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).

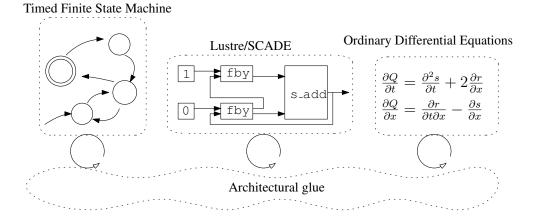


Figure 1.1: A Heterogeneous Timed System Model

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 every time clock c1 ticks, c2 must have a tick at an 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.
- Instant indexes, (FIXME) which are natural integers, should not be used directly but appear here for technical and historical reasons.
- Tag constants are just constants of a type which denotes the metric time space.
- Tag variables represent the time at a given instant on a given clock.
- Tag expressions are used to represent either a tag constant or a delayed time with respect to a tag variable.

```
\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 = \end{array}
```

```
TConst '	au (	au_{cst})
\mathbf{datatype} \ tag\text{-}var = 
TSchematic \langle clock * instant\text{-}index \rangle \ (	au_{var})
```

2.1.2 Operators for the TESL language

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

```
datatype '\tau TESL-atomic =
                                  \langle clock \rangle \langle '\tau \ tag\text{-}const \rangle \langle clock \rangle
     SporadicOn
                                                                                                 (- sporadic - on - 55)
   | TagRelation
                                  \langle clock \rangle \langle clock \rangle \langle ('\tau \ tag\text{-}const \times '\tau \ tag\text{-}const) \Rightarrow bool \rangle
                                                                                     (time-relation \mid -, - \mid \in -55)
   | Implies
                               \langle clock \rangle \langle clock \rangle
                                                                                         (infixr implies 55)
     ImpliesNot
                                 \langle clock \rangle \langle clock \rangle
                                                                                           (infixr implies not 55)
                                     \langle clock \rangle \langle '\tau \; tag\text{-}const \rangle \langle clock \rangle \langle clock \rangle  (- time\text{-}delayed \; by \; - \; on
     TimeDelayedBy
- 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\rangle
```

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}) | f \rangle of - sporadic | - on - \Rightarrow False | - \Rightarrow True \rangle | f \rangle \rangle
```

2.1.3 Field Structure of the Metric Time Space

In order to handle tag relations and delays, tag must be in a field. We show here that this is the case when the type parameter of $'\tau$ tag-const is itself a field.

```
instantiation tag\text{-}const :: (plus)plus
begin
fun plus\text{-}tag\text{-}const :: ('a tag\text{-}const \Rightarrow 'a tag\text{-}const \Rightarrow 'a tag\text{-}const)
```

```
where
      TConst-plus: \langle (TConst\ n) + (TConst\ p) = (TConst\ (n+p)) \rangle
 instance by (rule Groups.class.Groups.plus.of-class.intro)
end
instantiation tag\text{-}const :: (minus)minus
begin
  fun minus-tag-const :: \langle 'a \ tag-const \Rightarrow 'a \ tag-const \Rightarrow 'a \ tag-const \rangle
      TConst-minus: \langle (TConst\ n) - (TConst\ p) = (TConst\ (n-p)) \rangle
 instance by (rule Groups.class.Groups.minus.of-class.intro)
end
instantiation tag\text{-}const :: (times)times
  fun times-tag-const :: \langle 'a \ tag-const \Rightarrow 'a \ tag-const \Rightarrow 'a \ tag-const \rangle
  where
      TConst\text{-}times: \langle (TConst\ n) * (TConst\ p) = (TConst\ (n * p)) \rangle
 instance by (rule Groups.class.Groups.times.of-class.intro)
end
instantiation \ tag-const :: (divide) divide
begin
  fun divide-tag-const :: \langle 'a \ tag-const \Rightarrow 'a \ tag-const \Rightarrow 'a \ tag-const \rangle
  where
      TConst-divide: \langle divide \ (TConst \ n) \ (TConst \ p) = (TConst \ (divide \ n \ p)) \rangle
 instance by (rule Rings.class.Rings.divide.of-class.intro)
end
instantiation tag-const :: (inverse)inverse
begin
 fun inverse-tag-const :: \langle 'a \ tag-const \Rightarrow 'a \ tag-const \rangle
  where
      TConst-inverse: \langle inverse \ (TConst \ n) = (TConst \ (inverse \ n)) \rangle
 instance by (rule Fields.class.Fields.inverse.of-class.intro)
end
instantiation tag\text{-}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
       {f using}\ less-eq	ext{-}tag	ext{-}const.simps\ less-tag\ {f by}\ auto
    show \langle \bigwedge x :: 'a \ tag\text{-}const. \ x \leq x \rangle
       by (metis (full-types) Int-less-eq order-refl taq-const.exhaust)
    \mathbf{show} \ \langle \bigwedge x \ y \ z \ :: \ 'a \ tag\text{-}const. \ x \leq y \Longrightarrow y \leq z \Longrightarrow x \leq z \rangle
       using less-eq-tag-const.simps by auto
    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
    show \langle \bigwedge x \ y. \ (x::'a \ tag\text{-}const) \le y \lor y \le x \rangle
       by (metis (full-types) Int-less-eq le-cases tag-const.exhaust)
  qed
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.

```
 \begin{array}{l} \textbf{typedef (overloaded)} \ '\tau :: linor dered-field \ run = \\ & \langle \{ \ \varrho :: nat \Rightarrow '\tau \ instant. \ \forall \ c. \ mono \ (\lambda n. \ time \ (\varrho \ n \ c)) \ \} \rangle \\ \textbf{proof} \\ \textbf{show} \ \langle (\lambda - -. \ (\textit{True}, \ \tau_{cst} \ \theta)) \in \{ \varrho. \ \forall \ c. \ mono \ (\lambda n. \ time \ (\varrho \ n \ c)) \} \rangle \\ \textbf{unfolding} \ mono-def \ \textbf{by} \ blast \\ \textbf{qed} \end{array}
```

lemma alt-first-time-def:

assumes $\forall m < n. \ time \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ K) < \tau \rangle$

```
lemma Abs-run-inverse-rewrite:
  \langle \forall c. \ mono \ (\lambda n. \ time \ (\varrho \ n \ c)) \Longrightarrow Rep-run \ (Abs-run \ \varrho) = \varrho \rangle
  by (simp add: Abs-run-inverse)
run-tick-count \varrho K n counts the number of ticks on clock K in the interval
[0, n] of run \rho.
fun run-tick-count :: \langle (\tau::linordered-field) \ run \Rightarrow clock \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \rangle \ (\# < ---)
where
    \langle (\# \leq \varrho \ K \ \theta) \rangle
                             = (if \ hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ \theta \ K)
                            then 1
                            else |0\rangle
  |\langle (\# \leq \varrho \ K \ (Suc \ n)) = (if \ hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ (Suc \ n) \ K)
                            then 1 + (\# \leq \varrho K n)
                            else (\# \leq \varrho \ K \ n)
run-tick-count-strictly \varrho K n counts the number of ticks on clock K in the
interval [0, n[ of run \rho.
fun run-tick-count-strictly :: \langle ('\tau): linordered - field \rangle run \Rightarrow clock \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \rangle (#<
- - -)
where
    \langle (\#_{<} \varrho K \theta) = \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 \ \rho \ 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\ \varrho\ 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 (mono\ (\lambda n.\ time\ (Rep-run\ \varrho\ n\ K))) using Rep-run by blast
 ultimately have \langle time\ ((Rep\text{-}run\ \varrho)\ m\ K) \leq time\ ((Rep\text{-}run\ \varrho)\ n\ K) \rangle by (simp\ eq)
add:mono-def)
 moreover from assms(1) have (time((Rep-run \rho) n K) = \tau) using first-time-def
by blast
 moreover from assms have (time ((Rep-run \varrho) m K) \neq \tau) using first-time-def
  ultimately show ?thesis by simp
qed
```

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```
and (time\ ((Rep-run\ \varrho)\ n\ K) = \tau) shows (first-time\ \varrho\ K\ n\ \tau) proof — from assms(1) have (\forall\ m< n.\ time\ ((Rep-run\ \varrho)\ m\ K) \neq \tau) by (simp\ add:\ less-le) with assms(2) show ?thesis by (simp\ add:\ first-time-def) qed
```

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) \cap (Rep-run \ \varrho) \ n \ K_2) = \tau \ \} \land (Rep-run \ \varrho) \cap (Rep-run 
       | \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] \rangle_{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} \\ \langle \llbracket \llbracket \llbracket \rrbracket \rrbracket \rrbracket]_{TESL} = \{ \ -. \ True \ \} \rangle \\ |\ \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:} \\ \langle \llbracket \varphi \rrbracket_{TESL} \cap \llbracket \llbracket \Phi \rrbracket \rrbracket]_{TESL} = \llbracket \llbracket \varphi \# \Phi \rrbracket \rrbracket]_{TESL} \rangle \\ \textbf{by } auto \\ \end{aligned}
```

3.2.1 Image interpretation lemma

```
theorem TESL-interpretation-image: \langle \llbracket \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: shows \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:
   \mathbf{shows} \, \langle \llbracket \llbracket \, \left( \Phi_1 \, @ \, \Phi_2 \right) \, @ \, \Phi_3 \, \rrbracket \rrbracket \rrbracket_{TESL} = \llbracket \llbracket \, \Phi_1 \, @ \, \left( \Phi_2 \, @ \, \Phi_3 \right) \, \rrbracket \rrbracket_{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:
   \mathbf{shows} \, \langle \llbracket \llbracket \, \Phi_1 \, @ \, (\Phi_2 \, @ \, \Phi_3) \, \rrbracket \rrbracket_{TESL} = \llbracket \llbracket \, \Phi_2 \, @ \, (\Phi_1 \, @ \, \Phi_3) \, \rrbracket \rrbracket_{TESL} \rangle
   unfolding TESL-interp-homo-append by auto
{f lemma} TESL-interp-idem:
   shows \langle \llbracket \llbracket \Phi @ \Phi \rrbracket \rrbracket \rceil_{TESL} = \llbracket \llbracket \Phi \rrbracket \rrbracket \rceil_{TESL} \rangle
   using TESL-interp-homo-append by auto
\mathbf{lemma} \ \mathit{TESL-interp-left-idem} :
   \mathbf{shows} \iff \Phi_1 \otimes (\Phi_1 \otimes \Phi_2) \parallel_{TESL} = \parallel \Phi_1 \otimes \Phi_2 \parallel_{TESL} 
   using TESL-interp-homo-append by auto
{f lemma} TESL-interp-right-idem:
   \mathbf{shows} \, \langle \llbracket \llbracket \, (\Phi_1 \, @ \, \Phi_2) \, @ \, \Phi_2 \, \rrbracket \rrbracket_{TESL} = \llbracket \llbracket \, \Phi_1 \, @ \, \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:
   \mathbf{shows} \, \, \langle \llbracket \llbracket \, \, \llbracket \, \, @ \, \Phi \, \, \rrbracket \rrbracket_{TESL} = \llbracket \llbracket \, \, \Phi \, \, \rrbracket \rrbracket_{TESL} \rangle
   by simp
lemma \mathit{TESL}-interp-neutral2:
   \mathbf{shows} \, \langle \llbracket \llbracket \, \Phi \, @ \, \llbracket \, \rrbracket \, \rrbracket \rrbracket_{TESL} = \llbracket \llbracket \, \Phi \, \rrbracket \rrbracket_{TESL} \rangle
   by simp
```

3.4 Decreasing interpretation of TESL formulae

```
lemma TESL-interp-formula-stuttering:
   assumes bel: \langle \varphi \in set \Phi \rangle
  \mathbf{shows} \, \langle \llbracket \llbracket \, \varphi \, \# \, \Phi \, \rrbracket \rrbracket_{TESL} = \llbracket \llbracket \, \Phi \, \rrbracket \rrbracket_{TESL} \rangle
  by (metis Int-subset-iff TESL-interp-homo-append TESL-interpretation.simps(2)
bel in-set-conv-decomp-first subset-antisym subset-refl)
{f lemma} TESL-interp-decreases:
   shows \langle \llbracket \llbracket \Phi \rrbracket \rrbracket \rrbracket_{TESL} \supseteq \llbracket \llbracket \varphi \# \Phi \rrbracket \rrbracket_{TESL} \rangle
   by (rule TESL-sem-decreases-head)
lemma \ \mathit{TESL-interp-remdups-absorb}:
   shows \langle \llbracket \llbracket \Phi \rrbracket \rrbracket \rceil_{TESL} = \llbracket \llbracket remdups \Phi \rrbracket \rrbracket \rceil_{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
lemma TESL-interp-set-lifting:
   assumes \langle set \ \Phi = set \ \Phi' \rangle
   shows \langle \llbracket \llbracket \Phi \rrbracket \rrbracket \rrbracket_{TESL} = \llbracket \llbracket \Phi' \rrbracket \rrbracket_{TESL} \rangle
   proof -
     have \langle set \ (remdups \ \Phi) = set \ (remdups \ \Phi') \rangle
         by (simp add: assms)
     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} \ \mathbf{have} \ \mathit{fxpnt} \Phi' \colon \langle \bigcap \ ((\lambda \varphi. \ \llbracket \ \varphi \ \rrbracket_{TESL}) \ `\mathit{set} \ \Phi') = \llbracket \llbracket \ \Phi' \ \rrbracket \rrbracket_{TESL} \rangle
        \mathbf{by}\ (simp\ add\colon\thinspace TESL\text{-}interpretation\text{-}image)
       \mathbf{moreover} \ \mathbf{have} \ \langle \bigcap \ ((\lambda \varphi. \ \llbracket \ \varphi \ \rrbracket_{TESL}) \ \text{`} \ set \ \Phi) = \bigcap \ ((\lambda \varphi. \ \llbracket \ \varphi \ \rrbracket_{TESL}) \ \text{`} \ set
\Phi'\rangle
        by (simp add: assms)
      ultimately show ?thesis using TESL-interp-remdups-absorb by auto
   qed
theorem TESL-interp-decreases-setinc:
   assumes incl: \langle set \ \Phi \subseteq set \ \Phi' \rangle
   \mathbf{shows} \, \, \langle [\![ [ \Phi ] ]\!] ]\!]_{TESL} \supseteq [\![ [ \Phi' ]\!] ]\!]_{TESL} \rangle
   proof -
      obtain \Phi_r where decompose: \langle set \ (\Phi \ @ \ \Phi_r) = set \ \Phi' \rangle using incl by auto
     have \langle set \ (\Phi @ \Phi_r) = set \ \Phi' \rangle using incl decompose by blast
     moreover have \langle (set \ \Phi) \cup (set \ \Phi_r) = set \ \Phi' \rangle using incl decompose by auto
    \mathbf{moreover\ have}\ \langle \llbracket\llbracket\ \Phi'\ \rrbracket\rrbracket\rrbracket_{TESL} = \llbracket\llbracket\ \Phi\ @\ \Phi_r\ \rrbracket\rrbracket\rrbracket_{TESL}\rangle\ \mathbf{using}\ TESL\ interp-set\ lifting
decompose by blast
     moreover have \langle \llbracket \llbracket \Phi @ \Phi_r \rrbracket \rrbracket \rrbracket_{TESL} = \llbracket \llbracket \Phi \rrbracket \rrbracket \rrbracket_{TESL} \cap \llbracket \llbracket \Phi_r \rrbracket \rrbracket_{TESL} \rangle by (simp)
add: TESL-interp-homo-append)
```

begin

 ${\bf datatype}\ {\it cnt-expr} =$

 $TickCountLess \langle clock \rangle \langle instant\text{-}index \rangle \ (\#^{\leq})$ | $TickCountLeq \langle clock \rangle \langle instant\text{-}index \rangle \ (\#^{\leq})$

```
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
   qed
lemma TESL-interp-decreases-add-head:
  assumes incl: \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 TESL-interp-decreases-setinc incl by auto
lemma TESL-interp-decreases-add-tail:
   assumes incl: \langle set \ \Phi \subseteq set \ \Phi' \rangle
  \mathbf{shows} \, \langle \llbracket \llbracket \, \Phi \, @ \, [\varphi] \, \rrbracket \rrbracket \rrbracket_{TESL} \supseteq \llbracket \llbracket \, \Phi' \, @ \, [\varphi] \, \rrbracket \rrbracket \rrbracket_{TESL} \rangle
   by (metis TESL-interp-commute TESL-interp-decreases-add-head append-Cons
append-Nil incl)
lemma TESL-interp-absorb1:
  assumes incl: \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
incl)
lemma TESL-interp-absorb2:
  assumes incl: \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 incl by blast
3.5
              Some special cases
\mathbf{lemma}\ \textit{NoSporadic-stable}\ [\textit{simp}]:
  \mathbf{shows} \, \, \langle [\![ [\![ \Phi ]\!] ]\!]_{TESL} \subseteq [\![ [\![ [\![ NoSporadic \, \Phi ]\!] ]\!]_{TESL} \rangle
  by (meson filter-is-subset TESL-interp-decreases-setinc)
lemma NoSporadic-idem [simp]:
  \mathbf{shows} \, \, \langle [\![ \ \Phi \ ]\!] ]\!]_{TESL} \, \cap \, [\![ \ NoSporadic \, \Phi \, ]\!] ]\!]_{TESL} = [\![ \ \Phi \ ]\!]]_{TESL} \rangle
   by (meson Int-absorb2 filter-is-subset TESL-interp-decreases-setinc)
\mathbf{lemma}\ \textit{NoSporadic-setinc} :
  shows \langle set \ (NoSporadic \ \Phi) \subseteq set \ \Phi \rangle
  by auto
end
theory Symbolic Primitive
  imports Run
```

