Formalisation of Ground Resolution and CDCL in Isabelle/HOL

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1 Transitions

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

1.1 More theorems about Closures

```
This is the equivalent of ?r \leq ?s \Longrightarrow ?r^{**} \leq ?s^{**} for tranclp lemma tranclp\text{-}mono\text{-}explicit: r^{++} \ a \ b \Longrightarrow r \leq s \Longrightarrow s^{++} \ a \ b \ \langle proof \rangle lemma tranclp\text{-}mono: assumes mono: r \leq s shows r^{++} \leq s^{++} \ \langle proof \rangle lemma tranclp\text{-}idemp\text{-}rel: R^{++++} \ a \ b \longleftrightarrow R^{++} \ a \ b \ \langle proof \rangle
```

```
Equivalent of ?r^{****} = ?r^{**}
lemma trancl-idemp: (r^+)^+ = r^+
  \langle proof \rangle
lemmas tranclp-idemp[simp] = trancl-idemp[to-pred]
This theorem already exists as ?r^{**} ?a ?b \equiv ?a = ?b \lor ?r^{++} ?a ?b (and sledgehammer uses
it), but it makes sense to duplicate it, because it is unclear how stable the lemmas in Nitpick
lemma rtranclp-unfold: rtranclp r \ a \ b \longleftrightarrow (a = b \lor tranclp \ r \ a \ b)
lemma tranclp-unfold-end: tranclp r \ a \ b \longleftrightarrow (\exists \ a'. \ rtranclp \ r \ a \ a' \land r \ a' \ b)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma tranclp-unfold-begin: tranclp r \ a \ b \longleftrightarrow (\exists \ a'. \ r \ a \ a' \land r tranclp \ r \ a' \ b)
lemma trancl-set-tranclp: (a, b) \in \{(b, a). P \ a \ b\}^+ \longleftrightarrow P^{++} \ b \ a
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma tranclp-rtranclp-rteal: R^{++**} a b \longleftrightarrow R^{**} a b
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma tranclp-rtranclp-rtranclp[simp]: R^{++**} = R^{**}
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 \land R \ y \ y' \land P \ y \ y' \land (\lambda a \ b. \ R \ a \ b \land \neg P \ a \ b)^{**} \ y' \ z'
lemma rtranclp-and-rtranclp-left: (\lambda \ a \ b. \ P \ a \ b \land Q \ a \ b)^{**} \ S \ T \Longrightarrow P^{**} \ S \ T
  \langle 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 step S S')
definition full1::('a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool where
full1 transf = (\lambda S S' \cdot tranclp transf S S' \wedge (\forall S'' \cdot \neg transf S' S''))
definition full:: ('a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool where
full transf = (\lambda S S' \cdot rtranclp \ transf S S' \wedge (\forall S'' \cdot \neg \ transf S' S''))
\mathbf{lemma}\ rtranclp	ext{-}full1I:
  R^{**} a b \Longrightarrow full1 \ R \ b \ c \Longrightarrow full1 \ R \ a \ c
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma tranclp-full11:
  R^{++} a b \Longrightarrow full1 R b c \Longrightarrow full1 R a c
```

 $\langle proof \rangle$

```
{f lemma} rtranclp-fullI:
   R^{**} a b \Longrightarrow full R \ b \ c \Longrightarrow full R \ a \ c
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma tranclp-full-full11:
   R^{++} a b \Longrightarrow full R b c \Longrightarrow full R a c
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma full-fullI:
   R \ a \ b \Longrightarrow full \ R \ b \ c \Longrightarrow full 1 \ R \ a \ c
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma full-unfold:
  full\ r\ S\ S' \longleftrightarrow ((S = S' \land no\text{-step}\ r\ S') \lor full1\ r\ S\ S')
lemma full1-is-full[intro]: full1 R S T \Longrightarrow full R S T
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma not-full1-rtranclp-relation: \neg full1\ R^{**}\ a\ b
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma not-full-rtranclp-relation: \neg full \ R^{**} \ a \ b
   \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{full1-tranclp-relation-full}:
  full1 R^{++} a b \longleftrightarrow full1 R a b
   \langle proof \rangle
{\bf lemma}\ full-tranclp-relation-full:
  full R^{++} \ a \ b \longleftrightarrow full R \ a \ b
   \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ rtranclp\text{-}full1\text{-}eq\text{-}or\text{-}full1\text{:}
   (full1\ R)^{**}\ a\ b\longleftrightarrow (a=b\lor full1\ R\ a\ b)
\langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ tranclp	ext{-}full1	ext{-}full1	ext{:}
   (full1\ R)^{++}\ a\ b \longleftrightarrow full1\ R\ a\ b
   \langle proof \rangle
1.3
           Well-Foundedness and Full Transitions
\mathbf{lemma}\ \textit{wf-exists-normal-form}\colon
```

```
assumes wf:wf \{(x, y). R y x\}
  shows \exists b. R^{**} \ a \ b \land no\text{-step} \ R \ b
\langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma} \ \textit{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:

 $(?f(Suc\ k), ?f\ k) \notin ?r \Longrightarrow ?thesis \implies ?thesis$ **lemma** wf-if-measure-in-wf: $wf R \Longrightarrow (\bigwedge a \ b. \ (a, \ b) \in S \Longrightarrow (\nu \ a, \ \nu \ b) \in R) \Longrightarrow wf S$ $\langle proof \rangle$ lemma wfP-if-measure: fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow nat$ shows $(\bigwedge x \ y. \ P \ x \Longrightarrow g \ x \ y \implies f \ y < f \ x) \Longrightarrow wf \ \{(y,x). \ P \ x \land g \ x \ y\}$ $\langle proof \rangle$ **lemma** *wf-if-measure-f*: assumes wf rshows $wf \{(b, a). (f b, f a) \in r\}$ $\langle proof \rangle$ **lemma** wf-wf-if-measure': assumes wf r and H: $(\bigwedge x \ y. \ P \ x \Longrightarrow g \ x \ y \Longrightarrow (f \ y, f \ x) \in r)$ 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 $(\bigwedge x \ y. \ P \ x \ y \Longrightarrow g \ x \ y \Longrightarrow f \ x < f \ y) \Longrightarrow wf \ \{(x,y). \ P \ x \ y \land g \ x \ y\}$ $\langle proof \rangle$ **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 $\{((M', N'), (M, N)). R N' N\}$ $\langle proof \rangle$ $\mathbf{lemma} \ \textit{wf-if-measure-f-notation2} :$ assumes wf r**shows** $wf \{(b, h a) | b a. (f b, f (h a)) \in r\}$

• link between wf and infinite chains: wf $?r = (\nexists f. \forall i. (f (Suc i), f i) \in ?r), \llbracket wf ?r; \land k.$

```
\langle proof \rangle
lemma wf-wf-if-measure'-notation2:
assumes wf r and H: (\bigwedge x y. P x \Longrightarrow g x y \Longrightarrow (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[debuq]
      Various Lemmas
```

2

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

```
\mathbf{thm}\ \mathit{nat\text{-}less\text{-}induct}
lemma nat-less-induct-case[case-names 0 Suc]:
  assumes
     P \theta and
    \bigwedge n. \ (\forall m < Suc \ n. \ P \ m) \Longrightarrow P \ (Suc \ n)
  shows P n
  \langle proof \rangle
```

This is only proved in simple cases by auto. In assumptions, nothing happens, and ${}^{\circ}P$ (if ${}^{\circ}Q$ then ?x else $?y) = (\neg (?Q \land \neg ?P ?x \lor \neg ?Q \land \neg ?P ?y))$ 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 \land 0 < a
  \langle proof \rangle
```

Bounded function have not 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 :: nat \Rightarrow nat
  assumes unbound: unbounded f
  shows \exists n. f n > m \land n > n_0
\langle proof \rangle
{f lemma}\ bounded	ext{-}const	ext{-}product:
  fixes k :: nat and f :: nat \Rightarrow nat
  assumes k > 0
  shows bounded f \longleftrightarrow bounded (\lambda i. \ k * f i)
```

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 :: \{finite, linorder\}

shows bounded f

\langle proof \rangle
```

3 More List

3.1 *upt*

The simplification rules are not very handy, because $[?i..<Suc ?j] = (if ?i \le ?j then [?i..<?j]$ @ [?j] 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 \Longrightarrow [i.. < Suc \ j] = [] \langle proof \rangle
```

 $lemmas \ upt\text{-}simps[simp] = upt\text{-}Suc\text{-}append \ upt\text{-}Suc\text{-}le\text{-}append$

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

```
lemma
```

```
assumes i \le n - m
shows take \ i \ [m.. < n] = [m.. < m+i]
\langle proof \rangle
```

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

```
lemma take-upt-bound-minus[simp]:
```

```
assumes i \le n - m
shows take \ i \ [m.. < n] = [m \ .. < m+i]
\langle proof \rangle
```

lemma append-cons-eq-upt:

```
assumes A @ B = [m..< n]
shows A = [m ..< m+length A] and B = [m + length A..< n]
\langle proof \rangle
```

lemma length-list-Suc- θ :

```
\begin{array}{l} \textit{length } W = \textit{Suc } 0 \longleftrightarrow (\exists \textit{L. } W = [\textit{L}]) \\ \langle \textit{proof} \rangle \end{array}
```

```
lemma length-list-2: length S = 2 \longleftrightarrow (\exists \ a \ b. \ S = [a, \ b]) \land proof \rangle
```

The converse of $?A @ ?B = [?m..<?n] \Longrightarrow ?A = [?m..<?m + length ?A]$ $?A @ ?B = [?m..<?n] \Longrightarrow ?B = [?m + length ?A..<?n]$ does not hold, for example if B is empty and A is [0::'a]:

```
\mathbf{lemma}\ A\ @\ B = [m..< n] \longleftrightarrow A = [m\ ..< m + length\ A]\ \land\ B = [m\ +\ length\ A..< n]
```

 $\langle proof \rangle$

A more restrictive version holds:

```
lemma B \neq [] \Longrightarrow A @ B = [m.. < n] \longleftrightarrow A = [m .. < m + length A] \land B = [m + length A.. < n]
 (is ?P \Longrightarrow ?A = ?B)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma append-cons-eq-upt-length-i:
  assumes A @ i \# B = [m..< n]
 shows A = [m .. < i]
\langle proof \rangle
lemma append-cons-eq-upt-length:
  assumes A @ i \# B = [m..< n]
 shows length A = i - m
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma append-cons-eq-upt-length-i-end:
 assumes A @ i \# B = [m..< n]
 shows B = [Suc \ i ... < n]
\langle proof \rangle
lemma Max-n-upt: Max (insert \theta \{Suc \ \theta... < n\} \} = n - Suc \ \theta
\langle proof \rangle
lemma upt-decomp-lt:
```

3.2 Lexicographic Ordering

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

```
lemma lexn-Suc:
```

shows i < j

 $\langle proof \rangle$

```
(x \# xs, y \# ys) \in lexn \ r \ (Suc \ n) \longleftrightarrow (length \ xs = n \land length \ ys = n) \land ((x, y) \in r \lor (x = y \land (xs, ys) \in lexn \ r \ n)) \land (proof)
```

lemma lexn-n:

```
n > 0 \Longrightarrow (x \# xs, y \# ys) \in lexn \ r \ n \longleftrightarrow (length \ xs = n-1 \land length \ ys = n-1) \land ((x, y) \in r \lor (x = y \land (xs, ys) \in lexn \ r \ (n-1))) \land (proof)
```

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

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

```
lemma lexn2-conv:
```

```
([a, b], [c, d]) \in lexn \ r \ 2 \longleftrightarrow (a, c) \in r \lor (a = c \land (b, d) \in r)
\langle proof \rangle
```

lemma lexn3-conv:

```
([a, b, c], [a', b', c']) \in lexn \ r \ 3 \longleftrightarrow (a, a') \in r \lor (a = a' \land (b, b') \in r) \lor (a = a' \land b = b' \land (c, c') \in r) \lor (proof)
```

3.3 Remove

theory Prop-Logic

3.3.1 More lemmas about remove

```
lemma remove1-nil:
 remove1 \ (-L) \ W = [] \longleftrightarrow (W = [] \lor W = [-L])
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma remove1-mset-single-add:
  a \neq b \Longrightarrow remove1\text{-}mset\ a\ (\{\#b\#\} + C) = \{\#b\#\} + remove1\text{-}mset\ a\ C
 remove1-mset\ a\ (\{\#a\#\} + C) = C
 \langle proof \rangle
3.3.2
         Remove under condition
This function removes the first element when the condition f holds. It generalises remove1.
fun remove1-cond where
remove1-cond f [] = [] |
remove1-cond f(C' \# L) = (if f(C' then L else C' \# remove1-cond f L)
lemma remove1 \ x \ xs = remove1\text{-}cond \ ((op =) \ x) \ xs
 \langle proof \rangle
lemma mset-map-mset-remove1-cond:
  mset\ (map\ mset\ (remove1\text{-}cond\ (\lambda L.\ mset\ L=mset\ a)\ C))=
   remove1-mset (mset a) (mset (map mset C))
  \langle proof \rangle
We can also generalise removeAll, which is close to filter:
fun removeAll-cond where
removeAll\text{-}cond\ f\ [] = []\ |
removeAll\text{-}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
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma removeAll-cond P xs = filter (\lambda x. \neg P x) xs
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma mset-map-mset-removeAll-cond:
 mset\ (map\ mset\ (removeAll-cond\ (\lambda b.\ mset\ b=mset\ a)\ C))
   = removeAll-mset (mset a) (mset (map mset C))
  \langle proof \rangle
Take from ../lib/Multiset_More.thy, but named:
abbreviation union-mset-list where
union-mset-list xs ys \equiv case-prod append (fold (\lambda x (ys, zs). (remove1 x ys, x \# zs)) xs (ys, [])
lemma union-mset-list:
  mset \ xs \ \# \cup \ mset \ ys = \ mset \ (union-mset-list \ xs \ ys)
\langle proof \rangle
end
```

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.

```
\begin{array}{l} \textbf{datatype} \ 'v \ propo = \\ FT \mid FF \mid FVar \ 'v \mid FNot \ 'v \ propo \mid FAnd \ 'v \ propo \ 'v \ propo \mid FOr \ 'v \ propo \ 'v \ propo \\ \mid FImp \ 'v \ propo \ 'v \ propo \mid FEq \ 'v \ propo \ 'v \ propo \end{array}
```

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 formula on a homogeneous manner, namely a connecting argument and a list of arguments.

```
\textbf{datatype} \ 'v \ connective = \ CT \mid \ CF \mid \ CVar \ 'v \mid \ CNot \mid \ CAnd \mid \ COr \mid \ CImp \mid \ CEq
```

abbreviation $nullary\text{-}connective \equiv \{CF\} \cup \{CT\} \cup \{CVar \ x \mid x. \ True\}$ **definition** $binary\text{-}connectives \equiv \{CAnd, \ COr, \ CImp, \ CEq\}$

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 \ propo assumes nullary: (\bigwedge \varphi \ x. \ \varphi = FF \lor \varphi = FT \lor \varphi = FVar \ x \Longrightarrow P \ \varphi) and unary: (\bigwedge \psi. \ P \ \psi \Longrightarrow P \ (FNot \ \psi)) and binary: (\bigwedge \varphi \ \psi 1 \ \psi 2. \ P \ \psi 1 \Longrightarrow P \ \psi 2 \Longrightarrow \varphi = FAnd \ \psi 1 \ \psi 2 \lor \varphi = FOr \ \psi 1 \ \psi 2 \lor \varphi = FImp \ \psi 1 \ \psi 2 \lor \varphi = FEq \ \psi 1 \ \psi 2 \Longrightarrow 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 \ connective \Rightarrow 'v \ propo \ list \Rightarrow 'v \ 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 \lor c = CF \lor c = CVar x \Longrightarrow P
  and binary: c \in binary\text{-}connectives \Longrightarrow 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 nullary\text{-}connective \Longrightarrow P
  and unary: c = CNot \implies P
 and binary: c \in binary\text{-}connectives \Longrightarrow 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 connective \Rightarrow 'v propo list \Rightarrow bool for c :: 'v connective where
\textit{wf-conn-nullary}[\textit{simp}]: (c = \textit{CT} \lor c = \textit{CF} \lor c = \textit{CVar} \ \textit{v}) \Longrightarrow \textit{wf-conn} \ c \ || \ |
wf-conn-unary[simp]: c = CNot \Longrightarrow wf-conn c [\psi]
wf-conn-binary[simp]: c \in binary-connectives \implies wf-conn c (\psi \# \psi' \# [])
thm wf-conn.induct
```

 $\textbf{lemma} \ \textit{wf-conn-induct} [\textit{consumes 1}, \textit{case-names CT CF CVar CNot COr CAnd CImp CEq}] :$

```
assumes wf-conn c x and (\land v. \ c = CT \Longrightarrow P \ ]) and (\land v. \ c = CF \Longrightarrow P \ ]) and (\land v. \ c = CVar \ v \Longrightarrow P \ ]) and (\land \psi. \ c = CNot \Longrightarrow P \ [\psi]) and (\land \psi. \ \psi'. \ c = COr \Longrightarrow P \ [\psi, \psi']) and (\land \psi. \ \psi'. \ c = CAnd \Longrightarrow P \ [\psi, \psi']) and (\land \psi. \ \psi'. \ c = CImp \Longrightarrow P \ [\psi, \psi']) and (\land \psi. \ \psi'. \ c = CEq \Longrightarrow P \ [\psi, \psi']) shows Px \langle proof \rangle
```

4.2 properties of the abstraction

First we can define simplification rules.

wf-conn CF $l \longleftrightarrow l = []$ wf-conn (CVar x) $l \longleftrightarrow l = []$

 $\langle proof \rangle$

```
lemma wf\text{-}conn\text{-}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 proof \rangle

lemma wf\text{-}conn\text{-}list\text{-}decomp[simp]:

wf\text{-}conn \ CT \ l \longleftrightarrow l = []
```

wf-conn CNot $(\xi @ \varphi \# \xi') \longleftrightarrow \xi = [] \land \xi' = []$

lemma wf-conn-list:

```
 \begin{array}{l} \textit{wf-conn}\ c\ l \Longrightarrow \textit{conn}\ c\ l = \textit{FT} \longleftrightarrow (c = \textit{CT} \land l = []) \\ \textit{wf-conn}\ c\ l \Longrightarrow \textit{conn}\ c\ l = \textit{FF} \longleftrightarrow (c = \textit{CF} \land l = []) \\ \textit{wf-conn}\ c\ l \Longrightarrow \textit{conn}\ c\ l = \textit{FVar}\ x \longleftrightarrow (c = \textit{CVar}\ x \land l = []) \\ \textit{wf-conn}\ c\ l \Longrightarrow \textit{conn}\ c\ l = \textit{FAnd}\ a\ b \longleftrightarrow (c = \textit{CAnd}\ \land\ l = a\ \#\ b\ \#\ []) \\ \textit{wf-conn}\ c\ l \Longrightarrow \textit{conn}\ c\ l = \textit{FOr}\ a\ b \longleftrightarrow (c = \textit{COr}\ \land\ l = a\ \#\ b\ \#\ []) \\ \textit{wf-conn}\ c\ l \Longrightarrow \textit{conn}\ c\ l = \textit{FEq}\ a\ b \longleftrightarrow (c = \textit{CEq}\ \land\ l = a\ \#\ b\ \#\ []) \\ \textit{wf-conn}\ c\ l \Longrightarrow \textit{conn}\ c\ l = \textit{FImp}\ a\ b \longleftrightarrow (c = \textit{CImp}\ \land\ l = a\ \#\ b\ \#\ []) \\ \textit{wf-conn}\ c\ l \Longrightarrow \textit{conn}\ c\ l = \textit{FNot}\ a \longleftrightarrow (c = \textit{CNot}\ \land\ l = a\ \#\ b\ \#\ []) \\ \textit{proof}\rangle \\ \end{array}
```

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 \Longrightarrow (\exists \ a \ b. \ l=a \ \# \ b \ \# \ []) \ \langle proof \rangle
```

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

```
lemma wf-conn-bin-list-length:
```

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

```
lemma wf-conn-not-list-length[iff]:

fixes l :: 'v \ propo \ list

shows wf-conn CNot l \longleftrightarrow length \ l = 1

\langle proof \rangle
```

Decomposing the Not into an element is moreover very useful.

```
lemma wf-conn-Not-decomp:
```

```
fixes l :: 'v propo list and a :: 'v assumes corr: wf-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' \Longrightarrow 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 \land \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 \leq 45) for \varphi where subformula-refl[simp]: \varphi \leq \varphi | subformula-into-subformula: \psi \in set\ l \Longrightarrow wf-conn c\ l \Longrightarrow \varphi \leq \psi \Longrightarrow \varphi \leq 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.
{f lemma}\ subformula-in-subformula-not:
shows b: FNot \varphi \leq \psi \Longrightarrow \varphi \leq \psi
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma subformula-in-binary-conn:
  assumes conn: c \in binary\text{-}connectives
  shows f \leq conn \ c \ [f, \ g]
  and g \leq conn \ c \ [f, \ g]
\langle proof \rangle
lemma subformula-trans:
\psi \preceq \psi' \Longrightarrow \varphi \preceq \psi \Longrightarrow \varphi \preceq \psi'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma subformula-leaf:
  fixes \varphi \psi :: 'v \ propo
  assumes incl: \varphi \preceq \psi
  and simple: \psi = FT \lor \psi = FF \lor \psi = FVar x
  shows \varphi = \psi
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma subfurmula-not-incl-eq:
  assumes \varphi \leq conn \ c \ l
  and wf-conn c l
  and \forall \psi. \ \psi \in set \ l \longrightarrow \neg \ \varphi \preceq \psi
  shows \varphi = conn \ c \ l
  \langle proof \rangle
{f lemma}\ wf-subformula-conn-cases:
  wf-conn c \ l \implies \varphi \leq conn \ c \ l \longleftrightarrow (\varphi = conn \ c \ l \lor (\exists \psi. \ \psi \in set \ l \land \varphi \leq \psi))
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma subformula-decomp-explicit[simp]:
  \varphi \leq FAnd \ \psi \ \psi' \longleftrightarrow (\varphi = FAnd \ \psi \ \psi' \lor \varphi \leq \psi \lor \varphi \leq \psi') \ (is \ ?P \ FAnd)
```

```
\varphi \leq FOr \ \psi \ \psi' \longleftrightarrow (\varphi = FOr \ \psi \ \psi' \lor \varphi \leq \psi \lor \varphi \leq \psi')
  \varphi \leq FEq \ \psi \ \psi' \longleftrightarrow (\varphi = FEq \ \psi \ \psi' \lor \varphi \leq \psi \lor \varphi \leq \psi')
  \varphi \leq FImp \ \psi \ \psi' \longleftrightarrow (\varphi = FImp \ \psi \ \psi' \lor \varphi \leq \psi \lor \varphi \leq \psi')
\langle 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 proof \rangle
lemma exists-c-conn: \exists c l. \varphi = conn c l \land wf\text{-}conn c l
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma subformula-conn-decomp[simp]:
  assumes wf: wf-conn c l
  shows \varphi \leq conn \ c \ l \longleftrightarrow (\varphi = conn \ c \ l \lor (\exists \ \psi \in set \ l. \ \varphi \leq \psi)) (is ?A \longleftrightarrow ?B)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma subformula-leaf-explicit[simp]:
  \varphi \preceq FT \longleftrightarrow \varphi = FT
  \varphi \leq \mathit{FF} \longleftrightarrow \varphi = \mathit{FF}
  \varphi \leq FVar \ x \longleftrightarrow \varphi = FVar \ x
   \langle proof \rangle
```

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

```
primrec vars-of-prop:: 'v propo \Rightarrow 'v set where
vars-of-prop\ FT = \{\}\ |
vars-of-prop FF = \{\} \mid
vars-of-prop\ (FVar\ x) = \{x\}\ |
vars-of-prop \ (FNot \ \varphi) = vars-of-prop \ \varphi \ |
\textit{vars-of-prop} \ (\textit{FAnd} \ \varphi \ \psi) = \textit{vars-of-prop} \ \varphi \ \cup \ \textit{vars-of-prop} \ \psi \ |
vars-of-prop \ (FOr \ \varphi \ \psi) = vars-of-prop \ \varphi \cup vars-of-prop \ \psi \ |
vars-of-prop \ (FImp \ \varphi \ \psi) = vars-of-prop \ \varphi \cup vars-of-prop \ \psi
vars-of-prop \ (FEq \ \varphi \ \psi) = vars-of-prop \ \varphi \cup 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: wf-conn c l and incl: \psi \in set l
  shows vars-of-prop \psi \subseteq vars-of-prop (conn \ c \ l)
\langle proof \rangle
```

The set of variables is compatible with the subformula order.

```
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{subformula-vars-of-prop};
  \varphi \preceq \psi \Longrightarrow vars-of-prop \ \varphi \subseteq vars-of-prop \ \psi
   \langle proof \rangle
```

Positions 4.4

Instead of 1 or 2 we use L or R

```
datatype sign = L \mid R
We use nil instead of \varepsilon.
fun pos :: 'v \ propo \Rightarrow sign \ list \ set \ where
pos \ FF = \{[]\}\ []
pos FT = \{[]\} \mid
pos (FVar x) = \{[]\} \mid
pos \; (\mathit{FAnd} \; \varphi \; \psi) = \{[]\} \; \cup \; \{ \; L \; \# \; p \; | \; p. \; p \in \mathit{pos} \; \varphi \} \; \cup \; \{ \; R \; \# \; p \; | \; p. \; p \in \mathit{pos} \; \psi \} \; | \;
pos (FOr \varphi \psi) = \{[]\} \cup \{L \# p \mid p. p \in pos \varphi\} \cup \{R \# p \mid p. p \in pos \psi\} \mid
pos (FEq \varphi \psi) = \{ [] \} \cup \{ L \# p \mid p. p \in pos \varphi \} \cup \{ R \# p \mid p. p \in pos \psi \} \mid
pos (FImp \varphi \psi) = \{ [] \} \cup \{ L \# p \mid p. p \in pos \varphi \} \cup \{ R \# p \mid p. p \in pos \psi \} \mid
pos (FNot \varphi) = \{ [] \} \cup \{ L \# p \mid p. p \in pos \varphi \} 
lemma finite-pos: finite (pos \varphi)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma finite-inj-comp-set:
  fixes s :: 'v \ set
  assumes finite: finite s
  and inj: inj f
  shows card (\{f \ p \ | p. \ p \in s\}) = card \ s
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cons-inject:
  inj (op \# s)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma finite-insert-nil-cons:
  finite s \Longrightarrow card\ (insert\ [\ \{L \ \#\ p\ | p.\ p \in s\}) = 1 + card\ \{L \ \#\ p\ | p.\ p \in s\}
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cord-not[simp]:
  card (pos (FNot \varphi)) = 1 + card (pos \varphi)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma card-seperate:
  assumes finite s1 and finite s2
  shows card ({L # p | p. p \in s1} \cup {R # p | p. p \in s2}) = card ({L # p | p. p \in s1})
            + card(\lbrace R \# p \mid p. p \in s2\rbrace)  (is card(?L \cup ?R) = card?L + card?R)
\langle proof \rangle
definition prop-size where prop-size \varphi = card (pos \varphi)
lemma prop-size-vars-of-prop:
  fixes \varphi :: 'v \ propo
  shows card (vars-of-prop \varphi) \leq prop-size \varphi
  \langle proof \rangle
value pos (FImp (FAnd (FVar P) (FVar Q)) (FOr (FVar P) (FVar Q)))
inductive path-to :: sign\ list \Rightarrow 'v\ propo \Rightarrow 'v\ propo \Rightarrow bool\ where
path-to-ref[intro]: path-to [] \varphi \varphi
```

```
path-to (L\#p) (conn\ c\ (\varphi\#l))\ \varphi' |
path-to-r: c\in binary\text{-}connectives \Longrightarrow wf\text{-}conn\ c\ (\psi\#\varphi\#[]) \Longrightarrow path\text{-}to\ p\ \varphi' \Longrightarrow path-to\ (R\#p)\ (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:
  path-to p \varphi \varphi' \Longrightarrow \varphi' \preceq \varphi
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma subformula-path-exists:
  fixes \varphi \varphi' :: 'v \ propo
  shows \varphi' \preceq \varphi \Longrightarrow \exists p. path-to p \varphi \varphi'
\langle proof \rangle
fun replace-at :: sign \ list \Rightarrow 'v \ propo \Rightarrow 'v \ propo \Rightarrow 'v \ propo \ where
replace-at [] - \psi = \psi |
replace-at (L \# l) (FAnd \varphi \varphi') \psi = FAnd (replace-at l \varphi \psi) \varphi'
replace-at (R \# l) (FAnd \varphi \varphi') \psi = FAnd \varphi (replace-at l \varphi' \psi)
replace-at (L \# l) (FOr \varphi \varphi') \psi = FOr (replace-at l \varphi \psi) \varphi'
replace-at (R \# l) (FOr \varphi \varphi') \psi = FOr \varphi (replace-at l \varphi' \psi) |
replace-at (L \# l) (FEq \varphi \varphi') \psi = FEq (replace-at l \varphi \psi) \varphi'
replace-at (R \# l) (FEq \varphi \varphi') \psi = FEq \varphi (replace-at l \varphi' \psi)
replace-at (L \# l) (FImp \varphi \varphi') \psi = FImp (replace-at l \varphi \psi) \varphi'
replace-at (R \# l) (FImp \varphi \varphi') \psi = FImp \varphi (replace-at l \varphi' \psi)
replace-at (L \# l) (FNot \varphi) \psi = FNot (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 bool) \Rightarrow 'v \ propo \Rightarrow 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 \land \mathcal{A} \models \varphi_2) \mid
\mathcal{A} \models FOr \ \varphi_1 \ \varphi_2 = (\mathcal{A} \models \varphi_1 \lor \mathcal{A} \models \varphi_2) \mid
\mathcal{A} \models FImp \ \varphi_1 \ \varphi_2 = (\mathcal{A} \models \varphi_1 \to \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 \mathit{FImp} \ \varphi \ \psi)) \langle \mathit{proof} \rangle
```

A shorter proof:

```
\mathbf{lemma} \ \varphi \models f \ \psi \longleftrightarrow (\forall \ A. \ A \models \mathit{FImp} \ \varphi \ \psi) \langle \mathit{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 \varphi) 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 \text{propo-rew-step } r \varphi \psi \mid propo-rew-one-step-lift: propo-rew-step r \varphi \varphi' \Longrightarrow \text{wf-conn } c \ (\psi s @ \varphi \# \psi s') \Longrightarrow \text{propo-rew-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' \Longrightarrow \exists \psi \psi'. \psi \preceq \varphi \wedge \psi' \preceq \varphi' \wedge r \psi \psi' \langle 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 φ' .

```
{\bf lemma}\ propo-rew-step-subformula-rec:
```

```
fixes \psi \ \psi' \ \varphi :: \ 'v \ propo

shows \psi \preceq \varphi \Longrightarrow r \ \psi \ \psi' \Longrightarrow (\exists \varphi'. \ \psi' \preceq \varphi' \land propo-rew-step \ r \ \varphi \ \varphi')

\langle proof \rangle
```

 ${f lemma}\ propo-rew-step-subformula:$

```
(\exists \psi \ \psi'. \ \psi \preceq \varphi \land r \ \psi \ \psi') \longleftrightarrow (\exists \varphi'. \ propo-rew-step \ r \ \varphi \ \varphi') \langle proof \rangle
```

 ${\bf lemma}\ consistency\text{-}decompose\text{-}into\text{-}list\text{:}$

```
assumes wf: wf-conn c l and wf': wf-conn c l'
```

```
and same: \forall n. (A \models l! n \longleftrightarrow (A \models l'! n))
  shows (A \models conn \ c \ l) = (A \models conn \ c \ l')
\langle 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 \ propo \ and \ r :: 'v \ propo \Rightarrow 'v \ propo \Rightarrow bool
  assumes propo-rew-step r \varphi \varphi'
  shows \exists \psi \ \psi' \ p. \ r \ \psi \ \psi' \land path-to \ p \ \varphi \ \psi \land replace-at \ p \ \varphi \ \psi' = \varphi'
  \langle proof \rangle
```

6.2Consistency 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 \Longrightarrow preserves-un-sat r \Longrightarrow propo-rew-step r \varphi \psi \Longrightarrow (\forall A. \ A \models \varphi \longleftrightarrow A \models \psi)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma propo-rew-step-preservers-val':
  assumes preserves-un-sat r
  shows preserves-un-sat (propo-rew-step r)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma preserves-un-sat-OO[intro]:
preserves-un-sat f \Longrightarrow preserves-un-sat g \Longrightarrow preserves-un-sat (f OO g)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma star-consistency-preservation-explicit:
  assumes (propo-rew-step \ r)^* * \varphi \psi and preserves-un-sat \ r
  shows \forall A. A \models \varphi \longleftrightarrow A \models \psi
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma star-consistency-preservation:
preserves-un-sat \ r \Longrightarrow preserves-un-sat \ (propo-rew-step \ r)^**
```

6.3 **Full Lifting**

 $\langle proof \rangle$

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 \Longrightarrow preserves-un-sat (full\ (propo-rew-step\ r))
  \langle proof \rangle
```

lemma full-propo-rew-step-subformula:

```
full (propo-rew-step r) \varphi' \varphi \Longrightarrow \neg(\exists \psi \psi'. \psi \preceq \varphi \land r \psi \psi') \langle 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 propo \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow 'a propo \Rightarrow bool where all-subformula-st test-symb \varphi \equiv \forall \psi. \ \psi \preceq \varphi \longrightarrow test-symb \ \psi
```

```
lemma test-symb-imp-all-subformula-st[simp]:
  test-symb FT \Longrightarrow all-subformula-st test-symb FT
  test-symb FF \implies all-subformula-st test-symb FF
  test-symb (FVar \ x) \Longrightarrow all-subformula-st test-symb (FVar \ x)
lemma all-subformula-st-test-symb-true-phi:
  all-subformula-st test-symb \varphi \Longrightarrow test-symb \varphi
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{all-subformula-st-decomp-imp} :
  wf-conn c \ l \Longrightarrow (test-symb (conn \ c \ l) \land (\forall \varphi \in set \ l. \ all-subformula-st test-symb (\varphi)
  \implies all-subformula-st test-symb (conn c l)
  \langle 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) \Longrightarrow wf-conn c l
    \implies (test-symb (conn c l) \land (\forall \varphi \in set l. all-subformula-st test-symb <math>\varphi))
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma all-subformula-st-decomp:
  fixes c :: 'v \ connective \ and \ l :: 'v \ propo \ list
  assumes wf-conn c l
  shows all-subformula-st test-symb (conn c l)
    \longleftrightarrow (test-symb (conn c l) \land (\forall \varphi \in set l. all-subformula-st test-symb <math>\varphi))
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma helper-fact: c \in binary-connectives \longleftrightarrow (c = COr \lor c = CAnd \lor c = CEq \lor c = CImp)
lemma all-subformula-st-decomp-explicit[simp]:
  fixes \varphi \psi :: 'v \ propo
  shows all-subformula-st test-symb (FAnd \varphi \psi)
      \longleftrightarrow (test-symb (FAnd \varphi \psi) \land all-subformula-st test-symb \varphi \land all-subformula-st test-symb \psi)
  and all-subformula-st test-symb (FOr \varphi \psi)
     \longleftrightarrow (\textit{test-symb} \; (\textit{FOr} \; \varphi \; \psi) \; \land \; \; \textit{all-subformula-st test-symb} \; \varphi \; \land \; \textit{all-subformula-st test-symb} \; \psi)
  and all-subformula-st test-symb (FNot \varphi)
     \longleftrightarrow (test\text{-}symb\ (FNot\ \varphi) \land all\text{-}subformula\text{-}st\ test\text{-}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) \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 \Longrightarrow all-subformula-st test-symb \varphi \Longrightarrow all-subformula-st test-symb \psi \Leftrightarrow proof
```

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 φ , then something can be rewritten in φ .

```
lemma no-test-symb-step-exists:

fixes r:: 'v \ propo \Rightarrow 'v \ propo \Rightarrow bool and test-symb:: 'v \ propo \Rightarrow bool and x:: 'v

and \varphi:: 'v \ propo

assumes test-symb-false-nullary: \forall x. \ test-symb FF \land test-symb FT \land 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 \land r \ \psi \ \psi')

\langle proof \rangle
```

7.2 Invariant conservation

If two rewrite relation are independent (or at least independent 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 $\forall \varphi' \psi$. $\varphi' \leq \Phi \longrightarrow r \varphi' \psi \longrightarrow all$ -subformula-st test-symb $\varphi' \longrightarrow all$ -subformula-st test-symb ψ 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: $\forall c\ \xi\ \varphi\ \xi'\ \varphi'.\ \varphi \preceq \Phi \longrightarrow propo-rew-step\ r\ \varphi\ \varphi' \longrightarrow wf-conn\ c\ (\xi\ @\ \varphi\ \#\ \xi') \longrightarrow test-symb\ (conn\ c\ (\xi\ @\ \varphi\ \#\ \xi')) \longrightarrow test-symb\ (conn\ c\ (\xi\ @\ \varphi'\ \#\ \xi'))$

7.2.1 Invariant while lifting of the rewriting relation

The condition $\varphi \leq \Phi$ (that will by 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 propo \Rightarrow 'v propo \Rightarrow bool and test-symb:: 'v propo \Rightarrow bool and x :: 'v
and \varphi \psi \Phi:: 'v propo
assumes H: \forall \varphi' \psi. \varphi' \leq \Phi \longrightarrow r \varphi' \psi \longrightarrow all-subformula-st test-symb \varphi'
\longrightarrow all-subformula-st test-symb \psi
and H': \forall (c:: 'v connective) \xi \varphi \xi' \varphi'. \varphi \leq \Phi \longrightarrow propo-rew-step r \varphi \varphi'
\longrightarrow wf-conn c (\xi @ \varphi \# \xi') \longrightarrow test-symb (conn c (\xi @ \varphi \# \xi')) \longrightarrow test-symb \varphi'
```

```
\longrightarrow test\text{-symb} (conn \ c \ (\xi @ \varphi' \# \xi')) \text{ and }
     propo-rew-step r \varphi \psi and
     \varphi \leq \Phi and
     all-subformula-st test-symb \varphi
  shows all-subformula-st test-symb \psi
  \langle proof \rangle
The need for \varphi \leq \Phi is not always necessary, hence we moreover have a version without inclusion.
lemma propo-rew-step-inv-stay:
  fixes r:: 'v \ propo \Rightarrow 'v \ propo \Rightarrow bool \ and \ test-symb:: 'v \ propo \Rightarrow bool \ and \ x :: 'v
  and \varphi \psi :: 'v \ propo
  assumes
     H: \forall \varphi' \psi. \ r \ \varphi' \psi \longrightarrow all\text{-subformula-st test-symb} \ \varphi' \longrightarrow all\text{-subformula-st test-symb} \ \psi and
     H': \forall (c:: 'v \ connective) \ \xi \ \varphi \ \xi' \ \varphi'. \ wf-conn \ c \ (\xi \ @ \ \varphi \ \# \ \xi') \longrightarrow test-symb \ (conn \ c \ (\xi \ @ \ \varphi \ \# \ \xi'))
        \longrightarrow test\text{-symb }\varphi' \longrightarrow test\text{-symb }(conn\ c\ (\xi\ @\ \varphi'\ \#\ \xi')) and
     propo-rew-step r \varphi \psi and
     all-subformula-st test-symb \varphi
  shows all-subformula-st test-symb \psi
  \langle proof \rangle
The lemmas can be lifted to full (propo-rew-step r) instead of propo-rew-step
7.2.2
            Invariant after all rewriting
lemma full-propo-rew-step-inv-stay-with-inc:
  fixes r:: 'v \ propo \Rightarrow 'v \ propo \Rightarrow bool \ and \ test-symb:: 'v \ propo \Rightarrow bool \ and \ x:: 'v
  and \varphi \psi :: 'v \ propo
  assumes
     H: \forall \varphi \psi. propo-rew-step \ r \varphi \psi \longrightarrow all-subformula-st \ test-symb \ \varphi
        \longrightarrow all-subformula-st test-symb \psi and
     H': \forall (c:: 'v \ connective) \ \xi \ \varphi \ \xi' \ \varphi'. \ \varphi \leq \Phi \longrightarrow propo-rew-step \ r \ \varphi \ \varphi'
        \longrightarrow wf-conn c (\xi @ \varphi \# \xi') \longrightarrow test-symb (conn c (\xi @ \varphi \# \xi')) \longrightarrow test-symb \varphi'
       \longrightarrow test\text{-symb} (conn \ c \ (\xi @ \varphi' \# \xi')) \text{ and }
       \varphi \prec \Phi and
     full: full (propo-rew-step r) \varphi \psi and
     init: all-subformula-st test-symb \varphi
  shows all-subformula-st test-symb \psi
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma full-propo-rew-step-inv-stay':
  fixes r:: 'v \ propo \Rightarrow 'v \ propo \Rightarrow bool \ and \ test-symb:: 'v \ propo \Rightarrow bool \ and \ x:: 'v
  and \varphi \psi :: 'v \ propo
  assumes
     H: \forall \varphi \psi. propo-rew-step \ r \varphi \psi \longrightarrow all-subformula-st \ test-symb \ \varphi
        \longrightarrow all-subformula-st test-symb \psi and
     \textit{H':} \; \forall \, (\textit{c::} \; \textit{'v connective}) \; \xi \; \varphi \; \xi \textit{'} \; \varphi \textit{'.} \; \textit{propo-rew-step } r \; \varphi \; \varphi \textit{'} \longrightarrow \textit{wf-conn } c \; (\xi @ \varphi \; \# \; \xi \textit{'})
        \longrightarrow test\text{-symb} \ (conn \ c \ (\xi @ \varphi \# \xi')) \longrightarrow test\text{-symb} \ \varphi' \longrightarrow test\text{-symb} \ (conn \ c \ (\xi @ \varphi' \# \xi')) \ \text{and}
     full: full (propo-rew-step r) \varphi \psi and
     init: all-subformula-st test-symb \varphi
  shows all-subformula-st test-symb \psi
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma full-propo-rew-step-inv-stay:
```

fixes $r:: 'v \ propo \Rightarrow 'v \ propo \Rightarrow bool \ and \ test-symb:: 'v \ propo \Rightarrow bool \ and \ x :: 'v$

and $\varphi \psi :: 'v \ propo$

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

lemma elimEquv-lifted-consistant:

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\ \varphi\ \psi) (FAnd\ (FImp\ \varphi\ \psi) (FImp\ \psi\ \varphi)) lemma elim-equiv-transformation-consistent: A \models FEq\ \varphi\ \psi \longleftrightarrow A \models FAnd\ (FImp\ \varphi\ \psi) (FImp\ \psi\ \varphi) \langle proof \rangle lemma elim-equiv-explicit: elim-equiv \varphi\ \psi \Longrightarrow \forall\ A.\ A \models \varphi \longleftrightarrow A \models \psi \langle proof \rangle lemma elim-equiv-consistent: preserves-un-sat elim-equiv \langle proof \rangle
```

```
preserves-un-sat (full (propo-rew-step elim-equiv)) \ \langle proof \rangle
```

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 \ \mathbf{where}

no-equiv-symb (FEq - -) = False \mid

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 \ connective \ and \ l :: 'v \ propo \ list

assumes wf : \ wf{-conn} \ c \ l

shows no-equiv-symb (conn c \ l) \longleftrightarrow c \neq CEq

\langle proof \rangle
```

 $\textbf{definition} \ \textit{no-equiv} \ \textbf{where} \ \textit{no-equiv} = \textit{all-subformula-st} \ \textit{no-equiv-symb}$

```
lemma no-equiv-eq[simp]:

fixes \varphi \psi :: 'v \ propo

shows

\neg no-equiv (FEq \varphi \psi)

no-equiv FT

no-equiv FF

\langle proof \rangle
```

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 \ propo shows no-equiv \ (FNot \ \varphi) \longleftrightarrow no-equiv \ \varphi \land no-equiv \ \psi \land 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 \varphi

shows \exists \psi \ \psi'. \psi \preceq \varphi \land elim-equiv \psi \ \psi'

\langle proof \rangle
```

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 \Longrightarrow no-equiv \psi

\langle proof \rangle
```

8.2 Eliminate Implication

After that, we can eliminate the implication symbols.

```
inductive elim-imp :: 'v \ propo \Rightarrow 'v \ propo \Rightarrow bool \ \mathbf{where}
[simp]: elim-imp (FImp \varphi \psi) (FOr (FNot \varphi) \psi)
\mathbf{lemma}\ elim-imp-transformation\text{-}consistent:
  A \models FImp \ \varphi \ \psi \longleftrightarrow A \models FOr \ (FNot \ \varphi) \ \psi
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma elim-imp-explicit: elim-imp \varphi \psi \Longrightarrow \forall A. A \models \varphi \longleftrightarrow A \models \psi
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma elim-imp-consistent: preserves-un-sat elim-imp
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma elim-imp-lifted-consistant:
  preserves-un-sat (full (propo-rew-step elim-imp))
  \langle proof \rangle
fun no-imp-symb where
no\text{-}imp\text{-}symb \ (FImp - -) = False \ |
no\text{-}imp\text{-}symb - = True
lemma no-imp-symb-conn-characterization:
  wf-conn c \ l \Longrightarrow no-imp-symb (conn \ c \ l) \longleftrightarrow c \ne CImp
  \langle proof \rangle
definition no-imp where no-imp \equiv all-subformula-st no-imp-symb
declare no\text{-}imp\text{-}def[simp]
lemma no\text{-}imp\text{-}Imp[simp]:
  \neg no\text{-}imp \ (FImp \ \varphi \ \psi)
  no-imp FT
  no-imp FF
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ all\text{-}subformula\text{-}st\text{-}decomp\text{-}explicit\text{-}imp[simp]\text{:}}
  \mathbf{fixes} \,\, \varphi \,\, \psi \, :: \, {'}\!v \,\, propo
  shows
    no\text{-}imp\ (FNot\ \varphi) \longleftrightarrow no\text{-}imp\ \varphi
    no\text{-}imp\ (FAnd\ \varphi\ \psi) \longleftrightarrow (no\text{-}imp\ \varphi \land no\text{-}imp\ \psi)
    no\text{-}imp\ (FOr\ \varphi\ \psi) \longleftrightarrow (no\text{-}imp\ \varphi \land no\text{-}imp\ \psi)
  \langle proof \rangle
Invariant of the elim-imp transformation
lemma elim-imp-no-equiv:
  elim-imp \ \varphi \ \psi \implies no-equiv \ \varphi \implies no-equiv \ \psi
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma elim-imp-inv:
  fixes \varphi \psi :: 'v \ propo
  assumes full (propo-rew-step elim-imp) \varphi \psi and no-equiv \varphi
  shows no-equiv \psi
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma} no-no-imp-elim-imp-step-exists:
```

fixes $\varphi :: 'v \ propo$

```
assumes no-equiv: \neg no-imp \varphi
shows \exists \psi \ \psi'. \psi \preceq \varphi \land elim-imp \psi \ \psi'
\langle proof \rangle
```

lemma no-imp-full-propo-rew-step-elim-imp: full (propo-rew-step elim-imp) $\varphi \psi \Longrightarrow$ no-imp $\psi \langle proof \rangle$

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 \varphi FT) \varphi |
ElimTB1': elimTB (FAnd FT \varphi) \varphi
ElimTB2: elimTB (FAnd \varphi FF) FF
ElimTB2': elimTB (FAnd FF \varphi) FF |
Elim TB3: elim TB \ (FOr \ \varphi \ FT) \ FT
ElimTB3': elimTB (FOr FT \varphi) FT |
ElimTB4: elimTB (FOr \varphi FF) \varphi |
Elim TB4': elim TB (FOr FF \varphi) \varphi
ElimTB5: elimTB (FNot FT) FF |
ElimTB6: elimTB (FNot FF) FT
lemma elimTB-consistent: preserves-un-sat elimTB
\langle proof \rangle
inductive no-T-F-symb :: 'v propo <math>\Rightarrow bool where
no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}symb\text{-}comp: c \neq CF \Longrightarrow c \neq CT \Longrightarrow wf\text{-}conn \ c \ l \Longrightarrow (\forall \varphi \in set \ l. \ \varphi \neq FT \land \varphi \neq FF)
  \implies no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}symb \ (conn \ c \ l)
lemma wf-conn-no-T-F-symb-iff[simp]:
  wf-conn c \psi s \Longrightarrow
     no-T-F-symb (conn c \psis) \longleftrightarrow (c \neq CF \land c \neq CT \land (\forall \psi \in set \psis. \psi \neq FF \land \psi \neq FT))
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma wf-conn-no-T-F-symb-iff-explicit[simp]:
  no-T-F-symb (FAnd \varphi \psi) \longleftrightarrow (\forall \chi \in set [\varphi, \psi]. \chi \neq FF \land \chi \neq FT)
  no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}symb\ (FOr\ \varphi\ \psi)\longleftrightarrow (\forall\ \chi\in set\ [\varphi,\ \psi].\ \chi\neq FF\ \land\ \chi\neq FT)
  no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}symb \ (FEq \ \varphi \ \psi) \longleftrightarrow (\forall \ \chi \in set \ [\varphi, \ \psi]. \ \chi \neq FF \land \chi \neq FT)
  no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}symb \ (FImp \ \varphi \ \psi) \longleftrightarrow (\forall \chi \in set \ [\varphi, \psi]. \ \chi \neq FF \land \chi \neq FT)
      \langle proof \rangle
lemma no-T-F-symb-false[simp]:
  fixes c :: 'v \ connective
  shows
     \neg no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}symb \ (FT :: 'v \ propo)
     \neg no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}symb \ (FF :: 'v \ propo)
     \langle proof \rangle
```

```
lemma no-T-F-symb-bool[simp]:
  fixes x :: 'v
  shows no-T-F-symb (FVar x)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma no-T-F-symb-fnot-imp:
  \neg no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}symb \ (FNot \ \varphi) \Longrightarrow \varphi = FT \lor \varphi = FF
\langle proof \rangle
lemma no-T-F-symb-fnot[simp]:
  \textit{no-T-F-symb} \ (\textit{FNot} \ \varphi) \longleftrightarrow \neg (\varphi = \textit{FT} \ \lor \ \varphi = \textit{FF})
Actually it is not possible to remover 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]: no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel FT \mid
no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel-false[simp]: no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel FF
noTrue-no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel[simp]: no-T-F-symb \varphi \implies no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel \varphi
lemma no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel-bool:
  fixes x :: 'v
  shows no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel (FVar x)
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}symb\text{-}except\text{-}toplevel\text{-}not\text{-}decom\text{:}}
  \varphi \neq FT \Longrightarrow \varphi \neq FF \Longrightarrow no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}symb\text{-}except\text{-}toplevel (FNot }\varphi)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel-bin-decom:
  fixes \varphi \psi :: 'v \ propo
  assumes \varphi \neq FT and \varphi \neq FF and \psi \neq FT and \psi \neq FF
  and c: c \in binary\text{-}connectives
  shows no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel (conn c [\varphi, \psi])
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}symb\text{-}except\text{-}toplevel\text{-}if\text{-}is\text{-}a\text{-}true\text{-}false:}
  fixes l :: 'v propo list and <math>c :: 'v connective
  assumes corr: wf-conn c l
  and FT \in set \ l \lor FF \in set \ l
  shows \neg no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}symb\text{-}except\text{-}toplevel (conn c l)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma no-T-F-symb-except-top-level-false-example[simp]:
  fixes \varphi \psi :: 'v \ propo
  assumes \varphi = FT \lor \psi = FT \lor \varphi = FF \lor \psi = FF
  shows
    \neg no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel (FAnd \varphi \psi)
    \neg no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel (FOr \varphi \psi)
    \neg no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}symb\text{-}except\text{-}toplevel (FImp <math>\varphi \psi)
    \neg no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel (FEq \varphi \psi)
  \langle proof \rangle
```

```
lemma no-T-F-symb-except-top-level-false-not[simp]:
  fixes \varphi \psi :: 'v \ propo
  assumes \varphi = FT \vee \varphi = FF
  shows
     \neg no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}symb\text{-}except\text{-}toplevel (FNot <math>\varphi)
  \langle proof \rangle
This is the local extension of no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel.
definition no-T-F-except-top-level where
no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}except\text{-}top\text{-}level \equiv all\text{-}subformula\text{-}st\ no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}symb\text{-}except\text{-}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 no-T-F where
no\text{-}T\text{-}F \equiv all\text{-}subformula\text{-}st\ no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}symb
lemma no-T-F-except-top-level-false:
  fixes l :: 'v \text{ propo list and } c :: 'v \text{ connective}
  assumes wf-conn c l
  and FT \in set \ l \lor FF \in set \ l
  shows \neg no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}except\text{-}top\text{-}level (conn c l)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma no-T-F-except-top-level-false-example[simp]:
  fixes \varphi \psi :: 'v \ propo
  assumes \varphi = FT \lor \psi = FT \lor \varphi = FF \lor \psi = FF
  shows
     \neg no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}except\text{-}top\text{-}level (FAnd <math>\varphi \psi)
    \neg no-T-F-except-top-level (FOr \varphi \psi)
    \neg no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}except\text{-}top\text{-}level (FEq <math>\varphi \psi)
     \neg no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}except\text{-}top\text{-}level (FImp <math>\varphi \psi)
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}symb\text{-}except\text{-}toplevel\text{-}no\text{-}}T\text{-}F\text{-}symb\text{:}
  no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}symb\text{-}except\text{-}toplevel \ \varphi \Longrightarrow \varphi \neq FF \Longrightarrow \varphi \neq FT \Longrightarrow no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}symb \ \varphi
  \langle 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\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}except\text{-}top\text{-}level\ }\varphi \Longrightarrow \varphi \neq FF \Longrightarrow \varphi \neq FT \Longrightarrow no\text{-}T\text{-}F\ \varphi
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma no-T-F-no-T-F-except-top-level:
  no\text{-}T\text{-}F \varphi \Longrightarrow no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}except\text{-}top\text{-}level \varphi
lemma\ no-T-F-except-top-level\ FF\ no-T-F-except-top-level\ FT
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma no-T-F-no-T-F-except-top-level'[simp]:
```

 $no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}except\text{-}top\text{-}level\ \varphi \longleftrightarrow (\varphi = FF \lor \varphi = FT \lor no\text{-}T\text{-}F\ \varphi)$

 $\langle proof \rangle$

```
lemma no-T-F-bin-decomp[simp]:
  assumes c: c \in binary\text{-}connectives
  shows no-T-F (conn c [\varphi, \psi]) \longleftrightarrow (no-T-F \varphi \land no-T-F \psi)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma no-T-F-bin-decomp-expanded[simp]:
  assumes c: c = CAnd \lor c = COr \lor c = CEq \lor c = CImp
  shows no-T-F (conn c [\varphi, \psi]) \longleftrightarrow (no-T-F \varphi \land no-T-F \psi)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma no-T-F-comp-expanded-explicit[simp]:
  fixes \varphi \psi :: 'v \ propo
  shows
     no\text{-}T\text{-}F \ (FAnd \ \varphi \ \psi) \longleftrightarrow (no\text{-}T\text{-}F \ \varphi \ \land \ no\text{-}T\text{-}F \ \psi)
     no\text{-}T\text{-}F \ (FOr \ \varphi \ \psi) \ \longleftrightarrow (no\text{-}T\text{-}F \ \varphi \land no\text{-}T\text{-}F \ \psi)
     no\text{-}T\text{-}F \ (FEq \ \varphi \ \psi) \ \longleftrightarrow (no\text{-}T\text{-}F \ \varphi \land no\text{-}T\text{-}F \ \psi)
     no\text{-}T\text{-}F \ (FImp \ \varphi \ \psi) \longleftrightarrow (no\text{-}T\text{-}F \ \varphi \land no\text{-}T\text{-}F \ \psi)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma no-T-F-comp-not[simp]:
  fixes \varphi \psi :: 'v \ propo
  shows no\text{-}T\text{-}F (FNot \varphi) \longleftrightarrow no\text{-}T\text{-}F \varphi
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma no-T-F-decomp:
  fixes \varphi \psi :: 'v \ propo
  assumes \varphi: 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\text{-}T\text{-}F \psi and no\text{-}T\text{-}F \varphi
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma no-T-F-decomp-not:
  fixes \varphi :: 'v \ propo
  assumes \varphi: no-T-F (FNot \varphi)
  shows no-T-F \varphi
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel-step-exists:
  fixes \varphi \psi :: 'v \ propo
  assumes no-equiv \varphi and no-imp \varphi
  shows \psi \preceq \varphi \Longrightarrow \neg \ no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}symb\text{-}except\text{-}toplevel} \ \psi \Longrightarrow \exists \ \psi'. \ elimTB \ \psi \ \psi'
\langle proof \rangle
{f lemma} no-T-F-except-top-level-rew:
  fixes \varphi :: 'v \ propo
  assumes noTB: \neg no-T-F-except-top-level \varphi and no-equiv: no-equiv \varphi and no-imp: no-imp
  shows \exists \psi \ \psi' . \ \psi \leq \varphi \land elimTB \ \psi \ \psi'
\langle proof \rangle
lemma elimTB-inv:
  fixes \varphi \psi :: 'v \ propo
  assumes full (propo-rew-step elim TB) \varphi \psi
  and no-equiv \varphi and no-imp \varphi
  shows no-equiv \psi and no-imp \psi
\langle proof \rangle
```

```
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{elimTB-full-propo-rew-step} :
  fixes \varphi \psi :: 'v \ propo
  assumes no-equiv \varphi and no-imp \varphi and full (propo-rew-step elimTB) \varphi \psi
  shows no-T-F-except-top-level \psi
  \langle 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 \varphi) (FNot \psi))
PushNeg2[simp]: pushNeg (FNot (FOr \varphi \psi)) (FAnd (FNot \varphi) (FNot \psi))
PushNeg3[simp]: pushNeg (FNot (FNot \varphi)) \varphi
{\bf lemma}\ push Neg-transformation\text{-}consistent:
A \models FNot (FAnd \varphi \psi) \longleftrightarrow A \models (FOr (FNot \varphi) (FNot \psi))
A \models FNot (FOr \varphi \psi) \longleftrightarrow A \models (FAnd (FNot \varphi) (FNot \psi))
A \models FNot (FNot \varphi) \longleftrightarrow A \models \varphi
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma pushNeg-explicit: pushNeg \varphi \psi \Longrightarrow \forall A. A \models \varphi \longleftrightarrow A \models \psi
  \langle proof \rangle
{f lemma}\ pushNeg\text{-}consistent:\ preserves\text{-}un\text{-}sat\ pushNeg
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma pushNeq-lifted-consistant:
preserves-un-sat (full (propo-rew-step pushNeg))
  \langle proof \rangle
fun simple where
simple FT = True
simple FF = True \mid
simple (FVar -) = True \mid
simple -= False
lemma simple-decomp:
  simple \ \varphi \longleftrightarrow (\varphi = FT \lor \varphi = FF \lor (\exists x. \ \varphi = FVar \ x))
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ subformula\text{-}conn\text{-}decomp\text{-}simple:
  fixes \varphi \psi :: 'v \ propo
  assumes s: simple \ \psi
  shows \varphi \leq FNot \ \psi \longleftrightarrow (\varphi = FNot \ \psi \lor \varphi = \psi)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma subformula-conn-decomp-explicit[simp]:
  fixes \varphi :: 'v \ propo \ {\bf and} \ x :: 'v
  shows
    \varphi \leq FNot \ FT \longleftrightarrow (\varphi = FNot \ FT \lor \varphi = FT)
```

 $\varphi \leq FNot \ FF \longleftrightarrow (\varphi = FNot \ FF \lor \varphi = FF)$

 $\varphi \leq FNot \ (FVar \ x) \longleftrightarrow (\varphi = FNot \ (FVar \ x) \lor \varphi = FVar \ x)$

```
\langle proof \rangle
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))
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ simple-not\text{-}step\text{-}exists:
  fixes \varphi \psi :: 'v \ propo
  assumes no-equiv \varphi and no-imp \varphi
  shows \psi \leq \varphi \Longrightarrow \neg simple-not-symb \ \psi \Longrightarrow \exists \ \psi'. \ pushNeg \ \psi \ \psi'
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ simple-not\text{-}rew:
  fixes \varphi :: 'v \ 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 \land pushNeg \ \psi \ \psi'
\langle proof \rangle
lemma no-T-F-except-top-level-pushNeg1:
  no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}except\text{-}top\text{-}level (FNot (FAnd <math>\varphi \psi)) \Longrightarrow no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}except\text{-}top\text{-}level (FOr (FNot <math>\varphi))
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma no-T-F-except-top-level-pushNeg2:
  no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}except\text{-}top\text{-}level (FNot (FOr <math>\varphi \psi)) \Longrightarrow no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}except\text{-}top\text{-}level (FAnd (FNot <math>\varphi)) (FNot \psi))
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma no-T-F-symb-pushNeq:
  no-T-F-symb (FOr (FNot \varphi') (FNot \psi'))
  no-T-F-symb (FAnd (FNot \varphi') (FNot \psi'))
  no-T-F-symb (FNot (FNot \varphi'))
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ propo-rew-step-pushNeg-no-T-F-symb:
  propo-rew-step pushNeg \varphi \psi \Longrightarrow no-T-F-except-top-level \varphi \Longrightarrow no-T-F-symb \varphi \Longrightarrow no-T-F-symb \psi
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ propo-rew-step-pushNeg-no-T-F:
  \textit{propo-rew-step pushNeg } \varphi \ \psi \Longrightarrow \textit{no-T-F} \ \varphi \Longrightarrow \textit{no-T-F} \ \psi
\langle proof \rangle
lemma pushNeg-inv:
  fixes \varphi \psi :: 'v \ 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 \psi and no-imp \psi and no-T-F-except-top-level \psi
\langle proof \rangle
lemma pushNeg-full-propo-rew-step:
   fixes \varphi \psi :: 'v \ propo
  assumes
     no-equiv \varphi and
     no-imp \varphi and
     full (propo-rew-step pushNeg) \varphi \psi and
     no-T-F-except-top-level \varphi
  shows simple-not \psi
   \langle proof \rangle
           Push inside
8.5
inductive push-conn-inside :: 'v connective \Rightarrow 'v connective \Rightarrow 'v propo \Rightarrow 'v propo \Rightarrow bool
   for c c':: 'v connective where
push-conn-inside-l[simp]: c = CAnd \lor c = COr \Longrightarrow c' = CAnd \lor c' = COr
   \implies push\text{-}conn\text{-}inside\ c\ c'\ (conn\ c\ [conn\ c'\ [\varphi 1,\ \varphi 2],\ \psi])
           (conn\ c'\ [conn\ c\ [\varphi 1,\ \psi],\ conn\ c\ [\varphi 2,\ \psi]])\ |
\textit{push-conn-inside-r[simp]: } \textit{c} = \textit{CAnd} \, \lor \, \textit{c} = \textit{COr} \Longrightarrow \textit{c'} = \textit{CAnd} \, \lor \, \textit{c'} = \textit{COr}
   \implies push\text{-}conn\text{-}inside\ c\ c'\ (conn\ c\ [\psi,\ conn\ c'\ [\varphi 1,\ \varphi 2]])
     (conn\ c'\ [conn\ c\ [\psi,\,\varphi 1],\ conn\ c\ [\psi,\,\varphi 2]])
lemma push-conn-inside-explicit: push-conn-inside c c' \varphi \psi \Longrightarrow \forall A. A \models \varphi \longleftrightarrow A \models \psi
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma push-conn-inside-consistent: preserves-un-sat (push-conn-inside c c')
lemma propo-rew-step-push-conn-inside[simp]:
 \neg propo-rew-step (push-conn-inside c c') FT \psi \neg propo-rew-step (push-conn-inside c c') FF \psi
 \langle proof \rangle
inductive not-c-in-c'-symb:: 'v connective \Rightarrow 'v connective \Rightarrow 'v propo \Rightarrow bool for c c' where
\begin{array}{l} \textit{not-c-in-c'-symb-l[simp]} \colon \textit{wf-conn} \ c \ [\textit{conn} \ c' \ [\varphi, \ \varphi'], \ \psi] \Longrightarrow \textit{wf-conn} \ c' \ [\varphi, \ \varphi'] \\ \Longrightarrow \textit{not-c-in-c'-symb} \ c \ c' \ (\textit{conn} \ c \ [\textit{conn} \ c' \ [\varphi, \ \varphi'], \ \psi]) \ | \end{array}
not\text{-}c\text{-}in\text{-}c'\text{-}symb\text{-}r[simp]: wf\text{-}conn \ c\ [\psi, \ conn \ c'\ [\varphi, \ \varphi']] \Longrightarrow wf\text{-}conn \ c'\ [\varphi, \ \varphi']
   \implies not\text{-}c\text{-}in\text{-}c'\text{-}symb\ c\ c'\ (conn\ c\ [\psi,\ conn\ c'\ [\varphi,\ \varphi']])
abbreviation c-in-c'-symb c c' \varphi \equiv \neg not-c-in-c'-symb c c' \varphi
lemma c-in-c'-symb-simp:
   not\text{-}c\text{-}in\text{-}c'\text{-}symb c c' \xi \Longrightarrow \xi = FF \lor \xi = FT \lor \xi = FVar x \lor \xi = FNot FF \lor \xi = FNot FT
     \vee \xi = FNot (FVar x) \Longrightarrow False
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma c-in-c'-symb-simp'[simp]:
   \neg not\text{-}c\text{-}in\text{-}c'\text{-}symb\ c\ c'\ FF
   \neg not\text{-}c\text{-}in\text{-}c'\text{-}symb\ c\ c'\ FT
   \neg not\text{-}c\text{-}in\text{-}c'\text{-}symb\ c\ c'\ (FVar\ x)
   \neg not\text{-}c\text{-}in\text{-}c'\text{-}symb\ c\ c'\ (FNot\ FF)
```

```
\neg not\text{-}c\text{-}in\text{-}c'\text{-}symb\ c\ c'\ (FNot\ FT)
  \neg not\text{-}c\text{-}in\text{-}c'\text{-}symb\ c\ c'\ (FNot\ (FVar\ x))
  \langle proof \rangle
definition c-in-c'-only where
c\text{-in-}c'\text{-only }c\ c' \equiv all\text{-subformula-st }(c\text{-in-}c'\text{-symb }c\ c')
lemma c-in-c'-only-simp[simp]:
  c-in-c'-only c c' FF
  c-in-c'-only c c' FT
  c-in-c'-only c c' (FVar x)
  c-in-c'-only c c' (FNot FF)
  c-in-c'-only c c' (FNot FT)
  c-in-c'-only c c' (FNot (FVar <math>x))
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma not-c-in-c'-symb-commute:
  not\text{-}c\text{-}in\text{-}c'\text{-}symb\ c\ c'\ \xi \Longrightarrow wf\text{-}conn\ c\ [\varphi,\,\psi] \Longrightarrow \xi = conn\ c\ [\varphi,\,\psi]
     \implies not\text{-}c\text{-}in\text{-}c'\text{-}symb\ c\ c'\ (conn\ c\ [\psi,\,\varphi])
\langle proof \rangle
lemma not-c-in-c'-symb-commute':
  \textit{wf-conn}\ c\ [\varphi,\ \psi] \implies \textit{c-in-c'-symb}\ c\ \textit{c'}\ (\textit{conn}\ c\ [\varphi,\ \psi]) \ \longleftrightarrow \textit{c-in-c'-symb}\ c\ \textit{c'}\ (\textit{conn}\ c\ [\psi,\ \varphi])
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma not-c-in-c'-comm:
  assumes wf: wf-conn c [\varphi, \psi]
  shows c-in-c'-only c c' (conn c [\varphi, \psi]) \longleftrightarrow c-in-c'-only c c' (conn c [\psi, \varphi]) (is ?A \longleftrightarrow ?B)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma not-c-in-c'-simp[simp]:
  fixes \varphi 1 \varphi 2 \psi :: 'v \text{ propo and } x :: 'v
  shows
  c\hbox{-} in\hbox{-} c'\hbox{-} symb\ c\ c'\ FT
  c-in-c'-symb c c' FF
  c-in-c'-symb c c' (FVar x)
  wf-conn c [conn c' [\varphi 1, \varphi 2], \psi] \Longrightarrow wf-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-in-c'-symb-not[simp]:
  fixes c c' :: 'v connective and \psi :: 'v propo
  shows c-in-c'-symb c c' (FNot \psi)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma c-in-c'-symb-step-exists:
  fixes \varphi :: 'v \ propo
  assumes c: c = CAnd \lor c = COr and c': c' = CAnd \lor c' = COr
  shows \psi \preceq \varphi \Longrightarrow \neg c\text{-in-}c'\text{-symb }c\ c'\ \psi \Longrightarrow \exists\ \psi'.\ push\text{-conn-inside }c\ c'\ \psi\ \psi'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma c-in-c'-symb-rew:
  fixes \varphi :: 'v \ propo
```

```
assumes noTB: \neg c\text{-}in\text{-}c'\text{-}only\ c\ c'\ \varphi
  and c: c = CAnd \lor c = COr and c': c' = CAnd \lor c' = COr
  shows \exists \psi \ \psi' . \ \psi \leq \varphi \land push-conn-inside \ c \ c' \ \psi \ \psi'
\langle proof \rangle
lemma push-conn-insidec-in-c'-symb-no-T-F:
  fixes \varphi \psi :: 'v \ propo
  shows propo-rew-step (push-conn-inside c c') \varphi \psi \Longrightarrow no\text{-}T\text{-}F \varphi \Longrightarrow no\text{-}T\text{-}F \psi
\langle proof \rangle
{\bf lemma}\ simple-propo-rew-step-push-conn-inside-inv:
propo-rew-step (push-conn-inside c c') \varphi \psi \implies simple \varphi \implies simple \psi
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ simple-propo-rew-step-inv-push-conn-inside-simple-not:
  fixes c c' :: 'v connective and \varphi \psi :: 'v propo
  shows propo-rew-step (push-conn-inside c c') \varphi \psi \Longrightarrow simple-not \varphi \Longrightarrow simple-not \psi
\langle proof \rangle
lemma 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
    propo-rew-step (push-conn-inside c c') \varphi \varphi' and
    wf-conn c (\xi @ \varphi \# \xi') and
    simple-not-symb \ (conn \ c \ (\xi @ \varphi \# \xi')) and
    simple-not-symb \varphi'
  shows simple-not-symb (conn c (\xi @ \varphi' \# \xi'))
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ push-conn-inside-not-true-false:
  push-conn-inside c\ c'\ \varphi\ \psi \Longrightarrow \psi \neq FT\ \land\ \psi \neq FF
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma push-conn-inside-inv:
  fixes \varphi \psi :: 'v \ propo
  assumes full (propo-rew-step (push-conn-inside c\ c')) \varphi\ \psi
  and no-equiv \varphi and no-imp \varphi and no-T-F-except-top-level \varphi and simple-not \varphi
  shows no-equiv \psi and no-imp \psi and no-T-F-except-top-level \psi and simple-not \psi
\langle proof \rangle
lemma push-conn-inside-full-propo-rew-step:
  fixes \varphi \psi :: 'v \ propo
  assumes
    no-equiv \varphi and
    no-imp \varphi and
    full (propo-rew-step (push-conn-inside c c')) \varphi \psi and
    no-T-F-except-top-level <math>\varphi and
    simple-not \varphi and
    c = \mathit{CAnd} \lor c = \mathit{COr} and
    c' = CAnd \lor c' = COr
  shows c-in-c'-only c c' \psi
  \langle proof \rangle
```

