

Formalisation of Ground Resolution and CDCL in Isabelle/HOL

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1 Transitions

This theory contains some facts about closure, the definition of full transformations, and well-foundedness.

```
theory Wellfounded-More
imports Main
```

```
begin
```

1.1 More theorems about Closures

This is the equivalent of $?r \leq ?s \implies ?r^{**} \leq ?s^{**}$ for *tranclp*

```
lemma tranclp-mono-explicit:
   $r^{++} \ a \ b \implies r \leq s \implies s^{++} \ a \ b$ 
  <proof>
```

```
lemma tranclp-mono:
  assumes mono:  $r \leq s$ 
```

shows $r^{++} \leq s^{++}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *tranclp-idemp-rel*:
 $R^{++++} a b \longleftrightarrow R^{++} a b$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Equivalent of $?r^{****} = ?r^{**}$

lemma *trancl-idemp*: $(r^+)^+ = r^+$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemmas *tranclp-idemp[simp]* = *trancl-idemp[to-pred]*

This theorem already exists as $?r^{**} ?a ?b \equiv ?a = ?b \vee ?r^{++} ?a ?b$ (and sledgehammer uses it), but it makes sense to duplicate it, because it is unclear how stable the lemmas in the `~~/src/HOL/Nitpick.thy` theory are.

lemma *rtranclp-unfold*: $rtranclp r a b \longleftrightarrow (a = b \vee tranclp r a b)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *tranclp-unfold-end*: $tranclp r a b \longleftrightarrow (\exists a'. rtranclp r a a' \wedge r a' b)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Near duplicate of $?R^{++} ?x ?y \implies \exists z. ?R ?x z \wedge ?R^{**} z ?y$:

lemma *tranclp-unfold-begin*: $tranclp r a b \longleftrightarrow (\exists a'. r a a' \wedge rtranclp r a' b)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *trancl-set-tranclp*: $(a, b) \in \{(b, a). P a b\}^+ \longleftrightarrow P^{++} b a$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *tranclp-rtranclp-rtranclp-rel*: $R^{++++} a b \longleftrightarrow R^{**} a b$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *tranclp-rtranclp-rtranclp[simp]*: $R^{++++} = R^{**}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtranclp-exists-last-with-prop*:
assumes $R x z$
and $R^{**} z z'$ **and** $P x z$
shows $\exists y y'. R^{**} x y \wedge R y y' \wedge P y y' \wedge (\lambda a b. R a b \wedge \neg P a b)^{**} y' z'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtranclp-and-rtranclp-left*: $(\lambda a b. P a b \wedge Q a b)^{**} S T \implies P^{**} S T$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

1.2 Full Transitions

We define here properties to define properties after all possible transitions.

abbreviation *no-step step* $S \equiv (\forall S'. \neg \text{step } S S')$

definition *full1* :: $('a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $\text{full1 } \text{transf} = (\lambda S S'. \text{tranclp } \text{transf } S S' \wedge (\forall S''. \neg \text{transf } S' S''))$

definition *full*:: $('a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**

$$full\ transf = (\lambda S\ S'.\ rtranc\!lp\ transf\ S\ S' \wedge (\forall S''.\ \neg\ transf\ S'\ S''))$$

We define output notations only for printing:

notation (output) $full1\ (-^{+\downarrow})$

notation (output) $full\ (-^{\downarrow})$

lemma $rtranc\!lp\text{-}full1I$:

$$R^{**}\ a\ b \Longrightarrow full1\ R\ b\ c \Longrightarrow full1\ R\ a\ c$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $tranc\!lp\text{-}full1I$:

$$R^{++}\ a\ b \Longrightarrow full1\ R\ b\ c \Longrightarrow full1\ R\ a\ c$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $rtranc\!lp\text{-}fullI$:

$$R^{**}\ a\ b \Longrightarrow full\ R\ b\ c \Longrightarrow full\ R\ a\ c$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $tranc\!lp\text{-}full\text{-}full1I$:

$$R^{++}\ a\ b \Longrightarrow full\ R\ b\ c \Longrightarrow full1\ R\ a\ c$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $full\text{-}fullI$:

$$R\ a\ b \Longrightarrow full\ R\ b\ c \Longrightarrow full1\ R\ a\ c$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $full\text{-}unfold$:

$$full\ r\ S\ S' \longleftrightarrow ((S = S' \wedge no\text{-}step\ r\ S') \vee full1\ r\ S\ S')$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $full1\text{-}is\text{-}full[intro]$: $full1\ R\ S\ T \Longrightarrow full\ R\ S\ T$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $not\text{-}full1\text{-}rtranc\!lp\text{-}relation$: $\neg full1\ R^{**}\ a\ b$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $not\text{-}full\text{-}rtranc\!lp\text{-}relation$: $\neg full\ R^{**}\ a\ b$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $full1\text{-}tranc\!lp\text{-}relation\text{-}full$:

$$full1\ R^{++}\ a\ b \longleftrightarrow full1\ R\ a\ b$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $full\text{-}tranc\!lp\text{-}relation\text{-}full$:

$$full\ R^{++}\ a\ b \longleftrightarrow full\ R\ a\ b$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $rtranc\!lp\text{-}full1\text{-}eq\text{-}or\text{-}full1$:

$$(full1\ R)^{**}\ a\ b \longleftrightarrow (a = b \vee full1\ R\ a\ b)$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $tranc\!lp\text{-}full1\text{-}full1$:

$$(full1\ R)^{++}\ a\ b \longleftrightarrow full1\ R\ a\ b$$

$\langle proof \rangle$

1.3 Well-Foundedness and Full Transitions

lemma *wf-exists-normal-form*:
assumes $wf:wf \ \{(x, y). R \ y \ x\}$
shows $\exists b. R^{**} \ a \ b \wedge no_step \ R \ b$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wf-exists-normal-form-full*:
assumes $wf:wf \ \{(x, y). R \ y \ x\}$
shows $\exists b. full \ R \ a \ b$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

1.4 More Well-Foundedness

A little list of theorems that could be useful, but are hidden:

- link between *wf* and infinite chains: $wf \ ?r = (\nexists f. \forall i. (f \ (Suc \ i), f \ i) \in \ ?r), \llbracket wf \ ?r; \bigwedge k. (\ ?f \ (Suc \ k), \ ?f \ k) \notin \ ?r \implies \ ?thesis \rrbracket \implies \ ?thesis$

lemma *wf-if-measure-in-wf*:
 $wf \ R \implies (\bigwedge a \ b. (a, b) \in S \implies (\nu \ a, \nu \ b) \in R) \implies wf \ S$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wfP-if-measure*: **fixes** $f :: 'a \Rightarrow nat$
shows $(\bigwedge x \ y. P \ x \implies g \ x \ y \implies f \ y < f \ x) \implies wf \ \{(y, x). P \ x \wedge g \ x \ y\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wf-if-measure-f*:
assumes $wf \ r$
shows $wf \ \{(b, a). (f \ b, f \ a) \in r\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wf-wf-if-measure'*:
assumes $wf \ r$ **and** $H: (\bigwedge x \ y. P \ x \implies g \ x \ y \implies (f \ y, f \ x) \in r)$
shows $wf \ \{(y, x). P \ x \wedge g \ x \ y\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wf-lex-less*: $wf \ (lex \ \{(a, b). (a::nat) < b\})$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wfP-if-measure2*: **fixes** $f :: 'a \Rightarrow nat$
shows $(\bigwedge x \ y. P \ x \ y \implies g \ x \ y \implies f \ x < f \ y) \implies wf \ \{(x, y). P \ x \ y \wedge g \ x \ y\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lexord-on-finite-set-is-wf*:
assumes
 $P_finite: \bigwedge U. P \ U \longrightarrow U \in A$ **and**
 $finite: finite \ A$ **and**
 $wf: wf \ R$ **and**
 $trans: trans \ R$
shows $wf \ \{(T, S). (P \ S \wedge P \ T) \wedge (T, S) \in lexord \ R\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wf-fst-wf-pair*:


```

assumes wf  $\{(M', M). R M' M\}$ 
shows wf  $\{((M', N'), (M, N)). R M' M\}$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma wf-snd-wf-pair:
  assumes wf  $\{(M', M). R M' M\}$ 
  shows wf  $\{((M', N'), (M, N)). R N' N\}$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma wf-if-measure-f-notation2:
  assumes wf r
  shows wf  $\{(b, h a) | b a. (f b, f (h a)) \in r\}$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma wf-wf-if-measure'-notation2:
assumes wf r and H:  $(\bigwedge x y. P x \implies g x y \implies (f y, f (h x)) \in r)$ 
shows wf  $\{(y, h x) | y x. P x \wedge g x y\}$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

end
theory List-More
imports Main ../lib/Multiset-More
begin

```

Sledgehammer parameters

```
sledgehammer-params[debug]
```

2 Various Lemmas

Close to $(\bigwedge n. \forall m < n. ?P m \implies ?P n) \implies ?P ?n$, but with a separation between zero and non-zero, and case names.

```

thm nat-less-induct
lemma nat-less-induct-case[case-names 0 Suc]:
  assumes
    P 0 and
     $\bigwedge n. (\forall m < Suc n. P m) \implies P (Suc n)$ 
  shows P n
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

This is only proved in simple cases by auto. In assumptions, nothing happens, and $?P$ (if $?Q$ then $?x$ else $?y$) = $(\neg (?Q \wedge \neg ?P ?x \vee \neg ?Q \wedge \neg ?P ?y))$ can blow up goals (because of other if expression).

```

lemma if-0-1-ge-0[simp]:
   $0 < (if P then a else (0::nat)) \longleftrightarrow P \wedge 0 < a$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

Bounded function have not yet been defined in Isabelle.

```

definition bounded where
  bounded f  $\longleftrightarrow (\exists b. \forall n. f n \leq b)$ 

```

```

abbreviation unbounded :: ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'b::ord)  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  unbounded f  $\equiv \neg$  bounded f

```

lemma *not-bounded-nat-exists-larger*:
fixes $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$
assumes *unbound*: *unbounded* f
shows $\exists n. f\ n > m \wedge n > n_0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

A function is bounded iff its product with a non-zero constant is bounded. The non-zero condition is needed only for the reverse implication (see for example $k = (0::'a)$ and $f = (\lambda i. i)$ for a counter-example).

lemma *bounded-const-product*:
fixes $k :: \text{nat}$ **and** $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$
assumes $k > 0$
shows $\text{bounded } f \longleftrightarrow \text{bounded } (\lambda i. k * f\ i)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

This lemma is not used, but here to show that a property that can be expected from *bounded* holds.

lemma *bounded-finite-linorder*:
fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a :: \{\text{finite}, \text{linorder}\}$
shows *bounded* f
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

3 More List

3.1 *upt*

The simplification rules are not very handy, because $[?i..<\text{Suc } ?j] = (\text{if } ?i \leq ?j \text{ then } [?i..<?j] @ [?j] \text{ else } [])$ leads to a case distinction, that we do not want if the condition is not in the context.

lemma *upt-Suc-le-append*: $\neg i \leq j \implies [i..<\text{Suc } j] = []$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemmas *upt-simps*[*simp*] = *upt-Suc-append* *upt-Suc-le-append*

declare *upt.simps*(2)[*simp del*]

lemma
assumes $i \leq n - m$
shows $\text{take } i\ [m..<n] = [m..<m+i]$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

The counterpart for this lemma when $n - m < i$ is $\text{length } ?xs \leq ?n \implies \text{take } ?n\ ?xs = ?xs$. It is close to $?i + ?m \leq ?n \implies \text{take } ?m\ [?i..<?n] = [?i..<?i + ?m]$, but seems more general.

lemma *take-upt-bound-minus*[*simp*]:
assumes $i \leq n - m$
shows $\text{take } i\ [m..<n] = [m..<m+i]$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *append-cons-eq-upt*:
assumes $A @ B = [m..<n]$
shows $A = [m..<m+\text{length } A]$ **and** $B = [m + \text{length } A..<n]$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

The converse of $?A @ ?B = [?m..<?n] \implies ?A = [?m..<?m + \text{length } ?A]$

$?A @ ?B = [?m..<?n] \implies ?B = [?m + \text{length } ?A..<?n]$ does not hold, for example if B is empty and A is $[0::'a]$:

lemma $A @ B = [m..< n] \longleftrightarrow A = [m ..<m+\text{length } A] \wedge B = [m + \text{length } A..<n]$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

A more restrictive version holds:

lemma $B \neq [] \implies A @ B = [m..< n] \longleftrightarrow A = [m ..<m+\text{length } A] \wedge B = [m + \text{length } A..<n]$

(**is** $?P \implies ?A = ?B$)

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *append-cons-eq-upt-length-i*:

assumes $A @ i \# B = [m..<n]$

shows $A = [m ..<i]$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *append-cons-eq-upt-length*:

assumes $A @ i \# B = [m..<n]$

shows $\text{length } A = i - m$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *append-cons-eq-upt-length-i-end*:

assumes $A @ i \# B = [m..<n]$

shows $B = [\text{Suc } i ..<n]$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Max-n-upt*: $\text{Max } (\text{insert } 0 \{ \text{Suc } 0..<n \}) = n - \text{Suc } 0$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *upt-decomp-lt*:

assumes $H: xs @ i \# ys @ j \# zs = [m ..< n]$

shows $i < j$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

The following two lemmas are useful as simp rules for case-distinction. The case $\text{length } l = 0$ is already simplified by default.

lemma *length-list-Suc-0*:

$\text{length } W = \text{Suc } 0 \longleftrightarrow (\exists L. W = [L])$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *length-list-2*: $\text{length } S = 2 \longleftrightarrow (\exists a b. S = [a, b])$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *finite-bounded-list*:

fixes $b :: \text{nat}$

shows $\text{finite } \{xs. \text{length } xs < s \wedge (\forall i < \text{length } xs. xs ! i < b)\}$ (**is** $\text{finite } (?S \ s)$)

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

3.2 Lexicographic Ordering

lemma *lexn-Suc*:

$(x \# xs, y \# ys) \in \text{lexn } r (\text{Suc } n) \longleftrightarrow$

$(\text{length } xs = n \wedge \text{length } ys = n) \wedge ((x, y) \in r \vee (x = y \wedge (xs, ys) \in \text{lexn } r \ n))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *lexn-n*:

$n > 0 \implies (x \# xs, y \# ys) \in \text{lexn } r \ n \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\text{length } xs = n-1 \wedge \text{length } ys = n-1) \wedge ((x, y) \in r \vee (x = y \wedge (xs, ys) \in \text{lexn } r \ (n-1)))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

There is some subtle point in the proof here. *1* is converted to *Suc 0*, but *2* is not: meaning that *1* is automatically simplified by default using the default simplification rule $\text{lexn } ?r \ 0 = \{\}$

$\text{lexn } ?r \ (\text{Suc } ?n) = \text{map-prod } (\lambda(x, xs). x \# xs) (\lambda(x, xs). x \# xs) \ ' \ (?r <*\text{lex}*> \text{lexn } ?r \ ?n) \cap \{(xs, ys). \text{length } xs = \text{Suc } ?n \wedge \text{length } ys = \text{Suc } ?n\}$. However, the latter needs additional simplification rule (see the proof of the theorem above).

lemma *lexn2-conv*:

$([a, b], [c, d]) \in \text{lexn } r \ 2 \longleftrightarrow (a, c) \in r \vee (a = c \wedge (b, d) \in r)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *lexn3-conv*:

$([a, b, c], [a', b', c']) \in \text{lexn } r \ 3 \longleftrightarrow$
 $(a, a') \in r \vee (a = a' \wedge (b, b') \in r) \vee (a = a' \wedge b = b' \wedge (c, c') \in r)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

3.3 Remove

3.3.1 More lemmas about remove

lemma *remove1-nil*:

$\text{remove1 } (- \ L) \ W = [] \longleftrightarrow (W = [] \vee W = [-L])$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *remove1-mset-single-add*:

$a \neq b \implies \text{remove1-mset } a \ (\{\#b\# \} + C) = \{\#b\# \} + \text{remove1-mset } a \ C$
 $\text{remove1-mset } a \ (\{\#a\# \} + C) = C$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

3.3.2 Remove under condition

This function removes the first element such that the condition *f* holds. It generalises *remove1*.

fun *remove1-cond* **where**

$\text{remove1-cond } f \ [] = [] \mid$
 $\text{remove1-cond } f \ (C' \# L) = (\text{if } f \ C' \text{ then } L \text{ else } C' \# \text{remove1-cond } f \ L)$

lemma *remove1* $x \ xs = \text{remove1-cond } ((op =) \ x) \ xs$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *mset-map-mset-remove1-cond*:

$\text{mset } (\text{map } \text{mset } (\text{remove1-cond } (\lambda L. \text{mset } L = \text{mset } a) \ C)) =$
 $\text{remove1-mset } (\text{mset } a) (\text{mset } (\text{map } \text{mset } C))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

We can also generalise *removeAll*, which is close to *filter*:

fun *removeAll-cond* **where**

$\text{removeAll-cond } f \ [] = [] \mid$
 $\text{removeAll-cond } f \ (C' \# L) =$

(if f C' then removeAll-cond f L else C' # removeAll-cond f L)

lemma *removeAll* x xs = *removeAll-cond* ((op =) x) xs
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *removeAll-cond* P xs = *filter* (λx. ¬P x) xs
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *mset-map-mset-removeAll-cond*:
mset (map *mset* (*removeAll-cond* (λb. *mset* b = *mset* a) C))
 = *removeAll-mset* (*mset* a) (*mset* (map *mset* C))
 ⟨proof⟩

Take from ../lib/Multiset_More.thy, but named:

abbreviation *union-mset-list* **where**

union-mset-list xs ys ≡ *case-prod append* (fold (λx (ys, zs). (*remove1* x ys, x # zs)) xs (ys, []))

lemma *union-mset-list*:
mset xs # ∪ *mset* ys = *mset* (*union-mset-list* xs ys)
 ⟨proof⟩

end

theory *Prop-Logic*

imports *Main*

begin

4 Logics

In this section we define the syntax of the formula and an abstraction over it to have simpler proofs. After that we define some properties like subformula and rewriting.

4.1 Definition and abstraction

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

datatype 'v *propo* =
FT | *FF* | *FVar* 'v | *FNot* 'v *propo* | *FAnd* 'v *propo* 'v *propo* | *FOR* 'v *propo* 'v *propo*
 | *FImp* 'v *propo* 'v *propo* | *FEq* 'v *propo* 'v *propo*

We do not define any notation for the formula, to distinguish properly between the formulas and Isabelle's logic.

To ease the proofs, we will write the the formula on a homogeneous manner, namely a connecting argument and a list of arguments.

datatype 'v *connective* = *CT* | *CF* | *CVar* 'v | *CNot* | *CAnd* | *COr* | *CImp* | *CEq*

abbreviation *nullary-connective* ≡ {*CF*} ∪ {*CT*} ∪ {*CVar* x | x. *True*}

definition *binary-connectives* ≡ {*CAnd*, *COr*, *CImp*, *CEq*}

We define our own induction principal: instead of distinguishing every constructor, we group them by arity.

lemma *propo-induct-arity*[*case-names nullary unary binary*]:

```

fixes  $\varphi \psi :: 'v \text{ propo}$ 
assumes nullary:  $(\bigwedge \varphi x. \varphi = FF \vee \varphi = FT \vee \varphi = FVar\ x \implies P\ \varphi)$ 
and unary:  $(\bigwedge \psi. P\ \psi \implies P\ (FNot\ \psi))$ 
and binary:  $(\bigwedge \varphi \psi1\ \psi2. P\ \psi1 \implies P\ \psi2 \implies \varphi = FAnd\ \psi1\ \psi2 \vee \varphi = FOr\ \psi1\ \psi2 \vee \varphi = FImp\ \psi1\ \psi2$ 
 $\vee \varphi = FEq\ \psi1\ \psi2 \implies P\ \varphi)$ 
shows  $P\ \psi$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

The function *conn* is the interpretation of our representation (connective and list of arguments). We define any thing that has no sense to be false

```

fun conn ::  $'v \text{ connective} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ propo list} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ propo}$  where
conn CT [] = FT |
conn CF [] = FF |
conn (CVar v) [] = FVar v |
conn CNot [ $\varphi$ ] = FNot  $\varphi$  |
conn CAnd ( $\varphi \# [\psi]$ ) = FAnd  $\varphi\ \psi$  |
conn COr ( $\varphi \# [\psi]$ ) = FOr  $\varphi\ \psi$  |
conn CImp ( $\varphi \# [\psi]$ ) = FImp  $\varphi\ \psi$  |
conn CEq ( $\varphi \# [\psi]$ ) = FEq  $\varphi\ \psi$  |
conn - - = FF

```

We will often use case distinction, based on the arity of the *'v connective*, thus we define our own splitting principle.

```

lemma connective-cases-arity[case-names nullary binary unary]:
assumes nullary:  $\bigwedge x. c = CT \vee c = CF \vee c = CVar\ x \implies P$ 
and binary:  $c \in \text{binary-connectives} \implies P$ 
and unary:  $c = CNot \implies P$ 
shows  $P$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma connective-cases-arity-2[case-names nullary unary binary]:
assumes nullary:  $c \in \text{nullary-connective} \implies P$ 
and unary:  $c = CNot \implies P$ 
and binary:  $c \in \text{binary-connectives} \implies P$ 
shows  $P$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

Our previous definition is not necessary correct (connective and list of arguments) , so we define an inductive predicate.

```

inductive wf-conn ::  $'v \text{ connective} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ propo list} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  for  $c :: 'v \text{ connective}$  where
wf-conn-nullary[simp]:  $(c = CT \vee c = CF \vee c = CVar\ v) \implies \text{wf-conn}\ c\ []$  |
wf-conn-unary[simp]:  $c = CNot \implies \text{wf-conn}\ c\ [\psi]$  |
wf-conn-binary[simp]:  $c \in \text{binary-connectives} \implies \text{wf-conn}\ c\ (\psi \# \psi' \# [])$ 
thm wf-conn.induct

```

```

lemma wf-conn-induct[consumes 1, case-names CT CF CVar CNot COr CAnd CImp CEq]:
assumes wf-conn  $c\ x$  and
 $(\bigwedge v. c = CT \implies P\ [])$  and
 $(\bigwedge v. c = CF \implies P\ [])$  and
 $(\bigwedge v. c = CVar\ v \implies P\ [])$  and
 $(\bigwedge \psi. c = CNot \implies P\ [\psi])$  and
 $(\bigwedge \psi\ \psi'. c = COr \implies P\ [\psi, \psi'])$  and
 $(\bigwedge \psi\ \psi'. c = CAnd \implies P\ [\psi, \psi'])$  and
 $(\bigwedge \psi\ \psi'. c = CImp \implies P\ [\psi, \psi'])$  and

```

$(\bigwedge \psi \ \psi'. \ c = CEq \implies P \ [\psi, \psi'])$
shows $P \ x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

4.2 properties of the abstraction

First we can define simplification rules.

lemma *wf-conn-conn[simp]*:
 $wf\text{-}conn \ CT \ l \implies conn \ CT \ l = FT$
 $wf\text{-}conn \ CF \ l \implies conn \ CF \ l = FF$
 $wf\text{-}conn \ (CVar \ x) \ l \implies conn \ (CVar \ x) \ l = FVar \ x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *wf-conn-list-decomp[simp]*:
 $wf\text{-}conn \ CT \ l \longleftrightarrow l = []$
 $wf\text{-}conn \ CF \ l \longleftrightarrow l = []$
 $wf\text{-}conn \ (CVar \ x) \ l \longleftrightarrow l = []$
 $wf\text{-}conn \ CNot \ (\xi \ @ \ \varphi \ \# \ \xi') \longleftrightarrow \xi = [] \wedge \xi' = []$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *wf-conn-list*:
 $wf\text{-}conn \ c \ l \implies conn \ c \ l = FT \longleftrightarrow (c = CT \wedge l = [])$
 $wf\text{-}conn \ c \ l \implies conn \ c \ l = FF \longleftrightarrow (c = CF \wedge l = [])$
 $wf\text{-}conn \ c \ l \implies conn \ c \ l = FVar \ x \longleftrightarrow (c = CVar \ x \wedge l = [])$
 $wf\text{-}conn \ c \ l \implies conn \ c \ l = FAnd \ a \ b \longleftrightarrow (c = CAnd \wedge l = a \ \# \ b \ \# \ [])$
 $wf\text{-}conn \ c \ l \implies conn \ c \ l = FOr \ a \ b \longleftrightarrow (c = COr \wedge l = a \ \# \ b \ \# \ [])$
 $wf\text{-}conn \ c \ l \implies conn \ c \ l = FEq \ a \ b \longleftrightarrow (c = CEq \wedge l = a \ \# \ b \ \# \ [])$
 $wf\text{-}conn \ c \ l \implies conn \ c \ l = FImp \ a \ b \longleftrightarrow (c = CImp \wedge l = a \ \# \ b \ \# \ [])$
 $wf\text{-}conn \ c \ l \implies conn \ c \ l = FNot \ a \longleftrightarrow (c = CNot \wedge l = a \ \# \ [])$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

In the binary connective cases, we will often decompose the list of arguments (of length 2) into two elements.

lemma *list-length2-decomp*: $length \ l = 2 \implies (\exists \ a \ b. \ l = a \ \# \ b \ \# \ [])$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

wf-conn for binary operators means that there are two arguments.

lemma *wf-conn-bin-list-length*:
fixes $l :: 'v \ \text{propo} \ \text{list}$
assumes $conn: c \in \text{binary-connectives}$
shows $length \ l = 2 \longleftrightarrow wf\text{-}conn \ c \ l$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *wf-conn-not-list-length[iff]*:
fixes $l :: 'v \ \text{propo} \ \text{list}$
shows $wf\text{-}conn \ CNot \ l \longleftrightarrow length \ l = 1$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Decomposing the Not into an element is moreover very useful.

lemma *wf-conn-Not-decomp*:
fixes $l :: 'v \ \text{propo} \ \text{list}$ **and** $a :: 'v$
assumes $corr: wf\text{-}conn \ CNot \ l$

shows $\exists a. l = [a]$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

The *wf-conn* remains correct if the length of list does not change. This lemma is very useful when we do one rewriting step

lemma *wf-conn-no-arity-change*:
 $length\ l = length\ l' \implies wf-conn\ c\ l \longleftrightarrow wf-conn\ c\ l'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wf-conn-no-arity-change-helper*:
 $length\ (\xi @ \varphi \# \xi') = length\ (\xi @ \varphi' \# \xi')$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

The injectivity of *conn* is useful to prove equality of the connectives and the lists.

lemma *conn-inj-not*:
assumes *correct*: $wf-conn\ c\ l$
and *conn*: $conn\ c\ l = FNot\ \psi$
shows $c = CNot$ **and** $l = [\psi]$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *conn-inj*:
fixes $c\ ca :: 'v\ connective$ **and** $l\ \psi s :: 'v\ propo\ list$
assumes *corr*: $wf-conn\ ca\ l$
and *corr'*: $wf-conn\ c\ \psi s$
and *eq*: $conn\ ca\ l = conn\ c\ \psi s$
shows $ca = c \wedge \psi s = l$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

4.3 Subformulas and properties

A characterization using sub-formulas is interesting for rewriting: we will define our relation on the sub-term level, and then lift the rewriting on the term-level. So the rewriting takes place on a subformula.

inductive *subformula* $:: 'v\ propo \Rightarrow 'v\ propo \Rightarrow bool$ (**infix** \preceq 45) **for** φ **where**
subformula-refl[simp]: $\varphi \preceq \varphi$ |
subformula-into-subformula: $\psi \in set\ l \implies wf-conn\ c\ l \implies \varphi \preceq \psi \implies \varphi \preceq conn\ c\ l$

On the *subformula-into-subformula*, we can see why we use our *conn* representation: one case is enough to express the subformulas property instead of listing all the cases.

This is an example of a property related to subformulas.

lemma *subformula-in-subformula-not*:
shows $b: FNot\ \varphi \preceq \psi \implies \varphi \preceq \psi$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *subformula-in-binary-conn*:
assumes *conn*: $c \in binary-connectives$
shows $f \preceq conn\ c\ [f, g]$
and $g \preceq conn\ c\ [f, g]$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *subformula-trans*:
 $\psi \preceq \psi' \implies \varphi \preceq \psi \implies \varphi \preceq \psi'$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *subformula-leaf*:

fixes $\varphi \ \psi :: 'v \text{ propo}$

assumes *incl*: $\varphi \preceq \psi$

and *simple*: $\psi = FT \vee \psi = FF \vee \psi = FVar \ x$

shows $\varphi = \psi$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *subformula-not-incl-eq*:

assumes $\varphi \preceq \text{conn } c \ l$

and *wf-conn* $c \ l$

and $\forall \psi. \ \psi \in \text{set } l \longrightarrow \neg \varphi \preceq \psi$

shows $\varphi = \text{conn } c \ l$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *wf-subformula-conn-cases*:

wf-conn $c \ l \implies \varphi \preceq \text{conn } c \ l \longleftrightarrow (\varphi = \text{conn } c \ l \vee (\exists \psi. \ \psi \in \text{set } l \wedge \varphi \preceq \psi))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *subformula-decomp-explicit[simp]*:

$\varphi \preceq FAnd \ \psi \ \psi' \longleftrightarrow (\varphi = FAnd \ \psi \ \psi' \vee \varphi \preceq \psi \vee \varphi \preceq \psi') \text{ (is } ?P \ FAnd)$

$\varphi \preceq FOr \ \psi \ \psi' \longleftrightarrow (\varphi = FOr \ \psi \ \psi' \vee \varphi \preceq \psi \vee \varphi \preceq \psi')$

$\varphi \preceq FEq \ \psi \ \psi' \longleftrightarrow (\varphi = FEq \ \psi \ \psi' \vee \varphi \preceq \psi \vee \varphi \preceq \psi')$

$\varphi \preceq FImp \ \psi \ \psi' \longleftrightarrow (\varphi = FImp \ \psi \ \psi' \vee \varphi \preceq \psi \vee \varphi \preceq \psi')$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *wf-conn-helper-facts[iff]*:

wf-conn $CNot \ [\varphi]$

wf-conn $CT \ []$

wf-conn $CF \ []$

wf-conn $(CVar \ x) \ []$

wf-conn $CAnd \ [\varphi, \ \psi]$

wf-conn $COr \ [\varphi, \ \psi]$

wf-conn $CImp \ [\varphi, \ \psi]$

wf-conn $CEq \ [\varphi, \ \psi]$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *exists-c-conn*: $\exists \ c \ l. \ \varphi = \text{conn } c \ l \wedge \text{wf-conn } c \ l$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *subformula-conn-decomp[simp]*:

assumes *wf*: *wf-conn* $c \ l$

shows $\varphi \preceq \text{conn } c \ l \longleftrightarrow (\varphi = \text{conn } c \ l \vee (\exists \ \psi \in \text{set } l. \ \varphi \preceq \psi)) \text{ (is } ?A \longleftrightarrow ?B)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *subformula-leaf-explicit[simp]*:

$\varphi \preceq FT \longleftrightarrow \varphi = FT$

$\varphi \preceq FF \longleftrightarrow \varphi = FF$

$\varphi \preceq FVar \ x \longleftrightarrow \varphi = FVar \ x$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

The variables inside the formula gives precisely the variables that are needed for the formula.

primrec *vars-of-prop*:: $'v \text{ propo} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ set}$ **where**

vars-of-prop $FT = \{\}$ |

$\text{vars-of-prop } FF = \{\}$ |
 $\text{vars-of-prop } (FVar\ x) = \{x\}$ |
 $\text{vars-of-prop } (FNot\ \varphi) = \text{vars-of-prop } \varphi$ |
 $\text{vars-of-prop } (FAnd\ \varphi\ \psi) = \text{vars-of-prop } \varphi \cup \text{vars-of-prop } \psi$ |
 $\text{vars-of-prop } (FOr\ \varphi\ \psi) = \text{vars-of-prop } \varphi \cup \text{vars-of-prop } \psi$ |
 $\text{vars-of-prop } (FImp\ \varphi\ \psi) = \text{vars-of-prop } \varphi \cup \text{vars-of-prop } \psi$ |
 $\text{vars-of-prop } (FEq\ \varphi\ \psi) = \text{vars-of-prop } \varphi \cup \text{vars-of-prop } \psi$

lemma *vars-of-prop-incl-conn*:

fixes $\xi\ \xi' :: 'v\ \text{propo list}$ **and** $\psi :: 'v\ \text{propo}$ **and** $c :: 'v\ \text{connective}$

assumes *corr*: $\text{wf-conn } c\ l$ **and** *incl*: $\psi \in \text{set } l$

shows $\text{vars-of-prop } \psi \subseteq \text{vars-of-prop } (\text{conn } c\ l)$

<proof>

The set of variables is compatible with the subformula order.

lemma *subformula-vars-of-prop*:

$\varphi \preceq \psi \implies \text{vars-of-prop } \varphi \subseteq \text{vars-of-prop } \psi$

<proof>

4.4 Positions

Instead of 1 or 2 we use L or R

datatype *sign* = $L \mid R$

We use *nil* instead of ε .

fun *pos* :: $'v\ \text{propo} \Rightarrow \text{sign list set}$ **where**

pos $FF = \{\}$ |

pos $FT = \{\}$ |

pos $(FVar\ x) = \{\}$ |

pos $(FAnd\ \varphi\ \psi) = \{\} \cup \{L \# p \mid p. p \in \text{pos } \varphi\} \cup \{R \# p \mid p. p \in \text{pos } \psi\}$ |

pos $(FOr\ \varphi\ \psi) = \{\} \cup \{L \# p \mid p. p \in \text{pos } \varphi\} \cup \{R \# p \mid p. p \in \text{pos } \psi\}$ |

pos $(FEq\ \varphi\ \psi) = \{\} \cup \{L \# p \mid p. p \in \text{pos } \varphi\} \cup \{R \# p \mid p. p \in \text{pos } \psi\}$ |

pos $(FImp\ \varphi\ \psi) = \{\} \cup \{L \# p \mid p. p \in \text{pos } \varphi\} \cup \{R \# p \mid p. p \in \text{pos } \psi\}$ |

pos $(FNot\ \varphi) = \{\} \cup \{L \# p \mid p. p \in \text{pos } \varphi\}$

lemma *finite-pos*: $\text{finite } (\text{pos } \varphi)$

<proof>

lemma *finite-inj-comp-set*:

fixes $s :: 'v\ \text{set}$

assumes *finite*: $\text{finite } s$

and *inj*: $\text{inj } f$

shows $\text{card } (\{f\ p \mid p. p \in s\}) = \text{card } s$

<proof>

lemma *cons-inject*:

$\text{inj } (op \# s)$

<proof>

lemma *finite-insert-nil-cons*:

$\text{finite } s \implies \text{card } (\text{insert } [] \{L \# p \mid p. p \in s\}) = 1 + \text{card } \{L \# p \mid p. p \in s\}$

<proof>

lemma *cord-not[simp]*:

$\text{card } (\text{pos } (F\text{Not } \varphi)) = 1 + \text{card } (\text{pos } \varphi)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *card-seperate*:

assumes *finite s1 and finite s2*

shows $\text{card } (\{L \# p \mid p. p \in s1\} \cup \{R \# p \mid p. p \in s2\}) = \text{card } (\{L \# p \mid p. p \in s1\})$
 $+ \text{card } (\{R \# p \mid p. p \in s2\})$ (**is** $\text{card } (?L \cup ?R) = \text{card } ?L + \text{card } ?R$)

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition *prop-size* **where** $\text{prop-size } \varphi = \text{card } (\text{pos } \varphi)$

lemma *prop-size-vars-of-prop*:

fixes $\varphi :: 'v \text{ propo}$

shows $\text{card } (\text{vars-of-prop } \varphi) \leq \text{prop-size } \varphi$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

value $\text{pos } (F\text{Imp } (F\text{And } (F\text{Var } P) (F\text{Var } Q)) (F\text{Or } (F\text{Var } P) (F\text{Var } Q)))$

inductive *path-to* $:: \text{sign list} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ propo} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ propo} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**

path-to-refl[intro]: $\text{path-to } [] \varphi \varphi \mid$

path-to-l: $c \in \text{binary-connectives} \vee c = C\text{Not} \implies \text{wf-conn } c (\varphi \# l) \implies \text{path-to } p \varphi \varphi' \implies$

$\text{path-to } (L \# p) (\text{conn } c (\varphi \# l)) \varphi' \mid$

path-to-r: $c \in \text{binary-connectives} \implies \text{wf-conn } c (\psi \# \varphi \# []) \implies \text{path-to } p \varphi \varphi' \implies$

$\text{path-to } (R \# p) (\text{conn } c (\psi \# \varphi \# [])) \varphi'$

There is a deep link between subformulas and pathes: a (correct) path leads to a subformula and a subformula is associated to a given path.

lemma *path-to-subformula*:

$\text{path-to } p \varphi \varphi' \implies \varphi' \preceq \varphi$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *subformula-path-exists*:

fixes $\varphi \varphi' :: 'v \text{ propo}$

shows $\varphi' \preceq \varphi \implies \exists p. \text{path-to } p \varphi \varphi'$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

fun *replace-at* $:: \text{sign list} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ propo} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ propo} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ propo}$ **where**

replace-at $[] - \psi = \psi \mid$

replace-at $(L \# l) (F\text{And } \varphi \varphi') \psi = F\text{And } (\text{replace-at } l \varphi \psi) \varphi' \mid$

replace-at $(R \# l) (F\text{And } \varphi \varphi') \psi = F\text{And } \varphi (\text{replace-at } l \varphi' \psi) \mid$

replace-at $(L \# l) (F\text{Or } \varphi \varphi') \psi = F\text{Or } (\text{replace-at } l \varphi \psi) \varphi' \mid$

replace-at $(R \# l) (F\text{Or } \varphi \varphi') \psi = F\text{Or } \varphi (\text{replace-at } l \varphi' \psi) \mid$

replace-at $(L \# l) (F\text{Eq } \varphi \varphi') \psi = F\text{Eq } (\text{replace-at } l \varphi \psi) \varphi' \mid$

replace-at $(R \# l) (F\text{Eq } \varphi \varphi') \psi = F\text{Eq } \varphi (\text{replace-at } l \varphi' \psi) \mid$

replace-at $(L \# l) (F\text{Imp } \varphi \varphi') \psi = F\text{Imp } (\text{replace-at } l \varphi \psi) \varphi' \mid$

replace-at $(R \# l) (F\text{Imp } \varphi \varphi') \psi = F\text{Imp } \varphi (\text{replace-at } l \varphi' \psi) \mid$

replace-at $(L \# l) (F\text{Not } \varphi) \psi = F\text{Not } (\text{replace-at } l \varphi \psi)$

5 Semantics over the syntax

Given the syntax defined above, we define a semantics, by defining an evaluation function *eval*. This function is the bridge between the logic as we define it here and the built-in logic of Isabelle.

fun *eval* $:: ('v \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow 'v \text{ propo} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ (**infix** \models 50) **where**

$\mathcal{A} \models FT = True \mid$
 $\mathcal{A} \models FF = False \mid$
 $\mathcal{A} \models FVar\ v = (\mathcal{A}\ v) \mid$
 $\mathcal{A} \models FNot\ \varphi = (\neg(\mathcal{A} \models \varphi)) \mid$
 $\mathcal{A} \models FAnd\ \varphi_1\ \varphi_2 = (\mathcal{A} \models \varphi_1 \wedge \mathcal{A} \models \varphi_2) \mid$
 $\mathcal{A} \models FOr\ \varphi_1\ \varphi_2 = (\mathcal{A} \models \varphi_1 \vee \mathcal{A} \models \varphi_2) \mid$
 $\mathcal{A} \models FImp\ \varphi_1\ \varphi_2 = (\mathcal{A} \models \varphi_1 \longrightarrow \mathcal{A} \models \varphi_2) \mid$
 $\mathcal{A} \models FEq\ \varphi_1\ \varphi_2 = (\mathcal{A} \models \varphi_1 \longleftrightarrow \mathcal{A} \models \varphi_2)$

definition *evalf* (**infix** \models_f 50) **where**
evalf $\varphi\ \psi = (\forall A. A \models \varphi \longrightarrow A \models \psi)$

The deduction rule is in the book. And the proof looks like to the one of the book.

theorem *deduction-theorem*:

$(\varphi \models_f \psi) \longleftrightarrow (\forall A. (A \models FImp\ \varphi\ \psi))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

A shorter proof:

lemma $\varphi \models_f \psi \longleftrightarrow (\forall A. A \models FImp\ \varphi\ \psi)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition *same-over-set*:: $('v \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow ('v \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow 'v\ set \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
same-over-set $A\ B\ S = (\forall c \in S. A\ c = B\ c)$

If two mapping A and B have the same value over the variables, then the same formula are satisfiable.

lemma *same-over-set-eval*:

assumes *same-over-set* $A\ B$ (*vars-of-prop* φ)
shows $A \models \varphi \longleftrightarrow B \models \varphi$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

theory *Prop-Abstract-Transformation*

imports *Main Prop-Logic Wellfounded-More*

begin

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

6 Rewrite systems and properties

6.1 Lifting of rewrite rules

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

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

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

This lemma is only a health condition:

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

shows *propo-rew-step* $r \varphi \varphi' \implies \exists \psi \psi'. \psi \preceq \varphi \wedge \psi' \preceq \varphi' \wedge r \psi \psi'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

lemma *propo-rew-step-subformula-rec*:

fixes $\psi \psi' \varphi :: 'v \text{ propo}$
shows $\psi \preceq \varphi \implies r \psi \psi' \implies (\exists \varphi'. \psi' \preceq \varphi' \wedge \text{propo-rew-step } r \varphi \varphi')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *propo-rew-step-subformula*:

$(\exists \psi \psi'. \psi \preceq \varphi \wedge r \psi \psi') \longleftrightarrow (\exists \varphi'. \text{propo-rew-step } r \varphi \varphi')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *consistency-decompose-into-list*:

assumes $wf: wf\text{-conn } c \ l$ **and** $wf': wf\text{-conn } c \ l'$
and same: $\forall n. (A \models l ! n \longleftrightarrow (A \models l' ! n))$
shows $(A \models \text{conn } c \ l) = (A \models \text{conn } c \ l')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Relation between *propo-rew-step* and the rewriting we have seen before: *propo-rew-step* $r \varphi \varphi'$ means that we rewrite ψ inside φ (ie at a path p) into ψ' .

lemma *propo-rew-step-rewrite*:

fixes $\varphi \varphi' :: 'v \text{ propo}$ **and** $r :: 'v \text{ propo} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ propo} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
assumes *propo-rew-step* $r \varphi \varphi'$
shows $\exists \psi \psi' p. r \psi \psi' \wedge \text{path-to } p \varphi \psi \wedge \text{replace-at } p \varphi \psi' = \varphi'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

6.2 Consistency preservation

We define *preserves-un-sat*: it means that a relation preserves consistency.

definition *preserves-un-sat* **where**

preserves-un-sat $r \longleftrightarrow (\forall \varphi \psi. r \varphi \psi \longrightarrow (\forall A. A \models \varphi \longleftrightarrow A \models \psi))$

lemma *propo-rew-step-preservers-val-explicit*:

propo-rew-step $r \varphi \psi \implies \text{preserves-un-sat } r \implies \text{propo-rew-step } r \varphi \psi \implies (\forall A. A \models \varphi \longleftrightarrow A \models \psi)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *propo-rew-step-preservers-val'*:

assumes *preserves-un-sat* r
shows *preserves-un-sat* (*propo-rew-step* r)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *preserves-un-sat-OO[intro]*:

preserves-un-sat $f \implies \text{preserves-un-sat } g \implies \text{preserves-un-sat } (f \text{ OO } g)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *star-consistency-preservation-explicit*:

assumes $(\text{propo-rew-step } r)^{\wedge**} \varphi \psi$ **and** *preserves-un-sat* r

shows $\forall A. A \models \varphi \longleftrightarrow A \models \psi$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *star-consistency-preservation*:

preserves-un-sat $r \implies \text{preserves-un-sat } (\text{propo-rew-step } r)^{\wedge**}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

6.3 Full Lifting

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

lemma *full-ropo-rew-step-preservers-val[simp]*:

preserves-un-sat $r \implies \text{preserves-un-sat } (\text{full } (\text{propo-rew-step } r))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *full-propo-rew-step-subformula*:

$\text{full } (\text{propo-rew-step } r) \varphi' \varphi \implies \neg(\exists \psi \psi'. \psi \preceq \varphi \wedge r \psi \psi')$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

7 Transformation testing

7.1 Definition and first properties

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

definition *all-subformula-st* :: $('a \text{ propo} \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ propo} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**

all-subformula-st test-symb $\varphi \equiv \forall \psi. \psi \preceq \varphi \longrightarrow \text{test-symb } \psi$

lemma *test-symb-imp-all-subformula-st[simp]*:

test-symb $FT \implies \text{all-subformula-st test-symb } FT$

test-symb $FF \implies \text{all-subformula-st test-symb } FF$

test-symb $(FVar \ x) \implies \text{all-subformula-st test-symb } (FVar \ x)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *all-subformula-st-test-symb-true-phi*:

all-subformula-st test-symb $\varphi \implies \text{test-symb } \varphi$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *all-subformula-st-decomp-imp*:

wf-conn $c \ l \implies (\text{test-symb } (\text{conn } c \ l) \wedge (\forall \varphi \in \text{set } l. \text{all-subformula-st test-symb } \varphi))$

$\implies \text{all-subformula-st test-symb } (\text{conn } c \ l)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

To ease the finding of proofs, we give some explicit theorem about the decomposition.

lemma *all-subformula-st-decomp-rec*:
 $all_subformula_st \ test_symb \ (conn \ c \ l) \implies wf_conn \ c \ l$
 $\implies (test_symb \ (conn \ c \ l) \wedge (\forall \varphi \in set \ l. \ all_subformula_st \ test_symb \ \varphi))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *all-subformula-st-decomp*:
fixes $c :: 'v \text{ connective}$ **and** $l :: 'v \text{ propo list}$
assumes $wf_conn \ c \ l$
shows $all_subformula_st \ test_symb \ (conn \ c \ l)$
 $\longleftrightarrow (test_symb \ (conn \ c \ l) \wedge (\forall \varphi \in set \ l. \ all_subformula_st \ test_symb \ \varphi))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *helper-fact*: $c \in binary_connectives \longleftrightarrow (c = COr \vee c = CAnd \vee c = CEq \vee c = CImp)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *all-subformula-st-decomp-explicit[simp]*:
fixes $\varphi \ \psi :: 'v \text{ propo}$
shows $all_subformula_st \ test_symb \ (FAnd \ \varphi \ \psi)$
 $\longleftrightarrow (test_symb \ (FAnd \ \varphi \ \psi) \wedge all_subformula_st \ test_symb \ \varphi \wedge all_subformula_st \ test_symb \ \psi)$
and $all_subformula_st \ test_symb \ (FOr \ \varphi \ \psi)$
 $\longleftrightarrow (test_symb \ (FOr \ \varphi \ \psi) \wedge all_subformula_st \ test_symb \ \varphi \wedge all_subformula_st \ test_symb \ \psi)$
and $all_subformula_st \ test_symb \ (FNot \ \varphi)$
 $\longleftrightarrow (test_symb \ (FNot \ \varphi) \wedge all_subformula_st \ test_symb \ \varphi)$
and $all_subformula_st \ test_symb \ (FEq \ \varphi \ \psi)$
 $\longleftrightarrow (test_symb \ (FEq \ \varphi \ \psi) \wedge all_subformula_st \ test_symb \ \varphi \wedge all_subformula_st \ test_symb \ \psi)$
and $all_subformula_st \ test_symb \ (FImp \ \varphi \ \psi)$
 $\longleftrightarrow (test_symb \ (FImp \ \varphi \ \psi) \wedge all_subformula_st \ test_symb \ \varphi \wedge all_subformula_st \ test_symb \ \psi)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

lemma *subformula-all-subformula-st*:
 $\psi \preceq \varphi \implies all_subformula_st \ test_symb \ \varphi \implies all_subformula_st \ test_symb \ \psi$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

lemma *no-test-symb-step-exists*:
fixes $r :: 'v \text{ propo} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ propo} \Rightarrow bool$ **and** $test_symb :: 'v \text{ propo} \Rightarrow bool$ **and** $x :: 'v$
and $\varphi :: 'v \text{ propo}$
assumes *test-symb-false-nullary*: $\forall x. \ test_symb \ FF \wedge test_symb \ FT \wedge test_symb \ (FVar \ x)$
and $\forall \varphi'. \ \varphi' \preceq \varphi \longrightarrow (\neg test_symb \ \varphi') \longrightarrow (\exists \psi. \ r \ \varphi' \ \psi)$ **and**
 $\neg all_subformula_st \ test_symb \ \varphi$
shows $(\exists \psi \ \psi'. \ \psi \preceq \varphi \wedge r \ \psi \ \psi')$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

7.2 Invariant conservation

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

The assumption $\forall \varphi' \ \psi. \ \varphi' \preceq \Phi \longrightarrow r \ \varphi' \ \psi \longrightarrow all_subformula_st \ test_symb \ \varphi' \longrightarrow all_subformula_st \ test_symb \ \psi$ means that rewriting with *r* does not mess up the property we want to preserve locally.

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

7.2.1 Invariant while lifting of the rewriting relation

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

lemma *propo-rew-step-inv-stay*:

fixes $r :: 'v \text{ propo} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ propo} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **and** $\text{test-symb} :: 'v \text{ propo} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **and** $x :: 'v$
and $\varphi \psi \Phi :: 'v \text{ propo}$
assumes $H: \forall \varphi' \psi. \varphi' \preceq \Phi \longrightarrow r \varphi' \psi \longrightarrow \text{all-subformula-st test-symb } \varphi' \longrightarrow \text{all-subformula-st test-symb } \psi$
and $H': \forall (c :: 'v \text{ connective}) \xi \varphi \xi' \varphi'. \varphi \preceq \Phi \longrightarrow \text{propo-rew-step } r \varphi \varphi' \longrightarrow \text{wf-conn } c (\xi @ \varphi \# \xi') \longrightarrow \text{test-symb } (\text{conn } c (\xi @ \varphi \# \xi')) \longrightarrow \text{test-symb } \varphi' \longrightarrow \text{test-symb } (\text{conn } c (\xi @ \varphi' \# \xi'))$ **and**
 $\text{propo-rew-step } r \varphi \psi$ **and**
 $\varphi \preceq \Phi$ **and**
 $\text{all-subformula-st test-symb } \varphi$
shows $\text{all-subformula-st test-symb } \psi$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

The need for $\varphi \preceq \Phi$ is not always necessary, hence we moreover have a version without inclusion.

lemma *propo-rew-step-inv-stay*:

fixes $r :: 'v \text{ propo} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ propo} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **and** $\text{test-symb} :: 'v \text{ propo} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **and** $x :: 'v$
and $\varphi \psi :: 'v \text{ propo}$
assumes
 $H: \forall \varphi' \psi. r \varphi' \psi \longrightarrow \text{all-subformula-st test-symb } \varphi' \longrightarrow \text{all-subformula-st test-symb } \psi$ **and**
 $H': \forall (c :: 'v \text{ connective}) \xi \varphi \xi' \varphi'. \text{wf-conn } c (\xi @ \varphi \# \xi') \longrightarrow \text{test-symb } (\text{conn } c (\xi @ \varphi \# \xi')) \longrightarrow \text{test-symb } \varphi' \longrightarrow \text{test-symb } (\text{conn } c (\xi @ \varphi' \# \xi'))$ **and**
 $\text{propo-rew-step } r \varphi \psi$ **and**
 $\text{all-subformula-st test-symb } \varphi$
shows $\text{all-subformula-st test-symb } \psi$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

The lemmas can be lifted to *propo-rew-step* r^\downarrow instead of *propo-rew-step*

7.2.2 Invariant after all rewriting

lemma *full-propo-rew-step-inv-stay-with-inc*:

fixes $r :: 'v \text{ propo} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ propo} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **and** $\text{test-symb} :: 'v \text{ propo} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **and** $x :: 'v$
and $\varphi \psi :: 'v \text{ propo}$
assumes
 $H: \forall \varphi \psi. \text{propo-rew-step } r \varphi \psi \longrightarrow \text{all-subformula-st test-symb } \varphi \longrightarrow \text{all-subformula-st test-symb } \psi$ **and**
 $H': \forall (c :: 'v \text{ connective}) \xi \varphi \xi' \varphi'. \varphi \preceq \Phi \longrightarrow \text{propo-rew-step } r \varphi \varphi' \longrightarrow \text{wf-conn } c (\xi @ \varphi \# \xi') \longrightarrow \text{test-symb } (\text{conn } c (\xi @ \varphi \# \xi')) \longrightarrow \text{test-symb } \varphi' \longrightarrow \text{test-symb } (\text{conn } c (\xi @ \varphi' \# \xi'))$ **and**
 $\varphi \preceq \Phi$ **and**
 $\text{full: full } (\text{propo-rew-step } r) \varphi \psi$ **and**

init: *all-subformula-st test-symb* φ
shows *all-subformula-st test-symb* ψ
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *full-propo-rew-step-inv-stay*:

fixes $r :: 'v \text{ propo} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ propo} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **and** *test-symb* :: $'v \text{ propo} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **and** $x :: 'v$
and $\varphi \psi :: 'v \text{ propo}$

assumes

$H: \forall \varphi \psi. \text{propo-rew-step } r \varphi \psi \longrightarrow \text{all-subformula-st test-symb } \varphi$
 $\longrightarrow \text{all-subformula-st test-symb } \psi$ **and**

$H': \forall (c :: 'v \text{ connective}) \xi \varphi \xi' \varphi'. \text{propo-rew-step } r \varphi \varphi' \longrightarrow \text{wf-conn } c (\xi @ \varphi \# \xi')$

$\longrightarrow \text{test-symb } (\text{conn } c (\xi @ \varphi \# \xi')) \longrightarrow \text{test-symb } \varphi' \longrightarrow \text{test-symb } (\text{conn } c (\xi @ \varphi' \# \xi'))$ **and**

full: *full* (*propo-rew-step* r) $\varphi \psi$ **and**

init: *all-subformula-st test-symb* φ

shows *all-subformula-st test-symb* ψ

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *full-propo-rew-step-inv-stay*:

fixes $r :: 'v \text{ propo} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ propo} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **and** *test-symb* :: $'v \text{ propo} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **and** $x :: 'v$
and $\varphi \psi :: 'v \text{ propo}$

assumes

$H: \forall \varphi \psi. r \varphi \psi \longrightarrow \text{all-subformula-st test-symb } \varphi \longrightarrow \text{all-subformula-st test-symb } \psi$ **and**

$H': \forall (c :: 'v \text{ connective}) \xi \varphi \xi' \varphi'. \text{wf-conn } c (\xi @ \varphi \# \xi') \longrightarrow \text{test-symb } (\text{conn } c (\xi @ \varphi \# \xi'))$

$\longrightarrow \text{test-symb } \varphi' \longrightarrow \text{test-symb } (\text{conn } c (\xi @ \varphi' \# \xi'))$ **and**

full: *full* (*propo-rew-step* r) $\varphi \psi$ **and**

init: *all-subformula-st test-symb* φ

shows *all-subformula-st test-symb* ψ

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *full-propo-rew-step-inv-stay-conn*:

fixes $r :: 'v \text{ propo} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ propo} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **and** *test-symb* :: $'v \text{ propo} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **and** $x :: 'v$
and $\varphi \psi :: 'v \text{ propo}$

assumes

$H: \forall \varphi \psi. r \varphi \psi \longrightarrow \text{all-subformula-st test-symb } \varphi \longrightarrow \text{all-subformula-st test-symb } \psi$ **and**

$H': \forall (c :: 'v \text{ connective}) l l'. \text{wf-conn } c l \longrightarrow \text{wf-conn } c l'$

$\longrightarrow (\text{test-symb } (\text{conn } c l) \longleftrightarrow \text{test-symb } (\text{conn } c l'))$ **and**

full: *full* (*propo-rew-step* r) $\varphi \psi$ **and**

init: *all-subformula-st test-symb* φ

shows *all-subformula-st test-symb* ψ

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

theory *Prop-Normalisation*

imports *Main Prop-Logic Prop-Abstract-Transformation ../lib/Multiset-More*

begin

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

8 Rewrite Rules

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

We will prove each transformation separately.

8.1 Elimination of the equivalences

The first transformation consists in removing every equivalence symbol.

inductive *elim-equiv* :: 'v propo \Rightarrow 'v propo \Rightarrow bool **where**
elim-equiv[simp]: *elim-equiv* (FEq φ ψ) (FAnd (FImp φ ψ) (FImp ψ φ))

lemma *elim-equiv-transformation-consistent*:
 $A \models \text{FEq } \varphi \ \psi \longleftrightarrow A \models \text{FAnd } (\text{FImp } \varphi \ \psi) (\text{FImp } \psi \ \varphi)$
 <proof>

lemma *elim-equiv-explicit*: *elim-equiv* $\varphi \ \psi \Longrightarrow \forall A. A \models \varphi \longleftrightarrow A \models \psi$
 <proof>

lemma *elim-equiv-consistent*: *preserves-un-sat elim-equiv*
 <proof>

lemma *elimEquiv-lifted-consistant*:
preserves-un-sat (full (propo-rew-step *elim-equiv*))
 <proof>

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

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

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

lemma *no-equiv-symb-conn-characterization*[simp]:
fixes $c :: 'v \text{ connective}$ **and** $l :: 'v \text{ propo list}$
assumes *wf*: *wf-conn* $c \ l$
shows *no-equiv-symb* (conn $c \ l$) $\longleftrightarrow c \neq \text{CEq}$
 <proof>

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

lemma *no-equiv-eq*[simp]:
fixes $\varphi \ \psi :: 'v \text{ propo}$
shows
 $\neg \text{no-equiv } (\text{FEq } \varphi \ \psi)$
no-equiv FT
no-equiv FF
 <proof>

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

lemma *all-subformula-st-decomp-explicit-no-equiv*[iff]:
fixes $\varphi \ \psi :: 'v \text{ propo}$
shows
no-equiv (FNot φ) $\longleftrightarrow \text{no-equiv } \varphi$
no-equiv (FAnd $\varphi \ \psi$) $\longleftrightarrow (\text{no-equiv } \varphi \wedge \text{no-equiv } \psi)$
no-equiv (FOr $\varphi \ \psi$) $\longleftrightarrow (\text{no-equiv } \varphi \vee \text{no-equiv } \psi)$

no-equiv (*FImp* φ ψ) \longleftrightarrow (*no-equiv* φ \wedge *no-equiv* ψ)
 <proof>

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

lemma *no-equiv-elim-equiv-step*:
 fixes $\varphi :: 'v$ *propo*
 assumes *no-equiv*: \neg *no-equiv* φ
 shows $\exists \psi \psi'. \psi \preceq \varphi \wedge \text{elim-equiv } \psi \psi'$
 <proof>

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

lemma *no-equiv-full-propo-rew-step-elim-equiv*:
 full (*propo-rew-step elim-equiv*) $\varphi \psi \implies$ *no-equiv* ψ
 <proof>

8.2 Eliminate Implication

After that, we can eliminate the implication symbols.

inductive *elim-imp* :: $'v$ *propo* \Rightarrow $'v$ *propo* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**
 [*simp*]: *elim-imp* (*FImp* φ ψ) (*FOr* (*FNot* φ) ψ)

lemma *elim-imp-transformation-consistent*:
 $A \models \text{FImp } \varphi \psi \longleftrightarrow A \models \text{FOr } (\text{FNot } \varphi) \psi$
 <proof>

lemma *elim-imp-explicit*: *elim-imp* $\varphi \psi \implies \forall A. A \models \varphi \longleftrightarrow A \models \psi$
 <proof>

lemma *elim-imp-consistent*: *preserves-un-sat elim-imp*
 <proof>

lemma *elim-imp-lifted-consistant*:
preserves-un-sat (full (*propo-rew-step elim-imp*))
 <proof>

fun *no-imp-symb* **where**
no-imp-symb (*FImp* -) = *False* |
no-imp-symb - = *True*

lemma *no-imp-symb-conn-characterization*:
 $\text{wf-conn } c \ l \implies \text{no-imp-symb } (\text{conn } c \ l) \longleftrightarrow c \neq \text{CImp}$
 <proof>

definition *no-imp* **where** *no-imp* \equiv *all-subformula-st no-imp-symb*
declare *no-imp-def*[*simp*]

lemma *no-imp-Imp*[*simp*]:
 $\neg \text{no-imp } (\text{FImp } \varphi \psi)$
no-imp *FT*
no-imp *FF*
 <proof>

lemma *all-subformula-st-decomp-explicit-imp[simp]*:
fixes $\varphi \psi :: 'v \text{ propo}$
shows
 $\text{no-imp } (F\text{Not } \varphi) \longleftrightarrow \text{no-imp } \varphi$
 $\text{no-imp } (F\text{And } \varphi \psi) \longleftrightarrow (\text{no-imp } \varphi \wedge \text{no-imp } \psi)$
 $\text{no-imp } (F\text{Or } \varphi \psi) \longleftrightarrow (\text{no-imp } \varphi \wedge \text{no-imp } \psi)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Invariant of the *elim-imp* transformation

lemma *elim-imp-no-equiv*:
 $\text{elim-imp } \varphi \psi \implies \text{no-equiv } \varphi \implies \text{no-equiv } \psi$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *elim-imp-inv*:
fixes $\varphi \psi :: 'v \text{ propo}$
assumes *full (propo-rew-step elim-imp) $\varphi \psi$ and no-equiv φ*
shows *no-equiv ψ*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *no-no-imp-elim-imp-step-exists*:
fixes $\varphi :: 'v \text{ propo}$
assumes *no-equiv: $\neg \text{no-imp } \varphi$*
shows $\exists \psi \psi'. \psi \preceq \varphi \wedge \text{elim-imp } \psi \psi'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *no-imp-full-propo-rew-step-elim-imp*: *full (propo-rew-step elim-imp) $\varphi \psi \implies \text{no-imp } \psi$*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

8.3 Eliminate all the True and False in the formula

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

inductive *elimTB* **where**

ElimTB1: *elimTB (FAnd φ FT) φ |*

ElimTB1': *elimTB (FAnd FT φ) φ |*

ElimTB2: *elimTB (FAnd φ FF) FF |*

ElimTB2': *elimTB (FAnd FF φ) FF |*

ElimTB3: *elimTB (FOr φ FT) FT |*

ElimTB3': *elimTB (FOr FT φ) FT |*

ElimTB4: *elimTB (FOr φ FF) φ |*

ElimTB4': *elimTB (FOr FF φ) φ |*

ElimTB5: *elimTB (FNot FT) FF |*

ElimTB6: *elimTB (FNot FF) FT*

lemma *elimTB-consistent*: *preserves-un-sat elimTB*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

inductive *no-T-F-symb* $:: 'v \text{ propo} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**

no-T-F-symb-comp: $c \neq CF \implies c \neq CT \implies \text{wf-conn } c \text{ } l \implies (\forall \varphi \in \text{set } l. \varphi \neq FT \wedge \varphi \neq FF)$
 $\implies \text{no-T-F-symb } (\text{conn } c \text{ } l)$

lemma *wf-conn-no-T-F-symb-iff[simp]*:

wf-conn *c* ψ *s* \implies
 $\text{no-T-F-symb } (\text{conn } c \ \psi s) \longleftrightarrow (c \neq CF \wedge c \neq CT \wedge (\forall \psi \in \text{set } \psi s. \psi \neq FF \wedge \psi \neq FT))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *wf-conn-no-T-F-symb-iff-explicit[simp]*:

$\text{no-T-F-symb } (F\text{And } \varphi \ \psi) \longleftrightarrow (\forall \chi \in \text{set } [\varphi, \psi]. \chi \neq FF \wedge \chi \neq FT)$
 $\text{no-T-F-symb } (F\text{Or } \varphi \ \psi) \longleftrightarrow (\forall \chi \in \text{set } [\varphi, \psi]. \chi \neq FF \wedge \chi \neq FT)$
 $\text{no-T-F-symb } (F\text{Eq } \varphi \ \psi) \longleftrightarrow (\forall \chi \in \text{set } [\varphi, \psi]. \chi \neq FF \wedge \chi \neq FT)$
 $\text{no-T-F-symb } (F\text{Imp } \varphi \ \psi) \longleftrightarrow (\forall \chi \in \text{set } [\varphi, \psi]. \chi \neq FF \wedge \chi \neq FT)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *no-T-F-symb-false[simp]*:

fixes *c* :: '*v* connective
shows
 $\neg \text{no-T-F-symb } (FT :: 'v \text{ propo})$
 $\neg \text{no-T-F-symb } (FF :: 'v \text{ propo})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *no-T-F-symb-bool[simp]*:

fixes *x* :: '*v*
shows $\text{no-T-F-symb } (F\text{Var } x)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *no-T-F-symb-fnot-imp*:

$\neg \text{no-T-F-symb } (F\text{Not } \varphi) \implies \varphi = FT \vee \varphi = FF$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *no-T-F-symb-fnot[simp]*:

$\text{no-T-F-symb } (F\text{Not } \varphi) \longleftrightarrow \neg(\varphi = FT \vee \varphi = FF)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Actually it is not possible to remove every *FT* and *FF*: if the formula is equal to true or false, we can not remove it.

inductive *no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel where*

no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel-true[simp]: $\text{no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel } FT \mid$
no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel-false[simp]: $\text{no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel } FF \mid$
noTrue-no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel[simp]: $\text{no-T-F-symb } \varphi \implies \text{no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel } \varphi$

lemma *no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel-bool*:

fixes *x* :: '*v*
shows $\text{no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel } (F\text{Var } x)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel-not-decom*:

$\varphi \neq FT \implies \varphi \neq FF \implies \text{no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel } (F\text{Not } \varphi)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel-bin-decom*:

fixes $\varphi \ \psi :: 'v \text{ propo}$
assumes $\varphi \neq FT$ **and** $\varphi \neq FF$ **and** $\psi \neq FT$ **and** $\psi \neq FF$

and $c: c \in \text{binary-connectives}$
shows $\text{no-}T\text{-}F\text{-symb-except-toplevel } (\text{conn } c \ [\varphi, \psi])$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{no-}T\text{-}F\text{-symb-except-toplevel-if-is-a-true-false}$:
fixes $l :: 'v \text{ propo list}$ **and** $c :: 'v \text{ connective}$
assumes $\text{corr}: \text{wf-conn } c \ l$
and $FT \in \text{set } l \vee FF \in \text{set } l$
shows $\neg \text{no-}T\text{-}F\text{-symb-except-toplevel } (\text{conn } c \ l)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{no-}T\text{-}F\text{-symb-except-top-level-false-example[simp]}$:
fixes $\varphi \ \psi :: 'v \text{ propo}$
assumes $\varphi = FT \vee \psi = FT \vee \varphi = FF \vee \psi = FF$
shows
 $\neg \text{no-}T\text{-}F\text{-symb-except-toplevel } (F\text{And } \varphi \ \psi)$
 $\neg \text{no-}T\text{-}F\text{-symb-except-toplevel } (F\text{Or } \varphi \ \psi)$
 $\neg \text{no-}T\text{-}F\text{-symb-except-toplevel } (F\text{Imp } \varphi \ \psi)$
 $\neg \text{no-}T\text{-}F\text{-symb-except-toplevel } (F\text{Eq } \varphi \ \psi)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{no-}T\text{-}F\text{-symb-except-top-level-false-not[simp]}$:
fixes $\varphi \ \psi :: 'v \text{ propo}$
assumes $\varphi = FT \vee \varphi = FF$
shows
 $\neg \text{no-}T\text{-}F\text{-symb-except-toplevel } (F\text{Not } \varphi)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

This is the local extension of $\text{no-}T\text{-}F\text{-symb-except-toplevel}$.

definition $\text{no-}T\text{-}F\text{-except-top-level}$ **where**
 $\text{no-}T\text{-}F\text{-except-top-level} \equiv \text{all-subformula-st no-}T\text{-}F\text{-symb-except-toplevel}$

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

definition $\text{no-}T\text{-}F$ **where**
 $\text{no-}T\text{-}F \equiv \text{all-subformula-st no-}T\text{-}F\text{-symb}$

lemma $\text{no-}T\text{-}F\text{-except-top-level-false}$:
fixes $l :: 'v \text{ propo list}$ **and** $c :: 'v \text{ connective}$
assumes $\text{wf-conn } c \ l$
and $FT \in \text{set } l \vee FF \in \text{set } l$
shows $\neg \text{no-}T\text{-}F\text{-except-top-level } (\text{conn } c \ l)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{no-}T\text{-}F\text{-except-top-level-false-example[simp]}$:
fixes $\varphi \ \psi :: 'v \text{ propo}$
assumes $\varphi = FT \vee \psi = FT \vee \varphi = FF \vee \psi = FF$
shows
 $\neg \text{no-}T\text{-}F\text{-except-top-level } (F\text{And } \varphi \ \psi)$
 $\neg \text{no-}T\text{-}F\text{-except-top-level } (F\text{Or } \varphi \ \psi)$
 $\neg \text{no-}T\text{-}F\text{-except-top-level } (F\text{Eq } \varphi \ \psi)$
 $\neg \text{no-}T\text{-}F\text{-except-top-level } (F\text{Imp } \varphi \ \psi)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel-no-T-F-symb*:

no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel $\varphi \implies \varphi \neq FF \implies \varphi \neq FT \implies \text{no-T-F-symb } \varphi$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

The two following lemmas give the precise link between the two definitions.

lemma *no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel-all-subformula-st-no-T-F-symb*:

no-T-F-except-top-level $\varphi \implies \varphi \neq FF \implies \varphi \neq FT \implies \text{no-T-F } \varphi$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *no-T-F-no-T-F-except-top-level*:

no-T-F $\varphi \implies \text{no-T-F-except-top-level } \varphi$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *no-T-F-except-top-level-simp[simp]*: *no-T-F-except-top-level FF no-T-F-except-top-level FT*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *no-T-F-no-T-F-except-top-level'[simp]*:

no-T-F-except-top-level $\varphi \longleftrightarrow (\varphi = FF \vee \varphi = FT \vee \text{no-T-F } \varphi)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *no-T-F-bin-decomp[simp]*:

assumes *c*: *c* \in *binary-connectives*

shows *no-T-F* (*conn c* [φ , ψ]) $\longleftrightarrow (\text{no-T-F } \varphi \wedge \text{no-T-F } \psi)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *no-T-F-bin-decomp-expanded[simp]*:

assumes *c*: *c* = *CAnd* \vee *c* = *COr* \vee *c* = *CEq* \vee *c* = *CImp*

shows *no-T-F* (*conn c* [φ , ψ]) $\longleftrightarrow (\text{no-T-F } \varphi \wedge \text{no-T-F } \psi)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *no-T-F-comp-expanded-explicit[simp]*:

fixes $\varphi \ \psi :: 'v \text{ propo}$

shows

no-T-F (*FAnd* $\varphi \ \psi$) $\longleftrightarrow (\text{no-T-F } \varphi \wedge \text{no-T-F } \psi)$

no-T-F (*FOr* $\varphi \ \psi$) $\longleftrightarrow (\text{no-T-F } \varphi \wedge \text{no-T-F } \psi)$

no-T-F (*FEq* $\varphi \ \psi$) $\longleftrightarrow (\text{no-T-F } \varphi \wedge \text{no-T-F } \psi)$

no-T-F (*FImp* $\varphi \ \psi$) $\longleftrightarrow (\text{no-T-F } \varphi \wedge \text{no-T-F } \psi)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *no-T-F-comp-not[simp]*:

fixes $\varphi \ \psi :: 'v \text{ propo}$

shows *no-T-F* (*FNot* φ) $\longleftrightarrow \text{no-T-F } \varphi$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *no-T-F-decomp*:

fixes $\varphi \ \psi :: 'v \text{ propo}$

assumes φ : *no-T-F* (*FAnd* $\varphi \ \psi$) \vee *no-T-F* (*FOr* $\varphi \ \psi$) \vee *no-T-F* (*FEq* $\varphi \ \psi$) \vee *no-T-F* (*FImp* $\varphi \ \psi$)

shows *no-T-F* ψ **and** *no-T-F* φ

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *no-T-F-decomp-not*:

fixes $\varphi :: 'v \text{ propo}$

assumes φ : *no-T-F* (*FNot* φ)

shows *no-T-F* φ

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel-step-exists:*

fixes $\varphi \ \psi :: 'v \ \text{propo}$

assumes *no-equiv* φ **and** *no-imp* φ

shows $\psi \preceq \varphi \implies \neg \text{no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel } \psi \implies \exists \psi'. \text{elimTB } \psi \ \psi'$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *no-T-F-except-top-level-rew:*

fixes $\varphi :: 'v \ \text{propo}$

assumes *noTB*: $\neg \text{no-T-F-except-top-level } \varphi$ **and** *no-equiv*: *no-equiv* φ **and** *no-imp*: *no-imp* φ

shows $\exists \psi \ \psi'. \psi \preceq \varphi \wedge \text{elimTB } \psi \ \psi'$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *elimTB-inv:*

fixes $\varphi \ \psi :: 'v \ \text{propo}$

assumes *full* (*propo-rew-step* *elimTB*) $\varphi \ \psi$

and *no-equiv* φ **and** *no-imp* φ

shows *no-equiv* ψ **and** *no-imp* ψ

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *elimTB-full-propo-rew-step:*

fixes $\varphi \ \psi :: 'v \ \text{propo}$

assumes *no-equiv* φ **and** *no-imp* φ **and** *full* (*propo-rew-step* *elimTB*) $\varphi \ \psi$

shows *no-T-F-except-top-level* ψ

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

8.4 PushNeg

Push the negation inside the formula, until the litteral.

inductive *pushNeg* **where**

PushNeg1[*simp*]: *pushNeg* (*FNot* (*FAnd* $\varphi \ \psi$)) (*FOr* (*FNot* φ) (*FNot* ψ)) |

PushNeg2[*simp*]: *pushNeg* (*FNot* (*FOr* $\varphi \ \psi$)) (*FAnd* (*FNot* φ) (*FNot* ψ)) |

PushNeg3[*simp*]: *pushNeg* (*FNot* (*FNot* φ)) φ

lemma *pushNeg-transformation-consistent:*

$A \models \text{FNot } (\text{FAnd } \varphi \ \psi) \longleftrightarrow A \models (\text{FOr } (\text{FNot } \varphi) (\text{FNot } \psi))$

$A \models \text{FNot } (\text{FOr } \varphi \ \psi) \longleftrightarrow A \models (\text{FAnd } (\text{FNot } \varphi) (\text{FNot } \psi))$

$A \models \text{FNot } (\text{FNot } \varphi) \longleftrightarrow A \models \varphi$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *pushNeg-explicit*: *pushNeg* $\varphi \ \psi \implies \forall A. A \models \varphi \longleftrightarrow A \models \psi$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *pushNeg-consistent*: *preserves-un-sat* *pushNeg*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *pushNeg-lifted-consistant:*

preserves-un-sat (*full* (*propo-rew-step* *pushNeg*))

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

fun *simple* **where**


```

simple FT = True |
simple FF = True |
simple (FVar _) = True |
simple - = False

```

lemma *simple-decomp*:

```

simple  $\varphi \longleftrightarrow (\varphi = FT \vee \varphi = FF \vee (\exists x. \varphi = FVar x))$ 
<proof>

```

lemma *subformula-conn-decomp-simple*:

```

fixes  $\varphi \psi :: 'v \text{ propo}$ 
assumes  $s$ : simple  $\psi$ 
shows  $\varphi \preceq FNot \psi \longleftrightarrow (\varphi = FNot \psi \vee \varphi = \psi)$ 
<proof>

```

lemma *subformula-conn-decomp-explicit[simp]*:

```

fixes  $\varphi :: 'v \text{ propo}$  and  $x :: 'v$ 
shows
 $\varphi \preceq FNot FT \longleftrightarrow (\varphi = FNot FT \vee \varphi = FT)$ 
 $\varphi \preceq FNot FF \longleftrightarrow (\varphi = FNot FF \vee \varphi = FF)$ 
 $\varphi \preceq FNot (FVar x) \longleftrightarrow (\varphi = FNot (FVar x) \vee \varphi = FVar x)$ 
<proof>

```

fun *simple-not-symb* **where**

```

simple-not-symb (FNot  $\varphi$ ) = (simple  $\varphi$ ) |
simple-not-symb - = True

```

definition *simple-not* **where**

simple-not = all-subformula-st *simple-not-symb*

declare *simple-not-def[simp]*

lemma *simple-not-Not[simp]*:

```

 $\neg$  simple-not (FNot (FAnd  $\varphi \psi$ ))
 $\neg$  simple-not (FNot (FOr  $\varphi \psi$ ))
<proof>

```

lemma *simple-not-step-exists*:

```

fixes  $\varphi \psi :: 'v \text{ propo}$ 
assumes no-equiv  $\varphi$  and no-imp  $\varphi$ 
shows  $\psi \preceq \varphi \implies \neg$  simple-not-symb  $\psi \implies \exists \psi'. \text{pushNeg } \psi \psi'$ 
<proof>

```

lemma *simple-not-rew*:

```

fixes  $\varphi :: 'v \text{ propo}$ 
assumes noTB:  $\neg$  simple-not  $\varphi$  and no-equiv: no-equiv  $\varphi$  and no-imp: no-imp  $\varphi$ 
shows  $\exists \psi \psi'. \psi \preceq \varphi \wedge \text{pushNeg } \psi \psi'$ 
<proof>

```

lemma *no-T-F-except-top-level-pushNeg1*:

```

no-T-F-except-top-level (FNot (FAnd  $\varphi \psi$ ))  $\implies$  no-T-F-except-top-level (FOr (FNot  $\varphi$ ) (FNot  $\psi$ ))
<proof>

```

lemma *no-T-F-except-top-level-pushNeg2*:

```

no-T-F-except-top-level (FNot (FOr  $\varphi \psi$ ))  $\implies$  no-T-F-except-top-level (FAnd (FNot  $\varphi$ ) (FNot  $\psi$ ))

```

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *no-T-F-symb-pushNeg*:

no-T-F-symb (*FOr* (*FNot* φ') (*FNot* ψ'))
no-T-F-symb (*FAnd* (*FNot* φ') (*FNot* ψ'))
no-T-F-symb (*FNot* (*FNot* φ'))
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *propo-rew-step-pushNeg-no-T-F-symb*:

propo-rew-step pushNeg $\varphi \psi \implies \text{no-T-F-except-top-level } \varphi \implies \text{no-T-F-symb } \varphi \implies \text{no-T-F-symb } \psi$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *propo-rew-step-pushNeg-no-T-F*:

propo-rew-step pushNeg $\varphi \psi \implies \text{no-T-F } \varphi \implies \text{no-T-F } \psi$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *pushNeg-inv*:

fixes $\varphi \psi :: 'v \text{ propo}$
assumes *full* (*propo-rew-step pushNeg*) $\varphi \psi$
and *no-equiv* φ **and** *no-imp* φ **and** *no-T-F-except-top-level* φ
shows *no-equiv* ψ **and** *no-imp* ψ **and** *no-T-F-except-top-level* ψ
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *pushNeg-full-propo-rew-step*:

fixes $\varphi \psi :: 'v \text{ propo}$
assumes
no-equiv φ **and**
no-imp φ **and**
full (*propo-rew-step pushNeg*) $\varphi \psi$ **and**
no-T-F-except-top-level φ
shows *simple-not* ψ
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

8.5 Push inside

inductive *push-conn-inside* :: $'v \text{ connective} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ connective} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ propo} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ propo} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

for $c \ c' :: 'v \text{ connective}$ **where**

push-conn-inside-l[simp]: $c = \text{CAnd} \vee c = \text{COr} \implies c' = \text{CAnd} \vee c' = \text{COr}$

$\implies \text{push-conn-inside } c \ c' \ (\text{conn } c \ [\text{conn } c' \ [\varphi 1, \varphi 2], \psi])$
 $(\text{conn } c' \ [\text{conn } c \ [\varphi 1, \psi], \text{conn } c \ [\varphi 2, \psi]]) \mid$

push-conn-inside-r[simp]: $c = \text{CAnd} \vee c = \text{COr} \implies c' = \text{CAnd} \vee c' = \text{COr}$

$\implies \text{push-conn-inside } c \ c' \ (\text{conn } c \ [\psi, \text{conn } c' \ [\varphi 1, \varphi 2]])$
 $(\text{conn } c' \ [\text{conn } c \ [\psi, \varphi 1], \text{conn } c \ [\psi, \varphi 2]])$

lemma *push-conn-inside-explicit*: *push-conn-inside* $c \ c' \ \varphi \ \psi \implies \forall A. A \models \varphi \longleftrightarrow A \models \psi$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *push-conn-inside-consistent*: *preserves-un-sat* (*push-conn-inside* $c \ c'$)

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *propo-rew-step-push-conn-inside[simp]*:

$\neg \text{propo-rew-step } (\text{push-conn-inside } c \ c') \ \text{FT } \psi \neg \text{propo-rew-step } (\text{push-conn-inside } c \ c') \ \text{FF } \psi$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

inductive *not-c-in-c'-symb*:: 'v connective \Rightarrow 'v connective \Rightarrow 'v propo \Rightarrow bool **for** *c c'* **where**
not-c-in-c'-symb-l[simp]: $\text{wf-conn } c \ [\text{conn } c' \ [\varphi, \varphi'], \psi] \Longrightarrow \text{wf-conn } c' \ [\varphi, \varphi']$
 $\Longrightarrow \text{not-c-in-c'-symb } c \ c' \ (\text{conn } c \ [\text{conn } c' \ [\varphi, \varphi'], \psi]) \mid$
not-c-in-c'-symb-r[simp]: $\text{wf-conn } c \ [\psi, \text{conn } c' \ [\varphi, \varphi']] \Longrightarrow \text{wf-conn } c' \ [\varphi, \varphi']$
 $\Longrightarrow \text{not-c-in-c'-symb } c \ c' \ (\text{conn } c \ [\psi, \text{conn } c' \ [\varphi, \varphi']])$

abbreviation *c-in-c'-symb* *c c' φ* $\equiv \neg \text{not-c-in-c'-symb } c \ c' \ \varphi$

lemma *c-in-c'-symb-simp*:

$\text{not-c-in-c'-symb } c \ c' \ \xi \Longrightarrow \xi = FF \vee \xi = FT \vee \xi = FVar \ x \vee \xi = FNot \ FF \vee \xi = FNot \ FT$
 $\vee \xi = FNot \ (FVar \ x) \Longrightarrow \text{False}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *c-in-c'-symb-simp'[simp]*:

$\neg \text{not-c-in-c'-symb } c \ c' \ FF$
 $\neg \text{not-c-in-c'-symb } c \ c' \ FT$
 $\neg \text{not-c-in-c'-symb } c \ c' \ (FVar \ x)$
 $\neg \text{not-c-in-c'-symb } c \ c' \ (FNot \ FF)$
 $\neg \text{not-c-in-c'-symb } c \ c' \ (FNot \ FT)$
 $\neg \text{not-c-in-c'-symb } c \ c' \ (FNot \ (FVar \ x))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition *c-in-c'-only where*

c-in-c'-only *c c'* $\equiv \text{all-subformula-st } (c\text{-in-c'-symb } c \ c')$

lemma *c-in-c'-only-simp[simp]*:

$c\text{-in-c'-only } c \ c' \ FF$
 $c\text{-in-c'-only } c \ c' \ FT$
 $c\text{-in-c'-only } c \ c' \ (FVar \ x)$
 $c\text{-in-c'-only } c \ c' \ (FNot \ FF)$
 $c\text{-in-c'-only } c \ c' \ (FNot \ FT)$
 $c\text{-in-c'-only } c \ c' \ (FNot \ (FVar \ x))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *not-c-in-c'-symb-commute*:

$\text{not-c-in-c'-symb } c \ c' \ \xi \Longrightarrow \text{wf-conn } c \ [\varphi, \psi] \Longrightarrow \xi = \text{conn } c \ [\varphi, \psi]$
 $\Longrightarrow \text{not-c-in-c'-symb } c \ c' \ (\text{conn } c \ [\psi, \varphi])$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *not-c-in-c'-symb-commute'*:

$\text{wf-conn } c \ [\varphi, \psi] \Longrightarrow c\text{-in-c'-symb } c \ c' \ (\text{conn } c \ [\varphi, \psi]) \longleftrightarrow c\text{-in-c'-symb } c \ c' \ (\text{conn } c \ [\psi, \varphi])$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *not-c-in-c'-comm*:

assumes *wf*: $\text{wf-conn } c \ [\varphi, \psi]$
shows $c\text{-in-c'-only } c \ c' \ (\text{conn } c \ [\varphi, \psi]) \longleftrightarrow c\text{-in-c'-only } c \ c' \ (\text{conn } c \ [\psi, \varphi])$ (**is** $?A \longleftrightarrow ?B$)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *not-c-in-c'-simp[simp]*:

fixes $\varphi_1 \ \varphi_2 \ \psi :: 'v \text{ propo}$ **and** $x :: 'v$
shows

$c\text{-in-}c'\text{-symb } c \ c' \ FT$
 $c\text{-in-}c'\text{-symb } c \ c' \ FF$
 $c\text{-in-}c'\text{-symb } c \ c' \ (FVar \ x)$
 $wf\text{-conn } c \ [conn \ c' \ [\varphi 1, \varphi 2], \psi] \implies wf\text{-conn } c' \ [\varphi 1, \varphi 2]$
 $\implies \neg \ c\text{-in-}c'\text{-only } c \ c' \ (conn \ c \ [conn \ c' \ [\varphi 1, \varphi 2], \psi])$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $c\text{-in-}c'\text{-symb-not}[simp]$:
fixes $c \ c' :: 'v \text{ connective}$ **and** $\psi :: 'v \text{ propo}$
shows $c\text{-in-}c'\text{-symb } c \ c' \ (FNot \ \psi)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $c\text{-in-}c'\text{-symb-step-exists}$:
fixes $\varphi :: 'v \text{ propo}$
assumes $c: c = CAnd \vee c = COr$ **and** $c': c' = CAnd \vee c' = COr$
shows $\psi \preceq \varphi \implies \neg \ c\text{-in-}c'\text{-symb } c \ c' \ \psi \implies \exists \psi'. \text{push-conn-inside } c \ c' \ \psi \ \psi'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $c\text{-in-}c'\text{-symb-rew}$:
fixes $\varphi :: 'v \text{ propo}$
assumes $noTB: \neg \ c\text{-in-}c'\text{-only } c \ c' \ \varphi$
and $c: c = CAnd \vee c = COr$ **and** $c': c' = CAnd \vee c' = COr$
shows $\exists \psi \ \psi'. \psi \preceq \varphi \wedge \text{push-conn-inside } c \ c' \ \psi \ \psi'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $\text{push-conn-inside-}c\text{-in-}c'\text{-symb-no-}T\text{-}F$:
fixes $\varphi \ \psi :: 'v \text{ propo}$
shows $\text{propo-rew-step } (\text{push-conn-inside } c \ c') \ \varphi \ \psi \implies no\text{-}T\text{-}F \ \varphi \implies no\text{-}T\text{-}F \ \psi$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $\text{simple-propo-rew-step-push-conn-inside-inv}$:
 $\text{propo-rew-step } (\text{push-conn-inside } c \ c') \ \varphi \ \psi \implies \text{simple } \varphi \implies \text{simple } \psi$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $\text{simple-propo-rew-step-inv-push-conn-inside-simple-not}$:
fixes $c \ c' :: 'v \text{ connective}$ **and** $\varphi \ \psi :: 'v \text{ propo}$
shows $\text{propo-rew-step } (\text{push-conn-inside } c \ c') \ \varphi \ \psi \implies \text{simple-not } \varphi \implies \text{simple-not } \psi$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $\text{propo-rew-step-push-conn-inside-simple-not}$:
fixes $\varphi \ \varphi' :: 'v \text{ propo}$ **and** $\xi \ \xi' :: 'v \text{ propo list}$ **and** $c :: 'v \text{ connective}$
assumes
 $\text{propo-rew-step } (\text{push-conn-inside } c \ c') \ \varphi \ \varphi'$ **and**
 $wf\text{-conn } c \ (\xi @ \varphi \# \xi')$ **and**
 $\text{simple-not-symb } (conn \ c \ (\xi @ \varphi \# \xi'))$ **and**
 $\text{simple-not-symb } \varphi'$
shows $\text{simple-not-symb } (conn \ c \ (\xi @ \varphi' \# \xi'))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $\text{push-conn-inside-not-true-false}$:
 $\text{push-conn-inside } c \ c' \ \varphi \ \psi \implies \psi \neq FT \wedge \psi \neq FF$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *push-conn-inside-inv*:

fixes $\varphi \psi :: 'v \text{ propo}$

assumes *full* (*propo-rew-step* (*push-conn-inside* $c \ c'$)) $\varphi \ \psi$

and *no-equiv* φ **and** *no-imp* φ **and** *no-T-F-except-top-level* φ **and** *simple-not* φ

shows *no-equiv* ψ **and** *no-imp* ψ **and** *no-T-F-except-top-level* ψ **and** *simple-not* ψ

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *push-conn-inside-full-propo-rew-step*:

fixes $\varphi \psi :: 'v \text{ propo}$

assumes

no-equiv φ **and**

no-imp φ **and**

full (*propo-rew-step* (*push-conn-inside* $c \ c'$)) $\varphi \ \psi$ **and**

no-T-F-except-top-level φ **and**

simple-not φ **and**

$c = CAnd \vee c = COr$ **and**

$c' = CAnd \vee c' = COr$

shows *c-in-c'-only* $c \ c' \ \psi$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

