A Formal Development of a Polychronous Polytimed Coordination Language

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Chapter 1

A Gentle Introduction to TESL

1.1 Context

The design of complex systems involves different formalisms for modeling their different parts or aspects. The global model of a system may therefore consist of a coordination of concurrent sub-models that use different paradigms such as differential equations, state machines, synchronous dataflow networks, discrete event models and so on, as illustrated in Figure 1.1. This raises the interest in architectural composition languages that allow for "bolting the respective sub-models together", along their various interfaces, and specifying the various ways of collaboration and coordination [2].

We are interested in languages that allow for specifying the timed coordination of subsystems by addressing the following conceptual issues:

- events may occur in different sub-systems at unrelated times, leading to *polychronous* systems, which do not necessarily have a common base clock,
- the behavior of the sub-systems is observed only at a series of discrete instants, and time coordination has to take this *discretization* into account,
- the instants at which a system is observed may be arbitrary and should not change its behavior (*stuttering invariance*),
- coordination between subsystems involves causality, so the occurrence
 of an event may enforce the occurrence of other events, possibly after a
 certain duration has elapsed or an event has occurred a given number
 of times,

- the domain of time (discrete, rational, continuous,. . .) may be different in the subsystems, leading to *polytimed* systems,
- the time frames of different sub-systems may be related (for instance, time in a GPS satellite and in a GPS receiver on Earth are related although they are not the same).

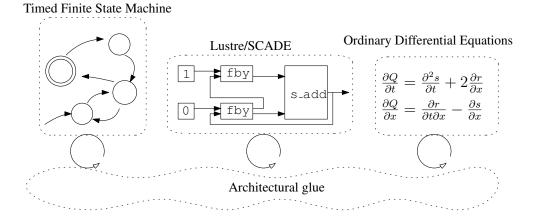


Figure 1.1: A Heterogeneous Timed System Model

In order to tackle the heterogeneous nature of the subsystems, we abstract their behavior as clocks. Each clock models an event – something that can occur or not at a given time. This time is measured in a time frame associated with each clock, and the nature of time (integer, rational, real or any type with a linear order) is specific to each clock. When the event associated with a clock occurs, the clock ticks. In order to support any kind of behavior for the subsystems, we are only interested in specifying what we can observe at a series of discrete instants. There are two constraints on observations: a clock may tick only at an observation instant, and the time on any clock cannot decrease from an instant to the next one. However, it is always possible to add arbitrary observation instants, which allows for stuttering and modular composition of systems. As a consequence, the key concept of our setting is the notion of a clock-indexed Kripke model: Σ^{∞} $\mathbb{N} \to \mathcal{K} \to (\mathbb{B} \times \mathcal{T})$, where \mathcal{K} is an enumerable set of clocks, \mathbb{B} is the set of booleans – used to indicate that a clock ticks at a given instant – and $\mathcal T$ is a universal metric time space for which we only assume that it is large enough to contain all individual time spaces of clocks and that it is ordered by some linear ordering $(\leq_{\mathcal{T}})$.

The elements of Σ^{∞} are called runs. A specification language is a set of operators that constrains the set of possible monotonic runs. Specifications are composed by intersecting the denoted run sets of constraint operators.

Consequently, such specification languages do not limit the number of clocks used to model a system (as long as it is finite) and it is always possible to add clocks to a specification. Moreover they are *compositional* by construction since the composition of specifications consists of the conjunction of their constraints.

This work provides the following contributions:

- \bullet defining the non-trivial language $TESL^*$ in terms of clock-indexed Kripke models,
- proving that this denotational semantics is stuttering invariant,
- defining an adapted form of symbolic primitives and presenting the set of operational semantic rules,
- presenting formal proofs for soundness, completeness, and progress of the latter.

1.2 The TESL Language

The TESL language [1] was initially designed to coordinate the execution of heterogeneous components during the simulation of a system. We define here a minimal kernel of operators that will form the basis of a family of specification languages, including the original TESL language, which is described at http://wdi.supelec.fr/software/TESL/.

1.2.1 Instantaneous Causal Operators

TESL has operators to deal with instantaneous causality, i.e. to react to an event occurrence in the very same observation instant.

- c1 implies c2 means that at any instant where c1 ticks, c2 has to tick too.
- c1 implies not c2 means that at any instant where c1 ticks, c2 cannot tick.
- c1 kills c2 means that at any instant where c1 ticks, and at any future instant, c2 cannot tick.

1.2.2 Temporal Operators

TESL also has chronometric temporal operators that deal with dates and chronometric delays.

- c sporadic t means that clock c must have a tick at time t on its own time scale.
- c1 sporadic t on c2 means that clock c1 must have a tick at an instant where the time on c2 is t.
- c1 time delayed by d on m implies c2 means that every time clock c1 ticks, c2 must have a tick at the first instant where the time on m is d later than it was when c1 had ticked. This means that every tick on c1 is followed by a tick on c2 after a delay d measured on the time scale of closk m.
- time relation (c1, c2) in R means that at every instant, the current times on clocks c1 and c2 must be in relation R. By default, the time lines of different clocks are independent. This operator allows us to link two time lines, for instance to model the fact that time in a GPS satellite and time in a GPS receiver on Earth are not the same but are related. Time being polymorphic in TESL, this can also be used to model the fact that the angular position on the camshaft of an engine moves twice as fast as the angular position on the crankshaft ¹. We will consider only linear relations here so that finding solutions is decidable.

1.2.3 Asynchronous Operators

The last category of TESL operators allows the specification of asynchronous relations between event occurrences. They do not tell when ticks have to occur, then only put bounds on the set of instants at which they should occur.

- c1 weakly precedes c2 means that for each tick on c2, there must be at least one tick on c1 at a previous instant or at the same instant. This can also be expressed by saying that at each instant, the number of ticks on c2 since the beginning of the run must be lower or equal to the number of ticks on c1.
- c1 strictly precedes c2 means that for each tick on c2, there must be at least one tick on c1 at a previous instant. This can also be

¹See http://wdi.supelec.fr/software/TESL/GalleryEngine for more details

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expressed by saying that at each instant, the number of ticks on c2 from the beginning of the run to this instant must be lower or equal to the number of ticks on c1 from the beginning of the run to the previous instant.

Chapter 2

The Core of the TESL Language: Syntax and Basics

theory TESL imports Main

begin

2.1 Syntactic Representation

We define here the syntax of TESL specifications.

2.1.1 Basic elements of a specification

The following items appear in specifications:

- Clocks, which are identified by a name.
- Tag constants are just constants of a type which denotes the metric time space.

```
\begin{array}{ll} \mathbf{datatype} & clock & = Clk \; \langle string \rangle \\ \mathbf{type\text{-synonym}} & instant\text{-}index = \langle nat \rangle \\ \\ \mathbf{datatype} \; '\tau \; tag\text{-}const = \\ & TConst \; \; '\tau \qquad \qquad (\tau_{cst}) \end{array}
```

2.1.2 Operators for the TESL language

The type of atomic TESL constraints, which can be combined to form specifications.

datatype ' τ TESL-atomic =

```
SporadicOn
                                  \langle clock \rangle \langle \tau tag\text{-}const \rangle \langle clock \rangle
                                                                                                (- sporadic - on - 55)
                                  \langle clock \rangle \langle clock \rangle \langle ('\tau \ tag\text{-}const \times '\tau \ tag\text{-}const) \Rightarrow bool \rangle
     TagRelation
                                                                                    (time-relation \mid -, - \mid \in -55)
    Implies
                               \langle clock \rangle \langle clock \rangle
                                                                                        (infixr implies 55)
                                \langle clock \rangle \langle clock \rangle
     ImpliesNot
                                                                                           (infixr implies not 55)
     TimeDelayedBy \langle clock \rangle \langle '\tau tag-const \rangle \langle clock \rangle \langle clock \rangle  (- time-delayed by - on
- implies - 55)
     WeaklyPrecedes \ \langle clock \rangle \ \langle clock \rangle
                                                                                             (infixr weakly precedes 55)
     StrictlyPrecedes \langle clock \rangle \langle clock \rangle
                                                                                           (infixr strictly precedes 55)
                             \langle clock \rangle \langle clock \rangle
                                                                                       (infixr kills 55)
```

A TESL formula is just a list of atomic constraints, with implicit conjunction for the semantics.

```
type-synonym '\tau TESL-formula = \langle \tau TESL-atomic list
```

We call *positive atoms* the atomic constraints that create ticks from nothing. Only sporadic constraints are positive in the current version of TESL.

```
fun positive-atom :: \langle '\tau \ TESL-atomic \Rightarrow bool \rangle where \langle positive-atom (- sporadic - on -) = True \rangle | \langle positive-atom - = False \rangle
```

The *NoSporadic* function removes sporadic constraints from a TESL formula.

```
abbreviation NoSporadic :: \langle '\tau \; TESL\text{-}formula \Rightarrow '\tau \; TESL\text{-}formula \rangle where \langle NoSporadic \; f \equiv (List.filter \; (\lambda f_{atom}. \; case \; f_{atom} \; of - sporadic \; - on \; - \Rightarrow False | - \Rightarrow True \rangle \; f) \rangle
```

2.1.3 Field Structure of the Metric Time Space

In order to handle tag relations and delays, tags must belong to a field. We show here that this is the case when the type parameter of τ tag-const is itself a field.

```
instantiation tag\text{-}const :: (field) field

begin

fun inverse\text{-}tag\text{-}const

where (inverse\ (\tau_{cst}\ t) = \tau_{cst}\ (inverse\ t))

fun divide\text{-}tag\text{-}const

where (divide\ (\tau_{cst}\ t_1)\ (\tau_{cst}\ t_2) = \tau_{cst}\ (divide\ t_1\ t_2))

fun uminus\text{-}tag\text{-}const

where (uminus\ (\tau_{cst}\ t) = \tau_{cst}\ (uminus\ t))

fun minus\text{-}tag\text{-}const

where (minus\ (\tau_{cst}\ t_1)\ (\tau_{cst}\ t_2) = \tau_{cst}\ (minus\ t_1\ t_2))
```

```
definition \langle one\text{-}tag\text{-}const \equiv \tau_{cst} | 1 \rangle
\mathbf{fun}\ times-tag-const
  where \langle times\ (\tau_{cst}\ t_1)\ (\tau_{cst}\ t_2) = \tau_{cst}\ (times\ t_1\ t_2) \rangle
definition \langle zero\text{-}tag\text{-}const \equiv \tau_{cst} | \theta \rangle
fun plus-tag-const
  where \langle plus\ (\tau_{cst}\ t_1)\ (\tau_{cst}\ t_2) = \tau_{cst}\ (plus\ t_1\ t_2) \rangle
instance proof
  show \langle \bigwedge (a::('\tau::field\ tag\text{-}const))\ b\ c.\ a*b*c=a*(b*c)\rangle
  by (metis (mono-tags, hide-lams) TESL.inverse-tag-const.cases TESL.times-tag-const.simps
semiring-normalization-rules(18))
  show \langle \bigwedge (a::('\tau::field\ tag\text{-}const))\ b.\ a*b=b*a \rangle
   by (metis (full-types) TESL.inverse-tag-const.cases TESL.times-tag-const.simps
semiring-normalization-rules(7))
  show \langle \bigwedge (a::('\tau::field\ tag\text{-}const)).\ 1*a=a \rangle
  by (metis (mono-tags) TESL.inverse-tag-const.cases TESL.times-tag-const.simps
comm-monoid-mult-class.mult-1 one-tag-const-def)
  show \langle \bigwedge (a::('\tau::field\ tag\text{-}const)) \ b\ c.\ a+b+c=a+(b+c) \rangle
  by (metis (mono-tags, hide-lams) TESL.inverse-tag-const.cases TESL.plus-tag-const.simps
semiring-normalization-rules(25))
  show \langle \bigwedge (a::('\tau::field\ tag\text{-}const))\ b.\ a+b=b+a\rangle
    by (metis (full-types) TESL.inverse-tag-const.cases TESL.plus-tag-const.simps
semiring-normalization-rules(24))
  show \langle \bigwedge (a::('\tau::field\ tag\text{-}const)).\ \theta + a = a \rangle
  by (metis (mono-tags) TESL.plus-tag-const.simps semiring-normalization-rules (5)
tag-const.exhaust zero-tag-const-def)
  show \langle \bigwedge (a::('\tau::field\ tag\text{-}const)). - a + a = 0 \rangle
  \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{metis}\ (\mathit{mono-tags})\ \mathit{TESL.plus-tag-const.simps}\ \mathit{TESL.uminus-tag-const.elims}
ab-group-add-class.ab-left-minus zero-tag-const-def)
  show \langle \bigwedge (a::('\tau::field\ tag\text{-}const))\ b.\ a-b=a+-b\rangle
  by (metis (mono-tags, hide-lams) TESL.minus-tag-const.elims TESL.plus-tag-const.simps
TESL.uminus-tag-const.simps add.commute uminus-add-conv-diff)
  show \langle \bigwedge (a::('\tau::field\ tag\text{-}const))\ b\ c.\ (a+b)*c=a*c+b*c\rangle
  proof -
    fix a:: '\tau \ tag\text{-}const and b:: '\tau \ tag\text{-}const and c:: '\tau \ tag\text{-}const
  obtain tt :: '\tau \ tag\text{-}const \Rightarrow '\tau \ \text{where}
    f1: \forall t. \ t = \tau_{cst} \ (tt \ t)
    by (meson TESL.inverse-tag-const.cases)
    then have f2: \forall t \ ta. \ \tau_{cst} \ (ta * tt \ t) = \tau_{cst} \ ta * t
      by (metis TESL.times-tag-const.simps)
    have \forall t \ ta. \ \tau_{cst} \ (tt \ ta * t) = ta * \tau_{cst} \ t
  using f1 by (metis (no-types) TESL.times-tag-const.simps)
    then have f3: \forall t \ ta \ tb. \ \tau_{cst} \ (tb::'\tau) * t + t * \tau_{cst} \ ta = t * \tau_{cst} \ (tb + ta)
    using f2 by (metis TESL.plus-taq-const.simps distrib-left semirinq-normalization-rules (7))
  have f_4: \forall t \ ta. \ (ta::'\tau \ tag\text{-}const) * t = t * ta
```

```
using f2 f1 by (metis semiring-normalization-rules (7))
    have \forall t \ ta \ tb. \ (tb::'\tau \ tag\text{-}const) * ta + ta * t = ta * (tb + t)
      using f3 f1 by (metis TESL.plus-tag-const.simps)
    then have c * a + c * b = c * (a + b)
      using f4 by force
  then show (a + b) * c = a * c + b * c
    using f4 by auto
  qed
  show \langle (0::('\tau::field\ tag\text{-}const)) \neq 1 \rangle
    by (simp add: one-tag-const-def zero-tag-const-def)
  show \langle \bigwedge (a::('\tau::field\ tag\text{-}const)).\ a \neq 0 \Longrightarrow inverse\ a*a=1 \rangle
  proof -
    { fix a::\langle (\tau :: field \ tag-const)\rangle assume \langle a \neq \theta \rangle
      hence \langle \exists t. \ t \neq 0 \land a = \tau_{cst} \ t \rangle
        by (metis (mono-tags, hide-lams) tag-const.exhaust zero-tag-const-def)
      from this obtain t where \langle t \neq 0 \rangle and \langle a = \tau_{cst} \ t \rangle by blast
      hence \langle inverse \ a = \tau_{cst} \ (inverse \ t) \rangle
        by (simp add: TESL.inverse-tag-const.simps)
      hence \langle inverse \ a * a = 1 \rangle sledgehammer
      by (simp add: TESL.times-tag-const.simps \langle a = \tau_{cst} t \rangle \langle t \neq 0 \rangle one-tag-const-def)
    } thus \langle \bigwedge (a:('\tau::field\ tag\text{-}const)).\ a \neq 0 \Longrightarrow inverse\ a*a=1 \rangle by simp
  qed
  show \langle \bigwedge (a::('\tau::field\ tag\text{-}const))\ b.\ a\ div\ b=a*inverse\ b)
  proof -
    { fix a \ b::\langle ('\tau::field \ tag-const)\rangle
      have \langle \exists u. \ a = \tau_{cst} \ u \rangle using TESL.inverse-tag-const.cases by auto
      from this obtain u where au:\langle a = \tau_{cst} u \rangle by blast
      have (\exists v. b = \tau_{cst} \ v) using TESL.inverse-tag-const.cases by auto
      from this obtain v where bv:\langle b = \tau_{cst} \ v \rangle by blast
      from au\ bv\ \mathbf{have}\ \langle divide\ a\ b = \tau_{cst}\ (divide\ u\ v) \rangle
        by (simp add: TESL.divide-tag-const.simps)
      also have \langle ... = \tau_{cst} \ (times \ u \ (inverse \ v)) \rangle
        by (simp add: divide-inverse)
      finally have \langle divide\ a\ b = times\ a\ (inverse\ b) \rangle
       by (simp add: TESL.inverse-tag-const.simps TESL.times-tag-const.simps au
bv)
    } thus \langle \bigwedge (a::('\tau::field\ tag\text{-}const))\ b.\ a\ div\ b=a*inverse\ b\rangle by simp
  show (inverse (0::('\tau::field\ tag\text{-}const)) = 0)
    by (simp add: TESL.inverse-tag-const.simps zero-tag-const-def)
qed
end
j/hst/c/ht/stp/c/h//t/db-fs/c/hst//-///pl/hsY/pl/ust/edi/h//f/u/d/bNUs/t/abf-edn/st//:///d/t.b/g/e.b/dst//+//b
#dg-{doh/s#/;#}//d/t.b/g-{eb/ds#}//bbh/ere//////IT/Ob/ds#-}bb/us;//K/IT/Ob/ds#/h}/;//IT/Ob/s#//b}//#/
(ATC)dast(\n/A/pV)\/instande/by/\nulle/Crourps/Auss/Cnoups/plus/of/class/introvendinstanthation
XAG-QGNSV.!!X.hvindusY;mun'nsbegjin//fiu'n/mindus-bd4;bbmsv.!!//d/YAG-QGnsv.}#}//d/Add5-bbmsv
#}//b/Ndg/bo/nst///b/Ne/ve////ITO/on/st/min/us//(XTO/o/ust/nV////ITO/o/ust/pV////ITO/o/ust/pV////ITO/o/ust/nV/
```

qed

```
H/pXY//instanog by/XtANe/Qhguys/.cIuss/Qituups/mvuus/of/.iuss/intnbYehAinstanviution/
tab/qonst/:!/(times\timestygjin/fjun/times-tag-comst/:://b/tab/comst/#+//a/tab/qonst/#+
!d/t.log/e/oht.st///hbh/ere/////IIC/oh/sh/hhhres://XIIC/oh/st/hr)/*/NIIC/oh/sh/sh/p)//#/NIIC/oh/sh/sh/hh
*/p}}}//instunce/by/k/ndle/Carbnps/class/Cholos/times/bf/class/indtrb/endinstunthation/
#ddy-fddrhs#\/:\/\dirridde\\ddxhkYebbbghd/\fdnd\dh\ndel-tdg}ebrlst/:\/\d\/\ddy-bdnsh\/\#\/\d\/\ddy-bdnsh
#}///a/valg-66/n5t\///bblete!/////IDC6/n5t/divide;//diibide/X/F/Cb/n5t//nX//IDC6/dst//p}}/#/
(/T/Clylist/Valunde/n/pNYV//instance/Ng/(mNe/Rindes/Aloss/.Rings/Annde/.hf/cluss/.intvo)),endunistantiationi
Xag+dom\$V.!.Nimver\$eNimver\$evegim\/Yan\nmber\$eFXag+dom\$V.!.\/\d.Ndg+bom\$V.##/\d.Ndg+bom\$V.
where/////TOonst-innerse://inverse//ITOonst/ny/#//ITOonst/hinverse/nyy//instonce/
by///yule/Arields/dVass/Arields/im/kevse/.bf-/dVass/.in/tvø/)/evdd
instantiation tag-const :: (order)order
begin
  inductive less-eq-tag-const :: \langle 'a \ tag-const \Rightarrow 'a \ tag-const \Rightarrow bool \rangle
  where
                             \langle n \leq m \Longrightarrow (TConst \ n) \leq (TConst \ m) \rangle
    Int-less-eq[simp]:
  definition less-tag: \langle (x::'a \ tag\text{-}const) < y \longleftrightarrow (x \le y) \land (x \ne y) \rangle
  instance proof
    show \langle \bigwedge x y :: 'a \ tag\text{-}const. \ (x < y) = (x \le y \land \neg y \le x) \rangle
      using less-eq-tag-const.simps less-tag by auto
    { \mathbf{fix} \ x :: \langle 'a \ tag\text{-}const \rangle
      from tag-const.exhaust obtain x_0::'a where xx0:(x = TConst \ x_0) by blast
      with Int-less-eq have \langle x \leq x \rangle by simp
    } thus \langle \bigwedge x :: 'a \ tag\text{-}const. \ x \leq x \rangle.
  \mathbf{next}
    show \langle \bigwedge x \ y \ z \ :: \ 'a \ tag-const. \ x \le y \Longrightarrow y \le z \Longrightarrow x \le z \rangle
      using less-eq-taq-const.simps by auto
  next
    show \langle \bigwedge x y :: 'a \ tag\text{-}const. \ x \leq y \Longrightarrow y \leq x \Longrightarrow x = y \rangle
      using less-eq-tag-const.simps by auto
  qed
end
instantiation \ tag-const :: (linorder) linorder
begin
  instance proof
    { fix x::\langle 'a \ tag\text{-}const \rangle and y::\langle 'a \ tag\text{-}const \rangle
      from tag-const.exhaust obtain x_0::'a where \langle x = TConst \ x_0 \rangle by blast
      moreover from tag-const.exhaust obtain y_0::'a where \langle y = TConst y_0 \rangle by
blast
      ultimately have \langle x \leq y \lor y \leq x \rangle using less-eq-tag-const.simps by fastforce
    thus \langle \bigwedge x \ y. \ (x::'a \ tag\text{-}const) \le y \lor y \le x \rangle.
```

end

end

2.2 Defining Runs

theory Run imports TESL

begin

Runs are sequences of instants, each instant mapping a clock to a pair that whether the clock ticks or not and what is the current time on this clock. The first element of the pair is called the *hamlet* of the clock (to tick or not to tick), the second element is called the *time*.

```
abbreviation hamlet where \langle hamlet \equiv fst \rangle
abbreviation time where \langle time \equiv snd \rangle
type-synonym '\tau instant = \langle clock \Rightarrow (bool \times '\tau \ tag\text{-}const) \rangle
```

Runs have the additional constraint that time cannot go backwards on any clock in the sequence of instants. Therefore, for any clock, the time projection of a run is monotonous.

```
typedef (overloaded) '\tau::linordered-field run = \langle \{ \varrho :: nat \Rightarrow '\tau \ instant. \ \forall \ c. \ mono \ (\lambda n. \ time \ (\varrho \ n \ c)) \ \} \rangle proof show \langle (\lambda - \cdot \cdot (True, \tau_{cst} \ \theta)) \in \{ \varrho . \ \forall \ c. \ mono \ (\lambda n. \ time \ (\varrho \ n \ c)) \} \rangle unfolding mono-def by blast qed
```

lemma Abs-run-inverse-rewrite:

```
\forall c. \ mono \ (\lambda n. \ time \ (\varrho \ n \ c)) \Longrightarrow Rep-run \ (Abs-run \ \varrho) = \varrho  by (simp \ add: \ Abs-run-inverse)
```

run-tick-count ϱ K n counts the number of ticks on clock K in the interval [0, n] of run ϱ .

fun run-tick-count :: $\langle ('\tau :: linordered$ -field) $run \Rightarrow clock \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \rangle \ (\# \leq ---)$ where

```
 \begin{array}{ll} (\# \leq \varrho \ K \ \theta) &= (if \ hamlet \ ((Rep\text{-}run \ \varrho) \ \theta \ K) \\ & then \ 1 \\ & else \ \theta) \rangle \\ | \ \langle (\# \leq \varrho \ K \ (Suc \ n)) = (if \ hamlet \ ((Rep\text{-}run \ \varrho) \ (Suc \ n) \ K) \\ & then \ 1 + (\# \leq \varrho \ K \ n) \\ & else \ (\# \leq \varrho \ K \ n)) \rangle \end{array}
```

run-tick-count-strictly ϱ K n counts the number of ticks on clock K in the interval [0, n[of run ϱ .

```
fun run-tick-count-strictly :: \langle ('\tau :: linordered - field) \ run \Rightarrow clock \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \rangle \ (\#_{<}
- - -)
where
    \langle (\#_{<} \varrho K \theta) \rangle
 |\langle (\#_{<} \varrho \ K \ (Suc \ n)) = \#_{<} \varrho \ K \ n \rangle
definition first-time :: \langle 'a :: linordered - field run \Rightarrow clock \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a tag-const \Rightarrow
bool
where
   (first-time \varrho \ K \ n \ \tau \equiv (time \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ n \ K) = \tau) \ \land (\nexists n'. \ n' < n \ \land \ time
((Rep-run \varrho) n' K) = \tau)
lemma before-first-time:
  assumes \langle first\text{-}time\ \varrho\ K\ n\ \tau \rangle
       and \langle m < n \rangle
    shows \langle time\ ((Rep-run\ \varrho)\ m\ K) < \tau \rangle
proof -
  have \langle mono\ (\lambda n.\ time\ (Rep-run\ \rho\ n\ K))\rangle using Rep-run by blast
  moreover from assms(2) have \langle m \leq n \rangle using less-imp-le by simp
  moreover have \langle mono\ (\lambda n.\ time\ (Rep-run\ \varrho\ n\ K))\rangle using Rep-run\ \mathbf{by}\ blast
 ultimately have \langle time\ ((Rep-run\ \varrho)\ m\ K) \le time\ ((Rep-run\ \varrho)\ n\ K) \rangle by (simp\ eq)
add:mono-def)
 moreover from assms(1) have \langle time\ ((Rep-run\ \varrho)\ n\ K) = \tau \rangle using first-time-def
by blast
 moreover from assms have (time ((Rep-run \varrho) m K) \neq \tau) using first-time-def
by blast
  ultimately show ?thesis by simp
qed
lemma alt-first-time-def:
  assumes \forall m < n. \ time \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ K) < \tau \rangle
      and \langle time\ ((Rep\text{-}run\ \varrho)\ n\ K) = \tau \rangle
    shows \langle first\text{-}time\ \varrho\ K\ n\ \tau \rangle
proof -
  from assms(1) have \forall m < n. time\ ((Rep-run\ \varrho)\ m\ K) \neq \tau \land  by (simp\ add:
  with assms(2) show ?thesis by (simp add: first-time-def)
qed
end
```

18CHAPTER 2. THE CORE OF THE TESL LANGUAGE: SYNTAX AND BASICS

Chapter 3

Denotational Semantics

```
 \begin{array}{c} \textbf{theory} \ Denotational \\ \textbf{imports} \\ TESL \\ Run \\ \\ \textbf{begin} \end{array}
```

3.1 Denotational interpretation for atomic TESL formulae

```
{\bf fun}\ TESL\text{-}interpretation\text{-}atomic
              :: \langle ('\tau :: linordered - field) \ TESL - atomic \Rightarrow '\tau \ run \ set \rangle \ (\llbracket \ - \ \rrbracket_{TESL}) \ \mathbf{where}
              \langle \llbracket K_1 \text{ sporadic } \tau \text{ on } K_2 \rrbracket_{TESL} =
                           \{ \varrho. \exists n::nat. \ hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ n \ K_1) \land time \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ n \ K_2) = \tau \ \} \land (Rep-run \ \varrho) \ n \ K_2) = \tau \ \} \land (Rep-run \ \varrho) \ n \ K_2) = \tau \ \} \land (Rep-run \ \varrho) \ n \ K_2) = \tau \ \} \land (Rep-run \ \varrho) \ n \ K_2) = \tau \ \} \land (Rep-run \ \varrho) \ n \ K_2) = \tau \ \} \land (Rep-run \ \varrho) \ n \ K_2) = \tau \ \} \land (Rep-run \ \varrho) \ n \ K_2) = \tau \ \} \land (Rep-run \ \varrho) \ n \ K_2) = \tau \ \} \land (Rep-run \ \varrho) \ n \ K_2) = \tau \ \} \land (Rep-run \ \varrho) \ n \ K_2) = \tau \ \} \land (Rep-run \ \varrho) \ n \ K_2) = \tau \ \} \land (Rep-run \ \varrho) \ n \ K_2) = \tau \ \} \land (Rep-run \ \varrho) \ n \ K_2) = \tau \ \} \land (Rep-run \ \varrho) \ n \ K_2) = \tau \ \} \land (Rep-run \ \varrho) \ n \ K_2) = \tau \ \} \land (Rep-run \ \varrho) \ n \ K_2) = \tau \ \} \land (Rep-run \ \varrho) \ n \ K_2) = \tau \ \} \land (Rep-run \ \varrho) \ n \ K_2) = \tau \ \} \land (Rep-run \ \varrho) \ n \ K_2) = \tau \ \} \land (Rep-run \ \varrho) \ n \ K_2) = \tau \ \} \land (Rep-run \ \varrho) \ n \ K_2) = \tau \ \} \land (Rep-run \ \varrho) \ n \ K_2) = \tau \ \} \land (Rep-run \ \varrho) \ n \ K_2) = \tau \ \} \land (Rep-run \ \varrho) \ n \ K_2) = \tau \ \} \land (Rep-run \ \varrho) \ n \ K_2) = \tau \ \} \land (Rep-run \ \varrho) \ n \ K_2) = \tau \ \} \land (Rep-run \ \varrho) \ n \ K_2) = \tau \ \} \land (Rep-run \ \varrho) \ n \ K_2) = \tau \ \} \land (Rep-run \ \varrho) \ n \ K_2) = \tau \ \} \land (Rep-run \ \varrho) \ n \ K_2) = \tau \ \} \land (Rep-run \ \varrho) \ n \ K_2) = \tau \ \} \land (Rep-run \ \varrho) \ n \ K_2) = \tau \ \} \land (Rep-run \ \varrho) \ n \ K_2) = \tau \ \} \land (Rep-run \ \varrho) \ n \ K_2) = \tau \ \} \land (Rep-run \ \varrho) \ n \ K_2) = \tau \ \} \land (Rep-run \ \varrho) \ n \ K_2) = \tau \ \} \land (Rep-run \ \varrho) \ n \ K_2) = \tau \ \} \land (Rep-run \ \varrho) \ n \ K_2) = \tau \ \} \land (Rep-run \ \varrho) \ n \ K_2) = \tau \ \} \land (Rep-run \ \varrho) \ n \ K_2) = \tau \ \} \land (Rep-run \ \varrho) \ n \ K_2) = \tau \ \} \land (Rep-run \ \varrho) \ n \ K_2) = \tau \ \} \land (Rep-run \ \varrho) \ n \ K_2) = \tau \ \} \land (Rep-run \ \varrho) \ n \ K_2) = \tau \ \} \land (Rep-run \ \varrho) \ n \ K_2) = \tau \ \} \land (Rep-run \ \varrho) \ n \ K_2) = \tau \ \} \land (Rep-run \ \varrho) \ n \ K_2) = \tau \ \} \land (Rep-run \ \varrho) \ n \ K_2) = \tau \ \} \land (Rep-run \ \varrho) \ n \ K_2) = \tau \ \rangle \land (Rep-run \ \varrho) \ n \ K_2) = \tau \ \rangle \land (Rep-run \ \varrho) \ n \ K_2) = \tau \ \rangle \land (Rep-run \ \varrho) \ n \ K_2) = \tau \ \rangle \land (Rep-run \ \varrho) \ \rangle \land (Rep-ru
       | \langle [time-relation \ [K_1, K_2] \in R \ ]_{TESL} =
                            \{ \varrho. \ \forall \ n :: nat. \ R \ (time \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ n \ K_1), \ time \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ n \ K_2)) \ \} 
                       master\ implies\ slave\ ]_{TESL}=
                                 \{\ \varrho.\ \forall\,n{::}nat.\ hamlet\ ((Rep\text{-}run\ \varrho)\ n\ master)\longrightarrow hamlet\ ((Rep\text{-}run\ \varrho)\ n
      | \langle [master implies not slave ]_{TESL} =
                            \{ \varrho. \ \forall \, n :: nat. \ hamlet \ ((Rep\text{-}run \ \varrho) \ n \ master) \longrightarrow \neg \ hamlet \ ((Rep\text{-}run \ \varrho) \ n \ master) \}
       \| \| \|  master time-delayed by \delta \tau on measuring implies slave \| \|_{TESL} = \| \| \|_{TESL}
               — When master ticks, let's call @term t_0 the current date on measuring. Then,
at the first instant when the date on measuring is @term t_0 + \delta t, slave has to tick.
                            \{ \varrho. \ \forall \ n. \ hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ n \ master) \longrightarrow \}
                                                            (let measured-time = time ((Rep-run \varrho) n measuring) in
                                                              \forall m \geq n. first-time \varrho measuring m (measured-time +\delta \tau)
                                                                                                    \longrightarrow hamlet ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ slave)
      | \langle [K_1 \text{ weakly precedes } K_2] |_{TESL} =
```

```
 \{ \varrho. \ \forall \, n :: nat. \ (run\text{-}tick\text{-}count \ \varrho \ K_2 \ n) \leq (run\text{-}tick\text{-}count \ \varrho \ K_1 \ n) \ \} \rangle   | \ \langle [ \ K_1 \ strictly \ precedes \ K_2 \ ]_{TESL} =   \{ \varrho. \ \forall \, n :: nat. \ (run\text{-}tick\text{-}count \ \varrho \ K_2 \ n) \leq (run\text{-}tick\text{-}count\text{-}strictly \ \varrho \ K_1 \ n) \ \} \rangle   | \ \langle [ \ K_1 \ kills \ K_2 \ ]_{TESL} =   \{ \varrho. \ \forall \, n :: nat. \ hamlet \ ((Rep\text{-}run \ \varrho) \ n \ K_1) \longrightarrow (\forall \, m \geq n. \ \neg \ hamlet \ ((Rep\text{-}run \ \varrho) \ m \ K_2)) \ \} \rangle
```

3.2 Denotational interpretation for TESL formulae

```
 \begin{array}{l} \textbf{fun } TESL\text{-}interpretation :: \langle ('\tau :: linordered\text{-}field) } TESL\text{-}formula \Rightarrow '\tau \ run \ set \rangle \ (\llbracket \llbracket - \rrbracket \rrbracket]_{TESL}) \ \textbf{where} \\ \qquad \qquad \langle \llbracket \llbracket \ \rrbracket \ \rrbracket \rrbracket]_{TESL} = \{ \ -. \ True \ \} \rangle \\ \qquad \qquad \qquad | \ \langle \llbracket \llbracket \ \varphi \ \# \ \Phi \ \rrbracket \rrbracket]_{TESL} = \llbracket \ \varphi \ \rrbracket_{TESL} \cap \llbracket \llbracket \ \Phi \ \rrbracket \rrbracket]_{TESL} \rangle \\ \\ \textbf{lemma } TESL\text{-}interpretation\text{-}homo:} \\ \qquad \qquad \langle \llbracket \ \varphi \ \rrbracket_{TESL} \cap \llbracket \llbracket \ \Phi \ \rrbracket \rrbracket]_{TESL} = \llbracket \llbracket \ \varphi \ \# \ \Phi \ \rrbracket \rrbracket]_{TESL} \rangle \\ \textbf{by } auto \\ \end{array}
```

3.2.1 Image interpretation lemma

```
theorem TESL-interpretation-image: \langle \llbracket \Phi \rrbracket \rrbracket \rrbracket_{TESL} = \bigcap ((\lambda \varphi. \llbracket \varphi \rrbracket_{TESL}) \text{ 'set } \Phi) \rangle proof (induct \Phi) case Nil then show ?case by simp next case (Cons \ a \ \Phi) then show ?case by auto qed
```

3.2.2 Expansion law

Similar to the expansion laws of lattices

```
theorem TESL-interp-homo-append:  \langle \llbracket \llbracket \Phi_1 @ \Phi_2 \rrbracket \rrbracket \rrbracket_{TESL} = \llbracket \llbracket \Phi_1 \rrbracket \rrbracket \rrbracket_{TESL} \cap \llbracket \llbracket \Phi_2 \rrbracket \rrbracket \rrbracket_{TESL} \rangle  proof (induct \Phi_1) case Nil then show ?case by simp next case (Cons \ a \ \Phi_1) then show ?case by auto qed
```

3.3 Equational laws for TESL formulae denotationally interpreted

```
lemma TESL-interp-assoc:
       \text{cff} \ (\Phi_1 \ @ \ \Phi_2) \ @ \ \Phi_3 \ \text{]\hspace{-.07in}]\hspace{-.07in}]_{TESL} = \text{[\hspace{-.07in}[\hspace{-.07in}]} \ \Phi_1 \ @ \ (\Phi_2 \ @ \ \Phi_3) \ \text{]\hspace{-.07in}]\hspace{-.07in}]\hspace{-.07in}]_{TESL} \rangle
     by auto
lemma TESL-interp-commute:
     \mathbf{shows} \, \, \langle [\![ [ \, \Phi_1 \, @ \, \Phi_2 \, ]\!] ]\!]_{TESL} = [\![ [ \, \Phi_2 \, @ \, \Phi_1 \, ]\!] ]\!]_{TESL} \rangle
by (simp add: TESL-interp-homo-append inf-sup-aci(1))
{f lemma} TESL-interp-left-commute:
     \text{cff} \ \Phi_1 \ @ \ (\Phi_2 \ @ \ \Phi_3) \ \text{letter} \ TESL = \text{ff} \ \Phi_2 \ @ \ (\Phi_1 \ @ \ \Phi_3) \ \text{letter} \ TESL > \text{the sum of the proof of the proof
unfolding TESL-interp-homo-append by auto
{f lemma} TESL-interp-idem:
      \langle \llbracket \llbracket \Phi @ \Phi \rrbracket \rrbracket_{TESL} = \llbracket \llbracket \Phi \rrbracket \rrbracket_{TESL} \rangle
using TESL-interp-homo-append by auto
\mathbf{lemma} \ \mathit{TESL-interp-left-idem} :
      \text{constant} \ \Phi_1 \ @ \ (\Phi_1 \ @ \ \Phi_2) \ ]\hspace{-0.05cm}]\hspace{-0.05cm}]_{TESL} = [\hspace{-0.05cm}[\hspace{-0.05cm}[\hspace{-0.05cm}] \ \Phi_1 \ @ \ \Phi_2 \ ]\hspace{-0.05cm}]\hspace{-0.05cm}]_{TESL} \rangle
using TESL-interp-homo-append by auto
{f lemma} TESL-interp-right-idem:
      \langle \llbracket \llbracket (\Phi_1 \otimes \Phi_2) \otimes \Phi_2 \rrbracket \rrbracket \rrbracket_{TESL} = \llbracket \llbracket \Phi_1 \otimes \Phi_2 \rrbracket \rrbracket_{TESL} \rangle
unfolding TESL-interp-homo-append by auto
{\bf lemmas}\ TESL-interp-aci = TESL-interp-commute\ TESL-interp-assoc\ TESL-interp-left-commute
 TESL-interp-left-idem
lemma TESL-interp-neutral1:
      \text{constant} \ \ \| \ \| \ @ \ \Phi \ \| \|_{TESL} = \| \| \ \Phi \ \| \|_{TESL} \rangle
by simp
lemma \mathit{TESL}-interp-neutral2:
     \text{iff }\Phi @ [] \text{ }]]_{TESL} = [\![[\Phi]]\!]_{TESL} \rangle
by simp
```

3.4 Decreasing interpretation of TESL formulae

```
lemma TESL-sem-decreases-head: \langle \llbracket \llbracket \Phi \rrbracket \rrbracket \rrbracket_{TESL} \rangle = \llbracket \llbracket \varphi \# \Phi \rrbracket \rrbracket_{TESL} \rangle by simp lemma TESL-sem-decreases-tail: \langle \llbracket \llbracket \Phi \rrbracket \rrbracket \rrbracket_{TESL} \rangle = \llbracket \llbracket \Phi @ [\varphi] \rrbracket \rrbracket_{TESL} \rangle by (simp\ add:\ TESL-interp-homo-append)
```

```
lemma \langle \varphi \# \Phi = [\varphi] @ \Phi \rangle by simp
{f lemma} TESL-interp-formula-stuttering:
  \mathbf{assumes} \ \langle \varphi \in \mathit{set} \ \Phi \rangle
     \mathbf{shows} \, \, \langle [\![\![ \, \varphi \, \# \, \Phi \, ]\!]\!]_{TESL} = [\![\![ \, \Phi \, ]\!]\!]_{TESL} \rangle
proof -
   have \langle \varphi \# \Phi = [\varphi] @ \Phi \rangle by simp
  \mathbf{hence} \ \langle \llbracket \llbracket \ \varphi \ \# \ \Phi \ \rrbracket \rrbracket_{TESL} = \llbracket \llbracket \ [\varphi] \ \rrbracket \rrbracket_{TESL} \cap \llbracket \llbracket \ \Phi \ \rrbracket \rrbracket_{TESL} \rangle \ \mathbf{using} \ TESL-interp-homo-append
   thus ?thesis using assms TESL-interpretation-image by fastforce
qed
{f lemma} TESL-interp-decreases:
  \operatorname{In} \Phi \ \| \|_{TESL} \supseteq \| \| \varphi \ \# \ \Phi \ \| \|_{TESL} \rangle
by (rule TESL-sem-decreases-head)
lemma TESL-interp-remdups-absorb:
   \langle \llbracket \llbracket \ \Phi \ \rrbracket \rrbracket \rrbracket_{TESL} = \llbracket \llbracket \ remdups \ \Phi \ \rrbracket \rrbracket \rrbracket_{TESL} \rangle
proof (induct \Phi)
   case Nil
   then show ?case by simp
next
   case (Cons a \Phi)
   then show ?case
      using TESL-interp-formula-stuttering by auto
qed
lemma TESL-interp-set-lifting:
   assumes \langle set \ \Phi = set \ \Phi' \rangle
     \mathbf{shows} \,\, \langle [\![ [\![ \, \Phi \, ]\!] ]\!]_{TESL} = [\![ [\![ \, \Phi' \, ]\!] ]\!]_{TESL} \rangle
proof -
   have \langle set \ (remdups \ \Phi) = set \ (remdups \ \Phi') \rangle
     by (simp add: assms)
   \mathbf{moreover} \ \mathbf{have} \ \mathit{fxpnt} \Phi \colon \langle \bigcap \ ((\lambda \varphi. \ \llbracket \ \varphi \ \rrbracket_{TESL}) \ `\mathit{set} \ \Phi) = \llbracket \llbracket \ \Phi \ \rrbracket \rrbracket_{TESL} \rangle
     by (simp add: TESL-interpretation-image)
   moreover have fxpnt\Phi': \langle \bigcap ((\lambda \varphi. \llbracket \varphi \rrbracket_{TESL}) \text{ '} set \Phi') = \llbracket \llbracket \Phi' \rrbracket \rrbracket_{TESL} \rangle
     by (simp add: TESL-interpretation-image)
  \mathbf{moreover\ have}\ \langle\bigcap\ ((\lambda\varphi.\ \llbracket\ \varphi\ \rrbracket_{TESL})\ `\mathit{set}\ \Phi) = \bigcap\ ((\lambda\varphi.\ \llbracket\ \varphi\ \rrbracket_{TESL})\ `\mathit{set}\ \Phi') \rangle
     by (simp add: assms)
   ultimately show ?thesis using TESL-interp-remdups-absorb by auto
qed
{\bf theorem} \ \textit{TESL-interp-decreases-setinc:}
  assumes \langle set \ \Phi \subseteq set \ \Phi' \rangle
     \mathbf{shows} \, \langle \llbracket \llbracket \, \Phi \, \rrbracket \rrbracket_{TESL} \supseteq \llbracket \llbracket \, \Phi' \, \rrbracket \rrbracket_{TESL} \rangle
proof -
   obtain \Phi_r where decompose: (set (\Phi \otimes \Phi_r) = set \Phi') using assms by auto
   have \langle set \ (\Phi @ \Phi_r) = set \ \Phi' \rangle using assms decompose by blast
```

```
moreover have (set \ \Phi) \cup (set \ \Phi_r) = set \ \Phi' using assms decompose by auto
  moreover have \langle \llbracket \llbracket \Phi' \rrbracket \rrbracket \rceil_{TESL} = \llbracket \llbracket \Phi @ \Phi_r \rrbracket \rrbracket \rceil_{TESL}  using TESL-interp-set-lifting
decompose by blast
   moreover have \{[\![ \Phi @ \Phi_r ]\!] \|_{TESL} = [\![ \Phi ]\!] \|_{TESL} \cap [\![ \Phi_r ]\!] \|_{TESL} \} by (simp)
add: TESL-interp-homo-append)
  moreover have \langle \llbracket \llbracket \Phi \rrbracket \rrbracket \rrbracket_{TESL} \supseteq \llbracket \llbracket \Phi \rrbracket \rrbracket \rrbracket_{TESL} \cap \llbracket \llbracket \Phi_r \rrbracket \rrbracket_{TESL} \rangle by simp
  ultimately show ?thesis by simp
\mathbf{qed}
lemma TESL-interp-decreases-add-head:
  \mathbf{assumes} \,\, \langle set \,\, \Phi \subseteq set \,\, \Phi' \rangle
     \mathbf{shows} \ \langle \llbracket \llbracket \ \varphi \ \# \ \Phi \ \rrbracket \rrbracket_{TESL} \supseteq \llbracket \llbracket \ \varphi \ \# \ \Phi' \ \rrbracket \rrbracket_{TESL} \rangle
using assms TESL-interp-decreases-setinc by auto
{\bf lemma}\ \textit{TESL-interp-decreases-add-tail}:
   assumes \langle set \ \Phi \subseteq set \ \Phi' \rangle
     \mathbf{shows} \,\, \langle [\![ [\Phi @ [\varphi] \ ]\!]]_{TESL} \supseteq [\![ [\Phi' @ [\varphi] \ ]\!]]_{TESL} \rangle
using TESL-interp-decreases-setinc[OF assms]
  by (simp add: TESL-interpretation-image dual-order.trans)
lemma TESL-interp-absorb1:
  assumes \langle set \ \Phi_1 \subseteq set \ \Phi_2 \rangle
     shows \langle \llbracket \llbracket \Phi_1 @ \Phi_2 \rrbracket \rrbracket \rrbracket_{TESL} = \llbracket \llbracket \Phi_2 \rrbracket \rrbracket_{TESL} \rangle
by (simp add: Int-absorb1 TESL-interp-decreases-setinc TESL-interp-homo-append
assms)
lemma TESL-interp-absorb2:
   assumes \langle set \ \Phi_2 \subseteq set \ \Phi_1 \rangle
     shows \langle \llbracket \llbracket \Phi_1 @ \Phi_2 \rrbracket \rrbracket \rrbracket_{TESL} = \llbracket \llbracket \Phi_1 \rrbracket \rrbracket_{TESL} \rangle
using TESL-interp-absorb1 TESL-interp-commute assms by blast
```

