# Formalisation of Ground Resolution and CDCL in Isabelle/HOL

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### $March\ 23,\ 2016$

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theory Partial-Annotated-Clausal-Logic imports Partial-Clausal-Logic

begin

## 1 Partial Clausal Logic

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

#### 1.1 Marked Literals

#### 1.1.1 Definition

```
datatype ('v, 'lvl, 'mark) ann-literal = is-marked: Marked (lit-of: 'v literal) (level-of: 'lvl) | is-proped: Propagated (lit-of: 'v literal) (mark-of: 'mark) lemma ann-literal-list-induct[case-names nil marked proped]: assumes P [] and \land L l xs. P xs \Longrightarrow P (Marked L l \# xs) and \land L m xs. P xs \Longrightarrow P (Propagated L m \# xs) shows P xs \land proof <math>\land
```

lemma is-marked-ex-Marked:

```
is-marked L \Longrightarrow \exists K lvl. L = Marked K lvl
  \langle proof \rangle
type-synonym ('v, 'l, 'm) ann-literals = ('v, 'l, 'm) ann-literal list
definition lits-of :: ('a, 'b, 'c) ann-literal list \Rightarrow 'a literal set where
lits-of Ls = lit-of ' (set Ls)
lemma lits-of-empty[simp]:
  lits-of [] = \{\} \langle proof \rangle
lemma lits-of-cons[simp]:
  lits-of (L \# Ls) = insert (lit-of L) (lits-of Ls)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma lits-of-append[simp]:
  lits-of (l @ l') = lits-of l \cup lits-of l'
lemma finite-lits-of-def[simp]: finite (lits-of L)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma lits-of-rev[simp]: lits-of (rev\ M) = lits-of M
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma set-map-lit-of-lits-of[simp]:
  set (map \ lit-of \ T) = lits-of \ T
  \langle proof \rangle
abbreviation unmark where
unmark M \equiv (\lambda a. \{\#lit\text{-}of a\#\}) \text{ '} set M
lemma atms-of-ms-lambda-lit-of-is-atm-of-lit-of[simp]:
  atms-of-ms (unmark\ M') = atm-of 'lits-of M'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma lits-of-empty-is-empty[iff]:
  lits-of M = \{\} \longleftrightarrow M = []
  \langle proof \rangle
1.1.2
          Entailment
definition true-annot :: ('a, 'l, 'm) ann-literals \Rightarrow 'a clause \Rightarrow bool (infix \modelsa 49) where
  I \models a C \longleftrightarrow (lits \text{-} of I) \models C
definition true-annots :: ('a, 'l, 'm) ann-literals \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
```

```
lemma empty-true-annots-def[iff]:
   [] \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
\mathbf{lemma} \ true\text{-}annot\text{-}insert\text{-}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}\ true\text{-}annots\text{-}true\text{-}cls\text{:}
   I \models as \ CC \longleftrightarrow (lits \text{-} of \ I) \models s \ CC
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma in-lit-of-true-annot:
   a \in lits\text{-}of\ M \longleftrightarrow M \models a \{\#a\#\}
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma true-annot-lit-of-notin-skip:
   L \# M \models a A \Longrightarrow lit\text{-}of L \notin \# A \Longrightarrow M \models a A
   \langle proof \rangle
{f lemma}\ true{-}clss{-}singleton{-}lit{-}of{-}implies{-}incl:
   I \models s \ unmark \ MLs \Longrightarrow lits of \ MLs \subseteq I
   \langle proof \rangle
{f lemma} true-annot-true-clss-cls:
   MLs \models a \psi \implies set (map (\lambda a. \{\#lit - of a\#\}) MLs) \models p \psi
   \langle proof \rangle
```

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

 $MLs \models as \psi \implies set (map (\lambda a. \{\#lit\text{-}of a\#\}) MLs) \models ps \psi$ 

lemma true-annots-true-clss-cls:

```
map\ (\lambda M.\ Marked\ M\ a)\ M \models as\ N \longleftrightarrow set\ M \models s\ N
\langle proof \rangle
lemma true-annot-singleton[iff]: M \models a \{\#L\#\} \longleftrightarrow L \in lits-of M
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ true\text{-}annots\text{-}true\text{-}clss\text{-}clss:
  A \models as \Psi \Longrightarrow unmark A \models ps \Psi
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma true-annot-commute:
  M @ M' \models a D \longleftrightarrow M' @ M \models a D
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma 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
1.1.3
           Defined and undefined literals
definition defined-lit :: ('a, 'l, 'm) ann-literal 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)
  \vee (\exists l. \ Marked \ (-L) \ l \in set \ I) \ \vee (\exists P. \ Propagated \ (-L) \ P \in set \ I)
abbreviation undefined-lit :: ('a, 'l, 'm) ann-literal 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
lemma atm-imp-marked-or-proped:
  assumes x \in set\ I
  shows
    (\exists l. Marked (- lit - of x) l \in set I)
    \vee (\exists l. Marked (lit of x) l \in set I)
    \vee (\exists l. \ Propagated (- \ lit of \ x) \ l \in set \ I)
    \vee (\exists l. \ Propagated \ (lit\text{-}of \ x) \ l \in set \ I)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma literal-is-lit-of-marked:
  assumes L = lit - 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:
  defined-lit I \ L \longleftrightarrow ((lits\text{-}of \ I) \models l \ L \lor (lits\text{-}of \ I) \models l \ -L)
```

```
\langle proof \rangle
lemma consistent-interp (lits-of 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
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{Marked-Propagated-in-iff-in-lits-of}\colon
  defined-lit I \mathrel{L} \longleftrightarrow (L \in \mathit{lits-of} \; I \lor -L \in \mathit{lits-of} \; I)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma consistent-add-undefined-lit-consistent[simp]:
  assumes
    consistent-interp (lits-of Ls) and
    undefined-lit Ls L
  shows consistent-interp (insert L (lits-of Ls))
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma decided-empty[simp]:
  \neg defined-lit [] L
  \langle proof \rangle
1.2
         Backtracking
fun backtrack-split :: ('v, 'l, 'm) ann-literals
  \Rightarrow ('v, 'l, 'm) ann-literals \times ('v, 'l, 'm) ann-literals where
backtrack-split [] = ([], [])
backtrack\text{-}split\ (Propagated\ L\ P\ \#\ mlits) = apfst\ ((op\ \#)\ (Propagated\ L\ P))\ (backtrack\text{-}split\ mlits)\ |
backtrack-split (Marked L l \# mlits) = ([], Marked L l \# mlits)
\mathbf{lemma}\ \textit{backtrack-split-fst-not-marked}\colon a\in\textit{set}\ (\textit{fst}\ (\textit{backtrack-split}\ l)) \Longrightarrow \neg\textit{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
\mathbf{lemma}\ backtrack\text{-}snd\text{-}empty\text{-}not\text{-}marked:
  backtrack\text{-}split\ M = (M'', []) \Longrightarrow \forall\ l \in set\ M. \ \neg\ is\text{-}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
```

#### 1.3 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.

```
fun get-all-marked-decomposition :: ('a, 'l, 'm) ann-literals
  \Rightarrow (('a, 'l, 'm) ann-literals \times ('a, 'l, 'm) ann-literals) list where
get-all-marked-decomposition (Marked L l \# Ls) =
  (Marked\ L\ l\ \#\ Ls,\ [])\ \#\ get\mbox{-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 qet-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]:
  [] = get\text{-}all\text{-}marked\text{-}decomposition } M \longleftrightarrow False
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ get-all-marked-decomposition-decomp:
  hd (get-all-marked-decomposition S) = (a, c) \Longrightarrow S = c @ a
\langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ qet-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
lemma 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
\mathbf{lemma} \ \textit{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 (qet\text{-}all\text{-}marked\text{-}decomposition} M)
```

```
and L \in set b
 shows \neg is-marked L
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ tl-get-all-marked-decomposition-skip-some:
  assumes x \in set (tl (get-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
lemma qet-all-marked-decomposition-snd-union:
  set M = \bigcup (set 'snd 'set (get-all-marked-decomposition M)) \cup \{L \mid L. is-marked L \land L \in set M\}
  (is ?MM = ?UM \cup ?LsM)
\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' @ b) \in set (get-all-marked-decomposition (M @ M'))
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ get-all-marked-decomposition-remove-unmarked-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}~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 \ (qet-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
```

```
\mathbf{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 get-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 qet-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
definition all-decomposition-implies :: 'a literal multiset set
  \Rightarrow (('a, 'l, 'm) ann-literal list \times ('a, 'l, 'm) ann-literal list) list \Rightarrow bool where
 all-decomposition-implies N S
   \longleftrightarrow (\forall (Ls, seen) \in set \ S. \ unmark \ Ls \cup N \models ps \ unmark \ 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\ Ls \cup N \models ps\ unmark\ 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\ (fst\ l) \cup N \models ps\ unmark\ (snd\ l) \land
      all-decomposition-implies N S')
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{all-decomposition-implies-trail-is-implied}\colon
  {\bf assumes} \ all\text{-}decomposition\text{-}implies \ N \ (get\text{-}all\text{-}marked\text{-}decomposition \ M)
  shows N \cup \{\{\#lit\text{-}of\ L\#\}\ | L.\ is\text{-}marked\ L \land L \in set\ M\}
    \models ps \ (\lambda a. \ \{\#lit\text{-}of \ a\#\}) \ `\bigcup (set \ `snd \ `set \ (get\text{-}all\text{-}marked\text{-}decomposition } M))
\langle proof \rangle
```

```
{\bf lemma}\ all\text{-}decomposition\text{-}implies\text{-}propagated\text{-}lits\text{-}are\text{-}implied\text{:}}
  assumes all-decomposition-implies N (get-all-marked-decomposition M)
  shows N \cup \{\{\#lit\text{-}of\ L\#\}\ | L.\ is\text{-}marked\ L \land L \in set\ M\} \models ps\ unmark\ M
    (is ?I \models ps ?A)
\langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ all\text{-}decomposition\text{-}implies\text{-}insert\text{-}single\text{:}}
  all-decomposition-implies N M \Longrightarrow all-decomposition-implies (insert C N) M
  \langle proof \rangle
          Negation of Clauses
1.4
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 CNot\text{-}singleton[simp]: CNot \{\#L\#\} = \{\{\#-L\#\}\} \ \langle proof \rangle
lemma \mathit{CNot\text{-}empty}[\mathit{simp}]: \mathit{CNot}\ \{\#\} = \{\}\ \langle \mathit{proof}\rangle
lemma CNot-plus[simp]: CNot\ (A + B) = CNot\ A \cup CNot\ B \langle proof \rangle
lemma CNot-eq-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\#\} \text{ and } -L \in lits\text{-}of 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
lemma consistent-CNot-not:
  assumes consistent-interp I
  shows I \models s \ 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
\mathbf{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
lemma true-annots-CNot-all-atms-defined:
  assumes M \models as \ CNot \ T \ and \ a1: \ L \in \# \ T
  shows atm\text{-}of\ L\in atm\text{-}of ' lits\text{-}of\ M
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma} \ \mathit{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 \mathit{lits-of} \ M)
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ consistent\text{-}CNot\text{-}not\text{-}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}
lemma total-over-m-CNot-toal-over-m[simp]:
  total-over-m \ I \ (CNot \ C) = total-over-set \ I \ (atms-of C)
lemma uminus-lit-swap: -(a::'a \ literal) = i \longleftrightarrow a = -i
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma true-clss-cls-plus-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
{f lemma}\ true-annot-remove-hd-if-notin-vars:
  assumes a \# M' \models a D
  and atm\text{-}of\ (lit\text{-}of\ a) \notin atm\text{-}of\ D
```

```
shows M' \models a D
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma} \ \textit{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 M
  shows M' \models a D
  \langle proof \rangle
{f lemma}\ true\mbox{-}annots\mbox{-}remove\mbox{-}if\mbox{-}notin\mbox{-}vars:
  assumes M @ M' \models as D
  and \forall x \in atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms \ D. \ x \notin atm\text{-}of \ `lits\text{-}of \ M
  shows M' \models as D \langle proof \rangle
lemma 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 A
  and \neg A \models a B
  shows A \models as \ CNot \ B
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma CNot\text{-}union\text{-}mset[simp]:
  CNot (A \# \cup B) = CNot A \cup CNot B
  \langle proof \rangle
1.5
         Other
abbreviation no-dup L \equiv distinct \pmod{(\lambda l. atm-of(lit-of l))} L
lemma no-dup-rev[simp]:
  no-dup (rev M) \longleftrightarrow no-dup M
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma no-dup-length-eq-card-atm-of-lits-of:
  assumes no-dup M
  shows length M = card (atm-of 'lits-of M)
  \langle proof \rangle
{f lemma}\ distinct consistent 	ext{-}interp:
  no-dup M \Longrightarrow consistent-interp (lits-of M)
\langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ distinct\text{-} get\text{-}all\text{-}marked\text{-}decomposition\text{-}no\text{-}dup:
  assumes (a, b) \in set (get-all-marked-decomposition M)
  and no-dup M
  shows no-dup (a @ b)
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma} \ \mathit{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
type-synonym 'v clauses = 'v clause multiset
```

```
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:: 'a clauses \Rightarrow 'a clauses \Rightarrow bool (infix \models psm \ 50) where
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 clauses \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
\textit{distinct-mset-mset} \ \Sigma \equiv \textit{distinct-mset-set} \ (\textit{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-msu where
atms-of-msu U \equiv atms-of-ms (set-mset U)
abbreviation true-clss-m:: 'a interp \Rightarrow 'a clauses \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-NOT
imports Partial-Annotated-Clausal-Logic List-More Wellfounded-More Partial-Clausal-Logic
begin
```

#### 2 NOT's CDCL

 $\mathbf{declare}$  set-mset-minus-replicate-mset[simp]

#### 2.1 Auxiliary Lemmas and Measure

```
lemma no-dup-cannot-not-lit-and-uminus:
    no-dup M \Longrightarrow - lit-of xa = lit-of x \Longrightarrow x \in set M \Longrightarrow xa \notin set M \Leftrightarrow proof \rangle

lemma true-clss-single-iff-incl:
    I \models s \ single \ `B \longleftrightarrow B \subseteq I \ \langle proof \rangle

lemma atms-of-ms-single-atm-of[simp]:
    atms-of-ms \{\{\#lit\text{-}of\ L\#\}\ | L.\ P\ L\} = atm\text{-}of \ `\{lit\text{-}of\ L\ | L.\ P\ L\} \ \langle proof \rangle

lemma atms-of-uminus-lit-atm-of-lit-of:
    atms-of \{\#-\ lit\text{-}of\ x.\ x \in \#\ A\#\} = atm\text{-}of \ `(lit\text{-}of\ `(set\text{-}mset\ A)) \ \langle proof \rangle

lemma atms-of-ms-single-image-atm-of-lit-of:
```

```
atms-of-ms ((\lambda x. \{\#lit-of x\#\}) ' A) = atm-of ' (lit-of ' A) \langle proof \rangle
```

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 \ list \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 \ [] = \theta
  \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}\ \mathit{set-sum-atLeastLessThan-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 \ (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'
\langle proof \rangle
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)
Duplicate of "/src/HOL/ex/NatSum.thy" (but generalized to (0::'a) \leq k)
lemma sum-of-powers: 0 \le k \Longrightarrow (k-1) * (\sum_{i=0}^{n} 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:

```
\begin{array}{l} \textbf{lemma} \ \mu_C\text{-}bounded\text{-}non\text{-}degenerated:} \\ \textbf{fixes} \ b :: nat \\ \textbf{assumes} \\ b > 0 \ \textbf{and} \\ M \neq [] \ \textbf{and} \\ M\text{-}le: \ \forall \ i < length \ M. \ M!i < b \ \textbf{and} \\ s \geq length \ M \\ \textbf{shows} \ \mu_C \ s \ b \ M < b \char 94 s \\ \langle proof \rangle \end{array}
```

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\text{-}le: \ \forall \ i < length \ M. \ M!i < b \ \text{and}
s \geq length \ M
b > 0
\text{shows } \mu_C \ s \ b \ M < b \ ^s < \langle proof \rangle
When b = 0, we cannot show that the measure is empty, since 0^0 = 1.
lemma \mu_C-base-0:
assumes length \ M \leq s
\text{shows } \mu_C \ s \ 0 \ M \leq M!0
\langle proof \rangle
```

#### 2.2 Initial definitions

#### **2.2.1** The state

We define here an abstraction over operation on the state we are manipulating.

```
locale dpll-state =
  fixes
    trail :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, unit, unit) ann-literals and
    clauses :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v \ clauses \ and
    prepend-trail::('v, unit, unit) \ ann-literal \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \ \mathbf{and}
    tl-trail :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    add\text{-}cls_{NOT} :: 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \ \text{and}
    remove\text{-}cls_{NOT} :: 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st
  assumes
    trail-prepend-trail[simp]:
      \bigwedgest 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]: \land st \ C. \ trail \ (remove-<math>cls_{NOT} \ C \ st) = trail \ st \ and
    clauses-prepend-trail[simp]:
      \bigwedgest L. undefined-lit (trail st) (lit-of L) \Longrightarrow clauses (prepend-trail L st) = clauses st
    clauses-tl-trail[simp]: \bigwedge st. clauses (tl-trail st) = clauses st and
    clauses-add-cls_{NOT}[simp]:
      \bigwedgest C. no-dup (trail st) \Longrightarrow clauses (add-cls<sub>NOT</sub> C st) = {#C#} + clauses st and
    clauses-remove-cls<sub>NOT</sub>[simp]: \bigwedgest C. clauses (remove-cls<sub>NOT</sub> C st) = remove-mset C (clauses st)
begin
function reduce-trail-to_{NOT} :: 'a list \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st where
reduce-trail-to<sub>NOT</sub> FS =
  (if \ length \ (trail \ S) = length \ F \lor trail \ S = [] \ then \ S \ else \ reduce-trail-to_{NOT} \ F \ (tl-trail \ S))
\langle proof \rangle
termination \langle proof \rangle
declare reduce-trail-to<sub>NOT</sub>.simps[simp\ del]
```

lemma

```
shows
  reduce-trail-to<sub>NOT</sub>-nil[simp]: trail\ S = [] \Longrightarrow reduce-trail-to<sub>NOT</sub> 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_{NOT} \ F \ S) = []
lemma trail-reduce-trail-to_{NOT}-nil[simp]:
  trail (reduce-trail-to_{NOT} [] S) = []
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma clauses-reduce-trail-to_{NOT}-nil:
  clauses (reduce-trail-to_{NOT} [] S) = clauses S
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma trail-reduce-trail-to_{NOT}-drop:
  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_{NOT}-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 (reduce-trail-to_{NOT} F S) = clauses 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-eq_{NOT} :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool (infix \sim 50) where
S \sim T \longleftrightarrow trail \ S = trail \ T \wedge clauses \ S = clauses \ 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-eq_{NOT}-clauses: S \sim T \Longrightarrow clauses S = clauses T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemmas state-simp_{NOT}[simp] = state-eq_{NOT}-trail state-eq_{NOT}-clauses
\mathbf{lemma} \ \mathit{trail-eq-reduce-trail-to}_{NOT}\text{-}\mathit{eq} :
  trail\ S = trail\ T \Longrightarrow trail\ (reduce-trail-to_{NOT}\ F\ S) = trail\ (reduce-trail-to_{NOT}\ F\ T)
lemma reduce-trail-to<sub>NOT</sub>-state-eq<sub>NOT</sub>-compatible:
  assumes ST: S \sim T
  shows reduce-trail-to<sub>NOT</sub> FS \sim reduce-trail-to<sub>NOT</sub> FT
\langle proof \rangle
lemma trail-reduce-trail-to_{NOT}-add-cls_{NOT}[simp]:
  no-dup (trail S) \Longrightarrow
    \mathit{trail} \ (\mathit{reduce-trail-to}_{NOT} \ F \ (\mathit{add-cls}_{NOT} \ C \ S)) = \mathit{trail} \ (\mathit{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
end
2.2.2
           Definition of the operation
locale propagate-ops =
  dpll-state trail clauses prepend-trail tl-trail add-cls_{NOT} remove-cls_{NOT} for
    trail :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, unit, unit) ann-literals and
    clauses :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v \ clauses \ {\bf and}
    prepend-trail :: ('v, unit, unit) \ ann-literal \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \ \mathbf{and}
    tl-trail :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    add-cls_{NOT} remove-cls_{NOT}:: 'v clause <math>\Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    propagate\text{-}cond :: ('v, unit, unit) \ ann\text{-}literal \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool
inductive propagate_{NOT} :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool  where
propagate_{NOT}[intro]: C + \{\#L\#\} \in \# clauses 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 trail clauses prepend-trail tl-trail add-cls_{NOT} remove-cls_{NOT} for
```

 $trail :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, unit, unit) ann-literals$  and

```
clauses :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v \ clauses \ \mathbf{and}
    prepend-trail :: ('v, unit, unit) \ ann-literal \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \ \mathbf{and}
    tl-trail :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    add-cls_{NOT} remove-cls_{NOT}:: 'v clause <math>\Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st
inductive decide_{NOT} :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool where
decide_{NOT}[intro]: undefined-lit (trail S) L \Longrightarrow atm\text{-}of \ L \in atms\text{-}of\text{-}msu \ (clauses \ 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 trail clauses prepend-trail tl-trail add-cls_{NOT} remove-cls_{NOT}
    trail :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, unit, unit) ann-literals and
    clauses :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v \ clauses \ and
    prepend-trail :: ('v, unit, unit) ann-literal \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    tl-trail :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    add-cls_{NOT} remove-cls_{NOT}:: 'v clause <math>\Rightarrow 'st <math>\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' \otimes Marked\ K\ () \#\ F
   \implies T \sim prepend-trail (Propagated L ()) (reduce-trail-to_{NOT} F S)
   \implies C \in \# clauses S
   \implies trail \ S \models as \ CNot \ C
   \implies undefined\text{-}lit \ F \ L
   \implies atm-of L \in atms-of-msu (clauses S) \cup atm-of ' (lits-of (trail S))
   \implies clauses \ S \models pm \ C' + \{\#L\#\}
   \Longrightarrow F \models as \ CNot \ C'
   \implies backjump\text{-}conds \ C\ C'\ L\ S\ T
   \implies backjump \ S \ T
inductive-cases backjumpE: backjump S T
end
2.3
         DPLL with backjumping
locale dpll-with-backjumping-ops =
  dpll-state trail clauses prepend-trail tl-trail add-cls_{NOT} remove-cls_{NOT} +
  propagate-ops\ trail\ clauses\ prepend-trail\ tl-trail\ add-cls_{NOT}\ remove-cls_{NOT}\ propagate-conds\ +
  decide-ops\ trail\ clauses\ prepend-trail\ tl-trail\ add-cls_{NOT}\ remove-cls_{NOT}\ +
  back jumping-ops\ trail\ clauses\ prepend-trail\ tl-trail\ add-cls_{NOT}\ remove-cls_{NOT}\ back jump-conds
    trail :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, unit, unit) ann-literals and
    clauses :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v \ clauses \ {\bf and}
    prepend-trail :: ('v, unit, unit) \ ann-literal \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \ and
    tl-trail :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    add-cls_{NOT} remove-cls_{NOT}:: 'v clause <math>\Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    propagate\text{-}conds:: ('v, unit, unit) \ ann\text{-}literal \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool \ and
    inv :: 'st \Rightarrow bool \text{ and }
    backjump\text{-}conds :: 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'v \ literal \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool +
  assumes
      bj-can-jump:
```

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

#### 2.3.1 Definition

We define dpll with backjumping:

```
inductive dpll-bj :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool \text{ for } S :: 'st \text{ where}
bj-decide_{NOT}: decide_{NOT} S S' \Longrightarrow dpll-bj S S'
\textit{bj-propagate}_{NOT} : \textit{propagate}_{NOT} \ S \ S' \Longrightarrow \textit{dpll-bj} \ S \ S' \mid
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]
lemma dpll-bj-all-induct[consumes\ 2, case-names\ decide_{NOT}\ propagate_{NOT}\ 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{-}msu\ (clauses\ S)
      \implies T \sim prepend-trail (Marked L ()) S
      \implies P S T  and
    \bigwedge C \ L \ T. \ C + \{\#L\#\} \in \# \ clauses \ S \Longrightarrow trail \ S \models as \ CNot \ C \Longrightarrow undefined-lit \ (trail \ S) \ L
      \implies T \sim prepend-trail (Propagated L ()) S
    \bigwedge C \ F' \ K \ F \ L \ C' \ T. \ C \in \# \ clauses \ S \Longrightarrow F' @ Marked \ K \ () \ \# \ F \models as \ CNot \ C
       \implies trail \ S = F' \ @ Marked \ K \ () \# F
      \implies undefined\text{-}lit \ F \ L
      \implies atm-of L \in atms-of-msu (clauses S) \cup atm-of ' (lits-of (F' \otimes Marked K () \# F))
      \implies clauses S \models pm C' + \{\#L\#\}
      \implies F \models as \ CNot \ C'
      \implies T \sim prepend-trail (Propagated L ()) (reduce-trail-to_{NOT} F S)
      \implies P S T
  shows P S T
  \langle proof \rangle
```

#### 2.3.2 Basic properties

First, some better suited induction principle lemma dpll-bj-clauses: assumes dpll-bj S T and inv S

```
shows clauses S = clauses T
  \langle proof \rangle
No duplicates in the trail lemma 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
Valuations lemma dpll-bj-sat-iff:
 assumes dpll-bj S T and inv S
 shows I \models sm \ clauses \ S \longleftrightarrow I \models sm \ clauses \ T
  \langle proof \rangle
Clauses lemma dpll-bj-atms-of-ms-clauses-inv:
 assumes
   dpll-bj S T and
 shows atms-of-msu (clauses S) = atms-of-msu (clauses T)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma dpll-bj-atms-in-trail:
 assumes
   dpll-bj S T and
   inv S and
   atm\text{-}of ' (lits-of (trail S)) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}msu (clauses S)
 shows atm-of ' (lits-of (trail\ T)) \subseteq atms-of-msu (clauses\ S)
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ dpll-bj-atms-in-trail-in-set:
 assumes dpll-bj S T and
   inv S and
  atms-of-msu (clauses S) \subseteq A and
  atm\text{-}of \ (lits\text{-}of \ (trail \ S)) \subseteq A
 shows atm\text{-}of ' (lits\text{-}of\ (trail\ T))\subseteq A
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma dpll-bj-all-decomposition-implies-inv:
 assumes
   dpll-bj S T and
   inv: inv S and
   decomp: \ all-decomposition-implies-m \ (clauses \ S) \ (get-all-marked-decomposition \ (trail \ S))
 shows all-decomposition-implies-m (clauses T) (get-all-marked-decomposition (trail T))
  \langle proof \rangle
         Termination
2.3.3
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
```

 $\mathbf{lemma}\ take\text{-}length\text{-}qet\text{-}all\text{-}marked\text{-}decomposition\text{-}marked\text{-}sandwich:}$ 

 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```
take \ (length \ (get-all-marked-decomposition \ F)) \\ (map \ (fo\ snd)\ (rev\ (get-all-marked-decomposition\ (F'\ @\ Marked\ K\ ()\ \#\ F))))) \\ = \\ map \ (fo\ snd)\ (rev\ (get-all-marked-decomposition\ F)) \\ \langle proof \rangle
\begin{aligned} &\mathbf{lemma}\ length\ -get\ -all\ -marked\ -decomposition\ -length\ } \\ &length\ (get\ -all\ -marked\ -decomposition\ M) \le 1\ +\ length\ M \\ \langle proof \rangle \end{aligned}
\begin{aligned} &\mathbf{lemma}\ length\ -in\ -get\ -all\ -marked\ -decomposition\ -bounded\ :} \\ &\mathbf{assumes}\ i: i \in set\ (trail\ -weight\ S) \\ &\mathbf{shows}\ i \le Suc\ (length\ (trail\ S)) \\ \langle proof \rangle \end{aligned}
```

#### Well-foundedness The bounds are the following:

lemma wf-dpll-bj:

- 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) ann-literals and N :: 'v \ clauses
 assumes
   dpll-bj S T and
   inv S and
   NA: atms-of-msu \ (clauses \ S) \subseteq atms-of-ms \ A \ \mathbf{and}
   MA: atm\text{-}of ' lits\text{-}of (trail\ S) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms\ A 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-msu (clauses S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A and
  M-A: atm-of ' lits-of (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
```

