

Formalisation of Ground Resolution and CDCL in Isabelle/HOL

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Chapter 1

More Standard Theorems

This chapter contains additional lemmas built on top of HOL.

end

1.1 Transitions

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

theory *Wellfounded-More*

imports *Main*

begin

1.1.1 More theorems about Closures

This is the equivalent of the theorem *rtranclp-mono* for *tranclp*

lemma *tranclp-mono-explicit*:

$r^{++} a b \implies r \leq s \implies s^{++} a b$
<proof>

lemma *tranclp-mono*:

assumes *mono*: $r \leq s$

shows $r^{++} \leq s^{++}$

<proof>

lemma *tranclp-idemp-rel*:

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

<proof>

Equivalent of the theorem *rtranclp-idemp*

lemma *trancl-idemp*: $(r^+)^+ = r^+$

<proof>

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

This theorem already exists as theroem *Nitpick.rtranclp-unfold* (and sledgehammer uses it), but it makes sense to duplicate it, because it is unclear how stable the lemmas in the `~~/src/HOL/Nitpick.thy` theory are.

lemma *rtranclp-unfold*: $rtranclp\ r\ a\ b \longleftrightarrow (a = b \vee tranclp\ r\ a\ b)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

Near duplicate of theorem *trancplD*:

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

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

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

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

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

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

1.1.2 Full Transitions

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

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

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

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

We define output notations only for printing:

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

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

lemma *rtrancpl-full1I*:
 $R^{**} \ a \ b \Longrightarrow \text{full1 } R \ b \ c \Longrightarrow \text{full1 } R \ a \ c$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *trancpl-full1I*:
 $R^{++} \ a \ b \Longrightarrow \text{full1 } R \ b \ c \Longrightarrow \text{full1 } R \ a \ c$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtrancpl-fullI*:
 $R^{**} \ a \ b \Longrightarrow \text{full } R \ b \ c \Longrightarrow \text{full } R \ a \ c$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *trancpl-full-full1I*:

$R^{++} a b \implies full R b c \implies full1 R a c$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *full-fullI*:

$R a b \implies full R b c \implies full1 R a c$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *full-unfold*:

$full r S S' \longleftrightarrow ((S = S' \wedge no-step r S') \vee full1 r S S')$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *full1-is-full[intro]*: $full1 R S T \implies full R S T$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *not-full1-rtranclp-relation*: $\neg full1 R^{**} a b$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *not-full-rtranclp-relation*: $\neg full R^{**} a b$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *full1-tranclp-relation-full*:

$full1 R^{++} a b \longleftrightarrow full1 R a b$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *full-tranclp-relation-full*:

$full R^{++} a b \longleftrightarrow full R a b$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rtranclp-full1-eq-or-full1*:

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

lemma *tranclp-full1-full1*:

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

1.1.3 Well-Foundedness and Full Transitions

lemma *wf-exists-normal-form*:

assumes $wf: wf \ \{(x, y). R \ y \ x\}$
shows $\exists b. R^{**} a b \wedge no-step R b$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wf-exists-normal-form-full*:

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

1.1.4 More Well-Foundedness

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

- link between *wf* and infinite chains: theorems *wf-iff-no-infinite-down-chain* and *wf-no-infinite-down-chain*

lemma *wf-if-measure-in-wf*:

$wf\ R \implies (\bigwedge a\ b. (a, b) \in S \implies (\nu\ a, \nu\ b) \in R) \implies wf\ S$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

end
theory *List-More*

```

imports Main ../lib/Multiset-More
begin

```

Sledgehammer parameters

```

sledgehammer-params[debug]

```

1.2 Various Lemmas

Close to the theorem *nat-less-induct* $((\bigwedge n. \forall m < n. ?P\ m \implies ?P\ n) \implies ?P\ ?n)$, but with a separation between the zero and non-zero case.

thm *nat-less-induct*

lemma *nat-less-induct-case*[*case-names 0 Suc*]:

assumes

$P\ 0$ **and**

$\bigwedge n. (\forall m < Suc\ n. P\ m) \implies P\ (Suc\ n)$

shows $P\ n$

<proof>

This is only proved in simple cases by auto. In assumptions, nothing happens, and the theorem *if-split-asm* can blow up goals (because of other if-expressions either in the context or as simplification rules).

lemma *if-0-1-ge-0*[*simp*]:

$0 < (if\ P\ then\ a\ else\ (0::nat)) \longleftrightarrow P \wedge 0 < a$

<proof>

Bounded function have not yet been defined in Isabelle.

definition *bounded* **where**

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

abbreviation *unbounded* $:: ('a \Rightarrow 'b::ord) \Rightarrow bool$ **where**

$unbounded\ f \equiv \neg\ bounded\ f$

lemma *not-bounded-nat-exists-larger*:

fixes $f :: nat \Rightarrow nat$

assumes *unbound*: $unbounded\ f$

shows $\exists n. f\ n > m \wedge n > n_0$

<proof>

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

lemma *bounded-const-product*:

fixes $k :: nat$ **and** $f :: nat \Rightarrow nat$

assumes $k > 0$

shows $bounded\ f \longleftrightarrow bounded\ (\lambda i. k * f\ i)$

<proof>

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

lemma *bounded-finite-linorder*:

fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a :: \{finite, linorder\}$

shows $bounded\ f$

<proof>

1.3 More List

1.3.1 *upt*

The simplification rules are not very handy, because theorem *upt.simps* (2) (i.e. $[?i..<Suc\ ?j] = (if\ ?i \leq ?j\ then\ [?i..<?j]\ @\ [?j]\ else\ [])$) leads to a case distinction, that we do not want if the condition is not in the context.

lemma *upt-Suc-le-append*: $\neg i \leq j \implies [i..<Suc\ j] = []$
 <proof>

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

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

The counterpart for this lemma when $n - m < i$ is theorem *take-all*. It is close to theorem $?i + ?m \leq ?n \implies take\ ?m\ [?i..<?n] = [?i..<?i + ?m]$, but seems more general.

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

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

The converse of theorem *append-cons-eq-upt* does not hold, for example if @ term "B:: nat list" is empty and A is $[0::'a]$:

lemma $A @ B = [m..<n] \longleftrightarrow A = [m..<m+length\ A] \wedge B = [m + length\ A..<n]$
 <proof>

A more restrictive version holds:

lemma $B \neq [] \implies A @ B = [m..<n] \longleftrightarrow A = [m..<m+length\ A] \wedge B = [m + length\ A..<n]$
 (is $?P \implies ?A = ?B$)
 <proof>

lemma *append-cons-eq-upt-length-i*:
assumes $A @ i \# B = [m..<n]$
shows $A = [m..<i]$
 <proof>

lemma *append-cons-eq-upt-length*:
assumes $A @ i \# B = [m..<n]$
shows $length\ A = i - m$
 <proof>

lemma *append-cons-eq-upt-length-i-end*:
assumes $A @ i \# B = [m..<n]$
shows $B = [Suc\ i..<n]$
 <proof>

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

lemma *upt-decomp-lt*:
assumes $H: xs @ i \# ys @ j \# zs = [m ..< n]$
shows $i < j$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

lemma *length-list-Suc-0*:
 $length\ W = Suc\ 0 \longleftrightarrow (\exists L. W = [L])$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

lemma *finite-bounded-list*:
fixes $b :: nat$
shows $finite\ \{xs. length\ xs < s \wedge (\forall i < length\ xs. xs\ !\ i < b)\}$ **(is** *finite* $(?S\ s)$ **)**
 $\langle proof \rangle$

1.3.2 Lexicographic Ordering

lemma *lexn-Suc*:
 $(x \# xs, y \# ys) \in lexn\ r\ (Suc\ n) \longleftrightarrow$
 $(length\ xs = n \wedge length\ ys = n) \wedge ((x, y) \in r \vee (x = y \wedge (xs, ys) \in lexn\ r\ n))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

There is some subtle point in the proof here. 1 is converted to *Suc* 0 , but 2 is not: meaning that 1 is automatically simplified by default using the default simplification rule *lexn.simps*. However, the latter needs additional simplification rule (see the proof of the theorem above).

lemma *lexn2-conv*:
 $([a, b], [c, d]) \in lexn\ r\ 2 \longleftrightarrow (a, c) \in r \vee (a = c \wedge (b, d) \in r)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lexn3-conv*:
 $([a, b, c], [a', b', c']) \in lexn\ r\ 3 \longleftrightarrow$
 $(a, a') \in r \vee (a = a' \wedge (b, b') \in r) \vee (a = a' \wedge b = b' \wedge (c, c') \in r)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

1.3.3 Remove

More lemmas about remove

lemma *remove1-Nil*:
 $remove1\ (-\ L)\ W = [] \longleftrightarrow (W = [] \vee W = [-L])$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *remove1-mset-single-add*:
 $a \neq b \implies remove1-mset\ a\ (\{\#b\} + C) = \{\#b\} + remove1-mset\ a\ C$
 $remove1-mset\ a\ (\{\#a\} + C) = C$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Remove under condition

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

fun *remove1-cond* **where**
remove1-cond f [] = [] |
remove1-cond f ($C' \# L$) = (if f C' then L else $C' \#$ *remove1-cond* f L)

lemma *remove1* x xs = *remove1-cond* ((*op* =) x) xs
⟨proof⟩

lemma *mset-map-mset-remove1-cond*:
mset (*map mset* (*remove1-cond* ($\lambda L.$ *mset* L = *mset* a) C)) =
remove1-mset (*mset* a) (*mset* (*map mset* C))
⟨proof⟩

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

fun *removeAll-cond* **where**
removeAll-cond f [] = [] |
removeAll-cond f ($C' \# L$) =
(if f C' then *removeAll-cond* f L else $C' \#$ *removeAll-cond* f L)

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

lemma *removeAll-cond* P xs = *filter* ($\lambda x.$ $\neg P$ x) xs
⟨proof⟩

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

Filter

lemma *distinct-filter-eq-if*:
distinct $C \implies$ *length* (*filter* (*op* = L) C) = (if $L \in$ *set* C then 1 else 0)
⟨proof⟩

1.3.4 Multisets

The definition and the correctness theorem are from the multiset theory `~/src/HOL/Library/Multiset.thy`, but a name is necessary to refer to them:

abbreviation *union-mset-list* **where**
union-mset-list xs $ys \equiv$ *case-prod append* (*fold* (λx (ys , zs). (*remove1* x ys , $x \#$ zs)) xs (ys , []))

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

lemma *size-le-Suc-0-iff*: *size* $M \leq$ *Suc* 0 \longleftrightarrow ($(\exists a$ $b.$ $M = \{\#a\# \}) \vee M = \{\#\}$)
⟨proof⟩

lemma *size-2-iff*: *size* $M =$ 2 \longleftrightarrow ($\exists a$ $b.$ $M = \{\#a, b\# \}$)
⟨proof⟩

lemma *remove1-mset-eqE*:

remove1-mset L $x1 = M \implies$

$(L \in \# x1 \implies x1 = M + \{\#L\# \} \implies P) \implies$

$(L \notin \# x1 \implies x1 = M \implies P) \implies$

P

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *subset-eq-mset-single-iff*: $x2 \subseteq \# \{\#L\# \} \longleftrightarrow x2 = \{\#\} \vee x2 = \{\#L\#\}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

end

Chapter 2

Definition of Entailment

This chapter defines various form of entailment.

end

2.1 Clausal Logic

```
theory Clausal-Logic
imports ../lib/Multiset-More
begin
```

Resolution operates of clauses, which are disjunctions of literals. The material formalized here corresponds roughly to Sections 2.1 (“Formulas and Clauses”) of Bachmair and Ganzinger, excluding the formula and term syntax.

2.1.1 Literals

Literals consist of a polarity (positive or negative) and an atom, of type *'a*.

```
datatype 'a literal =
  is-pos: Pos (atm-of: 'a)
| Neg (atm-of: 'a)
```

abbreviation *is-neg* :: 'a literal \Rightarrow bool **where** *is-neg* *L* $\equiv \neg$ *is-pos* *L*

lemma *Pos-atm-of-iff*[simp]: *Pos* (atm-of *L*) = *L* \longleftrightarrow *is-pos* *L*
<proof>

lemma *Neg-atm-of-iff*[simp]: *Neg* (atm-of *L*) = *L* \longleftrightarrow *is-neg* *L*
<proof>

lemma *ex-lit-cases*: $(\exists L. P\ L) \longleftrightarrow (\exists A. P\ (Pos\ A) \vee P\ (Neg\ A))$
<proof>

```
instantiation literal :: (type) uminus
begin
```

definition *uminus-literal* :: 'a literal \Rightarrow 'a literal **where**
uminus *L* = (if *is-pos* *L* then *Neg* else *Pos*) (atm-of *L*)

instance *<proof>*

end

lemma

uminus-Pos[simp]: $- \text{Pos } A = \text{Neg } A$ and
uminus-Neg[simp]: $- \text{Neg } A = \text{Pos } A$
⟨proof⟩

lemma *atm-of-uminus[simp]:*

atm-of $(-L) = \text{atm-of } L$
⟨proof⟩

lemma *uminus-of-uminus-id[simp]:*

$- (- (x :: 'v \text{ literal})) = x$
⟨proof⟩

lemma *uminus-not-id[simp]:*

$x \neq - (x :: 'v \text{ literal})$
⟨proof⟩

lemma *uminus-not-id'[simp]:*

$- x \neq (x :: 'v \text{ literal})$
⟨proof⟩

lemma *uminus-eq-inj[iff]:*

$-(a :: 'v \text{ literal}) = -b \iff a = b$
⟨proof⟩

lemma *uminus-lit-swap:*

$(a :: 'a \text{ literal}) = -b \iff -a = b$
⟨proof⟩

instantiation *literal :: (preorder) preorder*

begin

definition *less-literal :: 'a literal \Rightarrow 'a literal \Rightarrow bool where*

less-literal $L M \iff \text{atm-of } L < \text{atm-of } M \vee \text{atm-of } L \leq \text{atm-of } M \wedge \text{is-neg } L < \text{is-neg } M$

definition *less-eq-literal :: 'a literal \Rightarrow 'a literal \Rightarrow bool where*

less-eq-literal $L M \iff \text{atm-of } L < \text{atm-of } M \vee \text{atm-of } L \leq \text{atm-of } M \wedge \text{is-neg } L \leq \text{is-neg } M$

instance

⟨proof⟩

end

instantiation *literal :: (order) order*

begin

instance

⟨proof⟩

end

lemma *pos-less-neg[simp]: $\text{Pos } A < \text{Neg } A$*

⟨proof⟩

lemma *pos-less-pos-iff[simp]*: $Pos\ A < Pos\ B \longleftrightarrow A < B$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *pos-less-neg-iff[simp]*: $Pos\ A < Neg\ B \longleftrightarrow A \leq B$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *neg-less-pos-iff[simp]*: $Neg\ A < Pos\ B \longleftrightarrow A < B$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *neg-less-neg-iff[simp]*: $Neg\ A < Neg\ B \longleftrightarrow A < B$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *pos-le-neg[simp]*: $Pos\ A \leq Neg\ A$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *pos-le-pos-iff[simp]*: $Pos\ A \leq Pos\ B \longleftrightarrow A \leq B$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *pos-le-neg-iff[simp]*: $Pos\ A \leq Neg\ B \longleftrightarrow A \leq B$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *neg-le-pos-iff[simp]*: $Neg\ A \leq Pos\ B \longleftrightarrow A < B$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *neg-le-neg-iff[simp]*: $Neg\ A \leq Neg\ B \longleftrightarrow A \leq B$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *leq-imp-less-eq-atm-of*: $L \leq M \implies atm-of\ L \leq atm-of\ M$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

instantiation *literal* :: $(linorder)\ linorder$
begin

instance
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

instantiation *literal* :: $(wellorder)\ wellorder$
begin

instance
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

2.1.2 Clauses

Clauses are (finite) multisets of literals.

type-synonym *'a clause* = *'a literal multiset*

abbreviation *poss* :: *'a multiset* \Rightarrow *'a clause* **where** *poss* *AA* $\equiv \{\#Pos\ A.\ A \in \# AA\}$

abbreviation *negs* :: *'a multiset* \Rightarrow *'a clause* **where** *negs* *AA* $\equiv \{\#Neg\ A.\ A \in \# AA\}$

lemma *image-replicate-mset[simp]*: $\{\#f\ A.\ A \in \# replicate-mset\ n\ A\} = replicate-mset\ n\ (f\ A)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Max-in-lits*: $C \neq \{\#\} \implies \text{Max} (\text{set-mset } C) \in\# C$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Max-atm-of-set-mset-commute*: $C \neq \{\#\} \implies \text{Max} (\text{atm-of } \text{' set-mset } C) = \text{atm-of } (\text{Max} (\text{set-mset } C))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Max-pos-neg-less-multiset*:

assumes *max*: $\text{Max} (\text{set-mset } C) = \text{Pos } A$ **and** *neg*: $\text{Neg } A \in\# D$

shows $C \# \subseteq\# D$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *pos-Max-imp-neg-notin*: $\text{Max} (\text{set-mset } C) = \text{Pos } A \implies \text{Neg } A \notin\# C$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *less-eq-Max-lit*: $C \neq \{\#\} \implies C \# \subseteq\# D \implies \text{Max} (\text{set-mset } C) \leq \text{Max} (\text{set-mset } D)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition *atms-of* :: 'a clause \Rightarrow 'a set **where**

atms-of $C = \text{atm-of } \text{' set-mset } C$

lemma *atms-of-empty[simp]*: $\text{atms-of } \{\#\} = \{\}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *atms-of-singleton[simp]*: $\text{atms-of } \{\#L\# \} = \{\text{atm-of } L\}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *atms-of-union-mset[simp]*:

$\text{atms-of } (A \# \cup B) = \text{atms-of } A \cup \text{atms-of } B$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *finite-atms-of[iff]*: $\text{finite} (\text{atms-of } C)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *atm-of-lit-in-atms-of*: $L \in\# C \implies \text{atm-of } L \in \text{atms-of } C$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *atms-of-plus[simp]*: $\text{atms-of } (C + D) = \text{atms-of } C \cup \text{atms-of } D$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *pos-lit-in-atms-of*: $\text{Pos } A \in\# C \implies A \in \text{atms-of } C$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *neg-lit-in-atms-of*: $\text{Neg } A \in\# C \implies A \in \text{atms-of } C$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *atm-imp-pos-or-neg-lit*: $A \in \text{atms-of } C \implies \text{Pos } A \in\# C \vee \text{Neg } A \in\# C$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *atm-iff-pos-or-neg-lit*: $A \in \text{atms-of } L \longleftrightarrow \text{Pos } A \in\# L \vee \text{Neg } A \in\# L$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *atm-of-eq-atm-of*:

$\text{atm-of } L = \text{atm-of } L' \longleftrightarrow (L = L' \vee L = -L')$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

atm-of $L \in \text{atm-of } I \iff (L \in I \vee -L \in I)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *lits-subseteq-imp-atms-subseteq:* $\text{set-mset } C \subseteq \text{set-mset } D \implies \text{atms-of } C \subseteq \text{atms-of } D$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *atms-empty-iff-empty[iff]:* $\text{atms-of } C = \{\} \iff C = \{\#\}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma

atms-of-poss[simp]: $\text{atms-of } (\text{poss } AA) = \text{set-mset } AA$ **and**

atms-of-negg[simp]: $\text{atms-of } (\text{negs } AA) = \text{set-mset } AA$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *less-eq-Max-atms-of:* $C \neq \{\#\} \implies C \# \subseteq \# D \implies \text{Max } (\text{atms-of } C) \leq \text{Max } (\text{atms-of } D)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *le-multiset-Max-in-imp-Max:*

$\text{Max } (\text{atms-of } D) = A \implies C \# \subseteq \# D \implies A \in \text{atms-of } C \implies \text{Max } (\text{atms-of } C) = A$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *atm-of-Max-lit[simp]:* $C \neq \{\#\} \implies \text{atm-of } (\text{Max } (\text{set-mset } C)) = \text{Max } (\text{atms-of } C)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Max-lit-eq-pos-or-neg-Max-atm:*

$C \neq \{\#\} \implies \text{Max } (\text{set-mset } C) = \text{Pos } (\text{Max } (\text{atms-of } C)) \vee \text{Max } (\text{set-mset } C) = \text{Neg } (\text{Max } (\text{atms-of } C))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *atms-less-imp-lit-less-pos:* $(\bigwedge B. B \in \text{atms-of } C \implies B < A) \implies L \in \# C \implies L < \text{Pos } A$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *atms-less-eq-imp-lit-less-eq-neg:* $(\bigwedge B. B \in \text{atms-of } C \implies B \leq A) \implies L \in \# C \implies L \leq \text{Neg } A$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

2.2 Herbrand Intepretation

theory *Herbrand-Interpretation*

imports *Clausal-Logic*

begin

Resolution operates of clauses, which are disjunctions of literals. The material formalized here corresponds roughly to Sections 2.2 (“Herbrand Interpretations”) of Bachmair and Ganzinger, excluding the formula and term syntax.

2.2.1 Herbrand Interpretations

A Herbrand interpretation is a set of ground atoms that are to be considered true.

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

definition *true-lit* :: 'a interp \Rightarrow 'a literal \Rightarrow bool (**infix** \models_l 50) **where**
 $I \models_l L \longleftrightarrow (\text{if is-pos } L \text{ then } (\lambda P. P) \text{ else Not}) (\text{atm-of } L \in I)$

lemma *true-lit-simps[simp]*:

$I \models_l \text{Pos } A \longleftrightarrow A \in I$

$I \models_l \text{Neg } A \longleftrightarrow A \notin I$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *true-lit-iff[iff]*: $I \models_l L \longleftrightarrow (\exists A. L = \text{Pos } A \wedge A \in I \vee L = \text{Neg } A \wedge A \notin I)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

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

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

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

lemma

assumes $I \subseteq J$

shows

false-to-true-imp-ex-pos: $\neg I \models C \Longrightarrow J \models C \Longrightarrow \exists A \in J. \text{Pos } A \in \# C$ **and**

true-to-false-imp-ex-neg: $I \models C \Longrightarrow \neg J \models C \Longrightarrow \exists A \in J. \text{Neg } A \in \# C$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

lemma *pos-literal-in-imp-true-cls[intro]*: $\text{Pos } A \in \# C \Longrightarrow A \in I \Longrightarrow I \models C$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *neg-literal-notin-imp-true-cls[intro]*: $\text{Neg } A \in \# C \Longrightarrow A \notin I \Longrightarrow I \models C$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *pos-neg-in-imp-true*: $\text{Pos } A \in \# C \Longrightarrow \text{Neg } A \in \# C \Longrightarrow I \models C$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition *true-clss* :: 'a interp \Rightarrow 'a clause set \Rightarrow bool (**infix** \models_s 50) **where**
 $I \models_s CC \longleftrightarrow (\forall C \in CC. I \models C)$

lemma *true-clss-empty[iff]*: $I \models_s \{\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

$\langle proof \rangle$

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

$\langle proof \rangle$

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

satisfiable $CC \equiv \exists I. I \models_s CC$

definition *true-cls-mset* :: 'a interp \Rightarrow 'a clause multiset \Rightarrow bool (**infix** \models_m 50) **where**

$I \models_m CC \longleftrightarrow (\forall C. C \in \# CC \longrightarrow I \models C)$

lemma *true-cls-mset-empty*[*iff*]: $I \models_m \{\#\}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

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

$\langle proof \rangle$

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

$\langle proof \rangle$

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

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *true-cls-mset-mono*: $\text{set-mset } DD \subseteq \text{set-mset } CC \Rightarrow I \models_m CC \Rightarrow I \models_m DD$

$\langle proof \rangle$

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

$\langle proof \rangle$

end

2.3 Partial Clausal Logic

theory *Partial-Clausal-Logic*

imports *../lib/Clausal-Logic List-More*

begin

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

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

2.3.1 Clauses

Clauses are (finite) multisets of literals.

type-synonym 'a clause = 'a literal multiset

type-synonym 'v clauses = 'v clause set

2.3.2 Partial Interpretations

type-synonym 'a interp = 'a literal set

definition *true-lit* :: 'a interp \Rightarrow 'a literal \Rightarrow bool (**infix** \models_l 50) **where**

$I \models_l L \longleftrightarrow L \in I$

declare *true-lit-def*[*simp*]

Consistency

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

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

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

lemma *consistent-interp-subset*:

assumes

$A \subseteq B$ **and**

consistent-interp B

shows *consistent-interp* A

\langle proof \rangle

lemma *consistent-interp-change-insert*:

$a \notin A \Rightarrow \neg a \notin A \Rightarrow \text{consistent-interp } (\text{insert } (\neg a) A) \longleftrightarrow \text{consistent-interp } (\text{insert } a A)$
 \langle proof \rangle

lemma *consistent-interp-insert-pos*[*simp*]:

$a \notin A \Rightarrow \text{consistent-interp } (\text{insert } a A) \longleftrightarrow \text{consistent-interp } A \wedge \neg a \notin A$
 \langle proof \rangle

lemma *consistent-interp-insert-not-in*:

consistent-interp $A \Rightarrow a \notin A \Rightarrow \neg a \notin A \Rightarrow \text{consistent-interp } (\text{insert } a A)$
 \langle proof \rangle

Atoms

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

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

lemma *atms-of-mmultiset*[*simp*]:

atms-of (*mset* a) = *atm-of* ' *set* a
 \langle proof \rangle

lemma *atms-of-ms-mset-unfold*:

atms-of-ms (*mset* ' b) = $(\bigcup x \in b. \text{atm-of } ' \text{set } x)$
 \langle proof \rangle

definition *atms-of-s* :: 'a literal set \Rightarrow 'a set **where**

atms-of-s $C = \text{atm-of } ' C$

lemma *atms-of-ms-empty-set*[*simp*]:

atms-of-ms $\{\} = \{\}$
 \langle proof \rangle

lemma *atms-of-ms-mempty*[simp]:
 $atms-of-ms \{\{\#\}\} = \{\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *atms-of-ms-mono*:
 $A \subseteq B \implies atms-of-ms A \subseteq atms-of-ms B$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *atms-of-ms-finite*[simp]:
 $finite \psi s \implies finite (atms-of-ms \psi s)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *atms-of-ms-union*[simp]:
 $atms-of-ms (\psi s \cup \chi s) = atms-of-ms \psi s \cup atms-of-ms \chi s$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *atms-of-ms-insert*[simp]:
 $atms-of-ms (insert \psi s \chi s) = atms-of \psi s \cup atms-of-ms \chi s$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

lemma *in-atms-of-s-decomp[iff]*:
 $P \in \text{atms-of-s } I \longleftrightarrow (\text{Pos } P \in I \vee \text{Neg } P \in I) \text{ (is } ?P \longleftrightarrow ?Q)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *atm-of-in-atm-of-set-in-uminus*:
 $\text{atm-of } L' \in \text{atm-of } 'B \implies L' \in B \vee -L' \in B$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Totality

definition *total-over-set* :: $'a \text{ interp} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $\text{total-over-set } I \text{ } S = (\forall l \in S. \text{Pos } l \in I \vee \text{Neg } l \in I)$

definition *total-over-m* :: $'a \text{ literal set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ clause set} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $\text{total-over-m } I \text{ } \psi s = \text{total-over-set } I \text{ } (\text{atms-of-ms } \psi s)$

lemma *total-over-set-empty[simp]*:
 $\text{total-over-set } I \text{ } \{\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *total-over-m-empty[simp]*:
 $\text{total-over-m } I \text{ } \{\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *total-over-set-single[iff]*:
 $\text{total-over-set } I \text{ } \{L\} \longleftrightarrow (\text{Pos } L \in I \vee \text{Neg } L \in I)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *total-over-set-insert[iff]*:
 $\text{total-over-set } I \text{ } (\text{insert } L \text{ } Ls) \longleftrightarrow ((\text{Pos } L \in I \vee \text{Neg } L \in I) \wedge \text{total-over-set } I \text{ } Ls)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *total-over-set-union[iff]*:
 $\text{total-over-set } I \text{ } (Ls \cup Ls') \longleftrightarrow (\text{total-over-set } I \text{ } Ls \wedge \text{total-over-set } I \text{ } Ls')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *total-over-m-subset*:
 $A \subseteq B \implies \text{total-over-m } I \text{ } B \implies \text{total-over-m } I \text{ } A$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *total-over-m-extension*:

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

assumes $\text{total}: \text{total-over-m } I A$

shows $\exists I'. \text{total-over-m } (I \cup I') (A \cup B)$

$\wedge (\forall x \in I'. \text{atm-of } x \in \text{atms-of-ms } B \wedge \text{atm-of } x \notin \text{atms-of-ms } A)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *total-over-m-consistent-extension*:

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

assumes

$\text{total}: \text{total-over-m } I A$ **and**

$\text{cons}: \text{consistent-interp } I$

shows $\exists I'. \text{total-over-m } (I \cup I') (A \cup B)$

$\wedge (\forall x \in I'. \text{atm-of } x \in \text{atms-of-ms } B \wedge \text{atm-of } x \notin \text{atms-of-ms } A) \wedge \text{consistent-interp } (I \cup I')$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *total-over-set-atms-of-m*[simp]:

$\text{total-over-set } Ia (\text{atms-of-s } Ia)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *total-over-set-literal-defined*:

assumes $\{\#A\# \} + D \in \psi s$

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

shows $A \in I \vee -A \in I$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *tot-over-m-remove*:

assumes $\text{total-over-m } (I \cup \{L\}) \{\psi\}$

and $L: L \notin \# \ \psi \ -L \notin \# \ \psi$

shows $\text{total-over-m } I \{\psi\}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *total-union*:

assumes $\text{total-over-m } I \psi$

shows $\text{total-over-m } (I \cup I') \psi$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *total-union-2*:

assumes $\text{total-over-m } I \psi$

and $\text{total-over-m } I' \psi'$

shows $\text{total-over-m } (I \cup I') (\psi \cup \psi')$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Interpretations

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

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

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

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

lemma *true-cls-mono-set-mset*: $set-mset C \subseteq set-mset D \Longrightarrow I \models C \Longrightarrow I \models D$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *true-cls-mono-leD*[dest]: $A \subseteq \# B \Longrightarrow I \models A \Longrightarrow I \models B$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma
assumes $I \models \psi$
shows
true-cls-union-increase[simp]: $I \cup I' \models \psi$ **and**
true-cls-union-increase'[simp]: $I' \cup I \models \psi$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *true-cls-mono-set-mset-l*:
assumes $A \models \psi$
and $A \subseteq B$
shows $B \models \psi$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *true-cls-replicate-mset*[iff]: $I \models replicate-mset\ n\ L \longleftrightarrow n \neq 0 \wedge I \models_l L$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

lemma *true-cls-not-in-remove*:
assumes $L \notin \# \chi$ **and** $I \cup \{L\} \models \chi$
shows $I \models \chi$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition *true-clss* :: 'a interp \Rightarrow 'a clauses \Rightarrow bool (infix \models_s 50) **where**
 $I \models_s CC \longleftrightarrow (\forall C \in CC. I \models C)$

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

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

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

lemma *true-cls-insert-l* [simp]:
 $M \models A \implies \text{insert } L \ M \models A$
 ⟨proof⟩

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

lemma *true-clss-insert*[iff]: $I \models_s \text{insert } C \ DD \longleftrightarrow I \models C \wedge I \models_s DD$
 ⟨proof⟩

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

lemma *true-clss-union-increase*[simp]:
assumes $I \models_s \psi$
shows $I \cup I' \models_s \psi$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *true-clss-union-increase'*[simp]:
assumes $I' \models_s \psi$
shows $I \cup I' \models_s \psi$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *true-clss-commute-l*:
 $(I \cup I' \models_s \psi) \longleftrightarrow (I' \cup I \models_s \psi)$
 ⟨proof⟩

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

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

lemma *notin-vars-union-true-cls-true-cls*:
assumes $\forall x \in I'. \text{atm-of } x \notin \text{atms-of-ms } A$
and $\text{atms-of } L \subseteq \text{atms-of-ms } A$
and $I \cup I' \models L$
shows $I \models L$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *notin-vars-union-true-clss-true-clss*:
assumes $\forall x \in I'. \text{atm-of } x \notin \text{atms-of-ms } A$
and $\text{atms-of-ms } L \subseteq \text{atms-of-ms } A$
and $I \cup I' \models_s L$
shows $I \models_s L$
 ⟨proof⟩

Satisfiability

definition *satisfiable* :: 'a clause set \Rightarrow bool **where**
 $\text{satisfiable } CC \equiv \exists I. (I \models_s CC \wedge \text{consistent-interp } I \wedge \text{total-over-m } I \ CC)$

lemma *satisfiable-single*[simp]:
 $\text{satisfiable } \{\{\#L\#\}\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

abbreviation *unsatisfiable* :: 'a clause set \Rightarrow bool **where**
unsatisfiable $CC \equiv \neg$ *satisfiable* CC

lemma *satisfiable-decreasing*:
assumes *satisfiable* $(\psi \cup \psi')$
shows *satisfiable* ψ
 \langle proof \rangle