3.5.1 Symbolic Primitives for Runs

```
datatype '\tau constr =
                                                                                                          (- ↓ - @ -)
                                \langle clock \rangle \quad \langle instant\text{-}index \rangle \ \langle '\tau \ tag\text{-}const \rangle
      Timestamp
     TimeDelay
                               Ticks
                           \langle clock \rangle \quad \langle instant\text{-}index \rangle
                                                                                                      (- ↑ -)
                                                                                                        (-¬↑ -)
(-¬↑ < -)
                            \langle clock \rangle \quad \langle instant\text{-}index \rangle
     NotTicks
     NotTicksUntil \langle clock \rangle \quad \langle instant\text{-}index \rangle
     NotTicksFrom \langle clock \rangle \langle instant-index \rangle
                                                                                                           (-\neg \uparrow \geq -)
                           \langle tag\text{-}var \rangle \langle tag\text{-}var \rangle \langle ('\tau \ tag\text{-}const \times '\tau \ tag\text{-}const) \Rightarrow bool \rangle ([-, -] \in \mathcal{C})
     TagArith
     TickCntArith \  \  \langle cnt\text{-}expr\rangle \  \  \langle cnt\text{-}expr\rangle \  \  \langle (nat \times nat) \Rightarrow bool\rangle 
type-synonym '\tau 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 '\tau confiq = ('\tau system * instant-index * '\tau TESL-formula * '\tau
TESL-formula
3.6
              Semantics of Primitive Constraints
fun counter-expr-eval :: \langle ('\tau :: linordered - field) \ run \Rightarrow cnt-expr \Rightarrow nat \rangle ([ - \vdash -
]_{cntexpr})
where
      \langle \llbracket \varrho \vdash \#^{<} clk \ indx \ \rrbracket_{cntexpr} = run\text{-}tick\text{-}count\text{-}strictly \ \varrho \ clk \ indx \rangle
  |\{[\rho \vdash \# \leq clk \ indx]\}|_{cntexpr} = run\text{-}tick\text{-}count} \ \rho \ clk \ indx|
fun symbolic-run-interpretation-primitive :: \langle ('\tau) :: linordered-field \rangle constr \Rightarrow '\tau run
set \land (\llbracket - \rrbracket_{prim})
where
      \langle \llbracket \ K \Uparrow n \ \rrbracket_{prim} = \{ \ \varrho. \ hamlet \ ((Rep\text{-}run \ \varrho) \ n \ K) \ \} \rangle
   | \langle [K @ n_0 \oplus \delta t \Rightarrow K']|_{prim} = \{ \varrho. \forall n \geq n_0. \text{ first-time } \varrho K n \text{ (time ((Rep-run))} \} \}
\varrho) n_0 K) + \delta t) \longrightarrow hamlet ((Rep-run <math>\varrho) n K')}
   |\langle K \neg \uparrow n \rangle|_{prim} = \{ \varrho. \neg hamlet ((Rep-run \varrho) \mid n \mid K) \} \rangle
   | \ \langle [\![ \ K \ \neg \Uparrow < n \ ]\!]_{prim} \ = \{ \ \varrho. \ \forall \ i < n. \ \neg \ hamlet \ ((Rep\text{-}run \ \varrho) \ i \ K) \} \rangle
   |\langle \llbracket K \neg \uparrow \geq n \rrbracket_{prim} = \{ \varrho. \ \forall i \geq n. \ \neg \ hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ i \ K) \} \rangle
   |\langle \llbracket K \Downarrow n @ \tau \rrbracket_{prim} = \{ \varrho. \ time \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ n \ K) = \tau \} \rangle
   \left|\left\langle \left[ \left[ \tau_{var}(K_1, n_1), \tau_{var}(K_2, n_2) \right] \in R \right] \right]_{prim} = \left\{ \varrho. R \left( time \left( (Rep-run \varrho) n_1 \right) \right) \right\}
K_1), time ((Rep-run \varrho) n_2 K_2)) \rangle
  |\langle \llbracket [e_1, e_2] \in R \rrbracket_{prim} = \{ \varrho. R (\llbracket \varrho \vdash e_1 \rrbracket_{cntexpr}, \llbracket \varrho \vdash e_2 \rrbracket_{cntexpr}) \} \rangle
  |\langle \llbracket cnt-e_1 \leq cnt-e_2 \rrbracket_{prim} = \{ \varrho. \llbracket \varrho \vdash cnt-e_1 \rrbracket_{cntexpr} \leq \llbracket \varrho \vdash cnt-e_2 \rrbracket_{cntexpr} \} \rangle
```

fun symbolic-run-interpretation :: $\langle ('\tau :: linordered - field) | constr list \Rightarrow ('\tau :: linordered - field)$

 $run \ set \ (\llbracket \llbracket - \rrbracket \rrbracket_{prim}) \ \mathbf{where}$

 $\langle \llbracket \llbracket \ \llbracket \ \rrbracket \rrbracket \rrbracket_{prim} = \{ \text{ -. } True \ \} \rangle$

oops

```
|\langle \llbracket \llbracket \ \gamma \ \# \ \Gamma \ \rrbracket \rrbracket_{prim} = \llbracket \ \gamma \ \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket \llbracket \ \Gamma \ \rrbracket \rrbracket_{prim} \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ symbolic\text{-}run\text{-}interp\text{-}cons\text{-}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 where
   \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 - field) \ run \rangle \ (\varrho_{\odot}) where
   \langle \varrho_{\odot} \equiv Abs\text{-run} ((\lambda - - (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)
\mathbf{fun}\ time\text{-}update
  :: \langle nat \Rightarrow clock \Rightarrow ('\tau :: linordered - field) \ tag - const \Rightarrow (nat \Rightarrow clock \Rightarrow (bool \times '\tau - field))
tag\text{-}const)) \Rightarrow (nat \Rightarrow clock \Rightarrow (bool \times '\tau \ tag\text{-}const))) where
      (time-update n \ K \ \tau \ \varrho = (\lambda n' \ K'). if K = K' \land n \le n' then (hamlet (\varrho \ n \ K)),
\tau) else \varrho n' K')
3.7
               Rules and properties of consistence
\mathbf{lemma}\ context\text{-}consistency\text{-}preservation I:
  \langle consistent\text{-}context \ ((\gamma :: ('\tau :: linordered\text{-}field) \ constr) \ \# \ \Gamma) \Longrightarrow consistent\text{-}context
unfolding consistent-context-def
by auto
— This is very restrictive
inductive context-independency :: \langle ('\tau :: linordered - field) \ constr \Rightarrow '\tau \ constr \ list \Rightarrow
bool (- \bowtie -) where
   NotTicks-independency:
   \langle (K \Uparrow n) \notin set \ \Gamma \Longrightarrow (K \ \neg \Uparrow \ n) \bowtie \Gamma \rangle
  Ticks-independency:
   \langle (K \neg \uparrow n) \notin set \Gamma \Longrightarrow (K \uparrow n) \bowtie \Gamma \rangle
 Timestamp-independency:
   \langle (\not\exists \tau'. \ \tau' = \tau \land (K \Downarrow n @ \tau) \in set \ \Gamma) \Longrightarrow (K \Downarrow n @ \tau) \bowtie \Gamma \rangle
lemma context-consistency-preservationE:
   assumes consist: \langle consistent\text{-}context \ \Gamma \rangle
  and
                 indepen: \langle \gamma \bowtie \Gamma \rangle
  shows
                 \langle consistent\text{-}context \ (\gamma \ \# \ \Gamma) \rangle
```

3.8 Major Theorems

3.8.1 Fixpoint lemma

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

3.8.2 Expansion law

Similar to the expansion laws of lattices

```
theorem symrun-interp-expansion:

shows \langle \llbracket \llbracket \Gamma_1 @ \Gamma_2 \rrbracket \rrbracket \rrbracket_{prim} = \llbracket \llbracket \Gamma_1 \rrbracket \rrbracket \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket \llbracket \Gamma_2 \rrbracket \rrbracket \rrbracket_{prim} \rangle

by (induction \Gamma_1, auto)
```

3.9 Equational laws for TESL formulae denotationally interpreted

3.9.1 General laws

```
\mathbf{lemma}\ symrun\text{-}interp\text{-}assoc:
   \mathbf{shows} \, \langle \llbracket \llbracket \, (\Gamma_1 \, @ \, \Gamma_2) \, @ \, \Gamma_3 \, \rrbracket \rrbracket \rrbracket_{prim} = \llbracket \llbracket \, \Gamma_1 \, @ \, (\Gamma_2 \, @ \, \Gamma_3) \, \rrbracket \rrbracket \rrbracket_{prim} \rangle
   by auto
lemma symrun-interp-commute:
   \mathbf{shows} \, \langle \llbracket \llbracket \, \Gamma_1 \, @ \, \Gamma_2 \, \rrbracket \rrbracket \rrbracket_{prim} = \llbracket \llbracket \, \Gamma_2 \, @ \, \Gamma_1 \, \rrbracket \rrbracket \rrbracket_{prim} \rangle
   by (simp\ add:\ symrun-interp-expansion\ inf-sup-aci(1))
lemma symrun-interp-left-commute:
   \mathbf{shows} \, \langle \llbracket \llbracket \, \Gamma_1 \, @ \, (\Gamma_2 \, @ \, \Gamma_3) \, \rrbracket \rrbracket_{prim} = \llbracket \llbracket \, \Gamma_2 \, @ \, (\Gamma_1 \, @ \, \Gamma_3) \, \rrbracket \rrbracket_{prim} \rangle
   \mathbf{unfolding} \ \mathit{symrun-interp-expansion} \ \mathbf{by} \ \mathit{auto}
lemma symrun-interp-idem:
   \mathbf{shows} \, \, \langle [\![ [ \, \Gamma \, @ \, \Gamma \, ]\!] ]\!]_{prim} = [\![ [ \, \Gamma \, ]\!] ]\!]_{prim} \rangle
   using symrun-interp-expansion by auto
lemma symrun-interp-left-idem:
   \mathbf{shows} \, \, \langle [\![ [ \, \Gamma_1 \, @ \, (\Gamma_1 \, @ \, \Gamma_2) \, ]\!] ]\!]_{prim} = [\![ [ \, \Gamma_1 \, @ \, \Gamma_2 \, ]\!] ]\!]_{prim} \rangle
   using symrun-interp-expansion by auto
\mathbf{lemma}\ symrun\text{-}interp\text{-}right\text{-}idem:
   \mathbf{shows} \, \, \langle [\![ [ \, (\Gamma_1 \, @ \, \Gamma_2) \, @ \, \Gamma_2 \, ]\!] ]\!]_{prim} = [\![ [ \, \Gamma_1 \, @ \, \Gamma_2 \, ]\!] ]\!]_{prim} \rangle
```

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unfolding symrun-interp-expansion by auto

 ${\bf lemmas}\ symrun-interp-aci=symrun-interp-commute\ symrun-interp-assoc\ symrun-interp-left-commute\ symrun-interp-left-idem$

```
— Identity element lemma symrun\text{-}interp\text{-}neutral1: shows \langle \llbracket \llbracket \ \rrbracket \ @ \ \Gamma \ \rrbracket \rrbracket _{prim} = \llbracket \llbracket \ \Gamma \ \rrbracket \rrbracket _{prim} \rangle by simp lemma symrun\text{-}interp\text{-}neutral2: shows \langle \llbracket \llbracket \ \Gamma \ @ \ \rrbracket \ \rrbracket \rrbracket _{prim} = \llbracket \llbracket \ \Gamma \ \rrbracket \rrbracket _{prim} \rangle by simp
```

3.9.2 Decreasing interpretation of TESL formulae

```
lemma TESL-sem-decreases-head:
   \langle \llbracket \llbracket \ \Gamma \ \rrbracket \rrbracket_{prim} \supseteq \llbracket \llbracket \ \gamma \ \# \ \Gamma \ \rrbracket \rrbracket_{prim} \rangle
   by simp
lemma TESL-sem-decreases-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:
   assumes bel: \langle \gamma \in set \ \Gamma \rangle
   \mathbf{shows} \, \, \langle [\![\![ \, \gamma \, \# \, \Gamma \, ]\!]\!]_{prim} = [\![\![ \, \Gamma \, ]\!]\!]_{prim} \rangle
  by (metis Int-absorb1 Int-left-commute bel inf-le1 split-list symbolic-run-interpretation.simps(2)
symrun-interp-expansion)
lemma symrun-interp-decreases:
   shows \langle \llbracket \llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket \rrbracket \rceil_{prim} \supseteq \llbracket \llbracket \gamma \# \Gamma \rrbracket \rrbracket \rceil_{prim} \rangle
   by (rule TESL-sem-decreases-head)
\mathbf{lemma}\ symrun\text{-}interp\text{-}remdups\text{-}absorb:
   shows \langle \llbracket \llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket \rrbracket \rrbracket_{prim} = \llbracket \llbracket remdups \Gamma \rrbracket \rrbracket \rrbracket_{prim} \rangle
   proof (induct \ \Gamma)
      case Nil
      then show ?case by simp
      case (Cons a \Gamma)
      then show ?case
         using symrun-interp-formula-stuttering by auto
lemma symrun-interp-set-lifting:
   assumes \langle set \ \Gamma = set \ \Gamma' \rangle
   \mathbf{shows} \, \langle \llbracket \llbracket \, \Gamma \, \rrbracket \rrbracket \rfloor_{prim} = \llbracket \llbracket \, \Gamma' \, \rrbracket \rrbracket_{prim} \rangle
   proof -
```

```
have \langle set \ (remdups \ \Gamma) = set \ (remdups \ \Gamma') \rangle
          by (simp add: assms)
      moreover have fxpnt\Gamma: \langle \bigcap ((\lambda \gamma. \llbracket \gamma \rrbracket_{prim}) \text{ '} set \Gamma) = \llbracket \llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket \rrbracket_{prim} \rangle
          by (simp add: symrun-interp-fixpoint)
      \mathbf{moreover} \ \mathbf{have} \ \mathit{fxpnt} \Gamma' : \langle \bigcap \ ((\lambda \gamma. \ \llbracket \ \gamma \ \rrbracket_{\mathit{prim}}) \ `\mathit{set} \ \Gamma') = \llbracket \llbracket \ \Gamma' \ \rrbracket \rrbracket_{\mathit{prim}} \rangle
          by (simp add: symrun-interp-fixpoint)
      \mathbf{moreover\ have}\ \langle\bigcap\ ((\lambda\gamma.\ \llbracket\ \gamma\ \rrbracket_{prim})\ `\mathit{set}\ \Gamma) = \bigcap\ ((\lambda\gamma.\ \llbracket\ \gamma\ \rrbracket_{prim})\ `\mathit{set}\ \Gamma') \rangle
          by (simp add: assms)
      ultimately show ?thesis using symrun-interp-remdups-absorb by auto
   qed
{\bf theorem}\ symrun\mbox{-}interp\mbox{-}decreases\mbox{-}setinc:
   assumes incl: \langle set \ \Gamma \subseteq set \ \Gamma' \rangle
   shows \langle \llbracket \llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket \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 incl by auto
      have \langle set \ (\Gamma @ \Gamma_r) = set \ \Gamma' \rangle using incl decompose by blast
      moreover have (set \ \Gamma) \cup (set \ \Gamma_r) = set \ \Gamma' using incl decompose by auto
    moreover have \langle \llbracket \llbracket \Gamma' \rrbracket \rrbracket \rangle_{prim} = \llbracket \llbracket \Gamma @ \Gamma_r \rrbracket \rrbracket \rangle_{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:
   assumes incl: \langle set \ \Gamma \subseteq set \ \Gamma' \rangle
   shows \langle \llbracket \llbracket \ \gamma \ \# \ \Gamma \ \rrbracket \rrbracket_{prim} \supseteq \llbracket \llbracket \ \gamma \ \# \ \Gamma' \ \rrbracket \rrbracket_{prim} \rangle
   using symrun-interp-decreases-setinc incl by auto
lemma symrun-interp-decreases-add-tail:
   assumes incl: \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
  {f by} (metis symrun-interp-commute symrun-interp-decreases-add-head append-Cons
append-Nil incl)
lemma  symrun-interp-absorb 1:
   assumes incl: \langle set \ \Gamma_1 \subseteq set \ \Gamma_2 \rangle
  shows \langle \llbracket \llbracket \Gamma_1 @ \Gamma_2 \rrbracket \rrbracket_{prim} = \llbracket \llbracket \Gamma_2 \rrbracket \rrbracket_{prim} \rangle
  by (simp add: Int-absorb1 symrun-interp-decreases-setinc symrun-interp-expansion
incl)
lemma symrun-interp-absorb2:
   assumes incl: \langle set \ \Gamma_2 \subseteq set \ \Gamma_1 \rangle
   \mathbf{shows} \, \langle \llbracket \llbracket \, \Gamma_1 \, @ \, \Gamma_2 \, \rrbracket \rrbracket \rrbracket_{prim} = \llbracket \llbracket \, \Gamma_1 \, \rrbracket \rrbracket \rrbracket_{prim} \rangle
   using symrun-interp-absorb1 symrun-interp-commute incl 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
\Rightarrow '\tau config (-, -\vdash -\triangleright - 80) where
  \Gamma, n \vdash \Psi \triangleright \Phi \equiv (\Gamma, n, \Psi, \Phi)
inductive operational-semantics-intro :: ('\tau::linordered-field) config \Rightarrow '\tau config
\Rightarrow bool (- \hookrightarrow_i - 70) where
  instant-i:
  (\Gamma, n \vdash [] \triangleright \Phi)
      \hookrightarrow_i (\Gamma, Suc \ n \vdash \Phi \triangleright [])
inductive operational-semantics-elim :: ('\tau::linordered-field) config \Rightarrow '\tau config \Rightarrow
bool\ (\neg \hookrightarrow_e \neg 70) where
  sporadic \hbox{-} on \hbox{-} e1:
  (\Gamma, n \vdash ((K_1 \ sporadic \ \tau \ on \ K_2) \ \# \ \Psi) \rhd \Phi)
      \hookrightarrow_e (\Gamma, n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \ sporadic \ \tau \ on \ K_2) \ \# \ \Phi))
| sporadic-on-e2:
  (\Gamma, n \vdash ((K_1 \text{ sporadic } \tau \text{ on } K_2) \# \Psi) \triangleright \Phi)
      \hookrightarrow_e (((K_1 \uparrow n) \# (K_2 \downarrow n @ \tau) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright \Phi)
   (\Gamma, n \vdash ((time-relation \mid K_1, K_2 \mid \in R) \# \Psi) \triangleright \Phi)
      K_2 \rfloor \in R) \# \Phi))
| implies-e1:
  (\Gamma, n \vdash ((K_1 \text{ implies } K_2) \# \Psi) \triangleright \Phi)
      \hookrightarrow_e (((K_1 \neg \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \text{ implies } K_2) \# \Phi))
```

```
| implies-e2:
     (\Gamma, n \vdash ((K_1 \text{ implies } K_2) \# \Psi) \triangleright \Phi)
            \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:
     (\Gamma, n \vdash ((K_1 \text{ implies not } K_2) \# \Psi) \triangleright \Phi)
            \hookrightarrow_{e} (((K_1 \neg \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \text{ implies not } K_2) \# \Phi))
| implies-not-e2:
     (\Gamma, n \vdash ((K_1 \text{ implies not } K_2) \# \Psi) \triangleright \Phi)
            \hookrightarrow_e (((K_1 \uparrow n) \# (K_2 \neg \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \text{ implies not } K_2) \# \Phi))
 | timedelayed-e1:
     (\Gamma, n \vdash ((K_1 \ time-delayed \ by \ \delta\tau \ on \ K_2 \ implies \ K_3) \ \# \ \Psi) \triangleright \Phi)
           \hookrightarrow_e (((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))
| timedelayed-e2:
     (\Gamma, n \vdash ((K_1 \ time-delayed \ by \ \delta\tau \ on \ K_2 \ implies \ K_3) \ \# \ \Psi) \triangleright \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))
 | weakly-precedes-e:
     (\Gamma, n \vdash ((K_1 \text{ weakly precedes } K_2) \# \Psi) \triangleright \Phi)
             \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 \ weakly)) + (K_1 \ weakly)
precedes K_2) # \Phi))
| strictly-precedes-e:
     (\Gamma, n \vdash ((K_1 \ strictly \ precedes \ K_2) \ \# \ \Psi) \triangleright \Phi)
             \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)) \oplus ((K_1 \ stricll)) \oplus ((K_1 \ strictly)) \oplus ((K_1 \ strictly)) \oplus ((K_1 \ strictl
precedes K_2) # \Phi))
\mid kills-e1:
     (\Gamma, n \vdash ((K_1 \text{ kills } K_2) \# \Psi) \triangleright \Phi)
            \hookrightarrow_e (((K_1 \neg \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \text{ kills } K_2) \# \Phi))
\mid kills-e2:
     (\Gamma, n \vdash ((K_1 \text{ kills } K_2) \# \Psi) \triangleright \Phi)
            \hookrightarrow_e (((K_1 \uparrow n) \# (K_2 \neg \uparrow \geq n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \text{ kills } K_2) \# \Phi))
inductive operational-semantics-step :: ('\tau::linordered-field) config \Rightarrow '\tau config \Rightarrow
bool\ (- \hookrightarrow - 70) where
         intro-part: (\Gamma_1, n_1 \vdash \Psi_1 \triangleright \Phi_1) \hookrightarrow_i (\Gamma_2, n_2 \vdash \Psi_2 \triangleright \Phi_2)
       \Longrightarrow (\Gamma_1, n_1 \vdash \Psi_1 \triangleright \Phi_1) \hookrightarrow (\Gamma_2, n_2 \vdash \Psi_2 \triangleright \Phi_2)
     | elims-part: (\Gamma_1, n_1 \vdash \Psi_1 \triangleright \Phi_1) \hookrightarrow_e (\Gamma_2, n_2 \vdash \Psi_2 \triangleright \Phi_2)
       \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::('\tau::linordered-field) config \Rightarrow
'\tau \ config \Rightarrow bool \ (-\hookrightarrow^{**} - 70) \ \mathbf{where}
    C_1 \hookrightarrow^{**} C_2 \equiv operational\text{-}semantics\text{-}step^{**} C_1 C_2
abbreviation operational-semantics-step-tranclp :: ('\tau::linordered-field) config \Rightarrow
'\tau \ config \Rightarrow bool \ (-\hookrightarrow^{++} - 70) \ \mathbf{where}
    C_1 \hookrightarrow^{++} C_2 \equiv operational\text{-}semantics\text{-}step^{++} C_1 C_2
abbreviation operational-semantics-step-reflclp :: ('\tau::linordered-field) confiq \Rightarrow
'\tau \ config \Rightarrow bool \ (-\hookrightarrow^{==} - 70) \ \mathbf{where}
```

```
C_1 \hookrightarrow^{==} C_2 \equiv operational\text{-}semantics\text{-}step^{==} C_1 C_2
```

