

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 data-flow 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).

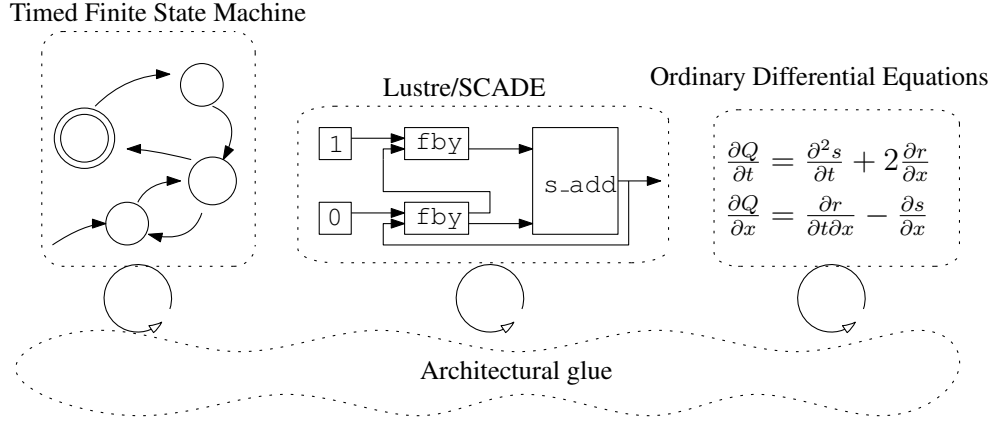


Figure 1.1: A Heterogeneous Timed System Model

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: $\Sigma^\infty = \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathcal{K} \rightarrow (\mathbb{B} \times \mathcal{T})$, 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:

- 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 clock *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

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.

```
datatype clock = Clk ⟨string⟩
type-synonym instant-index = ⟨nat⟩
```

```
datatype 'τ tag-const =
```

$TConst \quad ' \tau \quad (\tau_{cst})$

datatype *tag-var* =
 $TSchematic \langle clock * instant-index \rangle (\tau_{var})$

2.1.2 Operators for the TESL language

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

datatype $' \tau \text{ TESL-atomic} =$
 $SporadicOn \quad \langle clock \rangle \langle ' \tau \text{ tag-const} \rangle \langle clock \rangle \quad (- \text{ sporadic - on - } 55)$
 $| \text{ TagRelation} \quad \langle clock \rangle \langle clock \rangle \langle (' \tau \text{ tag-const} \times ' \tau \text{ tag-const}) \Rightarrow bool \rangle$
 $\quad \quad \quad (time\text{-}relation \text{ } [-, -] \in - \text{ } 55)$
 $| \text{ Implies} \quad \langle clock \rangle \langle clock \rangle \quad (\text{infixr implies } 55)$
 $| \text{ ImpliesNot} \quad \langle clock \rangle \langle clock \rangle \quad (\text{infixr implies not } 55)$
 $| \text{ TimeDelayedBy} \quad \langle clock \rangle \langle ' \tau \text{ tag-const} \rangle \langle clock \rangle \langle clock \rangle (- \text{ time-delayed by - on - implies - } 55)$
 $| \text{ WeaklyPrecedes} \quad \langle clock \rangle \langle clock \rangle \quad (\text{infixr weakly precedes } 55)$
 $| \text{ StrictlyPrecedes} \quad \langle clock \rangle \langle clock \rangle \quad (\text{infixr strictly precedes } 55)$
 $| \text{ Kills} \quad \langle clock \rangle \langle clock \rangle \quad (\text{infixr kills } 55)$

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

type-synonym $' \tau \text{ TESL-formula} = \langle ' \tau \text{ TESL-atomic list} \rangle$

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* :: $\langle ' \tau \text{ TESL-atomic} \Rightarrow bool \rangle$ **where**
 $\langle \text{positive-atom } (- \text{ sporadic - on -}) = True \rangle$
 $| \langle \text{positive-atom } - = False \rangle$

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

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

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 $' \tau \text{ tag-const}$ is itself a field.

instantiation *tag-const* :: $(plus)plus$
begin
fun *plus-tag-const* :: $\langle 'a \text{ tag-const} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ tag-const} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ tag-const} \rangle$

```

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-const :: (minus)minus
begin
  fun minus-tag-const ::  $\langle 'a\ tag-const \Rightarrow 'a\ tag-const \Rightarrow 'a\ tag-const \rangle$ 
  where
    TConst-minus:  $\langle (TConst\ n) - (TConst\ p) = (TConst\ (n - p)) \rangle$ 

    instance by (rule Groups.class.Groups.minus.of-class.intro)
    end

instantiation tag-const :: (times)times
begin
  fun times-tag-const ::  $\langle 'a\ tag-const \Rightarrow 'a\ tag-const \Rightarrow 'a\ tag-const \rangle$ 
  where
    TConst-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-const :: (order)order
begin
  inductive less-eq-tag-const ::  $\langle 'a\ tag-const \Rightarrow 'a\ tag-const \Rightarrow bool \rangle$ 
  where
    Int-less-eq[simp]:  $\langle n \leq m \implies (TConst\ n) \leq (TConst\ m) \rangle$ 

  definition less-tag:  $\langle (x::'a\ tag-const) < y \iff (x \leq y) \wedge (x \neq y) \rangle$ 

```

```

instance proof
  show  $\langle \bigwedge x y :: 'a \text{ tag-const. } (x < y) = (x \leq y \wedge \neg y \leq x) \rangle$ 
    using less-eq-tag-const.simps less-tag by auto
  show  $\langle \bigwedge x :: 'a \text{ tag-const. } x \leq x \rangle$ 
    by (metis (full-types) Int-less-eq order-refl tag-const.exhaust)
  show  $\langle \bigwedge x y z :: 'a \text{ tag-const. } x \leq y \implies y \leq z \implies x \leq z \rangle$ 
    using less-eq-tag-const.simps by auto
  show  $\langle \bigwedge x y :: 'a \text{ tag-const. } x \leq y \implies y \leq x \implies x = y \rangle$ 
    using less-eq-tag-const.simps by auto
qed
end

instantiation tag-const :: (linorder)linorder
begin
  instance proof
    show  $\langle \bigwedge x y. (x :: 'a \text{ tag-const}) \leq y \vee y \leq x \rangle$ 
      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  $\langle \text{hamlet} \equiv \text{fst} \rangle$ 
abbreviation time where  $\langle \text{time} \equiv \text{snd} \rangle$ 

```

```

type-synonym  $'\tau \text{ instant} = \langle \text{clock} \Rightarrow (\text{bool} \times '\tau \text{ tag-const}) \rangle$ 

```

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

```

typedef (overloaded)  $'\tau :: \text{linordered-field}$  run =
   $\langle \{ \varrho :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow '\tau \text{ instant. } \forall c. \text{mono } (\lambda n. \text{time } (\varrho \ n \ c)) \} \rangle$ 
proof
  show  $\langle (\lambda -. (True, \tau_{cst} \ 0)) \in \{ \varrho. \forall c. \text{mono } (\lambda n. \text{time } (\varrho \ n \ c)) \} \rangle$ 
    unfolding mono-def by blast
qed

```

lemma *Abs-run-inverse-rewrite:*

$\langle \forall c. \text{mono } (\lambda n. \text{time } (\varrho \ n \ c)) \implies \text{Rep-run } (\text{Abs-run } \varrho) = \varrho \rangle$
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 ϱ .

fun *run-tick-count* :: $\langle ('a::\text{linordered-field}) \text{run} \Rightarrow \text{clock} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \rangle (\#_{\leq} \ - \ -)$
where

$\langle (\#_{\leq} \ \varrho \ K \ 0) = (\text{if hamlet } ((\text{Rep-run } \varrho) \ 0 \ K) \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0) \rangle$
 $| \langle (\#_{\leq} \ \varrho \ K \ (\text{Suc } n)) = (\text{if hamlet } ((\text{Rep-run } \varrho) \ (\text{Suc } n) \ K) \text{ then } 1 + (\#_{\leq} \ \varrho \ K \ n) \text{ else } (\#_{\leq} \ \varrho \ K \ n)) \rangle$

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

fun *run-tick-count-strictly* :: $\langle ('a::\text{linordered-field}) \text{run} \Rightarrow \text{clock} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \rangle (\#_{<} \ - \ -)$
where

$\langle (\#_{<} \ \varrho \ K \ 0) = 0 \rangle$
 $| \langle (\#_{<} \ \varrho \ K \ (\text{Suc } n)) = \#_{\leq} \ \varrho \ K \ n \rangle$

definition *first-time* :: $\langle 'a::\text{linordered-field} \text{run} \Rightarrow \text{clock} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ tag-const} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \rangle$

where

$\langle \text{first-time } \varrho \ K \ n \ \tau \equiv (\text{time } ((\text{Rep-run } \varrho) \ n \ K) = \tau) \wedge (\nexists n'. n' < n \wedge \text{time } ((\text{Rep-run } \varrho) \ n' \ K) = \tau) \rangle$

lemma *before-first-time:*

assumes $\langle \text{first-time } \varrho \ K \ n \ \tau \rangle$
and $\langle m < n \rangle$
shows $\langle \text{time } ((\text{Rep-run } \varrho) \ m \ K) < \tau \rangle$

proof –

have $\langle \text{mono } (\lambda n. \text{time } ((\text{Rep-run } \varrho) \ n \ K)) \rangle$ **using** *Rep-run* **by** *blast*
moreover from *assms(2)* **have** $\langle m \leq n \rangle$ **using** *less-imp-le* **by** *simp*
moreover have $\langle \text{mono } (\lambda n. \text{time } ((\text{Rep-run } \varrho) \ n \ K)) \rangle$ **using** *Rep-run* **by** *blast*
ultimately have $\langle \text{time } ((\text{Rep-run } \varrho) \ m \ K) \leq \text{time } ((\text{Rep-run } \varrho) \ n \ K) \rangle$ **by** (*simp add:mono-def*)
moreover from *assms(1)* **have** $\langle \text{time } ((\text{Rep-run } \varrho) \ n \ K) = \tau \rangle$ **using** *first-time-def*
by *blast*
moreover from *assms* **have** $\langle \text{time } ((\text{Rep-run } \varrho) \ m \ K) \neq \tau \rangle$ **using** *first-time-def*
by *blast*
ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *alt-first-time-def:*

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

```

    and  $\langle \text{time } ((\text{Rep-run } \varrho) \ n \ K) = \tau \rangle$ 
    shows  $\langle \text{first-time } \varrho \ K \ n \ \tau \rangle$ 
  proof –
    from  $\text{assms}(1)$  have  $\langle \forall m < n. \text{time } ((\text{Rep-run } \varrho) \ m \ K) \neq \tau \rangle$  by ( $\text{simp add: less-le}$ )
    with  $\text{assms}(2)$  show  $?thesis$  by ( $\text{simp add: first-time-def}$ )
  qed
end

```


Chapter 3

Denotational Semantics

```
theory Denotational
imports
  TESL
  Run
```

```
begin
```

3.1 Denotational interpretation for atomic TESL formulae

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

$$\begin{aligned}
& \{ \varrho. \forall n::nat. (run\text{-}tick\text{-}count\ \varrho\ K_2\ n) \leq (run\text{-}tick\text{-}count\ \varrho\ K_1\ n) \} \\
& | \llbracket K_1\ strictly\ precedes\ K_2 \rrbracket_{TESL} = \\
& \{ \varrho. \forall n::nat. (run\text{-}tick\text{-}count\ \varrho\ K_2\ n) \leq (run\text{-}tick\text{-}count\text{-}strictly\ \varrho\ K_1\ n) \} \\
& | \llbracket K_1\ kills\ K_2 \rrbracket_{TESL} = \\
& \{ \varrho. \forall n::nat. hamlet\ ((Rep\text{-}run\ \varrho)\ n\ K_1) \longrightarrow (\forall m \geq n. \neg hamlet\ ((Rep\text{-}run\ \varrho)\ m\ K_2)) \}
\end{aligned}$$

3.2 Denotational interpretation for TESL formulae

fun *TESL-interpretation* :: $\langle (' \tau :: linordered\text{-}field) \text{ TESL}\text{-}formula \Rightarrow ' \tau \text{ run set} \rangle$ ($\llbracket \cdot \rrbracket_{TESL}$) **where**

$$\begin{aligned}
& \langle \llbracket \cdot \rrbracket_{TESL} = \{ \cdot. True \} \rangle \\
& | \langle \llbracket \varphi \# \Phi \rrbracket_{TESL} = \llbracket \varphi \rrbracket_{TESL} \cap \llbracket \Phi \rrbracket_{TESL} \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

lemma *TESL-interpretation-homo*:

$$\langle \llbracket \varphi \rrbracket_{TESL} \cap \llbracket \Phi \rrbracket_{TESL} = \llbracket \varphi \# \Phi \rrbracket_{TESL} \rangle$$

by *auto*

3.2.1 Image interpretation lemma

theorem *TESL-interpretation-image*:

$$\langle \llbracket \Phi \rrbracket_{TESL} = \bigcap ((\lambda \varphi. \llbracket \varphi \rrbracket_{TESL}) \text{ ' set } \Phi) \rangle$$

proof (*induct* Φ)

case *Nil*

then show ?case **by** *simp*

next

case (*Cons* *a* Φ)

then show ?case **by** *auto*

qed

3.2.2 Expansion law

Similar to the expansion laws of lattices

theorem *TESL-interp-homo-append*:

$$\text{shows } \langle \llbracket \Phi_1 @ \Phi_2 \rrbracket_{TESL} = \llbracket \Phi_1 \rrbracket_{TESL} \cap \llbracket \Phi_2 \rrbracket_{TESL} \rangle$$

proof (*induct* Φ_1)

case *Nil*

then show ?case **by** *simp*

next

case (*Cons* *a* Φ_1)

then show ?case **by** *auto*

qed

3.3 Equational laws for TESL formulae denotationally interpreted

lemma *TESL-interp-assoc*:

shows $\langle \llbracket (\Phi_1 @ \Phi_2) @ \Phi_3 \rrbracket_{TESL} = \llbracket \Phi_1 @ (\Phi_2 @ \Phi_3) \rrbracket_{TESL} \rangle$
by *auto*

lemma *TESL-interp-commute*:

shows $\langle \llbracket \Phi_1 @ \Phi_2 \rrbracket_{TESL} = \llbracket \Phi_2 @ \Phi_1 \rrbracket_{TESL} \rangle$
by (*simp add: TESL-interp-homo-append inf-sup-aci(1)*)

lemma *TESL-interp-left-commute*:

shows $\langle \llbracket \Phi_1 @ (\Phi_2 @ \Phi_3) \rrbracket_{TESL} = \llbracket \Phi_2 @ (\Phi_1 @ \Phi_3) \rrbracket_{TESL} \rangle$
unfolding *TESL-interp-homo-append* **by** *auto*

lemma *TESL-interp-idem*:

shows $\langle \llbracket \Phi @ \Phi \rrbracket_{TESL} = \llbracket \Phi \rrbracket_{TESL} \rangle$
using *TESL-interp-homo-append* **by** *auto*

lemma *TESL-interp-left-idem*:

shows $\langle \llbracket \Phi_1 @ (\Phi_1 @ \Phi_2) \rrbracket_{TESL} = \llbracket \Phi_1 @ \Phi_2 \rrbracket_{TESL} \rangle$
using *TESL-interp-homo-append* **by** *auto*

lemma *TESL-interp-right-idem*:

shows $\langle \llbracket (\Phi_1 @ \Phi_2) @ \Phi_2 \rrbracket_{TESL} = \llbracket \Phi_1 @ \Phi_2 \rrbracket_{TESL} \rangle$
unfolding *TESL-interp-homo-append* **by** *auto*

lemmas *TESL-interp-aci = TESL-interp-commute TESL-interp-assoc TESL-interp-left-commute TESL-interp-left-idem*

lemma *TESL-interp-neutral1*:

shows $\langle \llbracket [] @ \Phi \rrbracket_{TESL} = \llbracket \Phi \rrbracket_{TESL} \rangle$
by *simp*

lemma *TESL-interp-neutral2*:

shows $\langle \llbracket \Phi @ [] \rrbracket_{TESL} = \llbracket \Phi \rrbracket_{TESL} \rangle$
by *simp*

3.4 Decreasing interpretation of TESL formulae

lemma *TESL-sem-decreases-head*:

$\langle \llbracket \Phi \rrbracket_{TESL} \supseteq \llbracket \varphi \# \Phi \rrbracket_{TESL} \rangle$
by *simp*

lemma *TESL-sem-decreases-tail*:

$\langle \llbracket \Phi \rrbracket_{TESL} \supseteq \llbracket \Phi @ [\varphi] \rrbracket_{TESL} \rangle$
by (*simp add: TESL-interp-homo-append*)

lemma *TESL-interp-formula-stuttering*:

assumes *bel*: $\langle \varphi \in \text{set } \Phi \rangle$

shows $\langle \llbracket \varphi \# \Phi \rrbracket_{TESL} = \llbracket \Phi \rrbracket_{TESL} \rangle$

by (*metis Int-subset-iff TESL-interp-homo-append TESL-interpretation.simps(2)*
bel in-set-conv-decomp-first subset-antisym subset-refl)

lemma *TESL-interp-decreases*:

shows $\langle \llbracket \Phi \rrbracket_{TESL} \supseteq \llbracket \varphi \# \Phi \rrbracket_{TESL} \rangle$

by (*rule TESL-sem-decreases-head*)

lemma *TESL-interp-remdups-absorb*:

shows $\langle \llbracket \Phi \rrbracket_{TESL} = \llbracket \text{remdups } \Phi \rrbracket_{TESL} \rangle$

proof (*induct* Φ)

case *Nil*

then show *?case* **by** *simp*

next

case (*Cons a* Φ)

then show *?case*

using *TESL-interp-formula-stuttering* **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *TESL-interp-set-lifting*:

assumes $\langle \text{set } \Phi = \text{set } \Phi' \rangle$

shows $\langle \llbracket \Phi \rrbracket_{TESL} = \llbracket \Phi' \rrbracket_{TESL} \rangle$

proof –

have $\langle \text{set } (\text{remdups } \Phi) = \text{set } (\text{remdups } \Phi') \rangle$

by (*simp add: assms*)

moreover have *fxpnt* Φ : $\langle \bigcap ((\lambda \varphi. \llbracket \varphi \rrbracket_{TESL}) \text{ ‘ set } \Phi) = \llbracket \Phi \rrbracket_{TESL} \rangle$

by (*simp add: TESL-interpretation-image*)

moreover have *fxpnt* Φ' : $\langle \bigcap ((\lambda \varphi. \llbracket \varphi \rrbracket_{TESL}) \text{ ‘ set } \Phi') = \llbracket \Phi' \rrbracket_{TESL} \rangle$

by (*simp add: TESL-interpretation-image*)

moreover 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*: $\langle \text{set } \Phi \subseteq \text{set } \Phi' \rangle$

shows $\langle \llbracket \Phi \rrbracket_{TESL} \supseteq \llbracket \Phi' \rrbracket_{TESL} \rangle$

proof –

obtain Φ_r **where** *decompose*: $\langle \text{set } (\Phi @ \Phi_r) = \text{set } \Phi' \rangle$ **using** *incl* **by** *auto*

have $\langle \text{set } (\Phi @ \Phi_r) = \text{set } \Phi' \rangle$ **using** *incl decompose* **by** *blast*

moreover have $\langle (\text{set } \Phi) \cup (\text{set } \Phi_r) = \text{set } \Phi' \rangle$ **using** *incl decompose* **by** *auto*

moreover have $\langle \llbracket \Phi' \rrbracket_{TESL} = \llbracket \Phi @ \Phi_r \rrbracket_{TESL} \rangle$ **using** *TESL-interp-set-lifting*
decompose **by** *blast*

moreover have $\langle \llbracket \Phi @ \Phi_r \rrbracket_{TESL} = \llbracket \Phi \rrbracket_{TESL} \cap \llbracket \Phi_r \rrbracket_{TESL} \rangle$ **by** (*simp*
add: TESL-interp-homo-append)

moreover have $\langle \llbracket \Phi \rrbracket_{TESL} \supseteq \llbracket \Phi \rrbracket_{TESL} \cap \llbracket \Phi_r \rrbracket_{TESL} \rangle$ by *simp*
 ultimately show *?thesis* by *simp*
 qed

lemma *TESL-interp-decreases-add-head*:
 assumes *incl*: $\langle \text{set } \Phi \subseteq \text{set } \Phi' \rangle$
 shows $\langle \llbracket \varphi \# \Phi \rrbracket_{TESL} \supseteq \llbracket \varphi \# \Phi' \rrbracket_{TESL} \rangle$
 using *TESL-interp-decreases-setinc incl* by *auto*

lemma *TESL-interp-decreases-add-tail*:
 assumes *incl*: $\langle \text{set } \Phi \subseteq \text{set } \Phi' \rangle$
 shows $\langle \llbracket \Phi @ [\varphi] \rrbracket_{TESL} \supseteq \llbracket \Phi' @ [\varphi] \rrbracket_{TESL} \rangle$
 by (*metis TESL-interp-commute TESL-interp-decreases-add-head append-Cons append-Nil incl*)

lemma *TESL-interp-absorb1*:
 assumes *incl*: $\langle \text{set } \Phi_1 \subseteq \text{set } \Phi_2 \rangle$
 shows $\langle \llbracket \Phi_1 @ \Phi_2 \rrbracket_{TESL} = \llbracket \Phi_2 \rrbracket_{TESL} \rangle$
 by (*simp add: Int-absorb1 TESL-interp-decreases-setinc TESL-interp-homo-append incl*)

lemma *TESL-interp-absorb2*:
 assumes *incl*: $\langle \text{set } \Phi_2 \subseteq \text{set } \Phi_1 \rangle$
 shows $\langle \llbracket \Phi_1 @ \Phi_2 \rrbracket_{TESL} = \llbracket \Phi_1 \rrbracket_{TESL} \rangle$
 using *TESL-interp-absorb1 TESL-interp-commute incl* by *blast*

3.5 Some special cases

lemma *NoSporadic-stable* [*simp*]:
 shows $\langle \llbracket \Phi \rrbracket_{TESL} \subseteq \llbracket \text{NoSporadic } \Phi \rrbracket_{TESL} \rangle$
 by (*meson filter-is-subset TESL-interp-decreases-setinc*)

lemma *NoSporadic-idem* [*simp*]:
 shows $\langle \llbracket \Phi \rrbracket_{TESL} \cap \llbracket \text{NoSporadic } \Phi \rrbracket_{TESL} = \llbracket \Phi \rrbracket_{TESL} \rangle$
 by (*meson Int-absorb2 filter-is-subset TESL-interp-decreases-setinc*)

lemma *NoSporadic-setinc*:
 shows $\langle \text{set } (\text{NoSporadic } \Phi) \subseteq \text{set } \Phi \rangle$
 by *auto*

end
theory *SymbolicPrimitive*
 imports *Run*

begin
datatype *cnt-expr* =
 TickCountLess $\langle \text{clock} \rangle \langle \text{instant-index} \rangle (\#^{<})$
 | *TickCountLeq* $\langle \text{clock} \rangle \langle \text{instant-index} \rangle (\#^{\leq})$

3.5.1 Symbolic Primitives for Runs

datatype $'\tau$ *constr* =

<i>Timestamp</i>	$\langle \text{clock} \rangle$	$\langle \text{instant-index} \rangle$	$\langle '\tau \text{ tag-const} \rangle$	$(- \Downarrow - @ -)$
<i>TimeDelay</i>	$\langle \text{clock} \rangle$	$\langle \text{instant-index} \rangle$	$\langle '\tau \text{ tag-const} \rangle$	$\langle \text{clock} \rangle (- @ - \oplus - \Rightarrow -)$
<i>Ticks</i>	$\langle \text{clock} \rangle$	$\langle \text{instant-index} \rangle$		$(- \Uparrow -)$
<i>NotTicks</i>	$\langle \text{clock} \rangle$	$\langle \text{instant-index} \rangle$		$(- \neg \Uparrow -)$
<i>NotTicksUntil</i>	$\langle \text{clock} \rangle$	$\langle \text{instant-index} \rangle$		$(- \neg \Uparrow < -)$
<i>NotTicksFrom</i>	$\langle \text{clock} \rangle$	$\langle \text{instant-index} \rangle$		$(- \neg \Uparrow \geq -)$
<i>TagArith</i>	$\langle \text{tag-var} \rangle$	$\langle \text{tag-var} \rangle$	$\langle (' \tau \text{ tag-const} \times ' \tau \text{ tag-const}) \Rightarrow \text{bool} \rangle$	$([-, -] \in -)$
<i>TickCntArith</i>	$\langle \text{cnt-expr} \rangle$	$\langle \text{cnt-expr} \rangle$	$\langle (\text{nat} \times \text{nat}) \Rightarrow \text{bool} \rangle$	$([-, -] \in -)$
<i>TickCntLeq</i>	$\langle \text{cnt-expr} \rangle$	$\langle \text{cnt-expr} \rangle$		$(- \preceq -)$

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

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

type-synonym $'\tau$ *config* = $\langle '\tau$ *system* $*$ *instant-index* $*$ $'\tau$ *TESL-formula* $*$ $'\tau$ *TESL-formula* \rangle

3.6 Semantics of Primitive Constraints

fun *counter-expr-eval* :: $\langle (' \tau :: \text{linordered-field}) \text{ run} \Rightarrow \text{cnt-expr} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \rangle ([[- \vdash -]_{\text{cntexpr}}])$

where

$\langle [[\varrho \vdash \#^< \text{clk} \text{ indx}]_{\text{cntexpr}} = \text{run-tick-count-strictly } \varrho \text{ clk indx} \rangle$
 $\mid \langle [[\varrho \vdash \#^{\leq} \text{clk} \text{ indx}]_{\text{cntexpr}} = \text{run-tick-count } \varrho \text{ clk indx} \rangle$

fun *symbolic-run-interpretation-primitive* :: $\langle (' \tau :: \text{linordered-field}) \text{ constr} \Rightarrow ' \tau \text{ run set} \rangle ([[-]_{\text{prim}}])$

where

$\langle [[K \Uparrow n]_{\text{prim}} = \{ \varrho. \text{hamlet } ((\text{Rep-run } \varrho) \ n \ K) \} \rangle$
 $\mid \langle [[K @ n_0 \oplus \delta t \Rightarrow K']_{\text{prim}} = \{ \varrho. \forall n \geq n_0. \text{first-time } \varrho \ K \ n \ (\text{time } ((\text{Rep-run } \varrho) \ n_0 \ K) + \delta t) \longrightarrow \text{hamlet } ((\text{Rep-run } \varrho) \ n \ K') \} \rangle$
 $\mid \langle [[K \neg \Uparrow n]_{\text{prim}} = \{ \varrho. \neg \text{hamlet } ((\text{Rep-run } \varrho) \ n \ K) \} \rangle$
 $\mid \langle [[K \neg \Uparrow < n]_{\text{prim}} = \{ \varrho. \forall i < n. \neg \text{hamlet } ((\text{Rep-run } \varrho) \ i \ K) \} \rangle$
 $\mid \langle [[K \neg \Uparrow \geq n]_{\text{prim}} = \{ \varrho. \forall i \geq n. \neg \text{hamlet } ((\text{Rep-run } \varrho) \ i \ K) \} \rangle$
 $\mid \langle [[K \Downarrow n @ \tau]_{\text{prim}} = \{ \varrho. \text{time } ((\text{Rep-run } \varrho) \ n \ K) = \tau \} \rangle$
 $\mid \langle [[[\tau_{\text{var}}(K_1, n_1), \tau_{\text{var}}(K_2, n_2)] \in R]_{\text{prim}} = \{ \varrho. R \ (\text{time } ((\text{Rep-run } \varrho) \ n_1 \ K_1), \text{time } ((\text{Rep-run } \varrho) \ n_2 \ K_2)) \} \rangle$
 $\mid \langle [[[e_1, e_2] \in R]_{\text{prim}} = \{ \varrho. R \ ([[\varrho \vdash e_1]_{\text{cntexpr}}, [[\varrho \vdash e_2]_{\text{cntexpr}}]) \} \rangle$
 $\mid \langle [[\text{cnt-}e_1 \preceq \text{cnt-}e_2]_{\text{prim}} = \{ \varrho. [[\varrho \vdash \text{cnt-}e_1]_{\text{cntexpr}} \leq [[\varrho \vdash \text{cnt-}e_2]_{\text{cntexpr}} \} \rangle$

fun *symbolic-run-interpretation* :: $\langle (' \tau :: \text{linordered-field}) \text{ constr list} \Rightarrow (' \tau :: \text{linordered-field}) \text{ run set} \rangle ([[[-]]_{\text{prim}}])$ **where**

$\langle \llbracket \square \rrbracket_{\text{prim}} = \{ \cdot. \text{True} \} \rangle$
 $| \langle \llbracket \gamma \# \Gamma \rrbracket_{\text{prim}} = \llbracket \gamma \rrbracket_{\text{prim}} \cap \llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket_{\text{prim}} \rangle$

lemma *symbolic-run-interp-cons-morph*:

$\langle \llbracket \gamma \rrbracket_{\text{prim}} \cap \llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket_{\text{prim}} = \llbracket \gamma \# \Gamma \rrbracket_{\text{prim}} \rangle$
by *auto*

definition *consistent-context* :: $\langle (' \tau :: \text{linordered-field}) \text{ constr list} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \rangle$ **where**
 $\langle \text{consistent-context } \Gamma \equiv \exists \varrho. \varrho \in \llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket_{\text{prim}} \rangle$

3.6.1 Defining a method for witness construction

— Initial states

abbreviation *initial-run* :: $\langle (' \tau :: \text{linordered-field}) \text{ run} \rangle (\varrho_{\odot})$ **where**

$\langle \varrho_{\odot} \equiv \text{Abs-run } ((\lambda \cdot. (\text{False}, \tau_{\text{cst}} 0)) :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{clock} \Rightarrow (\text{bool} \times ' \tau \text{ tag-const})) \rangle$

— To ensure monotonicity, time tag is set at a specific instant and forever after (stuttering)

fun *time-update*

$:: \langle \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{clock} \Rightarrow (' \tau :: \text{linordered-field}) \text{ tag-const} \Rightarrow (\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{clock} \Rightarrow (\text{bool} \times ' \tau \text{ tag-const})) \Rightarrow (\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{clock} \Rightarrow (\text{bool} \times ' \tau \text{ tag-const})) \rangle$ **where**
 $\langle \text{time-update } n \ K \ \tau \ \varrho = (\lambda n' \ K'. \text{ if } K = K' \wedge n \leq n' \text{ then } (\text{hamlet } (\varrho \ n \ K), \tau) \text{ else } \varrho \ n' \ K') \rangle$

3.7 Rules and properties of consistence

lemma *context-consistency-preservationI*:

$\langle \text{consistent-context } ((\gamma :: (' \tau :: \text{linordered-field}) \text{ constr}) \# \Gamma) \implies \text{consistent-context } \Gamma \rangle$

unfolding *consistent-context-def*

by *auto*

— This is very restrictive

inductive *context-independency* :: $\langle (' \tau :: \text{linordered-field}) \text{ constr} \Rightarrow ' \tau \text{ constr list} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \rangle (- \bowtie -)$ **where**

NotTicks-independency:

$\langle (K \uparrow n) \notin \text{set } \Gamma \implies (K \neg \uparrow n) \bowtie \Gamma \rangle$

| *Ticks-independency*:

$\langle (K \neg \uparrow n) \notin \text{set } \Gamma \implies (K \uparrow n) \bowtie \Gamma \rangle$

| *Timestamp-independency*:

$\langle (\nexists \tau'. \tau' = \tau \wedge (K \Downarrow n @ \tau) \in \text{set } \Gamma) \implies (K \Downarrow n @ \tau) \bowtie \Gamma \rangle$

lemma *context-consistency-preservationE*:

assumes *consist*: $\langle \text{consistent-context } \Gamma \rangle$

and *indep*: $\langle \gamma \bowtie \Gamma \rangle$

shows $\langle \text{consistent-context } (\gamma \# \Gamma) \rangle$

oops

3.8 Major Theorems

3.8.1 Fixpoint lemma

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

3.8.2 Expansion law

Similar to the expansion laws of lattices

theorem *symrun-interp-expansion:*
shows $\langle \llbracket \Gamma_1 @ \Gamma_2 \rrbracket_{\text{prim}} = \llbracket \Gamma_1 \rrbracket_{\text{prim}} \cap \llbracket \Gamma_2 \rrbracket_{\text{prim}} \rangle$
by (*induction* Γ_1 , *auto*)