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

```
inductive only-c-inside-symb :: 'v connective \Rightarrow 'v propo \Rightarrow bool for c:: 'v connective where
simple-only-c-inside[simp]: simple \varphi \implies only-c-inside-symb \ c \ \varphi \ |
simple-cnot-only-c-inside[simp]: simple \varphi \implies only-c-inside-symb \ c \ (FNot \ \varphi)
only-c-inside-into-only-c-inside: wf-conn c \ l \implies only-c-inside-symb c \ (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 proof \rangle
definition only-c-inside where only-c-inside c = all-subformula-st (only-c-inside-symb c)
lemma only-c-inside-symb-decomp:
  only-c-inside-symb c \psi \longleftrightarrow (simple \psi)
                                 \vee (\exists \varphi'. \psi = FNot \varphi' \wedge simple \varphi')
                                 \vee (\exists l. \ \psi = conn \ c \ l \land wf\text{-}conn \ c \ l))
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma only-c-inside-symb-decomp-not[simp]:
  fixes c :: 'v \ connective
  assumes c: c \neq CNot
  shows only-c-inside-symb c (FNot \psi) \longleftrightarrow simple \psi
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma only-c-inside-decomp-not[simp]:
  assumes c: c \neq CNot
  shows only-c-inside c (FNot \psi) \longleftrightarrow simple \psi
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma only-c-inside-decomp:
  only-c-inside c \varphi \longleftrightarrow
    (\forall \psi. \ \psi \preceq \varphi \longrightarrow (simple \ \psi \lor (\exists \ \varphi'. \ \psi = FNot \ \varphi' \land simple \ \varphi')
                     \vee (\exists l. \ \psi = conn \ c \ l \land wf\text{-}conn \ c \ l)))
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma only-c-inside-c-c'-false:
  fixes c c' :: 'v connective and l :: 'v propo list and \varphi :: 'v propo
  assumes cc': c \neq c' and c: c = CAnd \lor c = COr and c': c' = CAnd \lor c' = COr
  and only: only-c-inside c \varphi and incl: conn c' l \preceq \varphi and wf: wf-conn c' l
  shows False
\langle proof \rangle
lemma only-c-inside-implies-c-in-c'-symb:
  assumes \delta: c \neq c' and c: c = CAnd \lor c = COr and c': c' = CAnd \lor c' = COr
  shows only-c-inside c \varphi \Longrightarrow c-in-c'-symb c c' \varphi
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma c-in-c'-symb-decomp-level1:
  fixes l :: 'v \text{ propo list and } c \ c' \ ca :: 'v \ connective
  shows wf-conn ca l \Longrightarrow ca \neq c \Longrightarrow c-in-c'-symb c c' (conn ca l)
\langle proof \rangle
```

```
lemma only-c-inside-implies-c-in-c'-only:
 assumes \delta: c \neq c' and c: c = CAnd \lor c = COr and c': c' = CAnd \lor c' = COr
 shows only-c-inside c \varphi \Longrightarrow c-in-c'-only c c' \varphi
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma c-in-c'-symb-c-implies-only-c-inside:
 assumes \delta: c = CAnd \lor c = COr c' = CAnd \lor c' = 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 \Longrightarrow c\text{-in-}c'\text{-only }c c' (conn \ c \ l) \Longrightarrow (\forall \psi \in set \ l. \ only\text{-}c\text{-inside } c \ \psi)
\langle proof \rangle
8.5.2 Push Conjunction
definition pushConj where pushConj = push-conn-inside CAnd COr
lemma pushConj-consistent: preserves-un-sat pushConj
  \langle proof \rangle
definition and-in-or-symb where and-in-or-symb = c-in-c'-symb CAnd COr
definition and-in-or-only where
and-in-or-only = all-subformula-st (c-in-c'-symb CAnd COr)
lemma pushConj-inv:
 fixes \varphi \psi :: 'v \ propo
 assumes full (propo-rew-step pushConj) \varphi \psi
 and no-equiv \varphi and no-imp \varphi and no-T-F-except-top-level \varphi and simple-not \varphi
 shows no-equiv \psi and no-imp \psi and no-T-F-except-top-level \psi and simple-not \psi
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma push Conj-full-propo-rew-step:
 fixes \varphi \psi :: 'v \ propo
 assumes
   no-equiv \varphi and
   no\text{-}imp\ \varphi\ \mathbf{and}
   full (propo-rew-step pushConj) \varphi \psi and
   no-T-F-except-top-level <math>\varphi and
   simple-not \varphi
 shows and-in-or-only \psi
  \langle proof \rangle
8.5.3 Push Disjunction
definition pushDisj where pushDisj = push-conn-inside COr CAnd
{f lemma}\ push Disj{-}consistent:\ preserves{-}un{-}sat\ push Disj
  \langle 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 or-in-and-only (FOr (FAnd \psi 1 \ \psi 2) \ \varphi')
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma pushDisj-inv:
  fixes \varphi \psi :: 'v \ propo
 assumes full (propo-rew-step pushDisj) \varphi \psi
  and no-equiv \varphi and no-imp \varphi and no-T-F-except-top-level \varphi and simple-not \varphi
 shows no-equiv \psi and no-imp \psi and no-T-F-except-top-level \psi and simple-not \psi
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma} \ \mathit{pushDisj-full-propo-rew-step} :
  fixes \varphi \psi :: 'v \ propo
 assumes
    no-equiv \varphi and
    no\text{-}imp\ \varphi\ \mathbf{and}
    full (propo-rew-step pushDisj) \varphi \psi and
    no-T-F-except-top-level <math>\varphi and
    simple-not \varphi
  shows or-in-and-only \psi
  \langle proof \rangle
       The full transformations
9
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 connective \Rightarrow 'a propo \Rightarrow bool for c where
simple-is-grouped[simp]: simple \varphi \Longrightarrow grouped-by c \varphi \mid
simple-not-is-grouped[simp]: simple \varphi \Longrightarrow grouped-by \ c \ (FNot \ \varphi) \ |
connected-is-group[simp]: grouped-by c \varphi \implies grouped-by c \psi \implies wf-conn c [\varphi, \psi]
  \implies grouped-by c (conn c [\varphi, \psi])
lemma simple-clause[simp]:
  grouped-by c FT
  grouped-by c FF
  grouped-by c (FVar x)
  grouped-by c (FNot FT)
  grouped-by c (FNot FF)
  grouped-by c (FNot (FVar x))
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma only-c-inside-symb-c-eq-c':
  \textit{only-c-inside-symb } c \; (\textit{conn} \; c' \; [\varphi 1, \, \varphi 2]) \Longrightarrow c' = \textit{CAnd} \; \lor \; c' = \textit{COr} \Longrightarrow \textit{wf-conn} \; c' \; [\varphi 1, \, \varphi 2]
    \implies c' = c
```

only-c-inside c (conn c' [$\varphi 1, \varphi 2$]) $\Longrightarrow c' = CAnd \lor c' = COr \Longrightarrow wf\text{-conn } c'$ [$\varphi 1, \varphi 2$] $\Longrightarrow c = c'$

 $\langle proof \rangle$

 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

```
assumes c: c \neq CNot and c': c' = CAnd \lor c' = COr
  shows only-c-inside c \varphi \Longrightarrow grouped-by c \varphi (is ?O \varphi \Longrightarrow ?G \varphi)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma grouped-by-false:
  grouped-by c \ (conn \ c' \ [\varphi, \ \psi]) \Longrightarrow c \neq c' \Longrightarrow wf\text{-}conn \ c' \ [\varphi, \ \psi] \Longrightarrow False
  \langle 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]: grouped-by c \varphi \Longrightarrow super-grouped-by c c' \varphi
connected-is-super-group: super-grouped-by c\ c'\ \varphi \Longrightarrow super-grouped-by\ c\ c'\ \psi \Longrightarrow wf\text{-}conn\ c\ [\varphi,\ \psi]
  \implies super-grouped-by c c' (conn c' [\varphi, \psi])
lemma simple-cnf[simp]:
  super-grouped-by c c' FT
  super-grouped-by c c' FF
  super-grouped-by \ c \ c' \ (FVar \ x)
  super-grouped-by c c' (FNot FT)
  super-grouped-by \ c \ c' \ (FNot \ FF)
  super-grouped-by\ c\ c'\ (FNot\ (FVar\ x))
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma c-in-c'-only-super-grouped-by:
  assumes c: c = CAnd \lor c = COr and c': c' = CAnd \lor c' = COr and cc': c \neq c'
  shows no-equiv \varphi \Longrightarrow no-imp \varphi \Longrightarrow simple-not \varphi \Longrightarrow c-in-c'-only c c' \varphi
    \implies super-grouped-by c c' \varphi
    (is ?NE \varphi \Longrightarrow ?NI \varphi \Longrightarrow ?SN \varphi \Longrightarrow ?C \varphi \Longrightarrow ?S \varphi)
\langle 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 \Longrightarrow no-imp \varphi \Longrightarrow simple-not \varphi \Longrightarrow or-in-and-only \varphi \Longrightarrow is-conj-with-TF \varphi
  \langle proof \rangle
definition is-cnf where
is\text{-}cnf \ \varphi \equiv is\text{-}conj\text{-}with\text{-}TF \ \varphi \land no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}except\text{-}top\text{-}level \ \varphi
```

9.2.1 Full CNF transformation

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

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 proof \rangle

lemma cnf-rew-is-cnf: cnf-rew \varphi \varphi' \Longrightarrow is-cnf \varphi'
\langle proof \rangle
```

9.3 Disjunctive Normal Form

```
\textbf{definition} \textit{ is-disj-with-TF} \textbf{ where } \textit{is-disj-with-TF} \equiv \textit{super-grouped-by CAnd COr}
```

```
lemma and-in-or-only-conjunction-in-disj: shows no-equiv \varphi \Longrightarrow no-imp \varphi \Longrightarrow simple-not \varphi \Longrightarrow and-in-or-only \varphi \Longrightarrow is-disj-with-TF \varphi \land proof > definition is-dnf:: 'a propo \Rightarrow bool where is-dnf \varphi \longleftrightarrow is-disj-with-TF \varphi \land no-T-F-except-top-level \varphi
```

9.3.1 Full DNF transform

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

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]: elimTBFull1 (FAnd <math>\varphi FT) \varphi | ElimTBFull1'[simp]: elimTBFull1 (FAnd FT <math>\varphi) \varphi | ElimTBFull2[simp]: elimTBFull1 (FAnd <math>\varphi FF) FF | ElimTBFull2'[simp]: elimTBFull1 (FAnd FF <math>\varphi) FF | ElimTBFull3[simp]: elimTBFull1 (FOr <math>\varphi FT) FT | ElimTBFull3'[simp]: elimTBFull1 (FOr <math>\varphi FT) \varphi | ElimTBFull4[simp]: elimTBFull1 (FOr <math>\varphi FF) \varphi | ElimTBFull4'[simp]: elimTBFull1 (FOr <math>\varphi FF) \varphi |
```

```
ElimTBFull5[simp]: elimTBFull (FNot FT) FF |
ElimTBFull5'[simp]: elimTBFull (FNot FF) FT |
ElimTBFull6-l[simp]: elimTBFull\ (FImp\ FT\ \varphi)\ \varphi
ElimTBFull6-l'[simp]: elimTBFull\ (FImp\ FF\ \varphi)\ FT
ElimTBFull6-r[simp]: elimTBFull\ (FImp\ \varphi\ FT)\ FT
ElimTBFull6-r'[simp]: elimTBFull (FImp \varphi FF) (FNot \varphi)
Elim TBFull7-l[simp]: elim TBFull (FEq FT \varphi) \varphi
ElimTBFull7-l'[simp]: elimTBFull (FEq FF <math>\varphi) (FNot \varphi) |
Elim TBFull 7-r[simp]: elim TBFull (FEq \varphi FT) \varphi |
ElimTBFull7-r'[simp]: elimTBFull (FEq \varphi FF) (FNot \varphi)
The transformation is still consistent.
```

```
{f lemma}\ elim TBFull-consistent:\ preserves-un-sat\ elim TBFull
\langle proof \rangle
```

Contrary to the theorem $[no\text{-}equiv ?\varphi; no\text{-}imp ?\varphi; ?\psi \prec ?\varphi; \neg no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}symb\text{-}except\text{-}toplevel}]$ $?\psi \parallel \implies \exists \psi'$. 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 \ propo
   shows \psi \preceq \varphi \Longrightarrow \neg no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}symb\text{-}except\text{-}toplevel }\psi \Longrightarrow \exists \psi'. \ elimTBFull \ \psi \ \psi'
\langle proof \rangle
```

The same applies here. We do not need the assumption, but the deep link between \neg 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 \ propo
  assumes noTB: \neg no-T-F-except-top-level <math>\varphi
  shows \exists \psi \ \psi' . \ \psi \leq \varphi \land elimTBFull \ \psi \ \psi'
\langle proof \rangle
```

```
lemma elimTBFull-full-propo-rew-step:
  fixes \varphi \psi :: 'v \ propo
  assumes full (propo-rew-step elimTBFull) \varphi \psi
  shows no-T-F-except-top-level \psi
  \langle 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

lemma propo-rew-step-ElimEquiv-no-T-F: propo-rew-step elim-equiv $\varphi \psi \Longrightarrow no$ -T-F $\varphi \Longrightarrow no$ -T-F ψ $\langle proof \rangle$

```
lemma elim-equiv-inv':
 fixes \varphi \psi :: 'v \ propo
 assumes full (propo-rew-step elim-equiv) \varphi \psi and no-T-F-except-top-level \varphi
 shows no-T-F-except-top-level \psi
```

```
\langle proof \rangle
lemma propo-rew-step-ElimImp-no-T-F: propo-rew-step elim-imp \varphi \psi \Longrightarrow no-T-F \varphi \Longrightarrow no-T-F \psi
\langle proof \rangle
lemma elim-imp-inv':
 fixes \varphi \psi :: 'v \ propo
 assumes full (propo-rew-step elim-imp) \varphi \psi and no-T-F-except-top-level \varphi
 shows no-T-F-except-top-level \psi
\langle proof \rangle
          The new CNF and DNF transformation
10.3
The transformation is the same as before, but the order is not the same.
definition dnf\text{-}rew' :: 'a \ propo \Rightarrow 'a \ propo \Rightarrow bool \ \textbf{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 proof \rangle
{\bf theorem}\ \textit{cnf-transformation-correction}:
   dnf\text{-}rew' \varphi \varphi' \Longrightarrow is\text{-}dnf \varphi'
  \langle proof \rangle
Given all the lemmas before the CNF transformation is easy to prove:
definition cnf\text{-}rew' :: 'a propo \Rightarrow 'a propo \Rightarrow bool where
cnf-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 pushDisj))
lemma cnf-rew'-consistent: preserves-un-sat cnf-rew'
  \langle proof \rangle
theorem cnf'-transformation-correction:
  cnf-rew' \varphi \varphi' \Longrightarrow is-cnf \varphi'
  \langle proof \rangle
```

11 Partial Clausal Logic

end

```
theory Partial\text{-}Clausal\text{-}Logic imports .../lib/Clausal\text{-}Logic List\text{-}More begin
```

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 \modelsl 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-interp I = (\forall L. \neg (L \in I \land -L \in I))
lemma consistent-interp-empty[simp]:
  consistent-interp \{\}\ \langle proof \rangle
lemma \ consistent-interp-single[simp]:
  consistent-interp \{L\}\ \langle proof \rangle
{f lemma}\ consistent\mbox{-}interp\mbox{-}subset:
  assumes
    A \subseteq B and
    consistent\hbox{-}interp\ B
  shows consistent-interp A
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ consistent\text{-}interp\text{-}change\text{-}insert:
  a \notin A \Longrightarrow -a \notin A \Longrightarrow consistent\text{-interp (insert } (-a) \ A) \longleftrightarrow consistent\text{-interp (insert } a \ A)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma consistent-interp-insert-pos[simp]:
  a \notin A \Longrightarrow consistent\text{-}interp\ (insert\ a\ A) \longleftrightarrow consistent\text{-}interp\ A \land -a \notin A
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma consistent-interp-insert-not-in:
  consistent-interp A \Longrightarrow a \notin A \Longrightarrow -a \notin A \Longrightarrow consistent-interp (insert a A)
  \langle proof \rangle
11.2.2
             Atoms
definition atms-of-ms :: 'a literal multiset set \Rightarrow 'a set where
atms-of-ms \ \psi s = \bigcup (atms-of '\psi s)
lemma atms-of-mmltiset[simp]:
  atms-of (mset a) = atm-of `set a
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms\text{-}mset\text{-}unfold:
  atms-of-ms (mset `b) = (\bigcup x \in b. atm-of `set x)
```

```
\langle proof \rangle
definition atms-of-s :: 'a literal set \Rightarrow 'a set where
  atms-of-s C = atm-of ' C
lemma atms-of-ms-emtpy-set[simp]:
  atms-of-ms \{\} = \{\}
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma atms-of-ms-memtpy[simp]:
  atms-of-ms \{\{\#\}\} = \{\}
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma atms-of-ms-mono:
  A \subseteq B \Longrightarrow atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms \ A \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms \ B
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma atms-of-ms-finite[simp]:
  finite \psi s \Longrightarrow finite (atms-of-ms \ \psi s)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma atms-of-ms-union[simp]:
  atms-of-ms (\psi s \cup \chi s) = atms-of-ms \psi s \cup atms-of-ms \chi s
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma atms-of-ms-insert[simp]:
  atms-of-ms (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 \Longrightarrow atms\text{-}of A \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms \ \psi
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma atms-of-ms-single-set-mset-atns-of[simp]:
  atms-of-ms (single '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) \Longrightarrow finite (atms-of-ms (A - C))
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma atms-of-ms-empty-iff:
  \textit{atms-of-ms}\ A = \{\} \longleftrightarrow A = \{\{\#\}\} \ \lor \ A = \{\}
```

 $\langle proof \rangle$

```
{f 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\text{-}of\ L\in atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms\ N
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma in-m-in-literals:
  assumes \{\#A\#\} + D \in \psi s
  shows atm\text{-}of A \in atms\text{-}of\text{-}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 proof \rangle
lemma in-atms-of-s-decomp[iff]:
  P \in atms-of-s I \longleftrightarrow (Pos \ P \in I \lor Neg \ P \in I) (is ?P \longleftrightarrow ?Q)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma atm-of-in-atm-of-set-in-uminus:
  atm\text{-}of\ L' \in atm\text{-}of\ `B \Longrightarrow L' \in B \lor -L' \in B
  \langle 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 \lor Neg l \in I)
definition total-over-m :: 'a literal set \Rightarrow 'a clause set \Rightarrow bool where
total-over-m \ I \ \psi s = total-over-set I \ (atms-of-ms \ \psi s)
lemma total-over-set-empty[simp]:
  total-over-set I \{ \}
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma total-over-m-empty[simp]:
  total-over-m \ I \ \{\}
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma total-over-set-single[iff]:
  total-over-set I \{L\} \longleftrightarrow (Pos \ L \in I \lor Neg \ L \in I)
  \langle proof \rangle
```

```
lemma total-over-set-insert[iff]:
  total\text{-}over\text{-}set\ I\ (insert\ L\ Ls) \longleftrightarrow ((Pos\ L \in I\ \lor\ Neg\ L \in I)\ \land\ total\text{-}over\text{-}set\ I\ Ls)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma total-over-set-union[iff]:
  total-over-set I (Ls \cup Ls') \longleftrightarrow (total-over-set I Ls \wedge total-over-set I Ls')
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma total-over-m-subset:
  A \subseteq B \Longrightarrow total\text{-}over\text{-}m \ I \ B \Longrightarrow total\text{-}over\text{-}m \ I \ A
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma total-over-m-sum[iff]:
  shows total-over-m I \{C + D\} \longleftrightarrow (total\text{-}over\text{-}m \ I \{C\} \land total\text{-}over\text{-}m \ I \{D\})
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma total-over-m-union[iff]:
  total-over-m\ I\ (A\cup B)\longleftrightarrow (total-over-m\ I\ A\wedge total-over-m\ I\ B)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma total-over-m-insert[iff]:
  total-over-m\ I\ (insert\ a\ A) \longleftrightarrow (total-over-set I\ (atms-of\ a)\ \land\ total-over-m\ I\ A)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma total-over-m-extension:
  fixes I :: 'v \ literal \ set \ and \ A :: 'v \ clauses
  assumes total: total-over-m I A
  shows \exists I'. total-over-m (I \cup I') (A \cup B)
    \land (\forall x \in I'. \ atm\text{-}of \ x \in atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms \ B \land atm\text{-}of \ x \notin atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms \ A)
\langle 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'. total-over-m (I \cup I') (A \cup B)
    \land (\forall x \in I'. \ atm\text{-}of \ x \in atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms \ B \land atm\text{-}of \ x \notin atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms \ A) \land consistent\text{-}interp \ (I \cup I')
\langle proof \rangle
lemma total-over-set-atms-of-m[simp]:
  total-over-set Ia (atms-of-s Ia)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma total-over-set-literal-defined:
  assumes \{\#A\#\} + D \in \psi s
  and total-over-set I (atms-of-ms \psi s)
  shows A \in I \vee -A \in I
  \langle 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 proof \rangle
```

```
lemma total-union:
  assumes total-over-m\ I\ \psi
  shows total-over-m (I \cup I') \psi
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma total-union-2:
  assumes total-over-m I \psi
  and total-over-m I' \psi'
  shows total-over-m (I \cup I') (\psi \cup \psi')
  \langle 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 proof \rangle
lemma true-cls-singleton[iff]: I \models \{\#L\#\} \longleftrightarrow I \models l L
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma true-cls-union[iff]: I \models C + D \longleftrightarrow I \models C \lor I \models D
lemma true-cls-mono-set-mset: set-mset C \subseteq set-mset D \Longrightarrow I \models C \Longrightarrow I \models D
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma true-cls-mono-leD[dest]: A \subseteq \# B \Longrightarrow I \models A \Longrightarrow 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
\mathbf{lemma} \ \mathit{true\text{-}cls\text{-}mono\text{-}set\text{-}mset\text{-}l} \colon
  assumes A \models \psi
  and A \subseteq B
  shows B \models \psi
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma true-cls-replicate-mset[iff]: I \models replicate-mset \ n \ L \longleftrightarrow n \neq 0 \land I \models l \ L
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma true-cls-empty-entails[iff]: <math>\neg \{\} \models N
  \langle proof \rangle
{f 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
lemma true-clss-empty-entails-empty[iff]: \{\} \models s \ N \longleftrightarrow N = \{\}
lemma true-cls-insert-l [simp]:
  M \models A \Longrightarrow insert \ L \ M \models A
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma true-clss-union[iff]: I \models s CC \cup DD \longleftrightarrow I \models s CC \land I \models s DD
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma true-clss-insert[iff]: I \models s insert C DD \longleftrightarrow I \models C \land I \models s DD
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma true-clss-mono: DD \subseteq CC \Longrightarrow I \models s \ CC \Longrightarrow 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 proof \rangle
lemma true-clss-union-increase'[simp]:
 assumes I' \models s \psi
 shows I \cup I' \models s \psi
 \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ true\text{-}clss\text{-}commute\text{-}l\colon
  (I \cup I' \models s \psi) \longleftrightarrow (I' \cup I \models s \psi)
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma model-remove[simp]: I \models s N \Longrightarrow I \models s Set.remove a N
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma model-remove-minus[simp]: I \models s N \Longrightarrow I \models s N - A
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ not in\text{-}vars\text{-}union\text{-}true\text{-}cls\text{-}true\text{-}cls\text{:}
  assumes \forall x \in I'. atm\text{-}of x \notin atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms A
  and atms-of L \subseteq atms-of-ms A
  and I \cup I' \models L
  shows I \models L
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ not in\text{-}vars\text{-}union\text{-}true\text{-}clss\text{-}true\text{-}clss\text{:}
  assumes \forall x \in I'. atm\text{-}of x \notin atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms A
  and atms-of-ms L \subseteq atms-of-ms A
```

and $I \cup I' \models s L$

```
\mathbf{shows} \ I \models s \ L \\ \langle \mathit{proof} \rangle
```

11.2.5 Satisfiability

```
definition satisfiable :: 'a clause set \Rightarrow bool where
  satisfiable CC \equiv \exists I. (I \models s \ CC \land consistent-interp \ I \land total-over-m \ I \ CC)
lemma satisfiable-single[simp]:
  satisfiable~\{\{\#L\#\}\}
  \langle proof \rangle
abbreviation unsatisfiable :: 'a clause set \Rightarrow bool where
  unsatisfiable\ CC \equiv \neg\ satisfiable\ CC
lemma satisfiable-decreasing:
  assumes satisfiable (\psi \cup \psi')
  shows satisfiable \psi
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma satisfiable-def-min:
  satisfiable CC
    \longleftrightarrow (\exists I.\ I \models s\ CC \land consistent-interp\ I \land total-over-m\ I\ CC \land atm-of`I = atms-of-ms\ CC)
    (is ?sat \leftrightarrow ?B)
\langle proof \rangle
              Entailment for Multisets of Clauses
11.2.6
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 \land I \models m \ DD
lemma true-cls-mset-image-mset [iff]: I \models m image-mset f A \longleftrightarrow (\forall x \in \# A. I \models f x)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma true-cls-mset-mono: set-mset DD \subseteq 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 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. \ atm\text{-}of \ v \in atm\text{s-}of \ \psi\} \models \psi
```

```
\langle proof \rangle
theorem true-clss-remove-unused:
  assumes I \models s \psi
  shows \{v \in I. atm\text{-}of \ v \in atm\text{s-}of\text{-}ms \ \psi\} \models s \ \psi
  \langle proof \rangle
A simple application of the previous theorem:
\mathbf{lemma}\ true\text{-}clss\text{-}union\text{-}decrease:
  assumes II': I \cup I' \models \psi
  and H: \forall v \in I'. atm\text{-}of \ v \notin atms\text{-}of \ \psi
  shows I \models \psi
\langle proof \rangle
lemma multiset-not-empty:
  assumes M \neq \{\#\}
  and x \in \# M
  shows \exists A. \ x = Pos \ A \lor x = Neg \ A
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma atms-of-ms-empty:
  fixes \psi :: 'v \ clauses
  assumes atms-of-ms \psi = \{\}
  shows \psi = \{\} \lor \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 \psi
  shows total-over-m \{ v \in I. \ atm\text{-}of \ v \in atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms \ \psi \} \ \psi
  \langle proof \rangle
{f lemma}\ true{\it -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\text{-}of \ `I))
  \langle proof \rangle
11.2.7
             Tautologies
definition tautology (\psi :: 'v \ clause) \equiv \forall I. \ total-over-set \ I \ (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 -L \in \# A
  shows tautology A
   \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ tautology\text{-}exists\text{-}Pos\text{-}Neg:
  assumes tautology \psi
  shows \exists p. Pos p \in \# \psi \land Neg p \in \# \psi
\langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ tautology\text{-}decomp:
  tautology \ \psi \longleftrightarrow (\exists p. \ Pos \ p \in \# \ \psi \land Neg \ p \in \# \ \psi)
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma tautology-false[simp]: \neg tautology {#}
   \langle proof \rangle
{\bf lemma}\ tautology \hbox{-} add \hbox{-} single \hbox{:}
   tautology \ (\{\#a\#\} + L) \longleftrightarrow tautology \ L \lor -a \in \#L
   \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ minus-interp\text{-}tautology:
  assumes \{-L \mid L. \ L \in \# \chi\} \models \chi
  shows tautology \chi
\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 \lor tautology \varphi
   \langle proof \rangle
{\bf lemma}\ tautology\hbox{-}imp\hbox{-}tautology\hbox{:}
  fixes \chi \chi' :: 'v \ clause
  assumes \forall I. total\text{-}over\text{-}m \ I \ \{\chi\} \longrightarrow I \models \chi \longrightarrow I \models \chi' \text{ and } tautology \ \chi
  shows tautology \chi' \langle proof \rangle
                Entailment for clauses and propositions
11.2.8
definition true-cls-cls :: 'a clause \Rightarrow 'a clause \Rightarrow bool (infix \models f 49) where
\psi \models f \chi \longleftrightarrow (\forall I. \ total \ over \ I \ (\{\psi\} \cup \{\chi\}) \longrightarrow consistent \ interp \ I \longrightarrow I \models \psi \longrightarrow I \models \chi)
definition true-cls-clss :: 'a clause \Rightarrow 'a clauses \Rightarrow bool (infix \models fs 49) where
\psi \models fs \ \chi \longleftrightarrow (\forall I. \ total\text{-}over\text{-}m \ I \ (\{\psi\} \cup \chi) \longrightarrow consistent\text{-}interp \ I \longrightarrow I \models \psi \longrightarrow I \models s \ \chi)
definition true-clss-cls :: 'a clauses \Rightarrow 'a clause \Rightarrow bool (infix \models p 49) where
N \models p \chi \longleftrightarrow (\forall I. \ total\text{-}over\text{-}m \ I \ (N \cup \{\chi\}) \longrightarrow consistent\text{-}interp \ I \longrightarrow I \models s \ N \longrightarrow I \models \chi)
definition true-clss-clss :: 'a clauses \Rightarrow 'a clauses \Rightarrow bool (infix \models ps 49) where
N \models ps\ N' \longleftrightarrow (\forall\ I.\ total\text{-}over\text{-}m\ I\ (N \cup N') \longrightarrow consistent\text{-}interp\ I \longrightarrow I \models s\ N \longrightarrow I \models s\ N')
lemma true-cls-refl[simp]:
   A \models f A
   \langle proof \rangle
```

lemma true-cls-cls-insert-l[simp]: $a \models f C \implies insert \ a \ A \models p \ C$

 $\langle proof \rangle$

 ${\bf lemma}\ true\text{-}cls\text{-}clss\text{-}empty[if\!f]\text{:}$

 $\begin{array}{l} N \models fs \ \{\} \\ \langle proof \rangle \end{array}$

 $\mathbf{lemma}\ true\text{-}prop\text{-}true\text{-}clause[\mathit{iff}]:$

 $\{\varphi\} \models p \ \psi \longleftrightarrow \varphi \models f \ \psi$ $\langle proof \rangle$

 $\mathbf{lemma} \ \mathit{true-clss-cls-true-clss-cls}[\mathit{iff}] :$

 $\begin{array}{c}
N \models ps \ \{\psi\} \longleftrightarrow N \models p \ \psi \\
\langle proof \rangle
\end{array}$

 $\mathbf{lemma} \ true\text{-}clss\text{-}clss\text{-}true\text{-}cls\text{-}clss[iff]\text{:}$

 $\begin{cases} \chi \} \models ps \ \psi \longleftrightarrow \chi \models fs \ \psi \\ \langle proof \rangle \end{cases}$

 $\mathbf{lemma} \ true\text{-}clss\text{-}clss\text{-}empty[simp]\text{:}$

 $N \models ps \{\}$ $\langle proof \rangle$

 $\mathbf{lemma} \ \mathit{true\text{-}\mathit{clss\text{-}\mathit{cls\text{-}\mathit{subset}}}} :$

 $\begin{array}{l} A\subseteq B \Longrightarrow A \models p \ CC \Longrightarrow B \models p \ CC \\ \langle proof \rangle \end{array}$

 ${\bf lemma} \ true\text{-}clss\text{-}cs\text{-}mono\text{-}l[simp]\text{:}$

 $\begin{array}{c} A \models p \ CC \Longrightarrow A \cup B \models p \ CC \\ \langle proof \rangle \end{array}$

lemma true-clss-cs-mono-l2[simp]:

 $B \models p \ CC \Longrightarrow A \cup B \models p \ CC$ $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma true-clss-cls-mono-r[simp]:

 $\begin{array}{c}
A \models p \ CC \Longrightarrow A \models p \ CC + CC' \\
\langle proof \rangle
\end{array}$

 $\mathbf{lemma} \ true\text{-}clss\text{-}cls\text{-}mono\text{-}r'[simp]:$

 $\begin{array}{c}
A \models p \ CC' \Longrightarrow A \models p \ CC + \overrightarrow{CC'} \\ \langle proof \rangle
\end{array}$

 $\mathbf{lemma} \ true\text{-}clss\text{-}clss\text{-}union\text{-}l[simp]:$

 $A \models ps \ CC \Longrightarrow A \cup B \models ps \ CC$ $\langle proof \rangle$

 $\mathbf{lemma} \ true\text{-}clss\text{-}clss\text{-}union\text{-}l\text{-}r[simp]:$

 $B \models ps \ CC \Longrightarrow A \cup B \models ps \ CC$ $\langle proof \rangle$

 $\mathbf{lemma} \ \mathit{true\text{-}clss\text{-}cls\text{-}in}[\mathit{simp}] :$

 $CC \in A \Longrightarrow A \models p \ \dot{C}C$

```
\langle proof \rangle
lemma true-clss-cls-insert-l[simp]:
   A \models p C \Longrightarrow insert \ a \ A \models p \ C
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma true-clss-clss-insert-l[simp]:
   A \models ps \ C \Longrightarrow 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 \land A \models ps \ D)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma true-clss-clss-insert[iff]:
  A \models ps \ insert \ L \ Ls \longleftrightarrow (A \models p \ L \land A \models ps \ Ls)
   \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ true\text{-}clss\text{-}clss\text{-}subset:
   A \subseteq B \Longrightarrow A \models ps \ CC \Longrightarrow 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-remove[simp]:
   A \models ps B \Longrightarrow A \models ps B - C
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma true-clss-clss-subsetE:
   N \models ps B \Longrightarrow A \subseteq B \Longrightarrow N \models ps A
   \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ true\text{-}clss\text{-}clss\text{-}in\text{-}imp\text{-}true\text{-}clss\text{-}cls:
   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 \Longrightarrow A \models ps \ B
   \langle proof \rangle
{f lemma} true\text{-}clss\text{-}clss\text{-}left\text{-}right:
  assumes A \models ps B
  and A \cup B \models ps M
  shows A \models ps M \cup B
   \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ true\text{-}clss\text{-}clss\text{-}qeneralise\text{-}true\text{-}clss\text{-}clss:
   A \cup C \models ps D \Longrightarrow B \models ps C \Longrightarrow A \cup B \models ps D
```

 $\langle proof \rangle$

```
\mathbf{shows} \ N \models p \ D + C \\ \langle proof \rangle
```

lemma true-cls-union- $mset[iff]: I \models C \# \cup D \longleftrightarrow I \models C \lor I \models D \land proof \rangle$

 $\mathbf{lemma}\ true\text{-}cls\text{-}cls\text{-}union\text{-}mset\text{-}true\text{-}cls\text{-}cls\text{-}or\text{-}not\text{-}true\text{-}cls\text{-}cls\text{-}or\text{:}$

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]:

$$(\exists I. \ consistent\ interp\ I \land I \models s\ \varphi) \longleftrightarrow satisfiable\ \varphi\ (\mathbf{is}\ (\exists I.\ ?Q\ I) \longleftrightarrow ?S)$$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma satisfiable-carac'[simp]: consistent-interp $I \Longrightarrow I \models s \varphi \Longrightarrow satisfiable \varphi \land proof \rangle$

11.3 Subsumptions

 ${\bf lemma}\ subsumption\text{-}total\text{-}over\text{-}m\text{:}$

```
assumes A \subseteq \# B
shows total-over-m I \{B\} \Longrightarrow total-over-m I \{A\}
\langle proof \rangle
```

 $\mathbf{lemma}\ atms-of\text{-}replicate\text{-}mset\text{-}replicate\text{-}mset\text{-}uminus[simp]}:$

```
atms-of (D - replicate-mset (count \ D \ L) \ L - replicate-mset (count \ D \ (-L)) \ (-L))
= atms-of D - \{atm-of L\}
\langle proof \rangle
```

lemma subsumption-chained:

assumes

```
\forall I.\ total\text{-}over\text{-}m\ I\ \{D\} \longrightarrow I \models D \longrightarrow I \models \varphi \text{ and } C \subseteq \#\ D

Shows\ (\forall I.\ total\text{-}over\text{-}m\ I\ \{C\} \longrightarrow I \models C \longrightarrow I \models \varphi) \lor tautology\ \varphi \land proof \rangle
```

11.4 Removing Duplicates

lemma tautology-remdups-mset[iff]:

```
\begin{array}{l} tautology \ (remdups\text{-}mset \ C) \longleftrightarrow tautology \ C \\ \langle proof \rangle \end{array}
```

lemma atms-of-remdups-mset[simp]: atms-of (remdups-mset C) = atms-of C $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma true-cls-remdups-mset[iff]: $I \models remdups$ -mset $C \longleftrightarrow I \models C \land proof$

lemma true-clss-cls-remdups-mset[iff]: $A \models p$ remdups-mset $C \longleftrightarrow A \models p$ $C \land proof \rangle$

11.5 Set of all Simple Clauses

```
definition simple-clss :: 'v \ set \Rightarrow 'v \ clause \ set \ where
simple-clss\ atms = \{C.\ atms-of\ C \subseteq atms \land \neg tautology\ C \land distinct-mset\ C\}
lemma simple-clss-empty[simp]:
  simple-clss \{\} = \{\{\#\}\}
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma simple-clss-insert:
  assumes l \notin atms
  shows simple-clss (insert\ l\ atms) =
    (op + \{\#Pos \ l\#\}) ' (simple-clss \ atms)
    \cup (op + \{\#Neg \ l\#\})  ' (simple-clss \ atms)
    \cup simple\text{-}clss atms(\mathbf{is} ?I = ?U)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma simple-clss-finite:
  fixes atms :: 'v set
  assumes finite atms
  shows finite (simple-clss atms)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma simple-clssE:
  assumes
    x \in simple\text{-}clss \ atms
  shows atms-of x \subseteq atms \land \neg tautology x \land distinct-mset x
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{cls-in-simple-clss}\colon
  shows \{\#\} \in simple\text{-}clss\ s
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma simple-clss-card:
  fixes atms :: 'v \ set
  assumes finite atms
  shows card (simple-clss\ atms) \le (3::nat) \cap (card\ atms)
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{simple-clss-mono}:
  assumes incl: atms \subseteq atms'
  shows simple-clss atms \subseteq simple-clss atms'
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ distinct\text{-}mset\text{-}not\text{-}tautology\text{-}implies\text{-}in\text{-}simple\text{-}clss\text{:}}
  assumes distinct-mset \chi and \neg tautology \chi
  shows \chi \in simple\text{-}clss (atms\text{-}of \chi)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma simplified-in-simple-clss:
  assumes distinct-mset-set \psi and \forall \chi \in \psi. \neg tautology \chi
  shows \psi \subseteq simple\text{-}clss (atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms \ \psi)
  \langle proof \rangle
```

11.6 Experiment: Expressing the Entailments as Locales

```
locale entail =
  fixes entail :: 'a set \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow bool (infix \models e 50)
  assumes entail-insert[simp]: I \neq \{\} \implies insert \ L \ I \models e \ x \longleftrightarrow \{L\} \models e \ x \lor I \models e \ x
  assumes entail-union[simp]: I \models e A \Longrightarrow I \cup I' \models e A
begin
definition entails :: 'a set \Rightarrow 'b set \Rightarrow bool (infix \modelses 50) where
   I \models es A \longleftrightarrow (\forall a \in A. I \models e a)
lemma entails-empty[simp]:
   I \models 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 \!\! \mathit{es} \; A \Longrightarrow \mathit{insert} \; L \; M \models \!\! \mathit{es} \; A
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma entails-union[iff]: I \models es \ CC \cup DD \longleftrightarrow I \models es \ CC \land I \models es \ DD
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma entails-insert[iff]: I \models es insert \ C \ DD \longleftrightarrow I \models e \ C \land I \models es \ DD
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma entails-insert-mono: DD \subseteq CC \Longrightarrow I \models es CC \Longrightarrow I \models es DD
lemma entails-union-increase[simp]:
 assumes I \models es \psi
 shows I \cup I' \models es \psi
 \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma} \ true\text{-}clss\text{-}commute\text{-}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 \Longrightarrow I \models es Set.remove \ a \ N
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma entails-remove-minus[simp]: I \models es N \Longrightarrow I \models es N - A
end
interpretation true-cls: entail true-cls
   \langle proof \rangle
```

11.7 Entailment to be extended

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\text{-}interp \ J \longrightarrow total\text{-}over\text{-}m \ J \ N \longrightarrow J \models s \ N)
\mathbf{lemma}\ true\text{-}clss\text{-}imp\text{-}true\text{-}cls\text{-}ext:
  I \models s \ N \implies I \models sext \ N
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ true\text{-}clss\text{-}ext\text{-}decrease\text{-}right\text{-}remove\text{-}r:
  assumes I \models sext N
  shows I \models sext N - \{C\}
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma consistent-true-clss-ext-satisfiable:
  assumes consistent-interp I and I \models sext A
  shows satisfiable A
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma not-consistent-true-clss-ext:
  assumes \neg consistent\text{-}interp\ I
  shows I \models sext A
  \langle proof \rangle
end
theory Prop-Logic-Multiset
\mathbf{imports}\ ../lib/Multiset\text{-}More\ Prop\text{-}Normalisation\ Partial\text{-}Clausal\text{-}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 \varphi \psi) = mset-of-conj \varphi + mset-of-conj \psi
mset-of-conj (FVar\ v) = \{\#\ Pos\ v\ \#\}\ |
mset-of-conj (FNot\ (FVar\ v)) = \{\#\ Neg\ v\ \#\}\ |
mset-of-conj FF = \{\#\}
```

```
fun mset-of-formula :: 'a propo \Rightarrow 'a literal multiset set where
mset-of-formula (FAnd \varphi \psi) = mset-of-formula \varphi \cup mset-of-formula \psi
mset-of-formula (FOr \varphi \psi) = \{mset-of-conj (FOr \varphi \psi)\}
mset-of-formula (FVar \ \psi) = \{mset-of-conj (FVar \ \psi)\}
mset-of-formula (FNot \ \psi) = \{mset-of-conj (FNot \ \psi)\} \mid
mset-of-formula FF = \{\{\#\}\} \mid
mset-of-formula FT = \{\}
```

Equisatisfiability of the two Version

shows no-T-F-FF[simp]: $\neg no\text{-}T\text{-}F FF$ and

```
lemma is-conj-with-TF-FNot:
   is-conj-with-TF (FNot \varphi) \longleftrightarrow (\exists v. \varphi = FVar \ v \lor \varphi = FF \lor \varphi = FT)
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ grouped\text{-}by\text{-}COr\text{-}FNot:
   grouped-by COr (FNot \varphi) \longleftrightarrow (\exists v. \varphi = FVar \ v \lor \varphi = FF \lor \varphi = FT)
   \langle proof \rangle
```

```
no-T-F-FT[simp]: \neg no-T-F FT
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma grouped-by-CAnd-FAnd:
  grouped-by CAnd (FAnd \varphi 1 \varphi 2) \longleftrightarrow grouped-by CAnd \varphi 1 \land grouped-by CAnd \varphi 2
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma grouped-by-COr-FOr:
  grouped-by COr (FOr \varphi 1 \varphi 2) \longleftrightarrow grouped-by COr \varphi 1 \land grouped-by COr \varphi 2
lemma grouped-by-COr-FAnd[simp]: \neg grouped-by COr (FAnd \varphi1 \varphi2)
lemma grouped-by-COr-FEq[simp]: \neg grouped-by COr (FEq \varphi1 \varphi2)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma [simp]: \neg grouped-by COr (FImp \varphi \psi)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma [simp]: \neg is-conj-with-TF (FImp \varphi \psi)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma [simp]: \neg grouped-by COr (FEq \varphi \psi)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma [simp]: \neg is-conj-with-TF (FEq \varphi \psi)
lemma is-conj-with-TF-Fand:
  is-conj-with-TF (FAnd \varphi 1 \varphi 2) \implies is-conj-with-TF \varphi 1 \land is-conj-with-TF \varphi 2
lemma is-conj-with-TF-FOr:
  is-conj-with-TF (FOr \varphi 1 \varphi 2) \Longrightarrow grouped-by COr \varphi 1 \land grouped-by COr \varphi 2
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma grouped-by-COr-mset-of-formula:
  grouped-by COr \varphi \Longrightarrow mset-of-formula \varphi = (if \ \varphi = FT \ then \ \{\} \ else \ \{mset-of-conj \varphi\})
  \langle 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 propo assumes is-cnf \varphi shows eval A \varphi \longleftrightarrow Partial\text{-}Clausal\text{-}Logic.true\text{-}clss} (\{Pos \ v | v. \ A \ v\} \cup \{Neg \ v | v. \ \neg A \ v\})  (mset\text{-}of\text{-}formula \ \varphi) \langle proof \rangle
```

end

theory Prop-Resolution

begin

13 Resolution

13.1 Simplification Rules

lemma *simplify-atms-of-ms*:

```
inductive simplify :: 'v clauses \Rightarrow 'v clauses \Rightarrow bool for N :: 'v clause set where
tautology	ext{-}deletion	ext{:}
            (A + \{\#Pos\ P\#\} + \{\#Neg\ P\#\}) \in N \implies simplify\ N\ (N - \{A + \{\#Pos\ P\#\} + \{\#Neg\ P\#\}\}))
condensation:
            (A + \{\#L\#\} + \{\#L\#\}) \in N \Longrightarrow simplify \ N \ (N - \{A + \{\#L\#\} + \{\#L\#\}\}) \cup \{A + \{\#L\#\}\}) \mid A + \{\#L\#\}\} \cup \{A + \{\#L\#\}\}\} \cup \{A + \{\#L\#\}\} \cup \{A + \{\#L\#\}\}\} \cup \{A + \{\#L\#\}\} \cup \{A + \{\#L\#\}\} \(A + \{\#L\#\}\}\(A + \{\#L\#\}\}\(A + \{\#L\#\}\}\(A + \{\#L\#\}\}\(A + \{\#L\#\}\}\(A + \{\#L\#\}\(A + \{\#L\#\}\}\(A + \{\#L\#\}\}\(A + \{\#L\#\}\}\(A + \{\#L\#\}\}\(A + \{\#L\#\}\(A + \{\#L\#\}\}\(A + \{\#L\#\}\(A + \{\#L\#\}\}\(A + \{\#L\#\}\}\(A + \{\#L\#\}\(A + \{\#L\#\}\}\(A + \{\#L\#\}\(A + \{\#L\#\}\}\(A + \{\#L\#\}\(A + \{\#L\#\}\(A + \{\#L\#\}\}\(A + \{\#L\#\}\(A + \{\#L\#A\}\}\(A + \{\#A + \{
subsumption:
            A \in N \Longrightarrow A \subset \# B \Longrightarrow B \in N \Longrightarrow 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
       \langle proof \rangle
{f lemma}\ simplify\mbox{-}preserves\mbox{-}un\mbox{-}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'
       \langle proof \rangle
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'
       \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma} \ simplify\text{-}preserves\text{-}un\text{-}sat\text{-}eq:
      \mathbf{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'
       \langle proof \rangle
{f lemma}\ simplify	ext{-}preserves	ext{-}finite:
   assumes simplify \psi \psi'
   shows finite \psi \longleftrightarrow finite \psi'
   \langle proof \rangle
{\bf lemma}\ rtranclp\hbox{-}simplify\hbox{-}preserves\hbox{-}finite:
  assumes rtranclp simplify \psi \psi'
   shows finite \psi \longleftrightarrow finite \psi'
   \langle proof \rangle
```

```
assumes simplify \psi \psi'
  shows atms-of-ms \psi' \subseteq atms-of-ms \psi
  \langle proof \rangle
{\bf lemma}\ rtranclp\text{-}simplify\text{-}atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms\text{:}
  assumes rtrancly simplify \psi \psi'
  shows atms-of-ms \psi' \subseteq atms-of-ms \psi
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma factoring-imp-simplify:
  assumes \{\#L\#\} + \{\#L\#\} + C \in N
  shows \exists N'. simplify NN'
\langle proof \rangle
13.2
           Unconstrained Resolution
type-synonym 'v uncon-state = 'v clauses
inductive uncon\text{-}res :: 'v \ uncon\text{-}state \Rightarrow 'v \ uncon\text{-}state \Rightarrow bool \ \mathbf{where}
resolution:
   \{\#Pos\ p\#\}\ +\ C\ \in\ N\ \Longrightarrow\ \{\#Neg\ p\#\}\ +\ D\ \in\ N\ \Longrightarrow\ (\{\#Pos\ p\#\}\ +\ C,\ \{\#Neg\ p\#\}\ +\ D)\ \notin\ A
already-used
    \implies uncon\text{-res }(N) \ (N \cup \{C+D\}) \ |
factoring: \{\#L\#\} + \{\#L\#\} + C \in N \Longrightarrow uncon\text{-res } N \ (N \cup \{C + \{\#L\#\}\})
lemma uncon-res-increasing:
  assumes uncon-res S S' and \psi \in S
  shows \psi \in S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-uncon-inference-increasing:
  assumes rtrancly uncon-res S S' and \psi \in S
  shows \psi \in S'
  \langle proof \rangle
13.2.1
             Subsumption
definition subsumes :: 'a literal multiset \Rightarrow 'a literal multiset \Rightarrow bool where
subsumes \chi \chi' \longleftrightarrow
  (\forall I. total\text{-}over\text{-}m \ I \ \{\chi'\} \longrightarrow total\text{-}over\text{-}m \ I \ \{\chi\})
  \land (\forall I. \ total\text{-}over\text{-}m \ I \ \{\chi\} \longrightarrow I \models \chi \longrightarrow I \models \chi')
lemma subsumes-refl[simp]:
  subsumes \chi \chi
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma subsumes-subsumption:
  assumes subsumes D \chi
  and C \subset \# D and \neg tautology \chi
  shows subsumes C \chi \langle proof \rangle
lemma subsumes-tautology:
  assumes subsumes (C + \{\#Pos\ P\#\} + \{\#Neg\ P\#\}) \chi
  shows tautology \chi
  \langle 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\ \Longrightarrow\ \{\#Neg\ p\#\}\ +\ D\ \in\ N\ \Longrightarrow\ (\{\#Pos\ p\#\}\ +\ C,\ \{\#Neg\ p\#\}\ +\ D)\ \notin\ A
already-used
  \implies inference-clause (N, already-used) (C + D, already-used \cup {({#Pos p#}} + C, {#Neg p#} +
D)\}) \mid
factoring: \{\#L\#\} + \{\#L\#\} + C \in \mathbb{N} \Longrightarrow inference-clause (N, already-used) (C + \{\#L\#\}, already-used)
inductive inference :: 'v state \Rightarrow 'v state \Rightarrow bool where
inference-step: inference-clause S (clause, already-used)
  \implies inference S (fst S \cup \{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 snd \ state. \ \exists \ p. \ Pos \ p \in \# \ A \land Neg \ p \in \# \ B \land
          ((\exists \chi \in \textit{fst state. subsumes } \chi ((A - \{\#\textit{Pos } p\#\}) + (B - \{\#\textit{Neg } p\#\})))
            \vee \ tautology \ ((A - \{\#Pos \ p\#\}) + (B - \{\#Neg \ p\#\}))))
\mathbf{lemma}\ in ference\text{-}clause\text{-}preserves\text{-}already\text{-}used\text{-}inv:
 assumes inference-clause S S'
 and already-used-inv S
  shows already-used-inv (fst S \cup \{fst S'\}, snd S')
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma inference-preserves-already-used-inv:
  assumes inference S S'
 and already-used-inv S
  shows already-used-inv S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-inference-preserves-already-used-inv:
  assumes rtrancly inference S S'
  and already-used-inv S
 shows already-used-inv S'
  \langle proof \rangle
{f lemma}\ subsumes{-condensation}:
  assumes subsumes (C + \{\#L\#\} + \{\#L\#\}) D
  shows subsumes (C + \{\#L\#\}) D
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma simplify-preserves-already-used-inv:
  assumes simplify N N'
 and already-used-inv (N, already-used)
 shows already-used-inv (N', already-used)
  \langle proof \rangle
```

lemma

```
factoring-satisfiable: I \models \{\#L\#\} + \{\#L\#\} + C \longleftrightarrow I \models \{\#L\#\} + C and
```

```
resolution\hbox{-}satisfiable\colon
    consistent-interp I \Longrightarrow I \models \{\#Pos\ p\#\} + C \Longrightarrow I \models \{\#Neg\ p\#\} + D \Longrightarrow I \models C + D and
    factoring-same-vars: atms-of (\{\#L\#\} + \{\#L\#\} + C) = atms-of (\{\#L\#\} + C)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma inference-increasing:
  assumes inference S S' and \psi \in fst S
 shows \psi \in fst S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-inference-increasing:
  assumes \textit{rtranclp inference } S \ S' \ \text{and} \ \psi \in \textit{fst } S
 shows \psi \in fst S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma inference-clause-already-used-increasing:
 assumes inference-clause S S'
 shows snd S \subseteq snd S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma inference-already-used-increasing:
  assumes inference S S
  shows snd S \subseteq snd S'
  \langle proof \rangle
{f lemma}\ inference-clause-preserves-un-sat:
 fixes N N' :: 'v \ clauses
 assumes inference\text{-}clause\ T\ T'
 and total-over-m \ I \ (fst \ T)
 and consistent: consistent-interp I
 shows I \models s fst \ T \longleftrightarrow I \models s fst \ T \cup \{fst \ T'\}
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ inference\text{-}preserves\text{-}un\text{-}sat:
 fixes N N' :: 'v \ clauses
 assumes inference T T'
 and total-over-m \ I \ (fst \ T)
 and consistent: consistent-interp I
  shows I \models s fst \ T \longleftrightarrow I \models s fst \ T'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma inference-clause-preserves-atms-of-ms:
  assumes inference-clause S S'
 shows atms-of-ms (fst (fst S \cup \{fst \ S'\}, \ snd \ S'\}) \subseteq atms-of-ms (fst \ S)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma inference-preserves-atms-of-ms:
  fixes N N' :: 'v \ clauses
 assumes inference T T'
 shows atms-of-ms (fst T') \subseteq atms-of-ms (fst T)
  \langle proof \rangle
```

 ${\bf lemma}\ in ference \hbox{-} preserves \hbox{-} total \hbox{:}$

```
fixes N N' :: 'v \ clauses
  assumes inference (N, already-used) (N', already-used')
  shows total-over-m I N \Longrightarrow total-over-m I N'
    \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-inference-preserves-total:
  assumes rtrancly inference T T'
  shows total-over-m \ I \ (fst \ T) \implies total-over-m \ I \ (fst \ T')
  \langle proof \rangle
{\bf 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
\mathbf{lemma}\ in ference\text{-}preserves\text{-}finite:
  assumes inference \psi \psi' and finite (fst \psi)
  shows finite (fst \psi')
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma inference-clause-preserves-finite-snd:
  assumes inference-clause \psi \psi' and finite (snd \psi)
  shows finite (snd \psi')
  \langle proof \rangle
{\bf lemma}\ in ference \hbox{-} preserves \hbox{-} finite \hbox{-} snd :
  assumes inference \psi \psi' and finite (snd \psi)
  shows finite (snd \psi')
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-inference-preserves-finite:
  assumes rtrancly inference \psi \psi' and finite (fst \psi)
  shows finite (fst \psi')
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ consistent\text{-}interp\text{-}insert:
  assumes consistent-interp I
  and atm\text{-}of P \notin atm\text{-}of ' I
  shows consistent-interp (insert P I)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma simplify-clause-preserves-sat:
  assumes simp: simplify \psi \psi'
  and satisfiable \psi'
  shows satisfiable \psi
  \langle proof \rangle
{\bf lemma}\ simplify\text{-}preserves\text{-}unsat:
  assumes inference \psi \psi'
```

```
shows satisfiable (fst \psi') \longrightarrow satisfiable (fst \psi)
  \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 \ sem\text{-tree.} \ (\bigwedge ys: 'v \ sem\text{-tree.} \ sem\text{-tree-size} \ ys < sem\text{-tree-size} \ xs \Longrightarrow P \ ys) \Longrightarrow P \ xs)
  \implies P xs
  \langle proof \rangle
fun partial-interps :: 'v sem-tree \Rightarrow 'v interp \Rightarrow 'v clauses \Rightarrow bool where
partial-interps Leaf I \psi = (\exists \chi. \neg I \models \chi \land \chi \in \psi \land total\text{-}over\text{-}m \ I \{\chi\}) \mid
partial-interps (Node v ag ad) I \psi \longleftrightarrow
  (partial\text{-}interps\ ag\ (I \cup \{Pos\ v\})\ \psi \land partial\text{-}interps\ ad\ (I \cup \{Neg\ v\})\ \psi)
\mathbf{lemma}\ simplify\text{-}preserve\text{-}partial\text{-}leaf:
  simplify NN' \Longrightarrow partial-interps Leaf IN \Longrightarrow partial-interps Leaf IN'
  \langle proof \rangle
{\bf lemma}\ simplify\mbox{-}preserve\mbox{-}partial\mbox{-}tree:
  assumes simplify N N'
  and partial-interps t I N
  shows partial-interps t I N'
  \langle proof \rangle
{\bf lemma}\ in ference-preserve-partial\text{-}tree:}
  assumes inference S S'
  and partial-interps t I (fst S)
  shows partial-interps t I (fst S')
  \langle proof \rangle
{\bf 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 \psi =
  (if \ atms = \{\} \lor \neg \ finite \ atms
```

```
then Leaf
  else Node (Min atms) (build-sem-tree (Set.remove (Min atms) atms) \psi)
     (build\text{-}sem\text{-}tree\ (Set.remove\ (Min\ atms)\ atms)\ \psi))
\langle proof \rangle
termination
  \langle proof \rangle
declare build-sem-tree.induct[case-names tree]
lemma unsatisfiable-empty[simp]:
  \neg unsatisfiable \{\}
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma partial-interps-build-sem-tree-atms-general:
  fixes \psi :: 'v :: linorder clauses and p :: 'v literal list
  assumes unsat: unsatisfiable \psi and finite \psi and consistent-interp I
 and finite atms
 and atms-of-ms \ \psi = atms \cup atms-of-s \ I and atms \cap atms-of-s \ I = \{\}
  shows partial-interps (build-sem-tree atms \psi) I \psi
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma partial-interps-build-sem-tree-atms:
  fixes \psi :: 'v :: linorder clauses and p :: 'v literal list
 assumes unsat: unsatisfiable \psi and finite: finite \psi
 shows partial-interps (build-sem-tree (atms-of-ms \psi) \psi) {} \psi
\langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{can-decrease-count} :
  fixes \psi'' :: 'v \ clauses \times ('v \ clause \times 'v \ clause \times 'v) \ set
 assumes count \chi L = n
 and L \in \# \chi and \chi \in fst \psi
 shows \exists \psi' \chi'. inference^{**} \psi \psi' \wedge \chi' \in fst \psi' \wedge (\forall L. \ L \in \# \chi \longleftrightarrow L \in \# \chi')
                 \wedge \ count \ \chi' \ L = 1
                 \land (\forall I'. total\text{-}over\text{-}m \ I' \{\chi\} \longrightarrow total\text{-}over\text{-}m \ I' \{\chi'\})
  \langle proof \rangle
{f lemma} can-decrease-tree-size:
  fixes \psi :: 'v \text{ state} and tree :: 'v \text{ sem-tree}
  assumes finite (fst \psi) and already-used-inv \psi
 and partial-interps tree I (fst \psi)
 shows \exists (tree':: 'v sem-tree) \psi'. inference** \psi \psi' \wedge partial-interps tree' I (fst \psi')
             \land (sem-tree-size tree' < sem-tree-size tree \lor sem-tree-size tree = 0)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma inference-completeness-inv:
 fixes \psi :: 'v :: linorder state
  assumes
    unsat: \neg satisfiable (fst \psi) and
    finite: finite (fst \psi) and
    a-u-v: already-used-inv \psi
  shows \exists \psi'. (inference** \psi \psi' \land \{\#\} \in fst \psi')
\langle proof \rangle
```

```
{\bf lemma}\ in ference \hbox{-} completeness:
  fixes \psi :: 'v :: linorder state
  assumes unsat: \neg satisfiable (fst \ \psi)
  and finite: finite (fst \psi)
  and snd \ \psi = \{\}
  shows \exists \psi'. (rtrancly inference \psi \psi' \land \{\#\} \in fst \psi')
\langle proof \rangle
lemma inference-soundness:
  fixes \psi :: 'v :: linorder state
  assumes rtrancly inference \psi \psi' and \{\#\} \in fst \psi'
  shows unsatisfiable (fst \psi)
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ in ference\text{-}soundness\text{-}and\text{-}completeness\text{:}
fixes \psi :: 'v :: linorder state
assumes finite: finite (fst \psi)
and snd \psi = \{\}
shows (\exists \psi'. (inference^{**} \psi \psi' \land \{\#\} \in fst \psi')) \longleftrightarrow unsatisfiable (fst \psi)
  \langle proof \rangle
13.4
           Lemma about the simplified state
abbreviation simplified \psi \equiv (no\text{-step simplify } \psi)
\mathbf{lemma} \ \mathit{simplified}\text{-}\mathit{count} \colon
  assumes simp: simplified \psi and \chi: \chi \in \psi
  shows count \chi L \leq 1
\langle proof \rangle
lemma simplified-no-both:
  assumes simp: simplified \psi and \chi: \chi \in \psi
  shows \neg (L \in \# \chi \land -L \in \# \chi)
\langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ simplified\text{-}not\text{-}tautology:
  assumes simplified \{\psi\}
  shows \sim tautology \psi
\langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{simplified}\text{-}\mathit{remove}\text{:}
  assumes simplified \{\psi\}
  shows simplified \{\psi - \{\#l\#\}\}
\langle proof \rangle
lemma in-simplified-simplified:
  assumes simp: simplified \psi and incl: \psi' \subseteq \psi
  shows simplified \psi'
\langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ simplified\text{-}in:
  assumes simplified \psi
  and N \in \psi
  shows simplified \{N\}
  \langle proof \rangle
```

```
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{subsumes-imp-formula}\colon
  assumes \psi \leq \# \varphi
  shows \{\psi\} \models p \varphi
  \langle proof \rangle
{\bf lemma}\ simplified\mbox{-}imp\mbox{-}distinct\mbox{-}mset\mbox{-}tauto:
  assumes simp: simplified \psi'
  shows distinct-mset-set \psi' and \forall \chi \in \psi'. \neg tautology \chi
\langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma} \ simplified \hbox{-} no\hbox{-} more\hbox{-} full 1\hbox{-} simplified \hbox{:}
  assumes simplified \psi
  shows \neg full1 simplify \psi \psi'
  \langle proof \rangle
           Resolution and Invariants
13.5
inductive resolution :: 'v state \Rightarrow 'v state \Rightarrow bool where
full1-simp: full1 simplify N N' \Longrightarrow resolution (N, already-used) (N', already-used)
inferring: inference (N, already-used) (N', already-used') \Longrightarrow simplified N
  \implies full simplify N' N'' \implies resolution (N, already-used) (N'', already-used')
13.5.1
            Invariants
lemma resolution-finite:
  assumes resolution \psi \psi' and finite (fst \psi)
  shows finite (fst \psi')
  \langle proof \rangle
{f lemma}\ rtranclp{\it -resolution-finite}:
  assumes resolution^{**} \psi \psi' and finite (fst \psi)
  shows finite (fst \psi')
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma resolution-finite-snd:
  assumes resolution \psi \psi' and finite (snd \psi)
  shows finite (snd \psi')
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-resolution-finite-snd:
  assumes resolution^{**} \psi \psi' and finite (snd \psi)
  shows finite (snd \psi')
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma resolution-always-simplified:
assumes resolution \psi \psi'
 shows simplified (fst \psi')
 \langle proof \rangle
lemma tranclp-resolution-always-simplified:
  assumes trancly resolution \psi \psi'
  shows simplified (fst \psi')
  \langle proof \rangle
```

lemma resolution-atms-of:

```
assumes resolution \psi \psi' and finite (fst \psi)
  shows atms-of-ms (fst \psi') \subseteq atms-of-ms (fst \psi)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-resolution-atms-of:
  assumes resolution^{**} \psi \psi' and finite (fst \psi)
  shows atms-of-ms (fst \psi') \subseteq atms-of-ms (fst \psi)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma resolution-include:
 assumes res: resolution \psi \psi' and finite: finite (fst \psi)
 shows fst \ \psi' \subseteq simple\text{-}clss \ (atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms \ (fst \ \psi))
\langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-resolution-include:
 assumes res: trancly resolution \psi \psi' and finite: finite (fst \psi)
 shows fst \ \psi' \subseteq simple-clss (atms-of-ms (fst \ \psi))
  \langle proof \rangle
{\bf abbreviation}\ already-used-all-simple
  :: ('a \ literal \ multiset \times 'a \ literal \ multiset) \ set \Rightarrow 'a \ set \Rightarrow bool \ where
already-used-all-simple already-used vars \equiv
(\forall (A, B) \in already\text{-}used. simplified \{A\} \land simplified \{B\} \land atms\text{-}of A \subseteq vars \land atms\text{-}of B \subseteq 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
{\bf lemma}\ in ference-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 \{fst S'\}, snd S'\}) vars
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ in ference\text{-}preserves\text{-}already\text{-}used\text{-}all\text{-}simple\text{:}
  assumes inference S S'
 {\bf and} \ \mathit{already-used-all-simple} \ (\mathit{snd} \ \mathit{S}) \ \mathit{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 rtranclp-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
\mathbf{lemma}\ in ference\text{-}clause\text{-}simplified\text{-}already\text{-}used\text{-}subset:
  assumes inference-clause S S'
  and simplified (fst S)
 shows snd S \subset snd S'
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ inference\text{-}simplified\text{-}already\text{-}used\text{-}subset:
  assumes inference S S'
 and simplified (fst S)
 shows snd S \subset snd S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma resolution-simplified-already-used-subset:
  assumes resolution S S'
 and simplified (fst S)
 shows snd S \subset snd S'
  \langle proof \rangle
{\bf lemma}\ tranclp\text{-}resolution\text{-}simplified\text{-}already\text{-}used\text{-}subset\text{:}}
  assumes trancly resolution S S'
 and simplified (fst S)
 shows snd S \subset snd S'
  \langle proof \rangle
abbreviation already-used-top vars \equiv simple-clss vars \times simple-clss vars
{\bf lemma}\ already-used-all-simple-in-already-used-top:
 assumes already-used-all-simple s vars and finite vars
 shows s \subseteq already-used-top vars
\langle proof \rangle
lemma already-used-top-finite:
  assumes finite vars
 shows finite (already-used-top vars)
  \langle proof \rangle
{\bf lemma}\ already\hbox{-}used\hbox{-}top\hbox{-}increasing:
  assumes var \subseteq var' and finite var'
 shows already-used-top var \subseteq already-used-top var'
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{already-used-all-simple-finite}:
  fixes s :: ('a \ literal \ multiset \times 'a \ literal \ multiset) \ set \ {\bf and} \ vars :: 'a \ set
 assumes already-used-all-simple s vars and finite vars
 shows finite s
  \langle proof \rangle
abbreviation card-simple vars \psi \equiv card (already-used-top vars -\psi)
lemma resolution-card-simple-decreasing:
```