3.5 Some special cases

end

```
 \begin{array}{l} \textbf{lemma } \textit{NoSporadic-stable } [\textit{simp}] : \\ & \langle \llbracket \llbracket \ \Phi \ \rrbracket \rrbracket_{TESL} \subseteq \llbracket \llbracket \ \textit{NoSporadic } \Phi \ \rrbracket \rrbracket_{TESL} \rangle \\ \textbf{proof } - \\ & \textbf{from } \textit{filter-is-subset } \mathbf{have } \langle \textit{set } (\textit{NoSporadic } \Phi) \subseteq \textit{set } \Phi \rangle \text{ .} \\ & \textbf{from } \textit{TESL-interp-decreases-setinc}[\textit{OF } \textit{this}] \textbf{ show } \textit{?thesis } \textbf{.} \\ \textbf{qed} \\ \\ \textbf{lemma } \textit{NoSporadic-idem } [\textit{simp}] : \\ & \langle \llbracket \llbracket \ \Phi \ \rrbracket \rrbracket_{TESL} \cap \llbracket \llbracket \ \textit{NoSporadic } \Phi \ \rrbracket \rrbracket_{TESL} = \llbracket \llbracket \ \Phi \ \rrbracket \rrbracket_{TESL} \rangle \\ \textbf{using } \textit{NoSporadic-stable } \textbf{by } \textit{blast} \\ \\ \textbf{lemma } \textit{NoSporadic-setinc: } \\ & \langle \textit{set } (\textit{NoSporadic-setinc: } \\ & \langle \textit{set } (\textit{NoSporadic } \Phi) \subseteq \textit{set } \Phi \rangle \\ \textbf{by } (\textit{rule } \textit{filter-is-subset}) \\ \end{array}
```

```
theory SymbolicPrimitive imports Run
begin datatype cnt\text{-}expr = TickCountLess \langle clock \rangle \langle instant\text{-}index \rangle \ (\#^{\leq}) | TickCountLeq \langle clock \rangle \langle instant\text{-}index \rangle \ (\#^{\leq})
```

3.5.1 Symbolic Primitives for Runs

```
datatype tag-var =
   TSchematic \langle clock * instant-index \rangle (\tau_{var})
datatype \tau constr =
                              \langle clock \rangle \quad \langle instant\text{-}index \rangle \ \langle '\tau \ tag\text{-}const \rangle \qquad \qquad (- \Downarrow - @ -)
   Timestamp
                              TimeDelay
                                                                                                            \begin{array}{c} (-\Uparrow -) \\ (-\lnot\Uparrow -) \\ (-\lnot\Uparrow < -) \\ (-\lnot\Uparrow \geq -) \end{array} 
                         \langle clock \rangle \quad \langle instant\text{-}index \rangle
   Ticks
  NotTicks
                           \langle clock \rangle \quad \langle instant\text{-}index \rangle
  NotTicksUntil \langle clock \rangle \quad \langle instant\text{-}index \rangle
  NotTicksFrom \langle clock \rangle \langle instant-index \rangle
                         \langle tag\text{-}var \rangle \langle tag\text{-}var \rangle \langle ('\tau \ tag\text{-}const \times '\tau \ tag\text{-}const) \Rightarrow bool \rangle (|-,-| \in -)
                                                                                                               (\lceil -, - \rceil \in \overline{-})
(- \preceq -)
  TickCntArith \ \langle cnt-expr \rangle \ \langle cnt-expr \rangle \ \langle (nat \times nat) \Rightarrow bool \rangle
 TickCntLeq \langle cnt-expr \rangle \langle cnt-expr \rangle
```

type-synonym ' τ system = $\langle \tau constr list \rangle$

— The abstract machine follows the intuition: past $[@term\Gamma]$, current index [n], present $[@term\Psi]$, future $[@term\Phi]$ Beware: This type is slightly different from the one originally implemented in Heron

type-synonym 'au config = ('au system * instant-index * 'au TESL-formula * 'au TESL-formula)

3.6 Semantics of Primitive Constraints

```
fun counter-expr-eval :: \langle ('\tau :: linordered - field) \ run \Rightarrow cnt - expr \Rightarrow nat \rangle \ (\llbracket - \vdash - \rrbracket_{cntexpr})
where
\langle \llbracket \varrho \vdash \#^{<} \ clk \ indx \ \rrbracket_{cntexpr} = run - tick - count - strictly \ \varrho \ clk \ indx \rangle
|\langle \llbracket \varrho \vdash \#^{\leq} \ clk \ indx \ \rrbracket_{cntexpr} = run - tick - count \ \varrho \ clk \ indx \rangle
fun symbolic-run-interpretation-primitive
:: \langle ('\tau :: linordered - field) \ constr \Rightarrow '\tau \ run \ set \rangle \ (\llbracket - \rrbracket_{prim})
where
\langle \llbracket K \Uparrow n \ \rrbracket_{prim} = \{\varrho . \ hamlet \ ((Rep - run \ \varrho) \ n \ K) \ \} \rangle
|\langle \llbracket K @ \ n_0 \oplus \delta t \Rightarrow K' \ \rrbracket_{prim} = \{\varrho . \ \forall \ n \ge n_0 . \ first - time \ \varrho \ K \ n \ (time \ ((Rep - run \ \varrho) \ n_0 \ K) + \delta t)
\longrightarrow hamlet \ ((Rep - run \ \varrho) \ n \ K') \} \rangle
```

```
| \langle | K \neg \uparrow n ||_{prim} |
                                                  = \{ \varrho. \neg hamlet ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ n \ K) \}
  \langle \llbracket K \neg \Uparrow < n \rrbracket_{prim} = \{ \varrho. \ \forall i < n. \ \neg \ hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ i \ K) \} \rangle
 | \ \langle [\![ \ K \ \neg \Uparrow \geq n \ ]\!]_{prim} \ | = \{ \varrho. \ \forall \ i \geq n. \ \neg \ hamlet \ ((Rep\text{-}run \ \varrho) \ i \ K) \ \} \rangle
 |\langle \llbracket K \Downarrow n @ \tau \rrbracket_{prim} = \{ \varrho. \ time \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ n \ K) = \tau \} \rangle
|\langle [[\tau_{var}(K_1, n_1), \tau_{var}(K_2, n_2)] \in R]]_{prim} =
       \{ \varrho. \ R \ (time \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ n_1 \ K_1), \ time \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ n_2 \ K_2)) \} \}
|\langle \llbracket \ \lceil e_1, \ e_2 \rceil \in R \ \rrbracket_{prim} = \{ \ \varrho. \ R \ (\llbracket \ \varrho \vdash e_1 \ \rrbracket_{cntexpr}, \llbracket \ \varrho \vdash e_2 \ \rrbracket_{cntexpr}) \ \} \rangle
|\langle [\![ \mathit{cnt-e}_1 \preceq \mathit{cnt-e}_2 ]\!]_{prim} = \{ \varrho. [\![ \varrho \vdash \mathit{cnt-e}_1 ]\!]_{cntexpr} \leq [\![ \varrho \vdash \mathit{cnt-e}_2 ]\!]_{cntexpr} \} \rangle
fun symbolic-run-interpretation
   ::('\tau::linordered\text{-}field) \ constr\ list \Rightarrow ('\tau::linordered\text{-}field) \ run\ set \land (\llbracket \llbracket - \rrbracket \rrbracket_{prim})
where
   \langle \llbracket \llbracket \ \llbracket \ \rrbracket \rrbracket \rrbracket_{prim} = \{ \text{ -. } True \} \rangle
|\,\,\langle[\![\![\,\gamma\;\#\;\Gamma\;]\!]\!]_{prim}=[\![\,\gamma\;]\!]_{prim}\cap[\![\![\![\,\Gamma\;]\!]\!]_{prim}\rangle
lemma symbolic-run-interp-cons-morph:
   \langle \llbracket \ \gamma \ \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket \llbracket \ \Gamma \ \rrbracket \rrbracket_{prim} = \llbracket \llbracket \ \gamma \ \# \ \Gamma \ \rrbracket \rrbracket_{prim} \rangle
definition consistent-context :: \langle ('\tau :: linordered - field) \ constr \ list \Rightarrow bool \rangle
   \langle consistent\text{-}context \ \Gamma \equiv \exists \varrho. \ \varrho \in \llbracket \llbracket \ \Gamma \ \rrbracket \rrbracket_{prim} \rangle
```

3.6.1 Defining a method for witness construction

```
— Initial states abbreviation initial-run :: \langle ('\tau :: linordered\text{-}field) \ run \rangle \ (\varrho_{\odot}) where \langle \varrho_{\odot} \equiv Abs\text{-}run \ ((\lambda \text{--} \cdot (False, \tau_{cst} \ \theta)) :: nat \Rightarrow clock \Rightarrow (bool \times '\tau \ tag\text{-}const)) \rangle
— To ensure monotonicity, time tag is set at a specific instant and forever after (stuttering) fun time-update :: \langle nat \Rightarrow clock \Rightarrow ('\tau :: linordered\text{-}field) \ tag\text{-}const \Rightarrow (nat \Rightarrow clock \Rightarrow (bool \times '\tau \ tag\text{-}const)) \Rightarrow (nat \Rightarrow clock \Rightarrow (bool \times '\tau \ tag\text{-}const)) \rangle where \langle time\text{-}update \ n \ K \ \tau \ \varrho = (\lambda n' \ K'. \ if \ K = K' \wedge n \leq n' \ then \ (hamlet \ (\varrho \ n \ K), \tau) else \varrho \ n' \ K' \rangle \rangle
```

3.7 Rules and properties of consistence

```
lemma context-consistency-preservation I:

(consistent-context\ ((\gamma::('\tau::linordered-field)\ constr)\ \#\ \Gamma) \Longrightarrow consistent-context

Unfolding consistent-context-def

by auto

This is very restrictive

inductive context-independency::('\tau::linordered-field)\ constr\ \Rightarrow\ '\tau\ constr\ list\ lind\ list\ lind\ list\ lind\ li
```

```
bool> (- \bowtie -)
where
NotTicks-independency:
((K \Uparrow n) \notin set \ \Gamma \Longrightarrow (K \lnot \Uparrow n) \bowtie \Gamma)
| Ticks-independency:
((K \lnot \Uparrow n) \notin set \ \Gamma \Longrightarrow (K \Uparrow n) \bowtie \Gamma)
| Timestamp-independency:
((\nexists \tau'. \ \tau' = \tau \land (K \Downarrow n @ \tau) \in set \ \Gamma) \Longrightarrow (K \Downarrow n @ \tau) \bowtie \Gamma)
```

V¢MANVA/CAVAXEAN+QON\\$Y\$Y¢NVQYABYNVAAAANAAT!//\A\$\$UNN¢\$/CAMAA\$V;/\AGN\\$Y\$Y¢MX-AGNAK4X/IX\/ AAAN////\AAAE\OENY-/\\\/\$X/IZ\//\$WOXV\$//\/EAA\$I\$XEKYYEAAY\\\/\##/IZ\X}//\AGOS

3.8 Major Theorems

3.8.1 Fixpoint lemma

```
theorem symrun-interp-fixpoint: \langle \bigcap ((\lambda \gamma. \llbracket \gamma \rrbracket_{prim}) \text{ '} set \Gamma) = \llbracket \llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket \rrbracket_{prim} \rangle proof (induct \Gamma) case Nil thus ?case by simp next case Cons thus ?case by auto qed
```

3.8.2 Expansion law

Similar to the expansion laws of lattices

```
theorem symrun-interp-expansion: \{ \llbracket \Gamma_1 @ \Gamma_2 \rrbracket \rrbracket_{prim} = \llbracket \llbracket \Gamma_1 \rrbracket \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket \llbracket \Gamma_2 \rrbracket \rrbracket_{prim} \}  by (induction \Gamma_1, auto)
```

3.9 Equational laws for TESL formulae denotationally interpreted

3.9.1 General laws

```
 \begin{split} & \text{lemma } \textit{symrun-interp-assoc} : \\ & \langle \llbracket \left( \Gamma_1 \@ \Gamma_2 \right) \@ \Gamma_3 \ \rrbracket \rrbracket_{prim} = \llbracket \llbracket \ \Gamma_1 \@ \left( \Gamma_2 \@ \Gamma_3 \right) \ \rrbracket \rrbracket_{prim} \rangle \\ & \text{by } \textit{auto} \end{split}   \begin{split} & \text{lemma } \textit{symrun-interp-commute} : \\ & \langle \llbracket \Gamma_1 \@ \Gamma_2 \ \rrbracket \rrbracket_{prim} = \llbracket \llbracket \ \Gamma_2 \@ \Gamma_1 \ \rrbracket \rrbracket_{prim} \rangle \\ & \text{by } (\textit{simp } \textit{add} : \textit{symrun-interp-expansion } \textit{inf-sup-aci}(1)) \end{split}   \end{split} \\ & \textbf{lemma } \textit{symrun-interp-left-commute} : \\ & \langle \llbracket \Gamma_1 \@ \left( \Gamma_2 \@ \Gamma_3 \right) \ \rrbracket \rrbracket_{prim} = \llbracket \llbracket \ \Gamma_2 \@ \left( \Gamma_1 \@ \Gamma_3 \right) \ \rrbracket \rrbracket_{prim} \rangle \\ & \textbf{unfolding } \textit{symrun-interp-expansion } \textbf{by } \textit{auto} \end{split}
```

```
lemma symrun-interp-idem:
   \langle \llbracket \llbracket \Gamma @ \Gamma \rrbracket \rrbracket \rrbracket_{prim} = \llbracket \llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket \rrbracket \rrbracket_{prim} \rangle
using symrun-interp-expansion by auto
lemma symrun-interp-left-idem:
   \langle \llbracket \llbracket \ \Gamma_1 \ @ \ (\Gamma_1 \ @ \ \Gamma_2) \ \rrbracket \rrbracket_{prim} = \llbracket \llbracket \ \Gamma_1 \ @ \ \Gamma_2 \ \rrbracket \rrbracket_{prim} \rangle
using symrun-interp-expansion by auto
\mathbf{lemma}\ symrun\text{-}interp\text{-}right\text{-}idem:
    \langle \llbracket \llbracket \ (\Gamma_1 \ @ \ \Gamma_2) \ @ \ \Gamma_2 \ \rrbracket \rrbracket_{prim} = \llbracket \llbracket \ \Gamma_1 \ @ \ \Gamma_2 \ \rrbracket \rrbracket_{prim} \rangle
unfolding symrun-interp-expansion by auto
lemmas \ symrun-interp-aci = \ symrun-interp-commute
                                                 symrun-interp-assoc
                                                 symrun-interp-left-commute
                                                 symrun-interp-left-idem
 — Identity element
lemma symrun-interp-neutral1:
    \langle \llbracket \llbracket \ \llbracket \ \rrbracket \ @ \ \Gamma \ \rrbracket \rrbracket_{prim} = \llbracket \llbracket \ \Gamma \ \rrbracket \rrbracket_{prim} \rangle
\mathbf{by} \ simp
lemma symrun-interp-neutral 2:
   \langle \llbracket \llbracket \ \Gamma \ @ \ \llbracket \rrbracket \rrbracket \rrbracket_{prim} = \llbracket \llbracket \ \Gamma \ \rrbracket \rrbracket \rrbracket_{prim} \rangle
by simp
                    Decreasing interpretation of TESL formulae
3.9.2
lemma TESL-sem-decreases-head:
   \langle \llbracket \llbracket \ \Gamma \ \rrbracket \rrbracket_{prim} \supseteq \llbracket \llbracket \ \gamma \ \# \ \Gamma \ \rrbracket \rrbracket_{prim} \rangle
by simp
{f lemma} TESL\text{-}sem\text{-}decreases\text{-}tail:
   \langle \llbracket \llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket \rrbracket \rrbracket_{prim} \supseteq \llbracket \llbracket \Gamma @ [\gamma] \rrbracket \rrbracket_{prim} \rangle
by (simp add: symrun-interp-expansion)
lemma symrun-interp-formula-stuttering:
   \mathbf{assumes} \ \langle \gamma \in \mathit{set} \ \Gamma \rangle
       \mathbf{shows} \,\, \langle [\![\![ \,\, \gamma \,\, \# \,\, \Gamma \,\, ]\!]\!]_{prim} = [\![\![ \,\, \Gamma \,\, ]\!]\!]_{prim} \rangle
   have \langle \gamma \# \Gamma = [\gamma] @ \Gamma \rangle by simp
  \mathbf{hence} \ \langle \llbracket \llbracket \ \gamma \ \# \ \Gamma \ \rrbracket \rrbracket \rrbracket_{prim} = \llbracket \llbracket \ [\gamma] \ \rrbracket \rrbracket \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket \llbracket \ \Gamma \ \rrbracket \rrbracket \rrbracket_{prim} \rangle \ \mathbf{using} \ symrun-interp-expansion
   thus ?thesis using assms symrun-interp-fixpoint by fastforce
qed
lemma symrun-interp-decreases:
   \langle \llbracket \llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket \rrbracket \rrbracket_{prim} \supseteq \llbracket \llbracket \gamma \# \Gamma \rrbracket \rrbracket_{prim} \rangle
by (rule TESL-sem-decreases-head)
```

```
lemma symrun-interp-remdups-absorb:
   \langle \llbracket \llbracket \ \Gamma \ \rrbracket \rrbracket \rrbracket_{prim} = \llbracket \llbracket \ remdups \ \Gamma \ \rrbracket \rrbracket \rrbracket_{prim} \rangle
proof (induct \ \Gamma)
   case Nil thus ?case by simp
next
   case Cons
      thus ?case using symrun-interp-formula-stuttering by auto
qed
lemma symrun-interp-set-lifting:
   assumes \langle set \ \Gamma = set \ \Gamma' \rangle
      \mathbf{shows} \, \langle \llbracket \llbracket \, \Gamma \, \rrbracket \rrbracket \rvert_{prim} = \llbracket \llbracket \, \Gamma' \, \rrbracket \rrbracket \rvert_{prim} \rangle
proof -
   have \langle set \ (remdups \ \Gamma) = set \ (remdups \ \Gamma') \rangle
      by (simp add: assms)
   moreover have fxpnt\Gamma: \langle \bigcap ((\lambda \gamma. \| \gamma \|_{prim}) \cdot set \Gamma) = [\![ \| \Gamma \| ]\!]_{prim} \rangle
      by (simp add: symrun-interp-fixpoint)
   \mathbf{moreover} \ \mathbf{have} \ \mathit{fxpnt}\Gamma'\!\! : \langle \bigcap \ ((\lambda\gamma.\ \llbracket \ \gamma \ \rrbracket_{prim}) \ `\mathit{set} \ \Gamma') = \llbracket \llbracket \ \Gamma' \ \rrbracket \rrbracket_{prim} \rangle
      by (simp add: symrun-interp-fixpoint)
   \mathbf{moreover\ have}\ \langle\bigcap\ ((\lambda\gamma.\ \llbracket\ \gamma\ \rrbracket_{prim})\ `set\ \Gamma) = \bigcap\ ((\lambda\gamma.\ \llbracket\ \gamma\ \rrbracket_{prim})\ `set\ \Gamma') \rangle
      by (simp add: assms)
   ultimately show ?thesis using symrun-interp-remdups-absorb by auto
qed
{\bf theorem}\ symrun-interp-decreases-setinc:
   assumes \langle set \ \Gamma \subseteq set \ \Gamma' \rangle
      \mathbf{shows} \, \langle \llbracket \llbracket \, \Gamma \, \rrbracket \rrbracket_{prim} \supseteq \llbracket \llbracket \, \Gamma' \, \rrbracket \rrbracket_{prim} \rangle
proof -
   obtain \Gamma_r where decompose: \langle set \ (\Gamma @ \Gamma_r) = set \ \Gamma' \rangle using assms by auto
   have \langle set \ (\Gamma @ \Gamma_r) = set \ \Gamma' \rangle using assms decompose by blast
   moreover have \langle (set \ \Gamma) \cup (set \ \Gamma_r) = set \ \Gamma' \rangle using assms decompose by auto
  moreover have \{ [ [ \Gamma' ] ] \}_{prim} = [ [ [ \Gamma @ \Gamma_r ] ] ]_{prim} \} using symrun-interp-set-lifting
decompose by blast
   moreover have \langle \llbracket \llbracket \Gamma @ \Gamma_r \rrbracket \rrbracket \rrbracket_{prim} = \llbracket \llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket \rrbracket \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket \llbracket \Gamma_r \rrbracket \rrbracket \rrbracket_{prim} \rangle by (simp\ add:
symrun-interp-expansion)
   moreover have \langle \llbracket \llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket \rrbracket \rrbracket_{prim} \supseteq \llbracket \llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket \rrbracket \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket \llbracket \Gamma_r \rrbracket \rrbracket \rrbracket_{prim} \rangle by simp
   ultimately show ?thesis by simp
qed
lemma symrun-interp-decreases-add-head:
   \mathbf{assumes} \ \langle set \ \Gamma \subseteq set \ \Gamma' \rangle
      shows \langle \llbracket \llbracket \ \gamma \ \# \ \Gamma \ \rrbracket \rrbracket \rangle_{prim} \supseteq \llbracket \llbracket \ \gamma \ \# \ \Gamma' \ \rrbracket \rrbracket \rangle_{prim} \rangle
using symrun-interp-decreases-setinc assms by auto
\mathbf{lemma}\ symrun\text{-}interp\text{-}decreases\text{-}add\text{-}tail:
   assumes \langle set \ \Gamma \subseteq set \ \Gamma' \rangle
      \mathbf{shows} \, \, \langle [\![ [ \, \Gamma \, @ \, [\gamma] \, ]\!] ]\!]_{prim} \supseteq [\![ [ \, \Gamma' \, @ \, [\gamma] \, ]\!] ]\!]_{prim} \rangle
proof -
```

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```
from symrun-interp-decreases-setinc [OF assms] have \langle [\![ \Gamma' ]\!] ]\!]_{prim} \subseteq [\![ \Gamma ]\!] ]\!]_{prim} \rangle. thus ?thesis by (simp\ add: symrun-interp-expansion dual-order.trans) qed lemma symrun-interp-absorb1: assumes \langle set\ \Gamma_1\subseteq set\ \Gamma_2\rangle shows \langle [\![ \Gamma_1\ @\ \Gamma_2\ ]\!] ]\!]_{prim}=[\![ \Gamma_2\ ]\!]]_{prim} \rangle by (simp\ add: Int-absorb1 symrun-interp-decreases-setinc symrun-interp-expansion assms) lemma symrun-interp-absorb2: assumes \langle set\ \Gamma_2\subseteq set\ \Gamma_1\rangle shows \langle [\![ \Gamma_1\ @\ \Gamma_2\ ]\!]]_{prim}=[\![ \Gamma_1\ ]\!]_{prim} \rangle using symrun-interp-absorb1 symrun-interp-commute assms by blast end
```

Chapter 4

theory Operational

Symbolic Primitive

imports

begin

Operational Semantics

```
4.1
                                          Operational steps
abbreviation uncurry-conf
     ::('\tau::linordered\text{-}field) \ system \Rightarrow instant\text{-}index \Rightarrow '\tau \ TESL\text{-}formula \Rightarrow '\tau \ TESL\text{-}formula
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                (-, - \vdash - \triangleright - 80)
                        \Rightarrow '\tau \ config
where
        \langle \Gamma, n \vdash \Psi \triangleright \Phi \equiv (\Gamma, n, \Psi, \Phi) \rangle
{\bf inductive}\ operational\text{-}semantics\text{-}intro
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     (-\hookrightarrow_i - 70)
        ::('\tau::linordered\text{-}field)\ config \Rightarrow '\tau\ config \Rightarrow bool)
where
        instant-i:
        \langle (\Gamma, n \vdash [] \triangleright \Phi) \hookrightarrow_i (\Gamma, Suc \ n \vdash \Phi \triangleright []) \rangle
{\bf inductive}\ operational\text{-}semantics\text{-}elim
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     (-\hookrightarrow_e - 70)
       ::('\tau::linordered\text{-}field) \ config \Rightarrow '\tau \ config \Rightarrow bool
where
        sporadic-on-e1:
        \langle (\Gamma, n \vdash ((K_1 \ sporadic \ \tau \ on \ K_2) \ \# \ \Psi) \rhd \Phi) \rangle
                    \hookrightarrow_e (\Gamma, n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \ sporadic \ \tau \ on \ K_2) \ \# \ \Phi))
\mid sporadic \text{-} on \text{-} e2:
         \langle (\Gamma, n \vdash ((K_1 \ sporadic \ \tau \ on \ K_2) \ \# \ \Psi) \rhd \Phi) \rangle
                    \hookrightarrow_e \ (((K_1 \, \Uparrow \, n) \, \# \, (K_2 \, \Downarrow \, n \, @ \, \tau) \, \# \, \Gamma), \, n \vdash \Psi \rhd \Phi) \lor \\
         \langle (\Gamma, n \vdash ((time-relation \mid K_1, K_2 \mid \in R) \# \Psi) \triangleright \Phi) \rangle
                   \hookrightarrow_e (((\lfloor \tau_{var}(K_1, n), \tau_{var}(K_2, n) \rfloor \in R) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((time-relation \ \lfloor K_1, n \rfloor)) + (time-relation \ \lfloor K_1, n \rfloor) + (time-relation \ \lfloor K_1, n 
K_2 \mid \in R) \# \Phi)\rangle
| implies-e1:
```

```
\langle (\Gamma, n \vdash ((K_1 \text{ implies } K_2) \# \Psi) \triangleright \Phi) \rangle
        \hookrightarrow_e (((K_1 \neg \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \text{ implies } K_2) \# \Phi)))
\mid implies-e2:
   \langle (\Gamma, n \vdash ((K_1 \text{ implies } K_2) \# \Psi) \rhd \Phi) \rangle
        \hookrightarrow_e (((K_1 \uparrow n) \# (K_2 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \text{ implies } K_2) \# \Phi))
| implies-not-e1:
   \langle (\Gamma, n \vdash ((K_1 \text{ implies not } K_2) \# \Psi) \triangleright \Phi) \rangle
        \hookrightarrow_e (((K_1 \neg \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \text{ implies not } K_2) \# \Phi)))
| implies-not-e2:
   \langle (\Gamma, n \vdash ((K_1 \text{ implies not } K_2) \# \Psi) \triangleright \Phi) \rangle
        \hookrightarrow_e (((K_1 \Uparrow n) \# (K_2 \lnot \Uparrow n) \# \Gamma), \ n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \ implies \ not \ K_2) \# \Phi)))
| timedelayed-e1:
   \langle (\Gamma, n \vdash ((K_1 \ time-delayed \ by \ \delta\tau \ on \ K_2 \ implies \ K_3) \ \# \ \Psi) \rhd \Phi)
       \hookrightarrow_e (((K_1 \neg \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 time-delayed by \delta \tau on K_2 implies K_3))
\# \Phi))\rangle
| timedelayed-e2:
   \langle (\Gamma, n \vdash ((K_1 \ time-delayed \ by \ \delta\tau \ on \ K_2 \ implies \ K_3) \ \# \ \Psi) \rhd \Phi)
        \hookrightarrow_e (((K_1 \uparrow n) \# (K_2 @ n \oplus \delta\tau \Rightarrow K_3) \# \Gamma), n)
                   \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \ time-delayed \ by \ \delta \tau \ on \ K_2 \ implies \ K_3) \ \# \ \Phi)) \rangle
| weakly-precedes-e:
   \langle (\Gamma, n \vdash ((K_1 \text{ weakly precedes } K_2) \# \Psi) \triangleright \Phi) \rangle
        \hookrightarrow_e (((\lceil \#^{\leq} K_2 \ n, \#^{\leq} K_1 \ n \rceil \in (\lambda(x,y). \ x \leq y)) \# \Gamma), n
                   \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \text{ weakly precedes } K_2) \# \Phi)) \rangle
| strictly-precedes-e:
   \langle (\Gamma, n \vdash ((K_1 \ strictly \ precedes \ K_2) \ \# \ \Psi) \rhd \Phi) \rangle
        \hookrightarrow_e (((\lceil \#^{\leq} K_2 \ n, \#^{\leq} K_1 \ n \rceil \in (\lambda(x,y). \ x \leq y)) \# \Gamma), \ n
                   \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \ strictly \ precedes \ K_2) \ \# \ \Phi))
\mid kills-e1:
   \langle (\Gamma, n \vdash ((K_1 \ kills \ K_2) \ \# \ \Psi) \rhd \Phi) \rangle
        \hookrightarrow_e (((K_1 \neg \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \text{ kills } K_2) \# \Phi)))
\mid kills-e2:
   \langle (\Gamma, n \vdash ((K_1 \text{ kills } K_2) \# \Psi) \rhd \Phi) \rangle
        \hookrightarrow_e (((K_1 \uparrow n) \# (K_2 \neg \uparrow \geq n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \text{ kills } K_2) \# \Phi)))
{\bf inductive}\ operational\text{-}semantics\text{-}step
                                                                                                                            (- \hookrightarrow - 70)
   ::('\tau::linordered-field)\ config \Rightarrow '\tau\ config \Rightarrow bool
where
   intro-part:
   \langle (\Gamma_1, n_1 \vdash \Psi_1 \rhd \Phi_1) \hookrightarrow_i (\Gamma_2, n_2 \vdash \Psi_2 \rhd \Phi_2) \rangle
      \implies (\Gamma_1, n_1 \vdash \Psi_1 \triangleright \Phi_1) \hookrightarrow (\Gamma_2, n_2 \vdash \Psi_2 \triangleright \Phi_2)
| elims-part:
   \langle (\Gamma_1, n_1 \vdash \Psi_1 \rhd \Phi_1) \hookrightarrow_e (\Gamma_2, n_2 \vdash \Psi_2 \rhd \Phi_2) \rangle
      \Longrightarrow (\Gamma_1, n_1 \vdash \Psi_1 \triangleright \Phi_1) \hookrightarrow (\Gamma_2, n_2 \vdash \Psi_2 \triangleright \Phi_2)
abbreviation operational-semantics-step-rtranclp
   ::\langle ('\tau :: linordered - field) \ config \Rightarrow '\tau \ config \Rightarrow bool \rangle
                                                                                                                           (- ⇔** - 70)
where
   \langle \mathcal{C}_1 \hookrightarrow^{**} \mathcal{C}_2 \equiv operational\text{-}semantics\text{-}step^{**} \mathcal{C}_1 \mathcal{C}_2 \rangle
```

```
abbreviation operational-semantics-step-tranclp
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      (-\hookrightarrow^{++} - 70)
      ::('\tau::linordered-field)\ config \Rightarrow '\tau\ config \Rightarrow bool
      \langle \mathcal{C}_1 \hookrightarrow^{++} \mathcal{C}_2 \equiv operational\text{-}semantics\text{-}step^{++} \mathcal{C}_1 \mathcal{C}_2 \rangle
abbreviation operational-semantics-step-reflclp
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      (- \hookrightarrow^{==} - 70)
      ::\langle ('\tau::linordered\text{-}field) \ config \Rightarrow '\tau \ config \Rightarrow bool \rangle
where
      \langle \mathcal{C}_1 \hookrightarrow^{==} \mathcal{C}_2 \equiv operational\text{-}semantics\text{-}step^{==} \mathcal{C}_1 \mathcal{C}_2 \rangle
{\bf abbreviation}\ operational\text{-}semantics\text{-}step\text{-}relpowp
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   (-\hookrightarrow^{-} - 70)
      ::\langle ('\tau :: linordered - field) \ config \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow '\tau \ config \Rightarrow bool \rangle
where
      {\bf definition}\ operational\text{-}semantics\text{-}elim\text{-}inv
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  (-\hookrightarrow_e^{\leftarrow} - 70)
      ::('\tau::linordered\text{-}field)\ config \Rightarrow '\tau\ config \Rightarrow bool
      \langle \mathcal{C}_1 \hookrightarrow_e^{\leftarrow} \mathcal{C}_2 \equiv \mathcal{C}_2 \hookrightarrow_e \mathcal{C}_1 \rangle
                                 Basic Lemmas
4.2
lemma operational-semantics-trans-generalized:
      assumes \langle \mathcal{C}_1 \hookrightarrow^n \mathcal{C}_2 \rangle
      assumes \langle \mathcal{C}_2 \hookrightarrow^m \mathcal{C}_3 \rangle
            shows \langle \mathcal{C}_1 \hookrightarrow^n + \stackrel{\cdot}{m} \mathcal{C}_3 \rangle
\textbf{using} \ \textit{relcomp1.relcomp1} [\textit{of} \ \textit{\langle operational-semantics-step} \ \hat{\ } \ \textit{n} \ \textit{-} \ \textit
                                                                                         < operational\text{-}semantics\text{-}step ~ \hat{ } ^{ \wedge } m \rangle, ~OF ~assms]
by (simp add: relpowp-add)
abbreviation Cnext-solve
      ::('\tau::linordered\text{-}field) \ config \Rightarrow '\tau \ config \ set \ (\mathcal{C}_{next} -)
       \langle \mathcal{C}_{next} \mathcal{S} \equiv \{ \mathcal{S}'. \mathcal{S} \hookrightarrow \mathcal{S}' \} \rangle
lemma Cnext-solve-instant:
      \langle (\mathcal{C}_{next} \ (\Gamma, \ n \vdash [] \triangleright \Phi)) \supseteq \{ \ \Gamma, \ Suc \ n \vdash \Phi \triangleright [] \ \} \rangle
by (simp add: operational-semantics-step.simps operational-semantics-intro.instant-i)
lemma Cnext-solve-sporadicon:
       \langle (\mathcal{C}_{next} \ (\Gamma, \ n \vdash ((K_1 \ sporadic \ \tau \ on \ K_2) \ \# \ \Psi) \rhd \Phi))
              \supseteq \{ \Gamma, n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \text{ sporadic } \tau \text{ on } K_2) \# \Phi), ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# (K_2 \downarrow n @ \tau) \# \Phi) \}
\Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright \Phi }
by (simp add: operational-semantics-step.simps operational-semantics-elim.sporadic-on-e1
                                            operational-semantics-elim.sporadic-on-e2)
lemma Cnext-solve-tagrel:
       \langle (\mathcal{C}_{next} \ (\Gamma, \ n \vdash ((time-relation \ | K_1, \ K_2 | \in R) \ \# \ \Psi) \rhd \Phi)) \rangle
              \supseteq \{ ((|\tau_{var}(K_1, n), \tau_{var}(K_2, n)| \in R) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((time-relation | K_1, time)) \} \}
```

```
K_2 \mid \in R \rangle \# \Phi \rangle \rangle
```

by (simp add: operational-semantics-step.simps operational-semantics-elim.tagrel-e)

 $\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{Cnext-solve-implies}\colon$

```
\langle (\mathcal{C}_{next} \ (\Gamma, \ n \vdash ((K_1 \ implies \ K_2) \ \# \ \Psi) \rhd \Phi)) \\ \supseteq \{ \ ((K_1 \neg \uparrow \ n) \ \# \ \Gamma), \ n \vdash \Psi \rhd ((K_1 \ implies \ K_2) \ \# \ \Phi), \\ ((K_1 \uparrow \! n) \ \# \ (K_2 \uparrow \! n) \ \# \ \Gamma), \ n \vdash \Psi \rhd ((K_1 \ implies \ K_2) \ \# \ \Phi) \ \} \rangle
```

by (simp add: operational-semantics-step.simps operational-semantics-elim.implies-e1 operational-semantics-elim.implies-e2)

lemma Cnext-solve-implies-not:

$$\langle (\mathcal{C}_{next} \ (\Gamma, \ n \vdash ((K_1 \ implies \ not \ K_2) \ \# \ \Psi) \rhd \Phi)) \\ \supseteq \{ \ ((K_1 \neg \uparrow \ n) \ \# \ \Gamma), \ n \vdash \Psi \rhd ((K_1 \ implies \ not \ K_2) \ \# \ \Phi), \\ ((K_1 \uparrow n) \ \# \ (K_2 \neg \uparrow \ n) \ \# \ \Gamma), \ n \vdash \Psi \rhd ((K_1 \ implies \ not \ K_2) \ \# \ \Phi) \ \} \rangle$$

 $\textbf{by } (simp \ add: operational\text{-}semantics\text{-}step.simps \ operational\text{-}semantics\text{-}elim.implies\text{-}not\text{-}e1 } \\ operational\text{-}semantics\text{-}elim.implies\text{-}not\text{-}e2)$

lemma Cnext-solve-timedelayed:

```
 \langle (\mathcal{C}_{next} \ (\Gamma, \ n \vdash ((K_1 \ time-delayed \ by \ \delta\tau \ on \ K_2 \ implies \ K_3) \ \# \ \Psi) \rhd \Phi)) \\ \supseteq \{ \ ((K_1 \ \neg \Uparrow \ n) \ \# \ \Gamma), \ n \vdash \Psi \rhd ((K_1 \ time-delayed \ by \ \delta\tau \ on \ K_2 \ implies \ K_3) \\ \# \ \Phi), \\ ((K_1 \ \Uparrow \ n) \ \# \ (K_2 \ @ \ n \ \oplus \ \delta\tau \Rightarrow K_3) \ \# \ \Gamma), \ n
```

$$\vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \ time-delayed \ by \ \delta \tau \ on \ K_2 \ implies \ K_3) \ \# \ \Phi) \ \}$$
(simp add: operational-semantics-step simps operational-semantics-elim

 $\textbf{by } (simp \ add: operational-semantics-step. simps \ operational-semantics-elim. time delayed-e1 \\ operational-semantics-elim. time delayed-e2)$

lemma Cnext-solve-weakly-precedes:

```
\langle (\mathcal{C}_{next} \ (\Gamma, n \vdash ((K_1 \ weakly \ precedes \ K_2) \ \# \ \Psi) \triangleright \Phi)) 

\supseteq \{ \ ((\lceil \#^{\leq} K_2 \ n, \#^{\leq} K_1 \ n \rceil \in (\lambda(x,y). \ x \leq y)) \ \# \ \Gamma), \ n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \ weakly \ precedes \ K_2) \ \# \ \Phi) \ \} \rangle
```

 $\mathbf{by}\ (simp\ add:\ operational\text{-}semantics\text{-}step.simps\ operational\text{-}semantics\text{-}elim.weakly\text{-}precedes\text{-}e)$

lemma Cnext-solve-strictly-precedes:

```
\langle (\mathcal{C}_{next} \ (\Gamma, \ n \vdash ((K_1 \ strictly \ precedes \ K_2) \ \# \ \Psi) \rhd \Phi)) 
\supseteq \{ \ ((\lceil \#^{\leq} K_2 \ n, \ \#^{\leq} K_1 \ n \rceil \in (\lambda(x,y). \ x \leq y)) \ \# \ \Gamma), \ n \vdash \Psi \rhd ((K_1 \ strictly \ precedes \ K_2) \ \# \ \Phi) \ \} \rangle
```

by (simp add: operational-semantics-step.simps operational-semantics-elim.strictly-precedes-e)

lemma Cnext-solve-kills:

```
 \langle (\mathcal{C}_{next} \ (\Gamma, \ n \vdash ((K_1 \ kills \ K_2) \ \# \ \Psi) \rhd \Phi)) 
 \supseteq \{ \ ((K_1 \neg \uparrow \ n) \ \# \ \Gamma), \ n \vdash \Psi \rhd ((K_1 \ kills \ K_2) \ \# \ \Phi), 
 ((K_1 \uparrow \uparrow n) \ \# \ (K_2 \neg \uparrow \geq n) \ \# \ \Gamma), \ n \vdash \Psi \rhd ((K_1 \ kills \ K_2) \ \# \ \Phi) \ \}
```

by (simp add: operational-semantics-step.simps operational-semantics-elim.kills-e1 operational-semantics-elim.kills-e2)

 $\mathbf{lemma}\ empty\text{-}spec\text{-}reductions\text{:}$

$$\langle ([], \theta \vdash [] \triangleright []) \hookrightarrow^k ([], k \vdash [] \triangleright []) \rangle$$

proof $(induct \ k)$
case θ **thus** $?case$ **by** $simp$

```
next
case Suc thus ?case
using instant-i operational-semantics-step.simps by fastforce
qed
end
```

Chapter 5

Equivalence of Operational and Denotational Semantics

```
theory Corecursive-Prop
imports
SymbolicPrimitive
Operational
Denotational
```

begin

5.1 Stepwise denotational interpretation of TESL atoms

Denotational interpretation of TESL bounded by index

```
fun TESL-interpretation-atomic-stepwise :: \langle ('\tau :: linordered\text{-}field) \ TESL\text{-}atomic \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow '\tau \ run \ set \rangle \ (\llbracket - \rrbracket_{TESL}^{\geq -}) where \langle \llbracket K_1 \ sporadic \ \tau \ on \ K_2 \ \rrbracket_{TESL}^{\geq i} = \{ \ \varrho . \ \exists \ n \geq i. \ hamlet \ ((Rep\text{-}run \ \varrho) \ n \ K_1) = True \land time \ ((Rep\text{-}run \ \varrho) \ n \ K_2) = \tau \ \} \rangle
|\langle \llbracket \ time-relation \ \lfloor K_1, \ K_2 \rfloor \in R \ \rrbracket_{TESL}^{\geq i} = \{ \ \varrho . \ \forall \ n \geq i. \ R \ (time \ ((Rep\text{-}run \ \varrho) \ n \ K_1), \ time \ ((Rep\text{-}run \ \varrho) \ n \ K_2)) \ \} \rangle
|\langle \llbracket \ master \ implies \ slave \ \rrbracket_{TESL}^{\geq i} = \{ \ \varrho . \ \forall \ n \geq i. \ hamlet \ ((Rep\text{-}run \ \varrho) \ n \ master) \longrightarrow hamlet \ ((Rep\text{-}run \ \varrho) \ n \ slave) \ \} \rangle
|\langle \llbracket \ master \ implies \ not \ slave \ \rrbracket_{TESL}^{\geq i} = \{ \ \varrho . \ \forall \ n \geq i. \ hamlet \ ((Rep\text{-}run \ \varrho) \ n \ master) \longrightarrow \neg \ hamlet \ ((Rep\text{-}run \ \varrho) \ n \ slave) \ \} \rangle
|\langle \llbracket \ master \ time-delayed \ by \ \delta\tau \ on \ measuring \ implies \ slave \ \rrbracket_{TESL}^{\geq i} = \{ \ \varrho . \ \forall \ n \geq i. \ hamlet \ ((Rep\text{-}run \ \varrho) \ n \ master) \longrightarrow \neg \ hamlet \ ((Rep\text{-}run \ \varrho) \ n \ measuring) \ in \ \forall \ m \geq n. \ first-time \ \varrho \ measuring \ m \ (measured\text{-}time + \delta\tau)
```