```
assumes fin: finite A shows wf \{(T, S). dpll-bj \ S \ T \land atms-of-msu \ (clauses \ S) \subseteq atms-of-ms \ A \land atm-of \ `lits-of \ (trail \ S) \subseteq atms-of-ms \ A \land no-dup \ (trail \ S) \land inv \ S\}
(is wf \ ?A)
\langle proof \rangle
```

#### 2.3.4 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-msu (clauses S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A and
    atm\text{-}of \text{ '} lits\text{-}of \text{ (} trail \text{ } S) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms \text{ } A \text{ } \mathbf{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 S) (get-all-marked-decomposition (trail S))
  shows unsatisfiable (set-mset (clauses S))
    \vee (trail S \models asm\ clauses\ S \wedge satisfiable\ (set\text{-mset}\ (clauses\ S)))
\langle proof \rangle
end
locale dpll-with-backjumping =
  dpll-with-backjumping-ops trail clauses prepend-trail tl-trail add-cls_{NOT} remove-cls_{NOT}
  propagate-conds inv backjump-conds
  for
    trail :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, unit, unit) ann-literals and
    clauses :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v \ clauses \ {\bf and}
    prepend-trail :: ('v, unit, unit) ann-literal \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and tl-trail :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    add-cls_{NOT} remove-cls_{NOT}:: 'v clause <math>\Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    propagate\text{-}conds:: ('v, unit, unit) \ ann\text{-}literal \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool \ and
    inv :: 'st \Rightarrow bool and
    backjump\text{-}conds :: 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'v \ literal \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool
  assumes dpll-bj-inv: \land 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-msu (clauses S) = atms-of-msu (clauses T)
\mathbf{lemma}\ rtranclp\text{-}dpll\text{-}bj\text{-}atms\text{-}in\text{-}trail:
  assumes
    dpll-bj^{**} S T and
    inv S and
    \mathit{atm\text{-}of} \ `(\mathit{lits\text{-}of}\ (\mathit{trail}\ S)) \subseteq \mathit{atms\text{-}of\text{-}msu}\ (\mathit{clauses}\ S)
  shows atm\text{-}of ' (lits\text{-}of\ (trail\ T))\subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}msu\ (clauses\ T)
  \langle proof \rangle
{f lemma}\ rtranclp-dpll-bj-sat-iff:
  assumes dpll-bj^{**} S T and inv S
  shows I \models sm \ clauses \ S \longleftrightarrow I \models sm \ clauses \ T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-dpll-bj-atms-in-trail-in-set:
  assumes
    dpll-bj^{**} S T and
    inv S
    atms-of-msu (clauses S) \subseteq A and
    atm\text{-}of \ (lits\text{-}of \ (trail \ S)) \subseteq A
  shows atm\text{-}of ' (lits\text{-}of\ (trail\ T))\subseteq A
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ rtranclp\text{-}dpll\text{-}bj\text{-}all\text{-}decomposition\text{-}implies\text{-}inv:}
  assumes
    dpll-bj^{**} S T and
    all-decomposition-implies-m (clauses S) (get-all-marked-decomposition (trail S))
  shows all-decomposition-implies-m (clauses T) (get-all-marked-decomposition (trail T))
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ rtranclp\text{-}dpll\text{-}bj\text{-}inv\text{-}incl\text{-}dpll\text{-}bj\text{-}inv\text{-}trancl\text{:}}
  \{(T, S). dpll-bj^{++} S T
    \land atms-of-msu (clauses S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A \land atm-of 'lits-of (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-msu \ (clauses \ S) \subseteq atms-of-ms \ A \}
         \land atm-of 'lits-of (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-msu (clauses S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A \land atm-of 'lits-of (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 \ S \longleftrightarrow I \models sextm \ clauses \ T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-dpll-bj-sat-ext-iff:
  dpll-bj^{**} S T \Longrightarrow inv S \Longrightarrow I \models sextm \ clauses S \longleftrightarrow I \models sextm \ clauses T
  \langle proof \rangle
theorem full-dpll-backjump-final-state:
  fixes A :: 'v \ literal \ multiset \ set \ {\bf and} \ S \ T :: 'st
  assumes
    full: full dpll-bj S T and
    atms-S: atms-of-msu (clauses S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A and
    atms-trail: atm-of ' lits-of (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 S) (get-all-marked-decomposition (trail S))
 shows unsatisfiable (set-mset (clauses S))
  \vee (trail T \models asm\ clauses\ S \wedge satisfiable\ (set\text{-mset}\ (clauses\ S)))
\langle proof \rangle
{\bf corollary}\ full-dpll-backjump-final-state-from-init-state:
 fixes A :: 'v \ literal \ multiset \ set \ and \ S \ T :: 'st
  assumes
    full: full \ dpll-bj \ S \ T \ \mathbf{and}
    trail S = [] and
    clauses\ S=N and
    inv S
  shows unsatisfiable (set-mset N) \vee (trail T \models asm \ N \land satisfiable (set-mset N))
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma} \ \textit{tranclp-dpll-bj-trail-mes-decreasing-prop} :
  assumes dpll: dpll-bj<sup>++</sup> S T and inv: inv S and
  N-A: atms-of-msu (clauses S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A and
  M-A: atm-of ' lits-of (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)) \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
```

 $\mathbf{end}$ 

#### 2.4 CDCL

#### 2.4.1 Learn and Forget

```
locale learn-ops =
  dpll-state trail clauses prepend-trail tl-trail add-cls_{NOT} remove-cls_{NOT}
  for
    trail :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, unit, unit) \ ann-literals \ and
    clauses :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v \ clauses \ \mathbf{and}
    prepend-trail :: ('v, unit, unit) ann-literal \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and tl-trail :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    add-cls_{NOT} remove-cls_{NOT}:: 'v clause <math>\Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st +
    learn\text{-}cond :: 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool
begin
inductive learn :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool where
clauses\ S \models pm\ C \Longrightarrow atms-of\ C \subseteq atms-of-msu\ (clauses\ S) \cup atm-of\ `(lits-of\ (trail\ S))
  \implies learn\text{-}cond\ C\ S
  \implies T \sim add\text{-}cls_{NOT} \ C \ S
  \implies 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 trail clauses prepend-trail tl-trail add-cls_{NOT} remove-cls_{NOT}
    trail :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, unit, unit) ann-literals and
    clauses :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v \ clauses \ {\bf and}
    prepend-trail :: ('v, unit, unit) \ ann-literal \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \ and \ tl-trail :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \ and
    add\text{-}cls_{NOT} remove-cls_{NOT}:: 'v clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st +
  fixes
    forget\text{-}cond :: 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool
inductive forget_{NOT} :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool where
forget_{NOT}: clauses S - replicate-mset (count (clauses S) C) C \models pm \ C
  \implies forget-cond C S
  \implies C \in \# clauses S
  \implies 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\ trail\ clauses\ prepend-trail\ tl-trail\ add-cls_{NOT}\ remove-cls_{NOT}\ learn-cond\ +
  forget-ops\ trail\ clauses\ prepend-trail\ tl-trail\ add-cls_{NOT}\ remove-cls_{NOT}\ forget-cond
  for
```

```
trail :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, unit, unit) ann-literals and
    clauses :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v \ clauses \ {\bf and}
    prepend-trail :: ('v, unit, unit) ann-literal \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    tl-trail :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    \mathit{add\text{-}\mathit{cls}_{NOT}} \mathit{remove\text{-}\mathit{cls}_{NOT}}:: 'v\ \mathit{clause} \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    learn\text{-}cond\ forget\text{-}cond\ ::\ 'v\ clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool
begin
inductive learn-and-forget<sub>NOT</sub> :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool
where
lf-learn: learn \ S \ T \Longrightarrow learn-and-forget_{NOT} \ S \ T \mid
lf-forget: forget_{NOT} S T \Longrightarrow learn-and-forget_{NOT} S T
end
2.4.2
            Definition of CDCL
{\bf locale}\ conflict \hbox{-} driven \hbox{-} clause \hbox{-} learning \hbox{-} ops =
  dpll-with-backjumping-ops trail clauses prepend-trail tl-trail add-cls_{NOT} remove-cls_{NOT}
    propagate-conds inv backjump-conds +
  learn-and-forget<sub>NOT</sub> trail clauses prepend-trail tl-trail add-cls_{NOT} remove-cls_{NOT} learn-cond
    forget-cond
    for
       trail :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, unit, unit) ann-literals and
       clauses :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v \ clauses \ {\bf and}
       prepend-trail :: ('v, unit, unit) \ ann-literal \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \ and
       tl-trail :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
       add-cls_{NOT} remove-cls_{NOT}:: 'v clause <math>\Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
       propagate\text{-}conds:: ('v, unit, unit) \ ann\text{-}literal \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool \ \mathbf{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}
       learn\text{-}cond\ forget\text{-}cond\ ::\ 'v\ clause \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_{NOT} 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 \ and
    learning:
       \bigwedge C T. clauses S \models pm \ C \Longrightarrow
       atms-of C \subseteq atms-of-msu (clauses\ S) \cup atm-of ' (lits-of (trail\ S)) \Longrightarrow
       T \sim add\text{-}cls_{NOT} \ C S \Longrightarrow
       P S T and
    forgetting: \bigwedge C T. clauses S - replicate-mset (count (clauses S) C) C \models pm \ C \Longrightarrow
       C \in \# 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-dup (trail S)
 shows consistent-interp (lits-of (trail T))
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.
lemma cdcl_{NOT}-atms-of-ms-clauses-decreasing:
 assumes cdcl_{NOT} S Tand inv S and no-dup (trail S)
 shows atms-of-msu (clauses\ T) \subseteq atms-of-msu (clauses\ S) \cup atm-of ' (lits-of (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\ (trail\ S))\subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}msu\ (clauses\ S)
 shows atm-of ' (lits-of (trail\ T)) \subseteq atms-of-msu (clauses\ S)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_{NOT}-atms-in-trail-in-set:
   cdcl_{NOT} S T and inv S and no-dup (trail S) and
   atms-of-msu (clauses S) \subseteq A and
   atm\text{-}of\text{ `}(\mathit{lits\text{-}of}\text{ }(\mathit{trail}\text{ }S))\subseteq A
 shows atm\text{-}of ' (lits\text{-}of\ (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 S) (get-all-marked-decomposition (trail S))
  \mathbf{shows}
    all-decomposition-implies-m (clauses 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 \ S \longleftrightarrow I \models sextm \ clauses \ T
  \langle proof \rangle
end — end of conflict-driven-clause-learning-ops
        CDCL with invariant
2.5
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
```

begin

```
sublocale dpll-with-backjumping
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_{NOT}-inv:
  cdcl_{NOT}^{**} S T \Longrightarrow inv S \Longrightarrow inv T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-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
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-msu (clauses S) \subseteq A and
   atms-trail-S: atm-of '(lits-of (trail S)) \subseteq A
  shows atm-of '(lits-of (trail T)) \subseteq A \land atms-of-msu (clauses 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 S) (qet-all-marked-decomposition (trail S))
  shows
    all-decomposition-implies-m (clauses T) (get-all-marked-decomposition (trail T))
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 \ S \longleftrightarrow I \models sextm \ clauses \ 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-msu (clauses S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A
   \land atm-of 'lits-of (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 (\lambda S T. learn S T \vee forget_{NOT} S T) 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)) ^ <math>(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:
    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\text{-}all\text{-}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-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\text{-}all\text{-}inv \ A \ S\}
  \langle proof \rangle
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 S) (get-all-marked-decomposition (trail S))
  shows unsatisfiable (set-mset (clauses S))
    \vee (trail S \models asm\ clauses\ S \land satisfiable\ (set\text{-mset}\ (clauses\ 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 S) (get-all-marked-decomposition (trail S))
  shows unsatisfiable (set-mset (clauses T))
    \vee (trail T \models asm\ clauses\ T \land satisfiable\ (set\text{-mset}\ (clauses\ T)))
\langle proof \rangle
end — end of conflict-driven-clause-learning
```

#### 2.6 Termination

#### 2.6.1 Restricting learn and forget

```
locale \ conflict-driven-clause-learning-learning-before-backjump-only-distinct-learnt =
  conflict-driven-clause-learning\ trail\ clauses\ prepend-trail\ tl-trail\ add-cls_{NOT}\ remove-cls_{NOT}
  propagate-conds inv backjump-conds
  \lambda C S. distinct-mset C \wedge \neg tautology C \wedge learn-restrictions <math>C S \wedge \neg tautology C
    (\exists F \ K \ d \ F' \ C' \ L. \ trail \ S = F' \ @ Marked \ K \ () \ \# \ F \land C = C' + \{\#L\#\} \land F \models as \ CNot \ C'
      \land C' + \{\#L\#\} \notin \# clauses S)
  \lambda C S. \neg (\exists F' F K d L. trail S = F' @ Marked K () \# F \land F \models as CNot (C - \{\#L\#\}))
    \land forget-restrictions C S
    for
      trail :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, unit, unit) ann-literals and
      clauses :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v \ clauses \ and
      prepend-trail :: ('v, unit, unit) \ ann-literal \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \ and
      tl-trail :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
      add-cls_{NOT} remove-cls_{NOT}:: 'v clause <math>\Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
      propagate\text{-}conds:: ('v, unit, unit) \ ann\text{-}literal \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool \ and
      inv :: 'st \Rightarrow bool and
      backjump\text{-}conds :: 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'v \ literal \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool \ \mathbf{and}
      learn-restrictions forget-restrictions :: 'v clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool
begin
lemma cdcl_{NOT}-learn-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 \ and
    learning:
      \bigwedge C \ F \ K \ F' \ C' \ L \ T. \ clauses \ S \models pm \ C
      \implies atms\text{-}of\ C\subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}msu\ (clauses\ S)\cup atm\text{-}of\ `(lits\text{-}of\ (trail\ S))
      \implies distinct-mset C \implies \neg tautology C \implies learn-restrictions C S
      \implies trail S = F' \otimes Marked K () # F <math>\implies C = C' + \{\#L\#\} \implies F \models as \ CNot \ C'
      \implies C' + \{\#L\#\} \notin \# \ clauses \ S \implies T \sim add\text{-}cls_{NOT} \ C \ S
       \implies P S T \text{ and}
    forgetting: \bigwedge C T. clauses S - replicate-mset (count (clauses S) C) C \models pm C
      \implies C \in \# clauses S
      \implies \neg(\exists \ F' \ F \ K \ L. \ trail \ S = F' \ @ \ Marked \ K \ () \ \# \ F \ \land \ F \models as \ CNot \ (C - \{\#L\#\}))
      \implies T \sim remove\text{-}cls_{NOT} C S
      \implies forget-restrictions C S \implies P S T
  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 T – clauses S)
    \subseteq simple\text{-}clss \ (atms\text{-}of\text{-}msu \ (clauses \ S) \cup atm\text{-}of \ `lits\text{-}of \ (trail \ S))
definition conflicting-bj-clss S \equiv
```

```
\{C+\{\#L\#\}\mid C\ L.\ C+\{\#L\#\}\in \#\ clauses\ S\ \land\ distinct\text{-mset}\ (C+\{\#L\#\})\ \land\ \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 - \{C\}
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma conflicting-bj-clss-add-cls_{NOT}-state-eq:
  T \sim add\text{-}cls_{NOT} \ C' \ S \Longrightarrow no\text{-}dup \ (trail \ S) \Longrightarrow conflicting\text{-}bj\text{-}clss \ T
    = conflicting-bj-clss S
      \cup (if \exists C L. C' = C + \#L\# \land distinct\text{-mset} (C + \#L\# \}) \land \neg tautology (C + \#L\# \})
     \wedge (\exists F' \ K \ d \ F. \ trail \ S = F' \ @ \ Marked \ K \ () \ \# \ F \ \wedge \ F \models as \ CNot \ C)
     then \{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 (if \exists C L. C' = C + \{\#L\#\} \land distinct\text{-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 \{C'\} else \{\}\}
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma conflicting-bj-clss-incl-clauses:
   conflicting-bj\text{-}clss\ S \subseteq set\text{-}mset\ (clauses\ 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 \text{ where}
  \mu_L b S \equiv (conflicting-bj-clss-yet b S, card (set-mset (clauses S)))
\mathbf{lemma}\ do\text{-}not\text{-}forget\text{-}before\text{-}backtrack\text{-}rule\text{-}clause\text{-}learned\text{-}clause\text{-}untouched\text{:}}
  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-msu (clauses \ S) <math>\cup \ atm-of ' lits-of (trail \ S) <math>\subseteq A and

fin-A: finite \ A

shows (\mu_L \ (card \ A) \ T, \ \mu_L \ (card \ A) \ S) \in less-than \langle *lex* \rangle \ less-than

\langle proof \rangle
```

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  $(trail\ S) \subseteq atms$ -of- $ms\ A$  and in the clauses atms-of- $msu\ (clauses\ S) \subseteq atms$ -of- $ms\ A$ . This can the 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)) \cap (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 T)))
lemma cdcl_{NOT}-decreasing-measure:
 assumes
   cdcl_{NOT} S T and
   inv: inv S and
   atm-clss: atms-of-msu (clauses S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A and
   atm-lits: atm-of 'lits-of (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-msu\ (clauses\ S)\subseteq atms-of-ms\ A\wedge atm-of\ (trail\ S)\subseteq atms-of-ms\ A
   \land 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 T))
lemma cdcl_{NOT}-decreasing-measure':
  assumes
    cdcl_{NOT} S T and
   inv: inv S and
   atms-clss: atms-of-msu (clauses S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A and
   atms-trail: atm-of ' lits-of (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-msu (clauses\ S) \subseteq A and
   atm\text{-}of \ (lits\text{-}of \ (trail \ S)) \subseteq A \ \mathbf{and}
   n-d: no-dup (trail S) and
   fin-A[simp]: finite\ A
  shows set-mset (clauses T) \subseteq set-mset (clauses S) \cup simple-clss A
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_{NOT}-clauses-bound:
  assumes
   cdcl_{NOT}^{**} S T and
   inv S and
   atms-of-msu (clauses\ S) \subseteq A and
   atm\text{-}of \ (lits\text{-}of \ (trail \ S)) \subseteq A \ \mathbf{and}
   n-d: no-dup (trail S) and
   finite: finite A
  shows set-mset (clauses T) \subseteq set-mset (clauses 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-msu (clauses S) \subseteq A and
   atm\text{-}of \ (lits\text{-}of \ (trail \ S)) \subseteq A \ \mathbf{and}
   n-d: no-dup (trail S) and
   finite: finite A
  shows card (set-mset (clauses T)) \leq card (set-mset (clauses S)) + 3 \hat{} (card A)
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_{NOT}-card-clauses-bound':
  assumes
    cdcl_{NOT}^{**} S T and
   inv S and
   atms-of-msu (clauses\ S) \subseteq A and
   atm\text{-}of \ (lits\text{-}of \ (trail \ S)) \subseteq A \ \mathbf{and}
   n-d: no-dup (trail S) and
   finite: finite A
```

```
shows card \{C|C.\ C\in\#\ clauses\ T\land (tautology\ C\lor\neg distinct\text{-mset}\ C)\}
    \leq card \{C|C. C \in \# clauses S \land (tautology C \lor \neg distinct\text{-mset } C)\} + 3 \cap (card A)
    (is card ?T \leq card ?S + -)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_{NOT}-card-simple-clauses-bound:
  assumes
    cdcl_{NOT}^{**} S T and
    inv S and
    atms-of-msu (clauses\ S) \subseteq A and
    atm\text{-}of \ (lits\text{-}of \ (trail \ S)) \subseteq A \ \mathbf{and}
    n-d: no-dup (trail S) and
    finite: finite A
  shows card (set-mset (clauses T))
  \leq card \{C. \ C \in \# \ clauses \ S \land (tautology \ C \lor \neg distinct\text{-mset } C)\} + 3 \cap (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 S \land (tautology C \lor \neg distinct\text{-mset } C)\} + 3 \land (card (atms\text{-}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> MS) = \mu_{CDCL}'-bound AS
  \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-msu (clauses S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A and
    atm\text{-}of \ (lits\text{-}of \ (trail \ S)) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms \ A \ \mathbf{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-msu (clauses S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A and
    atm\text{-}of \ (lits\text{-}of \ (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-msu (clauses S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A and atm-of '(lits-of (trail S)) \subseteq atms-of-ms A 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
```

 ${f end}$  — end of conflict-driven-clause-learning-learning-before-backjump-only-distinct-learnt

#### 2.7 CDCL with restarts

#### 2.7.1 Definition

```
locale restart-ops =
  fixes
     cdcl_{NOT} :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool  and
    restart :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool
begin
inductive cdcl_{NOT}-raw-restart :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool where
cdcl_{NOT} \ S \ T \Longrightarrow cdcl_{NOT}-raw-restart S \ T \mid
restart \ S \ T \Longrightarrow cdcl_{NOT}-raw-restart S \ T
end
locale\ conflict-driven-clause-learning-with-restarts =
  conflict-driven-clause-learning\ trail\ clauses\ prepend-trail\ tl-trail\ add-cls_{NOT}\ remove-cls_{NOT}
  propagate-conds inv backjump-conds learn-cond forget-cond
      trail :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, unit, unit) ann-literals and
      clauses :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v \ clauses \ {\bf and}
      prepend-trail :: ('v, unit, unit) \ ann-literal \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \ and
      tl-trail :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
      add-cls_{NOT} remove-cls_{NOT}:: 'v clause <math>\Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
      propagate\text{-}conds::('v, unit, unit) ann\text{-}literal \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool \text{ and }
      inv :: 'st \Rightarrow bool and
      backjump\text{-}conds:: 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'v \ literal \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool \ \mathbf{and}
       learn\text{-}cond\ forget\text{-}cond\ ::\ 'v\ clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool
begin
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
```

#### 2.7.2 Increasing restarts

 $\mathbf{end}$ 

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  $(1::'a) \le n$ : 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  $\mu$ : it should decrease under the assumptions bound-inv, whenever a  $cdcl_{NOT}$  or a restart is done. A parameter is given to  $\mu$ : 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.
- $\bullet$  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  $\mu$ -bound taking the same parameter as  $\mu$  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 +
    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:\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
    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
     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 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
    (\operatorname{cdcl}_{\operatorname{NOT}} \widehat{\phantom{a}} (\operatorname{Suc} \, n)) \, \, \operatorname{S} \, \, T \, \, \text{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)
  \langle proof \rangle
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:
    bound-inv A S and cdcl_{NOT}-inv S and m \geq 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)\ |
\textit{restart-full: full1 } \textit{cdcl}_{NOT} \textit{ S } T \Longrightarrow \textit{cdcl}_{NOT}\textit{-restart } (S, \textit{ n}) \textit{ } (T, \textit{Suc } \textit{ n})
lemmas cdcl_{NOT}-with-restart-induct = cdcl_{NOT}-restart.induct[split-format(complete),
  OF\ cdcl_{NOT}-increasing-restarts-ops-axioms]
```

```
lemma cdcl_{NOT}-restart-cdcl_{NOT}-raw-restart:
  cdcl_{NOT}-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
lemma cdcl_{NOT}-with-restart-cdcl_{NOT}-inv:
  assumes
    cdcl_{NOT}-restart S\ T and
    cdcl_{NOT}-inv (fst S)
  shows cdcl_{NOT}-inv (fst \ T)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma 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
  for
    trail :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, unit, unit) ann-literals  and
    clauses :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v \ clauses \ {\bf and}
    prepend-trail::('v, unit, unit) \ ann-literal \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \ \mathbf{and}
    tl-trail :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    add-cls_{NOT} remove-cls_{NOT}:: 'v clause <math>\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 \ \mathbf{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 \le \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 \leq \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 \le \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
    \Longrightarrow \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}\text{-}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
```