```
assumes res: resolution \psi \psi'
 and a-u-s: already-used-all-simple (snd \psi) vars
 and finite-v: finite vars
  and finite-fst: finite (fst \psi)
 and finite-snd: finite (snd \psi)
  and simp: simplified (fst \psi)
 and atms-of-ms (fst \psi) \subseteq vars
  shows card-simple vars (snd \psi') < card-simple vars (snd \psi)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma tranclp-resolution-card-simple-decreasing:
  assumes trancly resolution \psi \psi' and finite-fst: finite (fst \psi)
 and already-used-all-simple (snd \psi) vars
  and atms-of-ms (fst \ \psi) \subseteq vars
 and finite-v: finite vars
 and finite-snd: finite (snd \psi)
 and simplified (fst \psi)
  shows card-simple vars (snd \psi') < card-simple vars (snd \psi)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma tranclp-resolution-card-simple-decreasing-2:
  assumes trancly resolution \psi \psi'
 and finite-fst: finite (fst \psi)
 and empty-snd: snd \psi = \{\}
  and simplified (fst \psi)
  shows card-simple (atms-of-ms (fst \psi)) (snd \psi') < card-simple (atms-of-ms (fst \psi)) (snd \psi)
13.5.2
           well-foundness if the relation
lemma wf-simplified-resolution:
 assumes f-vars: finite vars
 shows wf \{(y:: 'v:: linorder state, x). (atms-of-ms (fst x) \subseteq vars \land simplified (fst x)\}
   \land finite (snd x) \land finite (fst x) \land already-used-all-simple (snd x) vars) \land resolution x y}
\langle proof \rangle
lemma wf-simplified-resolution':
  assumes f-vars: finite vars
  shows wf {(y:: 'v:: linorder state, x). (atms-of-ms (fst x) <math>\subseteq vars \land \neg simplified (fst x)
    \land finite (snd\ x) \land finite\ (fst\ x) \land already-used-all-simple\ (snd\ x)\ vars) \land resolution\ x\ y
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma wf-resolution:
  assumes f-vars: finite vars
 shows wf (\{(y:: 'v:: linorder state, x). (atms-of-ms (fst x) \subseteq vars \land simplified (fst x) \}
       \land finite (snd\ x) \land finite\ (fst\ x) \land already-used-all-simple\ (snd\ x)\ vars) \land resolution\ x\ y
   \cup \{(y, x). (atms-of-ms (fst x) \subseteq vars \land \neg simplified (fst x) \land finite (snd x) \land finite (fst x)\}
      \land already-used-all-simple (snd x) vars) \land resolution x y}) (is wf (?R \cup ?S))
\langle proof \rangle
lemma rtrancp-simplify-already-used-inv:
  assumes simplify** S S'
 and already-used-inv (S, N)
  shows already-used-inv (S', N)
```

```
\langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{full1-simplify-already-used-inv}:
  assumes full1 simplify S S'
  and already-used-inv (S, N)
  shows already-used-inv (S', N)
  \langle proof \rangle
{\bf lemma}\ full-simplify-already-used-inv}:
  assumes full simplify S S'
  and already-used-inv (S, N)
  shows already-used-inv (S', N)
  \langle proof \rangle
{f lemma}\ resolution-already-used-inv:
  assumes resolution S S'
  and already-used-inv S
  shows already-used-inv S'
  \langle proof \rangle
{\bf lemma}\ rtranclp\text{-}resolution\text{-}already\text{-}used\text{-}inv:
  assumes resolution** S S'
  and already-used-inv S
  \mathbf{shows}\ \mathit{already-used-inv}\ S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtanclp-simplify-preserves-unsat:
  assumes simplify^{**} \psi \psi'
  shows satisfiable \psi' \longrightarrow satisfiable \ \psi
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma full1-simplify-preserves-unsat:
  assumes full1 simplify \psi \psi'
  shows satisfiable \psi' \longrightarrow satisfiable \ \psi
  \langle proof \rangle
{\bf lemma}\ \textit{full-simplify-preserves-unsat}:
  assumes full simplify \psi \psi'
  shows satisfiable \psi' \longrightarrow satisfiable \ \psi
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma resolution-preserves-unsat:
  assumes resolution \psi \psi'
  shows satisfiable (fst \psi') \longrightarrow satisfiable (fst \psi)
  \langle proof \rangle
{\bf lemma}\ rtranclp\text{-}resolution\text{-}preserves\text{-}unsat:
  assumes resolution^{**} \psi \psi'
  shows satisfiable (fst \psi') \longrightarrow satisfiable (fst \psi)
  \langle proof \rangle
{\bf lemma}\ rtranclp-simplify-preserve-partial-tree:
  assumes simplify** N N'
  and partial-interps t I N
  shows partial-interps t I N'
  \langle proof \rangle
```

```
{\bf lemma}\ full 1-simplify-preserve-partial-tree:
 assumes full1 simplify N N'
 and partial-interps t I N
 shows partial-interps t I N'
  \langle proof \rangle
{\bf lemma}\ full-simplify-preserve-partial-tree:
  assumes full simplify N N'
 and partial-interps t I N
 shows partial-interps t I N'
  \langle 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 proof \rangle
{\bf lemma}\ rtranclp\text{-}resolution\text{-}preserve\text{-}partial\text{-}tree:}
  assumes resolution** S S'
 and partial-interps t I (fst S)
 shows partial-interps t I (fst S')
  \langle proof \rangle
  thm nat-less-induct nat.induct
lemma nat-ge-induct[case-names 0 Suc]:
  assumes P \theta
 shows P n
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma wf-always-more-step-False:
 assumes wf R
 shows (\forall x. \exists z. (z, x) \in R) \Longrightarrow False
 \langle proof \rangle
lemma finite-finite-mset-element-of-mset[simp]:
  assumes finite N
  shows finite \{f \varphi L | \varphi L. \varphi \in N \land L \in \# \varphi \land P \varphi L\}
  \langle proof \rangle
 value card
 value filter-mset
value \{\# count \ \varphi \ L \ | L \in \# \ \varphi. \ 2 \le count \ \varphi \ L \# \}
value (\lambda \varphi. msetsum {#count \varphi L \mid L \in \# \varphi. 2 \leq count \varphi L \#})
syntax
  -comprehension1'-mset :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b \text{ multiset} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ multiset}
      ((\{\#\text{-/.} -: set of \text{-}\#\}))
translations
  \{\#e.\ x:\ set of\ M\#\} == CONST\ set-mset\ (CONST\ image-mset\ (\%x.\ e)\ M)
value \{\# \ a. \ a : set of \ \{\#1,1,2::int\#\}\#\} = \{1,2\}
```

```
definition sum-count-ge-2 :: 'a multiset set \Rightarrow nat (\Xi) where
sum-count-ge-2 \equiv folding.F(\lambda \varphi. op + (msetsum \{\#count \varphi L | L \in \# \varphi. 2 \leq 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 | L \in \# \varphi. 2 \le count \varphi L \#})) 0 = sum-count-ge-2
\langle proof \rangle
lemma finite-incl-le-setsum:
finite (B::'a multiset set) \Longrightarrow A \subseteq B \Longrightarrow \Xi A \leq \Xi B
\langle proof \rangle
{\bf lemma}\ simplify\mbox{-}finite\mbox{-}measure\mbox{-}decrease:
  simplify N N' \Longrightarrow finite N \Longrightarrow card N' + \Xi N' < card N + \Xi N
\langle proof \rangle
lemma simplify-terminates:
  wf \{(N', N). \text{ finite } N \land \text{ simplify } N N'\}
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma wf-terminates:
  assumes wf r
  shows \exists N'.(N', N) \in r^* \land (\forall N''. (N'', N') \notin r)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-simplify-terminates:
  assumes fin: finite N
  shows \exists N'. simplify^{**} N N' \wedge simplified N'
\langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{finite-simplified-full1-simp} \colon
  assumes finite N
  shows simplified N \vee (\exists N'. full1 \ simplify \ N \ N')
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma finite-simplified-full-simp:
  assumes finite N
  shows \exists N'. full simplify NN'
  \langle proof \rangle
{f 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 \psi
  and partial-interps tree I (fst \psi)
  and simplified (fst \psi)
  shows \exists (tree':: 'v sem-tree) \psi'. resolution** \psi \psi' \wedge partial-interps tree' I (fst \psi')
    \land (sem-tree-size tree' < sem-tree-size tree \lor sem-tree-size tree = 0)
  \langle proof \rangle
{\bf lemma}\ resolution\hbox{-}completeness\hbox{-}inv\hbox{:}
```

fixes $\psi :: 'v :: linorder state$

```
assumes
    unsat: \neg satisfiable (fst \ \psi) and
    finite: finite (fst \psi) and
    a-u-v: already-used-inv \psi
  shows \exists \psi'. (resolution^{**} \psi \psi' \land \{\#\} \in fst \psi')
\langle proof \rangle
{\bf lemma}\ resolution\hbox{-} preserves\hbox{-} already\hbox{-} used\hbox{-} inv.
  assumes resolution S S'
  and already-used-inv S
  shows already-used-inv S'
  \langle proof \rangle
{\bf lemma}\ rtranclp\text{-}resolution\text{-}preserves\text{-}already\text{-}used\text{-}inv\text{:}
  assumes resolution** S S'
  and already-used-inv S
  shows already-used-inv S'
  \langle proof \rangle
{\bf lemma}\ resolution\text{-}completeness:}
  \mathbf{fixes}\ \psi :: \ 'v :: linorder\ state
  assumes unsat: \neg satisfiable (fst \psi)
  and finite: finite (fst \psi)
  and snd \ \psi = \{\}
  shows \exists \psi'. (resolution^{**} \psi \psi' \land \{\#\} \in fst \psi')
\langle proof \rangle
{f lemma}\ rtranclp	ext{-}preserves	ext{-}sat:
  assumes simplify^{**} S S'
  and satisfiable S
  shows satisfiable S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma resolution-preserves-sat:
  assumes resolution S S'
  and satisfiable (fst S)
  shows satisfiable (fst S')
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-resolution-preserves-sat:
  assumes resolution** S S'
  and satisfiable (fst S)
  shows satisfiable (fst S')
  \langle proof \rangle
{\bf lemma}\ resolution\hbox{-}soundness:
  fixes \psi :: 'v :: linorder state
  assumes resolution^{**} \psi \psi' and \{\#\} \in fst \psi'
  shows unsatisfiable (fst \psi)
  \langle proof \rangle
{\bf lemma}\ resolution\hbox{-}soundness\hbox{-}and\hbox{-}completeness\hbox{:}
fixes \psi :: 'v :: linorder state
assumes finite: finite (fst \psi)
and snd: snd \psi = \{\}
```

```
shows (\exists \psi'. (resolution^{**} \psi \psi' \land \{\#\} \in fst \psi')) \longleftrightarrow unsatisfiable (fst \psi)
  \langle 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 rtranclp-simplify-falsity-in-preserved:
  assumes simplify^{**} \chi s \chi s'
  and \{\#\} \in \chi s
  shows \{\#\} \in \chi s'
  \langle proof \rangle
{\bf lemma}\ resolution\mbox{-} falsity\mbox{-} get\mbox{-} falsity\mbox{-} alone:
  assumes finite (fst \psi)
  shows (\exists \psi'. (resolution^{**} \psi \psi' \land \{\#\} \in fst \psi')) \longleftrightarrow (\exists a\text{-}u\text{-}v. resolution^{**} \psi (\{\{\#\}\}, a\text{-}u\text{-}v))
    (is ?A \longleftrightarrow ?B)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma resolution-soundness-and-completeness':
  fixes \psi :: 'v :: linorder state
  assumes
    finite: finite (fst \psi)and
    snd: snd \ \psi = \{\}
  shows (\exists a \text{-}u \text{-}v. (resolution^{**} \ \psi \ (\{\{\#\}\}, a \text{-}u \text{-}v))) \longleftrightarrow unsatisfiable (fst \ \psi)
     \langle proof \rangle
end
theory Partial-Annotated-Clausal-Logic
imports Partial-Clausal-Logic
begin
```

14 Partial Clausal Logic

We here define marked literals (that will be used in both DPLL and CDCL) and the entailment corresponding to it.

14.1 Marked Literals

14.1.1 Definition

```
datatype ('v, 'lvl, 'mark) marked-lit =
  is-marked: Marked (lit-of: 'v literal) (level-of: 'lvl) |
  is-proped: Propagated (lit-of: 'v literal) (mark-of: 'mark)
```

```
lemma marked-lit-list-induct[case-names nil marked proped]:
  assumes P \mid  and
  \bigwedge L \ l \ xs. \ P \ xs \Longrightarrow P \ (Marked \ L \ l \ \# \ xs) and
  \bigwedge L \ m \ xs. \ P \ xs \Longrightarrow P \ (Propagated \ L \ m \ \# \ xs)
  shows P xs
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ \textit{is-marked-ex-Marked}\colon
  is-marked L \Longrightarrow \exists K lvl. L = Marked K lvl
  \langle proof \rangle
type-synonym ('v, 'l, 'm) marked-lits = ('v, 'l, 'm) marked-lit list
definition lits-of :: ('a, 'b, 'c) marked-lit set \Rightarrow 'a literal set where
lits-of Ls = lit-of ' Ls
abbreviation lits-of-l :: ('a, 'b, 'c) marked-lit list \Rightarrow 'a literal set where
lits-of-lLs \equiv lits-of (set Ls)
lemma lits-of-l-empty[simp]:
  lits-of \{\} = \{\}
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma lits-of-insert[simp]:
  lits-of (insert\ L\ Ls) = insert\ (lit-of L)\ (lits-of Ls)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma lits-of-l-Un[simp]:
  lits-of (l \cup l') = lits-of l \cup lits-of l'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma finite-lits-of-def[simp]:
  finite (lits-of-l L)
  \langle proof \rangle
abbreviation unmark where
unmark \equiv (\lambda a. \{\#lit\text{-}of a\#\})
abbreviation unmark-s where
unmark-s M \equiv unmark ' M
abbreviation unmark-l where
unmark-l\ M \equiv unmark-s\ (set\ M)
\mathbf{lemma}\ atms-of\text{-}ms\text{-}lambda\text{-}lit\text{-}of\text{-}is\text{-}atm\text{-}of\text{-}lit\text{-}of[simp]:
  atms-of-ms (unmark-l M') = atm-of ' lits-of-l M'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma lits-of-l-empty-is-empty[iff]:
  lits-of-lM = \{\} \longleftrightarrow M = []
  \langle proof \rangle
```

14.1.2 Entailment

definition true-annot :: ('a, 'l, 'm) marked-lits \Rightarrow 'a clause \Rightarrow bool (infix $\models a 49$) where

```
I \models a C \longleftrightarrow (lits - of - l I) \models C
definition true-annots :: ('a, 'l, 'm) marked-lits \Rightarrow 'a 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 proof \rangle
lemma true-annot-empty[simp]:
   \neg I \models a \{\#\}
   \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ empty\text{-}true\text{-}annots\text{-}def[\mathit{iff}]\text{:}
   [] \models as \ \psi \longleftrightarrow \psi = \{\}
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma true-annots-empty[simp]:
   I \models as \{\}
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma true-annots-single-true-annot[iff]:
   I \models as \{C\} \longleftrightarrow I \models a C
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma true-annot-insert-l[simp]:
   M \models a A \Longrightarrow L \# M \models a A
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma true-annots-insert-l [simp]:
   M \models as A \Longrightarrow L \# M \models as A
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma true-annots-union[iff]:
   M \models as A \cup B \longleftrightarrow (M \models as A \land M \models as B)
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma true-annots-insert[iff]:
   M \models as \ insert \ a \ A \longleftrightarrow (M \models a \ a \land M \models as \ A)
   \langle proof \rangle
Link between \models as and \models s:
\mathbf{lemma} \ \mathit{true-annots-true-cls} :
  I \models as \ CC \longleftrightarrow lits \text{-} of \text{-} l \ I \models s \ CC
   \langle proof \rangle
```

 $\begin{array}{l} \textbf{lemma} \ \ in\text{-}lit\text{-}of\text{-}true\text{-}annot\text{:}} \\ a \in lits\text{-}of\text{-}l\ M \longleftrightarrow M \models a \ \{\#a\#\} \\ \langle proof \rangle \\ \\ \textbf{lemma} \ \ true\text{-}annot\text{-}lit\text{-}of\text{-}notin\text{-}skip\text{:}} \\ L \# M \models a\ A \Longrightarrow lit\text{-}of\ L \notin \# A \Longrightarrow M \models a\ A \\ \langle proof \rangle \end{array}$

```
lemma true-clss-singleton-lit-of-implies-incl:
```

$$I \models s \ unmark-l \ MLs \Longrightarrow lits-of-l \ MLs \subseteq I \ \langle proof \rangle$$

 $\mathbf{lemma} \ true\text{-}annot\text{-}true\text{-}clss\text{-}cls\text{:}$

$$MLs \models a \psi \Longrightarrow set (map \ unmark \ MLs) \models p \ \psi \ \langle proof \rangle$$

 $\mathbf{lemma}\ true\text{-}annots\text{-}true\text{-}clss\text{-}cls\text{:}$

$$MLs \models as \ \psi \implies set \ (map \ unmark \ MLs) \models ps \ \psi \ \langle proof \rangle$$

 $\mathbf{lemma} \ true\text{-}annots\text{-}marked\text{-}true\text{-}cls[iff]:$

$$\begin{array}{c} \textit{map } (\lambda \textit{M}. \; \textit{Marked} \; \textit{M} \; a) \; \textit{M} \; | \!\!\! = \!\!\! \textit{as} \; \textit{N} \; \longleftrightarrow \; \textit{set} \; \textit{M} \; | \!\!\!\! = \!\!\!\! \textit{s} \; \textit{N} \\ \langle \textit{proof} \rangle \end{array}$$

lemma
$$true$$
- $annot$ - $singleton[iff]: M \models a \{\#L\#\} \longleftrightarrow L \in lits$ - of - $l M \land proof \rangle$

 $\mathbf{lemma}\ true\text{-}annots\text{-}true\text{-}clss\text{-}clss\text{:}$

$$\begin{array}{l} A \models \! as \; \Psi \Longrightarrow unmark\text{-}l \; A \models \! ps \; \Psi \\ \langle proof \rangle \end{array}$$

 $\mathbf{lemma} \ true\text{-}annot\text{-}commute:$

 $\mathbf{lemma} \ \textit{true-annots-commute} :$

$$M @ M' \models as D \longleftrightarrow M' @ M \models as D \langle proof \rangle$$

lemma true-annot-mono[dest]:

$$set \ I \subseteq set \ I' \Longrightarrow I \models a \ N \Longrightarrow I' \models a \ N$$

$$\langle proof \rangle$$

lemma true-annots-mono:

$$set \ I \subseteq set \ I' \Longrightarrow I \models as \ N \Longrightarrow I' \models as \ N \\ \langle proof \rangle$$

14.1.3 Defined and undefined literals

definition defined-lit :: ('a, 'l, 'm) marked-lit list \Rightarrow 'a literal \Rightarrow bool where

defined-lit
$$I \ L \longleftrightarrow (\exists \ l. \ Marked \ L \ l \in set \ I) \lor (\exists \ P. \ Propagated \ L \ P \in set \ I) \lor (\exists \ l. \ Marked \ (-L) \ l \in set \ I) \lor (\exists \ P. \ Propagated \ (-L) \ P \in set \ I)$$

abbreviation undefined-lit :: ('a, 'l, 'm) marked-lit list \Rightarrow 'a literal \Rightarrow bool where undefined-lit I L \equiv \neg defined-lit I L

lemma defined-lit-rev[simp]:

$$defined$$
-lit $(rev\ M)\ L \longleftrightarrow defined$ -lit $M\ L$ $\langle proof \rangle$

 $\mathbf{lemma}\ atm\text{-}imp\text{-}marked\text{-}or\text{-}proped:$

```
assumes x \in set\ I shows
```

```
(\exists l. \ Marked \ (- \ lit\text{-}of \ x) \ l \in set \ I)
    \vee (\exists l. \ Marked \ (lit\text{-}of \ x) \ l \in set \ I)
    \vee (\exists l. \ Propagated (- \ lit of \ x) \ l \in set \ I)
    \vee (\exists l. Propagated (lit-of x) l \in set I)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma literal-is-lit-of-marked:
  assumes L = lit\text{-}of x
  shows (\exists l. \ x = Marked \ L \ l) \lor (\exists l'. \ x = Propagated \ L \ l')
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ true\text{-}annot\text{-}iff\text{-}marked\text{-}or\text{-}true\text{-}lit:
  \textit{defined-lit} \ I \ L \longleftrightarrow ((\textit{lits-of-l} \ I) \models l \ L \lor (\textit{lits-of-l} \ I) \models l \ -L)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma consistent-interp (lits-of-l I) \Longrightarrow I \modelsas N \Longrightarrow satisfiable N
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma defined-lit-map:
  defined-lit Ls L \longleftrightarrow atm\text{-}of \ L \in (\lambda l. \ atm\text{-}of \ (lit\text{-}of \ l)) 'set Ls
 \langle proof \rangle
lemma defined-lit-uminus[iff]:
  defined-lit I (-L) \longleftrightarrow defined-lit I L
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma Marked-Propagated-in-iff-in-lits-of-l:
  defined-lit I \ L \longleftrightarrow (L \in lits\text{-of-l } I \lor -L \in lits\text{-of-l } I)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma consistent-add-undefined-lit-consistent[simp]:
  assumes
    consistent-interp (lits-of-l Ls) and
    undefined-lit Ls L
  shows consistent-interp (insert\ L\ (lits-of-l Ls))
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma decided-empty[simp]:
  \neg defined-lit [] L
  \langle proof \rangle
14.2
           Backtracking
fun backtrack-split :: ('v, 'l, 'm) marked-lits
  \Rightarrow ('v, 'l, 'm) marked-lits \times ('v, 'l, 'm) marked-lits where
backtrack-split [] = ([], [])
backtrack-split (Propagated L P # mlits) = apfst ((op #) (Propagated L P)) (backtrack-split mlits) |
backtrack-split (Marked L l # mlits) = ([], Marked L l # mlits)
lemma backtrack-split-fst-not-marked: a \in set (fst (backtrack-split l)) \Longrightarrow \neg is-marked a
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma backtrack-split-snd-hd-marked:
  snd\ (backtrack-split\ l) \neq [] \implies is-marked\ (hd\ (snd\ (backtrack-split\ l)))
  \langle proof \rangle
```

```
lemma backtrack-split-list-eq[simp]:
 fst\ (backtrack-split\ l)\ @\ (snd\ (backtrack-split\ l)) = l
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma backtrack-snd-empty-not-marked:
  backtrack-split M = (M'', []) \Longrightarrow \forall l \in set M. \neg is-marked l
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma backtrack-split-some-is-marked-then-snd-has-hd:
  \exists l \in set \ M. \ is\text{-marked} \ l \Longrightarrow \exists M' \ L' \ M''. \ backtrack\text{-split} \ M = (M'', L' \# M')
  \langle proof \rangle
Another characterisation of the result of backtrack-split. This view allows some simpler proofs,
since take While and drop While are highly automated:
lemma backtrack-split-takeWhile-dropWhile:
  backtrack-split M = (takeWhile (Not o is-marked) M, dropWhile (Not o is-marked) M)
\langle proof \rangle
14.3
          Decomposition with respect to the marked literals
The pattern get-all-marked-decomposition [] = [([], [])] is necessary otherwise, we can call the
hd function in the other pattern.
\mathbf{fun}\ \textit{get-all-marked-decomposition} :: (\textit{'a}, \textit{'l}, \textit{'m})\ \textit{marked-lits}
  \Rightarrow (('a, 'l, 'm) marked-lits \times ('a, 'l, 'm) marked-lits) list where
get-all-marked-decomposition (Marked L l \# Ls) =
  (Marked\ L\ l\ \#\ Ls,\ [])\ \#\ get-all-marked-decomposition\ Ls
get-all-marked-decomposition (Propagated L P# Ls) =
  (apsnd ((op \#) (Propagated L P)) (hd (get-all-marked-decomposition Ls)))
    \# tl (get-all-marked-decomposition Ls) |
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]
lemma get-all-marked-decomposition-never-empty[iff]:
  get-all-marked-decomposition M = [] \longleftrightarrow False
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma get-all-marked-decomposition-never-empty-sym[iff]:
  [] = qet\text{-}all\text{-}marked\text{-}decomposition } M \longleftrightarrow False
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma get-all-marked-decomposition-decomp:
  hd (get-all-marked-decomposition S) = (a, c) \Longrightarrow S = c @ a
\langle proof \rangle
{\bf lemma}~get-all-marked-decomposition-backtrack-split:
  backtrack-split\ S = (M, M') \longleftrightarrow hd\ (get-all-marked-decomposition\ S) = (M', M)
\langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ \textit{get-all-marked-decomposition-nil-backtrack-split-snd-nil}:
  get-all-marked-decomposition S = [([], A)] \Longrightarrow snd (backtrack-split S) = []
  \langle proof \rangle
```

```
\textbf{lemma} \ \textit{get-all-marked-decomposition-length-1-fst-empty-or-length-1}:
  assumes get-all-marked-decomposition M = (a, b) \# []
  shows a = [] \lor (length \ a = 1 \land is\text{-marked} \ (hd \ a) \land hd \ a \in set \ M)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma get-all-marked-decomposition-fst-empty-or-hd-in-M:
  assumes get-all-marked-decomposition M = (a, b) \# l
  shows a = [] \lor (is\text{-marked } (hd \ a) \land hd \ a \in set \ M)
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ qet	ext{-}all	ext{-}marked	ext{-}decomposition	ext{-}snd	ext{-}not	ext{-}marked:
  assumes (a, b) \in set (get-all-marked-decomposition M)
 and L \in set b
  shows \neg is-marked L
  \langle proof \rangle
{\bf lemma}\ tl-get-all-marked-decomposition-skip-some:
  assumes x \in set (tl (qet-all-marked-decomposition M1))
  shows x \in set (tl (get-all-marked-decomposition (M0 @ M1)))
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma\ hd-get-all-marked-decomposition-skip-some:
  assumes (x, y) = hd (get-all-marked-decomposition M1)
  shows (x, y) \in set (get-all-marked-decomposition (M0 @ Marked K i # M1))
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ \textit{get-all-marked-decomposition-snd-union}:
  set M = \{ \mid (set \cdot snd \cdot set (get-all-marked-decomposition M)) \cup \{ \mid L \mid L. \mid is-marked \mid L \land L \in set \mid M \} \}
  (is ?M M = ?U M \cup ?Ls M)
\langle proof \rangle
{\bf lemma}\ in-get-all-marked-decomposition-in-get-all-marked-decomposition-prepend:
  (a, b) \in set (get-all-marked-decomposition M') \Longrightarrow
   \exists b'. (a, b' \otimes b) \in set (get-all-marked-decomposition (M \otimes M'))
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma \ qet-all-marked-decomposition-remove-unmark-ssed-length:
  assumes \forall l \in set M'. \neg is-marked l
  shows length (get-all-marked-decomposition (M' @ M''))
    = length (get-all-marked-decomposition M'')
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma} \ \textit{get-all-marked-decomposition-not-is-marked-length}:
  assumes \forall l \in set M'. \neg is-marked l
  shows 1 + length (get-all-marked-decomposition (Propagated <math>(-L) P \# M))
    = length (get-all-marked-decomposition (M' @ Marked L l \# M))
 \langle proof \rangle
lemma qet-all-marked-decomposition-last-choice:
  assumes tl (get-all-marked-decomposition (M' @ Marked L l \# M)) \neq []
 and \forall l \in set M'. \neg is-marked l
 and hd (tl (get-all-marked-decomposition (M' @ Marked L l \# M))) = (M0', M0)
  shows hd (get-all-marked-decomposition (Propagated (-L) P \# M)) = (M0', Propagated (-L) P \#
M0)
  \langle proof \rangle
```

```
{\bf lemma}\ \textit{get-all-marked-decomposition-except-last-choice-equal}:
  assumes \forall l \in set M'. \neg is-marked l
  shows tl (get-all-marked-decomposition (Propagated (-L) P \# M))
    = tl \ (tl \ (get-all-marked-decomposition \ (M' @ Marked \ L \ l \ \# \ M)))
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ get-all-marked-decomposition-hd-hd:
  assumes get-all-marked-decomposition Ls = (M, C) \# (M0, M0') \# l
 shows tl\ M = M0' @ M0 \land is\text{-}marked\ (hd\ M)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma get-all-marked-decomposition-exists-prepend[dest]:
  assumes (a, b) \in set (get-all-marked-decomposition M)
  shows \exists c. M = c @ b @ a
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma qet-all-marked-decomposition-incl:
  assumes (a, b) \in set (get-all-marked-decomposition M)
  shows set b \subseteq set M and set a \subseteq set M
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma get-all-marked-decomposition-exists-prepend':
  assumes (a, b) \in set (get-all-marked-decomposition M)
  obtains c where M = c @ b @ a
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ union\text{-}in\text{-}get\text{-}all\text{-}marked\text{-}decomposition\text{-}is\text{-}subset}:
  assumes (a, b) \in set (get-all-marked-decomposition M)
  shows set \ a \cup set \ b \subseteq set \ M
  \langle proof \rangle
{\bf lemma}\ {\it Marked-cons-in-get-all-marked-decomposition-append-Marked-cons}:
  \exists M1\ M2.\ (Marked\ K\ i\ \#\ M1,\ M2) \in set\ (get-all-marked-decomposition\ (c\ @\ Marked\ K\ i\ \#\ c'))
  \langle proof \rangle
definition all-decomposition-implies :: 'a literal multiset set
  \Rightarrow (('a, 'l, 'm) marked-lit list \times ('a, 'l, 'm) marked-lit list) list \Rightarrow bool where
 all-decomposition-implies N S
   \longleftrightarrow (\forall (Ls, seen) \in set \ S. \ unmark-l \ Ls \cup N \models ps \ unmark-l \ seen)
lemma all-decomposition-implies-empty[iff]:
  all-decomposition-implies N \mid \langle proof \rangle
lemma all-decomposition-implies-single[iff]:
  all-decomposition-implies N [(Ls, seen)]
    \longleftrightarrow unmark\text{-}l\ Ls \cup N \models ps\ unmark\text{-}l\ seen
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma all-decomposition-implies-append[iff]:
  all-decomposition-implies N (S @ S')
    \longleftrightarrow (all-decomposition-implies N S \land all-decomposition-implies N S')
  \langle proof \rangle
```

lemma all-decomposition-implies-cons-pair[iff]:

```
all-decomposition-implies N ((Ls, seen) \# S')
    \longleftrightarrow (all-decomposition-implies N [(Ls, seen)] \land all-decomposition-implies N S')
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma all-decomposition-implies-cons-single[iff]:
  all-decomposition-implies N \ (l \# S') \longleftrightarrow
    (unmark-l (fst l) \cup N \models ps unmark-l (snd l) \land
      all-decomposition-implies NS')
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma all-decomposition-implies-trail-is-implied:
  assumes all-decomposition-implies N (get-all-marked-decomposition M)
 shows N \cup \{unmark \ L \mid L. \ is-marked \ L \land L \in set \ M\}
    \models ps\ unmark\ `\bigcup (set\ `snd\ `set\ (get-all-marked-decomposition\ M))
\langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ all\text{-}decomposition\text{-}implies\text{-}propagated\text{-}lits\text{-}are\text{-}implied\text{:}}
 assumes all-decomposition-implies N (qet-all-marked-decomposition M)
 shows N \cup \{unmark\ L\ | L.\ is\text{-marked}\ L \land L \in set\ M\} \models ps\ unmark\text{-}l\ M
    (is ?I \models ps ?A)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma all-decomposition-implies-insert-single:
  all-decomposition-implies N M \Longrightarrow all-decomposition-implies (insert C N) M
  \langle proof \rangle
14.4
          Negation of Clauses
definition CNot :: 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'v \ clauses \ \mathbf{where}
CNot \psi = \{ \{\#-L\#\} \mid L. \ L \in \# \psi \}
lemma in-CNot-uminus[iff]:
 shows \{\#L\#\} \in CNot \ \psi \longleftrightarrow -L \in \# \ \psi
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma
  shows
    CNot\text{-}singleton[simp]: CNot \{\#L\#\} = \{\{\#-L\#\}\} \text{ and }
    CNot\text{-}empty[simp]: CNot \{\#\} = \{\}  and
    CNot-plus[simp]: CNot (A + B) = CNot A \cup CNot B
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma CNot\text{-}eq\text{-}empty[iff]:
  CNot\ D = \{\} \longleftrightarrow D = \{\#\}
  \langle 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 lits\text{-}of\text{-}l\ M
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma CNot-remdups-mset[simp]:
  CNot (remdups-mset A) = CNot A
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma Ball-CNot-Ball-mset[simp] :
```

```
(\forall x \in CNot \ D. \ P \ x) \longleftrightarrow (\forall L \in \# \ D. \ P \ \{\#-L\#\})
 \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ consistent\text{-}CNot\text{-}not:
  assumes consistent-interp I
  shows I \models s \ \textit{CNot} \ \varphi \Longrightarrow \neg I \models \varphi
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ total\text{-}not\text{-}true\text{-}cls\text{-}true\text{-}clss\text{-}CNot:
  assumes total-over-m I \{\varphi\} and \neg I \models \varphi
  shows I \models s \ CNot \ \varphi
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma total-not-CNot:
  assumes total-over-m I \{\varphi\} and \neg I \models s \ CNot \ \varphi
  shows I \models \varphi
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma atms-of-ms-CNot-atms-of[simp]:
   atms-of-ms (CNot \ C) = atms-of C
   \langle proof \rangle
{\bf lemma}\ true\text{-}clss\text{-}clss\text{-}contradiction\text{-}true\text{-}clss\text{-}cls\text{-}false:
   C \in D \Longrightarrow D \models ps \ CNot \ C \Longrightarrow D \models p \ \{\#\}
   \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ true\text{-}annots\text{-}CNot\text{-}all\text{-}atms\text{-}defined:
  assumes M \models as \ CNot \ T and a1: \ L \in \# \ T
  shows atm-of L \in atm-of ' lits-of-l M
   \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ true\text{-}annots\text{-}CNot\text{-}all\text{-}uminus\text{-}atms\text{-}defined:
  assumes M \models as \ CNot \ T \ and \ a1: -L \in \# \ T
  shows atm\text{-}of\ L\in atm\text{-}of ' lits\text{-}of\text{-}l\ M
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma true-clss-clss-false-left-right:
  assumes \{\{\#L\#\}\}\cup B\models p \{\#\}
  shows B \models ps \ CNot \ \{\#L\#\}
   \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma} \ \mathit{true-annots-true-cls-def-iff-negation-in-model:}
   M \models as \ CNot \ C \longleftrightarrow (\forall \ L \in \# \ C. \ -L \in \ lits \text{-}of \text{-}l \ M)
   \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ true\text{-}annot\text{-}CNot\text{-}diff:
  I \models as \ CNot \ C \Longrightarrow I \models as \ CNot \ (C - C')
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma consistent-CNot-not-tautology:
   consistent-interp M \Longrightarrow M \models s \ CNot \ D \Longrightarrow \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: -(a::'a \ literal) = i \longleftrightarrow a = -i
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ true\text{-}cls\text{-}cls\text{-}plus\text{-}CNot:
  assumes CC-L: A \models p CC + \{\#L\#\}
  and CNot\text{-}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 \ -lit-of \ L \notin \# A
  shows M \models as \ CNot \ A
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ true\text{-}clss\text{-}clss\text{-}union\text{-}false\text{-}true\text{-}clss\text{-}clss\text{-}cnot\text{:}
  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\text{-}of (lit\text{-}of a) \notin atms\text{-}of D
  shows M' \models a D
  \langle proof \rangle
{f lemma}\ true-annot-remove-if-notin-vars:
  assumes M @ M' \models a D and \forall x \in atms\text{-}of D. x \notin atm\text{-}of `lits\text{-}of\text{-}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
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{all-variables-defined-not-imply-cnot}:
  assumes
    \forall s \in atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms \{B\}. \ s \in atm\text{-}of \text{ '} lits\text{-}of\text{-}l \ A \ and \ }
    \neg A \models a B
  shows A \models as \ CNot \ B
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma CNot-union-mset[simp]:
  CNot (A \# \cup B) = CNot A \cup CNot B
  \langle proof \rangle
```

14.5 Other

abbreviation no-dup $L \equiv distinct \ (map \ (\lambda l. \ atm-of \ (lit-of \ l)) \ L)$

```
lemma no-dup-rev[simp]:
  no\text{-}dup \ (rev \ M) \longleftrightarrow no\text{-}dup \ M
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma no-dup-length-eq-card-atm-of-lits-of-l:
  assumes no-dup M
  shows length M = card (atm-of 'lits-of-l M)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma distinct-consistent-interp:
  no-dup M \Longrightarrow consistent-interp (lits-of-l M)
\langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ distinct\text{-} get\text{-}all\text{-}marked\text{-}decomposition\text{-}no\text{-}dup:
  assumes (a, b) \in set (qet-all-marked-decomposition M)
  and no-dup M
  shows no-dup (a @ b)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma true-annots-lit-of-notin-skip:
  assumes L \# M \models as \ CNot \ A
  and -lit-of L \notin \# A
  and no-dup (L \# M)
  shows M \models as \ CNot \ A
\langle proof \rangle
abbreviation true-annots-mset (infix \models asm 50) where
I \models asm \ C \equiv I \models as \ (set\text{-}mset \ C)
abbreviation true-clss-clss-m:: 'v clause multiset \Rightarrow 'v clause multiset \Rightarrow bool (infix \models psm 50)
I \models psm \ C \equiv set\text{-}mset \ I \models ps \ (set\text{-}mset \ C)
Analog of [?N \models ps ?B; ?A \subseteq ?B] \implies ?N \models ps ?A
lemma true\text{-}clss\text{-}clssm\text{-}subsetE: N \models psm\ B \Longrightarrow A \subseteq \#\ B \Longrightarrow N \models psm\ A
  \langle proof \rangle
abbreviation true-clss-cls-m:: 'a clause multiset \Rightarrow 'a clause \Rightarrow bool (infix \models pm \ 50) where
I \models pm \ C \equiv set\text{-}mset \ I \models p \ C
abbreviation distinct-mset-mset :: 'a multiset multiset \Rightarrow bool where
distinct-mset-mset \Sigma \equiv distinct-mset-set (set-mset \Sigma)
abbreviation all-decomposition-implies-m where
all-decomposition-implies-m A B \equiv all-decomposition-implies (set-mset A) B
abbreviation atms-of-mm :: 'a literal multiset multiset \Rightarrow 'a set where
atms\hbox{-}\mathit{of}\hbox{-}\mathit{mm}\ U \equiv atms\hbox{-}\mathit{of}\hbox{-}\mathit{ms}\ (\mathit{set}\hbox{-}\mathit{mset}\ U)
Other definition using Union-mset
lemma atms-of-mm U \equiv set\text{-mset} (\bigcup \# image\text{-mset} (image\text{-mset} atm\text{-of}) U)
  \langle proof \rangle
abbreviation true-clss-m: 'a interp \Rightarrow 'a clause multiset \Rightarrow bool (infix \modelssm 50) where
I \models sm \ C \equiv I \models s \ set\text{-}mset \ C
```

```
abbreviation true-clss-ext-m (infix \models sextm \ 49) where
I \models sextm \ C \equiv I \models sext \ set\text{-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
```

14.6 **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
    mset-cls:: 'cls \Rightarrow 'v \ clause \ \mathbf{and}
    insert-cls :: 'v \ literal \Rightarrow 'cls \Rightarrow 'cls \ \mathbf{and}
    remove-lit :: 'v literal \Rightarrow 'cls \Rightarrow 'cls
 assumes
    insert-cls[simp]: mset-cls \ (insert-cls \ L \ C) = mset-cls \ C + \{\#L\#\} \ and
    remove-lit[simp]: mset-cls (remove-lit L C) = remove1-mset L (mset-cls C)
begin
end
locale raw-ccls-union =
 fixes
    mset-cls:: 'cls \Rightarrow 'v \ clause \ {\bf and}
    union\text{-}cls :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'cls \Rightarrow 'cls \text{ and }
    insert-cls :: 'v \ literal \Rightarrow 'cls \Rightarrow 'cls \ \mathbf{and}
    remove-lit :: 'v literal \Rightarrow 'cls \Rightarrow 'cls
    insert-ccls[simp]: mset-cls (insert-cls L C) = mset-cls C + \{\#L\#\}  and
    mset\text{-}ccls\text{-}union\text{-}cls[simp]: mset\text{-}cls (union-cls C D) = mset\text{-}cls C \#\cup mset\text{-}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 polluating 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\#\} \ remove 1\text{-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\text{-}clss :: 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss \text{ and }
    in\text{-}clss :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow bool \text{ and }
    insert-clss :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss and
    remove-from-clss :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss
    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-cls C'\#} + mset-clss D and
    in\text{-}clss\text{-}mset\text{-}clss[dest]: in\text{-}clss\ a\ C \Longrightarrow mset\text{-}cls\ a \in \#\ mset\text{-}clss\ C\ and
    in-mset-clss-exists-preimage: b \in \# mset-clss C \Longrightarrow \exists b'. in-clss b' \in A mset-cls b' \in B and
    remove-from-clss-mset-clss[simp]:
      mset-clss\ (remove-from-clss\ a\ C) = mset-clss\ C - \{\#mset-cls\ a\#\} and
    in-clss-union-clss[simp]:
      in\text{-}clss\ a\ (union\text{-}clss\ C\ D) \longleftrightarrow in\text{-}clss\ a\ C\ \lor\ in\text{-}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))
```

```
\langle proof \rangle
\textbf{interpretation} \ clss\text{-}clss\text{:} \ raw\text{-}clss \ id \ \lambda L \ C. \ C + \{\#L\#\} \ remove 1\text{-}mset \ id \ op + op \in \# \ \lambda L \ C. \ C + \{\#L\#\} \ remove 1\text{-}mset \ \langle proof \rangle
\textbf{interpretation} \ list\text{-}clss\text{:} \ raw\text{-}clss \ mset \ op \ \# \ remove 1 \ \lambda L. \ mset \ (map \ mset \ L) \ op \ @ \ \lambda L \ C. \ L \in set \ C \ op \ \# \ remove \text{-}first \ \langle proof \rangle
\textbf{end}
\textbf{end}
\textbf{end}
\textbf{theory} \ CDCL\text{-}WNOT\text{-}Measure \ imports \ Main}
\textbf{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 :: nat \Rightarrow nat \ bist \Rightarrow nat \ where
\mu_C \ s \ b \ M \equiv (\sum i=0..< length \ M. \ M!i*b^ (s+i-length \ M))
lemma \mu_C-nil[simp]:
  \mu_C \ s \ b \ [] = 0
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma \mu_C-single[simp]:
  \mu_C \ s \ b \ [L] = L * b \ \widehat{\ } (s - Suc \ \theta)
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ set\text{-}sum\text{-}atLeastLessThan\text{-}add:
  (\sum i = k.. < k + (b::nat). \ f \ i) = (\sum i = 0.. < b. \ f \ (k+i))
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ set\text{-}sum\text{-}atLeastLessThan\text{-}Suc:
  (\sum i=1...<Suc\ j.\ f\ i) = (\sum i=0...<j.\ f\ (Suc\ i))
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma \mu_C-cons:
  \mu_C \ s \ b \ (L \ \# \ M) = L * b \ \widehat{\ } \ (s - 1 \ - \ length \ M) + \mu_C \ s \ b \ M
\langle proof \rangle
lemma \mu_C-append:
  assumes s \ge length \ (M@M')
  shows \mu_C \ s \ b \ (M@M') = \mu_C \ (s - length \ M') \ b \ M + \mu_C \ s \ b \ M'
lemma \mu_C-cons-non-empty-inf:
  assumes M-ge-1: \forall i \in set M. i \geq 1 and M: M \neq []
```

```
shows \mu_C \ s \ b \ M \ge b \ \widehat{} \ (s - length \ M)
  \langle proof \rangle
Copy of ~~/src/HOL/ex/NatSum.thy (but generalized to 0 \le k)
lemma sum-of-powers: 0 \le k \Longrightarrow (k-1) * (\sum i=0... < n. \ k^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 \mu_C-bounded-non-degenerated:
 fixes b :: nat
 assumes
   b > \theta and
   M \neq [] and
   M-le: \forall i < length M. M!i < b and
   s \geq length M
 shows \mu_C \ s \ b \ M < b \hat{s}
\langle proof \rangle
In the degenerate case b = (\theta::'a), the list M is empty (since the list cannot contain any
element).
lemma \mu_C-bounded:
 fixes b :: nat
 assumes
   M-le: \forall i < length M. M!i < b and
   s \geq \mathit{length}\ M
   b > 0
 shows \mu_C \ s \ b \ M < b \ \hat{s}
\langle proof \rangle
When b = 0, we cannot show that the measure is empty, since 0^0 = 1.
lemma \mu_C-base-\theta:
 assumes length M \leq s
 shows \mu_C \ s \ \theta \ M \leq M!\theta
\langle proof \rangle
end
theory CDCL-NOT
imports CDCL-Abstract-Clause-Representation List-More Wellfounded-More CDCL-WNOT-Measure
 Partial\hbox{-}Annotated\hbox{-}Clausal\hbox{-}Logic
begin
16
        NOT's CDCL
16.1
         Auxiliary Lemmas and Measure
lemma no-dup-cannot-not-lit-and-uminus:
 no\text{-}dup\ M \Longrightarrow -\ lit\text{-}of\ xa = \ lit\text{-}of\ x \Longrightarrow x \in set\ M \Longrightarrow xa \notin set\ M
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma atms-of-ms-single-atm-of[simp]:
```

atms-of-ms $\{unmark\ L\ | L.\ P\ L\} = atm$ -of ' $\{lit$ -of $L\ | L.\ P\ L\}$

 $\langle proof \rangle$

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 \Rightarrow 'v \ clause \ and
    insert-cls :: 'v \ literal \Rightarrow 'cls \Rightarrow 'cls \ \mathbf{and}
    remove-lit :: 'v literal \Rightarrow 'cls \Rightarrow 'cls and
    mset-clss:: 'clss \Rightarrow 'v \ clauses \ {\bf and}
    union\text{-}clss :: 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss \text{ and }
    in\text{-}clss :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow bool \text{ and }
    insert-clss :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss and
    remove-from-clss :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss +
  fixes
    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\text{-}cls_{NOT} :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st
begin
notation insert-cls (infix !++ 50)
notation in-clss (infix ! \in ! 50)
notation union-clss (infix \oplus 50)
notation insert-clss (infix !++! 50)
abbreviation clauses_{NOT} where
clauses_{NOT} S \equiv mset\text{-}clss (raw\text{-}clauses S)
end
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-cls_{NOT}\ remove-cls_{NOT}\ — related to the state
  for
    mset-cls:: 'cls \Rightarrow 'v \ clause \ and
    insert\text{-}cls:: 'v\ literal \Rightarrow 'cls \Rightarrow 'cls\ \mathbf{and}
    remove-lit :: 'v literal \Rightarrow 'cls \Rightarrow 'cls and
    mset-clss:: 'clss \Rightarrow 'v \ clauses \ and
```

```
union\text{-}clss :: 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss \text{ and }
    in\text{-}clss :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow bool \text{ 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\text{-}cls_{NOT} :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    remove\text{-}cls_{NOT} :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st +
  assumes
    trail-prepend-trail[simp]:
      \bigwedge st\ L.\ undefined-lit\ (trail\ st)\ (lit-of\ L) \Longrightarrow trail\ (prepend-trail\ L\ st) = L\ \#\ trail\ st
    tl-trail[simp]: trail(tl-trail(S)) = tl(trail(S)) and
    trail-add-cls_{NOT}[simp]: \land st \ C. \ no-dup \ (trail \ st) \Longrightarrow trail \ (add-cls_{NOT} \ C \ st) = trail \ st \ and
    trail-remove-cls_{NOT}[simp]: \bigwedge st\ C.\ trail\ (remove-<math>cls_{NOT}\ C\ st) = trail\ st\ and
    clauses-prepend-trail[simp]:
      \bigwedge st\ L.\ undefined\text{-}lit\ (trail\ st)\ (lit\text{-}of\ L) \Longrightarrow
         clauses_{NOT} (prepend-trail L st) = clauses_{NOT} st
    clauses-tl-trail[simp]: \bigwedge st. clauses_{NOT} (tl-trail st) = clauses_{NOT} st and
    clauses-add-cls_{NOT}[simp]:
      \bigwedge st\ C.\ no\text{-}dup\ (trail\ st) \Longrightarrow clauses_{NOT}\ (add\text{-}cls_{NOT}\ C\ st) = \{\#mset\text{-}cls\ C\#\} + clauses_{NOT}\ st\}
    clauses-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)
function reduce-trail-to<sub>NOT</sub> :: 'a list \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st where
reduce-trail-to<sub>NOT</sub> FS =
  (if length (trail S) = length F \vee trail S = [] then S else reduce-trail-to<sub>NOT</sub> F (tl-trail S))
\langle proof \rangle
termination \langle proof \rangle
declare reduce-trail-to_{NOT}.simps[simp\ del]
lemma
  shows
  reduce-trail-to_{NOT}-nil[simp]: trail S = [] \implies reduce-trail-to_{NOT} F S = S and
  reduce-trail-to_{NOT}-eq-length[simp]: length (trail S) = length F \Longrightarrow reduce-trail-to_{NOT} F S = S
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma reduce-trail-to_{NOT}-length-ne[simp]:
  length (trail S) \neq length F \Longrightarrow trail S \neq [] \Longrightarrow
    reduce-trail-to<sub>NOT</sub> F S = reduce-trail-to<sub>NOT</sub> F (tl-trail S)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma trail-reduce-trail-to_{NOT}-length-le:
  assumes length F > length (trail S)
  shows trail (reduce-trail-to<sub>NOT</sub> FS) = []
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma trail-reduce-trail-to_{NOT}-nil[simp]:
  trail (reduce-trail-to_{NOT} [] S) = []
```

```
\langle proof \rangle
lemma clauses-reduce-trail-to<sub>NOT</sub>-nil:
  clauses_{NOT} (reduce-trail-to<sub>NOT</sub> [] S) = clauses_{NOT} S
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma} \ \mathit{trail-reduce-trail-to}_{NOT}\text{-}\mathit{drop} \text{:}
  trail (reduce-trail-to_{NOT} F S) =
    (if \ length \ (trail \ S) \ge length \ F
    then drop (length (trail S) – length F) (trail S)
    else [])
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma reduce-trail-to<sub>NOT</sub>-skip-beginning:
  assumes trail S = F' @ F
  shows trail (reduce-trail-to<sub>NOT</sub> FS) = F
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma reduce-trail-to_{NOT}-clauses[simp]:
  clauses_{NOT} (reduce-trail-to<sub>NOT</sub> F S) = clauses_{NOT} S
  \langle proof \rangle
abbreviation trail-weight where
trail-weight S \equiv map((\lambda l. \ 1 + length \ l) \ o \ snd) \ (get-all-marked-decomposition \ (trail \ S))
definition state\text{-}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
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma state-eq_{NOT}-sym:
  S \sim T \longleftrightarrow T \sim S
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma state-eq_{NOT}-trans:
  S \, \sim \, T \, \Longrightarrow \, T \, \sim \, U \, \Longrightarrow \, S \, \sim \, U
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma
  shows
    state-eq_{NOT}-trail: S \sim T \Longrightarrow trail \ S = trail \ T and
    state\text{-}eq_{NOT}\text{-}clauses: S \sim T \Longrightarrow clauses_{NOT} S = clauses_{NOT} T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemmas state-simp_{NOT}[simp] = state-eq_{NOT}-trail state-eq_{NOT}-clauses
lemma trail-eq-reduce-trail-to_{NOT}-eq:
  trail\ S = trail\ T \Longrightarrow trail\ (reduce-trail-to_{NOT}\ F\ S) = trail\ (reduce-trail-to_{NOT}\ F\ T)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma reduce-trail-to_{NOT}-state-eq_{NOT}-compatible:
  assumes ST: S \sim T
  shows reduce-trail-to<sub>NOT</sub> F S \sim reduce-trail-to<sub>NOT</sub> F T
```

```
\langle proof \rangle
lemma trail-reduce-trail-to_{NOT}-add-cls_{NOT}[simp]:
  no-dup (trail S) \Longrightarrow
    trail\ (reduce-trail-to_{NOT}\ F\ (add-cls_{NOT}\ C\ S)) = trail\ (reduce-trail-to_{NOT}\ F\ S)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma reduce-trail-to_{NOT}-trail-tl-trail-decomp[simp]:
  trail S = F' @ Marked K () \# F \Longrightarrow
     trail\ (reduce-trail-to_{NOT}\ F\ (tl-trail\ S)) = F
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma reduce-trail-to_{NOT}-length:
  length M = length M' \Longrightarrow reduce-trail-to_{NOT} M S = reduce-trail-to_{NOT} M' S
  \langle proof \rangle
end
16.2.2
             Definition of the operation
locale propagate-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-cls_{NOT}\ remove-cls_{NOT}
  for
    mset-cls:: 'cls \Rightarrow 'v \ clause \ and
    insert-cls :: 'v \ literal \Rightarrow 'cls \Rightarrow 'cls \ {\bf and}
    remove-lit :: 'v literal \Rightarrow 'cls \Rightarrow 'cls and
    mset-clss:: 'clss \Rightarrow 'v \ clauses \ and
    union\text{-}clss :: 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss \text{ and }
    in\text{-}clss :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow bool \text{ 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\text{-}cls_{NOT} :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st +
  fixes
    propagate\text{-}cond :: ('v, unit, unit) \ marked\text{-}lit \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool
begin
inductive propagate_{NOT} :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool  where
propagate_{NOT}[intro]: C + \{\#L\#\} \in \# clauses_{NOT} S \Longrightarrow trail S \models as CNot C
    \implies undefined-lit (trail S) L
    \implies propagate\text{-}cond \ (Propagated \ L \ ()) \ S
    \implies T \sim prepend-trail (Propagated L ()) S
    \implies propagate_{NOT} S T
inductive-cases propagate_{NOT}E[elim]: propagate_{NOT} S T
end
locale decide-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- $cls_{NOT}\ remove$ - cls_{NOT}

```
for
    mset-cls:: 'cls \Rightarrow 'v \ clause \ and
    insert-cls :: 'v \ literal \Rightarrow 'cls \Rightarrow 'cls \ \mathbf{and}
    remove-lit :: 'v literal \Rightarrow 'cls \Rightarrow 'cls and
    mset-clss:: 'clss \Rightarrow 'v \ clauses \ {\bf and}
    union\text{-}clss :: 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss and
    in\text{-}clss :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow bool \text{ 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\text{-}cls_{NOT} :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st
begin
inductive decide_{NOT} :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool where
decide_{NOT}[intro]: undefined-lit (trail S) L \Longrightarrow atm-of L \in atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT} S)
  \implies T \sim prepend-trail (Marked L ()) S
  \implies decide_{NOT} \ S \ T
inductive-cases decide_{NOT}E[elim]: decide_{NOT} 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-cls_{NOT}\ remove-cls_{NOT}
  for
     mset-cls:: 'cls \Rightarrow 'v \ clause \ \mathbf{and}
    insert-cls :: 'v \ literal \Rightarrow 'cls \Rightarrow 'cls \ \mathbf{and}
    remove-lit :: 'v literal \Rightarrow 'cls \Rightarrow 'cls and
    mset-clss:: 'clss \Rightarrow 'v \ clauses \ and
    union\text{-}clss :: 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss \text{ and }
    in\text{-}clss :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow bool \text{ 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\text{-}cls_{NOT} :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st +
    backjump\text{-}conds:: 'v\ clause \Rightarrow 'v\ clause \Rightarrow 'v\ literal \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool
begin
inductive backjump where
trail\ S = F' @ Marked\ K\ () \#\ F
   \implies T \sim prepend-trail (Propagated L ()) (reduce-trail-to_{NOT} F S)
   \implies C \in \# \ clauses_{NOT} \ S
   \implies trail \ S \models as \ CNot \ C
   \implies undefined\text{-}lit\ F\ L
   \implies atm-of L \in atms-of-mm (clauses<sub>NOT</sub> S) \cup atm-of ' (lits-of-l (trail S))
   \implies clauses_{NOT} S \models pm C' + \{\#L\#\}
```

```
\implies F \models as \ CNot \ C'
\implies backjump\text{-}conds \ C \ C' \ L \ S \ T
\implies backjump \ S \ T
inductive-cases backjumpE: backjump \ S \ T
```

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

end

16.3 DPLL with backjumping

```
{f locale} \ dpll	ext{-}with	ext{-}backjumping	ext{-}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\text{-}clauses\ prepend\text{-}trail\ tl\text{-}trail\ add\text{-}cls_{NOT}\ remove\text{-}cls_{NOT}\ +
  backjumping-ops mset-cls insert-cls remove-lit
     mset\text{-}clss\ union\text{-}clss\ in\text{-}clss\ insert\text{-}clss\ remove\text{-}from\text{-}clss
     trail\ raw-clauses prepend-trail tl-trail add-cls_{NOT}\ remove-cls_{NOT}\ backjump-conds
  for
     mset-cls:: 'cls \Rightarrow 'v \ clause \ \mathbf{and}
    insert-cls :: 'v \ literal \Rightarrow 'cls \Rightarrow 'cls \ \mathbf{and}
    remove-lit :: 'v literal \Rightarrow 'cls \Rightarrow 'cls and
    mset-clss:: 'clss \Rightarrow 'v \ clauses \ and
     union\text{-}clss :: 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss and
     in\text{-}clss :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow bool \text{ 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\text{-}cls_{NOT} :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
     remove\text{-}cls_{NOT}:: 'cls \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
     inv :: 'st \Rightarrow bool  and
     backjump\text{-}conds:: 'v\ clause \Rightarrow 'v\ clause \Rightarrow 'v\ literal \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool\ \mathbf{and}
    propagate\text{-}conds :: ('v, unit, unit) \ marked\text{-}lit \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool +
  assumes
       bj-can-jump:
       \bigwedge S \ C \ F' \ K \ F \ L.
          inv S \Longrightarrow
         no-dup (trail S) \Longrightarrow
          trail\ S = F' @ Marked\ K\ () \# F \Longrightarrow
          C \in \# \ clauses_{NOT} \ S \Longrightarrow
          trail \ S \models as \ CNot \ C \Longrightarrow
          undefined-lit F L \Longrightarrow
          atm\text{-}of\ L\in atms\text{-}of\text{-}mm\ (clauses_{NOT}\ S)\ \cup\ atm\text{-}of\ `(lits\text{-}of\text{-}l\ (F'\ @\ Marked\ K\ ()\ \#\ F))\Longrightarrow
          clauses_{NOT} S \models pm C' + \{\#L\#\} \Longrightarrow
          F \models as \ CNot \ C' \Longrightarrow
          \neg no\text{-step backjump } S
begin
```

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

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

16.3.1 Definition

```
We define dpll with backjumping: inductive dpll-bj :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool for S :: 'st where bj-decide_{NOT}: decide_{NOT} S S' \Longrightarrow dpll-bj S S' |
```

```
bj-propagate<sub>NOT</sub>: propagate_{NOT} S S' \Longrightarrow dpll-bj S S'
bj-backjump: backjump \ S \ S' \Longrightarrow dpll-bj \ S \ S'
lemmas dpll-bj-induct = dpll-bj.induct[split-format(complete)]
thm dpll-bj-induct[OF dpll-with-backjumping-ops-axioms]
\mathbf{lemma} \ \mathit{dpll-bj-all-induct}[\mathit{consumes} \ 2, \ \mathit{case-names} \ \mathit{decide}_{NOT} \ \mathit{propagate}_{NOT} \ \mathit{backjump}] :
  fixes S T :: 'st
  assumes
    dpll-bj S T and
    inv S
    \bigwedge L T. undefined-lit (trail S) L \Longrightarrow atm\text{-}of\ L \in atms\text{-}of\text{-}mm\ (clauses_{NOT}\ S)
       \implies T \sim prepend-trail (Marked L ()) S
       \implies P S T  and
    \bigwedge C \ L \ T. \ C + \{\#L\#\} \in \# \ clauses_{NOT} \ S \Longrightarrow trail \ S \models as \ CNot \ C \Longrightarrow undefined-lit \ (trail \ S) \ L
       \implies T \sim prepend-trail (Propagated L ()) S
       \implies P S T \text{ and}
    \bigwedge C \ F' \ K \ F \ L \ C' \ T. \ C \in \# \ clauses_{NOT} \ S \Longrightarrow F' @ \ Marked \ K \ () \ \# \ F \models as \ CNot \ C
       \implies trail \ S = F' @ Marked \ K \ () \# F
       \implies undefined\text{-}lit \ F \ L
```

```
\implies unaefinea-lit \ F \ L
\implies atm-of \ L \in atms-of-mm \ (clauses_{NOT} \ S) \cup atm-of \ `(lits-of-l \ (F' @ Marked \ K \ () \ \# \ F))
\implies clauses_{NOT} \ S \models pm \ C' + \{\#L\#\}
\implies F \models as \ CNot \ C'
```

 $\Rightarrow F \models as \ CNot \ C'$ T = Proposed trail (Proposed to I (V)) (reduce to I (V))

 $\implies T \sim prepend-trail \ (Propagated \ L \ ()) \ (reduce-trail-to_{NOT} \ F \ S)$ $\implies P \ S \ T$

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16.3.2 Basic properties

```
\textbf{First, some better suited induction principle} \quad \textbf{lemma } \textit{dpll-bj-clauses} :
```

```
assumes dpll-bj S T and inv S shows clauses_{NOT} S = clauses_{NOT} T \langle proof \rangle
```

No duplicates in the trail lemma dpll-bj-no-dup:

```
 \begin{array}{l} \textbf{assumes} \ dpll\text{-}bj \ S \ T \ \textbf{and} \ inv \ S \\ \textbf{and} \ no\text{-}dup \ (trail \ S) \\ \textbf{shows} \ no\text{-}dup \ (trail \ T) \\ \langle proof \rangle \end{array}
```

```
Valuations lemma dpll-bj-sat-iff:
assumes dpll-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-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)
  \langle proof \rangle
{f lemma}\ dpll-bj-atms-in-trail:
  assumes
    dpll-bj S T and
    inv S and
    atm\text{-}of \ (lits\text{-}of\text{-}l \ (trail \ S)) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}mm \ (clauses_{NOT} \ S)
  shows atm\text{-}of ' (lits\text{-}of\text{-}l\ (trail\ T))\subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}mm\ (clauses_{NOT}\ S)
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\text{-}of ' (lits\text{-}of\text{-}l\ (trail\ S))\subseteq A
  shows atm\text{-}of ' (lits\text{-}of\text{-}l\ (trail\ T))\subseteq A
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ dpll\text{-}bj\text{-}all\text{-}decomposition\text{-}implies\text{-}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<sub>NOT</sub> T) (get-all-marked-decomposition (trail T))
  \langle 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 proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ take\text{-}length\text{-}get\text{-}all\text{-}marked\text{-}decomposition\text{-}marked\text{-}sandwich\text{:}}
  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 proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ length\text{-} get\text{-}all\text{-}marked\text{-}decomposition\text{-}length:}
  length (get-all-marked-decomposition M) \leq 1 + length M
  \langle proof \rangle
{\bf lemma}\ length-in-get-all-marked-decomposition-bounded:
  assumes i:i \in set (trail-weight S)
 shows i \leq Suc \ (length \ (trail \ S))
\langle proof \rangle
```

Well-foundedness The bounds are the following:

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

```
abbreviation unassigned-lit :: 'b literal multiset set \Rightarrow 'a list \Rightarrow nat where
  unassigned-lit N M \equiv card (atms-of-ms N) - length M
lemma dpll-bj-trail-mes-increasing-prop:
 fixes M :: ('v, unit, unit) marked-lits and N :: 'v clauses
 assumes
    dpll-bj S T and
   inv S and
   NA: atms-of-mm \ (clauses_{NOT} \ S) \subseteq atms-of-ms \ A \ \mathbf{and}
   MA: atm\text{-}of \text{ '} lits\text{-}of\text{-}l \ (trail \ S) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms \ A \ \mathbf{and}
   n-d: no-dup (trail S) and
   finite: finite A
  shows \mu_C (1+card (atms-of-ms A)) (2+card (atms-of-ms A)) (trail-weight T)
   > \mu_C (1+card (atms-of-ms A)) (2+card (atms-of-ms A)) (trail-weight S)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma dpll-bj-trail-mes-decreasing-prop:
 assumes dpll: dpll-bj S T and inv: inv S and
  N-A: atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT} S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A and
  M-A: atm-of ' lits-of-l (trail\ S) \subseteq atms-of-ms\ A and
 nd: no\text{-}dup \ (trail \ S) \ \mathbf{and}
 fin-A: finite A
 shows (2+card (atms-of-ms A)) \cap (1+card (atms-of-ms A))
              -\mu_C (1+card (atms-of-ms A)) (2+card (atms-of-ms A)) (trail-weight T)
           < (2+card (atms-of-ms A)) \cap (1+card (atms-of-ms A))
              -\mu_C (1+card (atms-of-ms A)) (2+card (atms-of-ms A)) (trail-weight S)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma wf-dpll-bj:
 assumes fin: finite A
 shows wf \{(T, S). dpll-bj S T
   \land atms-of-mm (clauses<sub>NOT</sub> S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A \land atm-of 'lits-of-l (trail S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A
   \land no-dup (trail S) \land inv S}
  (is wf ?A)
\langle proof \rangle
```

16.3.4 Normal Forms

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

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

1. The decide rules tells us that every variable in N has a value.

- 2. $\neg M \models as N$ tells us that there is conflict.
- 3. There is at least one decision in the trail (otherwise, M is a model of 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 \ literal \ multiset \ set \ and \ S \ T :: 'st
  assumes
    atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT} S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A and
    atm\text{-}of ' lits\text{-}of\text{-}l (trail\ S) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms\ A and
    no-dup (trail S) and
    finite A and
    inv: inv S and
    n-s: no-step dpll-bj S and
    decomp: all-decomposition-implies-m (clauses_{NOT} S) (get-all-marked-decomposition (trail S))
  shows unsatisfiable (set-mset (clauses<sub>NOT</sub> S))
    \vee (trail S \models asm\ clauses_{NOT}\ S \land satisfiable\ (set\text{-mset}\ (clauses_{NOT}\ S)))
\langle proof \rangle
end
locale dpll-with-backjumping =
  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-cls_{NOT}\ remove-cls_{NOT}\ inv\ backjump-conds
    propagate-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\text{-}clss :: 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss \text{ and }
    in\text{-}clss :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow bool \text{ 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\text{-}cls_{NOT}:: 'cls \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \text{ and }
    inv :: 'st \Rightarrow bool and
    backjump\text{-}conds :: 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'v \ literal \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool \ \mathbf{and}
    propagate\text{-}conds :: ('v, unit, unit) \ marked\text{-}lit \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool
  assumes dpll-bj-inv: \bigwedge S T. dpll-bj S T \Longrightarrow inv S \Longrightarrow inv T
begin
lemma rtranclp-dpll-bj-inv:
  assumes dpll-bj^{**} S T and inv S
  shows inv T
```