8.5.1 Only one type of connective in the formula (+ not)

inductive *only-c-inside-symb* :: $'v \text{ connective} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ propo} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **for** $c :: 'v \text{ connective}$ **where**

simple-only-c-inside[*simp*]: *simple* $\varphi \Longrightarrow \text{only-c-inside-symb } c \ \varphi$ |

simple-cnot-only-c-inside[*simp*]: *simple* $\varphi \Longrightarrow \text{only-c-inside-symb } c \ (FNot \ \varphi)$ |

only-c-inside-into-only-c-inside: *wf-conn* $c \ l \Longrightarrow \text{only-c-inside-symb } c \ (\text{conn } c \ l)$

lemma *only-c-inside-symb-simp*[*simp*]:

only-c-inside-symb $c \ FF$ *only-c-inside-symb* $c \ FT$ *only-c-inside-symb* $c \ (FVar \ x)$ $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition *only-c-inside* **where** *only-c-inside* $c = \text{all-subformula-st } (\text{only-c-inside-symb } c)$

lemma *only-c-inside-symb-decomp*:

only-c-inside-symb $c \ \psi \longleftrightarrow (\text{simple } \psi$

$\vee (\exists \varphi'. \psi = FNot \ \varphi' \wedge \text{simple } \varphi')$

$\vee (\exists l. \psi = \text{conn } c \ l \wedge \text{wf-conn } c \ l))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *only-c-inside-symb-decomp-not*[*simp*]:

fixes $c :: 'v \text{ connective}$

assumes $c: c \neq CNot$

shows *only-c-inside-symb* $c \ (FNot \ \psi) \longleftrightarrow \text{simple } \psi$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *only-c-inside-decomp-not*[*simp*]:

assumes $c: c \neq CNot$

shows *only-c-inside* $c \ (FNot \ \psi) \longleftrightarrow \text{simple } \psi$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *only-c-inside-decomp*:

only-c-inside $c \ \varphi \longleftrightarrow$

$(\forall \psi. \psi \preceq \varphi \longrightarrow (\text{simple } \psi \vee (\exists \varphi'. \psi = \text{FNot } \varphi' \wedge \text{simple } \varphi') \\ \vee (\exists l. \psi = \text{conn } c \ l \wedge \text{wf-conn } c \ l)))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *only-c-inside-c-c'-false:*

fixes $c \ c' :: 'v \text{ connective}$ **and** $l :: 'v \text{ propo list}$ **and** $\varphi :: 'v \text{ propo}$
assumes $cc': c \neq c'$ **and** $c: c = \text{CAnd} \vee c = \text{COr}$ **and** $c': c' = \text{CAnd} \vee c' = \text{COr}$
and *only: only-c-inside c φ* **and** *incl: conn c' l $\preceq \varphi$* **and** *wf: wf-conn c' l*
shows *False*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *only-c-inside-implies-c-in-c'-symb:*

assumes $\delta: c \neq c'$ **and** $c: c = \text{CAnd} \vee c = \text{COr}$ **and** $c': c' = \text{CAnd} \vee c' = \text{COr}$
shows *only-c-inside c $\varphi \implies c\text{-in-}c'\text{-symb } c \ c' \ \varphi$*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *c-in-c'-symb-decomp-level1:*

fixes $l :: 'v \text{ propo list}$ **and** $c \ c' \ ca :: 'v \text{ connective}$
shows *wf-conn ca l $\implies ca \neq c \implies c\text{-in-}c'\text{-symb } c \ c' \ (\text{conn } ca \ l)$*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *only-c-inside-implies-c-in-c'-only:*

assumes $\delta: c \neq c'$ **and** $c: c = \text{CAnd} \vee c = \text{COr}$ **and** $c': c' = \text{CAnd} \vee c' = \text{COr}$
shows *only-c-inside c $\varphi \implies c\text{-in-}c'\text{-only } c \ c' \ \varphi$*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *c-in-c'-symb-c-implies-only-c-inside:*

assumes $\delta: c = \text{CAnd} \vee c = \text{COr}$ $c' = \text{CAnd} \vee c' = \text{COr}$ $c \neq c'$ **and** *wf: wf-conn c $[\varphi, \psi]$*
and *inv: no-equiv (conn c l) no-imp (conn c l) simple-not (conn c l)*
shows *wf-conn c l $\implies c\text{-in-}c'\text{-only } c \ c' \ (\text{conn } c \ l) \implies (\forall \psi \in \text{set } l. \text{only-c-inside } c \ \psi)$*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

8.5.2 Push Conjunction

definition *pushConj* **where** $\text{pushConj} = \text{push-conn-inside } \text{CAnd } \text{COr}$

lemma *pushConj-consistent: preserves-un-sat pushConj*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition *and-in-or-symb* **where** $\text{and-in-or-symb} = \text{c-in-}c'\text{-symb } \text{CAnd } \text{COr}$

definition *and-in-or-only* **where**

and-in-or-only = all-subformula-st (c-in-}c'\text{-symb } \text{CAnd } \text{COr})

lemma *pushConj-inv:*

fixes $\varphi \ \psi :: 'v \text{ propo}$
assumes *full (propo-rew-step pushConj) $\varphi \ \psi$*
and *no-equiv φ* **and** *no-imp φ* **and** *no-T-F-except-top-level φ* **and** *simple-not φ*
shows *no-equiv ψ* **and** *no-imp ψ* **and** *no-T-F-except-top-level ψ* **and** *simple-not ψ*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *pushConj-full-propo-rew-step:*

fixes $\varphi \ \psi :: 'v \text{ propo}$

assumes
no-equiv φ **and**
no-imp φ **and**
full (*propo-rew-step* *pushConj*) φ ψ **and**
no-T-F-except-top-level φ **and**
simple-not φ
shows *and-in-or-only* ψ
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

8.5.3 Push Disjunction

definition *pushDisj* **where** *pushDisj* = *push-conn-inside* *COr* *CAnd*

lemma *pushDisj-consistent*: *preserves-un-sat* *pushDisj*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition *or-in-and-symb* **where** *or-in-and-symb* = *c-in-c'-symb* *COr* *CAnd*

definition *or-in-and-only* **where**
or-in-and-only = *all-subformula-st* (*c-in-c'-symb* *COr* *CAnd*)

lemma *not-or-in-and-only-or-and[simp]*:
 $\sim \text{or-in-and-only } (FOr (FAnd \psi1 \psi2) \varphi')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *pushDisj-inv*:
fixes $\varphi \psi :: 'v \text{ propo}$
assumes *full* (*propo-rew-step* *pushDisj*) $\varphi \psi$
and *no-equiv* φ **and** *no-imp* φ **and** *no-T-F-except-top-level* φ **and** *simple-not* φ
shows *no-equiv* ψ **and** *no-imp* ψ **and** *no-T-F-except-top-level* ψ **and** *simple-not* ψ
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *pushDisj-full-propo-rew-step*:
fixes $\varphi \psi :: 'v \text{ propo}$
assumes
no-equiv φ **and**
no-imp φ **and**
full (*propo-rew-step* *pushDisj*) $\varphi \psi$ **and**
no-T-F-except-top-level φ **and**
simple-not φ
shows *or-in-and-only* ψ
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

9 The full transformations

9.1 Abstract Property characterizing that only some connective are inside the others

9.1.1 Definition

The normal is a super group of groups

inductive *grouped-by* :: $'a \text{ connective} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ propo} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **for** c **where**
simple-is-grouped[*simp*]: *simple* $\varphi \Longrightarrow \text{grouped-by } c \varphi$ |
simple-not-is-grouped[*simp*]: *simple* $\varphi \Longrightarrow \text{grouped-by } c (FNot \varphi)$ |

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

lemma *simple-clause[simp]:*

$\text{grouped-by } c \ FT$
 $\text{grouped-by } c \ FF$
 $\text{grouped-by } c \ (FVar \ x)$
 $\text{grouped-by } c \ (FNot \ FT)$
 $\text{grouped-by } c \ (FNot \ FF)$
 $\text{grouped-by } c \ (FNot \ (FVar \ x))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

$\text{only-c-inside-symb } c \ (\text{conn } c' \ [\varphi 1, \varphi 2]) \implies c' = CAnd \vee c' = COr \implies \text{wf-conn } c' \ [\varphi 1, \varphi 2]$
 $\implies c' = c$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *only-c-inside-c-eq-c':*

$\text{only-c-inside } c \ (\text{conn } c' \ [\varphi 1, \varphi 2]) \implies c' = CAnd \vee c' = COr \implies \text{wf-conn } c' \ [\varphi 1, \varphi 2] \implies c = c'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *only-c-inside-imp-grouped-by:*

assumes $c: c \neq CNot$ **and** $c': c' = CAnd \vee c' = COr$
shows $\text{only-c-inside } c \ \varphi \implies \text{grouped-by } c \ \varphi$ (**is** $?O \ \varphi \implies ?G \ \varphi$)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *grouped-by-false:*

$\text{grouped-by } c \ (\text{conn } c' \ [\varphi, \psi]) \implies c \neq c' \implies \text{wf-conn } c' \ [\varphi, \psi] \implies \text{False}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Then the CNF form is a conjunction of clauses: every clause is in CNF form and two formulas in CNF form can be related by an and.

inductive *super-grouped-by:: 'a connective \Rightarrow 'a connective \Rightarrow 'a propo \Rightarrow bool for $c \ c'$ where*

grouped-is-super-grouped[simp]: $\text{grouped-by } c \ \varphi \implies \text{super-grouped-by } c \ c' \ \varphi \mid$
connected-is-super-group: $\text{super-grouped-by } c \ c' \ \varphi \implies \text{super-grouped-by } c \ c' \ \psi \implies \text{wf-conn } c \ [\varphi, \psi]$
 $\implies \text{super-grouped-by } c \ c' \ (\text{conn } c' \ [\varphi, \psi])$

lemma *simple-cnf[simp]:*

$\text{super-grouped-by } c \ c' \ FT$
 $\text{super-grouped-by } c \ c' \ FF$
 $\text{super-grouped-by } c \ c' \ (FVar \ x)$
 $\text{super-grouped-by } c \ c' \ (FNot \ FT)$
 $\text{super-grouped-by } c \ c' \ (FNot \ FF)$
 $\text{super-grouped-by } c \ c' \ (FNot \ (FVar \ x))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *c-in-c'-only-super-grouped-by:*

assumes $c: c = CAnd \vee c = COr$ **and** $c': c' = CAnd \vee c' = COr$ **and** $cc': c \neq c'$
shows $\text{no-equiv } \varphi \implies \text{no-imp } \varphi \implies \text{simple-not } \varphi \implies \text{c-in-c'-only } c \ c' \ \varphi$
 $\implies \text{super-grouped-by } c \ c' \ \varphi$
(**is** $?NE \ \varphi \implies ?NI \ \varphi \implies ?SN \ \varphi \implies ?C \ \varphi \implies ?S \ \varphi$)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

9.2 Conjunctive Normal Form

definition *is-conj-with-TF* **where** *is-conj-with-TF* == *super-grouped-by COr CAnd*

lemma *or-in-and-only-conjunction-in-disj*:

shows *no-equiv* $\varphi \implies$ *no-imp* $\varphi \implies$ *simple-not* $\varphi \implies$ *or-in-and-only* $\varphi \implies$ *is-conj-with-TF* φ
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition *is-cnf* **where**

is-cnf $\varphi \equiv$ *is-conj-with-TF* $\varphi \wedge$ *no-T-F-except-top-level* φ

9.2.1 Full CNF transformation

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

definition *cnf-rew* **where** *cnf-rew* =

(*full* (*propo-rew-step elim-equiv*)) *OO*
 (*full* (*propo-rew-step elim-imp*)) *OO*
 (*full* (*propo-rew-step elimTB*)) *OO*
 (*full* (*propo-rew-step pushNeg*)) *OO*
 (*full* (*propo-rew-step pushDisj*))

lemma *cnf-rew-consistent: preserves-un-sat cnf-rew*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cnf-rew-is-cnf: cnf-rew* $\varphi \varphi' \implies$ *is-cnf* φ'

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

9.3 Disjunctive Normal Form

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

lemma *and-in-or-only-conjunction-in-disj*:

shows *no-equiv* $\varphi \implies$ *no-imp* $\varphi \implies$ *simple-not* $\varphi \implies$ *and-in-or-only* $\varphi \implies$ *is-disj-with-TF* φ
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition *is-dnf* :: 'a *propo* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**

is-dnf $\varphi \longleftrightarrow$ *is-disj-with-TF* $\varphi \wedge$ *no-T-F-except-top-level* φ

9.3.1 Full DNF transform

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

definition *dnf-rew* **where** *dnf-rew* \equiv

(*full* (*propo-rew-step elim-equiv*)) *OO*
 (*full* (*propo-rew-step elim-imp*)) *OO*
 (*full* (*propo-rew-step elimTB*)) *OO*
 (*full* (*propo-rew-step pushNeg*)) *OO*
 (*full* (*propo-rew-step pushConj*))

lemma *dnf-rew-consistent: preserves-un-sat dnf-rew*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

theorem *dnf-transformation-correction*:

dnf-rew $\varphi \varphi' \implies$ *is-dnf* φ'

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

10.1 Transformation

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

inductive *elimTBFull* **where**

ElimTBFull1[simp]: *elimTBFull* (*FAnd* φ FT) φ |
ElimTBFull1'[simp]: *elimTBFull* (*FAnd* FT φ) φ |

ElimTBFull2[simp]: *elimTBFull* (*FAnd* φ FF) FF |
ElimTBFull2'[simp]: *elimTBFull* (*FAnd* FF φ) FF |

ElimTBFull3[simp]: *elimTBFull* (*FOr* φ FT) FT |
ElimTBFull3'[simp]: *elimTBFull* (*FOr* FT φ) FT |

ElimTBFull4[simp]: *elimTBFull* (*FOr* φ FF) φ |
ElimTBFull4'[simp]: *elimTBFull* (*FOr* FF φ) φ |

ElimTBFull5[simp]: *elimTBFull* (*FNot* FT) FF |
ElimTBFull5'[simp]: *elimTBFull* (*FNot* FF) FT |

ElimTBFull6-l[simp]: *elimTBFull* (*FImp* FT φ) φ |
ElimTBFull6-l'[simp]: *elimTBFull* (*FImp* FF φ) FT |
ElimTBFull6-r[simp]: *elimTBFull* (*FImp* φ FT) FT |
ElimTBFull6-r'[simp]: *elimTBFull* (*FImp* φ FF) (*FNot* φ) |

ElimTBFull7-l[simp]: *elimTBFull* (*FEq* FT φ) φ |
ElimTBFull7-l'[simp]: *elimTBFull* (*FEq* FF φ) (*FNot* φ) |
ElimTBFull7-r[simp]: *elimTBFull* (*FEq* φ FT) φ |
ElimTBFull7-r'[simp]: *elimTBFull* (*FEq* φ FF) (*FNot* φ)

The transformation is still consistent.

lemma *elimTBFull-consistent*: *preserves-un-sat elimTBFull*
 <proof>

Contrary to the theorem $\llbracket \text{no-equiv } ?\varphi; \text{no-imp } ?\varphi; ?\psi \preceq ?\varphi; \neg \text{no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel } ?\psi \rrbracket \implies \exists \psi'. \text{elimTB } ?\psi \psi'$, we do not need the assumption *no-equiv* φ and *no-imp* φ , since our transformation is more general.

lemma *no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel-step-exists'*:

fixes $\varphi :: 'v \text{ propo}$

shows $\psi \preceq \varphi \implies \neg \text{no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel } \psi \implies \exists \psi'. \text{elimTBFull } \psi \psi'$

<proof>

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

lemma *no-T-F-except-top-level-rew'*:

fixes $\varphi :: 'v \text{ propo}$

assumes *noTB*: $\neg \text{no-T-F-except-top-level } \varphi$

shows $\exists \psi \psi'. \psi \preceq \varphi \wedge \text{elimTBFull } \psi \psi'$

<proof>

lemma *elimTBFull-full-propo-rew-step*:
fixes $\varphi \psi :: 'v \text{ propo}$
assumes *full (propo-rew-step elimTBFull)* $\varphi \psi$
shows *no-T-F-except-top-level* ψ
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

10.2 More invariants

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

lemma *propo-rew-step-ElimEquiv-no-T-F*: *propo-rew-step elim-equiv* $\varphi \psi \implies \text{no-T-F } \varphi \implies \text{no-T-F } \psi$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *elim-equiv-inv'*:
fixes $\varphi \psi :: 'v \text{ propo}$
assumes *full (propo-rew-step elim-equiv)* $\varphi \psi$ **and** *no-T-F-except-top-level* φ
shows *no-T-F-except-top-level* ψ
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *propo-rew-step-ElimImp-no-T-F*: *propo-rew-step elim-imp* $\varphi \psi \implies \text{no-T-F } \varphi \implies \text{no-T-F } \psi$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *elim-imp-inv'*:
fixes $\varphi \psi :: 'v \text{ propo}$
assumes *full (propo-rew-step elim-imp)* $\varphi \psi$ **and** *no-T-F-except-top-level* φ
shows *no-T-F-except-top-level* ψ
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

10.3 The new CNF and DNF transformation

The transformation is the same as before, but the order is not the same.

definition *dnf-rew'* :: *'a propo \Rightarrow 'a propo \Rightarrow bool* **where**
dnf-rew' =

(*full (propo-rew-step elimTBFull)*) *OO*
(*full (propo-rew-step elim-equiv)*) *OO*
(*full (propo-rew-step elim-imp)*) *OO*
(*full (propo-rew-step pushNeg)*) *OO*
(*full (propo-rew-step pushConj)*)

lemma *dnf-rew'-consistent*: *preserves-un-sat dnf-rew'*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

theorem *cnf-transformation-correction*:
dnf-rew' $\varphi \varphi' \implies \text{is-dnf } \varphi'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Given all the lemmas before the CNF transformation is easy to prove:

definition *cnf-rew'* :: *'a propo \Rightarrow 'a propo \Rightarrow bool* **where**
cnf-rew' =
(*full (propo-rew-step elimTBFull)*) *OO*

$(full \ (propo\text{-}rew\text{-}step \ elim\text{-}equiv)) \ OO$
 $(full \ (propo\text{-}rew\text{-}step \ elim\text{-}imp)) \ OO$
 $(full \ (propo\text{-}rew\text{-}step \ pushNeg)) \ OO$
 $(full \ (propo\text{-}rew\text{-}step \ pushDisj))$

lemma *cnf-rew'-consistent: preserves-un-sat cnf-rew'*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

theorem *cnf'-transformation-correction:*
 $cnf\text{-}rew' \ \varphi \ \varphi' \implies is\text{-}cnf \ \varphi'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

11 Partial Clausal Logic

theory *Partial-Clausal-Logic*
imports *../lib/Clausal-Logic List-More*
begin

We define here entailment by a set of literals. This is *not* an Herbrand interpretation and has different properties. One key difference is that such a set can be inconsistent (i.e. containing both L and $-L$).

Satisfiability is defined by the existence of a total and consistent model.

11.1 Clauses

Clauses are (finite) multisets of literals.

type-synonym *'a clause = 'a literal multiset*
type-synonym *'v clauses = 'v clause set*

11.2 Partial Interpretations

type-synonym *'a interp = 'a literal set*

definition *true-lit :: 'a interp \Rightarrow 'a literal \Rightarrow bool* (**infix** \models_l 50) **where**
 $I \models_l L \longleftrightarrow L \in I$

declare *true-lit-def[simp]*

11.2.1 Consistency

definition *consistent-interp :: 'a literal set \Rightarrow bool* **where**
 $consistent\text{-}interp \ I = (\forall L. \neg(L \in I \wedge -L \in I))$

lemma *consistent-interp-empty[simp]:*
 $consistent\text{-}interp \ \{\}$ $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *consistent-interp-single[simp]:*
 $consistent\text{-}interp \ \{L\}$ $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *consistent-interp-subset:*
assumes
 $A \subseteq B$ **and**

consistent-interp B
shows *consistent-interp A*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *consistent-interp-change-insert*:
 $a \notin A \implies -a \notin A \implies \text{consistent-interp } (\text{insert } (-a) A) \longleftrightarrow \text{consistent-interp } (\text{insert } a A)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *consistent-interp-insert-pos[simp]*:
 $a \notin A \implies \text{consistent-interp } (\text{insert } a A) \longleftrightarrow \text{consistent-interp } A \wedge -a \notin A$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *consistent-interp-insert-not-in*:
 $\text{consistent-interp } A \implies a \notin A \implies -a \notin A \implies \text{consistent-interp } (\text{insert } a A)$
 ⟨proof⟩

11.2.2 Atoms

We define here various lifting of *atm-of* (applied to a single literal) to set and multisets of literals.

definition *atms-of-ms* :: 'a literal multiset set \Rightarrow 'a set **where**
 $\text{atms-of-ms } \psi s = \bigcup (\text{atms-of } ' \psi s)$

lemma *atms-of-mmltiset[simp]*:
 $\text{atms-of } (\text{mset } a) = \text{atm-of } ' \text{ set } a$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *atms-of-ms-mset-unfold*:
 $\text{atms-of-ms } (\text{mset } ' b) = (\bigcup_{x \in b. \text{atm-of } ' \text{ set } x})$
 ⟨proof⟩

definition *atms-of-s* :: 'a literal set \Rightarrow 'a set **where**
 $\text{atms-of-s } C = \text{atm-of } ' C$

lemma *atms-of-ms-empty-set[simp]*:
 $\text{atms-of-ms } \{\} = \{\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *atms-of-ms-mempty[simp]*:
 $\text{atms-of-ms } \{\{\#\}\} = \{\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *atms-of-ms-mono*:
 $A \subseteq B \implies \text{atms-of-ms } A \subseteq \text{atms-of-ms } B$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *atms-of-ms-finite[simp]*:
 $\text{finite } \psi s \implies \text{finite } (\text{atms-of-ms } \psi s)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *atms-of-ms-union[simp]*:
 $\text{atms-of-ms } (\psi s \cup \chi s) = \text{atms-of-ms } \psi s \cup \text{atms-of-ms } \chi s$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *atms-of-ms-insert[simp]*:

$atms-of-ms \text{ (insert } \psi s \chi s) = atms-of \psi s \cup atms-of-ms \chi s$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $atms-of-ms-singleton[simp]$: $atms-of-ms \{L\} = atms-of L$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $atms-of-atms-of-ms-mono[simp]$:
 $A \in \psi \implies atms-of A \subseteq atms-of-ms \psi$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $atms-of-ms-single-set-mset-atms-of[simp]$:
 $atms-of-ms (single \text{ ' set-mset } B) = atms-of B$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $atms-of-ms-remove-incl$:
shows $atms-of-ms (Set.remove a \psi) \subseteq atms-of-ms \psi$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $atms-of-ms-remove-subset$:
 $atms-of-ms (\varphi - \psi) \subseteq atms-of-ms \varphi$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $finite-atms-of-ms-remove-subset[simp]$:
 $finite (atms-of-ms A) \implies finite (atms-of-ms (A - C))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $atms-of-ms-empty-iff$:
 $atms-of-ms A = \{\} \longleftrightarrow A = \{\{\#\}\} \vee A = \{\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $in-implies-atm-of-on-atms-of-ms$:
assumes $L \in \# C$ **and** $C \in N$
shows $atm-of L \in atms-of-ms N$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $in-plus-implies-atm-of-on-atms-of-ms$:
assumes $C + \{\#L\# \} \in N$
shows $atm-of L \in atms-of-ms N$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $in-m-in-literals$:
assumes $\{\#A\# \} + D \in \psi s$
shows $atm-of A \in atms-of-ms \psi s$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $atms-of-s-union[simp]$:
 $atms-of-s (Ia \cup Ib) = atms-of-s Ia \cup atms-of-s Ib$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $atms-of-s-single[simp]$:
 $atms-of-s \{L\} = \{atm-of L\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $atms-of-s-insert[simp]$:
 $atms-of-s (insert L Ib) = \{atm-of L\} \cup atms-of-s Ib$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *in-atms-of-s-decomp*[iff]:

$P \in \text{atms-of-s } I \iff (Pos\ P \in I \vee Neg\ P \in I) \text{ (is } ?P \iff ?Q)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *atm-of-in-atm-of-set-in-uminus*:

$\text{atm-of } L' \in \text{atm-of } 'B \implies L' \in B \vee -\ L' \in B$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

11.2.3 Totality

definition *total-over-set* :: 'a interp \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow bool **where**

total-over-set $I\ S = (\forall l \in S. Pos\ l \in I \vee Neg\ l \in I)$

definition *total-over-m* :: 'a literal set \Rightarrow 'a clause set \Rightarrow bool **where**

total-over-m $I\ \psi s = \text{total-over-set } I\ (\text{atms-of-ms } \psi s)$

lemma *total-over-set-empty*[simp]:

total-over-set $I\ \{\}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *total-over-m-empty*[simp]:

total-over-m $I\ \{\}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *total-over-set-single*[iff]:

total-over-set $I\ \{L\} \iff (Pos\ L \in I \vee Neg\ L \in I)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *total-over-set-insert*[iff]:

total-over-set $I\ (\text{insert } L\ Ls) \iff ((Pos\ L \in I \vee Neg\ L \in I) \wedge \text{total-over-set } I\ Ls)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *total-over-set-union*[iff]:

total-over-set $I\ (Ls \cup Ls') \iff (\text{total-over-set } I\ Ls \wedge \text{total-over-set } I\ Ls')$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *total-over-m-subset*:

$A \subseteq B \implies \text{total-over-m } I\ B \implies \text{total-over-m } I\ A$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *total-over-m-sum*[iff]:

shows *total-over-m* $I\ \{C + D\} \iff (\text{total-over-m } I\ \{C\} \wedge \text{total-over-m } I\ \{D\})$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *total-over-m-union*[iff]:

total-over-m $I\ (A \cup B) \iff (\text{total-over-m } I\ A \wedge \text{total-over-m } I\ B)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *total-over-m-insert*[iff]:

total-over-m $I\ (\text{insert } a\ A) \iff (\text{total-over-set } I\ (\text{atms-of } a) \wedge \text{total-over-m } I\ A)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *total-over-m-extension*:

fixes $I :: 'v\ \text{literal set}$ **and** $A :: 'v\ \text{clauses}$

assumes *total*: *total-over-m* *I* *A*
shows $\exists I'. \text{total-over-m } (I \cup I') (A \cup B)$
 $\wedge (\forall x \in I'. \text{atm-of } x \in \text{atms-of-ms } B \wedge \text{atm-of } x \notin \text{atms-of-ms } A)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *total-over-m-consistent-extension*:
fixes *I* :: 'v literal set **and** *A* :: 'v clauses
assumes
total: *total-over-m* *I* *A* **and**
cons: *consistent-interp* *I*
shows $\exists I'. \text{total-over-m } (I \cup I') (A \cup B)$
 $\wedge (\forall x \in I'. \text{atm-of } x \in \text{atms-of-ms } B \wedge \text{atm-of } x \notin \text{atms-of-ms } A) \wedge \text{consistent-interp } (I \cup I')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *total-over-set-atms-of-m[simp]*:
total-over-set *Ia* (*atms-of-s* *Ia*)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *total-over-set-literal-defined*:
assumes $\{\#A\# \} + D \in \psi s$
and *total-over-set* *I* (*atms-of-ms* ψs)
shows $A \in I \vee -A \in I$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *tot-over-m-remove*:
assumes *total-over-m* $(I \cup \{L\}) \{\psi\}$
and $L: \neg L \in \# \psi - L \notin \# \psi$
shows *total-over-m* *I* $\{\psi\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *total-union*:
assumes *total-over-m* *I* ψ
shows *total-over-m* $(I \cup I') \psi$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *total-union-2*:
assumes *total-over-m* *I* ψ
and *total-over-m* *I'* ψ'
shows *total-over-m* $(I \cup I') (\psi \cup \psi')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

11.2.4 Interpretations

definition *true-cls* :: 'a interp \Rightarrow 'a clause \Rightarrow bool (*infix* \models 50) **where**
 $I \models C \longleftrightarrow (\exists L \in \# C. I \models_l L)$

lemma *true-cls-empty[iff]*: $\neg I \models \{\#\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *true-cls-singleton[iff]*: $I \models \{\#L\# \} \longleftrightarrow I \models_l L$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *true-cls-union[iff]*: $I \models C + D \longleftrightarrow I \models C \vee I \models D$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *true-cls-mono-set-mset*: *set-mset* $C \subseteq \text{set-mset } D \Longrightarrow I \models C \Longrightarrow I \models D$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *true-cls-mono-leD[dest]*: $A \subseteq \# B \implies I \models A \implies I \models B$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma

assumes $I \models \psi$

shows

true-cls-union-increase[simp]: $I \cup I' \models \psi$ **and**

true-cls-union-increase'[simp]: $I' \cup I \models \psi$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *true-cls-mono-set-mset-l*:

assumes $A \models \psi$

and $A \subseteq B$

shows $B \models \psi$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *true-cls-replicate-mset[iff]*: $I \models replicate\text{-}mset\ n\ L \longleftrightarrow n \neq 0 \wedge I \models_l L$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *true-cls-empty-entails[iff]*: $\neg \{\} \models N$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *true-cls-not-in-remove*:

assumes $L \notin \# \chi$ **and** $I \cup \{L\} \models \chi$

shows $I \models \chi$

$\langle proof \rangle$

definition *true-clss* :: *'a interp* \Rightarrow *'a clauses* \Rightarrow *bool* (**infix** \models_s 50) **where**

$I \models_s CC \longleftrightarrow (\forall C \in CC. I \models C)$

lemma *true-clss-empty[simp]*: $I \models_s \{\}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *true-clss-singleton[iff]*: $I \models_s \{C\} \longleftrightarrow I \models C$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *true-clss-empty-entails-empty[iff]*: $\{\} \models_s N \longleftrightarrow N = \{\}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *true-cls-insert-l [simp]*:

$M \models A \implies insert\ L\ M \models A$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *true-clss-union[iff]*: $I \models_s CC \cup DD \longleftrightarrow I \models_s CC \wedge I \models_s DD$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *true-clss-insert[iff]*: $I \models_s insert\ C\ DD \longleftrightarrow I \models C \wedge I \models_s DD$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *true-clss-mono*: $DD \subseteq CC \implies I \models_s CC \implies I \models_s DD$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *true-clss-union-increase[simp]*:

assumes $I \models_s \psi$
shows $I \cup I' \models_s \psi$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *true-clss-union-increase'[simp]*:

assumes $I' \models_s \psi$
shows $I \cup I' \models_s \psi$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *true-clss-commute-l*:

$(I \cup I' \models_s \psi) \longleftrightarrow (I' \cup I \models_s \psi)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *model-remove[simp]*: $I \models_s N \implies I \models_s \text{Set.remove } a \ N$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *model-remove-minus[simp]*: $I \models_s N \implies I \models_s N - A$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *notin-vars-union-true-clss-true-clss*:

assumes $\forall x \in I'. \text{atm-of } x \notin \text{atms-of-ms } A$
and $\text{atms-of } L \subseteq \text{atms-of-ms } A$
and $I \cup I' \models L$
shows $I \models L$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *notin-vars-union-true-clss-true-clss*:

assumes $\forall x \in I'. \text{atm-of } x \notin \text{atms-of-ms } A$
and $\text{atms-of-ms } L \subseteq \text{atms-of-ms } A$
and $I \cup I' \models_s L$
shows $I \models_s L$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

11.2.5 Satisfiability

definition *satisfiable* :: 'a clause set \Rightarrow bool **where**

satisfiable $CC \equiv \exists I. (I \models_s CC \wedge \text{consistent-interp } I \wedge \text{total-over-m } I \ CC)$

lemma *satisfiable-single[simp]*:

satisfiable $\{\{\#L\#\}\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

abbreviation *unsatisfiable* :: 'a clause set \Rightarrow bool **where**

unsatisfiable $CC \equiv \neg \text{satisfiable } CC$

lemma *satisfiable-decreasing*:

assumes *satisfiable* $(\psi \cup \psi')$
shows *satisfiable* ψ
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *satisfiable-def-min*:

satisfiable CC
 $\longleftrightarrow (\exists I. I \models_s CC \wedge \text{consistent-interp } I \wedge \text{total-over-m } I \ CC \wedge \text{atm-of } I = \text{atms-of-ms } CC)$
(is ?sat \longleftrightarrow ?B)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

11.2.6 Entailment for Multisets of Clauses

definition *true-cls-mset* :: 'a interp \Rightarrow 'a clause multiset \Rightarrow bool (infix \models_m 50) **where**
 $I \models_m CC \longleftrightarrow (\forall C \in \# CC. I \models C)$

lemma *true-cls-mset-empty[simp]*: $I \models_m \{\#\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *true-cls-mset-singleton[iff]*: $I \models_m \{\# C \#\} \longleftrightarrow I \models C$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *true-cls-mset-union[iff]*: $I \models_m CC + DD \longleftrightarrow I \models_m CC \wedge I \models_m DD$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *true-cls-mset-image-mset[iff]*: $I \models_m \text{image-mset } f A \longleftrightarrow (\forall x \in \# A. I \models f x)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *true-cls-mset-mono*: $\text{set-mset } DD \subseteq \text{set-mset } CC \Longrightarrow I \models_m CC \Longrightarrow I \models_m DD$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *true-clss-set-mset[iff]*: $I \models_s \text{set-mset } CC \longleftrightarrow I \models_m CC$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *true-cls-mset-increasing-r[simp]*:
 $I \models_m CC \Longrightarrow I \cup J \models_m CC$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

theorem *true-cls-remove-unused*:
assumes $I \models \psi$
shows $\{v \in I. \text{atm-of } v \in \text{atms-of } \psi\} \models \psi$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

theorem *true-clss-remove-unused*:
assumes $I \models_s \psi$
shows $\{v \in I. \text{atm-of } v \in \text{atms-of-ms } \psi\} \models_s \psi$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

A simple application of the previous theorem:

lemma *true-clss-union-decrease*:
assumes $I \cup I' \models \psi$
and $H: \forall v \in I'. \text{atm-of } v \notin \text{atms-of } \psi$
shows $I \models \psi$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *multiset-not-empty*:
assumes $M \neq \{\#\}$
and $x \in \# M$
shows $\exists A. x = \text{Pos } A \vee x = \text{Neg } A$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *atms-of-ms-empty*:
fixes $\psi :: 'v \text{ clauses}$
assumes $\text{atms-of-ms } \psi = \{\}$
shows $\psi = \{\} \vee \psi = \{\{\#\}\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *consistent-interp-disjoint*:
assumes *consI*: *consistent-interp I*
and *disj*: *atms-of-s A* \cap *atms-of-s I* = {}
and *consA*: *consistent-interp A*
shows *consistent-interp (A \cup I)*
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *total-remove-unused*:
assumes *total-over-m I ψ*
shows *total-over-m {v \in I. atm-of v \in atms-of-ms ψ } ψ*
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *true-cls-remove-hd-if-notin-vars*:
assumes *insert a M' \models D*
and *atm-of a \notin atms-of D*
shows *M' \models D*
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *total-over-set-atm-of*:
fixes *I :: 'v interp* **and** *K :: 'v set*
shows *total-over-set I K \longleftrightarrow ($\forall l \in K. l \in$ (atm-of ' I))*
 \langle *proof* \rangle

11.2.7 Tautologies

We define tautologies as clauses entailed by every total model and show later that is equivalent to containing a literal and its negation.

definition *tautology (ψ : 'v clause)* $\equiv \forall I. \text{total-over-set } I (\text{atms-of } \psi) \longrightarrow I \models \psi$

lemma *tautology-Pos-Neg[intro]*:
assumes *Pos p \in # A* **and** *Neg p \in # A*
shows *tautology A*
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *tautology-minus[simp]*:
assumes *L \in # A* **and** *$\neg L \in$ # A*
shows *tautology A*
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *tautology-exists-Pos-Neg*:
assumes *tautology ψ*
shows $\exists p. \text{Pos } p \in \# \psi \wedge \text{Neg } p \in \# \psi$
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *tautology-decomp*:
 $\text{tautology } \psi \longleftrightarrow (\exists p. \text{Pos } p \in \# \psi \wedge \text{Neg } p \in \# \psi)$
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *tautology-false[simp]*: $\neg \text{tautology } \{\#\}$
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *tautology-add-single*:
 $\text{tautology } (\{\#a\} + L) \longleftrightarrow \text{tautology } L \vee \neg a \in \# L$
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *minus-interp-tautology*:
assumes $\{-L \mid L. L \in \# \chi\} \models \chi$
shows *tautology* χ
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *remove-literal-in-model-tautology*:
assumes $I \cup \{Pos\ P\} \models \varphi$
and $I \cup \{Neg\ P\} \models \varphi$
shows $I \models \varphi \vee \text{tautology } \varphi$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *tautology-imp-tautology*:
fixes $\chi \chi' :: 'v \text{ clause}$
assumes $\forall I. \text{total-over-m } I \ \{\chi\} \longrightarrow I \models \chi \longrightarrow I \models \chi'$ **and** *tautology* χ
shows *tautology* χ' $\langle proof \rangle$

11.2.8 Entailment for clauses and propositions

We also need entailment of clauses by other clauses.

definition *true-cls-cls* :: $'a \text{ clause} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ clause} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ (**infix** \models_f 49) **where**
 $\psi \models_f \chi \longleftrightarrow (\forall I. \text{total-over-m } I \ (\{\psi\} \cup \{\chi\}) \longrightarrow \text{consistent-interp } I \longrightarrow I \models \psi \longrightarrow I \models \chi)$

definition *true-cls-clss* :: $'a \text{ clause} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ clauses} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ (**infix** \models_{fs} 49) **where**
 $\psi \models_{fs} \chi \longleftrightarrow (\forall I. \text{total-over-m } I \ (\{\psi\} \cup \chi) \longrightarrow \text{consistent-interp } I \longrightarrow I \models \psi \longrightarrow I \models_s \chi)$

definition *true-clss-cls* :: $'a \text{ clauses} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ clause} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ (**infix** \models_p 49) **where**
 $N \models_p \chi \longleftrightarrow (\forall I. \text{total-over-m } I \ (N \cup \{\chi\}) \longrightarrow \text{consistent-interp } I \longrightarrow I \models_s N \longrightarrow I \models \chi)$

definition *true-clss-clss* :: $'a \text{ clauses} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ clauses} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ (**infix** \models_{ps} 49) **where**
 $N \models_{ps} N' \longleftrightarrow (\forall I. \text{total-over-m } I \ (N \cup N') \longrightarrow \text{consistent-interp } I \longrightarrow I \models_s N \longrightarrow I \models_s N')$

lemma *true-cls-cls-refl[simp]*:
 $A \models_f A$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *true-cls-cls-insert-l[simp]*:
 $a \models_f C \implies \text{insert } a \ A \models_p C$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *true-cls-clss-empty[iff]*:
 $N \models_{fs} \{\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *true-prop-true-clause[iff]*:
 $\{\varphi\} \models_p \psi \longleftrightarrow \varphi \models_f \psi$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *true-clss-clss-true-clss-cls[iff]*:
 $N \models_{ps} \{\psi\} \longleftrightarrow N \models_p \psi$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *true-clss-clss-true-cls-clss[iff]*:
 $\{\chi\} \models_{ps} \psi \longleftrightarrow \chi \models_{fs} \psi$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *true-clss-clss-empty[simp]*:

$N \models_{ps} \{\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *true-clss-clss-subset*:

$A \subseteq B \implies A \models_p CC \implies B \models_p CC$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *true-clss-clss-mono-l[simp]*:

$A \models_p CC \implies A \cup B \models_p CC$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *true-clss-clss-mono-l2[simp]*:

$B \models_p CC \implies A \cup B \models_p CC$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *true-clss-clss-mono-r[simp]*:

$A \models_p CC \implies A \models_p CC + CC'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *true-clss-clss-mono-r'[simp]*:

$A \models_p CC' \implies A \models_p CC + CC'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *true-clss-clss-union-l[simp]*:

$A \models_{ps} CC \implies A \cup B \models_{ps} CC$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *true-clss-clss-union-l-r[simp]*:

$B \models_{ps} CC \implies A \cup B \models_{ps} CC$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *true-clss-clss-in[simp]*:

$CC \in A \implies A \models_p CC$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *true-clss-clss-insert-l[simp]*:

$A \models_p C \implies \text{insert } a \ A \models_p C$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *true-clss-clss-insert-l[iff]*:

$A \models_{ps} C \implies \text{insert } a \ A \models_{ps} C$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *true-clss-clss-union-and[iff]*:

$A \models_{ps} C \cup D \longleftrightarrow (A \models_{ps} C \wedge A \models_{ps} D)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *true-clss-clss-insert[iff]*:

$A \models_{ps} \text{insert } L \ Ls \longleftrightarrow (A \models_p L \wedge A \models_{ps} Ls)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *true-clss-clss-subset*:

$A \subseteq B \implies A \models_{ps} CC \implies B \models_{ps} CC$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *union-trus-clss-clss[simp]*: $A \cup B \models_{ps} B$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *true-clss-clss-remove[simp]*:
 $A \models_{ps} B \implies A \models_{ps} B - C$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *true-clss-clss-subsetE*:
 $N \models_{ps} B \implies A \subseteq B \implies N \models_{ps} A$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *true-clss-clss-in-imp-true-clss-clss*:
assumes $N \models_{ps} U$
and $A \in U$
shows $N \models_p A$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *all-in-true-clss-clss*: $\forall x \in B. x \in A \implies A \models_{ps} B$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *true-clss-clss-left-right*:
assumes $A \models_{ps} B$
and $A \cup B \models_{ps} M$
shows $A \models_{ps} M \cup B$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *true-clss-clss-generalise-true-clss-clss*:
 $A \cup C \models_{ps} D \implies B \models_{ps} C \implies A \cup B \models_{ps} D$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *true-clss-clss-or-true-clss-clss-or-not-true-clss-clss-or*:
assumes $D: N \models_p D + \{\# - L\#\}$
and $C: N \models_p C + \{\#L\#\}$
shows $N \models_p D + C$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *true-clss-clss-union-mset[iff]*: $I \models C \# \cup D \longleftrightarrow I \models C \vee I \models D$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *true-clss-clss-union-mset-true-clss-clss-or-not-true-clss-clss-or*:
assumes
 $D: N \models_p D + \{\# - L\#\}$ **and**
 $C: N \models_p C + \{\#L\#\}$
shows $N \models_p D \# \cup C$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *satisfiable-carac[iff]*:
 $(\exists I. \text{consistent-interp } I \wedge I \models_s \varphi) \longleftrightarrow \text{satisfiable } \varphi \text{ (is } (\exists I. ?Q I) \longleftrightarrow ?S)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *satisfiable-carac'[simp]*: $\text{consistent-interp } I \implies I \models_s \varphi \implies \text{satisfiable } \varphi$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

11.3 Subsumptions

lemma *subsumption-total-over-m*:

assumes $A \subseteq\# B$

shows $\text{total-over-m } I \{B\} \implies \text{total-over-m } I \{A\}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *atms-of-replicate-mset-replicate-mset-uminus[simp]*:

$\text{atms-of } (D - \text{replicate-mset } (\text{count } D \ L) \ L) - \text{replicate-mset } (\text{count } D \ (-L)) \ (-L)$

$= \text{atms-of } D - \{\text{atm-of } L\}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *subsumption-chained*:

assumes

$\forall I. \text{total-over-m } I \{D\} \longrightarrow I \models D \longrightarrow I \models \varphi$ **and**

$C \subseteq\# D$

shows $(\forall I. \text{total-over-m } I \{C\} \longrightarrow I \models C \longrightarrow I \models \varphi) \vee \text{tautology } \varphi$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

11.4 Removing Duplicates

lemma *tautology-remdups-mset[iff]*:

$\text{tautology } (\text{remdups-mset } C) \longleftrightarrow \text{tautology } C$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *atms-of-remdups-mset[simp]*: $\text{atms-of } (\text{remdups-mset } C) = \text{atms-of } C$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *true-clss-remdups-mset[iff]*: $I \models \text{remdups-mset } C \longleftrightarrow I \models C$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *true-clss-clss-remdups-mset[iff]*: $A \models_p \text{remdups-mset } C \longleftrightarrow A \models_p C$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

11.5 Set of all Simple Clauses

A simple clause with respect to a set of atoms is such that

1. its atoms are included in the considered set of atoms;
2. it is not a tautology;
3. it does not contains duplicate literals.

It corresponds to the clauses that cannot be simplified away in a calculus without considering the other clauses.

definition *simple-clss* :: $'v \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ clause set}$ **where**

$\text{simple-clss } \text{atms} = \{C. \text{atms-of } C \subseteq \text{atms} \wedge \neg \text{tautology } C \wedge \text{distinct-mset } C\}$

lemma *simple-clss-empty[simp]*:

$\text{simple-clss } \{\} = \{\{\#\}\}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *simple-clss-insert*:

assumes $l \notin \text{atms}$


```

shows simple-clss (insert l atms) =
  (op + {#Pos l#}) ‘ (simple-clss atms)
  ∪ (op + {#Neg l#}) ‘ (simple-clss atms)
  ∪ simple-clss atms(is ?I = ?U)
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma simple-clss-finite:
  fixes atms :: 'v set
  assumes finite atms
  shows finite (simple-clss atms)
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma simple-clssE:
  assumes
    x ∈ simple-clss atms
  shows atms-of x ⊆ atms ∧ ¬tautology x ∧ distinct-mset x
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma cls-in-simple-clss:
  shows {#} ∈ simple-clss s
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma simple-clss-card:
  fixes atms :: 'v set
  assumes finite atms
  shows card (simple-clss atms) ≤ (3::nat) ^ (card atms)
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma simple-clss-mono:
  assumes incl: atms ⊆ atms'
  shows simple-clss atms ⊆ simple-clss atms'
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma distinct-mset-not-tautology-implies-in-simple-clss:
  assumes distinct-mset χ and ¬tautology χ
  shows χ ∈ simple-clss (atms-of χ)
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma simplified-in-simple-clss:
  assumes distinct-mset-set ψ and ∀ χ ∈ ψ. ¬tautology χ
  shows ψ ⊆ simple-clss (atms-of-ms ψ)
⟨proof⟩

```

11.6 Experiment: Expressing the Entailments as Locales

```

locale entail =
  fixes entail :: 'a set ⇒ 'b ⇒ bool (infix |=e 50)
  assumes entail-insert[simp]: I ≠ {} ⇒ insert L I |=e x ⇔ {L} |=e x ∨ I |=e x
  assumes entail-union[simp]: I |=e A ⇒ I ∪ I' |=e A
begin

```

```

definition entails :: 'a set ⇒ 'b set ⇒ bool (infix |=es 50) where
  I |=es A ⇔ (∀ a ∈ A. I |=e a)

```

```

lemma entails-empty[simp]:
  I |=es {}

```

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *entails-single*[*iff*]:

$I \models_{es} \{a\} \longleftrightarrow I \models_e a$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *entails-insert-l*[*simp*]:

$M \models_{es} A \implies insert\ L\ M \models_{es} A$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *entails-union*[*iff*]: $I \models_{es} CC \cup DD \longleftrightarrow I \models_{es} CC \wedge I \models_{es} DD$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *entails-insert*[*iff*]: $I \models_{es} insert\ C\ DD \longleftrightarrow I \models_e C \wedge I \models_{es} DD$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *entails-insert-mono*: $DD \subseteq CC \implies I \models_{es} CC \implies I \models_{es} DD$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *entails-union-increase*[*simp*]:

assumes $I \models_{es} \psi$

shows $I \cup I' \models_{es} \psi$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *true-clss-commute-l*:

$(I \cup I' \models_{es} \psi) \longleftrightarrow (I' \cup I \models_{es} \psi)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *entails-remove*[*simp*]: $I \models_{es} N \implies I \models_{es} Set.remove\ a\ N$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *entails-remove-minus*[*simp*]: $I \models_{es} N \implies I \models_{es} N - A$

$\langle proof \rangle$

end

interpretation *true-cl*s: *entail true-cl*s

$\langle proof \rangle$

11.7 Entailment to be extended

In some cases we want a more general version of entailment to have for example $\{\} \models \{\#L, -L\# \}$. This is useful when the model we are building might not be total (the literal L might have been definitely removed from the set of clauses), but we still want to have a property of entailment considering that theses removed literals are not important.

We can given a model I consider all the natural extensions: C is entailed by an extended I , if for all total extension of I , this model entails C .

definition *true-clss-ext* :: 'a literal set \Rightarrow 'a literal multiset set \Rightarrow bool (**infix** \models_{sext} 49)

where

$I \models_{sext} N \longleftrightarrow (\forall J. I \subseteq J \longrightarrow consistent_interp\ J \longrightarrow total_over_m\ J\ N \longrightarrow J \models_s N)$

lemma *true-clss-imp-true-cl*s-ext:

$I \models_s N \implies I \models_{sext} N$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *true-clss-ext-decrease-right-remove-r*:
assumes $I \models_{\text{sext}} N$
shows $I \models_{\text{sext}} N - \{C\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *consistent-true-clss-ext-satisfiable*:
assumes *consistent-interp* I **and** $I \models_{\text{sext}} A$
shows *satisfiable* A
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *not-consistent-true-clss-ext*:
assumes $\neg \text{consistent-interp } I$
shows $I \models_{\text{sext}} A$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

theory *Prop-Logic-Multiset*

imports *../lib/Multiset-More Prop-Normalisation Partial-Clausal-Logic*

begin

12 Link with Multiset Version

12.1 Transformation to Multiset

fun *mset-of-conj* :: 'a *propo* \Rightarrow 'a *literal multiset* **where**
mset-of-conj (*FOr* φ ψ) = *mset-of-conj* φ + *mset-of-conj* ψ |
mset-of-conj (*FVar* v) = $\{\# \text{ Pos } v \#\}$ |
mset-of-conj (*FNot* (*FVar* v)) = $\{\# \text{ Neg } v \#\}$ |
mset-of-conj *FF* = $\{\#\}$

fun *mset-of-formula* :: 'a *propo* \Rightarrow 'a *literal multiset set* **where**
mset-of-formula (*FAnd* φ ψ) = *mset-of-formula* $\varphi \cup \text{mset-of-formula } \psi$ |
mset-of-formula (*FOr* φ ψ) = $\{\text{mset-of-conj } (\text{FOr } \varphi \ \psi)\}$ |
mset-of-formula (*FVar* ψ) = $\{\text{mset-of-conj } (\text{FVar } \psi)\}$ |
mset-of-formula (*FNot* ψ) = $\{\text{mset-of-conj } (\text{FNot } \psi)\}$ |
mset-of-formula *FF* = $\{\{\#\}\}$ |
mset-of-formula *FT* = $\{\}$

12.2 Equisatisfiability of the two Version

lemma *is-conj-with-TF-FNot*:
 $\text{is-conj-with-TF } (\text{FNot } \varphi) \longleftrightarrow (\exists v. \varphi = \text{FVar } v \vee \varphi = \text{FF} \vee \varphi = \text{FT})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *grouped-by-COr-FNot*:
 $\text{grouped-by } \text{COr } (\text{FNot } \varphi) \longleftrightarrow (\exists v. \varphi = \text{FVar } v \vee \varphi = \text{FF} \vee \varphi = \text{FT})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma
shows *no-T-F-FF[simp]*: $\neg \text{no-T-F } \text{FF}$ **and**
 no-T-F-FT[simp] : $\neg \text{no-T-F } \text{FT}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *grouped-by-CAnd-FAnd*:
 $\text{grouped-by } \text{CAnd } (\text{FAnd } \varphi_1 \ \varphi_2) \longleftrightarrow \text{grouped-by } \text{CAnd } \varphi_1 \wedge \text{grouped-by } \text{CAnd } \varphi_2$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *grouped-by-COr-FOr*:

grouped-by COr (FOr $\varphi 1$ $\varphi 2$) \longleftrightarrow grouped-by COr $\varphi 1 \wedge$ grouped-by COr $\varphi 2$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *grouped-by-COr-FAnd[simp]*: \neg grouped-by COr (FAnd $\varphi 1$ $\varphi 2$)

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *grouped-by-COr-FEq[simp]*: \neg grouped-by COr (FEq $\varphi 1$ $\varphi 2$)

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma [simp]: \neg grouped-by COr (FImp φ ψ)

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma [simp]: \neg is-conj-with-TF (FImp φ ψ)

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma [simp]: \neg grouped-by COr (FEq φ ψ)

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma [simp]: \neg is-conj-with-TF (FEq φ ψ)

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

is-conj-with-TF (FAnd $\varphi 1$ $\varphi 2$) \implies is-conj-with-TF $\varphi 1 \wedge$ is-conj-with-TF $\varphi 2$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *is-conj-with-TF-FOr*:

is-conj-with-TF (FOr $\varphi 1$ $\varphi 2$) \implies grouped-by COr $\varphi 1 \wedge$ grouped-by COr $\varphi 2$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *grouped-by-COr-mset-of-formula*:

grouped-by COr $\varphi \implies$ mset-of-formula $\varphi = (\text{if } \varphi = \text{FT then } \{\} \text{ else } \{\text{mset-of-conj } \varphi\})$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

When a formula is in CNF form, then there is equisatisfiability between the multiset version and the CNF form. Remark that the definition for the entailment are slightly different: $op \models$ uses a function assigning *True* or *False*, while $op \models s$ uses a set where being in the list means entailment of a literal.

theorem

fixes $\varphi :: 'v \text{ propo}$

assumes *is-cnf* φ

shows $\text{eval } A \varphi \longleftrightarrow \text{Partial-Clausal-Logic.true-clss } (\{\text{Pos } v | v. A \ v\} \cup \{\text{Neg } v | v. \neg A \ v\})$
(mset-of-formula φ)

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

theory *Prop-Resolution*

imports *Partial-Clausal-Logic List-More Wellfounded-More*

begin

13 Resolution

13.1 Simplification Rules

inductive *simplify* :: 'v clauses \Rightarrow 'v clauses \Rightarrow bool **for** *N* :: 'v clause set **where**

tautology-deletion:

$(A + \{\#Pos\ P\# \} + \{\#Neg\ P\# \}) \in N \implies simplify\ N\ (N - \{A + \{\#Pos\ P\# \} + \{\#Neg\ P\# \}\})$

condensation:

$(A + \{\#L\# \} + \{\#L\# \}) \in N \implies simplify\ N\ (N - \{A + \{\#L\# \} + \{\#L\# \}\} \cup \{A + \{\#L\# \}\})$

subsumption:

$A \in N \implies A \subset\# B \implies B \in N \implies simplify\ N\ (N - \{B\})$

lemma *simplify-preserves-un-sat'*:

fixes *N N'* :: 'v clauses

assumes *simplify N N'*

and *total-over-m I N*

shows $I \models_s N' \longrightarrow I \models_s N$

<proof>

lemma *simplify-preserves-un-sat*:

fixes *N N'* :: 'v clauses

assumes *simplify N N'*

and *total-over-m I N*

shows $I \models_s N \longrightarrow I \models_s N'$

<proof>

lemma *simplify-preserves-un-sat''*:

fixes *N N'* :: 'v clauses

assumes *simplify N N'*

and *total-over-m I N'*

shows $I \models_s N \longrightarrow I \models_s N'$

<proof>

lemma *simplify-preserves-un-sat-eq*:

fixes *N N'* :: 'v clauses

assumes *simplify N N'*

and *total-over-m I N*

shows $I \models_s N \longleftrightarrow I \models_s N'$

<proof>

lemma *simplify-preserves-finite*:

assumes *simplify $\psi\ \psi'$*

shows *finite $\psi \longleftrightarrow$ finite ψ'*

<proof>

lemma *rtranclp-simplify-preserves-finite*:

assumes *rtranclp simplify $\psi\ \psi'$*

shows *finite $\psi \longleftrightarrow$ finite ψ'*

<proof>

lemma *simplify-atms-of-ms*:

assumes *simplify $\psi\ \psi'$*

shows *atms-of-ms $\psi' \subseteq$ atms-of-ms ψ*

<proof>

lemma *rtranclp-simplify-atms-of-ms*:

assumes *rtranclp simplify* $\psi \ \psi'$
shows *atms-of-ms* $\psi' \subseteq \text{atms-of-ms } \psi$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *factoring-imp-simplify*:

assumes $\{\#L\# \} + \{\#L\# \} + C \in N$
shows $\exists N'. \text{ simplify } N \ N'$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

13.2 Unconstrained Resolution

type-synonym *'v uncon-state* = *'v clauses*

inductive *uncon-res* :: *'v uncon-state* \Rightarrow *'v uncon-state* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**

resolution:

$\{\#Pos \ p\# \} + C \in N \Longrightarrow \{\#Neg \ p\# \} + D \in N \Longrightarrow (\{\#Pos \ p\# \} + C, \{\#Neg \ p\# \} + D) \notin$
already-used

$\Longrightarrow \text{uncon-res } (N) (N \cup \{C + D\}) \mid$

factoring: $\{\#L\# \} + \{\#L\# \} + C \in N \Longrightarrow \text{uncon-res } N (N \cup \{C + \{\#L\# \}\})$

lemma *uncon-res-increasing*:

assumes *uncon-res* $S \ S'$ **and** $\psi \in S$

shows $\psi \in S'$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtranclp-uncon-inference-increasing*:

assumes *rtranclp uncon-res* $S \ S'$ **and** $\psi \in S$

shows $\psi \in S'$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

13.2.1 Subsumption

definition *subsumes* :: *'a literal multiset* \Rightarrow *'a literal multiset* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**

subsumes $\chi \ \chi' \longleftrightarrow$

$(\forall I. \text{total-over-m } I \ \{\chi'\} \longrightarrow \text{total-over-m } I \ \{\chi\})$

$\wedge (\forall I. \text{total-over-m } I \ \{\chi\} \longrightarrow I \models \chi \longrightarrow I \models \chi')$

lemma *subsumes-refl[simp]*:

subsumes $\chi \ \chi$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *subsumes-subsumption*:

assumes *subsumes* $D \ \chi$

and $C \subset\# D$ **and** $\neg \text{tautology } \chi$

shows *subsumes* $C \ \chi$ $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *subsumes-tautology*:

assumes *subsumes* $(C + \{\#Pos \ P\# \} + \{\#Neg \ P\# \}) \ \chi$

shows *tautology* χ

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

13.3 Inference Rule

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

inductive *inference-clause* :: *'v state* \Rightarrow *'v clause* \times (*'v clause* \times *'v clause*) *set* \Rightarrow *bool*

(**infix** \Rightarrow_{Res} 100) **where**

resolution:

$\{\#Pos\ p\#\} + C \in N \implies \{\#Neg\ p\#\} + D \in N \implies (\{\#Pos\ p\#\} + C, \{\#Neg\ p\#\} + D) \notin$
already-used
 $\implies \text{inference-clause } (N, \text{already-used}) (C + D, \text{already-used} \cup \{(\{\#Pos\ p\#\} + C, \{\#Neg\ p\#\} + D)\}) \mid$
factoring: $\{\#L\#\} + \{\#L\#\} + C \in N \implies \text{inference-clause } (N, \text{already-used}) (C + \{\#L\#\}, \text{already-used})$

inductive inference :: 'v state \Rightarrow 'v state \Rightarrow bool **where**

inference-step: *inference-clause* S (*clause*, *already-used*)
 $\implies \text{inference } S$ (*fst* $S \cup \{\text{clause}\}$, *already-used*)

abbreviation *already-used-inv*

:: 'a literal multiset set \times ('a literal multiset \times 'a literal multiset) set \Rightarrow bool **where**
already-used-inv state \equiv
 $(\forall (A, B) \in \text{snd state}. \exists p. \text{Pos } p \in \# A \wedge \text{Neg } p \in \# B \wedge$
 $((\exists \chi \in \text{fst state}. \text{subsumes } \chi ((A - \{\#Pos\ p\#\}) + (B - \{\#Neg\ p\#\})))$
 $\vee \text{tautology } ((A - \{\#Pos\ p\#\}) + (B - \{\#Neg\ p\#\}))))$

lemma *inference-clause-preserves-already-used-inv:*

assumes *inference-clause* $S\ S'$
and *already-used-inv* S
shows *already-used-inv* (*fst* $S \cup \{\text{fst } S'\}$, *snd* S')
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *inference-preserves-already-used-inv:*

assumes *inference* $S\ S'$
and *already-used-inv* S
shows *already-used-inv* S'
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtranclp-inference-preserves-already-used-inv:*

assumes *rtranclp inference* $S\ S'$
and *already-used-inv* S
shows *already-used-inv* S'
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *subsumes-condensation:*

assumes *subsumes* $(C + \{\#L\#\} + \{\#L\#\})\ D$
shows *subsumes* $(C + \{\#L\#\})\ D$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *simplify-preserves-already-used-inv:*

assumes *simplify* $N\ N'$
and *already-used-inv* $(N, \text{already-used})$
shows *already-used-inv* $(N', \text{already-used})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma

factoring-satisfiable: $I \models \{\#L\#\} + \{\#L\#\} + C \longleftrightarrow I \models \{\#L\#\} + C$ **and**

resolution-satisfiable:

consistent-interp $I \implies I \models \{\#Pos\ p\#\} + C \implies I \models \{\#Neg\ p\#\} + D \implies I \models C + D$ **and**

factoring-same-vars: *atms-of* $(\{\#L\#\} + \{\#L\#\} + C) = \text{atms-of } (\{\#L\#\} + C)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *inference-increasing*:

assumes *inference* $S S'$ **and** $\psi \in \text{fst } S$

shows $\psi \in \text{fst } S'$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtrancplp-inference-increasing*:

assumes *rtrancplp inference* $S S'$ **and** $\psi \in \text{fst } S$

shows $\psi \in \text{fst } S'$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *inference-clause-already-used-increasing*:

assumes *inference-clause* $S S'$

shows $\text{snd } S \subseteq \text{snd } S'$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *inference-already-used-increasing*:

assumes *inference* $S S'$

shows $\text{snd } S \subseteq \text{snd } S'$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *inference-clause-preserves-un-sat*:

fixes $N N' :: 'v \text{ clauses}$

assumes *inference-clause* $T T'$

and *total-over-m* $I (\text{fst } T)$

and *consistent*: *consistent-interp* I

shows $I \models_s \text{fst } T \longleftrightarrow I \models_s \text{fst } T \cup \{\text{fst } T'\}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *inference-preserves-un-sat*:

fixes $N N' :: 'v \text{ clauses}$

assumes *inference* $T T'$

and *total-over-m* $I (\text{fst } T)$

and *consistent*: *consistent-interp* I

shows $I \models_s \text{fst } T \longleftrightarrow I \models_s \text{fst } T'$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *inference-clause-preserves-atms-of-ms*:

assumes *inference-clause* $S S'$

shows $\text{atms-of-ms } (\text{fst } (\text{fst } S \cup \{\text{fst } S'\}, \text{snd } S')) \subseteq \text{atms-of-ms } (\text{fst } S)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *inference-preserves-atms-of-ms*:

fixes $N N' :: 'v \text{ clauses}$

assumes *inference* $T T'$

shows $\text{atms-of-ms } (\text{fst } T') \subseteq \text{atms-of-ms } (\text{fst } T)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *inference-preserves-total*:

fixes $N N' :: 'v \text{ clauses}$

assumes *inference* $(N, \text{already-used}) (N', \text{already-used}')$

shows $\text{total-over-m } I N \implies \text{total-over-m } I N'$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtranclp-inference-preserves-total*:
assumes *rtranclp inference T T'*
shows *total-over-m I (fst T) \implies total-over-m I (fst T')*
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *rtranclp-inference-preserves-un-sat*:
assumes *rtranclp inference N N'*
and *total-over-m I (fst N)*
and *consistent: consistent-interp I*
shows *I \models_s fst N \longleftrightarrow I \models_s fst N'*
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *inference-preserves-finite*:
assumes *inference ψ ψ' and finite (fst ψ)*
shows *finite (fst ψ')*
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *inference-clause-preserves-finite-snd*:
assumes *inference-clause ψ ψ' and finite (snd ψ)*
shows *finite (snd ψ')*
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *inference-preserves-finite-snd*:
assumes *inference ψ ψ' and finite (snd ψ)*
shows *finite (snd ψ')*
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *rtranclp-inference-preserves-finite*:
assumes *rtranclp inference ψ ψ' and finite (fst ψ)*
shows *finite (fst ψ')*
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *consistent-interp-insert*:
assumes *consistent-interp I*
and *atm-of P \notin atm-of ' I*
shows *consistent-interp (insert P I)*
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *simplify-clause-preserves-sat*:
assumes *simp: simplify ψ ψ'*
and *satisfiable ψ'*
shows *satisfiable ψ*
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *simplify-preserves-unsat*:
assumes *inference ψ ψ'*
shows *satisfiable (fst ψ') \longrightarrow satisfiable (fst ψ)*
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *inference-preserves-unsat*:

assumes *inference*** *S S'*
shows *satisfiable* (*fst S'*) \longrightarrow *satisfiable* (*fst S*)
 \langle *proof* \rangle

datatype *'v sem-tree* = *Node 'v 'v sem-tree 'v sem-tree | Leaf*

fun *sem-tree-size* :: *'v sem-tree* \Rightarrow *nat* **where**
sem-tree-size Leaf = 0 |
sem-tree-size (*Node - ag ad*) = 1 + *sem-tree-size ag* + *sem-tree-size ad*

lemma *sem-tree-size*[*case-names bigger*]:
 $(\bigwedge xs :: 'v \text{ sem-tree. } (\bigwedge ys :: 'v \text{ sem-tree. } \text{sem-tree-size } ys < \text{sem-tree-size } xs \implies P \text{ } ys) \implies P \text{ } xs)$
 $\implies P \text{ } xs$
 \langle *proof* \rangle

fun *partial-interps* :: *'v sem-tree* \Rightarrow *'v interp* \Rightarrow *'v clauses* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**
partial-interps Leaf I ψ = $(\exists \chi. \neg I \models \chi \wedge \chi \in \psi \wedge \text{total-over-}m \text{ } I \{ \chi \})$ |
partial-interps (*Node v ag ad*) *I ψ* \longleftrightarrow
(partial-interps ag (I \cup {Pos v}) ψ \wedge partial-interps ad (I \cup {Neg v}) ψ)

lemma *simplify-preserve-partial-leaf*:
simplify N N' \implies partial-interps Leaf I N \implies partial-interps Leaf I N'
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *simplify-preserve-partial-tree*:
assumes *simplify N N'*
and *partial-interps t I N*
shows *partial-interps t I N'*
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *inference-preserve-partial-tree*:
assumes *inference S S'*
and *partial-interps t I (fst S)*
shows *partial-interps t I (fst S')*
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *rtranclp-inference-preserve-partial-tree*:
assumes *rtranclp inference N N'*
and *partial-interps t I (fst N)*
shows *partial-interps t I (fst N')*
 \langle *proof* \rangle

function *build-sem-tree* :: *'v :: linorder set* \Rightarrow *'v clauses* \Rightarrow *'v sem-tree* **where**
build-sem-tree atms ψ =
(if atms = {} \vee \neg finite atms
then Leaf
else Node (Min atms) (build-sem-tree (Set.remove (Min atms) atms) ψ)
(build-sem-tree (Set.remove (Min atms) atms) ψ)
 \langle *proof* \rangle

termination

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

declare *build-sem-tree.induct*[*case-names tree*]

lemma *unsatisfiable-empty[simp]*:

$\neg \text{unsatisfiable } \{\}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *partial-interps-build-sem-tree-atms-general*:

fixes $\psi :: 'v :: \text{linorder clauses}$ **and** $p :: 'v \text{ literal list}$

assumes *unsat*: *unsatisfiable* ψ **and** *finite* ψ **and** *consistent-interp* I
and *finite* *atms*

and *atms-of-ms* $\psi = \text{atms} \cup \text{atms-of-s } I$ **and** $\text{atms} \cap \text{atms-of-s } I = \{\}$

shows *partial-interps* (*build-sem-tree* *atms* ψ) I ψ

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *partial-interps-build-sem-tree-atms*:

fixes $\psi :: 'v :: \text{linorder clauses}$ **and** $p :: 'v \text{ literal list}$

assumes *unsat*: *unsatisfiable* ψ **and** *finite*: *finite* ψ

shows *partial-interps* (*build-sem-tree* (*atms-of-ms* ψ) ψ) $\{\}$ ψ

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *can-decrease-count*:

fixes $\psi'' :: 'v \text{ clauses} \times ('v \text{ clause} \times 'v \text{ clause} \times 'v) \text{ set}$

assumes *count* χ $L = n$

and $L \in \# \chi$ **and** $\chi \in \text{fst } \psi$

shows $\exists \psi' \chi'. \text{inference}^{**} \psi \psi' \wedge \chi' \in \text{fst } \psi' \wedge (\forall L. L \in \# \chi \longleftrightarrow L \in \# \chi')$
 $\wedge \text{count } \chi' L = 1$
 $\wedge (\forall \varphi. \varphi \in \text{fst } \psi \longrightarrow \varphi \in \text{fst } \psi')$
 $\wedge (I \models \chi \longleftrightarrow I \models \chi')$
 $\wedge (\forall I'. \text{total-over-m } I' \{\chi\} \longrightarrow \text{total-over-m } I' \{\chi'\})$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *can-decrease-tree-size*:

fixes $\psi :: 'v \text{ state}$ **and** $\text{tree} :: 'v \text{ sem-tree}$

assumes *finite* (*fst* ψ) **and** *already-used-inv* ψ

and *partial-interps* *tree* I (*fst* ψ)

shows $\exists (\text{tree}' :: 'v \text{ sem-tree}) \psi'. \text{inference}^{**} \psi \psi' \wedge \text{partial-interps } \text{tree}' I (\text{fst } \psi')$
 $\wedge (\text{sem-tree-size } \text{tree}' < \text{sem-tree-size } \text{tree} \vee \text{sem-tree-size } \text{tree} = 0)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *inference-completeness-inv*:

fixes $\psi :: 'v :: \text{linorder state}$

assumes

unsat: $\neg \text{satisfiable } (\text{fst } \psi)$ **and**

finite: *finite* (*fst* ψ) **and**

a-u-v: *already-used-inv* ψ

shows $\exists \psi'. (\text{inference}^{**} \psi \psi' \wedge \{\#\} \in \text{fst } \psi')$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *inference-completeness*:

fixes $\psi :: 'v :: \text{linorder state}$

assumes *unsat*: $\neg \text{satisfiable } (\text{fst } \psi)$

and *finite*: *finite* (*fst* ψ)

and $\text{snd } \psi = \{\}$
shows $\exists \psi'. (\text{rtranclp inference } \psi \ \psi' \wedge \{\#\} \in \text{fst } \psi')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *inference-soundness*:
fixes $\psi :: 'v :: \text{linorder state}$
assumes $\text{rtranclp inference } \psi \ \psi' \text{ and } \{\#\} \in \text{fst } \psi'$
shows $\text{unsatisfiable } (\text{fst } \psi)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *inference-soundness-and-completeness*:
fixes $\psi :: 'v :: \text{linorder state}$
assumes $\text{finite: finite } (\text{fst } \psi)$
and $\text{snd } \psi = \{\}$
shows $(\exists \psi'. (\text{inference}^{**} \ \psi \ \psi' \wedge \{\#\} \in \text{fst } \psi')) \longleftrightarrow \text{unsatisfiable } (\text{fst } \psi)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

13.4 Lemma about the simplified state

abbreviation $\text{simplified } \psi \equiv (\text{no-step simplify } \psi)$

lemma *simplified-count*:
assumes $\text{simp: simplified } \psi \text{ and } \chi: \chi \in \psi$
shows $\text{count } \chi \ L \leq 1$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *simplified-no-both*:
assumes $\text{simp: simplified } \psi \text{ and } \chi: \chi \in \psi$
shows $\neg (L \in \# \ \chi \wedge \neg L \in \# \ \chi)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *simplified-not-tautology*:
assumes $\text{simplified } \{\psi\}$
shows $\sim \text{tautology } \psi$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *simplified-remove*:
assumes $\text{simplified } \{\psi\}$
shows $\text{simplified } \{\psi - \{\#l\# \}\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *in-simplified-simplified*:
assumes $\text{simp: simplified } \psi \text{ and } \text{incl: } \psi' \subseteq \psi$
shows $\text{simplified } \psi'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *simplified-in*:
assumes $\text{simplified } \psi$
and $N \in \psi$
shows $\text{simplified } \{N\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *subsumes-imp-formula*:
assumes $\psi \leq \# \ \varphi$
shows $\{\psi\} \models_p \varphi$

<proof>

lemma *simplified-imp-distinct-mset-tauto:*

assumes *simp: simplified ψ'*

shows *distinct-mset-set ψ' and $\forall \chi \in \psi'. \neg \text{tautology } \chi$*

<proof>

lemma *simplified-no-more-full1-simplified:*

assumes *simplified ψ*

shows *$\neg \text{full1 simplify } \psi \ \psi'$*

<proof>

13.5 Resolution and Invariants

inductive *resolution* :: *'v state \Rightarrow 'v state \Rightarrow bool* **where**

full1-simp: full1 simplify $N \ N' \Longrightarrow \text{resolution } (N, \text{already-used}) (N', \text{already-used})$ |

inferring: inference $(N, \text{already-used}) (N', \text{already-used}') \Longrightarrow \text{simplified } N$

$\Longrightarrow \text{full simplify } N' \ N'' \Longrightarrow \text{resolution } (N, \text{already-used}) (N'', \text{already-used}')$

13.5.1 Invariants

lemma *resolution-finite:*

assumes *resolution $\psi \ \psi'$ and finite (fst ψ)*

shows *finite (fst ψ')*

<proof>

lemma *rtrancpl-resolution-finite:*

assumes *resolution** $\psi \ \psi'$ and finite (fst ψ)*

shows *finite (fst ψ')*

<proof>

lemma *resolution-finite-snd:*

assumes *resolution $\psi \ \psi'$ and finite (snd ψ)*

shows *finite (snd ψ')*

<proof>

lemma *rtrancpl-resolution-finite-snd:*

assumes *resolution** $\psi \ \psi'$ and finite (snd ψ)*

shows *finite (snd ψ')*

<proof>

lemma *resolution-always-simplified:*

assumes *resolution $\psi \ \psi'$*

shows *simplified (fst ψ')*

<proof>

lemma *trancpl-resolution-always-simplified:*

assumes *trancpl resolution $\psi \ \psi'$*

shows *simplified (fst ψ')*

<proof>

lemma *resolution-atms-of:*

assumes *resolution $\psi \ \psi'$ and finite (fst ψ)*

shows *atms-of-ms (fst ψ') \subseteq atms-of-ms (fst ψ)*

<proof>

lemma *rtrancpl-resolution-atms-of:*

assumes *resolution*** $\psi \ \psi'$ **and** *finite* (*fst* ψ)
shows *atms-of-ms* (*fst* ψ') \subseteq *atms-of-ms* (*fst* ψ)
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *resolution-include:*

assumes *res: resolution* $\psi \ \psi'$ **and** *finite: finite* (*fst* ψ)
shows *fst* $\psi' \subseteq$ *simple-clss* (*atms-of-ms* (*fst* ψ))
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *rtrancpl-resolution-include:*

assumes *res: trancpl resolution* $\psi \ \psi'$ **and** *finite: finite* (*fst* ψ)
shows *fst* $\psi' \subseteq$ *simple-clss* (*atms-of-ms* (*fst* ψ))
 \langle *proof* \rangle

abbreviation *already-used-all-simple*

$:: ('a \text{ literal multiset} \times 'a \text{ literal multiset}) \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
already-used-all-simple *already-used* *vars* \equiv
 $(\forall (A, B) \in \text{already-used. simplified } \{A\} \wedge \text{simplified } \{B\} \wedge \text{atms-of } A \subseteq \text{vars} \wedge \text{atms-of } B \subseteq \text{vars})$

lemma *already-used-all-simple-vars-incl:*

assumes *vars* \subseteq *vars'*
shows *already-used-all-simple* *a* *vars* \implies *already-used-all-simple* *a* *vars'*
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *inference-clause-preserves-already-used-all-simple:*

assumes *inference-clause* *S* *S'*
and *already-used-all-simple* (*snd* *S*) *vars*
and *simplified* (*fst* *S*)
and *atms-of-ms* (*fst* *S*) \subseteq *vars*
shows *already-used-all-simple* (*snd* (*fst* *S* \cup $\{\text{fst } S'\}$, *snd* *S'*)) *vars*
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *inference-preserves-already-used-all-simple:*

assumes *inference* *S* *S'*
and *already-used-all-simple* (*snd* *S*) *vars*
and *simplified* (*fst* *S*)
and *atms-of-ms* (*fst* *S*) \subseteq *vars*
shows *already-used-all-simple* (*snd* *S'*) *vars*
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *already-used-all-simple-inv:*

assumes *resolution* *S* *S'*
and *already-used-all-simple* (*snd* *S*) *vars*
and *atms-of-ms* (*fst* *S*) \subseteq *vars*
shows *already-used-all-simple* (*snd* *S'*) *vars*
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *rtrancpl-already-used-all-simple-inv:*

assumes *resolution*** *S* *S'*
and *already-used-all-simple* (*snd* *S*) *vars*
and *atms-of-ms* (*fst* *S*) \subseteq *vars*
and *finite* (*fst* *S*)
shows *already-used-all-simple* (*snd* *S'*) *vars*
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *inference-clause-simplified-already-used-subset*:
assumes *inference-clause* $S S'$
and *simplified* (*fst* S)
shows $\text{snd } S \subset \text{snd } S'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *inference-simplified-already-used-subset*:
assumes *inference* $S S'$
and *simplified* (*fst* S)
shows $\text{snd } S \subset \text{snd } S'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *resolution-simplified-already-used-subset*:
assumes *resolution* $S S'$
and *simplified* (*fst* S)
shows $\text{snd } S \subset \text{snd } S'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *trancpl-resolution-simplified-already-used-subset*:
assumes *trancpl resolution* $S S'$
and *simplified* (*fst* S)
shows $\text{snd } S \subset \text{snd } S'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

abbreviation *already-used-top vars* $\equiv \text{simple-clss vars} \times \text{simple-clss vars}$

lemma *already-used-all-simple-in-already-used-top*:
assumes *already-used-all-simple* $s \text{ vars}$ **and** *finite vars*
shows $s \subseteq \text{already-used-top vars}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *already-used-top-finite*:
assumes *finite vars*
shows *finite* (*already-used-top vars*)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *already-used-top-increasing*:
assumes $\text{var} \subseteq \text{var}'$ **and** *finite var'*
shows *already-used-top* $\text{var} \subseteq \text{already-used-top var}'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *already-used-all-simple-finite*:
fixes $s :: ('a \text{ literal multiset} \times 'a \text{ literal multiset}) \text{ set}$ **and** $\text{vars} :: 'a \text{ set}$
assumes *already-used-all-simple* $s \text{ vars}$ **and** *finite vars*
shows *finite* s
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

abbreviation *card-simple vars* $\psi \equiv \text{card } (\text{already-used-top vars} - \psi)$

lemma *resolution-card-simple-decreasing*:
assumes *res: resolution* $\psi \psi'$
and *a-u-s: already-used-all-simple* (*snd* ψ) *vars*
and *finite-v: finite vars*
and *finite-fst: finite* (*fst* ψ)

and *finite-snd*: *finite* (*snd* ψ)
and *simp*: *simplified* (*fst* ψ)
and *atms-of-ms* (*fst* ψ) \subseteq *vars*
shows *card-simple vars* (*snd* ψ') $<$ *card-simple vars* (*snd* ψ)
 <proof>

lemma *trancp-resolution-card-simple-decreasing*:
assumes *trancp resolution* ψ ψ' **and** *finite-fst*: *finite* (*fst* ψ)
and *already-used-all-simple* (*snd* ψ) *vars*
and *atms-of-ms* (*fst* ψ) \subseteq *vars*
and *finite-v*: *finite vars*
and *finite-snd*: *finite* (*snd* ψ)
and *simplified* (*fst* ψ)
shows *card-simple vars* (*snd* ψ') $<$ *card-simple vars* (*snd* ψ)
 <proof>

lemma *trancp-resolution-card-simple-decreasing-2*:
assumes *trancp resolution* ψ ψ'
and *finite-fst*: *finite* (*fst* ψ)
and *empty-snd*: *snd* $\psi = \{\}$
and *simplified* (*fst* ψ)
shows *card-simple* (*atms-of-ms* (*fst* ψ)) (*snd* ψ') $<$ *card-simple* (*atms-of-ms* (*fst* ψ)) (*snd* ψ)
 <proof>

13.5.2 well-foundness if the relation

lemma *wf-simplified-resolution*:
assumes *f-vars*: *finite vars*
shows *wf* $\{(y:: 'v:: \text{linorder state}, x). (\text{atms-of-ms } (\text{fst } x) \subseteq \text{vars} \wedge \text{simplified } (\text{fst } x) \wedge \text{finite } (\text{snd } x) \wedge \text{finite } (\text{fst } x) \wedge \text{already-used-all-simple } (\text{snd } x) \text{ vars}) \wedge \text{resolution } x \ y)\}$
 <proof>

lemma *wf-simplified-resolution'*:
assumes *f-vars*: *finite vars*
shows *wf* $\{(y:: 'v:: \text{linorder state}, x). (\text{atms-of-ms } (\text{fst } x) \subseteq \text{vars} \wedge \neg \text{simplified } (\text{fst } x) \wedge \text{finite } (\text{snd } x) \wedge \text{finite } (\text{fst } x) \wedge \text{already-used-all-simple } (\text{snd } x) \text{ vars}) \wedge \text{resolution } x \ y)\}$
 <proof>

lemma *wf-resolution*:
assumes *f-vars*: *finite vars*
shows *wf* $(\{(y:: 'v:: \text{linorder state}, x). (\text{atms-of-ms } (\text{fst } x) \subseteq \text{vars} \wedge \text{simplified } (\text{fst } x) \wedge \text{finite } (\text{snd } x) \wedge \text{finite } (\text{fst } x) \wedge \text{already-used-all-simple } (\text{snd } x) \text{ vars}) \wedge \text{resolution } x \ y\} \cup \{(y, x). (\text{atms-of-ms } (\text{fst } x) \subseteq \text{vars} \wedge \neg \text{simplified } (\text{fst } x) \wedge \text{finite } (\text{snd } x) \wedge \text{finite } (\text{fst } x) \wedge \text{already-used-all-simple } (\text{snd } x) \text{ vars}) \wedge \text{resolution } x \ y)\})$ (**is** *wf* ($?R \cup ?S$))
 <proof>

lemma *rtrancp-simplify-already-used-inv*:
assumes *simplify*** $S \ S'$
and *already-used-inv* (S, N)
shows *already-used-inv* (S', N)
 <proof>

lemma *full1-simplify-already-used-inv*:
assumes *full1 simplify* $S \ S'$

and *already-used-inv* (S, N)
shows *already-used-inv* (S', N)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *full-simplify-already-used-inv*:
assumes *full simplify* $S S'$
and *already-used-inv* (S, N)
shows *already-used-inv* (S', N)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *resolution-already-used-inv*:
assumes *resolution* $S S'$
and *already-used-inv* S
shows *already-used-inv* S'
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtranclp-resolution-already-used-inv*:
assumes *resolution*** $S S'$
and *already-used-inv* S
shows *already-used-inv* S'
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtanclp-simplify-preserves-unsat*:
assumes *simplify*** $\psi \psi'$
shows *satisfiable* $\psi' \longrightarrow \text{satisfiable } \psi$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *full1-simplify-preserves-unsat*:
assumes *full1 simplify* $\psi \psi'$
shows *satisfiable* $\psi' \longrightarrow \text{satisfiable } \psi$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *full-simplify-preserves-unsat*:
assumes *full simplify* $\psi \psi'$
shows *satisfiable* $\psi' \longrightarrow \text{satisfiable } \psi$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *resolution-preserves-unsat*:
assumes *resolution* $\psi \psi'$
shows *satisfiable* $(\text{fst } \psi') \longrightarrow \text{satisfiable } (\text{fst } \psi)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtranclp-resolution-preserves-unsat*:
assumes *resolution*** $\psi \psi'$
shows *satisfiable* $(\text{fst } \psi') \longrightarrow \text{satisfiable } (\text{fst } \psi)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtranclp-simplify-preserve-partial-tree*:
assumes *simplify*** $N N'$
and *partial-interps* $t I N$
shows *partial-interps* $t I N'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *full1-simplify-preserve-partial-tree*:
assumes *full1 simplify* $N N'$
and *partial-interps* $t I N$

shows *partial-interps* t I N'
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *full-simplify-preserve-partial-tree*:
assumes *full simplify* N N'
and *partial-interps* t I N
shows *partial-interps* t I N'
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *resolution-preserve-partial-tree*:
assumes *resolution* S S'
and *partial-interps* t I (*fst* S)
shows *partial-interps* t I (*fst* S')
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtrancp-resolution-preserve-partial-tree*:
assumes *resolution*** S S'
and *partial-interps* t I (*fst* S)
shows *partial-interps* t I (*fst* S')
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$
thm *nat-less-induct* *nat.induct*

lemma *nat-ge-induct*[*case-names* 0 *Suc*]:
assumes P 0
and $(\bigwedge n. (\bigwedge m. m < \text{Suc } n \implies P \ m) \implies P \ (\text{Suc } n))$
shows $P \ n$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *wf-always-more-step-False*:
assumes *wf* R
shows $(\forall x. \exists z. (z, x) \in R) \implies \text{False}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *finite-finite-mset-element-of-mset*[*simp*]:
assumes *finite* N
shows *finite* $\{f \ \varphi \ L \mid \varphi \ L. \ \varphi \in N \wedge L \in \# \ \varphi \wedge P \ \varphi \ L\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

value *card*
value *filter-mset*
value $\{\# \text{count } \varphi \ L \mid L \in \# \ \varphi. \ 2 \leq \text{count } \varphi \ L \#\}$
value $(\lambda \varphi. \text{msetsum } \{\# \text{count } \varphi \ L \mid L \in \# \ \varphi. \ 2 \leq \text{count } \varphi \ L \#\})$

syntax
 $\text{-comprehension1'-mset} :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b \text{ multiset} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ multiset}$
 $((\{\# \text{-} / . \text{-} : \text{setof -}\#\}))$

translations
 $\{\# e. x. \text{setof } M \#\} == \text{CONST set-mset } (\text{CONST image-mset } (\%x. e) \ M)$
value $\{\# a. a : \text{setof } \{\# 1, 1, 2 :: \text{int}\} \#\} = \{1, 2\}$

definition *sum-count-ge-2* :: $'a \text{ multiset set} \Rightarrow \text{nat } (\Xi)$ **where**
 $\text{sum-count-ge-2} \equiv \text{folding.F } (\lambda \varphi. \text{op } + (\text{msetsum } \{\# \text{count } \varphi \ L \mid L \in \# \ \varphi. \ 2 \leq \text{count } \varphi \ L \#\})) \ 0$

interpretation *sum-count-ge-2*:

folding $(\lambda\varphi. op + (msetsum \{ \#count \varphi L \mid L \in \# \varphi. 2 \leq count \varphi L \# \})) 0$

rewrites

folding.F $(\lambda\varphi. op + (msetsum \{ \#count \varphi L \mid L \in \# \varphi. 2 \leq count \varphi L \# \})) 0 = sum-count-ge-2$

<proof>

lemma *finite-incl-le-setsum*:

finite $(B :: 'a \text{ multiset set}) \implies A \subseteq B \implies \Xi A \leq \Xi B$

<proof>

lemma *simplify-finite-measure-decrease*:

simplify $N N' \implies \text{finite } N \implies card N' + \Xi N' < card N + \Xi N$

<proof>

lemma *simplify-terminates*:

wf $\{(N', N). \text{finite } N \wedge \text{simplify } N N'\}$

<proof>

lemma *wf-terminates*:

assumes *wf* *r*

shows $\exists N'. (N', N) \in r^* \wedge (\forall N''. (N'', N') \notin r)$

<proof>

lemma *rtranclp-simplify-terminates*:

assumes *fin*: *finite* *N*

shows $\exists N'. \text{simplify}^{**} N N' \wedge \text{simplified } N'$

<proof>

lemma *finite-simplified-full1-simp*:

assumes *finite* *N*

shows $\text{simplified } N \vee (\exists N'. \text{full1 simplify } N N')$

<proof>

lemma *finite-simplified-full-simp*:

assumes *finite* *N*

shows $\exists N'. \text{full simplify } N N'$

<proof>

lemma *can-decrease-tree-size-resolution*:

fixes $\psi :: 'v \text{ state}$ **and** $tree :: 'v \text{ sem-tree}$

assumes *finite* $(fst \psi)$ **and** *already-used-inv* ψ

and *partial-interps* $tree I (fst \psi)$

and *simplified* $(fst \psi)$

shows $\exists (tree' :: 'v \text{ sem-tree}) \psi'. \text{resolution}^{**} \psi \psi' \wedge \text{partial-interps } tree' I (fst \psi')$

$\wedge (\text{sem-tree-size } tree' < \text{sem-tree-size } tree \vee \text{sem-tree-size } tree = 0)$

<proof>

lemma *resolution-completeness-inv*:

fixes $\psi :: 'v :: \text{linorder state}$

assumes

unsat: $\neg \text{satisfiable } (fst \psi)$ **and**

finite: *finite* $(fst \psi)$ **and**

a-u-v: *already-used-inv* ψ

shows $\exists \psi'. (\text{resolution}^{**} \psi \psi' \wedge \{\#\} \in \text{fst } \psi')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *resolution-preserves-already-used-inv*:

assumes *resolution* $S S'$
and *already-used-inv* S
shows *already-used-inv* S'
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtrancp-resolution-preserves-already-used-inv*:

assumes *resolution*^{**} $S S'$
and *already-used-inv* S
shows *already-used-inv* S'
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *resolution-completeness*:

fixes $\psi :: 'v :: \text{linorder state}$
assumes *unsat*: $\neg \text{satisfiable } (\text{fst } \psi)$
and *finite*: *finite* $(\text{fst } \psi)$
and *snd* $\psi = \{\}$
shows $\exists \psi'. (\text{resolution}^{**} \psi \psi' \wedge \{\#\} \in \text{fst } \psi')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtrancp-preserves-sat*:

assumes *simplify*^{**} $S S'$
and *satisfiable* S
shows *satisfiable* S'
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *resolution-preserves-sat*:

assumes *resolution* $S S'$
and *satisfiable* $(\text{fst } S)$
shows *satisfiable* $(\text{fst } S')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtrancp-resolution-preserves-sat*:

assumes *resolution*^{**} $S S'$
and *satisfiable* $(\text{fst } S)$
shows *satisfiable* $(\text{fst } S')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *resolution-soundness*:

fixes $\psi :: 'v :: \text{linorder state}$
assumes *resolution*^{**} $\psi \psi'$ **and** $\{\#\} \in \text{fst } \psi'$
shows *unsatisfiable* $(\text{fst } \psi)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *resolution-soundness-and-completeness*:

fixes $\psi :: 'v :: \text{linorder state}$
assumes *finite*: *finite* $(\text{fst } \psi)$
and *snd*: *snd* $\psi = \{\}$
shows $(\exists \psi'. (\text{resolution}^{**} \psi \psi' \wedge \{\#\} \in \text{fst } \psi')) \longleftrightarrow \text{unsatisfiable } (\text{fst } \psi)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *simplified-falsity*:

```

assumes simp: simplified  $\psi$ 
and  $\{\#\} \in \psi$ 
shows  $\psi = \{\{\#\}\}$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

lemma *simplify-falsity-in-preserved*:

```

assumes simplify  $\chi s \chi s'$ 
and  $\{\#\} \in \chi s$ 
shows  $\{\#\} \in \chi s'$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

lemma *rtrancp-simplify-falsity-in-preserved*:

```

assumes simplify**  $\chi s \chi s'$ 
and  $\{\#\} \in \chi s$ 
shows  $\{\#\} \in \chi s'$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

lemma *resolution-falsity-get-falsity-alone*:

```

assumes finite (fst  $\psi$ )
shows  $(\exists \psi'. (resolution^{**} \psi \psi' \wedge \{\#\} \in fst \psi')) \longleftrightarrow (\exists a-u-v. resolution^{**} \psi (\{\{\#\}\}, a-u-v))$ 
  (is  $?A \longleftrightarrow ?B$ )
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

lemma *resolution-soundness-and-completeness'*:

```

fixes  $\psi :: 'v :: linorder \text{ state}$ 
assumes
  finite: finite (fst  $\psi$ ) and
  snd: snd  $\psi = \{\}$ 
shows  $(\exists a-u-v. (resolution^{**} \psi (\{\{\#\}\}, a-u-v))) \longleftrightarrow unsatisfiable (fst \psi)$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

end

14 Partial Clausal Logic

We here define marked literals (that will be used in both DPLL and CDCL) and the entailment corresponding to it.