3.9 Equational laws for TESL formulae denotationally interpreted

3.9.1 General laws

lemma *symrun-interp-assoc:*
shows $\langle \llbracket (\Gamma_1 @ \Gamma_2) @ \Gamma_3 \rrbracket_{\text{prim}} = \llbracket \Gamma_1 @ (\Gamma_2 @ \Gamma_3) \rrbracket_{\text{prim}} \rangle$
by *auto*

lemma *symrun-interp-commute:*
shows $\langle \llbracket \Gamma_1 @ \Gamma_2 \rrbracket_{\text{prim}} = \llbracket \Gamma_2 @ \Gamma_1 \rrbracket_{\text{prim}} \rangle$
by (*simp add: symrun-interp-expansion inf-sup-aci(1)*)

lemma *symrun-interp-left-commute:*
shows $\langle \llbracket \Gamma_1 @ (\Gamma_2 @ \Gamma_3) \rrbracket_{\text{prim}} = \llbracket \Gamma_2 @ (\Gamma_1 @ \Gamma_3) \rrbracket_{\text{prim}} \rangle$
unfolding *symrun-interp-expansion* **by** *auto*

lemma *symrun-interp-idem:*
shows $\langle \llbracket \Gamma @ \Gamma \rrbracket_{\text{prim}} = \llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket_{\text{prim}} \rangle$
using *symrun-interp-expansion* **by** *auto*

lemma *symrun-interp-left-idem:*
shows $\langle \llbracket \Gamma_1 @ (\Gamma_1 @ \Gamma_2) \rrbracket_{\text{prim}} = \llbracket \Gamma_1 @ \Gamma_2 \rrbracket_{\text{prim}} \rangle$
using *symrun-interp-expansion* **by** *auto*

lemma *symrun-interp-right-idem:*
shows $\langle \llbracket (\Gamma_1 @ \Gamma_2) @ \Gamma_2 \rrbracket_{\text{prim}} = \llbracket \Gamma_1 @ \Gamma_2 \rrbracket_{\text{prim}} \rangle$

unfolding *symrun-interp-expansion* **by** *auto*

lemmas *symrun-interp-aci = symrun-interp-commute symrun-interp-assoc symrun-interp-left-commute symrun-interp-left-idem*

— Identity element

lemma *symrun-interp-neutral1*:
shows $\langle \llbracket [] @ \Gamma \rrbracket_{prim} = \llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket_{prim} \rangle$
by *simp*

lemma *symrun-interp-neutral2*:
shows $\langle \llbracket \Gamma @ [] \rrbracket_{prim} = \llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket_{prim} \rangle$
by *simp*

3.9.2 Decreasing interpretation of TESL formulae

lemma *TESL-sem-decreases-head*:
 $\langle \llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket_{prim} \supseteq \llbracket \gamma \# \Gamma \rrbracket_{prim} \rangle$
by *simp*

lemma *TESL-sem-decreases-tail*:
 $\langle \llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket_{prim} \supseteq \llbracket \Gamma @ [\gamma] \rrbracket_{prim} \rangle$
by (*simp add: symrun-interp-expansion*)

lemma *symrun-interp-formula-stuttering*:
assumes *bel*: $\langle \gamma \in \text{set } \Gamma \rangle$
shows $\langle \llbracket \gamma \# \Gamma \rrbracket_{prim} = \llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket_{prim} \rangle$
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 $\langle \llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket_{prim} \supseteq \llbracket \gamma \# \Gamma \rrbracket_{prim} \rangle$
by (*rule TESL-sem-decreases-head*)

lemma *symrun-interp-remdups-absorb*:
shows $\langle \llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket_{prim} = \llbracket \text{remdups } \Gamma \rrbracket_{prim} \rangle$
proof (*induct* Γ)
 case *Nil*
 then show *?case* **by** *simp*
next
 case (*Cons a* Γ)
 then show *?case*
 using *symrun-interp-formula-stuttering* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *symrun-interp-set-lifting*:
assumes $\langle \text{set } \Gamma = \text{set } \Gamma' \rangle$
shows $\langle \llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket_{prim} = \llbracket \Gamma' \rrbracket_{prim} \rangle$
proof —

have $\langle \text{set } (\text{remdups } \Gamma) = \text{set } (\text{remdups } \Gamma') \rangle$
by (*simp add: assms*)
moreover have $\text{fixpt}\Gamma: \langle \bigcap ((\lambda\gamma. \llbracket \gamma \rrbracket_{\text{prim}}) \text{ ' set } \Gamma) = \llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket_{\text{prim}} \rangle$
by (*simp add: symrun-interp-fixpoint*)
moreover have $\text{fixpt}\Gamma': \langle \bigcap ((\lambda\gamma. \llbracket \gamma \rrbracket_{\text{prim}}) \text{ ' set } \Gamma') = \llbracket \Gamma' \rrbracket_{\text{prim}} \rangle$
by (*simp add: symrun-interp-fixpoint*)
moreover have $\langle \bigcap ((\lambda\gamma. \llbracket \gamma \rrbracket_{\text{prim}}) \text{ ' set } \Gamma) = \bigcap ((\lambda\gamma. \llbracket \gamma \rrbracket_{\text{prim}}) \text{ ' set } \Gamma') \rangle$
by (*simp add: assms*)
ultimately show *?thesis using symrun-interp-remdups-absorb by auto*
qed

theorem *symrun-interp-decreases-setinc:*
assumes *incl: $\langle \text{set } \Gamma \subseteq \text{set } \Gamma' \rangle$*
shows $\langle \llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket_{\text{prim}} \supseteq \llbracket \Gamma' \rrbracket_{\text{prim}} \rangle$
proof –
obtain Γ_r **where** *decompose: $\langle \text{set } (\Gamma @ \Gamma_r) = \text{set } \Gamma' \rangle$ using incl by auto*
have $\langle \text{set } (\Gamma @ \Gamma_r) = \text{set } \Gamma' \rangle$ **using** *incl decompose by blast*
moreover have $\langle \text{set } \Gamma \cup \text{set } \Gamma_r = \text{set } \Gamma' \rangle$ **using** *incl decompose by auto*
moreover have $\langle \llbracket \Gamma' \rrbracket_{\text{prim}} = \llbracket \Gamma @ \Gamma_r \rrbracket_{\text{prim}} \rangle$ **using** *symrun-interp-set-lifting*
decompose by blast
moreover have $\langle \llbracket \Gamma @ \Gamma_r \rrbracket_{\text{prim}} = \llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket_{\text{prim}} \cap \llbracket \Gamma_r \rrbracket_{\text{prim}} \rangle$ **by** (*simp add: symrun-interp-expansion*)
moreover have $\langle \llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket_{\text{prim}} \supseteq \llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket_{\text{prim}} \cap \llbracket \Gamma_r \rrbracket_{\text{prim}} \rangle$ **by** *simp*
ultimately show *?thesis by simp*
qed

lemma *symrun-interp-decreases-add-head:*
assumes *incl: $\langle \text{set } \Gamma \subseteq \text{set } \Gamma' \rangle$*
shows $\langle \llbracket \gamma \# \Gamma \rrbracket_{\text{prim}} \supseteq \llbracket \gamma \# \Gamma' \rrbracket_{\text{prim}} \rangle$
using *symrun-interp-decreases-setinc incl by auto*

lemma *symrun-interp-decreases-add-tail:*
assumes *incl: $\langle \text{set } \Gamma \subseteq \text{set } \Gamma' \rangle$*
shows $\langle \llbracket \Gamma @ [\gamma] \rrbracket_{\text{prim}} \supseteq \llbracket \Gamma' @ [\gamma] \rrbracket_{\text{prim}} \rangle$
by (*metis symrun-interp-commute symrun-interp-decreases-add-head append-Cons append-Nil incl*)

lemma *symrun-interp-absorb1:*
assumes *incl: $\langle \text{set } \Gamma_1 \subseteq \text{set } \Gamma_2 \rangle$*
shows $\langle \llbracket \Gamma_1 @ \Gamma_2 \rrbracket_{\text{prim}} = \llbracket \Gamma_2 \rrbracket_{\text{prim}} \rangle$
by (*simp add: Int-absorb1 symrun-interp-decreases-setinc symrun-interp-expansion incl*)

lemma *symrun-interp-absorb2:*
assumes *incl: $\langle \text{set } \Gamma_2 \subseteq \text{set } \Gamma_1 \rangle$*
shows $\langle \llbracket \Gamma_1 @ \Gamma_2 \rrbracket_{\text{prim}} = \llbracket \Gamma_1 \rrbracket_{\text{prim}} \rangle$
using *symrun-interp-absorb1 symrun-interp-commute incl by blast*

3.9. EQUATIONAL LAWS FOR TESL FORMULAE DENOTATIONALLY INTERPRETED27

end

Chapter 4

Operational Semantics

theory *Operational*
imports
 SymbolicPrimitive

begin

4.1 Operational steps

abbreviation *uncurry-conf*
 :: (*'τ::linordered-field*) *system* \Rightarrow *instant-index* \Rightarrow *'τ TESL-formula* \Rightarrow *'τ TESL-formula*
 \Rightarrow *'τ config* (*-*, *-* \vdash *-* \triangleright *-* 80) **where**
 $\Gamma, n \vdash \Psi \triangleright \Phi \equiv (\Gamma, n, \Psi, \Phi)$

inductive *operational-semantics-intro* :: (*'τ::linordered-field*) *config* \Rightarrow *'τ config*
 \Rightarrow *bool* (*-* \hookrightarrow_i *-* 70) **where**
 instant-i:
 $(\Gamma, n \vdash [] \triangleright \Phi)$
 $\hookrightarrow_i (\Gamma, \text{Suc } n \vdash \Phi \triangleright [])$

inductive *operational-semantics-elim* :: (*'τ::linordered-field*) *config* \Rightarrow *'τ config* \Rightarrow
bool (*-* \hookrightarrow_e *-* 70) **where**
 sporadic-on-e1:
 $(\Gamma, n \vdash ((K_1 \text{ sporadic } \tau \text{ on } K_2) \# \Psi) \triangleright \Phi)$
 $\hookrightarrow_e (\Gamma, n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \text{ sporadic } \tau \text{ on } K_2) \# \Phi))$
 | *sporadic-on-e2*:
 $(\Gamma, n \vdash ((K_1 \text{ sporadic } \tau \text{ on } K_2) \# \Psi) \triangleright \Phi)$
 $\hookrightarrow_e (((K_1 \uparrow n) \# (K_2 \downarrow n @ \tau) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright \Phi)$
 | *tagrel-e*:
 $(\Gamma, n \vdash ((\text{time-relation } [K_1, K_2] \in R) \# \Psi) \triangleright \Phi)$
 $\hookrightarrow_e ((([\tau_{var}(K_1, n), \tau_{var}(K_2, n)] \in R) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((\text{time-relation } [K_1,$
 $K_2] \in R) \# \Phi))$
 | *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*:
 $(\Gamma, n \vdash ((K_1 \text{ time-delayed by } \delta\tau \text{ on } K_2 \text{ implies } K_3) \# \Psi) \triangleright \Phi)$
 $\hookrightarrow_e (((K_1 \neg \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \text{ time-delayed by } \delta\tau \text{ on } K_2 \text{ implies } K_3) \# \Phi))$

| *timedelayed-e2*:
 $(\Gamma, n \vdash ((K_1 \text{ time-delayed by } \delta\tau \text{ on } K_2 \text{ implies } K_3) \# \Psi) \triangleright \Phi)$
 $\hookrightarrow_e (((K_1 \uparrow n) \# (K_2 @ n \oplus \delta\tau \Rightarrow K_3) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \text{ time-delayed by } \delta\tau \text{ on } K_2 \text{ implies } K_3) \# \Phi))$

| *weakly-precedes-e*:
 $(\Gamma, n \vdash ((K_1 \text{ weakly precedes } K_2) \# \Psi) \triangleright \Phi)$
 $\hookrightarrow_e (((\lceil \#^{\leq} K_2 n, \#^{\leq} K_1 n \rceil \in (\lambda(x,y). x \leq y)) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \text{ weakly precedes } K_2) \# \Phi))$

| *strictly-precedes-e*:
 $(\Gamma, n \vdash ((K_1 \text{ strictly precedes } K_2) \# \Psi) \triangleright \Phi)$
 $\hookrightarrow_e (((\lceil \#^{\leq} K_2 n, \#^{<} K_1 n \rceil \in (\lambda(x,y). x \leq y)) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \text{ strictly precedes } K_2) \# \Phi))$

| *kills-e1*:
 $(\Gamma, n \vdash ((K_1 \text{ kills } K_2) \# \Psi) \triangleright \Phi)$
 $\hookrightarrow_e (((K_1 \neg \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \text{ kills } K_2) \# \Phi))$

| *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 :: ($\tau :: \text{linordered-field}$) $\text{config} \Rightarrow \tau \text{ config} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ ($- \hookrightarrow -$ 70) **where**

intro-part: $(\Gamma_1, n_1 \vdash \Psi_1 \triangleright \Phi_1) \hookrightarrow_i (\Gamma_2, n_2 \vdash \Psi_2 \triangleright \Phi_2)$
 $\Rightarrow (\Gamma_1, n_1 \vdash \Psi_1 \triangleright \Phi_1) \hookrightarrow (\Gamma_2, n_2 \vdash \Psi_2 \triangleright \Phi_2)$
elims-part: $(\Gamma_1, n_1 \vdash \Psi_1 \triangleright \Phi_1) \hookrightarrow_e (\Gamma_2, n_2 \vdash \Psi_2 \triangleright \Phi_2)$
 $\Rightarrow (\Gamma_1, n_1 \vdash \Psi_1 \triangleright \Phi_1) \hookrightarrow (\Gamma_2, n_2 \vdash \Psi_2 \triangleright \Phi_2)$

abbreviation operational-semantics-step-rtranclp :: ($\tau :: \text{linordered-field}$) $\text{config} \Rightarrow \tau \text{ config} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ ($- \hookrightarrow^{**} -$ 70) **where**

$\mathcal{C}_1 \hookrightarrow^{**} \mathcal{C}_2 \equiv \text{operational-semantics-step}^{**} \mathcal{C}_1 \mathcal{C}_2$

abbreviation operational-semantics-step-tranclp :: ($\tau :: \text{linordered-field}$) $\text{config} \Rightarrow \tau \text{ config} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ ($- \hookrightarrow^{++} -$ 70) **where**

$\mathcal{C}_1 \hookrightarrow^{++} \mathcal{C}_2 \equiv \text{operational-semantics-step}^{++} \mathcal{C}_1 \mathcal{C}_2$

abbreviation operational-semantics-step-reflclp :: ($\tau :: \text{linordered-field}$) $\text{config} \Rightarrow \tau \text{ config} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ ($- \hookrightarrow^{==} -$ 70) **where**

$$\mathcal{C}_1 \hookrightarrow^{==} \mathcal{C}_2 \equiv \text{operational-semantic-step}^{==} \mathcal{C}_1 \mathcal{C}_2$$

abbreviation *operational-semantic-step-relpowp* :: ($\tau :: \text{linordered-field}$) *config* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow τ *config* \Rightarrow *bool* ($- \hookrightarrow^- - \text{?}$) **where**
 $\mathcal{C}_1 \hookrightarrow^n \mathcal{C}_2 \equiv (\text{operational-semantic-step}^{\wedge n}) \mathcal{C}_1 \mathcal{C}_2$

definition *operational-semantic-elim-inv* :: ($\tau :: \text{linordered-field}$) *config* \Rightarrow τ *config* \Rightarrow *bool* ($- \hookrightarrow_e^{\leftarrow} - \text{?}$) **where**
 $\mathcal{C}_1 \hookrightarrow_e^{\leftarrow} \mathcal{C}_2 \equiv \mathcal{C}_2 \hookrightarrow_e \mathcal{C}_1$

4.2 Basic Lemmas

lemma *operational-semantic-trans-generalized*:

assumes $\mathcal{C}_1 \hookrightarrow^n \mathcal{C}_2$
assumes $\mathcal{C}_2 \hookrightarrow^m \mathcal{C}_3$
shows $\mathcal{C}_1 \hookrightarrow^{n+m} \mathcal{C}_3$
by (*metis* (*no-types*, *hide-lams*) *assms*(1) *assms*(2) *relcompp.relcompI relpowp-add*)

abbreviation *Cnext-solve* :: ($\tau :: \text{linordered-field}$) *config* \Rightarrow τ *config set* ($\mathcal{C}_{\text{next}} -$)
where

$$\mathcal{C}_{\text{next}} \mathcal{S} \equiv \{ \mathcal{S}'. \mathcal{S} \hookrightarrow \mathcal{S}' \}$$

lemma *Cnext-solve-instant*:

shows ($\mathcal{C}_{\text{next}} (\Gamma, n \vdash [] \triangleright \Phi)$)
 $\supseteq \{ \Gamma, \text{Suc } n \vdash \Phi \triangleright [] \}$
by (*simp add: operational-semantic-step.simps operational-semantic-intro.instant-i*)

lemma *Cnext-solve-sporadicon*:

shows ($\mathcal{C}_{\text{next}} (\Gamma, n \vdash ((K_1 \text{ sporadic } \tau \text{ on } K_2) \# \Psi) \triangleright \Phi)$)
 $\supseteq \{ \Gamma, n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \text{ sporadic } \tau \text{ on } K_2) \# \Phi),$
 $((K_1 \uparrow n) \# (K_2 \downarrow n @ \tau) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright \Phi \}$
by (*simp add: operational-semantic-step.simps operational-semantic-elim.sporadic-on-e1 operational-semantic-elim.sporadic-on-e2*)

lemma *Cnext-solve-tagrel*:

shows ($\mathcal{C}_{\text{next}} (\Gamma, n \vdash ((\text{time-relation } [K_1, K_2] \in R) \# \Psi) \triangleright \Phi)$)
 $\supseteq \{ (([\tau_{\text{var}}(K_1, n), \tau_{\text{var}}(K_2, n)] \in R) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((\text{time-relation } [K_1, K_2] \in R) \# \Phi) \}$
by (*simp add: operational-semantic-step.simps operational-semantic-elim.tagrel-e*)

lemma *Cnext-solve-implies*:

shows ($\mathcal{C}_{\text{next}} (\Gamma, n \vdash ((K_1 \text{ implies } K_2) \# \Psi) \triangleright \Phi)$)
 $\supseteq \{ ((K_1 \neg \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \text{ implies } K_2) \# \Phi),$
 $((K_1 \uparrow n) \# (K_2 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \text{ implies } K_2) \# \Phi) \}$
by (*simp add: operational-semantic-step.simps operational-semantic-elim.implies-e1 operational-semantic-elim.implies-e2*)

lemma *Cnext-solve-implies-not*:

shows ($\mathcal{C}_{\text{next}} (\Gamma, n \vdash ((K_1 \text{ implies not } K_2) \# \Psi) \triangleright \Phi)$)

$\supseteq \{ ((K_1 \neg\uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \text{ implies not } K_2) \# \Phi),$
 $((K_1 \uparrow n) \# (K_2 \neg\uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \text{ implies not } K_2) \# \Phi) \}$
by (*simp add: operational-semantics-step.simps operational-semantics-elim.implies-not-e1*
operational-semantics-elim.implies-not-e2)

lemma *Cnext-solve-timedelayed:*

shows $(\mathcal{C}_{next}(\Gamma, n \vdash ((K_1 \text{ time-delayed by } \delta\tau \text{ on } K_2 \text{ implies } K_3) \# \Psi) \triangleright \Phi))$
 $\supseteq \{ ((K_1 \neg\uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \text{ time-delayed by } \delta\tau \text{ on } K_2 \text{ implies } K_3) \# \Phi),$
 $((K_1 \uparrow n) \# (K_2 @ n \oplus \delta\tau \Rightarrow K_3) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \text{ time-delayed by } \delta\tau \text{ on } K_2 \text{ implies } K_3) \# \Phi) \}$
by (*simp add: operational-semantics-step.simps operational-semantics-elim.timedelayed-e1*
operational-semantics-elim.timedelayed-e2)

lemma *Cnext-solve-weakly-precedes:*

shows $(\mathcal{C}_{next}(\Gamma, n \vdash ((K_1 \text{ weakly precedes } K_2) \# \Psi) \triangleright \Phi))$
 $\supseteq \{ ((\lceil \#^{\leq} K_2 n, \#^{\leq} K_1 n \rceil \in (\lambda(x,y). x \leq y)) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \text{ weakly precedes } K_2) \# \Phi) \}$
by (*simp add: operational-semantics-step.simps operational-semantics-elim.weakly-precedes-e*)

lemma *Cnext-solve-strictly-precedes:*

shows $(\mathcal{C}_{next}(\Gamma, n \vdash ((K_1 \text{ strictly precedes } K_2) \# \Psi) \triangleright \Phi))$
 $\supseteq \{ ((\lceil \#^{\leq} K_2 n, \#^{<} K_1 n \rceil \in (\lambda(x,y). x \leq y)) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \text{ strictly precedes } K_2) \# \Phi) \}$
by (*simp add: operational-semantics-step.simps operational-semantics-elim.strictly-precedes-e*)

lemma *Cnext-solve-kills:*

shows $(\mathcal{C}_{next}(\Gamma, n \vdash ((K_1 \text{ kills } K_2) \# \Psi) \triangleright \Phi))$
 $\supseteq \{ ((K_1 \neg\uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \text{ kills } K_2) \# \Phi),$
 $((K_1 \uparrow n) \# (K_2 \neg\uparrow \geq n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \text{ kills } K_2) \# \Phi) \}$
by (*simp add: operational-semantics-step.simps operational-semantics-elim.kills-e1*
operational-semantics-elim.kills-e2)

lemma *empty-spec-reductions:*

shows $(\llbracket, \emptyset \vdash \llbracket \triangleright \llbracket \rrbracket \hookrightarrow^k (\llbracket, k \vdash \llbracket \triangleright \llbracket \rrbracket)$
proof (*induct k*)
case 0
then show ?case **by** *simp*
next
case (*Suc k*)
then show ?case
using *instant-i operational-semantics-step.simps by fastforce*
qed

end

Chapter 5

Equivalence of Operational and Denotational Semantics

```

theory Corecursive-Prop
imports
  SymbolicPrimitive
  Operational
  Denotational

```

```

begin

```

5.1 Stepwise denotational interpretation of TESL atoms

Denotational interpretation of TESL bounded by index

```

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

```

$$\begin{aligned}
& \longrightarrow \text{hamlet } ((\text{Rep-run } \varrho) \text{ } m \text{ slave}) \\
&) \\
& \rangle \\
& | \langle \llbracket K_1 \text{ weakly precedes } K_2 \rrbracket_{TESL}^{\geq i} = \\
& \quad \{ \varrho. \forall n \geq i. (\text{run-tick-count } \varrho \text{ } K_2 \text{ } n) \leq (\text{run-tick-count } \varrho \text{ } K_1 \text{ } n) \} \rangle \\
& | \langle \llbracket K_1 \text{ strictly precedes } K_2 \rrbracket_{TESL}^{\geq i} = \\
& \quad \{ \varrho. \forall n \geq i. (\text{run-tick-count } \varrho \text{ } K_2 \text{ } n) \leq (\text{run-tick-count-strictly } \varrho \text{ } K_1 \text{ } n) \} \rangle \\
& | \langle \llbracket K_1 \text{ kills } K_2 \rrbracket_{TESL}^{\geq i} = \\
& \quad \{ \varrho. \forall n \geq i. \text{hamlet } ((\text{Rep-run } \varrho) \text{ } n \text{ } K_1) \longrightarrow (\forall m \geq n. \neg \text{hamlet } ((\text{Rep-run } \varrho) \\
& m \text{ } K_2)) \} \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

theorem predicate-Inter-unfold:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \langle \{ \varrho. \forall n. P \varrho \text{ } n \} = \bigcap \{ Y. \exists n. Y = \{ \varrho. P \varrho \text{ } n \} \} \rangle \\
& \text{by (simp add: Collect-all-eq full-SetCompr-eq)}
\end{aligned}$$

theorem predicate-Union-unfold:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \langle \{ \varrho. \exists n. P \varrho \text{ } n \} = \bigcup \{ Y. \exists n. Y = \{ \varrho. P \varrho \text{ } n \} \} \rangle \\
& \text{by auto}
\end{aligned}$$

lemma TESL-interp-unfold-stepwise-sporadicon:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{shows } \langle \llbracket K_1 \text{ sporadic } \tau \text{ on } K_2 \rrbracket_{TESL} = \bigcup \{ Y. \exists n::\text{nat}. Y = \llbracket K_1 \text{ sporadic } \tau \\
& \text{on } K_2 \rrbracket_{TESL}^{\geq n} \} \rangle \\
& \text{by auto}
\end{aligned}$$

lemma TESL-interp-unfold-stepwise-tagrelgen:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{shows } \langle \llbracket \text{time-relation } [K_1, K_2] \in R \rrbracket_{TESL} = \bigcap \{ Y. \exists n::\text{nat}. Y = \llbracket \text{time-relation } [K_1, K_2] \in R \rrbracket_{TESL}^{\geq n} \} \rangle \\
& \text{by auto}
\end{aligned}$$

lemma TESL-interp-unfold-stepwise-implies:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{shows } \langle \llbracket \text{master implies slave} \rrbracket_{TESL} = \bigcap \{ Y. \exists n::\text{nat}. Y = \llbracket \text{master implies} \\
& \text{slave} \rrbracket_{TESL}^{\geq n} \} \rangle \\
& \text{by auto}
\end{aligned}$$

lemma TESL-interp-unfold-stepwise-implies-not:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{shows } \langle \llbracket \text{master implies not slave} \rrbracket_{TESL} = \bigcap \{ Y. \exists n::\text{nat}. Y = \llbracket \text{master} \\
& \text{implies not slave} \rrbracket_{TESL}^{\geq n} \} \rangle \\
& \text{by auto}
\end{aligned}$$

lemma TESL-interp-unfold-stepwise-timedelayed:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{shows } \langle \llbracket \text{master time-delayed by } \delta\tau \text{ on measuring implies slave} \rrbracket_{TESL} \\
& = \bigcap \{ Y. \exists n::\text{nat}. Y = \llbracket \text{master time-delayed by } \delta\tau \text{ on measuring implies} \\
& \text{slave} \rrbracket_{TESL}^{\geq n} \} \rangle \\
& \text{by auto}
\end{aligned}$$

lemma TESL-interp-unfold-stepwise-weakly-precedes:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{shows } \langle \llbracket K_1 \text{ weakly precedes } K_2 \rrbracket_{TESL} = \bigcap \{ Y. \exists n::\text{nat}. Y = \llbracket K_1 \text{ weakly} \\
& \text{precedes } K_2 \rrbracket_{TESL}^{\geq n} \} \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

5.1. STEPWISE DENOTATIONAL INTERPRETATION OF TESL ATOMS35

by *auto*

lemma *TESL-interp-unfold-stepwise-strictly-precedes:*

shows $\langle \llbracket K_1 \text{ strictly precedes } K_2 \rrbracket_{TESL} = \bigcap \{Y. \exists n::nat. Y = \llbracket K_1 \text{ strictly precedes } K_2 \rrbracket_{TESL}^{\geq n}\} \rangle$

by *auto*

lemma *TESL-interp-unfold-stepwise-kills:*

shows $\langle \llbracket \text{master kills slave} \rrbracket_{TESL} = \bigcap \{Y. \exists n::nat. Y = \llbracket \text{master kills slave} \rrbracket_{TESL}^{\geq n}\} \rangle$

by *auto*

theorem *TESL-interp-unfold-stepwise-positive-atoms:*

assumes $\langle \text{positive-atom } \varphi \rangle$

shows $\langle \llbracket \varphi::\tau::\text{linordered-field TESL-atomic} \rrbracket_{TESL} = \bigcup \{Y. \exists n::nat. Y = \llbracket \varphi \rrbracket_{TESL}^{\geq n}\} \rangle$

by (*metis TESL-interp-unfold-stepwise-sporadicon assms positive-atom.elims(2)*)

theorem *TESL-interp-unfold-stepwise-negative-atoms:*

assumes $\langle \neg \text{positive-atom } \varphi \rangle$

shows $\langle \llbracket \varphi \rrbracket_{TESL} = \bigcap \{Y. \exists n::nat. Y = \llbracket \varphi \rrbracket_{TESL}^{\geq n}\} \rangle$

proof (*cases* φ)

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*

next

case (*TimeDelayedBy* $x61\ x62\ x63\ x64$)

thus *?thesis using TESL-interp-unfold-stepwise-timedelayed by simp*

next

case (*WeaklyPrecedes* $x61\ x62$)

then show *?thesis*

using *TESL-interp-unfold-stepwise-weakly-precedes by simp*

next

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 *forall-nat-expansion:*

$\langle (\forall n_1 \geq (n_0 :: \text{nat}). P\ n_1) = (P\ n_0 \wedge (\forall n_1 \geq \text{Suc}\ n_0. P\ n_1)) \rangle$

by (*metis Suc-le-eq le-less*)

lemma *exists-nat-expansion:*

$\langle (\exists n_1 \geq (n_0 :: \text{nat}). P\ n_1) = (P\ n_0 \vee (\exists n_1 \geq \text{Suc}\ n_0. P\ n_1)) \rangle$

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)*

qed

5.2 Coinduction Unfolding Properties

lemma *TESL-interp-stepwise-sporadicon-cst-coind-unfold:*

shows $\langle \llbracket K_1 \text{ sporadic } \tau \text{ on } K_2 \rrbracket_{TESL} \geq^n =$

$\llbracket K_1 \uparrow n \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket K_2 \downarrow n @ \tau \rrbracket_{prim}$
 $\cup \llbracket K_1 \text{ sporadic } \tau \text{ on } K_2 \rrbracket_{TESL} \geq^{Suc\ n}$

proof –

have $\langle \{ \varrho. \exists m \geq n. \text{hamlet } ((\text{Rep-run } \varrho)\ m\ K_1) = \text{True} \wedge \text{time } ((\text{Rep-run } \varrho)\ m\ K_2) = \tau \} =$

$\{ \varrho. \text{hamlet } ((\text{Rep-run } \varrho)\ n\ K_1) = \text{True} \wedge \text{time } ((\text{Rep-run } \varrho)\ n\ K_2) = \tau$
 $\vee (\exists m \geq \text{Suc}\ n. \text{hamlet } ((\text{Rep-run } \varrho)\ m\ K_1) = \text{True} \wedge \text{time } ((\text{Rep-run } \varrho)\ m\ K_2) = \tau) \} \rangle$

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

moreover have $\langle \{ \varrho. \text{hamlet } ((\text{Rep-run } \varrho)\ n\ K_1) = \text{True} \wedge \text{time } ((\text{Rep-run } \varrho)\ n\ K_2) = \tau$

$\vee (\exists m \geq \text{Suc}\ n. \text{hamlet } ((\text{Rep-run } \varrho)\ m\ K_1) = \text{True} \wedge \text{time } ((\text{Rep-run } \varrho)\ m\ K_2) = \tau) \} =$

$\llbracket K_1 \uparrow n \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket K_2 \downarrow n @ \tau \rrbracket_{prim} \cup \llbracket K_1 \text{ sporadic } \tau \text{ on } K_2 \rrbracket_{TESL} \geq^{Suc\ n}$

by (*simp add: Collect-conj-eq Collect-disj-eq*)

ultimately show *?thesis by auto*

qed

lemma TESL-interp-stepwise-sporadicon-cst-coind-unfold: shows $\llbracket K_1 \text{ sporadic } \tau \text{ on } K_2 \rrbracket_{TESL} \geq^n = \llbracket K_1 \uparrow n \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket K_2 \downarrow n @ \tau \rrbracket_{prim} \cup \llbracket K_1 \text{ sporadic } \tau \text{ on } K_2 \rrbracket_{TESL} \geq^{Suc\ n}$ proof have $\langle \{ \varrho. \exists m \geq n. \text{hamlet } ((\text{Rep-run } \varrho)\ m\ K_1) = \text{True} \wedge \text{time } ((\text{Rep-run } \varrho)\ m\ K_2) = \tau \} = \{ \varrho. \text{hamlet } ((\text{Rep-run } \varrho)\ n\ K_1) = \text{True} \wedge \text{time } ((\text{Rep-run } \varrho)\ n\ K_2) = \tau \vee (\exists m \geq \text{Suc}\ n. \text{hamlet } ((\text{Rep-run } \varrho)\ m\ K_1) = \text{True} \wedge \text{time } ((\text{Rep-run } \varrho)\ m\ K_2) = \tau) \} \rangle$ using Suc-leD not-less-eq-eq by fastforce then show ?thesis by auto qed

lemma *TESL-interp-stepwise-sporadicon-coind-unfold:*

shows $\langle \llbracket K_1 \text{ sporadic } \tau \text{ on } K_2 \rrbracket_{TESL}^{\geq n} =$
 $\llbracket K_1 \uparrow n \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket K_2 \Downarrow n @ \tau \rrbracket_{prim}$
 $\cup \llbracket K_1 \text{ sporadic } \tau \text{ on } K_2 \rrbracket_{TESL}^{\geq \text{Suc } n}$
 using *TESL-interp-stepwise-sporadicon-cst-coind-unfold* by *blast*

lemma *nat-set-suc*: $\langle \{x. \forall m \geq n. P x m\} = \{x. P x n\} \cap \{x. \forall m \geq \text{Suc } n. P x m\} \rangle$

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 $\langle x \in \{x. \forall m \geq \text{Suc } n. P x m\} \rangle$ by *simp*
 ultimately have $\langle x \in \{x. P x n\} \cap \{x. \forall m \geq \text{Suc } n. P x m\} \rangle$ by *simp*
 } thus $\langle \{x. \forall m \geq n. P x m\} \subseteq \{x. P x n\} \cap \{x. \forall m \geq \text{Suc } n. P x m\} \rangle$..

next

{ **fix** x
 assume $h: \langle x \in \{x. P x n\} \cap \{x. \forall m \geq \text{Suc } n. P x m\} \rangle$
 hence $\langle P x n \rangle$ by *simp*
 moreover from h have $\langle \forall m \geq \text{Suc } n. P x m \rangle$ by *simp*
 ultimately have $\langle \forall m \geq n. P x m \rangle$ using *forall-nat-expansion* by *blast*
 hence $\langle x \in \{x. \forall m \geq n. P x m\} \rangle$ by *simp*
 } thus $\langle \{x. P x n\} \cap \{x. \forall m \geq \text{Suc } n. P x m\} \subseteq \{x. \forall m \geq n. P x m\} \rangle$..