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

lemma *satisfiable-carac[iff]*:
 $(\exists I. \text{consistent-interp } I \wedge I \models_s \varphi) \longleftrightarrow \text{satisfiable } \varphi$ **(is** $(\exists I. ?Q \ I) \longleftrightarrow ?S$ **)**
 \langle proof \rangle

lemma *satisfiable-carac'[simp]*: *consistent-interp* $I \Longrightarrow I \models_s \varphi \Longrightarrow \text{satisfiable } \varphi$
 \langle proof \rangle

Entailment for Multisets of Clauses

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$\langle proof \rangle$

A simple application of the previous theorem:

lemma *true-clss-union-decrease*:

assumes $II': I \cup I' \models \psi$
and $H: \forall v \in I'. \text{atm-of } v \notin \text{atms-of } \psi$
shows $I \models \psi$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *multiset-not-empty*:

assumes $M \neq \{\#\}$
and $x \in\# M$
shows $\exists A. x = \text{Pos } A \vee x = \text{Neg } A$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *atms-of-ms-empty*:

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

lemma *consistent-interp-disjoint*:

assumes $\text{consI}: \text{consistent-interp } I$
and $\text{disj}: \text{atms-of-s } A \cap \text{atms-of-s } I = \{\}$
and $\text{consA}: \text{consistent-interp } A$
shows $\text{consistent-interp } (A \cup I)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *total-remove-unused*:

assumes $\text{total-over-m } I \psi$
shows $\text{total-over-m } \{v \in I. \text{atm-of } v \in \text{atms-of-ms } \psi\} \psi$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *true-clss-remove-hd-if-notin-vars*:

assumes $\text{insert } a \ M' \models D$
and $\text{atm-of } a \notin \text{atms-of } D$
shows $M' \models D$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *total-over-set-atm-of*:

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

Tautologies

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

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

lemma *tautology-Pos-Neg[intro]*:

assumes $\text{Pos } p \in\# A$ **and** $\text{Neg } p \in\# A$
shows $\text{tautology } A$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Entailment for clauses and propositions

We also need entailment of clauses by other clauses.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

lemma *true-clss-clss-empty[simp]*:
 $N \models_{ps} \{\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *true-clss-cl-subset*:
 $A \subseteq B \implies A \models_p CC \implies B \models_p CC$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *true-clss-cl-mono-l[simp]*:
 $A \models_p CC \implies A \cup B \models_p CC$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *true-clss-cl-mono-l2[simp]*:
 $B \models_p CC \implies A \cup B \models_p CC$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *true-clss-cl-mono-r[simp]*:
 $A \models_p CC \implies A \models_p CC + CC'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *true-clss-cl-mono-r'[simp]*:
 $A \models_p CC' \implies A \models_p CC + CC'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *true-clss-clss-union-l[simp]*:
 $A \models_{ps} CC \implies A \cup B \models_{ps} CC$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *true-clss-clss-union-l-r[simp]*:
 $B \models_{ps} CC \implies A \cup B \models_{ps} CC$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *true-clss-cl-in[simp]*:
 $CC \in A \implies A \models_p CC$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

$A \models_p C \implies \text{insert } a \ A \models_p C$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

$A \models_{ps} C \implies \text{insert } a \ A \models_{ps} C$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *true-clss-clss-union-and[iff]*:

$A \models_{ps} C \cup D \longleftrightarrow (A \models_{ps} C \wedge A \models_{ps} D)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *true-clss-clss-insert[iff]*:

$A \models_{ps} \text{insert } L \ Ls \longleftrightarrow (A \models_p L \wedge A \models_{ps} Ls)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *true-clss-clss-subset*:

$A \subseteq B \implies A \models_{ps} CC \implies B \models_{ps} CC$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *union-trus-clss-clss[simp]*: $A \cup B \models_{ps} B$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

$A \models_{ps} B \implies A \models_{ps} B - C$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *true-clss-clss-subsetE*:

$N \models_{ps} B \implies A \subseteq B \implies N \models_{ps} A$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *true-clss-clss-in-imp-true-clss-clss*:

assumes $N \models_{ps} U$

and $A \in U$

shows $N \models_p A$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *all-in-true-clss-clss*: $\forall x \in B. x \in A \implies A \models_{ps} B$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *true-clss-clss-left-right*:

assumes $A \models_{ps} B$

and $A \cup B \models_{ps} M$

shows $A \models_{ps} M \cup B$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *true-clss-clss-generalise-true-clss-clss*:

$A \cup C \models_{ps} D \implies B \models_{ps} C \implies A \cup B \models_{ps} D$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *true-clss-clss-or-true-clss-clss-or-not-true-clss-clss-or*:

assumes $D: N \models_p D + \{\# - L\# \}$

and $C: N \models_p C + \{\# L\# \}$

shows $N \models_p D + C$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *true-cls-union-mset*[iff]: $I \models C \# \cup D \longleftrightarrow I \models C \vee I \models D$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *true-clss-cls-union-mset-true-clss-cls-or-not-true-clss-cls-or*:
assumes
 $D: N \models_p D + \{\# - L\# \}$ **and**
 $C: N \models_p C + \{\# L\# \}$
shows $N \models_p D \# \cup C$
 ⟨proof⟩

2.3.3 Subsumptions

lemma *subsumption-total-over-m*:
assumes $A \subseteq \# B$
shows $\text{total-over-m } I \{B\} \implies \text{total-over-m } I \{A\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *atms-of-replicate-mset-replicate-mset-uminus*[simp]:
 $\text{atms-of } (D - \text{replicate-mset } (\text{count } D \ L) \ L - \text{replicate-mset } (\text{count } D \ (-L)) \ (-L))$
 $= \text{atms-of } D - \{\text{atm-of } L\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *subsumption-chained*:
assumes
 $\forall I. \text{total-over-m } I \{D\} \longrightarrow I \models D \longrightarrow I \models \varphi$ **and**
 $C \subseteq \# D$
shows $(\forall I. \text{total-over-m } I \{C\} \longrightarrow I \models C \longrightarrow I \models \varphi) \vee \text{tautology } \varphi$
 ⟨proof⟩

2.3.4 Removing Duplicates

lemma *tautology-remdups-mset*[iff]:
 $\text{tautology } (\text{remdups-mset } C) \longleftrightarrow \text{tautology } C$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *atms-of-remdups-mset*[simp]: $\text{atms-of } (\text{remdups-mset } C) = \text{atms-of } C$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *true-cls-remdups-mset*[iff]: $I \models \text{remdups-mset } C \longleftrightarrow I \models C$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *true-clss-cls-remdups-mset*[iff]: $A \models_p \text{remdups-mset } C \longleftrightarrow A \models_p C$
 ⟨proof⟩

2.3.5 Set of all Simple Clauses

A simple clause with respect to a set of atoms is such that

1. its atoms are included in the considered set of atoms;
2. it is not a tautology;
3. it does not contains duplicate literals.

It corresponds to the clauses that cannot be simplified away in a calculus without considering the other clauses.

definition *simple-clss* :: 'v set \Rightarrow 'v clause set **where**
simple-clss *atms* = {*C*. *atms-of* *C* \subseteq *atms* \wedge \neg tautology *C* \wedge distinct-mset *C*}

lemma *simple-clss-empty*[*simp*]:
simple-clss {} = {{#}}
 <proof>

lemma *simple-clss-insert*:
assumes *l* \notin *atms*
shows *simple-clss* (*insert* *l* *atms*) =
 (*op* + {#Pos *l*#}) ' (*simple-clss* *atms*)
 \cup (*op* + {#Neg *l*#}) ' (*simple-clss* *atms*)
 \cup *simple-clss* *atms*(**is** ?*I* = ?*U*)
 <proof>

lemma *simple-clss-finite*:
fixes *atms* :: 'v set
assumes *finite* *atms*
shows *finite* (*simple-clss* *atms*)
 <proof>

lemma *simple-clssE*:
assumes
x \in *simple-clss* *atms*
shows *atms-of* *x* \subseteq *atms* \wedge \neg tautology *x* \wedge distinct-mset *x*
 <proof>

lemma *cls-in-simple-clss*:
shows {#} \in *simple-clss* *s*
 <proof>

lemma *simple-clss-card*:
fixes *atms* :: 'v set
assumes *finite* *atms*
shows card (*simple-clss* *atms*) \leq (3::nat) \wedge (card *atms*)
 <proof>

lemma *simple-clss-mono*:
assumes *incl*: *atms* \subseteq *atms'*
shows *simple-clss* *atms* \subseteq *simple-clss* *atms'*
 <proof>

lemma *distinct-mset-not-tautology-implies-in-simple-clss*:
assumes distinct-mset χ **and** \neg tautology χ
shows $\chi \in$ *simple-clss* (*atms-of* χ)
 <proof>

lemma *simplified-in-simple-clss*:
assumes distinct-mset-set ψ **and** $\forall \chi \in \psi. \neg$ tautology χ
shows $\psi \subseteq$ *simple-clss* (*atms-of-ms* ψ)
 <proof>

2.3.6 Experiment: Expressing the Entailments as Locales

locale *entail* =
fixes *entail* :: 'a set \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow bool (**infix** \models_e 50)

assumes *entail-insert[simp]*: $I \neq \{\} \implies \text{insert } L \ I \models_e x \longleftrightarrow \{L\} \models_e x \vee I \models_e x$
assumes *entail-union[simp]*: $I \models_e A \implies I \cup I' \models_e A$
begin

definition *entails* :: 'a set \Rightarrow 'b set \Rightarrow bool (**infix** \models_{es} 50) **where**
 $I \models_{es} A \longleftrightarrow (\forall a \in A. I \models_e a)$

lemma *entails-empty[simp]*:
 $I \models_{es} \{\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *entails-single[iff]*:
 $I \models_{es} \{a\} \longleftrightarrow I \models_e a$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *entails-insert-l[simp]*:
 $M \models_{es} A \implies \text{insert } L \ M \models_{es} A$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *entails-union[iff]*: $I \models_{es} CC \cup DD \longleftrightarrow I \models_{es} CC \wedge I \models_{es} DD$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *entails-insert[iff]*: $I \models_{es} \text{insert } C \ DD \longleftrightarrow I \models_e C \wedge I \models_{es} DD$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *entails-insert-mono*: $DD \subseteq CC \implies I \models_{es} CC \implies I \models_{es} DD$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *entails-union-increase[simp]*:
assumes $I \models_{es} \psi$
shows $I \cup I' \models_{es} \psi$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *true-clss-commute-l*:
 $I \cup I' \models_{es} \psi \longleftrightarrow I' \cup I \models_{es} \psi$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *entails-remove[simp]*: $I \models_{es} N \implies I \models_{es} \text{Set.remove } a \ N$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *entails-remove-minus[simp]*: $I \models_{es} N \implies I \models_{es} N - A$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

interpretation *true-cls*: *entail true-cls*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

2.3.7 Entailment to be extended

In some cases we want a more general version of entailment to have for example $\{\} \models \{\#L, -L\# \}$. This is useful when the model we are building might not be total (the literal L might have been definitely removed from the set of clauses), but we still want to have a property of entailment considering that theses removed literals are not important.

We can given a model I consider all the natural extensions: C is entailed by an extended I , if

for all total extension of I , this model entails C .

definition *true-clss-ext* :: 'a literal set \Rightarrow 'a literal multiset set \Rightarrow bool (**infix** \models_{sext} 49)
where

$I \models_{\text{sext}} N \iff (\forall J. I \subseteq J \longrightarrow \text{consistent-interp } J \longrightarrow \text{total-over-m } J \ N \longrightarrow J \models_s N)$

lemma *true-clss-imp-true-clss-ext*:

$I \models_s N \implies I \models_{\text{sext}} N$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *true-clss-ext-decrease-right-remove-r*:

assumes $I \models_{\text{sext}} N$

shows $I \models_{\text{sext}} N - \{C\}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *consistent-true-clss-ext-satisfiable*:

assumes *consistent-interp* I **and** $I \models_{\text{sext}} A$

shows *satisfiable* A

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *not-consistent-true-clss-ext*:

assumes $\neg \text{consistent-interp } I$

shows $I \models_{\text{sext}} A$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

theory *Prop-Logic*

imports *Main*

begin

Chapter 3

Normalisation

We define here the normalisation from formula towards conjunctive and disjunctive normal form, including normalisation towards multiset of multisets to represent CNF.

3.1 Logics

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

3.1.1 Definition and abstraction

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

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

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

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

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

abbreviation *nullary-connective* \equiv $\{CF\} \cup \{CT\} \cup \{CVar\ x \mid x. True\}$

definition *binary-connectives* \equiv $\{CAnd, COr, CImp, CEq\}$

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

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

fixes $\varphi\ \psi :: 'v\ propo$
 assumes *nullary*: $\bigwedge \varphi\ x. \varphi = FF \vee \varphi = FT \vee \varphi = FVar\ x \implies P\ \varphi$
 and *unary*: $\bigwedge \psi. P\ \psi \implies P\ (FNot\ \psi)$
 and *binary*: $\bigwedge \varphi\ \psi1\ \psi2. P\ \psi1 \implies P\ \psi2 \implies \varphi = FAnd\ \psi1\ \psi2 \vee \varphi = FOR\ \psi1\ \psi2 \vee \varphi = FImp\ \psi1\ \psi2$
 $\vee \varphi = FEq\ \psi1\ \psi2 \implies P\ \varphi$
 shows $P\ \psi$
 <proof>

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3.1.2 properties of the abstraction

First we can define simplification rules.

```
lemma wf-conn-conn[simp]:
```


$wf\text{-}conn\ CT\ l \implies conn\ CT\ l = FT$
 $wf\text{-}conn\ CF\ l \implies conn\ CF\ l = FF$
 $wf\text{-}conn\ (CVar\ x)\ l \implies conn\ (CVar\ x)\ l = FVar\ x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wf-conn-list-decomp[simp]*:

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

lemma *wf-conn-list*:

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

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

lemma *list-length2-decomp*: $length\ l = 2 \implies (\exists\ a\ b.\ l = a\ \# \ b\ \# \ [])$

$\langle proof \rangle$

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

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

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

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

fixes $l :: 'v\ propo\ list$
shows $wf\text{-}conn\ CNot\ l \longleftrightarrow length\ l = 1$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Decomposing the Not into an element is moreover very useful.

lemma *wf-conn-Not-decomp*:

fixes $l :: 'v\ propo\ list$ **and** $a :: 'v$
assumes $corr: wf\text{-}conn\ CNot\ l$
shows $\exists\ a.\ l = [a]$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

lemma *wf-conn-no-arity-change*:

$length\ l = length\ l' \implies wf\text{-}conn\ c\ l \longleftrightarrow wf\text{-}conn\ c\ l'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

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

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

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

3.1.3 Subformulas and properties

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

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

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

This is an example of a property related to subformulas.

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

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

lemma *subformula-trans*:
 $\psi \preceq \psi' \implies \varphi \preceq \psi \implies \varphi \preceq \psi'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *subformula-leaf*:
fixes $\varphi \ \psi$:: '*v* *propo*
assumes *incl*: $\varphi \preceq \psi$
and *simple*: $\psi = \text{FT} \vee \psi = \text{FF} \vee \psi = \text{FVar } x$
shows $\varphi = \psi$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *subformula-not-incl-eq*:

assumes $\varphi \preceq \text{conn } c \ l$
and $\text{wf-conn } c \ l$
and $\forall \psi. \psi \in \text{set } l \longrightarrow \neg \varphi \preceq \psi$
shows $\varphi = \text{conn } c \ l$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *wf-subformula-conn-cases*:

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

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

$\varphi \preceq \text{FAnd } \psi \ \psi' \longleftrightarrow (\varphi = \text{FAnd } \psi \ \psi' \vee \varphi \preceq \psi \vee \varphi \preceq \psi') \text{ (is ?P FAnd)}$
 $\varphi \preceq \text{FOr } \psi \ \psi' \longleftrightarrow (\varphi = \text{FOr } \psi \ \psi' \vee \varphi \preceq \psi \vee \varphi \preceq \psi')$
 $\varphi \preceq \text{FEq } \psi \ \psi' \longleftrightarrow (\varphi = \text{FEq } \psi \ \psi' \vee \varphi \preceq \psi \vee \varphi \preceq \psi')$
 $\varphi \preceq \text{FImp } \psi \ \psi' \longleftrightarrow (\varphi = \text{FImp } \psi \ \psi' \vee \varphi \preceq \psi \vee \varphi \preceq \psi')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

$\text{wf-conn } \text{CNot } [\varphi]$
 $\text{wf-conn } \text{CT } []$
 $\text{wf-conn } \text{CF } []$
 $\text{wf-conn } (\text{CVar } x) []$
 $\text{wf-conn } \text{CAnd } [\varphi, \psi]$
 $\text{wf-conn } \text{COr } [\varphi, \psi]$
 $\text{wf-conn } \text{CImp } [\varphi, \psi]$
 $\text{wf-conn } \text{CEq } [\varphi, \psi]$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

assumes $\text{wf: wf-conn } c \ l$
shows $\varphi \preceq \text{conn } c \ l \longleftrightarrow (\varphi = \text{conn } c \ l \vee (\exists \psi \in \text{set } l. \varphi \preceq \psi)) \text{ (is ?A } \longleftrightarrow \text{ ?B)}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

$\varphi \preceq \text{FT} \longleftrightarrow \varphi = \text{FT}$
 $\varphi \preceq \text{FF} \longleftrightarrow \varphi = \text{FF}$
 $\varphi \preceq \text{FVar } x \longleftrightarrow \varphi = \text{FVar } x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

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

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

fixes $\xi \ \xi' :: 'v \text{ propo list}$ **and** $\psi :: 'v \text{ propo}$ **and** $c :: 'v \text{ connective}$
assumes $\text{corr: wf-conn } c \ l$ **and** $\text{incl: } \psi \in \text{set } l$

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

The set of variables is compatible with the subformula order.

lemma *subformula-vars-of-prop*:

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

3.1.4 Positions

Instead of 1 or 2 we use L or R

datatype $\text{sign} = L \mid R$

We use nil instead of ε .

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

$\text{pos } FF = \{\square\} \mid$
 $\text{pos } FT = \{\square\} \mid$
 $\text{pos } (FVar \ x) = \{\square\} \mid$
 $\text{pos } (FAnd \ \varphi \ \psi) = \{\square\} \cup \{L \ \# \ p \mid p. p \in \text{pos } \varphi\} \cup \{R \ \# \ p \mid p. p \in \text{pos } \psi\} \mid$
 $\text{pos } (FOr \ \varphi \ \psi) = \{\square\} \cup \{L \ \# \ p \mid p. p \in \text{pos } \varphi\} \cup \{R \ \# \ p \mid p. p \in \text{pos } \psi\} \mid$
 $\text{pos } (FEq \ \varphi \ \psi) = \{\square\} \cup \{L \ \# \ p \mid p. p \in \text{pos } \varphi\} \cup \{R \ \# \ p \mid p. p \in \text{pos } \psi\} \mid$
 $\text{pos } (FImp \ \varphi \ \psi) = \{\square\} \cup \{L \ \# \ p \mid p. p \in \text{pos } \varphi\} \cup \{R \ \# \ p \mid p. p \in \text{pos } \psi\} \mid$
 $\text{pos } (FNot \ \varphi) = \{\square\} \cup \{L \ \# \ p \mid p. p \in \text{pos } \varphi\}$

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *finite-inj-comp-set*:

fixes $s :: 'v \text{ set}$
assumes $\text{finite}: \text{finite } s$
and $\text{inj}: \text{inj } f$
shows $\text{card } (\{f \ p \mid p. p \in s\}) = \text{card } s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cons-inject*:

$\text{inj } (op \ \# \ s)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *finite-insert-nil-cons*:

$\text{finite } s \implies \text{card } (\text{insert } \square \ \{L \ \# \ p \mid p. p \in s\}) = 1 + \text{card } \{L \ \# \ p \mid p. p \in s\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *card-not[simp]*:

$\text{card } (\text{pos } (FNot \ \varphi)) = 1 + \text{card } (\text{pos } \varphi)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *card-seperate*:

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

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

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

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

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

value *pos* (*FImp* (*FAnd* (*FVar* *P*) (*FVar* *Q*)) (*FOr* (*FVar* *P*) (*FVar* *Q*)))

inductive *path-to* :: *sign list* \Rightarrow *'v propo* \Rightarrow *'v propo* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**

path-to-refl[*intro*]: *path-to* [] $\varphi \varphi$ |

path-to-l: $c \in \text{binary-connectives} \vee c = \text{CNot} \implies \text{wf-conn } c (\varphi \# l) \implies \text{path-to } p \varphi \varphi' \implies$

path-to (*L* # *p*) (*conn* *c* ($\varphi \# l$)) φ' |

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

path-to (*R* # *p*) (*conn* *c* ($\psi \# \varphi \# []$)) φ'

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

lemma *path-to-subformula*:

path-to *p* $\varphi \varphi' \implies \varphi' \preceq \varphi$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *subformula-path-exists*:

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

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

fun *replace-at* :: *sign list* \Rightarrow *'v propo* \Rightarrow *'v propo* \Rightarrow *'v propo* **where**

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

replace-at (*L* # *l*) (*FAnd* $\varphi \varphi'$) $\psi = \text{FAnd } (\text{replace-at } l \varphi \psi) \varphi'$ |

replace-at (*R* # *l*) (*FAnd* $\varphi \varphi'$) $\psi = \text{FAnd } \varphi (\text{replace-at } l \varphi' \psi)$ |

replace-at (*L* # *l*) (*FOr* $\varphi \varphi'$) $\psi = \text{FOr } (\text{replace-at } l \varphi \psi) \varphi'$ |

replace-at (*R* # *l*) (*FOr* $\varphi \varphi'$) $\psi = \text{FOr } \varphi (\text{replace-at } l \varphi' \psi)$ |

replace-at (*L* # *l*) (*FEq* $\varphi \varphi'$) $\psi = \text{FEq } (\text{replace-at } l \varphi \psi) \varphi'$ |

replace-at (*R* # *l*) (*FEq* $\varphi \varphi'$) $\psi = \text{FEq } \varphi (\text{replace-at } l \varphi' \psi)$ |

replace-at (*L* # *l*) (*FImp* $\varphi \varphi'$) $\psi = \text{FImp } (\text{replace-at } l \varphi \psi) \varphi'$ |

replace-at (*R* # *l*) (*FImp* $\varphi \varphi'$) $\psi = \text{FImp } \varphi (\text{replace-at } l \varphi' \psi)$ |

replace-at (*L* # *l*) (*FNot* φ) $\psi = \text{FNot } (\text{replace-at } l \varphi \psi)$

3.2 Semantics over the syntax

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

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

$\mathcal{A} \models \text{FT} = \text{True}$ |

$\mathcal{A} \models \text{FF} = \text{False}$ |

$\mathcal{A} \models \text{FVar } v = (\mathcal{A} \ v)$ |

$\mathcal{A} \models \text{FNot } \varphi = (\neg(\mathcal{A} \models \varphi))$ |

$\mathcal{A} \models \text{FAnd } \varphi_1 \varphi_2 = (\mathcal{A} \models \varphi_1 \wedge \mathcal{A} \models \varphi_2)$ |

$\mathcal{A} \models \text{FOr } \varphi_1 \varphi_2 = (\mathcal{A} \models \varphi_1 \vee \mathcal{A} \models \varphi_2)$ |

$\mathcal{A} \models \text{FImp } \varphi_1 \varphi_2 = (\mathcal{A} \models \varphi_1 \longrightarrow \mathcal{A} \models \varphi_2)$ |

$\mathcal{A} \models \text{FEq } \varphi_1 \varphi_2 = (\mathcal{A} \models \varphi_1 \longleftrightarrow \mathcal{A} \models \varphi_2)$

definition *evalf* (**infix** \models_f 50) **where**

evalf $\varphi \psi = (\forall A. A \models \varphi \longrightarrow A \models \psi)$

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

theorem *deduction-theorem*:

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

A shorter proof:

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

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

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

lemma *same-over-set-eval*:

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

end

theory *Prop-Abstract-Transformation*

imports *Main Prop-Logic Wellfounded-More*

begin

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

3.3 Rewrite systems and properties

3.3.1 Lifting of rewrite rules

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

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

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

This lemma is only a health condition:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3.3.2 Consistency preservation

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

definition *preserves-un-sat* **where**
 $\text{preserves-un-sat } r \longleftrightarrow (\forall \varphi \ \psi. \ r \ \varphi \ \psi \longrightarrow (\forall A. \ A \models \varphi \longleftrightarrow A \models \psi))$

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

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

lemma *preserves-un-sat-OO[intro]*:
 $\text{preserves-un-sat } f \implies \text{preserves-un-sat } g \implies \text{preserves-un-sat } (f \text{ OO } g)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *star-consistency-preservation-explicit*:
assumes $(\text{propo-rew-step } r)^{\wedge **} \ \varphi \ \psi$ **and** *preserves-un-sat* r
shows $\forall A. \ A \models \varphi \longleftrightarrow A \models \psi$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *star-consistency-preservation*:
 $\text{preserves-un-sat } r \implies \text{preserves-un-sat } (\text{propo-rew-step } r)^{\wedge **}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

3.3.3 Full Lifting

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

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

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

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

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

3.4 Transformation testing

3.4.1 Definition and first properties

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

definition *all-subformula-st* :: (*'a propo* \Rightarrow *bool*) \Rightarrow *'a propo* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**
all-subformula-st test-symb $\varphi \equiv \forall \psi. \psi \preceq \varphi \longrightarrow \text{test-symb } \psi$

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

test-symb $FT \implies \text{all-subformula-st test-symb } FT$
test-symb $FF \implies \text{all-subformula-st test-symb } FF$
test-symb (*FVar* x) $\implies \text{all-subformula-st test-symb } (\text{FVar } x)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

lemma *all-subformula-st-decomp*:

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

lemma *helper-fact*: $c \in \text{binary-connectives} \longleftrightarrow (c = COr \vee c = CAnd \vee c = CEq \vee c = CImp)$

<proof>

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

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

shows *all-subformula-st test-symb* (FAnd $\varphi \psi$)

$\longleftrightarrow (\text{test-symb } (FAnd \varphi \psi) \wedge \text{all-subformula-st test-symb } \varphi \wedge \text{all-subformula-st test-symb } \psi)$

and *all-subformula-st test-symb* (FOr $\varphi \psi$)

$\longleftrightarrow (\text{test-symb } (FOr \varphi \psi) \wedge \text{all-subformula-st test-symb } \varphi \wedge \text{all-subformula-st test-symb } \psi)$

and *all-subformula-st test-symb* (FNot φ)

$\longleftrightarrow (\text{test-symb } (FNot \varphi) \wedge \text{all-subformula-st test-symb } \varphi)$

and *all-subformula-st test-symb* (FEq $\varphi \psi$)

$\longleftrightarrow (\text{test-symb } (FEq \varphi \psi) \wedge \text{all-subformula-st test-symb } \varphi \wedge \text{all-subformula-st test-symb } \psi)$

and *all-subformula-st test-symb* (FImp $\varphi \psi$)

$\longleftrightarrow (\text{test-symb } (FImp \varphi \psi) \wedge \text{all-subformula-st test-symb } \varphi \wedge \text{all-subformula-st test-symb } \psi)$

<proof>

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

lemma *subformula-all-subformula-st*:

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

<proof>

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

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

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

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

assumes

test-symb-false-nullary: $\forall x. \text{test-symb } FF \wedge \text{test-symb } FT \wedge \text{test-symb } (FVar \ x)$ **and**

$\forall \varphi'. \varphi' \preceq \varphi \longrightarrow (\neg \text{test-symb } \varphi') \longrightarrow (\exists \psi. r \ \varphi' \ \psi)$ **and**

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

shows $\exists \psi \psi'. \psi \preceq \varphi \wedge r \ \psi \ \psi'$

<proof>

3.4.2 Invariant conservation

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

The assumption $\forall \varphi' \psi. \varphi' \preceq \Phi \longrightarrow r \ \varphi' \ \psi \longrightarrow \text{all-subformula-st test-symb } \varphi' \longrightarrow \text{all-subformula-st test-symb } \psi$ means that rewriting with *r* does not mess up the property we want to preserve locally.

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

Invariant while lifting of the rewriting relation

The condition $\varphi \preceq \Phi$ (that will be used with $\Phi = \varphi$ most of the time) is here to ensure that the recursive conditions on Φ will moreover hold for the subterm we are rewriting. For example if

there is no equivalence symbol in Φ , we do not have to care about equivalence symbols in the two previous assumptions.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Invariant after all rewriting

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

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

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

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

$\longrightarrow \text{test-symb } (\text{conn } c \ (\xi @ \varphi \# \xi')) \longrightarrow \text{test-symb } \varphi' \longrightarrow \text{test-symb } (\text{conn } c \ (\xi @ \varphi' \# \xi'))$ **and**
full: *full* (*propo-rew-step* *r*) $\varphi \ \psi$ **and**
init: *all-subformula-st test-symb* φ
shows *all-subformula-st test-symb* ψ
 <proof>

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

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

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

fixes *r*:: '*v propo* \Rightarrow '*v propo* \Rightarrow *bool* **and** *test-symb*:: '*v propo* \Rightarrow *bool* **and** *x*:: '*v*
and $\varphi \ \psi$:: '*v propo*
assumes
H: $\forall \varphi \ \psi. \ r \ \varphi \ \psi \longrightarrow \text{all-subformula-st test-symb } \varphi \longrightarrow \text{all-subformula-st test-symb } \psi$ **and**
H': $\forall (c:: 'v \text{ connective}) \ l \ l'. \ \text{wf-conn } c \ l \longrightarrow \text{wf-conn } c \ l'$
 $\longrightarrow (\text{test-symb } (\text{conn } c \ l) \longleftrightarrow \text{test-symb } (\text{conn } c \ l'))$ **and**
full: *full* (*propo-rew-step* *r*) $\varphi \ \psi$ **and**
init: *all-subformula-st test-symb* φ
shows *all-subformula-st test-symb* ψ
 <proof>

end

theory *Prop-Normalisation*

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

begin

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

3.5 Rewrite Rules

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

3.5.1 Elimination of the equivalences

The first transformation consists in removing every equivalence symbol.