```

theory Partial-Annotated-Clausal-Logic
imports Partial-Clausal-Logic

```

begin

14.1 Marked Literals

14.1.1 Definition

```

datatype ('v, 'vl, 'mark) marked-lit =
  is-marked: Marked (lit-of: 'v literal) (level-of: 'vl) |
  is-proped: Propagated (lit-of: 'v literal) (mark-of: 'mark)

```

lemma *marked-lit-list-induct*[*case-names nil marked proped*]:

```

assumes  $P []$  and
 $\bigwedge L l xs. P xs \implies P (\text{Marked } L l \# xs)$  and
 $\bigwedge L m xs. P xs \implies P (\text{Propagated } L m \# xs)$ 

```

shows $P \text{ } xs$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *is-marked-ex-Marked*:
 $is\text{-}marked \ L \implies \exists K \text{ } lvl. \ L = \text{Marked } K \text{ } lvl$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

type-synonym $('v, 'l, 'm) \text{ } marked\text{-}lits = ('v, 'l, 'm) \text{ } marked\text{-}lit \text{ } list$

definition $lits\text{-}of :: ('a, 'b, 'c) \text{ } marked\text{-}lit \text{ } set \Rightarrow 'a \text{ } literal \text{ } set$ **where**
 $lits\text{-}of \ Ls = lit\text{-}of \text{ } ' Ls$

abbreviation $lits\text{-}of\text{-}l :: ('a, 'b, 'c) \text{ } marked\text{-}lit \text{ } list \Rightarrow 'a \text{ } literal \text{ } set$ **where**
 $lits\text{-}of\text{-}l \ Ls \equiv lits\text{-}of \ (set \ Ls)$

lemma *lits-of-l-empty[simp]*:
 $lits\text{-}of \ \{\} = \{\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lits-of-insert[simp]*:
 $lits\text{-}of \ (insert \ L \ Ls) = insert \ (lit\text{-}of \ L) \ (lits\text{-}of \ Ls)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lits-of-l-Un[simp]*:
 $lits\text{-}of \ (l \cup l') = lits\text{-}of \ l \cup lits\text{-}of \ l'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *finite-lits-of-def[simp]*:
 $finite \ (lits\text{-}of\text{-}l \ L)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

abbreviation *unmark* **where**
 $unmark \equiv (\lambda a. \ \{\#lit\text{-}of \ a\#\})$

abbreviation *unmark-s* **where**
 $unmark\text{-}s \ M \equiv unmark \text{ } ' M$

abbreviation *unmark-l* **where**
 $unmark\text{-}l \ M \equiv unmark\text{-}s \ (set \ M)$

lemma *atms-of-ms-lambda-lit-of-is-atm-of-lit-of[simp]*:
 $atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms \ (unmark\text{-}l \ M') = atm\text{-}of \text{ } ' lits\text{-}of\text{-}l \ M'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lits-of-l-empty-is-empty[iff]*:
 $lits\text{-}of\text{-}l \ M = \{\} \longleftrightarrow M = []$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

14.1.2 Entailment

definition $true\text{-}annot :: ('a, 'l, 'm) \text{ } marked\text{-}lits \Rightarrow 'a \text{ } clause \Rightarrow bool$ (**infix** \models_a 49) **where**
 $I \models_a C \longleftrightarrow (lits\text{-}of\text{-}l \ I) \models C$

definition $true\text{-}annots :: ('a, 'l, 'm) \text{ } marked\text{-}lits \Rightarrow 'a \text{ } clauses \Rightarrow bool$ (**infix** \models_{as} 49) **where**
 $I \models_{as} CC \longleftrightarrow (\forall C \in CC. \ I \models_a C)$

lemma *true-annot-empty-model*[simp]:

$\neg[] \models_a \psi$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *true-annot-empty*[simp]:

$\neg I \models_a \{\#\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *empty-true-annots-def*[iff]:

$[] \models_{as} \psi \longleftrightarrow \psi = \{\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *true-annots-empty*[simp]:

$I \models_{as} \{\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *true-annots-single-true-annot*[iff]:

$I \models_{as} \{C\} \longleftrightarrow I \models_a C$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *true-annot-insert-l*[simp]:

$M \models_a A \implies L \# M \models_a A$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *true-annots-insert-l* [simp]:

$M \models_{as} A \implies L \# M \models_{as} A$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *true-annots-union*[iff]:

$M \models_{as} A \cup B \longleftrightarrow (M \models_{as} A \wedge M \models_{as} B)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *true-annots-insert*[iff]:

$M \models_{as} \text{insert } a \ A \longleftrightarrow (M \models_a a \wedge M \models_{as} A)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Link between \models_{as} and \models_s :

lemma *true-annots-true-cls*:

$I \models_{as} CC \longleftrightarrow \text{lits-of-l } I \models_s CC$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *in-lit-of-true-annot*:

$a \in \text{lits-of-l } M \longleftrightarrow M \models_a \{\#a\#\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *true-annot-lit-of-notin-skip*:

$L \# M \models_a A \implies \text{lit-of } L \notin \# A \implies M \models_a A$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *true-clss-singleton-lit-of-implies-incl*:

$I \models_s \text{unmark-l } MLs \implies \text{lits-of-l } MLs \subseteq I$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *true-annot-true-clss-clss*:

$MLs \models_a \psi \implies \text{set } (\text{map } \text{unmark } MLs) \models_p \psi$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *true-annots-true-clss-clss*:

$MLs \models_{as} \psi \implies \text{set } (\text{map } \text{unmark } MLs) \models_{ps} \psi$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *true-annots-marked-true-clss[iff]*:

$\text{map } (\lambda M. \text{Marked } M \ a) \ M \models_{as} N \iff \text{set } M \models_s N$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *true-annot-singleton[iff]*: $M \models_a \{\#L\# \} \iff L \in \text{lits-of-l } M$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *true-annots-true-clss-clss*:

$A \models_{as} \Psi \implies \text{unmark-l } A \models_{ps} \Psi$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *true-annot-commute*:

$M \ @ \ M' \models_a D \iff M' \ @ \ M \models_a D$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *true-annots-commute*:

$M \ @ \ M' \models_{as} D \iff M' \ @ \ M \models_{as} D$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *true-annot-mono[dest]*:

$\text{set } I \subseteq \text{set } I' \implies I \models_a N \implies I' \models_a N$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *true-annots-mono*:

$\text{set } I \subseteq \text{set } I' \implies I \models_{as} N \implies I' \models_{as} N$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

14.1.3 Defined and undefined literals

We introduce the functions *defined-lit* and *undefined-lit* to know whether a literal is defined with respect to a list of marked literals (aka a trail in most cases).

Remark that *undefined* already exists and is a completely different Isabelle function.

definition *defined-lit* :: $('a, 'l, 'm) \text{ marked-lits} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ literal} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

where

$\text{defined-lit } I \ L \iff (\exists l. \text{Marked } L \ l \in \text{set } I) \vee (\exists P. \text{Propagated } L \ P \in \text{set } I)$
 $\vee (\exists l. \text{Marked } (-L) \ l \in \text{set } I) \vee (\exists P. \text{Propagated } (-L) \ P \in \text{set } I)$

abbreviation *undefined-lit* :: $('a, 'l, 'm) \text{ marked-lit list} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ literal} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

where $\text{undefined-lit } I \ L \equiv \neg \text{defined-lit } I \ L$

lemma *defined-lit-rev[simp]*:

$\text{defined-lit } (\text{rev } M) \ L \iff \text{defined-lit } M \ L$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *atm-imp-marked-or-proped*:

assumes $x \in \text{set } I$

shows

$(\exists l. \text{Marked } (\neg \text{lit-of } x) \ l \in \text{set } I)$
 $\vee (\exists l. \text{Marked } (\text{lit-of } x) \ l \in \text{set } I)$
 $\vee (\exists l. \text{Propagated } (\neg \text{lit-of } x) \ l \in \text{set } I)$
 $\vee (\exists l. \text{Propagated } (\text{lit-of } x) \ l \in \text{set } I)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *literal-is-lit-of-marked*:

assumes $L = \text{lit-of } x$
shows $(\exists l. x = \text{Marked } L \ l) \vee (\exists l'. x = \text{Propagated } L \ l')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *true-annot-iff-marked-or-true-lit*:

$\text{defined-lit } I \ L \longleftrightarrow (\text{lits-of-l } I \models L \vee \text{lits-of-l } I \models \neg L)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *consistent-inter-true-annot-satisfiable*:

$\text{consistent-interp } (\text{lits-of-l } I) \implies I \models_{\text{as}} N \implies \text{satisfiable } N$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *defined-lit-map*:

$\text{defined-lit } Ls \ L \longleftrightarrow \text{atm-of } L \in (\lambda l. \text{atm-of } (\text{lit-of } l)) \text{ ' set } Ls$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *defined-lit-uminus[iff]*:

$\text{defined-lit } I \ (\neg L) \longleftrightarrow \text{defined-lit } I \ L$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Marked-Propagated-in-iff-in-lits-of-l*:

$\text{defined-lit } I \ L \longleftrightarrow (L \in \text{lits-of-l } I \vee \neg L \in \text{lits-of-l } I)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *consistent-add-undefined-lit-consistent[simp]*:

assumes
 $\text{consistent-interp } (\text{lits-of-l } Ls)$ **and**
 $\text{undefined-lit } Ls \ L$
shows $\text{consistent-interp } (\text{insert } L \ (\text{lits-of-l } Ls))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *decided-empty[simp]*:

$\neg \text{defined-lit } [] \ L$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

14.2 Backtracking

fun *backtrack-split* :: $('v, 'l, 'm) \text{ marked-lits}$

$\Rightarrow ('v, 'l, 'm) \text{ marked-lits} \times ('v, 'l, 'm) \text{ marked-lits}$ **where**

$\text{backtrack-split } [] = ([], [])$ |

$\text{backtrack-split } (\text{Propagated } L \ P \ \# \ \text{mlits}) = \text{apfst } ((\text{op } \#) \ (\text{Propagated } L \ P)) \ (\text{backtrack-split } \text{mlits})$ |

$\text{backtrack-split } (\text{Marked } L \ l \ \# \ \text{mlits}) = ([], \text{Marked } L \ l \ \# \ \text{mlits})$

lemma *backtrack-split-fst-not-marked*: $a \in \text{set } (\text{fst } (\text{backtrack-split } l)) \implies \neg \text{is-marked } a$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *backtrack-split-snd-hd-marked*:

$\text{snd } (\text{backtrack-split } l) \neq [] \implies \text{is-marked } (\text{hd } (\text{snd } (\text{backtrack-split } l)))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *backtrack-split-list-eq[simp]*:
 $\text{fst } (\text{backtrack-split } l) @ (\text{snd } (\text{backtrack-split } l)) = l$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *backtrack-snd-empty-not-marked*:
 $\text{backtrack-split } M = (M'', []) \implies \forall l \in \text{set } M. \neg \text{is-marked } l$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *backtrack-split-some-is-marked-then-snd-has-hd*:
 $\exists l \in \text{set } M. \text{is-marked } l \implies \exists M' L' M''. \text{backtrack-split } M = (M'', L' \# M')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Another characterisation of the result of *backtrack-split*. This view allows some simpler proofs, since *takeWhile* and *dropWhile* are highly automated:

lemma *backtrack-split-takeWhile-dropWhile*:
 $\text{backtrack-split } M = (\text{takeWhile } (\text{Not } o \text{ is-marked}) M, \text{dropWhile } (\text{Not } o \text{ is-marked}) M)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

14.3 Decomposition with respect to the First Marked Literals

In this section we define a function that returns a decomposition with the first marked literal. This function is useful to define the backtracking of DPLL.

14.3.1 Definition

The pattern *get-all-marked-decomposition* $[] = [([], [])]$ is necessary otherwise, we can call the *hd* function in the other pattern.

fun *get-all-marked-decomposition* :: ('a, 'l, 'm) marked-lits
 $\implies ((('a, 'l, 'm) \text{ marked-lits} \times ('a, 'l, 'm) \text{ marked-lits}) \text{ list } \mathbf{where}$
 $\text{get-all-marked-decomposition } (\text{Marked } L \ l \ \# \ Ls) =$
 $(\text{Marked } L \ l \ \# \ Ls, []) \ \# \ \text{get-all-marked-decomposition } Ls \mid$
 $\text{get-all-marked-decomposition } (\text{Propagated } L \ P \ \# \ Ls) =$
 $(\text{apsnd } ((op \ \#) (\text{Propagated } L \ P)) (\text{hd } (\text{get-all-marked-decomposition } Ls)))$
 $\ \# \ \text{tl } (\text{get-all-marked-decomposition } Ls) \mid$
 $\text{get-all-marked-decomposition } [] = [([], [])]$

value *get-all-marked-decomposition* [Propagated A5 B5, Marked C4 D4, Propagated A3 B3,
Propagated A2 B2, Marked C1 D1, Propagated A0 B0]

Now we can prove several simple properties about the function.

lemma *get-all-marked-decomposition-never-empty[iff]*:
 $\text{get-all-marked-decomposition } M = [] \longleftrightarrow \text{False}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *get-all-marked-decomposition-never-empty-sym[iff]*:
 $[] = \text{get-all-marked-decomposition } M \longleftrightarrow \text{False}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *get-all-marked-decomposition-decomp*:
 $\text{hd } (\text{get-all-marked-decomposition } S) = (a, c) \implies S = c @ a$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *get-all-marked-decomposition-backtrack-split:*

backtrack-split $S = (M, M') \longleftrightarrow \text{hd } (\text{get-all-marked-decomposition } S) = (M', M)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *get-all-marked-decomposition-nil-backtrack-split-snd-nil:*

get-all-marked-decomposition $S = [([], A)] \implies \text{snd } (\text{backtrack-split } S) = []$
 ⟨proof⟩

This functions says that the first element is either empty or starts with a marked element of the list.

lemma *get-all-marked-decomposition-length-1-fst-empty-or-length-1:*

assumes *get-all-marked-decomposition* $M = (a, b) \# []$
shows $a = [] \vee (\text{length } a = 1 \wedge \text{is-marked } (\text{hd } a) \wedge \text{hd } a \in \text{set } M)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *get-all-marked-decomposition-fst-empty-or-hd-in-M:*

assumes *get-all-marked-decomposition* $M = (a, b) \# l$
shows $a = [] \vee (\text{is-marked } (\text{hd } a) \wedge \text{hd } a \in \text{set } M)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *get-all-marked-decomposition-snd-not-marked:*

assumes $(a, b) \in \text{set } (\text{get-all-marked-decomposition } M)$
and $L \in \text{set } b$
shows $\neg \text{is-marked } L$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *tl-get-all-marked-decomposition-skip-some:*

assumes $x \in \text{set } (\text{tl } (\text{get-all-marked-decomposition } M1))$
shows $x \in \text{set } (\text{tl } (\text{get-all-marked-decomposition } (M0 @ M1)))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *hd-get-all-marked-decomposition-skip-some:*

assumes $(x, y) = \text{hd } (\text{get-all-marked-decomposition } M1)$
shows $(x, y) \in \text{set } (\text{get-all-marked-decomposition } (M0 @ \text{Marked } K \ i \ # \ M1))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *in-get-all-marked-decomposition-in-get-all-marked-decomposition-prepend:*

$(a, b) \in \text{set } (\text{get-all-marked-decomposition } M') \implies$
 $\exists b'. (a, b' @ b) \in \text{set } (\text{get-all-marked-decomposition } (M @ M'))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *get-all-marked-decomposition-remove-unmarked-length:*

assumes $\forall l \in \text{set } M'. \neg \text{is-marked } l$
shows $\text{length } (\text{get-all-marked-decomposition } (M' @ M''))$
 $= \text{length } (\text{get-all-marked-decomposition } M'')$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *get-all-marked-decomposition-not-is-marked-length:*

assumes $\forall l \in \text{set } M'. \neg \text{is-marked } l$
shows $1 + \text{length } (\text{get-all-marked-decomposition } (\text{Propagated } (-L) \ P \ # \ M))$
 $= \text{length } (\text{get-all-marked-decomposition } (M' @ \text{Marked } L \ l \ # \ M))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *get-all-marked-decomposition-last-choice:*

assumes $\text{tl } (\text{get-all-marked-decomposition } (M' @ \text{Marked } L \ l \ # \ M)) \neq []$

and $\forall l \in \text{set } M'. \neg \text{is-marked } l$
and $\text{hd } (\text{tl } (\text{get-all-marked-decomposition } (M' @ \text{Marked } L \text{ } l \# M))) = (M0', M0)$
shows $\text{hd } (\text{get-all-marked-decomposition } (\text{Propagated } (-L) P \# M)) = (M0', \text{Propagated } (-L) P \# M0)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *get-all-marked-decomposition-except-last-choice-equal*:
assumes $\forall l \in \text{set } M'. \neg \text{is-marked } l$
shows $\text{tl } (\text{get-all-marked-decomposition } (\text{Propagated } (-L) P \# M))$
 $= \text{tl } (\text{tl } (\text{get-all-marked-decomposition } (M' @ \text{Marked } L \text{ } l \# M)))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *get-all-marked-decomposition-hd-hd*:
assumes $\text{get-all-marked-decomposition } Ls = (M, C) \# (M0, M0') \# l$
shows $\text{tl } M = M0' @ M0 \wedge \text{is-marked } (\text{hd } M)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *get-all-marked-decomposition-exists-prepend[dest]*:
assumes $(a, b) \in \text{set } (\text{get-all-marked-decomposition } M)$
shows $\exists c. M = c @ b @ a$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *get-all-marked-decomposition-incl*:
assumes $(a, b) \in \text{set } (\text{get-all-marked-decomposition } M)$
shows $\text{set } b \subseteq \text{set } M$ **and** $\text{set } a \subseteq \text{set } M$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *get-all-marked-decomposition-exists-prepend'*:
assumes $(a, b) \in \text{set } (\text{get-all-marked-decomposition } M)$
obtains c **where** $M = c @ b @ a$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *union-in-get-all-marked-decomposition-is-subset*:
assumes $(a, b) \in \text{set } (\text{get-all-marked-decomposition } M)$
shows $\text{set } a \cup \text{set } b \subseteq \text{set } M$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Marked-cons-in-get-all-marked-decomposition-append-Marked-cons*:
 $\exists M1 M2. (\text{Marked } K \text{ } i \# M1, M2) \in \text{set } (\text{get-all-marked-decomposition } (c @ \text{Marked } K \text{ } i \# c'))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

14.3.2 Entailment of the Propagated by the Marked Literal

lemma *get-all-marked-decomposition-snd-union*:
 $\text{set } M = \bigcup (\text{set 'snd 'set } (\text{get-all-marked-decomposition } M)) \cup \{L \mid L. \text{is-marked } L \wedge L \in \text{set } M\}$
(is $?M \text{ } M = ?U \text{ } M \cup ?Ls \text{ } M$ **)**
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition *all-decomposition-implies :: 'a literal multiset set*
 $\Rightarrow ((('a, 'l, 'm) \text{marked-lit list} \times ('a, 'l, 'm) \text{marked-lit list}) \text{list} \Rightarrow \text{bool})$ **where**
 $\text{all-decomposition-implies } N \text{ } S \longleftrightarrow (\forall (Ls, \text{seen}) \in \text{set } S. \text{unmark-l } Ls \cup N \models_{ps} \text{unmark-l seen})$

lemma *all-decomposition-implies-empty[iff]*:
 $\text{all-decomposition-implies } N \text{ } [] \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *all-decomposition-implies-single[iff]*:

all-decomposition-implies $N [(Ls, \text{seen})] \longleftrightarrow \text{unmark-l } Ls \cup N \models_{ps} \text{unmark-l seen}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *all-decomposition-implies-append*[iff]:
all-decomposition-implies $N (S @ S')$
 $\longleftrightarrow (\text{all-decomposition-implies } N S \wedge \text{all-decomposition-implies } N S')$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *all-decomposition-implies-cons-pair*[iff]:
all-decomposition-implies $N ((Ls, \text{seen}) \# S')$
 $\longleftrightarrow (\text{all-decomposition-implies } N [(Ls, \text{seen})] \wedge \text{all-decomposition-implies } N S')$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *all-decomposition-implies-cons-single*[iff]:
all-decomposition-implies $N (l \# S') \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\text{unmark-l } (\text{fst } l) \cup N \models_{ps} \text{unmark-l } (\text{snd } l) \wedge$
 $\text{all-decomposition-implies } N S')$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *all-decomposition-implies-trail-is-implied*:
assumes *all-decomposition-implies* $N (\text{get-all-marked-decomposition } M)$
shows $N \cup \{\text{unmark } L \mid L. \text{is-marked } L \wedge L \in \text{set } M\}$
 $\models_{ps} \text{unmark } ' \bigcup (\text{set } ' \text{snd } ' \text{set } (\text{get-all-marked-decomposition } M))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *all-decomposition-implies-propagated-lits-are-implied*:
assumes *all-decomposition-implies* $N (\text{get-all-marked-decomposition } M)$
shows $N \cup \{\text{unmark } L \mid L. \text{is-marked } L \wedge L \in \text{set } M\} \models_{ps} \text{unmark-l } M$
 $(\text{is } ?I \models_{ps} ?A)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *all-decomposition-implies-insert-single*:
all-decomposition-implies $N M \implies \text{all-decomposition-implies } (\text{insert } C N) M$
 ⟨proof⟩

14.4 Negation of Clauses

We define the negation of a *'a Partial-Clausal-Logic.clause*: it converts it from the a single clause to a set of clauses, wherein each clause is a single negated literal.

definition $CNot :: 'v \text{ clause} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ clauses}$ **where**
 $CNot \psi = \{ \{ \# - L \# \} \mid L. L \in \# \psi \}$

lemma *in-CNot-uminus*[iff]:
shows $\{ \# L \# \} \in CNot \psi \longleftrightarrow -L \in \# \psi$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma
shows
 $CNot\text{-singleton}[simp]: CNot \{ \# L \# \} = \{ \{ \# - L \# \} \}$ **and**
 $CNot\text{-empty}[simp]: CNot \{ \# \} = \{ \}$ **and**
 $CNot\text{-plus}[simp]: CNot (A + B) = CNot A \cup CNot B$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *CNot-eq-empty*[iff]:
 $CNot D = \{ \} \longleftrightarrow D = \{ \# \}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *in-CNot-implies-uminus*:

assumes $L \in \# D$ **and** $M \models_{as} CNot D$
shows $M \models_a \{\# - L \#\}$ **and** $-L \in \text{lits-of-l } M$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *CNot-remdups-mset[simp]*:

$CNot (\text{remdups-mset } A) = CNot A$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Ball-CNot-Ball-mset[simp]*:

$(\forall x \in CNot D. P x) \longleftrightarrow (\forall L \in \# D. P \{\# - L \#\})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *consistent-CNot-not*:

assumes *consistent-interp* I
shows $I \models_s CNot \varphi \implies \neg I \models \varphi$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *total-not-true-clb-true-clss-CNot*:

assumes *total-over-m* $I \{\varphi\}$ **and** $\neg I \models \varphi$
shows $I \models_s CNot \varphi$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *total-not-CNot*:

assumes *total-over-m* $I \{\varphi\}$ **and** $\neg I \models_s CNot \varphi$
shows $I \models \varphi$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *atms-of-ms-CNot-atms-of[simp]*:

$\text{atms-of-ms } (CNot C) = \text{atms-of } C$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *true-clss-clss-contradiction-true-clss-clb-false*:

$C \in D \implies D \models_{ps} CNot C \implies D \models_p \{\#\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *true-annots-CNot-all-atms-defined*:

assumes $M \models_{as} CNot T$ **and** $a1: L \in \# T$
shows $\text{atm-of } L \in \text{atm-of } \text{'lits-of-l } M$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *true-annots-CNot-all-uminus-atms-defined*:

assumes $M \models_{as} CNot T$ **and** $a1: -L \in \# T$
shows $\text{atm-of } L \in \text{atm-of } \text{'lits-of-l } M$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *true-clss-clss-false-left-right*:

assumes $\{\{\# L \#\}\} \cup B \models_p \{\#\}$
shows $B \models_{ps} CNot \{\# L \#\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *true-annots-true-clb-def-iff-negation-in-model*:

$M \models_{as} CNot C \longleftrightarrow (\forall L \in \# C. -L \in \text{lits-of-l } M)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *true-annot-CNot-diff*:

$I \models_{as} CNot\ C \implies I \models_{as} CNot\ (C - C')$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *consistent-CNot-not-tautology*:

$consistent_interp\ M \implies M \models_s CNot\ D \implies \neg tautology\ D$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *atms-of-ms-CNot-atms-of-ms*: $atms_of_ms\ (CNot\ CC) = atms_of_ms\ \{CC\}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *total-over-m-CNot-toal-over-m[simp]*:

$total_over_m\ I\ (CNot\ C) = total_over_set\ I\ (atms_of\ C)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

The following lemma is very useful when in the goal appears an axioms like $- L = K$: this lemma allows the simplifier to rewrite L.

lemma *uminus-lit-swap*: $\neg(a::'a\ literal) = i \longleftrightarrow a = -i$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *true-clss-clss-plus-CNot*:

assumes

$CC-L: A \models_p CC + \{\#L\# \}$ **and**

$CNot-CC: A \models_{ps} CNot\ CC$

shows $A \models_p \{\#L\# \}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *true-annots-CNot-lit-of-notin-skip*:

assumes $LM: L \# M \models_{as} CNot\ A$ **and** $LA: lit_of\ L \notin \# A \neg lit_of\ L \notin \# A$

shows $M \models_{as} CNot\ A$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *true-clss-clss-union-false-true-clss-clss-cnot*:

$A \cup \{B\} \models_{ps} \{\{\#\}\} \longleftrightarrow A \models_{ps} CNot\ B$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *true-annot-remove-hd-if-notin-vars*:

assumes $a \# M' \models_a D$ **and** $atm_of\ (lit_of\ a) \notin atms_of\ D$

shows $M' \models_a D$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *true-annot-remove-if-notin-vars*:

assumes $M @ M' \models_a D$ **and** $\forall x \in atms_of\ D. x \notin atm_of\ ' lits_of_l\ M$

shows $M' \models_a D$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *true-annots-remove-if-notin-vars*:

assumes $M @ M' \models_{as} D$ **and** $\forall x \in atms_of_ms\ D. x \notin atm_of\ ' lits_of_l\ M$

shows $M' \models_{as} D$ $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *all-variables-defined-not-imply-cnot*:

assumes

$\forall s \in \text{atms-of-ms } \{B\}. s \in \text{atm-of } \text{' lits-of-l } A \text{ and}$
 $\neg A \models_a B$
shows $A \models_{as} \text{CNot } B$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *CNot-union-mset[simp]*:
 $\text{CNot } (A \# \cup B) = \text{CNot } A \cup \text{CNot } B$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

14.5 Other

abbreviation *no-dup* $L \equiv \text{distinct } (\text{map } (\lambda l. \text{atm-of } (\text{lit-of } l)) L)$

lemma *no-dup-rev[simp]*:
 $\text{no-dup } (\text{rev } M) \longleftrightarrow \text{no-dup } M$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *no-dup-length-eq-card-atm-of-lits-of-l*:
assumes *no-dup* M
shows $\text{length } M = \text{card } (\text{atm-of } \text{' lits-of-l } M)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *distinct-consistent-interp*:
 $\text{no-dup } M \implies \text{consistent-interp } (\text{lits-of-l } M)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *distinct-get-all-marked-decomposition-no-dup*:
assumes $(a, b) \in \text{set } (\text{get-all-marked-decomposition } M)$
and *no-dup* M
shows *no-dup* $(a @ b)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *true-annots-lit-of-notin-skip*:
assumes $L \# M \models_{as} \text{CNot } A$
and $\neg \text{lit-of } L \notin \# A$
and *no-dup* $(L \# M)$
shows $M \models_{as} \text{CNot } A$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

14.6 Extending Entailments to multisets

We have defined previous entailment with respect to sets, but we also need a multiset version depending on the context. The conversion is simple using the function *set-mset* (in this direction, there is no loss of information).

abbreviation *true-annots-mset* (**infix** \models_{asm} 50) **where**
 $I \models_{asm} C \equiv I \models_{as} (\text{set-mset } C)$

abbreviation *true-clss-clss-m*:: $\text{'v clause multiset} \Rightarrow \text{'v clause multiset} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ (**infix** \models_{psm} 50)
where
 $I \models_{psm} C \equiv \text{set-mset } I \models_{ps} (\text{set-mset } C)$

Analog of $\llbracket ?N \models_{ps} ?B; ?A \subseteq ?B \rrbracket \implies ?N \models_{ps} ?A$

lemma *true-clss-clssm-subsetE*: $N \models_{psm} B \implies A \subseteq \# B \implies N \models_{psm} A$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

abbreviation *true-clss-clm* :: 'a clause multiset \Rightarrow 'a clause \Rightarrow bool (**infix** \models_{pm} 50) **where**
 $I \models_{pm} C \equiv \text{set-mset } I \models_p C$

abbreviation *distinct-mset-mset* :: 'a multiset multiset \Rightarrow bool **where**
 $\text{distinct-mset-mset } \Sigma \equiv \text{distinct-mset-set } (\text{set-mset } \Sigma)$

abbreviation *all-decomposition-implies-m* **where**
 $\text{all-decomposition-implies-m } A B \equiv \text{all-decomposition-implies } (\text{set-mset } A) B$

abbreviation *atms-of-mm* :: 'a literal multiset multiset \Rightarrow 'a set **where**
 $\text{atms-of-mm } U \equiv \text{atms-of-ms } (\text{set-mset } U)$

Other definition using *Union-mset*

lemma $\text{atms-of-mm } U \equiv \text{set-mset } (\bigcup \# \text{ image-mset } (\text{image-mset atm-of}) U)$
 <proof>

abbreviation *true-clss-m* :: 'a interp \Rightarrow 'a clause multiset \Rightarrow bool (**infix** \models_{sm} 50) **where**
 $I \models_{sm} C \equiv I \models_s \text{set-mset } C$

abbreviation *true-clss-ext-m* (**infix** \models_{sextm} 49) **where**
 $I \models_{sextm} C \equiv I \models_{sext} \text{set-mset } C$

end

theory *CDCL-Abstract-Clause-Representation*

imports *Main Partial-Clausal-Logic*

begin

type-synonym 'v clause = 'v literal multiset

type-synonym 'v clauses = 'v clause multiset

14.7 Abstract Clause Representation

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

We assume the following:

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

locale *raw-cls* =

fixes

$\text{mset-cls} :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'v \text{ clause}$ **and**

$\text{insert-cls} :: 'v \text{ literal} \Rightarrow 'cls \Rightarrow 'cls$ **and**

$\text{remove-lit} :: 'v \text{ literal} \Rightarrow 'cls \Rightarrow 'cls$

assumes

$\text{insert-cls}[\text{simp}]: \text{mset-cls } (\text{insert-cls } L C) = \text{mset-cls } C + \{\#L\# \}$ **and**

$\text{remove-lit}[\text{simp}]: \text{mset-cls } (\text{remove-lit } L C) = \text{remove1-mset } L (\text{mset-cls } C)$

begin

end

locale *raw-ccls-union* =

fixes

$\text{mset-cls} :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'v \text{ clause}$ **and**

$\text{union-cls} :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'cls \Rightarrow 'cls$ **and**

```

insert-cls :: 'v literal  $\Rightarrow$  'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'cls and
remove-lit :: 'v literal  $\Rightarrow$  'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'cls
assumes
insert-ccls[simp]: mset-cls (insert-cls L C) = mset-cls C + {#L#} and
mset-ccls-union-cls[simp]: mset-cls (union-cls C D) = mset-cls C # $\cup$  mset-cls D and
remove-clit[simp]: mset-cls (remove-lit L C) = remove1-mset L (mset-cls C)
begin
end

```

Instantiation of the previous locale, in an unnamed context to avoid polluting with simp rules

```

context
begin
interpretation list-cls: raw-cls mset
  op # remove1
   $\langle$ proof $\rangle$ 

interpretation cls-cls: raw-cls id
   $\lambda L$  C. C + {#L#} remove1-mset
   $\langle$ proof $\rangle$ 

interpretation list-cls: raw-ccls-union mset
  union-mset-list
  op # remove1
   $\langle$ proof $\rangle$ 

interpretation cls-cls: raw-ccls-union id
  op # $\cup$   $\lambda L$  C. C + {#L#} remove1-mset
   $\langle$ proof $\rangle$ 
end

```

Over the abstract clauses, we have the following properties:

- We can insert a clause
- We can take the union (used only in proofs for the definition of *clauses*)
- there is an operator indicating whether the abstract clause is contained or not
- if a concrete clause is contained the abstract clauses, then there is an abstract clause

```

locale raw-clss =
  raw-cls mset-cls insert-cls remove-lit
for
  mset-cls :: 'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'v clause and
  insert-cls :: 'v literal  $\Rightarrow$  'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'cls and
  remove-lit :: 'v literal  $\Rightarrow$  'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'cls +
fixes
  mset-clss:: 'clss  $\Rightarrow$  'v clauses and
  union-clss :: 'clss  $\Rightarrow$  'clss  $\Rightarrow$  'clss and
  in-clss :: 'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'clss  $\Rightarrow$  bool and
  insert-clss :: 'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'clss  $\Rightarrow$  'clss and
  remove-from-clss :: 'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'clss  $\Rightarrow$  'clss
assumes
insert-clss[simp]: mset-clss (insert-clss L C) = mset-clss C + {#mset-cls L#} and
union-clss[simp]: mset-clss (union-clss C D) = mset-clss C + mset-clss D and

```

```

mset-clss-union-clss[simp]: mset-clss (insert-clss C' D) = {#mset-clss C' #} + mset-clss D and
in-clss-mset-clss[dest]: in-clss a C  $\implies$  mset-clss a  $\in$  # mset-clss C and
in-mset-clss-exists-preimage: b  $\in$  # mset-clss C  $\implies \exists b'. \text{in-clss } b' C \wedge \text{mset-clss } b' = b$  and
remove-from-clss-mset-clss[simp]:
  mset-clss (remove-from-clss a C) = mset-clss C - {#mset-clss a #} and
in-clss-union-clss[simp]:
  in-clss a (union-clss C D)  $\longleftrightarrow$  in-clss a C  $\vee$  in-clss a D
begin

end

experiment
begin
  fun remove-first where
    remove-first - [] = [] |
    remove-first C (C' # L) = (if mset C = mset C' then L else C' # remove-first C L)

  lemma mset-map-mset-remove-first:
    mset (map mset (remove-first a C)) = remove1-mset (mset a) (mset (map mset C))
    <proof>

  interpretation clss-clss: raw-clss id  $\lambda L C. C + \{\#L\# \}$  remove1-mset
    id op + op  $\in$  #  $\lambda L C. C + \{\#L\# \}$  remove1-mset
    <proof>

  interpretation list-clss: raw-clss mset
    op # remove1  $\lambda L. \text{mset (map mset L) op @ } \lambda L C. L \in \text{set } C \text{ op } \#$ 
    remove-first
    <proof>
end

end
theory CDCL-WNOT-Measure
imports Main List-More
begin

```

15 Measure

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

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

definition $\mu_C :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat list} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ **where**
 $\mu_C s b M \equiv (\sum i=0..<\text{length } M. M!i * b^{\wedge} (s + i - \text{length } M))$

lemma $\mu_C\text{-nil}$ [simp]:
 $\mu_C s b [] = 0$
 <proof>

lemma $\mu_C\text{-single}$ [simp]:
 $\mu_C s b [L] = L * b^{\wedge} (s - \text{Suc } 0)$
 <proof>

lemma *set-sum-atLeastLessThan-add*:
 $(\sum i=k..<k+(b::nat). f\ i) = (\sum i=0..<b. f\ (k+ i))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *set-sum-atLeastLessThan-Suc*:
 $(\sum i=1..<Suc\ j. f\ i) = (\sum i=0..<j. f\ (Suc\ i))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma μ_C -cons:
 $\mu_C\ s\ b\ (L\ \# \ M) = L * b^{\wedge} (s - 1 - length\ M) + \mu_C\ s\ b\ M$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma μ_C -append:
assumes $s \geq length\ (M@M')$
shows $\mu_C\ s\ b\ (M@M') = \mu_C\ (s - length\ M')\ b\ M + \mu_C\ s\ b\ M'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma μ_C -cons-non-empty-inf:
assumes $M\text{-ge-1}: \forall i \in set\ M. i \geq 1$ **and** $M: M \neq []$
shows $\mu_C\ s\ b\ M \geq b^{\wedge} (s - length\ M)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Copy of `~~/src/HOL/ex/NatSum.thy` (but generalized to $0 \leq k$)

lemma *sum-of-powers*: $0 \leq k \implies (k - 1) * (\sum i=0..<n. k^i) = k^n - (1::nat)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

In the degenerated cases, we only have the large inequality holds. In the other cases, the following strict inequality holds:

lemma μ_C -bounded-non-degenerated:
fixes $b :: nat$
assumes
 $b > 0$ **and**
 $M \neq []$ **and**
 $M\text{-le}: \forall i < length\ M. M!i < b$ **and**
 $s \geq length\ M$
shows $\mu_C\ s\ b\ M < b^{\wedge} s$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

In the degenerate case $b = (0::'a)$, the list M is empty (since the list cannot contain any element).

lemma μ_C -bounded:
fixes $b :: nat$
assumes
 $M\text{-le}: \forall i < length\ M. M!i < b$ **and**
 $s \geq length\ M$
 $b > 0$
shows $\mu_C\ s\ b\ M < b^{\wedge} s$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

When $b = 0$, we cannot show that the measure is empty, since $0^0 = 1$.

lemma μ_C -base-0:
assumes $length\ M \leq s$
shows $\mu_C\ s\ 0\ M \leq M!0$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *finite-bounded-pair-list*:

fixes $b :: \text{nat}$

shows $\text{finite } \{(ys, xs). \text{length } xs < s \wedge \text{length } ys < s \wedge$
 $(\forall i < \text{length } xs. xs ! i < b) \wedge (\forall i < \text{length } ys. ys ! i < b)\}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition $\nu NOT :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow (\text{nat list} \times \text{nat list}) \text{ set}$ **where**

$\nu NOT s \text{ base} = \{(ys, xs). \text{length } xs < s \wedge \text{length } ys < s \wedge$
 $(\forall i < \text{length } xs. xs ! i < \text{base}) \wedge (\forall i < \text{length } ys. ys ! i < \text{base}) \wedge$
 $(ys, xs) \in \text{lenlex less-than}\}$

lemma *finite- νNOT* [simp]:

$\text{finite } (\nu NOT s \text{ base})$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *acyclic- νNOT* : $\text{acyclic } (\nu NOT s \text{ base})$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *wf- νNOT* : $\text{wf } (\nu NOT s \text{ base})$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

theory *CDCL-NOT*

imports *CDCL-Abstract-Clause-Representation List-More Wellfounded-More CDCL-WNOT-Measure*
Partial-Annotated-Clausal-Logic

begin

16 NOT's CDCL

16.1 Auxiliary Lemmas and Measure

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

lemma *no-dup-cannot-not-lit-and-uminus*:

$\text{no-dup } M \Longrightarrow - \text{lit-of } xa = \text{lit-of } x \Longrightarrow x \in \text{set } M \Longrightarrow xa \notin \text{set } M$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *atms-of-ms-single-atm-of*[simp]:

$\text{atms-of-ms } \{\text{unmark } L \mid L. P L\} = \text{atm-of } ' \{\text{lit-of } L \mid L. P L\}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *atms-of-uminus-lit-atm-of-lit-of*:

$\text{atms-of } \{\# - \text{lit-of } x. x \in \# A \# \} = \text{atm-of } ' (\text{lit-of } ' (\text{set-mset } A))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *atms-of-ms-single-image-atm-of-lit-of*:

$\text{atms-of-ms } (\text{unmark-s } A) = \text{atm-of } ' (\text{lit-of } ' A)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

16.2 Initial definitions

16.2.1 The state

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

```

locale dpll-state-ops =
  raw-clss mset-cls insert-cls remove-lit
  mset-clss union-clss in-clss insert-clss remove-from-clss
for
  mset-cls :: 'cls ⇒ 'v clause and
  insert-cls :: 'v literal ⇒ 'cls ⇒ 'cls and
  remove-lit :: 'v literal ⇒ 'cls ⇒ 'cls and
  mset-clss:: 'clss ⇒ 'v clauses and
  union-clss :: 'clss ⇒ 'clss ⇒ 'clss and
  in-clss :: 'cls ⇒ 'clss ⇒ bool and
  insert-clss :: 'cls ⇒ 'clss ⇒ 'clss and
  remove-from-clss :: 'cls ⇒ 'clss ⇒ 'clss +
fixes
  trail :: 'st ⇒ ('v, unit, unit) marked-lits and
  raw-clauses :: 'st ⇒ 'clss and
  prepend-trail :: ('v, unit, unit) marked-lit ⇒ 'st ⇒ 'st and
  tl-trail :: 'st ⇒ 'st and
  add-clsNOT :: 'cls ⇒ 'st ⇒ 'st and
  remove-clsNOT :: 'cls ⇒ 'st ⇒ 'st
begin

```

```

notation insert-cls (infix !++ 50)

```

```

notation in-clss (infix !∈! 50)

```

```

notation union-clss (infix ⊕ 50)

```

```

notation insert-clss (infix !++! 50)

```

```

abbreviation clausesNOT where
clausesNOT S ≡ mset-clss (raw-clauses S)

```

```

end

```

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

```

locale dpll-state =
  dpll-state-ops mset-cls insert-cls remove-lit — related to each clause
  mset-clss union-clss in-clss insert-clss remove-from-clss — related to the clauses
  trail raw-clauses prepend-trail tl-trail add-clsNOT remove-clsNOT — related to the state
for
  mset-cls :: 'cls ⇒ 'v clause and
  insert-cls :: 'v literal ⇒ 'cls ⇒ 'cls and
  remove-lit :: 'v literal ⇒ 'cls ⇒ 'cls and
  mset-clss:: 'clss ⇒ 'v clauses and
  union-clss :: 'clss ⇒ 'clss ⇒ 'clss and
  in-clss :: 'cls ⇒ 'clss ⇒ bool and
  insert-clss :: 'cls ⇒ 'clss ⇒ 'clss and
  remove-from-clss :: 'cls ⇒ 'clss ⇒ 'clss and
  trail :: 'st ⇒ ('v, unit, unit) marked-lits and
  raw-clauses :: 'st ⇒ 'clss and
  prepend-trail :: ('v, unit, unit) marked-lit ⇒ 'st ⇒ 'st and
  tl-trail :: 'st ⇒ 'st and
  add-clsNOT :: 'cls ⇒ 'st ⇒ 'st and
  remove-clsNOT :: 'cls ⇒ 'st ⇒ 'st +
assumes
  trail-prepend-trail[simp]:

```

$\bigwedge st L. \text{undefined-lit } (trail\ st) (lit\text{-of } L) \implies trail\ (prepend\text{-trail } L\ st) = L \# trail\ st$
and
 $tl\text{-trail}[simp]: trail\ (tl\text{-trail } S) = tl\ (trail\ S) \text{ **and**}$
 $trail\text{-add-cls}_{NOT}[simp]: \bigwedge st C. no\text{-dup } (trail\ st) \implies trail\ (add\text{-cls}_{NOT}\ C\ st) = trail\ st \text{ **and**}$
 $trail\text{-remove-cls}_{NOT}[simp]: \bigwedge st C. trail\ (remove\text{-cls}_{NOT}\ C\ st) = trail\ st \text{ **and**}$

 $clauses\text{-prepend-trail}[simp]:$
 $\bigwedge st L. \text{undefined-lit } (trail\ st) (lit\text{-of } L) \implies$
 $clauses_{NOT}\ (prepend\text{-trail } L\ st) = clauses_{NOT}\ st$
and
 $clauses\text{-tl-trail}[simp]: \bigwedge st. clauses_{NOT}\ (tl\text{-trail } st) = clauses_{NOT}\ st \text{ **and**}$
 $clauses\text{-add-cls}_{NOT}[simp]:$
 $\bigwedge st C. no\text{-dup } (trail\ st) \implies clauses_{NOT}\ (add\text{-cls}_{NOT}\ C\ st) = \{\#mset\text{-cls } C\# \} + clauses_{NOT}\ st$
and
 $clauses\text{-remove-cls}_{NOT}[simp]:$
 $\bigwedge st C. clauses_{NOT}\ (remove\text{-cls}_{NOT}\ C\ st) = removeAll\text{-mset } (mset\text{-cls } C) (clauses_{NOT}\ st)$
begin

We define the following function doing the backtrack in the trail:

function $reduce\text{-trail-to}_{NOT} :: 'a\ list \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st$ **where**
 $reduce\text{-trail-to}_{NOT}\ F\ S =$
 $(if\ length\ (trail\ S) = length\ F \vee trail\ S = []\ then\ S\ else\ reduce\text{-trail-to}_{NOT}\ F\ (tl\text{-trail } S))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$
termination $\langle proof \rangle$
declare $reduce\text{-trail-to}_{NOT}.simps[simp\ del]$

Then we need several lemmas about the $reduce\text{-trail-to}_{NOT}$.

lemma
shows
 $reduce\text{-trail-to}_{NOT}\text{-nil}[simp]: trail\ S = [] \implies reduce\text{-trail-to}_{NOT}\ F\ S = S \text{ **and**}$
 $reduce\text{-trail-to}_{NOT}\text{-eq-length}[simp]: length\ (trail\ S) = length\ F \implies reduce\text{-trail-to}_{NOT}\ F\ S = S$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $reduce\text{-trail-to}_{NOT}\text{-length-ne}[simp]:$
 $length\ (trail\ S) \neq length\ F \implies trail\ S \neq [] \implies$
 $reduce\text{-trail-to}_{NOT}\ F\ S = reduce\text{-trail-to}_{NOT}\ F\ (tl\text{-trail } S)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $trail\text{-reduce-trail-to}_{NOT}\text{-length-le}:$
assumes $length\ F > length\ (trail\ S)$
shows $trail\ (reduce\text{-trail-to}_{NOT}\ F\ S) = []$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $trail\text{-reduce-trail-to}_{NOT}\text{-nil}[simp]:$
 $trail\ (reduce\text{-trail-to}_{NOT}\ []\ S) = []$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $clauses\text{-reduce-trail-to}_{NOT}\text{-nil}:$
 $clauses_{NOT}\ (reduce\text{-trail-to}_{NOT}\ []\ S) = clauses_{NOT}\ S$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $trail\text{-reduce-trail-to}_{NOT}\text{-drop}:$
 $trail\ (reduce\text{-trail-to}_{NOT}\ F\ S) =$
 $(if\ length\ (trail\ S) \geq length\ F$
 $then\ drop\ (length\ (trail\ S) - length\ F) (trail\ S)$

else [])
 <proof>

lemma *reduce-trail-to_{NOT}-skip-beginning*:
 assumes *trail S = F' @ F*
 shows *trail (reduce-trail-to_{NOT} F S) = F*
 <proof>

lemma *reduce-trail-to_{NOT}-clauses[simp]*:
clauses_{NOT} (reduce-trail-to_{NOT} F S) = clauses_{NOT} S
 <proof>

lemma *trail-eq-reduce-trail-to_{NOT}-eq*:
trail S = trail T \implies trail (reduce-trail-to_{NOT} F S) = trail (reduce-trail-to_{NOT} F T)
 <proof>

lemma *trail-reduce-trail-to_{NOT}-add-cl_{NOT}[simp]*:
no-dup (trail S) \implies
trail (reduce-trail-to_{NOT} F (add-cl_{NOT} C S)) = trail (reduce-trail-to_{NOT} F S)
 <proof>

lemma *reduce-trail-to_{NOT}-trail-tl-trail-decomp[simp]*:
trail S = F' @ Marked K () # F \implies
trail (reduce-trail-to_{NOT} F (tl-trail S)) = F
 <proof>

lemma *reduce-trail-to_{NOT}-length*:
length M = length M' \implies reduce-trail-to_{NOT} M S = reduce-trail-to_{NOT} M' S
 <proof>

abbreviation *trail-weight where*
trail-weight S \equiv map ((λl . 1 + length l) o snd) (get-all-marked-decomposition (trail S))

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

definition *state-eq_{NOT} :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool (infix \sim 50) where*
S \sim T \longleftrightarrow trail S = trail T \wedge clauses_{NOT} S = clauses_{NOT} T

lemma *state-eq_{NOT}-ref[simp]*:
S \sim S
 <proof>

lemma *state-eq_{NOT}-sym*:
S \sim T \longleftrightarrow T \sim S
 <proof>

lemma *state-eq_{NOT}-trans*:
S \sim T \implies T \sim U \implies S \sim U
 <proof>

lemma
shows
state-eq_{NOT}-trail: S \sim T \implies trail S = trail T and
state-eq_{NOT}-clauses: S \sim T \implies clauses_{NOT} S = clauses_{NOT} T

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemmas $\text{state-simp}_{NOT}[\text{simp}] = \text{state-eq}_{NOT}\text{-trail } \text{state-eq}_{NOT}\text{-clauses}$

lemma $\text{reduce-trail-to}_{NOT}\text{-state-eq}_{NOT}\text{-compatible}$:

assumes $ST: S \sim T$

shows $\text{reduce-trail-to}_{NOT} F S \sim \text{reduce-trail-to}_{NOT} F T$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

16.2.2 Definition of the operation

Each possible is in its own locale.

locale $\text{propagate-ops} =$

$\text{dpll-state } \text{mset-cls } \text{insert-cls } \text{remove-lit}$

$\text{mset-clss } \text{union-clss } \text{in-clss } \text{insert-clss } \text{remove-from-clss}$

$\text{trail } \text{raw-clauses } \text{prepend-trail } \text{tl-trail } \text{add-cl}_{NOT} \text{ remove-cl}_{NOT}$

for

$\text{mset-cls} :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'v \text{ clause and}$

$\text{insert-cls} :: 'v \text{ literal} \Rightarrow 'cls \Rightarrow 'cls \text{ and}$

$\text{remove-lit} :: 'v \text{ literal} \Rightarrow 'cls \Rightarrow 'cls \text{ and}$

$\text{mset-clss} :: 'clss \Rightarrow 'v \text{ clauses and}$

$\text{union-clss} :: 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss \text{ and}$

$\text{in-clss} :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow \text{bool and}$

$\text{insert-clss} :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss \text{ and}$

$\text{remove-from-clss} :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss \text{ and}$

$\text{trail} :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, \text{unit}, \text{unit}) \text{ marked-lits and}$

$\text{raw-clauses} :: 'st \Rightarrow 'clss \text{ and}$

$\text{prepend-trail} :: ('v, \text{unit}, \text{unit}) \text{ marked-lit} \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \text{ and}$

$\text{tl-trail} :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \text{ and}$

$\text{add-cl}_{NOT} :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \text{ and}$

$\text{remove-cl}_{NOT} :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st +$

fixes

$\text{propagate-cond} :: ('v, \text{unit}, \text{unit}) \text{ marked-lit} \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

begin

inductive $\text{propagate}_{NOT} :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow \text{bool where}$

$\text{propagate}_{NOT}[\text{intro}]: C + \{\#L\# \} \in \# \text{ clauses}_{NOT} S \Longrightarrow \text{trail } S \models_{\text{as}} C \text{Not } C$

$\Longrightarrow \text{undefined-lit } (\text{trail } S) L$

$\Longrightarrow \text{propagate-cond } (\text{Propagated } L ()) S$

$\Longrightarrow T \sim \text{prepend-trail } (\text{Propagated } L ()) S$

$\Longrightarrow \text{propagate}_{NOT} S T$

inductive-cases $\text{propagate}_{NOT}E[\text{elim}]: \text{propagate}_{NOT} S T$

end

locale $\text{decide-ops} =$

$\text{dpll-state } \text{mset-cls } \text{insert-cls } \text{remove-lit}$

$\text{mset-clss } \text{union-clss } \text{in-clss } \text{insert-clss } \text{remove-from-clss}$

$\text{trail } \text{raw-clauses } \text{prepend-trail } \text{tl-trail } \text{add-cl}_{NOT} \text{ remove-cl}_{NOT}$

for

$\text{mset-cls} :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'v \text{ clause and}$

$\text{insert-cls} :: 'v \text{ literal} \Rightarrow 'cls \Rightarrow 'cls \text{ and}$

$\text{remove-lit} :: 'v \text{ literal} \Rightarrow 'cls \Rightarrow 'cls \text{ and}$

$\text{mset-clss} :: 'clss \Rightarrow 'v \text{ clauses and}$

```

union-clss :: 'clss ⇒ 'clss ⇒ 'clss and
in-clss :: 'cls ⇒ 'clss ⇒ bool and
insert-clss :: 'cls ⇒ 'clss ⇒ 'clss and
remove-from-clss :: 'cls ⇒ 'clss ⇒ 'clss and
trail :: 'st ⇒ ('v, unit, unit) marked-lits and
raw-clauses :: 'st ⇒ 'clss and
prepend-trail :: ('v, unit, unit) marked-lit ⇒ 'st ⇒ 'st and
tl-trail :: 'st ⇒ 'st and
add-clNOT :: 'cls ⇒ 'st ⇒ 'st and
remove-clNOT :: 'cls ⇒ 'st ⇒ 'st

begin
inductive decideNOT :: 'st ⇒ 'st ⇒ bool where
decideNOT[intro]: undefined-lit (trail S) L ⇒ atm-of L ∈ atms-of-mm (clausesNOT S)
⇒ T ∼ prepend-trail (Marked L ()) S
⇒ decideNOT S T

inductive-cases decideNOTE[elim]: decideNOT S S'
end

locale backjumping-ops =
dpll-state mset-cls insert-cls remove-lit
mset-clss union-clss in-clss insert-clss remove-from-clss
trail raw-clauses prepend-trail tl-trail add-clNOT remove-clNOT
for
mset-cls :: 'cls ⇒ 'v clause and
insert-cls :: 'v literal ⇒ 'cls ⇒ 'cls and
remove-lit :: 'v literal ⇒ 'cls ⇒ 'cls and
mset-clss :: 'clss ⇒ 'v clauses and
union-clss :: 'clss ⇒ 'clss ⇒ 'clss and
in-clss :: 'cls ⇒ 'clss ⇒ bool and
insert-clss :: 'cls ⇒ 'clss ⇒ 'clss and
remove-from-clss :: 'cls ⇒ 'clss ⇒ 'clss and
trail :: 'st ⇒ ('v, unit, unit) marked-lits and
raw-clauses :: 'st ⇒ 'clss and
prepend-trail :: ('v, unit, unit) marked-lit ⇒ 'st ⇒ 'st and
tl-trail :: 'st ⇒ 'st and
add-clNOT :: 'cls ⇒ 'st ⇒ 'st and
remove-clNOT :: 'cls ⇒ 'st ⇒ 'st +
fixes
backjump-conds :: 'v clause ⇒ 'v clause ⇒ 'v literal ⇒ 'st ⇒ 'st ⇒ bool
begin

inductive backjump where
trail S = F' @ Marked K () # F
⇒ T ∼ prepend-trail (Propagated L ()) (reduce-trail-toNOT F S)
⇒ C ∈ # clausesNOT S
⇒ trail S ⊨as CNot C
⇒ undefined-lit F L
⇒ atm-of L ∈ atms-of-mm (clausesNOT S) ∪ atm-of ' (lits-of-l (trail S))
⇒ clausesNOT S ⊨pm C' + {#L#}
⇒ F ⊨as CNot C'
⇒ backjump-conds C C' L S T
⇒ backjump S T

inductive-cases backjumpE: backjump S T

```

The condition $\text{atm-of } L \in \text{atms-of-mm } (\text{clauses}_{\text{NOT}} S) \cup \text{atm-of ' } (\text{lits-of-l } (\text{trail } S))$ is not

implied by the condition $clauses_{NOT} S \models_{pm} C' + \{\#L\# \}$ (no negation).

end

16.3 DPLL with backjumping

```

locale dpll-with-backjumping-ops =
  propagate-ops mset-cls insert-cls remove-lit
    mset-clss union-clss in-clss insert-clss remove-from-clss
    trail raw-clauses prepend-trail tl-trail add-cls_{NOT} remove-cls_{NOT} propagate-conds +
  decide-ops mset-cls insert-cls remove-lit
    mset-clss union-clss in-clss insert-clss remove-from-clss
    trail raw-clauses prepend-trail tl-trail add-cls_{NOT} remove-cls_{NOT} +
  backjumping-ops mset-cls insert-cls remove-lit
    mset-clss union-clss in-clss insert-clss remove-from-clss
    trail raw-clauses prepend-trail tl-trail add-cls_{NOT} remove-cls_{NOT} backjump-conds
for
  mset-cls :: 'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'v clause and
  insert-cls :: 'v literal  $\Rightarrow$  'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'cls and
  remove-lit :: 'v literal  $\Rightarrow$  'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'cls and
  mset-clss:: 'clss  $\Rightarrow$  'v clauses and
  union-clss :: 'clss  $\Rightarrow$  'clss  $\Rightarrow$  'clss and
  in-clss :: 'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'clss  $\Rightarrow$  bool and
  insert-clss :: 'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'clss  $\Rightarrow$  'clss and
  remove-from-clss :: 'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'clss  $\Rightarrow$  'clss and
  trail :: 'st  $\Rightarrow$  ('v, unit, unit) marked-lits and
  raw-clauses :: 'st  $\Rightarrow$  'clss and
  prepend-trail :: ('v, unit, unit) marked-lit  $\Rightarrow$  'st  $\Rightarrow$  'st and
  tl-trail :: 'st  $\Rightarrow$  'st and
  add-cls_{NOT} :: 'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'st  $\Rightarrow$  'st and
  remove-cls_{NOT} :: 'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'st  $\Rightarrow$  'st and
  inv :: 'st  $\Rightarrow$  bool and
  backjump-conds :: 'v clause  $\Rightarrow$  'v clause  $\Rightarrow$  'v literal  $\Rightarrow$  'st  $\Rightarrow$  'st  $\Rightarrow$  bool and
  propagate-conds :: ('v, unit, unit) marked-lit  $\Rightarrow$  'st  $\Rightarrow$  bool +
assumes
  bj-can-jump:
   $\bigwedge S C F' K F L.$ 
    inv S  $\Rightarrow$ 
    no-dup (trail S)  $\Rightarrow$ 
    trail S = F' @ Marked K () # F  $\Rightarrow$ 
    C  $\in$  # clauses_{NOT} S  $\Rightarrow$ 
    trail S  $\models_{as}$  CNot C  $\Rightarrow$ 
    undefined-lit F L  $\Rightarrow$ 
    atm-of L  $\in$  atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT} S)  $\cup$  atm-of ' (lits-of-l (F' @ Marked K () # F))  $\Rightarrow$ 
    clauses_{NOT} S  $\models_{pm}$  C' + {#L#}  $\Rightarrow$ 
    F  $\models_{as}$  CNot C'  $\Rightarrow$ 
     $\neg$ no-step backjump S
begin

```

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

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

16.3.1 Definition

We define dpll with backjumping:

inductive $dpll\text{-}bj :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool$ **for** $S :: 'st$ **where**

$bj\text{-}decide_{NOT} :: decide_{NOT} S S' \Longrightarrow dpll\text{-}bj S S' \mid$

$bj\text{-}propagate_{NOT} :: propagate_{NOT} S S' \Longrightarrow dpll\text{-}bj S S' \mid$

$bj\text{-}backjump :: backjump S S' \Longrightarrow dpll\text{-}bj S S'$

lemmas $dpll\text{-}bj\text{-}induct = dpll\text{-}bj.induct[split\text{-}format(complete)]$

thm $dpll\text{-}bj\text{-}induct[OF dpll\text{-}with\text{-}backjumping\text{-}ops\text{-}axioms]$

lemma $dpll\text{-}bj\text{-}all\text{-}induct[consumes\ 2, case\text{-}names\ decide_{NOT}\ propagate_{NOT}\ backjump]:$

fixes $S\ T :: 'st$

assumes

$dpll\text{-}bj\ S\ T$ **and**

$inv\ S$

$\bigwedge L\ T. undefined\text{-}lit\ (trail\ S)\ L \Longrightarrow atm\text{-}of\ L \in atm\text{-}of\text{-}mm\ (clauses_{NOT}\ S)$

$\Longrightarrow T \sim prepend\text{-}trail\ (Marked\ L\ ())\ S$

$\Longrightarrow P\ S\ T$ **and**

$\bigwedge C\ L\ T. C + \{\#L\#\} \in \# clauses_{NOT}\ S \Longrightarrow trail\ S \models_{as}\ CNot\ C \Longrightarrow undefined\text{-}lit\ (trail\ S)\ L$

$\Longrightarrow T \sim prepend\text{-}trail\ (Propagated\ L\ ())\ S$

$\Longrightarrow P\ S\ T$ **and**

$\bigwedge C\ F'\ K\ F\ L\ C'\ T. C \in \# clauses_{NOT}\ S \Longrightarrow F' @ Marked\ K\ () \# F \models_{as}\ CNot\ C$

$\Longrightarrow trail\ S = F' @ Marked\ K\ () \# F$

$\Longrightarrow undefined\text{-}lit\ F\ L$

$\Longrightarrow atm\text{-}of\ L \in atm\text{-}of\text{-}mm\ (clauses_{NOT}\ S) \cup atm\text{-}of\text{-}l\ (lits\text{-}of\text{-}l\ (F' @ Marked\ K\ () \# F))$

$\Longrightarrow clauses_{NOT}\ S \models_{pm}\ C' + \{\#L\#\}$

$\Longrightarrow F \models_{as}\ CNot\ C'$

$\Longrightarrow T \sim prepend\text{-}trail\ (Propagated\ L\ ())\ (reduce\text{-}trail\text{-}to_{NOT}\ F\ S)$

$\Longrightarrow P\ S\ T$

shows $P\ S\ T$

$\langle proof \rangle$

16.3.2 Basic properties

First, some better suited induction principle **lemma** $dpll\text{-}bj\text{-}clauses:$

assumes $dpll\text{-}bj\ S\ T$ **and** $inv\ S$

shows $clauses_{NOT}\ S = clauses_{NOT}\ T$

$\langle proof \rangle$

No duplicates in the trail **lemma** $dpll\text{-}bj\text{-}no\text{-}dup:$

assumes $dpll\text{-}bj\ S\ T$ **and** $inv\ S$

and $no\text{-}dup\ (trail\ S)$

shows $no\text{-}dup\ (trail\ T)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

Valuations **lemma** $dpll\text{-}bj\text{-}sat\text{-}iff:$

assumes $dpll\text{-}bj\ S\ T$ **and** $inv\ S$

shows $I \models_{sm}\ clauses_{NOT}\ S \longleftrightarrow I \models_{sm}\ clauses_{NOT}\ T$

$\langle proof \rangle$

Clauses **lemma** $dpll\text{-}bj\text{-}atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms\text{-}clauses\text{-}inv:$

assumes

$dpll\text{-}bj\ S\ T$ **and**

$inv\ S$

shows $atms\text{-}of\text{-}mm\ (clauses_{NOT}\ S) = atm\text{-}of\text{-}mm\ (clauses_{NOT}\ T)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *dpll-bj-atms-in-trail*:

assumes

dpll-bj S T **and**

inv S **and**

atm-of ' (*lits-of-l* (*trail S*)) \subseteq *atms-of-mm* (*clauses*_{NOT} *S*)

shows *atm-of* ' (*lits-of-l* (*trail T*)) \subseteq *atms-of-mm* (*clauses*_{NOT} *S*)

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *dpll-bj-atms-in-trail-in-set*:

assumes *dpll-bj S T* **and**

inv S **and**

atms-of-mm (*clauses*_{NOT} *S*) $\subseteq A$ **and**

atm-of ' (*lits-of-l* (*trail S*)) $\subseteq A$

shows *atm-of* ' (*lits-of-l* (*trail T*)) $\subseteq A$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *dpll-bj-all-decomposition-implies-inv*:

assumes

dpll-bj S T **and**

inv: *inv S* **and**

decomp: *all-decomposition-implies-m* (*clauses*_{NOT} *S*) (*get-all-marked-decomposition* (*trail S*))

shows *all-decomposition-implies-m* (*clauses*_{NOT} *T*) (*get-all-marked-decomposition* (*trail T*))

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

16.3.3 Termination

Using a proper measure **lemma** *length-get-all-marked-decomposition-append-Marked*:

length (*get-all-marked-decomposition* (*F'* @ *Marked K* () # *F*)) =

length (*get-all-marked-decomposition* *F'*)

+ *length* (*get-all-marked-decomposition* (*Marked K* () # *F*))

− 1

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *take-length-get-all-marked-decomposition-marked-sandwich*:

take (*length* (*get-all-marked-decomposition* *F*))

(*map* (*f* o *snd*) (*rev* (*get-all-marked-decomposition* (*F'* @ *Marked K* () # *F*))))

=

map (*f* o *snd*) (*rev* (*get-all-marked-decomposition* *F*))

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *length-get-all-marked-decomposition-length*:

length (*get-all-marked-decomposition* *M*) $\leq 1 + \text{length } M$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *length-in-get-all-marked-decomposition-bounded*:

assumes *i*:*i* \in *set* (*trail-weight S*)

shows *i* $\leq \text{Suc}$ (*length* (*trail S*))

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Well-foundedness The bounds are the following:

- $1 + \text{card} (\text{atms-of-ms } A)$: *card* (*atms-of-ms A*) is an upper bound on the length of the list.

As *get-all-marked-decomposition* appends an possibly empty couple at the end, adding one is needed.

- $2 + \text{card}(\text{atms-of-ms } A)$: $\text{card}(\text{atms-of-ms } A)$ is an upper bound on the number of elements, where adding one is necessary for the same reason as for the bound on the list, and one is needed to have a strict bound.

abbreviation *unassigned-lit* :: 'b literal multiset set \Rightarrow 'a list \Rightarrow nat **where**
unassigned-lit $N \ M \equiv \text{card}(\text{atms-of-ms } N) - \text{length } M$

lemma *dpll-bj-trail-mes-increasing-prop*:

fixes $M :: ('v, \text{unit}, \text{unit}) \text{ marked-lits}$ **and** $N :: 'v \text{ clauses}$

assumes

dpll-bj $S \ T$ **and**

inv S **and**

$NA: \text{atms-of-mm}(\text{clauses}_{NOT} \ S) \subseteq \text{atms-of-ms } A$ **and**

$MA: \text{atm-of } ' \text{ lits-of-l}(\text{trail } S) \subseteq \text{atms-of-ms } A$ **and**

$n\text{-d: no-dup}(\text{trail } S)$ **and**

finite: *finite* A

shows $\mu_C(1 + \text{card}(\text{atms-of-ms } A))(2 + \text{card}(\text{atms-of-ms } A))(\text{trail-weight } T)$

$> \mu_C(1 + \text{card}(\text{atms-of-ms } A))(2 + \text{card}(\text{atms-of-ms } A))(\text{trail-weight } S)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *dpll-bj-trail-mes-decreasing-prop*:

assumes *dpll*: *dpll-bj* $S \ T$ **and** *inv*: *inv* S **and**

$N\text{-}A: \text{atms-of-mm}(\text{clauses}_{NOT} \ S) \subseteq \text{atms-of-ms } A$ **and**

$M\text{-}A: \text{atm-of } ' \text{ lits-of-l}(\text{trail } S) \subseteq \text{atms-of-ms } A$ **and**

nd : *no-dup* $(\text{trail } S)$ **and**

fin- A : *finite* A

shows $(2 + \text{card}(\text{atms-of-ms } A)) \wedge (1 + \text{card}(\text{atms-of-ms } A))$

$- \mu_C(1 + \text{card}(\text{atms-of-ms } A))(2 + \text{card}(\text{atms-of-ms } A))(\text{trail-weight } T)$

$< (2 + \text{card}(\text{atms-of-ms } A)) \wedge (1 + \text{card}(\text{atms-of-ms } A))$

$- \mu_C(1 + \text{card}(\text{atms-of-ms } A))(2 + \text{card}(\text{atms-of-ms } A))(\text{trail-weight } S)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *wf-dpll-bj*:

assumes *fin*: *finite* A

shows *wf* $\{(T, S). \text{dpll-bj } S \ T$

$\wedge \text{atms-of-mm}(\text{clauses}_{NOT} \ S) \subseteq \text{atms-of-ms } A \wedge \text{atm-of } ' \text{ lits-of-l}(\text{trail } S) \subseteq \text{atms-of-ms } A$

$\wedge \text{no-dup}(\text{trail } S) \wedge \text{inv } S\}$

(**is** *wf* ? A)

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

16.3.4 Normal Forms

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

Idea of the proof: We have to prove that *satisfiable* N , $\neg M \models_{as} N$ and there is no remaining step is incompatible.

1. The *decide* rule tells us that every variable in N has a value.
2. The assumption $\neg M \models_{as} N$ implies that there is conflict.
3. There is at least one decision in the trail (otherwise, M would be a model of the set of clauses N).

4. Now if we build the clause with all the decision literals of the trail, we can apply the *backjump* rule.

The assumption are saying that we have a finite upper bound A for the literals, that we cannot do any step *no-step dpll-bj* S

theorem *dpll-backjump-final-state:*

fixes $A :: 'v \text{ literal multiset set}$ **and** $S \ T :: 'st$

assumes

$atms\text{-of}\text{-mm} \ (clauses_{NOT} \ S) \subseteq atms\text{-of}\text{-ms} \ A$ **and**

$atm\text{-of} \ ' \ lits\text{-of}\text{-l} \ (trail \ S) \subseteq atms\text{-of}\text{-ms} \ A$ **and**

$no\text{-dup} \ (trail \ S)$ **and**

$finite \ A$ **and**

$inv: inv \ S$ **and**

$n\text{-s: no-step dpll-bj} \ S$ **and**

$decomp: all\text{-decomposition-implies}\text{-m} \ (clauses_{NOT} \ S) \ (get\text{-all-marked-decomposition} \ (trail \ S))$

shows $unsatisfiable \ (set\text{-mset} \ (clauses_{NOT} \ S))$

$\vee \ (trail \ S \models_{asm} clauses_{NOT} \ S \wedge satisfiable \ (set\text{-mset} \ (clauses_{NOT} \ S)))$

$\langle proof \rangle$

end — End of *dpll-with-backjumping-ops*

locale *dpll-with-backjumping* =

dpll-with-backjumping-ops *mset-cl*s *insert-cl*s *remove-lit*

mset-clss *union-clss* *in-clss* *insert-clss* *remove-from-clss*

trail *raw-clauses* *prepend-trail* *tl-trail* *add-cl*s_{NOT} *remove-cl*s_{NOT} *inv* *backjump-conds*

propagate-conds

for

*mset-cl*s $:: 'cls \Rightarrow 'v \text{ clause}$ **and**

*insert-cl*s $:: 'v \text{ literal} \Rightarrow 'cls \Rightarrow 'cls$ **and**

remove-lit $:: 'v \text{ literal} \Rightarrow 'cls \Rightarrow 'cls$ **and**

mset-clss $:: 'clss \Rightarrow 'v \text{ clauses}$ **and**

union-clss $:: 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss$ **and**

in-clss $:: 'cls \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow bool$ **and**

insert-clss $:: 'cls \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss$ **and**

remove-from-clss $:: 'cls \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss$ **and**

trail $:: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, unit, unit) \text{ marked-lits}$ **and**

raw-clauses $:: 'st \Rightarrow 'clss$ **and**

prepend-trail $:: ('v, unit, unit) \text{ marked-lit} \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st$ **and**

tl-trail $:: 'st \Rightarrow 'st$ **and**

*add-cl*s_{NOT} $:: 'cls \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st$ **and**

*remove-cl*s_{NOT} $:: 'cls \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st$ **and**

inv $:: 'st \Rightarrow bool$ **and**

backjump-conds $:: 'v \text{ clause} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ clause} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ literal} \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool$ **and**

propagate-conds $:: ('v, unit, unit) \text{ marked-lit} \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool$

+

assumes *dpll-bj-inv*: $\bigwedge S \ T. \ dpll\text{-bj} \ S \ T \Longrightarrow inv \ S \Longrightarrow inv \ T$

begin

lemma *rtrancip-dpll-bj-inv*:

assumes *dpll-bj** $S \ T$ **and** *inv* S

shows *inv* T

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rtrancip-dpll-bj-no-dup*:

assumes *dpll-bj** $S \ T$ **and** *inv* S

and *no-dup* (*trail S*)
shows *no-dup* (*trail T*)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *rtranclp-dpll-bj-atms-of-ms-clauses-inv*:

assumes
 *dpll-bj** S T and inv S*
shows *atms-of-mm* (*clauses_{NOT} S*) = *atms-of-mm* (*clauses_{NOT} T*)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *rtranclp-dpll-bj-atms-in-trail*:

assumes
 *dpll-bj** S T and*
 inv S and
 atm-of ' (lits-of-l (trail S)) ⊆ atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT} S)
shows *atm-of ' (lits-of-l (trail T)) ⊆ atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT} T)*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *rtranclp-dpll-bj-sat-iff*:

assumes *dpll-bj** S T and inv S*
shows $I \models_{sm} \text{clauses}_{NOT} S \longleftrightarrow I \models_{sm} \text{clauses}_{NOT} T$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *rtranclp-dpll-bj-atms-in-trail-in-set*:

assumes
 *dpll-bj** S T and*
 inv S
 atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT} S) ⊆ A and
 atm-of ' (lits-of-l (trail S)) ⊆ A
shows *atm-of ' (lits-of-l (trail T)) ⊆ A*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *rtranclp-dpll-bj-all-decomposition-implies-inv*:

assumes
 *dpll-bj** S T and*
 inv S
 all-decomposition-implies-m (clauses_{NOT} S) (get-all-marked-decomposition (trail S))
shows *all-decomposition-implies-m (clauses_{NOT} T) (get-all-marked-decomposition (trail T))*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *rtranclp-dpll-bj-inv-incl-dpll-bj-inv-trancl*:

$\{(T, S). \text{dpll-bj}^{++} S T$
 $\wedge \text{atms-of-mm} (\text{clauses}_{NOT} S) \subseteq \text{atms-of-ms } A \wedge \text{atm-of ' lits-of-l (trail } S) \subseteq \text{atms-of-ms } A$
 $\wedge \text{no-dup (trail } S) \wedge \text{inv } S\}$
 $\subseteq \{(T, S). \text{dpll-bj } S T \wedge \text{atms-of-mm} (\text{clauses}_{NOT} S) \subseteq \text{atms-of-ms } A$
 $\wedge \text{atm-of ' lits-of-l (trail } S) \subseteq \text{atms-of-ms } A \wedge \text{no-dup (trail } S) \wedge \text{inv } S\}^+$
 (is ?A ⊆ ?B⁺)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *wf-tranclp-dpll-bj*:

assumes *fin: finite A*
shows *wf* $\{(T, S). \text{dpll-bj}^{++} S T$
 $\wedge \text{atms-of-mm} (\text{clauses}_{NOT} S) \subseteq \text{atms-of-ms } A \wedge \text{atm-of ' lits-of-l (trail } S) \subseteq \text{atms-of-ms } A$
 $\wedge \text{no-dup (trail } S) \wedge \text{inv } S\}$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *dpll-bj-sat-ext-iff*:

$dpll\text{-}bj\ S\ T \implies inv\ S \implies I \models_{sextm\ clauses_{NOT}} S \longleftrightarrow I \models_{sextm\ clauses_{NOT}} T$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rtrancpl-dpll-bj-sat-ext-iff*:

$dpll\text{-}bj^{**}\ S\ T \implies inv\ S \implies I \models_{sextm\ clauses_{NOT}} S \longleftrightarrow I \models_{sextm\ clauses_{NOT}} T$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

theorem *full-dpll-backjump-final-state*:

fixes $A :: 'v\ literal\ multiset\ set$ **and** $S\ T :: 'st$

assumes

$full$: $full\ dpll\text{-}bj\ S\ T$ **and**

$atms\text{-}S$: $atms\text{-}of\text{-}mm\ (clauses_{NOT}\ S) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms\ A$ **and**

$atms\text{-}trail$: $atm\text{-}of\ ' lits\text{-}of\text{-}l\ (trail\ S) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms\ A$ **and**

$n\text{-}d$: $no\text{-}dup\ (trail\ S)$ **and**

$finite\ A$ **and**

inv : $inv\ S$ **and**

$decomp$: $all\text{-}decomposition\text{-}implies\text{-}m\ (clauses_{NOT}\ S)\ (get\text{-}all\text{-}marked\text{-}decomposition\ (trail\ S))$

shows $unsatisfiable\ (set\text{-}mset\ (clauses_{NOT}\ S))$

$\vee\ (trail\ T \models_{asm\ clauses_{NOT}} S \wedge satisfiable\ (set\text{-}mset\ (clauses_{NOT}\ S)))$

$\langle proof \rangle$

corollary *full-dpll-backjump-final-state-from-init-state*:

fixes $A :: 'v\ literal\ multiset\ set$ **and** $S\ T :: 'st$

assumes

$full$: $full\ dpll\text{-}bj\ S\ T$ **and**

$trail\ S = []$ **and**

$clauses_{NOT}\ S = N$ **and**

$inv\ S$

shows $unsatisfiable\ (set\text{-}mset\ N) \vee (trail\ T \models_{asm\ N} \wedge satisfiable\ (set\text{-}mset\ N))$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *trancpl-dpll-bj-trail-mes-decreasing-prop*:

assumes $dpll$: $dpll\text{-}bj^{++}\ S\ T$ **and** inv : $inv\ S$ **and**

$N\text{-}A$: $atms\text{-}of\text{-}mm\ (clauses_{NOT}\ S) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms\ A$ **and**

$M\text{-}A$: $atm\text{-}of\ ' lits\text{-}of\text{-}l\ (trail\ S) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms\ A$ **and**

$n\text{-}d$: $no\text{-}dup\ (trail\ S)$ **and**

$fin\text{-}A$: $finite\ A$

shows $(2 + card\ (atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms\ A)) \wedge (1 + card\ (atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms\ A))$

$\quad - \mu_C\ (1 + card\ (atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms\ A))\ (2 + card\ (atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms\ A))\ (trail\text{-}weight\ T)$

$\quad < (2 + card\ (atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms\ A)) \wedge (1 + card\ (atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms\ A))$

$\quad - \mu_C\ (1 + card\ (atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms\ A))\ (2 + card\ (atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms\ A))\ (trail\text{-}weight\ S)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

end — End of *dpll-with-backjumping*

16.4 CDCL

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

16.4.1 Learn and Forget

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

```

locale learn-ops =
  dpll-state mset-cls insert-cls remove-lit
  mset-clss union-clss in-clss insert-clss remove-from-clss
  trail raw-clauses prepend-trail tl-trail add-clNOT remove-clNOT
for
  mset-cls :: 'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'v clause and
  insert-cls :: 'v literal  $\Rightarrow$  'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'cls and
  remove-lit :: 'v literal  $\Rightarrow$  'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'cls and
  mset-clss:: 'clss  $\Rightarrow$  'v clauses and
  union-clss :: 'clss  $\Rightarrow$  'clss  $\Rightarrow$  'clss and
  in-clss :: 'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'clss  $\Rightarrow$  bool and
  insert-clss :: 'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'clss  $\Rightarrow$  'clss and
  remove-from-clss :: 'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'clss  $\Rightarrow$  'clss and
  trail :: 'st  $\Rightarrow$  ('v, unit, unit) marked-lits and
  raw-clauses :: 'st  $\Rightarrow$  'clss and
  prepend-trail :: ('v, unit, unit) marked-lit  $\Rightarrow$  'st  $\Rightarrow$  'st and
  tl-trail :: 'st  $\Rightarrow$  'st and
  add-clNOT :: 'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'st  $\Rightarrow$  'st and
  remove-clNOT :: 'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'st  $\Rightarrow$  'st +
fixes
  learn-cond :: 'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'st  $\Rightarrow$  bool
begin
inductive learn :: 'st  $\Rightarrow$  'st  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  learnNOT-rule: clausesNOT S  $\models_{pm}$  mset-cls C  $\Rightarrow$ 
    atms-of (mset-cls C)  $\subseteq$  atms-of-mm (clausesNOT S)  $\cup$  atm-of ' (lits-of-l (trail S))  $\Rightarrow$ 
    learn-cond C S  $\Rightarrow$ 
    T  $\sim$  add-clNOT C S  $\Rightarrow$ 
    learn S T
inductive-cases learnNOTE: learn S T

lemma learn- $\mu_C$ -stable:
  assumes learn S T and no-dup (trail S)
  shows  $\mu_C$  A B (trail-weight S) =  $\mu_C$  A B (trail-weight T)
  <proof>
end

```

Forget removes an information that can be deduced from the context (e.g. redundant clauses, tautologies)

```

locale forget-ops =
  dpll-state mset-cls insert-cls remove-lit
  mset-clss union-clss in-clss insert-clss remove-from-clss
  trail raw-clauses prepend-trail tl-trail add-clNOT remove-clNOT
for
  mset-cls :: 'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'v clause and
  insert-cls :: 'v literal  $\Rightarrow$  'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'cls and
  remove-lit :: 'v literal  $\Rightarrow$  'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'cls and
  mset-clss:: 'clss  $\Rightarrow$  'v clauses and
  union-clss :: 'clss  $\Rightarrow$  'clss  $\Rightarrow$  'clss and
  in-clss :: 'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'clss  $\Rightarrow$  bool and
  insert-clss :: 'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'clss  $\Rightarrow$  'clss and
  remove-from-clss :: 'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'clss  $\Rightarrow$  'clss and
  trail :: 'st  $\Rightarrow$  ('v, unit, unit) marked-lits and
  raw-clauses :: 'st  $\Rightarrow$  'clss and
  prepend-trail :: ('v, unit, unit) marked-lit  $\Rightarrow$  'st  $\Rightarrow$  'st and
  tl-trail :: 'st  $\Rightarrow$  'st and

```

```

    add-clsNOT :: 'cls ⇒ 'st ⇒ 'st and
    remove-clsNOT :: 'cls ⇒ 'st ⇒ 'st +
fixes
    forget-cond :: 'cls ⇒ 'st ⇒ bool
begin
inductive forgetNOT :: 'st ⇒ 'st ⇒ bool where
forgetNOT:
    removeAll-mset (mset-cls C)(clausesNOT S) ⊨pm mset-cls C ⇒
forget-cond C S ⇒
    C !∈! raw-clauses S ⇒
    T ~ remove-clsNOT C S ⇒
forgetNOT S T
inductive-cases forgetNOTE: forgetNOT S T

lemma forget-μC-stable:
    assumes forgetNOT S T
    shows μC A B (trail-weight S) = μC A B (trail-weight T)
    ⟨proof⟩
end

locale learn-and-forgetNOT =
    learn-ops mset-cls insert-cls remove-lit
    mset-clss union-clss in-clss insert-clss remove-from-clss
    trail raw-clauses prepend-trail tl-trail add-clsNOT remove-clsNOT learn-cond +
    forget-ops mset-cls insert-cls remove-lit
    mset-clss union-clss in-clss insert-clss remove-from-clss
    trail raw-clauses prepend-trail tl-trail add-clsNOT remove-clsNOT forget-cond
for
    mset-cls :: 'cls ⇒ 'v clause and
    insert-cls :: 'v literal ⇒ 'cls ⇒ 'cls and
    remove-lit :: 'v literal ⇒ 'cls ⇒ 'cls and
    mset-clss :: 'clss ⇒ 'v clauses and
    union-clss :: 'clss ⇒ 'clss ⇒ 'clss and
    in-clss :: 'cls ⇒ 'clss ⇒ bool and
    insert-clss :: 'cls ⇒ 'clss ⇒ 'clss and
    remove-from-clss :: 'cls ⇒ 'clss ⇒ 'clss and
    trail :: 'st ⇒ ('v, unit, unit) marked-lits and
    raw-clauses :: 'st ⇒ 'clss and
    prepend-trail :: ('v, unit, unit) marked-lit ⇒ 'st ⇒ 'st and
    tl-trail :: 'st ⇒ 'st and
    add-clsNOT :: 'cls ⇒ 'st ⇒ 'st and
    remove-clsNOT :: 'cls ⇒ 'st ⇒ 'st and
    learn-cond forget-cond :: 'cls ⇒ 'st ⇒ bool
begin
inductive learn-and-forgetNOT :: 'st ⇒ 'st ⇒ bool
where
lf-learn: learn S T ⇒ learn-and-forgetNOT S T |
lf-forget: forgetNOT S T ⇒ learn-and-forgetNOT S T
end

```

16.4.2 Definition of CDCL