definition operational-semantics-elim-inv :: (' τ ::linordered-field) config \Rightarrow ' τ config \Rightarrow bool (- \hookrightarrow_e - 70) where $\mathcal{C}_1 \hookrightarrow_e$ $\leftarrow \mathcal{C}_2 \equiv \mathcal{C}_2 \hookrightarrow_e \mathcal{C}_1$

4.2 Basic Lemmas

 ${\bf lemma}\ operational\text{-}semantics\text{-}trans\text{-}generalized:$

```
assumes C_1 \hookrightarrow^n C_2
assumes C_2 \hookrightarrow^m C_3
shows C_1 \hookrightarrow^{n+m} C_3
```

by (metis (no-types, hide-lams) assms(1) assms(2) relcompp.relcompI relpowp-add)

abbreviation Cnext-solve :: (' τ ::linordered-field) config \Rightarrow ' τ config set (C_{next} -) where

$$C_{next} S \equiv \{ S'. S \hookrightarrow S' \}$$

 $\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{Cnext}\text{-}\mathit{solve}\text{-}\mathit{instant}\text{:}$

shows
$$(C_{next} (\Gamma, n \vdash [] \triangleright \Phi))$$

 $\supseteq \{ \Gamma, Suc \ n \vdash \Phi \triangleright [] \}$

by (simp add: operational-semantics-step.simps operational-semantics-intro.instant-i)

 ${\bf lemma}\ {\it Cnext-solve-sporadicon}:$

```
shows (C_{next} (\Gamma, n \vdash ((K_1 \ sporadic \ \tau \ on \ K_2) \ \# \ \Psi) \rhd \Phi))

\supseteq \{ \Gamma, n \vdash \Psi \rhd ((K_1 \ sporadic \ \tau \ on \ K_2) \ \# \ \Phi), 
((K_1 \Uparrow n) \ \# \ (K_2 \Downarrow n \ @ \ \tau) \ \# \ \Gamma), \ n \vdash \Psi \rhd \Phi \ \}
```

 $\mathbf{by} \ (simp \ add: operational\text{-}semantics\text{-}semantics\text{-}semantics\text{-}elim.sporadic\text{-}on\text{-}e1 } \\ operational\text{-}semantics\text{-}elim.sporadic\text{-}on\text{-}e2)$

lemma Cnext-solve-tagrel:

```
shows (C_{next} (\Gamma, n \vdash ((time-relation \mid K_1, K_2 \mid \in R) \# \Psi) \triangleright \Phi))

\supseteq \{ ((\mid \tau_{var}(K_1, n), \tau_{var}(K_2, n) \mid \in R) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((time-relation \mid K_1, K_2 \mid \in R) \# \Phi) \}
```

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

lemma Cnext-solve-implies:

```
shows (C_{next} (\Gamma, n \vdash ((K_1 implies K_2) \# \Psi) \triangleright \Phi))

\supseteq \{ ((K_1 \neg \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 implies K_2) \# \Phi), ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# (K_2 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 implies K_2) \# \Phi) \}
```

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

lemma Cnext-solve-implies-not:

```
shows (C_{next} (\Gamma, n \vdash ((K_1 implies not K_2) \# \Psi) \triangleright \Phi))
```

end

```
((K_1 \uparrow n) \# (K_2 \neg \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \text{ implies not } K_2) \# \Phi)
 \textbf{by } (simp \ add: operational-semantics-step. simps \ operational-semantics-elim. implies-not-e1
operational-semantics-elim.implies-not-e2)
lemma Cnext-solve-timedelayed:
  shows (C_{next} (\Gamma, n \vdash ((K_1 time-delayed by \delta \tau on K_2 implies K_3) \# \Psi) \triangleright \Phi))
             \supseteq \{ ((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,
                 ((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)
 \textbf{by } (simp \ add: operational-semantics-step. simps \ operational-semantics-elim. time delayed-e1
operational-semantics-elim.timedelayed-e2)
{\bf lemma}\ {\it Cnext-solve-weakly-precedes}:
  shows (C_{next} \ (\Gamma, \ n \vdash ((K_1 \ weakly \ 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 \ weakly \ x \leq y)) \ \# \ \Gamma), \ n \vdash \Psi \rhd ((K_1 \ weakly \ x \leq y)) \ \# \ \Gamma) \}
precedes K_2) # \Phi) }
 by (simp add: operational-semantics-step.simps operational-semantics-elim.weakly-precedes-e)
lemma Cnext-solve-strictly-precedes:
  shows (C_{next} (\Gamma, n \vdash ((K_1 \text{ strictly 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 \ strictly)) \} \}
precedes K_2) # \Phi) }
 by (simp add: operational-semantics-step.simps operational-semantics-elim.strictly-precedes-e)
lemma Cnext-solve-kills:
  shows (C_{next} (\Gamma, n \vdash ((K_1 \text{ kills } K_2) \# \Psi) \triangleright \Phi))
            \supseteq \{ ((K_1 \neg \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \text{ kills } K_2) \# \Phi), \}
                 ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# (K_2 \neg \uparrow \geq n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \text{ kills } K_2) \# \Phi)
 by (simp add: operational-semantics-step.simps operational-semantics-elim.kills-e1
operational-semantics-elim.kills-e2)
lemma empty-spec-reductions:
  shows ([], \theta \vdash [] \triangleright []) \hookrightarrow^k ([], k \vdash [] \triangleright [])
  proof (induct k)
    case \theta
    then show ?case by simp
  next
     case (Suc\ k)
    then show ?case
       using instant-i operational-semantics-step.simps by fastforce
  qed
```

 $\supseteq \{ ((K_1 \neg \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \text{ implies not } K_2) \# \Phi), \}$

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
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{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 \ge \bar{n}
   by (metis TESL-interp-unfold-stepwise-sporadicon assms positive-atom.elims(2))
theorem \mathit{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
next
    case (ImpliesNot x51 x52)
    thus ?thesis using TESL-interp-unfold-stepwise-implies-not by simp
    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:
      ((\forall n_1 \geq (n_0::nat). \ P \ n_1) = (P \ n_0 \land (\forall n_1 \geq Suc \ n_0. \ P \ n_1)))
by (metis Suc-le-eq le-less)
lemma exists-nat-expansion:
      \langle (\exists n_1 > (n_0 :: nat). \ P \ n_1) = (P \ n_0 \lor (\exists n_1 > Suc \ n_0. \ P \ n_1)) \rangle
proof (cases \langle P | n_0 \rangle)
      case True
      thus ?thesis by auto
next
      case False
      thus ?thesis by (metis Suc-le-eq le-less)
5.2
                                  Coinduction Unfolding Properties
{\bf lemma}\ TESL-interp-step wise-sporadic on-cst-coind-unfold:
      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}
            \cup \ \llbracket K_1 \text{ sporadic } \tau \text{ on } K_2 \ \rrbracket_{TESL} \geq Suc \ n
           have \{ \varrho : \exists m \geq 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 ((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 
(K_2) = \tau
                          = { \rho. hamlet ((Rep\text{-run }\rho) \ n \ K_1) = True \land time ((Rep\text{-run }\rho) \ n \ K_2) = \tau
                                               \vee (\exists m \geq Suc \ n. \ hamlet ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ K_1) = True \wedge time ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ K_1)
\varrho) m K_2) = \tau) \rbrace
                   using Suc-leD not-less-eq-eq by fastforce
            moreover have \langle \{ \varrho. \ hamlet \ ((Rep\text{-}run \ \varrho) \ n \ K_1) = True \ \land \ time \ ((Rep\text{-}run \ \varrho) \ n \ K_1) = True \ \land \ time \ ((Rep\text{-}run \ \varrho) \ n \ K_1) = True \ \land \ time \ ((Rep\text{-}run \ \varrho) \ n \ K_1) = True \ \land \ time \ ((Rep\text{-}run \ \varrho) \ n \ K_1) = True \ \land \ time \ ((Rep\text{-}run \ \varrho) \ n \ K_1) = True \ \land \ time \ ((Rep\text{-}run \ \varrho) \ n \ K_1) = True \ \land \ time \ ((Rep\text{-}run \ \varrho) \ n \ K_1) = True \ \land \ time \ ((Rep\text{-}run \ \varrho) \ n \ K_1) = True \ \land \ time \ ((Rep\text{-}run \ \varrho) \ n \ K_1) = True \ \land \ time \ ((Rep\text{-}run \ \varrho) \ n \ K_1) = True \ \land \ time \ ((Rep\text{-}run \ \varrho) \ n \ K_1) = True \ \land \ time \ ((Rep\text{-}run \ \varrho) \ n \ K_1) = True \ \land \ time \ ((Rep\text{-}run \ \varrho) \ n \ K_1) = True \ \land \ time \ ((Rep\text{-}run \ \varrho) \ n \ K_1) = True \ \land \ time \ ((Rep\text{-}run \ \varrho) \ n \ K_1) = True \ \land \ time \ ((Rep\text{-}run \ \varrho) \ n \ K_1) = True \ \land \ time \ ((Rep\text{-}run \ \varrho) \ n \ K_1) = True \ \land \ time \ ((Rep\text{-}run \ \varrho) \ n \ K_1) = True \ \land \ time \ ((Rep\text{-}run \ \varrho) \ n \ K_1) = True \ \land \ time \ ((Rep\text{-}run \ \varrho) \ n \ K_1) = True \ \land \ time \ ((Rep\text{-}run \ \varrho) \ n \ K_1) = True \ \land \ time \ ((Rep\text{-}run \ \varrho) \ n \ K_1) = True \ \land \ time \ ((Rep\text{-}run \ \varrho) \ n \ K_1) = True \ \land \ time \ ((Rep\text{-}run \ \varrho) \ n \ K_1) = True \ \land \ time \ ((Rep\text{-}run \ \varrho) \ n \ K_1) = True \ \land \ time \ ((Rep\text{-}run \ \varrho) \ n \ K_1) = True \ \land \ time \ ((Rep\text{-}run \ \varrho) \ n \ K_1) = True \ \land \ time \ ((Rep\text{-}run \ \varrho) \ n \ K_1) = True \ \land \ time \ ((Rep\text{-}run \ \varrho) \ n \ K_1) = True \ \land \ time \ ((Rep\text{-}run \ \varrho) \ n \ K_1) = True \ \land \ time \ ((Rep\text{-}run \ \varrho) \ n \ K_1) = True \ \land \ time \ ((Rep\text{-}run \ \varrho) \ n \ K_1) = True \ \land \ time \ ((Rep\text{-}run \ \varrho) \ n \ K_1) = True \ \land \ time \ ((Rep\text{-}run \ \varrho) \ n \ K_1) = True \ \land \ time \ ((Rep\text{-}run \ \varrho) \ n \ K_1) = True \ \land \ time \ ((Rep\text{-}run \ \varrho) \ n \ K_1) = True \ \land \ time \ ((Rep\text{-}run \ \varrho) \ n \ K_1) = True \ \land \ time \ ((Rep\text{-}run \ \varrho) \ n \ K_1) = True \ \land \ time \ ((Rep\text{-}run \ \varrho) \ n \ K_1) = True \ \land \ time \ ((Rep\text{-}run \ \varrho) \ n \ K_1) = True \ \land \ time \ (
n K_2) = \tau
                                                                                      \vee (\exists m \geq Suc \ n. \ hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ K_1) = True \ \wedge \ time
((Rep-run \ \rho) \ m \ K_2) = \tau) \ \}
                                                         = \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
                   by (simp add: Collect-conj-eq Collect-disj-eq)
             ultimately show ?thesis by auto
      qed
Vermmud/TESL-4htVerp/sVerpuise/sponddicon-wdd/qoind/udfold///sNows/M/K/s//sponddic
+////tdphye//$//g//75/mi/z/mi/Namblet/$\Rep/rhm/by/m//k//$\/#//Thnke/i\/thmye/$\Bep/rhm/by
ph/TK/2}/#/binne/MPlep-krun/@)/h//KI//#/#/X///////#//////#////banner/MPlep-krun/@)/n/KI//
{Z}/twiZ{$hte/ht/./Notrible$t/${\$\Akpi/rtva/_b}/tw/AK/z}}/#//Dirak//!\/Ahhte/${\$\Akpi/rtva/_b}//tw/AK/z}/#/
```

#irmae/XX/BRefo+rhim/6N/m//BT/\/+/m/}/}}/////wsrm.g/Sruic/AeID/m.cht/Aess/egr-egr/egr/gst.ffchdee///thven/

 ${\bf lemma}\ TESL-interp-step wise-sporadic on-coind-unfold:$

\$N\9\U/?tN\&\$!\$/Y\y/\d\U\\9//A&U