```
\longrightarrow hamlet ((Rep-run \varrho) m slave)
                     }
     \{\ \varrho.\ \forall\, n{\ge}i.\ (\textit{run-tick-count}\ \varrho\ K_2\ n) \leq (\textit{run-tick-count}\ \varrho\ K_1\ n)\ \} \rangle
     | \langle [K_1 \text{ strictly precedes } K_2]|_{TESL} \geq i =
                      \{ \varrho. \ \forall \ n \geq i. \ (run\text{-}tick\text{-}count \ \varrho \ K_2 \ n) \leq (run\text{-}tick\text{-}count\text{-}strictly \ \varrho \ K_1 \ n) \ \} 
     |\langle [K_1 \text{ kills } K_2]|_{TESL} \geq i =
                     \{\ \varrho.\ \forall\, n{\geq}i.\ hamlet\ ((Rep\text{-}run\ \varrho)\ n\ K_1) \longrightarrow (\forall\, m{\geq}n.\ \neg\ hamlet\ ((Rep\text{-}run\ \varrho)
m K_2)) \}
theorem predicate-Inter-unfold:
     \langle \{ \varrho. \ \forall \ n. \ P \varrho \ n \} = \bigcap \{ Y. \ \exists \ n. \ Y = \{ \varrho. \ P \varrho \ n \} \} \rangle
     by (simp add: Collect-all-eq full-SetCompr-eq)
theorem predicate-Union-unfold:
     \langle \{ \varrho. \exists n. P \varrho n \} = \bigcup \{ Y. \exists n. Y = \{ \varrho. P \varrho n \} \} \rangle
     by auto
{f lemma} TESL-interp-unfold-stepwise-sporadicon:
     shows \{ [ K_1 \text{ sporadic } \tau \text{ on } K_2 ] \}_{TESL} = \bigcup \{ Y. \exists n :: nat. Y = [ K_1 \text{ sporadic } \tau ] \}
on K_2 ]_{TESL} \geq n
     by auto
{\bf lemma}\ TESL-interp-unfold-stepwise-tagrelgen:
by auto
lemma TESL-interp-unfold-stepwise-implies:
     shows \{ \| \text{master implies slave } \|_{TESL} = \bigcap \{ Y. \exists n :: nat. Y = \| \text{master implies } \} 
slave \parallel_{TESL} \geq n \}
     by auto
lemma TESL-interp-unfold-stepwise-implies-not:
       shows \langle \llbracket \text{ master implies not slave } \rrbracket_{TESL} = \bigcap \{Y. \exists n::nat. Y = \llbracket \text{ master } \rrbracket
implies not slave ||_{TESL} \ge n|
     by auto
lemma TESL-interp-unfold-stepwise-timedelayed:
     shows \langle \llbracket master\ time-delayed\ by\ \delta \tau\ on\ measuring\ implies\ slave\ \rrbracket_{TESL}
            = \bigcap \{Y. \exists n::nat. Y = [master time-delayed by \delta \tau \text{ on measuring implies } \}
slave \parallel_{TESL} \geq n \}
     by auto
{\bf lemma}\ TESL-interp-unfold-stepwise-weakly-precedes:
     shows \langle \llbracket K_1 \text{ weakly precedes } K_2 \rrbracket_{TESL} = \bigcap \{Y. \exists n::nat. Y = \llbracket K_1 \text{ weakly precedes } K_2 \rrbracket_{TESL} = \bigcap \{Y. \exists n::nat. Y = \llbracket K_1 \text{ weakly precedes } K_2 \rrbracket_{TESL} = \bigcap \{Y. \exists n::nat. Y = \llbracket K_1 \text{ weakly precedes } K_2 \rrbracket_{TESL} = \bigcap \{Y. \exists n::nat. Y = \llbracket K_1 \text{ weakly precedes } K_2 \rrbracket_{TESL} = \bigcap \{Y. \exists n::nat. Y = \llbracket K_1 \text{ weakly precedes } K_2 \rrbracket_{TESL} = \bigcap \{Y. \exists n::nat. Y = \llbracket K_1 \text{ weakly precedes } K_2 \rrbracket_{TESL} = \bigcap \{Y. \exists n::nat. Y = \llbracket K_1 \text{ weakly precedes } K_2 \rrbracket_{TESL} = \bigcap \{Y. \exists n::nat. Y = \llbracket K_1 \text{ weakly precedes } K_2 \rrbracket_{TESL} = \bigcap \{Y. \exists n::nat. Y = \llbracket K_1 \text{ weakly precedes } K_2 \rrbracket_{TESL} = \bigcap \{Y. \exists n::nat. Y = \llbracket K_1 \text{ weakly precedes } K_2 \rrbracket_{TESL} = \bigcap \{Y. \exists n::nat. Y = \llbracket K_1 \text{ weakly precedes } K_2 \rrbracket_{TESL} = \bigcap \{Y. \exists n::nat. Y = \llbracket K_1 \text{ weakly precedes } K_2 \rrbracket_{TESL} = \bigcap \{Y. \exists n::nat. Y = \llbracket K_1 \text{ weakly precedes } K_2 \rrbracket_{TESL} = \bigcap \{X. \exists n::nat. Y = \llbracket K_1 \text{ weakly precedes } K_2 \rrbracket_{TESL} = \bigcap \{X. \exists n::nat. Y = \llbracket K_1 \text{ weakly precedes } K_2 \rrbracket_{TESL} = \bigcap \{X. \exists n::nat. Y = \llbracket K_1 \text{ weakly precedes } K_2 \rrbracket_{TESL} = \bigcap \{X. \exists n::nat. Y = \llbracket K_1 \text{ weakly precedes } K_2 \rrbracket_{TESL} = \bigcap \{X. \exists n::nat. Y = \llbracket K_1 \text{ weakly precedes } K_2 \rrbracket_{TESL} = \bigcap \{X. \exists n::nat. Y = \llbracket K_1 \text{ weakly precedes } K_2 \rrbracket_{TESL} = \bigcap \{X. \exists n::nat. Y = \llbracket K_1 \text{ weakly precedes } K_2 \rrbracket_{TESL} = \bigcap \{X. \exists n::nat. Y = \llbracket K_1 \text{ weakly precedes } K_2 \rrbracket_{TESL} = \bigcap \{X. \exists n::nat. Y = \llbracket K_1 \text{ weakly precedes } K_2 \rrbracket_{TESL} = \bigcap \{X. \exists n::nat. Y = \llbracket K_1 \text{ weakly precedes } K_2 \rrbracket_{TESL} = \bigcap \{X. \exists n::nat. Y = \llbracket K_1 \text{ weakly precedes } K_2 \rrbracket_{TESL} = \bigcap \{X. \exists n::nat. Y = \llbracket K_1 \text{ weakly precedes } K_2 \rrbracket_{TESL} = \bigcap \{X. \exists n::nat. Y = \llbracket K_1 \text{ weakly precedes } K_2 \rrbracket_{TESL} = \bigcap \{X. \exists n::nat. Y = \llbracket K_1 \text{ weakly precedes } K_2 \rrbracket_{TESL} = \bigcap \{X. \exists n::nat. Y = \llbracket K_1 \text{ weakly precedes } K_2 \rrbracket_{TESL} = \bigcap \{X. \exists n::nat. Y = \llbracket K_1 \text{ weakly precedes } K_2 \rrbracket_{TESL} = \bigcap \{X. \exists n::nat. Y = \llbracket K_1 \text{ weakly precedes } K_2 \rrbracket_{TESL} = \bigcap \{X. \exists n::nat. Y = \llbracket K_1 \text{ weakly precedes } K_2 \rrbracket_{TESL} = \bigcap \{X. \exists n::nat. Y = \llbracket K_1 \text{ weakly precedes } K_2 \rrbracket_{TESL} = \bigcap \{X. \exists n:
precedes K_2 \parallel_{TESL} \geq n \}
```

```
by auto
\textbf{lemma} \ \textit{TESL-interp-unfold-stepwise-strictly-precedes}:
     shows \{ [K_1 \text{ strictly precedes } K_2] \}_{TESL} = \bigcap \{ Y. \exists n :: nat. Y = [K_1 \text{ strictly precedes } K_2] \}_{TESL} = \bigcap \{ Y. \exists n :: nat. Y = [K_1 \text{ strictly precedes } K_2] \}_{TESL} = \bigcap \{ Y. \exists n :: nat. Y = [K_1 \text{ strictly precedes } K_2] \}_{TESL} = \bigcap \{ Y. \exists n :: nat. Y = [K_1 \text{ strictly precedes } K_2] \}_{TESL} = \bigcap \{ Y. \exists n :: nat. Y = [K_1 \text{ strictly precedes } K_2] \}_{TESL} = \bigcap \{ Y. \exists n :: nat. Y = [K_1 \text{ strictly precedes } K_2] \}_{TESL} = \bigcap \{ Y. \exists n :: nat. Y = [K_1 \text{ strictly precedes } K_2] \}_{TESL} = \bigcap \{ Y. \exists n :: nat. Y = [K_1 \text{ strictly precedes } K_2] \}_{TESL} = \bigcap \{ Y. \exists n :: nat. Y = [K_1 \text{ strictly precedes } K_2] \}_{TESL} = \bigcap \{ Y. \exists n :: nat. Y = [K_1 \text{ strictly precedes } K_2] \}_{TESL} = \bigcap \{ Y. \exists n :: nat. Y = [K_1 \text{ strictly precedes } K_2] \}_{TESL} = \bigcap \{ Y. \exists n :: nat. Y = [K_1 \text{ strictly precedes } K_2] \}_{TESL} = \bigcap \{ Y. \exists n :: nat. Y = [K_1 \text{ strictly precedes } K_2] \}_{TESL} = \bigcap \{ Y. \exists n :: nat. Y = [K_1 \text{ strictly precedes } K_2] \}_{TESL} = \bigcap \{ Y. \exists n :: nat. Y = [K_1 \text{ strictly precedes } K_2] \}_{TESL} = \bigcap \{ Y. \exists n :: nat. Y = [K_1 \text{ strictly precedes } K_2] \}_{TESL} = \bigcap \{ Y. \exists n :: nat. Y = [K_1 \text{ strictly precedes } K_2] \}_{TESL} = \bigcap \{ Y. \exists n :: nat. Y = [K_1 \text{ strictly precedes } K_2] \}_{TESL} = \bigcap \{ Y. \exists n :: nat. Y = [K_1 \text{ strictly precedes } K_2] \}_{TESL} = \bigcap \{ Y. \exists n :: nat. Y = [K_1 \text{ strictly precedes } K_2] \}_{TESL} = \bigcap \{ Y. \exists n :: nat. Y = [K_1 \text{ strictly precedes } K_2] \}_{TESL} = \bigcap \{ Y. \exists n :: nat. Y = [K_1 \text{ strictly precedes } K_2] \}_{TESL} = \bigcap \{ Y. \exists n :: nat. Y = [K_1 \text{ strictly precedes } K_2] \}_{TESL} = \bigcap \{ Y. \exists n :: nat. Y = [K_1 \text{ strictly precedes } K_2] \}_{TESL} = \bigcap \{ Y. \exists n :: nat. Y = [K_1 \text{ strictly precedes } K_2] \}_{TESL} = \bigcap \{ Y. \exists n :: nat. Y = [K_1 \text{ strictly precedes } K_2] \}_{TESL} = \bigcap \{ Y. \exists n :: nat. Y = [K_1 \text{ strictly precedes } K_2] \}_{TESL} = \bigcap \{ Y. \exists n :: nat. Y = [K_1 \text{ strictly precedes } K_2] \}_{TESL} = \bigcap \{ Y. \exists n :: nat. Y = [K_1 \text{ strictly precedes } K_2] \}_{TESL} = \bigcap \{ Y. \exists n :: nat. Y = [K_1 \text{ strictly precede
precedes \ K_2 \ ||_{TESL} \ge n \}
    by auto
{f lemma} TESL-interp-unfold-stepwise-kills:
     shows \| master kills slave \|_{TESL} = \bigcap \{Y. \exists n:: nat. Y = \| master kills slave
||_{TESL} \geq n
    by auto
\textbf{theorem} \ \textit{TESL-interp-unfold-stepwise-positive-atoms}:
    assumes \langle positive\text{-}atom \ \varphi \rangle
   shows \langle \llbracket \varphi :: '\tau :: linordered\text{-}field \ TESL\text{-}atomic \ \rrbracket_{TESL} = \bigcup \ \{Y. \ \exists \ n :: nat. \ Y = \llbracket \varphi \}
]_{TESL} \geq \bar{n}
proof -
    from positive-atom.elims(2)[OF \ assms]
         obtain u \ v \ w where \langle \varphi = (u \ sporadic \ v \ on \ w) \rangle by blast
    with TESL-interp-unfold-stepwise-sporadicon show ?thesis by simp
\textbf{theorem} \ \textit{TESL-interp-unfold-stepwise-negative-atoms}:
    assumes \langle \neg positive\text{-}atom \varphi \rangle
    \mathbf{shows} \, \langle \llbracket \varphi \rrbracket_{TESL} = \bigcap \{ Y. \, \exists \, n :: nat. \, Y = \llbracket \varphi \rrbracket_{TESL} \geq n \} \rangle
proof (cases \varphi)
    case SporadicOn thus ?thesis using assms by simp
next
    case (TagRelation x41 x42 x43)
    thus ?thesis using TESL-interp-unfold-stepwise-tagrelgen by simp
next
    case (Implies x51 x52)
    thus ?thesis using TESL-interp-unfold-stepwise-implies by simp
    case (ImpliesNot x51 x52)
    thus ?thesis using TESL-interp-unfold-stepwise-implies-not by simp
next
    case (TimeDelayedBy x61 x62 x63 x64)
    thus ?thesis using TESL-interp-unfold-stepwise-timedelayed by simp
    case (WeaklyPrecedes x61 x62)
    then show ?thesis
         using TESL-interp-unfold-stepwise-weakly-precedes by simp
    case (StrictlyPrecedes x61 x62)
    then show ?thesis
         using TESL-interp-unfold-stepwise-strictly-precedes by simp
next
    case (Kills x63 x64)
```

```
then show ?thesis
            using TESL-interp-unfold-stepwise-kills by simp
qed
lemma for all-nat-expansion:
      \langle (\forall n \geq (n_0::nat). \ P \ n) = (P \ n_0 \land (\forall n \geq Suc \ n_0. \ P \ n)) \rangle
proof -
     have (\forall n \geq (n_0::nat). \ P \ n) = (\forall n. \ (n = n_0 \lor n > n_0) \longrightarrow P \ n) using le-less
by blast
      also have \langle ... = (P \ n_0 \land (\forall n > n_0. \ P \ n)) \rangle by blast
      finally show ?thesis using Suc-le-eq by simp
qed
lemma exists-nat-expansion:
      \langle (\exists n \geq (n_0::nat). \ P \ n) = (P \ n_0 \lor (\exists n \geq Suc \ n_0. \ P \ n)) \rangle
proof -
      have (\exists n \geq (n_0 :: nat). \ P \ n) = (\exists n. \ (n = n_0 \lor n > n_0) \land P \ n) using le-less
      also have \langle ... = (\exists n. (P n_0) \lor (n > n_0 \land P n)) \rangle by blast
      finally show ?thesis using Suc-le-eq by simp
qed
5.2
                                Coinduction Unfolding Properties
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{TESL-interp-stepwise-sporadicon-cst-coind-unfold}:
     shows \langle [K_1 \text{ sporadic } \tau \text{ on } K_2] |_{TESL} \geq n =
            \llbracket K_1 \uparrow n \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket K_2 \downarrow n @ \tau \rrbracket_{prim} 
 \cup \llbracket K_1 \text{ sporadic } \tau \text{ on } K_2 \rrbracket_{TESL} \geq Suc \ n, 
      proof -
           have \{ \varrho : \exists m \geq n : hamlet ((Rep-run \varrho) \ m \ K_1) = True \land time ((Rep-run \varrho) \ m \} \}
(K_2) = \tau
                        = { \varrho. hamlet ((Rep\text{-run }\varrho) \ n \ K_1) = True \land time ((Rep\text{-run }\varrho) \ n \ K_2) = \tau
                                            \vee (\exists m \geq Suc \ n. \ hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ K_1) = True \land time \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ K_1) = True \land time \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ K_1) = True \land time \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ K_1) = True \land time \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ K_1) = True \land time \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ K_1) = True \land time \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ K_1) = True \land time \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ K_1) = True \land time \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ K_1) = True \land time \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ K_1) = True \land time \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ K_1) = True \land time \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ K_1) = True \land time \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ K_1) = True \land time \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ K_1) = True \land time \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ K_1) = True \land time \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ K_1) = True \land time \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ K_1) = True \land time \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ K_1) = True \land time \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ K_1) = True \land time \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ K_1) = True \land time \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ K_1) = True \land time \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ K_1) = True \land time \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ K_1) = True \land time \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ K_1) = True \land time \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ K_1) = True \land time \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ K_1) = True \land time \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ K_1) = True \land time \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ K_1) = True \land time \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ K_1) = True \land time \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ K_1) = True \land time \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ K_1) = True \land time \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ K_1) = True \land time \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ K_1) = True \land time \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ K_1) = True \land time \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ K_1) = True \land time \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ K_1) = True \land time \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ K_1) = True \land time \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ K_1) = True \land time \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ K_1) = True \land time \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ K_1) = True \land time \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ K_1) = True \land time \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ K_1) = True \land time \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ K_1) = True \land time \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ K_1) = True \land time \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ K_1) = True \land time \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ K_1) = True \land time \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ K_1) = True \land time \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ K_1) = True \land time \
```

moreover have $\langle \{ \varrho. \ hamlet \ ((Rep\text{-}run \ \varrho) \ n \ K_1) = True \land time \ ((Rep\text{-}run \ \varrho) \ n \ K_1) =$

 $\vee (\exists m \geq Suc \ n. \ hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ K_1) = True \ \wedge \ time$

```
= \llbracket K_1 \Uparrow n \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket K_2 \Downarrow n @ \tau \rrbracket_{prim} \cup \llbracket K_1 \text{ sporadic } \tau \text{ on } K_2 \rrbracket_{TESL}^{\geq Suc \ n_{\gamma}} by (simp add: Collect-conj-eq Collect-disj-eq) ultimately show ?thesis by auto qed \text{lemma } TESL\text{-}interp\text{-}stepwise\text{-}sporadicon\text{-}coind\text{-}unfold\text{:}} shows \langle \llbracket K_1 \text{ sporadic } \tau \text{ on } K_2 \rrbracket_{TESL}^{\geq n} = \llbracket K_1 \Uparrow n \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket K_2 \Downarrow n @ \tau \rrbracket_{prim}
```

using Suc-leD not-less-eq-eq by fastforce

 ϱ) $m K_2$) = τ) \rbrace

 $((Rep-run \varrho) m K_2) = \tau)$

 $n K_2$) = τ

```
\cup \ \llbracket K_1 \text{ sporadic } \tau \text{ on } K_2 \ \rrbracket_{TESL} \geq Suc \ n_{\rangle}
  using TESL-interp-stepwise-sporadicon-cst-coind-unfold by blast
lemma nat\text{-}set\text{-}suc:\{x. \ \forall \ m \geq n. \ P \ x \ m\} = \{x. \ P \ x \ n\} \cap \{x. \ \forall \ m \geq Suc \ n. \ P \ x
m\}
proof
   { fix x
     assume h: \langle x \in \{x. \ \forall \ m \geq n. \ P \ x \ m \} \rangle
     hence \langle P | x | n \rangle by simp
     moreover from h have \langle x \in \{x. \ \forall \ m \geq \textit{Suc } n. \ \textit{P} \ x \ m \} \rangle by \textit{simp}
     ultimately have \langle x \in \{x. \ P \ x \ n\} \cap \{x. \ \forall \ m \geq Suc \ n. \ P \ x \ m\} \rangle by simp
   } thus \langle \{x. \ \forall \ m \geq n. \ P \ x \ m \} \subseteq \{x. \ P \ x \ n \} \cap \{x. \ \forall \ m \geq Suc \ n. \ P \ x \ m \} \rangle..
next
   { fix x
     assume h: \langle x \in \{x. \ P \ x \ n\} \cap \{x. \ \forall \ m \geq Suc \ n. \ P \ x \ m\} \rangle
     hence \langle P | x | n \rangle by simp
     moreover from h have \forall m \geq Suc \ n. \ P \ x \ m \rangle by simp
     ultimately have \forall m \geq n. P \times m using forall-nat-expansion by blast
     hence \langle x \in \{x. \ \forall \ m \geq n. \ P \ x \ m\} \rangle by simp
   } thus \langle \{x. \ P \ x \ n\} \cap \{x. \ \forall \ m \geq Suc \ n. \ P \ x \ m\} \subseteq \{x. \ \forall \ m \geq n. \ P \ x \ m\} \rangle..
qed
{\bf lemma}\ TESL-interp-stepwise-tagrel-coind-unfold:
  shows \langle \llbracket time-relation \ \lfloor K_1, \ K_2 \rfloor \in R \ \rrbracket_{TESL} \geq n =
     \llbracket [\tau_{var}(K_1, n), \tau_{var}(K_2, n)] \in R \rrbracket_{prim}
     \cap \llbracket \text{ time-relation } \lfloor K_1, K_2 \rfloor \in R \rrbracket_{TESL} \geq \textit{Suc } n_{\rangle}
proof -
  \mathbf{have} \ \langle \{ \ \varrho. \ \forall \, m \geq n. \ R \ (time \ ((Rep\text{-}run \ \varrho) \ m \ K_1), \ time \ ((Rep\text{-}run \ \varrho) \ m \ K_2)) \ \}
         = { \varrho. R (time ((Rep-run \varrho) n K_1), time ((Rep-run \varrho) n K_2)) }
         \cap \{ \varrho . \ \forall m \geq Suc \ n. \ R \ (time \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ K_1), \ time \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ K_2)) \}
}>
    using nat-set-suc[of \langle n \rangle \langle \lambda x y \rangle. R (time ((Rep-run x) y K_1), time ((Rep-run x)
y K_2)\rangle |\mathbf{by} \ simp
  then show ?thesis by auto
qed
\textbf{lemma} \ \textit{TESL-interp-stepwise-implies-coind-unfold}:
  shows \langle [master implies slave ]_{TESL} \ge n = 1
     (\llbracket master \neg \Uparrow n \rrbracket_{prim} \cup \llbracket master \Uparrow n \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket slave \Uparrow n \rrbracket_{prim})
     \cap \llbracket master implies slave \rrbracket_{TESL} \ge Suc \stackrel{1}{n}
proof -
  have \langle \{ \varrho, \forall m \geq n, hamlet ((Rep-run \varrho) m master) \longrightarrow hamlet ((Rep-run \varrho) m master) \rangle
slave) }
           = \{ \varrho. \ hamlet \ ((Rep\text{-}run \ \varrho) \ n \ master) \longrightarrow hamlet \ ((Rep\text{-}run \ \varrho) \ n \ slave) \}
           \cap \{ \varrho. \ \forall \, m \geq Suc \, n. \, hamlet \, ((Rep-run \, \varrho) \, m \, master) \longrightarrow hamlet \, ((Rep-run \, \varrho) \, m \, master) \}
\varrho) m \ slave) \rbrace \rangle
       using nat\text{-}set\text{-}suc[of \langle n \rangle \langle \lambda x \ y. \ hamlet ((Rep-run \ x) \ y \ master) \longrightarrow hamlet
((Rep-run \ x) \ y \ slave) by simp
  then show ?thesis by auto
```

qed

```
lemma TESL-interp-stepwise-implies-not-coind-unfold:
    shows \langle \llbracket master implies not slave \rrbracket_{TESL} \geq n =
         proof -
     have \langle \{ \varrho, \forall m \geq n, hamlet ((Rep-run \varrho) m master) \longrightarrow \neg hamlet ((Rep-run \varrho) \} \}
m \ slave) \}
                 = \{ \varrho. \ hamlet \ ((Rep\text{-}run \ \varrho) \ n \ master) \longrightarrow \neg \ hamlet \ ((Rep\text{-}run \ \varrho) \ n \ slave) \}
                 \cap \{ \varrho, \forall m \geq Suc \ n. \ hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ master) \longrightarrow \neg \ hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ master) \rightarrow \neg \ hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ master) \rightarrow \neg \ hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ master) \rightarrow \neg \ hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ master) \rightarrow \neg \ hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ master) \rightarrow \neg \ hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ master) \rightarrow \neg \ hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ master) \rightarrow \neg \ hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ master) \rightarrow \neg \ hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ master) \rightarrow \neg \ hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ master) \rightarrow \neg \ hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ master) \rightarrow \neg \ hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ master) \rightarrow \neg \ hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ master) \rightarrow \neg \ hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ master) \rightarrow \neg \ hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ master) \rightarrow \neg \ hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ master) \rightarrow \neg \ hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ master) \rightarrow \neg \ hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ master) \rightarrow \neg \ hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ master) \rightarrow \neg \ hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ master) \rightarrow \neg \ hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ master) \rightarrow \neg \ hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ master) \rightarrow \neg \ hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ master) \rightarrow \neg \ hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ master) \rightarrow \neg \ hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ master) \rightarrow \neg \ hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ master) \rightarrow \neg \ hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ master) \rightarrow \neg \ hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ master) \rightarrow \neg \ hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ master) \rightarrow \neg \ hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ master) \rightarrow \neg \ hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ master) \rightarrow \neg \ hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ master) \rightarrow \neg \ hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ master) \rightarrow \neg \ hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ master) \rightarrow \neg \ hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ master) \rightarrow \neg \ hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ master) \rightarrow \neg \ hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ master) \rightarrow \neg \ hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ master) \rightarrow \neg \ hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ master) \rightarrow \neg \ hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ master) \rightarrow \neg \ hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ master) \rightarrow \neg \ hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ master) \rightarrow \neg \ hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ master) \rightarrow \neg \ hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ master) \rightarrow \neg \ hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ master) \rightarrow 
\varrho) m \ slave) \rbrace
          using nat-set-suc[of \langle n \rangle \langle \lambda x y. hamlet ((Rep\text{-run } x) y \text{ master}) \longrightarrow \neg \text{ hamlet}
((Rep-run \ x) \ y \ slave) by simp
    then show ?thesis by auto
qed
\textbf{lemma} \ \textit{TESL-interp-stepwise-timedelayed-coind-unfold}:
     shows \langle [master\ time-delayed\ by\ \delta 	au\ on\ measuring\ implies\ slave\ ]_{TESL}^{\geq\ n}=
         (\llbracket master \neg \uparrow n \rrbracket_{prim} \cup (\llbracket master \uparrow n \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket measuring @ n \oplus \delta\tau \Rightarrow slave
]_{prim}))
         \cap [ master time-delayed by \delta \tau on measuring implies slave \parallel_{TESL} \geq Suc \ n_{\rangle}
proof -
     let ?prop = \langle \lambda \rho \ m. \ hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \rho) \ m \ master) \longrightarrow
                                         (let measured-time = time ((Rep-run \rho) m measuring) in
                                          \forall p \geq m. \text{ first-time } \varrho \text{ measuring } p \text{ (measured-time } + \delta \tau)
                                                                 \longrightarrow hamlet ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ p \ slave))
    have \{ \varrho . \ \forall \ m \geq n . \ ?prop \ \varrho \ m \} = \{ \varrho . \ ?prop \ \varrho \ n \} \cap \{ \varrho . \ \forall \ m \geq Suc \ n . \ ?prop \ \varrho \} \}
m\}
         using nat\text{-}set\text{-}suc[of \langle n \rangle ?prop] by blast
     also have \langle ... = \{ \varrho. ?prop \varrho n \} \cap [ master time-delayed by <math>\delta \tau on measuring
 implies slave ]_{TESL} \ge Suc \ n by simp
     finally show ?thesis by auto
qed
{\bf lemma}\ TESL-interp-stepwise-weakly-precedes-coind-unfold:
     shows \langle [K_1 \text{ weakly precedes } K_2] ]_{TESL} \geq n =
         proof
    \mathbf{have} ~ \langle \{~\varrho.~\forall~p{\geq}n.~(\textit{run-tick-count}~\varrho~K_2~p) \leq (\textit{run-tick-count}~\varrho~K_1~p)~\}
                     = \{ \varrho. (run-tick-count \varrho K_2 n) \leq (run-tick-count \varrho K_1 n) \}
                     \cap \{ \rho. \ \forall p \geq Suc \ n. \ (run-tick-count \ \rho \ K_2 \ p) \leq (run-tick-count \ \rho \ K_1 \ p) \} 
           using nat-set-suc[of \langle n \rangle \langle \lambda \rho | n. (run-tick-count \rho | K_2 | n) \leq (run-tick-count \rho
K_1 \mid n \rangle
         by simp
     then show ?thesis by auto
qed
```

```
{\bf lemma}\ TESL-interp-step wise-strictly-precedes-coind-unfold:
   shows \langle [K_1 \text{ strictly precedes } K_2]_{TESL} \geq n =
       \llbracket \left( \lceil \# \stackrel{\leq}{-} K_2 \ n, \ \# \stackrel{\leq}{-} \hat{K}_1 \ n \right] \in \left( \lambda(x,y). \ x \leq y \right) \right) \, \rrbracket_{prim} 
      \cap \ \llbracket K_1 \text{ strictly precedes } K_2 \ \rrbracket_{TESL} \geq Suc \ n_{\nearrow}
proof -
   have \{ \varrho . \forall p \geq n. (run\text{-}tick\text{-}count \varrho K_2 p) \leq (run\text{-}tick\text{-}count\text{-}strictly \varrho K_1 p) \}
              = \{ \varrho. (run-tick-count \varrho K_2 n) \leq (run-tick-count-strictly \varrho K_1 n) \}
              \cap \{ \varrho . \forall p \geq Suc \ n. \ (run-tick-count \ \varrho \ K_2 \ p) \leq (run-tick-count-strictly \ \varrho \ K_1 \ p) \}
p) \}
    using nat\text{-}set\text{-}suc[of \langle n \rangle \langle \lambda \varrho \ n. \ (run\text{-}tick\text{-}count \ \varrho \ K_2 \ n) \leq (run\text{-}tick\text{-}count\text{-}strictly)
\varrho K_1 n\rangle
      by simp
   then show ?thesis by auto
qed
{f lemma} TESL-interp-stepwise-kills-coind-unfold:
   shows \langle \llbracket K_1 \text{ kills } K_2 \rrbracket_{TESL} \geq n =
      (\llbracket K_1 \neg \uparrow n \rrbracket_{prim} \cup \llbracket K_1 \uparrow n \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket K_2 \neg \uparrow \geq n \rrbracket_{prim}) \cap \llbracket K_1 \text{ kills } K_2 \rrbracket_{TESL} \geq Suc \ n_{\flat}
proof -
   let ?kills = \langle \lambda n \ \varrho. \ \forall p \geq n. \ hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ p \ K_1) \longrightarrow (\forall m \geq p. \ \neg \ hamlet
((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ K_2))
   let ?ticks = \langle \lambda n \ \varrho \ c. \ hamlet ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ n \ c) \rangle
   \begin{array}{l} \textbf{let} ~?dead = \langle \lambda n ~\varrho ~c. ~\forall ~m \geq n. ~\neg hamlet ~((Rep\text{-}run ~\varrho) ~m ~c) \rangle \\ \textbf{have} ~\langle \llbracket ~K_1 ~kills ~K_2 ~\rrbracket_{TESL} \geq n = \{\varrho. ~?kills ~n ~\varrho\} \rangle ~\textbf{by} ~simp \end{array}
   also have \langle ... = (\{\varrho, \neg ?ticks \ n \ \varrho \ K_1\} \cap \{ \ \varrho. ?kills \ (Suc \ n) \ \varrho\})
                           \cup (\{\varrho. ? ticks \ n \ \varrho \ K_1\} \cap \{\varrho. ? dead \ n \ \varrho \ K_2\}) \rangle
   proof
       { \mathbf{fix} \ \varrho :: \langle \tau :: linordered - field \ run \rangle
         assume \langle \varrho \in \{\varrho, ?kills \ n \ \varrho\} \rangle
         hence \langle ?kills \ n \ \varrho \rangle by simp
         hence (?ticks \ n \ \varrho \ K_1 \land ?dead \ n \ \varrho \ K_2) \lor (\neg ?ticks \ n \ \varrho \ K_1 \land ?kills \ (Suc \ n)
\varrho\rangle
             using Suc-leD by blast
         hence \langle \varrho \in (\{\varrho, ?ticks \ n \ \varrho \ K_1\} \cap \{\varrho, ?dead \ n \ \varrho \ K_2\})
                        \cup (\{\varrho. \neg ?ticks \ n \ \varrho \ K_1\} \cap \{\varrho. ?kills (Suc \ n) \ \varrho\})\rangle
             by blast
      } thus \langle \{ \varrho. ?kills \ n \ \varrho \}
                  \subseteq \{\varrho. \neg ?ticks \ n \ \varrho \ K_1\} \cap \{\varrho. ?kills \ (Suc \ n) \ \varrho\}
                   \cup \{\varrho. \ ?ticks \ n \ \varrho \ K_1\} \cap \{\varrho. \ ?dead \ n \ \varrho \ K_2\} \rangle  by blast
   next
       { \mathbf{fix} \ \varrho :: \langle \tau :: linordered - field \ run \rangle
         assume \langle \varrho \in (\{\varrho, \neg ?ticks \ n \ \varrho \ K_1\} \cap \{ \ \varrho, ?kills \ (Suc \ n) \ \varrho \})
                           \cup (\{\varrho. ? ticks \ n \ \varrho \ K_1\} \cap \{\varrho. ? dead \ n \ \varrho \ K_2\}) \rangle
         hence \neg ?ticks n \varrho K_1 \land ?kills (Suc n) \varrho
                     \vee ?ticks n \varrho K_1 \wedge ?dead n \varrho K_2 by blast
         moreover have \langle ((\neg ?ticks \ n \ \varrho \ K_1) \land (?kills \ (Suc \ n) \ \varrho)) \longrightarrow ?kills \ n \ \varrho \rangle
             using dual-order.antisym not-less-eq-eq by blast
         ultimately have \langle ?kills \ n \ \varrho \ \lor ?ticks \ n \ \varrho \ K_1 \land ?dead \ n \ \varrho \ K_2 \rangle by blast
```

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hence \langle ?kills \ n \ \varrho \rangle using le-trans by blast
      } thus \langle \{\varrho, \neg ?ticks \ n \ \varrho \ K_1\} \cap \{ \varrho, ?kills \ (Suc \ n) \ \varrho \} \rangle
                          \cup (\{\varrho. ?ticks n \varrho K_1\} \cap \{\varrho. ?dead n \varrho K_2\})
               \subseteq \{\varrho. ?kills \ n \ \varrho\}  by blast
   qed
   also have \langle ... = \{ \varrho. \neg ?ticks \ n \ \varrho \ K_1 \} \cap \{ \varrho. ?kills \ (Suc \ n) \ \varrho \}
                          \cup \{\varrho. ?ticks \ n \ \varrho \ K_1\} \cap \{\varrho. ?dead \ n \ \varrho \ K_2\} \cap \{\varrho. ?kills \ (Suc \ n) \ \varrho\} 
      using Collect-cong Collect-disj-eq by auto
   also have \langle ... = [\![ \ K_1 \ \neg \uparrow \ n \ ]\!]_{prim} \cap [\![ \ K_1 \ kills \ K_2 \ ]\!]_{TESL} \ge \mathit{Suc} \ n
                     \cup \, \llbracket \, K_1 \, \Uparrow \, n \, \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \, \llbracket \, K_2 \, \neg \Uparrow \geq n \, \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \, \llbracket \, K_1 \, \mathit{kills} \, K_2 \, \rrbracket_{TESL} \geq \mathit{Suc} \, n_{>0}
by simp
   finally show ?thesis by blast
qed
fun TESL-interpretation-stepwise :: \langle '\tau :: linordered-field TESL-formula \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow
{f lemma} TESL-interpretation-stepwise-fixpoint:
   \langle \llbracket \Phi \rrbracket \rrbracket_{TESL}^{\geq n} = \bigcap ((\lambda \varphi. \llbracket \varphi \rrbracket_{TESL}^{\geq n}) \cdot set \Phi) \rangle
by (induction \Phi, simp, auto)
{\bf lemma}\ TESL-interpretation\text{-}stepwise\text{-}zero:
   \langle \llbracket \varphi \rrbracket_{TESL} = \llbracket \varphi \rrbracket_{TESL} \geq \theta_{\gamma}
by (induction \varphi, simp+)
lemma TESL-interpretation-stepwise-zero':
   \text{constant} \ \Phi \ \text{constant} \ TESL = \text{constant} \ \Phi \ \text{constant} \ TESL \ge \theta_{\text{obs}}
by (induction \Phi, simp, simp add: TESL-interpretation-stepwise-zero)
{\bf lemma}\ \textit{TESL-interpretation-stepwise-cons-morph}:
   \langle \llbracket \varphi \rrbracket_{TESL} \geq n \cap \llbracket \llbracket \Phi \rrbracket \rrbracket_{TESL} \geq n = \llbracket \llbracket \varphi \# \Phi \rrbracket \rrbracket_{TESL} \geq n \rangle
by auto
{\bf theorem}\ \textit{TESL-interp-stepwise-composition}:
   \mathbf{shows} \,\, \langle \llbracket \llbracket \,\, \Phi_1 \,\, @ \,\, \Phi_2 \,\, \rrbracket \rrbracket_{TESL}^{\textstyle \geq \,\, n} = \, \llbracket \llbracket \,\, \Phi_1 \,\, \rrbracket \rrbracket_{TESL}^{\textstyle \geq \,\, n} \,\, \cap \,\, \llbracket \llbracket \,\, \Phi_2 \,\, \rrbracket \rrbracket_{TESL}^{\textstyle \geq \,\, n} \,\, \rangle
by (induction \Phi_1, simp, auto)
               Interpretation of configurations
fun HeronConf-interpretation :: \langle \tau :: linordered-field config \Rightarrow \tau run set \rangle ( [ - ]_{config} )
```

```
71) where
   \langle \llbracket \Gamma, n \vdash \Psi \rhd \Phi \rrbracket_{confiq} = \llbracket \llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket \llbracket \Psi \rrbracket \rrbracket_{TESL} \geq n \cap \llbracket \llbracket \Phi \rrbracket \rrbracket_{TESL} \geq Suc \ n \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{HeronConf-interp-composition} :
    shows \langle \llbracket \Gamma_1, n \vdash \Psi_1 \rhd \Phi_1 \rrbracket_{config} \cap \llbracket \Gamma_2, n \vdash \Psi_2 \rhd \Phi_2 \rrbracket_{config}
                  = \llbracket (\Gamma_1 @ \Gamma_2), n \vdash (\Psi_1 @ \Psi_2) \triangleright (\Phi_1 @ \Phi_2) \rrbracket_{confiq} \rangle
```

using TESL-interp-stepwise-composition symrun-interp-expansion

by (simp add: TESL-interp-stepwise-composition symrun-interp-expansion inf-assoc

```
inf-left-commute)
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{HeronConf-interp-stepwise-instant-cases}:
       shows \langle \llbracket \Gamma, n \vdash \llbracket \rangle \Phi \rrbracket_{config} = \llbracket \Gamma, Suc \ n \vdash \Phi \rhd \llbracket \rrbracket_{config} \rangle
proof -
      \mathbf{have} \, \langle \llbracket \, \Gamma, \, n \vdash \llbracket \, \triangleright \, \Phi \, \rrbracket_{config} = \llbracket \llbracket \, \Gamma \, \rrbracket \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket \llbracket \, \llbracket \, \rrbracket \, \rrbracket \rrbracket_{TESL}^{\geq \ n} \cap \llbracket \llbracket \, \Phi \, \rrbracket \rrbracket_{TESL}^{\geq \geq Suc \ n_{> n}} \cap \mathbb{I}_{n} = \mathbb{I}_{n} \cap \mathbb{I}_{n} \cap \mathbb{I}_{n} = \mathbb{I}_{n} \cap \mathbb{I}_{n} \cap \mathbb{I}_{n} = \mathbb{I}_{n} \cap \mathbb{I}_{n} = \mathbb{I}_{n} \cap \mathbb{I}_{n} \cap \mathbb{I}_{n} \cap \mathbb{I}_{n} = \mathbb{I}_{n} \cap \mathbb{I}_{n} \cap \mathbb{I}_{n} \cap \mathbb{I}_{n} = \mathbb{I}_{n} \cap \mathbb
      moreover have \langle \llbracket \Gamma, Suc \ n \vdash \Phi \triangleright \llbracket \rrbracket \rrbracket_{config} = \llbracket \llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket \llbracket \Phi \rrbracket \rrbracket \rrbracket_{TESL} \geq Suc \ n
\cap \text{II} \mid \text{II}_{TESL} \geq Suc \mid n_{\rangle}
                by simp
        \begin{array}{l} \mathbf{moreover\ have}\ \langle \llbracket \llbracket\ \Gamma\ \rrbracket \rrbracket \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket \llbracket\ \rrbracket\ \rrbracket \rrbracket \rrbracket_{TESL}^{\geq n} \cap \llbracket \llbracket\ \Phi\ \rrbracket \rrbracket \rrbracket_{TESL}^{\geq Suc\ n} \\ = \llbracket \llbracket\ \Gamma\ \rrbracket \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket \llbracket\ \Phi\ \rrbracket \rrbracket \rrbracket_{TESL}^{\geq Suc\ n} \cap \llbracket \llbracket\ \rrbracket\ \rrbracket \rrbracket \rrbracket_{TESL}^{\geq Suc\ n} \\ \end{array} 
                by simp
        ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ \textit{HeronConf-interp-stepwise-sporadicon-cases}\colon
       shows \langle \llbracket \Gamma, n \vdash ((K_1 \ sporadic \ \tau \ on \ K_2) \ \# \ \Psi) \rhd \Phi \ \rrbracket_{config}
                                         = \llbracket \Gamma, n \vdash \Psi \rhd ((K_1 \ sporadic \ \tau \ on \ K_2) \ \# \ \Phi) \ \rrbracket_{config}
                                         \cup \ \llbracket \ ((K_1 \Uparrow n) \ \# \ (K_2 \Downarrow n \ @ \ \tau) \ \# \ \Gamma), \ n \vdash \Psi \rhd \Phi \ \rrbracket_{config} \rangle
have \langle \llbracket \Gamma, n \vdash (K_1 \ sporadic \ \tau \ on \ K_2) \ \# \ \Psi \rhd \Phi \ \rrbracket_{config} = \llbracket \llbracket \Gamma \ \rrbracket \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket \llbracket \ (K_1 \ sporadic \ \tau \ on \ K_2) \ \# \ \Psi \ \rrbracket \rrbracket_{TESL}^{\geq n} \cap \llbracket \llbracket \ \Phi \ \rrbracket \rrbracket_{TESL}^{\geq Suc \ n} \rangle
          moreover have \langle \llbracket \Gamma, n \vdash \Psi \rhd ((K_1 \text{ sporadic } \tau \text{ on } K_2) \# \Phi) \rrbracket_{config} = \llbracket \llbracket \Gamma ] \Gamma \rangle
[\!]\!]_{prim} \cap [\![\![\Psi]\!]\!]_{TESL} \geq n \cap [\![\![(K_1 \text{ sporadic } \tau \text{ on } K_2) \# \Phi]\!]\!]_{TESL} \geq \mathring{Suc} n_{\gamma}
                by simp
 \begin{array}{l} \textbf{moreover have} & < \llbracket \; ((K_1 \, \Uparrow \, n) \, \# \; (K_2 \, \Downarrow \, n \, @ \, \tau) \, \# \; \Gamma), \; n \vdash \Psi \rhd \Phi \; \rrbracket_{config} = \llbracket \llbracket \; ((K_1 \, \Uparrow \, n) \, \# \; (K_2 \, \Downarrow \, n \, @ \, \tau) \, \# \; \Gamma) \; \rrbracket \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket \llbracket \; \Psi \; \rrbracket \rrbracket_{TESL}^{\geq \; n} \cap \llbracket \llbracket \; \Phi \; \rrbracket \rrbracket_{TESL}^{\geq \; Suc \; n}, \end{array} 
                by simp
         ultimately show ?thesis
        proof -
                     have \langle (\llbracket K_1 \uparrow n \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket K_2 \downarrow n @ \tau \rrbracket_{prim} \cup \llbracket K_1 \text{ sporadic } \tau \text{ on } K_2 \rfloor \rangle
\|T_{ESL} \ge Suc \ n) \cap ( [[\Gamma \ \Gamma]]_{prim} \cap [[\Psi \ \Pi]_{TESL} \ge n ) = [[K_1 \ sporadic \ \tau \ on \ K_2] 
||_{TESL} \geq n \cap (|||\Psi|||_{TESL} \geq n \cap |||\Gamma|||_{prim})
                         using TESL-interp-stepwise-sporadicon-coind-unfold by blast
                  then have \langle \llbracket \llbracket ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# (K_2 \downarrow n @ \tau) \# \Gamma) \rrbracket \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket \llbracket \Psi \rrbracket \rrbracket_{TESL} \geq n \cup r
 \llbracket \llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket \llbracket \Psi \rrbracket \rrbracket_{TESL}^{\geq n} \cap \llbracket K_1 \text{ sporadic } \tau \text{ on } K_2 \rrbracket_{TESL}^{\geq 2} \text{ Suc } n = \llbracket \llbracket (K_1 \text{ sporadic } \tau \text{ on } K_2) \# \Psi \rrbracket \rrbracket_{TESL}^{\geq n} \cap \llbracket \llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket \rrbracket_{prim}^{\geq n} 
                         by auto
                then show ?thesis
                         by auto
       qed
qed
```