```

locale conflict-driven-clause-learning-ops =
    dpll-with-backjumping-ops mset-cls insert-cls remove-lit
    mset-clss union-clss in-clss insert-clss remove-from-clss
    trail raw-clauses prepend-trail tl-trail add-clsNOT remove-clsNOT

```

inv $backjump\text{-}conds$ $propagate\text{-}conds$ +
 $learn\text{-}and\text{-}forget_{NOT}$ $mset\text{-}cls$ $insert\text{-}cls$ $remove\text{-}lit$
 $mset\text{-}clss$ $union\text{-}clss$ $in\text{-}clss$ $insert\text{-}clss$ $remove\text{-}from\text{-}clss$
 $trail$ $raw\text{-}clauses$ $prepend\text{-}trail$ $tl\text{-}trail$ $add\text{-}cls_{NOT}$ $remove\text{-}cls_{NOT}$ $learn\text{-}cond$
 $forget\text{-}cond$
for
 $mset\text{-}cls :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'v \text{ clause and}$
 $insert\text{-}cls :: 'v \text{ literal} \Rightarrow 'cls \Rightarrow 'cls \text{ and}$
 $remove\text{-}lit :: 'v \text{ literal} \Rightarrow 'cls \Rightarrow 'cls \text{ and}$
 $mset\text{-}clss :: 'clss \Rightarrow 'v \text{ clauses and}$
 $union\text{-}clss :: 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss \text{ and}$
 $in\text{-}clss :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow bool \text{ and}$
 $insert\text{-}clss :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss \text{ and}$
 $remove\text{-}from\text{-}clss :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss \text{ and}$
 $trail :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, unit, unit) \text{ marked\text{-}lits and}$
 $raw\text{-}clauses :: 'st \Rightarrow 'clss \text{ and}$
 $prepend\text{-}trail :: ('v, unit, unit) \text{ marked\text{-}lit} \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \text{ and}$
 $tl\text{-}trail :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \text{ and}$
 $add\text{-}cls_{NOT} :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \text{ and}$
 $remove\text{-}cls_{NOT} :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \text{ and}$
 $inv :: 'st \Rightarrow bool \text{ and}$
 $backjump\text{-}conds :: 'v \text{ clause} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ clause} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ literal} \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool \text{ and}$
 $propagate\text{-}conds :: ('v, unit, unit) \text{ marked\text{-}lit} \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool \text{ and}$
 $learn\text{-}cond \text{ forget\text{-}cond} :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool$
begin

inductive $cdcl_{NOT} :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool$ **for** $S :: 'st$ **where**
 $c\text{-}dpll\text{-}bj$: $dpll\text{-}bj \ S \ S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_{NOT} \ S \ S' \mid$
 $c\text{-}learn$: $learn \ S \ S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_{NOT} \ S \ S' \mid$
 $c\text{-}forget_{NOT}$: $forget_{NOT} \ S \ S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_{NOT} \ S \ S'$

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

fixes $S \ T :: 'st$

assumes $cdcl_{NOT} \ S \ T$ **and**

$dpll$: $\bigwedge T. \ dpll\text{-}bj \ S \ T \Longrightarrow P \ S \ T$ **and**

learning:

$\bigwedge C \ T. \ clauses_{NOT} \ S \models_{pm} mset\text{-}cls \ C \Longrightarrow$

$atms\text{-}of \ (mset\text{-}cls \ C) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}mm \ (clauses_{NOT} \ S) \cup atm\text{-}of \ ' \ (lits\text{-}of\text{-}l \ (trail \ S)) \Longrightarrow$

$T \sim add\text{-}cls_{NOT} \ C \ S \Longrightarrow$

$P \ S \ T$ **and**

forgetting: $\bigwedge C \ T. \ removeAll\text{-}mset \ (mset\text{-}cls \ C) \ (clauses_{NOT} \ S) \models_{pm} mset\text{-}cls \ C \Longrightarrow$

$C \ !\in! \ raw\text{-}clauses \ S \Longrightarrow$

$T \sim remove\text{-}cls_{NOT} \ C \ S \Longrightarrow$

$P \ S \ T$

shows $P \ S \ T$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $cdcl_{NOT}\text{-}no\text{-}dup$:

assumes

$cdcl_{NOT} \ S \ T$ **and**

$inv \ S$ **and**

$no\text{-}dup \ (trail \ S)$

shows $no\text{-}dup \ (trail \ T)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

Consistency of the trail lemma *cdcl_{NOT}-consistent*:

assumes
 $cdcl_{NOT} S T$ **and**
 $inv S$ **and**
 $no-dup (trail S)$
shows *consistent-interp* (*lits-of-l* (*trail T*))
 $\langle proof \rangle$

The subtle problem here is that tautologies can be removed, meaning that some variable can disappear of the problem. It is also means that some variable of the trail might not be present in the clauses anymore.

lemma *cdcl_{NOT}-atms-of-ms-clauses-decreasing*:

assumes $cdcl_{NOT} S T$ **and** $inv S$ **and** $no-dup (trail S)$
shows $atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT} T) \subseteq atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT} S) \cup atm-of ' (lits-of-l (trail S))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_{NOT}-atms-in-trail*:

assumes $cdcl_{NOT} S T$ **and** $inv S$ **and** $no-dup (trail S)$
and $atm-of ' (lits-of-l (trail S)) \subseteq atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT} S)$
shows $atm-of ' (lits-of-l (trail T)) \subseteq atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT} S)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_{NOT}-atms-in-trail-in-set*:

assumes
 $cdcl_{NOT} S T$ **and** $inv S$ **and** $no-dup (trail S)$ **and**
 $atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT} S) \subseteq A$ **and**
 $atm-of ' (lits-of-l (trail S)) \subseteq A$
shows $atm-of ' (lits-of-l (trail T)) \subseteq A$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_{NOT}-all-decomposition-implies*:

assumes $cdcl_{NOT} S T$ **and** $inv S$ **and** $n-d[simp]: no-dup (trail S)$ **and**
 $all-decomposition-implies-m (clauses_{NOT} S) (get-all-marked-decomposition (trail S))$
shows
 $all-decomposition-implies-m (clauses_{NOT} T) (get-all-marked-decomposition (trail T))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Extension of models lemma *cdcl_{NOT}-bj-sat-ext-iff*:

assumes $cdcl_{NOT} S T$ **and** $inv S$ **and** $n-d: no-dup (trail S)$
shows $I \models_{sextm} clauses_{NOT} S \longleftrightarrow I \models_{sextm} clauses_{NOT} T$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end — end of *conflict-driven-clause-learning-ops*

16.4.3 CDCL with invariant

locale *conflict-driven-clause-learning* =

conflict-driven-clause-learning-ops +
assumes $cdcl_{NOT-inv}: \bigwedge S T. cdcl_{NOT} S T \implies inv S \implies inv T$
begin
sublocale *dpll-with-backjumping*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rtrancplp-cdcl_{NOT}-inv*:

$cdcl_{NOT}^{**} S T \implies inv S \implies inv T$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtrancpl-cdcl_{NOT}-no-dup*:

assumes $\text{cdcl}_{NOT}^{**} S T$ **and** $\text{inv } S$
and $\text{no-dup } (\text{trail } S)$
shows $\text{no-dup } (\text{trail } T)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtrancpl-cdcl_{NOT}-trail-clauses-bound*:

assumes
 cdcl : $\text{cdcl}_{NOT}^{**} S T$ **and**
 inv : $\text{inv } S$ **and**
 $n\text{-d}$: $\text{no-dup } (\text{trail } S)$ **and**
 $\text{atms-clauses-}S$: $\text{atms-of-mm } (\text{clauses}_{NOT} S) \subseteq A$ **and**
 $\text{atms-trail-}S$: $\text{atm-of } '(\text{lits-of-l } (\text{trail } S)) \subseteq A$
shows $\text{atm-of } '(\text{lits-of-l } (\text{trail } T)) \subseteq A \wedge \text{atms-of-mm } (\text{clauses}_{NOT} T) \subseteq A$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtrancpl-cdcl_{NOT}-all-decomposition-implies*:

assumes $\text{cdcl}_{NOT}^{**} S T$ **and** $\text{inv } S$ **and** $\text{no-dup } (\text{trail } S)$ **and**
 $\text{all-decomposition-implies-m } (\text{clauses}_{NOT} S) (\text{get-all-marked-decomposition } (\text{trail } S))$
shows
 $\text{all-decomposition-implies-m } (\text{clauses}_{NOT} T) (\text{get-all-marked-decomposition } (\text{trail } T))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtrancpl-cdcl_{NOT}-bj-sat-ext-iff*:

assumes $\text{cdcl}_{NOT}^{**} S T$ **and** $\text{inv } S$ **and** $\text{no-dup } (\text{trail } S)$
shows $I \models_{\text{sextm}} \text{clauses}_{NOT} S \longleftrightarrow I \models_{\text{sextm}} \text{clauses}_{NOT} T$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition *cdcl_{NOT}-NOT-all-inv* **where**

$\text{cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-NOT-all-inv } A S \longleftrightarrow (\text{finite } A \wedge \text{inv } S \wedge \text{atms-of-mm } (\text{clauses}_{NOT} S) \subseteq \text{atms-of-ms } A$
 $\wedge \text{atm-of } ' \text{lits-of-l } (\text{trail } S) \subseteq \text{atms-of-ms } A \wedge \text{no-dup } (\text{trail } S))$

lemma *cdcl_{NOT}-NOT-all-inv*:

assumes $\text{cdcl}_{NOT}^{**} S T$ **and** $\text{cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-NOT-all-inv } A S$
shows $\text{cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-NOT-all-inv } A T$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

abbreviation *learn-or-forget* **where**

$\text{learn-or-forget } S T \equiv \text{learn } S T \vee \text{forget}_{NOT} S T$

lemma *rtrancpl-learn-or-forget-cdcl_{NOT}*:

$\text{learn-or-forget}^{**} S T \implies \text{cdcl}_{NOT}^{**} S T$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *learn-or-forget-dpll- μ_C* :

assumes
 $l\text{-f}$: $\text{learn-or-forget}^{**} S T$ **and**
 $d\text{pll}$: $d\text{pll-bj } T U$ **and**
 inv : $\text{cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-NOT-all-inv } A S$
shows $(2 + \text{card } (\text{atms-of-ms } A)) \wedge (1 + \text{card } (\text{atms-of-ms } A))$
 $- \mu_C (1 + \text{card } (\text{atms-of-ms } A)) (2 + \text{card } (\text{atms-of-ms } A)) (\text{trail-weight } U)$
 $< (2 + \text{card } (\text{atms-of-ms } A)) \wedge (1 + \text{card } (\text{atms-of-ms } A))$

$\mu_C (1 + \text{card} (\text{atms-of-ms } A)) (2 + \text{card} (\text{atms-of-ms } A)) (\text{trail-weight } S)$
(is $?_\mu U < ?_\mu S$)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *infinite-cdcl_{NOT}-exists-learn-and-forget-infinite-chain:*

assumes
 $\bigwedge i. \text{cdcl}_{NOT} (f i) (f (\text{Suc } i))$ **and**
 $\text{inv: cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-NOT-all-inv } A (f 0)$
shows $\exists j. \forall i \geq j. \text{learn-or-forget } (f i) (f (\text{Suc } i))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *wf-cdcl_{NOT}-no-learn-and-forget-infinite-chain:*

assumes
 $\text{no-infinite-lf: } \bigwedge f j. \neg (\forall i \geq j. \text{learn-or-forget } (f i) (f (\text{Suc } i)))$
shows $\text{wf } \{(T, S). \text{cdcl}_{NOT} S T \wedge \text{cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-NOT-all-inv } A S\}$
(is $\text{wf } \{(T, S). \text{cdcl}_{NOT} S T \wedge ?\text{inv } S\}$)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *inv-and-tranclp-cdcl_{NOT}-tranclp-cdcl_{NOT}-and-inv:*

$\text{cdcl}_{NOT}^{++} S T \wedge \text{cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-NOT-all-inv } A S \longleftrightarrow (\lambda S T. \text{cdcl}_{NOT} S T \wedge \text{cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-NOT-all-inv } A S)^{++} S T$
(is $?A \wedge ?I \longleftrightarrow ?B$)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *wf-tranclp-cdcl_{NOT}-no-learn-and-forget-infinite-chain:*

assumes
 $\text{no-infinite-lf: } \bigwedge f j. \neg (\forall i \geq j. \text{learn-or-forget } (f i) (f (\text{Suc } i)))$
shows $\text{wf } \{(T, S). \text{cdcl}_{NOT}^{++} S T \wedge \text{cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-NOT-all-inv } A S\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_{NOT}-final-state:*

assumes
 $n\text{-s: no-step cdcl}_{NOT} S$ **and**
 $\text{inv: cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-NOT-all-inv } A S$ **and**
 $\text{decomp: all-decomposition-implies-m } (\text{clauses}_{NOT} S) (\text{get-all-marked-decomposition } (\text{trail } S))$
shows $\text{unsatisfiable } (\text{set-mset } (\text{clauses}_{NOT} S))$
 $\vee (\text{trail } S \models_{asm} \text{clauses}_{NOT} S \wedge \text{satisfiable } (\text{set-mset } (\text{clauses}_{NOT} S)))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *full-cdcl_{NOT}-final-state:*

assumes
 $\text{full: full cdcl}_{NOT} S T$ **and**
 $\text{inv: cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-NOT-all-inv } A S$ **and**
 $n\text{-d: no-dup } (\text{trail } S)$ **and**
 $\text{decomp: all-decomposition-implies-m } (\text{clauses}_{NOT} S) (\text{get-all-marked-decomposition } (\text{trail } S))$
shows $\text{unsatisfiable } (\text{set-mset } (\text{clauses}_{NOT} T))$
 $\vee (\text{trail } T \models_{asm} \text{clauses}_{NOT} T \wedge \text{satisfiable } (\text{set-mset } (\text{clauses}_{NOT} T)))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end — end of *conflict-driven-clause-learning*

16.4.4 Termination

To prove termination we need to restrict learn and forget. Otherwise we could forget and relearn the exact same clause over and over. A first idea is to forbid removing clauses that can be used

to backjump. This does not change the rules of the calculus. A second idea is to “merge” backjump and learn: that way, though closer to implementation, needs a change of the rules, since the backjump-rule learns the clause used to backjump.

16.4.5 Restricting learn and forget

locale *conflict-driven-clause-learning-learning-before-backjump-only-distinct-learn* =
dppl-state mset-cls insert-cls remove-lit
mset-clss union-clss in-clss insert-clss remove-from-clss
trail raw-clauses prepend-trail tl-trail add-cls_{NOT} remove-cls_{NOT} +
conflict-driven-clause-learning mset-cls insert-cls remove-lit
mset-clss union-clss in-clss insert-clss remove-from-clss
trail raw-clauses prepend-trail tl-trail add-cls_{NOT} remove-cls_{NOT}
inv backjump-conds propagate-conds
 $\lambda C S. \text{distinct-mset } (mset\text{-cls } C) \wedge \neg \text{tautology } (mset\text{-cls } C) \wedge \text{learn-restrictions } C S \wedge$
 $(\exists F K d F' C' L. \text{trail } S = F' @ \text{Marked } K () \# F \wedge mset\text{-cls } C = C' + \{\#L\# \} \wedge F \models_{as} CNot$
 C'
 $\wedge C' + \{\#L\# \} \notin \# \text{clauses}_{NOT} S)$
 $\lambda C S. \neg (\exists F' F K d L. \text{trail } S = F' @ \text{Marked } K () \# F \wedge F \models_{as} CNot (\text{remove1-mset } L (mset\text{-cls}$
 $C)))$
 $\wedge \text{forget-restrictions } C S$
for
mset-cls :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'v clause **and**
insert-cls :: 'v literal \Rightarrow 'cls \Rightarrow 'cls **and**
remove-lit :: 'v literal \Rightarrow 'cls \Rightarrow 'cls **and**
mset-clss:: 'clss \Rightarrow 'v clauses **and**
union-clss :: 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss **and**
in-clss :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow bool **and**
insert-clss :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss **and**
remove-from-clss :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss **and**
trail :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, unit, unit) marked-lits **and**
raw-clauses :: 'st \Rightarrow 'clss **and**
prepend-trail :: ('v, unit, unit) marked-lit \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st **and**
tl-trail :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st **and**
add-cls_{NOT} :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st **and**
remove-cls_{NOT} :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st **and**
inv :: 'st \Rightarrow bool **and**
backjump-conds :: 'v clause \Rightarrow 'v clause \Rightarrow 'v literal \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool **and**
propagate-conds :: ('v, unit, unit) marked-lit \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool **and**
learn-restrictions forget-restrictions :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool

begin

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

fixes *S T* :: 'st

assumes *cdcl_{NOT} S T* **and**

dppl: $\bigwedge T. \text{dppl-bj } S T \Rightarrow P S T$ **and**

learning:

$\bigwedge C F K F' C' L T. \text{clauses}_{NOT} S \models_{pm} mset\text{-cls } C \Rightarrow$
 $\text{atms-of } (mset\text{-cls } C) \subseteq \text{atms-of-mm } (\text{clauses}_{NOT} S) \cup \text{atm-of ' (lits-of-l (trail } S)) \Rightarrow$
 $\text{distinct-mset } (mset\text{-cls } C) \Rightarrow$
 $\neg \text{tautology } (mset\text{-cls } C) \Rightarrow$
 $\text{learn-restrictions } C S \Rightarrow$
 $\text{trail } S = F' @ \text{Marked } K () \# F \Rightarrow$
 $mset\text{-cls } C = C' + \{\#L\# \} \Rightarrow$
 $F \models_{as} CNot C' \Rightarrow$

$C' + \{\#L\# \} \notin \# \text{ clauses}_{NOT} S \implies$
 $T \sim \text{add-cl}_{NOT} C S \implies$
 $P S T$ **and**
forgetting: $\bigwedge C T. \text{removeAll-mset} (\text{mset-cl}_{NOT} C) (\text{clauses}_{NOT} S) \models_{pm} \text{mset-cl}_{NOT} C \implies$
 $C ! \in ! \text{ raw-clauses } S \implies$
 $\neg(\exists F' F K L. \text{trail } S = F' @ \text{Marked } K () \# F \wedge F \models_{as} CNot (\text{mset-cl}_{NOT} C - \{\#L\# \})) \implies$
 $T \sim \text{remove-cl}_{NOT} C S \implies$
forget-restrictions $C S \implies$
 $P S T$
shows $P S T$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtrancpl-cdcl_{NOT}-inv*:
 $\text{cdcl}_{NOT}^{**} S T \implies \text{inv } S \implies \text{inv } T$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *learn-always-simple-clauses*:
assumes
learn: $\text{learn } S T$ **and**
n-d: $\text{no-dup} (\text{trail } S)$
shows $\text{set-mset} (\text{clauses}_{NOT} T - \text{clauses}_{NOT} S)$
 $\subseteq \text{simple-cl}_{NOT} (\text{atms-of-mm} (\text{clauses}_{NOT} S) \cup \text{atm-of} ' \text{ lits-of-l } (\text{trail } S))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition *conflicting-bj-clss* $S \equiv$
 $\{C + \{\#L\# \} \mid C L. C + \{\#L\# \} \in \# \text{ clauses}_{NOT} S \wedge \text{distinct-mset} (C + \{\#L\# \})$
 $\wedge \neg \text{tautology} (C + \{\#L\# \})$
 $\wedge (\exists F' K F. \text{trail } S = F' @ \text{Marked } K () \# F \wedge F \models_{as} CNot C)\}$

lemma *conflicting-bj-clss-remove-cl_{NOT}[simp]*:
 $\text{conflicting-bj-clss} (\text{remove-cl}_{NOT} C S) = \text{conflicting-bj-clss } S - \{\text{mset-cl}_{NOT} C\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *conflicting-bj-clss-remove-cl_{NOT}'[simp]*:
 $T \sim \text{remove-cl}_{NOT} C S \implies \text{conflicting-bj-clss } T = \text{conflicting-bj-clss } S - \{\text{mset-cl}_{NOT} C\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *conflicting-bj-clss-add-cl_{NOT}-state-eq*:
assumes
 $T: T \sim \text{add-cl}_{NOT} C' S$ **and**
n-d: $\text{no-dup} (\text{trail } S)$
shows $\text{conflicting-bj-clss } T$
 $= \text{conflicting-bj-clss } S$
 $\cup (\text{if } \exists C L. \text{mset-cl}_{NOT} C' = C + \{\#L\# \} \wedge \text{distinct-mset} (C + \{\#L\# \}) \wedge \neg \text{tautology} (C + \{\#L\# \})$
 $\wedge (\exists F' K d F. \text{trail } S = F' @ \text{Marked } K () \# F \wedge F \models_{as} CNot C)$
 $\text{then } \{\text{mset-cl}_{NOT} C'\} \text{ else } \{\})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *conflicting-bj-clss-add-cl_{NOT}*:
 $\text{no-dup} (\text{trail } S) \implies$
 $\text{conflicting-bj-clss} (\text{add-cl}_{NOT} C' S)$
 $= \text{conflicting-bj-clss } S$
 $\cup (\text{if } \exists C L. \text{mset-cl}_{NOT} C' = C + \{\#L\# \} \wedge \text{distinct-mset} (C + \{\#L\# \}) \wedge \neg \text{tautology} (C + \{\#L\# \})$
 $\wedge (\exists F' K d F. \text{trail } S = F' @ \text{Marked } K () \# F \wedge F \models_{as} CNot C)$
 $\text{then } \{\text{mset-cl}_{NOT} C'\} \text{ else } \{\})$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *conflicting-bj-clss-incl-clauses*:

$\text{conflicting-bj-clss } S \subseteq \text{set-mset } (\text{clauses}_{NOT} S)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *finite-conflicting-bj-clss[simp]*:

$\text{finite } (\text{conflicting-bj-clss } S)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *learn-conflicting-increasing*:

$\text{no-dup } (\text{trail } S) \implies \text{learn } S \ T \implies \text{conflicting-bj-clss } S \subseteq \text{conflicting-bj-clss } T$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

abbreviation *conflicting-bj-clss-yet* $b \ S \equiv$

$3 \wedge b - \text{card } (\text{conflicting-bj-clss } S)$

abbreviation $\mu_L :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow \text{nat} \times \text{nat}$ **where**

$\mu_L \ b \ S \equiv (\text{conflicting-bj-clss-yet } b \ S, \text{card } (\text{set-mset } (\text{clauses}_{NOT} S)))$

lemma *do-not-forget-before-backtrack-rule-clause-learned-clause-untouched*:

assumes $\text{forget}_{NOT} \ S \ T$

shows $\text{conflicting-bj-clss } S = \text{conflicting-bj-clss } T$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *forget- μ_L -decrease*:

assumes $\text{forget}_{NOT}: \text{forget}_{NOT} \ S \ T$

shows $(\mu_L \ b \ T, \mu_L \ b \ S) \in \text{less-than } <*\text{lex}*> \text{less-than}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *set-condition-or-split*:

$\{a. (a = b \vee Q \ a) \wedge S \ a\} = (\text{if } S \ b \text{ then } \{b\} \text{ else } \{\}) \cup \{a. Q \ a \wedge S \ a\}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *set-insert-neq*:

$A \neq \text{insert } a \ A \longleftrightarrow a \notin A$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *learn- μ_L -decrease*:

assumes $\text{learnST}: \text{learn } S \ T$ **and** $n\text{-d}: \text{no-dup } (\text{trail } S)$ **and**

$A: \text{atms-of-mm } (\text{clauses}_{NOT} S) \cup \text{atm-of } ' \text{lits-of-l } (\text{trail } S) \subseteq A$ **and**

$\text{fin-A}: \text{finite } A$

shows $(\mu_L (\text{card } A) \ T, \mu_L (\text{card } A) \ S) \in \text{less-than } <*\text{lex}*> \text{less-than}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

We have to assume the following:

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

definition μ_{CDCL} **where**

$\mu_{CDCL} A T \equiv ((2 + \text{card } (\text{atms-of-ms } A)) \wedge (1 + \text{card } (\text{atms-of-ms } A))$
 $\quad - \mu_C (1 + \text{card } (\text{atms-of-ms } A)) (2 + \text{card } (\text{atms-of-ms } A)) (\text{trail-weight } T),$
 $\quad \text{conflicting-bj-clss-yet } (\text{card } (\text{atms-of-ms } A)) T, \text{card } (\text{set-mset } (\text{clauses}_{NOT} T)))$

lemma *cdcl_{NOT}-decreasing-measure*:

assumes

cdcl_{NOT} S T **and**

inv: inv S **and**

atm-clss: atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT} S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A **and**

atm-lits: atm-of ' lits-of-l (trail S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A **and**

n-d: no-dup (trail S) **and**

fin-A: finite A

shows $(\mu_{CDCL} A T, \mu_{CDCL} A S)$

$\in \text{less-than } <*lex*> (\text{less-than } <*lex*> \text{less-than})$

<proof>

lemma *wf-cdcl_{NOT}-restricted-learning*:

assumes *finite A*

shows *wf {(T, S).*

(atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT} S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A \wedge atm-of ' lits-of-l (trail S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A
 \wedge *no-dup (trail S)*

\wedge *inv S)*

\wedge *cdcl_{NOT} S T }*

<proof>

definition $\mu_C' :: 'v \text{ literal multiset set} \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ **where**

$\mu_C' A T \equiv \mu_C (1 + \text{card } (\text{atms-of-ms } A)) (2 + \text{card } (\text{atms-of-ms } A)) (\text{trail-weight } T)$

definition $\mu_{CDCL}' :: 'v \text{ literal multiset set} \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ **where**

$\mu_{CDCL}' A T \equiv$

$((2 + \text{card } (\text{atms-of-ms } A)) \wedge (1 + \text{card } (\text{atms-of-ms } A)) - \mu_C' A T) * (1 + 3^{\text{card } (\text{atms-of-ms } A)}) *$
 2

$+ \text{conflicting-bj-clss-yet } (\text{card } (\text{atms-of-ms } A)) T * 2$

$+ \text{card } (\text{set-mset } (\text{clauses}_{NOT} T))$

lemma *cdcl_{NOT}-decreasing-measure'*:

assumes

cdcl_{NOT} S T **and**

inv: inv S **and**

atms-clss: atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT} S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A **and**

atms-trail: atm-of ' lits-of-l (trail S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A **and**

n-d: no-dup (trail S) **and**

fin-A: finite A

shows $\mu_{CDCL}' A T < \mu_{CDCL}' A S$

<proof>

lemma *cdcl_{NOT}-clauses-bound*:

assumes

cdcl_{NOT} S T **and**

inv S **and**

atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT} S) \subseteq A **and**

atm-of '(lits-of-l (trail S)) \subseteq A **and**

n-d: no-dup (trail S) **and**

fin-A[simp]: finite A

shows $\text{set-mset } (\text{clauses}_{NOT} T) \subseteq \text{set-mset } (\text{clauses}_{NOT} S) \cup \text{simple-clss } A$

<proof>

lemma *rtrancplp-cdcl_{NOT}-clauses-bound*:

assumes

*cdcl_{NOT}** S T and*

inv S and

atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT} S) ⊆ A and

atm-of '(lits-of-l (trail S)) ⊆ A and

n-d: no-dup (trail S) and

finite: finite A

shows *set-mset (clauses_{NOT} T) ⊆ set-mset (clauses_{NOT} S) ∪ simple-clss A*

<proof>

lemma *rtrancplp-cdcl_{NOT}-card-clauses-bound*:

assumes

*cdcl_{NOT}** S T and*

inv S and

atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT} S) ⊆ A and

atm-of '(lits-of-l (trail S)) ⊆ A and

n-d: no-dup (trail S) and

finite: finite A

shows *card (set-mset (clauses_{NOT} T)) ≤ card (set-mset (clauses_{NOT} S)) + 3 ^ (card A)*

<proof>

lemma *rtrancplp-cdcl_{NOT}-card-clauses-bound'*:

assumes

*cdcl_{NOT}** S T and*

inv S and

atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT} S) ⊆ A and

atm-of '(lits-of-l (trail S)) ⊆ A and

n-d: no-dup (trail S) and

finite: finite A

shows *card {C | C. C ∈# clauses_{NOT} T ∧ (tautology C ∨ ¬distinct-mset C)}*

≤ card {C | C. C ∈# clauses_{NOT} S ∧ (tautology C ∨ ¬distinct-mset C)} + 3 ^ (card A)

(is card ?T ≤ card ?S + -)

<proof>

lemma *rtrancplp-cdcl_{NOT}-card-simple-clauses-bound*:

assumes

*cdcl_{NOT}** S T and*

inv S and

NA: atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT} S) ⊆ A and

MA: atm-of '(lits-of-l (trail S)) ⊆ A and

n-d: no-dup (trail S) and

finite: finite A

shows *card (set-mset (clauses_{NOT} T))*

≤ card {C. C ∈# clauses_{NOT} S ∧ (tautology C ∨ ¬distinct-mset C)} + 3 ^ (card A)

(is card ?T ≤ card ?S + -)

<proof>

definition *μ_{CDCL}'-bound :: 'v literal multiset set ⇒ 'st ⇒ nat where*

μ_{CDCL}'-bound A S =

*((2 + card (atms-of-ms A)) ^ (1 + card (atms-of-ms A))) * (1 + 3 ^ card (atms-of-ms A)) * 2*

*+ 2*3 ^ (card (atms-of-ms A))*

+ card {C. C ∈# clauses_{NOT} S ∧ (tautology C ∨ ¬distinct-mset C)} + 3 ^ (card (atms-of-ms A))

lemma $\mu_{CDCL}'\text{-bound-reduce-trail-to}_{NOT}[simp]$:
 $\mu_{CDCL}'\text{-bound } A \text{ (reduce-trail-to}_{NOT} M S) = \mu_{CDCL}'\text{-bound } A S$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $rtrancp\text{-}cdcl_{NOT}\text{-}\mu_{CDCL}'\text{-bound-reduce-trail-to}_{NOT}$:

assumes
 $cdcl_{NOT}^{**} S T$ **and**
 $inv S$ **and**
 $atms\text{-of}\text{-}mm \text{ (clauses}_{NOT} S) \subseteq atms\text{-of}\text{-}ms A$ **and**
 $atm\text{-of} \text{ ' (lits-of-l (trail } S)) \subseteq atms\text{-of}\text{-}ms A$ **and**
 $n\text{-d: no-dup (trail } S)$ **and**
 $finite: finite (atms\text{-of}\text{-}ms A)$ **and**
 $U: U \sim \text{reduce-trail-to}_{NOT} M T$

shows $\mu_{CDCL}' A U \leq \mu_{CDCL}'\text{-bound } A S$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $rtrancp\text{-}cdcl_{NOT}\text{-}\mu_{CDCL}'\text{-bound}$:

assumes
 $cdcl_{NOT}^{**} S T$ **and**
 $inv S$ **and**
 $atms\text{-of}\text{-}mm \text{ (clauses}_{NOT} S) \subseteq atms\text{-of}\text{-}ms A$ **and**
 $atm\text{-of} \text{ ' (lits-of-l (trail } S)) \subseteq atms\text{-of}\text{-}ms A$ **and**
 $n\text{-d: no-dup (trail } S)$ **and**
 $finite: finite (atms\text{-of}\text{-}ms A)$

shows $\mu_{CDCL}' A T \leq \mu_{CDCL}'\text{-bound } A S$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $rtrancp\text{-}\mu_{CDCL}'\text{-bound-decreasing}$:

assumes
 $cdcl_{NOT}^{**} S T$ **and**
 $inv S$ **and**
 $atms\text{-of}\text{-}mm \text{ (clauses}_{NOT} S) \subseteq atms\text{-of}\text{-}ms A$ **and**
 $atm\text{-of} \text{ ' (lits-of-l (trail } S)) \subseteq atms\text{-of}\text{-}ms A$ **and**
 $n\text{-d: no-dup (trail } S)$ **and**
 $finite[simp]: finite (atms\text{-of}\text{-}ms A)$

shows $\mu_{CDCL}'\text{-bound } A T \leq \mu_{CDCL}'\text{-bound } A S$

$\langle proof \rangle$

end — end of *conflict-driven-clause-learning-learning-before-backjump-only-distinct-learnt*

16.5 CDCL with restarts

16.5.1 Definition

locale $restart\text{-ops} =$

fixes

$cdcl_{NOT} :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool$ **and**

$restart :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool$

begin

inductive $cdcl_{NOT}\text{-raw-restart} :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool$ **where**

$cdcl_{NOT} S T \Longrightarrow cdcl_{NOT}\text{-raw-restart } S T \mid$

$restart S T \Longrightarrow cdcl_{NOT}\text{-raw-restart } S T$

end

locale $conflict\text{-driven-clause-learning-with-restarts} =$

```

conflict-driven-clause-learning mset-cls insert-cls remove-lit
mset-clss union-clss in-clss insert-clss remove-from-clss
trail raw-clauses prepend-trail tl-trail add-clNOT remove-clNOT
inv backjump-conds propagate-conds learn-cond forget-cond
for
mset-cls :: 'cls ⇒ 'v clause and
insert-cls :: 'v literal ⇒ 'cls ⇒ 'cls and
remove-lit :: 'v literal ⇒ 'cls ⇒ 'cls and
mset-clss:: 'clss ⇒ 'v clauses and
union-clss :: 'clss ⇒ 'clss ⇒ 'clss and
in-clss :: 'cls ⇒ 'clss ⇒ bool and
insert-clss :: 'cls ⇒ 'clss ⇒ 'clss and
remove-from-clss :: 'cls ⇒ 'clss ⇒ 'clss and
trail :: 'st ⇒ ('v, unit, unit) marked-lits and
raw-clauses :: 'st ⇒ 'clss and
prepend-trail :: ('v, unit, unit) marked-lit ⇒ 'st ⇒ 'st and
tl-trail :: 'st ⇒ 'st and
add-clNOT :: 'cls ⇒ 'st ⇒ 'st and
remove-clNOT :: 'cls ⇒ 'st ⇒ 'st and
inv :: 'st ⇒ bool and
backjump-conds :: 'v clause ⇒ 'v clause ⇒ 'v literal ⇒ 'st ⇒ 'st ⇒ bool and
propagate-conds :: ('v, unit, unit) marked-lit ⇒ 'st ⇒ bool and
learn-cond forget-cond :: 'cls ⇒ 'st ⇒ bool
begin

lemma cdclNOT-iff-cdclNOT-raw-restart-no-restarts:
  cdclNOT S T ⇔ restart-ops.cdclNOT-raw-restart cdclNOT (λ- -. False) S T
  (is ?C S T ⇔ ?R S T)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma cdclNOT-cdclNOT-raw-restart:
  cdclNOT S T ⇒ restart-ops.cdclNOT-raw-restart cdclNOT restart S T
  ⟨proof⟩
end

```

16.5.2 Increasing restarts

To add restarts we need some assumptions on the predicate (called *cdcl_{NOT}* here):

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

locale $cdcl_{NOT}$ -increasing-restarts-ops =
 restart-ops $cdcl_{NOT}$ restart **for**
 restart :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool **and**
 $cdcl_{NOT}$:: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool +
fixes
 f :: nat \Rightarrow nat **and**
 bound-inv :: 'bound \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool **and**
 μ :: 'bound \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow nat **and**
 $cdcl_{NOT}$ -inv :: 'st \Rightarrow bool **and**
 μ -bound :: 'bound \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow nat
assumes
 f: unbounded f **and**
 f-ge-1: $\bigwedge n. n \geq 1 \Rightarrow f\ n \neq 0$ **and**
 bound-inv: $\bigwedge A\ S\ T. cdcl_{NOT}$ -inv S \Rightarrow bound-inv A S \Rightarrow $cdcl_{NOT}$ S T \Rightarrow bound-inv A T **and**
 $cdcl_{NOT}$ -measure: $\bigwedge A\ S\ T. cdcl_{NOT}$ -inv S \Rightarrow bound-inv A S \Rightarrow $cdcl_{NOT}$ S T \Rightarrow $\mu\ A\ T < \mu$
 A S **and**
 measure-bound2: $\bigwedge A\ T\ U. cdcl_{NOT}$ -inv T \Rightarrow bound-inv A T \Rightarrow $cdcl_{NOT}^{**}$ T U
 \Rightarrow $\mu\ A\ U \leq \mu$ -bound A T **and**
 measure-bound4: $\bigwedge A\ T\ U. cdcl_{NOT}$ -inv T \Rightarrow bound-inv A T \Rightarrow $cdcl_{NOT}^{**}$ T U
 \Rightarrow μ -bound A U \leq μ -bound A T **and**
 $cdcl_{NOT}$ -restart-inv: $\bigwedge A\ U\ V. cdcl_{NOT}$ -inv U \Rightarrow restart U V \Rightarrow bound-inv A U \Rightarrow bound-inv
 A V
and
 exists-bound: $\bigwedge R\ S. cdcl_{NOT}$ -inv R \Rightarrow restart R S \Rightarrow $\exists A. bound$ -inv A S **and**
 $cdcl_{NOT}$ -inv: $\bigwedge S\ T. cdcl_{NOT}$ -inv S \Rightarrow $cdcl_{NOT}$ S T \Rightarrow $cdcl_{NOT}$ -inv T **and**
 $cdcl_{NOT}$ -inv-restart: $\bigwedge S\ T. cdcl_{NOT}$ -inv S \Rightarrow restart S T \Rightarrow $cdcl_{NOT}$ -inv T
begin

lemma $cdcl_{NOT}$ - $cdcl_{NOT}$ -inv:
assumes
 ($cdcl_{NOT} \sim n$) S T **and**
 $cdcl_{NOT}$ -inv S
shows $cdcl_{NOT}$ -inv T
 <proof>

lemma $cdcl_{NOT}$ -bound-inv:
assumes
 ($cdcl_{NOT} \sim n$) S T **and**
 $cdcl_{NOT}$ -inv S
 bound-inv A S
shows bound-inv A T
 <proof>

lemma rtrancpl- $cdcl_{NOT}$ - $cdcl_{NOT}$ -inv:
assumes
 $cdcl_{NOT}^{**}$ S T **and**
 $cdcl_{NOT}$ -inv S
shows $cdcl_{NOT}$ -inv T
 <proof>

lemma rtrancpl- $cdcl_{NOT}$ -bound-inv:
assumes
 $cdcl_{NOT}^{**}$ S T **and**
 bound-inv A S **and**
 $cdcl_{NOT}$ -inv S

shows *bound-inv* A T
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_{NOT}-comp-n-le*:

assumes
 $(cdcl_{NOT} \rightsquigarrow (Suc\ n))\ S\ T$ **and**
bound-inv $A\ S$
cdcl_{NOT}-inv S
shows $\mu\ A\ T < \mu\ A\ S - n$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *wf-cdcl_{NOT}*:

wf $\{(T, S).\ cdcl_{NOT}\ S\ T \wedge cdcl_{NOT}\text{-inv}\ S \wedge bound\text{-inv}\ A\ S\}$ (**is** *wf* $?A$)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtrancp-cdcl_{NOT}-measure*:

assumes
 $cdcl_{NOT}^{**}\ S\ T$ **and**
bound-inv $A\ S$ **and**
cdcl_{NOT}-inv S
shows $\mu\ A\ T \leq \mu\ A\ S$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_{NOT}-comp-bounded*:

assumes
bound-inv $A\ S$ **and** *cdcl_{NOT}-inv* S **and** $m \geq 1 + \mu\ A\ S$
shows $\neg(cdcl_{NOT} \rightsquigarrow m)\ S\ T$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

- $f\ n < m$ ensures that at least one step has been done.

inductive *cdcl_{NOT}-restart* **where**

restart-step: $(cdcl_{NOT} \rightsquigarrow m)\ S\ T \implies m \geq f\ n \implies restart\ T\ U$
 $\implies cdcl_{NOT}\text{-restart}\ (S, n)\ (U, Suc\ n) \mid$
restart-full: $full1\ cdcl_{NOT}\ S\ T \implies cdcl_{NOT}\text{-restart}\ (S, n)\ (T, Suc\ n)$

lemmas *cdcl_{NOT}-with-restart-induct* = *cdcl_{NOT}-restart.induct*[*split-format*(*complete*),
OF cdcl_{NOT}-increasing-restarts-ops-axioms]

lemma *cdcl_{NOT}-restart-cdcl_{NOT}-raw-restart*:

$cdcl_{NOT}\text{-restart}\ S\ T \implies cdcl_{NOT}\text{-raw-restart}^{**}\ (fst\ S)\ (fst\ T)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_{NOT}-with-restart-bound-inv*:

assumes
cdcl_{NOT}-restart $S\ T$ **and**
bound-inv $A\ (fst\ S)$ **and**
cdcl_{NOT}-inv $(fst\ S)$
shows *bound-inv* $A\ (fst\ T)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_{NOT}-with-restart-cdcl_{NOT}-inv*:

assumes
cdcl_{NOT}-restart $S\ T$ **and**
cdcl_{NOT}-inv $(fst\ S)$

shows $cdcl_{NOT-inv} (fst \ T)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $rtrancp-cdcl_{NOT-with-restart-cdcl_{NOT-inv}$:

assumes
 $cdcl_{NOT-restart}^{**} \ S \ T$ **and**
 $cdcl_{NOT-inv} (fst \ S)$
shows $cdcl_{NOT-inv} (fst \ T)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $rtrancp-cdcl_{NOT-with-restart-bound-inv}$:

assumes
 $cdcl_{NOT-restart}^{**} \ S \ T$ **and**
 $cdcl_{NOT-inv} (fst \ S)$ **and**
 $bound-inv \ A \ (fst \ S)$
shows $bound-inv \ A \ (fst \ T)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $cdcl_{NOT-with-restart-increasing-number}$:

$cdcl_{NOT-restart} \ S \ T \implies snd \ T = 1 + snd \ S$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

locale $cdcl_{NOT-increasing-restarts} =$

$cdcl_{NOT-increasing-restarts-ops} \ restart \ cdcl_{NOT} \ f \ bound-inv \ \mu \ cdcl_{NOT-inv} \ \mu-bound +$
 $dpll-state \ mset-cls \ insert-cls \ remove-lit$
 $mset-clss \ union-clss \ in-clss \ insert-clss \ remove-from-clss$
 $trail \ raw-clauses \ prepend-trail \ tl-trail \ add-cl_{NOT} \ remove-cl_{NOT}$

for

$mset-cls :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'v \ clause$ **and**
 $insert-cls :: 'v \ literal \Rightarrow 'cls \Rightarrow 'cls$ **and**
 $remove-lit :: 'v \ literal \Rightarrow 'cls \Rightarrow 'cls$ **and**
 $mset-clss :: 'clss \Rightarrow 'v \ clauses$ **and**
 $union-clss :: 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss$ **and**
 $in-clss :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow bool$ **and**
 $insert-clss :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss$ **and**
 $remove-from-clss :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss$ **and**
 $trail :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, unit, unit) \ marked-lits$ **and**
 $raw-clauses :: 'st \Rightarrow 'clss$ **and**
 $prepend-trail :: ('v, unit, unit) \ marked-lit \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st$ **and**
 $tl-trail :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st$ **and**
 $add-cl_{NOT} :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st$ **and**
 $remove-cl_{NOT} :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st$ **and**
 $f :: nat \Rightarrow nat$ **and**
 $restart :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool$ **and**
 $bound-inv :: 'bound \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool$ **and**
 $\mu :: 'bound \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow nat$ **and**
 $cdcl_{NOT} :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool$ **and**
 $cdcl_{NOT-inv} :: 'st \Rightarrow bool$ **and**
 $\mu-bound :: 'bound \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow nat +$

assumes

$measure-bound: \bigwedge A \ T \ V \ n. \ cdcl_{NOT-inv} \ T \implies bound-inv \ A \ T$
 $\implies cdcl_{NOT-restart} \ (T, n) \ (V, Suc \ n) \implies \mu \ A \ V \leq \mu-bound \ A \ T$ **and**
 $cdcl_{NOT-raw-restart-\mu-bound}$:
 $cdcl_{NOT-restart} \ (T, a) \ (V, b) \implies cdcl_{NOT-inv} \ T \implies bound-inv \ A \ T$

$\Rightarrow \mu\text{-bound } A \ V \leq \mu\text{-bound } A \ T$

begin

lemma *rtrancpl-cdcl_{NOT}-raw-restart- μ -bound:*
 $\text{cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-restart}^{**} (T, a) (V, b) \Rightarrow \text{cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-inv } T \Rightarrow \text{bound-inv } A \ T$
 $\Rightarrow \mu\text{-bound } A \ V \leq \mu\text{-bound } A \ T$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_{NOT}-raw-restart-measure-bound:*
 $\text{cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-restart} (T, a) (V, b) \Rightarrow \text{cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-inv } T \Rightarrow \text{bound-inv } A \ T$
 $\Rightarrow \mu \ A \ V \leq \mu\text{-bound } A \ T$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtrancpl-cdcl_{NOT}-raw-restart-measure-bound:*
 $\text{cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-restart}^{**} (T, a) (V, b) \Rightarrow \text{cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-inv } T \Rightarrow \text{bound-inv } A \ T$
 $\Rightarrow \mu \ A \ V \leq \mu\text{-bound } A \ T$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *wf-cdcl_{NOT}-restart:*
 $\text{wf } \{(T, S). \text{cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-restart } S \ T \wedge \text{cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-inv } (fst \ S)\} \text{ (is wf ?A)}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_{NOT}-restart-steps-bigger-than-bound:*
assumes
 $\text{cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-restart } S \ T$ **and**
 $\text{bound-inv } A \ (fst \ S)$ **and**
 $\text{cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-inv } (fst \ S)$ **and**
 $f \ (snd \ S) > \mu\text{-bound } A \ (fst \ S)$
shows $\text{full1 } \text{cdcl}_{NOT} \ (fst \ S) \ (fst \ T)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtrancpl-cdcl_{NOT}-with-inv-inv-rtrancpl-cdcl_{NOT}:*
assumes
 $\text{inv: } \text{cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-inv } S$ **and**
 $\text{binv: } \text{bound-inv } A \ S$
shows $(\lambda S \ T. \text{cdcl}_{NOT} \ S \ T \wedge \text{cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-inv } S \wedge \text{bound-inv } A \ S)^{**} S \ T \longleftrightarrow \text{cdcl}_{NOT}^{**} S \ T$
 $(\text{is } ?A^{**} S \ T \longleftrightarrow ?B^{**} S \ T)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *no-step-cdcl_{NOT}-restart-no-step-cdcl_{NOT}:*
assumes
 $n\text{-s: no-step } \text{cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-restart } S$ **and**
 $\text{inv: } \text{cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-inv } (fst \ S)$ **and**
 $\text{binv: } \text{bound-inv } A \ (fst \ S)$
shows $\text{no-step } \text{cdcl}_{NOT} \ (fst \ S)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

16.6 Merging backjump and learning

locale *cdcl_{NOT}-merge-bj-learn-ops =*
 $\text{decide-ops } \text{mset-cls } \text{insert-cls } \text{remove-lit}$
 $\text{mset-clss } \text{union-clss } \text{in-clss } \text{insert-clss } \text{remove-from-clss}$
 $\text{trail raw-clauses } \text{prepend-trail } \text{tl-trail } \text{add-clss}_{NOT} \ \text{remove-clss}_{NOT} +$
 $\text{forget-ops } \text{mset-cls } \text{insert-cls } \text{remove-lit}$

```

mset-clss union-clss in-clss insert-clss remove-from-clss
trail raw-clauses prepend-trail tl-trail add-clNOT remove-clNOT forget-cond +
propagate-ops mset-clss insert-clss remove-lit
mset-clss union-clss in-clss insert-clss remove-from-clss
trail raw-clauses prepend-trail tl-trail add-clNOT remove-clNOT propagate-conds
for
  mset-cls :: 'cls ⇒ 'v clause and
  insert-cls :: 'v literal ⇒ 'cls ⇒ 'cls and
  remove-lit :: 'v literal ⇒ 'cls ⇒ 'cls and
  mset-clss :: 'clss ⇒ 'v clauses and
  union-clss :: 'clss ⇒ 'clss ⇒ 'clss and
  in-clss :: 'cls ⇒ 'clss ⇒ bool and
  insert-clss :: 'cls ⇒ 'clss ⇒ 'clss and
  remove-from-clss :: 'cls ⇒ 'clss ⇒ 'clss and
  trail :: 'st ⇒ ('v, unit, unit) marked-lits and
  raw-clauses :: 'st ⇒ 'clss and
  prepend-trail :: ('v, unit, unit) marked-lit ⇒ 'st ⇒ 'st and
  tl-trail :: 'st ⇒ 'st and
  add-clNOT :: 'cls ⇒ 'st ⇒ 'st and
  remove-clNOT :: 'cls ⇒ 'st ⇒ 'st and
  propagate-conds :: ('v, unit, unit) marked-lit ⇒ 'st ⇒ bool and
  forget-cond :: 'cls ⇒ 'st ⇒ bool +
fixes backjump-l-cond :: 'v clause ⇒ 'v clause ⇒ 'v literal ⇒ 'st ⇒ 'st ⇒ bool
begin

```

We have a new backjump that combines the backjumping on the trail and the learning of the used clause (called C'' below)

inductive *backjump-l* **where**

```

backjump-l: trail S = F' @ Marked K () # F
  ⇒ no-dup (trail S)
  ⇒ T ~ prepend-trail (Propagated L ()) (reduce-trail-toNOT F (add-clNOT C'' S))
  ⇒ C ∈ # clausesNOT S
  ⇒ trail S ⊨as CNot C
  ⇒ undefined-lit F L
  ⇒ atm-of L ∈ atms-of-mm (clausesNOT S) ∪ atm-of ' (lits-of-l (trail S))
  ⇒ clausesNOT S ⊨pm C' + {#L#}
  ⇒ mset-cls C'' = C' + {#L#}
  ⇒ F ⊨as CNot C'
  ⇒ backjump-l-cond C C' L S T
  ⇒ backjump-l S T

```

Avoid (meaningless) simplification in the theorem generated by *inductive-cases*:

```

declare reduce-trail-toNOT-length-ne[simp del] Set.Un-iff[simp del] Set.insert-iff[simp del]
inductive-cases backjump-lE: backjump-l S T
thm backjump-lE
declare reduce-trail-toNOT-length-ne[simp] Set.Un-iff[simp] Set.insert-iff[simp]

```

inductive *cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn* :: 'st ⇒ 'st ⇒ bool **for** S :: 'st **where**

```

cdclNOT-merged-bj-learn-decideNOT: decideNOT S S' ⇒ cdclNOT-merged-bj-learn S S' |
cdclNOT-merged-bj-learn-propagateNOT: propagateNOT S S' ⇒ cdclNOT-merged-bj-learn S S' |
cdclNOT-merged-bj-learn-backjump-l: backjump-l S S' ⇒ cdclNOT-merged-bj-learn S S' |
cdclNOT-merged-bj-learn-forgetNOT: forgetNOT S S' ⇒ cdclNOT-merged-bj-learn S S'

```

lemma *cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn-no-dup-inv*:

```

cdclNOT-merged-bj-learn S T ⇒ no-dup (trail S) ⇒ no-dup (trail T)

```

```

    <proof>
  end

locale cdclNOT-merge-bj-learn-proxy =
  cdclNOT-merge-bj-learn-ops mset-cls insert-cls remove-lit
  mset-clss union-clss in-clss insert-clss remove-from-clss
  trail raw-clauses prepend-trail tl-trail add-clsNOT remove-clsNOT propagate-conds
  forget-cond
   $\lambda C\ C'\ L'\ S\ T.$  backjump-l-cond  $C\ C'\ L'\ S\ T$ 
   $\wedge$  distinct-mset ( $C' + \{\#L'\#\}$ )  $\wedge$   $\neg$ tautology ( $C' + \{\#L'\#\}$ )
for
  mset-cls :: 'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'v clause and
  insert-cls :: 'v literal  $\Rightarrow$  'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'cls and
  remove-lit :: 'v literal  $\Rightarrow$  'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'cls and
  mset-clss:: 'clss  $\Rightarrow$  'v clauses and
  union-clss :: 'clss  $\Rightarrow$  'clss  $\Rightarrow$  'clss and
  in-clss :: 'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'clss  $\Rightarrow$  bool and
  insert-clss :: 'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'clss  $\Rightarrow$  'clss and
  remove-from-clss :: 'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'clss  $\Rightarrow$  'clss and
  trail :: 'st  $\Rightarrow$  ('v, unit, unit) marked-lits and
  raw-clauses :: 'st  $\Rightarrow$  'clss and
  prepend-trail :: ('v, unit, unit) marked-lit  $\Rightarrow$  'st  $\Rightarrow$  'st and
  tl-trail :: 'st  $\Rightarrow$  'st and
  add-clsNOT :: 'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'st  $\Rightarrow$  'st and
  remove-clsNOT :: 'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'st  $\Rightarrow$  'st and
  propagate-conds :: ('v, unit, unit) marked-lit  $\Rightarrow$  'st  $\Rightarrow$  bool and
  forget-cond :: 'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'st  $\Rightarrow$  bool and
  backjump-l-cond :: 'v clause  $\Rightarrow$  'v clause  $\Rightarrow$  'v literal  $\Rightarrow$  'st  $\Rightarrow$  'st  $\Rightarrow$  bool +
fixes
  inv :: 'st  $\Rightarrow$  bool
assumes
  bj-merge-can-jump:
   $\bigwedge S\ C\ F'\ K\ F\ L.$ 
  inv S
   $\Rightarrow$  trail S = F' @ Marked K () # F
   $\Rightarrow$  C  $\in$  # clausesNOT S
   $\Rightarrow$  trail S  $\models_{as}$  CNot C
   $\Rightarrow$  undefined-lit F L
   $\Rightarrow$  atm-of L  $\in$  atms-of-mm (clausesNOT S)  $\cup$  atm-of ' (lits-of-l (F' @ Marked K () # F))
   $\Rightarrow$  clausesNOT S  $\models_{pm}$   $C' + \{\#L'\#\}$ 
   $\Rightarrow$  F  $\models_{as}$  CNot C'
   $\Rightarrow$   $\neg$ no-step backjump-l S and
  cdcl-merged-inv:  $\bigwedge S\ T.$  cdclNOT-merged-bj-learn S T  $\Rightarrow$  inv S  $\Rightarrow$  inv T
begin

abbreviation backjump-conds :: 'v clause  $\Rightarrow$  'v clause  $\Rightarrow$  'v literal  $\Rightarrow$  'st  $\Rightarrow$  'st  $\Rightarrow$  bool
where
backjump-conds  $\equiv$   $\lambda C\ C'\ L'\ S\ T.$  distinct-mset ( $C' + \{\#L'\#\}$ )  $\wedge$   $\neg$ tautology ( $C' + \{\#L'\#\}$ )

```

Without additional knowledge on *backjump-l-cond*, it is impossible to have the same invariant.

```

sublocale dpll-with-backjumping-ops mset-cls insert-cls remove-lit
  mset-clss union-clss in-clss insert-clss remove-from-clss
  trail raw-clauses prepend-trail tl-trail add-clsNOT remove-clsNOT inv
  backjump-conds propagate-conds
<proof>

```

end

```
locale cdclNOT-merge-bj-learn-proxy2 =  
  cdclNOT-merge-bj-learn-proxy mset-cls insert-cls remove-lit  
    mset-clss union-clss in-clss insert-clss remove-from-clss  
    trail raw-clauses prepend-trail tl-trail add-clNOT remove-clNOT  
    propagate-conds forget-cond backjump-l-cond inv  
for  
  mset-cls :: 'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'v clause and  
  insert-cls :: 'v literal  $\Rightarrow$  'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'cls and  
  remove-lit :: 'v literal  $\Rightarrow$  'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'cls and  
  mset-clss:: 'clss  $\Rightarrow$  'v clauses and  
  union-clss :: 'clss  $\Rightarrow$  'clss  $\Rightarrow$  'clss and  
  in-clss :: 'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'clss  $\Rightarrow$  bool and  
  insert-clss :: 'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'clss  $\Rightarrow$  'clss and  
  remove-from-clss :: 'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'clss  $\Rightarrow$  'clss and  
  trail :: 'st  $\Rightarrow$  ('v, unit, unit) marked-lits and  
  raw-clauses :: 'st  $\Rightarrow$  'clss and  
  prepend-trail :: ('v, unit, unit) marked-lit  $\Rightarrow$  'st  $\Rightarrow$  'st and  
  tl-trail :: 'st  $\Rightarrow$  'st and  
  add-clNOT :: 'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'st  $\Rightarrow$  'st and  
  remove-clNOT :: 'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'st  $\Rightarrow$  'st and  
  propagate-conds :: ('v, unit, unit) marked-lit  $\Rightarrow$  'st  $\Rightarrow$  bool and  
  forget-cond :: 'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'st  $\Rightarrow$  bool and  
  backjump-l-cond :: 'v clause  $\Rightarrow$  'v clause  $\Rightarrow$  'v literal  $\Rightarrow$  'st  $\Rightarrow$  'st  $\Rightarrow$  bool and  
  inv :: 'st  $\Rightarrow$  bool
```

begin

```
sublocale conflict-driven-clause-learning-ops mset-cls insert-cls remove-lit  
  mset-clss union-clss in-clss insert-clss remove-from-clss  
  trail raw-clauses prepend-trail tl-trail add-clNOT remove-clNOT  
  inv backjump-conds propagate-conds  
   $\lambda C \cdot \text{distinct-mset (mset-cls } C) \wedge \neg \text{tautology (mset-cls } C)$   
  forget-cond  
  <proof>
```

end

```
locale cdclNOT-merge-bj-learn =  
  cdclNOT-merge-bj-learn-proxy2 mset-cls insert-cls remove-lit  
    mset-clss union-clss in-clss insert-clss remove-from-clss  
    trail raw-clauses prepend-trail tl-trail add-clNOT remove-clNOT  
    propagate-conds forget-cond backjump-l-cond inv  
for  
  mset-cls :: 'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'v clause and  
  insert-cls :: 'v literal  $\Rightarrow$  'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'cls and  
  remove-lit :: 'v literal  $\Rightarrow$  'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'cls and  
  mset-clss:: 'clss  $\Rightarrow$  'v clauses and  
  union-clss :: 'clss  $\Rightarrow$  'clss  $\Rightarrow$  'clss and  
  in-clss :: 'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'clss  $\Rightarrow$  bool and  
  insert-clss :: 'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'clss  $\Rightarrow$  'clss and  
  remove-from-clss :: 'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'clss  $\Rightarrow$  'clss and  
  trail :: 'st  $\Rightarrow$  ('v, unit, unit) marked-lits and  
  raw-clauses :: 'st  $\Rightarrow$  'clss and  
  prepend-trail :: ('v, unit, unit) marked-lit  $\Rightarrow$  'st  $\Rightarrow$  'st and
```

$tl_trail :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st$ **and**
 $add_cls_{NOT} :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st$ **and**
 $remove_cls_{NOT} :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st$ **and**
 $backjump_l_cond :: 'v\ clause \Rightarrow 'v\ clause \Rightarrow 'v\ literal \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool$ **and**
 $propagate_conds :: ('v, unit, unit) marked_lit \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool$ **and**
 $forget_cond :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool$ **and**
 $inv :: 'st \Rightarrow bool$ +
assumes
 $dpll_merge_bj_inv: \bigwedge S\ T. \ dpll_bj\ S\ T \Longrightarrow inv\ S \Longrightarrow inv\ T$ **and**
 $learn_inv: \bigwedge S\ T. \ learn\ S\ T \Longrightarrow inv\ S \Longrightarrow inv\ T$
begin

sublocale
 $conflict_driven_clause_learning\ mset_cls\ insert_cls\ remove_lit$
 $mset_clss\ union_clss\ in_clss\ insert_clss\ remove_from_clss$
 $trail\ raw_clauses\ prepend_trail\ tl_trail\ add_cls_{NOT}\ remove_cls_{NOT}$
 $inv\ backjump_conds\ propagate_conds$
 $\lambda C\ -. \ distinct_mset\ (mset_cls\ C) \wedge \neg tautology\ (mset_cls\ C)$
 $forget_cond$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $backjump_l_learn_backjump$:
assumes $bt: backjump_l\ S\ T$ **and** $inv: inv\ S$ **and** $n_d: no_dup\ (trail\ S)$
shows $\exists C'\ L\ D. \ learn\ S\ (add_cls_{NOT}\ D\ S)$
 $\wedge mset_cls\ D = (C' + \{\#L\# \})$
 $\wedge backjump\ (add_cls_{NOT}\ D\ S)\ T$
 $\wedge atms_of\ (C' + \{\#L\# \}) \subseteq atms_of_mm\ (clauses_{NOT}\ S) \cup atm_of\ ' (lits_of_l\ (trail\ S))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $cdcl_{NOT}\text{-merged-bj-learn-is-tranclp-cdcl}_{NOT}$:
 $cdcl_{NOT}\text{-merged-bj-learn}\ S\ T \Longrightarrow inv\ S \Longrightarrow no_dup\ (trail\ S) \Longrightarrow cdcl_{NOT}^{++}\ S\ T$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $rtranclp_cdcl_{NOT}\text{-merged-bj-learn-is-rtranclp-cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-and-inv}$:
 $cdcl_{NOT}\text{-merged-bj-learn}^{**}\ S\ T \Longrightarrow inv\ S \Longrightarrow no_dup\ (trail\ S) \Longrightarrow cdcl_{NOT}^{**}\ S\ T \wedge inv\ T$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $rtranclp_cdcl_{NOT}\text{-merged-bj-learn-is-rtranclp-cdcl}_{NOT}$:
 $cdcl_{NOT}\text{-merged-bj-learn}^{**}\ S\ T \Longrightarrow inv\ S \Longrightarrow no_dup\ (trail\ S) \Longrightarrow cdcl_{NOT}^{**}\ S\ T$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $rtranclp_cdcl_{NOT}\text{-merged-bj-learn-inv}$:
 $cdcl_{NOT}\text{-merged-bj-learn}^{**}\ S\ T \Longrightarrow inv\ S \Longrightarrow no_dup\ (trail\ S) \Longrightarrow inv\ T$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition $\mu_C' :: 'v\ literal\ multiset\ set \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow nat$ **where**
 $\mu_C' A\ T \equiv \mu_C\ (1 + card\ (atms_of_ms\ A))\ (2 + card\ (atms_of_ms\ A))\ (trail_weight\ T)$

definition $\mu_{CDCL}'\text{-merged} :: 'v\ literal\ multiset\ set \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow nat$ **where**
 $\mu_{CDCL}'\text{-merged}\ A\ T \equiv$
 $((2 + card\ (atms_of_ms\ A)) \wedge (1 + card\ (atms_of_ms\ A)) - \mu_C' A\ T) * 2 + card\ (set_mset\ (clauses_{NOT}\ T))$

lemma $cdcl_{NOT}\text{-decreasing-measure}'$:
assumes

cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn S T **and**
inv: *inv* S **and**
atm-cls: *atms-of-mm* (*clauses_{NOT}* S) \subseteq *atms-of-ms* A **and**
atm-trail: *atm-of* ‘ *lits-of-l* (*trail* S) \subseteq *atms-of-ms* A **and**
n-d: *no-dup* (*trail* S) **and**
fin-A: *finite* A
shows $\mu_{CDCL}'\text{-merged } A \ T < \mu_{CDCL}'\text{-merged } A \ S$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *wf-cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn*:

assumes
fin-A: *finite* A
shows *wf* $\{(T, S).$
 (*inv* $S \wedge$ *atms-of-mm* (*clauses_{NOT}* S) \subseteq *atms-of-ms* $A \wedge$ *atm-of* ‘ *lits-of-l* (*trail* S) \subseteq *atms-of-ms* A
 \wedge *no-dup* (*trail* S))
 \wedge *cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn* $S \ T\}$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *trancpl-cdcl_{NOT}-cdcl_{NOT}-trancpl*:

assumes
cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn⁺⁺ $S \ T$ **and**
inv: *inv* S **and**
atm-cls: *atms-of-mm* (*clauses_{NOT}* S) \subseteq *atms-of-ms* A **and**
atm-trail: *atm-of* ‘ *lits-of-l* (*trail* S) \subseteq *atms-of-ms* A **and**
n-d: *no-dup* (*trail* S) **and**
fin-A[simp]: *finite* A
shows $(T, S) \in \{(T, S).$
 (*inv* $S \wedge$ *atms-of-mm* (*clauses_{NOT}* S) \subseteq *atms-of-ms* $A \wedge$ *atm-of* ‘ *lits-of-l* (*trail* S) \subseteq *atms-of-ms* A
 \wedge *no-dup* (*trail* S))
 \wedge *cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn* $S \ T\}^+ \text{ (is - } \in ?P^+)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *wf-trancpl-cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn*:

assumes *finite* A
shows *wf* $\{(T, S).$
 (*inv* $S \wedge$ *atms-of-mm* (*clauses_{NOT}* S) \subseteq *atms-of-ms* $A \wedge$ *atm-of* ‘ *lits-of-l* (*trail* S) \subseteq *atms-of-ms* A
 \wedge *no-dup* (*trail* S))
 \wedge *cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn⁺⁺* $S \ T\}$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *backjump-no-step-backjump-l*:

backjump $S \ T \implies \text{inv } S \implies \neg \text{no-step backjump-l } S$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn-final-state*:

fixes $A :: 'v \text{ literal multiset set}$ **and** $S \ T :: 'st$
assumes
n-s: *no-step cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn* S **and**
atms-S: *atms-of-mm* (*clauses_{NOT}* S) \subseteq *atms-of-ms* A **and**
atms-trail: *atm-of* ‘ *lits-of-l* (*trail* S) \subseteq *atms-of-ms* A **and**
n-d: *no-dup* (*trail* S) **and**
finite A **and**
inv: *inv* S **and**
decomp: *all-decomposition-implies-m* (*clauses_{NOT}* S) (*get-all-marked-decomposition* (*trail* S))
shows *unsatisfiable* (*set-mset* (*clauses_{NOT}* S))

$\vee (\text{trail } S \models_{\text{asm}} \text{clauses}_{\text{NOT}} S \wedge \text{satisfiable } (\text{set-mset } (\text{clauses}_{\text{NOT}} S)))$
 <proof>

lemma *full-cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn-final-state:*

fixes $A :: 'v \text{ literal multiset set}$ **and** $S \ T :: 'st$

assumes

full: *full cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn* $S \ T$ **and**

atms-S: *atms-of-mm* $(\text{clauses}_{\text{NOT}} S) \subseteq \text{atms-of-ms } A$ **and**

atms-trail: *atm-of ' lits-of-l* $(\text{trail } S) \subseteq \text{atms-of-ms } A$ **and**

n-d: *no-dup* $(\text{trail } S)$ **and**

finite A **and**

inv: *inv* S **and**

decomp: *all-decomposition-implies-m* $(\text{clauses}_{\text{NOT}} S)$ $(\text{get-all-marked-decomposition } (\text{trail } S))$

shows *unsatisfiable* $(\text{set-mset } (\text{clauses}_{\text{NOT}} T))$

$\vee (\text{trail } T \models_{\text{asm}} \text{clauses}_{\text{NOT}} T \wedge \text{satisfiable } (\text{set-mset } (\text{clauses}_{\text{NOT}} T)))$

<proof>

end

16.7 Instantiations

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

locale *cdcl_{NOT}-with-backtrack-and-restarts* =

conflict-driven-clause-learning-learning-before-backjump-only-distinct-learnt

mset-cls insert-cls remove-lit

mset-clss union-clss in-clss insert-clss remove-from-clss

trail raw-clauses prepend-trail tl-trail add-cl_{NOT} remove-cl_{NOT}

inv backjump-conds propagate-conds learn-restrictions forget-restrictions

for

mset-cls :: $'cls \Rightarrow 'v \text{ clause}$ **and**

insert-cls :: $'v \text{ literal} \Rightarrow 'cls \Rightarrow 'cls$ **and**

remove-lit :: $'v \text{ literal} \Rightarrow 'cls \Rightarrow 'cls$ **and**

mset-clss:: $'clss \Rightarrow 'v \text{ clauses}$ **and**

union-clss :: $'clss \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss$ **and**

in-clss :: $'cls \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **and**

insert-clss :: $'cls \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss$ **and**

remove-from-clss :: $'cls \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss$ **and**

trail :: $'st \Rightarrow ('v, \text{unit}, \text{unit}) \text{ marked-lits}$ **and**

raw-clauses :: $'st \Rightarrow 'clss$ **and**

prepend-trail :: $('v, \text{unit}, \text{unit}) \text{ marked-lit} \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st$ **and**

tl-trail :: $'st \Rightarrow 'st$ **and**

add-cl_{NOT} :: $'cls \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st$ **and**

remove-cl_{NOT} :: $'cls \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st$ **and**

inv :: $'st \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **and**

backjump-conds :: $'v \text{ clause} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ clause} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ literal} \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **and**

propagate-conds :: $('v, \text{unit}, \text{unit}) \text{ marked-lit} \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **and**

learn-restrictions forget-restrictions :: $'cls \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

+

fixes $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$

assumes

unbounded: *unbounded* f **and** *f-ge-1*: $\bigwedge n. n \geq 1 \Rightarrow f \ n \geq 1$ **and**

inv-restart: $\bigwedge S \ T. \text{inv } S \Rightarrow T \sim \text{reduce-trail-to}_{\text{NOT}} ([::'a \text{ list}) \ S \Rightarrow \text{inv } T$

begin

lemma *bound-inv-inv*:

assumes

inv S and

n-d: no-dup (trail S) and

atms-clss-S-A: atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT} S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A and

atms-trail-S-A: atm-of ' lits-of-l (trail S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A and

finite A and

cdcl_{NOT}: cdcl_{NOT} S T

shows

atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT} T) \subseteq atms-of-ms A and

atm-of ' lits-of-l (trail T) \subseteq atms-of-ms A and

finite A

<proof>

sublocale *cdcl_{NOT}-increasing-restarts-ops* $\lambda S T. T \sim \text{reduce-trail-to}_{NOT} ([::'a \text{ list}) S \text{ cdcl}_{NOT} f$
 $\lambda A S. \text{atms-of-mm (clauses}_{NOT} S) \subseteq \text{atms-of-ms } A \wedge \text{atm-of ' lits-of-l (trail S) } \subseteq \text{atms-of-ms } A \wedge$
finite A
 $\mu_{CDCL}' \lambda S. \text{inv } S \wedge \text{no-dup (trail S)}$
 $\mu_{CDCL}'\text{-bound}$
<proof>

lemma *cdcl_{NOT}-with-restart- μ_{CDCL}' -le- μ_{CDCL}' -bound*:

assumes

cdcl_{NOT}: cdcl_{NOT}-restart (T, a) (V, b) and

cdcl_{NOT}-inv:

inv T

no-dup (trail T) and

bound-inv:

atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT} T) \subseteq atms-of-ms A

atm-of ' lits-of-l (trail T) \subseteq atms-of-ms A

finite A

shows $\mu_{CDCL}' A V \leq \mu_{CDCL}'\text{-bound } A T$

<proof>

lemma *cdcl_{NOT}-with-restart- μ_{CDCL}' -bound-le- μ_{CDCL}' -bound*:

assumes

cdcl_{NOT}: cdcl_{NOT}-restart (T, a) (V, b) and

cdcl_{NOT}-inv:

inv T

no-dup (trail T) and

bound-inv:

atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT} T) \subseteq atms-of-ms A

atm-of ' lits-of-l (trail T) \subseteq atms-of-ms A

finite A

shows $\mu_{CDCL}'\text{-bound } A V \leq \mu_{CDCL}'\text{-bound } A T$

<proof>

sublocale *cdcl_{NOT}-increasing-restarts - - - - -*

f

$\lambda S T. T \sim \text{reduce-trail-to}_{NOT} ([::'a \text{ list}) S$

$\lambda A S. \text{atms-of-mm (clauses}_{NOT} S) \subseteq \text{atms-of-ms } A$

$\wedge \text{atm-of ' lits-of-l (trail S) } \subseteq \text{atms-of-ms } A \wedge \text{finite } A$

$\mu_{CDCL}' \text{ cdcl}_{NOT}$

$\lambda S. \text{inv } S \wedge \text{no-dup (trail S)}$

$\mu_{CDCL}'\text{-bound}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_{NOT}-restart-all-decomposition-implies*:

assumes *cdcl_{NOT}-restart* S T **and**

inv ($\text{fst } S$) **and**

no-dup ($\text{trail } (\text{fst } S)$)

all-decomposition-implies-m ($\text{clauses}_{NOT} (\text{fst } S)$) (*get-all-marked-decomposition* ($\text{trail } (\text{fst } S)$))

shows

all-decomposition-implies-m ($\text{clauses}_{NOT} (\text{fst } T)$) (*get-all-marked-decomposition* ($\text{trail } (\text{fst } T)$))

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtrancpl-cdcl_{NOT}-restart-all-decomposition-implies*:

assumes *cdcl_{NOT}-restart*** S T **and**

inv: *inv* ($\text{fst } S$) **and**

n-d: *no-dup* ($\text{trail } (\text{fst } S)$) **and**

decomp:

all-decomposition-implies-m ($\text{clauses}_{NOT} (\text{fst } S)$) (*get-all-marked-decomposition* ($\text{trail } (\text{fst } S)$))

shows

all-decomposition-implies-m ($\text{clauses}_{NOT} (\text{fst } T)$) (*get-all-marked-decomposition* ($\text{trail } (\text{fst } T)$))

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_{NOT}-restart-sat-ext-iff*:

assumes

st: *cdcl_{NOT}-restart* S T **and**

n-d: *no-dup* ($\text{trail } (\text{fst } S)$) **and**

inv: *inv* ($\text{fst } S$)

shows $I \models_{\text{sextm}} \text{clauses}_{NOT} (\text{fst } S) \longleftrightarrow I \models_{\text{sextm}} \text{clauses}_{NOT} (\text{fst } T)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtrancpl-cdcl_{NOT}-restart-sat-ext-iff*:

fixes S T :: '*st* \times *nat*

assumes

st: *cdcl_{NOT}-restart*** S T **and**

n-d: *no-dup* ($\text{trail } (\text{fst } S)$) **and**

inv: *inv* ($\text{fst } S$)

shows $I \models_{\text{sextm}} \text{clauses}_{NOT} (\text{fst } S) \longleftrightarrow I \models_{\text{sextm}} \text{clauses}_{NOT} (\text{fst } T)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

theorem *full-cdcl_{NOT}-restart-backjump-final-state*:

fixes A :: '*v* *literal multiset set* **and** S T :: '*st*

assumes

full: *full cdcl_{NOT}-restart* (S , n) (T , m) **and**

atms-S: *atms-of-mm* ($\text{clauses}_{NOT} S$) \subseteq *atms-of-ms* A **and**

atms-trail: *atm-of* '*lits-of-l* ($\text{trail } S$) \subseteq *atms-of-ms* A **and**

n-d: *no-dup* ($\text{trail } S$) **and**

fin-A[simp]: *finite* A **and**

inv: *inv* S **and**

decomp: *all-decomposition-implies-m* ($\text{clauses}_{NOT} S$) (*get-all-marked-decomposition* ($\text{trail } S$))

shows *unsatisfiable* (*set-mset* ($\text{clauses}_{NOT} S$))

\vee (*lits-of-l* ($\text{trail } T$) $\models_{\text{sextm}} \text{clauses}_{NOT} S \wedge$ *satisfiable* (*set-mset* ($\text{clauses}_{NOT} S$)))

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end — end of *cdcl_{NOT}-with-backtrack-and-restarts* locale

The restart does only reset the trail, contrary to Weidenbach's version where forget and restart are always combined. But there is a forget rule.

locale *cdcl_{NOT}-merge-bj-learn-with-backtrack-restarts* =
cdcl_{NOT}-merge-bj-learn mset-cls insert-cls remove-lit
mset-clss union-clss in-clss insert-clss remove-from-clss
trail raw-clauses prepend-trail tl-trail add-cl_{NOT} remove-cl_{NOT}
 $\lambda C C' L' S T. \text{distinct-mset } (C' + \{\#L'\# \}) \wedge \text{backjump-l-cond } C C' L' S T$
propagate-conds forget-conds inv
for
mset-cls :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'v clause **and**
insert-cls :: 'v literal \Rightarrow 'cls \Rightarrow 'cls **and**
remove-lit :: 'v literal \Rightarrow 'cls \Rightarrow 'cls **and**
mset-clss:: 'clss \Rightarrow 'v clauses **and**
union-clss :: 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss **and**
in-clss :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow bool **and**
insert-clss :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss **and**
remove-from-clss :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss **and**
trail :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, unit, unit) marked-lits **and**
raw-clauses :: 'st \Rightarrow 'clss **and**
prepend-trail :: ('v, unit, unit) marked-lit \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st **and**
tl-trail :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st **and**
add-cl_{NOT} :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st **and**
remove-cl_{NOT} :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st **and**
propagate-conds :: ('v, unit, unit) marked-lit \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool **and**
inv :: 'st \Rightarrow bool **and**
forget-conds :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool **and**
backjump-l-cond :: 'v clause \Rightarrow 'v clause \Rightarrow 'v literal \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool
+
fixes *f* :: nat \Rightarrow nat
assumes
unbounded: *unbounded f* **and** *f-ge-1*: $\bigwedge n. n \geq 1 \Rightarrow f\ n \geq 1$ **and**
inv-restart: $\bigwedge S T. \text{inv } S \Rightarrow T \sim \text{reduce-trail-to}_{NOT} \ \square \ S \Rightarrow \text{inv } T$

begin

definition *not-simplified-cls* $A = \{\#C \in \# A. \text{tautology } C \vee \neg \text{distinct-mset } C\# \}$

lemma *simple-clss-or-not-simplified-cls*:

assumes *atms-of-mm* (*clauses_{NOT} S*) \subseteq *atms-of-ms A* **and**
 $x \in \# \text{clauses}_{NOT} S$ **and** *finite A*
shows $x \in \text{simple-clss} (\text{atms-of-ms } A) \vee x \in \# \text{not-simplified-cls} (\text{clauses}_{NOT} S)$
<proof>

lemma *cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn-clauses-bound*:

assumes
cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn S T **and**
inv: *inv S* **and**
atms-clss: *atms-of-mm* (*clauses_{NOT} S*) \subseteq *atms-of-ms A* **and**
atms-trail: *atm-of* ('(lits-of-l (trail S)) \subseteq *atms-of-ms A* **and**
n-d: *no-dup* (trail S) **and**
fin-A[simp]: *finite A*
shows *set-mset* (*clauses_{NOT} T*) \subseteq *set-mset* (*not-simplified-cls* (*clauses_{NOT} S*))
 \cup *simple-clss* (*atms-of-ms A*)
<proof>

lemma *cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn-not-simplified-decreasing*:

assumes *cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn S T*
shows (*not-simplified-cls* (*clauses_{NOT} T*)) $\subseteq \#$ (*not-simplified-cls* (*clauses_{NOT} S*))

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtrancp-cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn-not-simplified-decreasing:*

assumes *cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn** S T*

shows *(not-simplified-cls (clauses_{NOT} T)) \subseteq # (not-simplified-cls (clauses_{NOT} S))*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtrancp-cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn-clauses-bound:*

assumes

*cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn** S T and*

inv S and

atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT} S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A and

atm-of ' (lits-of-l (trail S)) \subseteq atms-of-ms A and

n-d: no-dup (trail S) and

finite[simp]: finite A

shows *set-mset (clauses_{NOT} T) \subseteq set-mset (not-simplified-cls (clauses_{NOT} S))*

\cup simple-clss (atms-of-ms A)

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

abbreviation *μ_{CDCL}' -bound where*

*μ_{CDCL}' -bound A T $\equiv ((2 + \text{card } (\text{atms-of-ms } A)) \wedge (1 + \text{card } (\text{atms-of-ms } A))) * 2$
 $+ \text{card } (\text{set-mset } (\text{not-simplified-cls}(\text{clauses}_{NOT} T)))$
 $+ 3 \wedge \text{card } (\text{atms-of-ms } A)$*

lemma *rtrancp-cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn-clauses-bound-card:*

assumes

*cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn** S T and*

inv S and

atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT} S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A and

atm-of ' (lits-of-l (trail S)) \subseteq atms-of-ms A and

n-d: no-dup (trail S) and

finite: finite A

shows *μ_{CDCL}' -merged A T $\leq \mu_{CDCL}'$ -bound A S*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

sublocale *cdcl_{NOT}-increasing-restarts-ops $\lambda S T. T \sim \text{reduce-trail-to}_{NOT} ([::'a \text{ list}] S$*

cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn f

$\lambda A S. \text{atms-of-mm } (\text{clauses}_{NOT} S) \subseteq \text{atms-of-ms } A$

$\wedge \text{atm-of ' lits-of-l } (\text{trail } S) \subseteq \text{atms-of-ms } A \wedge \text{finite } A$

μ_{CDCL}' -merged

$\lambda S. \text{inv } S \wedge \text{no-dup } (\text{trail } S)$

μ_{CDCL}' -bound

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_{NOT}-restart- μ_{CDCL}' -merged-le- μ_{CDCL}' -bound:*

assumes

cdcl_{NOT}-restart T V

inv (fst T) and

no-dup (trail (fst T)) and

atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT} (fst T)) \subseteq atms-of-ms A and

atm-of ' lits-of-l (trail (fst T)) \subseteq atms-of-ms A and

finite A

shows *μ_{CDCL}' -merged A (fst V) $\leq \mu_{CDCL}'$ -bound A (fst T)*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_{NOT}-restart- μ_{CDCL}' -bound-le- μ_{CDCL}' -bound:*

assumes

cdcl_{NOT}-restart T V **and**

no-dup (*trail* (*fst* T)) **and**

inv (*fst* T) **and**

fin: *finite* A

shows $\mu_{CDCL}'\text{-bound } A \text{ (fst } V) \leq \mu_{CDCL}'\text{-bound } A \text{ (fst } T)$

<proof>

sublocale *cdcl_{NOT}-increasing-restarts* - - - - - f

λS T . $T \sim \text{reduce-trail-to}_{NOT} ([::'a \text{ list}] S)$

λA S . *atms-of-mm* (*clauses_{NOT}* S) \subseteq *atms-of-ms* A

\wedge *atm-of* ' *lits-of-l* (*trail* S) \subseteq *atms-of-ms* $A \wedge$ *finite* A

$\mu_{CDCL}'\text{-merged}$ *cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn*

λS . *inv* $S \wedge$ *no-dup* (*trail* S)

λA T . $((2 + \text{card } (\text{atms-of-ms } A)) \wedge (1 + \text{card } (\text{atms-of-ms } A))) * 2$

$+ \text{card } (\text{set-mset } (\text{not-simplified-cls}(\text{clauses}_{NOT} T)))$

$+ 3 \wedge \text{card } (\text{atms-of-ms } A)$

<proof>

lemma *cdcl_{NOT}-restart-eq-sat-iff:*

assumes

cdcl_{NOT}-restart S T **and**

no-dup (*trail* (*fst* S))

inv (*fst* S)

shows $I \models_{\text{sextm}} \text{clauses}_{NOT} \text{ (fst } S) \longleftrightarrow I \models_{\text{sextm}} \text{clauses}_{NOT} \text{ (fst } T)$

<proof>

lemma *rtrancpl-cdcl_{NOT}-restart-eq-sat-iff:*

assumes

*cdcl_{NOT}-restart*** S T **and**

inv: *inv* (*fst* S) **and** *n-d*: *no-dup*(*trail* (*fst* S))

shows $I \models_{\text{sextm}} \text{clauses}_{NOT} \text{ (fst } S) \longleftrightarrow I \models_{\text{sextm}} \text{clauses}_{NOT} \text{ (fst } T)$

<proof>

lemma *cdcl_{NOT}-restart-all-decomposition-implies-m:*

assumes

cdcl_{NOT}-restart S T **and**

inv: *inv* (*fst* S) **and** *n-d*: *no-dup*(*trail* (*fst* S)) **and**

all-decomposition-implies-m (*clauses_{NOT}* (*fst* S))

(*get-all-marked-decomposition* (*trail* (*fst* S)))

shows *all-decomposition-implies-m* (*clauses_{NOT}* (*fst* T))

(*get-all-marked-decomposition* (*trail* (*fst* T)))

<proof>

lemma *rtrancpl-cdcl_{NOT}-restart-all-decomposition-implies-m:*

assumes

*cdcl_{NOT}-restart*** S T **and**

inv: *inv* (*fst* S) **and** *n-d*: *no-dup*(*trail* (*fst* S)) **and**

decomp: *all-decomposition-implies-m* (*clauses_{NOT}* (*fst* S))

(*get-all-marked-decomposition* (*trail* (*fst* S)))

shows *all-decomposition-implies-m* (*clauses_{NOT}* (*fst* T))

(*get-all-marked-decomposition* (*trail* (*fst* T)))

<proof>

lemma *full-cdcl_{NOT}-restart-normal-form*:

assumes

full: *full cdcl_{NOT}-restart S T and*

inv: *inv (fst S) and n-d: no-dup(trail (fst S)) and*

decomp: *all-decomposition-implies-m (clauses_{NOT} (fst S))*

(get-all-marked-decomposition (trail (fst S))) and

atms-cl: *atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT} (fst S)) \subseteq atms-of-ms A and*

atms-trail: *atm-of ' lits-of-l (trail (fst S)) \subseteq atms-of-ms A and*

fin: *finite A*

shows *unsatisfiable (set-mset (clauses_{NOT} (fst S)))*

\vee *lits-of-l (trail (fst T)) \models_{sextm} clauses_{NOT} (fst S) \wedge satisfiable (set-mset (clauses_{NOT} (fst S)))*

<proof>

corollary *full-cdcl_{NOT}-restart-normal-form-init-state*:

assumes

init-state: *trail S = [] clauses_{NOT} S = N and*

full: *full cdcl_{NOT}-restart (S, 0) T and*

inv: *inv S*

shows *unsatisfiable (set-mset N)*

\vee *lits-of-l (trail (fst T)) \models_{sextm} N \wedge satisfiable (set-mset N)*

<proof>

end

end

theory *DPLL-NOT*

imports *CDCL-NOT*

begin

17 DPLL as an instance of NOT

17.1 DPLL with simple backtrack

We are using a concrete couple instead of an abstract state.

locale *dp11-with-backtrack*

begin

inductive *backtrack* :: ('v, unit, unit) marked-lit list \times 'v clauses

\Rightarrow ('v, unit, unit) marked-lit list \times 'v clauses \Rightarrow bool **where**

backtrack-split (*fst S*) = (*M'*, *L* # *M*) \Longrightarrow *is-marked L* \Longrightarrow *D* \in # *snd S*

\Longrightarrow *fst S* \models_{as} *CNot D* \Longrightarrow *backtrack S (Propagated (- (lit-of L)) () # M, snd S)*

inductive-cases *backtrackE[elim]*: *backtrack (M, N) (M', N')*

lemma *backtrack-is-backjump*:

fixes *M M'* :: ('v, unit, unit) marked-lit list

assumes

backtrack: *backtrack (M, N) (M', N') and*

no-dup: *(no-dup \circ fst) (M, N) and*

decomp: *all-decomposition-implies-m N (get-all-marked-decomposition M)*

shows

$\exists C F' K F L l C'$.

$M = F' @ \text{Marked } K () \# F \wedge$

$M' = \text{Propagated } L l \# F \wedge N = N' \wedge C \in \# N \wedge F' @ \text{Marked } K d \# F \models_{\text{as}} \text{CNot } C \wedge$

undefined-lit F L \wedge atm-of L \in atms-of-mm N \cup atm-of ' lits-of-l (F' @ Marked K d # F) \wedge

$N \models_{\text{pm}} C' + \{\#L\# \} \wedge F \models_{\text{as}} \text{CNot } C'$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *backtrack-is-backjump'*:

fixes $M M' :: ('v, \text{unit}, \text{unit}) \text{ marked-lit list}$

assumes

backtrack: $\text{backtrack } S \ T$ **and**

no-dup: $(\text{no-dup} \circ \text{fst}) \ S$ **and**

decomp: $\text{all-decomposition-implies-m } (\text{snd } S) \ (\text{get-all-marked-decomposition } (\text{fst } S))$

shows

$\exists C F' K F L l C'.$

$\text{fst } S = F' @ \text{Marked } K \ () \ \# \ F \wedge$

$T = (\text{Propagated } L \ l \ \# \ F, \text{snd } S) \wedge C \in \# \text{snd } S \wedge \text{fst } S \models_{\text{as}} C \text{Not } C$

$\wedge \text{undefined-lit } F \ L \wedge \text{atm-of } L \in \text{atms-of-mm } (\text{snd } S) \cup \text{atm-of ' lits-of-l } (\text{fst } S) \wedge$

$\text{snd } S \models_{\text{pm}} C' + \{\#L\# \} \wedge F \models_{\text{as}} C \text{Not } C'$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

sublocale *dpll-state*

id $\lambda L \ C. C + \{\#L\# \} \text{ remove1-mset}$

id $\text{op} + \text{op} \in \# \lambda L \ C. C + \{\#L\# \} \text{ remove1-mset}$

fst snd $\lambda L \ (M, N). (L \ \# \ M, N) \ \lambda(M, N). (\text{tl } M, N)$

$\lambda C \ (M, N). (M, \{\#C\# \} + N) \ \lambda C \ (M, N). (M, \text{removeAll-mset } C \ N)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

sublocale *backjumping-ops*

id $\lambda L \ C. C + \{\#L\# \} \text{ remove1-mset}$

id $\text{op} + \text{op} \in \# \lambda L \ C. C + \{\#L\# \} \text{ remove1-mset}$

fst snd $\lambda L \ (M, N). (L \ \# \ M, N) \ \lambda(M, N). (\text{tl } M, N)$

$\lambda C \ (M, N). (M, \{\#C\# \} + N) \ \lambda C \ (M, N). (M, \text{removeAll-mset } C \ N) \ \lambda - - S \ T. \text{backtrack } S \ T$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *reduce-trail-to_{NOT}-snd*:

$\text{snd } (\text{reduce-trail-to}_{\text{NOT}} \ F \ S) = \text{snd } S$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *reduce-trail-to_{NOT}*:

$\text{reduce-trail-to}_{\text{NOT}} \ F \ S =$

$(\text{if } \text{length } (\text{fst } S) \geq \text{length } F$

$\text{then drop } (\text{length } (\text{fst } S) - \text{length } F) \ (\text{fst } S)$

$\text{else } [],$

$\text{snd } S) \ (\text{is } ?R = ?C)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *backtrack-is-backjump''*:

fixes $M M' :: ('v, \text{unit}, \text{unit}) \text{ marked-lit list}$

assumes

backtrack: $\text{backtrack } S \ T$ **and**

no-dup: $(\text{no-dup} \circ \text{fst}) \ S$ **and**

decomp: $\text{all-decomposition-implies-m } (\text{snd } S) \ (\text{get-all-marked-decomposition } (\text{fst } S))$

shows $\text{backjump } S \ T$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *can-do-bt-step*:

assumes

$M: \text{fst } S = F' @ \text{Marked } K \ d \ \# \ F$ **and**

$C \in \# \text{snd } S$ **and**

$C: \text{fst } S \models_{as} C \text{Not } C$
shows $\neg \text{no-step backtrack } S$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

sublocale *dpll-with-backtrack* \subseteq *dpll-with-backjumping-ops*

$\text{id } \lambda L \ C. \ C + \{\#L\# \} \text{ remove1-mset}$
 $\text{id } \text{op} + \text{op} \in \# \lambda L \ C. \ C + \{\#L\# \} \text{ remove1-mset}$
 $\text{fst snd } \lambda L \ (M, N). \ (L \# M, N)$
 $\lambda(M, N). \ (\text{tl } M, N) \lambda C \ (M, N). \ (M, \{\#C\# \} + N) \lambda C \ (M, N). \ (M, \text{removeAll-mset } C \ N)$
 $\lambda(M, N). \ \text{no-dup } M \wedge \text{all-decomposition-implies-m } N \ (\text{get-all-marked-decomposition } M)$
 $\lambda- \ - \ S \ T. \ \text{backtrack } S \ T$
 $\lambda- \ -. \ \text{True}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

sublocale *dpll-with-backtrack* \subseteq *dpll-with-backjumping*

$\text{id } \lambda L \ C. \ C + \{\#L\# \} \text{ remove1-mset}$
 $\text{id } \text{op} + \text{op} \in \# \lambda L \ C. \ C + \{\#L\# \} \text{ remove1-mset}$
 $\text{fst snd } \lambda L \ (M, N). \ (L \# M, N)$
 $\lambda(M, N). \ (\text{tl } M, N) \lambda C \ (M, N). \ (M, \{\#C\# \} + N) \lambda C \ (M, N). \ (M, \text{removeAll-mset } C \ N)$
 $\lambda(M, N). \ \text{no-dup } M \wedge \text{all-decomposition-implies-m } N \ (\text{get-all-marked-decomposition } M)$
 $\lambda- \ - \ S \ T. \ \text{backtrack } S \ T$
 $\lambda- \ -. \ \text{True}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

context *dpll-with-backtrack*

begin

term *learn*

end

context *dpll-with-backtrack*

begin

lemma *wf-tranclp-dpll-initail-state:*

assumes *fin: finite A*
shows $\text{wf } \{((M'::('v, \text{unit}, \text{unit}) \text{ marked-lits}, N'::'v \text{ clauses}), ([], N)) \mid M' \ N' \ N. \ \text{dpll-bj}^{++} ([], N) \ (M', N') \wedge \text{atms-of-mm } N \subseteq \text{atms-of-ms } A\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

corollary *full-dpll-final-state-conclusive:*

fixes $M \ M' :: ('v, \text{unit}, \text{unit}) \text{ marked-lit list}$
assumes
 $\text{full: full dpll-bj } ([], N) \ (M', N')$
shows $\text{unsatisfiable } (\text{set-mset } N) \vee (M' \models_{asm} N \wedge \text{satisfiable } (\text{set-mset } N))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

corollary *full-dpll-normal-form-from-init-state:*

fixes $M \ M' :: ('v, \text{unit}, \text{unit}) \text{ marked-lit list}$
assumes
 $\text{full: full dpll-bj } ([], N) \ (M', N')$
shows $M' \models_{asm} N \longleftrightarrow \text{satisfiable } (\text{set-mset } N)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

interpretation *conflict-driven-clause-learning-ops*


```

  id  $\lambda L C. C + \{\#L\# \}$  remove1-mset
  id op + op  $\in \# \lambda L C. C + \{\#L\# \}$  remove1-mset
  fst snd  $\lambda L (M, N). (L \# M, N)$ 
 $\lambda (M, N). (tl M, N) \lambda C (M, N). (M, \{\#C\# \} + N) \lambda C (M, N). (M, removeAll-mset C N)$ 
 $\lambda (M, N). no-dup M \wedge all-decomposition-implies-m N (get-all-marked-decomposition M)$ 
 $\lambda - - S T. backtrack S T$ 
 $\lambda - -. True \lambda - -. False \lambda - -. False$ 
<proof>

```

interpretation *conflict-driven-clause-learning*

```

  id  $\lambda L C. C + \{\#L\# \}$  remove1-mset
  id op + op  $\in \# \lambda L C. C + \{\#L\# \}$  remove1-mset
  fst snd  $\lambda L (M, N). (L \# M, N)$ 
 $\lambda (M, N). (tl M, N) \lambda C (M, N). (M, \{\#C\# \} + N) \lambda C (M, N). (M, removeAll-mset C N)$ 
 $\lambda (M, N). no-dup M \wedge all-decomposition-implies-m N (get-all-marked-decomposition M)$ 
 $\lambda - - S T. backtrack S T$ 
 $\lambda - -. True \lambda - -. False \lambda - -. False$ 
<proof>

```

lemma *cdcl_{NOT}-is-dpll*:

```

  cdclNOT S T  $\longleftrightarrow$  dpll-bj S T
  <proof>

```

Another proof of termination:

```

lemma wf  $\{(T, S). dpll-bj S T \wedge cdcl_{NOT}\text{-}NOT\text{-}all\text{-}inv A S\}$ 
  <proof>
end

```

17.2 Adding restarts

This was mainly a test whether it was possible to instantiate the assumption of the locale.