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

lemma *elim-equiv-transformation-consistent*:

$A \models \text{FEq } \varphi \ \psi \longleftrightarrow A \models \text{FAnd } (\text{FImp } \varphi \ \psi) (\text{FImp } \psi \ \varphi)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *elim-equiv-explicit*: $\text{elim-equiv } \varphi \ \psi \implies \forall A. A \models \varphi \iff A \models \psi$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

lemma *elimEquiv-lifted-consistant*:
preserves-un-sat (full (propo-rew-step elim-equiv))
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3.5.2 Eliminate Implication

After that, we can eliminate the implication symbols.

inductive *elim-imp* :: 'v propo \Rightarrow 'v propo \Rightarrow bool **where**
 $[\text{simp}]: \text{elim-imp } (F\text{Imp } \varphi \psi) (F\text{Or } (F\text{Not } \varphi) \psi)$

lemma *elim-imp-transformation-consistent*:
 $A \models F\text{Imp } \varphi \psi \longleftrightarrow A \models F\text{Or } (F\text{Not } \varphi) \psi$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *elim-imp-explicit*: $\text{elim-imp } \varphi \psi \implies \forall A. A \models \varphi \longleftrightarrow A \models \psi$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

lemma *elim-imp-lifted-consistant*:
 $\text{preserves-un-sat } (\text{full } (\text{propo-rew-step elim-imp}))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

fun *no-imp-symb* **where**
 $\text{no-imp-symb } (F\text{Imp } -) = \text{False} \mid$
 $\text{no-imp-symb } - = \text{True}$

lemma *no-imp-symb-conn-characterization*:
 $\text{wf-conn } c \ l \implies \text{no-imp-symb } (\text{conn } c \ l) \longleftrightarrow c \neq C\text{Imp}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

lemma *no-imp-Imp[simp]*:
 $\neg \text{no-imp } (F\text{Imp } \varphi \psi)$
 $\text{no-imp } FT$
 $\text{no-imp } FF$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

Invariant of the *elim-imp* transformation

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *elim-imp-inv*:

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

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

shows *no-equiv* ψ

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *no-no-imp-elim-imp-step-exists*:

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

assumes *no-equiv*: $\neg \text{no-imp } \varphi$

shows $\exists \psi \ \psi'. \ \psi \preceq \varphi \wedge \text{elim-imp } \psi \ \psi'$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

3.5.3 Eliminate all the True and False in the formula

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

inductive *elimTB* **where**

ElimTB1: *elimTB* (*FAnd* $\varphi \ FT$) $\varphi \mid$

ElimTB1': *elimTB* (*FAnd* $FT \ \varphi$) $\varphi \mid$

ElimTB2: *elimTB* (*FAnd* $\varphi \ FF$) $FF \mid$

ElimTB2': *elimTB* (*FAnd* $FF \ \varphi$) $FF \mid$

ElimTB3: *elimTB* (*FOr* $\varphi \ FT$) $FT \mid$

ElimTB3': *elimTB* (*FOr* $FT \ \varphi$) $FT \mid$

ElimTB4: *elimTB* (*FOr* $\varphi \ FF$) $\varphi \mid$

ElimTB4': *elimTB* (*FOr* $FF \ \varphi$) $\varphi \mid$

ElimTB5: *elimTB* (*FNot* FT) $FF \mid$

ElimTB6: *elimTB* (*FNot* FF) FT

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

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

wf-conn $c \ \psi s \implies$

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

no-T-F-symb (*FAnd* $\varphi \ \psi$) $\longleftrightarrow (\forall \chi \in \text{set } [\varphi, \psi]. \ \chi \neq FF \wedge \chi \neq FT)$

no-T-F-symb (*FOr* $\varphi \ \psi$) $\longleftrightarrow (\forall \chi \in \text{set } [\varphi, \psi]. \ \chi \neq FF \wedge \chi \neq FT)$

no-T-F-symb (*FEq* $\varphi \ \psi$) $\longleftrightarrow (\forall \chi \in \text{set } [\varphi, \psi]. \ \chi \neq FF \wedge \chi \neq FT)$

no-T-F-symb (*FImp* φ ψ) $\longleftrightarrow (\forall \chi \in \text{set } [\varphi, \psi]. \chi \neq FF \wedge \chi \neq FT)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

lemma *no-T-F-symb-bool*[*simp*]:
fixes $x :: 'v$
shows *no-T-F-symb* (*FVar* x)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *no-T-F-symb-fnot-imp*:
 $\neg \text{no-T-F-symb } (FNot \varphi) \implies \varphi = FT \vee \varphi = FF$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *no-T-F-symb-fnot*[*simp*]:
 $\text{no-T-F-symb } (FNot \varphi) \longleftrightarrow \neg(\varphi = FT \vee \varphi = FF)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

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

lemma *no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel-not-decom*:
 $\varphi \neq FT \implies \varphi \neq FF \implies \text{no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel } (FNot \varphi)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel-bin-decom*:
fixes $\varphi \psi :: 'v \text{ propo}$
assumes $\varphi \neq FT$ **and** $\varphi \neq FF$ **and** $\psi \neq FT$ **and** $\psi \neq FF$
and $c \in \text{binary-connectives}$
shows *no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel* (*conn* c $[\varphi, \psi]$)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

lemma *no-T-F-symb-except-top-level-false-example[simp]*:

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

assumes $\varphi = FT \vee \psi = FT \vee \varphi = FF \vee \psi = FF$

shows

$\neg \text{no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel } (FAnd \ \varphi \ \psi)$

$\neg \text{no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel } (FOr \ \varphi \ \psi)$

$\neg \text{no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel } (FImp \ \varphi \ \psi)$

$\neg \text{no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel } (FEq \ \varphi \ \psi)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *no-T-F-symb-except-top-level-false-not[simp]*:

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

assumes $\varphi = FT \vee \varphi = FF$

shows

$\neg \text{no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel } (FNot \ \varphi)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

This is the local extension of *no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel*.

definition *no-T-F-except-top-level* **where**

no-T-F-except-top-level \equiv *all-subformula-st no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel*

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

definition *no-T-F* **where**

no-T-F \equiv *all-subformula-st no-T-F-symb*

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

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

assumes *wf-conn* $c \ l$

and $FT \in \text{set } l \vee FF \in \text{set } l$

shows $\neg \text{no-T-F-except-top-level } (\text{conn } c \ l)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *no-T-F-except-top-level-false-example[simp]*:

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

assumes $\varphi = FT \vee \psi = FT \vee \varphi = FF \vee \psi = FF$

shows

$\neg \text{no-T-F-except-top-level } (FAnd \ \varphi \ \psi)$

$\neg \text{no-T-F-except-top-level } (FOr \ \varphi \ \psi)$

$\neg \text{no-T-F-except-top-level } (FEq \ \varphi \ \psi)$

$\neg \text{no-T-F-except-top-level } (FImp \ \varphi \ \psi)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *no-T-F-except-top-level-simp*[simp]: *no-T-F-except-top-level FF no-T-F-except-top-level FT*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *no-T-F-no-T-F-except-top-level'*[simp]:
no-T-F-except-top-level $\varphi \longleftrightarrow (\varphi = FF \vee \varphi = FT \vee \text{no-T-F } \varphi)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *no-T-F-bin-decomp*[simp]:
assumes *c*: *c* \in *binary-connectives*
shows *no-T-F (conn c [φ , ψ]) $\longleftrightarrow (\text{no-T-F } \varphi \wedge \text{no-T-F } \psi)$*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *no-T-F-bin-decomp-expanded*[simp]:
assumes *c*: *c* = *CAnd* \vee *c* = *COr* \vee *c* = *CEq* \vee *c* = *CImp*
shows *no-T-F (conn c [φ , ψ]) $\longleftrightarrow (\text{no-T-F } \varphi \wedge \text{no-T-F } \psi)$*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *no-T-F-comp-expanded-explicit*[simp]:
fixes $\varphi \psi :: 'v \text{ propo}$
shows
no-T-F (FAnd $\varphi \psi$) $\longleftrightarrow (\text{no-T-F } \varphi \wedge \text{no-T-F } \psi)$
no-T-F (FOr $\varphi \psi$) $\longleftrightarrow (\text{no-T-F } \varphi \wedge \text{no-T-F } \psi)$
no-T-F (FEq $\varphi \psi$) $\longleftrightarrow (\text{no-T-F } \varphi \wedge \text{no-T-F } \psi)$
no-T-F (FImp $\varphi \psi$) $\longleftrightarrow (\text{no-T-F } \varphi \wedge \text{no-T-F } \psi)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *no-T-F-comp-not*[simp]:
fixes $\varphi \psi :: 'v \text{ propo}$
shows *no-T-F (FNot φ) $\longleftrightarrow \text{no-T-F } \varphi$*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *no-T-F-decomp*:
fixes $\varphi \psi :: 'v \text{ propo}$
assumes φ : *no-T-F (FAnd $\varphi \psi$) \vee no-T-F (FOr $\varphi \psi$) \vee no-T-F (FEq $\varphi \psi$) \vee no-T-F (FImp $\varphi \psi$)
shows *no-T-F ψ and no-T-F φ*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$*

lemma *no-T-F-decomp-not*:
fixes $\varphi :: 'v \text{ propo}$
assumes φ : *no-T-F (FNot φ)*
shows *no-T-F φ*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel-step-exists*:
fixes $\varphi \psi :: 'v \text{ propo}$
assumes *no-equiv φ and no-imp φ*
shows $\psi \preceq \varphi \implies \neg \text{no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel } \psi \implies \exists \psi'. \text{elimTB } \psi \psi'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *no-T-F-except-top-level-rew*:
fixes $\varphi :: 'v \text{ propo}$
assumes *noTB*: $\neg \text{no-T-F-except-top-level } \varphi$ **and** *no-equiv*: *no-equiv φ and no-imp*: *no-imp φ*
shows $\exists \psi \psi'. \psi \preceq \varphi \wedge \text{elimTB } \psi \psi'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *elimTB-inv*:

fixes $\varphi \ \psi :: 'v \text{ propo}$
assumes *full* (*propo-rew-step elimTB*) $\varphi \ \psi$
and *no-equiv* φ **and** *no-imp* φ
shows *no-equiv* ψ **and** *no-imp* ψ

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

3.5.4 PushNeg

Push the negation inside the formula, until the literal.

inductive *pushNeg* **where**

PushNeg1[simp]: *pushNeg* (*FNot* (*FAnd* $\varphi \ \psi$)) (*FOr* (*FNot* φ) (*FNot* ψ)) |
PushNeg2[simp]: *pushNeg* (*FNot* (*FOr* $\varphi \ \psi$)) (*FAnd* (*FNot* φ) (*FNot* ψ)) |
PushNeg3[simp]: *pushNeg* (*FNot* (*FNot* φ)) φ

lemma *pushNeg-transformation-consistent*:

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *pushNeg-lifted-consistant*:

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

fun *simple* **where**

simple *FT* = *True* |
simple *FF* = *True* |
simple (*FVar* $-$) = *True* |
simple $-$ = *False*

lemma *simple-decomp*:

simple $\varphi \longleftrightarrow (\varphi = \text{FT} \vee \varphi = \text{FF} \vee (\exists x. \varphi = \text{FVar } x))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *subformula-conn-decomp-simple*:

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

fixes $\varphi :: 'v \text{ propo}$ **and** $x :: 'v$

shows

$\varphi \preceq \text{FNot } FT \longleftrightarrow (\varphi = \text{FNot } FT \vee \varphi = FT)$

$\varphi \preceq \text{FNot } FF \longleftrightarrow (\varphi = \text{FNot } FF \vee \varphi = FF)$

$\varphi \preceq \text{FNot } (\text{FVar } x) \longleftrightarrow (\varphi = \text{FNot } (\text{FVar } x) \vee \varphi = \text{FVar } x)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

simple-not-symb ($\text{FNot } \varphi$) = (*simple* φ) |

simple-not-symb - = *True*

definition *simple-not* **where**

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

declare *simple-not-def[simp]*

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

$\neg \text{simple-not } (\text{FNot } (\text{FAnd } \varphi \psi))$

$\neg \text{simple-not } (\text{FNot } (\text{FOr } \varphi \psi))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *simple-not-step-exists*:

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

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

shows $\psi \preceq \varphi \implies \neg \text{simple-not-symb } \psi \implies \exists \psi'. \text{pushNeg } \psi \psi'$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *simple-not-rew*:

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

assumes *noTB*: $\neg \text{simple-not } \varphi$ **and** *no-equiv*: *no-equiv* φ **and** *no-imp*: *no-imp* φ

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

no-T-F-symb ($\text{FOr } (\text{FNot } \varphi') (\text{FNot } \psi')$)

no-T-F-symb ($\text{FAnd } (\text{FNot } \varphi') (\text{FNot } \psi')$)

no-T-F-symb ($\text{FNot } (\text{FNot } \varphi')$)

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

propo-rew-step pushNeg $\varphi \psi \implies$ *no-T-F-except-top-level* $\varphi \implies$ *no-T-F-symb* $\varphi \implies$ *no-T-F-symb* ψ

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

propo-rew-step pushNeg $\varphi \psi \implies$ *no-T-F* $\varphi \implies$ *no-T-F* ψ

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *pushNeg-inv*:

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

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

and *no-equiv* φ **and** *no-imp* φ **and** *no-T-F-except-top-level* φ

shows *no-equiv* ψ **and** *no-imp* ψ **and** *no-T-F-except-top-level* ψ

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

assumes

no-equiv φ **and**

no-imp φ **and**

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

no-T-F-except-top-level φ

shows *simple-not* ψ

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

3.5.5 Push inside

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

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

push-conn-inside-l[simp]: $c = CAnd \vee c = COr \Longrightarrow c' = CAnd \vee c' = COr$

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

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

push-conn-inside-r[simp]: $c = CAnd \vee c = COr \Longrightarrow c' = CAnd \vee c' = COr$

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

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

lemma *push-conn-inside-explicit*: $\text{push-conn-inside } c c' \varphi \psi \Longrightarrow \forall A. A \models \varphi \longleftrightarrow A \models \psi$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

inductive *not-c-in-c'-symb* :: $'v \text{ connective} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ connective} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ propo} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **for** $c c'$ **where**

not-c-in-c'-symb-l[simp]: $\text{wf-conn } c [\text{conn } c' [\varphi, \varphi'], \psi] \Longrightarrow \text{wf-conn } c' [\varphi, \varphi']$

$\Longrightarrow \text{not-c-in-c'-symb } c c' (\text{conn } c [\text{conn } c' [\varphi, \varphi'], \psi]) \mid$

not-c-in-c'-symb-r[simp]: $\text{wf-conn } c [\psi, \text{conn } c' [\varphi, \varphi']] \Longrightarrow \text{wf-conn } c' [\varphi, \varphi']$

$\Longrightarrow \text{not-c-in-c'-symb } c c' (\text{conn } c [\psi, \text{conn } c' [\varphi, \varphi']])$

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

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

$\text{not-c-in-c'-symb } c c' \xi \Longrightarrow \xi = FF \vee \xi = FT \vee \xi = FVar x \vee \xi = FNot FF \vee \xi = FNot FT$

$\vee \xi = FNot (FVar x) \Longrightarrow \text{False}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $c\text{-in-}c'\text{-symb-simp}'[\text{simp}]$:

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

definition $c\text{-in-}c'\text{-only}$ **where**

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

lemma $c\text{-in-}c'\text{-only-simp}[\text{simp}]$:

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

lemma $\text{not-}c\text{-in-}c'\text{-symb-commute}$:

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{not-}c\text{-in-}c'\text{-symb-commute}'$:

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

lemma $\text{not-}c\text{-in-}c'\text{-comm}$:

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

lemma $\text{not-}c\text{-in-}c'\text{-simp}[\text{simp}]$:

fixes $\varphi1 \ \varphi2 \ \psi :: 'v \text{ propo}$ **and** $x :: 'v$
shows
 $c\text{-in-}c'\text{-symb } c \ c' \ FT$
 $c\text{-in-}c'\text{-symb } c \ c' \ FF$
 $c\text{-in-}c'\text{-symb } c \ c' \ (FVar \ x)$
 $\text{wf-conn } c \ [\text{conn } c' \ [\varphi1, \varphi2], \psi] \implies \text{wf-conn } c' \ [\varphi1, \varphi2]$
 $\implies \neg c\text{-in-}c'\text{-only } c \ c' \ (\text{conn } c \ [\text{conn } c' \ [\varphi1, \varphi2], \psi])$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $c\text{-in-}c'\text{-symb-not}[\text{simp}]$:

fixes $c \ c' :: 'v \text{ connective}$ **and** $\psi :: 'v \text{ propo}$
shows $c\text{-in-}c'\text{-symb } c \ c' \ (FNot \ \psi)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $c\text{-in-}c'\text{-symb-step-exists}$:

fixes $\varphi :: 'v \text{ propo}$
assumes c : $c = CAnd \vee c = COr$ **and** c' : $c' = CAnd \vee c' = COr$

shows $\psi \preceq \varphi \implies \neg \text{c-in-c'-symb } c \ c' \ \psi \implies \exists \psi'. \text{push-conn-inside } c \ c' \ \psi \ \psi'$
 <proof>

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

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

assumes *noTB*: $\neg \text{c-in-c'-only } c \ c' \ \varphi$

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

shows $\exists \psi \ \psi'. \psi \preceq \varphi \wedge \text{push-conn-inside } c \ c' \ \psi \ \psi'$

<proof>

lemma *push-conn-insidec-in-c'-symb-no-T-F*:

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

shows *propo-rew-step* (*push-conn-inside* $c \ c'$) $\varphi \ \psi \implies \text{no-T-F } \varphi \implies \text{no-T-F } \psi$

<proof>

lemma *simple-propo-rew-step-push-conn-inside-inv*:

propo-rew-step (*push-conn-inside* $c \ c'$) $\varphi \ \psi \implies \text{simple } \varphi \implies \text{simple } \psi$

<proof>

lemma *simple-propo-rew-step-inv-push-conn-inside-simple-not*:

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

shows *propo-rew-step* (*push-conn-inside* $c \ c'$) $\varphi \ \psi \implies \text{simple-not } \varphi \implies \text{simple-not } \psi$

<proof>

lemma *propo-rew-step-push-conn-inside-simple-not*:

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

assumes

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

wf-conn $c \ (\xi @ \varphi \# \xi')$ **and**

simple-not-symb (*conn* $c \ (\xi @ \varphi \# \xi')$) **and**

simple-not-symb φ'

shows *simple-not-symb* (*conn* $c \ (\xi @ \varphi' \# \xi')$)

<proof>

lemma *push-conn-inside-not-true-false*:

push-conn-inside $c \ c' \ \varphi \ \psi \implies \psi \neq FT \wedge \psi \neq FF$

<proof>

lemma *push-conn-inside-inv*:

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

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

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

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

<proof>

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

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

assumes

no-equiv φ **and**

no-imp φ **and**

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

no-T-F-except-top-level φ **and**

$\text{simple-not } \varphi \text{ and}$
 $c = CAnd \vee c = COr \text{ and}$
 $c' = CAnd \vee c' = COr$
shows $c\text{-in-}c'\text{-only } c \ c' \ \psi$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

inductive $\text{only-c-inside-symb} :: 'v \text{ connective} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ propo} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **for** $c :: 'v \text{ connective}$ **where**
 $\text{simple-only-c-inside}[\text{simp}]: \text{simple } \varphi \Longrightarrow \text{only-c-inside-symb } c \ \varphi \mid$
 $\text{simple-cnot-only-c-inside}[\text{simp}]: \text{simple } \varphi \Longrightarrow \text{only-c-inside-symb } c \ (FNot \ \varphi) \mid$
 $\text{only-c-inside-into-only-c-inside}: \text{wf-conn } c \ l \Longrightarrow \text{only-c-inside-symb } c \ (\text{conn } c \ l)$

lemma $\text{only-c-inside-symb-simp}[\text{simp}]$:
 $\text{only-c-inside-symb } c \ FF \ \text{only-c-inside-symb } c \ FT \ \text{only-c-inside-symb } c \ (FVar \ x) \ \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

lemma $\text{only-c-inside-symb-decomp}$:
 $\text{only-c-inside-symb } c \ \psi \longleftrightarrow (\text{simple } \psi$
 $\vee (\exists \ \varphi'. \ \psi = FNot \ \varphi' \wedge \text{simple } \varphi')$
 $\vee (\exists \ l. \ \psi = \text{conn } c \ l \wedge \text{wf-conn } c \ l))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{only-c-inside-symb-decomp-not}[\text{simp}]$:
fixes $c :: 'v \text{ connective}$
assumes $c: c \neq CNot$
shows $\text{only-c-inside-symb } c \ (FNot \ \psi) \longleftrightarrow \text{simple } \psi$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{only-c-inside-decomp-not}[\text{simp}]$:
assumes $c: c \neq CNot$
shows $\text{only-c-inside } c \ (FNot \ \psi) \longleftrightarrow \text{simple } \psi$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{only-c-inside-decomp}$:
 $\text{only-c-inside } c \ \varphi \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\forall \psi. \ \psi \preceq \varphi \longrightarrow (\text{simple } \psi \vee (\exists \ \varphi'. \ \psi = FNot \ \varphi' \wedge \text{simple } \varphi')$
 $\vee (\exists \ l. \ \psi = \text{conn } c \ l \wedge \text{wf-conn } c \ l)))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

lemma *c-in-c'-symb-decomp-level1*:
fixes $l :: 'v \text{ propo list}$ **and** $c \ c' \ ca :: 'v \text{ connective}$
shows $\text{wf-conn } ca \ l \implies ca \neq c \implies c\text{-in-}c'\text{-symb } c \ c' (\text{conn } ca \ l)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

Push Conjunction

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

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

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

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

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

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

Push Disjunction

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

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

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

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

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

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

lemma *pushDisj-inv*:

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

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

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

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

assumes

no-equiv φ **and**

no-imp φ **and**

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

no-T-F-except-top-level φ **and**

simple-not φ

shows *or-in-and-only* ψ

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

3.6 The full transformations

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

Definition

The normal is a super group of groups

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

simple-is-grouped[simp]: *simple* $\varphi \Rightarrow$ *grouped-by* *c* φ |

simple-not-is-grouped[simp]: *simple* $\varphi \Rightarrow$ *grouped-by* *c* (*FNot* φ) |

connected-is-group[simp]: *grouped-by* *c* $\varphi \Rightarrow$ *grouped-by* *c* $\psi \Rightarrow$ *wf-conn* *c* $[\varphi, \psi]$
 \Rightarrow *grouped-by* *c* (*conn* *c* $[\varphi, \psi]$)

lemma *simple-clause[simp]*:

grouped-by *c* *FT*

grouped-by *c* *FF*

grouped-by *c* (*FVar* *x*)

grouped-by *c* (*FNot* *FT*)

grouped-by *c* (*FNot* *FF*)

grouped-by *c* (*FNot* (*FVar* *x*))

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

only-c-inside-symb *c* (*conn* *c'* $[\varphi1, \varphi2]$) \Rightarrow $c' = CAnd \vee c' = COr \Rightarrow$ *wf-conn* *c'* $[\varphi1, \varphi2]$

$\Rightarrow c' = c$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

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

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

lemma *grouped-by-false*:

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

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

inductive *super-grouped-by*:: 'a *connective* \Rightarrow 'a *connective* \Rightarrow 'a *propo* \Rightarrow bool **for** c c' **where**
grouped-is-super-grouped[*simp*]: *grouped-by* c $\varphi \implies$ *super-grouped-by* c c' φ |
connected-is-super-group: *super-grouped-by* c c' $\varphi \implies$ *super-grouped-by* c c' $\psi \implies wf\text{-}conn$ c [φ , ψ]
 \implies *super-grouped-by* c c' (*conn* c' [φ , ψ])

lemma *simple-cnf*[*simp*]:

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

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

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

3.6.2 Conjunctive Normal Form

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

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

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

definition *is-cnf* **where**

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

Full CNF transformation

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

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

(*full* (*propo-rew-step elim-equiv*)) *OO*

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

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

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

3.6.3 Disjunctive Normal Form

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

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

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

definition *is-dnf :: 'a propo \Rightarrow bool* **where**
is-dnf $\varphi \longleftrightarrow is\text{-}disj\text{-}with\text{-}TF\ \varphi \wedge no\text{-}TF\text{-}except\text{-}top\text{-}level\ \varphi$

Full DNF transform

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

definition *dnf-rew* **where** *dnf-rew* \equiv
 $(full\ (propo\text{-}rew\text{-}step\ elim\text{-}equiv))\ OO$
 $(full\ (propo\text{-}rew\text{-}step\ elim\text{-}imp))\ OO$
 $(full\ (propo\text{-}rew\text{-}step\ elimTB))\ OO$
 $(full\ (propo\text{-}rew\text{-}step\ pushNeg))\ OO$
 $(full\ (propo\text{-}rew\text{-}step\ pushConj))$

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

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

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

3.7.1 Transformation

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

inductive *elimTBFull* **where**

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

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

$ElimTBFull3[simp]: elimTBFull (FOr \varphi FT) FT \mid$
 $ElimTBFull3'[simp]: elimTBFull (FOr FT \varphi) FT \mid$

 $ElimTBFull4[simp]: elimTBFull (FOr \varphi FF) \varphi \mid$
 $ElimTBFull4'[simp]: elimTBFull (FOr FF \varphi) \varphi \mid$

 $ElimTBFull5[simp]: elimTBFull (FNot FT) FF \mid$
 $ElimTBFull5'[simp]: elimTBFull (FNot FF) FT \mid$

 $ElimTBFull6-l[simp]: elimTBFull (FImp FT \varphi) \varphi \mid$
 $ElimTBFull6-l'[simp]: elimTBFull (FImp FF \varphi) FT \mid$
 $ElimTBFull6-r[simp]: elimTBFull (FImp \varphi FT) FT \mid$
 $ElimTBFull6-r'[simp]: elimTBFull (FImp \varphi FF) (FNot \varphi) \mid$

 $ElimTBFull7-l[simp]: elimTBFull (FEq FT \varphi) \varphi \mid$
 $ElimTBFull7-l'[simp]: elimTBFull (FEq FF \varphi) (FNot \varphi) \mid$
 $ElimTBFull7-r[simp]: elimTBFull (FEq \varphi FT) \varphi \mid$
 $ElimTBFull7-r'[simp]: elimTBFull (FEq \varphi FF) (FNot \varphi) \mid$

The transformation is still consistent.

lemma *elimTBFull-consistent: preserves-un-sat elimTBFull*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Contrary to the theorem *no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel-step-exists*, we do not need the assumption *no-equiv* φ and *no-imp* φ , since our transformation is more general.

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

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

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

$\langle proof \rangle$

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

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

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

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

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

$\langle proof \rangle$

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

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

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

shows *no-T-F-except-top-level* ψ

$\langle proof \rangle$

3.7.2 More invariants

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

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

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

3.7.3 The new CNF and DNF transformation

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

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

lemma dnf-rew'-consistent: preserves-un-sat dnf-rew'
<proof>

```

```

theorem cnf-transformation-correction:
  dnf-rew'  $\varphi \varphi' \implies \text{is-dnf } \varphi'$ 
<proof>

```

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

```

definition cnf-rew' :: 'a propo  $\Rightarrow$  'a propo  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
cnf-rew' =

```

```

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

```

```

lemma cnf-rew'-consistent: preserves-un-sat cnf-rew'
<proof>

```

```

theorem cnf'-transformation-correction:
  cnf-rew'  $\varphi \varphi' \implies \text{is-cnf } \varphi'$ 
<proof>

```