```
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}
         \cup \ \llbracket \ K_1 \ sporadic \ \tau \ on \ K_2 \ \rrbracket_{TESL} \stackrel{\text{\tiny 2.5 Col.}}{\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 Suc \ n. \ P \ x \ m\} \rangle by 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
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{TESL-interp-stepwise-tagrel-coind-unfold}:
    shows \langle \llbracket time-relation \mid K_1, K_2 \rvert \in R \rrbracket_{TESL} \geq n =
         proof -
          have \{ \varrho . \forall m \geq n. \ R \ (time \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ K_1), \ time \ ((Rep-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 | by simp
     then show ?thesis by auto
qed
{f lemma} TESL-interp-stepwise-implies-coind-unfold:
     shows \langle \llbracket master implies slave \rrbracket_{TESL} \geq n = 1
          (\llbracket \textit{master} \neg \Uparrow n \rrbracket_{prim} \cup \llbracket \textit{master} \Uparrow n \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket \textit{slave} \Uparrow n \rrbracket_{prim})
         \cap \ [\![ \ master \ implies \ slave \ ]\!]_{TESL} \geq \overset{"}{Suc} \ \overset{"}{n_{\gamma}}
     proof -
         have \langle \{ \rho, \forall m \geq n, hamlet ((Rep-run \rho) m master) \longrightarrow hamlet ((Rep-run \rho) m master) \rangle
                        = \{ \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) \longrightarrow hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ master) \longrightarrow hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ master) \longrightarrow hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ master) \longrightarrow hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ master) \longrightarrow hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ master) \longrightarrow hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ master) \longrightarrow hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ master) \longrightarrow hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ master) \longrightarrow hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ master) \longrightarrow hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ master) \longrightarrow hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ master) \longrightarrow hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ master) \longrightarrow hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ master) \longrightarrow hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ master) \longrightarrow hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ master) \longrightarrow hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ master) \longrightarrow hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ master) \longrightarrow hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ master) \longrightarrow hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ master) \longrightarrow hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ master) \longrightarrow hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ master) \longrightarrow hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ master) \longrightarrow hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ master) \longrightarrow hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ master) \longrightarrow hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ master) \longrightarrow hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ master) \longrightarrow hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ master) \longrightarrow hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ master) \longrightarrow hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ master) \longrightarrow hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ master) \longrightarrow hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ master) \longrightarrow hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ master) \longrightarrow hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ master) \longrightarrow hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ master) \longrightarrow hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ master) \longrightarrow hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ master) \longrightarrow hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ master) \longrightarrow hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ master) \longrightarrow hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ master) \longrightarrow hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ master) \longrightarrow hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ master) \longrightarrow hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ master) \longrightarrow hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ master) \longrightarrow hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ master) \longrightarrow hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ master) \longrightarrow hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ master) \longrightarrow hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ master) \longrightarrow hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ master) \longrightarrow hamlet \ ((Rep-
\varrho) m \ slave) \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
{\bf lemma}\ TESL-interp-stepwise-implies-not-coind-unfold:
        shows \langle \llbracket master implies not slave \rrbracket_{TESL} \geq n =
              proof
              have \{ \varrho : \forall m \geq n : hamlet ((Rep-run \varrho) \ m \ master) \longrightarrow \neg \ hamlet ((Rep-run \varrho) \rightarrow \neg \ hamle
m \ slave) \}
                                    = \{ \varrho. \ hamlet \ ((Rep\text{-}run \ \varrho) \ n \ master) \longrightarrow \neg \ hamlet \ ((Rep\text{-}run \ \varrho) \ n \ slave) \}
                                \cap \{ \rho, \forall m \geq Suc \ n. \ hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \rho) \ m \ master) \longrightarrow \neg \ hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \rho) \ m \ master) \longrightarrow \neg \ hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \rho) \ m \ master) \longrightarrow \neg \ hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \rho) \ m \ master) \longrightarrow \neg \ hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \rho) \ m \ master) \longrightarrow \neg \ hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \rho) \ m \ master) \longrightarrow \neg \ hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \rho) \ m \ master) \longrightarrow \neg \ hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \rho) \ m \ master) \longrightarrow \neg \ hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \rho) \ m \ master) \longrightarrow \neg \ hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \rho) \ m \ master) \longrightarrow \neg \ hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \rho) \ m \ master) \longrightarrow \neg \ hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \rho) \ m \ master) \longrightarrow \neg \ hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \rho) \ m \ master) \longrightarrow \neg \ hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \rho) \ m \ master) \longrightarrow \neg \ hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \rho) \ m \ master) \longrightarrow \neg \ hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \rho) \ m \ master) \longrightarrow \neg \ hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \rho) \ m \ master) \longrightarrow \neg \ hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \rho) \ m \ master) \longrightarrow \neg \ hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \rho) \ m \ master) \longrightarrow \neg \ hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \rho) \ m \ master) \longrightarrow \neg \ hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \rho) \ m \ master) \longrightarrow \neg \ hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \rho) \ m \ master) \longrightarrow \neg \ hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \rho) \ m \ master) \longrightarrow \neg \ hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \rho) \ m \ master) \longrightarrow \neg \ hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \rho) \ m \ master) \longrightarrow \neg \ hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \rho) \ m \ master) \longrightarrow \neg \ hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \rho) \ m \ master) \longrightarrow \neg \ hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \rho) \ m \ master) \longrightarrow \neg \ hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \rho) \ m \ master) \longrightarrow \neg \ hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \rho) \ m \ master) \longrightarrow \neg \ hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \rho) \ m \ master) \longrightarrow \neg \ hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \rho) \ m \ master) \longrightarrow \neg \ hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \rho) \ m \ master) \longrightarrow \neg \ hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \rho) \ m \ master) \longrightarrow \neg \ hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \rho) \ m \ master) \longrightarrow \neg \ hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \rho) \ m \ master) \longrightarrow \neg \ hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \rho) \ m \ master) \longrightarrow \neg \ hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \rho) \ m \ master) \longrightarrow \neg \ hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \rho) \ m \ master) \longrightarrow \neg \ hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \rho) \ m \ master) \longrightarrow \neg \ hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \rho) \ m \ master) \longrightarrow \neg \ hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \rho) \ m \ master) \longrightarrow \neg \ hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \rho) \ m \ master) \longrightarrow \neg \ hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \rho) \ m \ master) \longrightarrow \neg \ hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \rho) \ m \ master) \longrightarrow \neg \ hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \rho) \ m \ master) \longrightarrow 
\rho) m \ slave) \rangle
                       using nat\text{-}set\text{-}suc[of \langle n \rangle \langle \lambda x y. hamlet ((Rep\text{-}run x) y master) \longrightarrow \neg hamlet
((Rep-run\ x)\ y\ slave) by simp
              then show ?thesis by auto
        qed
{\bf lemma}\ TESL-interp-stepwise-time delayed-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 @ \vec{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 \varrho \ m. \ hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ \varrho) \ m \ master) \longrightarrow
                                                                  (let measured-time = time ((Rep-run \varrho) 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 \} \}
              using nat\text{-}set\text{-}suc[of \langle n \rangle ?prop] by blast
        also have \langle ... = \{ \varrho. ?prop \varrho n \} \cap \llbracket master time-delayed by \delta \tau \ on measuring \}
implies slave ]_{TESL} \ge Suc^{TESL} \ge Suc^{TESL} \ge Suc^{TESL}  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 =
              have \{ \varrho . \forall p \geq n . (run-tick-count \varrho K_2 p) \leq (run-tick-count \varrho K_1 p) \}
                                           = \{ \varrho. (run-tick-count \varrho K_2 n) \leq (run-tick-count \varrho K_1 n) \}
                                           \cap \{ \varrho . \ \forall p \geq Suc \ n. \ (run-tick-count \ \varrho \ K_2 \ p) \leq (run-tick-count \ \varrho \ K_1 \ p) \} \rangle
                        using nat-set-suc[of \langle n \rangle \langle \lambda \varrho | n. (run-tick-count \varrho | K_2 | n) \leq (run-tick-count \varrho
K_1 \mid n \rangle
                       by simp
```

```
then show ?thesis by auto
{\bf lemma}\ TESL-interp-stepwise-strictly-precedes-coind-unfold:
   shows \langle [K_1 \text{ strictly precedes } K_2]_{TESL} \geq n =
       \llbracket (\lceil \#^{\leq -} K_2 \ n, \#^{\leq -} K_1 \ n \rceil \in (\lambda(x,y). \ x \leq y)) \ \rrbracket_{prim} 
      \cap \llbracket K_1 \text{ strictly precedes } K_2 \rrbracket_{TESL} \geq Suc \ n_{\rangle}
   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 \} \}
      using nat-set-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\rangle
        by simp
      then show ?thesis by auto
   qed
lemma TESL-interp-stepwise-kills-coind-unfold:
   shows \langle \llbracket K_1 \text{ kills } K_2 \rrbracket_{TESL} \geq n = 1
       (\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 \ \rho) \ 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\text{-}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\} 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 \langle \neg ?ticks \ n \ \varrho \ K_1 \land ?kills \ (Suc \ n) \ \varrho
                     \lor ?ticks n \varrho K_1 \land ?dead n \varrho K_2 \lor \mathbf{by} blast
```

```
hence \langle ?kills \ n \ \varrho \rangle by (metis dual-order.trans eq-iff not-less-eq-eq)
       } thus \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\})
               \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 \text{ kills } K_2 ]\!]_{TESL} \geq \textit{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
 \begin{array}{l} \text{'}\tau \ run \ set \rangle \ (\llbracket \llbracket \ - \ \rrbracket \rrbracket_{TESL}^{\geq -}) \ \textbf{where} \\ & \quad \langle \llbracket \llbracket \ \rrbracket \ \rrbracket \rrbracket_{TESL}^{\geq n} = \{ \ -. \ True \ \} \rangle \\ & \quad | \ \langle \llbracket \llbracket \ \varphi \ \# \ \Phi \ \rrbracket \rrbracket_{TESL}^{\geq n} = \llbracket \ \varphi \ \rrbracket_{TESL}^{\geq n} \cap \llbracket \llbracket \ \Phi \ \rrbracket \rrbracket_{TESL}^{\geq n} \rangle \end{array} 
{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
   \mathbf{proof} (induct \Phi)
      {\bf case}\ Nil
      then show ?case by simp
   next
      case (Cons \ a \ \Phi)
      then show ?case by auto
   qed
{f lemma} TESL-interpretation-stepwise-zero:
   \langle \llbracket \varphi \rrbracket_{TESL} = \llbracket \varphi \rrbracket_{TESL}^{\geq \theta} \rangle
   proof (induct \varphi)
      case (SporadicOn K_1 \tau K_2)
      then show ?case by simp
      case (TagRelation x1 x2 x3)
      then show ?case by simp
      case (Implies x1 x2)
      then show ?case by simp
   next
      case (ImpliesNot x1 x2)
      then show ?case by simp
      case (TimeDelayedBy x1 x2 x3 x4)
      then show ?case by simp
      case (WeaklyPrecedes x1 x2)
      then show ?case by simp
```

```
case (StrictlyPrecedes x1 x2)
    then show ?case by simp
    case (Kills x1 x2)
    then show ?case by simp
  qed
lemma TESL-interpretation-stepwise-zero':
  proof (induct \Phi)
    \mathbf{case}\ \mathit{Nil}
    then show ?case by simp
    case (Cons \ a \ \Phi)
    then show ?case
       by (simp add: TESL-interpretation-stepwise-zero)
  qed
\textbf{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}^{\geq \, n} = \llbracket \llbracket \, \Phi_1 \, \rrbracket \rrbracket_{TESL}^{\geq \, n} \cap \llbracket \llbracket \, \Phi_2 \, \rrbracket \rrbracket_{TESL}^{\geq \, n} \rangle
  proof (induct \Phi_1)
    case Nil
    then show ?case by simp
    case (Cons a \Phi_1)
    then show ?case by auto
  qed
```

5.3 Interpretation of configurations

```
fun HeronConf-interpretation :: \langle '\tau :: linordered-field config \Rightarrow '\tau \ run \ set \rangle \ (\llbracket - \rrbracket_{config} \ 71) where
\langle \llbracket \Gamma, n \vdash \Psi \rhd \Phi \rrbracket_{config} = \llbracket \llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket \llbracket \Psi \rrbracket \rrbracket_{TESL}^{\geq n} \cap \llbracket \llbracket \Phi \rrbracket \rrbracket_{TESL}^{\geq \leq Suc \ n} \rangle
lemma 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) \rhd (\Phi_1 @ \Phi_2) \rrbracket_{config} \rangle
 using \ TESL-interp-stepwise-composition symrun-interp-expansion
 by \ (simp \ add: \ TESL-interp-stepwise-composition symrun-interp-expansion inf-assoc inf-left-commute)

lemma HeronConf-interp-stepwise-instant-cases:
 shows \ \langle \llbracket \Gamma, n \vdash \llbracket \rhd \Phi \rrbracket_{config} \rrbracket_{config} \rangle
 = \llbracket \Gamma, Suc \ n \vdash \Phi \rhd \llbracket \rrbracket_{config} \rangle
```