```

locale dpll-withbacktrack-and-restarts =
  dpll-with-backtrack +
  fixes f :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat
  assumes unbounded: unbounded f and f-ge-1:  $\bigwedge n. n \geq 1 \implies f n \geq 1$ 
begin
  sublocale cdclNOT-increasing-restarts
  id  $\lambda L C. C + \{\#L\# \}$  remove1-mset
  id op + op  $\in \# \lambda L C. C + \{\#L\# \}$  remove1-mset
  fst snd  $\lambda L (M, N). (L \# M, N) \lambda (M, N). (tl M, N)$ 
 $\lambda C (M, N). (M, \{\#C\# \} + N) \lambda C (M, N). (M, removeAll-mset C N) f \lambda (-, N) S. S = ([], N)$ 
 $\lambda A (M, N). atms-of-mm N \subseteq atms-of-ms A \wedge atm-of \text{ ' } lits-of-l M \subseteq atms-of-ms A \wedge finite A$ 
 $\wedge all-decomposition-implies-m N (get-all-marked-decomposition M)$ 
 $\lambda A T. (2 + card (atms-of-ms A)) \wedge (1 + card (atms-of-ms A))$ 
 $\quad - \mu_C (1 + card (atms-of-ms A)) (2 + card (atms-of-ms A)) (trail-weight T) dpll-bj$ 
 $\lambda (M, N). no-dup M \wedge all-decomposition-implies-m N (get-all-marked-decomposition M)$ 
 $\lambda A -. (2 + card (atms-of-ms A)) \wedge (1 + card (atms-of-ms A))$ 
  <proof>
end

end
theory DPLL-W
imports Main Partial-Clausal-Logic Partial-Annotated-Clausal-Logic List-More Wellfounded-More
  DPLL-NOT
begin

```

18 DPLL

18.1 Rules

type-synonym $'a \text{ dpll}_W\text{-marked-lit} = ('a, \text{unit}, \text{unit}) \text{ marked-lit}$
type-synonym $'a \text{ dpll}_W\text{-marked-lits} = ('a, \text{unit}, \text{unit}) \text{ marked-lits}$
type-synonym $'v \text{ dpll}_W\text{-state} = 'v \text{ dpll}_W\text{-marked-lits} \times 'v \text{ clauses}$

abbreviation $\text{trail} :: 'v \text{ dpll}_W\text{-state} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ dpll}_W\text{-marked-lits}$ **where**
 $\text{trail} \equiv \text{fst}$

abbreviation $\text{clauses} :: 'v \text{ dpll}_W\text{-state} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ clauses}$ **where**
 $\text{clauses} \equiv \text{snd}$

inductive $\text{dpll}_W :: 'v \text{ dpll}_W\text{-state} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ dpll}_W\text{-state} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
propagate: $C + \{\#L\} \in \# \text{ clauses } S \Longrightarrow \text{trail } S \models_{\text{as}} \text{CNot } C \Longrightarrow \text{undefined-lit } (\text{trail } S) \text{ } L$
 $\Longrightarrow \text{dpll}_W \text{ } S \text{ (Propagated } L \text{) } \# \text{ trail } S, \text{ clauses } S \mid$
decided: $\text{undefined-lit } (\text{trail } S) \text{ } L \Longrightarrow \text{atm-of } L \in \text{atms-of-mm } (\text{clauses } S)$
 $\Longrightarrow \text{dpll}_W \text{ } S \text{ (Marked } L \text{) } \# \text{ trail } S, \text{ clauses } S \mid$
backtrack: $\text{backtrack-split } (\text{trail } S) = (M', L \# M) \Longrightarrow \text{is-marked } L \Longrightarrow D \in \# \text{ clauses } S$
 $\Longrightarrow \text{trail } S \models_{\text{as}} \text{CNot } D \Longrightarrow \text{dpll}_W \text{ } S \text{ (Propagated } (- \text{ (lit-of } L)) \text{) } \# M, \text{ clauses } S$

18.2 Invariants

lemma *dpll_W-distinct-inv*:
assumes $\text{dpll}_W \text{ } S \text{ } S'$
and $\text{no-dup } (\text{trail } S)$
shows $\text{no-dup } (\text{trail } S')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *dpll_W-consistent-interp-inv*:
assumes $\text{dpll}_W \text{ } S \text{ } S'$
and $\text{consistent-interp } (\text{lits-of-l } (\text{trail } S))$
and $\text{no-dup } (\text{trail } S)$
shows $\text{consistent-interp } (\text{lits-of-l } (\text{trail } S'))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *dpll_W-vars-in-snd-inv*:
assumes $\text{dpll}_W \text{ } S \text{ } S'$
and $\text{atm-of } ' (\text{lits-of-l } (\text{trail } S)) \subseteq \text{atms-of-mm } (\text{clauses } S)$
shows $\text{atm-of } ' (\text{lits-of-l } (\text{trail } S')) \subseteq \text{atms-of-mm } (\text{clauses } S')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *atms-of-ms-lit-of-atms-of*: $\text{atms-of-ms } ((\lambda a. \{\# \text{lit-of } a\}) ' c) = \text{atm-of } ' \text{ lit-of } ' c$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

theorem 2.8.2 page 73 of Weidenbach's book

lemma *dpll_W-propagate-is-conclusion*:
assumes $\text{dpll}_W \text{ } S \text{ } S'$
and $\text{all-decomposition-implies-m } (\text{clauses } S) \text{ (get-all-marked-decomposition } (\text{trail } S))$
and $\text{atm-of } ' \text{ lits-of-l } (\text{trail } S) \subseteq \text{atms-of-mm } (\text{clauses } S)$
shows $\text{all-decomposition-implies-m } (\text{clauses } S') \text{ (get-all-marked-decomposition } (\text{trail } S'))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

theorem 2.8.3 page 73 of Weidenbach's book

theorem *dpll_W-propagate-is-conclusion-of-decided*:
assumes $\text{dpll}_W \text{ } S \text{ } S'$

and *all-decomposition-implies-m* (*clauses S*) (*get-all-marked-decomposition* (*trail S*))
and *atm-of* ' *lits-of-l* (*trail S*) \subseteq *atms-of-mm* (*clauses S*)
shows *set-mset* (*clauses S'*) $\cup \{\{\#lit-of L\# \mid L. is-marked L \wedge L \in set (trail S')\}\}$
 $\models_{ps} (\lambda a. \{\#lit-of a\# \}) ' \bigcup (set ' snd ' set (get-all-marked-decomposition (trail S'))))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

theorem 2.8.4 page 73 of Weidenbach's book

lemma *only-propagated-vars-unsat*:
assumes *marked*: $\forall x \in set M. \neg is-marked x$
and *DN*: $D \in N$ **and** *D*: $M \models_{as} CNot D$
and *inv*: *all-decomposition-implies-m* N (*get-all-marked-decomposition* M)
and *atm-incl*: *atm-of* ' *lits-of-l* $M \subseteq atms-of-ms N$
shows *unsatisfiable* N
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *dpll_W-same-clauses*:
assumes *dpll_W* $S S'$
shows *clauses* $S = clauses S'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rtrancpl-dpll_W-inv*:
assumes *rtrancpl dpll_W* $S S'$
and *inv*: *all-decomposition-implies-m* (*clauses S*) (*get-all-marked-decomposition* (*trail S*))
and *atm-incl*: *atm-of* ' *lits-of-l* (*trail S*) $\subseteq atms-of-mm$ (*clauses S*)
and *consistent-interp* (*lits-of-l* (*trail S*))
and *no-dup* (*trail S*)
shows *all-decomposition-implies-m* (*clauses S'*) (*get-all-marked-decomposition* (*trail S'*))
and *atm-of* ' *lits-of-l* (*trail S'*) $\subseteq atms-of-mm$ (*clauses S'*)
and *clauses* $S = clauses S'$
and *consistent-interp* (*lits-of-l* (*trail S'*))
and *no-dup* (*trail S'*)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition *dpll_W-all-inv* $S \equiv$
(all-decomposition-implies-m (*clauses S*) (*get-all-marked-decomposition* (*trail S*))
 \wedge *atm-of* ' *lits-of-l* (*trail S*) $\subseteq atms-of-mm$ (*clauses S*)
 \wedge *consistent-interp* (*lits-of-l* (*trail S*))
 \wedge *no-dup* (*trail S*))

lemma *dpll_W-all-inv-dest*[*dest*]:
assumes *dpll_W-all-inv* S
shows *all-decomposition-implies-m* (*clauses S*) (*get-all-marked-decomposition* (*trail S*))
and *atm-of* ' *lits-of-l* (*trail S*) $\subseteq atms-of-mm$ (*clauses S*)
and *consistent-interp* (*lits-of-l* (*trail S*)) \wedge *no-dup* (*trail S*)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rtrancpl-dpll_W-all-inv*:
assumes *rtrancpl dpll_W* $S S'$
and *dpll_W-all-inv* S
shows *dpll_W-all-inv* S'
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *dpll_W-all-inv*:
assumes *dpll_W* $S S'$
and *dpll_W-all-inv* S

shows $dpll_W\text{-all-inv } S'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $rtrancp\text{-}dpll_W\text{-inv-starting-from-0}$:

assumes $rtrancp\ dpll_W\ S\ S'$

and inv : $trail\ S = []$

shows $dpll_W\text{-all-inv } S'$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $dpll_W\text{-can-do-step}$:

assumes $consistent\text{-interp } (set\ M)$

and $distinct\ M$

and $atm\text{-of } ' (set\ M) \subseteq atms\text{-of-mm } N$

shows $rtrancp\ dpll_W\ ([], N)\ (map\ (\lambda M. Marked\ M\ ())\ M,\ N)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

definition $conclusive\text{-}dpll_W\text{-state } (S:: 'v\ dpll_W\text{-state}) \longleftrightarrow$

$(trail\ S \models_{asm} clauses\ S \vee ((\forall L \in set\ (trail\ S)). \neg is\text{-marked } L)$

$\wedge (\exists C \in \# clauses\ S. trail\ S \models_{as} CNot\ C)))$

theorem 2.8.6 page 74 of Weidenbach's book

lemma $dpll_W\text{-strong-completeness}$:

assumes $set\ M \models_{sm} N$

and $consistent\text{-interp } (set\ M)$

and $distinct\ M$

and $atm\text{-of } ' (set\ M) \subseteq atms\text{-of-mm } N$

shows $dpll_W^{**}\ ([], N)\ (map\ (\lambda M. Marked\ M\ ())\ M,\ N)$

and $conclusive\text{-}dpll_W\text{-state } (map\ (\lambda M. Marked\ M\ ())\ M,\ N)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

theorem 2.8.5 page 73 of Weidenbach's book

lemma $dpll_W\text{-sound}$:

assumes

$rtrancp\ dpll_W\ ([], N)\ (M,\ N)$ **and**

$\forall S. \neg dpll_W\ (M,\ N)\ S$

shows $M \models_{asm} N \longleftrightarrow satisfiable\ (set\text{-mset } N)\ (is\ ?A \longleftrightarrow ?B)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

18.3 Termination

definition $dpll_W\text{-mes } M\ n =$

$map\ (\lambda l. if\ is\text{-marked } l\ then\ 2\ else\ (1::nat))\ (rev\ M)\ @\ replicate\ (n - length\ M)\ 3$

lemma $length\text{-}dpll_W\text{-mes}$:

assumes $length\ M \leq n$

shows $length\ (dpll_W\text{-mes } M\ n) = n$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $distinctcard\text{-}atm\text{-of-lit\text{-of-eq-length}$:

assumes $no\text{-dup } S$

shows $card\ (atm\text{-of } ' lits\text{-of-l } S) = length\ S$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $dpll_W\text{-card-decrease}$:

assumes $dpll$: $dpll_W\ S\ S'$ **and** $length\ (trail\ S') \leq card\ vars$

and $\text{length } (\text{trail } S) \leq \text{card vars}$
shows $(\text{dpll}_W\text{-mes } (\text{trail } S') (\text{card vars}), \text{dpll}_W\text{-mes } (\text{trail } S) (\text{card vars}))$
 $\in \text{lexn } \{(a, b). a < b\} (\text{card vars})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

theorem 2.8.7 page 74 of Weidenbach's book

lemma $\text{dpll}_W\text{-card-decrease'}$:
assumes dpll : $\text{dpll}_W S S'$
and atm-incl : $\text{atm-of-l } (\text{trail } S) \subseteq \text{atms-of-mm } (\text{clauses } S)$
and no-dup : $\text{no-dup } (\text{trail } S)$
shows $(\text{dpll}_W\text{-mes } (\text{trail } S') (\text{card } (\text{atms-of-mm } (\text{clauses } S'))),$
 $\text{dpll}_W\text{-mes } (\text{trail } S) (\text{card } (\text{atms-of-mm } (\text{clauses } S)))) \in \text{lex } \{(a, b). a < b\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma wf-lexn : $\text{wf } (\text{lexn } \{(a, b). (a::\text{nat}) < b\} (\text{card } (\text{atms-of-mm } (\text{clauses } S))))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{dpll}_W\text{-wf}$:
 $\text{wf } \{(S', S). \text{dpll}_W\text{-all-inv } S \wedge \text{dpll}_W S S'\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{dpll}_W\text{-trancpl-star-commute}$:
 $\{(S', S). \text{dpll}_W\text{-all-inv } S \wedge \text{dpll}_W S S'\}^+ = \{(S', S). \text{dpll}_W\text{-all-inv } S \wedge \text{trancpl } \text{dpll}_W S S'\}$
 $(\text{is } ?A = ?B)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{dpll}_W\text{-wf-trancpl}$: $\text{wf } \{(S', S). \text{dpll}_W\text{-all-inv } S \wedge \text{dpll}_W^{++} S S'\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{dpll}_W\text{-wf-plus}$:
shows $\text{wf } \{(S', ([], N)) | S'. \text{dpll}_W^{++} ([], N) S'\} \text{ (is wf ?P)}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

18.4 Final States

lemma $\text{dpll}_W\text{-no-more-step-is-a-conclusive-state}$:
assumes $\forall S'. \neg \text{dpll}_W S S'$
shows $\text{conclusive-dpll}_W\text{-state } S$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{dpll}_W\text{-conclusive-state-correct}$:
assumes $\text{dpll}_W^{**} ([], N) (M, N)$ **and** $\text{conclusive-dpll}_W\text{-state } (M, N)$
shows $M \models_{\text{asm}} N \longleftrightarrow \text{satisfiable } (\text{set-mset } N) \text{ (is } ?A \longleftrightarrow ?B)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

18.5 Link with NOT's DPLL

interpretation $\text{dpll}_W\text{-NOT}$: $\text{dpll-with-backtrack } \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

declare $\text{dpll}_W\text{-NOT.state-simp}_{\text{NOT}}[\text{simp del}]$

lemma $\text{state-eq}_{\text{NOT-iff-eq}}[\text{iff, simp}]$: $\text{dpll}_W\text{-NOT.state-eq}_{\text{NOT}} S T \longleftrightarrow S = T$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{dpll}_W\text{-dpll}_W\text{-bj}$:
assumes inv : $\text{dpll}_W\text{-all-inv } S$ **and** dpll : $\text{dpll}_W S T$
shows $\text{dpll}_W\text{-NOT.dpll-bj } S T$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $dpll_W\text{-bj-dpll}$:

assumes inv : $dpll_W\text{-all-inv } S$ **and** $dpll$: $dpll_W\text{-NOT}.dpll\text{-bj } S \ T$

shows $dpll_W \ S \ T$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $rtrancp\text{-dpll}_W\text{-rtrancp-dpll}_W\text{-NOT}$:

assumes $dpll_W^{**} \ S \ T$ **and** $dpll_W\text{-all-inv } S$

shows $dpll_W\text{-NOT}.dpll\text{-bj}^{**} \ S \ T$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $rtrancp\text{-dpll-rtrancp-dpll}_W$:

assumes $dpll_W\text{-NOT}.dpll\text{-bj}^{**} \ S \ T$ **and** $dpll_W\text{-all-inv } S$

shows $dpll_W^{**} \ S \ T$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $dpll\text{-conclusive-state-correctness}$:

assumes $dpll_W\text{-NOT}.dpll\text{-bj}^{**} \ ([], N) \ (M, N)$ **and** $conclusive\text{-dpll}_W\text{-state } (M, N)$

shows $M \models_{asm} N \longleftrightarrow \text{satisfiable } (\text{set-mset } N)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

theory $CDCL\text{-}W\text{-Level}$

imports $Partial\text{-Annotated-Clausal-Logic}$

begin

18.5.1 Level of literals and clauses

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

fun $get\text{-rev-level} :: ('v, \text{nat}, 'a) \text{ marked-lits} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ literal} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ **where**

$get\text{-rev-level} [] \text{ - -} = 0 \mid$

$get\text{-rev-level} (\text{Marked } l \text{ level } \# \text{ } Ls) \ n \ L =$

$(\text{if } atm\text{-of } l = atm\text{-of } L \text{ then level else } get\text{-rev-level } Ls \text{ level } L) \mid$

$get\text{-rev-level} (\text{Propagated } l \text{ - } \# \text{ } Ls) \ n \ L =$

$(\text{if } atm\text{-of } l = atm\text{-of } L \text{ then } n \text{ else } get\text{-rev-level } Ls \ n \ L)$

abbreviation $get\text{-level } M \ L \equiv get\text{-rev-level } (\text{rev } M) \ 0 \ L$

lemma $get\text{-rev-level-uminus[simp]}$: $get\text{-rev-level } M \ n(-L) = get\text{-rev-level } M \ n \ L$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $atm\text{-of-notin-get-rev-level-eq-0}$:

assumes $atm\text{-of } L \notin atm\text{-of } ' \text{ lits-of-}l \ M$

shows $get\text{-rev-level } M \ n \ L = 0$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $get\text{-rev-level-ge-0-atm-of-in}$:

assumes $get\text{-rev-level } M \ n \ L > n$

shows $atm\text{-of } L \in atm\text{-of } ' \text{ lits-of-}l \ M$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

In $get\text{-rev-level}$ (resp. $get\text{-level}$), the beginning (resp. the end) can be skipped if the literal is not in the beginning (resp. the end).

lemma *get-rev-level-skip[simp]*:
assumes $\text{atm-of } L \notin \text{atm-of ' lits-of-l } M$
shows $\text{get-rev-level } (M @ \text{Marked } K \ i \ \# \ M') \ n \ L = \text{get-rev-level } (\text{Marked } K \ i \ \# \ M') \ i \ L$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *get-rev-level-notin-end[simp]*:
assumes $\text{atm-of } L \notin \text{atm-of ' lits-of-l } M'$
shows $\text{get-rev-level } (M @ M') \ n \ L = \text{get-rev-level } M \ n \ L$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

If the literal is at the beginning, then the end can be skipped

lemma *get-rev-level-skip-end[simp]*:
assumes $\text{atm-of } L \in \text{atm-of ' lits-of-l } M$
shows $\text{get-rev-level } (M @ M') \ n \ L = \text{get-rev-level } M \ n \ L$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *get-level-skip-beginning*:
assumes $\text{atm-of } L' \neq \text{atm-of (lit-of } K)$
shows $\text{get-level } (K \ \# \ M) \ L' = \text{get-level } M \ L'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *get-level-skip-beginning-not-marked-rev*:
assumes $\text{atm-of } L \notin \text{atm-of ' lit-of ' (set } S)$
and $\forall s \in \text{set } S. \neg \text{is-marked } s$
shows $\text{get-level } (M @ \text{rev } S) \ L = \text{get-level } M \ L$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *get-level-skip-beginning-not-marked[simp]*:
assumes $\text{atm-of } L \notin \text{atm-of ' lit-of ' (set } S)$
and $\forall s \in \text{set } S. \neg \text{is-marked } s$
shows $\text{get-level } (M @ S) \ L = \text{get-level } M \ L$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *get-rev-level-skip-beginning-not-marked[simp]*:
assumes $\text{atm-of } L \notin \text{atm-of ' lit-of ' (set } S)$
and $\forall s \in \text{set } S. \neg \text{is-marked } s$
shows $\text{get-rev-level } (\text{rev } S @ \text{rev } M) \ 0 \ L = \text{get-level } M \ L$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *get-level-skip-in-all-not-marked*:
fixes $M :: ('a, \text{nat}, 'b) \text{ marked-lit list}$ **and** $L :: 'a \text{ literal}$
assumes $\forall m \in \text{set } M. \neg \text{is-marked } m$
and $\text{atm-of } L \in \text{atm-of ' lit-of ' (set } M)$
shows $\text{get-rev-level } M \ n \ L = n$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *get-level-skip-all-not-marked[simp]*:
fixes M
defines $M' \equiv \text{rev } M$
assumes $\forall m \in \text{set } M. \neg \text{is-marked } m$
shows $\text{get-level } M \ L = 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

abbreviation $M \text{Max } M \equiv \text{Max } (\text{set-mset } M)$

the $\{\#0 :: 'a \#\}$ is there to ensures that the set is not empty.

definition *get-maximum-level* :: ('a, nat, 'b) marked-lit list \Rightarrow 'a literal multiset \Rightarrow nat

where

get-maximum-level M D = MMax ({#0#} + image-mset (get-level M) D)

lemma *get-maximum-level-ge-get-level*:

$L \in \# D \Rightarrow \text{get-maximum-level } M D \geq \text{get-level } M L$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *get-maximum-level-empty[simp]*:

get-maximum-level M {#} = 0

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *get-maximum-level-exists-lit-of-max-level*:

$D \neq \{\#\} \Rightarrow \exists L \in \# D. \text{get-level } M L = \text{get-maximum-level } M D$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *get-maximum-level-empty-list[simp]*:

get-maximum-level [] D = 0

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *get-maximum-level-single[simp]*:

get-maximum-level M {#L#} = *get-level* M L

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *get-maximum-level-plus*:

get-maximum-level M (D + D') = max (*get-maximum-level* M D) (*get-maximum-level* M D')

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *get-maximum-level-exists-lit*:

assumes n: $n > 0$

and max: *get-maximum-level* M D = n

shows $\exists L \in \# D. \text{get-level } M L = n$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *get-maximum-level-skip-first[simp]*:

assumes atm-of L \notin atms-of D

shows *get-maximum-level* (Propagated L C # M) D = *get-maximum-level* M D

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *get-maximum-level-skip-beginning*:

assumes DH: atms-of D \subseteq atm-of 'lits-of-l H

shows *get-maximum-level* (c @ Marked Kh i # H) D = *get-maximum-level* H D

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *get-maximum-level-D-single-propagated*:

get-maximum-level [Propagated x21 x22] D = 0

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *get-maximum-level-skip-notin*:

assumes D: $\forall L \in \# D. \text{atm-of } L \in \text{atm-of 'lits-of-l } M$

shows *get-maximum-level* M D = *get-maximum-level* (Propagated x21 x22 # M) D

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *get-maximum-level-skip-un-marked-not-present*:

assumes $\forall L \in \#D. \text{atm-of } L \in \text{atm-of ' lits-of-l aa}$ **and**
 $\forall m \in \text{set } M. \neg \text{is-marked } m$
shows $\text{get-maximum-level aa } D = \text{get-maximum-level } (M @ \text{aa}) \ D$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *get-maximum-level-union-mset*:
 $\text{get-maximum-level } M \ (A \ \# \cup \ B) = \text{get-maximum-level } M \ (A + B)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

fun *get-maximum-possible-level*:: $(\text{'b}, \text{nat}, \text{'c}) \text{ marked-lit list} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ **where**
 $\text{get-maximum-possible-level } [] = 0 \mid$
 $\text{get-maximum-possible-level } (\text{Marked } K \ i \ \# \ l) = \max \ i \ (\text{get-maximum-possible-level } l) \mid$
 $\text{get-maximum-possible-level } (\text{Propagated } - \ - \ \# \ l) = \text{get-maximum-possible-level } l$

lemma *get-maximum-possible-level-append[simp]*:
 $\text{get-maximum-possible-level } (M @ M')$
 $= \max (\text{get-maximum-possible-level } M) (\text{get-maximum-possible-level } M')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *get-maximum-possible-level-rev[simp]*:
 $\text{get-maximum-possible-level } (\text{rev } M) = \text{get-maximum-possible-level } M$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *get-maximum-possible-level-ge-get-rev-level*:
 $\max (\text{get-maximum-possible-level } M) \ i \geq \text{get-rev-level } M \ i \ L$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *get-maximum-possible-level-ge-get-level[simp]*:
 $\text{get-maximum-possible-level } M \geq \text{get-level } M \ L$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *get-maximum-possible-level-ge-get-maximum-level[simp]*:
 $\text{get-maximum-possible-level } M \geq \text{get-maximum-level } M \ D$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

fun *get-all-mark-of-propagated* **where**
 $\text{get-all-mark-of-propagated } [] = [] \mid$
 $\text{get-all-mark-of-propagated } (\text{Marked } - \ - \ \# \ L) = \text{get-all-mark-of-propagated } L \mid$
 $\text{get-all-mark-of-propagated } (\text{Propagated } - \ \text{mark } \# \ L) = \text{mark } \# \ \text{get-all-mark-of-propagated } L$

lemma *get-all-mark-of-propagated-append[simp]*:
 $\text{get-all-mark-of-propagated } (A @ B) = \text{get-all-mark-of-propagated } A @ \text{get-all-mark-of-propagated } B$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

18.5.2 Properties about the levels

fun *get-all-levels-of-marked* :: $(\text{'b}, \text{'a}, \text{'c}) \text{ marked-lit list} \Rightarrow \text{'a list}$ **where**
 $\text{get-all-levels-of-marked } [] = [] \mid$
 $\text{get-all-levels-of-marked } (\text{Marked } l \ \text{level } \# \ Ls) = \text{level } \# \ \text{get-all-levels-of-marked } Ls \mid$
 $\text{get-all-levels-of-marked } (\text{Propagated } - \ - \ \# \ Ls) = \text{get-all-levels-of-marked } Ls$

lemma *get-all-levels-of-marked-nil-iff-not-is-marked*:
 $\text{get-all-levels-of-marked } xs = [] \longleftrightarrow (\forall \ x \in \text{set } xs. \neg \text{is-marked } x)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *get-all-levels-of-marked-cons*:

get-all-levels-of-marked ($a \# b$) =
 (if *is-marked* a then [level-of a] else []) @ *get-all-levels-of-marked* b
 <proof>

lemma *get-all-levels-of-marked-append[simp]*:
get-all-levels-of-marked ($a @ b$) = *get-all-levels-of-marked* $a @$ *get-all-levels-of-marked* b
 <proof>

lemma *in-get-all-levels-of-marked-iff-decomp*:
 $i \in \text{set } (\text{get-all-levels-of-marked } M) \longleftrightarrow (\exists c K c'. M = c @ \text{Marked } K i \# c') \text{ (is } ?A \longleftrightarrow ?B)$
 <proof>

lemma *get-rev-level-less-max-get-all-levels-of-marked*:
get-rev-level $M n L \leq \text{Max } (\text{set } (n \# \text{get-all-levels-of-marked } M))$
 <proof>

lemma *get-rev-level-ge-min-get-all-levels-of-marked*:
assumes *atm-of* $L \in \text{atm-of ' lits-of-l } M$
shows *get-rev-level* $M n L \geq \text{Min } (\text{set } (n \# \text{get-all-levels-of-marked } M))$
 <proof>

lemma *get-all-levels-of-marked-rev-eq-rev-get-all-levels-of-marked[simp]*:
get-all-levels-of-marked (*rev* M) = *rev* (*get-all-levels-of-marked* M)
 <proof>

lemma *get-maximum-possible-level-max-get-all-levels-of-marked*:
get-maximum-possible-level $M = \text{Max } (\text{insert } 0 (\text{set } (\text{get-all-levels-of-marked } M)))$
 <proof>

lemma *get-rev-level-in-levels-of-marked*:
get-rev-level $M n L \in \{0, n\} \cup \text{set } (\text{get-all-levels-of-marked } M)$
 <proof>

lemma *get-rev-level-in-atms-in-levels-of-marked*:
atm-of $L \in \text{atm-of ' (lits-of-l } M) \implies$
get-rev-level $M n L \in \{n\} \cup \text{set } (\text{get-all-levels-of-marked } M)$
 <proof>

lemma *get-all-levels-of-marked-no-marked*:
 $(\forall l \in \text{set } Ls. \neg \text{is-marked } l) \longleftrightarrow \text{get-all-levels-of-marked } Ls = []$
 <proof>

lemma *get-level-in-levels-of-marked*:
get-level $M L \in \{0\} \cup \text{set } (\text{get-all-levels-of-marked } M)$
 <proof>

The zero is here to avoid empty-list issues with *last*:

lemma *get-level-get-rev-level-get-all-levels-of-marked*:
assumes *atm-of* $L \notin \text{atm-of ' (lits-of-l } M)$
shows
get-level ($K @ M$) $L = \text{get-rev-level } (\text{rev } K) (\text{last } (0 \# \text{get-all-levels-of-marked } (\text{rev } M))) L$
 <proof>

lemma *get-rev-level-can-skip-correctly-ordered*:
assumes

no-dup M and
atm-of L \notin atm-of ' (lits-of-l M) and
*get-all-levels-of-marked M = rev [Suc 0..*Suc (length (get-all-levels-of-marked M))*]*
shows *get-rev-level (rev M @ K) 0 L = get-rev-level K (length (get-all-levels-of-marked M)) L*
<proof>

lemma *get-level-skip-beginning-hd-get-all-levels-of-marked:*

assumes *atm-of L \notin atm-of ' lits-of-l S and get-all-levels-of-marked S \neq []*
shows *get-level (M @ S) L = get-rev-level (rev M) (hd (get-all-levels-of-marked S)) L*
<proof>

end

theory *CDCL-W*

imports *CDCL-Abstract-Clause-Representation List-More CDCL-W-Level Wellfounded-More*

begin

19 Weidenbach's CDCL

declare *upt.simps(2)[simp del]*

19.1 The State

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

locale *state_W-ops =*

raw-clss mset-cls insert-cls remove-lit
mset-clss union-clss in-clss insert-clss remove-from-clss
+
raw-ccls-union mset-ccls union-ccls insert-ccls remove-clit

for

— Clause

mset-cls :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'v clause and
insert-cls :: 'v literal \Rightarrow 'cls \Rightarrow 'cls and
remove-lit :: 'v literal \Rightarrow 'cls \Rightarrow 'cls and

— Multiset of Clauses

mset-clss :: 'clss \Rightarrow 'v clauses and
union-clss :: 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss and
in-clss :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow bool and
insert-clss :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss and
remove-from-clss :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss and

mset-ccls :: 'ccls \Rightarrow 'v clause and
union-ccls :: 'ccls \Rightarrow 'ccls \Rightarrow 'ccls and
insert-ccls :: 'v literal \Rightarrow 'ccls \Rightarrow 'ccls and
remove-clit :: 'v literal \Rightarrow 'ccls \Rightarrow 'ccls

+

fixes

ccls-of-cls :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'ccls and
cls-of-ccls :: 'ccls \Rightarrow 'cls and

trail :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, nat, 'v clause) marked-lits and

$hd\text{-}raw\text{-}trail :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, nat, 'cls) \text{ marked-lit and}$
 $raw\text{-}init\text{-}clss :: 'st \Rightarrow 'clss \text{ and}$
 $raw\text{-}learned\text{-}clss :: 'st \Rightarrow 'clss \text{ and}$
 $backtrack\text{-}lvl :: 'st \Rightarrow nat \text{ and}$
 $raw\text{-}conflicting :: 'st \Rightarrow 'ccls \text{ option and}$

$cons\text{-}trail :: ('v, nat, 'cls) \text{ marked-lit} \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \text{ and}$
 $tl\text{-}trail :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \text{ and}$
 $add\text{-}init\text{-}cls :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \text{ and}$
 $add\text{-}learned\text{-}cls :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \text{ and}$
 $remove\text{-}cls :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \text{ and}$
 $update\text{-}backtrack\text{-}lvl :: nat \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \text{ and}$
 $update\text{-}conflicting :: 'ccls \text{ option} \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \text{ and}$

$init\text{-}state :: 'clss \Rightarrow 'st \text{ and}$
 $restart\text{-}state :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st$

assumes

$mset\text{-}ccls\text{-}ccls\text{-}of\text{-}cls[simp]:$
 $mset\text{-}ccls (ccls\text{-}of\text{-}cls C) = mset\text{-}cls C \text{ and}$
 $mset\text{-}cls\text{-}cls\text{-}of\text{-}ccls[simp]:$
 $mset\text{-}cls (cls\text{-}of\text{-}ccls D) = mset\text{-}ccls D \text{ and}$
 $ex\text{-}mset\text{-}cls: \exists a. mset\text{-}cls a = E$

begin

fun $mmset\text{-}of\text{-}mlit :: ('a, 'b, 'cls) \text{ marked-lit} \Rightarrow ('a, 'b, 'v \text{ clause}) \text{ marked-lit}$
where
 $mmset\text{-}of\text{-}mlit (Propagated L C) = Propagated L (mset\text{-}cls C) \mid$
 $mmset\text{-}of\text{-}mlit (Marked L i) = Marked L i$

lemma $lit\text{-}of\text{-}mmset\text{-}of\text{-}mlit[simp]:$
 $lit\text{-}of (mmset\text{-}of\text{-}mlit a) = lit\text{-}of a$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $lit\text{-}of\text{-}mmset\text{-}of\text{-}mlit\text{-}set\text{-}lit\text{-}of\text{-}l[simp]:$
 $lit\text{-}of ' mmset\text{-}of\text{-}mlit ' set M' = lits\text{-}of\text{-}l M'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $map\text{-}mmset\text{-}of\text{-}mlit\text{-}true\text{-}annots\text{-}true\text{-}cls[simp]:$
 $map mmset\text{-}of\text{-}mlit M' \models_{as} C \longleftrightarrow M' \models_{as} C$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

abbreviation $init\text{-}clss \equiv \lambda S. mset\text{-}clss (raw\text{-}init\text{-}clss S)$
abbreviation $learned\text{-}clss \equiv \lambda S. mset\text{-}clss (raw\text{-}learned\text{-}clss S)$
abbreviation $conflicting \equiv \lambda S. map\text{-}option mset\text{-}ccls (raw\text{-}conflicting S)$

notation $insert\text{-}cls$ (**infix** $!++$ 50)

notation $in\text{-}clss$ (**infix** $! \in$ 50)

notation $union\text{-}clss$ (**infix** \oplus 50)

notation $insert\text{-}clss$ (**infix** $!++!$ 50)

notation $union\text{-}ccls$ (**infix** $!\cup$ 50)

definition $raw\text{-}clauses :: 'st \Rightarrow 'clss \text{ where}$
 $raw\text{-}clauses S = union\text{-}clss (raw\text{-}init\text{-}clss S) (raw\text{-}learned\text{-}clss S)$

abbreviation *clauses* :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v *clauses* **where**
clauses *S* \equiv *mset-clss* (*raw-clauses* *S*)

end

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

Weidenbach state is a five-tuple composed of:

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

There are two different clause representation: one for the conflicting clause ('*ccl*', standing for conflicting clause) and one for the initial and learned clauses ('*cls*', standing for clause). The representation of the clauses annotating literals in the trail is slightly different: being able to convert it to '*cls*' is enough (needed for function *hd-raw-trail* below).

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

locale *state_W* =
state_W-ops
 — functions for clauses:
mset-cls insert-cls remove-lit
mset-clss union-clss in-clss insert-clss remove-from-clss

 — functions for the conflicting clause:
mset-ccls union-ccls insert-ccls remove-clit

 — Conversion between conflicting and non-conflicting
ccls-of-cls cls-of-ccls

 — functions about the state:
 — getter:
trail hd-raw-trail raw-init-clss raw-learned-clss backtrack-lvl raw-conflicting
 — setter:
cons-trail tl-trail add-init-cls add-learned-cls remove-cls update-backtrack-lvl
update-conflicting

 — Some specific states:
init-state
restart-state
for
mset-cls :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'v *clause* **and**
insert-cls :: 'v *literal* \Rightarrow 'cls \Rightarrow 'cls **and**
remove-lit :: 'v *literal* \Rightarrow 'cls \Rightarrow 'cls **and**

mset-clss :: 'clss \Rightarrow 'v clauses **and**
union-clss :: 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss **and**
in-clss :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow bool **and**
insert-clss :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss **and**
remove-from-clss :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss **and**

mset-ccls :: 'ccls \Rightarrow 'v clause **and**
union-ccls :: 'ccls \Rightarrow 'ccls \Rightarrow 'ccls **and**
insert-ccls :: 'v literal \Rightarrow 'ccls \Rightarrow 'ccls **and**
remove-clit :: 'v literal \Rightarrow 'ccls \Rightarrow 'ccls **and**

ccls-of-cls :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'ccls **and**
cls-of-ccls :: 'ccls \Rightarrow 'cls **and**

trail :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, nat, 'v clause) marked-lits **and**
hd-raw-trail :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, nat, 'cls) marked-lit **and**
raw-init-clss :: 'st \Rightarrow 'clss **and**
raw-learned-clss :: 'st \Rightarrow 'clss **and**
backtrack-lvl :: 'st \Rightarrow nat **and**
raw-conflicting :: 'st \Rightarrow 'ccls option **and**

cons-trail :: ('v, nat, 'cls) marked-lit \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st **and**
tl-trail :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st **and**
add-init-cls :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st **and**
add-learned-cls :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st **and**
remove-cls :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st **and**
update-backtrack-lvl :: nat \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st **and**
update-conflicting :: 'ccls option \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st **and**

init-state :: 'clss \Rightarrow 'st **and**
restart-state :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st +

assumes

hd-raw-trail: trail $S \neq [] \implies \text{mset-of-mlit } (\text{hd-raw-trail } S) = \text{hd } (\text{trail } S)$ **and**

trail-cons-trail[simp]:

$\bigwedge L \text{ st. undefined-lit } (\text{trail } st) \text{ (lit-of } L) \implies$
 $\text{trail } (\text{cons-trail } L \text{ st}) = \text{mset-of-mlit } L \# \text{ trail } st$ **and**

trail-tl-trail[simp]: $\bigwedge st. \text{trail } (\text{tl-trail } st) = \text{tl } (\text{trail } st)$ **and**

trail-add-init-cls[simp]:

$\bigwedge st \ C. \text{no-dup } (\text{trail } st) \implies \text{trail } (\text{add-init-cls } C \text{ st}) = \text{trail } st$ **and**

trail-add-learned-cls[simp]:

$\bigwedge C \text{ st. no-dup } (\text{trail } st) \implies \text{trail } (\text{add-learned-cls } C \text{ st}) = \text{trail } st$ **and**

trail-remove-cls[simp]:

$\bigwedge C \text{ st. trail } (\text{remove-cls } C \text{ st}) = \text{trail } st$ **and**

trail-update-backtrack-lvl[simp]: $\bigwedge st \ C. \text{trail } (\text{update-backtrack-lvl } C \text{ st}) = \text{trail } st$ **and**

trail-update-conflicting[simp]: $\bigwedge C \text{ st. trail } (\text{update-conflicting } C \text{ st}) = \text{trail } st$ **and**

init-clss-cons-trail[simp]:

$\bigwedge M \text{ st. undefined-lit } (\text{trail } st) \text{ (lit-of } M) \implies$
 $\text{init-clss } (\text{cons-trail } M \text{ st}) = \text{init-clss } st$

and

init-clss-tl-trail[simp]:

$\bigwedge st. \text{init-clss } (\text{tl-trail } st) = \text{init-clss } st$ **and**

init-clss-add-init-cls[simp]:

$\bigwedge st \ C. \text{no-dup } (\text{trail } st) \implies \text{init-clss } (\text{add-init-cls } C \text{ st}) = \{\# \text{mset-cls } C \# \} + \text{init-clss } st$
and

init-clss-add-learned-cls[simp]:
 $\bigwedge C \text{ st. no-dup } (\text{trail } st) \implies \text{init-clss } (\text{add-learned-cls } C \text{ st}) = \text{init-clss } st \text{ and}$
init-clss-remove-cls[simp]:
 $\bigwedge C \text{ st. init-clss } (\text{remove-cls } C \text{ st}) = \text{removeAll-mset } (\text{mset-cls } C) (\text{init-clss } st) \text{ and}$
init-clss-update-backtrack-lvl[simp]:
 $\bigwedge st \ C. \text{init-clss } (\text{update-backtrack-lvl } C \text{ st}) = \text{init-clss } st \text{ and}$
init-clss-update-conflicting[simp]:
 $\bigwedge C \text{ st. init-clss } (\text{update-conflicting } C \text{ st}) = \text{init-clss } st \text{ and}$

learned-clss-cons-trail[simp]:
 $\bigwedge M \text{ st. undefined-lit } (\text{trail } st) (\text{lit-of } M) \implies$
 $\text{learned-clss } (\text{cons-trail } M \text{ st}) = \text{learned-clss } st \text{ and}$
learned-clss-tl-trail[simp]:
 $\bigwedge st. \text{learned-clss } (\text{tl-trail } st) = \text{learned-clss } st \text{ and}$
learned-clss-add-init-cls[simp]:
 $\bigwedge st \ C. \text{no-dup } (\text{trail } st) \implies \text{learned-clss } (\text{add-init-cls } C \text{ st}) = \text{learned-clss } st \text{ and}$
learned-clss-add-learned-cls[simp]:
 $\bigwedge C \text{ st. no-dup } (\text{trail } st) \implies$
 $\text{learned-clss } (\text{add-learned-cls } C \text{ st}) = \{\# \text{mset-cls } C \# \} + \text{learned-clss } st \text{ and}$
learned-clss-remove-cls[simp]:
 $\bigwedge C \text{ st. learned-clss } (\text{remove-cls } C \text{ st}) = \text{removeAll-mset } (\text{mset-cls } C) (\text{learned-clss } st) \text{ and}$
learned-clss-update-backtrack-lvl[simp]:
 $\bigwedge st \ C. \text{learned-clss } (\text{update-backtrack-lvl } C \text{ st}) = \text{learned-clss } st \text{ and}$
learned-clss-update-conflicting[simp]:
 $\bigwedge C \text{ st. learned-clss } (\text{update-conflicting } C \text{ st}) = \text{learned-clss } st \text{ and}$

backtrack-lvl-cons-trail[simp]:
 $\bigwedge M \text{ st. undefined-lit } (\text{trail } st) (\text{lit-of } M) \implies$
 $\text{backtrack-lvl } (\text{cons-trail } M \text{ st}) = \text{backtrack-lvl } st \text{ and}$
backtrack-lvl-tl-trail[simp]:
 $\bigwedge st. \text{backtrack-lvl } (\text{tl-trail } st) = \text{backtrack-lvl } st \text{ and}$
backtrack-lvl-add-init-cls[simp]:
 $\bigwedge st \ C. \text{no-dup } (\text{trail } st) \implies \text{backtrack-lvl } (\text{add-init-cls } C \text{ st}) = \text{backtrack-lvl } st \text{ and}$
backtrack-lvl-add-learned-cls[simp]:
 $\bigwedge C \text{ st. no-dup } (\text{trail } st) \implies \text{backtrack-lvl } (\text{add-learned-cls } C \text{ st}) = \text{backtrack-lvl } st \text{ and}$
backtrack-lvl-remove-cls[simp]:
 $\bigwedge C \text{ st. backtrack-lvl } (\text{remove-cls } C \text{ st}) = \text{backtrack-lvl } st \text{ and}$
backtrack-lvl-update-backtrack-lvl[simp]:
 $\bigwedge st \ k. \text{backtrack-lvl } (\text{update-backtrack-lvl } k \text{ st}) = k \text{ and}$
backtrack-lvl-update-conflicting[simp]:
 $\bigwedge C \text{ st. backtrack-lvl } (\text{update-conflicting } C \text{ st}) = \text{backtrack-lvl } st \text{ and}$

conflicting-cons-trail[simp]:
 $\bigwedge M \text{ st. undefined-lit } (\text{trail } st) (\text{lit-of } M) \implies$
 $\text{conflicting } (\text{cons-trail } M \text{ st}) = \text{conflicting } st \text{ and}$
conflicting-tl-trail[simp]:
 $\bigwedge st. \text{conflicting } (\text{tl-trail } st) = \text{conflicting } st \text{ and}$
conflicting-add-init-cls[simp]:
 $\bigwedge st \ C. \text{no-dup } (\text{trail } st) \implies \text{conflicting } (\text{add-init-cls } C \text{ st}) = \text{conflicting } st \text{ and}$
conflicting-add-learned-cls[simp]:
 $\bigwedge C \text{ st. no-dup } (\text{trail } st) \implies \text{conflicting } (\text{add-learned-cls } C \text{ st}) = \text{conflicting } st$
and
conflicting-remove-cls[simp]:
 $\bigwedge C \text{ st. conflicting } (\text{remove-cls } C \text{ st}) = \text{conflicting } st \text{ and}$
conflicting-update-backtrack-lvl[simp]:

$\bigwedge st$ *C*. *conflicting* (*update-backtrack-lvl* *C* *st*) = *conflicting* *st* and
conflicting-update-conflicting[*simp*]:
 $\bigwedge C$ *st*. *raw-conflicting* (*update-conflicting* *C* *st*) = *C* and

init-state-trail[*simp*]: $\bigwedge N$. *trail* (*init-state* *N*) = [] and
init-state-clss[*simp*]: $\bigwedge N$. (*init-clss* (*init-state* *N*)) = *mset-clss* *N* and
init-state-learned-clss[*simp*]: $\bigwedge N$. *learned-clss* (*init-state* *N*) = {#} and
init-state-backtrack-lvl[*simp*]: $\bigwedge N$. *backtrack-lvl* (*init-state* *N*) = 0 and
init-state-conflicting[*simp*]: $\bigwedge N$. *conflicting* (*init-state* *N*) = *None* and

trail-restart-state[*simp*]: *trail* (*restart-state* *S*) = [] and
init-clss-restart-state[*simp*]: *init-clss* (*restart-state* *S*) = *init-clss* *S* and
learned-clss-restart-state[*intro*]:
learned-clss (*restart-state* *S*) $\subseteq \#$ *learned-clss* *S* and
backtrack-lvl-restart-state[*simp*]: *backtrack-lvl* (*restart-state* *S*) = 0 and
conflicting-restart-state[*simp*]: *conflicting* (*restart-state* *S*) = *None*

begin

lemma

shows

clauses-cons-trail[*simp*]:
undefined-lit (*trail* *S*) (*lit-of* *M*) \implies *clauses* (*cons-trail* *M* *S*) = *clauses* *S* and

clss-tl-trail[*simp*]: *clauses* (*tl-trail* *S*) = *clauses* *S* and

clauses-add-learned-clss-unfolded:

no-dup (*trail* *S*) \implies *clauses* (*add-learned-clss* *U* *S*) =
{#*mset-clss* *U* #} + *learned-clss* *S* + *init-clss* *S*

and

clauses-add-init-clss[*simp*]:

no-dup (*trail* *S*) \implies

clauses (*add-init-clss* *N* *S*) = {#*mset-clss* *N* #} + *init-clss* *S* + *learned-clss* *S* and

clauses-update-backtrack-lvl[*simp*]: *clauses* (*update-backtrack-lvl* *k* *S*) = *clauses* *S* and

clauses-update-conflicting[*simp*]: *clauses* (*update-conflicting* *D* *S*) = *clauses* *S* and

clauses-remove-clss[*simp*]:

clauses (*remove-clss* *C* *S*) = *removeAll-mset* (*mset-clss* *C*) (*clauses* *S*) and

clauses-add-learned-clss[*simp*]:

no-dup (*trail* *S*) \implies *clauses* (*add-learned-clss* *C* *S*) = {#*mset-clss* *C* #} + *clauses* *S* and

clauses-restart[*simp*]: *clauses* (*restart-state* *S*) $\subseteq \#$ *clauses* *S* and

clauses-init-state[*simp*]: $\bigwedge N$. *clauses* (*init-state* *N*) = *mset-clss* *N*

<proof>

abbreviation *state* :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, nat, 'v clause) marked-lit list \times 'v clauses \times 'v clauses

\times nat \times 'v clause option **where**

state *S* \equiv (*trail* *S*, *init-clss* *S*, *learned-clss* *S*, *backtrack-lvl* *S*, *conflicting* *S*)

abbreviation *incr-lvl* :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st **where**

incr-lvl *S* \equiv *update-backtrack-lvl* (*backtrack-lvl* *S* + 1) *S*

definition *state-eq* :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool (*infix* \sim 50) **where**

S \sim *T* \iff *state* *S* = *state* *T*

lemma *state-eq-ref*[*simp*, *intro*]:

S \sim *S*

<proof>

lemma *state-eq-sym:*

$S \sim T \longleftrightarrow T \sim S$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *state-eq-trans:*

$S \sim T \implies T \sim U \implies S \sim U$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma
shows

state-eq-trail: $S \sim T \implies \text{trail } S = \text{trail } T$ **and**
state-eq-init-clss: $S \sim T \implies \text{init-clss } S = \text{init-clss } T$ **and**
state-eq-learned-clss: $S \sim T \implies \text{learned-clss } S = \text{learned-clss } T$ **and**
state-eq-backtrack-lvl: $S \sim T \implies \text{backtrack-lvl } S = \text{backtrack-lvl } T$ **and**
state-eq-conflicting: $S \sim T \implies \text{conflicting } S = \text{conflicting } T$ **and**
state-eq-clauses: $S \sim T \implies \text{clauses } S = \text{clauses } T$ **and**
state-eq-undefined-lit: $S \sim T \implies \text{undefined-lit } (\text{trail } S) L = \text{undefined-lit } (\text{trail } T) L$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *state-eq-raw-conflicting-None:*

$S \sim T \implies \text{conflicting } T = \text{None} \implies \text{raw-conflicting } S = \text{None}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

We combine all simplification rules about $op \sim$ in a single list of theorems. While they are handy as simplification rule as long as we are working on the state, they also cause a *huge* slow-down in all other cases.

lemmas *state-simp*[simp] = *state-eq-trail state-eq-init-clss state-eq-learned-clss*
state-eq-backtrack-lvl state-eq-conflicting state-eq-clauses state-eq-undefined-lit
state-eq-raw-conflicting-None

lemma *atms-of-ms-learned-clss-restart-state-in-atms-of-ms-learned-clssI*[intro]:

$x \in \text{atms-of-mm } (\text{learned-clss } (\text{restart-state } S)) \implies x \in \text{atms-of-mm } (\text{learned-clss } S)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

function *reduce-trail-to* :: 'a list \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st **where**

reduce-trail-to $F S =$
 (if length (trail S) = length $F \vee \text{trail } S = []$ then S else *reduce-trail-to* F (tl-trail S))
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

termination

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

declare *reduce-trail-to.simps*[simp del]

lemma
shows

reduce-trail-to-nil[simp]: $\text{trail } S = [] \implies \text{reduce-trail-to } F S = S$ **and**
reduce-trail-to-eq-length[simp]: $\text{length } (\text{trail } S) = \text{length } F \implies \text{reduce-trail-to } F S = S$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *reduce-trail-to-length-ne:*

$\text{length } (\text{trail } S) \neq \text{length } F \implies \text{trail } S \neq [] \implies$
 $\text{reduce-trail-to } F S = \text{reduce-trail-to } F$ (tl-trail S)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *trail-reduce-trail-to-length-le:*

assumes $\text{length } F > \text{length } (\text{trail } S)$
shows $\text{trail } (\text{reduce-trail-to } F S) = []$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *trail-reduce-trail-to-nil[simp]*:
 $\text{trail } (\text{reduce-trail-to } [] S) = []$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *clauses-reduce-trail-to-nil*:
 $\text{clauses } (\text{reduce-trail-to } [] S) = \text{clauses } S$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *reduce-trail-to-skip-beginning*:
assumes $\text{trail } S = F' @ F$
shows $\text{trail } (\text{reduce-trail-to } F S) = F$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *clauses-reduce-trail-to[simp]*:
 $\text{clauses } (\text{reduce-trail-to } F S) = \text{clauses } S$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *conflicting-update-trail[simp]*:
 $\text{conflicting } (\text{reduce-trail-to } F S) = \text{conflicting } S$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *backtrack-lvl-update-trail[simp]*:
 $\text{backtrack-lvl } (\text{reduce-trail-to } F S) = \text{backtrack-lvl } S$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *init-clss-update-trail[simp]*:
 $\text{init-clss } (\text{reduce-trail-to } F S) = \text{init-clss } S$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *learned-clss-update-trail[simp]*:
 $\text{learned-clss } (\text{reduce-trail-to } F S) = \text{learned-clss } S$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *raw-conflicting-reduce-trail-to[simp]*:
 $\text{raw-conflicting } (\text{reduce-trail-to } F S) = \text{None} \longleftrightarrow \text{raw-conflicting } S = \text{None}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *trail-eq-reduce-trail-to-eq*:
 $\text{trail } S = \text{trail } T \implies \text{trail } (\text{reduce-trail-to } F S) = \text{trail } (\text{reduce-trail-to } F T)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *reduce-trail-to-state-eq_{NOT}-compatible*:
assumes $ST: S \sim T$
shows $\text{reduce-trail-to } F S \sim \text{reduce-trail-to } F T$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *reduce-trail-to-trail-tl-trail-decomp[simp]*:
 $\text{trail } S = F' @ \text{Marked } K d \# F \implies (\text{trail } (\text{reduce-trail-to } F S)) = F$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *reduce-trail-to-add-learned-cls*[simp]:

no-dup (trail *S*) \implies
 trail (reduce-trail-to *F* (add-learned-cls *C* *S*)) = trail (reduce-trail-to *F* *S*)
 <proof>

lemma *reduce-trail-to-add-init-cls*[simp]:

no-dup (trail *S*) \implies
 trail (reduce-trail-to *F* (add-init-cls *C* *S*)) = trail (reduce-trail-to *F* *S*)
 <proof>

lemma *reduce-trail-to-remove-learned-cls*[simp]:

trail (reduce-trail-to *F* (remove-cls *C* *S*)) = trail (reduce-trail-to *F* *S*)
 <proof>

lemma *reduce-trail-to-update-conflicting*[simp]:

trail (reduce-trail-to *F* (update-conflicting *C* *S*)) = trail (reduce-trail-to *F* *S*)
 <proof>

lemma *reduce-trail-to-update-backtrack-lvl*[simp]:

trail (reduce-trail-to *F* (update-backtrack-lvl *C* *S*)) = trail (reduce-trail-to *F* *S*)
 <proof>

lemma *in-get-all-marked-decomposition-marked-or-empty*:

assumes (*a*, *b*) \in set (get-all-marked-decomposition *M*)
shows *a* = [] \vee (is-marked (hd *a*))
 <proof>

lemma *reduce-trail-to-length*:

length *M* = length *M'* \implies reduce-trail-to *M* *S* = reduce-trail-to *M'* *S*
 <proof>

lemma *trail-reduce-trail-to-drop*:

trail (reduce-trail-to *F* *S*) =
 (if length (trail *S*) \geq length *F*
 then drop (length (trail *S*) - length *F*) (trail *S*)
 else [])
 <proof>

lemma *in-get-all-marked-decomposition-trail-update-trail*[simp]:

assumes *H*: (*L* # *M1*, *M2*) \in set (get-all-marked-decomposition (trail *S*))
shows trail (reduce-trail-to *M1* *S*) = *M1*
 <proof>

lemma *raw-conflicting-cons-trail*[simp]:

assumes undefined-lit (trail *S*) (lit-of *L*)
shows
 raw-conflicting (cons-trail *L* *S*) = None \longleftrightarrow raw-conflicting *S* = None
 <proof>

lemma *raw-conflicting-add-init-cls*[simp]:

no-dup (trail *S*) \implies
 raw-conflicting (add-init-cls *C* *S*) = None \longleftrightarrow raw-conflicting *S* = None
 <proof>

lemma *raw-conflicting-add-learned-cls*[simp]:

no-dup (*trail S*) \implies
raw-conflicting (*add-learned-cls C S*) = *None* \longleftrightarrow *raw-conflicting S* = *None*
 <proof>

lemma *raw-conflicting-update-backtrack-lvl*[*simp*]:
raw-conflicting (*update-backtrack-lvl k S*) = *None* \longleftrightarrow *raw-conflicting S* = *None*
 <proof>

end — end of *state_W* locale

19.2 CDCL Rules

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

locale *conflict-driven-clause-learning_W* =
state_W
 — functions for clauses:
mset-cls insert-cls remove-lit
mset-clss union-clss in-clss insert-clss remove-from-clss

 — functions for the conflicting clause:
mset-ccls union-ccls insert-ccls remove-clit

 — conversion
ccls-of-cls cls-of-ccls

 — functions for the state:
 — access functions:
trail hd-raw-trail raw-init-clss raw-learned-clss backtrack-lvl raw-conflicting
 — changing state:
cons-trail tl-trail add-init-cls add-learned-cls remove-cls update-backtrack-lvl
update-conflicting

 — get state:
init-state
restart-state
for
mset-cls :: '*cls* \Rightarrow '*v clause* **and**
insert-cls :: '*v literal* \Rightarrow '*cls* \Rightarrow '*cls* **and**
remove-lit :: '*v literal* \Rightarrow '*cls* \Rightarrow '*cls* **and**

mset-clss :: '*clss* \Rightarrow '*v clauses* **and**
union-clss :: '*clss* \Rightarrow '*clss* \Rightarrow '*clss* **and**
in-clss :: '*cls* \Rightarrow '*clss* \Rightarrow *bool* **and**
insert-clss :: '*cls* \Rightarrow '*clss* \Rightarrow '*clss* **and**
remove-from-clss :: '*cls* \Rightarrow '*clss* \Rightarrow '*clss* **and**

mset-ccls :: '*ccls* \Rightarrow '*v clause* **and**
union-ccls :: '*ccls* \Rightarrow '*ccls* \Rightarrow '*ccls* **and**
insert-ccls :: '*v literal* \Rightarrow '*ccls* \Rightarrow '*ccls* **and**
remove-clit :: '*v literal* \Rightarrow '*ccls* \Rightarrow '*ccls* **and**

ccls-of-cls :: '*cls* \Rightarrow '*ccls* **and**
cls-of-ccls :: '*ccls* \Rightarrow '*cls* **and**

trail :: '*st* \Rightarrow (*v*, *nat*, '*v clause*) *marked-lits* **and**

hd-raw-trail :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, nat, 'cls) marked-lit **and**
raw-init-clss :: 'st \Rightarrow 'clss **and**
raw-learned-clss :: 'st \Rightarrow 'clss **and**
backtrack-lvl :: 'st \Rightarrow nat **and**
raw-conflicting :: 'st \Rightarrow 'ccls option **and**

cons-trail :: ('v, nat, 'cls) marked-lit \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st **and**
tl-trail :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st **and**
add-init-cls :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st **and**
add-learned-cls :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st **and**
remove-cls :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st **and**
update-backtrack-lvl :: nat \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st **and**
update-conflicting :: 'ccls option \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st **and**

init-state :: 'clss \Rightarrow 'st **and**
restart-state :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st

begin

inductive *propagate* :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool **for** *S* :: 'st **where**

propagate-rule: *conflicting S* = None \Rightarrow

E ! \in ! *raw-clauses S* \Rightarrow

L \in # *mset-cls E* \Rightarrow

trail S \models_{as} CNot (*mset-cls* (*remove-lit L E*)) \Rightarrow

undefined-lit (*trail S*) *L* \Rightarrow

T \sim *cons-trail* (*Propagated L E*) *S* \Rightarrow

propagate S T

inductive-cases *propagateE*: *propagate S T*

inductive *conflict* :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool **for** *S* :: 'st **where**

conflict-rule:

conflicting S = None \Rightarrow

D ! \in ! *raw-clauses S* \Rightarrow

trail S \models_{as} CNot (*mset-cls D*) \Rightarrow

T \sim *update-conflicting* (*Some* (*ccls-of-cls D*)) *S* \Rightarrow

conflict S T

inductive-cases *conflictE*: *conflict S T*

inductive *backtrack* :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool **for** *S* :: 'st **where**

backtrack-rule:

raw-conflicting S = *Some D* \Rightarrow

L \in # *mset-ccls D* \Rightarrow

(*Marked K* (*i*+1) # *M1*, *M2*) \in *set* (*get-all-marked-decomposition* (*trail S*)) \Rightarrow

get-level (*trail S*) *L* = *backtrack-lvl S* \Rightarrow

get-level (*trail S*) *L* = *get-maximum-level* (*trail S*) (*mset-ccls D*) \Rightarrow

get-maximum-level (*trail S*) (*mset-ccls* (*remove-clit L D*)) \equiv *i* \Rightarrow

T \sim *cons-trail* (*Propagated L* (*cls-of-ccls D*))

(*reduce-trail-to M1*

(*add-learned-cls* (*cls-of-ccls D*)

(*update-backtrack-lvl i*

(*update-conflicting None S*)))) \Rightarrow

backtrack S T

inductive-cases *backtrackE*: *backtrack S T*

thm *backtrackE*

inductive *decide* :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool **for** *S* :: 'st **where**

decide-rule:

conflicting S = None \Rightarrow
undefined-lit (trail S) L \Rightarrow
atm-of L \in *atms-of-mm (init-clss S)* \Rightarrow
T \sim *cons-trail (Marked L (backtrack-lvl S + 1)) (incr-lvl S)* \Rightarrow
decide S T

inductive-cases *decideE*: *decide S T*

inductive *skip* :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool **for** *S* :: 'st **where**

skip-rule:

trail S = Propagated L C' # M \Rightarrow
raw-conflicting S = Some E \Rightarrow
 $\neg L \in \# \text{ mset-ccls } E$ \Rightarrow
mset-ccls E $\neq \{\#\}$ \Rightarrow
T \sim *tl-trail S* \Rightarrow
skip S T

inductive-cases *skipE*: *skip S T*

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

inductive *resolve* :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool **for** *S* :: 'st **where**

resolve-rule: *trail S* $\neq []$ \Rightarrow

hd-raw-trail S = Propagated L E \Rightarrow
 $L \in \# \text{ mset-cls } E$ \Rightarrow
raw-conflicting S = Some D' \Rightarrow
 $\neg L \in \# \text{ mset-ccls } D'$ \Rightarrow
get-maximum-level (trail S) (mset-ccls (remove-clit ($\neg L$) D')) = backtrack-lvl S \Rightarrow
T \sim *update-conflicting (Some (union-ccls (remove-clit ($\neg L$) D') (ccls-of-cls (remove-lit L E))))*
(tl-trail S) \Rightarrow
resolve S T

inductive-cases *resolveE*: *resolve S T*

inductive *restart* :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool **for** *S* :: 'st **where**

restart: *state S = (M, N, U, k, None)* $\Rightarrow \neg M \models_{asm} \text{clauses } S$

$\Rightarrow T \sim \text{restart-state } S$

$\Rightarrow \text{restart } S T$

inductive-cases *restartE*: *restart S T*

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

inductive *forget* :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool **where**

forget-rule:

conflicting S = None \Rightarrow
 $C \notin \# \text{ raw-learned-clss } S$ \Rightarrow
 $\neg(\text{trail } S) \models_{asm} \text{clauses } S$ \Rightarrow
mset-cls C $\notin \text{ set (get-all-mark-of-propagated (trail S))}$ \Rightarrow
mset-cls C $\notin \# \text{ init-clss } S$ \Rightarrow
T \sim *remove-cls C S* \Rightarrow

forget S T

inductive-cases *forgetE*: *forget S T*

inductive *cdcl_W-rf* :: '*st* ⇒ '*st* ⇒ *bool* **for** *S* :: '*st* **where**

restart: *restart S T* ⇒ *cdcl_W-rf S T* |

forget: *forget S T* ⇒ *cdcl_W-rf S T*

inductive *cdcl_W-bj* :: '*st* ⇒ '*st* ⇒ *bool* **where**

skip: *skip S S'* ⇒ *cdcl_W-bj S S'* |

resolve: *resolve S S'* ⇒ *cdcl_W-bj S S'* |

backtrack: *backtrack S S'* ⇒ *cdcl_W-bj S S'*

inductive-cases *cdcl_W-bjE*: *cdcl_W-bj S T*

inductive *cdcl_W-o* :: '*st* ⇒ '*st* ⇒ *bool* **for** *S* :: '*st* **where**

decide: *decide S S'* ⇒ *cdcl_W-o S S'* |

bj: *cdcl_W-bj S S'* ⇒ *cdcl_W-o S S'*

inductive *cdcl_W* :: '*st* ⇒ '*st* ⇒ *bool* **for** *S* :: '*st* **where**

propagate: *propagate S S'* ⇒ *cdcl_W S S'* |

conflict: *conflict S S'* ⇒ *cdcl_W S S'* |

other: *cdcl_W-o S S'* ⇒ *cdcl_W S S'* |

rf: *cdcl_W-rf S S'* ⇒ *cdcl_W S S'*

lemma *rtrancplp-propagate-is-rtrancplp-cdcl_W*:

*propagate** S S'* ⇒ *cdcl_W** S S'*

⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *cdcl_W-all-rules-induct*[*consumes 1, case-names propagate conflict forget restart decide skip resolve backtrack*]:

fixes *S* :: '*st*

assumes

cdcl_W: *cdcl_W S S'* **and**

propagate: $\bigwedge T. \text{propagate } S \ T \Rightarrow P \ S \ T$ **and**

conflict: $\bigwedge T. \text{conflict } S \ T \Rightarrow P \ S \ T$ **and**

forget: $\bigwedge T. \text{forget } S \ T \Rightarrow P \ S \ T$ **and**

restart: $\bigwedge T. \text{restart } S \ T \Rightarrow P \ S \ T$ **and**

decide: $\bigwedge T. \text{decide } S \ T \Rightarrow P \ S \ T$ **and**

skip: $\bigwedge T. \text{skip } S \ T \Rightarrow P \ S \ T$ **and**

resolve: $\bigwedge T. \text{resolve } S \ T \Rightarrow P \ S \ T$ **and**

backtrack: $\bigwedge T. \text{backtrack } S \ T \Rightarrow P \ S \ T$

shows *P S S'*

⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *cdcl_W-all-induct*[*consumes 1, case-names propagate conflict forget restart decide skip resolve backtrack*]:

fixes *S* :: '*st*

assumes

cdcl_W: *cdcl_W S S'* **and**

propagateH: $\bigwedge C \ L \ T. \text{conflicting } S = \text{None} \Rightarrow$

$C \ !\in \text{raw-clauses } S \Rightarrow$

$L \in \# \text{mset-cls } C \Rightarrow$

$\text{trail } S \models \text{as } C \text{Not } (\text{remove1-mset } L \ (\text{mset-cls } C)) \Rightarrow$

$\text{undefined-lit } (\text{trail } S) \ L \Rightarrow$

$T \sim \text{cons-trail } (\text{Propagated } L \ C) \ S \implies$
 $P \ S \ T \text{ and}$
 $\text{conflictH: } \bigwedge D \ T. \ \text{conflicting } S = \text{None} \implies$
 $D \ !\in! \text{ raw-clauses } S \implies$
 $\text{trail } S \models_{\text{as}} C\text{Not } (\text{mset-cls } D) \implies$
 $T \sim \text{update-conflicting } (\text{Some } (\text{ccls-of-cls } D)) \ S \implies$
 $P \ S \ T \text{ and}$
 $\text{forgetH: } \bigwedge C \ U \ T. \ \text{conflicting } S = \text{None} \implies$
 $C \ !\in! \text{ raw-learned-clss } S \implies$
 $\neg(\text{trail } S) \models_{\text{asm}} \text{clauses } S \implies$
 $\text{mset-cls } C \notin \text{set } (\text{get-all-mark-of-propagated } (\text{trail } S)) \implies$
 $\text{mset-cls } C \notin \# \text{ init-clss } S \implies$
 $T \sim \text{remove-cls } C \ S \implies$
 $P \ S \ T \text{ and}$
 $\text{restartH: } \bigwedge T. \ \neg \text{trail } S \models_{\text{asm}} \text{clauses } S \implies$
 $\text{conflicting } S = \text{None} \implies$
 $T \sim \text{restart-state } S \implies$
 $P \ S \ T \text{ and}$
 $\text{decideH: } \bigwedge L \ T. \ \text{conflicting } S = \text{None} \implies$
 $\text{undefined-lit } (\text{trail } S) \ L \implies$
 $\text{atm-of } L \in \text{atms-of-mm } (\text{init-clss } S) \implies$
 $T \sim \text{cons-trail } (\text{Marked } L \ (\text{backtrack-lvl } S + 1)) \ (\text{incr-lvl } S) \implies$
 $P \ S \ T \text{ and}$
 $\text{skipH: } \bigwedge L \ C' \ M \ E \ T.$
 $\text{trail } S = \text{Propagated } L \ C' \ \# \ M \implies$
 $\text{raw-conflicting } S = \text{Some } E \implies$
 $-L \notin \# \text{ mset-ccls } E \implies \text{mset-ccls } E \neq \{\#\} \implies$
 $T \sim \text{tl-trail } S \implies$
 $P \ S \ T \text{ and}$
 $\text{resolveH: } \bigwedge L \ E \ M \ D \ T.$
 $\text{trail } S = \text{Propagated } L \ (\text{mset-cls } E) \ \# \ M \implies$
 $L \in \# \text{ mset-cls } E \implies$
 $\text{hd-raw-trail } S = \text{Propagated } L \ E \implies$
 $\text{raw-conflicting } S = \text{Some } D \implies$
 $-L \in \# \text{ mset-ccls } D \implies$
 $\text{get-maximum-level } (\text{trail } S) \ (\text{mset-ccls } (\text{remove-clit } (-L) \ D)) = \text{backtrack-lvl } S \implies$
 $T \sim \text{update-conflicting}$
 $(\text{Some } (\text{union-ccls } (\text{remove-clit } (-L) \ D) \ (\text{ccls-of-cls } (\text{remove-lit } L \ E)))) \ (\text{tl-trail } S) \implies$
 $P \ S \ T \text{ and}$
 $\text{backtrackH: } \bigwedge L \ D \ K \ i \ M1 \ M2 \ T.$
 $\text{raw-conflicting } S = \text{Some } D \implies$
 $L \in \# \text{ mset-ccls } D \implies$
 $(\text{Marked } K \ (i+1) \ \# \ M1, \ M2) \in \text{set } (\text{get-all-marked-decomposition } (\text{trail } S)) \implies$
 $\text{get-level } (\text{trail } S) \ L = \text{backtrack-lvl } S \implies$
 $\text{get-level } (\text{trail } S) \ L = \text{get-maximum-level } (\text{trail } S) \ (\text{mset-ccls } D) \implies$
 $\text{get-maximum-level } (\text{trail } S) \ (\text{remove1-mset } L \ (\text{mset-ccls } D)) \equiv i \implies$
 $T \sim \text{cons-trail } (\text{Propagated } L \ (\text{cls-of-ccls } D))$
 $(\text{reduce-trail-to } M1$
 $(\text{add-learned-cls } (\text{cls-of-ccls } D)$
 $(\text{update-backtrack-lvl } i$
 $(\text{update-conflicting } \text{None } S)))) \implies$
 $P \ S \ T$
shows $P \ S \ S'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

thm *cdcl_W-o.induct*

lemma *cdcl_W-o-all-rules-induct*[consumes 1, case-names decide backtrack skip resolve]:

fixes S $T :: 'st$

assumes

cdcl_W-o S T **and**

$\bigwedge T$. *decide* S $T \implies P$ S T **and**

$\bigwedge T$. *backtrack* S $T \implies P$ S T **and**

$\bigwedge T$. *skip* S $T \implies P$ S T **and**

$\bigwedge T$. *resolve* S $T \implies P$ S T

shows P S T

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-o-rule-cases*[consumes 1, case-names decide backtrack skip resolve]:

fixes S $T :: 'st$

assumes

cdcl_W-o S T **and**

decide $S \ T \implies P$ **and**
backtrack $S \ T \implies P$ **and**
skip $S \ T \implies P$ **and**
resolve $S \ T \implies P$
shows P
 <proof>

19.3 Invariants

19.3.1 Properties of the trail

We here establish that:

- the marks are exactly $[1..<Suc \ k]$ where k is the level;
- the consistency of the trail;
- the fact that there is no duplicate in the trail.

lemma *backtrack-lit-skipped*:

assumes
L: *get-level* (*trail S*) $L = \text{backtrack-lvl } S$ **and**
M1: $(\text{Marked } K \ (i + 1) \ \# \ M1, \ M2) \in \text{set } (\text{get-all-marked-decomposition } (\text{trail } S))$ **and**
no-dup: *no-dup* (*trail S*) **and**
bt-l: *backtrack-lvl S* = *length* (*get-all-levels-of-marked* (*trail S*)) **and**
order: *get-all-levels-of-marked* (*trail S*)
 = *rev* $[1..<1+\text{length } (\text{get-all-levels-of-marked } (\text{trail } S))]$
shows *atm-of* $L \notin \text{atm-of ' lits-of-l } M1$
 <proof>

lemma *cdcl_W-distinctinv-1*:

assumes
cdcl_W $S \ S'$ **and**
no-dup (*trail S*) **and**
backtrack-lvl S = *length* (*get-all-levels-of-marked* (*trail S*)) **and**
get-all-levels-of-marked (*trail S*) = *rev* $[1..<1+\text{length } (\text{get-all-levels-of-marked } (\text{trail } S))]$
shows *no-dup* (*trail S'*)
 <proof>

Item 1 page 81 of Weidenbach's book

lemma *cdcl_W-consistent-inv-2*:

assumes
cdcl_W $S \ S'$ **and**
no-dup (*trail S*) **and**
backtrack-lvl S = *length* (*get-all-levels-of-marked* (*trail S*)) **and**
get-all-levels-of-marked (*trail S*) = *rev* $[1..<1+\text{length } (\text{get-all-levels-of-marked } (\text{trail } S))]$
shows *consistent-interp* (*lits-of-l* (*trail S'*))
 <proof>

lemma *cdcl_W-o-bt*:

assumes
cdcl_W-o $S \ S'$ **and**
backtrack-lvl S = *length* (*get-all-levels-of-marked* (*trail S*)) **and**
get-all-levels-of-marked (*trail S*) =
rev $[1..<1+\text{length } (\text{get-all-levels-of-marked } (\text{trail } S))]$ **and**

n-d[simp]: no-dup (trail S)
shows *backtrack-lvl S' = length (get-all-levels-of-marked (trail S'))*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *cdcl_W-rf-bt:*

assumes
cdcl_W-rf S S' and
backtrack-lvl S = length (get-all-levels-of-marked (trail S)) and
get-all-levels-of-marked (trail S) = rev [1.. $(1 + \text{length (get-all-levels-of-marked (trail S))})$]]
shows *backtrack-lvl S' = length (get-all-levels-of-marked (trail S'))*
 ⟨proof⟩

Item 7 page 81 of Weidenbach's book

lemma *cdcl_W-bt:*

assumes
cdcl_W S S' and
backtrack-lvl S = length (get-all-levels-of-marked (trail S)) and
get-all-levels-of-marked (trail S)
= rev ([1.. $(1 + \text{length (get-all-levels-of-marked (trail S))})$]]) **and**
no-dup (trail S)
shows *backtrack-lvl S' = length (get-all-levels-of-marked (trail S'))*
 ⟨proof⟩

Stated in proof of Item 7 page 81 of Weidenbach's book

lemma *cdcl_W-bt-level':*

assumes
cdcl_W S S' and
backtrack-lvl S = length (get-all-levels-of-marked (trail S)) and
get-all-levels-of-marked (trail S)
= rev ([1.. $(1 + \text{length (get-all-levels-of-marked (trail S))})$]]) **and**
n-d: no-dup (trail S)
shows *get-all-levels-of-marked (trail S')*
= rev [1.. $1 + \text{length (get-all-levels-of-marked (trail S'))}$]]
 ⟨proof⟩

We write $1 + \text{length (get-all-levels-of-marked (trail S))}$ instead of *backtrack-lvl S* to avoid non termination of rewriting.

definition *cdcl_W-M-level-inv :: 'st \Rightarrow bool where*

cdcl_W-M-level-inv S \longleftrightarrow
consistent-interp (lits-of-l (trail S))
 \wedge no-dup (trail S)
 \wedge backtrack-lvl S = length (get-all-levels-of-marked (trail S))
 \wedge get-all-levels-of-marked (trail S)
= rev [1.. $1 + \text{length (get-all-levels-of-marked (trail S))}$]]

lemma *cdcl_W-M-level-inv-decomp:*

assumes *cdcl_W-M-level-inv S*
shows
consistent-interp (lits-of-l (trail S)) and
no-dup (trail S)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *cdcl_W-consistent-inv:*

fixes *S S' :: 'st*
assumes

$cdcl_W S S'$ **and**
 $cdcl_W\text{-}M\text{-level-inv } S$
shows $cdcl_W\text{-}M\text{-level-inv } S'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rtrancp-cdcl_W-consistent-inv*:

assumes
 $cdcl_W^{**} S S'$ **and**
 $cdcl_W\text{-}M\text{-level-inv } S$
shows $cdcl_W\text{-}M\text{-level-inv } S'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *trancp-cdcl_W-consistent-inv*:

assumes
 $cdcl_W^{++} S S'$ **and**
 $cdcl_W\text{-}M\text{-level-inv } S$
shows $cdcl_W\text{-}M\text{-level-inv } S'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-M-level-inv-S0-cdcl_W[simp]*:

$cdcl_W\text{-}M\text{-level-inv } (\text{init-state } N)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-M-level-inv-get-level-le-backtrack-lvl*:

assumes $inv: cdcl_W\text{-}M\text{-level-inv } S$
shows $\text{get-level } (\text{trail } S) L \leq \text{backtrack-lvl } S$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *backtrack-ex-decomp*:

assumes
 $M\text{-l: } cdcl_W\text{-}M\text{-level-inv } S$ **and**
 $i\text{-S: } i < \text{backtrack-lvl } S$
shows $\exists K M1 M2. (\text{Marked } K (i + 1) \# M1, M2) \in \text{set } (\text{get-all-marked-decomposition } (\text{trail } S))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

19.3.2 Better-Suited Induction Principle

We generalise the induction principle defined previously: the induction case for *backtrack* now includes the assumption that *undefined-lit* $M1 L$. This helps the simplifier and thus the automation.

lemma *backtrack-induction-lev[consumes 1, case-names M-devel-inv backtrack]*:

assumes
 $bt: \text{backtrack } S T$ **and**
 $inv: cdcl_W\text{-}M\text{-level-inv } S$ **and**
 $\text{backtrackH: } \bigwedge K i M1 M2 L D T.$
 $\text{raw-conflicting } S = \text{Some } D \implies$
 $L \in \# \text{ mset-ccls } D \implies$
 $(\text{Marked } K (\text{Suc } i) \# M1, M2) \in \text{set } (\text{get-all-marked-decomposition } (\text{trail } S)) \implies$
 $\text{get-level } (\text{trail } S) L = \text{backtrack-lvl } S \implies$
 $\text{get-level } (\text{trail } S) L = \text{get-maximum-level } (\text{trail } S) (\text{mset-ccls } D) \implies$
 $\text{get-maximum-level } (\text{trail } S) (\text{remove1-mset } L (\text{mset-ccls } D)) \equiv i \implies$
 $\text{undefined-lit } M1 L \implies$
 $T \sim \text{cons-trail } (\text{Propagated } L (\text{cls-of-ccls } D))$
 $\quad (\text{reduce-trail-to } M1$
 $\quad \quad (\text{add-learned-cls } (\text{cls-of-ccls } D))$

$(\text{update-backtrack-lvl } i$
 $\quad (\text{update-conflicting } \text{None } S))) \implies$

$P \ S \ T$
shows $P \ S \ T$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemmas $\text{backtrack-induction-lev2} = \text{backtrack-induction-lev}[\text{consumes } 2, \text{case-names backtrack}]$

lemma $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-all-induct-lev-full}$:

fixes $S :: 'st$

assumes

$\text{cdcl}_W: \text{cdcl}_W \ S \ S' \text{ and}$
 $\text{inv}[\text{simp}]: \text{cdcl}_W\text{-M-level-inv } S \text{ and}$
 $\text{propagateH}: \bigwedge C \ L \ T. \text{ conflicting } S = \text{None} \implies$
 $\quad C \ !\in! \text{ raw-clauses } S \implies$
 $\quad L \in\# \text{ mset-cls } C \implies$
 $\quad \text{trail } S \models_{\text{as}} C \text{Not } (\text{remove1-mset } L \ (\text{mset-cls } C)) \implies$
 $\quad \text{undefined-lit } (\text{trail } S) \ L \implies$
 $\quad T \sim \text{cons-trail } (\text{Propagated } L \ C) \ S \implies$
 $\quad P \ S \ T \text{ and}$
 $\text{conflictH}: \bigwedge D \ T. \text{ conflicting } S = \text{None} \implies$
 $\quad D \ !\in! \text{ raw-clauses } S \implies$
 $\quad \text{trail } S \models_{\text{as}} C \text{Not } (\text{mset-cls } D) \implies$
 $\quad T \sim \text{update-conflicting } (\text{Some } (\text{ccls-of-cls } D)) \ S \implies$
 $\quad P \ S \ T \text{ and}$
 $\text{forgetH}: \bigwedge C \ T. \text{ conflicting } S = \text{None} \implies$
 $\quad C \ !\in! \text{ raw-learned-clss } S \implies$
 $\quad \neg(\text{trail } S) \models_{\text{asm}} \text{clauses } S \implies$
 $\quad \text{mset-cls } C \notin \text{set } (\text{get-all-mark-of-propagated } (\text{trail } S)) \implies$
 $\quad \text{mset-cls } C \notin\# \text{ init-clss } S \implies$
 $\quad T \sim \text{remove-cls } C \ S \implies$
 $\quad P \ S \ T \text{ and}$
 $\text{restartH}: \bigwedge T. \neg \text{trail } S \models_{\text{asm}} \text{clauses } S \implies$
 $\quad \text{conflicting } S = \text{None} \implies$
 $\quad T \sim \text{restart-state } S \implies$
 $\quad P \ S \ T \text{ and}$
 $\text{decideH}: \bigwedge L \ T. \text{ conflicting } S = \text{None} \implies$
 $\quad \text{undefined-lit } (\text{trail } S) \ L \implies$
 $\quad \text{atm-of } L \in \text{atms-of-mm } (\text{init-clss } S) \implies$
 $\quad T \sim \text{cons-trail } (\text{Marked } L \ (\text{backtrack-lvl } S + 1)) \ (\text{incr-lvl } S) \implies$
 $\quad P \ S \ T \text{ and}$
 $\text{skipH}: \bigwedge L \ C' \ M \ E \ T.$
 $\quad \text{trail } S = \text{Propagated } L \ C' \ \# \ M \implies$
 $\quad \text{raw-conflicting } S = \text{Some } E \implies$
 $\quad -L \notin\# \text{ mset-ccls } E \implies \text{ mset-ccls } E \neq \{\#\} \implies$
 $\quad T \sim \text{tl-trail } S \implies$
 $\quad P \ S \ T \text{ and}$
 $\text{resolveH}: \bigwedge L \ E \ M \ D \ T.$
 $\quad \text{trail } S = \text{Propagated } L \ (\text{mset-cls } E) \ \# \ M \implies$
 $\quad L \in\# \text{ mset-cls } E \implies$
 $\quad \text{hd-raw-trail } S = \text{Propagated } L \ E \implies$
 $\quad \text{raw-conflicting } S = \text{Some } D \implies$
 $\quad -L \in\# \text{ mset-ccls } D \implies$
 $\quad \text{get-maximum-level } (\text{trail } S) \ (\text{mset-ccls } (\text{remove-clit } (-L) \ D)) = \text{backtrack-lvl } S \implies$
 $\quad T \sim \text{update-conflicting}$

$(\text{Some } (\text{union-ccls } (\text{remove-clit } (-L) D) (\text{ccls-of-ccls } (\text{remove-lit } L E)))) (\text{tl-trail } S) \implies$
P S T and
 $\text{backtrackH}: \bigwedge K i M1 M2 L D T.$
 $\text{raw-conflicting } S = \text{Some } D \implies$
 $L \in \# \text{ mset-ccls } D \implies$
 $(\text{Marked } K (\text{Suc } i) \# M1, M2) \in \text{set } (\text{get-all-marked-decomposition } (\text{trail } S)) \implies$
 $\text{get-level } (\text{trail } S) L = \text{backtrack-lvl } S \implies$
 $\text{get-level } (\text{trail } S) L = \text{get-maximum-level } (\text{trail } S) (\text{mset-ccls } D) \implies$
 $\text{get-maximum-level } (\text{trail } S) (\text{remove1-mset } L (\text{mset-ccls } D)) \equiv i \implies$
 $\text{undefined-lit } M1 L \implies$
 $T \sim \text{cons-trail } (\text{Propagated } L (\text{cls-of-ccls } D))$
 $(\text{reduce-trail-to } M1$
 $(\text{add-learned-cls } (\text{cls-of-ccls } D)$
 $(\text{update-backtrack-lvl } i$
 $(\text{update-conflicting } \text{None } S)))) \implies$
P S T
shows P S S'
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemmas $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-all-induct-lev2} = \text{cdcl}_W\text{-all-induct-lev-full}[\text{consumes } 2, \text{case-names propagate conflict}$
 $\text{forget restart decide skip resolve backtrack}]$

lemmas $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-all-induct-lev} = \text{cdcl}_W\text{-all-induct-lev-full}[\text{consumes } 1, \text{case-names lev-inv propagate}$
 $\text{conflict forget restart decide skip resolve backtrack}]$

thm $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-o-induct}$

lemma $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-o-induct-lev}[\text{consumes } 1, \text{case-names M-lev decide skip resolve backtrack}]$:
fixes $S :: 'st$
assumes
 $\text{cdcl}_W: \text{cdcl}_W\text{-o } S T \text{ and}$
 $\text{inv}[\text{simp}]: \text{cdcl}_W\text{-M-level-inv } S \text{ and}$
 $\text{decideH}: \bigwedge L T. \text{conflicting } S = \text{None} \implies$
 $\text{undefined-lit } (\text{trail } S) L \implies$
 $\text{atm-of } L \in \text{atms-of-mm } (\text{init-clss } S) \implies$
 $T \sim \text{cons-trail } (\text{Marked } L (\text{backtrack-lvl } S + 1)) (\text{incr-lvl } S) \implies$
P S T and
 $\text{skipH}: \bigwedge L C' M E T.$
 $\text{trail } S = \text{Propagated } L C' \# M \implies$
 $\text{raw-conflicting } S = \text{Some } E \implies$
 $-L \notin \# \text{ mset-ccls } E \implies \text{mset-ccls } E \neq \{\#\} \implies$
 $T \sim \text{tl-trail } S \implies$
P S T and
 $\text{resolveH}: \bigwedge L E M D T.$
 $\text{trail } S = \text{Propagated } L (\text{mset-cls } E) \# M \implies$
 $L \in \# \text{ mset-cls } E \implies$
 $\text{hd-raw-trail } S = \text{Propagated } L E \implies$
 $\text{raw-conflicting } S = \text{Some } D \implies$
 $-L \in \# \text{ mset-ccls } D \implies$
 $\text{get-maximum-level } (\text{trail } S) (\text{mset-ccls } (\text{remove-clit } (-L) D)) = \text{backtrack-lvl } S \implies$
 $T \sim \text{update-conflicting}$
 $(\text{Some } (\text{union-ccls } (\text{remove-clit } (-L) D) (\text{ccls-of-ccls } (\text{remove-lit } L E)))) (\text{tl-trail } S) \implies$
P S T and
 $\text{backtrackH}: \bigwedge K i M1 M2 L D T.$
 $\text{raw-conflicting } S = \text{Some } D \implies$
 $L \in \# \text{ mset-ccls } D \implies$

$(\text{Marked } K \text{ (Suc } i) \# M1, M2) \in \text{set } (\text{get-all-marked-decomposition } (\text{trail } S)) \implies$
 $\text{get-level } (\text{trail } S) L = \text{backtrack-lvl } S \implies$
 $\text{get-level } (\text{trail } S) L = \text{get-maximum-level } (\text{trail } S) (\text{mset-ccls } D) \implies$
 $\text{get-maximum-level } (\text{trail } S) (\text{remove1-mset } L (\text{mset-ccls } D)) \equiv i \implies$
 $\text{undefined-lit } M1 L \implies$
 $T \sim \text{cons-trail } (\text{Propagated } L (\text{cls-of-ccls } D))$
 $\quad (\text{reduce-trail-to } M1$
 $\quad \quad (\text{add-learned-cls } (\text{cls-of-ccls } D)$
 $\quad \quad \quad (\text{update-backtrack-lvl } i$
 $\quad \quad \quad \quad (\text{update-conflicting } \text{None } S)))) \implies$
 $P \ S \ T$
shows $P \ S \ T$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemmas $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-o-induct-lev2} = \text{cdcl}_W\text{-o-induct-lev}[\text{consumes } 2, \text{case-names decide skip resolve backtrack}]$

19.3.3 Compatibility with $op \sim$

lemma *propagate-state-eq-compatible:*

assumes
 $\text{propa: propagate } S \ T \text{ and}$
 $SS': S \sim S' \text{ and}$
 $TT': T \sim T'$
shows $\text{propagate } S' \ T'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *conflict-state-eq-compatible:*

assumes
 $\text{confl: conflict } S \ T \text{ and}$
 $TT': T \sim T' \text{ and}$
 $SS': S \sim S'$
shows $\text{conflict } S' \ T'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *backtrack-levE[consumes 2]:*

$\text{backtrack } S \ S' \implies \text{cdcl}_W\text{-M-level-inv } S \implies$
 $(\bigwedge K \ i \ M1 \ M2 \ L \ D.$
 $\quad \text{raw-conflicting } S = \text{Some } D \implies$
 $\quad L \in \# \text{ mset-ccls } D \implies$
 $\quad (\text{Marked } K \text{ (Suc } i) \# M1, M2) \in \text{set } (\text{get-all-marked-decomposition } (\text{trail } S)) \implies$
 $\quad \text{get-level } (\text{trail } S) L = \text{backtrack-lvl } S \implies$
 $\quad \text{get-level } (\text{trail } S) L = \text{get-maximum-level } (\text{trail } S) (\text{mset-ccls } D) \implies$
 $\quad \text{get-maximum-level } (\text{trail } S) (\text{remove1-mset } L (\text{mset-ccls } D)) \equiv i \implies$
 $\quad \text{undefined-lit } M1 L \implies$
 $\quad S' \sim \text{cons-trail } (\text{Propagated } L (\text{cls-of-ccls } D))$
 $\quad \quad (\text{reduce-trail-to } M1$
 $\quad \quad \quad (\text{add-learned-cls } (\text{cls-of-ccls } D)$
 $\quad \quad \quad \quad (\text{update-backtrack-lvl } i$
 $\quad \quad \quad \quad \quad (\text{update-conflicting } \text{None } S)))) \implies P) \implies$

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

thm *allI*

lemma *backtrack-state-eq-compatible:*

assumes

bt: backtrack S T and
SS': $S \sim S'$ and
TT': $T \sim T'$ and
inv: $cdcl_W$ - M -level-inv S
shows backtrack S' T'
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *decide-state-eq-compatible*:
assumes
decide S T and
 $S \sim S'$ and
 $T \sim T'$
shows *decide* S' T'
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *skip-state-eq-compatible*:
assumes
skip: skip S T and
SS': $S \sim S'$ and
TT': $T \sim T'$
shows skip S' T'
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *resolve-state-eq-compatible*:
assumes
res: resolve S T and
TT': $T \sim T'$ and
SS': $S \sim S'$
shows resolve S' T'
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *forget-state-eq-compatible*:
assumes
forget: forget S T and
SS': $S \sim S'$ and
TT': $T \sim T'$
shows forget S' T'
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-state-eq-compatible*:
assumes
 $cdcl_W$ S T and $\neg restart$ S T and
 $S \sim S'$
 $T \sim T'$ and
 $cdcl_W$ - M -level-inv S
shows $cdcl_W$ S' T'
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-bj-state-eq-compatible*:
assumes
 $cdcl_W$ -bj S T and $cdcl_W$ - M -level-inv S
 $T \sim T'$
shows $cdcl_W$ -bj S T'
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *trancpl-cdcl_W-bj-state-eq-compatible*:
assumes
 $cdcl_W\text{-bj}^{++} S T$ **and** $inv: cdcl_W\text{-M-level-inv } S$ **and**
 $S \sim S'$ **and**
 $T \sim T'$
shows $cdcl_W\text{-bj}^{++} S' T'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

19.3.4 Conservation of some Properties

lemma *cdcl_W-o-no-more-init-clss*:
assumes
 $cdcl_W\text{-o } S S'$ **and**
 $inv: cdcl_W\text{-M-level-inv } S$
shows $init\text{-clss } S = init\text{-clss } S'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *trancpl-cdcl_W-o-no-more-init-clss*:
assumes
 $cdcl_W\text{-o}^{++} S S'$ **and**
 $inv: cdcl_W\text{-M-level-inv } S$
shows $init\text{-clss } S = init\text{-clss } S'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rtrancpl-cdcl_W-o-no-more-init-clss*:
assumes
 $cdcl_W\text{-o}^{**} S S'$ **and**
 $inv: cdcl_W\text{-M-level-inv } S$
shows $init\text{-clss } S = init\text{-clss } S'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-init-clss*:
assumes
 $cdcl_W S T$ **and**
 $inv: cdcl_W\text{-M-level-inv } S$
shows $init\text{-clss } S = init\text{-clss } T$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rtrancpl-cdcl_W-init-clss*:
 $cdcl_W^{**} S T \implies cdcl_W\text{-M-level-inv } S \implies init\text{-clss } S = init\text{-clss } T$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *trancpl-cdcl_W-init-clss*:
 $cdcl_W^{++} S T \implies cdcl_W\text{-M-level-inv } S \implies init\text{-clss } S = init\text{-clss } T$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

19.3.5 Learned Clause

This invariant shows that:

- the learned clauses are entailed by the initial set of clauses.
- the conflicting clause is entailed by the initial set of clauses.

- the marks are entailed by the clauses. A more precise version would be to show that either these marked are learned or are in the set of clauses

definition *cdcl_W-learned-clause* ($S :: 'st$) \longleftrightarrow
 $(\text{init-clss } S \models_{\text{psm}} \text{learned-clss } S$
 $\wedge (\forall T. \text{conflicting } S = \text{Some } T \longrightarrow \text{init-clss } S \models_{\text{pm}} T)$
 $\wedge \text{set } (\text{get-all-mark-of-propagated } (\text{trail } S)) \subseteq \text{set-mset } (\text{clauses } S))$

lemma *cdcl_W-learned-clause-S0-cdcl_W[simp]*:
 $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-learned-clause } (\text{init-state } N)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Item 4 page 81 of Weidenbach's book and Item 4 page 81 of Weidenbach's book

lemma *cdcl_W-learned-clss*:
assumes
 $\text{cdcl}_W \text{ } S \text{ } S'$ **and**
 $\text{learned: cdcl}_W\text{-learned-clause } S$ **and**
 $\text{lev-inv: cdcl}_W\text{-M-level-inv } S$
shows $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-learned-clause } S'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtranclp-cdcl_W-learned-clss*:
assumes
 $\text{cdcl}_W^{**} \text{ } S \text{ } S'$ **and**
 $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-M-level-inv } S$
 $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-learned-clause } S$
shows $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-learned-clause } S'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

19.3.6 No alien atom in the state

This invariant means that all the literals are in the set of clauses. They are implicit in Weidenbach's book.

definition *no-strange-atm* $S' \longleftrightarrow$ (
 $(\forall T. \text{conflicting } S' = \text{Some } T \longrightarrow \text{atms-of } T \subseteq \text{atms-of-mm } (\text{init-clss } S'))$
 $\wedge (\forall L \text{ mark. Propagated } L \text{ mark} \in \text{set } (\text{trail } S') \longrightarrow \text{atms-of } (\text{mark}) \subseteq \text{atms-of-mm } (\text{init-clss } S'))$
 $\wedge \text{atms-of-mm } (\text{learned-clss } S') \subseteq \text{atms-of-mm } (\text{init-clss } S')$
 $\wedge \text{atm-of } ' (\text{lits-of-l } (\text{trail } S')) \subseteq \text{atms-of-mm } (\text{init-clss } S'))$

lemma *no-strange-atm-decomp*:
assumes $\text{no-strange-atm } S$
shows $\text{conflicting } S = \text{Some } T \implies \text{atms-of } T \subseteq \text{atms-of-mm } (\text{init-clss } S)$
and $(\forall L \text{ mark. Propagated } L \text{ mark} \in \text{set } (\text{trail } S) \longrightarrow \text{atms-of } (\text{mark}) \subseteq \text{atms-of-mm } (\text{init-clss } S))$
and $\text{atms-of-mm } (\text{learned-clss } S) \subseteq \text{atms-of-mm } (\text{init-clss } S)$
and $\text{atm-of } ' (\text{lits-of-l } (\text{trail } S)) \subseteq \text{atms-of-mm } (\text{init-clss } S)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *no-strange-atm-S0 [simp]*: $\text{no-strange-atm } (\text{init-state } N)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *in-atms-of-implies-atm-of-on-atms-of-ms*:

$C + \{\#L\# \} \in \# A \implies x \in \text{atms-of } C \implies x \in \text{atms-of-mm } A$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *propagate-no-strange-atm-inv*:

assumes
propagate S T **and**
alien: *no-strange-atm* S
shows *no-strange-atm* T
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *in-atms-of-remove1-mset-in-atms-of*:

$x \in \text{atms-of } (\text{remove1-mset } L \ C) \implies x \in \text{atms-of } C$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-no-strange-atm-explicit*:

assumes
cdcl_W S S' **and**
lev: *cdcl_W-M-level-inv* S **and**
conf: $\forall T. \text{conflicting } S = \text{Some } T \longrightarrow \text{atms-of } T \subseteq \text{atms-of-mm } (\text{init-clss } S)$ **and**
marked: $\forall L \text{ mark}. \text{Propagated } L \text{ mark} \in \text{set } (\text{trail } S)$
 $\longrightarrow \text{atms-of mark} \subseteq \text{atms-of-mm } (\text{init-clss } S)$ **and**
learned: $\text{atms-of-mm } (\text{learned-clss } S) \subseteq \text{atms-of-mm } (\text{init-clss } S)$ **and**
trail: $\text{atm-of } ' (\text{lits-of-l } (\text{trail } S)) \subseteq \text{atms-of-mm } (\text{init-clss } S)$
shows
 $(\forall T. \text{conflicting } S' = \text{Some } T \longrightarrow \text{atms-of } T \subseteq \text{atms-of-mm } (\text{init-clss } S')) \wedge$
 $(\forall L \text{ mark}. \text{Propagated } L \text{ mark} \in \text{set } (\text{trail } S'))$
 $\longrightarrow \text{atms-of } (\text{mark}) \subseteq \text{atms-of-mm } (\text{init-clss } S')) \wedge$
 $\text{atms-of-mm } (\text{learned-clss } S') \subseteq \text{atms-of-mm } (\text{init-clss } S') \wedge$
 $\text{atm-of } ' (\text{lits-of-l } (\text{trail } S')) \subseteq \text{atms-of-mm } (\text{init-clss } S')$
 $(\text{is } ?C \ S' \wedge ?M \ S' \wedge ?U \ S' \wedge ?V \ S')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-no-strange-atm-inv*:

assumes *cdcl_W* S S' **and** *no-strange-atm* S **and** *cdcl_W-M-level-inv* S
shows *no-strange-atm* S'
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtrancpl-cdcl_W-no-strange-atm-inv*:

assumes *cdcl_W*** S S' **and** *no-strange-atm* S **and** *cdcl_W-M-level-inv* S
shows *no-strange-atm* S'
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

19.3.7 No duplicates all around

This invariant shows that there is no duplicate (no literal appearing twice in the formula). The last part could be proven using the previous invariant.

definition *distinct-cdcl_W-state* $(S :: 'st)$

$\longleftrightarrow ((\forall T. \text{conflicting } S = \text{Some } T \longrightarrow \text{distinct-mset } T)$
 $\wedge \text{distinct-mset-mset } (\text{learned-clss } S)$
 $\wedge \text{distinct-mset-mset } (\text{init-clss } S)$
 $\wedge (\forall L \text{ mark}. (\text{Propagated } L \text{ mark} \in \text{set } (\text{trail } S) \longrightarrow \text{distinct-mset mark})))$

lemma *distinct-cdcl_W-state-decomp*:

assumes *distinct-cdcl_W-state* $(S :: 'st)$
shows

$\forall T. \text{conflicting } S = \text{Some } T \longrightarrow \text{distinct-mset } T$ **and**
 $\text{distinct-mset-mset } (\text{learned-clss } S)$ **and**
 $\text{distinct-mset-mset } (\text{init-clss } S)$ **and**
 $\forall L \text{ mark}. (\text{Propagated } L \text{ mark} \in \text{set } (\text{trail } S) \longrightarrow \text{distinct-mset } (\text{mark}))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *distinct-cdcl_W-state-decomp-2*:
assumes *distinct-cdcl_W-state* ($S :: 'st$) **and** *conflicting* $S = \text{Some } T$
shows *distinct-mset* T
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *distinct-cdcl_W-state-S0-cdcl_W[simp]*:
 $\text{distinct-mset-mset } (\text{mset-clss } N) \implies \text{distinct-cdcl}_W\text{-state } (\text{init-state } N)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *distinct-cdcl_W-state-inv*:
assumes
 $\text{cdcl}_W \ S \ S'$ **and**
 $\text{lev-inv: cdcl}_W\text{-M-level-inv } S$ **and**
 $\text{distinct-cdcl}_W\text{-state } S$
shows *distinct-cdcl_W-state* S'
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtanclp-distinct-cdcl_W-state-inv*:
assumes
 $\text{cdcl}_W^{**} \ S \ S'$ **and**
 $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-M-level-inv } S$ **and**
 $\text{distinct-cdcl}_W\text{-state } S$
shows *distinct-cdcl_W-state* S'
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

19.3.8 Conflicts and co

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

abbreviation *every-mark-is-a-conflict* $:: 'st \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $\text{every-mark-is-a-conflict } S \equiv$
 $\forall L \text{ mark } a \ b. a \ @ \ \text{Propagated } L \text{ mark} \ \# \ b = (\text{trail } S)$
 $\longrightarrow (b \models_{\text{as}} \text{CNot } (\text{mark} - \{\#L\# \}) \wedge L \in \# \ \text{mark})$

definition *cdcl_W-conflicting* $S \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\forall T. \text{conflicting } S = \text{Some } T \longrightarrow \text{trail } S \models_{\text{as}} \text{CNot } T)$
 $\wedge \text{every-mark-is-a-conflict } S$

lemma *backtrack-atms-of-D-in-M1*:
fixes $M1 :: ('v, \text{nat}, 'v \text{ clause}) \text{ marked-lits}$
assumes
 $\text{inv: cdcl}_W\text{-M-level-inv } S$ **and**
 $\text{undef: undefined-lit } M1 \ L$ **and**
 $i: \text{get-maximum-level } (\text{trail } S) \ (\text{mset-ccls } (\text{remove-clit } L \ D)) \equiv i$ **and**
 $\text{decomp: } (\text{Marked } K \ (\text{Suc } i) \ \# \ M1, M2)$
 $\in \text{set } (\text{get-all-marked-decomposition } (\text{trail } S))$ **and**
 $S\text{-lvl: backtrack-lvl } S = \text{get-maximum-level } (\text{trail } S) \ (\text{mset-ccls } D)$ **and**
 $S\text{-confl: raw-conflicting } S = \text{Some } D$ **and**
 $\text{undef: undefined-lit } M1 \ L$ **and**

$T: T \sim \text{cons-trail } (\text{Propagated } L \text{ (cls-of-ccls } D))$
 $(\text{reduce-trail-to } M1$
 $(\text{add-learned-cls } (\text{cls-of-ccls } D)$
 $(\text{update-backtrack-lvl } i$
 $(\text{update-conflicting } \text{None } S)))) \text{ and}$
 $\text{conf}: \forall T. \text{ conflicting } S = \text{Some } T \longrightarrow \text{trail } S \models_{\text{as}} \text{CNot } T$
shows $\text{atms-of } (\text{mset-ccls } (\text{remove-clit } L \text{ } D)) \subseteq \text{atm-of ' lits-of-l } (tl \text{ (trail } T))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *distinct-atms-of-incl-not-in-other:*

assumes
 $a1: \text{no-dup } (M @ M') \text{ and}$
 $a2: \text{atms-of } D \subseteq \text{atm-of ' lits-of-l } M' \text{ and}$
 $a3: x \in \text{atms-of } D$
shows $x \notin \text{atm-of ' lits-of-l } M$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Item 5 page 81 of Weidenbach's book

lemma *cdcl_W-propagate-is-conclusion:*

assumes
 $\text{cdcl}_W \text{ } S \text{ } S' \text{ and}$
 $\text{inv: cdcl}_W\text{-M-level-inv } S \text{ and}$
 $\text{decomp: all-decomposition-implies-m } (\text{init-clss } S) (\text{get-all-marked-decomposition } (\text{trail } S)) \text{ and}$
 $\text{learned: cdcl}_W\text{-learned-clause } S \text{ and}$
 $\text{conf}: \forall T. \text{ conflicting } S = \text{Some } T \longrightarrow \text{trail } S \models_{\text{as}} \text{CNot } T \text{ and}$
 $\text{alien: no-strange-atm } S$
shows $\text{all-decomposition-implies-m } (\text{init-clss } S') (\text{get-all-marked-decomposition } (\text{trail } S'))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-propagate-is-false:*

assumes
 $\text{cdcl}_W \text{ } S \text{ } S' \text{ and}$
 $\text{lev: cdcl}_W\text{-M-level-inv } S \text{ and}$
 $\text{learned: cdcl}_W\text{-learned-clause } S \text{ and}$
 $\text{decomp: all-decomposition-implies-m } (\text{init-clss } S) (\text{get-all-marked-decomposition } (\text{trail } S)) \text{ and}$
 $\text{conf}: \forall T. \text{ conflicting } S = \text{Some } T \longrightarrow \text{trail } S \models_{\text{as}} \text{CNot } T \text{ and}$
 $\text{alien: no-strange-atm } S \text{ and}$
 $\text{mark-conf: every-mark-is-a-conflict } S$
shows $\text{every-mark-is-a-conflict } S'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-conflicting-is-false:*

assumes
 $\text{cdcl}_W \text{ } S \text{ } S' \text{ and}$
 $\text{M-lev: cdcl}_W\text{-M-level-inv } S \text{ and}$
 $\text{conf-inv: } \forall T. \text{ conflicting } S = \text{Some } T \longrightarrow \text{trail } S \models_{\text{as}} \text{CNot } T \text{ and}$
 $\text{marked-conf: } \forall L \text{ mark } a \text{ b. } a @ \text{Propagated } L \text{ mark } \# \text{ b} = (\text{trail } S)$
 $\longrightarrow (b \models_{\text{as}} \text{CNot } (\text{mark} - \{\#L\}) \wedge L \in \# \text{ mark}) \text{ and}$
 $\text{dist: distinct-cdcl}_W\text{-state } S$
shows $\forall T. \text{ conflicting } S' = \text{Some } T \longrightarrow \text{trail } S' \models_{\text{as}} \text{CNot } T$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-conflicting-decomp:*

assumes $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-conflicting } S$
shows $\forall T. \text{ conflicting } S = \text{Some } T \longrightarrow \text{trail } S \models_{\text{as}} \text{CNot } T$

and $\forall L \text{ mark } a \text{ b. } a @ \text{Propagated } L \text{ mark } \# \text{ b} = (\text{trail } S)$
 $\longrightarrow (b \models_{as} CNot (\text{mark} - \{\#L\# \}) \wedge L \in \# \text{ mark})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-conflicting-decomp2*:
assumes *cdcl_W-conflicting* *S* **and** *conflicting* *S* = *Some T*
shows *trail S* \models_{as} *CNot T*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-conflicting-S0-cdcl_W[simp]*:
cdcl_W-conflicting (*init-state N*)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

19.3.9 Putting all the invariants together

lemma *cdcl_W-all-inv*:
assumes
cdcl_W: cdcl_W S S' and
1: all-decomposition-implies-m (init-clss S) (get-all-marked-decomposition (trail S)) and
2: cdcl_W-learned-clause S and
4: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S and
5: no-strange-atm S and
7: distinct-cdcl_W-state S and
8: cdcl_W-conflicting S
shows
all-decomposition-implies-m (init-clss S') (get-all-marked-decomposition (trail S')) and
cdcl_W-learned-clause S' and
cdcl_W-M-level-inv S' and
no-strange-atm S' and
distinct-cdcl_W-state S' and
cdcl_W-conflicting S'
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtrancpl-cdcl_W-all-inv*:
assumes
cdcl_W: rtrancpl cdcl_W S S' and
1: all-decomposition-implies-m (init-clss S) (get-all-marked-decomposition (trail S)) and
2: cdcl_W-learned-clause S and
4: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S and
5: no-strange-atm S and
7: distinct-cdcl_W-state S and
8: cdcl_W-conflicting S
shows
all-decomposition-implies-m (init-clss S') (get-all-marked-decomposition (trail S')) and
cdcl_W-learned-clause S' and
cdcl_W-M-level-inv S' and
no-strange-atm S' and
distinct-cdcl_W-state S' and
cdcl_W-conflicting S'
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *all-invariant-S0-cdcl_W*:
assumes *distinct-mset-mset (mset-clss N)*
shows
all-decomposition-implies-m (init-clss (init-state N))
(get-all-marked-decomposition (trail (init-state N))) and

$cdcl_W$ -learned-clause (*init-state* N) **and**
 $\forall T. \text{conflicting } (init\text{-state } N) = \text{Some } T \longrightarrow (\text{trail } (init\text{-state } N)) \models_{as} CNot\ T$ **and**
 $no\text{-strange-atm } (init\text{-state } N)$ **and**
 $consistent\text{-interp } (lits\text{-of-l } (\text{trail } (init\text{-state } N)))$ **and**
 $\forall L \text{ mark } a\ b. a @ \text{Propagated } L \text{ mark } \# \ b = \text{trail } (init\text{-state } N) \longrightarrow$
 $(b \models_{as} CNot\ (\text{mark} - \{\#L\}) \wedge L \in \# \text{ mark})$ **and**
 $distinct\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-state } (init\text{-state } N)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Item 6 page 81 of Weidenbach's book

lemma $cdcl_W$ -only-propagated-vars-unsat:

assumes
 $marked: \forall x \in \text{set } M. \neg \text{is-marked } x$ **and**
 $DN: D \in \# \text{ clauses } S$ **and**
 $D: M \models_{as} CNot\ D$ **and**
 $inv: \text{all-decomposition-implies-}m\ N \ (\text{get-all-marked-decomposition } M)$ **and**
 $state: \text{state } S = (M, N, U, k, C)$ **and**
 $learned\text{-cl}: cdcl_W\text{-learned-clause } S$ **and**
 $atm\text{-incl}: no\text{-strange-atm } S$
shows $unsatisfiable\ (\text{set-mset } N)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Item 5 page 81 of Weidenbach's book

We have actually a much stronger theorem, namely $\text{all-decomposition-implies-} ?N \ (\text{get-all-marked-decomposition } ?M) \implies ?N \cup \{\text{unmark } L \mid L. \text{is-marked } L \wedge L \in \text{set } ?M\} \models_{ps} \text{unmark-l } ?M$, that show that the only choices we made are marked in the formula

lemma

assumes $\text{all-decomposition-implies-}m\ N \ (\text{get-all-marked-decomposition } M)$
and $\forall m \in \text{set } M. \neg \text{is-marked } m$
shows $\text{set-mset } N \models_{ps} \text{unmark-l } M$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Item 7 page 81 of Weidenbach's book (part 1)

lemma $\text{conflict-with-false-implies-unsat}$:

assumes
 $cdcl_W: cdcl_W\ S\ S'$ **and**
 $lev: cdcl_W\text{-}M\text{-level-inv } S$ **and**
 $[simp]: \text{conflicting } S' = \text{Some } \{\#\}$ **and**
 $learned: cdcl_W\text{-learned-clause } S$
shows $unsatisfiable\ (\text{set-mset } (init\text{-clss } S))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Item 7 page 81 of Weidenbach's book (part 2)

lemma $\text{conflict-with-false-implies-terminated}$:

assumes $cdcl_W\ S\ S'$
and $\text{conflicting } S = \text{Some } \{\#\}$
shows $False$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

19.3.10 No tautology is learned

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

lemma *learned-clss-are-not-tautologies:*

assumes

cdcl_W S S' and

lev: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S and

conflicting: cdcl_W-conflicting S and

no-tauto: $\forall s \in \# \text{ learned-clss } S. \neg \text{tautology } s$

shows $\forall s \in \# \text{ learned-clss } S'. \neg \text{tautology } s$

<proof>

definition *final-cdcl_W-state (S :: 'st)*

$\longleftrightarrow (\text{trail } S \models_{\text{asm}} \text{init-clss } S$

$\vee ((\forall L \in \text{set } (\text{trail } S). \neg \text{is-marked } L) \wedge$

$(\exists C \in \# \text{ init-clss } S. \text{trail } S \models_{\text{as}} \text{CNot } C)))$

definition *termination-cdcl_W-state (S :: 'st)*

$\longleftrightarrow (\text{trail } S \models_{\text{asm}} \text{init-clss } S$

$\vee ((\forall L \in \text{atms-of-mm } (\text{init-clss } S). L \in \text{atm-of ' lits-of-l } (\text{trail } S))$

$\wedge (\exists C \in \# \text{ init-clss } S. \text{trail } S \models_{\text{as}} \text{CNot } C)))$

19.4 CDCL Strong Completeness

fun *mapi :: ('a \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a list \Rightarrow 'b list where*

mapi - - [] = [] |

mapi f n (x # xs) = f x n # mapi f (n - 1) xs

lemma *mark-not-in-set-mapi[simp]: $L \notin \text{set } M \implies \text{Marked } L \ k \notin \text{set } (\text{mapi } \text{Marked } i \ M)$*

<proof>

lemma *propagated-not-in-set-mapi[simp]: $L \notin \text{set } M \implies \text{Propagated } L \ k \notin \text{set } (\text{mapi } \text{Marked } i \ M)$*

<proof>

lemma *image-set-mapi:*

$f \text{ ' set } (\text{mapi } g \ i \ M) = \text{set } (\text{mapi } (\lambda x \ i. f \ (g \ x \ i)) \ i \ M)$

<proof>

lemma *mapi-map-convert:*

$\forall x \ i \ j. f \ x \ i = f \ x \ j \implies \text{mapi } f \ i \ M = \text{map } (\lambda x. f \ x \ 0) \ M$

<proof>

lemma *defined-lit-mapi: $\text{defined-lit } (\text{mapi } \text{Marked } i \ M) \ L \longleftrightarrow \text{atm-of } L \in \text{atm-of ' set } M$*

<proof>

lemma *cdcl_W-can-do-step:*

assumes

consistent-interp (set M) and

distinct M and

atm-of ' (set M) \subseteq atms-of-mm (mset-clss N)

shows $\exists S. \text{rtrancp } \text{cdcl}_W \ (\text{init-state } N) \ S$

$\wedge \text{state } S = (\text{mapi } \text{Marked } (\text{length } M) \ M, \text{mset-clss } N, \{\#\}, \text{length } M, \text{None})$

<proof>

theorem 2.9.11 page 84 of Weidenbach's book

lemma *cdcl_W-strong-completeness:*

assumes

MN: $\text{set } M \models_{\text{sm}} \text{mset-clss } N$ and

cons: consistent-interp (set M) and

dist: *distinct* M **and**
atm: *atm-of* ' (*set* M) \subseteq *atms-of-mm* (*mset-cls* N)
obtains S **where**
state $S = (\text{mapi } \text{Marked } (\text{length } M) \ M, \text{mset-cls } N, \{\#\}, \text{length } M, \text{None})$ **and**
rtranclp cdcl_W (*init-state* N) S **and**
final-cdcl_W-state S
 <proof>

19.5 Higher level strategy

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

19.5.1 Definition

lemma *tranclp-conflict*:
tranclp conflict $S \ S' \implies \text{conflict } S \ S'$
 <proof>

lemma *tranclp-conflict-iff*[*iff*]:
full1 conflict $S \ S' \longleftrightarrow \text{conflict } S \ S'$
 <proof>

inductive *cdcl_W-cp* :: '*st* \Rightarrow '*st* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**
conflict '[*intro*]: *conflict* $S \ S' \implies \text{cdcl}_W\text{-cp } S \ S' \mid$
propagate': *propagate* $S \ S' \implies \text{cdcl}_W\text{-cp } S \ S'$

lemma *rtranclp-cdcl_W-cp-rtranclp-cdcl_W*:
cdcl_W-cp^{**} $S \ T \implies \text{cdcl}_W^{**} \ S \ T$
 <proof>

lemma *cdcl_W-cp-state-eq-compatible*:
assumes
cdcl_W-cp $S \ T$ **and**
 $S \sim S'$ **and**
 $T \sim T'$
shows *cdcl_W-cp* $S' \ T'$
 <proof>

lemma *tranclp-cdcl_W-cp-state-eq-compatible*:
assumes
cdcl_W-cp⁺⁺ $S \ T$ **and**
 $S \sim S'$ **and**
 $T \sim T'$
shows *cdcl_W-cp*⁺⁺ $S' \ T'$
 <proof>

lemma *option-full-cdcl_W-cp*:
conflicting $S \neq \text{None} \implies \text{full } \text{cdcl}_W\text{-cp } S \ S$
 <proof>

lemma *skip-unique*:
skip $S \ T \implies \text{skip } S \ T' \implies T \sim T'$
 <proof>

lemma *resolve-unique*:

$resolve\ S\ T \implies resolve\ S\ T' \implies T \sim T'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-cp-no-more-clauses*:
assumes *cdcl_W-cp* $S\ S'$
shows *clauses* $S = clauses\ S'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *trancpl-cdcl_W-cp-no-more-clauses*:
assumes *cdcl_W-cp⁺⁺* $S\ S'$
shows *clauses* $S = clauses\ S'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rtrancpl-cdcl_W-cp-no-more-clauses*:
assumes *cdcl_W-cp^{**}* $S\ S'$
shows *clauses* $S = clauses\ S'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *no-conflict-after-conflict*:
 $conflict\ S\ T \implies \neg conflict\ T\ U$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *no-propagate-after-conflict*:
 $conflict\ S\ T \implies \neg propagate\ T\ U$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *trancpl-cdcl_W-cp-propagate-with-conflict-or-not*:
assumes *cdcl_W-cp⁺⁺* $S\ U$
shows $(propagate^{++}\ S\ U \wedge conflicting\ U = None)$
 $\vee (\exists T\ D. propagate^{**}\ S\ T \wedge conflict\ T\ U \wedge conflicting\ U = Some\ D)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-cp-conflicting-not-empty[simp]*: $conflicting\ S = Some\ D \implies \neg cdcl_W\text{-}cp\ S\ S'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *no-step-cdcl_W-cp-no-conflict-no-propagate*:
assumes *no-step cdcl_W-cp* S
shows *no-step conflict* S **and** *no-step propagate* S
 $\langle proof \rangle$

CDCL with the reasonable strategy: we fully propagate the conflict and propagate, then we apply any other possible rule *cdcl_W-o* $S\ S'$ and re-apply conflict and propagate *cdcl_W-cp[↓]* $S'\ S''$

inductive *cdcl_W-stgy* :: $'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool$ **for** $S :: 'st$ **where**
conflict': $full1\ cdcl_W\text{-}cp\ S\ S' \implies cdcl_W\text{-}stgy\ S\ S' \mid$
other': $cdcl_W\text{-}o\ S\ S' \implies no\text{-}step\ cdcl_W\text{-}cp\ S \implies full\ cdcl_W\text{-}cp\ S'\ S'' \implies cdcl_W\text{-}stgy\ S\ S''$

19.5.2 Invariants

These are the same invariants as before, but lifted

lemma *cdcl_W-cp-learned-clause-inv*:
assumes *cdcl_W-cp* $S\ S'$
shows *learned-clss* $S = learned\text{-}clss\ S'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rtrancp-cdcl_W-cp-learned-clause-inv*:
assumes *cdcl_W-cp^{**} S S'*
shows *learned-clss S = learned-clss S'*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *trancp-cdcl_W-cp-learned-clause-inv*:
assumes *cdcl_W-cp⁺⁺ S S'*
shows *learned-clss S = learned-clss S'*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-cp-backtrack-lvl*:
assumes *cdcl_W-cp S S'*
shows *backtrack-lvl S = backtrack-lvl S'*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rtrancp-cdcl_W-cp-backtrack-lvl*:
assumes *cdcl_W-cp^{**} S S'*
shows *backtrack-lvl S = backtrack-lvl S'*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-cp-consistent-inv*:
assumes *cdcl_W-cp S S'*
and *cdcl_W-M-level-inv S*
shows *cdcl_W-M-level-inv S'*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *full1-cdcl_W-cp-consistent-inv*:
assumes *full1 cdcl_W-cp S S'*
and *cdcl_W-M-level-inv S*
shows *cdcl_W-M-level-inv S'*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rtrancp-cdcl_W-cp-consistent-inv*:
assumes *rtrancp cdcl_W-cp S S'*
and *cdcl_W-M-level-inv S*
shows *cdcl_W-M-level-inv S'*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-stgy-consistent-inv*:
assumes *cdcl_W-stgy S S'*
and *cdcl_W-M-level-inv S*
shows *cdcl_W-M-level-inv S'*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rtrancp-cdcl_W-stgy-consistent-inv*:
assumes *cdcl_W-stgy^{**} S S'*
and *cdcl_W-M-level-inv S*
shows *cdcl_W-M-level-inv S'*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-cp-no-more-init-clss*:
assumes *cdcl_W-cp S S'*
shows *init-clss S = init-clss S'*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *trancpl-cdcl_W-cp-no-more-init-clss:*

assumes *cdcl_W-cp⁺⁺ S S'*

shows *init-clss S = init-clss S'*

<proof>

lemma *cdcl_W-stgy-no-more-init-clss:*

assumes *cdcl_W-stgy S S' and cdcl_W-M-level-inv S*

shows *init-clss S = init-clss S'*

<proof>

lemma *rtrancpl-cdcl_W-stgy-no-more-init-clss:*

assumes *cdcl_W-stgy^{**} S S' and cdcl_W-M-level-inv S*

shows *init-clss S = init-clss S'*

<proof>

lemma *cdcl_W-cp-dropWhile-trail':*

assumes *cdcl_W-cp S S'*

obtains *M where trail S' = M @ trail S and (∀ l ∈ set M. ¬is-marked l)*

<proof>

lemma *rtrancpl-cdcl_W-cp-dropWhile-trail':*

assumes *cdcl_W-cp^{**} S S'*

obtains *M :: ('v, nat, 'v clause) marked-lit list where*

trail S' = M @ trail S and ∀ l ∈ set M. ¬is-marked l

<proof>

lemma *cdcl_W-cp-dropWhile-trail:*

assumes *cdcl_W-cp S S'*

shows *∃ M. trail S' = M @ trail S ∧ (∀ l ∈ set M. ¬is-marked l)*

<proof>

lemma *rtrancpl-cdcl_W-cp-dropWhile-trail:*

assumes *cdcl_W-cp^{**} S S'*

shows *∃ M. trail S' = M @ trail S ∧ (∀ l ∈ set M. ¬is-marked l)*

<proof>

This theorem can be seen as a termination theorem for *cdcl_W-cp*.

lemma *length-model-le-vars:*

assumes

no-strange-atm S and

no-d: no-dup (trail S) and

finite (atms-of-mm (init-clss S))

shows *length (trail S) ≤ card (atms-of-mm (init-clss S))*

<proof>

lemma *cdcl_W-cp-decreasing-measure:*

assumes

cdcl_W: cdcl_W-cp S T and

M-lev: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S and

alien: no-strange-atm S

shows *(λS. card (atms-of-mm (init-clss S)) - length (trail S)*

+ (if conflicting S = None then 1 else 0)) S

> (λS. card (atms-of-mm (init-clss S)) - length (trail S)

+ (if conflicting S = None then 1 else 0)) T

<proof>

lemma *cdcl_W-cp-wf*: $wf \{(b,a). (cdcl_W-M-level-inv\ a \wedge no-strange-atm\ a) \wedge cdcl_W-cp\ a\ b\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rtrancp-cdcl_W-all-struct-inv-cdcl_W-cp-iff-rtrancp-cdcl_W-cp*:
assumes
lev: *cdcl_W-M-level-inv S* **and**
alien: *no-strange-atm S*
shows $(\lambda a\ b. (cdcl_W-M-level-inv\ a \wedge no-strange-atm\ a) \wedge cdcl_W-cp\ a\ b)^{**}\ S\ T$
 $\longleftrightarrow cdcl_W-cp^{**}\ S\ T$
(is ?I S T \longleftrightarrow ?C S T)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-cp-normalized-element*:
assumes
lev: *cdcl_W-M-level-inv S* **and**
no-strange-atm S
obtains T where full cdcl_W-cp S T
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *always-exists-full-cdcl_W-cp-step*:
assumes *no-strange-atm S*
shows $\exists S''. full\ cdcl_W-cp\ S\ S''$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

19.5.3 Literal of highest level in conflicting clauses

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

abbreviation *no-clause-is-false* :: *'st \Rightarrow bool where*
no-clause-is-false \equiv
 $\lambda S. (conflicting\ S = None \longrightarrow (\forall D \in \# \text{ clauses } S. \neg trail\ S \models_{as} CNot\ D))$

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

lemma *not-conflict-not-any-negated-init-clss*:
assumes $\forall S'. \neg conflict\ S\ S'$
shows *no-clause-is-false S*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *full-cdcl_W-cp-not-any-negated-init-clss*:
assumes *full cdcl_W-cp S S'*
shows *no-clause-is-false S'*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *full1-cdcl_W-cp-not-any-negated-init-clss*:
assumes *full1 cdcl_W-cp S S'*
shows *no-clause-is-false S'*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-stgy-not-non-negated-init-clss*:

assumes $cdcl_W\text{-stgy } S \ S'$
shows $no\text{-clause-is-false } S'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $rtrancp\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-stgy-not-non-negated-init-clss}$:
assumes $cdcl_W\text{-stgy}^{**} S \ S'$ **and** $no\text{-clause-is-false } S$
shows $no\text{-clause-is-false } S'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $cdcl_W\text{-stgy-conflict-ex-lit-of-max-level}$:
assumes $cdcl_W\text{-cp } S \ S'$
and $no\text{-clause-is-false } S$
and $cdcl_W\text{-M-level-inv } S$
shows $conflict\text{-is-false-with-level } S'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $no\text{-chained-conflict}$:
assumes $conflict \ S \ S'$
and $conflict \ S' \ S''$
shows $False$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $rtrancp\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-cp-propa-or-propa-conf}$:
assumes $cdcl_W\text{-cp}^{**} S \ U$
shows $propagate^{**} S \ U \vee (\exists T. propagate^{**} S \ T \wedge conflict \ T \ U)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $rtrancp\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-co-conflict-ex-lit-of-max-level}$:
assumes $full$: $full \ cdcl_W\text{-cp } S \ U$
and $cls\text{-f}$: $no\text{-clause-is-false } S$
and $conflict\text{-is-false-with-level } S$
and lev : $cdcl_W\text{-M-level-inv } S$
shows $conflict\text{-is-false-with-level } U$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

19.5.4 Literal of highest level in marked literals

definition $mark\text{-is-false-with-level} :: 'st \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
 $mark\text{-is-false-with-level } S' \equiv$
 $\forall D \ M1 \ M2 \ L. \ M1 \ @ \ Propagated \ L \ D \ \# \ M2 = trail \ S' \longrightarrow D - \{\#L\} \neq \{\#\}$
 $\longrightarrow (\exists L. L \in \# \ D \wedge get\text{-level} \ (trail \ S') \ L = get\text{-maximum-possible-level} \ M1)$

definition $no\text{-more-propagation-to-do} :: 'st \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
 $no\text{-more-propagation-to-do } S \equiv$
 $\forall D \ M \ M' \ L. D + \{\#L\} \in \# \ clauses \ S \longrightarrow trail \ S = M' \ @ \ M \longrightarrow M \models_{as} CNot \ D$
 $\longrightarrow undefined\text{-lit } M \ L \longrightarrow get\text{-maximum-possible-level } M < backtrack\text{-lvl } S$
 $\longrightarrow (\exists L. L \in \# \ D \wedge get\text{-level} \ (trail \ S) \ L = get\text{-maximum-possible-level } M)$

lemma $propagate\text{-no-more-propagation-to-do}$:
assumes $propagate$: $propagate \ S \ S'$
and H : $no\text{-more-propagation-to-do } S$
and $lev\text{-inv}$: $cdcl_W\text{-M-level-inv } S$
shows $no\text{-more-propagation-to-do } S'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $conflict\text{-no-more-propagation-to-do}$:

assumes
conflict: *conflict* $S S'$ **and**
H: *no-more-propagation-to-do* S **and**
M: *cdcl_W-M-level-inv* S
shows *no-more-propagation-to-do* S'
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-cp-no-more-propagation-to-do*:
assumes
conflict: *cdcl_W-cp* $S S'$ **and**
H: *no-more-propagation-to-do* S **and**
M: *cdcl_W-M-level-inv* S
shows *no-more-propagation-to-do* S'
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-then-exists-cdcl_W-stgy-step*:
assumes
o: *cdcl_W-o* $S S'$ **and**
alien: *no-strange-atm* S **and**
lev: *cdcl_W-M-level-inv* S
shows $\exists S'. \text{cdcl}_W\text{-stgy } S S'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *backtrack-no-decomp*:
assumes
S: *raw-conflicting* $S = \text{Some } E$ **and**
LE: $L \in \# \text{ mset-ccls } E$ **and**
L: *get-level* (*trail* S) $L = \text{backtrack-lvl } S$ **and**
D: *get-maximum-level* (*trail* S) (*remove1-mset* L (*mset-ccls* E)) $< \text{backtrack-lvl } S$ **and**
bt: *backtrack-lvl* $S = \text{get-maximum-level } (\text{trail } S) (\text{mset-ccls } E)$ **and**
M-L: *cdcl_W-M-level-inv* S
shows $\exists S'. \text{cdcl}_W\text{-o } S S'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-stgy-final-state-conclusive*:
assumes
termi: $\forall S'. \neg \text{cdcl}_W\text{-stgy } S S'$ **and**
decomp: *all-decomposition-implies-m* (*init-clss* S) (*get-all-marked-decomposition* (*trail* S)) **and**
learned: *cdcl_W-learned-clause* S **and**
level-inv: *cdcl_W-M-level-inv* S **and**
alien: *no-strange-atm* S **and**
no-dup: *distinct-cdcl_W-state* S **and**
cnfl: *cdcl_W-conflicting* S **and**
cnfl-k: *conflict-is-false-with-level* S
shows (*conflicting* $S = \text{Some } \{\#\} \wedge \text{unsatisfiable } (\text{set-mset } (\text{init-clss } S))$)
 $\vee (\text{conflicting } S = \text{None} \wedge \text{trail } S \models_{\text{as set-mset}} (\text{init-clss } S))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-cp-tranclp-cdcl_W*:
 $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-cp } S S' \implies \text{cdcl}_W^{++} S S'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *tranclp-cdcl_W-cp-tranclp-cdcl_W*:
 $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-cp}^{++} S S' \implies \text{cdcl}_W^{++} S S'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-stgy-tranclp-cdcl_W:*
cdcl_W-stgy S S' \implies cdcl_W⁺⁺ S S'
 <proof>

lemma *tranclp-cdcl_W-stgy-tranclp-cdcl_W:*
cdcl_W-stgy⁺⁺ S S' \implies cdcl_W⁺⁺ S S'
 <proof>

lemma *rtranclp-cdcl_W-stgy-rtranclp-cdcl_W:*
*cdcl_W-stgy^{**} S S' \implies cdcl_W^{**} S S'*
 <proof>

lemma *not-empty-get-maximum-level-exists-lit:*
assumes *n: D \neq {#}*
and *max: get-maximum-level M D = n*
shows *$\exists L \in \#D. \text{get-level } M L = n$*
 <proof>

lemma *cdcl_W-o-conflict-is-false-with-level-inv:*
assumes
cdcl_W-o S S' and
lev: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S and
confl-inv: conflict-is-false-with-level S and
n-d: distinct-cdcl_W-state S and
conflicting: cdcl_W-conflicting S
shows *conflict-is-false-with-level S'*
 <proof>

19.5.5 Strong completeness

lemma *cdcl_W-cp-propagate-confl:*
assumes *cdcl_W-cp S T*
shows *propagate^{**} S T \vee ($\exists S'. \text{propagate^{**} } S S' \wedge \text{conflict } S' T$)*
 <proof>

lemma *rtranclp-cdcl_W-cp-propagate-confl:*
assumes *cdcl_W-cp^{**} S T*
shows *propagate^{**} S T \vee ($\exists S'. \text{propagate^{**} } S S' \wedge \text{conflict } S' T$)*
 <proof>

lemma *propagate-high-levelE:*
assumes *propagate S T*
obtains *M' N' U k L C where*
state S = (M', N', U, k, None) and
state T = (Propagated L (C + {#L#}) # M', N', U, k, None) and
C + {#L#} $\in \# \text{local.clauses } S$ and
M' \models_{as} CNot C and
undefined-lit (trail S) L
 <proof>

lemma *cdcl_W-cp-propagate-completeness:*
assumes *MN: set M \models_s set-mset N and*
cons: consistent-interp (set M) and
tot: total-over-m (set M) (set-mset N) and
lits-of-l (trail S) \subseteq set M and

init-clss $S = N$ **and**
*propagate*** $S S'$ **and**
learned-clss $S = \{\#\}$
shows $\text{length } (\text{trail } S) \leq \text{length } (\text{trail } S') \wedge \text{lits-of-l } (\text{trail } S') \subseteq \text{set } M$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma

assumes *propagate*** $S X$
shows
rtrancpl-propagate-init-clss: *init-clss* $X = \text{init-clss } S$ **and**
rtrancpl-propagate-learned-clss: *learned-clss* $X = \text{learned-clss } S$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *completeness-is-a-full1-propagation*:

fixes $S :: 'st$ **and** $M :: 'v$ *literal list*
assumes MN : $\text{set } M \models_s \text{set-mset } N$
and *cons*: *consistent-interp* ($\text{set } M$)
and *tot*: *total-over-m* ($\text{set } M$) ($\text{set-mset } N$)
and *alien*: *no-strange-atm* S
and *learned*: *learned-clss* $S = \{\#\}$
and *clsS[simp]*: *init-clss* $S = N$
and *lits*: $\text{lits-of-l } (\text{trail } S) \subseteq \text{set } M$
shows $\exists S'. \text{propagate** } S S' \wedge \text{full } \text{cdcl}_W\text{-cp } S S'$
 ⟨proof⟩

See also $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-cp** } ?S ?S' \implies \exists M. \text{trail } ?S' = M @ \text{trail } ?S \wedge (\forall l \in \text{set } M. \neg \text{is-marked } l)$

lemma *rtrancpl-propagate-is-trail-append*:

*propagate*** $S T \implies \exists c. \text{trail } T = c @ \text{trail } S$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *rtrancpl-propagate-is-update-trail*:

*propagate*** $S T \implies \text{cdcl}_W\text{-M-level-inv } S \implies$
init-clss $S = \text{init-clss } T \wedge \text{learned-clss } S = \text{learned-clss } T \wedge \text{backtrack-lvl } S = \text{backtrack-lvl } T$
 $\wedge \text{conflicting } S = \text{conflicting } T$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *cdcl_W-stgy-strong-completeness-n*:

assumes
 MN : $\text{set } M \models_s \text{set-mset } (\text{mset-clss } N)$ **and**
cons: *consistent-interp* ($\text{set } M$) **and**
tot: *total-over-m* ($\text{set } M$) ($\text{set-mset } (\text{mset-clss } N)$) **and**
atm-incl: $\text{atm-of } ' (\text{set } M) \subseteq \text{atms-of-mm } (\text{mset-clss } N)$ **and**
distM: *distinct* M **and**
length: $n \leq \text{length } M$
shows
 $\exists M' k S. \text{length } M' \geq n \wedge$
 $\text{lits-of-l } M' \subseteq \text{set } M \wedge$
 $\text{no-dup } M' \wedge$
 $\text{state } S = (M', \text{mset-clss } N, \{\#\}, k, \text{None}) \wedge$
 $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-stgy** } (\text{init-state } N) S$
 ⟨proof⟩

theorem 2.9.11 page 84 of Weidenbach's book (with strategy)

lemma *cdcl_W-stgy-strong-completeness*:

assumes

MN: $\text{set } M \models_s \text{set-mset } (\text{mset-clss } N)$ **and**
cons: $\text{consistent-interp } (\text{set } M)$ **and**
tot: $\text{total-over-m } (\text{set } M) (\text{set-mset } (\text{mset-clss } N))$ **and**
atm-incl: $\text{atm-of } ' (\text{set } M) \subseteq \text{atms-of-mm } (\text{mset-clss } N)$ **and**
distM: $\text{distinct } M$

shows

$\exists M' k S.$
 $\text{lits-of-l } M' = \text{set } M \wedge$
 $\text{state } S = (M', \text{mset-clss } N, \{\#\}, k, \text{None}) \wedge$
 $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-stgy}^{**} (\text{init-state } N) S \wedge$
 $\text{final-cdcl}_W\text{-state } S$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

19.5.6 No conflict with only variables of level less than backtrack level

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

definition $\text{no-smaller-conflict } (S :: 'st) \equiv$

$(\forall M K i M' D. M' @ \text{Marked } K i \# M = \text{trail } S \longrightarrow D \in \# \text{ clauses } S$
 $\longrightarrow \neg M \models_{as} \text{CNot } D)$

lemma $\text{no-smaller-conflict-init-sate}[\text{simp}]$:

$\text{no-smaller-conflict } (\text{init-state } N) \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-o-no-smaller-conflict-inv}$:

fixes $S S' :: 'st$

assumes

$\text{cdcl}_W\text{-o } S S'$ **and**

$\text{lev: cdcl}_W\text{-M-level-inv } S$ **and**

$\text{max-lev: conflict-is-false-with-level } S$ **and**

$\text{smaller: no-smaller-conflict } S$ **and**

$\text{no-f: no-clause-is-false } S$

shows $\text{no-smaller-conflict } S'$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{conflict-no-smaller-conflict-inv}$:

assumes $\text{conflict } S S'$

and $\text{no-smaller-conflict } S$

shows $\text{no-smaller-conflict } S'$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{propagate-no-smaller-conflict-inv}$:

assumes $\text{propagate: propagate } S S'$

and $n\text{-l: no-smaller-conflict } S$

shows $\text{no-smaller-conflict } S'$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-cp-no-smaller-conflict-inv}$:

assumes $\text{propagate: cdcl}_W\text{-cp } S S'$

and $n\text{-l: no-smaller-conflict } S$

shows $\text{no-smaller-conflict } S'$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{rtrancp-cdcl}_W\text{-cp-no-smaller-conflict-inv}$:

assumes $\text{propagate: cdcl}_W\text{-cp}^{**} S S'$

and *n-l: no-smaller-conf* S
shows *no-smaller-conf* S'
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *trancp-cdcl_W-cp-no-smaller-conf-inv:*
assumes *propagate: cdcl_W-cp⁺⁺ S S'*
and *n-l: no-smaller-conf S*
shows *no-smaller-conf S'*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *full-cdcl_W-cp-no-smaller-conf-inv:*
assumes *full cdcl_W-cp S S'*
and *n-l: no-smaller-conf S*
shows *no-smaller-conf S'*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *full1-cdcl_W-cp-no-smaller-conf-inv:*
assumes *full1 cdcl_W-cp S S'*
and *n-l: no-smaller-conf S*
shows *no-smaller-conf S'*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-stgy-no-smaller-conf-inv:*
assumes *cdcl_W-stgy S S'*
and *n-l: no-smaller-conf S*
and *conflict-is-false-with-level S*
and *cdcl_W-M-level-inv S*
shows *no-smaller-conf S'*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *is-conflicting-exists-conflict:*
assumes $\neg(\forall D \in \# \text{init-clss } S' + \text{learned-clss } S'. \neg \text{trail } S' \models_{\text{as}} \text{CNot } D)$
and *conflicting S' = None*
shows $\exists S''. \text{conflict } S' S''$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-o-conflict-is-no-clause-is-false:*
fixes $S S' :: 'st$
assumes
cdcl_W-o S S' and
lev: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S and
max-lev: conflict-is-false-with-level S and
no-f: no-clause-is-false S and
no-l: no-smaller-conf S
shows *no-clause-is-false S'*
 $\vee (\text{conflicting } S' = \text{None}$
 $\longrightarrow (\forall D \in \# \text{clauses } S'. \text{trail } S' \models_{\text{as}} \text{CNot } D$
 $\longrightarrow (\exists L. L \in \# D \wedge \text{get-level } (\text{trail } S') L = \text{backtrack-lvl } S'))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *full1-cdcl_W-cp-exists-conflict-decompose:*
assumes
conf: $\exists D \in \# \text{clauses } S. \text{trail } S \models_{\text{as}} \text{CNot } D$ and
full: full cdcl_W-cp S U and
no-conf: conflicting S = None and

lev: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
shows $\exists T. \text{propagate}^{**} S T \wedge \text{conflict } T U$
 <proof>

lemma *full1-cdcl_W-cp-exists-conflict-full1-decompose:*

assumes
conf1: $\exists D \in \# \text{clauses } S. \text{trail } S \models_{as} CNot D$ and
full: full cdcl_W-cp S U and
no-conf1: conflicting S = None and
lev: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
shows $\exists T D. \text{propagate}^{**} S T \wedge \text{conflict } T U$
 $\wedge \text{trail } T \models_{as} CNot D \wedge \text{conflicting } U = \text{Some } D \wedge D \in \# \text{clauses } S$
 <proof>

lemma *cdcl_W-stgy-no-smaller-conf1:*

assumes
cdcl_W-stgy S S' and
n-l: no-smaller-conf1 S and
conflict-is-false-with-level S and
cdcl_W-M-level-inv S and
no-clause-is-false S and
distinct-cdcl_W-state S and
cdcl_W-conflicting S
shows *no-smaller-conf1 S'*
 <proof>

lemma *cdcl_W-stgy-ex-lit-of-max-level:*

assumes
cdcl_W-stgy S S' and
n-l: no-smaller-conf1 S and
conflict-is-false-with-level S and
cdcl_W-M-level-inv S and
no-clause-is-false S and
distinct-cdcl_W-state S and
cdcl_W-conflicting S
shows *conflict-is-false-with-level S'*
 <proof>

lemma *rtranc1p-cdcl_W-stgy-no-smaller-conf1-inv:*

assumes
*cdcl_W-stgy^{**} S S' and*
n-l: no-smaller-conf1 S and
cls-false: conflict-is-false-with-level S and
lev: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S and
no-f: no-clause-is-false S and
dist: distinct-cdcl_W-state S and
conflicting: cdcl_W-conflicting S and
decomp: all-decomposition-implies-m (init-clss S) (get-all-marked-decomposition (trail S)) and
learned: cdcl_W-learned-clause S and
alien: no-strange-atm S
shows $\text{no-smaller-conf1 } S' \wedge \text{conflict-is-false-with-level } S'$
 <proof>

19.5.7 Final States are Conclusive

lemma *full-cdcl_W-stgy-final-state-conclusive-non-false:*

fixes $S' :: 'st$
assumes $full: full\ cdcl_W\text{-}stgy\ (init\text{-}state\ N)\ S'$
and $no\text{-}d: distinct\text{-}mset\text{-}mset\ (mset\text{-}class\ N)$
and $no\text{-}empty: \forall D \in \#mset\text{-}class\ N. D \neq \{\#\}$
shows $(conflicting\ S' = Some\ \{\#\} \wedge unsatisfiable\ (set\text{-}mset\ (init\text{-}class\ S')))$
 $\vee (conflicting\ S' = None \wedge trail\ S' \models_{asm}\ init\text{-}class\ S')$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $conflict\text{-}is\text{-}full1\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}cp$:
assumes $cp: conflict\ S\ S'$
shows $full1\ cdcl_W\text{-}cp\ S\ S'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $cdcl_W\text{-}cp\text{-}fst\text{-}empty\text{-}conflicting\text{-}false$:
assumes
 $cdcl_W\text{-}cp\ S\ S'$ **and**
 $trail\ S = []$ **and**
 $conflicting\ S \neq None$
shows $False$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $cdcl_W\text{-}o\text{-}fst\text{-}empty\text{-}conflicting\text{-}false$:
assumes $cdcl_W\text{-}o\ S\ S'$
and $trail\ S = []$
and $conflicting\ S \neq None$
shows $False$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $cdcl_W\text{-}stgy\text{-}fst\text{-}empty\text{-}conflicting\text{-}false$:
assumes $cdcl_W\text{-}stgy\ S\ S'$
and $trail\ S = []$
and $conflicting\ S \neq None$
shows $False$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

thm $cdcl_W\text{-}cp.induct[split\text{-}format(complete)]$

lemma $cdcl_W\text{-}cp\text{-}conflicting\text{-}is\text{-}false$:
 $cdcl_W\text{-}cp\ S\ S' \implies conflicting\ S = Some\ \{\#\} \implies False$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $rtrancp\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}cp\text{-}conflicting\text{-}is\text{-}false$:
 $cdcl_W\text{-}cp^{++}\ S\ S' \implies conflicting\ S = Some\ \{\#\} \implies False$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $cdcl_W\text{-}o\text{-}conflicting\text{-}is\text{-}false$:
 $cdcl_W\text{-}o\ S\ S' \implies conflicting\ S = Some\ \{\#\} \implies False$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $cdcl_W\text{-}stgy\text{-}conflicting\text{-}is\text{-}false$:
 $cdcl_W\text{-}stgy\ S\ S' \implies conflicting\ S = Some\ \{\#\} \implies False$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $rtrancp\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}stgy\text{-}conflicting\text{-}is\text{-}false$:
 $cdcl_W\text{-}stgy^{**}\ S\ S' \implies conflicting\ S = Some\ \{\#\} \implies S' = S$

<proof>

lemma *full-cdcl_W-init-clss-with-false-normal-form:*

assumes

$\forall m \in \text{set } M. \neg \text{is-marked } m$ **and**

$E = \text{Some } D$ **and**

$\text{state } S = (M, N, U, 0, E)$

full cdcl_W-stgy S S' **and**

all-decomposition-implies-m (*init-clss* S) (*get-all-marked-decomposition* (*trail* S))

cdcl_W-learned-clause S

cdcl_W-M-level-inv S

no-strange-atm S

distinct-cdcl_W-state S

cdcl_W-conflicting S

shows $\exists M''. \text{state } S' = (M'', N, U, 0, \text{Some } \{\#\})$

<proof>

lemma *full-cdcl_W-stgy-final-state-conclusive-is-one-false:*

fixes $S' :: 'st$

assumes *full: full cdcl_W-stgy* (*init-state* N) S'

and *no-d: distinct-mset-mset* (*mset-clss* N)

and *empty: $\{\#\} \in \#$* (*mset-clss* N)

shows *conflicting* $S' = \text{Some } \{\#\} \wedge \text{unsatisfiable } (\text{set-mset } (\text{init-clss } S'))$

<proof>

theorem 2.9.9 page 83 of Weidenbach's book

lemma *full-cdcl_W-stgy-final-state-conclusive:*

fixes $S' :: 'st$

assumes *full: full cdcl_W-stgy* (*init-state* N) S' **and** *no-d: distinct-mset-mset* (*mset-clss* N)

shows (*conflicting* $S' = \text{Some } \{\#\} \wedge \text{unsatisfiable } (\text{set-mset } (\text{init-clss } S'))$)

$\vee (\text{conflicting } S' = \text{None} \wedge \text{trail } S' \models_{\text{asm}} \text{init-clss } S')$

<proof>

theorem 2.9.9 page 83 of Weidenbach's book

lemma *full-cdcl_W-stgy-final-state-conclusive-from-init-state:*

fixes $S' :: 'st$

assumes *full: full cdcl_W-stgy* (*init-state* N) S'

and *no-d: distinct-mset-mset* (*mset-clss* N)

shows (*conflicting* $S' = \text{Some } \{\#\} \wedge \text{unsatisfiable } (\text{set-mset } (\text{mset-clss } N))$)

$\vee (\text{conflicting } S' = \text{None} \wedge \text{trail } S' \models_{\text{asm}} (\text{mset-clss } N) \wedge \text{satisfiable } (\text{set-mset } (\text{mset-clss } N)))$

<proof>

end

end

theory *CDCL-W-Termination*

imports *CDCL-W*

begin

context *conflict-driven-clause-learning_W*

begin

19.6 Termination

The condition that no learned clause is a tautology is overkill (in the sense that the no-duplicate condition is enough), but we can reuse *simple-clss*.

The invariant contains all the structural invariants that holds,

definition *cdcl_W-all-struct-inv* where

cdcl_W-all-struct-inv $S \longleftrightarrow$
 $\text{no-strange-atm } S \wedge$
 $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-M-level-inv } S \wedge$
 $(\forall s \in \# \text{ learned-clss } S. \neg \text{tautology } s) \wedge$
 $\text{distinct-cdcl}_W\text{-state } S \wedge$
 $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-conflicting } S \wedge$
 $\text{all-decomposition-implies-m } (\text{init-clss } S) (\text{get-all-marked-decomposition } (\text{trail } S)) \wedge$
 $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-learned-clause } S$

lemma *cdcl_W-all-struct-inv-inv*:

assumes *cdcl_W S S'* **and** *cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S*
shows *cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S'*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtrancp-cdcl_W-all-struct-inv-inv*:

assumes *cdcl_W** S S'* **and** *cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S*
shows *cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S'*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-stgy-cdcl_W-all-struct-inv*:

cdcl_W-stgy S T \implies cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S \implies cdcl_W-all-struct-inv T
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtrancp-cdcl_W-stgy-cdcl_W-all-struct-inv*:

*cdcl_W-stgy** S T \implies cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S \implies cdcl_W-all-struct-inv T*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

19.7 No Relearning of a clause

lemma *cdcl_W-o-new-clause-learned-is-backtrack-step*:

assumes *learned: D $\in \#$ learned-clss T* **and**
new: D $\notin \#$ learned-clss S **and**
cdcl_W: cdcl_W-o S T **and**
lev: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
shows *backtrack S T \wedge conflicting S = Some D*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-cp-new-clause-learned-has-backtrack-step*:

assumes *learned: D $\in \#$ learned-clss T* **and**
new: D $\notin \#$ learned-clss S **and**
cdcl_W: cdcl_W-stgy S T **and**
lev: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
shows $\exists S'. \text{backtrack } S S' \wedge \text{cdcl}_W\text{-stgy** } S' T \wedge \text{conflicting } S = \text{Some } D$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtrancp-cdcl_W-cp-new-clause-learned-has-backtrack-step*:

assumes *learned: D $\in \#$ learned-clss T* **and**
new: D $\notin \#$ learned-clss S **and**
*cdcl_W: cdcl_W-stgy** S T* **and**
lev: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
shows $\exists S' S''. \text{cdcl}_W\text{-stgy** } S S' \wedge \text{backtrack } S' S'' \wedge \text{conflicting } S' = \text{Some } D \wedge$
 $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-stgy** } S'' T$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *propagate-no-more-Marked-lit*:

assumes *propagate* $S S'$
shows $\text{Marked } K i \in \text{set } (\text{trail } S) \longleftrightarrow \text{Marked } K i \in \text{set } (\text{trail } S')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *conflict-no-more-Marked-lit*:

assumes *conflict* $S S'$
shows $\text{Marked } K i \in \text{set } (\text{trail } S) \longleftrightarrow \text{Marked } K i \in \text{set } (\text{trail } S')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-cp-no-more-Marked-lit*:

assumes *cdcl_W-cp* $S S'$
shows $\text{Marked } K i \in \text{set } (\text{trail } S) \longleftrightarrow \text{Marked } K i \in \text{set } (\text{trail } S')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtrancpl-cdcl_W-cp-no-more-Marked-lit*:

assumes *cdcl_W-cp^{**}* $S S'$
shows $\text{Marked } K i \in \text{set } (\text{trail } S) \longleftrightarrow \text{Marked } K i \in \text{set } (\text{trail } S')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-o-no-more-Marked-lit*:

assumes *cdcl_W-o* $S S'$ **and** *lev*: *cdcl_W-M-level-inv* S **and** $\neg \text{decide } S S'$
shows $\text{Marked } K i \in \text{set } (\text{trail } S') \longrightarrow \text{Marked } K i \in \text{set } (\text{trail } S)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-new-marked-at-beginning-is-decide*:

assumes *cdcl_W-stgy* $S S'$ **and**
lev: *cdcl_W-M-level-inv* S **and**
 $\text{trail } S' = M' @ \text{Marked } L i \# M$ **and**
 $\text{trail } S = M$
shows $\exists T. \text{decide } S T \wedge \text{no-step } \text{cdcl}_W\text{-cp } S$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-o-is-decide*:

assumes *cdcl_W-o* $S T$ **and** *lev*: *cdcl_W-M-level-inv* S
 $\text{trail } T = \text{drop } (\text{length } M_0) M' @ \text{Marked } L i \# H @ M$ **and**
 $\neg (\exists M'. \text{trail } S = M' @ \text{Marked } L i \# H @ M)$
shows $\text{decide } S T$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtrancpl-cdcl_W-new-marked-at-beginning-is-decide*:

assumes *cdcl_W-stgy^{**}* $R U$ **and**
 $\text{trail } U = M' @ \text{Marked } L i \# H @ M$ **and**
 $\text{trail } R = M$ **and**
cdcl_W-M-level-inv R
shows
 $\exists S T T'. \text{cdcl}_W\text{-stgy}^{**} R S \wedge \text{decide } S T \wedge \text{cdcl}_W\text{-stgy}^{**} T U \wedge \text{cdcl}_W\text{-stgy}^{**} S U \wedge$
 $\text{no-step } \text{cdcl}_W\text{-cp } S \wedge \text{trail } T = \text{Marked } L i \# H @ M \wedge \text{trail } S = H @ M \wedge \text{cdcl}_W\text{-stgy } S T' \wedge$
 $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-stgy}^{**} T' U$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtrancpl-cdcl_W-new-marked-at-beginning-is-decide'*:

assumes *cdcl_W-stgy^{**}* $R U$ **and**
 $\text{trail } U = M' @ \text{Marked } L i \# H @ M$ **and**
 $\text{trail } R = M$ **and**
cdcl_W-M-level-inv R

shows $\exists y y'. \text{cdcl}_W\text{-stgy}^{**} R y \wedge \text{cdcl}_W\text{-stgy } y y' \wedge \neg (\exists c. \text{trail } y = c @ \text{Marked } L i \# H @ M)$
 $\wedge (\lambda a b. \text{cdcl}_W\text{-stgy } a b \wedge (\exists c. \text{trail } a = c @ \text{Marked } L i \# H @ M))^{**} y' U$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *beginning-not-marked-invert*:

assumes $A: M @ A = M' @ \text{Marked } K i \# H$ **and**

$nm: \forall m \in \text{set } M. \neg \text{is-marked } m$

shows $\exists M. A = M @ \text{Marked } K i \# H$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-stgy-trail-has-new-marked-is-decide-step*:

assumes $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-stgy } S T$

$\neg (\exists c. \text{trail } S = c @ \text{Marked } L i \# H @ M)$ **and**

$(\lambda a b. \text{cdcl}_W\text{-stgy } a b \wedge (\exists c. \text{trail } a = c @ \text{Marked } L i \# H @ M))^{**} T U$ **and**

$\exists M'. \text{trail } U = M' @ \text{Marked } L i \# H @ M$ **and**

$lev: \text{cdcl}_W\text{-M-level-inv } S$

shows $\exists S'. \text{decide } S S' \wedge \text{full } \text{cdcl}_W\text{-cp } S' T \wedge \text{no-step } \text{cdcl}_W\text{-cp } S$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtrancp-cdcl_W-stgy-with-trail-end-has-trail-end*:

assumes $(\lambda a b. \text{cdcl}_W\text{-stgy } a b \wedge (\exists c. \text{trail } a = c @ \text{Marked } L i \# H @ M))^{**} T U$ **and**

$\exists M'. \text{trail } U = M' @ \text{Marked } L i \# H @ M$

shows $\exists M'. \text{trail } T = M' @ \text{Marked } L i \# H @ M$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *remove1-mset-eq-remove1-mset-same*:

$\text{remove1-mset } L D = \text{remove1-mset } L' D \implies L \in \# D \implies L = L'$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-o-cannot-learn*:

assumes

$\text{cdcl}_W\text{-o } y z$ **and**

$lev: \text{cdcl}_W\text{-M-level-inv } y$ **and**

$trM: \text{trail } y = c @ \text{Marked } Kh i \# H$ **and**

$DL: D \notin \# \text{learned-clss } y$ **and**

$LD: L \in \# D$ **and**

$DH: \text{atms-of } (\text{remove1-mset } L D) \subseteq \text{atm-of 'lits-of-l } H$ **and**

$LH: \text{atm-of } L \notin \text{atm-of 'lits-of-l } H$ **and**

$\text{learned}: \forall T. \text{conflicting } y = \text{Some } T \longrightarrow \text{trail } y \models_{as} CNot T$ **and**

$z: \text{trail } z = c' @ \text{Marked } Kh i \# H$

shows $D \notin \# \text{learned-clss } z$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-stgy-with-trail-end-has-not-been-learned*:

assumes

$\text{cdcl}_W\text{-stgy } y z$ **and**

$\text{cdcl}_W\text{-M-level-inv } y$ **and**

$\text{trail } y = c @ \text{Marked } Kh i \# H$ **and**

$D \notin \# \text{learned-clss } y$ **and**

$LD: L \in \# D$ **and**

$DH: \text{atms-of } (\text{remove1-mset } L D) \subseteq \text{atm-of 'lits-of-l } H$ **and**

$LH: \text{atm-of } L \notin \text{atm-of 'lits-of-l } H$ **and**

$\forall T. \text{conflicting } y = \text{Some } T \longrightarrow \text{trail } y \models_{as} CNot T$ **and**

$\text{trail } z = c' @ \text{Marked } Kh i \# H$

shows $D \notin \# \text{learned-clss } z$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtrancp-cdcl_W-stgy-with-trail-end-has-not-been-learned:*

assumes

$(\lambda a b. \text{cdcl}_W\text{-stgy } a b \wedge (\exists c. \text{trail } a = c @ \text{Marked } K i \# H @ []))^{**} S z$ **and**

cdcl_W-all-struct-inv *S* **and**

trail *S* = *c* @ *Marked* *K i* # *H* **and**

D $\notin \#$ *learned-clss* *S* **and**

LD: *L* $\in \#$ *D* **and**

DH: *atms-of* (*remove1-mset* *L D*) \subseteq *atm-of* ‘*lits-of-l* *H*’ **and**

LH: *atm-of* *L* \notin *atm-of* ‘*lits-of-l* *H*’ **and**

$\exists c'. \text{trail } z = c' @ \text{Marked } K i \# H$

shows *D* $\notin \#$ *learned-clss* *z*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-stgy-new-learned-clause:*

assumes *cdcl_W-stgy* *S T* **and**

lev: *cdcl_W-M-level-inv* *S* **and**

E $\notin \#$ *learned-clss* *S* **and**

E $\in \#$ *learned-clss* *T*

shows $\exists S'. \text{backtrack } S S' \wedge \text{conflicting } S = \text{Some } E \wedge \text{full } \text{cdcl}_W\text{-cp } S' T$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

theorem 2.9.7 page 83 of Weidenbach’s book

lemma *cdcl_W-stgy-no-relearned-clause:*

assumes

invR: *cdcl_W-all-struct-inv* *R* **and**

st': *cdcl_W-stgy*^{**} *R S* **and**

bt: *backtrack* *S T* **and**

confl: *raw-conflicting* *S* = *Some* *E* **and**

already-learned: *mset-ccls* *E* $\in \#$ *clauses* *S* **and**

R: *trail* *R* = []

shows *False*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtrancp-cdcl_W-stgy-distinct-mset-clauses:*

assumes

invR: *cdcl_W-all-struct-inv* *R* **and**

st: *cdcl_W-stgy*^{**} *R S* **and**

dist: *distinct-mset* (*clauses* *R*) **and**

R: *trail* *R* = []

shows *distinct-mset* (*clauses* *S*)

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-stgy-distinct-mset-clauses:*

assumes

st: *cdcl_W-stgy*^{**} (*init-state* *N*) *S* **and**

no-duplicate-clause: *distinct-mset* (*mset-clss* *N*) **and**

no-duplicate-in-clause: *distinct-mset-mset* (*mset-clss* *N*)

shows *distinct-mset* (*clauses* *S*)

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

19.8 Decrease of a measure

fun *cdcl_W-measure* **where**

cdcl_W-measure *S* =