 ${\bf lemma}\ \textit{HeronConf-interp-stepwise-tagrel-cases}:$

```
shows \langle \llbracket \Gamma, n \vdash ((time-relation \mid K_1, K_2 \mid \in R) \# \Psi) \triangleright \Phi \rrbracket_{config}
                                                                       = [ (( [\tau_{var}(K_1, n), \tau_{var}(K_2, n)] \in R) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((time-relation)) ]
  \lfloor K_1, K_2 \rfloor \in R) \# \Phi) \parallel_{config}
proof -
          \mathbf{have} \ \langle \llbracket \ \Gamma, \ n \vdash (\mathit{time-relation} \ \lfloor K_1, \ K_2 \rfloor \in \mathit{R}) \ \# \ \Psi \rhd \Phi \ \rrbracket_{config} = \llbracket \llbracket \ \Gamma \ \rrbracket \rrbracket_{prim} \ \cap \\
\llbracket \llbracket (time-relation \mid K_1, K_2 \rfloor \in R) \# \Psi \rrbracket \rrbracket_{TESL} \geq n \cap \llbracket \llbracket \Phi \rrbracket \rrbracket_{TESL} \geq Suc \ n_{\rangle}
                         by simp
         moreover have \langle \llbracket ((|\tau_{var}(K_1, n), \tau_{var}(K_2, n)| \in R) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \rangle ((time-relation)) \rangle
 [K_1, K_2] \in R) \# \Phi ]_{config}
                                                                                                                                                               = \llbracket \llbracket \ (\lfloor \tau_{var}(K_1, \ n), \ \tau_{var}(K_2, \ n) \rfloor \in R) \ \# \ \Gamma \ \rrbracket \rrbracket_{prim} \ \cap \ \llbracket \llbracket \ \Psi
[]]_{TESL} \geq n \cap [[[(time-relation \ [K_1, K_2] \in R) \# \Phi]]]_{TESL} \geq Suc \ n_i
                        by simp
             ultimately show ?thesis
            proof -
\begin{array}{l} \mathbf{have} \ \langle \llbracket \ \lfloor \tau_{var}(K_1, \ n), \ \tau_{var}(K_2, \ n) \rfloor \in R \ \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket \ time-relation \ \lfloor K_1, \ K_2 \rfloor \\ \in R \ \rrbracket_{TESL} \geq \ Suc \ n \cap \llbracket \llbracket \ \Psi \ \rrbracket \rrbracket_{TESL} \geq \ n = \llbracket \llbracket \ (time-relation \ \lfloor K_1, \ K_2 \rfloor \in R) \ \# \ \Psi \end{array}
]]]_{TESL} \geq n_{\rangle}
                            {\bf using} \ TESL-interp-stepwise-tagrel-coind-unfold \ TESL-interpretation-stepwise-cons-morph
by blast
                        then show ?thesis
                                     by auto
          qed
qed
lemma HeronConf-interp-stepwise-implies-cases:
            shows \langle \llbracket \Gamma, n \vdash ((K_1 \text{ implies } K_2) \# \Psi) \rhd \Phi \rrbracket_{config}
                                                                 = [ ((K_1 \neg \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \text{ implies } K_2) \# \Phi) ]_{config}
                                                            \cup \ \llbracket \ ((K_1 \Uparrow n) \# (K_2 \Uparrow n) \# \Gamma), \ n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \text{ implies } K_2) \# \Phi) \ \rrbracket_{config} \lor
proof -
 \begin{array}{l} \mathbf{have} \ \langle \llbracket \ \Gamma, \ n \vdash (K_1 \ implies \ K_2) \ \# \ \Psi \rhd \Phi \ \rrbracket_{config} = \llbracket \llbracket \ \Gamma \ \rrbracket \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket \llbracket \ (K_1 \ implies \ K_2) \ \# \ \Psi \ \rrbracket \rrbracket_{TESL}^{\geq n} \cap \llbracket \llbracket \ \Phi \ \rrbracket \rrbracket_{TESL}^{\geq Suc \ n_{\rangle}} \end{array} 
             moreover have \langle \llbracket ((K_1 \neg \Uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \text{ implies } K_2) \# \Phi) \rrbracket_{config}
= \llbracket \llbracket (K_1 \neg \uparrow n) \# \Gamma \rrbracket \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket \llbracket \Psi \rrbracket \rrbracket_{TESL}^{\geq n} \cap \llbracket \llbracket (K_1 \text{ implies } K_2) \# \Phi
\|\|_{TESL} \ge Suc \ n_{\rangle}
                        by simp
             moreover have \langle [(K_1 \uparrow n) \# (K_2 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \rangle ((K_1 \text{ implies } K_2) \# \Gamma) \rangle
\Phi) \parallel_{confiq} = \llbracket \llbracket ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# (K_2 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma) \rrbracket \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket \llbracket \Psi \rrbracket \rrbracket_{TESL} \geq n \cap \llbracket \llbracket (K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma \rceil \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket \llbracket \Psi \rrbracket \rrbracket_{TESL} \geq n \cap \llbracket \llbracket (K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma \rceil \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket \llbracket \Psi \rrbracket \rrbracket_{TESL} \geq n \cap \llbracket \llbracket (K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma \rceil \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket \llbracket \Psi \rrbracket \rrbracket_{TESL} \geq n \cap \llbracket \llbracket (K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma \rceil \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket \llbracket \Psi \rrbracket_{TESL} \geq n \cap \llbracket \Psi \rrbracket_{TESL} \geq n
  implies K_2) # \Phi \parallel \parallel_{TESL} \ge Suc n_0
                         by simp
             ultimately show ?thesis
            proof -
                               have f1: \langle (\llbracket K_1 \neg \uparrow n \rrbracket_{prim} \cup \llbracket K_1 \uparrow n \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket K_2 \uparrow n \rrbracket_{prim}) \cap \llbracket K_1 \uparrow n \rrbracket_{prim} \rangle \rangle
 implies K_2 \parallel_{TESL} \ge Suc \ n \cap (\llbracket \Psi \rrbracket \rrbracket_{TESL} \ge n \cap \llbracket \Phi \rrbracket \rrbracket_{TESL} \ge Suc \ n) = \llbracket \llbracket (K_1 + M_2) - M_2 -
implies K_2) # \Psi \parallel \parallel_{TESL} \geq n \cap \parallel \parallel \Phi \parallel \parallel_{TESL} \geq Suc^{\mathfrak{ul}} n_{\gamma}
                            {\bf using} \ TESL-interp-step wise-implies-coind-unfold \ TESL-interpretation-step wise-cons-morph
by blast
                            have \langle \llbracket K_1 \neg \uparrow n \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket \llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket \rrbracket_{prim} \cup \llbracket K_1 \uparrow n \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket \llbracket (K_2 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket \llbracket (K_2 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket \llbracket (K_2 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket \llbracket (K_2 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket \llbracket (K_2 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket \llbracket (K_2 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket \llbracket (K_2 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket \llbracket (K_2 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket \llbracket (K_2 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket \llbracket (K_2 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket \llbracket (K_2 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket \llbracket (K_2 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket \llbracket (K_2 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket \llbracket (K_2 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket \llbracket (K_2 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket \llbracket (K_2 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket \llbracket (K_2 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket \llbracket (K_2 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket \llbracket (K_2 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket \llbracket (K_2 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket \llbracket (K_2 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket \llbracket (K_2 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket \llbracket (K_2 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket \llbracket (K_2 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket \llbracket (K_2 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket \llbracket (K_2 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket \llbracket [K_2 \uparrow n] \# \Gamma \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket \llbracket [K_2 \uparrow n] \# \Gamma \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket \llbracket K_2 \uparrow n \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket \llbracket K_2 \uparrow n \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket K
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\llbracket \rrbracket_{prim} = (\llbracket K_1 \lnot \Uparrow n \rrbracket_{prim} \cup \llbracket K_1 \Uparrow n \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket K_2 \Uparrow n \rrbracket_{prim}) \cap \llbracket \llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket \rrbracket_{prim} \rangle
                                         by force
                           then have \langle \llbracket \Gamma, n \vdash ((K_1 \text{ implies } K_2) \# \Psi) \triangleright \Phi \rrbracket_{config} = (\llbracket K_1 \neg \uparrow n \rrbracket_{prim})
 \cap \llbracket \llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket \rrbracket_{prim} \cup \llbracket K_1 \uparrow n \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket \llbracket (K_2 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma \rrbracket \rrbracket_{prim}) \cap (\llbracket \llbracket \Psi \rrbracket \rrbracket_{TESL}^{\geq n} \cap \Pi_{TESL}^{\geq n} \cap \Pi_{TES
\llbracket \llbracket (K_1 \text{ implies } K_2) \# \Phi \rrbracket \rrbracket_{TESL}^{\mathbb{Z}} \stackrel{\text{\tiny lik}}{>} \stackrel{(-2)}{Suc } n \rangle
                                         using f1 by (simp add: inf-left-commute inf-sup-aci(2))
                           then show ?thesis
                                         by (simp\ add:\ Int-Un-distrib2\ inf-sup-aci(2))
 qed
 \mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{HeronConf-interp-stepwise-implies-not-cases}\colon
             shows \langle \llbracket \Gamma, n \vdash ((K_1 \text{ implies not } K_2) \# \Psi) \triangleright \Phi \rrbracket_{config}
                                                                   = [ ((K_1 \neg \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \text{ implies not } K_2) \# \Phi) ]_{config} ]
                                                                        \cup \llbracket ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# (K_2 \neg \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \text{ implies not } K_2) \# \Phi) \rrbracket
 ||confiq\rangle
 proof -
 \mathbf{have} \ \langle \llbracket \ \Gamma, \ n \vdash (K_1 \ implies \ not \ K_2) \ \# \ \Psi \rhd \Phi \ \rrbracket_{config} = \llbracket \llbracket \ \Gamma \ \rrbracket \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket \llbracket \ (K_1 \ implies \ not \ K_2) \ \# \ \Psi \ \rrbracket \rrbracket_{TESL}^{\geq n} \cap \llbracket \llbracket \ \Phi \ \rrbracket \rrbracket_{TESL}^{\geq Suc \ n_{\rangle}}
                           by simp
            moreover have \langle \llbracket ((K_1 \neg \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \text{ implies not } K_2) \# \Phi) \rrbracket_{config}
                                                                                                                                       = \llbracket \llbracket (K_1 \neg \uparrow n) \# \Gamma \rrbracket \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket \llbracket \Psi \rrbracket \rrbracket_{TESL} \geq n \cap \llbracket \llbracket (K_1 \text{ implies}) \rrbracket_{TESL} \geq n \cap \llbracket \llbracket (K_1 \text{ implies}) \rrbracket_{TESL} \geq n \cap \llbracket \llbracket (K_1 \text{ implies}) \rrbracket_{TESL} \geq n \cap \llbracket \llbracket (K_1 \text{ implies}) \rrbracket_{TESL} \geq n \cap \llbracket \llbracket (K_1 \text{ implies}) \rrbracket_{TESL} \geq n \cap \llbracket \llbracket (K_1 \text{ implies}) \rrbracket_{TESL} \geq n \cap \llbracket \llbracket (K_1 \text{ implies}) \rrbracket_{TESL} \geq n \cap \llbracket \llbracket (K_1 \text{ implies}) \rrbracket_{TESL} \geq n \cap \llbracket \llbracket (K_1 \text{ implies}) \rrbracket_{TESL} \geq n \cap \llbracket \llbracket (K_1 \text{ implies}) \rrbracket_{TESL} \geq n \cap \llbracket \llbracket (K_1 \text{ implies}) \rrbracket_{TESL} \geq n \cap \llbracket \llbracket (K_1 \text{ implies}) \rrbracket_{TESL} \geq n \cap \llbracket \llbracket (K_1 \text{ implies}) \rrbracket_{TESL} \geq n \cap \llbracket \llbracket (K_1 \text{ implies}) \rrbracket_{TESL} \geq n \cap \llbracket \llbracket (K_1 \text{ implies}) \rrbracket_{TESL} \geq n \cap \llbracket \llbracket (K_1 \text{ implies}) \rrbracket_{TESL} \geq n \cap \llbracket \llbracket (K_1 \text{ implies}) \rrbracket_{TESL} \geq n \cap \llbracket \llbracket (K_1 \text{ implies}) \rrbracket_{TESL} \geq n \cap \llbracket \llbracket (K_1 \text{ implies}) \rrbracket_{TESL} \geq n \cap \llbracket \llbracket (K_1 \text{ implies}) \rrbracket_{TESL} \geq n \cap \llbracket \llbracket (K_1 \text{ implies}) \rrbracket_{TESL} \geq n \cap \llbracket \llbracket (K_1 \text{ implies}) \rrbracket_{TESL} \geq n \cap \llbracket \llbracket (K_1 \text{ implies}) \rrbracket_{TESL} \geq n \cap \llbracket \llbracket (K_1 \text{ implies}) \rrbracket_{TESL} \geq n \cap \llbracket \llbracket (K_1 \text{ implies}) \rrbracket_{TESL} \geq n \cap \llbracket \llbracket (K_1 \text{ implies}) \rrbracket_{TESL} \geq n \cap \llbracket \llbracket (K_1 \text{ implies}) \rrbracket_{TESL} \geq n \cap \llbracket \llbracket (K_1 \text{ implies}) \rrbracket_{TESL} \geq n \cap \llbracket \llbracket (K_1 \text{ implies}) \rrbracket_{TESL} \geq n \cap \llbracket \llbracket [K_1 \text{ implies}] = n \cap \llbracket
  not \ K_2) \ \# \ \Phi \ \text{\tt $\|$$}_{TESL} {\geq} \ Suc \ n_{\rangle}
                           by simp
             moreover have \langle \mathbb{I} ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# (K_2 \neg \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \text{ implies not } K_2)) \rangle
  \# \Phi) ]_{config}
                                                                                                                               = \llbracket \llbracket ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# (K_2 \neg \uparrow n) \# \Gamma) \rrbracket \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket \llbracket \Psi \rrbracket \rrbracket_{TESL} \geq n \cap \llbracket \llbracket
 (K_1 \text{ implies not } K_2) \# \Phi \parallel \parallel_{TESL} \geq \tilde{Suc} \stackrel{"}{n}_{\rangle}
                           by simp
               ultimately show ?thesis
             proof -
                              have f1: \langle (\llbracket K_1 \lnot \uparrow n \rrbracket_{prim} \cup \llbracket K_1 \uparrow n \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket K_2 \lnot \uparrow n \rrbracket_{prim}) \cap \llbracket K_1 \lnot \uparrow n \rrbracket_{prim} \rangle \cap \llbracket K_1 \lnot \uparrow n \rrbracket_
 implies \ not \ K_2 \ \rrbracket_{TESL}^{=} \geq \overset{\circ}{Suc} \ \overset{\circ}{n} \cap (\llbracket \llbracket \Psi \ \rrbracket \rrbracket_{TESL}^{=} \geq \overset{\circ}{n} \cap \llbracket \llbracket \Phi \ \rrbracket \rrbracket_{TESL}^{=} \geq \overset{\circ}{Suc} \ \overset{\circ}{n})
                                                                                                             = \llbracket \llbracket (K_1 \text{ implies not } K_2) \# \Psi \rrbracket \rrbracket_{TESL}^{\geq n} \cap \llbracket \llbracket \Phi \rrbracket \rrbracket_{TESL}^{\geq Suc n} \rangle
                              \textbf{using} \ \textit{TESL-interp-stepwise-implies-not-coind-unfold} \ \textit{TESL-interpretation-stepwise-cons-morph}
 by blast
                             have \langle \llbracket K_1 \neg \uparrow n \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket \llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket \rrbracket_{prim} \cup \llbracket K_1 \uparrow n \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket \llbracket (K_2 \neg \uparrow n) \# \Gamma \rrbracket
 \llbracket \rrbracket_{prim} = (\llbracket K_1 \neg \Uparrow n \rrbracket_{prim} \cup \llbracket K_1 \Uparrow n \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket K_2 \neg \Uparrow n \rrbracket_{prim}) \cap \llbracket \llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket \rrbracket_{prim} \rangle
                                         by force
                           then have \langle \llbracket \Gamma, n \vdash ((K_1 \text{ implies not } K_2) \# \Psi) \rhd \Phi \rrbracket_{config}
                                                                                                          = (\llbracket K_1 \lnot \Uparrow n \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket \llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket \rrbracket_{prim} \cup \llbracket K_1 \Uparrow n \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket \llbracket (K_2 \lnot \Uparrow n)
  \# \Gamma \ \| \|_{prim}) \cap (\| \| \Psi \| \|_{TESL}^{\geq n} \cap \| \| (K_1 \text{ implies not } K_2) \# \Phi \| \|_{TESL}^{\geq Suc \ n})  using f1 by (simp \ add: inf-left-commute \ inf-sup-aci(2))
                           then show ?thesis
                                         by (simp add: Int-Un-distrib2 inf-sup-aci(2))
             qed
 qed
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\textbf{lemma} \ \textit{HeronConf-interp-stepwise-timedelayed-cases} :
     shows \langle \Gamma, n \vdash ((K_1 \ time-delayed \ by \ \delta \tau \ on \ K_2 \ implies \ K_3) \ \# \ \Psi) \rhd \Phi \parallel_{config}
                               = [(K_1 \neg \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \text{ time-delayed by } \delta \tau \text{ on } K_2 \text{ implies})]
 K_3) # \Phi) ]_{config}
                           \cup \llbracket ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# (K_2 @ n \oplus \delta \tau \Rightarrow K_3) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 time-delayed) \rrbracket )
by \delta \tau on K_2 implies K_3) \# \Phi) \|_{config}
proof -
      have 1:\langle \llbracket \Gamma, n \vdash (K_1 \ time-delayed \ by \ \delta \tau \ on \ K_2 \ implies \ K_3) \ \# \ \Psi \rhd \Phi \ \rrbracket_{config}
= \llbracket \llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket \llbracket (K_1 \ time-delayed \ by \ \delta\tau \ on \ K_2 \ implies \ K_3) \ \# \ \Psi \rrbracket \rrbracket_{TESL}^{\geq n} \cap \llbracket \llbracket \Phi \rrbracket \rrbracket_{TESL}^{\geq Suc \ n_{\flat}}
            by simp
      moreover have \langle [(K_1 \neg \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \rangle ((K_1 time-delayed by \delta \tau on K_2) \rangle
 implies K_3) # \Phi) _{config}
                                              by \delta \tau on K_2 implies K_3) # \Phi \parallel \parallel_{TESL} \geq Suc \ n_{\flat}
           by simp
       moreover have \langle [(K_1 \uparrow n) \# (K_2 @ n \oplus \delta \tau \Rightarrow K_3) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \land n) \# (K_2 \land n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \land n) \# (K_2 \land n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \land n) \# (K_2 \land n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \land n) \# (K_2 \land n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \land n) \# (K_2 \land n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \land n) \# (K_2 \land n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \land n) \# (K_2 \land n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \land n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \land n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \land n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \land n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \land n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \land n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \land n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \land n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \land n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \land n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \land n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \land n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \land n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \land n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \land n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \land n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \land n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \land n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \land n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \land n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \land n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \land n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \land n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \land n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \land n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \land n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \land n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \land n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \land n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \land n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \land n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \land n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \land n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \land n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \land n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \land n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \land n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \land n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \land n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \land n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \land n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \land n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \land n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \land n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \land n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \land n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \land n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \land n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \land n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \land n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \land n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \land n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \land n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \land n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \land n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \land n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \land n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \land n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \land n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \land n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \land n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \land n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \land n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \land n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \land n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \land (K_1 \land n) \land (K_1 \land n)
 time-delayed by \delta \tau on K_2 implies K_3) \# \Phi ]_{config}
                                                                     = \llbracket \llbracket (K_1 \uparrow n) \# (K_2 @ n \oplus \delta \tau \Rightarrow K_3) \# \Gamma \rrbracket \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket \llbracket \Psi
\text{grad} \geq n
                                              \cap \llbracket \llbracket (K_1 \text{ time-delayed by } \delta \tau \text{ on } K_2 \text{ implies } K_3) \# \Phi \rrbracket \rrbracket_{TESL}^{\geq Suc \ n_{\flat}}
           by simp
      ultimately show ?thesis
      proof -
             have \langle \llbracket \Gamma, n \vdash (K_1 \text{ time-delayed by } \delta \tau \text{ on } K_2 \text{ implies } K_3) \# \Psi \rhd \Phi \rrbracket_{config}
= \llbracket \llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket \rrbracket_{prim} \cap (\llbracket \llbracket (K_1 \ time-delayed \ by \ \delta\tau \ on \ K_2 \ implies \ K_3) \ \# \ \Psi \ \rrbracket \rrbracket_{TESL}^{\geq n}
\cap \mathbb{I} \Phi \mathbb{I}_{TESL}^{2} \geq \widetilde{Suc} n)
                  using 1 by blast
               then have \langle \llbracket \Gamma, n \vdash (K_1 \ time-delayed \ by \ \delta \tau \ on \ K_2 \ implies \ K_3) \ \# \ \Psi \rhd \Phi
(\llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket \rrbracket_{prim} \cap (\llbracket \Psi \rrbracket \rrbracket_{TESL} \geq n \cap \llbracket \llbracket (K_1 \text{ time-delayed by } \delta \tau \text{ on } K_2 \text{ implies } K_3)
\# \Phi \parallel \parallel_{TESL} \geq Suc \ n)
             \textbf{using} \ \textit{TESL-interpretation-stepwise-cons-morph} \ \textit{TESL-interp-stepwise-time} \\ \textbf{delayed-coind-unfold}
           proof -
                      have \{[(K_1 \ time-delayed \ by \ \delta\tau \ on \ K_2 \ implies \ K_3) \ \# \ \Psi \ ]\}_{TESL} \ge n = 1
(\llbracket K_1 \lnot \uparrow n \rrbracket_{prim} \cup \llbracket K_1 \uparrow n \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket K_2 @ n \oplus \delta\tau \Rightarrow K_3 \rrbracket_{prim}) \cap \llbracket K_1 \rrbracket_{prim}
time-delayed\ by\ \delta\tau\ on\ K_2\ implies\ K_3\ \rrbracket_{TESL}^{2} \geq Suc\ n\ \cap\ \llbracket\llbracket\ \Psi\ \rrbracket\rrbracket_{TESL}^{2} \geq n_{\rangle}
                 \textbf{using} \ \textit{TESL-interp-stepwise-time} \\ \textit{delayed-coind-unfold} \ \textit{TESL-interpretation-stepwise-cons-morph} \\
by blast
                  then show ?thesis
                        by (simp add: Int-assoc Int-left-commute)
           then show ?thesis by (simp add: inf-assoc inf-sup-distrib2)
      qed
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ Heron Conf-interp-stepwise-weakly-precedes-cases:
      shows \langle \llbracket \Gamma, n \vdash ((K_1 \text{ weakly precedes } K_2) \# \Psi) \triangleright \Phi \rrbracket_{config}
```

```
= [(([\# \leq K_2 \ n, \# \leq K_1 \ n] \in (\lambda(x,y). \ x \leq y)) \# \Gamma), \ n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \ weakly))]
precedes K_2) # \Phi) ]_{config}
       have \langle \llbracket \Gamma, n \vdash (K_1 \text{ weakly precedes } K_2) \# \Psi \triangleright \Phi \rrbracket_{config} = \llbracket \llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket \llbracket (K_1 ) \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket \rrbracket \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket \llbracket (K_1 ) \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket \rrbracket \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket \rrbracket_
weakly precedes K_2) \# \Psi \parallel \parallel_{TESL} \geq n \cap \parallel \Phi \parallel_{TESL} \geq Suc n
          moreover have \langle \llbracket ((\lceil \#^{\leq} K_2 \ n, \#^{\leq} K_1 \ n \rceil \in (\lambda(x,y). \ x \leq y)) \# \Gamma), \ n \vdash \Psi \rangle
\begin{array}{l} ((K_1 \ weakly \ precedes \ K_2) \ \# \ \Phi) \ \rrbracket_{config} \\ = \ \llbracket \llbracket \ (\lceil \#^{\leq} \ K_2 \ n, \ \#^{\leq} \ K_1 \ n \rceil \in (\lambda(x,y). \ x \underset{\sim}{\leq} y)) \ \# \ \Gamma \ \rrbracket \rrbracket_{prim} \ \cap \ \llbracket \llbracket \ \Psi ] \end{bmatrix}_{prim} \cap \ \llbracket \llbracket \ \Psi ] \\ \end{array}
[]]_{TESL} \geq n \cap [[[(K_1 \text{ weakly precedes } K_2) \# \Phi]]]_{TESL} \geq Suc \ n_i
                  by simp
          ultimately show ?thesis
         proof -
              have \langle \llbracket \ [\#^{\leq} K_2 \ n, \#^{\leq} K_1 \ n ] \in (\lambda(x,y). \ x \leq y) \ \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket K_1 \ weakly \ precedes \ K_2 \ ]
\|_{TESL} \geq \overline{Suc} \ n \cap \mathbb{II} \ \Psi \ \|\|_{TESL} \geq n = \mathbb{II} \ (K_1 \ weakly \ precedes \ K_2) \ \# \ \Psi \ \|\|_{TESL} \geq n_2
                    {\bf using}\ TESL-interp-stepwise-weakly-precedes-coind-unfold}\ TESL-interpretation-stepwise-cons-morph
                                     by blast
                  then show ?thesis
                            by auto
        qed
qed
lemma HeronConf-interp-stepwise-strictly-precedes-cases:
        shows \langle \llbracket \Gamma, n \vdash ((K_1 \text{ strictly precedes } K_2) \# \Psi) \rhd \Phi \rrbracket_{config}
                                           = \llbracket ((\lceil \#^{\leq} K_2 \ n, \#^{\leq} K_1 \ n \rceil \in (\lambda(x,y). \ x \leq y)) \# \Gamma), \ n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \ strictly)) + (K_1 \ strictly) + (K_2 \ st
precedes K_2) \# \Phi) \parallel_{config}
proof -
          \mathbf{have} \ \ \langle \llbracket \ \Gamma, \ n \vdash (K_1 \ \textit{strictly precedes} \ K_2) \ \# \ \Psi \rhd \Phi \ \rrbracket_{config} = \llbracket \llbracket \ \Gamma \ \rrbracket \rrbracket_{prim} \ \cap \ \llbracket \llbracket \ \rrbracket ]
(K_1 \text{ strictly precedes } K_2) \# \Psi ]]_{TESL} \geq \tilde{n} \cap [[\Phi]]_{TESL} \geq \tilde{Suc} n,
           moreover have \langle \llbracket ((\lceil \#^{\leq} K_2 \ n, \#^{\leq} K_1 \ n \rceil \in (\lambda(x,y). \ x \leq y)) \# \Gamma), \ n \vdash \Psi \rangle
\begin{array}{l} ((K_1 \ strictly \ precedes \ K_2) \ \# \ \Phi) \ \rrbracket_{config} \\ = \ \llbracket \llbracket \ (\lceil \#^{\leq} \ K_2 \ n, \ \#^{<} \ K_1 \ n \rceil \in (\lambda(x,y). \ x \underline{\leq} y)) \ \# \ \Gamma \ \rrbracket \rrbracket_{prim} \ \cap \ \llbracket \llbracket \ \Psi \ \end{bmatrix} \end{array}
[]]_{TESL} \ge n \cap [[[(K_1 \text{ strictly precedes } K_2) \# \Phi]]]_{TESL} \ge \overline{Suc} \, n_{\rangle}
                  by simp
          ultimately show ?thesis
        proof -
            have \{ \llbracket \ [\# \leq K_2 \ n, \# \leq K_1 \ n ] \in (\lambda(x,y). \ x \leq y) \ \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket \ K_1 \ strictly \ precedes \ K_2 \ \} \} \}
||_{TESL} \geq Suc \ n \cap ||| \Psi |||_{TESL} \geq n = ||| (K_1 \ strictly \ precedes \ K_2) \# \Psi |||_{TESL} \geq n_{>0}
                    \textbf{using}\ \textit{TESL-interp-stepwise-strictly-precedes-coind-unfold}\ \textit{TESL-interpretation-stepwise-cons-morph}
                                     \mathbf{by} blast
                  then show ?thesis
                            by auto
        qed
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{HeronConf-interp-stepwise-kills-cases}\colon
        shows \langle \llbracket \Gamma, n \vdash ((K_1 \text{ kills } K_2) \# \Psi) \rhd \Phi \rrbracket_{config}
```

```
= \llbracket ((K_1 \neg \Uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \text{ kills } K_2) \# \Phi) \rrbracket_{config}
                                        \cup \llbracket ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# (K_2 \neg \uparrow \geq n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \text{ kills } K_2) \# \Phi) \rrbracket_{config} \rangle
          \mathbf{have} \,\, \langle [\![ \,\, \Gamma, \,\, n \, \vdash ((K_1 \,\, \mathit{kills} \,\, K_2) \,\, \# \,\, \Psi) \, \rhd \, \Phi \,\, ]\!]_{config} = [\![\![ \,\, \Gamma \,\, ]\!]]_{prim} \,\, \cap \,\, [\![\![ \,\, (K_1 \,\, \mathit{kills} \,\, K_2) \,\, \# \,\, \Psi] \, ]\!]_{config} = [\![\![ \,\, \Gamma \,\, ]\!]]_{prim} \,\, \cap \,\, [\![ \,\, (K_1 \,\, \mathit{kills} \,\, K_2) \,\, \# \,\, \Psi] \, ]\!]_{config} = [\![ \,\, (K_1 \,\, \mathit{kills} \,\, K_2) \,\, \# \,\, \Psi] \, ]\!]_{config} = [\![ \,\, (K_1 \,\, \mathit{kills} \,\, K_2) \,\, \# \,\, \Psi] \, ]\!]_{config} = [\![ \,\, (K_1 \,\, \mathit{kills} \,\, K_2) \,\, \# \,\, \Psi] \, ]\!]_{config} = [\![ \,\, (K_1 \,\, \mathit{kills} \,\, K_2) \,\, \# \,\, \Psi] \, ]\!]_{config} = [\![ \,\, (K_1 \,\, \mathit{kills} \,\, K_2) \,\, \# \,\, \Psi] \, ]\!]_{config} = [\![ \,\, (K_1 \,\, \mathit{kills} \,\, K_2) \,\, \# \,\, \Psi] \, ]\!]_{config} = [\![ \,\, (K_1 \,\, \mathit{kills} \,\, K_2) \,\, \# \,\, \Psi] \, ]\!]_{config} = [\![ \,\, (K_1 \,\, \mathit{kills} \,\, K_2) \,\, \# \,\, \Psi] \, ]\!]_{config} = [\![ \,\, (K_1 \,\, \mathit{kills} \,\, K_2) \,\, \# \,\, \Psi] \, ]\!]_{config} = [\![ \,\, (K_1 \,\, \mathit{kills} \,\, K_2) \,\, \# \,\, \Psi] \, ]\!]_{config} = [\![ \,\, (K_1 \,\, \mathit{kills} \,\, K_2) \,\, \# \,\, \Psi] \, ]\!]_{config} = [\![ \,\, (K_1 \,\, \mathit{kills} \,\, K_2) \,\, \# \,\, \Psi] \, ]\!]_{config} = [\![ \,\, (K_1 \,\, \mathit{kills} \,\, K_2) \,\, \# \,\, \Psi] \, ]\!]_{config} = [\![ \,\, (K_1 \,\, \mathit{kills} \,\, K_2) \,\, \# \,\, \Psi] \, ]\!]_{config} = [\![ \,\, (K_1 \,\, \mathit{kills} \,\, K_2) \,\, \# \,\, \Psi] \, ]\!]_{config} = [\![ \,\, (K_1 \,\, \mathit{kills} \,\, K_2) \,\, \# \,\, \Psi] \, ]\!]_{config} = [\![ \,\, (K_1 \,\, \mathit{kills} \,\, K_2) \,\, \# \,\, \Psi] \, ]\!]_{config} = [\![ \,\, (K_1 \,\, \mathit{kills} \,\, K_2) \,\, \# \,\, \Psi] \, ]\!]_{config} = [\![ \,\, (K_1 \,\, \mathit{kills} \,\, K_2) \,\, \# \,\, \Psi] \, ]\!]_{config} = [\![ \,\, (K_1 \,\, \mathit{kills} \,\, K_2) \,\, \# \,\, \Psi] \, ]\!]_{config} = [\![ \,\, (K_1 \,\, \mathit{kills} \,\, K_2) \,\, \# \,\, \Psi] \, ]\!]_{config} = [\![ \,\, (K_1 \,\, \mathit{kills} \,\, K_2) \,\, \# \,\, \Psi] \, ]\!]_{config} = [\![ \,\, (K_1 \,\, \mathit{kills} \,\, K_2) \,\, \# \,\, \Psi] \, ]\!]_{config} = [\![ \,\, (K_1 \,\, \mathit{kills} \,\, K_2) \,\, \# \,\, \Psi] \, ]\!]_{config} = [\![ \,\, (K_1 \,\, \mathit{kills} \,\, K_2) \,\, \# \,\, \Psi] \, ]\!]_{config} = [\![ \,\, (K_1 \,\, \mathit{kills} \,\, K_2) \,\, \# \,\, \Psi] \, ]\!]_{config} = [\![ \,\, (K_1 \,\, \mathit{kills} \,\, K_2) \,\, \# \,\, \Psi] \, ]\!]_{config} = [\![ \,\, (K_1 \,\, \mathit{kills} \,\, K_2) \,\, \# \,\, \Psi] \, ]\!]_{config} = [\![ \,\, (K_1 \,\, \mathit{kills} \,\, K_2) \,\, \# \,\, \Psi] \, ]\!]_{config} = [\![ \,\, (K_1 \,\, \mathit{ki
K_2) # \Psi \parallel_{TESL} \geq n \cap \parallel \Phi \parallel_{TESL} \geq Suc n
= \underset{TESL}{\mathbb{[}} (K_1 \neg \uparrow n) \# \Gamma ]]_{prim} \cap \underset{TESL}{\mathbb{[}} \Psi ]]_{TESL}^{\geq n} \cap \underset{TESL}{\mathbb{[}} (K_1 \text{ kills } K_2) \# \Phi)
         moreover have \{ ((K_1 \neg \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \text{ kills } K_2) \# \Phi) \}_{config} \}
                 by simp
         moreover have \langle \llbracket ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# (K_2 \neg \uparrow \geq n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \text{ kills } K_2) \# \Gamma) \rangle
\Phi) ]_{config}
= \llbracket \llbracket \ (K_1 \Uparrow n) \ \# \ (K_2 \lnot \Uparrow \ge n) \ \# \ \Gamma \ \rrbracket \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket \llbracket \ \Psi \ \rrbracket \rrbracket_{TESL}^{\geq n} \cap \llbracket \llbracket \ (K_1 \ kills \ K_2) \ \# \ \Phi \ \rrbracket \rrbracket_{TESL}^{\geq Suc \ n_{\flat}}
          by simp
          ultimately show ?thesis
                 proof -
\begin{array}{l} \mathbf{have} \ \langle \llbracket \llbracket \ (K_1 \ kills \ K_2) \ \# \ \Psi \ \rrbracket \rrbracket \rrbracket_{TESL}^{\geq \ n} = (\llbracket \ (K_1 \ \neg \uparrow \ n) \ \rrbracket_{prim} \cup \llbracket \ (K_1 \ \uparrow \ n) \ \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket \ (K_2 \ \neg \uparrow \geq n) \ \rrbracket_{prim}) \cap \llbracket \ (K_1 \ kills \ K_2) \ \rrbracket_{TESL}^{\geq \ Suc \ n} \cap \llbracket \llbracket \ \Psi \ \rrbracket \rrbracket_{TESL}^{\geq \ n} \rangle \end{array}
                          using TESL-interp-stepwise-kills-coind-unfold TESL-interpretation-stepwise-cons-morph
                                   by blast
                            then show ?thesis
                                   by auto
                  qed
qed
end
```

Chapter 6

Main Theorems

```
theory Hygge-Theory
imports
Corecursive-Prop
```

begin

6.1 Initial configuration

Solving a specification Ψ means to start operational semantics at initial configuration $[], \theta \vdash \Psi \rhd []$

```
theorem solve\text{-}start: \mathbf{shows} \ \langle \llbracket \llbracket \Psi \rrbracket \rrbracket \rrbracket_{TESL} = \llbracket \llbracket \rrbracket, \ \theta \vdash \Psi \rhd \llbracket \rrbracket \rrbracket_{config} \rangle \mathbf{proof} -  \mathbf{have} \ \langle \llbracket \llbracket \Psi \rrbracket \rrbracket \rrbracket_{TESL} = \llbracket \llbracket \Psi \rrbracket \rrbracket_{TESL} \geq \theta_{\rangle} \mathbf{by} \ (simp \ add: \ TESL\text{-}interpretation-stepwise-zero') \mathbf{moreover} \ \mathbf{have} \ \langle \llbracket \llbracket \rrbracket, \ \theta \vdash \Psi \rhd \llbracket \rrbracket \rrbracket_{config} = \llbracket \llbracket \llbracket \llbracket \rrbracket \rrbracket \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket \llbracket \Psi \rrbracket \rrbracket_{TESL} \geq \theta \cap \llbracket \llbracket \rrbracket \rrbracket_{TESL} \geq suc \ \theta_{\rangle} \mathbf{by} \ simp \mathbf{ultimately \ show} \ ?thesis \ \mathbf{by} \ auto \mathbf{qed}
```

6.2 Soundness

```
\begin{array}{l} \textbf{lemma } sound\text{-}reduction\text{:} \\ \textbf{assumes} \ \langle (\Gamma_1, \ n_1 \vdash \Psi_1 \rhd \Phi_1) \ \hookrightarrow \ (\Gamma_2, \ n_2 \vdash \Psi_2 \rhd \Phi_2) \rangle \\ \textbf{shows} \ \langle [\![ \ \Gamma_1 \ ]\!] ]\!]_{prim} \ \cap \ [\![ \ \Psi_1 \ ]\!]]_{TESL}^{\geq \ n_1} \ \cap \ [\![ \ \Phi_1 \ ]\!]]_{TESL}^{\geq \ Suc \ n_1} \\ \ \supseteq \ [\![ \ \Gamma_2 \ ]\!]]_{prim} \ \cap \ [\![ \ \Psi_2 \ ]\!]]_{TESL}^{\geq \ n_2} \ \cap \ [\![ \ \Phi_2 \ ]\!]]_{TESL}^{\geq \ Suc \ n_2} \rangle \ \textbf{(is } \ ?P) \\ \textbf{proof} \ - \\ \textbf{from } \ assms \ \textbf{consider} \\ \ (a) \ \langle (\Gamma_1, \ n_1 \vdash \Psi_1 \rhd \Phi_1) \ \hookrightarrow_i \ (\Gamma_2, \ n_2 \vdash \Psi_2 \rhd \Phi_2) \rangle \\ \ | \ (b) \ \langle (\Gamma_1, \ n_1 \vdash \Psi_1 \rhd \Phi_1) \ \hookrightarrow_e \ (\Gamma_2, \ n_2 \vdash \Psi_2 \rhd \Phi_2) \rangle \\ \textbf{using } \ operational\text{-}semantics\text{-}step.simps \ \textbf{by} \ blast \\ \end{array}
```

```
thus ?thesis
  proof (cases)
     case a
     thus ?thesis by (simp add: operational-semantics-intro.simps)
  next
     case b thus ?thesis
     proof (rule operational-semantics-elim.cases)
        fix \Gamma n K_1 \tau K_2 \Psi \Phi
        assume \langle (\Gamma_1, n_1 \vdash \Psi_1 \triangleright \Phi_1) = (\Gamma, n \vdash (K_1 \text{ sporadic } \tau \text{ on } K_2) \# \Psi \triangleright \Phi ) \rangle
        and \langle (\Gamma_2, n_2 \vdash \Psi_2 \triangleright \Phi_2) = (\Gamma, n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \ sporadic \ \tau \ on \ K_2) \ \# \ \Phi)) \rangle
        thus ?P
        {\bf using} \ Heron Conf-interp-step wise-sporadic on-cases \ Heron Conf-interpretation. simps
by blast
     next
        fix \Gamma n K_1 \tau K_2 \Psi \Phi
        \mathbf{assume} \ \langle \left( \Gamma_1, \ n_1 \vdash \Psi_1 \rhd \Phi_1 \right) = \left( \Gamma, \ n \vdash \left( K_1 \ \textit{sporadic} \ \tau \ \textit{on} \ K_2 \right) \ \# \ \Psi \rhd \Phi \right) \rangle
        and \langle (\Gamma_2, n_2 \vdash \Psi_2 \triangleright \Phi_2) = (((K_1 \uparrow n) \# (K_2 \downarrow n @ \tau) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright \Phi) \rangle
       {\bf using} \ Heron Conf-interp-step wise-sporadic on-cases \ Heron Conf-interpretation. simps
by blast
     next
        fix \Gamma n K_1 K_2 R \Psi \Phi
        assume (\Gamma_1, n_1 \vdash \Psi_1 \triangleright \Phi_1) = (\Gamma, n \vdash (time-relation \mid K_1, K_2 \mid \in R) \# \Psi

    Φ)

        and \langle (\Gamma_2, n_2 \vdash \Psi_2 \triangleright \Phi_2) = ((([\tau_{var}(K_1, n), \tau_{var}(K_2, n)] \in R) \# \Gamma), n \vdash
\Psi \triangleright ((time-relation \ [K_1, K_2] \in R) \# \Phi))
        {\bf using} \ Heron Conf-interp-step wise-tag rel-cases \ Heron Conf-interpretation. simps
by blast
     next
        \mathbf{fix} \; \Gamma \; n \; K_1 \; K_2 \; \Psi \; \Phi
        assume \langle (\Gamma_1, n_1 \vdash \Psi_1 \triangleright \Phi_1) = (\Gamma, n \vdash (K_1 \text{ implies } K_2) \# \Psi \triangleright \Phi) \rangle
        and \langle (\Gamma_2, n_2 \vdash \Psi_2 \triangleright \Phi_2) = (((K_1 \neg \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \text{ implies } K_2) \#
\Phi))\rangle
        thus ?P
        {\bf using} \ Heron Conf-interp-step wise-implies-cases \ Heron Conf-interpretation. simps
by blast
     next
        fix \Gamma n K_1 K_2 \Psi \Phi
        assume \langle (\Gamma_1, n_1 \vdash \Psi_1 \triangleright \Phi_1) = (\Gamma, n \vdash ((K_1 \text{ implies } K_2) \# \Psi) \triangleright \Phi) \rangle
         and (\Gamma_2, n_2 \vdash \Psi_2 \triangleright \Phi_2) = (((K_1 \uparrow n) \# (K_2 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma))
implies K_2) \# \Phi))
        thus ?P
       {f using}\ Heron Conf-interp-stepwise-implies-cases\ Heron Conf-interpretation. simps
by blast
     \mathbf{next}
        fix \Gamma n K_1 K_2 \Psi \Phi
        \mathbf{assume} \ \langle (\Gamma_1, \ n_1 \vdash \Psi_1 \rhd \Phi_1) = (\Gamma, \ n \vdash ((K_1 \ implies \ not \ K_2) \ \# \ \Psi) \rhd \Phi) \rangle
       and (\Gamma_2, n_2 \vdash \Psi_2 \triangleright \Phi_2) = (((K_1 \neg \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \text{ implies not } K_2))
```

```
\# \Phi))
             thus ?P
            {\bf using} \ Heron Conf-interp-step wise-implies-not-cases \ Heron Conf-interpretation. simps
by blast
         next
             fix \Gamma n K_1 K_2 \Psi \Phi
             assume \langle (\Gamma_1, n_1 \vdash \Psi_1 \triangleright \Phi_1) = (\Gamma, n \vdash ((K_1 \text{ implies not } K_2) \# \Psi) \triangleright \Phi) \rangle
              and (\Gamma_2, n_2 \vdash \Psi_2 \triangleright \Phi_2) = (((K_1 \uparrow n) \# (K_2 \neg \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma))
implies not K_2) \# \Phi)
             thus ?P
             {f using}\ Heron Conf-interp-step wise-implies-not-cases\ Heron Conf-interpretation. simps
by blast
         next
             fix \Gamma n K_1 \delta \tau K_2 K_3 \Psi \Phi
                assume (\Gamma_1, n_1 \vdash \Psi_1 \triangleright \Phi_1) = (\Gamma, n \vdash ((K_1 \ time-delayed \ by \ \delta\tau \ on \ K_2))
implies K_3) \# \Psi) \triangleright \Phi)
             and \langle (\Gamma_2, n_2 \vdash \Psi_2 \triangleright \Phi_2) = (((K_1 \neg \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 time-delayed)) \rangle
by \delta \tau on K_2 implies K_3) \# \Phi))
             thus ?P
            {\bf using} \ Heron Conf-interp\text{-}stepwise\text{-}time delayed\text{-}cases \ Heron Conf-interpretation.} simps
by blast
         next
             \mathbf{fix} \; \Gamma \; n \; K_1 \; \delta \tau \; K_2 \; K_3 \; \Psi \; \Phi
                assume (\Gamma_1, n_1 \vdash \Psi_1 \triangleright \Phi_1) = (\Gamma, n \vdash ((K_1 \ time-delayed \ by \ \delta\tau \ on \ K_2))
implies K_3) \# \Psi) \triangleright \Phi)
             and \langle (\Gamma_2, n_2 \vdash \Psi_2 \triangleright \Phi_2) = (((K_1 \uparrow n) \# (K_2 @ n \oplus \delta\tau \Rightarrow K_3) \# \Gamma), n \vdash (K_1 f_1) \# (K_2 f_2) \# (K_1 f_2) \# (K_2 f_3) \# (K_1 f_4) \# (K_2 f_4) \# 
\Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \ time-delayed \ by \ \delta \tau \ on \ K_2 \ implies \ K_3) \ \# \ \Phi)) \rangle
             thus ?P
            \mathbf{using}\ HeronConf-interp-stepwise-timedelayed-cases HeronConf-interpretation. simps
by blast
         next
             fix \Gamma n K_1 K_2 \Psi \Phi
            assume \langle (\Gamma_1, n_1 \vdash \Psi_1 \triangleright \Phi_1) = (\Gamma, n \vdash ((K_1 \text{ weakly precedes } K_2) \# \Psi) \triangleright \Phi \rangle \rangle
             and \langle (\Gamma_2, n_2 \vdash \Psi_2 \triangleright \Phi_2) = (((\lceil \# \leq K_2 \ n, \# \leq K_1 \ n \rceil \in (\lambda(x, y). \ x \leq y)) \ \#
\Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \text{ weakly precedes } K_2) \# \Phi))
             thus ?P
            {\bf using} \ Heron Conf-interp-step wise-weakly-precedes-cases \ Heron Conf-interpretation. simps
by blast
         next
             fix \Gamma n K_1 K_2 \Psi \Phi
            assume \langle (\Gamma_1, n_1 \vdash \Psi_1 \triangleright \Phi_1) = (\Gamma, n \vdash ((K_1 \text{ strictly precedes } K_2) \# \Psi) \triangleright \Phi \rangle \rangle
             and (\Gamma_2, n_2 \vdash \Psi_2 \triangleright \Phi_2) = (((\lceil \# \leq K_2 \ n, \# \leq K_1 \ n \rceil \in (\lambda(x, y). \ x \leq y)) \ \#
\Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \text{ strictly precedes } K_2) \# \Phi))
            {\bf using} \ Heron Conf-interp-step wise-strictly-precedes-cases \ Heron Conf-interpretation. simps
by blast
         next
             fix \Gamma n K_1 K_2 \Psi \Phi
             assume \langle (\Gamma_1, n_1 \vdash \Psi_1 \triangleright \Phi_1) = (\Gamma, n \vdash ((K_1 \text{ kills } K_2) \# \Psi) \triangleright \Phi) \rangle
```

```
and \langle (\Gamma_2, n_2 \vdash \Psi_2 \triangleright \Phi_2) = (((K_1 \neg \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \text{ kills } K_2) \# \Phi)) \rangle
           \textbf{using} \ \textit{HeronConf-interp-stepwise-kills-cases} \ \textit{HeronConf-interpretation.simps}
by blast
     next
         fix \Gamma n K_1 K_2 \Psi \Phi
         \mathbf{assume} \ \langle \left( \Gamma_1, \ n_1 \vdash \Psi_1 \rhd \Phi_1 \right) = \left( \Gamma, \ n \vdash \left( \left( K_1 \ \mathit{kills} \ K_2 \right) \ \# \ \Psi \right) \rhd \Phi \right) \rangle
         and (\Gamma_2, n_2 \vdash \Psi_2 \triangleright \Phi_2) = (((K_1 \uparrow n) \# (K_2 \neg \uparrow \geq n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# (K_2 \neg \uparrow \geq n) \# \Gamma))
kills K_2) \# \Phi)\rangle
         thus ?P
           using HeronConf-interp-stepwise-kills-cases HeronConf-interpretation.simps
\mathbf{b}\mathbf{y} blast
      qed
  qed
qed
inductive-cases step\text{-}elim:\langle \mathcal{S}_1 \hookrightarrow \mathcal{S}_2 \rangle
lemma sound-reduction':
  assumes \langle \mathcal{S}_1 \hookrightarrow \mathcal{S}_2 \rangle
   shows \langle \llbracket \mathcal{S}_1 \rrbracket_{config} \supseteq \llbracket \mathcal{S}_2 \rrbracket_{config} \rangle
proof -
   \mathbf{have} \ \langle \forall \ s_1 \ s_2. \ (\llbracket \ s_2 \ \rrbracket_{config} \subseteq \llbracket \ s_1 \ \rrbracket_{config}) \ \lor \ \lnot (s_1 \hookrightarrow s_2) \rangle
      \mathbf{using}\ sound\text{-}reduction\ \mathbf{by}\ fastforce
   thus ?thesis using assms by blast
qed
lemma sound-reduction-generalized:
   assumes \langle \mathcal{S}_1 \hookrightarrow^k \mathcal{S}_2 \rangle
     \mathbf{shows} \, \langle [\![ \, \mathcal{S}_1 \, ]\!]_{config} \supseteq [\![ \, \mathcal{S}_2 \, ]\!]_{config} \rangle
proof -
   from assms show ?thesis
   proof (induct k arbitrary: S_2)
         hence *: \langle S_1 \hookrightarrow^{\theta} S_2 \Longrightarrow S_1 = S_2 \rangle by auto
         moreover have \langle S_1 = S_2 \rangle using * \theta.prems by linarith
         ultimately show ?case by auto
   next
      case (Suc \ k)
         thus ?case
         proof -
            \mathbf{fix}\ k :: nat
            assume ff: \langle S_1 \hookrightarrow^{Suc\ k} S_2 \rangle
            assume hi: \langle \bigwedge \mathcal{S}_2. \ \mathcal{S}_1 \hookrightarrow^k \mathcal{S}_2 \Longrightarrow \llbracket \ \mathcal{S}_2 \ \rrbracket_{config} \subseteq \llbracket \ \mathcal{S}_1 \ \rrbracket_{config} \rangle
              obtain S_n where red-decomp: \langle (S_1 \hookrightarrow^k S_n) \land (S_n \hookrightarrow S_2) \rangle using ff by
auto
            hence \langle [\![ \mathcal{S}_1 ]\!]_{config} \supseteq [\![ \mathcal{S}_n ]\!]_{config} \rangle using hi by simp
                  also have \langle [S_n]_{confiq} \supseteq [S_2]_{confiq} \rangle by (simp\ add:\ red\text{-}decomp)
sound-reduction')
```

```
\begin{tabular}{ll} \bf ultimately show & $\langle [\![ {\cal S}_1 ]\!]_{config} \supseteq [\![ {\cal S}_2 ]\!]_{config} $\rangle$ by $simp$ \\ qed \\ qed \\ \end{tabular}
```