```
\|\|_{TESL} \ge Suc \ n_{\rangle}
                            by simp
               \mathbf{moreover\ have}\ \langle \llbracket\ \Gamma,\ Suc\ n \vdash \Phi \rhd \ [\rrbracket\ \rrbracket]_{config} = \llbracket\llbracket\ \Gamma\ \rrbracket\rrbracket]_{prim} \cap \llbracket\llbracket\ \Phi\ \rrbracket\rrbracket]_{TESL} \geq Suc\ n
\cap \text{\tt [[[]]]}_{TESL} \geq Suc \ n_{\rangle}
                             by simp
                  \begin{array}{l} \text{moreover have } \langle \llbracket \llbracket \ \Gamma \ \rrbracket \rrbracket \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket \llbracket \ \llbracket \ \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_{TESL}^{\geq \ Suc \ n} \cap \llbracket \llbracket \ \rrbracket \ \rrbracket \rrbracket_{TESL}^{\geq \ Suc \ n} \end{array}
                   ultimately show ?thesis by blast
          qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{HeronConf-interp-stepwise-sporadicon-cases}:
          shows \langle \llbracket \Gamma, n \vdash ((K_1 \ sporadic \ \tau \ on \ K_2) \ \# \ \Psi) \rhd \Phi \ \rrbracket_{config}
                                                = \llbracket \Gamma, n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \text{ sporadic } \tau \text{ on } K_2) \# \Phi) \rrbracket_{config}
                                               \cup [ ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# (K_2 \downarrow n @ \tau) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright \Phi ]_{config})
                \mathbf{have} \ \lang{[} \ \Gamma, \ n \vdash (K_1 \ sporadic \ \tau \ on \ K_2) \ \# \ \Psi \rhd \Phi \ ]\!]_{config} = \llbracket [\![ \ \Gamma \ ]\!]]_{prim} \ \cap \ \llbracket [\![ \ (K_1 \ sporadic \ \tau \ on \ K_2) \ \# \ \Psi \rhd \Phi \ ]\!]_{config} = \llbracket [\![ \ \Gamma \ ]\!]]_{prim} \ \cap \ \llbracket [\![ \ (K_1 \ sporadic \ \tau \ on \ K_2) \ \# \ \Psi \rhd \Phi \ ]\!]_{config} = \llbracket [\![ \ \Gamma \ ]\!]]_{prim} \ \cap \ \llbracket [\![ \ (K_1 \ sporadic \ \tau \ on \ K_2) \ \# \ \Psi \rhd \Phi \ ]\!]_{config} = \llbracket [\![ \ \Gamma \ ]\!]]_{prim} \ \cap \ \llbracket [\![ \ (K_1 \ sporadic \ \tau \ on \ K_2) \ \# \ \Psi \rhd \Phi \ ]\!]_{config} = \llbracket [\![ \ \Gamma \ ]\!]]_{prim} \ \cap \ \llbracket [\![ \ (K_1 \ sporadic \ \tau \ on \ K_2) \ \# \ \Psi \rhd \Phi \ ]\!]_{config} = \llbracket [\![ \ \Gamma \ ]\!]]_{prim} \ \cap \ \llbracket [\![ \ (K_1 \ sporadic \ \tau \ on \ K_2) \ \# \ \Psi \rhd \Phi \ ]\!]_{config} = \llbracket [\![ \ \Gamma \ ]\!]_{prim} \ \cap \ \llbracket [\![ \ (K_1 \ sporadic \ \tau \ on \ K_2) \ \# \ \Psi \rhd \Phi \ ]\!]_{config} = \llbracket [\![ \ \Gamma \ ]\!]_{prim} \ \cap \ \llbracket [\![ \ (K_1 \ sporadic \ \tau \ on \ K_2) \ \# \ \Psi \rhd \Phi \ ]\!]_{config} = \llbracket [\![ \ \Gamma \ ]\!]_{prim} \ \cap \ \llbracket [\![ \ (K_1 \ sporadic \ \tau \ on \ K_2) \ \# \ \Psi \rhd \Phi \ ]\!]_{config} = \llbracket [\![ \ \Gamma \ ]\!]_{prim} \ \cap \ \llbracket [\![ \ \Gamma \ ]\!]_{prim} \ \cap \ \llbracket [\![ \ \Gamma \ ]\!]_{prim} \ \cap \ \llbracket [\![ \ \Gamma \ ]\!]_{prim} \ \cap \ \llbracket [\![ \ \Gamma \ ]\!]_{prim} \ \cap \ \llbracket [\![ \ \Gamma \ ]\!]_{prim} \ \cap \ \llbracket [\![ \ \Gamma \ ]\!]_{prim} \ \cap \ \llbracket [\![ \ \Gamma \ ]\!]_{prim} \ \cap \ \llbracket [\![ \ \Gamma \ ]\!]_{prim} \ \cap \ \llbracket [\![ \ \Gamma \ ]\!]_{prim} \ \cap \ \llbracket [\![ \ \Gamma \ ]\!]_{prim} \ \cap \ \llbracket [\![ \ \Gamma \ ]\!]_{prim} \ \cap \ \llbracket [\![ \ \Gamma \ ]\!]_{prim} \ \cap \ \llbracket [\![ \ \Gamma \ ]\!]_{prim} \ \cap \ \llbracket [\![ \ \Gamma \ ]\!]_{prim} \ \cap \ \llbracket [\![ \ \Gamma \ ]\!]_{prim} \ \cap \ \llbracket [\![ \ \Gamma \ ]\!]_{prim} \ \cap \ \llbracket [\![ \ \Gamma \ ]\!]_{prim} \ \cap \ \llbracket [\![ \ \Gamma \ ]\!]_{prim} \ \cap \ \llbracket [\![ \ \Gamma \ ]\!]_{prim} \ \cap \ \llbracket [\![ \ \Gamma \ ]\!]_{prim} \ \cap \ \llbracket [\![ \ \Gamma \ ]\!]_{prim} \ \cap \ \llbracket [\![ \ \Gamma \ ]\!]_{prim} \ \cap \ \llbracket [\![ \ \Gamma \ ]\!]_{prim} \ \cap \ \llbracket [\![ \ \Gamma \ ]\!]_{prim} \ \cap \ \llbracket [\![ \ \Gamma \ ]\!]_{prim} \ \cap \ \llbracket [\ \Gamma \ ]\ \cap \ \P_{prim} \ \cap \
 sporadic \tau on K_2) \# \Psi \parallel \parallel_{TESL} \geq n \cap \parallel \Phi \parallel \parallel_{TESL} \geq Suc n_{\gamma}
\begin{array}{l} \textbf{moreover have} & \langle \llbracket \ \Gamma, \ n \vdash \Psi \rhd ((K_1 \ sporadic \ \tau \ on \ K_2) \ \# \ \Phi) \ \rrbracket_{config} = \llbracket \llbracket \ \Gamma \ \rrbracket \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket \llbracket \ \Psi \ \rrbracket \rrbracket_{TESL}^{\geq \ n} \cap \llbracket \llbracket \ (K_1 \ sporadic \ \tau \ on \ K_2) \ \# \ \Phi \ \rrbracket \rrbracket_{TESL}^{\geq \ Suc \ n_{>}} \end{array}
                    moreover have \langle \llbracket ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# (K_2 \downarrow n @ \tau) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright \Phi \rrbracket_{config} = \llbracket \llbracket \rrbracket
((K_1 \uparrow n) \# (K_2 \downarrow n @ \tau) \# \Gamma) \parallel \parallel_{prim} \cap \llbracket \llbracket \Psi \rrbracket \parallel_{TESL} \geq n \cap \llbracket \llbracket \Phi \rrbracket \parallel_{TESL} \geq Suc \ n_{ij}
                             by simp
                   ultimately show ?thesis
                  proof -
\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{have} \ ( \llbracket \ K_1 \ \! \uparrow \ \! n \ \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket \ K_2 \Downarrow n \ @ \ \tau \ \rrbracket_{prim} \cup \llbracket \ K_1 \ sporadic \ \tau \ on \ K_2 \\ \rrbracket_{TESL}^{\geq \ Suc \ n}) \ \cap \ ( \llbracket \llbracket \ \Gamma \ \rrbracket \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket \llbracket \ \Psi \ \rrbracket \rrbracket_{TESL}^{\geq \ n}) \ = \llbracket \ K_1 \ sporadic \ \tau \ on \ K_2 \\ \end{array}
\boxed{\parallel}_{TESL} \geq n \cap (\llbracket \llbracket \Psi \rrbracket \rrbracket \rrbracket_{TESL} \geq n \cap \llbracket \llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket \rrbracket \rrbracket_{prim}) \rangle
                                      {\bf using} \ \textit{TESL-interp-stepwise-sporadicon-coind-unfold} \ {\bf by} \ \textit{blast}
                             then have \{ \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 \text{Suc } n = \llbracket \llbracket (K_1 \text{ sporadic } \tau \text{ on } K_2 \text{ sporadic } \tau \text{ on } T \text{ on } K_2 \text{ sporadic } \tau \text{ on } K_2 \text{ sporadic } \tau \text{ on 
 sporadic \tau on K_2) # \Psi \parallel \parallel_{TESL} \geq n \cap \parallel \parallel \Gamma \parallel \parallel_{prim}
                                     by auto
                             then show ?thesis
                                      by auto
                   qed
          qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{HeronConf-interp-stepwise-tagrel-cases}\colon
          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))]
  [K_1, K_2] \in R) \# \Phi) \parallel_{config}
          proof -
                  have \langle \llbracket \Gamma, n \vdash (time-relation \mid K_1, K_2 \mid \in R) \# \Psi \triangleright \Phi \rrbracket_{config} = \llbracket \llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket \rrbracket_{prim}
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\cap \llbracket \llbracket (time-relation \mid K_1, K_2 \mid \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 ((\lfloor \tau_{var}(K_1, n), \tau_{var}(K_2, n) \rfloor \in R) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((time-relation)) \rangle \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} \ge n \cap \|\| \text{ (time-relation } |K_1, K_2| \in R) \# \Phi \|\|_{TESL} \ge Suc n_{\lambda}
                                                              by simp
                                         ultimately show ?thesis
                                         proof -
                                                              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 ]_{TESL} \geq Suc \ n \cap [[\Psi]]_{TESL} \geq n = [[(time-relation \ | K_1, K_2| \in R) \# \Psi]
  ]]]_{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 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}
                    proof -
                                                  \mathbf{have} \, \triangleleft \! \llbracket \, \Gamma, \ n \vdash (K_1 \ \textit{implies} \ K_2) \ \# \ \Psi \rhd \Phi \ \rrbracket_{config} = \llbracket \llbracket \ \Gamma \ \rrbracket \rrbracket_{prim} \, \cap \, \llbracket \llbracket \ (K_1 \ ) \rrbracket_{prim} \, \cap \, \llbracket \llbracket \ ] \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \, \llbracket \llbracket \ ] = \mathbb{I}_{prim} \cap \, \mathbb{I}_
    implies K_2) \# \Psi \parallel \parallel_{TESL} \geq n \cap \parallel \parallel \Phi \parallel \parallel_{TESL} \geq Suc n_0
                                                              by simp
                                                          moreover have \langle \llbracket ((K_1 \neg \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 implies K_2) \# \Phi) \rbrace
  \# \Phi \parallel \parallel_{TESL} \ge Suc n
                                                              by simp
                                         moreover have \P ((K_1 \Uparrow n) \# (K_2 \Uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \text{ implies } K_2) \# \Gamma
    \Phi) \parallel_{config} = \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 \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 \Psi \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket \Psi \rrbracket_{pr
  implies K_2) # \Phi \parallel \parallel_{TESL} \stackrel{\sim}{\geq} \stackrel{\sim}{Suc} \stackrel{\sim}{n_{\lambda}}
                                                            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 \uparrow n \rrbracket_{prim}) \cap \llbracket K_1 \uparrow n \rrbracket_{prim} \rangle \cap \llbracket K_1 \uparrow n \rrbracket
  \begin{array}{l} \textit{implies} \ K_2 \ \rVert_{TESL} \geq \textit{Suc} \ n \ \cap \ (\llbracket\llbracket \ \Psi \ \rrbracket\rrbracket_{TESL} \geq n \ \cap \ \llbracket\llbracket \ \Phi \ \rrbracket\rrbracket_{TESL} \geq \textit{Suc} \ n) = \llbracket\llbracket \ (K_1 \ \textit{implies} \ K_2) \ \# \ \Psi \ \rrbracket\rrbracket_{TESL} \geq n \ \cap \ \llbracket\llbracket \ \Phi \ \rrbracket\rrbracket_{TESL} \geq \textit{Suc} \ n_) \end{array}
                                                            using TESL-interp-stepwise-implies-coind-unfold 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 \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] \# \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 [K_2 
  \llbracket \rrbracket \rrbracket_{prim} = (\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 \llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket \rrbracket_{prim} \rangle
                                                          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 \mathbb{I} \P_{TESL}^{\geq n} \cap \mathbb{I} \P_{
    \llbracket \llbracket (K_1 \text{ implies } K_2) \# \Phi \rrbracket \rrbracket_{TESL} \geq Suc \ n \rangle
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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
 lemma HeronConf-interp-stepwise-implies-not-cases:
           shows \langle \llbracket \Gamma, n \vdash ((K_1 \text{ implies not } K_2) \# \Psi) \triangleright \Phi \rrbracket_{config}
                                                    = \llbracket ((K_1 \neg \Uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \text{ implies not } K_2) \# \Phi) \rrbracket_{config}
                                                      \cup [(K_1 \uparrow n) \# (K_2 \neg \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \text{ implies not } K_2) \# \Phi)
 \rfloor |config\rangle
           proof -
                     \mathbf{have} \ \lang{[}\ \Gamma,\ n \vdash (K_1\ implies\ not\ K_2)\ \#\ \Psi \rhd \Phi\ ]\!]_{config} = [\![[\ \Gamma\ ]\!]]_{prim} \ \cap\ [\![[\ (K_1 \vdash K_1 \vdash K_2) \vdash K_2 \vdash K_2
  implies not K_2) # \Psi \parallel \parallel_{TESL} \geq n \cap \parallel \parallel \Phi \parallel_{TESL} \geq Suc n_{\downarrow}
                          moreover have \langle \llbracket ((K_1 \neg \Uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \rangle ((K_1 \text{ implies not } K_2) \# \Phi)
= \llbracket \llbracket (K_1 \lnot \uparrow n) \ \# \ \Gamma \ \rrbracket \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket \llbracket \ \Psi \ \rrbracket \rrbracket_{TESL}^{\geq n} \cap \llbracket \llbracket \ (K_1 \ implies \ not \ K_2) \ \# \ \Phi \ \rrbracket \rrbracket_{TESL}^{\geq Suc \ n_{\flat}}
                              by simp
                       moreover have \langle \llbracket ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# (K_2 \neg \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \rangle ((K_1 \text{ implies not } n) \# \Gamma) \rangle
  K_2) # \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 \rrbracket \rrbracket_{TESL} \geq \tilde{Suc} \stackrel{"}{n}_{\gamma}
                               \mathbf{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_
 = \llbracket \llbracket \ (K_1 \ implies \ not \ K_2) \ \# \ \Psi \ \rrbracket \rrbracket_{TESL} \stackrel{\sim}{\geq} \ n \ \widehat{\cap} \ \llbracket \llbracket \ \Phi \ \rrbracket \rrbracket_{TESL} \stackrel{\sim}{\geq} \ Suc \ n_{\rangle}
                              {f using}\ TESL-interp-stepwise-implies-not-coind-unfold TESL-interpretation-stepwise-cons-morph
                             \mathbf{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 \end{bmatrix}
 \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})
                                        by force
                               then have \langle \llbracket \Gamma, n \vdash ((K_1 \text{ implies not } 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 \neg \Uparrow n)
 \# \Gamma \parallel_{prim} \cap (\parallel \Psi \parallel_{TESL} \geq n \cap \parallel (K_1 \text{ implies not } K_2) \# \Phi \parallel_{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
 \mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{HeronConf-interp-stepwise-timedelayed-cases}\colon
          shows \langle \llbracket \Gamma, n \vdash ((K_1 \ time-delayed \ by \ \delta \tau \ on \ K_2 \ implies \ K_3) \ \# \ \Psi) \rhd \Phi \ \rrbracket_{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}
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\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 \text{ time-delayed by } \delta \tau \text{ on } K_2 \text{ implies } K_3) \# \Psi
|||_{TESL} \geq n \cap ||| \Phi |||_{TESL} \geq Suc |n\rangle
               by simp
            moreover have \text{Im}((K_1 \neg \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \text{ time-delayed by } \delta \tau \text{ on } T))
K_2 \text{ implies } K_3) \# \Phi) \ ]_{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 \ time-delayed \ by \ \delta\tau \ on \ K_2 \ implies \ K_3) \ \# \ \Phi \ \rrbracket \rrbracket_{TESL}^{\geq \ Suc \ n_{\rangle}}
               by simp
           moreover have \langle \llbracket ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# (K_2 @ n \oplus \delta \tau \Rightarrow K_3) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \rangle ((K_1 ) )
time-delayed by \delta \tau on K_2 implies K_3) \# \Phi) ]_{config}
                                                               = \text{\tt \llbracket\llbracket} \ (K_1 \, \Uparrow \, n) \, \# \ (K_2 \, @ \, n \, \oplus \, \delta \bar{\tau} \, \Rightarrow \, K_3) \, \# \, \Gamma \, \, \rrbracket\rrbracket_{prim} \, \cap \, \llbracket\llbracket \ \Psi
\parallel \parallel_{TESL} \geq n
                                          \cap \llbracket \llbracket (K_1 \ time-delayed \ by \ \delta \tau \ on \ K_2 \ implies \ K_3) \ \# \ \Phi \rrbracket \rrbracket_{TESL} \geq Suc \ n_{\delta}
               by simp
          ultimately show ?thesis
          proof -
               have \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 \mathbb{I} \Phi \mathbb{I}_{TESL}^{\perp} \geq 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 \tilde{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 \tilde{Suc} n) \rangle
              {\bf using} \ \textit{TESL-interpretation-stepwise-cons-morph} \ \textit{TESL-interp-stepwise-time} \\ \textit{delayed-coind-unfold} \\ \textit{expression} \\ \textit{expressi
               proof -
                       have \langle \llbracket \llbracket (K_1 \text{ time-delayed by } \delta \tau \text{ on } K_2 \text{ implies } K_3) \# \Psi \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 @ n \oplus \delta\tau \Rightarrow K_3 \rrbracket_{prim}) \cap \llbracket K_1 \downarrow n \rrbracket_{prim}
time-delayed\ by\ \delta\tau\ on\ K_2\ implies\ K_3\ \rrbracket_{TESL}^{\geq\ Suc\ n}\cap\ \llbracket\llbracket\ \Psi\ \rrbracket\rrbracket_{TESL}^{\geq\ n}\rangle
                   \textbf{using} \ \textit{TESL-interp-stepwise-timedelayed-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)
          aed
     qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{HeronConf-interp-stepwise-weakly-precedes-cases}:
     shows \langle \llbracket \Gamma, n \vdash ((K_1 \text{ 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 \triangleright ((K_1 \ weakly)) 
precedes K_2) # \Phi) ]_{config}
    proof -
           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 \rrbracket
```

```
(K_1 \text{ weakly precedes } K_2) \# \Psi \parallel \parallel_{TESL} \geq n \cap \parallel \Phi \parallel \parallel_{TESL} \geq Suc n
                         by simp
                  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 \leq y)) \ \# \ \Gamma \ \rrbracket \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket \llbracket \ \Pi \rceil \end{bmatrix} \\ = [ \lVert ((K_1 \ weakly \ precedes \ K_2) \ \# \ \Phi) \ \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket \llbracket \Pi \rceil ] \\ = [ \lVert ((K_1 \ weakly \ precedes \ K_2) \ \# \ \Phi) \ \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket \Pi \rceil ] \\ = [ \lVert ((K_1 \ weakly \ precedes \ K_2) \ \# \ \Phi) \ \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket \Pi \rceil ] \\ = [ \lVert ((K_1 \ weakly \ precedes \ K_2) \ \# \ \Phi) \ \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket \Pi \rceil ] \\ = [ \lVert ((K_1 \ weakly \ precedes \ K_2) \ \# \ \Phi) \ \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket \Pi \rceil ] \\ = [ \lVert (K_1 \ weakly \ precedes \ K_2) \ \# \ \Phi) \ \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket \Pi \rceil ] \\ = [ \lVert (K_1 \ weakly \ precedes \ K_2) \ \# \ \Phi) \ \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket \Pi \rceil ] \\ = [ \lVert (K_1 \ weakly \ precedes \ K_2) \ \# \ \Phi) \ \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket \Pi \rceil ] \\ = [ \lVert (K_1 \ weakly \ precedes \ K_2) \ \# \ \Phi) \ \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket \Pi \rceil ] \\ = [ \lVert (K_1 \ weakly \ precedes \ K_2) \ \# \ \Phi) \ \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket \Pi \rceil ] \\ = [ \lVert (K_1 \ weakly \ precedes \ K_2) \ \# \ \Phi) \ \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket \Pi \rceil ] \\ = [ \lVert (K_1 \ weakly \ precedes \ K_2) \ \# \ \Phi) \ \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket \Pi \rceil ] \\ = [ \lVert (K_1 \ weakly \ precedes \ K_2) \ \# \ \Phi) \ \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket \Pi \rceil ] \\ = [ \lVert (K_1 \ weakly \ precedes \ K_2) \ \# \ \Phi) \ \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket \Pi \rceil ] \\ = [ \lVert (K_1 \ weakly \ precedes \ K_2) \ \# \ \Phi) \ \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket \Pi \rceil ] \\ = [ \lVert (K_1 \ weakly \ precedes \ K_2) \ \# \ \Phi) \ \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket \Pi \rceil ] 
\Psi \parallel \parallel_{TESL} \geq n \cap \parallel \parallel (K_1 \text{ weakly precedes } K_2) \# \Phi \parallel \parallel_{TESL} \geq \textit{Suc } n_{\rangle}
                         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 \ n \in \{0,1,2,\ldots,n\} \}
\|T_{ESL} \ge Suc \ n \cap \| \|\Psi\| \|_{TESL} \ge n = \| \| (K_1 \text{ weakly precedes } K_2) \# \Psi \| \|_{TESL} \ge n
                        \textbf{using} \ \textit{TESL-interp-stepwise-weakly-precedes-coind-unfold} \ \textit{TESL-interpretation-stepwise-cons-morph}
                         then show ?thesis
                                 by auto
                qed
        qed
{\bf lemma}\ {\it HeronConf-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) \preceq (\#^{\leq} K_1 \ n)) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \ weakly \ precedes \ K_2))]
\# \Phi) ]_{config}
        oops
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{HeronConf-interp-stepwise-strictly-precedes-cases}:
        shows \langle \llbracket \Gamma, n \vdash ((K_1 \text{ strictly precedes } K_2) \# \Psi) \rhd \Phi \rrbracket_{config}
                                        = [ ((\lceil \#^{\leq} K_2 \ n, \#^{\leq} K_1 \ n ] \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 \ strictly \ precedes \ K_2) \ \# \ \Psi \rhd \Phi \ \rrbracket_{config} = \llbracket \llbracket \ \Gamma \ \rrbracket \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket \llbracket
(K_1 \text{ strictly precedes } K_2) \# \Psi \parallel \parallel_{TESL} \geq n \cap \parallel \parallel \Phi \parallel \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 \ strictly \ precedes \ K_2) \ \# \ \Phi) \ \rrbracket_{config} \\ = \llbracket \llbracket \ (\lceil \#^{\leq} \ K_2 \ n, \ \#^{<} \ K_1 \ n \rceil \in (\lambda(x,y). \ x \leq y)) \ \# \ \Gamma \ \rrbracket \rrbracket_{prim} \ \cap \ \llbracket \llbracket \ \Pi_{rim} \ \cap \ \Pi_{rim} \ \Pi_{rim} \ \cap \ \Pi_{rim} \ 
\Psi \parallel \parallel_{TESL} \geq n \cap \parallel \parallel (K_1 \text{ strictly precedes } K_2) \# \Phi \parallel \parallel_{TESL} \geq Suc \ n_{\land}
                        \mathbf{by} \ simp
                ultimately show ?thesis
                proof -
                                   have \left[ \left[ \# \leq K_2 \ n, \# \leq K_1 \ n \right] \in (\lambda(x,y), x \leq y) \right]_{prim} \cap \left[ K_1 \ strictly \right]
precedes K_2 \parallel_{TESL} \geq Suc \ n \cap \text{II} \Psi \parallel \parallel_{TESL} \geq n = \text{II} (K_1 \text{ strictly precedes } K_2) \# \Psi
\parallel \parallel_{TESL} \geq n_{\rangle}
                        \textbf{using} \ \textit{TESL-interp-stepwise-strictly-precedes-coind-unfold} \ \textit{TESL-interpretation-stepwise-cons-morphism}
                                         by blast
                         then show ?thesis
                                 by auto
                qed
        qed
```

end

```
\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
\begin{array}{l} \mathbf{have} \ \langle \llbracket \ \Gamma, \ n \vdash ((K_1 \ \mathit{kills} \ K_2) \ \# \ \Psi) \rhd \Phi \ \rrbracket_{config} = \llbracket \llbracket \ \Gamma \ \rrbracket \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket \llbracket \ (K_1 \ \mathit{kills} \ K_2) \ \# \ \Psi \ \rrbracket \rrbracket_{TESL} \geq \mathit{Suc} \ \mathit{n}_{\rangle} \end{array}
        moreover have \langle \llbracket ((K_1 \neg \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \text{ kills } 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 \ kills \ K_2)
\# \Phi \parallel \parallel_{TESL} \geq Suc^{2} n_{\lambda}
         \# \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} \ge n \cap \llbracket \llbracket (K_1 \text{ kills } K_2) \# \Phi \rrbracket \rrbracket_{TESL} \ge Suc \ n_{\flat}
        \mathbf{by} \ simp
        ultimately show ?thesis
 \begin{aligned} & \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{aligned} 
               {\bf using} \ \textit{TESL-interp-stepwise-kills-coind-unfold} \ \textit{TESL-interpretation-stepwise-cons-morph}
                    by blast
                then show ?thesis
                     by auto
            \mathbf{qed}
    qed
```

48CHAPTER 5. EQUIVALENCE OF OPERATIONAL AND DENOTATIONAL SEMANTICS

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 \rrbracket_{TESL}^{\geq \theta} \rangle 
 \mathbf{by} \ (simp \ add: \ TESL\text{-}interpretation\text{-}stepwise\text{-}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_{TESL}^{\geq \theta} \cap \llbracket \llbracket \rrbracket \rrbracket_{TESL}^{\geq \theta} \cap \llbracket \llbracket \rrbracket_{TESL}^{\geq \theta} \cap \llbracket \rrbracket_{TESL}^{\geq \theta} \cap \llbracket \llbracket \rrbracket_{TESL}^{\geq \theta} \cap \llbracket \rrbracket_{TE
```

