atm T
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ atms-of\text{-}ms\text{-}learned\text{-}clss\text{-}restart\text{-}state\text{-}in\text{-}atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms\text{-}learned\text{-}clssI\text{:}}
  atms-of-mm (learned-clss S) \subseteq atms-of-mm (init-clss S) \Longrightarrow
   x \in atms\text{-}of\text{-}mm \ (learned\text{-}clss \ T) \Longrightarrow
   learned\text{-}clss \ T \subseteq \# \ learned\text{-}clss \ S \Longrightarrow
   x \in atms\text{-}of\text{-}mm \ (init\text{-}clss \ S)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma (in -) atms-of-subset-mset-mono: \langle D' \subseteq \# D \implies atms-of D' \subseteq atms-of D
lemma cdcl_W-restart-no-strange-atm-explicit:
  assumes
    cdcl_W-restart S S' and
    lev: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S and
    conf: \forall T. \ conflicting \ S = Some \ T \longrightarrow atms-of \ T \subseteq atms-of-mm \ (init-clss \ S) and
    decided: \forall L \ mark. \ Propagated \ L \ mark \in set \ (trail \ S)
      \longrightarrow atms\text{-}of\ mark \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}mm\ (init\text{-}clss\ S) and
    learned: atms-of-mm (learned-clss S) \subseteq atms-of-mm (init-clss S) and
    trail: atm-of ' (lits-of-l (trail S)) \subseteq atms-of-mm (init-clss S)
  shows
    (\forall T. conflicting S' = Some T \longrightarrow atms-of T \subseteq atms-of-mm (init-clss S')) \land
    (\forall L \ mark. \ Propagated \ L \ mark \in set \ (trail \ S') \longrightarrow atms-of \ mark \subseteq atms-of-mm \ (init-clss \ S')) \land
    atms-of-mm (learned-clss S') \subseteq atms-of-mm (init-clss S') \land
    atm\text{-}of ' (lits\text{-}of\text{-}l\ (trail\ S')) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}mm\ (init\text{-}clss\ S')
    (is ?CS' \land ?MS' \land ?US' \land ?VS')
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-restart-no-strange-atm-inv:
  assumes cdcl_W-restart S S' and no-strange-atm S and cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
  shows no-strange-atm S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-restart-no-strange-atm-inv:
  assumes cdcl_W-restart** S S' and no-strange-atm S and cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
  shows no-strange-atm S'
  \langle proof \rangle
```

No Duplicates all Around

This invariant shows that there is no duplicate (no literal appearing twice in the formula). The last part could be proven using the previous invariant also. Remark that we will show later that there cannot be duplicate *clause*.

```
definition distinct\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}state\ (S::'st)
  \longleftrightarrow ((\forall T. conflicting S = Some T \longrightarrow distinct-mset T)
    \land distinct-mset-mset (learned-clss S)
    \land distinct-mset-mset (init-clss S)
    \land (\forall L \ mark. \ (Propagated \ L \ mark \in set \ (trail \ S) \longrightarrow distinct-mset \ mark)))
lemma distinct\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}state\text{-}decomp:
  assumes distinct\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}state\ S
  shows
    \forall T. \ conflicting \ S = Some \ T \longrightarrow distinct\text{-mset } T \ \mathbf{and}
    distinct-mset-mset (learned-clss S) and
    distinct-mset-mset (init-clss S) and
    \forall L \ mark. \ (Propagated \ L \ mark \in set \ (trail \ S) \longrightarrow distinct-mset \ mark)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma distinct-cdcl_W-state-decomp-2:
  assumes distinct\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}state\ S and conflicting\ S = Some\ T
  shows distinct-mset T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma distinct\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}state\text{-}S0\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}restart[simp]:
  distinct-mset-mset N \implies distinct-cdcl_W-state (init-state N)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma distinct-cdcl_W-state-inv:
  assumes
    cdcl_W-restart S S' and
    lev-inv: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S and
    distinct\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}state\ S
  shows distinct\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}state\ S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtanclp-distinct-cdcl_W-state-inv:
  assumes
    cdcl_W-restart** S S' and
    cdcl_W-M-level-inv S and
    distinct-cdcl_W-state S
  shows distinct\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}state\ S'
  \langle proof \rangle
```

Conflicts and Annotations

This invariant shows that each mark contains a contradiction only related to the previously defined variable.

```
abbreviation every-mark-is-a-conflict :: 'st \Rightarrow bool where every-mark-is-a-conflict S \equiv \forall L \ mark \ a \ b. \ a @ Propagated \ L \ mark \ \# \ b = (trail \ S) \\ \longrightarrow (b \models as \ CNot \ (mark - \{\#L\#\}) \land L \in \# \ mark)
definition cdcl_W-conflicting :: 'st \Rightarrow bool where
```

```
cdcl_W-conflicting S \longleftrightarrow
    (\forall T. conflicting S = Some T \longrightarrow trail S \models as CNot T) \land every-mark-is-a-conflict S
\mathbf{lemma}\ backtrack-atms-of-D-in-M1:
  fixes S \ T :: 'st and D \ D' :: \langle 'v \ clause \rangle and K \ L :: \langle 'v \ literal \rangle and i :: nat and
    M1 \ M2:: \langle ('v, 'v \ clause) \ ann-lits \rangle
  assumes
    inv: no-dup (trail S) and
    i: get-maximum-level (trail S) D' \equiv i and
    decomp: (Decided K \# M1, M2)
       \in set (qet-all-ann-decomposition (trail S)) and
    S-lvl: backtrack-lvl S = get-maximum-level (trail S) (add-mset L D') and
    S-confl: conflicting S = Some D and
    lev-K: get-level (trail S) K = Suc i  and
    T: T \sim cons-trail K''
                (reduce-trail-to M1
                  (add-learned-cls\ (add-mset\ L\ D')
                    (update-conflicting None S))) and
    confl: \forall T. conflicting S = Some \ T \longrightarrow trail \ S \models as \ CNot \ T and
    D-D': \langle D' \subseteq \# D \rangle
  shows atms-of D' \subseteq atm-of `lits-of-l (tl (trail T))
\langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ \textit{distinct-atms-of-incl-not-in-other}:
 assumes
    a1: no-dup (M @ M') and
    a2: atms-of D \subseteq atm-of 'lits-of-l M' and
    a3: x \in atms\text{-}of D
  shows x \notin atm\text{-}of ' lits\text{-}of\text{-}l M
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma backtrack-M1-CNot-D':
  fixes S \ T :: 'st \ and \ D \ D' :: \langle 'v \ clause \rangle \ and \ K \ L :: \langle 'v \ literal \rangle \ and \ i :: nat \ and
    M1 \ M2:: \langle ('v, 'v \ clause) \ ann-lits \rangle
  assumes
    inv: no-dup (trail S) and
    i: get-maximum-level (trail S) D' \equiv i and
    decomp: (Decided K \# M1, M2)
       \in set (get-all-ann-decomposition (trail S)) and
    S-lvl: backtrack-lvl S = get-maximum-level (trail S) (add-mset L D') and
    S-confl: conflicting S = Some D and
    lev-K: get-level (trail S) K = Suc i and
    T: T \sim cons-trail K''
                (reduce-trail-to M1
                  (add-learned-cls\ (add-mset\ L\ D')
                    (update\text{-}conflicting\ None\ S))) and
    confl: \forall T. \ conflicting \ S = Some \ T \longrightarrow trail \ S \models as \ CNot \ T \ and
    D-D': \langle D' \subseteq \# D \rangle
  shows M1 \models as \ CNot \ D' and
    \langle atm\text{-}of\ (lit\text{-}of\ K'') = atm\text{-}of\ L \Longrightarrow no\text{-}dup\ (trail\ T) \rangle
\langle proof \rangle
Item 5 page 95 of Weidenbach's book
lemma cdcl_W-restart-propagate-is-conclusion:
  assumes
    cdcl_W-restart S S' and
```

```
inv: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S and
    decomp: all-decomposition-implies-m (clauses S) (get-all-ann-decomposition (trail S)) and
    learned: cdcl_W-learned-clause S and
    confl: \forall T. conflicting S = Some \ T \longrightarrow trail \ S \models as \ CNot \ T and
    alien: no-strange-atm S
  shows all-decomposition-implies-m (clauses S') (get-all-ann-decomposition (trail S'))
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-restart-propagate-is-false:
  assumes
    cdcl_W-restart S S' and
    lev: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S and
    learned: cdcl_W-learned-clause S and
    decomp: all-decomposition-implies-m (clauses S) (get-all-ann-decomposition (trail S)) and
    confl: \forall T. \ conflicting \ S = Some \ T \longrightarrow trail \ S \models as \ CNot \ T \ and
    alien: no-strange-atm S and
    mark-confl: every-mark-is-a-conflict S
  shows every-mark-is-a-conflict S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-conflicting-is-false:
  assumes
    cdcl_W-restart S S' and
    M-lev: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S and
    confl-inv: \forall T. conflicting S = Some \ T \longrightarrow trail \ S \models as \ CNot \ T and
    decided-confl: \forall L \text{ mark } a \text{ b. } a @ Propagated L \text{ mark } \# b = (trail S)
       \rightarrow (b \models as \ CNot \ (mark - \{\#L\#\}) \land L \in \# \ mark) \ \mathbf{and}
    dist:\ distinct\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}state\ S
  shows \forall T. conflicting S' = Some \ T \longrightarrow trail \ S' \models as \ CNot \ T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-conflicting-decomp:
 assumes cdcl_W-conflicting S
  shows
    \forall T. \ conflicting \ S = Some \ T \longrightarrow trail \ S \models as \ CNot \ T \ and
    \forall L \ mark \ a \ b. \ a \ @ \ Propagated \ L \ mark \ \# \ b = (trail \ S) \longrightarrow
       (b \models as \ CNot \ (mark - \{\#L\#\}) \land L \in \# \ mark)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-conflicting-decomp2:
  assumes cdcl_W-conflicting S and conflicting <math>S = Some \ T
  shows trail S \models as \ CNot \ T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-conflicting-S0-cdcl_W-restart[simp]:
  cdcl_W-conflicting (init-state N)
  \langle proof \rangle
definition cdcl<sub>W</sub>-learned-clauses-entailed-by-init where
  \langle cdcl_W-learned-clauses-entailed-by-init S \longleftrightarrow init-clss S \models psm \ learned-clss S \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-learned-clauses-entailed-init[simp]:
  \langle cdcl_W-learned-clauses-entailed-by-init (init-state N)\rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
```

lemma $cdcl_W$ -learned-clauses-entailed:

```
assumes
    cdcl_W-restart: cdcl_W-restart S S' and
   2: cdcl_W-learned-clause S and
   9: \langle cdcl_W \text{-} learned \text{-} clauses \text{-} entailed \text{-} by \text{-} init \ S \rangle
  shows \langle cdcl_W-learned-clauses-entailed-by-init S' \rangle
    \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{rtranclp-cdcl}_W\mathit{-learned-clauses-entailed}\colon
  assumes
    cdcl_W-restart: cdcl_W-restart** S S' and
   2: cdcl_W-learned-clause S and
   4: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S and
   9: \langle cdcl_W \text{-} learned \text{-} clauses \text{-} entailed \text{-} by \text{-} init S \rangle
  shows \langle cdcl_W-learned-clauses-entailed-by-init S' \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
Putting all the Invariants Together
lemma cdcl_W-restart-all-inv:
  assumes
   cdcl_W-restart: cdcl_W-restart SS' and
    1: all-decomposition-implies-m (clauses S) (get-all-ann-decomposition (trail S)) and
   2: cdcl_W-learned-clause S and
   4: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S and
   5: no-strange-atm S and
    7: distinct\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}state\ S and
   8: cdcl_W-conflicting S
  shows
    all-decomposition-implies-m (clauses S') (get-all-ann-decomposition (trail S')) and
    cdcl_W-learned-clause S' and
   cdcl_W-M-level-inv S' and
   no-strange-atm S' and
   distinct\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}state\ S' and
    cdcl_W-conflicting S'
\langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{rtranclp-cdcl}_W\mathit{-restart-all-inv}:
  assumes
    cdcl_W-restart: rtranclp\ cdcl_W-restart S\ S' and
    1: all-decomposition-implies-m (clauses S) (get-all-ann-decomposition (trail S)) and
   2: cdcl_W-learned-clause S and
   4: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S and
   5: no-strange-atm S and
    7: distinct\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}state\ S and
    8: cdcl_W-conflicting S
    all-decomposition-implies-m (clauses S') (get-all-ann-decomposition (trail S')) and
   cdcl_W-learned-clause S' and
    cdcl_W-M-level-inv S' and
    no-strange-atm S' and
    distinct\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}state\ S' and
    cdcl_W-conflicting S'
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma all-invariant-S0-cdcl_W-restart:
```

assumes distinct-mset-mset N

```
shows
   all-decomposition-implies-m (init-clss (init-state N))
                                (get-all-ann-decomposition (trail (init-state N))) and
   cdcl_W-learned-clause (init-state N) and
   \forall T. \ conflicting \ (init\text{-state } N) = Some \ T \longrightarrow (trail \ (init\text{-state } N)) \models as \ CNot \ T \ and
    no-strange-atm (init-state N) and
   consistent-interp (lits-of-l (trail (init-state N))) and
   \forall L \ mark \ a \ b. \ a \ @ \ Propagated \ L \ mark \ \# \ b = trail \ (init\text{-state } N) \longrightarrow
    (b \models as \ CNot \ (mark - \{\#L\#\}) \land L \in \# \ mark) \ \mathbf{and}
     distinct\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}state \ (init\text{-}state \ N)
  \langle proof \rangle
Item 6 page 95 of Weidenbach's book
lemma cdcl_W-only-propagated-vars-unsat:
  assumes
    decided: \forall x \in set M. \neg is\text{-}decided x  and
    DN: D \in \# \ clauses \ S \ \mathbf{and}
   D: M \models as \ CNot \ D and
   inv: all-decomposition-implies-m (N + U) (get-all-ann-decomposition M) and
   state: state S = (M, N, U, k, C) and
   learned-cl: cdcl_W-learned-clause S and
    atm-incl: no-strange-atm S
  shows unsatisfiable (set-mset (N + U))
\langle proof \rangle
Item 5 page 95 of Weidenbach's book
We have actually a much stronger theorem, namely all-decomposition-implies-propagated-lits-are-implied,
that show that the only choices we made are decided in the formula
lemma
  assumes all-decomposition-implies-m N (get-all-ann-decomposition M)
 and \forall m \in set M. \neg is\text{-}decided m
 shows set-mset N \models ps \ unmark-l \ M
\langle proof \rangle
Item 7 page 95 of Weidenbach's book (part 1)
\mathbf{lemma}\ conflict\text{-}with\text{-}false\text{-}implies\text{-}unsat:
  assumes
    cdcl_W-restart: cdcl_W-restart S S' and
   lev: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S and
   [simp]: conflicting S' = Some \{\#\} and
   learned: cdcl_W-learned-clause S and
   learned-entailed: \langle cdcl_W-learned-clauses-entailed-by-init S \rangle
  shows unsatisfiable (set-mset (clauses <math>S))
  \langle proof \rangle
Item 7 page 95 of Weidenbach's book (part 2)
lemma conflict-with-false-implies-terminated:
 assumes cdcl_W-restart S S' and conflicting S = Some \{\#\}
  shows False
  \langle proof \rangle
```

No tautology is learned

This is a simple consequence of all we have shown previously. It is not strictly necessary, but helps finding a better bound on the number of learned clauses.

```
cdcl_W-restart S S' and
    lev: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S and
    conflicting: cdcl_W-conflicting S and
    no-tauto: \forall s \in \# learned\text{-}clss S. \neg tautology s
  shows \forall s \in \# learned\text{-}clss S'. \neg tautology s
  \langle proof \rangle
definition final-cdcl_W-restart-state (S :: 'st)
  \longleftrightarrow (trail S \models asm init-clss S
    \vee ((\forall L \in set \ (trail \ S). \ \neg is\text{-}decided \ L) \land 
       (\exists C \in \# init\text{-}clss \ S. \ trail \ S \models as \ CNot \ C)))
definition termination-cdcl_W-restart-state (S :: 'st)
   \longleftrightarrow (trail S \models asm init-clss S
     \vee ((\forall L \in atms\text{-}of\text{-}mm \ (init\text{-}clss \ S). \ L \in atm\text{-}of \ `its\text{-}of\text{-}l \ (trail \ S))
        \land (\exists C \in \# init\text{-}clss \ S. \ trail \ S \models as \ CNot \ C)))
1.1.4
           CDCL Strong Completeness
lemma cdcl_W-restart-can-do-step:
  assumes
    consistent-interp (set M) and
    distinct M and
    atm\text{-}of \text{ '} (set M) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}mm N
  shows \exists S. rtranclp \ cdcl_W-restart (init-state N) S
    \wedge state-butlast S = (map (\lambda L. Decided L) M, N, {\#}, None)
  \langle proof \rangle
theorem 2.9.11 page 98 of Weidenbach's book
lemma cdcl_W-restart-strong-completeness:
  assumes
    MN: set M \models sm N  and
    cons: consistent-interp (set M) and
    dist: distinct M and
    atm: atm-of `(set M) \subseteq atms-of-mm N
  obtains S where
    state-butlast S = (map (\lambda L. Decided L) M, N, \{\#\}, None) and
    rtranclp\ cdcl_W-restart (init-state N) S and
    final-cdcl_W-restart-state S
\langle proof \rangle
```

1.1.5 Higher level strategy

lemma learned-clss-are-not-tautologies:

assumes

The rules described previously do not necessary lead to a conclusive state. We have to add a strategy:

- do propagate and conflict when possible;
- otherwise, do another rule (except forget and restart).

Definition

```
lemma tranclp-conflict:
   tranclp\ conflict\ S\ S' \Longrightarrow conflict\ S\ S'
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma no-chained-conflict:
  assumes conflict S S' and conflict S' S"
  shows False
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma tranclp-conflict-iff:
  full1\ conflict\ S\ S'\longleftrightarrow conflict\ S\ S'
  \langle proof \rangle
{f lemma} no-conflict-after-conflict:
   conflict \ S \ T \Longrightarrow \neg conflict \ T \ U
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma no-propagate-after-conflict:
   conflict \ S \ T \Longrightarrow \neg propagate \ T \ U
   \langle proof \rangle
inductive cdcl_W-stgy :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool for S :: 'st where
conflict': conflict \ S \ S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W \text{-stgy} \ S \ S' \mid
propagate': propagate \ S \ S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W \text{-stgy } S \ S' \mid
other': no-step conflict S \Longrightarrow no-step propagate S \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-o S S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-stgy S S'
lemma cdcl_W-stgy-cdcl_W: cdcl_W-stgy S T \Longrightarrow cdcl_W S T
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-stgy-induct[consumes 1, case-names conflict propagate decide skip resolve backtrack]:
  assumes
     \langle cdcl_W \text{-} stgy \ S \ T \rangle and
     \langle \bigwedge T. \ conflict \ S \ T \Longrightarrow P \ T \rangle and
     \langle \bigwedge T. \ propagate \ S \ T \Longrightarrow P \ T \rangle and
     \langle \bigwedge T. \ \textit{no-step conflict} \ S \Longrightarrow \textit{no-step propagate} \ S \Longrightarrow \textit{decide} \ S \ T \Longrightarrow \textit{P} \ T \rangle \ \textbf{and}
     \langle \bigwedge T. \text{ no-step conflict } S \Longrightarrow \text{ no-step propagate } S \Longrightarrow \text{skip } S \mid T \Longrightarrow P \mid T \rangle and
     \langle \bigwedge T. \text{ no-step conflict } S \Longrightarrow \text{ no-step propagate } S \Longrightarrow \text{ resolve } S \mid T \Longrightarrow P \mid T \rangle and
     \langle \bigwedge T. \text{ no-step conflict } S \Longrightarrow \text{ no-step propagate } S \Longrightarrow \text{ backtrack } S \mid T \Longrightarrow P \mid T \rangle
  shows
     \langle P | T \rangle
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-stgy-cases [consumes 1, case-names conflict propagate decide skip resolve backtrack]:
     \langle cdcl_W \text{-} stgy \ S \ T \rangle and
     \langle conflict \ S \ T \Longrightarrow P \rangle and
     \langle propagate \ S \ T \Longrightarrow P \rangle and
     \langle no\text{-step conflict } S \Longrightarrow no\text{-step propagate } S \Longrightarrow decide \ S \ T \Longrightarrow P \rangle and
     \langle no\text{-step conflict } S \Longrightarrow no\text{-step propagate } S \Longrightarrow skip \ S \ T \Longrightarrow P \rangle and
     \langle no\text{-step conflict } S \Longrightarrow no\text{-step propagate } S \Longrightarrow resolve \ S \ T \Longrightarrow P \rangle and
     \langle no\text{-step conflict } S \Longrightarrow no\text{-step propagate } S \Longrightarrow backtrack \ S \ T \Longrightarrow P \rangle
   shows
     \langle P \rangle
   \langle proof \rangle
```

Invariants

```
lemma cdcl_W-stqy-consistent-inv:
  assumes cdcl_W-stgy S S' and cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
 shows cdcl_W-M-level-inv S'
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ rtranclp\text{-}cdclW\text{-}stgy\text{-}consistent\text{-}inv:
  assumes cdcl_W-stgy^{**} S S' and cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
  shows cdcl_W-M-level-inv S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-stgy-no-more-init-clss:
  assumes cdcl_W-stgy SS'
  shows init-clss S = init-clss S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-stgy-no-more-init-clss:
  assumes cdcl_W-stgy^{**} S S'
 shows init-clss S = init-clss S'
  \langle proof \rangle
```

Literal of highest level in conflicting clauses

One important property of the $cdcl_W$ -restart with strategy is that, whenever a conflict takes place, there is at least a literal of level k involved (except if we have derived the false clause). The reason is that we apply conflicts before a decision is taken.

```
definition conflict-is-false-with-level :: 'st \Rightarrow bool where conflict-is-false-with-level S \equiv \forall D. conflicting S = Some D \longrightarrow D \neq \{\#\} \longrightarrow (\exists L \in \# D. \ get-level \ (trail \ S) \ L = backtrack-lvl \ S)
```

declare conflict-is-false-with-level-def[simp]

Literal of highest level in decided literals

definition mark-is-false-with-level :: 'st \Rightarrow bool where

```
mark-is-false-with-level S' \equiv
 \forall D \ M1 \ M2 \ L. \ M1 \ @ \ Propagated \ L \ D \# \ M2 = trail \ S' \longrightarrow D - \{\#L\#\} \neq \{\#\}
     \longrightarrow (\exists L. \ L \in \# \ D \land get\text{-level (trail } S') \ L = count\text{-decided } M1)
lemma backtrack_W-rule:
  assumes
    confl: \langle conflicting S = Some \ (add-mset \ L \ D) \rangle and
    decomp: \langle (Decided\ K\ \#\ M1\ ,\ M2) \in set\ (get\mbox{-}all\mbox{-}ann\mbox{-}decomposition\ (trail\ S)) \rangle and
    lev-L: \langle qet-level \ (trail \ S) \ L = backtrack-lvl \ S \rangle and
    max-lev: \langle qet-level (trail\ S)\ L = qet-maximum-level (trail\ S)\ (add-mset\ L\ D) \rangle and
    max-D: \langle qet\text{-}maximum\text{-}level \ (trail\ S)\ D \equiv i \rangle \ \mathbf{and}
    lev-K: \langle get-level (trail S) K = i + 1 \rangle and
     T: \langle T \sim cons\text{-trail} (Propagated L (add-mset L D))
         (reduce-trail-to M1
           (add-learned-cls\ (add-mset\ L\ D)
              (update\text{-}conflicting\ None\ S))) and
    lev-inv: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S and
    conf: \langle cdcl_W \text{-} conflicting \ S \rangle and
    learned: \langle cdcl_W \text{-} learned \text{-} clause \ S \rangle
  shows \langle backtrack \ S \ T \rangle
```

```
\langle proof \rangle
lemma backtrack-no-decomp:
  assumes
    S: conflicting S = Some (add-mset L E) and
    L: get-level (trail S) L = backtrack-lvl S and
     D: get-maximum-level (trail S) E < backtrack-lvl S and
    bt: backtrack-lvl\ S = get\text{-}maximum\text{-}level\ (trail\ S)\ (add\text{-}mset\ L\ E) and
    lev-inv: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S and
    conf: \langle cdcl_W \text{-}conflicting \ S \rangle and
    learned: \langle cdcl_W \text{-} learned \text{-} clause \ S \rangle
  shows \exists S'. \ cdcl_W \text{-}o \ S \ S' \ \exists S'. \ backtrack \ S \ S'
\langle proof \rangle
lemma no-analyse-backtrack-Ex-simple-backtrack:
  assumes
     bt: \langle backtrack \ S \ T \rangle and
    lev-inv: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S and
    conf: \langle cdcl_W \text{-} conflicting \ S \rangle and
    learned: \langle cdcl_W \text{-} learned \text{-} clause \mid S \rangle and
    no-dup: \langle distinct-cdcl_W-state S \rangle and
    ns-s: (no-step skip S) and
     ns-r: \langle no-step \ resolve \ S \rangle
  shows \langle Ex(simple-backtrack S) \rangle
\langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma} \ trail-begins-with-decided-conflicting-exists-backtrack:
  assumes
     confl-k: \langle conflict-is-false-with-level S \rangle and
    conf: \langle cdcl_W \text{-}conflicting \ S \rangle and
    level-inv: \langle cdcl_W - M - level-inv \mid S \rangle and
    no-dup: \langle distinct-cdcl_W-state S \rangle and
    learned: \langle cdcl_W \text{-} learned \text{-} clause \mid S \rangle and
    alien: \langle no\text{-}strange\text{-}atm \ S \rangle and
    tr-ne: \langle trail \ S \neq [] \rangle and
    L': \langle hd\text{-}trail\ S = Decided\ L' \rangle and
    nempty: \langle C \neq \{\#\} \rangle and
     confl: \langle conflicting \ S = Some \ C \rangle
  shows \langle Ex \ (backtrack \ S) \rangle and \langle no\text{-}step \ skip \ S \rangle and \langle no\text{-}step \ resolve \ S \rangle
\langle proof \rangle
lemma conflicting-no-false-can-do-step:
  assumes
     confl: \langle conflicting S = Some \ C \rangle and
     nempty: \langle C \neq \{\#\} \rangle and
     confl-k: \langle conflict-is-false-with-level \ S \rangle and
     conf: \langle cdcl_W \text{-}conflicting \ S \rangle and
    level-inv: \langle cdcl_W - M - level-inv \mid S \rangle and
    no-dup: \langle distinct-cdcl_W-state S \rangle and
    learned: \langle cdcl_W \text{-} learned \text{-} clause \ S \rangle and
    alien: \langle no\text{-}strange\text{-}atm \ S \rangle and
    termi: \langle no\text{-}step\ cdcl_W\text{-}stgy\ S \rangle
  shows False
\langle proof \rangle
```

lemma $cdcl_W$ -stgy-final-state-conclusive2:

```
assumes
   termi: no-step \ cdcl_W-stgy \ S \ {\bf and}
   decomp: all-decomposition-implies-m (clauses S) (get-all-ann-decomposition (trail S)) and
   learned: cdcl_W-learned-clause S and
   level-inv: cdcl_W-M-level-inv: S and
   alien: no-strange-atm S and
    no-dup: distinct-cdcl_W-state S and
    confl: cdcl_W-conflicting S and
    confl-k: conflict-is-false-with-level S
  shows (conflicting S = Some \{\#\} \land unsatisfiable (set-mset (clauses <math>S)))
         \vee (conflicting S = None \wedge trail S \models as set-mset (clauses S))
\langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-stgy-final-state-conclusive:
  assumes
   termi: no-step \ cdcl_W-stgy \ S \ and
   decomp: all-decomposition-implies-m (clauses S) (get-all-ann-decomposition (trail S)) and
   learned: cdcl_W-learned-clause S and
   level-inv: cdcl_W-M-level-inv: S and
   alien: no-strange-atm S and
   no-dup: distinct-cdcl_W-state S and
    confl: cdcl_W-conflicting S and
    confl-k: conflict-is-false-with-level S and
   learned\text{-}entailed\text{:} \langle cdcl_W\text{-}learned\text{-}clauses\text{-}entailed\text{-}by\text{-}init\ S\rangle
  shows (conflicting S = Some \{\#\} \land unsatisfiable (set-mset (init-clss S)))
         \vee (conflicting S = None \wedge trail S \models as set\text{-mset} (init\text{-}clss S))
\langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-stgy-tranclp-cdcl_W-restart:
  cdcl_W-stgy S S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-restart<sup>++</sup> S S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma tranclp-cdcl_W-stgy-tranclp-cdcl_W-restart:
  cdcl_W-stgy^{++} S S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-restart^{++} S S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-stgy-rtranclp-cdcl_W-restart:
   cdcl_W-stgy^{**} S S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-restart^{**} S S'
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma} \ \ cdcl_W \text{-} o\text{-} conflict\text{-} is\text{-} false\text{-} with\text{-} level\text{-} inv:
  assumes
    cdcl_W-o S S' and
   lev: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S and
   confl-inv: conflict-is-false-with-level S and
   n-d: distinct-cdcl_W-state S and
    conflicting: cdcl_W-conflicting S
  shows conflict-is-false-with-level S'
  \langle proof \rangle
Strong completeness
{\bf lemma}\ propagate-high-level E:
  assumes propagate S T
```

obtains M'N'ULC where

```
state-butlast S = (M', N', U, None) and
    state-butlast T = (Propagated\ L\ (C + \{\#L\#\})\ \#\ M',\ N',\ U,\ None) and
    C + \{\#L\#\} \in \# local.clauses S  and
    M' \models as \ CNot \ C and
    undefined-lit (trail S) L
\langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-propagate-conflict-completeness:
  assumes
    MN: set M \models s set\text{-}mset N  and
    cons: consistent-interp (set M) and
    tot: total\text{-}over\text{-}m \ (set \ M) \ (set\text{-}mset \ N) \ \mathbf{and}
    lits-of-l (trail S) \subseteq set M and
    init-clss\ S=N and
    propagate^{**} S S' and
    learned-clss S = {\#}
  shows length (trail\ S) \leq length\ (trail\ S') \wedge lits-of-l\ (trail\ S') \subseteq set\ M
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma
  assumes propagate^{**} S X
    rtranclp-propagate-init-clss: init-clss X = init-clss S and
    rtranclp-propagate-learned-clss: learned-clss X = learned-clss S
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-stgy-strong-completeness-n:
 assumes
    MN: set M \models s set\text{-}mset N  and
    cons: consistent-interp (set M) and
    tot: total\text{-}over\text{-}m \ (set \ M) \ (set\text{-}mset \ N) \ \mathbf{and}
    \textit{atm-incl: atm-of `(set \ M) \subseteq atms-of\text{-}mm \ N \ \textbf{and}}
    distM: distinct M and
    length: n \leq length M
  shows
    \exists M' S. length M' > n \land
      lits-of-lM' \subseteq set M \land
      no-dup M' <math>\wedge
      state-butlast S = (M', N, \{\#\}, None) \land
      cdcl_W-stgy^{**} (init-state N) S
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-stgy-strong-completeness':
  assumes
    MN: set M \models s set\text{-}mset N  and
    cons: consistent-interp (set M) and
    tot: total\text{-}over\text{-}m \ (set \ M) \ (set\text{-}mset \ N) \ \mathbf{and}
    atm-incl: atm-of ' (set M) \subseteq atms-of-mm N and
    distM: distinct M
 shows
    \exists M' S. \ lits-of-l \ M' = set \ M \land
      state-butlast S = (M', N, \{\#\}, None) \land
      cdcl_W-stgy^{**} (init-state N) S
\langle proof \rangle
```

theorem 2.9.11 page 98 of Weidenbach's book (with strategy)

```
lemma cdcl_W-stgy-strong-completeness:

assumes

MN: set \ M \models s \ set-mset N and

cons: consistent-interp (set \ M) and

tot: total-over-m (set \ M) (set-mset N) and

atm-incl: atm-of '(set \ M) \subseteq atms-of-mm \ N and

dist M: distinct \ M

shows

\exists \ M' \ k \ S.

lits-of-l \ M' = set \ M \ \land

state-butlast S = (M', \ N, \ \{\#\}, \ None) \ \land

cdcl_W-stgy** (init-state N) S \ \land

final-cdcl_W-restart-state S
```

No conflict with only variables of level less than backtrack level

This invariant is stronger than the previous argument in the sense that it is a property about all possible conflicts.

```
all possible conflicts.
definition no-smaller-confl (S :: 'st) \equiv
  (\forall M \ K \ M' \ D. \ trail \ S = M' \ @ \ Decided \ K \ \# \ M \longrightarrow D \in \# \ clauses \ S \longrightarrow \neg M \models as \ CNot \ D)
lemma no-smaller-confl-init-sate[simp]:
  no\text{-}smaller\text{-}confl (init\text{-}state\ N) \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-o-no-smaller-confl-inv:
 fixes S S' :: 'st
 assumes
   cdcl_W-o S S' and
   n-s: no-step conflict S and
   lev: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S and
   max-lev: conflict-is-false-with-level S and
   smaller: no-smaller-confl S
  shows no-smaller-confl S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma conflict-no-smaller-confl-inv:
  assumes conflict S S'
 and no-smaller-confl S
  shows no-smaller-confl S'
  \langle proof \rangle
{\bf lemma}\ propagate \hbox{-} no\hbox{-} smaller \hbox{-} confl\hbox{-} inv:
 assumes propagate: propagate S S'
 and n-l: no-smaller-confl S
 shows no-smaller-confl S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-stgy-no-smaller-confl:
  assumes cdcl_W-stgy SS'
 and n-l: no-smaller-confl S
 and conflict-is-false-with-level S
 and cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
  shows no-smaller-confl S'
```

 $\langle proof \rangle$

```
\mathbf{lemma}\ conflict\text{-}conflict\text{-}is\text{-}false\text{-}with\text{-}level\text{:}
 assumes
   conflict: conflict S T  and
   smaller: no\text{-}smaller\text{-}confl\ S and
   M-lev: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
 shows conflict-is-false-with-level T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-stgy-ex-lit-of-max-level:
 assumes
   cdcl_W-stgy S S' and
   n-l: no-smaller-confl S and
   conflict-is-false-with-level S and
   cdcl_W-M-level-inv S and
   distinct-cdcl_W-state S and
   cdcl_W-conflicting S
  shows conflict-is-false-with-level S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-stgy-no-smaller-confl-inv:
 assumes
   cdcl_W-stgy^{**} S S' and
   n-l: no-smaller-confl S and
   cls-false: conflict-is-false-with-level S and
   lev: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S and
   dist: distinct-cdcl_W-state S and
   conflicting: cdcl_W-conflicting S and
   decomp: all-decomposition-implies-m (clauses S) (get-all-ann-decomposition (trail S)) and
   learned: cdcl_W-learned-clause S and
   alien: no-strange-atm S
 shows no-smaller-confl S' \wedge conflict-is-false-with-level S'
  \langle proof \rangle
Final States are Conclusive
theorem 2.9.9 page 97 of Weidenbach's book
lemma full-cdcl_W-stgy-final-state-conclusive:
 fixes S' :: 'st
 assumes full: full cdcl_W-stgy (init-state N) S'
 and no-d: distinct-mset-mset N
 shows (conflicting S' = Some \{\#\} \land unsatisfiable (set-mset (init-clss <math>S')))
   \lor (conflicting S' = None \land trail S' \models asm init-clss S')
\langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-o-fst-empty-conflicting-false:
 assumes
    cdcl_W-o S S' and
   trail\ S = [] and
    conflicting S \neq None
 shows False
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-stgy-fst-empty-conflicting-false:
 assumes
```

```
cdcl_W-stgy S S' and
    trail S = [] and
    conflicting S \neq None
  shows False
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-o-conflicting-is-false:
  cdcl_W-o S S' \Longrightarrow conflicting <math>S = Some \{\#\} \Longrightarrow False
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-stgy-conflicting-is-false:
  cdcl_W-stgy S S' \Longrightarrow conflicting <math>S = Some \{\#\} \Longrightarrow False
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-stqy-conflicting-is-false:
  cdcl_W-stgy** S S' \Longrightarrow conflicting <math>S = Some \{\#\} \Longrightarrow S' = S
  \langle proof \rangle
definition conflict-or-propagate :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool where
conflict-or-propagate S T \longleftrightarrow conflict S T \lor propagate S T
declare conflict-or-propagate-def[simp]
\mathbf{lemma}\ conflict-or\text{-}propagate\text{-}intros\text{:}
  conflict \ S \ T \Longrightarrow conflict-or-propagate \ S \ T
  propagate S T \Longrightarrow conflict-or-propagate S T
theorem 2.9.9 page 97 of Weidenbach's book
lemma full-cdcl_W-stgy-final-state-conclusive-from-init-state:
  fixes S' :: 'st
  assumes full: full cdcl_W-stgy (init-state N) S'
  and no\text{-}d: distinct\text{-}mset\text{-}mset\ N
  shows (conflicting S' = Some \{\#\} \land unsatisfiable (set-mset N))
   \lor (conflicting S' = None \land trail S' \models asm N \land satisfiable (set-mset N))
\langle proof \rangle
```

1.1.6 Structural Invariant

The condition that no learned clause is a tautology is overkill for the termination (in the sense that the no-duplicate condition is enough), but it allows to reuse *simple-clss*.

The invariant contains all the structural invariants that holds,

```
\begin{array}{l} \textbf{definition} \ cdcl_W\ -all\ -struct\ -inv\ \ \textbf{where} \\ cdcl_W\ -all\ -struct\ -inv\ S\ &\longleftrightarrow \\ no\ -strange\ -atm\ S\ \land \\ cdcl_W\ -M\ -level\ -inv\ S\ \land \\ (\forall\ s\ \in\#\ learned\ -clss\ S.\ \neg tautology\ s)\ \land \\ distinct\ -cdcl_W\ -state\ S\ \land \\ cdcl_W\ -conflicting\ S\ \land \\ all\ -decomposition\ -implies\ -m\ (clauses\ S)\ (get\ -all\ -ann\ -decomposition\ (trail\ S))\ \land \\ cdcl_W\ -learned\ -clause\ S \\ \\ \textbf{lemma}\ cdcl_W\ -all\ -struct\ -inv\ -inv\ :} \\ \textbf{assumes}\ cdcl_W\ -all\ -struct\ -inv\ S' \\ \textbf{shows}\ cdcl_W\ -all\ -struct\ -inv\ S' \\ \end{array}
```

```
\langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-all-struct-inv-inv:
  assumes cdcl_W-restart** S S' and cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S
  shows cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-stgy-cdcl_W-all-struct-inv:
  cdcl_W-stgy S T \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-all-struct-inv T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-stgy-cdcl_W-all-struct-inv:
  cdcl_W-stgy^{**} S T \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-all-struct-inv T
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ beginning\text{-}not\text{-}decided\text{-}invert:
 assumes A: M @ A = M' @ Decided K \# H and
  nm: \forall m \in set M. \neg is\text{-}decided m
  shows \exists M. A = M @ Decided K \# H
\langle proof \rangle
1.1.7
           Strategy-Specific Invariant
definition cdcl_W-stgy-invariant where
cdcl_W-stgy-invariant S \longleftrightarrow
  conflict-is-false-with-level S
  \land no-smaller-confl S
lemma cdcl_W-stgy-cdcl_W-stgy-invariant:
  assumes
   cdcl_W-restart: cdcl_W-stgy S T and
  inv-s: cdcl_W-stgy-invariant S and
  inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S
  shows
    cdcl_W-stqy-invariant T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-stgy-cdcl_W-stgy-invariant:
  assumes
   cdcl_W-restart: cdcl_W-stgy** S T and
   inv-s: cdcl_W-stgy-invariant S and
   inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S
  shows
    cdcl_W-stgy-invariant T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma full-cdcl_W-stgy-inv-normal-form:
  assumes
   full: full cdcl_W-stgy S T and
   inv-s: cdcl_W-stgy-invariant S and
   inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S and
   learned\text{-}entailed\text{:} \langle cdcl_W\text{-}learned\text{-}clauses\text{-}entailed\text{-}by\text{-}init\ S\rangle
  shows conflicting T = Some \{\#\} \land unsatisfiable (set-mset (init-clss S))
    \vee conflicting T = None \wedge trail \ T \models asm \ init-clss \ S \wedge satisfiable (set-mset (init-clss \ S))
\langle proof \rangle
```

```
lemma full-cdcl_W-stgy-inv-normal-form2:
  assumes
    full: full cdcl_W-stgy S T and
    inv-s: cdcl_W-stgy-invariant S and
    inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S
  shows conflicting T = Some \{\#\} \land unsatisfiable (set-mset (clauses T))
    \vee conflicting T = None \wedge satisfiable (set-mset (clauses <math>T))
\langle proof \rangle
1.1.8
            Additional Invariant: No Smaller Propagation
definition no-smaller-propa :: \langle 'st \Rightarrow bool \rangle where
no\text{-}smaller\text{-}propa\ (S::'st) \equiv
  (\forall M\ K\ M'\ D\ L.\ trail\ S=M'\ @\ Decided\ K\ \#\ M\longrightarrow D+\{\#L\#\}\in\#\ clauses\ S\longrightarrow undefined-lit\ M
    \longrightarrow \neg M \models as \ CNot \ D)
lemma propagated-cons-eq-append-decide-cons:
  Propagated L E \# Ms = M' @ Decided K \# M \longleftrightarrow
    M' \neq [] \land Ms = tl \ M' @ Decided \ K \# M \land hd \ M' = Propagated \ L \ E
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma in-qet-all-mark-of-propagated-in-trail:
 \langle C \in set \ (get\text{-}all\text{-}mark\text{-}of\text{-}propagated } M) \ \longleftrightarrow (\exists L. \ Propagated \ L \ C \in set \ M) \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma no-smaller-propa-tl:
  assumes
    \langle no\text{-}smaller\text{-}propa \ S \rangle and
    \langle trail \ S \neq [] \rangle and
    \langle \neg is\text{-}decided(hd\text{-}trail\ S) \rangle and
    \langle trail\ U = tl\ (trail\ S) \rangle and
    \langle clauses\ U = clauses\ S \rangle
    \langle no\text{-}smaller\text{-}propa \ U \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
lemmas rulesE =
  skipE\ resolveE\ backtrackE\ propagateE\ conflictE\ decideE\ restartE\ forgetE\ backtrackgE
lemma decide-no-smaller-step:
  assumes dec: \langle decide\ S\ T \rangle and smaller\text{-}propa: \langle no\text{-}smaller\text{-}propa\ S \rangle and
    n\text{-}s: \langle no\text{-}step\ propagate\ S \rangle
  shows (no-smaller-propa T)
    \langle proof \rangle
{f lemma} no-smaller-propa-reduce-trail-to:
   \langle no\text{-smaller-propa } S \Longrightarrow no\text{-smaller-propa (reduce-trail-to M1 S)} \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
{f lemma}\ backtrackg-no-smaller-propa:
  assumes o: \langle backtrackg \ S \ T \rangle and smaller-propa: \langle no\text{-}smaller\text{-}propa \ S \rangle and
    n-d: \langle no-dup (trail S) \rangle and
    n-s: (no-step propagate S) and
    tr\text{-}CNot: \langle trail \ S \models as \ CNot \ (the \ (conflicting \ S)) \rangle
```

```
shows \langle no\text{-}smaller\text{-}propa \mid T \rangle
\langle proof \rangle
lemmas\ backtrack-no-smaller-propa = backtrackg-no-smaller-propa[OF\ backtrack-backtrackg]
lemma cdcl_W-stgy-no-smaller-propa:
  assumes
     cdcl: \langle cdcl_W \text{-} stgy \ S \ T \rangle and
    smaller-propa: \langle no-smaller-propa S \rangle and
     inv: \langle cdcl_W - all - struct - inv S \rangle
  shows \langle no\text{-}smaller\text{-}propa \mid T \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-stgy-no-smaller-propa:
  assumes
     cdcl: \langle cdcl_W \text{-} stgy^{**} \mid S \mid T \rangle and
    smaller-propa: \langle no-smaller-propa S \rangle and
     inv: \langle cdcl_W - all - struct - inv S \rangle
  shows \langle no\text{-}smaller\text{-}propa \ T \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma hd-trail-level-ge-1-length-gt-1:
  fixes S :: 'st
  defines M[symmetric, simp]: \langle M \equiv trail S \rangle
  defines L[symmetric, simp]: \langle L \equiv hd M \rangle
  assumes
    smaller: \langle no\text{-}smaller\text{-}propa \ S \rangle and
    struct: \langle cdcl_W \text{-}all\text{-}struct\text{-}inv \ S \rangle and
    dec: \langle count\text{-}decided \ M \geq 1 \rangle \ \text{and}
    proped: \langle is\text{-}proped \ L \rangle
  shows \langle size (mark-of L) > 1 \rangle
\langle proof \rangle
              More Invariants: Conflict is False if no decision
1.1.9
If the level is higher than 0, then the conflict is not empty.
definition conflict-non-zero-unless-level-\theta :: \langle 'st \Rightarrow bool \rangle where
  \langle conflict\text{-}non\text{-}zero\text{-}unless\text{-}level\text{-}0\ S\longleftrightarrow
    (conflicting \ S = Some \ \{\#\} \longrightarrow count\text{-}decided \ (trail \ S) = 0)
definition no-false-clause:: \langle 'st \Rightarrow bool \rangle where
  \langle no\text{-}false\text{-}clause \ S \longleftrightarrow (\forall \ C \in \# \ clauses \ S. \ C \neq \{\#\}) \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-restart-no-false-clause:
  assumes
    \langle cdcl_W \text{-} restart \ S \ T \rangle
     \langle no\text{-}false\text{-}clause \mid S \rangle
  shows \langle no\text{-}false\text{-}clause \ T \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
The proofs work smoothly thanks to the side-conditions about levels of the rule resolve.
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{cdcl}_W\mathit{-restart-conflict-non-zero-unless-level-0}\colon
  assumes
    \langle cdcl_W \text{-} restart \ S \ T \rangle
```

```
\langle no\text{-}false\text{-}clause \ S \rangle and
     \langle conflict\text{-}non\text{-}zero\text{-}unless\text{-}level\text{-}0 \ S \rangle
   shows \langle conflict-non-zero-unless-level-0 | T \rangle
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-restart-no-false-clause:
  assumes
     \langle cdcl_W \text{-} restart^{**} \mid S \mid T \rangle
     \langle no\text{-}false\text{-}clause \ S \rangle
  shows \langle no\text{-}false\text{-}clause \ T \rangle
   \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ rtranclp\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}restart\text{-}conflict\text{-}non\text{-}zero\text{-}unless\text{-}level\text{-}0\text{:}
     \langle cdcl_W \text{-} restart^{**} \mid S \mid T \rangle
     \langle no\text{-}false\text{-}clause \ S \rangle and
     \langle conflict-non-zero-unless-level-0|S\rangle
  shows \langle conflict\text{-}non\text{-}zero\text{-}unless\text{-}level\text{-}0 \ T \rangle
   \langle proof \rangle
definition propagated-clauses-clauses :: 'st \Rightarrow bool where
\langle propagated\text{-}clauses\text{-}clauses\ S \equiv \forall\ L\ K.\ Propagated\ L\ K \in set\ (trail\ S) \longrightarrow K \in \#\ clauses\ S \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ propagate\text{-}single\text{-}literal\text{-}clause\text{-}get\text{-}level\text{-}is\text{-}0\text{:}
  assumes
     smaller: \langle no\text{-}smaller\text{-}propa \mid S \rangle and
     propa-tr: \langle Propagated \ L \ \{\#L\#\} \in set \ (trail \ S) \rangle and
     n-d: \langle no-dup (trail S) \rangle and
     propa: \langle propagated\text{-}clauses\text{-}clauses \ S \rangle
  shows \langle get\text{-}level \ (trail \ S) \ L = 0 \rangle
\langle proof \rangle
Conflict Minimisation
Remove Literals of Level 0 lemma conflict-minimisation-level-0:
  fixes S :: 'st
  defines D[simp]: \langle D \equiv the \ (conflicting \ S) \rangle
  defines [simp]: \langle M \equiv trail S \rangle
  defines \langle D' \equiv filter\text{-}mset \ (\lambda L. \ get\text{-}level \ M \ L > 0) \ D \rangle
  assumes
     ns-s: \langle no-step \ skip \ S \rangle and
     ns-r: \langle no\text{-}step \ resolve \ S \rangle and
     inv-s: cdcl_W-stgy-invariant S and
     inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S and
     conf: \langle conflicting \ S \neq None \rangle \langle conflicting \ S \neq Some \ \{\#\} \rangle and
     M-nempty: \langle M \rangle = [] \rangle
  shows
        clauses S \models pm D' and
        \langle -lit\text{-}of\ (hd\ M)\in \#\ D'\rangle
\langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{literals-of-level0-entailed}\colon
  assumes
     struct-invs: \langle cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S \rangle and
     in\text{-}trail: \langle L \in \mathit{lits}\text{-}\mathit{of}\text{-}l \ (\mathit{trail}\ S) \rangle and
     lev: \langle get\text{-level (trail S) } L = 0 \rangle
```

```
\begin{array}{c} \textbf{shows} \\ & \langle clauses \ S \models pm \ \{\#L\#\} \rangle \\ & \langle proof \rangle \end{array}
```

1.1.10 Some higher level use on the invariants

In later refinement we mostly us the group invariants and don't try to be as specific as above. The corresponding theorems are collected here.