From initial configuration, any reduction step number k providing a configuration S will denote runs from initial specification Ψ .

```
theorem soundness: assumes \langle ([], \theta \vdash \Psi \rhd []) \hookrightarrow^k \mathcal{S} \rangle shows \langle [\![ \Psi ]\!] ]\!]_{TESL} \supseteq [\![ \mathcal{S} ]\!]_{config} \rangle using assms sound-reduction-generalized solve-start by blast
```

6.3 Completeness

```
lemma complete-direct-successors:
   \mathbf{shows} \, \, \langle [\![ \, \Gamma, \, n \vdash \Psi \rhd \Phi \, ]\!]_{config} \subseteq (\bigcup X \in \mathcal{C}_{next} \, \, (\Gamma, \, n \vdash \Psi \rhd \Phi). \, [\![ \, X \, ]\!]_{config}) \rangle
   proof (induct \ \Psi)
      case Nil
      show ?case
      {\bf using}\ Heron Conf-interp\text{-}step wise\text{-}instant\text{-}cases\ operational\text{-}semantics\text{-}step. simps
                   operational-semantics-intro.instant-i
         by fastforce
   next
      \mathbf{case}\ (\mathit{Cons}\ \psi\ \Psi)
         then show ?case
         proof (cases \psi)
            case (SporadicOn K1 \tau K2)
            then show ?thesis
               using HeronConf-interp-stepwise-sporadicon-cases [of \langle \Gamma \rangle \langle n \rangle \langle K1 \rangle \langle \tau \rangle \langle K2 \rangle]
\langle \Psi \rangle \ \langle \Phi \rangle \Big]
                          Cnext-solve-sporadicon [of \langle \Gamma \rangle \langle n \rangle \langle \Psi \rangle \langle K1 \rangle \langle \tau \rangle \langle K2 \rangle \langle \Phi \rangle] by blast
         next
            case (TagRelation K_1 K_2 R)
            then show ?thesis
               using HeronConf-interp-stepwise-tagrel-cases [of \langle \Gamma \rangle \langle n \rangle \langle K_1 \rangle \langle K_2 \rangle \langle R \rangle \langle \Psi \rangle]
\langle \Phi \rangle
                          Cnext\text{-}solve\text{-}tagrel[of \langle K_1 \rangle \langle n \rangle \langle K_2 \rangle \langle R \rangle \langle \Gamma \rangle \langle \Psi \rangle \langle \Phi \rangle] by blast
         next
             case (Implies K1 K2)
            then show ?thesis
                  using HeronConf-interp-stepwise-implies-cases [of \langle \Gamma \rangle \langle n \rangle \langle K1 \rangle \langle K2 \rangle \langle \Psi \rangle]
\langle \Phi \rangle
                          Cnext\text{-}solve\text{-}implies[of \langle K1 \rangle \langle n \rangle \langle \Gamma \rangle \langle \Psi \rangle \langle K2 \rangle \langle \Phi \rangle] by blast
         next
            case (ImpliesNot K1 K2)
            then show ?thesis
                  using HeronConf-interp-stepwise-implies-not-cases [of \langle \Gamma \rangle \langle n \rangle \langle K1 \rangle \langle K2 \rangle]
\langle \Psi \rangle \ \langle \Phi \rangle \Big]
                          Cnext-solve-implies-not[of \langle K1 \rangle \langle n \rangle \langle \Gamma \rangle \langle \Psi \rangle \langle K2 \rangle \langle \Phi \rangle] by blast
```

```
next
            case (TimeDelayedBy\ Kmast\ \tau\ Kmeas\ Kslave)
            thus ?thesis
               using HeronConf-interp-stepwise-timedelayed-cases [of \langle \Gamma \rangle \langle n \rangle \langle Kmast \rangle \langle \tau \rangle]
\langle Kmeas \rangle \langle Kslave \rangle \langle \Psi \rangle \langle \Phi \rangle
                          Cnext-solve-timedelayed [of \langle Kmast \rangle \langle n \rangle \langle \Gamma \rangle \langle \Psi \rangle \langle \tau \rangle \langle Kmeas \rangle \langle Kslave \rangle
\langle \Phi \rangle] by blast
         next
            case (WeaklyPrecedes K1 K2)
            then show ?thesis
                    using HeronConf-interp-stepwise-weakly-precedes-cases [of \langle \Gamma \rangle \langle n \rangle \langle K1 \rangle]
\langle K2\rangle\ \langle \Psi\rangle\ \langle \Phi\rangle\big]
                          Cnext-solve-weakly-precedes [of \langle K2 \rangle \langle n \rangle \langle K1 \rangle \langle \Gamma \rangle \langle \Psi \rangle \langle \Phi \rangle]
               by blast
         next
            case (StrictlyPrecedes K1 K2)
            then show ?thesis
                   using HeronConf-interp-stepwise-strictly-precedes-cases [of \langle \Gamma \rangle \langle n \rangle \langle K1 \rangle]
\langle K2 \rangle \langle \Psi \rangle \langle \Phi \rangle
                         Cnext\text{-}solve\text{-}strictly\text{-}precedes[of \langle K2 \rangle \langle n \rangle \langle K1 \rangle \langle \Gamma \rangle \langle \Psi \rangle \langle \Phi \rangle]
               by blast
         next
            case (Kills K1 K2)
            then show ?thesis
               using HeronConf-interp-stepwise-kills-cases [of \langle \Gamma \rangle \langle n \rangle \langle K1 \rangle \langle K2 \rangle \langle \Psi \rangle \langle \Phi \rangle]
                         Cnext\text{-}solve\text{-}kills[of \langle K1 \rangle \langle n \rangle \langle \Gamma \rangle \langle \Psi \rangle \langle K2 \rangle \langle \Phi \rangle] by blast
         qed
  qed
lemma complete-direct-successors':
   shows \langle \llbracket \mathcal{S} \rrbracket_{config} \subseteq (\bigcup X \in \mathcal{C}_{next} \mathcal{S}. \llbracket X \rrbracket_{config}) \rangle
proof -
  from HeronConf-interpretation.cases obtain \Gamma n \Psi \Phi where \mathcal{S} = (\Gamma, n \vdash \Psi \triangleright
\Phi) by blast
   with complete-direct-successors [of \langle \Gamma \rangle \langle n \rangle \langle \Psi \rangle] show ?thesis by simp
qed
lemma branch-existence:
   assumes \langle \varrho \in [\![ \mathcal{S}_1 ]\!]_{config} \rangle
   shows \langle \exists \mathcal{S}_2. (\mathcal{S}_1 \hookrightarrow \mathcal{S}_2) \land (\varrho \in [\![ \mathcal{S}_2 ]\!]_{config} \rangle \rangle
  from assms complete-direct-successors' have \langle \varrho \in (\bigcup X \in \mathcal{C}_{next} \mathcal{S}_1. \ [\![X]\!]_{config}) \rangle
by blast
  hence \langle \exists s \in \mathcal{C}_{next} \ \mathcal{S}_1. \ \varrho \in [\![ s ]\!]_{config} \rangle by simp
   thus ?thesis by blast
qed
lemma branch-existence':
  assumes \langle \varrho \in [\![ \mathcal{S}_1 ]\!]_{confiq} \rangle
```

```
\begin{array}{l} \mathbf{shows} \ \langle \exists \, \mathcal{S}_2. \ (\mathcal{S}_1 \hookrightarrow^k \mathcal{S}_2) \ \land \ (\varrho \in \llbracket \, \mathcal{S}_2 \, \rrbracket_{config}) \rangle \\ \mathbf{proof} \ (induct \ k) \\ \mathbf{case} \ \theta \\ \mathbf{then \ show} \ ? case \ \mathbf{by} \ (simp \ add: \ assms) \\ \mathbf{next} \\ \mathbf{case} \ (Suc \ k) \\ \mathbf{then \ show} \ ? case \\ \mathbf{using} \ branch-existence \ relpowp-Suc-I[of \ \langle k \rangle \ \langle operational-semantics-step \rangle] \ \mathbf{by} \\ blast \\ \mathbf{qed} \end{array}
```

Any run from initial specification Ψ has a corresponding configuration S at any reduction step number k starting from initial configuration.

```
theorem completeness:
```

```
assumes \langle \varrho \in \llbracket \llbracket \Psi \rrbracket \rrbracket_{TESL} \rangle

shows \langle \exists \mathcal{S}. (([], \theta \vdash \Psi \rhd []) \hookrightarrow^k \mathcal{S})

\land \varrho \in \llbracket \mathcal{S} \rrbracket_{config} \rangle

using assms branch-existence' solve-start by blast
```

6.4 Progress

```
\mathbf{lemma}\ instant\text{-}index\text{-}increase:
  \mathbf{assumes} \ \langle \varrho \in \llbracket \ \Gamma, \ n \vdash \Psi \rhd \Phi \ \rrbracket_{config} \rangle
  shows (\exists \Gamma_k \ \Psi_k \ \Phi_k \ k. \ ((\Gamma, \ n \vdash \Psi \rhd \Phi) \ \hookrightarrow^k \ (\Gamma_k, \ Suc \ n \vdash \Psi_k \rhd \Phi_k))
                                     \land \varrho \in \llbracket \Gamma_k, Suc \ n \vdash \Psi_k \rhd \Phi_k \rrbracket_{config} \rangle
proof (insert assms, induct \Psi arbitrary: \Gamma \Phi)
   case (Nil \ \Gamma \ \Phi)
      then show ?case
      proof -
         have \langle (\Gamma, n \vdash [] \triangleright \Phi) \hookrightarrow^{1} (\Gamma, Suc \ n \vdash \Phi \triangleright []) \rangle
            using instant-i intro-part by fastforce
         \mathbf{moreover} \ \mathbf{have} \ \langle \llbracket \ \Gamma, \ n \vdash \llbracket \rrbracket \rhd \Phi \ \rrbracket_{config} = \llbracket \ \Gamma, \ \mathit{Suc} \ n \vdash \Phi \rhd \llbracket \rrbracket \ \rrbracket_{config} \rangle
           by auto
         moreover have \langle \varrho \in [\Gamma, Suc \ n \vdash \Phi \triangleright []]_{config}
            using assms Nil.prems\ calculation(2) by blast
         ultimately show ?thesis by blast
      qed
\mathbf{next}
   case (Cons \psi \Psi)
      then show ?case
      proof (induct \ \psi)
         case (SporadicOn K_1 \tau K_2)
           have branches: \langle \llbracket \Gamma, n \vdash ((K_1 \text{ sporadic } \tau \text{ on } K_2) \# \Psi) \triangleright \Phi \rrbracket_{config}
                                 = [\![ \Gamma, n \vdash \Psi \rhd ((K_1 \text{ sporadic } \tau \text{ on } K_2) \# \Phi) ]\!]_{config}
                                 \cup [ ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# (K_2 \downarrow n @ \tau) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright \Phi ]_{config})
               using HeronConf-interp-stepwise-sporadicon-cases by simp
           have br1: \langle \varrho \in [\Gamma, n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \text{ sporadic } \tau \text{ on } K_2) \# \Phi)]_{config}
                              \Longrightarrow \exists \Gamma_k \ \Psi_k \ \Phi_k \ k.
```

```
((\Gamma, n \vdash ((K_1 \text{ sporadic } \tau \text{ on } K_2) \# \Psi) \triangleright \Phi) \hookrightarrow^k (\Gamma_k, Suc n \vdash 
\Psi_k \triangleright \Phi_k))
                                   \land \varrho \in \llbracket \Gamma_k, Suc \ n \vdash \Psi_k \rhd \Phi_k \rrbracket_{config} \rangle
            proof -
               assume h1: \langle \varrho \in [\Gamma, n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \ sporadic \ \tau \ on \ K_2) \ \# \ \Phi)]_{config} \rangle
               hence (\exists \Gamma_k \ \Psi_k \ \Phi_k \ k. \ ((\Gamma, n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \ sporadic \ \tau \ on \ K_2) \ \# \ \Phi)))
                                                            \hookrightarrow^k (\Gamma_k, Suc \ n \vdash \Psi_k \rhd \Phi_k))
                                                     \wedge \ (\varrho \in \llbracket \Gamma_k, Suc \ n \vdash \Psi_k \rhd \Phi_k \rrbracket_{confiq}) \rangle
                   using h1 SporadicOn.prems by simp
               from this obtain \Gamma_k \Psi_k \Phi_k k where
                     fp:((\Gamma, n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \ sporadic \ \tau \ on \ K_2) \ \# \ \Phi)) \hookrightarrow^k (\Gamma_k, \ Suc \ n \vdash \Psi_k \triangleright K_k)) \hookrightarrow^k (\Gamma_k, \ Suc \ n \vdash \Psi_k \triangleright K_k)
\Phi_k))
                          \land \varrho \in \llbracket \Gamma_k, Suc \ n \vdash \Psi_k \rhd \Phi_k \rrbracket_{config} \bowtie by blast
                \langle (\Gamma, n \vdash ((K_1 \ sporadic \ \tau \ on \ K_2) \ \# \ \Psi) \triangleright \Phi) \hookrightarrow (\Gamma, n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \ sporadic \ \tau) ) ) \rangle
\tau on K_2) \# \Phi))
                   by (simp add: elims-part sporadic-on-e1)
               with fp relpowp-Suc-I2 have
                  \langle ((\Gamma, n \vdash ((K_1 \ sporadic \ \tau \ on \ K_2) \ \# \ \Psi) \rhd \Phi) \hookrightarrow^{Suc \ k} (\Gamma_k, \ Suc \ n \vdash \Psi_k \rhd \Phi) \rangle \rangle
\Phi_k)) by auto
               thus ?thesis using fp by blast
             qed
            have br2: \langle \varrho \in [(K_1 \uparrow n) \# (K_2 \downarrow n @ \tau) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright \Phi]_{config}
                             \Longrightarrow \exists \Gamma_k \ \Psi_k \ \Phi_k \ k. \ ((\Gamma, \ n \vdash ((K_1 \ sporadic \ \tau \ on \ K_2) \ \# \ \Psi) \rhd \Phi)
                                                                \hookrightarrow^{k} (\Gamma_k, Suc \ n \vdash \Psi_k \rhd \Phi_k))
                                             \land \rho \in \llbracket \Gamma_k, Suc \ n \vdash \Psi_k \rhd \Phi_k \rrbracket_{config} \rangle
            proof -
               assume h2: \langle \varrho \in \llbracket ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# (K_2 \downarrow n @ \tau) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright \Phi \rrbracket_{config} \rangle
               hence (\exists \Gamma_k \ \Psi_k \ \Phi_k \ k. ((((K_1 \uparrow n) \# (K_2 \Downarrow n @ \tau) \# \Gamma), \ n \vdash \Psi \triangleright \Phi)))
                                                          \hookrightarrow^k (\Gamma_k, Suc \ n \vdash \Psi_k \rhd \Phi_k))
                                              \land \varrho \in \llbracket \Gamma_k, Suc \ n \vdash \Psi_k \rhd \Phi_k \rrbracket_{config} \rangle
                   using h2 SporadicOn.prems by simp
                   from this obtain \Gamma_k \Psi_k \Phi_k k where fp:\langle ((((K_1 \uparrow n) \# (K_2 \Downarrow n @ \tau)
\# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright \Phi)
                                                         \hookrightarrow^k (\Gamma_k, Suc \ n \vdash \Psi_k \rhd \Phi_k))
                                              and rc: \langle \varrho \in \llbracket \Gamma_k, Suc \ n \vdash \Psi_k \triangleright \Phi_k \rrbracket_{config} \rangle by blast
                   have pc:(\Gamma, n \vdash ((K_1 \text{ sporadic } \tau \text{ on } K_2) \# \Psi) \triangleright \Phi)
                         \hookrightarrow (((K_1 \uparrow n) \# (K_2 \downarrow n @ \tau) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright \Phi) \land \mathbf{by} (simp \ add:
elims-part sporadic-on-e2)
                   hence \langle (\Gamma, n \vdash (K_1 \text{ sporadic } \tau \text{ on } K_2) \# \Psi \triangleright \Phi) \hookrightarrow^{Suc k} (\Gamma_k, Suc n \vdash \Gamma_k) \rangle
\Psi_k \triangleright \Phi_k
                          using fp relpowp-Suc-I2 by auto
                   with rc show ?thesis by blast
             from branches\ SporadicOn.prems(2) have
                \langle \rho \in \llbracket \Gamma, n \vdash \Psi \rhd ((K_1 \ sporadic \ \tau \ on \ K_2) \ \# \ \Phi) \ \rrbracket_{config}
                     \cup [ ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# (K_2 \downarrow n @ \tau) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright \Phi ]_{config})
               by simp
```

```
with br1 br2 show ?case by blast
  next
     case (TagRelation K_1 K_2 R)
        have branches: \langle \llbracket \Gamma, n \vdash ((time-relation \mid K_1, K_2 \mid \in R) \# \Psi) \triangleright \Phi \rrbracket_{config}
              = [((|\tau_{var}(K_1, n), \tau_{var}(K_2, n)| \in R) \# \Gamma), n]
                    \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((time-relation \mid K_1, K_2 \mid \in R) \# \Phi) \parallel_{config})
            using HeronConf-interp-stepwise-tagrel-cases by simp
        thus ?case
        proof -
            have \exists \Gamma_k \ \Psi_k \ \Phi_k \ k.
                    (((([\tau_{var}(K_1,\ n),\ \tau_{var}(K_2,\ n)]\ \in\ R)\ \#\ \Gamma),\ n\ \vdash\ \Psi\ \triangleright\ ((\mathit{time-relation}
\lfloor K_1, K_2 \rfloor \in R) \# \Phi))
                    \hookrightarrow^k (\Gamma_k, Suc \ n \vdash \Psi_k \triangleright \Phi_k)) \land \varrho \in \llbracket \Gamma_k, Suc \ n \vdash \Psi_k \triangleright \Phi_k \rrbracket_{config} \rangle
              using TagRelation.prems by simp
           from this obtain \Gamma_k \Psi_k \Phi_k k
              where fp:\langle ((((\lfloor \tau_{var}(K_1, n), \tau_{var}(K_2, n) \rfloor \in R) \# \Gamma), n \rangle) \rangle
                                  \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((time-relation \mid K_1, K_2 \mid \in R) \# \Phi))
                             \hookrightarrow^k (\Gamma_k, Suc \ n \vdash \Psi_k \rhd \Phi_k))
                 and rc:\langle \varrho \in \llbracket \Gamma_k, Suc \ n \vdash \Psi_k \rhd \Phi_k \rrbracket_{config} \rangle by blast
           have pc:\langle (\Gamma, n \vdash ((time-relation \mid K_1, K_2 \mid \in R) \# \Psi) \triangleright \Phi)
                 \hookrightarrow (((\lfloor \tau_{var} \ (K_1, \ n), \ \tau_{var} \ (K_2, \ n) \rfloor \in R) \ \# \ \Gamma), \ n
                          \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((time-relation \mid K_1, K_2 \mid \in R) \# \Phi))
              by (simp add: elims-part tagrel-e)
           hence \langle (\Gamma, n \vdash (time-relation \mid K_1, K_2 \mid \in R) \# \Psi \triangleright \Phi) \hookrightarrow^{Suc \ k} (\Gamma_k, Suc \mid K_1, K_2 \mid \in R) \# \Psi \triangleright \Phi \rangle
n \vdash \Psi_k \triangleright \Phi_k)
              using fp relpowp-Suc-I2 by auto
            with rc show ?thesis by blast
        qed
  next
     case (Implies K_1 K_2)
        have branches: \{ \llbracket \Gamma, n \vdash ((K_1 \text{ implies } K_2) \# \Psi) \triangleright \Phi \rrbracket_{config} \}
              = [ ((K_1 \neg \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \text{ implies } K_2) \# \Phi) ]_{config}
             \cup \ [(K_1 \uparrow n) \# (K_2 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \text{ implies } K_2) \# \Phi) \ ]_{config}
            using HeronConf-interp-stepwise-implies-cases by simp
        moreover have br1: \langle \varrho \in [(K_1 \neg \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \text{ implies } K_2) \#
\Phi) ]_{config}
                       \Longrightarrow \exists \Gamma_k \ \Psi_k \ \Phi_k \ k. \ ((\Gamma, \ n \vdash ((K_1 \ implies \ K_2) \ \# \ \Psi) \rhd \Phi)
                          \hookrightarrow^{k} (\Gamma_{k}, Suc \ n \vdash \Psi_{k} \rhd \Phi_{k}))
\land \varrho \in \llbracket \Gamma_{k}, Suc \ n \vdash \Psi_{k} \rhd \Phi_{k} \rrbracket_{config} \rangle
              assume h1: \langle \varrho \in \llbracket ((K_1 \neg \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 implies K_2) \# \Phi)
]_{config}
            then have (\exists \Gamma_k \ \Psi_k \ \Phi_k \ k).
                               ((((K_1 \neg \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \text{ implies } K_2) \# \Phi)) \hookrightarrow^k (\Gamma_k,
Suc \ n \vdash \Psi_k \rhd \Phi_k))
                          \land \varrho \in \llbracket \Gamma_k, Suc \ n \vdash \Psi_k \rhd \Phi_k \rrbracket_{config} \rangle
              using h1 Implies.prems by simp
            from this obtain \Gamma_k \Psi_k \Phi_k k where
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fp: ((((K_1 \neg \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \text{ implies } K_2) \# \Phi)) \hookrightarrow^k (\Gamma_k, Suc n)
\vdash \Psi_k \triangleright \Phi_k)\rangle
                                and rc:\langle \varrho \in \llbracket \Gamma_k, Suc \ n \vdash \Psi_k \rhd \Phi_k \rrbracket_{config} \rangle by blast
                           have pc:(\Gamma, n \vdash (K_1 \text{ implies } K_2) \# \Psi \triangleright \Phi)
                                                            \hookrightarrow (((K_1 \neg \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 implies K_2) \# \Phi)))
                                by (simp add: elims-part implies-e1)
                         hence \langle (\Gamma, n \vdash (K_1 \text{ implies } K_2) \# \Psi \triangleright \Phi) \hookrightarrow^{Suc k} (\Gamma_k, Suc n \vdash \Psi_k \triangleright \Phi_k) \rangle
                                 using fp relpowp-Suc-I2 by auto
                           with rc show ?thesis by blast
                       moreover have br2: \langle \varrho \in \llbracket ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# (K_2 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \vdash (K_1 \uparrow n) ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \vdash (K_1 \uparrow n) (K_1 \uparrow n
implies K_2) # \Phi) ]_{config}
                                                                                                    \Rightarrow \exists \Gamma_k \ \Psi_k \ \Phi_k \ k. \ ((\Gamma, \ n \vdash ((K_1 \ implies \ K_2) \ \# \ \Psi) \rhd \Phi)
                                                                                                                                                         \hookrightarrow^k (\Gamma_k, Suc \ n \vdash \Psi_k \rhd \Phi_k))
                                                                                                                 \land \varrho \in \llbracket \Gamma_k, Suc \ n \vdash \Psi_k \triangleright \Phi_k \rrbracket_{config}
                    proof -
                         assume h2: \varrho \in [(K_1 \uparrow n) \# (K_2 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \text{ implies } K_2))]
\# \Phi) ]_{config}
                          then have (\exists \Gamma_k \ \Psi_k \ \Phi_k \ k.)
                                                                                    (((K_1 \uparrow n) \# (K_2 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \text{ implies } K_2) \#
\Phi)) \hookrightarrow^k (\Gamma_k, Suc \ n \vdash \Psi_k \rhd \Phi_k)
                                                                  ) \land \varrho \in [\![ \Gamma_k, Suc \ n \vdash \Psi_k \rhd \Phi_k ]\!]_{config})
                                 using h2 Implies.prems by simp
                           from this obtain \Gamma_k \Psi_k \Phi_k k where
                                       fp: (((K_1 \uparrow n) \# (K_2 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \text{ implies } K_2) \# \Phi))
                                                     \hookrightarrow^k (\Gamma_k, Suc \ n \vdash \Psi_k \rhd \Phi_k)
                           and rc:\langle \varrho \in \llbracket \Gamma_k, Suc \ n \vdash \Psi_k \rhd \Phi_k \rrbracket_{config} \rangle by blast
                          have \langle (\Gamma, n \vdash ((K_1 \text{ implies } K_2) \# \Psi) \triangleright \Phi)
                                              \hookrightarrow (((K_1 \uparrow n) \# (K_2 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \text{ implies } K_2) \# \Phi)) \land
                                by (simp add: elims-part implies-e2)
                              hence \langle (\Gamma, n \vdash ((K_1 \text{ implies } K_2) \# \Psi) \triangleright \Phi) \hookrightarrow^{Suc k} (\Gamma_k, Suc n \vdash \Psi_k \triangleright
\Phi_k)
                                using fp relpowp	ext{-}Suc	ext{-}I2 by auto
                           with rc show ?thesis by blast
                    ultimately show ?case using Implies.prems(2) by blast
       next
             case (ImpliesNot K_1 K_2)
                    have branches: \langle \llbracket \Gamma, n \vdash ((K_1 \text{ implies not } K_2) \# \Psi) \triangleright \Phi \rrbracket_{config}
                                = [((K_1 \neg \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \text{ implies not } K_2) \# \Phi)]_{config}
                                  \cup \llbracket ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# (K_2 \neg \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \text{ implies not } K_2) \# \Phi)
||_{confia}
                           using HeronConf-interp-stepwise-implies-not-cases by simp
                  moreover have br1: \langle \varrho \in [(K_1 \neg \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \text{ implies not } K_2))
\# \ \Phi) \ ]\!]_{config}
                                                      \Longrightarrow \exists \Gamma_k \ \Psi_k \ \Phi_k \ k. \ ((\Gamma, \ n \vdash ((K_1 \ implies \ not \ K_2) \ \# \ \Psi) \rhd \Phi)
                                                                                                                        \hookrightarrow^k (\Gamma_k, Suc \ n \vdash \Psi_k \rhd \Phi_k))
                                                          \land\ \varrho \in [\![\ \Gamma_k,\ \mathit{Suc}\ n \vdash \Psi_k \rhd \Phi_k\ ]\!]_{\mathit{confiq}} \rangle
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assume h1: \langle \varrho \in [(K_1 \neg \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \text{ implies not } K_2) \# \Phi)
\rfloor |config\rangle
                           then have (\exists \Gamma_k \ \Psi_k \ \Phi_k \ k).
                                                              ((((K_1 \neg \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \text{ implies not } K_2) \# \Phi)) \hookrightarrow^k (\Gamma_k,
Suc \ n \vdash \Psi_k \rhd \Phi_k)
                                                             \land \varrho \in \llbracket \Gamma_k, Suc \ n \vdash \Psi_k \rhd \Phi_k \rrbracket_{config} \rangle
                                 using h1 ImpliesNot.prems by simp
                           from this obtain \Gamma_k \Psi_k \Phi_k k where
                               fp:\langle ((((K_1 \neg \Uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \rhd ((K_1 \text{ implies not } K_2) \# \Phi)) \hookrightarrow^k (\Gamma_k, Suc) \rangle
n \vdash \Psi_k \triangleright \Phi_k)\rangle
                                 and rc:\langle \varrho \in \llbracket \Gamma_k, Suc \ n \vdash \Psi_k \rhd \Phi_k \rrbracket_{config} \rangle by blast
                          have pc:(\Gamma, n \vdash (K_1 \text{ implies not } K_2) \# \Psi \triangleright \Phi)
                                                            \hookrightarrow (((K_1 \neg \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \text{ implies not } K_2) \# \Phi)))
                                 by (simp add: elims-part implies-not-e1)
                            hence (\Gamma, n \vdash (K_1 \text{ implies not } K_2) \# \Psi \triangleright \Phi) \hookrightarrow^{Suc k} (\Gamma_k, Suc n \vdash \Psi_k \triangleright \Phi)
\Phi_k)
                                 using fp relpowp-Suc-I2 by auto
                           with rc show ?thesis by blast
                      moreover have br2: \langle \varrho \in \llbracket ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# (K_2 \neg \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \vdash (K_1 \uparrow n) ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \vdash (K_1 \uparrow n) ((K_1 
implies not K_2) # \Phi) ]_{config}
                                                                                       \Longrightarrow \exists \Gamma_k \ \Psi_k \ \Phi_k \ k. \ ((\Gamma, \ n \vdash ((K_1 \ implies \ not \ K_2) \ \# \ \Psi) \rhd \Phi)
                                                                                                                                                          \hookrightarrow^k (\Gamma_k, Suc \ n \vdash \Psi_k \rhd \Phi_k))
                                                                                                                 \land \rho \in \llbracket \Gamma_k, Suc \ n \vdash \Psi_k \rhd \Phi_k \rrbracket_{config}
                    proof -
                              assume h2: \langle \varrho \in [(K_1 \uparrow n) \# (K_2 \neg \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 implies))
not K_2) \# \Phi) \ ]_{config}
                          then have (\exists \Gamma_k \ \Psi_k \ \Phi_k \ k.)
                                                                              (((K_1 \Uparrow n) \# (K_2 \lnot \Uparrow n) \# \Gamma), \ n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \text{ implies not } K_2)
\# \Phi)) \hookrightarrow^k (\Gamma_k, Suc \ n \vdash \Psi_k \rhd \Phi_k)
                                                                  ) \land \varrho \in [\Gamma_k, Suc \ n \vdash \Psi_k \rhd \Phi_k]_{config}
                                 using h2 ImpliesNot.prems by simp
                          from this obtain \Gamma_k \Psi_k \Phi_k k where
                                     fp: (((K_1 \uparrow n) \# (K_2 \neg \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 implies not K_2) \# \Phi))
                                                      \hookrightarrow^k (\Gamma_k, Suc \ n \vdash \Psi_k \rhd \Phi_k)
                          and rc:\langle \varrho \in \llbracket \Gamma_k, Suc \ n \vdash \Psi_k \rhd \Phi_k \rrbracket_{config} \rangle by blast
                          have \langle (\Gamma, n \vdash ((K_1 \text{ implies not } K_2) \# \Psi) \triangleright \Phi)
                                                 \hookrightarrow (((K_1 \uparrow n) \# (K_2 \neg \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \text{ implies not } K_2) \#
\Phi))\rangle
                                 by (simp add: elims-part implies-not-e2)
                           \mathbf{hence} \,\, \langle (\Gamma, \, n \vdash ((K_1 \,\, implies \,\, not \,\, K_2) \,\, \# \,\, \Psi) \,\, \rhd \,\, \Phi) \,\, \hookrightarrow^{Suc \,\, k} \,\, (\Gamma_k, \,\, Suc \,\, n \vdash \Psi_{}^{} \iota
\triangleright \Phi_k)
                                 using fp relpowp-Suc-I2 by auto
                           with rc show ?thesis by blast
                    ultimately show ?case using ImpliesNot.prems(2) by blast
             case (TimeDelayedBy K_1 \delta \tau K_2 K_3)
                    have branches: \langle \llbracket \Gamma, n \vdash ((K_1 \ time-delayed \ by \ \delta \tau \ on \ K_2 \ implies \ K_3) \ \# \ \Psi)
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\triangleright \Phi \parallel_{config}
               = [(K_1 \neg \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \text{ time-delayed by } \delta \tau \text{ on } K_2 \text{ implies})]
K_3) \ \# \ \Phi) \ ]\!]_{config}
             \bigcup \llbracket ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# (K_2 @ n \oplus \delta \tau \Rightarrow K_3) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 time-delayed) \rrbracket )
by \delta \tau on K_2 implies K_3) \# \Phi) \|_{config}
           using HeronConf-interp-stepwise-timedelayed-cases by simp
         moreover have br1: \langle \varrho \in [(K_1 \neg \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 time-delayed))
by \delta \tau on K_2 implies K_3) \# \Phi) ]_{config}
                  \Longrightarrow \exists \Gamma_k \ \Psi_k \ \Phi_k \ k.
                    ((\Gamma, n \vdash ((K_1 \ time-delayed \ by \ \delta\tau \ on \ K_2 \ implies \ K_3) \ \# \ \Psi) \rhd \Phi) \hookrightarrow^k
(\Gamma_k, Suc \ n \vdash \Psi_k \rhd \Phi_k))
                 \land \varrho \in \llbracket \Gamma_k, Suc \ n \vdash \Psi_k \rhd \Phi_k \rrbracket_{config} \rangle
        proof
           assume h1: \langle \varrho \in [(K_1 \neg \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 time-delayed by \delta \tau on ))
K_2 \text{ implies } K_3) \# \Phi) \parallel_{config}
           then have (\exists \Gamma_k \ \Psi_k \ \Phi_k \ k.
             ((((K_1 \neg \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 time-delayed by \delta \tau on K_2 implies K_3))))
\# \Phi))
                 \hookrightarrow^k (\Gamma_k, Suc \ n \vdash \Psi_k \rhd \Phi_k))
              \land \varrho \in \llbracket \Gamma_k, Suc \ n \vdash \Psi_k \rhd \Phi_k \rrbracket_{config} \rangle
              using h1 TimeDelayedBy.prems by simp
           from this obtain \Gamma_k \ \Psi_k \ \Phi_k \ k
               where fp:(((K_1 \neg \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 time-delayed by \delta \tau on K_2))))
implies K_3) # \Phi))
                             \hookrightarrow^k (\Gamma_k, Suc \ n \vdash \Psi_k \rhd \Phi_k)
                 and rc: \langle \varrho \in \llbracket \Gamma_k, Suc \ n \vdash \Psi_k \rhd \Phi_k \rrbracket_{config} \rangle by blast
           have \langle (\Gamma, n \vdash ((K_1 \ time-delayed \ by \ \delta\tau \ on \ K_2 \ implies \ K_3) \ \# \ \Psi) \rhd \Phi)
                  \hookrightarrow (((K_1 \neg \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 time-delayed by \delta \tau on K_2 implies))))
(K_3) \# \Phi))
              by (simp add: elims-part timedelayed-e1)
           hence (\Gamma, n \vdash ((K_1 \ time-delayed \ by \ \delta\tau \ on \ K_2 \ implies \ K_3) \ \# \ \Psi) \rhd \Phi)
                       \hookrightarrow^{Suc\ k} (\Gamma_k, Suc\ n \vdash \Psi_k \rhd \Phi_k)
              using fp relpowp-Suc-I2 by auto
           with rc show ?thesis by blast
        qed
        moreover have br2:
           \langle \varrho \in \llbracket ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# (K_2 @ n \oplus \delta \tau \Rightarrow K_3) \# \Gamma), n \rrbracket
                    \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \ time-delayed \ by \ \delta \tau \ on \ K_2 \ implies \ K_3) \ \# \ \Phi) \ \|_{config}
              \Longrightarrow \exists \Gamma_k \ \Psi_k \ \Phi_k \ k.
                    ((\Gamma, n \vdash ((K_1 \ time-delayed \ by \ \delta\tau \ on \ K_2 \ implies \ K_3) \ \# \ \Psi) \triangleright \Phi)
                       \hookrightarrow^k (\Gamma_k, Suc \ n \vdash \Psi_k \rhd \Phi_k))
                    \land \varrho \in \llbracket \Gamma_k, Suc \ n \vdash \Psi_k \rhd \Phi_k \rrbracket_{config}
        proof -
           assume h2: \langle \rho \in \mathbb{I} ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# (K_2 @ n \oplus \delta \tau \Rightarrow K_3) \# \Gamma), n \rangle
                           \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \ time-delayed \ by \ \delta \tau \ on \ K_2 \ implies \ K_3) \ \# \ \Phi) \ \|_{config} \rangle
           then have \exists \Gamma_k \Psi_k \Phi_k k. ((((K_1 \uparrow n) \# (K_2 @ n \oplus \delta \tau \Rightarrow K_3) \# \Gamma), n
                                                \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \ time-delayed \ by \ \delta \tau \ on \ K_2 \ implies \ K_3) \ \#
\Phi))
                                               \hookrightarrow^k (\Gamma_k, Suc \ n \vdash \Psi_k \rhd \Phi_k))
```