```

[(3::nat) ^ (card (atms-of-mm (init-clss S))) - card (set-mset (learned-clss S)),
 if conflicting S = None then 1 else 0,
 if conflicting S = None then card (atms-of-mm (init-clss S)) - length (trail S)
 else length (trail S)
]

```

lemma *length-model-le-vars-all-inv*:
assumes *cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S*
shows *length (trail S) ≤ card (atms-of-mm (init-clss S))*
 ⟨proof⟩
end

context *conflict-driven-clause-learning_W*
begin

lemma *learned-clss-less-upper-bound*:
fixes *S :: 'st*
assumes
 distinct-cdcl_W-state S **and**
 $\forall s \in \# \text{learned-clss } S. \neg \text{tautology } s$
shows *card(set-mset (learned-clss S)) ≤ 3 ^ card (atms-of-mm (learned-clss S))*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *cdcl_W-measure-decreasing*:
fixes *S :: 'st*
assumes
 cdcl_W S S' **and**
 no-restart:
 $\neg(\text{learned-clss } S \subseteq \# \text{learned-clss } S' \wedge [] = \text{trail } S' \wedge \text{conflicting } S' = \text{None})$
 and
 no-forget: *learned-clss S ⊆ # learned-clss S'* **and**
 no-relearn: $\bigwedge S'. \text{backtrack } S S' \implies \forall T. \text{conflicting } S = \text{Some } T \longrightarrow T \notin \# \text{learned-clss } S$
 and
 alien: *no-strange-atm S* **and**
 M-level: *cdcl_W-M-level-inv S* **and**
 no-taut: $\forall s \in \# \text{learned-clss } S. \neg \text{tautology } s$ **and**
 no-dup: *distinct-cdcl_W-state S* **and**
 confl: *cdcl_W-conflicting S*
shows *(cdcl_W-measure S', cdcl_W-measure S) ∈ lexn less-than 3*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *propagate-measure-decreasing*:
fixes *S :: 'st*
assumes *propagate S S'* **and** *cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S*
shows *(cdcl_W-measure S', cdcl_W-measure S) ∈ lexn less-than 3*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *conflict-measure-decreasing*:
fixes *S :: 'st*
assumes *conflict S S'* **and** *cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S*
shows *(cdcl_W-measure S', cdcl_W-measure S) ∈ lexn less-than 3*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *decide-measure-decreasing*:

fixes $S :: 'st$
assumes $decide\ S\ S'$ **and** $cdcl_W\text{-all-struct-inv}\ S$
shows $(cdcl_W\text{-measure}\ S', cdcl_W\text{-measure}\ S) \in lexn\ less-than\ 3$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $cdcl_W\text{-cp-measure-decreasing}$:
fixes $S :: 'st$
assumes $cdcl_W\text{-cp}\ S\ S'$ **and** $cdcl_W\text{-all-struct-inv}\ S$
shows $(cdcl_W\text{-measure}\ S', cdcl_W\text{-measure}\ S) \in lexn\ less-than\ 3$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $tranclp\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-cp-measure-decreasing}$:
fixes $S :: 'st$
assumes $cdcl_W\text{-cp}^{++}\ S\ S'$ **and** $cdcl_W\text{-all-struct-inv}\ S$
shows $(cdcl_W\text{-measure}\ S', cdcl_W\text{-measure}\ S) \in lexn\ less-than\ 3$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $cdcl_W\text{-stgy-step-decreasing}$:
fixes $R\ S\ T :: 'st$
assumes $cdcl_W\text{-stgy}\ S\ T$ **and**
 $cdcl_W\text{-stgy}^{**}\ R\ S$
 $trail\ R = []$ **and**
 $cdcl_W\text{-all-struct-inv}\ R$
shows $(cdcl_W\text{-measure}\ T, cdcl_W\text{-measure}\ S) \in lexn\ less-than\ 3$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Roughly corresponds to theorem 2.9.15 page 86 of Weidenbach's book (using a different bound)

lemma $tranclp\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-stgy-decreasing}$:
fixes $R\ S\ T :: 'st$
assumes $cdcl_W\text{-stgy}^{++}\ R\ S$
 $trail\ R = []$ **and**
 $cdcl_W\text{-all-struct-inv}\ R$
shows $(cdcl_W\text{-measure}\ S, cdcl_W\text{-measure}\ R) \in lexn\ less-than\ 3$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $tranclp\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-stgy-S0-decreasing}$:
fixes $R\ S\ T :: 'st$
assumes
 $pl: cdcl_W\text{-stgy}^{++}\ (init\text{-state}\ N)\ S$ **and**
 $no\text{-dup}: distinct\text{-mset-mset}\ (mset\text{-class}\ N)$
shows $(cdcl_W\text{-measure}\ S, cdcl_W\text{-measure}\ (init\text{-state}\ N)) \in lexn\ less-than\ 3$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $wf\text{-}tranclp\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-stgy}$:
 $wf\ \{(S::'st, init\text{-state}\ N) |$
 $S\ N. distinct\text{-mset-mset}\ (mset\text{-class}\ N) \wedge cdcl_W\text{-stgy}^{++}\ (init\text{-state}\ N)\ S\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $cdcl_W\text{-cp-wf-all-inv}$:
 $wf\ \{(S', S). cdcl_W\text{-all-struct-inv}\ S \wedge cdcl_W\text{-cp}\ S\ S'\}$
 $(is\ wf\ ?R)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

```

end
theory DPLL-CDCL-W-Implementation
imports Partial-Annotated-Clausal-Logic
begin

```

20 Simple Implementation of the DPLL and CDCL

20.1 Common Rules

20.1.1 Propagation

The following theorem holds:

lemma *lits-of-l-unfold*[iff]:
 $(\forall c \in \text{set } C. -c \in \text{lits-of-l } Ms) \longleftrightarrow Ms \models_{as} CNot (mset C)$
 <proof>

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

definition *is-unit-clause* :: 'a literal list \Rightarrow ('a, 'b, 'c) marked-lit list \Rightarrow 'a literal option

where

is-unit-clause l M =
 (case List.filter ($\lambda a. \text{atm-of } a \notin \text{atm-of ' lits-of-l } M$) l of
 a # [] \Rightarrow if $M \models_{as} CNot (mset l - \{\#a\# \})$ then Some a else None
 | - \Rightarrow None)

definition *is-unit-clause-code* :: 'a literal list \Rightarrow ('a, 'b, 'c) marked-lit list
 \Rightarrow 'a literal option **where**

is-unit-clause-code l M =
 (case List.filter ($\lambda a. \text{atm-of } a \notin \text{atm-of ' lits-of-l } M$) l of
 a # [] \Rightarrow if $(\forall c \in \text{set } (remove1 a l). -c \in \text{lits-of-l } M)$ then Some a else None
 | - \Rightarrow None)

lemma *is-unit-clause-is-unit-clause-code*[code]:
 $\text{is-unit-clause } l M = \text{is-unit-clause-code } l M$
 <proof>

lemma *is-unit-clause-some-undef*:
assumes $\text{is-unit-clause } l M = \text{Some } a$
shows $\text{undefined-lit } M a$
 <proof>

lemma *is-unit-clause-some-CNot*: $\text{is-unit-clause } l M = \text{Some } a \implies M \models_{as} CNot (mset l - \{\#a\# \})$
 <proof>

lemma *is-unit-clause-some-in*: $\text{is-unit-clause } l M = \text{Some } a \implies a \in \text{set } l$
 <proof>

lemma *is-unit-clause-nil*[simp]: $\text{is-unit-clause } [] M = \text{None}$
 <proof>

20.1.2 Unit propagation for all clauses

Finding the first clause to propagate

fun *find-first-unit-clause* :: 'a literal list list \Rightarrow ('a, 'b, 'c) marked-lit list
 \Rightarrow ('a literal \times 'a literal list) option **where**

find-first-unit-clause ($a \# l$) $M =$
 (case *is-unit-clause* a M of
 None \Rightarrow *find-first-unit-clause* l M
 | *Some* $L \Rightarrow$ *Some* (L, a) |
find-first-unit-clause [] - = None

lemma *find-first-unit-clause-some*:
find-first-unit-clause l $M =$ *Some* (a, c)
 $\Rightarrow c \in \text{set } l \wedge M \models_{\text{as}} \text{CNot } (\text{mset } c - \{\#a\# \}) \wedge \text{undefined-lit } M a \wedge a \in \text{set } c$
 <proof>

lemma *propagate-is-unit-clause-not-None*:
assumes *dist*: *distinct* c **and**
 $M: M \models_{\text{as}} \text{CNot } (\text{mset } c - \{\#a\# \})$ **and**
undef: *undefined-lit* $M a$ **and**
ac: $a \in \text{set } c$
shows *is-unit-clause* c $M \neq$ None
 <proof>

lemma *find-first-unit-clause-none*:
 $\text{distinct } c \Rightarrow c \in \text{set } l \Rightarrow M \models_{\text{as}} \text{CNot } (\text{mset } c - \{\#a\# \}) \Rightarrow \text{undefined-lit } M a \Rightarrow a \in \text{set } c$
 $\Rightarrow \text{find-first-unit-clause } l M \neq$ None
 <proof>

20.1.3 Decide

fun *find-first-unused-var* :: 'a literal list list \Rightarrow 'a literal set \Rightarrow 'a literal option **where**
find-first-unused-var ($a \# l$) $M =$
 (case *List.find* ($\lambda \text{lit}. \text{lit} \notin M \wedge \neg \text{lit} \notin M$) a of
 None \Rightarrow *find-first-unused-var* l M
 | *Some* $a \Rightarrow$ *Some* a) |
find-first-unused-var [] - = None

lemma *find-none[iff]*:
 $\text{List.find } (\lambda \text{lit}. \text{lit} \notin M \wedge \neg \text{lit} \notin M) a = \text{None} \longleftrightarrow \text{atm-of } ' \text{set } a \subseteq \text{atm-of } ' M$
 <proof>

lemma *find-some*: $\text{List.find } (\lambda \text{lit}. \text{lit} \notin M \wedge \neg \text{lit} \notin M) a = \text{Some } b \Rightarrow b \in \text{set } a \wedge b \notin M \wedge \neg b \notin M$
 <proof>

lemma *find-first-unused-var-None[iff]*:
 $\text{find-first-unused-var } l M = \text{None} \longleftrightarrow (\forall a \in \text{set } l. \text{atm-of } ' \text{set } a \subseteq \text{atm-of } ' M)$
 <proof>

lemma *find-first-unused-var-Some-not-all-incl*:
assumes *find-first-unused-var* $l M =$ *Some* c
shows $\neg (\forall a \in \text{set } l. \text{atm-of } ' \text{set } a \subseteq \text{atm-of } ' M)$
 <proof>

lemma *find-first-unused-var-Some*:
 $\text{find-first-unused-var } l M = \text{Some } a \Rightarrow (\exists m \in \text{set } l. a \in \text{set } m \wedge a \notin M \wedge \neg a \notin M)$
 <proof>

lemma *find-first-unused-var-undefined*:
 $\text{find-first-unused-var } l (\text{lits-of-} l \text{ } Ms) = \text{Some } a \Rightarrow \text{undefined-lit } Ms a$
 <proof>

```

end
theory DPLL-W-Implementation
imports DPLL-CDCL-W-Implementation DPLL-W ~~/src/HOL/Library/Code-Target-Numeral
begin

```

20.2 Simple Implementation of DPLL

20.2.1 Combining the propagate and decide: a DPLL step

```

definition DPLL-step :: int dpllW-marked-lits × int literal list list
  ⇒ int dpllW-marked-lits × int literal list list where
DPLL-step = (λ(Ms, N).
  (case find-first-unit-clause N Ms of
    Some (L, -) ⇒ (Propagated L () # Ms, N)
  | - ⇒
    if ∃ C ∈ set N. (∀ c ∈ set C. -c ∈ lits-of-l Ms)
    then
      (case backtrack-split Ms of
        (-, L # M) ⇒ (Propagated (- (lit-of L)) () # M, N)
      | (-, -) ⇒ (Ms, N)
      )
    else
      (case find-first-unused-var N (lits-of-l Ms) of
        Some a ⇒ (Marked a () # Ms, N)
      | None ⇒ (Ms, N))))

```

Example of propagation:

```

value DPLL-step ([Marked (Neg 1) ()], [[Pos (1::int), Neg 2]])

```

We define the conversion function between the states as defined in *Prop-DPLL* (with multisets) and here (with lists).