qed

lemma *TESL-interp-stepwise-tagrel-coind-unfold*:

shows $\langle \llbracket \text{time-relation } [K_1, K_2] \in R \rrbracket_{TESL}^{\geq n} =$
 $\llbracket [\tau_{var}(K_1, n), \tau_{var}(K_2, n)] \in R \rrbracket_{prim}$
 $\cap \llbracket \text{time-relation } [K_1, K_2] \in R \rrbracket_{TESL}^{\geq \text{Suc } n}$

proof –

have $\langle \{ \varrho. \forall m \geq n. R (\text{time } ((\text{Rep-run } \varrho) m K_1), \text{time } ((\text{Rep-run } \varrho) m K_2)) \}$
 $= \{ \varrho. R (\text{time } ((\text{Rep-run } \varrho) n K_1), \text{time } ((\text{Rep-run } \varrho) n K_2)) \}$
 $\cap \{ \varrho. \forall m \geq \text{Suc } n. R (\text{time } ((\text{Rep-run } \varrho) m K_1), \text{time } ((\text{Rep-run } \varrho) m K_2)) \}$
 \rangle

using *nat-set-suc*[of $\langle n \rangle \langle \lambda x y. R (\text{time } ((\text{Rep-run } x) y K_1), \text{time } ((\text{Rep-run } x) y K_2)) \rangle$] by *simp*

then show *?thesis* by *auto*

qed

lemma *TESL-interp-stepwise-implies-coind-unfold*:

shows $\langle \llbracket \text{master implies slave} \rrbracket_{TESL}^{\geq n} =$
 $(\llbracket \text{master } \neg \uparrow n \rrbracket_{prim} \cup \llbracket \text{master } \uparrow n \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket \text{slave } \uparrow n \rrbracket_{prim})$
 $\cap \llbracket \text{master implies slave} \rrbracket_{TESL}^{\geq \text{Suc } n}$

proof –

have $\langle \{ \varrho. \forall m \geq n. \text{hamlet } ((\text{Rep-run } \varrho) m \text{ master}) \longrightarrow \text{hamlet } ((\text{Rep-run } \varrho) m \text{ slave}) \}$
 $= \{ \varrho. \text{hamlet } ((\text{Rep-run } \varrho) n \text{ master}) \longrightarrow \text{hamlet } ((\text{Rep-run } \varrho) n \text{ slave}) \}$
 $\cap \{ \varrho. \forall m \geq \text{Suc } n. \text{hamlet } ((\text{Rep-run } \varrho) m \text{ master}) \longrightarrow \text{hamlet } ((\text{Rep-run } \varrho) m \text{ slave}) \}$
 \rangle

using *nat-set-suc*[of $\langle n \rangle \langle \lambda x y. \text{hamlet } ((\text{Rep-run } x) y \text{ master}) \longrightarrow \text{hamlet } ((\text{Rep-run } x) y \text{ slave}) \rangle$] by *simp*

$((Rep-run\ x)\ y\ slave))]$ **by simp**
then show *?thesis* **by auto**
qed

lemma *TESL-interp-stepwise-implies-not-coind-unfold:*

shows $\langle \llbracket master\ implies\ not\ slave \rrbracket_{TESL}^{\geq n} =$
 $(\llbracket master \neg \uparrow n \rrbracket_{prim} \cup \llbracket master \uparrow n \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket slave \neg \uparrow n \rrbracket_{prim})$
 $\cap \llbracket master\ implies\ not\ slave \rrbracket_{TESL}^{\geq Suc\ n} \rangle$
proof –
have $\langle \{ \varrho. \forall m \geq n. hamlet\ ((Rep-run\ \varrho)\ m\ master) \longrightarrow \neg hamlet\ ((Rep-run\ \varrho)\ m\ slave) \}$
 $= \{ \varrho. hamlet\ ((Rep-run\ \varrho)\ n\ master) \longrightarrow \neg hamlet\ ((Rep-run\ \varrho)\ n\ slave)$
 $\}$
 $\cap \{ \varrho. \forall m \geq Suc\ n. hamlet\ ((Rep-run\ \varrho)\ m\ master) \longrightarrow \neg hamlet\ ((Rep-run\ \varrho)\ m\ slave) \} \rangle$
using *nat-set-suc*[*of* $\langle n \rangle$ $\langle \lambda x\ y. hamlet\ ((Rep-run\ x)\ y\ master) \longrightarrow \neg hamlet\ ((Rep-run\ x)\ y\ slave)) \rangle]$ **by simp**
then show *?thesis* **by auto**
qed

lemma *TESL-interp-stepwise-timedelayed-coind-unfold:*

shows $\langle \llbracket master\ time-delayed\ by\ \delta\tau\ on\ measuring\ implies\ slave \rrbracket_{TESL}^{\geq n} =$
 $(\llbracket master \neg \uparrow n \rrbracket_{prim} \cup (\llbracket master \uparrow n \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket measuring\ @\ n\ \oplus\ \delta\tau \Rightarrow slave \rrbracket_{prim}))$
 $\cap \llbracket master\ time-delayed\ by\ \delta\tau\ on\ measuring\ implies\ slave \rrbracket_{TESL}^{\geq Suc\ n} \rangle$
proof –
let *?prop* $= \langle \lambda \varrho\ m. hamlet\ ((Rep-run\ \varrho)\ m\ master) \longrightarrow$
 $(let\ measured-time = time\ ((Rep-run\ \varrho)\ m\ measuring)\ in$
 $\forall p \geq m. first-time\ \varrho\ measuring\ p\ (measured-time + \delta\tau)$
 $\longrightarrow hamlet\ ((Rep-run\ \varrho)\ p\ slave)) \rangle$
have $\langle \{ \varrho. \forall m \geq n. ?prop\ \varrho\ m \} = \{ \varrho. ?prop\ \varrho\ n \} \cap \{ \varrho. \forall m \geq Suc\ n. ?prop\ \varrho\ m \} \rangle$
using *nat-set-suc*[*of* $\langle n \rangle$ *?prop*] **by blast**
also have $\langle \dots = \{ \varrho. ?prop\ \varrho\ n \} \cap \llbracket master\ time-delayed\ by\ \delta\tau\ on\ measuring\ implies\ slave \rrbracket_{TESL}^{\geq Suc\ n} \rangle$ **by simp**
finally show *?thesis* **by auto**
qed

lemma *TESL-interp-stepwise-weakly-precedes-coind-unfold:*

shows $\langle \llbracket K_1\ weakly\ precedes\ K_2 \rrbracket_{TESL}^{\geq n} =$
 $\llbracket ([\# \leq K_2\ n, \# \leq K_1\ n] \in (\lambda(x,y). x \leq y)) \rrbracket_{prim}$
 $\cap \llbracket K_1\ weakly\ precedes\ K_2 \rrbracket_{TESL}^{\geq Suc\ n} \rangle$
proof –
have $\langle \{ \varrho. \forall p \geq n. (run-tick-count\ \varrho\ K_2\ p) \leq (run-tick-count\ \varrho\ K_1\ p) \}$
 $= \{ \varrho. (run-tick-count\ \varrho\ K_2\ n) \leq (run-tick-count\ \varrho\ K_1\ n) \}$
 $\cap \{ \varrho. \forall p \geq Suc\ n. (run-tick-count\ \varrho\ K_2\ p) \leq (run-tick-count\ \varrho\ K_1\ p) \} \rangle$
using *nat-set-suc*[*of* $\langle n \rangle$ $\langle \lambda \varrho\ n. (run-tick-count\ \varrho\ K_2\ n) \leq (run-tick-count\ \varrho\ K_1\ n) \rangle]$
by simp

then show *?thesis* by *auto*
qed

lemma *TESL-interp-stepwise-strictly-precedes-coind-unfold*:

shows $\langle \llbracket K_1 \text{ strictly precedes } K_2 \rrbracket_{TESL}^{\geq n} =$
 $\llbracket (\lceil \#^{\leq} K_2 \ n, \#^{<} K_1 \ n \rceil \in (\lambda(x,y). x \leq y)) \rrbracket_{prim}$
 $\cap \llbracket K_1 \text{ strictly precedes } K_2 \rrbracket_{TESL}^{\geq \text{Suc } n} \rangle$

proof –

have $\langle \{ \varrho. \forall p \geq n. (\text{run-tick-count } \varrho \ K_2 \ p) \leq (\text{run-tick-count-strictly } \varrho \ K_1 \ p) \}$
 $= \{ \varrho. (\text{run-tick-count } \varrho \ K_2 \ n) \leq (\text{run-tick-count-strictly } \varrho \ K_1 \ n) \}$
 $\cap \{ \varrho. \forall p \geq \text{Suc } n. (\text{run-tick-count } \varrho \ K_2 \ p) \leq (\text{run-tick-count-strictly } \varrho$
 $K_1 \ p) \} \rangle$

using *nat-set-suc*[*of* $\langle n \rangle \langle \lambda \varrho \ n. (\text{run-tick-count } \varrho \ K_2 \ n) \leq (\text{run-tick-count-strictly}$
 $\varrho \ K_1 \ n) \rangle]$

by *simp*

then show *?thesis* by *auto*

qed

lemma *TESL-interp-stepwise-kills-coind-unfold*:

shows $\langle \llbracket K_1 \text{ kills } K_2 \rrbracket_{TESL}^{\geq n} =$
 $(\llbracket K_1 \neg \uparrow n \rrbracket_{prim} \cup \llbracket K_1 \uparrow n \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket K_2 \neg \uparrow \geq n \rrbracket_{prim})$
 $\cap \llbracket K_1 \text{ kills } K_2 \rrbracket_{TESL}^{\geq \text{Suc } n} \rangle$

proof –

let *?kills* = $\langle \lambda n \ \varrho. \forall p \geq n. \text{hamlet } ((\text{Rep-run } \varrho) \ p \ K_1) \longrightarrow (\forall m \geq p. \neg \text{hamlet}$
 $((\text{Rep-run } \varrho) \ m \ K_2)) \rangle$

let *?ticks* = $\langle \lambda n \ \varrho \ c. \text{hamlet } ((\text{Rep-run } \varrho) \ n \ c) \rangle$

let *?dead* = $\langle \lambda n \ \varrho \ c. \forall m \geq n. \neg \text{hamlet } ((\text{Rep-run } \varrho) \ m \ c) \rangle$

have $\langle \llbracket K_1 \text{ kills } K_2 \rrbracket_{TESL}^{\geq n} = \{ \varrho. \text{?kills } n \ \varrho \} \rangle$ by *simp*

also have $\langle \dots = (\{ \varrho. \neg \text{?ticks } n \ \varrho \ K_1 \} \cap \{ \varrho. \text{?kills } (\text{Suc } n) \ \varrho \})$
 $\cup (\{ \varrho. \text{?ticks } n \ \varrho \ K_1 \} \cap \{ \varrho. \text{?dead } n \ \varrho \ K_2 \}) \rangle$

proof

{ fix $\varrho :: \langle \tau :: \text{linordered-field run} \rangle$

assume $\langle \varrho \in \{ \varrho. \text{?kills } n \ \varrho \} \rangle$

hence $\langle \text{?kills } n \ \varrho \rangle$ by *simp*

hence $\langle (\text{?ticks } n \ \varrho \ K_1 \wedge \text{?dead } n \ \varrho \ K_2) \vee (\neg \text{?ticks } n \ \varrho \ K_1 \wedge \text{?kills } (\text{Suc } n)$

$\varrho) \rangle$

using *Suc-leD* by *blast*

hence $\langle \varrho \in (\{ \varrho. \text{?ticks } n \ \varrho \ K_1 \} \cap \{ \varrho. \text{?dead } n \ \varrho \ K_2 \})$

$\cup (\{ \varrho. \neg \text{?ticks } n \ \varrho \ K_1 \} \cap \{ \varrho. \text{?kills } (\text{Suc } n) \ \varrho \}) \rangle$

by *blast*

} thus $\langle \{ \varrho. \text{?kills } n \ \varrho \}$

$\subseteq \{ \varrho. \neg \text{?ticks } n \ \varrho \ K_1 \} \cap \{ \varrho. \text{?kills } (\text{Suc } n) \ \varrho \}$

$\cup \{ \varrho. \text{?ticks } n \ \varrho \ K_1 \} \cap \{ \varrho. \text{?dead } n \ \varrho \ K_2 \} \rangle$ by *blast*

next

{ fix $\varrho :: \langle \tau :: \text{linordered-field run} \rangle$

assume $\langle \varrho \in (\{ \varrho. \neg \text{?ticks } n \ \varrho \ K_1 \} \cap \{ \varrho. \text{?kills } (\text{Suc } n) \ \varrho \})$

$\cup (\{ \varrho. \text{?ticks } n \ \varrho \ K_1 \} \cap \{ \varrho. \text{?dead } n \ \varrho \ K_2 \}) \rangle$

hence $\langle \neg \text{?ticks } n \ \varrho \ K_1 \wedge \text{?kills } (\text{Suc } n) \ \varrho$

$\vee \text{?ticks } n \ \varrho \ K_1 \wedge \text{?dead } n \ \varrho \ K_2 \rangle$ by *blast*

hence $\langle ?kills\ n\ \varrho \rangle$ by *(metis dual-order.trans eq-iff not-less-eq-eq)*
 } thus $\langle \{ \varrho. \neg ?ticks\ n\ \varrho\ K_1 \} \cap \{ \varrho. ?kills\ (Suc\ n)\ \varrho \}$
 $\cup \{ \varrho. ?ticks\ n\ \varrho\ K_1 \} \cap \{ \varrho. ?dead\ n\ \varrho\ K_2 \} \rangle$
 $\subseteq \{ \varrho. ?kills\ n\ \varrho \}$ by *blast*
 qed
 also have $\langle \dots = \{ \varrho. \neg ?ticks\ n\ \varrho\ K_1 \} \cap \{ \varrho. ?kills\ (Suc\ n)\ \varrho \}$
 $\cup \{ \varrho. ?ticks\ n\ \varrho\ K_1 \} \cap \{ \varrho. ?dead\ n\ \varrho\ K_2 \} \cap \{ \varrho. ?kills\ (Suc\ n)\ \varrho \} \rangle$
 using *Collect-cong Collect-disj-eq* by *auto*
 also have $\langle \dots = \llbracket K_1 \neg\uparrow n \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket K_1\ kills\ K_2 \rrbracket_{TESL}^{\geq\ Suc\ n}$
 $\cup \llbracket K_1 \uparrow n \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket K_2 \neg\uparrow \geq n \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket K_1\ kills\ K_2 \rrbracket_{TESL}^{\geq\ Suc\ n} \rangle$
 by *simp*
 finally show *?thesis* by *blast*
 qed

fun *TESL-interpretation-stepwise* :: $\langle ' \tau :: linordered-field\ TESL\text{-}formula \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow$
 $' \tau\ run\ set \rangle (\llbracket - \rrbracket_{TESL}^{\geq} \cdot) \text{ where}$
 $\langle \llbracket [] \rrbracket_{TESL}^{\geq\ n} = \{ \cdot. True \} \rangle$
 $| \langle \llbracket \varphi \# \Phi \rrbracket_{TESL}^{\geq\ n} = \llbracket \varphi \rrbracket_{TESL}^{\geq\ n} \cap \llbracket \Phi \rrbracket_{TESL}^{\geq\ n} \rangle$

lemma *TESL-interpretation-stepwise-fixpoint*:
 $\langle \llbracket \Phi \rrbracket_{TESL}^{\geq\ n} = \bigcap ((\lambda \varphi. \llbracket \varphi \rrbracket_{TESL}^{\geq\ n}) \cdot set\ \Phi) \rangle$
proof (*induct* Φ)
 case *Nil*
 then show *?case* by *simp*
 next
 case (*Cons* $a\ \Phi$)
 then show *?case* by *auto*
 qed

lemma *TESL-interpretation-stepwise-zero*:
 $\langle \llbracket \varphi \rrbracket_{TESL} = \llbracket \varphi \rrbracket_{TESL}^{\geq\ 0} \rangle$
proof (*induct* φ)
 case (*SporadicOn* $K_1\ \tau\ K_2$)
 then show *?case* by *simp*
 next
 case (*TagRelation* $x1\ x2\ x3$)
 then show *?case* by *simp*
 next
 case (*Implies* $x1\ x2$)
 then show *?case* by *simp*
 next
 case (*ImpliesNot* $x1\ x2$)
 then show *?case* by *simp*
 next
 case (*TimeDelayedBy* $x1\ x2\ x3\ x4$)
 then show *?case* by *simp*
 next
 case (*WeaklyPrecedes* $x1\ x2$)
 then show *?case* by *simp*


```

next
  case (StrictlyPrecedes x1 x2)
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Kills x1 x2)
  then show ?case by simp
qed

```

lemma *TESL-interpretation-stepwise-zero'*:

```

⟨[[ Φ ]]_{TESL} = [[ Φ ]]_{TESL}^{≥ 0}⟩
proof (induct Φ)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons a Φ)
  then show ?case
    by (simp add: TESL-interpretation-stepwise-zero)
qed

```

lemma *TESL-interpretation-stepwise-cons-morph*:

```

⟨[[ φ ]]_{TESL}^{≥ n} ∩ [[ Φ ]]_{TESL}^{≥ n} = [[ φ # Φ ]]_{TESL}^{≥ n}⟩
by auto

```

theorem *TESL-interp-stepwise-composition*:

```

shows ⟨[[ Φ1 @ Φ2 ]]_{TESL}^{≥ n} = [[ Φ1 ]]_{TESL}^{≥ n} ∩ [[ Φ2 ]]_{TESL}^{≥ n}⟩
proof (induct Φ1)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons a Φ1)
  then show ?case by auto
qed

```

5.3 Interpretation of configurations

fun *HeronConf-interpretation* :: ⟨'τ::linordered-field config ⇒ 'τ run set⟩ ([-]_{config} 71) **where**

```

⟨[[ Γ, n ⊢ Ψ ▷ Φ ]]_{config} = [[ Γ ]]_{prim} ∩ [[ Ψ ]]_{TESL}^{≥ n} ∩ [[ Φ ]]_{TESL}^{≥ Suc n}⟩

```

lemma *HeronConf-interp-composition*:

```

shows ⟨[[ Γ1, n ⊢ Ψ1 ▷ Φ1 ]]_{config} ∩ [[ Γ2, n ⊢ Ψ2 ▷ Φ2 ]]_{config}
  = [[ (Γ1 @ Γ2), n ⊢ (Ψ1 @ Ψ2) ▷ (Φ1 @ Φ2) ]]_{config}⟩
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 ⟨[[ Γ, n ⊢ [] ▷ Φ ]]_{config}
  = [[ Γ, Suc n ⊢ Φ ▷ [] ]]_{config}⟩

```

proof –
have $\langle \llbracket \Gamma, n \vdash [] \triangleright \Phi \rrbracket_{config} = \llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket [] \rrbracket_{TESL} \geq n \cap \llbracket \Phi \rrbracket_{TESL} \geq Suc\ n \rangle$
by simp
moreover have $\langle \llbracket \Gamma, Suc\ n \vdash \Phi \triangleright [] \rrbracket_{config} = \llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket \Phi \rrbracket_{TESL} \geq Suc\ n \cap \llbracket [] \rrbracket_{TESL} \geq Suc\ n \rangle$
by simp
moreover have $\langle \llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket [] \rrbracket_{TESL} \geq n \cap \llbracket \Phi \rrbracket_{TESL} \geq Suc\ n = \llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket \Phi \rrbracket_{TESL} \geq Suc\ n \cap \llbracket [] \rrbracket_{TESL} \geq Suc\ n \rangle$
by simp
ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed

lemma *HeronConf-interp-stepwise-sporadicon-cases:*

shows $\langle \llbracket \Gamma, n \vdash ((K_1\ sporadic\ \tau\ on\ K_2) \# \Psi) \triangleright \Phi \rrbracket_{config} = \llbracket \Gamma, n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1\ sporadic\ \tau\ on\ K_2) \# \Phi) \rrbracket_{config} \cup \llbracket ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# (K_2 \downarrow n @ \tau) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright \Phi \rrbracket_{config} \rangle$

proof –

have $\langle \llbracket \Gamma, n \vdash (K_1\ sporadic\ \tau\ on\ K_2) \# \Psi \triangleright \Phi \rrbracket_{config} = \llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket (K_1\ sporadic\ \tau\ on\ K_2) \# \Psi \rrbracket_{TESL} \geq n \cap \llbracket \Phi \rrbracket_{TESL} \geq Suc\ n \rangle$

by simp

moreover have $\langle \llbracket \Gamma, n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1\ sporadic\ \tau\ on\ K_2) \# \Phi) \rrbracket_{config} = \llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket \Psi \rrbracket_{TESL} \geq n \cap \llbracket (K_1\ sporadic\ \tau\ on\ K_2) \# \Phi \rrbracket_{TESL} \geq Suc\ n \rangle$

by simp

moreover have $\langle \llbracket ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# (K_2 \downarrow n @ \tau) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright \Phi \rrbracket_{config} = \llbracket ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# (K_2 \downarrow n @ \tau) \# \Gamma) \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket \Psi \rrbracket_{TESL} \geq n \cap \llbracket \Phi \rrbracket_{TESL} \geq Suc\ n \rangle$

by simp

ultimately show ?thesis

proof –

have $\langle (\llbracket K_1 \uparrow n \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket K_2 \downarrow n @ \tau \rrbracket_{prim} \cup \llbracket K_1\ sporadic\ \tau\ on\ K_2 \rrbracket_{TESL} \geq Suc\ n) \cap (\llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket \Psi \rrbracket_{TESL} \geq n) = \llbracket K_1\ sporadic\ \tau\ on\ K_2 \rrbracket_{TESL} \geq n \cap (\llbracket \Psi \rrbracket_{TESL} \geq n \cap \llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket_{prim}) \rangle$

using *TESL-interp-stepwise-sporadicon-coind-unfold* **by blast**

then have $\langle \llbracket ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# (K_2 \downarrow n @ \tau) \# \Gamma) \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket \Psi \rrbracket_{TESL} \geq n \cup \llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket \Psi \rrbracket_{TESL} \geq n \cap \llbracket K_1\ sporadic\ \tau\ on\ K_2 \rrbracket_{TESL} \geq Suc\ n = \llbracket (K_1\ sporadic\ \tau\ on\ K_2) \# \Psi \rrbracket_{TESL} \geq n \cap \llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket_{prim} \rangle$

by auto

then show ?thesis

by auto

qed

qed

lemma *HeronConf-interp-stepwise-tagrel-cases:*

shows $\langle \llbracket \Gamma, n \vdash ((time\text{-}relation\ [K_1, K_2] \in R) \# \Psi) \triangleright \Phi \rrbracket_{config} = \llbracket ((\llbracket \tau_{var}(K_1, n), \tau_{var}(K_2, n) \rrbracket \in R) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((time\text{-}relation\ [K_1, K_2] \in R) \# \Phi) \rrbracket_{config} \rangle$

proof –

have $\langle \llbracket \Gamma, n \vdash (time\text{-}relation\ [K_1, K_2] \in R) \# \Psi \triangleright \Phi \rrbracket_{config} = \llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket_{prim}$

$\cap \llbracket (time\text{-}relation \ [K_1, K_2] \in R) \# \Psi \rrbracket_{TESL} \geq n \cap \llbracket \Phi \rrbracket_{TESL} \geq Suc \ n$
 by *simp*
 moreover have $\langle \llbracket (\llbracket \tau_{var}(K_1, n), \tau_{var}(K_2, n) \rrbracket \in R) \# \Gamma \rrbracket, n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((time\text{-}relation \ [K_1, K_2] \in R) \# \Phi) \rrbracket_{config}$
 $= \llbracket (\llbracket \tau_{var}(K_1, n), \tau_{var}(K_2, n) \rrbracket \in R) \# \Gamma \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket \Psi \rrbracket_{TESL} \geq n \cap \llbracket (time\text{-}relation \ [K_1, K_2] \in R) \# \Phi \rrbracket_{TESL} \geq Suc \ n$
 by *simp*
 ultimately show *?thesis*
 proof –
 have $\langle \llbracket \tau_{var}(K_1, n), \tau_{var}(K_2, n) \rrbracket \in R \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket time\text{-}relation \ [K_1, K_2] \in R \rrbracket_{TESL} \geq Suc \ n \cap \llbracket \Psi \rrbracket_{TESL} \geq n = \llbracket (time\text{-}relation \ [K_1, K_2] \in R) \# \Psi \rrbracket_{TESL} \geq n$
 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 $\langle \llbracket \Gamma, n \vdash ((K_1 \text{ implies } K_2) \# \Psi) \triangleright \Phi \rrbracket_{config}$
 $= \llbracket ((K_1 \neg\uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \text{ implies } K_2) \# \Phi) \rrbracket_{config}$
 $\cup \llbracket ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# (K_2 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \text{ implies } K_2) \# \Phi) \rrbracket_{config}$
 proof –
 have $\langle \llbracket \Gamma, n \vdash (K_1 \text{ implies } K_2) \# \Psi \triangleright \Phi \rrbracket_{config} = \llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket (K_1 \text{ implies } K_2) \# \Psi \rrbracket_{TESL} \geq n \cap \llbracket \Phi \rrbracket_{TESL} \geq Suc \ n$
 by *simp*
 moreover have $\langle \llbracket ((K_1 \neg\uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \text{ implies } K_2) \# \Phi) \rrbracket_{config} = \llbracket (K_1 \neg\uparrow n) \# \Gamma \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket \Psi \rrbracket_{TESL} \geq n \cap \llbracket (K_1 \text{ implies } K_2) \# \Phi \rrbracket_{TESL} \geq Suc \ n$
 by *simp*
 moreover have $\langle \llbracket ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# (K_2 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \text{ implies } K_2) \# \Phi) \rrbracket_{config} = \llbracket ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# (K_2 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma) \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket \Psi \rrbracket_{TESL} \geq n \cap \llbracket (K_1 \text{ implies } K_2) \# \Phi \rrbracket_{TESL} \geq Suc \ n$
 by *simp*
 ultimately show *?thesis*
 proof –
 have *f1*: $\langle \llbracket K_1 \neg\uparrow n \rrbracket_{prim} \cup \llbracket K_1 \uparrow n \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket K_2 \uparrow n \rrbracket_{prim} \rangle \cap \llbracket K_1 \text{ implies } K_2 \rrbracket_{TESL} \geq Suc \ n \cap (\llbracket \Psi \rrbracket_{TESL} \geq n \cap \llbracket \Phi \rrbracket_{TESL} \geq Suc \ n) = \llbracket (K_1 \text{ implies } K_2) \# \Psi \rrbracket_{TESL} \geq n \cap \llbracket \Phi \rrbracket_{TESL} \geq Suc \ n$
 using *TESL-interp-stepwise-implies-coind-unfold TESL-interpretation-stepwise-cons-morph*
 by *blast*
 have $\llbracket K_1 \neg\uparrow n \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket_{prim} \cup \llbracket K_1 \uparrow n \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket (K_2 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma \rrbracket_{prim} = (\llbracket K_1 \neg\uparrow n \rrbracket_{prim} \cup \llbracket K_1 \uparrow n \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket K_2 \uparrow n \rrbracket_{prim}) \cap \llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket_{prim}$
 by *force*
 then have $\langle \llbracket \Gamma, n \vdash ((K_1 \text{ implies } K_2) \# \Psi) \triangleright \Phi \rrbracket_{config} = (\llbracket K_1 \neg\uparrow n \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket_{prim} \cup \llbracket K_1 \uparrow n \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket (K_2 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma \rrbracket_{prim}) \cap (\llbracket \Psi \rrbracket_{TESL} \geq n \cap \llbracket (K_1 \text{ implies } K_2) \# \Phi \rrbracket_{TESL} \geq Suc \ n)$

using $f1$ by (*simp add: inf-left-commute inf-sup-aci(2)*)
 then show ?thesis
 by (*simp add: Int-Un-distrib2 inf-sup-aci(2)*)
 qed
 qed

lemma *HeronConf-interp-stepwise-implies-not-cases:*

shows $\langle \llbracket \Gamma, n \vdash ((K_1 \text{ implies not } K_2) \# \Psi) \triangleright \Phi \rrbracket_{\text{config}}$
 $= \llbracket ((K_1 \neg\uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \text{ implies not } K_2) \# \Phi) \rrbracket_{\text{config}}$
 $\cup \llbracket ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# (K_2 \neg\uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \text{ implies not } K_2) \# \Phi) \rrbracket_{\text{config}}$
 proof –
 have $\langle \llbracket \Gamma, n \vdash (K_1 \text{ implies not } K_2) \# \Psi \triangleright \Phi \rrbracket_{\text{config}} = \llbracket \llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket_{\text{prim}} \cap \llbracket (K_1 \text{ implies not } K_2) \# \Psi \rrbracket_{\text{TESL}} \geq n \cap \llbracket \llbracket \Phi \rrbracket_{\text{TESL}} \geq \text{Suc } n \rrbracket$
 by *simp*
 moreover have $\langle \llbracket ((K_1 \neg\uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \text{ implies not } K_2) \# \Phi) \rrbracket_{\text{config}}$
 $= \llbracket \llbracket (K_1 \neg\uparrow n) \# \Gamma \rrbracket_{\text{prim}} \cap \llbracket \llbracket \Psi \rrbracket_{\text{TESL}} \geq n \cap \llbracket (K_1 \text{ implies not } K_2) \# \Phi \rrbracket_{\text{TESL}} \geq \text{Suc } n \rrbracket$
 by *simp*
 moreover have $\langle \llbracket ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# (K_2 \neg\uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \text{ implies not } K_2) \# \Phi) \rrbracket_{\text{config}}$
 $= \llbracket \llbracket ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# (K_2 \neg\uparrow n) \# \Gamma) \rrbracket_{\text{prim}} \cap \llbracket \llbracket \Psi \rrbracket_{\text{TESL}} \geq n \cap \llbracket (K_1 \text{ implies not } K_2) \# \Phi \rrbracket_{\text{TESL}} \geq \text{Suc } n \rrbracket$
 by *simp*
 ultimately show ?thesis
 proof –
 have $f1: \langle \llbracket K_1 \neg\uparrow n \rrbracket_{\text{prim}} \cup \llbracket K_1 \uparrow n \rrbracket_{\text{prim}} \cap \llbracket K_2 \neg\uparrow n \rrbracket_{\text{prim}} \rangle \cap \llbracket K_1 \text{ implies not } K_2 \rrbracket_{\text{TESL}} \geq \text{Suc } n \cap (\llbracket \llbracket \Psi \rrbracket_{\text{TESL}} \geq n \cap \llbracket \llbracket \Phi \rrbracket_{\text{TESL}} \geq \text{Suc } n \rrbracket$
 $= \llbracket \llbracket (K_1 \text{ implies not } K_2) \# \Psi \rrbracket_{\text{TESL}} \geq n \cap \llbracket \llbracket \Phi \rrbracket_{\text{TESL}} \geq \text{Suc } n \rrbracket$
 using *TESL-interp-stepwise-implies-not-coind-unfold TESL-interpretation-stepwise-cons-morph*
 by *blast*
 have $\langle \llbracket K_1 \neg\uparrow n \rrbracket_{\text{prim}} \cap \llbracket \llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket_{\text{prim}} \cup \llbracket K_1 \uparrow n \rrbracket_{\text{prim}} \cap \llbracket \llbracket (K_2 \neg\uparrow n) \# \Gamma \rrbracket_{\text{prim}} \rrbracket_{\text{prim}} = (\llbracket K_1 \neg\uparrow n \rrbracket_{\text{prim}} \cup \llbracket K_1 \uparrow n \rrbracket_{\text{prim}} \cap \llbracket K_2 \neg\uparrow n \rrbracket_{\text{prim}}) \cap \llbracket \llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket_{\text{prim}} \rangle$
 by *force*
 then have $\langle \llbracket \Gamma, n \vdash ((K_1 \text{ implies not } K_2) \# \Psi) \triangleright \Phi \rrbracket_{\text{config}}$
 $= (\llbracket K_1 \neg\uparrow n \rrbracket_{\text{prim}} \cap \llbracket \llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket_{\text{prim}} \cup \llbracket K_1 \uparrow n \rrbracket_{\text{prim}} \cap \llbracket \llbracket (K_2 \neg\uparrow n) \# \Gamma \rrbracket_{\text{prim}} \rrbracket_{\text{prim}} \cap (\llbracket \llbracket \Psi \rrbracket_{\text{TESL}} \geq n \cap \llbracket \llbracket (K_1 \text{ implies not } K_2) \# \Phi \rrbracket_{\text{TESL}} \geq \text{Suc } n \rrbracket)$
 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-timedelayed-cases:*

shows $\langle \llbracket \Gamma, n \vdash ((K_1 \text{ time-delayed by } \delta\tau \text{ on } K_2 \text{ implies } K_3) \# \Psi) \triangleright \Phi \rrbracket_{\text{config}}$
 $= \llbracket ((K_1 \neg\uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \text{ time-delayed by } \delta\tau \text{ on } K_2 \text{ implies } K_3) \# \Phi) \rrbracket_{\text{config}}$