6.2 Soundness

```
\begin{array}{l} \textbf{lemma } sound\text{-}reduction\text{:} \\ \textbf{assumes} \ \langle \left(\Gamma_{1}, \ n_{1} \vdash \Psi_{1} \rhd \Phi_{1}\right) \ \hookrightarrow \ \left(\Gamma_{2}, \ n_{2} \vdash \Psi_{2} \rhd \Phi_{2}\right) \rangle \\ \textbf{shows} \ \langle \left[\left[\left[\Gamma_{1} \ \right]\right]\right]_{prim} \cap \left[\left[\left[\Psi_{1} \ \right]\right]\right]_{TESL}^{\geq \ n_{1}} \cap \left[\left[\left[\Phi_{1} \ \right]\right]\right]_{TESL}^{\geq \ Suc \ n_{1}} \\ \ \supseteq \ \left[\left[\left[\Gamma_{2} \ \right]\right]\right]_{prim} \cap \left[\left[\left[\Psi_{2} \ \right]\right]\right]_{TESL}^{\geq \ n_{2}} \cap \left[\left[\left[\Phi_{2} \ \right]\right]\right]_{TESL}^{\geq \ Suc \ n_{2}} \rangle \\ \textbf{proof} \ - \\ \textbf{from } assms \ \textbf{consider} \\ \ (a) \ \langle \left(\Gamma_{1}, \ n_{1} \vdash \Psi_{1} \rhd \Phi_{1}\right) \ \hookrightarrow_{i} \ \left(\Gamma_{2}, \ n_{2} \vdash \Psi_{2} \rhd \Phi_{2}\right) \rangle \\ \ \mid (b) \ \langle \left(\Gamma_{1}, \ n_{1} \vdash \Psi_{1} \rhd \Phi_{1}\right) \ \hookrightarrow_{e} \ \left(\Gamma_{2}, \ n_{2} \vdash \Psi_{2} \rhd \Phi_{2}\right) \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
      apply (rule operational-semantics-elim.cases)
    {\bf using} \ Heron Conf-interp-step wise-sporadic on-cases \ Heron Conf-interpretation. simps
apply blast+
     using HeronConf-interp-stepwise-tagrel-cases HeronConf-interpretation.simps
apply blast
    {\bf using} \ Heron Conf-interp-step wise-implies-cases \ Heron Conf-interpretation. simps
apply blast+
    {\bf using} \ Heron Conf-interp-step wise-implies-not-cases \ Heron Conf-interpretation. simps
apply blast+
    {\bf using} \ Heron Conf-interp-step wise-time delayed-cases \ Heron Conf-interpretation. simps
apply blast+
    {\bf using} \ Heron Conf-interp-step wise-weakly-precedes-cases \ Heron Conf-interpretation. simps
apply blast+
    {\bf using} \ Heron Conf-interp-step wise-strictly-precedes-cases \ Heron Conf-interpretation. simps
apply blast+
       \textbf{using} \ \textit{HeronConf-interp-stepwise-kills-cases} \ \textit{HeronConf-interpretation.simps}
apply blast+
   done
  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
 \mathbf{shows} \, \langle [\![ \, \mathcal{S}_1 \, ]\!]_{config} \supseteq [\![ \, \mathcal{S}_2 \, ]\!]_{config} \rangle
proof -
  from assms consider
   (a) \langle \mathcal{S}_1 \ \hookrightarrow_i \ \mathcal{S}_2 \rangle
  | (b) \langle \mathcal{S}_1 \hookrightarrow_e \mathcal{S}_2 \rangle
   using step-elim by blast
  thus ?thesis
  proof (cases)
    case a thus ?thesis by (rule operational-semantics-intro.cases, simp)
  next
    case b thus ?thesis using assms
    by (metis (full-types) HeronConf-interpretation.cases HeronConf-interpretation.simps
sound-reduction)
 qed
qed
lemma sound-reduction-generalized:
 assumes \langle \mathcal{S}_1 \hookrightarrow^k \mathcal{S}_2 \rangle
```

```
shows \langle \llbracket \mathcal{S}_1 \rrbracket_{config} \supseteq \llbracket \mathcal{S}_2 \rrbracket_{config} \rangle
proof -
   from assms show ?thesis
   proof (induct k arbitrary: S_2)
           hence *: \langle S_1 \hookrightarrow^{0} 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 \mathcal{S}_1 \hookrightarrow^{Suc\ k} \mathcal{S}_2 \rangle
assume hi: \langle \bigwedge \mathcal{S}_2. \ \mathcal{S}_1 \hookrightarrow^k \mathcal{S}_2 \Longrightarrow [\![\mathcal{S}_2]\!]_{config} \subseteq [\![\mathcal{S}_1]\!]_{config} \rangle
obtain \mathcal{S}_n where red\text{-}decomp: \langle (\mathcal{S}_1 \hookrightarrow^k \mathcal{S}_n) \land (\mathcal{S}_n \hookrightarrow \mathcal{S}_2) \rangle using ff by
auto
              hence \langle [\![ \mathcal{S}_1 ]\!]_{config} \supseteq [\![ \mathcal{S}_n ]\!]_{config} \rangle using \mathit{hi} by \mathit{simp}
                      also have \langle \llbracket \mathcal{S}_n \rrbracket_{config} \supseteq \llbracket \mathcal{S}_2 \rrbracket_{config} \rangle by (simp add: red-decomp
sound-reduction')
               ultimately show \langle \llbracket \mathcal{S}_1 \rrbracket_{config} \supseteq \llbracket \mathcal{S}_2 \rrbracket_{config} \rangle by simp
           qed
   qed
qed
```

From initial configuration, any reduction step number k providing a configuration \mathcal{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: shows \langle \llbracket \Gamma, n \vdash \Psi \rhd \Phi \rrbracket \rrbracket_{config} \subseteq (\bigcup X \in \mathcal{C}_{next} \ (\Gamma, n \vdash \Psi \rhd \Phi). \ \llbracket X \rrbracket_{config}) \rangle proof (induct \ \Psi) case Nil show ?case using HeronConf-interp-stepwise-instant-cases operational-semantics-step.simps operational-semantics-intro.instant-i by fastforce next case (Cons \ \Psi \ \Psi) then show ?case proof (cases \ \Psi) case (SporadicOn \ K1 \ \tau \ K2) then show ?thesis
```

```
\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] \mathbf{\ 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 \big]
                             Cnext\text{-}solve\text{-}time delayed [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
                     \mathbf{using} \ \mathit{HeronConf-interp-stepwise-weakly-precedes-cases} [\mathit{of} \ \ \langle \Gamma \rangle \ \ \langle n \rangle \ \ \langle K1 \rangle ]
\langle K2 \rangle \langle \Psi \rangle \langle \Phi \rangle
                           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
                \mathbf{using} \; HeronConf\text{-}interp\text{-}stepwise\text{-}kills\text{-}cases[of \ \langle \Gamma \rangle \ \langle n \rangle \ \langle K1 \rangle \ \langle K2 \rangle \ \langle \Psi \rangle \ \langle \Phi \rangle]
                           Cnext-solve-kills [of \langle K1 \rangle \langle n \rangle \langle \Gamma \rangle \langle \Psi \rangle \langle K2 \rangle \langle \Phi \rangle] by blast
          qed
   qed
```

6.4. PROGRESS 53

```
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
  from HeronConf-interpretation.cases obtain \Gamma n \Psi \Phi where \langle 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
\mathbf{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
  \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{metis}\ (\mathit{mono-tags},\ \mathit{lifting})\ \mathit{UN-iff}\ \mathit{assms}\ \mathit{complete-direct-successors'}\ \mathit{mem-Collect-eq}
set-rev-mp)
lemma branch-existence':
  assumes \langle \varrho \in [\![ \mathcal{S}_1 ]\!]_{config} \rangle
  shows (\exists \mathcal{S}_2. (\mathcal{S}_1 \hookrightarrow^k \mathcal{S}_2) \land (\varrho \in [\![ \mathcal{S}_2 ]\!]_{confiq}))
proof (induct k)
  case \theta
     then show ?case by (simp add: assms)
next
  case (Suc\ k)
     then show ?case
       using branch-existence relpowp-Suc-I[of \langle k \rangle \langle operational\text{-}semantics\text{-}step \rangle] by
blast
qed
Any run from initial specification \Psi has a corresponding configuration \mathcal{S} at
any reduction step number k starting from initial configuration.
theorem completeness:
  assumes \langle \varrho \in [\![\![ \Psi ]\!]\!]_{TESL} \rangle
  shows (\exists \mathcal{S}. \ (([], \theta \vdash \Psi \triangleright []) \hookrightarrow^k \mathcal{S})
               \land \varrho \in [\![ \mathcal{S} ]\!]_{config}
  using assms branch-existence' solve-start by blast
6.4
              Progress
\mathbf{lemma}\ instant\text{-}index\text{-}increase:
  assumes \langle \varrho \in [\Gamma, n \vdash \Psi \triangleright \Phi]_{config} \rangle
  shows (\exists \Gamma_k \ \Psi_k \ \Phi_k \ k. \ ((\Gamma_k, \ n \vdash \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 (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
           moreover have \langle \llbracket \Gamma, n \vdash \llbracket \rrbracket \rhd \Phi \rrbracket_{config} = \llbracket \Gamma, Suc \ n \vdash \Phi \rhd \llbracket \rrbracket \rrbracket_{config} \rangle
           \mathbf{moreover} \ \mathbf{have} \ \langle \varrho \in \llbracket \ \Gamma, \ \mathit{Suc} \ n \vdash \Phi \rhd \llbracket \ \rrbracket_{\mathit{config}} \rangle
              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 \triangleright ((K_1 \text{ sporadic } \tau \text{ on } K_2) \# \Phi)]_{config}
                            \cup \ \llbracket \ ((K_1 \Uparrow n) \# (K_2 \Downarrow n @ \tau) \# \Gamma), \ n \vdash \Psi \triangleright \Phi \ \rrbracket_{config} \rangle
                 using HeronConf-interp-stepwise-sporadicon-cases by simp
              have br1: \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 \ sporadic \ \tau \ on \ 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 [\Gamma, n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \text{ sporadic } \tau \text{ on } K_2) \# \Phi)]_{config} \rangle
               then have (\exists \Gamma_k \ \Psi_k \ \Phi_k \ k. \ ((\Gamma, \ n \vdash \Psi \rhd ((K_1 \ sporadic \ \tau \ on \ K_2) \ \# \ \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})
                 using h1 SporadicOn.prems by simp
              then show ?thesis
                 by (meson elims-part relpowp-Suc-I2 sporadic-on-e1)
         moreover have br2: \langle \varrho \in \llbracket ((K_1 \Uparrow n) \# (K_2 \Downarrow n @ \tau) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \rhd \Phi \rrbracket 
((\Gamma, n \vdash ((K_1 \text{ sporadic } \tau \text{ on } K_2) \# \Psi) \triangleright \Phi) \hookrightarrow^k (\Gamma_k, Suc n \vdash (K_1 \text{ sporadic } \tau \text{ on } K_2) \# \Psi) \triangleright \Phi)
\Psi_k \triangleright \Phi_k))
                                \land \varrho \in \llbracket \Gamma_k, Suc \ n \vdash \Psi_k \rhd \Phi_k \rrbracket_{config} \rangle
              assume h2: \langle \varrho \in \llbracket ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# (K_2 \downarrow n @ \tau) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright \Phi \rrbracket_{config} \rangle
               then have (\exists \Gamma_k \ \Psi_k \ \Phi_k \ k. ((((K_1 \uparrow n) \# (K_2 \downarrow n @ \tau) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright k)))
\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
              then show ?thesis
                 by (meson elims-part relpowp-Suc-I2 sporadic-on-e2)
           qed
         ultimately show ?case
           by (metis SporadicOn.prems(2) UnE branches)
         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)) ]
[K_1, K_2] \in R) \# \Phi ]_{config}
```

6.4. PROGRESS 55

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\mathbf{using} \, \textit{HeronConf-interp-stepwise-tagrel-cases} \, \, \mathbf{by} \, \, \textit{simp} \,
                     then show ?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
((time-relation | K_1, K_2 | \in R) \# \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 TagRelation.prems by simp
                                   then show ?thesis
                                          by (meson elims-part relpowp-Suc-I2 tagrel-e)
                           qed
             next
                     case (Implies K_1 K_2)
                     have branches: \langle \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 \ \llbracket \ ((K_1 \Uparrow n) \# (K_2 \Uparrow n) \# \Gamma), \ n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \text{ implies } K_2) \# \Phi) \ \rrbracket_{config} \rangle
                            using HeronConf-interp-stepwise-implies-cases by simp
                     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, \ M_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}
                                      assume h1: \langle \varrho \in \llbracket ((K_1 \neg \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 implies K_2) \# \Phi)
                                   then have \langle \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 \triangleright \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
                                   then show ?thesis
                                         by (meson elims-part relpowp-Suc-I2 implies-e1)
                              moreover have br2: \langle \varrho \in [(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 \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1
implies K_2) # \Phi) ]_{config}
                                                                                                 \Longrightarrow \exists \Gamma_k \ \Psi_k \ \Phi_k \ k.
                         ((\Gamma, n \vdash ((K_1 \text{ implies } K_2) \# \Psi) \triangleright \Phi) \hookrightarrow^k (\Gamma_k, Suc \ n \vdash \Psi_k \triangleright \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 [(K_1 \uparrow n) \# (K_2 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 implies))
(K_2) \# \Phi) \parallel_{confiq}
                                   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
                                   then show ?thesis
                                         by (meson elims-part relpowp-Suc-I2 implies-e2)
                           \mathbf{qed}
                     ultimately show ?case
                            using Implies.prems(2) by fastforce
```

next

```
case (ImpliesNot K_1 K_2)
        then show ?case
             \mathbf{by} \ (\textit{metis} \ (\textit{no-types}, \ \textit{lifting}) \ \textit{HeronConf-interp-stepwise-implies-not-cases}
Un-iff elims-part implies-not-e1 implies-not-e2 relpowp-Suc-I2)
        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)
\triangleright \Phi \ ]_{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}
          using HeronConf-interp-stepwise-timedelayed-cases by simp
       have br1: \varrho \in [(K_1 \neg \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \text{ time-delayed by } \delta \tau \text{ 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
             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 implies K_3) \# \Phi) _{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
             then show ?thesis
               by (meson elims-part relpowp-Suc-I2 timedelayed-e1)
          qed
          moreover have br2: \langle \varrho \in [(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) \ ]_{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
              assume h2: \langle \varrho \in \mathbb{I} ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# (K_2 @ n \oplus \delta \tau \Rightarrow K_3) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \rangle
((K_1 \ time-delayed \ by \ \delta \tau \ on \ K_2 \ implies \ K_3) \ \# \ \Phi) \ ]_{config}
             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 \triangleright
(\Phi_k)) \land \varrho \in [\Gamma_k, Suc \ n \vdash \Psi_k \rhd \Phi_k]_{config}
               using h2 TimeDelayedBy.prems by simp
             then show ?thesis
                by (meson elims-part relpowp-Suc-I2 timedelayed-e2 sporadic-on-e1)
          qed
        ultimately show ?case
        using TimeDelayedBy.prems(2) HeronConf-interp-stepwise-timedelayed-cases
```

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```
by blast
    next
       case (WeaklyPrecedes K_1 K_2)
       then show ?case
       by (metis (no-types, lifting) HeronConf-interp-stepwise-weakly-precedes-cases
elims-part
               weakly-precedes-e relpowp-Suc-I2)
    next
       case (StrictlyPrecedes K_1 K_2)
       then show ?case
       by (metis (no-types, lifting) HeronConf-interp-stepwise-strictly-precedes-cases
elims-part
               strictly-precedes-e relpowp-Suc-I2)
    next
       case (Kills K_1 K_2)
       then show ?case
         by (metis (no-types, lifting) HeronConf-interp-stepwise-kills-cases UnE
               elims-part kills-e1 kills-e2 relpowp-Suc-I2)
    qed
  qed
lemma instant-index-increase-generalized:
  assumes \langle n < n_k \rangle
  assumes \langle \varrho \in [\Gamma, n \vdash \Psi \triangleright \Phi]_{config} \rangle
  shows (\exists \Gamma_k \ \Psi_k \ \Phi_k \ k. \ ((\Gamma_k, \ 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
  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 \llbracket \Gamma, n \vdash \Psi \triangleright \Phi \rrbracket_{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 \rhd \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 \left( \delta k + Suc \ n \right) \vdash \Psi_k' \triangleright \Phi_k' \rrbracket_{confiq} \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 \varrho \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}
  \mathbf{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

shows \langle \exists k \; \Gamma_k \; \Psi_k \; \Phi_k. \; (([], \; \theta \vdash \Psi \rhd []) \; \hookrightarrow^k \; (\Gamma_k, \; n \vdash \Psi_k \rhd \Phi_k))

\wedge \; \varrho \in \llbracket \; \Gamma_k, \; n \vdash \Psi_k \rhd \Phi_k \; \rrbracket_{config} \rangle

using instant\text{-}index\text{-}increase\text{-}generalized}

by (metis \; assms \; neq\theta\text{-}conv \; relpowp\text{-}\theta\text{-}I \; solve\text{-}start})
```

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) = (case \ \varphi \ of - sporadic - on - \Rightarrow 1 + \mu \ \Phi 
| - \Rightarrow 2 + \mu \ \Phi) \rangle
```

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

```
\langle \mu_{config} \; \big( \Gamma, \; n \vdash \Psi \rhd \Phi \big) = \mu \; \Psi \rangle
```

 ${\bf lemma}\ elimation-rules-strictly-decreasing:$

```
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)
```

```
\mathbf{lemma}\ elimation\text{-}rules\text{-}strictly\text{-}decreasing\text{-}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
```

end

```
shows \langle (\Psi_2, \Psi_1) \in measure \mid \mu \rangle
  by (insert assms, erule operational-semantics-elim.cases, auto)
{\bf lemma}\ elimation-rules-strictly-decreasing-meas':
  assumes \langle \mathcal{S}_1 \hookrightarrow_e \mathcal{S}_2 \rangle
  shows \langle (\mathcal{S}_2, \mathcal{S}_1) \in \mathit{measure} \; \mu_{\mathit{config}} \rangle
  {\bf using} \ elimation-rules-strictly-decreasing-meas
  by (metis assms in-measure measure-interpretation-config.elims)
The relation made up of elimination rules is well-founded.
{\bf theorem}\ instant-computation-termination:
  \mathbf{shows} \ \langle \mathit{wfP} \ (\lambda(\mathcal{S}_1 :: \ 'a \ :: \ \mathit{linordered-field} \ \mathit{config}) \ \mathcal{S}_2. \ (\mathcal{S}_1 \ \hookrightarrow_e^{\leftarrow} \ \mathcal{S}_2)) \rangle
  proof (simp add: wfP-def)
    show \langle wf \{((S_1:: 'a :: linordered\text{-field config}), S_2). S_1 \hookrightarrow_e^{\leftarrow} S_2 \} \rangle
    proof (rule wf-subset)
       have (measure \mu_{config} = \{ (S_2, (S_1:: 'a :: linordered\text{-field config})). \mu_{config} \}
S_2 < \mu_{config} S_1 
         by (simp add: inv-image-def less-eq measure-def)
      then show \langle \{((\mathcal{S}_1 :: 'a :: linordered\text{-}field \ config), \mathcal{S}_2). \ \mathcal{S}_1 \hookrightarrow_e^{\leftarrow} \mathcal{S}_2 \} \subseteq (measure
\mu_{config})
      using elimation-rules-strictly-decreasing-meas' operational-semantics-elim-inv-def
by blast
       show \(\delta \textit{wf}\) \((measure measure-interpretation-config)\)
         by simp
    qed
  qed
```

Chapter 7

Properties of TESL

7.1 Stuttering Invariance

 ${\bf theory} \ \mathit{StutteringDefs}$

imports Denotational

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.

```
{\bf definition} \ \mathit{dilating-fun}
```

```
where
```

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 \langle 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)) \rangle
```

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: \\ \textbf{assumes} \ \ \langle dilating\mbox{-}fun\mbox{-}f\mbox{-}r\rangle \\ \textbf{shows} \ \ \ \langle inj\mbox{-}on\mbox{-}f\mbox{-}\lambda\rangle \\ \textbf{using} \ \ assms\ \ dilating\mbox{-}fun\mbox{-}def\mbox{-}strict\mbox{-}mono\mbox{-}imp\mbox{-}inj\mbox{-}on\mbox{-}\mathbf{by}\mbox{-}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) \} 
   (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 \mid 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 \langle ?IMG = image\ f\ ?SET \rangle.
    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
using assms dilating-def ticks-image by metis
lemma ticks-image-sub':
    assumes \langle dilating \ f \ sub \ r \rangle
                       \langle \exists c. \ hamlet \ ((Rep\text{-}run \ r) \ n \ c) \rangle
    and
    shows \langle \exists n_0. f n_0 = n \rangle
using assms dilating-def dilating-fun-def by metis
Time is preserved by dilation when ticks occur.
lemma ticks-tag-image:
    assumes \langle dilating \ f \ sub \ r \rangle
                        \langle \exists c. \ hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ r) \ k \ c) \rangle
   and
                        \langle time\ ((Rep-run\ r)\ k\ c) = \tau \rangle
   and
    shows (\exists k_0. f k_0 = k \land time ((Rep-run sub) k_0 c) = \tau)
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\ simp\ sim
add: dilating-def)
```

```
ultimately show ?thesis by blast
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 (\nexists 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
  \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 \langle \{k. \ hamlet \ ((Rep\text{-}run \ r) \ k \ c)\} = image \ f \ \{k. \ hamlet \ ((Rep\text{-}run \ sub) \ k \ c)\}
    (\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 \langle \exists k_0. f k_0 = k \rangle 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
next
  { fix k assume h: \langle k \in image\ f\ ?S \rangle
   from this obtain k_0 where (f k_0 = k \land hamlet ((Rep-run sub) k_0 c)) 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
Strictly monotonous functions preserve the least element.
lemma Least-strict-mono:
  assumes \langle strict\text{-}mono\ f \rangle
            \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
 and
            \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\text{-}set\text{-}sub[OF\ assms(1),\ of\ \langle c \rangle] 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
  \mathbf{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
  from no-tick-sub[OF assms(1)] assms(2) have (\exists k_0. f k_0 = k) by blast
  from this obtain k_0 where \langle f | k_0 = k \rangle by blast
 moreover with ticks-sub[OF\ assms(1)]\ assms(2) have (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.