## 2.8 Merging backjump and learning

 $locale \ cdcl_{NOT}$ -merge-bj-learn-ops =

end

```
dpll-state trail clauses prepend-trail tl-trail add-cls_{NOT} remove-cls_{NOT} +
  decide-ops\ trail\ clauses\ prepend-trail\ tl-trail\ add-cls_{NOT}\ remove-cls_{NOT}\ +
  forget-ops\ trail\ clauses\ prepend-trail\ tl-trail\ add-cls_{NOT}\ remove-cls_{NOT}\ forget-cond\ +
  propagate-ops\ trail\ clauses\ prepend-trail\ tl-trail\ add-cls_{NOT}\ remove-cls_{NOT}\ propagate-conds
  for
    trail :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, unit, unit) ann-literals and
    clauses :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v \ clauses \ {\bf and}
    prepend-trail :: ('v, unit, unit) \ ann-literal \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \ and
    tl-trail :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    add-cls_{NOT} remove-cls_{NOT}:: 'v clause <math>\Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    propagate\text{-}conds:: ('v, unit, unit) \ ann\text{-}literal \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool \ and
    forget\text{-}cond :: 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool +
  fixes backjump-l-cond :: 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'v \ literal \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool
begin
inductive backjump-l where
backjump-l: trail S = F' \otimes Marked K () # F
   \implies no\text{-}dup \ (trail \ S)
   \Rightarrow T \sim prepend-trail (Propagated L ()) (reduce-trail-to_{NOT} F (add-cls_{NOT} (C' + \{\#L\#\}) S))
   \implies C \in \# clauses S
   \implies trail \ S \models as \ CNot \ C
   \implies undefined\text{-}lit \ F \ L
   \implies atm-of L \in atms-of-msu (clauses S) \cup atm-of ' (lits-of (trail S))
   \implies clauses \ S \models pm \ C' + \{\#L\#\}
   \implies F \models as \ CNot \ C'
   \implies backjump\text{-}l\text{-}cond \ C\ C'\ L\ T
   \implies backjump-l \ S \ T
inductive-cases backjump-lE: backjump-lS T
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' \mid
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<sub>NOT</sub>: 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\text{:}}
  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 trail clauses prepend-trail tl-trail add-cls_{NOT} remove-cls_{NOT}
    propagate-conds forget-conds \lambda C C' L' S. backjump-l-cond C C' L' S
    \land distinct\text{-mset} (C' + \{\#L'\#\}) \land \neg tautology (C' + \{\#L'\#\})
  for
    trail :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, unit, unit) ann-literals and
    clauses :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v \ clauses \ {\bf and}
    prepend-trail :: ('v, unit, unit) \ ann-literal \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \ and
    tl-trail :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    add-cls_{NOT} remove-cls_{NOT}:: 'v clause <math>\Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    propagate\text{-}conds:: ('v, unit, unit) \ ann\text{-}literal \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool \ and
    forget\text{-}conds :: 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool \ \mathbf{and}
    backjump-l-cond :: 'v \ clause <math>\Rightarrow 'v clause \Rightarrow 'v literal \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 S
       \implies trail \ S \models as \ CNot \ C
       \implies undefined\text{-}lit\ F\ L
       \implies atm-of L \in atms-of-msu (clauses S) \cup atm-of ' (lits-of (F' \otimes Marked K () \# F))
       \implies clauses \ 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 where
backjump\text{-}conds \equiv \lambda\text{-} C L \text{-} \text{-}. distinct\text{-}mset (C + \{\#L\#\}) \land \neg tautology (C + \{\#L\#\})
sublocale dpll-with-backjumping-ops trail clauses prepend-trail tl-trail add-cls_{NOT} remove-cls_{NOT}
  propagate-conds inv backjump-conds
\langle proof \rangle
end
locale \ cdcl_{NOT}-merge-bj-learn-proxy2 =
  cdcl_{NOT}-merge-bj-learn-proxy trail clauses prepend-trail tl-trail add-cls_{NOT} remove-cls_{NOT}
    propagate-conds forget-conds backjump-l-cond inv
  for
    trail :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, unit, unit) ann-literals and
    clauses :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v \ clauses \ {\bf and}
    prepend-trail :: ('v, unit, unit) \ ann-literal \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \ \mathbf{and}
    tl-trail :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    add-cls_{NOT} remove-cls_{NOT}:: 'v clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    propagate\text{-}conds::('v, unit, unit) \ ann\text{-}literal \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool \ \mathbf{and}
    inv :: 'st \Rightarrow bool \text{ and }
    forget\text{-}conds :: 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool \ \mathbf{and}
    backjump\text{-}l\text{-}cond :: 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'v \ literal \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool
begin
{f sublocale} conflict-driven-clause-learning-ops trail clauses prepend-trail tl-trail add-cls_{NOT}
  remove-cls<sub>NOT</sub> propagate-conds inv backjump-conds \lambda C -. distinct-mset C \wedge \neg tautology C
  forget-conds
  \langle proof \rangle
end
locale \ cdcl_{NOT}-merge-bj-learn =
  cdcl_{NOT}-merge-bj-learn-proxy2 trail clauses prepend-trail tl-trail add-cls_{NOT} remove-cls_{NOT}
    propagate-conds inv forget-conds backjump-l-cond
  for
    trail :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, unit, unit) ann-literals and
    clauses :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v \ clauses \ and
    prepend-trail :: ('v, unit, unit) \ ann-literal \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \ \mathbf{and}
    tl-trail :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    add-cls_{NOT} remove-cls_{NOT}:: 'v clause <math>\Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    propagate\text{-}conds:: ('v, unit, unit) \ ann\text{-}literal \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool \ and
    inv :: 'st \Rightarrow bool and
    forget\text{-}conds :: 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool \ \mathbf{and}
```

```
backjump\text{-}l\text{-}cond :: 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'v \ literal \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool +
  assumes
     dpll-bj-inv: \bigwedge S \ T. \ dpll-bj \ S \ T \Longrightarrow inv \ S \Longrightarrow inv \ T and
     learn-inv: \land S \ T. \ learn \ S \ T \Longrightarrow inv \ S \Longrightarrow inv \ T
begin
interpretation cdcl_{NOT}:
   conflict-driven-clause-learning\ trail\ clauses\ prepend-trail\ tl-trail\ add-cls_{NOT}\ remove-cls_{NOT}
   propagate-conds inv backjump-conds \lambda C -. distinct-mset C \wedge \neg tautology C forget-conds
  \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. learn S (add-cls_{NOT} (C' + \{\#L\#\}) S)
    \land backjump (add-cls<sub>NOT</sub> (C' + {#L#}) S) T
    \land atms-of \ (C' + \{\#L\#\}) \subseteq atms-of-msu \ (clauses \ S) \cup atm-of \ `(lits-of \ (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
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn-is-rtranclp-cdcl_{NOT}-and-inv:
  cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn** S T \Longrightarrow inv S \Longrightarrow no-dup (trail S) \Longrightarrow cdcl_{NOT}** S T \land 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
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\ T))
lemma cdcl_{NOT}-decreasing-measure':
  assumes
    cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn S T and
    inv: inv S and
    atm-clss: atms-of-msu (clauses S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A and
    atm-trail: atm-of ' lits-of (trail\ S) \subseteq 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).
    (inv\ S \land atms\text{-}of\text{-}msu\ (clauses\ S) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms\ A \land atm\text{-}of\ (trail\ S) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms\ A
    \land no-dup (trail S))
    \land cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn S T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma tranclp-cdcl_{NOT}-cdcl_{NOT}-tranclp:
  assumes
    cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn<sup>++</sup> S T and
    inv: inv S and
    atm-clss: atms-of-msu (clauses S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A and
    atm-trail: atm-of 'lits-of (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{-}msu\ (clauses\ S) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms\ A \land atm\text{-}of\ (trail\ S) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms\ A
    \land no-dup (trail S))
    \land cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn S T}<sup>+</sup> (is - \in ?P^+)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma wf-tranclp-cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn:
  assumes finite A
  shows wf \{(T, S).
    (inv\ S\ \land\ atms\ of\ msu\ (clauses\ S)\subseteq atms\ of\ ms\ A\ \land\ atm\ of\ (trail\ S)\subseteq atms\ of\ ms\ A
    \land no-dup (trail S))
    \land \ cdcl_{NOT}\text{-}merged\text{-}bj\text{-}learn^{++} \ 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
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn-final-state:
  fixes A :: 'v \ literal \ multiset \ set \ and \ S \ T :: 'st
  assumes
    n-s: no-step cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn S and
    atms-S: atms-of-msu (clauses S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A and
    atms-trail: atm-of 'lits-of (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 S) (qet-all-marked-decomposition (trail S))
  shows unsatisfiable (set-mset (clauses S))
    \vee (trail S \models asm\ clauses\ S \land satisfiable\ (set\text{-mset}\ (clauses\ 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-msu (clauses S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A and
    atms-trail: atm-of 'lits-of (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 S) (get-all-marked-decomposition (trail S))
  shows unsatisfiable (set-mset (clauses T))
    \vee (trail T \models asm\ clauses\ T \land satisfiable\ (set\text{-mset}\ (clauses\ T)))
\langle proof \rangle
end
2.8.1
           Instantiations
locale\ cdcl_{NOT}-with-backtrack-and-restarts =
  conflict-driven-clause-learning-learning-before-backjump-only-distinct-learnt trail clauses
    prepend-trail\ tl-trail\ add-cls_{NOT}\ remove-cls_{NOT}\ propagate-conds\ inv\ backjump-conds
    learn-restrictions forget-restrictions
  for
    trail :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, unit, unit) ann-literals and
    clauses :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v \ clauses \ {\bf and}
    prepend-trail :: ('v, unit, unit) \ ann-literal \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \ and
    tl-trail :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    add-cls_{NOT} remove-cls_{NOT}:: 'v clause <math>\Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    propagate\text{-}conds:: ('v, unit, unit) \ ann\text{-}literal \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool \ 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}
    learn-restrictions forget-restrictions :: 'v clause \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\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-msu (clauses S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A and
    atms-trail-S-A:atm-of 'lits-of (trail S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A and
    finite A and
    cdcl_{NOT}: cdcl_{NOT} S T
    atms-of-msu (clauses T) \subseteq atms-of-ms A and
    atm\text{-}of ' lits\text{-}of (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-msu (clauses S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A \wedge atm-of 'lits-of (trail S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A \wedge
  finite A
  \mu_{CDCL}' \lambda S. inv S \wedge no\text{-}dup (trail S)
  \mu_{CDCL}'-bound
  \langle proof \rangle
abbreviation cdcl_{NOT}-l where
cdcl_{NOT}-l \equiv
  conflict-driven-clause-learning-ops.cdcl_{NOT} trail clauses prepend-trail tl-trail add-cls_{NOT}
  remove-cls<sub>NOT</sub> propagate-conds (\lambda- - - S T. backjump S T)
```

 $(\lambda C \ S. \ distinct\text{-mset} \ C \land \neg \ tautology \ C \land learn\text{-restrictions} \ C \ S$ 

```
\land (\exists F \ K \ F' \ C' \ L. \ trail \ S = F' @ Marked \ K \ () \# F \land C = C' + \{\#L\#\}\}
       \land F \models as \ CNot \ C' \land C' + \{\#L\#\} \notin \# \ clauses \ S))
  (\lambda C S. \neg (\exists F' F K L. trail S = F' @ Marked K () \# F \land F \models as CNot (C - \{\#L\#\}))
  \land forget-restrictions C(S)
lemma cdcl_{NOT}-with-restart-\mu_{CDCL}'-le-\mu_{CDCL}'-bound:
  assumes
    cdcl_{NOT}: cdcl_{NOT}-restart (T, a) (V, b) and
    cdcl_{NOT}-inv:
      inv T
      no-dup (trail T) and
    bound-inv:
      atms\text{-}of\text{-}msu\ (clauses\ T)\subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms\ A
      atm\text{-}of \ (trail \ T) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms \ A
      finite 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:
  assumes
    cdcl_{NOT}: cdcl_{NOT}-restart (T, a) (V, b) and
    cdcl_{NOT}-inv:
      inv T
      no-dup (trail T) and
    bound-inv:
      atms-of-msu (clauses T) \subseteq atms-of-ms A
      atm\text{-}of ' lits\text{-}of ( trail\ T) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms\ A
      finite A
 shows \mu_{CDCL}'-bound A\ V \leq \mu_{CDCL}'-bound A\ T
  \langle proof \rangle
sublocale cdcl_{NOT}-increasing-restarts - - - - - f
    \lambda S \ T. \ T \sim reduce-trail-to_{NOT} \ ([]::'a \ list) \ S
  \lambda A \ S. \ atms-of-msu \ (clauses \ S) \subseteq atms-of-ms \ A
     \land atm-of 'lits-of (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 (fst S)) (get-all-marked-decomposition (trail (fst S)))
    all-decomposition-implies-m (clauses (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\text{:}}
  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 (fst S)) (get-all-marked-decomposition (trail (fst S)))
```

```
shows
    all-decomposition-implies-m (clauses (fst T)) (get-all-marked-decomposition (trail (fst T)))
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma 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 \ (fst \ S) \longleftrightarrow I \models sextm \ clauses \ (fst \ T)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-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 \ (fst \ S) \longleftrightarrow I \models sextm \ clauses \ (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-msu (clauses S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A and
   atms-trail: atm-of 'lits-of (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 S) (qet-all-marked-decomposition (trail S))
  shows unsatisfiable (set-mset (clauses <math>S))
   \vee (lits-of (trail T) \models sextm clauses S \wedge satisfiable (set-mset (clauses S)))
end — end of cdcl_{NOT}-with-backtrack-and-restarts locale
locale most-general-cdcl_{NOT} =
    dpll-state trail clauses prepend-trail tl-trail add-cls_{NOT} remove-cls_{NOT} +
   propagate-ops\ trail\ clauses\ prepend-trail\ tl-trail\ add-cls_{NOT}\ remove-cls_{NOT}\ propagate-conds\ +
    backjumping-ops trail clauses prepend-trail tl-trail add-cls_{NOT} remove-cls_{NOT} \lambda- - - - - . True
  for
    trail :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, unit, unit) \ ann-literals \ and
   clauses :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v \ clauses \ \mathbf{and}
   prepend-trail :: ('v, unit, unit) \ ann-literal \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \ \mathbf{and}
   tl-trail :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
   add-cls_{NOT} remove-cls_{NOT}:: 'v clause <math>\Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
   propagate\text{-}conds :: ('v, unit, unit) \ ann\text{-}literal \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool \ \mathbf{and}
    inv :: 'st \Rightarrow bool
begin
lemma backjump-bj-can-jump:
  assumes
    tr-S: trail S = F' @ Marked K () # F and
    C: C \in \# clauses S  and
    tr-S-C: trail S \models as CNot C and
    undef: undefined-lit FL and
   atm-L: atm-of L \in atms-of-msu (clauses S) \cup atm-of ' (lits-of (F' \otimes Marked K) () \# F)) and
```

```
cls-S-C': clauses <math>S \models pm \ C' + \{\#L\#\}  and
    F-C': F \models as \ CNot \ C'
  shows \neg no\text{-}step\ backjump\ S
    \langle proof \rangle
sublocale dpll-with-backjumping-ops----inv \lambda----. True
  \langle proof \rangle
end
The restart does only reset the trail, contrary to Weidenbach's version. But there is a forget
\mathbf{locale}\ cdcl_{NOT}-merge-bj-learn-with-backtrack-restarts =
  cdcl_{NOT}-merge-bj-learn trail clauses prepend-trail tl-trail add-cls_{NOT} remove-cls_{NOT}
    propagate-conds inv forget-conds
    \lambda C C' L' S. distinct-mset (C' + \{\#L'\#\}) \wedge backjump-l-cond C C' L' S
    for
    trail :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, unit, unit) ann-literals and
    clauses :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v \ clauses \ \mathbf{and}
    prepend-trail :: ('v, unit, unit) \ ann-literal \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \ and
    tl-trail :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    add-cls_{NOT} remove-cls_{NOT}:: 'v clause <math>\Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    propagate\text{-}conds:: ('v, unit, unit) \ ann\text{-}literal \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool \ and
    inv :: 'st \Rightarrow bool and
    forget\text{-}conds :: 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool \ \mathbf{and}
    backjump-l-cond :: 'v clause \Rightarrow 'v clause \Rightarrow 'v literal \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool
  \mathbf{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
interpretation cdcl_{NOT}:
   conflict-driven-clause-learning-ops trail clauses prepend-trail tl-trail add-cls_{NOT} remove-cls_{NOT}
   propagate-conds inv backjump-conds (\lambda C -. distinct-mset C \wedge \neg tautology C) forget-conds
  \langle proof \rangle
interpretation cdcl_{NOT}:
   conflict-driven-clause-learning\ trail\ clauses\ prepend-trail\ tl-trail\ add-cls_{NOT}\ remove-cls_{NOT}
   propagate-conds inv backjump-conds (\lambda C -. distinct-mset C \wedge \neg tautology C) forget-conds
  \langle proof \rangle
definition not-simplified-cls A = \{ \#C \in \# A. \ tautology \ C \lor \neg distinct-mset \ C \# \}
\mathbf{lemma}\ simple-clss-or-not-simplified-cls:
  assumes atms-of-msu (clauses S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A and
    x \in \# clauses 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 S)
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-msu (clauses S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A and
   atms-trail: atm-of '(lits-of (trail S)) \subseteq atms-of-ms A and
   n-d: no-dup (trail S) and
   fin-A[simp]: finite A
  shows set-mset (clauses T) \subseteq set-mset (not-simplified-cls (clauses 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\ T)) \subseteq \#\ (not\text{-}simplified\text{-}cls\ (clauses\ 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 T)) \subseteq \# (not-simplified-cls (clauses S))
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn-clauses-bound:
  assumes
    cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn** S T and
   inv S and
   atms-of-msu (clauses\ S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A and
   atm\text{-}of \ (lits\text{-}of \ (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 T) \subseteq set-mset (not-simplified-cls (clauses S))
   \cup simple-clss (atms-of-ms A)
  \langle proof \rangle
abbreviation \mu_{CDCL}'-bound where
\mu_{CDCL}'-bound A T == ((2+card (atms-of-ms A)) ^ (1+card (atms-of-ms A))) * 2
     + card (set\text{-}mset (not\text{-}simplified\text{-}cls(clauses T)))
     + 3 \hat{} 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-msu (clauses S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A and
   atm\text{-}of \ (lits\text{-}of \ (trail \ S)) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms \ A \ \mathbf{and}
   n-d: no-dup (trail S) and
   finite: finite A
  shows \mu_{CDCL}'-merged A T \leq \mu_{CDCL}'-bound A S
sublocale cdcl_{NOT}-increasing-restarts-ops \lambda S T. T \sim reduce-trail-to<sub>NOT</sub> ([]::'a list) S
   cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn f
  \lambda A \ S. \ atms-of-msu \ (clauses \ S) \subseteq atms-of-ms \ A
     \land atm-of 'lits-of (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:
    cdcl_{NOT}-restart T V
    inv (fst T) and
    no-dup (trail (fst T)) and
    atms-of-msu (clauses (fst T)) \subseteq atms-of-ms A and
    atm\text{-}of ' lits\text{-}of (trail (fst T)) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms A and
  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 - - - - - - f \lambda S T. T \sim reduce-trail-to<sub>NOT</sub> ([]::'a list) S
  \lambda A \ S. \ atms-of-msu \ (clauses \ S) \subseteq atms-of-ms \ A
     \land atm-of 'lits-of (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 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 \ (fst \ S) \longleftrightarrow I \models sextm \ clauses \ (fst \ T)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp\text{-}cdcl_{NOT}\text{-}restart\text{-}eq\text{-}sat\text{-}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 \ (fst \ S) \longleftrightarrow I \models sextm \ clauses \ (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-decomposition-implies-m (clauses (fst S))
      (get-all-marked-decomposition\ (trail\ (fst\ S)))
 shows all-decomposition-implies-m (clauses (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\text{-}m\text{:}}
  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 (fst S))
     (get-all-marked-decomposition\ (trail\ (fst\ S)))
  shows all-decomposition-implies-m (clauses (fst T))
     (get-all-marked-decomposition\ (trail\ (fst\ T)))
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{full-cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-}\mathit{restart-normal-form} \colon
  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 (fst S))
     (get-all-marked-decomposition (trail (fst S))) and
   atms-cls: atms-of-msu (clauses (fst S)) \subseteq atms-of-ms A and
   atms-trail: atm-of 'lits-of (trail (fst S)) \subseteq atms-of-ms A and
   fin: finite A
  shows unsatisfiable (set-mset (clauses (fst S)))
    \vee lits-of (trail (fst T)) \models sextm clauses (fst S) \wedge satisfiable (set-mset (clauses (fst S)))
\langle proof \rangle
corollary full-cdcl_{NOT}-restart-normal-form-init-state:
  assumes
    init-state: trail S = [] clauses S = N and
   full: full cdcl_{NOT}-restart (S, \theta) T and
    inv: inv S
 shows unsatisfiable (set-mset N)
    \vee lits-of (trail (fst T)) \models sextm N \wedge satisfiable (set-mset N)
  \langle proof \rangle
end
end
theory DPLL-NOT
imports CDCL-NOT
begin
3
      DPLL as an instance of NOT
        DPLL with simple backtrack
3.1
{\bf locale}\ dpll\text{-}with\text{-}backtrack
begin
inductive backtrack :: ('v, unit, unit) ann-literal list \times 'v clauses
  \Rightarrow ('v, unit, unit) ann-literal list \times 'v clauses \Rightarrow bool where
backtrack\text{-split (fst S)} = (M', L \# M) \Longrightarrow is\text{-marked } L \Longrightarrow D \in \# \text{ 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 M M' :: ('v, unit, unit) ann-literal 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' \otimes Marked K () \# F \wedge
          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' 
          undefined-lit\ F\ L\ \land\ atm-of\ L\ \in\ atms-of-msu\ N\ \cup\ atm-of\ `lits-of\ (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 M M' :: ('v, unit, unit) ann-literal 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) (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 atm\text{-of-msu} \ (snd \ S) \cup atm\text{-of} \ `fits\text{-of} \ (fst \ S) \land 
          snd S \models pm C' + \{\#L\#\} \land F \models as CNot C'
  \langle proof \rangle
sublocale dpll-state 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, remove-mset C N)
  \langle proof \rangle
sublocale backjumping-ops 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, remove-mset\ C\ N) \lambda- - - S T. backtrack S T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma backtrack-is-backjump":
  fixes M M' :: ('v, unit, unit) ann-literal list
  assumes
    backtrack: backtrack S T and
    no-dup: (no-dup \circ fst) S 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 \ {\bf 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 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, remove-mset C N) \lambda- -. True
```

```
\lambda(M, N). no-dup M \wedge all-decomposition-implies-m N (get-all-marked-decomposition M)
  \lambda- - - S T. backtrack S T
  \langle proof \rangle
sublocale dpll-with-backtrack \subseteq dpll-with-backjumping 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, remove-mset C N) \lambda- -. True
  \lambda(M, N). no-dup M \wedge all-decomposition-implies-m N (qet-all-marked-decomposition M)
  \lambda- - - S T. backtrack S T
  \langle proof \rangle
sublocale dpll-with-backtrack \subseteq conflict-driven-clause-learning-ops
 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, remove\text{-mset } C N) \lambda- -. True
  \lambda(M, N). no-dup M \wedge all-decomposition-implies-m N (get-all-marked-decomposition M)
  \lambda- - - S T. backtrack S T \lambda- -. False \lambda- -. False
  \langle proof \rangle
sublocale dpll-with-backtrack \subseteq conflict-driven-clause-learning
 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, remove-mset C N) \lambda- -. True
 \lambda(M, N). no-dup M \wedge all-decomposition-implies-m N (get-all-marked-decomposition M)
  \lambda- - - S T. backtrack S T \lambda- -. False \lambda- -. False
  \langle proof \rangle
{f context}\ dpll	ext{-}with	ext{-}backtrack
begin
\mathbf{lemma}\ \textit{wf-tranclp-dpll-inital-state}:
 assumes fin: finite A
 shows wf \{((M'::('v, unit, unit) ann-literals, N'::'v clauses), ([], N))|M'N'N.
    dpll-bj^{++} ([], N) (M', N') \wedge atms-of-msu N \subseteq atms-of-ms A}
corollary full-dpll-final-state-conclusive:
 fixes M M' :: ('v, unit, unit) ann-literal 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 M M' :: ('v, unit, unit) ann-literal list
 assumes
   full: full dpll-bj ([], N) (M', N')
  shows M' \models asm \ N \longleftrightarrow satisfiable \ (set\text{-}mset \ N)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_{NOT}-is-dpll:
  cdcl_{NOT} S T \longleftrightarrow dpll-bj S T
  \langle proof \rangle
Another proof of termination:
lemma wf \{(T, S). dpll-bj S T \wedge cdcl_{NOT}-NOT-all-inv A S\}
  \langle proof \rangle
end
```

# 3.2 Adding restarts

**lemma**  $dpll_W$ -consistent-interp-inv:

assumes  $dpll_W S S'$ 

```
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
  sublocale cdcl_{NOT}-increasing-restarts 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, remove-mset\ C\ N) f \lambda(-, N) S. S = ([], N)
  \lambda A \ (M, N). atms-of-msu N \subseteq atms-of-ms A \land atm-of 'lits-of M \subseteq atms-of-ms A \land finite A
   \land all-decomposition-implies-m N (get-all-marked-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)) (1+card\ (atms-of-ms\ A))
  \langle proof \rangle
end
\quad \mathbf{end} \quad
theory DPLL-W
imports Main Partial-Clausal-Logic Partial-Annotated-Clausal-Logic List-More Wellfounded-More
begin
4
      \mathbf{DPLL}
4.1
        Rules
type-synonym 'a dpll_W-ann-literal = ('a, unit, unit) ann-literal
type-synonym 'a dpll_W-ann-literals = ('a, unit, unit) ann-literals
type-synonym 'v dpll_W-state = 'v dpll_W-ann-literals \times 'v clauses
abbreviation trail :: 'v dpll_W-state \Rightarrow 'v dpll_W-ann-literals 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{-}msu \ (clauses \ S)
  \implies dpll_W \ S \ (Marked \ L \ () \ \# \ trail \ S, \ clauses \ S) \ |
backtrack:\ backtrack-split\ (trail\ S)\ = (M',\ L\ \#\ M) \Longrightarrow is\text{-}marked\ L \Longrightarrow D \in \#\ clauses\ S
  \implies trail S \models as \ CNot \ D \implies dpll_W \ S \ (Propagated \ (- \ (lit-of \ L)) \ () \# M, \ clauses \ S)
4.2
        Invariants
lemma dpll_W-distinct-inv:
 assumes dpll_W S S'
  and no-dup (trail S)
  shows no-dup (trail S')
  \langle proof \rangle
```

```
and consistent-interp (lits-of (trail S))
  and no-dup (trail S)
  shows consistent-interp (lits-of (trail S'))
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma dpll_W-vars-in-snd-inv:
  assumes dpll_W S S'
  and atm\text{-}of ' (lits\text{-}of\ (trail\ S))\subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}msu\ (clauses\ S)
  shows atm-of '(lits-of (trail S')) \subseteq atms-of-msu (clauses S')
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma atms-of-ms-lit-of-atms-of: atms-of-ms ((\lambda a. \{\#lit\text{-}of \ a\#\}) \ 'c) = atm\text{-}of \ 'lit\text{-}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))
 and atm\text{-}of ' lits\text{-}of (trail\ S) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}msu (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\text{-}of ' lits\text{-}of (trail\ S) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}msu (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 (qet\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 M \subset 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 (trail S) \subseteq atms-of-msu (clauses S)
  and consistent-interp (lits-of (trail\ S))
 and no-dup (trail S)
  shows all-decomposition-implies-m (clauses S') (get-all-marked-decomposition (trail S'))
  and atm\text{-}of ' lits\text{-}of (trail\ S') \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}msu (clauses\ S')
  and clauses S = clauses S'
 and consistent-interp (lits-of (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 (trail S) \subseteq atms-of-msu (clauses S)
  \land consistent-interp (lits-of (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-of 'lits-of (trail S) \subseteq atms-of-msu (clauses S)
 and consistent-interp (lits-of (trail S)) \land no-dup (trail S)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-dpll_W-all-inv:
  assumes rtranclp \ dpll_W \ S \ S'
 and dpll_W-all-inv S
  shows dpll_W-all-inv S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma dpll_W-all-inv:
  assumes dpll_W S S'
 and dpll_W-all-inv S
 shows dpll_W-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{-}msu\ N
  shows rtranclp\ dpll_W\ ([],\ N)\ (map\ (\lambda M.\ Marked\ M\ ())\ M,\ N)
  \langle proof \rangle
definition conclusive-dpll_W-state (S:: 'v dpll_W-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{-}msu\ 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
   \mathit{rtranclp}\ \mathit{dpll}_W\ ([],\ \mathit{N})\ (\mathit{M},\ \mathit{N})\ \mathbf{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
4.3
        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 \text{-}mes\ M\ n) = n
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma distinct card-atm-of-lit-of-eq-length:
 assumes no-dup S
  shows card (atm\text{-}of ' lits\text{-}of 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 (trail S) \subseteq atms-of-msu (clauses S)
 and no-dup: no-dup (trail S)
 shows (dpll_W-mes (trail\ S')\ (card\ (atms-of-msu\ (clauses\ S'))),
          dpll_W-mes (trail\ S)\ (card\ (atms-of-msu\ (clauses\ S)))) \in lex\ \{(a,\ b).\ a< b\}
\langle proof \rangle
lemma wf-lexn: wf (lexn \{(a, b), (a::nat) < b\} (card (atms-of-msu (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
```

### 4.4 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
4.5
interpretation dpll_{W-NOT}: dpll-with-backtrack \langle proof \rangle
lemma state-eq_{NOT}-iff-eq[iff, simp]: dpll_{W-NOT}.state-eq_{NOT} S T \longleftrightarrow S = T
 \langle proof \rangle
declare dpll_W-_{NOT}.state-simp_{NOT}[simp\ del]
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
lemma rtranclp-dpll-rtranclp-dpll_W:
 assumes dpll_{W-NOT}.dpll-bj^{**} S T and dpll_{W}-all-inv S
 shows dpll_W^{**} S T
 \langle proof \rangle
lemma dpll-conclusive-state-correctness:
 assumes dpll_{W^{-}NOT}.dpll-bj^{**} ([], N) (M, N) and conclusive-dpll_{W^{-}}state (M, N)
 shows M \models asm N \longleftrightarrow satisfiable (set-mset N)
\langle proof \rangle
end
theory CDCL-W-Level
imports Partial-Annotated-Clausal-Logic
begin
```

#### 4.5.1 Level of literals and clauses

Getting the level of a variable, implies that the list has to be reversed. Here is the funtion after reversing.