$\cup \llbracket ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# (K_2 @ n \oplus \delta\tau \Rightarrow K_3) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \text{ time-delayed by } \delta\tau \text{ on } K_2 \text{ implies } K_3) \# \Phi) \rrbracket_{config}$

proof –

have $1: \llbracket \Gamma, n \vdash (K_1 \text{ time-delayed by } \delta\tau \text{ on } K_2 \text{ implies } K_3) \# \Psi \triangleright \Phi \rrbracket_{config}$
 $= \llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket (K_1 \text{ time-delayed by } \delta\tau \text{ on } K_2 \text{ implies } K_3) \# \Psi \rrbracket_{TESL} \geq n \cap \llbracket \Phi \rrbracket_{TESL} \geq \text{Suc } n,$

by simp

moreover have $\llbracket ((K_1 \neg\uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \text{ time-delayed by } \delta\tau \text{ on } K_2 \text{ implies } K_3) \# \Phi) \rrbracket_{config}$

$= \llbracket (K_1 \neg\uparrow n) \# \Gamma \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket \Psi \rrbracket_{TESL} \geq n \cap \llbracket (K_1 \text{ time-delayed by } \delta\tau \text{ on } K_2 \text{ implies } K_3) \# \Phi \rrbracket_{TESL} \geq \text{Suc } n,$

by simp

moreover have $\llbracket ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# (K_2 @ n \oplus \delta\tau \Rightarrow K_3) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \text{ time-delayed by } \delta\tau \text{ on } K_2 \text{ implies } K_3) \# \Phi) \rrbracket_{config}$

$= \llbracket (K_1 \uparrow n) \# (K_2 @ n \oplus \delta\tau \Rightarrow K_3) \# \Gamma \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket \Psi \rrbracket_{TESL} \geq n$

$\cap \llbracket (K_1 \text{ time-delayed by } \delta\tau \text{ on } K_2 \text{ implies } K_3) \# \Phi \rrbracket_{TESL} \geq \text{Suc } n,$

by simp

ultimately show *?thesis*

proof –

have $\llbracket \Gamma, n \vdash (K_1 \text{ time-delayed by } \delta\tau \text{ on } K_2 \text{ implies } K_3) \# \Psi \triangleright \Phi \rrbracket_{config}$
 $= \llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket_{prim} \cap (\llbracket (K_1 \text{ time-delayed by } \delta\tau \text{ on } K_2 \text{ implies } K_3) \# \Psi \rrbracket_{TESL} \geq n$
 $\cap \llbracket \Phi \rrbracket_{TESL} \geq \text{Suc } n)$

using 1 by blast

then have $\llbracket \Gamma, n \vdash (K_1 \text{ time-delayed by } \delta\tau \text{ on } K_2 \text{ implies } K_3) \# \Psi \triangleright \Phi \rrbracket_{config} = (\llbracket K_1 \neg\uparrow n \rrbracket_{prim} \cup \llbracket K_1 \uparrow n \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket K_2 @ n \oplus \delta\tau \Rightarrow K_3 \rrbracket_{prim}) \cap$
 $(\llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket_{prim} \cap (\llbracket \Psi \rrbracket_{TESL} \geq n \cap \llbracket (K_1 \text{ time-delayed by } \delta\tau \text{ on } K_2 \text{ implies } K_3) \# \Phi \rrbracket_{TESL} \geq \text{Suc } n))$

using *TESL-interpretation-stepwise-cons-morph* *TESL-interp-stepwise-timedelayed-coind-unfold*

proof –

have $\llbracket (K_1 \text{ time-delayed by } \delta\tau \text{ on } K_2 \text{ implies } K_3) \# \Psi \rrbracket_{TESL} \geq n =$
 $(\llbracket K_1 \neg\uparrow n \rrbracket_{prim} \cup \llbracket K_1 \uparrow n \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket K_2 @ n \oplus \delta\tau \Rightarrow K_3 \rrbracket_{prim}) \cap \llbracket K_1 \text{ time-delayed by } \delta\tau \text{ on } K_2 \text{ implies } K_3 \rrbracket_{TESL} \geq \text{Suc } n \cap \llbracket \Psi \rrbracket_{TESL} \geq n,$

using *TESL-interp-stepwise-timedelayed-coind-unfold* *TESL-interpretation-stepwise-cons-morph*
by blast

then show *?thesis*

by (*simp add: Int-assoc Int-left-commute*)

qed

then show *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: inf-assoc inf-sup-distrib2*)

qed

qed

lemma *HeronConf-interp-stepwise-weakly-precedes-cases:*

shows $\llbracket \Gamma, n \vdash ((K_1 \text{ weakly precedes } K_2) \# \Psi) \triangleright \Phi \rrbracket_{config}$
 $= \llbracket ((\llbracket \# \leq K_2 n, \# \leq K_1 n \rrbracket \in (\lambda(x,y). x \leq y)) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \text{ weakly precedes } K_2) \# \Phi) \rrbracket_{config}$

proof –

have $\llbracket \Gamma, n \vdash (K_1 \text{ weakly precedes } K_2) \# \Psi \triangleright \Phi \rrbracket_{config} = \llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket$

$(K_1 \text{ weakly precedes } K_2) \# \Psi \rrbracket_{TESL} \geq^n n \cap \llbracket \Phi \rrbracket_{TESL} \geq^{Suc\ n},$
 by *simp*
 moreover have $\langle \llbracket (\llbracket \#^{\leq} K_2\ n, \#^{\leq} K_1\ n \rrbracket \in (\lambda(x,y). x \leq y)) \# \Gamma, n \vdash \Psi \triangleright$
 $((K_1 \text{ weakly precedes } K_2) \# \Phi) \rrbracket_{config}$
 $= \llbracket \llbracket \llbracket \#^{\leq} K_2\ n, \#^{\leq} K_1\ n \rrbracket \in (\lambda(x,y). x \leq y)) \# \Gamma \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket$
 $\Psi \rrbracket_{TESL} \geq^n n \cap \llbracket (K_1 \text{ weakly precedes } K_2) \# \Phi \rrbracket_{TESL} \geq^{Suc\ n},$
 by *simp*
 ultimately show *?thesis*
 proof –
 have $\langle \llbracket \llbracket \#^{\leq} K_2\ n, \#^{\leq} K_1\ n \rrbracket \in (\lambda(x,y). x \leq y) \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket K_1 \text{ weakly precedes } K_2$
 $\rrbracket_{TESL} \geq^{Suc\ n} n \cap \llbracket \Psi \rrbracket_{TESL} \geq^n n = \llbracket (K_1 \text{ weakly precedes } K_2) \# \Psi \rrbracket_{TESL} \geq^n n,$
 using *TESL-interp-stepwise-weakly-precedes-coind-unfold TESL-interpretation-stepwise-cons-morph*
 by *blast*
 then show *?thesis*
 by *auto*
 qed
 qed

lemma *HeronConf-interp-stepwise-weakly-precedes-cases'*:

shows $\langle \llbracket \Gamma, n \vdash ((K_1 \text{ weakly precedes } K_2) \# \Psi) \triangleright \Phi \rrbracket_{config}$
 $= \llbracket ((\llbracket \#^{\leq} K_2\ n \rrbracket \preceq (\llbracket \#^{\leq} K_1\ n \rrbracket)) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \text{ weakly precedes } K_2)$
 $\# \Phi) \rrbracket_{config} \rangle$
 oops

lemma *HeronConf-interp-stepwise-strictly-precedes-cases*:

shows $\langle \llbracket \Gamma, n \vdash ((K_1 \text{ strictly precedes } K_2) \# \Psi) \triangleright \Phi \rrbracket_{config}$
 $= \llbracket ((\llbracket \#^{\leq} K_2\ n, \#^{<} K_1\ n \rrbracket \in (\lambda(x,y). x \leq y)) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \text{ strictly}$
 $\text{precedes } K_2) \# \Phi) \rrbracket_{config} \rangle$
 proof –
 have $\langle \llbracket \Gamma, n \vdash (K_1 \text{ strictly precedes } K_2) \# \Psi \triangleright \Phi \rrbracket_{config} = \llbracket \llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket$
 $(K_1 \text{ strictly precedes } K_2) \# \Psi \rrbracket_{TESL} \geq^n n \cap \llbracket \Phi \rrbracket_{TESL} \geq^{Suc\ n},$
 by *simp*
 moreover have $\langle \llbracket (\llbracket \#^{\leq} K_2\ n, \#^{<} K_1\ n \rrbracket \in (\lambda(x,y). x \leq y)) \# \Gamma, n \vdash \Psi \triangleright$
 $((K_1 \text{ strictly precedes } K_2) \# \Phi) \rrbracket_{config}$
 $= \llbracket \llbracket \llbracket \#^{\leq} K_2\ n, \#^{<} K_1\ n \rrbracket \in (\lambda(x,y). x \leq y)) \# \Gamma \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket$
 $\Psi \rrbracket_{TESL} \geq^n n \cap \llbracket (K_1 \text{ strictly precedes } K_2) \# \Phi \rrbracket_{TESL} \geq^{Suc\ n},$
 by *simp*
 ultimately show *?thesis*
 proof –
 have $\langle \llbracket \llbracket \#^{\leq} K_2\ n, \#^{<} K_1\ n \rrbracket \in (\lambda(x,y). x \leq y) \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket K_1 \text{ strictly}$
 $\text{precedes } K_2 \rrbracket_{TESL} \geq^{Suc\ n} n \cap \llbracket \Psi \rrbracket_{TESL} \geq^n n = \llbracket (K_1 \text{ strictly precedes } K_2) \# \Psi$
 $\rrbracket_{TESL} \geq^n n,$
 using *TESL-interp-stepwise-strictly-precedes-coind-unfold TESL-interpretation-stepwise-cons-morph*
 by *blast*
 then show *?thesis*
 by *auto*
 qed
 qed

lemma *HeronConf-interp-stepwise-kills-cases:*

shows $\langle \llbracket \Gamma, n \vdash ((K_1 \text{ kills } K_2) \# \Psi) \triangleright \Phi \rrbracket_{\text{config}}$
 $= \llbracket ((K_1 \neg\uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \text{ kills } K_2) \# \Phi) \rrbracket_{\text{config}}$
 $\cup \llbracket ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# (K_2 \neg\uparrow \geq n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \text{ kills } K_2) \# \Phi) \rrbracket_{\text{config}} \rangle$
proof –
have $\langle \llbracket \Gamma, n \vdash ((K_1 \text{ kills } K_2) \# \Psi) \triangleright \Phi \rrbracket_{\text{config}} = \llbracket \llbracket \Gamma \rrbracket_{\text{prim}} \cap \llbracket (K_1 \text{ kills } K_2) \# \Psi \rrbracket_{\text{TESL}}^{\geq n} \cap \llbracket \llbracket \Phi \rrbracket_{\text{TESL}}^{\geq \text{Suc } n} \rangle$
by *simp*
moreover have $\langle \llbracket ((K_1 \neg\uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \text{ kills } K_2) \# \Phi) \rrbracket_{\text{config}}$
 $= \llbracket \llbracket (K_1 \neg\uparrow n) \# \Gamma \rrbracket_{\text{prim}} \cap \llbracket \llbracket \Psi \rrbracket_{\text{TESL}}^{\geq n} \cap \llbracket (K_1 \text{ kills } K_2) \# \Phi \rrbracket_{\text{TESL}}^{\geq \text{Suc } n} \rangle$
by *simp*
moreover have $\langle \llbracket ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# (K_2 \neg\uparrow \geq n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \text{ kills } K_2) \# \Phi) \rrbracket_{\text{config}}$
 $= \llbracket \llbracket (K_1 \uparrow n) \# (K_2 \neg\uparrow \geq n) \# \Gamma \rrbracket_{\text{prim}} \cap \llbracket \llbracket \Psi \rrbracket_{\text{TESL}}^{\geq n} \cap \llbracket (K_1 \text{ kills } K_2) \# \Phi \rrbracket_{\text{TESL}}^{\geq \text{Suc } n} \rangle$
by *simp*
ultimately show *?thesis*
proof –
have $\langle \llbracket (K_1 \text{ kills } K_2) \# \Psi \rrbracket_{\text{TESL}}^{\geq n} = (\llbracket (K_1 \neg\uparrow n) \rrbracket_{\text{prim}} \cup \llbracket (K_1 \uparrow n) \rrbracket_{\text{prim}} \cap \llbracket (K_2 \neg\uparrow \geq n) \rrbracket_{\text{prim}}) \cap \llbracket (K_1 \text{ kills } K_2) \rrbracket_{\text{TESL}}^{\geq \text{Suc } n} \cap \llbracket \llbracket \Psi \rrbracket_{\text{TESL}}^{\geq n} \rangle$
using *TESL-interp-stepwise-kills-coind-unfold TESL-interpretation-stepwise-cons-morph*
by *blast*
then show *?thesis*
by *auto*
qed
qed
end

Chapter 6

Main Theorems

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

```
begin
```

6.1 Initial configuration

Solving a specification Ψ means to start operational semantics at initial configuration \square , $0 \vdash \Psi \triangleright \square$

theorem *solve-start*:

```
shows  $\langle \llbracket \Psi \rrbracket_{TESL} = \llbracket \square, 0 \vdash \Psi \triangleright \square \rrbracket_{config} \rangle$ 
proof -
  have  $\langle \llbracket \Psi \rrbracket_{TESL} = \llbracket \Psi \rrbracket_{TESL}^{\geq 0} \rangle$ 
  by (simp add: TESL-interpretation-stepwise-zero)
  moreover have  $\langle \llbracket \square, 0 \vdash \Psi \triangleright \square \rrbracket_{config} = \llbracket \square \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket \Psi \rrbracket_{TESL}^{\geq 0} \cap \llbracket \square \rrbracket_{TESL}^{\geq Suc\ 0} \rangle$ 
  by simp
  ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed
```

6.2 Soundness

lemma *sound-reduction*:

```
assumes  $\langle \Gamma_1, n_1 \vdash \Psi_1 \triangleright \Phi_1 \rangle \hookrightarrow_i \langle \Gamma_2, n_2 \vdash \Psi_2 \triangleright \Phi_2 \rangle$ 
shows  $\langle \llbracket \Gamma_1 \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket \Psi_1 \rrbracket_{TESL}^{\geq n_1} \cap \llbracket \Phi_1 \rrbracket_{TESL}^{\geq Suc\ n_1} \rangle$ 
 $\supseteq \llbracket \Gamma_2 \rrbracket_{prim} \cap \llbracket \Psi_2 \rrbracket_{TESL}^{\geq n_2} \cap \llbracket \Phi_2 \rrbracket_{TESL}^{\geq Suc\ n_2} \rangle$  (is ?P)
proof -
  from assms consider
    (a)  $\langle \Gamma_1, n_1 \vdash \Psi_1 \triangleright \Phi_1 \rangle \hookrightarrow_i \langle \Gamma_2, n_2 \vdash \Psi_2 \triangleright \Phi_2 \rangle$ 
  | (b)  $\langle \Gamma_1, n_1 \vdash \Psi_1 \triangleright \Phi_1 \rangle \hookrightarrow_e \langle \Gamma_2, n_2 \vdash \Psi_2 \triangleright \Phi_2 \rangle$ 
  using operational-semantics-step.simps by blast
```

```

thus ?thesis
proof (cases)
  case a
    thus ?thesis by (simp add: operational-semantics-intro.simps)
  next
    case b thus ?thesis
    proof (rule operational-semantics-elim.cases)
      fix  $\Gamma$   $n$   $K_1$   $\tau$   $K_2$   $\Psi$   $\Phi$ 
      assume  $\langle \Gamma_1, n_1 \vdash \Psi_1 \triangleright \Phi_1 \rangle = (\Gamma, n \vdash (K_1 \text{ sporadic } \tau \text{ on } K_2) \# \Psi \triangleright \Phi)$ 
      and  $\langle \Gamma_2, n_2 \vdash \Psi_2 \triangleright \Phi_2 \rangle = (\Gamma, n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \text{ sporadic } \tau \text{ on } K_2) \# \Phi))$ 
      thus ?P
      using HeronConf-interp-stepwise-sporadicon-cases HeronConf-interpretation.simps
    by blast
  next
    fix  $\Gamma$   $n$   $K_1$   $\tau$   $K_2$   $\Psi$   $\Phi$ 
    assume  $\langle \Gamma_1, n_1 \vdash \Psi_1 \triangleright \Phi_1 \rangle = (\Gamma, n \vdash (K_1 \text{ sporadic } \tau \text{ on } K_2) \# \Psi \triangleright \Phi)$ 
    and  $\langle \Gamma_2, n_2 \vdash \Psi_2 \triangleright \Phi_2 \rangle = (((K_1 \uparrow n) \# (K_2 \downarrow n @ \tau) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright \Phi)$ 
    thus ?P
    using HeronConf-interp-stepwise-sporadicon-cases HeronConf-interpretation.simps
  by blast
  next
    fix  $\Gamma$   $n$   $K_1$   $K_2$   $R$   $\Psi$   $\Phi$ 
    assume  $\langle \Gamma_1, n_1 \vdash \Psi_1 \triangleright \Phi_1 \rangle = (\Gamma, n \vdash (\text{time-relation } [K_1, K_2] \in R) \# \Psi$ 
     $\triangleright \Phi)$ 
    and  $\langle \Gamma_2, n_2 \vdash \Psi_2 \triangleright \Phi_2 \rangle = (((\tau_{var} (K_1, n), \tau_{var} (K_2, n)) \in R) \# \Gamma), n \vdash$ 
     $\Psi \triangleright ((\text{time-relation } [K_1, K_2] \in R) \# \Phi))$ 
    thus ?P
    using HeronConf-interp-stepwise-tagrel-cases HeronConf-interpretation.simps
  by blast
  next
    fix  $\Gamma$   $n$   $K_1$   $K_2$   $\Psi$   $\Phi$ 
    assume  $\langle \Gamma_1, n_1 \vdash \Psi_1 \triangleright \Phi_1 \rangle = (\Gamma, n \vdash (K_1 \text{ implies } K_2) \# \Psi \triangleright \Phi)$ 
    and  $\langle \Gamma_2, n_2 \vdash \Psi_2 \triangleright \Phi_2 \rangle = (((K_1 \neg \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \text{ implies } K_2) \#$ 
     $\Phi))$ 
    thus ?P
    using HeronConf-interp-stepwise-implies-cases HeronConf-interpretation.simps
  by blast
  next
    fix  $\Gamma$   $n$   $K_1$   $K_2$   $\Psi$   $\Phi$ 
    assume  $\langle \Gamma_1, n_1 \vdash \Psi_1 \triangleright \Phi_1 \rangle = (\Gamma, n \vdash ((K_1 \text{ implies } K_2) \# \Psi) \triangleright \Phi)$ 
    and  $\langle \Gamma_2, n_2 \vdash \Psi_2 \triangleright \Phi_2 \rangle = (((K_1 \uparrow n) \# (K_2 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1$ 
     $\text{ implies } K_2) \# \Phi))$ 
    thus ?P
    using HeronConf-interp-stepwise-implies-cases HeronConf-interpretation.simps
  by blast
  next
    fix  $\Gamma$   $n$   $K_1$   $K_2$   $\Psi$   $\Phi$ 
    assume  $\langle \Gamma_1, n_1 \vdash \Psi_1 \triangleright \Phi_1 \rangle = (\Gamma, n \vdash ((K_1 \text{ implies not } K_2) \# \Psi) \triangleright \Phi)$ 
    and  $\langle \Gamma_2, n_2 \vdash \Psi_2 \triangleright \Phi_2 \rangle = (((K_1 \neg \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \text{ implies not } K_2)$ 

```

```

# Φ))
  thus ?P
  using HeronConf-interp-stepwise-implies-not-cases HeronConf-interpretation.simps
by blast
next
  fix Γ n K1 K2 Ψ Φ
  assume ⟨Γ1, n1 ⊢ Ψ1 ▷ Φ1⟩ = (Γ, n ⊢ ((K1 implies not K2) # Ψ) ▷ Φ)
  and ⟨Γ2, n2 ⊢ Ψ2 ▷ Φ2⟩ = (((K1 ↑ n) # (K2 ¬↑ n) # Γ), n ⊢ Ψ ▷ ((K1
implies not K2) # Φ))
  thus ?P
  using HeronConf-interp-stepwise-implies-not-cases HeronConf-interpretation.simps
by blast
next
  fix Γ n K1 δτ K2 K3 Ψ Φ
  assume ⟨Γ1, n1 ⊢ Ψ1 ▷ Φ1⟩ = (Γ, n ⊢ ((K1 time-delayed by δτ on K2
implies K3) # Ψ) ▷ Φ)
  and ⟨Γ2, n2 ⊢ Ψ2 ▷ Φ2⟩ = (((K1 ¬↑ n) # Γ), n ⊢ Ψ ▷ ((K1 time-delayed
by δτ on K2 implies K3) # Φ))
  thus ?P
  using HeronConf-interp-stepwise-timedelayed-cases HeronConf-interpretation.simps
by blast
next
  fix Γ n K1 δτ K2 K3 Ψ Φ
  assume ⟨Γ1, n1 ⊢ Ψ1 ▷ Φ1⟩ = (Γ, n ⊢ ((K1 time-delayed by δτ on K2
implies K3) # Ψ) ▷ Φ)
  and ⟨Γ2, n2 ⊢ Ψ2 ▷ Φ2⟩ = (((K1 ↑ n) # (K2 @ n ⊕ δτ ⇒ K3) # Γ), n ⊢
Ψ ▷ ((K1 time-delayed by δτ on K2 implies K3) # Φ))
  thus ?P
  using HeronConf-interp-stepwise-timedelayed-cases HeronConf-interpretation.simps
by blast
next
  fix Γ n K1 K2 Ψ Φ
  assume ⟨Γ1, n1 ⊢ Ψ1 ▷ Φ1⟩ = (Γ, n ⊢ ((K1 weakly precedes K2) # Ψ) ▷ Φ)
  and ⟨Γ2, n2 ⊢ Ψ2 ▷ Φ2⟩ = ((([ #≤ K2 n, #≤ K1 n] ∈ (λ(x, y). x ≤ y)) #
Γ), n ⊢ Ψ ▷ ((K1 weakly precedes K2) # Φ))
  thus ?P
  using HeronConf-interp-stepwise-weakly-precedes-cases HeronConf-interpretation.simps
by blast
next
  fix Γ n K1 K2 Ψ Φ
  assume ⟨Γ1, n1 ⊢ Ψ1 ▷ Φ1⟩ = (Γ, n ⊢ ((K1 strictly precedes K2) # Ψ) ▷ Φ)
  and ⟨Γ2, n2 ⊢ Ψ2 ▷ Φ2⟩ = ((([ #≤ K2 n, #< K1 n] ∈ (λ(x, y). x ≤ y)) #
Γ), n ⊢ Ψ ▷ ((K1 strictly precedes K2) # Φ))
  thus ?P
  using HeronConf-interp-stepwise-strictly-precedes-cases HeronConf-interpretation.simps
by blast
next
  fix Γ n K1 K2 Ψ Φ
  assume ⟨Γ1, n1 ⊢ Ψ1 ▷ Φ1⟩ = (Γ, n ⊢ ((K1 kills K2) # Ψ) ▷ Φ)

```

```

    and  $\langle \Gamma_2, n_2 \vdash \Psi_2 \triangleright \Phi_2 \rangle = (\langle (K_1 \neg\uparrow n) \# \Gamma \rangle, n \vdash \Psi \triangleright \langle (K_1 \text{ kills } K_2) \# \Phi \rangle)$ 
    thus ?P
    using HeronConf-interp-stepwise-kills-cases HeronConf-interpretation.simps
by blast
next
  fix  $\Gamma \ n \ K_1 \ K_2 \ \Psi \ \Phi$ 
  assume  $\langle \Gamma_1, n_1 \vdash \Psi_1 \triangleright \Phi_1 \rangle = (\Gamma, n \vdash \langle (K_1 \text{ kills } K_2) \# \Psi \rangle \triangleright \Phi)$ 
  and  $\langle \Gamma_2, n_2 \vdash \Psi_2 \triangleright \Phi_2 \rangle = (\langle (K_1 \uparrow n) \# (K_2 \neg\uparrow \geq n) \# \Gamma \rangle, n \vdash \Psi \triangleright \langle (K_1 \text{ kills } K_2) \# \Phi \rangle)$ 
  thus ?P
  using HeronConf-interp-stepwise-kills-cases HeronConf-interpretation.simps
by blast
qed
qed
qed

inductive-cases step-elim:  $\langle \mathcal{S}_1 \hookrightarrow \mathcal{S}_2 \rangle$ 

lemma sound-reduction':
  assumes  $\langle \mathcal{S}_1 \hookrightarrow \mathcal{S}_2 \rangle$ 
  shows  $\langle \llbracket \mathcal{S}_1 \rrbracket_{\text{config}} \supseteq \llbracket \mathcal{S}_2 \rrbracket_{\text{config}} \rangle$ 
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  $\langle \llbracket \mathcal{S}_1 \rrbracket_{\text{config}} \supseteq \llbracket \mathcal{S}_2 \rrbracket_{\text{config}} \rangle$ 
proof -
  from assms show ?thesis
proof (induct k arbitrary:  $\mathcal{S}_2$ )
  case 0
    hence *:  $\langle \mathcal{S}_1 \hookrightarrow^0 \mathcal{S}_2 \implies \mathcal{S}_1 = \mathcal{S}_2 \rangle$  by auto
    moreover have  $\langle \mathcal{S}_1 = \mathcal{S}_2 \rangle$  using * 0.premis by linarith
    ultimately show ?case by auto
  next
    case (Suc k)
    thus ?case

```

```

proof –
  fix  $k :: \text{nat}$ 
  assume  $\text{ff}: \langle \mathcal{S}_1 \hookrightarrow^{\text{Suc } k} \mathcal{S}_2 \rangle$ 
  assume  $\text{hi}: \langle \bigwedge \mathcal{S}_2. \mathcal{S}_1 \hookrightarrow^k \mathcal{S}_2 \implies \llbracket \mathcal{S}_2 \rrbracket_{\text{config}} \subseteq \llbracket \mathcal{S}_1 \rrbracket_{\text{config}} \rangle$ 
  obtain  $\mathcal{S}_n$  where  $\text{red-decomp}: \langle (\mathcal{S}_1 \hookrightarrow^k \mathcal{S}_n) \wedge (\mathcal{S}_n \hookrightarrow \mathcal{S}_2) \rangle$  using  $\text{ff}$  by
 $\text{auto}$ 
  hence  $\langle \llbracket \mathcal{S}_1 \rrbracket_{\text{config}} \supseteq \llbracket \mathcal{S}_n \rrbracket_{\text{config}} \rangle$  using  $\text{hi}$  by  $\text{simp}$ 
  also have  $\langle \llbracket \mathcal{S}_n \rrbracket_{\text{config}} \supseteq \llbracket \mathcal{S}_2 \rrbracket_{\text{config}} \rangle$  by  $(\text{simp add: red-decomp sound-reduction})$ 
  ultimately show  $\langle \llbracket \mathcal{S}_1 \rrbracket_{\text{config}} \supseteq \llbracket \mathcal{S}_2 \rrbracket_{\text{config}} \rangle$  by  $\text{simp}$ 
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  $\langle \langle \cdot \rangle, \emptyset \vdash \Psi \triangleright \cdot \rangle \hookrightarrow^k \mathcal{S} \rangle$ 
shows  $\langle \llbracket \Psi \rrbracket_{\text{TESL}} \supseteq \llbracket \mathcal{S} \rrbracket_{\text{config}} \rangle$ 
using  $\text{assms sound-reduction-generalized solve-start}$  by  $\text{blast}$ 

```

6.3 Completeness

lemma *complete-direct-successors*:

```

shows  $\langle \llbracket \Gamma, n \vdash \Psi \triangleright \Phi \rrbracket_{\text{config}} \subseteq (\bigcup X \in \mathcal{C}_{\text{next}} (\Gamma, n \vdash \Psi \triangleright \Phi). \llbracket X \rrbracket_{\text{config}}) \rangle$ 
proof  $(\text{induct } \Psi)$ 
  case  $\text{Nil}$ 
  show  $?case$ 
  using  $\text{HeronConf-interp-stepwise-instant-cases operational-semantic-step.simps}$ 
   $\text{operational-semantic-intro.instant-i}$ 
  by  $\text{fastforce}$ 
next
  case  $(\text{Cons } \psi \Psi)$ 
  then show  $?case$ 
  proof  $(\text{cases } \psi)$ 
    case  $(\text{SporadicOn } K1 \tau K2)$ 
    then show  $?thesis$ 
    using  $\text{HeronConf-interp-stepwise-sporadicon-cases[of } \langle \Gamma \rangle \langle n \rangle \langle K1 \rangle \langle \tau \rangle \langle K2 \rangle$ 
 $\langle \Psi \rangle \langle \Phi \rangle]$ 
     $\text{Cnext-solve-sporadicon[of } \langle \Gamma \rangle \langle n \rangle \langle \Psi \rangle \langle K1 \rangle \langle \tau \rangle \langle K2 \rangle \langle \Phi \rangle]$  by  $\text{blast}$ 
  next
  case  $(\text{TagRelation } K_1 K_2 R)$ 
  then show  $?thesis$ 
  using  $\text{HeronConf-interp-stepwise-tagrel-cases[of } \langle \Gamma \rangle \langle n \rangle \langle K_1 \rangle \langle K_2 \rangle \langle R \rangle \langle \Psi \rangle$ 
 $\langle \Phi \rangle]$ 
   $\text{Cnext-solve-tagrel[of } \langle K_1 \rangle \langle n \rangle \langle K_2 \rangle \langle R \rangle \langle \Gamma \rangle \langle \Psi \rangle \langle \Phi \rangle]$  by  $\text{blast}$ 
next
  case  $(\text{Implies } K1 K2)$ 

```

```

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-solve-implies[of  $\langle K1 \rangle \langle n \rangle \langle \Gamma \rangle \langle \Psi \rangle \langle K2 \rangle \langle \Phi \rangle$ ] by blast
next
  case (ImpliesNot K1 K2)
  then show ?thesis
    using HeronConf-interp-stepwise-implies-not-cases[of  $\langle \Gamma \rangle \langle n \rangle \langle K1 \rangle \langle K2 \rangle$ 
 $\langle \Psi \rangle \langle \Phi \rangle$ ]
      Cnext-solve-implies-not[of  $\langle K1 \rangle \langle n \rangle \langle \Gamma \rangle \langle \Psi \rangle \langle K2 \rangle \langle \Phi \rangle$ ] by blast
next
  case (TimeDelayedBy Kmast  $\tau$  Kmeas Kslave)
  thus ?thesis
    using HeronConf-interp-stepwise-timedelayed-cases[of  $\langle \Gamma \rangle \langle n \rangle \langle Kmast \rangle \langle \tau \rangle$ 
 $\langle Kmeas \rangle \langle Kslave \rangle \langle \Psi \rangle \langle \Phi \rangle$ ]
      Cnext-solve-timedelayed[of  $\langle Kmast \rangle \langle n \rangle \langle \Gamma \rangle \langle \Psi \rangle \langle \tau \rangle \langle Kmeas \rangle \langle Kslave \rangle$ 
 $\langle \Phi \rangle$ ] by blast
next
  case (WeaklyPrecedes K1 K2)
  then show ?thesis
    using HeronConf-interp-stepwise-weakly-precedes-cases[of  $\langle \Gamma \rangle \langle n \rangle \langle K1 \rangle$ 
 $\langle K2 \rangle \langle \Psi \rangle \langle \Phi \rangle$ ]
      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-solve-strictly-precedes[of  $\langle K2 \rangle \langle n \rangle \langle K1 \rangle \langle \Gamma \rangle \langle \Psi \rangle \langle \Phi \rangle$ ]
    by blast
next
  case (Kills K1 K2)
  then show ?thesis
    using HeronConf-interp-stepwise-kills-cases[of  $\langle \Gamma \rangle \langle n \rangle \langle K1 \rangle \langle K2 \rangle \langle \Psi \rangle \langle \Phi \rangle$ ]
      Cnext-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

```

lemma complete-direct-successors':

shows $\langle \llbracket \mathcal{S} \rrbracket_{config} \subseteq (\bigcup X \in \mathcal{C}_{next} \mathcal{S}. \llbracket X \rrbracket_{config})$

proof –

from HeronConf-interpretation.cases **obtain** $\Gamma \ n \ \Psi \ \Phi$ **where** $\langle \mathcal{S} = (\Gamma, n \vdash \Psi \triangleright \Phi) \rangle$ **by** blast

with complete-direct-successors[of $\langle \Gamma \rangle \langle n \rangle \langle \Psi \rangle \langle \Phi \rangle$] **show** ?thesis **by** simp

qed

lemma branch-existence:

assumes $\langle \varrho \in \llbracket \mathcal{S}_1 \rrbracket_{config} \rangle$

shows $\langle \exists \mathcal{S}_2. (\mathcal{S}_1 \hookrightarrow \mathcal{S}_2) \wedge (\varrho \in \llbracket \mathcal{S}_2 \rrbracket_{config}) \rangle$
by (*metis* (*mono-tags*, *lifting*) *UN-iff* *assms* *complete-direct-successors'* *mem-Collect-eq* *set-rev-mp*)

lemma *branch-existence'*:

assumes $\langle \varrho \in \llbracket \mathcal{S}_1 \rrbracket_{config} \rangle$
shows $\langle \exists \mathcal{S}_2. (\mathcal{S}_1 \hookrightarrow^k \mathcal{S}_2) \wedge (\varrho \in \llbracket \mathcal{S}_2 \rrbracket_{config}) \rangle$
proof (*induct* k)
 case 0
 then show ?*case* **by** (*simp* *add: assms*)
next
 case (*Suc* k)
 then show ?*case*
 using *branch-existence* *relpoup-Suc-I*[*of* $\langle k \rangle$ *operational-semantic-step*] **by**
blast
qed