```
{\bf lemma}\ conflict\mbox{-} conflict\mbox{-} is\mbox{-} false\mbox{-} with\mbox{-} level\mbox{-} all\mbox{-} inv:
   \langle conflict \ S \ T \Longrightarrow
  no\text{-}smaller\text{-}confl\ S \Longrightarrow
   cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S \Longrightarrow
   conflict-is-false-with-level T
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-stgy-ex-lit-of-max-level-all-inv:
  assumes
     cdcl_W-stgy S S' and
     n-l: no-smaller-confl S and
     conflict-is-false-with-level S and
     cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S
  shows conflict-is-false-with-level S'
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-o-conflict-is-false-with-level-inv-all-inv:
  assumes
     \langle cdcl_W - o \ S \ T \rangle
     \langle cdcl_W \text{-}all\text{-}struct\text{-}inv S \rangle
     \langle conflict\text{-}is\text{-}false\text{-}with\text{-}level \ S \rangle
  \mathbf{shows} \ \langle \textit{conflict-is-false-with-level} \ T \rangle
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma no-step-cdcl_W-total:
  assumes
     \langle no\text{-}step\ cdcl_W\ S \rangle
     \langle conflicting S = None \rangle
     \langle no\text{-}strange\text{-}atm\ S\rangle
  shows \langle total\text{-}over\text{-}m \ (lits\text{-}of\text{-}l \ (trail \ S)) \ (set\text{-}mset \ (clauses \ S)) \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-Ex-cdcl_W-stgy:
  assumes
     \langle cdcl_W \ S \ T \rangle
  shows \langle Ex(cdcl_W \text{-}stgy S) \rangle
   \langle proof \rangle
{f lemma} no-step-skip-hd-in-conflicting:
  assumes
     inv-s: \langle cdcl_W-stgy-invariant S \rangle and
     inv: \langle cdcl_W \text{-}all\text{-}struct\text{-}inv \ S \rangle and
     ns: \langle no\text{-}step \ skip \ S \rangle and
     confl: \langle conflicting \ S \neq None \rangle \langle conflicting \ S \neq Some \ \{\#\} \rangle
```

```
shows \langle -lit\text{-}of\ (hd\ (trail\ S)) \in \#\ the\ (conflicting\ S) \rangle
\langle proof \rangle
lemma
  fixes S
  assumes
     nss: \langle no\text{-}step \ skip \ S \rangle and
     nsr: (no\text{-}step\ resolve\ S) and
     invs: \langle cdcl_W \text{-}all\text{-}struct\text{-}inv \ S \rangle and
     stgy: \langle cdcl_W - stgy - invariant S \rangle and
     confl: \langle conflicting S \neq None \rangle and
     confl': \langle conflicting S \neq Some \{\#\} \rangle
  shows no-skip-no-resolve-single-highest-level:
    \langle the \ (conflicting \ S) =
       add-mset (-(lit-of (hd (trail S)))) {\#L \in \# the (conflicting S)}.
         get-level (trail S) L < local.backtrack-lvl S\#} (is ?A) and
      no-skip-no-resolve-level-lvl-nonzero:
    \langle \theta < backtrack-lvl S \rangle (is ?B) and
      no-skip-no-resolve-level-get-maximum-lvl-le:
    \langle get\text{-}maximum\text{-}level \ (trail \ S) \ (remove1\text{-}mset \ (-(lit\text{-}of \ (hd \ (trail \ S)))) \ (the \ (conflicting \ S)))
         < backtrack-lvl S > (is ?C)
\langle proof \rangle
end
theory CDCL-W-Termination
imports CDCL-W
begin
context conflict-driven-clause-learning<sub>W</sub>
begin
```

1.1.11 Termination

No Relearning of a clause

Because of the conflict minimisation, this version is less clear than the version without: instead of extracting the clause from the conflicting clause, we must take it from the clause used to backjump; i.e., the annotation of the first literal of the trail.

We also prove below that no learned clause is subsumed by a (smaller) clause in the clause set.

```
smaller-conf: \langle no\text{-}smaller\text{-}conf| S \rangle and
    E-subset: \langle E \subset \# mark-of (hd-trail T) \rangle
  shows \langle E \notin \# clauses S \rangle
\langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-stgy-no-relearned-highest-subres-clause:
  assumes
    cdcl: \langle backtrack \ S \ T \rangle and
    inv: \langle cdcl_W \text{-}all\text{-}struct\text{-}inv \ S \rangle and
    smaller: \langle no\text{-}smaller\text{-}propa \ S \rangle and
    smaller-conf: \langle no\text{-}smaller\text{-}conf| S \rangle and
    E-subset: \langle mark\text{-}of \ (hd\text{-}trail \ T) = add\text{-}mset \ (lit\text{-}of \ (hd\text{-}trail \ T)) \ E \rangle
  shows \langle add\text{-}mset\ (-\ lit\text{-}of\ (hd\text{-}trail\ T))\ E\notin\#\ clauses\ S\rangle
\langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-stgy-distinct-mset:
  assumes
    cdcl: \langle cdcl_W \text{-} stgy \ S \ T \rangle and
    inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S and
    smaller: \langle no\text{-}smaller\text{-}propa \ S \rangle and
    dist: \langle distinct\text{-}mset\ (clauses\ S) \rangle
  shows
     \langle distinct\text{-}mset \ (clauses \ T) \rangle
\langle proof \rangle
This is a more restrictive version of the previous theorem, but is a better bound for an imple-
mentation that does not do duplication removal (esp. as part of preprocessing).
lemma cdcl_W-stgy-learned-distinct-mset:
  assumes
    cdcl: \langle cdcl_W \text{-} stgy \ S \ T \rangle and
    inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S and
    smaller: \langle no\text{-}smaller\text{-}propa \ S \rangle and
    dist: \langle distinct\text{-}mset \ (learned\text{-}clss \ S + remdups\text{-}mset \ (init\text{-}clss \ S)) \rangle
     \langle distinct\text{-}mset \ (learned\text{-}clss \ T + remdups\text{-}mset \ (init\text{-}clss \ T)) \rangle
\langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-stgy-distinct-mset-clauses:
  assumes
    st: cdcl_W-stgy^{**} R S and
    invR: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv R and
    dist: distinct\text{-}mset \ (clauses \ R) and
    no\text{-}smaller: \langle no\text{-}smaller\text{-}propa \ R \rangle
  shows distinct-mset (clauses S)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-stgy-distinct-mset-learned-clauses:
  assumes
    st: cdcl_W-stgy^{**} R S and
    invR: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv R and
    dist: distinct\text{-}mset \ (learned\text{-}clss \ R + remdups\text{-}mset \ (init\text{-}clss \ R)) and
    no-smaller: \langle no-smaller-propa R \rangle
  shows distinct-mset (learned-clss S + remdups-mset (init-clss S))
  \langle proof \rangle
```

```
lemma cdcl_W-stgy-distinct-mset-clauses:
  assumes
    st: cdcl_W-stgy^{**} (init-state N) S and
    no-duplicate-clause: distinct-mset N and
    no-duplicate-in-clause: distinct-mset-mset N
  shows distinct-mset (clauses S)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-stgy-learned-distinct-mset-new:
  assumes
    cdcl: \langle cdcl_W \text{-} stgy \ S \ T \rangle \ \mathbf{and}
    inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S and
    smaller: \langle no\text{-}smaller\text{-}propa \ S \rangle and
    dist: \langle distinct\text{-}mset \ (learned\text{-}clss \ S \ - \ A) \rangle
  shows \langle distinct\text{-}mset \ (learned\text{-}clss \ T - A) \rangle
\langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-stgy-distinct-mset-clauses-new-abs:
  assumes
    st: cdcl_W-stgy^{**} R S and
    invR: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv R and
    no\text{-}smaller: \langle no\text{-}smaller\text{-}propa \ R \rangle and
    \langle distinct\text{-}mset \ (learned\text{-}clss \ R - A) \rangle
  shows distinct-mset (learned-clss S - A)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-stgy-distinct-mset-clauses-new:
  assumes
    st: cdcl_W-stgy^{**} R S and
    invR: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv R and
    no\text{-}smaller: \langle no\text{-}smaller\text{-}propa \ R \rangle
  shows distinct-mset (learned-clss S – learned-clss R)
  \langle proof \rangle
Decrease of a Measure
fun cdcl_W-restart-measure where
cdcl_W-restart-measure S =
  [(3::nat) \cap (card (atms-of-mm (init-clss S))) - card (set-mset (learned-clss S)),
    if conflicting S = None then 1 else 0,
    if conflicting S = None then card (atms-of-mm (init-clss S)) – length (trail S)
    else length (trail S)
lemma length-model-le-vars:
  assumes
    no-strange-atm S and
    no-d: no-dup (trail S) and
    finite (atms-of-mm (init-clss S))
  shows length (trail\ S) \le card\ (atms-of-mm\ (init-clss\ S))
\langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{length}\text{-}\mathit{model}\text{-}\mathit{le-vars}\text{-}\mathit{all}\text{-}\mathit{inv}\text{:}
  assumes cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S
 shows length (trail S) \leq card (atms-of-mm (init-clss S))
```

```
\langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{learned-clss-less-upper-bound}\colon
  fixes S :: 'st
 assumes
    distinct-cdcl_W-state S and
    \forall s \in \# learned\text{-}clss S. \neg tautology s
  shows card(set\text{-}mset\ (learned\text{-}clss\ S)) \leq 3 \cap card\ (atms\text{-}of\text{-}mm\ (learned\text{-}clss\ S))
\langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-restart-measure-decreasing:
  fixes S :: 'st
  assumes
    cdcl_W-restart S S' and
    no\text{-}restart:
      \neg (learned\text{-}clss\ S \subseteq \#\ learned\text{-}clss\ S' \land [] = trail\ S' \land conflicting\ S' = None)
    no-forget: learned-clss S \subseteq \# learned-clss S' and
    no-relearn: \bigwedge S'. backtrack S S' \Longrightarrow mark-of (hd-trail S') \notin \# learned-clss S
      and
    alien: no-strange-atm S and
    M-level: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S and
    no-taut: \forall s \in \# learned-clss S. \neg tautology s and
    no-dup: distinct-cdcl_W-state S and
    confl: cdcl_W-conflicting S
  shows (cdcl_W-restart-measure S', cdcl_W-restart-measure S) \in lexn\ less-than 3
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-stgy-step-decreasing:
 fixes S T :: 'st
 assumes
    cdcl: \langle cdcl_W \text{-} stgy \ S \ T \rangle and
    struct-inv: \langle cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S \rangle and
    smaller: \langle no\text{-}smaller\text{-}propa \ S \rangle
  shows (cdcl_W-restart-measure T, cdcl_W-restart-measure S) \in lexn\ less-than 3
\langle proof \rangle
lemma empty-trail-no-smaller-propa: \langle trail \ R = [] \Longrightarrow no\text{-smaller-propa} \ R \rangle
Roughly corresponds to theorem 2.9.15 page 100 of Weidenbach's book but using a different
bound (the bound is below)
lemma tranclp\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}stgy\text{-}decreasing:
 fixes R S T :: 'st
 assumes cdcl_W-stgy^{++} R S and
  tr: trail R = [] and
  cdcl_W-all-struct-inv R
  shows (cdcl_W-restart-measure S, cdcl_W-restart-measure R) \in lexn\ less-than 3
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma tranclp\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}stgy\text{-}S0\text{-}decreasing:
  fixes R S T :: 'st
  assumes
    pl: cdcl_W - stgy^{++} \ (init\text{-}state\ N)\ S \ \mathbf{and}
    no-dup: distinct-mset-mset N
```

```
shows (cdcl_W\text{-}restart\text{-}measure\ S,\ cdcl_W\text{-}restart\text{-}measure\ (init\text{-}state\ N)) \in lexn\ less\text{-}than\ 3} \langle proof \rangle lemma wf\text{-}tranclp\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}stgy: wf\ \{(S::'st,\ init\text{-}state\ N)|\ S\ N.\ distinct\text{-}mset\text{-}mset\ N\ \land\ cdcl_W\text{-}stgy^{++}\ (init\text{-}state\ N)\ S\} \langle proof \rangle
```

The following theorems is deeply linked with the strategy: It shows that a decision alone cannot lead to a conflict. This is obvious but I expect this to be a major part of the proof that the number of learnt clause cannot be larger that $(2::'a)^n$.

```
number of learnt clause cannot be larger that (2::'a)^n.
{f lemma} no-conflict-after-decide:
  assumes
     dec: \langle decide \ S \ T \rangle \ \mathbf{and}
    inv: \langle cdcl_W - all - struct - inv \mid T \rangle and
    smaller: \langle no\text{-}smaller\text{-}propa \ T \rangle \ \mathbf{and}
    smaller-confl: \langle no\text{-}smaller\text{-}confl \ T \rangle
  shows \langle \neg conflict \ T \ U \rangle
\langle proof \rangle
abbreviation list-weight-propa-trail :: \langle (v \text{ literal}, 'v \text{ literal}, 'v \text{ literal multiset}) annotated-lit list \Rightarrow bool
list where
\langle list\text{-}weight\text{-}propa\text{-}trail\ M\equiv map\ is\text{-}proped\ M \rangle
definition comp-list-weight-propa-trail :: \langle nat \Rightarrow (v \ literal, \ v \ literal, \ v \ literal \ multiset) annotated-literal
list \Rightarrow bool \ list \Rightarrow  where
\langle comp-list-weight-propa-trail\ b\ M \equiv replicate\ (b-length\ M)\ False\ @\ list-weight-propa-trail\ M \rangle
lemma comp-list-weight-propa-trail-append[simp]:
  \langle comp\mbox{-}list\mbox{-}weight\mbox{-}propa\mbox{-}trail\ b\ (M\ @\ M') =
      comp-list-weight-propa-trail (b - length M') M @ list-weight-propa-trail M')
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma comp-list-weight-propa-trail-append-single[simp]:
  \langle comp\mbox{-}list\mbox{-}weight\mbox{-}propa\mbox{-}trail\ b\ (M\ @\ [K]) =
     comp-list-weight-propa-trail (b-1) M @ [is-proped K]
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma comp-list-weight-propa-trail-cons[simp]:
  \langle comp\mbox{-}list\mbox{-}weight\mbox{-}propa\mbox{-}trail\ b\ (K\ \#\ M') =
    comp-list-weight-propa-trail (b - Suc (length M')) [] @ is-proped K # list-weight-propa-trail M')
  \langle proof \rangle
fun of-list-weight :: \langle bool \ list \Rightarrow nat \rangle where
  \langle of\text{-}list\text{-}weight \mid = 0 \rangle
|\langle of\text{-}list\text{-}weight\ (b \# xs) = (if\ b\ then\ 1\ else\ 0) + 2 * of\text{-}list\text{-}weight\ xs\rangle
lemma of-list-weight-append[simp]:
  (of-list-weight\ (a\ @\ b)=of-list-weight\ a+2^(length\ a)*of-list-weight\ b)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma of-list-weight-append-single [simp]:
  \langle of\text{-}list\text{-}weight\ (a @ [b]) = of\text{-}list\text{-}weight\ a + 2^(length\ a) * (if\ b\ then\ 1\ else\ 0) \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
```

```
\langle proof \rangle
lemma of-list-weight-replicate-True[simp]: \langle of-list-weight (replicate n True) = 2^n - 1 \rangle
      \langle proof \rangle
lemma of-list-weight-le: \langle of-list-weight xs \leq 2^{\hat{}}(length xs) - 1 \rangle
lemma of-list-weight-lt: \langle of-list-weight xs < 2^{\hat{}}(length xs) \rangle
lemma [simp]: \langle of-list-weight (comp-list-weight-propa-trail n []) = \theta \rangle
      \langle proof \rangle
abbreviation propa-weight
     :: (nat \Rightarrow ('v \ literal, 'v \ literal, 'v \ literal \ multiset) \ annotated-lit \ list \Rightarrow nat)
where
     \langle propa-weight \ n \ M \equiv of-list-weight \ (comp-list-weight-propa-trail \ n \ M) \rangle
\textbf{lemma} \ length-comp-list-weight-propa-trail[simp]: \\ \langle length\ (comp-list-weight-propa-trail\ a\ M) = max\ (length\ (comp-list-weight
M) a >
     \langle proof \rangle
lemma (in -) pow2-times-n:
      \langle Suc \ a \leq n \Longrightarrow 2 * 2^{n} (n - Suc \ a) = (2::nat)^{n} (n - a) \rangle
      \langle Suc \ a \leq n \Longrightarrow 2^{n} (n - Suc \ a) * 2 = (2::nat)^{n} (n - a) \rangle
      \langle Suc\ a \leq n \Longrightarrow 2^{n-1}(n-Suc\ a) * b * 2 = (2::nat)^{n-1}(n-a) * b \rangle
      \langle Suc \ a \leq n \Longrightarrow 2\widehat{\ (n-Suc \ a)} * (b*2) = (2::nat)\widehat{\ (n-a)} * b
      \langle Suc \ a \leq n \Longrightarrow 2\widehat{(n-Suc \ a)} * \widehat{(2*b)} = \widehat{(2::nat)}\widehat{(n-a)} * b \rangle
      \langle Suc \ a \leq n \Longrightarrow 2 * b * 2^{n} - Suc \ a \rangle = (2::nat)^{n} (n - a) * b \rangle
      \langle Suc \ a \leq n \Longrightarrow 2 * (b * 2^n(n - Suc \ a)) = (2::nat)^n(n - a) * b \rangle
      \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ \textit{decide-propa-weight}:
```

```
\langle decide \ S \ T \Longrightarrow n \geq length \ (trail \ T) \Longrightarrow propa-weight \ n \ (trail \ S) \leq propa-weight \ n \ (trail \ T) \rangle \\ \langle proof \rangle
```

 $\mathbf{lemma}\ propagate\text{-}propa\text{-}weight\text{:}$

```
\langle propagate \ S \ T \Longrightarrow n \ge length \ (trail \ T) \Longrightarrow propa-weight \ n \ (trail \ S) < propa-weight \ n \ (trail \ T) \rangle \langle proof \rangle
```

The theorem below corresponds the bound of theorem 2.9.15 page 100 of Weidenbach's book. In the current version there is no proof of the bound.

The following proof contains an immense amount of stupid bookkeeping. The proof itself is rather easy and Isabelle makes it extra-complicated.

Let's consider the sequence $S \to \dots \to T$. The bookkeping part:

- 1. We decompose it into its components $f \ 0 \rightarrow f \ 1 \rightarrow ... \rightarrow f \ n$.
- 2. Then we extract the backjumps out of it, which are at position nth-nj 0, nth-nj 1, ...
- 3. Then we extract the conflicts out of it, which are at position nth-confl 0, nth-confl 1, ...

Then the simple part:

- 1. each backtrack increases propa-weight
- 2. but propa-weight is bounded by $(2::'a)^{card (atms-of-mm (init-clss S))}$ Therefore, we get the bound.

Comments on the proof:

- The main problem of the proof is the number of inductions in the bookkeeping part.
- The proof is actually by contradiction to make sure that enough backtrack step exists. This could probably be avoided, but without change in the proof.

Comments on the bound:

- The proof is very very crude: Any propagation also decreases the bound. The lemma $\llbracket decide ?S ?T; cdcl_W-all-struct-inv ?T; no-smaller-propa ?T; no-smaller-confl ?T \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \neg conflict ?T ?U$ above shows that a decision cannot lead immediately to a conflict.
- TODO: can a backtrack could be immediately followed by another conflict (if there are several conflicts for the initial backtrack)? If not the bound can be divided by two.

```
\mathbf{lemma}\ cdcl-pow2-n-learned-clauses:
  assumes
     cdcl: \langle cdcl_W^{**} \ S \ T \rangle and
     confl: \langle conflicting S = None \rangle and
     inv: \langle cdcl_W \text{-}all\text{-}struct\text{-}inv | S \rangle
  shows \langle size \ (learned\text{-}clss \ T) \leq size \ (learned\text{-}clss \ S) + 2 \ (card \ (atms\text{-}of\text{-}mm \ (init\text{-}clss \ S))) \rangle
     (is \langle - \leq - + ?b \rangle)
\langle proof \rangle
Application of the previous theorem to an initial state:
corollary cdcl-pow2-n-learned-clauses2:
  assumes
     cdcl: \langle cdcl_W^{**} \ (init\text{-}state \ N) \ T \rangle \ \mathbf{and}
     inv: \langle cdcl_W - all - struct - inv \ (init - state \ N) \rangle
  shows \langle size \ (learned-clss \ T) \leq 2 \ (card \ (atms-of-mm \ N)) \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
end
end
```

1.2 Merging backjump rules

```
theory CDCL-W-Merge imports CDCL-W begin
```

Before showing that Weidenbach's CDCL is included in NOT's CDCL, we need to work on a variant of Weidenbach's calculus: NOT's backjump assumes the existence of a clause that is suitable to backjump. This clause is obtained in W's CDCL by applying:

1. conflict-driven-clause- $learning_W$.conflict to find the conflict

- 2. the conflict is analysed by repetitive application of conflict-driven-clause-learning_W. resolve and conflict-driven-clause-learning_W. skip,
- 3. finally conflict-driven-clause-learning_W. backtrack is used to backtrack.

We show that this new calculus has the same final states than Weidenbach's CDCL if the calculus starts in a state such that the invariant holds and no conflict has been found yet. The latter condition holds for initial states.

1.2.1 Inclusion of the States

```
context conflict-driven-clause-learning<sub>W</sub>
begin
\mathbf{declare}\ cdcl_W-restart.intros[intro] cdcl_W-bj.intros[intro] cdcl_W-o.intros[intro]
state-prop [simp del]
lemma backtrack-no-cdcl_W-bj:
  assumes cdcl: cdcl_W-bj T U
 shows \neg backtrack\ V\ T
  \langle proof \rangle
skip-or-resolve corresponds to the analyze function in the code of MiniSAT.
inductive skip-or-resolve :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool where
s-or-r-skip[intro]: skip S T \Longrightarrow skip-or-resolve S T
s-or-r-resolve[intro]: resolve S T \Longrightarrow skip-or-resolve S T
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-bj-skip-or-resolve-backtrack:
  assumes cdcl_W-bj^{**} S U
  shows skip-or-resolve^{**} S U \lor (\exists T. skip-or-resolve^{**} S T \land backtrack T U)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-skip-or-resolve-rtranclp-cdcl_W-restart:
  skip\text{-}or\text{-}resolve^{**} \ S \ T \Longrightarrow cdcl_W\text{-}restart^{**} \ S \ T
  \langle proof \rangle
definition backjump-l-cond :: 'v clause <math>\Rightarrow 'v clause <math>\Rightarrow 'v literal <math>\Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool where
backjump-l-cond \equiv \lambda C C' L S T. True
lemma wf-skip-or-resolve:
  wf \{ (T, S). skip-or-resolve S T \}
\langle proof \rangle
definition inv_{NOT} :: 'st \Rightarrow bool  where
inv_{NOT} \equiv \lambda S. \text{ no-dup (trail } S)
declare inv_{NOT}-def[simp]
end
context conflict-driven-clause-learning<sub>W</sub>
begin
```

1.2.2 More lemmas about Conflict, Propagate and Backjumping

Termination

```
lemma cdcl_W-bj-measure:
  assumes cdcl_W-bj S T
  shows length (trail\ S) + (if\ conflicting\ S = None\ then\ 0\ else\ 1)
    > length (trail T) + (if conflicting T = None then 0 else 1)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma wf-cdcl_W-bj:
  wf \{(b,a). \ cdcl_W - bj \ a \ b\}
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-bj-exists-normal-form:
  shows \exists T. full \ cdcl_W-bj S T
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ rtranclp\text{-}skip\text{-}state\text{-}decomp:
  assumes skip^{**} S T
  shows
    \exists M. \ trail \ S = M \ @ \ trail \ T \land (\forall m \in set \ M. \neg is\text{-}decided \ m)
    init-clss S = init-clss T
    learned-clss S = learned-clss T
    backtrack-lvl S = backtrack-lvl T
    conflicting S = conflicting T
  \langle proof \rangle
Analysing is confluent
\mathbf{lemma}\ backtrack\text{-}reduce\text{-}trail\text{-}to\text{-}state\text{-}eq:
  assumes
    V\text{-}T: \langle V \sim tl\text{-}trail \ T \rangle and
    decomp: \langle (Decided\ K\ \#\ M1,\ M2) \in set\ (get-all-ann-decomposition\ (trail\ V)) \rangle
  shows \langle reduce\text{-}trail\text{-}to \ M1 \ (add\text{-}learned\text{-}cls \ E \ (update\text{-}conflicting \ None \ V))
    \sim reduce-trail-to M1 (add-learned-cls E (update-conflicting None T))\rangle
\langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ rtranclp\text{-}skip\text{-}backtrack\text{-}reduce\text{-}trail\text{-}to\text{-}state\text{-}eq\text{:}
  assumes
    V-T: \langle skip^{**} T V \rangle and
    decomp: \langle (Decided\ K\ \#\ M1,\ M2) \in set\ (get\text{-}all\text{-}ann\text{-}}decomposition\ (trail\ V)) \rangle
  shows \langle reduce\text{-}trail\text{-}to \ M1 \ (add\text{-}learned\text{-}cls \ E \ (update\text{-}conflicting \ None \ T))
    \sim reduce-trail-to M1 (add-learned-cls E (update-conflicting None V))
  \langle proof \rangle
Backjumping after skipping or jump directly lemma rtranclp-skip-backtrack-backtrack:
  assumes
    skip^{**} S T and
    backtrack \ T \ W \ {\bf and}
    cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S
  shows backtrack S W
  \langle proof \rangle
See also theorem rtranclp-skip-backtrack-backtrack
```

 ${f lemma}\ rtranclp-skip-backtrack-backtrack-end:$

```
assumes
    skip: skip^{**} S T and
    bt: backtrack S W and
    inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S
  shows backtrack \ T \ W
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-bj-decomp-resolve-skip-and-bj:
  assumes cdcl_W-bj^{**} S T
 shows (skip\text{-}or\text{-}resolve^{**} \ S \ T
    \vee (\exists U. skip-or-resolve^{**} S U \wedge backtrack U T))
  \langle proof \rangle
1.2.3
           CDCL with Merging
inductive cdcl_W-merge-restart :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool where
fw-r-propagate: propagate \ S \ S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-merge-restart S \ S' \mid
\textit{fw-r-conflict: conflict } S \ T \Longrightarrow \textit{full } \textit{cdcl}_W \textit{-bj } T \ U \Longrightarrow \textit{cdcl}_W \textit{-merge-restart } S \ U \ |
fw-r-decide: decide \ S \ S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-merge-restart S \ S'
fw-r-rf: cdcl_W-rf S S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-merge-restart S S'
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-bj-rtranclp-cdcl_W-restart:
  cdcl_W - bj^{**} S T \Longrightarrow cdcl_W - restart^{**} S T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-merge-restart-cdcl_W-restart:
  assumes cdcl_W-merge-restart S T
 shows cdcl_W-restart** S T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-merge-restart-conflicting-true-or-no-step:
  assumes cdcl_W-merge-restart S T
  shows conflicting T = None \lor no\text{-step } cdcl_W\text{-restart } T
  \langle proof \rangle
inductive cdcl_W-merge :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool where
fw-propagate: propagate \ S \ S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-merge S \ S'
fw-conflict: conflict S T \Longrightarrow full \ cdcl_W-bj T U \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-merge S U
fw-decide: decide \ S \ S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-merge S \ S'
fw-forget: forget \ S \ S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-merge S \ S'
lemma cdcl_W-merge-cdcl_W-merge-restart:
  cdcl_W-merge S T \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-merge-restart S T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-merge-tranclp-cdcl_W-merge-restart:
  cdcl_W-merge^{**} S T \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-merge-restart^{**} S T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-merge-rtranclp-cdcl_W-restart:
  cdcl_W-merge S T \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-restart** S T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-merge-rtranclp-cdcl_W-restart:
  cdcl_W-merge** S T \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-restart** S T
  \langle proof \rangle
```

```
\mathbf{lemma} \ \ cdcl_W \text{-}all\text{-}struct\text{-}inv\text{-}tranclp\text{-}cdcl_W \text{-}merge\text{-}tranclp\text{-}cdcl_W \text{-}merge\text{-}cdcl_W \text{-}all\text{-}struct\text{-}inv\text{:}}
  assumes
    inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv b
    cdcl_W-merge^{++} b a
  shows (\lambda S \ T. \ cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S \land \ cdcl_W-merge S \ T)^{++} \ b \ a
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma backtrack-is-full1-cdcl_W-bj:
  assumes bt: backtrack S T
  shows full1 cdcl_W-bj S T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtrancl-cdcl_W-conflicting-true-cdcl_W-merge-restart:
  assumes cdcl_W-restart** S V and inv: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S and conflicting S = None
  shows (cdcl_W-merge-restart** S \ V \land conflicting \ V = None)
    \vee (\exists T U. cdcl_W-merge-restart** S T \wedge conflicting V \neq None \wedge conflict <math>T U \wedge cdcl_W-bj** U V)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma no\text{-}step\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}restart\text{-}no\text{-}step\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}merge\text{-}restart:
  no\text{-}step\ cdcl_W\text{-}restart\ S \Longrightarrow no\text{-}step\ cdcl_W\text{-}merge\text{-}restart\ S
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma no\text{-}step\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}merge\text{-}restart\text{-}no\text{-}step\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}restart\text{:}}
  assumes
    conflicting S = None  and
    cdcl_W-M-level-inv S and
    no-step cdcl_W-merge-restart S
  shows no-step cdcl_W-restart S
\langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-merge-restart-no-step-cdcl_W-bj:
  assumes
    cdcl_W-merge-restart S T
  shows no-step cdcl_W-bj T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-merge-restart-no-step-cdcl_W-bj:
  assumes
    cdcl_W-merge-restart** S T and
    conflicting S = None
  shows no-step cdcl_W-bj T
  \langle proof \rangle
If conflicting S \neq None, we cannot say anything.
Remark that this theorem does not say anything about well-foundedness: even if you know that
one relation is well-founded, it only states that the normal forms are shared.
lemma conflicting-true-full-cdcl_W-restart-iff-full-cdcl_W-merge:
  assumes confl: conflicting S = None and lev: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
  shows full cdcl_W-restart S V \longleftrightarrow full cdcl_W-merge-restart S V
\langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ init\text{-}state\text{-}true\text{-}full\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}restart\text{-}iff\text{-}full\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}merge:}
  shows full cdcl_W-restart (init-state N) V \longleftrightarrow full \ cdcl_W-merge-restart (init-state N) V
  \langle proof \rangle
```

1.2.4 CDCL with Merge and Strategy

The intermediate step

end

```
inductive cdcl_W-s' :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool for S :: 'st where
conflict': conflict S S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W - s' S S'
propagate': propagate \ S \ S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W - s' \ \dot{S} \ S' \mid
\textit{decide': no-step conflict } S \Longrightarrow \textit{no-step propagate } S \Longrightarrow \textit{decide } S \: S' \Longrightarrow \textit{cdcl}_W \text{-}s' \: S \: S' \mid
bj': full1 cdcl_W-bj S S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-s' S S'
inductive-cases cdcl_W-s'E: cdcl_W-s' S T
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-bj-full1-cdclp-cdcl_W-stgy:
  cdcl_W - bj^{**} S S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W - stgy^{**} S S'
\langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-s'-is-rtranclp-cdcl_W-stgy:
  cdcl_W-s' S T \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-stgy** S T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-stgy-cdcl_W-s'-no-step:
  assumes cdcl_W-stgy S U and cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S and no-step cdcl_W-bj U
  shows cdcl_W-s' S U
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}stgy\text{-}connected\text{-}to\text{-}rtranclp\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}s':
  assumes cdcl_W-stgy^{**} S U and inv: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
  shows cdcl_W - s'^{**} S U \vee (\exists T. cdcl_W - s'^{**} S T \wedge cdcl_W - bj^{++} T U \wedge conflicting U \neq None)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma n-step-cdcl<sub>W</sub>-stgy-iff-no-step-cdcl<sub>W</sub>-restart-cl-cdcl<sub>W</sub>-o:
  assumes inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S
  shows no-step cdcl_W-s' S \longleftrightarrow no-step cdcl_W-stgy S (is ?S' S \longleftrightarrow ?C S)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-s'-tranclp-cdcl_W-restart:
   assumes cdcl_W-s' S S' shows cdcl_W-restart<sup>++</sup> S S'
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma tranclp-cdcl_W-s'-tranclp-cdcl_W-restart:
  cdcl_W-s'^{++} S S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-restart^{++} S S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-s'-rtranclp-cdcl_W-restart:
   cdcl_W-s'** S S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-restart** S S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma full-cdcl_W-stgy-iff-full-cdcl_W-s':
  assumes inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S
  shows full cdcl_W-stgy S T \longleftrightarrow full cdcl_W-s' S T (is ?S \longleftrightarrow ?S')
\langle proof \rangle
end
```

Chapter 2

NOT's CDCL and DPLL

```
\begin{array}{l} \textbf{theory} \ \textit{CDCL-WNOT-Measure} \\ \textbf{imports} \ \textit{Weidenbach-Book-Base}. \textit{WB-List-More} \\ \textbf{begin} \end{array}
```

The organisation of the development is the following:

- CDCL_WNOT_Measure.thy contains the measure used to show the termination the core of CDCL.
- CDCL_NOT. thy contains the specification of the rules: the rules are defined, and we proof the correctness and termination for some strategies CDCL.
- DPLL_NOT.thy contains the DPLL calculus based on the CDCL version.
- DPLL_W.thy contains Weidenbach's version of DPLL and the proof of equivalence between the two DPLL versions.

2.1 Measure

This measure show the termination of the core of CDCL: each step improves the number of literals we know for sure.

This measure can also be seen as the increasing lexicographic order: it is an order on bounded sequences, when each element is bounded. The proof involves a measure like the one defined here (the same?).

```
\mathbf{lemma}\ set\text{-}sum\text{-}atLeastLessThan\text{-}Suc:
  (\sum i=1...<Suc\ j.\ f\ i)=(\sum i=0...<j.\ f\ (Suc\ i))
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma \mu_C-cons:
  \mu_C \ s \ b \ (L \# M) = L * b \ \widehat{} \ (s-1 - length M) + \mu_C \ s \ b \ M
\langle proof \rangle
lemma \mu_C-append:
 assumes s \ge length \ (M@M')
 shows \mu_C \ s \ b \ (M@M') = \mu_C \ (s - length \ M') \ b \ M + \mu_C \ s \ b \ M'
\langle proof \rangle
lemma \mu_C-cons-non-empty-inf:
 assumes M-ge-1: \forall i \in set M. i \geq 1 and M: M \neq []
 shows \mu_C \ s \ b \ M \ge b \ \widehat{\ } (s - length \ M)
Copy of ~~/src/HOL/ex/NatSum.thy (but generalized to 0 \le k)
lemma sum-of-powers: 0 \le k \Longrightarrow (k-1) * (\sum i=0... < n. \ k\hat{i}) = k\hat{n} - (1::nat)
  \langle proof \rangle
In the degenerated cases, we only have the large inequality holds. In the other cases, the
following strict inequality holds:
lemma \mu_C-bounded-non-degenerated:
  fixes b :: nat
  assumes
   b > \theta and
   M \neq [] and
   M-le: \forall i < length M. M!i < b and
   s \geq length M
 shows \mu_C \ s \ b \ M < b \hat{s}
\langle proof \rangle
In the degenerate case b = (\theta::'a), the list M is empty (since the list cannot contain any
element).
lemma \mu_C-bounded:
 fixes b :: nat
 assumes
   M-le: \forall i < length M. M!i < b and
   s \ge length M
   b > 0
 shows \mu_C \ s \ b \ M < b \ \hat{\ } s
\langle proof \rangle
When b = 0, we cannot show that the measure is empty, since 0^0 = 1.
lemma \mu_C-base-\theta:
 assumes length M < s
  shows \mu_C \ s \ \theta \ M \le M! \theta
\langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{finite-bounded-pair-list}\colon
 fixes b :: nat
 shows finite \{(ys, xs). length xs < s \land length ys < s \land \}
```

```
(\forall i < length \ xs. \ xs \mid i < b) \land (\forall i < length \ ys. \ ys \mid i < b))
\langle proof \rangle
definition \nu NOT :: nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow (nat \ list \times nat \ list) \ set \ \mathbf{where}
\nu NOT\ s\ base = \{(ys,\ xs).\ length\ xs < s\ \land\ length\ ys < s\ \land
  (\forall i < length \ xs. \ xs \ ! \ i < base) \land (\forall i < length \ ys. \ ys \ ! \ i < base) \land
 (ys, xs) \in lenlex less-than
lemma finite-\nu NOT[simp]:
 finite (\nu NOT \ s \ base)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma acyclic-\nu NOT: acyclic (\nu NOT \ s \ base)
lemma wf-\nu NOT: wf (\nu NOT \ s \ base)
  \langle proof \rangle
end
theory CDCL-NOT
imports
  Weidenbach-Book-Base. WB-List-More
  Weidenbach-Book-Base. Wellfounded-More
  Entailment-Definition. Partial-Annotated-Herbrand-Interpretation
  CDCL	ext{-}WNOT	ext{-}Measure
begin
```

2.2 NOT's CDCL

2.2.1 Auxiliary Lemmas and Measure

We define here some more simplification rules, or rules that have been useful as help for some tactic

```
lemma atms-of-uminus-lit-atm-of-lit-of:
\langle atms-of \ \{\#-lit\text{-}of \ x. \ x \in \#\ A\#\} = atm\text{-}of \ `(lit\text{-}of \ `(set\text{-}mset\ A))\rangle \\ \langle proof \rangle
lemma atms-of-ms-single-image-atm-of-lit-of:
\langle atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms \ (unmark\text{-}s\ A) = atm\text{-}of \ `(lit\text{-}of \ `A)\rangle \\ \langle proof \rangle
```

2.2.2 Initial Definitions

The State

We define here an abstraction over operation on the state we are manipulating.