```
fun get-rev-level :: ('v, nat, 'a) ann-literals \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'v literal \Rightarrow nat where
get-rev-level [] - - = 0
get-rev-level (Marked l level \# Ls) n L =
  (if \ atm\text{-}of \ l = atm\text{-}of \ L \ then \ level \ else \ get\text{-}rev\text{-}level \ Ls \ level \ L)
get-rev-level (Propagated l - \# Ls) n L =
  (if atm-of l = atm-of L then n else get-rev-level Ls n L)
abbreviation get-level M L \equiv get-rev-level (rev M) 0 L
lemma get-rev-level-uminus[simp]: get-rev-level M n(-L) = get-rev-level M n L
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma atm-of-notin-get-rev-level-eq-0[simp]:
  assumes atm\text{-}of \ L \notin atm\text{-}of \ `lits\text{-}of \ 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\ M
  \langle proof \rangle
In qet-rev-level (resp. qet-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\text{-}of \ L \notin atm\text{-}of \ `lits\text{-}of \ 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\text{-}of L \notin atm\text{-}of \text{ }' lits\text{-}of 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\ 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\text{-}of L' \neq atm\text{-}of (lit\text{-}of K)
 shows get-level (K \# M) L' = get-level M L'
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma} \ \textit{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\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-level (M @ S) L = get-level M L
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma} \ get\text{-}rev\text{-}level\text{-}skip\text{-}beginning\text{-}not\text{-}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-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) ann-literal 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
lemma \ get-level-skip-all-not-marked[simp]:
  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 \{\#0::'a\#\} is there to ensures that the set is not empty.
definition get-maximum-level :: ('a, nat, 'b) ann-literal list \Rightarrow 'a literal multiset \Rightarrow nat
get-maximum-level M D = MMax (\{\#0\#\} + image-mset (get-level M) D)
{f lemma}\ get	ext{-}maximum	ext{-}level	ext{-}ge	ext{-}get	ext{-}level	ext{:}
  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
{f 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
 shows get-maximum-level (Propagated L C \# M) D = get-maximum-level M D
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma qet-maximum-level-skip-beqinning:
 assumes DH: atms-of D \subseteq atm-of 'lits-of H
 shows get-maximum-level (c @ Marked Kh i \# H) D = get-maximum-level H D
\langle proof \rangle
{\bf lemma}\ \textit{get-maximum-level-D-single-propagated}\colon
  get-maximum-level [Propagated x21 x22] D = 0
\langle proof \rangle
{f lemma}\ get	ext{-}maximum	ext{-}level	ext{-}skip	ext{-}notin:
 assumes D: \forall L \in \#D. atm\text{-}of L \in atm\text{-}of 'lits\text{-}of M
 shows qet-maximum-level M D = qet-maximum-level (Propagated \ x21 \ x22 \ \# \ M) D
\langle proof \rangle
lemma get-maximum-level-skip-un-marked-not-present:
 assumes \forall L \in \#D. atm\text{-}of \ L \in atm\text{-}of ' lits\text{-}of \ 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
fun get-maximum-possible-level:: ('b, nat, 'c) ann-literal list <math>\Rightarrow nat where
qet-maximum-possible-level [] = 0
get-maximum-possible-level (Marked K i \# l) = max i (get-maximum-possible-level l) |
qet-maximum-possible-level (Propagated - - \# l) = qet-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 qet-maximum-possible-level-qe-qet-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]:
  get-maximum-possible-level M \ge get-level M L
  \langle proof \rangle
```

```
\mathbf{lemma} \ get\text{-}maximum\text{-}possible\text{-}level\text{-}ge\text{-}get\text{-}maximum\text{-}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
4.5.2
          Properties about the levels
fun qet-all-levels-of-marked :: ('b, 'a, 'c) ann-literal 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 get-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
{f lemma}\ get	ext{-}all	ext{-}levels	ext{-}of	ext{-}marked	ext{-}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
lemma qet-rev-level-less-max-qet-all-levels-of-marked:
  qet-rev-level M n L \leq Max (set (n \# qet-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\ 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
```

 ${\bf lemma}\ \textit{get-rev-level-in-levels-of-marked}:$ 

```
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\ M)\Longrightarrow qet\text{-}rev\text{-}level\ M\ n\ L\in\{n\}\cup set\ (qet\text{-}all\text{-}levels\text{-}of\text{-}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 \ M)
 shows 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 \ (\textit{lits-}of \ M) 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\text{-}of \ L \notin atm\text{-}of ' lits\text{-}of \ 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
end
theory CDCL-W
imports Partial-Annotated-Clausal-Logic List-More CDCL-W-Level Wellfounded-More
begin
declare set-mset-minus-replicate-mset[simp]
lemma Bex-set-set-Bex-set[iff]: (\exists x \in set\text{-mset } C. P) \longleftrightarrow (\exists x \in \#C. P)
  \langle proof \rangle
5
       Weidenbach's CDCL
```

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

#### 5.1 The State

```
\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{locale} \ \mathit{state}_W = \\ \mathbf{fixes} \end{array}
```

```
trail :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, nat, 'v clause) ann-literals and
 init-clss :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v clauses and
 learned-clss :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v \ clauses \ and
  backtrack-lvl :: 'st \Rightarrow nat and
  conflicting :: 'st \Rightarrow'v clause option and
  cons-trail :: ('v, nat, 'v clause) ann-literal \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
  tl-trail :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
 add-init-cls :: 'v clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
 add-learned-cls :: 'v clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
 remove\text{-}cls :: 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \ \text{and}
  update-backtrack-lvl :: nat \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
  update\text{-}conflicting :: 'v \ clause \ option \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \ \mathbf{and}
 init-state :: 'v clauses \Rightarrow 'st and
  restart-state :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st
assumes
  trail-cons-trail[simp]:
    \bigwedge L st. undefined-lit (trail st) (lit-of L) \Longrightarrow trail (cons-trail L st) = L # trail st and
  trail-tl-trail[simp]: \bigwedge 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\ \mathbf{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]: \bigwedge st\ C.\ trail\ (update-backtrack-lvl\ C\ st) = trail\ st\ \mathbf{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]:
    \bigwedge st. \ init\text{-}clss \ (tl\text{-}trail \ st) = init\text{-}clss \ st \ \mathbf{and}
  init-clss-add-init-cls[simp]:
    \bigwedgest C. no-dup (trail st) \Longrightarrow init-clss (add-init-cls C st) = {#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) = remove-mset 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]:
    \wedge st.\ learned-clss (tl-trail st) = learned-clss st and
 learned-clss-add-init-cls[simp]:
    \wedge st\ C.\ no-dup\ (trail\ st) \Longrightarrow learned-clss\ (add-init-cls\ C\ st) = learned-clss\ st\ and
 learned-clss-add-learned-cls[simp]:
    \bigwedge C st. no-dup (trail st) \Longrightarrow learned-clss (add-learned-cls C st) = \{\#C\#\} + learned-clss st
    and
```

```
learned-clss-remove-cls[simp]:
     \bigwedge C st. learned-clss (remove-cls C st) = remove-mset C (learned-clss st) and
   learned-clss-update-backtrack-lvl[simp]:
     \bigwedge st\ C.\ learned-clss (update-backtrack-lvl C\ st) = learned-clss st 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\ {\bf 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 and
    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. conflicting (update-conflicting C st) = C and
    init-state-trail[simp]: \bigwedge N. trail (init-state N) = \lceil \rceil and
    init-state-clss[simp]: \bigwedge N. init-clss (init-state N) = N and
    init-state-learned-clss[simp]: \bigwedge N. learned-clss (init-state N) = \{\#\} and
    init-state-backtrack-lvl[simp]: \bigwedge N. backtrack-lvl (init-state N) = 0 and
    init-state-conflicting[simp]: \bigwedge N. conflicting (init-state N) = None and
    trail-restart-state[simp]: trail (restart-state S) = [] and
    init-clss-restart-state[simp]: init-clss (restart-state S) = init-clss S and
   learned-clss-restart-state[intro]: learned-clss (restart-state S) \subseteq \# learned-clss S and
    backtrack-lvl-restart-state[simp]: backtrack-lvl (restart-state S) = 0 and
    conflicting-restart-state[simp]: conflicting (restart-state S) = None
begin
definition clauses :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v clauses where
```

clauses S = init-clss S + learned-clss S

```
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\text{-}dup \ (trail \ S) \implies clauses \ (add\text{-}learned\text{-}cls \ U \ S) = \{\#U\#\} + learned\text{-}clss \ S + init\text{-}clss \ S\}
      and
    clauses-add-init-cls[simp]:
      no\text{-}dup \ (trail \ S) \Longrightarrow clauses \ (add\text{-}init\text{-}cls \ N \ S) = \{\#N\#\} + init\text{-}clss \ S + learned\text{-}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) = clauses\ S - replicate-mset\ (count\ (clauses\ S)\ C)\ C and
    clauses-add-learned-cls[simp]:
      no\text{-}dup\ (trail\ S) \Longrightarrow clauses\ (add\text{-}learned\text{-}cls\ C\ S) = \{\#C\#\} + clauses\ S\ and\ S
    clauses-restart[simp]: clauses (restart-state S) \subseteq \# clauses S and
    clauses-init-state[simp]: \bigwedge N. clauses (init-state N) = N
    \langle proof \rangle
abbreviation state :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, nat, 'v clause) ann-literal 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
    \mathit{state}\text{-}\mathit{eq}\text{-}\mathit{trail} \colon S \sim T \Longrightarrow \mathit{trail} \ S = \mathit{trail} \ T \ \mathbf{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
```

 $\mathbf{lemmas}\ state\text{-}simp[simp] = state\text{-}eq\text{-}trail\ state\text{-}eq\text{-}init\text{-}clss\ state\text{-}eq\text{-}learned\text{-}clss\ }$ 

```
state-eq\mbox{-}backtrack\mbox{-}lvl\ state-eq\mbox{-}conflicting\ state-eq\mbox{-}clauses\ state-eq\mbox{-}undefined\mbox{-}lit
```

```
lemma atms-of-ms-learned-clss-restart-state-in-atms-of-ms-learned-clssI[intro]:
  x \in atms-of-msu (learned-clss (restart-state S)) \implies x \in atms-of-msu (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))
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
lemma 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
\mathbf{lemma} \ \textit{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
{f lemma} {\it clauses-reduce-trail-to-nil}:
  clauses (reduce-trail-to [] S) = clauses S
\langle proof \rangle
{f lemma}\ reduce-trail-to-skip-beginning:
 assumes trail\ S = F' @ F
 \mathbf{shows}\ \mathit{trail}\ (\mathit{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-trial[simp]:
  conflicting (reduce-trail-to F S) = conflicting S
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma backtrack-lvl-update-trial[simp]:
  backtrack-lvl (reduce-trail-to F S) = backtrack-lvl S
  \langle proof \rangle
```

```
lemma init-clss-update-trial[simp]:
  init-clss (reduce-trail-to F S) = init-clss S
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma learned-clss-update-trial[simp]:
  learned-clss (reduce-trail-to F(S) = learned-clss S
  \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' \otimes 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) =
    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 in-qet-all-marked-decomposition-trail-update-trail[simp]:
 assumes H: (L \# M1, M2) \in set (get-all-marked-decomposition (trail S))
 shows trail (reduce-trail-to\ M1\ S) = M1
\langle proof \rangle
```

fun append-trail where

```
append-trail\ []\ S=S\ |\ append-trail\ (L\ \#\ M)\ S=append-trail\ M\ (cons-trail\ L\ S)
\mathbf{lemma}\ trail-append-trail:\ no-dup\ (M\ @\ trail\ S)\Longrightarrow trail\ (append-trail\ M\ S)=rev\ M\ @\ trail\ S\ \langle proof\rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ init\text{-}clss\text{-}append\text{-}trail:\ no-dup\ (M\ @\ trail\ S)\Longrightarrow init\text{-}clss\ (append\text{-}trail\ M\ S)=init\text{-}clss\ S\ \langle proof\rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ learned\text{-}clss\text{-}append\text{-}trail:\ no-dup\ (M\ @\ trail\ S)\Longrightarrow learned\text{-}clss\ (append\text{-}trail\ M\ S)=learned\text{-}clss\ S\ \langle proof\rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ conflicting\text{-}append\text{-}trail:\ no-dup\ (M\ @\ trail\ S)\Longrightarrow conflicting\ (append\text{-}trail\ M\ S)=conflicting\ S\ \langle proof\rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ backtrack\text{-}lvl\text{-}append\text{-}trail:\ no-dup\ (M\ @\ trail\ S)\Longrightarrow backtrack\text{-}lvl\ (append\text{-}trail\ M\ S)=backtrack\text{-}lvl\ S\ \langle proof\rangle
```

 $\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{clauses-append-trail}:$ 

```
no\text{-}dup\ (M\ @\ trail\ S) \Longrightarrow clauses\ (append\text{-}trail\ M\ S) = clauses\ S\ \langle proof \rangle
```

lemmas state-access-simp =

 $trail-append-trail\ init-clss-append-trail\ learned-clss-append-trail\ backtrack-lvl-append-trail\ clauses-append-trail\ conflicting-append-trail$ 

This function is useful for proofs to speak of a global trail change, but is a bad for programs and code in general.

```
fun delete-trail-and-rebuild where delete-trail-and-rebuild MS = append-trail \ (rev\ M) \ (reduce-trail-to\ ([]::\ 'v\ list)\ S)
```

 $\mathbf{end}$ 

### 5.2 Special Instantiation: using Triples as State

## 5.3 CDCL Rules

Because of the strategy we will later use, we distinguish propagate, conflict from the other rules

## locale

```
cdcl_W = state_W \ trail \ init-clss \ learned-clss \ backtrack-lvl \ conflicting \ cons-trail \ tl-trail \ add-init-cls \ add-learned-cls \ remove-cls \ update-backtrack-lvl \ update-conflicting \ init-state \ restart-state

for

trail :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, \ nat, \ 'v \ clause) \ ann-literals \ and

init-clss :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v \ clauses \ and

learned-clss :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v \ clauses \ and

backtrack-lvl :: 'st \Rightarrow nat \ and

conflicting :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v \ clause \ option \ and
```

```
cons-trail :: ('v, nat, 'v clause) ann-literal \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    tl-trail :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    add-init-cls :: 'v clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    add-learned-cls :: 'v clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    remove\text{-}cls:: 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \ \mathbf{and}
    update-backtrack-lvl :: nat \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    update-conflicting :: 'v clause option \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    init-state :: 'v clauses \Rightarrow 'st and
    restart-state :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st
begin
inductive propagate :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool where
propagate-rule[intro]:
 state\ S = (M,\ N,\ U,\ k,\ None) \Longrightarrow\ C + \{\#L\#\} \in \#\ clauses\ S \Longrightarrow M \models as\ CNot\ C
 \implies undefined-lit (trail S) L
 \implies T \sim cons\text{-trail} (Propagated L (C + \{\#L\#\})) S
  \implies propagate \ S \ T
inductive-cases propagateE[elim]: propagate S T
thm propagateE
inductive conflict :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool where
conflict-rule[intro]: state S = (M, N, U, k, None) \Longrightarrow D \in \# clauses S \Longrightarrow M \models as CNot D
  \implies T \sim update\text{-conflicting (Some D) } S
 \implies conflict S T
inductive-cases conflictE[elim]: conflict S S'
inductive backtrack :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool where
backtrack-rule[intro]: state S = (M, N, U, k, Some (D + \{\#L\#\}))
  \implies (Marked K (i+1) # M1, M2) \in set (get-all-marked-decomposition M)
  \implies get-level M L = k
  \implies get-level M L = get-maximum-level M (D+\{\#L\#\})
  \implies get-maximum-level MD = i
  \implies T \sim cons\text{-trail} (Propagated L (D+{\#L\#}))
            (reduce-trail-to M1
              (add\text{-}learned\text{-}cls\ (D + \{\#L\#\}))
                (update-backtrack-lvl\ i
                  (update\text{-}conflicting\ None\ S))))
  \implies backtrack \ S \ T
inductive-cases backtrackE[elim]: backtrack S S'
thm backtrackE
inductive decide :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool where
decide-rule[intro]: state S = (M, N, U, k, None)
\implies undefined-lit M L \implies atm-of L \in atms-of-msu (init-clss S)
\implies T \sim cons\text{-trail (Marked L (k+1)) (incr-lvl S)}
\implies decide \ S \ T
inductive-cases decideE[elim]: decide S S'
thm decideE
inductive skip :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool where
skip-rule[intro]: state S = (Propagated L C' \# M, N, U, k, Some D) \Longrightarrow -L \notin D \Longrightarrow D \neq \{\#\}
  \implies T \sim tl\text{-trail } S
  \implies skip \ S \ T
```

```
inductive-cases skipE[elim]: skip S S'
thm skipE
get-maximum-level (Propagated L (C + \{\#L\#\}) \# M) D = k \lor k = 0 is equivalent to
get-maximum-level (Propagated L (C + \{\#L\#\}\}) \# M) D = k
inductive resolve :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool where
resolve-rule[intro]:
  state\ S = (Propagated\ L\ (C + \{\#L\#\})\ \#\ M,\ N,\ U,\ k,\ Some\ (D + \{\#-L\#\}))
  \implies get-maximum-level (Propagated L (C + {#L#}) # M) D = k
 \implies T \sim update\text{-conflicting (Some } (D \# \cup C)) \text{ (tl-trail } S)
  \implies resolve \ S \ T
inductive-cases resolveE[elim]: resolve S S'
thm resolveE
inductive restart :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool where
restart: state S = (M, N, U, k, None) \Longrightarrow \neg M \models asm clauses S
\implies T \sim \textit{restart-state } S
\implies restart \ S \ T
inductive-cases restartE[elim]: restart S T
thm restartE
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: state S = (M, N, \{\#C\#\} + U, k, None)
  \implies \neg M \models asm \ clauses \ S
  \implies C \notin set (get-all-mark-of-propagated (trail S))
  \implies C \not\in \# \textit{ init-clss } S
  \implies C \in \# learned\text{-}clss S
  \implies T \sim remove\text{-}cls \ C \ S
  \Longrightarrow forget \ S \ T
inductive-cases forgetE[elim]: 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[intro]: skip S S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W -bj S S'
resolve[intro]: resolve S S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-bj S S'
backtrack[intro]: backtrack \ S \ S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W - 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[intro]: decide S S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W - o S S'
bj[intro]: 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]:
  \mathbf{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
    backtrack: \ \ \ \ \ T.\ backtrack\ S\ T \Longrightarrow P\ S\ T
  shows P S 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: \land C \ L \ T. \ C + \{\#L\#\} \in \# \ clauses \ S \Longrightarrow trail \ S \models as \ CNot \ C
      \implies undefined-lit (trail S) L \implies conflicting S = None
      \implies T \sim cons\text{-trail} (Propagated L (C + {\#L\#})) S
      \implies P S T \text{ and}
    conflictH: \land D \ T. \ D \in \# \ clauses \ S \Longrightarrow conflicting \ S = None \Longrightarrow trail \ S \models as \ CNot \ D
       \implies T \sim update\text{-}conflicting (Some D) S
      \implies P S T \text{ and}
    forgetH: \bigwedge C \ T. \ \neg trail \ S \models asm \ clauses \ S
      \implies C \notin set (get-all-mark-of-propagated (trail S))
      \implies C \notin \# init\text{-}clss S
      \implies C \in \# learned\text{-}clss S
      \implies conflicting S = None
      \implies T \sim remove\text{-}cls \ C \ S
      \implies P S T \text{ and }
    restartH: \bigwedge T. \neg trail S \models asm clauses S
      \implies conflicting S = None
      \implies T \sim restart\text{-}state S
      \implies P S T  and
    decideH: \bigwedge L \ T. \ conflicting \ S = None \implies undefined-lit \ (trail \ S) \ L
      \implies atm\text{-}of \ L \in atms\text{-}of\text{-}msu \ (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 \ D \ T. \ trail \ S = Propagated \ L \ C' \# \ M
      \implies conflicting S = Some \ D \implies -L \notin \# \ D \implies D \neq \{ \# \}
      \implies T \sim tl\text{-trail } S
      \implies P S T and
    resolveH: \land L \ C \ M \ D \ T.
      trail\ S = Propagated\ L\ (\ (C + \{\#L\#\}))\ \#\ M
      \implies conflicting S = Some (D + \{\#-L\#\})
      \implies get-maximum-level (Propagated L (C + {#L#}) # M) D = backtrack-lvl S
      \implies T \sim (update\text{-conflicting } (Some (D \# \cup C)) (tl\text{-trail } S))
      \implies P S T  and
```

```
backtrackH: \bigwedge K \ i \ M1 \ M2 \ L \ D \ T.
      (Marked\ K\ (Suc\ i)\ \#\ M1,\ M2)\in set\ (get-all-marked-decomposition\ (trail\ S))
      \implies get-level (trail S) L = backtrack-lvl S
      \implies conflicting S = Some (D + \{\#L\#\})
      \implies get-maximum-level (trail S) (D+{#L#}) = get-level (trail S) L
      \implies get-maximum-level (trail S) D \equiv i
      \implies T \sim cons\text{-trail} (Propagated L (D+{\#L\#}))
                (reduce-trail-to M1
                  (add\text{-}learned\text{-}cls\ (D + \{\#L\#\}))
                    (update-backtrack-lvl i
                      (update\text{-}conflicting\ None\ S))))
      \implies P S T
  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: \Lambda L \ T. \ conflicting \ S = None \Longrightarrow undefined-lit \ (trail \ S) \ L
      \implies atm\text{-}of \ L \in atms\text{-}of\text{-}msu \ (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 \ D \ T. \ trail \ S = Propagated \ L \ C' \# \ M
      \implies conflicting S = Some \ D \implies -L \notin \# \ D \implies D \neq \{\#\}
      \implies T \sim tl\text{-trail } S
      \implies P S T and
    resolveH: \land L \ C \ M \ D \ T.
      trail\ S = Propagated\ L\ (\ (C + \{\#L\#\}))\ \#\ M
      \implies conflicting S = Some (D + \{\#-L\#\})
      \implies get-maximum-level (Propagated L (C + {#L#}) # M) D = backtrack-lvl S
      \implies T \sim update\text{-}conflicting (Some (D \# \cup C)) (tl\text{-}trail S)
      \implies P S T  and
    backtrackH: \bigwedge K \ i \ M1 \ M2 \ L \ D \ T.
      (Marked\ K\ (Suc\ i)\ \#\ M1,\ M2)\in set\ (get-all-marked-decomposition\ (trail\ S))
      \implies get-level (trail S) L = backtrack-lvl S
      \implies conflicting S = Some (D + \{\#L\#\})
      \implies qet-level (trail S) L = qet-maximum-level (trail S) (D+\{\#L\#\})
      \implies get-maximum-level (trail S) D \equiv i
      \implies T \sim cons\text{-trail} (Propagated L (D+\{\#L\#\}))
                (reduce-trail-to M1
                  (add\text{-}learned\text{-}cls\ (D + \{\#L\#\}))
                    (update-backtrack-lvl i
                      (update\text{-}conflicting\ None\ S))))
      \implies P S T
  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
```

# 5.4 Invariants

### 5.4.1 Properties of the trail

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\text{-}of \ L \notin atm\text{-}of \ `lits\text{-}of \ 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 (trail S'))
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-o-bt:
 assumes
   cdcl_W-o SS' and
   backtrack-lvl\ S = length\ (qet-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-d[simp]: no-dup (trail S)
 shows backtrack-lvl S' = length (get-all-levels-of-marked (trail <math>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 <math>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 S'))
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-bt-level':
 assumes
   cdcl_W S S' and
   backtrack-lvl\ S = length\ (get-all-levels-of-marked\ (trail\ S)) and
   get-all-levels-of-marked (trail S)
     = rev ([1..<(1+length (get-all-levels-of-marked (trail S)))]) and
   n-d: no-dup (trail S)
 shows get-all-levels-of-marked (trail S')
   = rev ([1..<(1+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 (S:: 'st) \longleftrightarrow
  consistent-interp (lits-of (trail S))
 \wedge 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 (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
\mathbf{lemma} \ \mathit{tranclp-cdcl}_W\text{-}\mathit{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 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-qet-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 \ (qet-all-marked-decomposition \ (trail \ S))
\langle proof \rangle
```

#### 5.4.2 Better-Suited Induction Principle

We generalise the induction principle defined previously: the induction case for *backtrack* now includes the assumption that *undefined-lit M1 L*. This helps the simplifier and thus the automation.

 $\mathbf{lemma}\ backtrack\text{-}induction\text{-}lev[consumes\ 1,\ case\text{-}names\ M\text{-}devel\text{-}inv\ backtrack}]\text{:}$ 

```
assumes
    bt: backtrack S T and
   inv: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S and
   backtrackH: \bigwedge K \ i \ M1 \ M2 \ L \ D \ T.
      (Marked\ K\ (Suc\ i)\ \#\ M1,\ M2)\in set\ (get-all-marked-decomposition\ (trail\ S))
      \implies get\text{-level (trail S) } L = backtrack\text{-lvl S}
      \implies conflicting S = Some (D + \{\#L\#\})
      \implies get-level (trail S) L = get-maximum-level (trail S) (D+\{\#L\#\})
      \implies get\text{-}maximum\text{-}level (trail S) D \equiv i
      \implies undefined\text{-}lit\ M1\ L
      \implies T \sim cons\text{-trail} (Propagated L (D+\{\#L\#\}))
                (reduce-trail-to M1
                  (add\text{-}learned\text{-}cls\ (D + \{\#L\#\}))
                    (update-backtrack-lvl i
                      (update\text{-}conflicting\ None\ S))))
      \implies P S T
 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: \land C \ L \ T. \ C + \{\#L\#\} \in \# \ clauses \ S \Longrightarrow trail \ S \models as \ CNot \ C
      \implies undefined-lit (trail S) L \implies conflicting S = None
      \implies T \sim cons\text{-trail} (Propagated L (C + {\#L\#})) S
      \implies cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
      \implies P S T and
    conflictH: \bigwedge D \ T. \ D \in \# \ clauses \ S \Longrightarrow conflicting \ S = None \Longrightarrow trail \ S \models as \ CNot \ D
      \implies T \sim update\text{-}conflicting (Some D) S
      \implies P S T  and
    forgetH: \bigwedge C \ T. \ \neg trail \ S \models asm \ clauses \ S
      \implies C \notin set (get-all-mark-of-propagated (trail S))
      \implies C \notin \# init\text{-}clss S
      \implies C \in \# learned\text{-}clss S
      \implies conflicting S = None
      \implies T \sim remove\text{-}cls \ C \ S
      \implies cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
      \implies P S T  and
    restartH: \bigwedge T. \neg trail S \models asm clauses S
      \implies conflicting S = None
      \implies T \sim \textit{restart-state } S
      \implies cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
      \implies P S T \text{ and}
    decideH: \bigwedge L \ T. \ conflicting \ S = None \Longrightarrow \ undefined-lit \ (trail \ S) \ L
      \implies atm\text{-}of \ L \in atms\text{-}of\text{-}msu \ (init\text{-}clss \ S)
      \implies T \sim cons-trail (Marked L (backtrack-lvl S + 1)) (incr-lvl S)
      \implies cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
      \implies P S T \text{ and}
    skipH: \bigwedge L \ C' \ M \ D \ T. \ trail \ S = Propagated \ L \ C' \# \ M
      \implies conflicting S = Some \ D \implies -L \notin \# \ D \implies D \neq \{\#\}
      \implies T \sim tl\text{-}trail\ S
      \implies cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
      \implies P S T \text{ and}
    resolveH: \land L \ C \ M \ D \ T.
      trail\ S = Propagated\ L\ (\ (C + \{\#L\#\}))\ \#\ M
      \implies conflicting S = Some (D + \{\#-L\#\})
      \implies get-maximum-level (Propagated L (C + {#L#}) # M) D = backtrack-lvl S
      \implies T \sim (update\text{-conflicting } (Some \ (D \# \cup C)) \ (tl\text{-trail} \ S))
      \implies cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
      \implies P S T  and
    backtrackH: \bigwedge K \ i \ M1 \ M2 \ L \ D \ T.
      (Marked\ K\ (Suc\ i)\ \#\ M1,\ M2)\in set\ (get-all-marked-decomposition\ (trail\ S))
      \implies get-level (trail S) L = backtrack-lvl S
      \implies conflicting S = Some (D + \{\#L\#\})
      \implies get-maximum-level (trail S) (D+{#L#}) = get-level (trail S) L
      \implies qet-maximum-level (trail S) D \equiv i
      \implies undefined-lit M1 L
      \implies T \sim cons\text{-trail} (Propagated L (D+{\#L\#}))
                 (reduce-trail-to M1
                   (add\text{-}learned\text{-}cls\ (D + \{\#L\#\}))
                     (update-backtrack-lvl\ i
                       (update\text{-}conflicting\ None\ S))))
```

```
\implies cdcl_W\text{-}M\text{-}level\text{-}inv\ S
\implies P\ S\ T
\mathbf{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: \land L \ T. \ conflicting \ S = None \implies undefined-lit \ (trail \ S) \ L
      \implies atm\text{-}of \ L \in atms\text{-}of\text{-}msu \ (init\text{-}clss \ S)
      \implies T \sim cons\text{-trail} (Marked L (backtrack-lvl S + 1)) (incr-lvl S)
      \implies cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
      \implies P S T \text{ and}
    skipH: \bigwedge L \ C' \ M \ D \ T. \ trail \ S = Propagated \ L \ C' \# \ M
      \implies conflicting S = Some \ D \implies -L \notin \# \ D \implies D \neq \{\#\}
      \implies T \sim tl\text{-trail } S
      \implies cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
      \implies P S T \text{ and}
    resolveH: \land L \ C \ M \ D \ T.
      trail\ S = Propagated\ L\ (\ (C + \{\#L\#\}))\ \#\ M
      \implies conflicting S = Some (D + \{\#-L\#\})
      \implies get-maximum-level (Propagated L (C + {#L#}) # M) D = backtrack-lvl S
      \implies T \sim update\text{-}conflicting (Some (D \# \cup C)) (tl\text{-}trail S)
      \implies cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
      \implies P S T and
    backtrackH: \bigwedge K \ i \ M1 \ M2 \ L \ D \ T.
      (Marked\ K\ (Suc\ i)\ \#\ M1,\ M2)\in set\ (get-all-marked-decomposition\ (trail\ S))
      \implies get-level (trail S) L = backtrack-lvl S
      \implies conflicting S = Some (D + \{\#L\#\})
      \implies get-level (trail S) L = get-maximum-level (trail S) (D+\{\#L\#\})
      \implies get-maximum-level (trail S) D \equiv i
      \implies undefined-lit M1 L
      \implies T \sim cons\text{-trail} (Propagated L (D+\{\#L\#\}))
                (reduce-trail-to M1
                  (add\text{-}learned\text{-}cls\ (D + \{\#L\#\})
                    (update-backtrack-lvl\ i
                      (update\text{-}conflicting\ None\ S))))
      \implies cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
      \implies P S T
  shows P S T
  \langle proof \rangle
```