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

theorem *completeness*:

assumes $\langle \varrho \in \llbracket \llbracket \Psi \rrbracket_{TESL} \rrbracket \rangle$
shows $\langle \exists \mathcal{S}. (\llbracket \cdot \rrbracket, 0 \vdash \Psi \triangleright \llbracket \cdot \rrbracket) \hookrightarrow^k \mathcal{S} \rangle$
 $\wedge \varrho \in \llbracket \mathcal{S} \rrbracket_{config}$
using *assms* *branch-existence'* *solve-start* **by** *blast*

6.4 Progress

lemma *instant-index-increase*:

assumes $\langle \varrho \in \llbracket \Gamma, n \vdash \Psi \triangleright \Phi \rrbracket_{config} \rangle$
shows $\langle \exists \Gamma_k \Psi_k \Phi_k k. ((\Gamma, n \vdash \Psi \triangleright \Phi) \hookrightarrow^k (\Gamma_k, \text{Suc } n \vdash \Psi_k \triangleright \Phi_k)) \wedge \varrho \in \llbracket \Gamma_k, \text{Suc } n \vdash \Psi_k \triangleright \Phi_k \rrbracket_{config} \rangle$
proof (*insert* *assms*, *induct* Ψ *arbitrary*: $\Gamma \Phi$)
 case (*Nil* $\Gamma \Phi$)
 then show ?*case*
 proof –
 have $\langle (\Gamma, n \vdash \llbracket \cdot \rrbracket \triangleright \Phi) \hookrightarrow^1 (\Gamma, \text{Suc } n \vdash \Phi \triangleright \llbracket \cdot \rrbracket) \rangle$
 using *instant-i intro-part*
 by *fastforce*
 moreover have $\langle \llbracket \Gamma, n \vdash \llbracket \cdot \rrbracket \triangleright \Phi \rrbracket_{config} = \llbracket \Gamma, \text{Suc } n \vdash \Phi \triangleright \llbracket \cdot \rrbracket \rrbracket_{config} \rangle$
 by *auto*
 moreover have $\langle \varrho \in \llbracket \Gamma, \text{Suc } n \vdash \Phi \triangleright \llbracket \cdot \rrbracket \rrbracket_{config} \rangle$
 using *assms* *Nil.premis calculation(2)* **by** *blast*
 ultimately show ?*thesis* **by** *blast*
 qed
 next
 case (*Cons* $\psi \Psi$)
 then show ?*case*
 proof (*induct* ψ)

```

case (SporadicOn  $K_1 \tau K_2$ )
have branches:  $\langle \llbracket \Gamma, n \vdash ((K_1 \text{ sporadic } \tau \text{ on } K_2) \# \Psi) \triangleright \Phi \rrbracket_{\text{config}}$ 
  =  $\llbracket \Gamma, n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \text{ sporadic } \tau \text{ on } K_2) \# \Phi) \rrbracket_{\text{config}}$ 
   $\cup \llbracket ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# (K_2 \downarrow n @ \tau) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright \Phi \rrbracket_{\text{config}}$ 
  using HeronConf-interp-stepwise-sporadicon-cases by simp
  have br1:  $\langle \varrho \in \llbracket \Gamma, n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \text{ sporadic } \tau \text{ on } K_2) \# \Phi) \rrbracket_{\text{config}}$ 
     $\implies \exists \Gamma_k \Psi_k \Phi_k k.$ 
     $((\Gamma, n \vdash ((K_1 \text{ sporadic } \tau \text{ on } K_2) \# \Psi) \triangleright \Phi) \hookrightarrow^k (\Gamma_k, \text{Suc } n \vdash \Psi_k \triangleright \Phi_k)) \wedge$ 
     $\varrho \in \llbracket \Gamma_k, \text{Suc } n \vdash \Psi_k \triangleright \Phi_k \rrbracket_{\text{config}}$ 
  proof –
    assume h1:  $\langle \varrho \in \llbracket \Gamma, n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \text{ sporadic } \tau \text{ on } K_2) \# \Phi) \rrbracket_{\text{config}}$ 
      then have  $\langle \exists \Gamma_k \Psi_k \Phi_k k. ((\Gamma, n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \text{ sporadic } \tau \text{ on } K_2) \# \Phi))$ 
 $\hookrightarrow^k (\Gamma_k, \text{Suc } n \vdash \Psi_k \triangleright \Phi_k)) \wedge (\varrho \in \llbracket \Gamma_k, \text{Suc } n \vdash \Psi_k \triangleright \Phi_k \rrbracket_{\text{config}})$ 
      using h1 SporadicOn.prems by simp
      then show ?thesis
      by (meson elims-part relpowp-Suc-I2 sporadic-on-e1)
    qed
  moreover have br2:  $\langle \varrho \in \llbracket ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# (K_2 \downarrow n @ \tau) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright \Phi$ 
 $\rrbracket_{\text{config}} \implies \exists \Gamma_k \Psi_k \Phi_k k.$ 
     $((\Gamma, n \vdash ((K_1 \text{ sporadic } \tau \text{ on } K_2) \# \Psi) \triangleright \Phi) \hookrightarrow^k (\Gamma_k, \text{Suc } n \vdash$ 
 $\Psi_k \triangleright \Phi_k))$ 
     $\wedge \varrho \in \llbracket \Gamma_k, \text{Suc } n \vdash \Psi_k \triangleright \Phi_k \rrbracket_{\text{config}}$ 
  proof –
    assume h2:  $\langle \varrho \in \llbracket ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# (K_2 \downarrow n @ \tau) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright \Phi \rrbracket_{\text{config}}$ 
      then have  $\langle \exists \Gamma_k \Psi_k \Phi_k k. (((K_1 \uparrow n) \# (K_2 \downarrow n @ \tau) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright$ 
 $\Phi) \hookrightarrow^k (\Gamma_k, \text{Suc } n \vdash \Psi_k \triangleright \Phi_k))$ 
       $\wedge \varrho \in \llbracket \Gamma_k, \text{Suc } n \vdash \Psi_k \triangleright \Phi_k \rrbracket_{\text{config}}$ 
      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)
next
case (TagRelation  $K_1 K_2 R$ )
have branches:  $\langle \llbracket \Gamma, n \vdash ((\text{time-relation } \lfloor K_1, K_2 \rfloor \in R) \# \Psi) \triangleright \Phi \rrbracket_{\text{config}}$ 
  =  $\llbracket ((\lfloor \tau_{\text{var}}(K_1, n), \tau_{\text{var}}(K_2, n) \rfloor \in R) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((\text{time-relation}$ 
 $\lfloor K_1, K_2 \rfloor \in R) \# \Phi) \rrbracket_{\text{config}}$ 
  using HeronConf-interp-stepwise-tagrel-cases by simp
  then show ?case
  proof –
    have  $\langle \exists \Gamma_k \Psi_k \Phi_k k. (((\lfloor \tau_{\text{var}}(K_1, n), \tau_{\text{var}}(K_2, n) \rfloor \in R) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright$ 
 $((\text{time-relation } \lfloor K_1, K_2 \rfloor \in R) \# \Phi))$ 
     $\hookrightarrow^k (\Gamma_k, \text{Suc } n \vdash \Psi_k \triangleright \Phi_k)) \wedge \varrho \in \llbracket \Gamma_k, \text{Suc } n \vdash \Psi_k \triangleright \Phi_k \rrbracket_{\text{config}}$ 
    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:  $\langle \llbracket \Gamma, n \vdash ((K_1 \text{ implies } K_2) \# \Psi) \triangleright \Phi \rrbracket_{\text{config}}$ 
  =  $\llbracket ((K_1 \neg\uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \text{ implies } K_2) \# \Phi) \rrbracket_{\text{config}}$ 
   $\cup \llbracket ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# (K_2 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \text{ implies } K_2) \# \Phi) \rrbracket_{\text{config}} \rangle$ 
using HeronConf-interp-stepwise-implies-cases by simp
have br1:  $\langle \varrho \in \llbracket ((K_1 \neg\uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \text{ implies } K_2) \# \Phi) \rrbracket_{\text{config}}$ 
   $\implies \exists \Gamma_k \Psi_k \Phi_k k. ((\Gamma, n \vdash ((K_1 \text{ implies } K_2) \# \Psi) \triangleright \Phi) \hookrightarrow^k (\Gamma_k,$ 
Suc  $n \vdash \Psi_k \triangleright \Phi_k))$ 
   $\wedge \varrho \in \llbracket \Gamma_k, \text{Suc } n \vdash \Psi_k \triangleright \Phi_k \rrbracket_{\text{config}} \rangle$ 
proof –
  assume h1:  $\langle \varrho \in \llbracket ((K_1 \neg\uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \text{ implies } K_2) \# \Phi) \rrbracket_{\text{config}} \rangle$ 
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  $n \vdash \Psi_k \triangleright \Phi_k))$ 
   $\wedge \varrho \in \llbracket \Gamma_k, \text{Suc } n \vdash \Psi_k \triangleright \Phi_k \rrbracket_{\text{config}} \rangle$ 
using h1 Implies.prems by simp
then show ?thesis
by (meson elims-part relpowp-Suc-I2 implies-e1)
qed
moreover have br2:  $\langle \varrho \in \llbracket ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# (K_2 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1$ 
implies  $K_2) \# \Phi) \rrbracket_{\text{config}}$ 
   $\implies \exists \Gamma_k \Psi_k \Phi_k k.$ 
   $((\Gamma, n \vdash ((K_1 \text{ implies } K_2) \# \Psi) \triangleright \Phi) \hookrightarrow^k (\Gamma_k, \text{Suc } n \vdash \Psi_k \triangleright \Phi_k)) \wedge$ 
   $\varrho \in \llbracket \Gamma_k, \text{Suc } n \vdash \Psi_k \triangleright \Phi_k \rrbracket_{\text{config}} \rangle$ 
proof –
  assume h2:  $\langle \varrho \in \llbracket ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# (K_2 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \text{ implies } K_2) \# \Phi) \rrbracket_{\text{config}} \rangle$ 
then have  $\langle \exists \Gamma_k \Psi_k \Phi_k k. ($ 
   $((K_1 \uparrow n) \# (K_2 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \text{ implies } K_2) \#$ 
   $\Phi) \rangle \hookrightarrow^k (\Gamma_k, \text{Suc } n \vdash \Psi_k \triangleright \Phi_k)$ 
   $\rangle \wedge \varrho \in \llbracket \Gamma_k, \text{Suc } n \vdash \Psi_k \triangleright \Phi_k \rrbracket_{\text{config}} \rangle$ 
using h2 Implies.prems by simp
then show ?thesis
by (meson elims-part relpowp-Suc-I2 implies-e2)
qed
ultimately show ?case
using Implies.prems(2) by fastforce
next
case (ImpliesNot  $K_1$   $K_2$ )
then show ?case
by (metis (no-types, lifting) HeronConf-interp-stepwise-implies-not-cases
Un-iff elims-part implies-not-e1 implies-not-e2 relpowp-Suc-I2)
next
case (TimeDelayedBy  $K_1$   $\delta\tau$   $K_2$   $K_3$ )
have branches:  $\langle \llbracket \Gamma, n \vdash ((K_1 \text{ time-delayed by } \delta\tau \text{ on } K_2 \text{ implies } K_3) \# \Psi)$ 
 $\triangleright \Phi \rrbracket_{\text{config}}$ 
  =  $\llbracket ((K_1 \neg\uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \text{ time-delayed by } \delta\tau \text{ on } K_2 \text{ implies } K_3) \# \Phi) \rrbracket_{\text{config}}$ 

```

$\cup \llbracket ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# (K_2 @ n \oplus \delta\tau \Rightarrow K_3) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \text{ time-delayed by } \delta\tau \text{ on } K_2 \text{ implies } K_3) \# \Phi) \rrbracket_{config}$
using *HeronConf-interp-stepwise-timedelayed-cases* **by** *simp*
have *br1*: $\langle \varrho \in \llbracket ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \text{ time-delayed by } \delta\tau \text{ on } K_2 \text{ implies } K_3) \# \Phi) \rrbracket_{config}$
 $\implies \exists \Gamma_k \Psi_k \Phi_k k.$
 $((\Gamma, n \vdash ((K_1 \text{ time-delayed by } \delta\tau \text{ on } K_2 \text{ implies } K_3) \# \Psi) \triangleright \Phi) \hookrightarrow^k$
 $(\Gamma_k, \text{Suc } n \vdash \Psi_k \triangleright \Phi_k))$
 $\wedge \varrho \in \llbracket \Gamma_k, \text{Suc } n \vdash \Psi_k \triangleright \Phi_k \rrbracket_{config}$
proof –
assume *h1*: $\langle \varrho \in \llbracket ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \text{ time-delayed by } \delta\tau \text{ on } K_2 \text{ implies } K_3) \# \Phi) \rrbracket_{config}$
then have $\langle \exists \Gamma_k \Psi_k \Phi_k k.$
 $((((K_1 \uparrow n) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \text{ time-delayed by } \delta\tau \text{ on } K_2 \text{ implies } K_3) \# \Phi)) \hookrightarrow^k$
 $(\Gamma_k, \text{Suc } n \vdash \Psi_k \triangleright \Phi_k))$
 $\wedge \varrho \in \llbracket \Gamma_k, \text{Suc } n \vdash \Psi_k \triangleright \Phi_k \rrbracket_{config}$
using *h1 TimeDelayedBy.premis* **by** *simp*
then show *?thesis*
by (*meson elims-part relpowp-Suc-I2 timedelayed-e1*)
qed
moreover have *br2*: $\langle \varrho \in \llbracket ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# (K_2 @ n \oplus \delta\tau \Rightarrow K_3) \# \Gamma), n \vdash$
 $\Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \text{ time-delayed by } \delta\tau \text{ on } K_2 \text{ implies } K_3) \# \Phi) \rrbracket_{config}$
 $\implies \exists \Gamma_k \Psi_k \Phi_k k.$
 $((\Gamma, n \vdash ((K_1 \text{ time-delayed by } \delta\tau \text{ on } K_2 \text{ implies } K_3) \# \Psi) \triangleright \Phi) \hookrightarrow^k$
 $(\Gamma_k, \text{Suc } n \vdash \Psi_k \triangleright \Phi_k))$
 $\wedge \varrho \in \llbracket \Gamma_k, \text{Suc } n \vdash \Psi_k \triangleright \Phi_k \rrbracket_{config}$
proof –
assume *h2*: $\langle \varrho \in \llbracket ((K_1 \uparrow n) \# (K_2 @ n \oplus \delta\tau \Rightarrow K_3) \# \Gamma), n \vdash \Psi \triangleright$
 $((K_1 \text{ time-delayed by } \delta\tau \text{ on } K_2 \text{ implies } K_3) \# \Phi) \rrbracket_{config}$
then have $\langle \exists \Gamma_k \Psi_k \Phi_k k. (((K_1 \uparrow n) \# (K_2 @ n \oplus \delta\tau \Rightarrow K_3) \# \Gamma), n$
 $\vdash \Psi \triangleright ((K_1 \text{ time-delayed by } \delta\tau \text{ on } K_2 \text{ implies } K_3) \# \Phi)) \hookrightarrow^k (\Gamma_k, \text{Suc } n \vdash \Psi_k \triangleright$
 $\Phi_k)) \wedge \varrho \in \llbracket \Gamma_k, \text{Suc } n \vdash \Psi_k \triangleright \Phi_k \rrbracket_{config}$
using *h2 TimeDelayedBy.premis* **by** *simp*
then show *?thesis*
by (*meson elims-part relpowp-Suc-I2 timedelayed-e2 sporadic-on-e1*)
qed
ultimately show *?case*
using *TimeDelayedBy.premis(2) HeronConf-interp-stepwise-timedelayed-cases*
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 K1 K2)
  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 <n < nk>
  assumes <ρ ∈ [Γ, n ⊢ Ψ ▷ Φ]config>
  shows <∃ Γk Ψk Φk k. ((Γ, n ⊢ Ψ ▷ Φ) ↪k (Γk, nk ⊢ Ψk ▷ Φk}))
        ∧ ρ ∈ [Γk, nk ⊢ Ψk ▷ Φk]config>

```

proof –

```

  obtain δk where diff: <nk = δk + Suc n>
  using add.commute assms(1) less-iff-Suc-add by auto
  show ?thesis
  proof (subst diff, subst diff, insert assms(2), induct δk)
    case 0
    then show ?case
      using instant-index-increase assms(2) by simp
  next
    case (Suc δk)
    have f0: <ρ ∈ [Γ, n ⊢ Ψ ▷ Φ]config ⇒ ∃ Γk Ψk Φk k.
      ((Γ, n ⊢ Ψ ▷ Φ) ↪k (Γk, δk + Suc n ⊢ Ψk ▷ Φk}))
      ∧ ρ ∈ [Γk, δk + Suc n ⊢ Ψk ▷ Φk]config>
      using Suc.hyps by blast
    obtain Γk Ψk Φk k
    where cont: <((Γ, n ⊢ Ψ ▷ Φ) ↪k (Γk, δk + Suc n ⊢ Ψk ▷ Φk})) ∧ ρ ∈ [Γk,
      δk + Suc n ⊢ Ψk ▷ Φk]config>
      using f0 assms(1) Suc.prem by blast
    then have fcontinue: <∃ Γk' Ψk' Φk' k'. ((Γk, δk + Suc n ⊢ Ψk ▷ Φk) ↪k'
      (Γk', Suc (δk + Suc n) ⊢ Ψk' ▷ Φk'))
      ∧ ρ ∈ [Γk', Suc (δk + Suc n) ⊢ Ψk' ▷ Φk']config>
      using f0 cont instant-index-increase by blast
    obtain Γk' Ψk' Φk' k' where cont2: <((Γk, δk + Suc n ⊢ Ψk ▷ Φk) ↪k' (Γk',
      Suc (δk + Suc n) ⊢ Ψk' ▷ Φk'))
      ∧ ρ ∈ [Γk', Suc (δk + Suc n) ⊢ Ψk' ▷ Φk']config>
      using Suc.prem using fcontinue cont by blast
    have trans: <(Γ, n ⊢ Ψ ▷ Φ) ↪k + k' (Γk', Suc (δk + Suc n) ⊢ Ψk' ▷ Φk'))>
      using operational-semantics-trans-generalized cont cont2
      by blast
    moreover have suc-assoc: <Suc δk + Suc n = Suc (δk + Suc n)>
      by arith
    ultimately show ?case

```

```

proof (subst suc-assoc)
show  $\langle \exists \Gamma_k \Psi_k \Phi_k k.$ 
   $((\Gamma, n \vdash \Psi \triangleright \Phi) \hookrightarrow^k (\Gamma_k, \text{Suc } (\delta k + \text{Suc } n) \vdash \Psi_k \triangleright \Phi_k))$ 
   $\wedge \varrho \in \llbracket \Gamma_k, \text{Suc } \delta k + \text{Suc } n \vdash \Psi_k \triangleright \Phi_k \rrbracket_{\text{config}} \rangle$ 
using cont2 local.trans by auto
qed
qed

```

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

theorem *progress*:

```

assumes  $\langle \varrho \in \llbracket \Psi \rrbracket_{\text{TESL}} \rangle$ 
shows  $\langle \exists k \Gamma_k \Psi_k \Phi_k. ((\llbracket \cdot \rrbracket, 0 \vdash \Psi \triangleright \llbracket \cdot \rrbracket) \hookrightarrow^k (\Gamma_k, n \vdash \Psi_k \triangleright \Phi_k))$ 
   $\wedge \varrho \in \llbracket \Gamma_k, n \vdash \Psi_k \triangleright \Phi_k \rrbracket_{\text{config}} \rangle$ 
using instant-index-increase-generalized
by (metis assms neq0-conv relpowp-0-I solve-start)

```

6.5 Local termination

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

```

 $\langle \mu \llbracket \cdot \rrbracket = (0 :: \text{nat}) \rangle$ 
 $\mid \langle \mu (\varphi \# \Phi) = (\text{case } \varphi \text{ of}$ 
   $\quad - \text{sporadic} \Rightarrow 1 + \mu \Phi$ 
   $\mid - \Rightarrow 2 + \mu \Phi) \rangle$ 

```

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

```

 $\langle \mu_{\text{config}} (\Gamma, n \vdash \Psi \triangleright \Phi) = \mu \Psi \rangle$ 

```

lemma *elimination-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)

```

lemma *elimination-rules-strictly-decreasing-meas*:

```

assumes  $\langle (\Gamma_1, n_1 \vdash \Psi_1 \triangleright \Phi_1) \hookrightarrow_e (\Gamma_2, n_2 \vdash \Psi_2 \triangleright \Phi_2) \rangle$ 
shows  $\langle (\Psi_2, \Psi_1) \in \text{measure } \mu \rangle$ 
by (insert assms, erule operational-semantics-elim.cases, auto)

```

lemma *elimination-rules-strictly-decreasing-meas'*:

```

assumes  $\langle \mathcal{S}_1 \hookrightarrow_e \mathcal{S}_2 \rangle$ 
shows  $\langle (\mathcal{S}_2, \mathcal{S}_1) \in \text{measure } \mu_{\text{config}} \rangle$ 
using elimination-rules-strictly-decreasing-meas
by (metis assms in-measure measure-interpretation-config.elims)

```

The relation made up of elimination rules is well-founded.

theorem *instant-computation-termination:*
shows $\langle \text{wfP } (\lambda(\mathcal{S}_1:: 'a :: \text{linordered-field config}) \mathcal{S}_2. (\mathcal{S}_1 \hookrightarrow_e^{\leftarrow} \mathcal{S}_2)) \rangle$
proof (*simp add: wfP-def*)
show $\langle \text{wf } \{((\mathcal{S}_1:: 'a :: \text{linordered-field config}), \mathcal{S}_2). \mathcal{S}_1 \hookrightarrow_e^{\leftarrow} \mathcal{S}_2\} \rangle$
proof (*rule wf-subset*)
have $\langle \text{measure } \mu_{\text{config}} = \{ (\mathcal{S}_2, (\mathcal{S}_1:: 'a :: \text{linordered-field config})). \mu_{\text{config}} \mathcal{S}_2 < \mu_{\text{config}} \mathcal{S}_1 \} \rangle$
by (*simp add: inv-image-def less-eq measure-def*)
then show $\langle \{((\mathcal{S}_1:: 'a :: \text{linordered-field config}), \mathcal{S}_2). \mathcal{S}_1 \hookrightarrow_e^{\leftarrow} \mathcal{S}_2\} \subseteq (\text{measure } \mu_{\text{config}}) \rangle$
using *elimination-rules-strictly-decreasing-meas' operational-semantics-elim-inv-def*
by *blast*
show $\langle \text{wf } (\text{measure } \text{measure-interpretation-config}) \rangle$
by *simp*
qed
qed
end

Chapter 7

Properties of TESL

7.1 Stuttering Invariance

theory *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*.

definition *dilating-fun*

where

$$\begin{aligned} &\langle \text{dilating-fun } (f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat}) \text{ } (r :: 'a :: \text{linordered-field run}) \\ &\quad \equiv \text{strict-mono } f \wedge (f \ 0 = 0) \wedge (\forall n. f \ n \geq n \\ &\quad \wedge ((\nexists n_0. f \ n_0 = n) \longrightarrow (\forall c. \neg(\text{hamlet } ((\text{Rep-run } r) \ n \ c)))) \\ &\quad \wedge ((\nexists n_0. f \ n_0 = (\text{Suc } n)) \longrightarrow (\forall c. \text{time } ((\text{Rep-run } r) \ (\text{Suc } n) \ c) = \text{time} \\ &\quad ((\text{Rep-run } r) \ n \ c))) \\ &\quad \rangle \end{aligned}$$

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 $\langle \text{dilating } f \text{ sub } r \equiv \text{dilating-fun } f \text{ } r$
 $\wedge (\forall n \text{ } c. \text{time } ((\text{Rep-run sub}) \text{ } n \text{ } c) = \text{time } ((\text{Rep-run } r) \text{ } (f$
 $n) \text{ } c))$
 $\wedge (\forall n \text{ } c. \text{hamlet } ((\text{Rep-run sub}) \text{ } n \text{ } c) = \text{hamlet } ((\text{Rep-run}$
 $r) \text{ } (f \text{ } n) \text{ } c)) \rangle$

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

definition *is-subrun* :: $\langle 'a::\text{linordered-field run} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ run} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \rangle$ (**infixl** $\ll 60$)
where

$\langle \text{sub} \ll r \equiv (\exists f. \text{dilating } f \text{ sub } r) \rangle$

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

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

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

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

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

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

definition *contracting-fun*

where $\langle \text{contracting-fun } g \equiv \text{mono } g \wedge g \text{ } 0 = 0 \wedge (\forall n. g \text{ } n \leq n) \rangle$

definition *contracting*

where

$\langle \text{contracting } g \text{ } r \text{ sub } f \equiv \text{contracting-fun } g$
 $\wedge (\forall n \text{ } c \text{ } k. f \text{ } (g \text{ } n) \leq k \wedge k \leq n$
 $\longrightarrow \text{time } ((\text{Rep-run } r) \text{ } k \text{ } c) = \text{time } ((\text{Rep-run sub}) \text{ } (g \text{ } n) \text{ } c))$
 $\wedge (\forall n \text{ } c \text{ } k. f \text{ } (g \text{ } n) < k \wedge k \leq n$
 $\longrightarrow \neg \text{hamlet } ((\text{Rep-run } r) \text{ } k \text{ } c)) \rangle$

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

end

7.1.2 Stuttering Lemmas

theory *StutteringLemmas*

imports *StutteringDefs*

begin

lemma *bounded-suc-ind*:

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

shows $\langle k < m \Longrightarrow P \text{ } (\text{Suc } (z + k)) = P \text{ } z \rangle$

proof (*induction k*)


```

  case 0
  with assms(1)[of 0] show ?case by simp
next
  case (Suc k')
  with assms[of (Suc k')] show ?case by force
qed

```

7.1.3 Lemmas used to prove the invariance by stuttering

A dilating function is injective.

```

lemma dilating-fun-injects:
  assumes  $\langle \text{dilating-fun } f \ r \rangle$ 
  shows  $\langle \text{inj-on } f \ A \rangle$ 
using assms dilating-fun-def strict-mono-imp-inj-on by blast

```

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  $\langle \text{dilating-fun } f \ r \rangle$ 
  and  $\langle \text{hamlet } ((\text{Rep-run } r) \ n \ c) \rangle$ 
  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 $[m, n]$.

```

lemma dilating-fun-image-strict:
  assumes  $\langle \text{dilating-fun } f \ r \rangle$ 
  shows  $\langle \{k. f \ m < k \wedge k < f \ n \wedge \text{hamlet } ((\text{Rep-run } r) \ k \ c)\} \\
    = \text{image } f \ \{k. m < k \wedge k < n \wedge \text{hamlet } ((\text{Rep-run } r) \ (f \ k) \ c)\} \rangle$ 
  (is  $\langle ?IMG = \text{image } f \ ?SET \rangle$ )
proof
  { fix k assume  $h: \langle k \in ?IMG \rangle$ 
    from h obtain k0 where  $k0prop: \langle f \ k_0 = k \wedge \text{hamlet } ((\text{Rep-run } r) \ (f \ k_0) \ c) \rangle$ 
    using ticks-image[OF assms] by blast
    with h have  $\langle k \in \text{image } f \ ?SET \rangle$  using assms dilating-fun-def strict-mono-less
  } thus  $\langle ?IMG \subseteq \text{image } f \ ?SET \rangle$  ..
next
  { fix k assume  $h: \langle k \in \text{image } f \ ?SET \rangle$ 
    from h obtain k0 where  $k0prop: \langle k = f \ k_0 \wedge k_0 \in ?SET \rangle$  by blast
    hence  $\langle k \in ?IMG \rangle$  using assms by (simp add: dilating-fun-def strict-mono-less)
  } thus  $\langle \text{image } f \ ?SET \subseteq ?IMG \rangle$  ..
qed

```

```

lemma dilating-fun-image-left:
  assumes  $\langle \text{dilating-fun } f \ r \rangle$ 
  shows  $\langle \{k. f \ m \leq k \wedge k < f \ n \wedge \text{hamlet } ((\text{Rep-run } r) \ k \ c)\} \rangle$ 

```

$= \text{image } f \{k. m \leq k \wedge k < n \wedge \text{hamlet } ((\text{Rep-run } r) (f k) c)\}$
 (is $\langle ?IMG = \text{image } f ?SET \rangle$)

proof

{ **fix** k **assume** $h:\langle k \in ?IMG \rangle$
 from h **obtain** k_0 **where** $k_0\text{prop}:\langle f k_0 = k \wedge \text{hamlet } ((\text{Rep-run } r) (f k_0) c) \rangle$
 using $\text{ticks-image}[OF \text{ assms}]$ **by** blast
 with h **have** $\langle k \in \text{image } f ?SET \rangle$
 using $\text{assms dilating-fun-def strict-mono-less strict-mono-less-eq}$ **by** fastforce
 } **thus** $\langle ?IMG \subseteq \text{image } f ?SET \rangle$..

next

{ **fix** k **assume** $h:\langle k \in \text{image } f ?SET \rangle$
 from h **obtain** k_0 **where** $k_0\text{prop}:\langle k = f k_0 \wedge k_0 \in ?SET \rangle$ **by** blast
 hence $\langle k \in ?IMG \rangle$
 using $\text{assms dilating-fun-def strict-mono-less strict-mono-less-eq}$ **by** fastforce
 } **thus** $\langle \text{image } f ?SET \subseteq ?IMG \rangle$..

qed

lemma *dilating-fun-image-right:*

assumes $\langle \text{dilating-fun } f r \rangle$
shows $\langle \{k. f m < k \wedge k \leq f n \wedge \text{hamlet } ((\text{Rep-run } r) k c)\}$
 $= \text{image } f \{k. m < k \wedge k \leq n \wedge \text{hamlet } ((\text{Rep-run } r) (f k) c)\}$
 (is $\langle ?IMG = \text{image } f ?SET \rangle$)

proof

{ **fix** k **assume** $h:\langle k \in ?IMG \rangle$
 from h **obtain** k_0 **where** $k_0\text{prop}:\langle f k_0 = k \wedge \text{hamlet } ((\text{Rep-run } r) (f k_0) c) \rangle$
 using $\text{ticks-image}[OF \text{ assms}]$ **by** blast
 with h **have** $\langle k \in \text{image } f ?SET \rangle$
 using $\text{assms dilating-fun-def strict-mono-less strict-mono-less-eq}$ **by** fastforce
 } **thus** $\langle ?IMG \subseteq \text{image } f ?SET \rangle$..

next

{ **fix** k **assume** $h:\langle k \in \text{image } f ?SET \rangle$
 from h **obtain** k_0 **where** $k_0\text{prop}:\langle k = f k_0 \wedge k_0 \in ?SET \rangle$ **by** blast
 hence $\langle k \in ?IMG \rangle$
 using $\text{assms dilating-fun-def strict-mono-less strict-mono-less-eq}$ **by** fastforce
 } **thus** $\langle \text{image } f ?SET \subseteq ?IMG \rangle$..

qed

lemma *dilating-fun-image:*

assumes $\langle \text{dilating-fun } f r \rangle$
shows $\langle \{k. f m \leq k \wedge k \leq f n \wedge \text{hamlet } ((\text{Rep-run } r) k c)\}$
 $= \text{image } f \{k. m \leq k \wedge k \leq n \wedge \text{hamlet } ((\text{Rep-run } r) (f k) c)\}$
 (is $\langle ?IMG = \text{image } f ?SET \rangle$)

proof

{ **fix** k **assume** $h:\langle k \in ?IMG \rangle$
 from h **obtain** k_0 **where** $k_0\text{prop}:\langle f k_0 = k \wedge \text{hamlet } ((\text{Rep-run } r) (f k_0) c) \rangle$
 using $\text{ticks-image}[OF \text{ assms}]$ **by** blast
 with h **have** $\langle k \in \text{image } f ?SET \rangle$
 using $\text{assms dilating-fun-def strict-mono-less-eq}$ **by** blast
 } **thus** $\langle ?IMG \subseteq \text{image } f ?SET \rangle$..

next
 { **fix** k **assume** $h: \langle k \in \text{image } f \text{ ?SET} \rangle$
 from h **obtain** k_0 **where** $k_0 \text{prop}: \langle k = f k_0 \wedge k_0 \in \text{?SET} \rangle$ **by** *blast*
 hence $\langle k \in \text{?IMG} \rangle$ **using** *assms* **by** (*simp add: dilating-fun-def strict-mono-less-eq*)
 } **thus** $\langle \text{image } f \text{ ?SET} \subseteq \text{?IMG} \rangle$..
qed

On any clock, the number of ticks in an interval is preserved by a dilating function.

lemma *ticks-as-often-strict:*

assumes $\langle \text{dilating-fun } f \text{ } r \rangle$
shows $\langle \text{card } \{p. n < p \wedge p < m \wedge \text{hamlet } ((\text{Rep-run } r) (f p) c)\} \rangle$
 $= \text{card } \{p. f n < p \wedge p < f m \wedge \text{hamlet } ((\text{Rep-run } r) p c)\} \rangle$
 (is $\langle \text{card } \text{?SET} = \text{card } \text{?IMG} \rangle$)
proof –
 from *dilating-fun-injects*[*OF assms*] **have** $\langle \text{inj-on } f \text{ ?SET} \rangle$.
 moreover **have** $\langle \text{finite } \text{?SET} \rangle$ **by** *simp*
 from *inj-on-iff-eq-card*[*OF this*] **calculation** **have** $\langle \text{card } (\text{image } f \text{ ?SET}) = \text{card } \text{?SET} \rangle$ **by** *blast*
 moreover **from** *dilating-fun-image-strict*[*OF assms*] **have** $\langle \text{?IMG} = \text{image } f \text{ ?SET} \rangle$.
 ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *ticks-as-often-left:*

assumes $\langle \text{dilating-fun } f \text{ } r \rangle$
shows $\langle \text{card } \{p. n \leq p \wedge p < m \wedge \text{hamlet } ((\text{Rep-run } r) (f p) c)\} \rangle$
 $= \text{card } \{p. f n \leq p \wedge p < f m \wedge \text{hamlet } ((\text{Rep-run } r) p c)\} \rangle$
 (is $\langle \text{card } \text{?SET} = \text{card } \text{?IMG} \rangle$)
proof –
 from *dilating-fun-injects*[*OF assms*] **have** $\langle \text{inj-on } f \text{ ?SET} \rangle$.
 moreover **have** $\langle \text{finite } \text{?SET} \rangle$ **by** *simp*
 from *inj-on-iff-eq-card*[*OF this*] **calculation** **have** $\langle \text{card } (\text{image } f \text{ ?SET}) = \text{card } \text{?SET} \rangle$ **by** *blast*
 moreover **from** *dilating-fun-image-left*[*OF assms*] **have** $\langle \text{?IMG} = \text{image } f \text{ ?SET} \rangle$
 .
 ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *ticks-as-often-right:*

assumes $\langle \text{dilating-fun } f \text{ } r \rangle$
shows $\langle \text{card } \{p. n < p \wedge p \leq m \wedge \text{hamlet } ((\text{Rep-run } r) (f p) c)\} \rangle$
 $= \text{card } \{p. f n < p \wedge p \leq f m \wedge \text{hamlet } ((\text{Rep-run } r) p c)\} \rangle$
 (is $\langle \text{card } \text{?SET} = \text{card } \text{?IMG} \rangle$)
proof –
 from *dilating-fun-injects*[*OF assms*] **have** $\langle \text{inj-on } f \text{ ?SET} \rangle$.
 moreover **have** $\langle \text{finite } \text{?SET} \rangle$ **by** *simp*
 from *inj-on-iff-eq-card*[*OF this*] **calculation** **have** $\langle \text{card } (\text{image } f \text{ ?SET}) = \text{card } \text{?SET} \rangle$ **by** *blast*

moreover from *dilating-fun-image-right*[*OF assms*] **have** $\langle ?IMG = image\ f\ ?SET \rangle$.

ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *ticks-as-often*:

assumes $\langle dilating\ fun\ f\ r \rangle$

shows $\langle card\ \{p. n \leq p \wedge p \leq m \wedge hamlet\ ((Rep-run\ r)\ (f\ p)\ c)\} \\ = card\ \{p. f\ n \leq p \wedge p \leq f\ m \wedge hamlet\ ((Rep-run\ r)\ p\ c)\} \rangle$
 $(is\ \langle card\ ?SET = card\ ?IMG \rangle)$

proof –

from *dilating-fun-injects*[*OF assms*] **have** $\langle inj-on\ f\ ?SET \rangle$.

moreover have $\langle finite\ ?SET \rangle$ **by** *simp*

from *inj-on-iff-eq-card*[*OF this*] **calculation have** $\langle card\ (image\ f\ ?SET) = card\ ?SET \rangle$ **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 $\langle inj-on\ f\ A \rangle$

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 $\langle dilating\ f\ sub\ r \rangle$

and $\langle hamlet\ ((Rep-run\ r)\ n\ c) \rangle$

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

proof –

from *assms(1)* **have** $\langle dilating-fun\ f\ r \rangle$ **by** (*simp add: dilating-def*)

from *ticks-image*[*OF this assms(2)*] **show** *?thesis* .

qed

lemma *ticks-image-sub'*:

assumes $\langle dilating\ f\ sub\ r \rangle$

and $\langle \exists c. hamlet\ ((Rep-run\ r)\ n\ c) \rangle$

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

proof –

from *assms(1)* **have** $\langle dilating-fun\ f\ r \rangle$ **by** (*simp add: dilating-def*)

with *dilating-fun-def assms(2)* **show** *?thesis* **by** *blast*

qed

Time is preserved by dilation when ticks occur.

lemma *ticks-tag-image*:

assumes $\langle dilating\ f\ sub\ r \rangle$

and $\langle \exists c. hamlet\ ((Rep-run\ r)\ k\ c) \rangle$

and $\langle time\ ((Rep-run\ r)\ k\ c) = \tau \rangle$

shows $\langle \exists k_0. f k_0 = k \wedge \text{time } ((\text{Rep-run sub}) k_0 c) = \tau \rangle$
proof –
from *ticks-image-sub*[*OF assms*(1,2)] **have** $\langle \exists k_0. f k_0 = k \rangle$.
from this obtain k_0 **where** $\langle f k_0 = k \rangle$ **by** *blast*
moreover with *assms*(1,3) **have** $\langle \text{time } ((\text{Rep-run sub}) k_0 c) = \tau \rangle$ **by** (*simp*
add: dilating-def)
ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *blast*
qed

TESL operators are preserved by dilation.

lemma *ticks-sub*:
assumes $\langle \text{dilating } f \text{ sub } r \rangle$
shows $\langle \text{hamlet } ((\text{Rep-run sub}) n a) = \text{hamlet } ((\text{Rep-run } r) (f n) a) \rangle$
using *assms* **by** (*simp add: dilating-def*)

lemma *no-tick-sub*:
assumes $\langle \text{dilating } f \text{ sub } r \rangle$
shows $\langle (\nexists n_0. f n_0 = n) \longrightarrow \neg \text{hamlet } ((\text{Rep-run } r) n a) \rangle$
using *assms* *dilating-def* *dilating-fun-def* **by** *blast*

Lifting a total function to a partial function on an option domain.

definition *opt-lift*:: $\langle 'a \Rightarrow 'a \rangle \Rightarrow \langle 'a \text{ option} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ option} \rangle$
where
 $\langle \text{opt-lift } f \equiv \lambda x. \text{case } x \text{ of } \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{None} \mid \text{Some } y \Rightarrow \text{Some } (f y) \rangle$

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 $\langle \text{dilating } f \text{ sub } r \rangle$
shows $\langle \{k. \text{hamlet } ((\text{Rep-run } r) k c)\} = \text{image } f \{k. \text{hamlet } ((\text{Rep-run sub}) k c)\} \rangle$
 $(\text{is } \langle ?R = \text{image } f ?S \rangle)$

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** $\langle f k_0 = k \rangle$ **by** *blast*
with *ticks-sub*[*OF assms*] h **have** $\langle \text{hamlet } ((\text{Rep-run sub}) k_0 c) \rangle$ **by** *blast*
with *k0prop* **have** $\langle k \in \text{image } f ?S \rangle$ **by** *blast*
}
thus $\langle ?R \subseteq \text{image } f ?S \rangle$ **by** *blast*
next
{ fix k **assume** $h:\langle k \in \text{image } f ?S \rangle$
from this obtain k_0 **where** $\langle f k_0 = k \wedge \text{hamlet } ((\text{Rep-run sub}) k_0 c) \rangle$ **by** *blast*
with *assms* **have** $\langle k \in ?R \rangle$ **using** *ticks-sub* **by** *blast*
}
thus $\langle \text{image } f ?S \subseteq ?R \rangle$ **by** *blast*
qed

Strictly monotonous functions preserve the least element.

lemma *Least-strict-mono*:
assumes $\langle \text{strict-mono } f \rangle$
and $\langle \exists x \in S. \forall y \in S. x \leq y \rangle$
shows $\langle (\text{LEAST } y. y \in f^{-1} S) = f (\text{LEAST } x. x \in S) \rangle$
using *Least-mono*[*OF strict-mono-mono, OF assms*].

A non empty set of *nats* has a least element.

lemma *Least-nat-ex*:
 $\langle (n::\text{nat}) \in S \implies \exists x \in S. (\forall y \in S. x \leq y) \rangle$
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 $\langle \text{dilating } f \text{ sub } r \rangle$
and $\langle \exists k::\text{nat}. \text{hamlet } ((\text{Rep-run sub}) k c) \rangle$
shows $\langle (\text{LEAST } k. k \in \{t. \text{hamlet } ((\text{Rep-run } r) t c)\}) = f (\text{LEAST } k. k \in \{t. \text{hamlet } ((\text{Rep-run sub}) t c)\}) \rangle$
 $\langle (\text{is } (\text{LEAST } k. k \in ?R) = f (\text{LEAST } k. k \in ?S)) \rangle$
proof –
from *assms*(2) **have** $\langle \exists x. x \in ?S \rangle$ **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** $\langle \text{strict-mono } f \rangle$ **by** (*simp add: dilating-def dilating-fun-def*)
from *Least-strict-mono*[*OF this least*] **have**
 $\langle (\text{LEAST } y. y \in f^{-1} ?S) = f (\text{LEAST } x. x \in ?S) \rangle$.
with *tick-set-sub*[*OF assms*(1), *of c*] **show** *?thesis* **by** *auto*
qed

If a clock ticks in a run, it ticks in the subrun.

lemma *ticks-imp-ticks-sub*:
assumes $\langle \text{dilating } f \text{ sub } r \rangle$
and $\langle \exists k. \text{hamlet } ((\text{Rep-run } r) k c) \rangle$
shows $\langle \exists k_0. \text{hamlet } ((\text{Rep-run sub}) k_0 c) \rangle$
proof –
from *assms*(2) **obtain** *k* **where** $\langle \text{hamlet } ((\text{Rep-run } r) k c) \rangle$ **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 $\langle \text{dilating } f \text{ sub } r \rangle$
and $\langle \text{hamlet } ((\text{Rep-run } r) k c) \rangle$
shows $\langle \exists k_0. f k_0 = k \wedge \text{hamlet } ((\text{Rep-run sub}) k_0 c) \rangle$
proof –
from *no-tick-sub*[*OF assms*(1)] *assms*(2) **have** $\langle \exists k_0. f k_0 = k \rangle$ **by** *blast*
from *this* **obtain** *k*₀ **where** $\langle f k_0 = k \rangle$ **by** *blast*

moreover with $\text{ticks-sub}[OF \text{ assms}(1)] \text{ assms}(2)$ have $\langle \text{hamlet } ((\text{Rep-run sub}) k_0 \ c) \rangle$ 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 $\langle \text{dilating } f \text{ sub } r \rangle$
 shows $\langle \{i. f \ m < i \wedge i < f \ n \wedge \text{hamlet } ((\text{Rep-run } r) \ i \ c)\} \rangle$
 $= \text{image } f \ \langle \{i. m < i \wedge i < n \wedge \text{hamlet } ((\text{Rep-run sub}) \ i \ c)\} \rangle$
 (is $\langle ?RUN = \text{image } f \ ?SUB \rangle$)

proof

{ fix i assume $h: i \in ?SUB$
 hence $\langle m < i \wedge i < n \rangle$ by *simp*
 hence $\langle f \ m < f \ i \wedge f \ i < (f \ n) \rangle$ using *assms*
 by (*simp add: dilating-def dilating-fun-def strict-monoD strict-mono-less-eq*)
 moreover from h have $\langle \text{hamlet } ((\text{Rep-run sub}) \ i \ c) \rangle$ by *simp*
 hence $\langle \text{hamlet } ((\text{Rep-run } r) \ (f \ i) \ c) \rangle$ using $\text{ticks-sub}[OF \text{ assms}]$ by *blast*
 ultimately have $\langle f \ i \in ?RUN \rangle$ by *simp*
 } thus $\langle \text{image } f \ ?SUB \subseteq ?RUN \rangle$ by *blast*

next

{ fix i assume $h: i \in ?RUN$
 hence $\langle \text{hamlet } ((\text{Rep-run } r) \ i \ c) \rangle$ by *simp*
 from $\text{ticks-imp-ticks-subk}[OF \text{ assms this}]$
 obtain i_0 where $i0prop: \langle f \ i_0 = i \wedge \text{hamlet } ((\text{Rep-run sub}) \ i_0 \ c) \rangle$ by *blast*
 with h have $\langle f \ m < f \ i_0 \wedge f \ i_0 < f \ n \rangle$ by *simp*
 moreover have $\langle \text{strict-mono } f \rangle$ 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 $\langle \exists i_0. f \ i_0 = i \wedge i_0 \in ?SUB \rangle$ by *blast*
 } thus $\langle ?RUN \subseteq \text{image } f \ ?SUB \rangle$ by *blast*

qed

lemma *dilated-ticks-left:*

assumes $\langle \text{dilating } f \text{ sub } r \rangle$
 shows $\langle \{i. f \ m \leq i \wedge i < f \ n \wedge \text{hamlet } ((\text{Rep-run } r) \ i \ c)\} \rangle$
 $= \text{image } f \ \langle \{i. m \leq i \wedge i < n \wedge \text{hamlet } ((\text{Rep-run sub}) \ i \ c)\} \rangle$
 (is $\langle ?RUN = \text{image } f \ ?SUB \rangle$)

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 $\langle \text{hamlet } ((\text{Rep-run sub}) \ i \ c) \rangle$ by *simp*
 hence $\langle \text{hamlet } ((\text{Rep-run } r) \ (f \ i) \ c) \rangle$ using $\text{ticks-sub}[OF \text{ assms}]$ by *blast*
 ultimately have $\langle f \ i \in ?RUN \rangle$ by *simp*
 } thus $\langle \text{image } f \ ?SUB \subseteq ?RUN \rangle$ by *blast*

next

{ **fix** i **assume** $h:(i \in ?RUN)$
 hence $\langle \text{hamlet } ((\text{Rep-run } r) \ i \ c) \rangle$ **by** *simp*
 from *ticks-imp-ticks-subk*[*OF assms this*]
 obtain i_0 **where** $i_0 \text{prop}:\langle f \ i_0 = i \wedge \text{hamlet } ((\text{Rep-run } \text{sub}) \ i_0 \ c) \rangle$ **by** *blast*
 with h **have** $\langle f \ m \leq f \ i_0 \wedge f \ i_0 < f \ n \rangle$ **by** *simp*
 moreover **have** $\langle \text{strict-mono } f \rangle$ **using** *assms dilating-def dilating-fun-def* **by**
blast
 ultimately **have** $\langle m \leq i_0 \wedge i_0 < n \rangle$ **using** *strict-mono-less strict-mono-less-eq*
by *blast*
 with $i_0 \text{prop}$ **have** $\langle \exists i_0. f \ i_0 = i \wedge i_0 \in ?SUB \rangle$ **by** *blast*
 } **thus** $\langle ?RUN \subseteq \text{image } f \ ?SUB \rangle$ **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *dilated-ticks-right*:

assumes $\langle \text{dilating } f \ \text{sub } r \rangle$
shows $\langle \{i. f \ m < i \wedge i \leq f \ n \wedge \text{hamlet } ((\text{Rep-run } r) \ i \ c)\} \rangle$
 $= \text{image } f \ \langle \{i. m < i \wedge i \leq n \wedge \text{hamlet } ((\text{Rep-run } \text{sub}) \ i \ c)\} \rangle$
 (is $\langle ?RUN = \text{image } f \ ?SUB \rangle$)

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** $\langle \text{hamlet } ((\text{Rep-run } \text{sub}) \ i \ c) \rangle$ **by** *simp*
 hence $\langle \text{hamlet } ((\text{Rep-run } r) \ (f \ i) \ c) \rangle$ **using** *ticks-sub*[*OF assms*] **by** *blast*
 ultimately **have** $\langle f \ i \in ?RUN \rangle$ **by** *simp*
 } **thus** $\langle \text{image } f \ ?SUB \subseteq ?RUN \rangle$ **by** *blast*

next

{ **fix** i **assume** $h:(i \in ?RUN)$
 hence $\langle \text{hamlet } ((\text{Rep-run } r) \ i \ c) \rangle$ **by** *simp*
 from *ticks-imp-ticks-subk*[*OF assms this*]
 obtain i_0 **where** $i_0 \text{prop}:\langle f \ i_0 = i \wedge \text{hamlet } ((\text{Rep-run } \text{sub}) \ i_0 \ c) \rangle$ **by** *blast*
 with h **have** $\langle f \ m < f \ i_0 \wedge f \ i_0 \leq f \ n \rangle$ **by** *simp*
 moreover **have** $\langle \text{strict-mono } f \rangle$ **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 $i_0 \text{prop}$ **have** $\langle \exists i_0. f \ i_0 = i \wedge i_0 \in ?SUB \rangle$ **by** *blast*
 } **thus** $\langle ?RUN \subseteq \text{image } f \ ?SUB \rangle$ **by** *blast*

qed

lemma *dilated-ticks*:

assumes $\langle \text{dilating } f \ \text{sub } r \rangle$
shows $\langle \{i. f \ m \leq i \wedge i \leq f \ n \wedge \text{hamlet } ((\text{Rep-run } r) \ i \ c)\} \rangle$
 $= \text{image } f \ \langle \{i. m \leq i \wedge i \leq n \wedge \text{hamlet } ((\text{Rep-run } \text{sub}) \ i \ c)\} \rangle$
 (is $\langle ?RUN = \text{image } f \ ?SUB \rangle$)

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 $\langle \text{hamlet } ((\text{Rep-run } \text{sub})\ i\ c) \rangle$ by *simp*
 hence $\langle \text{hamlet } ((\text{Rep-run } r)\ (f\ i)\ c) \rangle$ using *ticks-sub[OF assms]* by *blast*
 ultimately have $\langle f\ i \in ?\text{RUN} \rangle$ by *simp*
 } thus $\langle \text{image } f\ ?\text{SUB} \subseteq ?\text{RUN} \rangle$ by *blast*
 next
 { fix *i* assume $h:\langle i \in ?\text{RUN} \rangle$
 hence $\langle \text{hamlet } ((\text{Rep-run } r)\ i\ c) \rangle$ by *simp*
 from *ticks-imp-ticks-subk[OF assms this]*
 obtain i_0 where $i_0 \text{prop}:\langle f\ i_0 = i \wedge \text{hamlet } ((\text{Rep-run } \text{sub})\ i_0\ c) \rangle$ by *blast*
 with *h* have $\langle f\ m \leq f\ i_0 \wedge f\ i_0 \leq f\ n \rangle$ by *simp*
 moreover have $\langle \text{strict-mono } f \rangle$ using *assms dilating-def dilating-fun-def* by
blast
 ultimately have $\langle m \leq i_0 \wedge i_0 \leq n \rangle$ using *strict-mono-less-eq* by *blast*
 with *i_0prop* have $\langle \exists i_0. f\ i_0 = i \wedge i_0 \in ?\text{SUB} \rangle$ by *blast*
 } thus $\langle ?\text{RUN} \subseteq \text{image } f\ ?\text{SUB} \rangle$ 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 $\langle \text{dilating } f\ \text{sub } r \rangle$
 and $\langle n < f\ 0 \rangle$
 shows $\langle \neg \text{hamlet } ((\text{Rep-run } r)\ n\ c) \rangle$
 proof –
 from *assms* have *False* by (*simp add: dilating-def dilating-fun-def*)
 thus *?thesis* ..
 qed

corollary *empty-dilated-prefix'*:

assumes $\langle \text{dilating } f\ \text{sub } r \rangle$
 shows $\langle \{i. f\ 0 \leq i \wedge i \leq f\ n \wedge \text{hamlet } ((\text{Rep-run } r)\ i\ c)\} = \{i. i \leq f\ n \wedge \text{hamlet } ((\text{Rep-run } r)\ i\ c)\} \rangle$
 proof –
 from *assms* have $\langle \text{strict-mono } f \rangle$ by (*simp add: dilating-def dilating-fun-def*)
 hence $\langle f\ 0 \leq f\ n \rangle$ unfolding *strict-mono-def* by (*simp add: less-mono-imp-le-mono*)
 hence $\langle \forall i. i \leq f\ n = (i < f\ 0) \vee (f\ 0 \leq i \wedge i \leq f\ n) \rangle$ by *auto*
 hence $\langle \{i. i \leq f\ n \wedge \text{hamlet } ((\text{Rep-run } r)\ i\ c)\} = \{i. i < f\ 0 \wedge \text{hamlet } ((\text{Rep-run } r)\ i\ c)\} \cup \{i. f\ 0 \leq i \wedge i \leq f\ n \wedge \text{hamlet } ((\text{Rep-run } r)\ i\ c)\} \rangle$
 by *auto*
 also have $\langle \dots = \{i. f\ 0 \leq i \wedge i \leq f\ n \wedge \text{hamlet } ((\text{Rep-run } r)\ i\ c)\} \rangle$
 using *empty-dilated-prefix[OF assms]* by *blast*
 finally show *?thesis* by *simp*
 qed

corollary *dilated-prefix*:

assumes $\langle \text{dilating } f\ \text{sub } r \rangle$

shows $\langle \{i. i \leq f\ n \wedge \text{hamlet } ((\text{Rep-run } r) i\ c)\} \rangle$
 $= \text{image } f\ \langle \{i. i \leq n \wedge \text{hamlet } ((\text{Rep-run sub}) i\ c)\} \rangle$
proof –
 have $\langle \{i. 0 \leq i \wedge i \leq f\ n \wedge \text{hamlet } ((\text{Rep-run } r) i\ c)\} \rangle$
 $= \text{image } f\ \langle \{i. 0 \leq i \wedge i \leq n \wedge \text{hamlet } ((\text{Rep-run sub}) i\ c)\} \rangle$
 using *dilated-ticks*[*OF* *assms*] *empty-dilated-prefix'*[*OF* *assms*] **by** *blast*
 thus *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

corollary *dilated-strict-prefix*:

assumes $\langle \text{dilating } f\ \text{sub } r \rangle$
 shows $\langle \{i. i < f\ n \wedge \text{hamlet } ((\text{Rep-run } r) i\ c)\} \rangle$
 $= \text{image } f\ \langle \{i. i < n \wedge \text{hamlet } ((\text{Rep-run sub}) i\ c)\} \rangle$
proof –
 from *assms* **have** *dil*: $\langle \text{dilating-fun } f\ r \rangle$ **unfolding** *dilating-def* **by** *simp*
 from *dil* **have** *f0*: $\langle f\ 0 = 0 \rangle$ **using** *dilating-fun-def* **by** *blast*
 from *dilating-fun-image-left*[*OF* *dil*, *of* $\langle 0 \rangle\ \langle n \rangle\ \langle c \rangle$]
 have $\langle \{i. f\ 0 \leq i \wedge i < f\ n \wedge \text{hamlet } ((\text{Rep-run } r) i\ c)\} \rangle$
 $= \text{image } f\ \langle \{i. 0 \leq i \wedge i < n \wedge \text{hamlet } ((\text{Rep-run } r) (f\ i)\ c)\} \rangle$.
 hence $\langle \{i. i < f\ n \wedge \text{hamlet } ((\text{Rep-run } r) i\ c)\} \rangle$
 $= \text{image } f\ \langle \{i. i < n \wedge \text{hamlet } ((\text{Rep-run } r) (f\ i)\ c)\} \rangle$
 using *f0* **by** *simp*
 also **have** $\langle \dots = \text{image } f\ \langle \{i. i < n \wedge \text{hamlet } ((\text{Rep-run sub}) i\ c)\} \rangle \rangle$
 using *assms* *dilating-def* **by** *blast*
 finally **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

A singleton of *nat* can be defined with a weaker property.

lemma *nat-sing-prop*:

$\langle \{i::\text{nat}. i = k \wedge P(i)\} \rangle = \langle \{i::\text{nat}. i = k \wedge P(k)\} \rangle$
by *auto*

The set definition and the function definition of *tick-count* are equivalent.

lemma *tick-count-is-fun*[*code*]: $\langle \text{tick-count } r\ c\ n = \text{run-tick-count } r\ c\ n \rangle$

proof (*induction n*)

case 0

have $\langle \text{tick-count } r\ c\ 0 = \text{card } \{i. i \leq 0 \wedge \text{hamlet } ((\text{Rep-run } r) i\ c)\} \rangle$
 by (*simp add: tick-count-def*)
 also **have** $\langle \dots = \text{card } \{i::\text{nat}. i = 0 \wedge \text{hamlet } ((\text{Rep-run } r) 0\ c)\} \rangle$
 using *le-zero-eq nat-sing-prop*[*of* $\langle 0 \rangle\ \langle \lambda i. \text{hamlet } ((\text{Rep-run } r) i\ c) \rangle$] **by** *simp*
 also **have** $\langle \dots = (\text{if } \text{hamlet } ((\text{Rep-run } r) 0\ c) \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0) \rangle$ **by** *simp*
 also **have** $\langle \dots = \text{run-tick-count } r\ c\ 0 \rangle$ **by** *simp*
 finally **show** *?case* .

next

case (*Suc k*)

show *?case*

proof (*cases* $\langle \text{hamlet } ((\text{Rep-run } r) (\text{Suc } k)\ c) \rangle$)

case *True*

hence $\langle \{i. i \leq \text{Suc } k \wedge \text{hamlet } ((\text{Rep-run } r) i\ c)\} \rangle = \text{insert } (\text{Suc } k)\ \langle \{i. i \leq$

```

 $k \wedge \text{hamlet } ((\text{Rep-run } r) \ i \ c)\rangle$ 
  by auto
  hence  $\langle \text{tick-count } r \ c \ (\text{Suc } k) = \text{Suc } (\text{tick-count } r \ c \ k) \rangle$ 
    by (simp add: tick-count-def)
  with Suc.IH have  $\langle \text{tick-count } r \ c \ (\text{Suc } k) = \text{Suc } (\text{run-tick-count } r \ c \ k) \rangle$  by
simp
  thus ?thesis by (simp add: True)
next
case False
  hence  $\langle \{i. i \leq \text{Suc } k \wedge \text{hamlet } ((\text{Rep-run } r) \ i \ c)\} = \{i. i \leq k \wedge \text{hamlet } ((\text{Rep-run } r) \ i \ c)\} \rangle$ 
    using le-Suc-eq by auto
  hence  $\langle \text{tick-count } r \ c \ (\text{Suc } k) = \text{tick-count } r \ c \ k \rangle$  by (simp add: tick-count-def)
  thus ?thesis using Suc.IH by (simp add: False)
qed
qed

```

The set definition and the function definition of *tick-count-strict* are equivalent.

lemma *tick-count-strict-suc*: $\langle \text{tick-count-strict } r \ c \ (\text{Suc } n) = \text{tick-count } r \ c \ n \rangle$
unfolding *tick-count-def tick-count-strict-def* **using** *less-Suc-eq-le* **by** *auto*

lemma *tick-count-strict-is-fun*[*code*]: $\langle \text{tick-count-strict } r \ c \ n = \text{run-tick-count-strictly } r \ c \ n \rangle$

proof (cases $\langle n = 0 \rangle$)

case *True*

hence $\langle \text{tick-count-strict } r \ c \ n = 0 \rangle$ **unfolding** *tick-count-strict-def* **by** *simp*

also have $\langle \dots = \text{run-tick-count-strictly } r \ c \ 0 \rangle$ **using** *run-tick-count-strictly.simps(1)[symmetric]*

.

finally show ?thesis using *True* **by** *simp*

next

case *False*

from *not0-implies-Suc[OF this]* **obtain** *m* **where** $\langle n = \text{Suc } m \rangle$ **by** *blast*

hence $\langle \text{tick-count-strict } r \ c \ n = \text{tick-count } r \ c \ m \rangle$ **using** *tick-count-strict-suc* **by**

simp

also have $\langle \dots = \text{run-tick-count } r \ c \ m \rangle$ **using** *tick-count-is-fun*[*of* $\langle r \rangle \ \langle c \rangle \ \langle m \rangle$] .

also have $\langle \dots = \text{run-tick-count-strictly } r \ c \ (\text{Suc } m) \rangle$ **using** *run-tick-count-strictly.simps(2)[symmetric]*

.

finally show ?thesis using \ast **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *cong-suc-collect*:

assumes $\langle \bigwedge r \ K \ n. P \ r \ K \ n = P' \ r \ K \ n \rangle$

and $\langle \bigwedge r \ K \ n. Q \ r \ K \ n = Q' \ r \ K \ n \rangle$

and $\langle \bigwedge r \ K \ n. Q \ r \ K \ (\text{Suc } n) = P \ r \ K \ n \rangle$

shows $\langle \bigwedge K_1 \ K_2 \ n. \{r. P' \ r \ K_2 \ n \leq Q' \ r \ K_1 \ n\} = \{r. Q' \ r \ K_2 \ (\text{Suc } n) \leq Q' \ r \ K_1 \ n\} \rangle$

using *assms* **by** *auto*

lemma *strictly-precedes-alt-def1*:

$\langle \{ \varrho. \forall n::\text{nat}. (\text{run-tick-count } \varrho \ K_2 \ n) \leq (\text{run-tick-count-strictly } \varrho \ K_1 \ n) \} \rangle$
 $= \langle \{ \varrho. \forall n::\text{nat}. (\text{run-tick-count-strictly } \varrho \ K_2 \ (\text{Suc } n)) \leq (\text{run-tick-count-strictly } \varrho \ K_1 \ n) \} \rangle$
using *cong-suc-collect*[*of tick-count run-tick-count tick-count-strict run-tick-count-strictly,*
OF tick-count-is-fun tick-count-strict-is-fun tick-count-strict-suc]
by *simp*

lemma *zero-gt-all*:

assumes $\langle P \ (0::\text{nat}) \rangle$
and $\langle \bigwedge n. n > 0 \implies P \ n \rangle$
shows $\langle P \ n \rangle$
using *assms neq0-conv* **by** *blast*

lemma *strictly-precedes-alt-def2*:

$\langle \{ \varrho. \forall n::\text{nat}. (\text{run-tick-count } \varrho \ K_2 \ n) \leq (\text{run-tick-count-strictly } \varrho \ K_1 \ n) \} \rangle$
 $= \langle \{ \varrho. (\neg \text{hamlet } ((\text{Rep-run } \varrho) \ 0 \ K_2)) \wedge (\forall n::\text{nat}. (\text{run-tick-count } \varrho \ K_2 \ (\text{Suc } n))) \leq (\text{run-tick-count } \varrho \ K_1 \ n) \} \rangle$
 $\langle \text{is } \langle ?P = ?P' \rangle \rangle$

proof

$\{ \text{fix } r::\langle 'a \text{ run} \rangle$
assume $\langle r \in ?P \rangle$
hence $\langle \forall n::\text{nat}. (\text{run-tick-count } r \ K_2 \ n) \leq (\text{run-tick-count-strictly } r \ K_1 \ n) \rangle$ **by**
simp
hence $1::\langle \forall n::\text{nat}. (\text{tick-count } r \ K_2 \ n) \leq (\text{tick-count-strict } r \ K_1 \ n) \rangle$
using *tick-count-is-fun*[*symmetric, of r*] *tick-count-strict-is-fun*[*symmetric, of*
r] **by** *simp*
hence $\langle \forall n::\text{nat}. (\text{tick-count-strict } r \ K_2 \ (\text{Suc } n)) \leq (\text{tick-count-strict } r \ K_1 \ n) \rangle$
using *tick-count-strict-suc*[*symmetric, of <r> <K2>*] **by** *simp*
hence $\langle \forall n::\text{nat}. (\text{tick-count-strict } r \ K_2 \ (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n))) \leq (\text{tick-count-strict } r \ K_1 \ (\text{Suc } n)) \rangle$ **by** *simp*
hence $\langle \forall n::\text{nat}. (\text{tick-count } r \ K_2 \ (\text{Suc } n)) \leq (\text{tick-count } r \ K_1 \ n) \rangle$
using *tick-count-strict-suc*[*symmetric, of <r>*] **by** *simp*
hence $\ast::\langle \forall n::\text{nat}. (\text{run-tick-count } r \ K_2 \ (\text{Suc } n)) \leq (\text{run-tick-count } r \ K_1 \ n) \rangle$
by (*simp add: tick-count-is-fun*)
from 1 **have** $\langle \text{tick-count } r \ K_2 \ 0 \leq \text{tick-count-strict } r \ K_1 \ 0 \rangle$ **by** *simp*
moreover **have** $\langle \text{tick-count-strict } r \ K_1 \ 0 = 0 \rangle$ **unfolding** *tick-count-strict-def*
by *simp*
ultimately **have** $\langle \text{tick-count } r \ K_2 \ 0 = 0 \rangle$ **by** *simp*
hence $\langle \neg \text{hamlet } ((\text{Rep-run } r) \ 0 \ K_2) \rangle$ **unfolding** *tick-count-def* **by** *auto*
with \ast **have** $\langle r \in ?P' \rangle$ **by** *simp*
 $\}$ **thus** $\langle ?P \subseteq ?P' \rangle$ **..**
 $\{ \text{fix } r::\langle 'a \text{ run} \rangle$
assume $h::\langle r \in ?P' \rangle$
hence $\langle \forall n::\text{nat}. (\text{run-tick-count } r \ K_2 \ (\text{Suc } n)) \leq (\text{run-tick-count } r \ K_1 \ n) \rangle$ **by**
simp
hence $\langle \forall n::\text{nat}. (\text{tick-count } r \ K_2 \ (\text{Suc } n)) \leq (\text{tick-count } r \ K_1 \ n) \rangle$
by (*simp add: tick-count-is-fun*)

hence $\langle \forall n::nat. (tick-count\ r\ K_2\ (Suc\ n)) \leq (tick-count-strict\ r\ K_1\ (Suc\ n)) \rangle$
 using *tick-count-strict-suc*[*symmetric*, of $\langle r \rangle \langle K_1 \rangle$] **by** *simp*
 hence $\ast: \langle \forall n. n > 0 \longrightarrow (tick-count\ r\ K_2\ n) \leq (tick-count-strict\ r\ K_1\ n) \rangle$
 using *gr0-implies-Suc* **by** *blast*
 have $\langle tick-count-strict\ r\ K_1\ 0 = 0 \rangle$ **unfolding** *tick-count-strict-def* **by** *simp*
 moreover **from** *h* have $\langle \neg hamlet\ ((Rep-run\ r)\ 0\ K_2) \rangle$ **by** *simp*
 hence $\langle tick-count\ r\ K_2\ 0 = 0 \rangle$ **unfolding** *tick-count-def* **by** *auto*
 ultimately have $\langle tick-count\ r\ K_2\ 0 \leq tick-count-strict\ r\ K_1\ 0 \rangle$ **by** *simp*
 from *zero-gt-all*[of $\langle \lambda n. tick-count\ r\ K_2\ n \leq tick-count-strict\ r\ K_1\ n \rangle$, OF *this*
] \ast
 have $\langle \forall n. (tick-count\ r\ K_2\ n) \leq (tick-count-strict\ r\ K_1\ n) \rangle$ **by** *simp*
 hence $\langle \forall n. (run-tick-count\ r\ K_2\ n) \leq (run-tick-count-strictly\ r\ K_1\ n) \rangle$
by (*simp add: tick-count-is-fun tick-count-strict-is-fun*)
 hence $\langle r \in ?P \rangle \dots$
 } **thus** $\langle ?P' \subseteq ?P \rangle \dots$
qed

lemma *run-tick-count-suc*:

$\langle run-tick-count\ r\ c\ (Suc\ n) = (if\ hamlet\ ((Rep-run\ r)\ (Suc\ n)\ c)$
 $\quad then\ Suc\ (run-tick-count\ r\ c\ n)$
 $\quad else\ run-tick-count\ r\ c\ n) \rangle$

by *simp*

corollary *tick-count-suc*:

$\langle tick-count\ r\ c\ (Suc\ n) = (if\ hamlet\ ((Rep-run\ r)\ (Suc\ n)\ c)$
 $\quad then\ Suc\ (tick-count\ r\ c\ n)$
 $\quad else\ tick-count\ r\ c\ n) \rangle$

by (*simp add: tick-count-is-fun*)

lemma *card-suc*: $\langle card\ \{i. i \leq (Suc\ n) \wedge P\ i\} = card\ \{i. i \leq n \wedge P\ i\} + card\ \{i. i = (Suc\ n) \wedge P\ i\} \rangle$

proof –

have $\langle \{i. i \leq n \wedge P\ i\} \cap \{i. i = (Suc\ n) \wedge P\ i\} = \{\} \rangle$ **by** *auto*
 moreover have $\langle \{i. i \leq n \wedge P\ i\} \cup \{i. i = (Suc\ n) \wedge P\ i\} = \{i. i \leq (Suc\ n) \wedge P\ i\} \rangle$ **by** *auto*
 moreover have $\langle finite\ \{i. i \leq n \wedge P\ i\} \rangle$ **by** *simp*
 moreover have $\langle finite\ \{i. i = (Suc\ n) \wedge P\ i\} \rangle$ **by** *simp*
 ultimately show *?thesis* **using** *card-Un-disjoint*[of $\langle \{i. i \leq n \wedge P\ i\} \rangle \langle \{i. i = Suc\ n \wedge P\ i\} \rangle$] **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *card-le-leq*:

assumes $\langle m < n \rangle$

shows $\langle card\ \{i::nat. m < i \wedge i \leq n \wedge P\ i\} = card\ \{i. m < i \wedge i < n \wedge P\ i\}$
 $+ card\ \{i. i = n \wedge P\ i\} \rangle$

proof –

have $\langle \{i::nat. m < i \wedge i < n \wedge P\ i\} \cap \{i. i = n \wedge P\ i\} = \{\} \rangle$ **by** *auto*
 moreover **with** *assms* have $\langle \{i::nat. m < i \wedge i < n \wedge P\ i\} \cup \{i. i = n \wedge P\ i\} = \{i. m < i \wedge i \leq n \wedge P\ i\} \rangle$ **by** *auto*

moreover have $\langle \text{finite } \{i. m < i \wedge i < n \wedge P i\} \rangle$ by *simp*
 moreover have $\langle \text{finite } \{i. i = n \wedge P i\} \rangle$ by *simp*
 ultimately show *?thesis* using *card-Un-disjoint*[of $\langle \{i. m < i \wedge i < n \wedge P i\} \rangle$
 $\langle \{i. i = n \wedge P i\} \rangle$] by *simp*
 qed

lemma *card-le-leq-0*: $\langle \text{card } \{i::\text{nat}. i \leq n \wedge P i\} = \text{card } \{i. i < n \wedge P i\} + \text{card } \{i. i = n \wedge P i\} \rangle$
proof –
 have $\langle \{i::\text{nat}. i < n \wedge P i\} \cap \{i. i = n \wedge P i\} = \{\} \rangle$ by *auto*
 moreover have $\langle \{i. i < n \wedge P i\} \cup \{i. i = n \wedge P i\} = \{i. i \leq n \wedge P i\} \rangle$ by *auto*
 moreover have $\langle \text{finite } \{i. i < n \wedge P i\} \rangle$ by *simp*
 moreover have $\langle \text{finite } \{i. i = n \wedge P i\} \rangle$ by *simp*
 ultimately show *?thesis* using *card-Un-disjoint*[of $\langle \{i. i < n \wedge P i\} \rangle$ $\langle \{i. i = n \wedge P i\} \rangle$] by *simp*
 qed

lemma *card-mnm*:
 assumes $\langle m < n \rangle$
 shows $\langle \text{card } \{i::\text{nat}. i < n \wedge P i\} = \text{card } \{i. i \leq m \wedge P i\} + \text{card } \{i. m < i \wedge i < n \wedge P i\} \rangle$
proof –
 have $1: \langle \{i::\text{nat}. i \leq m \wedge P i\} \cap \{i. m < i \wedge i < n \wedge P i\} = \{\} \rangle$ by *auto*
 from *assms* have $\langle \forall i::\text{nat}. i < n = (i \leq m) \vee (m < i \wedge i < n) \rangle$ using *less-trans*
 by *auto*
 hence 2:
 $\langle \{i::\text{nat}. i < n \wedge P i\} = \{i. i \leq m \wedge P i\} \cup \{i. m < i \wedge i < n \wedge P i\} \rangle$ by *blast*
 have 3: $\langle \text{finite } \{i. i \leq m \wedge P i\} \rangle$ by *simp*
 have 4: $\langle \text{finite } \{i. m < i \wedge i < n \wedge P i\} \rangle$ by *simp*
 from *card-Un-disjoint*[OF 3 4 1] 2 show *?thesis* by *simp*
 qed

lemma *card-mnm'*:
 assumes $\langle m < n \rangle$
 shows $\langle \text{card } \{i::\text{nat}. i < n \wedge P i\} = \text{card } \{i. i < m \wedge P i\} + \text{card } \{i. m \leq i \wedge i < n \wedge P i\} \rangle$
proof –
 have $1: \langle \{i::\text{nat}. i < m \wedge P i\} \cap \{i. m \leq i \wedge i < n \wedge P i\} = \{\} \rangle$ by *auto*
 from *assms* have $\langle \forall i::\text{nat}. i < n = (i < m) \vee (m \leq i \wedge i < n) \rangle$ using *less-trans*
 by *auto*
 hence 2:
 $\langle \{i::\text{nat}. i < n \wedge P i\} = \{i. i < m \wedge P i\} \cup \{i. m \leq i \wedge i < n \wedge P i\} \rangle$ by *blast*
 have 3: $\langle \text{finite } \{i. i < m \wedge P i\} \rangle$ by *simp*
 have 4: $\langle \text{finite } \{i. m \leq i \wedge i < n \wedge P i\} \rangle$ by *simp*
 from *card-Un-disjoint*[OF 3 4 1] 2 show *?thesis* by *simp*
 qed

lemma *nat-interval-union*:

assumes $\langle m \leq n \rangle$
shows $\langle \{i::nat. i \leq n \wedge P\ i\} = \{i::nat. i \leq m \wedge P\ i\} \cup \{i::nat. m < i \wedge i \leq n \wedge P\ i\} \rangle$
using *assms le-cases nat-less-le* **by** *auto*

lemma *no-tick-before-suc*:

assumes $\langle \text{dilating } f \text{ sub } r \rangle$
and $\langle f\ n < k \wedge k < f\ (Suc\ n) \rangle$
shows $\langle \neg \text{hamlet } ((Rep-run\ r)\ k\ c) \rangle$
proof –
from *assms(1)* **have** $\text{smf}::\langle \text{strict-mono } f \rangle$ **by** (*simp add: dilating-def dilating-fun-def*)
{ fix *k* **assume** $\langle h::f\ n < k \wedge k < f\ (Suc\ n) \wedge \text{hamlet } ((Rep-run\ r)\ k\ c) \rangle$
hence $\langle \exists k_0. f\ k_0 = k \rangle$ **using** *assms(1) dilating-def dilating-fun-def* **by** *blast*
from this **obtain** k_0 **where** $\langle f\ k_0 = k \rangle$ **by** *blast*
with *h* **have** $\langle f\ n < f\ k_0 \wedge f\ k_0 < f\ (Suc\ n) \rangle$ **by** *simp*
hence *False* **using** *smf not-less-eq strict-mono-less* **by** *blast*
} **thus** *?thesis* **using** *assms(2)* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *tick-count-fsuc*:

assumes $\langle \text{dilating } f \text{ sub } r \rangle$
shows $\langle \text{tick-count } r\ c\ (f\ (Suc\ n)) = \text{tick-count } r\ c\ (f\ n) + \text{card } \{k. k = f\ (Suc\ n) \wedge \text{hamlet } ((Rep-run\ r)\ k\ c)\} \rangle$
proof –
have $\text{smf}::\langle \text{strict-mono } f \rangle$ **using** *assms dilating-def dilating-fun-def* **by** *blast*
moreover **have** $\langle \text{finite } \{k. k \leq f\ n \wedge \text{hamlet } ((Rep-run\ r)\ k\ c)\} \rangle$ **by** *simp*
moreover **have** $\langle \text{finite } \{k. f\ n < k \wedge k \leq f\ (Suc\ n) \wedge \text{hamlet } ((Rep-run\ r)\ k\ c)\} \rangle$ **by** *simp*
ultimately **have** $\langle \{k. k \leq f\ (Suc\ n) \wedge \text{hamlet } ((Rep-run\ r)\ k\ c)\} = \{k. k \leq f\ n \wedge \text{hamlet } ((Rep-run\ r)\ k\ c)\} \cup \{k. f\ n < k \wedge k \leq f\ (Suc\ n) \wedge \text{hamlet } ((Rep-run\ r)\ k\ c)\} \rangle$
by (*simp add: nat-interval-union strict-mono-less-eq*)
moreover **have** $\langle \{k. k \leq f\ n \wedge \text{hamlet } ((Rep-run\ r)\ k\ c)\} \cap \{k. f\ n < k \wedge k \leq f\ (Suc\ n) \wedge \text{hamlet } ((Rep-run\ r)\ k\ c)\} = \{\} \rangle$
by *auto*
ultimately **have** $\langle \text{card } \{k. k \leq f\ (Suc\ n) \wedge \text{hamlet } (Rep-run\ r\ k\ c)\} = \text{card } \{k. k \leq f\ n \wedge \text{hamlet } (Rep-run\ r\ k\ c)\} + \text{card } \{k. f\ n < k \wedge k \leq f\ (Suc\ n) \wedge \text{hamlet } (Rep-run\ r\ k\ c)\} \rangle$
by (*simp add: * card-Un-disjoint*)
moreover **from** *no-tick-before-suc[OF assms]* **have**
 $\langle \{k. f\ n < k \wedge k \leq f\ (Suc\ n) \wedge \text{hamlet } ((Rep-run\ r)\ k\ c)\} = \{k. k = f\ (Suc\ n) \wedge \text{hamlet } ((Rep-run\ r)\ k\ c)\} \rangle$
using *smf strict-mono-less* **by** *fastforce*
ultimately **show** *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: tick-count-def*)
qed

lemma *card-sing-prop*: $\langle \text{card } \{i. i = n \wedge P\ i\} = (\text{if } P\ n \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0) \rangle$

proof $\langle \text{cases } \langle P\ n \rangle$

case *True*

hence $\langle \{i. i = n \wedge P\ i\} = \{n\} \rangle$ **by** $\langle \text{simp add: Collect-conv-if} \rangle$

with $\langle P\ n \rangle$ **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*

next

case *False*

hence $\langle \{i. i = n \wedge P\ i\} = \{\} \rangle$ **by** $\langle \text{simp add: Collect-conv-if} \rangle$

with $\langle \neg P\ n \rangle$ **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*

qed

corollary *tick-count-f-suc*:

assumes $\langle \text{dilating } f \text{ sub } r \rangle$

shows $\langle \text{tick-count } r\ c\ (f\ (\text{Suc } n)) = \text{tick-count } r\ c\ (f\ n) + (\text{if hamlet } ((\text{Rep-run } r)\ (f\ (\text{Suc } n))\ c) \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0) \rangle$

using *tick-count-fsuc*[*OF* *assms*] *card-sing-prop*[*of* $\langle f\ (\text{Suc } n) \rangle \langle \lambda k. \text{hamlet } ((\text{Rep-run } r)\ k\ c) \rangle$] **by** *simp*

corollary *tick-count-f-suc-suc*:

assumes $\langle \text{dilating } f \text{ sub } r \rangle$

shows $\langle \text{tick-count } r\ c\ (f\ (\text{Suc } n)) = (\text{if hamlet } ((\text{Rep-run } r)\ (f\ (\text{Suc } n))\ c) \text{ then } \text{Suc } (\text{tick-count } r\ c\ (f\ n)) \text{ else } \text{tick-count } r\ c\ (f\ n)) \rangle$

using *tick-count-f-suc*[*OF* *assms*] **by** *simp*

lemma *tick-count-f-suc-sub*:

assumes $\langle \text{dilating } f \text{ sub } r \rangle$

shows $\langle \text{tick-count } r\ c\ (f\ (\text{Suc } n)) = (\text{if hamlet } ((\text{Rep-run } \text{sub})\ (\text{Suc } n)\ c) \text{ then } \text{Suc } (\text{tick-count } r\ c\ (f\ n)) \text{ else } \text{tick-count } r\ c\ (f\ n)) \rangle$

using *tick-count-f-suc-suc*[*OF* *assms*] *assms* **by** $\langle \text{simp add: dilating-def} \rangle$

lemma *tick-count-sub*:

assumes $\langle \text{dilating } f \text{ sub } r \rangle$

shows $\langle \text{tick-count } \text{sub } c\ n = \text{tick-count } r\ c\ (f\ n) \rangle$

proof –

have $\langle \text{tick-count } \text{sub } c\ n = \text{card } \{i. i \leq n \wedge \text{hamlet } ((\text{Rep-run } \text{sub})\ i\ c) \} \rangle$

using *tick-count-def*[*of* $\langle \text{sub} \rangle \langle c \rangle \langle n \rangle$] .

also have $\langle \dots = \text{card } (\text{image } f\ \{i. i \leq n \wedge \text{hamlet } ((\text{Rep-run } \text{sub})\ i\ c) \}) \rangle$

using *assms* *dilating-def* *dilating-injects*[*OF* *assms*] **by** $\langle \text{simp add: card-image} \rangle$

also have $\langle \dots = \text{card } \{i. i \leq f\ n \wedge \text{hamlet } ((\text{Rep-run } r)\ i\ c) \} \rangle$

using *dilated-prefix*[*OF* *assms*, *symmetric*, *of* $\langle n \rangle \langle c \rangle$] **by** *simp*

also have $\langle \dots = \text{tick-count } r\ c\ (f\ n) \rangle$

using *tick-count-def*[*of* $\langle r \rangle \langle c \rangle \langle f\ n \rangle$] **by** *simp*

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

corollary *run-tick-count-sub*:

assumes $\langle \text{dilating } f \text{ sub } r \rangle$

shows $\langle \text{run-tick-count sub } c \ n = \text{run-tick-count } r \ c \ (f \ n) \rangle$
proof –
have $\langle \text{run-tick-count sub } c \ n = \text{tick-count sub } c \ n \rangle$
using $\text{tick-count-is-fun}[\text{of } \langle \text{sub} \rangle \ c \ n, \text{symmetric}]$.
also from $\text{tick-count-sub}[OF \ \text{assms}]$ **have** $\langle \dots = \text{tick-count } r \ c \ (f \ n) \rangle$.
also have $\langle \dots = \#_{\leq} r \ c \ (f \ n) \rangle$ **using** $\text{tick-count-is-fun}[\text{of } r \ c \ (f \ n)]$.
finally show $?thesis$.
qed

lemma *tick-count-strict-0*:
assumes $\langle \text{dilating } f \ \text{sub } r \rangle$
shows $\langle \text{tick-count-strict } r \ c \ (f \ 0) = 0 \rangle$
proof –
from assms **have** $\langle f \ 0 = 0 \rangle$ **by** $(\text{simp add: dilating-def dilating-fun-def})$
thus $?thesis$ **unfolding** $\text{tick-count-strict-def}$ **by** simp
qed

lemma *tick-count-latest*:
assumes $\langle \text{dilating } f \ \text{sub } r \rangle$
and $\langle f \ n_p < n \wedge (\forall k. f \ n_p < k \wedge k \leq n \longrightarrow (\# k_0. f \ k_0 = k)) \rangle$
shows $\langle \text{tick-count } r \ c \ n = \text{tick-count } r \ c \ (f \ n_p) \rangle$
proof –
have $\text{union}:\langle \{i. i \leq n \wedge \text{hamlet } ((\text{Rep-run } r) \ i \ c)\} =$
 $\{i. i \leq f \ n_p \wedge \text{hamlet } ((\text{Rep-run } r) \ i \ c)\}$
 $\cup \{i. f \ n_p < i \wedge i \leq n \wedge \text{hamlet } ((\text{Rep-run } r) \ i \ c)\} \rangle$ **using** $\text{assms}(2)$ **by**
auto
have $\text{partition}:\langle \{i. i \leq f \ n_p \wedge \text{hamlet } ((\text{Rep-run } r) \ i \ c)\}$
 $\cap \{i. f \ n_p < i \wedge i \leq n \wedge \text{hamlet } ((\text{Rep-run } r) \ i \ c)\} = \{\} \rangle$
by $(\text{simp add: disjoint-iff-not-equal})$
from assms **have** $\langle \{i. f \ n_p < i \wedge i \leq n \wedge \text{hamlet } ((\text{Rep-run } r) \ i \ c)\} = \{\} \rangle$
using no-tick-sub **by** fastforce
with union **and** partition **show** $?thesis$ **by** $(\text{simp add: tick-count-def})$
qed

lemma *tick-count-strict-stable*:
assumes $\langle \text{dilating } f \ \text{sub } r \rangle$
assumes $\langle f \ n < k \wedge k < (f \ (\text{Suc } n)) \rangle$
shows $\langle \text{tick-count-strict } r \ c \ k = \text{tick-count-strict } r \ c \ (f \ (\text{Suc } n)) \rangle$
proof –
from $\text{assms}(1)$ **have** $\text{smf}:\langle \text{strict-mono } f \rangle$ **by** $(\text{simp add: dilating-def dilating-fun-def})$
from $\text{assms}(2)$ **have** $\langle f \ n < k \rangle$ **by** simp
hence $\langle \forall i. k \leq i \longrightarrow f \ n < i \rangle$ **by** simp
with $\text{no-tick-before-suc}[OF \ \text{assms}(1)]$ **have**
 $\ast:\langle \forall i. k \leq i \wedge i < f \ (\text{Suc } n) \longrightarrow \neg \text{hamlet } ((\text{Rep-run } r) \ i \ c) \rangle$ **by** blast
from $\text{tick-count-strict-def}$ **have** $\langle \text{tick-count-strict } r \ c \ (f \ (\text{Suc } n)) = \text{card } \{i. i <$
 $f \ (\text{Suc } n) \wedge \text{hamlet } ((\text{Rep-run } r) \ i \ c)\} \rangle$.
also have $\langle \dots = \text{card } \{i. i < k \wedge \text{hamlet } ((\text{Rep-run } r) \ i \ c)\} + \text{card } \{i. k \leq i \wedge$
 $i < f \ (\text{Suc } n) \wedge \text{hamlet } ((\text{Rep-run } r) \ i \ c)\} \rangle$
using $\text{card-mnm}' \ \text{assms}(2)$ **by** simp

also have $\langle \dots = \text{card } \{i. i < k \wedge \text{hamlet } ((\text{Rep-run } r) i c)\} \rangle$ **using** * **by** *simp*
 finally **show** ?thesis **by** (*simp add: tick-count-strict-def*)
qed

lemma *tick-count-strict-sub*:

assumes $\langle \text{dilating } f \text{ sub } r \rangle$

shows $\langle \text{tick-count-strict sub } c n = \text{tick-count-strict } r c (f n) \rangle$

proof –

have $\langle \text{tick-count-strict sub } c n = \text{card } \{i. i < n \wedge \text{hamlet } ((\text{Rep-run sub}) i c)\} \rangle$

using *tick-count-strict-def*[*of* $\langle \text{sub} \rangle \langle c \rangle \langle n \rangle$] .

also have $\langle \dots = \text{card } (\text{image } f \{i. i < n \wedge \text{hamlet } ((\text{Rep-run sub}) i c)\}) \rangle$

using *assms dilating-def dilating-injects*[*OF assms*] **by** (*simp add: card-image*)

also have $\langle \dots = \text{card } \{i. i < f n \wedge \text{hamlet } ((\text{Rep-run } r) i c)\} \rangle$

using *dilated-strict-prefix*[*OF assms, symmetric, of* $\langle n \rangle \langle c \rangle$] **by** *simp*

also have $\langle \dots = \text{tick-count-strict } r c (f n) \rangle$

using *tick-count-strict-def*[*of* $\langle r \rangle \langle c \rangle \langle f n \rangle$] **by** *simp*

finally show ?thesis .

qed

lemma *card-prop-mono*:

assumes $\langle m \leq n \rangle$

shows $\langle \text{card } \{i::\text{nat}. i \leq m \wedge P i\} \leq \text{card } \{i. i \leq n \wedge P i\} \rangle$

proof –

from *assms* **have** $\langle \{i. i \leq m \wedge P i\} \subseteq \{i. i \leq n \wedge P i\} \rangle$ **by** *auto*

moreover have $\langle \text{finite } \{i. i \leq n \wedge P i\} \rangle$ **by** *simp*

ultimately show ?thesis **by** (*simp add: card-mono*)

qed

lemma *mono-tick-count*:

$\langle \text{mono } (\lambda k. \text{tick-count } r c k) \rangle$

proof

{ **fix** $x y::\text{nat}$

assume $\langle x \leq y \rangle$

from *card-prop-mono*[*OF this*] **have** $\langle \text{tick-count } r c x \leq \text{tick-count } r c y \rangle$

unfolding *tick-count-def* **by** *simp*

} **thus** $\langle \bigwedge x y. x \leq y \implies \text{tick-count } r c x \leq \text{tick-count } r c y \rangle$.

qed

lemma *greatest-prev-image*:

assumes $\langle \text{dilating } f \text{ sub } r \rangle$

shows $\langle (\nexists n_0. f n_0 = n) \implies (\exists n_p. f n_p < n \wedge (\forall k. f n_p < k \wedge k \leq n \longrightarrow (\nexists k_0. f k_0 = k))) \rangle$

proof (*induction n*)

case 0

with *assms* **have** $\langle f 0 = 0 \rangle$ **by** (*simp add: dilating-def dilating-fun-def*)

thus ?case **using** 0.premis **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  $\langle f\ n_0 < (Suc\ n) \wedge (\forall k. f\ n_0 < k \wedge k \leq (Suc\ n) \longrightarrow (\nexists k_0. f\ k_0 = k)) \rangle$ 
      using Suc.prems Suc-leI le-antisym by blast
    thus ?thesis by blast
  next
    case False
    from Suc.IH[OF this] obtain  $n_p$ 
      where  $\langle f\ n_p < n \wedge (\forall k. f\ n_p < k \wedge k \leq n \longrightarrow (\nexists k_0. f\ k_0 = k)) \rangle$  by blast
      with Suc(2) have  $\langle f\ n_p < (Suc\ n) \wedge (\forall k. f\ n_p < k \wedge k \leq (Suc\ n) \longrightarrow (\nexists k_0. f\ k_0 = k)) \rangle$ 
        by (metis le-SucE less-Suc-eq)
      thus ?thesis by blast
    qed
  qed

```

lemma *strict-mono-suc*:

```

assumes  $\langle \text{strict-mono } f \rangle$ 
and  $\langle f\ sn = Suc\ (f\ n) \rangle$ 
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  $\langle \text{dilating } f\ \text{sub } r \rangle$ 
and  $\langle f\ n_p < n \wedge (\forall k. f\ n_p < k \wedge k \leq n \longrightarrow (\nexists k_0. f\ k_0 = k)) \rangle$ 
and  $\langle f\ sn_0 = Suc\ n \rangle$ 
shows  $\langle sn_0 = Suc\ n_p \rangle$ 
proof –
  from assms(1) have smf: $\langle \text{strict-mono } f \rangle$  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  $\langle f\ (Suc\ n_p) > n \rangle$  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  $\langle \text{sub } \ll r \rangle$ 
and  $\langle \forall n. \text{run-tick-count sub } a\ n \leq \text{run-tick-count sub } b\ n \rangle$ 
shows  $\langle \text{run-tick-count } r\ a\ n \leq \text{run-tick-count } r\ b\ n \rangle$ 

```

proof –

```

from assms(1) is-subrun-def obtain f where  $\langle \text{dilating } f\ \text{sub } r \rangle$  by blast
show ?thesis
proof (induction n)
  case 0
    from assms(2) have  $\langle \text{run-tick-count sub } a\ 0 \leq \text{run-tick-count sub } b\ 0 \rangle$  ..

```

with *run-tick-count-sub*[*OF* *, *of* - 0] **have** $\langle \text{run-tick-count } r \ a \ (f \ 0) \leq \text{run-tick-count } r \ b \ (f \ 0) \rangle$ **by** *simp*
moreover from * **have** $\langle f \ 0 = 0 \rangle$ **by** (*simp add: dilating-def dilating-fun-def*)
ultimately show ?*case* **by** *simp*
next
case (*Suc* *n'*) **thus** ?*case*
proof (*cases* $\langle \exists n_0. f \ n_0 = \text{Suc } n' \rangle$)
case *True*
from *this* **obtain** *n*₀ **where** *fn0*: $\langle f \ n_0 = \text{Suc } n' \rangle$ **by** *blast*
show ?*thesis*
proof (*cases* (*hamlet* ((*Rep-run* *sub*) *n*₀ *a*)))
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: fn0*)
next
case *False*
hence $\langle \neg \text{hamlet } ((\text{Rep-run } r) (\text{Suc } n') \ a) \rangle$ **using** * *fn0 ticks-sub* **by**
fastforce
thus ?*thesis* **by** (*simp add: Suc.IH le-SucI*)
qed
next
case *False*
thus ?*thesis* **using** * *Suc.IH no-tick-sub* **by** *fastforce*
qed
qed
qed

lemma *stutter-no-time*:

assumes $\langle \text{dilating } f \ \text{sub } r \rangle$
and $\langle \bigwedge k. f \ n < k \wedge k \leq m \implies (\nexists k_0. f \ k_0 = k) \rangle$
and $\langle m > f \ n \rangle$
shows $\langle \text{time } ((\text{Rep-run } r) \ m \ c) = \text{time } ((\text{Rep-run } r) \ (f \ n) \ c) \rangle$
proof –
from *assms* **have** $\langle \forall k. k < m - (f \ n) \longrightarrow (\nexists k_0. f \ k_0 = \text{Suc } ((f \ n) + k)) \rangle$ **by**
simp
hence $\langle \forall k. k < m - (f \ n) \longrightarrow \text{time } ((\text{Rep-run } r) (\text{Suc } ((f \ n) + k)) \ c) = \text{time } ((\text{Rep-run } r) ((f \ n) + k) \ c) \rangle$
using *assms*(1) **by** (*simp add: dilating-def dilating-fun-def*)
hence *: $\langle \forall k. k < m - (f \ n) \longrightarrow \text{time } ((\text{Rep-run } r) (\text{Suc } ((f \ n) + k)) \ c) = \text{time } ((\text{Rep-run } r) (f \ n) \ c) \rangle$
using *bounded-suc-ind*[*of* $\langle m - (f \ n) \rangle$ $\langle \lambda k. \text{time } ((\text{Rep-run } r) \ k \ c) \rangle$ $\langle f \ n \rangle$] **by** *blast*
from *assms*(3) **obtain** *m*₀ **where** *m0*: $\langle \text{Suc } m_0 = m - (f \ n) \rangle$ **using** *Suc-diff-Suc*
by *blast*
with * **have** $\langle \text{time } ((\text{Rep-run } r) (\text{Suc } ((f \ n) + m_0)) \ c) = \text{time } ((\text{Rep-run } r) (f \ n) \ c) \rangle$ **by** *auto*
moreover from *m0* **have** $\langle \text{Suc } ((f \ n) + m_0) = m \rangle$ **by** *simp*
ultimately show ?*thesis* **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *time-stuttering*:

assumes $\langle \text{dilating } f \text{ sub } r \rangle$
 and $\langle \text{time } ((\text{Rep-run sub}) \ n \ c) = \tau \rangle$
 and $\langle \bigwedge k. f \ n < k \wedge k \leq m \implies (\nexists k_0. f \ k_0 = k) \rangle$
 and $\langle m > f \ n \rangle$
 shows $\langle \text{time } ((\text{Rep-run } r) \ m \ c) = \tau \rangle$

proof –

from *assms*(3) have $\langle \text{time } ((\text{Rep-run } r) \ m \ c) = \text{time } ((\text{Rep-run } r) \ (f \ n) \ c) \rangle$
 using *stutter-no-time*[OF *assms*(1,3,4)] by *blast*
 also from *assms*(1,2) have $\langle \text{time } ((\text{Rep-run } r) \ (f \ n) \ c) = \tau \rangle$ by (*simp add: dilating-def*)
 finally show ?thesis .

qed

lemma *first-time-image*:

assumes $\langle \text{dilating } f \text{ sub } r \rangle$
 shows $\langle \text{first-time sub } c \ n \ t = \text{first-time } r \ c \ (f \ n) \ t \rangle$

proof

assume $\langle \text{first-time sub } c \ n \ t \rangle$
 with *before-first-time*[OF *this*]
 have $\langle *: \text{time } ((\text{Rep-run sub}) \ n \ c) = t \wedge (\forall m < n. \text{time}((\text{Rep-run sub}) \ m \ c) < t) \rangle$
 by (*simp add: first-time-def*)
 hence $\langle **: \text{time } ((\text{Rep-run } r) \ (f \ n) \ c) = t \wedge (\forall m < n. \text{time}((\text{Rep-run } r) \ (f \ m) \ c) < t) \rangle$

using *assms*(1) *dilating-def* by *metis*
 have $\langle \forall m < f \ n. \text{time } ((\text{Rep-run } r) \ m \ c) < t \rangle$

proof –

{ fix *m* assume *hyp*: $\langle m < f \ n \rangle$
 have $\langle \text{time } ((\text{Rep-run } r) \ m \ c) < t \rangle$
 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 $\langle \text{time } ((\text{Rep-run sub}) \ m_0 \ c) < t \rangle$ using * by *blast*

thus ?thesis by (*simp add: mm0 m0n ***)

next

case *False*

hence $\langle \exists m_p. f \ m_p < m \wedge (\forall k. f \ m_p < k \wedge k \leq m \implies (\nexists k_0. f \ k_0 = k)) \rangle$
 using *greatest-prev-image*[OF *assms*] by *simp*

from *this* obtain *m*_p where *mp*: $\langle f \ m_p < m \wedge (\forall k. f \ m_p < k \wedge k \leq m \implies (\nexists k_0. f \ k_0 = k)) \rangle$ by *blast*

hence $\langle \text{time } ((\text{Rep-run } r) \ m \ c) = \text{time } ((\text{Rep-run sub}) \ m_p \ c) \rangle$ using *time-stuttering*[OF *assms*] by *blast*

moreover from *mp* have $\langle \text{time } ((\text{Rep-run sub}) \ m_p \ c) < t \rangle$ 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)
next
  assume ⟨first-time r c (f n) t⟩
  hence *:time ((Rep-run r) (f n) c) = t ∧ (∀ k < f n. time ((Rep-run r) k c) < t)
  by (simp add: first-time-def before-first-time)
  hence ⟨time ((Rep-run sub) n c) = t⟩ using assms dilating-def by blast
  moreover from * have ⟨(∀ k < n. time ((Rep-run sub) k c) < t)⟩
  using assms dilating-def dilating-fun-def strict-monoD by fastforce
  ultimately show ⟨first-time sub c n t⟩ by (simp add: alt-first-time-def)
qed

```

lemma first-dilated-instant:

```

  assumes ⟨strict-mono f⟩
    and ⟨f (0::nat) = (0::nat)⟩
    shows ⟨Max {i. f i ≤ 0} = 0⟩
  proof -
    from assms(2) have ⟨∀ n > 0. f n > 0⟩ using strict-monoD[OF assms(1)] by
    force
    hence ⟨∀ n ≠ 0. ¬(f n ≤ 0)⟩ by simp
    with assms(2) have ⟨{i. f i ≤ 0} = {0}⟩ by blast
    thus ?thesis by simp
  qed