```
locale dpll-state-ops = fixes

trail :: \langle 'st \Rightarrow ('v, unit) \ ann-lits) and

clauses_{NOT} :: \langle 'st \Rightarrow 'v \ clauses \rangle and

prepend-trail :: \langle ('v, unit) \ ann-lit \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \rangle and

tl-trail :: \langle 'st \Rightarrow 'st \rangle and

add-cls_{NOT} :: \langle 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \rangle and

remove-cls_{NOT} :: \langle 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \rangle
```

```
begin
abbreviation state_{NOT} :: \langle 'st \Rightarrow ('v, unit) \ ann-lit \ list \times 'v \ clauses \rangle where
\langle state_{NOT} \ S \equiv (trail \ S, \ clauses_{NOT} \ S) \rangle
```

end

NOT's state is basically a pair composed of the trail (i.e. the candidate model) and the set of clauses. We abstract this state to convert this state to other states. like Weidenbach's five-tuple.

```
locale dvll-state =
  dpll-state-ops
     trail\ clauses_{NOT}\ prepend-trail\ tl-trail\ add-cls_{NOT}\ remove-cls_{NOT} — related to the state
     trail :: \langle 'st \Rightarrow ('v, unit) \ ann-lits \rangle and
    clauses_{NOT} :: \langle 'st \Rightarrow 'v \ clauses \rangle and
    prepend-trail :: \langle ('v, unit) | ann-lit \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \rangle and
    tl-trail :: \langle 'st \Rightarrow 'st \rangle and
    add\text{-}cls_{NOT} :: \langle 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \rangle and
    remove\text{-}cls_{NOT}:: \langle 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \rangle \ +
  assumes
    prepend-trail_{NOT}:
       \langle state_{NOT} \ (prepend-trail \ L \ st) = (L \ \# \ trail \ st, \ clauses_{NOT} \ st) \rangle and
       \langle state_{NOT} (tl\text{-}trail \ st) = (tl \ (trail \ st), \ clauses_{NOT} \ st) \rangle and
     add-cls_{NOT}:
       \langle state_{NOT} \ (add\text{-}cls_{NOT} \ C \ st) = (trail \ st, \ add\text{-}mset \ C \ (clauses_{NOT} \ st)) \rangle and
       \langle state_{NOT} \ (remove-cls_{NOT} \ C \ st) = (trail \ st, \ removeAll-mset \ C \ (clauses_{NOT} \ st) \rangle
begin
lemma
  trail-prepend-trail[simp]:
    \langle trail \ (prepend-trail \ L \ st) = L \ \# \ trail \ st \rangle
  trail-tl-trail_{NOT}[simp]: \langle trail\ (tl-trail\ st) = tl\ (trail\ st) \rangle and
  trail-add-cls_{NOT}[simp]: \langle trail\ (add-cls_{NOT}\ C\ st) = trail\ st\rangle and
  trail-remove-cls_{NOT}[simp]: \langle trail \ (remove-cls_{NOT} \ C \ st) = trail \ st \rangle and
  clauses-prepend-trail[simp]:
    \langle clauses_{NOT} (prepend-trail \ L \ st) = clauses_{NOT} \ st \rangle
  clauses-tl-trail[simp]: \langle clauses_{NOT} \ (tl-trail \ st) = clauses_{NOT} \ st \rangle and
  clauses-add-cls_{NOT}[simp]:
     \langle clauses_{NOT} \ (add\text{-}cls_{NOT} \ C \ st) = add\text{-}mset \ C \ (clauses_{NOT} \ st) \rangle and
  clauses-remove-cls_{NOT}[simp]:
     \langle clauses_{NOT} \ (remove-cls_{NOT} \ C \ st) = removeAll-mset \ C \ (clauses_{NOT} \ st) \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
We define the following function doing the backtrack in the trail:
```

```
function reduce-trail-to<sub>NOT</sub> :: \langle 'a | list \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \rangle where
\langle reduce\text{-}trail\text{-}to_{NOT} F S =
   (if \ length \ (trail \ S) = length \ F \lor trail \ S = [] \ then \ S \ else \ reduce-trail-to_{NOT} \ F \ (tl-trail \ S))
   \langle proof \rangle
termination \langle proof \rangle
```

declare reduce-trail- $to_{NOT}.simps[simp\ del]$

Then we need several lemmas about the reduce-trail-to_{NOT}.

```
shows
  reduce-trail-to<sub>NOT</sub>-Nil[simp]: \langle trail \ S = [] \implies reduce-trail-to<sub>NOT</sub> F \ S = S \rangle and
  reduce-trail-to<sub>NOT</sub>-eq-length[simp]: \langle length \ (trail \ S) = length \ F \Longrightarrow reduce-trail-to<sub>NOT</sub> F \ S = S \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma reduce-trail-to_{NOT}-length-ne[simp]:
  \langle length \ (trail \ S) \neq length \ F \Longrightarrow trail \ S \neq [] \Longrightarrow
     reduce-trail-to<sub>NOT</sub> F S = reduce-trail-to<sub>NOT</sub> F (tl-trail S)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma trail-reduce-trail-to_{NOT}-length-le:
  assumes \langle length | F \rangle length | (trail | S) \rangle
  shows \langle trail \ (reduce-trail-to_{NOT} \ F \ S) = [] \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma trail-reduce-trail-to_{NOT}-Nil[simp]:
  \langle trail \ (reduce-trail-to_{NOT} \ [] \ S) = [] \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma clauses-reduce-trail-to<sub>NOT</sub>-Nil:
  \langle clauses_{NOT} \ (reduce\text{-}trail\text{-}to_{NOT} \ [] \ S \rangle = clauses_{NOT} \ S \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma trail-reduce-trail-to_{NOT}-drop:
  \langle trail \ (reduce-trail-to_{NOT} \ F \ S) =
    (if length (trail S) \ge length F
    then drop (length (trail S) – length F) (trail S)
     else [])
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma reduce-trail-to_{NOT}-skip-beginning:
  assumes \langle trail \ S = F' @ F \rangle
  shows \langle trail \ (reduce-trail-to_{NOT} \ F \ S) = F \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma reduce-trail-to_{NOT}-clauses[simp]:
  \langle clauses_{NOT} \ (reduce-trail-to_{NOT} \ F \ S) = clauses_{NOT} \ S \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma trail-eq-reduce-trail-to<sub>NOT</sub>-eq:
  \langle trail \ S = trail \ T \Longrightarrow trail \ (reduce-trail-to_{NOT} \ F \ S) = trail \ (reduce-trail-to_{NOT} \ F \ T) \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma trail-reduce-trail-to_{NOT}-add-cls_{NOT}[simp]:
  \langle no\text{-}dup \ (trail \ S) \Longrightarrow
    trail\ (reduce-trail-to_{NOT}\ F\ (add-cls_{NOT}\ C\ S)) = trail\ (reduce-trail-to_{NOT}\ F\ S)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma reduce-trail-to_{NOT}-trail-tl-trail-decomp[simp]:
  \langle trail \ S = F' \ @ \ Decided \ K \ \# \ F \Longrightarrow
      trail (reduce-trail-to_{NOT} F (tl-trail S)) = F
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma reduce-trail-to_{NOT}-length:
  \langle length \ M = length \ M' \Longrightarrow reduce-trail-to_{NOT} \ M \ S = reduce-trail-to_{NOT} \ M' \ S \rangle
```

lemma

```
\langle proof \rangle
```

```
{\bf abbreviation}\ \mathit{trail-weight}\ {\bf where}
```

```
\langle trail\text{-weight }S\equiv map\ ((\lambda l.\ 1+length\ l)\ o\ snd)\ (get\text{-all-ann-decomposition}\ (trail\ S)) \rangle
```

As we are defining abstract states, the Isabelle equality about them is too strong: we want the weaker equivalence stating that two states are equal if they cannot be distinguished, i.e. given the getter trail and $clauses_{NOT}$ do not distinguish them.

```
definition state\text{-}eq_{NOT} :: ('st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool) \text{ (infix } \sim 50) \text{ where}
\langle S \sim T \longleftrightarrow trail \ S = trail \ T \land clauses_{NOT} \ S = clauses_{NOT} \ T \rangle
lemma state-eq_{NOT}-ref[intro, simp]:
  \langle S \sim S \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma state-eq_{NOT}-sym:
  \langle S \sim T \longleftrightarrow T \sim S \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma state-eq_{NOT}-trans:
  \langle S \sim T \Longrightarrow T \sim U \Longrightarrow S \sim U \rangle
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma
  shows
     state\text{-}eq_{NOT}\text{-}trail: \langle S \sim T \Longrightarrow trail \ S = trail \ T \rangle and
     state\text{-}eq_{NOT}\text{-}clauses: \langle S \sim T \Longrightarrow clauses_{NOT} | S = clauses_{NOT} | T \rangle
   \langle proof \rangle
lemmas state-simp_{NOT}[simp] = state-eq_{NOT}-trail\ state-eq_{NOT}-clauses
lemma reduce-trail-to<sub>NOT</sub>-state-eq<sub>NOT</sub>-compatible:
  assumes ST: \langle S \sim T \rangle
  shows \langle reduce\text{-}trail\text{-}to_{NOT} \ F \ S \sim reduce\text{-}trail\text{-}to_{NOT} \ F \ T \rangle
\langle proof \rangle
end — End on locale dpll-state.
```

Definition of the Transitions

Each possible is in its own locale.

```
locale propagate - ops = dpll - state \ trail \ clauses_{NOT} \ prepend - trail \ tl - trail \ add - cls_{NOT} \ remove - cls_{NOT} for trail :: \langle 'st \Rightarrow ('v, unit) \ ann - lits \rangle and clauses_{NOT} :: \langle 'st \Rightarrow 'v \ clauses \rangle and prepend - trail :: \langle 'st \Rightarrow 'v \ clauses \rangle and tl - trail :: \langle 'st \Rightarrow 'st \rangle and tl - trail :: \langle 'st \Rightarrow 'st \rangle and add - cls_{NOT} :: \langle 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \rangle and remove - cls_{NOT} :: \langle 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \rangle + fixes propagate - conds :: \langle ('v, unit) \ ann - lit \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool \rangle begin inductive propagate_{NOT} :: \langle 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool \rangle where propagate_{NOT} [intro] : \langle add - mset \ L \ C \in \# \ clauses_{NOT} \ S \implies trail \ S \models as \ CNot \ C
```

```
\implies undefined\text{-}lit (trail S) L
     \implies propagate-conds (Propagated L ()) S T
     \implies T \sim prepend-trail (Propagated L ()) S
     \implies propagate_{NOT} \mid S \mid T \rangle
inductive-cases propagate_{NOT}E[elim]: \langle propagate_{NOT} | S | T \rangle
end
locale decide-ops =
   dpll-state trail clauses<sub>NOT</sub> prepend-trail tl-trail add-cls<sub>NOT</sub> remove-cls<sub>NOT</sub>
     trail :: \langle 'st \Rightarrow ('v, unit) \ ann-lits \rangle and
     clauses_{NOT} :: \langle 'st \Rightarrow 'v \ clauses \rangle and
     prepend-trail :: \langle ('v, unit) \ ann-lit \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \rangle and
     tl-trail :: \langle 'st \Rightarrow 'st \rangle and
     add\text{-}cls_{NOT} :: \langle 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \rangle and
     remove\text{-}cls_{NOT} :: \langle 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \rangle +
     decide\text{-}conds :: \langle 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool \rangle
begin
inductive decide_{NOT} :: \langle 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool \rangle where
decide_{NOT}[intro]:
   \langle undefined\text{-}lit \ (trail \ S) \ L \Longrightarrow
   atm\text{-}of\ L\in atms\text{-}of\text{-}mm\ (clauses_{NOT}\ S)\Longrightarrow
   T \sim prepend-trail (Decided L) S \Longrightarrow
   decide\text{-}conds \ S \ T \Longrightarrow
   decide_{NOT} \mid S \mid T \rangle
inductive-cases decide_{NOT}E[elim]: \langle decide_{NOT} S S' \rangle
end
locale backjumping-ops =
   dpll-state trail clauses<sub>NOT</sub> prepend-trail tl-trail add-cls<sub>NOT</sub> remove-cls<sub>NOT</sub>
  for
     trail :: \langle 'st \Rightarrow ('v, unit) \ ann-lits \rangle and
     clauses_{NOT} :: \langle 'st \Rightarrow 'v \ clauses \rangle and
     prepend-trail :: \langle ('v, unit) | ann-lit \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \rangle and
     tl-trail :: \langle 'st \Rightarrow 'st \rangle and
     add\text{-}cls_{NOT} :: \langle 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \rangle and
     remove\text{-}cls_{NOT} :: \langle 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \rangle +
     backjump\text{-}conds :: \langle 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'v \ literal \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool \rangle
begin
inductive backjump where
\langle trail \ S = F' \ @ \ Decided \ K \ \# \ F
   \implies T \sim prepend-trail (Propagated L ()) (reduce-trail-to_{NOT} F S)
   \implies C \in \# clauses_{NOT} S
   \implies trail \ S \models as \ CNot \ C
    \implies undefined\text{-}lit\ F\ L
    \implies atm\text{-}of\ L \in atms\text{-}of\text{-}mm\ (clauses_{NOT}\ S)\ \cup\ atm\text{-}of\ ``(lits\text{-}of\text{-}l\ (trail\ S))
    \implies clauses_{NOT} S \models pm \ add\text{-}mset \ L \ C
   \implies F \models as \ CNot \ C'
    \implies backjump\text{-}conds\ C\ C'\ L\ S\ T
    \implies backjump \mid S \mid T \rangle
inductive-cases backjumpE: \langle backjump \ S \ T \rangle
```

The condition $atm\text{-}of\ L \in atms\text{-}of\text{-}mm\ (clauses_{NOT}\ S) \cup atm\text{-}of\ `lits\text{-}of\text{-}l\ (trail\ S)$ is not implied by the condition $clauses_{NOT}\ S \models pm\ add\text{-}mset\ L\ C'$ (no negation).

end

2.2.3 DPLL with Backjumping

```
locale dpll-with-backjumping-ops =
  propagate-ops\ trail\ clauses_{NOT}\ prepend-trail\ tl-trail\ add-cls_{NOT}\ remove-cls_{NOT}\ propagate-conds\ +
   decide-ops\ trail\ clauses_{NOT}\ prepend-trail\ tl-trail\ add-cls_{NOT}\ remove-cls_{NOT}\ decide-conds\ +
   backjumping-ops\ trail\ clauses_{NOT}\ prepend-trail\ tl-trail\ add-cls_{NOT}\ remove-cls_{NOT}\ backjump-conds
   for
     trail :: \langle 'st \Rightarrow ('v, unit) \ ann-lits \rangle and
     clauses_{NOT} :: \langle 'st \Rightarrow 'v \ clauses \rangle and
     prepend-trail :: \langle ('v, unit) | ann-lit \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \rangle and
     tl-trail :: \langle 'st \Rightarrow 'st \rangle and
     add-cls_{NOT} :: \langle v \ clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \rangle and
     remove\text{-}cls_{NOT}:: \langle 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \rangle \text{ and }
     inv :: \langle 'st \Rightarrow bool \rangle and
     decide\text{-}conds :: \langle 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool \rangle and
     backjump\text{-}conds :: \langle 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'v \ literal \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool \rangle and
     propagate\text{-}conds :: \langle ('v, unit) \ ann\text{-}lit \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool \rangle +
   assumes
     bj-can-jump:
        \langle \bigwedge S \ C \ F' \ K \ F \ L.
          inv S \Longrightarrow
          trail\ S = F' \ @\ Decided\ K \ \# \ F \Longrightarrow
           C \in \# clauses_{NOT} S \Longrightarrow
          trail S \models as CNot C \Longrightarrow
          undefined-lit F L \Longrightarrow
          \mathit{atm-of}\ L \in \mathit{atms-of-mm}\ (\mathit{clauses}_{NOT}\ S) \ \cup\ \mathit{atm-of}\ ``(\mathit{lits-of-l}\ (\mathit{F'}\ @\ \mathit{Decided}\ K\ \#\ F)) \Longrightarrow
          clauses_{NOT} S \models pm \ add\text{-}mset \ L \ C' \Longrightarrow
           F \models as \ CNot \ C' \Longrightarrow
           \neg no\text{-step backjump } S \rangle and
     can-propagate-or-decide-or-backjump:
        \langle atm\text{-}of\ L\in atms\text{-}of\text{-}mm\ (clauses_{NOT}\ S) \Longrightarrow
        undefined-lit (trail S) L \Longrightarrow
        satisfiable (set\text{-}mset (clauses_{NOT} S)) \Longrightarrow
        inv S \Longrightarrow
        no-dup (trail S) \Longrightarrow
        \exists T. \ decide_{NOT} \ S \ T \lor propagate_{NOT} \ S \ T \lor backjump \ S \ T \rangle
begin
```

We cannot add a like condition atms-of $C' \subseteq atms$ -of-ms N to ensure that we can backjump even if the last decision variable has disappeared from the set of clauses.

The part of the condition $atm\text{-}of\ L\in atm\text{-}of\ 'lits\text{-}of\text{-}l\ (F'@\ Decided\ K\ \#\ F)}$ is important, otherwise you are not sure that you can backtrack.

Definition

We define dpll with backjumping:

```
inductive dpll-bj :: \langle st \Rightarrow st \Rightarrow bool \rangle for S :: \langle st \rangle where bj-decide_{NOT}: \langle decide_{NOT} S S' \Longrightarrow dpll-bj S S' \rangle \mid bj-propagate_{NOT}: \langle propagate_{NOT} S S' \Longrightarrow dpll-bj S S' \rangle \mid bj-backjump: \langle backjump S S' \Longrightarrow dpll-bj S S' \rangle
```

```
lemmas dpll-bj-induct = dpll-bj.induct[split-format(complete)]
thm dpll-bj-induct[OF dpll-with-backjumping-ops-axioms]
lemma dpll-bj-all-induct[consumes\ 2, case-names\ decide_{NOT}\ propagate_{NOT}\ backjump]:
  fixes S T :: \langle 'st \rangle
  assumes
    \langle dpll-bj \ S \ T \rangle and
    \langle inv S \rangle
    \langle \bigwedge L \ T. \ undefined-lit \ (trail \ S) \ L \Longrightarrow atm-of \ L \in atms-of-mm \ (clauses_{NOT} \ S)
        \implies T \sim prepend-trail (Decided L) S
       \implies P S T \land \mathbf{and}
    \langle \bigwedge C \ L \ T. \ add\text{-mset} \ L \ C \in \# \ clauses_{NOT} \ S \Longrightarrow trail \ S \models as \ CNot \ C \Longrightarrow undefined\text{-lit} \ (trail \ S) \ L
       \implies T \sim prepend-trail (Propagated L ()) S
       \implies P \mid S \mid T \rangle and
    \langle \bigwedge C \ F' \ K \ F \ L \ C' \ T. \ C \in \# \ clauses_{NOT} \ S \Longrightarrow F' @ \ Decided \ K \ \# \ F \models as \ CNot \ C
       \implies trail \ S = F' \ @ \ Decided \ K \ \# \ F
       \implies undefined\text{-}lit\ F\ L
       \implies atm-of L \in atms-of-mm (clauses<sub>NOT</sub> S) \cup atm-of ' (lits-of-l (F' @ Decided K # F))
       \implies clauses_{NOT} S \models pm \ add\text{-}mset \ L \ C
       \implies F \models as \ CNot \ C'
       \implies T \sim prepend-trail (Propagated L ()) (reduce-trail-to_{NOT} F S)
       \implies P \mid S \mid T \rangle
  shows \langle P | S | T \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
Basic properties
First, some better suited induction principle lemma dpll-bj-clauses:
  assumes \langle dpll-bj \ S \ T \rangle and \langle inv \ S \rangle
  shows \langle clauses_{NOT} | S = clauses_{NOT} | T \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
No duplicates in the trail lemma dpll-bj-no-dup:
  assumes \langle dpll-bj \ S \ T \rangle and \langle inv \ S \rangle
  and \langle no\text{-}dup \ (trail \ S) \rangle
  shows \langle no\text{-}dup \ (trail \ T) \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
Valuations lemma dpll-bj-sat-iff:
  assumes \langle dpll-bj \ S \ T \rangle and \langle inv \ S \rangle
  shows \langle I \models sm \ clauses_{NOT} \ S \longleftrightarrow I \models sm \ clauses_{NOT} \ T \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
Clauses lemma dpll-bj-atms-of-ms-clauses-inv:
  assumes
    \langle dpll-bj \ S \ T \rangle and
    \langle inv S \rangle
  shows \langle atms-of-mm \ (clauses_{NOT} \ S) = atms-of-mm \ (clauses_{NOT} \ T) \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma dpll-bj-atms-in-trail:
  assumes
    \langle dpll-bj \ S \ T \rangle and
    \langle inv S \rangle and
    \langle atm\text{-}of \ (lits\text{-}of\text{-}l \ (trail \ S)) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}mm \ (clauses_{NOT} \ S) \rangle
```

```
shows \langle atm\text{-}of ' (lits\text{-}of\text{-}l (trail T)) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}mm (clauses_{NOT} S) \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma dpll-bj-atms-in-trail-in-set:
  assumes \langle dpll-bj \ S \ T \rangle and
    \langle inv S \rangle and
  \langle atms\text{-}of\text{-}mm \ (clauses_{NOT} \ S) \subseteq A \rangle \ \mathbf{and}
  \langle atm\text{-}of ' (lits\text{-}of\text{-}l (trail S)) \subseteq A \rangle
  shows \langle atm\text{-}of ' (lits\text{-}of\text{-}l (trail T)) \subseteq A \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma dpll-bj-all-decomposition-implies-inv:
  assumes
    \langle dpll-bj \ S \ T \rangle and
    inv: \langle inv S \rangle and
     decomp: \langle all-decomposition-implies-m \ (clauses_{NOT} \ S) \ (get-all-ann-decomposition \ (trail \ S)) \rangle
  shows \langle all\text{-}decomposition\text{-}implies\text{-}m\text{ }(clauses_{NOT}\text{ }T)\text{ }(get\text{-}all\text{-}ann\text{-}decomposition\text{ }(trail\text{ }T))\rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
Termination
Using a proper measure lemma length-get-all-ann-decomposition-append-Decided:
  (length (get-all-ann-decomposition (F' @ Decided K \# F)) =
    length (get-all-ann-decomposition F')
    + length (get-all-ann-decomposition (Decided K \# F))
     — 1 >
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ take\text{-}length\text{-}get\text{-}all\text{-}ann\text{-}decomposition\text{-}decided\text{-}sandwich\text{:}}
  \langle take\ (length\ (get-all-ann-decomposition\ F))
       (map\ (f\ o\ snd)\ (rev\ (get-all-ann-decomposition\ (F'\ @\ Decided\ K\ \#\ F))))
      map\ (f\ o\ snd)\ (rev\ (get-all-ann-decomposition\ F))
\langle proof \rangle
lemma length-get-all-ann-decomposition-length:
  \langle length \ (get-all-ann-decomposition \ M) \leq 1 + length \ M \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma length-in-get-all-ann-decomposition-bounded:
  assumes i:\langle i \in set \ (trail-weight \ S) \rangle
  shows \langle i \leq Suc \ (length \ (trail \ S)) \rangle
\langle proof \rangle
```

Well-foundedness The bounds are the following:

- 1 + card (atms-of-ms A): card (atms-of-ms A) is an upper bound on the length of the list. As get-all-ann-decomposition appends an possibly empty couple at the end, adding one is needed.
- 2 + card (atms-of-ms A): card (atms-of-ms A) is an upper bound on the number of elements, where adding one is necessary for the same reason as for the bound on the list, and one is needed to have a strict bound.

```
abbreviation unassigned-lit :: \langle b | clause | set \Rightarrow \langle a | list \Rightarrow nat \rangle where
  \langle unassigned\text{-}lit \ N \ M \equiv card \ (atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms \ N) - length \ M \rangle
lemma dpll-bj-trail-mes-increasing-prop:
  fixes M :: \langle ('v, unit) \ ann-lits \rangle and N :: \langle 'v \ clauses \rangle
  assumes
    \langle dpll-bj \ S \ T \rangle and
    \langle inv S \rangle and
    NA: \langle atms-of\text{-}mm \ (clauses_{NOT} \ S) \subseteq atms-of\text{-}ms \ A \rangle \ \mathbf{and}
    n-d: \langle no-dup (trail S) \rangle and
    finite: \langle finite | A \rangle
  shows \langle \mu_C \ (1+card \ (atms-of-ms \ A)) \ (2+card \ (atms-of-ms \ A)) \ (trail-weight \ T)
    > \mu_C \ (1+card \ (atms-of-ms \ A)) \ (2+card \ (atms-of-ms \ A)) \ (trail-weight \ S)
  \langle proof \rangle
{\bf lemma}\ dpll-bj\text{-}trail\text{-}mes\text{-}decreasing\text{-}prop\text{:}
  assumes dpll: \langle dpll-bj \ S \ T \rangle and inv: \langle inv \ S \rangle and
  N-A: \langle atms-of-mm \ (clauses_{NOT} \ S) \subseteq atms-of-ms \ A \rangle and
  M-A: \langle atm-of ' lits-of-l (trail\ S) \subseteq atms-of-ms\ A \rangle and
  nd: \langle no\text{-}dup \ (trail \ S) \rangle and
  fin-A: \langle finite \ A \rangle
  shows (2+card\ (atms-of-ms\ A)) \cap (1+card\ (atms-of-ms\ A))
                 -\mu_C (1+card (atms-of-ms A)) (2+card (atms-of-ms A)) (trail-weight T)
             < (2+card (atms-of-ms A)) \cap (1+card (atms-of-ms A))
                 -\mu_C (1+card (atms-of-ms A)) (2+card (atms-of-ms A)) (trail-weight S)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma wf-dpll-bj:
  assumes fin: \langle finite \ A \rangle
  shows \langle wf \mid \{(T, S). dpll-bj \mid S \mid T \mid \}
    \land atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT} S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A \land atm-of 'lits-of-l (trail S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A
    \land no-dup (trail S) \land inv S}
  (is \langle wf ?A \rangle)
\langle proof \rangle
Alternative termination proof abbreviation DPLL-mesw where
  \langle DPLL\text{-}mes_W \ A \ M \equiv
    map \ (\lambda L. \ if \ is\ decided \ L \ then \ 2::nat \ else \ 1) \ (rev \ M) \ @ \ replicate \ (card \ A - \ length \ M) \ 3)
lemma distinct card-atm-of-lit-of-eq-length:
  assumes no-dup S
  shows card (atm\text{-}of \cdot lits\text{-}of\text{-}l S) = length S
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma dpll-bj-trail-mes-decreasing-less-than:
  assumes dpll: \langle dpll-bj \ S \ T \rangle and inv: \langle inv \ S \rangle and
    N-A: \langle atms-of-mm \ (clauses_{NOT} \ S) \subseteq atms-of-ms \ A \rangle and
    M-A: \langle atm-of ' lits-of-l (trail\ S) \subseteq atms-of-ms\ A \rangle and
    nd: \langle no\text{-}dup \ (trail \ S) \rangle \ \mathbf{and}
    fin-A: \langle finite \ A \rangle
  shows (DPLL\text{-}mes_W (atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms A) (trail T), DPLL\text{-}mes_W (atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms A) (trail S)) \in
    lexn less-than (card ((atms-of-ms A)))
  \langle proof \rangle
```

lemma

```
assumes fin[simp]: \langle finite\ A \rangle

shows \langle wf\ \{(T,S).\ dpll-bj\ S\ T

\land\ atms-of-mm\ (clauses_{NOT}\ S) \subseteq atms-of-ms\ A \land\ atm-of\ `lits-of-l\ (trail\ S) \subseteq atms-of-ms\ A

\land\ no-dup\ (trail\ S) \land\ inv\ S\} \rangle

(\mathbf{is}\ \langle wf\ ?A \rangle)

\langle proof \rangle
```

Normal Forms

We prove that given a normal form of DPLL, with some structural invariants, then either N is satisfiable and the built valuation M is a model; or N is unsatisfiable.

Idea of the proof: We have to prove tat satisfiable $N, \neg M \models as N$ and there is no remaining step is incompatible.

- 1. The decide rule tells us that every variable in N has a value.
- 2. The assumption $\neg M \models as N$ implies that there is conflict.
- 3. There is at least one decision in the trail (otherwise, M would be a model of the set of clauses N).
- 4. Now if we build the clause with all the decision literals of the trail, we can apply the backjump rule.

The assumption are saying that we have a finite upper bound A for the literals, that we cannot do any step $\forall S'$. $\neg dpll-bj S S'$

```
theorem dpll-backjump-final-state:
  fixes A :: \langle v \ clause \ set \rangle and S \ T :: \langle st \rangle
     \langle atms\text{-}of\text{-}mm \ (clauses_{NOT} \ S) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms \ A \rangle and
     \langle atm\text{-}of \text{ '} lits\text{-}of\text{-}l \text{ (}trail \text{ } S) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms \text{ } A \rangle \text{ and }
     \langle no\text{-}dup \ (trail \ S) \rangle and
     \langle finite \ A \rangle \ \mathbf{and}
     inv: \langle inv \ S \rangle and
     n-d: \langle no-dup (trail S) \rangle and
     n-s: \langle no-step dpll-bj S \rangle and
     decomp: \langle all-decomposition-implies-m \ (clauses_{NOT} \ S) \ (get-all-ann-decomposition \ (trail \ S)) \rangle
  shows \langle unsatisfiable (set-mset (clauses_{NOT} S)) \rangle
     \vee (trail \ S \models asm \ clauses_{NOT} \ S \land satisfiable \ (set\text{-}mset \ (clauses_{NOT} \ S)))
end — End of the locale dpll-with-backjumping-ops.
locale dpll-with-backjumping =
   dpll-with-backjumping-ops trail clauses_{NOT} prepend-trail tl-trail add-cls_{NOT} remove-cls_{NOT} inv
     decide-conds backjump-conds propagate-conds
   for
     trail :: \langle 'st \Rightarrow ('v, unit) \ ann-lits \rangle and
     clauses_{NOT} :: \langle 'st \Rightarrow 'v \ clauses \rangle and
     prepend-trail :: \langle ('v, unit) \ ann-lit \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \rangle and
     tl-trail :: \langle 'st \Rightarrow 'st \rangle and
     add\text{-}cls_{NOT} :: \langle 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \rangle and
     remove\text{-}cls_{NOT} :: \langle 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \rangle and
     inv :: \langle 'st \Rightarrow bool \rangle and
```

```
decide\text{-}conds :: \langle 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool \rangle and
      \textit{backjump-conds} :: \langle \textit{'v clause} \Rightarrow \textit{'v clause} \Rightarrow \textit{'v literal} \Rightarrow \textit{'st} \Rightarrow \textit{'st} \Rightarrow \textit{bool} \rangle \text{ and }
      propagate\text{-}conds :: \langle ('v, unit) \ ann\text{-}lit \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool \rangle
   assumes dpll-bj-inv: \langle \bigwedge S \ T. \ dpll-bj \ S \ T \Longrightarrow inv \ S \Longrightarrow inv \ T \rangle
begin
{f lemma}\ rtranclp-dpll-bj-inv:
   assumes \langle dpll-bj^{**} \ S \ T \rangle and \langle inv \ S \rangle
   shows \langle inv T \rangle
   \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ rtranclp\text{-}dpll\text{-}bj\text{-}no\text{-}dup\text{:}
   assumes \langle dpll-bj^{**} \ S \ T \rangle and \langle inv \ S \rangle
   and \langle no\text{-}dup \ (trail \ S) \rangle
   shows \langle no\text{-}dup \ (trail \ T) \rangle
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-dpll-bj-atms-of-ms-clauses-inv:
   assumes
      \langle dpll-bj^{**} \ S \ T \rangle \ \mathbf{and} \ \langle inv \ S \rangle
   shows \langle atms\text{-}of\text{-}mm \ (clauses_{NOT} \ S) = atms\text{-}of\text{-}mm \ (clauses_{NOT} \ T) \rangle
lemma rtranclp-dpll-bj-atms-in-trail:
   assumes
      \langle dpll-bj^{**} \ S \ T \rangle and
      \langle inv S \rangle and
      \langle atm\text{-}of ' (lits\text{-}of\text{-}l (trail S)) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}mm (clauses_{NOT} S) \rangle
   shows \langle atm\text{-}of ' (lits\text{-}of\text{-}l (trail T)) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}mm (clauses_{NOT} T) \rangle
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-dpll-bj-sat-iff:
   assumes \langle dpll-bj^{**} \ S \ T \rangle and \langle inv \ S \rangle
   shows \langle I \models sm \ clauses_{NOT} \ S \longleftrightarrow I \models sm \ clauses_{NOT} \ T \rangle
   \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ rtranclp\text{-}dpll\text{-}bj\text{-}atms\text{-}in\text{-}trail\text{-}in\text{-}set:
   assumes
      \langle dpll-bj^{**} \ S \ T \rangle and
      \langle inv S \rangle
      \langle atms\text{-}of\text{-}mm \ (clauses_{NOT} \ S) \subseteq A \rangle \ \mathbf{and}
      \langle atm\text{-}of \ (lits\text{-}of\text{-}l \ (trail \ S)) \subseteq A \rangle
   shows \langle atm\text{-}of ' (lits\text{-}of\text{-}l (trail T)) \subseteq A \rangle
   \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ rtranclp\text{-}dpll\text{-}bj\text{-}all\text{-}decomposition\text{-}implies\text{-}inv\text{:}}
   assumes
      \langle dpll-bj^{**} \ S \ T \rangle and
      \langle all\text{-}decomposition\text{-}implies\text{-}m\ (clauses_{NOT}\ S)\ (get\text{-}all\text{-}ann\text{-}decomposition\ (trail\ S))\rangle
   shows \langle all\text{-}decomposition\text{-}implies\text{-}m\text{-}(clauses_{NOT}\ T)\text{-}(get\text{-}all\text{-}ann\text{-}decomposition\text{-}(trail\ T))\rangle
   \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ rtranclp\text{-}dpll\text{-}bj\text{-}inv\text{-}incl\text{-}dpll\text{-}bj\text{-}inv\text{-}trancl\text{:}}
   \langle \{(T, S). dpll-bj^{++} S T \}
```

```
\land atms-of-mm (clauses<sub>NOT</sub> S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A \land atm-of 'lits-of-l (trail S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A
    \land no-dup (trail S) \land inv S}
      \subseteq \{(T, S). \ dpll-bj \ S \ T \land atms-of-mm \ (clauses_{NOT} \ S) \subseteq atms-of-ms \ A
         \land atm-of 'lits-of-l (trail S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A \land no-dup (trail S) \land inv S}<sup>+</sup>\lor
     (\mathbf{is} \langle ?A \subseteq ?B^+ \rangle)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma wf-tranclp-dpll-bj:
  assumes fin: \langle finite \ A \rangle
  shows \langle wf | \{ (T, S). dpll-bj^{++} | S | T |
    \land atms-of-mm (clauses<sub>NOT</sub> S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A \land atm-of 'lits-of-l (trail S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A
    \land no-dup (trail S) \land inv S}
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma dpll-bj-sat-ext-iff:
  \langle dpll\text{-}bj \; S \; T \Longrightarrow inv \; S \Longrightarrow I \models sextm \; clauses_{NOT} \; S \longleftrightarrow I \models sextm \; clauses_{NOT} \; T \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-dpll-bj-sat-ext-iff:
  \langle dpll-bj^{**} \mid S \mid T \implies inv \mid S \implies I \models sextm \mid clauses_{NOT} \mid S \longleftrightarrow I \models sextm \mid clauses_{NOT} \mid T \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
theorem full-dpll-backjump-final-state:
  fixes A :: \langle v \ clause \ set \rangle and S \ T :: \langle 'st \rangle
  assumes
    full: \langle full \ dpll - bj \ S \ T \rangle and
    atms-S: \langle atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT} S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A \rangle and
    atms-trail: \langle atm-of ' lits-of-l (trail\ S) \subseteq atms-of-ms\ A \rangle and
    n-d: \langle no-dup (trail S) \rangle and
     \langle finite \ A \rangle \ \mathbf{and}
     inv: \langle inv S \rangle and
     decomp: \langle all\text{-}decomposition\text{-}implies\text{-}m \ (clauses_{NOT} \ S) \ (get\text{-}all\text{-}ann\text{-}decomposition \ (trail \ S)) \rangle
  shows \forall unsatisfiable (set-mset (clauses_{NOT} S))
  \vee (trail \ T \models asm \ clauses_{NOT} \ S \land satisfiable \ (set\text{-}mset \ (clauses_{NOT} \ S))) \vee
\langle proof \rangle
corollary full-dpll-backjump-final-state-from-init-state:
  fixes A :: \langle 'v \ clause \ set \rangle and S \ T :: \langle 'st \rangle
  assumes
    full: \langle full \ dpll-bj \ S \ T \rangle and
    \langle trail \ S = [] \rangle and
    \langle clauses_{NOT} | S = N \rangle and
  shows \langle unsatisfiable (set-mset N) \lor (trail T \models asm N \land satisfiable (set-mset N)) \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
{\bf lemma}\ tranclp-dpll-bj-trail-mes-decreasing-prop:
  assumes dpll: \langle dpll-bj^{++} \ S \ T \rangle and inv: \langle inv \ S \rangle and
  N-A: \langle atms-of-mm \ (clauses_{NOT} \ S) \subseteq atms-of-ms \ A \rangle and
  M-A: \langle atm-of ' lits-of-l (trail\ S) \subseteq atms-of-ms\ A \rangle and
  n-d: \langle no-dup (trail S) \rangle and
  fin-A: \langle finite \ A \rangle
  shows (2+card\ (atms-of-ms\ A)) \cap (1+card\ (atms-of-ms\ A))
                  -\mu_C (1+card (atms-of-ms A)) (2+card (atms-of-ms A)) (trail-weight T)
              <(2+card\ (atms-of-ms\ A)) \cap (1+card\ (atms-of-ms\ A))
                  -\mu_C \ (1+card \ (atms-of-ms \ A)) \ (2+card \ (atms-of-ms \ A)) \ (trail-weight \ S)
```

```
\langle proof \rangle
```

begin

end — End of the locale dpll-with-backjumping.

2.2.4 CDCL

In this section we will now define the conflict driven clause learning above DPLL: we first introduce the rules learn and forget, and the add these rules to the DPLL calculus.

Learn and Forget

Learning adds a new clause where all the literals are already included in the clauses.