```

end

```

```

theory Prop-Logic-Multiset

```

```

imports ../lib/Multiset-More Prop-Normalisation Partial-Clausal-Logic
begin

```

3.8 Link with Multiset Version

3.8.1 Transformation to Multiset

fun *mset-of-conj* :: 'a propo \Rightarrow 'a literal multiset **where**
mset-of-conj (*FOr* φ ψ) = *mset-of-conj* φ + *mset-of-conj* ψ |
mset-of-conj (*FVar* v) = {# *Pos* v #} |
mset-of-conj (*FNot* (*FVar* v)) = {# *Neg* v #} |
mset-of-conj *FF* = {#}

fun *mset-of-formula* :: 'a propo \Rightarrow 'a literal multiset set **where**
mset-of-formula (*FAnd* φ ψ) = *mset-of-formula* φ \cup *mset-of-formula* ψ |
mset-of-formula (*FOr* φ ψ) = {*mset-of-conj* (*FOr* φ ψ)} |
mset-of-formula (*FVar* ψ) = {*mset-of-conj* (*FVar* ψ)} |
mset-of-formula (*FNot* ψ) = {*mset-of-conj* (*FNot* ψ)} |
mset-of-formula *FF* = {{#}} |
mset-of-formula *FT* = {}

3.8.2 Equisatisfiability of the two Version

lemma *is-conj-with-TF-FNot*:

is-conj-with-TF (*FNot* φ) \longleftrightarrow ($\exists v. \varphi = \textit{FVar } v \vee \varphi = \textit{FF} \vee \varphi = \textit{FT}$)
 $\langle \textit{proof} \rangle$

lemma *grouped-by-COr-FNot*:

grouped-by COr (*FNot* φ) \longleftrightarrow ($\exists v. \varphi = \textit{FVar } v \vee \varphi = \textit{FF} \vee \varphi = \textit{FT}$)
 $\langle \textit{proof} \rangle$

lemma

shows *no-T-F-FF[simp]*: $\neg \textit{no-T-F FF}$ **and**
no-T-F-FT[simp]: $\neg \textit{no-T-F FT}$
 $\langle \textit{proof} \rangle$

lemma *grouped-by-CAnd-FAnd*:

grouped-by CAnd (*FAnd* $\varphi 1$ $\varphi 2$) \longleftrightarrow *grouped-by CAnd* $\varphi 1 \wedge$ *grouped-by CAnd* $\varphi 2$
 $\langle \textit{proof} \rangle$

lemma *grouped-by-COr-FOr*:

grouped-by COr (*FOr* $\varphi 1$ $\varphi 2$) \longleftrightarrow *grouped-by COr* $\varphi 1 \wedge$ *grouped-by COr* $\varphi 2$
 $\langle \textit{proof} \rangle$

lemma *grouped-by-COr-FAnd[simp]*: \neg *grouped-by COr* (*FAnd* $\varphi 1$ $\varphi 2$)

$\langle \textit{proof} \rangle$

lemma *grouped-by-COr-FEq[simp]*: \neg *grouped-by COr* (*FEq* $\varphi 1$ $\varphi 2$)

$\langle \textit{proof} \rangle$

lemma [*simp*]: \neg *grouped-by COr* (*FImp* φ ψ)

$\langle \textit{proof} \rangle$

lemma [*simp*]: \neg *is-conj-with-TF* (*FImp* φ ψ)

$\langle \textit{proof} \rangle$

lemma [*simp*]: \neg *grouped-by COr* (*FEq* φ ψ)

$\langle \textit{proof} \rangle$

lemma *[simp]: \neg is-conj-with-TF (FEq φ ψ)*
<proof>

lemma *is-conj-with-TF-Fand:*

is-conj-with-TF (FAnd $\varphi1$ $\varphi2$) \implies is-conj-with-TF $\varphi1 \wedge$ is-conj-with-TF $\varphi2$
<proof>

lemma *is-conj-with-TF-FOr:*

is-conj-with-TF (FOr $\varphi1$ $\varphi2$) \implies grouped-by COr $\varphi1 \wedge$ grouped-by COr $\varphi2$
<proof>

lemma *grouped-by-COr-mset-of-formula:*

grouped-by COr $\varphi \implies$ mset-of-formula $\varphi =$ (if $\varphi = FT$ then $\{\}$ else $\{mset-of-conj \varphi\}$)
<proof>

When a formula is in CNF form, then there is equisatisfiability between the multiset version and the CNF form. Remark that the definition for the entailment are slightly different: $op \models$ uses a function assigning *True* or *False*, while $op \models_s$ uses a set where being in the list means entailment of a literal.

theorem

fixes $\varphi :: 'v$ *propo*

assumes *is-cnf φ*

shows *eval A $\varphi \longleftrightarrow$ Partial-Clausal-Logic.true-cls ($\{Pos\ v|v. A\ v\} \cup \{Neg\ v|v. \neg A\ v\}$)*
(mset-of-formula φ)

<proof>

end

theory *Prop-Resolution*

imports *Partial-Clausal-Logic List-More Wellfounded-More*

begin

Chapter 4

Resolution-based techniques

This chapter contains the formalisation of resolution and superposition.

4.1 Resolution

4.1.1 Simplification Rules

inductive *simplify* :: 'v clauses \Rightarrow 'v clauses \Rightarrow bool **for** *N* :: 'v clause set **where**

tautology-deletion:

$A + \{\#Pos\ P\# \} + \{\#Neg\ P\# \} \in N \implies simplify\ N\ (N - \{A + \{\#Pos\ P\# \} + \{\#Neg\ P\# \}\})$

condensation:

$A + \{\#L\# \} + \{\#L\# \} \in N \implies simplify\ N\ (N - \{A + \{\#L\# \} + \{\#L\# \}\} \cup \{A + \{\#L\# \}\})$

subsumption:

$A \in N \implies A \subset\# B \implies B \in N \implies simplify\ N\ (N - \{B\})$

lemma *simplify-preserves-un-sat'*:

fixes *N N'* :: 'v clauses

assumes *simplify N N'*

and *total-over-m I N*

shows $I \models_s N' \longrightarrow I \models_s N$

<proof>

lemma *simplify-preserves-un-sat*:

fixes *N N'* :: 'v clauses

assumes *simplify N N'*

and *total-over-m I N*

shows $I \models_s N \longrightarrow I \models_s N'$

<proof>

lemma *simplify-preserves-un-sat''*:

fixes *N N'* :: 'v clauses

assumes *simplify N N'*

and *total-over-m I N'*

shows $I \models_s N \longrightarrow I \models_s N'$

<proof>

lemma *simplify-preserves-un-sat-eq*:

fixes *N N'* :: 'v clauses

assumes *simplify N N'*

and *total-over-m I N*

shows $I \models_s N \longleftrightarrow I \models_s N'$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *simplify-preserves-finite*:

assumes *simplify* ψ ψ'

shows *finite* $\psi \longleftrightarrow$ *finite* ψ'

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtranclp-simplify-preserves-finite*:

assumes *rtranclp simplify* ψ ψ'

shows *finite* $\psi \longleftrightarrow$ *finite* ψ'

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *simplify-atms-of-ms*:

assumes *simplify* ψ ψ'

shows *atms-of-ms* $\psi' \subseteq$ *atms-of-ms* ψ

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtranclp-simplify-atms-of-ms*:

assumes *rtranclp simplify* ψ ψ'

shows *atms-of-ms* $\psi' \subseteq$ *atms-of-ms* ψ

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *factoring-imp-simplify*:

assumes $\{\#L\# \} + \{\#L\# \} + C \in N$

shows $\exists N'. \text{ simplify } N N'$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

4.1.2 Unconstrained Resolution

type-synonym *'v uncon-state* = *'v clauses*

inductive *uncon-res* :: *'v uncon-state* \Rightarrow *'v uncon-state* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**

resolution:

$\{\#Pos\ p\# \} + C \in N \implies \{\#Neg\ p\# \} + D \in N \implies (\{\#Pos\ p\# \} + C, \{\#Neg\ p\# \} + D) \notin$
already-used

$\implies \text{uncon-res } (N) (N \cup \{C + D\}) \mid$

factoring: $\{\#L\# \} + \{\#L\# \} + C \in N \implies \text{uncon-res } N (N \cup \{C + \{\#L\# \}\})$

lemma *uncon-res-increasing*:

assumes *uncon-res* $S S'$ **and** $\psi \in S$

shows $\psi \in S'$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtranclp-uncon-inference-increasing*:

assumes *rtranclp uncon-res* $S S'$ **and** $\psi \in S$

shows $\psi \in S'$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Subsumption

definition *subsumes* :: *'a literal multiset* \Rightarrow *'a literal multiset* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**

subsumes $\chi \chi' \longleftrightarrow$

$(\forall I. \text{total-over-m } I \ \{\chi'\} \longrightarrow \text{total-over-m } I \ \{\chi\})$

$\wedge (\forall I. \text{total-over-m } I \ \{\chi\} \longrightarrow I \models \chi \longrightarrow I \models \chi')$

lemma *subsumes-refl[simp]*:

subsumes $\chi \chi$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *subsumes-subsumption*:

assumes *subsumes* $D \chi$
and $C \subset\# D$ **and** $\neg \text{tautology } \chi$
shows *subsumes* $C \chi$ $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *subsumes-tautology*:

assumes *subsumes* $(C + \{\#Pos P\# \} + \{\#Neg P\# \}) \chi$
shows *tautology* χ
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

4.1.3 Inference Rule

type-synonym *'v state* = *'v clauses* \times (*'v clause* \times *'v clause*) *set*

inductive *inference-clause* :: *'v state* \Rightarrow *'v clause* \times (*'v clause* \times *'v clause*) *set* \Rightarrow *bool*

(**infix** \Rightarrow_{Res} 100) **where**

resolution:

$\{\#Pos p\# \} + C \in N \Longrightarrow \{\#Neg p\# \} + D \in N \Longrightarrow (\{\#Pos p\# \} + C, \{\#Neg p\# \} + D) \notin$
already-used

\Longrightarrow *inference-clause* $(N, \text{already-used}) (C + D, \text{already-used} \cup \{(\{\#Pos p\# \} + C, \{\#Neg p\# \} + D)\})$ |

factoring: $\{\#L\# \} + \{\#L\# \} + C \in N \Longrightarrow$ *inference-clause* $(N, \text{already-used}) (C + \{\#L\# \}, \text{already-used})$

inductive *inference* :: *'v state* \Rightarrow *'v state* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**

inference-step: *inference-clause* S (*clause*, *already-used*)

\Longrightarrow *inference* S (*fst* $S \cup \{\text{clause}\}$, *already-used*)

abbreviation *already-used-inv*

:: *'a literal multiset set* \times (*'a literal multiset* \times *'a literal multiset*) *set* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**

already-used-inv state \equiv

$(\forall (A, B) \in \text{snd state}. \exists p. Pos p \in\# A \wedge Neg p \in\# B \wedge$
 $((\exists \chi \in \text{fst state}. \text{subsumes } \chi ((A - \{\#Pos p\# \}) + (B - \{\#Neg p\# \})))$
 $\vee \text{tautology } ((A - \{\#Pos p\# \}) + (B - \{\#Neg p\# \}))))$

lemma *inference-clause-preserves-already-used-inv*:

assumes *inference-clause* $S S'$

and *already-used-inv* S

shows *already-used-inv* (*fst* $S \cup \{\text{fst } S'\}$, *snd* S')

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *inference-preserves-already-used-inv*:

assumes *inference* $S S'$

and *already-used-inv* S

shows *already-used-inv* S'

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtranclp-inference-preserves-already-used-inv*:

assumes *rtranclp inference* $S S'$

and *already-used-inv* S

shows *already-used-inv* S'

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *subsumes-condensation*:

assumes *subsumes* $(C + \{\#L\# \} + \{\#L\# \}) D$
shows *subsumes* $(C + \{\#L\# \}) D$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *simplify-preserves-already-used-inv*:
assumes *simplify* $N N'$
and *already-used-inv* $(N, \text{already-used})$
shows *already-used-inv* $(N', \text{already-used})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma
factoring-satisfiable: $I \models \{\#L\# \} + \{\#L\# \} + C \longleftrightarrow I \models \{\#L\# \} + C$ **and**
resolution-satisfiable:
consistent-interp $I \implies I \models \{\#Pos\ p\# \} + C \implies I \models \{\#Neg\ p\# \} + D \implies I \models C + D$ **and**
factoring-same-vars: $\text{atms-of } (\{\#L\# \} + \{\#L\# \} + C) = \text{atms-of } (\{\#L\# \} + C)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *inference-increasing*:
assumes *inference* $S S'$ **and** $\psi \in \text{fst } S$
shows $\psi \in \text{fst } S'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtranclp-inference-increasing*:
assumes *rtranclp inference* $S S'$ **and** $\psi \in \text{fst } S$
shows $\psi \in \text{fst } S'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *inference-clause-already-used-increasing*:
assumes *inference-clause* $S S'$
shows $\text{snd } S \subseteq \text{snd } S'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *inference-already-used-increasing*:
assumes *inference* $S S'$
shows $\text{snd } S \subseteq \text{snd } S'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *inference-clause-preserves-un-sat*:
fixes $N N' :: 'v \text{ clauses}$
assumes *inference-clause* $T T'$
and *total-over-m* $I (\text{fst } T)$
and *consistent*: *consistent-interp* I
shows $I \models_s \text{fst } T \longleftrightarrow I \models_s \text{fst } T \cup \{\text{fst } T'\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *inference-preserves-un-sat*:
fixes $N N' :: 'v \text{ clauses}$
assumes *inference* $T T'$
and *total-over-m* $I (\text{fst } T)$
and *consistent*: *consistent-interp* I
shows $I \models_s \text{fst } T \longleftrightarrow I \models_s \text{fst } T'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *inference-clause-preserves-atms-of-ms*:
assumes *inference-clause* $S S'$
shows $\text{atms-of-ms } (\text{fst } (S \cup \{\text{fst } S'\}, \text{snd } S')) \subseteq \text{atms-of-ms } (\text{fst } S)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *inference-preserves-atms-of-ms*:
fixes $N N' :: 'v \text{ clauses}$
assumes *inference* $T T'$
shows $\text{atms-of-ms } (\text{fst } T') \subseteq \text{atms-of-ms } (\text{fst } T)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *inference-preserves-total*:
fixes $N N' :: 'v \text{ clauses}$
assumes *inference* $(N, \text{already-used}) (N', \text{already-used}')$
shows $\text{total-over-m } I N \implies \text{total-over-m } I N'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtranclp-inference-preserves-total*:
assumes *rtranclp inference* $T T'$
shows $\text{total-over-m } I (\text{fst } T) \implies \text{total-over-m } I (\text{fst } T')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtranclp-inference-preserves-un-sat*:
assumes *rtranclp inference* $N N'$
and $\text{total-over-m } I (\text{fst } N)$
and *consistent: consistent-interp* I
shows $I \models_s \text{fst } N \longleftrightarrow I \models_s \text{fst } N'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *inference-preserves-finite*:
assumes *inference* $\psi \psi'$ **and** *finite* $(\text{fst } \psi)$
shows *finite* $(\text{fst } \psi')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *inference-clause-preserves-finite-snd*:
assumes *inference-clause* $\psi \psi'$ **and** *finite* $(\text{snd } \psi)$
shows *finite* $(\text{snd } \psi')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *inference-preserves-finite-snd*:
assumes *inference* $\psi \psi'$ **and** *finite* $(\text{snd } \psi)$
shows *finite* $(\text{snd } \psi')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtranclp-inference-preserves-finite*:
assumes *rtranclp inference* $\psi \psi'$ **and** *finite* $(\text{fst } \psi)$
shows *finite* $(\text{fst } \psi')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *consistent-interp-insert*:
assumes *consistent-interp* I
and $\text{atm-of } P \notin \text{atm-of } I$

shows *consistent-interp* (insert *P I*)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *simplify-clause-preserves-sat*:
assumes *simp: simplify* $\psi \ \psi'$
and *satisfiable* ψ'
shows *satisfiable* ψ
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *simplify-preserves-unsat*:
assumes *inference* $\psi \ \psi'$
shows *satisfiable* (fst ψ') \longrightarrow *satisfiable* (fst ψ)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *inference-preserves-unsat*:
assumes *inference*** $S \ S'$
shows *satisfiable* (fst S') \longrightarrow *satisfiable* (fst S)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

datatype *'v sem-tree* = *Node* *'v 'v sem-tree 'v sem-tree* | *Leaf*

fun *sem-tree-size* :: *'v sem-tree* \Rightarrow *nat* **where**
sem-tree-size *Leaf* = 0 |
sem-tree-size (*Node* - *ag ad*) = 1 + *sem-tree-size* *ag* + *sem-tree-size* *ad*

lemma *sem-tree-size*[*case-names bigger*]:
 ($\bigwedge xs:: 'v \text{ sem-tree. } (\bigwedge ys:: 'v \text{ sem-tree. } \text{sem-tree-size } ys < \text{sem-tree-size } xs \implies P \ ys) \implies P \ xs$)
 $\implies P \ xs$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

fun *partial-interps* :: *'v sem-tree* \Rightarrow *'v interp* \Rightarrow *'v clauses* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**
partial-interps *Leaf I* ψ = ($\exists \chi. \neg I \models \chi \wedge \chi \in \psi \wedge \text{total-over-m } I \ \{\chi\}$) |
partial-interps (*Node v ag ad*) *I* $\psi \longleftrightarrow$
 (*partial-interps* *ag* ($I \cup \{\text{Pos } v\}$) $\psi \wedge$ *partial-interps* *ad* ($I \cup \{\text{Neg } v\}$) ψ)

lemma *simplify-preserve-partial-leaf*:
simplify $N \ N' \implies$ *partial-interps* *Leaf I N* \implies *partial-interps* *Leaf I N'*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *simplify-preserve-partial-tree*:
assumes *simplify* $N \ N'$
and *partial-interps* $t \ I \ N$
shows *partial-interps* $t \ I \ N'$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *inference-preserve-partial-tree*:
assumes *inference* $S \ S'$
and *partial-interps* $t \ I \ (\text{fst } S)$
shows *partial-interps* $t \ I \ (\text{fst } S')$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *rtranclp-inference-preserve-partial-tree*:

assumes *rtranclp inference N N'*
and *partial-interps t I (fst N)*
shows *partial-interps t I (fst N')*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

function *build-sem-tree* :: '*v* :: linorder set \Rightarrow '*v* clauses \Rightarrow '*v* sem-tree **where**

build-sem-tree atms ψ =
(if atms = {} \vee \neg finite atms
then Leaf
else Node (Min atms) (build-sem-tree (Set.remove (Min atms) atms) ψ)
(build-sem-tree (Set.remove (Min atms) atms) ψ))

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

termination

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

declare *build-sem-tree.induct[case-names tree]*

lemma *unsatisfiable-empty[simp]*:

$\neg \text{unsatisfiable } \{\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *partial-interps-build-sem-tree-atms-general*:

fixes $\psi :: 'v :: \text{linorder clauses}$ **and** $p :: 'v \text{ literal list}$
assumes *unsat: unsatisfiable ψ* **and** *finite ψ* **and** *consistent-interp I*
and *finite atms*
and *atms-of-ms $\psi = \text{atms} \cup \text{atms-of-s } I$* **and** *$\text{atms} \cap \text{atms-of-s } I = \{\}$*
shows *partial-interps (build-sem-tree atms ψ) I ψ*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *partial-interps-build-sem-tree-atms*:

fixes $\psi :: 'v :: \text{linorder clauses}$ **and** $p :: 'v \text{ literal list}$
assumes *unsat: unsatisfiable ψ* **and** *finite: finite ψ*
shows *partial-interps (build-sem-tree (atms-of-ms ψ) ψ) {} ψ*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *can-decrease-count*:

fixes $\psi'' :: 'v \text{ clauses} \times ('v \text{ clause} \times 'v \text{ clause} \times 'v) \text{ set}$
assumes *count $\chi L = n$*
and $L \in \# \chi$ **and** $\chi \in \text{fst } \psi$
shows $\exists \psi' \chi'. \text{inference}^{**} \psi \psi' \wedge \chi' \in \text{fst } \psi' \wedge (\forall L. L \in \# \chi \longleftrightarrow L \in \# \chi')$
 $\wedge \text{count } \chi' L = 1$
 $\wedge (\forall \varphi. \varphi \in \text{fst } \psi \longrightarrow \varphi \in \text{fst } \psi')$
 $\wedge (I \models \chi \longleftrightarrow I \models \chi')$
 $\wedge (\forall I'. \text{total-over-m } I' \{\chi\} \longrightarrow \text{total-over-m } I' \{\chi'\})$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *can-decrease-tree-size*:

fixes $\psi :: 'v \text{ state}$ **and** $\text{tree} :: 'v \text{ sem-tree}$
assumes *finite (fst ψ)* **and** *already-used-inv ψ*
and *partial-interps tree I (fst ψ)*
shows $\exists (\text{tree}' :: 'v \text{ sem-tree}) \psi'. \text{inference}^{**} \psi \psi' \wedge \text{partial-interps tree}' I (\text{fst } \psi')$
 $\wedge (\text{sem-tree-size tree}' < \text{sem-tree-size tree} \vee \text{sem-tree-size tree} = 0)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *inference-completeness-inv*:
fixes $\psi :: 'v :: \text{linorder state}$
assumes
 $\text{unsat}: \neg \text{satisfiable } (\text{fst } \psi)$ **and**
 $\text{finite}: \text{finite } (\text{fst } \psi)$ **and**
 $\text{a-u-v}: \text{already-used-inv } \psi$
shows $\exists \psi'. (\text{inference}^{**} \psi \psi' \wedge \{\#\} \in \text{fst } \psi')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *inference-completeness*:
fixes $\psi :: 'v :: \text{linorder state}$
assumes $\text{unsat}: \neg \text{satisfiable } (\text{fst } \psi)$
and $\text{finite}: \text{finite } (\text{fst } \psi)$
and $\text{snd } \psi = \{\}$
shows $\exists \psi'. (\text{rtranclp inference } \psi \psi' \wedge \{\#\} \in \text{fst } \psi')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *inference-soundness*:
fixes $\psi :: 'v :: \text{linorder state}$
assumes $\text{rtranclp inference } \psi \psi' \text{ and } \{\#\} \in \text{fst } \psi'$
shows $\text{unsatisfiable } (\text{fst } \psi)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *inference-soundness-and-completeness*:
fixes $\psi :: 'v :: \text{linorder state}$
assumes $\text{finite}: \text{finite } (\text{fst } \psi)$
and $\text{snd } \psi = \{\}$
shows $(\exists \psi'. (\text{inference}^{**} \psi \psi' \wedge \{\#\} \in \text{fst } \psi')) \longleftrightarrow \text{unsatisfiable } (\text{fst } \psi)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

4.1.4 Lemma about the simplified state

abbreviation $\text{simplified } \psi \equiv (\text{no-step simplify } \psi)$

lemma *simplified-count*:
assumes $\text{simp}: \text{simplified } \psi$ **and** $\chi: \chi \in \psi$
shows $\text{count } \chi L \leq 1$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *simplified-no-both*:
assumes $\text{simp}: \text{simplified } \psi$ **and** $\chi: \chi \in \psi$
shows $\neg (L \in \# \chi \wedge \neg L \in \# \chi)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *simplified-not-tautology*:
assumes $\text{simplified } \{\psi\}$
shows $\sim \text{tautology } \psi$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *simplified-remove*:
assumes $\text{simplified } \{\psi\}$
shows $\text{simplified } \{\psi - \{\#l\#\}\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *in-simplified-simplified*:

assumes *simp*: *simplified* ψ **and** *incl*: $\psi' \subseteq \psi$
shows *simplified* ψ'
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *simplified-in*:
assumes *simplified* ψ
and $N \in \psi$
shows *simplified* $\{N\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *subsumes-imp-formula*:
assumes $\psi \leq \# \varphi$
shows $\{\psi\} \models_p \varphi$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *simplified-imp-distinct-mset-tauto*:
assumes *simp*: *simplified* ψ'
shows *distinct-mset-set* ψ' **and** $\forall \chi \in \psi'. \neg \text{tautology } \chi$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *simplified-no-more-full1-simplified*:
assumes *simplified* ψ
shows $\neg \text{full1 simplify } \psi \psi'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

4.1.5 Resolution and Invariants

inductive *resolution* :: '*v state* \Rightarrow '*v state* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**
full1-simp: *full1 simplify* $N N' \Rightarrow \text{resolution } (N, \text{already-used}) (N', \text{already-used})$ |
inferring: *inference* $(N, \text{already-used}) (N', \text{already-used}') \Rightarrow \text{simplified } N$
 $\Rightarrow \text{full simplify } N' N'' \Rightarrow \text{resolution } (N, \text{already-used}) (N'', \text{already-used}')$

Invariants

lemma *resolution-finite*:
assumes *resolution* $\psi \psi'$ **and** *finite* (*fst* ψ)
shows *finite* (*fst* ψ')
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtrancp-resolution-finite*:
assumes *resolution*** $\psi \psi'$ **and** *finite* (*fst* ψ)
shows *finite* (*fst* ψ')
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *resolution-finite-snd*:
assumes *resolution* $\psi \psi'$ **and** *finite* (*snd* ψ)
shows *finite* (*snd* ψ')
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtrancp-resolution-finite-snd*:
assumes *resolution*** $\psi \psi'$ **and** *finite* (*snd* ψ)
shows *finite* (*snd* ψ')
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *resolution-always-simplified*:
assumes *resolution* $\psi \psi'$

shows *simplified* (*fst* ψ')
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *trancpl-resolution-always-simplified*:

assumes *trancpl resolution* $\psi \psi'$

shows *simplified* (*fst* ψ')

\langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *resolution-atms-of*:

assumes *resolution* $\psi \psi'$ **and** *finite* (*fst* ψ)

shows *atms-of-ms* (*fst* ψ') \subseteq *atms-of-ms* (*fst* ψ)

\langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *rtrancpl-resolution-atms-of*:

assumes *resolution*** $\psi \psi'$ **and** *finite* (*fst* ψ)

shows *atms-of-ms* (*fst* ψ') \subseteq *atms-of-ms* (*fst* ψ)

\langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *resolution-include*:

assumes *res: resolution* $\psi \psi'$ **and** *finite: finite* (*fst* ψ)

shows *fst* $\psi' \subseteq$ *simple-clss* (*atms-of-ms* (*fst* ψ))

\langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *rtrancpl-resolution-include*:

assumes *res: trancpl resolution* $\psi \psi'$ **and** *finite: finite* (*fst* ψ)

shows *fst* $\psi' \subseteq$ *simple-clss* (*atms-of-ms* (*fst* ψ))

\langle *proof* \rangle

abbreviation *already-used-all-simple*

$:: ('a \text{ literal multiset} \times 'a \text{ literal multiset}) \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**

already-used-all-simple *already-used* *vars* \equiv

$(\forall (A, B) \in \text{already-used. simplified } \{A\} \wedge \text{simplified } \{B\} \wedge \text{atms-of } A \subseteq \text{vars} \wedge \text{atms-of } B \subseteq \text{vars})$

lemma *already-used-all-simple-vars-incl*:

assumes *vars* \subseteq *vars'*

shows *already-used-all-simple* *a vars* \implies *already-used-all-simple* *a vars'*

\langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *inference-clause-preserves-already-used-all-simple*:

assumes *inference-clause* $S S'$

and *already-used-all-simple* (*snd* S) *vars*

and *simplified* (*fst* S)

and *atms-of-ms* (*fst* S) \subseteq *vars*

shows *already-used-all-simple* (*snd* (*fst* $S \cup \{\text{fst } S'\}$, *snd* S')) *vars*

\langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *inference-preserves-already-used-all-simple*:

assumes *inference* $S S'$

and *already-used-all-simple* (*snd* S) *vars*

and *simplified* (*fst* S)

and *atms-of-ms* (*fst* S) \subseteq *vars*

shows *already-used-all-simple* (*snd* S') *vars*

\langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *already-used-all-simple-inv*:

assumes *resolution* $S S'$

and *already-used-all-simple* (*snd S*) *vars*
and *atms-of-ms* (*fst S*) \subseteq *vars*
shows *already-used-all-simple* (*snd S'*) *vars*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtrancp-already-used-all-simple-inv*:
assumes *resolution*** *S S'*
and *already-used-all-simple* (*snd S*) *vars*
and *atms-of-ms* (*fst S*) \subseteq *vars*
and *finite* (*fst S*)
shows *already-used-all-simple* (*snd S'*) *vars*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *inference-clause-simplified-already-used-subset*:
assumes *inference-clause* *S S'*
and *simplified* (*fst S*)
shows *snd S* \subset *snd S'*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *inference-simplified-already-used-subset*:
assumes *inference* *S S'*
and *simplified* (*fst S*)
shows *snd S* \subset *snd S'*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *resolution-simplified-already-used-subset*:
assumes *resolution* *S S'*
and *simplified* (*fst S*)
shows *snd S* \subset *snd S'*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *trancp-resolution-simplified-already-used-subset*:
assumes *trancp resolution* *S S'*
and *simplified* (*fst S*)
shows *snd S* \subset *snd S'*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

abbreviation *already-used-top vars* \equiv *simple-clss vars* \times *simple-clss vars*

lemma *already-used-all-simple-in-already-used-top*:
assumes *already-used-all-simple* *s vars* **and** *finite vars*
shows *s* \subseteq *already-used-top vars*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *already-used-top-finite*:
assumes *finite vars*
shows *finite* (*already-used-top vars*)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *already-used-top-increasing*:
assumes *var* \subseteq *var'* **and** *finite var'*
shows *already-used-top var* \subseteq *already-used-top var'*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *already-used-all-simple-finite*:
fixes *s* :: ('a literal multiset \times 'a literal multiset) *set* **and** *vars* :: 'a *set*

assumes *already-used-all-simple s vars* **and** *finite vars*
shows *finite s*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

abbreviation *card-simple vars $\psi \equiv \text{card}(\text{already-used-top vars} - \psi)$*

lemma *resolution-card-simple-decreasing:*

assumes *res: resolution $\psi \psi'$*
and *a-u-s: already-used-all-simple (snd ψ) vars*
and *finite-v: finite vars*
and *finite-fst: finite (fst ψ)*
and *finite-snd: finite (snd ψ)*
and *simp: simplified (fst ψ)*
and *atms-of-ms (fst ψ) \subseteq vars*
shows *card-simple vars (snd ψ') $<$ card-simple vars (snd ψ)*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *trancp-resolution-card-simple-decreasing:*

assumes *trancp resolution $\psi \psi'$ and finite-fst: finite (fst ψ)*
and *already-used-all-simple (snd ψ) vars*
and *atms-of-ms (fst ψ) \subseteq vars*
and *finite-v: finite vars*
and *finite-snd: finite (snd ψ)*
and *simplified (fst ψ)*
shows *card-simple vars (snd ψ') $<$ card-simple vars (snd ψ)*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *trancp-resolution-card-simple-decreasing-2:*

assumes *trancp resolution $\psi \psi'$*
and *finite-fst: finite (fst ψ)*
and *empty-snd: snd $\psi = \{\}$*
and *simplified (fst ψ)*
shows *card-simple (atms-of-ms (fst ψ)) (snd ψ') $<$ card-simple (atms-of-ms (fst ψ)) (snd ψ)*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

well-foundness if the relation

lemma *wf-simplified-resolution:*

assumes *f-vars: finite vars*
shows *wf $\{(y:: 'v:: \text{linorder state}, x). (\text{atms-of-ms (fst } x) \subseteq \text{vars} \wedge \text{simplified (fst } x) \wedge \text{finite (snd } x) \wedge \text{finite (fst } x) \wedge \text{already-used-all-simple (snd } x) \text{ vars}) \wedge \text{resolution } x y\}$*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *wf-simplified-resolution':*

assumes *f-vars: finite vars*
shows *wf $\{(y:: 'v:: \text{linorder state}, x). (\text{atms-of-ms (fst } x) \subseteq \text{vars} \wedge \neg \text{simplified (fst } x) \wedge \text{finite (snd } x) \wedge \text{finite (fst } x) \wedge \text{already-used-all-simple (snd } x) \text{ vars}) \wedge \text{resolution } x y\}$*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *wf-resolution:*

assumes *f-vars: finite vars*
shows *wf $(\{(y:: 'v:: \text{linorder state}, x). (\text{atms-of-ms (fst } x) \subseteq \text{vars} \wedge \text{simplified (fst } x) \wedge \text{finite (snd } x) \wedge \text{finite (fst } x) \wedge \text{already-used-all-simple (snd } x) \text{ vars}) \wedge \text{resolution } x y\} \cup \{(y, x). (\text{atms-of-ms (fst } x) \subseteq \text{vars} \wedge \neg \text{simplified (fst } x) \wedge \text{finite (snd } x) \wedge \text{finite (fst } x) \wedge \text{already-used-all-simple (snd } x) \text{ vars}) \wedge \text{resolution } x y\})$*

$\wedge \text{already-used-all-simple } (\text{snd } x) \text{ vars}) \wedge \text{resolution } x \ y\} \text{ (is wf } (?R \cup ?S))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtrancp-simplify-already-used-inv*:
assumes *simplify*** $S \ S'$
and *already-used-inv* (S, N)
shows *already-used-inv* (S', N)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *full1-simplify-already-used-inv*:
assumes *full1 simplify* $S \ S'$
and *already-used-inv* (S, N)
shows *already-used-inv* (S', N)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *full-simplify-already-used-inv*:
assumes *full simplify* $S \ S'$
and *already-used-inv* (S, N)
shows *already-used-inv* (S', N)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *resolution-already-used-inv*:
assumes *resolution* $S \ S'$
and *already-used-inv* S
shows *already-used-inv* S'
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtrancp-resolution-already-used-inv*:
assumes *resolution*** $S \ S'$
and *already-used-inv* S
shows *already-used-inv* S'
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtancp-simplify-preserves-unsat*:
assumes *simplify*** $\psi \ \psi'$
shows *satisfiable* $\psi' \longrightarrow \text{satisfiable } \psi$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *full1-simplify-preserves-unsat*:
assumes *full1 simplify* $\psi \ \psi'$
shows *satisfiable* $\psi' \longrightarrow \text{satisfiable } \psi$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *full-simplify-preserves-unsat*:
assumes *full simplify* $\psi \ \psi'$
shows *satisfiable* $\psi' \longrightarrow \text{satisfiable } \psi$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *resolution-preserves-unsat*:
assumes *resolution* $\psi \ \psi'$
shows *satisfiable* $(\text{fst } \psi') \longrightarrow \text{satisfiable } (\text{fst } \psi)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtrancp-resolution-preserves-unsat*:
assumes *resolution*** $\psi \ \psi'$
shows *satisfiable* $(\text{fst } \psi') \longrightarrow \text{satisfiable } (\text{fst } \psi)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtrancp-simplify-preserve-partial-tree*:
assumes *simplify*** $N\ N'$
and *partial-interps* $t\ I\ N$
shows *partial-interps* $t\ I\ N'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *full1-simplify-preserve-partial-tree*:
assumes *full1 simplify* $N\ N'$
and *partial-interps* $t\ I\ N$
shows *partial-interps* $t\ I\ N'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *full-simplify-preserve-partial-tree*:
assumes *full simplify* $N\ N'$
and *partial-interps* $t\ I\ N$
shows *partial-interps* $t\ I\ N'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *resolution-preserve-partial-tree*:
assumes *resolution* $S\ S'$
and *partial-interps* $t\ I\ (fst\ S)$
shows *partial-interps* $t\ I\ (fst\ S')$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rtrancp-resolution-preserve-partial-tree*:
assumes *resolution*** $S\ S'$
and *partial-interps* $t\ I\ (fst\ S)$
shows *partial-interps* $t\ I\ (fst\ S')$
 $\langle proof \rangle$
thm *nat-less-induct nat.induct*

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

lemma *wf-always-more-step-False*:
assumes *wf* R
shows $(\forall x. \exists z. (z, x) \in R) \implies False$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *finite-finite-mset-element-of-mset[simp]*:
assumes *finite* N
shows *finite* $\{f\ \varphi\ L\ |\ \varphi\ L. \varphi \in N \wedge L \in \# \varphi \wedge P\ \varphi\ L\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition *sum-count-ge-2* :: '*a multiset set* $\Rightarrow nat\ (\Xi)$ **where**
sum-count-ge-2 $\equiv folding.F\ (\lambda\varphi. op\ + (msetsum\ \{\#count\ \varphi\ L\ |\ L \in \# \varphi. 2 \leq count\ \varphi\ L\ \#\}))\ 0$

interpretation *sum-count-ge-2*:
folding $(\lambda\varphi. op\ + (msetsum\ \{\#count\ \varphi\ L\ |\ L \in \# \varphi. 2 \leq count\ \varphi\ L\ \#\}))\ 0$
rewrites

folding.F ($\lambda\varphi. op + (msetsum \{\#count \varphi L \mid L \in \# \varphi. 2 \leq count \varphi L\}) 0 = sum-count-ge-2$)
 <proof>

lemma *finite-incl-le-setsum*:

finite ($B :: 'a \text{ multiset set}$) $\implies A \subseteq B \implies \Xi A \leq \Xi B$
 <proof>

lemma *simplify-finite-measure-decrease*:

simplify $N N' \implies \text{finite } N \implies card N' + \Xi N' < card N + \Xi N$
 <proof>

lemma *simplify-terminates*:

wf $\{(N', N). \text{finite } N \wedge \text{simplify } N N'\}$
 <proof>

lemma *wf-terminates*:

assumes *wf* r
shows $\exists N'. (N', N) \in r^* \wedge (\forall N''. (N'', N') \notin r)$
 <proof>

lemma *rtranclp-simplify-terminates*:

assumes *fin*: *finite* N
shows $\exists N'. \text{simplify}^{**} N N' \wedge \text{simplified } N'$
 <proof>

lemma *finite-simplified-full1-simp*:

assumes *finite* N
shows $\text{simplified } N \vee (\exists N'. \text{full1 simplify } N N')$
 <proof>

lemma *finite-simplified-full-simp*:

assumes *finite* N
shows $\exists N'. \text{full simplify } N N'$
 <proof>

lemma *can-decrease-tree-size-resolution*:

fixes $\psi :: 'v \text{ state}$ **and** $\text{tree} :: 'v \text{ sem-tree}$
assumes *finite* (*fst* ψ) **and** *already-used-inv* ψ
and *partial-interps* $\text{tree } I$ (*fst* ψ)
and *simplified* (*fst* ψ)
shows $\exists (\text{tree}' :: 'v \text{ sem-tree}) \psi'. \text{resolution}^{**} \psi \psi' \wedge \text{partial-interps } \text{tree}' I$ (*fst* ψ')
 $\wedge (\text{sem-tree-size } \text{tree}' < \text{sem-tree-size } \text{tree} \vee \text{sem-tree-size } \text{tree} = 0)$
 <proof>

lemma *resolution-completeness-inv*:

fixes $\psi :: 'v :: \text{linorder state}$
assumes
unsat: $\neg \text{satisfiable}$ (*fst* ψ) **and**
finite: *finite* (*fst* ψ) **and**
a-u-v: *already-used-inv* ψ
shows $\exists \psi'. (\text{resolution}^{**} \psi \psi' \wedge \{\#\} \in \text{fst } \psi')$
 <proof>

lemma *resolution-preserves-already-used-inv*:

assumes *resolution* $S S'$

and *already-used-inv* S
shows *already-used-inv* S'
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtrancp-resolution-preserves-already-used-inv*:
assumes *resolution*** $S S'$
and *already-used-inv* S
shows *already-used-inv* S'
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *resolution-completeness*:
fixes $\psi :: 'v :: \text{linorder state}$
assumes *unsat*: $\neg \text{satisfiable } (\text{fst } \psi)$
and *finite*: *finite* $(\text{fst } \psi)$
and *snd* $\psi = \{\}$
shows $\exists \psi'. (\text{resolution}^{**} \psi \psi' \wedge \{\#\} \in \text{fst } \psi')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtrancp-preserves-sat*:
assumes *simplify*** $S S'$
and *satisfiable* S
shows *satisfiable* S'
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *resolution-preserves-sat*:
assumes *resolution* $S S'$
and *satisfiable* $(\text{fst } S)$
shows *satisfiable* $(\text{fst } S')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtrancp-resolution-preserves-sat*:
assumes *resolution*** $S S'$
and *satisfiable* $(\text{fst } S)$
shows *satisfiable* $(\text{fst } S')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *resolution-soundness*:
fixes $\psi :: 'v :: \text{linorder state}$
assumes *resolution*** $\psi \psi'$ **and** $\{\#\} \in \text{fst } \psi'$
shows *unsatisfiable* $(\text{fst } \psi)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *resolution-soundness-and-completeness*:
fixes $\psi :: 'v :: \text{linorder state}$
assumes *finite*: *finite* $(\text{fst } \psi)$
and *snd*: *snd* $\psi = \{\}$
shows $(\exists \psi'. (\text{resolution}^{**} \psi \psi' \wedge \{\#\} \in \text{fst } \psi')) \longleftrightarrow \text{unsatisfiable } (\text{fst } \psi)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *simplified-falsity*:
assumes *simp*: *simplified* ψ
and $\{\#\} \in \psi$
shows $\psi = \{\{\#\}\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$