```
\langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-dpll-bj-no-dup:
  assumes dpll-bj^{**} S T and inv S
  and no-dup (trail S)
  shows no-dup (trail T)
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ rtranclp\text{-}dpll\text{-}bj\text{-}atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms\text{-}clauses\text{-}inv:
  assumes
    dpll-bj^{**} S T and inv S
  shows atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT} S) = atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT} T)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-dpll-bj-atms-in-trail:
  assumes
    dpll-bj^{**} S T and
    inv S and
    atm\text{-}of ' (lits\text{-}of\text{-}l\ (trail\ S)) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}mm\ (clauses_{NOT}\ S)
  shows atm\text{-}of ' (lits\text{-}of\text{-}l\ (trail\ T))\subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}mm\ (clauses_{NOT}\ T)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-dpll-bj-sat-iff:
  assumes dpll-bj^{**} S T and inv S
  shows I \models sm\ clauses_{NOT}\ S \longleftrightarrow I \models sm\ clauses_{NOT}\ T
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ rtranclp\text{-}dpll\text{-}bj\text{-}atms\text{-}in\text{-}trail\text{-}in\text{-}set:
  assumes
    dpll-bj^{**} S T and
    inv S
    atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT} S) \subseteq A and
    atm\text{-}of \ (lits\text{-}of\text{-}l \ (trail \ S)) \subseteq A
  shows atm\text{-}of ' (lits\text{-}of\text{-}l\ (trail\ T))\subseteq A
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-dpll-bj-all-decomposition-implies-inv:
  assumes
    dpll-bj^{**} S T and
    inv S
    all-decomposition-implies-m (clauses<sub>NOT</sub> S) (get-all-marked-decomposition (trail S))
  shows all-decomposition-implies-m (clauses<sub>NOT</sub> T) (get-all-marked-decomposition (trail T))
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-dpll-bj-inv-incl-dpll-bj-inv-trancl:
  \{(T, S).\ dpll-bj^{++}\ S\ T
    \land atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT}\ S)\subseteq atms-of-ms\ A\ \land\ atm-of\ ``lits-of-l\ (trail\ S)\subseteq atms-of-ms\ A
    \land no-dup (trail S) \land inv S}
     \subseteq \{(T, S). dpll-bj \ S \ T \land atms-of-mm \ (clauses_{NOT} \ S) \subseteq atms-of-ms \ A\}
        \land atm-of 'lits-of-l (trail S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A \land no-dup (trail S) \land inv S}<sup>+</sup>
    (is ?A \subseteq ?B^+)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma wf-tranclp-dpll-bj:
  assumes fin: finite A
```

```
shows wf \{(T, S). dpll-bj^{++} S T
    \land atms-of-mm (clauses<sub>NOT</sub> S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A \land atm-of 'lits-of-l (trail S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A
    \land no-dup (trail S) \land inv S}
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma dpll-bj-sat-ext-iff:
  dpll-bj \ S \ T \Longrightarrow inv \ S \Longrightarrow I \models sextm \ clauses_{NOT} \ S \longleftrightarrow I \models sextm \ clauses_{NOT} \ T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-dpll-bj-sat-ext-iff:
  dpll-bj^{**} S T \Longrightarrow inv S \Longrightarrow 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-bj S T 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\text{-}d: no\text{-}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<sub>NOT</sub> S))
  \vee (trail T \models asm\ clauses_{NOT}\ S \land satisfiable\ (set\text{-mset}\ (clauses_{NOT}\ S)))
\langle proof \rangle
{\bf corollary}\ full-dpll-backjump-final-state-from-init-state:
  fixes A :: 'v \ literal \ multiset \ set \ {\bf and} \ S \ T :: 'st
  assumes
    full: full \ dpll-bj \ S \ T \ \mathbf{and}
    trail S = [] and
    clauses_{NOT} S = N and
  shows unsatisfiable (set-mset N) \vee (trail T \modelsasm N \wedge satisfiable (set-mset N))
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ tranclp\text{-}dpll\text{-}bj\text{-}trail\text{-}mes\text{-}decreasing\text{-}prop:
  assumes dpll: dpll-bj^{++} S T and inv: inv S and
  N-A: atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT} S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A and
  M-A: 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 (2+card (atms-of-ms A)) \cap (1+card (atms-of-ms A))
                -\mu_C \ (1+card \ (atms-of-ms \ A)) \ (2+card \ (atms-of-ms \ A)) \ (trail-weight \ T)
            < (2+card (atms-of-ms A)) ^ <math>(1+card (atms-of-ms A))
               -\mu_C (1+card (atms-of-ms A)) (2+card (atms-of-ms A)) (trail-weight S)
  \langle proof \rangle
end
16.4
          CDCL
16.4.1 Learn and Forget
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-cls_{NOT}\ remove-cls_{NOT}
  for
     mset-cls:: 'cls \Rightarrow 'v \ clause \ and
    insert-cls :: 'v \ literal \Rightarrow 'cls \Rightarrow 'cls \ \mathbf{and}
     remove-lit :: 'v literal \Rightarrow 'cls \Rightarrow 'cls and
     mset-clss:: 'clss \Rightarrow 'v \ clauses \ and
     union\text{-}clss :: 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss \text{ and }
     in\text{-}clss :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow bool \text{ 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\text{-}cls_{NOT} :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st +
     learn\text{-}cond :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool
begin
inductive learn :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool where
learn_{NOT}-rule: clauses_{NOT} S \models pm \; mset\text{-}cls \; C \implies
  \mathit{atms-of}\ (\mathit{mset-cls}\ C) \subseteq \mathit{atms-of-mm}\ (\mathit{clauses}_{NOT}\ S) \ \cup\ \mathit{atm-of}\ `(\mathit{lits-of-l}\ (\mathit{trail}\ S)) \Longrightarrow
  learn\text{-}cond\ C\ S \Longrightarrow
  T \sim add\text{-}cls_{NOT} \ C S \Longrightarrow
  learn S T
inductive-cases learn_{NOT}E: 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)
end
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-cls_{NOT}\ remove-cls_{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\text{-}clss :: 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss and
     in\text{-}clss :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow bool \text{ 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\text{-}cls_{NOT} :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st +
  fixes
```

```
forget\text{-}cond :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool
begin
inductive forget_{NOT} :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool where
forget_{NOT}:
  removeAll-mset \ (mset-cls \ C)(clauses_{NOT} \ S) \models pm \ mset-cls \ C \Longrightarrow
  forget\text{-}cond\ C\ S \Longrightarrow
  C \in ! raw-clauses S \Longrightarrow
  T \sim remove\text{-}cls_{NOT} \ C \ S \Longrightarrow
  forget_{NOT} S T
inductive-cases forget_{NOT}E: forget_{NOT} S T
lemma forget-\mu_C-stable:
  assumes forget_{NOT} S T
  shows \mu_C A B (trail-weight S) = \mu_C A B (trail-weight T)
  \langle proof \rangle
end
locale learn-and-forget_{NOT} =
  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-cls_{NOT}\ remove-cls_{NOT}\ 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-cls_{NOT}\ remove-cls_{NOT}\ forget-cond
  for
    mset-cls:: 'cls \Rightarrow 'v \ clause \ and
    insert-cls :: 'v \ literal \Rightarrow 'cls \Rightarrow 'cls \ \mathbf{and}
    remove-lit :: 'v literal \Rightarrow 'cls \Rightarrow 'cls and
    mset-clss:: 'clss \Rightarrow 'v \ clauses \ and
    union\text{-}clss :: 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss \text{ and }
    in\text{-}clss :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow bool \text{ 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\text{-}cls_{NOT}:: 'cls \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \text{ and }
    learn\text{-}cond\ forget\text{-}cond :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool
inductive learn-and-forget<sub>NOT</sub> :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool
lf-learn: learn S T \Longrightarrow learn-and-forget_{NOT} S T
lf-forget: forget_{NOT} S T \Longrightarrow learn-and-forget<sub>NOT</sub> S T
end
16.4.2
             Definition of CDCL
```

```
trail\ raw-clauses prepend-trail tl-trail add-cls_{NOT}\ remove-cls_{NOT}\ learn-cond
    forget-cond
  for
     mset-cls:: 'cls \Rightarrow 'v \ clause \ \mathbf{and}
    insert-cls :: 'v \ literal \Rightarrow 'cls \Rightarrow 'cls \ {\bf and}
    remove-lit :: 'v literal \Rightarrow 'cls \Rightarrow 'cls and
    mset-clss:: 'clss \Rightarrow 'v \ clauses \ and
    union\text{-}clss :: 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss \text{ and }
    in\text{-}clss :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow bool \text{ 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\text{-}cls_{NOT} :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    inv :: 'st \Rightarrow bool and
    backjump\text{-}conds:: 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'v \ literal \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool \ \mathbf{and}
    propagate\text{-}conds:: ('v, unit, unit) \ marked\text{-}lit \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool \ \mathbf{and}
    learn\text{-}cond\ forget\text{-}cond\ ::\ 'cls \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool
begin
inductive cdcl_{NOT} :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool for S :: 'st where
c-dpll-bj: dpll-bj S S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_{NOT} S S'
c-learn: learn S S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_{NOT} S S'
c-forget<sub>NOT</sub>: forget<sub>NOT</sub> S S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_{NOT} S S'
lemma cdcl_{NOT}-all-induct[consumes 1, case-names dpll-bj learn forget_{NOT}]:
  fixes S T :: 'st
  assumes cdcl_{NOT} S T and
    dpll: \bigwedge T. \ dpll-bj \ S \ T \Longrightarrow P \ S \ T \ \mathbf{and}
       \bigwedge C T. clauses<sub>NOT</sub> S \models pm mset\text{-}cls \ C \Longrightarrow
       atms-of\ (mset-cls\ C)\subseteq atms-of-mm\ (clauses_{NOT}\ S)\cup atm-of\ `(lits-of-l\ (trail\ S))\Longrightarrow
       T \sim add\text{-}cls_{NOT} \ C S \Longrightarrow
       PST and
    forgetting: \bigwedge C T. removeAll-mset (mset-cls C) (clauses<sub>NOT</sub> S) \models pm mset-cls C \Longrightarrow
       C \in ! raw-clauses S \Longrightarrow
       T \sim remove\text{-}cls_{NOT} \ C \ S \Longrightarrow
       PST
  shows P S T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_{NOT}-no-dup:
  assumes
    cdcl_{NOT} S T and
    inv S and
    no-dup (trail S)
  shows no-dup (trail T)
  \langle proof \rangle
Consistency of the trail lemma cdcl_{NOT}-consistent:
  assumes
    cdcl_{NOT} S T and
```

```
inv \ S and no\text{-}dup \ (trail \ S) shows consistent\text{-}interp \ (lits\text{-}of\text{-}l \ (trail \ T)) \langle proof \rangle
```

lemma $rtranclp-cdcl_{NOT}$ -no-dup:

The subtle problem here is that tautologies can be removed, meaning that some variable can disappear of the problem. It is also possible that some variable of the trail are not in the clauses anymore.

```
anymore.
lemma cdcl_{NOT}-atms-of-ms-clauses-decreasing:
  assumes cdcl_{NOT} S Tand 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 Tand inv S and no-dup (trail S)
 and atm\text{-}of ' (lits\text{-}of\text{-}l\ (trail\ S))\subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}mm\ (clauses_{NOT}\ S)
  shows atm\text{-}of ' (lits\text{-}of\text{-}l\ (trail\ T))\subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}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\text{-}of ' (lits-of-l (trail S)) \subseteq A
  shows atm\text{-}of ' (lits\text{-}of\text{-}l\ (trail\ T))\subseteq A
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_{NOT}-all-decomposition-implies:
  assumes cdcl_{NOT} S T and inv S and n\text{-}d[simp]: no\text{-}dup \ (trail \ S) and
    all-decomposition-implies-m (clauses<sub>NOT</sub> S) (get-all-marked-decomposition (trail S))
    all-decomposition-implies-m (clauses<sub>NOT</sub> T) (get-all-marked-decomposition (trail T))
  \langle proof \rangle
Extension of models lemma cdcl_{NOT}-bj-sat-ext-iff:
  assumes cdcl_{NOT} S Tand 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
16.5
          CDCL with invariant
locale conflict-driven-clause-learning =
  conflict-driven-clause-learning-ops +
 assumes cdcl_{NOT}-inv: \bigwedge S T. cdcl_{NOT} S T \Longrightarrow inv S \Longrightarrow inv T
{f sublocale}\ dpll	ext{-}with	ext{-}backjumping
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_{NOT}-inv:
  cdcl_{NOT}^{**} S T \Longrightarrow inv S \Longrightarrow inv T
  \langle proof \rangle
```

```
assumes cdcl_{NOT}^{**} S T and inv S
  and no-dup (trail S)
  shows no-dup (trail T)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_{NOT}-trail-clauses-bound:
  assumes
    cdcl: cdcl_{NOT}^{**} S T and
    inv: inv S and
   n-d: no-dup (trail S) and
   atms-clauses-S: atms-of-mm (clauses<sub>NOT</sub> S) \subseteq A and
   atms-trail-S: atm-of '(lits-of-l (trail S)) \subseteq A
  shows atm-of '(lits-of-l (trail T)) \subseteq A \land atms-of-mm (clauses<sub>NOT</sub> T) \subseteq A
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ rtranclp\text{-}cdcl_{NOT}\text{-}all\text{-}decomposition\text{-}implies:}
  assumes cdcl_{NOT}^{**} S T and inv S and no-dup (trail S) and
    all-decomposition-implies-m (clauses<sub>NOT</sub> S) (get-all-marked-decomposition (trail S))
    all-decomposition-implies-m (clauses<sub>NOT</sub> T) (get-all-marked-decomposition (trail T))
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_{NOT}-bj-sat-ext-iff:
  assumes cdcl_{NOT}^{**} S Tand inv S and no-dup (trail S)
  shows I \models sextm\ clauses_{NOT}\ S \longleftrightarrow I \models sextm\ clauses_{NOT}\ T
  \langle proof \rangle
definition cdcl_{NOT}-NOT-all-inv where
cdcl_{NOT}-NOT-all-inv A S \longleftrightarrow (finite A \land inv S \land atms-of-mm \ (clauses_{NOT} S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A
   \land atm-of 'lits-of-l (trail S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A \land no-dup (trail S))
lemma cdcl_{NOT}-NOT-all-inv:
  assumes cdcl_{NOT}^{**} S T and cdcl_{NOT}-NOT-all-inv A S
  shows cdcl_{NOT}-NOT-all-inv A T
  \langle proof \rangle
abbreviation learn-or-forget where
learn-or-forget S T \equiv learn S T \vee forget_{NOT} S T
lemma rtranclp-learn-or-forget-cdcl_{NOT}:
  learn-or-forget^{**} S T \Longrightarrow cdcl_{NOT}^{**} S T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma learn-or-forget-dpll-\mu_C:
 assumes
   l-f: learn-or-forget** S T and
   dpll: dpll-bj \ T \ U \ {\bf and}
   inv: cdcl_{NOT}-NOT-all-inv \ A \ S
  shows (2+card (atms-of-ms A)) \cap (1+card (atms-of-ms A))
     -\mu_C (1+card (atms-of-ms A)) (2+card (atms-of-ms A)) (trail-weight U)
    < (2+card (atms-of-ms A)) \cap (1+card (atms-of-ms A))
       - \mu_C (1+card (atms-of-ms A)) (2+card (atms-of-ms A)) (trail-weight S)
    (is ?\mu U < ?\mu S)
\langle proof \rangle
```

```
lemma infinite-cdcl_{NOT}-exists-learn-and-forget-infinite-chain:
  assumes
    \bigwedge i. \ cdcl_{NOT} \ (f \ i) \ (f(Suc \ i)) and
    inv: cdcl_{NOT}-NOT-all-inv A (f \theta)
  shows \exists j. \ \forall i \geq j. \ learn-or-forget (f i) (f (Suc i))
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma wf-cdcl_{NOT}-no-learn-and-forget-infinite-chain:
  assumes
    no-infinite-lf: \bigwedge f j. \neg (\forall i \geq j. learn-or-forget (f i) (f (Suc i)))
  shows wf \{(T, S). \ cdcl_{NOT} \ S \ T \land cdcl_{NOT} \text{-NOT-all-inv } A \ S \} (is wf \{(T, S). \ cdcl_{NOT} \ S \ T \}
        \land ?inv S\})
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ inv\text{-} and\text{-} tranclp\text{-} cdcl\text{-}_{NOT}\text{-} tranclp\text{-} cdcl\text{-}_{NOT}\text{-} and\text{-} inv:
  cdcl_{NOT}^{++} S T \land cdcl_{NOT}-NOT-all-inv A S \longleftrightarrow (\lambda S T. cdcl_{NOT} S T \land cdcl_{NOT}-NOT-all-inv A
S)^{++} S T
  (is ?A \land ?I \longleftrightarrow ?B)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma wf-tranclp-cdcl_{NOT}-no-learn-and-forget-infinite-chain:
    no\text{-}infinite\text{-}lf: \bigwedge f j. \neg (\forall i \geq j. learn\text{-}or\text{-}forget (f i) (f (Suc i)))
  shows wf \{(T, S). \ cdcl_{NOT}^{++} \ S \ T \land cdcl_{NOT}\text{-NOT-all-inv} \ A \ S\}
lemma cdcl_{NOT}-final-state:
  assumes
    n-s: no-step cdcl_{NOT} S and
    inv: cdcl_{NOT}-NOT-all-inv \ A \ S and
    decomp: all-decomposition-implies-m \ (clauses_{NOT} \ S) \ (get-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
lemma full-cdcl_{NOT}-final-state:
  assumes
    full: full cdcl_{NOT} S T and
    inv: cdcl_{NOT}-NOT-all-inv \ A \ S and
    n-d: no-dup (trail S) and
    decomp: all-decomposition-implies-m (clauses<sub>NOT</sub> S) (get-all-marked-decomposition (trail S))
  shows unsatisfiable (set-mset (clauses<sub>NOT</sub> T))
    \vee (trail T \models asm\ clauses_{NOT}\ T \land satisfiable\ (set\text{-mset}\ (clauses_{NOT}\ T)))
\langle proof \rangle
end — end of conflict-driven-clause-learning
           Termination
```

16.6

16.6.1 Restricting learn and forget

```
locale\ conflict-driven-clause-learning-learning-before-backjump-only-distinct-learnit
  dpll-state mset-cls insert-cls remove-lit
   mset\text{-}clss\ union\text{-}clss\ in\text{-}clss\ insert\text{-}clss\ remove\text{-}from\text{-}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. distinct-mset (mset-cls C) \wedge \neg tautology (mset-cls C) \wedge learn-restrictions C S \wedge learn
        (\exists F \ K \ d \ F' \ C' \ L. \ trail \ S = F' @ Marked \ K \ () \# F \land mset-cls \ C = C' + \{\#L\#\} \land F \models as \ CNot
            \land C' + \{\#L\#\} \notin \# clauses_{NOT} S)
    \lambda C S. \neg (\exists F' F K d L. trail S = F' @ Marked K () \# F \land F \models as CNot (remove1-mset L (mset-cls))
C)))
        \land forget-restrictions C S
        for
        mset-cls:: 'cls \Rightarrow 'v \ clause \ and
        insert-cls :: 'v \ literal \Rightarrow 'cls \Rightarrow 'cls \ \mathbf{and}
        remove-lit :: 'v literal \Rightarrow 'cls \Rightarrow 'cls and
        mset-clss:: 'clss \Rightarrow 'v \ clauses \ and
        union\text{-}clss :: 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss \text{ and }
        in\text{-}clss :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow bool \text{ 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\text{-}cls_{NOT}::'cls \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
        remove\text{-}cls_{NOT} :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
        inv :: 'st \Rightarrow bool and
        backjump\text{-}conds:: 'v\ clause \Rightarrow 'v\ clause \Rightarrow 'v\ literal \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool\ \mathbf{and}
        propagate\text{-}conds:: ('v, unit, unit) \ marked\text{-}lit \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool \ \mathbf{and}
        learn\text{-}restrictions\ forget\text{-}restrictions\ ::\ 'cls \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool
begin
lemma cdcl_{NOT}-learn-all-induct[consumes 1, case-names dpll-bj learn forget<sub>NOT</sub>]:
    fixes S T :: 'st
    assumes cdcl_{NOT} S T and
        dpll: \bigwedge T. \ dpll-bj \ S \ T \Longrightarrow P \ S \ T \ \mathbf{and}
        learning:
            \bigwedge C \ F \ K \ F' \ C' \ L \ T. \ clauses_{NOT} \ S \models pm \ mset\text{-}cls \ C \Longrightarrow
                atms-of (mset-cls\ C) \subseteq atms-of-mm\ (clauses_{NOT}\ S) \cup atm-of ' (lits-of-l\ (trail\ S)) \Longrightarrow
                distinct-mset (mset-cls C) \Longrightarrow
                \neg tautology (mset-cls C) \Longrightarrow
                learn-restrictions C S \Longrightarrow
                trail\ S = F' @ Marked\ K\ () \# F \Longrightarrow
                \mathit{mset\text{-}\mathit{cls}}\ C = C' + \{\#L\#\} \Longrightarrow
                F \models as \ CNot \ C' \Longrightarrow
                 C' + \{\#L\#\} \notin \# clauses_{NOT} S \Longrightarrow
                 T \sim add\text{-}cls_{NOT} \ C S \Longrightarrow
                P S T and
        forgetting: \bigwedge C T. removeAll-mset (mset-cls C) (clauses<sub>NOT</sub> S) \models pm mset-cls C \Longrightarrow
            C \in ! raw-clauses S \Longrightarrow
            \neg (\exists F' \ F \ K \ L. \ trail \ S = F' \ @ \ Marked \ K \ () \ \# \ F \land F \models as \ CNot \ (mset-cls \ C - \{\#L\#\})) \Longrightarrow
            T \sim remove\text{-}cls_{NOT} \ C \ S \Longrightarrow
            forget-restrictions C S \Longrightarrow
            PST
        shows P S T
    \langle proof \rangle
```

```
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_{NOT}-inv:
     cdcl_{NOT}^{**} S T \Longrightarrow inv S \Longrightarrow inv T
     \langle proof \rangle
lemma learn-always-simple-clauses:
     assumes
         learn: learn S T and
         n-d: no-dup (trail S)
    shows set-mset (clauses_{NOT} T - clauses_{NOT} S)
          \subseteq simple-clss (atms-of-mm (clauses<sub>NOT</sub> S) \cup atm-of 'lits-of-l (trail S))
\langle proof \rangle
definition conflicting-bj-clss S \equiv
       \{C+\{\#L\#\}\mid C\ L.\ C+\{\#L\#\}\in\#\ clauses_{NOT}\ S\ \land\ distinct\text{-mset}\ (C+\{\#L\#\})\}
      \wedge \neg tautology (C + \{\#L\#\})
           \land (\exists F' \ K \ F. \ trail \ S = F' @ Marked \ K \ () \# F \land F \models as \ CNot \ C) \}
lemma conflicting-bj-clss-remove-cls_{NOT}[simp]:
     conflicting-bj-clss\ (remove-cls_{NOT}\ C\ S) = conflicting-bj-clss\ S - \{mset-cls\ C\}
     \langle proof \rangle
lemma conflicting-bj-clss-remove-cls_{NOT} [simp]:
     T \sim remove\text{-}cls_{NOT} \ C \ S \Longrightarrow conflicting\text{-}bj\text{-}clss \ T = conflicting\text{-}bj\text{-}clss \ S - \{mset\text{-}cls \ C\}
     \langle proof \rangle
lemma conflicting-bj-clss-add-cls_{NOT}-state-eq:
     assumes
          T: T \sim add\text{-}cls_{NOT} \ C' S \text{ and }
         n-d: no-dup (trail S)
    shows conflicting-bj-clss T
         = conflicting-bj-clss S
             \cup (if \exists C L. mset-cls C' = C + \{\#L\#\} \land distinct-mset (C+ \{\#L\#\}) \land \neg tautology (C+ \{\#L\#\})
            \land (\exists F' \ K \ d \ F. \ trail \ S = F' @ Marked \ K \ () \# F \land F \models as \ CNot \ C)
            then \{mset\text{-}cls\ C'\}\ else\ \{\}\}
\langle proof \rangle
lemma conflicting-bj-clss-add-cls_{NOT}:
     no-dup (trail S) \Longrightarrow
     conflicting-bj-clss (add-cls_{NOT} C'S)
         = conflicting-bj-clss S
             \cup \ (\textit{if} \ \exists \ C \ L. \ \textit{mset-cls} \ C' = C \ + \{\#L\#\} \land \ \textit{distinct-mset} \ (C + \{\#L\#\}) \land \neg tautology \ (C +
            \land (\exists F' \ K \ d \ F. \ trail \ S = F' @ Marked \ K \ () \# F \land F \models as \ CNot \ C)
            then \{mset\text{-}cls\ C'\}\ else\ \{\}\}
     \langle proof \rangle
lemma conflicting-bj-clss-incl-clauses:
       conflicting-bj-clss \ S \subseteq set-mset \ (clauses_{NOT} \ S)
     \langle proof \rangle
lemma finite-conflicting-bj-clss[<math>simp]:
     finite\ (conflicting-bj-clss\ S)
     \langle proof \rangle
```

lemma learn-conflicting-increasing:

```
no\text{-}dup\ (trail\ S) \Longrightarrow learn\ S\ T \Longrightarrow conflicting-bj\text{-}clss\ S \subseteq conflicting-bj\text{-}clss\ T
  \langle proof \rangle
abbreviation conflicting-bj-clss-yet b S \equiv
  3 \cap b - card (conflicting-bj-clss S)
abbreviation \mu_L :: nat \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow nat \times nat where
  \mu_L \ b \ S \equiv (conflicting-bj\text{-}clss\text{-}yet \ b \ S, \ card \ (set\text{-}mset \ (clauses_{NOT} \ S)))
{\bf lemma}\ do-not-forget-before-backtrack-rule-clause-learned-clause-untouched:}
  assumes forget_{NOT} S T
  shows conflicting-bj-clss S = conflicting-bj-clss T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma forget-\mu_L-decrease:
  assumes forget_{NOT}: forget_{NOT} S T
  shows (\mu_L \ b \ T, \mu_L \ b \ S) \in less-than < lex > less-than
\langle proof \rangle
lemma set-condition-or-split:
   \{a. (a = b \lor Q \ a) \land S \ a\} = (if \ S \ b \ then \ \{b\} \ else \ \{\}) \cup \{a. \ Q \ a \land S \ a\}
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma set-insert-neq:
  A \neq insert \ a \ A \longleftrightarrow a \notin A
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma learn-\mu_L-decrease:
  assumes learnST: learn S T and n-d: no-dup (trail S) and
   A: atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT} S) \cup atm-of ' lits-of-l (trail S) \subseteq A and
  fin-A: finite A
  shows (\mu_L \ (card \ A) \ T, \ \mu_L \ (card \ A) \ S) \in less-than <*lex*> less-than
```

We have to assume the following:

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

```
definition \mu_{CDCL} where \mu_{CDCL} A T \equiv ((2+card \ (atms-of-ms\ A)) \ ^ (1+card \ (atms-of-ms\ A)) \ ^ - \mu_{C} \ (1+card \ (atms-of-ms\ A)) \ (2+card \ (atms-of-ms\ A)) \ (trail-weight\ T), conflicting-bj-clss-yet \ (card \ (atms-of-ms\ A)) \ T, \ card \ (set-mset \ (clauses_{NOT}\ T))) lemma cdcl_{NOT}-decreasing-measure: assumes 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 less-than < *lex* > (less-than < *lex* > less-than)
  \langle proof \rangle
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\ `its-of-l\ (trail\ S)\subseteq atms-of-ms\ A
   \wedge no-dup (trail S)
   \wedge inv S
   \land \ cdcl_{NOT} \ S \ 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}':: 'v literal multiset set \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow nat where
\mu_{CDCL}' A T \equiv
 ((2+card\ (atms-of-ms\ A)) \cap (1+card\ (atms-of-ms\ A)) - \mu_C'\ A\ T) * (1+3 \cap (atms-of-ms\ A)) *
  + conflicting-bj-clss-yet (card (atms-of-ms A)) T * 2
 + card (set\text{-}mset (clauses_{NOT} T))
lemma cdcl_{NOT}-decreasing-measure':
  assumes
    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
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_{NOT}-clauses-bound:
  assumes
    cdcl_{NOT} S T and
    inv S and
   atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT} S) \subseteq A and
   atm\text{-}of '(lits\text{-}of\text{-}l (trail S)) \subseteq A and
   n-d: no-dup (trail S) and
   fin-A[simp]: finite A
  shows set-mset (clauses_{NOT} \ T) \subseteq set-mset (clauses_{NOT} \ S) \cup simple-clss A
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_{NOT}-clauses-bound:
  assumes
    cdcl_{NOT}^{**} S T and
   inv S and
   atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT} S) \subseteq A and
    atm\text{-}of \ (lits\text{-}of\text{-}l \ (trail \ S)) \subseteq A \ \mathbf{and}
   n-d: no-dup (trail S) and
   finite: finite A
  shows set-mset (clauses_{NOT} \ T) \subseteq set-mset (clauses_{NOT} \ S) \cup simple-clss A
```

```
\langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_{NOT}-card-clauses-bound:
  assumes
    cdcl_{NOT}^{**} S T and
    inv S and
    atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT} S) \subseteq A and
    atm\text{-}of \text{ } (lits\text{-}of\text{-}l \text{ } (trail \text{ } S)) \subseteq A \text{ } \mathbf{and}
    n-d: no-dup (trail S) and
    finite: finite A
  shows card (set-mset (clauses<sub>NOT</sub> T)) \leq card (set-mset (clauses<sub>NOT</sub> S)) + 3 \hat{} (card A)
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_{NOT}-card-clauses-bound':
  assumes
    cdcl_{NOT}^{**} S T and
    inv S and
    atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT} S) \subseteq A and
    atm\text{-}of '(lits\text{-}of\text{-}l (trail S)) \subseteq A and
    n-d: no-dup (trail S) and
    finite: finite A
  shows card \{C|C.\ C \in \#\ clauses_{NOT}\ T \land (tautology\ C \lor \neg distinct\text{-mset}\ C)\}
    \leq card \{C|C. C \in \# clauses_{NOT} S \land (tautology C \lor \neg distinct\text{-mset } C)\} + 3 \cap (card A)
    (is card ?T \leq card ?S + -)
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{rtranclp-cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-}\mathit{card-simple-clauses-bound} :
  assumes
    cdcl_{NOT}^{**} S T and
    inv S and
    NA: atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT} S) \subseteq A and
    MA: atm\text{-}of ' (lits\text{-}of\text{-}l\ (trail\ S))\subseteq A and
    n-d: no-dup (trail S) and
    finite: finite A
  shows card (set-mset (clauses_{NOT} T))
  \leq card \{C. \ C \in \# \ clauses_{NOT} \ S \land (tautology \ C \lor \neg distinct\text{-mset} \ C)\} + 3 \ \widehat{} \ (card \ A)
    (is card ?T \leq card ?S + -)
  \langle proof \rangle
definition \mu_{CDCL}'-bound :: 'v literal multiset set \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow nat where
\mu_{CDCL}'-bound A S =
  ((2 + card (atms-of-ms A)) ^ (1 + card (atms-of-ms A))) * (1 + 3 ^ card (atms-of-ms A)) * 2
     + 2*3 \cap (card (atms-of-ms A))
    + card \{C. C \in \# clauses_{NOT} S \land (tautology C \lor \neg distinct\text{-}mset C)\} + 3 \land (card (atms-of\text{-}ms A))
lemma \mu_{CDCL}'-bound-reduce-trail-to<sub>NOT</sub> [simp]:
  \mu_{CDCL}'-bound A (reduce-trail-to<sub>NOT</sub> M S) = \mu_{CDCL}'-bound A S
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_{NOT}-\mu_{CDCL}'-bound-reduce-trail-to<sub>NOT</sub>:
  assumes
    cdcl_{NOT}^{**} 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 (atms-of-ms A) and
    U: U \sim reduce-trail-to<sub>NOT</sub> M T
 shows \mu_{CDCL}' A U \leq \mu_{CDCL}'-bound A S
\langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_{NOT}-\mu_{CDCL}'-bound:
  assumes
    cdcl_{NOT}^{**} S T and
    inv S and
    atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT} S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A and
    atm\text{-}of \ (lits\text{-}of\text{-}l \ (trail \ S)) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms \ A \ \mathbf{and}
    n-d: no-dup (trail S) and
    finite: finite (atms-of-ms A)
  shows \mu_{CDCL}' A T \leq \mu_{CDCL}'-bound A S
\langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-\mu_{CDCL}'-bound-decreasing:
  assumes
    cdcl_{NOT}^{**} S T and
    inv S and
    atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT} S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A and
    atm\text{-}of \ (lits\text{-}of\text{-}l \ (trail \ S)) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms \ A \ \mathbf{and}
    n-d: no-dup (trail S) and
    finite[simp]: finite (atms-of-ms A)
  shows \mu_{CDCL}'-bound A T \leq \mu_{CDCL}'-bound A S
\langle proof \rangle
end — end of conflict-driven-clause-learning-learning-before-backjump-only-distinct-learnt
16.7
           CDCL with restarts
16.7.1
            Definition
locale restart-ops =
 fixes
    cdcl_{NOT} :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool and
    restart :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool
inductive cdcl_{NOT}-raw-restart :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool where
cdcl_{NOT} S T \Longrightarrow cdcl_{NOT}-raw-restart S T
restart \ S \ T \Longrightarrow cdcl_{NOT}-raw-restart S \ T
end
locale\ conflict-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-cls_{NOT}\ remove-cls_{NOT}
    inv\ backjump\text{-}conds\ propagate\text{-}conds\ learn\text{-}cond\ forget\text{-}cond
    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 \ {\bf and}
    union\text{-}clss :: 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss \text{ and }
```

```
in\text{-}clss :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow bool \text{ 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\text{-}cls_{NOT} :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
     remove\text{-}cls_{NOT}:: 'cls \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
     inv :: 'st \Rightarrow bool and
     backjump\text{-}conds:: 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'v \ literal \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool \ \mathbf{and}
     propagate\text{-}conds:: ('v, unit, unit) \ marked\text{-}lit \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool \ and
     learn\text{-}cond\ forget\text{-}cond\ ::\ 'cls \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool
lemma cdcl_{NOT}-iff-cdcl_{NOT}-raw-restart-no-restarts:
  cdcl_{NOT} \ S \ T \longleftrightarrow restart-ops.cdcl_{NOT}-raw-restart cdcl_{NOT} \ (\lambda- -. False) S \ T
  (is ?C S T \longleftrightarrow ?R S T)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_{NOT}-cdcl_{NOT}-raw-restart:
  cdcl_{NOT} \ S \ T \Longrightarrow restart-ops.cdcl_{NOT}-raw-restart cdcl_{NOT} restart S \ T
  \langle proof \rangle
end
```

16.7.2 Increasing restarts

To add restarts we needs 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.
- ullet 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
```

```
\mu :: 'bound \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow nat and
    cdcl_{NOT}-inv :: 'st \Rightarrow bool and
    \mu-bound :: 'bound \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow nat
  assumes
    f: unbounded f and
    f-ge-1: <math>\bigwedge n. n \ge 1 \implies f n \ne 0 and
    bound-inv: \bigwedge A \ S \ T. cdcl_{NOT}-inv S \Longrightarrow bound-inv A \ S \Longrightarrow cdcl_{NOT} \ S \ T \Longrightarrow bound-inv A \ T and
    cdcl_{NOT}-measure: \bigwedge A S T. cdcl_{NOT}-inv S \Longrightarrow bound-inv A S \Longrightarrow cdcl_{NOT} S T \Longrightarrow \mu A T < \mu
A S  and
    measure-bound2: \bigwedge A \ T \ U. \ cdcl_{NOT}-inv T \Longrightarrow bound-inv A \ T \Longrightarrow cdcl_{NOT}^{**} \ T \ U
        \implies \mu \ A \ U \leq \mu \text{-bound } A \ T \ \text{and}
    measure-bound4: \bigwedge A \ T \ U. \ cdcl_{NOT}-inv T \Longrightarrow bound-inv A \ T \Longrightarrow cdcl_{NOT}^{**} \ T \ U
        \implies \mu-bound A \ U \le \mu-bound A \ T and
    cdcl_{NOT}-restart-inv: \bigwedge A\ U\ V.\ cdcl_{NOT}-inv U\Longrightarrow restart\ U\ V\Longrightarrow bound-inv A\ U\Longrightarrow bound-inv
A V
      and
    exists-bound: \bigwedge R S. cdcl_{NOT}-inv R \Longrightarrow restart R S \Longrightarrow \exists A. bound-inv A S and
    cdcl_{NOT}-inv: \bigwedge S T. cdcl_{NOT}-inv S \Longrightarrow cdcl_{NOT} S T \Longrightarrow cdcl_{NOT}-inv T and
    cdcl_{NOT}-inv-restart: \bigwedge S T. cdcl_{NOT}-inv S \Longrightarrow restart S T \Longrightarrow cdcl_{NOT}-inv T
begin
lemma cdcl_{NOT}-cdcl_{NOT}-inv:
  assumes
    (cdcl_{NOT} \widehat{\hspace{1em}} n) \ S \ T \ {\bf and}
    cdcl_{NOT}-inv S
  shows cdcl_{NOT}-inv T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_{NOT}-bound-inv:
  assumes
    (cdcl_{NOT} \widehat{\hspace{1em}} n) S T and
    cdcl_{NOT}-inv S
    bound-inv \ A \ S
  shows bound-inv A T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_{NOT}-cdcl_{NOT}-inv:
  assumes
    cdcl_{NOT}^{**} S T and
    cdcl_{NOT}-inv S
  shows cdcl_{NOT}-inv T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-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 proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_{NOT}-comp-n-le:
  assumes
    (cdcl_{NOT} \widehat{\hspace{1em}} (Suc\ n))\ S\ T and
    bound-inv\ A\ S
```

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

```
shows cdcl_{NOT}-inv (fst T)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-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 \Longrightarrow 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\text{-}clss\ union\text{-}clss\ in\text{-}clss\ insert\text{-}clss\ remove\text{-}from\text{-}clss
    trail\ raw-clauses prepend-trail tl-trail add-cls_{NOT}\ remove-cls_{NOT}
     mset-cls:: 'cls \Rightarrow 'v \ clause \ \mathbf{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\text{-}clss :: 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss \text{ and }
    in\text{-}clss :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow bool \text{ 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\text{-}cls_{NOT} :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    remove\text{-}cls_{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 \Longrightarrow bound-inv A \ T
      \implies cdcl_{NOT}\text{-restart }(T, n) \ (V, Suc \ n) \implies \mu \ A \ V \leq \mu\text{-bound } A \ T \ \text{and}
    cdcl_{NOT}-raw-restart-\mu-bound:
       cdcl_{NOT}-restart (T, a) (V, b) \Longrightarrow cdcl_{NOT}-inv T \Longrightarrow bound-inv A T
         \implies \mu-bound A \ V \leq \mu-bound A \ T
begin
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_{NOT}-raw-restart-\mu-bound:
  cdcl_{NOT}-restart** (T, a) (V, b) \Longrightarrow cdcl_{NOT}-inv T \Longrightarrow bound-inv A T
     \implies \mu-bound A \ V \le \mu-bound A \ T
  \langle proof \rangle
```

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

16.8 Merging backjump and learning

```
insert-cls :: 'v \ literal \Rightarrow 'cls \Rightarrow 'cls \ \mathbf{and}
    remove-lit :: 'v literal \Rightarrow 'cls \Rightarrow 'cls and
    mset-clss:: 'clss \Rightarrow 'v \ clauses \ and
    union\text{-}clss :: 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss and
    in\text{-}clss :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow bool \text{ 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\text{-}cls_{NOT}:: 'cls \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    propagate\text{-}conds:: ('v, unit, unit) \ marked\text{-}lit \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool \ \mathbf{and}
    forget\text{-}cond :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool +
  fixes backjump-l-cond :: 'v\ clause \Rightarrow 'v\ clause \Rightarrow 'v\ literal \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool
begin
inductive backjump-l where
backjump-l: trail S = F' \otimes Marked K () # F
   \implies no\text{-}dup \ (trail \ S)
   \implies T \sim prepend-trail \ (Propagated \ L \ ()) \ (reduce-trail-to_{NOT} \ F \ (add-cls_{NOT} \ C'' \ S))
   \implies C \in \# clauses_{NOT} S
   \implies trail \ S \models as \ CNot \ C
   \implies undefined\text{-}lit\ F\ L
   \implies atm-of L \in atms-of-mm (clauses<sub>NOT</sub> S) \cup atm-of '(lits-of-l (trail S))
   \implies clauses_{NOT} S \models pm C' + \{\#L\#\}
   \implies mset\text{-}cls \ C'' = C' + \{\#L\#\}
   \implies F \models as \ CNot \ C'
   \implies backjump-l\text{-}cond \ C\ C'\ L\ S\ T
   \implies backjump-l \ S \ T
Avoid (meaningless) simplification:
\mathbf{declare}\ \mathit{reduce-trail-to}_{NOT}\mathit{-length-ne}[\mathit{simp}\ \mathit{del}]\ \mathit{Set.Un-iff}[\mathit{simp}\ \mathit{del}]\ \mathit{Set.insert-iff}[\mathit{simp}\ \mathit{del}]
inductive-cases backjump-lE: backjump-l S T
thm backjump-lE
\operatorname{declare} reduce-trail-to_{NOT}-length-ne[simp] Set. Un-iff[simp] Set. insert-iff[simp]
inductive cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool for S :: 'st where
cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn-decide_{NOT}: decide_{NOT} S S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn S S' |
cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn-propagate<sub>NOT</sub>: propagate_{NOT} S S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn S S' \mid
cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn-backjump-l: backjump-l S S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn S S'
cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn-forget_{NOT}: forget_{NOT} \ S \ S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn S \ S'
\mathbf{lemma}\ cdcl_{NOT}\text{-}merged\text{-}bj\text{-}learn\text{-}no\text{-}dup\text{-}inv:}
  cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn S \ T \Longrightarrow no-dup (trail \ S) \Longrightarrow no-dup (trail \ T)
  \langle proof \rangle
end
locale \ cdcl_{NOT}-merge-bj-learn-proxy =
  cdcl_{NOT}-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-cls_{NOT}\ remove-cls_{NOT}\ propagate-conds
    forget-cond
    \lambda C\ C'\ L'\ S\ T.\ backjump-l-cond\ C\ C'\ L'\ S\ T
    \land distinct\text{-}mset \ (C' + \{\#L'\#\}) \land \neg tautology \ (C' + \{\#L'\#\})
```

```
mset-cls:: 'cls \Rightarrow 'v \ clause \ and
    insert-cls :: 'v \ literal \Rightarrow 'cls \Rightarrow 'cls \ \mathbf{and}
    remove-lit :: 'v literal \Rightarrow 'cls \Rightarrow 'cls and
    mset-clss:: 'clss \Rightarrow 'v \ clauses \ and
    union\text{-}clss :: 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss and
     in\text{-}clss :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow bool \text{ 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\text{-}cls_{NOT} :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    propagate\text{-}conds:: ('v, unit, unit) \ marked\text{-}lit \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool \ \mathbf{and}
    forget\text{-}cond :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool \text{ and }
    backjump\text{-}l\text{-}cond :: 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'v \ literal \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool +
     inv :: 'st \Rightarrow bool
  assumes
     bj-merge-can-jump:
     \bigwedge S \ C \ F' \ K \ F \ L.
        inv~S
        \implies trail \ S = F' @ Marked \ K \ () \# F
        \implies C \in \# \ clauses_{NOT} \ S
       \implies trail \ S \models as \ CNot \ C
        \implies undefined\text{-}lit\ F\ L
        \implies atm-of L \in atms-of-mm (clauses<sub>NOT</sub> S) \cup atm-of '(lits-of-l (F' @ Marked K () # F))
       \implies clauses_{NOT} S \models pm C' + \{\#L\#\}
        \implies F \models as \ CNot \ C'
        \implies \neg no\text{-step backjump-l } S and
      cdcl-merged-inv: \bigwedge S T. cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn S T \Longrightarrow inv S \Longrightarrow inv T
begin
abbreviation backjump-conds :: 'v clause \Rightarrow 'v clause \Rightarrow 'v literal \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool
backjump\text{-}conds \equiv \lambda C \ C' \ L' \ S \ T. \ distinct\text{-}mset \ (C' + \{\#L'\#\}) \land \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\text{-}clss\ union\text{-}clss\ in\text{-}clss\ insert\text{-}clss\ remove\text{-}from\text{-}clss
    trail\ raw-clauses prepend-trail tl-trail add-cls_{NOT}\ remove-cls_{NOT}\ inv
    backjump-conds propagate-conds
\langle proof \rangle
end
locale \ cdcl_{NOT}-merge-bj-learn-proxy2 =
  cdcl_{NOT}-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-cls_{NOT}\ remove-cls_{NOT}
    propagate-conds forget-cond backjump-l-cond inv
  for
     mset-cls:: 'cls \Rightarrow 'v \ clause \ and
```

for

```
insert-cls :: 'v \ literal \Rightarrow 'cls \Rightarrow 'cls \ \mathbf{and}
    remove-lit :: 'v literal \Rightarrow 'cls \Rightarrow 'cls and
     mset-clss:: 'clss \Rightarrow 'v \ clauses \ and
     union\text{-}clss :: 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss \text{ and }
     in\text{-}clss :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow bool \text{ 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\text{-}cls_{NOT}:: 'cls \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    propagate\text{-}conds:: ('v, unit, unit) \ marked\text{-}lit \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool \ and
    forget\text{-}cond :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool \text{ and }
    backjump\text{-}l\text{-}cond :: 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'v \ literal \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool \ \mathbf{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-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
end
locale \ cdcl_{NOT}-merge-bj-learn =
  cdcl_{NOT}-merge-bj-learn-proxy2 mset-cls insert-cls remove-lit
     mset\text{-}clss\ union\text{-}clss\ in\text{-}clss\ insert\text{-}clss\ remove\text{-}from\text{-}clss
    trail\ raw-clauses prepend-trail tl-trail add-cls_{NOT}\ remove-cls_{NOT}
    propagate-conds forget-cond backjump-l-cond inv
  for
     mset-cls:: 'cls \Rightarrow 'v \ clause \ \mathbf{and}
    insert-cls :: 'v \ literal \Rightarrow 'cls \Rightarrow 'cls \ {\bf and}
     remove-lit :: 'v literal \Rightarrow 'cls \Rightarrow 'cls and
     mset-clss:: 'clss \Rightarrow 'v \ clauses \ and
     union\text{-}clss :: 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss \text{ and }
     in\text{-}clss :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow bool \text{ 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\text{-}cls_{NOT} :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
     backjump\text{-}l\text{-}cond :: 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'v \ literal \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool \ \mathbf{and}
    propagate-conds :: ('v, unit, unit) marked-lit \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool and
    forget\text{-}cond :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool \text{ 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\text{-}clss\ union\text{-}clss\ in\text{-}clss\ insert\text{-}clss\ remove\text{-}from\text{-}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)
       \land mset\text{-}cls \ D = (C' + \{\#L\#\})
       \land backjump (add-cls<sub>NOT</sub> D S) T
       \land 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}-merged-bj-learn-is-tranclp-cdcl_{NOT}:
    cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn S T \Longrightarrow inv S \Longrightarrow no\text{-}dup \ (trail \ S) \Longrightarrow cdcl_{NOT}^{++} \ S \ T
\langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ rtranclp\text{-}cdcl_{NOT}\text{-}merged\text{-}bj\text{-}learn\text{-}is\text{-}rtranclp\text{-}cdcl_{NOT}\text{-}and\text{-}inv}.
    cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn** S \rightarrow inv S \implies no-dup (trail S) \implies cdcl_{NOT}** S \rightarrow inv T
\langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn-is-rtranclp-cdcl_{NOT}:
    cdcl_{NOT}-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}-merged-bj-learn-inv:
    cdcl_{NOT}-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}'-merged :: 'v literal multiset set \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow nat where
\mu_{CDCL}'-merged A T \equiv
  ((2+card\ (atms-of-ms\ A)) \cap (1+card\ (atms-of-ms\ A)) - \mu_C'\ A\ T) * 2 + card\ (set-mset\ (clauses_{NOT}) + card\ (set-mset) + card\ (set-mset) + card\ (set-mset) + card\ (set-mset) + car
 T))
lemma cdcl_{NOT}-decreasing-measure':
   assumes
       cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn S T and
        inv: inv S  and
       atm-clss: atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT} S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A and
       atm-trail: atm-of 'lits-of-l (trail S) \subset atms-of-ms A and
       n-d: no-dup (trail S) and
       fin-A: finite A
    shows \mu_{CDCL}'-merged A T < \mu_{CDCL}'-merged A S
```

lemma wf- $cdcl_{NOT}$ -merged-bj-learn:

```
assumes
    fin-A: finite A
  shows wf \{(T, S).
    (\mathit{inv}\ S \land \mathit{atms-of-mm}\ (\mathit{clauses}_{NOT}\ S) \subseteq \mathit{atms-of-ms}\ A \land \mathit{atm-of}\ \lq \mathit{lits-of-l}\ (\mathit{trail}\ S) \subseteq \mathit{atms-of-ms}\ A
    \land no-dup (trail S))
    \land cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn S T}
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma} \ \mathit{tranclp\text{-}cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-}\mathit{cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-}\mathit{tranclp}\text{:}
  assumes
    cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn<sup>++</sup> S T and
    inv: inv S and
    atm-clss: 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 \land atms\text{-}of\text{-}mm\ (clauses_{NOT}\ S) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms\ A \land atm\text{-}of\ 'lits\text{-}of\text{-}l\ (trail\ S) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms\ A
    \land no-dup (trail S))
    \land \ \mathit{cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-}\mathit{merged}\text{-}\mathit{bj}\text{-}\mathit{learn}\ S\ T\}^+\ (\mathbf{is}\ \text{-}\in\ ?P^+)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma wf-tranclp-cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn:
  assumes finite A
  shows wf \{(T, S).
    (\mathit{inv}\ S \land \mathit{atms-of-mm}\ (\mathit{clauses}_{NOT}\ S) \subseteq \mathit{atms-of-ms}\ A \land \mathit{atm-of}\ \lq \mathit{lits-of-l}\ (\mathit{trail}\ S) \subseteq \mathit{atms-of-ms}\ A
    \land no-dup (trail S))
    \land cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn<sup>++</sup> S T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma backjump-no-step-backjump-l:
  backjump \ S \ T \Longrightarrow inv \ S \Longrightarrow \neg no\text{-step backjump-l } S
lemma cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn-final-state:
  fixes A :: 'v \ literal \ multiset \ set \ and \ S \ T :: 'st
    n\text{-}s: no\text{-}step\ cdcl_{NOT}\text{-}merged\text{-}bj\text{-}learn\ S} and
    atms-S: atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT} S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A and
    \mathit{atms-trail} \colon \mathit{atm-of} \mathrel{`} \mathit{lits-of-l} \mathrel{(trail\ S)} \subseteq \mathit{atms-of-ms}\ \mathit{A} \ \mathbf{and}
    n-d: no-dup (trail S) and
    finite A and
    inv: inv S and
    decomp: all-decomposition-implies-m (clauses<sub>NOT</sub> S) (get-all-marked-decomposition (trail S))
  shows unsatisfiable (set-mset (clauses<sub>NOT</sub> S))
    \vee (trail \ S \models asm \ clauses_{NOT} \ S \land satisfiable (set-mset \ (clauses_{NOT} \ S)))
\langle proof \rangle
lemma full-cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn-final-state:
  fixes A :: 'v \ literal \ multiset \ set \ and \ S \ T :: 'st
  assumes
    full: full cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn S T 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<sub>NOT</sub> S) (get-all-marked-decomposition (trail S))
  shows unsatisfiable (set-mset (clauses_{NOT} T))
    \vee (trail T \models asm\ clauses_{NOT}\ T \land satisfiable\ (set\text{-mset}\ (clauses_{NOT}\ T)))
\langle proof \rangle
end
16.8.1
             Instantiations
locale\ cdcl_{NOT}-with-backtrack-and-restarts =
  conflict-driven-clause-learning-learning-before-backjump-only-distinct-learnt
    mset-cls insert-cls remove-lit
    mset\text{-}clss\ union\text{-}clss\ in\text{-}clss\ insert\text{-}clss\ remove\text{-}from\text{-}clss
    trail\ raw-clauses prepend-trail tl-trail add-cls_{NOT}\ remove-cls_{NOT}
    inv backjump-conds propagate-conds learn-restrictions forget-restrictions
    mset-cls:: 'cls \Rightarrow 'v \ clause \ and
    insert-cls :: 'v \ literal \Rightarrow 'cls \Rightarrow 'cls \ \mathbf{and}
    remove-lit :: 'v literal \Rightarrow 'cls \Rightarrow 'cls and
    mset-clss:: 'clss \Rightarrow 'v \ clauses \ and
    union\text{-}clss :: 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss \text{ and }
    in\text{-}clss :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow bool \text{ 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\text{-}cls_{NOT}::'cls \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    remove\text{-}cls_{NOT}:: 'cls \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \text{ and }
    inv :: 'st \Rightarrow bool and
    backjump\text{-}conds:: 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'v \ literal \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool \ \mathbf{and}
    propagate\text{-}conds:: ('v, unit, unit) \ marked\text{-}lit \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool \ and
    learn-restrictions forget-restrictions :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool
    +
  fixes f :: nat \Rightarrow nat
  assumes
     unbounded: unbounded f and f-ge-1: \bigwedge n. n \geq 1 \Longrightarrow f n \geq 1 and
     inv\text{-}restart: \bigwedge S \ T. \ inv \ S \Longrightarrow \ T \sim reduce\text{-}trail\text{-}to_{NOT} \ ([]::'a \ list) \ S \Longrightarrow 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
    atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT} \ T) \subseteq atms-of-ms A and
    atm\text{-}of ' lits\text{-}of\text{-}l (trail\ T) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms\ A and
    finite A
```

 $\langle proof \rangle$

```
sublocale cdcl_{NOT}-increasing-restarts-ops \lambda S T. T \sim reduce-trail-to<sub>NOT</sub> ([]::'a list) S cdcl_{NOT} f
  \lambda A S. atms-of-mm (clauses<sub>NOT</sub> S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A \wedge atm-of 'lits-of-l (trail S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A \wedge
  finite A
  \mu_{CDCL}' \lambda S. inv S \wedge no-dup (trail S)
  \mu_{CDCL}'-bound
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_{NOT}-with-restart-\mu_{CDCL}'-le-\mu_{CDCL}'-bound:
    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\text{-}of ' lits\text{-}of\text{-}l (trail\ T) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms\ A
  shows \mu_{CDCL}' A V \leq \mu_{CDCL}'-bound A T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_{NOT}-with-restart-\mu_{CDCL}'-bound-le-\mu_{CDCL}'-bound:
    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\text{-}of ' lits\text{-}of\text{-}l (trail\ T) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms\ A
  shows \mu_{CDCL}'-bound A \ V \leq \mu_{CDCL}'-bound A \ T
  \langle proof \rangle
{f sublocale}\ cdcl_{NOT}-increasing-restarts - - - - - -
    \lambda S \ T. \ T \sim reduce-trail-to_{NOT} \ ([]::'a \ list) \ S
   \lambda A \ S. \ atms-of-mm \ (clauses_{NOT} \ S) \subseteq atms-of-ms \ A
     \land atm-of 'lits-of-l (trail S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A \land finite A
   \mu_{CDCL}' \ cdcl_{NOT}
    \lambda S. inv S \wedge no\text{-}dup (trail S)
   \mu_{CDCL}'-bound
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_{NOT}-restart-all-decomposition-implies:
  assumes cdcl_{NOT}-restart S T and
    inv (fst S) and
    no-dup (trail (fst S))
    all-decomposition-implies-m (clauses<sub>NOT</sub> (fst S)) (get-all-marked-decomposition (trail (fst S)))
    all-decomposition-implies-m (clauses<sub>NOT</sub> (fst T)) (get-all-marked-decomposition (trail (fst T)))
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ rtranclp\text{-}cdcl_{NOT}\text{-}restart\text{-}all\text{-}decomposition\text{-}implies:}
  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)))
  \mathbf{shows}
    all-decomposition-implies-m (clauses<sub>NOT</sub> (fst T)) (get-all-marked-decomposition (trail (fst T)))
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_{NOT}-restart-sat-ext-iff:
  assumes
    st: cdcl_{NOT}-restart S T and
    n-d: no-dup (trail (fst S)) and
    inv: inv (fst S)
  shows I \models sextm \ clauses_{NOT} \ (fst \ S) \longleftrightarrow I \models sextm \ clauses_{NOT} \ (fst \ T)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_{NOT}-restart-sat-ext-iff:
  assumes
    st: cdcl_{NOT}\text{-}restart^{**} \ S \ T \ \mathbf{and}
    n-d: no-dup (trail (fst S)) and
    inv: inv (fst S)
  shows I \models sextm \ clauses_{NOT} \ (fst \ S) \longleftrightarrow I \models sextm \ clauses_{NOT} \ (fst \ T)
  \langle 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 (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 and
    inv: inv S and
    decomp: \ all-decomposition-implies-m \ (clauses_{NOT} \ S) \ (get-all-marked-decomposition \ (trail \ S))
  shows unsatisfiable (set-mset (clauses<sub>NOT</sub> S))
    \vee (lits-of-l (trail T) \models sextm clauses<sub>NOT</sub> S \wedge satisfiable (set-mset (clauses<sub>NOT</sub> S)))
end — end of cdcl_{NOT}-with-backtrack-and-restarts locale
The restart does only reset the trail, contrary to Weidenbach's version. 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-cls_{NOT}\ remove-cls_{NOT}
    \lambda C C' L' S T. distinct-mset (C' + \{\#L'\#\}) \wedge 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 \ \mathbf{and}
    remove-lit :: 'v literal \Rightarrow 'cls \Rightarrow 'cls and
    mset-clss:: 'clss \Rightarrow 'v \ clauses \ {\bf and}
    union\text{-}clss :: 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss \text{ and }
    in\text{-}clss :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow bool \text{ 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\text{-}cls_{NOT} :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    remove\text{-}cls_{NOT} :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \text{ and }
    propagate\text{-}conds:: ('v, unit, unit) \ marked\text{-}lit \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool \ \mathbf{and}
    inv :: 'st \Rightarrow bool and
    forget\text{-}conds :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool \text{ and }
    backjump\text{-}l\text{-}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 \implies f n \geq 1 and
    inv\text{-restart:} \land S \ T. \ inv \ S \Longrightarrow \ T \sim reduce\text{-trail-to}_{NOT} \ [] \ S \Longrightarrow inv \ T
begin
definition not-simplified-cls A = \{ \#C \in \# A. \ tautology \ C \lor \neg 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 \# clauses_{NOT} S and finite A
  shows x \in simple\text{-}clss (atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms A) \lor x \in \# not\text{-}simplified\text{-}cls (clauses_{NOT} S)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn-clauses-bound:
  assumes
    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<sub>NOT</sub> T) \subseteq set-mset (not-simplified-cls (clauses<sub>NOT</sub> S))
    \cup simple-clss (atms-of-ms A)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn-not-simplified-decreasing:
  assumes cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn S T
  shows (not\text{-}simplified\text{-}cls\ (clauses_{NOT}\ T)) \subseteq \#\ (not\text{-}simplified\text{-}cls\ (clauses_{NOT}\ S))
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn-not-simplified-decreasing:
  assumes cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn** S T
  shows (not-simplified-cls (clauses<sub>NOT</sub> T)) \subseteq \# (not-simplified-cls (clauses<sub>NOT</sub> S))
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn-clauses-bound:
  assumes
    cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn** S T and
    atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT} S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A and
    atm\text{-}of \ (lits\text{-}of\text{-}l \ (trail \ S)) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms \ A \ \mathbf{and}
    n-d: no-dup (trail S) and
```

```
finite[simp]: finite A
  shows set-mset (clauses<sub>NOT</sub> T) \subseteq set-mset (not-simplified-cls (clauses<sub>NOT</sub> S))
    \cup simple-clss (atms-of-ms A)
  \langle proof \rangle
abbreviation \mu_{CDCL}'-bound where
\mu_{CDCL}'-bound A T \equiv ((2+card (atms-of-ms A)) \cap (1+card (atms-of-ms A))) * 2
     + card (set\text{-}mset (not\text{-}simplified\text{-}cls(clauses_{NOT} T)))
     + 3 \cap card (atms-of-ms A)
lemma rtranclp-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\text{-}of '(lits\text{-}of\text{-}l (trail S)) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms A and
    n-d: no-dup (trail S) and
    finite: finite A
  shows \mu_{CDCL}'-merged A T \leq \mu_{CDCL}'-bound A S
\langle proof \rangle
sublocale cdcl_{NOT}-increasing-restarts-ops \lambda S T. T \sim reduce-trail-to<sub>NOT</sub> ([::'a list) S
   cdcl_{NOT}\text{-}merged\text{-}bj\text{-}learn\ f
   \lambda A \ S. \ atms-of-mm \ (clauses_{NOT} \ S) \subseteq atms-of-ms \ A
     \land atm-of 'lits-of-l (trail S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A \land finite A
   \mu_{CDCL}'-merged
   \lambda S. inv S \wedge no\text{-}dup (trail S)
   \mu_{CDCL}'-bound
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_{NOT}-restart-\mu_{CDCL}'-merged-le-\mu_{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\text{-}of ' lits\text{-}of\text{-}l (trail (fst T)) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms A and
    finite A
  shows \mu_{CDCL}'-merged A (fst V) \leq \mu_{CDCL}'-bound A (fst T)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_{NOT}-restart-\mu_{CDCL}'-bound-le-\mu_{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}'-bound A (fst V) \leq \mu_{CDCL}'-bound A (fst T)
  \langle proof \rangle
sublocale cdcl_{NOT}-increasing-restarts - - - - -
   \lambda S \ T. \ T \sim reduce-trail-to_{NOT} \ ([]::'a \ list) \ S
  \lambda A \ S. \ atms-of-mm \ (clauses_{NOT} \ S) \subseteq atms-of-ms \ A
     \land atm-of 'lits-of-l (trail S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A \land finite A
```

```
\mu_{CDCL}'-merged cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn
   \lambda S. inv S \wedge no\text{-}dup (trail S)
  \lambda A \ T. \ ((2+card\ (atms-of-ms\ A)) \ \widehat{\ } \ (1+card\ (atms-of-ms\ A))) \ * \ 2
    + card (set\text{-}mset (not\text{-}simplified\text{-}cls(clauses_{NOT} T)))
    + 3 \hat{} card (atms-of-ms A)
   \langle proof \rangle
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 sextm \ clauses_{NOT} \ (fst \ S) \longleftrightarrow I \ \models sextm \ clauses_{NOT} \ (fst \ T)
lemma rtranclp-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 sextm\ clauses_{NOT}\ (fst\ S) \longleftrightarrow I \models sextm\ clauses_{NOT}\ (fst\ T)
  \langle proof \rangle
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\text{-}decomposition\text{-}implies\text{-}m\ (clauses_{NOT}\ (fst\ S))
      (get-all-marked-decomposition\ (trail\ (fst\ S)))
  shows all-decomposition-implies-m (clauses<sub>NOT</sub> (fst T))
      (get-all-marked-decomposition\ (trail\ (fst\ T)))
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-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<sub>NOT</sub> (fst S))
      (get-all-marked-decomposition\ (trail\ (fst\ S)))
  shows all-decomposition-implies-m (clauses<sub>NOT</sub> (fst T))
      (get-all-marked-decomposition\ (trail\ (fst\ T)))
  \langle proof \rangle
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<sub>NOT</sub> (fst S))
      (get-all-marked-decomposition (trail (fst S))) and
   atms-cls: atms-of-mm (clauses<sub>NOT</sub> (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<sub>NOT</sub> (fst S)))
    \vee lits-of-l (trail (fst T)) \models sextm clauses<sub>NOT</sub> (fst S) \wedge satisfiable (set-mset (clauses<sub>NOT</sub> (fst S)))
\langle proof \rangle
```

```
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, \theta) 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)
     \langle proof \rangle
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 dpll-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
     \implies fst S \models as \ CNot \ D \implies backtrack \ S \ (Propagated \ (- \ (lit-of \ L)) \ () \# M, \ snd \ S)
inductive-cases backtrackE[elim]: backtrack (M, N) (M', N')
lemma backtrack-is-backjump:
     fixes MM':: ('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)
                  \exists C F' K F L l C'.
                         M = F' @ Marked K () \# F \land
                         M' = Propagated \ L \ l \ \# \ F \land N = N' \land C \in \# \ N \land F' @ Marked \ K \ d \ \# \ F \models as \ CNot \ C \land M \land F' \land M \land M \land F' \land M \land M \land F' \land 
                         undefined-lit F \ L \land atm-of L \in atms-of-mm \ N \cup atm-of ' lits-of-l (F' @ Marked \ K \ d \ \# \ F) \land
                         N \models pm \ C' + \{\#L\#\} \land F \models as \ CNot \ C'
\langle proof \rangle
lemma backtrack-is-backjump':
     fixes MM' :: ('v, unit, unit) marked-lit list
     assumes
          backtrack: backtrack S T and
          no-dup: (no-dup \circ fst) S and
          decomp: all-decomposition-implies-m (snd S) (qet-all-marked-decomposition (fst S))
          shows
                    \exists C F' K F L l C'.
                         fst \ S = F' \ @ Marked \ K \ () \# F \land
                         T = (Propagated \ L \ l \ \# \ F, \ snd \ S) \land C \in \# \ snd \ S \land fst \ S \models as \ CNot \ C
                         \land undefined-lit F \ L \land atm\text{-}of \ L \in atms\text{-}of\text{-}mm \ (snd \ S) \cup atm\text{-}of \ `lits\text{-}of\text{-}l \ (fst \ S) \land
```

 $snd S \models pm C' + \{\#L\#\} \land F \models as CNot C'$

```
\langle proof \rangle
{f sublocale}\ dpll-state
  id \lambda L C. C + {\#L\#} remove1-mset
  id\ op + op \in \# \lambda L\ C.\ C + \{\#L\#\}\ remove 1\text{-}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)
  \langle proof \rangle
sublocale backjumping-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\text{-}mset\ C\ N) \lambda- - - S\ T. backtrack S\ T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma reduce-trail-to<sub>NOT</sub>-snd:
  snd (reduce-trail-to_{NOT} F S) = snd S
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma reduce-trail-to<sub>NOT</sub>:
  reduce-trail-to_{NOT} F S =
   (if \ length \ (fst \ S) \ge length \ F
   then drop (length (fst S) – length F) (fst S)
   snd S) (is ?R = ?C)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma backtrack-is-backjump":
 fixes M M' :: ('v, unit, unit) marked-lit list
 assumes
   backtrack: backtrack S T and
   no\text{-}dup: (no\text{-}dup \circ fst) \ S \ \text{and}
   decomp: all-decomposition-implies-m (snd S) (get-all-marked-decomposition (fst S))
   shows backjump S T
\langle proof \rangle
lemma can-do-bt-step:
  assumes
    M: fst \ S = F' @ Marked \ K \ d \ \# \ F \ and
     C \in \# \ snd \ S \ \mathbf{and}
     C: fst \ S \models as \ CNot \ C
  shows \neg no-step backtrack S
\langle proof \rangle
end
sublocale dpll-with-backtrack \subseteq dpll-with-backjumping-ops
   id \lambda L C. C + {\#L\#} remove1-mset
   id\ op + op \in \# \lambda L\ C.\ C + \{\#L\#\}\ remove1\text{-}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
```

```
\langle proof \rangle
sublocale dpll-with-backtrack \subseteq dpll-with-backjumping
    id \lambda L C. C + {\#L\#} remove1-mset
   id\ op + op \in \# \lambda L\ C.\ C + \{\#L\#\}\ remove1\text{-}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
  \langle proof \rangle
{f context}\ dpll	ext{-}with	ext{-}backtrack
begin
term learn
end
{f context}\ dpll	ext{-}with	ext{-}backtrack
begin
lemma wf-tranclp-dpll-inital-state:
  assumes fin: finite A
  shows wf \{((M'::('v, unit, unit) marked-lits, N'::'v clauses), ([], N))|M' N' N.
    dpll-bj^{++} ([], N) (M', N') \wedge atms-of-mm N \subseteq atms-of-ms A}
  \langle proof \rangle
{\bf corollary}\ \mathit{full-dpll-final-state-conclusive}:
 fixes MM' :: ('v, unit, unit) marked-lit list
  assumes
   full: full dpll-bj ([], N) (M', N')
 shows unsatisfiable (set-mset N) \vee (M' \models asm N \wedge satisfiable (set-mset N))
  \langle proof \rangle
corollary full-dpll-normal-form-from-init-state:
 fixes MM' :: ('v, unit, unit) marked-lit list
 assumes
   full: full dpll-bj ([], N) (M', N')
  shows M' \models asm \ N \longleftrightarrow satisfiable (set-mset \ N)
\langle 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\text{-}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
  \langle proof \rangle
interpretation conflict-driven-clause-learning
   id \lambda L C. C + {\#L\#} remove1-mset
   id\ op + op \in \# \lambda L\ C.\ C + \{\#L\#\}\ remove1\text{-}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\text{-}dup\,\,M\,\wedge\,\,all\text{-}decomposition\text{-}implies\text{-}m\,\,N\,\,(get\text{-}all\text{-}marked\text{-}decomposition}\,\,M)} \lambda\text{-}--S\,\,T.\,\,backtrack\,\,S\,\,T \lambda\text{-}-.\,\,True\,\,\lambda\text{-}-.\,\,False\,\,\lambda\text{-}-.\,\,False\,\,} \langle proof \rangle \mathbf{lemma}\,\,cdcl_{NOT}\text{-}is\text{-}dpll\text{:} cdcl_{NOT}\,\,S\,\,T\,\longleftrightarrow\,\,dpll\text{-}bj\,\,S\,\,T \langle proof \rangle \mathbf{A}\text{nother proof of termination:} \mathbf{lemma}\,\,wf\,\,\{(T,\,S).\,\,dpll\text{-}bj\,\,S\,\,T\,\wedge\,\,cdcl_{NOT}\text{-}NOT\text{-}all\text{-}inv\,\,A\,\,S\} \langle proof \rangle \mathbf{end}
```