```
locale learn-ops =
   dpll-state trail\ clauses_{NOT}\ prepend-trail tl-trail add-cls_{NOT}\ remove-cls_{NOT}
   for
     trail :: \langle 'st \Rightarrow ('v, unit) \ ann-lits \rangle and
     clauses_{NOT} :: \langle 'st \Rightarrow 'v \ clauses \rangle and
     prepend-trail :: \langle ('v, unit) | ann-lit \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \rangle and
     tl-trail :: \langle 'st \Rightarrow 'st \rangle and
     add\text{-}cls_{NOT} :: \langle 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \rangle and
     remove\text{-}cls_{NOT} :: \langle 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \rangle +
     learn\text{-}conds :: \langle 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool \rangle
begin
inductive learn :: \langle 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool \rangle where
learn_{NOT}-rule: \langle clauses_{NOT} | S \models pm | C \Longrightarrow
   atms-of\ C\subseteq atms-of-mm\ (clauses_{NOT}\ S)\cup atm-of\ `(lits-of-l\ (trail\ S))\Longrightarrow
   learn\text{-}conds\ C\ S \Longrightarrow
   T \sim add\text{-}cls_{NOT} \ C S \Longrightarrow
  learn S T
inductive-cases learn_{NOT}E: \langle learn \ S \ T \rangle
lemma learn-\mu_C-stable:
  assumes \langle learn \ S \ T \rangle and \langle no\text{-}dup \ (trail \ S) \rangle
  shows \langle \mu_C \ A \ B \ (trail-weight \ S) = \mu_C \ A \ B \ (trail-weight \ T) \rangle
   \langle proof \rangle
end
Forget removes an information that can be deduced from the context (e.g. redundant clauses,
tautologies)
locale forget-ops =
   dpll-state trail\ clauses_{NOT}\ prepend-trail tl-trail add-cls_{NOT}\ remove-cls_{NOT}
     trail :: \langle 'st \Rightarrow ('v, unit) \ ann-lits \rangle and
     clauses_{NOT} :: \langle 'st \Rightarrow 'v \ clauses \rangle and
     prepend-trail :: \langle ('v, unit) | ann-lit \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \rangle and
     tl-trail :: \langle 'st \Rightarrow 'st \rangle and
     add\text{-}cls_{NOT} :: \langle 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \rangle and
     remove\text{-}cls_{NOT} :: \langle 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \rangle +
     forget\text{-}conds :: \langle 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool \rangle
```

```
inductive forget_{NOT} :: \langle 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool \rangle where
forget_{NOT}:
   \langle removeAll\text{-}mset\ C(clauses_{NOT}\ S) \models pm\ C \Longrightarrow
  forget\text{-}conds\ C\ S \Longrightarrow
  C \in \# clauses_{NOT} S \Longrightarrow
   T \sim remove\text{-}cls_{NOT} \ C \ S \Longrightarrow
  forget_{NOT} \mid S \mid T \rangle
inductive-cases forget_{NOT}E: \langle forget_{NOT} \ S \ T \rangle
lemma forget-\mu_C-stable:
  assumes \langle forget_{NOT} \ S \ T \rangle
  shows \langle \mu_C \ A \ B \ (trail-weight \ S) = \mu_C \ A \ B \ (trail-weight \ T) \rangle
end
locale learn-and-forget<sub>NOT</sub> =
   learn-ops\ trail\ clauses_{NOT}\ prepend-trail\ tl-trail\ add-cls_{NOT}\ remove-cls_{NOT}\ learn-conds\ +
  forget-ops\ trail\ clauses_{NOT}\ prepend-trail\ tl-trail\ add-cls_{NOT}\ remove-cls_{NOT}\ forget-conds
     trail :: \langle 'st \Rightarrow ('v, unit) \ ann-lits \rangle and
     clauses_{NOT} :: \langle 'st \Rightarrow 'v \ clauses \rangle and
     prepend-trail :: \langle ('v, unit) \ ann-lit \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \rangle and
     tl-trail :: \langle 'st \Rightarrow 'st \rangle and
     add\text{-}cls_{NOT} :: \langle 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \rangle and
     remove\text{-}cls_{NOT} :: \langle 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \rangle and
     learn\text{-}conds \ forget\text{-}conds :: \langle 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool \rangle
begin
inductive learn-and-forget<sub>NOT</sub> :: \langle 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool \rangle
lf-learn: \langle learn \ S \ T \Longrightarrow learn-and-forget_{NOT} \ S \ T \rangle
lf-forget: \langle forget_{NOT} \ S \ T \Longrightarrow learn-and-forget_{NOT} \ S \ T \rangle
end
Definition of CDCL
locale conflict-driven-clause-learning-ops =
   dpll-with-backjumping-ops trail clauses_{NOT} prepend-trail tl-trail add-cls_{NOT} remove-cls_{NOT}
     inv\ decide-conds\ backjump-conds\ propagate-conds\ +
   learn-and-forget_{NOT} trail clauses_{NOT} prepend-trail tl-trail add-cls_{NOT} remove-cls_{NOT} learn-conds
     forget-conds
  for
     trail :: \langle 'st \Rightarrow ('v, unit) \ ann-lits \rangle and
     clauses_{NOT} :: \langle 'st \Rightarrow 'v \ clauses \rangle and
     prepend-trail :: \langle ('v, unit) | ann-lit \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \rangle and
     tl-trail :: \langle 'st \Rightarrow 'st \rangle and
     add\text{-}cls_{NOT} :: \langle 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \rangle and
     remove\text{-}cls_{NOT}:: \langle 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \rangle and
     inv :: \langle 'st \Rightarrow bool \rangle and
     decide\text{-}conds :: \langle 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool \rangle and
     backjump\text{-}conds :: \langle 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'v \ literal \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool \rangle and
     propagate\text{-}conds :: \langle ('v, unit) \ ann\text{-}lit \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool \rangle and
     \textit{learn-conds forget-conds} :: \langle \textit{'v clause} \Rightarrow \textit{'st} \Rightarrow \textit{bool} \rangle
begin
inductive cdcl_{NOT} :: \langle 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool \rangle for S :: 'st where
```

```
c-dpll-bj: \langle dpll-bj \ S \ S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_{NOT} \ S \ S' \rangle
c-learn: \langle learn \ S \ S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_{NOT} \ S \ S' \rangle
c-forget<sub>NOT</sub>: \langle forget_{NOT} \ S \ S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_{NOT} \ S \ S' \rangle
lemma cdcl_{NOT}-all-induct[consumes 1, case-names dpll-bj learn forget_{NOT}]:
  fixes S T :: \langle 'st \rangle
  assumes \langle cdcl_{NOT} \ S \ T \rangle and
     dpll: \langle \bigwedge T. \ dpll-bj \ S \ T \Longrightarrow P \ S \ T \rangle and
     learning:
       \langle \bigwedge C \ T. \ clauses_{NOT} \ S \models pm \ C \Longrightarrow
       atms-of\ C\subseteq atms-of-mm\ (clauses_{NOT}\ S)\cup atm-of\ `(lits-of-l\ (trail\ S))\Longrightarrow
        T \sim add\text{-}cls_{NOT} \ C S \Longrightarrow
       P S T \rightarrow  and
     forgetting: (\bigwedge C \ T. \ removeAll\text{-mset} \ C \ (clauses_{NOT} \ S) \models pm \ C \Longrightarrow
       C \in \# clauses_{NOT} S \Longrightarrow
        T \sim remove\text{-}cls_{NOT} \ C \ S \Longrightarrow
       P \mid S \mid T \rangle
  shows \langle P | S | T \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_{NOT}-no-dup:
  assumes
     \langle cdcl_{NOT} \ S \ T \rangle and
     \langle inv S \rangle and
     \langle no\text{-}dup \ (trail \ S) \rangle
  shows \langle no\text{-}dup \ (trail \ T) \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
Consistency of the trail lemma \ cdcl_{NOT}-consistent:
  assumes
     \langle cdcl_{NOT} \ S \ T \rangle and
     \langle inv S \rangle and
     \langle no\text{-}dup \ (trail \ S) \rangle
  shows \langle consistent\text{-}interp\ (lits\text{-}of\text{-}l\ (trail\ T)) \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
The subtle problem here is that tautologies can be removed, meaning that some variable can
disappear of the problem. It is also means that some variable of the trail might not be present
in the clauses anymore.
lemma cdcl_{NOT}-atms-of-ms-clauses-decreasing:
  assumes \langle cdcl_{NOT} \ S \ T \rangle and \langle inv \ S \rangle
  shows \langle atms-of-mm \ (clauses_{NOT} \ T) \subseteq atms-of-mm \ (clauses_{NOT} \ S) \cup atm-of \ (lits-of-l \ (trail \ S)) \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_{NOT}-atms-in-trail:
  assumes \langle cdcl_{NOT} \ S \ T \rangle and \langle inv \ S \rangle
  and \langle atm\text{-}of ' (lits\text{-}of\text{-}l (trail S)) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}mm (clauses_{NOT} S) \rangle
  shows \langle atm\text{-}of ' (lits\text{-}of\text{-}l (trail T)) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}mm (clauses_{NOT} S) \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_{NOT}-atms-in-trail-in-set:
  assumes
     \langle cdcl_{NOT} \ S \ T \rangle and \langle inv \ S \rangle and
     \langle atms\text{-}of\text{-}mm \ (clauses_{NOT} \ S) \subseteq A \rangle \ \mathbf{and}
     \langle atm\text{-}of ' (lits\text{-}of\text{-}l (trail S)) \subseteq A \rangle
```

```
shows \langle atm\text{-}of ' (lits\text{-}of\text{-}l (trail T)) \subseteq A \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_{NOT}-all-decomposition-implies:
  assumes \langle cdcl_{NOT} \ S \ T \rangle and \langle inv \ S \rangle and
     \langle all-decomposition-implies-m \ (clauses_{NOT} \ S) \ (get-all-ann-decomposition \ (trail \ S)) \rangle
  shows
     \langle all\text{-}decomposition\text{-}implies\text{-}m \ (clauses_{NOT} \ T) \ (get\text{-}all\text{-}ann\text{-}decomposition \ (trail \ T)) \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
Extension of models lemma cdcl_{NOT}-bj-sat-ext-iff:
  assumes \langle cdcl_{NOT} \ S \ T \rangle and \langle inv \ S \rangle
  shows \langle I \models sextm\ clauses_{NOT}\ S \longleftrightarrow I \models sextm\ clauses_{NOT}\ T \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
end — End of the locale conflict-driven-clause-learning-ops.
CDCL with invariant
locale conflict-driven-clause-learning =
  conflict-driven-clause-learning-ops +
  assumes cdcl_{NOT}-inv: \langle \bigwedge S \ T. \ cdcl_{NOT} \ S \ T \Longrightarrow inv \ S \Longrightarrow inv \ T \rangle
sublocale dpll-with-backjumping
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_{NOT}-inv:
  \langle cdcl_{NOT}^{**} \mid S \mid T \Longrightarrow inv \mid S \Longrightarrow inv \mid T \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_{NOT}-no-dup:
  assumes \langle cdcl_{NOT}^{**} \mid S \mid T \rangle and \langle inv \mid S \rangle
  and \langle no\text{-}dup \ (trail \ S) \rangle
  shows \langle no\text{-}dup \ (trail \ T) \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_{NOT}-trail-clauses-bound:
  assumes
     cdcl: \langle cdcl_{NOT}^{**} \ S \ T \rangle and
     inv: \langle inv S \rangle and
     atms-clauses-S: \langle atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT} S) \subseteq A \rangle and
     atms-trail-S: \langle atm-of '(lits-of-l (trail S)) \subseteq A \rangle
  shows (atm\text{-}of \cdot (lits\text{-}of\text{-}l \ (trail \ T)) \subseteq A \land atms\text{-}of\text{-}mm \ (clauses_{NOT} \ T) \subseteq A)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_{NOT}-all-decomposition-implies:
  assumes \langle cdcl_{NOT}^{**} \mid S \mid T \rangle and \langle inv \mid S \rangle and \langle no\text{-}dup \mid (trail \mid S) \rangle and
     \langle all\text{-}decomposition\text{-}implies\text{-}m \ (clauses_{NOT} \ S) \ (get\text{-}all\text{-}ann\text{-}decomposition \ (trail \ S)) \rangle
  shows
     \langle all-decomposition-implies-m \ (clauses_{NOT} \ T) \ (get-all-ann-decomposition \ (trail \ T)) \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_{NOT}-bj-sat-ext-iff:
  assumes \langle cdcl_{NOT}^{**} \mid S \mid T \rangle and \langle inv \mid S \rangle
  shows \langle I \models sextm\ clauses_{NOT}\ S \longleftrightarrow I \models sextm\ clauses_{NOT}\ T \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
```

```
definition cdcl_{NOT}-NOT-all-inv where
\langle cdcl_{NOT}\text{-}NOT\text{-}all\text{-}inv\ A\ S \longleftrightarrow (finite\ A\ \land\ inv\ S\ \land\ atms\text{-}of\text{-}mm\ (clauses_{NOT}\ S)\subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms\ A
        \land atm-of 'lits-of-l (trail S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A \land no-dup (trail S))
lemma cdcl_{NOT}-NOT-all-inv:
    assumes \langle cdcl_{NOT}^{**} \mid S \mid T \rangle and \langle cdcl_{NOT}\text{-}NOT\text{-}all\text{-}inv \mid A \mid S \rangle
    shows \langle cdcl_{NOT}\text{-}NOT\text{-}all\text{-}inv\ A\ T \rangle
    \langle proof \rangle
abbreviation learn-or-forget where
\langle learn\text{-}or\text{-}forget \ S \ T \ \equiv \ learn \ S \ T \ \lor \ forget_{NOT} \ S \ T \rangle
lemma rtranclp-learn-or-forget-cdcl_{NOT}:
    \langle learn\text{-}or\text{-}forget^{**} \ S \ T \Longrightarrow cdcl_{NOT}^{**} \ S \ T \rangle
    \langle proof \rangle
lemma learn-or-forget-dpll-\mu_C:
    assumes
        l-f: \langle learn-or-forget** S \mid T \rangle and
        dpll: \langle dpll-bj \ T \ U \rangle and
        inv: \langle cdcl_{NOT} \text{-}NOT\text{-}all\text{-}inv \ A \ S \rangle
    shows (2+card\ (atms-of-ms\ A)) \cap (1+card\ (atms-of-ms\ A))
             -\mu_C (1+card (atms-of-ms A)) (2+card (atms-of-ms A)) (trail-weight U)
        < (2+card (atms-of-ms A)) \cap (1+card (atms-of-ms A))
              -\mu_C \ (1+card \ (atms-of-ms \ A)) \ (2+card \ (atms-of-ms \ A)) \ (trail-weight \ S)
          (is \langle ?\mu \ U < ?\mu \ S \rangle)
\langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma} \ in finite-cdcl_{NOT}\text{-}exists-learn-and-forget-infinite-chain}:
   assumes
        \langle \bigwedge i. \ cdcl_{NOT} \ (f \ i) \ (f(Suc \ i)) \rangle and
        inv: \langle cdcl_{NOT} \text{-}NOT\text{-}all\text{-}inv \ A \ (f \ \theta) \rangle
    shows \langle \exists j. \ \forall i \geq j. \ learn\text{-}or\text{-}forget \ (f \ i) \ (f \ (Suc \ i)) \rangle
    \langle proof \rangle
lemma wf-cdcl_{NOT}-no-learn-and-forget-infinite-chain:
    assumes
        no\text{-}infinite\text{-}lf: \langle \bigwedge f j. \neg (\forall i \geq j. learn\text{-}or\text{-}forget (f i) (f (Suc i))) \rangle
    shows \langle wf \mid \{(T, S). \ cdcl_{NOT} \mid S \mid T \land cdcl_{NOT} \text{-}NOT\text{-}all\text{-}inv \mid A \mid S\} \rangle
        (\mathbf{is} \ \langle wf \ \{(\mathit{T}, \mathit{S}). \ \mathit{cdcl}_{NOT} \ \mathit{S} \ \mathit{T} \ \land \ \mathit{?inv} \ \mathit{S}\} \rangle)
    \langle proof \rangle
lemma inv-and-tranclp-cdcl-_{NOT}-tranclp-cdcl_{NOT}-and-inv:
    \langle cdcl_{NOT}^{++} \mid S \mid T \wedge cdcl_{NOT}^{-}NOT-all-inv A \mid S \longleftrightarrow (\lambda S \mid T. cdcl_{NOT} \mid S \mid T \wedge cdcl_{NOT}^{-}NOT-all-inv A \mid S \longleftrightarrow (\lambda S \mid T. cdcl_{NOT} \mid S \mid T \wedge cdcl_{NOT}^{-}NOT-all-inv A \mid S \longleftrightarrow (\lambda S \mid T. cdcl_{NOT} \mid S \mid T \wedge cdcl_{NOT}^{-}NOT-all-inv A \mid S \longleftrightarrow (\lambda S \mid T. cdcl_{NOT}^{-}S \mid T \wedge cdcl_{NOT}^{-}NOT-all-inv A \mid S \longleftrightarrow (\lambda S \mid T. cdcl_{NOT}^{-}S \mid T \wedge cdcl_{NOT}^{-}NOT-all-inv A \mid S \longleftrightarrow (\lambda S \mid T. cdcl_{NOT}^{-}S \mid T \wedge cdcl_{NOT}^{-}NOT-all-inv A \mid S \longleftrightarrow (\lambda S \mid T. cdcl_{NOT}^{-}S \mid T \wedge cdcl_{NOT}^{-}NOT-all-inv A \mid S \longleftrightarrow (\lambda S \mid T. cdcl_{NOT}^{-}S \mid T \wedge cdcl_{NOT}^{-}NOT-all-inv A \mid S \longleftrightarrow (\lambda S \mid T. cdcl_{NOT}^{-}S \mid T \wedge cdcl_{NOT}^{-}NOT-all-inv A \mid S \longleftrightarrow (\lambda S \mid T. cdcl_{NOT}^{-}S \mid T \wedge cdcl_{NOT}^{-}NOT-all-inv A \mid S \longleftrightarrow (\lambda S \mid T. cdcl_{NOT}^{-}S \mid T \wedge cdcl_{NOT}^{-}NOT-all-inv A \mid S \longleftrightarrow (\lambda S \mid T. cdcl_{NOT}^{-}S \mid T \wedge cdcl_{NOT}^{-}NOT-all-inv A \mid S \longleftrightarrow (\lambda S \mid T. cdcl_{NOT}^{-}S \mid T \wedge cdcl_{NOT}^{-}NOT-all-inv A \mid S \longleftrightarrow (\lambda S \mid T. cdcl_{NOT}^{-}S \mid T \wedge cdcl_{NOT}^{-}NOT-all-inv A \mid S \longleftrightarrow (\lambda S \mid T. cdcl_{NOT}^{-}S \mid T \wedge cdcl_{NOT}^{-}NOT-all-inv A \mid S \longleftrightarrow (\lambda S \mid T. cdcl_{NOT}^{-}S \mid T \wedge cdcl_{NOT}^{-}NOT-all-inv A \mid S \longleftrightarrow (\lambda S \mid T. cdcl_{NOT}^{-}S \mid T \wedge cdcl_{NOT}^{-}NOT
S)^{++} S T
    (\mathbf{is} \langle ?A \wedge ?I \longleftrightarrow ?B \rangle)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma wf-tranclp-cdcl_{NOT}-no-learn-and-forget-infinite-chain:
         no\text{-}infinite\text{-}lf: \langle \bigwedge f j. \neg (\forall i \geq j. learn\text{-}or\text{-}forget (f i) (f (Suc i))) \rangle
    shows \langle wf \{(T, S). \ cdcl_{NOT}^{++} \ S \ T \land cdcl_{NOT}\text{-}NOT\text{-}all\text{-}inv \ A \ S\} \rangle
    \langle proof \rangle
```

```
lemma cdcl_{NOT}-final-state:
  assumes
     n-s: \langle no-step cdcl_{NOT} \mid S \rangle and
     inv: \langle cdcl_{NOT}\text{-}NOT\text{-}all\text{-}inv\ A\ S \rangle and
     decomp: \langle all\text{-}decomposition\text{-}implies\text{-}m \ (clauses_{NOT} \ S) \ (get\text{-}all\text{-}ann\text{-}decomposition \ (trail \ S)) \rangle
  shows \langle unsatisfiable (set-mset (clauses_{NOT} S))
     \vee (trail \ S \models asm \ clauses_{NOT} \ S \land satisfiable (set-mset \ (clauses_{NOT} \ S))) \vee
\langle proof \rangle
lemma full-cdcl_{NOT}-final-state:
  assumes
    full: \langle full\ cdcl_{NOT}\ S\ T \rangle and
    inv: \langle cdcl_{NOT}\text{-}NOT\text{-}all\text{-}inv\ A\ S \rangle and
     n-d: \langle no-dup (trail S) \rangle and
     decomp: \langle all-decomposition-implies-m \ (clauses_{NOT} \ S) \ (get-all-ann-decomposition \ (trail \ S)) \rangle
  shows \langle unsatisfiable (set-mset (clauses_{NOT} T)) \rangle
    \vee (trail \ T \models asm \ clauses_{NOT} \ T \land satisfiable (set-mset \ (clauses_{NOT} \ T))) \vee
\langle proof \rangle
end — End of the locale conflict-driven-clause-learning.
```

Termination

To prove termination we need to restrict learn and forget. Otherwise we could forget and relearn the exact same clause over and over. A first idea is to forbid removing clauses that can be used to backjump. This does not change the rules of the calculus. A second idea is to "merge" backjump and learn: that way, though closer to implementation, needs a change of the rules, since the backjump-rule learns the clause used to backjump.

Restricting learn and forget

```
{\bf locale}\ conflict \hbox{-} driven \hbox{-} clause \hbox{-} learning \hbox{-} learning \hbox{-} before \hbox{-} back jump \hbox{-} only \hbox{-} distinct \hbox{-} learnt =
   dpll-state trail clauses_{NOT} prepend-trail tl-trail add-cls_{NOT} remove-cls_{NOT} +
   conflict-driven-clause-learning\ trail\ clauses_{NOT}\ prepend-trail\ tl-trail\ add-cls_{NOT}\ remove-cls_{NOT}
      inv decide-conds backjump-conds propagate-conds
   (\lambda C\ S.\ distinct\text{-mset}\ C\ \land\ \neg tautology\ C\ \land\ learn\text{-restrictions}\ C\ S\ \land
     (\exists F \ K \ d \ F' \ C' \ L \ trail \ S = F' @ Decided \ K \ \# \ F \land C = add-mset \ L \ C' \land F \models as \ CNot \ C'
        \land add\text{-}mset\ L\ C' \notin \#\ clauses_{NOT}\ S)
   (\lambda C \ S. \ \neg (\exists \ F' \ F \ K \ d \ L. \ trail \ S = F' \ @ \ Decided \ K \ \# \ F \ \wedge \ F \models as \ CNot \ (remove1-mset \ L \ C))
     \land \ forget\text{-}restrictions \ C \ S \rangle
     for
     trail :: \langle 'st \Rightarrow ('v, unit) \ ann-lits \rangle and
     clauses_{NOT} :: \langle 'st \Rightarrow 'v \ clauses \rangle and
     prepend-trail :: \langle ('v, unit) \ ann-lit \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \rangle and
     tl-trail :: \langle 'st \Rightarrow 'st \rangle and
     add\text{-}cls_{NOT} :: \langle 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \rangle and
     remove\text{-}cls_{NOT} :: \langle 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \rangle and
     inv :: \langle 'st \Rightarrow bool \rangle and
      decide\text{-}conds :: \langle 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool \rangle and
     backjump\text{-}conds :: \langle 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'v \ literal \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool \rangle and
     propagate\text{-}conds :: \langle ('v, unit) \ ann\text{-}lit \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool \rangle and
     learn-restrictions\ forget-restrictions:: \langle 'v\ clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool \rangle
begin
```

lemma $cdcl_{NOT}$ -learn-all-induct[consumes 1, case-names dpll-bj learn forget_{NOT}]:

```
fixes S T :: \langle 'st \rangle
  assumes \langle cdcl_{NOT} \ S \ T \rangle and
     dpll: \langle \bigwedge T. \ dpll-bj \ S \ T \Longrightarrow P \ S \ T \rangle and
     learning:
        \langle \bigwedge C \ F \ K \ F' \ C' \ L \ T. \ clauses_{NOT} \ S \models pm \ C \Longrightarrow
          atms-of\ C\subseteq atms-of-mm\ (clauses_{NOT}\ S)\cup atm-of\ `(lits-of-l\ (trail\ S))\Longrightarrow
          distinct-mset C \Longrightarrow
          \neg tautology C \Longrightarrow
          learn\text{-}restrictions\ C\ S \Longrightarrow
          trail\ S = F' @ Decided\ K \ \# \ F \Longrightarrow
           C = add\text{-}mset\ L\ C' \Longrightarrow
          F \models as \ CNot \ C' \Longrightarrow
          add-mset\ L\ C' \notin \#\ clauses_{NOT}\ S \Longrightarrow
           T \sim add\text{-}cls_{NOT} \ C \ S \Longrightarrow
          P S T \rightarrow  and
     forgetting: (\bigwedge C \ T. \ removeAll\text{-mset} \ C \ (clauses_{NOT} \ S) \models pm \ C \Longrightarrow
        C \in \# clauses_{NOT} S \Longrightarrow
        \neg(\exists F' \ F \ K \ L. \ trail \ S = F' \ @ \ Decided \ K \ \# \ F \land F \models as \ CNot \ (C - \{\#L\#\})) \Longrightarrow
        T \sim remove\text{-}cls_{NOT} \ C S \Longrightarrow
        forget-restrictions C S \Longrightarrow
        P \mid S \mid T \rangle
     shows \langle P | S | T \rangle
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_{NOT}-inv:
   \langle cdcl_{NOT}^{**} \mid S \mid T \Longrightarrow inv \mid S \Longrightarrow inv \mid T \rangle
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma learn-always-simple-clauses:
  assumes
     learn: \langle learn \ S \ T \rangle and
     n-d: \langle no-dup (trail S) \rangle
  shows \langle set\text{-}mset\ (clauses_{NOT}\ T\ -\ clauses_{NOT}\ S)
     \subseteq simple\text{-}clss \ (atms\text{-}of\text{-}mm \ (clauses_{NOT} \ S) \cup atm\text{-}of \ `lits\text{-}of\text{-}l \ (trail \ S)) > 
\langle proof \rangle
definition \langle conflicting-bj\text{-}clss \ S \equiv
    \{C+\{\#L\#\}\mid C\ L.\ C+\{\#L\#\}\in\#\ clauses_{NOT}\ S\ \land\ distinct\text{-mset}\ (C+\{\#L\#\})\}
   \wedge \neg tautology (C + \{\#L\#\})
      \land (\exists F' \ K \ F. \ trail \ S = F' \ @ \ Decided \ K \ \# \ F \land F \models as \ CNot \ C) \} \lor
lemma conflicting-bj-clss-remove-cls_{NOT}[simp]:
   \langle conflicting\text{-}bj\text{-}clss \ (remove\text{-}cls_{NOT} \ C \ S) = conflicting\text{-}bj\text{-}clss \ S \ - \ \{C\} \rangle
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma conflicting-bj-clss-remove-cls_{NOT} '[simp]:
   \langle T \sim remove\text{-}cls_{NOT} \ C \ S \Longrightarrow conflicting\text{-}bj\text{-}clss \ T = conflicting\text{-}bj\text{-}clss \ S - \{C\} \rangle
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma conflicting-bj-clss-add-cls_{NOT}-state-eq:
  assumes
     T: \langle T \sim add\text{-}cls_{NOT} \ C' \ S \rangle and
     n-d: \langle no-dup (trail S) \rangle
  shows \langle conflicting-bj-clss \ T
     = conflicting-bj-clss S
       \cup (if \exists C L. C' = add\text{-mset } L C \land distinct\text{-mset } (add\text{-mset } L C) \land \neg tautology (add\text{-mset } L C)
```

```
\land (\exists F' \ K \ d \ F. \ trail \ S = F' \ @ \ Decided \ K \ \# \ F \ \land F \models as \ CNot \ C)
      then \{C'\} else \{\}\}
\langle proof \rangle
lemma conflicting-bj-clss-add-cls_{NOT}:
   \langle no\text{-}dup \ (trail \ S) \Longrightarrow
   conflicting-bj-clss \ (add-cls_{NOT} \ C' \ S)
     = conflicting-bj-clss S
       \cup (if \exists C L. C' = C + \{\#L\#\} \land distinct\text{-mset} (C + \{\#L\#\}) \land \neg tautology (C + \{\#L\#\})
      \land (\exists F' \ K \ d \ F. \ trail \ S = F' \ @ \ Decided \ K \ \# \ F \ \land F \models as \ CNot \ C)
      then \{C'\} else \{\}\}
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma conflicting-bj-clss-incl-clauses:
    \langle conflicting-bj\text{-}clss \ S \subseteq set\text{-}mset \ (clauses_{NOT} \ S) \rangle
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma finite-conflicting-bj-clss[simp]:
   \langle finite\ (conflicting-bj-clss\ S) \rangle
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma learn-conflicting-increasing:
   \langle no\text{-}dup\ (trail\ S) \Longrightarrow learn\ S\ T \Longrightarrow conflicting\text{-}bj\text{-}clss\ S \subseteq conflicting\text{-}bj\text{-}clss\ T \rangle
   \langle proof \rangle
abbreviation \langle conflicting-bj\text{-}clss\text{-}yet\ b\ S \equiv
   3 \cap b - card (conflicting-bj-clss S)
abbreviation \mu_L :: \langle nat \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow nat \times nat \rangle where
   \langle \mu_L \ b \ S \equiv (conflicting-bj-clss-yet \ b \ S, \ card \ (set-mset \ (clauses_{NOT} \ S)) \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ do\text{-}not\text{-}forget\text{-}before\text{-}backtrack\text{-}rule\text{-}clause\text{-}learned\text{-}clause\text{-}untouched\text{:}}
  assumes \langle forget_{NOT} | S | T \rangle
  shows \langle conflicting-bj-clss \ S = conflicting-bj-clss \ T \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma forget-\mu_L-decrease:
  assumes forget_{NOT}: \langle forget_{NOT} | S | T \rangle
  shows (\mu_L \ b \ T, \mu_L \ b \ S) \in less-than < lex > less-than >
\langle proof \rangle
lemma set-condition-or-split:
    \langle \{a. \ (a = b \lor Q \ a) \land S \ a\} = (if \ S \ b \ then \ \{b\} \ else \ \{\}) \cup \{a. \ Q \ a \land S \ a\} \rangle
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma set-insert-neq:
   \langle A \neq insert \ a \ A \longleftrightarrow a \not \in A \rangle
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma learn-\mu_L-decrease:
  assumes learnST: \langle learn S T \rangle and n-d: \langle no-dup (trail S) \rangle and
    A: \langle atms\text{-}of\text{-}mm \ (clauses_{NOT} \ S) \cup atm\text{-}of \ `lits\text{-}of\text{-}l \ (trail \ S) \subseteq A \rangle \ and
   fin-A: \langle finite \ A \rangle
  shows \langle (\mu_L \ (card \ A) \ T, \ \mu_L \ (card \ A) \ S) \in less-than \langle *lex* \rangle less-than \rangle
\langle proof \rangle
```

We have to assume the following:

- *inv S*: the invariant holds in the inital state.
- A is a (finite finite A) superset of the literals in the trail atm-of ' lits-of-l ($trail\ S$) \subseteq $atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms\ A$ and in the clauses atms-of-mm ($clauses_{NOT}\ S$) \subseteq $atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms\ A$. This can the set of all the literals in the starting set of clauses.
- no-dup (trail S): no duplicate in the trail. This is invariant along the path.

```
definition \mu_{CDCL} where
\langle \mu_{CDCL} \ A \ T \equiv ((2+card \ (atms-of-ms \ A)) \ \widehat{\ } (1+card \ (atms-of-ms \ A))
                -\mu_C (1+card (atms-of-ms A)) (2+card (atms-of-ms A)) (trail-weight T),
             conflicting-bj-clss-yet\ (card\ (atms-of-ms\ A))\ T,\ card\ (set-mset\ (clauses_{NOT}\ T)))
lemma cdcl_{NOT}-decreasing-measure:
  assumes
    \langle cdcl_{NOT} \ S \ T \rangle and
    inv: \langle inv S \rangle and
    atm-clss: \langle atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT} S \rangle \subseteq atms-of-ms A \rangle and
    atm-lits: \langle atm-of ' lits-of-l (trail S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A \rangle and
    n-d: \langle no-dup (trail S) \rangle and
    fin-A: \langle finite \ A \rangle
  shows \langle (\mu_{CDCL} \ A \ T, \mu_{CDCL} \ A \ S)
             \in less-than <*lex*> (less-than <*lex*> less-than)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma wf-cdcl_{NOT}-restricted-learning:
  assumes \langle finite \ A \rangle
  shows \langle wf | \{ (T, S). \}
    (atms-of-mm\ (clauses_{NOT}\ S)\subseteq atms-of-ms\ A\wedge atm-of\ `flits-of-l\ (trail\ S)\subseteq atms-of-ms\ A
    \land no-dup (trail S)
    \wedge inv S)
    \land \ cdcl_{NOT} \ S \ T \ \}
  \langle proof \rangle
definition \mu_C' :: \langle v \ clause \ set \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow nat \rangle where
\langle \mu_C' A T \equiv \mu_C (1 + card (atms-of-ms A)) (2 + card (atms-of-ms A)) (trail-weight T) \rangle
definition \mu_{CDCL}' :: \langle v \ clause \ set \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow nat \rangle where
\langle \mu_{CDCL}' A T \equiv
  ((2+card\ (atms-of-ms\ A))\ ^ (1+card\ (atms-of-ms\ A))\ -\ \mu_C{}'\ A\ T)*(1+\ 3\ ^card\ (atms-of-ms\ A))*
  + conflicting-bj-clss-yet (card (atms-of-ms A)) T*2
  + \ card \ (set\text{-}mset \ (clauses_{NOT} \ T))
lemma cdcl_{NOT}-decreasing-measure':
  assumes
    \langle cdcl_{NOT} \ S \ T \rangle and
    inv: \langle inv S \rangle and
    atms-clss: \langle atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT} S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A \rangle and
    atms-trail: \langle atm-of 'lits-of-l (trail S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A\rangle and
    n-d: \langle no-dup (trail S) \rangle and
    fin-A: \langle finite \ A \rangle
  shows \langle \mu_{CDCL}' A T < \mu_{CDCL}' A S \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
```

```
lemma cdcl_{NOT}-clauses-bound:
  assumes
     \langle cdcl_{NOT} \ S \ T \rangle and
     \langle inv S \rangle and
     \langle atms\text{-}of\text{-}mm \ (clauses_{NOT} \ S) \subseteq A \rangle \ \mathbf{and}
     \langle atm\text{-}of \ (lits\text{-}of\text{-}l \ (trail \ S)) \subseteq A \rangle and
     n-d: \langle no-dup (trail S) \rangle and
     fin-A[simp]: \langle finite | A \rangle
  shows (set\text{-}mset\ (clauses_{NOT}\ T) \subseteq set\text{-}mset\ (clauses_{NOT}\ S) \cup simple\text{-}clss\ A)
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_{NOT}-clauses-bound:
     \langle cdcl_{NOT}^{**} \mid S \mid T \rangle and
     \langle inv S \rangle and
     \langle atms-of-mm \ (clauses_{NOT} \ S) \subseteq A \rangle and
     \langle atm\text{-}of \ (lits\text{-}of\text{-}l \ (trail \ S)) \subseteq A \rangle and
     n-d: \langle no-dup (trail S) \rangle and
     finite: \langle finite | A \rangle
   shows \langle set\text{-}mset\ (clauses_{NOT}\ T) \subseteq set\text{-}mset\ (clauses_{NOT}\ S) \cup simple\text{-}clss\ A \rangle
   \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{rtranclp-cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-}\mathit{card-clauses-bound} \colon
  assumes
     \langle cdcl_{NOT}^{**} \mid S \mid T \rangle and
     \langle inv S \rangle and
     \langle atms\text{-}of\text{-}mm \ (clauses_{NOT} \ S) \subseteq A \rangle \ \mathbf{and}
     \langle atm\text{-}of \ (lits\text{-}of\text{-}l \ (trail \ S)) \subseteq A \rangle and
     n-d: \langle no-dup (trail S) \rangle and
     finite: \langle finite | A \rangle
   shows (card\ (set\text{-}mset\ (clauses_{NOT}\ T)) \leq card\ (set\text{-}mset\ (clauses_{NOT}\ S)) + 3 \cap (card\ A)
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_{NOT}-card-clauses-bound':
  assumes
     \langle cdcl_{NOT}^{**} \mid S \mid T \rangle and
     \langle inv S \rangle and
     \langle atms\text{-}of\text{-}mm \ (clauses_{NOT} \ S) \subseteq A \rangle \ \mathbf{and}
     \langle atm\text{-}of \ (lits\text{-}of\text{-}l \ (trail \ S)) \subseteq A \rangle and
     n-d: \langle no-dup (trail S) \rangle and
     finite: \langle finite | A \rangle
  shows \langle card \ \{C|C. \ C \in \# \ clauses_{NOT} \ T \land (tautology \ C \lor \neg distinct-mset \ C) \}
     \leq card \{C|C. C \in \# clauses_{NOT} S \land (tautology C \lor \neg distinct-mset C)\} + 3 \cap (card A)
     (is \langle card ?T \leq card ?S + \rightarrow \rangle)
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_{NOT}-card-simple-clauses-bound:
  assumes
     \langle cdcl_{NOT}^{**} \mid S \mid T \rangle and
     \langle inv S \rangle and
     NA: \langle atms-of-mm \ (clauses_{NOT} \ S) \subseteq A \rangle and
     MA: \langle atm\text{-}of \ (lits\text{-}of\text{-}l \ (trail \ S)) \subseteq A \rangle and
     n-d: \langle no-dup (trail S) \rangle and
     finite: \langle finite | A \rangle
  shows \langle card (set\text{-}mset (clauses_{NOT} T)) \rangle
```

```
\leq card \{C. \ C \in \# \ clauses_{NOT} \ S \land (tautology \ C \lor \neg distinct-mset \ C)\} + 3 \cap (card \ A)
          (is \langle card ?T \leq card ?S + - \rangle)
      \langle proof \rangle
definition \mu_{CDCL}'-bound :: \langle 'v \ clause \ set \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow nat \rangle where
\langle \mu_{CDCL}'-bound A S =
     ((2 + card (atms-of-ms A)) ^ (1 + card (atms-of-ms A))) * (1 + 3 ^ card (atms-of-ms A)) * 2
             + 2*3 \cap (card (atms-of-ms A))
               + \ card \ \{C. \ C \in \# \ clauses_{NOT} \ S \land (tautology \ C \lor \neg distinct\text{-mset} \ C)\} + 3 \ \widehat{\ } (card \ (atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms)) + 3 \ \widehat{\ } (card \ (atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms
A))\rangle
lemma \mu_{CDCL}'-bound-reduce-trail-to<sub>NOT</sub>[simp]:
      \langle \mu_{CDCL}'-bound A \text{ (reduce-trail-to}_{NOT} M S) = \mu_{CDCL}'-bound A S \rangle
      \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_{NOT}-\mu_{CDCL}'-bound-reduce-trail-to<sub>NOT</sub>:
     assumes
          \langle cdcl_{NOT}^{**} \mid S \mid T \rangle and
          \langle inv S \rangle and
          \langle atms-of-mm \ (clauses_{NOT} \ S) \subseteq atms-of-ms \ A \rangle and
          \langle atm\text{-}of \ (lits\text{-}of\text{-}l \ (trail \ S)) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms \ A \rangle and
          n-d: \langle no-dup (trail S) \rangle and
          finite: \langle finite \ (atms-of-ms \ A) \rangle and
           U: \langle U \sim reduce\text{-}trail\text{-}to_{NOT} | M | T \rangle
     shows \langle \mu_{CDCL}' A \ U \leq \mu_{CDCL}'-bound A \ S \rangle
\langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_{NOT}-\mu_{CDCL}'-bound:
     assumes
          \langle cdcl_{NOT}^{**} \mid S \mid T \rangle and
          \langle inv S \rangle and
          \langle atms-of-mm \ (clauses_{NOT} \ S) \subseteq atms-of-ms \ A \rangle and
          \langle atm\text{-}of \ (lits\text{-}of\text{-}l \ (trail \ S)) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms \ A \rangle \ \mathbf{and}
          n-d: \langle no-dup (trail S) \rangle and
          finite: \langle finite \ (atms-of-ms \ A) \rangle
     shows \langle \mu_{CDCL}' A T \leq \mu_{CDCL}'-bound A S \rangle
\langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-\mu_{CDCL}'-bound-decreasing:
     assumes
          \langle cdcl_{NOT}^{**} \mid S \mid T \rangle and
          \langle inv S \rangle and
          \langle atms-of-mm \ (clauses_{NOT} \ S) \subseteq atms-of-ms \ A \rangle and
          \langle atm\text{-}of \ (lits\text{-}of\text{-}l \ (trail \ S)) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms \ A \rangle \ \mathbf{and}
          n-d: \langle no-dup (trail S) \rangle and
          finite[simp]: \langle finite\ (atms-of-ms\ A) \rangle
     shows \langle \mu_{CDCL}'-bound A \ T \leq \mu_{CDCL}'-bound A \ S \rangle
\langle proof \rangle
```

 $\mathbf{end} \ -- \ \mathrm{End} \ of \ the \ locale \ \mathit{conflict-driven-clause-learning-before-backjump-only-distinct-learnt}.$

2.2.5 CDCL with Restarts

Definition

locale restart-ops =

```
fixes
     cdcl_{NOT} :: \langle 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool \rangle and
     restart :: \langle 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool \rangle
begin
inductive cdcl_{NOT}-raw-restart :: \langle 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool \rangle where
\langle cdcl_{NOT} \ S \ T \Longrightarrow cdcl_{NOT} \text{-raw-restart} \ S \ T \rangle
\langle restart \ S \ T \Longrightarrow cdcl_{NOT} \text{-} raw \text{-} restart \ S \ T \rangle
end
locale\ conflict-driven-clause-learning-with-restarts =
   conflict-driven-clause-learning\ trail\ clauses_{NOT}\ prepend-trail\ tl-trail\ add-cls_{NOT}\ remove-cls_{NOT}
     inv decide-conds backjump-conds propagate-conds learn-conds forget-conds
  for
     trail :: \langle 'st \Rightarrow ('v, unit) \ ann-lits \rangle and
     clauses_{NOT} :: \langle 'st \Rightarrow 'v \ clauses \rangle and
     prepend-trail :: \langle ('v, unit) | ann-lit \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \rangle and
     tl-trail :: \langle 'st \Rightarrow 'st \rangle and
     add\text{-}cls_{NOT} :: \langle 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \rangle and
     remove\text{-}cls_{NOT}:: \langle 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \rangle and
     inv :: \langle st \Rightarrow bool \rangle and
     decide\text{-}conds :: \langle 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool \rangle and
     backjump\text{-}conds :: \langle 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'v \ literal \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool \rangle and
     propagate\text{-}conds:: \langle ('v, unit) \ ann\text{-}lit \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool \rangle and
     learn\text{-}conds \ forget\text{-}conds :: ('v \ clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool)
begin
lemma cdcl_{NOT}-iff-cdcl_{NOT}-raw-restart-no-restarts:
   \langle cdcl_{NOT} \ S \ T \longleftrightarrow restart - ops.cdcl_{NOT} - raw-restart \ cdcl_{NOT} \ (\lambda- -. False) S \ T \rangle
   (\mathbf{is} \ \langle ?C \ S \ T \longleftrightarrow ?R \ S \ T \rangle)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_{NOT}-cdcl_{NOT}-raw-restart:
   \langle cdcl_{NOT} \ S \ T \Longrightarrow restart-ops.cdcl_{NOT}-raw-restart cdcl_{NOT} restart S \ T \rangle
   \langle proof \rangle
end
```

Increasing restarts

Definition We define our increasing restart very abstractly: the predicate (called $cdcl_{NOT}$) does not have to be a CDCL calculus. We just need some assuptions to prove termination:

- a function f that is strictly monotonic. The first step is actually only used as a restart to clean the state (e.g. to ensure that the trail is empty). Then we assume that $(1::'a) \leq f$ n for $(1::'a) \leq n$: it means that between two consecutive restarts, at least one step will be done. This is necessary to avoid sequence. like: full restart full ...
- a measure μ : it should decrease under the assumptions bound-inv, whenever a $cdcl_{NOT}$ or a restart is done. A parameter is given to μ : for conflict- driven clause learning, it is an upper-bound of the clauses. We are assuming that such a bound can be found after a restart whenever the invariant holds.
- we also assume that the measure decrease after any $cdcl_{NOT}$ step.
- \bullet an invariant on the states $cdcl_{NOT}$ -inv that also holds after restarts.

• it is not required that the measure decrease with respect to restarts, but the measure has to be bound by some function μ -bound taking the same parameter as μ and the initial state of the considered $cdcl_{NOT}$ chain.