```

lemma simplify-falsity-in-preserved:
  assumes simplify  $\chi s \chi s'$ 
  and  $\{\#\} \in \chi s$ 
  shows  $\{\#\} \in \chi s'$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma rtrancp-simplify-falsity-in-preserved:
  assumes simplify**  $\chi s \chi s'$ 
  and  $\{\#\} \in \chi s$ 
  shows  $\{\#\} \in \chi s'$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma resolution-falsity-get-falsity-alone:
  assumes finite (fst  $\psi$ )
  shows  $(\exists \psi'. (resolution^{**} \psi \psi' \wedge \{\#\} \in fst \psi')) \longleftrightarrow (\exists a-u-v. resolution^{**} \psi (\{\{\#\}\}, a-u-v))$ 
  (is  $?A \longleftrightarrow ?B$ )
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma resolution-soundness-and-completeness':
  fixes  $\psi :: 'v :: linorder\ state$ 
  assumes
    finite: finite (fst  $\psi$ ) and
    snd: snd  $\psi = \{\}$ 
  shows  $(\exists a-u-v. (resolution^{**} \psi (\{\{\#\}\}, a-u-v))) \longleftrightarrow unsatisfiable (fst \psi)$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

end
theory Prop-Superposition
imports Partial-Clausal-Logic ../lib/Herbrand-Interpretation
begin

```

4.2 Superposition

```

no-notation Herbrand-Interpretation.true-cls (infix  $\models 50$ )
notation Herbrand-Interpretation.true-cls (infix  $\models_h 50$ )

no-notation Herbrand-Interpretation.true-clss (infix  $\models_s 50$ )
notation Herbrand-Interpretation.true-clss (infix  $\models_{hs} 50$ )

lemma herbrand-interp-iff-partial-interp-cls:
   $S \models_h C \longleftrightarrow \{Pos\ P|P. P \in S\} \cup \{Neg\ P|P. P \notin S\} \models C$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma herbrand-consistent-interp:
  consistent-interp  $(\{Pos\ P|P. P \in S\} \cup \{Neg\ P|P. P \notin S\})$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma herbrand-total-over-set:
  total-over-set  $(\{Pos\ P|P. P \in S\} \cup \{Neg\ P|P. P \notin S\})\ T$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma herbrand-total-over-m:
  total-over-m  $(\{Pos\ P|P. P \in S\} \cup \{Neg\ P|P. P \notin S\})\ T$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

lemma *herbrand-interp-iff-partial-interp-clss*:

$S \models_{hs} C \longleftrightarrow \{Pos\ P | P. P \in S\} \cup \{Neg\ P | P. P \notin S\} \models_s C$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition *clss-lt* :: 'a::wellorder clauses \Rightarrow 'a clause \Rightarrow 'a clauses **where**
clss-lt $N\ C = \{D \in N. D \# \subset \# C\}$

notation (*latex output*)

clss-lt ($-\hat{<}^{bsup} - \hat{<}^{esup}$)

locale *selection* =

fixes $S :: 'a\ clause \Rightarrow 'a\ clause$

assumes

$S\text{-selects-subseteq}: \bigwedge C. S\ C \leq \# C$ **and**

$S\text{-selects-neg-lits}: \bigwedge C\ L. L \in \# S\ C \implies is\text{-neg}\ L$

locale *ground-resolution-with-selection* =

selection S **for** $S :: ('a :: wellorder)\ clause \Rightarrow 'a\ clause$

begin

context

fixes $N :: 'a\ clause\ set$

begin

We do not create an equivalent of δ , but we directly defined N_C by inlining the definition.

function

production :: 'a clause \Rightarrow 'a interp

where

production $C =$

$\{A. C \in N \wedge C \neq \{\#\} \wedge \text{Max}(\text{set-mset}\ C) = \text{Pos}\ A \wedge \text{count}\ C\ (\text{Pos}\ A) \leq 1$
 $\wedge \neg (\bigcup D \in \{D. D \# \subset \# C\}. \text{production}\ D) \models_h C \wedge S\ C = \{\#\}\}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

termination $\langle proof \rangle$

declare *production.simps*[*simp del*]

definition *interp* :: 'a clause \Rightarrow 'a interp **where**

interp $C = (\bigcup D \in \{D. D \# \subset \# C\}. \text{production}\ D)$

lemma *production-unfold*:

production $C = \{A. C \in N \wedge C \neq \{\#\} \wedge \text{Max}(\text{set-mset}\ C) = \text{Pos}\ A \wedge \text{count}\ C\ (\text{Pos}\ A) \leq 1 \wedge \neg$
 $\text{interp}\ C \models_h C \wedge S\ C = \{\#\}\}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

abbreviation *productive* $A \equiv (\text{production}\ A \neq \{\})$

abbreviation *produces* :: 'a clause \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool **where**

produces $C\ A \equiv \text{production}\ C = \{A\}$

lemma *producesD*:

produces $C\ A \implies C \in N \wedge C \neq \{\#\} \wedge \text{Pos}\ A = \text{Max}(\text{set-mset}\ C) \wedge \text{count}\ C\ (\text{Pos}\ A) \leq 1 \wedge$
 $\neg \text{interp}\ C \models_h C \wedge S\ C = \{\#\}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *produces* $C\ A \implies \text{Pos}\ A \in \# C$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *interp'-def-in-set:*

interp $C = (\bigcup D \in \{D \in N. D \# \subseteq \# C\}. \text{production } D)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *production-iff-produces:*

produces $D A \longleftrightarrow A \in \text{production } D$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition *Interp* :: 'a clause \Rightarrow 'a *interp* **where**

Interp $C = \text{interp } C \cup \text{production } C$

lemma

assumes *produces* $C P$
shows *Interp* $C \models_h C$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition *INTERP* :: 'a *interp* **where**

INTERP $= (\bigcup D \in N. \text{production } D)$

lemma *interp-subseteq-Interp[simp]:* *interp* $C \subseteq \text{Interp } C$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Interp-as-UNION:* *Interp* $C = (\bigcup D \in \{D. D \# \subseteq \# C\}. \text{production } D)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *productive-not-empty:* *productive* $C \Longrightarrow C \neq \{\#\}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *productive-imp-produces-Max-literal:* *productive* $C \Longrightarrow \text{produces } C (\text{atm-of } (\text{Max } (\text{set-mset } C)))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *productive-imp-produces-Max-atom:* *productive* $C \Longrightarrow \text{produces } C (\text{Max } (\text{atms-of } C))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *produces-imp-Max-literal:* *produces* $C A \Longrightarrow A = \text{atm-of } (\text{Max } (\text{set-mset } C))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *produces-imp-Max-atom:* *produces* $C A \Longrightarrow A = \text{Max } (\text{atms-of } C)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *produces-imp-Pos-in-lits:* *produces* $C A \Longrightarrow \text{Pos } A \in \# C$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *productive-in-N:* *productive* $C \Longrightarrow C \in N$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *produces-imp-atms-leq:* *produces* $C A \Longrightarrow B \in \text{atms-of } C \Longrightarrow B \leq A$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *produces-imp-neg-notin-lits:* *produces* $C A \Longrightarrow \text{Neg } A \notin \# C$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *less-eq-imp-interp-subseteq-interp:* $C \# \subseteq \# D \Longrightarrow \text{interp } C \subseteq \text{interp } D$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *less-eq-imp-interp-subseteq-Interp*: $C \# \subseteq \# D \implies \text{interp } C \subseteq \text{Interp } D$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *less-imp-production-subseteq-interp*: $C \# \subset \# D \implies \text{production } C \subseteq \text{interp } D$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *less-eq-imp-production-subseteq-Interp*: $C \# \subseteq \# D \implies \text{production } C \subseteq \text{Interp } D$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *less-imp-Interp-subseteq-interp*: $C \# \subset \# D \implies \text{Interp } C \subseteq \text{interp } D$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *less-eq-imp-Interp-subseteq-Interp*: $C \# \subseteq \# D \implies \text{Interp } C \subseteq \text{Interp } D$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *false-Interp-to-true-interp-imp-less-multiset*: $A \notin \text{Interp } C \implies A \in \text{interp } D \implies C \# \subset \# D$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *false-interp-to-true-interp-imp-less-multiset*: $A \notin \text{interp } C \implies A \in \text{interp } D \implies C \# \subset \# D$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *false-Interp-to-true-Interp-imp-less-multiset*: $A \notin \text{Interp } C \implies A \in \text{Interp } D \implies C \# \subset \# D$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *false-interp-to-true-Interp-imp-le-multiset*: $A \notin \text{interp } C \implies A \in \text{Interp } D \implies C \# \subseteq \# D$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *interp-subseteq-INTERP*: $\text{interp } C \subseteq \text{INTERP}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *production-subseteq-INTERP*: $\text{production } C \subseteq \text{INTERP}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Interp-subseteq-INTERP*: $\text{Interp } C \subseteq \text{INTERP}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

This lemma corresponds to theorem 2.7.6 page 67 of Weidenbach's book.

lemma *produces-imp-in-interp*:
assumes *a-in-c*: $\text{Neg } A \in \# C$ **and** *d*: *produces* $D A$
shows $A \in \text{interp } C$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *neg-notin-Interp-not-produce*: $\text{Neg } A \in \# C \implies A \notin \text{Interp } D \implies C \# \subseteq \# D \implies \neg \text{produces } D'' A$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *in-production-imp-produces*: $A \in \text{production } C \implies \text{produces } C A$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *not-produces-imp-notin-production*: $\neg \text{produces } C A \implies A \notin \text{production } C$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *not-produces-imp-notin-interp*: $(\bigwedge D. \neg \text{produces } D A) \implies A \notin \text{interp } C$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

The results below corresponds to Lemma 3.4.

Nitpicking: If $D = D'$ and D is productive, $I^D \subseteq I_{D'}$ does not hold.

lemma *true-Interp-imp-general:*

assumes

c-le-d: $C \# \subseteq \# D$ **and**

d-lt-d': $D \# \subset \# D'$ **and**

c-at-d: $\text{Interp } D \models_h C$ **and**

subs: $\text{interp } D' \subseteq (\bigcup C \in CC. \text{production } C)$

shows $(\bigcup C \in CC. \text{production } C) \models_h C$

<proof>

lemma *true-Interp-imp-interp:* $C \# \subseteq \# D \implies D \# \subset \# D' \implies \text{Interp } D \models_h C \implies \text{interp } D' \models_h C$

<proof>

lemma *true-Interp-imp-Interp:* $C \# \subseteq \# D \implies D \# \subset \# D' \implies \text{Interp } D \models_h C \implies \text{Interp } D' \models_h C$

<proof>

lemma *true-Interp-imp-INTERP:* $C \# \subseteq \# D \implies \text{Interp } D \models_h C \implies \text{INTERP} \models_h C$

<proof>

lemma *true-interp-imp-general:*

assumes

c-le-d: $C \# \subseteq \# D$ **and**

d-lt-d': $D \# \subset \# D'$ **and**

c-at-d: $\text{interp } D \models_h C$ **and**

subs: $\text{interp } D' \subseteq (\bigcup C \in CC. \text{production } C)$

shows $(\bigcup C \in CC. \text{production } C) \models_h C$

<proof>

This lemma corresponds to theorem 2.7.6 page 67 of Weidenbach's book. Here the strict maximality is important

lemma *true-interp-imp-interp:* $C \# \subseteq \# D \implies D \# \subset \# D' \implies \text{interp } D \models_h C \implies \text{interp } D' \models_h C$

<proof>

lemma *true-interp-imp-Interp:* $C \# \subseteq \# D \implies D \# \subset \# D' \implies \text{interp } D \models_h C \implies \text{Interp } D' \models_h C$

<proof>

lemma *true-interp-imp-INTERP:* $C \# \subseteq \# D \implies \text{interp } D \models_h C \implies \text{INTERP} \models_h C$

<proof>

lemma *productive-imp-false-interp:* $\text{productive } C \implies \neg \text{interp } C \models_h C$

<proof>

This lemma corresponds to theorem 2.7.6 page 67 of Weidenbach's book. Here the strict maximality is important

lemma *cls-gt-double-pos-no-production:*

assumes $D: \{\#Pos P, Pos P\} \# \subset \# C$

shows $\neg \text{produces } C P$

<proof>

This lemma corresponds to theorem 2.7.6 page 67 of Weidenbach's book.

lemma

assumes $D: C + \{\#Neg P\} \# \subset \# D$

shows $\text{production } D \neq \{P\}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *in-interp-is-produced*:

assumes $P \in INTERP$

shows $\exists D. D + \{\#Pos\ P\# \} \in N \wedge produces\ (D + \{\#Pos\ P\# \})\ P$

$\langle proof \rangle$

end

end

abbreviation $MMax\ M \equiv Max\ (set-mset\ M)$

4.2.1 We can now define the rules of the calculus

inductive *superposition-rules* :: $'a\ clause \Rightarrow 'a\ clause \Rightarrow 'a\ clause \Rightarrow bool$ **where**

factoring: *superposition-rules* $(C + \{\#Pos\ P\# \} + \{\#Pos\ P\# \})\ B\ (C + \{\#Pos\ P\# \})\ |$

superposition-l: *superposition-rules* $(C_1 + \{\#Pos\ P\# \})\ (C_2 + \{\#Neg\ P\# \})\ (C_1 + C_2)$

inductive *superposition* :: $'a\ clauses \Rightarrow 'a\ clauses \Rightarrow bool$ **where**

superposition: $A \in N \Longrightarrow B \in N \Longrightarrow superposition-rules\ A\ B\ C$

$\Longrightarrow superposition\ N\ (N \cup \{C\})$

definition *abstract-red* :: $'a::wellorder\ clause \Rightarrow 'a\ clauses \Rightarrow bool$ **where**

abstract-red $C\ N = (clss-lt\ N\ C \models_p C)$

lemma *less-multiset[iff]*: $M < N \longleftrightarrow M \# \subset \# N$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *less-eq-multiset[iff]*: $M \leq N \longleftrightarrow M \# \subseteq \# N$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *herbrand-true-clss-true-clss-clss-herbrand-true-clss*:

assumes

$AB: A \models_{hs} B$ **and**

$BC: B \models_p C$

shows $A \models_h C$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *abstract-red-subset-mset-abstract-red*:

assumes

abstr: *abstract-red* $C\ N$ **and**

c-lt-d: $C \subseteq \# D$

shows *abstract-red* $D\ N$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *true-clss-clss-extended*:

assumes

$A \models_p B$ **and**

tot: *total-over-m* $I\ A$ **and**

cons: *consistent-interp* I **and**

$I-A: I \models_s A$

shows $I \models B$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma

assumes
 $CP: \neg \text{class-}lt\ N (\{ \#C\# \} + \{ \#E\# \}) \models_p \{ \#C\# \} + \{ \#Neg\ P\# \}$ **and**
 $\text{class-}lt\ N (\{ \#C\# \} + \{ \#E\# \}) \models_p \{ \#E\# \} + \{ \#Pos\ P\# \} \vee \text{class-}lt\ N (\{ \#C\# \} + \{ \#E\# \}) \models_p$
 $\{ \#C\# \} + \{ \#Neg\ P\# \}$
shows $\text{class-}lt\ N (\{ \#C\# \} + \{ \#E\# \}) \models_p \{ \#E\# \} + \{ \#Pos\ P\# \}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

locale *ground-ordered-resolution-with-redundancy* =
ground-resolution-with-selection +
fixes *redundant* :: 'a::wellorder clause \Rightarrow 'a clauses \Rightarrow bool
assumes
redundant-iff-abstract: $\text{redundant}\ A\ N \longleftrightarrow \text{abstract-red}\ A\ N$

begin

definition *saturated* :: 'a clauses \Rightarrow bool **where**

$\text{saturated}\ N \longleftrightarrow (\forall A\ B\ C. A \in N \longrightarrow B \in N \longrightarrow \neg \text{redundant}\ A\ N \longrightarrow \neg \text{redundant}\ B\ N$
 $\longrightarrow \text{superposition-rules}\ A\ B\ C \longrightarrow \text{redundant}\ C\ N \vee C \in N)$

lemma

assumes
saturated: $\text{saturated}\ N$ **and**
finite: $\text{finite}\ N$ **and**
empty: $\{ \# \} \notin N$
shows $\text{INTERP}\ N \models_{hs} N$

$\langle proof \rangle$

end

lemma *tautology-is-redundant*:

assumes *tautology* C
shows $\text{abstract-red}\ C\ N$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *subsumed-is-redundant*:

assumes $AB: A \subset \# B$
and $AN: A \in N$
shows $\text{abstract-red}\ B\ N$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

inductive *redundant* :: 'a clause \Rightarrow 'a clauses \Rightarrow bool **where**

subsumption: $A \in N \Longrightarrow A \subset \# B \Longrightarrow \text{redundant}\ B\ N$

lemma *redundant-is-redundancy-criterion*:

fixes $A :: 'a :: \text{wellorder clause}$ **and** $N :: 'a :: \text{wellorder clauses}$
assumes $\text{redundant}\ A\ N$
shows $\text{abstract-red}\ A\ N$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *redundant-mono*:

$\text{redundant}\ A\ N \Longrightarrow A \subseteq \# B \Longrightarrow \text{redundant}\ B\ N$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

locale *truc* =

selection S **for** $S :: \text{nat clause} \Rightarrow \text{nat clause}$

begin

end

end

4.3 Partial Clausal Logic

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

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

begin

4.3.1 Decided Literals

Definition

datatype ('v, 'mark) *ann-lit* =
 is-decided: *Decided* (lit-of: 'v literal) |
 is-proped: *Propagated* (lit-of: 'v literal) (mark-of: 'mark)

lemma *ann-lit-list-induct*[*case-names Nil Decided Propagated*]:
 assumes $P \ []$ **and**
 $\bigwedge L \ xs. P \ xs \implies P \ (\text{Decided } L \ \# \ xs)$ **and**
 $\bigwedge L \ m \ xs. P \ xs \implies P \ (\text{Propagated } L \ m \ \# \ xs)$
 shows $P \ xs$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *is-decided-ex-Decided*:
 $\text{is-decided } L \implies (\bigwedge K. L = \text{Decided } K \implies P) \implies P$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

type-synonym ('v, 'm) *ann-lits* = ('v, 'm) *ann-lit list*

definition *lits-of* :: ('a, 'b) *ann-lit set* \Rightarrow 'a *literal set* **where**
lits-of *Ls* = *lit-of* ' *Ls*

abbreviation *lits-of-l* :: ('a, 'b) *ann-lits* \Rightarrow 'a *literal set* **where**
lits-of-l *Ls* \equiv *lits-of* (set *Ls*)

lemma *lits-of-l-empty*[*simp*]:
 lits-of {} = {}
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *lits-of-insert*[*simp*]:
 lits-of (insert *L* *Ls*) = insert (lit-of *L*) (*lits-of* *Ls*)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *lits-of-l-Un*[*simp*]:
 lits-of (*l* \cup *l'*) = *lits-of* *l* \cup *lits-of* *l'*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *finite-lits-of-def*[*simp*]:
 finite (*lits-of-l* *L*)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

abbreviation *unmark* **where**
 $unmark \equiv (\lambda a. \{\#lit\text{-of } a\# \})$

abbreviation *unmark-s* **where**
 $unmark\text{-}s\ M \equiv unmark\ 'M$

abbreviation *unmark-l* **where**
 $unmark\text{-}l\ M \equiv unmark\text{-}s\ (set\ M)$

lemma *atms-of-ms-lambda-lit-of-is-atm-of-lit-of*[simp]:
 $atms\text{-of}\text{-}ms\ (unmark\text{-}l\ M') = atm\text{-of}\ ' lits\text{-of}\text{-}l\ M'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lits-of-l-empty-is-empty*[iff]:
 $lits\text{-of}\text{-}l\ M = \{\} \longleftrightarrow M = []$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Entailment

definition *true-annot* :: ('a, 'm) ann-lits \Rightarrow 'a clause \Rightarrow bool (**infix** \models_a 49) **where**
 $I \models_a C \longleftrightarrow (lits\text{-of}\text{-}l\ I) \models C$

definition *true-annots* :: ('a, 'm) ann-lits \Rightarrow 'a clauses \Rightarrow bool (**infix** \models_{as} 49) **where**
 $I \models_{as} CC \longleftrightarrow (\forall C \in CC. I \models_a C)$

lemma *true-annot-empty-model*[simp]:
 $\neg[] \models_a \psi$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *true-annot-empty*[simp]:
 $\neg I \models_a \{\#\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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]:
 $I \models_{as} \{C\} \longleftrightarrow I \models_a C$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *true-annot-insert-l*[simp]:
 $M \models_a A \Longrightarrow L \# M \models_a A$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *true-annots-insert-l* [simp]:
 $M \models_{as} A \Longrightarrow L \# M \models_{as} A$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *true-annots-union*[iff]:
 $M \models_{as} A \cup B \longleftrightarrow (M \models_{as} A \wedge M \models_{as} B)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *true-annots-insert*[*iff*]:

$M \models_{as} \text{insert } a \ A \longleftrightarrow (M \models_a a \wedge M \models_{as} A)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Link between \models_{as} and \models_s :

lemma *true-annots-true-cls*:

$I \models_{as} CC \longleftrightarrow \text{lits-of-l } I \models_s CC$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *in-lit-of-true-annot*:

$a \in \text{lits-of-l } M \longleftrightarrow M \models_a \{\#a\# \}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *true-annot-lit-of-notin-skip*:

$L \# M \models_a A \implies \text{lit-of } L \notin \# A \implies M \models_a A$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

$I \models_s \text{unmark-l } MLs \implies \text{lits-of-l } MLs \subseteq I$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *true-annot-true-clss-cls*:

$MLs \models_a \psi \implies \text{set } (\text{map unmark } MLs) \models_p \psi$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *true-annots-true-clss-cls*:

$MLs \models_{as} \psi \implies \text{set } (\text{map unmark } MLs) \models_{ps} \psi$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *true-annots-decided-true-cls*[*iff*]:

$\text{map Decided } M \models_{as} N \longleftrightarrow \text{set } M \models_s N$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *true-annot-singleton*[*iff*]: $M \models_a \{\#L\# \} \longleftrightarrow L \in \text{lits-of-l } M$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *true-annots-true-clss-clss*:

$A \models_{as} \Psi \implies \text{unmark-l } A \models_{ps} \Psi$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *true-annot-commute*:

$M @ M' \models_a D \longleftrightarrow M' @ M \models_a D$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *true-annots-commute*:

$M @ M' \models_{as} D \longleftrightarrow M' @ M \models_{as} D$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *true-annot-mono*[*dest*]:

$\text{set } I \subseteq \text{set } I' \implies I \models_a N \implies I' \models_a N$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *true-annots-mono*:

$set\ I \subseteq set\ I' \implies I \models_{as} N \implies I' \models_{as} N$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Defined and undefined literals

We introduce the functions *defined-lit* and *undefined-lit* to know whether a literal is defined with respect to a list of decided literals (aka a trail in most cases).

Remark that *undefined* already exists and is a completely different Isabelle function.

definition *defined-lit* :: ('a, 'm) ann-lits \Rightarrow 'a literal \Rightarrow bool

where

defined-lit I L \longleftrightarrow (Decided L \in set I) \vee (\exists P. Propagated L P \in set I)
 \vee (Decided (\neg L) \in set I) \vee (\exists P. Propagated (\neg L) P \in set I)

abbreviation *undefined-lit* :: ('a, 'm) ann-lits \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-decided-or-proped*:

assumes x \in set I

shows

(Decided (\neg lit-of x) \in set I)
 \vee (Decided (lit-of x) \in set I)
 \vee (\exists l. Propagated (\neg lit-of x) l \in set I)
 \vee (\exists l. Propagated (lit-of x) l \in set I)

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *literal-is-lit-of-decided*:

assumes L = lit-of x

shows (x = Decided L) \vee (\exists l'. x = Propagated L l')

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *true-annot-iff-decided-or-true-lit*:

defined-lit I L \longleftrightarrow (lits-of-l I \models L \vee lits-of-l I \models \neg L)

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *consistent-inter-true-annots-satisfiable*:

consistent-interp (lits-of-l I) \implies I \models_{as} N \implies satisfiable N

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *defined-lit-map*:

defined-lit Ls L \longleftrightarrow atm-of L \in (λ l. atm-of (lit-of l)) ' set Ls

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *defined-lit-uminus[iff]*:

defined-lit I (\neg L) \longleftrightarrow *defined-lit* I L

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Decided-Propagated-in-iff-in-lits-of-l*:

defined-lit I L \longleftrightarrow (L \in lits-of-l I \vee \neg L \in lits-of-l I)

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *consistent-add-undefined-lit-consistent[simp]*:

assumes
consistent-interp (*lits-of-l* *Ls*) **and**
undefined-lit *Ls* *L*
shows *consistent-interp* (*insert L (lits-of-l Ls)*)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *decided-empty[simp]*:
 $\neg \text{defined-lit } [] \ L$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

4.3.2 Backtracking

fun *backtrack-split* :: (*'v*, *'m*) *ann-lits*
 \Rightarrow (*'v*, *'m*) *ann-lits* \times (*'v*, *'m*) *ann-lits* **where**
backtrack-split [] = ([], []) |
backtrack-split (*Propagated L P # mlits*) = *apfst* ((*op #*) (*Propagated L P*)) (*backtrack-split mlits*) |
backtrack-split (*Decided L # mlits*) = ([], *Decided L # mlits*)

lemma *backtrack-split-fst-not-decided*: $a \in \text{set } (\text{fst } (\text{backtrack-split } l)) \Rightarrow \neg \text{is-decided } a$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *backtrack-split-snd-hd-decided*:
 $\text{snd } (\text{backtrack-split } l) \neq [] \Rightarrow \text{is-decided } (\text{hd } (\text{snd } (\text{backtrack-split } l)))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *backtrack-split-list-eq[simp]*:
 $\text{fst } (\text{backtrack-split } l) @ (\text{snd } (\text{backtrack-split } l)) = l$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *backtrack-snd-empty-not-decided*:
 $\text{backtrack-split } M = (M'', []) \Rightarrow \forall l \in \text{set } M. \neg \text{is-decided } l$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *backtrack-split-some-is-decided-then-snd-has-hd*:
 $\exists l \in \text{set } M. \text{is-decided } l \Rightarrow \exists M' L' M''. \text{backtrack-split } M = (M'', L' \# M')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Another characterisation of the result of *backtrack-split*. This view allows some simpler proofs, since *takeWhile* and *dropWhile* are highly automated:

lemma *backtrack-split-takeWhile-dropWhile*:
 $\text{backtrack-split } M = (\text{takeWhile } (\text{Not } o \text{ is-decided}) \ M, \text{dropWhile } (\text{Not } o \text{ is-decided}) \ M)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

4.3.3 Decomposition with respect to the First Decided Literals

In this section we define a function that returns a decomposition with the first decided literal. This function is useful to define the backtracking of DPLL.

Definition

The pattern *get-all-ann-decomposition* [] = [([], [])] is necessary otherwise, we can call the *hd* function in the other pattern.

fun *get-all-ann-decomposition* :: (*'a*, *'m*) *ann-lits*
 \Rightarrow ((*'a*, *'m*) *ann-lits* \times (*'a*, *'m*) *ann-lits*) *list* **where**

```

get-all-ann-decomposition (Decided L # Ls) =
  (Decided L # Ls, []) # get-all-ann-decomposition Ls |
get-all-ann-decomposition (Propagated L P # Ls) =
  (apsnd ((op #) (Propagated L P)) (hd (get-all-ann-decomposition Ls)))
  # tl (get-all-ann-decomposition Ls) |
get-all-ann-decomposition [] = [([], [])]

value get-all-ann-decomposition [Propagated A5 B5, Decided C4, Propagated A3 B3,
  Propagated A2 B2, Decided C1, Propagated A0 B0]

```

Now we can prove several simple properties about the function.

lemma *get-all-ann-decomposition-never-empty*[iff]:
get-all-ann-decomposition M = [] \longleftrightarrow False
<proof>

lemma *get-all-ann-decomposition-never-empty-sym*[iff]:
[] = get-all-ann-decomposition M \longleftrightarrow False
<proof>

lemma *get-all-ann-decomposition-decomp*:
hd (get-all-ann-decomposition S) = (a, c) \implies S = c @ a
<proof>

lemma *get-all-ann-decomposition-backtrack-split*:
backtrack-split S = (M, M') \longleftrightarrow hd (get-all-ann-decomposition S) = (M', M)
<proof>

lemma *get-all-ann-decomposition-Nil-backtrack-split-snd-Nil*:
get-all-ann-decomposition S = [([], A)] \implies snd (backtrack-split S) = []
<proof>

This functions says that the first element is either empty or starts with a decided element of the list.

lemma *get-all-ann-decomposition-length-1-fst-empty-or-length-1*:
assumes *get-all-ann-decomposition M = (a, b) # []*
shows *a = [] \vee (length a = 1 \wedge is-decided (hd a) \wedge hd a \in set M)*
<proof>

lemma *get-all-ann-decomposition-fst-empty-or-hd-in-M*:
assumes *get-all-ann-decomposition M = (a, b) # l*
shows *a = [] \vee (is-decided (hd a) \wedge hd a \in set M)*
<proof>

lemma *get-all-ann-decomposition-snd-not-decided*:
assumes *(a, b) \in set (get-all-ann-decomposition M)*
and *L \in set b*
shows *\neg is-decided L*
<proof>

lemma *tl-get-all-ann-decomposition-skip-some*:
assumes *x \in set (tl (get-all-ann-decomposition M1))*
shows *x \in set (tl (get-all-ann-decomposition (M0 @ M1)))*
<proof>

lemma *hd-get-all-ann-decomposition-skip-some*:

assumes $(x, y) = \text{hd } (\text{get-all-ann-decomposition } M1)$
shows $(x, y) \in \text{set } (\text{get-all-ann-decomposition } (M0 @ \text{Decided } K \# M1))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *in-get-all-ann-decomposition-in-get-all-ann-decomposition-prepend*:
 $(a, b) \in \text{set } (\text{get-all-ann-decomposition } M') \implies$
 $\exists b'. (a, b' @ b) \in \text{set } (\text{get-all-ann-decomposition } (M @ M'))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *in-get-all-ann-decomposition-decided-or-empty*:
assumes $(a, b) \in \text{set } (\text{get-all-ann-decomposition } M)$
shows $a = [] \vee (\text{is-decided } (\text{hd } a))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *get-all-ann-decomposition-remove-undecided-length*:
assumes $\forall l \in \text{set } M'. \neg \text{is-decided } l$
shows $\text{length } (\text{get-all-ann-decomposition } (M' @ M'')) = \text{length } (\text{get-all-ann-decomposition } M'')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *get-all-ann-decomposition-not-is-decided-length*:
assumes $\forall l \in \text{set } M'. \neg \text{is-decided } l$
shows $1 + \text{length } (\text{get-all-ann-decomposition } (\text{Propagated } (-L) P \# M))$
 $= \text{length } (\text{get-all-ann-decomposition } (M' @ \text{Decided } L \# M))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *get-all-ann-decomposition-last-choice*:
assumes $\text{tl } (\text{get-all-ann-decomposition } (M' @ \text{Decided } L \# M)) \neq []$
and $\forall l \in \text{set } M'. \neg \text{is-decided } l$
and $\text{hd } (\text{tl } (\text{get-all-ann-decomposition } (M' @ \text{Decided } L \# M))) = (M0', M0)$
shows $\text{hd } (\text{get-all-ann-decomposition } (\text{Propagated } (-L) P \# M)) = (M0', \text{Propagated } (-L) P \# M0)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *get-all-ann-decomposition-except-last-choice-equal*:
assumes $\forall l \in \text{set } M'. \neg \text{is-decided } l$
shows $\text{tl } (\text{get-all-ann-decomposition } (\text{Propagated } (-L) P \# M))$
 $= \text{tl } (\text{tl } (\text{get-all-ann-decomposition } (M' @ \text{Decided } L \# M)))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *get-all-ann-decomposition-hd-hd*:
assumes $\text{get-all-ann-decomposition } Ls = (M, C) \# (M0, M0') \# l$
shows $\text{tl } M = M0' @ M0 \wedge \text{is-decided } (\text{hd } M)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *get-all-ann-decomposition-exists-prepend[dest]*:
assumes $(a, b) \in \text{set } (\text{get-all-ann-decomposition } M)$
shows $\exists c. M = c @ b @ a$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *get-all-ann-decomposition-incl*:
assumes $(a, b) \in \text{set } (\text{get-all-ann-decomposition } M)$
shows $\text{set } b \subseteq \text{set } M$ **and** $\text{set } a \subseteq \text{set } M$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *get-all-ann-decomposition-exists-prepend'*:
assumes $(a, b) \in \text{set } (\text{get-all-ann-decomposition } M)$
obtains c **where** $M = c @ b @ a$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *union-in-get-all-ann-decomposition-is-subset:*

assumes $(a, b) \in \text{set } (\text{get-all-ann-decomposition } M)$

shows $\text{set } a \cup \text{set } b \subseteq \text{set } M$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Decided-cons-in-get-all-ann-decomposition-append-Decided-cons:*