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\land \varrho \in \llbracket \Gamma_k, Suc \ n \vdash \Psi_k \rhd \Phi_k \rrbracket_{config} \rangle
                      using h2 TimeDelayedBy.prems by simp
                  from this obtain \Gamma_k \ \Psi_k \ \Phi_k \ k
                      where fp:(((K_1 \uparrow n) \# (K_2 @ n \oplus \delta\tau \Rightarrow K_3) \# \Gamma), n
                                                       \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \ time-delayed \ by \ \delta \tau \ on \ K_2 \ implies \ K_3) \ \# \ \Phi))
                                                   \hookrightarrow^k (\Gamma_k, Suc \ n \vdash \Psi_k \rhd \Phi_k)
                           and rc:\langle \varrho \in \llbracket \Gamma_k, Suc \ n \vdash \Psi_k \rhd \Phi_k \rrbracket_{config} \rangle by blast
                 have (\Gamma, n \vdash ((K_1 \ time-delayed \ by \ \delta\tau \ on \ K_2 \ implies \ K_3) \ \# \ \Psi) \triangleright \Phi)
                               \hookrightarrow (((K_1 \uparrow n) \# (K_2 @ n \oplus \delta \tau \Rightarrow K_3) \# \Gamma), n)
                                        \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \ time-delayed \ by \ \delta \tau \ on \ K_2 \ implies \ K_3) \ \# \ \Phi)) \rangle
                      by (simp add: elims-part timedelayed-e2)
                  with fp relpowp-Suc-I2 have
                      \langle (\Gamma, n \vdash ((K_1 \ time-delayed \ by \ \delta \tau \ on \ K_2 \ implies \ K_3) \ \# \ \Psi) \rhd \Phi)
                           \hookrightarrow^{Suc\ k} (\Gamma_k, Suc\ n \vdash \Psi_k \rhd \Phi_k)
                      bv auto
                  with rc show ?thesis by blast
             ultimately show ?case using TimeDelayedBy.prems(2) by blast
        case (WeaklyPrecedes K_1 K_2)
              \begin{array}{l} \mathbf{have} \ \langle \llbracket \ \Gamma, \ n \vdash ((K_1 \ weakly \ precedes \ K_2) \ \# \ \Psi) \rhd \Phi \ \rrbracket_{config} = \\ \llbracket \ ((\lceil \#^{\leq} \ K_2 \ n, \ \#^{\leq} \ K_1 \ n \rceil \in (\lambda(x, \ y). \ x \leq y)) \ \# \ \Gamma), \ n \vdash \Psi \rhd ((K_1 \ weakly \
precedes K_2) # \Phi) ]_{config}
                  {\bf using} \ {\it HeronConf-interp-step wise-weakly-precedes-cases} \ {\bf by} \ {\it simp}
             moreover have \langle \rho \in \llbracket ((\lceil \# \leq K_2 \ n, \# \leq K_1 \ n \rceil \in (\lambda(x, y), x \leq y)) \# \Gamma), n \rfloor
                                                              \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \text{ weakly precedes } K_2) \# \Phi) \parallel_{config}
                          \implies (\exists \Gamma_k \ \Psi_k \ \Phi_k \ k. \ ((\Gamma, n \vdash ((K_1 \ weakly \ precedes \ K_2) \ \# \ \Psi) \rhd \Phi)
                                   \hookrightarrow^{k} (\Gamma_{k}, Suc \ n \vdash \Psi_{k} \rhd \Phi_{k}))
\land (\varrho \in [\Gamma_{k}, Suc \ n \vdash \Psi_{k} \rhd \Phi_{k}]_{config}))
             proof -
                 assume \langle \varrho \in [ (([\# \leq K_2 \ n, \# \leq K_1 \ n] \in (\lambda(x, y). \ x \leq y)) \# \Gamma), \ n
                                                     \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \text{ weakly precedes } K_2) \# \Phi) \parallel_{config}
                 hence \exists \Gamma_k \ \Psi_k \ \Phi_k \ k. (((((\lceil \#^{\leq} K_2 \ n, \#^{\leq} K_1 \ n \rceil \in (\lambda(x, y). \ x \leq y)) \ \# \ \Gamma),
n
                                                                           \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \text{ weakly precedes } K_2) \# \Phi))
                                                              \hookrightarrow^k (\Gamma_k, Suc \ n \vdash \Psi_k \rhd \Phi_k)) \land (\rho \in \llbracket \Gamma_k, Suc \ n \vdash \Psi_k \rhd \Phi_k)
]_{config}\rangle
                      using WeaklyPrecedes.prems by simp
                  from this obtain \Gamma_k \Psi_k \Phi_k k
                      where f_{p:((((\lceil \#^{\leq} K_2 n, \#^{\leq} K_1 n \rceil \in (\lambda(x, y). x \leq y)) \# \Gamma), n)}
                                                                         \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \text{ weakly precedes } K_2) \# \Phi))
                                                                \hookrightarrow^k (\Gamma_k, Suc \ n \vdash \Psi_k \rhd \Phi_k)
                          and rc:\langle \varrho \in \llbracket \Gamma_k, Suc \ n \vdash \Psi_k \rhd \Phi_k \rrbracket_{config} \rangle by blast
                 have \langle (\Gamma, n \vdash ((K_1 \text{ weakly precedes } K_2) \# \Psi) \triangleright \Phi)
                                    \hookrightarrow (((\lceil \#^{\leq} K_2 \ n, \#^{\leq} K_1 \ n \rceil \in (\lambda(x, y). \ x \leq y)) \# \Gamma), \ n
                                     \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \text{ weakly precedes } K_2) \# \Phi)) \triangleright \text{by (simp add: elims-part)}
weakly-precedes-e)
                 with fp relpowp-Suc-I2 have \langle (\Gamma, n \vdash ((K_1 \text{ weakly precedes } K_2) \# \Psi) \triangleright \Phi)
                                                                                    \hookrightarrow^{Suc\ k} (\Gamma_k, Suc\ n \vdash \Psi_k \rhd \Phi_k)
```

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by auto
           with rc show ?thesis by blast
        ultimately show ?case using WeaklyPrecedes.prems(2) by blast
   next
      case (StrictlyPrecedes K_1 K_2)
        have \{ \llbracket \Gamma, n \vdash ((K_1 \text{ strictly precedes } K_2) \# \Psi) \triangleright \Phi \rrbracket_{config} = \emptyset \}
           \llbracket ((\lceil \#^{\leq} K_2 \ n, \#^{\leq} K_1 \ n \rceil \in (\lambda(x, y). \ x \leq y)) \# \Gamma), \ n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \ strictly)) \rrbracket 
precedes K_2) # \Phi) ]_{config}
           using HeronConf-interp-stepwise-strictly-precedes-cases by simp
        moreover have \langle \varrho \in \llbracket ((\lceil \#^{\leq} K_2 \ n, \#^{\leq} K_1 \ n \rceil \in (\lambda(x, y). \ x \leq y)) \# \Gamma), \ n \rrbracket
                                        \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \text{ strictly precedes } K_2) \# \Phi) \parallel_{config}
                 \Longrightarrow (\exists \Gamma_k \ \Psi_k \ \Phi_k \ k. \ ((\Gamma, \ n \vdash ((K_1 \ strictly \ precedes \ K_2) \ \# \ \Psi) \rhd \Phi)
                                                 \hookrightarrow^k (\Gamma_k, Suc \ n \vdash \Psi_k \rhd \Phi_k))
                       \land (\varrho \in \llbracket \Gamma_k, Suc \ n \vdash \Psi_k \rhd \Phi_k \rrbracket_{confiq}))
        proof -
           \mathbf{assume}\ \langle\varrho\in [\![\ ((\lceil\#^{\leq}\ K_2\ n,\,\#^{<}\ K_1\ n\rceil\in(\lambda(x,\,y).\ x\leq y))\ \#\ \Gamma),\ n
                                   \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \ strictly \ precedes \ K_2) \ \# \ \Phi) \ \|_{config}
           hence \langle \exists \Gamma_k \ \Psi_k \ \Phi_k \ k. \ (((((\lceil \# \leq K_2 \ n, \# \leq K_1 \ n) \rceil \in (\lambda(x, y). \ x \leq y)) \ \# \ \Gamma),
n
                                                \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \ strictly \ precedes \ K_2) \ \# \ \Phi))
                                        \hookrightarrow^k (\Gamma_k, Suc \ n \vdash \Psi_k \triangleright \Phi_k)) \land (\rho \in \Gamma_k, Suc \ n \vdash \Psi_k \triangleright \Phi_k)
]_{config}\rangle
               using StrictlyPrecedes.prems by simp
           from this obtain \Gamma_k \Psi_k \Phi_k k
              where f_{p:((((\lceil \#^{\leq} K_2 n, \#^{<} K_1 n \rceil \in (\lambda(x, y). x \leq y)) \# \Gamma), n)}
                                                \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \text{ strictly precedes } K_2) \# \Phi))
                                          \hookrightarrow^k (\Gamma_k, Suc \ n \vdash \Psi_k \rhd \Phi_k)
                 and rc: \langle \varrho \in [\Gamma_k, Suc \ n \vdash \Psi_k \rhd \Phi_k]_{config}  by blast
           have \langle (\Gamma, n \vdash ((K_1 \text{ strictly precedes } K_2) \# \Psi) \triangleright \Phi)
                       \hookrightarrow (((\lceil \#^{\leq} K_2 \ n, \#^{\leq} K_1 \ n \rceil \in (\lambda(x, y). \ x \leq y)) \# \Gamma), \ n
                        \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \text{ strictly precedes } K_2) \# \Phi)) \triangleright \mathbf{by} (simp add: elims-part)
strictly-precedes-e)
           with fp relpowp-Suc-I2 have \langle (\Gamma, n \vdash ((K_1 \text{ strictly precedes } K_2) \# \Psi) \triangleright \Phi)
                                                       \hookrightarrow^{Suc\ k} (\Gamma_k, Suc\ n \vdash \Psi_k \triangleright \Phi_k)
              by auto
           with rc show ?thesis by blast
        ultimately show ?case using StrictlyPrecedes.prems(2) by blast
   next
     case (Kills K_1 K_2)
        have branches: \langle \llbracket \Gamma, n \vdash ((K_1 \text{ kills } K_2) \# \Psi) \triangleright \Phi \rrbracket_{config}
              = \llbracket ((K_1 \neg \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \text{ kills } K_2) \# \Phi) \rrbracket_{config}
            \cup \; [\![ \; ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# (K_2 \lnot \uparrow \geq n) \# \Gamma), \; n \vdash \Psi \rhd ((K_1 \; \mathit{kills} \; K_2) \# \Phi) \; ]\!]_{config} \rangle
           using HeronConf-interp-stepwise-kills-cases by simp
        moreover have br1: \langle \varrho \in [((K_1 \neg \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \text{ kills } K_2) \# \Phi)
\rfloor_{config}
                       \Longrightarrow \exists \Gamma_k \ \Psi_k \ \Phi_k \ k. \ ((\Gamma, \ n \vdash ((K_1 \ kills \ K_2) \ \# \ \Psi) \rhd \Phi)
\hookrightarrow^k (\Gamma_k, \ Suc \ n \vdash \Psi_k \rhd \Phi_k))
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\land \varrho \in \llbracket \Gamma_k, Suc \ n \vdash \Psi_k \rhd \Phi_k \ \rrbracket_{config} \rangle
              proof -
                 assume h1: \langle \varrho \in \llbracket ((K_1 \neg \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \text{ kills } K_2) \# \Phi) \rrbracket_{confiq} \rangle
                  then have (\exists \Gamma_k \ \Psi_k \ \Phi_k \ k.
                                            ((((K_1 \neg \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \text{ kills } K_2) \# \Phi)) \hookrightarrow^k (\Gamma_k, \text{Suc } n))
\vdash \Psi_k \triangleright \Phi_k)
                                          \land \varrho \in \llbracket \Gamma_k, Suc \ n \vdash \Psi_k \triangleright \Phi_k \rrbracket_{config} \rangle
                       using h1 Kills.prems by simp
                   from this obtain \Gamma_k \Psi_k \Phi_k k where
                        fp:\langle ((((K_1 \neg \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \text{ kills } K_2) \# \Phi)) \hookrightarrow^k (\Gamma_k, \text{Suc } n \vdash K_1) \rangle \rangle
\Psi_k \triangleright \Phi_k)\rangle
                       and rc:\langle \varrho \in \llbracket \Gamma_k, Suc \ n \vdash \Psi_k \rhd \Phi_k \rrbracket_{config} \rangle by blast
                   have pc:(\Gamma, n \vdash (K_1 \text{ kills } K_2) \# \Psi \triangleright \Phi)
                                          \hookrightarrow (((K_1 \neg \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \text{ kills } K_2) \# \Phi)))
                       by (simp add: elims-part kills-e1)
                  hence \langle (\Gamma, n \vdash (K_1 \text{ kills } K_2) \# \Psi \triangleright \Phi) \hookrightarrow^{Suc \ k} (\Gamma_k, Suc \ n \vdash \Psi_k \triangleright \Phi_k) \rangle
                       using fp relpowp-Suc-I2 by auto
                   with rc show ?thesis by blast
              moreover have br2: \langle \varrho \in [((K_1 \uparrow n) \# (K_2 \neg \uparrow \geq n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# (K_2 \neg \uparrow \geq n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# (K_2 \neg \uparrow \geq n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# (K_2 \neg \uparrow \geq n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# (K_2 \neg \uparrow \geq n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# (K_2 \neg \uparrow \geq n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# (K_2 \neg \uparrow \geq n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# (K_2 \neg \uparrow \geq n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# (K_2 \neg \uparrow \geq n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# (K_2 \neg \uparrow \geq n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# (K_2 \neg \uparrow \geq n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# (K_2 \neg \uparrow \geq n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# (K_2 \neg \uparrow \geq n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# (K_2 \neg \uparrow \geq n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# (K_2 \neg \uparrow \geq n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# (K_2 \neg \uparrow \geq n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# (K_2 \neg \uparrow \geq n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# (K_2 \neg \uparrow \geq n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# (K_2 \neg \uparrow \geq n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# (K_2 \neg \uparrow \geq n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# (K_2 \neg \uparrow \geq n) \# \Gamma))
kills\ K_2)\ \#\ \Phi)\ ]\!]_{config}
                                                                  \Longrightarrow \exists \Gamma_k \ \Psi_k \ \Phi_k \ k. \ ((\Gamma, \ n \vdash ((K_1 \ kills \ K_2) \ \# \ \Psi) \rhd \Phi)
                                                                               \hookrightarrow^{k} (\Gamma_{k}, Suc \ n \vdash \Psi_{k} \rhd \Phi_{k}))
\land \varrho \in \llbracket \Gamma_{k}, Suc \ n \vdash \Psi_{k} \rhd \Phi_{k} \rrbracket_{config} \rangle
              proof -
                     assume h2: \langle \rho \in [(K_1 \uparrow n) \# (K_2 \neg \uparrow) \geq n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \text{ kills}))
(K_2) \# \Phi) \parallel_{config}
                   then have (\exists \Gamma_k \ \Psi_k \ \Phi_k \ k.)
                                                         (((K_1 \Uparrow n) \# (K_2 \lnot \Uparrow \ge n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \text{ kills } K_2) \#
\Phi)) \hookrightarrow^k (\Gamma_k, Suc \ n \vdash \Psi_k \rhd \Phi_k)
                                               ) \land \varrho \in \llbracket \Gamma_k, Suc \ n \vdash \Psi_k \rhd \Phi_k \rrbracket_{config} \rangle
                       using h2 Kills.prems by simp
                   from this obtain \Gamma_k \Psi_k \Phi_k k where
                           fp:\langle (((K_1 \uparrow n) \# (K_2 \neg \uparrow) \geq n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \text{ kills } K_2) \# \Phi))
                                     \hookrightarrow^k (\Gamma_k, Suc \ n \vdash \Psi_k \triangleright \Phi_k)
                  and rc: \langle \varrho \in \llbracket \Gamma_k, Suc \ n \vdash \Psi_k \rhd \Phi_k \rrbracket_{config} \rangle by blast
                  have \langle (\Gamma, n \vdash ((K_1 \text{ kills } K_2) \# \Psi) \triangleright \Phi) \rangle
                                 \hookrightarrow (((K_1 \Uparrow n) \# (K_2 \lnot \Uparrow \ge n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \text{ kills } K_2) \# \Phi)))
                       by (simp add: elims-part kills-e2)
                  hence \langle (\Gamma, n \vdash ((K_1 \ kills \ K_2) \ \# \ \Psi) \rhd \Phi) \hookrightarrow^{Suc \ k} (\Gamma_k, Suc \ n \vdash \Psi_k \rhd \Phi_k) \rangle
                       using fp relpowp-Suc-I2 by auto
                   with rc show ?thesis by blast
              ultimately show ?case using Kills.prems(2) by blast
    qed
qed
lemma instant-index-increase-generalized:
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assumes $\langle n < n_k \rangle$

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assumes \langle \varrho \in [\Gamma, n \vdash \Psi \triangleright \Phi]_{config} \rangle
  shows (\exists \Gamma_k \ \Psi_k \ \Phi_k \ k. \ ((\Gamma, \ n \vdash \Psi \triangleright \Phi) \hookrightarrow^k (\Gamma_k, \ n_k \vdash \Psi_k \triangleright \Phi_k))
                                    \land \varrho \in \llbracket \Gamma_k, n_k \vdash \Psi_k \rhd \Phi_k \rrbracket_{config} \rangle
proof -
   obtain \delta k where diff: \langle n_k = \delta k + Suc \ n \rangle
      using add.commute assms(1) less-iff-Suc-add by auto
   show ?thesis
     proof (subst diff, subst diff, insert assms(2), induct \delta k)
         case \theta
         then show ?case
           using instant-index-increase assms(2) by simp
     next
         case (Suc \delta k)
         have f\theta: \langle \varrho \in [\Gamma, n \vdash \Psi \triangleright \Phi]|_{config} \Longrightarrow \exists \Gamma_k \Psi_k \Phi_k k.
               ((\Gamma, n \vdash \Psi \triangleright \Phi) \hookrightarrow^k (\Gamma_k, \delta k + Suc \ n \vdash \Psi_k \triangleright \Phi_k))
              \land \varrho \in \llbracket \Gamma_k, \, \delta k + Suc \, n \vdash \Psi_k \rhd \Phi_k \, \rrbracket_{config} \rangle
           using Suc.hyps by blast
         obtain \Gamma_k \Psi_k \Phi_k k
            where cont: ((\Gamma, n \vdash \Psi \triangleright \Phi) \hookrightarrow^k (\Gamma_k, \delta k + Suc \ n \vdash \Psi_k \triangleright \Phi_k)) \land \varrho \in \mathbb{I}
\Gamma_k, \, \delta k \, + \, Suc \, \, n \, \vdash \, \Psi_k \, \triangleright \, \Phi_k \, \, ]\!]_{config}
           using f0 assms(1) Suc.prems by blast
         then have fcontinue: (\exists \Gamma_k ' \Psi_k ' \Phi_k ' k') ((\Gamma_k, \delta k + Suc \ n \vdash \Psi_k \rhd \Phi_k) \hookrightarrow^{k'}
(\Gamma_k', Suc\ (\delta k + Suc\ n) \vdash \Psi_k' \triangleright \Phi_k'))
                                                                    \land \rho \in \llbracket \Gamma_k', Suc (\delta k + Suc n) \vdash \Psi_k' \rhd \Phi_k' 
]\!]_{config}
            using f0 cont instant-index-increase by blast
        obtain \Gamma_k' \Psi_k' \Phi_k' k' where cont2: \langle ((\Gamma_k, \delta k + Suc \ n \vdash \Psi_k \triangleright \Phi_k) \hookrightarrow^{k'} (\Gamma_k', \Phi_k') \rangle
Suc\ (\delta k + Suc\ n) \vdash \Psi_k' \triangleright \Phi_k'))
                                                        \land \varrho \in \llbracket \Gamma_k', Suc (\delta k + Suc n) \vdash \Psi_k' \triangleright \Phi_k' \rrbracket_{config} \rangle
           using Suc. prems using fcontinue cont by blast
         have trans: \langle (\Gamma, n \vdash \Psi \triangleright \Phi) \hookrightarrow^{k + k'} (\Gamma_{k'}, Suc\ (\delta k + Suc\ n) \vdash \Psi_{k'} \triangleright \Phi_{k'} \rangle \rangle
           using operational-semantics-trans-generalized cont cont2
           by blast
         moreover have suc\text{-}assoc: \langle Suc\ \delta k + Suc\ n = Suc\ (\delta k + Suc\ n) \rangle
           by arith
         ultimately show ?case
           proof (subst suc-assoc)
           show (\exists \Gamma_k \ \Psi_k \ \Phi_k \ k.
                      ((\Gamma, n \vdash \Psi \triangleright \Phi) \hookrightarrow^k (\Gamma_k, Suc\ (\delta k + Suc\ n) \vdash \Psi_k \triangleright \Phi_k))
                    \land \rho \in \llbracket \Gamma_k, Suc \ \delta k + Suc \ n \vdash \Psi_k \rhd \Phi_k \rrbracket_{config} \rangle
              using cont2 local.trans by auto
           \mathbf{qed}
   qed
qed
```

Any run from initial specification Ψ has a corresponding configuration indexed at n-th instant starting from initial configuration.

theorem progress:

```
assumes \langle \varrho \in \llbracket \llbracket \Psi \rrbracket \rrbracket_{TESL} \rangle
  \mathbf{shows} \quad \langle \exists \ k \ \Gamma_k \ \Psi_k \ \Phi_k. \ (([], \ \theta \vdash \Psi \rhd []) \ \hookrightarrow^k (\Gamma_k, \ n \vdash \Psi_k \rhd \Phi_k))
                                      \land \varrho \in \llbracket \Gamma_k, n \vdash \Psi_k \rhd \Phi_k \rrbracket_{config} \rangle
proof -
  \mathbf{have}\ 1{:}{\exists}\ \Gamma_k\ \Psi_k\ \Phi_k\ k.\ (([],\ \theta\vdash\Psi\rhd[])\hookrightarrow^k (\Gamma_k,\ \theta\vdash\Psi_k\rhd\Phi_k))\ \land\ \varrho\in [\![\ \Gamma_k,\ \theta\vdash\Psi_k\rhd\Phi_k)]
\Psi_k \triangleright \Phi_k \parallel_{config}
      using assms relpowp-0-I solve-start by fastforce
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases \langle n = \theta \rangle)
      case True
         thus ?thesis using assms relpowp-0-I solve-start by fastforce
      case False hence pos:\langle n > \theta \rangle by simp
         from assms solve-start have \langle \varrho \in \llbracket \ \llbracket \ , \ \theta \vdash \Psi \rhd \ \llbracket \ \rrbracket_{config} \rangle by blast
         from instant-index-increase-generalized [OF pos this] show ?thesis by blast
  ged
qed
```

6.5 Local termination

```
primrec measure-interpretation :: \langle '\tau :: linordered\text{-field TESL-formula} \Rightarrow nat \rangle (\mu)
where
```

```
\langle \mu [] = (0::nat) \rangle
| \langle \mu (\varphi \# \Phi) \rangle = (case \varphi \ of \ )
                                       - sporadic - on - \Rightarrow 1 + \mu \Phi
- \Rightarrow 2 + \mu \Phi)
```

fun measure-interpretation-config :: $\langle \tau :: linordered\text{-field config} \Rightarrow nat \rangle (\mu_{config})$ where

```
\langle \mu_{confiq} (\Gamma, n \vdash \Psi \triangleright \Phi) = \mu \Psi \rangle
```

shows $\langle (\Psi_2, \Psi_1) \in measure \ \mu \rangle$

```
lemma elimation-rules-strictly-decreasing:
  assumes \langle (\Gamma_1, n_1 \vdash \Psi_1 \triangleright \Phi_1) \hookrightarrow_e (\Gamma_2, n_2 \vdash \Psi_2 \triangleright \Phi_2) \rangle
  shows \langle \mu | \Psi_1 > \mu | \Psi_2 \rangle
by (insert assms, erule operational-semantics-elim.cases, auto)
{\bf lemma}\ elimation-rules-strictly-decreasing-meas:
  assumes \langle (\Gamma_1, n_1 \vdash \Psi_1 \triangleright \Phi_1) \hookrightarrow_e (\Gamma_2, n_2 \vdash \Psi_2 \triangleright \Phi_2) \rangle
```

by (insert assms, erule operational-semantics-elim.cases, auto)

```
lemma elimation-rules-strictly-decreasing-meas':
```

```
assumes \langle \mathcal{S}_1 \hookrightarrow_e \mathcal{S}_2 \rangle
  shows \langle (S_2, S_1) \in measure \ \mu_{config} \rangle
proof -
  from assms obtain \Gamma_1 n_1 \Psi_1 \Phi_1 where p1:\langle S_1 = (\Gamma_1, n_1 \vdash \Psi_1 \rhd \Phi_1) \rangle
    using measure-interpretation-config.cases by blast
  from assms obtain \Gamma_2 n_2 \Psi_2 \Phi_2 where p2:\langle S_2 = (\Gamma_2, n_2 \vdash \Psi_2 \triangleright \Phi_2) \rangle
    using measure-interpretation-config.cases by blast
```

end

```
from elimation-rules-strictly-decreasing-meas assms p1 p2
    have \langle (\Psi_2, \Psi_1) \in measure \ \mu \rangle by blast
  hence \langle \mu | \Psi_2 < \mu | \Psi_1 \rangle by simp
  hence \langle \mu_{confiq} \ (\Gamma_2, \ n_2 \vdash \Psi_2 \triangleright \Phi_2) < \mu_{confiq} \ (\Gamma_1, \ n_1 \vdash \Psi_1 \triangleright \Phi_1) \rangle by simp
  with p1 p2 show ?thesis by simp
The relation made up of elimination rules is well-founded.
{\bf theorem}\ instant-computation-termination:
  shows \langle wfP \ (\lambda(S_1:: 'a :: linordered-field config) \ S_2. \ (S_1 \hookrightarrow_e^{\leftarrow} S_2)) \rangle
  proof (simp add: wfP-def)
    \mathbf{show} \ \langle \mathit{wf} \ \{((\mathcal{S}_1 :: \ 'a :: \mathit{linordered-field config}), \ \mathcal{S}_2). \ \mathcal{S}_1 \hookrightarrow_e^{\leftarrow} \mathcal{S}_2 \} \rangle
    proof (rule wf-subset)
       have \forall measure \ \mu_{config} = \{ (S_2, (S_1:: 'a :: linordered-field \ config)). \ \mu_{config} \}
S_2 < \mu_{config} S_1 
         by (simp add: inv-image-def less-eq measure-def)
         thus \{((\mathcal{S}_1:: 'a :: \mathit{linordered-field config}), \, \mathcal{S}_2). \, \mathcal{S}_1 \hookrightarrow_e \leftarrow \mathcal{S}_2\} \subseteq (\mathit{measure})
      using elimation-rules-strictly-decreasing-meas' operational-semantics-elim-inv-def
by blast
    next
       show \langle wf \ (measure \ measure-interpretation-config) \rangle by simp
    qed
  qed
```

Chapter 7

Properties of TESL

7.1 Stuttering Invariance

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{theory} & \textit{StutteringDefs} \\ \textbf{imports} & \textit{Denotational} \\ \end{tabular}$

begin

)>

7.1.1 Definition of stuttering

A dilating function inserts empty instants in a run. It is strictly increasing, the image of a *nat* is greater than it, no instant is inserted before the first one and if n is not in the image of the function, no clock ticks at instant n.

Dilating a run. A run r is a dilation of a run sub by function f if:

- f is a dilating function on the hamlet of r
- time is preserved in stuttering instants
- the time in r is the time in sub dilated by f
- the hamlet in r is the hamlet in sub dilated by f

definition dilating

```
where (dilating f sub r \equiv dilating-fun f r \land (\forall n \ c. \ time \ ((Rep-run \ sub) \ n \ c) = time \ ((Rep-run \ r) \ (f \ n) \ c)) \land (\forall n \ c. \ hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ sub) \ n \ c) = hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ r) \ (f \ n) \ c))
```

A run is a subrun of another run if there exists a dilation between them.

definition is-subrun ::('a::linordered-field run \Rightarrow 'a run \Rightarrow bool) (infixl \ll 60) where

```
\langle sub \ll r \equiv (\exists f. \ dilating \ f \ sub \ r) \rangle
```

A tick-count r c n is a number of ticks of clock c in run r upto instant n.

definition $tick\text{-}count :: \langle 'a :: linordered\text{-}field \ run \Rightarrow clock \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \rangle$ where

```
\langle tick\text{-}count \ r \ c \ n = card \ \{i. \ i \leq n \land hamlet \ ((Rep\text{-}run \ r) \ i \ c)\} \rangle
```

A $tick\text{-}count\text{-}strict\ r\ c\ n$ is a number of ticks of clock c in run r upto but excluding instant n.

definition $tick\text{-}count\text{-}strict :: \langle 'a :: linordered\text{-}field \ run \Rightarrow clock \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \rangle$ where

```
\langle tick\text{-}count\text{-}strict \ r \ c \ n = card \ \{i. \ i < n \land hamlet \ ((Rep\text{-}run \ r) \ i \ c)\} \rangle
```

definition contracting-fun

```
where \langle contracting \text{-} fun \ g \equiv mono \ g \land g \ \theta = \theta \land (\forall \ n. \ g \ n \leq n) \rangle
```

definition contracting

where

```
(contracting g \ r \ sub \ f \equiv contracting-fun g

\land \ (\forall n \ c \ k. \ f \ (g \ n) \le k \land k \le n

\longrightarrow time \ ((Rep-run \ r) \ k \ c) = time \ ((Rep-run \ sub) \ (g \ n) \ c))

\land \ (\forall n \ c \ k. \ f \ (g \ n) < k \land k \le n

\longrightarrow \neg \ hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ r) \ k \ c))
```

definition $\langle dil\text{-}inverse\ f :: (nat \Rightarrow nat) \equiv (\lambda n.\ Max\ \{i.\ f\ i \leq n\}) \rangle$

end

7.1.2 Stuttering Lemmas

theory StutteringLemmas

imports StutteringDefs

begin

```
lemma bounded-suc-ind:

assumes \langle \bigwedge k. \ k < m \Longrightarrow P \ (Suc \ (z+k)) = P \ (z+k) \rangle

shows \langle k < m \Longrightarrow P \ (Suc \ (z+k)) = P \ z \rangle

proof (induction \ k)
```

```
case \theta with assms(1)[of \ \theta] show ?case by simp next case (Suc \ k') with assms[of \ \langle Suc \ k' \rangle] show ?case by force qed
```

7.1.3 Lemmas used to prove the invariance by stuttering

A dilating function is injective.

```
 \begin{array}{l} \textbf{lemma} \ \ dilating\mbox{-}fun\mbox{-}inj\mbox{-}ets \mbox{:} \\ \textbf{assumes} \ \ \langle dilating\mbox{-}fun\mbox{-}f\mbox{\sc r} \mbox{\sc r} \\ \textbf{shows} \ \ \ \langle inj\mbox{-}on\mbox{\sc f}\mbox{\sc A} \mbox{\sc blast} \\ \textbf{using} \ \ assms \ \ dilating\mbox{-}fun\mbox{-}def\mbox{\sc strict-mono-imp-inj-on\ } \textbf{by} \ \ blast \end{array}
```

If a clock ticks at an instant in a dilated run, that instant is the image by the dilating function of an instant of the original run.

```
lemma ticks-image:

assumes \langle dilating\text{-}fun\ f\ r \rangle

and \langle hamlet\ ((Rep\text{-}run\ r)\ n\ c) \rangle

shows \langle \exists\ n_0.\ f\ n_0 = n \rangle

using dilating-fun-def assms by blast
```

The image of the ticks in a interval by a dilating function is the interval bounded by the image of the bound of the original interval. This is proven for all 4 kinds of intervals:]m, n[, [m, n[,]m, n] and [m, n].

```
\mathbf{lemma} \ \mathit{dilating-fun-image-strict} \colon
  assumes \langle dilating\text{-}fun \ f \ r \rangle
  shows \{k. \ f \ m < k \land k < f \ n \land hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ r) \ k \ c)\}
             = image f \{k. m < k \land k < n \land hamlet ((Rep-run r) (f k) c)\}
  (is \langle ?IMG = image f ?SET \rangle)
proof
  { fix k assume h: \langle k \in ?IMG \rangle
    from h obtain k_0 where k0prop:\langle f k_0 = k \land hamlet ((Rep-run r) (f k_0) c)\rangle
      using ticks-image[OF\ assms] by blast
    with h have \langle k \in image\ f\ ?SET \rangle using assms dilating-fun-def strict-mono-less
\mathbf{by} blast
  } thus \langle ?IMG \subseteq image\ f\ ?SET \rangle ..
next
  { fix k assume h: \langle k \in image\ f\ ?SET \rangle
    from h obtain k_0 where k0prop: \langle k = f | k_0 \land k_0 \in ?SET \rangle by blast
   \mathbf{hence} \ \langle k \in ?IMG \rangle \ \mathbf{using} \ assms \ \mathbf{by} \ (simp \ add: \ dilating-fun-def \ strict-mono-less)
  } thus \langle image\ f\ ?SET \subseteq ?IMG \rangle ..
qed
lemma dilating-fun-image-left:
  assumes \langle dilating\text{-}fun \ f \ r \rangle
  shows \langle \{k. \ f \ m \leq k \land k < f \ n \land hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ r) \ k \ c) \}
```

```
= image f \{k. \ m \leq k \land k < n \land hamlet ((Rep-run \ r) \ (f \ k) \ c)\}
  (\mathbf{is} \ \langle ?IMG = image \ f \ ?SET \rangle)
proof
  { fix k assume h: \langle k \in ?IMG \rangle
    from h obtain k_0 where k0prop:\langle f k_0 = k \land hamlet ((Rep-run \ r) \ (f k_0) \ c)\rangle
      using ticks-image[OF assms] by blast
    with h have \langle k \in image\ f\ ?SET \rangle
      using assms dilating-fun-def strict-mono-less strict-mono-less-eq by fastforce
  } thus \langle ?IMG \subseteq image\ f\ ?SET \rangle ..
next
  { fix k assume h: \langle k \in image\ f\ ?SET \rangle
    from h obtain k_0 where k0prop: \langle k = f k_0 \land k_0 \in ?SET \rangle by blast
   hence \langle k \in ?IMG \rangle
      using assms dilating-fun-def strict-mono-less strict-mono-less-eq by fastforce
  } thus \langle image\ f\ ?SET \subseteq ?IMG \rangle ..
qed
lemma dilating-fun-image-right:
 assumes \langle dilating\text{-}fun \ f \ r \rangle
 shows (\{k. \ f \ m < k \land k \le f \ n \land hamlet ((Rep-run \ r) \ k \ c))\}
          = image f \{k. \ m < k \land k \leq n \land hamlet ((Rep-run \ r) \ (f \ k) \ c)\}
  (is \langle ?IMG = image \ f \ ?SET \rangle)
proof
  { fix k assume h: \langle k \in ?IMG \rangle
    from h obtain k_0 where k0prop:\langle f k_0 = k \land hamlet ((Rep-run r) (f k_0) c) \rangle
      using ticks-image[OF assms] by blast
    with h have \langle k \in image\ f\ ?SET \rangle
      using assms dilating-fun-def strict-mono-less strict-mono-less-eq by fastforce
  } thus \langle ?IMG \subseteq image\ f\ ?SET \rangle ...
next
  { fix k assume h: \langle k \in image\ f\ ?SET \rangle
    from h obtain k_0 where k0prop: \langle k = f k_0 \land k_0 \in ?SET \rangle by blast
   hence \langle k \in ?IMG \rangle
      using assms dilating-fun-def strict-mono-less strict-mono-less-eq by fastforce
  } thus \langle image\ f\ ?SET \subseteq ?IMG \rangle ...
qed
lemma dilating-fun-image:
  assumes \langle dilating\text{-}fun \ f \ r \rangle
  shows (\{k. f m \le k \land k \le f n \land hamlet ((Rep-run r) k c)\}
          = image f \{k. m \leq k \land k \leq n \land hamlet ((Rep-run r) (f k) c)\}
  (is \langle ?IMG = image f ?SET \rangle)
proof
  { fix k assume h: \langle k \in ?IMG \rangle
   from h obtain k_0 where k0prop:\langle f k_0 = k \land hamlet ((Rep-run r) (f k_0) c) \rangle
      using ticks-image[OF \ assms] by blast
    with h have \langle k \in image\ f\ ?SET \rangle
      using assms dilating-fun-def strict-mono-less-eq by blast
  } thus \langle ?IMG \subseteq image\ f\ ?SET \rangle ..
```

```
next
 { fix k assume h: \langle k \in image\ f\ ?SET \rangle
   from h obtain k_0 where k0prop: \langle k = f | k_0 \land k_0 \in ?SET \rangle by blast
  hence \langle k \in ?IMG \rangle using assms by (simp add: dilating-fun-def strict-mono-less-eq)
 } thus \langle image\ f\ ?SET \subseteq ?IMG \rangle ...
qed
On any clock, the number of ticks in an interval is preserved by a dilating
function.
lemma ticks-as-often-strict:
 assumes \langle dilating\text{-}fun \ f \ r \rangle
 shows \langle card \{ p. \ n 
        = card \{p. f n 
   (is \langle card ?SET = card ?IMG \rangle)
proof -
 from dilating-fun-injects[OF\ assms] have \langle inj-on\ f\ ?SET \rangle.
 moreover have \langle finite\ ?SET \rangle by simp
 from inj-on-iff-eq-card [OF\ this]\ calculation\ have\ (card\ (image\ f\ ?SET) = card
?SET by blast
  ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed
lemma ticks-as-often-left:
 assumes \langle dilating\text{-}fun \ f \ r \rangle
 shows \langle card \ \{ p. \ n \leq p \land p < m \land hamlet ((Rep-run \ r) \ (f \ p) \ c) \}
        = card \{ p. f n \leq p \land p < f m \land hamlet ((Rep-run r) p c) \} \rangle
   (is \langle card ?SET = card ?IMG \rangle)
proof -
 from dilating-fun-injects [OF assms] have \langle inj-on f ?SET\rangle.
 moreover have \langle finite ?SET \rangle by simp
 from inj-on-iff-eq-card [OF\ this]\ calculation\ have\ \langle card\ (image\ f\ ?SET) = card
?SET by blast
 moreover from dilating-fun-image-left [OF assms] have \langle ?IMG = image\ f\ ?SET \rangle
 ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed
lemma ticks-as-often-right:
 assumes \langle dilating\text{-}fun \ f \ r \rangle
 shows \langle card \{ p. \ n 
        = card \{ p. f n 
   (is \langle card ?SET = card ?IMG \rangle)
proof -
 from dilating-fun-injects[OF\ assms] have \langle inj-on\ f\ ?SET \rangle.
 moreover have \langle finite\ ?SET \rangle by simp
 from inj-on-iff-eq-card [OF\ this]\ calculation\ have\ \langle card\ (image\ f\ ?SET) = card
?SET by blast
```

```
\mathbf{moreover} \ \ from \ \ dilating\text{-}fun\text{-}image\text{-}right[OF \ assms] \ \ \mathbf{have} \ \ \ \ \ ?IMG = image \ f
  ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed
lemma ticks-as-often:
  assumes \langle dilating\text{-}fun \ f \ r \rangle
 shows \langle card \{ p. \ n \leq p \land p \leq m \land hamlet ((Rep-run \ r) \ (f \ p) \ c) \}
          = card \{ p. f n \leq p \land p \leq f m \land hamlet ((Rep-run r) p c) \} \rangle
    (is \langle card ?SET = card ?IMG \rangle)
proof -
  from dilating-fun-injects [OF assms] have \langle inj-on f ?SET\rangle .
  moreover have \langle finite ?SET \rangle by simp
  from inj-on-iff-eq-card [OF\ this]\ calculation\ have\ (card\ (image\ f\ ?SET) = card
?SET by blast
  moreover from dilating-fun-image [OF assms] have (?IMG = image\ f\ ?SET).
  ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed
lemma dilating-injects:
 assumes \langle dilating \ f \ sub \ r \rangle
  shows \langle inj\text{-}on \ f \ A \rangle
using assms by (simp add: dilating-def dilating-fun-def strict-mono-imp-inj-on)
If there is a tick at instant n in a dilated run, n is necessarily the image of
some instant in the subrun.
lemma ticks-image-sub:
 assumes \langle dilating \ f \ sub \ r \rangle
            \langle hamlet ((Rep-run \ r) \ n \ c) \rangle
 and
  shows \langle \exists n_0. f n_0 = n \rangle
proof -
  from assms(1) have \langle dilating-fun\ f\ r\rangle by (simp\ add:\ dilating-def)
  from ticks-image[OF\ this\ assms(2)] show ?thesis.
qed
lemma ticks-image-sub':
  assumes \langle dilating \ f \ sub \ r \rangle
  and
            \langle \exists c. \ hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ r) \ n \ c) \rangle
 shows
           \langle \exists n_0. \ f \ n_0 = n \rangle
proof -
  from assms(1) have \langle dilating-fun\ f\ r\rangle by (simp\ add:\ dilating-def)
  with dilating-fun-def assms(2) show ?thesis by blast
Time is preserved by dilation when ticks occur.
lemma ticks-tag-image:
  assumes \langle dilating \ f \ sub \ r \rangle
  and
            \langle \exists c. \ hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ r) \ k \ c) \rangle
  and
            \langle time\ ((Rep-run\ r)\ k\ c) = \tau \rangle
```

```
shows
             \langle \exists k_0. \ f \ k_0 = k \land time \ ((Rep-run \ sub) \ k_0 \ c) = \tau \rangle
proof -
 from ticks-image-sub'[OF assms(1,2)] have (\exists k_0. f k_0 = k).
 from this obtain k_0 where \langle f | k_0 = k \rangle by blast
  moreover with assms(1,3) have \langle time\ ((Rep-run\ sub)\ k_0\ c) = \tau \rangle by (simp\ sub)
add: dilating-def)
  ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed
TESL operators are preserved by dilation.
lemma ticks-sub:
 assumes \langle dilating \ f \ sub \ r \rangle
 shows \langle hamlet ((Rep-run \ sub) \ n \ a) = hamlet ((Rep-run \ r) \ (f \ n) \ a) \rangle
using assms by (simp add: dilating-def)
lemma no-tick-sub:
 assumes \langle dilating \ f \ sub \ r \rangle
 shows \langle (\not\exists n_0. \ f \ n_0 = n) \longrightarrow \neg hamlet ((Rep-run \ r) \ n \ a) \rangle
using assms dilating-def dilating-fun-def by blast
Lifting a total function to a partial function on an option domain.
definition opt-lift::\langle ('a \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow ('a \ option \Rightarrow 'a \ option) \rangle
where
  \langle opt\text{-}lift\ f \equiv \lambda x.\ case\ x\ of\ None \Rightarrow None \mid Some\ y \Rightarrow Some\ (f\ y) \rangle
The set of instants when a clock ticks in a dilated run is the image by the
dilation function of the set of instants when it ticks in the subrun.
lemma tick-set-sub:
 assumes \langle dilating \ f \ sub \ r \rangle
 shows \{k. \ hamlet ((Rep-run \ r) \ k \ c)\} = image \ f \ \{k. \ hamlet ((Rep-run \ sub) \ k
    (\mathbf{is} \ \langle ?R = image \ f \ ?S \rangle)
proof
  { fix k assume h: \langle k \in ?R \rangle
    with no-tick-sub[OF assms] have (\exists k_0. f k_0 = k) by blast
    from this obtain k_0 where k0prop:\langle f k_0 = k \rangle by blast
    with ticks-sub[OF\ assms]\ h have \langle hamlet\ ((Rep\ run\ sub)\ k_0\ c)\rangle by blast
    with k0prop have \langle k \in image\ f\ ?S \rangle by blast
  thus \langle ?R \subseteq image \ f \ ?S \rangle by blast
  { fix k assume h: \langle k \in image\ f\ ?S \rangle
   from this obtain k_0 where \langle f k_0 = k \wedge hamlet ((Rep-run sub) k_0 c) \rangle by blast
    with assms have \langle k \in ?R \rangle using ticks-sub by blast
 thus \langle image\ f\ ?S \subseteq ?R \rangle by blast
qed
```