```
locale cdcl_{NOT}-increasing-restarts-ops =
   restart-ops cdcl_{NOT} restart for
     restart :: \langle 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool \rangle and
     cdcl_{NOT}::\langle 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool \rangle +
  fixes
     f :: \langle nat \Rightarrow nat \rangle and
     bound-inv :: \langle bound \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool \rangle and
     \mu :: \langle bound \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow nat \rangle and
     cdcl_{NOT}-inv::\langle 'st \Rightarrow bool \rangle and
     \mu-bound :: \langle bound \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow nat \rangle
   assumes
     f: \langle unbounded \ f \rangle \ \mathbf{and}
     f-ge-1: \langle \bigwedge n. \ n \geq 1 \Longrightarrow f \ n \neq 0 \rangle and
     bound-inv: \langle \bigwedge A \ S \ T. \ cdcl_{NOT}-inv \ S \Longrightarrow bound-inv \ A \ S \Longrightarrow cdcl_{NOT} \ S \ T \Longrightarrow bound-inv \ A \ T \rangle and
      cdcl_{NOT}-measure: \langle \bigwedge A \ S \ T. \ cdcl_{NOT}-inv S \Longrightarrow bound-inv A \ S \Longrightarrow cdcl_{NOT} \ S \ T \Longrightarrow \mu \ A \ T < \mu
A \mid S \rangle and
     measure-bound2: \langle \bigwedge A \ T \ U. \ cdcl_{NOT}-inv T \Longrightarrow bound-inv A \ T \Longrightarrow cdcl_{NOT}^{**} \ T \ U
          \implies \mu \ A \ U \leq \mu \text{-bound } A \ T \land \text{ and }
     measure-bound4: (\bigwedge A \ T \ U. \ cdcl_{NOT}-inv T \Longrightarrow bound-inv A \ T \Longrightarrow cdcl_{NOT}^{**} \ T \ U
          \implies \mu-bound A \ U \le \mu-bound A \ T \bowtie  and
     cdcl_{NOT}-restart-inv: \langle A \ U \ V . \ cdcl_{NOT}-inv U \Longrightarrow restart \ U \ V \Longrightarrow bound-inv A \ U \Longrightarrow bound-inv
A V
        and
      exists-bound: \langle \bigwedge R \ S. \ cdcl_{NOT}-inv R \Longrightarrow restart \ R \ S \Longrightarrow \exists \ A. \ bound-inv A \ S \rangle and
     cdcl_{NOT}-inv: \langle \bigwedge S \ T. \ cdcl_{NOT}-inv S \Longrightarrow cdcl_{NOT} \ S \ T \Longrightarrow cdcl_{NOT}-inv T \rangle and
     cdcl_{NOT}-inv-restart: \langle \bigwedge S \ T. \ cdcl_{NOT}-inv S \Longrightarrow restart \ S \ T \Longrightarrow cdcl_{NOT}-inv T \rangle
begin
lemma cdcl_{NOT}-cdcl_{NOT}-inv:
  assumes
     \langle (cdcl_{NOT} \widehat{\hspace{1em}} n) \ S \ T \rangle and
     \langle cdcl_{NOT}\text{-}inv\ S\rangle
  shows \langle cdcl_{NOT}-inv T \rangle
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_{NOT}-bound-inv:
   assumes
     \langle (cdcl_{NOT} \widehat{\phantom{a}} n) \ S \ T \rangle and
     \langle cdcl_{NOT}\text{-}inv S \rangle
     \langle bound\text{-}inv \ A \ S \rangle
   shows \langle bound\text{-}inv \ A \ T \rangle
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_{NOT}-cdcl_{NOT}-inv:
  assumes
     \langle cdcl_{NOT}^{**} \mid S \mid T \rangle and
     \langle cdcl_{NOT}\text{-}inv|S \rangle
  shows \langle cdcl_{NOT}-inv T \rangle
   \langle proof \rangle
```

```
assumes
     \langle cdcl_{NOT}^{**} \mid S \mid T \rangle and
     \langle bound\text{-}inv\ A\ S \rangle and
     \langle cdcl_{NOT}\text{-}inv|S\rangle
   shows \langle bound\text{-}inv \ A \ T \rangle
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_{NOT}-comp-n-le:
  assumes
     \langle (cdcl_{NOT} \widehat{\ \ } (Suc\ n)) \ S \ T \rangle and
     \langle bound\text{-}inv \ A \ S \rangle
     \langle cdcl_{NOT}\text{-}inv S \rangle
  shows \langle \mu \ A \ T < \mu \ A \ S - n \rangle
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma wf-cdcl_{NOT}:
   \langle wf \mid \{(T, S). \ cdcl_{NOT} \mid S \mid T \land cdcl_{NOT} - inv \mid S \land bound - inv \mid A \mid S \} \rangle \text{ (is } \langle wf \mid ?A \rangle)
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_{NOT}-measure:
  assumes
     \langle cdcl_{NOT}^{**} \mid S \mid T \rangle and
     \langle bound\text{-}inv\ A\ S \rangle and
     \langle cdcl_{NOT}\text{-}inv S \rangle
  shows \langle \mu \ A \ T \leq \mu \ A \ S \rangle
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_{NOT}-comp-bounded:
   assumes
     \langle bound\text{-}inv \ A \ S \rangle \ \mathbf{and} \ \langle cdcl_{NOT}\text{-}inv \ S \rangle \ \mathbf{and} \ \langle m \geq 1 + \mu \ A \ S \rangle
  shows \langle \neg (cdcl_{NOT} \frown m) \ S \ T \rangle
   \langle proof \rangle
     • f n < m ensures that at least one step has been done.
inductive cdcl_{NOT}-restart where
restart-step: ((cdcl_{NOT} \widehat{\ } m) \ S \ T \Longrightarrow m \ge f \ n \Longrightarrow restart \ T \ U
  \implies cdcl_{NOT}\text{-}restart\ (S,\ n)\ (U,\ Suc\ n)
restart-full: \langle full1\ cdcl_{NOT}\ S\ T \Longrightarrow cdcl_{NOT}-restart\ (S,\ n)\ (T,\ Suc\ n) \rangle
lemmas cdcl_{NOT}-with-restart-induct = cdcl_{NOT}-restart.induct[split-format(complete),
   OF\ cdcl_{NOT}-increasing-restarts-ops-axioms]
lemma cdcl_{NOT}-restart-cdcl_{NOT}-raw-restart:
  \langle cdcl_{NOT}\text{-}restart \ S \ T \Longrightarrow \ cdcl_{NOT}\text{-}raw\text{-}restart^{**} \ (\mathit{fst} \ S) \ (\mathit{fst} \ T) \rangle
\langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_{NOT}-with-restart-bound-inv:
  assumes
     \langle cdcl_{NOT}\text{-}restart\ S\ T \rangle and
     \langle bound\text{-}inv\ A\ (fst\ S) \rangle and
     \langle cdcl_{NOT}\text{-}inv (fst S) \rangle
  shows \langle bound\text{-}inv \ A \ (fst \ T) \rangle
   \langle proof \rangle
```

```
lemma cdcl_{NOT}-with-restart-cdcl_{NOT}-inv:
  assumes
     \langle cdcl_{NOT}\text{-}restart \ S \ T \rangle and
     \langle cdcl_{NOT}\text{-}inv\ (fst\ S)\rangle
  shows \langle cdcl_{NOT}-inv (fst \ T) \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_{NOT}-with-restart-cdcl<sub>NOT</sub>-inv:
  assumes
     \langle cdcl_{NOT}\text{-}restart^{**}\ S\ T\rangle\ \textbf{and}
     \langle cdcl_{NOT}-inv (fst S)\rangle
  shows \langle cdcl_{NOT}-inv (fst \ T) \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_{NOT}-with-restart-bound-inv:
  assumes
     \langle cdcl_{NOT}\text{-}restart^{**}\ S\ T \rangle and
     \langle cdcl_{NOT}-inv (fst S)\rangle and
     \langle bound\text{-}inv \ A \ (fst \ S) \rangle
  shows \langle bound\text{-}inv \ A \ (fst \ T) \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_{NOT}-with-restart-increasing-number:
  \langle cdcl_{NOT}\text{-}restart\ S\ T \Longrightarrow snd\ T = 1 + snd\ S \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
end
locale cdcl_{NOT}-increasing-restarts =
  cdcl_{NOT}-increasing-restarts-ops restart cdcl_{NOT} f bound-inv \mu cdcl_{NOT}-inv \mu-bound +
  dpll-state trail\ clauses_{NOT}\ prepend-trail tl-trail add-cls_{NOT}\ remove-cls_{NOT}
  for
     trail :: \langle 'st \Rightarrow ('v, unit) \ ann-lits \rangle and
     clauses_{NOT} :: \langle 'st \Rightarrow 'v \ clauses \rangle and
     prepend-trail :: \langle ('v, unit) | ann-lit \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \rangle and
     tl-trail :: \langle 'st \Rightarrow 'st \rangle and
     add\text{-}cls_{NOT} :: \langle 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \rangle and
     remove\text{-}cls_{NOT} :: \langle v \ clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \rangle and
     f :: \langle nat \Rightarrow nat \rangle and
     restart :: \langle 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool \rangle and
     bound-inv :: ('bound \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool) and
     \mu :: \langle bound \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow nat \rangle and
     cdcl_{NOT}::\langle 'st\Rightarrow 'st\Rightarrow bool\rangle and
     cdcl_{NOT}-inv :: \langle 'st \Rightarrow bool \rangle and
     \mu-bound :: \langle bound \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow nat \rangle +
  assumes
     measure-bound: \langle \bigwedge A \ T \ V \ n. \ cdcl_{NOT}-inv T \Longrightarrow bound-inv A \ T
       \implies cdcl_{NOT}\text{-restart }(T,\ n)\ (V,\ Suc\ n) \implies \mu\ A\ V \le \mu\text{-bound }A\ T and
     cdcl_{NOT}-raw-restart-\mu-bound:
        (cdcl_{NOT}\text{-}restart\ (T,\ a)\ (V,\ b) \Longrightarrow cdcl_{NOT}\text{-}inv\ T \Longrightarrow bound\text{-}inv\ A\ T
          \implies \mu-bound A \ V \le \mu-bound A \ T
begin
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_{NOT}-raw-restart-\mu-bound:
  \langle cdcl_{NOT}\text{-}restart^{**} \ (T, a) \ (V, b) \Longrightarrow cdcl_{NOT}\text{-}inv \ T \Longrightarrow bound\text{-}inv \ A \ T
     \implies \mu-bound A \ V \leq \mu-bound A \ T
  \langle proof \rangle
```

```
lemma cdcl_{NOT}-raw-restart-measure-bound:
   (cdcl_{NOT}\text{-}restart\ (T,\ a)\ (V,\ b) \Longrightarrow cdcl_{NOT}\text{-}inv\ T \Longrightarrow bound\text{-}inv\ A\ T
     \implies \mu \ A \ V \leq \mu \text{-bound} \ A \ T
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_{NOT}-raw-restart-measure-bound:
   \langle cdcl_{NOT}\text{-}restart^{**} \ (T, a) \ (V, b) \Longrightarrow cdcl_{NOT}\text{-}inv \ T \Longrightarrow bound\text{-}inv \ A \ T
     \implies \mu \ A \ V \leq \mu \text{-bound} \ A \ T
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma wf-cdcl_{NOT}-restart:
   \langle wf \ \{ (T, S). \ cdcl_{NOT}\text{-}restart \ S \ T \land cdcl_{NOT}\text{-}inv \ (fst \ S) \} \rangle \ (\textbf{is} \ \langle wf \ ?A \rangle)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_{NOT}-restart-steps-bigger-than-bound:
  assumes
     \langle cdcl_{NOT}\text{-}restart \ S \ T \rangle and
     \langle bound\text{-}inv \ A \ (fst \ S) \rangle and
     \langle cdcl_{NOT}-inv (fst S)\rangle and
     \langle f \ (snd \ S) > \mu \text{-bound } A \ (fst \ S) \rangle
  shows \langle full1 \ cdcl_{NOT} \ (fst \ S) \ (fst \ T) \rangle
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_{NOT}-with-inv-inv-rtranclp-cdcl<sub>NOT</sub>:
  assumes
     inv: \langle cdcl_{NOT} \text{-} inv \mid S \rangle and
     binv: \langle bound\text{-}inv \ A \ S \rangle
  shows ((\lambda S \ T. \ cdcl_{NOT} \ S \ T \land \ cdcl_{NOT} \ -inv \ S \land \ bound-inv \ A \ S)^{**} \ S \ T \longleftrightarrow \ cdcl_{NOT}^{**} \ S \ T)
      (\mathbf{is} \ \langle ?A^{**} \ S \ T \longleftrightarrow ?B^{**} \ S \ T \rangle)
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma no-step-cdcl_{NOT}-restart-no-step-cdcl_{NOT}:
  assumes
     n-s: \langle no-step cdcl_{NOT}-restart S \rangle and
     inv: \langle cdcl_{NOT} - inv \ (fst \ S) \rangle and
     binv: \langle bound\text{-}inv \ A \ (fst \ S) \rangle
  shows \langle no\text{-}step\ cdcl_{NOT}\ (fst\ S) \rangle
\langle proof \rangle
end
```

2.2.6 Merging backjump and learning

```
propagate\text{-}conds :: \langle ('v, unit) \ ann\text{-}lit \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool \rangle and
    forget\text{-}conds :: \langle 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool \rangle +
  fixes backjump-l-cond :: ('v \ clause \Rightarrow 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'v \ literal \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool)
begin
We have a new backjump that combines the backjumping on the trail and the learning of the
used clause (called C'' below)
inductive backjump-l where
\textit{backjump-l: (trail } S = F' @ \textit{Decided } K \ \# \ F
   \implies T \sim prepend-trail (Propagated L ()) (reduce-trail-to_{NOT} F (add-cls_{NOT} C'' S))
   \implies C \in \# clauses_{NOT} S
   \implies trail \ S \models as \ CNot \ C
   \implies undefined\text{-}lit\ F\ L
   \implies atm\text{-}of\ L \in atms\text{-}of\text{-}mm\ (clauses_{NOT}\ S) \cup atm\text{-}of\ ``(lits\text{-}of\text{-}l\ (trail\ S))
   \implies clauses_{NOT} S \models pm \ add\text{-}mset \ L \ C
   \implies C'' = add\text{-mset } L C'
   \Longrightarrow F \models as \ CNot \ C'
   \implies backjump-l\text{-}cond \ C\ C'\ L\ S\ T
   \implies backjump-l \mid S \mid T \rangle
Avoid (meaningless) simplification in the theorem generated by inductive-cases:
declare reduce-trail-to<sub>NOT</sub>-length-ne[simp del] Set.Un-iff[simp del] Set.insert-iff[simp del]
inductive-cases backjump-lE: \langle backjump-l \ S \ T \rangle
thm backjump-lE
\operatorname{declare}\ reduce-trail-to<sub>NOT</sub>-length-ne[simp] Set.Un-iff[simp] Set.insert-iff[simp]
inductive cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn :: \langle st \Rightarrow st \Rightarrow bool \rangle for S :: st where
cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn-decide_{NOT}: \langle decide_{NOT} S S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn S S' \rangle
cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn-propagate<sub>NOT</sub>: \langle propagate_{NOT} S S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn S S' \rangle
cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn-backjump-l: \langle backjump-l \mid S \mid S' \implies cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn S \mid S' \rangle
cdcl_{NOT}\text{-}merged\text{-}bj\text{-}learn\text{-}forget_{NOT}: \langle forget_{NOT} \ S \ S' \Longrightarrow \ cdcl_{NOT}\text{-}merged\text{-}bj\text{-}learn \ S \ S' \rangle
lemma cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn-no-dup-inv:
  \langle cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn S \ T \Longrightarrow no-dup (trail \ S) \Longrightarrow no-dup (trail \ T) \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
end
locale \ cdcl_{NOT}-merge-bj-learn-proxy =
  cdcl_{NOT}-merge-bj-learn-ops trail clauses_{NOT} prepend-trail tl-trail add-cls_{NOT} remove-cls_{NOT}
     decide-conds propagate-conds forget-conds
    \langle \lambda C \ C' \ L' \ S \ T. \ backjump-l-cond \ C \ C' \ L' \ S \ T
    \land distinct-mset C' \land L' \notin \# C' \land \neg tautology (add-mset L' C') <math>\land
     trail :: \langle 'st \Rightarrow ('v, unit) \ ann-lits \rangle and
    clauses_{NOT} :: \langle 'st \Rightarrow 'v \ clauses \rangle and
    prepend-trail :: \langle ('v, unit) \ ann-lit \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \rangle and
    tl-trail :: \langle 'st \Rightarrow 'st \rangle and
    add\text{-}cls_{NOT} :: \langle 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \rangle \text{ and }
     remove\text{-}cls_{NOT} :: \langle 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \rangle \text{ and }
     decide\text{-}conds :: \langle 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool \rangle and
    propagate\text{-}conds:: \langle ('v, unit) \ ann\text{-}lit \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool \rangle and
    forget\text{-}conds :: \langle 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool \rangle and
     backjump\text{-}l\text{-}cond :: \langle 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'v \ literal \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool \rangle +
```

fixes

 $inv :: \langle 'st \Rightarrow bool \rangle$

begin

```
abbreviation backjump-conds:: \langle 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'v \ literal \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bools
\langle backjump\text{-}conds \equiv \lambda C \ C' \ L' \ S \ T. \ distinct\text{-}mset \ C' \land L' \notin \# \ C' \land \neg tautology \ (add\text{-}mset \ L' \ C') \rangle
{\bf sublocale}\ \ backjumping-ops\ trail\ clauses_{NOT}\ \ prepend-trail\ tl-trail\ add-cls_{NOT}\ \ remove-cls_{NOT}
   backjump-conds
   \langle proof \rangle
end
locale \ cdcl_{NOT}-merge-bj-learn =
   cdcl_{NOT}-merge-bj-learn-proxy trail clauses_{NOT} prepend-trail tl-trail add-cls_{NOT} remove-cls_{NOT}
     decide-conds propagate-conds forget-conds backjump-l-cond inv
  for
     trail :: \langle 'st \Rightarrow ('v, unit) \ ann-lits \rangle and
     clauses_{NOT} :: \langle 'st \Rightarrow 'v \ clauses \rangle and
     prepend-trail :: \langle ('v, unit) \ ann-lit \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \rangle and
     tl-trail :: \langle 'st \Rightarrow 'st \rangle and
     add\text{-}cls_{NOT} :: \langle 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \rangle \text{ and }
     remove\text{-}cls_{NOT} :: \langle 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \rangle \text{ and }
     decide\text{-}conds :: \langle 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool \rangle and
     propagate\text{-}conds:: \langle ('v, unit) \ ann\text{-}lit \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool \rangle and
     forget\text{-}conds :: \langle 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool \rangle and
     backjump\text{-}l\text{-}cond :: \langle v \ clause \Rightarrow \langle v \ clause \Rightarrow \langle v \ literal \Rightarrow \langle st \Rightarrow \langle st \Rightarrow bool \rangle  and
     inv :: \langle 'st \Rightarrow bool \rangle +
  assumes
      bj-merge-can-jump:
      \langle \bigwedge S \ C \ F' \ K \ F \ L.
         inv S
         \implies trail \ S = F' \ @ \ Decided \ K \ \# \ F
         \implies C \in \# clauses_{NOT} S
         \implies trail \ S \models as \ CNot \ C
         \implies undefined\text{-}lit\ F\ L
         \implies atm-of L \in atms-of-mm (clauses<sub>NOT</sub> S) \cup atm-of '(lits-of-l (F' @ Decided K # F))
         \implies clauses_{NOT} S \models pm \ add\text{-}mset \ L \ C'
         \implies F \models as \ CNot \ C'
         \implies \neg no\text{-step backjump-l S} \ and
      cdcl-merged-inv: \langle \bigwedge S \ T. \ cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn S \ T \Longrightarrow inv \ S \Longrightarrow inv \ T \rangle and
      can-propagate-or-decide-or-backjump-l:
         \langle atm\text{-}of\ L \in atms\text{-}of\text{-}mm\ (clauses_{NOT}\ S) \Longrightarrow
         undefined-lit (trail\ S)\ L \Longrightarrow
         inv S \Longrightarrow
         satisfiable (set\text{-}mset (clauses_{NOT} S)) \Longrightarrow
         \exists T. \ decide_{NOT} \ S \ T \lor propagate_{NOT} \ S \ T \lor backjump-l \ S \ T \lor
begin
lemma backjump-no-step-backjump-l:
   \langle backjump \ S \ T \Longrightarrow inv \ S \Longrightarrow \neg no\text{-step backjump-l } S \rangle
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma tautology-single-add:
   \langle tautology \ (L + \{\#a\#\}) \longleftrightarrow tautology \ L \lor -a \in \#L \rangle
   \langle proof \rangle
```

```
lemma backjump-l-implies-exists-backjump:
  assumes bj: \langle backjump-l \ S \ T \rangle and \langle inv \ S \rangle and n-d: \langle no-dup \ (trail \ S) \rangle
  shows \langle \exists U. \ backjump \ S \ U \rangle
\langle proof \rangle
Without additional knowledge on backjump-l-cond, it is impossible to have the same invariant.
sublocale dpll-with-backjumping-ops trail\ clauses_{NOT}\ prepend-trail\ tl-trail add-cls_{NOT}\ remove-cls_{NOT}
  inv decide-conds backjump-conds propagate-conds
\langle proof \rangle
sublocale conflict-driven-clause-learning-ops trail clauses _{NOT} prepend-trail tl-trail add-cls_{NOT}
  remove-cls_{NOT} inv decide-conds backjump-conds propagate-conds
  \langle \lambda C - distinct\text{-mset } C \wedge \neg tautology \ C \rangle
  forget-conds
  \langle proof \rangle
{\bf lemma}\ backjump\text{-}l\text{-}learn\text{-}backjump\text{:}
  assumes bt: \langle backjump-l \ S \ T \rangle and inv: \langle inv \ S \rangle
  shows (\exists C' L D. learn S (add-cls_{NOT} D S)
    \wedge D = add\text{-}mset \ L \ C'
    \land backjump (add\text{-}cls_{NOT} D S) T
    \land atms-of (add-mset L C') \subseteq atms-of-mm (clauses<sub>NOT</sub> S) \cup atm-of '(lits-of-l (trail S)))
\langle proof \rangle
lemma backjump-l-backjump-learn:
  assumes bt: \langle backjump-l \ S \ T \rangle and inv: \langle inv \ S \rangle
  shows (\exists C' L D S'. backjump S S')
    \land learn S' T
    \wedge D = (add\text{-}mset\ L\ C')
    \wedge T \sim add\text{-}cls_{NOT} D S'
    \land atms-of (add-mset L C') \subseteq atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT} S) \cup atm-of '(lits-of-l (trail S))
    \land \ clauses_{NOT} \ S \models pm \ D \rangle
\langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn-is-tranclp-cdcl_{NOT}:
  \langle cdcl_{NOT}\text{-}merged\text{-}bj\text{-}learn\ S\ T \Longrightarrow inv\ S \Longrightarrow cdcl_{NOT}^{++}\ S\ T \rangle
\langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ rtranclp\text{-}cdcl_{NOT}\text{-}merged\text{-}bj\text{-}learn\text{-}is\text{-}rtranclp\text{-}cdcl_{NOT}\text{-}and\text{-}inv:}
  \langle cdcl_{NOT} - merged - bj - learn^{**} \ S \ T \implies inv \ S \implies cdcl_{NOT}^{**} \ S \ T \land inv \ T \rangle
\langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn-is-rtranclp-cdcl_{NOT}:
  \langle cdcl_{NOT}\text{-}merged\text{-}bj\text{-}learn^{**}\ S\ T \Longrightarrow inv\ S \Longrightarrow cdcl_{NOT}^{**}\ S\ T \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn-inv:
  \langle cdcl_{NOT}\text{-}merged\text{-}bj\text{-}learn^{**} \ S \ T \Longrightarrow inv \ S \Longrightarrow inv \ T \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn-no-dup-inv:
  \langle cdcl_{NOT}\text{-}merged\text{-}bj\text{-}learn^{**} \mid S \mid T \implies no\text{-}dup \ (trail \mid S) \implies no\text{-}dup \ (trail \mid T) \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
definition \mu_C' :: \langle v \ clause \ set \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow nat \rangle where
\langle \mu_C' A \ T \equiv \mu_C \ (1 + card \ (atms-of-ms \ A)) \ (2 + card \ (atms-of-ms \ A)) \ (trail-weight \ T) \rangle
```

```
definition \mu_{CDCL}'-merged :: \langle v \ clause \ set \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow nat \rangle where
\langle \mu_{CDCL}'-merged A T \equiv
  ((2+card\ (atms-of-ms\ A)) \cap (1+card\ (atms-of-ms\ A)) - \mu_C'\ A\ T)*2 + card\ (set-mset\ (clauses_{NOT})
T))\rangle
lemma cdcl_{NOT}-decreasing-measure':
  assumes
     \langle cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn S \mid T \rangle and
     inv: \langle inv S \rangle and
     atm-clss: \langle atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT} S \rangle \subseteq atms-of-ms A \rangle and
     atm-trail: \langle atm-of 'lits-of-l (trail S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A \rangle and
     n-d: \langle no-dup (trail S) \rangle and
     fin-A: \langle finite \ A \rangle
   shows \langle \mu_{CDCL}'-merged A \ T < \mu_{CDCL}'-merged A \ S \rangle
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma wf-cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn:
  assumes
     fin-A: \langle finite \ A \rangle
  shows \langle wf | \{ (T, S). \}
     (inv\ S\ \land\ atms-of-mm\ (clauses_{NOT}\ S)\subseteq atms-of-ms\ A\ \land\ atm-of\ ``lits-of-l\ (trail\ S)\subseteq atms-of-ms\ A
     \land no-dup (trail S))
     \land cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn S \mid T \rangle
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma in-atms-neq-defined: (x \in atms\text{-}of\ C' \Longrightarrow F \models as\ CNot\ C' \Longrightarrow x \in atm\text{-}of\ '\ lits\text{-}of\text{-}l\ F)
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn-atms-of-ms-clauses-decreasing:
  \mathbf{assumes} \ \langle cdcl_{NOT}\text{-}merged\text{-}bj\text{-}learn \ S \ T\rangle \mathbf{and} \ \langle inv \ S\rangle
  shows \langle atms\text{-}of\text{-}mm \ (clauses_{NOT} \ T) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}mm \ (clauses_{NOT} \ S) \cup atm\text{-}of \ (lits\text{-}of\text{-}l \ (trail \ S)) \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ cdcl_{NOT}\text{-}merged\text{-}bj\text{-}learn\text{-}atms\text{-}in\text{-}trail\text{-}in\text{-}set:}
  assumes
     \langle cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn S \mid T \rangle and \langle inv \mid S \rangle and
     \langle atms\text{-}of\text{-}mm \ (clauses_{NOT} \ S) \subseteq A \rangle and
     \langle atm\text{-}of \ (lits\text{-}of\text{-}l \ (trail \ S)) \subseteq A \rangle
  shows \langle atm\text{-}of ' (lits\text{-}of\text{-}l (trail T)) \subseteq A \rangle
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn-trail-clauses-bound:
  assumes
     cdcl: \langle cdcl_{NOT}\text{-}merged\text{-}bj\text{-}learn^{**} \ S \ T \rangle \ \mathbf{and}
     inv: \langle inv S \rangle and
     atms-clauses-S: \langle atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT} S) \subseteq A \rangle and
     atms-trail-S: \langle atm-of '(lits-of-l (trail S)) \subseteq A \rangle
  shows (atm\text{-}of \cdot (lits\text{-}of\text{-}l \ (trail \ T)) \subseteq A \land atms\text{-}of\text{-}mm \ (clauses_{NOT} \ T) \subseteq A)
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn-trail-clauses-bound:
  assumes
     cdcl: \langle cdcl_{NOT}\text{-}merged\text{-}bj\text{-}learn\ S\ T \rangle and
     inv: \langle inv \ S \rangle and
     atms-clauses-S: \langle atms-of-mm \ (clauses_{NOT} \ S) \subseteq A \rangle and
```

```
atms-trail-S: \langle atm-of '(lits-of-l (trail S)) \subseteq A \rangle
  shows (atm\text{-}of \cdot (lits\text{-}of\text{-}l \ (trail \ T)) \subseteq A \land atms\text{-}of\text{-}mm \ (clauses_{NOT} \ T) \subseteq A)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma tranclp-cdcl_{NOT}-cdcl_{NOT}-tranclp:
  assumes
     \langle cdcl_{NOT}\text{-}merged\text{-}bj\text{-}learn^{++}\ S\ T \rangle and
     inv: \langle inv \ S \rangle and
     atm-clss: \langle atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT} S \rangle \subseteq atms-of-ms A \rangle and
     atm-trail: \langle atm-of ' lits-of-l (trail S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A\rangle and
     n-d: \langle no-dup (trail S) \rangle and
     fin-A[simp]: \langle finite \ A \rangle
  shows \langle (T, S) \in \{ (T, S) \}.
     (inv\ S \land atms\text{-}of\text{-}mm\ (clauses_{NOT}\ S) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms\ A \land atm\text{-}of\ `itis\text{-}of\text{-}l\ (trail\ S) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms\ A
     \land no-dup (trail S))
     \land \ \mathit{cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-}\mathit{merged}\text{-}\mathit{bj}\text{-}\mathit{learn}\ S\ T\}^{+} \rangle\ (\mathbf{is}\ \leftarrow\ \in\ ?P^{+} \rangle)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma wf-tranclp-cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn:
  assumes \langle finite \ A \rangle
  shows \langle wf | \{ (T, S). \}
     (inv\ S\ \land\ atms-of-mm\ (clauses_{NOT}\ S)\subseteq atms-of-ms\ A\ \land\ atm-of\ ``lits-of-l\ (trail\ S)\subseteq atms-of-ms\ A
     \land no-dup (trail S))
     \land cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn<sup>++</sup> S T \} \lor
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn-final-state:
  fixes A :: \langle 'v \ clause \ set \rangle and S \ T :: \langle 'st \rangle
  assumes
     n-s: \langle no-step cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn S \rangle and
     atms-S: \langle atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT} S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A \rangle and
     atms-trail: \langle atm-of 'lits-of-l (trail S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A\rangle and
     n-d: \langle no-dup (trail S) \rangle and
     \langle finite \ A \rangle \ \mathbf{and}
     inv: \langle inv \ S \rangle and
     decomp: \langle all-decomposition-implies-m \ (clauses_{NOT} \ S) \ (get-all-ann-decomposition \ (trail \ S)) \rangle
  shows \langle unsatisfiable (set-mset (clauses_{NOT} S))
     \vee (trail \ S \models asm \ clauses_{NOT} \ S \land satisfiable (set-mset \ (clauses_{NOT} \ S))) \rangle
\langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn-all-decomposition-implies:
  assumes \langle cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn S \mid T \rangle and inv: \langle inv \mid S \rangle
     \langle all-decomposition-implies-m \ (clauses_{NOT} \ S) \ (get-all-ann-decomposition \ (trail \ S)) \rangle
  shows
     \langle all\text{-}decomposition\text{-}implies\text{-}m \ (clauses_{NOT} \ T) \ (get\text{-}all\text{-}ann\text{-}decomposition \ (trail \ T)) \rangle
     \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn-all-decomposition-implies:
  assumes \langle cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn** S \mid T \rangle and inv: \langle inv \mid S \rangle
     \langle all-decomposition-implies-m \ (clauses_{NOT} \ S) \ (get-all-ann-decomposition \ (trail \ S)) \rangle
  \mathbf{shows}
     \langle all-decomposition-implies-m \ (clauses_{NOT} \ T) \ (get-all-ann-decomposition \ (trail \ T)) \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{full-cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-}\mathit{merged-bj-learn-final-state}:
  fixes A :: \langle v \ clause \ set \rangle and S \ T :: \langle st \rangle
```

```
assumes
full: \langle full\ cdcl_{NOT}\text{-}merged\text{-}bj\text{-}learn\ S\ T\rangle \ \mathbf{and}
atms\text{-}S: \langle atms\text{-}of\text{-}mm\ (clauses_{NOT}\ S)\subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms\ A\rangle \ \mathbf{and}
atms\text{-}trail: \langle atm\text{-}of\ `\ lits\text{-}of\text{-}l\ (trail\ S)\subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms\ A\rangle \ \mathbf{and}
n\text{-}d: \langle no\text{-}dup\ (trail\ S)\rangle \ \mathbf{and}
\langle finite\ A\rangle \ \mathbf{and}
inv: \langle inv\ S\rangle \ \mathbf{and}
decomp: \langle all\text{-}decomposition\text{-}implies\text{-}m\ (clauses_{NOT}\ S)\ (get\text{-}all\text{-}ann\text{-}decomposition\ (trail\ S))\rangle \ \mathbf{shows}\ \langle unsatisfiable\ (set\text{-}mset\ (clauses_{NOT}\ T))
\vee\ (trail\ T\ \models asm\ clauses_{NOT}\ T\ \wedge\ satisfiable\ (set\text{-}mset\ (clauses_{NOT}\ T)))\rangle \ \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{end}
```

2.2.7 Instantiations

In this section, we instantiate the previous locales to ensure that the assumption are not contradictory.

```
locale\ cdcl_{NOT}-with-backtrack-and-restarts =
   conflict\hbox{-} driven\hbox{-} clause\hbox{-} learning\hbox{-} learning\hbox{-} before\hbox{-} backjump\hbox{-} only\hbox{-} distinct\hbox{-} learnt
     trail\ clauses_{NOT}\ prepend-trail\ tl-trail add-cls_{NOT}\ remove-cls_{NOT}
     inv decide-conds backjump-conds propagate-conds learn-restrictions forget-restrictions
  for
      trail :: \langle 'st \Rightarrow ('v, unit) \ ann-lits \rangle and
     clauses_{NOT} :: \langle 'st \Rightarrow 'v \ clauses \rangle and
     prepend-trail :: \langle ('v, unit) | ann-lit \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \rangle and
     tl-trail :: \langle 'st \Rightarrow 'st \rangle and
     add\text{-}cls_{NOT} :: \langle 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \rangle \text{ and }
     remove\text{-}cls_{NOT} :: \langle v \ clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \rangle and
     inv :: \langle st \Rightarrow bool \rangle and
     decide\text{-}conds :: \langle 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool \rangle and
     backjump\text{-}conds:: \langle 'v\ clause \Rightarrow 'v\ clause \Rightarrow 'v\ literal \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool \rangle and
     propagate\text{-}conds :: \langle ('v, unit) \ ann\text{-}lit \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool \rangle and
     learn-restrictions forget-restrictions :: \langle v | clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool \rangle
     +
  \mathbf{fixes}\ f :: \langle nat \Rightarrow nat \rangle
  assumes
     unbounded: \langle unbounded f \rangle and f-ge-1: \langle \bigwedge n. \ n \geq 1 \Longrightarrow f \ n \geq 1 \rangle and
     inv\text{-restart}:\langle \bigwedge S \ T. \ inv \ S \Longrightarrow T \sim reduce\text{-trail-to}_{NOT} \ ([]::'a \ list) \ S \Longrightarrow inv \ T \rangle
begin
lemma bound-inv-inv:
  assumes
     \langle inv S \rangle and
     n-d: \langle no-dup (trail S) \rangle and
     atms-clss-S-A: \langle atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT} S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A\rangle and
     atms-trail-S-A:\langle atm-of 'lits-of-l (trail S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A\rangle and
     ⟨finite A⟩ and
     cdcl_{NOT}: \langle cdcl_{NOT} \ S \ T \rangle
  shows
     \langle atms-of-mm \ (clauses_{NOT} \ T) \subseteq atms-of-ms \ A \rangle and
     \langle atm\text{-}of \text{ '} lits\text{-}of\text{-}l \text{ (trail } T) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms \text{ } A \rangle \text{ and }
     \langle finite | A \rangle
\langle proof \rangle
```

```
sublocale cdcl_{NOT}-increasing-restarts-ops \langle \lambda S|T.|T \sim reduce-trail-to<sub>NOT</sub> ([]::'a list) S \rangle cdcl_{NOT} f
     (\lambda A \ S. \ atms-of-mm \ (clauses_{NOT} \ S) \subseteq atms-of-ms \ A \land atm-of \ `lits-of-l \ (trail \ S) \subseteq atms-of-ms \ A \land atm-of \ `lits-of-l \ (trail \ S) \subseteq atms-of-ms \ A \land atm-of \ `lits-of-l \ (trail \ S) \subseteq atms-of-ms \ A \land atm-of \ `lits-of-l \ (trail \ S) \subseteq atms-of-ms \ A \land atm-of \ `lits-of-l \ (trail \ S) \subseteq atms-of-ms \ A \land atm-of \ `lits-of-l \ (trail \ S) \subseteq atms-of-ms \ A \land atm-of \ `lits-of-l \ (trail \ S) \subseteq atms-of-ms \ A \land atm-of \ `lits-of-l \ (trail \ S) \subseteq atms-of-ms \ A \land atm-of \ `lits-of-l \ (trail \ S) \subseteq atms-of-ms \ A \land atm-of \ `lits-of-l \ (trail \ S) \subseteq atms-of-ms \ A \land atm-of \ `lits-of-l \ (trail \ S) \subseteq atms-of-ms \ A \land atm-of \ `lits-of-l \ (trail \ S) \subseteq atms-of-ms \ A \land atm-of \ `lits-of-l \ (trail \ S) \subseteq atms-of-ms \ A \land atm-of \ `lits-of-l \ (trail \ S) \subseteq atms-of-ms \ A \land atm-of \ `lits-of-l \ (trail \ S) \subseteq atms-of-ms \ A \land atm-of \ `lits-of-l \ (trail \ S) \subseteq atms-of-ms \ A \land atm-of \ `lits-of-l \ (trail \ S) \subseteq atms-of-ms \ A \land atm-of \ `lits-of-l \ (trail \ S) \subseteq atms-of-ms \ A \land atm-of \ `lits-of-l \ (trail \ S) \subseteq atms-of-ms \ A \land atm-of \ `lits-of-l \ (trail \ S) \subseteq atms-of-ms \ A \land atm-of \ `lits-of-l \ (trail \ S) \subseteq atms-of-ms \ A \land atm-of \ `lits-of-l \ (trail \ S) \subseteq atms-of-ms \ A \land atm-of-ms \ A \land atm-of-l \ (trail \ S) \subseteq atms-of-ms \ A \land atm-of-l \ (trail \ S) \subseteq atms-of-ms \ A \land atm-of-l \ (trail \ S) \subseteq atms-of-ms \ A \land atm-of-l \ (trail \ S) \subseteq atms-of-ms \ A \land atm-of-l \ (trail \ S) \subseteq atm-o
    \mu_{CDCL}' \langle \lambda S. \ inv \ S \wedge no\text{-}dup \ (trail \ S) \rangle
     \mu_{CDCL}'-bound
     \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_{NOT}-with-restart-\mu_{CDCL}'-le-\mu_{CDCL}'-bound:
          cdcl_{NOT}: \langle cdcl_{NOT}-restart (T, a) (V, b) \rangle and
          cdcl_{NOT}-inv:
               \langle inv | T \rangle
               \langle no\text{-}dup \ (trail \ T) \rangle \ \mathbf{and}
          bound-inv:
               \langle atms-of-mm \ (clauses_{NOT} \ T) \subseteq atms-of-ms \ A \rangle
               \langle atm\text{-}of \text{ } its\text{-}of\text{-}l \text{ } (trail \text{ } T) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms \text{ } A \rangle
               \langle finite | A \rangle
     shows \langle \mu_{CDCL}' A \ V \leq \mu_{CDCL}' \text{-bound } A \ T \rangle
     \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_{NOT}-with-restart-\mu_{CDCL}'-bound-le-\mu_{CDCL}'-bound:
          cdcl_{NOT}: \langle cdcl_{NOT}-restart (T, a) (V, b) \rangle and
          cdcl_{NOT}-inv:
               \langle inv | T \rangle
               \langle no\text{-}dup \ (trail \ T) \rangle \ \text{and}
          bound-inv:
               \langle atms-of-mm \ (clauses_{NOT} \ T) \subseteq atms-of-ms \ A \rangle
               \langle atm\text{-}of \text{ } its\text{-}of\text{-}l \text{ } (trail \text{ } T) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms \text{ } A \rangle
    shows \langle \mu_{CDCL}'-bound A \ V \leq \mu_{CDCL}'-bound A \ T \rangle
     \langle proof \rangle
sublocale cdcl_{NOT}-increasing-restarts - - - - -
          \langle \lambda S \ T. \ T \sim reduce\text{-trail-to}_{NOT} \ ([]::'a \ list) \ S \rangle
        \langle \lambda A \ S. \ atms-of-mm \ (clauses_{NOT} \ S) \subseteq atms-of-ms \ A
            \land atm-of 'lits-of-l (trail S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A \land finite A \lor
       \mu_{CDCL}' \ cdcl_{NOT}
          \langle \lambda S. inv S \wedge no\text{-}dup \ (trail \ S) \rangle
       \mu_{CDCL}'-bound
     \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_{NOT}-restart-all-decomposition-implies:
    assumes \langle cdcl_{NOT}\text{-}restart\ S\ T \rangle and
          \langle inv \ (fst \ S) \rangle and
          \langle no\text{-}dup \ (trail \ (fst \ S)) \rangle
          \langle all-decomposition-implies-m \ (clauses_{NOT} \ (fst \ S)) \ (get-all-ann-decomposition \ (trail \ (fst \ S))) \rangle
           \langle all\text{-}decomposition\text{-}implies\text{-}m \ (clauses_{NOT} \ (fst \ T)) \ (get\text{-}all\text{-}ann\text{-}decomposition \ (trail \ (fst \ T)))} \rangle
     \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ rtranclp\text{-}cdcl_{NOT}\text{-}restart\text{-}all\text{-}decomposition\text{-}implies\text{:}}
     assumes \langle cdcl_{NOT}\text{-}restart^{**} \ S \ T \rangle and
          inv: \langle inv \ (fst \ S) \rangle and
          n-d: \langle no-dup (trail (fst S)) \rangle and
```