```

abbreviation toS ≡ λ(Ms::(int, unit, unit) marked-lit list)
  (N:: int literal list list). (Ms, mset (map mset N))
abbreviation toS' ≡ λ(Ms::(int, unit, unit) marked-lit list,
  N:: int literal list list). (Ms, mset (map mset N))

```

Proof of correctness of *DPLL-step*

```

lemma DPLL-step-is-a-dpllW-step:
  assumes step: (Ms', N') = DPLL-step (Ms, N)
  and neq: (Ms, N) ≠ (Ms', N')
  shows dpllW (toS Ms N) (toS Ms' N')
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma DPLL-step-stuck-final-state:
  assumes step: (Ms, N) = DPLL-step (Ms, N)
  shows conclusive-dpllW-state (toS Ms N)
  ⟨proof⟩

```

20.2.2 Adding invariants

```

Invariant tested in the function function DPLL-ci :: int dpllW-marked-lits ⇒ int literal list
list
  ⇒ int dpllW-marked-lits × int literal list list where
DPLL-ci Ms N =

```

$(\text{if } \neg \text{dpll}_W\text{-all-inv } (Ms, \text{mset } (\text{map } \text{mset } N))$
 $\text{then } (Ms, N)$
 else
 $\text{let } (Ms', N') = \text{DPLL-step } (Ms, N) \text{ in}$
 $\text{if } (Ms', N') = (Ms, N) \text{ then } (Ms, N) \text{ else DPLL-ci } Ms' N)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

termination
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

No invariant tested **function** (*domintros*) *DPLL-part*:: *int dpll_W-marked-lits* \Rightarrow *int literal list list*
 \Rightarrow
int dpll_W-marked-lits \times *int literal list list* **where**
DPLL-part *Ms N* =
 $(\text{let } (Ms', N') = \text{DPLL-step } (Ms, N) \text{ in}$
 $\text{if } (Ms', N') = (Ms, N) \text{ then } (Ms, N) \text{ else DPLL-part } Ms' N)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *snd-DPLL-step[simp]*:
 $\text{snd } (\text{DPLL-step } (Ms, N)) = N$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *dpll_W-all-inv-implieS-2-eq3-and-dom*:
assumes *dpll_W-all-inv* (*Ms, mset (map mset N)*)
shows *DPLL-ci Ms N* = *DPLL-part Ms N* \wedge *DPLL-part-dom (Ms, N)*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *DPLL-ci-dpll_W-rtrancp*:
assumes *DPLL-ci Ms N* = (*Ms', N'*)
shows *dpll_W** (toS Ms N) (toS Ms' N)*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *dpll_W-all-inv-dpll_W-trancp-irrefl*:
assumes *dpll_W-all-inv* (*Ms, N*)
and *dpll_W⁺⁺ (Ms, N) (Ms, N)*
shows *False*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *DPLL-ci-final-state*:
assumes *step: DPLL-ci Ms N* = (*Ms, N*)
and *inv: dpll_W-all-inv (toS Ms N)*
shows *conclusive-dpll_W-state (toS Ms N)*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *DPLL-step-obtains*:
obtains *Ms'* **where** (*Ms', N*) = *DPLL-step (Ms, N)*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *DPLL-ci-obtains*:
obtains *Ms'* **where** (*Ms', N*) = *DPLL-ci Ms N*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *DPLL-ci-no-more-step*:
assumes *step: DPLL-ci Ms N* = (*Ms', N'*)
shows *DPLL-ci Ms' N' = (Ms', N')*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *DPLL-part-dpll_W-all-inv-final*:

fixes *M Ms':: (int, unit, unit) marked-lit list and*

N :: int literal list list

assumes *inv: dpll_W-all-inv (Ms, mset (map mset N))*

and *MsN: DPLL-part Ms N = (Ms', N)*

shows *conclusive-dpll_W-state (toS Ms' N) \wedge dpll_W** (toS Ms N) (toS Ms' N)*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Embedding the invariant into the type

Defining the type **typedef** *dpll_W-state* =

$\{(M::(\text{int}, \text{unit}, \text{unit}) \text{ marked-lit list}, N::\text{int literal list list}).$

dpll_W-all-inv (toS M N)\}

morphisms *rough-state-of state-of*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma

DPLL-part-dom ([], N)

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Some type classes **instantiation** *dpll_W-state :: equal*

begin

definition *equal-dpll_W-state :: dpll_W-state \Rightarrow dpll_W-state \Rightarrow bool* **where**

equal-dpll_W-state S S' = (rough-state-of S = rough-state-of S')

instance

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

DPLL **definition** *DPLL-step' :: dpll_W-state \Rightarrow dpll_W-state* **where**

DPLL-step' S = state-of (DPLL-step (rough-state-of S))

declare *rough-state-of-inverse[simp]*

lemma *DPLL-step-dpll_W-conc-inv:*

DPLL-step (rough-state-of S) $\in \{(M, N). \text{dpll}_W\text{-all-inv (toS M N)}\}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rough-state-of-DPLL-step'-DPLL-step[simp]:*

rough-state-of (DPLL-step' S) = DPLL-step (rough-state-of S)

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

function *DPLL-tot:: dpll_W-state \Rightarrow dpll_W-state* **where**

DPLL-tot S =

(let S' = DPLL-step' S in

if S' = S then S else DPLL-tot S')

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

termination

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *[code]:*

DPLL-tot S =

(let S' = DPLL-step' S in

if $S' = S$ then S else $DPLL\text{-}tot\ S'$ $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $DPLL\text{-}tot\text{-}DPLL\text{-}step\text{-}DPLL\text{-}tot[simp]$: $DPLL\text{-}tot\ (DPLL\text{-}step'\ S) = DPLL\text{-}tot\ S$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $DOPLL\text{-}step'\text{-}DPLL\text{-}tot[simp]$:
 $DPLL\text{-}step'\ (DPLL\text{-}tot\ S) = DPLL\text{-}tot\ S$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $DPLL\text{-}tot\text{-}final\text{-}state$:
assumes $DPLL\text{-}tot\ S = S$
shows $conclusive\text{-}dpll_W\text{-}state\ (toS'\ (rough\text{-}state\text{-}of\ S))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $DPLL\text{-}tot\text{-}star$:
assumes $rough\text{-}state\text{-}of\ (DPLL\text{-}tot\ S) = S'$
shows $dpll_W^{**}\ (toS'\ (rough\text{-}state\text{-}of\ S))\ (toS'\ S')$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $rough\text{-}state\text{-}of\text{-}rough\text{-}state\text{-}of\text{-}nil[simp]$:
 $rough\text{-}state\text{-}of\ (state\text{-}of\ ([], N)) = ([], N)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Theorem of correctness

lemma $DPLL\text{-}tot\text{-}correct$:
assumes $rough\text{-}state\text{-}of\ (DPLL\text{-}tot\ (state\text{-}of\ ([], N))) = (M, N')$
and $(M', N'') = toS'\ (M, N')$
shows $M' \models_{asm} N'' \longleftrightarrow satisfiable\ (set\text{-}mset\ N'')$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

20.2.3 Code export

A conversion to $DPLL\text{-}W\text{-}Implementation.dpll_W\text{-}state$ **definition** $Con :: (int, unit, unit)\ marked\text{-}lit\ list \times int\ literal\ list\ list$

$\Rightarrow dpll_W\text{-}state$ **where**

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

lemma $[code\ abstype]$:
 $Con\ (rough\text{-}state\text{-}of\ S) = S$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

declare $rough\text{-}state\text{-}of\text{-}DPLL\text{-}step'\text{-}DPLL\text{-}step[code\ abstract]$

lemma $Con\text{-}DPLL\text{-}step\text{-}rough\text{-}state\text{-}of\text{-}state\text{-}of[simp]$:
 $Con\ (DPLL\text{-}step\ (rough\text{-}state\text{-}of\ s)) = state\text{-}of\ (DPLL\text{-}step\ (rough\text{-}state\text{-}of\ s))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

A slightly different version of $DPLL\text{-}tot$ where the returned boolean indicates the result.

definition $DPLL\text{-}tot\text{-}rep$ **where**

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

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

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

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

```

end
theory CDCL-W-Implementation
imports DPLL-CDCL-W-Implementation CDCL-W-Termination
begin

notation image-mset (infixr '# 90)

type-synonym 'a cdclW-mark = 'a literal list
type-synonym cdclW-marked-level = nat

type-synonym 'v cdclW-marked-lit = ('v, cdclW-marked-level, 'v cdclW-mark) marked-lit
type-synonym 'v cdclW-marked-lits = ('v, cdclW-marked-level, 'v cdclW-mark) marked-lits
type-synonym 'v cdclW-state =
  'v cdclW-marked-lits × 'v literal list list × 'v literal list list × nat ×
  'v literal list option

abbreviation raw-trail :: 'a × 'b × 'c × 'd × 'e ⇒ 'a where
raw-trail ≡ (λ(M, -). M)

abbreviation raw-cons-trail :: 'a ⇒ 'a list × 'b × 'c × 'd × 'e ⇒ 'a list × 'b × 'c × 'd × 'e
where
raw-cons-trail ≡ (λL (M, S). (L#M, S))

abbreviation raw-tl-trail :: 'a list × 'b × 'c × 'd × 'e ⇒ 'a list × 'b × 'c × 'd × 'e where
raw-tl-trail ≡ (λ(M, S). (tl M, S))

abbreviation raw-init-clss :: 'a × 'b × 'c × 'd × 'e ⇒ 'b where
raw-init-clss ≡ λ(M, N, -). N

abbreviation raw-learned-clss :: 'a × 'b × 'c × 'd × 'e ⇒ 'c where
raw-learned-clss ≡ λ(M, N, U, -). U

abbreviation raw-backtrack-lvl :: 'a × 'b × 'c × 'd × 'e ⇒ 'd where
raw-backtrack-lvl ≡ λ(M, N, U, k, -). k

abbreviation raw-update-backtrack-lvl :: 'd ⇒ 'a × 'b × 'c × 'd × 'e ⇒ 'a × 'b × 'c × 'd × 'e
where
raw-update-backtrack-lvl ≡ λk (M, N, U, -, S). (M, N, U, k, S)

abbreviation raw-conflicting :: 'a × 'b × 'c × 'd × 'e ⇒ 'e where
raw-conflicting ≡ λ(M, N, U, k, D). D

abbreviation raw-update-conflicting :: 'e ⇒ 'a × 'b × 'c × 'd × 'e ⇒ 'a × 'b × 'c × 'd × 'e
where
raw-update-conflicting ≡ λS (M, N, U, k, -). (M, N, U, k, S)

abbreviation raw-add-learned-clss where
raw-add-learned-clss ≡ λC (M, N, U, S). (M, N, {#C#} + U, S)

```

abbreviation *raw-remove-cls* **where**

raw-remove-cls $\equiv \lambda C (M, N, U, S). (M, \text{removeAll-mset } C N, \text{removeAll-mset } C U, S)$

type-synonym *'v cdcl_W-state-inv-st* = (*'v*, *nat*, *'v literal list*) *marked-lit list* \times
'v literal list list \times *'v literal list list* \times *nat* \times *'v literal list option*

abbreviation *raw-S0-cdcl_W* *N* $\equiv (([], N, [], 0, \text{None}) :: \text{'v cdcl}_W\text{-state-inv-st})$

fun *mmset-of-mlit'* :: (*'v*, *nat*, *'v literal list*) *marked-lit* \Rightarrow (*'v*, *nat*, *'v clause*) *marked-lit*
where

mmset-of-mlit' (*Propagated L C*) = *Propagated L (mset C)* |

mmset-of-mlit' (*Marked L i*) = *Marked L i*

lemma *lit-of-mmset-of-mlit'*[*simp*]:

lit-of (mmset-of-mlit' xa) = *lit-of xa*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

abbreviation *trail* **where**

trail S $\equiv \text{map mmset-of-mlit' (raw-trail S)}$

abbreviation *clauses-of-l* **where**

clauses-of-l $\equiv \lambda L. \text{mset (map mset L)}$

global-interpretation *state_W-ops*

mset::*'v literal list* \Rightarrow *'v clause*

op # *remove1*

clauses-of-l op @ $\lambda L C. L \in \text{set } C \text{ op} \# \lambda C. \text{remove1-cond } (\lambda L. \text{mset } L = \text{mset } C)$

mset $\lambda xs \text{ ys. case-prod append (fold } (\lambda x (ys, zs). (\text{remove1 } x \text{ ys}, x \# zs)) \text{ xs (ys, [])}$

op # *remove1*

id id

$\lambda(M, -). \text{map mmset-of-mlit' } M \lambda(M, -). \text{hd } M$

$\lambda(-, N, -). N$

$\lambda(-, -, U, -). U$

$\lambda(-, -, -, k, -). k$

$\lambda(-, -, -, -, C). C$

$\lambda L (M, S). (L \# M, S)$

$\lambda(M, S). (\text{tl } M, S)$

$\lambda C (M, N, S). (M, C \# N, S)$

$\lambda C (M, N, U, S). (M, N, C \# U, S)$

$\lambda C (M, N, U, S). (M, \text{filter } (\lambda L. \text{mset } L \neq \text{mset } C) N, \text{filter } (\lambda L. \text{mset } L \neq \text{mset } C) U, S)$

$\lambda(k::\text{nat}) (M, N, U, -, D). (M, N, U, k, D)$

$\lambda D (M, N, U, k, -). (M, N, U, k, D)$

$\lambda N. ([], N, [], 0, \text{None})$

$\lambda(-, N, U, -). ([], N, U, 0, \text{None})$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *mmset-of-mlit'-mmset-of-mlit*: *mmset-of-mlit' l* = *mmset-of-mlit l*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *clauses-of-l-filter-removeAll:*

clauses-of-l [$L \leftarrow a$. *mset* $L \neq$ *mset* C] = *mset* (*removeAll* (*mset* C) (*map mset a*))
 ⟨*proof*⟩

interpretation *state_W*

mset::'v literal list \Rightarrow *'v clause*

op # *remove1*

clauses-of-l op @ λL C . $L \in$ *set* C *op* # λC . *remove1-cond* (λL . *mset* $L =$ *mset* C)

mset λxs ys . *case-prod append* (*fold* (λx (ys , zs). (*remove1* x ys , x # zs)) xs (ys , []))
op # *remove1*

id id

$\lambda(M, -)$. *map mmset-of-mlit'* M $\lambda(M, -)$. *hd* M

$\lambda(-, N, -)$. N

$\lambda(-, -, U, -)$. U

$\lambda(-, -, -, k, -)$. k

$\lambda(-, -, -, -, C)$. C

λL (M, S). (L # M, S)

$\lambda(M, S)$. (*tl* M, S)

λC (M, N, S). (M, C # N, S)

λC (M, N, U, S). (M, N, C # U, S)

λC (M, N, U, S). (M , *filter* (λL . *mset* $L \neq$ *mset* C) N , *filter* (λL . *mset* $L \neq$ *mset* C) U, S)

$\lambda(k::nat)$ ($M, N, U, -, D$). (M, N, U, k, D)

λD ($M, N, U, k, -$). (M, N, U, k, D)

λN . ([], N , [], 0, *None*)

$\lambda(-, N, U, -)$. ([], $N, U, 0, None$)

⟨*proof*⟩

global-interpretation *conflict-driven-clause-learning_W*

mset::'v literal list \Rightarrow *'v clause*

op # *remove1*

clauses-of-l op @ λL C . $L \in$ *set* C *op* # λC . *remove1-cond* (λL . *mset* $L =$ *mset* C)

mset λxs ys . *case-prod append* (*fold* (λx (ys , zs). (*remove1* x ys , x # zs)) xs (ys , []))
op # *remove1*

id id

$\lambda(M, -)$. *map mmset-of-mlit'* M $\lambda(M, -)$. *hd* M

$\lambda(-, N, -)$. N

$\lambda(-, -, U, -)$. U

$\lambda(-, -, -, k, -)$. k

$\lambda(-, -, -, -, C)$. C

λL (M, S). (L # M, S)

$\lambda(M, S)$. (*tl* M, S)

λC (M, N, S). (M, C # N, S)

λC (M, N, U, S). (M, N, C # U, S)

λC (M, N, U, S). (M , *filter* (λL . *mset* $L \neq$ *mset* C) N , *filter* (λL . *mset* $L \neq$ *mset* C) U, S)

$\lambda(k::nat)$ ($M, N, U, -, D$). (M, N, U, k, D)

$\lambda D (M, N, U, k, -). (M, N, U, k, D)$
 $\lambda N. ([], N, [], 0, None)$
 $\lambda(-, N, U, -). ([], N, U, 0, None)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

declare *state-simp*[simp del] *raw-clauses-def*[simp] *state-eq-def*[simp]
notation *state-eq* (infix ~ 50)
term *reduce-trail-to*

lemma *reduce-trail-to-map*[simp]:
 $reduce-trail-to (map f M1) = reduce-trail-to M1$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

20.3 CDCL Implementation

20.3.1 Types and Additional Lemmas

lemma *true-clss-remdups*[simp]:
 $I \models_s (mset \circ remdups) \text{ ' } N \longleftrightarrow I \models_s mset \text{ ' } N$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *satisfiable-mset-remdups*[simp]:
 $satisfiable ((mset \circ remdups) \text{ ' } N) \longleftrightarrow satisfiable (mset \text{ ' } N)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

We need some functions to convert between our abstract state *nat cdcl_W-state* and the concrete state *'v cdcl_W-state-inv-st*.

abbreviation *convertC* :: 'a list option \Rightarrow 'a multiset option **where**
 $convertC \equiv map-option mset$

lemma *convert-Propagated*[elim!]:
 $mmset-of-mlit' z = Propagated L C \implies (\exists C'. z = Propagated L C' \wedge C = mset C')$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *get-rev-level-map-convert*:
 $get-rev-level (map mmset-of-mlit' M) n x = get-rev-level M n x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *get-level-map-convert*[simp]:
 $get-level (map mmset-of-mlit' M) = get-level M$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *get-rev-level-map-mmsetof-mlit*[simp]:
 $get-rev-level (map mmset-of-mlit M) = get-rev-level M$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *get-level-map-mmsetof-mlit*[simp]:
 $get-level (map mmset-of-mlit M) = get-level M$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *get-maximum-level-map-convert*[simp]:
 $get-maximum-level (map mmset-of-mlit' M) D = get-maximum-level M D$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *get-all-levels-of-marked-map-convert*[simp]:
 $get-all-levels-of-marked (map mmset-of-mlit' M) = (get-all-levels-of-marked M)$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *reduce-trail-to-empty-trail[simp]*:
reduce-trail-to F (\llbracket , aa , ab , ac , b) = (\llbracket , aa , ab , ac , b)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *raw-trail-reduce-trail-to-length-le*:
assumes $\text{length } F > \text{length } (\text{raw-trail } S)$
shows $\text{raw-trail } (\text{reduce-trail-to } F S) = \llbracket$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *reduce-trail-to*:
reduce-trail-to $F S =$
 ((if $\text{length } (\text{raw-trail } S) \geq \text{length } F$
 then $\text{drop } (\text{length } (\text{raw-trail } S) - \text{length } F) (\text{raw-trail } S)$
 else \llbracket), $\text{raw-init-clss } S$, $\text{raw-learned-clss } S$, $\text{raw-backtrack-lvl } S$, $\text{raw-conflicting } S$)
 (is $?S = -$)
 ⟨proof⟩

Definition an abstract type

typedef $'v \text{ cdcl}_W\text{-state-inv} = \{S::'v \text{ cdcl}_W\text{-state-inv.st. cdcl}_W\text{-all-struct-inv } S\}$
morphisms *rough-state-of state-of*
 ⟨proof⟩

instantiation $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-state-inv} :: (\text{type}) \text{ equal}$

begin

definition $\text{equal-cdcl}_W\text{-state-inv} :: 'v \text{ cdcl}_W\text{-state-inv} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ cdcl}_W\text{-state-inv} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $\text{equal-cdcl}_W\text{-state-inv } S S' = (\text{rough-state-of } S = \text{rough-state-of } S')$

instance

⟨proof⟩

end

lemma *lits-of-map-convert[simp]*: $\text{lits-of-l } (\text{map } \text{mmset-of-mlit}' M) = \text{lits-of-l } M$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *undefined-lit-map-convert[iff]*:
 $\text{undefined-lit } (\text{map } \text{mmset-of-mlit}' M) L \longleftrightarrow \text{undefined-lit } M L$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *true-annot-map-convert[simp]*: $\text{map } \text{mmset-of-mlit}' M \models_a N \longleftrightarrow M \models_a N$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *true-annots-map-convert[simp]*: $\text{map } \text{mmset-of-mlit}' M \models_{as} N \longleftrightarrow M \models_{as} N$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemmas *propagateE*

lemma *find-first-unit-clause-some-is-propagate*:

assumes $H: \text{find-first-unit-clause } (N @ U) M = \text{Some } (L, C)$

shows $\text{propagate } (M, N, U, k, \text{None}) (\text{Propagated } L C \# M, N, U, k, \text{None})$

⟨proof⟩

20.3.2 The Transitions

Propagate **definition** *do-propagate-step* **where**

do-propagate-step $S =$

(case S of

$(M, N, U, k, \text{None}) \Rightarrow$
 $(\text{case find-first-unit-clause } (N @ U) \text{ } M \text{ of}$
 $\quad \text{Some } (L, C) \Rightarrow (\text{Propagated } L \ C \ \# \ M, N, U, k, \text{None})$
 $\quad | \text{None} \Rightarrow (M, N, U, k, \text{None}))$
 $| S \Rightarrow S)$

lemma *do-propagate-step*:

$\text{do-propagate-step } S \neq S \implies \text{propagate } S \ (\text{do-propagate-step } S)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *do-propagate-step-option[simp]*:

$\text{conflicting } S \neq \text{None} \implies \text{do-propagate-step } S = S$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

thm *prod-cases*

lemma *do-propagate-step-no-step*:

assumes *dist*: $\forall c \in \text{set } (\text{raw-clauses } S). \text{ distinct } c$ **and**
prop-step: $\text{do-propagate-step } S = S$
shows *no-step propagate S*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Conflict fun *find-conflict* **where**

$\text{find-conflict } M \ [] = \text{None} \ |$
 $\text{find-conflict } M \ (N \ \# \ Ns) = (\text{if } (\forall c \in \text{set } N. \neg c \in \text{ lits-of-l } M) \text{ then } \text{Some } N \text{ else } \text{find-conflict } M \ Ns)$

lemma *find-conflict-Some*:

$\text{find-conflict } M \ Ns = \text{Some } N \implies N \in \text{set } Ns \wedge M \models_{\text{as}} \text{CNot } (\text{mset } N)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *find-conflict-None*:

$\text{find-conflict } M \ Ns = \text{None} \longleftrightarrow (\forall N \in \text{set } Ns. \neg M \models_{\text{as}} \text{CNot } (\text{mset } N))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *find-conflict-None-no-conflict*:

$\text{find-conflict } M \ (N @ U) = \text{None} \longleftrightarrow \text{no-step conflict } (M, N, U, k, \text{None})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition *do-conflict-step* **where**

$\text{do-conflict-step } S =$
 $(\text{case } S \text{ of}$
 $\quad (M, N, U, k, \text{None}) \Rightarrow$
 $\quad (\text{case find-conflict } M \ (N @ U) \text{ of}$
 $\quad \quad \text{Some } a \Rightarrow (M, N, U, k, \text{Some } a)$
 $\quad \quad | \text{None} \Rightarrow (M, N, U, k, \text{None}))$
 $\quad | S \Rightarrow S)$

lemma *do-conflict-step*:

$\text{do-conflict-step } S \neq S \implies \text{conflict } S \ (\text{do-conflict-step } S)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *do-conflict-step-no-step*:

$\text{do-conflict-step } S = S \implies \text{no-step conflict } S$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *do-conflict-step-option[simp]*:

conflicting $S \neq \text{None} \implies \text{do-conflict-step } S = S$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *do-conflict-step-conflicting*[*dest*]:
 $\text{do-conflict-step } S \neq S \implies \text{conflicting } (\text{do-conflict-step } S) \neq \text{None}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition *do-cp-step* **where**
 $\text{do-cp-step } S =$
 $(\text{do-propagate-step } o \text{ do-conflict-step}) S$

lemma *cp-step-is-cdcl_W-cp*:
assumes $H: \text{do-cp-step } S \neq S$
shows $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-cp } S (\text{do-cp-step } S)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *do-cp-step-eq-no-prop-no-conf*:
 $\text{do-cp-step } S = S \implies \text{do-conflict-step } S = S \wedge \text{do-propagate-step } S = S$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *no-cdcl_W-cp-iff-no-propagate-no-conflict*:
 $\text{no-step } \text{cdcl}_W\text{-cp } S \longleftrightarrow \text{no-step propagate } S \wedge \text{no-step conflict } S$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *do-cp-step-eq-no-step*:
assumes
 $H: \text{do-cp-step } S = S$ **and**
 $\forall c \in \text{set } (\text{raw-init-clss } S @ \text{raw-learned-clss } S). \text{ distinct } c$
shows $\text{no-step } \text{cdcl}_W\text{-cp } S$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-cp-cdcl_W-st*: $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-cp } S S' \implies \text{cdcl}_W^{**} S S'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-all-struct-inv-rough-state*[*simp*]: $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-all-struct-inv } (\text{rough-state-of } S)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma [*simp*]: $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-all-struct-inv } S \implies \text{rough-state-of } (\text{state-of } S) = S$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rough-state-of-state-of-do-cp-step*[*simp*]:
 $\text{rough-state-of } (\text{state-of } (\text{do-cp-step } (\text{rough-state-of } S))) = \text{do-cp-step } (\text{rough-state-of } S)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Skip fun *do-skip-step* :: $'v \text{ cdcl}_W\text{-state-inv-st} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ cdcl}_W\text{-state-inv-st}$ **where**
 $\text{do-skip-step } (\text{Propagated } L \ C \ \# \ Ls, N, U, k, \text{ Some } D) =$
 $(\text{if } -L \notin \text{set } D \wedge D \neq []$
 $\text{ then } (Ls, N, U, k, \text{ Some } D)$
 $\text{ else } (\text{Propagated } L \ C \ \# Ls, N, U, k, \text{ Some } D)) \mid$
 $\text{do-skip-step } S = S$

lemma *do-skip-step*:
 $\text{do-skip-step } S \neq S \implies \text{skip } S (\text{do-skip-step } S)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *do-skip-step-no*:
do-skip-step $S = S \implies \text{no-step skip } S$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *do-skip-step-trail-is-None*[iff]:
do-skip-step $S = (a, b, c, d, \text{None}) \longleftrightarrow S = (a, b, c, d, \text{None})$
 ⟨proof⟩

Resolve fun *maximum-level-code*:: 'a literal list \Rightarrow ('a, nat, 'b) marked-lit list \Rightarrow nat
where
maximum-level-code [] = 0 |
maximum-level-code (L # Ls) M = max (get-level M L) (maximum-level-code Ls M)

lemma *maximum-level-code-eq-get-maximum-level*[simp]:
maximum-level-code D M = get-maximum-level M (mset D)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma [code]:
fixes M :: ('a::type), nat, 'b marked-lit list
shows get-maximum-level M (mset D) = maximum-level-code D M
 ⟨proof⟩

fun *do-resolve-step* :: 'v cdcl_W-state-inv-st \Rightarrow 'v cdcl_W-state-inv-st **where**
do-resolve-step (Propagated L C # Ls, N, U, k, Some D) =
 (if $-L \in \text{set } D \wedge \text{maximum-level-code } (\text{remove1 } (-L) D) (\text{Propagated } L \text{ C \# } Ls) = k$
 then (Ls, N, U, k, Some (remdups (remove1 L C @ remove1 (-L) D)))
 else (Propagated L C # Ls, N, U, k, Some D)) |
do-resolve-step S = S

lemma *do-resolve-step*:
 cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S $\implies \text{do-resolve-step } S \neq S$
 $\implies \text{resolve } S (\text{do-resolve-step } S)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *do-resolve-step-no*:
do-resolve-step S = S $\implies \text{no-step resolve } S$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *rough-state-of-state-of-resolve*[simp]:
 cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S $\implies \text{rough-state-of } (\text{state-of } (\text{do-resolve-step } S)) = \text{do-resolve-step } S$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *do-resolve-step-trail-is-None*[iff]:
do-resolve-step S = (a, b, c, d, None) $\longleftrightarrow S = (a, b, c, d, \text{None})$
 ⟨proof⟩

Backjumping fun *find-level-decomp* **where**
find-level-decomp M [] D k = None |
find-level-decomp M (L # Ls) D k =
 (case (get-level M L, maximum-level-code (D @ Ls) M) of
 (i, j) \Rightarrow if $i = k \wedge j < i$ then Some (L, j) else find-level-decomp M Ls (L#D) k
)

lemma *find-level-decomp-some*:
assumes find-level-decomp M Ls D k = Some (L, j)

shows $L \in \text{set } Ls \wedge \text{get-maximum-level } M (\text{mset } (\text{remove1 } L (Ls @ D))) = j \wedge \text{get-level } M L = k$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *find-level-decomp-none*:

assumes *find-level-decomp* $M Ls E k = \text{None}$ **and** $\text{mset } (L \# D) = \text{mset } (Ls @ E)$

shows $\neg(L \in \text{set } Ls \wedge \text{get-maximum-level } M (\text{mset } D) < k \wedge k = \text{get-level } M L)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

fun *bt-cut* **where**

bt-cut i (*Propagated* - - $\# Ls$) = *bt-cut* i Ls |

bt-cut i (*Marked* $K k \# Ls$) = (if $k = \text{Suc } i$ then *Some* (*Marked* $K k \# Ls$) else *bt-cut* i Ls) |

bt-cut i [] = *None*

lemma *bt-cut-some-decomp*:

bt-cut i $M = \text{Some } M' \implies \exists K M2 M1. M = M2 @ M' \wedge M' = \text{Marked } K (i+1) \# M1$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *bt-cut-not-none*: $M = M2 @ \text{Marked } K (\text{Suc } i) \# M' \implies \text{bt-cut } i M \neq \text{None}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *get-all-marked-decomposition-ex*:

$\exists N. (\text{Marked } K (\text{Suc } i) \# M', N) \in \text{set } (\text{get-all-marked-decomposition } (M2 @ \text{Marked } K (\text{Suc } i) \# M'))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *bt-cut-in-get-all-marked-decomposition*:

bt-cut i $M = \text{Some } M' \implies \exists M2. (M', M2) \in \text{set } (\text{get-all-marked-decomposition } M)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

fun *do-backtrack-step* **where**

do-backtrack-step ($M, N, U, k, \text{Some } D$) =

(case *find-level-decomp* $M D$ [] k of

None $\Rightarrow (M, N, U, k, \text{Some } D)$

| *Some* (L, j) \Rightarrow

(case *bt-cut* $j M$ of

Some (*Marked* - - $\# Ls$) $\Rightarrow (\text{Propagated } L D \# Ls, N, D \# U, j, \text{None})$

| - $\Rightarrow (M, N, U, k, \text{Some } D)$)

) |

do-backtrack-step $S = S$

lemma *get-all-marked-decomposition-map-convert*:

$(\text{get-all-marked-decomposition } (\text{map } \text{mmset-of-mlit}' M)) =$

$\text{map } (\lambda(a, b). (\text{map } \text{mmset-of-mlit}' a, \text{map } \text{mmset-of-mlit}' b)) (\text{get-all-marked-decomposition } M)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *do-backtrack-step*:

assumes

db: *do-backtrack-step* $S \neq S$ **and**

inv: *cdcl_W-all-struct-inv* S

shows *backtrack* S (*do-backtrack-step* S)

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *map-eq-list-length*:

$\text{map } f L = L' \implies \text{length } L = \text{length } L'$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *map-mmset-of-mlit-eq-cons*:
assumes *map mmset-of-mlit' M = a @ c*
obtains *a' c' where*
 $M = a' @ c'$ **and**
 $a = \text{map mmset-of-mlit}' a'$ **and**
 $c = \text{map mmset-of-mlit}' c'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *do-backtrack-step-no*:
assumes
 $db: \text{do-backtrack-step } S = S$ **and**
 $inv: \text{cdcl}_W\text{-all-struct-inv } S$
shows *no-step backtrack S*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rough-state-of-state-of-backtrack[simp]*:
assumes $inv: \text{cdcl}_W\text{-all-struct-inv } S$
shows $\text{rough-state-of } (\text{state-of } (\text{do-backtrack-step } S)) = \text{do-backtrack-step } S$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Decide fun *do-decide-step where*
 $\text{do-decide-step } (M, N, U, k, \text{None}) =$
 $(\text{case find-first-unused-var } N \text{ (lits-of-l } M) \text{ of}$
 $\text{None} \Rightarrow (M, N, U, k, \text{None})$
 $| \text{Some } L \Rightarrow (\text{Marked } L \text{ (Suc } k) \# M, N, U, k+1, \text{None})) |$
 $\text{do-decide-step } S = S$

lemma *do-decide-step*:
fixes $S :: 'v \text{ cdcl}_W\text{-state-inv-st}$
assumes $\text{do-decide-step } S \neq S$
shows $\text{decide } S \text{ (do-decide-step } S)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *mmset-of-mlit'-eq-Marked[iff]*: $\text{mmset-of-mlit}' z = \text{Marked } x \ k \longleftrightarrow z = \text{Marked } x \ k$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *do-decide-step-no*:
 $\text{do-decide-step } S = S \implies \text{no-step decide } S$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rough-state-of-state-of-do-decide-step[simp]*:
 $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-all-struct-inv } S \implies \text{rough-state-of } (\text{state-of } (\text{do-decide-step } S)) = \text{do-decide-step } S$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rough-state-of-state-of-do-skip-step[simp]*:
 $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-all-struct-inv } S \implies \text{rough-state-of } (\text{state-of } (\text{do-skip-step } S)) = \text{do-skip-step } S$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

20.3.3 Code generation

Type definition There are two invariants: one while applying conflict and propagate and one for the other rules

declare *rough-state-of-inverse[simp add]*
definition *Con where*

$Con\ xs = state-of\ (if\ cdcl_W\text{-all-struct-inv}\ xs\ then\ xs\ else\ ([], [], [], 0, None))$

lemma [code abstype]:

$Con\ (rough\text{-state-of}\ S) = S$

$\langle proof \rangle$

definition $do\text{-}cp\text{-}step'$ **where**

$do\text{-}cp\text{-}step'\ S = state-of\ (do\text{-}cp\text{-}step\ (rough\text{-state-of}\ S))$

typedef $'v\ cdcl_W\text{-state-inv-from-init-state} = \{S :: 'v\ cdcl_W\text{-state-inv-st.}\ cdcl_W\text{-all-struct-inv}\ S$
 $\wedge\ cdcl_W\text{-stgy}^{**}\ (raw\text{-}S0\text{-}cdcl_W\ (raw\text{-init-clss}\ S))\ S\}$

morphisms $rough\text{-state-from-init-state-of}\ state\text{-from-init-state-of}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

instantiation $cdcl_W\text{-state-inv-from-init-state} :: (type)\ equal$

begin

definition $equal\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-state-inv-from-init-state} :: 'v\ cdcl_W\text{-state-inv-from-init-state} \Rightarrow$

$'v\ cdcl_W\text{-state-inv-from-init-state} \Rightarrow bool$ **where**

$equal\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-state-inv-from-init-state}\ S\ S' \longleftrightarrow$

$(rough\text{-state-from-init-state-of}\ S = rough\text{-state-from-init-state-of}\ S')$

instance

$\langle proof \rangle$

end

definition $ConI$ **where**

$ConI\ S = state\text{-from-init-state-of}\ (if\ cdcl_W\text{-all-struct-inv}\ S$

$\wedge\ cdcl_W\text{-stgy}^{**}\ (raw\text{-}S0\text{-}cdcl_W\ (raw\text{-init-clss}\ S))\ S\ then\ S\ else\ ([], [], [], 0, None))$

lemma [code abstype]:

$ConI\ (rough\text{-state-from-init-state-of}\ S) = S$

$\langle proof \rangle$

definition $id\text{-of-}I\text{-to} :: 'v\ cdcl_W\text{-state-inv-from-init-state} \Rightarrow 'v\ cdcl_W\text{-state-inv}$ **where**

$id\text{-of-}I\text{-to}\ S = state\text{-of}\ (rough\text{-state-from-init-state-of}\ S)$

lemma [code abstract]:

$rough\text{-state-of}\ (id\text{-of-}I\text{-to}\ S) = rough\text{-state-from-init-state-of}\ S$

$\langle proof \rangle$

Conflict and Propagate function $do\text{-full1-}cp\text{-step} :: 'v\ cdcl_W\text{-state-inv} \Rightarrow 'v\ cdcl_W\text{-state-inv}$
where

$do\text{-full1-}cp\text{-step}\ S =$

$(let\ S' = do\text{-}cp\text{-}step'\ S\ in$

$if\ S = S'\ then\ S\ else\ do\text{-full1-}cp\text{-step}\ S')$

$\langle proof \rangle$

termination

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $do\text{-full1-}cp\text{-step}\text{-fix-point-of-}do\text{-full1-}cp\text{-step}$:

$do\text{-}cp\text{-}step(rough\text{-state-of}\ (do\text{-full1-}cp\text{-step}\ S)) = rough\text{-state-of}\ (do\text{-full1-}cp\text{-step}\ S)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $in\text{-clauses-rough-state-of-is-distinct}$:

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

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *do-full1-cp-step-full*:
full cdcl_W-cp (rough-state-of S)
(rough-state-of (do-full1-cp-step S))
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma [*code abstract*]:
rough-state-of (do-cp-step' S) = do-cp-step (rough-state-of S)
 ⟨proof⟩

The other rules **fun** *do-other-step* **where**

do-other-step S =
 (*let T = do-skip-step S in*
 if T ≠ S
 then T
 else
 (*let U = do-resolve-step T in*
 if U ≠ T
 then U else
 (*let V = do-backtrack-step U in*
 if V ≠ U then V else do-decide-step V)))

lemma *do-other-step*:
assumes *inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S* **and**
st: do-other-step S ≠ S
shows *cdcl_W-o S (do-other-step S)*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *do-other-step-no*:
assumes *inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S* **and**
st: do-other-step S = S
shows *no-step cdcl_W-o S*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *rough-state-of-state-of-do-other-step[simp]*:
rough-state-of (state-of (do-other-step (rough-state-of S))) = do-other-step (rough-state-of S)
 ⟨proof⟩

definition *do-other-step'* **where**
do-other-step' S =
state-of (do-other-step (rough-state-of S))

lemma *rough-state-of-do-other-step'* [*code abstract*]:
rough-state-of (do-other-step' S) = do-other-step (rough-state-of S)
 ⟨proof⟩

definition *do-cdcl_W-stgy-step* **where**

do-cdcl_W-stgy-step S =
 (*let T = do-full1-cp-step S in*
 if T ≠ S
 then T
 else
 (*let U = (do-other-step' T) in*
 (*do-full1-cp-step U*)))

definition $do-cdcl_W-stgy-step'$ **where**

$do-cdcl_W-stgy-step' S = state-from-init-state-of (rough-state-of (do-cdcl_W-stgy-step (id-of-I-to S)))$

lemma $toS-do-full1-cp-step-not-eq: do-full1-cp-step S \neq S \implies$

$rough-state-of S \neq rough-state-of (do-full1-cp-step S)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

$do-full1-cp-step$ should not be unfolded anymore:

declare $do-full1-cp-step.simps[simp del]$

Correction of the transformation lemma $do-cdcl_W-stgy-step:$

assumes $do-cdcl_W-stgy-step S \neq S$

shows $cdcl_W-stgy (rough-state-of S) (rough-state-of (do-cdcl_W-stgy-step S))$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $do-skip-step-trail-changed-or-conflict:$

assumes $d: do-other-step S \neq S$

and inv: $cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S$

shows $trail S \neq trail (do-other-step S)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $do-full1-cp-step-induct:$

$(\bigwedge S. (S \neq do-cp-step' S \implies P (do-cp-step' S)) \implies P S) \implies P a0$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $do-cp-step-neq-trail-increase:$

$\exists c. raw-trail (do-cp-step S) = c @ raw-trail S \wedge (\forall m \in set c. \neg is-marked m)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $do-full1-cp-step-neq-trail-increase:$

$\exists c. raw-trail (rough-state-of (do-full1-cp-step S)) = c @ raw-trail (rough-state-of S)$

$\wedge (\forall m \in set c. \neg is-marked m)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $do-cp-step-conflicting:$

$conflicting (rough-state-of S) \neq None \implies do-cp-step' S = S$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $do-full1-cp-step-conflicting:$

$conflicting (rough-state-of S) \neq None \implies do-full1-cp-step S = S$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $do-decide-step-not-conflicting-one-more-decide:$

assumes

$conflicting S = None$ **and**

$do-decide-step S \neq S$

shows $Suc (length (filter is-marked (raw-trail S)))$

$= length (filter is-marked (raw-trail (do-decide-step S)))$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $do-decide-step-not-conflicting-one-more-decide-bt:$

assumes $conflicting S \neq None$ **and**

$do-decide-step S \neq S$

shows $length (filter is-marked (raw-trail S)) <$

$length (filter is-marked (raw-trail (do-decide-step S)))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *do-other-step-not-conflicting-one-more-decide-bt:*

assumes

conflicting (*rough-state-of* *S*) $\neq \text{None}$ **and**

conflicting (*rough-state-of* (*do-other-step'* *S*)) = *None* **and**

do-other-step' *S* $\neq S$

shows *length* (*filter is-marked* (*raw-trail* (*rough-state-of* *S*)))

> *length* (*filter is-marked* (*raw-trail* (*rough-state-of* (*do-other-step'* *S*))))

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *do-other-step-not-conflicting-one-more-decide:*

assumes *conflicting* (*rough-state-of* *S*) = *None* **and**

do-other-step' *S* $\neq S$

shows $1 + \text{length}$ (*filter is-marked* (*raw-trail* (*rough-state-of* *S*)))

= *length* (*filter is-marked* (*raw-trail* (*rough-state-of* (*do-other-step'* *S*))))

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rough-state-of-state-of-do-skip-step-rough-state-of[simp]:*

rough-state-of (*state-of* (*do-skip-step* (*rough-state-of* *S*))) = *do-skip-step* (*rough-state-of* *S*)

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *conflicting-do-resolve-step-iff[iff]:*

conflicting (*do-resolve-step* *S*) = *None* \longleftrightarrow *conflicting* *S* = *None*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *conflicting-do-skip-step-iff[iff]:*

conflicting (*do-skip-step* *S*) = *None* \longleftrightarrow *conflicting* *S* = *None*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *conflicting-do-decide-step-iff[iff]:*

conflicting (*do-decide-step* *S*) = *None* \longleftrightarrow *conflicting* *S* = *None*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *conflicting-do-backtrack-step-imp[simp]:*

do-backtrack-step *S* $\neq S \implies$ *conflicting* (*do-backtrack-step* *S*) = *None*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *do-skip-step-eq-iff-trail-eq:*

do-skip-step *S* = *S* \longleftrightarrow *trail* (*do-skip-step* *S*) = *trail* *S*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *do-decide-step-eq-iff-trail-eq:*

do-decide-step *S* = *S* \longleftrightarrow *trail* (*do-decide-step* *S*) = *trail* *S*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *do-backtrack-step-eq-iff-trail-eq:*

do-backtrack-step *S* = *S* \longleftrightarrow *raw-trail* (*do-backtrack-step* *S*) = *raw-trail* *S*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *do-resolve-step-eq-iff-trail-eq:*

do-resolve-step *S* = *S* \longleftrightarrow *trail* (*do-resolve-step* *S*) = *trail* *S*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *do-other-step-eq-iff-trail-eq:*

$do\text{-}other\text{-}step\ S = S \longleftrightarrow raw\text{-}trail\ (do\text{-}other\text{-}step\ S) = raw\text{-}trail\ S$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $do\text{-}full1\text{-}cp\text{-}step\text{-}do\text{-}other\text{-}step'\text{-}normal\text{-}form[dest!]$:

assumes H : $do\text{-}full1\text{-}cp\text{-}step\ (do\text{-}other\text{-}step'\ S) = S$

shows $do\text{-}other\text{-}step'\ S = S \wedge do\text{-}full1\text{-}cp\text{-}step\ S = S$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $do\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}stgy\text{-}step\text{-}no$:

assumes S : $do\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}stgy\text{-}step\ S = S$

shows $no\text{-}step\ cdcl_W\text{-}stgy\ (rough\text{-}state\text{-}of\ S)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $toS\text{-}rough\text{-}state\text{-}of\text{-}state\text{-}of\text{-}rough\text{-}state\text{-}from\text{-}init\text{-}state\text{-}of[simp]$:

$rough\text{-}state\text{-}of\ (state\text{-}of\ (rough\text{-}state\text{-}from\text{-}init\text{-}state\text{-}of\ S))$

$= rough\text{-}state\text{-}from\text{-}init\text{-}state\text{-}of\ S$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $cdcl_W\text{-}cp\text{-}is\text{-}rtranclp\text{-}cdcl_W$: $cdcl_W\text{-}cp\ S\ T \Longrightarrow cdcl_W^{**}\ S\ T$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $rtranclp\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}cp\text{-}is\text{-}rtranclp\text{-}cdcl_W$: $cdcl_W\text{-}cp^{**}\ S\ T \Longrightarrow cdcl_W^{**}\ S\ T$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $cdcl_W\text{-}stgy\text{-}is\text{-}rtranclp\text{-}cdcl_W$:

$cdcl_W\text{-}stgy\ S\ T \Longrightarrow cdcl_W^{**}\ S\ T$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $cdcl_W\text{-}stgy\text{-}init\text{-}clss$: $cdcl_W\text{-}stgy\ S\ T \Longrightarrow cdcl_W\text{-}M\text{-}level\text{-}inv\ S \Longrightarrow init\text{-}clss\ S = init\text{-}clss\ T$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $clauses\text{-}toS\text{-}rough\text{-}state\text{-}of\text{-}do\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}stgy\text{-}step[simp]$:

$init\text{-}clss\ (rough\text{-}state\text{-}of\ (do\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}stgy\text{-}step\ (state\text{-}of\ (rough\text{-}state\text{-}from\text{-}init\text{-}state\text{-}of\ S))))$

$= init\text{-}clss\ (rough\text{-}state\text{-}from\text{-}init\text{-}state\text{-}of\ S)\ (\text{is} - = init\text{-}clss\ ?S)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $raw\text{-}init\text{-}clss\text{-}do\text{-}cp\text{-}step[simp]$:

$raw\text{-}init\text{-}clss\ (do\text{-}cp\text{-}step\ S) = raw\text{-}init\text{-}clss\ S$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $raw\text{-}init\text{-}clss\text{-}do\text{-}cp\text{-}step'[simp]$:

$raw\text{-}init\text{-}clss\ (rough\text{-}state\text{-}of\ (do\text{-}cp\text{-}step'\ S)) = raw\text{-}init\text{-}clss\ (rough\text{-}state\text{-}of\ S)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $raw\text{-}init\text{-}clss\text{-}rough\text{-}state\text{-}of\text{-}do\text{-}full1\text{-}cp\text{-}step[simp]$:

$raw\text{-}init\text{-}clss\ (rough\text{-}state\text{-}of\ (do\text{-}full1\text{-}cp\text{-}step\ S))$

$= raw\text{-}init\text{-}clss\ (rough\text{-}state\text{-}of\ S)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $raw\text{-}init\text{-}clss\text{-}do\text{-}skip\text{-}def[simp]$:

$raw\text{-}init\text{-}clss\ (do\text{-}skip\text{-}step\ S) = raw\text{-}init\text{-}clss\ S$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $raw\text{-}init\text{-}clss\text{-}do\text{-}resolve\text{-}def[simp]$:

$raw\text{-}init\text{-}clss\ (do\text{-}resolve\text{-}step\ S) = raw\text{-}init\text{-}clss\ S$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *raw-init-clss-do-backtrack-def*[simp]:
raw-init-clss (do-backtrack-step S) = raw-init-clss S
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *raw-init-clss-do-decide-def*[simp]:
raw-init-clss (do-decide-step S) = raw-init-clss S
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *raw-init-clss-rough-state-of-do-other-step'*[simp]:
raw-init-clss (rough-state-of (do-other-step' S))
= raw-init-clss (rough-state-of S)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma [simp]:
raw-init-clss (rough-state-of (do-cdcl_W-stgy-step (state-of (rough-state-from-init-state-of S))))
=
raw-init-clss (rough-state-from-init-state-of S)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rough-state-from-init-state-of-do-cdcl_W-stgy-step'*[code abstract]:
rough-state-from-init-state-of (do-cdcl_W-stgy-step' S) =
rough-state-of (do-cdcl_W-stgy-step (id-of-I-to S))
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

All rules together function *do-all-cdcl_W-stgy* **where**

do-all-cdcl_W-stgy S =
(let T = do-cdcl_W-stgy-step' S in
if T = S then S else do-all-cdcl_W-stgy T)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

termination
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

thm *do-all-cdcl_W-stgy.induct*

lemma *do-all-cdcl_W-stgy.induct*:
($\bigwedge S. (\text{do-cdcl}_W\text{-stgy-step}' S \neq S \implies P (\text{do-cdcl}_W\text{-stgy-step}' S)) \implies P S \implies P a0$)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma [simp]: *raw-init-clss (rough-state-from-init-state-of (do-all-cdcl_W-stgy S)) =*
raw-init-clss (rough-state-from-init-state-of S)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *no-step-cdcl_W-stgy-cdcl_W-all*:
fixes S :: 'a cdcl_W-state-inv-from-init-state
shows no-step cdcl_W-stgy (rough-state-from-init-state-of (do-all-cdcl_W-stgy S))
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *do-all-cdcl_W-stgy-is-rtranclp-cdcl_W-stgy*:
cdcl_W-stgy** (rough-state-from-init-state-of S)
(rough-state-from-init-state-of (do-all-cdcl_W-stgy S))
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Final theorem:

lemma *consistent-interp-mmset-of-mlit[simp]*:
 $\text{consistent-interp } (\text{lit-of } ' \text{ mmset-of-mlit } ' \text{ set } M') \longleftrightarrow$
 $\text{consistent-interp } (\text{lit-of } ' \text{ set } M')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *DPLL-tot-correct*:

assumes

r : *rough-state-from-init-state-of* (*do-all-cdcl_W-stgy* (*state-from-init-state-of* ($((\square, \text{map } \text{remdups } N, \square, 0, \text{None})))) = S$ **and**

S : (M', N', U', k, E) = S

shows ($E \neq \text{Some } \square \wedge \text{satisfiable } (\text{set } (\text{map } \text{mset } N))$)

$\vee (E = \text{Some } \square \wedge \text{unsatisfiable } (\text{set } (\text{map } \text{mset } N)))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

end

21 Merging backjump rules

theory *CDCL-W-Merge*

imports *CDCL-W-Termination*

begin

Before showing that Weidenbach's CDCL is included in NOT's CDCL, we need to work on a variant of Weidenbach's calculus: *conflict-driven-clause-learning_W.conflict*, *conflict-driven-clause-learning_W.resolve*, *conflict-driven-clause-learning_W.skip*, and *conflict-driven-clause-learning_W.backtrack* have to be done in a single step since they have a single counterpart in NOTs CDCL.

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

21.1 Inclusion of the states

context *conflict-driven-clause-learning_W*

begin

declare *cdcl_W.intros[intro]* *cdcl_W-bj.intros[intro]* *cdcl_W-o.intros[intro]*

lemma *backtrack-no-cdcl_W-bj*:

assumes *cdcl*: *cdcl_W-bj* $T \ U$ **and** *inv*: *cdcl_W-M-level-inv* V

shows $\neg \text{backtrack } V \ T$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

inductive *skip-or-resolve* :: $'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**

s-or-r-skip[intro]: $\text{skip } S \ T \Longrightarrow \text{skip-or-resolve } S \ T \mid$

s-or-r-resolve[intro]: $\text{resolve } S \ T \Longrightarrow \text{skip-or-resolve } S \ T$

lemma *rtrancp-cdcl_W-bj-skip-or-resolve-backtrack*:

assumes *cdcl_W-bj*** $S \ U$ **and** *inv*: *cdcl_W-M-level-inv* S

shows $\text{skip-or-resolve}^{**} \ S \ U \vee (\exists T. \text{skip-or-resolve}^{**} \ S \ T \wedge \text{backtrack } T \ U)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rtrancpl-skip-or-resolve-rtrancpl-cdcl_W*:
skip-or-resolve^{**} *S T* \implies *cdcl_W*^{**} *S T*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition *backjump-l-cond* :: '*v clause* \Rightarrow '*v clause* \Rightarrow '*v literal* \Rightarrow '*st* \Rightarrow '*st* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**
backjump-l-cond $\equiv \lambda C C' L' S T. True$

definition *inv_{NOT}* :: '*st* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**
inv_{NOT} $\equiv \lambda S. no\text{-}dup (trail\ S)$

declare *inv_{NOT}-def*[*simp*]
end

context *conflict-driven-clause-learning_W*
begin

21.2 More lemmas conflict-propagate and backjumping

21.2.1 Termination

lemma *cdcl_W-cp-normalized-element-all-inv*:
assumes *inv*: *cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S*
obtains *T* **where** *full cdcl_W-cp S T*
 $\langle proof \rangle$
thm *backtrackE*

lemma *cdcl_W-bj-measure*:
assumes *cdcl_W-bj S T* **and** *cdcl_W-M-level-inv S*
shows *length (trail S) + (if conflicting S = None then 0 else 1)*
 $>$ *length (trail T) + (if conflicting T = None then 0 else 1)*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wf-cdcl_W-bj*:
wf $\{ (b, a). cdcl_W\text{-}bj\ a\ b \wedge cdcl_W\text{-}M\text{-}level\text{-}inv\ a \}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-bj-exists-normal-form*:
assumes *lev*: *cdcl_W-M-level-inv S*
shows $\exists T. full\ cdcl_W\text{-}bj\ S\ T$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rtrancpl-skip-state-decomp*:
assumes *skip*^{**} *S T* **and** *no-dup (trail S)*
shows
 $\exists M. trail\ S = M @ trail\ T \wedge (\forall m \in set\ M. \neg is\text{-}marked\ m)$
init-clss S = init-clss T
learned-clss S = learned-clss T
backtrack-lvl S = backtrack-lvl T
conflicting S = conflicting T
 $\langle proof \rangle$

21.2.2 More backjumping

Backjumping after skipping or jump directly **lemma** *rtrancpl-skip-backtrack-backtrack*:
assumes

$skip^{**} S T$ **and**
 $backtrack T W$ **and**
 $cdcl_W\text{-all-struct-inv } S$
shows $backtrack S W$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *fst-get-all-marked-decomposition-prepend-not-marked*:
assumes $\forall m \in \text{set } MS. \neg \text{is-marked } m$
shows $\text{set } (\text{map } fst \ (\text{get-all-marked-decomposition } M))$
 $= \text{set } (\text{map } fst \ (\text{get-all-marked-decomposition } (MS @ M)))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

See also $\llbracket skip^{**} ?S ?T; backtrack ?T ?W; cdcl_W\text{-all-struct-inv } ?S \rrbracket \implies backtrack ?S ?W$

lemma *rtrancpl-skip-backtrack-backtrack-end*:
assumes
 $skip: skip^{**} S T$ **and**
 $bt: backtrack S W$ **and**
 $inv: cdcl_W\text{-all-struct-inv } S$
shows $backtrack T W$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-bj-decomp-resolve-skip-and-bj*:
assumes $cdcl_W\text{-bj}^{**} S T$ **and** $inv: cdcl_W\text{-M-level-inv } S$
shows $(skip\text{-or-resolve}^{**} S T$
 $\vee (\exists U. skip\text{-or-resolve}^{**} S U \wedge backtrack U T))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *resolve-skip-deterministic*:
 $resolve S T \implies skip S U \implies False$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *backtrack-unique*:
assumes
 $bt\text{-}T: backtrack S T$ **and**
 $bt\text{-}U: backtrack S U$ **and**
 $inv: cdcl_W\text{-all-struct-inv } S$
shows $T \sim U$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *if-can-apply-backtrack-no-more-resolve*:
assumes
 $skip: skip^{**} S U$ **and**
 $bt: backtrack S T$ **and**
 $inv: cdcl_W\text{-all-struct-inv } S$
shows $\neg \text{resolve } U V$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *if-can-apply-resolve-no-more-backtrack*:
assumes
 $skip: skip^{**} S U$ **and**
 $resolve: resolve S T$ **and**
 $inv: cdcl_W\text{-all-struct-inv } S$
shows $\neg backtrack U V$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *if-can-apply-backtrack-skip-or-resolve-is-skip*:

assumes

bt: *backtrack* *S T* **and**

skip: *skip-or-resolve*^{**} *S U* **and**

inv: *cdcl_W-all-struct-inv* *S*

shows *skip*^{**} *S U*

<proof>

lemma *cdcl_W-bj-bj-decomp*:

assumes *cdcl_W-bj*^{**} *S W* **and** *cdcl_W-all-struct-inv* *S*

shows

$(\exists T U V. (\lambda S T. \text{skip-or-resolve } S T \wedge \text{no-step backtrack } S)^{**} S T$

$\wedge (\lambda T U. \text{resolve } T U \wedge \text{no-step backtrack } T) T U$

$\wedge \text{skip}^{**} U V \wedge \text{backtrack } V W)$

$\vee (\exists T U. (\lambda S T. \text{skip-or-resolve } S T \wedge \text{no-step backtrack } S)^{**} S T$

$\wedge (\lambda T U. \text{resolve } T U \wedge \text{no-step backtrack } T) T U \wedge \text{skip}^{**} U W)$

$\vee (\exists T. \text{skip}^{**} S T \wedge \text{backtrack } T W)$

$\vee \text{skip}^{**} S W$ (**is** *?RB* *S W* \vee *?R* *S W* \vee *?SB* *S W* \vee *?S* *S W*)

<proof>

The case distinction is needed, since $T \sim V$ does not imply that $R^{**} T V$.

lemma *cdcl_W-bj-strongly-confluent*:

assumes

cdcl_W-bj^{**} *S V* **and**

cdcl_W-bj^{**} *S T* **and**

n-s: *no-step cdcl_W-bj* *V* **and**

inv: *cdcl_W-all-struct-inv* *S*

shows $T \sim V \vee \text{cdcl}_W\text{-bj}^{**} T V$

<proof>

lemma *cdcl_W-bj-unique-normal-form*:

assumes

ST: *cdcl_W-bj*^{**} *S T* **and** *SU*: *cdcl_W-bj*^{**} *S U* **and**

n-s-U: *no-step cdcl_W-bj* *U* **and**

n-s-T: *no-step cdcl_W-bj* *T* **and**

inv: *cdcl_W-all-struct-inv* *S*

shows $T \sim U$

<proof>

lemma *full-cdcl_W-bj-unique-normal-form*:

assumes *full cdcl_W-bj* *S T* **and** *full cdcl_W-bj* *S U* **and**

inv: *cdcl_W-all-struct-inv* *S*

shows $T \sim U$

<proof>

21.3 CDCL FW

inductive *cdcl_W-merge-restart* :: '*st* \Rightarrow '*st* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**

fw-r-propagate: *propagate* *S S'* \Longrightarrow *cdcl_W-merge-restart* *S S'* |

fw-r-conflict: *conflict* *S T* \Longrightarrow *full cdcl_W-bj* *T U* \Longrightarrow *cdcl_W-merge-restart* *S U* |

fw-r-decide: *decide* *S S'* \Longrightarrow *cdcl_W-merge-restart* *S S'* |

fw-r-rf: *cdcl_W-rf* *S S'* \Longrightarrow *cdcl_W-merge-restart* *S S'*

lemma *rtrancp-cdcl_W-bj-rtrancp-cdcl_W*:

cdcl_W-bj^{**} *S T* \Longrightarrow *cdcl_W*^{**} *S T*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-merge-restart-cdcl_W*:
 assumes *cdcl_W-merge-restart S T*
 shows *cdcl_W** S T*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-merge-restart-conflicting-true-or-no-step*:
 assumes *cdcl_W-merge-restart S T*
 shows *conflicting T = None \vee no-step cdcl_W T*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

inductive *cdcl_W-merge* :: '*st* \Rightarrow '*st* \Rightarrow bool **where**
fw-propagate: *propagate S S' \Rightarrow cdcl_W-merge S S'* |
fw-conflict: *conflict S T \Rightarrow full cdcl_W-bj T U \Rightarrow cdcl_W-merge S U* |
fw-decide: *decide S S' \Rightarrow cdcl_W-merge S S'* |
fw-forget: *forget S S' \Rightarrow cdcl_W-merge S S'*

lemma *cdcl_W-merge-cdcl_W-merge-restart*:
 cdcl_W-merge S T \Rightarrow cdcl_W-merge-restart S T
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtrancpl-cdcl_W-merge-trancpl-cdcl_W-merge-restart*:
 *cdcl_W-merge** S T \Rightarrow cdcl_W-merge-restart** S T*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-merge-rtrancpl-cdcl_W*:
 *cdcl_W-merge S T \Rightarrow cdcl_W** S T*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtrancpl-cdcl_W-merge-rtrancpl-cdcl_W*:
 *cdcl_W-merge** S T \Rightarrow cdcl_W** S T*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemmas *rulesE* =
 skipE resolveE backtrackE propagateE conflictE decideE restartE forgetE

lemma *cdcl_W-all-struct-inv-trancpl-cdcl_W-merge-trancpl-cdcl_W-merge-cdcl_W-all-struct-inv*:
 assumes
 inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv b
 cdcl_W-merge⁺⁺ b a
 shows $(\lambda S T. \text{cdcl}_W\text{-all-struct-inv } S \wedge \text{cdcl}_W\text{-merge } S T)^{++} b a$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *backtrack-is-full1-cdcl_W-bj*:
 assumes *bt: backtrack S T* **and** *inv: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S*
 shows *full1 cdcl_W-bj S T*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtrancpl-cdcl_W-conflicting-true-cdcl_W-merge-restart*:
 assumes *cdcl_W** S V* **and** *inv: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S* **and** *conflicting S = None*
 shows $(\text{cdcl}_W\text{-merge-restart** } S V \wedge \text{conflicting } V = \text{None})$
 $\vee (\exists T U. \text{cdcl}_W\text{-merge-restart** } S T \wedge \text{conflicting } V \neq \text{None} \wedge \text{conflict } T U \wedge \text{cdcl}_W\text{-bj** } U V)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *no-step-cdcl_W-no-step-cdcl_W-merge-restart*: *no-step cdcl_W S* \implies *no-step cdcl_W-merge-restart S*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *no-step-cdcl_W-merge-restart-no-step-cdcl_W*:

assumes

conflicting S = None **and**

cdcl_W-M-level-inv S **and**

no-step cdcl_W-merge-restart S

shows *no-step cdcl_W S*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-merge-restart-no-step-cdcl_W-bj*:

assumes

cdcl_W-merge-restart S T

shows *no-step cdcl_W-bj T*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtrancp-cdcl_W-merge-restart-no-step-cdcl_W-bj*:

assumes

*cdcl_W-merge-restart** S T* **and**

conflicting S = None

shows *no-step cdcl_W-bj T*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

If *conflicting S* \neq *None*, we cannot say anything.

Remark that this theorem does not say anything about well-foundedness: even if you know that one relation is well-founded, it only states that the normal forms are shared.

lemma *conflicting-true-full-cdcl_W-iff-full-cdcl_W-merge*:

assumes *confl*: *conflicting S = None* **and** *lev*: *cdcl_W-M-level-inv S*

shows *full cdcl_W S V* \longleftrightarrow *full cdcl_W-merge-restart S V*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *init-state-true-full-cdcl_W-iff-full-cdcl_W-merge*:

shows *full cdcl_W (init-state N) V* \longleftrightarrow *full cdcl_W-merge-restart (init-state N) V*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

21.4 FW with strategy

21.4.1 The intermediate step

inductive *cdcl_W-s'* :: *'st* \Rightarrow *'st* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**

conflict': *full1 cdcl_W-cp S S'* \implies *cdcl_W-s' S S'* |

decide': *decide S S'* \implies *no-step cdcl_W-cp S* \implies *full cdcl_W-cp S' S''* \implies *cdcl_W-s' S S''* |

bj': *full1 cdcl_W-bj S S'* \implies *no-step cdcl_W-cp S* \implies *full cdcl_W-cp S' S''* \implies *cdcl_W-s' S S''*

inductive-cases *cdcl_W-s'E*: *cdcl_W-s' S T*

lemma *rtrancp-cdcl_W-bj-full1-cdclp-cdcl_W-stgy*:

*cdcl_W-bj** S S'* \implies *full cdcl_W-cp S' S''* \implies *cdcl_W-stgy** S S''*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-s'-is-rtrancp-cdcl_W-stgy*:

cdcl_W-s' S T \implies *cdcl_W-stgy** S T*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-cp-cdcl_W-bj-bissimulation*:

assumes

full cdcl_W-cp T U and
*cdcl_W-bj^{**} T T' and*
cdcl_W-all-struct-inv T and
no-step cdcl_W-bj T'

shows *full cdcl_W-cp T' U*

$\vee (\exists U' U''. \text{full cdcl}_W\text{-cp } T' U'' \wedge \text{full1 cdcl}_W\text{-bj } U U' \wedge \text{full cdcl}_W\text{-cp } U' U''$
 $\wedge \text{cdcl}_W\text{-s}^{l**} U U'')$

<proof>

lemma *cdcl_W-cp-cdcl_W-bj-bissimulation'*:

assumes

full cdcl_W-cp T U and
*cdcl_W-bj^{**} T T' and*
cdcl_W-all-struct-inv T and
no-step cdcl_W-bj T'

shows *full cdcl_W-cp T' U*

$\vee (\exists U'. \text{full1 cdcl}_W\text{-bj } U U' \wedge (\forall U''. \text{full cdcl}_W\text{-cp } U' U'' \longrightarrow \text{full cdcl}_W\text{-cp } T' U''$
 $\wedge \text{cdcl}_W\text{-s}^{l**} U U''))$

<proof>

lemma *cdcl_W-stgy-cdcl_W-s'-connected*:

assumes *cdcl_W-stgy S U and cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S*

shows *cdcl_W-s' S U*

$\vee (\exists U'. \text{full1 cdcl}_W\text{-bj } U U' \wedge (\forall U''. \text{full cdcl}_W\text{-cp } U' U'' \longrightarrow \text{cdcl}_W\text{-s' } S U''))$

<proof>

lemma *cdcl_W-stgy-cdcl_W-s'-connected'*:

assumes *cdcl_W-stgy S U and cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S*

shows *cdcl_W-s' S U*

$\vee (\exists U' U''. \text{cdcl}_W\text{-s' } S U'' \wedge \text{full1 cdcl}_W\text{-bj } U U' \wedge \text{full cdcl}_W\text{-cp } U' U'')$

<proof>

lemma *cdcl_W-stgy-cdcl_W-s'-no-step*:

assumes *cdcl_W-stgy S U and cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S and no-step cdcl_W-bj U*

shows *cdcl_W-s' S U*

<proof>

lemma *rtrancp-cdcl_W-stgy-connected-to-rtrancp-cdcl_W-s'*:

assumes *cdcl_W-stgy^{**} S U and inv: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S*

shows *cdcl_W-s^{**} S U $\vee (\exists T. \text{cdcl}_W\text{-s}^{l**} S T \wedge \text{cdcl}_W\text{-bj}^{++} T U \wedge \text{conflicting } U \neq \text{None})$*

<proof>

lemma *n-step-cdcl_W-stgy-iff-no-step-cdcl_W-cl-cdcl_W-o*:

assumes *inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S*

shows *no-step cdcl_W-s' S \longleftrightarrow no-step cdcl_W-cp S \wedge no-step cdcl_W-o S (is ?S' S \longleftrightarrow ?C S \wedge ?O S)*

<proof>

lemma *cdcl_W-s'-trancp-cdcl_W*:

cdcl_W-s' S S' \implies cdcl_W⁺⁺ S S'

<proof>

lemma *trancp-cdcl_W-s'-trancp-cdcl_W*:

$cdcl_W\text{-}s'^{++} S S' \implies cdcl_W^{++} S S'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $rtrancpl\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}s'\text{-}rtrancpl\text{-}cdcl_W$:
 $cdcl_W\text{-}s'^{**} S S' \implies cdcl_W^{**} S S'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $full\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}stgy\text{-}iff\text{-}full\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}s'$:
assumes inv : $cdcl_W\text{-}all\text{-}struct\text{-}inv S$
shows $full\ cdcl_W\text{-}stgy S T \longleftrightarrow full\ cdcl_W\text{-}s' S T$ (**is** $?S \longleftrightarrow ?S'$)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $conflict\text{-}step\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}stgy\text{-}step$:
assumes
 $conflict S T$
 $cdcl_W\text{-}all\text{-}struct\text{-}inv S$
shows $\exists T. cdcl_W\text{-}stgy S T$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $decide\text{-}step\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}stgy\text{-}step$:
assumes
 $decide S T$
 $cdcl_W\text{-}all\text{-}struct\text{-}inv S$
shows $\exists T. cdcl_W\text{-}stgy S T$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $rtrancpl\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}cp\text{-}conflicting\text{-}Some$:
 $cdcl_W\text{-}cp^{**} S T \implies conflicting S = Some D \implies S = T$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

inductive $cdcl_W\text{-}merge\text{-}cp :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
 $conflict'$: $conflict S T \implies full\ cdcl_W\text{-}bj T U \implies cdcl_W\text{-}merge\text{-}cp S U$ |
 $propagate'$: $propagate^{++} S S' \implies cdcl_W\text{-}merge\text{-}cp S S'$

lemma $cdcl_W\text{-}merge\text{-}restart\text{-}cases$ [$consumes\ 1$, $case\text{-}names\ conflict\ propagate$]:
assumes
 $cdcl_W\text{-}merge\text{-}cp S U$ **and**
 $\bigwedge T. conflict S T \implies full\ cdcl_W\text{-}bj T U \implies P$ **and**
 $propagate^{++} S U \implies P$
shows P
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $cdcl_W\text{-}merge\text{-}cp\text{-}trancpl\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}merge$:
 $cdcl_W\text{-}merge\text{-}cp S T \implies cdcl_W\text{-}merge^{++} S T$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $rtrancpl\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}merge\text{-}cp\text{-}rtrancpl\text{-}cdcl_W$:
 $cdcl_W\text{-}merge\text{-}cp^{**} S T \implies cdcl_W^{**} S T$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $full1\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}bj\text{-}no\text{-}step\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}bj$:
 $full1\ cdcl_W\text{-}bj S T \implies no\text{-}step\ cdcl_W\text{-}cp S$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

21.4.2 Full Transformation

inductive $cdcl_W$ -s'-without-decide **where**

$conflict'$ -without-decide[*intro*]: $full1\ cdcl_W$ -cp $S\ S' \implies cdcl_W$ -s'-without-decide $S\ S' \mid$
 bj' -without-decide[*intro*]: $full1\ cdcl_W$ -bj $S\ S' \implies no\text{-}step\ cdcl_W$ -cp $S \implies full\ cdcl_W$ -cp $S'\ S''$
 $\implies cdcl_W$ -s'-without-decide $S\ S''$

lemma $rtranclp$ - $cdcl_W$ -s'-without-decide- $rtranclp$ - $cdcl_W$:

$cdcl_W$ -s'-without-decide** $S\ T \implies cdcl_W$ ** $S\ T$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $rtranclp$ - $cdcl_W$ -s'-without-decide- $rtranclp$ - $cdcl_W$ -s':

$cdcl_W$ -s'-without-decide** $S\ T \implies cdcl_W$ -s'** $S\ T$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $rtranclp$ - $cdcl_W$ -merge-cp-is- $rtranclp$ - $cdcl_W$ -s'-without-decide:

assumes

$cdcl_W$ -merge-cp** $S\ V$
 $conflicting\ S = None$

shows

$(cdcl_W$ -s'-without-decide** $S\ V)$
 $\vee (\exists T. cdcl_W$ -s'-without-decide** $S\ T \wedge propagate^{++}\ T\ V)$
 $\vee (\exists T\ U. cdcl_W$ -s'-without-decide** $S\ T \wedge full1\ cdcl_W$ -bj $T\ U \wedge propagate^{**}\ U\ V)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $rtranclp$ - $cdcl_W$ -s'-without-decide-is- $rtranclp$ - $cdcl_W$ -merge-cp:

assumes

$cdcl_W$ -s'-without-decide** $S\ V$ **and**
 $confl: conflicting\ S = None$

shows

$(cdcl_W$ -merge-cp** $S\ V \wedge conflicting\ V = None)$
 $\vee (cdcl_W$ -merge-cp** $S\ V \wedge conflicting\ V \neq None \wedge no\text{-}step\ cdcl_W$ -cp $V \wedge no\text{-}step\ cdcl_W$ -bj $V)$
 $\vee (\exists T. cdcl_W$ -merge-cp** $S\ T \wedge conflict\ T\ V)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $no\text{-}step$ - $cdcl_W$ -s'-no-ste- $cdcl_W$ -merge-cp:

assumes

$cdcl_W$ -all-struct-inv S
 $conflicting\ S = None$
 $no\text{-}step\ cdcl_W$ -s' S

shows $no\text{-}step\ cdcl_W$ -merge-cp S

$\langle proof \rangle$

The $no\text{-}step\ decide\ S$ is needed, since $cdcl_W$ -merge-cp is $cdcl_W$ -s' without *decide*.

lemma $conflicting$ -true- $no\text{-}step$ - $cdcl_W$ -merge-cp- $no\text{-}step$ -s'-without-decide:

assumes

$confl: conflicting\ S = None$ **and**
 $inv: cdcl_W$ -M-level-inv S **and**
 $n\text{-}s: no\text{-}step\ cdcl_W$ -merge-cp S

shows $no\text{-}step\ cdcl_W$ -s'-without-decide S

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $conflicting$ -true- $no\text{-}step$ -s'-without-decide- $no\text{-}step$ - $cdcl_W$ -merge-cp:

assumes

$inv: cdcl_W$ -all-struct-inv S **and**
 $n\text{-}s: no\text{-}step\ cdcl_W$ -s'-without-decide S

shows *no-step cdcl_W-merge-cp S*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *no-step-cdcl_W-merge-cp-no-step-cdcl_W-cp:*
no-step cdcl_W-merge-cp S \implies cdcl_W-M-level-inv S \implies no-step cdcl_W-cp S
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *conflicting-not-true-rtrancp-cdcl_W-merge-cp-no-step-cdcl_W-bj:*
assumes
 conflicting S = None and
 *cdcl_W-merge-cp** S T*
shows *no-step cdcl_W-bj T*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *conflicting-true-full-cdcl_W-merge-cp-iff-full-cdcl_W-s'-without-decode:*
assumes
 conft: conflicting S = None and
 inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S
shows
 full cdcl_W-merge-cp S V \longleftrightarrow full cdcl_W-s'-without-decode S V (is ?fw \longleftrightarrow ?s')
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *conflicting-true-full1-cdcl_W-merge-cp-iff-full1-cdcl_W-s'-without-decode:*
assumes
 conft: conflicting S = None and
 inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S
shows
 full1 cdcl_W-merge-cp S V \longleftrightarrow full1 cdcl_W-s'-without-decode S V
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *conflicting-true-full1-cdcl_W-merge-cp-imp-full1-cdcl_W-s'-without-decode:*
assumes
 fw: full1 cdcl_W-merge-cp S V and
 inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S
shows
 full1 cdcl_W-s'-without-decode S V
 ⟨proof⟩

inductive *cdcl_W-merge-stgy where*
fw-s-cp[intro]: full1 cdcl_W-merge-cp S T \implies cdcl_W-merge-stgy S T |
fw-s-decide[intro]: decide S T \implies no-step cdcl_W-merge-cp S \implies full cdcl_W-merge-cp T U
 \implies cdcl_W-merge-stgy S U

lemma *cdcl_W-merge-stgy-trancp-cdcl_W-merge:*
assumes *fw: cdcl_W-merge-stgy S T*
shows *cdcl_W-merge⁺⁺ S T*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *rtrancp-cdcl_W-merge-stgy-rtrancp-cdcl_W-merge:*
assumes *fw: cdcl_W-merge-stgy** S T*
shows *cdcl_W-merge** S T*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *cdcl_W-merge-stgy-rtrancp-cdcl_W:*
*cdcl_W-merge-stgy S T \implies cdcl_W** S T*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtrancp-cdcl_W-merge-stgy-rtrancp-cdcl_W:*

*cdcl_W-merge-stgy^{**} S T \implies cdcl_W^{**} S T*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-merge-stgy-cases*[consumes 1, case-names fw-s-cp fw-s-decide]:

assumes

cdcl_W-merge-stgy S U

full1 cdcl_W-merge-cp S U \implies P

$\bigwedge T. \text{decide } S \ T \implies \text{no-step } \text{cdcl}_W\text{-merge-cp } S \implies \text{full } \text{cdcl}_W\text{-merge-cp } T \ U \implies P$

shows *P*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

inductive *cdcl_W-s'-w :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool* **where**

conflict': full1 cdcl_W-s'-without-decide S S' \implies cdcl_W-s'-w S S' |

*decide': decide S S' \implies no-step cdcl_W-s'-without-decide S \implies full cdcl_W-s'-without-decide S' S''
 \implies cdcl_W-s'-w S S''*

lemma *cdcl_W-s'-w-rtrancp-cdcl_W:*

*cdcl_W-s'-w S T \implies cdcl_W^{**} S T*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtrancp-cdcl_W-s'-w-rtrancp-cdcl_W:*

*cdcl_W-s'-w^{**} S T \implies cdcl_W^{**} S T*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *no-step-cdcl_W-cp-no-step-cdcl_W-s'-without-decide:*

assumes *no-step cdcl_W-cp S* **and** *conflicting S = None* **and** *inv: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S*

shows *no-step cdcl_W-s'-without-decide S*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *no-step-cdcl_W-cp-no-step-cdcl_W-merge-restart:*

assumes *no-step cdcl_W-cp S* **and** *conflicting S = None*

shows *no-step cdcl_W-merge-cp S*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *after-cdcl_W-s'-without-decide-no-step-cdcl_W-cp:*

assumes *cdcl_W-s'-without-decide S T*

shows *no-step cdcl_W-cp T*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *no-step-cdcl_W-s'-without-decide-no-step-cdcl_W-cp:*

cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S \implies no-step cdcl_W-s'-without-decide S \implies no-step cdcl_W-cp S

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *after-cdcl_W-s'-w-no-step-cdcl_W-cp:*

assumes *cdcl_W-s'-w S T* **and** *cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S*

shows *no-step cdcl_W-cp T*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtrancp-cdcl_W-s'-w-no-step-cdcl_W-cp-or-eq:*

assumes *cdcl_W-s'-w^{**} S T* **and** *cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S*

shows *S = T \vee no-step cdcl_W-cp T*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtrancpl-cdcl_W-merge-stgy'-no-step-cdcl_W-cp-or-eq*:
assumes *cdcl_W-merge-stgy** S T* **and** *inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S*
shows $S = T \vee \text{no-step } \text{cdcl}_W\text{-cp } T$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *no-step-cdcl_W-s'-without-decide-no-step-cdcl_W-bj*:
assumes *no-step cdcl_W-s'-without-decide S* **and** *inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S*
shows *no-step cdcl_W-bj S*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-s'-w-no-step-cdcl_W-bj*:
assumes *cdcl_W-s'-w S T* **and** *cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S*
shows *no-step cdcl_W-bj T*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtrancpl-cdcl_W-s'-w-no-step-cdcl_W-bj-or-eq*:
assumes *cdcl_W-s'-w** S T* **and** *cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S*
shows $S = T \vee \text{no-step } \text{cdcl}_W\text{-bj } T$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtrancpl-cdcl_W-s'-no-step-cdcl_W-s'-without-decide-decomp-into-cdcl_W-merge*:
assumes
*cdcl_W-s'*** R V* **and**
conflicting R = None **and**
inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv R
shows $(\text{cdcl}_W\text{-merge-stgy** } R \ V \wedge \text{conflicting } V = \text{None})$
 $\vee (\text{cdcl}_W\text{-merge-stgy** } R \ V \wedge \text{conflicting } V \neq \text{None} \wedge \text{no-step } \text{cdcl}_W\text{-bj } V)$
 $\vee (\exists S \ T \ U. \text{cdcl}_W\text{-merge-stgy** } R \ S \wedge \text{no-step } \text{cdcl}_W\text{-merge-cp } S \wedge \text{decide } S \ T$
 $\wedge \text{cdcl}_W\text{-merge-cp** } T \ U \wedge \text{conflict } U \ V)$
 $\vee (\exists S \ T. \text{cdcl}_W\text{-merge-stgy** } R \ S \wedge \text{no-step } \text{cdcl}_W\text{-merge-cp } S \wedge \text{decide } S \ T$
 $\wedge \text{cdcl}_W\text{-merge-cp** } T \ V$
 $\wedge \text{conflicting } V = \text{None})$
 $\vee (\text{cdcl}_W\text{-merge-cp** } R \ V \wedge \text{conflicting } V = \text{None})$
 $\vee (\exists U. \text{cdcl}_W\text{-merge-cp** } R \ U \wedge \text{conflict } U \ V)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *decide-rtrancpl-cdcl_W-s'-rtrancpl-cdcl_W-s'*:
assumes
dec: decide S T **and**
*cdcl_W-s'*** T U* **and**
n-s-S: no-step cdcl_W-cp S **and**
no-step cdcl_W-cp U
shows *cdcl_W-s'*** S U*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtrancpl-cdcl_W-merge-stgy-rtrancpl-cdcl_W-s'*:
assumes
*cdcl_W-merge-stgy** R V* **and**
inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv R
shows *cdcl_W-s'*** R V*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtrancpl-cdcl_W-merge-stgy-distinct-mset-clauses*:
assumes *invR: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv R* **and**
*st: cdcl_W-merge-stgy** R S* **and**

dist: *distinct-mset* (*clauses* *R*) **and**
R: *trail* *R* = []
shows *distinct-mset* (*clauses* *S*)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *no-step-cdcl_W-s'-no-step-cdcl_W-merge-stgy*:
assumes
 inv: *cdcl_W-all-struct-inv* *R* **and** *s'*: *no-step cdcl_W-s'* *R*
shows *no-step cdcl_W-merge-stgy* *R*
 ⟨*proof*⟩
end

21.4.3 Termination and full Equivalence

We will discharge the assumption later using NOT's proof of termination.

locale *conflict-driven-clause-learning_W-termination* =
 conflict-driven-clause-learning_W +
assumes *wf-cdcl_W-merge-inv*: *wf* {(*T*, *S*). *cdcl_W-all-struct-inv* *S* ∧ *cdcl_W-merge* *S* *T*}
begin

lemma *wf-tranclp-cdcl_W-merge*: *wf* {(*T*, *S*). *cdcl_W-all-struct-inv* *S* ∧ *cdcl_W-merge*⁺⁺ *S* *T*}
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *wf-cdcl_W-merge-cp*:
 wf{(*T*, *S*). *cdcl_W-all-struct-inv* *S* ∧ *cdcl_W-merge-cp* *S* *T*}
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *wf-cdcl_W-merge-stgy*:
 wf{(*T*, *S*). *cdcl_W-all-struct-inv* *S* ∧ *cdcl_W-merge-stgy* *S* *T*}
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *cdcl_W-merge-cp-obtain-normal-form*:
assumes *inv*: *cdcl_W-all-struct-inv* *R*
obtains *S* **where** *full cdcl_W-merge-cp* *R* *S*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *no-step-cdcl_W-merge-stgy-no-step-cdcl_W-s'*:
assumes
 inv: *cdcl_W-all-struct-inv* *R* **and**
 conf: *conflicting* *R* = *None* **and**
 n-s: *no-step cdcl_W-merge-stgy* *R*
shows *no-step cdcl_W-s'* *R*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *rtranclp-cdcl_W-merge-cp-no-step-cdcl_W-bj*:
assumes *conflicting* *R* = *None* **and** *cdcl_W-merge-cp*^{**} *R* *S*
shows *no-step cdcl_W-bj* *S*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *rtranclp-cdcl_W-merge-stgy-no-step-cdcl_W-bj*:
assumes *conf*: *conflicting* *R* = *None* **and** *cdcl_W-merge-stgy*^{**} *R* *S*
shows *no-step cdcl_W-bj* *S*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

end

```

end
theory CDCL-W-Restart
imports CDCL-W-Merge
begin

```

21.5 Adding Restarts

```

locale cdclW-restart =
  conflict-driven-clause-learningW
  — functions for clauses:
  mset-cls insert-cls remove-lit
  mset-clss union-clss in-clss insert-clss remove-from-clss

  — functions for the conflicting clause:
  mset-ccls union-ccls insert-ccls remove-clit

  — conversion
  ccls-of-cls cls-of-ccls

  — functions for the state:
  — access functions:
  trail hd-trail raw-init-clss raw-learned-clss backtrack-lvl raw-conflicting
  — changing state:
  cons-trail tl-trail add-init-cls add-learned-cls remove-cls update-backtrack-lvl
  update-conflicting

  — get state:
  init-state
  restart-state
for
  mset-cls:: 'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'v clause and
  insert-cls :: 'v literal  $\Rightarrow$  'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'cls and
  remove-lit :: 'v literal  $\Rightarrow$  'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'cls and

  mset-clss:: 'clss  $\Rightarrow$  'v clauses and
  union-clss :: 'clss  $\Rightarrow$  'clss  $\Rightarrow$  'clss and
  in-clss :: 'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'clss  $\Rightarrow$  bool and
  insert-clss :: 'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'clss  $\Rightarrow$  'clss and
  remove-from-clss :: 'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'clss  $\Rightarrow$  'clss and

  mset-ccls:: 'ccls  $\Rightarrow$  'v clause and
  union-ccls :: 'ccls  $\Rightarrow$  'ccls  $\Rightarrow$  'ccls and
  insert-ccls :: 'v literal  $\Rightarrow$  'ccls  $\Rightarrow$  'ccls and
  remove-clit :: 'v literal  $\Rightarrow$  'ccls  $\Rightarrow$  'ccls and

  ccls-of-cls :: 'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'ccls and
  cls-of-ccls :: 'ccls  $\Rightarrow$  'cls and

  trail :: 'st  $\Rightarrow$  ('v, nat, 'v clause) marked-lits and
  hd-trail :: 'st  $\Rightarrow$  ('v, nat, 'cls) marked-lit and
  raw-init-clss :: 'st  $\Rightarrow$  'clss and
  raw-learned-clss :: 'st  $\Rightarrow$  'clss and
  backtrack-lvl :: 'st  $\Rightarrow$  nat and
  raw-conflicting :: 'st  $\Rightarrow$  'ccls option and

```



```

cons-trail :: ('v, nat, 'cls) marked-lit  $\Rightarrow$  'st  $\Rightarrow$  'st and
tl-trail :: 'st  $\Rightarrow$  'st and
add-init-cls :: 'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'st  $\Rightarrow$  'st and
add-learned-cls :: 'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'st  $\Rightarrow$  'st and
remove-cls :: 'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'st  $\Rightarrow$  'st and
update-backtrack-lvl :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  'st  $\Rightarrow$  'st and
update-conflicting :: 'ccls option  $\Rightarrow$  'st  $\Rightarrow$  'st and

init-state :: 'clss  $\Rightarrow$  'st and
restart-state :: 'st  $\Rightarrow$  'st +
fixes f :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat
assumes f: unbounded f
begin

```

The condition of the differences of cardinality has to be strict. Otherwise, you could be in a strange state, where nothing remains to do, but a restart is done. See the proof of well-foundedness.

inductive *cdcl_W-merge-with-restart* **where**

restart-step:

```

(cdcW-merge-stgy  $\sim$  (card (set-mset (learned-clss T)) - card (set-mset (learned-clss S)))) S T
 $\Rightarrow$  card (set-mset (learned-clss T)) - card (set-mset (learned-clss S)) > f n
 $\Rightarrow$  restart T U  $\Rightarrow$  cdcW-merge-with-restart (S, n) (U, Suc n) |

```

restart-full: full1 cdc_W-merge-stgy S T \Rightarrow cdc_W-merge-with-restart (S, n) (T, Suc n)

lemma *cdcl_W-merge-with-restart* S T \Rightarrow cdc_W-merge-restart** (fst S) (fst T)

<proof>

lemma *cdcl_W-merge-with-restart-rtrancp-cdcl_W*:

cdcl_W-merge-with-restart S T \Rightarrow cdc_W** (fst S) (fst T)

<proof>

lemma *cdcl_W-merge-with-restart-increasing-number*:

cdcl_W-merge-with-restart S T \Rightarrow snd T = 1 + snd S

<proof>

lemma full1 cdc_W-merge-stgy S T \Rightarrow cdc_W-merge-with-restart (S, n) (T, Suc n)

<proof>

lemma *cdcl_W-all-struct-inv-learned-clss-bound*:

assumes inv: cdc_W-all-struct-inv S

shows set-mset (learned-clss S) \subseteq simple-clss (atms-of-mm (init-clss S))

<proof>

lemma *cdcl_W-merge-with-restart-init-clss*:

cdcl_W-merge-with-restart S T \Rightarrow cdc_W-M-level-inv (fst S) \Rightarrow

init-clss (fst S) = init-clss (fst T)

<proof>

lemma

wf {(T, S). cdc_W-all-struct-inv (fst S) \wedge cdc_W-merge-with-restart S T}

<proof>

lemma *cdcl_W-merge-with-restart-distinct-mset-clauses*:

assumes invR: cdc_W-all-struct-inv (fst R) **and**

st: cdc_W-merge-with-restart R S **and**

dist: *distinct-mset* (*clauses* (*fst* *R*)) **and**
R: *trail* (*fst* *R*) = []
shows *distinct-mset* (*clauses* (*fst* *S*))
 ⟨*proof*⟩

inductive *cdcl_W-with-restart* **where**

restart-step:

(*cdcl_W-stgy* \sim (*card* (*set-mset* (*learned-clss* *T*)) - *card* (*set-mset* (*learned-clss* *S*)))) *S* *T* \implies
card (*set-mset* (*learned-clss* *T*)) - *card* (*set-mset* (*learned-clss* *S*)) > *f* *n* \implies
restart *T* *U* \implies
cdcl_W-with-restart (*S*, *n*) (*U*, *Suc* *n*) |

restart-full: *full1 cdcl_W-stgy* *S* *T* \implies *cdcl_W-with-restart* (*S*, *n*) (*T*, *Suc* *n*)

lemma *cdcl_W-with-restart-rtranclp-cdcl_W*:

cdcl_W-with-restart *S* *T* \implies *cdcl_W*** (*fst* *S*) (*fst* *T*)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *cdcl_W-with-restart-increasing-number*:

cdcl_W-with-restart *S* *T* \implies *snd* *T* = 1 + *snd* *S*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *full1 cdcl_W-stgy* *S* *T* \implies *cdcl_W-with-restart* (*S*, *n*) (*T*, *Suc* *n*)

⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *cdcl_W-with-restart-init-clss*:

cdcl_W-with-restart *S* *T* \implies *cdcl_W-M-level-inv* (*fst* *S*) \implies *init-clss* (*fst* *S*) = *init-clss* (*fst* *T*)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma

wf {(*T*, *S*). *cdcl_W-all-struct-inv* (*fst* *S*) \wedge *cdcl_W-with-restart* *S* *T*}

⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *cdcl_W-with-restart-distinct-mset-clauses*:

assumes *invR*: *cdcl_W-all-struct-inv* (*fst* *R*) **and**

st: *cdcl_W-with-restart* *R* *S* **and**

dist: *distinct-mset* (*clauses* (*fst* *R*)) **and**

R: *trail* (*fst* *R*) = []

shows *distinct-mset* (*clauses* (*fst* *S*))

⟨*proof*⟩

end

locale *luby-sequence* =

fixes *ur* :: *nat*

assumes *ur* > 0

begin

lemma *exists-luby-decomp*:

fixes *i* :: *nat*

shows $\exists k :: \text{nat}. (2 \wedge (k - 1) \leq i \wedge i < 2 \wedge k - 1) \vee i = 2 \wedge k - 1$

⟨*proof*⟩

Luby sequences are defined by:

- $2^k - 1$, if $i = (2 :: 'a)^k - (1 :: 'a)$
- *luby-sequence-core* ($i - 2^{k-1} + 1$), if $(2 :: 'a)^{k-1} \leq i$ and $i \leq (2 :: 'a)^k - (1 :: 'a)$

Then the sequence is then scaled by a constant unit run (called *ur* here), strictly positive.