```
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)\} \rangle
    (is \langle ?RUN = image f ?SUB \rangle)
  { 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 < f i_0 \wedge f i_0 < 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 < 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-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: (i \in ?SUB)
    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
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 \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
    with i\theta prop have \langle \exists i_0. \ f \ i_0 = i \land i_0 \in ?SUB \rangle 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)\}
    (\mathbf{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 \leq (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 < 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 < i_0 \wedge i_0 \leq 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:
  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-run sub) i c)\}
    (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 (strict-mono f) 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 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
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
                            \langle n < f \theta \rangle
    and
                     \langle \neg \ hamlet \ ((Rep\text{-}run \ r) \ n \ c) \rangle
shows
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 (\{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 (strict-mono f) 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 \ 0) \lor (f \ 0 \leq i \land i \leq f \ n) \land \mathbf{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 \le i \land i \le n \land hamlet ((Rep-run \ sub) \ i \ c)\}
         using dilated-ticks[OF assms] empty-dilated-prefix'[OF assms] by blast
```

```
thus ?thesis by simp
corollary dilated-strict-prefix:
  assumes \langle dilating \ f \ sub \ r \rangle
  shows \langle \{i. \ i < f \ n \land hamlet ((Rep-run \ r) \ i \ c) \}
           = image\ f\ \{i.\ i < n \land hamlet\ ((Rep-run\ sub)\ i\ c)\}
proof -
  from assms have \langle dilating-fun f r \rangle unfolding dilating-def by simp
  from dilating-fun-image-left[OF\ this,\ of\ \langle 0 \rangle\ \langle n \rangle\ \langle c \rangle]
  have \langle \{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)\}.
  also have \langle ... = image \ f \ \{i. \ 0 \le i \land i < n \land hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ sub) \ i \ c)\} \rangle
    using assms dilating-def by blast
  finally show ?thesis
   by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) Collect-cong assms empty-dilated-prefix le0 not-le-imp-less)
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 \ \theta = card \ \{i. \ i \leq \theta \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
       \textbf{using } \textit{le-zero-eq nat-sing-prop}[\textit{of} \ \langle \textit{O} \rangle \ \langle \lambda i. \ \textit{hamlet} \ ((\textit{Rep-run } r) \ i \ c) \rangle] \ \textbf{by } \textit{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.
\mathbf{next}
  case (Suc\ k)
    show ?case
    proof (cases \langle hamlet ((Rep-run \ r) \ (Suc \ k) \ c) \rangle)
       case True
        hence \langle \{i.\ i \leq Suc\ k \wedge hamlet\ ((Rep-run\ r)\ i\ c)\} = insert\ (Suc\ k)\ \{i.\ i \leq l\}
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)
    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-
alent.
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-count-strict-is-fun[code]:tick-count-strict r c n = run-tick-count-strictly
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
  {f case}\ {\it False}
  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 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)) \leq (run-tick-count-strictly e K_2 (Suc n)) \}
\varrho K_1 n \rangle
  using tick-count-is-fun tick-count-strict-suc tick-count-strict-is-fun by metis
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
  (\mathbf{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
       using tick-count-strict-suc[symmetric, of \langle r \rangle \langle K_2 \rangle] by 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 *:\forall n::nat. (run-tick-count \ r \ K_2 \ (Suc \ n)) \leq (run-tick-count \ r \ K_1 \ n)
       by (simp add: tick-count-is-fun)
    have \langle tick\text{-}count\text{-}strict \ r \ K_1 \ \theta = \theta \rangle unfolding tick\text{-}count\text{-}strict\text{-}def by simp
    with 1 have \langle tick\text{-}count \ r \ K_2 \ \theta = \theta \rangle by (metis \ le\text{-}zero\text{-}eq)
    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}
simp
    hence \forall n :: nat. (tick-count \ r \ K_2 \ (Suc \ n)) \leq (tick-count \ r \ K_1 \ n) \rangle
       using tick-count-is-fun[symmetric, of \langle r \rangle] by metis
    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
    hence *:\forall n. n > 0 \longrightarrow (tick\text{-}count \ r \ K_2 \ n) \leq (tick\text{-}count\text{-}strict \ r \ K_1 \ n)
       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
     with * have \forall n. (tick\text{-}count \ r \ K_2 \ n) \leq (tick\text{-}count\text{-}strict \ r \ K_1 \ n) \land \mathbf{by} \ (metis
gr0I)
    hence \forall n. (run\text{-}tick\text{-}count \ r \ K_2 \ n) \leq (run\text{-}tick\text{-}count\text{-}strictly \ r \ K_1 \ n) \rangle
       using tick-count-is-fun tick-count-strict-is-fun by metis
    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 \leq n \land P \ i\} + card \{i. \ i \leq n \land P \ i\} + card \{i. \ i \leq n \land P \ i\} + card \{i. \ i \leq n \land P \ i\} + card \{i. \ i \leq n \land P \ i\} + card \{i. \ i \leq n \land P \ i\} + card \{i. \ i \leq n \land P \ i\} + card \{i. \ i \leq n \land P \ i\} + card \{i. \ i \leq n \land P \ i\} + card \{i. \ i \leq n \land P \ i\} + card \{i. \ i \leq n \land P \ i\} + card \{i. \ i \leq n \land P \ i\} + card \{i. \ i \leq n \land P \ i\} + card \{i. \ i \leq n \land P \ i\} + card \{i. \ i \leq n \land P \ i\} + card \{i. \ i \leq n \land P \ i\} + card \{i. \ i \leq n \land P \ i\} + card \{i. \ i \leq n \land P \ i\} + card \{i. \ i \leq n \land P \ i\} + card \{i. \ i \leq n \land P \ i\} + card \{i. \ i \leq n \land P \ i\} + card \{i. \ i \leq n \land P \ i\} + card \{i. \ i \leq n \land P \ i\} + card \{i. \ i \leq n \land P \ i\} + card \{i. \ i \leq n \land P \ i\} + card \{i. \ i \leq n \land P \ i\} + card \{i. \ i \leq n \land P \ i\} + card \{i. \ i \leq n \land P \ i\} + card \{i. \ i \leq n \land P \ i\} + card \{i. \ i \leq n \land P \ i\} + card \{i. \ i \leq n \land P \ i\} + card \{i. \ i \leq n \land P \ i\} + card \{i. \ i \leq n \land P \ i\} + card \{i. \ i \leq n \land P \ i\} + card \{i. \ i \leq n \land P \ i\} + card \{i. \ i \leq n \land P \ i\} + card \{i. \ i \leq n \land P \ i\} + card \{i. \ i \leq n \land P \ i\} + card \{i. \ i \leq n \land P \ i\} + card \{i. \ i \leq n \land P \ i\} + card \{i. \ i \leq n \land P \ i\} + card \{i. \ i \leq n \land P \ i\} + card \{i. \ i \leq n \land P \ i\} + card \{i. \ i \leq n \land P \ i\} + card \{i. \ i \leq n \land P \ i\} + card \{i. \ i \leq n \land P \ i\} + card \{i. \ i \leq n \land P \ i\} + card \{i. \ i \leq n \land P \ i\} + card \{i. \ i \leq n \land P \ i\} + card \{i. \ i \leq n \land P \ i\} + card \{i. \ i \leq n \land P \ i\} + card \{i. \ i \leq n \land P \ i\} + card \{i. \ i \leq n \land P \ i\} + card \{i. \ i \leq n \land P \ i\} + card \{i. \ i \leq n \land P \ i\} + card \{i. \ i \leq n \land P \ i\} + card \{i. \ i \leq n \land P \ i\} + card \{i. \ i \leq n \land P \ i\} + card \{i. \ i \leq n \land P \ i\} + card \{i. \ i \leq n \land P \ i\} + card \{i. \ i \leq n \land P \ i\} + card \{i. \ i \leq n \land P \ i\} + card \{i. \ i \leq n \land P \ i\} + card \{i. \ i \leq n \land P \ i\} + card \{i. \ i \leq n \land P \ i\} + card \{i. \ i \leq n \land P \ i\} + card \{i. \ i \leq n \land P \ i\} + card \{i. \ i \leq n \land P \ i\} + card \{i. \ i \leq n \land P \ i\} + card \{i. \ i \leq n \land P \ i\} + c
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 \} \gt \mathbf{by} \ auto
    moreover have \langle finite \ \{i. \ i < 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 \langle \{i.\ i \leq n \land P\ i\} \rangle \langle \{i.\ i = n \land P\ i\} \rangle
Suc n \wedge P(i) by simp
qed
lemma card-le-leq:
    assumes \langle m < n \rangle
        shows \langle card \{i::nat. \ m < i \land i \leq 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 (finite \{i. m < i \land i < n \land P i\}) by simp
    moreover have \langle finite \ \{i. \ i = n \land P \ i\} \rangle by simp
    ultimately show ?thesis using card-Un-disjoint[of \{i. m < i \land i < n \land P i\}\}
\langle \{i. \ i = n \land P \ i\} \rangle ] by simp
qed
lemma card-le-leq-0:\langle card \ \{i::nat. \ i \leq n \land P \ i\} = card \ \{i. \ i < n \land P \ i\} + card
\{i.\ i=n\land P\ i\}
    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 \langle card \{i::nat. \ i < n \land P \ i\} = card \{i. \ i \leq m \land P \ i\} + card \{i. \ m < i \}
\land i < n \land Pi \rangle
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 \leq 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 < 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:\langle finite\ \{i.\ m < 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 \{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 P \ i\}
using assms le-cases nat-less-le by auto
lemma tick-count-fsuc:
    assumes \langle dilating \ f \ sub \ r \rangle
   shows (tick\text{-}count\ r\ c\ (f\ (Suc\ n)) = tick\text{-}count\ r\ c\ (f\ n) + card\ \{k.\ k = f\ (Suc\ n)\} = tick\text{-}count\ r\ c\ (f\ n) + card\ \{k.\ k = f\ (Suc\ n)\} = tick\text{-}count\ r\ c\ (f\ n) + card\ \{k.\ k = f\ (Suc\ n)\} = tick\text{-}count\ r\ c\ (f\ n) + card\ \{k.\ k = f\ (Suc\ n)\} = tick\text{-}count\ r\ c\ (f\ n) + card\ \{k.\ k = f\ (Suc\ n)\} = tick\text{-}count\ r\ c\ (f\ n) + card\ \{k.\ k = f\ (Suc\ n)\} = tick\text{-}count\ r\ c\ (f\ n) + card\ \{k.\ k = f\ (Suc\ n)\} = tick\text{-}count\ r\ c\ (f\ n) + card\ \{k.\ k = f\ (Suc\ n)\} = tick\text{-}count\ r\ c\ (f\ n) + card\ \{k.\ k = f\ (Suc\ n)\} = tick\text{-}count\ r\ c\ (f\ n) + card\ \{k.\ k = f\ (Suc\ n)\} = tick\text{-}count\ r\ c\ (f\ n) + card\ \{k.\ k = f\ (Suc\ n)\} = tick\text{-}count\ r\ c\ (f\ n) + card\ \{k.\ k = f\ (Suc\ n)\} = tick\text{-}count\ r\ c\ (f\ n) + card\ \{k.\ k = f\ (Suc\ n)\} = tick\text{-}count\ r\ c\ (f\ n) + card\ \{k.\ k = f\ (Suc\ n)\} = tick\text{-}count\ r\ c\ (f\ n) + card\ \{k.\ k = f\ (Suc\ n)\} = tick\text{-}count\ r\ c\ (f\ n) + card\ \{k.\ k = f\ (Suc\ n)\} = tick\text{-}count\ r\ c\ (f\ n) + card\ \{k.\ k = f\ (Suc\ n)\} = tick\text{-}count\ r\ c\ (f\ n) + card\ \{k.\ k = f\ (Suc\ n)\} = tick\text{-}count\ r\ c\ (f\ n) + card\ \{k.\ k = f\ (Suc\ n)\} = tick\text{-}count\ r\ c\ (f\ n) + card\ \{k.\ k = f\ (Suc\ n)\} = tick\text{-}count\ r\ c\ (f\ n) + card\ \{k.\ k = f\ (Suc\ n)\} = tick\text{-}count\ r\ c\ (f\ n) + card\ (Suc\ n) + card\ (Suc\
n) \wedge hamlet ((Rep-run \ r) \ k \ c) \}
proof -
    from assms have *: \langle \forall k. \ n < k \land k < (Suc \ n) \longrightarrow \neg hamlet ((Rep-run \ r) \ k \ c) \rangle
       using dilating-def dilating-fun-def by linarith
    have 1:\langle finite \ \{k. \ k \leq f \ n \ \land \ hamlet \ ((Rep\text{-}run \ r) \ k \ c)\} \rangle by simp
    have 2:\langle finite \ \{k. \ f \ n < k \land k \le f \ (Suc \ n) \land hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ r) \ k \ c) \} \rangle by
simp
    have 3:(\{k.\ k \leq f\ n \land hamlet\ ((Rep-run\ r)\ k\ c)\} \cap \{k.\ f\ n < k \land k \leq f\ (Suc\ n)\}
\land hamlet ((Rep\text{-run }r) \ k \ c)\} = \{\} \lor
       using assms dilating-def dilating-fun-def by auto
    have (strict-mono f) using assms dilating-def dilating-fun-def by blast
    hence m:\langle f \mid n < f \mid (Suc \mid n) \rangle by (simp \mid add: strict-monoD)
    hence m':\langle f n \leq f (Suc n) \rangle by simp
    have 4:\langle \{k.\ k < 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 \leq f \ (Suc
n) \wedge hamlet ((Rep-run \ r) \ k \ c) \}
       using nat-interval-union [OF m'].
    have 5: \langle \forall k. (f n) < k \land k < f (Suc n) \longrightarrow \neg hamlet ((Rep-run r) k c) \rangle
     using * dilating-def dilating-fun-def by (metis Suc-le-eq assms leD strict-mono-less)
    have \forall ick\text{-}count \ r \ c \ (f \ (Suc \ n)) = card \ \{k. \ k \leq f \ (Suc \ n) \land hamlet \ ((Rep\text{-}run)) \}
r) \ k \ c) \} \lor  using tick\text{-}count\text{-}def .
    also have \langle ... = 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)\} \}
       using card-Un-disjoint[OF 1 2 3] 4 by presburger
    also have \langle ... = tick\text{-}count \ r \ c \ (f \ n)
                              + card \{k. f n < k \land k \leq f (Suc n) \land hamlet ((Rep-run r) k c)\}\rangle
       using tick\text{-}count\text{-}def[of \langle r \rangle \langle c \rangle \langle f n \rangle] by simp
    also have \langle ... = tick\text{-}count \ r \ c \ (f \ n)
                                  + \ card \ \{k. \ k = f \ (Suc \ n) \land hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ r) \ k \ c)\}
       using 5 m by (metis order-le-less)
   finally show ?thesis.
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)
  case True
    hence \langle \{i. \ i = n \land P \ i\} = \{n\} \rangle by (simp add: Collect-conv-if)
    with \langle P n \rangle show ?thesis by simp
next
  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 (tick\text{-}count \ r \ c \ (f \ (Suc \ n)) = tick\text{-}count \ r \ c \ (f \ n) + (if \ hamlet \ ((Rep\text{-}run
r) (f (Suc n)) c) then 1 else 0)
using tick-count-fsuc[OF assms] card-sing-prop[of \langle f(Suc n) \rangle \langle \lambda k. hamlet((Rep-run variable)) \rangle
r) k c\rangle by simp
corollary tick-count-f-suc-suc:
  assumes \langle dilating \ f \ sub \ r \rangle
    shows (tick\text{-}count\ r\ c\ (f\ (Suc\ n)) = (if\ hamlet\ ((Rep\text{-}run\ r)\ (f\ (Suc\ n))\ c)
                                            then Suc\ (tick-count\ r\ c\ (f\ n))
                                            else tick-count r c (f n)
using tick-count-f-suc[OF assms] by simp
lemma tick-count-f-suc-sub:
  assumes \langle dilating \ f \ sub \ r \rangle
    shows (tick\text{-}count\ r\ c\ (f\ (Suc\ n)) = (if\ hamlet\ ((Rep\text{-}run\ sub)\ (Suc\ n)\ c)
                                               then Suc\ (tick-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
proof -
  have \langle tick\text{-}count \ sub \ c \ n = card \ \{i. \ i \leq n \land hamlet \ ((Rep\text{-}run \ sub) \ i \ c)\} \rangle
    using tick-count-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
    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
```

using tick-count-sub[OF assms] tick-count-is-fun by metis **lemma** *tick-count-strict-0*: **assumes** $\langle dilating \ f \ sub \ r \rangle$ **shows** $\langle tick\text{-}count\text{-}strict \ r \ c \ (f \ \theta) = \theta \rangle$ by (metis (no-types, lifting) Collect-empty-eq assms card.empty empty-dilated-prefix tick-count-strict-def) **lemma** no-tick-before-suc: **assumes** $\langle dilating \ f \ sub \ r \rangle$ and $\langle (f n) < k \land k < (f (Suc n)) \rangle$ **shows** $\langle \neg hamlet ((Rep-run \ r) \ k \ c) \rangle$ by (metis assms dilating-def dilating-fun-def not-less-eq strict-mono-less) $\mathbf{lemma}\ tick\text{-}count\text{-}latest:$ **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** $union: \langle \{i.\ i \leq n \land hamlet\ ((Rep-run\ r)\ i\ c)\} =$ $\{i. \ i \leq f \ n_p \land hamlet \ ((Rep\text{-}run \ r) \ i \ c)\}$ $\cup \{i. \ f \ n_p < i \land i \leq n \land hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ r) \ i \ c)\} \ using \ assms(2) \ by$ auto**have** partition: $\langle \{i. \ i \leq f \ n_p \land hamlet \ ((Rep\text{-}run \ r) \ i \ c) \}$ $\cap \{i. f n_p < i \land i \leq n \land hamlet ((Rep-run \ r) \ i \ c)\} = \{\} \land$ 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 lemma tick-count-strict-stable: **assumes** $\langle dilating \ f \ sub \ r \rangle$ **assumes** $\langle (f n) < k \land k < (f (Suc n)) \rangle$ **shows** $\langle tick\text{-}count\text{-}strict \ r \ c \ k = tick\text{-}count\text{-}strict \ r \ c \ (f \ (Suc \ n)) \rangle$ **have** $\langle tick\text{-}count\text{-}strict \ r \ c \ k = card \ \{i. \ i < k \land hamlet \ ((Rep\text{-}run \ r) \ i \ c)\} \rangle$ using tick-count-strict-def $[of \langle r \rangle \langle c \rangle \langle k \rangle]$. from assms(2) have $\langle (f n) < k \rangle$ by simpfrom card-mnm[OF this] have 1: $\langle card \ \{i. \ i < k \land hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ r) \ i \ c)\}$ $= card \{i. i \leq (f n) \land hamlet ((Rep-run r) i c)\}$ $+ \ card \ \{i. \ (f \ n) < i \land i < k \land hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ r) \ i \ c)\}$ by simpfrom assms(2) have $\langle k < f \ (Suc \ n) \rangle$ by simpwith no-tick-before-suc[OF assms(1)] have $\langle card \ \{i. \ (f \ n) < i \land i < k \land hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ r) \ i \ c)\} = 0 \rangle$ by fastforce with 1 have $\langle card \ \{i. \ i < k \land hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ r) \ i \ c)\}$