```
decomp:
           \langle all-decomposition-implies-m \ (clauses_{NOT} \ (fst \ S)) \ (get-all-ann-decomposition \ (trail \ (fst \ S))) \rangle
        \langle all-decomposition-implies-m\ (clauses_{NOT}\ (fst\ T))\ (get-all-ann-decomposition\ (trail\ (fst\ T)))\rangle
    \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_{NOT}-restart-sat-ext-iff:
   assumes
       st: \langle cdcl_{NOT} \text{-} restart \ S \ T \rangle and
       n-d: \langle no\text{-}dup \ (trail \ (fst \ S)) \rangle and
       inv: \langle inv \ (fst \ S) \rangle
   shows \langle I \models sextm\ clauses_{NOT}\ (fst\ S) \longleftrightarrow I \models sextm\ clauses_{NOT}\ (fst\ T) \rangle
    \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_{NOT}-restart-sat-ext-iff:
   fixes S T :: \langle 'st \times nat \rangle
   assumes
       st: \langle cdcl_{NOT} - restart^{**} \mid S \mid T \rangle and
       n-d: (no-dup\ (trail\ (fst\ S))) and
       inv: \langle inv \ (fst \ S) \rangle
    shows \langle I \models sextm\ clauses_{NOT}\ (fst\ S) \longleftrightarrow I \models sextm\ clauses_{NOT}\ (fst\ T) \rangle
    \langle proof \rangle
theorem full-cdcl_{NOT}-restart-backjump-final-state:
   fixes A :: \langle 'v \ clause \ set \rangle and S \ T :: \langle 'st \rangle
   assumes
       full: \langle full\ cdcl_{NOT}\text{-}restart\ (S,\ n)\ (T,\ m)\rangle and
       atms-S: \langle atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT} S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A \rangle and
       atms-trail: \langle atm-of ' lits-of-l (trail\ S) \subseteq atms-of-ms\ A \rangle and
       n-d: \langle no-dup (trail S) \rangle and
       fin-A[simp]: \langle finite \ A \rangle and
       inv: \langle inv \ S \rangle and
       decomp: \langle all-decomposition-implies-m \ (clauses_{NOT} \ S) \ (get-all-ann-decomposition \ (trail \ S)) \rangle
   shows \langle unsatisfiable (set-mset (clauses_{NOT} S)) \rangle
       \lor (lits\text{-}of\text{-}l \ (trail \ T) \models sextm \ clauses_{NOT} \ S \land satisfiable \ (set\text{-}mset \ (clauses_{NOT} \ S))) \lor (lits\text{-}of\text{-}l \ (trail \ T) \models sextm \ clauses_{NOT} \ S))) \lor (lits\text{-}of\text{-}l \ (trail \ T) \models sextm \ clauses_{NOT} \ S))) \lor (lits\text{-}of\text{-}l \ (trail \ T) \models sextm \ clauses_{NOT} \ S))) \lor (lits\text{-}of\text{-}l \ (trail \ T) \models sextm \ clauses_{NOT} \ S))) \lor (lits\text{-}of\text{-}l \ (trail \ T) \models sextm \ clauses_{NOT} \ S))) \lor (lits\text{-}of\text{-}l \ (trail \ T) \models sextm \ clauses_{NOT} \ S))) \lor (lits\text{-}of\text{-}l \ (trail \ T) \models sextm \ clauses_{NOT} \ S))) \lor (lits\text{-}of\text{-}l \ (trail \ T) \models sextm \ clauses_{NOT} \ S))) \lor (lits\text{-}of\text{-}l \ (trail \ T) \models sextm \ clauses_{NOT} \ S))) \lor (lits\text{-}of\text{-}l \ (trail \ T) \models sextm \ clauses_{NOT} \ S))) \lor (lits\text{-}of\text{-}l \ (trail \ T) \models sextm \ clauses_{NOT} \ S))) \lor (lits\text{-}of\text{-}l \ (trail \ T) \models sextm \ clauses_{NOT} \ S))) \lor (lits\text{-}of\text{-}l \ (trail \ T) \models sextm \ clauses_{NOT} \ S))) \lor (lits\text{-}of\text{-}l \ (trail \ T) \models sextm \ clauses_{NOT} \ S))) \lor (lits\text{-}of\text{-}l \ (trail \ T) \models sextm \ clauses_{NOT} \ S))) \lor (lits\text{-}of\text{-}l \ (trail \ T) \models sextm \ clauses_{NOT} \ S))) \lor (lits\text{-}of\text{-}l \ (trail \ T) \models sextm \ clauses_{NOT} \ S))) \lor (lits\text{-}of\text{-}l \ (trail \ T) \models sextm \ clauses_{NOT} \ S))) \lor (lits\text{-}of\text{-}l \ (trail \ T) \models sextm \ clauses_{NOT} \ S))) \lor (lits\text{-}of\text{-}l \ (trail \ T) \models sextm \ clauses_{NOT} \ S))
\langle proof \rangle
end — End of the locale cdcl_{NOT}-with-backtrack-and-restarts.
The restart does only reset the trail, contrary to Weidenbach's version where forget and restart
are always combined. But there is a forget rule.
locale\ cdcl_{NOT}-merge-bj-learn-with-backtrack-restarts =
    cdcl_{NOT}-merge-bj-learn trail clauses_{NOT} prepend-trail tl-trail add-cls_{NOT} remove-cls_{NOT}
       decide\text{-}conds\ propagate\text{-}conds\ forget\text{-}conds
       (\lambda C\ C'\ L'\ S\ T.\ distinct\text{-mset}\ C'\ \land\ L'\notin\#\ C'\ \land\ backjump\text{-l-cond}\ C\ C'\ L'\ S\ T)\ inv
   for
       trail :: \langle st \Rightarrow (v, unit) \ ann-lits \  and
       clauses_{NOT} :: \langle 'st \Rightarrow 'v \ clauses \rangle and
       prepend-trail :: \langle ('v, unit) | ann-lit \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \rangle and
       tl-trail :: \langle 'st \Rightarrow 'st \rangle and
       add\text{-}cls_{NOT} :: \langle 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \rangle \text{ and }
       remove\text{-}cls_{NOT}:: \langle 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \rangle and
       decide\text{-}conds :: \langle 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool \rangle and
       propagate\text{-}conds :: \langle ('v, unit) \ ann\text{-}lit \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool \rangle and
       inv :: \langle 'st \Rightarrow bool \rangle and
       forget\text{-}conds :: \langle 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool \rangle and
       backjump\text{-}l\text{-}cond :: \langle 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'v \ literal \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool \rangle
```

```
+
  \mathbf{fixes}\ f :: \langle nat \Rightarrow nat \rangle
  assumes
     unbounded: (unbounded\ f) and f-ge-1: (\land n.\ n \ge 1 \Longrightarrow f\ n \ge 1) and
     inv\text{-restart:} \langle \bigwedge S \ T. \ inv \ S \Longrightarrow \ T \sim reduce\text{-trail-to}_{NOT} \ [] \ S \Longrightarrow inv \ T \rangle
begin
definition not-simplified-cls :: \langle b | clause | multiset \Rightarrow b | clauses \rangle
where
\langle not\text{-}simplified\text{-}cls\ A \equiv \{\#C \in \#A.\ C \notin simple\text{-}clss\ (atms\text{-}of\text{-}mm\ A)\#\} \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ not\text{-}simplified\text{-}cls\text{-}tautology\text{-}distinct\text{-}mset:
  (not\text{-}simplified\text{-}cls\ A = \{\#C \in \#A.\ tautology\ C \lor \neg distinct\text{-}mset\ C\#\})
  \langle proof \rangle
{f lemma}\ simple-clss-or-not-simplified-cls:
  assumes \langle atms\text{-}of\text{-}mm \ (clauses_{NOT} \ S) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms \ A \rangle and
     \langle x \in \# \ clauses_{NOT} \ S \rangle \ and \langle finite \ A \rangle
  shows (x \in simple\text{-}clss (atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms A) \lor x \in \# not\text{-}simplified\text{-}cls (clauses_{NOT} S))
\langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn-clauses-bound:
  assumes
     \langle cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn S \mid T \rangle and
     inv: \langle inv S \rangle and
     atms-clss: \langle atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT} S \rangle \subseteq atms-of-ms A \rangle and
     atms-trail: \langle atm-of '(lits-of-l (trail S)) \subseteq atms-of-ms A \rangle and
     fin-A[simp]: \langle finite A \rangle
  shows (set-mset (clauses<sub>NOT</sub> T) \subseteq set-mset (not-simplified-cls (clauses<sub>NOT</sub> S))
     \cup simple-clss (atms-of-ms A)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn-not-simplified-decreasing:
  assumes \langle cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn S \mid T \rangle
  shows \langle not\text{-}simplified\text{-}cls \ (clauses_{NOT} \ T) \subseteq \# \ not\text{-}simplified\text{-}cls \ (clauses_{NOT} \ S) \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ rtranclp\text{-}cdcl_{NOT}\text{-}merged\text{-}bj\text{-}learn\text{-}not\text{-}simplified\text{-}decreasing};
  assumes \langle cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn** S \mid T \rangle
  shows \langle not\text{-}simplified\text{-}cls \ (clauses_{NOT} \ T) \subseteq \# \ not\text{-}simplified\text{-}cls \ (clauses_{NOT} \ S) \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn-clauses-bound:
  assumes
     \langle cdcl_{NOT}\text{-}merged\text{-}bj\text{-}learn^{**} \ S \ T \rangle and
     \langle inv S \rangle and
     \langle atms-of-mm \ (clauses_{NOT} \ S) \subseteq atms-of-ms \ A \rangle and
     \langle atm\text{-}of \ (lits\text{-}of\text{-}l \ (trail \ S)) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms \ A \rangle and
     finite[simp]: \langle finite A \rangle
  \mathbf{shows} \ (\mathit{set-mset} \ (\mathit{clauses}_{NOT} \ T) \subseteq \mathit{set-mset} \ (\mathit{not-simplified-cls} \ (\mathit{clauses}_{NOT} \ S))
     \cup simple-clss (atms-of-ms A)
  \langle proof \rangle
abbreviation \mu_{CDCL}'-bound where
\langle \mu_{CDCL}'-bound A T \equiv ((2+card (atms-of-ms A)) \cap (1+card (atms-of-ms A))) * 2
      + card (set\text{-}mset (not\text{-}simplified\text{-}cls(clauses_{NOT} T)))
```

```
+ 3 \cap card (atms-of-ms A)
\mathbf{lemma}\ rtranclp\text{-}cdcl_{NOT}\text{-}merged\text{-}bj\text{-}learn\text{-}clauses\text{-}bound\text{-}card:
  assumes
     \langle cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn** S \mid T \rangle and
     \langle inv S \rangle and
     \langle atms-of-mm \ (clauses_{NOT} \ S) \subseteq atms-of-ms \ A \rangle and
     \langle atm\text{-}of \ (lits\text{-}of\text{-}l \ (trail \ S)) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms \ A \rangle and
     finite: \langle finite | A \rangle
  shows \langle \mu_{CDCL}' \text{-}merged \ A \ T \leq \mu_{CDCL}' \text{-}bound \ A \ S \rangle
\langle proof \rangle
sublocale cdcl_{NOT}-increasing-restarts-ops \langle \lambda S | T. | T \sim reduce-trail-to<sub>NOT</sub> ([]::'a list) S \rangle
    cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn f
    \langle \lambda A \ S. \ atms-of-mm \ (clauses_{NOT} \ S) \subseteq atms-of-ms \ A
      \land atm-of 'lits-of-l (trail S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A \land finite A \lor
    \mu_{CDCL}'-merged
     \langle \lambda S. inv S \wedge no\text{-}dup \ (trail \ S) \rangle
    \mu_{CDCL}'-bound
    \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_{NOT}-restart-\mu_{CDCL}'-merged-le-\mu_{CDCL}'-bound:
  assumes
     \langle cdcl_{NOT}\text{-}restart\ T\ V\rangle
     \langle inv (fst T) \rangle and
     \langle no\text{-}dup \ (trail \ (fst \ T)) \rangle and
     \langle atms-of-mm \ (clauses_{NOT} \ (fst \ T)) \subseteq atms-of-ms \ A \rangle and
     \langle atm\text{-}of \text{ } \text{ } \text{ } lits\text{-}of\text{-}l \text{ } (trail \text{ } (fst \text{ } T)) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms \text{ } A \rangle \text{ } \mathbf{and}
     \langle finite | A \rangle
  shows \langle \mu_{CDCL}' \text{-merged } A \text{ (fst } V) \leq \mu_{CDCL}' \text{-bound } A \text{ (fst } T) \rangle
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_{NOT}-restart-\mu_{CDCL}'-bound-le-\mu_{CDCL}'-bound:
  assumes
     \langle cdcl_{NOT}\text{-}restart\ T\ V \rangle and
     \langle no\text{-}dup \ (trail \ (fst \ T)) \rangle and
     \langle inv (fst T) \rangle and
     fin: \langle finite \ A \rangle
  shows \langle \mu_{CDCL}'-bound A (fst V) \leq \mu_{CDCL}'-bound A (fst T)
sublocale cdcl_{NOT}-increasing-restarts - - - - - f
    \langle \lambda S | T. T \sim reduce\text{-trail-to}_{NOT} ([]::'a list) | S \rangle
    \langle \lambda A \ S. \ atms-of-mm \ (clauses_{NOT} \ S) \subseteq atms-of-ms \ A
      \land atm-of 'lits-of-l (trail S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A \land finite A \lor
    \mu_{CDCL}'-merged cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn
     \langle \lambda S. \ inv \ S \wedge \ no\text{-}dup \ (trail \ S) \rangle
    \langle \lambda A \ T. \ ((2+card\ (atms-of-ms\ A))) \cap (1+card\ (atms-of-ms\ A))) * 2
      + card (set\text{-}mset (not\text{-}simplified\text{-}cls(clauses_{NOT} T)))
      + 3 \cap card (atms-of-ms A)
    \langle proof \rangle
\textbf{lemma} \ true\text{-}clss\text{-}ext\text{-}decrease\text{-}right\text{-}insert: } \langle I \models sext \ insert \ C \ (set\text{-}mset \ M) \Longrightarrow I \models sext \ M \rangle
```

 $\langle proof \rangle$

```
lemma true-clss-ext-decrease-add-implied:
  assumes \langle M \models pm \ C \rangle
  shows \langle I \models sext \ insert \ C \ (set\text{-}mset \ M) \longleftrightarrow I \models sextm \ M \rangle
\langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn-bj-sat-ext-iff:
  assumes \langle cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn S \mid T \rangle and inv: \langle inv \mid S \rangle
  shows \langle I \models sextm\ clauses_{NOT}\ S \longleftrightarrow I \models sextm\ clauses_{NOT}\ T \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn-bj-sat-ext-iff:
  assumes \langle cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn** S \mid T \rangle and \langle inv \mid S \rangle
  shows \langle I \models sextm\ clauses_{NOT}\ S \longleftrightarrow I \models sextm\ clauses_{NOT}\ T \rangle
lemma cdcl_{NOT}-restart-eq-sat-iff:
  assumes
    \langle cdcl_{NOT}\text{-}restart \ S \ T \rangle and
     inv: \langle inv \ (fst \ S) \rangle
  shows \langle I \models sextm\ clauses_{NOT}\ (fst\ S) \longleftrightarrow I \models sextm\ clauses_{NOT}\ (fst\ T) \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_{NOT}-restart-eq-sat-iff:
  assumes
    \langle cdcl_{NOT}\text{-}restart^{**}\ S\ T \rangle and
     inv: \langle inv \ (fst \ S) \rangle and n-d: \langle no-dup(trail \ (fst \ S)) \rangle
  shows \langle I \models sextm\ clauses_{NOT}\ (fst\ S) \longleftrightarrow I \models sextm\ clauses_{NOT}\ (fst\ T) \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_{NOT}-restart-all-decomposition-implies-m:
  assumes
     \langle cdcl_{NOT}\text{-}restart \ S \ T \rangle and
    inv: \langle inv \ (fst \ S) \rangle and n-d: \langle no-dup(trail \ (fst \ S)) \rangle and
    \langle all\text{-}decomposition\text{-}implies\text{-}m \ (clauses_{NOT} \ (fst \ S))
       (get-all-ann-decomposition\ (trail\ (fst\ S)))
  shows \langle all\text{-}decomposition\text{-}implies\text{-}m \ (clauses_{NOT} \ (fst \ T))
       (qet-all-ann-decomposition (trail (fst T)))
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_{NOT}-restart-all-decomposition-implies-m:
  assumes
    \langle cdcl_{NOT}\text{-}restart^{**}\ S\ T \rangle and
    inv: \langle inv \ (fst \ S) \rangle and n-d: \langle no-dup(trail \ (fst \ S)) \rangle and
     decomp: \langle all-decomposition-implies-m \ (clauses_{NOT} \ (fst \ S))
       (get-all-ann-decomposition (trail (fst S)))
  shows \langle all\text{-}decomposition\text{-}implies\text{-}m \ (clauses_{NOT} \ (fst \ T))
       (get-all-ann-decomposition\ (trail\ (fst\ T)))
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma full-cdcl_{NOT}-restart-normal-form:
  assumes
    full: \langle full\ cdcl_{NOT}\text{-}restart\ S\ T \rangle and
    inv: \langle inv \ (fst \ S) \rangle and n-d: \langle no-dup(trail \ (fst \ S)) \rangle and
     decomp: \langle all-decomposition-implies-m \ (clauses_{NOT} \ (fst \ S))
       (get-all-ann-decomposition (trail (fst S))) and
    atms-cls: \langle atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT} (fst S)) \subseteq atms-of-ms A \rangle and
```

```
atms-trail: \langle atm-of ' lits-of-l (trail (fst S)) \subseteq atms-of-ms A \rangle and
    fin: \langle finite \ A \rangle
  shows \langle unsatisfiable (set\text{-}mset (clauses_{NOT} (fst S)))
    \vee lits-of-l (trail (fst T)) \models sextm clauses<sub>NOT</sub> (fst S) \wedge
        satisfiable (set\text{-}mset (clauses_{NOT} (fst S)))
\langle proof \rangle
{\bf corollary}\ full-cdcl_{NOT}\hbox{-} restart-normal-form-init-state:
  assumes
    init-state: \langle trail \ S = [] \rangle \langle clauses_{NOT} \ S = N \rangle and
    full: \langle full\ cdcl_{NOT}\text{-}restart\ (S,\ \theta)\ T \rangle \ \mathbf{and}
    inv: \langle inv S \rangle
  shows \langle unsatisfiable (set\text{-}mset N) \rangle
    \vee lits-of-l (trail (fst T)) \models sextm N \wedge satisfiable (set-mset N)
  \langle proof \rangle
end — End of locale cdcl_{NOT}-merge-bj-learn-with-backtrack-restarts.
end
theory CDCL-WNOT
imports CDCL-NOT CDCL-W-Merge
begin
```

2.3 Link between Weidenbach's and NOT's CDCL

2.3.1 Inclusion of the states

```
declare upt.simps(2)[simp \ del]
fun convert-ann-lit-from-W where
convert-ann-lit-from-W (Propagated L -) = Propagated L () |
convert-ann-lit-from-W (Decided L) = Decided L
{\bf abbreviation} convert-trail-from-W::
  ('v, 'mark) ann-lits
    \Rightarrow ('v, unit) ann-lits where
convert-trail-from-W \equiv map \ convert-ann-lit-from-W
lemma lits-of-l-convert-trail-from-W[simp]:
  lits-of-l (convert-trail-from-W M) = lits-of-l M
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{lit-of-convert-trail-from-W[simp]}:
  lit-of\ (convert-ann-lit-from-W\ L) = lit-of\ L
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma no-dup-convert-from-W[simp]:
  no-dup (convert-trail-from-WM) \longleftrightarrow no-dup M
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma convert-trail-from-W-true-annots[simp]:
  convert-trail-from-W M \models as C \longleftrightarrow M \models as C
  \langle proof \rangle
```

lemma defined-lit-convert-trail-from-W[simp]:

```
defined-lit (convert-trail-from-WS) = defined-lit S
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma is-decided-convert-trail-from-W[simp]:
  \langle is\text{-}decided \ (convert\text{-}ann\text{-}lit\text{-}from\text{-}W\ L) = is\text{-}decided\ L \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma count-decided-conver-Trail-from-W[simp]:
  \langle count\text{-}decided \ (convert\text{-}trail\text{-}from\text{-}W \ M) = count\text{-}decided \ M \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
The values \theta and \{\#\} are dummy values.
consts dummy-cls :: 'cls
fun convert-ann-lit-from-NOT
 :: ('v, 'mark) \ ann-lit \Rightarrow ('v, 'cls) \ ann-lit \ where
convert-ann-lit-from-NOT (Propagated L -) = Propagated L dummy-cls
convert-ann-lit-from-NOT (Decided L) = Decided L
abbreviation convert-trail-from-NOT where
convert-trail-from-NOT \equiv map\ convert-ann-lit-from-NOT
\mathbf{lemma} \ undefined\text{-}lit\text{-}convert\text{-}trail\text{-}from\text{-}NOT[simp]:
  undefined-lit (convert-trail-from-NOT F) L \longleftrightarrow undefined-lit F L
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma lits-of-l-convert-trail-from-NOT:
  lits-of-l (convert-trail-from-NOT F) = lits-of-l F
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma convert-trail-from-W-from-NOT[simp]:
  convert-trail-from-W (convert-trail-from-NOT M) = M
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma convert-trail-from-W-convert-lit-from-NOT[simp]:
  convert-ann-lit-from-W (convert-ann-lit-from-NOT L) = L
  \langle proof \rangle
abbreviation trail_{NOT} where
trail_{NOT} S \equiv convert\text{-}trail\text{-}from\text{-}W (fst S)
lemma undefined-lit-convert-trail-from-W[iff]:
  undefined-lit (convert-trail-from-W M) L \longleftrightarrow undefined-lit M L
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma lit-of-convert-ann-lit-from-NOT[iff]:
  lit-of\ (convert-ann-lit-from-NOT\ L) = lit-of\ L
  \langle proof \rangle
sublocale state_W \subseteq dpll-state-ops where
  trail = \lambda S. convert-trail-from-W (trail S) and
  clauses_{NOT} = clauses and
  prepend-trail = \lambda L S. cons-trail (convert-ann-lit-from-NOT L) S and
  tl-trail = \lambda S. tl-trail S and
  add-cls_{NOT} = \lambda C S. add-learned-cls C S and
  remove\text{-}cls_{NOT} = \lambda C S. remove\text{-}cls C S
  \langle proof \rangle
```

```
sublocale state_W \subseteq dpll-state where
  trail = \lambda S. convert-trail-from-W (trail S) and
  clauses_{NOT} = clauses and
  prepend-trail = \lambda L S. cons-trail (convert-ann-lit-from-NOT L) S and
  tl-trail = \lambda S. tl-trail S and
  add-cls_{NOT} = \lambda C S. add-learned-cls C S and
  remove\text{-}cls_{NOT} = \lambda C S. remove\text{-}cls C S
  \langle proof \rangle
context state_W
begin
declare state-simp_{NOT}[simp\ del]
2.3.2
           Inclusion of Weidendenbch's CDCL without Strategy
sublocale conflict-driven-clause-learning_W \subseteq cdcl_{NOT}-merge-bj-learn-ops where
  trail = \lambda S. convert-trail-from-W (trail S) and
  clauses_{NOT} = clauses and
  prepend-trail = \lambda L S. \ cons-trail \ (convert-ann-lit-from-NOT \ L) \ S \ and
  tl-trail = \lambda S. tl-trail S and
  add-cls_{NOT} = \lambda C S. add-learned-cls C S and
  remove\text{-}cls_{NOT} = \lambda C S. remove\text{-}cls C S  and
  decide\text{-}conds = \lambda\text{-} -. True and
  propagate\text{-}conds = \lambda \text{---}. True \text{ and }
  forget-conds = \lambda- S. conflicting S = None and
  backjump-l-cond = <math>\lambda C C' L' S T. backjump-l-cond <math>C C' L' S T
   \land distinct-mset C' \land L' \notin \# C' \land \neg tautology (add-mset <math>L' C')
  \langle proof \rangle
sublocale conflict-driven-clause-learningW \subseteq cdcl_{NOT}-merge-bj-learn-proxy where
  trail = \lambda S. convert-trail-from-W (trail S) and
  clauses_{NOT} = clauses and
  prepend-trail = \lambda L S. cons-trail (convert-ann-lit-from-NOT L) S and
  tl-trail = \lambda S. tl-trail S and
  add-cls_{NOT} = \lambda C S. add-learned-cls C S and
  remove\text{-}cls_{NOT} = \lambda C S. remove\text{-}cls C S  and
  decide\text{-}conds = \lambda\text{-} -. True and
  propagate\text{-}conds = \lambda \text{- - -}. True \text{ and }
  forget-conds = \lambda - S. \ conflicting \ S = None \ \mathbf{and}
  backjump-l-cond = backjump-l-cond and
  inv = inv_{NOT}
  \langle proof \rangle
sublocale conflict-driven-clause-learning<sub>W</sub> \subseteq cdcl<sub>NOT</sub>-merge-bj-learn where
  trail = \lambda S. convert-trail-from-W (trail S) and
  clauses_{NOT} = clauses and
  prepend-trail = \lambda L S. cons-trail (convert-ann-lit-from-NOT L) S and
  tl-trail = \lambda S. tl-trail S and
  add-cls_{NOT} = \lambda C S. add-learned-cls C S and
  remove\text{-}cls_{NOT} = \lambda C S. remove\text{-}cls C S  and
  decide\text{-}conds = \lambda\text{-} -. True and
  propagate\text{-}conds = \lambda- - - . True and
  forget-conds = \lambda - S. \ conflicting \ S = None \ and
  backjump-l-cond = backjump-l-cond and
```

```
inv = inv_{NOT} \langle proof \rangle context conflict-driven-clause-learning_W begin

Notations are lost while proving locale inclusion: notation state-eq_{NOT} (infix \sim_{NOT} 50)
```

2.3.3 Additional Lemmas between NOT and W states

```
lemma trail_W-eq-reduce-trail-to<sub>NOT</sub>-eq:
  trail\ S = trail\ T \Longrightarrow trail\ (reduce-trail-to_{NOT}\ F\ S) = trail\ (reduce-trail-to_{NOT}\ F\ T)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma trail-reduce-trail-to_{NOT}-add-learned-cls:
no-dup (trail S) \Longrightarrow
  trail\ (reduce-trail-to_{NOT}\ M\ (add-learned-cls\ D\ S)) = trail\ (reduce-trail-to_{NOT}\ M\ S)
 \langle proof \rangle
lemma reduce-trail-to<sub>NOT</sub>-reduce-trail-convert:
  reduce-trail-to_{NOT} C S = reduce-trail-to (convert-trail-from-NOT C) S
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma reduce-trail-to-map[simp]:
  reduce-trail-to (map\ f\ M)\ S = reduce-trail-to M\ S
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma reduce-trail-to<sub>NOT</sub>-map[simp]:
  reduce-trail-to_{NOT} (map\ f\ M)\ S = reduce-trail-to_{NOT}\ M\ S
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma skip-or-resolve-state-change:
  assumes skip-or-resolve** S T
  shows
    \exists M. \ trail \ S = M @ \ trail \ T \land (\forall m \in set \ M. \neg is-decided \ m)
    clauses S = clauses T
    backtrack\text{-}lvl\ S = backtrack\text{-}lvl\ T
    init-clss S = init-clss T
    learned-clss S = learned-clss T
  \langle proof \rangle
```

2.3.4 Inclusion of Weidenbach's CDCL in NOT's CDCL

This lemma shows the inclusion of Weidenbach's CDCL $cdcl_W$ -merge (with merging) in NOT's $cdcl_{NOT}$ -merged-bj-learn.

```
lemma cdcl_W-merge-is-cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn:

assumes

inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S and

cdcl_W-restart: cdcl_W-merge S T

shows cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn S T

\lor (no\text{-step } cdcl_W\text{-merge } T \land conflicting } T \neq None)

\langle proof \rangle
```

```
abbreviation cdcl_{NOT}-restart where
cdcl_{NOT}-restart \equiv restart-ops.cdcl_{NOT}-raw-restart cdcl_{NOT} restart
\mathbf{lemma}\ cdcl_W\textit{-merge-restart-is-cdcl}_{NOT}\textit{-merged-bj-learn-restart-no-step}:
  assumes
    inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S and
    cdcl_W-restart:cdcl_W-merge-restart S T
  shows cdcl_{NOT}-restart** S \ T \lor (no\text{-step } cdcl_W\text{-merge } T \land conflicting \ T \ne None)
\langle proof \rangle
abbreviation \mu_{FW} :: 'st \Rightarrow nat where
\mu_{FW} S \equiv (if no\text{-step } cdcl_W\text{-merge } S \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } 1 + \mu_{CDCL}'\text{-merged } (\text{set-mset } (init\text{-clss } S)) S)
lemma cdcl_W-merge-\mu_{FW}-decreasing:
 assumes
    inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S and
    fw: cdcl_W-merge S T
 shows \mu_{FW} T < \mu_{FW} S
\langle proof \rangle
lemma wf-cdcl<sub>W</sub>-merge: wf \{(T, S). cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S \wedge cdcl_W-merge S T\}
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma tranclp-cdcl_W-merge-cdcl_W-merge-trancl:
  \{(T, S). \ cdcl_W - all - struct - inv \ S \land cdcl_W - merge^{++} \ S \ T\}
  \subseteq \{(T, S). \ cdcl_W \text{-all-struct-inv } S \land cdcl_W \text{-merge } S \ T\}^+
\langle proof \rangle
lemma wf-tranclp-cdcl<sub>W</sub>-merge: wf \{(T, S). cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S \wedge cdcl_W-merge<sup>++</sup> S T\}
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma wf-cdcl<sub>W</sub>-bj-all-struct: wf \{(T, S). \ cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S \land cdcl_W-bj S \ T\}
lemma cdcl_W-conflicting-true-cdcl_W-merge-restart:
  assumes cdcl_W S V and confl: conflicting S = None
  shows (cdcl_W-merge S \ V \land conflicting \ V = None) \lor (conflicting \ V \neq None \land conflict \ S \ V)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma trancl-cdcl_W-conflicting-true-cdcl_W-merge-restart:
  assumes cdcl_W^{++} S V and inv: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S and conflicting S = None
  shows (cdcl_W - merge^{++} S V \wedge conflicting V = None)
    \vee (\exists T U. cdcl_W-merge** S T \wedge conflicting V \neq None \wedge conflict <math>T U \wedge cdcl_W-bj** U V)
lemma wf-cdcl<sub>W</sub>: wf \{(T, S). \ cdcl_W - all - struct - inv \ S \land cdcl_W \ S \ T\}
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma wf-cdcl_W-stqy:
  \langle wf \mid \{(T, S). \ cdcl_W \text{-all-struct-inv } S \land cdcl_W \text{-stgy } S \mid T \} \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
```

end

2.3.5 Inclusion of Weidendenbch's CDCL with Strategy

```
context conflict-driven-clause-learning<sub>W</sub>
begin
abbreviation propagate-conds where
propagate\text{-}conds \equiv \lambda\text{-}. propagate
abbreviation (input) decide-conds where
decide\text{-}conds \ S \ T \equiv decide \ S \ T \land no\text{-}step \ conflict \ S \land no\text{-}step \ propagate \ S
abbreviation backjump-l-conds-stgy :: 'v clause \Rightarrow 'v clause \Rightarrow 'v literal \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool where
backjump-l-conds-stqy C C' L S V <math>\equiv
   (\exists T \ U. \ conflict \ S \ T \land full \ skip-or-resolve \ T \ U \land conflicting \ T = Some \ C \land
       mark-of (hd-trail V) = add-mset L C' \wedge backtrack U V)
abbreviation inv_{NOT}-stgy where
inv_{NOT}-stgy S \equiv conflicting S = None \land cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S \land no-smaller-propa S \land no-smaller-propa
    cdcl_W-stgy-invariant S \wedge propagated-clauses-clauses S
interpretation cdcl_W-with-strategy: cdcl_{NOT}-merge-bj-learn-ops where
    trail = \lambda S. convert-trail-from-W (trail S) and
    clauses_{NOT} = clauses and
    prepend-trail = \lambda L S. cons-trail (convert-ann-lit-from-NOT L) S and
    tl-trail = \lambda S. tl-trail S and
    add-cls_{NOT} = \lambda C S. add-learned-cls C S and
    remove\text{-}cls_{NOT} = \lambda C S. remove\text{-}cls C S  and
    decide\text{-}conds = decide\text{-}conds and
    propagate-conds = propagate-conds and
   forget\text{-}conds = \lambda \text{- } \text{-} \text{.} False \text{ and }
    backjump-l-cond = <math>\lambda C C' L' S T. backjump-l-conds-stgy <math>C C' L' S T
       \land distinct-mset C' \land L' \notin \# C' \land \neg tautology (add-mset L' C')
    \langle proof \rangle
interpretation cdcl_W-with-strategy: cdcl_{NOT}-merge-bj-learn-proxy where
    trail = \lambda S. convert-trail-from-W (trail S) and
    clauses_{NOT} = clauses and
    prepend-trail = \lambda L S. cons-trail (convert-ann-lit-from-NOT L) S and
    tl-trail = \lambda S. tl-trail S and
    add-cls_{NOT} = \lambda C S. add-learned-cls C S and
    remove\text{-}cls_{NOT} = \lambda C S. remove\text{-}cls C S  and
    decide-conds = decide-conds and
    propagate-conds = propagate-conds and
   forget\text{-}conds = \lambda\text{-} -. False and
    backjump-l-cond = backjump-l-conds-stgy and
    inv = inv_{NOT}-stgy
    \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-with-strategy-cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn-conflict:
        cdcl_W-with-strategy.cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn S T
        conflicting S = None
   shows
        conflicting T = None
    \langle proof \rangle
```

 $\mathbf{lemma}\ cdcl_W\text{-}with\text{-}strategy\text{-}no\text{-}forget_{NOT}[\mathit{iff}]\text{:}\ cdcl_W\text{-}with\text{-}strategy\text{-}forget_{NOT}\ S\ T\longleftrightarrow \mathit{False}$

```
\langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-with-strategy-cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn-cdcl_W-stgy:
  assumes
     cdcl_W-with-strategy.cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn S V
  shows
     cdcl_W-stgy^{**} S V
  \langle proof \rangle
{f lemma} rtranclp-transition-function:
  \langle R^{**} \ a \ b \Longrightarrow \exists f \ j. \ (\forall \ i < j. \ R \ (f \ i) \ (f \ (Suc \ i))) \land f \ 0 = a \land f \ j = b \rangle
\langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-bj-cdcl_W-stgy: \langle cdcl_W-bj S T \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-stgy S T \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-restart-propagated-clauses-clauses:
  \langle cdcl_W-restart S T \Longrightarrow propagated-clauses-clauses S \Longrightarrow propagated-clauses-clauses T \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-restart-propagated-clauses-clauses:
  \langle cdcl_W-restart** S T \Longrightarrow propagated-clauses-clauses S \Longrightarrow propagated-clauses-clauses T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-stgy-propagated-clauses-clauses:
  (cdcl_W - stqy^{**} \ S \ T \Longrightarrow propagated - clauses - clauses \ S \Longrightarrow propagated - clauses \ T)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma conflicting-clause-bt-lvl-gt-0-backjump:
  assumes
     inv: \langle inv_{NOT} \text{-} stgy \ S \rangle and
     C: \langle C \in \# \ clauses \ S \rangle \ \mathbf{and}
     tr-C: \langle trail \ S \models as \ CNot \ C \rangle and
     bt: \langle backtrack-lvl \ S > 0 \rangle
  \mathbf{shows} \ \langle \exists \ T \ U \ V. \ conflict \ S \ T \ \land \ full \ skip\text{-}or\text{-}resolve \ T \ U \ \land \ backtrack \ U \ V \rangle
\langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ conflict-full-skip-or-resolve-backtrack-backjump-l:
  assumes
     conf: \langle conflict \ S \ T \rangle \ \mathbf{and}
     full: \langle full\ skip\text{-}or\text{-}resolve\ T\ U\rangle and
     bt: \langle backtrack\ U\ V \rangle and
     inv: \langle cdcl_W \text{-}all\text{-}struct\text{-}inv \mid S \rangle
  shows \langle cdcl_W-with-strategy.backjump-l S V \rangle
\langle proof \rangle
lemma is-decided-o-convert-ann-lit-from-W[simp]:
  \langle is\text{-}decided \ o \ convert\text{-}ann\text{-}lit\text{-}from\text{-}W = is\text{-}decided \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-with-strategy-propagate_NOT-propagate-iff[iff]:
  \langle cdcl_W \text{-}with\text{-}strategy.propagate_{NOT} \ S \ T \longleftrightarrow propagate \ S \ T \rangle \ (\textbf{is} \ ?NOT \longleftrightarrow ?W)
\langle proof \rangle
```

interpretation $cdcl_W$ -with-strategy: $cdcl_{NOT}$ -merge-bj-learn where

```
trail = \lambda S. convert-trail-from-W (trail S) and
  clauses_{NOT} = clauses and
  prepend-trail = \lambda L \ S. \ cons-trail \ (convert-ann-lit-from-NOT \ L) \ S \ {\bf and}
  tl-trail = \lambda S. tl-trail S and
  add-cls_{NOT} = \lambda C S. add-learned-cls C S and
  remove\text{-}cls_{NOT} = \lambda C S. remove\text{-}cls C S and
  decide\text{-}conds = decide\text{-}conds and
  propagate\text{-}conds = propagate\text{-}conds and
  forget\text{-}conds = \lambda\text{-} -. False and
  backjump-l-cond = backjump-l-conds-stgy and
  inv = inv_{NOT}-stgy
\langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{thm}\ cdcl_W-with-strategy.full-cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn-final-state
end
end
theory CDCL-W-Full
\mathbf{imports}\ \mathit{CDCL\text{-}W\text{-}Termination}\ \mathit{CDCL\text{-}WNOT}
begin
\mathbf{context} conflict-driven-clause-learning W
begin
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-merge-stgy-distinct-mset-clauses:
  assumes
    invR: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv R and
    st: cdcl_W-s'^{**} R S and
    smaller: \langle no\text{-}smaller\text{-}propa \ R \rangle and
    dist: distinct-mset (clauses R)
  shows distinct-mset (clauses S)
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{end}
end
theory CDCL-W-Restart
imports CDCL-W-Full
begin
```

Chapter 3

Extensions on Weidenbach's CDCL

We here extend our calculus.

3.1 Restarts

```
context conflict-driven-clause-learning<sub>W</sub>
begin
This is an unrestricted version.
inductive cdcl_W-restart-stgy for S T :: \langle 'st \times nat \rangle where
   \langle cdcl_W \text{-stgy } (fst \ S) \ (fst \ T) \Longrightarrow snd \ S = snd \ T \Longrightarrow cdcl_W \text{-restart-stgy } S \ T \rangle
  \langle restart \ (fst \ S) \ (fst \ T) \Longrightarrow snd \ T = Suc \ (snd \ S) \Longrightarrow cdcl_W - restart - stgy \ S \ T \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-stgy-cdcl_W-restart: \langle cdcl_W-stgy S S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-restart S S' \rangle
   \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ cdcl_W\textit{-}restart\textit{-}stgy\textit{-}cdcl_W\textit{-}restart\text{:}
   \langle cdcl_W \text{-} restart\text{-} stgy \ S \ T \Longrightarrow cdcl_W \text{-} restart \ (fst \ S) \ (fst \ T) \rangle
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-restart-stgy-cdcl_W-restart:
   \langle cdcl_W \text{-} restart\text{-} stgy^{**} \ S \ T \Longrightarrow cdcl_W \text{-} restart^{**} \ (fst \ S) \ (fst \ T) \rangle
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-stgy-cdcl_W-restart-stgy:
   \langle cdcl_W \text{-stgy } S | T \Longrightarrow cdcl_W \text{-restart-stgy } (S, n) (T, n) \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ rtranclp\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}stgy\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}restart\text{-}stgy\text{:}
   \langle cdcl_W - stgy^{**} \mid S \mid T \implies cdcl_W - restart - stgy^{**} \mid (S, n) \mid (T, n) \rangle
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-restart-dcl_W-all-struct-inv:
   \langle cdcl_W - restart - stgy \ S \ T \Longrightarrow cdcl_W - all - struct - inv \ (fst \ S) \Longrightarrow cdcl_W - all - struct - inv \ (fst \ T) \rangle
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-restart-dcl_W-all-struct-inv:
   \langle cdcl_W - restart - stgy^{**} \mid S \mid T \implies cdcl_W - all - struct - inv \ (fst \mid S) \implies cdcl_W - all - struct - inv \ (fst \mid T) \rangle
   \langle proof \rangle
```

```
\langle restart \ S \ T \Longrightarrow cdcl_W \text{-stgy-invariant} \ T \rangle
          \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-restart-dcl_W-stgy-invariant:
          \langle cdcl_W - restart - stqy \ S \ T \Longrightarrow cdcl_W - all - struct - inv \ (fst \ S) \Longrightarrow cdcl_W - stqy - invariant \ (fst \ S) \Longrightarrow
                            cdcl_W-stgy-invariant (fst T)
          \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-restart-dcl_W-stgy-invariant:
          \langle cdel_W - restart - stgy^{**} \mid S \mid T \implies cdel_W - all - struct - inv \ (fst \mid S) \implies cdel_W - stgy - invariant \ (fst \mid S) \implies cdel_W - stgy - invariant \ (fst \mid S) \implies cdel_W - stgy - invariant \ (fst \mid S) \implies cdel_W - stgy - invariant \ (fst \mid S) \implies cdel_W - stgy - invariant \ (fst \mid S) \implies cdel_W - stgy - invariant \ (fst \mid S) \implies cdel_W - stgy - invariant \ (fst \mid S) \implies cdel_W - stgy - invariant \ (fst \mid S) \implies cdel_W - stgy - invariant \ (fst \mid S) \implies cdel_W - stgy - invariant \ (fst \mid S) \implies cdel_W - stgy - invariant \ (fst \mid S) \implies cdel_W - stgy - invariant \ (fst \mid S) \implies cdel_W - stgy - invariant \ (fst \mid S) \implies cdel_W - stgy - invariant \ (fst \mid S) \implies cdel_W - stgy - invariant \ (fst \mid S) \implies cdel_W - stgy - invariant \ (fst \mid S) \implies cdel_W - stgy - invariant \ (fst \mid S) \implies cdel_W - stgy - invariant \ (fst \mid S) \implies cdel_W - stgy - invariant \ (fst \mid S) \implies cdel_W - stgy - invariant \ (fst \mid S) \implies cdel_W - stgy - invariant \ (fst \mid S) \implies cdel_W - stgy - invariant \ (fst \mid S) \implies cdel_W - stgy - invariant \ (fst \mid S) \implies cdel_W - stgy - invariant \ (fst \mid S) \implies cdel_W - stgy - invariant \ (fst \mid S) \implies cdel_W - stgy - invariant \ (fst \mid S) \implies cdel_W - stgy - invariant \ (fst \mid S) \implies cdel_W - stgy - invariant \ (fst \mid S) \implies cdel_W - stgy - invariant \ (fst \mid S) \implies cdel_W - stgy - invariant \ (fst \mid S) \implies cdel_W - stgy - invariant \ (fst \mid S) \implies cdel_W - stgy - invariant \ (fst \mid S) \implies cdel_W - stgy - invariant \ (fst \mid S) \implies cdel_W - stgy - invariant \ (fst \mid S) \implies cdel_W - stgy - invariant \ (fst \mid S) \implies cdel_W - stgy - invariant \ (fst \mid S) \implies cdel_W - stgy - invariant \ (fst \mid S) \implies cdel_W - stgy - invariant \ (fst \mid S) \implies cdel_W - stgy - invariant \ (fst \mid S) \implies cdel_W - stgy - invariant \ (fst \mid S) \implies cdel_W - stgy - invariant \ (fst \mid S) \implies cdel_W - stgy - invariant \ (fst \mid S) \implies cdel_W - stgy - invariant \ (fst \mid S) \implies cdel_W - stgy - invariant \ (fst \mid S) \implies cdel_W - stgy - invariant \ (fst \mid S) \implies cdel_W - stgy - invariant \ (fst \mid S) \implies cdel_W - stgy - invariant \ (fst \mid S) \implies cdel_W - stgy - invariant \ (fst \mid S) \implies cdel_W - stgy - invariant \ (fst \mid S) \implies c
                           cdcl_W-stgy-invariant (fst T)
          \langle proof \rangle
end
locale cdcl_W-restart-restart-ops =
          conflict-driven-clause-learning_W
                  state-eq
                  state
                   — functions for the state:
                           — access functions:
                   trail init-clss learned-clss conflicting
                                   – changing state:
                   cons\text{-}trail\ tl\text{-}trail\ add\text{-}learned\text{-}cls\ remove\text{-}cls
                   update-conflicting
                           — get state:
                  init-state
         for
                  state-eq :: \langle 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool \rangle (infix \sim 50) and
                  \mathit{state} :: \langle 'st \Rightarrow ('v, \ 'v \ \mathit{clause}) \ \mathit{ann-lits} \times \ 'v \ \mathit{clauses} \times \ 'v \ \mathit{clauses} \times \ 'v \ \mathit{clause} \ \mathit{option} \ \times \ 'v \ \mathit{clause} \ \mathit{option} \ \times \ 'v \ \mathit{clause} \ \mathsf{option} \ \times \ \mathsf{option} \ \mathsf{option
                            b and
                   trail :: \langle 'st \Rightarrow ('v, 'v \ clause) \ ann-lits \rangle and
                  init\text{-}clss :: \langle 'st \Rightarrow 'v \ clauses \rangle and
                  learned-clss :: \langle 'st \Rightarrow 'v \ clauses \rangle and
                   conflicting :: \langle 'st \Rightarrow 'v \ clause \ option \rangle and
                  cons-trail :: \langle ('v, 'v \ clause) \ ann-lit \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \rangle and
                   tl-trail :: \langle 'st \Rightarrow 'st \rangle and
                   add-learned-cls :: \langle v \ clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \rangle and
                  remove\text{-}cls :: \langle v \ clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \rangle and
                  update-conflicting :: \langle v \ clause \ option \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \rangle and
                  init-state :: \langle 'v \ clauses \Rightarrow 'st \rangle +
         fixes
                  f :: \langle nat \Rightarrow nat \rangle
locale \ cdcl_W-restart-restart =
          cdcl_W-restart-restart-ops +
         assumes
                  f: \langle unbounded f \rangle
```

The condition of the differences of cardinality has to be strict. Otherwise, you could be in a strange state, where nothing remains to do, but a restart is done. See the proof of well-foundedness. The same applies for the $cdcl_W$ - $stgy^{+\downarrow}$ S T: With a $cdcl_W$ - $stgy^{\downarrow}$ S T, this rules could be applied one after the other, doing nothing each time.