17.2 Adding restarts

This was mainly a test whether it was possible to instantiate the assumption of the locale.

```
locale dpll-with backtrack-and-restarts =
  dpll-with-backtrack +
 fixes f :: nat \Rightarrow nat
  assumes unbounded: unbounded f and f-ge-1:\land n. n \ge 1 \implies f n \ge 1
begin
  sublocale cdcl_{NOT}-increasing-restarts
   id \lambda L C. C + {\#L\#} remove1-mset
   id\ op + op \in \# \lambda L\ C.\ C + \{\#L\#\}\ remove 1\text{-}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 \ `lits-of-l \ M \subseteq atms-of-ms \ A \wedge finite \ A
   \land all\text{-}decomposition\text{-}implies\text{-}m\ N\ (get\text{-}all\text{-}marked\text{-}decomposition\ M)}
  \lambda A \ T. \ (2+card \ (atms-of-ms \ A)) \ \widehat{\ } \ (1+card \ (atms-of-ms \ A))
              -\mu_C (1+card (atms-of-ms A)) (2+card (atms-of-ms A)) (trail-weight T) 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)) \cap (1+card\ (atms-of-ms\ A))
  \langle proof \rangle
end
end
theory \mathit{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 dpll_W-marked-lit = ('a, unit, unit) marked-lit type-synonym 'a dpll_W-marked-lits = ('a, unit, unit) marked-lits type-synonym 'v dpll_W-state = 'v dpll_W-marked-lits × 'v clauses abbreviation trail :: 'v \ dpll_W-state \Rightarrow 'v dpll_W-marked-lits where trail \equiv fst abbreviation clauses :: 'v \ dpll_W-state \Rightarrow 'v clauses where clauses \equiv snd
```

```
The definition of DPLL is given in figure 2.13 page 70 of CW.
inductive dpll_W :: 'v \ dpll_W \text{-state} \Rightarrow 'v \ dpll_W \text{-state} \Rightarrow bool \text{ where}
propagate: C + \{\#L\#\} \in \# clauses S \Longrightarrow trail\ S \models as\ CNot\ C \Longrightarrow undefined-lit\ (trail\ S)\ L
  \implies dpll_W \ S \ (Propagated \ L \ () \ \# \ trail \ S, \ clauses \ S) \ |
decided: undefined-lit (trail S) L \Longrightarrow atm\text{-}of \ L \in atms\text{-}of\text{-}mm \ (clauses \ S)
  \implies dpll_W \ S \ (Marked \ L \ () \ \# \ trail \ S, \ clauses \ S) \ |
\textit{backtrack: backtrack-split (trail S)} \ = (\textit{M'}, \textit{L} \ \# \ \textit{M}) \Longrightarrow \textit{is-marked } \textit{L} \Longrightarrow \textit{D} \in \# \textit{ clauses S}
  \implies trail S \models as \ CNot \ D \implies dpll_W \ S \ (Propagated \ (- \ (lit-of \ L)) \ () \# M, \ clauses \ S)
18.2
          Invariants
lemma dpll_W-distinct-inv:
 assumes dpll_W S S'
 and no-dup (trail S)
 shows no-dup (trail S')
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma dpll_W-consistent-interp-inv:
  assumes dpll_W S S'
 and consistent-interp (lits-of-l (trail S))
 and no-dup (trail S)
  shows consistent-interp (lits-of-l (trail S'))
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma dpll_W-vars-in-snd-inv:
  assumes dpll_W S S'
 and atm\text{-}of ' (lits\text{-}of\text{-}l\ (trail\ S))\subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}mm\ (clauses\ S)
 shows atm-of '(lits-of-l (trail S')) \subseteq atms-of-mm (clauses S')
lemma atms-of-ms-lit-of-atms-of: atms-of-ms ((\lambda a. \{\#lit-of \ a\#\}) \ `c) = atm-of \ `lit-of \ `c]
  \langle proof \rangle
Lemma theorem 2.8.2 page 71 of CW
lemma dpll_W-propagate-is-conclusion:
  assumes dpll_W S S'
 and all-decomposition-implies-m (clauses S) (get-all-marked-decomposition (trail S))
  \mathbf{and}\ \mathit{atm-of}\ `\mathit{lits-of-l}\ (\mathit{trail}\ S) \subseteq \mathit{atms-of-mm}\ (\mathit{clauses}\ S)
 shows all-decomposition-implies-m (clauses S') (get-all-marked-decomposition (trail S'))
  \langle proof \rangle
Lemma theorem 2.8.3 page 72 of CW
theorem dpll_W-propagate-is-conclusion-of-decided:
 assumes dpll_W S 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#} |L. is-marked L \land L \in set (trail S')}
    \models ps \ (\lambda a. \ \{\#lit\text{-}of \ a\#\}) \ `\bigcup (set \ `snd \ `set \ (get\text{-}all\text{-}marked\text{-}decomposition} \ (trail \ S')))
  \langle proof \rangle
Lemma theorem 2.8.4 page 72 of CW
lemma only-propagated-vars-unsat:
  assumes marked: \forall x \in set M. \neg is\text{-marked } x
 and DN: D \in N and D: M \models as CNot D
```

and inv. all-decomposition-implies 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 rtranclp-dpll_W-inv:
 assumes rtranclp \ 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))
  \land atm-of 'lits-of-l (trail S) \subseteq atms-of-mm (clauses S)
  \land consistent-interp (lits-of-l (trail S))
  \land no-dup (trail S))
lemma dpll_W-all-inv-dest[dest]:
 assumes dpll_W-all-inv S
 shows all-decomposition-implies-m (clauses S) (get-all-marked-decomposition (trail S))
 and atm\text{-}of ' lits\text{-}of\text{-}l (trail\ S) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}mm (clauses\ S)
 and consistent-interp (lits-of-l (trail S)) \land no-dup (trail S)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-dpll_W-all-inv:
  assumes rtranclp dpll<sub>W</sub> 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'
 \mathbf{and}\ \mathit{dpll}_W\text{-}\mathit{all}\text{-}\mathit{inv}\ S
 shows dpll_W-all-inv S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-dpll_W-inv-starting-from-\theta:
 assumes rtranclp \ dpll_W \ S \ S'
 and inv: trail\ S = []
  shows dpll_W-all-inv S'
\langle proof \rangle
lemma dpll_W-can-do-step:
 assumes consistent-interp (set M)
```

```
and distinct M
 and atm\text{-}of ' (set\ M)\subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}mm\ N
  shows rtranclp\ dpll_W\ ([],\ N)\ (map\ (\lambda M.\ Marked\ M\ ())\ M,\ N)
  \langle proof \rangle
definition conclusive-dpll<sub>W</sub>-state (S:: 'v dpll<sub>W</sub>-state) \longleftrightarrow
  (trail\ S \models asm\ clauses\ S \lor ((\forall\ L \in set\ (trail\ S).\ \neg is\text{-}marked\ L)
  \land (\exists C \in \# clauses S. trail S \models as CNot C)))
lemma dpll_W-strong-completeness:
  assumes set M \models sm N
 and consistent-interp (set M)
 and distinct M
 and atm\text{-}of ' (set\ M)\subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}mm\ N
 shows dpll_{W}^{**} ([], N) (map (\lambda M. Marked M ()) M, N)
 and conclusive-dpll_W-state (map\ (\lambda M.\ Marked\ M\ ())\ M,\ N)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma dpll_W-sound:
 assumes
   rtranclp \ dpll_W \ ([], \ N) \ (M, \ N) and
   \forall S. \neg dpll_W (M, N) S
 shows M \models asm N \longleftrightarrow satisfiable (set-mset N) (is ?A \longleftrightarrow ?B)
\langle proof \rangle
18.3
          Termination
definition dpll_W-mes M n =
  map (\lambda l. if is-marked l then 2 else (1::nat)) (rev M) @ replicate (n - length M) 3
lemma length-dpll_W-mes:
  assumes length M \leq n
 shows length (dpll_W - mes\ M\ n) = n
  \langle proof \rangle
{\bf lemma}\ distinct card-atm-of-lit-of-eq-length:
  assumes no-dup S
  shows card (atm-of 'lits-of-l S) = length S
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma dpll_W-card-decrease:
  assumes dpll: dpll_W S S' and length (trail S') \leq card vars
 and length (trail S) \leq card vars
  shows (dpll_W-mes (trail\ S')\ (card\ vars),\ dpll_W-mes (trail\ S)\ (card\ vars))
   \in lexn \{(a, b). a < b\} (card vars)
  \langle proof \rangle
Proposition theorem 2.8.7 page 73 of CW
lemma dpll_W-card-decrease':
  assumes dpll: dpll_W S S'
 and atm-incl: atm-of 'lits-of-l (trail S) \subseteq atms-of-mm (clauses S)
 and no-dup: no-dup (trail S)
 shows (dpll_W-mes (trail\ S')\ (card\ (atms-of-mm\ (clauses\ S'))),
         dpll_W-mes (trail\ S)\ (card\ (atms-of-mm\ (clauses\ S)))) \in lex\ \{(a,\ b).\ a< b\}
```

```
\langle proof \rangle
lemma wf-lexn: wf (lexn \{(a, b), (a::nat) < b\} (card (atms-of-mm (clauses S))))
\langle proof \rangle
lemma dpll_W-wf:
  wf \{(S', S). dpll_W - all - inv S \wedge dpll_W S S'\}
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma dpll_W-tranclp-star-commute:
  \{(S', S).\ dpll_W - all - inv\ S \land dpll_W\ S\ S'\}^+ = \{(S', S).\ dpll_W - all - inv\ S \land tranclp\ dpll_W\ S\ S'\}
    (is ?A = ?B)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma dpll_W-wf-tranclp: wf \{(S', S). dpll_W-all-inv S \wedge dpll_W^{++} S S'\}
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma dpll_W-wf-plus:
  shows wf \{(S', ([], N)) | S'. dpll_W^{++} ([], N) S'\} (is wf ?P)
  \langle proof \rangle
18.4
          Final States
lemma dpll_W-no-more-step-is-a-conclusive-state:
 assumes \forall S'. \neg dpll_W S S'
 shows conclusive-dpll_W-state S
\langle proof \rangle
lemma dpll_W-conclusive-state-correct:
  assumes dpll_W^{**} ([], N) (M, N) and conclusive-dpll_W-state (M, N)
  shows M \models asm N \longleftrightarrow satisfiable (set-mset N) (is ?A \longleftrightarrow ?B)
\langle proof \rangle
          Link with NOT's DPLL
18.5
interpretation dpll_{W-NOT}: dpll-with-backtrack \langle proof \rangle
declare dpll_W-_{NOT}.state-simp_{NOT}[simp\ del]
\textbf{lemma} \ \textit{state-eq}_{NOT} \textit{-iff-eq}[\textit{iff}, \textit{simp}] : \textit{dpll}_{W} \textit{-}_{NOT} . \textit{state-eq}_{NOT} \ S \ T \longleftrightarrow S = T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma dpll_W-dpll_W-bj:
 assumes inv: dpll_W-all-inv S and dpll: dpll_W S T
 shows dpll_{W-NOT}.dpll-bj S T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma dpll_W-bj-dpll:
  assumes inv: dpll_W-all-inv S and dpll: dpll_W-_{NOT}.dpll-bj S T
  shows dpll_W S T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-dpll_W-rtranclp-dpll_W-NOT:
 assumes dpll_W^{**} S T and dpll_W-all-inv S
  shows dpll_{W-NOT}.dpll-bj^{**} S T
  \langle proof \rangle
```

```
 \begin{array}{l} \textbf{lemma} \ \textit{rtranclp-dpll-rtranclp-dpll}_W \colon \\ \textbf{assumes} \ \textit{dpll}_{W^{-NOT}}.\textit{dpll-bj}^{**} \ S \ T \ \textbf{and} \ \textit{dpll}_{W^{-}}\textit{all-inv} \ S \\ \textbf{shows} \ \textit{dpll}_{W^{**}} \ S \ T \\ \langle \textit{proof} \rangle \\ \\ \textbf{lemma} \ \textit{dpll-conclusive-state-correctness:} \\ \textbf{assumes} \ \textit{dpll}_{W^{-NOT}}.\textit{dpll-bj}^{**} \ ([], \ N) \ (M, \ N) \ \textbf{and} \ \textit{conclusive-dpll}_{W^{-}}\textit{state} \ (M, \ N) \\ \textbf{shows} \ M \models \textit{asm} \ N \longleftrightarrow \textit{satisfiable} \ (\textit{set-mset} \ N) \\ \langle \textit{proof} \rangle \\ \\ \textbf{end} \\ \textbf{theory} \ \textit{CDCL-W-Level} \\ \textbf{imports} \ \textit{Partial-Annotated-Clausal-Logic} \\ \textbf{begin} \\ \end{array}
```

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 qet-rev-level :: ('v, nat, 'a) marked-lits \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'v literal \Rightarrow nat where
get-rev-level [] - - = 0
get-rev-level (Marked l level \# Ls) n L =
  (if atm-of l = atm-of L then level else get-rev-level Ls level L)
get-rev-level (Propagated l - \# Ls) n L =
  (if atm\text{-}of \ l = atm\text{-}of \ L \ then \ n \ else \ get\text{-}rev\text{-}level \ Ls \ n \ L)
abbreviation get-level M L \equiv get-rev-level (rev M) 0 L
lemma qet-rev-level-uminus[simp]: qet-rev-level M n(-L) = qet-rev-level M n L
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma atm-of-notin-get-rev-level-eq-0:
 assumes atm-of L \notin atm-of ' lits-of-l M
 shows get-rev-level M n L = 0
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma get-rev-level-ge-0-atm-of-in:
  assumes get-rev-level M n L > n
  shows atm\text{-}of\ L\in atm\text{-}of ' lits\text{-}of\text{-}l\ M
  \langle proof \rangle
```

In get-rev-level (resp. get-level), the beginning (resp. the end) can be skipped if the literal is not in the beginning (resp. the end).

```
lemma get-rev-level-skip[simp]:
   assumes atm-of L \notin atm-of 'lits-of-l M
   shows get-rev-level (M @ Marked \ K \ i \# M') n \ L = get-rev-level (Marked \ K \ i \# M') i \ L
   \langle proof \rangle

lemma get-rev-level-notin-end[simp]:
   assumes atm-of L \notin atm-of 'lits-of-l M'
   shows get-rev-level (M @ M') n \ L = get-rev-level M \ n \ L
   \langle proof \rangle
```

If the literal is at the beginning, then the end can be skipped **lemma** *get-rev-level-skip-end*[*simp*]:

```
assumes atm\text{-}of\ L\in atm\text{-}of ' lits\text{-}of\text{-}l\ M
  shows get-rev-level (M @ M') n L = get-rev-level M n L
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma get-level-skip-beginning:
  assumes atm-of L' \neq atm-of (lit-of K)
  shows get-level (K \# M) L' = get-level M L'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma get-level-skip-beginning-not-marked-rev:
  assumes atm-of L \notin atm-of 'lit-of '(set S)
  and \forall s \in set \ S. \ \neg is\text{-}marked \ s
  shows get-level (M @ rev S) L = get-level M L
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma get-level-skip-beginning-not-marked[simp]:
  assumes atm-of L \notin atm-of 'lit-of '(set S)
  and \forall s \in set S. \neg is\text{-}marked s
  shows get-level (M @ S) L = get-level M L
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma get-rev-level-skip-beginning-not-marked[simp]:
  assumes atm\text{-}of \ L \notin atm\text{-}of \ `lit\text{-}of \ `(set \ S)
  and \forall s \in set S. \neg is\text{-}marked s
  shows get-rev-level (rev S @ rev M) 0 L = get-level M L
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma} \ \textit{get-level-skip-in-all-not-marked}:
  fixes M :: ('a, nat, 'b) marked-lit list and L :: 'a literal
  assumes \forall m \in set M. \neg is\text{-}marked m
  and atm\text{-}of \ L \in atm\text{-}of \ `lit\text{-}of \ `(set \ M)
  shows get-rev-level M n L = n
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ \textit{get-level-skip-all-not-marked}[\textit{simp}] \colon
  fixes M
  defines M' \equiv rev M
  assumes \forall m \in set M. \neg is\text{-}marked m
  shows get-level ML = 0
\langle proof \rangle
abbreviation MMax\ M \equiv Max\ (set\text{-}mset\ M)
the \{\#\theta::'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)
\mathbf{lemma} \ get\text{-}maximum\text{-}level\text{-}ge\text{-}get\text{-}level\text{:}
  L \in \# D \Longrightarrow get\text{-}maximum\text{-}level\ M\ D \ge get\text{-}level\ M\ L
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma get-maximum-level-empty[simp]:
  get-maximum-level M \{ \# \} = 0
  \langle proof \rangle
```

```
\mathbf{lemma} \ \textit{get-maximum-level-exists-lit-of-max-level} :
  D \neq \{\#\} \Longrightarrow \exists L \in \# D. \text{ get-level } M L = \text{get-maximum-level } M D
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma get-maximum-level-empty-list[simp]:
  get-maximum-level []D = 0
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma get-maximum-level-single[simp]:
  get-maximum-level M {\#L\#} = get-level M L
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma qet-maximum-level-plus:
  get-maximum-level M(D + D') = max(get-maximum-level M(D) (get-maximum-level M(D')
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma get-maximum-level-exists-lit:
  assumes n: n > 0
 and max: get-maximum-level MD = n
  shows \exists L \in \#D. get-level M L = n
\langle proof \rangle
lemma get-maximum-level-skip-first[simp]:
 assumes atm-of L \notin atms-of D
 \mathbf{shows}\ \textit{get-maximum-level}\ (\textit{Propagated}\ L\ C\ \#\ M)\ D=\textit{get-maximum-level}\ M\ D
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma qet-maximum-level-skip-beqinning:
  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 proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma} \ \textit{get-maximum-level-D-single-propagated} :
  get-maximum-level [Propagated x21 x22] D = 0
\langle proof \rangle
lemma get-maximum-level-skip-notin:
 assumes D: \forall L \in \#D. atm\text{-}of L \in atm\text{-}of 'lits\text{-}of\text{-}l M
  shows get-maximum-level M D = get-maximum-level (Propagated x21 x22 \# M) D
\langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma} \ get\text{-}maximum\text{-}level\text{-}skip\text{-}un\text{-}marked\text{-}not\text{-}present:
 assumes \forall L \in \#D. atm\text{-}of \ L \in atm\text{-}of ' lits\text{-}of\text{-}l aa and
 \forall \ m{\in}set \ M. \ \neg \ is\text{-}marked \ m
 shows get-maximum-level aa D = get-maximum-level (M @ aa) D
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ \textit{get-maximum-level-union-mset}\colon
  get-maximum-level M (A \# \cup B) = get-maximum-level M (A + B)
  \langle proof \rangle
fun get-maximum-possible-level:: ('b, nat, 'c) marked-lit list \Rightarrow nat where
get-maximum-possible-level [] = 0
```

```
get-maximum-possible-level (Marked K i \# l) = max i (get-maximum-possible-level l) |
get-maximum-possible-level (Propagated - - \# l) = get-maximum-possible-level l
lemma get-maximum-possible-level-append[simp]:
  get-maximum-possible-level (M@M')
   = max (get\text{-}maximum\text{-}possible\text{-}level M) (get\text{-}maximum\text{-}possible\text{-}level M')
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma get-maximum-possible-level-rev[simp]:
  get-maximum-possible-level (rev\ M) = get-maximum-possible-level M
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma get-maximum-possible-level-ge-get-rev-level:
  max (get\text{-}maximum\text{-}possible\text{-}level M) i \ge get\text{-}rev\text{-}level M i L
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma get-maximum-possible-level-ge-get-level[simp]:
 qet-maximum-possible-level M > qet-level M L
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma get-maximum-possible-level-ge-get-maximum-level[simp]:
  get-maximum-possible-level M \ge get-maximum-level M D
  \langle proof \rangle
fun get-all-mark-of-propagated where
get-all-mark-of-propagated [] = [] |
get-all-mark-of-propagated (Marked - - \# L) = get-all-mark-of-propagated L |
get-all-mark-of-propagated (Propagated - mark \# L) = mark \# get-all-mark-of-propagated L
lemma get-all-mark-of-propagated-append[simp]:
 get-all-mark-of-propagated \ (A @ B) = get-all-mark-of-propagated \ A @ get-all-mark-of-propagated \ B
  \langle proof \rangle
18.5.2
           Properties about the levels
fun get-all-levels-of-marked :: ('b, 'a, 'c) marked-lit list \Rightarrow 'a list where
get-all-levels-of-marked [] = []
get-all-levels-of-marked (Marked l level \# Ls) = level \# get-all-levels-of-marked Ls
get-all-levels-of-marked (Propagated - - \# Ls) = get-all-levels-of-marked Ls
lemma qet-all-levels-of-marked-nil-iff-not-is-marked:
 get-all-levels-of-marked xs = [] \longleftrightarrow (\forall x \in set \ xs. \ \neg is\text{-marked} \ x)
  \langle 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
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma get-all-levels-of-marked-append[simp]:
  qet-all-levels-of-marked (a @ b) = qet-all-levels-of-marked a @ qet-all-levels-of-marked b
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma in-get-all-levels-of-marked-iff-decomp:
  i \in set \ (get-all-levels-of-marked \ M) \longleftrightarrow (\exists \ c \ K \ c'. \ M = c \ @ Marked \ K \ i \ \# \ c') \ (is \ ?A \longleftrightarrow ?B)
\langle proof \rangle
```

```
\mathbf{lemma}\ \textit{get-rev-level-less-max-get-all-levels-of-marked}:
  get-rev-level M n L \leq Max (set (n \# get-all-levels-of-marked M))
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma get-rev-level-ge-min-get-all-levels-of-marked:
  assumes atm\text{-}of\ L\in atm\text{-}of ' lits\text{-}of\text{-}l\ M
  shows get-rev-level M n L \ge Min (set (n \# get-all-levels-of-marked M))
  \langle proof \rangle
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)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma qet-maximum-possible-level-max-qet-all-levels-of-marked:
  get-maximum-possible-level M = Max (insert \ 0 \ (set \ (get-all-levels-of-marked M)))
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma get-rev-level-in-levels-of-marked:
  get-rev-level M n L \in \{0, n\} \cup set (get-all-levels-of-marked M)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma get-rev-level-in-atms-in-levels-of-marked:
  atm\text{-}of \ L \in atm\text{-}of \ `(lits\text{-}of\text{-}l \ M) \Longrightarrow
    get-rev-level M n L \in \{n\} \cup set (get-all-levels-of-marked M)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma get-all-levels-of-marked-no-marked:
  (\forall l \in set \ Ls. \ \neg \ is\text{-}marked \ l) \longleftrightarrow get\text{-}all\text{-}levels\text{-}of\text{-}marked} \ Ls = []
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma get-level-in-levels-of-marked:
  get-level M L \in \{0\} \cup set (get-all-levels-of-marked M)
  \langle proof \rangle
The zero is here to avoid empty-list issues with last:
lemma get-level-get-rev-level-get-all-levels-of-marked:
 assumes atm\text{-}of \ L \notin atm\text{-}of \ (lits\text{-}of\text{-}l \ M)
    get-level (K @ M) L = get-rev-level (rev K) (last (0 \# get-all-levels-of-marked (rev M))) L
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma get-rev-level-can-skip-correctly-ordered:
  assumes
    no-dup M and
    atm\text{-}of \ L \notin atm\text{-}of \ `(lits\text{-}of\text{-}l \ M) \ \mathbf{and}
    qet-all-levels-of-marked\ M=rev\ [Suc\ 0..< Suc\ (length\ (qet-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
  \langle proof \rangle
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
  \langle proof \rangle
```

```
\begin{tabular}{ll} \bf end \\ \bf theory & \it CDCL-W \\ \bf imports & \it CDCL-Abstract-Clause-Representation & \it List-More & \it CDCL-W-Level & \it Wellfounded-More \\ \bf column{tabular}{ll} \bf column{tabular}{ll
```

begin

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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 \ \mathbf{and}
    remove-lit :: 'v literal \Rightarrow 'cls \Rightarrow 'cls and
    — Multiset of Clauses
     mset-clss:: 'clss \Rightarrow 'v \ clauses \ and
     union\text{-}clss :: 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss and
     in\text{-}clss :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow bool \text{ and }
     insert-clss :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss and
     remove-from-clss :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss and
    mset\text{-}ccls:: 'ccls \Rightarrow 'v \ clause \ \mathbf{and}
     union\text{-}ccls :: 'ccls \Rightarrow 'ccls \Rightarrow 'ccls \text{ and }
    insert\text{-}ccls :: 'v \ literal \Rightarrow 'ccls \Rightarrow 'ccls \ \mathbf{and}
    remove\text{-}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-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\text{-}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
   mset-ccls-ccls-of-cls[simp]:
     mset\text{-}ccls\ (ccls\text{-}of\text{-}cls\ C) = mset\text{-}cls\ C and
   mset-cls-of-ccls[simp]:
     mset-cls (cls-of-ccls D) = mset-ccls D and
   ex-mset-cls: \exists a. mset-cls a = E
begin
fun mmset-of-mlit :: ('a, 'b, 'cls) marked-lit \Rightarrow ('a, 'b, 'v clause) marked-lit
  where
mmset-of-mlit (Propagated L C) = Propagated L (mset-cls C)
mmset-of-mlit (Marked\ L\ i) = Marked\ L\ i
lemma lit-of-mmset-of-mlit[simp]:
  lit-of\ (mmset-of-mlit\ a) = lit-of\ a
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma lit-of-mmset-of-mlit-set-lit-of-l[simp]:
  lit-of 'mmset-of-mlit' 'set M' = lits-of-l M'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma map-mmset-of-mlit-true-annots-true-cls[simp]:
  map mmset-of-mlit M' \models as C \longleftrightarrow M' \models as C
  \langle proof \rangle
abbreviation init-clss \equiv \lambda S. mset-clss (raw-init-clss S)
abbreviation learned-clss \equiv \lambda S. mset-clss (raw-learned-clss S)
abbreviation conflicting \equiv \lambda S. map-option mset-ccls (raw-conflicting S)
notation insert-cls (infix !++ 50)
notation in-clss (infix ! \in ! 50)
notation union-clss (infix \oplus 50)
notation insert-clss (infix !++! 50)
notation union-ccls (infix ! \cup 50)
definition raw-clauses :: 'st \Rightarrow 'clss where
raw-clauses S = union-clss (raw-init-clss S) (raw-learned-clss S)
abbreviation clauses :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v clauses where
clauses S \equiv mset\text{-}clss (raw\text{-}clauses S)
end
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 for the state:
     — access functions:
  trail hd-raw-trail raw-init-clss raw-learned-clss backtrack-lvl raw-conflicting
      — changing state:
  cons\text{-}trail\ tl\text{-}trail\ add\text{-}init\text{-}cls\ add\text{-}learned\text{-}cls\ remove\text{-}cls\ update\text{-}backtrack\text{-}lvl
  update-conflicting
     — get state:
  in it\text{-}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\text{-}clss :: 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss \text{ and }
  in\text{-}clss :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow bool \text{ and }
  insert-clss :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss and
  remove-from-clss :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss and
  mset\text{-}ccls:: 'ccls \Rightarrow 'v \ clause \ \mathbf{and}
  union\text{-}ccls :: 'ccls \Rightarrow 'ccls \Rightarrow 'ccls \text{ and }
  insert\text{-}ccls :: 'v \ literal \Rightarrow 'ccls \Rightarrow 'ccls \ \mathbf{and}
  remove\text{-}clit :: 'v \ literal \Rightarrow 'ccls \Rightarrow 'ccls \ \mathbf{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\text{-}cls :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
  update-backtrack-lvl :: nat \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
  update\text{-}conflicting :: 'ccls \ option \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \ \mathbf{and}
  init-state :: 'clss \Rightarrow 'st and
  restart-state :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st +
assumes
  hd-raw-trail: trail \ S \neq [] \implies mmset-of-mlit (hd-raw-trail S) = hd \ (trail \ S) and
  trail-cons-trail[simp]:
```

```
\bigwedge L st. undefined-lit (trail st) (lit-of L) \Longrightarrow
    trail\ (cons-trail\ L\ st) = mmset-of-mlit\ L\ \#\ trail\ st\ {\bf and}
trail-tl-trail[simp]: \land st. \ trail \ (tl-trail \ st) = tl \ (trail \ st) and
trail-add-init-cls[simp]:
  \bigwedge st\ C.\ no\text{-}dup\ (trail\ st) \Longrightarrow trail\ (add\text{-}init\text{-}cls\ C\ st) = trail\ st\ and
trail-add-learned-cls[simp]:
  \bigwedge C st. no-dup (trail st) \Longrightarrow trail (add-learned-cls C st) = trail st and
trail-remove-cls[simp]:
  \bigwedge C st. trail (remove-cls C st) = trail st and
trail-update-backtrack-lvl[simp]: \land st \ C. \ trail \ (update-backtrack-lvl \ C \ st) = trail \ st \ and
trail-update-conflicting[simp]: \bigwedge C \ st. \ trail \ (update-conflicting \ C \ st) = trail \ st \ and
init-clss-cons-trail[simp]:
  \bigwedge M st. undefined-lit (trail st) (lit-of M) \Longrightarrow
    init-clss (cons-trail M st) = init-clss st
  and
init-clss-tl-trail[simp]:
  \wedge st. \ init-clss \ (tl-trail \ st) = init-clss \ st \ and
init-clss-add-init-cls[simp]:
  \bigwedgest C. no-dup (trail st) \Longrightarrow init-clss (add-init-cls C st) = {\#mset-cls C\#} + init-clss st
  and
init-clss-add-learned-cls[simp]:
  \bigwedge C st. no-dup (trail st) \Longrightarrow init-clss (add-learned-cls C st) = init-clss st and
init-clss-remove-cls[simp]:
  \bigwedge C st. init-clss (remove-cls C st) = removeAll-mset (mset-cls C) (init-clss st) and
init-clss-update-backtrack-lvl[simp]:
  \bigwedge st\ C.\ init\text{-}clss\ (update\text{-}backtrack\text{-}lvl\ C\ st) = init\text{-}clss\ st\ \mathbf{and}
init-clss-update-conflicting[simp]:
  \bigwedge C st. init-clss (update-conflicting C st) = init-clss st and
learned-clss-cons-trail[simp]:
  \bigwedge M st. undefined-lit (trail st) (lit-of M) \Longrightarrow
    learned-clss (cons-trail M st) = learned-clss st and
learned-clss-tl-trail[simp]:
  \bigwedge st.\ learned-clss (tl-trail st) = learned-clss st and
learned-clss-add-init-cls[simp]:
  \bigwedge st\ C.\ no\text{-}dup\ (trail\ st) \Longrightarrow learned\text{-}clss\ (add\text{-}init\text{-}cls\ C\ st) = learned\text{-}clss\ st\ and}
learned-clss-add-learned-cls[simp]:
  \bigwedge C st. no-dup (trail st) \Longrightarrow
    learned-clss (add-learned-cls C st) = \{ \#mset-cls C\# \} + learned-clss st and
learned-clss-remove-cls[simp]:
  \bigwedge C st. learned-clss (remove-cls C st) = removeAll-mset (mset-cls C) (learned-clss st) and
learned-clss-update-backtrack-lvl[simp]:
  \bigwedge st\ C.\ learned\text{-}clss\ (update\text{-}backtrack\text{-}lvl\ C\ st) = learned\text{-}clss\ st\ \mathbf{and}
learned-clss-update-conflicting[simp]:
  \bigwedge C st. learned-clss (update-conflicting C st) = learned-clss st and
backtrack-lvl-cons-trail[simp]:
  \bigwedge M st. undefined-lit (trail st) (lit-of M) \Longrightarrow
    backtrack-lvl (cons-trail M st) = backtrack-lvl st and
backtrack-lvl-tl-trail[simp]:
  \wedge st.\ backtrack-lvl\ (tl-trail\ st) = backtrack-lvl\ st\ and
backtrack-lvl-add-init-cls[simp]:
  \bigwedgest C. no-dup (trail st) \Longrightarrow backtrack-lvl (add-init-cls C st) = backtrack-lvl st and
backtrack-lvl-add-learned-cls[simp]:
```

```
\bigwedge C st. no-dup (trail st) \Longrightarrow backtrack-lvl (add-learned-cls C st) = backtrack-lvl st and
    backtrack-lvl-remove-cls[simp]:
     \bigwedge C st. backtrack-lvl (remove-cls C st) = backtrack-lvl st and
    backtrack-lvl-update-backtrack-lvl[simp]:
     \bigwedge st\ k.\ backtrack-lvl\ (update-backtrack-lvl\ k\ st)=k and
    backtrack-lvl-update-conflicting[simp]:
     \bigwedge C st. backtrack-lvl (update-conflicting C st) = backtrack-lvl st and
    conflicting-cons-trail[simp]:
     \bigwedge M st. undefined-lit (trail st) (lit-of M) \Longrightarrow
       conflicting (cons-trail M st) = conflicting st  and
    conflicting-tl-trail[simp]:
     \bigwedge st. conflicting (tl-trail st) = conflicting st and
    conflicting-add-init-cls[simp]:
     \bigwedge st\ C.\ no\text{-}dup\ (trail\ st) \Longrightarrow conflicting\ (add\text{-}init\text{-}cls\ C\ st) = conflicting\ st\ and
    conflicting-add-learned-cls[simp]:
     \bigwedge C st. no-dup (trail st) \Longrightarrow conflicting (add-learned-cls C st) = conflicting st
    conflicting-remove-cls[simp]:
     \bigwedge C st. conflicting (remove-cls C st) = conflicting st 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)) = <math>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\text{-}clss\ (restart\text{-}state\ S)\subseteq \#\ learned\text{-}clss\ S\ \mathbf{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\text{-}of\ M) \Longrightarrow clauses\ (cons\text{-}trail\ M\ S) = clauses\ S\ and
    clss-tl-trail[simp]: clauses (tl-trail S) = clauses S and
    clauses-add-learned-cls-unfolded:\\
     no-dup (trail\ S) \Longrightarrow clauses\ (add-learned-cls U\ S) =
        \{\#mset\text{-}cls\ U\#\} + learned\text{-}clss\ S + init\text{-}clss\ S
     and
    clauses-add-init-cls[simp]:
     no-dup (trail S) \Longrightarrow
        clauses (add-init-cls NS) = {\#mset-cls 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-cls[simp]:
```

```
clauses (remove-cls \ C \ S) = removeAll-mset (mset-cls \ C) (clauses \ S) and
    clauses-add-learned-cls[simp]:
      no\text{-}dup \ (trail \ S) \Longrightarrow clauses \ (add\text{-}learned\text{-}cls \ C \ S) = \{\#mset\text{-}cls \ C\#\} + clauses \ S \ \text{and} \ 
    clauses-restart[simp]: clauses (restart-state S) \subseteq \# clauses S and
    clauses-init-state[simp]: \land N. clauses (init-state N) = mset-clss N
    \langle proof \rangle
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 \longleftrightarrow state \ S = state \ T
lemma state-eq-ref[simp, intro]:
  S \sim S
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma state-eq-sym:
  S \sim T \longleftrightarrow T \sim S
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma state-eq-trans:
  S \sim T \Longrightarrow T \sim U \Longrightarrow S \sim U
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma
 shows
    state-eq-trail: S \sim T \Longrightarrow trail \ S = trail \ T and
    state-eq-init-clss: S \sim T \Longrightarrow init-clss S = init-clss T and
    state-eq-learned-clss: S \sim T \Longrightarrow learned-clss S = learned-clss T and
    state-eq-backtrack-lvl: S \sim T \Longrightarrow backtrack-lvl S = backtrack-lvl T and
    state-eq-conflicting: S \sim T \Longrightarrow conflicting S = conflicting T and
    state-eq-clauses: S \sim T \Longrightarrow clauses S = clauses T and
    state-eq-undefined-lit: S \sim T \Longrightarrow undefined-lit (trail S) L = undefined-lit (trail T) L
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma state-eq-raw-conflicting-None:
  S \sim T \Longrightarrow conflicting T = None \Longrightarrow raw-conflicting S = None
  \langle proof \rangle
lemmas state-simp[simp] = state-eq-trail state-eq-init-clss state-eq-learned-clss
  state-eq\mbox{-}backtrack\mbox{-}lvl\ state-eq\mbox{-}conflicting\ state-eq\mbox{-}clauses\ state-eq\mbox{-}undefined\mbox{-}lit
  state-eq-raw-conflicting-None
lemma atms-of-ms-learned-clss-restart-state-in-atms-of-ms-learned-clss [intro]:
  x \in atms-of-mm (learned-clss (restart-state S)) \implies x \in atms-of-mm (learned-clss S)
  \langle proof \rangle
function reduce-trail-to :: 'a list \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st where
reduce-trail-to F S =
  (if length (trail S) = length F \lor trail S = [] then S else reduce-trail-to F (tl-trail S))
```

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

```
lemma raw-conflicting-reduce-trail-to[simp]:
  raw-conflicting (reduce-trail-to F(S) = None \longleftrightarrow raw-conflicting S = None
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma trail-eq-reduce-trail-to-eq:
  trail\ S = trail\ T \Longrightarrow trail\ (reduce-trail-to\ F\ S) = trail\ (reduce-trail-to\ F\ T)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma reduce-trail-to-state-eq_{NOT}-compatible:
 assumes ST: S \sim T
 shows reduce-trail-to F S \sim reduce-trail-to F T
\langle proof \rangle
lemma reduce-trail-to-trail-tl-trail-decomp[simp]:
  trail\ S = F' @ Marked\ K\ d\ \#\ F \Longrightarrow (trail\ (reduce-trail-to\ F\ S)) = F
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma reduce-trail-to-add-learned-cls[simp]:
  no-dup (trail S) \Longrightarrow
   trail\ (reduce-trail-to\ F\ (add-learned-cls\ C\ S)) = trail\ (reduce-trail-to\ F\ S)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma reduce-trail-to-add-init-cls[simp]:
  no-dup (trail S) \Longrightarrow
   trail\ (reduce-trail-to\ F\ (add-init-cls\ C\ S)) = trail\ (reduce-trail-to\ F\ S)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma reduce-trail-to-remove-learned-cls[simp]:
  trail\ (reduce-trail-to\ F\ (remove-cls\ C\ S)) = trail\ (reduce-trail-to\ F\ S)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma reduce-trail-to-update-conflicting[simp]:
  trail\ (reduce-trail-to\ F\ (update-conflicting\ C\ S)) = trail\ (reduce-trail-to\ F\ S)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma reduce-trail-to-update-backtrack-lvl[simp]:
  trail\ (reduce-trail-to\ F\ (update-backtrack-lvl\ C\ S)) = trail\ (reduce-trail-to\ F\ S)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma in-get-all-marked-decomposition-marked-or-empty:
  assumes (a, b) \in set (get-all-marked-decomposition M)
  shows a = [] \lor (is\text{-}marked (hd a))
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma reduce-trail-to-length:
  length M = length M' \Longrightarrow reduce-trail-to MS = reduce-trail-to M'S
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma trail-reduce-trail-to-drop:
  trail (reduce-trail-to F S) =
   (if \ length \ (trail \ S) \ge length \ F
   then drop (length (trail S) – length F) (trail S)
   else [])
  \langle proof \rangle
```

```
\mathbf{lemma}\ in\text{-}get\text{-}all\text{-}marked\text{-}decomposition\text{-}trail\text{-}update\text{-}trail[simp]:}
  assumes H: (L \# M1, M2) \in set (get-all-marked-decomposition (trail S))
  shows trail\ (reduce-trail-to\ M1\ S)=M1
\langle proof \rangle
lemma raw-conflicting-cons-trail[simp]:
  assumes undefined-lit (trail\ S)\ (lit\text{-}of\ L)
    raw-conflicting (cons-trail L(S) = None \longleftrightarrow raw-conflicting S = None
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma \ raw-conflicting-add-init-cls[simp]:
  no-dup (trail S) \Longrightarrow
    raw-conflicting (add-init-cls CS) = None \longleftrightarrow raw-conflicting S = None
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma raw-conflicting-add-learned-cls[simp]:
  no-dup (trail S) \Longrightarrow
    raw-conflicting (add-learned-cls CS) = None \longleftrightarrow raw-conflicting S = None
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ raw\text{-}conflicting\text{-}update\text{-}backtracl\text{-}lvl[simp]:}
  raw-conflicting (update-backtrack-lvl k S) = None \longleftrightarrow raw-conflicting S = None
  \langle proof \rangle
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\text{-}trail\ tl\text{-}trail\ add\text{-}init\text{-}cls\ add\text{-}learned\text{-}cls\ remove\text{-}cls\ update\text{-}backtrack\text{-}lvl
    update-conflicting
      — get state:
   init-state
   restart-state
  for
    mset-cls:: 'cls \Rightarrow 'v \ clause \ {\bf and}
```

```
insert-cls :: 'v \ literal \Rightarrow 'cls \Rightarrow 'cls \ \mathbf{and}
    remove-lit :: 'v literal \Rightarrow 'cls \Rightarrow 'cls and
    mset-clss:: 'clss \Rightarrow 'v \ clauses \ {\bf and}
     union\text{-}clss :: 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss \text{ and }
     in\text{-}clss :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow bool \text{ and }
     insert-clss :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss and
     remove-from-clss :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss and
    mset\text{-}ccls:: 'ccls \Rightarrow 'v \ clause \ \mathbf{and}
     union\text{-}ccls :: 'ccls \Rightarrow 'ccls \Rightarrow 'ccls \text{ and }
     insert\text{-}ccls :: 'v \ literal \Rightarrow 'ccls \Rightarrow 'ccls \ \mathbf{and}
    remove\text{-}clit :: 'v \ literal \Rightarrow 'ccls \Rightarrow 'ccls \ \mathbf{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\text{-}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 \Longrightarrow
  E \mathrel{!}\in ! raw\text{-}clauses S \Longrightarrow
  L \in \# mset\text{-}cls \ E \Longrightarrow
  trail \ S \models as \ CNot \ (mset-cls \ (remove-lit \ L \ E)) \Longrightarrow
  undefined-lit (trail S) L \Longrightarrow
  T \sim cons-trail (Propagated L E) S \Longrightarrow
  propagate S T
inductive-cases propagateE: propagate S T
inductive conflict :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool for S :: 'st where
conflict-rule:
  conflicting S = None \Longrightarrow
  D !\in ! raw\text{-}clauses S \Longrightarrow
  trail S \models as CNot (mset-cls D) \Longrightarrow
  T \sim update\text{-conflicting (Some (ccls-of\text{-}cls D)) } S \Longrightarrow
  conflict S T
```

$\mathbf{inductive\text{-}cases}\ \mathit{conflictE}\colon \mathit{conflict}\ S\ T$

```
inductive backtrack :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool \text{ for } S :: 'st \text{ where}
backtrack-rule:
  raw-conflicting S = Some D \Longrightarrow
  L \in \# mset\text{-}ccls \ D \Longrightarrow
  (Marked\ K\ (i+1)\ \#\ M1,\ M2)\in set\ (get-all-marked-decomposition\ (trail\ S))\Longrightarrow
  get-level (trail S) L = backtrack-lvl S \Longrightarrow
  get-level (trail S) L = get-maximum-level (trail S) (mset-ccls D) \Longrightarrow
  get-maximum-level (trail S) (mset-ccls (remove-clit L D)) \equiv i \Longrightarrow
  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\text{-}conflicting\ None\ S)))) \Longrightarrow
  backtrack S T
inductive-cases backtrackE: backtrack S T
thm backtrackE
inductive decide :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool \text{ for } S :: 'st \text{ where}
decide-rule:
  conflicting S = None \Longrightarrow
  undefined-lit (trail\ S)\ L \Longrightarrow
  atm\text{-}of \ L \in atms\text{-}of\text{-}mm \ (init\text{-}clss \ S) \Longrightarrow
  T \sim cons-trail (Marked L (backtrack-lvl S + 1)) (incr-lvl S) \Longrightarrow
  decide S T
inductive-cases decideE: decide S T
inductive skip :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool \text{ for } S :: 'st \text{ where}
skip-rule:
  trail\ S = Propagated\ L\ C' \#\ M \Longrightarrow
   raw-conflicting S = Some \ E \Longrightarrow
   -L \notin \# mset\text{-}ccls E \Longrightarrow
   mset\text{-}ccls\ E \neq \{\#\} \Longrightarrow
   T \sim tl-trail S \Longrightarrow
   skip S T
inductive-cases skipE: skip S T
get-maximum-level (Propagated L (C + \{\#L\#\}) \# M) D = k \lor k = 0 (that was in a previous
version of the book) is equivalent to get-maximum-level (Propagated L (C + \{\#L\#\}) \# M) D
= k, when the structural invariants holds.
inductive resolve :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool for S :: 'st where
resolve-rule: trail S \neq [] \Longrightarrow
  hd-raw-trail S = Propagated L E \Longrightarrow
  L \in \# mset\text{-}cls \ E \Longrightarrow
  raw-conflicting S = Some D' \Longrightarrow
  -L \in \# mset\text{-}ccls D' \Longrightarrow
  get-maximum-level (trail S) (mset-ccls (remove-clit (-L) D')) = backtrack-lvl S \Longrightarrow
  T \sim update\text{-conflicting (Some (union-ccls (remove-clit (-L) D') (ccls-of-cls (remove-lit L E))))}
    (tl\text{-}trail\ S) \Longrightarrow
  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) \Longrightarrow \neg M \models asm clauses S
  \implies T \sim restart\text{-}state S
  \implies restart \ S \ T
inductive-cases restartE: restart S T
We add the condition C \notin \# init\text{-}clss S, to maintain consistency even without the strategy.
inductive forget:: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool where
forget-rule:
  conflicting S = None \Longrightarrow
  C ! \in ! raw\text{-}learned\text{-}clss S \Longrightarrow
  \neg(trail\ S) \models asm\ clauses\ S \Longrightarrow
  mset\text{-}cls \ C \notin set \ (get\text{-}all\text{-}mark\text{-}of\text{-}propagated \ (trail \ S)) \Longrightarrow
  mset\text{-}cls \ C \notin \# \ init\text{-}clss \ S \Longrightarrow
  T \sim remove\text{-}cls \ C \ S \Longrightarrow
  forget S T
inductive-cases forgetE: forget S T
inductive cdcl_W-rf :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool for S :: 'st where
restart: restart S T \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-rf S T
forget: forget S T \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-rf S T
inductive cdcl_W-bj :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool where
skip: skip \ S \ S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W -bj \ S \ S'
resolve: resolve S S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-bj S S'
backtrack: backtrack \ S \ S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W \text{-bj} \ S \ S'
inductive-cases cdcl_W-bjE: cdcl_W-bj S T
inductive cdcl_W-o:: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool for S :: 'st where
decide: decide \ S \ S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W \text{-}o \ S \ S'
bj: cdcl_W-bj S S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-o S S'
inductive cdcl_W :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool \text{ for } S :: 'st \text{ where}
propagate: propagate S S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W S S'
conflict: conflict S S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W S S'
other: cdcl_W-o S S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W S S'
rf: cdcl_W - rf S S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W S S'
lemma rtranclp-propagate-is-rtranclp-cdcl_W:
  propagate^{**} S S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_{W}^{**} S S'
  \langle proof \rangle
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: $\bigwedge T$. propagate $S T \Longrightarrow P S T$ and conflict: $\bigwedge T$. conflict $S T \Longrightarrow P S T$ and forget: $\bigwedge T$. forget $S T \Longrightarrow P S T$ and

```
restart: \bigwedge T. restart S T \Longrightarrow P S T and
     decide: \bigwedge T. decide S T \Longrightarrow P S T and
    skip: \bigwedge T. \ skip \ S \ T \Longrightarrow P \ S \ T \ and
    resolve: \bigwedge T. resolve S \ T \Longrightarrow P \ S \ T and
    \mathit{backtrack} \colon \bigwedge T.\ \mathit{backtrack}\ S\ T \Longrightarrow P\ S\ T
  shows P S \dot{S'}
  \langle proof \rangle
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. \ conflicting \ S = None \Longrightarrow
         C \in ! raw-clauses S \Longrightarrow
        L \in \# mset\text{-}cls \ C \Longrightarrow
        trail \ S \models as \ CNot \ (remove1\text{-}mset \ L \ (mset\text{-}cls \ C)) \Longrightarrow
        undefined-lit (trail S) L \Longrightarrow
         T \sim cons-trail (Propagated L C) S \Longrightarrow
        P S T and
     conflictH: \land D \ T. \ conflicting \ S = None \Longrightarrow
         D \in ! raw\text{-}clauses S \Longrightarrow
         trail \ S \models as \ CNot \ (mset\text{-}cls \ D) \Longrightarrow
         T \sim update\text{-}conflicting (Some (ccls-of\text{-}cls D)) S \Longrightarrow
         P S T and
    forgetH: \bigwedge C \ U \ T. \ conflicting \ S = None \Longrightarrow
       C \in ! raw-learned-clss S \Longrightarrow
       \neg(trail\ S) \models asm\ clauses\ S \Longrightarrow
       mset\text{-}cls \ C \notin set \ (get\text{-}all\text{-}mark\text{-}of\text{-}propagated \ (trail \ S)) \Longrightarrow
       mset\text{-}cls\ C \notin \#\ init\text{-}clss\ S \Longrightarrow
       T \sim remove\text{-}cls \ C \ S \Longrightarrow
       P S T and
     restartH: \bigwedge T. \neg trail \ S \models asm \ clauses \ S \Longrightarrow
       conflicting S = None \Longrightarrow
       T \sim \textit{restart-state } S \Longrightarrow
       PST and
     decideH: \land L \ T. \ conflicting \ S = None \Longrightarrow
       undefined-lit (trail S) L \Longrightarrow
       atm\text{-}of\ L\in atms\text{-}of\text{-}mm\ (init\text{-}clss\ S) \Longrightarrow
       T \sim cons-trail (Marked L (backtrack-lvl S + 1)) (incr-lvl S) \Longrightarrow
       PST and
     skipH: \bigwedge L \ C' \ M \ E \ T.
       trail\ S = Propagated\ L\ C' \#\ M \Longrightarrow
       raw-conflicting S = Some E \Longrightarrow
        -L \notin \# mset\text{-}ccls E \Longrightarrow mset\text{-}ccls E \neq \{\#\} \Longrightarrow
       T \sim tl-trail S \Longrightarrow
       PST and
     resolveH: \land L \ E \ M \ D \ T.
       trail\ S = Propagated\ L\ (mset-cls\ E)\ \#\ M \Longrightarrow
       L \in \# mset\text{-}cls \ E \Longrightarrow
       hd-raw-trail S = Propagated L E \Longrightarrow
       raw-conflicting S = Some D \Longrightarrow
       -L \in \# mset\text{-}ccls D \Longrightarrow
       get-maximum-level (trail S) (mset-ccls (remove-clit (-L) D)) = backtrack-lvl S \Longrightarrow
       T \sim update\text{-}conflicting
```

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

```
\langle 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 \Longrightarrow P S T and
   \bigwedge T. backtrack S T \Longrightarrow P S T and
   \bigwedge T. skip S T \Longrightarrow P S T and
   \bigwedge T. resolve S T \Longrightarrow P S T
 shows P S T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-o-rule-cases consumes 1, case-names decide backtrack skip resolve]:
 fixes S T :: 'st
 assumes
   cdcl_W-o S T and
   decide\ S\ T \Longrightarrow P and
   backtrack \ S \ T \Longrightarrow P \ {\bf and}
   skip \ S \ T \Longrightarrow P \ {\bf and}
   resolve S T \Longrightarrow P
 shows P
  \langle proof \rangle
19.3
         Invariants
          Properties of the trail
19.3.1
We here establish that: * the marks are exactly 1..k where k is the level * the consistency of
the trail * the fact that there is no duplicate in the trail.
lemma backtrack-lit-skiped:
 assumes
   L: get-level (trail\ S)\ L = backtrack-lvl\ S and
   M1: (Marked\ K\ (i+1)\ \#\ M1,\ M2) \in set\ (get-all-marked-decomposition\ (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+length (get-all-levels-of-marked (trail S)))]
 shows atm-of L \notin atm-of ' lits-of-l M1
\langle proof \rangle
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+length\ (get-all-levels-of-marked\ (trail\ S))]
 shows no-dup (trail S')
  \langle proof \rangle
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+length\ (get-all-levels-of-marked\ (trail\ S))]
  shows consistent-interp (lits-of-l (trail S'))
  \langle proof \rangle
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+length (get-all-levels-of-marked (trail S)))]) and
   n\text{-}d[simp]: no\text{-}dup\ (trail\ S)
 shows backtrack-lvl S' = length (get-all-levels-of-marked (trail S'))
  \langle proof \rangle
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+length\ (get-all-levels-of-marked\ (trail\ S)))]
  shows backtrack-lvl S' = length (get-all-levels-of-marked (trail S'))
  \langle proof \rangle
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+length (get-all-levels-of-marked (trail S)))]) and
   no-dup (trail S)
 shows backtrack-lvl S' = length (get-all-levels-of-marked (trail <math>S'))
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-bt-level':
  assumes
    cdcl_W S S' and
   backtrack-lvl S = length (qet-all-levels-of-marked (trail S)) and
   qet-all-levels-of-marked (trail S)
     = rev ([1..<(1+length (get-all-levels-of-marked (trail S)))]) and
   n-d: no-dup (trail S)
  shows get-all-levels-of-marked (trail <math>S')
   = rev [1..<1+length (get-all-levels-of-marked (trail S'))]
  \langle proof \rangle
We write 1 + 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))
 \land no-dup (trail S)
 \land backtrack-lvl S = length (get-all-levels-of-marked (trail <math>S))
 \land get-all-levels-of-marked (trail S)
     = rev [1..<1+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)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-consistent-inv:
 fixes S S' :: 'st
 assumes
    cdcl_W S S' and
   cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
 shows cdcl_W-M-level-inv S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-consistent-inv:
 assumes
   cdcl_W^{**} S S' and
   cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
 shows cdcl_W-M-level-inv S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma tranclp\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}consistent\text{-}inv:
 assumes
   cdcl_W^{++} S S' and
   cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
 shows cdcl_W-M-level-inv S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-M-level-inv-S0-cdcl_W[simp]:
  cdcl_W-M-level-inv (init-state N)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-M-level-inv-get-level-le-backtrack-lvl:
 assumes inv: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
 shows get-level (trail\ S)\ L \leq backtrack-lvl\ S
\langle proof \rangle
lemma backtrack-ex-decomp:
 assumes
   M-l: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S and
   i-S: i < backtrack-lvl S
 shows \exists K M1 M2. (Marked K (i + 1) \# M1, M2) \in set (get-all-marked-decomposition (trail S))
\langle proof \rangle
```

19.3.2 Better-Suited Induction Principle

raw-conflicting $S = Some D \Longrightarrow$

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.

```
 \begin{array}{l} \textbf{lemma} \ \ backtrack-induction-lev[consumes\ 1,\ case-names\ M-devel-inv\ backtrack]: \\ \textbf{assumes} \\ bt: \ backtrack\ S\ T\ \textbf{and} \\ inv: \ cdcl_W-M-level-inv\ S\ \textbf{and} \\ backtrackH: \ \bigwedge\!K\ i\ M1\ M2\ L\ D\ T. \end{array}
```

```
L \in \# mset\text{-}ccls \ D \Longrightarrow
       (Marked\ K\ (Suc\ i)\ \#\ M1\ ,\ M2)\in set\ (get-all-marked-decomposition\ (trail\ S))\Longrightarrow
       get-level (trail S) L = backtrack-lvl S \Longrightarrow
       get-level (trail S) L = get-maximum-level (trail S) (mset-ccls D) \Longrightarrow
       get-maximum-level (trail S) (remove1-mset L (mset-ccls D)) \equiv i \Longrightarrow
       undefined-lit M1 L \Longrightarrow
       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\text{-}conflicting\ None\ S)))) \Longrightarrow
       PST
  shows P S T
\langle proof \rangle
lemmas\ backtrack-induction-lev2 = backtrack-induction-lev[consumes\ 2\ ,\ case-names\ backtrack]
lemma cdcl_W-all-induct-lev-full:
  fixes S :: 'st
  assumes
     cdcl_W: cdcl_W S S' and
    inv[simp]: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S and
    propagateH: \bigwedge C \ L \ T. \ conflicting \ S = None \Longrightarrow
        C \in ! raw-clauses S \Longrightarrow
        L \in \# mset\text{-}cls \ C \Longrightarrow
        trail \ S \models as \ CNot \ (remove1-mset \ L \ (mset-cls \ C)) \Longrightarrow
        undefined-lit (trail S) L \Longrightarrow
        T \sim cons-trail (Propagated L C) S \Longrightarrow
        P S T and
    conflictH: \bigwedge D \ T. \ conflicting \ S = None \Longrightarrow
        D !\in ! raw\text{-}clauses S \Longrightarrow
        trail \ S \models as \ CNot \ (mset\text{-}cls \ D) \Longrightarrow
        T \sim update\text{-conflicting (Some (ccls-of\text{-cls }D)) } S \Longrightarrow
        P S T and
    forgetH: \bigwedge C \ T. \ conflicting \ S = None \Longrightarrow
       C \in ! raw-learned-clss S \Longrightarrow
       \neg(trail\ S) \models asm\ clauses\ S \Longrightarrow
       \mathit{mset-cls}\ C \not\in \mathit{set}\ (\mathit{get-all-mark-of-propagated}\ (\mathit{trail}\ S)) \Longrightarrow
       mset\text{-}cls\ C \notin \#\ init\text{-}clss\ S \Longrightarrow
       T \sim remove\text{-}cls \ C \ S \Longrightarrow
       PST and
    restartH: \bigwedge T. \neg trail \ S \models asm \ clauses \ S \Longrightarrow
       conflicting S = None \Longrightarrow
       T \sim restart\text{-}state \ S \Longrightarrow
       PST and
    decideH: \bigwedge L \ T. \ conflicting \ S = None \Longrightarrow
       undefined-lit (trail\ S)\ L \Longrightarrow
       atm\text{-}of \ L \in atms\text{-}of\text{-}mm \ (init\text{-}clss \ S) \Longrightarrow
       T \sim cons-trail (Marked L (backtrack-lvl S + 1)) (incr-lvl S) \Longrightarrow
       PST and
    skipH: \bigwedge L \ C' \ M \ E \ T.
       trail\ S = Propagated\ L\ C' \#\ M \Longrightarrow
       raw-conflicting S = Some \ E \Longrightarrow
       -L \notin \# mset\text{-}ccls E \Longrightarrow mset\text{-}ccls E \neq \{\#\} \Longrightarrow
       T \sim tl\text{-}trail \ S \Longrightarrow
```

```
PST and
    resolveH: \bigwedge L \ E \ M \ D \ T.
      trail\ S = Propagated\ L\ (mset-cls\ E)\ \#\ M \Longrightarrow
      L \in \# mset\text{-}cls \ E \Longrightarrow
      hd-raw-trail S = Propagated L E \Longrightarrow
      raw-conflicting S = Some D \Longrightarrow
      -L \in \# mset\text{-}ccls D \Longrightarrow
      get-maximum-level (trail S) (mset-ccls (remove-clit (-L) D)) = backtrack-lvl S \Longrightarrow
      T \sim update\text{-}conflicting
        (Some\ (union-ccls\ (remove-clit\ (-L)\ D)\ (ccls-of-cls\ (remove-lit\ L\ E))))\ (tl-trail\ S)\Longrightarrow
      P S T and
    backtrackH: \bigwedge K \ i \ M1 \ M2 \ L \ D \ T.
      raw-conflicting S = Some D \Longrightarrow
      L \in \# mset\text{-}ccls \ D \Longrightarrow
      (Marked\ K\ (Suc\ i)\ \#\ M1,\ M2)\in set\ (qet-all-marked-decomposition\ (trail\ S))\Longrightarrow
      get-level (trail S) L = backtrack-lvl S \Longrightarrow
      get-level (trail S) L = get-maximum-level (trail S) (mset-ccls D) \Longrightarrow
      get-maximum-level (trail S) (remove1-mset L (mset-ccls D)) \equiv i \Longrightarrow
      undefined-lit M1 L \Longrightarrow
      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\text{-}conflicting\ None\ S)))) \Longrightarrow
      PST
  shows P S S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemmas cdcl_W-all-induct-lev2 = cdcl_W-all-induct-lev-full[consumes 2, case-names propagate conflict
  forget restart decide skip resolve backtrack]
lemmas\ cdcl_W-all-induct-lev = cdcl_W-all-induct-lev-full[consumes 1, case-names lev-inv propagate]
  conflict forget restart decide skip resolve backtrack]
thm cdcl_W-o-induct
lemma cdcl_W-o-induct-lev[consumes 1, case-names M-lev decide skip resolve backtrack]:
  fixes S :: 'st
  assumes
    cdcl_W: cdcl_W-o S T and
    inv[simp]: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S and
    decideH: \bigwedge L \ T. \ conflicting \ S = None \Longrightarrow
      undefined-lit (trail S) L \Longrightarrow
      \mathit{atm\text{-}of}\ L \in \mathit{atms\text{-}of\text{-}mm}\ (\mathit{init\text{-}clss}\ S) \Longrightarrow
      T \sim cons-trail (Marked L (backtrack-lvl S + 1)) (incr-lvl S) \Longrightarrow
      P S T and
    skipH: \bigwedge L \ C' \ M \ E \ T.
      trail\ S = Propagated\ L\ C' \#\ M \Longrightarrow
      raw-conflicting S = Some E \Longrightarrow
      -L \notin \# mset\text{-}ccls E \Longrightarrow mset\text{-}ccls E \neq \{\#\} \Longrightarrow
      T \sim tl-trail S \Longrightarrow
      PST and
    resolveH: \land L \ E \ M \ D \ T.
      trail\ S = Propagated\ L\ (mset-cls\ E)\ \#\ M \Longrightarrow
      L \in \# mset\text{-}cls \ E \Longrightarrow
      hd-raw-trail S = Propagated L E \Longrightarrow
```

```
raw-conflicting S = Some D \Longrightarrow
      -L \in \# mset\text{-}ccls D \Longrightarrow
      get-maximum-level (trail S) (mset-ccls (remove-clit (-L) D)) = backtrack-lvl S \Longrightarrow
      T \sim update\text{-}conflicting
        (Some\ (union-ccls\ (remove-clit\ (-L)\ D)\ (ccls-of-cls\ (remove-lit\ L\ E))))\ (tl-trail\ S)\Longrightarrow
      P S T and
    backtrackH: \bigwedge K \ i \ M1 \ M2 \ L \ D \ T.
      raw-conflicting S = Some D \Longrightarrow
      L \in \# mset\text{-}ccls \ D \Longrightarrow
      (Marked\ K\ (Suc\ i)\ \#\ M1,\ M2)\in set\ (get-all-marked-decomposition\ (trail\ S))\Longrightarrow
      qet-level (trail S) L = backtrack-lvl S \Longrightarrow
      get-level (trail S) L = get-maximum-level (trail S) (mset-ccls D) \Longrightarrow
      get-maximum-level (trail S) (remove1-mset L (mset-ccls D)) \equiv i \Longrightarrow
      undefined-lit M1 L \Longrightarrow
      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\text{-}conflicting\ None\ S)))) \Longrightarrow
      PST
  shows P S T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemmas cdcl_W-o-induct-lev2 = cdcl_W-o-induct-lev[consumes 2, case-names decide skip resolve
  backtrack]
19.3.3
            Compatibility with op \sim
lemma propagate-state-eq-compatible:
  assumes
    propa: propagate S T and
    SS': S \sim S' and
    TT': T \sim T'
 shows propagate S' T'
\langle proof \rangle
lemma conflict-state-eq-compatible:
  assumes
    confl: conflict S T and
    TT': T \sim T' and
    SS': S \sim S'
  shows conflict S' T'
\langle proof \rangle
lemma backtrack-levE[consumes 2]:
  backtrack \ S \ S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W \text{-}M\text{-}level\text{-}inv \ S \Longrightarrow
  (\bigwedge K \ i \ M1 \ M2 \ L \ D.
      raw-conflicting S = Some D \Longrightarrow
      L \in \# mset\text{-}ccls \ D \Longrightarrow
      (Marked\ K\ (Suc\ i)\ \#\ M1,\ M2)\in set\ (get-all-marked-decomposition\ (trail\ S))\Longrightarrow
      get-level (trail S) L = backtrack-lvl S \Longrightarrow
      get-level (trail S) L = get-maximum-level (trail S) (mset-ccls D) \Longrightarrow
      get-maximum-level (trail S) (remove1-mset L (mset-ccls D)) \equiv i \Longrightarrow
      undefined-lit M1 L \Longrightarrow
      S' \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\text{-}conflicting\ None\ S)))) \Longrightarrow P) \Longrightarrow
  \langle proof \rangle
thm \ all I
\mathbf{lemma}\ backtrack\text{-}state\text{-}eq\text{-}compatible\text{:}
  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
{\bf lemma}\ resolve\text{-}state\text{-}eq\text{-}compatible\text{:}
  assumes
    res: resolve S T and
    TT': T \sim T' and
    SS': S \sim S'
  shows resolve S' T'
\langle proof \rangle
{\bf lemma}\ forget-state-eq\text{-}compatible\text{:}
  assumes
    forget: forget S T and
    SS': S \sim S' and
    TT': T \sim T'
  shows forget S' T'
\langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ cdcl_W\text{-}state\text{-}eq\text{-}compatible\text{:}
  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
  shows cdcl_W-bj S T'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma tranclp-cdcl_W-bj-state-eq-compatible:
    cdcl_W-bj^{++} S T and inv: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S and
    S \sim S' and
    T \sim T'
  shows cdcl_W-bj^{++} S' T'
  \langle proof \rangle
19.3.4
             Conservation of some Properties
lemma cdcl_W-o-no-more-init-clss:
  assumes
    cdcl_W-o S S' and
    inv: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
  shows init-clss S = init-clss S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma tranclp-cdcl_W-o-no-more-init-clss:
  assumes
    cdcl_W-o^{++} S S' and
    inv: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
  shows init-clss S = init-clss S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-o-no-more-init-clss:
  assumes
    cdcl_W-o^{**} S S' and
    inv: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
  shows init-clss S = init-clss S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-init-clss:
  assumes
    cdcl_W S T and
    inv:\ cdcl_W\text{-}M\text{-}level\text{-}inv\ S
  shows init-clss S = init-clss T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-init-clss:
  \operatorname{cdcl}_{\operatorname{W}}^{**} S T \Longrightarrow \operatorname{cdcl}_{\operatorname{W}} \operatorname{-M-level-inv} S \Longrightarrow \operatorname{init-clss} S = \operatorname{init-clss} T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma tranclp\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}init\text{-}clss:
  cdcl_W^{++} S T \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-M-level-inv S \Longrightarrow init-clss S = init-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
  (init\text{-}clss\ S \models psm\ learned\text{-}clss\ S)
 \land (\forall T. conflicting S = Some T \longrightarrow init-clss S \models pm T)
  \land set (get-all-mark-of-propagated (trail S)) \subseteq set-mset (clauses S))
lemma cdcl_W-learned-clause-S0-cdcl<sub>W</sub>[simp]:
   cdcl_W-learned-clause (init-state N)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-learned-clss:
  assumes
    cdcl_W S S' and
    learned: cdcl_W-learned-clause S and
    lev-inv: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
  shows cdcl_W-learned-clause S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-learned-clss:
  assumes
    cdcl_W^{**} S S' and
    cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
    cdcl_W-learned-clause S
  shows cdcl_W-learned-clause S'
  \langle proof \rangle
```

19.3.6 No alien atom in the state

This invariant means that all the literals are in the set of clauses.

```
definition no-strange-atm S' \longleftrightarrow (

(\forall T. \ conflicting \ S' = Some \ T \longrightarrow atms-of \ T \subseteq atms-of-mm \ (init-clss \ S'))

\land (\forall L \ mark. \ Propagated \ L \ mark \in set \ (trail \ S')

\longrightarrow atms-of \ (mark) \subseteq atms-of-mm \ (init-clss \ S'))

\land atms-of-mm \ (learned-clss \ S') \subseteq atms-of-mm \ (init-clss \ S')

\land atm-of \ (\ (lits-of-l \ (trail \ S')) \subseteq atms-of-mm \ (init-clss \ S'))

lemma no-strange-atm-decomp:

assumes no-strange-atm S

shows conflicting S = Some \ T \Longrightarrow atms-of \ T \subseteq atms-of-mm \ (init-clss \ S)

and (\forall L \ mark. \ Propagated \ L \ mark \in set \ (trail \ S))

\longrightarrow atms-of \ (mark) \subseteq atms-of-mm \ (init-clss \ S))

and atms-of-mm \ (learned-clss \ S) \subseteq atms-of-mm \ (init-clss \ S)

and atm-of \ (\ (lits-of-l \ (trail \ S)) \subseteq atms-of-mm \ (init-clss \ S)

\land proof \ \rangle
```

```
lemma no-strange-atm-S0 [simp]: no-strange-atm (init-state N)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma in-atms-of-implies-atm-of-on-atms-of-ms:
  C + \{\#L\#\} \in \#A \implies x \in atms\text{-}of \ C \implies x \in atms\text{-}of\text{-}mm \ A
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma propagate-no-strange-atm-inv:
  assumes
    propagate S T and
    alien: no-strange-atm S
  shows no-strange-atm T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma in-atms-of-remove1-mset-in-atms-of:
  x \in atms\text{-}of\ (remove1\text{-}mset\ L\ C) \Longrightarrow x \in atms\text{-}of\ C
  \langle 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. \ conflicting \ S = Some \ T \longrightarrow atms-of \ T \subseteq atms-of-mm \ (init-clss \ S) and
    marked: \forall L \ mark. \ Propagated \ L \ mark \in set \ (trail \ S)
       \rightarrow atms-of mark \subseteq atms-of-mm (init-clss S) and
    learned: atms-of-mm (learned-clss S) \subseteq atms-of-mm (init-clss S) and
    trail: atm-of ' (lits-of-l (trail S)) \subseteq atms-of-mm (init-clss S)
  shows
    (\forall \ T. \ conflicting \ S' = Some \ T \longrightarrow atms-of \ T \subseteq atms-of-mm \ (init-clss \ S')) \ \land
    (\forall L \ mark. \ Propagated \ L \ mark \in set \ (trail \ S')
       \longrightarrow atms\text{-}of \ (mark) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}mm \ (init\text{-}clss \ S')) \ \land
    atms-of-mm (learned-clss S') \subseteq atms-of-mm (init-clss S') \land
    atm\text{-}of \ (lits\text{-}of\text{-}l \ (trail \ S')) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}mm \ (init\text{-}clss \ S')
    (is ?CS' \land ?MS' \land ?US' \land ?VS')
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-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 proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ rtranclp\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}no\text{-}strange\text{-}atm\text{-}inv:
  assumes cdcl_W^{**} S S' and no-strange-atm S and cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
  shows no-strange-atm S'
  \langle 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 moreover.