Strictly monotonous functions preserve the least element.

```
lemma Least-strict-mono:
  assumes \langle strict\text{-}mono\ f \rangle
  and
           \langle \exists \, x \in S. \, \forall \, y \in S. \, x \leq y \rangle
  shows \langle (LEAST\ y.\ y \in f\ `S) = f\ (LEAST\ x.\ x \in S) \rangle
using Least-mono[OF strict-mono-mono, OF assms].
A non empty set of nats has a least element.
lemma Least-nat-ex:
  \langle (n::nat) \in S \Longrightarrow \exists x \in S. \ (\forall y \in S. \ x \leq y) \rangle
by (induction n rule: nat-less-induct, insert not-le-imp-less, blast)
The first instant when a clock ticks in a dilated run is the image by the
dilation function of the first instant when it ticks in the subrun.
lemma Least-sub:
  assumes \langle dilating \ f \ sub \ r \rangle
            \langle \exists k :: nat. \ hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ sub) \ k \ c) \rangle
 shows \langle (LEAST \ k. \ k \in \{t. \ hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ r) \ t \ c)\}) = f \ (LEAST \ k. \ k \in \{t. \ hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ r) \ t \ c)\})
hamlet ((Rep-run \ sub) \ t \ c)\})
          (is \langle (LEAST \ k. \ k \in ?R) = f \ (LEAST \ k. \ k \in ?S) \rangle)
proof -
  from assms(2) have (\exists x. x \in ?S) by simp
  hence least: \langle \exists x \in ?S. \ \forall y \in ?S. \ x \leq y \rangle
    using Least-nat-ex ..
 from assms(1) have \langle strict{-mono} f \rangle by (simp \ add: dilating{-def} \ dilating{-fun-def})
  from Least-strict-mono[OF this least] have
    \langle (LEAST\ y.\ y \in f \ `?S) = f \ (LEAST\ x.\ x \in ?S) \rangle.
  with tick-set-sub[OF assms(1), of (c)] show ?thesis by auto
qed
If a clock ticks in a run, it ticks in the subrun.
lemma ticks-imp-ticks-sub:
  assumes \langle dilating \ f \ sub \ r \rangle
            \langle \exists k. \ hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ r) \ k \ c) \rangle
  and
  shows
            \langle \exists k_0. \ hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ sub) \ k_0 \ c) \rangle
proof -
  from assms(2) obtain k where \langle hamlet ((Rep-run \ r) \ k \ c) \rangle by blast
  with ticks-image-sub[OF assms(1)] ticks-sub[OF assms(1)] show ?thesis by
blast
qed
Stronger version: it ticks in the subrun and we know when.
lemma ticks-imp-ticks-subk:
  assumes \langle dilating \ f \ sub \ r \rangle
  and
            \langle hamlet ((Rep-run \ r) \ k \ c) \rangle
  shows \langle \exists k_0. f k_0 = k \wedge hamlet ((Rep-run sub) k_0 c) \rangle
proof -
  from no\text{-}tick\text{-}sub[OF\ assms(1)]\ assms(2)\ \mathbf{have}\ \langle\exists\ k_0.\ f\ k_0=k\rangle\ \mathbf{by}\ blast
```

from this obtain k_0 where $\langle f | k_0 = k \rangle$ by blast

next

```
moreover with ticks-sub[OF\ assms(1)]\ assms(2) have \land hamlet\ ((Rep-run\ sub)
k_0 c) by blast
 ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed
A dilating function preserves the tick count on an interval for any clock.
{f lemma} dilated-ticks-strict:
 assumes \langle dilating \ f \ sub \ r \rangle
 shows \{i. f m < i \land i < f n \land hamlet ((Rep-run r) i c)\}
          = image f \{i. m < i \land i < n \land hamlet ((Rep-run sub) i c)\}
    (\mathbf{is} \langle ?RUN = image f ?SUB \rangle)
proof
  { fix i assume h: (i \in ?SUB)
    hence \langle m < i \wedge i < n \rangle by simp
    hence \langle f m < f i \wedge f i < (f n) \rangle using assms
      by (simp add: dilating-def dilating-fun-def strict-monoD strict-mono-less-eq)
    moreover from h have \langle hamlet ((Rep-run \ sub) \ i \ c) \rangle by simp
    hence \langle hamlet ((Rep-run \ r) \ (f \ i) \ c) \rangle using ticks-sub[OF \ assms] by blast
    ultimately have \langle f | i \in ?RUN \rangle by simp
  } thus \langle image\ f\ ?SUB \subseteq ?RUN \rangle by blast
next
  { fix i assume h: (i \in ?RUN)
    hence \langle hamlet ((Rep-run \ r) \ i \ c) \rangle by simp
    from ticks-imp-ticks-subk[OF assms this]
      obtain i_0 where i0prop: \langle f i_0 = i \land hamlet ((Rep-run sub) i_0 c) \rangle by blast
    with h have \langle f m \langle f i_0 \rangle f i_0 \langle f n \rangle by simp
    moreover have (strict-mono f) using assms dilating-def dilating-fun-def by
blast
    ultimately have \langle m < i_0 \wedge i_0 < n \rangle using strict-mono-less strict-mono-less-eq
by blast
    with i\theta prop have (\exists i_0. f i_0 = i \land i_0 \in ?SUB) by blast
  } thus \langle ?RUN \subseteq image\ f\ ?SUB \rangle by blast
qed
lemma dilated-ticks-left:
 assumes \langle dilating \ f \ sub \ r \rangle
 shows (\{i. f m \leq i \land i < f n \land hamlet ((Rep-run r) i c))\}
          = image\ f\ \{i.\ m \le i \land i < n \land hamlet\ ((Rep-run\ sub)\ i\ c)\}
    (\mathbf{is} \langle ?RUN = image f ?SUB \rangle)
proof
  { fix i assume h: \langle i \in ?SUB \rangle
    hence \langle m \leq i \wedge i < n \rangle by simp
    hence \langle f m \leq f i \wedge f i < (f n) \rangle using assms
      by (simp add: dilating-def dilating-fun-def strict-monoD strict-mono-less-eq)
    moreover from h have \langle hamlet ((Rep-run \ sub) \ i \ c) \rangle by simp
    hence \langle hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ r) \ (f \ i) \ c) \rangle using ticks-sub[OF \ assms] by blast
    ultimately have \langle f | i \in ?RUN \rangle by simp
  } thus \langle image\ f\ ?SUB \subseteq ?RUN \rangle by blast
```

```
{ fix i assume h: (i \in ?RUN)
    hence \langle hamlet ((Rep-run \ r) \ i \ c) \rangle by simp
    from ticks-imp-ticks-subk[OF assms this]
      obtain i_0 where i0prop:\langle f i_0 = i \land hamlet ((Rep-run sub) i_0 c)\rangle by blast
    with h have \langle f m \leq f i_0 \wedge f i_0 \langle f n \rangle by simp
    moreover have (strict-mono f) using assms dilating-def dilating-fun-def by
blast
    ultimately have \langle m \leq i_0 \wedge i_0 < n \rangle using strict-mono-less strict-mono-less-eq
by blast
    with i0prop have (\exists i_0. f i_0 = i \land i_0 \in ?SUB) by blast
  } thus \langle ?RUN \subseteq image\ f\ ?SUB \rangle by blast
qed
lemma dilated-ticks-right:
  assumes \langle dilating \ f \ sub \ r \rangle
  shows (\{i. f m < i \land i \le f n \land hamlet ((Rep-run r) i c))\}
          = image f {i. m < i \land i \le n \land hamlet ((Rep-run sub) i c)}
    (is \langle ?RUN = image f ?SUB \rangle)
proof
  { fix i assume h: (i \in ?SUB)
    hence \langle m < i \wedge i \leq n \rangle by simp
    hence \langle f m < f i \wedge f i < (f n) \rangle using assms
      by (simp add: dilating-def dilating-fun-def strict-monoD strict-mono-less-eq)
    moreover from h have \langle hamlet ((Rep-run \ sub) \ i \ c) \rangle by simp
    hence \langle hamlet ((Rep-run \ r) \ (f \ i) \ c) \rangle using ticks-sub[OF \ assms] by blast
    ultimately have \langle f | i \in ?RUN \rangle by simp
  } thus \langle image\ f\ ?SUB \subseteq ?RUN \rangle by blast
next
  { fix i assume h: (i \in ?RUN)
    hence \langle hamlet ((Rep-run \ r) \ i \ c) \rangle by simp
    from ticks-imp-ticks-subk[OF assms this]
      obtain i_0 where i0prop: \langle f i_0 = i \land hamlet ((Rep-run sub) i_0 c) \rangle by blast
    with h have \langle f m \langle f i_0 \wedge f i_0 \leq f n \rangle by simp
    \mathbf{moreover} \ \mathbf{have} \ \langle \mathit{strict-mono} \ f \rangle \ \mathbf{using} \ \mathit{assms} \ \mathit{dilating-def} \ \mathit{dilating-fun-def} \ \mathbf{by}
blast
    ultimately have \langle m < i_0 \wedge i_0 \leq n \rangle using strict-mono-less strict-mono-less-eq
    with i0prop have (\exists i_0. f i_0 = i \land i_0 \in ?SUB) by blast
  } thus \langle ?RUN \subseteq image\ f\ ?SUB \rangle by blast
qed
lemma dilated-ticks:
  assumes \langle dilating \ f \ sub \ r \rangle
  shows (\{i. f m \leq i \land i \leq f n \land hamlet ((Rep-run r) i c))\}
          = image \ f \ \{i. \ m \leq i \ \land \ i \leq n \ \land \ hamlet \ ((Rep\text{-}run \ sub) \ i \ c)\} \rangle
    (\mathbf{is} \langle ?RUN = image \ f \ ?SUB \rangle)
proof
  { fix i assume h: (i \in ?SUB)
    hence \langle m \leq i \wedge i \leq n \rangle by simp
```

```
hence \langle f m \leq f i \wedge f i \leq (f n) \rangle
              using assms by (simp add: dilating-def dilating-fun-def strict-mono-less-eq)
         moreover from h have \langle hamlet ((Rep-run \ sub) \ i \ c) \rangle by simp
         hence \langle hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ r) \ (f \ i) \ c) \rangle using ticks-sub[OF \ assms] by blast
         ultimately have \langle f | i \in RUN \rangle by simp
     } thus \langle image\ f\ ?SUB \subseteq ?RUN \rangle by blast
next
     { fix i assume h: \langle i \in ?RUN \rangle
         hence \langle hamlet ((Rep-run \ r) \ i \ c) \rangle by simp
         from ticks-imp-ticks-subk[OF assms this]
              obtain i_0 where i0prop:\langle f i_0 = i \land hamlet ((Rep-run sub) i_0 c)\rangle by blast
         with h have \langle f m \leq f i_0 \wedge f i_0 \leq f n \rangle by simp
          moreover have \langle strict\text{-}mono\ f \rangle using assms dilating-def dilating-fun-def by
blast
         ultimately have \langle m \leq i_0 \wedge i_0 \leq n \rangle using strict-mono-less-eq by blast
         with i\theta prop have (\exists i_0. f i_0 = i \land i_0 \in ?SUB) by blast
     } thus \langle ?RUN \subseteq image\ f\ ?SUB \rangle by blast
qed
No tick can occur in a dilated run before the image of 0 by the dilation
function.
lemma empty-dilated-prefix:
    assumes \langle dilating \ f \ sub \ r \rangle
    and
                          \langle n < f \theta \rangle
shows \langle \neg hamlet ((Rep-run \ r) \ n \ c) \rangle
proof -
    from assms have False by (simp add: dilating-def dilating-fun-def)
     thus ?thesis ..
qed
corollary empty-dilated-prefix':
    assumes \langle dilating \ f \ sub \ r \rangle
     shows \langle \{i. \ f \ 0 \le i \land i \le f \ n \land hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ r) \ i \ c)\} = \{i. \ i \le f \ n \land i \le f 
hamlet ((Rep-run \ r) \ i \ c)\}
proof -
    from assms have \langle strict{-}mono f \rangle by (simp \ add: \ dilating{-}def \ dilating{-}fun{-}def)
   hence \langle f | \theta \leq f n \rangle unfolding strict-mono-def by (simp add: less-mono-imp-le-mono)
   hence \forall i. \ i \leq f \ n = (i < f \ \theta) \ \lor \ (f \ \theta \leq i \ \land \ i \leq f \ n) \rangle by auto
    hence \langle \{i. \ i \leq f \ n \land hamlet ((Rep-run \ r) \ i \ c) \}
                  = \{i. \ i < f \ 0 \land hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ r) \ i \ c)\} \cup \{i. \ f \ 0 \le i \land i \le f \ n \land hamlet\}
((Rep-run \ r) \ i \ c)\}
         by auto
    also have \langle ... = \{i. \ f \ 0 \le i \land i \le f \ n \land hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ r) \ i \ c)\} \rangle
           using empty-dilated-prefix[OF assms] by blast
    finally show ?thesis by simp
qed
corollary dilated-prefix:
    assumes \langle dilating \ f \ sub \ r \rangle
```

```
shows \langle \{i. \ i \leq f \ n \land hamlet ((Rep-run \ r) \ i \ c) \}
          = image f \{i. i \leq n \land hamlet ((Rep-run sub) i c)\}
proof -
  have \{i. \ 0 \leq i \land i \leq f \ n \land hamlet ((Rep-run \ r) \ i \ c)\}
        = image f \{i. 0 < i \land i < n \land hamlet ((Rep-run sub) i c)\}
    using dilated-ticks [OF assms] empty-dilated-prefix '[OF assms] by blast
  thus ?thesis by simp
qed
corollary dilated-strict-prefix:
  assumes \langle dilating \ f \ sub \ r \rangle
  shows (\{i.\ i < f\ n \land hamlet\ ((Rep-run\ r)\ i\ c)\}
          = image\ f\ \{i.\ i < n \land hamlet\ ((Rep-run\ sub)\ i\ c)\}
  from assms have dil: (dilating-fun f r) unfolding dilating-def by simp
  from dil have f\theta:\langle f|\theta=\theta\rangle using dilating-fun-def by blast
  from dilating-fun-image-left[OF\ dil,\ of\ \langle 0 \rangle\ \langle n \rangle\ \langle c \rangle]
  have \{i. f \ 0 \le i \land i < f \ n \land hamlet ((Rep-run \ r) \ i \ c)\}
        = image f \{i. \ 0 \le i \land i < n \land hamlet ((Rep-run \ r) \ (f \ i) \ c)\}.
  hence \{i. \ i < f \ n \land hamlet ((Rep-run \ r) \ i \ c)\}
        = image\ f\ \{i.\ i < n \land hamlet\ ((Rep-run\ r)\ (f\ i)\ c)\}
    using f0 by simp
  also have \langle ... = image \ f \ \{i. \ i < n \land hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ sub) \ i \ c)\} \rangle
    using assms dilating-def by blast
  finally show ?thesis by simp
qed
A singleton of nat can be defined with a weaker property.
lemma nat-sing-prop:
  \langle \{i::nat. \ i=k \land P(i)\} = \{i::nat. \ i=k \land P(k)\} \rangle
by auto
The set definition and the function definition of tick-count are equivalent.
lemma tick\text{-}count\text{-}is\text{-}fun[code]: \langle tick\text{-}count \ r \ c \ n = run\text{-}tick\text{-}count \ r \ c \ n \rangle
proof (induction \ n)
  case \theta
    have \langle tick\text{-}count \ r \ c \ 0 = card \ \{i. \ i \leq 0 \land hamlet \ ((Rep\text{-}run \ r) \ i \ c)\} \rangle
      by (simp add: tick-count-def)
    also have \langle ... = card \{i::nat. \ i = 0 \land hamlet ((Rep-run \ r) \ 0 \ c)\} \rangle
      using le-zero-eq nat-sing-prop[of \langle 0 \rangle \langle \lambda i. hamlet ((Rep-run \ r) \ i \ c) \rangle] by simp
    also have \langle ... = (if \ hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ r) \ 0 \ c) \ then \ 1 \ else \ 0) \rangle by simp
    also have \langle ... = run\text{-}tick\text{-}count \ r \ c \ \theta \rangle by simp
    finally show ?case.
next
  case (Suc\ k)
    show ?case
    proof (cases \langle hamlet ((Rep-run \ r) \ (Suc \ k) \ c) \rangle)
        hence \{i.\ i \leq Suc\ k \land hamlet\ ((Rep-run\ r)\ i\ c)\} = insert\ (Suc\ k)\ \{i.\ i \leq suc\ k \land hamlet\ ((Rep-run\ r)\ i\ c)\}
```

```
k \wedge hamlet ((Rep-run \ r) \ i \ c)\}
           by auto
         hence \langle tick\text{-}count \ r \ c \ (Suc \ k) = Suc \ (tick\text{-}count \ r \ c \ k) \rangle
            by (simp add: tick-count-def)
         with Suc.IH have \langle tick\text{-}count \ r \ c \ (Suc \ k) = Suc \ (run\text{-}tick\text{-}count \ r \ c \ k) \rangle by
simp
         thus ?thesis by (simp add: True)
    \mathbf{next}
       case False
          hence \langle \{i. \ i \leq Suc \ k \land hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ r) \ i \ c)\} = \{i. \ i \leq k \land hamlet \}
((Rep-run \ r) \ i \ c)\}
            using le-Suc-eq by auto
       hence \langle tick\text{-}count \ r \ c \ (Suc \ k) = tick\text{-}count \ r \ c \ k \rangle by (simp \ add: tick\text{-}count\text{-}def)
         thus ?thesis using Suc.IH by (simp add: False)
    qed
qed
The set definition and the function definition of tick-count-strict are equiv-
lemma tick\text{-}count\text{-}strict\text{-}suc:\langle tick\text{-}count\text{-}strict \ r \ c \ (Suc \ n) = tick\text{-}count \ r \ c \ n \rangle
  unfolding tick-count-def tick-count-strict-def using less-Suc-eq-le by auto
lemma tick\text{-}count\text{-}strict\text{-}is\text{-}fun[code]: (tick\text{-}count\text{-}strict r\ c\ n=run\text{-}tick\text{-}count\text{-}strict)
r \ c \ n \rangle
proof (cases \langle n = \theta \rangle)
  case True
    hence \langle tick\text{-}count\text{-}strict \ r \ c \ n = 0 \rangle unfolding tick\text{-}count\text{-}strict\text{-}def by simp
   also have \langle ... = run\text{-}tick\text{-}count\text{-}strictly \ r \ c \ 0 \rangle using run\text{-}tick\text{-}count\text{-}strictly \ simps(1)[symmetric]
    finally show ?thesis using True by simp
next
  from not0-implies-Suc[OF\ this] obtain m where *:\langle n = Suc\ m \rangle by blast
  hence \langle tick\text{-}count\text{-}strict \ r \ c \ n = tick\text{-}count \ r \ c \ m \rangle using tick\text{-}count\text{-}strict\text{-}suc by
  also have \langle ... = run\text{-}tick\text{-}count \ r \ c \ m \rangle using tick\text{-}count\text{-}is\text{-}fun[of \ \langle r \rangle \ \langle c \rangle \ \langle m \rangle].
  also have \langle ... = run\text{-}tick\text{-}count\text{-}strictly \ r\ c\ (Suc\ m) \rangle using run\text{-}tick\text{-}count\text{-}strictly.simps(2)[symmetric]}
  finally show ?thesis using * by simp
qed
lemma cong-suc-collect:
  assumes \langle \bigwedge r K n. P r K n = P' r K n \rangle
       and \langle \bigwedge r K n. Q r K n = Q' r K n \rangle
       and \langle \bigwedge r \ K \ n. \ Q \ r \ K \ (Suc \ n) = P \ r \ K \ n \rangle
    shows \langle \bigwedge K_1 K_2 n. \{r. P'r K_2 n \leq Q'r K_1 n\} = \{r. Q'r K_2 (Suc n) \leq Q' \}
r K_1 n \rangle
  using assms by auto
```

```
lemma strictly-precedes-alt-def1:
  \{ \varrho . \ \forall n :: nat. \ (run-tick-count \ \varrho \ K_2 \ n) \leq (run-tick-count-strictly \ \varrho \ K_1 \ n) \}
 = \{ \varrho. \ \forall n::nat. \ (run-tick-count-strictly \ \varrho \ K_2 \ (Suc \ n)) \le (run-tick-count-strictly \ endowed) \}
\varrho K_1 n) \}
 using conq-suc-collect of tick-count run-tick-count tick-count-strict run-tick-count-strictly,
                           OF tick-count-is-fun tick-count-strict-is-fun tick-count-strict-suc]
  by simp
lemma zero-qt-all:
  assumes \langle P (\theta :: nat) \rangle
       and \langle \bigwedge n. \ n > 0 \Longrightarrow P \ n \rangle
    shows \langle P \rangle n \rangle
  using assms neq0-conv by blast
lemma strictly-precedes-alt-def2:
  \{ \varrho . \ \forall n :: nat. \ (run-tick-count \ \varrho \ K_2 \ n) \leq (run-tick-count-strictly \ \varrho \ K_1 \ n) \}
 = \{ \varrho. \ (\neg hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ 0 \ K_2)) \land (\forall n :: nat. \ (run-tick-count \ \varrho \ K_2 \ (Suc \ n)) \}
\leq (run\text{-}tick\text{-}count \ \varrho \ K_1 \ n)) \ \rangle
  (is \langle ?P = ?P' \rangle)
proof
  { fix r::\langle 'a \ run \rangle
    assume \langle r \in P \rangle
    hence \forall n :: nat. (run-tick-count \ r \ K_2 \ n) \leq (run-tick-count-strictly \ r \ K_1 \ n) \rangle by
    hence 1: \langle \forall n :: nat. (tick-count \ r \ K_2 \ n) \leq (tick-count-strict \ r \ K_1 \ n) \rangle
      using tick-count-is-fun[symmetric, of r] tick-count-strict-is-fun[symmetric, of
r] by simp
    hence \forall n :: nat. (tick-count-strict\ r\ K_2\ (Suc\ n)) \leq (tick-count-strict\ r\ K_1\ n) \rangle
       \mathbf{using} \ \mathit{tick-count-strict-suc}[\mathit{symmetric}, \ \mathit{of} \ \langle \mathit{K}_{2} \rangle] \ \mathbf{by} \ \mathit{simp}
     hence \forall n :: nat. (tick-count-strict \ r \ K_2 \ (Suc \ (Suc \ n))) \leq (tick-count-strict \ r
K_1 (Suc n)) by simp
    hence \forall n :: nat. (tick-count \ r \ K_2 \ (Suc \ n)) \leq (tick-count \ r \ K_1 \ n) \rangle
       using tick\text{-}count\text{-}strict\text{-}suc[symmetric, of \langle r \rangle] by simp
    hence *: \langle \forall n :: nat. (run-tick-count \ r \ K_2 \ (Suc \ n)) \leq (run-tick-count \ r \ K_1 \ n) \rangle
       by (simp add: tick-count-is-fun)
    from 1 have \langle tick\text{-}count \ r \ K_2 \ \theta \rangle = tick\text{-}count\text{-}strict \ r \ K_1 \ \theta \rangle by simp
    moreover have \langle tick\text{-}count\text{-}strict \ r \ K_1 \ \theta = \theta \rangle unfolding tick\text{-}count\text{-}strict\text{-}def
by simp
    ultimately have \langle tick\text{-}count \ r \ K_2 \ \theta = \theta \rangle by simp
    hence \langle \neg hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ r) \ 0 \ K_2) \rangle unfolding tick-count-def by auto
    with * have \langle r \in P' \rangle by simp
  } thus \langle ?P \subseteq ?P' \rangle ..
  { fix r::\langle 'a \ run \rangle
    assume h: \langle r \in P' \rangle
    hence \forall n :: nat. (run-tick-count \ r \ K_2 \ (Suc \ n)) \leq (run-tick-count \ r \ K_1 \ n) \land \mathbf{by}
    hence \forall n::nat. (tick-count \ r \ K_2 \ (Suc \ n)) \leq (tick-count \ r \ K_1 \ n) \rangle
       by (simp add: tick-count-is-fun)
```

```
hence \forall n :: nat. (tick-count \ r \ K_2 \ (Suc \ n)) \leq (tick-count-strict \ r \ K_1 \ (Suc \ n)) \rangle
       using tick\text{-}count\text{-}strict\text{-}suc[symmetric, of \langle r \rangle \langle K_1 \rangle] by simp
    \mathbf{hence} \, *{:} \forall \, n. \, \, n > 0 \, \longrightarrow (\mathit{tick\text{-}count} \, \, r \, \, K_2 \, \, n) \leq (\mathit{tick\text{-}count\text{-}strict} \, \, r \, \, K_1 \, \, n) \rangle
       using gr0-implies-Suc by blast
    have \langle tick\text{-}count\text{-}strict \ r \ K_1 \ \theta = \theta \rangle unfolding tick\text{-}count\text{-}strict\text{-}def by simp
    moreover from h have \langle \neg hamlet ((Rep-run \ r) \ 0 \ K_2) \rangle by simp
    hence \langle tick\text{-}count \ r \ K_2 \ \theta = \theta \rangle unfolding tick\text{-}count\text{-}def by auto
    ultimately have \langle tick\text{-}count \ r \ K_2 \ \theta \leq tick\text{-}count\text{-}strict \ r \ K_1 \ \theta \rangle by simp
    from zero-gt-all[of \langle \lambda n. \ tick\text{-}count \ r \ K_2 \ n \leq tick\text{-}count\text{-}strict \ r \ K_1 \ n \rangle, \ OF \ this
       have \forall n. (tick\text{-}count \ r \ K_2 \ n) \leq (tick\text{-}count\text{-}strict \ r \ K_1 \ n) \land \mathbf{by} \ simp
    hence \forall r \in \{run\ tick\ count\ r\ K_2\ n\} \leq \{run\ tick\ count\ strictly\ r\ K_1\ n\} 
       by (simp add: tick-count-is-fun tick-count-strict-is-fun)
    hence \langle r \in ?P \rangle ..
  } thus \langle ?P' \subseteq ?P \rangle ..
qed
lemma run-tick-count-suc:
  \langle run\text{-}tick\text{-}count\ r\ c\ (Suc\ n) = (if\ hamlet\ ((Rep\text{-}run\ r)\ (Suc\ n)\ c)
                                        then Suc (run-tick-count r c n)
                                        else run-tick-count r c n
by simp
corollary tick-count-suc:
  \langle tick\text{-}count \ r \ c \ (Suc \ n) = (if \ hamlet \ ((Rep\text{-}run \ r) \ (Suc \ n) \ c)
                                   then Suc\ (tick\text{-}count\ r\ c\ n)
                                   else tick-count r c n
by (simp add: tick-count-is-fun)
lemma card-suc:\langle card \{i. \ i \leq (Suc \ n) \land P \ i \} = card \{i. \ i \leq n \land P \ i \} + card \{i. \}
i = (Suc \ n) \land P \ i \}
proof -
  have \langle \{i. \ i \leq n \land P \ i\} \cap \{i. \ i = (Suc \ n) \land P \ i\} = \{\} \rangle by auto
  moreover have \langle \{i. \ i \leq n \land P \ i\} \cup \{i. \ i = (Suc \ n) \land P \ i\} = \{i. \ i \leq (Suc \ n) \}
\land P i \} \land \mathbf{by} \ auto
  moreover have \langle finite \ \{i. \ i \leq n \land P \ i\} \rangle by simp
  moreover have \langle finite \ \{i. \ i = (Suc \ n) \land P \ i \} \rangle by simp
  ultimately show ?thesis using card-Un-disjoint[of \{i.\ i \leq n \land P\ i\}\} \{i.\ i = n \land P\ i\}
Suc \ n \land P \ i\} by simp
qed
lemma card-le-leq:
  assumes \langle m < n \rangle
    shows (card \{i::nat. \ m < i \land i \le n \land P \ i\} = card \{i. \ m < i \land i < n \land P \ i\}
+ card \{i. i = n \land P i\}
proof -
  have \{i::nat. \ m < i \land i < n \land P \ i\} \cap \{i. \ i = n \land P \ i\} = \{\}\} by auto
  moreover with assms have \{i::nat. m < i \land i < n \land P i\} \cup \{i. i = n \land P\}
i} = {i. m < i \land i \le n \land P i} by auto
```

```
moreover have \langle finite \{i. m < i \land i < n \land P i\} \rangle by simp
 moreover have \langle finite \ \{i. \ i = n \land P \ i\} \rangle by simp
 ultimately show ?thesis using card-Un-disjoint[of \langle \{i. \ m < i \land i < n \land P \ i \} \rangle
\langle \{i. \ i = n \land P \ i\} \rangle ] by simp
qed
lemma card-le-leq-0:card \{i::nat. i < n \land P i\} = card \{i. i < n \land P i\} + card
\{i.\ i=n \land P\ i\}
proof -
  have \langle \{i::nat. \ i < n \land P \ i\} \cap \{i. \ i = n \land P \ i\} = \{\} \rangle by auto
  moreover have \langle \{i.\ i < n \land P\ i\} \cup \{i.\ i = n \land P\ i\} = \{i.\ i \leq n \land P\ i\} \rangle by
  moreover have \langle finite \{i. i < n \land P i\} \rangle by simp
  moreover have \langle finite \{i. i = n \land P i\} \rangle by simp
  ultimately show ?thesis using card-Un-disjoint[of \langle \{i.\ i < n \land P\ i\} \rangle \langle \{i.\ i = n \land P\ i\} \rangle
n \wedge P \mid i \rangle \mid \mathbf{by} \mid simp \mid
qed
lemma card-mnm:
  assumes \langle m < n \rangle
    shows \{card \{i::nat. \ i < n \land P \ i\} = card \{i. \ i \leq m \land P \ i\} + card \{i. \ m < i \} \}
\land i < n \land P i \}
proof -
  have 1:\langle \{i::nat. \ i \leq m \land P \ i\} \cap \{i. \ m < i \land i < n \land P \ i\} = \{\} \rangle by auto
 from assms have \forall i :: nat. \ i < n = (i \le m) \lor (m < i \land i < n) \lor  using less-trans
by auto
  hence 2:
    \langle \{i::nat. \ i < n \land P \ i\} = \{i. \ i \leq m \land P \ i\} \cup \{i. \ m < i \land i < n \land P \ i\} \rangle  by
blast
  have 3:\langle finite \ \{i. \ i \leq m \land P \ i \} \rangle by simp
  have 4:finite \{i. m < i \land i < n \land P i\} \} by simp
  from card-Un-disjoint[OF 3 4 1] 2 show ?thesis by simp
qed
lemma card-mnm':
  assumes \langle m < n \rangle
    shows (card \{i::nat. \ i < n \land P \ i\} = card \{i. \ i < m \land P \ i\} + card \{i. \ m \le i\})
\land i < n \land P i \}
proof -
  have 1:\langle \{i::nat. \ i < m \land P \ i\} \cap \{i. \ m \le i \land i < n \land P \ i\} = \{\} \rangle by auto
 from assms have \forall i :: nat. \ i < n = (i < m) \lor (m \le i \land i < n) \lor  using less-trans
by auto
  hence 2:
    \langle \{i::nat. \ i < n \land P \ i\} = \{i. \ i < m \land P \ i\} \cup \{i. \ m \le i \land i < n \land P \ i\} \rangle  by
blast
  have 3:\langle finite\ \{i.\ i < m \land P\ i\}\rangle by simp
  have 4:\langle finite\ \{i.\ m \leq i \land i < n \land P\ i\}\rangle by simp
  from card-Un-disjoint [OF 3 4 1] 2 show ?thesis by simp
qed
```

```
lemma nat-interval-union:
 assumes \langle m \leq n \rangle
    shows \langle \{i::nat. \ i \leq n \land P \ i\} = \{i::nat. \ i \leq m \land P \ i\} \cup \{i::nat. \ m < i \land i \leq m \land i\} \}
using assms le-cases nat-less-le by auto
lemma no-tick-before-suc:
  assumes \langle dilating \ f \ sub \ r \rangle
      and \langle (f n) < k \land k < (f (Suc n)) \rangle
    shows \langle \neg hamlet ((Rep-run \ r) \ k \ c) \rangle
proof -
 from assms(1) have smf:\(\strict-monof\)\) by \(\simp\) add: \(dilating-def\) dilating-fun-def\)
  { fix k assume h:\langle f \ n < k \land k < f \ (Suc \ n) \land hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ r) \ k \ c)\rangle
    hence \langle \exists k_0. \ f \ k_0 = k \rangle using assms(1) dilating-def dilating-fun-def by blast
    from this obtain k_0 where \langle f | k_0 = k \rangle by blast
    with h have \langle f | n < f | k_0 \wedge f | k_0 < f | (Suc | n) \rangle by simp
    hence False using smf not-less-eq strict-mono-less by blast
  } thus ?thesis using assms(2) by blast
qed
lemma tick-count-fsuc:
 assumes \langle dilating \ f \ sub \ r \rangle
 shows \langle tick\text{-}count \ r \ c \ (f \ (Suc \ n)) = tick\text{-}count \ r \ c \ (f \ n) + card \ \{k. \ k = f \ (Suc \ n)\}
n) \wedge hamlet ((Rep-run \ r) \ k \ c) \}
proof -
 have smf:\(strict-mono f\)\) using assms dilating-def dilating-fun-def by blast
 moreover have \langle finite \ \{k. \ k \leq f \ n \land hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ r) \ k \ c)\} \rangle by simp
 moreover have *: finite \{k. f n < k \land k \le f (Suc n) \land hamlet ((Rep-run r) k \} \}
c)} by simp
  ultimately have \langle \{k. \ k \leq f \ (Suc \ n) \land hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ r) \ k \ c) \} =
                        \{k.\ k \leq f\ n \land hamlet\ ((Rep-run\ r)\ k\ c)\}
                      \cup \{k. \ f \ n < k \land k \le f \ (Suc \ n) \land hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ r) \ k \ c)\} \rangle
    by (simp add: nat-interval-union strict-mono-less-eq)
  moreover have \langle \{k. \ k \leq f \ n \land hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ r) \ k \ c) \}
                  by auto
  ultimately have \langle card \ \{k. \ k \leq f \ (Suc \ n) \land hamlet \ (Rep-run \ r \ k \ c)\} =
                      card \{k. \ k \leq f \ n \land hamlet \ (Rep-run \ r \ k \ c)\}
                    + \ card \ \{k. \ f \ n < k \land k \le f \ (Suc \ n) \land hamlet \ (Rep-run \ r \ k \ c)\} 
    by (simp\ add: *\ card-Un-disjoint)
  moreover from no-tick-before-suc[OF assms] have
    \langle \{k. \ f \ n < k \land k \leq f \ (Suc \ n) \land hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ r) \ k \ c) \} =
            \{k.\ k = f\ (Suc\ n) \land hamlet\ ((Rep-run\ r)\ k\ c)\}
    using smf strict-mono-less by fastforce
  ultimately show ?thesis by (simp add: tick-count-def)
qed
```

```
lemma card-sing-prop:\langle card \ \{i. \ i = n \land P \ i\} = (if \ P \ n \ then \ 1 \ else \ 0) \rangle
proof (cases \langle P n \rangle)
  {f case}\ {\it True}
    hence \langle \{i. \ i = n \land P \ i\} = \{n\} \rangle by (simp \ add: \ Collect-conv-if)
    with \langle P \rangle show ?thesis by simp
  case False
    hence \langle \{i. \ i = n \land P \ i\} = \{\} \rangle by (simp add: Collect-conv-if)
    with \langle \neg P \ n \rangle show ?thesis by simp
qed
corollary tick-count-f-suc:
  assumes \langle dilating \ f \ sub \ r \rangle
    shows \langle tick\text{-}count \ r \ c \ (f \ (Suc \ n)) = tick\text{-}count \ r \ c \ (f \ n) + (if \ hamlet \ ((Rep\text{-}run
r) (f (Suc n)) <math>c) then 1 else 0)
using tick\text{-}count\text{-}fsuc[OF\ assms]\ card\text{-}sinq\text{-}prop[of\ \langle f\ (Suc\ n)\rangle\ \langle \lambda k.\ hamlet\ ((Rep\text{-}run
r) k c\rangle by simp
corollary tick-count-f-suc-suc:
  assumes \langle dilating \ f \ sub \ r \rangle
    shows \langle tick\text{-}count \ r \ c \ (f \ (Suc \ n)) = (if \ hamlet \ ((Rep\text{-}run \ r) \ (f \ (Suc \ n)) \ c)
                                               then Suc\ (tick\text{-}count\ r\ c\ (f\ n))
                                               else tick-count r c (f n)
using tick-count-f-suc[OF assms] by simp
{f lemma}\ tick	ext{-}count	ext{-}f	ext{-}suc	ext{-}sub:
  assumes \langle dilating \ f \ sub \ r \rangle
    shows \forall tick\text{-}count \ r \ c \ (f \ (Suc \ n)) = (if \ hamlet \ ((Rep\text{-}run \ sub) \ (Suc \ n) \ c)
                                                 then Suc\ (tick\text{-}count\ r\ c\ (f\ n))
                                                 else tick-count r c (f n)
using tick-count-f-suc-suc[OF assms] assms by (simp add: dilating-def)
lemma tick-count-sub:
  assumes \langle dilating \ f \ sub \ r \rangle
    shows \langle tick\text{-}count \ sub \ c \ n = tick\text{-}count \ r \ c \ (f \ n) \rangle
  have \langle tick\text{-}count\ sub\ c\ n = card\ \{i.\ i \leq n \land hamlet\ ((Rep\text{-}run\ sub)\ i\ c)\}\rangle
     using tick\text{-}count\text{-}def[of \langle sub \rangle \langle c \rangle \langle n \rangle].
  also have \langle ... = card \ (image \ f \ \{i. \ i \leq n \land hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ sub) \ i \ c)\} \rangle \rangle
    using assms dilating-def dilating-injects [OF assms] by (simp add: card-image)
  also have \langle ... = card \ \{i. \ i \leq f \ n \land hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ r) \ i \ c)\} \rangle
     using dilated-prefix[OF assms, symmetric, of \langle n \rangle \langle c \rangle] by simp
  also have \langle ... = tick\text{-}count \ r \ c \ (f \ n) \rangle
    using tick\text{-}count\text{-}def[of \langle r \rangle \langle c \rangle \langle f n \rangle] by simp
  finally show ?thesis.
qed
corollary run-tick-count-sub:
  assumes \langle dilating \ f \ sub \ r \rangle
```

```
shows \langle run\text{-}tick\text{-}count\ sub\ c\ n = run\text{-}tick\text{-}count\ r\ c\ (f\ n) \rangle
proof -
     have \langle run\text{-}tick\text{-}count\ sub\ c\ n = tick\text{-}count\ sub\ c\ n \rangle
          using tick-count-is-fun[of \langle sub \rangle c n, symmetric].
     also from tick-count-sub[OF assms] have \langle ... = tick-count r \in (f n) \rangle.
     also have \langle ... = \# \langle r c (f n) \rangle using tick\text{-}count\text{-}is\text{-}fun[of r c \langle f n \rangle].
     finally show ?thesis.
\mathbf{qed}
lemma tick-count-strict-0:
     assumes \langle dilating \ f \ sub \ r \rangle
          shows \langle tick\text{-}count\text{-}strict \ r \ c \ (f \ \theta) = \theta \rangle
proof -
     from assms have \langle f | \theta = \theta \rangle by (simp add: dilating-def dilating-fun-def)
     thus ?thesis unfolding tick-count-strict-def by simp
qed
lemma tick-count-latest:
     assumes \langle dilating \ f \ sub \ r \rangle
                and \langle f n_p \langle n \wedge (\forall k. f n_p \langle k \wedge k \leq n \longrightarrow (\nexists k_0. f k_0 = k)) \rangle
          shows \langle tick\text{-}count \ r \ c \ n = tick\text{-}count \ r \ c \ (f \ n_p) \rangle
proof -
     have union: \langle \{i.\ i \leq n \land hamlet\ ((Rep-run\ r)\ i\ c)\} =
                          \{i.\ i \leq f \ n_p \land hamlet\ ((Rep-run\ r)\ i\ c)\}
                       \bigcup \{i. \ f \ n_p < i \land i \leq n \land hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ r) \ i \ c)\} \land \mathbf{using} \ assms(2) \ \mathbf{by}
auto
     have partition: \langle \{i. \ i \leq f \ n_p \land hamlet \ ((Rep\text{-}run \ r) \ i \ c) \}
                     \cap \{i. \ f \ n_p < i \land i \leq n \land hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ r) \ i \ c)\} = \{\} 
          by (simp add: disjoint-iff-not-equal)
     from assms have \langle \{i. f n_p < i \land i \leq n \land hamlet ((Rep-run r) i c)\} = \{\} \rangle
          using no-tick-sub by fastforce
     with union and partition show ?thesis by (simp add: tick-count-def)
qed
{f lemma}\ tick\text{-}count\text{-}strict\text{-}stable:
     assumes \langle dilating \ f \ sub \ r \rangle
     assumes \langle (f n) < k \land k < (f (Suc n)) \rangle
     shows \langle tick\text{-}count\text{-}strict \ r \ c \ k = tick\text{-}count\text{-}strict \ r \ c \ (f \ (Suc \ n)) \rangle
proof -
    from assms(1) have smf:(strict-mono\ f) by (simp\ add:\ dilating-def\ dilating-fun-def)
     from assms(2) have \langle f | n < k \rangle by simp
     hence \forall i. k \leq i \longrightarrow f \ n < i \rangle by simp
     with no-tick-before-suc[OF assms(1)] have
          *:(\forall i. \ k \leq i \land i < f \ (Suc \ n) \longrightarrow \neg hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ r) \ i \ c)) by blast
     from tick-count-strict-def have (tick-count-strict r c (f (Suc n)) = card \{i. i < i\}
f (Suc n) \wedge hamlet ((Rep-run r) i c) \}.
     also have \langle ... = card \{i. \ i < k \land hamlet ((Rep-run \ r) \ i \ c)\} + card \{i. \ k \leq i \land k 
i < f (Suc \ n) \land hamlet ((Rep-run \ r) \ i \ c) \}
          using card-mnm' assms(2) by simp
```

```
also have \langle ... = card \{i. \ i < k \land hamlet ((Rep-run \ r) \ i \ c)\} \rangle using * by simp
 finally show ?thesis by (simp add: tick-count-strict-def)
qed
lemma tick-count-strict-sub:
 assumes \langle dilating \ f \ sub \ r \rangle
  shows \langle tick\text{-}count\text{-}strict \ sub \ c \ n = tick\text{-}count\text{-}strict \ r \ c \ (f \ n) \rangle
proof -
  have \langle tick\text{-}count\text{-}strict\ sub\ c\ n = card\ \{i.\ i < n \land hamlet\ ((Rep\text{-}run\ sub)\ i\ c)\}\rangle
    using tick-count-strict-def[of \langle sub \rangle \langle c \rangle \langle n \rangle].
  also have \langle ... = card \ (image \ f \ \{i. \ i < n \land hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ sub) \ i \ c)\}) \rangle
    using assms dilating-def dilating-injects [OF assms] by (simp add: card-image)
  also have \langle ... = card \{i. \ i < f \ n \land hamlet ((Rep-run \ r) \ i \ c)\} \rangle
    using dilated-strict-prefix[OF assms, symmetric, of \langle n \rangle \langle c \rangle] by simp
  also have \langle ... = tick\text{-}count\text{-}strict \ r \ c \ (f \ n) \rangle
    using tick\text{-}count\text{-}strict\text{-}def[of \langle r \rangle \langle c \rangle \langle f n \rangle] by simp
  finally show ?thesis.
qed
lemma card-prop-mono:
  assumes \langle m \leq n \rangle
    shows \langle card \{i::nat. \ i \leq m \land P \ i\} \leq card \{i. \ i \leq n \land P \ i\} \rangle
  from assms have \langle \{i.\ i \leq m \land P\ i\} \subseteq \{i.\ i \leq n \land P\ i\} \rangle by auto
  moreover have \langle finite \ \{i. \ i \leq n \land P \ i\} \rangle by simp
  ultimately show ?thesis by (simp add: card-mono)
qed
lemma mono-tick-count:
  \langle mono\ (\lambda\ k.\ tick-count\ r\ c\ k) \rangle
proof
  \{ \mathbf{fix} \ x \ y :: nat \}
    assume \langle x \leq y \rangle
    from card-prop-mono [OF this] have (tick-count r \ c \ x \le tick-count r \ c \ y)
      unfolding tick-count-def by simp
  } thus \langle \bigwedge x \ y. \ x \leq y \Longrightarrow tick\text{-}count \ r \ c \ x \leq tick\text{-}count \ r \ c \ y \rangle.
qed
lemma greatest-prev-image:
  assumes \langle dilating \ f \ sub \ r \rangle
     shows (\not\exists n_0. f n_0 = n) \Longrightarrow (\exists n_p. f n_p < n \land (\forall k. f n_p < k \land k \leq n \longrightarrow n)
(\nexists k_0. f k_0 = k))
proof (induction \ n)
    with assms have \langle f | \theta = \theta \rangle by (simp add: dilating-def dilating-fun-def)
    thus ?case using 0.prems by blast
next
  case (Suc \ n)
  show ?case
```

```
proof (cases \langle \exists n_0. f n_0 = n \rangle)
    case True
      from this obtain n_0 where \langle f | n_0 = n \rangle by blast
      hence \langle f n_0 < (Suc \ n) \land (\forall k. \ f n_0 < k \land k \leq (Suc \ n) \longrightarrow (\nexists k_0. \ f k_0 = k)) \rangle
         using Suc. prems Suc-leI le-antisym by blast
      thus ?thesis by blast
  next
    case False
    from Suc.IH[OF\ this] obtain n_p
      where \langle f n_p \langle n \wedge (\forall k. \ f \ n_p \langle k \wedge k \leq n \longrightarrow (\nexists k_0. \ f \ k_0 = k)) \rangle by blast
    hence \langle f | n_p \langle Suc | n \wedge (\forall k. f | n_p \langle k \wedge k \leq n \longrightarrow (\nexists k_0. f | k_0 = k)) \rangle by simp
    with Suc(2) have \langle f n_p < (Suc \ n) \land (\forall k. \ f n_p < k \land k \leq (Suc \ n) \longrightarrow (\nexists k_0.
f k_0 = k)\rangle
      using le-Suc-eq by auto
    thus ?thesis by blast
  qed
qed
lemma strict-mono-suc:
  assumes (strict-mono f)
      and \langle f s n = Suc (f n) \rangle
    shows \langle sn = Suc \ n \rangle
proof -
  from assms(2) have \langle f sn > f n \rangle by simp
  with strict-mono-less [OF \ assms(1)] have \langle sn > n \rangle by simp
  moreover have \langle sn \leq Suc \ n \rangle
  proof -
    { assume \langle sn > Suc \ n \rangle
      from this obtain i where \langle n < i \wedge i < sn \rangle by blast
     hence \langle f | n < f | i \wedge f | i < f | sn \rangle using assms(1) by (simp \ add: strict-mono-def)
      with assms(2) have False by simp
    } thus ?thesis using not-less by blast
  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis by (simp add: Suc-leI)
qed
lemma next-non-stuttering:
  assumes \langle dilating \ f \ sub \ r \rangle
      and \langle f n_p < n \land (\forall k. f n_p < k \land k \leq n \longrightarrow (\nexists k_0. f k_0 = k)) \rangle
      and \langle f s n_0 = Suc \ n \rangle
    shows \langle sn_0 = Suc \ n_p \rangle
proof -
 from assms(1) have smf:\langle strict\text{-}mono\ f\rangle by (simp\ add:\ dilating\text{-}def\ dilating\text{-}fun\text{-}def)
 from assms(2) have *:\langle \forall k. \ f \ n_p < k \land k < Suc \ n \longrightarrow (\nexists \ k_0. \ f \ k_0 = k) \rangle by simp
  from assms(2) have \langle f n_p < n \rangle by simp
  with smf \ assms(3) have **:\langle sn_0 > n_p \rangle using strict-mono-less by fastforce
  have \langle Suc \ n \leq f \ (Suc \ n_p) \rangle
  proof -
    { assume h:\langle Suc\ n>f\ (Suc\ n_n)\rangle
```

```
hence \langle Suc \ n_p < sn_0 \rangle using ** Suc\text{-lessI } assms(3) by fastforce
      hence (\exists k. \ k > n_p \land f \ k < Suc \ n) using h by blast
      with * have False using smf strict-mono-less by blast
    } thus ?thesis using not-less by blast
  qed
 hence \langle sn_0 \leq Suc \ n_p \rangle using assms(\beta) smf using strict-mono-less-eq by fastforce
  with ** show ?thesis by simp
qed
lemma dil-tick-count:
  assumes \langle sub \ll r \rangle
      and \forall n. \ run\text{-}tick\text{-}count \ sub \ a \ n \leq run\text{-}tick\text{-}count \ sub \ b \ n \rangle
   shows \langle run\text{-}tick\text{-}count\ r\ a\ n \le run\text{-}tick\text{-}count\ r\ b\ n \rangle
proof -
  from assms(1) is-subrun-def obtain f where *:\langle dilating \ f \ sub \ r \rangle by blast
  show ?thesis
  proof (induction \ n)
   case \theta
      from assms(2) have \langle run\text{-}tick\text{-}count\ sub\ a\ 0 \leq run\text{-}tick\text{-}count\ sub\ b\ 0 \rangle..
        with run-tick-count-sub[OF *, of - 0] have \langle run\text{-}tick\text{-}count \ r \ a \ (f \ 0) \le
run-tick-count r b (f \theta) >  by simp
     moreover from * have \langle f | \theta = \theta \rangle by (simp add:dilating-def dilating-fun-def)
      ultimately show ?case by simp
  next
    case (Suc n') thus ?case
   proof (cases \langle \exists n_0. f n_0 = Suc n' \rangle)
      case True
        from this obtain n_0 where fn\theta:\langle f n_0 = Suc \ n' \rangle by blast
        show ?thesis
        proof (cases \langle hamlet ((Rep-run \ sub) \ n_0 \ a) \rangle)
          case True
            have \langle run\text{-}tick\text{-}count\ r\ a\ (f\ n_0) \leq run\text{-}tick\text{-}count\ r\ b\ (f\ n_0) \rangle
              using assms(2) run-tick-count-sub[OF *] by simp
            thus ?thesis by (simp add: fn0)
        next
          case False
              hence \langle \neg hamlet ((Rep-run \ r) \ (Suc \ n') \ a) \rangle using * fn0 \ ticks-sub by
fastforce
            thus ?thesis by (simp add: Suc.IH le-SucI)
        qed
   next
      case False
        thus ?thesis using * Suc.IH no-tick-sub by fastforce
   qed
 qed
\mathbf{qed}
lemma stutter-no-time:
  assumes \langle dilating \ f \ sub \ r \rangle
```

```
and \langle \bigwedge k. f n < k \wedge k \leq m \Longrightarrow (\nexists k_0. f k_0 = k) \rangle
      and \langle m > f n \rangle
    shows \langle time\ ((Rep-run\ r)\ m\ c) = time\ ((Rep-run\ r)\ (f\ n)\ c) \rangle
proof -
  from assms have \langle \forall k. \ k < m - (f \ n) \longrightarrow (\nexists k_0. \ f \ k_0 = Suc \ ((f \ n) + k)) \rangle by
 hence \forall k. \ k < m - (f \ n)
             \longrightarrow time\ ((Rep-run\ r)\ (Suc\ ((f\ n)+k))\ c) = time\ ((Rep-run\ r)\ ((f\ n)+k))
+ k) c)
    using assms(1) by (simp add: dilating-def dilating-fun-def)
 hence *:\forall k. \ k < m - (f \ n) \longrightarrow time ((Rep-run \ r) (Suc ((f \ n) + k)) \ c) = time
((Rep-run \ r) \ (f \ n) \ c)
   using bounded-suc-ind[of \langle m - (f n) \rangle \langle \lambda k. \ time \ (Rep-run \ r \ k \ c) \rangle \langle f \ n \rangle] by blast
 from assms(3) obtain m_0 where m\theta: \langle Suc \ m_0 = m - (f \ n) \rangle using Suc\text{-}diff\text{-}Suc
by blast
 with * have \langle time\ ((Rep-run\ r)\ (Suc\ ((f\ n)\ +\ m_0))\ c) = time\ ((Rep-run\ r)\ (f\ n)\ r)
n) c) by auto
 moreover from m\theta have \langle Suc\ ((f\ n) + m_0) = m \rangle by simp
 ultimately show ?thesis by simp
qed
lemma time-stuttering:
 assumes \langle dilating \ f \ sub \ r \rangle
      and \langle time\ ((Rep-run\ sub)\ n\ c) = \tau \rangle
      and \langle \bigwedge k. f n < k \wedge k \leq m \Longrightarrow (\nexists k_0. f k_0 = k) \rangle
      and \langle m > f n \rangle
    shows \langle time\ ((Rep-run\ r)\ m\ c) = \tau \rangle
proof -
  from assms(3) have \langle time\ ((Rep-run\ r)\ m\ c) = time\ ((Rep-run\ r)\ (f\ n)\ c)\rangle
    using stutter-no-time[OF\ assms(1,3,4)] by blast
  also from assms(1,2) have ((Rep-run\ r)\ (f\ n)\ c) = \tau  by (simp\ add:
dilating-def)
 finally show ?thesis.
qed
lemma first-time-image:
 assumes \langle dilating \ f \ sub \ r \rangle
 shows (first-time sub c n t = first-time r c (f n) t)
proof
  assume \langle first\text{-}time\ sub\ c\ n\ t \rangle
  with before-first-time[OF this]
    have *:(time\ ((Rep-run\ sub)\ n\ c) = t \land (\forall\ m < n.\ time((Rep-run\ sub)\ m\ c) <
t)
      by (simp add: first-time-def)
 moreover have \forall n \ c. \ time \ (Rep-run \ sub \ n \ c) = time \ (Rep-run \ r \ (f \ n) \ c)
      using assms(1) by (simp\ add:\ dilating-def)
 r) (f m) c) < t\rangle
    by simp
```