```
context cdcl_W-restart-restart-ops
begin
inductive cdcl_W-merge-with-restart where
restart-step:
  ((cdcl_W - stqy \hat{\ } (card \ (set-mset \ (learned-clss \ T)) - card \ (set-mset \ (learned-clss \ S))))) \ S \ T
  \implies card (set-mset (learned-clss T)) - card (set-mset (learned-clss S)) > f n
  \implies restart T \ U \implies cdcl_W-merge-with-restart (S, n) \ (U, Suc \ n) \setminus |
restart-full: \langle full1\ cdcl_W-stgy S\ T \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-merge-with-restart (S,\ n)\ (T,\ Suc\ n) \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-merge-with-restart-rtranclp-cdcl_W-restart:
  \langle cdcl_W \text{-merge-with-restart } S \mid T \Longrightarrow cdcl_W \text{-restart}^{**} (fst \mid S) (fst \mid T) \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-merge-with-restart-increasing-number:
  \langle cdcl_W \text{-}merge\text{-}with\text{-}restart \ S \ T \Longrightarrow snd \ T = 1 + snd \ S \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma \langle full1 \ cdcl_W \text{-stqy} \ S \ T \Longrightarrow cdcl_W \text{-merge-with-restart} \ (S, n) \ (T, Suc \ n) \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-all-struct-inv-learned-clss-bound:
  assumes inv: \langle cdcl_W \text{-}all\text{-}struct\text{-}inv S \rangle
  shows \langle set\text{-}mset \ (learned\text{-}clss \ S) \subseteq simple\text{-}clss \ (atms\text{-}of\text{-}mm \ (init\text{-}clss \ S)) \rangle
\langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-merge-with-restart-init-clss:
  \langle cdcl_W \text{-merge-with-restart } S \mid T \implies cdcl_W \text{-M-level-inv } (fst \mid S) \implies
  init\text{-}clss\ (fst\ S) = init\text{-}clss\ (fst\ T)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma (in cdcl_W-restart-restart)
  \langle wf \mid \{(T, S), cdcl_W - all - struct - inv \mid (fst \mid S) \land cdcl_W - merge - with - restart \mid S \mid T \} \rangle
\langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-merge-with-restart-distinct-mset-clauses:
  assumes invR: \langle cdcl_W - all - struct - inv \ (fst \ R) \rangle and
  st: \langle cdcl_W \text{-}merge\text{-}with\text{-}restart \ R \ S \rangle and
  dist: \langle distinct\text{-}mset \ (clauses \ (fst \ R)) \rangle and
  R: \langle no\text{-smaller-propa} (fst R) \rangle
  shows \langle distinct\text{-}mset\ (clauses\ (fst\ S)) \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
inductive cdcl_W-restart-with-restart where
restart-step:
  \langle cdcl_W \text{-}stgy^{**} \ S \ T \Longrightarrow
      card\ (set\text{-}mset\ (learned\text{-}clss\ T)) - card\ (set\text{-}mset\ (learned\text{-}clss\ S)) > f\ n \Longrightarrow
      restart \ T \ U \Longrightarrow
    cdcl_W-restart-with-restart (S, n) (U, Suc n)
restart-full: \langle full1\ cdcl_W-stgy S\ T \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-restart-with-restart (S,\ n)\ (T,\ Suc\ n)\rangle
lemma cdcl_W-restart-with-restart-rtranclp-cdcl_W-restart:
  \langle cdcl_W \text{-} restart\text{-} with\text{-} restart \ S \ T \Longrightarrow cdcl_W \text{-} restart^{**} \ (fst \ S) \ (fst \ T) \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-restart-with-restart-increasing-number:
  \langle cdcl_W \text{-} restart\text{-} with\text{-} restart \ S \ T \Longrightarrow snd \ T = 1 + snd \ S \rangle
```

```
\langle proof \rangle
lemma \langle full1\ cdcl_W\text{-}stgy\ S\ T \Longrightarrow cdcl_W\text{-}restart\text{-}with\text{-}restart\ (S,\ n)\ (T,\ Suc\ n)\rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-restart-with-restart-init-clss:
  \langle cdcl_W \text{-} restart \text{-} with \text{-} restart \ S \ T \implies cdcl_W \text{-} M \text{-} level \text{-} inv \ (fst \ S) \implies
      init\text{-}clss (fst S) = init\text{-}clss (fst T)
  \langle proof \rangle
theorem (in cdcl_W-restart-restart)
  \langle wf \mid \{(T, S). \ cdcl_W - all - struct - inv \ (fst \mid S) \land cdcl_W - restart - with - restart \mid S \mid T \} \rangle
\langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-restart-with-restart-distinct-mset-clauses:
  assumes invR: \langle cdcl_W \text{-}all\text{-}struct\text{-}inv \ (fst \ R) \rangle and
  st: \langle cdcl_W \text{-} restart\text{-} with\text{-} restart \ R \ S \rangle and
  dist: \langle distinct\text{-}mset \ (clauses \ (fst \ R)) \rangle and
  R: \langle no\text{-}smaller\text{-}propa \ (fst \ R) \rangle
  shows \langle distinct\text{-}mset\ (clauses\ (fst\ S)) \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
end
locale luby-sequence =
  fixes ur :: nat
  assumes \langle ur > \theta \rangle
begin
lemma exists-luby-decomp:
  fixes i :: nat
  shows (\exists k :: nat. (2 \hat{k} - 1) \le i \land i < 2 \hat{k} - 1) \lor i = 2 \hat{k} - 1)
Luby sequences are defined by:
     • 2^k - 1, if i = (2::'a)^k - (1::'a)
     • luby-sequence-core (i-2^{k-1}+1), if (2::'a)^{k-1} \le i and i \le (2::'a)^k - (1::'a)
Then the sequence is then scaled by a constant unit run (called ur here), strictly positive.
function luby-sequence-core :: \langle nat \Rightarrow nat \rangle where
\langle luby\text{-}sequence\text{-}core\ i=
  (if \ \exists \ k. \ i = 2\hat{\ \ }k - 1
  then 2^{(SOME k. i = 2^k - 1) - 1)}
  else luby-sequence-core (i-2\widehat{(SOME\ k.\ 2\widehat{(k-1)} \le i \land i < 2\widehat{k}-1)-1)+1))
\langle proof \rangle
termination
\langle proof \rangle
declare luby-sequence-core.simps[simp del]
lemma two-pover-n-eq-two-power-n'-eq:
  assumes H: (2::nat) \cap (k::nat) - 1 = 2 \cap k' - 1
  shows \langle k' = k \rangle
```

```
\langle proof \rangle
lemma\ luby-sequence-core-two-power-minus-one:
  \langle luby\text{-sequence-core} (2^k - 1) = 2^k (k-1) \rangle \text{ (is } \langle 2L = 2K \rangle)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma different-luby-decomposition-false:
  assumes
    H: \langle 2 \ \widehat{} \ (k - Suc \ \theta) \leq i \rangle and
    k': \langle i < \hat{2} \hat{k}' - Suc \theta \rangle and
    k-k': \langle k > k' \rangle
  shows \langle False \rangle
\langle proof \rangle
lemma luby-sequence-core-not-two-power-minus-one:
  assumes
    k-i: \langle 2 \cap (k-1) \leq i \rangle and
    i-k: \langle i < 2^{\hat{}} k - 1 \rangle
  shows (luby-sequence-core i = luby-sequence-core (i - 2 \ \widehat{} \ (k - 1) + 1))
\langle proof \rangle
lemma unbounded-luby-sequence-core: (unbounded luby-sequence-core)
  \langle proof \rangle
abbreviation luby-sequence :: \langle nat \Rightarrow nat \rangle where
\langle luby\text{-}sequence\ n \equiv ur * luby\text{-}sequence\text{-}core\ n \rangle
lemma bounded-luby-sequence: (unbounded luby-sequence)
lemma luby-sequence-core-0: \langle luby-sequence-core 0 = 1 \rangle
\langle proof \rangle
lemma \langle luby\text{-}sequence\text{-}core \ n \geq 1 \rangle
\langle proof \rangle
end
locale\ luby-sequence-restart =
  luby-sequence ur +
  conflict-driven-clause-learning_W
     — functions for the state:
    state\text{-}eq\ state
       — access functions:
    trail init-clss learned-clss conflicting
         - changing state:
    cons\text{-}trail\ tl\text{-}trail\ add\text{-}learned\text{-}cls\ remove\text{-}cls
    update-conflicting
       — get state:
    init-state
  for
     ur :: nat  and
    state-eq :: \langle 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool \rangle (infix \sim 50) and
    state :: \langle 'st \Rightarrow ('v, 'v \ clause) \ ann-lits \times 'v \ clauses \times 'v \ clauses \times 'v \ clause \ option \times
    trail :: \langle 'st \Rightarrow ('v, 'v \ clause) \ ann-lits \rangle and
```

```
hd\text{-}trail :: \langle 'st \Rightarrow ('v, 'v \ clause) \ ann\text{-}lit \rangle and
      init-clss :: \langle 'st \Rightarrow 'v \ clauses \rangle and
      learned-clss :: \langle 'st \Rightarrow 'v \ clauses \rangle and
      conflicting :: \langle 'st \Rightarrow 'v \ clause \ option \rangle and
      cons\text{-}trail :: \langle ('v, \ 'v \ clause) \ ann\text{-}lit \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow \ 'st \rangle \ \textbf{and} \\ tl\text{-}trail :: \langle 'st \Rightarrow \ 'st \rangle \ \textbf{and}
      add-learned-cls :: \langle 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \rangle and
      remove\text{-}cls:: \langle 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \rangle and
      update\text{-}conflicting :: \langle v \ clause \ option \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \rangle and
      init-state :: \langle 'v \ clauses \Rightarrow 'st \rangle
begin
sublocale cdcl_W-restart-restart where
  f = luby-sequence
   \langle proof \rangle
end
end
theory CDCL-W-Incremental
\mathbf{imports}\ \mathit{CDCL}\text{-}\mathit{W}\text{-}\mathit{Full}
begin
```

3.2 Incremental SAT solving

```
locale state_W-adding-init-clause-no-state =
  state_W-no-state
    state-eq
    state
    — functions about the state:
       — getter:
    trail init-clss learned-clss conflicting
    cons\text{-}trail\ tl\text{-}trail\ add\text{-}learned\text{-}cls\ remove\text{-}cls
    update-conflicting
       — Some specific states:
    init\text{-}state
  for
    state\text{-}eq :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool (infix \sim 50) \text{ and }
    state :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, 'v \ clause) \ ann-lits \times 'v \ clauses \times 'v \ clauses \times 'v \ clause \ option \times
       b and
    trail :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, 'v \ clause) \ ann-lits \ and
    init-clss :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v clauses and
    learned-clss :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v clauses and
    conflicting :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v clause option and
    cons-trail :: ('v, 'v clause) ann-lit \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    tl-trail :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    add-learned-cls :: 'v clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    remove\text{-}cls :: 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \ \text{and}
    update\text{-}conflicting :: 'v \ clause \ option \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \ \mathbf{and}
```

```
init-state :: 'v clauses \Rightarrow 'st +
    fixes
         add-init-cls :: 'v clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st
    assumes
        add-init-cls:
             state \ st = (M, N, U, S') \Longrightarrow
                 state (add-init-cls C st) = (M, \{\#C\#\} + N, U, S')
locale state_W-adding-init-clause-ops =
     state_W-adding-init-clause-no-state
        state-eq
        state
         — functions about the state:
        trail init-clss learned-clss conflicting
             — setter:
        cons-trail tl-trail add-learned-cls remove-cls update-conflicting
             — Some specific states:
        init-state
         add-init-cls
         state\text{-}eq :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool (infix \sim 50) \text{ and }
        state :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, 'v \ clause) \ ann-lits \times 'v \ clauses \times 'v \ clauses \times 'v \ clause \ option \times 'v \ clauses \times 'v \ clause \ option \times 'v \ clause' \ option \times 'v \ clause' \ option \ optio
             b and
        trail :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, 'v \ clause) \ ann-lits \ and
        init-clss :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v clauses and
        learned-clss :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v \ clauses \ \mathbf{and}
        conflicting :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v clause option and
        cons-trail :: ('v, 'v clause) ann-lit \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
         tl-trail :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
        add-learned-cls :: 'v clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
        remove\text{-}cls :: 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \ and
         update\text{-}conflicting :: 'v \ clause \ option \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \ \mathbf{and}
        init-state :: 'v clauses \Rightarrow 'st and
         add-init-cls :: 'v clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st +
    assumes
        state-prop[simp]:
             \langle state \ S = (trail \ S, init-clss \ S, learned-clss \ S, conflicting \ S, additional-info \ S \rangle \rangle
locale state_W-adding-init-clause =
     state_W-adding-init-clause-ops
        state-eq
        state
         — functions about the state:
             — getter:
        trail init-clss learned-clss conflicting
        cons-trail tl-trail add-learned-cls remove-cls update-conflicting
             — Some specific states:
         init-state add-init-cls
    for
        state\text{-}eq :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool (infix \sim 50) \text{ and}
```

```
state :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, 'v \ clause) \ ann-lits \times 'v \ clauses \times 'v \ clauses \times 'v \ clause \ option \times 'v \ clauses \times 'v \ clause \ option \times 'v \ clauses \times 'v \ clause \ option \times 'v \ clause \ option \times 'v \ clause' \ option \ opti
             b and
         trail :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, 'v \ clause) \ ann-lits \ \mathbf{and}
        init-clss :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v clauses and
        learned-clss :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v \ clauses \ \mathbf{and}
         conflicting :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v \ clause \ option \ \mathbf{and}
        cons-trail :: ('v, 'v clause) ann-lit \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
        tl-trail :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
         add-learned-cls :: 'v clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
        remove\text{-}cls :: 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \ and
        update-conflicting :: 'v clause option \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
        init-state :: 'v clauses \Rightarrow 'st and
        add-init-cls :: 'v clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st
begin
sublocale state_W
    \langle proof \rangle
lemma
    trail-add-init-cls[simp]:
        trail\ (add-init-cls\ C\ st)=trail\ st\ {\bf and}
    init-clss-add-init-cls[simp]:
         init\text{-}clss\ (add\text{-}init\text{-}cls\ C\ st) = \{\#C\#\} + init\text{-}clss\ st
    learned-clss-add-init-cls[simp]:
        learned-clss (add-init-cls C st) = learned-clss st and
    conflicting-add-init-cls[simp]:
         conflicting (add-init-cls \ C \ st) = conflicting \ st
    \langle proof \rangle
lemma clauses-add-init-cls[simp]:
      clauses\ (add\text{-}init\text{-}cls\ N\ S) = \{\#N\#\} + init\text{-}clss\ S + learned\text{-}clss\ S
      \langle proof \rangle
lemma reduce-trail-to-add-init-cls[simp]:
    trail\ (reduce-trail-to\ F\ (add-init-cls\ C\ S)) = trail\ (reduce-trail-to\ F\ S)
    \langle proof \rangle
lemma conflicting-add-init-cls-iff-conflicting[simp]:
    conflicting\ (add-init-cls\ C\ S) = None \longleftrightarrow conflicting\ S = None
    \langle proof \rangle
end
\mathbf{locale}\ conflict-driven-clause-learning-with-adding-init-clause_W =
    state_W-adding-init-clause
        state-eq
        state
         — functions for the state:
             — access functions:
         trail init-clss learned-clss conflicting
              — changing state:
        cons-trail tl-trail add-learned-cls remove-cls update-conflicting
             — get state:
```

```
init-state
        — Adding a clause:
    add	ext{-}init	ext{-}cls
     state-eq :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool (infix \sim 50) and
    state :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, 'v \ clause) \ ann-lits \times 'v \ clauses \times 'v \ clauses \times 'v \ clause \ option \times
    trail :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, 'v \ clause) \ ann-lits \ {\bf and}
     init-clss :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v clauses and
    learned-clss :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v clauses and
    conflicting :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v clause option and
    cons-trail :: ('v, 'v clause) ann-lit \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    tl-trail :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    add-learned-cls :: 'v clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
     remove\text{-}cls:: 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \ \mathbf{and}
    update\text{-}conflicting :: 'v \ clause \ option \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \ \mathbf{and}
    init-state :: 'v clauses \Rightarrow 'st and
    add-init-cls :: 'v clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st
begin
\mathbf{sublocale} conflict-driven-clause-learning_W
  \langle proof \rangle
```

This invariant holds all the invariant related to the strategy. See the structural invariant in $cdcl_W$ -all-struct-inv

When we add a new clause, we reduce the trail until we get to the first literal included in C. Then we can mark the conflict.

```
fun cut-trail-wrt-clause where
cut-trail-wrt-clause C \mid S = S \mid
cut-trail-wrt-clause C (Decided L \# M) S =
  (if -L \in \# C then S)
    else cut-trail-wrt-clause C M (tl-trail S))
cut-trail-wrt-clause C (Propagated L - \# M) S =
  (if -L \in \# C \text{ then } S
    else cut-trail-wrt-clause C M (tl-trail S)
definition add-new-clause-and-update :: 'v clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st where
add-new-clause-and-update CS =
  (if trail S \models as \ CNot \ C
  then update-conflicting (Some C) (add-init-cls C
   (cut\text{-}trail\text{-}wrt\text{-}clause\ C\ (trail\ S)\ S))
  else add-init-cls CS)
lemma init-clss-cut-trail-wrt-clause[simp]:
  init-clss (cut-trail-wrt-clause C M S) = init-clss S
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma learned-clss-cut-trail-wrt-clause[simp]:
  learned-clss (cut-trail-wrt-clause C M S) = learned-clss S
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma \ conflicting-clss-cut-trail-wrt-clause[simp]:
  conflicting\ (cut\text{-}trail\text{-}wrt\text{-}clause\ C\ M\ S) = conflicting\ S
```

```
\langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma} \ \textit{trail-cut-trail-wrt-clause} :
  \exists M. \ trail \ S = M \ @ \ trail \ (cut\text{-}trail\text{-}wrt\text{-}clause \ C \ (trail \ S) \ S)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma n-dup-no-dup-trail-cut-trail-wrt-clause[simp]:
  assumes n-d: no-dup (trail\ T)
  shows no-dup (trail (cut-trail-wrt-clause C (trail T) T))
\langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{cut-trail-wrt-clause-backtrack-lvl-length-decided}\colon
  assumes
     backtrack-lvl T = count-decided (trail T)
  shows
    backtrack-lvl (cut-trail-wrt-clause C (trail T) T) =
      count-decided (trail (cut-trail-wrt-clause C (trail T) T))
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{cut\text{-}trail\text{-}wrt\text{-}clause\text{-}CNot\text{-}trail\text{:}}
  assumes trail T \models as \ CNot \ C
  shows
     (trail\ ((cut\text{-}trail\text{-}wrt\text{-}clause\ C\ (trail\ T)\ T))) \models as\ CNot\ C
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cut-trail-wrt-clause-hd-trail-in-or-empty-trail:
  ((\forall L \in \#C. -L \notin lits - of -l (trail T)) \land trail (cut-trail-wrt-clause C (trail T) T) = [])
    \vee (-lit\text{-}of \ (hd \ (trail \ (cut\text{-}trail\text{-}wrt\text{-}clause \ C \ (trail \ T) \ T))) \in \# \ C
       \land length (trail (cut-trail-wrt-clause C (trail T) T)) \geq 1)
\langle proof \rangle
We can fully run cdcl_W-restart-s or add a clause. Remark that we use cdcl_W-restart-s to avoid
an explicit skip, resolve, and backtrack normalisation to get rid of the conflict C if possible.
inductive incremental-cdcl<sub>W</sub> :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool for S where
add-confl:
  trail \ S \models asm \ init-clss \ S \Longrightarrow \ distinct-mset \ C \Longrightarrow \ conflicting \ S = None \Longrightarrow
   trail \ S \models as \ CNot \ C \Longrightarrow
   full\ cdcl_W-stgy
     (update\text{-}conflicting\ (Some\ C))
        (add\text{-}init\text{-}cls\ C\ (cut\text{-}trail\text{-}wrt\text{-}clause\ C\ (trail\ S)\ S)))\ T \Longrightarrow
   incremental\text{-}cdcl_W \ S \ T \ |
add-no-confl:
  trail \ S \models asm \ init-clss \ S \Longrightarrow \ distinct-mset \ C \Longrightarrow \ conflicting \ S = None \Longrightarrow
   \neg trail \ S \models as \ CNot \ C \Longrightarrow
   full\ cdcl_W-stgy (add-init-cls C\ S) T \Longrightarrow
   incremental-cdcl_W S T
\mathbf{lemma}\ cdcl_W\text{-}all\text{-}struct\text{-}inv\text{-}add\text{-}new\text{-}clause\text{-}and\text{-}update\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}all\text{-}struct\text{-}inv\text{:}}
  assumes
     inv-T: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv T and
    tr-T-N[simp]: trail T \models asm N and
    tr-C[simp]: trail\ T \models as\ CNot\ C and
    [simp]: distinct-mset C
  shows cdcl_W-all-struct-inv (add-new-clause-and-update C T) (is cdcl_W-all-struct-inv ?T')
```

 $\langle proof \rangle$

```
lemma cdcl_W-all-struct-inv-add-new-clause-and-update-cdcl_W-stgy-inv:
  assumes
    inv-s: cdcl_W-stgy-invariant T and
   inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv T and
   tr-T-N[simp]: trail T \models asm N and
   tr-C[simp]: trail\ T \models as\ CNot\ C and
    [simp]: distinct-mset C
  shows cdcl_W-stgy-invariant (add-new-clause-and-update C T)
    (is cdcl_W-stgy-invariant ?T')
\langle proof \rangle
lemma incremental\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}inv:
  assumes
    inc: incremental\text{-}cdcl_W S T and
   inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S and
   s-inv: cdcl_W-stgy-invariant S and
   learned-entailed: \langle cdcl_W-learned-clauses-entailed-by-init S \rangle
    cdcl_W-all-struct-inv T and
   cdcl_W-stgy-invariant T and
    learned-entailed: \langle cdcl_W-learned-clauses-entailed-by-init T \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-incremental-cdcl_W-inv:
  assumes
   inc: incremental\text{-}cdcl_W^{**} S T and
   inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S and
   s-inv: cdcl_W-stgy-invariant S and
   learned-entailed: \langle cdcl_W-learned-clauses-entailed-by-init S \rangle
  shows
    cdcl_W-all-struct-inv T and
    cdcl_W-stgy-invariant T and
   \langle cdcl_W-learned-clauses-entailed-by-init T \rangle
     \langle proof \rangle
lemma incremental-conclusive-state:
  assumes
    inc: incremental\text{-}cdcl_W S T and
   inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S and
   s-inv: cdcl_W-stgy-invariant S and
   learned-entailed: \langle cdcl_W-learned-clauses-entailed-by-init S \rangle
  shows conflicting T = Some \{\#\} \land unsatisfiable (set-mset (init-clss T))
    \lor conflicting \ T = None \land trail \ T \models asm \ init-clss \ T \land satisfiable \ (set-mset \ (init-clss \ T))
  \langle proof \rangle
{\bf lemma}\ tranclp-incremental\text{-}correct:
 assumes
    inc: incremental - cdcl_W^{++} S T and
    inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S and
   s-inv: cdcl_W-stgy-invariant S and
   learned-entailed: \langle cdcl_W-learned-clauses-entailed-by-init S \rangle
  shows conflicting T = Some \{\#\} \land unsatisfiable (set-mset (init-clss T))
    \vee conflicting T = None \wedge trail \ T \models asm \ init-clss \ T \wedge satisfiable (set-mset (init-clss \ T))
  \langle proof \rangle
```

 $\begin{array}{l} \textbf{end} \\ \textbf{theory} \ DPLL\text{-}CDCL\text{-}W\text{-}Implementation \\ \textbf{imports} \\ Entailment\text{-}Definition.Partial\text{-}Annotated\text{-}Herbrand\text{-}Interpretation} \\ CDCL\text{-}W\text{-}Level \\ \textbf{begin} \end{array}$

Chapter 4

List-based Implementation of DPLL and CDCL

We can now reuse all the theorems to go towards an implementation using 2-watched literals:

• CDCL_W_Abstract_State.thy defines a better-suited state: the operation operating on it are more constrained, allowing simpler proofs and less edge cases later.

4.1 Simple List-Based Implementation of the DPLL and CDCL

The idea of the list-based implementation is to test the stack: the theories about the calculi, adapting the theorems to a simple implementation and the code exportation. The implementation are very simple and simply iterate over-and-over on lists.

4.1.1 Common Rules

Propagation

The following theorem holds:

```
lemma lits-of-l-unfold: (\forall c \in set \ C. \ -c \in lits\text{-}of\text{-}l \ Ms) \longleftrightarrow Ms \models as \ CNot \ (mset \ C) \ \langle proof \rangle
```

The right-hand version is written at a high-level, but only the left-hand side is executable.

```
definition is-unit-clause :: 'a literal list \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) ann-lits \Rightarrow 'a literal option where is-unit-clause l M = (case List.filter (\lambda a. atm-of a \notin atm-of 'lits-of-l M) l of a \# [] \Rightarrow if M \models as CNot (mset l - \{\#a\#\}) then Some a else None |-\Rightarrow None)

definition is-unit-clause-code :: 'a literal list \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) ann-lits \Rightarrow 'a literal option where is-unit-clause-code l M = (case List.filter (\lambda a. atm-of a \notin atm-of 'lits-of-l M) l of a \# [] \Rightarrow if (\forall c \in set (remove1 a l). -c \in lits-of-l M) then Some a else None |-\Rightarrow None)
```

```
\mathbf{lemma}\ is\text{-}unit\text{-}clause\text{-}is\text{-}unit\text{-}clause\text{-}code[code]};
  is-unit-clause l\ M=is-unit-clause-code l\ M
\langle proof \rangle
lemma is-unit-clause-some-undef:
  assumes is-unit-clause l M = Some a
  shows undefined-lit M a
\langle proof \rangle
lemma is-unit-clause-some-CNot: is-unit-clause l M = Some \ a \Longrightarrow M \models as \ CNot \ (mset \ l - \{\#a\#\})
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma is-unit-clause-some-in: is-unit-clause l M = Some \ a \Longrightarrow a \in set \ l
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma is-unit-clause-Nil[simp]: is-unit-clause [] M = None
  \langle proof \rangle
Unit propagation for all clauses
Finding the first clause to propagate
fun find-first-unit-clause :: 'a literal list list \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) ann-lits
  \Rightarrow ('a literal \times 'a literal list) option where
find-first-unit-clause (a # l) M =
  (case is-unit-clause a M of
    None \Rightarrow find\text{-}first\text{-}unit\text{-}clause \ l \ M
  | Some L \Rightarrow Some (L, a) |
find-first-unit-clause [] - = None
lemma find-first-unit-clause-some:
  find-first-unit-clause\ l\ M = Some\ (a,\ c)
  \implies c \in set \ l \land M \models as \ CNot \ (mset \ c - \{\#a\#\}) \land undefined-lit \ M \ a \land a \in set \ c
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma propagate-is-unit-clause-not-None:
  assumes
  M: M \models as \ CNot \ (mset \ c - \{\#a\#\}) \ and
  undef: undefined-lit M a and
  ac: a \in set c
  \mathbf{shows} \ \textit{is-unit-clause} \ c \ M \neq \textit{None}
\langle proof \rangle
lemma find-first-unit-clause-none:
  c \in set \ l \Longrightarrow M \models as \ CNot \ (mset \ c - \{\#a\#\}) \Longrightarrow undefined-lit \ M \ a \Longrightarrow a \in set \ c
  \implies find-first-unit-clause l M \neq None
  \langle proof \rangle
Decide
fun find-first-unused-var :: 'a literal list list \Rightarrow 'a literal set \Rightarrow 'a literal option where
find-first-unused-var (a # l) <math>M =
  (case List.find (\lambdalit. lit \notin M \wedge -lit \notin M) a of
    None \Rightarrow find\text{-}first\text{-}unused\text{-}var\ l\ M
  \mid Some \ a \Rightarrow Some \ a) \mid
```

```
find-first-unused-var [] - = None
lemma find-none[iff]:
  List.find (\lambda lit.\ lit \notin M \land -lit \notin M) a = None \longleftrightarrow atm-of `set a \subseteq atm-of `M
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma find-some: List.find (\lambdalit. lit \notin M \land -lit \notin M) a = Some \ b \Longrightarrow b \in set \ a \land b \notin M \land -b \notin M
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma find-first-unused-var-None[iff]:
 find-first-unused-var l M = None \longleftrightarrow (\forall a \in set \ l. \ atm-of 'set a \subseteq atm-of ' M)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma find-first-unused-var-Some-not-all-incl:
  assumes find-first-unused-var\ l\ M = Some\ c
 shows \neg(\forall a \in set \ l. \ atm\text{-}of \ `set \ a \subseteq atm\text{-}of \ `M)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma find-first-unused-var-Some:
 find\mbox{-}first\mbox{-}unused\mbox{-}var\ l\ M = Some\ a \Longrightarrow (\exists\ m\in set\ l.\ a\in set\ m\land a\notin M\land -a\notin M)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma find-first-unused-var-undefined:
 find-first-unused-var l (lits-of-l Ms) = Some \ a \Longrightarrow undefined-lit Ms a
  \langle proof \rangle
           CDCL specific functions
4.1.2
Level
fun maximum-level-code:: 'a literal list \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) ann-lits \Rightarrow nat
 where
maximum-level-code [] - = 0
maximum-level-code (L # Ls) M = max (get-level M L) (maximum-level-code Ls M)
lemma maximum-level-code-eq-get-maximum-level[simp]:
  maximum-level-code D M = get-maximum-level M (mset D)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma [code]:
  fixes M :: ('a, 'b) ann-lits
  shows qet-maximum-level M (mset D) = maximum-level-code D M
  \langle proof \rangle
Backjumping
fun find-level-decomp where
find-level-decomp M \mid D \mid k = None \mid
find-level-decomp M (L \# Ls) D k =
  (case (get-level M L, maximum-level-code (D @ Ls) M) of
   (i, j) \Rightarrow if \ i = k \land j < i \ then \ Some \ (L, j) \ else \ find-level-decomp \ M \ Ls \ (L\#D) \ k
lemma find-level-decomp-some:
  assumes find-level-decomp M Ls D k = Some (L, j)
 shows L \in set\ Ls \land qet-maximum-level M\ (mset\ (remove1\ L\ (Ls\ @\ D))) = j \land qet-level M\ L = k
```

```
\langle proof \rangle
lemma find-level-decomp-none:
 assumes find-level-decomp M Ls E k = None and mset (L\#D) = mset (Ls @ E)
 shows \neg(L \in set \ Ls \land get\text{-}maximum\text{-}level \ M \ (mset \ D) < k \land k = get\text{-}level \ M \ L)
  \langle proof \rangle
fun bt-cut where
bt-cut\ i\ (Propagated - - \#\ Ls) = bt-cut\ i\ Ls\ |
bt-cut i (Decided K \# Ls) = (if count-decided Ls = i then Some (Decided K \# Ls) else bt-cut i Ls)
bt-cut i [] = None
lemma bt-cut-some-decomp:
 assumes no-dup M and bt-cut i M = Some M'
 shows \exists K M2 M1. M = M2 @ M' \land M' = Decided K \# M1 \land qet-level M K = (i+1)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma bt-cut-not-none:
 assumes no-dup M and M = M2 @ Decided K # M' and get-level M K = (i+1)
 shows bt-cut i <math>M \neq None
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma get-all-ann-decomposition-ex:
 \exists N. (Decided \ K \ \# \ M', \ N) \in set \ (get-all-ann-decomposition \ (M2@Decided \ K \ \# \ M'))
  \langle proof \rangle
{f lemma}\ bt-cut-in-get-all-ann-decomposition:
 assumes no-dup M and bt-cut i M = Some M'
 shows \exists M2. (M', M2) \in set (get-all-ann-decomposition M)
  \langle proof \rangle
fun do-backtrack-step where
do-backtrack-step (M, N, U, Some D) =
  (case find-level-decomp MD [] (count-decided M) of
   None \Rightarrow (M, N, U, Some D)
  | Some (L, j) \Rightarrow
   (case bt-cut j M of
     Some (Decided - \# Ls) \Rightarrow (Propagated L D \# Ls, N, D \# U, None)
    - \Rightarrow (M, N, U, Some D)
 )
do-backtrack-step S = S
theory DPLL-W-Implementation
{\bf imports}\ DPLL-CDCL-W-Implementation\ DPLL-W\ HOL-Library. Code-Target-Numeral
begin
```

4.1.3 Simple Implementation of DPLL

Combining the propagate and decide: a DPLL step

```
definition DPLL-step :: int \ dpll_W-ann-lits \times int \ literal \ list \ list \Rightarrow int \ dpll_W-ann-lits \times int \ literal \ list \ list \ where DPLL-step = (\lambda(Ms, \ N)). (case \ find-first-unit-clause N \ Ms \ of Some \ (L, \ -) \Rightarrow (Propagated \ L \ () \ \# \ Ms, \ N)
```

```
| - ⇒
   if \exists C \in set \ N. \ (\forall c \in set \ C. \ -c \in lits \text{-of-} l \ Ms)
     (case backtrack-split Ms of
       (-, L \# M) \Rightarrow (Propagated (- (lit-of L)) () \# M, N)
     | (-, -) \Rightarrow (Ms, N)
   else
   (case find-first-unused-var N (lits-of-l Ms) of
       Some a \Rightarrow (Decided \ a \# Ms, N)
     | None \Rightarrow (Ms, N)))
Example of propagation:
value DPLL-step ([Decided (Neg 1)], [[Pos (1::int), Neg 2]])
We define the conversion function between the states as defined in Prop-DPLL (with multisets)
and here (with lists).
abbreviation toS \equiv \lambda(Ms::(int, unit) \ ann-lits)
                    (N:: int\ literal\ list\ list).\ (Ms,\ mset\ (map\ mset\ N))
abbreviation toS' \equiv \lambda(Ms::(int, unit) ann-lits,
                        N:: int \ literal \ list \ list). \ (Ms, \ mset \ (map \ mset \ N))
Proof of correctness of DPLL-step
lemma DPLL-step-is-a-dpll<sub>W</sub>-step:
 assumes step: (Ms', N') = DPLL-step (Ms, N)
 and neq: (Ms, N) \neq (Ms', N')
 shows dpll_W (toS Ms N) (toS Ms' N')
\langle proof \rangle
lemma DPLL-step-stuck-final-state:
 assumes step: (Ms, N) = DPLL-step (Ms, N)
 shows conclusive-dpll_W-state (toS Ms N)
\langle proof \rangle
Adding invariants
Invariant tested in the function function DPLL-ci :: int dpll_W-ann-lits \Rightarrow int literal list list
 \Rightarrow int dpll<sub>W</sub>-ann-lits \times int literal list list where
DPLL-ci\ Ms\ N =
  (if \neg dpll_W - all - inv (Ms, mset (map mset N)))
  then (Ms, N)
  else
  let (Ms', N') = DPLL\text{-}step (Ms, N) in
  if (Ms', N') = (Ms, N) then (Ms, N) else DPLL-ci Ms'(N)
  \langle proof \rangle
termination
\langle proof \rangle
No invariant tested function (domintros) DPLL-part:: int dpll_W-ann-lits \Rightarrow int literal list list \Rightarrow
 int \ dpll_W-ann-lits \times \ int \ literal \ list \ list \ where
DPLL-part Ms N =
  (let (Ms', N') = DPLL\text{-step }(Ms, N) in
  if (Ms', N') = (Ms, N) then (Ms, N) else DPLL-part Ms'(N)
  \langle proof \rangle
```

```
lemma snd-DPLL-step[simp]:
  snd\ (DPLL\text{-}step\ (Ms,\ N)) = N
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma dpll_W-all-inv-implieS-2-eq3-and-dom:
 assumes dpll_W-all-inv (Ms, mset (map mset N))
 shows DPLL-ci~Ms~N = DPLL-part~Ms~N \land DPLL-part-dom~(Ms, N)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma DPLL-ci-dpll_W-rtranclp:
 assumes DPLL-ci Ms N = (Ms', N')
 shows dpll_W^{**} (toS Ms N) (toS Ms' N)
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{dpll}_W\text{-}\mathit{all-inv-dpll}_W\text{-}\mathit{tranclp-irrefl}\colon
 assumes dpll_W-all-inv (Ms, N)
 and dpll_W^{++} (Ms, N) (Ms, N)
 shows False
\langle proof \rangle
lemma DPLL-ci-final-state:
 assumes step: DPLL-ci Ms N = (Ms, N)
 and inv: dpll_W-all-inv (toS Ms N)
 shows conclusive-dpll_W-state (toS Ms N)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma DPLL-step-obtains:
 obtains Ms' where (Ms', N) = DPLL\text{-}step (Ms, N)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma DPLL-ci-obtains:
 obtains Ms' where (Ms', N) = DPLL-ci Ms N
\langle proof \rangle
lemma DPLL-ci-no-more-step:
 assumes step: DPLL-ci Ms N = (Ms', N')
 shows DPLL-ci Ms' N' = (Ms', N')
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma DPLL-part-dpll_W-all-inv-final:
 fixes M Ms':: (int, unit) ann-lits and
   N :: int \ literal \ list \ list
 assumes inv: dpll_W-all-inv (Ms, mset (map mset N))
 and MsN: DPLL-part Ms N = (Ms', N)
 shows conclusive-dpll<sub>W</sub>-state (toS Ms'N) \wedge dpll<sub>W</sub>** (toS MsN) (toS Ms'N)
\langle proof \rangle
Embedding the invariant into the type
Defining the type typedef dpll_W-state =
   \{(M::(int, unit) \ ann-lits, N::int \ literal \ list \ list).
       dpll_W-all-inv (toS M N)}
 morphisms rough-state-of state-of
```

```
\langle proof \rangle
lemma
 DPLL-part-dom ([], N)
 \langle proof \rangle
Some type classes instantiation dpll_W-state :: equal
definition equal-dpll_W-state :: dpll_W-state \Rightarrow dpll_W-state \Rightarrow bool where
equal-dpll_W-state SS' = (rough-state-of S = rough-state-of S')
instance
  \langle proof \rangle
end
DPLL definition DPLL-step' :: dpll_W-state \Rightarrow dpll_W-state where
 DPLL-step' S = state-of (DPLL-step (rough-state-of S))
declare rough-state-of-inverse[simp]
lemma DPLL-step-dpll_W-conc-inv:
 DPLL-step (rough-state-of S) \in \{(M, N). dpll_W-all-inv (to SMN)}
\langle proof \rangle
lemma rough-state-of-DPLL-step'-DPLL-step[simp]:
  rough-state-of (DPLL-step' S) = DPLL-step (rough-state-of S)
  \langle proof \rangle
function DPLL-tot:: dpll_W-state \Rightarrow dpll_W-state where
DPLL-tot S =
 (let S' = DPLL-step' S in
  if S' = S then S else DPLL-tot S')
 \langle proof \rangle
termination
\langle proof \rangle
lemma [code]:
DPLL-tot S =
 (let S' = DPLL-step' S in
  if S' = S then S else DPLL-tot S') \langle proof \rangle
lemma DPLL-tot-DPLL-step-DPLL-tot (simp]: DPLL-tot (DPLL-step' S) = DPLL-tot S
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ DOPLL\text{-}step'\text{-}DPLL\text{-}tot[simp]:
  DPLL-step' (DPLL-tot S) = DPLL-tot S
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ DPLL\text{-}tot	ext{-}final	ext{-}state:
 assumes DPLL-tot S = S
 shows conclusive-dpll_W-state (toS' (rough-state-of S))
\langle proof \rangle
lemma DPLL-tot-star:
```

```
assumes rough-state-of (DPLL\text{-}tot\ S) = S'

shows dpll_W^{**} (toS'\ (rough\text{-}state\text{-}of\ S))\ (toS'\ S')

\langle proof \rangle

lemma rough-state-of-rough-state-of-Nil[simp]:

rough-state-of (state\text{-}of\ ([],\ N)) = ([],\ N)

\langle proof \rangle

Theorem of correctness

lemma DPLL\text{-}tot\text{-}correct:

assumes rough-state-of (DPLL\text{-}tot\ (state\text{-}of\ (([],\ N)))) = (M,\ N')

and (M',\ N'') = toS'\ (M,\ N')

shows M' \models asm\ N'' \longleftrightarrow satisfiable\ (set\text{-}mset\ N'')

\langle proof \rangle
```

Code export

A conversion to DPLL-W-Implementation. $dpll_W$ -state definition $Con :: (int, unit) \ ann-lits \times int \ literal \ list$

```
\Rightarrow dpll_W-state where

Con xs = state-of (if dpll_W-all-inv (toS (fst xs) (snd xs)) then xs else ([], []))

lemma [code abstype]:

Con (rough-state-of S) = S
\langle proof \rangle
```

declare rough-state-of-DPLL-step'-DPLL-step[code abstract]

```
 \begin{array}{l} \textbf{lemma} \ \textit{Con-DPLL-step-rough-state-of-state-of}[\textit{simp}] \colon \\ \textit{Con} \ (\textit{DPLL-step} \ (\textit{rough-state-of} \ s)) = \textit{state-of} \ (\textit{DPLL-step} \ (\textit{rough-state-of} \ s)) \\ \langle \textit{proof} \rangle \end{array}
```

A slightly different version of *DPLL-tot* where the returned boolean indicates the result.

```
definition DPLL-tot-rep where DPLL-tot-rep S = (let (M, N) = (rough\text{-}state\text{-}of (DPLL\text{-}tot S)) in <math>(\forall A \in set N. (\exists a \in set A. a \in lits\text{-}of\text{-}l M), M))
```

One version of the generated SML code is here, but not included in the generated document. The only differences are:

- export 'a literal from the SML Module Clausal-Logic;
- export the constructor *Con* from *DPLL-W-Implementation*;
- export the *int* constructor from *Arith*.

All these allows to test on the code on some examples.