$\exists M1\ M2. (\text{Decided } K \# M1, M2) \in \text{set } (\text{get-all-ann-decomposition } (c @ \text{Decided } K \# c'))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *fst-get-all-ann-decomposition-prepend-not-decided:*

assumes $\forall m \in \text{set } MS. \neg \text{is-decided } m$

shows $\text{set } (\text{map } \text{fst } (\text{get-all-ann-decomposition } M))$
 $= \text{set } (\text{map } \text{fst } (\text{get-all-ann-decomposition } (MS @ M)))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Entailment of the Propagated by the Decided Literal

lemma *get-all-ann-decomposition-snd-union:*

$\text{set } M = \bigcup (\text{set } ' \text{snd } ' \text{set } (\text{get-all-ann-decomposition } M)) \cup \{L \mid L. \text{is-decided } L \wedge L \in \text{set } M\}$
(**is** $?M\ M = ?U\ M \cup ?Ls\ M$)

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition *all-decomposition-implies :: 'a literal multiset set*

$\Rightarrow ((('a, 'm) \text{ ann-lits} \times ('a, 'm) \text{ ann-lits}) \text{ list} \Rightarrow \text{bool})$ **where**

all-decomposition-implies $N\ S \longleftrightarrow (\forall (Ls, \text{seen}) \in \text{set } S. \text{unmark-l } Ls \cup N \models_{ps} \text{unmark-l } \text{seen})$

lemma *all-decomposition-implies-empty[iff]:*

all-decomposition-implies $N\ [] \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *all-decomposition-implies-single[iff]:*

all-decomposition-implies $N\ [(Ls, \text{seen})] \longleftrightarrow \text{unmark-l } Ls \cup N \models_{ps} \text{unmark-l } \text{seen}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *all-decomposition-implies-append[iff]:*

all-decomposition-implies $N\ (S @ S')$

$\longleftrightarrow (\text{all-decomposition-implies } N\ S \wedge \text{all-decomposition-implies } N\ S')$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

all-decomposition-implies $N\ ((Ls, \text{seen}) \# S')$

$\longleftrightarrow (\text{all-decomposition-implies } N\ [(Ls, \text{seen})] \wedge \text{all-decomposition-implies } N\ S')$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *all-decomposition-implies-cons-single[iff]:*

all-decomposition-implies $N\ (l \# S') \longleftrightarrow$

$(\text{unmark-l } (\text{fst } l) \cup N \models_{ps} \text{unmark-l } (\text{snd } l) \wedge$

$\text{all-decomposition-implies } N\ S')$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *all-decomposition-implies-trail-is-implied:*

assumes *all-decomposition-implies* $N\ (\text{get-all-ann-decomposition } M)$

shows $N \cup \{\text{unmark } L \mid L. \text{is-decided } L \wedge L \in \text{set } M\}$

$\models_{ps} \text{unmark } ' \bigcup (\text{set } ' \text{snd } ' \text{set } (\text{get-all-ann-decomposition } M))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *all-decomposition-implies-propagated-lits-are-implied*:
assumes *all-decomposition-implies* N (*get-all-ann-decomposition* M)
shows $N \cup \{\text{unmark } L \mid L. \text{ is-decided } L \wedge L \in \text{set } M\} \models_{ps} \text{unmark-l } M$
 (**is** ? $I \models_{ps}$? A)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *all-decomposition-implies-insert-single*:
all-decomposition-implies $N \ M \implies \text{all-decomposition-implies } (\text{insert } C \ N) \ M$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

4.3.4 Negation of Clauses

We define the negation of a '*a Partial-Clausal-Logic.clause*': it converts it from the a single clause to a set of clauses, wherein each clause is a single negated literal.

definition $CNot :: 'v \text{ clause} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ clauses}$ **where**
 $CNot \ \psi = \{ \{ \# - L \# \} \mid L. L \in \# \ \psi \}$

lemma *in-CNot-uminus[iff]*:
shows $\{ \# L \# \} \in CNot \ \psi \longleftrightarrow -L \in \# \ \psi$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma
shows
CNot-singleton[simp]: $CNot \ \{ \# L \# \} = \{ \{ \# - L \# \} \}$ **and**
CNot-empty[simp]: $CNot \ \{ \# \} = \{ \}$ **and**
CNot-plus[simp]: $CNot \ (A + B) = CNot \ A \cup CNot \ B$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *CNot-eq-empty[iff]*:
 $CNot \ D = \{ \} \longleftrightarrow D = \{ \# \}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *in-CNot-implies-uminus*:
assumes $L \in \# \ D$ **and** $M \models_{as} CNot \ D$
shows $M \models_a \{ \# - L \# \}$ **and** $-L \in \text{lits-of-l } M$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *CNot-remdups-mset[simp]*:
 $CNot \ (\text{remdups-mset } A) = CNot \ A$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Ball-CNot-Ball-mset[simp]*:
 $(\forall x \in CNot \ D. P \ x) \longleftrightarrow (\forall L \in \# \ D. P \ \{ \# - L \# \})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *consistent-CNot-not*:
assumes *consistent-interp* I
shows $I \models_s CNot \ \varphi \implies \neg I \models \varphi$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *total-not-true-cls-true-clss-CNot*:
assumes *total-over-m* $I \ \{ \varphi \}$ **and** $\neg I \models \varphi$
shows $I \models_s CNot \ \varphi$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *total-not-CNot*:

assumes *total-over-m* $I \{ \varphi \}$ **and** $\neg I \models_s CNot \varphi$
shows $I \models \varphi$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

atms-of-ms ($CNot C$) = *atms-of* C
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *true-clss-clss-contradiction-true-clss-clss-false*:

$C \in D \implies D \models_{ps} CNot C \implies D \models_p \{ \# \}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *true-annots-CNot-all-atms-defined*:

assumes $M \models_{as} CNot T$ **and** $a1: L \in \# T$
shows $atm-of L \in atm-of \text{' lits-of-l } M$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *true-annots-CNot-all-uminus-atms-defined*:

assumes $M \models_{as} CNot T$ **and** $a1: -L \in \# T$
shows $atm-of L \in atm-of \text{' lits-of-l } M$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *true-clss-clss-false-left-right*:

assumes $\{ \{ \#L\# \} \} \cup B \models_p \{ \# \}$
shows $B \models_{ps} CNot \{ \#L\# \}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *true-annots-true-clss-def-iff-negation-in-model*:

$M \models_{as} CNot C \longleftrightarrow (\forall L \in \# C. -L \in lits-of-l M)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *true-annot-CNot-diff*:

$I \models_{as} CNot C \implies I \models_{as} CNot (C - C')$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *CNot-mset-replicate[simp]*:

$CNot (mset (replicate n L)) = (if n = 0 then \{ \} else \{ \{ \# - L\# \} \})$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *consistent-CNot-not-tautology*:

consistent-interp $M \implies M \models_s CNot D \implies \neg tautology D$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *atms-of-ms-CNot-atms-of-ms*: *atms-of-ms* ($CNot CC$) = *atms-of-ms* $\{ CC \}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *total-over-m-CNot-toal-over-m[simp]*:

total-over-m $I (CNot C) = total-over-set I (atms-of C)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

The following lemma is very useful when in the goal appears an axioms like $- L = K$: this lemma allows the simplifier to rewrite L.

lemma *uminus-lit-swap*: $-(a::'a \text{ literal}) = i \longleftrightarrow a = -i$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *true-clss-clss-plus-CNot*:

assumes

$CC-L: A \models_p CC + \{\#L\# \}$ **and**

$CNot-CC: A \models_{ps} CNot\ CC$

shows $A \models_p \{\#L\# \}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *true-annots-CNot-lit-of-notin-skip*:

assumes $LM: L \# M \models_{as} CNot\ A$ **and** $LA: \text{lit-of } L \notin \# A \rightarrow \text{lit-of } L \notin \# A$

shows $M \models_{as} CNot\ A$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *true-clss-clss-union-false-true-clss-clss-cnot*:

$A \cup \{B\} \models_{ps} \{\{\#\}\} \longleftrightarrow A \models_{ps} CNot\ B$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *true-annot-remove-hd-if-notin-vars*:

assumes $a \# M' \models_a D$ **and** $\text{atm-of } (\text{lit-of } a) \notin \text{atms-of } D$

shows $M' \models_a D$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *true-annot-remove-if-notin-vars*:

assumes $M @ M' \models_a D$ **and** $\forall x \in \text{atms-of } D. x \notin \text{atm-of } \text{'lits-of-l } M$

shows $M' \models_a D$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *true-annots-remove-if-notin-vars*:

assumes $M @ M' \models_{as} D$ **and** $\forall x \in \text{atms-of-ms } D. x \notin \text{atm-of } \text{'lits-of-l } M$

shows $M' \models_{as} D$ $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *all-variables-defined-not-imply-cnot*:

assumes

$\forall s \in \text{atms-of-ms } \{B\}. s \in \text{atm-of } \text{'lits-of-l } A$ **and**

$\neg A \models_a B$

shows $A \models_{as} CNot\ B$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *CNot-union-mset[simp]*:

$CNot\ (A \# \cup B) = CNot\ A \cup CNot\ B$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

4.3.5 Other

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

lemma *no-dup-rev[simp]*:

$\text{no-dup } (\text{rev } M) \longleftrightarrow \text{no-dup } M$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *no-dup-length-eq-card-atm-of-lits-of-l*:

assumes $\text{no-dup } M$

shows $\text{length } M = \text{card } (\text{atm-of } \text{'lits-of-l } M)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *distinct-consistent-interp*:
 $no_dup\ M \implies consistent_interp\ (lits_of_l\ M)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *distinct-get-all-ann-decomposition-no-dup*:
assumes $(a, b) \in set\ (get_all_ann_decomposition\ M)$
and $no_dup\ M$
shows $no_dup\ (a\ @\ b)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *true-annots-lit-of-notin-skip*:
assumes $L\ \# \ M \models_{as}\ CNot\ A$
and $\neg lit_of\ L \notin\ A$
and $no_dup\ (L\ \# \ M)$
shows $M \models_{as}\ CNot\ A$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

4.3.6 Extending Entailments to multisets

We have defined previous entailment with respect to sets, but we also need a multiset version depending on the context. The conversion is simple using the function *set-mset* (in this direction, there is no loss of information).

abbreviation *true-annots-mset* (**infix** $\models_{asm}\ 50$) **where**
 $I \models_{asm}\ C \equiv I \models_{as}\ (set_mset\ C)$

abbreviation *true-clss-clss-m*:: $'v\ clause\ multiset \Rightarrow 'v\ clause\ multiset \Rightarrow bool$ (**infix** $\models_{psm}\ 50$)
where
 $I \models_{psm}\ C \equiv set_mset\ I \models_{ps}\ (set_mset\ C)$

Analog of theorem *true-clss-clss-subsetE*

lemma *true-clss-clssm-subsetE*: $N \models_{psm}\ B \implies A \subseteq\# \ B \implies N \models_{psm}\ A$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

abbreviation *true-clss-clss-m*:: $'a\ clause\ multiset \Rightarrow 'a\ clause \Rightarrow bool$ (**infix** $\models_{pm}\ 50$) **where**
 $I \models_{pm}\ C \equiv set_mset\ I \models_p\ C$

abbreviation *distinct-mset-mset* :: $'a\ multiset\ multiset \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
 $distinct_mset_mset\ \Sigma \equiv distinct_mset_set\ (set_mset\ \Sigma)$

abbreviation *all-decomposition-implies-m* **where**
 $all_decomposition_implies_m\ A\ B \equiv all_decomposition_implies\ (set_mset\ A)\ B$

abbreviation *atms-of-mm* :: $'a\ literal\ multiset\ multiset \Rightarrow 'a\ set$ **where**
 $atms_of_mm\ U \equiv atms_of_ms\ (set_mset\ U)$

Other definition using *Union-mset*

lemma *atms-of-mm* $U \equiv set_mset\ (\bigcup\# \ image_mset\ (image_mset\ atm_of)\ U)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

abbreviation *true-clss-m*:: $'a\ interp \Rightarrow 'a\ clause\ multiset \Rightarrow bool$ (**infix** $\models_{sm}\ 50$) **where**
 $I \models_{sm}\ C \equiv I \models_s\ set_mset\ C$

abbreviation *true-clss-ext-m* (**infix** $\models_{sextm}\ 49$) **where**
 $I \models_{sextm}\ C \equiv I \models_{sext}\ set_mset\ C$

```
type-synonym 'v clauses = 'v clause multiset
end
```

Chapter 5

NOT's CDCL and DPLL

```
theory CDCL-WNOT-Measure
imports Main List-More
begin
```

The organisation of the development is the following:

- `CDCL_WNOT_Measure.thy` contains the measure used to show the termination the core of CDCL.
- `CDCL_NOT.thy` contains the specification of the rules: the rules are defined, and we proof the correctness and termination for some strategies CDCL.
- `DPLL_NOT.thy` contains the DPLL calculus based on the CDCL version.
- `DPLL_W.thy` contains Weidenbach's version of DPLL and the proof of equivalence between the two DPLL versions.

5.1 Measure

This measure show the termination of the core of CDCL: each step improves the number of literals we know for sure.

This measure can also be seen as the increasing lexicographic order: it is an order on bounded sequences, when each element is bounded. The proof involves a measure like the one defined here (the same?).

definition $\mu_C :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat list} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ **where**
 $\mu_C s b M \equiv (\sum i=0..<\text{length } M. M!i * b^{\wedge} (s + i - \text{length } M))$

lemma $\mu_C\text{-Nil}[simp]$:
 $\mu_C s b [] = 0$
<proof>

lemma $\mu_C\text{-single}[simp]$:
 $\mu_C s b [L] = L * b^{\wedge} (s - \text{Suc } 0)$
<proof>

lemma $\text{set-sum-atLeastLessThan-add}$:
 $(\sum i=k..<k+(b::\text{nat}). f i) = (\sum i=0..<b. f (k + i))$
<proof>

lemma *set-sum-atLeastLessThan-Suc*:

$(\sum i=1..<Suc\ j. f\ i) = (\sum i=0..<j. f\ (Suc\ i))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma μ_C -cons:

$\mu_C\ s\ b\ (L\ \# \ M) = L * b^{\wedge} (s - 1 - length\ M) + \mu_C\ s\ b\ M$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma μ_C -append:

assumes $s \geq length\ (M@M')$
shows $\mu_C\ s\ b\ (M@M') = \mu_C\ (s - length\ M')\ b\ M + \mu_C\ s\ b\ M'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma μ_C -cons-non-empty-inf:

assumes $M\text{-ge-1}: \forall i \in set\ M. i \geq 1$ **and** $M: M \neq []$
shows $\mu_C\ s\ b\ M \geq b^{\wedge} (s - length\ M)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Copy of `~~/src/HOL/ex/NatSum.thy` (but generalized to $0 \leq k$)

lemma *sum-of-powers*: $0 \leq k \implies (k - 1) * (\sum i=0..<n. k^i) = k^n - (1::nat)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

In the degenerated cases, we only have the large inequality holds. In the other cases, the following strict inequality holds:

lemma μ_C -bounded-non-degenerated:

fixes $b :: nat$
assumes
 $b > 0$ **and**
 $M \neq []$ **and**
 $M\text{-le}: \forall i < length\ M. M[i] < b$ **and**
 $s \geq length\ M$
shows $\mu_C\ s\ b\ M < b^{\wedge} s$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

In the degenerate case $b = (0::'a)$, the list M is empty (since the list cannot contain any element).

lemma μ_C -bounded:

fixes $b :: nat$
assumes
 $M\text{-le}: \forall i < length\ M. M[i] < b$ **and**
 $s \geq length\ M$
 $b > 0$
shows $\mu_C\ s\ b\ M < b^{\wedge} s$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

When $b = 0$, we cannot show that the measure is empty, since $0^0 = 1$.

lemma μ_C -base-0:

assumes $length\ M \leq s$
shows $\mu_C\ s\ 0\ M \leq M!0$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *finite-bounded-pair-list*:

fixes $b :: nat$
shows $finite\ \{(ys, xs). length\ xs < s \wedge length\ ys < s \wedge$

$(\forall i < \text{length } xs. xs ! i < b) \wedge (\forall i < \text{length } ys. ys ! i < b)\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition $\nu NOT :: nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow (nat\ list \times nat\ list)\ set$ **where**
 $\nu NOT\ s\ base = \{(ys, xs). \text{length } xs < s \wedge \text{length } ys < s \wedge$
 $(\forall i < \text{length } xs. xs ! i < base) \wedge (\forall i < \text{length } ys. ys ! i < base) \wedge$
 $(ys, xs) \in \text{lenlex less-than}\}$

lemma $\text{finite-}\nu NOT[simp]$:
 $\text{finite } (\nu NOT\ s\ base)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{acyclic-}\nu NOT$: $\text{acyclic } (\nu NOT\ s\ base)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{wf-}\nu NOT$: $\text{wf } (\nu NOT\ s\ base)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

theory $CDCL-NOT$

imports $List-More\ Wellfounded-More\ CDCL-WNOT-Measure\ Partial-Annotated-Clausal-Logic$
begin

5.2 NOT's CDCL

5.2.1 Auxiliary Lemmas and Measure

We define here some more simplification rules, or rules that have been useful as help for some tactic

lemma $\text{no-dup-cannot-not-lit-and-uminus}$:
 $\text{no-dup } M \Longrightarrow -\text{lit-of } xa = \text{lit-of } x \Longrightarrow x \in \text{set } M \Longrightarrow xa \notin \text{set } M$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{atms-of-ms-single-atm-of}[simp]$:
 $\text{atms-of-ms } \{\text{unmark } L \mid L. P\ L\} = \text{atm-of } ' \{\text{lit-of } L \mid L. P\ L\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

lemma $\text{atms-of-ms-single-image-atm-of-lit-of}$:
 $\text{atms-of-ms } (\text{unmark-s } A) = \text{atm-of } ' (\text{lit-of } ' A)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

5.2.2 Initial definitions

The state

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

locale $\text{dpll-state-ops} =$
fixes
 $\text{trail} :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, \text{unit})\ \text{ann-lits}$ **and**
 $\text{clauses}_{NOT} :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v\ \text{clauses}$ **and**

```

prepend-trail :: ('v, unit) ann-lit ⇒ 'st ⇒ 'st and
tl-trail :: 'st ⇒ 'st and
add-clsNOT :: 'v clause ⇒ 'st ⇒ 'st and
remove-clsNOT :: 'v clause ⇒ 'st ⇒ 'st
begin
abbreviation stateNOT :: 'st ⇒ ('v, unit) ann-lit list × 'v clauses where
stateNOT S ≡ (trail S, clausesNOT S)
end

NOT's state is basically a pair composed of the trail (i.e. the candidate model) and the set of
clauses. We abstract this state to convert this state to other states. like Weidenbach's five-tuple.

locale dpll-state =
  dpll-state-ops
  trail clausesNOT prepend-trail tl-trail add-clsNOT remove-clsNOT — related to the state
for
  trail :: 'st ⇒ ('v, unit) ann-lits and
  clausesNOT :: 'st ⇒ 'v clauses and
  prepend-trail :: ('v, unit) ann-lit ⇒ 'st ⇒ 'st and
  tl-trail :: 'st ⇒ 'st and
  add-clsNOT :: 'v clause ⇒ 'st ⇒ 'st and
  remove-clsNOT :: 'v clause ⇒ 'st ⇒ 'st +
assumes
  prepend-trailNOT:
    stateNOT (prepend-trail L st) = (L # trail st, clausesNOT st) and
  tl-trailNOT:
    stateNOT (tl-trail st) = (tl (trail st), clausesNOT st) and
  add-clsNOT:
    stateNOT (add-clsNOT C st) = (trail st, {#C#} + clausesNOT st) and
  remove-clsNOT:
    stateNOT (remove-clsNOT C st) = (trail st, removeAll-mset C (clausesNOT st))
begin
lemma
  trail-prepend-trail[simp]:
    trail (prepend-trail L st) = L # trail st
  and
  trail-tl-trailNOT[simp]: trail (tl-trail st) = tl (trail st) and
  trail-add-clsNOT[simp]: trail (add-clsNOT C st) = trail st and
  trail-remove-clsNOT[simp]: trail (remove-clsNOT C st) = trail st and

  clauses-prepend-trail[simp]:
    clausesNOT (prepend-trail L st) = clausesNOT st
  and
  clauses-tl-trail[simp]: clausesNOT (tl-trail st) = clausesNOT st and
  clauses-add-clsNOT[simp]:
    clausesNOT (add-clsNOT C st) = {#C#} + clausesNOT st and
  clauses-remove-clsNOT[simp]:
    clausesNOT (remove-clsNOT C st) = removeAll-mset C (clausesNOT st)
  ⟨proof⟩

```

We define the following function doing the backtrack in the trail:

```

function reduce-trail-toNOT :: 'a list ⇒ 'st ⇒ 'st where
reduce-trail-toNOT F S =
  (if length (trail S) = length F ∨ trail S = [] then S else reduce-trail-toNOT F (tl-trail S))
  ⟨proof⟩
termination ⟨proof⟩

```


declare *reduce-trail-to_{NOT}.simps*[simp del]

Then we need several lemmas about the *reduce-trail-to_{NOT}*.

lemma

shows

reduce-trail-to_{NOT}-Nil[simp]: $\text{trail } S = [] \implies \text{reduce-trail-to}_{NOT} F S = S$ **and**
reduce-trail-to_{NOT}-eq-length[simp]: $\text{length } (\text{trail } S) = \text{length } F \implies \text{reduce-trail-to}_{NOT} F S = S$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *reduce-trail-to_{NOT}-length-ne*[simp]:

$\text{length } (\text{trail } S) \neq \text{length } F \implies \text{trail } S \neq [] \implies$
 $\text{reduce-trail-to}_{NOT} F S = \text{reduce-trail-to}_{NOT} F (\text{tl-trail } S)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *trail-reduce-trail-to_{NOT}-length-le*:

assumes $\text{length } F > \text{length } (\text{trail } S)$
shows $\text{trail } (\text{reduce-trail-to}_{NOT} F S) = []$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *trail-reduce-trail-to_{NOT}-Nil*[simp]:

$\text{trail } (\text{reduce-trail-to}_{NOT} [] S) = []$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *clauses-reduce-trail-to_{NOT}-Nil*:

$\text{clauses}_{NOT} (\text{reduce-trail-to}_{NOT} [] S) = \text{clauses}_{NOT} S$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *trail-reduce-trail-to_{NOT}-drop*:

$\text{trail } (\text{reduce-trail-to}_{NOT} F S) =$
 (if $\text{length } (\text{trail } S) \geq \text{length } F$
 then $\text{drop } (\text{length } (\text{trail } S) - \text{length } F) (\text{trail } S)$
 else $[]$)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *reduce-trail-to_{NOT}-skip-beginning*:

assumes $\text{trail } S = F' @ F$
shows $\text{trail } (\text{reduce-trail-to}_{NOT} F S) = F$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *reduce-trail-to_{NOT}-clauses*[simp]:

$\text{clauses}_{NOT} (\text{reduce-trail-to}_{NOT} F S) = \text{clauses}_{NOT} S$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *trail-eq-reduce-trail-to_{NOT}-eq*:

$\text{trail } S = \text{trail } T \implies \text{trail } (\text{reduce-trail-to}_{NOT} F S) = \text{trail } (\text{reduce-trail-to}_{NOT} F T)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *trail-reduce-trail-to_{NOT}-add-cl_{NOT}*[simp]:

$\text{no-dup } (\text{trail } S) \implies$
 $\text{trail } (\text{reduce-trail-to}_{NOT} F (\text{add-cl}_{NOT} C S)) = \text{trail } (\text{reduce-trail-to}_{NOT} F S)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *reduce-trail-to_{NOT}-trail-tl-trail-decomp*[simp]:

$\text{trail } S = F' @ \text{Decided } K \# F \implies$
 $\text{trail } (\text{reduce-trail-to}_{NOT} F (\text{tl-trail } S)) = F$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *reduce-trail-to_{NOT}-length*:

$length\ M = length\ M' \implies reduce-trail-to_{NOT}\ M\ S = reduce-trail-to_{NOT}\ M'\ S$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

abbreviation *trail-weight* **where**

$trail-weight\ S \equiv map\ ((\lambda l.\ 1 + length\ l)\ o\ snd)\ (get-all-ann-decomposition\ (trail\ S))$

As we are defining abstract states, the Isabelle equality about them is too strong: we want the weaker equivalence stating that two states are equal if they cannot be distinguished, i.e. given the getter *trail* and *clauses_{NOT}* do not distinguish them.

definition *state-eq_{NOT}* :: $'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool$ (**infix** ~ 50) **where**

$S \sim T \iff trail\ S = trail\ T \wedge clauses_{NOT}\ S = clauses_{NOT}\ T$

lemma *state-eq_{NOT}-ref[simp]*:

$S \sim S$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *state-eq_{NOT}-sym*:

$S \sim T \iff T \sim S$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *state-eq_{NOT}-trans*:

$S \sim T \implies T \sim U \implies S \sim U$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma

shows

state-eq_{NOT}-trail: $S \sim T \implies trail\ S = trail\ T$ **and**

state-eq_{NOT}-clauses: $S \sim T \implies clauses_{NOT}\ S = clauses_{NOT}\ T$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas *state-simp_{NOT}[simp]* = *state-eq_{NOT}-trail* *state-eq_{NOT}-clauses*

lemma *reduce-trail-to_{NOT}-state-eq_{NOT}-compatible*:

assumes *ST*: $S \sim T$

shows *reduce-trail-to_{NOT}* $F\ S \sim reduce-trail-to_{NOT}\ F\ T$

$\langle proof \rangle$

end

Definition of the operation

Each possible is in its own locale.

locale *propagate-ops* =

dpll-state *trail* *clauses_{NOT}* *prepend-trail* *tl-trail* *add-cl_s_{NOT}* *remove-cl_s_{NOT}*

for

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

clauses_{NOT} :: $'st \Rightarrow 'v\ clauses$ **and**

prepend-trail :: $('v, unit)\ ann-lit \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st$ **and**

tl-trail :: $'st \Rightarrow 'st$ **and**

add-cl_s_{NOT} :: $'v\ clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st$ **and**

remove-cl_s_{NOT} :: $'v\ clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st +$

fixes

propagate-cond :: $('v, unit)\ ann-lit \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool$

```

begin
inductive propagateNOT :: 'st ⇒ 'st ⇒ bool where
propagateNOT[intro]:  $C + \{\#L\} \in \# \text{ clauses}_{NOT} S \implies \text{trail } S \models_{as} CNot \ C$ 
    ⇒ undefined-lit (trail S) L
    ⇒ propagate-cond (Propagated L ()) S
    ⇒  $T \sim \text{prepend-trail } (\text{Propagated } L \ ()) \ S$ 
    ⇒ propagateNOT S T
inductive-cases propagateNOTE[elim]: propagateNOT S T

end

locale decide-ops =
  dpll-state trail clausesNOT prepend-trail tl-trail add-clNOT remove-clNOT
for
  trail :: 'st ⇒ ('v, unit) ann-lits and
  clausesNOT :: 'st ⇒ 'v clauses and
  prepend-trail :: ('v, unit) ann-lit ⇒ 'st ⇒ 'st and
  tl-trail :: 'st ⇒ 'st and
  add-clNOT :: 'v clause ⇒ 'st ⇒ 'st and
  remove-clNOT :: 'v clause ⇒ 'st ⇒ 'st
begin
inductive decideNOT :: 'st ⇒ 'st ⇒ bool where
decideNOT[intro]: undefined-lit (trail S) L ⇒ atm-of L ∈ atms-of-mm (clausesNOT S)
    ⇒  $T \sim \text{prepend-trail } (\text{Decided } L) \ S$ 
    ⇒ decideNOT S T

inductive-cases decideNOTE[elim]: decideNOT S S'
end

locale backjumping-ops =
  dpll-state trail clausesNOT prepend-trail tl-trail add-clNOT remove-clNOT
for
  trail :: 'st ⇒ ('v, unit) ann-lits and
  clausesNOT :: 'st ⇒ 'v clauses and
  prepend-trail :: ('v, unit) ann-lit ⇒ 'st ⇒ 'st and
  tl-trail :: 'st ⇒ 'st and
  add-clNOT :: 'v clause ⇒ 'st ⇒ 'st and
  remove-clNOT :: 'v clause ⇒ 'st ⇒ 'st +
fixes
  backjump-conds :: 'v clause ⇒ 'v clause ⇒ 'v literal ⇒ 'st ⇒ 'st ⇒ bool
begin

inductive backjump where
trail S = F' @ Decided K # F
    ⇒  $T \sim \text{prepend-trail } (\text{Propagated } L \ ()) \ (\text{reduce-trail-to}_{NOT} \ F \ S)$ 
    ⇒  $C \in \# \text{ clauses}_{NOT} S$ 
    ⇒  $\text{trail } S \models_{as} CNot \ C$ 
    ⇒ undefined-lit F L
    ⇒  $\text{atm-of } L \in \text{atms-of-mm } (\text{clauses}_{NOT} \ S) \cup \text{atm-of } ' \ (\text{lits-of-l } (\text{trail } S))$ 
    ⇒  $\text{clauses}_{NOT} \ S \models_{pm} C' + \{\#L\}$ 
    ⇒  $F \models_{as} CNot \ C'$ 
    ⇒ backjump-conds C C' L S T
    ⇒ backjump S T
inductive-cases backjumpE: backjump S T

```

The condition $\text{atm-of } L \in \text{atms-of-mm } (\text{clauses}_{NOT} \ S) \cup \text{atm-of } ' \ (\text{lits-of-l } (\text{trail } S))$ is not

implied by the condition $clauses_{NOT} S \models_{pm} C' + \{\#L\# \}$ (no negation).

end

5.2.3 DPLL with backjumping

```

locale dpll-with-backjumping-ops =
  propagate-ops trail clausesNOT prepend-trail tl-trail add-clNOT remove-clNOT propagate-conds +
  decide-ops trail clausesNOT prepend-trail tl-trail add-clNOT remove-clNOT +
  backjumping-ops trail clausesNOT prepend-trail tl-trail add-clNOT remove-clNOT backjump-conds
for
  trail :: 'st  $\Rightarrow$  ('v, unit) ann-lits and
  clausesNOT :: 'st  $\Rightarrow$  'v clauses and
  prepend-trail :: ('v, unit) ann-lit  $\Rightarrow$  'st  $\Rightarrow$  'st and
  tl-trail :: 'st  $\Rightarrow$  'st and
  add-clNOT :: 'v clause  $\Rightarrow$  'st  $\Rightarrow$  'st and
  remove-clNOT :: 'v clause  $\Rightarrow$  'st  $\Rightarrow$  'st and
  inv :: 'st  $\Rightarrow$  bool and
  backjump-conds :: 'v clause  $\Rightarrow$  'v clause  $\Rightarrow$  'v literal  $\Rightarrow$  'st  $\Rightarrow$  'st  $\Rightarrow$  bool and
  propagate-conds :: ('v, unit) ann-lit  $\Rightarrow$  'st  $\Rightarrow$  bool +
assumes
  bj-can-jump:
   $\bigwedge S C F' K F L.$ 
  inv  $S \Rightarrow$ 
  no-dup (trail  $S$ )  $\Rightarrow$ 
  trail  $S = F' @ Decided K \# F \Rightarrow$ 
   $C \in \# clauses_{NOT} S \Rightarrow$ 
  trail  $S \models_{as} CNot C \Rightarrow$ 
  undefined-lit  $F L \Rightarrow$ 
  atm-of  $L \in atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT} S) \cup atm-of (lits-of-l (F' @ Decided K \# F)) \Rightarrow$ 
   $clauses_{NOT} S \models_{pm} C' + \{\#L\# \} \Rightarrow$ 
   $F \models_{as} CNot C' \Rightarrow$ 
   $\neg no-step backjump S$ 
begin

```

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

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

Definition

We define dpll with backjumping:

```

inductive dpll-bj :: 'st  $\Rightarrow$  'st  $\Rightarrow$  bool for  $S :: 'st$  where
  bj-decideNOT: decideNOT  $S S' \Rightarrow dpll-bj S S' |$ 
  bj-propagateNOT: propagateNOT  $S S' \Rightarrow dpll-bj S S' |$ 
  bj-backjump: backjump  $S S' \Rightarrow dpll-bj S S'$ 