have $\forall m < f \ n. \ time \ ((Rep-run \ r) \ m \ c) < t \rangle$

```
proof -
  { fix m assume hyp: \langle m < f n \rangle
   have \langle time\ ((Rep-run\ r)\ m\ c) < t \rangle
   proof (cases \langle \exists m_0. f m_0 = m \rangle)
      case True
        from this obtain m_0 where mm\theta: \langle m = f m_0 \rangle by blast
        with hyp have m\theta n: \langle m_0 < n \rangle using assms(1)
          by (simp add: dilating-def dilating-fun-def strict-mono-less)
        hence \langle time\ ((Rep-run\ sub)\ m_0\ c) < t\rangle\ using * by\ blast
        thus ?thesis by (simp add: mm0 \ m0n \ **)
   next
      case False
        hence (\exists m_p. f m_p < m \land (\forall k. f m_p < k \land k \leq m \longrightarrow (\nexists k_0. f k_0 = k)))
          using greatest-prev-image[OF assms] by simp
       from this obtain m_p where mp:\langle f m_p < m \land (\forall k. f m_p < k \land k \leq m \longrightarrow m )
(\nexists k_0. f k_0 = k))
          by blast
        hence \langle time\ ((Rep\text{-}run\ r)\ m\ c) = time\ ((Rep\text{-}run\ sub)\ m_p\ c) \rangle
          using time-stuttering[OF assms] by blast
        also from hyp mp have \langle f m_p \langle f n \rangle by linarith
        hence \langle m_p < n \rangle using assms
          by (simp add:dilating-def dilating-fun-def strict-mono-less)
        hence \langle time\ ((Rep-run\ sub)\ m_p\ c) < t\rangle\ using * by\ simp
        finally show ?thesis by simp
      qed
    } thus ?thesis by simp
  qed
  with ** show (first-time r \ c \ (f \ n) t) by (simp add: alt-first-time-def)
  assume \langle first\text{-}time\ r\ c\ (f\ n)\ t \rangle
 hence *:time\ ((Rep\text{-}run\ r)\ (f\ n)\ c) = t \land (\forall\ k < f\ n.\ time\ ((Rep\text{-}run\ r)\ k\ c) <
t)
   by (simp add: first-time-def before-first-time)
  hence (time\ ((Rep\text{-}run\ sub)\ n\ c) = t) using assms dilating-def by blast
  moreover from * have \langle (\forall k < n. \ time \ ((Rep-run \ sub) \ k \ c) < t) \rangle
    using assms dilating-def dilating-fun-def strict-monoD by fastforce
  ultimately show \langle first-time\ sub\ c\ n\ t \rangle by (simp\ add:\ alt-first-time-def)
qed
lemma first-dilated-instant:
  assumes \langle strict\text{-}mono\ f \rangle
      and \langle f(\theta) : nat \rangle = (\theta :: nat) \rangle
   shows \langle Max \ \{i. \ f \ i \leq \theta\} = \theta \rangle
proof -
  from assms(2) have \forall n > 0. f(n > 0) using strict-monoD[OF\ assms(1)] by
  hence \forall n \neq 0. \neg (f n < 0)  by simp
  with assms(2) have \langle \{i. \ f \ i \leq \theta\} = \{\theta\} \rangle by blast
```

```
thus ?thesis by simp
qed
lemma not-image-stut:
  assumes \langle dilating \ f \ sub \ r \rangle
      and \langle n_0 = Max \{i. f i < n\} \rangle
      and \langle f n_0 < k \wedge k \leq n \rangle
    shows \langle \not\exists k_0. f k_0 = k \rangle
proof -
  from assms(1) have smf:\langle strict\text{-}mono f \rangle
                  and fxge: \langle \forall x. f x \geq x \rangle
    by (auto simp add: dilating-def dilating-fun-def)
  have finite-prefix:\langle finite\ \{i.\ f\ i \leq n\} \rangle by (simp\ add:\ finite-less-ub\ fxge)
  from assms(1) have \langle f | 0 \leq n \rangle by (simp \ add: \ dilating-def \ dilating-fun-def)
  hence \langle \{i. \ f \ i \leq n\} \neq \{\} \rangle by blast
  from assms(3) fage have \langle f | n_0 < n \rangle by linarith
 from assms(2) have \forall x > n_0, f(x) > n using Max.coboundedI[OF finite-prefix]
    using not-le by auto
  with assms(3) strict-mono-less[OF smf] show ?thesis by auto
qed
lemma contracting-inverse:
  assumes \langle dilating \ f \ sub \ r \rangle
    shows \langle contracting (dil\text{-}inverse f) r sub f \rangle
  from assms have smf:\(strict-mono f\)
    and no-img-tick: (\forall k. \ (\nexists k_0. \ f \ k_0 = k) \longrightarrow (\forall c. \ \neg (hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ r) \ k \ c))))
    and no-img-time: \langle \bigwedge n. \ (\not\equiv n_0. \ f \ n_0 = (Suc \ n)) \rangle
                              \longrightarrow (\forall c. time ((Rep-run \ r) \ (Suc \ n) \ c) = time ((Rep-run \ r)
(n c)
    and fxge: \langle \forall x. \ f \ x \geq x \rangle and f\theta n: \langle \bigwedge n. \ f \ \theta \leq n \rangle and f\theta: \langle f \ \theta = \theta \rangle
    by (auto simp add: dilating-def dilating-fun-def)
  have finite-prefix:\langle \bigwedge n. finite \{i. f i \leq n\} \rangle by (auto simp add: finite-less-ub fxge)
  have prefix-not-empty:\langle \bigwedge n. \{i. f \ i \leq n\} \neq \{\} \rangle using f0n by blast
  have 1:\langle mono\ (dil\text{-}inverse\ f)\rangle
  proof -
  { fix x::\langle nat \rangle and y::\langle nat \rangle assume hyp:\langle x \leq y \rangle
    hence inc:\langle \{i.\ f\ i\leq x\}\subseteq \{i.\ f\ i\leq y\}\rangle
      by (simp add: hyp Collect-mono le-trans)
    from Max-mono[OF inc prefix-not-empty finite-prefix]
      have \langle (dil\text{-}inverse\ f)\ x \leq (dil\text{-}inverse\ f)\ y \rangle unfolding dil-inverse-def.
  } thus ?thesis unfolding mono-def by simp
  qed
  from first-dilated-instant[OF smf f0] have 2:\langle (dil\text{-inverse } f) | 0 = 0 \rangle
    unfolding dil-inverse-def.
  from fage have \forall n \ i. \ f \ i \leq n \longrightarrow i \leq n \rangle using le-trans by blast
```

```
hence \beta: \forall n. (dil\text{-}inverse f) \ n \leq n  using Max\text{-}in[OF finite\text{-}prefix prefix\text{-}not\text{-}empty]
    unfolding dil-inverse-def by blast
 from 123 have *:\langle contracting\ fun\ (dil\ inverse\ f) \rangle by \langle simp\ add\ contracting\ fun\ def \rangle
 have 4: \forall n \ c \ k. \ f \ ((dil\text{-inverse } f) \ n) < k \land k \leq n
                               \longrightarrow \neg hamlet ((Rep-run \ r) \ k \ c)
  using not-image-stut [OF assms] no-img-tick unfolding dil-inverse-def by blast
  have 5:(\forall n \ c \ k. \ f \ ((dil\text{-inverse } f) \ n) \le k \land k \le n
                       \longrightarrow time\ ((Rep-run\ r)\ k\ c) = time\ ((Rep-run\ sub)\ ((dil-inverse
f(n) n(c)
  proof -
    { fix n \ c \ k \ assume \ h: \langle f \ ((dil\text{-inverse} \ f) \ n) \le k \land k \le n \rangle
      let ?\tau = \langle time\ (Rep-run\ sub\ ((dil-inverse\ f)\ n)\ c) \rangle
      have tau:\langle time\ (Rep-run\ sub\ ((dil-inverse\ f)\ n)\ c)=?\tau\rangle..
      have gn:\langle (dil\text{-}inverse\ f)\ n=Max\ \{i.\ f\ i\leq n\}\rangle unfolding dil-inverse-def ...
      from time-stuttering[OF\ assms\ tau,\ of\ k]\ not-image-stut[OF\ assms\ gn]
      have \langle time\ ((Rep-run\ r)\ k\ c) = time\ ((Rep-run\ sub)\ ((dil-inverse\ f)\ n)\ c) \rangle
      proof (cases \langle f \mid ((dil\text{-}inverse \ f) \mid n) = k \rangle)
       case True
          moreover have \forall n \ c. \ time \ (Rep-run \ sub \ n \ c) = time \ (Rep-run \ r \ (f \ n)
c)
            using assms by (simp add: dilating-def)
          ultimately show ?thesis by simp
     next
        case False
             with h have (f (Max \{i. f i \leq n\}) < k \land k \leq n) by (simp add:
dil-inverse-def)
          with time-stuttering [OF assms tau, of k] not-image-stut[OF assms gn]
            show ?thesis unfolding dil-inverse-def by auto
     qed
    } thus ?thesis by simp
  qed
 from * 5 4 show ?thesis unfolding contracting-def by simp
qed
end
```

7.1.4 Main Theorems

```
theory Stuttering
imports StutteringLemmas
```

begin

Sporadic specifications are preserved in a dilated run.

```
lemma sporadic-sub:
  assumes \langle sub \ll r \rangle
      and \langle sub \in [\![ c \ sporadic \ \tau \ on \ c' ]\!]_{TESL} \rangle
    shows \langle r \in [c \ sporadic \ \tau \ on \ c']_{TESL} \rangle
proof -
  from assms(1) is-subrun-def obtain f
    where \langle dilating \ f \ sub \ r \rangle by blast
  hence \forall n \ c. \ time \ ((Rep-run \ sub) \ n \ c) = time \ ((Rep-run \ r) \ (f \ n) \ c)
            \wedge hamlet ((Rep-run sub) n c) = hamlet ((Rep-run r) (f n) c) by (simp
add: dilating-def)
  moreover from assms(2) have
    \langle sub \in \{r. \exists n. hamlet ((Rep-run r) n c) \land time ((Rep-run r) n c') = \tau \} \rangle by
simp
  from this obtain k where ((Rep-run sub) k c') = \tau \wedge hamlet ((Rep-run
sub) k c) by auto
  ultimately have \langle time\ ((Rep\text{-}run\ r)\ (f\ k)\ c') = \tau \land hamlet\ ((Rep\text{-}run\ r)\ (f\ k)
c) by simp
  thus ?thesis by auto
qed
Implications are preserved in a dilated run.
theorem implies-sub:
  assumes \langle sub \ll r \rangle
      and \langle sub \in \llbracket c_1 \text{ implies } c_2 \rrbracket_{TESL} \rangle
    shows \langle r \in [c_1 \text{ implies } c_2]_{TESL} \rangle
proof -
  from assms(1) is-subrun-def obtain f where \langle dilating \ f \ sub \ r \rangle by blast
  moreover from assms(2) have
    \langle sub \in \{r. \ \forall \ n. \ hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ r) \ n \ c_1) \longrightarrow hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ r) \ n \ c_2) \} \rangle by
simp
  hence \forall n. \ hamlet \ ((Rep\text{-run } sub) \ n \ c_1) \longrightarrow hamlet \ ((Rep\text{-run } sub) \ n \ c_2) \land \mathbf{by}
  ultimately have \forall n. \ hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ r) \ n \ c_1) \longrightarrow hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ r) \ n
(c_2)
    using ticks-imp-ticks-subk ticks-sub by blast
  thus ?thesis by simp
qed
theorem implies-not-sub:
  assumes \langle sub \ll r \rangle
      and \langle sub \in [c_1 \text{ implies not } c_2]_{TESL} \rangle
    shows \langle r \in [c_1 \text{ implies not } c_2]_{TESL} \rangle
  from assms(1) is-subrun-def obtain f where (dilating f sub r) by blast
  moreover from assms(2) have
    \langle sub \in \{r. \ \forall \ n. \ hamlet \ ((Rep\text{-}run \ r) \ n \ c_1) \longrightarrow \neg \ hamlet \ ((Rep\text{-}run \ r) \ n \ c_2) \} \rangle
 hence \forall n. \ hamlet \ ((Rep\text{-run } sub) \ n \ c_1) \longrightarrow \neg \ hamlet \ ((Rep\text{-run } sub) \ n \ c_2) \land \mathbf{by}
simp
```

```
ultimately have \forall n. \ hamlet \ ((Rep\text{-}run \ r) \ n \ c_1) \longrightarrow \neg \ hamlet \ ((Rep\text{-}run \ r) \ n
(c_2)
    using ticks-imp-ticks-subk ticks-sub by blast
  thus ?thesis by simp
qed
Precedence relations are preserved in a dilated run.
theorem weakly-precedes-sub:
  assumes \langle sub \ll r \rangle
      and \langle sub \in [c_1 \text{ weakly precedes } c_2]_{TESL} \rangle
    shows \langle r \in [c_1 \text{ weakly precedes } c_2]_{TESL} \rangle
proof -
  from assms(1) is-subrun-def obtain f where *:\langle dilating \ f \ sub \ r \rangle by blast
  from assms(2) have
    \langle sub \in \{r. \ \forall \ n. \ (run\text{-}tick\text{-}count \ r \ c_2 \ n) \leq (run\text{-}tick\text{-}count \ r \ c_1 \ n)\} \rangle by simp
  hence \forall n. (run\text{-}tick\text{-}count sub } c_2 n) \leq (run\text{-}tick\text{-}count sub } c_1 n) \land \mathbf{by} simp
   from dil-tick-count[OF assms(1) this] have \forall n. (run-tick-count r c_2 n) \leq
(run-tick-count \ r \ c_1 \ n) > by simp
  thus ?thesis by simp
qed
theorem strictly-precedes-sub:
  assumes \langle sub \ll r \rangle
      and \langle sub \in \llbracket c_1 \text{ strictly precedes } c_2 \rrbracket_{TESL} \rangle
    shows \langle r \in [c_1 \text{ strictly precedes } c_2]_{TESL} \rangle
proof -
  from assms(1) is-subrun-def obtain f where *:\langle dilating \ f \ sub \ r \rangle by blast
 from assms(2) have (sub \in \{ \varrho, \forall n :: nat. (run-tick-count \varrho c_2 n) \le (run-tick-count-strictly) \}
\varrho \ c_1 \ n) \ \} \ \mathbf{by} \ simp
  with strictly-precedes-alt-def2[of \langle c_2 \rangle \langle c_1 \rangle] have
    \langle sub \in \{ \varrho. (\neg hamlet ((Rep-run \varrho) \ 0 \ c_2)) \land (\forall n::nat. (run-tick-count \varrho \ c_2 \ (Suc) \} \} \}
(n) \leq (run-tick-count \ \rho \ c_1 \ n)) \}
  \mathbf{bv} blast
  hence (\neg hamlet\ ((Rep\text{-}run\ sub)\ 0\ c_2)) \land (\forall\ n::nat.\ (run\text{-}tick\text{-}count\ sub\ c_2\ (Suc
(n) \leq (run-tick-count \ sub \ c_1 \ n) \rangle
    by simp
  hence
     1:(\neg hamlet\ ((Rep-run\ sub)\ 0\ c_2))\ \land\ (\forall\ n::nat.\ (tick-count\ sub\ c_2\ (Suc\ n))\le
(tick\text{-}count\ sub\ c_1\ n))
  by (simp add: tick-count-is-fun)
  have \forall n :: nat. (tick-count \ r \ c_2 \ (Suc \ n)) \leq (tick-count \ r \ c_1 \ n) \rangle
  proof -
    \{  fix n::nat
       have \langle tick\text{-}count \ r \ c_2 \ (Suc \ n) \leq tick\text{-}count \ r \ c_1 \ n \rangle
       proof (cases \langle \exists n_0. f n_0 = n \rangle)
         case True — n is in the image of f
           from this obtain n_0 where fn:\langle f n_0 = n \rangle by blast
           show ?thesis
           proof (cases \langle \exists sn_0. f sn_0 = Suc n \rangle)
```

```
case True — Suc n is in the image of f
               from this obtain sn_0 where fsn:\langle fsn_0 = Suc \ n \rangle by blast
                  with fn have \langle sn_0 = Suc \ n_0 \rangle using strict-mono-suc * dilating-def
dilating-fun-def by blast
               with 1 have \langle tick\text{-}count \ sub \ c_2 \ sn_0 \leq tick\text{-}count \ sub \ c_1 \ n_0 \rangle by simp
               thus ?thesis using fn fsn tick-count-sub[OF *] by simp
           next
             case False — Suc n is not in the image of f
               hence \langle \neg hamlet ((Rep-run \ r) \ (Suc \ n) \ c_2) \rangle
                  using * by (simp add: dilating-def dilating-fun-def)
                  hence \langle tick\text{-}count \ r \ c_2 \ (Suc \ n) = tick\text{-}count \ r \ c_2 \ n \rangle by (simp \ add:
tick-count-suc)
                also have \langle ... = tick\text{-}count \ sub \ c_2 \ n_0 \rangle using fn \ tick\text{-}count\text{-}sub[OF *]
by simp
               finally have \langle tick\text{-}count \ r \ c_2 \ (Suc \ n) = tick\text{-}count \ sub \ c_2 \ n_0 \rangle.
               moreover have \langle tick\text{-}count \ sub \ c_2 \ n_0 \leq tick\text{-}count \ sub \ c_2 \ (Suc \ n_0) \rangle
                 by (simp add: tick-count-suc)
              ultimately have \langle tick\text{-}count \ r \ c_2 \ (Suc \ n) \leq tick\text{-}count \ sub \ c_2 \ (Suc \ n_0) \rangle
by simp
                 moreover have \langle tick\text{-}count \ sub \ c_2 \ (Suc \ n_0) \leq tick\text{-}count \ sub \ c_1 \ n_0 \rangle
using 1 by simp
                ultimately have \langle tick\text{-}count \ r \ c_2 \ (Suc \ n) \leq tick\text{-}count \ sub \ c_1 \ n_0 \rangle by
simp
               thus ?thesis using tick-count-sub[OF *] fn by simp
           qed
      next
         case False — n is not in the image of f
           from greatest-prev-image[OF * this] obtain n_p
              where np\text{-}prop:\langle f n_p < n \land (\forall k. f n_p < k \land k \leq n \longrightarrow (\nexists k_0. f k_0 = k_0) \rangle
k)) by blast
           from tick\text{-}count\text{-}latest[OF*this] have \langle tick\text{-}count \ r \ c_1 \ n = tick\text{-}count \ r
c_1 (f n_p).
         hence a: \langle tick\text{-}count \ r \ c_1 \ n = tick\text{-}count \ sub \ c_1 \ n_p \rangle using tick\text{-}count\text{-}sub[OF]
* by simp
           have b: \langle tick\text{-}count \ sub \ c_2 \ (Suc \ n_p) \leq tick\text{-}count \ sub \ c_1 \ n_p \rangle using 1 by
simp
           show ?thesis
           proof (cases \langle \exists sn_0. f sn_0 = Suc n \rangle)
             case True — Suc n is in the image of f
               from this obtain sn_0 where fsn:\langle fsn_0 = Suc \ n \rangle by blast
              from next-non-stuttering [OF * np-prop this] have sn-prop:\langle sn_0 = Suc \rangle
n_p \rangle .
               with b have \langle tick\text{-}count \ sub \ c_2 \ sn_0 \leq tick\text{-}count \ sub \ c_1 \ n_p \rangle by simp
               thus ?thesis using tick-count-sub[OF *] fsn a by auto
           next
             case False — Suc n is not in the image of f
               hence \langle \neg hamlet ((Rep-run \ r) \ (Suc \ n) \ c_2) \rangle
                  using * by (simp add: dilating-def dilating-fun-def)
                  hence \langle tick\text{-}count \ r \ c_2 \ (Suc \ n) = tick\text{-}count \ r \ c_2 \ n \rangle by (simp \ add:
```

```
tick-count-suc)
               also have \langle ... = tick\text{-}count \ sub \ c_2 \ n_p \rangle using np-prop tick-count-sub[OF]
*]
                  by (simp\ add:\ tick-count-latest[OF*np-prop])
                finally have \langle tick\text{-}count \ r \ c_2 \ (Suc \ n) = tick\text{-}count \ sub \ c_2 \ n_p \rangle.
                moreover have \langle tick\text{-}count \ sub \ c_2 \ n_p \leq tick\text{-}count \ sub \ c_2 \ (Suc \ n_p) \rangle
                  by (simp add: tick-count-suc)
              ultimately have \langle tick\text{-}count \ r \ c_2 \ (Suc \ n) \leq tick\text{-}count \ sub \ c_2 \ (Suc \ n_p) \rangle
by simp
                  moreover have \langle tick\text{-}count \ sub \ c_2 \ (Suc \ n_p) \leq tick\text{-}count \ sub \ c_1 \ n_p \rangle
using 1 by simp
                ultimately have \langle tick\text{-}count \ r \ c_2 \ (Suc \ n) \leq tick\text{-}count \ sub \ c_1 \ n_p \rangle by
simp
                thus ?thesis using np-prop mono-tick-count using a by linarith
           qed
       qed
    } thus ?thesis ..
  qed
  moreover from 1 have \langle \neg hamlet ((Rep-run \ r) \ 0 \ c_2) \rangle
    using * empty-dilated-prefix ticks-sub by fastforce
 ultimately show ?thesis by (simp add: tick-count-is-fun strictly-precedes-alt-def2)
qed
Time delayed relations are preserved in a dilated run.
theorem time-delayed-sub:
  assumes \langle sub \ll r \rangle
       and \langle sub \in [ a \ time-delayed \ by \ \delta \tau \ on \ ms \ implies \ b ]_{TESL} \rangle
    shows \langle r \in [ a \ time-delayed \ by \ \delta \tau \ on \ ms \ implies \ b ]_{TESL} \rangle
proof -
  from assms(1) is-subrun-def obtain f where *: \langle dilating \ f \ sub \ r \rangle by blast
  from assms(2) have \forall n. hamlet ((Rep-run sub) n a)
                                \longrightarrow (\forall m \geq n. \text{ first-time sub } ms \text{ } m \text{ } (time \text{ } ((Rep\text{-run sub}) \text{ } n
ms) + \delta \tau
                                             \longrightarrow hamlet ((Rep-run \ sub) \ m \ b))
    using TESL-interpretation-atomic.simps(5)[of \langle a \rangle \langle \delta \tau \rangle \langle ms \rangle \langle b \rangle] by simp
  hence **:\forall n_0. hamlet ((Rep\text{-run } r) (f n_0) a)
                      \longrightarrow (\forall m_0 \geq n_0. \text{ first-time } r \text{ ms } (f m_0) \text{ (time } ((Rep\text{-run } r) (f n_0)))
ms) + \delta \tau
                                        \longrightarrow hamlet ((Rep-run \ r) \ (f \ m_0) \ b)) \rightarrow
    using first-time-image [OF *] dilating-def * by fastforce
  hence \forall n. \ hamlet \ ((Rep\text{-}run \ r) \ n \ a)
                     \longrightarrow (\forall m \geq n. \text{ first-time } r \text{ ms } m \text{ (time } ((Rep\text{-run } r) \text{ n } ms) + \delta\tau)
                                     \longrightarrow hamlet ((Rep-run \ r) \ m \ b))
  proof -
     { fix n assume assm:\langle hamlet ((Rep-run \ r) \ n \ a) \rangle
      from ticks-image-sub[OF*assm] obtain n_0 where nfn\theta:\langle n=f n_0\rangle by blast
       with ** assm have ft\theta:
         (\forall m_0 \geq n_0. \text{ first-time } r \text{ ms } (f m_0) \text{ (time } ((Rep-run r) (f n_0) \text{ ms}) + \delta \tau)
```

```
\longrightarrow hamlet ((Rep-run \ r) \ (f \ m_0) \ b)) > \mathbf{by} \ blast
      have (\forall m \geq n. \text{ first-time } r \text{ ms } m \text{ (time } ((Rep\text{-run } r) \text{ } n \text{ } ms) + \delta \tau))
                        \longrightarrow hamlet ((Rep-run \ r) \ m \ b)) >
      proof -
      { fix m assume hyp: \langle m \geq n \rangle
       have (first-time r ms m (time (Rep-run r n ms) + \delta\tau) \longrightarrow hamlet (Rep-run
r m b
        proof (cases \langle \exists m_0. f m_0 = m \rangle)
          case True
          from this obtain m_0 where \langle m = f m_0 \rangle by blast
              moreover have \langle strict\text{-}mono\ f \rangle using * by (simp\ add:\ dilating\text{-}def
dilating-fun-def)
       ultimately show ?thesis using ft0 hyp nfn0 by (simp add: strict-mono-less-eq)
        \mathbf{next}
          case False thus ?thesis
          proof (cases \langle m = \theta \rangle)
            {\bf case}\ {\it True}
              hence \langle m = f \theta \rangle using * by (simp add: dilating-def dilating-fun-def)
              then show ?thesis using False by blast
          next
            case False
            hence (\exists pm. \ m = Suc \ pm) by (simp \ add: \ not0-implies-Suc)
            from this obtain pm where mpm: \langle m = Suc \ pm \rangle by blast
            hence \langle \not\equiv pm_0. \ f \ pm_0 = Suc \ pm \rangle using \langle \not\equiv m_0. \ f \ m_0 = m \rangle by simp
              with * have (Rep-run\ r\ (Suc\ pm)\ ms) = time\ (Rep-run\ r\ pm
ms)
              using dilating-def dilating-fun-def by blast
            hence \langle time\ (Rep\text{-}run\ r\ pm\ ms) = time\ (Rep\text{-}run\ r\ m\ ms) \rangle using mpm
by simp
            moreover from mpm have \langle pm < m \rangle by simp
            ultimately have (\exists m' < m. \ time \ (Rep-run \ r \ m' \ ms) = time \ (Rep-run \ r \ m' \ ms)
r m ms) by blast
            hence \langle \neg (first\text{-}time \ r \ ms \ m \ (time \ (Rep\text{-}run \ r \ n \ ms) + \delta \tau)) \rangle
              by (auto simp add: first-time-def)
            thus ?thesis by simp
          qed
        qed
      } thus ?thesis by simp
      qed
    } thus ?thesis by simp
  qed
  thus ?thesis by simp
qed
Time relations are preserved by contraction
\mathbf{lemma}\ tagrel	ext{-}sub	ext{-}inv:
  assumes \langle sub \ll r \rangle
      and \langle r \in [time-relation \ [c_1, c_2] \in R] ]_{TESL}
    shows \langle sub \in [\![ time-relation \mid c_1, c_2 \mid \in R ]\!]_{TESL} \rangle
```

```
proof -
   from assms(1) is-subrun-def obtain f where df:\langle dilating\ f\ sub\ r\rangle by blast
   moreover from assms(2) TESL-interpretation-atomic.simps(2) have
       \langle r \in \{\varrho, \forall n. \ R \ (time \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ n \ c_1), \ time \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ n \ c_2))\} \rangle by blast
   hence \forall n. R \ (time \ ((Rep-run \ r) \ n \ c_1), \ time \ ((Rep-run \ r) \ n \ c_2)) \} by simp
   hence \forall n . (\exists n_0. f n_0 = n) \longrightarrow R (time ((Rep-run r) n c_1), time (
(n c_2) by simp
   hence \forall n_0. R \text{ (time ((Rep-run r) (f n_0) c_1), time ((Rep-run r) (f n_0) c_2))} \mathbf{by}
blast
   moreover from dilating-def df have
       \forall n \ c. \ time \ ((Rep\text{-}run \ sub) \ n \ c) = time \ ((Rep\text{-}run \ r) \ (f \ n) \ c) \land \mathbf{by} \ blast
   ultimately have \forall v_0. R (time ((Rep-run sub) v_0 v_0), time ((Rep-run sub) v_0
(c_2)) by auto
   thus ?thesis by simp
qed
A time relation is preserved through dilation of a run.
lemma tagrel-sub':
   assumes \langle sub \ll r \rangle
           and \langle sub \in [time-relation | c_1, c_2 | \in R]_{TESL} \rangle
      shows \langle R \ (time \ ((Rep-run \ r) \ n \ c_1), \ time \ ((Rep-run \ r) \ n \ c_2)) \rangle
proof -
   from assms(1) is-subrun-def obtain f where *:\langle dilating \ f \ sub \ r \rangle by blast
   moreover from assms(2) TESL-interpretation-atomic.simps(2) have
      \langle sub \in \{r. \forall n. R \ (time \ ((Rep-run \ r) \ n \ c_1), \ time \ ((Rep-run \ r) \ n \ c_2))\} \rangle by blast
   hence 1:\forall n. R \text{ (time ((Rep-run sub) } n c_1), time ((Rep-run sub) n c_2))}  by simp
   show ?thesis
   proof (induction \ n)
       case \theta
          from 1 have \langle R \ (time \ ((Rep-run \ sub) \ 0 \ c_1), \ time \ ((Rep-run \ sub) \ 0 \ c_2)) \rangle by
simp
         moreover from * have \langle f \theta = \theta \rangle by (simp add: dilating-def dilating-fun-def)
          moreover from * have \forall c. time ((Rep-run \ sub) \ 0 \ c) = time ((Rep-run \ r)
(f \theta) c)
              by (simp add: dilating-def)
           ultimately show ?case by simp
       case (Suc \ n)
      then show ?case
       proof (cases \langle \not \exists n_0. \ f \ n_0 = Suc \ n \rangle)
           with * have \langle \forall c. time (Rep-run \ r \ (Suc \ n) \ c) = time (Rep-run \ r \ n \ c) \rangle
              by (simp add: dilating-def dilating-fun-def)
           thus ?thesis using Suc.IH by simp
       next
           case False
           from this obtain n_0 where n_0 prop: \langle f n_0 = Suc n \rangle by blast
           from 1 have \langle R \ (time \ ((Rep-run \ sub) \ n_0 \ c_1), \ time \ ((Rep-run \ sub) \ n_0 \ c_2)) \rangle
by simp
```

```
moreover from n_0 prop * \mathbf{have} ((Rep\text{-}run \ sub) \ n_0 \ c_1) = time ((Rep\text{-}run \ sub) \ n_0 \ c_1) = time ((Rep\text{-}run \ sub) \ n_0 \ c_1) = time ((Rep\text{-}run \ sub) \ n_0 \ c_1) = time ((Rep\text{-}run \ sub) \ n_0 \ c_1) = time ((Rep\text{-}run \ sub) \ n_0 \ c_1) = time ((Rep\text{-}run \ sub) \ n_0 \ c_1) = time ((Rep\text{-}run \ sub) \ n_0 \ c_1) = time ((Rep\text{-}run \ sub) \ n_0 \ c_1) = time ((Rep\text{-}run \ sub) \ n_0 \ c_1) = time ((Rep\text{-}run \ sub) \ n_0 \ c_1) = time ((Rep\text{-}run \ sub) \ n_0 \ c_1) = time ((Rep\text{-}run \ sub) \ n_0 \ c_1) = time ((Rep\text{-}run \ sub) \ n_0 \ c_1) = time ((Rep\text{-}run \ sub) \ n_0 \ c_1) = time ((Rep\text{-}run \ sub) \ n_0 \ c_1) = time ((Rep\text{-}run \ sub) \ n_0 \ c_1) = time ((Rep\text{-}run \ sub) \ n_0 \ c_1) = time ((Rep\text{-}run \ sub) \ n_0 \ c_1) = time ((Rep\text{-}run \ sub) \ n_0 \ c_1) = time ((Rep\text{-}run \ sub) \ n_0 \ c_1) = time ((Rep\text{-}run \ sub) \ n_0 \ c_1) = time ((Rep\text{-}run \ sub) \ n_0 \ c_1) = time ((Rep\text{-}run \ sub) \ n_0 \ c_1) = time ((Rep\text{-}run \ sub) \ n_0 \ c_1) = time ((Rep\text{-}run \ sub) \ n_0 \ c_1) = time ((Rep\text{-}run \ sub) \ n_0 \ c_1) = time ((Rep\text{-}run \ sub) \ n_0 \ c_1) = time ((Rep\text{-}run \ sub) \ n_0 \ c_1) = time ((Rep\text{-}run \ sub) \ n_0 \ c_1) = time ((Rep\text{-}run \ sub) \ n_0 \ c_1) = time ((Rep\text{-}run \ sub) \ n_0 \ c_1) = time ((Rep\text{-}run \ sub) \ n_0 \ c_1) = time ((Rep\text{-}run \ sub) \ n_0 \ c_1) = time ((Rep\text{-}run \ sub) \ n_0 \ c_1) = time ((Rep\text{-}run \ sub) \ n_0 \ c_1) = time ((Rep\text{-}run \ sub) \ n_0 \ c_1) = time ((Rep\text{-}run \ sub) \ n_0 \ c_1) = time ((Rep\text{-}run \ sub) \ n_0 \ c_1) = time ((Rep\text{-}run \ sub) \ n_0 \ c_1) = time ((Rep\text{-}run \ sub) \ n_0 \ c_1) = time ((Rep\text{-}run \ sub) \ n_0 \ c_1) = time ((Rep\text{-}run \ sub) \ n_0 \ c_1) = time ((Rep\text{-}run \ sub) \ n_0 \ c_1) = time ((Rep\text{-}run \ sub) \ n_0 \ c_1) = time ((Rep\text{-}run \ sub) \ n_0 \ c_1) = time ((Rep\text{-}run \ sub) \ n_0 \ c_1) = time ((Rep\text{-}run \ sub) \ n_0 \ c_1) = time ((Rep\text{-}run \ sub) \ n_0 \ c_1) = time ((Rep\text{-}run \ sub) \ n_0 \ c_1) = time ((Rep\text{-}
r) (Suc \ n) \ c_1)
                 by (simp add: dilating-def)
          moreover from n_0 prop * \mathbf{have} ((Rep\text{-run } sub) \ n_0 \ c_2) = time ((Rep\text{-run } sub) \ n_0 \ c_2)
r) (Suc n) c_2)
                 by (simp add: dilating-def)
             ultimately show ?thesis by simp
        qed
    qed
qed
corollary tagrel-sub:
    assumes \langle sub \ll r \rangle
             and \langle sub \in [\![ time-relation \ \lfloor c_1, c_2 \rfloor \in R \ ]\!]_{TESL} \rangle
        shows \langle r \in [time-relation | c_1, c_2 | \in R]_{TESL} \rangle
using tagrel-sub' [OF assms] unfolding TESL-interpretation-atomic.simps(3) by
simp
theorem kill-sub:
    \mathbf{assumes} \ \langle sub \ll r \rangle
             and \langle sub \in [ c_1 \ kills \ c_2 ] _{TESL} \rangle
        shows \langle r \in [ c_1 \text{ kills } c_2 ] _{TESL} \rangle
    from assms(1) is-subrun-def obtain f where *:\langle dilating \ f \ sub \ r \rangle by blast
    from assms(2) TESL-interpretation-atomic.simps(8) have
         \forall \, n. \, \, hamlet \, \, (Rep\text{-}run \, \, sub \, \, n \, \, c_1) \, \longrightarrow \, (\forall \, m {\geq} n. \, \, \neg \, \, hamlet \, \, (Rep\text{-}run \, \, sub \, \, m \, \, c_2)) \rangle
by simp
    hence 1:\forall n. hamlet (Rep-run r (f n) c_1) \longrightarrow (\forall m \geq n. \neg hamlet (Rep-run r (f
m) (c_2))\rangle
        using ticks-sub[OF *] by simp
    hence \forall n. \ hamlet \ (Rep\text{-run} \ r \ (f \ n) \ c_1) \longrightarrow (\forall m \geq (f \ n). \ \neg \ hamlet \ (Rep\text{-run} \ r
m(c_2)\rangle
    proof -
         { fix n assume \langle hamlet (Rep-run \ r \ (f \ n) \ c_1) \rangle
             with 1 have 2: \forall m \geq n. \neg hamlet (Rep-run \ r \ (f \ m) \ c_2)  by simp
             have \forall m \geq (f n). \neg hamlet (Rep-run r m c_2)
             proof -
                  { fix m assume h: \langle m \geq f n \rangle
                      have \langle \neg hamlet (Rep-run \ r \ m \ c_2) \rangle
                      proof (cases \langle \exists m_0. f m_0 = m \rangle)
                          case True
                              from this obtain m_0 where fm\theta:\langle f m_0 = m \rangle by blast
                              hence \langle m_0 \geq n \rangle
                                 using * dilating-def dilating-fun-def h strict-mono-less-eq by fastforce
                              with 2 show ?thesis using fm0 by blast
                      next
                          case False
                               thus ?thesis using ticks-image-sub'[OF *] by blast
                      qed
```

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} thus ?thesis by simp
      qed
    } thus ?thesis by simp
 \mathbf{qed}
 hence \forall n. \ hamlet \ (Rep\text{-}run \ r \ n \ c_1) \longrightarrow (\forall \ m \geq n. \ \neg \ hamlet \ (Rep\text{-}run \ r \ m \ c_2))
   using ticks-imp-ticks-subk[OF *] by blast
  thus ?thesis using TESL-interpretation-atomic.simps(8) by blast
\mathbf{qed}
lemma atomic-sub:
  assumes \langle sub \ll r \rangle
      and \langle sub \in \llbracket \varphi \rrbracket_{TESL} \rangle
   \mathbf{shows} \; \langle r \in [\![ \; \varphi \; ]\!]_{TESL} \rangle
proof (cases \varphi)
  case (SporadicOn)
   thus ?thesis using assms(2) sporadic-sub[OF assms(1)] by simp
  case (TagRelation)
   thus ?thesis using assms(2) tagrel-sub[OF assms(1)] by simp
next
  case (Implies)
   thus ?thesis using assms(2) implies-sub[OF assms(1)] by simp
next
  case (ImpliesNot)
   thus ?thesis using assms(2) implies-not-sub[OF assms(1)] by simp
next
  case (TimeDelayedBy)
   thus ?thesis using assms(2) time-delayed-sub[OF assms(1)] by simp
next
  case (WeaklyPrecedes)
   thus ?thesis using assms(2) weakly-precedes-sub[OF assms(1)] by simp
  case (StrictlyPrecedes)
   thus ?thesis using assms(2) strictly-precedes-sub[OF assms(1)] by simp
next
  case (Kills)
    thus ?thesis using assms(2) kill-sub[OF assms(1)] by simp
qed
theorem TESL-stuttering-invariant:
  assumes \langle sub \ll r \rangle
   \mathbf{shows} \ \langle sub \in \llbracket \llbracket \ S \ \rrbracket \rrbracket_{TESL} \Longrightarrow r \in \llbracket \llbracket \ S \ \rrbracket \rrbracket_{TESL} \rangle
proof (induction S)
  case Nil
   thus ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons \ a \ s)
   from Cons.prems have sa:\langle sub \in \llbracket a \rrbracket_{TESL} \rangle and sb:\langle sub \in \llbracket \llbracket s \rrbracket \rrbracket_{TESL} \rangle
      using TESL-interpretation-image by simp+
```

```
from Cons.IH[OF\ sb] have \langle r\in \llbracket\llbracket\ s\ \rrbracket\rrbracket\rrbracket_{TESL}\rangle.

moreover from atomic\text{-}sub[OF\ assms(1)\ sa] have \langle r\in \llbracket\ a\ \rrbracket_{TESL}\rangle.

ultimately show ?case using TESL-interpretation-image by simp qed
end
```

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