```
\begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{end} \\ \textbf{theory} & \textit{CDCL-W-Implementation} \\ \textbf{imports} & \textit{DPLL-CDCL-W-Implementation} & \textit{CDCL-W-Termination} \\ & \textit{HOL-Library}. \textit{Code-Target-Numeral} \\ \textbf{begin} \\ \end{tabular}
```

4.1.4 List-based CDCL Implementation

We here have a very simple implementation of Weidenbach's CDCL, based on the same principle as the implementation of DPLL: iterating over-and-over on lists. We do not use any fancy data-structure (see the two-watched literals for a better suited data-structure).

The goal was (as for DPLL) to test the infrastructure and see if an important lemma was missing to prove the correctness and the termination of a simple implementation.

```
Types and Instantiation
notation image-mset (infixr '# 90)
type-synonym 'a cdcl_W-restart-mark = 'a clause
type-synonym 'v \ cdcl_W-restart-ann-lit = ('v, 'v \ cdcl_W-restart-mark) ann-lit
type-synonym 'v cdcl_W-restart-ann-lits = ('v, 'v cdcl_W-restart-mark) ann-lits
type-synonym v \ cdcl_W-restart-state =
  'v\ cdcl_W-restart-ann-lits \times\ 'v\ clauses \times\ 'v\ clauses \times\ 'v\ clause option
abbreviation raw-trail :: a \times b \times c \times d \Rightarrow a where
raw-trail \equiv (\lambda(M, -), M)
abbreviation raw-cons-trail :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a list \times 'b \times 'c \times 'd \Rightarrow 'a list \times 'b \times 'c \times 'd
raw-cons-trail \equiv (\lambda L (M, S), (L \# M, S))
abbreviation raw-tl-trail :: 'a list \times 'b \times 'c \times 'd \Rightarrow 'a list \times 'b \times 'c \times 'd where
raw-tl-trail \equiv (\lambda(M, S), (tl M, S))
abbreviation raw-init-clss :: a \times b \times c \times d \Rightarrow b where
raw-init-clss \equiv \lambda(M, N, -). N
abbreviation raw-learned-clss :: 'a \times 'b \times 'c \times 'd \Rightarrow 'c where
raw-learned-clss \equiv \lambda(M, N, U, -). U
abbreviation raw-conflicting :: a \times b \times c \times d \Rightarrow d where
raw-conflicting \equiv \lambda(M, N, U, D). D
abbreviation raw-update-conflicting :: 'd \Rightarrow 'a \times 'b \times 'c \times 'd \Rightarrow 'a \times 'b \times 'c \times 'd
  where
raw-update-conflicting \equiv \lambda S \ (M, N, U, -). \ (M, N, U, S)
abbreviation S0-cdcl<sub>W</sub>-restart N \equiv (([], N, \{\#\}, None):: 'v \ cdcl_W-restart-state)
abbreviation raw-add-learned-clss where
raw-add-learned-clss \equiv \lambda C \ (M, N, U, S). \ (M, N, \{\#C\#\} + U, S)
abbreviation raw-remove-cls where
raw-remove-cls \equiv \lambda C (M, N, U, S). (M, removeAll-mset C N, removeAll-mset C U, S)
lemma raw-trail-conv: raw-trail (M, N, U, D) = M and
  clauses-conv: raw-init-clss (M, N, U, D) = N and
  raw-learned-clss-conv: raw-learned-clss (M, N, U, D) = U and
  raw-conflicting-conv: raw-conflicting (M, N, U, D) = D
```

 $\langle proof \rangle$

```
lemma state-conv:
  S = (raw\text{-}trail\ S,\ raw\text{-}init\text{-}clss\ S,\ raw\text{-}learned\text{-}clss\ S,\ raw\text{-}conflicting\ S)
  \langle proof \rangle
definition state where
\langle state \ S = (raw-trail \ S, raw-init-clss \ S, raw-learned-clss \ S, raw-conflicting \ S, () \rangle
interpretation state_W
  (=)
  state
  raw-trail raw-init-clss raw-learned-clss raw-conflicting
  \lambda L (M, S). (L \# M, S)
  \lambda(M, S). (tl M, S)
  \lambda C (M, N, U, S). (M, N, add\text{-mset } C U, S)
  \lambda C (M, N, U, S). (M, removeAll-mset\ C\ N, removeAll-mset\ C\ U, S)
  \lambda D \ (M, \ N, \ U, \ -). \ (M, \ N, \ U, \ D)
  \lambda N. ([], N, \{\#\}, None)
  \langle proof \rangle
declare state-simp[simp \ del]
interpretation conflict-driven-clause-learning<sub>W</sub>
  (=) state
  raw\text{-}trail\ raw\text{-}init\text{-}clss\ raw\text{-}learned\text{-}clss
  raw-conflicting
  \lambda L (M, S). (L \# M, S)
  \lambda(M, S). (tl M, S)
  \lambda C (M, N, U, S). (M, N, add\text{-mset } C U, S)
  \lambda C (M, N, U, S). (M, removeAll-mset C N, removeAll-mset C U, S)
  \lambda D (M, N, U, -). (M, N, U, D)
  \lambda N. ([], N, \{\#\}, None)
  \langle proof \rangle
declare clauses-def[simp]
lemma reduce-trail-to-empty-trail[simp]:
  reduce-trail-to F([], aa, ab, b) = ([], aa, ab, b)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma reduce-trail-to':
  reduce-trail-to F S =
    ((if length (raw-trail S) \ge length F)
    then drop (length (raw-trail S) – length F) (raw-trail S)
    else []), raw-init-clss S, raw-learned-clss S, raw-conflicting S)
    (is ?S = -)
\langle proof \rangle
Definition of the rules
Types lemma true-raw-init-clss-remdups[simp]:
  I \models s \ (mset \circ remdups) \ `N \longleftrightarrow I \models s \ mset \ `N
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma} \ true\text{-}clss\text{-}raw\text{-}remdups\text{-}mset\text{-}mset[simp]:
  \langle I \models s \ (\lambda L. \ remdups\text{-}mset \ (mset \ L)) \ `N' \longleftrightarrow I \models s \ mset \ `N' \rangle
```

```
\langle proof \rangle
declare satisfiable-carac[iff del]
lemma satisfiable-mset-remdups[simp]:
  satisfiable \ ((mset \circ remdups) \ `N) \longleftrightarrow satisfiable \ (mset \ `N)
  satisfiable ((\lambda L. remdups-mset (mset L)) 'N') \longleftrightarrow satisfiable (mset 'N')
  \langle proof \rangle
type-synonym 'v cdcl_W-restart-state-inv-st = ('v, 'v literal list) ann-lit list \times
  'v literal list list 	imes 'v literal list list 	imes 'v literal list option
We need some functions to convert between our abstract state 'v cdcl_W-restart-state and the
concrete state 'v cdcl_W-restart-state-inv-st.
fun convert :: ('a, 'c list) ann-lit \Rightarrow ('a, 'c multiset) ann-lit where
convert (Propagated \ L \ C) = Propagated \ L \ (mset \ C) \mid
convert (Decided K) = Decided K
abbreviation convertC :: 'a \ list \ option \Rightarrow 'a \ multiset \ option \ where
convertC \equiv map\text{-}option \ mset
lemma convert-Propagated[elim!]:
  convert z = Propagated \ L \ C \Longrightarrow (\exists \ C'. \ z = Propagated \ L \ C' \land C = mset \ C')
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma is-decided-convert[simp]: is-decided (convert x) = is-decided x
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma is-decided-convert-is-decided[simp]: \langle (is-decided \circ convert) = (is-decided)\rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma get-level-map-convert[simp]:
  get-level (map\ convert\ M)\ x = get-level M\ x
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma get-maximum-level-map-convert[simp]:
  get-maximum-level (map convert M) D = get-maximum-level M D
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma count-decided-convert[simp]:
  \langle count\text{-}decided \ (map \ convert \ M) = count\text{-}decided \ M \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma atm-lit-of-convert[simp]:
  lit-of\ (convert\ x) = lit-of\ x
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma no-dup-convert[simp]:
  \langle no\text{-}dup \ (map \ convert \ M) = no\text{-}dup \ M \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
Conversion function
fun toS :: 'v \ cdcl_W-restart-state-inv-st \Rightarrow 'v \ cdcl_W-restart-state where
toS(M, N, U, C) = (map\ convert\ M,\ mset\ (map\ mset\ N),\ mset\ (map\ mset\ U),\ convert C\ C)
```

Definition an abstract type

```
\mathbf{typedef} \ 'v \ cdcl_W \text{-} restart\text{-} state\text{-} inv = \{S:: 'v \ cdcl_W \text{-} restart\text{-} state\text{-} inv\text{-} st. \ cdcl_W \text{-} all\text{-} struct\text{-} inv \ (toS\ S)\}
  morphisms rough-state-of state-of
\langle proof \rangle
instantiation cdcl_W-restart-state-inv :: (type) equal
begin
definition equal-cdcl<sub>W</sub>-restart-state-inv :: 'v cdcl<sub>W</sub>-restart-state-inv \Rightarrow
  v \ cdcl_W \text{-} restart\text{-} state\text{-} inv \Rightarrow bool \ \mathbf{where}
 equal-cdcl_W-restart-state-inv S S' = (rough-state-of S = rough-state-of S')
instance
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{end}
lemma lits-of-map-convert[simp]: lits-of-l (map\ convert\ M) = lits-of-l M
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma undefined-lit-map-convert[iff]:
  undefined-lit (map\ convert\ M)\ L \longleftrightarrow undefined-lit M\ L
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma true-annot-map-convert[simp]: map convert M \models a N \longleftrightarrow M \models a N
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma true-annots-map-convert[simp]: map convert M \models as N \longleftrightarrow M \models as N
  \langle proof \rangle
lemmas propagateE
lemma find-first-unit-clause-some-is-propagate:
 assumes H: find-first-unit-clause (N @ U) M = Some (L, C)
 shows propagate (toS (M, N, U, None)) (toS (Propagated L C \# M, N, U, None))
  \langle proof \rangle
The Transitions
Propagate definition do-propagate-step::\langle v \ cdcl_W \ -restart-state-inv-st \Rightarrow \langle v \ cdcl_W \ -restart-state-inv-st \rangle
where
do-propagate-step S =
  (case S of
    (M, N, U, None) \Rightarrow
      (case find-first-unit-clause (N @ U) M of
        Some (L, C) \Rightarrow (Propagated \ L \ C \# M, N, U, None)
      | None \Rightarrow (M, N, U, None))
  \mid S \Rightarrow S
lemma do-propagate-step:
  do\text{-propagate-step } S \neq S \Longrightarrow propagate (toS S) (toS (do\text{-propagate-step } S))
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma do-propagate-step-option[simp]:
  raw-conflicting S \neq None \implies do-propagate-step S = S
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ \textit{do-propagate-step-no-step} :
  assumes prop-step: do-propagate-step S = S
  shows no-step propagate (toS S)
```

 $\langle proof \rangle$

```
Conflict fun find-conflict where
find-conflict M [] = None []
find-conflict M (N \# Ns) = (if (\forall c \in set N. -c \in lits-of-l M) then Some N else find-conflict M Ns)
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{find}\text{-}\mathit{conflict}\text{-}\mathit{Some}\text{:}
  find-conflict M Ns = Some N \Longrightarrow N \in set Ns \land M \models as CNot (mset N)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma find-conflict-None:
  find\text{-}conflict\ M\ Ns = None \longleftrightarrow (\forall\ N \in set\ Ns.\ \neg M \models as\ CNot\ (mset\ N))
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma find-conflict-None-no-confl:
  find\text{-}conflict\ M\ (N@U) = None \longleftrightarrow no\text{-}step\ conflict\ (toS\ (M,\ N,\ U,\ None))
  \langle proof \rangle
definition do-conflict-step :: \langle v \ cdcl_W \ -restart\text{-state-inv-st} \Rightarrow \langle v \ cdcl_W \ -restart\text{-state-inv-st} \rangle where
do-conflict-step S =
  (case S of
    (M, N, U, None) \Rightarrow
      (case find-conflict M (N @ U) of
         Some a \Rightarrow (M, N, U, Some a)
      | None \Rightarrow (M, N, U, None))
  \mid S \Rightarrow S
lemma do-conflict-step:
  do\text{-}conflict\text{-}step\ S \neq S \Longrightarrow conflict\ (toS\ S)\ (toS\ (do\text{-}conflict\text{-}step\ S))
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ do\text{-}conflict\text{-}step\text{-}no\text{-}step:
  do\text{-}conflict\text{-}step\ S = S \Longrightarrow no\text{-}step\ conflict\ (toS\ S)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma do-conflict-step-option[simp]:
  raw-conflicting S \neq None \implies do-conflict-step S = S
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma do-conflict-step-raw-conflicting[dest]:
  do\text{-}conflict\text{-}step\ S \neq S \Longrightarrow raw\text{-}conflicting\ (do\text{-}conflict\text{-}step\ S) \neq None
  \langle proof \rangle
definition do-cp-step where
do-cp-step <math>S =
  (do\text{-}propagate\text{-}step\ o\ do\text{-}conflict\text{-}step)\ S
lemma\ cdcl_W-all-struct-inv-rough-state[simp]: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv (toS (rough-state-of S))
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma [simp]: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv (toS S) \Longrightarrow rough-state-of (state-of S) = S
  \langle proof \rangle
Skip fun do-skip-step :: 'v cdcl_W-restart-state-inv-st \Rightarrow 'v cdcl_W-restart-state-inv-st where
do-skip-step (Propagated L C # Ls, N, U, Some D) =
```

```
(if -L \notin set \ D \land D \neq []
  then (Ls, N, U, Some D)
  else (Propagated L C \#Ls, N, U, Some D)) |
do-skip-step S = S
lemma do-skip-step:
  do\text{-}skip\text{-}step\ S \neq S \Longrightarrow skip\ (toS\ S)\ (toS\ (do\text{-}skip\text{-}step\ S))
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma do-skip-step-no:
  do\text{-}skip\text{-}step\ S = S \Longrightarrow no\text{-}step\ skip\ (toS\ S)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma do-skip-step-raw-trail-is-None[iff]:
  do\text{-}skip\text{-}step\ S=(a,\ b,\ c,\ None)\longleftrightarrow S=(a,\ b,\ c,\ None)
  \langle proof \rangle
Resolve
             fun maximum-level-code:: 'a literal list \Rightarrow ('a, 'a literal list) ann-lit list \Rightarrow nat
  where
maximum-level-code [] - = 0 |
maximum-level-code (L \# Ls) M = max (get-level M L) (maximum-level-code Ls M)
lemma maximum-level-code-eq-get-maximum-level[code, simp]:
  maximum-level-code D M = get-maximum-level M (mset D)
  \langle proof \rangle
fun do-resolve-step :: 'v cdcl_W-restart-state-inv-st \Rightarrow 'v cdcl_W-restart-state-inv-st where
do-resolve-step (Propagated L C \# Ls, N, U, Some D) =
  (if - L \in set \ D \land maximum-level-code \ (remove1 \ (-L) \ D) \ (Propagated \ L \ C \ \# \ Ls) = count-decided \ Ls
  then (Ls, N, U, Some (remdups (remove1 L C @ remove1 (-L) D)))
  else (Propagated L C \# Ls, N, U, Some D))
do-resolve-step S = S
lemma do-resolve-step:
  cdcl_W-all-struct-inv (toS S) \Longrightarrow do-resolve-step S \neq S
  \implies resolve (toS S) (toS (do-resolve-step S))
\langle proof \rangle
lemma do-resolve-step-no:
  do\text{-}resolve\text{-}step\ S = S \Longrightarrow no\text{-}step\ resolve\ (toS\ S)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rough-state-of-state-of-resolve[simp]:
  cdcl_W-all-struct-inv (toS S) \Longrightarrow
    rough-state-of (state-of (do-resolve-step S)) = do-resolve-step S
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma do-resolve-step-raw-trail-is-None[iff]:
  do-resolve-step S = (a, b, c, None) \longleftrightarrow S = (a, b, c, None)
  \langle proof \rangle
Backjumping lemma get-all-ann-decomposition-map-convert:
  (get-all-ann-decomposition (map convert M)) =
   map\ (\lambda(a,\ b).\ (map\ convert\ a,\ map\ convert\ b))\ (get-all-ann-decomposition\ M)
  \langle proof \rangle
```

```
\mathbf{lemma}\ do\text{-}backtrack\text{-}step:
  assumes
    db: do-backtrack-step S \neq S and
    inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv (toS S)
  shows backtrack (toS S) (toS (do-backtrack-step S))
\langle proof \rangle
lemma map-eq-list-length:
  map\ f\ L=L'\Longrightarrow length\ L=length\ L'
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{map-mmset-of-mlit-eq-cons}:
  assumes map convert M = a @ c
  obtains a' c' where
     M = a' @ c' and
     a = map \ convert \ a' and
     c = map \ convert \ c'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma Decided-convert-iff:
  Decided K = convert za \longleftrightarrow za = Decided K
  \langle proof \rangle
declare conflict-is-false-with-level-def[simp del]
lemma do-backtrack-step-no:
  assumes
    db: do-backtrack-step S = S and
    inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv (toS S) and
    ns: \langle no\text{-}step \ skip \ (toS \ S) \rangle \langle no\text{-}step \ resolve \ (toS \ S) \rangle
  shows no-step backtrack (toS S)
\langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ rough\text{-}state\text{-}of\text{-}state\text{-}of\text{-}backtrack[simp]\text{:}
  assumes inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv (toS S)
  shows rough-state-of (state-of (do-backtrack-step S)) = do-backtrack-step S
\langle proof \rangle
Decide fun do-decide-step where
do\text{-}decide\text{-}step\ (M,\ N,\ U,\ None) =
  (case\ find\ first\ -unused\ -var\ N\ (lits\ -of\ -l\ M)\ of
    None \Rightarrow (M, N, U, None)
  | Some L \Rightarrow (Decided L \# M, N, U, None)) |
do\text{-}decide\text{-}step\ S=S
lemma do-decide-step:
  do\text{-}decide\text{-}step\ S \neq S \Longrightarrow decide\ (toS\ S)\ (toS\ (do\text{-}decide\text{-}step\ S))
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma do-decide-step-no:
  do\text{-}decide\text{-}step\ S = S \Longrightarrow no\text{-}step\ decide\ (toS\ S)
  \langle proof \rangle
```

lemma rough-state-of-state-of-do-decide-step[simp]:

```
cdcl_W-all-struct-inv (toS S) \Longrightarrow rough-state-of (state-of (do-decide-step S)) = do-decide-step S
\langle proof \rangle
lemma rough-state-of-state-of-do-skip-step[simp]:
  cdcl_W-all-struct-inv (toS S) \Longrightarrow rough-state-of (state-of (do-skip-step S)) = do-skip-step S
  \langle proof \rangle
Code generation
Type definition There are two invariants: one while applying conflict and propagate and one
for the other rules
declare rough-state-of-inverse[simp add]
definition Con where
  Con xs = state-of (if cdcl_W-all-struct-inv (toS (fst xs, snd xs)) then xs
  else ([], [], [], None))
lemma [code abstype]:
 Con\ (rough\text{-}state\text{-}of\ S) = S
  \langle proof \rangle
definition do-cp-step' where
do\text{-}cp\text{-}step' S = state\text{-}of (do\text{-}cp\text{-}step (rough\text{-}state\text{-}of S))
typedef'v \ cdcl_W-restart-state-inv-from-init-state =
  \{S:: v \ cdcl_W - restart - state - inv - st. \ cdcl_W - all - struct - inv \ (toS\ S)\}
    \land cdcl_W - stgy^{**} (S0 - cdcl_W - restart (raw-init-clss (toS S))) (toS S)
  morphisms rough-state-from-init-state-of state-from-init-state-of
\langle proof \rangle
instantiation cdcl_W-restart-state-inv-from-init-state :: (type) equal
begin
definition equal-cdcl<sub>W</sub>-restart-state-inv-from-init-state :: 'v cdcl<sub>W</sub>-restart-state-inv-from-init-state \Rightarrow
  v \ cdcl_W-restart-state-inv-from-init-state \Rightarrow bool \ \mathbf{where}
 equal\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}restart\text{-}state\text{-}inv\text{-}from\text{-}init\text{-}state\ S\ S'\longleftrightarrow
   (rough-state-from-init-state-of\ S=rough-state-from-init-state-of\ S')
instance
  \langle proof \rangle
end
definition ConI where
  ConI S = state-from-init-state-of (if cdcl_W-all-struct-inv (toS (fst S, snd S)))
    \land cdcl_W - stgy^{**} (S0 - cdcl_W - restart (raw - init - clss (toS S))) (toS S) then S else ([], [], [], None))
lemma [code abstype]:
  ConI (rough-state-from-init-state-of S) = S
  \langle proof \rangle
definition id-of-I-to:: v \ cdcl_W-restart-state-inv-from-init-state \Rightarrow v \ cdcl_W-restart-state-inv where
id\text{-}of\text{-}I\text{-}to\ S = state\text{-}of\ (rough\text{-}state\text{-}from\text{-}init\text{-}state\text{-}of\ S)
lemma [code abstract]:
  rough-state-of (id-of-I-to S) = rough-state-from-init-state-of S
  \langle proof \rangle
```

lemma in-clauses-rough-state-of-is-distinct:

```
\langle proof \rangle
The other rules fun do-if-not-equal where
do-if-not-equal [] S = S []
do-if-not-equal (f \# fs) S =
  (let T = f S in
   if T \neq S then T else do-if-not-equal fs S)
fun do-cdcl-step where
do-cdcl-step S =
  do-if-not-equal [do-conflict-step, do-propagate-step, do-skip-step, do-resolve-step,
  do-backtrack-step, do-decide-step] S
lemma do-cdcl-step:
  assumes inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv (toS S) and
  st: do\text{-}cdcl\text{-}step \ S \neq S
 shows cdcl_W-stgy (toS S) (toS (do-cdcl-step S))
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma do-cdcl-step-no:
 assumes inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv (toS S) and
  st: do\text{-}cdcl\text{-}step \ S = S
 shows no-step cdcl_W (to S S)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rough-state-of-state-of-do-cdcl-step[simp]:
  rough-state-of (state-of (do-cdcl-step (rough-state-of S))) = do-cdcl-step (rough-state-of S)
\langle proof \rangle
definition do-cdcl_W-stay-step :: 'v cdcl_W-restart-state-inv \Rightarrow 'v cdcl_W-restart-state-inv where
do\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}stgy\text{-}step\ S =
  state-of\ (do-cdcl-step\ (rough-state-of\ S))
lemma rough-state-of-do-cdcl_W-stgy-step[code abstract]:
 rough-state-of (do-cdcl_W-stgy-step S) = do-cdcl-step (rough-state-of S)
 \langle proof \rangle
definition do\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}stgy\text{-}step' where
do-cdcl_W-stqy-step' S = state-from-init-state-of (rough-state-of (do-cdcl_W-stqy-step (id-of-I-to S)))
Correction of the transformation lemma do\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}stgy\text{-}step:
  assumes do\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}stgy\text{-}step\ S \neq S
  shows cdcl_W-stgy (toS (rough-state-of S)) (toS (rough-state-of (do-cdcl_W-stgy-step S)))
\langle proof \rangle
lemma length-raw-trail-toS[simp]:
  length (raw-trail (toS S)) = length (raw-trail S)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma raw-conflicting-no True-iff-toS[simp]:
  raw-conflicting (toS\ S) \neq None \longleftrightarrow raw-conflicting S \neq None
  \langle proof \rangle
```

 $c \in set \ (raw\text{-}init\text{-}clss \ (rough\text{-}state\text{-}of \ S) \ @ \ raw\text{-}learned\text{-}clss \ (rough\text{-}state\text{-}of \ S)) \implies distinct \ c$

lemma raw-trail-toS-neq-imp-raw-trail-neq:

```
raw-trail (toS\ S) \neq raw-trail (toS\ S') \Longrightarrow raw-trail S \neq raw-trail S'
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ do\text{-}cp\text{-}step\text{-}neq\text{-}raw\text{-}trail\text{-}increase:}
  \exists c. \ raw\text{-trail} \ (do\text{-}cp\text{-}step \ S) = c \ @ \ raw\text{-}trail \ S \land (\forall m \in set \ c. \ \neg \ is\text{-}decided \ m)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma do-cp-step-raw-conflicting:
  raw-conflicting (rough-state-of S) \neq None \implies do-cp-step' S = S
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ do\text{-}decide\text{-}step\text{-}not\text{-}raw\text{-}conflicting\text{-}one\text{-}more\text{-}decide\text{:}}
  assumes
    raw-conflicting S = None and
    do-decide-step S \neq S
  shows Suc (length (filter is-decided (raw-trail S)))
     = length (filter is-decided (raw-trail (do-decide-step S)))
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ do\text{-}decide\text{-}step\text{-}not\text{-}raw\text{-}conflicting\text{-}one\text{-}more\text{-}decide\text{-}bt\text{:}}
  assumes raw-conflicting S \neq None and
  do\text{-}decide\text{-}step\ S \neq S
  shows length (filter is-decided (raw-trail S)) < length (filter is-decided (raw-trail (do-decide-step S)))
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma count-decided-raw-trail-toS:
  count-decided (raw-trail (toS\ S)) = count-decided (raw-trail S)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rough-state-of-state-of-do-skip-step-rough-state-of[simp]:
  rough-state-of (state-of (do-skip-step (rough-state-of S))) = do-skip-step (rough-state-of S)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma raw-conflicting-do-resolve-step-iff[iff]:
  raw-conflicting (do-resolve-step S) = None \longleftrightarrow raw-conflicting S = None
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma raw-conflicting-do-skip-step-iff[iff]:
  raw-conflicting (do-skip-step S) = None \longleftrightarrow raw-conflicting S = None
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma raw-conflicting-do-decide-step-iff[iff]:
  raw-conflicting (do-decide-step S) = None \longleftrightarrow raw-conflicting S = None
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma raw-conflicting-do-backtrack-step-imp[simp]:
  do-backtrack-step S \neq S \Longrightarrow raw-conflicting (do-backtrack-step S) = None
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma do-skip-step-eq-iff-raw-trail-eq:
  do\text{-}skip\text{-}step\ S = S \longleftrightarrow raw\text{-}trail\ (do\text{-}skip\text{-}step\ S) = raw\text{-}trail\ S
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ do\text{-}decide\text{-}step\text{-}eq\text{-}iff\text{-}raw\text{-}trail\text{-}eq\text{:}
  do\text{-}decide\text{-}step\ S = S \longleftrightarrow raw\text{-}trail\ (do\text{-}decide\text{-}step\ S) = raw\text{-}trail\ S
  \langle proof \rangle
```

```
\mathbf{lemma}\ do\text{-}backtrack\text{-}step\text{-}eq\text{-}iff\text{-}raw\text{-}trail\text{-}eq\text{:}
  assumes no-dup (raw-trail S)
  shows do-backtrack-step S = S \longleftrightarrow raw-trail (do-backtrack-step S) = raw-trail S
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ do\text{-}resolve\text{-}step\text{-}eq\text{-}iff\text{-}raw\text{-}trail\text{-}eq\text{:}
  do\text{-}resolve\text{-}step\ S = S \longleftrightarrow raw\text{-}trail\ (do\text{-}resolve\text{-}step\ S) = raw\text{-}trail\ S
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma do-cdcl_W-stgy-step-no:
  assumes S: do\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}stgy\text{-}step\ S = S
  shows no-step cdcl_W-stgy (toS (rough-state-of S))
\langle proof \rangle
lemma toS-rough-state-of-state-of-rough-state-from-init-state-of [simp]:
  toS (rough-state-of (state-of (rough-state-from-init-state-of S)))
    = toS (rough-state-from-init-state-of S)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-stgy-is-rtranclp-cdcl<sub>W</sub>-restart:
  cdcl_W-stgy S T \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-restart** S T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-stgy-init-raw-init-clss:
  cdcl_W-stgy S T \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-M-level-inv S \Longrightarrow raw-init-clss S = raw-init-clss T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma clauses-toS-rough-state-of-do-cdcl_W-stgy-step[simp]:
  raw-init-clss (toS (rough-state-of (do-cdcl<sub>W</sub>-stgy-step (state-of (rough-state-from-init-state-of S)))))
    = raw-init-clss (toS (rough-state-from-init-state-of S)) (is - = raw-init-clss (toS ?S))
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ rough\text{-}state\text{-}from\text{-}init\text{-}state\text{-}of\text{-}do\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}stgy\text{-}step'[code\ abstract]};
 rough-state-from-init-state-of (do-cdcl<sub>W</sub>-stgy-step' S) =
   rough-state-of (do-cdcl_W-stay-step (id-of-I-to S))
\langle proof \rangle
All rules together function do-all-cdcl_W-stgy where
do-all-cdcl_W-stgy S =
  (let T = do\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}stgy\text{-}step' S in
  if T = S then S else do-all-cdcl<sub>W</sub>-stgy T)
\langle proof \rangle
termination
\langle proof \rangle
thm do-all-cdcl_W-stgy.induct
lemma do-all-cdcl_W-stgy-induct:
  (\land S. (do\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}stgy\text{-}step'\ S \neq S \Longrightarrow P\ (do\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}stgy\text{-}step'\ S)) \Longrightarrow P\ S) \Longrightarrow P\ a0
 \langle proof \rangle
lemma no-step-cdcl_W-stgy-cdcl_W-restart-all:
  fixes S :: 'a cdcl_W-restart-state-inv-from-init-state
  shows no-step cdcl_W-stgy (toS (rough-state-from-init-state-of (do-all-cdcl_W-stgy S)))
  \langle proof \rangle
```

```
 \begin{array}{l} \textbf{lemma} \ do\text{-}all\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}stgy\text{-}is\text{-}rtranclp\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}stgy\text{:}} \\ cdcl_W\text{-}stgy^{**} \ (toS \ (rough\text{-}state\text{-}from\text{-}init\text{-}state\text{-}of\ S)) \\ (toS \ (rough\text{-}state\text{-}from\text{-}init\text{-}state\text{-}of\ (do\text{-}all\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}stgy\ S))) \\ \langle proof \rangle \\ \end{array}  Final theorem:  \begin{array}{l} \textbf{lemma} \ DPLL\text{-}tot\text{-}correct\text{:} \\ \textbf{assumes} \\ r: \ rough\text{-}state\text{-}from\text{-}init\text{-}state\text{-}of\ (do\text{-}all\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}stgy\ (state\text{-}from\text{-}init\text{-}state\text{-}of\ (([],\ map\ remdups\ N,\ [],\ None))))) = S\ \textbf{and} \\ S: \ (M',\ N',\ U',\ E) = \ toS\ S \\ \textbf{shows} \ (E \neq Some\ \{\#\} \ \wedge \ satisfiable\ (set\ (map\ mset\ N))) \\ \lor \ (E = Some\ \{\#\} \ \wedge \ unsatisfiable\ (set\ (map\ mset\ N))) \\ \langle proof \rangle \\ \end{array}
```

The Code The SML code is skipped in the documentation, but stays to ensure that some version of the exported code is working. The only difference between the generated code and the one used here is the export of the constructor ConI.

```
\langle proof \rangle
theory CDCL-Abstract-Clause-Representation
imports Entailment-Definition.Partial-Herbrand-Interpretation
begin

type-synonym 'v clause = 'v literal multiset
type-synonym 'v clauses = 'v clause multiset
```

4.1.5 Abstract Clause Representation

We will abstract the representation of clause and clauses via two locales. We expect our representation to behave like multiset, but the internal representation can be done using list or whatever other representation.

We assume the following:

• there is an equivalent to adding and removing a literal and to taking the union of clauses.

```
\begin{array}{l} \mathbf{locale} \ \mathit{raw-cls} = \\ \mathbf{fixes} \\ \mathit{mset-cls} :: '\mathit{cls} \Rightarrow 'v \ \mathit{clause} \\ \mathbf{begin} \\ \mathbf{end} \end{array}
```

The two following locales are the *exact same* locale, but we need two different locales. Otherwise, instantiating *raw-clss* would lead to duplicate constants.

```
locale abstract-with-index = fixes

get-lit :: 'a \Rightarrow 'it \Rightarrow 'conc \ option \ and
convert-to-mset :: 'a \Rightarrow 'conc \ multiset

assumes

in-clss-mset-cls[dest]:
get-lit Cs \ a = Some \ e \implies e \in \# \ convert-to-mset Cs \ and
in-mset-cls-exists-preimage:
b \in \# \ convert-to-mset Cs \implies \exists \ b'. \ get-lit Cs \ b' = Some \ b
```

```
locale \ abstract-with-index2 =
  fixes
    get-lit :: 'a \Rightarrow 'it \Rightarrow 'conc option and
    convert-to-mset :: 'a \Rightarrow 'conc \ multiset
  assumes
    in-clss-mset-clss[dest]:
       get-lit Cs a = Some \ e \Longrightarrow e \in \# \ convert-to-mset \ Cs and
    in	ext{-}mset	ext{-}clss	ext{-}exists	ext{-}preimage:
       b \in \# convert\text{-}to\text{-}mset \ Cs \Longrightarrow \exists \ b'. \ get\text{-}lit \ Cs \ b' = Some \ b
locale raw-clss =
  abstract\text{-}with\text{-}index\ get\text{-}lit\ mset\text{-}cls\ +
  abstract-with-index2 get-cls mset-clss
    get-lit :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'lit \Rightarrow 'v literal option and
    mset-cls :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'v \ clause \ and
    get-cls :: 'clss \Rightarrow 'cls-it \Rightarrow 'cls \ option \ \mathbf{and}
    mset\text{-}clss:: 'clss \Rightarrow 'cls multiset
begin
definition cls-lit :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'lit \Rightarrow 'v literal (infix \downarrow 49) where
C \downarrow a \equiv the (get\text{-}lit \ C \ a)
definition clss\text{-}cls :: 'clss \Rightarrow 'cls\text{-}it \Rightarrow 'cls \text{ (infix} \downarrow 49) \text{ where}
C \Downarrow a \equiv the (get\text{-}cls \ C \ a)
definition in-cls :: 'lit \Rightarrow 'cls \Rightarrow bool (infix \in \downarrow 49) where
a \in \downarrow Cs \equiv get\text{-}lit \ Cs \ a \neq None
definition in-clss :: 'cls-it \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow bool (infix \in \downarrow \downarrow 49) where
a \in \Downarrow Cs \equiv get\text{-}cls \ Cs \ a \neq None
definition raw-clss where
raw-clss S \equiv image-mset mset-cls (mset-clss S)
end
experiment
begin
  fun safe-nth where
  safe-nth(x \# -) 0 = Some x |
  safe-nth (- \# xs) (Suc n) = safe-nth xs n \mid
  safe-nth [] -= None
  lemma safe-nth-nth: n < length \ l \Longrightarrow safe-nth \ l \ n = Some \ (nth \ l \ n)
  lemma safe-nth-None: n \ge length \ l \Longrightarrow safe-nth \ l \ n = None
    \langle proof \rangle
  lemma safe-nth-Some-iff: safe-nth l n = Some m \longleftrightarrow n < length l \land m = nth l n = nth
    \langle proof \rangle
  lemma safe-nth-None-iff: safe-nth l n = None \longleftrightarrow n \ge length l
```

```
\langle proof \rangle
 interpretation \ abstract-with-index
   safe-nth
   mset
   \langle proof \rangle
 interpretation abstract-with-index2
   safe-nth
   mset
   \langle proof \rangle
 interpretation list-cls: raw-clss
   safe-nth mset
   safe-nth mset
    \langle proof \rangle
end
end
{\bf theory}\ \mathit{CDCL}\text{-}\mathit{W}\text{-}\mathit{Abstract}\text{-}\mathit{State}
imports CDCL-W-Full CDCL-W-Restart
begin
4.2
         Instantiation of Weidenbach's CDCL by Multisets
We first instantiate the locale of Weidenbach's locale. Then we refine it to a 2-WL program.
type-synonym 'v cdcl_W-restart-mset = ('v, 'v \ clause) ann-lit list \times
  'v\ clauses\ 	imes
 'v\ clauses\ 	imes
  'v clause option
We use definition, otherwise we could not use the simplification theorems we have already shown.
fun trail :: 'v \ cdcl_W-restart-mset \Rightarrow ('v, 'v \ clause) ann-lit list where
trail\ (M, -) = M
fun init-clss :: 'v cdcl_W-restart-mset \Rightarrow 'v clauses where
init\text{-}clss\ (\text{-},\ N,\ \text{-})=N
fun learned-clss :: 'v cdcl_W-restart-mset \Rightarrow 'v clauses where
learned-clss (-, -, U, -) = U
fun conflicting :: 'v cdcl_W-restart-mset \Rightarrow 'v clause option where
conflicting (-, -, -, C) = C
fun cons-trail :: ('v, 'v clause) ann-lit \Rightarrow 'v cdcl<sub>W</sub>-restart-mset \Rightarrow 'v cdcl<sub>W</sub>-restart-mset where
cons-trail L(M, R) = (L \# M, R)
fun tl-trail where
tl-trail (M, R) = (tl M, R)
fun add-learned-cls where
add-learned-cls C (M, N, U, R) = (M, N, \{\#C\#\} + U, R)
```

```
fun remove-cls where
remove-cls C(M, N, U, R) = (M, removeAll-mset CN, removeAll-mset CU, R)
fun update-conflicting where
update-conflicting D(M, N, U, -) = (M, N, U, D)
fun init-state where
init-state N = ([], N, \{\#\}, None)
declare trail.simps[simp del] cons-trail.simps[simp del] tl-trail.simps[simp del]
  add-learned-cls.simps[simp del] remove-cls.simps[simp del]
  update-conflicting.simps[simp del] init-clss.simps[simp del] learned-clss.simps[simp del]
  conflicting.simps[simp\ del]\ init-state.simps[simp\ del]
lemmas\ cdcl_W-restart-mset-state = trail.simps\ cons-trail.simps\ tl-trail.simps\ add-learned-cls.simps
   remove-cls.simps update-conflicting.simps init-clss.simps learned-clss.simps
   conflicting.simps\ init	ext{-}state.simps
definition state where
\langle state\ S = (trail\ S,\ init\text{-}clss\ S,\ learned\text{-}clss\ S,\ conflicting\ S,\ ()) \rangle
interpretation cdcl_W-restart-mset: state_W-ops where
  state = state and
  trail = trail and
 init-clss = init-clss and
  learned-clss = learned-clss and
  conflicting = conflicting and
  cons-trail = cons-trail and
  tl-trail = tl-trail and
  add-learned-cls = add-learned-cls and
 remove-cls = remove-cls and
  update-conflicting = update-conflicting and
  init-state = init-state
  \langle proof \rangle
definition state-eq: 'v cdcl<sub>W</sub>-restart-mset \Rightarrow 'v cdcl<sub>W</sub>-restart-mset \Rightarrow bool (infix \sim m 50) where
\langle S \sim m \ T \longleftrightarrow state \ S = state \ T \rangle
interpretation cdcl_W-restart-mset: state_W where
 state = state and
  trail = trail and
 init-clss = init-clss and
  learned-clss = learned-clss and
  conflicting = conflicting and
  state-eq = state-eq and
  cons-trail = cons-trail and
  tl-trail = tl-trail and
  add-learned-cls = add-learned-cls and
 remove-cls = remove-cls and
  update-conflicting = update-conflicting and
  init-state = init-state
  \langle proof \rangle
```

abbreviation $backtrack-lvl :: 'v \ cdcl_W \text{-} restart\text{-} mset \Rightarrow nat \ \textbf{where}$

```
interpretation cdcl_W-restart-mset: conflict-driven-clause-learning_W where
  state = state and
  trail = trail and
  init-clss = init-clss and
  learned-clss = learned-clss and
  conflicting = conflicting and
  state-eq = state-eq and
  cons-trail = cons-trail and
  tl-trail = tl-trail and
  add-learned-cls = add-learned-cls and
  remove-cls = remove-cls and
  update\text{-}conflicting = update\text{-}conflicting  and
  init-state = init-state
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-restart-mset-state-eq-eq: state-eq = (=)
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma clauses-def: \langle cdcl_W-restart-mset.clauses (M, N, U, C) = N + U \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-restart-mset-reduce-trail-to:
  cdcl_W-restart-mset.reduce-trail-to F S =
   ((if \ length \ (trail \ S) \ge length \ F)
   then drop (length (trail S) – length F) (trail S)
   else []), init-clss S, learned-clss S, conflicting S)
   (is ?S = -)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma full-cdcl_W-init-state:
  \langle full\ cdcl_W\text{-restart-mset.}cdcl_W\text{-stgy}\ (init\text{-state}\ \{\#\})\ S\longleftrightarrow S=init\text{-state}\ \{\#\} \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
locale twl-restart-ops =
  fixes
   f :: \langle nat \Rightarrow nat \rangle
begin
interpretation cdcl<sub>W</sub>-restart-mset: cdcl<sub>W</sub>-restart-restart-ops where
  state = state and
  trail = trail and
  init-clss = init-clss and
  learned-clss = learned-clss and
  conflicting = conflicting and
  state-eq = state-eq and
  cons-trail = cons-trail and
  tl-trail = tl-trail and
  add-learned-cls = add-learned-cls and
  remove-cls = remove-cls and
  update\text{-}conflicting = update\text{-}conflicting  and
```

```
init-state = init-state and
 f = f
  \langle proof \rangle
end
locale twl-restart =
  twl-restart-ops f for f :: \langle nat \Rightarrow nat \rangle +
  assumes
    f: \langle unbounded f \rangle
begin
interpretation cdcl_W-restart-mset: cdcl_W-restart-restart where
  state = state and
  trail = trail and
  init-clss = init-clss and
  learned-clss = learned-clss and
  conflicting = conflicting and
  state-eq = state-eq and
  cons-trail = cons-trail and
  tl-trail = tl-trail and
  add-learned-cls = add-learned-cls and
  remove\text{-}cls = remove\text{-}cls and
  update-conflicting = update-conflicting and
  init-state = init-state and
  f = f
  \langle proof \rangle
end
context conflict-driven-clause-learning<sub>W</sub>
begin
\mathbf{lemma} \ \mathit{distinct-cdcl}_W \textit{-state-alt-def} \colon
  \langle distinct\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}state\ S=
    ((\forall T. conflicting S = Some T \longrightarrow distinct\text{-mset } T) \land
     distinct-mset-mset (clauses S) \land
     (\forall L \ mark. \ Propagated \ L \ mark \in set \ (trail \ S) \longrightarrow distinct\text{-}mset \ mark)) \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
end
lemma cdcl_W-stgy-cdcl_W-init-state-empty-no-step:
  \langle cdcl_W \text{-} restart\text{-} mset.cdcl_W \text{-} stgy \ (init\text{-} state \ \{\#\}) \ S \longleftrightarrow False \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-stgy-cdcl_W-init-state:
  \langle cdcl_W - restart - mset.cdcl_W - stgy^{**} \ (init - state \ \{\#\}) \ S \longleftrightarrow S = init - state \ \{\#\} \rangle
  \langle proof \rangle
```

end

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