 $\mathbf{lemmas}\ cdcl_W\text{-}o\text{-}induct\text{-}lev2 = cdcl_W\text{-}o\text{-}induct\text{-}lev[consumes\ 2,\ case\text{-}names\ decide\ skip\ resolve\ backtrack]}$ 

# 5.4.3 Compatibility with $op \sim$

```
{\bf lemma}\ propagate-state-eq-compatible:
  assumes
    propagate S T  and
    S \sim S' and
    T \sim T'
  shows propagate S' T'
  \langle proof \rangle
{f lemma}\ conflict	ext{-} state	ext{-} eq	ext{-} compatible:
  assumes
    conflict \ S \ T \ {\bf and}
    S \sim S' and
    T \sim T'
  shows conflict S' T'
  \langle proof \rangle
{\bf lemma}\ backtrack\text{-}state\text{-}eq\text{-}compatible\text{:}
  assumes
    backtrack S T and
    S \sim S' and
    T \sim T' and
    inv: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
  shows backtrack S' T'
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ decide\text{-}state\text{-}eq\text{-}compatible\text{:}
  assumes
    decide S T and
    S \sim S' and
    T \sim T'
  shows decide S' T'
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ skip\text{-}state\text{-}eq\text{-}compatible\text{:}
  assumes
    skip\ S\ T\ {\bf and}
    S \sim S' and
    T \sim T'
  shows skip S' T'
  \langle proof \rangle
{f lemma}\ resolve\mbox{-}state\mbox{-}eq\mbox{-}compatible:
  assumes
    resolve \ S \ T \ {\bf and}
    S \sim S' and
    T \sim T'
  shows resolve S' T'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma forget-state-eq-compatible:
  assumes
    forget S T  and
    S \sim S' and
    T \sim T'
```

```
shows forget S' T'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-state-eq-compatible:
  assumes
    cdcl_W S T and \neg restart S T and
   S \sim S' and
    T \sim T' and
   inv: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
 shows cdcl_W S' T'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-bj-state-eq-compatible:
    cdcl_W-bj S T and cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
   S \sim S' and
    T \sim T'
  shows cdcl_W-bj S' T'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma tranclp\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}bj\text{-}state\text{-}eq\text{-}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
          Conservation of some Properties
lemma level-of-marked-ge-1:
 assumes
   cdcl_W S S' and
   inv: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S and
   \forall L \ l. \ Marked \ L \ l \in set \ (trail \ S) \longrightarrow l > 0
 shows \forall L \ l. \ Marked \ L \ l \in set \ (trail \ S') \longrightarrow l > 0
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-o-no-more-init-clss:
  assumes
   cdcl_W-o S S' and
   inv: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
 \mathbf{shows} \ \mathit{init-clss} \ S = \mathit{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
```

```
\begin{array}{l} \textbf{shows} \ init\text{-}clss \ S = init\text{-}clss \ S' \\ \langle proof \rangle \\ \\ \textbf{lemma} \ cdcl_W\text{-}init\text{-}clss: \\ cdcl_W \ S \ T \Longrightarrow cdcl_W\text{-}M\text{-}level\text{-}inv \ S \Longrightarrow init\text{-}clss \ S = init\text{-}clss \ T \\ \langle proof \rangle \\ \\ \textbf{lemma} \ rtranclp\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}init\text{-}clss: \\ cdcl_W^{**} \ S \ T \Longrightarrow cdcl_W\text{-}M\text{-}level\text{-}inv \ S \Longrightarrow init\text{-}clss \ S = init\text{-}clss \ T \\ \langle proof \rangle \\ \\ \textbf{lemma} \ tranclp\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}init\text{-}clss: \\ cdcl_W^{++} \ S \ T \Longrightarrow cdcl_W\text{-}M\text{-}level\text{-}inv \ S \Longrightarrow init\text{-}clss \ S = init\text{-}clss \ T \\ \langle proof \rangle \\ \end{array}
```

## 5.4.5 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_W[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
    \operatorname{cdcl}_{\operatorname{W}}^{**}\operatorname{S}\operatorname{S}' and
    cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
    cdcl_W-learned-clause S
  shows cdcl_W-learned-clause S'
  \langle proof \rangle
```

#### 5.4.6 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-msu (init-clss S'))
  \land (\forall L \ mark. \ Propagated \ L \ mark \in set \ (trail \ S')
      \longrightarrow atms-of \ (mark) \subseteq atms-of-msu \ (init-clss \ S'))
  \land atms-of-msu (learned-clss S') \subseteq atms-of-msu (init-clss S')
  \land atm\text{-}of \ (lits\text{-}of \ (trail \ S')) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}msu \ (init\text{-}clss \ S'))
lemma no-strange-atm-decomp:
  assumes no-strange-atm S
  shows conflicting S = Some \ T \Longrightarrow atms-of \ T \subseteq atms-of-msu \ (init-clss \ S)
  and (\forall L \ mark. \ Propagated \ L \ mark \in set \ (trail \ S)
    \longrightarrow atms\text{-}of \ (mark) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}msu \ (init\text{-}clss \ S))
  and atms-of-msu (learned-clss S) \subseteq atms-of-msu (init-clss S)
  and atm-of ' (lits-of (trail\ S)) \subseteq atms-of-msu (init-clss S)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma no-strange-atm-S0 [simp]: no-strange-atm (init-state N)
  \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-msu \ (init-clss \ S) and
    marked: \forall L \ mark. \ Propagated \ L \ mark \in set \ (trail \ S)
       \longrightarrow atms-of mark \subseteq atms-of-msu (init-clss S) and
    learned: atms-of-msu (learned-clss S) \subseteq atms-of-msu (init-clss S) and
    trail: atm-of `(lits-of (trail S)) \subseteq atms-of-msu (init-clss S)
  shows (\forall T. conflicting S' = Some T \longrightarrow atms-of T \subseteq atms-of-msu (init-clss S')) \land
   (\forall L \ mark. \ Propagated \ L \ mark \in set \ (trail \ S')
      \longrightarrow atms\text{-}of \ (mark) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}msu \ (init\text{-}clss \ S')) \land
   atms-of-msu (learned-clss S') \subseteq atms-of-msu (init-clss S') \land
   atm-of '(lits-of (trail\ S')) \subseteq atms-of-msu (init-clss\ S') (is {}^{\circ}\!\!\!/ C\ S' \land {}^{\circ}\!\!\!/ M\ S' \land {}^{\circ}\!\!\!/ U\ S' \land {}^{\circ}\!\!\!/ V\ S')
  \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
lemma rtranclp-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
```

## 5.4.7 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)

←→ ((∀ T. conflicting S = Some T → distinct-mset T)

∧ distinct-mset-mset (learned-clss S)

∧ distinct-mset-mset (init-clss S)

∧ (∀ L mark. (Propagated L mark ∈ set (trail S) → distinct-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
\mathbf{lemma}\ \textit{distinct-cdcl}_W\textit{-state-decomp-2}\colon
  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 N \implies distinct-cdcl<sub>W</sub>-state (init-state N)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma distinct\text{-}cdcl_W-state\text{-}inv:
  assumes
    cdcl_W S S' and
    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\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}state\ S'
  \langle proof \rangle
```

#### 5.4.8 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) ann-literals
 assumes
    inv: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S and
   undef: undefined-lit M1 L and
   i: get-maximum-level (trail S) D = i and
    decomp: (Marked K (Suc i) \# M1, M2)
      \in \ set \ (\textit{get-all-marked-decomposition} \ (\textit{trail} \ S)) \ \textbf{and}
   S-lvl: backtrack-lvl S = get-maximum-level (trail S) (D + \{\#L\#\}) and
```

```
S-confl: conflicting S = Some (D + \{\#L\#\}) and
   undef: undefined-lit M1 L and
    T: T \sim (cons\text{-trail} (Propagated L (D+\{\#L\#\}))
                 (reduce-trail-to M1
                     (add\text{-}learned\text{-}cls\ (D + \{\#L\#\}))
                        (update-backtrack-lvl i
                           (update-conflicting None S))))) and
   confl: \forall T. conflicting S = Some \ T \longrightarrow trail \ S \models as \ CNot \ T
  shows atms-of D \subseteq atm-of ' lits-of (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 M'
  shows \forall x \in atms\text{-}of D. x \notin atm\text{-}of `lits\text{-}of 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-cdcl_W-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-decomp2':
 assumes
   cdcl_W-conflicting S and
   conflicting S = Some D
 shows trail\ S \models as\ CNot\ D
  \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
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') (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 rtranclp-cdcl_W-all-inv:
 assumes
   cdcl_W: rtranclp \ 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 all-invariant-S0-cdcl_W:
  assumes distinct-mset-mset N
  shows all-decomposition-implies-m (init-clss (init-state N))
                                 (get-all-marked-decomposition\ (trail\ (init-state\ N)))
 and cdcl_W-learned-clause (init-state N)
  and \forall T. conflicting (init-state N) = Some T \longrightarrow (trail\ (init-state\ N)) \models as\ CNot\ T
  and no-strange-atm (init-state N)
  and consistent-interp (lits-of (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) \Longrightarrow ?N \cup \{\{\#lit\text{-}of L\#\} \mid L. \text{ is-marked } L \land L \in set ?M\} \models ps \ unmark ?M, \text{ that show that}
the only choices we made are marked in the formula
lemma
 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 \ M
\langle proof \rangle
{\bf lemma}\ conflict \hbox{-} with \hbox{-} false \hbox{-} implies \hbox{-} unsat:
  assumes
    cdcl_W: cdcl_W S S' and
   lev: cdcl_W-M-level-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
```

## 5.4.10 No tautology is learned

This is a simple consequence of all we have shown previously. It is not strictly necessary, but helps finding a better bound on the number of learned clauses.

```
lemma learned-clss-are-not-tautologies:
  assumes
    cdcl_W \ S \ S' and
    lev: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S and
    conflicting: cdcl_W-conflicting S and
    no-tauto: \forall s \in \# 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{-}msu \ (init\text{-}clss \ S). \ L \in atm\text{-}of \ (its\text{-}of \ (trail \ S))
        \land (\exists C \in \# init\text{-}clss \ S. \ trail \ S \models as \ CNot \ C)))
5.5
         CDCL Strong Completeness
fun mapi :: ('a \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a \ list \Rightarrow 'b \ list \ \mathbf{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 \text{ '} (set M) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}msu N
  shows \exists S. rtranclp \ cdcl_W \ (init\text{-state } N) \ S
    \land state S = (mapi \ Marked \ (length \ M) \ M, \ N, \{\#\}, \ length \ M, \ None)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-strong-completeness:
  assumes
    set M \models s set\text{-}mset N  and
    consistent-interp (set M) and
    distinct M and
```

```
atm\text{-}of \text{ '} (set M) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}msu N
  obtains S where
    state S = (mapi \ Marked \ (length \ M) \ M, \ N, \ \{\#\}, \ length \ M, \ None) and
    rtranclp \ cdcl_W \ (init\text{-}state \ N) \ S \ \mathbf{and}
    final-cdcl_W-state S
\langle proof \rangle
```

#### 5.6 Higher level strategy

The rules described previously do not lead to a conclusive state. We have to add a strategy.

#### 5.6.1Definition

assumes  $cdcl_W$ -cp S S'

```
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'
propagate': propagate \ S \ S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W - cp \ S \ S'
\mathbf{lemma}\ rtranclp\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}cp\text{-}rtranclp\text{-}cdcl_W\text{:}
  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 - cp \ S \ S
\langle proof \rangle
lemma skip-unique:
  skip \ S \ T \Longrightarrow skip \ S \ T' \Longrightarrow \ T \sim \ T'
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{resolve-unique} :
  resolve S \ T \Longrightarrow resolve \ S \ T' \Longrightarrow T \sim T'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-cp-no-more-clauses:
```

```
shows clauses S = clauses S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma tranclp\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}cp\text{-}no\text{-}more\text{-}clauses:
  assumes cdcl_W-cp^{++} S S'
 \mathbf{shows}\ \mathit{clauses}\ S = \mathit{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
lemma tranclp\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}cp\text{-}propagate\text{-}with\text{-}conflict\text{-}or\text{-}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'
lemma no-step-cdcl_W-cp-no-conflict-no-propagate:
 assumes no-step cdcl_W-cp S
 shows no-step conflict S and no-step propagate S
  \langle proof \rangle
CDCL with the reasonable strategy: we fully propagate the conflict and propagate, then we
apply any other possible rule cdcl_W-o S S' and re-apply conflict and propagate full cdcl_W-cp
S'S''
inductive cdcl_W-stgy :: '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''
5.6.2
          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\text{-}clss\ S = learned\text{-}clss\ S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-cp-learned-clause-inv:
  assumes cdcl_W-cp^{**} S S'
  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'
 shows backtrack-lvl S = backtrack-lvl S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-cp-consistent-inv:
 assumes cdcl_W-cp S S'
 and cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
 shows cdcl_W-M-level-inv S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma full1-cdcl_W-cp-consistent-inv:
 assumes full1 cdcl_W-cp S S'
 and cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
 shows cdcl_W-M-level-inv S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma 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'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma tranclp-cdcl_W-cp-no-more-init-clss:
 assumes cdcl_W-cp^{++} S S'
 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)
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-cp-drop\ While-trail':
 assumes cdcl_W-cp^{**} S S'
 obtains M :: ('v, nat, 'v clause) ann-literal list where
    trail \ S' = M @ trail \ S \ and \ \forall \ l \in set \ M. \ \neg is-marked \ l
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma 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)
  \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)
  \langle proof \rangle
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-msu\ (init-clss\ S))
 shows length (trail\ S) \le card\ (atms-of-msu\ (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-msu \ (init-clss \ S)) - length \ (trail \ S)
     + (if \ conflicting \ S = None \ then \ 1 \ else \ 0)) \ S
   > (\lambda S. \ card \ (atms-of-msu \ (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 \text{-}cp \ a \ b
  \langle proof \rangle
```

```
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-all-struct-inv-cdcl_W-cp-iff-rtranclp-cdcl_W-cp:
  assumes
    lev: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S and
    alien: no-strange-atm S
  shows (\lambda a \ b. \ (cdcl_W - M - level - inv \ a \land no - strange - atm \ a) \land cdcl_W - cp \ a \ b)^{**} \ S \ T
    \longleftrightarrow cdcl_W - cp^{**} S T
  (is ?IST \longleftrightarrow ?CST)
\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 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{-}msu\ A
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma propagate-no-stange-atm:
  assumes
    propagate \ S \ S' and
    no\text{-}strange\text{-}atm\ S
 shows no-strange-atm S'
  \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
```

## 5.6.3 Literal of highest level in conflicting clauses

One important property of the  $local.cdcl_W$  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)
lemma not-conflict-not-any-negated-init-clss: assumes \forall S'. \neg conflict \ S' shows no-clause-is-false S \langle proof \rangle
lemma full-cdcl<sub>W</sub>-cp-not-any-negated-init-clss: assumes full cdcl_W-cp SS' 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
 shows 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
5.6.4
          Literal of highest level in marked literals
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)}
lemma propagate-no-more-propagation-to-do:
```

assumes propagate: propagate 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 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 \ {\bf and}
   lev: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
 shows \exists S'. \ cdcl_W \text{-stgy } S S'
\langle proof \rangle
lemma backtrack-no-decomp:
 assumes S: state S = (M, N, U, k, Some (D + \{\#L\#\}))
 and L: get-level M L = k
 and D: get-maximum-level M D < k
 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{-}stqy \ S \ S'
 and decomp: all-decomposition-implies-m (init-clss S) (qet-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\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}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-mset (init-clss S))
\langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-cp-trancl_p-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-cdcl_W-stgy-tranclp-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
lemma cdcl_W-o-conflict-is-false-with-level-inv:
  assumes
   cdcl_W-o S S' and
   lev: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S and
   confl-inv: conflict-is-false-with-level S and
   n-d: distinct-cdcl_W-state S and
   conflicting: cdcl_W-conflicting S
  shows conflict-is-false-with-level S'
  \langle proof \rangle
5.6.5
          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 cdcl_W-cp-propagate-completeness:
  assumes MN: set M \models s set-mset N and
  cons: consistent-interp (set M) and
  tot: total\text{-}over\text{-}m \ (set \ M) \ (set\text{-}mset \ N) \ \mathbf{and}
  lits-of (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 (trail S') \subseteq set M
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ completeness\text{-}is\text{-}a\text{-}full 1\text{-}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 (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
{\bf lemma}\ rtranclp	ext{-}propagate	ext{-}is	ext{-}update	ext{-}trail:
  propagate^{**} S T \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-M-level-inv S \Longrightarrow T \sim delete-trail-and-rebuild (trail T) S
\langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-stgy-strong-completeness-n:
  assumes
    MN: set M \models s set\text{-}mset N  and
    cons: consistent-interp (set M) and
    tot: total\text{-}over\text{-}m \ (set \ M) \ (set\text{-}mset \ N) \ \mathbf{and}
    \mathit{atm\text{-}incl:}\ \mathit{atm\text{-}of}\ `(\mathit{set}\ \mathit{M}) \subseteq \mathit{atms\text{-}of\text{-}msu}\ \mathit{N}\ \mathbf{and}
    distM: distinct M and
    length: n \leq length M
  shows
    \exists M' \ k \ S. \ length \ M' \geq n \ \land
      lits-of M' \subseteq set M \land
      no-dup M' <math>\wedge
      S \sim update-backtrack-lvl\ k\ (append-trail\ (rev\ M')\ (init-state\ N))\ \wedge
      cdcl_W-stgy** (init-state N) S
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-stgy-strong-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 atm-incl: atm-of ' (set\ M)\subseteq atms-of-msu\ N
  and distM: distinct M
  shows
    \exists M' k S.
      lits-of M' = set M \wedge
      S \sim update-backtrack-lvl \ k \ (append-trail \ (rev \ M') \ (init-state \ N)) \ \land
      cdcl_W-stgy^{**} (init-state N) S \wedge
      final-cdcl_W-state S
\langle proof \rangle
```

## 5.6.6 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.

```
 \begin{array}{l} \textbf{definition} \ \textit{no-smaller-confl} \ (S::'st) \equiv \\ (\forall \textit{M} \textit{K} \textit{i} \textit{M}' \textit{D}. \textit{M}' @ \textit{Marked} \textit{K} \textit{i} \# \textit{M} = \textit{trail} \textit{S} \longrightarrow \textit{D} \in \# \textit{clauses} \textit{S} \\ \longrightarrow \neg \textit{M} \models \textit{as} \textit{CNot} \textit{D}) \\ \\ \textbf{lemma} \ \textit{no-smaller-confl-init-sate}[\textit{simp}]: \\ \textit{no-smaller-confl} \ (\textit{init-state} \ \textit{N}) \ \langle \textit{proof} \rangle \\ \\ \textbf{lemma} \ \textit{cdcl}_W \textit{-o-no-smaller-confl-inv}: \\ \\ \textbf{fixes} \ \textit{S} \ \textit{S}' :: 'st \\ \\ \textbf{assumes} \\ \end{array}
```

```
cdcl_W-o S S' and
   lev: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S and
   max-lev: conflict-is-false-with-level S and
   smaller: no\text{-}smaller\text{-}confl\ S and
   no-f: no-clause-is-false S
  shows no-smaller-confl S'
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{conflict}\text{-}\mathit{no}\text{-}\mathit{smaller}\text{-}\mathit{confl}\text{-}\mathit{inv}\text{:}
  assumes conflict S S'
 and no-smaller-confl S
 \mathbf{shows}\ \textit{no-smaller-confl}\ S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma propagate-no-smaller-confl-inv:
 assumes propagate: propagate S S'
 and n\text{-}l: no\text{-}smaller\text{-}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
 \mathbf{shows}\ \textit{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-l: no-smaller-confl S
 shows no-smaller-confl S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma full1-cdcl_W-cp-no-smaller-confl-inv:
  assumes full1\ cdcl_W-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-confl S
 and conflict-is-false-with-level S
 and cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
```

```
shows no-smaller-confl S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma conflict-conflict-is-no-clause-is-false-test:
  assumes conflict S S'
  and (\forall D \in \# init\text{-}clss \ S + learned\text{-}clss \ S. \ trail \ S \models as \ CNot \ D
    \longrightarrow (\exists L. \ L \in \# D \land get\text{-level (trail S)} \ L = backtrack\text{-lvl S)})
  shows \forall D \in \# init\text{-}clss \ S' + learned\text{-}clss \ 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 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
               \rightarrow (\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
  shows \exists T. propagate^{**} S T \land conflict T U
\langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{full1-cdcl}_W\text{-}\mathit{cp-exists-conflict-full1-decompose}\colon
  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
  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-stqy SS'
  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\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}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-stqy 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\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}state\ S
 and cdcl_W-conflicting S
 shows conflict-is-false-with-level S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-stqy-no-smaller-confl-inv:
 assumes
   cdcl_W-stgy^{**} S S' and
   n-l: no-smaller-confl S and
   cls-false: conflict-is-false-with-level S and
   lev: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S and
   no-f: no-clause-is-false S and
   dist: distinct-cdcl_W-state S and
   conflicting: cdcl_W-conflicting S and
   decomp: all-decomposition-implies-m \ (init-clss \ S) \ (get-all-marked-decomposition \ (trail \ S)) and
   learned: cdcl_W-learned-clause S and
   alien: no-strange-atm S
 shows no-smaller-confl S' \wedge conflict-is-false-with-level S'
  \langle proof \rangle
         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 N
 and no-empty: \forall D \in \#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
  {f shows} False
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{cdcl}_W\textit{-}\mathit{stgy}\textit{-}\mathit{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 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 S\ S' and
    all-decomposition-implies-m (init-clss S) (get-all-marked-decomposition (trail S))
    cdcl_W-learned-clause S
    cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
    no-strange-atm S
    distinct-cdcl_W-state S
    cdcl_W-conflicting S
  shows \exists M''. state S' = (M'', N, U, 0, Some {\#})
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{full-cdcl}_W\mathit{-stgy-final-state-conclusive-is-one-false}:
  fixes S' :: 'st
 assumes full: full cdcl_W-stgy (init-state N) S'
 and no-d: distinct-mset-mset N
 and empty: \{\#\} \in \# N
  shows conflicting S' = Some \{\#\} \land unsatisfiable (set-mset (init-clss <math>S'))
\langle proof \rangle
```

```
lemma full-cdcl_W-stgy-final-state-conclusive:
 fixes S' :: 'st
 assumes full: full cdcl_W-stgy (init-state N) S' and no-d: distinct-mset-mset 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')
  \langle proof \rangle
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\text{-}d: distinct\text{-}mset\text{-}mset\ N
 shows (conflicting S' = Some \{\#\} \land unsatisfiable (set-mset N))
   \vee (conflicting S' = None \wedge trail S' \models asm N \wedge satisfiable (set-mset N))
\langle proof \rangle
end
end
theory CDCL-W-Termination
imports CDCL-W
begin
context cdcl_W
begin
```

#### 5.7 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 =
    (no\text{-}strange\text{-}atm\ S \land cdcl_W\text{-}M\text{-}level\text{-}inv\ S)
    \land (\forall s \in \# learned\text{-}clss \ S. \ \neg tautology \ s)
    \land distinct-cdcl<sub>W</sub>-state S \land cdcl<sub>W</sub>-conflicting S
    \land all-decomposition-implies-m (init-clss S) (get-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-stgy 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
```

# 5.8 No Relearning of a clause

```
lemma cdcl_W-o-new-clause-learned-is-backtrack-step:
  assumes learned: D \in \# learned-clss T and
  new: D \notin \# learned\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\text{-}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
\mathbf{lemma}\ rtranclp\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}cp\text{-}new\text{-}clause\text{-}learned\text{-}has\text{-}backtrack\text{-}step\text{:}
  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
{f lemma}\ conflict	ext{-}no	ext{-}more	ext{-}Marked	ext{-}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 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 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
\mathbf{lemma}\ rtranclp\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}new\text{-}marked\text{-}at\text{-}beginning\text{-}is\text{-}decide} :
  assumes cdcl_W-stgy^{**} R U and
  trail\ U=M'\ @\ Marked\ L\ i\ \#\ H\ @\ M\ {\bf 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**
       cdcl_W-stgy^{**} T' U
  \langle proof \rangle
\textbf{lemma} \ \textit{rtranclp-cdcl}_W \textit{-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{-st}gy^{**} \ R \ y \land cdcl_W \text{-st}gy \ 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-stqy 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 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 + \{\#L\#\} \notin \# learned\text{-}clss \ y \ \text{and}
    DH: atms-of D \subseteq atm-of 'lits-of H  and
    LH: atm\text{-}of \ L \notin atm\text{-}of \ 'lits\text{-}of \ 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 + \{\#L\#\} \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\ {\bf and}
  D + \{\#L\#\} \notin \# learned\text{-}clss \ y \ \text{and}
  DH: atms-of D \subseteq atm-of `lits-of H  and
  LH: atm\text{-}of \ L \notin atm\text{-}of \ 'lits\text{-}of \ 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 + \{\#L\#\} \notin \# learned\text{-}clss z
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-stgy-with-trail-end-has-not-been-learned:
  assumes (\lambda a\ b.\ cdcl_W\text{-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 + \{\#L\#\} \notin \# learned\text{-}clss S \text{ and }
  DH: atms-of D \subseteq atm-of `lits-of H  and
  LH: atm\text{-}of \ L \notin atm\text{-}of \ 'lits\text{-}of \ H \ and
  \exists c'. trail z = c' \otimes Marked K i # H
 shows D + \{\#L\#\} \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 \ {\bf and}
    confl: conflicting S = Some E  and
    already-learned: 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 N and
   no-duplicate-in-clause: distinct-mset-mset N
 shows distinct-mset (clauses S)
  \langle proof \rangle
        Decrease of a measure
5.9
fun cdcl_W-measure where
cdcl_W-measure S =
  [(3::nat) \cap (card (atms-of-msu (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-msu (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) \le card\ (atms-of-msu\ (init-clss\ S))
  \langle proof \rangle
end
context cdcl_W
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 \ \hat{}\ card\ (atms\text{-}of\text{-}msu\ (learned\text{-}clss\ S))
\langle proof \rangle
lemma lexn3[intro!, simp]:
  a < a' \lor (a = a' \land b < b') \lor (a = a' \land b = b' \land c < c')
   \implies ([a::nat, b, c], [a', b', c']) \in lexn \{(x, y). \ x < y\} \ 3
  \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)
    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
```

and