```
definition distinct-cdcl<sub>W</sub>-state (S::'st)

\longleftrightarrow ((\forall T. conflicting S = Some\ T \longrightarrow distinct-mset\ T)

\land distinct-mset-mset (learned-clss S)

\land distinct-mset-mset (init-clss S)
```

```
\land (\forall L \ mark. \ (Propagated \ L \ mark \in set \ (trail \ S) \longrightarrow distinct\text{-mset} \ (mark))))
lemma distinct\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}state\text{-}decomp:
  assumes distinct\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}state\ (S::'st)
  shows \forall T. conflicting S = Some T \longrightarrow distinct\text{-mset } T
  and distinct-mset-mset (learned-clss S)
  and distinct-mset-mset (init-clss S)
  and \forall L \ mark. \ (Propagated \ L \ mark \in set \ (trail \ S) \longrightarrow distinct-mset \ (mark))
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma distinct\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}state\text{-}decomp\text{-}2:
  assumes distinct\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}state\ (S::'st)
  shows conflicting S = Some \ T \Longrightarrow distinct\text{-mset } T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma distinct\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}state\text{-}S0\text{-}cdcl_W[simp]:
  distinct-mset-mset (mset-clss N) \Longrightarrow distinct-cdcl<sub>W</sub>-state (init-state N)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma distinct\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}state\text{-}inv:
  assumes
    cdcl_W S S' and
    lev-inv: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S and
    distinct-cdcl_W-state S
  shows distinct\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}state\ S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtanclp-distinct-cdcl_W-state-inv:
  assumes
    cdcl_W^{**} S S' and
    cdcl_W-M-level-inv S and
    distinct-cdcl_W-state S
  shows distinct-cdcl_W-state S'
  \langle 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 bool where every-mark-is-a-conflict S \equiv \forall L \ mark \ a \ b. \ a \ @ \ Propagated \ L \ mark \ \# \ b = (trail \ S) \\ \longrightarrow (b \models as \ CNot \ (mark - \{\#L\#\}) \land L \in \# \ mark)
definition cdcl_W-conflicting S \equiv (\forall T. \ conflicting \ S = Some \ T \longrightarrow trail \ S \models as \ CNot \ T) \\ \land \ every-mark-is-a-conflict \ S
lemma backtrack-atms-of-D-in-M1: fixes M1 :: ('v, nat, 'v \ clause) \ marked-lits assumes inv: \ cdcl_W-M-level-inv S and undef: \ undefined-lit M1 \ L and i: \ get-maximum-level (trail \ S) \ (mset-ccls (remove-clit L \ D)) \equiv i and decomp: (Marked \ K \ (Suc \ i) \ \# \ M1, \ M2)
```

```
\in set (get-all-marked-decomposition (trail S)) and
   S-lvl: backtrack-lvl S = get-maximum-level (trail S) (mset-ccls D) and
   S-confl: raw-conflicting S = Some D and
    undef: undefined-lit M1 L and
    T: 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\text{-}conflicting\ None\ S)))) and
   confl: \forall T. conflicting S = Some \ T \longrightarrow trail \ S \models as \ CNot \ T
 shows atms-of (mset-ccls (remove-clit L D)) \subseteq atm-of 'lits-of-l (tl (trail T))
\langle proof \rangle
lemma distinct-atms-of-incl-not-in-other:
 assumes
   a1: no-dup (M @ M') and
   a2: atms-of D \subseteq atm-of ' lits-of-l M' and
   a3: x \in atms-of D
  shows x \notin atm\text{-}of ' lits\text{-}of\text{-}l M
\langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-propagate-is-conclusion:
  assumes
    cdcl_W S S' and
    inv: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S and
    decomp: all-decomposition-implies-m (init-clss S) (get-all-marked-decomposition (trail S)) and
   learned: cdcl_W-learned-clause S and
   confl: \forall T. conflicting S = Some \ T \longrightarrow trail \ S \models as \ CNot \ T and
    alien: no-strange-atm S
  shows all-decomposition-implies-m (init-clss S') (get-all-marked-decomposition (trail S'))
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-propagate-is-false:
  assumes
    cdcl_W S S' and
   lev: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S and
   learned: cdcl_W-learned-clause S and
   decomp: all-decomposition-implies-m (init-clss S) (get-all-marked-decomposition (trail S)) and
    confl: \forall T. conflicting S = Some \ T \longrightarrow trail \ S \models as \ CNot \ T and
   alien: no-strange-atm S and
   mark-confl: every-mark-is-a-conflict S
  shows every-mark-is-a-conflict S
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-conflicting-is-false:
  assumes
    cdcl_W S S' and
   M-lev: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S and
   confl-inv: \forall T. conflicting S = Some \ T \longrightarrow trail \ S \models as \ CNot \ T and
   marked-confl: \forall L \ mark \ a \ b. \ a @ Propagated \ L \ mark \# \ b = (trail \ S)
     \longrightarrow (b \models as \ CNot \ (mark - \{\#L\#\}) \land L \in \# \ mark) and
    dist: distinct\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}state\ S
  shows \forall T. conflicting S' = Some \ T \longrightarrow trail \ S' \models as \ CNot \ T
  \langle proof \rangle
```

```
lemma cdcl_W-conflicting-decomp:
 assumes cdcl_W-conflicting S
 shows \forall T. conflicting S = Some \ T \longrightarrow trail \ S \models as \ CNot \ T
 and \forall L \ mark \ a \ b. \ a @ Propagated \ L \ mark \ \# \ b = (trail \ S)
    \longrightarrow (b \models as \ CNot \ (mark - \{\#L\#\}) \land L \in \# \ mark)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-conflicting-decomp2:
 assumes cdcl_W-conflicting S and conflicting <math>S = Some \ T
 shows trail S \models as \ CNot \ T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-conflicting-S0-cdcl_W[simp]:
  cdcl_W-conflicting (init-state N)
  \langle proof \rangle
           Putting all the invariants together
19.3.9
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\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}state\ S and
   8: cdcl_W-conflicting S
  shows
   all-decomposition-implies-m (init-clss S') (qet-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\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}state\ S' and
   cdcl_W-conflicting S'
\langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-all-inv:
 assumes
    cdcl<sub>W</sub>: rtranclp cdcl<sub>W</sub> 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\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}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 proof \rangle
lemma all-invariant-S0-cdcl<sub>W</sub>:
```

assumes distinct-mset-mset (mset-clss N)

```
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. conflicting (init\text{-state } N) = Some T \longrightarrow (trail (init\text{-state } N)) \models as CNot T \text{ and }
    no-strange-atm (init-state N) and
    consistent-interp (lits-of-l (trail (init-state N))) and
    \forall L \ mark \ a \ b. \ a \ @ \ Propagated \ L \ mark \ \# \ b = \ trail \ (init\text{-state } N) \longrightarrow
     (b \models as\ CNot\ (mark - \{\#L\#\}) \land L \in \#mark) and
     distinct\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}state\ (init\text{-}state\ N)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-only-propagated-vars-unsat:
  assumes
    marked: \forall x \in set M. \neg is\text{-}marked x \text{ and }
    DN: D \in \# \ clauses \ S \ and
    D: M \models as \ CNot \ D and
    inv: all-decomposition-implies-m N (get-all-marked-decomposition M) and
    state: state S = (M, N, U, k, C) and
    learned-cl: cdcl_W-learned-clause S and
    atm-incl: no-strange-atm S
  shows unsatisfiable (set-mset N)
\langle proof \rangle
We have actually a much stronger theorem, namely all-decomposition-implies ?N (get-all-marked-decomposition
?M) \implies ?N \cup \{unmark\ L\ | L.\ is\text{-marked}\ L \land L \in set\ ?M\} \models ps\ unmark\text{-}l\ ?M, \text{ that show that}
the only choices we made are marked in the formula
  assumes all-decomposition-implies-m N (get-all-marked-decomposition M)
 and \forall m \in set M. \neg is\text{-}marked m
  shows set-mset N \models ps \ unmark-l \ M
\langle proof \rangle
lemma conflict-with-false-implies-unsat:
  assumes
    cdcl_W: cdcl_W S S' and
    \mathit{lev} \colon \mathit{cdcl}_W\operatorname{-}\!\mathit{M}\operatorname{-}\!\mathit{level}\operatorname{-}\!\mathit{inv}\ S and
    [simp]: conflicting S' = Some \{\#\} and
    learned: cdcl_W-learned-clause S
  shows unsatisfiable (set-mset (init-clss S))
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma conflict-with-false-implies-terminated:
  assumes cdcl_W S S'
  and conflicting S = Some \{\#\}
  shows False
  \langle proof \rangle
```

19.3.10 No tautology is learned

shows

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.

 ${f lemma}\ learned\text{-}clss\text{-}are\text{-}not\text{-}tautologies:$

```
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 \# learned\text{-}clss S. \neg tautology s
  shows \forall s \in \# learned\text{-}clss S'. \neg tautology s
  \langle proof \rangle
definition final\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}state (S:: 'st)
  \longleftrightarrow (trail S \models asm init-clss S
    \vee ((\forall L \in set \ (trail \ S). \ \neg is\text{-}marked \ L) \land 
       (\exists C \in \# init\text{-}clss S. trail S \models as CNot C)))
definition termination-cdcl_W-state (S:: 'st)
   \longleftrightarrow (trail S \models asm init-clss S
     \vee ((\forall L \in atms\text{-}of\text{-}mm \ (init\text{-}clss \ S). \ L \in atm\text{-}of \ `its\text{-}of\text{-}l \ (trail \ S))
        \land (\exists C \in \# init\text{-}clss \ S. \ trail \ S \models as \ CNot \ C)))
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 set M \Longrightarrow Marked L k \notin set (mapi Marked i M)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma propagated-not-in-set-mapi[simp]: L \notin set M \Longrightarrow Propagated L k \notin set (mapi Marked i M)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma image-set-mapi:
  f 'set (mapi\ g\ i\ M) = set\ (mapi\ (\lambda x\ i.\ f\ (g\ x\ i))\ i\ M)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma mapi-map-convert:
  \forall x \ i \ j. \ f \ x \ i = f \ x \ j \Longrightarrow mapi \ f \ i \ M = map \ (\lambda x. \ f \ x \ 0) \ M
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma defined-lit-mapi: defined-lit (mapi Marked i M) L \longleftrightarrow atm-of L \in atm-of 'set M
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-can-do-step:
  assumes
    consistent-interp (set M) and
    distinct M and
    atm\text{-}of ' (set M) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}mm (mset\text{-}clss N)
  shows \exists S. rtranclp \ cdcl_W \ (init\text{-state } N) \ S
    \wedge state S = (mapi \ Marked \ (length \ M) \ M, mset-clss \ N, {\#}, length \ M, None)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-strong-completeness:
  assumes
    MN: set M \models sm mset-clss N  and
    cons: consistent-interp (set M) and
    dist: distinct M and
    atm: atm\text{-}of `(set M) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}mm (mset\text{-}clss N)
```

```
obtains S where state S = (mapi \ Marked \ (length \ M) \ M, \ mset-clss \ N, \ \{\#\}, \ length \ M, \ None) and rtranclp \ cdcl_W \ (init-state \ N) \ S and final-cdcl_W-state S \langle proof \rangle
```

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' \Longrightarrow conflict\ S\ S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma tranclp-conflict-iff[iff]:
  full1 \ conflict \ S \ S' \longleftrightarrow \ conflict \ S \ S'
\langle proof \rangle
inductive cdcl_W-cp :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool where
conflict'[intro]: conflict S S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W - cp S S' \mid
propagate': propagate \ S \ S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W\text{-}cp \ S \ S'
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-cp-rtranclp-cdcl_W:
  cdcl_W - cp^{**} S T \Longrightarrow cdcl_W^{**} S T
  \langle proof \rangle
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'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma tranclp\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}cp\text{-}state\text{-}eq\text{-}compatible:
  assumes
    cdcl_W-cp^{++} S T and
    S \sim S' and
    T \sim T'
  shows cdcl_W-cp^{++} S' T'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma option-full-cdcl_W-cp:
  conflicting S \neq None \Longrightarrow full \ cdcl_W \text{-}cp \ S \ S
  \langle proof \rangle
{f lemma} skip-unique:
  \mathit{skip}\ S\ T \Longrightarrow \mathit{skip}\ S\ T' \Longrightarrow\ T \sim\ T'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma resolve-unique:
  resolve S T \Longrightarrow resolve S T' \Longrightarrow 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
\mathbf{lemma} \ \mathit{tranclp-cdcl}_W\text{-}\mathit{cp-no-more-clauses} \colon
  assumes cdcl_W-cp^{++} S S'
  shows clauses S = clauses S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-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 \Longrightarrow \neg conflict \ T \ U
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma no-propagate-after-conflict:
  conflict S T \Longrightarrow \neg propagate T U
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma} \ \mathit{tranclp-cdcl}_W\text{-}\mathit{cp-propagate-with-conflict-or-not}:
 assumes cdcl_W-cp^{++} S U
 shows (propagate^{++} S U \land 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-cp S \ S'
\langle proof \rangle
lemma no\text{-}step\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}cp\text{-}no\text{-}conflict\text{-}no\text{-}propagate}:
  assumes no-step cdcl_W-cp S
 shows no-step conflict S and no-step propagate S
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 full cdcl_W-cp
S' S''
inductive cdcl_W-stqy :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool for S :: 'st where
conflict': full1 \ cdcl_W - cp \ S \ S' \Longrightarrow \ cdcl_W - stgy \ S \ S'
other': cdcl_W - o \ S \ S' \implies no\text{-step} \ cdcl_W - cp \ S \implies full \ cdcl_W - cp \ S' \ S'' \implies cdcl_W - 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-clss S'

lemma $rtranclp-cdcl_W$ -cp-learned-clause-inv:

assumes $cdcl_W$ - cp^{**} S S'

 $\langle proof \rangle$

```
shows learned-clss S = learned-clss S'
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma} \ \mathit{tranclp-cdcl}_W\text{-}\mathit{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 rtranclp-cdcl_W-cp-backtrack-lvl:
  assumes cdcl_W-cp^{**} S S'
 \mathbf{shows}\ \mathit{backtrack-lvl}\ S = \mathit{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 rtranclp-cdcl_W-cp-consistent-inv:
 assumes rtranclp \ 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 rtranclp-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'
```

 $\mathbf{lemma} \ \mathit{tranclp-cdcl}_W\text{-}\mathit{cp-no-more-init-clss} :$

assumes $cdcl_W$ - $cp^{++}SS'$

 $\langle proof \rangle$

```
shows init-clss S = init-clss S'
  \langle proof \rangle
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'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-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'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-cp-dropWhile-trail':
  assumes cdcl_W-cp S S'
 obtains M where trail S' = M @ trail S and (\forall l \in set M. \neg is\text{-marked } l)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-cp-drop\ While-trail':
  assumes cdcl_W-cp^{**} S S'
  obtains M:: ('v, nat, 'v \ clause) \ marked-lit \ list \ where
    trail \ S' = M @ trail \ S \ and \ \forall \ l \in set \ M. \ \neg is\text{-}marked \ l
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-cp-dropWhile-trail:
 assumes cdcl_W-cp S S'
 shows \exists M. trail S' = M @ trail S \land (\forall l \in set M. \neg is-marked l)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-cp-drop While-trail:
  assumes cdcl_W-cp^{**} S S'
  shows \exists M. trail S' = M @ trail S \land (\forall l \in set M. \neg is-marked l)
This theorem can be seen a 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) \le card\ (atms-of-mm\ (init-clss\ S))
\langle proof \rangle
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 (\lambda S. \ card \ (atms-of-mm \ (init-clss \ S)) - length \ (trail \ S)
     + (if \ conflicting \ S = None \ then \ 1 \ else \ 0)) \ S
   > (\lambda S. \ card \ (atms-of-mm \ (init-clss \ S)) - length \ (trail \ S)
     + (if \ conflicting \ S = None \ then \ 1 \ else \ 0)) \ T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-cp-wf: wf {(b,a). (cdcl_W-M-level-inv a \land no-strange-atm a)
```

```
\land cdcl_W - cp \ a \ b
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-all-struct-inv-cdcl_W-cp-iff-rtranclp-cdcl_W-cp:
    lev: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S and
    alien: no-strange-atm S
  shows (\lambda a \ b. \ (cdcl_W - M - level - inv \ a \land no - strange - atm \ a) \land 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 \# \ 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\text{-level (trail S)} \ L = backtrack\text{-lvl S})
{f 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-stgy SS'
  shows no-clause-is-false S'
```

```
\langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-stgy-not-non-negated-init-clss:
  assumes cdcl_W-stgy^{**} S S' and no-clause-is-false S
 \mathbf{shows}\ \mathit{no-clause-is-false}\ S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-stgy-conflict-ex-lit-of-max-level:
  assumes cdcl_W-cp S S'
 and no-clause-is-false S
 and cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
 shows conflict-is-false-with-level S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma no-chained-conflict:
 assumes conflict S S
 and conflict S' S''
  shows False
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-cp-propa-or-propa-confl:
  assumes cdcl_W-cp^{**} S U
  shows propagate^{**} S U \vee (\exists T. propagate^{**} S T \wedge conflict T U)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-co-conflict-ex-lit-of-max-level:
  assumes full: full cdcl_W-cp S U
 and cls-f: no-clause-is-false S
 and conflict-is-false-with-level S
 and lev: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
 shows conflict-is-false-with-level U
\langle proof \rangle
           Literal of highest level in marked literals
19.5.4
definition mark-is-false-with-level :: 'st \Rightarrow bool where
mark-is-false-with-level S' \equiv
 \forall D \ M1 \ M2 \ L. \ M1 @ Propagated \ L \ D \# M2 = trail \ S' \longrightarrow D - \{\#L\#\} \neq \{\#\}
    \longrightarrow (\exists L. \ L \in \# \ D \land get\text{-level (trail S')} \ L = get\text{-maximum-possible-level M1)}
definition no-more-propagation-to-do:: 'st \Rightarrow bool where
no-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-lit M L \longrightarrow get-maximum-possible-level M < backtrack-lvl S
   \longrightarrow (\exists L. \ L \in \# D \land get\text{-level (trail S)} \ L = get\text{-maximum-possible-level M)}
{f lemma}\ propagate-no-more-propagation-to-do:
  assumes propagate: propagate S S'
  and H: no-more-propagation-to-do S
 and lev-inv: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
 shows no-more-propagation-to-do S'
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ conflict-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 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 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'. \ cdcl_W-stgy SS'
\langle proof \rangle
lemma backtrack-no-decomp:
  assumes
   S: raw\text{-}conflicting \ S = Some \ E \ \mathbf{and}
   LE: L \in \# mset\text{-}ccls \ E \ \mathbf{and}
   L: get-level (trail S) L = backtrack-lvl S and
   D: qet-maximum-level (trail S) (remove1-mset L (mset-ccls E)) < backtrack-lvl S and
   bt: backtrack-lvl\ S = get-maximum-level\ (trail\ S)\ (mset-ccls\ E) and
   M-L: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
  shows \exists S'. \ cdcl_W \text{-}o \ S \ S'
\langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-stgy-final-state-conclusive:
  assumes
    termi: \forall S'. \neg cdcl_W \text{-stgy } S S' \text{ 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
   confl: cdcl_W-conflicting S and
   confl-k: conflict-is-false-with-level S
  shows (conflicting S = Some \{\#\} \land unsatisfiable (set-mset (init-clss S)))
        \vee (conflicting S = None \wedge trail S \models as set\text{-mset (init-clss S))}
\langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-cp-tranclp-cdcl_W:
  cdcl_W-cp S S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W^{++} S S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma tranclp-cdcl_W-cp-tranclp-cdcl_W:
  cdcl_W - cp^{++} S S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W^{++} S S'
  \langle proof \rangle
```

lemma $cdcl_W$ -stgy-tranclp- $cdcl_W$:

```
cdcl_W-stgy S S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W^{++} S S'
\langle proof \rangle
lemma tranclp\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}stgy\text{-}tranclp\text{-}cdcl_W:
  cdcl_W-stgy^{++} S S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W^{++} S S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-stgy-rtranclp-cdcl_W:
   cdcl_W-stgy^{**} S S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W^{**} S S'
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ not\text{-}empty\text{-}get\text{-}maximum\text{-}level\text{-}exists\text{-}lit:}
  assumes n: D \neq \{\#\}
 and max: get-maximum-level MD = n
 shows \exists L \in \#D. get-level M L = n
\langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-o-conflict-is-false-with-level-inv:
  assumes
    cdcl_W-o S S' and
    \mathit{lev} \colon \mathit{cdcl}_W\operatorname{-}\!\mathit{M}\operatorname{-}\!\mathit{level}\operatorname{-}\!\mathit{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
  \mathbf{shows}\ conflict\mbox{-}is\mbox{-}false\mbox{-}with\mbox{-}level\ S'
  \langle proof \rangle
19.5.5
            Strong completeness
lemma cdcl_W-cp-propagate-confl:
 assumes cdcl_W-cp S T
  shows propagate^{**} S T \vee (\exists S'. propagate^{**} S S' \wedge conflict S' T)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-cp-propagate-conft:
 assumes cdcl_W-cp^{**} S T
  shows propagate^{**} S T \lor (\exists S'. propagate^{**} S S' \land conflict S' T)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma propagate-high-levelE:
  assumes propagate S T
  obtains M'N'UkLC where
    state S = (M', N', U, k, None) and
    state T = (Propagated\ L\ (C + \{\#L\#\})\ \#\ M',\ N',\ U,\ k,\ None) and
    C + \{\#L\#\} \in \# local.clauses S  and
    M' \models as \ CNot \ C and
    undefined-lit (trail S) L
\langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-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 length (trail\ S) \leq length\ (trail\ S') \wedge lits-of-l\ (trail\ S') \subseteq set\ M
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma
  assumes propagate^{**} S X
  shows
    rtranclp-propagate-init-clss: init-clss X = init-clss S and
    rtranclp-propagate-learned-clss: learned-clss X = learned-clss S
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma completeness-is-a-full1-propagation:
  fixes S :: 'st and M :: 'v literal list
  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 alien: no-strange-atm S
 and learned: learned-clss S = \{\#\}
 and clsS[simp]: init-clss\ S = N
 and lits: lits-of-l (trail S) \subseteq set M
  shows \exists S'. propagate^{**} S S' \land full cdcl_W - cp S S'
\langle proof \rangle
See also cdcl_W - cp^{**} ?S ?S' \Longrightarrow \exists M. trail ?S' = M @ trail ?S \land (\forall l \in set M. \neg is-marked l)
lemma rtranclp-propagate-is-trail-append:
  propagate^{**} S T \Longrightarrow \exists c. trail T = c @ trail S
  \langle proof \rangle
{f lemma}\ rtranclp	ext{-}propagate	ext{-}is	ext{-}update	ext{-}trail:
  propagate^{**} S T \Longrightarrow cdcl_W\text{-}M\text{-}level\text{-}inv S \Longrightarrow
    init\text{-}clss\ S = init\text{-}clss\ T\ \land\ learned\text{-}clss\ S = learned\text{-}clss\ T\ \land\ backtrack\text{-}lvl\ S = backtrack\text{-}lvl\ T
    \wedge conflicting S = conflicting T
\langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-stgy-strong-completeness-n:
  assumes
    MN: set M \models s set\text{-}mset (mset\text{-}clss N) and
    cons: consistent-interp (set M) and
    tot: total-over-m (set M) (set-mset (mset-clss N)) and
    atm-incl: atm-of ' (set M) \subseteq atms-of-mm (mset-clss N) and
    distM: distinct M and
    length: n \leq length M
  shows
    \exists M' \ k \ S. \ length \ M' \geq n \ \land
      \textit{lits-of-l}\ M^{\,\prime}\subseteq\,set\ M\ \wedge
      no-dup M' <math>\wedge
      state S = (M', mset\text{-}clss N, \{\#\}, k, None) \land
      cdcl_W-stgy** (init-state N) S
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-stgy-strong-completeness:
  assumes
    MN: set M \models s set\text{-}mset (mset\text{-}clss N) and
    cons: consistent-interp (set M) and
    tot: total-over-m (set M) (set-mset (mset-clss N)) and
```

```
\begin{array}{l} atm\text{-}incl\text{:}\ atm\text{-}of\ `\ (set\ M)\subseteq atm\text{-}of\text{-}mm\ (mset\text{-}clss\ N)\ \textbf{and}\\ distM\text{:}\ distinct\ M\\ \textbf{shows}\\ \exists\ M'\ k\ S.\\ lits\text{-}of\text{-}l\ M'=set\ M\ \land\\ state\ S=(M',\ mset\text{-}clss\ N,\ \{\#\},\ k,\ None)\ \land\\ cdcl_W\text{-}stgy^{**}\ (init\text{-}state\ N)\ S\ \land\\ final\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}state\ S\\ \langle proof \rangle \end{array}
```

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 no-smaller-confl (S::'st) \equiv
  (\forall M \ K \ i \ M' \ D. \ M' \ @ \ Marked \ K \ i \ \# \ M = trail \ S \longrightarrow D \in \# \ clauses \ S
    \longrightarrow \neg M \models as \ CNot \ D)
lemma no-smaller-confl-init-sate[simp]:
 no\text{-}smaller\text{-}confl (init-state N) \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-o-no-smaller-confl-inv:
 fixes S S' :: 'st
 assumes
   cdcl_W-o SS' and
   lev: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S and
   max-lev: conflict-is-false-with-level S and
   smaller: no-smaller-confl S and
   no-f: no-clause-is-false S
 shows no-smaller-confl S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma conflict-no-smaller-confl-inv:
 assumes conflict \ S \ S'
 and no-smaller-confl S
 shows no-smaller-confl S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma propagate-no-smaller-confl-inv:
 assumes propagate: propagate S S'
 and n-l: no-smaller-confl S
 shows no-smaller-confl S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-cp-no-smaller-confl-inv:
 assumes propagate: cdcl_W-cp S S'
 and n-l: no-smaller-confl S
 shows no-smaller-confl S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtrancp-cdcl_W-cp-no-smaller-confl-inv:
 assumes propagate: cdcl_W-cp^{**} S S'
 and n-l: no-smaller-confl S
 shows no-smaller-confl S'
  \langle proof \rangle
```

```
lemma trancp-cdcl_W-cp-no-smaller-confl-inv:
 assumes propagate: cdcl_W-cp^{++} S S'
 and n-l: no-smaller-confl S
 shows no-smaller-confl S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma full-cdcl_W-cp-no-smaller-confl-inv:
  assumes full\ cdcl_W-cp\ S\ S'
 and n\text{-}l: no\text{-}smaller\text{-}confl\ S
 shows no-smaller-confl S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma full1-cdcl_W-cp-no-smaller-confl-inv:
  assumes full1 cdclw-cp S S'
 and n-l: no-smaller-confl S
 \mathbf{shows}\ \textit{no-smaller-confl}\ S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-stgy-no-smaller-confl-inv:
  assumes cdcl_W-stgy SS'
 and n-l: no-smaller-confi S
  and conflict-is-false-with-level S
 and cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
 shows no-smaller-confl S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma is-conflicting-exists-conflict:
  assumes \neg(\forall D \in \#init\text{-}clss\ S' + learned\text{-}clss\ S'.\ \neg\ trail\ S' \models as\ CNot\ D)
 and conflicting S' = None
 shows \exists S''. conflict S' S''
  \langle 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-confl S
  shows no-clause-is-false S'
    \lor (conflicting S' = None
        \longrightarrow (\forall D \in \# \ clauses \ S'. \ trail \ S' \models as \ CNot \ D
             \longrightarrow (\exists L. \ L \in \# D \land get\text{-level (trail } S') \ L = backtrack\text{-lvl } S')))
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma full1-cdcl_W-cp-exists-conflict-decompose:
  assumes
   confl: \exists D \in \#clauses \ S. \ trail \ S \models as \ CNot \ D \ and
   full: full cdcl_W-cp S U and
   no-confl: conflicting S = None and
   lev: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
  shows \exists T. propagate^{**} S T \land conflict T U
\langle proof \rangle
```

```
lemma full1-cdcl_W-cp-exists-conflict-full1-decompose:
 assumes
   confl: \exists D \in \#clauses \ S. \ trail \ S \models as \ CNot \ D \ and
   full: full cdcl_W-cp S U and
   no-confl: conflicting S = Noneand
   lev: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
 shows \exists T D. propagate^{**} S T \land conflict T U
   \land trail T \models as \ CNot \ D \land conflicting \ U = Some \ D \land D \in \# \ clauses \ S
\langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-stgy-no-smaller-confl:
 assumes
   cdcl_W-stgy S S' and
   n-l: no-smaller-confl S and
   conflict-is-false-with-level S and
   cdcl_W-M-level-inv S and
   no-clause-is-false S and
   distinct-cdcl_W-state S and
   cdcl_W-conflicting S
  shows no-smaller-confl S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-stgy-ex-lit-of-max-level:
 assumes
   cdcl_W-stgy S S' and
   n-l: no-smaller-confl S and
   conflict-is-false-with-level S and
   cdcl_W-M-level-inv S and
   no-clause-is-false S and
   distinct-cdcl_W-state S and
   cdcl_W-conflicting S
 shows conflict-is-false-with-level S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-stgy-no-smaller-confl-inv:
  assumes
   cdcl_W-stgy^{**} S S' and
   n-l: no-smaller-confl S and
   {\it 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 no-smaller-confl S' \wedge conflict-is-false-with-level S'
  \langle proof \rangle
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-stgy (init-state N) S'
 and no-d: distinct-mset-mset (mset-clss N)
```

```
and no-empty: \forall D \in \#mset\text{-}clss\ N.\ D \neq \{\#\}
  shows (conflicting S' = Some \{\#\} \land unsatisfiable (set-mset (init-clss <math>S')))
    \lor (conflicting S' = None \land trail S' \models asm init-clss S')
\langle proof \rangle
lemma conflict-is-full1-cdcl_W-cp:
  assumes cp: conflict S S'
  shows full1\ cdcl_W-cp\ S\ S'
\langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-cp-fst-empty-conflicting-false:
  assumes
    cdcl_W-cp S S' and
    trail S = [] and
    conflicting S \neq None
  shows False
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-o-fst-empty-conflicting-false:
  assumes cdcl_W-o SS'
  and trail S = []
  and conflicting S \neq None
  \mathbf{shows}\ \mathit{False}
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-stgy-fst-empty-conflicting-false:
  assumes cdcl_W-stgy SS'
  and trail S = []
  and conflicting S \neq None
  shows False
  \langle proof \rangle
thm cdcl_W-cp.induct[split-format(complete)]
lemma cdcl_W-cp-conflicting-is-false:
  cdcl_W-cp \ S \ S' \Longrightarrow conflicting \ S = Some \ \{\#\} \Longrightarrow False
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-cp-conflicting-is-false:
  cdcl_W - cp^{++} S S' \Longrightarrow conflicting S = Some \{\#\} \Longrightarrow False
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-o-conflicting-is-false:
  cdcl_W-o S S' \Longrightarrow conflicting <math>S = Some \{\#\} \Longrightarrow False
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-stgy-conflicting-is-false:
  cdcl_W-stgy S S' \Longrightarrow conflicting <math>S = Some \{\#\} \Longrightarrow False
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-stgy-conflicting-is-false:
  cdcl_W-stgy^{**} S S' \Longrightarrow conflicting <math>S = Some \{\#\} \Longrightarrow S' = S
  \langle proof \rangle
```

lemma full- $cdcl_W$ -init-clss-with-false-normal-form:

```
assumes
   \forall m \in set M. \neg is\text{-}marked m  and
   E = Some D and
   state S = (M, N, U, 0, E)
   full cdcl_W-stqy SS' 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''. state S' = (M'', N, U, \theta, Some {\#})
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma full-cdcl_W-stqy-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\text{-}clss \ N)
 shows conflicting S' = Some \{\#\} \land unsatisfiable (set-mset (init-clss S'))
\langle proof \rangle
lemma full-cdcl_W-stgy-final-state-conclusive:
 fixes S' :: 'st
 assumes full: full cdcl<sub>W</sub>-stqy (init-state N) S' and no-d: distinct-mset-mset (mset-clss N)
 shows (conflicting S' = Some \{\#\} \land unsatisfiable (set-mset (init-clss <math>S')))
   \lor (conflicting S' = None \land trail S' \models asm init-clss S')
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' = Some \{\#\} \land unsatisfiable (set-mset (mset-clss N)))
  \vee (conflicting S' = None \wedge trail S' \models asm (mset-clss N) \wedge satisfiable (set-mset (mset-clss N)))
\langle proof \rangle
end
end
theory CDCL-W-Termination
imports CDCL-W
begin
context conflict-driven-clause-learning<sub>W</sub>
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 no-strange-atm S \land cdcl_W-M-level-inv S \land
```

```
(\forall s \in \# learned\text{-}clss \ S. \ \neg tautology \ s) \land
    distinct\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}state\ S\ \land
    cdcl_W-conflicting S \wedge
   all-decomposition-implies-m (init-clss S) (qet-all-marked-decomposition (trail S)) \land
   cdcl_W-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 proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-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 proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-stgy-cdcl_W-all-struct-inv:
  cdcl_W-stqy S T \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-all-struct-inv T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-stgy-cdcl_W-all-struct-inv:
  cdcl_W-stgy^{**} S T \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-all-struct-inv T
  \langle proof \rangle
          No Relearning of a clause
19.7
lemma cdcl_W-o-new-clause-learned-is-backtrack-step:
  assumes learned: D \in \# learned-clss T and
  new: D \notin \# learned\text{-}clss S  and
  cdcl_W: cdcl_W-o S T and
  lev: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
  shows backtrack S T \land conflicting <math>S = Some \ D
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-cp-new-clause-learned-has-backtrack-step:
  assumes learned: D \in \# learned-clss T and
  new: D \notin \# learned\text{-}clss S  and
  cdcl_W: cdcl_W-stgy S T and
  lev: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
  shows \exists S'. backtrack S S' \land cdcl_W-stgy** S' T \land conflicting S = Some D
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-cp-new-clause-learned-has-backtrack-step:
  assumes learned: D \in \# learned-clss T and
  new: D \notin \# learned\text{-}clss S  and
  cdcl_W: cdcl_W-stgy^{**} S T and
  lev: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
  shows \exists S' S''. cdcl_W-stgy^{**} S S' \land backtrack S' S'' \land conflicting S' = Some D \land
    cdcl_W-stgy^{**} S^{\prime\prime} T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma propagate-no-more-Marked-lit:
  assumes propagate S S'
  shows Marked K i \in set (trail\ S) \longleftrightarrow Marked\ K i \in set (trail\ S')
  \langle proof \rangle
```

```
lemma conflict-no-more-Marked-lit:
  assumes conflict \ S \ S'
  shows Marked K i \in set (trail\ S) \longleftrightarrow Marked\ K i \in set (trail\ S')
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-cp-no-more-Marked-lit:
  assumes cdcl_W-cp S S'
  shows Marked K i \in set (trail\ S) \longleftrightarrow Marked\ K i \in set (trail\ S')
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-cp-no-more-Marked-lit:
  assumes cdcl_W-cp^{**} S S'
  shows Marked K i \in set (trail\ S) \longleftrightarrow Marked\ K i \in set (trail\ S')
  \langle 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 decide S S'
  shows Marked K i \in set (trail S') \longrightarrow Marked K i \in set (trail S)
  \langle 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
  trail \ S' = M' @ Marked \ L \ i \ \# \ M \ and
  trail\ S = M
  shows \exists T. decide S T \land no-step cdcl_W-cp S
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-o-is-decide:
  assumes cdcl_W-o S T and lev: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
  trail T = drop \ (length \ M_0) \ M' @ Marked \ L \ i \ \# \ H @ Mand
  \neg (\exists M'. trail S = M' @ Marked L i \# H @ M)
  shows decide S T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-new-marked-at-beginning-is-decide:
  assumes cdcl_W-stqy^{**} R U and
  trail\ U=M'\ @\ Marked\ L\ i\ \#\ H\ @\ M\ and
  trail R = M and
  cdcl_W-M-level-inv R
  shows
    \exists S \ T \ T'. \ cdcl_W-stgy** R \ S \land \ decide \ S \ T \land \ cdcl_W-stgy** T \ U \land \ cdcl_W-stgy** S \ U \land \ cdcl_W-stgy**
      \textit{no-step cdcl}_W\textit{-cp }S \, \wedge \, \textit{trail }T = \textit{Marked L i} \, \# \, \textit{H} \, @ \, \textit{M} \, \wedge \, \textit{trail }S = \textit{H} \, @ \, \textit{M} \, \wedge \, \textit{cdcl}_W\textit{-stgy }S \, \, \textit{T}' \, \wedge \, \\
      cdcl_W-stgy^{**} T' U
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{rtranclp-cdcl}_W\mathit{-new-marked-at-beginning-is-decide'}:
  assumes cdcl_W-stgy^{**} R U and
  trail\ U = M' @ Marked\ L\ i \ \#\ H\ @\ M\ and
  trail R = M  and
  cdcl_W-M-level-inv R
  shows \exists y \ y'. \ cdcl_W \text{-stgy}^{**} \ R \ y \land \ cdcl_W \text{-stgy} \ y \ y' \land \neg \ (\exists \ c. \ trail \ y = c \ @ \ Marked \ L \ i \ \# \ H \ @ \ M)
    \wedge (\lambda a \ b. \ cdcl_W \text{-stgy } a \ b \ \wedge (\exists c. \ trail \ a = c \ @ Marked \ L \ i \ \# \ H \ @ M))^{**} \ y' \ U
\langle proof \rangle
```

```
lemma beginning-not-marked-invert:
  assumes A: M @ A = M' @ Marked K i \# H and
  nm: \forall m \in set M. \neg is\text{-}marked m
  shows \exists M. A = M @ Marked K i \# H
\langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-stgy-trail-has-new-marked-is-decide-step:
  assumes cdcl_W-stgy S T
  \neg (\exists c. trail S = c @ Marked L i \# H @ M) and
  (\lambda a \ b. \ cdcl_W-stgy a \ b \land (\exists c. \ trail \ a = c @ Marked \ L \ i \# H @ M))^{**} \ T \ U \ and
  \exists M'. trail \ U = M' @ Marked \ L \ i \# H @ M \ and
  lev: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
  shows \exists S'. decide S S' \land full \ cdcl_W - cp \ S' \ T \land no\text{-step} \ cdcl_W - cp \ S
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-stgy-with-trail-end-has-trail-end:
  assumes (\lambda a \ b. \ cdcl_W-stgy a \ b \land (\exists \ c. \ trail \ a = c \ @ \ Marked \ L \ i \ \# \ H \ @ \ M))^{**} \ T \ U and
  \exists M'. trail U = M' @ Marked L i \# H @ M
  shows \exists M'. trail T = M' @ Marked L i \# H @ M
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma remove1-mset-eq-remove1-mset-same:
  remove1-mset\ L\ D = remove1-mset\ L'\ D \Longrightarrow L \in \#\ D \Longrightarrow L = L'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-o-cannot-learn:
  assumes
    cdcl_W-o y z and
    lev: cdcl_W-M-level-inv y and
    trM: trail\ y = c\ @ Marked\ Kh\ i\ \#\ H\ {\bf and}
    DL: D \notin \# learned\text{-}clss \ y \ \mathbf{and}
    LD: L \in \# D and
    DH: atms-of (remove1-mset L D) \subseteq atm-of 'lits-of-l H and
    LH: atm\text{-}of \ L \notin atm\text{-}of \ 'lits\text{-}of\text{-}l \ H \ and
    learned: \forall T. conflicting y = Some \ T \longrightarrow trail \ y \models as \ CNot \ T and
    z: trail z = c' @ Marked Kh i # H
  shows D \notin \# learned\text{-}clss z
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-stgy-with-trail-end-has-not-been-learned:
  assumes
    cdcl_W-stgy y z and
    cdcl_W-M-level-inv y and
    trail\ y = c\ @\ Marked\ Kh\ i\ \#\ H\ and
    D \notin \# learned\text{-}clss \ y \ \mathbf{and}
    LD: L \in \# D and
    DH: atms-of \ (remove1-mset \ L \ D) \subseteq atm-of \ `lits-of-l \ H \ and
    LH: atm\text{-}of \ L \notin atm\text{-}of \ `lits\text{-}of\text{-}l \ H \ \mathbf{and}
    \forall T. \ conflicting \ y = Some \ T \longrightarrow trail \ y \models as \ CNot \ T \ and
    trail\ z = c' \ @\ Marked\ Kh\ i\ \#\ H
  shows D \notin \# learned\text{-}clss z
  \langle proof \rangle
```

 $\label{lemma:transle$

```
(\lambda a \ b. \ cdcl_W-stgy a \ b \land (\exists \ c. \ trail \ a = c @ 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\text{-}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\text{-}of \ L \notin atm\text{-}of \ `lits\text{-}of\text{-}l \ H \ and
   \exists c'. trail z = c' @ Marked K i # H
 shows D \notin \# learned\text{-}clss z
  \langle 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\text{-}clss \ S and
   E \in \# learned\text{-}clss T
 shows \exists S'. backtrack S S' \land conflicting S = Some E \land full cdcl_W - cp S' T
  \langle proof \rangle
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\text{-}ccls\ E\in\#\ clauses\ S and
   R: trail R = []
 shows False
\langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-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 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 proof \rangle
19.8
         Decrease of a measure
fun cdcl_W-measure where
cdcl_W-measure S =
  [(3::nat) \cap (card (atms-of-mm (init-clss S))) - card (set-mset (learned-clss S)),
    if conflicting S = None then 1 else 0,
   if conflicting S = None then card (atms-of-mm (init-clss S)) – length (trail S)
   else length (trail\ S)
```

```
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{length-model-le-vars-all-inv}:
 assumes cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S
 shows length (trail S) \leq card (atms-of-mm (init-clss S))
  \langle proof \rangle
end
context conflict-driven-clause-learning<sub>W</sub>
begin
lemma learned-clss-less-upper-bound:
 fixes S :: 'st
 assumes
   distinct-cdcl_W-state S and
   \forall s \in \# learned\text{-}clss S. \neg tautology s
  shows card(set\text{-}mset\ (learned\text{-}clss\ S)) \leq 3 \ \widehat{}\ card\ (atms\text{-}of\text{-}mm\ (learned\text{-}clss\ S))
\langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-measure-decreasing:
  fixes S :: 'st
  assumes
   cdcl_W S S' and
   no\text{-}restart:
      \neg (learned\text{-}clss\ S \subseteq \#\ learned\text{-}clss\ S' \land [] = trail\ S' \land conflicting\ S' = None)
    no-forget: learned-clss S \subseteq \# learned-clss S' and
    no-relearn: \bigwedge S'. backtrack S S' \Longrightarrow \forall T. conflicting S = Some \ T \longrightarrow T \notin \# \ learned-clss \ S
   alien: no-strange-atm S and
   M-level: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S and
   no-taut: \forall s \in \# learned\text{-}clss S. \neg 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) \in lexn \{(a, b). a < b\} 3
  \langle proof \rangle
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) \in lexn \{(a, b), a < b\} 3
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma conflict-measure-decreasing:
  fixes S :: 'st
  assumes conflict \ S \ ' and cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S
 shows (cdcl_W-measure S', cdcl_W-measure S) \in lexn \{(a, b), a < b\} 3
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma decide-measure-decreasing:
  fixes S :: 'st
  assumes decide\ S\ S' and cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S
  shows (cdcl_W-measure S', cdcl_W-measure S) \in lexn \{(a, b), a < b\} 3
  \langle proof \rangle
```

```
lemma trans-le:
  trans \{(a, (b::nat)). a < b\}
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-cp-measure-decreasing:
  fixes S :: 'st
 assumes cdcl_W-cp S S' and cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S
 shows (cdcl_W-measure S', cdcl_W-measure S) \in lexn \{(a, b), a < b\} 3
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma tranclp-cdcl_W-cp-measure-decreasing:
 fixes S :: 'st
 assumes cdcl_W-cp^{++} S S' and cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S
 shows (cdcl_W-measure S', cdcl_W-measure S) \in lexn \{(a, b), a < b\} 3
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-stgy-step-decreasing:
  fixes R S T :: 'st
 assumes cdcl_W-stgy S T and
  cdcl_W-stgy^{**} R S
  trail R = [] and
  cdcl_W-all-struct-inv R
  shows (cdcl_W-measure T, cdcl_W-measure S) \in lexn \{(a, b). a < b\} 3
\langle proof \rangle
lemma tranclp-cdcl_W-stgy-decreasing:
 fixes R S T :: 'st
 assumes cdcl_W-stgy^{++} R S
  trail R = [] and
  cdcl_W-all-struct-inv R
 shows (cdcl_W-measure S, cdcl_W-measure R) \in lexn \{(a, b), a < b\} 3
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma tranclp\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}stgy\text{-}S0\text{-}decreasing:
 fixes R S T :: 'st
 assumes
   pl: cdcl_W-stqy^{++} (init-state N) S and
   no-dup: distinct-mset-mset (mset-clss N)
  shows (cdcl_W-measure S, cdcl_W-measure (init-state N)) \in lexn \{(a, b), a < b\} 3
\langle proof \rangle
lemma wf-tranclp-cdcl_W-stgy:
  wf \{(S::'st, init\text{-}state\ N)|
    S N. distinct\text{-}mset\text{-}mset \ (mset\text{-}clss \ N) \land cdcl_W\text{-}stgy^{++} \ (init\text{-}state \ N) \ S
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-cp-wf-all-inv:
  wf \{(S', S). \ cdcl_W - all - struct - inv \ S \land cdcl_W - cp \ S \ S'\}
  (is wf ?R)
\langle proof \rangle
end
theory DPLL-CDCL-W-Implementation
```

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

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

definition is-unit-clause: 'a literal list \Rightarrow ('a, 'b, 'c) marked-lit list \Rightarrow 'a literal option

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

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

```
 \begin{array}{l} \textbf{lemma} \ \textit{is-unit-clause-is-unit-clause-code}[\textit{code}] \\ \textit{is-unit-clause} \ \textit{l} \ \textit{M} = \textit{is-unit-clause-code} \ \textit{l} \ \textit{M} \\ \langle \textit{proof} \rangle \\ \end{array}
```

```
lemma is-unit-clause-some-undef:

assumes is-unit-clause l\ M = Some\ a

shows undefined-lit M\ a

\langle proof \rangle
```

lemma is-unit-clause-some-CNot: is-unit-clause $l\ M = Some\ a \Longrightarrow M \models as\ CNot\ (mset\ l-\{\#a\#\}) \land proof \rangle$

```
lemma is-unit-clause-some-in: is-unit-clause lM=Some \ a \Longrightarrow a \in set \ l \ \langle proof \rangle
```

```
lemma is-unit-clause-nil[simp]: is-unit-clause [] M = None \langle proof \rangle
```

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\text{-}first\text{-}unit\text{-}clause \ l \ M
  | Some L \Rightarrow Some (L, a) |
find-first-unit-clause [] - = None
lemma find-first-unit-clause-some:
  find-first-unit-clause\ l\ M = Some\ (a,\ c)
  \implies c \in set \ l \land M \models as \ CNot \ (mset \ c - \{\#a\#\}) \land undefined-lit \ M \ a \land a \in set \ c
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma propagate-is-unit-clause-not-None:
  assumes dist: distinct c and
  M: M \models as \ CNot \ (mset \ c - \{\#a\#\}) \ and
  undef: undefined-lit M a and
  ac: a \in set c
  shows is-unit-clause c M \neq None
\langle proof \rangle
lemma find-first-unit-clause-none:
  distinct\ c \Longrightarrow c \in set\ l \Longrightarrow\ M \models as\ CNot\ (mset\ c - \{\#a\#\}) \Longrightarrow undefined-lit\ M\ a \Longrightarrow a \in set\ c
  \implies find-first-unit-clause l M \neq None
  \langle proof \rangle
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 (\lambdalit. lit \notin M \wedge -lit \notin M) a of
    None \Rightarrow find\text{-}first\text{-}unused\text{-}var\ l\ M
  \mid Some \ a \Rightarrow Some \ a) \mid
find-first-unused-var [] - = None
lemma find-none[iff]:
  List.find (\lambdalit. lit \notin M \land -lit \notin M) a = None \longleftrightarrow atm-of 'set a \subseteq atm-of ' M
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma find-some: List.find (\lambdalit. lit \notin M \land -lit \notin M) a = Some \ b \Longrightarrow b \in set \ a \land b \notin M \land -b \notin M
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma find-first-unused-var-None[iff]:
  find-first-unused-var l M = None \longleftrightarrow (\forall a \in set \ l. \ atm-of 'set a \subseteq atm-of ' M)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma find-first-unused-var-Some-not-all-incl:
  assumes find-first-unused-var\ l\ M = Some\ c
  shows \neg(\forall a \in set \ l. \ atm\text{-}of \ `set \ a \subseteq atm\text{-}of \ `M)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma find-first-unused-var-Some:
  find\mbox{-}first\mbox{-}unused\mbox{-}var\ l\ M = Some\ a \Longrightarrow (\exists\ m\in set\ l.\ a\in set\ m\land a\notin M\land -a\notin M)
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{find-first-unused-var-undefined}\colon
  find-first-unused-var l (lits-of-l Ms) = Some \ a \Longrightarrow undefined-lit Ms a
  \langle proof \rangle
end
```

```
theory DPLL-W-Implementation imports DPLL-CDCL-W-Implementation DPLL-W \sim\sim/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 dpll_W-marked-lits \times int literal list list
  \Rightarrow int dpll<sub>W</sub>-marked-lits \times int literal list list where
DPLL\text{-}step = (\lambda(Ms, N).
  (case\ find\mbox{-}first\mbox{-}unit\mbox{-}clause\ N\ Ms\ of
    Some (L, -) \Rightarrow (Propagated L () \# Ms, N)
    if \exists C \in set \ N. \ (\forall c \in set \ C. \ -c \in lits \text{-of-} l \ Ms)
   then
     (case backtrack-split Ms of
       (-, L \# M) \Rightarrow (Propagated (- (lit-of L)) () \# M, N)
     | (-, -) \Rightarrow (Ms, N)
    else
   (case find-first-unused-var N (lits-of-l Ms) of
       Some a \Rightarrow (Marked \ a \ () \# Ms, \ N)
     | None \Rightarrow (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 \equiv \lambda(Ms::(int, unit, unit) marked-lit list)
                     (N:: int\ literal\ list\ list).\ (Ms,\ mset\ (map\ mset\ N))
abbreviation toS' \equiv \lambda(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-dpll<sub>W</sub>-step:
 assumes step: (Ms', N') = DPLL-step (Ms, N)
 and neq: (Ms, N) \neq (Ms', N')
 shows dpll_W (toS Ms N) (toS Ms' N')
\langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ DPLL\text{-}step\text{-}stuck\text{-}final\text{-}state:
 assumes step: (Ms, N) = DPLL-step (Ms, N)
 shows conclusive-dpll_W-state (toS Ms N)
\langle proof \rangle
20.2.2
            Adding invariants
Invariant tested in the function function DPLL-ci :: int dpll_W-marked-lits \Rightarrow int literal list
  \Rightarrow int dpll<sub>W</sub>-marked-lits \times int literal list list where
DPLL-ci Ms N =
  (if \neg dpll_W - all - inv (Ms, mset (map mset N)))
```

then (Ms, N)

```
else
  let (Ms', N') = DPLL\text{-}step (Ms, N) in
  if (Ms', N') = (Ms, N) then (Ms, N) else DPLL-ci Ms'(N)
  \langle proof \rangle
termination
\langle proof \rangle
No invariant tested function (domintros) DPLL-part:: int dpll_W-marked-lits \Rightarrow int literal list list
 int \ dpll_W-marked-lits \times \ int \ literal \ list \ list \ where
DPLL-part Ms N =
 (let (Ms', N') = DPLL\text{-}step (Ms, N) in
  if (Ms', N') = (Ms, N) then (Ms, N) else DPLL-part Ms'(N)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma snd-DPLL-step[simp]:
  snd\ (DPLL\text{-}step\ (Ms,\ N)) = N
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma dpll_W-all-inv-implieS-2-eq3-and-dom:
 assumes dpll_W-all-inv (Ms, mset (map mset N))
 shows DPLL-ci~Ms~N = DPLL-part~Ms~N \land DPLL-part-dom~(Ms,~N)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma DPLL-ci-dpll_W-rtranclp:
 assumes DPLL-ci Ms N = (Ms', N')
 shows dpll_W^{**} (toS Ms N) (toS Ms' N)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma dpll_W-all-inv-dpll_W-tranclp-irrefl:
 assumes dpll_W-all-inv (Ms, N)
 and dpll_W^{++} (Ms, N) (Ms, N)
 \mathbf{shows}\ \mathit{False}
\langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ DPLL\text{-}ci	ext{-}final	ext{-}state:
 assumes step: DPLL-ci\ Ms\ N=(Ms,\ N)
 and inv: dpll_W-all-inv (toS Ms N)
 shows conclusive-dpll_W-state (toS Ms N)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma DPLL-step-obtains:
 obtains Ms' where (Ms', N) = DPLL-step (Ms, N)
 \langle proof \rangle
lemma DPLL-ci-obtains:
 obtains Ms' where (Ms', N) = DPLL-ci Ms N
\langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ DPLL\text{-}ci\text{-}no\text{-}more\text{-}step:
 assumes step: DPLL-ci\ Ms\ N=(Ms',\ N')
 shows DPLL-ci\ Ms'\ N' = (Ms',\ N')
  \langle proof \rangle
```

```
lemma DPLL-part-dpll_W-all-inv-final:
  fixes M Ms':: (int, unit, 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<sub>W</sub>-state (toS Ms' N) \wedge dpll<sub>W</sub>** (toS Ms N) (toS Ms' N)
\langle proof \rangle
Embedding the invariant into the type
Defining the type typedef dpll_W-state =
    \{(M::(int, unit, unit) marked-lit list, N::int literal list list).
        dpll_W-all-inv (toS M N)}
 morphisms rough-state-of state-of
\langle proof \rangle
lemma
  DPLL-part-dom ([], N)
  \langle proof \rangle
Some type classes instantiation dpll_W-state :: equal
begin
definition equal-dpll_W-state :: dpll_W-state \Rightarrow dpll_W-state \Rightarrow bool where
 equal-dpll_W-state SS' = (rough-state-of S = rough-state-of S')
instance
  \langle proof \rangle
end
DPLL definition DPLL-step' :: dpll_W-state \Rightarrow dpll_W-state where
  DPLL-step' S = state-of (DPLL-step (rough-state-of S))
declare rough-state-of-inverse[simp]
lemma DPLL-step-dpll_W-conc-inv:
  \mathit{DPLL\text{-}step}\ (\mathit{rough\text{-}state\text{-}of}\ S) \in \{(\mathit{M},\ \mathit{N}).\ \mathit{dpll}_{\mathit{W}\text{-}all\text{-}inv}\ (\mathit{toS}\ \mathit{M}\ \mathit{N})\}
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rough-state-of-DPLL-step[simp]:
  rough-state-of (DPLL-step' S) = DPLL-step (rough-state-of S)
  \langle proof \rangle
function DPLL-tot:: dpll_W-state \Rightarrow dpll_W-state where
DPLL-tot S =
  (let S' = DPLL\text{-step'} S in
  if S' = S then S else DPLL-tot S')
  \langle proof \rangle
termination
\langle proof \rangle
lemma [code]:
DPLL-tot S =
 (let S' = DPLL-step' S in
```

if S' = S then S else DPLL-tot S') $\langle proof \rangle$

```
lemma DPLL-tot-DPLL-step-DPLL-tot[simp]: DPLL-tot (DPLL-step' S) = DPLL-tot S
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma DOPLL-step'-DPLL-tot[simp]:
  DPLL-step' (DPLL-tot S) = DPLL-tot S
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma DPLL-tot-final-state:
 assumes DPLL-tot S = S
 shows conclusive-dpll_W-state (toS'(rough-state-of S))
\langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ DPLL\text{-}tot\text{-}star:
 assumes rough-state-of (DPLL-tot S) = S'
 shows dpll_W^{**} (toS' (rough-state-of S)) (toS' S')
lemma rough-state-of-rough-state-of-nil[simp]:
  rough-state-of (state-of ([], N)) = ([], N)
  \langle proof \rangle
Theorem of correctness
lemma DPLL-tot-correct:
 assumes rough-state-of (DPLL-tot\ (state-of\ (([],\ N)))) = (M,\ N')
 and (M', N'') = toS'(M, N')
 shows M' \models asm \ N'' \longleftrightarrow satisfiable (set-mset \ N'')
\langle proof \rangle
20.2.3
           Code export
A conversion to DPLL-W-Implementation.dpll_W-state definition Con :: (int, unit, unit) marked-lit
list \times int \ literal \ list \ list
                    \Rightarrow dpll_W-state where
  Con xs = state-of (if dpll_W-all-inv (toS (fst xs) (snd xs)) then xs else ([], []))
lemma [code abstype]:
  Con (rough-state-of S) = S
  \langle proof \rangle
 declare rough-state-of-DPLL-step[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-tot where the returned boolean indicates the result.
definition DPLL-tot-rep where
DPLL-tot-rep S =
  (let\ (M,\ N) = (rough\text{-}state\text{-}of\ (DPLL\text{-}tot\ S))\ in\ (\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 cdcl_W-mark = 'a literal list
type-synonym cdcl_W-marked-level = nat
type-synonym 'v \ cdcl_W-marked-lit = ('v, \ cdcl_W-marked-level, 'v \ cdcl_W-mark) marked-lit
type-synonym 'v cdcl_W-marked-lits = ('v, cdcl_W-marked-level, 'v cdcl_W-mark) marked-lits
type-synonym v \ cdcl_W-state =
  'v\ cdcl_W-marked-lits 	imes 'v\ literal\ list\ list\ 	imes 'v\ literal\ list\ list\ 	imes nat\ 	imes
  'v literal list option
abbreviation raw-trail :: a \times b \times c \times d \times e \Rightarrow a where
raw-trail \equiv (\lambda(M, -), M)
abbreviation raw-cons-trail :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a list \times 'b \times 'c \times 'd \times 'e \Rightarrow 'a list \times 'b \times 'c \times 'd \times 'e
  where
raw-cons-trail \equiv (\lambda L (M, S), (L \# M, S))
abbreviation raw-tl-trail :: 'a list \times 'b \times 'c \times 'd \times 'e \Rightarrow 'a list \times 'b \times 'c \times 'd \times 'e where
raw-tl-trail \equiv (\lambda(M, S), (tl M, S))
abbreviation raw-init-clss :: 'a \times 'b \times 'c \times 'd \times 'e \Rightarrow 'b where
raw-init-clss \equiv \lambda(M, N, -). N
abbreviation raw-learned-clss :: 'a \times 'b \times 'c \times 'd \times 'e \Rightarrow 'c where
raw-learned-clss \equiv \lambda(M, N, U, -). U
abbreviation raw-backtrack-lvl :: a \times b \times c \times d \times e \Rightarrow d where
raw-backtrack-lvl \equiv \lambda(M, N, U, k, -). k
abbreviation raw-update-backtrack-lvl :: 'd \Rightarrow 'a \times 'b \times 'c \times 'd \times 'e \Rightarrow 'a \times 'b \times 'c \times 'd \times 'e
raw-update-backtrack-lvl \equiv \lambda k \ (M, N, U, -, S). (M, N, U, k, S)
abbreviation raw-conflicting :: a \times b \times c \times d \times e \Rightarrow e where
raw-conflicting \equiv \lambda(M, N, U, k, D). D
abbreviation raw-update-conflicting :: 'e \Rightarrow 'a \times 'b \times 'c \times 'd \times 'e \Rightarrow 'a \times 'b \times 'c \times 'd \times 'e
raw-update-conflicting \equiv \lambda S (M, N, U, k, -). (M, N, U, k, S)
abbreviation raw-add-learned-cls where
raw-add-learned-cls \equiv \lambda C (M, N, U, S). (M, N, \{\#C\#\} + U, S)
```

abbreviation raw-remove-cls where

```
raw-remove-cls \equiv \lambda C (M, N, U, S). (M, removeAll-mset C N, removeAll-mset C U, S)
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, None):: 'v \ cdcl_W-state-inv-st)
\textbf{fun} \ \textit{mmset-of-mlit'} :: (\textit{'v}, \ \textit{nat}, \ \textit{'v} \ \textit{literal list}) \ \textit{marked-lit} \Rightarrow (\textit{'v}, \ \textit{nat}, \ \textit{'v} \ \textit{clause}) \ \textit{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 proof \rangle
abbreviation trail where
trail S \equiv map \ mmset-of-mlit' \ (raw-trail S)
abbreviation clauses-of-l where
clauses-of-l \equiv \lambda L. 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 set C op # \lambda C. remove1-cond (\lambda L. mset L = mset C)
  mset \lambda xs ys. case-prod append (fold (\lambda x (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
  \lambda L (M, S). (L \# M, S)
  \lambda(M, S). (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, filter (\lambda L. mset L \neq mset C) N, filter (\lambda L. 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, [], \theta, None)
  \lambda(-, N, U, -). ([], N, U, \theta, None)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma mmset-of-mlit'-mmset-of-mlit' l=mmset-of-mlit l
  \langle 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))
```

```
\langle proof \rangle
interpretation state_W
  mset::'v\ literal\ list \Rightarrow 'v\ clause
  op # remove1
  clauses-of-l op @ \lambda L C. L \in set C op # \lambda C. remove1-cond (\lambda L. mset L = mset C)
  mset \lambda xs ys. case-prod append (fold (\lambda x (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
 \lambda L (M, S). (L \# M, S)
  \lambda(M, S). (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, filter (\lambda L. mset L \neq mset C) N, filter (\lambda L. 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, [], \theta, None)
 \lambda(-, N, U, -). ([], N, U, \theta, None)
  \langle proof \rangle
global-interpretation conflict-driven-clause-learning_W
  mset::'v\ literal\ list \Rightarrow 'v\ clause
  op # remove1
  clauses-of-l op @ \lambda L C. L \in set C op # \lambda C. remove1-cond (\lambda L. mset L = mset C)
  mset \lambda xs ys. case-prod append (fold (\lambda x (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
  \lambda L (M, S). (L \# M, S)
 \lambda(M, S). (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, filter \ (\lambda L. mset \ L \neq mset \ C) \ N, filter \ (\lambda L. 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, [], θ , None)

```
\lambda(-, N, U, -). ([], N, U, \theta, None)
  \langle proof \rangle
declare state-simp[simp del] raw-clauses-def[simp] state-eq-def[simp]
notation state-eq (infix \sim 50)
term reduce-trail-to
lemma reduce-trail-to-map[simp]:
  reduce-trail-to (map\ f\ M1) = reduce-trail-to M1
  \langle proof \rangle
          CDCL Implementation
20.3
20.3.1
           Definition of the rules
Types lemma true-clss-remdups[simp]:
 I \models s \ (mset \circ remdups) \ `N \longleftrightarrow I \models s \ mset \ `N
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ satisfiable\text{-}mset\text{-}remdups[simp]\text{:}
  satisfiable \ ((mset \circ remdups) \ `N) \longleftrightarrow satisfiable \ (mset \ `N)
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 \ \ \mathbf{where}
convertC \equiv map\text{-}option \ mset
lemma convert-Propagated[elim!]:
  mmset-of-mlit' z = Propagated\ L\ C \Longrightarrow (\exists\ C'.\ z = Propagated\ L\ C' \land 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 qet-level-map-convert[simp]:
  qet-level (map\ mmset-of-mlit'\ M) = qet-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-mmset of-mlit[simp]:
  get-level (map \ mmset-of-mlit M) = get-level M
  \langle proof \rangle
```

lemma get-maximum-level-map-convert[simp]:

lemma get-all-levels-of-marked-map-convert[simp]:

 $\langle proof \rangle$

 $\langle proof \rangle$

get-maximum-level (map mmset-of-mlit'M) D = get-maximum-level MD

get-all-levels-of-marked (map mmset-of-mlit' M) = (get-all-levels-of-marked M)

```
lemma reduce-trail-to-empty-trail[simp]:
  reduce-trail-to F([], aa, ab, ac, b) = ([], aa, ab, ac, b)
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{raw-trail-reduce-trail-to-length-le}:
  assumes length F > length (raw-trail S)
  shows raw-trail (reduce-trail-to F S) = []
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma} reduce-trail-to:
  reduce-trail-to F S =
   ((if \ length \ (raw-trail \ S) \ge length \ F
   then drop (length (raw-trail S) – length F) (raw-trail S)
   else []), raw-init-clss S, raw-learned-clss S, raw-backtrack-lvl S, raw-conflicting S)
   (is ?S = -)
\langle proof \rangle
Definition an abstract type
typedef'v\ cdcl_W-state-inv = \{S:: v\ cdcl_W-state-inv-st. cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S\}
 morphisms rough-state-of state-of
\langle proof \rangle
instantiation cdcl_W-state-inv :: (type) equal
definition equal-cdcl<sub>W</sub>-state-inv :: 'v cdcl<sub>W</sub>-state-inv \Rightarrow 'v cdcl<sub>W</sub>-state-inv \Rightarrow bool where
 equal-cdcl_W-state-inv S S' = (rough-state-of S = rough-state-of S')
  \langle proof \rangle
end
lemma lits-of-map-convert[simp]: lits-of-l (map mmset-of-mlit' M) = lits-of-l M
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma undefined-lit-map-convert[iff]:
  undefined-lit (map\ mmset-of-mlit' M)\ L \longleftrightarrow undefined-lit M\ L
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma} \ true\text{-}annot\text{-}map\text{-}convert[simp]: \ map \ mmset\text{-}of\text{-}mlit' \ M \models a \ N \longleftrightarrow M \models a \ N
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma true-annots-map-convert[simp]: map mmset-of-mlit' M \models as N \longleftrightarrow M \models as N
  \langle proof \rangle
lemmas propagateE
lemma find-first-unit-clause-some-is-propagate:
 assumes H: find-first-unit-clause (N @ U) M = Some (L, C)
 shows propagate (M, N, U, k, None) (Propagated L C \# M, N, U, k, None)
  \langle proof \rangle
20.3.2
            The Transitions
Propagate definition do-propagate-step where
do-propagate-step S =
  (case S of
   (M, N, U, k, None) \Rightarrow
      (case find-first-unit-clause (N @ U) M of
```

```
Some (L, C) \Rightarrow (Propagated \ L \ C \# M, N, U, k, None)
      | None \Rightarrow (M, N, U, k, None) \rangle
  \mid S \Rightarrow S)
lemma do-propgate-step:
  do\text{-}propagate\text{-}step\ S \neq S \Longrightarrow propagate\ S\ (do\text{-}propagate\text{-}step\ S)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma do-propagate-step-option[simp]:
  conflicting S \neq None \Longrightarrow do\text{-}propagate\text{-}step S = S
  \langle proof \rangle
{f thm}\ prod\text{-}cases
lemma do-propagate-step-no-step:
  assumes dist: \forall c \in set (raw\text{-}clauses S). distinct c and
  \textit{prop-step: do-propagate-step } S = S
  shows no-step propagate S
\langle proof \rangle
Conflict fun find-conflict where
find\text{-}conflict\ M\ [] = None\ []
find-conflict M (N \# Ns) = (if (\forall c \in set \ N. -c \in lits-of-l \ M) then Some \ N else find-conflict \ M \ Ns)
lemma find-conflict-Some:
  find-conflict M Ns = Some N \Longrightarrow N \in set Ns \land M \models as CNot (mset N)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma find-conflict-None:
  find\text{-}conflict\ M\ Ns = None \longleftrightarrow (\forall\ N \in set\ Ns.\ \neg M \models as\ CNot\ (mset\ N))
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma} \ \mathit{find-conflict-None-no-confl}:
  find\text{-}conflict\ M\ (N@U) = None \longleftrightarrow no\text{-}step\ conflict\ (M,\ N,\ U,\ k,\ None)
  \langle proof \rangle
definition do-conflict-step where
\textit{do-conflict-step } S =
  (case S of
    (M, N, U, k, None) \Rightarrow
      (case find-conflict M (N @ U) of
         Some a \Rightarrow (M, N, U, k, Some a)
       | None \Rightarrow (M, N, U, k, None))
  \mid S \Rightarrow S \rangle
lemma do-conflict-step:
  do\text{-}conflict\text{-}step\ S \neq S \Longrightarrow conflict\ S\ (do\text{-}conflict\text{-}step\ S)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma do-conflict-step-no-step:
  do\text{-}conflict\text{-}step\ S = S \Longrightarrow no\text{-}step\ conflict\ S
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma do\text{-}conflict\text{-}step\text{-}option[simp]:
  conflicting S \neq None \Longrightarrow do\text{-}conflict\text{-}step S = S
  \langle proof \rangle
```

```
lemma do\text{-}conflict\text{-}step\text{-}conflicting[dest]:
  do\text{-}conflict\text{-}step\ S \neq S \Longrightarrow conflicting\ (do\text{-}conflict\text{-}step\ S) \neq None
  \langle proof \rangle
definition do-cp-step where
do\text{-}cp\text{-}step\ S =
  (do\text{-}propagate\text{-}step\ o\ do\text{-}conflict\text{-}step)\ S
lemma cp-step-is-cdcl_W-cp:
  assumes H: do-cp\text{-}step \ S \neq S
  shows cdcl_W-cp S (do-cp-step S)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma do-cp-step-eq-no-prop-no-confl:
  do\text{-}cp\text{-}step\ S = S \Longrightarrow do\text{-}conflict\text{-}step\ S = S \land do\text{-}propagate\text{-}step\ S = S
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma no\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}cp\text{-}iff\text{-}no\text{-}propagate\text{-}no\text{-}conflict:}
  no\text{-}step\ cdcl_W\text{-}cp\ S\longleftrightarrow no\text{-}step\ propagate\ S\land no\text{-}step\ conflict\ S
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma do-cp-step-eq-no-step:
  assumes
    H: do\text{-}cp\text{-}step \ S = S \ \text{and}
    \forall c \in set \ (raw\text{-}init\text{-}clss \ S \ @ \ raw\text{-}learned\text{-}clss \ S). \ distinct \ c
  shows no-step cdcl_W-cp S
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-cp-cdcl_W-st: cdcl_W-cp S S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W^{**} S S'
lemma cdcl_W-all-struct-inv-rough-state[simp]: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv (rough-state-of S)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma [simp]: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S \Longrightarrow rough-state-of (state-of S) = S
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rough-state-of-do-cp-step[<math>simp]:
  rough-state-of (state-of (do-cp-step (rough-state-of S))) = do-cp-step (rough-state-of S)
\langle proof \rangle
Skip fun do-skip-step :: 'v cdcl_W-state-inv-st \Rightarrow 'v cdcl_W-state-inv-st where
do-skip-step (Propagated L C \# Ls,N,U,k, Some D) =
  (if -L \notin set \ D \land D \neq []
  then (Ls, N, U, k, Some D)
  else (Propagated L C \#Ls, N, U, k, Some D))
do-skip-step S = S
lemma do-skip-step:
  do\text{-}skip\text{-}step\ S \neq S \Longrightarrow skip\ S\ (do\text{-}skip\text{-}step\ S)
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ do-skip-step-no:
  do-skip-step S = S \Longrightarrow no-step skip S
```

```
\langle proof \rangle
lemma do-skip-step-trail-is-None[iff]:
  do\text{-}skip\text{-}step\ S = (a, b, c, d, None) \longleftrightarrow S = (a, b, c, d, None)
  \langle proof \rangle
Resolve
            fun maximum-level-code:: 'a literal list \Rightarrow ('a, nat, 'a literal list) marked-lit list \Rightarrow nat
maximum-level-code [] - = 0 |
maximum-level-code (L # Ls) M = max (get-level M L) (maximum-level-code Ls M)
lemma maximum-level-code-eq-get-maximum-level[code, simp]:
  maximum-level-code D M = get-maximum-level M (mset D)
  \langle proof \rangle
fun do-resolve-step :: 'v cdcl_W-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 set \ D \land maximum-level-code \ (remove1 \ (-L) \ D) \ (Propagated \ L \ 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\text{-}resolve\text{-}step\ S=S
lemma do-resolve-step:
  cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S \Longrightarrow do-resolve-step S \neq S
  \implies resolve \ S \ (do-resolve-step \ S)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma do-resolve-step-no:
  do\text{-}resolve\text{-}step\ S = S \Longrightarrow no\text{-}step\ resolve\ S
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rough-state-of-state-of-resolve[simp]:
  cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S \Longrightarrow rough-state-of (state-of (do-resolve-step S)) = do-resolve-step S
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma do-resolve-step-trail-is-None[iff]:
  do\text{-resolve-step }S=(a,\ b,\ c,\ d,\ None)\longleftrightarrow S=(a,\ b,\ c,\ d,\ None)
  \langle proof \rangle
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 \land j < i \ then \ Some \ (L,j) \ else \ find-level-decomp \ M \ Ls \ (L\#D) \ k
lemma find-level-decomp-some:
  assumes find-level-decomp M Ls D k = Some(L, j)
 shows L \in set\ Ls \land get\text{-}maximum\text{-}level\ M\ (mset\ (remove1\ L\ (Ls\ @\ D))) = j \land get\text{-}level\ M\ L = k
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma find-level-decomp-none:
  assumes find-level-decomp M Ls E k = None and mset (L\#D) = mset (Ls @ E)
  shows \neg(L \in set \ Ls \land get\text{-}maximum\text{-}level \ M \ (mset \ D) < k \land k = get\text{-}level \ M \ L)
  \langle proof \rangle
```

```
fun bt-cut where
bt-cut\ i\ (Propagated - - \#\ Ls) = bt-cut\ i\ Ls\ |
bt-cut\ i\ (Marked\ K\ k\ \#\ Ls) = (if\ k = Suc\ i\ then\ Some\ (Marked\ K\ k\ \#\ Ls)\ else\ bt-cut\ i\ Ls)
bt-cut i [] = None
lemma bt-cut-some-decomp:
  bt\text{-}cut\ i\ M = Some\ M' \Longrightarrow \exists\ K\ M2\ M1.\ M = M2\ @\ M' \land M' = Marked\ K\ (i+1)\ \#\ M1
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma bt-cut-not-none: M = M2 @ Marked K (Suc i) # M' \Longrightarrow bt-cut i M \ne None
\mathbf{lemma}\ get-all-marked-decomposition-ex:
  \exists N. (Marked \ K \ (Suc \ i) \ \# \ M', \ N) \in set \ (get-all-marked-decomposition \ (M2@Marked \ K \ (Suc \ i) \ \# M')
M'))
  \langle proof \rangle
{f lemma}\ bt	ext{-}cut	ext{-}in	ext{-}get	ext{-}all	ext{-}marked	ext{-}decomposition:
  bt\text{-}cut \ i \ M = Some \ M' \Longrightarrow \exists M2. \ (M', M2) \in set \ (get\text{-}all\text{-}marked\text{-}decomposition} \ M)
  \langle proof \rangle
fun do-backtrack-step where
do-backtrack-step (M, N, U, k, Some D) =
  (case find-level-decomp MD [] k of
   None \Rightarrow (M, N, U, k, Some D)
  | Some (L, j) \Rightarrow
   (case bt-cut j M of
     Some (Marked - - # Ls) \Rightarrow (Propagated L D # Ls, N, D # U, j, None)
     - \Rightarrow (M, N, U, k, Some D)
 )
do-backtrack-step S = S
\textbf{lemma} \ \textit{get-all-marked-decomposition-map-convert}:
  (get-all-marked-decomposition\ (map\ mmset-of-mlit'\ M)) =
    map (\lambda(a, b), (map \ mmset-of-mlit' \ a, map \ mmset-of-mlit' \ b)) (get-all-marked-decomposition \ M)
  \langle 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 proof \rangle
lemma map-eq-list-length:
  map\ f\ L=L'\Longrightarrow length\ L=length\ L'
  \langle 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 = map \ mmset-of-mlit' \ a' and
    c = map \ mmset-of-mlit' c'
```

```
\langle proof \rangle
lemma do-backtrack-step-no:
  assumes
    db: do-backtrack-step S = S and
   inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S
  shows no-step backtrack S
\langle proof \rangle
lemma rough-state-of-state-of-backtrack[simp]:
 assumes inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S
 shows rough-state-of (state-of (do-backtrack-step S))= do-backtrack-step S
\langle proof \rangle
Decide fun do-decide-step where
do\text{-}decide\text{-}step\ (M,\ N,\ U,\ k,\ None) =
  (case find-first-unused-var N (lits-of-l M) of
   None \Rightarrow (M, N, U, k, None)
   Some L \Rightarrow (Marked\ L\ (Suc\ k)\ \#\ M,\ N,\ U,\ k+1,\ None))\ |
do\text{-}decide\text{-}step\ S = S
lemma do-decide-step:
 fixes S :: 'v \ cdcl_W-state-inv-st
 assumes do-decide-step S \neq S
 shows decide\ S\ (do\ decide\ step\ S)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma mmset-of-mlit'-eq-Marked[iff]: mmset-of-mlit' z = Marked x k \longleftrightarrow z = Marked x k
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma do-decide-step-no:
  do\text{-}decide\text{-}step\ S = S \Longrightarrow no\text{-}step\ decide\ S
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rough-state-of-state-of-do-decide-step[simp]:
  cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S \Longrightarrow rough-state-of (state-of (do-decide-step S)) = do-decide-step S
\langle proof \rangle
lemma rough-state-of-state-of-do-skip-step[simp]:
  cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S \Longrightarrow rough-state-of (state-of (do-skip-step S)) = do-skip-step S
  \langle 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-all-struct-inv xs then xs else ([], [], [], 0, None))
lemma [code abstype]:
 Con\ (rough\text{-}state\text{-}of\ S) = S
  \langle proof \rangle
```

definition do-cp-step' where

```
do\text{-}cp\text{-}step' S = state\text{-}of (do\text{-}cp\text{-}step (rough\text{-}state\text{-}of S))
\mathbf{typedef} \ 'v \ cdcl_W \text{-} state\text{-}inv\text{-}from\text{-}init\text{-}state = \{S:: 'v \ cdcl_W \text{-}state\text{-}inv\text{-}st. \ cdcl_W \text{-}all\text{-}struct\text{-}inv \ S
  \land cdcl_W - stgy^{**} (raw - S0 - cdcl_W (raw - init - clss S)) S
  morphisms rough-state-from-init-state-of state-from-init-state-of
\langle proof \rangle
\textbf{instantiation} \ \ \textit{cdcl}_W\textit{-state-inv-from-init-state} \ :: \ (\textit{type}) \ \ \textit{equal}
begin
definition equal-cdcl<sub>W</sub>-state-inv-from-init-state :: 'v cdcl<sub>W</sub>-state-inv-from-init-state \Rightarrow
  v \ cdcl_W-state-inv-from-init-state \Rightarrow bool \ \mathbf{where}
 equal\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}state\text{-}inv\text{-}from\text{-}init\text{-}state\ S\ S'\longleftrightarrow
   (rough-state-from-init-state-of\ S=rough-state-from-init-state-of\ S')
instance
  \langle proof \rangle
end
definition ConI where
  ConI S = state-from-init-state-of (if cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S)
    \land cdcl_W \text{-stgy}^{**} (raw\text{-}S0\text{-}cdcl_W (raw\text{-}init\text{-}clss S)) S then S else ([], [], [], 0, None))
lemma [code abstype]:
  ConI (rough-state-from-init-state-of S) = S
  \langle proof \rangle
definition id-of-I-to:: v cdcl_W-state-inv-from-init-state \Rightarrow v cdcl_W-state-inv where
id\text{-}of\text{-}I\text{-}to\ S = state\text{-}of\ (rough\text{-}state\text{-}from\text{-}init\text{-}state\text{-}of\ S)
lemma [code abstract]:
  rough-state-of (id-of-I-to S) = rough-state-from-init-state-of S
  \langle proof \rangle
Conflict and Propagate function do-full1-cp-step :: 'v cdcl_W-state-inv \Rightarrow 'v cdcl_W-state-inv
where
do-full1-cp-step S =
  (let S' = do\text{-}cp\text{-}step' S in
   if S = S' then S else do-full1-cp-step S')
\langle proof \rangle
termination
\langle proof \rangle
lemma do-full1-cp-step-fix-point-of-do-full1-cp-step:
  do-cp-step(rough-state-of\ (do-full1-cp-step\ S)) = rough-state-of\ (do-full1-cp-step\ S)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma in-clauses-rough-state-of-is-distinct:
  c \in set \ (raw\text{-}init\text{-}clss \ (rough\text{-}state\text{-}of \ S) \ @ \ raw\text{-}learned\text{-}clss \ (rough\text{-}state\text{-}of \ S)) \implies distinct \ c
  \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))
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma [code abstract]:
```

```
rough-state-of (do-cp-step'S) = do-cp-step (rough-state-of S)
 \langle proof \rangle
The other rules fun do-other-step where
do-other-step S =
   (let \ T = do\text{-}skip\text{-}step \ S \ in
    if T \neq S
    then T
     else
      (let\ U=do\mbox{-}resolve\mbox{-}step\ T\ in
      if U \neq T
      then U else
       (let \ V = do\text{-}backtrack\text{-}step \ U \ in
       if V \neq U then V else do-decide-step V)))
lemma do-other-step:
  assumes inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S and
  st: do\text{-}other\text{-}step \ S \neq S
 shows cdcl_W-o S (do-other-step S)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma do-other-step-no:
  assumes inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S and
  st: do\text{-}other\text{-}step \ S = S
 shows no-step cdcl_W-o S
  \langle proof \rangle
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)
\langle proof \rangle
definition do-other-step' where
\textit{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)
 \langle proof \rangle
definition do\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}stgy\text{-}step where
do\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}stgy\text{-}step\ S =
  (let T = do-full1-cp-step S in
    if T \neq S
    then T
     else
      (let \ U = (do\text{-}other\text{-}step'\ T)\ in
       (do-full1-cp-step\ U)))
definition do\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}stgy\text{-}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 \Longrightarrow
    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:
```

```
Correction of the transformation lemma do-cdcl<sub>W</sub>-stqy-step:
  assumes do\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}stqy\text{-}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
\mathbf{lemma}\ do-full1-cp-step-induct:
  (\bigwedge S. (S \neq do\text{-}cp\text{-}step' S) \Longrightarrow P (do\text{-}cp\text{-}step' S)) \Longrightarrow P S) \Longrightarrow P a0
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma do-cp-step-neq-trail-increase:
  \exists c. \ raw\text{-trail} \ (do\text{-}cp\text{-}step \ S) = c \ @ \ raw\text{-}trail \ S \ \land (\forall m \in set \ c. \ \neg \ is\text{-}marked \ m)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma do-full 1-cp-step-neq-trail-increase:
  \exists c. raw\text{-}trail \ (rough\text{-}state\text{-}of \ (do\text{-}full1\text{-}cp\text{-}step \ S)) = c \ @ \ raw\text{-}trail \ (rough\text{-}state\text{-}of \ S)
    \land (\forall m \in set \ c. \ \neg \ is\text{-}marked \ m)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma do-cp-step-conflicting:
  conflicting (rough-state-of S) \neq None \Longrightarrow do-cp-step' S = S
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma do-full1-cp-step-conflicting:
  conflicting (rough-state-of S) \neq None \implies do-full 1-cp-step S = S
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ do\text{-}decide\text{-}step\text{-}not\text{-}conflicting\text{-}one\text{-}more\text{-}decide\text{:}}
  assumes
    conflicting S = None  and
    do-decide-step <math>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
\mathbf{lemma}\ do\text{-}decide\text{-}step\text{-}not\text{-}conflicting\text{-}one\text{-}more\text{-}decide\text{-}bt\text{:}}
  assumes conflicting S \neq None and
  do-decide-step <math>S \neq S
  shows length (filter is-marked (raw-trail S)) <
    length (filter is-marked (raw-trail (do-decide-step S)))
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma do-other-step-not-conflicting-one-more-decide-bt:
  assumes
    conflicting (rough-state-of S) \neq 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 proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ do\text{-}other\text{-}step\text{-}not\text{-}conflicting\text{-}one\text{-}more\text{-}decide:}
  assumes conflicting (rough-state-of S) = None and
  do-other-step' S \neq S
  shows 1 + length (filter is-marked (raw-trail (rough-state-of S)))
    = length (filter is-marked (raw-trail (rough-state-of (do-other-step' S))))
\langle proof \rangle
lemma rough-state-of-state-of-do-skip-step-rough-state-of[simp]:
  rough-state-of (state-of (do-skip-step (rough-state-of S))) = do-skip-step (rough-state-of S)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma conflicting-do-resolve-step-iff[iff]:
  conflicting\ (do\text{-}resolve\text{-}step\ S) = None \longleftrightarrow conflicting\ S = None
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma conflicting-do-skip-step-iff[iff]:
  conflicting\ (do\text{-}skip\text{-}step\ S) = None \longleftrightarrow conflicting\ S = None
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma conflicting-do-decide-step-iff[iff]:
  conflicting\ (do\text{-}decide\text{-}step\ S) = None \longleftrightarrow conflicting\ S = None
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma conflicting-do-backtrack-step-imp[simp]:
  do-backtrack-step S \neq S \Longrightarrow conflicting (do-backtrack-step S) = None
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma do-skip-step-eq-iff-trail-eq:
  do\text{-}skip\text{-}step\ S = S \longleftrightarrow trail\ (do\text{-}skip\text{-}step\ S) = trail\ S
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ do\text{-}decide\text{-}step\text{-}eq\text{-}iff\text{-}trail\text{-}eq\text{:}
  do\text{-}decide\text{-}step\ S = S \longleftrightarrow trail\ (do\text{-}decide\text{-}step\ S) = trail\ S
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ do\text{-}backtrack\text{-}step\text{-}eq\text{-}iff\text{-}trail\text{-}eq\text{:}
  do-backtrack-step S = S \longleftrightarrow raw-trail (do-backtrack-step S) = raw-trail S
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma do-resolve-step-eq-iff-trail-eq:
  do\text{-}resolve\text{-}step\ S = S \longleftrightarrow trail\ (do\text{-}resolve\text{-}step\ S) = trail\ S
  \langle 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-full1-cp-step-do-other-step'-normal-form[dest!]:
  assumes H: do-full1-cp-step (do-other-step' S) = S
  shows do-other-step' S = S \land do-full1-cp-step S = S
\langle proof \rangle
```

```
lemma do-cdcl_W-stgy-step-no:
  assumes S: do\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}stgy\text{-}step S = S
  shows no-step cdcl_W-stgy (rough-state-of S)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma toS-rough-state-of-state-of-rough-state-from-init-state-of [simp]:
  rough-state-of (state-of (rough-state-from-init-state-of S))
    = rough-state-from-init-state-of S
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-cp-is-rtrancl_P-cdcl_W: cdcl_W-cp S T <math>\Longrightarrow cdcl_W^{**} S T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-cp-is-rtranclp-cdcl_W: cdcl_W-cp^{**} \ S \ T \Longrightarrow cdcl_W^{**} \ S \ T
lemma cdcl_W-stgy-is-rtranclp-cdcl<sub>W</sub>:
  cdcl_W-stgy S T \Longrightarrow cdcl_W^{**} S T
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma} \ \mathit{cdcl}_W\mathit{-stgy-init-clss:} \ \mathit{cdcl}_W\mathit{-stgy} \ \mathit{S} \ \mathit{T} \Longrightarrow \mathit{cdcl}_W\mathit{-M-level-inv} \ \mathit{S} \Longrightarrow \mathit{init-clss} \ \mathit{S} = \mathit{init-clss} \ \mathit{T}
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma clauses-toS-rough-state-of-do-cdcl_W-stgy-step[simp]:
  init-clss (rough-state-of (do-cdcl<sub>W</sub>-stqy-step (state-of (rough-state-from-init-state-of S))))
    = init\text{-}clss \ (rough\text{-}state\text{-}from\text{-}init\text{-}state\text{-}of \ S) \ (\mathbf{is} \ - = init\text{-}clss \ ?S)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma raw-init-clss-do-cp-step[<math>simp]:
  raw-init-clss (do-cp-step S) = raw-init-clss S
 \langle proof \rangle
lemma raw-init-clss-do-cp-step'[simp]:
  raw-init-clss (rough-state-of (do-cp-step' S)) = raw-init-clss (rough-state-of S)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma raw-init-clss-rough-state-of-do-full1-cp-step[simp]:
  raw-init-clss (rough-state-of (do-full1-cp-step S))
  = raw\text{-}init\text{-}clss (rough\text{-}state\text{-}of S)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma raw-init-clss-do-skip-def[simp]:
  raw-init-clss (do-skip-step S) = raw-init-clss S
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma raw-init-clss-do-resolve-def[simp]:
  raw-init-clss (do-resolve-step S) = raw-init-clss S
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma raw-init-clss-do-backtrack-def[simp]:
  raw-init-clss (do-backtrack-step S) = raw-init-clss S
  \langle proof \rangle
```

lemma raw-init-clss-do-decide-def[simp]:

```
raw-init-clss (do-decide-step S) = raw-init-clss S
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma raw-init-clss-rough-state-of-do-other-step'[simp]:
  raw-init-clss (rough-state-of (do-other-step' S))
  = raw\text{-}init\text{-}clss (rough\text{-}state\text{-}of S)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma [simp]:
  raw-init-clss (rough-state-of (do-cdcl<sub>W</sub>-stgy-step (state-of (rough-state-from-init-state-of S))))
  raw-init-clss (rough-state-from-init-state-of S)
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ rough\text{-}state\text{-}from\text{-}init\text{-}state\text{-}of\text{-}do\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}stgy\text{-}step'[code\ abstract]};
 rough-state-from-init-state-of (do-cdcl<sub>W</sub>-stgy-step' S) =
   rough-state-of (do-cdcl_W-stgy-step (id-of-I-to S))
\langle proof \rangle
All rules together function do-all-cdcl_W-stgy where
do-all-cdcl_W-stgy S =
  (let \ T = do\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}stgy\text{-}step'\ S\ in
  if T = S then S else do-all-cdcl<sub>W</sub>-stgy T)
\langle proof \rangle
termination
\langle proof \rangle
thm do-all-cdcl_W-stgy.induct
lemma do-all-cdcl_W-stgy-induct:
  (\bigwedge S. (do\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}stgy\text{-}step'\ S \neq S \Longrightarrow P\ (do\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}stgy\text{-}step'\ S)) \Longrightarrow P\ S) \Longrightarrow P\ a0
 \langle proof \rangle
lemma [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 proof \rangle
lemma no\text{-}step\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}stgy\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}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 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 proof \rangle
Final theorem:
lemma consistent-interp-mmset-of-mlit[simp]:
  consistent-interp (lit-of 'mmset-of-mlit' 'set M') \longleftrightarrow
   consistent\hbox{-}interp\ (lit\hbox{-}of\ `set\ M')
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{DPLL-tot-correct}\colon
  assumes
    r: rough-state-from-init-state-of (do-all-cdcl<sub>W</sub>-stgy (state-from-init-state-of)
```

```
\begin{array}{l} (([], \ map \ remdups \ N, \ [], \ 0, \ None)))) = S \ \mathbf{and} \\ S \colon (M', \ N', \ U', \ k, \ E) = S \\ \mathbf{shows} \ (E \neq Some \ [] \ \land \ satisfiable \ (set \ (map \ mset \ N))) \\ \lor \ (E = Some \ [] \ \land \ unsatisfiable \ (set \ (map \ mset \ N))) \\ \langle proof \rangle \end{array}
```

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

end theory CDCL-W-Merge imports CDCL-W-Termination begin

21 Link between Weidenbach's and NOT's CDCL

21.1 Inclusion of the states

```
context conflict-driven-clause-learning<sub>W</sub>
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 backtrack\ V\ T
  \langle proof \rangle
inductive skip-or-resolve :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool where
s-or-r-skip[intro]: skip S T \Longrightarrow skip-or-resolve S T
s-or-r-resolve[intro]: resolve S T \Longrightarrow skip-or-resolve S T
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-bj-skip-or-resolve-backtrack:
 assumes cdcl_W-bj^{**} S U and inv: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
 shows skip-or-resolve^{**} S U \lor (\exists T. skip-or-resolve^{**} S T \land backtrack T U)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-skip-or-resolve-rtranclp-cdcl_W:
  skip\text{-}or\text{-}resolve^{**} \ S \ T \Longrightarrow 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. \text{ no-dup (trail } S)
declare inv_{NOT}-def[simp]
end
context conflict-driven-clause-learning<sub>W</sub>
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
\mathbf{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 - bj \ a \ b \land cdcl_W - M - level - 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-bj S T
\langle proof \rangle
{f lemma}\ rtranclp	ext{-}skip	ext{-}state	ext{-}decomp:
  assumes skip^{**} S T and no-dup (trail S)
  shows
   \exists M. \ trail \ S = M \ @ \ trail \ T \land (\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 rtranclp-skip-backtrack-backtrack:
  assumes
   skip^{**} S T and
   backtrack T W and
   cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S
  shows backtrack S W
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{fst-get-all-marked-decomposition-prepend-not-marked}:
  assumes \forall m \in set MS. \neg is\text{-}marked m
 shows set (map\ fst\ (get\text{-}all\text{-}marked\text{-}decomposition\ }M))
    = set (map fst (get-all-marked-decomposition (MS @ M)))
See also [skip^{**} ?S ?T; backtrack ?T ?W; cdcl_W-all-struct-inv ?S] \implies backtrack ?S ?W
\mathbf{lemma}\ rtranclp\text{-}skip\text{-}backtrack\text{-}backtrack\text{-}end:}
  assumes
   skip: skip^{**} S T and
   bt: backtrack S W and
   inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S
```

```
shows backtrack T W
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-bj-decomp-resolve-skip-and-bj:
  assumes cdcl_W-bj^{**} S T and inv: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
  shows (skip\text{-}or\text{-}resolve^{**}\ S\ T
    \vee (\exists U. \ skip-or-resolve^{**} \ S \ U \land backtrack \ U \ T))
  \langle proof \rangle
{f lemma}\ resolve	ext{-}skip	ext{-}deterministic:
  resolve \ S \ T \Longrightarrow skip \ S \ U \Longrightarrow False
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma backtrack-unique:
 assumes
    bt-T: backtrack S T and
    bt-U: backtrack S U and
    inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S
 shows T \sim U
\langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ if\ can-apply-backtrack-no-more-resolve:
 assumes
    skip: skip^{**} S U and
    bt: backtrack S T and
    inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S
 shows \neg resolve\ U\ V
\langle proof \rangle
{f lemma}\ if-can-apply-resolve-no-more-backtrack:
 assumes
    skip: skip^{**} S U and
    resolve: resolve S T and
    inv: cdcl_W-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
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-bj-bj-decomp:
 assumes cdcl_W-bj^{**} S W and cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S
    (\exists T \ U \ V. \ (\lambda S \ T. \ skip-or-resolve \ S \ T \land no-step \ backtrack \ S)^{**} \ S \ T
        \wedge (\lambda T U. resolve T U \wedge no-step backtrack T) T U
        \wedge skip^{**} U V \wedge backtrack V W
    \vee (\exists T \ U. \ (\lambda S \ T. \ skip-or-resolve \ S \ T \land no-step \ backtrack \ S)^{**} \ S \ T
        \wedge (\lambda T \ U. \ resolve \ T \ U \wedge no\text{-step backtrack} \ T) \ T \ U \wedge skip^{**} \ U \ W)
    \vee (\exists T. skip^{**} S T \wedge backtrack T W)
    \vee skip^{**} S W  (is ?RB S W \vee ?R S W \vee ?SB S W \vee ?S S W)
```

```
\langle proof \rangle
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 cdcl_W - bj^{**} T V
   \langle proof \rangle
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
\langle proof \rangle
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
   \langle proof \rangle
          CDCL FW
21.3
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 rtranclp-cdcl_W-bj-rtranclp-cdcl_W:
  cdcl_W - bj^{**} S T \Longrightarrow cdcl_W^{**} S T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-merge-restart-cdcl_W:
 assumes cdcl_W-merge-restart S T
 shows cdcl_W^{**} S T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-merge-restart-conflicting-true-or-no-step:
  assumes cdcl_W-merge-restart S T
 shows conflicting T = None \lor no\text{-step } cdcl_W T
  \langle proof \rangle
inductive cdcl_W-merge :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool where
fw-propagate: propagate \ S \ S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-merge S \ S' \mid
fw-conflict: conflict S T \Longrightarrow full \ cdcl_W-bj T \ U \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-merge S \ U \ |
```

fw-decide: decide $S S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W$ -merge S S'fw-forget: forget $S S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W$ -merge S S'

```
lemma cdcl_W-merge-cdcl_W-merge-restart:
  cdcl_W-merge S T \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-merge-restart S T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-merge-tranclp-cdcl_W-merge-restart:
  cdcl_W-merge** S T \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-merge-restart** S T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-merge-rtranclp-cdcl_W:
  cdcl_W-merge S T \Longrightarrow cdcl_W^{**} S T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-merge-rtranclp-cdcl_W:
  cdcl_W-merge^{**} S T \Longrightarrow cdcl_W^{**} S T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemmas rulesE =
  skipE\ resolveE\ backtrackE\ propagateE\ conflictE\ decideE\ restartE\ forgetE
\mathbf{lemma} \ \ cdcl_W \text{-}all\text{-}struct\text{-}inv\text{-}tranclp\text{-}cdcl_W \text{-}merge\text{-}tranclp\text{-}cdcl_W \text{-}merge\text{-}cdcl_W \text{-}all\text{-}struct\text{-}inv\text{:}}
  assumes
    inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv b
    cdcl_W-merge^{++} b a
  shows (\lambda S \ T. \ cdcl_W - all - struct - inv \ S \ \wedge \ cdcl_W - merge \ S \ T)^{++} \ b \ a
  \langle 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 proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{rtrancl-cdcl}_W\text{-}\mathit{conflicting-true-cdcl}_W\text{-}\mathit{merge-restart}\colon
  assumes cdcl_W^{**} S V and inv: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S and conflicting S = None
  shows (cdcl_W - merge - restart^{**} S V \land conflicting V = None)
    \vee (\exists \ T \ U. \ cdcl_W \text{-merge-restart}^{**} \ S \ T \land conflicting \ V \neq None \land conflict \ T \ U \land cdcl_W \text{-bj}^{**} \ U \ V)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma no\text{-}step\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}no\text{-}step\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}merge\text{-}restart: }no\text{-}step \ cdcl_W \ S \implies no\text{-}step \ cdcl_W\text{-}merge\text{-}restart
  \langle 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 proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-merge-restart-no-step-cdcl_W-bj:
  assumes
    cdcl_W-merge-restart S T
  shows no-step cdcl_W-bj T
  \langle proof \rangle
```

```
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-merge-restart-no-step-cdcl_W-bj:
  assumes
    cdcl_W-merge-restart** S T and
    conflicting S = None
  shows no-step cdcl_W-bj T
  \langle proof \rangle
If conflicting S \neq None, we cannot say anything.
Remark that this theorem does not say anything about well-foundedness: even if you know that
one relation is well-founded, it only states that the normal forms are shared.
lemma conflicting-true-full-cdcl_W-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 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 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' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W - s' \ S \ S' \mid
decide': decide \ S \ S' \Longrightarrow no\text{-}step \ cdcl_W\text{-}cp \ S \Longrightarrow full \ cdcl_W\text{-}cp \ S' \ S'' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W\text{-}s' \ S \ S'' \ |
bj': full1\ cdcl_W-bj\ S\ S' \Longrightarrow no\text{-}step\ cdcl_W-cp\ S \Longrightarrow full\ cdcl_W-cp\ S'\ S'' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-s'\ S\ S''
inductive-cases cdcl_W-s'E: cdcl_W-s' S T
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-bj-full1-cdclp-cdcl_W-stgy:
  cdcl_W - bj^{**} S S' \Longrightarrow full \ cdcl_W - cp \ S' S'' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W - stgy^{**} S S''
\langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-s'-is-rtranclp-cdcl_W-stgy:
  cdcl_W-s' S T \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-stqy** S T
  \langle 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''. full cdcl_W-cp T' U'' \wedge full cdcl_W-bj U U' \wedge full cdcl_W-cp U' U''
      \land \ cdcl_W - s'^{**} \ U \ U'')
  \langle 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
    \lor (\exists U'. full1 cdcl_W-bj U U' \land (\forall U''. full cdcl_W-cp U' U'' \longrightarrow full cdcl_W-cp T' U''
      \wedge \ cdcl_W - s'^{**} \ U \ U''))
  \langle proof \rangle
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'. full1 \ cdcl_W-bj \ U \ U' \land (\forall U''. full \ cdcl_W-cp \ U' \ U'' \longrightarrow cdcl_W-s' \ S \ U''))
  \langle proof \rangle
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''. cdcl_W-s' S U'' \wedge full \ cdcl_W-bj U \ U' \wedge full \ cdcl_W-cp U' \ U'')
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-stgy-cdcl_W-s'-no-step:
  assumes cdcl_W-stgy S U and cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S and no-step cdcl_W-bj U
  shows cdcl_W-s' S U
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}stgy\text{-}connected\text{-}to\text{-}rtranclp\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}s':
  assumes cdcl_W-stgy^{**} S U and inv: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
  shows cdcl_W - s'^{**} S U \vee (\exists T. cdcl_W - s'^{**} S T \wedge cdcl_W - bj^{++} T U \wedge conflicting U \neq None)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma n-step-cdcl<sub>W</sub>-stgy-iff-no-step-cdcl<sub>W</sub>-cl-cdcl<sub>W</sub>-o:
  assumes inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S
  shows no-step cdcl_W-s' S \longleftrightarrow no-step cdcl_W-cp S \land no-step cdcl_W-o S (is ?S' S \longleftrightarrow ?C S \land ?O S)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-s'-tranclp-cdcl_W:
   cdcl_W-s' S S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W^{++} S S'
\langle proof \rangle
lemma tranclp-cdcl_W-s'-tranclp-cdcl_W:
  cdcl_W-s'<sup>++</sup> SS' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W<sup>++</sup> SS'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-s'-rtranclp-cdcl_W:
   cdcl_W - s'^{**} S S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W^{**} S S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma full-cdcl_W-stgy-iff-full-cdcl_W-s':
  assumes inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S
  shows full cdcl_W-stgy S T \longleftrightarrow full cdcl_W-s' S T (is ?S \longleftrightarrow ?S')
\langle proof \rangle
lemma conflict-step-cdcl_W-stgy-step:
  assumes
    conflict S T
    cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S
  shows \exists T. \ cdcl_W-stgy S \ T
\langle proof \rangle
```

```
lemma decide-step-cdcl_W-stgy-step:
  assumes
    decide S T
    cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S
  shows \exists T. cdcl_W-stgy S T
\langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-cp-conflicting-Some:
  cdcl_W - cp^{**} S T \Longrightarrow conflicting S = Some D \Longrightarrow S = T
  \langle proof \rangle
inductive cdcl_W-merge-cp::'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool where
conflict': conflict \ S \ T \Longrightarrow full \ cdcl_W - bj \ T \ U \Longrightarrow cdcl_W - merge-cp \ S \ U \ |
propagate': propagate^{++} S S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-merge-cp S S'
lemma cdcl_W-merge-restart-cases [consumes 1, case-names conflict propagate]:
  assumes
    cdcl_W-merge-cp S U and
    \bigwedge T. conflict S T \Longrightarrow full\ cdcl_W-bj T U \Longrightarrow P and
    propagate^{++} S U \Longrightarrow P
  shows P
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-merge-cp-tranclp-cdcl_W-merge:
  cdcl_W-merge-cp S T \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-merge<sup>++</sup> S T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-merge-cp-rtranclp-cdcl_W:
  cdcl_W-merge-cp^{**} S T \Longrightarrow cdcl_W^{**} S T
 \langle proof \rangle
lemma full1-cdcl_W-bj-no-step-cdcl_W-bj:
 full1 cdcl_W-bj S T \Longrightarrow no-step cdcl_W-cp S
  \langle proof \rangle
inductive cdcl<sub>W</sub>-s'-without-decide where
conflict'-without-decide[intro]: full1 cdcl_W-cp S S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-s'-without-decide S S'
bj'-without-decide[intro]: full1 cdcl_W-bj S S' \Longrightarrow no-step cdcl_W-cp S \Longrightarrow 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 \Longrightarrow cdcl_W** S T
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ rtranclp\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}s'\text{-}without\text{-}decide\text{-}rtranclp\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}s'\text{:}
  cdcl_W-s'-without-decide** S \ T \Longrightarrow 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 \land propagate^{++} \ T \ V)
    \vee (\exists T \ U. \ cdcl_W - s' - without - decide^{**} \ S \ T \land full 1 \ cdcl_W - bj \ T \ U \land 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)
    \lor (cdcl_W \text{-}merge\text{-}cp^{**} \ S \ V \land conflicting \ V \neq None \land no\text{-}step \ cdcl_W \text{-}cp \ V \land no\text{-}step \ cdcl_W \text{-}bj \ V)
    \vee (\exists T. \ cdcl_W \text{-merge-} cp^{**} \ S \ T \land conflict \ T \ V)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma no-step-cdcl_W-s'-no-ste-cdcl_W-merge-cp:
 assumes
    cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S
    conflicting S = None
    no-step cdcl_W-s' S
  shows no-step cdcl_W-merge-cp S
  \langle proof \rangle
The no-step decide S is needed, since cdcl_W-merge-cp is cdcl_W-s' without decide.
lemma conflicting-true-no-step-cdcl_W-merge-cp-no-step-s'-without-decide:
 assumes
    confl: conflicting S = None and
    inv: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S and
    n-s: no-step cdcl_W-merge-cp S
  shows no-step cdcl_W-s'-without-decide S
\langle proof \rangle
lemma conflicting-true-no-step-s'-without-decide-no-step-cdcl_W-merge-cp:
  assumes
    inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S and
    n-s: no-step cdcl_W-s'-without-decide S
 shows no-step cdcl_W-merge-cp S
\langle proof \rangle
lemma no-step-cdcl_W-merge-cp-no-step-cdcl_W-cp:
  no\text{-step } cdcl_W\text{-}merge\text{-}cp \ S \Longrightarrow cdcl_W\text{-}M\text{-}level\text{-}inv \ S \Longrightarrow no\text{-step } cdcl_W\text{-}cp \ S
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma conflicting-not-true-rtranclp-cdcl_W-merge-cp-no-step-cdcl_W-bj:
    conflicting S = None  and
    cdcl_W-merge-cp^{**} S T
  shows no-step cdcl_W-bj T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma conflicting-true-full-cdcl_W-merge-cp-iff-full-cdcl_W-s'-without-decode:
    confl: 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-decide S\ V\ (\mathbf{is}\ ?fw\longleftrightarrow ?s')
```

```
\langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ conflicting\text{-}true\text{-}full1\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}merge\text{-}cp\text{-}iff\text{-}full1\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}s'\text{-}without\text{-}decode\text{:}}
  assumes
    confl: 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-decide S\ V
\langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ conflicting\text{-}true\text{-}full1\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}merge\text{-}cp\text{-}imp\text{-}full1\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}s'\text{-}without\text{-}decode}:
  assumes
    fw: full1 cdcl_W-merge-cp S V and
    inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S
  shows
    full1\ cdcl_W-s'-without-decide S\ V
\langle proof \rangle
inductive cdcl_W-merge-stqy where
fw-s-cp[intro]: full1\ cdcl_W-merge-cp S\ T \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-merge-stgy S\ T |
fw-s-decide[intro]: decide S T \Longrightarrow no-step cdcl_W-merge-cp S \Longrightarrow full \ cdcl_W-merge-cp T U
  \implies cdcl_W-merge-stgy S \ U
\mathbf{lemma}\ cdcl_W\text{-}merge\text{-}stgy\text{-}tranclp\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}merge\text{:}
  assumes fw: cdcl_W-merge-stgy S T
  shows cdcl_W-merge^{++} S T
\langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-merge-stgy-rtranclp-cdcl_W-merge:
  assumes fw: cdcl_W-merge-stgy** S T
  shows cdcl_W-merge** S T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-merge-stgy-rtranclp-cdcl_W:
  cdcl_W-merge-stgy S T \Longrightarrow cdcl_W^{**} S T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-merge-stgy-rtranclp-cdcl_W:
  cdcl_W-merge-stgy** S T \Longrightarrow cdcl_W** S T
  \langle 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 \Longrightarrow P
    \bigwedge T. decide S T \Longrightarrow no-step cdcl_W-merge-cp S \Longrightarrow full \ cdcl_W-merge-cp T U \Longrightarrow P
  shows P
  \langle proof \rangle
inductive cdcl_W-s'-w :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool where
conflict': full1 cdcl_W-s'-without-decide S S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-s'-w S S'
decide': decide \ S \ S' \Longrightarrow no\text{-}step \ cdcl_W\text{-}s'\text{-}without\text{-}decide} \ S \Longrightarrow full \ cdcl_W\text{-}s'\text{-}without\text{-}decide} \ S' \ S''
  \implies cdcl_W \text{-}s'\text{-}w \ S \ S''
```

lemma $cdcl_W$ -s'-w-rtranclp-cdcl_W:

```
cdcl_W-s'-w S T \Longrightarrow cdcl_W^{**} S T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-s'-w-rtranclp-cdcl_W:
  cdcl_W-s'-w** S T \Longrightarrow cdcl_W** S T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma no\text{-}step\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}cp\text{-}no\text{-}step\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}s'\text{-}without\text{-}decide}:
  assumes no-step cdcl_W-cp S and conflicting <math>S = None and inv: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
 shows no-step cdcl_W-s'-without-decide S
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma no-step-cdcl_W-cp-no-step-cdcl_W-merge-restart:
  assumes no-step cdcl_W-cp S and conflicting <math>S = None
  shows no-step cdcl_W-merge-cp S
  \langle 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 proof \rangle
lemma no-step-cdcl_W-s'-without-decide-no-step-cdcl_W-cp:
  cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S \Longrightarrow no-step cdcl_W-s'-without-decide S \Longrightarrow no-step cdcl_W-cp S
  \langle 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 proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-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\text{-step } cdcl_W\text{-}cp T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-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 no\text{-step } cdcl_W\text{-}cp T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma no\text{-}step\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}s'\text{-}without\text{-}decide\text{-}no\text{-}step\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}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 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 proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-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 no\text{-step } cdcl_W\text{-bj } T
  \langle proof \rangle
```

```
\mathbf{lemma}\ rtranclp\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}s'\text{-}no\text{-}step\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}s'\text{-}without\text{-}decide\text{-}decomp\text{-}into\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}merge:}
  assumes
    cdcl_W-s'** R V and
    conflicting R = None  and
    inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv R
  shows (cdcl_W-merge-stgy** R\ V \land conflicting\ V = None)
  \lor (cdcl_W \text{-merge-stgy}^{**} \ R \ V \land conflicting \ V \neq None \land no\text{-step} \ cdcl_W \text{-bj} \ V)
  \lor \ (\exists \, S \,\, T \,\, U. \,\, cdcl_W\text{-}merge\text{-}stgy^{**} \,\, R \,\, S \,\, \land \,\, no\text{-}step \,\, cdcl_W\text{-}merge\text{-}cp \,\, S \,\, \land \,\, decide \,\, S \,\, T
    \land cdcl_W-merge-cp^{**} T U \land conflict U V
  \vee (\exists S \ T. \ cdcl_W-merge-stgy** R \ S \ \land \ no-step cdcl_W-merge-cp S \ \land \ decide \ S \ T
    \land \ cdcl_W-merge-cp^{**} \ T \ V
      \land conflicting V = None
  \lor (cdcl<sub>W</sub>-merge-cp** R\ V\ \land\ conflicting\ V=None)
  \vee (\exists U. \ cdcl_W \text{-merge-} cp^{**} \ R \ U \land conflict \ U \ V)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma decide-rtranclp-cdcl_W-s'-rtranclp-cdcl_W-s':
    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 proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-merge-stgy-rtranclp-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 proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-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)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma no\text{-}step\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}s'\text{-}no\text{-}step\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}merge\text{-}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
\langle proof \rangle
end
We will discharge the assumption later.
locale \ conflict-driven-clause-learning_W-termination =
  conflict-driven-clause-learning_W +
  assumes wf-cdcl<sub>W</sub>-merge-inv: wf \{(T, S). cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S \land cdcl_W-merge S T\}
begin
lemma wf-tranclp-cdcl<sub>W</sub>-merge: wf \{(T, S). cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S \wedge cdcl_W-merge<sup>++</sup> S T\}
  \langle proof \rangle
```

```
lemma wf-cdcl_W-merge-cp:
  wf\{(T, S). \ cdcl_W \text{-all-struct-inv } S \land cdcl_W \text{-merge-cp } S \ T\}
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma wf-cdcl_W-merge-stgy:
  wf\{(T, S). \ cdcl_W - all - struct - inv \ S \land cdcl_W - merge - stgy \ S \ T\}
  \langle proof \rangle
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
\langle proof \rangle
lemma no-step-cdcl_W-merge-stgy-no-step-cdcl_W-s':
 assumes
   inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv R and
   confl: conflicting R = None and
   n-s: no-step cdcl_W-merge-stgy R
 shows no-step cdcl_W-s' R
\langle proof \rangle
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
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-merge-stgy-no-step-cdcl_W-bj:
 assumes confl: conflicting R = None and cdcl_W-merge-stgy** R S
 shows no-step cdcl_W-bj S
  \langle proof \rangle
end
end
theory CDCL-W-Restart
imports CDCL-W-Merge
begin
21.5
         Adding Restarts
locale \ cdcl_W-restart =
  conflict-driven-clause-learning_W
     — functions for clauses:
   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
   — 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\text{-}trail\ tl\text{-}trail\ add\text{-}init\text{-}cls\ add\text{-}learned\text{-}cls\ remove\text{-}cls\ update\text{-}backtrack\text{-}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 \ \mathbf{and}
     remove-lit :: 'v literal \Rightarrow 'cls \Rightarrow 'cls and
     mset-clss:: 'clss \Rightarrow 'v \ clauses \ and
     union\text{-}clss :: 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss and
     in\text{-}clss :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow bool \text{ and }
     insert-clss :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss and
     remove-from-clss :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss and
     mset\text{-}ccls:: 'ccls \Rightarrow 'v clause and
     union\text{-}ccls :: 'ccls \Rightarrow 'ccls \Rightarrow 'ccls \text{ and }
     insert\text{-}ccls :: 'v \ literal \Rightarrow 'ccls \Rightarrow 'ccls \ \mathbf{and}
     remove\text{-}clit :: 'v \ literal \Rightarrow 'ccls \Rightarrow 'ccls \ \mathbf{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\text{-}cls :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
     update-backtrack-lvl :: nat \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
     update\text{-}conflicting :: 'ccls \ option \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \ \mathbf{and}
     init-state :: 'clss \Rightarrow 'st and
     restart-state :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st +
  \mathbf{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.

```
restart-full: full1 cdcl_W-merge-stgy S T \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-merge-with-restart (S, n) (T, Suc n)
lemma cdcl_W-merge-with-restart S T \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-merge-restart** (fst S) (fst T)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-merge-with-restart-rtranclp-cdcl_W:
  cdcl_W-merge-with-restart S \ T \Longrightarrow cdcl_W^{**} \ (fst \ S) \ (fst \ T)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-merge-with-restart-increasing-number:
  cdcl_W-merge-with-restart S T \Longrightarrow snd T = 1 + snd S
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma full cdcl_W-merge-stgy S T \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-merge-with-restart (S, n) (T, Suc n)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-all-struct-inv-learned-clss-bound:
 assumes inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S
  shows set-mset (learned-clss S) \subseteq simple-clss (atms-of-mm (init-clss S))
\langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-merge-with-restart-init-clss:
  cdcl_W-merge-with-restart S T \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-M-level-inv (fst S) \Longrightarrow
  init\text{-}clss\ (fst\ S) = init\text{-}clss\ (fst\ T)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma
  wf \{(T, S). \ cdcl_W - all - struct - inv \ (fst \ S) \land cdcl_W - merge - with - restart \ S \ T\}
\langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-merge-with-restart-distinct-mset-clauses:
 assumes invR: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv (fst R) and
  st: cdcl_W-merge-with-restart R S and
  dist: distinct-mset (clauses (fst R)) and
  R: trail (fst R) = []
  shows distinct-mset (clauses (fst S))
  \langle proof \rangle
inductive cdcl_W-with-restart where
restart-step:
  (cdcl_W\text{-stqy}^{\text{c}}(card\ (set\text{-mset}\ (learned\text{-}clss\ T)) - card\ (set\text{-mset}\ (learned\text{-}clss\ S))))\ S\ T\Longrightarrow
     card\ (set\text{-}mset\ (learned\text{-}clss\ T)) - card\ (set\text{-}mset\ (learned\text{-}clss\ S)) > f\ n \Longrightarrow
     restart \ T \ U \Longrightarrow
   cdcl_W-with-restart (S, n) (U, Suc n)
restart-full: full1 cdcl_W-stgy S T \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-with-restart (S, n) (T, Suc n)
lemma cdcl_W-with-restart-rtranclp-cdcl_W:
  cdcl_W-with-restart S \ T \Longrightarrow cdcl_W^{**} \ (fst \ S) \ (fst \ T)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-with-restart-increasing-number:
  cdcl_W-with-restart S T \Longrightarrow snd T = 1 + snd S
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma full1 cdcl_W-stgy S T \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-with-restart (S, n) (T, Suc n)
```

```
\langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-with-restart-init-clss:
  cdcl_W-with-restart S T \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-M-level-inv (fst S) \Longrightarrow init-clss (fst S) = init-clss (fst T)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma
  wf \{(T, S). \ cdcl_W - all - struct - inv \ (fst \ S) \land cdcl_W - with - restart \ S \ T\}
\langle proof \rangle
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))
  \langle proof \rangle
end
locale luby-sequence =
 fixes ur :: nat
  assumes ur > 0
begin
lemma exists-luby-decomp:
 fixes i :: nat
 shows \exists k :: nat. (2 \hat{k} - 1) \le i \land i < 2 \hat{k} - 1) \lor i = 2 \hat{k} - 1
\langle proof \rangle
Luby sequences are defined by:
    • 2^k - 1, if i = (2::'a)^k - (1::'a)
    • luby-sequence-core (i-2^{k-1}+1), if (2::'a)^{k-1} \le i and i \le (2::'a)^k - (1::'a)
Then the sequence is then scaled by a constant unit run (called ur here), strictly positive.
function luby-sequence-core :: nat \Rightarrow nat where
luby-sequence-core i =
  (if \ \exists \ k. \ i = 2\hat{\ }k - 1
  then 2^{(SOME k. i = 2^k - 1) - 1)}
  else luby-sequence-core (i-2^{(SOME\ k.\ 2^{(k-1)} \le i \land i < 2^k-1)-1)+1))
\langle proof \rangle
termination
\langle proof \rangle
function natlog2 :: nat \Rightarrow nat where
natlog2 \ n = (if \ n = 0 \ then \ 0 \ else \ 1 + natlog2 \ (n \ div \ 2))
  \langle proof \rangle
termination \langle proof \rangle
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
\langle proof \rangle
lemma\ luby-sequence-core-two-power-minus-one:
  luby-sequence-core (2\hat{k}-1)=2\hat{k}-1 (is ?L=?K)
\langle proof \rangle
{\bf lemma}\ different-luby-decomposition-false:
 assumes
   H: 2 \cap (k - Suc \ \theta) \leq i \text{ and }
   k': i < 2 \hat{k'} - Suc \theta and
   k-k': k > k'
 shows False
\langle proof \rangle
lemma luby-sequence-core-not-two-power-minus-one:
   k-i: 2 \hat{\ } (k-1) \leq i and
   i-k: i < 2^k - 1
 shows luby-sequence-core i = luby-sequence-core (i - 2 \hat{\ } (k - 1) + 1)
{\bf lemma}\ unbounded{\it -luby-sequence-core}:\ unbounded\ luby{\it -sequence-core}
abbreviation luby-sequence :: nat \Rightarrow nat where
luby-sequence n \equiv ur * luby-sequence-core n
lemma bounded-luby-sequence: unbounded luby-sequence
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma luby-sequence-core-0: luby-sequence-core 0 = 1
\langle proof \rangle
lemma luby-sequence-core n \geq 1
\langle proof \rangle
end
{\bf locale}\ \mathit{luby-sequence-restart} =
  luby-sequence ur +
  conflict-driven-clause-learning<sub>W</sub> — 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:
```

```
update	ext{-}conflicting
       — get state:
    init-state
    restart\text{-}state
  for
     ur :: nat  and
    mset-cls:: 'cls \Rightarrow 'v \ clause \ and
    insert-cls :: 'v \ literal \Rightarrow 'cls \Rightarrow 'cls \ \mathbf{and}
    remove-lit :: 'v literal \Rightarrow 'cls \Rightarrow 'cls and
    mset-clss:: 'clss \Rightarrow 'v \ clauses \ and
    union\text{-}clss :: 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss and
    in\text{-}clss :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow bool \text{ and }
    insert\text{-}clss :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss and
    remove-from-clss::'cls \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss and
    mset\text{-}ccls:: 'ccls \Rightarrow 'v clause and
    union\text{-}ccls :: 'ccls \Rightarrow 'ccls \Rightarrow 'ccls \text{ and }
    insert\text{-}ccls :: 'v \ literal \Rightarrow 'ccls \Rightarrow 'ccls \ \mathbf{and}
    remove\text{-}clit :: 'v \ literal \Rightarrow 'ccls \Rightarrow 'ccls \ \mathbf{and}
    \mathit{ccls-of-cls} :: '\mathit{cls} \Rightarrow '\mathit{ccls} \; \mathbf{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\text{-}cls :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \text{ 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 cdcl_W-restart - - - - - - - luby-sequence
  \langle proof \rangle
end
end
theory CDCL-WNOT
imports CDCL-NOT CDCL-W-Termination CDCL-W-Merge
begin
```

 $cons\text{-}trail\ tl\text{-}trail\ add\text{-}init\text{-}cls\ add\text{-}learned\text{-}cls\ remove\text{-}cls\ update\text{-}backtrack\text{-}lvl$

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
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma lit-of-convert-trail-from-W[simp]:
  lit-of (convert-marked-lit-from-WL) = lit-of L
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma no-dup-convert-from-W[simp]:
  no-dup (convert-trail-from-WM) \longleftrightarrow no-dup M
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma convert-trail-from-W-true-annots[simp]:
  convert-trail-from-WM \models as C \longleftrightarrow M \models as C
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma defined-lit-convert-trail-from-W[simp]:
  defined-lit (convert-trail-from-WS) L \longleftrightarrow defined-lit SL
  \langle proof \rangle
The values \theta and \{\#\} are dummy values.
consts dummy-cls :: 'cls
\mathbf{fun}\ convert\text{-}marked\text{-}lit\text{-}from\text{-}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
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma lits-of-l-convert-trail-from-NOT:
  lits-of-l (convert-trail-from-NOT F) = lits-of-l F
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ convert\text{-}trail\text{-}from\text{-}W\text{-}from\text{-}NOT[simp]:
  convert-trail-from-W (convert-trail-from-NOT M) = M
  \langle proof \rangle
```

```
\mathbf{lemma}\ convert\text{-}trail\text{-}from\text{-}W\text{-}convert\text{-}lit\text{-}from\text{-}NOT[simp]:
  convert-marked-lit-from-W (convert-marked-lit-from-NOT L) = L
  \langle proof \rangle
abbreviation trail_{NOT} where
trail_{NOT} 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
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma lit-of-convert-marked-lit-from-NOT[iff]:
  lit-of (convert-marked-lit-from-NOT L) = lit-of L
  \langle proof \rangle
sublocale state_W \subseteq dpll\text{-}state\text{-}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\text{-}learned\text{-}cls \ C \, S
  \lambda C S. remove-cls C S
   \langle proof \rangle
context state_W
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
  \langle proof \rangle
end
sublocale state_W \subseteq dpll\text{-}state
   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\text{-}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
   \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{context} state_W
begin
declare state-simp_{NOT}[simp\ del]
end
sublocale conflict-driven-clause-learning_W \subseteq cdcl_{NOT}-merge-bj-learn-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\text{-}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
  \lambda- -. True
  \lambda- S. raw-conflicting S = None
  \lambda C\ C'\ L'\ S\ T. backjump-l-cond C\ C'\ L'\ S\ T
    \land distinct\text{-}mset \ (C' + \{\#L'\#\}) \land \neg tautology \ (C' + \{\#L'\#\})
  \langle proof \rangle
thm cdcl_{NOT}-merge-bj-learn-proxy.axioms
sublocale conflict-driven-clause-learning_W \subseteq cdcl_{NOT}-merge-bj-learn-proxy
  mset	ext{-}cls\ insert	ext{-}cls\ remove	ext{-}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
  \lambda- -. True
 \lambda- S. raw-conflicting S = None
  backjump-l-cond
  inv_{NOT}
\langle proof \rangle
sublocale conflict-driven-clause-learningW \subseteq cdcl_{NOT}-merge-bj-learn-proxy2 - - - - - -
  \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
  \lambda- -. True
  \lambda- S. raw-conflicting S = None \ backjump-l-cond \ inv_{NOT}
sublocale conflict-driven-clause-learning_W \subseteq cdcl_{NOT}-merge-bj-learn - - - - - -
  \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
  backjump-l-cond
  \lambda- -. True
  \lambda- S. raw-conflicting S = None \ inv_{NOT}
  \langle proof \rangle
context conflict-driven-clause-learning<sub>W</sub>
```

begin

Notations are lost while proving locale inclusion:

```
notation state-eq<sub>NOT</sub> (infix \sim_{NOT} 50)
```

22.2 Additional Lemmas between NOT and W states

```
lemma trail_W-eq-reduce-trail-to<sub>NOT</sub>-eq:
  trail\ S = trail\ T \Longrightarrow trail\ (reduce-trail-to_{NOT}\ F\ S) = trail\ (reduce-trail-to_{NOT}\ F\ T)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma trail-reduce-trail-to_{NOT}-add-learned-cls:
no-dup (trail S) \Longrightarrow
  trail\ (reduce-trail-to_{NOT}\ M\ (add-learned-cls\ D\ S)) = trail\ (reduce-trail-to_{NOT}\ M\ S)
 \langle proof \rangle
lemma reduce-trail-to<sub>NOT</sub>-reduce-trail-convert:
  reduce-trail-to<sub>NOT</sub> C S = reduce-trail-to (convert-trail-from-NOT C) S
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma reduce-trail-to-map[simp]:
  reduce-trail-to (map\ f\ M)\ S = reduce-trail-to M\ S
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma reduce-trail-to_{NOT}-map[simp]:
  reduce-trail-to<sub>NOT</sub> (map f M) S = reduce-trail-to<sub>NOT</sub> M S
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma skip-or-resolve-state-change:
 assumes skip-or-resolve** S T
 shows
   \exists M. \ trail \ S = M @ \ trail \ T \land (\forall m \in set \ M. \ \neg is\text{-marked} \ m)
   clauses S = clauses T
    backtrack-lvl S = backtrack-lvl T
  \langle proof \rangle
22.3
          More lemmas conflict-propagate and backjumping
          CDCL FW
22.4
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
   \vee (no-step cdcl_W-merge T \wedge conflicting <math>T \neq None)
  \langle proof \rangle
abbreviation cdcl_{NOT}-restart where
cdcl_{NOT}-restart \equiv 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 \lor (no\text{-step } cdcl_W\text{-merge } T \land conflicting \ T \ne None)
\langle proof \rangle
```

```
abbreviation \mu_{FW} :: 'st \Rightarrow nat where
\mu_{FW} S \equiv (if no-step \ cdcl_W-merge \ S \ then \ 0 \ else \ 1+\mu_{CDCL}'-merged \ (set-mset \ (init-clss \ S)) \ S)
lemma cdcl_W-merge-\mu_{FW}-decreasing:
  assumes
    inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S and
   fw: cdcl_W-merge S T
 shows \mu_{FW} T < \mu_{FW} S
\langle proof \rangle
lemma wf-cdcl<sub>W</sub>-merge: wf \{(T, S). cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S \wedge cdcl_W-merge S T\}
\mathbf{sublocale}\ conflict\text{-}driven\text{-}clause\text{-}learning_W\text{-}termination
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma full-cdcl_W-s'-full-cdcl_W-merge-restart:
    conflicting R = None  and
   inv:\ cdcl_W\text{-}all\text{-}struct\text{-}inv\ R
  shows full cdcl_W-s' R V \longleftrightarrow full <math>cdcl_W-merge-stgy R V (is ?s' \longleftrightarrow ?fw)
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{full-cdcl}_W\mathit{-stgy-full-cdcl}_W\mathit{-merge}\colon
  assumes
    conflicting R = None  and
   inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv R
  shows full cdcl_W-stgy R V \longleftrightarrow full <math>cdcl_W-merge-stgy R V
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' = Some \{\#\} \land unsatisfiable (set-mset (mset-clss N)))
   \vee (conflicting S' = None \wedge trail S' \models asm mset-clss N \wedge satisfiable (set-mset (mset-clss N)))
\langle proof \rangle
end
end
theory CDCL-W-Incremental
imports CDCL-W-Termination
begin
23
        Incremental SAT solving
```

context conflict-driven-clause-learning_W begin

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

```
definition cdcl_W-stgy-invariant where
cdcl_W-stgy-invariant S \longleftrightarrow
  conflict\hbox{-} is\hbox{-} false\hbox{-} with\hbox{-} level\ S
  \land no-clause-is-false S
```

```
\land no-smaller-confl S
 \land no-clause-is-false S
lemma cdcl_W-stgy-cdcl_W-stgy-invariant:
  assumes
  cdcl_W: cdcl_W-stgy S T and
  inv-s: cdcl_W-stgy-invariant S and
  inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S
 shows
   cdcl_W-stgy-invariant T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-stgy-cdcl_W-stgy-invariant:
  assumes
  cdcl_W: cdcl_W-stgy^{**} S T and
  inv-s: cdcl_W-stgy-invariant S and
  inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S
   cdcl_W-stgy-invariant T
  \langle proof \rangle
abbreviation decr-bt-lvl where
decr-bt-lvl \ S \equiv update-backtrack-lvl \ (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 \text{ 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 CS =
  (if\ trail\ S \models as\ CNot\ (mset\text{-}ccls\ C)
  then update-conflicting (Some C) (add-init-cls (cls-of-ccls C)
   (cut\text{-}trail\text{-}wrt\text{-}clause\ (mset\text{-}ccls\ C)\ (trail\ S)\ S))
  else add-init-cls (cls-of-ccls C) S)
{f 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 proof \rangle
lemma learned-clss-cut-trail-wrt-clause[simp]:
  learned-clss (cut-trail-wrt-clause C M S) = learned-clss S
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma conflicting-clss-cut-trail-wrt-clause[simp]:
  conflicting\ (cut\text{-}trail\text{-}wrt\text{-}clause\ C\ M\ S) = conflicting\ S
  \langle proof \rangle
```

```
lemma trail-cut-trail-wrt-clause:
  \exists M. \ trail \ S = M @ trail \ (cut-trail-wrt-clause \ C \ (trail \ S) \ S)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma n-dup-no-dup-trail-cut-trail-wrt-clause[simp]:
  assumes n-d: no-dup (trail\ T)
  shows no-dup (trail (cut-trail-wrt-clause C (trail T) T))
\langle proof \rangle
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 (qet-all-levels-of-marked (trail (cut-trail-wrt-clause C (trail T) T)))
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cut-trail-wrt-clause-get-all-levels-of-marked:
  assumes get-all-levels-of-marked (trail T) = rev [Suc \theta..<
    Suc\ (length\ (get-all-levels-of-marked\ (trail\ T)))]
  \mathbf{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 proof \rangle
lemma cut-trail-wrt-clause-CNot-trail:
  assumes trail T \models as \ CNot \ C
  shows
    (trail\ ((cut\text{-}trail\text{-}wrt\text{-}clause\ C\ (trail\ T)\ T))) \models as\ CNot\ C
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{cut-trail-wrt-clause-hd-trail-in-or-empty-trail}:
  ((\forall L \in \#C. -L \notin lits \text{-} of \text{-} l (trail T)) \land trail (cut \text{-} trail \text{-} wrt \text{-} clause C (trail T) T) = [])
    \vee (-lit\text{-}of \ (hd \ (trail \ (cut\text{-}trail\text{-}wrt\text{-}clause \ C \ (trail \ T) \ T))) \in \# \ C
       \land length (trail (cut-trail-wrt-clause C (trail T) T)) \geq 1)
  \langle proof \rangle
We can fully run cdcl_W-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 incremental\text{-}cdcl_W :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool \text{ for } S \text{ where}
add-confl:
  trail \ S \models asm \ init-clss \ S \Longrightarrow \ distinct-mset \ (mset-ccls \ C) \Longrightarrow \ conflicting \ S = None \Longrightarrow
   trail \ S \models as \ CNot \ (mset\text{-}ccls \ C) \Longrightarrow
   full cdcl_W-stqy
     (update\text{-}conflicting\ (Some\ C))
        (add\text{-}init\text{-}cls\ (cls\text{-}of\text{-}ccls\ C)\ (cut\text{-}trail\text{-}wrt\text{-}clause\ (mset\text{-}ccls\ C)\ (trail\ S)\ S)))\ T \Longrightarrow
   incremental\text{-}cdcl_W \ S \ T \ |
add-no-confl:
  trail \ S \models asm \ init-clss \ S \Longrightarrow \ distinct-mset \ (mset-ccls \ C) \Longrightarrow \ conflicting \ S = None \Longrightarrow
   \neg trail \ S \models as \ CNot \ (mset\text{-}ccls \ C) \Longrightarrow
   full\ cdcl_W-stgy (add-init-cls (cls-of-ccls C) S) T \implies
   incremental\text{-}cdcl_W \ S \ T
```