```
function luby-sequence-core :: nat ⇒ nat where
  luby-sequence-core i =
    (if ∃ k. i = 2k - 1
     then 2((SOME k. i = 2k - 1) - 1)
     else luby-sequence-core (i - 2((SOME k. 2(k-1) ≤ i ∧ i < 2k - 1) - 1) + 1))
  ⟨proof⟩
termination
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
function natlog2 :: nat ⇒ nat where
  natlog2 n = (if n = 0 then 0 else 1 + natlog2 (n div 2))
  ⟨proof⟩
termination ⟨proof⟩
```

```
declare natlog2.simps[simp del]
```

```
declare luby-sequence-core.simps[simp del]
```

```
lemma two-pover-n-eq-two-power-n'-eq:
  assumes H: (2::nat) ^ (k::nat) - 1 = 2 ^ k' - 1
  shows k' = k
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma luby-sequence-core-two-power-minus-one:
  luby-sequence-core (2k - 1) = 2(k-1) (is ?L = ?K)
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma different-luby-decomposition-false:
  assumes
    H: 2 ^ (k - Suc 0) ≤ i and
    k': i < 2 ^ k' - Suc 0 and
    k-k': k > k'
  shows False
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma luby-sequence-core-not-two-power-minus-one:
  assumes
    k-i: 2 ^ (k - 1) ≤ i and
    i-k: i < 2k - 1
  shows luby-sequence-core i = luby-sequence-core (i - 2(k - 1) + 1)
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma unbounded-luby-sequence-core: unbounded luby-sequence-core
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
abbreviation luby-sequence :: nat ⇒ nat where
  luby-sequence n ≡ ur * luby-sequence-core n
```

```
lemma bounded-luby-sequence: unbounded luby-sequence
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma luby-sequence-core-0: luby-sequence-core 0 = 1
  ⟨proof⟩
```

lemma *luby-sequence-core* $n \geq 1$

<proof>

end

locale *luby-sequence-restart* =

luby-sequence *ur* +

conflict-driven-clause-learning_W — functions for clauses:

mset-cls insert-cls remove-lit

mset-clss union-clss in-clss insert-clss remove-from-clss

— functions for the conflicting clause:

mset-ccls union-ccls insert-ccls remove-clit

— conversion

ccls-of-cls cls-of-ccls

— functions for the state:

— access functions:

trail hd-raw-trail raw-init-clss raw-learned-clss backtrack-lvl raw-conflicting

— changing state:

cons-trail tl-trail add-init-cls add-learned-cls remove-cls update-backtrack-lvl

update-conflicting

— get state:

init-state

restart-state

for

ur :: *nat* **and**

mset-cls:: *'cls* \Rightarrow *'v clause* **and**

insert-cls :: *'v literal* \Rightarrow *'cls* \Rightarrow *'cls* **and**

remove-lit :: *'v literal* \Rightarrow *'cls* \Rightarrow *'cls* **and**

mset-clss:: *'clss* \Rightarrow *'v clauses* **and**

union-clss :: *'clss* \Rightarrow *'clss* \Rightarrow *'clss* **and**

in-clss :: *'cls* \Rightarrow *'clss* \Rightarrow *bool* **and**

insert-clss :: *'cls* \Rightarrow *'clss* \Rightarrow *'clss* **and**

remove-from-clss :: *'cls* \Rightarrow *'clss* \Rightarrow *'clss* **and**

mset-ccls:: *'ccls* \Rightarrow *'v clause* **and**

union-ccls :: *'ccls* \Rightarrow *'ccls* \Rightarrow *'ccls* **and**

insert-ccls :: *'v literal* \Rightarrow *'ccls* \Rightarrow *'ccls* **and**

remove-clit :: *'v literal* \Rightarrow *'ccls* \Rightarrow *'ccls* **and**

ccls-of-cls :: *'cls* \Rightarrow *'ccls* **and**

cls-of-ccls :: *'ccls* \Rightarrow *'cls* **and**

trail :: *'st* \Rightarrow (*'v*, *nat*, *'v clause*) *marked-lits* **and**

hd-raw-trail :: *'st* \Rightarrow (*'v*, *nat*, *'cls*) *marked-lit* **and**

raw-init-clss :: *'st* \Rightarrow *'clss* **and**

raw-learned-clss :: *'st* \Rightarrow *'clss* **and**

backtrack-lvl :: *'st* \Rightarrow *nat* **and**

raw-conflicting :: *'st* \Rightarrow *'ccls option* **and**

cons-trail :: (*'v*, *nat*, *'cls*) *marked-lit* \Rightarrow *'st* \Rightarrow *'st* **and**

tl-trail :: *'st* \Rightarrow *'st* **and**

```

    add-init-cls :: 'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'st  $\Rightarrow$  'st and
    add-learned-cls :: 'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'st  $\Rightarrow$  'st and
    remove-cls :: 'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'st  $\Rightarrow$  'st and
    update-backtrack-lvl :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  'st  $\Rightarrow$  'st and
    update-conflicting :: 'ccls option  $\Rightarrow$  'st  $\Rightarrow$  'st and

    init-state :: 'clss  $\Rightarrow$  'st and
    restart-state :: 'st  $\Rightarrow$  'st
begin

sublocale cdclW-restart - - - - - luby-sequence
  <proof>

end
end
theory CDCL-WNOT
imports CDCL-NOT CDCL-W-Termination CDCL-W-Merge
begin

```

22 Link between Weidenbach's and NOT's CDCL

22.1 Inclusion of the states

```

declare upt.simps(2)[simp del]

fun convert-marked-lit-from-W where
  convert-marked-lit-from-W (Propagated L -) = Propagated L () |
  convert-marked-lit-from-W (Marked L -) = Marked L ()

abbreviation convert-trail-from-W ::
  ('v, 'lvl, 'a) marked-lit list
   $\Rightarrow$  ('v, unit, unit) marked-lit list where
  convert-trail-from-W  $\equiv$  map convert-marked-lit-from-W

lemma lits-of-l-convert-trail-from-W[simp]:
  lits-of-l (convert-trail-from-W M) = lits-of-l M
  <proof>

lemma lit-of-convert-trail-from-W[simp]:
  lit-of (convert-marked-lit-from-W L) = lit-of L
  <proof>

lemma no-dup-convert-from-W[simp]:
  no-dup (convert-trail-from-W M)  $\longleftrightarrow$  no-dup M
  <proof>

lemma convert-trail-from-W-true-annots[simp]:
  convert-trail-from-W M  $\models_{as} C \longleftrightarrow M \models_{as} C$ 
  <proof>

lemma defined-lit-convert-trail-from-W[simp]:
  defined-lit (convert-trail-from-W S) L  $\longleftrightarrow$  defined-lit S L
  <proof>

```

The values 0 and $\{\#\}$ are dummy values.

```

consts dummy-cls :: 'cls
fun convert-marked-lit-from-NOT
  :: ('a, 'e, 'b) marked-lit  $\Rightarrow$  ('a, nat, 'cls) marked-lit where
convert-marked-lit-from-NOT (Propagated L -) = Propagated L dummy-cls |
convert-marked-lit-from-NOT (Marked L -) = Marked L 0

abbreviation convert-trail-from-NOT where
convert-trail-from-NOT  $\equiv$  map convert-marked-lit-from-NOT

lemma undefined-lit-convert-trail-from-NOT[simp]:
  undefined-lit (convert-trail-from-NOT F) L  $\longleftrightarrow$  undefined-lit F L
  <proof>

lemma lits-of-l-convert-trail-from-NOT:
  lits-of-l (convert-trail-from-NOT F) = lits-of-l F
  <proof>

lemma convert-trail-from-W-from-NOT[simp]:
  convert-trail-from-W (convert-trail-from-NOT M) = M
  <proof>

lemma convert-trail-from-W-convert-lit-from-NOT[simp]:
  convert-marked-lit-from-W (convert-marked-lit-from-NOT L) = L
  <proof>

abbreviation trailNOT where
trailNOT S  $\equiv$  convert-trail-from-W (fst S)

lemma undefined-lit-convert-trail-from-W[iff]:
  undefined-lit (convert-trail-from-W M) L  $\longleftrightarrow$  undefined-lit M L
  <proof>

lemma lit-of-convert-marked-lit-from-NOT[iff]:
  lit-of (convert-marked-lit-from-NOT L) = lit-of L
  <proof>

sublocale stateW  $\subseteq$  dpll-state-ops
  mset-cls insert-cls remove-lit
  mset-clss union-clss in-clss insert-clss remove-from-clss
   $\lambda S.$  convert-trail-from-W (trail S)
  raw-clauses
   $\lambda L S.$  cons-trail (convert-marked-lit-from-NOT L) S
   $\lambda S.$  tl-trail S
   $\lambda C S.$  add-learned-cls C S
   $\lambda C S.$  remove-cls C S
  <proof>

context stateW
begin
lemma convert-marked-lit-from-W-convert-marked-lit-from-NOT[simp]:
  convert-marked-lit-from-W (mmset-of-mlit (convert-marked-lit-from-NOT L)) = L
  <proof>
end

sublocale stateW  $\subseteq$  dpll-state

```

```

mset-cls insert-cls remove-lit
mset-clss union-clss in-clss insert-clss remove-from-clss
λS. convert-trail-from-W (trail S)
raw-clauses
λL S. cons-trail (convert-marked-lit-from-NOT L) S
λS. tl-trail S
λC S. add-learned-cls C S
λC S. remove-cls C S
⟨proof⟩

```

```

context stateW
begin
declare state-simpNOT[simp del]

end

```

```

sublocale conflict-driven-clause-learningW ⊆ cdclNOT-merge-bj-learn-ops
  mset-cls insert-cls remove-lit
  mset-clss union-clss in-clss insert-clss remove-from-clss
  λS. convert-trail-from-W (trail S)
  raw-clauses
  λL S. cons-trail (convert-marked-lit-from-NOT L) S
  λS. tl-trail S
  λC S. add-learned-cls C S
  λC S. remove-cls C S
  λ-. True
  λ- S. raw-conflicting S = None
  λC C' L' S T. backjump-l-cond C C' L' S T
    ∧ distinct-mset (C' + {#L'#}) ∧ ¬tautology (C' + {#L'#})
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

thm cdclNOT-merge-bj-learn-proxy.axioms
sublocale conflict-driven-clause-learningW ⊆ cdclNOT-merge-bj-learn-proxy
  mset-cls insert-cls remove-lit
  mset-clss union-clss in-clss insert-clss remove-from-clss
  λS. convert-trail-from-W (trail S)
  raw-clauses
  λL S. cons-trail (convert-marked-lit-from-NOT L) S
  λS. tl-trail S
  λC S. add-learned-cls C S
  λC S. remove-cls C S

  λ-. True
  λ- S. raw-conflicting S = None
  backjump-l-cond
  invNOT
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

sublocale conflict-driven-clause-learningW ⊆ cdclNOT-merge-bj-learn-proxy2 - - - - -
  λS. convert-trail-from-W (trail S)
  raw-clauses
  λL S. cons-trail (convert-marked-lit-from-NOT L) S
  λS. tl-trail S

```

$\lambda C S. \text{add-learned-cls } C S$
 $\lambda C S. \text{remove-cls } C S$
 $\lambda -. \text{True}$
 $\lambda S. \text{raw-conflicting } S = \text{None} \quad \text{backjump-l-cond } \text{inv}_{NOT}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

sublocale *conflict-driven-clause-learning_W* \subseteq *cdcl_{NOT}-merge-bj-learn* - - - - -
 $\lambda S. \text{convert-trail-from-} W \text{ (trail } S)$
 raw-clauses
 $\lambda L S. \text{cons-trail (convert-marked-lit-from-NOT } L) S$
 $\lambda S. \text{tl-trail } S$
 $\lambda C S. \text{add-learned-cls } C S$
 $\lambda C S. \text{remove-cls } C S$
 backjump-l-cond
 $\lambda -. \text{True}$
 $\lambda S. \text{raw-conflicting } S = \text{None} \quad \text{inv}_{NOT}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

context *conflict-driven-clause-learning_W*
begin

Notations are lost while proving locale inclusion:

notation *state-eq_{NOT}* (**infix** \sim_{NOT} 50)

22.2 Additional Lemmas between NOT and W states

lemma *trail_W-eq-reduce-trail-to_{NOT}-eq*:
 $\text{trail } S = \text{trail } T \implies \text{trail (reduce-trail-to}_{NOT} F S) = \text{trail (reduce-trail-to}_{NOT} F T)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *trail-reduce-trail-to_{NOT}-add-learned-cls*:
 $\text{no-dup (trail } S) \implies$
 $\text{trail (reduce-trail-to}_{NOT} M (\text{add-learned-cls } D S)) = \text{trail (reduce-trail-to}_{NOT} M S)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *reduce-trail-to_{NOT}-reduce-trail-convert*:
 $\text{reduce-trail-to}_{NOT} C S = \text{reduce-trail-to (convert-trail-from-NOT } C) S$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *reduce-trail-to-map[simp]*:
 $\text{reduce-trail-to (map } f M) S = \text{reduce-trail-to } M S$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *reduce-trail-to_{NOT}-map[simp]*:
 $\text{reduce-trail-to}_{NOT} (\text{map } f M) S = \text{reduce-trail-to}_{NOT} M S$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *skip-or-resolve-state-change*:
assumes *skip-or-resolve^{**}* $S T$
shows
 $\exists M. \text{trail } S = M @ \text{trail } T \wedge (\forall m \in \text{set } M. \neg \text{is-marked } m)$
 $\text{clauses } S = \text{clauses } T$
 $\text{backtrack-lvl } S = \text{backtrack-lvl } T$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

22.3 More lemmas conflict-propagate and backjumping

22.4 CDCL FW

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

assumes

inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S and

cdcl_W:cdcl_W-merge S T

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

∨ (no-step cdcl_W-merge T ∧ conflicting T ≠ None)

⟨proof⟩

abbreviation *cdcl_{NOT}-restart where*

cdcl_{NOT}-restart ≡ restart-ops.cdcl_{NOT}-raw-restart cdcl_{NOT} restart

lemma *cdcl_W-merge-restart-is-cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn-restart-no-step:*

assumes

inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S and

cdcl_W:cdcl_W-merge-restart S T

shows *cdcl_{NOT}-restart** S T ∨ (no-step cdcl_W-merge T ∧ conflicting T ≠ None)*

⟨proof⟩

abbreviation *μ_{FW} :: 'st ⇒ nat where*

μ_{FW} S ≡ (if no-step cdcl_W-merge S then 0 else 1+μ_{CDCL}'-merged (set-mset (init-clss S)) S)

lemma *cdcl_W-merge-μ_{FW}-decreasing:*

assumes

inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S and

fw: cdcl_W-merge S T

shows *μ_{FW} T < μ_{FW} S*

⟨proof⟩

lemma *wf-cdcl_W-merge: wf {(T, S). cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S ∧ cdcl_W-merge S T}*

⟨proof⟩

sublocale *conflict-driven-clause-learning_W-termination*

⟨proof⟩

lemma *full-cdcl_W-s'-full-cdcl_W-merge-restart:*

assumes

conflicting R = None and

inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv R

shows *full cdcl_W-s' R V ⟷ full cdcl_W-merge-stgy R V (is ?s' ⟷ ?fw)*

⟨proof⟩

lemma *full-cdcl_W-stgy-full-cdcl_W-merge:*

assumes

conflicting R = None and

inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv R

shows *full cdcl_W-stgy R V ⟷ full cdcl_W-merge-stgy R V*

⟨proof⟩

lemma *full-cdcl_W-merge-stgy-final-state-conclusive':*

fixes *S' :: 'st*

assumes *full: full cdcl_W-merge-stgy (init-state N) S'*

and *no-d: distinct-mset-mset (mset-clss N)*

```

shows (conflicting  $S' = \text{Some } \{\#\} \wedge \text{unsatisfiable } (\text{set-mset } (\text{mset-cls } N))$ )
   $\vee (\text{conflicting } S' = \text{None} \wedge \text{trail } S' \models_{\text{asm}} \text{mset-cls } N \wedge \text{satisfiable } (\text{set-mset } (\text{mset-cls } N)))$ 
<proof>
end

```

```

end
theory CDCL-W-Incremental
imports CDCL-W-Termination
begin

```

23 Incremental SAT solving

```

context conflict-driven-clause-learningW
begin

```

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

```

definition cdclW-stgy-invariant where
cdclW-stgy-invariant  $S \longleftrightarrow$ 
  conflict-is-false-with-level  $S$ 
   $\wedge$  no-clause-is-false  $S$ 
   $\wedge$  no-smaller-confl  $S$ 
   $\wedge$  no-clause-is-false  $S$ 

```

```

lemma cdclW-stgy-cdclW-stgy-invariant:
assumes
  cdclW: cdclW-stgy  $S$   $T$  and
  inv-s: cdclW-stgy-invariant  $S$  and
  inv: cdclW-all-struct-inv  $S$ 
shows
  cdclW-stgy-invariant  $T$ 
<proof>

```

```

lemma rtrancp-cdclW-stgy-cdclW-stgy-invariant:
assumes
  cdclW: cdclW-stgy**  $S$   $T$  and
  inv-s: cdclW-stgy-invariant  $S$  and
  inv: cdclW-all-struct-inv  $S$ 
shows
  cdclW-stgy-invariant  $T$ 
<proof>

```

```

abbreviation decr-bt-lvl where
decr-bt-lvl  $S \equiv \text{update-backtrack-lvl } (\text{backtrack-lvl } S - 1) S$ 

```

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

```

fun cut-trail-wrt-clause where
cut-trail-wrt-clause  $C \ []$   $S = S$  |
cut-trail-wrt-clause  $C$  (Marked  $L$  -  $\#$   $M$ )  $S =$ 
  (if  $-L \in \#$   $C$  then  $S$ 
    else cut-trail-wrt-clause  $C$   $M$  (decr-bt-lvl (tl-trail  $S$ ))) |
cut-trail-wrt-clause  $C$  (Propagated  $L$  -  $\#$   $M$ )  $S =$ 
  (if  $-L \in \#$   $C$  then  $S$ 

```

else cut-trail-wrt-clause C M (tl-trail S))

definition *add-new-clause-and-update* :: 'ccls \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st **where**

add-new-clause-and-update C S =
(if trail S \models_{as} CNot (mset-ccls C)
then update-conflicting (Some C) (add-init-cls (cls-of-ccls C)
(cut-trail-wrt-clause (mset-ccls C) (trail S) S))
else add-init-cls (cls-of-ccls C) S)

thm *cut-trail-wrt-clause.induct*

lemma *init-clss-cut-trail-wrt-clause[simp]:*

init-clss (cut-trail-wrt-clause C M S) = init-clss S
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *learned-clss-cut-trail-wrt-clause[simp]:*

learned-clss (cut-trail-wrt-clause C M S) = learned-clss S
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *conflicting-clss-cut-trail-wrt-clause[simp]:*

conflicting (cut-trail-wrt-clause C M S) = conflicting S
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *trail-cut-trail-wrt-clause:*

$\exists M. \text{ trail } S = M @ \text{ trail } (\text{cut-trail-wrt-clause } C (\text{trail } S) S)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *n-dup-no-dup-trail-cut-trail-wrt-clause[simp]:*

assumes *n-d: no-dup (trail T)*
shows *no-dup (trail (cut-trail-wrt-clause C (trail T) T))*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cut-trail-wrt-clause-backtrack-lvl-length-marked:*

assumes
backtrack-lvl T = length (get-all-levels-of-marked (trail T))
shows
backtrack-lvl (cut-trail-wrt-clause C (trail T) T) =
length (get-all-levels-of-marked (trail (cut-trail-wrt-clause C (trail T) T)))
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cut-trail-wrt-clause-get-all-levels-of-marked:*

assumes *get-all-levels-of-marked (trail T) = rev [Suc 0..
 Suc (length (get-all-levels-of-marked (trail T)))]*
shows
*get-all-levels-of-marked (trail ((cut-trail-wrt-clause C (trail T) T))) = rev [Suc 0..
 Suc (length (get-all-levels-of-marked (trail ((cut-trail-wrt-clause C (trail T) T)))))]*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cut-trail-wrt-clause-CNot-trail:*

assumes *trail T \models_{as} CNot C*
shows
(trail ((cut-trail-wrt-clause C (trail T) T))) \models_{as} CNot C
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cut-trail-wrt-clause-hd-trail-in-or-empty-trail:*

$((\forall L \in \#C. -L \notin \text{ lits-of-l } (\text{trail } T)) \wedge \text{ trail } (\text{cut-trail-wrt-clause } C (\text{trail } T) T) = [])$

$\vee (\neg \text{lit-of } (\text{hd } (\text{trail } (\text{cut-trail-wrt-clause } C (\text{trail } T) T))) \in \# C$
 $\wedge \text{length } (\text{trail } (\text{cut-trail-wrt-clause } C (\text{trail } T) T)) \geq 1)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

We can fully run cdcl_W -s or add a clause. Remark that we use cdcl_W -s to avoid an explicit *skip*, *resolve*, and *backtrack* normalisation to get rid of the conflict C if possible.

inductive $\text{incremental-cdcl}_W :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **for** S **where**

add-conflict:

$\text{trail } S \models_{\text{asm}} \text{init-clss } S \implies \text{distinct-mset } (\text{mset-ccls } C) \implies \text{conflicting } S = \text{None} \implies$
 $\text{trail } S \models_{\text{as}} C \text{Not } (\text{mset-ccls } C) \implies$
 $\text{full } \text{cdcl}_W\text{-stgy}$
 $(\text{update-conflicting } (\text{Some } C)$
 $(\text{add-init-cls } (\text{cls-of-ccls } C) (\text{cut-trail-wrt-clause } (\text{mset-ccls } C) (\text{trail } S) S))) T \implies$
 $\text{incremental-cdcl}_W S T \mid$

add-no-conflict:

$\text{trail } S \models_{\text{asm}} \text{init-clss } S \implies \text{distinct-mset } (\text{mset-ccls } C) \implies \text{conflicting } S = \text{None} \implies$
 $\neg \text{trail } S \models_{\text{as}} C \text{Not } (\text{mset-ccls } C) \implies$
 $\text{full } \text{cdcl}_W\text{-stgy } (\text{add-init-cls } (\text{cls-of-ccls } C) S) T \implies$
 $\text{incremental-cdcl}_W S T$

lemma $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-all-struct-inv-add-new-clause-and-update-cdcl}_W\text{-all-struct-inv}$:

assumes

$\text{inv-T}: \text{cdcl}_W\text{-all-struct-inv } T$ **and**
 $\text{tr-T-N[simp]}: \text{trail } T \models_{\text{asm}} N$ **and**
 $\text{tr-C[simp]}: \text{trail } T \models_{\text{as}} C \text{Not } (\text{mset-ccls } C)$ **and**
 $[\text{simp}]: \text{distinct-mset } (\text{mset-ccls } C)$

shows $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-all-struct-inv } (\text{add-new-clause-and-update } C T)$ **(is** $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-all-struct-inv } ?T')$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-all-struct-inv-add-new-clause-and-update-cdcl}_W\text{-stgy-inv}$:

assumes

$\text{inv-s}: \text{cdcl}_W\text{-stgy-invariant } T$ **and**
 $\text{inv}: \text{cdcl}_W\text{-all-struct-inv } T$ **and**
 $\text{tr-T-N[simp]}: \text{trail } T \models_{\text{asm}} N$ **and**
 $\text{tr-C[simp]}: \text{trail } T \models_{\text{as}} C \text{Not } (\text{mset-ccls } C)$ **and**
 $[\text{simp}]: \text{distinct-mset } (\text{mset-ccls } C)$

shows $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-stgy-invariant } (\text{add-new-clause-and-update } C T)$
(is $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-stgy-invariant } ?T')$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{full-cdcl}_W\text{-stgy-inv-normal-form}$:

assumes

$\text{full}: \text{full } \text{cdcl}_W\text{-stgy } S T$ **and**
 $\text{inv-s}: \text{cdcl}_W\text{-stgy-invariant } S$ **and**
 $\text{inv}: \text{cdcl}_W\text{-all-struct-inv } S$

shows $\text{conflicting } T = \text{Some } \{\#\} \wedge \text{unsatisfiable } (\text{set-mset } (\text{init-clss } S))$
 $\vee \text{conflicting } T = \text{None} \wedge \text{trail } T \models_{\text{asm}} \text{init-clss } S \wedge \text{satisfiable } (\text{set-mset } (\text{init-clss } S))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{incremental-cdcl}_W\text{-inv}$:

assumes

$\text{inc}: \text{incremental-cdcl}_W S T$ **and**
 $\text{inv}: \text{cdcl}_W\text{-all-struct-inv } S$ **and**
 $\text{s-inv}: \text{cdcl}_W\text{-stgy-invariant } S$

shows

cdcl_W-all-struct-inv T and
cdcl_W-stgy-invariant T
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *rtrancp-incremental-cdcl_W-inv:*

assumes

*inc: incremental-cdcl_W^{**} S T and*

inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S and

s-inv: cdcl_W-stgy-invariant S

shows

cdcl_W-all-struct-inv T and

cdcl_W-stgy-invariant T

⟨proof⟩

lemma *incremental-conclusive-state:*

assumes

inc: incremental-cdcl_W S T and

inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S and

s-inv: cdcl_W-stgy-invariant S

shows *conflicting T = Some {#} ∧ unsatisfiable (set-mset (init-clss T))*

∨ conflicting T = None ∧ trail T ⊨_{asm} init-clss T ∧ satisfiable (set-mset (init-clss T))

⟨proof⟩

lemma *trancp-incremental-correct:*

assumes

inc: incremental-cdcl_W⁺⁺ S T and

inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S and

s-inv: cdcl_W-stgy-invariant S

shows *conflicting T = Some {#} ∧ unsatisfiable (set-mset (init-clss T))*

∨ conflicting T = None ∧ trail T ⊨_{asm} init-clss T ∧ satisfiable (set-mset (init-clss T))

⟨proof⟩

end

end

24 2-Watched-Literal

theory *CDCL-Two-Watched-Literals*

imports *CDCL-WNOT*

begin

First we define here the core of the two-watched literal datastructure:

1. A clause is composed of (at most) two watched literals.
2. It is sufficient to find the candidates for propagation and conflict from the clauses such that the new literal is watched.

While this is the principle behind the two-watched literals, an implementation has to remember the candidates that have been found so far while updating the datastructure.

We will directly use the two-watched literals datastructure with lists: it could be also seen as a state over some abstract clause representation we would later refine as lists. However, as we need a way to select element from a clause, working on lists is better.

24.1 Essence of 2-WL

24.1.1 Datastructure and Access Functions

Only the 2-watched literals have to be verified here: the backtrack level and the trail that appear in the state are not related to the 2-watched algorithm.

datatype *'v twl-clause* =

TWL-Clause (*watched*: *'v literal list*) (*unwatched*: *'v literal list*)

datatype *'v twl-state* =

TWL-State (*raw-trail*: (*'v, nat, 'v twl-clause*) *marked-lit list*)
 (*raw-init-clss*: *'v twl-clause list*)
 (*raw-learned-clss*: *'v twl-clause list*) (*backtrack-lvl*: *nat*)
 (*raw-conflicting*: *'v literal list option*)

fun *mmset-of-mlit'* :: (*'v, nat, 'v twl-clause*) *marked-lit* \Rightarrow (*'v, nat, 'v clause*) *marked-lit*
where

mmset-of-mlit' (*Propagated L C*) = *Propagated L* (*mset* (*watched C @ unwatched C*)) |
mmset-of-mlit' (*Marked L i*) = *Marked L i*

lemma *lit-of-mmset-of-mlit'[simp]*: *lit-of* (*mmset-of-mlit' x*) = *lit-of x*
<proof>

lemma *lits-of-mmset-of-mlit'[simp]*: *lits-of* (*mmset-of-mlit' ' S*) = *lits-of S*
<proof>

abbreviation *trail* **where**

trail S \equiv *map mmset-of-mlit' (raw-trail S)*

abbreviation *clauses-of-l* **where**

clauses-of-l \equiv $\lambda L. \text{mset } (\text{map mset } L)$

definition *raw-clause* :: *'v twl-clause* \Rightarrow *'v literal list* **where**

raw-clause C \equiv *watched C @ unwatched C*

abbreviation *raw-clss* :: *'v twl-state* \Rightarrow *'v clauses* **where**

raw-clss S \equiv *clauses-of-l (map raw-clause (raw-init-clss S @ raw-learned-clss S))*

interpretation *raw-cls*

$\lambda C. \text{mset } (\text{raw-clause } C)$
 $\lambda L C. \text{TWL-Clause } (\text{watched } C) (L \# \text{unwatched } C)$
 $\lambda L C. \text{TWL-Clause } [] (\text{remove1 } L (\text{raw-clause } C))$
<proof>

lemma *mset-map-clause-remove1-cond*:

mset (*map* ($\lambda x. \text{mset } (\text{unwatched } x) + \text{mset } (\text{watched } x)$)
 (*remove1-cond* ($\lambda D. \text{mset } (\text{raw-clause } D) = \text{mset } (\text{raw-clause } a)$) *Cs*)) =
remove1-mset (*mset* (*raw-clause a*)) (*mset* (*map* ($\lambda x. \text{mset } (\text{raw-clause } x)$) *Cs*))
<proof>

interpretation *raw-clss*

$\lambda C. \text{mset } (\text{raw-clause } C)$
 $\lambda L C. \text{TWL-Clause } (\text{watched } C) (L \# \text{unwatched } C)$
 $\lambda L C. \text{TWL-Clause } [] (\text{remove1 } L (\text{raw-clause } C))$

$\lambda C. \text{clauses-of-}l \ (\text{map } \text{raw-clause } C) \text{ op } @$
 $\lambda L \ C. L \in \text{set } C \text{ op } \# \lambda C. \text{remove1-cond } (\lambda D. \text{mset } (\text{raw-clause } D) = \text{mset } (\text{raw-clause } C))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ex-mset-unwatched-watched*:

$\exists a. \text{mset } (\text{unwatched } a) + \text{mset } (\text{watched } a) = E$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

thm *CDCL-Two-Watched-Literals.raw-cls-axioms*

interpretation *twl: state_W-ops*

$\lambda C. \text{mset } (\text{raw-clause } C)$

$\lambda L \ C. \text{TWL-Clause } (\text{watched } C) \ (L \# \text{unwatched } C)$

$\lambda L \ C. \text{TWL-Clause } [] \ (\text{remove1 } L \ (\text{raw-clause } C))$

$\lambda C. \text{clauses-of-}l \ (\text{map } \text{raw-clause } C) \text{ op } @$

$\lambda L \ C. L \in \text{set } C \text{ op } \# \lambda C. \text{remove1-cond } (\lambda D. \text{mset } (\text{raw-clause } D) = \text{mset } (\text{raw-clause } C))$

$\text{mset } \lambda xs \ ys. \text{case-prod } \text{append} \ (\text{fold } (\lambda x \ (ys, zs). (\text{remove1 } x \ ys, x \# \ zs)) \ xs \ (ys, []))$
 $\text{op } \# \text{remove1}$

raw-clause $\lambda C. \text{TWL-Clause } [] \ C$

trail $\lambda S. \text{hd } (\text{raw-trail } S)$

raw-init-clss *raw-learned-clss* *backtrack-lvl* *raw-conflicting*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

declare *CDCL-Two-Watched-Literals.twl.mset-ccls-ccls-of-cls[simp del]*

lemma *mmset-of-mlit'-mmset-of-mlit[simp]*:

twl.mmset-of-mlit $L = \text{mmset-of-mlit}' \ L$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition

candidates-propagate $:: 'v \ \text{twl-state} \Rightarrow ('v \ \text{literal} \times 'v \ \text{twl-clause}) \ \text{set}$

where

candidates-propagate $S =$

$\{(L, C) \mid L \ C.$

$C \in \text{set } (\text{twl.raw-clauses } S) \ \wedge$

$\text{set } (\text{watched } C) - (\text{uminus } ' \ \text{lits-of-}l \ (\text{trail } S)) = \{L\} \ \wedge$

$\text{undefined-lit } (\text{raw-trail } S) \ L\}$

definition *candidates-conflict* $:: 'v \ \text{twl-state} \Rightarrow 'v \ \text{twl-clause} \ \text{set}$ **where**

candidates-conflict $S =$

$\{C. C \in \text{set } (\text{twl.raw-clauses } S) \ \wedge$

$\text{set } (\text{watched } C) \subseteq \text{uminus } ' \ \text{lits-of-}l \ (\text{raw-trail } S)\}$

primrec (*nonexhaustive*) *index* $:: 'a \ \text{list} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ **where**

index $(a \# l) \ c = (\text{if } a = c \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } 1 + \text{index } l \ c)$

lemma *index-nth*:

$a \in \text{set } l \Longrightarrow l \ ! \ (\text{index } l \ a) = a$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

24.1.2 Invariants

We need the following property about updates: if there is a literal L with $-L$ in the trail, and L is not watched, then it stays unwatched; i.e., while updating with *rewatch* it does not get swap with a watched literal L' such that $-L'$ is in the trail.

primrec *watched-decided-most-recently* :: ('v, 'lvl, 'mark) marked-lit list \Rightarrow 'v twl-clause \Rightarrow bool

where

watched-decided-most-recently M (TWL-Clause W UW) \longleftrightarrow
 $(\forall L' \in \text{set } W. \forall L \in \text{set } UW. \\ -L' \in \text{lits-of-l } M \longrightarrow -L \in \text{lits-of-l } M \longrightarrow L \notin \# \text{ mset } W \longrightarrow \\ \text{index } (\text{map lit-of } M) (-L') \leq \text{index } (\text{map lit-of } M) (-L))$

Here are the invariant strictly related to the 2-WL data structure.

primrec *wf-tw-cl* :: ('v, 'lvl, 'mark) marked-lit list \Rightarrow 'v twl-clause \Rightarrow bool **where**
wf-tw-cl M (TWL-Clause W UW) \longleftrightarrow
 $\text{distinct } W \wedge \text{length } W \leq 2 \wedge (\text{length } W < 2 \longrightarrow \text{set } UW \subseteq \text{set } W) \wedge \\ (\forall L \in \text{set } W. -L \in \text{lits-of-l } M \longrightarrow (\forall L' \in \text{set } UW. L' \notin \text{set } W \longrightarrow -L' \in \text{lits-of-l } M)) \wedge \\ \text{watched-decided-most-recently } M$ (TWL-Clause W UW)

lemma *size-mset-2*: $\text{size } x1 = 2 \longleftrightarrow (\exists a \ b. x1 = \{\#a, \#b\})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *distinct-mset-size-2*: $\text{distinct-mset } \{\#a, \#b\} \longleftrightarrow a \neq b$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *wf-tw-cl-annotation-independant*:

assumes M : $\text{map lit-of } M = \text{map lit-of } M'$

shows *wf-tw-cl* M (TWL-Clause W UW) \longleftrightarrow *wf-tw-cl* M' (TWL-Clause W UW)

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *wf-tw-cl-wf-tw-cl-tl*:

assumes *wf*: *wf-tw-cl* M C **and** *n-d*: *no-dup* M

shows *wf-tw-cl* (tl M) C

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *wf-tw-cl-append*:

assumes

n-d: *no-dup* ($M' @ M$) **and**

wf: *wf-tw-cl* ($M' @ M$) C

shows *wf-tw-cl* M C

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition *wf-tw-state* :: 'v twl-state \Rightarrow bool **where**

wf-tw-state $S \longleftrightarrow$

$(\forall C \in \text{set } (\text{twl.raw-clauses } S). \text{wf-tw-cl } (\text{raw-trail } S) C) \wedge \text{no-dup } (\text{raw-trail } S)$

lemma *wf-candidates-propagate-sound*:

assumes *wf*: *wf-tw-state* S **and**

cand: $(L, C) \in \text{candidates-propagate } S$

shows $\text{raw-trail } S \models_{\text{as}} C \text{Not } (\text{mset } (\text{removeAll } L (\text{raw-clause } C))) \wedge \text{undefined-lit } (\text{raw-trail } S) L$
 $(\text{is } ?\text{Not} \wedge ?\text{undef})$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *wf-candidates-propagate-complete*:

assumes *wf*: *wf-twl-state S* **and**
c-mem: $C \in \text{set } (\text{twl.raw-clauses } S)$ **and**
l-mem: $L \in \text{set } (\text{raw-clause } C)$ **and**
unsat: $\text{trail } S \models_{\text{as}} \text{CNot } (\text{mset-set } (\text{set } (\text{raw-clause } C) - \{L\}))$ **and**
undef: $\text{undefined-lit } (\text{raw-trail } S) L$
shows $(L, C) \in \text{candidates-propagate } S$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *wf-candidates-conflict-sound*:
assumes *wf*: *wf-twl-state S* **and**
cand: $C \in \text{candidates-conflict } S$
shows $\text{trail } S \models_{\text{as}} \text{CNot } (\text{mset } (\text{raw-clause } C)) \wedge C \in \text{set } (\text{twl.raw-clauses } S)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *wf-candidates-conflict-complete*:
assumes *wf*: *wf-twl-state S* **and**
c-mem: $C \in \text{set } (\text{twl.raw-clauses } S)$ **and**
unsat: $\text{trail } S \models_{\text{as}} \text{CNot } (\text{mset } (\text{raw-clause } C))$
shows $C \in \text{candidates-conflict } S$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

typedef $'v \text{ wf-twl} = \{S :: 'v \text{ twl-state. wf-twl-state } S\}$
morphisms *rough-state-of-twl twl-of-rough-state*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma [*code abstype*]:
 $\text{twl-of-rough-state } (\text{rough-state-of-twl } S) = S$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *wf-twl-state-rough-state-of-twl[simp]*: $\text{wf-twl-state } (\text{rough-state-of-twl } S)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

abbreviation *candidates-conflict-twl* :: $'v \text{ wf-twl} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ twl-clause set}$ **where**
 $\text{candidates-conflict-twl } S \equiv \text{candidates-conflict } (\text{rough-state-of-twl } S)$

abbreviation *candidates-propagate-twl* :: $'v \text{ wf-twl} \Rightarrow ('v \text{ literal} \times 'v \text{ twl-clause}) \text{ set}$ **where**
 $\text{candidates-propagate-twl } S \equiv \text{candidates-propagate } (\text{rough-state-of-twl } S)$

abbreviation *raw-trail-twl* :: $'a \text{ wf-twl} \Rightarrow ('a, \text{nat}, 'a \text{ twl-clause}) \text{ marked-lit list}$ **where**
 $\text{raw-trail-twl } S \equiv \text{raw-trail } (\text{rough-state-of-twl } S)$

abbreviation *trail-twl* :: $'a \text{ wf-twl} \Rightarrow ('a, \text{nat}, 'a \text{ literal multiset}) \text{ marked-lit list}$ **where**
 $\text{trail-twl } S \equiv \text{trail } (\text{rough-state-of-twl } S)$

abbreviation *raw-clauses-twl* :: $'a \text{ wf-twl} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ twl-clause list}$ **where**
 $\text{raw-clauses-twl } S \equiv \text{twl.raw-clauses } (\text{rough-state-of-twl } S)$

abbreviation *raw-init-clss-twl* :: $'a \text{ wf-twl} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ twl-clause list}$ **where**
 $\text{raw-init-clss-twl } S \equiv \text{raw-init-clss } (\text{rough-state-of-twl } S)$

abbreviation *raw-learned-clss-twl* :: $'a \text{ wf-twl} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ twl-clause list}$ **where**
 $\text{raw-learned-clss-twl } S \equiv \text{raw-learned-clss } (\text{rough-state-of-twl } S)$

abbreviation *backtrack-lvl-twl* **where**
 $\text{backtrack-lvl-twl } S \equiv \text{backtrack-lvl } (\text{rough-state-of-twl } S)$

abbreviation *raw-conflicting-twl* **where**
raw-conflicting-twl $S \equiv \text{raw-conflicting } (\text{rough-state-of-twl } S)$

lemma *wf-candidates-twl-conflict-complete*:

assumes

c-mem: $C \in \text{set } (\text{raw-clauses-twl } S)$ **and**

unsat: $\text{trail-twl } S \models_{\text{as}} \text{CNot } (\text{mset } (\text{raw-clause } C))$

shows $C \in \text{candidates-conflict-twl } S$

<proof>

abbreviation *update-backtrack-lvl* **where**

update-backtrack-lvl $k \ S \equiv$

$\text{TWL-State } (\text{raw-trail } S) (\text{raw-init-clss } S) (\text{raw-learned-clss } S) \ k \ (\text{raw-conflicting } S)$

abbreviation *update-conflicting* **where**

update-conflicting $C \ S \equiv$

$\text{TWL-State } (\text{raw-trail } S) (\text{raw-init-clss } S) (\text{raw-learned-clss } S) (\text{backtrack-lvl } S) \ C$

24.1.3 Abstract 2-WL

definition *tl-trail* **where**

tl-trail $S =$

$\text{TWL-State } (\text{tl } (\text{raw-trail } S)) (\text{raw-init-clss } S) (\text{raw-learned-clss } S) (\text{backtrack-lvl } S) (\text{raw-conflicting } S)$

locale *abstract-twl* =

fixes

watch :: $'v \ \text{twl-state} \Rightarrow 'v \ \text{literal list} \Rightarrow 'v \ \text{twl-clause}$ **and**

rewatch :: $'v \ \text{literal} \Rightarrow 'v \ \text{twl-state} \Rightarrow$

$'v \ \text{twl-clause} \Rightarrow 'v \ \text{twl-clause}$ **and**

restart-learned :: $'v \ \text{twl-state} \Rightarrow 'v \ \text{twl-clause list}$

assumes

clause-watch: $\text{no-dup } (\text{raw-trail } S) \Longrightarrow \text{mset } (\text{raw-clause } (\text{watch } S \ C)) = \text{mset } C$ **and**

wf-watch: $\text{no-dup } (\text{raw-trail } S) \Longrightarrow \text{wf-tw-clcs } (\text{raw-trail } S) (\text{watch } S \ C)$ **and**

clause-rewatch: $\text{mset } (\text{raw-clause } (\text{rewatch } L' \ S \ C')) = \text{mset } (\text{raw-clause } C')$ **and**

wf-rewatch:

$\text{no-dup } (\text{raw-trail } S) \Longrightarrow \text{undefined-lit } (\text{raw-trail } S) (\text{lit-of } L) \Longrightarrow$

$\text{wf-tw-clcs } (\text{raw-trail } S) \ C' \Longrightarrow$

$\text{wf-tw-clcs } (L \ \# \ \text{raw-trail } S) (\text{rewatch } (\text{lit-of } L) \ S \ C')$

and

restart-learned: $\text{mset } (\text{restart-learned } S) \subseteq \# \ \text{mset } (\text{raw-learned-clss } S)$ — We need *mset* and not *set* to take care of duplicates.

begin

definition

cons-trail :: $('v, \text{nat}, 'v \ \text{twl-clause}) \ \text{marked-lit} \Rightarrow 'v \ \text{twl-state} \Rightarrow 'v \ \text{twl-state}$

where

cons-trail $L \ S =$

$\text{TWL-State } (L \ \# \ \text{raw-trail } S) (\text{map } (\text{rewatch } (\text{lit-of } L) \ S) (\text{raw-init-clss } S))$

$(\text{map } (\text{rewatch } (\text{lit-of } L) \ S) (\text{raw-learned-clss } S)) (\text{backtrack-lvl } S) (\text{raw-conflicting } S)$

definition

add-init-clcs :: $'v \ \text{literal list} \Rightarrow 'v \ \text{twl-state} \Rightarrow 'v \ \text{twl-state}$

where

add-init-clcs $C \ S =$

TWL-State (raw-trail *S*) (watch *S* *C* # raw-init-clss *S*) (raw-learned-clss *S*) (backtrack-lvl *S*)
 (raw-conflicting *S*)

definition

add-learned-cls :: 'v literal list \Rightarrow 'v twl-state \Rightarrow 'v twl-state

where

add-learned-cls *C* *S* =
TWL-State (raw-trail *S*) (raw-init-clss *S*) (watch *S* *C* # raw-learned-clss *S*) (backtrack-lvl *S*)
 (raw-conflicting *S*)

definition

remove-cls :: 'v literal list \Rightarrow 'v twl-state \Rightarrow 'v twl-state

where

remove-cls *C* *S* =
TWL-State (raw-trail *S*)
 (removeAll-cond (λD . mset (raw-clause *D*) = mset *C*) (raw-init-clss *S*))
 (removeAll-cond (λD . mset (raw-clause *D*) = mset *C*) (raw-learned-clss *S*))
 (backtrack-lvl *S*)
 (raw-conflicting *S*)

definition *init-state* :: 'v literal list list \Rightarrow 'v twl-state **where**

init-state *N* = fold *add-init-cls* *N* (*TWL-State* [] [] 0 None)

lemma *unchanged-fold-add-init-cls*:

raw-trail (fold *add-init-cls* *Cs* (*TWL-State* *M* *N* *U* *k* *C*)) = *M*
 raw-learned-clss (fold *add-init-cls* *Cs* (*TWL-State* *M* *N* *U* *k* *C*)) = *U*
 backtrack-lvl (fold *add-init-cls* *Cs* (*TWL-State* *M* *N* *U* *k* *C*)) = *k*
 raw-conflicting (fold *add-init-cls* *Cs* (*TWL-State* *M* *N* *U* *k* *C*)) = *C*
 <proof>

lemma *unchanged-init-state[simp]*:

raw-trail (*init-state* *N*) = []
 raw-learned-clss (*init-state* *N*) = []
 backtrack-lvl (*init-state* *N*) = 0
 raw-conflicting (*init-state* *N*) = None
 <proof>

lemma *clauses-init-fold-add-init*:

no-dup *M* \implies
 twl.init-clss (fold *add-init-cls* *Cs* (*TWL-State* *M* *N* *U* *k* *C*)) =
 clauses-of-l *Cs* + clauses-of-l (map raw-clause *N*)
 <proof>

lemma *init-clss-init-state[simp]*: twl.init-clss (*init-state* *N*) = clauses-of-l *N*

<proof>

definition *restart'* **where**

restart' *S* = *TWL-State* [] (raw-init-clss *S*) (restart-learned *S*) 0 None

end

24.1.4 Instantiation of the previous locale

definition *watch-nat* :: 'v twl-state \Rightarrow 'v literal list \Rightarrow 'v twl-clause **where**

watch-nat *S* *C* =
 (let

```

    C' = remdups C;
    neg-not-assigned = filter (λL. ¬L ∈ lits-of-l (raw-trail S)) C';
    neg-assigned-sorted-by-trail = filter (λL. L ∈ set C) (map (λL. ¬lit-of L) (raw-trail S));
    W = take 2 (neg-not-assigned @ neg-assigned-sorted-by-trail);
    UW = foldr remove1 W C
    in TWL-Clause W UW)

```

lemma *list-cases2*:

```

fixes l :: 'a list
assumes
  l = [] ⇒ P and
  ∧x. l = [x] ⇒ P and
  ∧x y xs. l = x # y # xs ⇒ P
shows P
⟨proof⟩

```

lemma *filter-in-list-prop-verifiedD*:

```

assumes [L ← P . Q L] = l
shows ∀ x ∈ set l. x ∈ set P ∧ Q x
⟨proof⟩

```

lemma *no-dup-filter-diff*:

```

assumes n-d: no-dup M and H: [L ← map (λL. ¬ lit-of L) M. L ∈ set C] = l
shows distinct l
⟨proof⟩

```

lemma *watch-nat-lists-disjointD*:

```

assumes
  l: [L ← remdups C. ¬ L ∈ lits-of-l (raw-trail S)] = l and
  l': [L ← map (λL. ¬ lit-of L) (raw-trail S) . L ∈ set C] = l'
shows ∀ x ∈ set l. ∀ y ∈ set l'. x ≠ y
⟨proof⟩

```

lemma *watch-nat-list-cases-witness*[*consumes 2, case-names nil-nil nil-single nil-other single-nil single-other other*]:

```

fixes
  C :: 'v literal list and
  S :: 'v twl-state
defines
  xs ≡ [L ← remdups C. ¬ L ∈ lits-of-l (raw-trail S)] and
  ys ≡ [L ← map (λL. ¬ lit-of L) (raw-trail S) . L ∈ set C]
assumes
  n-d: no-dup (raw-trail S) and
  nil-nil: xs = [] ⇒ ys = [] ⇒ P and
  nil-single:
    ∧a. xs = [] ⇒ ys = [a] ⇒ a ∈ set C ⇒ P and
  nil-other: ∧a b ys'. xs = [] ⇒ ys = a # b # ys' ⇒ a ≠ b ⇒ P and
  single-nil: ∧a. xs = [a] ⇒ ys = [] ⇒ P and
  single-other: ∧a b ys'. xs = [a] ⇒ ys = b # ys' ⇒ a ≠ b ⇒ P and
  other: ∧a b xs'. xs = a # b # xs' ⇒ a ≠ b ⇒ P
shows P
⟨proof⟩

```

lemma *watch-nat-list-cases* [*consumes 1, case-names nil-nil nil-single nil-other single-nil single-other other*]:

fixes

$C :: 'v \text{ literal list}$ **and**

$S :: 'v \text{ twl-state}$

defines

$xs \equiv [L \leftarrow \text{remdups } C . - L \notin \text{lits-of-l (raw-trail } S)]$ **and**

$ys \equiv [L \leftarrow \text{map } (\lambda L. - \text{lit-of } L) (\text{raw-trail } S) . L \in \text{set } C]$

assumes

$n\text{-d: no-dup (raw-trail } S)$ **and**

$nil\text{-nil: } xs = [] \implies ys = [] \implies P$ **and**

$nil\text{-single:}$

$\bigwedge a. xs = [] \implies ys = [a] \implies a \in \text{set } C \implies P$ **and**

$nil\text{-other: } \bigwedge a \ b \ ys'. xs = [] \implies ys = a \# b \# ys' \implies a \neq b \implies P$ **and**

$single\text{-nil: } \bigwedge a. xs = [a] \implies ys = [] \implies P$ **and**

$single\text{-other: } \bigwedge a \ b \ ys'. xs = [a] \implies ys = b \# ys' \implies a \neq b \implies P$ **and**

$other: \bigwedge a \ b \ xs'. xs = a \# b \# xs' \implies a \neq b \implies P$

shows P

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *watch-nat-lists-set-union-witness:*

fixes

$C :: 'v \text{ literal list}$ **and**

$S :: 'v \text{ twl-state}$

defines

$xs \equiv [L \leftarrow \text{remdups } C . - L \notin \text{lits-of-l (raw-trail } S)]$ **and**

$ys \equiv [L \leftarrow \text{map } (\lambda L. - \text{lit-of } L) (\text{raw-trail } S) . L \in \text{set } C]$

assumes $n\text{-d: no-dup (raw-trail } S)$

shows $\text{set } C = \text{set } xs \cup \text{set } ys$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *mset-intersection-inclusion:* $A + (B - A) = B \longleftrightarrow A \subseteq \# B$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *clause-watch-nat:*

assumes $n\text{-d: no-dup (raw-trail } S)$

shows $\text{mset (raw-clause (watch-nat } S \ C))} = \text{mset } C$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *index-uminus-index-map-uminus:*

$-a \in \text{set } L \implies \text{index } L \ (-a) = \text{index (map uminus } L) \ (a::'a \text{ literal})$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *index-filter:*

$a \in \text{set } L \implies b \in \text{set } L \implies P \ a \implies P \ b \implies$

$\text{index } L \ a \leq \text{index } L \ b \longleftrightarrow \text{index (filter } P \ L) \ a \leq \text{index (filter } P \ L) \ b$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *foldr-remove1-W-Nil[simp]:* $\text{foldr remove1 } W \ [] = []$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *image-lit-of-mmset-of-mlit'[simp]:*

$\text{lit-of ' mmset-of-mlit' ' } A = \text{lit-of ' } A$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *distinct-filter-eq:*

assumes $\text{distinct } xs$

shows $[L \leftarrow xs. L = a] = (\text{if } a \in \text{set } xs \text{ then } [a] \text{ else } [])$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *no-dup-distinct-map-uminus-lit-of*:
 $\text{no-dup } xs \implies \text{distinct } (\text{map } (\lambda L. - \text{lit-of } L) \text{ } xs)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *wf-watch-witness*:
fixes $C :: 'v \text{ literal list}$ **and**
 $S :: 'v \text{ twl-state}$
defines
 $\text{ass: neg-not-assigned} \equiv \text{filter } (\lambda L. -L \notin \text{lits-of-l } (\text{raw-trail } S)) (\text{remdups } C)$ **and**
 $\text{tr: neg-assigned-sorted-by-trail} \equiv \text{filter } (\lambda L. L \in \text{set } C) (\text{map } (\lambda L. -\text{lit-of } L) (\text{raw-trail } S))$
defines
 $W: W \equiv \text{take } 2 (\text{neg-not-assigned } @ \text{neg-assigned-sorted-by-trail})$
assumes
 $n\text{-d}[\text{simp}]: \text{no-dup } (\text{raw-trail } S)$
shows $\text{wf-twlc} (\text{raw-trail } S) (\text{TWL-Clause } W (\text{foldr remove1 } W \text{ } C))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *wf-watch-nat*: $\text{no-dup } (\text{raw-trail } S) \implies \text{wf-twlc} (\text{raw-trail } S) (\text{watch-nat } S \text{ } C)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition
 $\text{rewatch-nat} ::$
 $'v \text{ literal} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ twl-state} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ twl-clause} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ twl-clause}$
where
 $\text{rewatch-nat } L \text{ } S \text{ } C =$
 $(\text{if } -L \in \text{set } (\text{watched } C) \text{ then}$
 $\text{case filter } (\lambda L'. L' \notin \text{set } (\text{watched } C) \wedge -L' \notin \text{insert } L (\text{lits-of-l } (\text{trail } S)))$
 $(\text{unwatched } C) \text{ of}$
 $[] \Rightarrow C$
 $| L' \# - \Rightarrow$
 $\text{TWL-Clause } (L' \# \text{remove1 } (-L) (\text{watched } C)) (-L \# \text{remove1 } L' (\text{unwatched } C))$
 else
 $C)$

lemma *clause-rewatch-nat*:
fixes $UW :: 'v \text{ literal list}$ **and**
 $S :: 'v \text{ twl-state}$ **and**
 $L :: 'v \text{ literal}$ **and** $C :: 'v \text{ twl-clause}$
shows $\text{mset } (\text{raw-clause } (\text{rewatch-nat } L \text{ } S \text{ } C)) = \text{mset } (\text{raw-clause } C)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *filter-sorted-list-of-multiset-Nil*:
 $[x \leftarrow \text{sorted-list-of-multiset } M. p \text{ } x] = [] \longleftrightarrow (\forall x \in \# M. \neg p \text{ } x)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *filter-sorted-list-of-multiset-ConsD*:
 $[x \leftarrow \text{sorted-list-of-multiset } M. p \text{ } x] = x \# xs \implies p \text{ } x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *mset-minus-single-eq-empty*:
 $a - \{\#b\} = \{\#\} \longleftrightarrow a = \{\#b\} \vee a = \{\#\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *size-mset-le-2-cases*:

assumes *size* $W \leq 2$

shows $W = \{\#\} \vee (\exists a. W = \{\#a\#\}) \vee (\exists a b. W = \{\#a,b\#\})$

<proof>

lemma *filter-sorted-list-of-multiset-eqD*:

assumes $[x \leftarrow \text{sorted-list-of-multiset } A. p \ x] = x \# xs$ (**is** *?comp* = -)

shows $x \in\# A$

<proof>

lemma *clause-rewatch-witness'*:

assumes

wf: *wf-twl-cl*s (raw-trail *S*) *C* **and**

undef: *undefined-lit* (raw-trail *S*) (*lit-of* *L*)

shows *wf-twl-cl*s (*L* # raw-trail *S*) (*rewatch-nat* (*lit-of* *L*) *S* *C*)

<proof>

interpretation *twl*: *abstract-twl watch-nat rewatch-nat raw-learned-clss*

<proof>

interpretation *twl2*: *abstract-twl watch-nat rewatch-nat* $\lambda\cdot. []$

<proof>

end

24.2 Two Watched-Literals with invariant

theory *CDCL-Two-Watched-Literals-Invariant*

imports *CDCL-Two-Watched-Literals DPLL-CDCL-W-Implementation*

begin

24.2.1 Interpretation for *conflict-driven-clause-learning_W.cdcl_W*

We define here the 2-WL with the invariant of well-foundedness and show the role of the candidates by defining an equivalent CDCL procedure using the candidates given by the data-structure.

context *abstract-twl*

begin

Direct Interpretation **lemma** *mset-map-removeAll-cond*:

mset (*map* ($\lambda x. \text{mset} (\text{raw-clause } x)$)

(*removeAll-cond* ($\lambda D. \text{mset} (\text{raw-clause } D) = \text{mset} (\text{raw-clause } C)$) *N*))

= *mset* (*removeAll* (*mset* (*raw-clause* *C*)) (*map* ($\lambda x. \text{mset} (\text{raw-clause } x)$) *N*))

<proof>

lemma *mset-raw-init-clss-init-state*:

mset (*map* ($\lambda x. \text{mset} (\text{raw-clause } x)$) (*raw-init-clss* (*init-state* (*map* *raw-clause* *N*))))

= *mset* (*map* ($\lambda x. \text{mset} (\text{raw-clause } x)$) *N*)

<proof>

interpretation *rough-cdcl*: *state_W*

$\lambda C. \text{mset} (\text{raw-clause } C)$

$\lambda L C. \text{TWL-Clause } (\text{watched } C) (L \# \text{unwatched } C)$
 $\lambda L C. \text{TWL-Clause } [] (\text{remove1 } L (\text{raw-clause } C))$
 $\lambda C. \text{clauses-of-l } (\text{map raw-clause } C) \text{ op } @$
 $\lambda L C. L \in \text{set } C \text{ op } \# \lambda C. \text{remove1-cond } (\lambda D. \text{mset } (\text{raw-clause } D) = \text{mset } (\text{raw-clause } C))$

$\text{mset } \lambda xs \text{ ys. case-prod append } (\text{fold } (\lambda x (ys, zs). (\text{remove1 } x \text{ ys}, x \# zs)) \text{ xs } (ys, []))$
 $\text{op } \# \text{remove1}$

$\text{raw-clause } \lambda C. \text{TWL-Clause } [] C$
 $\text{trail } \lambda S. \text{hd } (\text{raw-trail } S)$
 $\text{raw-init-clss raw-learned-clss backtrack-lvl raw-conflicting}$
 $\text{cons-trail tl-trail } \lambda C. \text{add-init-cls } (\text{raw-clause } C) \lambda C. \text{add-learned-cls } (\text{raw-clause } C)$
 $\lambda C. \text{remove-cls } (\text{raw-clause } C)$
 $\text{update-backtrack-lvl}$
 $\text{update-conflicting } \lambda N. \text{init-state } (\text{map raw-clause } N) \text{ restart'}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

interpretation *rough-cdcl: conflict-driven-clause-learning_w*
 $\lambda C. \text{mset } (\text{raw-clause } C)$

$\lambda L C. \text{TWL-Clause } (\text{watched } C) (L \# \text{unwatched } C)$
 $\lambda L C. \text{TWL-Clause } [] (\text{remove1 } L (\text{raw-clause } C))$
 $\lambda C. \text{clauses-of-l } (\text{map raw-clause } C) \text{ op } @$
 $\lambda L C. L \in \text{set } C \text{ op } \# \lambda C. \text{remove1-cond } (\lambda D. \text{mset } (\text{raw-clause } D) = \text{mset } (\text{raw-clause } C))$

$\text{mset } \lambda xs \text{ ys. case-prod append } (\text{fold } (\lambda x (ys, zs). (\text{remove1 } x \text{ ys}, x \# zs)) \text{ xs } (ys, []))$
 $\text{op } \# \text{remove1}$

$\lambda C. \text{raw-clause } C \lambda C. \text{TWL-Clause } [] C$
 $\text{trail } \lambda S. \text{hd } (\text{raw-trail } S)$
 $\text{raw-init-clss raw-learned-clss backtrack-lvl raw-conflicting}$
 $\text{cons-trail tl-trail } \lambda C. \text{add-init-cls } (\text{raw-clause } C) \lambda C. \text{add-learned-cls } (\text{raw-clause } C)$
 $\lambda C. \text{remove-cls } (\text{raw-clause } C)$
 $\text{update-backtrack-lvl}$
 $\text{update-conflicting } \lambda N. \text{init-state } (\text{map raw-clause } N) \text{ restart'}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

declare *local.rough-cdcl.mset-ccls-ccls-of-cls[simp del]*

Opaque Type with Invariant **declare** *rough-cdcl.state-simp[simp del]*

definition *cons-trail-twl* :: ('v, nat, 'v twl-clause) marked-lit \Rightarrow 'v wf-twl \Rightarrow 'v wf-twl
where
 $\text{cons-trail-twl } L S \equiv \text{twl-of-rough-state } (\text{cons-trail } L (\text{rough-state-of-twl } S))$

lemma *wf-twl-state-cons-trail:*

assumes

undef: *undefined-lit* (*raw-trail* *S*) (*lit-of* *L*) **and**

wf: *wf-twl-state* *S*

shows *wf-twl-state* (*cons-trail* *L* *S*)

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rough-state-of-twl-cons-trail:*

undefined-lit (*raw-trail-twl* *S*) (*lit-of* *L*) \implies

rough-state-of-twl (*cons-trail-twl* *L S*) = *cons-trail* *L* (*rough-state-of-twl* *S*)
 ⟨proof⟩

abbreviation *add-init-cls-twl* **where**

add-init-cls-twl *C S* ≡ *twl-of-rough-state* (*add-init-cls* *C* (*rough-state-of-twl* *S*))

lemma *wf-twl-add-init-cls*: *wf-twl-state* *S* ⇒ *wf-twl-state* (*add-init-cls* *L S*)

⟨proof⟩

lemma *rough-state-of-twl-add-init-cls*:

rough-state-of-twl (*add-init-cls-twl* *L S*) = *add-init-cls* *L* (*rough-state-of-twl* *S*)

⟨proof⟩

abbreviation *add-learned-cls-twl* **where**

add-learned-cls-twl *C S* ≡ *twl-of-rough-state* (*add-learned-cls* *C* (*rough-state-of-twl* *S*))

lemma *wf-twl-add-learned-cls*: *wf-twl-state* *S* ⇒ *wf-twl-state* (*add-learned-cls* *L S*)

⟨proof⟩

lemma *rough-state-of-twl-add-learned-cls*:

rough-state-of-twl (*add-learned-cls-twl* *L S*) = *add-learned-cls* *L* (*rough-state-of-twl* *S*)

⟨proof⟩

abbreviation *remove-cls-twl* **where**

remove-cls-twl *C S* ≡ *twl-of-rough-state* (*remove-cls* *C* (*rough-state-of-twl* *S*))

lemma *set-removeAll-condD*: *x* ∈ *set* (*removeAll-cond* *f xs*) ⇒ *x* ∈ *set* *xs*

⟨proof⟩

lemma *wf-twl-remove-cls*: *wf-twl-state* *S* ⇒ *wf-twl-state* (*remove-cls* *L S*)

⟨proof⟩

lemma *rough-state-of-twl-remove-cls*:

rough-state-of-twl (*remove-cls-twl* *L S*) = *remove-cls* *L* (*rough-state-of-twl* *S*)

⟨proof⟩

abbreviation *init-state-twl* **where**

init-state-twl *N* ≡ *twl-of-rough-state* (*init-state* *N*)

lemma *wf-twl-state-wf-twl-state-fold-add-init-cls*:

assumes *wf-twl-state* *S*

shows *wf-twl-state* (*fold* *add-init-cls* *N S*)

⟨proof⟩

lemma *wf-twl-state-epsilon-state[simp]*:

wf-twl-state (*TWL-State* [] [] 0 *None*)

⟨proof⟩

lemma *wf-twl-init-state*: *wf-twl-state* (*init-state* *N*)

⟨proof⟩

lemma *rough-state-of-twl-init-state*:

rough-state-of-twl (*init-state-twl* *N*) = *init-state* *N*

⟨proof⟩

abbreviation *tl-trail-twl* **where**

$tl\text{-}trail\text{-}twl\ S \equiv twl\text{-}of\text{-}rough\text{-}state\ (tl\text{-}trail\ (rough\text{-}state\text{-}of\text{-}twl\ S))$

lemma *wf-twl-state-tl-trail*: $wf\text{-}twl\text{-}state\ S \implies wf\text{-}twl\text{-}state\ (tl\text{-}trail\ S)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rough-state-of-twl-tl-trail*:

$rough\text{-}state\text{-}of\text{-}twl\ (tl\text{-}trail\text{-}twl\ S) = tl\text{-}trail\ (rough\text{-}state\text{-}of\text{-}twl\ S)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

abbreviation *update-backtrack-lvl-twl* **where**

$update\text{-}backtrack\text{-}lvl\text{-}twl\ k\ S \equiv twl\text{-}of\text{-}rough\text{-}state\ (update\text{-}backtrack\text{-}lvl\ k\ (rough\text{-}state\text{-}of\text{-}twl\ S))$

lemma *wf-twl-state-update-backtrack-lvl*:

$wf\text{-}twl\text{-}state\ S \implies wf\text{-}twl\text{-}state\ (update\text{-}backtrack\text{-}lvl\ k\ S)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rough-state-of-twl-update-backtrack-lvl*:

$rough\text{-}state\text{-}of\text{-}twl\ (update\text{-}backtrack\text{-}lvl\text{-}twl\ k\ S) = update\text{-}backtrack\text{-}lvl\ k\ (rough\text{-}state\text{-}of\text{-}twl\ S)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

abbreviation *update-conflicting-twl* **where**

$update\text{-}conflicting\text{-}twl\ k\ S \equiv twl\text{-}of\text{-}rough\text{-}state\ (update\text{-}conflicting\ k\ (rough\text{-}state\text{-}of\text{-}twl\ S))$

lemma *wf-twl-state-update-conflicting*:

$wf\text{-}twl\text{-}state\ S \implies wf\text{-}twl\text{-}state\ (update\text{-}conflicting\ k\ S)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rough-state-of-twl-update-conflicting*:

$rough\text{-}state\text{-}of\text{-}twl\ (update\text{-}conflicting\text{-}twl\ k\ S) = update\text{-}conflicting\ k\ (rough\text{-}state\text{-}of\text{-}twl\ S)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

abbreviation *raw-clauses-twl* **where**

$raw\text{-}clauses\text{-}twl\ S \equiv twl.raw\text{-}clauses\ (rough\text{-}state\text{-}of\text{-}twl\ S)$

abbreviation *restart-twl* **where**

$restart\text{-}twl\ S \equiv twl\text{-}of\text{-}rough\text{-}state\ (restart'\ (rough\text{-}state\text{-}of\text{-}twl\ S))$

lemma *mset-union-mset-setD*:

$mset\ A \subseteq\# mset\ B \implies set\ A \subseteq set\ B$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wf-wf-restart'*: $wf\text{-}twl\text{-}state\ S \implies wf\text{-}twl\text{-}state\ (restart'\ S)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rough-state-of-twl-restart-twl*:

$rough\text{-}state\text{-}of\text{-}twl\ (restart\text{-}twl\ S) = restart'\ (rough\text{-}state\text{-}of\text{-}twl\ S)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *undefined-lit-trail-twl-raw-trail[iff]*:

$undefined\text{-}lit\ (trail\text{-}twl\ S)\ L \longleftrightarrow undefined\text{-}lit\ (raw\text{-}trail\text{-}twl\ S)\ L$

$\langle proof \rangle$

sublocale *wf-twl*: *conflict-driven-clause-learning_w*

$\lambda C. \text{mset } (\text{raw-clause } C)$
 $\lambda L C. \text{TWL-Clause } (\text{watched } C) (L \# \text{unwatched } C)$
 $\lambda L C. \text{TWL-Clause } [] (\text{remove1 } L (\text{raw-clause } C))$
 $\lambda C. \text{clauses-of-l } (\text{map raw-clause } C) \text{ op } @$
 $\lambda L C. L \in \text{set } C \text{ op } \# \lambda C. \text{remove1-cond } (\lambda D. \text{mset } (\text{raw-clause } D) = \text{mset } (\text{raw-clause } C))$

$\text{mset } \lambda xs \text{ ys. case-prod append } (\text{fold } (\lambda x (ys, zs). (\text{remove1 } x \text{ ys}, x \# zs)) \text{ xs } (ys, []))$
 $\text{op } \# \text{remove1}$

$\lambda C. \text{raw-clause } C \lambda C. \text{TWL-Clause } [] C$
 $\text{trail-twl } \lambda S. \text{hd } (\text{raw-trail-twl } S)$
 raw-init-clss-twl
 $\text{raw-learned-clss-twl}$
 backtrack-lvl-twl
 $\text{raw-conflicting-twl}$
 cons-trail-twl
 tl-trail-twl
 $\lambda C. \text{add-init-clt-twl } (\text{raw-clause } C)$
 $\lambda C. \text{add-learned-clt-twl } (\text{raw-clause } C)$
 $\lambda C. \text{remove-clt-twl } (\text{raw-clause } C)$
 $\text{update-backtrack-lvl-twl}$
 $\text{update-conflicting-twl}$
 $\lambda N. \text{init-state-twl } (\text{map raw-clause } N)$
 restart-twl
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

declare *local.rough-cdcl.mset-ccls-ccls-of-clt[simp del]*
abbreviation *state-eq-twl* (**infix** $\sim \text{TWL } 51$) **where**
 $\text{state-eq-twl } S S' \equiv \text{rough-cdcl.state-eq } (\text{rough-state-of-twl } S) (\text{rough-state-of-twl } S')$
notation *wf-twl.state-eq* (**infix** ~ 51)
declare *wf-twl.state-simp[simp del]*

To avoid ambiguities:

no-notation *state-eq-twl* (**infix** ~ 51)

Alternative Definition of CDCL using the candidates of 2-WL *inductive propagate-twl*

$:: 'v \text{ wf-twl} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ wf-twl} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $\text{propagate-twl-rule: } (L, C) \in \text{candidates-propagate-twl } S \Longrightarrow$
 $S' \sim \text{cons-trail-twl } (\text{Propagated } L \ C) \ S \Longrightarrow$
 $\text{raw-conflicting-twl } S = \text{None} \Longrightarrow$
 $\text{propagate-twl } S \ S'$

inductive-cases *propagate-twlE: propagate-twl S T*

lemma *distinct-filter-eq-if:*
 $\text{distinct } C \Longrightarrow \text{length } (\text{filter } (\text{op} = L) \ C) = (\text{if } L \in \text{set } C \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *distinct-mset-remove1-All:*
 $\text{distinct-mset } C \Longrightarrow \text{remove1-mset } L \ C = \text{removeAll-mset } L \ C$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *propagate-twl-iff-propagate:*
assumes *inv: wf-twl.cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S*

shows $wf\text{-}twl.\text{propagate } S \ T \longleftrightarrow \text{propagate}\text{-}twl \ S \ T$ (**is** $?P \longleftrightarrow ?T$)
 <proof>

no-notation $twl.\text{state}\text{-}eq\text{-}twl$ (**infix** $\sim TWL$ 51)

inductive $\text{conflict}\text{-}twl$ **where**

$\text{conflict}\text{-}twl\text{-}rule$:

$C \in \text{candidates}\text{-}\text{conflict}\text{-}twl \ S \implies$
 $S' \sim \text{update}\text{-}\text{conflicting}\text{-}twl \ (\text{Some } (\text{raw}\text{-}clause \ C)) \ S \implies$
 $\text{raw}\text{-}\text{conflicting}\text{-}twl \ S = \text{None} \implies$
 $\text{conflict}\text{-}twl \ S \ S'$

inductive-cases $\text{conflict}\text{-}twlE$: $\text{conflict}\text{-}twl \ S \ T$

lemma $\text{conflict}\text{-}twl\text{-}iff\text{-}\text{conflict}$:

shows $wf\text{-}twl.\text{conflict } S \ T \longleftrightarrow \text{conflict}\text{-}twl \ S \ T$ (**is** $?C \longleftrightarrow ?T$)
 <proof>

inductive $cdcl_W\text{-}twl$:: $'v \ wf\text{-}twl \Rightarrow 'v \ wf\text{-}twl \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **for** S :: $'v \ wf\text{-}twl$ **where**

propagate : $\text{propagate}\text{-}twl \ S \ S' \implies cdcl_W\text{-}twl \ S \ S' \mid$

conflict : $\text{conflict}\text{-}twl \ S \ S' \implies cdcl_W\text{-}twl \ S \ S' \mid$

other : $wf\text{-}twl.cdcl_W\text{-}o \ S \ S' \implies cdcl_W\text{-}twl \ S \ S' \mid$

rf : $wf\text{-}twl.cdcl_W\text{-}rf \ S \ S' \implies cdcl_W\text{-}twl \ S \ S'$

lemma $cdcl_W\text{-}twl\text{-}iff\text{-}cdcl_W$:

assumes $wf\text{-}twl.cdcl_W\text{-}all\text{-}struct\text{-}inv \ S$

shows $cdcl_W\text{-}twl \ S \ T \longleftrightarrow wf\text{-}twl.cdcl_W \ S \ T$

<proof>

lemma $rtranclp\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}twl\text{-}all\text{-}struct\text{-}inv\text{-}inv$:

assumes $cdcl_W\text{-}twl^{**} \ S \ T$ **and** $wf\text{-}twl.cdcl_W\text{-}all\text{-}struct\text{-}inv \ S$

shows $wf\text{-}twl.cdcl_W\text{-}all\text{-}struct\text{-}inv \ T$

<proof>

lemma $rtranclp\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}twl\text{-}iff\text{-}rtranclp\text{-}cdcl_W$:

assumes $wf\text{-}twl.cdcl_W\text{-}all\text{-}struct\text{-}inv \ S$

shows $cdcl_W\text{-}twl^{**} \ S \ T \longleftrightarrow wf\text{-}twl.cdcl_W^{**} \ S \ T$ (**is** $?T \longleftrightarrow ?W$)

<proof>

end

end

theory *Prop-Superposition*

imports *Partial-Clausal-Logic ../lib/Herbrand-Interpretation*

begin

25 Superposition

no-notation $\text{Herbrand}\text{-}\text{Interpretation}.\text{true}\text{-}cls$ (**infix** \models 50)

notation $\text{Herbrand}\text{-}\text{Interpretation}.\text{true}\text{-}cls$ (**infix** \models_h 50)

no-notation $\text{Herbrand}\text{-}\text{Interpretation}.\text{true}\text{-}clss$ (**infix** \models_s 50)

notation $\text{Herbrand}\text{-}\text{Interpretation}.\text{true}\text{-}clss$ (**infix** \models_{hs} 50)

lemma $\text{herbrand}\text{-}\text{interp}\text{-}iff\text{-}\text{partial}\text{-}\text{interp}\text{-}cls$:

$S \models^h C \longleftrightarrow \{Pos\ P|P. P \in S\} \cup \{Neg\ P|P. P \notin S\} \models C$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *herbrand-consistent-interp*:
consistent-interp ($\{Pos\ P|P. P \in S\} \cup \{Neg\ P|P. P \notin S\}$)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *herbrand-total-over-set*:
total-over-set ($\{Pos\ P|P. P \in S\} \cup \{Neg\ P|P. P \notin S\}$) T
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *herbrand-total-over-m*:
total-over-m ($\{Pos\ P|P. P \in S\} \cup \{Neg\ P|P. P \notin S\}$) T
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *herbrand-interp-iff-partial-interp-clss*:
 $S \models^{hs} C \longleftrightarrow \{Pos\ P|P. P \in S\} \cup \{Neg\ P|P. P \notin S\} \models^s C$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition *clss-lt* :: 'a::wellorder clauses \Rightarrow 'a clause \Rightarrow 'a clauses **where**
clss-lt $N\ C = \{D \in N. D \# \subset \# C\}$

notation (*latex output*)
clss-lt ($-\hat{<}^{bsup}>-\hat{<}^{esup}>$)

locale *selection* =
fixes $S :: 'a\ clause \Rightarrow 'a\ clause$
assumes
 $S\text{-selects-subseteq}: \bigwedge C. S\ C \leq \# C$ **and**
 $S\text{-selects-neg-lits}: \bigwedge C\ L. L \in \# S\ C \implies is\text{-neg}\ L$

locale *ground-resolution-with-selection* =
selection S **for** $S :: ('a :: wellorder)\ clause \Rightarrow 'a\ clause$
begin

context
fixes $N :: 'a\ clause\ set$
begin

We do not create an equivalent of δ , but we directly defined N_C by inlining the definition.

function
production :: 'a clause \Rightarrow 'a interp
where
production $C =$
 $\{A. C \in N \wedge C \neq \{\#\} \wedge Max\ (set\text{-mset}\ C) = Pos\ A \wedge count\ C\ (Pos\ A) \leq 1$
 $\wedge \neg (\bigcup D \in \{D. D \# \subset \# C\}. production\ D) \models^h C \wedge S\ C = \{\#\}\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$
termination $\langle proof \rangle$

declare *production.simps*[*simp del*]

definition *interp* :: 'a clause \Rightarrow 'a interp **where**
interp $C = (\bigcup D \in \{D. D \# \subset \# C\}. production\ D)$

lemma *production-unfold*:

$production\ C = \{A. C \in N \wedge C \neq \{\#\} \wedge Max\ (set-mset\ C) = Pos\ A \wedge count\ C\ (Pos\ A) \leq 1 \wedge \neg$
 $interp\ C \models_h C \wedge S\ C = \{\#\}\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

abbreviation $productive\ A \equiv (production\ A \neq \{\})$

abbreviation $produces :: 'a\ clause \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
 $produces\ C\ A \equiv production\ C = \{A\}$

lemma $producesD$:

$produces\ C\ A \Longrightarrow C \in N \wedge C \neq \{\#\} \wedge Pos\ A = Max\ (set-mset\ C) \wedge count\ C\ (Pos\ A) \leq 1 \wedge$
 $\neg\ interp\ C \models_h C \wedge S\ C = \{\#\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $produces\ C\ A \Longrightarrow Pos\ A \in \# C$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $interp'-def-in-set$:

$interp\ C = (\bigcup D \in \{D \in N. D \# \subseteq \# C\}. production\ D)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $production-iff-produces$:

$produces\ D\ A \longleftrightarrow A \in production\ D$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition $Interp :: 'a\ clause \Rightarrow 'a\ interp$ **where**
 $Interp\ C = interp\ C \cup production\ C$

lemma

assumes $produces\ C\ P$
shows $Interp\ C \models_h C$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition $INTERP :: 'a\ interp$ **where**
 $INTERP = (\bigcup D \in N. production\ D)$

lemma $interp-subseteq-Interp[simp]$: $interp\ C \subseteq Interp\ C$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $Interp-as-UNION$: $Interp\ C = (\bigcup D \in \{D. D \# \subseteq \# C\}. production\ D)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $productive-not-empty$: $productive\ C \Longrightarrow C \neq \{\#\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $productive-imp-produces-Max-literal$: $productive\ C \Longrightarrow produces\ C\ (atm-of\ (Max\ (set-mset\ C)))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $productive-imp-produces-Max-atom$: $productive\ C \Longrightarrow produces\ C\ (Max\ (atms-of\ C))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $produces-imp-Max-literal$: $produces\ C\ A \Longrightarrow A = atm-of\ (Max\ (set-mset\ C))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *produces-imp-Max-atom*: $\text{produces } C \ A \implies A = \text{Max } (\text{atms-of } C)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *produces-imp-Pos-in-lits*: $\text{produces } C \ A \implies \text{Pos } A \in \# \ C$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *productive-in-N*: $\text{productive } C \implies C \in N$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *produces-imp-atms-leq*: $\text{produces } C \ A \implies B \in \text{atms-of } C \implies B \leq A$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *produces-imp-neg-notin-lits*: $\text{produces } C \ A \implies \neg \text{Neg } A \in \# \ C$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *less-eq-imp-interp-subseteq-interp*: $C \ \# \subseteq \# \ D \implies \text{interp } C \subseteq \text{interp } D$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *less-eq-imp-interp-subseteq-Interp*: $C \ \# \subseteq \# \ D \implies \text{interp } C \subseteq \text{Interp } D$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *less-imp-production-subseteq-interp*: $C \ \# \subset \# \ D \implies \text{production } C \subseteq \text{interp } D$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *less-eq-imp-production-subseteq-Interp*: $C \ \# \subseteq \# \ D \implies \text{production } C \subseteq \text{Interp } D$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *less-imp-Interp-subseteq-interp*: $C \ \# \subset \# \ D \implies \text{Interp } C \subseteq \text{interp } D$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *less-eq-imp-Interp-subseteq-Interp*: $C \ \# \subseteq \# \ D \implies \text{Interp } C \subseteq \text{Interp } D$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *false-Interp-to-true-interp-imp-less-multiset*: $A \notin \text{Interp } C \implies A \in \text{interp } D \implies C \ \# \subset \# \ D$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *false-interp-to-true-interp-imp-less-multiset*: $A \notin \text{interp } C \implies A \in \text{interp } D \implies C \ \# \subset \# \ D$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *false-Interp-to-true-Interp-imp-less-multiset*: $A \notin \text{Interp } C \implies A \in \text{Interp } D \implies C \ \# \subset \# \ D$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *false-interp-to-true-Interp-imp-le-multiset*: $A \notin \text{interp } C \implies A \in \text{Interp } D \implies C \ \# \subseteq \# \ D$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *interp-subseteq-INTERP*: $\text{interp } C \subseteq \text{INTERP}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *production-subseteq-INTERP*: $\text{production } C \subseteq \text{INTERP}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Interp-subseteq-INTERP*: $\text{Interp } C \subseteq \text{INTERP}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

This lemma corresponds to theorem 2.7.6 page 67 of Weidenbach's book.

lemma *produces-imp-in-interp*:

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

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *neg-notin-Interp-not-produce*: $Neg\ A \in \# C \implies A \notin Interp\ D \implies C \# \subseteq \# D \implies \neg\ produces\ D''\ A$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *in-production-imp-produces*: $A \in production\ C \implies produces\ C\ A$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *not-produces-imp-notin-production*: $\neg\ produces\ C\ A \implies A \notin production\ C$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *not-produces-imp-notin-interp*: $(\bigwedge D. \neg\ produces\ D\ A) \implies A \notin interp\ C$

$\langle proof \rangle$

The results below corresponds to Lemma 3.4.

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

lemma *true-Interp-imp-general*:

assumes

c-le-d: $C \# \subseteq \# D$ **and**

d-lt-d': $D \# \subset \# D'$ **and**

c-at-d: $Interp\ D \models_h C$ **and**

subs: $interp\ D' \subseteq (\bigcup C \in CC. production\ C)$

shows $(\bigcup C \in CC. production\ C) \models_h C$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *true-Interp-imp-interp*: $C \# \subseteq \# D \implies D \# \subset \# D' \implies Interp\ D \models_h C \implies interp\ D' \models_h C$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *true-Interp-imp-Interp*: $C \# \subseteq \# D \implies D \# \subset \# D' \implies Interp\ D \models_h C \implies Interp\ D' \models_h C$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *true-Interp-imp-INTERP*: $C \# \subseteq \# D \implies Interp\ D \models_h C \implies INTERP \models_h C$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *true-interp-imp-general*:

assumes

c-le-d: $C \# \subseteq \# D$ **and**

d-lt-d': $D \# \subset \# D'$ **and**

c-at-d: $interp\ D \models_h C$ **and**

subs: $interp\ D' \subseteq (\bigcup C \in CC. production\ C)$

shows $(\bigcup C \in CC. production\ C) \models_h C$

$\langle proof \rangle$

This lemma corresponds to theorem 2.7.6 page 67 of Weidenbach's book. Here the strict maximality is important

lemma *true-interp-imp-interp*: $C \# \subseteq \# D \implies D \# \subset \# D' \implies interp\ D \models_h C \implies interp\ D' \models_h C$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *true-interp-imp-Interp*: $C \# \subseteq \# D \implies D \# \subset \# D' \implies interp\ D \models_h C \implies Interp\ D' \models_h C$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *true-interp-imp-INTERP*: $C \# \subseteq \# D \implies \text{interp } D \models_h C \implies \text{INTERP} \models_h C$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *productive-imp-false-interp*: $\text{productive } C \implies \neg \text{interp } C \models_h C$
 ⟨proof⟩

This lemma corresponds to theorem 2.7.6 page 67 of Weidenbach's book. Here the strict maximality is important

lemma *cls-gt-double-pos-no-production*:
 assumes $D: \{\#Pos P, Pos P\# \} \# \subset \# C$
 shows $\neg \text{produces } C P$
 ⟨proof⟩

This lemma corresponds to theorem 2.7.6 page 67 of Weidenbach's book.

lemma
 assumes $D: C + \{\#Neg P\# \} \# \subset \# D$
 shows $\text{production } D \neq \{P\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *in-interp-is-produced*:
 assumes $P \in \text{INTERP}$
 shows $\exists D. D + \{\#Pos P\# \} \in N \wedge \text{produces } (D + \{\#Pos P\# \}) P$
 ⟨proof⟩

end
 end

abbreviation $MMax M \equiv Max (\text{set-mset } M)$

25.1 We can now define the rules of the calculus

inductive *superposition-rules* :: 'a clause \Rightarrow 'a clause \Rightarrow 'a clause \Rightarrow bool **where**
factoring: *superposition-rules* $(C + \{\#Pos P\# \} + \{\#Pos P\# \}) B (C + \{\#Pos P\# \}) \mid$
superposition-l: *superposition-rules* $(C_1 + \{\#Pos P\# \}) (C_2 + \{\#Neg P\# \}) (C_1 + C_2)$

inductive *superposition* :: 'a clauses \Rightarrow 'a clauses \Rightarrow bool **where**
superposition: $A \in N \implies B \in N \implies \text{superposition-rules } A B C$
 $\implies \text{superposition } N (N \cup \{C\})$

definition *abstract-red* :: 'a::wellorder clause \Rightarrow 'a clauses \Rightarrow bool **where**
abstract-red $C N = (\text{clss-lt } N C \models_p C)$

lemma *less-multiset[iff]*: $M < N \longleftrightarrow M \# \subset \# N$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *less-eq-multiset[iff]*: $M \leq N \longleftrightarrow M \# \subseteq \# N$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *herbrand-true-clss-true-clss-cls-herbrand-true-clss*:
 assumes
 $AB: A \models_{hs} B$ **and**
 $BC: B \models_p C$
 shows $A \models_h C$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *abstract-red-subset-mset-abstract-red*:

assumes

abstr: *abstract-red C N* **and**

c-lt-d: $C \subseteq\# D$

shows *abstract-red D N*

<proof>

lemma *true-clss-cls-extended*:

assumes

$A \models_p B$ **and**

tot: *total-over-m I (A)* **and**

cons: *consistent-interp I* **and**

I-A: $I \models_s A$

shows $I \models B$

<proof>

lemma

assumes

CP: $\neg \text{clss-lt } N (\{ \#C\# \} + \{ \#E\# \}) \models_p \{ \#C\# \} + \{ \#Neg P\# \}$ **and**

$\text{clss-lt } N (\{ \#C\# \} + \{ \#E\# \}) \models_p \{ \#E\# \} + \{ \#Pos P\# \} \vee \text{clss-lt } N (\{ \#C\# \} + \{ \#E\# \}) \models_p \{ \#C\# \} + \{ \#Neg P\# \}$

shows $\text{clss-lt } N (\{ \#C\# \} + \{ \#E\# \}) \models_p \{ \#E\# \} + \{ \#Pos P\# \}$

<proof>

locale *ground-ordered-resolution-with-redundancy* =

ground-resolution-with-selection +

fixes *redundant* :: 'a::wellorder clause \Rightarrow 'a clauses \Rightarrow bool

assumes

redundant-iff-abstract: $\text{redundant } A N \longleftrightarrow \text{abstract-red } A N$

begin

definition *saturated* :: 'a clauses \Rightarrow bool **where**

$\text{saturated } N \longleftrightarrow (\forall A B C. A \in N \longrightarrow B \in N \longrightarrow \neg \text{redundant } A N \longrightarrow \neg \text{redundant } B N \longrightarrow \text{superposition-rules } A B C \longrightarrow \text{redundant } C N \vee C \in N)$

lemma

assumes

saturated: *saturated N* **and**

finite: *finite N* **and**

empty: $\{ \# \} \notin N$

shows *INTERP N* $\models_{hs} N$

<proof>

end

lemma *tautology-is-redundant*:

assumes *tautology C*

shows *abstract-red C N*

<proof>

lemma *subsumed-is-redundant*:

assumes *AB*: $A \subset\# B$

and *AN*: $A \in N$

shows *abstract-red B N*

$\langle proof \rangle$

inductive *redundant* :: 'a clause \Rightarrow 'a clauses \Rightarrow bool **where**
subsumption: $A \in N \Rightarrow A \subset\# B \Rightarrow \text{redundant } B \ N$

lemma *redundant-is-redundancy-criterion*:

fixes $A :: 'a :: \text{wellorder clause}$ **and** $N :: 'a :: \text{wellorder clauses}$

assumes *redundant* $A \ N$

shows *abstract-red* $A \ N$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *redundant-mono*:

redundant $A \ N \Rightarrow A \subseteq\# B \Rightarrow \text{redundant } B \ N$

$\langle proof \rangle$

locale *truc* =

selection S **for** $S :: \text{nat clause} \Rightarrow \text{nat clause}$

begin

end

end