```
alien: no-strange-atm S and
   M-level: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S and
   no-taut: \forall s \in \# learned-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 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
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
\mathbf{lemma}\ tranclp\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}stgy\text{-}S0\text{-}decreasing:
  fixes R S T :: 'st
 assumes pl: cdcl_W-stqy<sup>++</sup> (init-state N) S and
  no-dup: distinct-mset-mset 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-mset } N \land cdcl_W\text{-stgy}^{++} \text{ (init\text{-state } N) } S\}
end
end
theory DPLL-CDCL-W-Implementation
imports Partial-Annotated-Clausal-Logic
begin
      Simple Implementation of the DPLL and CDCL
6
6.1
        Common Rules
6.1.1
          Propagation
The following theorem holds:
lemma lits-of-unfold[iff]:
  (\forall c \in set \ C. \ -c \in lits\text{-}of \ 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) ann-literal list \Rightarrow 'a literal option
 where
 is-unit-clause l M =
  (case List.filter (\lambda a. atm\text{-}of \ a \notin atm\text{-}of \ `lits\text{-}of \ M) l of
    a \# [] \Rightarrow if M \models as CNot (mset l - \{\#a\#\}) then Some a else None
  | - \Rightarrow None \rangle
definition is-unit-clause-code :: 'a literal list \Rightarrow ('a, 'b, 'c) ann-literal list
 \Rightarrow 'a literal option where
 is-unit-clause-code l M =
   (case List.filter (\lambda a.\ atm\text{-}of\ a\notin atm\text{-}of\ `lits\text{-}of\ M) l of
    a \# [] \Rightarrow if (\forall c \in set (remove1 \ a \ l). -c \in lits-of \ M) then Some \ a \ else \ None
  | - \Rightarrow None \rangle
lemma is-unit-clause-is-unit-clause-code[code]:
  is-unit-clause l M = is-unit-clause-code l M
\langle proof \rangle
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\#\})
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma is-unit-clause-some-in: is-unit-clause l\ M=Some\ a\Longrightarrow a\in set\ l
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma is-unit-clause-nil[simp]: is-unit-clause [] M = None
  \langle proof \rangle
6.1.2
         Unit propagation for all clauses
Finding the first clause to propagate
fun find-first-unit-clause :: 'a literal list list \Rightarrow ('a, 'b, 'c) ann-literal 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
6.1.3 Decide
fun find-first-unused-var :: 'a literal list list \Rightarrow 'a literal set \Rightarrow 'a literal option where
find-first-unused-var (a # l) M =
  (case List.find (\lambda lit.\ lit \notin M \land -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]:
  \textit{List.find } (\lambda \textit{lit. lit} \notin M \land -\textit{lit} \notin M) \ a = \textit{None} \longleftrightarrow \ a\textit{tm-of ``set a} \subseteq \textit{atm-of ``M}
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-first-unused-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
lemma find-first-unused-var-undefined:
 find-first-unused-var l (lits-of Ms) = Some a \Longrightarrow undefined-lit Ms a
  \langle proof \rangle
end
theory DPLL-W-Implementation
imports\ DPLL\text{-}CDCL\text{-}W\text{-}Implementation\ DPLL\text{-}W\ ^{\sim\sim}/src/HOL/Library/Code\text{-}Target\text{-}Numeral
begin
6.2
        Simple Implementation of DPLL
6.2.1
          Combining the propagate and decide: a DPLL step
definition DPLL-step :: int dpll_W-ann-literals \times int literal list list
  \Rightarrow int dpll<sub>W</sub>-ann-literals \times int literal list list where
DPLL\text{-}step = (\lambda(Ms, N).
  (case find-first-unit-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 } Ms)
   then
      (case\ backtrack\text{-}split\ Ms\ of
        (-, L \# M) \Rightarrow (Propagated (- (lit-of L)) () \# M, N)
      | (-, -) \Rightarrow (Ms, N)
    else
   (case find-first-unused-var N (lits-of 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, unit) ann-literal list)
                     (N:: int\ literal\ list\ list).\ (Ms,\ mset\ (map\ mset\ N))
abbreviation toS' \equiv \lambda(Ms::(int, unit, unit) ann-literal 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
{f lemma} DPLL-step-stuck-final-state:
 assumes step: (Ms, N) = DPLL-step (Ms, N)
 shows conclusive-dpll_W-state (toS Ms N)
\langle proof \rangle
6.2.2
         Adding invariants
Invariant tested in the function function DPLL-ci :: int dpll_W-ann-literals \Rightarrow int literal list
 \Rightarrow int dpll<sub>W</sub>-ann-literals \times int literal list list where
DPLL\text{-}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)
termination
\langle proof \rangle
No invariant tested function (domintros) DPLL-part:: int dpll_W-ann-literals \Rightarrow int literal list list
 int \ dpll_W-ann-literals \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)
 shows False
\langle proof \rangle
lemma DPLL-ci-final-state:
 assumes step: DPLL-ci Ms N = (Ms, N)
```

and  $inv: dpll_W$ -all-inv (toS Ms N)

```
shows conclusive-dpll_W-state (toS Ms N)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma DPLL-step-obtains:
 obtains Ms' where (Ms', N) = DPLL\text{-}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) ann-literal 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, unit) \ ann-literal \ 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
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]
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{DPLL-step-dpll}_W\text{-}\mathit{conc-inv}\text{:}
  DPLL-step (rough-state-of S) \in \{(M, N), dpll_W - all - inv (toS M N)\}
  \langle proof \rangle
```

```
lemma rough-state-of-DPLL-step'-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' = \mathit{DPLL-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
\mathbf{lemma}\ DPLL\text{-}tot\text{-}DPLL\text{-}step\text{-}DPLL\text{-}tot[simp]}\text{:}\ DPLL\text{-}tot\ (DPLL\text{-}step'\ S) = DPLL\text{-}tot\ S
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma DOPLL-step'-DPLL-tot[simp]:
  DPLL-step' (DPLL-tot S) = DPLL-tot S
  \langle proof \rangle
{f lemma} DPLL-tot-final-state:
 \mathbf{assumes}\ \mathit{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\text{-tot }S) = S'
 shows dpll_W^{**} (toS' (rough-state-of S)) (toS' S')
  \langle proof \rangle
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\text{-tot }(state\text{-of }(([], N)))) = (M, N')
 and (M', N'') = toS'(M, N')
 shows M' \models asm \ N'' \longleftrightarrow satisfiable (set-mset \ N'')
\langle proof \rangle
6.2.3
          Code export
A conversion to DPLL-W-Implementation.dpllw-state definition Con :: (int, unit, unit) ann-literal
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
```

 $\mathbf{declare}\ rough\text{-}state\text{-}of\text{-}DPLL\text{-}step'\text{-}DPLL\text{-}step[code\ abstract]}$ 

```
lemma Con-DPLL-step-rough-state-of-state-of[simp]: Con (DPLL-step (rough-state-of s)) = state-of (DPLL-step (rough-state-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\ (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.

abbreviation 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

cons-trail  $\equiv (\lambda L (M, S), (L \# M, S))$ 

**abbreviation** *tl-trail* :: 'a list  $\times$  'b  $\times$  'c  $\times$  'd  $\times$  'e  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  $\times$  'b  $\times$  'c  $\times$  'd  $\times$  'e where tl-trail  $\equiv (\lambda(M, S), (tl M, S))$ 

abbreviation  $clss: 'a \times 'b \times 'c \times 'd \times 'e \Rightarrow 'b$  where  $clss \equiv \lambda(M, N, -). N$ 

**abbreviation** learned-clss ::  $'a \times 'b \times 'c \times 'd \times 'e \Rightarrow 'c$  where learned-clss  $\equiv \lambda(M, N, U, \cdot)$ . U

abbreviation backtrack-lvl :: 'a  $\times$  'b  $\times$  'c  $\times$  'd  $\times$  'e  $\Rightarrow$  'd where backtrack-lvl  $\equiv \lambda(M, N, U, k, -)$ . k

```
abbreviation update-backtrack-lvl :: 'd \Rightarrow 'a \times 'b \times 'c \times 'd \times 'e \Rightarrow 'a \times 'b \times 'c \times 'd \times 'e
update-backtrack-lvl \equiv \lambda k \ (M, N, U, -, S). \ (M, N, U, k, S)
abbreviation conflicting :: 'a \times 'b \times 'c \times 'd \times 'e \Rightarrow 'e where
conflicting \equiv \lambda(M, N, U, k, D). D
abbreviation update-conflicting:: 'e \Rightarrow 'a \times 'b \times 'c \times 'd \times 'e \Rightarrow 'a \times 'b \times 'c \times 'd \times 'e
  where
update-conflicting \equiv \lambda S (M, N, U, k, -). (M, N, U, k, S)
abbreviation S0\text{-}cdcl_W N \equiv (([], N, \{\#\}, 0, None):: 'v \ cdcl_W \text{-}state)
abbreviation add-learned-cls where
add-learned-cls \equiv \lambda C (M, N, U, S). (M, N, {\#C\#} + U, S)
abbreviation remove-cls where
remove-cls \equiv \lambda C (M, N, U, S). (M, remove-mset C N, remove-mset C U, S)
lemma trail-conv: trail (M, N, U, k, D) = M and
  clauses-conv: clss (M, N, U, k, D) = N and
  learned-clss-conv: learned-clss (M, N, U, k, D) = U and
  conflicting-conv: conflicting (M, N, U, k, D) = D and
  backtrack-lvl-conv: backtrack-lvl (M, N, U, k, D) = k
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma state-conv:
  S = (trail\ S,\ clss\ S,\ learned-clss\ S,\ backtrack-lvl\ S,\ conflicting\ S)
  \langle proof \rangle
interpretation state_W trail clss learned-clss backtrack-lvl conflicting
 \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, remove\text{-mset } C N, remove\text{-mset } C U, S)
  \lambda(k::nat) \ (M,\ N,\ U,\ \text{--},\ 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
interpretation cdcl<sub>W</sub> trail clss learned-clss backtrack-lvl conflicting
  \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, remove\text{-mset } C N, remove\text{-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
```

```
declare clauses-def[simp]
lemma cdcl_W-state-eq-equality[iff]: state-eq S T \longleftrightarrow S = T
declare state-simp[simp del]
        CDCL Implementation
6.3
          Definition of the rules
6.3.1
Types lemma true-clss-remdups[simp]:
 I \models s \ (mset \circ remdups) \ `N \longleftrightarrow I \models s \ mset \ `N
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma satisfiable-mset-remdups[simp]:
  satisfiable \ ((mset \circ remdups) \ `N) \longleftrightarrow satisfiable \ (mset \ `N)
\langle proof \rangle
value backtrack-split [Marked (Pos (Suc 0)) ()]
\mathbf{value} \ \exists \ C \in set \ [[Pos \ (Suc \ \theta), \ Neg \ (Suc \ \theta)]]. \ (\forall \ c \in set \ C. \ -c \in lits \text{-}of \ [Marked \ (Pos \ (Suc \ \theta)) \ ()])
type-synonym cdcl_W-state-inv-st = (nat, nat, nat literal list) ann-literal list \times
  nat\ literal\ list\ list\ 	imes\ nat\ literal\ list\ list\ 	imes\ nat\ literal\ list\ option
We need some functions to convert between our abstract state nat\ cdcl_W-state and the concrete
state cdcl_W-state-inv-st.
fun convert :: ('a, 'b, 'c \ list) ann-literal \Rightarrow ('a, 'b, 'c \ multiset) ann-literal where
convert (Propagated \ L \ C) = Propagated \ L \ (mset \ C)
convert (Marked K i) = Marked K i
abbreviation convertC :: 'a \ list \ option \Rightarrow 'a \ multiset \ option \ \  where
convertC \equiv map\text{-}option \ mset
lemma convert-Propagated[elim!]:
  convert 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 convert M) n x = get-rev-level M n x
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma get-level-map-convert[simp]:
  get-level (map\ convert\ M) = get-level M
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma get-maximum-level-map-convert[simp]:
  get-maximum-level (map convert M) D = get-maximum-level M D
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma get-all-levels-of-marked-map-convert[simp]:
  qet-all-levels-of-marked (map convert M) = (qet-all-levels-of-marked M)
```

Conversion function

 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

**fun**  $toS :: cdcl_W$ -state-inv-st  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $cdcl_W$ -state **where** 

```
toS\ (M,\ N,\ U,\ k,\ C)=(map\ convert\ M,\ mset\ (map\ mset\ N),\ mset\ (map\ mset\ U),\ k,\ convertC\ C)
Definition an abstract type
typedef\ cdcl_W-state-inv = \{S::cdcl_W-state-inv-st. cdcl_W-all-struct-inv (toS S)\}
 morphisms rough-state-of state-of
\langle proof \rangle
instantiation cdcl_W-state-inv :: equal
definition equal-cdcl_W-state-inv :: cdcl_W-state-inv \Rightarrow cdcl_W-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 (map convert M) = lits-of M
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma undefined-lit-map-convert[iff]:
  undefined-lit (map\ convert\ M)\ L \longleftrightarrow undefined-lit M\ L
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma true-annot-map-convert[simp]: map convert M \models a N \longleftrightarrow M \models a N
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma true-annots-map-convert[simp]: map convert 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 (toS (M, N, U, k, None)) (toS (Propagated L C # M, N, U, k, None))
  \langle proof \rangle
6.3.2
          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-step } S \neq S \Longrightarrow propagate (toS S) (toS (do\text{-propagate-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
lemma do-propagate-step-no-step:
  assumes dist: \forall c \in set \ (clss \ S \ @ \ learned\text{-}clss \ S). distinct c and
 prop-step: do-propagate-step S = S
```

```
shows no-step propagate (toS 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 \ M) then Some N else find-conflict M Ns)
lemma find-conflict-Some:
  find\text{-}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
lemma find-conflict-None-no-confl:
  find-conflict M (N@U) = None \longleftrightarrow no-step conflict (toS (M, N, U, k, None))
  \langle proof \rangle
definition do-conflict-step where
do\text{-}conflict\text{-}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\ (toS\ S)\ (toS\ (do\text{-}conflict\text{-}step\ S))
  \langle proof \rangle
{f lemma}\ do\text{-}conflict\text{-}step\text{-}no\text{-}step:
  do\text{-}conflict\text{-}step\ S = S \Longrightarrow no\text{-}step\ conflict\ (toS\ S)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma do-conflict-step-option[simp]:
  conflicting S \neq None \Longrightarrow do\text{-}conflict\text{-}step S = S
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma do-conflict-step-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-propagate-step o do-conflict-step) S
lemma cp-step-is-cdcl_W-cp:
  assumes H: do-cp\text{-}step \ S \neq S
  shows cdcl_W-cp (toS S) (toS (do-cp-step S))
\langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ do\text{-}cp\text{-}step\text{-}eq\text{-}no\text{-}prop\text{-}no\text{-}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
\mathbf{lemma}\ do\text{-}cp\text{-}step\text{-}eq\text{-}no\text{-}step:
  assumes H: do-cp\text{-step } S = S \text{ and } \forall c \in set (clss S @ learned-clss S). distinct c
  shows no-step cdcl_W-cp (toS S)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-cp-cdcl_W-st: cdcl_W-cp S S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W^{**} S S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-cp-wf-all-inv:
  wf \{(S', S::'v::linorder\ cdcl_W\text{-state}).\ cdcl_W\text{-all-struct-inv}\ S \land cdcl_W\text{-cp}\ S\ S'\}
  (is wf ?R)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-all-struct-inv-rough-state[simp]: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv (toS (rough-state-of S))
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma [simp]: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv (toS S) \Longrightarrow rough-state-of (state-of S) = S
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rough-state-of-state-of-do-cp-step[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 :: cdcl_W-state-inv-st \Rightarrow 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\ (toS\ S)\ (toS\ (do\text{-}skip\text{-}step\ S))
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma do-skip-step-no:
  do\text{-}skip\text{-}step\ S = S \Longrightarrow no\text{-}step\ skip\ (toS\ S)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma do-skip-step-trail-is-None[iff]:
  do-skip-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) ann-literal list \Rightarrow nat
  where
maximum-level-code [] - = 0 |
maximum-level-code (L \# Ls) M = max (get-level M L) (maximum-level-code Ls M)
lemma maximum-level-code-eq-get-maximum-level[code, simp]:
```

maximum-level-code D M = qet-maximum-level M (mset D)

```
\langle proof \rangle
fun do-resolve-step :: cdcl_W-state-inv-st \Rightarrow 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 <math>(-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 (toS S) \Longrightarrow do-resolve-step S \neq S
  \implies resolve (toS S) (toS (do-resolve-step S))
\langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ do\text{-}resolve\text{-}step\text{-}no:
  do\text{-}resolve\text{-}step\ S = S \Longrightarrow no\text{-}step\ resolve\ (toS\ S)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rough-state-of-resolve[simp]:
  cdcl_W-all-struct-inv (toS 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-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)
  \mathbf{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 \neq None
```

 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```
\mathbf{lemma}\ \textit{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) \rangle
do-backtrack-step S = S
\mathbf{lemma}\ get-all-marked-decomposition-map-convert:
  (get-all-marked-decomposition (map convert M)) =
    map\ (\lambda(a,\ b).\ (map\ convert\ a,\ map\ convert\ 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 (toS S)
 shows backtrack (toS S) (toS (do-backtrack-step S))
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma do-backtrack-step-no:
  assumes db: do-backtrack-step S = S
 and inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv (to SS)
  shows no-step backtrack (toS S)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma rough-state-of-state-of-backtrack[simp]:
  assumes inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv (toS 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 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:
  do\text{-}decide\text{-}step \ S \neq S \Longrightarrow decide \ (toS \ S) \ (toS \ (do\text{-}decide\text{-}step \ S))
  \langle proof \rangle
```

```
lemma do-decide-step-no:
  do\text{-}decide\text{-}step\ S = S \Longrightarrow no\text{-}step\ decide\ (toS\ S)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rough-state-of-state-of-do-decide-step[simp]:
  cdcl_W-all-struct-inv (toS 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 (toS S) \Longrightarrow rough-state-of (state-of (do-skip-step S)) = do-skip-step S
  \langle proof \rangle
6.3.3
          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 (toS (fst xs, snd xs)) then xs
  else ([], [], [], \theta, None))
lemma [code abstype]:
 Con (rough-state-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))
typedef\ cdcl_W-state-inv-from-init-state = \{S:: cdcl_W-state-inv-st. cdcl_W-all-struct-inv (toS\ S)
  \land cdcl_W \text{-}stgy^{**} (S0\text{-}cdcl_W (clss (toS S))) (toS S)
 morphisms rough-state-from-init-state-of state-from-init-state-of
\langle proof \rangle
instantiation cdcl_W-state-inv-from-init-state :: equal
begin
definition equal-cdcl<sub>W</sub>-state-inv-from-init-state :: cdcl_W-state-inv-from-init-state \Rightarrow
  cdcl_W-state-inv-from-init-state \Rightarrow bool 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 (toS (fst S, snd S)))
    \land cdcl_W - stgy^{**} (S0 - cdcl_W (clss (toS S))) (toS 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:: cdcl_W-state-inv-from-init-state \Rightarrow 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 :: cdcl_W-state-inv \Rightarrow cdcl_W-state-inv where
do-full1-cp-step S =
  (let S' = do-cp-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
{f lemma} in-clauses-rough-state-of-is-distinct:
  c \in set \ (clss \ (rough\text{-}state\text{-}of \ S) \ @ \ learned\text{-}clss \ (rough\text{-}state\text{-}of \ S)) \Longrightarrow distinct \ c
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma do-full1-cp-step-full:
 full\ cdcl_W-cp\ (toS\ (rough\text{-}state\text{-}of\ S))
    (toS\ (rough\text{-}state\text{-}of\ (do\text{-}full1\text{-}cp\text{-}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
\textit{do-other-step } S =
  (let T = do\text{-}skip\text{-}step S in
     if T \neq S
     then T
     else
       (let \ U = do\text{-}resolve\text{-}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 (toS S) and
  st: do-other-step S \neq S
  shows cdcl_W-o (toS\ S)\ (toS\ (do-other-step\ S))
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma do-other-step-no:
  assumes inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv (toS S) and
  st: do-other-step S = S
 shows no-step cdcl_W-o (toS S)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rough-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
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
    toS (rough-state-of S) \neq toS (rough-state-of (do-full1-cp-step S))
\langle proof \rangle
do-full1-cp-step should not be unfolded anymore:
declare do-full1-cp-step.simps[simp del]
Correction of the transformation lemma do\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}stgy\text{-}step:
 assumes do\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}stgy\text{-}step\ S \neq S
  shows cdcl_W-stgy (toS (rough-state-of S)) (toS (rough-state-of (do-cdcl_W-stgy-step S)))
\langle proof \rangle
lemma length-trail-toS[simp]:
  length (trail (toS S)) = length (trail S)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma conflicting-noTrue-iff-toS[simp]:
  conflicting\ (toS\ S) \neq None \longleftrightarrow conflicting\ S \neq None
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma trail-toS-neq-imp-trail-neq:
  trail\ (toS\ S) \neq trail\ (toS\ S') \Longrightarrow trail\ S \neq trail\ S'
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ do\text{-}skip\text{-}step\text{-}trail\text{-}changed\text{-}or\text{-}conflict}:
 assumes d: do-other-step S \neq S
 and inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv (toS S)
 shows trail S \neq trail (do-other-step S)
\langle proof \rangle
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. trail (do-cp-step S) = c @ trail S \land (\forall m \in set c. \neg is-marked m)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma do-full1-cp-step-neq-trail-increase:
  \exists c. trail (rough-state-of (do-full1-cp-step S)) = c @ trail (rough-state-of S)
    \land (\forall m \in set \ c. \ \neg \ is\text{-}marked \ m)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma do-cp-step-conflicting:
  conflicting\ (rough\text{-}state\text{-}of\ S) \neq None \Longrightarrow do\text{-}cp\text{-}step'\ S = S
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma do-full1-cp-step-conflicting:
  conflicting (rough-state-of S) \neq None \Longrightarrow do-full1-cp-step S = S
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ do\text{-}decide\text{-}step\text{-}not\text{-}conflicting\text{-}one\text{-}more\text{-}decide}:
  assumes
    conflicting S = None  and
    do-decide-step <math>S \neq S
  shows Suc (length (filter is-marked (trail S)))
    = length (filter is-marked (trail (do-decide-step S)))
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma do-decide-step-not-conflicting-one-more-decide-bt:
  assumes conflicting S \neq None and
  do\text{-}decide\text{-}step\ S \neq S
 shows length (filter is-marked (trail S)) < length (filter is-marked (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
    \textit{do-other-step'} \; S \, \neq \, S
  shows length (filter is-marked (trail (rough-state-of S)))
   > length (filter is-marked (trail (rough-state-of (do-other-step'S))))
\langle proof \rangle
lemma do-other-step-not-conflicting-one-more-decide:
 assumes conflicting (rough-state-of S) = None and
  do-other-step' S \neq S
  shows 1 + length (filter is-marked (trail (rough-state-of S)))
    = length (filter is-marked (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-resolve-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
\mathbf{lemma}\ \textit{do-skip-step-eq-iff-trail-eq}\colon
  do-skip-step S = S \longleftrightarrow trail (do-skip-step S) = trail S
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma do-decide-step-eq-iff-trail-eq:
  do\text{-}decide\text{-}step\ S = S \longleftrightarrow trail\ (do\text{-}decide\text{-}step\ S) = trail\ S
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma do-backtrack-step-eq-iff-trail-eq:
  do-backtrack-step S = S \longleftrightarrow trail (do-backtrack-step S) = 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:
  trail\ (do\text{-}other\text{-}step\ S) = trail\ S \longleftrightarrow do\text{-}other\text{-}step\ S = 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 (toS (rough-state-of S))
\langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ to S-rough-state-of-state-of-rough-state-from-init-state-of[simp]:
  toS (rough-state-of (state-of (rough-state-from-init-state-of S)))
    = toS (rough-state-from-init-state-of S)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-cp-is-rtranclp-cdcl_W: cdcl_W-cp S T \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
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-stgy-is-rtranclp-cdcl_W:
```

```
cdcl_W-stgy S T \Longrightarrow cdcl_W^{**} S T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-stqy-init-clss: cdcl_W-stqy S T \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-M-level-inv S \Longrightarrow clss S = clss T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma clauses-toS-rough-state-of-do-cdcl_W-stgy-step[simp]:
  clss\ (toS\ (rough\text{-}state\text{-}of\ (do\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}stgy\text{-}step\ (state\text{-}of\ (rough\text{-}state\text{-}from\text{-}init\text{-}state\text{-}of\ S)))))
    = clss (toS (rough-state-from-init-state-of S)) (is - = clss (toS ?S))
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rough-state-from-init-state-of-do-cdcl_W-stgy-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-cdcl_W-stgy-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-stqy-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 no-step-cdcl_W-stgy-cdcl_W-all:
  no\text{-}step\ cdcl_W\text{-}stgy\ (toS\ (rough\text{-}state\text{-}from\text{-}init\text{-}state\text{-}of\ (do\text{-}all\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}stgy\ S)))
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma do-all-cdcl_W-stgy-is-rtranclp-cdcl_W-stgy:
  cdcl_W-stgy** (toS (rough-state-from-init-state-of S))
    (toS\ (rough-state-from-init-state-of\ (do-all-cdcl_W-stgy\ S)))
\langle proof \rangle
Final theorem:
lemma DPLL-tot-correct:
  assumes
    r: rough-state-from-init-state-of (do-all-cdcl<sub>W</sub>-stgy (state-from-init-state-of
      (([], map\ remdups\ N, [], \theta, None)))) = S and
    S: (M', N', U', k, E) = toS S
  shows (E \neq Some \{\#\} \land satisfiable (set (map mset N)))
    \vee (E = Some {#} \wedge unsatisfiable (set (map mset N)))
\langle proof \rangle
```

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

```
end
theory CDCL-WNOT
imports CDCL-W-Termination CDCL-NOT
```

## 7 Link between Weidenbach's and NOT's CDCL

## 7.1 Inclusion of the states

```
declare upt.simps(2)[simp \ del]
sledgehammer-params[verbose]
context cdcl_W
begin
\mathbf{lemma}\ backtrack\text{-}levE:
  backtrack \ S \ S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W \text{-}M\text{-}level\text{-}inv \ S \Longrightarrow
  (\bigwedge D \ L \ K \ M1 \ M2.
    (Marked\ K\ (Suc\ (get\text{-}maximum\text{-}level\ (trail\ S)\ D))\ \#\ M1,\ M2)
      \in set (get-all-marked-decomposition (trail S)) \Longrightarrow
    get-level (trail S) L = get-maximum-level (trail S) (D + \{\#L\#\}) \implies
    \mathit{undefined\text{-}lit\ M1\ L} \Longrightarrow
    S' \sim cons-trail (Propagated L (D + {#L#}))
      (reduce\text{-}trail\text{-}to\ M1\ (add\text{-}learned\text{-}cls\ (D+\{\#L\#\})
         (update-backtrack-lvl (get-maximum-level (trail S) D) (update-conflicting None S)))) \Longrightarrow
    backtrack-lvl\ S = get\text{-}maximum\text{-}level\ (trail\ S)\ (D + \{\#L\#\}) \Longrightarrow
    conflicting S = Some (D + \{\#L\#\}) \Longrightarrow P) \Longrightarrow
  \langle proof \rangle
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
abbreviation skip-or-resolve :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool where
skip\text{-}or\text{-}resolve \equiv (\lambda S \ T. \ skip \ S \ T \lor 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)
\mathbf{lemma}\ rtranclp\text{-}skip\text{-}or\text{-}resolve\text{-}rtranclp\text{-}cdcl_W\text{:}
  skip\text{-}or\text{-}resolve^{**} \ S \ T \Longrightarrow cdcl_W^{**} \ S \ T
definition backjump-l-cond :: 'v clause \Rightarrow 'v clause \Rightarrow 'v literal \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool where
backjump-l-cond \equiv \lambda C C' L' S. True
definition inv_{NOT} :: 'st \Rightarrow bool where
inv_{NOT} \equiv \lambda S. no-dup (trail S)
declare inv_{NOT}-def[simp]
end
fun convert-ann-literal-from-W where
```

```
convert-ann-literal-from-W (Propagated L -) = Propagated L ()
convert-ann-literal-from-W (Marked L -) = Marked L ()
{\bf abbreviation} convert-trail-from-W::
  ('v, 'lvl, 'a) ann-literal list
   \Rightarrow ('v, unit, unit) ann-literal list where
convert-trail-from-W \equiv map \ convert-ann-literal-from-W
lemma lits-of-convert-trail-from-W[simp]:
  lits-of (convert-trail-from-WM) = lits-of M
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma lit-of-convert-trail-from-W[simp]:
  lit-of (convert-ann-literal-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-W M \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.
{\bf fun}\ convert\text{-}ann\text{-}literal\text{-}from\text{-}NOT
 :: ('a, 'e, 'b) \ ann-literal \Rightarrow ('a, nat, 'a \ literal \ multiset) \ ann-literal \ where
convert-ann-literal-from-NOT (Propagated L -) = Propagated L {#}
convert-ann-literal-from-NOT (Marked L -) = Marked L 0
abbreviation convert-trail-from-NOT where
convert-trail-from-NOT \equiv map\ convert-ann-literal-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
{f lemma}\ lits	ext{-}of	ext{-}convert	ext{-}trail	ext{-}from	ext{-}NOT:
  lits-of\ (convert-trail-from-NOT\ F) = lits-of\ F
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma convert-trail-from-W-from-NOT[simp]:
  convert-trail-from-W (convert-trail-from-NOT M) = M
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma convert-trail-from-W-convert-lit-from-NOT[simp]:
  convert-ann-literal-from-W (convert-ann-literal-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-ann-literal-from-NOT[iff]:
  lit-of (convert-ann-literal-from-NOTL) = lit-of L
  \langle proof \rangle
sublocale state_W \subseteq dpll-state
  \lambda S. convert-trail-from-W (trail S)
  clauses
  \lambda L\ S.\ cons	ext{-}trail\ (convert-ann-literal-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
context state_W
begin
declare state-simp_{NOT}[simp\ del]
end
sublocale cdcl_W \subseteq cdcl_{NOT}-merge-bj-learn-ops
  \lambda S. convert-trail-from-W (trail S)
  clauses
  \lambda L \ S. \ cons-trail (convert-ann-literal-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. conflicting S = None
 \lambda C C' L' S. backjump-l-cond C C' L' S \wedge distinct-mset <math>(C' + \#L'\#) \wedge \neg tautology (C' + \#L'\#)
  \langle proof \rangle
sublocale cdcl_W \subseteq cdcl_{NOT}-merge-bj-learn-proxy
  \lambda S. \ convert-trail-from-W \ (trail \ S)
  clauses
  \lambda L\ S.\ cons-trail (convert-ann-literal-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. conflicting S = None \ backjump-l-cond \ inv_{NOT}
\langle proof \rangle
sublocale cdcl_W \subseteq cdcl_{NOT}-merge-bj-learn-proxy2
 \lambda S. convert-trail-from-W (trail S)
  clauses
 \lambda L S. cons-trail (convert-ann-literal-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 inv_{NOT}
  \lambda- S. conflicting S = None \ backjump-l-cond
  \langle proof \rangle
```