 $lemma\ cdcl_W$ -all-struct-inv-add-new-clause-and-update-cdcl_W-all-struct-inv:

assumes

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

```
 \begin{array}{l} \textbf{lemma} \ tranclp\text{-}incremental\text{-}correct;} \\ \textbf{assumes} \\ inc: \ incremental\text{-}cdcl_W^{++} \ S \ T \ \textbf{and} \\ inv: \ cdcl_W\text{-}all\text{-}struct\text{-}inv \ S \ \textbf{and} \\ s\text{-}inv: \ cdcl_W\text{-}stgy\text{-}invariant \ S \\ \textbf{shows} \ conflicting \ T = Some \ \{\#\} \ \land \ unsatisfiable \ (set\text{-}mset \ (init\text{-}clss \ T)) \\ \lor \ conflicting \ T = None \ \land \ trail \ T \models asm \ init\text{-}clss \ T \ \land \ satisfiable \ (set\text{-}mset \ (init\text{-}clss \ T)) \\ \lor proof \\ \\ \textbf{end} \\ \\ \textbf{end} \\ \end{array}
```

24 2-Watched-Literal

```
\begin{array}{l} \textbf{theory} \ \textit{CDCL-Two-Watched-Literals} \\ \textbf{imports} \ \textit{CDCL-WNOT} \\ \textbf{begin} \end{array}
```

We will directly on 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 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 algoritm.

```
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 <math>\Rightarrow ('v, nat, 'v clause) marked-lit
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
lemma lits-of-mmset-of-mlit'[simp]: lits-of (mmset-of-mlit' S) = lits-of S
  \langle proof \rangle
abbreviation trail where
trail S \equiv map \ mmset-of-mlit' \ (raw-trail S)
abbreviation clauses-of-l where
  clauses-of-l \equiv \lambda L. \ mset \ (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 \otimes raw-learned-clss S))
interpretation raw-cls
  \lambda C. mset (raw-clause C)
  \lambda L C. TWL-Clause (watched C) (L # unwatched C)
 \lambda L \ C. \ TWL\text{-}Clause \ [] \ (remove1 \ L \ (raw\text{-}clause \ C))
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma XXX:
  mset\ (map\ (\lambda x.\ mset\ (unwatched\ x) + mset\ (watched\ x))
   (remove1\text{-}cond\ (\lambda D.\ mset\ (raw\text{-}clause\ D) = mset\ (raw\text{-}clause\ a))\ Cs)) =
   remove1-mset (mset (raw-clause a)) (mset (map (\lambda x. mset (raw-clause x)) Cs))
   \langle proof \rangle
interpretation raw-clss
  \lambda C. mset (raw-clause C)
  \lambda L C. TWL-Clause (watched C) (L # unwatched C)
  \lambda L\ C.\ TWL\text{-}Clause\ []\ (remove1\ L\ (raw\text{-}clause\ C))
  \lambda C. clauses-of-l (map raw-clause C) op @
  \lambda L \ C. \ L \in set \ C \ op \ \# \ \lambda C. \ remove 1-cond \ (\lambda D. \ mset \ (raw-clause \ D) = mset \ (raw-clause \ C))
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma ex-mset-unwatched-watched:
  \exists a. mset (unwatched a) + mset (watched a) = E
\langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{thm}\ \mathit{CDCL-Two-Watched-Literals.raw-cls-axioms}
interpretation twl: state_W-ops
 \lambda C. mset (raw-clause C)
 \lambda L C. TWL-Clause (watched C) (L # unwatched C)
  \lambda L \ C. \ TWL-Clause [] (remove1 L (raw-clause C))
  \lambda C. clauses-of-l (map raw-clause C) op @
  \lambda L C. L \in set C op \# \lambda C. remove1-cond (\lambda D. mset (raw-clause D) = mset (raw-clause C))
  mset \lambda xs ys. case-prod append (fold (\lambda x (ys, zs). (remove1 x ys, x \# zs)) xs (ys, [])
  op # remove1
  raw-clause \lambda C. TWL-Clause [] C
  trail \ \lambda S. \ hd \ (raw-trail \ S)
  raw-init-clss raw-learned-clss backtrack-lvl raw-conflicting
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 = mmset-of-mlit' L
  \langle proof \rangle
```

definition

```
candidates-propagate :: 'v twl-state \Rightarrow ('v literal \times 'v twl-clause) set
where
  candidates-propagate S =
   \{(L, C) \mid L C.
     C \in set (twl.raw-clauses S) \land
     set\ (watched\ C)\ -\ (uminus\ `lits-of-l\ (trail\ S))\ =\ \{L\}\ \land
     undefined-lit (raw-trail S) L}
definition candidates-conflict :: 'v twl-state \Rightarrow 'v twl-clause set where
  candidates-conflict S =
   \{C.\ C \in set\ (twl.raw\text{-}clauses\ S)\ \land
     set (watched C) \subseteq uminus `lits-of-l (raw-trail S) \}
primrec (nonexhaustive) index :: 'a list \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow nat where
index (a \# l) c = (if a = c then 0 else 1 + index l c)
lemma index-nth:
  a \in set \ l \Longrightarrow l \ ! \ (index \ l \ a) = a
  \langle proof \rangle
24.2
           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\text{-}clause \Rightarrow bool
  where
watched-decided-most-recently M (TWL-Clause W UW) \longleftrightarrow
  (\forall L' \in set \ W. \ \forall L \in set \ UW.
    -L' \in \mathit{lits}\text{-}\mathit{of}\text{-}\mathit{l}\ M \longrightarrow -L \in \mathit{lits}\text{-}\mathit{of}\text{-}\mathit{l}\ M \longrightarrow L \notin \# \mathit{mset}\ W \longrightarrow
      index \ (map \ lit-of \ M) \ (-L') \le index \ (map \ lit-of \ M) \ (-L))
Here are the invariant strictly related to the 2-WL data structure.
primrec wf-twl-cls :: ('v, 'lvl, 'mark) marked-lit list \Rightarrow 'v twl-clause \Rightarrow bool where
  wf-twl-cls M (TWL-Clause W UW) \longleftrightarrow
   distinct W \wedge length \ W < 2 \wedge (length \ W < 2 \longrightarrow set \ UW \subseteq set \ W) \wedge
   (\forall L \in set \ W. \ -L \in lits\text{-}of\text{-}l \ M \longrightarrow (\forall L' \in set \ UW. \ L' \notin set \ W \longrightarrow -L' \in lits\text{-}of\text{-}l \ M)) \land
   watched-decided-most-recently M (TWL-Clause W UW)
lemma size-mset-2: size x1 = 2 \longleftrightarrow (\exists a \ b. \ x1 = \{\#a, \ b\#\})
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma distinct-mset-size-2: distinct-mset \{\#a, b\#\} \longleftrightarrow a \neq b
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma wf-twl-cls-annotation-independent:
 assumes M: map lit-of M = map \ lit-of \ M'
  shows wf-twl-cls M (TWL-Clause W UW) \longleftrightarrow wf-twl-cls M' (TWL-Clause W UW)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma wf-twl-cls-wf-twl-cls-tl:
  assumes wf: wf\text{-}twl\text{-}cls\ M\ C\ and\ n\text{-}d: no\text{-}dup\ M
```

shows wf-twl-cls (tl M) C

 $\langle proof \rangle$

```
lemma wf-twl-cls-append:
  assumes
   n\text{-}d: no\text{-}dup\ (M'\ @\ M) and
   wf: wf\text{-}twl\text{-}cls (M' @ M) C
  shows wf-twl-cls M C
  \langle proof \rangle
definition wf-twl-state :: 'v twl-state <math>\Rightarrow bool where
  wf-twl-state S \longleftrightarrow
   (\forall C \in set \ (twl.raw-clauses \ S). \ wf-twl-cls \ (raw-trail \ S) \ C) \land no-dup \ (raw-trail \ S)
lemma wf-candidates-propagate-sound:
  assumes wf: wf\text{-}twl\text{-}state\ S and
    cand: (L, C) \in candidates-propagate S
  shows raw-trail S \models as CNot (mset (removeAll\ L\ (raw-clause\ C))) <math>\land undefined-lit (raw-trail S)\ L
   (is ?Not \land ?undef)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma wf-candidates-propagate-complete:
  assumes wf: wf\text{-}twl\text{-}state S and
   c-mem: C \in set (twl.raw-clauses S) and
   l-mem: L \in set (raw-clause C) and
   unsat: trail\ S \models as\ CNot\ (mset\text{-}set\ (set\ (raw\text{-}clause\ C)\ -\ \{L\})) and
   undef: undefined-lit (raw-trail S) L
 shows (L, C) \in candidates-propagate S
\langle proof \rangle
lemma wf-candidates-conflict-sound:
 assumes wf: wf\text{-}twl\text{-}state\ S and
    cand: C \in candidates\text{-}conflict S
  shows trail S \models as CNot (mset (raw-clause C)) \land C \in set (twl.raw-clauses S)
\langle proof \rangle
{f lemma}\ {\it wf-candidates-conflict-complete}:
  assumes wf: wf\text{-}twl\text{-}state\ S and
    c-mem: C \in set (twl.raw-clauses S) and
    unsat: trail \ S \models as \ CNot \ (mset \ (raw-clause \ C))
  shows C \in candidates-conflict S
\langle proof \rangle
typedef 'v wf-twl = \{S::'v \ twl-state. \ wf-twl-state \ S\}
morphisms rough-state-of-twl twl-of-rough-state
\langle proof \rangle
lemma [code abstype]:
  twl-of-rough-state (rough-state-of-twl S) = S
lemma wf-twl-state-rough-state-of-twl[simp]: wf-twl-state (rough-state-of-twl S)
  \langle proof \rangle
abbreviation candidates-conflict-twl :: 'v wf-twl \Rightarrow 'v twl-clause set where
candidates-conflict-twl S \equiv candidates-conflict (rough-state-of-twl S)
```

```
abbreviation candidates-propagate-twl :: 'v wf-twl \Rightarrow ('v literal \times 'v twl-clause) set where
candidates-propagate-twl S \equiv candidates-propagate (rough-state-of-twl S)
abbreviation raw-trail-twl: 'a wf-twl \Rightarrow ('a, nat, 'a twl-clause) marked-lit list where
raw-trail-twl S \equiv raw-trail (rough-state-of-twl S)
abbreviation trail-twl: 'a wf-twl \Rightarrow ('a, nat, 'a literal multiset) marked-lit list where
\mathit{trail-twl}\ S \equiv \mathit{trail}\ (\mathit{rough-state-of-twl}\ S)
abbreviation raw-clauses-twl :: 'a wf-twl \Rightarrow 'a twl-clause list where
raw-clauses-twl S \equiv twl.raw-clauses (rough-state-of-twl S)
abbreviation raw-init-clss-twl :: 'a wf-twl \Rightarrow 'a twl-clause list where
raw-init-clss-twl S \equiv raw-init-clss (rough-state-of-twl S)
abbreviation raw-learned-clss-twl :: 'a wf-twl \Rightarrow 'a twl-clause list where
raw-learned-clss-twl S \equiv raw-learned-clss (rough-state-of-twl S)
abbreviation backtrack-lvl-twl where
backtrack-lvl-twl\ S \equiv backtrack-lvl\ (rough-state-of-twl\ S)
abbreviation raw-conflicting-twl where
raw-conflicting-twl S \equiv raw-conflicting (rough-state-of-twl S)
{\bf lemma}\ \textit{wf-candidates-twl-conflict-complete}:
  assumes
    c-mem: C \in set (raw-clauses-twl S) and
   unsat: trail-twl \ S \models as \ CNot \ (mset \ (raw-clause \ C))
  shows C \in candidates\text{-}conflict\text{-}twl\ S
  \langle proof \rangle
abbreviation update-backtrack-lvl where
  update-backtrack-lvl k S \equiv
   TWL-State (raw-trail S) (raw-init-clss S) (raw-learned-clss S) k (raw-conflicting S)
abbreviation update-conflicting where
  update-conflicting C S \equiv
    TWL-State (raw-trail S) (raw-init-clss S) (raw-learned-clss S) (backtrack-lvl S) C
24.3
          Abstract 2-WL
definition tl-trail where
  tl-trail S =
   TWL-State (tl (raw-trail S)) (raw-init-clss S) (raw-learned-clss S) (backtrack-lvl S)
  (raw-conflicting S)
locale \ abstract-twl =
  fixes
    watch :: 'v \ twl\text{-state} \Rightarrow 'v \ literal \ list \Rightarrow 'v \ twl\text{-clause} and
   rewatch :: 'v \ literal \Rightarrow 'v \ twl-state \Rightarrow
      'v twl-clause \Rightarrow 'v twl-clause and
   restart-learned :: 'v twl-state \Rightarrow 'v twl-clause list
  assumes
    clause-watch: no-dup (raw-trail S) \implies mset (raw-clause (watch S C)) = mset C and
    wf-watch: no-dup (raw-trail S) \Longrightarrow wf-twl-cls (raw-trail S) (watch S C) and
    \mathit{clause-rewatch:}\ \mathit{mset}\ (\mathit{raw-clause}\ (\mathit{rewatch}\ \mathit{L'}\ \mathit{S}\ \mathit{C'})) = \mathit{mset}\ (\mathit{raw-clause}\ \mathit{C'})\ \mathbf{and}
```

```
wf-rewatch:
     no\text{-}dup\ (raw\text{-}trail\ S) \Longrightarrow undefined\text{-}lit\ (raw\text{-}trail\ S)\ (lit\text{-}of\ L) \Longrightarrow
       wf-twl-cls (raw-trail S) C' \Longrightarrow
        wf-twl-cls (L \# raw-trail S) (rewatch (lit-of L) S C')
   restart-learned: mset (restart-learned S) \subseteq \# mset (raw-learned-clss S) — We need mset and not set
to take care of duplicates.
begin
definition
  cons-trail :: ('v, nat, 'v twl-clause) marked-lit \Rightarrow 'v twl-state \Rightarrow 'v twl-state
where
  cons-trail L S =
   TWL-State (L \# raw-trail S) (map (rewatch (lit-of L) S) (raw-init-clss S))
    (map (rewatch (lit-of L) S) (raw-learned-clss S)) (backtrack-lvl S) (raw-conflicting S)
definition
  add-init-cls :: 'v literal list \Rightarrow 'v twl-state \Rightarrow 'v twl-state
where
  add-init-cls 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\text{-}cls:: 'v \ literal \ list \Rightarrow 'v \ twl\text{-}state \Rightarrow 'v \ twl\text{-}state
where
  remove\text{-}cls\ C\ S =
   TWL-State (raw-trail S)
    (removeAll\text{-}cond\ (\lambda D.\ mset\ (raw\text{-}clause\ D) = mset\ C)\ (raw\text{-}init\text{-}clss\ S))
     (removeAll\text{-}cond\ (\lambda D.\ mset\ (raw\text{-}clause\ D) = mset\ C)\ (raw\text{-}learned\text{-}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
  \textit{raw-conflicting (fold add-init-cls Cs (TWL-State M N U k C))} = C
  \langle proof \rangle
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

```
\langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{clauses-init-fold-add-init}:
  no-dup M \Longrightarrow
   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)
lemma init-clss-init-state[simp]: twl.init-clss (init-state N) = clauses-of-l N
definition restart' where
  restart' S = TWL\text{-}State \ [ \ (raw\text{-}init\text{-}clss \ S) \ (restart\text{-}learned \ S) \ 0 \ None
end
24.4
           Instanciation of the previous locale
definition watch-nat :: 'v \ twl-state \Rightarrow 'v \ literal \ list \Rightarrow 'v \ twl-clause \ \mathbf{where}
  watch-nat S C =
   (let
      C' = remdups C;
      neg\text{-}not\text{-}assigned = filter \ (\lambda L. -L \notin lits\text{-}of\text{-}l \ (raw\text{-}trail \ S)) \ C';
      neg-assigned-sorted-by-trail = filter (\lambda L. L \in set C) (map (\lambda L. -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 = [] \Longrightarrow P and
    \bigwedge x. \ l = [x] \Longrightarrow P and
    \bigwedge x \ y \ xs. \ l = x \# y \# xs \Longrightarrow P
  shows P
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma filter-in-list-prop-verifiedD:
  assumes [L \leftarrow P : Q L] = l
  shows \forall x \in set \ l. \ x \in set \ P \land Q \ x
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma no-dup-filter-diff:
  assumes n-d: no-dup M and H: [L \leftarrow map \ (\lambda L. - lit\text{-}of \ L) \ M. \ L \in set \ C] = l
  shows distinct l
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ watch-nat\text{-}lists\text{-}disjointD:
  assumes
    l: [L \leftarrow remdups \ C. - L \notin lits - of - l \ (raw - trail \ S)] = l \ and
    l': [L \leftarrow map \ (\lambda L. - lit - of \ L) \ (raw - trail \ S) \ . \ L \in set \ C] = l'
  shows \forall x \in set \ l. \ \forall y \in set \ l'. \ x \neq y
  \langle proof \rangle
```

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 \ \mathbf{and}
     S :: 'v \ twl-state
  defines
     xs \equiv [L \leftarrow remdups \ C. - L \notin lits - of - l \ (raw - trail \ S)] and
     ys \equiv [L \leftarrow map \ (\lambda L. - lit - of \ L) \ (raw - trail \ S) \ . \ L \in set \ C]
     n-d: no-dup (raw-trail S) and
     nil-nil: xs = [] \Longrightarrow ys = [] \Longrightarrow P and
     nil-single:
       \bigwedge a. \ xs = [] \Longrightarrow ys = [a] \Longrightarrow a \in set \ C \Longrightarrow P \ and
     nil\text{-}other: \land a \ b \ ys'. \ xs = [] \Longrightarrow ys = a \ \# \ b \ \# \ ys' \Longrightarrow a \neq b \Longrightarrow P \ \text{and}
     single-nil: \land a. \ xs = [a] \Longrightarrow ys = [] \Longrightarrow P \ \mathbf{and}
     single-other: \bigwedge a \ b \ ys'. \ xs = [a] \Longrightarrow ys = b \ \# \ ys' \Longrightarrow a \ne b \Longrightarrow P and
     other: \bigwedge a\ b\ xs'. xs = a \# b \# xs' \Longrightarrow a \neq b \Longrightarrow P
  shows P
\langle proof \rangle
lemma watch-nat-list-cases [consumes 1, case-names nil-nil nil-single nil-other single-nil
  single-other other]:
  fixes
     C :: 'v \ literal \ list \ \mathbf{and}
     S :: 'v \ twl-state
  defines
     xs \equiv [L \leftarrow remdups \ C \ . - L \notin lits - of - l \ (raw - trail \ S)] and
     ys \equiv [L \leftarrow map \ (\lambda L. - lit - of \ L) \ (raw - trail \ S) \ . \ L \in set \ C]
  assumes
     n\text{-}d: no\text{-}dup\ (raw\text{-}trail\ S) and
     nil-nil: xs = [] \Longrightarrow ys = [] \Longrightarrow P and
     nil-single:
       \bigwedge a. \ xs = [] \Longrightarrow ys = [a] \Longrightarrow \ a \in set \ C \Longrightarrow P \ and
     nil\text{-}other: \land a \ b \ ys'. \ xs = [] \Longrightarrow ys = a \ \# \ b \ \# \ ys' \Longrightarrow a \neq b \Longrightarrow P \ \mathbf{and}
     single-nil: \land a. \ xs = [a] \Longrightarrow ys = [] \Longrightarrow P \ \mathbf{and}
     single-other: \bigwedge a \ b \ ys'. xs = [a] \Longrightarrow ys = b \# ys' \Longrightarrow a \neq b \Longrightarrow P and
     other: \bigwedge a\ b\ xs'.\ xs=a\ \#\ b\ \#\ xs'\Longrightarrow a\neq b\Longrightarrow P
  shows P
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{watch-nat-lists-set-union-witness}:
  fixes
     C :: 'v \ literal \ list \ {\bf and}
     S :: 'v \ twl-state
  defines
     xs \equiv [L \leftarrow remdups \ C. - L \notin lits - of - l \ (raw - trail \ S)] and
     ys \equiv [L \leftarrow map \ (\lambda L. - lit - of \ L) \ (raw - trail \ S) \ . \ L \in set \ C]
  assumes n-d: no-dup (raw-trail S)
  shows set C = set xs \cup set ys
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma mset-intersection-inclusion: A + (B - A) = B \longleftrightarrow A \subseteq \# B
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma clause-watch-nat:
  assumes no-dup (raw-trail S)
  shows mset (raw-clause (watch-nat S C)) = mset C
```

```
\langle proof \rangle
lemma index-uminus-index-map-uminus:
  -a \in set \ L \Longrightarrow index \ L \ (-a) = index \ (map \ uminus \ L) \ (a::'a \ literal)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma index-filter:
  a \in set \ L \Longrightarrow b \in set \ L \Longrightarrow P \ a \Longrightarrow P \ b \Longrightarrow
   index\ L\ a \leq index\ L\ b \longleftrightarrow index\ (filter\ P\ L)\ a \leq index\ (filter\ P\ L)\ b
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma foldr-remove1-W-Nil[simp]: foldr remove1 W [] = []
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma image-lit-of-mmset-of-mlit'[simp]:
  lit-of 'mmset-of-mlit' 'A = lit-of 'A
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma distinct-filter-eq:
  assumes distinct xs
  shows [L \leftarrow xs. \ L = a] = (if \ a \in set \ xs \ then \ [a] \ else \ [])
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ no\text{-}dup\text{-}distinct\text{-}map\text{-}uminus\text{-}lit\text{-}of:
  no\text{-}dup \ xs \Longrightarrow distinct \ (map \ (\lambda L. - lit\text{-}of \ L) \ xs)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma wf-watch-witness:
   fixes C :: 'v \ literal \ list and
     S :: 'v \ twl-state
   defines
     ass: neg-not-assigned \equiv filter (\lambda L. -L \notin lits-of-l (raw-trail S)) (remdups C) and
     tr: neg-assigned-sorted-by-trail \equiv filter \ (\lambda L. \ L \in set \ C) \ (map \ (\lambda L. -lit-of \ L) \ (raw-trail \ S))
   defines
       W: W \equiv take \ 2 \ (neg\text{-}not\text{-}assigned \ @ neg\text{-}assigned\text{-}sorted\text{-}by\text{-}trail)
  assumes
    n-d[simp]: no-dup (raw-trail S)
  shows wf-twl-cls (raw-trail S) (TWL-Clause W (foldr remove1 W C))
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma wf-watch-nat: no-dup (raw-trail S) \Longrightarrow wf-twl-cls (raw-trail S) (watch-nat S C)
  \langle proof \rangle
definition
  rewatch-nat::
  \textit{'v literal} \, \Rightarrow \, \textit{'v twl-state} \, \Rightarrow \, \textit{'v twl-clause} \, \Rightarrow \, \textit{'v twl-clause}
where
  rewatch-nat\ L\ S\ C =
   (if - L \in set (watched C) then
       case filter (\lambda L', L' \notin set \ (watched \ C) \land -L' \notin insert \ L \ (lits-of-l \ (trail \ S)))
          (unwatched C) of
         [] \Rightarrow C
       \mid \tilde{L}' \# - \Rightarrow
         TWL-Clause (L' # remove1 (-L) (watched C)) (-L # remove1 L' (unwatched C))
```

else

C)

```
{f lemma} {\it clause-rewatch-nat}:
  fixes UW :: 'v literal list and
    S:: 'v \ twl\text{-}state \ \mathbf{and}
    L :: 'v \ literal \ \mathbf{and} \ C :: 'v \ twl\text{-}clause
  shows mset (raw-clause (rewatch-nat L S C)) = mset (raw-clause C)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma filter-sorted-list-of-multiset-Nil:
  [x \leftarrow sorted\text{-}list\text{-}of\text{-}multiset\ M.\ p\ x] = [] \longleftrightarrow (\forall\ x \in \#\ M.\ \neg\ p\ x)
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{filter-sorted-list-of-multiset-ConsD}\colon
  [x \leftarrow sorted\text{-}list\text{-}of\text{-}multiset M. p x] = x \# xs \Longrightarrow p x
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma mset-minus-single-eq-mempty:
  a - \{\#b\#\} = \{\#\} \longleftrightarrow a = \{\#b\#\} \lor a = \{\#\}
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma size-mset-le-2-cases:
  assumes size W \leq 2
  shows W = \{\#\} \lor (\exists a. \ W = \{\#a\#\}) \lor (\exists a \ b. \ W = \{\#a,b\#\})
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma filter-sorted-list-of-multiset-eqD:
  assumes [x \leftarrow sorted\text{-}list\text{-}of\text{-}multiset A. p x] = x \# xs (is ?comp = -)
  shows x \in \# A
\langle proof \rangle
lemma clause-rewatch-witness':
  assumes
    wf: wf-twl-cls (raw-trail S) C and
    undef: undefined-lit (raw-trail S) (lit-of L)
  shows wf-twl-cls (L \# raw\text{-trail } S) (rewatch\text{-nat } (lit\text{-of } L) \ S \ C)
\langle proof \rangle
interpretation twl: abstract-twl watch-nat rewatch-nat raw-learned-clss
  \langle proof \rangle
interpretation twl2: abstract-twl watch-nat rewatch-nat \lambda-. []
  \langle proof \rangle
end
```

25 Invariants for 2 Watched-Literals

 ${\bf theory}\ CDCL-Two-Watched\text{-}Literals\text{-}Invariant\\ {\bf imports}\ CDCL-Two-Watched\text{-}Literals\ DPLL\text{-}CDCL\text{-}W\text{-}Implementation\\ {\bf begin}$

25.1 Interpretation for conflict-driven-clause-learning_W. $cdcl_W$

We define here the 2-WL with the invariant and show the role of the candidates.

```
\begin{array}{l} \textbf{context} \ \textit{abstract-twl} \\ \textbf{begin} \end{array}
```

25.1.1 Direct Interpretation

```
\mathbf{lemma}\ mset	ext{-}map	ext{-}removeAll	ext{-}cond:
  mset\ (map\ (\lambda x.\ mset\ (raw-clause\ x))
    (removeAll\text{-}cond\ (\lambda D.\ mset\ (raw\text{-}clause\ D) = mset\ (raw\text{-}clause\ C))\ N))
  = mset (removeAll (mset (raw-clause C)) (map (\lambda x. mset (raw-clause x)) N))
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma mset-raw-init-clss-init-state:
  mset\ (map\ (\lambda x.\ mset\ (raw-clause\ x))\ (raw-init-clss\ (init-state\ (map\ raw-clause\ N))))
  = mset (map (\lambda x. mset (raw-clause x)) N)
  \langle proof \rangle
interpretation rough\text{-}cdcl: state_W
  \lambda C. mset (raw-clause C)
  \lambda L C. TWL-Clause (watched C) (L # unwatched C)
  \lambda L\ C.\ TWL\text{-}Clause\ []\ (remove1\ L\ (raw\text{-}clause\ C))
  \lambda C. clauses-of-l (map raw-clause C) op @
  \lambda L \ C. \ L \in set \ C \ op \ \# \ \lambda C. \ remove 1-cond \ (\lambda D. \ mset \ (raw-clause \ D) = mset \ (raw-clause \ C))
  mset \lambda xs ys. case-prod append (fold (\lambda x (ys, zs). (remove1 x ys, x \# zs)) xs (ys, []))
  op \# remove1
  raw-clause \lambda C. TWL-Clause [] C
  trail \ \lambda S. \ hd \ (raw-trail \ S)
  raw-init-clss raw-learned-clss backtrack-lvl raw-conflicting
  cons-trail tl-trail \lambda C. add-init-cls (raw-clause C) \lambda C. add-learned-cls (raw-clause C)
  \lambda C. remove-cls (raw-clause C)
  update-backtrack-lvl
  update-conflicting \lambda N. init-state (map raw-clause N) restart'
  \langle proof \rangle
interpretation rough-cdcl: conflict-driven-clause-learning<sub>W</sub>
  \lambda C. mset (raw-clause C)
  \lambda L C. TWL-Clause (watched C) (L # unwatched C)
  \lambda L \ C. \ TWL\text{-}Clause \ [] \ (remove1 \ L \ (raw\text{-}clause \ C))
  \lambda C. clauses-of-l (map raw-clause C) op @
  \lambda L \ C. \ L \in set \ C \ op \ \# \ \lambda C. \ remove 1-cond \ (\lambda D. \ mset \ (raw-clause \ D) = mset \ (raw-clause \ C))
  mset \lambda xs ys. case-prod append (fold (\lambda x (ys, zs). (remove1 x ys, x \# zs)) xs (ys, []))
  op # remove1
  \lambda C. raw-clause C \lambda C. TWL-Clause [] C
  trail \lambda S. hd (raw-trail S)
  raw-init-clss raw-learned-clss backtrack-lvl raw-conflicting
  cons-trail tl-trail \lambda C. add-init-cls (raw-clause C) \lambda C. add-learned-cls (raw-clause C)
  \lambda C. remove-cls (raw-clause C)
```

```
update-backtrack-lvl
  update-conflicting \lambda N. init-state (map raw-clause N) restart'
  \langle 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
cons-trail-twl L S \equiv twl-of-rough-state (cons-trail L (rough-state-of-twl S))
\mathbf{lemma}\ \textit{wf-twl-state-cons-trail}:
  assumes
    undef: undefined-lit (raw-trail S) (lit-of L) and
    wf: wf\text{-}twl\text{-}state S
  shows wf-twl-state (cons-trail L S)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rough-state-of-twl-cons-trail:
  undefined-lit (raw-trail-twl S) (lit-of L) \Longrightarrow
    rough-state-of-twl (cons-trail-twl L S) = cons-trail L (rough-state-of-twl S)
  \langle proof \rangle
abbreviation add-init-cls-twl where
add-init-cls-twl CS \equiv twl-of-rough-state (add-init-cls C (rough-state-of-twl S))
lemma wf-twl-add-init-cls: wf-twl-state S \Longrightarrow wf-twl-state (add-init-cls L S)
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ rough\text{-}state\text{-}of\text{-}twl\text{-}add\text{-}init\text{-}cls:
  rough-state-of-twl (add-init-cls-twl L S) = add-init-cls L (rough-state-of-twl S)
  \langle proof \rangle
abbreviation add-learned-cls-twl where
add-learned-cls-twl CS \equiv twl-of-rough-state (add-learned-cls C (rough-state-of-twl S))
lemma wf-twl-add-learned-cls: wf-twl-state S \Longrightarrow wf-twl-state (add-learned-cls L(S))
  \langle proof \rangle
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)
  \langle proof \rangle
abbreviation remove-cls-twl where
remove\text{-}cls\text{-}twl\ C\ S \equiv twl\text{-}of\text{-}rough\text{-}state\ (remove\text{-}cls\ C\ (rough\text{-}state\text{-}of\text{-}twl\ S))
lemma set-removeAll-condD: x \in set (removeAll-cond f xs) \Longrightarrow x \in set xs
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma wf-twl-remove-cls: wf-twl-state S \Longrightarrow wf-twl-state (remove-cls L(S))
  \langle proof \rangle
```

lemma rough-state-of-twl-remove-cls:

```
rough-state-of-twl (remove-cls-twl L(S)) = remove-cls L(rough-state-of-twl S)
  \langle proof \rangle
abbreviation init-state-twl where
init-state-twl N \equiv twl-of-rough-state (init-state N)
\mathbf{lemma} \ \textit{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)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma wf-twl-state-epsilon-state[simp]:
  wf-twl-state (TWL-State [] [] [] 0 None)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma wf-twl-init-state: wf-twl-state (init-state N)
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ rough\text{-}state\text{-}of\text{-}twl\text{-}init\text{-}state:
  rough-state-of-twl (init-state-twl N) = init-state N
  \langle proof \rangle
abbreviation tl-trail-twl where
tl-trail-twl S \equiv twl-of-rough-state (tl-trail (rough-state-of-twl S))
lemma wf-twl-state-tl-trail: wf-twl-state S \implies wf-twl-state (tl-trail S)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rough-state-of-twl-tl-trail:
  rough-state-of-twl (tl-trail-twl S) = tl-trail (rough-state-of-twl S)
  \langle proof \rangle
abbreviation update-backtrack-lvl-twl where
update-backtrack-lvl-twl\ k\ S \equiv twl-of-rough-state\ (update-backtrack-lvl\ k\ (rough-state-of-twl\ S))
lemma wf-twl-state-update-backtrack-lvl:
  wf-twl-state <math>S \implies wf-twl-state (update-backtrack-lvl k S)
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ rough\text{-}state\text{-}of\text{-}twl\text{-}update\text{-}backtrack\text{-}lvl\text{:}}
  rough-state-of-twl (update-backtrack-lvl-twl k S) = update-backtrack-lvl k
    (rough-state-of-twl\ S)
  \langle proof \rangle
abbreviation update-conflicting-twl where
update-conflicting-twl\ k\ S \equiv twl-of-rough-state\ (update-conflicting\ k\ (rough-state-of-twl\ S))
lemma wf-twl-state-update-conflicting:
  wf-twl-state S \implies wf-twl-state (update-conflicting k S)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rough-state-of-twl-update-conflicting:
  rough-state-of-twl (update-conflicting-twl k S) = update-conflicting k
    (rough-state-of-twl\ S)
  \langle proof \rangle
```

```
abbreviation raw-clauses-twl where
raw-clauses-twl S \equiv twl.raw-clauses (rough-state-of-twl S)
abbreviation restart-twl where
restart-twl S \equiv twl-of-rough-state (restart' (rough-state-of-twl S))
lemma mset-union-mset-setD:
  mset\ A\subseteq\#\ mset\ B\Longrightarrow set\ A\subseteq set\ B
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma wf-wf-restart': wf-twl-state S \Longrightarrow wf-twl-state (restart' S)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rough-state-of-twl-restart-twl:
  rough-state-of-twl (restart-twl S) = restart' (rough-state-of-twl S)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma undefined-lit-trail-twl-raw-trail[iff]:
  undefined-lit (trail-twl S) L \longleftrightarrow undefined-lit (raw-trail-twl S) L
  \langle proof \rangle
sublocale conflict-driven-clause-learning<sub>W</sub>
  \lambda C. mset (raw-clause C)
  \lambda L C. TWL-Clause (watched C) (L # unwatched C)
  \lambda L\ C.\ TWL\text{-}Clause\ []\ (remove1\ L\ (raw\text{-}clause\ C))
  \lambda C. clauses-of-l (map raw-clause C) op @
  \lambda L \ C. \ L \in set \ C \ op \ \# \ \lambda C. \ remove1-cond \ (\lambda D. \ mset \ (raw-clause \ D) = mset \ (raw-clause \ C))
  mset \lambda xs ys. case-prod append (fold (\lambda x (ys, zs). (remove1 x ys, x # zs)) xs (ys, [])
  op # remove1
  \lambda C. raw-clause C \lambda C. TWL-Clause [] C
  trail-twl \lambda S. hd (raw-trail-twl S)
  raw-init-clss-twl
  raw-learned-clss-twl
  backtrack-lvl-twl
  raw-conflicting-twl
  cons-trail-twl
  tl-trail-twl
  \lambda C. \ add\text{-}init\text{-}cls\text{-}twl \ (raw\text{-}clause \ C)
  \lambda C. \ add\text{-}learned\text{-}cls\text{-}twl \ (raw\text{-}clause \ C)
  \lambda C. remove-cls-twl (raw-clause C)
  update-backtrack-lvl-twl
  update	ext{-}conflicting	ext{-}twl
  \lambda N. init-state-twl (map raw-clause N)
  restart-twl
  \langle proof \rangle
declare local.rough-cdcl.mset-ccls-ccls-of-cls[simp del]
abbreviation state\text{-}eq\text{-}twl \text{ (infix } \sim TWL \text{ 51)} where
state-eq-twl\ S\ S' \equiv rough-cdcl.state-eq\ (rough-state-of-twl\ S)\ (rough-state-of-twl\ S')
notation state-eq (infix \sim 51)
declare state-simp[simp \ del]
```

To avoid ambiguities:

```
no-notation state-eq-twl (infix \sim 51)
inductive propagate-twl :: 'v wf-twl \Rightarrow 'v wf-twl \Rightarrow bool where
propagate-twl-rule: (L, C) \in candidates-propagate-twl S \Longrightarrow
  S' \sim cons-trail-twl (Propagated L C) S \Longrightarrow
  raw-conflicting-twl S = None \Longrightarrow
 propagate-twl S S'
inductive-cases propagate-twlE: propagate-twl S T
thm propagateE
lemma distinct-filter-eq-if:
  distinct C \Longrightarrow length (filter (op = L) C) = (if L \in set C then 1 else 0)
lemma distinct-mset-remove1-All:
  distinct-mset\ C \Longrightarrow remove1-mset\ L\ C = removeAll-mset\ L\ C
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma propagate-twl-iff-propagate:
 assumes inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S
  shows propagate S \ T \longleftrightarrow propagate twl \ S \ T \ (is \ ?P \longleftrightarrow \ ?T)
\langle proof \rangle
no-notation twl.state\text{-}eq\text{-}twl \text{ (infix } \sim TWL 51)
inductive conflict-twl where
conflict-twl-rule:
C \in candidates\text{-}conflict\text{-}twl\ S \Longrightarrow
  S' \sim update\text{-}conflicting\text{-}twl (Some (raw\text{-}clause C)) S \Longrightarrow
 raw-conflicting-twl S = None \Longrightarrow
  conflict-twl S S'
inductive-cases conflict-twlE: conflict-twlS T
lemma conflict-twl-iff-conflict:
  shows conflict S \ T \longleftrightarrow conflict\text{-twl} \ S \ T \ (is \ ?C \longleftrightarrow ?T)
\langle proof \rangle
inductive cdcl_W-twl :: 'v \ wf-twl \Rightarrow 'v \ wf-twl \Rightarrow bool \ \mathbf{for} \ S :: 'v \ wf-twl \ \mathbf{where}
propagate: propagate-twl S S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-twl S S'
conflict: conflict-twl S S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-twl S S'
other: cdcl_W-o S S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-twl S S'
rf: cdcl_W - rf S S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W - twl S S'
lemma cdcl_W-twl-iff-cdcl_W:
 assumes cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S
 shows cdcl_W-twl\ S\ T\longleftrightarrow cdcl_W\ S\ T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-twl-all-struct-inv-inv:
  assumes cdcl_W-twl^{**} S T and cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S
  shows cdcl_W-all-struct-inv T
  \langle proof \rangle
```

```
\begin{array}{l} \textbf{lemma} \ \textit{rtranclp-cdcl}_W \text{-}\textit{twl-iff-rtranclp-cdcl}_W \colon \\ \textbf{assumes} \ \textit{cdcl}_W \text{-}\textit{all-struct-inv} \ S \\ \textbf{shows} \ \textit{cdcl}_W \text{-}\textit{twl}^{**} \ S \ T \longleftrightarrow \textit{cdcl}_W^{**} \ S \ T \ (\textbf{is} \ ?T \longleftrightarrow ?W) \\ \langle \textit{proof} \rangle \\ \textbf{end} \\ \textbf{end} \end{array}
```

26 Implementation for 2 Watched-Literals

 ${\bf theory}\ CDCL\text{-}Two\text{-}Watched\text{-}Literals\text{-}Implementation \\ {\bf imports}\ CDCL\text{-}Two\text{-}Watched\text{-}Literals\text{-}Invariant \\ {\bf begin}$

The general idea is the following:

- 1. Build a "propagate" queue and a conflict clause.
- 2. While updating the data-structure: if you find a conflicting clause, update the conflict clause. Otherwise prepend the propagated clause.
- 3. While updating, when looking for conflicts and propagation, work with respect to the trail of the state and the propagate queue (and not only the trail of the state).
- 4. As long as the propagate queue is not empty, dequeue the first element, push it on the trail (with the conflict-driven-clause-learning_W.propagate rule), propagate, and update the data-structure.
- 5. if a conflict has been found such that it is entailed by the trail only (i.e. without the propagate queue), then apply the conflict-driven-clause-learning_W.conflict rule.

It is important to remember that a conflicting clause with respect to the trail and the queue might not be the earliest conflicting clause, meaning that the proof of non-redundancy should not work anymore.

However, once a conflict has been found, we can stop adding literals to the queue: we just have to finish updating the data-structure (both to keep the invariant and find a potentially better conflict). A conflict is better when it involves less literals, i.e. less propagations are needed before finding the conflict.

```
 \begin{array}{l} \textbf{datatype} \ 'v \ candidate = \\ Prop-Or-Conf \\ (prop-queue: ('v \ literal \times 'v \ twl-clause) \ list) \\ (conflict: 'v \ twl-clause \ option) \end{array}
```

Morally instead of ('v literal \times ' v twl-clause) list, we should use ('v, nat, 'v twl-clause) marked-lits with only Propagated. However, we do not want to define the function for Marked too. The following function makes the conversion from the pair to the trail:

```
abbreviation get-trail-of-cand where get-trail-of-cand C \equiv map \ (case\text{-}prod \ Propagated) \ (prop\text{-}queue \ C) datatype 'v twl-state-cands = TWL\text{-}State\text{-}Cand \ (twl\text{-}state: 'v \ twl\text{-}state)
```

While updating the clauses, there are several cases:

- L is not watched and there is nothing to do;
- there is a literal to be watched: there are swapped;
- there is no literal to be watched, the other literal is not assigned: the clause is a propagate or a conflict candidate;
- there is no literal to be watched, the other literal is -L: the clause is a tautology and nothing special is done;
- there is no literal to be watched, but the other literal is true: there is nothing to do;
- there is no literal to be watched, but the other literal is false: the clause is a conflict candidate

The function returns a couple composed of a list of clauses and a candidate.

fun

```
rewatch-nat-cand-single-clause ::

'v literal \Rightarrow ('v, nat, 'v twl-clause) marked-lits \Rightarrow 'v twl-clause \Rightarrow

'v twl-clause list \times 'v candidate \Rightarrow

'v twl-clause list \times 'v candidate

where

rewatch-nat-cand-single-clause L M C (Cs, Ks) =

(if - L \in set \ (watched \ C) \ then

case filter (\lambda L'. \ L' \notin set \ (watched \ C) \land - L' \notin insert \ L \ (lits-of-l \ M)) \ (unwatched \ C) \ of

[] \Rightarrow

(case \ remove1 \ (-L) \ (watched \ C) \ of \ (* \ contains \ at \ most \ a \ single \ element \ *)

[] \Rightarrow (C \# \ Cs, \ Prop-Or-Conf \ (prop-queue \ Ks) \ (find-earliest-conflict \ (get-trail-of-cand \ Ks @ M) \ (Some \ C) \ (conflict \ Ks)))

|L' \# - \Rightarrow

if undefined-lit \ (get-trail-of-cand \ Ks @ M) \ L' \land atm-of \ L \neq atm-of \ L'

then (C \# \ Cs, \ Prop-Or-Conf \ ((L', \ C) \# \ prop-queue \ Ks) \ (conflict \ Ks))

else

(if \ -L' \in lits-of-l \ (get-trail-of-cand \ Ks @ M)
```

```
then (C \# Cs, Prop\text{-}Or\text{-}Conf (prop\text{-}queue Ks))
                  (find-earliest-conflict\ (get-trail-of-cand\ Ks\ @\ M)\ (Some\ C)\ (conflict\ Ks)))
                else (C \# Cs, Ks))
     \mid L' \# - \Rightarrow
       (TWL\text{-}Clause\ (L' \# remove1\ (-L)\ (watched\ C))\ (-L \# remove1\ L'\ (unwatched\ C))\ \#\ Cs,\ Ks)
  else
    (C \# Cs, Ks))
declare rewatch-nat-cand-single-clause.simps[simp del]
lemma CNot-mset-replicate[simp]:
  CNot (mset (replicate n(-L))) = (if n = 0 then {} else {{#L#}})
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma wf-rewatch-nat-cand-single-clause-cases consumes 1, case-names wf lit-notin propagate conflict
  no-conflict update-cls]:
  assumes
    wf: wf\text{-}twl\text{-}cls \ M \ C \ \mathbf{and}
    lit-notin: -L \notin set (watched C) \Longrightarrow
      rewatch-nat-cand-single-clause L M C (Cs, Ks) = (C \# Cs, Ks) \Longrightarrow
      P
      and
    single-lit-watched: -L \in set \ (watched \ C) \Longrightarrow
      filter (\lambda L'. L' \notin set \ (watched \ C) \land -L' \notin insert \ L \ (lits-of-l \ M)) \ (unwatched \ C) = [] \Longrightarrow
      watched C = [-L] \Longrightarrow
      set (unwatched C) \subseteq \{-L\} \Longrightarrow
      rewatch-nat-cand-single-clause\ L\ M\ C\ (Cs,\ Ks) = (C\ \#\ Cs,\ Prop-Or-Conf\ (prop-queue\ Ks)
        (\mathit{find-earliest-conflict}\ (\mathit{get-trail-of-cand}\ \mathit{Ks}\ @\ \mathit{M})\ (\mathit{Some}\ \mathit{C})\ (\mathit{conflict}\ \mathit{Ks}))) \Longrightarrow
      and
    propagate: \bigwedge L'. -L \in set \ (watched \ C) \Longrightarrow
      filter (\lambda L', L' \notin set \ (watched \ C) \land -L' \notin insert \ L \ (lits-of-l \ M)) \ (unwatched \ C) = [] \Longrightarrow
      set\ (watched\ C) = \{-L, L'\} \Longrightarrow
      undefined-lit (get-trail-of-cand Ks @ M) L' \Longrightarrow
      atm\text{-}of L \neq atm\text{-}of L' \Longrightarrow
      rewatch-nat-cand-single-clause\ L\ M\ C\ (Cs,\ Ks) =
        (C \# Cs, Prop-Or-Conf ((L', C) \# prop-queue Ks) (conflict Ks)) \Longrightarrow
      P
      and
    conflict: \bigwedge L'. -L \in set (watched C) \Longrightarrow
      filter (\lambda L', L' \notin set \ (watched \ C) \land -L' \notin insert \ L \ (lits-of-l \ M)) \ (unwatched \ C) = [] \Longrightarrow
      set (watched C) = \{-L, L'\} \Longrightarrow
      -L' \in insert\ L\ (lits - of - l\ (get - trail - of - cand\ Ks\ @\ M)) \Longrightarrow
      rewatch-nat-cand-single-clause L M C (Cs, Ks) = (C \# Cs, Prop-Or-Conf (prop-queue Ks))
        (find-earliest-conflict\ (get-trail-of-cand\ Ks\ @\ M)\ (Some\ C)\ (conflict\ Ks)))\Longrightarrow
      Р
      and
    no-conflict: \bigwedge L'. -L \in set \ (watched \ C) \Longrightarrow
      filter (\lambda L', L' \notin set \ (watched \ C) \land -L' \notin insert \ L \ (lits-of-l \ M)) \ (unwatched \ C) = [] \Longrightarrow
      set (watched C) = \{-L, L'\} \Longrightarrow
      L' \in insert \ L \ (lits-of-l \ (get-trail-of-cand \ Ks @ M)) \Longrightarrow
      rewatch-nat-cand-single-clause L M C (Cs, Ks) = (C \# Cs, Ks) \Longrightarrow
      P
    update\text{-}cls: \bigwedge L' fUW. -L \in set (watched C) \Longrightarrow
```

```
filter (\lambda L'. L' \notin set \ (watched \ C) \land -L' \notin insert \ L \ (lits-of-l \ M)) \ (unwatched \ C) = L' \# fUW
      rewatch-nat-cand-single-clause\ L\ M\ C\ (Cs,\ Ks) =
       (TWL\text{-}Clause\ (L' \# remove1\ (-L)\ (watched\ C))\ (-L\ \# remove1\ L'\ (unwatched\ C))\ \#\ Cs,\ Ks)
 shows P
\langle proof \rangle
lemmas rewatch-nat-cand-single-clause-cases =
  wf-rewatch-nat-cand-single-clause-cases[OF wf-twl-cls-append[of get-trail-of-cand -], consumes 2,
   case-names wf lit-notin propagate conflict no-conflict update-cls]
lemma lit-of-case-Propagated[simp]: lit-of (case x of (x, xa) \Rightarrow Propagated x xa) = fst x
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ no\text{-}dup\text{-}rewatch\text{-}nat\text{-}cand\text{-}single\text{-}clause:}
 fixes L :: 'v \ literal
  assumes
   L: L \in \mathit{lits-of-l}\ M and
   wf: wf-twl-cls (get-trail-of-cand Ks @ M) C and
   n-d: no-dup (get-trail-of-cand Ks @ <math>M)
  shows no-dup (M @ get-trail-of-cand (snd (rewatch-nat-cand-single-clause L M C (Cs, Ks))))
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma wf-twl-cls-prop-in-trailD:
  assumes wf-twl-cls M (TWL-Clause W UW)
 shows \forall L \in set \ W. \ -L \in lits \text{-} of \text{-} l \ M \longrightarrow (\forall L' \in set \ UW. \ L' \notin set \ W \longrightarrow -L' \in lits \text{-} of \text{-} l \ M)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rewatch-nat-cand-single-clause-conflict:
  assumes
   L: L \in lits-of-l M and
   wf: wf\text{-}twl\text{-}cls \ (get\text{-}trail\text{-}of\text{-}cand \ Ks} \ @ \ M) \ C \ \mathbf{and}
   conf: conflict Ks = Some D  and
   conf': conflict (snd (rewatch-nat-cand-single-clause L M C (Cs, Ks))) = Some D' and
   n-d: no-dup (get-trail-of-cand Ks @ M) and
    confI: get-trail-of-cand \ Ks @ M \models as \ CNot \ (mset \ (raw-clause \ D))
  shows get-trail-of-cand Ks @ M \models as \ CNot \ (mset \ (raw-clause \ D'))
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rewatch-nat-cand-single-clause-conflict-found:
  assumes
   L: L \in \mathit{lits-of-l}\ M and
   wf: wf-twl-cls (get-trail-of-cand Ks @ M) C and
   n-d: no-dup (get-trail-of-cand Ks @ M) and
   conf: conflict Ks = None  and
   conf': conflict (snd (rewatch-nat-cand-single-clause L M C (Cs, Ks))) = Some D'
  shows get-trail-of-cand Ks @M \models as\ CNot\ (mset\ (raw-clause\ D'))
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ rewatch\text{-}nat\text{-}cand\text{-}single\text{-}clause\text{-}clauses:
  assumes
    wf: wf-twl-cls (get-trail-of-cand Ks @ M) C and
```

```
n-d: no-dup (get-trail-of-cand Ks @ <math>M)
  shows clauses-of-l (map raw-clause (fst (rewatch-nat-cand-single-clause L M C (Cs, Ks)))) =
     clauses-of-l (map \ raw-clause (C \# Cs))
  \langle proof \rangle
This lemma is wrong: we are speaking of half-update data-structure, meaning that wf-twl-cls
(get-trail-of-cand K @ M) C is the wrong assumption to use.
lemma
 fixes Ks :: 'v candidate and M :: ('v, nat, 'v twl-clause) marked-lit list
 and L :: 'v \ literal \ and \ Cs :: 'v \ twl-clause \ list \ and \ C :: 'v \ twl-clause
 defines S \equiv rewatch-nat-cand-single-clause\ L\ M\ C\ (Cs,\ Ks)
 assumes wf: wf-twl-cls (get-trail-of-cand Ks @ M) C and
    n-d: no-dup (get-trail-of-cand Ks @ <math>M)
 shows wf-twl-cls (get-trail-of-cand (snd S) @ M) C
\langle proof \rangle
lemma wf-rewatch-nat-cand-single-clause:
 fixes Ks :: 'v \ candidate \ and \ M :: ('v, nat, 'v \ twl-clause) \ marked-lit \ list \ and
   L:: ('v, nat, 'v twl-clause) marked-lit and Cs:: 'v twl-clause list and
   C :: 'v \ twl-clause
 defines S \equiv rewatch-nat-cand-single-clause (lit-of L) M C (Cs, Ks)
 assumes
   wf: wf\text{-}twl\text{-}cls \ M \ C \ \text{and}
   n-d: no-dup (get-trail-of-cand Ks @ <math>M) and
   undef: undefined-lit (get-trail-of-cand Ks @ M) (lit-of L)
 shows wf-twl-cls (L \# M) (hd (fst S))
\langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ rewatch-nat-cand-single-clause-no-dup:
 fixes Ks :: 'v \ candidate \ and \ M :: ('v, \ nat, 'v \ twl-clause) \ marked-lit \ list
 and L :: 'v \ literal \ and \ Cs :: 'v \ twl-clause \ list \ and \ C :: 'v \ twl-clause
 defines S \equiv rewatch-nat-cand-single-clause L M C (Cs, Ks)
 assumes wf: wf-twl-cls M C and
   n-d: no-dup (get-trail-of-cand Ks @ M) and
   undef: undefined-lit (get-trail-of-cand Ks @ M) L
 shows no-dup (get-trail-of-cand (snd S) @ M)
  \langle proof \rangle
fun
  rewatch-nat-cand-clss:
  'v\ literal \Rightarrow ('v,\ nat,\ 'v\ twl\text{-}clause)\ marked\text{-}lits \Rightarrow
    'v \ twl-clause list \times 'v \ candidate <math>\Rightarrow
    'v \ twl-clause list \times 'v \ candidate
where
rewatch-nat-cand-clss\ L\ M\ (Cs,\ Ks) =
 foldr (rewatch-nat-cand-single-clause L M) Cs ([], Ks)
lemma wf-foldr-rewatch-nat-cand-single-clause:
 fixes Ks :: 'v \ candidate \ and \ M :: ('v, \ nat, \ 'v \ twl-clause) \ marked-lits \ and
    L :: ('v, nat, 'v twl-clause) marked-lit and Cs :: 'v twl-clause list and
   C \,:: \, {'}v \,\, twl\text{-}clause
  defines S \equiv rewatch-nat-cand-clss (lit-of L) M (Cs, Ks)
  assumes
   wf: \forall C \in set \ Cs. \ wf-twl-cls \ M \ C \ and
   n-d: no-dup (get-trail-of-cand Ks @ <math>M) and
```

```
undef: undefined-lit (get-trail-of-cand Ks @ M) (lit-of L)
  \mathbf{shows}
    (\forall C \in set (fst S). wf-twl-cls (L \# M) C) \land
     undefined-lit (get-trail-of-cand (snd S) @ M) (lit-of L) \wedge
     no-dup (get-trail-of-cand (snd S) @ M) (is ?wf S \land ?undef S \land ?n-d S)
  \langle proof \rangle
declare rewatch-nat-cand-clss.simps[simp del]
\mathbf{fun}\ \mathit{rewatch}\text{-}\mathit{nat}\text{-}\mathit{cand}\ ::\ 'a\ \mathit{literal}\ \Rightarrow\ 'a\ \mathit{twl}\text{-}\mathit{state}\text{-}\mathit{cands}\ \Rightarrow\ 'a\ \mathit{twl}\text{-}\mathit{state}\text{-}\mathit{cands}\ 
rewatch-nat-cand\ L\ (TWL-State-Cand\ S\ Ks) =
  (let
    (N, K) = rewatch-nat-cand-clss\ L\ (raw-trail\ S)\ (raw-init-clss\ S,\ Ks);
    (U, K') = rewatch-nat-cand-clss\ L\ (raw-trail\ S)\ (raw-learned-clss\ S,\ K)\ in
  TWL	ext{-}State	ext{-}Cand
    (\mathit{TWL}\text{-}\mathit{State}\;(\mathit{raw}\text{-}\mathit{trail}\;S)\;N\;U\;(\mathit{backtrack}\text{-}\mathit{lvl}\;S)\;(\mathit{raw}\text{-}\mathit{conflicting}\;S))
    K'
fun raw-cons-trail where
raw-cons-trail\ L\ (TWL-State\ M\ N\ U\ k\ C) = TWL-State\ (L\ \#\ M)\ N\ U\ k\ C
lemma length-raw-trail-raw-cons-trails[simp]:
  length (raw-trail (raw-cons-trail (Propagated L C') S)) = Suc (length (raw-trail S))
  \langle proof \rangle
fun raw-cons-trail-pg where
raw-cons-trail-pq L (TWL-State-Cand S Q) = TWL-State-Cand (raw-cons-trail L S) Q
fun update-conflicting-pq where
update-conflicting-pq L (TWL-State-Cand S Q) = TWL-State-Cand (update-conflicting L S) Q
lemma
  fixes Ks :: 'v \ candidate \ and \ M :: ('v, \ nat, 'v \ twl-clause) \ marked-lits \ and
    L:: ('v, nat, 'v twl\text{-}clause) marked\text{-}lit and <math>Cs:: 'v twl\text{-}clause \ list \ and \ 
    C :: 'v \ twl\text{-}clause \ \mathbf{and} \ S :: 'v \ twl\text{-}state
  defines T \equiv rewatch-nat-cand (lit-of L) (TWL-State-Cand S Ks)
  assumes
    wf: wf\text{-}twl\text{-}state \ S \ \mathbf{and}
    n-d: no-dup (get-trail-of-cand Ks @ raw-trail S) and
    undef: undefined-lit (get-trail-of-cand Ks @ raw-trail S) (lit-of L)
 shows wf-twl-state (raw-cons-trail\ L\ (twl-state\ T))
\langle proof \rangle
function do-propagate-or-conflict-step :: 'a twl-state-cands \Rightarrow 'a twl-state-cands where
do\text{-}propagate\text{-}or\text{-}conflict\text{-}step (TWL\text{-}State\text{-}Cand S (Prop\text{-}Or\text{-}Conf [] (Some D))) =
  (if\ trail\ S \models as\ CNot\ (mset\ (raw-clause\ D))
  then do-propagate-or-conflict-step
    (update-conflicting-pg (Some (raw-clause D)) (TWL-State-Cand S (Prop-Or-Conf [] None)))
  else TWL-State-Cand S (Prop-Or-Conf [] (Some D)))
do\text{-}propagate\text{-}or\text{-}conflict\text{-}step (TWL\text{-}State\text{-}Cand S (Prop\text{-}Or\text{-}Conf [] None)) =
  TWL-State-Cand S (Prop-Or-Conf [] None)
do-propagate-or-conflict-step \ (TWL-State-Cand \ S \ (Prop-Or-Conf \ (l @ [(L, C')]) \ (Some \ D))) =
  (if\ trail\ S \models as\ CNot\ (mset\ (raw-clause\ D))
  then do-propagate-or-conflict-step
    (update-conflicting-pq (Some (raw-clause D)) (TWL-State-Cand S (Prop-Or-Conf l None)))
```

```
else do-propagate-or-conflict-step
   (raw-cons-trail-pq (Propagated L C') (TWL-State-Cand S (Prop-Or-Conf l (Some D))))) |
do-propagate-or-conflict-step \ (TWL-State-Cand \ S \ (Prop-Or-Conf \ (l @ [(L, C')]) \ None)) =
  do-propagate-or-conflict-step
   (raw-cons-trail-pq (Propagated L C') (TWL-State-Cand S (Prop-Or-Conf l None)))
  \langle proof \rangle
termination \langle proof \rangle
end
theory Prop-Superposition
imports Partial-Clausal-Logic ../lib/Herbrand-Interpretation
begin
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        Superposition
no-notation Herbrand-Interpretation.true-cls (infix \models 50)
notation Herbrand-Interpretation.true-cls (infix \models h 50)
no-notation Herbrand-Interpretation.true-clss (infix \models s 50)
notation Herbrand-Interpretation.true-clss (infix \models hs 50)
lemma herbrand-interp-iff-partial-interp-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
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{herbrand-interp-iff-partial-interp-clss}\colon
  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 (-<^bsup>-<^esup>)
{\bf locale} \ selection =
  fixes S :: 'a \ clause \Rightarrow 'a \ clause
  assumes
   S-selects-subseteq: \bigwedge C. S C \leq \# C and
   S-selects-neg-lits: \bigwedge C L. L \in \# S C \Longrightarrow is-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 \delta, but we directly defined N_C by inlining the definition.
  production :: 'a \ clause \Rightarrow 'a \ interp
where
  production C =
   \{A.\ C\in N\land C\neq \{\#\}\land Max\ (set\text{-mset}\ C)=Pos\ A\land count\ C\ (Pos\ A)\leq 1\}
     \land \neg (\bigcup D \in \{D. \ D \# \subset \# \ C\}. \ production \ D) \models h \ C \land S \ C = \{\#\}\}
  \langle proof \rangle
termination \langle proof \rangle
declare production.simps[simp del]
definition interp :: 'a \ clause \Rightarrow 'a \ interp \ \mathbf{where}
  interp C = (\bigcup D \in \{D. D \# \subset \# C\}. production D)
lemma production-unfold:
  production C = \{A. \ C \in N \land C \neq \{\#\} \land Max \ (set\text{-mset } C) = Pos \ A \land \ count \ C \ (Pos \ A) \leq 1 \land \neg
interp C \models h \ C \land 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 \land C \neq \{\#\} \land Pos A = Max (set\text{-mset } C) \land count C (Pos A) \leq 1 \land A
    \neg interp \ C \models h \ C \land S \ C = \{\#\}
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma produces C A \Longrightarrow Pos A \in \# C
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ interp'\text{-}def\text{-}in\text{-}set:
  interp C = (\bigcup D \in \{D \in N. D \# \subset \# C\}. production D)
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{production-iff-produces}\colon
  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 \mathbb{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)
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\text{-}of (Max (set\text{-}mset C))
lemma produces-imp-Max-atom: produces C A \Longrightarrow A = Max \ (atms-of \ C)
lemma produces-imp-Pos-in-lits: produces C A \Longrightarrow Pos A \in \# C
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma productive-in-N: productive C \Longrightarrow C \in N
lemma produces-imp-atms-leq: produces C A \Longrightarrow B \in atms-of C \Longrightarrow B \leq A
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma produces-imp-neg-notin-lits: produces C A \Longrightarrow \neg Neg A \in \# C
lemma less-eq-imp-interp-subseteq-interp: C \# \subseteq \# D \Longrightarrow interp \ C \subseteq interp \ D
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma less-eq-imp-interp-subseteq-Interp: C \# \subseteq \# D \Longrightarrow interp C \subseteq Interp D
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma less-imp-production-subseteq-interp: C \# \subset \# D \Longrightarrow production C \subseteq interp D
lemma less-eq-imp-production-subseteq-Interp: C \# \subseteq \# D \Longrightarrow production C \subseteq Interp D
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma less-imp-Interp-subseteq-interp: C \# \subset \# D \Longrightarrow Interp C \subseteq interp D
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma less-eq-imp-Interp-subseteq-Interp: C \# \subseteq \# D \Longrightarrow Interp \ C \subseteq Interp \ D
```

```
lemma false-Interp-to-true-interp-imp-less-multiset: A \notin Interp\ C \Longrightarrow A \in interp\ D \Longrightarrow C \# \subset \#
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma false-interp-to-true-interp-imp-less-multiset: A \notin interp \ C \Longrightarrow A \in interp \ D \Longrightarrow C \# \subset \# D
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma false-Interp-to-true-Interp-imp-less-multiset: A \notin Interp\ C \Longrightarrow A \in Interp\ D \Longrightarrow C \# \subset \#
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma false-interp-to-true-Interp-imp-le-multiset: A \notin interp \ C \Longrightarrow A \in Interp \ D \Longrightarrow C \# \subseteq \# \ D
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma interp-subseteq-INTERP: interp \ C \subseteq INTERP
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma production-subseteq-INTERP: production C \subseteq INTERP
lemma Interp-subseteq-INTERP: Interp C \subseteq INTERP
  \langle proof \rangle
This lemma corresponds to theorem 2.7.6 page 66 of CW.
lemma produces-imp-in-interp:
  assumes a-in-c: Neg A \in \# C and d: produces D A
  \mathbf{shows}\ A \in \mathit{interp}\ C
\langle proof \rangle
lemma neg-notin-Interp-not-produce: Neg A \in \# C \Longrightarrow A \notin Interp D \Longrightarrow C \# \subseteq \# D \Longrightarrow \neg produces
D''A
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma in-production-imp-produces: A \in production \ C \Longrightarrow produces \ C \ A
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma not-produces-imp-notin-production: \neg produces C A \Longrightarrow A \notin production C
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma not-produces-imp-notin-interp: (\bigwedge D. \neg produces \ D \ A) \Longrightarrow A \notin interp \ C
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\text{-}le\text{-}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 \not = \not = D \implies D \not = D' \implies Interp D \models h C \implies interp D' \models h C
```

```
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 \Longrightarrow Interp D \models h C \Longrightarrow 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 \mathit{CC}.\ \mathit{production}\ C)
 shows (\bigcup C \in CC. production C) \models h C
\langle proof \rangle
This lemma corresponds to theorem 2.7.6 page 66 of CW. 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 \not = \not = D \implies D \not = D' \implies interp D \not = D \cap C \implies Interp D' \not = D \cap C
lemma true-interp-imp-INTERP: C \# \subseteq \# D \implies interp \ D \models h \ C \implies INTERP \models h \ C
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma productive-imp-false-interp: productive C \Longrightarrow \neg interp C \models h \ C
This lemma corresponds to theorem 2.7.6 page 66 of CW. Here the strict maximality is important
lemma cls-qt-double-pos-no-production:
 assumes D: \{\#Pos\ P,\ Pos\ P\#\}\ \#\subset\#\ C
 shows \neg produces \ C \ P
\langle proof \rangle
This lemma corresponds to theorem 2.7.6 page 66 of CW.
 assumes D: C+\{\#Neg\ P\#\}\ \#\subset\#\ D
 shows production D \neq \{P\}
\langle proof \rangle
lemma in-interp-is-produced:
 assumes P \in INTERP
 shows \exists D. D + \{\#Pos P\#\} \in N \land produces (D + \{\#Pos P\#\}) P
  \langle proof \rangle
end
end
abbreviation MMax\ M \equiv Max\ (set\text{-}mset\ M)
```

27.1 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\#\}\})
```

```
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 \Longrightarrow B \in N \Longrightarrow superposition-rules A B C
 \implies superposition N (N \cup \{C\})
definition abstract-red :: 'a::wellorder clause \Rightarrow 'a clauses \Rightarrow bool where
abstract-red C N = (clss-lt N C \models p C)
lemma less-multiset[iff]: M < N \longleftrightarrow M \# \subset \# N
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma less-eq-multiset[iff]: M \leq N \longleftrightarrow M \# \subseteq \# N
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
\langle proof \rangle
lemma abstract-red-subset-mset-abstract-red:
 assumes
    abstr: abstract\text{-}red\ C\ N and
    c-lt-d: C \subseteq \# D
 shows abstract-red D N
\langle proof \rangle
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
\langle proof \rangle
lemma
 assumes
    CP: \neg clss-lt\ N\ (\{\#C\#\} + \{\#E\#\}) \models p\ \{\#C\#\} + \{\#Neg\ P\#\} \ and
     clss-lt\ N\ (\{\#C\#\}\ +\ \{\#E\#\}\}) \models p\ \{\#E\#\}\ +\ \{\#Pos\ P\#\}\ \lor\ clss-lt\ N\ (\{\#C\#\}\ +\ \{\#E\#\}\}) \models p
\{\#C\#\} + \{\#Neg\ P\#\}
  shows clss-lt N (\{\#C\#\} + \{\#E\#\}\}) \models p \{\#E\#\} + \{\#Pos\ P\#\}
\langle proof \rangle
locale ground-ordered-resolution-with-redundancy =
  ground-resolution-with-selection +
 fixes redundant :: 'a::wellorder clause \Rightarrow 'a clauses \Rightarrow bool
 assumes
    redundant-iff-abstract: redundant \ A \ N \longleftrightarrow abstract-red A \ N
begin
definition saturated :: 'a clauses \Rightarrow bool where
saturated\ N \longleftrightarrow (\forall\ A\ B\ C.\ A \in N \longrightarrow B \in N \longrightarrow \neg redundant\ A\ N \longrightarrow \neg redundant\ B\ N
```

```
\longrightarrow superposition\text{-}rules\ A\ B\ C\ \longrightarrow\ redundant\ C\ N\ \lor\ C\ \in\ N)
lemma
  assumes
    saturated: saturated N  and
    finite: finite N and
    empty: \{\#\} \notin N
  \mathbf{shows}\ \mathit{INTERP}\ \mathit{N}\ \models \mathit{hs}\ \mathit{N}
\langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{end}
\mathbf{lemma}\ tautology\text{-}is\text{-}redundant:
  assumes tautology C
  shows abstract-red C N
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma subsumed-is-redundant:
  assumes AB: A \subset \# B
  and AN: A \in N
  shows abstract\text{-}red\ B\ N
\langle proof \rangle
inductive redundant :: 'a clause \Rightarrow 'a clauses \Rightarrow bool where
subsumption : A \in N \Longrightarrow A \subset \# \ B \Longrightarrow \textit{redundant} \ B \ N
\mathbf{lemma}\ \textit{redundant-is-redundancy-criterion}:
  fixes A :: 'a :: wellorder clause and N :: 'a :: wellorder clauses
  assumes redundant A N
  shows abstract-red A N
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma redundant-mono:
  redundant \ A \ N \Longrightarrow A \subseteq \# \ B \Longrightarrow \ redundant \ B \ N
  \langle proof \rangle
locale truc =
    selection S  for S :: nat clause <math>\Rightarrow nat clause
```

begin

end

end