```

lemma not-image-stut:

```

  assumes ⟨dilating f sub r⟩
    and ⟨n0 = Max {i. f i ≤ n}⟩
    and ⟨f n0 < k ∧ k ≤ n⟩
    shows ⟨∄ k0. f k0 = k⟩
  proof -
    from assms(1) have smf:⟨strict-mono f⟩
      and fxge:⟨∀ x. f x ≥ x⟩
    by (auto simp add: dilating-def dilating-fun-def)
    have finite-prefix:⟨finite {i. f i ≤ n}⟩ by (simp add: finite-less-ub fxge)
    from assms(1) have ⟨{i. f i ≤ n} ≠ {}⟩
    by (metis dilating-def dilating-fun-def empty-iff le0 mem-Collect-eq)
    from assms(3) fxge have ⟨f n0 < n⟩ by linarith
    from assms(2) have ⟨∀ x > n0. f x > n⟩ using Max.coboundedI[OF finite-prefix]
    using not-le by auto
    with assms(3) strict-mono-less[OF smf] show ?thesis by auto
  qed

```

lemma contracting-inverse:

```

  assumes ⟨dilating f sub r⟩
    shows ⟨contracting (dil-inverse f) r sub f⟩

```

proof –

from *assms* **have** *smf*: $\langle \text{strict-mono } f \rangle$
and *no-img-tick*: $\langle \forall k. (\nexists k_0. f\ k_0 = k) \longrightarrow (\forall c. \neg(\text{hamlet } ((\text{Rep-run } r)\ k\ c))) \rangle$
and *no-img-time*: $\langle \bigwedge n. (\nexists n_0. f\ n_0 = (\text{Suc } n)) \longrightarrow (\forall c. \text{time } ((\text{Rep-run } r)\ (\text{Suc } n)\ c) = \text{time } ((\text{Rep-run } r)\ n\ c)) \rangle$
by (*auto simp add: dilating-def dilating-fun-def*)
have *finite-prefix*: $\langle \bigwedge n. \text{finite } \{i. f\ i \leq n\} \rangle$
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*: $\langle \text{mono } (\text{dil-inverse } f) \rangle$

proof –

{ fix *x*: $\langle \text{nat} \rangle$ **and** *y*: $\langle \text{nat} \rangle$ **assume** *hyp*: $\langle x \leq y \rangle$
from *smf* **have** *finite*: $\langle \text{finite } \{i. f\ i \leq y\} \rangle$
by (*metis (full-types) assms dilating-def dilating-fun-def finite-less-ub*)
from *assms* **have** *f 0 = 0* **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** $(\text{dil-inverse } f)\ x \leq (\text{dil-inverse } f)\ y$
unfolding *dil-inverse-def* .
} thus *?thesis* **unfolding** *mono-def* **by** *simp*
qed

from *assms* **have** *f 0 = 0* **by** (*simp add: dilating-def dilating-fun-def*)

from *first-dilated-instant*[*OF smf this*] **have** *2*: $\langle (\text{dil-inverse } f)\ 0 = 0 \rangle$

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 $\langle \forall n\ i. f\ i \leq n \longrightarrow i \leq n \rangle$ **using** *le-trans* **by** *blast*

hence *3*: $\langle \forall n. (\text{dil-inverse } f)\ n \leq n \rangle$ **using** *Max-in*[*OF finite-prefix prefix-not-empty*]

unfolding *dil-inverse-def* **by** *blast*

from *1 2 3* **have** ***: $\langle \text{contracting-fun } (\text{dil-inverse } f) \rangle$ **by** (*simp add: contracting-fun-def*)

have *4*: $\langle \forall n\ c\ k. f\ ((\text{dil-inverse } f)\ n) < k \wedge k \leq n \longrightarrow \neg \text{hamlet } ((\text{Rep-run } r)\ k\ c) \rangle$

using *not-image-stut*[*OF assms*] *no-img-tick* **unfolding** *dil-inverse-def* **by** *blast*

have *5*: $\langle \forall n\ c\ k. f\ ((\text{dil-inverse } f)\ n) \leq k \wedge k \leq n \longrightarrow \text{time } ((\text{Rep-run } r)\ k\ c) = \text{time } ((\text{Rep-run } \text{sub})\ ((\text{dil-inverse } f)\ n)\ c) \rangle$

proof –

{ fix *n c k* **assume** *h*: $\langle f\ ((\text{dil-inverse } f)\ n) \leq k \wedge k \leq n \rangle$

let *?τ* = $\langle \text{time } (\text{Rep-run } \text{sub } ((\text{dil-inverse } f)\ n)\ c) \rangle$

```

have tau:⟨time (Rep-run sub ((dil-inverse f) n) c) = ?τ⟩ ..
have gn:⟨(dil-inverse f) n = Max {i. f i ≤ n}⟩ unfolding dil-inverse-def ..
from time-stuttering[OF assms tau, of k] not-image-stut[OF assms gn]
have ⟨time ((Rep-run r) k c) = time ((Rep-run sub) ((dil-inverse f) n) c)⟩
proof (cases ⟨f ((dil-inverse f) n) = k⟩)
  case True
    thus ?thesis by (metis assms dilating-def)
  next
  case False
    with h have ⟨f (Max {i. f i ≤ n}) < k ∧ k ≤ n⟩ by (simp add:
dil-inverse-def)
    with time-stuttering[OF assms tau, of k] not-image-stut[OF assms gn]
    show ?thesis unfolding dil-inverse-def by auto
  qed
} thus ?thesis by simp
qed

from * 5 4 show ?thesis unfolding contracting-def by simp
qed

end

```

7.1.4 Main Theorems

```

theory Stuttering
imports StutteringLemmas

```

```

begin

```

Sporadic specifications are preserved in a dilated run.

```

lemma sporadic-sub:
  assumes ⟨sub ≪ r⟩
  and ⟨sub ∈ ⟦c sporadic τ on c'⟧TESL⟩
  shows ⟨r ∈ ⟦c sporadic τ on c'⟧TESL⟩
proof –
  from assms(1) is-subrun-def obtain f
  where ⟨dilating f sub r⟩ by blast
  hence ⟨∀ n c. time ((Rep-run sub) n c) = time ((Rep-run r) (f n) c)
    ∧ hamlet ((Rep-run sub) n c) = hamlet ((Rep-run r) (f n) c)⟩ by (simp
add: dilating-def)
  moreover from assms(2) have
    ⟨sub ∈ {r. ∃ n. hamlet ((Rep-run r) n c) ∧ time ((Rep-run r) n c') = τ}⟩ by
simp
  from this obtain k where ⟨time ((Rep-run sub) k c') = τ ∧ hamlet ((Rep-run
sub) k c)⟩ by auto
  ultimately have ⟨time ((Rep-run r) (f k) c') = τ ∧ 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 $\langle sub \in \llbracket c_1 \text{ implies } c_2 \rrbracket_{TESL} \rangle$
shows $\langle r \in \llbracket c_1 \text{ implies } c_2 \rrbracket_{TESL} \rangle$

proof –

from *assms(1)* *is-subrun-def* **obtain** *f* **where** $\langle dilating\ f\ sub\ r \rangle$ **by** *blast*

moreover from *assms(2)* **have**

$\langle sub \in \{r. \forall n. \text{hamlet}((Rep\text{-run}\ r)\ n\ c_1) \longrightarrow \text{hamlet}((Rep\text{-run}\ r)\ n\ c_2)\} \rangle$ **by**
simp

hence $\langle \forall n. \text{hamlet}((Rep\text{-run}\ sub)\ n\ c_1) \longrightarrow \text{hamlet}((Rep\text{-run}\ sub)\ n\ c_2) \rangle$ **by**
simp

ultimately have $\langle \forall n. \text{hamlet}((Rep\text{-run}\ r)\ n\ c_1) \longrightarrow \text{hamlet}((Rep\text{-run}\ r)\ n\ c_2) \rangle$

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 $\langle sub \in \llbracket c_1 \text{ implies not } c_2 \rrbracket_{TESL} \rangle$
shows $\langle r \in \llbracket c_1 \text{ implies not } c_2 \rrbracket_{TESL} \rangle$

proof –

from *assms(1)* *is-subrun-def* **obtain** *f* **where** $\langle dilating\ f\ sub\ r \rangle$ **by** *blast*

moreover from *assms(2)* **have**

$\langle sub \in \{r. \forall n. \text{hamlet}((Rep\text{-run}\ r)\ n\ c_1) \longrightarrow \neg \text{hamlet}((Rep\text{-run}\ r)\ n\ c_2)\} \rangle$
by *simp*

hence $\langle \forall n. \text{hamlet}((Rep\text{-run}\ sub)\ n\ c_1) \longrightarrow \neg \text{hamlet}((Rep\text{-run}\ sub)\ n\ c_2) \rangle$ **by**
simp

ultimately have $\langle \forall n. \text{hamlet}((Rep\text{-run}\ r)\ n\ c_1) \longrightarrow \neg \text{hamlet}((Rep\text{-run}\ r)\ n\ c_2) \rangle$

using *ticks-imp-ticks-subk ticks-sub* **by** *blast*

thus *?thesis* **by** *simp*

qed

Precedence relations are preserved in a dilated run.

theorem *weakly-precedes-sub*:

assumes $\langle sub \ll r \rangle$
and $\langle sub \in \llbracket c_1 \text{ weakly precedes } c_2 \rrbracket_{TESL} \rangle$
shows $\langle r \in \llbracket c_1 \text{ weakly precedes } c_2 \rrbracket_{TESL} \rangle$

proof –

from *assms(1)* *is-subrun-def* **obtain** *f* **where** $\langle *: dilating\ f\ sub\ r \rangle$ **by** *blast*

from *assms(2)* **have**

$\langle sub \in \{r. \forall n. (\text{run-tick-count}\ r\ c_2\ n) \leq (\text{run-tick-count}\ r\ c_1\ n)\} \rangle$ **by** *simp*

hence $\langle \forall n. (\text{run-tick-count}\ sub\ c_2\ n) \leq (\text{run-tick-count}\ sub\ c_1\ n) \rangle$ **by** *simp*

from *dil-tick-count[OF assms(1) this]* **have** $\langle \forall n. (\text{run-tick-count}\ r\ c_2\ n) \leq (\text{run-tick-count}\ r\ c_1\ n) \rangle$ **by** *simp*

thus *?thesis* **by** *simp*

qed

theorem *strictly-precedes-sub*:

assumes $\langle sub \ll r \rangle$

and $\langle sub \in \llbracket c_1 \text{ strictly precedes } c_2 \rrbracket_{TESL} \rangle$

shows $\langle r \in \llbracket c_1 \text{ strictly precedes } c_2 \rrbracket_{TESL} \rangle$

proof –

from *assms(1) is-subrun-def* **obtain** f **where** $\ast: \langle dilating\ f\ sub\ r \rangle$ **by** *blast*

from *assms(2)* **have** $\langle sub \in \{ \varrho. \forall n::nat. (run\ tick\ count\ \varrho\ c_2\ n) \leq (run\ tick\ count\ strictly\ \varrho\ c_1\ n) \} \rangle$ **by** *simp*

with *strictly-precedes-alt-def2*[*of* $\langle c_2 \rangle \langle c_1 \rangle$] **have**

$\langle sub \in \{ \varrho. (\neg hamlet\ ((Rep\ run\ \varrho)\ 0\ c_2)) \wedge (\forall n::nat. (run\ tick\ count\ \varrho\ c_2\ (Suc\ n)) \leq (run\ tick\ count\ \varrho\ c_1\ n)) \} \rangle$

by *blast*

hence $\langle (\neg hamlet\ ((Rep\ run\ sub)\ 0\ c_2)) \wedge (\forall n::nat. (run\ tick\ count\ sub\ c_2\ (Suc\ n)) \leq (run\ tick\ count\ sub\ c_1\ n)) \rangle$

by *simp*

hence

$1: \langle (\neg hamlet\ ((Rep\ run\ sub)\ 0\ c_2)) \wedge (\forall n::nat. (tick\ count\ sub\ c_2\ (Suc\ n)) \leq (tick\ count\ sub\ c_1\ n)) \rangle$

by (*simp add: tick-count-is-fun*)

have $\langle \forall n::nat. (tick\ count\ r\ c_2\ (Suc\ n)) \leq (tick\ count\ r\ c_1\ n) \rangle$

proof –

{ fix $n::nat$

have $\langle tick\ count\ r\ c_2\ (Suc\ n) \leq tick\ count\ r\ c_1\ n \rangle$

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** $fsn: \langle f\ sn_0 = Suc\ n \rangle$ **by** *blast*

with fn **have** $\langle sn_0 = Suc\ n_0 \rangle$ **using** *strict-mono-suc* \ast *dilating-def*

dilating-fun-def **by** *blast*

with 1 **have** $\langle tick\ count\ sub\ c_2\ sn_0 \leq tick\ count\ sub\ c_1\ n_0 \rangle$ **by** *simp*

thus *?thesis* **using** $fn\ fsn\ tick\ count\ sub[OF\ \ast]$ **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 \ast **by** (*simp add: dilating-def dilating-fun-def*)

hence $\langle tick\ count\ r\ c_2\ (Suc\ n) = tick\ count\ r\ c_2\ n \rangle$ **by** (*simp add: tick-count-suc*)

also have $\langle \dots = tick\ count\ sub\ c_2\ n_0 \rangle$ **using** $fn\ tick\ count\ sub[OF\ \ast]$

by *simp*

finally have $\langle tick\ count\ r\ c_2\ (Suc\ n) = tick\ count\ sub\ c_2\ n_0 \rangle$.

moreover have $\langle tick\ count\ sub\ c_2\ n_0 \leq tick\ count\ sub\ c_2\ (Suc\ n_0) \rangle$

by (*simp add: tick-count-suc*)

ultimately have $\langle tick\ count\ r\ c_2\ (Suc\ n) \leq tick\ count\ sub\ c_2\ (Suc\ n_0) \rangle$

by *simp*

moreover have $\langle tick\ count\ sub\ c_2\ (Suc\ n_0) \leq tick\ count\ sub\ c_1\ n_0 \rangle$

using 1 by *simp*
 ultimately have $\langle \text{tick-count } r \ c_2 \ (\text{Suc } n) \leq \text{tick-count sub } c_1 \ n_0 \rangle$ by
simp
 thus ?thesis using *tick-count-sub*[OF *] *fn* by *simp*
 qed
 next
 case *False* — *n* is not in the image of *f*
 from *greatest-prev-image*[OF * *this*] obtain n_p
 where *np-prop*: $\langle f \ n_p < n \wedge (\forall k. f \ n_p < k \wedge k \leq n \longrightarrow (\nexists k_0. f \ k_0 = k)) \rangle$ by *blast*
 from *tick-count-latest*[OF * *this*] have $\langle \text{tick-count } r \ c_1 \ n = \text{tick-count } r \ c_1 \ (f \ n_p) \rangle$.
 hence *a*: $\langle \text{tick-count } r \ c_1 \ n = \text{tick-count sub } c_1 \ n_p \rangle$ using *tick-count-sub*[OF *] by *simp*
 have *b*: $\langle \text{tick-count sub } c_2 \ (\text{Suc } n_p) \leq \text{tick-count sub } c_1 \ n_p \rangle$ using 1 by *simp*
 show ?thesis
 proof (cases $\langle \exists sn_0. f \ sn_0 = \text{Suc } n \rangle$)
 case *True* — *Suc n* is in the image of *f*
 from *this* obtain sn_0 where *fsn*: $\langle f \ sn_0 = \text{Suc } n \rangle$ by *blast*
 from *next-non-stuttering*[OF * *np-prop this*] have *sn-prop*: $\langle sn_0 = \text{Suc } n_p \rangle$.
 with *b* have $\langle \text{tick-count sub } c_2 \ sn_0 \leq \text{tick-count sub } c_1 \ n_p \rangle$ 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 $\langle \neg \text{hamlet } ((\text{Rep-run } r) \ (\text{Suc } n) \ c_2) \rangle$
 using * by (*simp add: dilating-def dilating-fun-def*)
 hence $\langle \text{tick-count } r \ c_2 \ (\text{Suc } n) = \text{tick-count } r \ c_2 \ n \rangle$ by (*simp add: tick-count-suc*)
 also have $\langle \dots = \text{tick-count sub } c_2 \ n_p \rangle$ using *np-prop tick-count-sub*[OF *]
 by (*simp add: tick-count-latest*[OF * *np-prop*])
 finally have $\langle \text{tick-count } r \ c_2 \ (\text{Suc } n) = \text{tick-count sub } c_2 \ n_p \rangle$.
 moreover have $\langle \text{tick-count sub } c_2 \ n_p \leq \text{tick-count sub } c_2 \ (\text{Suc } n_p) \rangle$
 by (*simp add: tick-count-suc*)
 ultimately have $\langle \text{tick-count } r \ c_2 \ (\text{Suc } n) \leq \text{tick-count sub } c_2 \ (\text{Suc } n_p) \rangle$
 by *simp*
 moreover have $\langle \text{tick-count sub } c_2 \ (\text{Suc } n_p) \leq \text{tick-count sub } c_1 \ n_p \rangle$
 using 1 by *simp*
 ultimately have $\langle \text{tick-count } r \ c_2 \ (\text{Suc } n) \leq \text{tick-count sub } c_1 \ n_p \rangle$ by
simp
 thus ?thesis using *np-prop mono-tick-count* using *a* by *linarith*
 qed
 qed
 } thus ?thesis ..
 qed
 moreover from 1 have $\langle \neg \text{hamlet } ((\text{Rep-run } r) \ 0 \ c_2) \rangle$
 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 $\langle sub \in \llbracket a \text{ time-delayed by } \delta\tau \text{ on } ms \text{ implies } b \rrbracket_{TESL} \rangle$

shows $\langle r \in \llbracket a \text{ time-delayed by } \delta\tau \text{ on } ms \text{ implies } b \rrbracket_{TESL} \rangle$

proof –

from *assms(1)* **is-subrun-def** **obtain** f **where** $\ast: \langle dilating\ f\ sub\ r \rangle$ **by** *blast*

from *assms(2)* **have** $\langle \forall n. \text{ hamlet } ((Rep-run\ sub)\ n\ a) \rangle$

$\longrightarrow (\forall m \geq n. \text{ first-time } sub\ ms\ m\ (\text{time } ((Rep-run\ sub)\ n\ ms) + \delta\tau))$

$\longrightarrow \text{ hamlet } ((Rep-run\ sub)\ m\ b)) \rangle$

using *TESL-interpretation-atomic.simps(5)*[of $\langle a \rangle \langle \delta\tau \rangle \langle ms \rangle \langle b \rangle$] **by** *simp*

hence $\ast: \langle \forall n_0. \text{ hamlet } ((Rep-run\ r)\ (f\ n_0)\ a) \rangle$

$\longrightarrow (\forall m_0 \geq n_0. \text{ first-time } r\ ms\ (f\ m_0)\ (\text{time } ((Rep-run\ r)\ (f\ n_0)\ ms) + \delta\tau))$

$\longrightarrow \text{ hamlet } ((Rep-run\ r)\ (f\ m_0)\ b)) \rangle$

using *first-time-image[OF *]* *dilating-def ** **by** *fastforce*

hence $\langle \forall n. \text{ hamlet } ((Rep-run\ r)\ n\ a) \rangle$

$\longrightarrow (\forall m \geq n. \text{ first-time } r\ ms\ m\ (\text{time } ((Rep-run\ r)\ n\ ms) + \delta\tau))$

$\longrightarrow \text{ hamlet } ((Rep-run\ r)\ m\ b)) \rangle$

proof –

{ fix n **assume** *assm*: $\langle \text{ hamlet } ((Rep-run\ r)\ n\ a) \rangle$

from *ticks-image-sub[OF * assm]* **obtain** n_0 **where** $nfn0: \langle n = f\ n_0 \rangle$ **by** *blast*

with \ast *assm* **have** *ft0*:

$\langle (\forall m_0 \geq n_0. \text{ first-time } r\ ms\ (f\ m_0)\ (\text{time } ((Rep-run\ r)\ (f\ n_0)\ ms) + \delta\tau))$

$\longrightarrow \text{ hamlet } ((Rep-run\ r)\ (f\ m_0)\ b)) \rangle$ **by** *blast*

have $\langle (\forall m \geq n. \text{ first-time } r\ ms\ m\ (\text{time } ((Rep-run\ r)\ n\ ms) + \delta\tau))$

$\longrightarrow \text{ hamlet } ((Rep-run\ r)\ m\ b)) \rangle$

proof –

{ fix m **assume** *hyp*: $\langle m \geq n \rangle$

have $\langle \text{ first-time } r\ ms\ m\ (\text{time } (Rep-run\ r\ n\ ms) + \delta\tau) \longrightarrow \text{ hamlet } (Rep-run\ r\ m\ b) \rangle$

proof (cases $\langle \exists m_0. f\ m_0 = m \rangle$)

case *True*

from *this* **obtain** m_0 **where** $\langle m = f\ m_0 \rangle$ **by** *blast*

moreover **have** $\langle \text{ strict-mono } f \rangle$ **using** \ast **by** (simp add: *dilating-def dilating-fun-def*)

ultimately show *?thesis* **using** *ft0 hyp nfn0* **by** (simp add: *strict-mono-less-eq*)

next

case *False* **thus** *?thesis*

proof (cases $\langle m = 0 \rangle$)

case *True*

hence $\langle m = f\ 0 \rangle$ **using** \ast **by** (simp add: *dilating-def dilating-fun-def*)

then show *?thesis* **using** *False* **by** *blast*

next

```

    case False
    hence  $\langle \exists pm. m = \text{Suc } pm \rangle$  by (simp add: not0-implies-Suc)
    from this obtain pm where  $mpm: \langle m = \text{Suc } pm \rangle$  by blast
    hence  $\langle \# pm_0. f pm_0 = \text{Suc } pm \rangle$  using  $\langle \# m_0. f m_0 = m \rangle$  by simp
    with * have  $\langle \text{time } (\text{Rep-run } r (\text{Suc } pm) ms) = \text{time } (\text{Rep-run } r pm$ 
ms)
    using dilating-def dilating-fun-def by blast
    hence  $\langle \text{time } (\text{Rep-run } r pm ms) = \text{time } (\text{Rep-run } r m ms) \rangle$  using mpm
by simp
    moreover from mpm have  $\langle pm < m \rangle$  by simp
    ultimately have  $\langle \exists m' < m. \text{time } (\text{Rep-run } r m' ms) = \text{time } (\text{Rep-run}$ 
r m ms)  $\rangle$  by blast
    hence  $\langle \neg(\text{first-time } r ms m (\text{time } (\text{Rep-run } r n ms) + \delta\tau)) \rangle$ 
    by (auto simp add: first-time-def)
    thus ?thesis by simp
  qed
qed
} thus ?thesis by simp
qed
} thus ?thesis by simp
qed
thus ?thesis by simp
qed

```

Time relations are preserved by contraction

lemma tagrel-sub-inv:

```

  assumes  $\langle sub \ll r \rangle$ 
  and  $\langle r \in \llbracket \text{time-relation } [c_1, c_2] \in R \rrbracket_{TESL} \rangle$ 
  shows  $\langle sub \in \llbracket \text{time-relation } [c_1, c_2] \in R \rrbracket_{TESL} \rangle$ 

```

proof –

```

  from assms(1) is-subrun-def obtain f where  $df: \langle \text{dilating } f \text{ sub } r \rangle$  by blast
  moreover from assms(2) TESL-interpretation-atomic.simps(2) have
     $\langle r \in \{ \varrho. \forall n. R (\text{time } ((\text{Rep-run } \varrho) n c_1), \text{time } ((\text{Rep-run } \varrho) n c_2)) \} \rangle$  by blast
  hence  $\langle \forall n. R (\text{time } ((\text{Rep-run } r) n c_1), \text{time } ((\text{Rep-run } r) n c_2)) \rangle$  by simp
  hence  $\langle \forall n. (\exists n_0. f n_0 = n) \longrightarrow R (\text{time } ((\text{Rep-run } r) n c_1), \text{time } ((\text{Rep-run } r)$ 
n c_2))  $\rangle$  by simp
  hence  $\langle \forall n_0. R (\text{time } ((\text{Rep-run } r) (f n_0) c_1), \text{time } ((\text{Rep-run } r) (f n_0) c_2)) \rangle$  by
blast
  moreover from dilating-def df have
     $\langle \forall n c. \text{time } ((\text{Rep-run } sub) n c) = \text{time } ((\text{Rep-run } r) (f n) c) \rangle$  by blast
  ultimately have  $\langle \forall n_0. R (\text{time } ((\text{Rep-run } sub) n_0 c_1), \text{time } ((\text{Rep-run } sub) n_0$ 
c_2))  $\rangle$  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  $\langle sub \in \llbracket \text{time-relation } [c_1, c_2] \in R \rrbracket_{TESL} \rangle$ 

```

shows $\langle R \text{ (time } ((\text{Rep-run } r) \ n \ c_1), \text{ time } ((\text{Rep-run } r) \ n \ c_2)) \rangle$
proof –
 from *assms*(1) *is-subrun-def* **obtain** f **where** $\ast : \langle \text{dilating } f \text{ sub } r \rangle$ **by** *blast*
moreover from *assms*(2) *TESL-interpretation-atomic.simps*(2) **have**
 $\langle \text{sub} \in \{r. \forall n. R \text{ (time } ((\text{Rep-run } r) \ n \ c_1), \text{ time } ((\text{Rep-run } r) \ n \ c_2))\} \rangle$ **by** *blast*
hence $1 : \langle \forall n. R \text{ (time } ((\text{Rep-run sub}) \ n \ c_1), \text{ time } ((\text{Rep-run sub}) \ n \ c_2)) \rangle$ **by** *simp*
show *?thesis*
proof (*induction n*)
 case 0
 from 1 **have** $\langle R \text{ (time } ((\text{Rep-run sub}) \ 0 \ c_1), \text{ time } ((\text{Rep-run sub}) \ 0 \ c_2)) \rangle$ **by**
simp
moreover from \ast **have** $\langle f \ 0 = 0 \rangle$ **by** (*simp add: dilating-def dilating-fun-def*)
moreover from \ast **have** $\langle \forall c. \text{time } ((\text{Rep-run sub}) \ 0 \ c) = \text{time } ((\text{Rep-run } r) \ 0 \ c) \rangle$
 (*f 0*) $c \rangle$
by (*simp add: dilating-def*)
ultimately show *?case* **by** *simp*
next
 case (*Suc n*)
then show *?case*
proof (*cases* $\langle \# n_0. f \ n_0 = \text{Suc } n \rangle$)
 case *True*
 with \ast **have** $\langle \forall c. \text{time } ((\text{Rep-run } r) \ (\text{Suc } n) \ c) = \text{time } ((\text{Rep-run } r) \ n \ c) \rangle$
by (*simp add: dilating-def dilating-fun-def*)
thus *?thesis* **using** *Suc.IH* **by** *simp*
next
 case *False*
from this **obtain** n_0 **where** $n_0 \text{prop} : \langle f \ n_0 = \text{Suc } n \rangle$ **by** *blast*
from 1 **have** $\langle R \text{ (time } ((\text{Rep-run sub}) \ n_0 \ c_1), \text{ time } ((\text{Rep-run sub}) \ n_0 \ c_2)) \rangle$
by *simp*
moreover from $n_0 \text{prop}$ \ast **have** $\langle \text{time } ((\text{Rep-run sub}) \ n_0 \ c_1) = \text{time } ((\text{Rep-run } r) \ (\text{Suc } n) \ c_1) \rangle$
by (*simp add: dilating-def*)
moreover from $n_0 \text{prop}$ \ast **have** $\langle \text{time } ((\text{Rep-run sub}) \ n_0 \ c_2) = \text{time } ((\text{Rep-run } r) \ (\text{Suc } n) \ c_2) \rangle$
by (*simp add: dilating-def*)
ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed
qed
qed

corollary *tagrel-sub*:

assumes $\langle \text{sub} \ll r \rangle$

and $\langle \text{sub} \in \llbracket \text{time-relation } \lfloor c_1, c_2 \rfloor \in R \rrbracket_{\text{TESL}} \rangle$

shows $\langle r \in \llbracket \text{time-relation } \lfloor c_1, c_2 \rfloor \in R \rrbracket_{\text{TESL}} \rangle$

using *tagrel-sub*'[*OF assms*] **unfolding** *TESL-interpretation-atomic.simps*(3) **by**
simp

theorem *kill-sub*:

assumes $\langle \text{sub} \ll r \rangle$

and $\langle sub \in \llbracket c_1 \text{ kills } c_2 \rrbracket_{TESL} \rangle$
 shows $\langle r \in \llbracket c_1 \text{ kills } c_2 \rrbracket_{TESL} \rangle$
 proof –
 from *assms(1) is-subrun-def* obtain *f* where $\ast : \langle dilating f sub r \rangle$ by *blast*
 from *assms(2) TESL-interpretation-atomic.simps(8)* have
 $\langle \forall n. \text{hamlet} (\text{Rep-run sub } n \ c_1) \longrightarrow (\forall m \geq n. \neg \text{hamlet} (\text{Rep-run sub } m \ c_2)) \rangle$
 by *simp*
 hence $1 : \langle \forall n. \text{hamlet} (\text{Rep-run } r \ (f \ n) \ c_1) \longrightarrow (\forall m \geq n. \neg \text{hamlet} (\text{Rep-run } r \ (f \ m) \ c_2)) \rangle$
 using *ticks-sub[OF *]* by *simp*
 hence $\langle \forall n. \text{hamlet} (\text{Rep-run } r \ (f \ n) \ c_1) \longrightarrow (\forall m \geq (f \ n). \neg \text{hamlet} (\text{Rep-run } r \ m \ c_2)) \rangle$
 proof –
 { fix *n* assume $\langle \text{hamlet} (\text{Rep-run } r \ (f \ n) \ c_1) \rangle$
 with 1 have $2 : \langle \forall m \geq n. \neg \text{hamlet} (\text{Rep-run } r \ (f \ m) \ c_2) \rangle$ by *simp*
 have $\langle \forall m \geq (f \ n). \neg \text{hamlet} (\text{Rep-run } r \ m \ c_2) \rangle$
 proof –
 { fix *m* assume $h : \langle m \geq f \ n \rangle$
 have $\langle \neg \text{hamlet} (\text{Rep-run } r \ m \ c_2) \rangle$
 proof (cases $\langle \exists m_0. f \ m_0 = m \rangle$)
 case *True*
 from *this* obtain *m*₀ where $fm0 : \langle f \ m_0 = m \rangle$ by *blast*
 hence $\langle m_0 \geq n \rangle$
 using \ast *dilating-def dilating-fun-def h strict-mono-less-eq* by *fastforce*
 with 2 show *?thesis* using *fm0* by *blast*
 next
 case *False*
 thus *?thesis* using *ticks-image-sub'[OF *]* by *blast*
 qed
 } thus *?thesis* by *simp*
 qed
 } thus *?thesis* by *simp*
 qed
 hence $\langle \forall n. \text{hamlet} (\text{Rep-run } r \ n \ c_1) \longrightarrow (\forall m \geq n. \neg \text{hamlet} (\text{Rep-run } r \ m \ c_2)) \rangle$
 using *ticks-imp-ticks-subk[OF *]* by *blast*
 thus *?thesis* using *TESL-interpretation-atomic.simps(8)* by *blast*
 qed

lemma *atomic-sub*:

assumes $\langle sub \ll r \rangle$
 and $\langle sub \in \llbracket \varphi \rrbracket_{TESL} \rangle$
 shows $\langle r \in \llbracket \varphi \rrbracket_{TESL} \rangle$
 proof (cases φ)
 case (*SporadicOn*)
 thus *?thesis* using *assms(2) sporadic-sub[OF assms(1)]* by *simp*
 next
 case (*TagRelation*)
 thus *?thesis* using *assms(2) tagrel-sub[OF assms(1)]* by *simp*
 next

```

    case (Implies)
      thus ?thesis using assms(2) implies-sub[OF assms(1)] by simp
next
    case (ImpliesNot)
      thus ?thesis using assms(2) implies-not-sub[OF assms(1)] by simp
next
    case (TimeDelayedBy)
      thus ?thesis using assms(2) time-delayed-sub[OF assms(1)] by simp
next
    case (WeaklyPrecedes)
      thus ?thesis using assms(2) weakly-precedes-sub[OF assms(1)] by simp
next
    case (StrictlyPrecedes)
      thus ?thesis using assms(2) strictly-precedes-sub[OF assms(1)] by simp
next
    case (Kills)
      thus ?thesis using assms(2) kill-sub[OF assms(1)] by simp
qed

theorem TESL-stuttering-invariant:
  assumes ⟨sub << r⟩
  shows ⟨sub ∈ ⟦ S ⟧TESL ⇒ r ∈ ⟦ S ⟧TESL⟩
proof (induction S)
  case Nil
    thus ?case by simp
  next
    case (Cons a s)
      from Cons.prem have sa:⟨sub ∈ ⟦ a ⟧TESL⟩ and sb:⟨sub ∈ ⟦ s ⟧TESL⟩
      using TESL-interpretation-image by simp+
      from Cons.IH[OF sb] have ⟨r ∈ ⟦ s ⟧TESL⟩ .
      moreover from atomic-sub[OF assms(1) sa] have ⟨r ∈ ⟦ a ⟧TESL⟩ .
      ultimately show ?case using TESL-interpretation-image by simp
qed

end

```


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