```
sublocale cdcl_W \subseteq cdcl_{NOT}-merge-bj-learn
  \lambda S. convert-trail-from-W (trail S)
  clauses
  \lambda L \ S. \ cons-trail (convert-ann-literal-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 inv_{NOT}
 \lambda- S. conflicting S = None \ backjump-l-cond
  \langle proof \rangle
context cdcl_W
begin
Notations are lost while proving locale inclusion:
notation state-eq<sub>NOT</sub> (infix \sim_{NOT} 50)
        Additional Lemmas between NOT and W states
7.2
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
\mathbf{lemma} \ \textit{trail-reduce-trail-to}_{NOT}\text{-}\textit{add-learned-cls}\text{:}
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_{NOT}-reduce-trail-convert:
  reduce-trail-to_{NOT} C S = reduce-trail-to (convert-trail-from-NOT C) S
  \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
7.3
        More lemmas conflict-propagate and backjumping
7.3.1
          Termination
lemma cdcl_W-cp-normalized-element-all-inv:
 assumes inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S
 obtains T where full\ cdcl_W-cp\ S\ T
  \langle proof \rangle
thm backtrackE
lemma cdcl_W-bj-measure:
 assumes cdcl_W-bj S T and cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
  shows length (trail\ S) + (if\ conflicting\ S = None\ then\ 0\ else\ 1)
    > length (trail T) + (if conflicting T = None then 0 else 1)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma wf-cdcl_W-bj:
  wf \{(b,a). \ cdcl_W - 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
lemma rtranclp-skip-state-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) \ \mathbf{and}
    T \sim delete-trail-and-rebuild (trail T) S
  \langle proof \rangle
7.3.2
        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)))
   \langle proof \rangle
See also [skip^{**} ?S ?T; backtrack ?T ?W; cdcl_W-all-struct-inv ?S] \implies backtrack ?S ?W
{f lemma}\ rtranclp-skip-backtrack-backtrack-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 \wedge backtrack U T))
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma resolve-skip-deterministic:
  resolve \ S \ T \Longrightarrow skip \ S \ U \Longrightarrow False
  \langle proof \rangle
{f lemma}\ backtrack	ext{-}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
```

 ${\bf lemma}\ if-can-apply-backtrack-no-more-resolve:$ 

```
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
\mathbf{lemma}\ \textit{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
\mathbf{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
       \land skip^{**} \ U \ V \ \land backtrack \ V \ W)
   \vee (\exists T \ U. \ (\lambda S \ T. \ skip-or-resolve \ S \ T \land no-step \ backtrack \ S)^{**} \ S \ T
       \land (\lambda T U. resolve T U \land no-step backtrack T) T U \land skip** U W)
   \vee (\exists T. skip^{**} S T \land 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 \lor cdcl_W - bj^{**} T V
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-bj-unique-normal-form:
  assumes
   ST: cdcl_W-bj^{**} S T \text{ and } SU: cdcl_W-bj^{**} S U \text{ 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
7.4
        CDCL FW
inductive cdcl_W-merge-restart :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool where
fw-r-propagate: propagate S S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-merge-restart S S'
fw-r-conflict: conflict S T \Longrightarrow full \ cdcl_W-bj T \ U \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-merge-restart S \ U \mid
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 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'
fw-conflict: conflict S T \Longrightarrow full \ cdcl_W-bj T U \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-merge S U \mid
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<sub>W</sub>:
  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
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

```
\mathbf{lemma}\ cdcl_W\textit{-merge-restart-is-cdcl}_{NOT}\textit{-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\}
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ cdcl_W\text{-}all\text{-}struct\text{-}inv\text{-}tranclp\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}merg\text{-}tranclp\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}merg\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 \land cdcl_W-merge S \ T)^{++} \ b \ a
  \langle proof \rangle
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 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
lemma rtrancl-cdcl_W-conflicting-true-cdcl_W-merge-restart:
  assumes cdcl_{W}^{**} S V and inv: cdcl_{W}-M-level-inv S and conflicting S = None
  shows (cdcl_W-merge-restart** S \ V \land conflicting \ V = None)
    \vee (\exists T U. cdcl_W-merge-restart** S T \wedge conflicting V \neq None \wedge conflict T U \wedge cdcl_W-bj** U V)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma no-step-cdcl_W-no-step-cdcl_W-merge-restart: no-step cdcl_W S \implies no-step cdcl_W-merge-restart
  \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
```

 $\mathbf{lemma} \ \mathit{rtranclp-cdcl}_W \textit{-merge-restart-no-step-cdcl}_W \textit{-bj} :$ 

```
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:
  \textbf{assumes} \ \textit{confl: conflicting} \ \ S = \textit{None} \ \textbf{and} \ \textit{lev: cdcl}_W \textit{-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
7.5
         FW with strategy
            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'
\mathit{decide'} \colon \mathit{decide} \mathrel{SS'} \Longrightarrow \mathit{no\text{-}step} \mathrel{\mathit{cdcl}}_W \text{-}\mathit{cp} \mathrel{S} \Longrightarrow \mathit{full} \mathrel{\mathit{cdcl}}_W \text{-}\mathit{cp} \mathrel{S'} \mathrel{S''} \Longrightarrow \mathit{cdcl}_W \text{-}\mathit{s'} \mathrel{SS''} \mid
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-stgy** 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
    \lor (\exists U'U''. full cdcl_W-cp\ T'U'' \land full 1\ cdcl_W-bj\ U\ U' \land 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 cdclw-bj T'
  shows full cdcl_W-cp T' U
```

 $\lor \ (\exists \ U'. \ \mathit{full1} \ \mathit{cdcl}_W \mathit{-bj} \ U \ U' \land \ (\forall \ U''. \ \mathit{full} \ \mathit{cdcl}_W \mathit{-cp} \ U' \ U'' \longrightarrow \mathit{full} \ \mathit{cdcl}_W \mathit{-cp} \ T' \ U''$ 

```
\land \ 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-cdcl_W-stgy-connected-to-rtranclp-cdcl_W-s':
  assumes cdcl_W-stgy^{**} S U and inv: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
  shows cdcl_W - s'^{**} S U \vee (\exists T. 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'^{++} S S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W<sup>++</sup> S S'
  \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'[intro]: conflict \ S \ T \Longrightarrow full \ cdcl_W-bj \ T \ U \ \Longrightarrow \ cdcl_W-merge-cp \ S \ U \ |
propagate'[intro]: 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
inductive cdcl_W-s'-without-decide where
\mathit{conflict'-without-decide[intro]: full1\ cdcl_W-cp\ S\ S'} \Longrightarrow \mathit{cdcl_W-s'-without-decide}\ S\ S' \mid
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
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-s'-without-decide-rtranclp-cdcl_W-s':
  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
    (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:
    cdcl_W-s'-without-decide** S V and
    confl: conflicting S = None
  shows
    (cdcl_W - merge - cp^{**} S V \land 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<sub>W</sub>-s'-no-ste-cdcl<sub>W</sub>-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.
\mathbf{lemma}\ conflicting\text{-}true\text{-}no\text{-}step\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}merge\text{-}cp\text{-}no\text{-}step\text{-}s'\text{-}without\text{-}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
\mathbf{lemma}\ conflicting\text{-}true\text{-}no\text{-}step\text{-}s'\text{-}without\text{-}decide\text{-}no\text{-}step\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}merge\text{-}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-cp } S \Longrightarrow cdcl_W\text{-M-level-inv } S \Longrightarrow no\text{-step } cdcl_W\text{-cp } S
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ conflicting\text{-}not\text{-}true\text{-}rtranclp\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}merge\text{-}cp\text{-}no\text{-}step\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}bj\text{:}}
  assumes
    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:

 $full\ cdcl_W$ -merge-cp  $S\ V\longleftrightarrow full\ cdcl_W$ -s'-without-decide  $S\ V\ (\mathbf{is}\ ?fw\longleftrightarrow ?s')$ 

assumes

shows

 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

confl: conflicting S = None and inv:  $cdcl_W$ -all-struct-inv S

```
\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}:
    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
lemma cdcl_W-merge-stgy-tranclp-cdcl_W-merge:
  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-stqy-rtranclp-cdcl_W:
  cdcl_W-merge-stgy** S T \Longrightarrow cdcl_W** S T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-merge-stqy-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\text{-step } cdcl_W\text{-merge-cp } S \Longrightarrow full \ cdcl_W\text{-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 - s' - 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-step-cdcl_W-cp-no-step-cdcl_W-s'-without-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\text{-}step\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}s'\text{-}without\text{-}decide\text{-}no\text{-}step\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}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
\mathbf{lemma}\ no\text{-}step\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}s'\text{-}without\text{-}decide\text{-}no\text{-}step\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}bj\text{:}}
  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 \text{-}merge\text{-}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-merge-stgy** R \ S \land no-step cdcl_W-merge-cp S \land decide \ S \ T
    \land cdcl_W-merge-cp^{**} T U \land conflict U V)
  \vee (\exists S \ T. \ cdcl_W \text{-merge-stgy}^{**} \ R \ S \land no\text{-step} \ cdcl_W \text{-merge-cp} \ S \land decide \ S \ T)
    \land cdcl_W-merge-cp** T V
      \land conflicting V = None)
  \lor (cdcl_W \text{-}merge\text{-}cp^{**} \ R \ V \land conflicting \ V = None)
  \vee (\exists U. \ cdcl_W \text{-merge-} cp^{**} \ R \ U \land conflict \ U \ V)
lemma decide-rtranclp-cdcl_W-s'-rtranclp-cdcl_W-s':
  assumes
    dec: decide S T and
    cdcl_W-s'** T U and
    n-s-S: no-step cdcl_W-cp S and
    no-step cdcl_W-cp U
  shows cdcl_W-s'** S U
  \langle 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:
    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
lemma wf-cdcl_W-merge-cp:
  wf\{(T, S).\ cdcl_W - all - struct - inv\ S \land cdcl_W - 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
\mathbf{lemma}\ cdcl_W\textit{-}merge\textit{-}cp\textit{-}obtain\textit{-}normal\textit{-}form:
 assumes inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv R
```

```
obtains S where full\ cdcl_W-merge-cp\ R\ S
\langle proof \rangle
lemma no\text{-}step\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}merge\text{-}stgy\text{-}no\text{-}step\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}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-stqy** R S
  shows no-step cdcl_W-bj S
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma full-cdcl_W-s'-full-cdcl_W-merge-restart:
  assumes
    conflicting R = None  and
    inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv R
 shows full cdcl_W-s' R V \longleftrightarrow full <math>cdcl_W-merge-stay R V (is ?s' \longleftrightarrow ?fw)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma full-cdcl_W-stgy-full-cdcl_W-merge:
 assumes
   conflicting R = None  and
    inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv R
  shows full cdcl_W-stgy R V \longleftrightarrow full \ cdcl_W-merge-stgy R V
  \langle proof \rangle
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 N
 shows (conflicting S' = Some \{\#\} \land unsatisfiable (set-mset N))
   \lor (conflicting S' = None \land trail S' \models asm N \land satisfiable (set-mset N))
\langle proof \rangle
end
7.6
        Adding Restarts
locale \ cdcl_W-restart =
  cdcl<sub>W</sub> trail init-clss learned-clss backtrack-lvl conflicting cons-trail tl-trail
  add-init-cls
  add-learned-cls remove-cls update-backtrack-lvl update-conflicting init-state
  restart-state
  for
    trail :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, nat, 'v clause) ann-literals and
   init-clss :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v clauses and
   learned-clss :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v clauses and
```

```
backtrack-lvl :: 'st \Rightarrow nat and
    conflicting :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v \ clause \ option \ \mathbf{and}
   cons-trail :: ('v, nat, 'v clause) ann-literal \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    tl-trail :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    add-init-cls :: 'v clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    add-learned-cls remove-cls :: 'v clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    update-backtrack-lvl :: nat \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    update-conflicting :: 'v clause option \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
   init-state :: 'v clauses \Rightarrow 'st and
   restart-state :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st +
  fixes f :: nat \Rightarrow nat
  assumes f: unbounded f
begin
The condition of the differences of cardinality has to be strict. Otherwise, you could be in
a strange state, where nothing remains to do, but a restart is done. See the proof of well-
foundedness.
inductive cdcl<sub>W</sub>-merge-with-restart where
restart-step:
  (cdcl_W-merge-stgy \widehat{\phantom{a}} (card\ (set-mset\ (learned-clss\ T)) - card\ (set-mset\ (learned-clss\ S)))) S T
  \implies card (set-mset (learned-clss T)) - card (set-mset (learned-clss S)) > f n
  \implies restart T \ U \implies cdcl_W-merge-with-restart (S, n) \ (U, Suc \ n)
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
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-msu (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
```

**lemma**  $cdcl_W$ -merge-with-restart-distinct-mset-clauses:

 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

 $wf \{ (T, S). \ cdcl_W - all - struct - inv \ (fst \ S) \land cdcl_W - merge - with - restart \ S \ T \}$ 

```
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 - stgy \widehat{\ } (card (set-mset (learned-clss T)) - card (set-mset (learned-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
lemma full1 cdcl_W-stgy S T \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-with-restart (S, n) (T, Suc n)
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\}
\mathbf{lemma}\ cdcl_W\text{-}with\text{-}restart\text{-}distinct\text{-}mset\text{-}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
declare luby-sequence-core.simps[simp del]
\mathbf{lemma}\ two\text{-}pover\text{-}n\text{-}eq\text{-}two\text{-}power\text{-}n'\text{-}eq\text{:}
  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 2L = 2K)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma different-luby-decomposition-false:
  assumes
   H: 2 \ \widehat{} \ (k - Suc \ \theta) \leq i \text{ and}
   k': i < 2 \hat{\ } k' - Suc \ \theta and
   k-k': k > k'
 shows False
\langle proof \rangle
{f lemma}\ luby-sequence-core-not-two-power-minus-one:
  assumes
   k-i: 2 \ \hat{} \ (k-1) \le i and
```

```
i-k: i < 2^k - 1
 shows luby-sequence-core i = luby-sequence-core (i - 2 \hat{\ } (k - 1) + 1)
\langle proof \rangle
```

lemma unbounded-luby-sequence-core: unbounded luby-sequence-core  $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```
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 > 1 $\langle proof \rangle$ end

locale luby-sequence-restart =

```
luby-sequence ur +
  cdcl<sub>W</sub> trail init-clss learned-clss backtrack-lvl conflicting cons-trail tl-trail
   add-learned-cls remove-cls update-backtrack-lvl update-conflicting init-state
   restart\text{-}state
  for
    ur :: nat  and
   trail :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, nat, 'v clause) ann-literals and
   init-clss :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v clauses and
   learned-clss :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v clauses and
   backtrack-lvl :: 'st \Rightarrow nat and
   conflicting :: 'st \Rightarrow'v clause option and
    cons	ext{-}trail :: ('v, \ nat, \ 'v \ clause) \ ann	ext{-}literal \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \ \mathbf{and}
   tl-trail :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    add-init-cls :: 'v clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
   \mathit{add\text{-}learned\text{-}cls} remove-cls :: 'v \mathit{clause} \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
   update-backtrack-lvl :: nat \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    update-conflicting :: 'v clause option \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
   init-state :: 'v clauses \Rightarrow 'st and
    restart-state :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st
begin
sublocale cdcl_W-restart - - - - - - - luby-sequence
end
end
theory CDCL-W-Incremental
imports CDCL-W-Termination
begin
8
      Incremental SAT solving
context cdcl_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-is-false-with-level S
  \land no-clause-is-false S
  \land no-smaller-confl S
  \land no-clause-is-false S
lemma cdcl_W-stgy-cdcl<sub>W</sub>-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

 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-stgy-cdcl_W-stgy-invariant:
   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 \text{ then } S
   else cut-trail-wrt-clause C M (tl-trail S))
definition add-new-clause-and-update :: 'v literal multiset \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st where
add-new-clause-and-update CS =
  (if trail S \models as \ CNot \ C
  then update-conflicting (Some C) (add-init-cls C (cut-trail-wrt-clause C (trail S) S))
  else add-init-cls CS)
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\text{-}trail\text{-}wrt\text{-}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\text{-}trail\text{-}wrt\text{-}clause\ C\ (trail\ T)\ T))
\langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{cut-trail-wrt-clause-backtrack-lvl-length-marked}\colon
  assumes
```

backtrack-lvl T = length (get-all-levels-of-marked (trail T))

```
shows
  backtrack-lvl (cut-trail-wrt-clause C (trail T) T) =
     length (get-all-levels-of-marked (trail (cut-trail-wrt-clause C (trail T) T)))
  \langle 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)))]
  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}\ \textit{cut-trail-wrt-clause-hd-trail-in-or-empty-trail}:
  ((\forall L \in \#C. -L \notin lits - of (trail T)) \land trail (cut-trail-wrt-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-cdcl<sub>W</sub> :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool for S where
add-confl:
  trail \ S \models asm \ init-clss \ S \Longrightarrow \ distinct-mset \ C \Longrightarrow \ conflicting \ S = None \Longrightarrow
   trail \ S \models as \ CNot \ C \Longrightarrow
   full\ cdcl_W-stgy
     (update\text{-}conflicting\ (Some\ C)\ (add\text{-}init\text{-}cls\ C\ (cut\text{-}trail\text{-}wrt\text{-}clause\ 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 \ C \Longrightarrow \ conflicting \ S = None \Longrightarrow
   \neg trail \ S \models as \ CNot \ C \Longrightarrow
  full\ cdcl_W-stgy (add-init-cls C\ S) T \implies
   incremental\text{-}cdcl_W \ S \ T
inductive add-learned-clss :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v clauses \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool for S :: 'st where
add-learned-clss-nil: add-learned-clss S \{\#\} S
add-learned-clss-plus:
  add-learned-clss S A T \Longrightarrow add-learned-clss S (\{\#x\#\} + A) (add-learned-cls x T)
declare add-learned-clss.intros[intro]
{f lemma} Ex-add-learned-clss:
  \exists T. add\text{-}learned\text{-}clss \ S \ A \ T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma add-learned-clss-trail:
  assumes add-learned-clss S \ U \ T and no-dup (trail \ S)
  shows trail\ T = trail\ S
  \langle proof \rangle
```

```
\mathbf{lemma}\ add\textit{-}learned\textit{-}clss\textit{-}learned\textit{-}clss:
  assumes add-learned-clss S U T and no-dup (trail S)
  shows learned-clss T = U + learned-clss S
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{add-learned-clss-init-clss}:
  assumes add-learned-clss S \ U \ T and no-dup (trail \ S)
 shows init-clss T = init-clss S
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma add-learned-clss-conflicting:
  assumes add-learned-clss S \ U \ T and no-dup (trail \ S)
 shows conflicting T = conflicting S
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma add-learned-clss-backtrack-lvl:
 assumes add-learned-clss S U T and no-dup (trail S)
  shows backtrack-lvl\ T = backtrack-lvl\ S
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma add-learned-clss-init-state-mempty[dest!]:
  add-learned-clss (init-state N) \{\#\} T \Longrightarrow T = init-state N
  \langle proof \rangle
For multiset larger that 1 element, there is no way to know in which order the clauses are added.
But contrary to a definition fold-mset, there is an element.
\mathbf{lemma}\ add\textit{-}learned\textit{-}clss\textit{-}init\textit{-}state\textit{-}single[dest!]:
  add-learned-clss (init-state N) {\#C\#} T \Longrightarrow T = add-learned-cls C (init-state N)
  \langle proof \rangle
{f thm}\ rtranclp-cdcl_W-stgy-no-smaller-confl-inv cdcl_W-stgy-final-state-conclusive
\mathbf{lemma}\ cdcl_W\text{-}all\text{-}struct\text{-}inv\text{-}add\text{-}new\text{-}clause\text{-}and\text{-}update\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}all\text{-}struct\text{-}inv\text{:}}
  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\ C and
   [simp]: distinct-mset C
  shows cdcl_W-all-struct-inv (add-new-clause-and-update C T) (is cdcl_W-all-struct-inv ?T')
\langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-all-struct-inv-add-new-clause-and-update-cdcl_W-stgy-inv:
  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\ C and
   [simp]: distinct-mset C
  shows cdcl_W-stgy-invariant (add-new-clause-and-update C T) (is cdcl_W-stgy-invariant ?T')
\langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{full-cdcl}_W\textit{-stgy-inv-normal-form}\colon
  assumes
   full: full cdcl_W-stqy 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\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}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
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{rtranclp-incremental-cdcl}_W\textit{-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
\mathbf{lemma}\ incremental\text{-}conclusive\text{-}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))
    \vee conflicting T = None \wedge trail \ T \models asm \ init-clss \ T \wedge satisfiable (set-mset (init-clss \ T))
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ tranclp\text{-}incremental\text{-}correct:
  assumes
    inc: incremental - cdcl_W^{++} S T and
    inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S and
    s-inv: cdcl_W-stgy-invariant S
  shows conflicting T = Some \{\#\} \land unsatisfiable (set-mset (init-clss T))
    \vee conflicting T = None \wedge trail \ T \models asm \ init-clss \ T \wedge satisfiable (set-mset (init-clss \ T))
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ blocked\text{-}induction\text{-}with\text{-}marked:
  assumes
    n-d: no-dup (L \# M) and
    nil: P [] and
    append: \bigwedge M \ L \ M'. P \ M \Longrightarrow is-marked L \Longrightarrow \forall m \in set \ M'. \neg is-marked m \Longrightarrow no-dup (L \# M' @ A')
      P(L \# M' @ M) and
    L: is-marked L
  shows
    P(L \# M)
  \langle proof \rangle
```

 ${f lemma}$  trail-bloc-induction:

```
assumes
    n\text{-}d: no\text{-}dup\ M and
    nil: P [] and
    append: \bigwedge M \ L \ M'. P \ M \Longrightarrow is\text{-marked} \ L \Longrightarrow \forall \ m \in set \ M'. \neg is\text{-marked} \ m \Longrightarrow no\text{-dup} \ (L \ \# \ M' \ @
       P(L \# M' @ M) and
     append-nm: \bigwedge M' M''. P M' \Longrightarrow M = M'' @ M' \Longrightarrow \forall m \in set M''. \neg is-marked m \Longrightarrow P M
  shows
     PM
\langle proof \rangle
inductive Tcons :: ('v, nat, 'v \ clause) \ ann-literals \Rightarrow ('v, nat, 'v \ clause) \ ann-literals \Rightarrow bool
  for M::('v, nat, 'v \ clause) \ ann-literals \ \mathbf{where}
Tcons M
Tcons\ M\ M' \Longrightarrow M = M'' @\ M' \Longrightarrow (\forall\ m \in set\ M''. \neg is\text{-marked}\ m) \Longrightarrow Tcons\ M\ (M'' @\ M') \mid
Tcons\ M\ M' \Longrightarrow is\text{-marked}\ L \Longrightarrow M = M''' @\ L \#\ M'' @\ M' \Longrightarrow (\forall\ m \in set\ M''. \neg is\text{-marked}\ m) \Longrightarrow
  Tcons M (L \# M'' @ M')
lemma Tcons-same-end: Tcons\ M\ M' \Longrightarrow \exists\ M''.\ M=M''\ @\ M'
  \langle proof \rangle
end
end
```

# 9 2-Watched-Literal

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

### 9.1 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\text{-}Clause \ (watched: 'v) \ (unwatched: 'v)

abbreviation raw\text{-}clause :: 'v \ clause \ twl-clause \Rightarrow 'v \ clause \ \text{where}

raw\text{-}clause \ C \equiv watched \ C + unwatched \ C

datatype ('a, 'b, 'c, 'd) twl-state = TWL\text{-}State \ (trail: 'a \ list) \ (init\text{-}clss: 'b)

(learned\text{-}clss: 'b) \ (backtrack\text{-}lvl: 'c)

(conflicting: 'd \ option)

type-synonym ('v, 'lvl, 'mark) twl-state-abs = (('v, 'lvl, 'mark) \ ann\text{-}literal, 'v \ clause \ twl-clause \ multiset, 'lvl, 'v \ clause) \ twl-state

abbreviation raw\text{-}init\text{-}clss \ \text{where}

raw\text{-}init\text{-}clss \ S \equiv image\text{-}mset \ raw\text{-}clause \ (init\text{-}clss \ S)

abbreviation raw\text{-}learned\text{-}clss \ S \equiv image\text{-}mset \ raw\text{-}clause \ (learned\text{-}clss \ S)
```

```
abbreviation clauses where
  clauses S \equiv init\text{-}clss S + learned\text{-}clss S
abbreviation raw-clauses where
  raw-clauses S \equiv image-mset raw-clause (clauses S)
definition
  candidates-propagate :: ('v, 'lvl, 'mark) twl-state-abs \Rightarrow ('v literal \times 'v clause) set
where
  candidates-propagate S =
   \{(L, raw\text{-}clause\ C) \mid L\ C.
    C \in \# clauses \ S \land watched \ C - mset-set \ (uminus `lits-of \ (trail \ S)) = \{ \#L\# \} \land 
    undefined-lit (trail\ S)\ L
definition candidates-conflict :: ('v, 'lvl, 'mark) twl-state-abs \Rightarrow 'v clause set where
  candidates-conflict S =
   \{raw\text{-}clause\ C\mid C.\ C\in\#\ clauses\ S\land watched\ C\subseteq\#\ mset\text{-}set\ (uminus\ `ilts\text{-}of\ (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
9.2
        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) ann-literal list \Rightarrow 'v clause twl-clause
  \Rightarrow bool
  where
watched-decided-most-recently M (TWL-Clause W UW) \longleftrightarrow
  (\forall L' \in \# W. \ \forall L \in \# UW.
    -L' \in lits\text{-}of\ M \longrightarrow -L \in lits\text{-}of\ M \longrightarrow L \notin \!\!\!\!/ \!\!\!/ W \longrightarrow
      index \ (map \ lit of \ M) \ (-L') \leq 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) ann-literal list \Rightarrow 'v clause twl-clause \Rightarrow bool where
  wf-twl-cls M (TWL-Clause W UW) \longleftrightarrow
   distinct\text{-}mset\ W\ \land\ size\ W\ \leq\ 2\ \land\ (size\ W\ <\ 2\ \longrightarrow\ set\text{-}mset\ UW\ \subseteq\ set\text{-}mset\ W)\ \land
   (\forall L \in \# W. -L \in lits\text{-}of M \longrightarrow (\forall L' \in \# UW. L' \notin \# W \longrightarrow -L' \in lits\text{-}of M)) \land
   watched-decided-most-recently M (TWL-Clause W UW)
lemma -L \in lits\text{-}of\ M \Longrightarrow \{i.\ map\ lit\text{-}of\ M!i = -L\} \neq \{\}
  \langle proof \rangle
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
```

```
\mathbf{lemma}\ wf-twl-cls-annotation-indepnedant:
 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
definition wf-twl-state :: ('v, 'lvl, 'mark) twl-state-abs \Rightarrow bool where
  wf-twl-state <math>S \longleftrightarrow (\forall C \in \# clauses S. wf-twl-cls (trail S) C) \land no-dup (trail S)
lemma wf-candidates-propagate-sound:
  assumes wf: wf\text{-}twl\text{-}state\ S and
    cand: (L, C) \in candidates-propagate S
  shows trail S \models as CNot (mset-set (set-mset C - \{L\})) \land undefined-lit (trail S) L
\langle proof \rangle
{\bf lemma}\ \textit{wf-candidates-propagate-complete}:
  assumes wf: wf\text{-}twl\text{-}state\ S and
    c\text{-}mem: C \in \# raw\text{-}clauses S and
    l-mem: L \in \# C and
    unsat: trail\ S \models as\ CNot\ (mset\text{-set}\ (set\text{-mset}\ C - \{L\})) and
    undef: undefined-lit (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 \ C \land C \in \# \ image\text{-mset raw-clause} \ (clauses \ S)
\langle proof \rangle
{f lemma}\ {\it wf-candidates-conflict-complete}:
  assumes wf: wf\text{-}twl\text{-}state\ S and
    c\text{-}mem:\ C\in\#\ raw\text{-}clauses\ S\ \mathbf{and}
    unsat: trail S \models as CNot C
  shows C \in candidates-conflict S
\langle proof \rangle
typedef 'v wf-twl = {S::(v, nat, v clause) twl-state-abs. 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 literal multiset 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 clause) set where
candidates-propagate-twl S \equiv candidates-propagate (rough-state-of-twl S)
abbreviation trail-twl :: 'a wf-twl \Rightarrow ('a, nat, 'a literal multiset) ann-literal list where
trail-twl\ S \equiv trail\ (rough-state-of-twl\ S)
abbreviation clauses-twl :: 'a wf-twl \Rightarrow 'a literal multiset multiset where
clauses-twl S \equiv raw-clauses (rough-state-of-twl S)
abbreviation init-clss-twl :: 'a wf-twl \Rightarrow 'a literal multiset multiset where
init-clss-twl S \equiv raw-init-clss (rough-state-of-twl S)
abbreviation learned-clss-twl :: 'a wf-twl \Rightarrow 'a literal multiset multiset where
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 conflicting-twl where
conflicting-twl\ S \equiv conflicting\ (rough-state-of-twl\ S)
lemma wf-candidates-twl-conflict-complete:
  assumes
    c\text{-}mem:\ C\in\#\ clauses\text{-}twl\ S\ \mathbf{and}
   unsat: trail-twl S \models as CNot 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 (trail S) (init-clss S) (learned-clss S) k (conflicting S)
abbreviation update-conflicting where
  update-conflicting CS \equiv TWL-State (trail S) (init-clss S) (learned-clss S) (backtrack-lvl S) C
9.3
        Abstract 2-WL
definition tl-trail where
  tl-trail S =
   TWL-State (tl (trail S)) (init-clss S) (learned-clss S) (backtrack-lvl S) (conflicting S)
locale \ abstract-twl =
  fixes
    watch :: ('v, nat, 'v \ clause) \ twl-state-abs \Rightarrow 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'v \ clause \ twl-clause \ and
   rewatch :: ('v, nat, 'v \ literal \ multiset) \ ann-literal \Rightarrow ('v, nat, 'v \ clause) \ twl-state-abs \Rightarrow
     'v clause twl-clause \Rightarrow 'v clause twl-clause and
   linearize :: 'v \ clauses \Rightarrow 'v \ clause \ list \ {\bf and}
    restart-learned :: ('v, nat, 'v clause) twl-state-abs \Rightarrow 'v clause twl-clause multiset
  assumes
    clause-watch: no-dup (trail S) \Longrightarrow raw-clause (watch S C) = C and
    wf-watch: no-dup (trail S) \Longrightarrow wf-twl-cls (trail S) (watch S C) and
   clause-rewatch: raw-clause (rewatch L S C') = raw-clause C' and
    wf-rewatch:
     no\text{-}dup \ (trail \ S) \Longrightarrow undefined\text{-}lit \ (trail \ S) \ (lit\text{-}of \ L) \Longrightarrow wf\text{-}twl\text{-}cls \ (trail \ S) \ C' \Longrightarrow
        wf-twl-cls (L \# trail S) (rewatch L S C')
     and
```

```
linearize: mset (linearize N) = N and
   restart-learned: restart-learned S \subseteq \# learned-clss S
lemma linearize-mempty[simp]: linearize {#} = []
  \langle proof \rangle
definition
  cons-trail :: ('v, nat, 'v clause) ann-literal \Rightarrow ('v, nat, 'v clause) twl-state-abs \Rightarrow
   ('v, nat, 'v clause) twl-state-abs
where
  cons-trail L S =
   TWL-State (L \# trail S) (image-mset (rewatch L S) (init-clss S))
    (image-mset\ (rewatch\ L\ S)\ (learned-clss\ S))\ (backtrack-lvl\ S)\ (conflicting\ S)
definition
  add-init-cls :: 'v clause \Rightarrow ('v, nat, 'v clause) twl-state-abs \Rightarrow
   ('v, nat, 'v clause) twl-state-abs
where
  add-init-cls C S =
   TWL-State (trail S) (\{\#watch\ S\ C\#\} + init-clss S) (learned-clss S) (backtrack-lvl S)
    (conflicting S)
definition
  add-learned-cls :: 'v clause \Rightarrow ('v, nat, 'v clause) twl-state-abs \Rightarrow
   ('v, nat, 'v clause) twl-state-abs
where
  add-learned-cls C S =
   TWL-State (trail S) (init-clss S) (\{\#watch\ S\ C\#\} + learned-clss S) (backtrack-lvl S)
    (conflicting S)
definition
  remove\text{-}cls :: 'v \ clause \Rightarrow ('v, \ nat, \ 'v \ clause) \ twl\text{-}state\text{-}abs \Rightarrow
   ('v, nat, 'v clause) twl-state-abs
where
  remove\text{-}cls \ C \ S =
   TWL-State (trail S) (filter-mset (\lambda D. raw-clause D \neq C) (init-clss S))
     (filter-mset (\lambda D. raw-clause D \neq C) (learned-clss S)) (backtrack-lvl S)
    (conflicting S)
definition init-state :: 'v clauses \Rightarrow ('v, nat, 'v clause) twl-state-abs where
  init-state N = fold \ add-init-cls (linearize \ N) (TWL-State \ [] \ \{\#\} \ \{\#\} \ 0 \ None)
lemma unchanged-fold-add-init-cls:
  trail\ (fold\ add\text{-}init\text{-}cls\ Cs\ (TWL\text{-}State\ M\ N\ U\ k\ C)) = M
  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
  conflicting (fold add-init-cls Cs (TWL-State M N U k C)) = C
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma unchanged-init-state[simp]:
  trail\ (init\text{-}state\ N) = []
  learned-clss\ (init-state\ N) = \{\#\}
  backtrack-lvl (init-state N) = 0
  conflicting\ (init\text{-}state\ N) = None
```

```
\langle proof \rangle
lemma clauses-init-fold-add-init:
  no-dup M \Longrightarrow
  image-mset raw-clause (init-clss (fold add-init-cls Cs (TWL-State M N U k C))) =
   mset \ Cs + image-mset \ raw-clause \ N
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma init-clss-init-state[simp]: image-mset raw-clause (init-clss (init-state N)) = N
definition restart' where
  restart' S = TWL\text{-}State \ [] \ (init\text{-}clss \ S) \ (restart\text{-}learned \ S) \ 0 \ None
9.4
        Instanciation of the previous locale
definition watch-nat :: (nat, nat, nat clause) twl-state-abs \Rightarrow nat clause \Rightarrow
  nat clause twl-clause where
  watch-nat S C =
  (let
      C' = remdups (sorted-list-of-set (set-mset C));
      negation-not-assigned = filter (\lambda L. -L \notin lits-of (trail S)) C';
      negation-assigned-sorted-by-trail = filter (\lambda L. L \in \# C) (map (\lambda L. - lit-of L) (trail S));
      W = take \ 2 \ (negation-not-assigned \ @ negation-assigned-sorted-by-trail);
      UW = sorted-list-of-multiset (C - mset W)
    in TWL-Clause (mset W) (mset UW))
lemma list-cases2:
 fixes l :: 'a \ list
  assumes
    l = [] \Longrightarrow P and
    \bigwedge x. \ l = [x] \Longrightarrow P \text{ 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 \# \ C] = l
  shows distinct l
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ watch-nat\text{-}lists\text{-}disjointD:
 assumes
    l: [L \leftarrow remdups (sorted-list-of-set (set-mset C)) . - L \notin lits-of (trail S)] = l and
    l': [L \leftarrow map \ (\lambda L. - lit - of \ L) \ (trail \ S) \ . \ L \in \# \ 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 \ multiset \ \mathbf{and}
    C' :: 'v \ literal \ list \ {\bf and}
    S :: (('v, 'b, 'c) \ ann-literal, 'd, 'e, 'f) \ twl-state
  defines
    xs \equiv [L \leftarrow remdups \ C'. - L \notin lits\text{-}of \ (trail \ S)] and
    ys \equiv [L \leftarrow map \ (\lambda L. - lit - of \ L) \ (trail \ S) \ . \ L \in \# \ C]
  assumes
    n-d: no-dup (trail S) and
     C': set C' = set-mset C and
    nil-nil: xs = [] \Longrightarrow ys = [] \Longrightarrow P and
    nil-single:
       \bigwedge a. \ xs = [] \Longrightarrow ys = [a] \Longrightarrow \ a \in \# \ C \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::linorder\ literal\ multiset\ {\bf and}
    S :: (('v, 'b, 'c) \ ann-literal, 'd, 'e, 'f) \ twl-state
  defines
    xs \equiv [L \leftarrow remdups \ (sorted-list-of-set \ (set-mset \ C)) \ . - L \notin lits-of \ (trail \ S)] and
    ys \equiv [L \leftarrow map \ (\lambda L. - lit - of L) \ (trail S) \ . \ L \in \# C]
  assumes
    n-d: no-dup (trail S) and
    nil-nil: xs = [] \Longrightarrow ys = [] \Longrightarrow P and
       \bigwedge a. \ xs = [] \Longrightarrow ys = [a] \Longrightarrow \ a \in \# \ C \Longrightarrow P \ \text{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: \land 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
lemma watch-nat-lists-set-union-witness:
  fixes
    C :: 'v \ literal \ multiset \ \mathbf{and}
    C' :: 'v \ literal \ list \ and
    S :: (('v, 'b, 'c) \ ann-literal, 'd, 'e, 'f) \ twl-state
  defines
    xs \equiv [L \leftarrow remdups \ C'. - L \notin lits \text{-} of \ (trail \ S)] and
    ys \equiv [L \leftarrow map \ (\lambda L. - lit - of \ L) \ (trail \ S) \ . \ L \in \# \ C]
  assumes n-d: no-dup (trail S) and C': set C' = set-mset C
  shows set-mset C = set xs \cup set ys
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma watch-nat-lists-set-union:
```

fixes

```
C :: 'v::linorder\ literal\ multiset\ {\bf and}
    S :: (('v, 'b, 'c) \ ann-literal, 'd, 'e, 'f) \ twl-state
    xs \equiv [L \leftarrow remdups \ (sorted-list-of-set \ (set-mset \ C)). - L \notin lits-of \ (trail \ S)] and
    ys \equiv [L \leftarrow map \ (\lambda L. - lit - of \ L) \ (trail \ S) \ . \ L \in \# \ C]
  assumes n-d: no-dup (trail S)
  shows set-mset 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 (trail S)
  shows raw-clause (watch-nat S(C) = C
  \langle proof \rangle
{f lemma} set-mset-is-single:
  set\text{-}mset\ C = \{a\} \Longrightarrow x \in \#\ C \Longrightarrow x = a
  \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 wf-watch-witness:
  fixes C :: 'a \ literal \ multiset and C' :: 'a \ literal \ list and
     S :: (('a, 'b, 'c) \ ann-literal, 'd, 'e, 'f) \ twl-state
     ass: negation-not-assigned \equiv filter (\lambda L. -L \notin lits-of (trail S)) (remdups C') and
     tr: negation-assigned-sorted-by-trail \equiv filter (\lambda L. L \in \# C) (map (\lambda L. -lit-of L) (trail S))
   defines
       W: W \equiv take \ 2 \ (negation-not-assigned @ negation-assigned-sorted-by-trail)
  assumes
    n\text{-}d[simp]: no\text{-}dup\ (trail\ S) and
    C': set C' = set-mset C
  shows wf-twl-cls (trail S) (TWL-Clause (mset W) (C - mset W))
\mathbf{lemma} \ \textit{wf-watch-nat: no-dup (trail S)} \Longrightarrow \textit{wf-twl-cls (trail S) (watch-nat S \ C)}
  \langle proof \rangle
definition
  rewatch-nat::
  (nat, nat, nat \ literal \ multiset) \ ann-literal \Rightarrow (nat, nat, nat \ clause) \ twl-state-abs \Rightarrow
    nat\ clause\ twl\text{-}clause \Rightarrow\ nat\ clause\ twl\text{-}clause
where
  rewatch-nat\ L\ S\ C =
  (if - lit\text{-}of L \in \# watched C then
```

```
case filter (\lambda L'. L' \notin \# watched C \land - L' \notin lits-of (L \# trail S))
                                  (sorted-list-of-multiset (unwatched C)) of
                            [] \Rightarrow C
                    \mid L' \# - \Rightarrow
                            TWL	ext{-}Clause \ (watched \ C - \{\#-\ lit\mbox{-}of\ L\#\} + \{\#L'\#\}) \ (unwatched\ C - \{\#L'\#\} + \{\#-\ lit\mbox{-}of\ L\#\} + \{\#-\ lit\mbo\ L\#\} + \{\#-\ lit\mbox{-}of\ L\#\} + \{\#-\ lit\mbox{-}of\ L\#\} + \{\#-\ 
L\#\})
              else
                    C
{f lemma} {\it clause-rewatch-witness}:
       fixes UW :: 'a literal list and
              S :: (('a, 'b, 'c) \ ann-literal, 'd, 'e, 'f) \ twl-state \ and
             L:: ('a, 'b, 'c) ann-literal and C:: 'a literal multiset twl-clause
       defines C' \equiv (if - lit \text{-} of L \in \# watched C then
                    case filter (\lambda L'. L' \notin \# watched C \wedge - L' \notin lits-of (L \# trail S)) UW of
                           [] \Rightarrow C
                    \mid L' \# - \Rightarrow
                            TWL	ext{-}Clause \ (watched \ C - \{\#-\ lit\mbox{-}of\ L\#\} + \{\#L'\#\}) \ (unwatched\ C - \{\#L'\#\} + \{\#-\ lit\mbox{-}of\ L\#\} + \{\#-\ lit\mbo\ L\#\} + \{\#-\ lit\mbox{-}of\ L\#\} + \{\#-\ lit\mbox{-}of\ L\#\} + \{\#-\ 
L\#\})
             else
                    C
       assumes
               UW: set \ UW = set\text{-}mset \ (unwatched \ C)
       shows raw-clause C' = raw-clause C
       \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ clause\text{-}rewatch\text{-}nat\text{: }raw\text{-}clause\ (rewatch\text{-}nat\ L\ S\ C)=raw\text{-}clause\ C
       \langle proof \rangle
lemma filter-sorted-list-of-multiset-Nil:
       [x \leftarrow \textit{sorted-list-of-multiset} \ \textit{M.} \ \textit{p} \ \textit{x}] = [] \longleftrightarrow (\forall \, \textit{x} \in \# \ \textit{M.} \ \neg \ \textit{p} \ \textit{x})
       \langle proof \rangle
lemma filter-sorted-list-of-multiset-ConsD:
       [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
\mathbf{lemma}\ size\text{-}mset\text{-}le\text{-}2\text{-}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':
       fixes UWC :: 'a literal list and
             S :: (('a, 'b, 'c) \ ann\text{-}literal, 'd, 'e, 'f) \ twl\text{-}state \ and
             L:: ('a, 'b, 'c) ann-literal and C:: 'a literal multiset twl-clause
```

```
defines C' \equiv (if - lit \text{-} of L \in \# watched C then
                       case filter (\lambda L'. L' \notin \# watched C \wedge - L' \notin lits-of (L \# trail S)) UWC of
                       \mid L' \# - \Rightarrow
                                TWL	ext{-}Clause \ (watched \ C - \{\#-\ lit\mbox{-}of\ L\#\} + \{\#L'\#\}) \ (unwatched\ C - \{\#L'\#\} + \{\#-\ lit\mbox{-}of\ L\#\} + \{\#-\ lit\mbo\ L\#\} + \{\#-\ lit\mbox{-}of\ L\#\} + \{\#-\ lit\mbox{-}of\ L\#\} + \{\#-\ 
L\#\})
               else
                       C
       assumes
                 UWC: set\ UWC = set\text{-}mset\ (unwatched\ C) and
               wf: wf-twl-cls (trail S) C and
               n-d: no-dup (trail S) and
               undef: undefined-lit (trail\ S)\ (lit-of\ L)
        shows wf-twl-cls (L \# trail S) C'
\langle proof \rangle
lemma wf-rewatch-nat':
       assumes
               wf: wf-twl-cls (trail S) C and
               n-d: no-dup (trail S) and
               undef: undefined-lit (trail S) (lit-of L)
        shows wf-twl-cls (L \# trail S) (rewatch-nat L S C)
        \langle proof \rangle
```

interpretation  $twl: abstract-twl \ watch-nat \ rewatch-nat \ sorted-list-of-multiset \ learned-clss \ \langle proof \rangle$ 

## 9.5 Interpretation for $cdcl_W.cdcl_W$

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

#### 9.5.1 Direct Interpretation

interpretation rough-cdcl:  $state_W$  trail raw-init-clss raw-learned-clss backtrack-lvl conflicting cons-trail tl-trail add-init-cls add-learned-cls remove-cls update-backtrack-lvl update-conflicting init-state restart'  $\langle proof \rangle$ 

interpretation rough-cdcl:  $cdcl_W$  trail raw-init-clss raw-learned-clss backtrack-lvl conflicting cons-trail tl-trail add-init-cls add-learned-cls remove-cls update-backtrack-lvl update-conflicting init-state restart'  $\langle proof \rangle$ 

## 9.5.2 Opaque Type with Invariant

```
declare rough-cdcl.state-simp[simp del]
```

```
definition cons-trail-twl :: ('v, nat, 'v literal multiset) ann-literal \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))

lemma wf-twl-state-cons-trail: undefined-lit (trail S) (lit-of L) \Longrightarrow wf-twl-state S \Longrightarrow wf-twl-state (cons-trail L S)
```

```
\langle proof \rangle
lemma rough-state-of-twl-cons-trail:
  undefined-lit (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 \implies 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
\mathbf{lemma}\ rough\text{-}state\text{-}of\text{-}twl\text{-}add\text{-}learned\text{-}cls\text{:}
  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 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}\ wf\text{-}twl\text{-}state\text{-}wf\text{-}twl\text{-}state\text{-}fold\text{-}add\text{-}init\text{-}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
lemma rough-state-of-twl-init-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
\mathbf{lemma}\ rough\text{-}state\text{-}of\text{-}twl\text{-}tl\text{-}trail\text{:}
  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:}
  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 <math>S \implies wf-twl-state (update-conflicting <math>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 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 wf-wf-restart': wf-twl-state S \implies 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
interpretation cdcl_W-twl-NOT: dpll-state
  \lambda S. convert-trail-from-W (trail-twl S)
  raw-clauses-twl
  \lambda L S. cons-trail-twl (convert-ann-literal-from-NOT L) S
  \lambda S. tl-trail-twl S
  \lambda C S. \ add-learned-cls-twl C S
```

```
\lambda C S. remove\text{-}cls\text{-}twl \ C S \ \langle proof \rangle
```

## interpretation $cdcl_W$ -twl: $cdcl_W$

 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

trail-twl init-clss-twl learned-clss-twl backtrack-lvl-twl conflicting-twl cons-trail-twl tl-trail-twl add-init-cls-twl add-learned-cls-twl remove-cls-twl update-backtrack-lvl-twl update-conflicting-twl init-state-twl restart-twl  $\langle proof \rangle$ 

## sublocale $cdcl_W$

trail-twl init-clss-twl learned-clss-twl backtrack-lvl-twl conflicting-twl cons-trail-twl tl-trail-twl add-init-cls-twl add-learned-cls-twl remove-cls-twl update-backtrack-lvl-twl update-conflicting-twl init-state-twl restart-twl  $\langle proof \rangle$ 

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 cdcl_W-twl.state-eq (infix \sim 51)
declare cdcl_W-twl.state-simp[simp del]
  cdcl_W-twl-NOT.state-simp_{NOT}[simp\ del]
To avoid ambiguities:
no-notation state-eq-twl (infix \sim 51)
definition propagate-twl where
propagate-twl\ S\ S'\longleftrightarrow
  (\exists L \ C. \ (L, \ C) \in candidates\text{-}propagate\text{-}twl\ S
  \land S' \sim cons-trail-twl (Propagated L C) S
  \land conflicting-twl\ S = None
lemma propagate-twl-iff-propagate:
  assumes inv: cdcl_W-twl.cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S
  shows cdcl_W-twl.propagate S T \longleftrightarrow propagate-twl S T (is ?P \longleftrightarrow ?T)
\langle proof \rangle
no-notation CDCL-Two-Watched-Literals.twl.state-eq-twl (infix \sim TWL 51)
definition conflict-twl where
conflict\text{-}twl\ S\ S'\longleftrightarrow
  (\exists C. C \in candidates\text{-}conflict\text{-}twl\ S
  \land S' \sim update\text{-}conflicting\text{-}twl (Some C) S
  \land conflicting-twl\ S = None
lemma conflict-twl-iff-conflict:
  shows cdcl_W-twl.conflict S T \longleftrightarrow conflict-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-twl.cdcl_W-o SS' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-twl SS'
rf: cdcl_W - twl. cdcl_W - rf S S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W - twl S S'
lemma cdcl_W-twl-iff-cdcl_W:
  assumes cdcl_W-twl.cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S
  shows cdcl_W-twl S T \longleftrightarrow cdcl_W-twl.cdcl_W S T
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ rtranclp\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}twl\text{-}all\text{-}struct\text{-}inv\text{-}inv\text{:}
  assumes cdcl_W-twl^{**} S T and cdcl_W-twl.cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S
  shows cdcl_W-twl.cdcl_W-all-struct-inv T
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{rtranclp-cdcl}_W\text{-}\mathit{twl-iff-rtranclp-cdcl}_W\colon
  assumes cdcl_W-twl.cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S
  shows cdcl_W-twl^{**} S T \longleftrightarrow cdcl_W-twl.cdcl_W^{**} S T (is ?T \longleftrightarrow ?W)
\langle proof \rangle
interpretation cdcl_{NOT}-twl: backjumping-ops
  \lambda S. convert-trail-from-W (trail-twl S)
  abstract\hbox{-}twl.raw\hbox{-}clauses\hbox{-}twl
  \lambda L \ (S:: \ 'v \ wf-twl).
    cons-trail-twl
```

```
(convert-ann-literal-from-NOT\ L)\ (S::\ 'v\ wf-twl)
  tl-trail-twl
  add-learned-cls-twl
  remove	ext{-}cls	ext{-}twl
  \lambda C - - (S:: 'v wf-twl) -. C \in candidates-conflict-twl S
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma reduce-trail-to_{NOT}-skip-beginning-twl:
  assumes trail-twl\ S = convert-trail-from-NOT\ (F'@F)
 shows trail-twl\ (cdcl_W-twl.reduce-trail-to_{NOT}\ F\ S) = convert-trail-from-NOT\ F
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma reduce-trail-to_{NOT}-trail-tl-trail-twl-decomp[simp]:
  trail-twl\ S = convert-trail-from-NOT\ (F' @ Marked\ K\ () \#\ F) \Longrightarrow
     trail-twl\ (cdcl_W-twl.reduce-trail-to_{NOT}\ F\ (tl-trail-twl\ S)) = convert-trail-from-NOT\ F
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma trail-twl-reduce-trail-to_{NOT}-drop:
  trail-twl \ (cdcl_W-twl.reduce-trail-to_{NOT} \ F \ S) =
    (if \ length \ (trail-twl \ S) \ge length \ F
    then drop (length (trail-twl S) – length F) (trail-twl S)
    else [])
  \langle proof \rangle
interpretation cdcl_{NOT}-twl: dpll-with-backjumping-ops
  \lambda S. convert-trail-from-W (trail-twl S)
  abstract-twl.raw-clauses-twl
  \lambda L S.
    cons-trail-twl
      (convert-ann-literal-from-NOT\ L)\ S
  tl-trail-twl
  add-learned-cls-twl
  remove-cls-twl
 \lambda L \ S. \ lit-of \ L \in fst \ `candidates-propagate-twl \ S
 \lambda S. no-dup (trail-twl S)
  \lambda C - - S -. C \in candidates-conflict-twl S
\langle proof \rangle
interpretation cdcl_{NOT}-twl: dpll-with-backjumping
  \lambda S.\ convert\text{-}trail\text{-}from\text{-}W\ (trail\text{-}twl\ S)
  abstract-twl.raw-clauses-twl
  \lambda L \ (S:: \ 'v \ wf\text{-}twl).
    cons\text{-}trail\text{-}twl
      (convert-ann-literal-from-NOT\ L)\ (S:: 'v\ wf-twl)
  tl-trail-twl
  add-learned-cls-twl
  remove	ext{-}cls	ext{-}twl
  \lambda L \ S. \ lit-of \ L \in fst \ `candidates-propagate-twl \ S
  \lambda S. no-dup (trail-twl S)
  \lambda C - - (S:: 'v wf-twl) -. C \in candidates-conflict-twl S
  \langle proof \rangle
end
```

end

# 10 Implementation for 2 Watched-Literals

theory CDCL-Two-Watched-Literals-Implementation

```
{\bf imports}\ \mathit{CDCL-Two-Watched-Literals}\ \mathit{DPLL-CDCL-W-Implementation}
begin
type-synonym 'v conc-twl-state =
 (('v, nat, 'v literal list) ann-literal, 'v literal list twl-clause list, nat, 'v literal list)
   twl-state
fun convert :: ('a, 'b, 'c \ list) ann-literal \Rightarrow ('a, 'b, 'c \ multiset) ann-literal where
convert (Propagated \ L \ C) = Propagated \ L \ (mset \ C) \mid
convert (Marked K i) = Marked K i
abbreviation convert-tr:: ('a, 'b, 'c \ list) ann-literals \Rightarrow ('a, 'b, 'c \ multiset) ann-literals
 where
convert-tr \equiv map \ convert
abbreviation convertC :: 'a \ literal \ list \ option \Rightarrow 'a \ clause \ option \ \  where
convertC \equiv map\text{-}option \ mset
fun raw-clause-l :: 'v list twl-clause \Rightarrow 'v multiset twl-clause where
  raw-clause-1 (TWL-Clause UW W) = TWL-Clause (mset W) (mset UW)
abbreviation convert-clss:: 'v literal list twl-clause list \Rightarrow 'v clause twl-clause multiset
convert\text{-}clss \ S \equiv mset \ (map \ raw\text{-}clause\text{-}l \ S)
fun raw-state-of-conc :: 'v conc-twl-state \Rightarrow ('v, nat, 'v clause) twl-state-abs where
raw-state-of-conc (TWL-State M N U k C) =
  TWL-State (convert-tr M) (convert-clss N) (convert-clss U) k (map-option mset C)
lemma
 raw-state-of-conc (tl-trail S) = tl-trail (raw-state-of-conc S)
typedef'v\ conv-twl-state = \{S:: 'v\ conc-twl-state.\ wf-twl-state\ (raw-state-of-conc\ S)\}
morphisms list-twl-state-of cls-twl-state
\langle proof \rangle
term list-twl-state-of
definition watch-list :: 'v conv-twl-state \Rightarrow 'v literal list \Rightarrow 'v literal list twl-clause where
  watch-list S' C =
  (let
     M = trail (list-twl-state-of S');
     C' = remdups C;
     negation-not-assigned = filter (\lambda L. -L \notin lits-of M) C';
     negation-assigned-sorted-by-trail = filter (\lambda L.\ L \in set\ C) (map (\lambda L.\ -lit-of L) M);
      W = take\ 2\ (negation-not-assigned\ @\ negation-assigned-sorted-by-trail);
     UW = foldl \ (\lambda a \ l. \ remove1 \ l \ a) \ C \ W
   in TWL-Clause W UW)
lemma wf-watch-nat: no-dup (trail (list-twl-state-of S)) \Longrightarrow
  wf-twl-cls (trail (list-twl-state-of S)) (raw-clause-l (watch-list S C))
  \langle proof \rangle
```

 $\quad \text{end} \quad$