```
= card \{i. i \leq (f n) \land hamlet ((Rep-run r) i c)\} \rightarrow by linarith
  hence
     \langle card \ \{i. \ i < k \land hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ r) \ i \ c)\}
   = card \{i. \ i < (f \ (Suc \ n)) \land hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ r) \ i \ c)\}
      using no\text{-}tick\text{-}before\text{-}suc[OF\ assms(1)]\ assms(2) by (metis\ less\text{-}trans\ not\text{-}le
  thus ?thesis using tick-count-strict-def[symmetric, of \langle k \rangle \langle r \rangle \langle c \rangle]
                          tick\text{-}count\text{-}strict\text{-}def[symmetric, of \langle f(Suc\ n) \rangle \langle r \rangle \langle c \rangle] by simp
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ tick\text{-}count\text{-}strict\text{-}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
  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 \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 < 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 \langle tick-count r \ c \ x \le tick-count r \ c \ y \rangle
       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)
```

```
case \theta
    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
    {f case}\ {\it 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
    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)
      by (metis le-SucE less-Suc-eq)
    thus ?thesis by blast
  qed
qed
lemma strict-mono-suc:
  assumes \langle strict\text{-}mono\ f \rangle
      and \langle f s n = Suc (f n) \rangle
    shows \langle sn = Suc \ n \rangle
by (metis Suc-lessI assms lessI not-less-eq strict-mono-def strict-mono-less)
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-mono f \rangle by (simp add: dilating-def dilating-fun-def)
  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
   from assms(2) have \langle f(Suc n_p) \rangle > n \rangle by (metis\ lessI\ not-le-imp-less\ smf
strict-mono-less)
  hence \langle Suc \ n \leq f \ (Suc \ n_p) \rangle by simp
 hence \langle sn_0 \leq Suc \ n_p \rangle using assms(3) \ 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-tick-count \ sub \ a \ n \leq run-tick-count \ sub \ b \ n \rangle
    shows \langle run\text{-}tick\text{-}count \ r \ a \ n \leq 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 < 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 0) >  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)
      {f 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 run-tick-count r a (f n_0) \leq run-tick-count r b (f n_0)
              using assms(2) run-tick-count-sub[OF *] by simp
            thus ?thesis by (simp \ add: fn\theta)
        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
        thus ?thesis using * Suc.IH no-tick-sub by fastforce
    qed
  qed
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ stutter\text{-}no\text{-}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
  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) \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
  with * have \langle time\ ((Rep-run\ r)\ (Suc\ ((f\ n)+m_0))\ c)=time\ ((Rep-run\ r)\ (f\ n)+m_0)
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\text{-}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 \langle time\ ((Rep-run\ r)\ (f\ n)\ c) = \tau \rangle by (simp\ add:
dilating-def)
 finally show ?thesis.
qed
lemma first-time-image:
  assumes \langle dilating \ f \ sub \ r \rangle
  shows \langle first\text{-}time\ sub\ c\ n\ t=first\text{-}time\ r\ c\ (f\ n)\ t \rangle
proof
  assume \langle first\text{-}time\ sub\ c\ n\ t \rangle
  with before-first-time[OF this]
   have *:\langle time\ ((Rep-run\ sub)\ n\ c) = t \land (\forall\ m < n.\ time((Rep-run\ sub)\ m\ c) <
t)
      by (simp add: first-time-def)
  hence **:\langle time\ ((Rep-run\ r)\ (f\ n)\ c) = t \land (\forall\ m < n.\ time((Rep-run\ r)\ (f\ m)
   using assms(1) dilating-def by metis
  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 mm0: \langle m = f m_0 \rangle by blast
        with hyp have m0n: \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)) \rightarrow \mathbf{by} \ blast
          hence \langle time\ ((Rep-run\ r)\ m\ c) = time\ ((Rep-run\ sub)\ m_p\ c) \rangle using
time-stuttering[OF assms] by blast
        moreover from mp have \langle time\ ((Rep-run\ sub)\ m_p\ c) < t \rangle using *
       by (meson assms dilating-def dilating-fun-def hyp less-trans strict-mono-less)
        ultimately 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 *:\langle time\ ((Rep-run\ r)\ (f\ n)\ c) = t \land (\forall\ k < f\ n.\ time\ ((Rep-run\ r)\ k\ c) <
t)
    by (simp add: first-time-def before-first-time)
 hence \langle time\ ((Rep-run\ sub)\ n\ c) = t\rangle 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\text{-}time\ sub\ c\ n\ t \rangle by (simp\ add:\ alt\text{-}first\text{-}time\text{-}def)
qed
lemma first-dilated-instant:
 assumes (strict-mono f)
      and \langle f(\theta::nat) = (\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 \leq 0) \rangle by simp
  with assms(2) have \langle \{i. f | i \leq 0\} = \{0\} \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 \leq n\} \rangle
      and \langle f n_0 < k \land k \leq n \rangle
    shows \langle \not\equiv 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: (finite \{i. f i \leq n\}) by (simp add: finite-less-ub fxge)
  from assms(1) have \langle \{i. f | i \leq n\} \neq \{\} \rangle
    by (metis dilating-def dilating-fun-def empty-iff le0 mem-Collect-eq)
  from assms(3) fage have \langle f | n_0 < n \rangle by linarith
 from assms(2) have \langle \forall x > n_0, fx > n \rangle using Max.coboundedI[OF finite-prefix]
    using not-le by auto
```

```
with assms(3) strict-mono-less[OF smf] show ?thesis by auto
lemma contracting-inverse:
  assumes \langle dilating \ f \ sub \ r \rangle
   shows \langle contracting (dil-inverse f) r sub f \rangle
proof -
  from assms have smf:(strict-mono f)
    and no-img-tick: \forall k. \ (\not \equiv k_0. \ f \ k_0 = k) \longrightarrow (\forall c. \ \neg(hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ r) \ k \ c))) \rangle
   and no-img-time: \langle n. (\nexists n_0. f n_0 = (Suc \ n)) \longrightarrow (\forall c. time ((Rep-run \ r) (Suc \ n_0))) \rangle
(n) \ c) = time ((Rep-run \ r) \ n \ c))
    by (auto simp add: dilating-def dilating-fun-def)
  have finite-prefix:\langle \bigwedge n. finite \{i. f i \leq n\} \rangle
   by (metis assms dilating-def dilating-fun-def finite-less-ub)
  have prefix-not-empty: \langle \bigwedge n. \{i. f i \leq n\} \neq \{\} \rangle
   by (metis assms dilating-def dilating-fun-def empty-iff le0 mem-Collect-eq)
  have 1:(mono (dil-inverse f))
  proof -
  { fix x::\langle nat \rangle and y::\langle nat \rangle assume hyp:\langle x \leq y \rangle
   from smf have finite:\langle finite \{i. f i \leq y\} \rangle
      by (metis (full-types) assms dilating-def dilating-fun-def finite-less-ub)
    from assms have f \theta = \theta by (simp add: dilating-def dilating-fun-def)
   hence notempty: \langle \{i. \ f \ i \leq x\} \neq \{\} \rangle by (metis\ empty-Collect-eq\ le0)
   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 notempty finite] have (dil-inverse f) x \leq (dil-inverse
f) y
      unfolding dil-inverse-def.
  } thus ?thesis unfolding mono-def by simp
  from assms have f0:f = 0 by (simp add: dilating-def dilating-fun-def)
  from first-dilated-instant[OF smf this] have 2:\langle (dil\text{-inverse } f) | 0 = 0 \rangle
    unfolding dil-inverse-def.
  from assms(1) dilating-def dilating-fun-def have fge: \langle \forall n. f n \geq n \rangle by blast
  hence \forall n \ i. \ f \ i \leq n \longrightarrow i \leq n \rangle using le-trans by blast
 hence 3: \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\text{-}fun\ (dil\text{-}inverse\ f)\rangle by (simp\ add:\ contracting\text{-}fun\text{-}def)
  have 4: \forall n \ c \ k. \ f \ ((dil\text{-inverse } f) \ n) < k \land k \leq n
                                \rightarrow \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) (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 ((dil\text{-inverse } f) | n) = k \rangle)
        case True
         thus ?thesis by (metis assms dilating-def)
      next
       {\bf case}\ {\it 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
   } thus ?thesis by simp
 qed
 from * 5 4 show ?thesis unfolding contracting-def by simp
qed
end
7.1.4
           Main Theorems
theory Stuttering
{\bf imports}\ Stuttering Lemmas
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-run\ r)\ (f\ k)\ c') = \tau \wedge hamlet\ ((Rep-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 [\![c_1 \ implies \ c_2]\!]_{TESL} \rangle
    \mathbf{shows} \ \langle r \in [\![c_1 \ 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\text{-}run \ r) \ n \ c_1) \longrightarrow hamlet \ ((Rep\text{-}run \ r) \ n \ c_2) \} \rangle \ \mathbf{by} 
  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\text{-run }r) \ n \ c_1) \longrightarrow hamlet ((Rep\text{-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 \langle dilating \ f \ sub \ r \rangle 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-run \ r) \ n \ c_1) \longrightarrow \neg \ hamlet \ ((Rep-run \ r) \ n
(c_2)
    using ticks-imp-ticks-subk ticks-sub by blast
  thus ?thesis by simp
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
  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) \le (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-sub2:
  assumes \langle sub \ll r \rangle
      and \langle sub \in [c_1 \text{ strictly precedes } c_2]_{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 \langle sub \in \{ \varrho, \forall n :: nat. (run-tick-count \varrho c_2 n) \leq (run-tick-count-strictly experience) \}
\rho c_1 n) \rbrace \rangle 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 \varrho c_1 n) \}
  by blast
  hence \langle (\neg hamlet\ ((Rep-run\ sub)\ 0\ c_2)) \land (\forall\ n::nat.\ (run-tick-count\ sub\ c_2\ (Suc
(n) \leq (run-tick-count\ sub\ c_1\ n)
    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
           \mathbf{qed}
      next
         case False — n is not in the image of f
           from greatest-prev-image[OF * this] obtain n_p
               where np-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-count-latest[OF * this] have \langle tick-count r \ c_1 \ n = tick-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-count-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 <math>sn-prop: \langle sn_0 = Suc
n_p 
angle .
                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
    \mathbf{shows} \ \langle r \in \llbracket \ a \ time-delayed \ by \ \delta\tau \ on \ ms \ implies \ b \ \rrbracket_{TESL} \rangle
  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 \ m \ (time \ ((Rep-run \ sub) \ 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-run \ r) \ n \ a)
                     \longrightarrow (\forall m \geq n. \text{ first-time } r \text{ ms } m \text{ (time ((Rep-run r) 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:
         \langle (\forall m_0 \geq n_0, first-time \ r \ ms \ (f \ m_0) \ (time \ ((Rep-run \ r) \ (f \ n_0) \ ms) + \delta \tau \rangle
                       \longrightarrow hamlet ((Rep-run \ r) \ (f \ m_0) \ b)) \lor \mathbf{by} \ blast
       have (\forall m \geq n. \text{ first-time } r \text{ ms } m \text{ (time } ((Rep-run r) n \text{ ms}) + \delta \tau)
                          \longrightarrow hamlet ((Rep-run \ r) \ m \ b)) >
       proof -
       { fix m assume hyp:\langle m > n \rangle
        have \langle first\text{-}time\ r\ ms\ m\ (time\ (Rep\text{-}run\ r\ n\ ms) + \delta\tau) \longrightarrow hamlet\ (Rep\text{-}run\ r\ n\ ms) + \delta\tau
r m b
         proof (cases \langle \exists m_0. \ m = f m_0 \rangle)
           case True thus ?thesis using * hyp ft0 nfn0
             by (metis dilating-def dilating-fun-def strict-mono-less-eq)
         next
           case False thus ?thesis
           proof (cases \langle m = \theta \rangle)
```

```
case True
                          hence \langle m = f | 0 \rangle using * by (simp add: dilating-def dilating-fun-def)
                          then show ?thesis using False by blast
                  next
                      {\bf case}\ \mathit{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. Suc pm = f pm_0 \rangle using \langle \not\equiv m_0. m = f m_0 \rangle by simp
                            with dilating-fun-def have \langle time\ (Rep-run\ r\ (Suc\ pm)\ ms) = time
(Rep-run \ r \ pm \ ms)
                          by (metis * dilating-def)
                      hence (time\ (Rep-run\ r\ m\ ms) = time\ (Rep-run\ r\ pm\ ms)) using mpm
by simp
                       with mpm first-time-def have \neg (first-time r ms m (time (Rep-run r n
ms) + \delta \tau)\rangle
                          by (metis lessI)
                      thus ?thesis by simp
                  ged
               qed
           } thus ?thesis by simp
        } thus ?thesis by simp
   qed
    thus ?thesis by simp
Time relations are preserved by contraction
lemma tagrel-sub-inv:
   assumes \langle sub \ll r \rangle
           and \langle r \in [time-relation \mid c_1, c_2 \mid \in R]_{TESL} \rangle
       shows \langle sub \in [\![time-relation \mid c_1, c_2]\!] \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 \{\rho, \forall n, R \ (time \ ((Rep-run \ \rho) \ n \ c_1), time \ ((Rep-run \ \rho) \ n \ c_2))\} \rangle by blast
    hence \forall r \forall n. R (time ((Rep-run r) n c_1), time ((Rep-run r) n c_2))\forall by simp
   hence \forall n . (\exists n_0. f n_0 = n) \longrightarrow R (time ((Rep-run r) n c_1), time ((Rep-run r) n c_1), time
(n \ c_2) \rangle \mathbf{by} \ simp
    hence \forall v \in \mathbb{R} (time\ ((Rep-run\ r)\ (f\ n_0)\ c_1),\ time\ ((Rep-run\ r)\ (f\ n_0)\ c_2)) 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 n_0. R (time ((Rep-run sub) n_0 c_1), time ((Rep-run sub) n_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 \ (time \ ((Rep-run \ sub) \ n \ c_1), \ time \ ((Rep-run \ sub) \ n \ c_2)) \rangle by simp
   show ?thesis
    proof (induction \ n)
        case \theta
        then show ?case
            by (metis (no-types, lifting) 1 calculation dilating-def dilating-fun-def)
    next
        case (Suc \ n)
        then show ?case
        proof (cases \langle \nexists n_0. f n_0 = Suc n \rangle)
                thus ?thesis by (metis Suc.IH calculation dilating-def dilating-fun-def)
        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} (time ((Rep-run sub) n_0 c_1) = time ((Rep-run sub) n_0 
r) (Suc \ n) \ c_1)
                by (simp add: dilating-def)
         moreover from n_0 prop * \mathbf{have} ((Rep-run \ sub) \ n_0 \ c_2) = time ((Rep-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 | c_1, c_2 | \in R]_{TESL} \rangle
        shows \langle r \in [\![time-relation\ \lfloor c_1, c_2 \rfloor] \in R\ ]\!]_{TESL} \rangle
using tagrel-sub'[OF\ assms] unfolding TESL-interpretation-atomic.simps(\beta) by
simp
theorem kill-sub:
    assumes \langle sub \ll r \rangle
            and \langle sub \in \llbracket c_1 \text{ kills } c_2 \rrbracket_{TESL} \rangle
        shows \langle r \in [ c_1 \text{ kills } 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) 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))
by simp
hence (\forall\, n.\ hamlet\ (Rep\text{-}run\ r\ (f\ n)\ c_1) \longrightarrow (\forall\, m\geq n.\ \neg\ hamlet\ (Rep\text{-}run\ r\ (f\ m)\ c_2))
using ticks\text{-}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))
by (metis\ *\ dilating\text{-}def\ dilating\text{-}fun\text{-}def\ strict\text{-}mono\text{-}less\text{-}eq})
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\text{-}imp\text{-}ticks\text{-}subk[OF\ *] by blast
thus ?thesis\ using\ TESL\text{-}interpretation\text{-}atomic.simps}(8) by blast
qed
```

 $\quad \text{end} \quad$

Bibliography

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