```

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  $S$ 

```

$\wedge L \ T. \text{ undefined-lit } (\text{trail } S) \ L \implies \text{atm-of } L \in \text{atms-of-mm } (\text{clauses}_{NOT} \ S)$
 $\implies T \sim \text{prepend-trail } (\text{Decided } L) \ S$
 $\implies P \ S \ T \text{ and}$
 $\wedge C \ L \ T. \ C + \{\#L\# \} \in \# \text{ clauses}_{NOT} \ S \implies \text{trail } S \models_{as} CNot \ C \implies \text{undefined-lit } (\text{trail } S) \ L$
 $\implies T \sim \text{prepend-trail } (\text{Propagated } L \ ()) \ S$
 $\implies P \ S \ T \text{ and}$
 $\wedge C \ F' \ K \ F \ L \ C' \ T. \ C \in \# \text{ clauses}_{NOT} \ S \implies F' @ \text{Decided } K \ \# \ F \models_{as} CNot \ C$
 $\implies \text{trail } S = F' @ \text{Decided } K \ \# \ F$
 $\implies \text{undefined-lit } F \ L$
 $\implies \text{atm-of } L \in \text{atms-of-mm } (\text{clauses}_{NOT} \ S) \cup \text{atm-of } ' (\text{lits-of-l } (F' @ \text{Decided } K \ \# \ F))$
 $\implies \text{clauses}_{NOT} \ S \models_{pm} C' + \{\#L\# \}$
 $\implies F \models_{as} CNot \ C'$
 $\implies T \sim \text{prepend-trail } (\text{Propagated } L \ ()) \ (\text{reduce-trail-to}_{NOT} \ F \ S)$
 $\implies P \ S \ T$
shows $P \ S \ T$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Basic properties

First, some better suited induction principle lemma *dpll-bj-clauses*:

assumes $dpll\text{-}bj \ S \ T$ **and** $inv \ S$
shows $\text{clauses}_{NOT} \ S = \text{clauses}_{NOT} \ T$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

assumes $dpll\text{-}bj \ S \ T$ **and** $inv \ S$
and $no\text{-}dup \ (\text{trail } S)$
shows $no\text{-}dup \ (\text{trail } T)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Valuations lemma *dpll-bj-sat-iff*:

assumes $dpll\text{-}bj \ S \ T$ **and** $inv \ S$
shows $I \models_{sm} \text{clauses}_{NOT} \ S \longleftrightarrow I \models_{sm} \text{clauses}_{NOT} \ T$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Clauses lemma *dpll-bj-atms-of-ms-clauses-inv*:

assumes
 $dpll\text{-}bj \ S \ T$ **and**
 $inv \ S$
shows $\text{atms-of-mm } (\text{clauses}_{NOT} \ S) = \text{atms-of-mm } (\text{clauses}_{NOT} \ T)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *dpll-bj-atms-in-trail*:

assumes
 $dpll\text{-}bj \ S \ T$ **and**
 $inv \ S$ **and**
 $\text{atm-of } ' (\text{lits-of-l } (\text{trail } S)) \subseteq \text{atms-of-mm } (\text{clauses}_{NOT} \ S)$
shows $\text{atm-of } ' (\text{lits-of-l } (\text{trail } T)) \subseteq \text{atms-of-mm } (\text{clauses}_{NOT} \ S)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *dpll-bj-atms-in-trail-in-set*:

assumes $dpll\text{-}bj \ S \ T$ **and**
 $inv \ S$ **and**
 $\text{atms-of-mm } (\text{clauses}_{NOT} \ S) \subseteq A$ **and**
 $\text{atm-of } ' (\text{lits-of-l } (\text{trail } S)) \subseteq A$

shows $\text{atm-of } \text{' (lits-of-l (trail } T)) \subseteq A$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *dpll-bj-all-decomposition-implies-inv*:

assumes
 $\text{dpll-bj } S \ T$ **and**
 $\text{inv: inv } S$ **and**
 $\text{decomp: all-decomposition-implies-m (clauses}_{NOT} S) (\text{get-all-ann-decomposition (trail } S))$
shows $\text{all-decomposition-implies-m (clauses}_{NOT} T) (\text{get-all-ann-decomposition (trail } T))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Termination

Using a proper measure lemma *length-get-all-ann-decomposition-append-Decided*:

$\text{length (get-all-ann-decomposition (F' @ Decided K \# F))} =$
 $\text{length (get-all-ann-decomposition F')}$
 $+ \text{length (get-all-ann-decomposition (Decided K \# F))}$
 $- 1$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *take-length-get-all-ann-decomposition-decided-sandwich*:

$\text{take (length (get-all-ann-decomposition F))}$
 $(\text{map (f o snd) (rev (get-all-ann-decomposition (F' @ Decided K \# F))))$
 $=$
 $\text{map (f o snd) (rev (get-all-ann-decomposition F))}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *length-get-all-ann-decomposition-length*:

$\text{length (get-all-ann-decomposition } M) \leq 1 + \text{length } M$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *length-in-get-all-ann-decomposition-bounded*:

assumes $i: i \in \text{set (trail-weight } S)$
shows $i \leq \text{Suc (length (trail } S))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Well-foundedness The bounds are the following:

- $1 + \text{card (atms-of-ms } A)$: $\text{card (atms-of-ms } A)$ is an upper bound on the length of the list. As *get-all-ann-decomposition* appends an possibly empty couple at the end, adding one is needed.
- $2 + \text{card (atms-of-ms } A)$: $\text{card (atms-of-ms } A)$ 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* :: $'b \text{ literal multiset set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ **where**

$\text{unassigned-lit } N \ M \equiv \text{card (atms-of-ms } N) - \text{length } M$

lemma *dpll-bj-trail-mes-increasing-prop*:

fixes $M :: ('v, \text{unit}) \text{ ann-lits}$ **and** $N :: 'v \text{ clauses}$
assumes
 $\text{dpll-bj } S \ T$ **and**
 $\text{inv } S$ **and**
 $NA: \text{atms-of-mm (clauses}_{NOT} S) \subseteq \text{atms-of-ms } A$ **and**

$MA: atm\text{-}of \text{ ' } lits\text{-}of\text{-}l (trail\ S) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms\ A$ **and**
 $n\text{-}d: no\text{-}dup (trail\ S)$ **and**
 $finite: finite\ A$
shows $\mu_C (1 + card (atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms\ A)) (2 + card (atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms\ A)) (trail\text{-}weight\ T)$
 $> \mu_C (1 + card (atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms\ A)) (2 + card (atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms\ A)) (trail\text{-}weight\ S)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *dpll-bj-trail-mes-decreasing-prop*:
assumes $dpll: dpll\text{-}bj\ S\ T$ **and** $inv: inv\ S$ **and**
 $N\text{-}A: atms\text{-}of\text{-}mm (clauses_{NOT}\ S) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms\ A$ **and**
 $M\text{-}A: atm\text{-}of \text{ ' } lits\text{-}of\text{-}l (trail\ S) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms\ A$ **and**
 $nd: no\text{-}dup (trail\ S)$ **and**
 $fin\text{-}A: finite\ A$
shows $(2 + card (atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms\ A)) \wedge (1 + card (atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms\ A))$
 $\quad - \mu_C (1 + card (atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms\ A)) (2 + card (atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms\ A)) (trail\text{-}weight\ T)$
 $< (2 + card (atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms\ A)) \wedge (1 + card (atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms\ A))$
 $\quad - \mu_C (1 + card (atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms\ A)) (2 + card (atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms\ A)) (trail\text{-}weight\ S)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wf-dpll-bj*:
assumes $fin: finite\ A$
shows $wf \{(T, S). dpll\text{-}bj\ S\ T$
 $\quad \wedge atms\text{-}of\text{-}mm (clauses_{NOT}\ S) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms\ A \wedge atm\text{-}of \text{ ' } lits\text{-}of\text{-}l (trail\ S) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms\ A$
 $\quad \wedge no\text{-}dup (trail\ S) \wedge inv\ S\}$
 $(is\ wf\ ?A)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Normal Forms

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

Idea of the proof: We have to prove that *satisfiable* N , $\neg M \models_{as} N$ and there is no remaining step is incompatible.

1. The *decide* rule tells us that every variable in N has a value.
2. The assumption $\neg M \models_{as} N$ implies that there is conflict.
3. There is at least one decision in the trail (otherwise, M would be a model of the set of clauses N).
4. Now if we build the clause with all the decision literals of the trail, we can apply the *backjump* rule.

The assumption are saying that we have a finite upper bound A for the literals, that we cannot do any step *no-step* $dpll\text{-}bj\ S$

theorem *dpll-backjump-final-state*:
fixes $A :: 'v\ clause\ set$ **and** $S\ T :: 'st$
assumes
 $atms\text{-}of\text{-}mm (clauses_{NOT}\ S) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms\ A$ **and**
 $atm\text{-}of \text{ ' } lits\text{-}of\text{-}l (trail\ S) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms\ A$ **and**
 $no\text{-}dup (trail\ S)$ **and**
 $finite\ A$ **and**
 $inv: inv\ S$ **and**

n-s: no-step dpll-bj S and
decomp: all-decomposition-implies-m (clauses_{NOT} S) (get-all-ann-decomposition (trail S))
shows *unsatisfiable (set-mset (clauses_{NOT} S))*
 \vee *(trail S \models_{asm} clauses_{NOT} S \wedge satisfiable (set-mset (clauses_{NOT} S)))*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end — End of *dpll-with-backjumping-ops*

locale *dpll-with-backjumping* =
dpll-with-backjumping-ops trail clauses_{NOT} prepend-trail tl-trail add-cl_{NOT} remove-cl_{NOT} inv
backjump-conds propagate-conds
for
trail :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, unit) ann-lits and
clauses_{NOT} :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v clauses and
prepend-trail :: ('v, unit) ann-lit \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
tl-trail :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
add-cl_{NOT} :: 'v clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
remove-cl_{NOT} :: 'v clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
inv :: 'st \Rightarrow bool and
backjump-conds :: 'v clause \Rightarrow 'v clause \Rightarrow 'v literal \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool and
propagate-conds :: ('v, unit) ann-lit \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool
 $+$
assumes *dpll-bj-inv: $\bigwedge S T. dpll-bj S T \Rightarrow inv S \Rightarrow inv T$*
begin

lemma *rtrancpl-dpll-bj-inv:*
assumes *dpll-bj^{**} S T and inv S*
shows *inv T*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rtrancpl-dpll-bj-no-dup:*
assumes *dpll-bj^{**} S T and inv S*
and *no-dup (trail S)*
shows *no-dup (trail T)*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rtrancpl-dpll-bj-atms-of-ms-clauses-inv:*
assumes
*dpll-bj^{**} S T and inv S*
shows *atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT} S) = atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT} T)*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rtrancpl-dpll-bj-atms-in-trail:*
assumes
*dpll-bj^{**} S T and*
inv S and
atm-of ' (lits-of-l (trail S)) \subseteq atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT} S)
shows *atm-of ' (lits-of-l (trail T)) \subseteq atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT} T)*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rtrancpl-dpll-bj-sat-iff:*
assumes *dpll-bj^{**} S T and inv S*
shows *$I \models_{sm} clauses_{NOT} S \longleftrightarrow I \models_{sm} clauses_{NOT} T$*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rtrancpl-dpll-bj-atms-in-trail-in-set:*

assumes

$dpll\text{-}bj^{**} S T$ **and**

$inv S$

$atms\text{-}of\text{-}mm (clauses_{NOT} S) \subseteq A$ **and**

$atm\text{-}of ' (lits\text{-}of\text{-}l (trail S)) \subseteq A$

shows $atm\text{-}of ' (lits\text{-}of\text{-}l (trail T)) \subseteq A$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $rtranclp\text{-}dpll\text{-}bj\text{-}all\text{-}decomposition\text{-}implies\text{-}inv$:

assumes

$dpll\text{-}bj^{**} S T$ **and**

$inv S$

$all\text{-}decomposition\text{-}implies\text{-}m (clauses_{NOT} S) (get\text{-}all\text{-}ann\text{-}decomposition (trail S))$

shows $all\text{-}decomposition\text{-}implies\text{-}m (clauses_{NOT} T) (get\text{-}all\text{-}ann\text{-}decomposition (trail T))$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $rtranclp\text{-}dpll\text{-}bj\text{-}inv\text{-}incl\text{-}dpll\text{-}bj\text{-}inv\text{-}trancl$:

$\{(T, S). dpll\text{-}bj^{++} S T$

$\wedge atms\text{-}of\text{-}mm (clauses_{NOT} S) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms A \wedge atm\text{-}of ' lits\text{-}of\text{-}l (trail S) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms A$

$\wedge no\text{-}dup (trail S) \wedge inv S\}$

$\subseteq \{(T, S). dpll\text{-}bj S T \wedge atms\text{-}of\text{-}mm (clauses_{NOT} S) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms A$

$\wedge atm\text{-}of ' lits\text{-}of\text{-}l (trail S) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms A \wedge no\text{-}dup (trail S) \wedge inv S\}^+$

$(is ?A \subseteq ?B^+)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $wf\text{-}tranclp\text{-}dpll\text{-}bj$:

assumes fin : $finite A$

shows $wf \{(T, S). dpll\text{-}bj^{++} S T$

$\wedge atms\text{-}of\text{-}mm (clauses_{NOT} S) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms A \wedge atm\text{-}of ' lits\text{-}of\text{-}l (trail S) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms A$

$\wedge no\text{-}dup (trail S) \wedge inv S\}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $dpll\text{-}bj\text{-}sat\text{-}ext\text{-}iff$:

$dpll\text{-}bj S T \implies inv S \implies I \models_{sextm} clauses_{NOT} S \longleftrightarrow I \models_{sextm} clauses_{NOT} T$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $rtranclp\text{-}dpll\text{-}bj\text{-}sat\text{-}ext\text{-}iff$:

$dpll\text{-}bj^{**} S T \implies inv S \implies I \models_{sextm} clauses_{NOT} S \longleftrightarrow I \models_{sextm} clauses_{NOT} T$

$\langle proof \rangle$

theorem $full\text{-}dpll\text{-}backjump\text{-}final\text{-}state$:

fixes $A :: 'v \text{ clause set}$ **and** $S T :: 'st$

assumes

$full$: $full dpll\text{-}bj S T$ **and**

$atms\text{-}S$: $atms\text{-}of\text{-}mm (clauses_{NOT} S) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms A$ **and**

$atms\text{-}trail$: $atm\text{-}of ' lits\text{-}of\text{-}l (trail S) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms A$ **and**

$n\text{-}d$: $no\text{-}dup (trail S)$ **and**

$finite A$ **and**

inv : $inv S$ **and**

$decomp$: $all\text{-}decomposition\text{-}implies\text{-}m (clauses_{NOT} S) (get\text{-}all\text{-}ann\text{-}decomposition (trail S))$

shows $unsatisfiable (set\text{-}mset (clauses_{NOT} S))$

$\vee (trail T \models_{asm} clauses_{NOT} S \wedge satisfiable (set\text{-}mset (clauses_{NOT} S)))$

$\langle proof \rangle$

corollary $full\text{-}dpll\text{-}backjump\text{-}final\text{-}state\text{-}from\text{-}init\text{-}state$:

fixes $A :: 'v \text{ clause set}$ **and** $S T :: 'st$

assumes
full: *full dpll-bj* *S T* **and**
trail *S* = [] **and**
*clauses*_{NOT} *S* = *N* **and**
inv *S*
shows *unsatisfiable* (*set-mset* *N*) \vee (*trail* *T* \models_{asm} *N* \wedge *satisfiable* (*set-mset* *N*))
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *trancpl-dpll-bj-trail-mes-decreasing-prop*:

assumes *dpll*: *dpll-bj⁺⁺* *S T* **and** *inv*: *inv* *S* **and**
N-A: *atms-of-mm* (*clauses*_{NOT} *S*) \subseteq *atms-of-ms* *A* **and**
M-A: *atm-of* ' *lits-of-l* (*trail* *S*) \subseteq *atms-of-ms* *A* **and**
n-d: *no-dup* (*trail* *S*) **and**
fin-A: *finite* *A*
shows ($2 + \text{card} (\text{atms-of-ms } A) \wedge (1 + \text{card} (\text{atms-of-ms } A))$
 $- \mu_C (1 + \text{card} (\text{atms-of-ms } A)) (2 + \text{card} (\text{atms-of-ms } A)) (\text{trail-weight } T)$
 $< (2 + \text{card} (\text{atms-of-ms } A) \wedge (1 + \text{card} (\text{atms-of-ms } A))$
 $- \mu_C (1 + \text{card} (\text{atms-of-ms } A)) (2 + \text{card} (\text{atms-of-ms } A)) (\text{trail-weight } S)$)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end — End of *dpll-with-backjumping*

5.2.4 CDCL

In this section we will now define the conflict driven clause learning above DPLL: we first introduce the rules learn and forget, and the add these rules to the DPLL calculus.

Learn and Forget

Learning adds a new clause where all the literals are already included in the clauses.

locale *learn-ops* =
dpll-state *trail* *clauses*_{NOT} *prepend-trail* *tl-trail* *add-cls*_{NOT} *remove-cls*_{NOT}
for
trail :: '*st* \Rightarrow ('*v*, *unit*) *ann-lits* **and**
*clauses*_{NOT} :: '*st* \Rightarrow '*v* *clauses* **and**
prepend-trail :: ('*v*, *unit*) *ann-lit* \Rightarrow '*st* \Rightarrow '*st* **and**
tl-trail :: '*st* \Rightarrow '*st* **and**
*add-cls*_{NOT} :: '*v* *clause* \Rightarrow '*st* \Rightarrow '*st* **and**
*remove-cls*_{NOT} :: '*v* *clause* \Rightarrow '*st* \Rightarrow '*st* +
fixes
learn-cond :: '*v* *clause* \Rightarrow '*st* \Rightarrow *bool*
begin
inductive *learn* :: '*st* \Rightarrow '*st* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**
*learn*_{NOT}-rule: *clauses*_{NOT} *S* \models_{pm} *C* \Rightarrow
atms-of *C* \subseteq *atms-of-mm* (*clauses*_{NOT} *S*) \cup *atm-of* ' (*lits-of-l* (*trail* *S*)) \Rightarrow
learn-cond *C* *S* \Rightarrow
T \sim *add-cls*_{NOT} *C* *S* \Rightarrow
learn *S* *T*
inductive-cases *learn*_{NOT}*E*: *learn* *S* *T*

lemma *learn- μ_C -stable*:

assumes *learn* *S T* **and** *no-dup* (*trail* *S*)
shows μ_C *A* *B* (*trail-weight* *S*) = μ_C *A* *B* (*trail-weight* *T*)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

Forget removes an information that can be deduced from the context (e.g. redundant clauses, tautologies)

locale *forget-ops* =
dpll-state *trail* *clauses*_{NOT} *prepend-trail* *tl-trail* *add-cls*_{NOT} *remove-cls*_{NOT}
for
trail :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, unit) *ann-lits* **and**
*clauses*_{NOT} :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v *clauses* **and**
prepend-trail :: ('v, unit) *ann-lit* \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st **and**
tl-trail :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st **and**
*add-cls*_{NOT} :: 'v *clause* \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st **and**
*remove-cls*_{NOT} :: 'v *clause* \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st +
fixes
forget-cond :: 'v *clause* \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool
begin
inductive *forget*_{NOT} :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool **where**
*forget*_{NOT}:
removeAll-mset *C* (*clauses*_{NOT} *S*) \models_{pm} *C* \Rightarrow
forget-cond *C* *S* \Rightarrow
C $\in \#$ *clauses*_{NOT} *S* \Rightarrow
T \sim *remove-cls*_{NOT} *C* *S* \Rightarrow
*forget*_{NOT} *S* *T*
inductive-cases *forget*_{NOT}*E*: *forget*_{NOT} *S* *T*

lemma *forget- μ_C -stable*:
assumes *forget*_{NOT} *S* *T*
shows μ_C *A* *B* (*trail-weight* *S*) = μ_C *A* *B* (*trail-weight* *T*)
 ⟨*proof*⟩
end

locale *learn-and-forget*_{NOT} =
learn-ops *trail* *clauses*_{NOT} *prepend-trail* *tl-trail* *add-cls*_{NOT} *remove-cls*_{NOT} *learn-cond* +
forget-ops *trail* *clauses*_{NOT} *prepend-trail* *tl-trail* *add-cls*_{NOT} *remove-cls*_{NOT} *forget-cond*
for
trail :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, unit) *ann-lits* **and**
*clauses*_{NOT} :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v *clauses* **and**
prepend-trail :: ('v, unit) *ann-lit* \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st **and**
tl-trail :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st **and**
*add-cls*_{NOT} :: 'v *clause* \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st **and**
*remove-cls*_{NOT} :: 'v *clause* \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st **and**
learn-cond *forget-cond* :: 'v *clause* \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool
begin
inductive *learn-and-forget*_{NOT} :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool
where
lf-learn: *learn* *S* *T* \Rightarrow *learn-and-forget*_{NOT} *S* *T* |
lf-forget: *forget*_{NOT} *S* *T* \Rightarrow *learn-and-forget*_{NOT} *S* *T*
end

Definition of CDCL

locale *conflict-driven-clause-learning-ops* =
dpll-with-backjumping-ops *trail* *clauses*_{NOT} *prepend-trail* *tl-trail* *add-cls*_{NOT} *remove-cls*_{NOT}
inv *backjump-conds* *propagate-conds* +
*learn-and-forget*_{NOT} *trail* *clauses*_{NOT} *prepend-trail* *tl-trail* *add-cls*_{NOT} *remove-cls*_{NOT} *learn-cond*
forget-cond

for

$trail :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, unit) \text{ ann-lits and}$
 $clauses_{NOT} :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v \text{ clauses and}$
 $prepend-trail :: ('v, unit) \text{ ann-lit} \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \text{ and}$
 $tl-trail :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \text{ and}$
 $add-cls_{NOT} :: 'v \text{ clause} \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \text{ and}$
 $remove-cls_{NOT} :: 'v \text{ clause} \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \text{ and}$
 $inv :: 'st \Rightarrow bool \text{ and}$
 $backjump-conds :: 'v \text{ clause} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ clause} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ literal} \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool \text{ and}$
 $propagate-conds :: ('v, unit) \text{ ann-lit} \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool \text{ and}$
 $learn-cond \text{ forget-cond} :: 'v \text{ clause} \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool$

begin

inductive $cdcl_{NOT} :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool$ **for** $S :: 'st$ **where**

$c\text{-dpll-bj}: dpll\text{-bj } S S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_{NOT} S S' \mid$
 $c\text{-learn}: learn S S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_{NOT} S S' \mid$
 $c\text{-forget}_{NOT}: forget_{NOT} S S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_{NOT} S S'$

lemma $cdcl_{NOT}\text{-all-induct}[consumes 1, \text{case-names } dpll\text{-bj } learn \text{ forget}_{NOT}]$:

fixes $S T :: 'st$

assumes $cdcl_{NOT} S T$ **and**

$dpll: \bigwedge T. dpll\text{-bj } S T \Longrightarrow P S T$ **and**

learning:

$\bigwedge C T. clauses_{NOT} S \models_{pm} C \Longrightarrow$
 $atms\text{-of } C \subseteq atms\text{-of-mm } (clauses_{NOT} S) \cup atm\text{-of } (lits\text{-of-l } (trail S)) \Longrightarrow$
 $T \sim add\text{-cls}_{NOT} C S \Longrightarrow$
 $P S T$ **and**

forgetting: $\bigwedge C T. removeAll\text{-mset } C (clauses_{NOT} S) \models_{pm} C \Longrightarrow$

$C \in \# clauses_{NOT} S \Longrightarrow$
 $T \sim remove\text{-cls}_{NOT} C S \Longrightarrow$
 $P S T$

shows $P S T$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $cdcl_{NOT}\text{-no-dup}$:

assumes

$cdcl_{NOT} S T$ **and**

$inv S$ **and**

$no\text{-dup } (trail S)$

shows $no\text{-dup } (trail T)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

Consistency of the trail lemma $cdcl_{NOT}\text{-consistent}$:

assumes

$cdcl_{NOT} S T$ **and**

$inv S$ **and**

$no\text{-dup } (trail S)$

shows $consistent\text{-interp } (lits\text{-of-l } (trail T))$

$\langle proof \rangle$

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

lemma $cdcl_{NOT}\text{-atms-of-ms-clauses-decreasing}$:

assumes $cdcl_{NOT} S T$ **and** $inv S$ **and** $no\text{-dup } (trail S)$

shows $\text{atms-of-mm } (\text{clauses}_{NOT} T) \subseteq \text{atms-of-mm } (\text{clauses}_{NOT} S) \cup \text{atm-of } ' (\text{lits-of-l } (\text{trail } S))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-atms-in-trail}$:

assumes $\text{cdcl}_{NOT} S T$ **and** $\text{inv } S$ **and** $\text{no-dup } (\text{trail } S)$
and $\text{atm-of } ' (\text{lits-of-l } (\text{trail } S)) \subseteq \text{atms-of-mm } (\text{clauses}_{NOT} S)$
shows $\text{atm-of } ' (\text{lits-of-l } (\text{trail } T)) \subseteq \text{atms-of-mm } (\text{clauses}_{NOT} S)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-atms-in-trail-in-set}$:

assumes
 $\text{cdcl}_{NOT} S T$ **and** $\text{inv } S$ **and** $\text{no-dup } (\text{trail } S)$ **and**
 $\text{atms-of-mm } (\text{clauses}_{NOT} S) \subseteq A$ **and**
 $\text{atm-of } ' (\text{lits-of-l } (\text{trail } S)) \subseteq A$
shows $\text{atm-of } ' (\text{lits-of-l } (\text{trail } T)) \subseteq A$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-all-decomposition-implies}$:

assumes $\text{cdcl}_{NOT} S T$ **and** $\text{inv } S$ **and** $n\text{-d}[\text{simp}]: \text{no-dup } (\text{trail } S)$ **and**
 $\text{all-decomposition-implies-m } (\text{clauses}_{NOT} S) (\text{get-all-ann-decomposition } (\text{trail } S))$
shows
 $\text{all-decomposition-implies-m } (\text{clauses}_{NOT} T) (\text{get-all-ann-decomposition } (\text{trail } T))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Extension of models **lemma** $\text{cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-bj-sat-ext-iff}$:

assumes $\text{cdcl}_{NOT} S T$ **and** $\text{inv } S$ **and** $n\text{-d}: \text{no-dup } (\text{trail } S)$
shows $I \models_{\text{sextm}} \text{clauses}_{NOT} S \longleftrightarrow I \models_{\text{sextm}} \text{clauses}_{NOT} T$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end — end of *conflict-driven-clause-learning-ops*

CDCL with invariant

locale $\text{conflict-driven-clause-learning} =$
 $\text{conflict-driven-clause-learning-ops} +$
assumes $\text{cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-inv}: \bigwedge S T. \text{cdcl}_{NOT} S T \implies \text{inv } S \implies \text{inv } T$
begin
sublocale $\text{dpll-with-backjumping}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{rtranclp-cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-inv}$:

$\text{cdcl}_{NOT}^{**} S T \implies \text{inv } S \implies \text{inv } T$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{rtranclp-cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-no-dup}$:

assumes $\text{cdcl}_{NOT}^{**} S T$ **and** $\text{inv } S$
and $\text{no-dup } (\text{trail } S)$
shows $\text{no-dup } (\text{trail } T)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{rtranclp-cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-trail-clauses-bound}$:

assumes
 $\text{cdcl}: \text{cdcl}_{NOT}^{**} S T$ **and**
 $\text{inv}: \text{inv } S$ **and**
 $n\text{-d}: \text{no-dup } (\text{trail } S)$ **and**
 $\text{atms-clauses-}S: \text{atms-of-mm } (\text{clauses}_{NOT} S) \subseteq A$ **and**

atms-trail-S: $\text{atm-of } \text{'(lits-of-l (trail S))} \subseteq A$
shows $\text{atm-of } \text{'(lits-of-l (trail T))} \subseteq A \wedge \text{atms-of-mm (clauses}_{NOT} T) \subseteq A$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtrancpl-cdcl_{NOT}-all-decomposition-implies*:
assumes $\text{cdcl}_{NOT}^{**} S T$ **and** $\text{inv } S$ **and** $\text{no-dup (trail } S)$ **and**
 $\text{all-decomposition-implies-m (clauses}_{NOT} S) (\text{get-all-ann-decomposition (trail } S))$
shows
 $\text{all-decomposition-implies-m (clauses}_{NOT} T) (\text{get-all-ann-decomposition (trail } T))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtrancpl-cdcl_{NOT}-bj-sat-ext-iff*:
assumes $\text{cdcl}_{NOT}^{**} S T$ **and** $\text{inv } S$ **and** $\text{no-dup (trail } S)$
shows $I \models_{\text{sextm}} \text{clauses}_{NOT} S \longleftrightarrow I \models_{\text{sextm}} \text{clauses}_{NOT} T$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition *cdcl_{NOT}-NOT-all-inv where*
 $\text{cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-NOT-all-inv } A S \longleftrightarrow (\text{finite } A \wedge \text{inv } S \wedge \text{atms-of-mm (clauses}_{NOT} S) \subseteq \text{atms-of-ms } A$
 $\wedge \text{atm-of } \text{'lits-of-l (trail } S) \subseteq \text{atms-of-ms } A \wedge \text{no-dup (trail } S))$

lemma *cdcl_{NOT}-NOT-all-inv*:
assumes $\text{cdcl}_{NOT}^{**} S T$ **and** $\text{cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-NOT-all-inv } A S$
shows $\text{cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-NOT-all-inv } A T$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

abbreviation *learn-or-forget where*
 $\text{learn-or-forget } S T \equiv \text{learn } S T \vee \text{forget}_{NOT} S T$

lemma *rtrancpl-learn-or-forget-cdcl_{NOT}*:
 $\text{learn-or-forget}^{**} S T \implies \text{cdcl}_{NOT}^{**} S T$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *learn-or-forget-dpll- μ_C* :
assumes
 $l\text{-f: learn-or-forget}^{**} S T$ **and**
 $dpll: dpll\text{-bj } T U$ **and**
 $\text{inv: cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-NOT-all-inv } A S$
shows $(2 + \text{card (atms-of-ms } A)) \wedge (1 + \text{card (atms-of-ms } A))$
 $- \mu_C (1 + \text{card (atms-of-ms } A)) (2 + \text{card (atms-of-ms } A)) (\text{trail-weight } U)$
 $< (2 + \text{card (atms-of-ms } A)) \wedge (1 + \text{card (atms-of-ms } A))$
 $- \mu_C (1 + \text{card (atms-of-ms } A)) (2 + \text{card (atms-of-ms } A)) (\text{trail-weight } S)$
 $(\text{is } ?\mu U < ?\mu S)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *infinite-cdcl_{NOT}-exists-learn-and-forget-infinite-chain*:
assumes
 $\bigwedge i. \text{cdcl}_{NOT} (f i) (f (\text{Suc } i))$ **and**
 $\text{inv: cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-NOT-all-inv } A (f 0)$
shows $\exists j. \forall i \geq j. \text{learn-or-forget } (f i) (f (\text{Suc } i))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *wf-cdcl_{NOT}-no-learn-and-forget-infinite-chain*:
assumes
 $\text{no-infinite-lf: } \bigwedge f j. \neg (\forall i \geq j. \text{learn-or-forget } (f i) (f (\text{Suc } i)))$
shows $\text{wf } \{(T, S). \text{cdcl}_{NOT} S T \wedge \text{cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-NOT-all-inv } A S\}$

(**is** $wf \{(T, S). \text{cdcl}_{NOT} S T \wedge ?inv S\}$)
 <proof>

lemma *inv-and-tranclp-cdcl_{NOT}-tranclp-cdcl_{NOT}-and-inv:*

$\text{cdcl}_{NOT}^{++} S T \wedge \text{cdcl}_{NOT-NOT-all-inv} A S \longleftrightarrow (\lambda S T. \text{cdcl}_{NOT} S T \wedge \text{cdcl}_{NOT-NOT-all-inv} A S)^{++} S T$

(**is** $?A \wedge ?I \longleftrightarrow ?B$)

<proof>

lemma *wf-tranclp-cdcl_{NOT}-no-learn-and-forget-infinite-chain:*

assumes

no-infinite-lf: $\bigwedge f j. \neg (\forall i \geq j. \text{learn-or-forget } (f i) (f (Suc i)))$

shows $wf \{(T, S). \text{cdcl}_{NOT}^{++} S T \wedge \text{cdcl}_{NOT-NOT-all-inv} A S\}$

<proof>

lemma *cdcl_{NOT}-final-state:*

assumes

n-s: *no-step* $\text{cdcl}_{NOT} S$ **and**

inv: $\text{cdcl}_{NOT-NOT-all-inv} A S$ **and**

decomp: *all-decomposition-implies-m* ($\text{clauses}_{NOT} S$) (*get-all-ann-decomposition* ($\text{trail } S$))

shows *unsatisfiable* (*set-mset* ($\text{clauses}_{NOT} S$))

$\vee (\text{trail } S \models_{asm} \text{clauses}_{NOT} S \wedge \text{satisfiable } (\text{set-mset } (\text{clauses}_{NOT} S)))$

<proof>

lemma *full-cdcl_{NOT}-final-state:*

assumes

full: *full* $\text{cdcl}_{NOT} S T$ **and**

inv: $\text{cdcl}_{NOT-NOT-all-inv} A S$ **and**

n-d: *no-dup* ($\text{trail } S$) **and**

decomp: *all-decomposition-implies-m* ($\text{clauses}_{NOT} S$) (*get-all-ann-decomposition* ($\text{trail } S$))

shows *unsatisfiable* (*set-mset* ($\text{clauses}_{NOT} T$))

$\vee (\text{trail } T \models_{asm} \text{clauses}_{NOT} T \wedge \text{satisfiable } (\text{set-mset } (\text{clauses}_{NOT} T)))$

<proof>

end — end of *conflict-driven-clause-learning*

Termination

To prove termination we need to restrict learn and forget. Otherwise we could forget and relearn the exact same clause over and over. A first idea is to forbid removing clauses that can be used to backjump. This does not change the rules of the calculus. A second idea is to “merge” backjump and learn: that way, though closer to implementation, needs a change of the rules, since the backjump-rule learns the clause used to backjump.

Restricting learn and forget

locale *conflict-driven-clause-learning-learning-before-backjump-only-distinct-learnt* =

dpll-state $\text{trail clauses}_{NOT} \text{prepend-trail tl-trail add-cl}_{NOT} \text{remove-cl}_{NOT} +$
conflict-driven-clause-learning $\text{trail clauses}_{NOT} \text{prepend-trail tl-trail add-cl}_{NOT} \text{remove-cl}_{NOT}$
inv *backjump-conds* *propagate-conds*

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

$(\exists F K d F' C' L. \text{trail } S = F' @ \text{Decided } K \# F \wedge C = C' + \{\#L\} \wedge F \models_{as} C \text{Not } C'$
 $\wedge C' + \{\#L\} \notin \text{clauses}_{NOT} S)$

$\lambda C S. \neg (\exists F' F K d L. \text{trail } S = F' @ \text{Decided } K \# F \wedge F \models_{as} C \text{Not } (\text{remove1-mset } L C))$
 $\wedge \text{forget-restrictions } C S$

for
trail :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, unit) ann-lits **and**
clauses_{NOT} :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v clauses **and**
prepend-trail :: ('v, unit) ann-lit \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st **and**
tl-trail :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st **and**
add-cl_s_{NOT} :: 'v clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st **and**
remove-cl_s_{NOT} :: 'v clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st **and**
inv :: 'st \Rightarrow bool **and**
backjump-conds :: 'v clause \Rightarrow 'v clause \Rightarrow 'v literal \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool **and**
propagate-conds :: ('v, unit) ann-lit \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool **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: $\bigwedge T. \text{dpll-bj } S \ T \Longrightarrow P \ S \ T$ **and**
learning:
 $\bigwedge C \ F \ K \ F' \ C' \ L \ T. \text{clauses}_{NOT} \ S \models_{pm} C \Longrightarrow$
 $\text{atms-of } C \subseteq \text{atms-of-mm } (\text{clauses}_{NOT} \ S) \cup \text{atm-of } ' (\text{lits-of-l } (\text{trail } S)) \Longrightarrow$
 $\text{distinct-mset } C \Longrightarrow$
 $\neg \text{tautology } C \Longrightarrow$
 $\text{learn-restrictions } C \ S \Longrightarrow$
 $\text{trail } S = F' @ \text{Decided } K \ \# \ F \Longrightarrow$
 $C = C' + \{\#L\# \} \Longrightarrow$
 $F \models_{as} CNot \ C' \Longrightarrow$
 $C' + \{\#L\# \} \notin \# \text{clauses}_{NOT} \ S \Longrightarrow$
 $T \sim \text{add-cl}_{NOT} \ C \ S \Longrightarrow$
 $P \ S \ T$ **and**
forgetting: $\bigwedge C \ T. \text{removeAll-mset } C \ (\text{clauses}_{NOT} \ S) \models_{pm} C \Longrightarrow$
 $C \in \# \text{clauses}_{NOT} \ S \Longrightarrow$
 $\neg (\exists F' \ F \ K \ L. \text{trail } S = F' @ \text{Decided } K \ \# \ F \wedge F \models_{as} CNot \ (C - \{\#L\# \})) \Longrightarrow$
 $T \sim \text{remove-cl}_{NOT} \ C \ S \Longrightarrow$
 $\text{forget-restrictions } C \ S \Longrightarrow$
 $P \ S \ T$
shows $P \ S \ T$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtrancpl-cdcl_{NOT}-inv*:
 $\text{cdcl}_{NOT}^{**} \ S \ T \Longrightarrow \text{inv } S \Longrightarrow \text{inv } T$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *learn-always-simple-clauses*:
assumes
learn: $\text{learn } S \ T$ **and**
n-d: $\text{no-dup } (\text{trail } S)$
shows $\text{set-mset } (\text{clauses}_{NOT} \ T - \text{clauses}_{NOT} \ S)$
 $\subseteq \text{simple-clss } (\text{atms-of-mm } (\text{clauses}_{NOT} \ S) \cup \text{atm-of } ' \text{ lits-of-l } (\text{trail } S))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition *conflicting-bj-clss* $S \equiv$
 $\{C + \{\#L\# \} \mid C \ L. C + \{\#L\# \} \in \# \text{clauses}_{NOT} \ S \wedge \text{distinct-mset } (C + \{\#L\# \})$
 $\wedge \neg \text{tautology } (C + \{\#L\# \})$
 $\wedge (\exists F' \ K \ F. \text{trail } S = F' @ \text{Decided } K \ \# \ F \wedge F \models_{as} CNot \ C)\}$

lemma *conflicting-bj-clss-remove-cl_s_{NOT}*[simp]:

conflicting-bj-clss (*remove-clss*_{NOT} *C S*) = *conflicting-bj-clss* *S* - {*C*}
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *conflicting-bj-clss-remove-clss*_{NOT}'[simp]:

T ~ *remove-clss*_{NOT} *C S* \implies *conflicting-bj-clss* *T* = *conflicting-bj-clss* *S* - {*C*}
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *conflicting-bj-clss-add-clss*_{NOT}-state-eq:

assumes

T: *T* ~ *add-clss*_{NOT} *C' S* **and**

n-d: *no-dup* (*trail S*)

shows *conflicting-bj-clss* *T*

= *conflicting-bj-clss* *S*

\cup (*if* $\exists C L. C' = C + \{\#L\# \} \wedge \text{distinct-mset } (C + \{\#L\# \}) \wedge \neg \text{tautology } (C + \{\#L\# \})$

$\wedge (\exists F' K d F. \text{trail } S = F' @ \text{Decided } K \# F \wedge F \models_{\text{as}} C \text{Not } C)$

then {*C'*} *else* {})

⟨proof⟩

lemma *conflicting-bj-clss-add-clss*_{NOT}:

no-dup (*trail S*) \implies

conflicting-bj-clss (*add-clss*_{NOT} *C' S*)

= *conflicting-bj-clss* *S*

\cup (*if* $\exists C L. C' = C + \{\#L\# \} \wedge \text{distinct-mset } (C + \{\#L\# \}) \wedge \neg \text{tautology } (C + \{\#L\# \})$

$\wedge (\exists F' K d F. \text{trail } S = F' @ \text{Decided } K \# F \wedge F \models_{\text{as}} C \text{Not } C)$

then {*C'*} *else* {})

⟨proof⟩

lemma *conflicting-bj-clss-incl-clauses*:

conflicting-bj-clss *S* \subseteq *set-mset* (*clauses*_{NOT} *S*)

⟨proof⟩

lemma *finite-conflicting-bj-clss*[simp]:

finite (*conflicting-bj-clss* *S*)

⟨proof⟩

lemma *learn-conflicting-increasing*:

no-dup (*trail S*) \implies *learn* *S T* \implies *conflicting-bj-clss* *S* \subseteq *conflicting-bj-clss* *T*

⟨proof⟩

abbreviation *conflicting-bj-clss-yet* *b S* \equiv

$\mathcal{S} \hat{\wedge} b - \text{card } (\text{conflicting-bj-clss } S)$

abbreviation $\mu_L :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow \text{nat} \times \text{nat}$ **where**

$\mu_L \ b \ S \equiv (\text{conflicting-bj-clss-yet } b \ S, \text{card } (\text{set-mset } (\text{clauses}_{\text{NOT}} \ S)))$

lemma *remove1-mset-single-add-if*:

remove1-mset *L* (*C* + {*#L'#*}) = (*if* *L* = *L'* *then* *C* *else* *remove1-mset* *L* *C* + {*#L'#*})

⟨proof⟩

lemma *do-not-forget-before-backtrack-rule-clause-learned-clause-untouched*:

assumes *forget*_{NOT} *S T*

shows *conflicting-bj-clss* *S* = *conflicting-bj-clss* *T*

⟨proof⟩

lemma *forget- μ_L -decrease*:

assumes *forget*_{NOT}: *forget*_{NOT} *S T*

shows $(\mu_L \ b \ T, \mu_L \ b \ S) \in \text{less-than } <*lex*> \text{ less-than}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *set-condition-or-split*:

$\{a. (a = b \vee Q \ a) \wedge S \ a\} = (\text{if } S \ b \text{ then } \{b\} \text{ else } \{\}) \cup \{a. Q \ a \wedge S \ a\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *set-insert-neg*:

$A \neq \text{insert } a \ A \longleftrightarrow a \notin A$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *learn- μ_L -decrease*:

assumes *learnST*: *learn* $S \ T$ **and** *n-d*: *no-dup* (*trail* S) **and**
 A : *atms-of-mm* (*clauses*_{NOT} S) \cup *atm-of* ‘*lits-of-l* (*trail* S) $\subseteq A$ **and**
fin-A: *finite* A
shows $(\mu_L \ (\text{card } A) \ T, \mu_L \ (\text{card } A) \ S) \in \text{less-than } <*lex*> \text{ less-than}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

We have to assume the following:

- *inv* S : the invariant holds in the initial state.
- A is a (finite *finite* A) superset of the literals in the trail *atm-of* ‘*lits-of-l* (*trail* S) \subseteq *atms-of-ms* A and in the clauses *atms-of-mm* (*clauses*_{NOT} S) \subseteq *atms-of-ms* A . This can be 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 μ_{CDCL} **where**

$\mu_{CDCL} \ A \ T \equiv ((2 + \text{card} \ (\text{atms-of-ms } A)) \wedge (1 + \text{card} \ (\text{atms-of-ms } A))$
 $\quad - \mu_C \ (1 + \text{card} \ (\text{atms-of-ms } A)) \ (2 + \text{card} \ (\text{atms-of-ms } A)) \ (\text{trail-weight } T),$
 $\quad \text{conflicting-bj-clss-yet} \ (\text{card} \ (\text{atms-of-ms } A)) \ T, \text{card} \ (\text{set-mset} \ (\text{clauses}_{NOT} \ T)))$

lemma *cdcl_{NOT}-decreasing-measure*:

assumes
 $\text{cdcl}_{NOT} \ S \ T$ **and**
inv: *inv* S **and**
atm-clss: *atms-of-mm* (*clauses*_{NOT} S) \subseteq *atms-of-ms* A **and**
atm-lits: *atm-of* ‘*lits-of-l* (*trail* S) \subseteq *atms-of-ms* A **and**
n-d: *no-dup* (*trail* S) **and**
fin-A: *finite* A
shows $(\mu_{CDCL} \ A \ T, \mu_{CDCL} \ A \ S)$
 $\in \text{less-than } <*lex*> \ (\text{less-than } <*lex*> \text{ less-than})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *wf-cdcl_{NOT}-restricted-learning*:

assumes *finite* A
shows *wf* $\{(T, S).$
 $(\text{atms-of-mm} \ (\text{clauses}_{NOT} \ S) \subseteq \text{atms-of-ms } A \wedge \text{atm-of } \text{‘lits-of-l} \ (\text{trail } S) \subseteq \text{atms-of-ms } A$
 $\wedge \text{no-dup} \ (\text{trail } S)$
 $\wedge \text{inv } S)$
 $\wedge \text{cdcl}_{NOT} \ S \ T \}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition $\mu_C' :: 'v \text{ clause set} \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ **where**

$\mu_C' \ A \ T \equiv \mu_C \ (1 + \text{card} \ (\text{atms-of-ms } A)) \ (2 + \text{card} \ (\text{atms-of-ms } A)) \ (\text{trail-weight } T)$

definition $\mu_{CDCL}' :: 'v \text{ clause set} \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow nat$ **where**

$\mu_{CDCL}' A T \equiv$
 $((2 + \text{card } (\text{atms-of-ms } A)) \wedge (1 + \text{card } (\text{atms-of-ms } A)) - \mu_C' A T) * (1 + 3^{\text{card } (\text{atms-of-ms } A)}) * 2$
 $+ \text{conflicting-bj-clss-yet } (\text{card } (\text{atms-of-ms } A)) T * 2$
 $+ \text{card } (\text{set-mset } (\text{clauses}_{NOT} T))$

lemma $\text{cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-decreasing-measure}'$:

assumes

$\text{cdcl}_{NOT} S T$ **and**

$\text{inv } S$ **and**

$\text{atms-clss: atms-of-mm } (\text{clauses}_{NOT} S) \subseteq \text{atms-of-ms } A$ **and**

$\text{atms-trail: atm-of } '(\text{lits-of-l } (\text{trail } S)) \subseteq \text{atms-of-ms } A$ **and**

$n\text{-d: no-dup } (\text{trail } S)$ **and**

$\text{fin-A: finite } A$

shows $\mu_{CDCL}' A T < \mu_{CDCL}' A S$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-clauses-bound}$:

assumes

$\text{cdcl}_{NOT} S T$ **and**

$\text{inv } S$ **and**

$\text{atms-of-mm } (\text{clauses}_{NOT} S) \subseteq A$ **and**

$\text{atm-of } '(\text{lits-of-l } (\text{trail } S)) \subseteq A$ **and**

$n\text{-d: no-dup } (\text{trail } S)$ **and**

$\text{fin-A[simp]: finite } A$

shows $\text{set-mset } (\text{clauses}_{NOT} T) \subseteq \text{set-mset } (\text{clauses}_{NOT} S) \cup \text{simple-clss } A$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{rtranclp-cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-clauses-bound}$:

assumes

$\text{cdcl}_{NOT}^{**} S T$ **and**

$\text{inv } S$ **and**

$\text{atms-of-mm } (\text{clauses}_{NOT} S) \subseteq A$ **and**

$\text{atm-of } '(\text{lits-of-l } (\text{trail } S)) \subseteq A$ **and**

$n\text{-d: no-dup } (\text{trail } S)$ **and**

$\text{finite: finite } A$

shows $\text{set-mset } (\text{clauses}_{NOT} T) \subseteq \text{set-mset } (\text{clauses}_{NOT} S) \cup \text{simple-clss } A$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{rtranclp-cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-card-clauses-bound}$:

assumes

$\text{cdcl}_{NOT}^{**} S T$ **and**

$\text{inv } S$ **and**

$\text{atms-of-mm } (\text{clauses}_{NOT} S) \subseteq A$ **and**

$\text{atm-of } '(\text{lits-of-l } (\text{trail } S)) \subseteq A$ **and**

$n\text{-d: no-dup } (\text{trail } S)$ **and**

$\text{finite: finite } A$

shows $\text{card } (\text{set-mset } (\text{clauses}_{NOT} T)) \leq \text{card } (\text{set-mset } (\text{clauses}_{NOT} S)) + 3 \wedge (\text{card } A)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{rtranclp-cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-card-clauses-bound}'$:

assumes

$\text{cdcl}_{NOT}^{**} S T$ **and**

$\text{inv } S$ **and**

$atms\text{-}of\text{-}mm\ (clauses_{NOT}\ S) \subseteq A$ **and**
 $atm\text{-}of\ (lits\text{-}of\text{-}l\ (trail\ S)) \subseteq A$ **and**
 $n\text{-}d\text{:}\ no\text{-}dup\ (trail\ S)$ **and**
 $finite\text{:}\ finite\ A$
shows $card\ \{C \mid C.\ C \in \# clauses_{NOT}\ T \wedge (tautology\ C \vee \neg distinct\text{-}mset\ C)\}$
 $\leq card\ \{C \mid C.\ C \in \# clauses_{NOT}\ S \wedge (tautology\ C \vee \neg distinct\text{-}mset\ C)\} + 3 \wedge (card\ A)$
 $(is\ card\ ?T \leq card\ ?S + -)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $rtranclp\text{-}cdcl_{NOT}\text{-}card\text{-}simple\text{-}clauses\text{-}bound$:

assumes
 $cdcl_{NOT}^{**}\ S\ T$ **and**
 $inv\ S$ **and**
 $NA\text{:}\ atms\text{-}of\text{-}mm\ (clauses_{NOT}\ S) \subseteq A$ **and**
 $MA\text{:}\ atm\text{-}of\ (lits\text{-}of\text{-}l\ (trail\ S)) \subseteq A$ **and**
 $n\text{-}d\text{:}\ no\text{-}dup\ (trail\ S)$ **and**
 $finite\text{:}\ finite\ A$
shows $card\ (set\text{-}mset\ (clauses_{NOT}\ T))$
 $\leq card\ \{C.\ C \in \# clauses_{NOT}\ S \wedge (tautology\ C \vee \neg distinct\text{-}mset\ C)\} + 3 \wedge (card\ A)$
 $(is\ card\ ?T \leq card\ ?S + -)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition $\mu_{CDCL}'\text{-}bound :: 'v\ clause\ set \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow nat$ **where**

$\mu_{CDCL}'\text{-}bound\ A\ S =$
 $((2 + card\ (atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms\ A)) \wedge (1 + card\ (atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms\ A))) * (1 + 3 \wedge card\ (atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms\ A)) * 2$
 $+ 2 * 3 \wedge (card\ (atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms\ A))$
 $+ card\ \{C.\ C \in \# clauses_{NOT}\ S \wedge (tautology\ C \vee \neg distinct\text{-}mset\ C)\} + 3 \wedge (card\ (atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms\ A))$

lemma $\mu_{CDCL}'\text{-}bound\text{-}reduce\text{-}trail\text{-}to_{NOT}[simp]$:

$\mu_{CDCL}'\text{-}bound\ A\ (reduce\text{-}trail\text{-}to_{NOT}\ M\ S) = \mu_{CDCL}'\text{-}bound\ A\ S$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $rtranclp\text{-}cdcl_{NOT}\text{-}\mu_{CDCL}'\text{-}bound\text{-}reduce\text{-}trail\text{-}to_{NOT}$:

assumes
 $cdcl_{NOT}^{**}\ S\ T$ **and**
 $inv\ S$ **and**
 $atms\text{-}of\text{-}mm\ (clauses_{NOT}\ S) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms\ A$ **and**
 $atm\text{-}of\ (lits\text{-}of\text{-}l\ (trail\ S)) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms\ A$ **and**
 $n\text{-}d\text{:}\ no\text{-}dup\ (trail\ S)$ **and**
 $finite\text{:}\ finite\ (atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms\ A)$ **and**
 $U\text{:}\ U \sim reduce\text{-}trail\text{-}to_{NOT}\ M\ T$
shows $\mu_{CDCL}'\ A\ U \leq \mu_{CDCL}'\text{-}bound\ A\ S$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $rtranclp\text{-}cdcl_{NOT}\text{-}\mu_{CDCL}'\text{-}bound$:

assumes
 $cdcl_{NOT}^{**}\ S\ T$ **and**
 $inv\ S$ **and**
 $atms\text{-}of\text{-}mm\ (clauses_{NOT}\ S) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms\ A$ **and**
 $atm\text{-}of\ (lits\text{-}of\text{-}l\ (trail\ S)) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms\ A$ **and**
 $n\text{-}d\text{:}\ no\text{-}dup\ (trail\ S)$ **and**
 $finite\text{:}\ finite\ (atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms\ A)$
shows $\mu_{CDCL}'\ A\ T \leq \mu_{CDCL}'\text{-}bound\ A\ S$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $rtranclp\text{-}\mu_{CDCL}'\text{-}bound\text{-}decreasing$:

```

assumes
   $cdcl_{NOT}^{**} S T$  and
   $inv S$  and
   $atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT} S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A$  and
   $atm-of (lits-of-l (trail S)) \subseteq atms-of-ms A$  and
   $n-d: no-dup (trail S)$  and
   $finite[simp]: finite (atms-of-ms A)$ 
shows  $\mu_{CDCL}'\text{-bound } A T \leq \mu_{CDCL}'\text{-bound } A S$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

end — end of conflict-driven-clause-learning-learning-before-backjump-only-distinct-learnt

```

5.2.5 CDCL with restarts

Definition

```

locale restart-ops =
  fixes
     $cdcl_{NOT} :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool$  and
     $restart :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool$ 
  begin
    inductive  $cdcl_{NOT}\text{-raw-restart} :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool$  where
       $cdcl_{NOT} S T \Longrightarrow cdcl_{NOT}\text{-raw-restart } S T \mid$ 
       $restart S T \Longrightarrow cdcl_{NOT}\text{-raw-restart } S T$ 
  end

locale conflict-driven-clause-learning-with-restarts =
  conflict-driven-clause-learning trail clausesNOT prepend-trail tl-trail add-clsNOT remove-clsNOT
  inv backjump-conds propagate-conds learn-cond forget-cond
  for
     $trail :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, unit) \text{ ann-lits}$  and
     $clauses_{NOT} :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v \text{ clauses}$  and
     $prepend-trail :: ('v, unit) \text{ ann-lit} \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st$  and
     $tl-trail :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st$  and
     $add-cl_{sNOT} :: 'v \text{ clause} \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st$  and
     $remove-cl_{sNOT} :: 'v \text{ clause} \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st$  and
     $inv :: 'st \Rightarrow bool$  and
     $backjump-conds :: 'v \text{ clause} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ clause} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ literal} \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool$  and
     $propagate-conds :: ('v, unit) \text{ ann-lit} \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool$  and
     $learn-cond \text{ forget-cond} :: 'v \text{ clause} \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool$ 
  begin

lemma  $cdcl_{NOT}\text{-iff-}cdcl_{NOT}\text{-raw-restart-no-restarts}$ :
   $cdcl_{NOT} S T \longleftrightarrow restart\text{-ops}.cdcl_{NOT}\text{-raw-restart } cdcl_{NOT} (\lambda -. False) S T$ 
  (is  $?C S T \longleftrightarrow ?R S T$ )
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma  $cdcl_{NOT}\text{-}cdcl_{NOT}\text{-raw-restart}$ :
   $cdcl_{NOT} S T \Longrightarrow restart\text{-ops}.cdcl_{NOT}\text{-raw-restart } cdcl_{NOT} restart S T$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 
end

```

Increasing restarts

To add restarts we need some assumptions on the predicate (called $cdcl_{NOT}$ here):

- a function f that is strictly monotonic. The first step is actually only used as a restart to clean the state (e.g. to ensure that the trail is empty). Then we assume that $(1::'a) \leq f$ n for $(1::'a) \leq n$: it means that between two consecutive restarts, at least one step will be done. This is necessary to avoid sequence. like: full – restart – full – ...
- a measure μ : it should decrease under the assumptions $bound_inv$, whenever a $cdcl_{NOT}$ or a $restart$ is done. A parameter is given to μ : for conflict- driven clause learning, it is an upper-bound of the clauses. We are assuming that such a bound can be found after a restart whenever the invariant holds.
- we also assume that the measure decrease after any $cdcl_{NOT}$ step.
- an invariant on the states $cdcl_{NOT}\text{-inv}$ 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 $\mu\text{-bound}$ taking the same parameter as μ and the initial state of the considered $cdcl_{NOT}$ chain.

locale $cdcl_{NOT}\text{-increasing-restarts-ops} =$
 $restart\text{-ops } cdcl_{NOT} \text{ restart for}$
 $restart :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool \text{ and}$
 $cdcl_{NOT} :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool +$
fixes
 $f :: nat \Rightarrow nat \text{ and}$
 $bound_inv :: 'bound \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool \text{ and}$
 $\mu :: 'bound \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow nat \text{ and}$
 $cdcl_{NOT}\text{-inv} :: 'st \Rightarrow bool \text{ and}$
 $\mu\text{-bound} :: 'bound \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow nat$
assumes
 $f: \text{unbounded } f \text{ and}$
 $f\text{-ge-1}: \bigwedge n. n \geq 1 \implies f\ n \neq 0 \text{ and}$
 $bound_inv: \bigwedge A\ S\ T. cdcl_{NOT}\text{-inv } S \implies bound_inv\ A\ S \implies cdcl_{NOT}\ S\ T \implies bound_inv\ A\ T \text{ and}$
 $cdcl_{NOT}\text{-measure}: \bigwedge A\ S\ T. cdcl_{NOT}\text{-inv } S \implies bound_inv\ A\ S \implies cdcl_{NOT}\ S\ T \implies \mu\ A\ T < \mu$
 $A\ S \text{ and}$
 $measure_bound2: \bigwedge A\ T\ U. cdcl_{NOT}\text{-inv } T \implies bound_inv\ A\ T \implies cdcl_{NOT}^{**}\ T\ U$
 $\implies \mu\ A\ U \leq \mu\text{-bound } A\ T \text{ and}$
 $measure_bound4: \bigwedge A\ T\ U. cdcl_{NOT}\text{-inv } T \implies bound_inv\ A\ T \implies cdcl_{NOT}^{**}\ T\ U$
 $\implies \mu\text{-bound } A\ U \leq \mu\text{-bound } A\ T \text{ and}$
 $cdcl_{NOT}\text{-restart-inv}: \bigwedge A\ U\ V. cdcl_{NOT}\text{-inv } U \implies restart\ U\ V \implies bound_inv\ A\ U \implies bound_inv$
 $A\ V$
and
 $exists_bound: \bigwedge R\ S. cdcl_{NOT}\text{-inv } R \implies restart\ R\ S \implies \exists A. bound_inv\ A\ S \text{ and}$
 $cdcl_{NOT}\text{-inv}: \bigwedge S\ T. cdcl_{NOT}\text{-inv } S \implies cdcl_{NOT}\ S\ T \implies cdcl_{NOT}\text{-inv } T \text{ and}$
 $cdcl_{NOT}\text{-inv-restart}: \bigwedge S\ T. cdcl_{NOT}\text{-inv } S \implies restart\ S\ T \implies cdcl_{NOT}\text{-inv } T$
begin

lemma $cdcl_{NOT}\text{-cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-inv}:$

assumes

$(cdcl_{NOT} \rightsquigarrow^n) S\ T \text{ and}$

$cdcl_{NOT}\text{-inv } S$

shows $cdcl_{NOT}\text{-inv } T$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $cdcl_{NOT}\text{-bound-inv}:$

assumes

$(cdcl_{NOT} \rightsquigarrow n) S T$ **and**
 $cdcl_{NOT-inv} S$
 $bound-inv A S$
shows $bound-inv A T$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $rtrancplp-cdcl_{NOT}-cdcl_{NOT-inv}$:

assumes
 $cdcl_{NOT}^{**} S T$ **and**
 $cdcl_{NOT-inv} S$
shows $cdcl_{NOT-inv} T$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $rtrancplp-cdcl_{NOT}-bound-inv$:

assumes
 $cdcl_{NOT}^{**} S T$ **and**
 $bound-inv A S$ **and**
 $cdcl_{NOT-inv} S$
shows $bound-inv A T$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $cdcl_{NOT}-comp-n-le$:

assumes
 $(cdcl_{NOT} \rightsquigarrow (Suc\ n)) S T$ **and**
 $bound-inv A S$
 $cdcl_{NOT-inv} S$
shows $\mu A T < \mu A S - n$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $wf-cdcl_{NOT}$:

$wf \{(T, S). cdcl_{NOT} S T \wedge cdcl_{NOT-inv} S \wedge bound-inv A S\}$ (**is** $wf\ ?A$)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $rtrancplp-cdcl_{NOT}-measure$:

assumes
 $cdcl_{NOT}^{**} S T$ **and**
 $bound-inv A S$ **and**
 $cdcl_{NOT-inv} S$
shows $\mu A T \leq \mu A S$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $cdcl_{NOT}-comp-bounded$:

assumes
 $bound-inv A S$ **and** $cdcl_{NOT-inv} S$ **and** $m \geq 1 + \mu A S$
shows $\neg(cdcl_{NOT} \rightsquigarrow m) S T$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

- $f\ n < m$ ensures that at least one step has been done.

inductive $cdcl_{NOT}-restart$ **where**

$restart-step: (cdcl_{NOT} \rightsquigarrow m) S T \implies m \geq f\ n \implies restart\ T\ U$
 $\implies cdcl_{NOT}-restart\ (S, n)\ (U, Suc\ n) \mid$

$restart-full: full1\ cdcl_{NOT} S T \implies cdcl_{NOT}-restart\ (S, n)\ (T, Suc\ n)$

lemmas $cdcl_{NOT}-with-restart-induct = cdcl_{NOT}-restart.induct[split-format(complete),$

OF cdcl_{NOT}-increasing-restarts-ops-axioms]

lemma *cdcl_{NOT}-restart-cdcl_{NOT}-raw-restart:*

*cdcl_{NOT}-restart S T \implies cdcl_{NOT}-raw-restart** (fst S) (fst T)*
<proof>

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)*
<proof>

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)*
<proof>

lemma *rtrancp-cdcl_{NOT}-with-restart-cdcl_{NOT}-inv:*

assumes
*cdcl_{NOT}-restart** S T and*
cdcl_{NOT}-inv (fst S)
shows *cdcl_{NOT}-inv (fst T)*
<proof>

lemma *rtrancp-cdcl_{NOT}-with-restart-bound-inv:*

assumes
*cdcl_{NOT}-restart** S T and*
cdcl_{NOT}-inv (fst S) and
bound-inv A (fst S)
shows *bound-inv A (fst T)*
<proof>

lemma *cdcl_{NOT}-with-restart-increasing-number:*

cdcl_{NOT}-restart S T \implies snd T = 1 + snd S
<proof>

end

locale *cdcl_{NOT}-increasing-restarts =*

cdcl_{NOT}-increasing-restarts-ops restart cdcl_{NOT} f bound-inv μ cdcl_{NOT}-inv μ -bound +
dpll-state trail clauses_{NOT} prepend-trail tl-trail add-cl_{NOT} remove-cl_{NOT}

for

trail :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, unit) ann-lits and
clauses_{NOT} :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v clauses and
prepend-trail :: ('v, unit) ann-lit \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
tl-trail :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
add-cl_{NOT} :: 'v clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
remove-cl_{NOT} :: 'v clause \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
 μ :: '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
 $measure-bound: \bigwedge A\ T\ V\ n. cdcl_{NOT-inv}\ T \Longrightarrow bound-inv\ A\ T$
 $\Longrightarrow cdcl_{NOT-restart}\ (T, n)\ (V, Suc\ n) \Longrightarrow \mu\ A\ V \leq \mu-bound\ A\ T$ **and**
 $cdcl_{NOT-raw-restart-\mu-bound}:$
 $cdcl_{NOT-restart}\ (T, a)\ (V, b) \Longrightarrow cdcl_{NOT-inv}\ T \Longrightarrow bound-inv\ A\ T$
 $\Longrightarrow \mu-bound\ A\ V \leq \mu-bound\ A\ T$
begin

lemma $rtrancpl-cdcl_{NOT-raw-restart-\mu-bound}:$
 $cdcl_{NOT-restart}^{**}\ (T, a)\ (V, b) \Longrightarrow cdcl_{NOT-inv}\ T \Longrightarrow bound-inv\ A\ T$
 $\Longrightarrow \mu-bound\ A\ V \leq \mu-bound\ A\ T$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $cdcl_{NOT-raw-restart-measure-bound}:$
 $cdcl_{NOT-restart}\ (T, a)\ (V, b) \Longrightarrow cdcl_{NOT-inv}\ T \Longrightarrow bound-inv\ A\ T$
 $\Longrightarrow \mu\ A\ V \leq \mu-bound\ A\ T$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $rtrancpl-cdcl_{NOT-raw-restart-measure-bound}:$
 $cdcl_{NOT-restart}^{**}\ (T, a)\ (V, b) \Longrightarrow cdcl_{NOT-inv}\ T \Longrightarrow bound-inv\ A\ T$
 $\Longrightarrow \mu\ A\ V \leq \mu-bound\ A\ T$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $wf-cdcl_{NOT-restart}:$
 $wf\ \{(T, S). cdcl_{NOT-restart}\ S\ T \wedge cdcl_{NOT-inv}\ (fst\ S)\}$ **(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 $rtrancpl-cdcl_{NOT-with-inv-inv-rtrancpl-cdcl_{NOT}}:$
assumes
 $inv: cdcl_{NOT-inv}\ S$ **and**
 $binv: bound-inv\ A\ S$
shows $(\lambda S\ T. cdcl_{NOT}\ S\ T \wedge cdcl_{NOT-inv}\ S \wedge bound-inv\ A\ S)^{**}\ S\ T \longleftrightarrow cdcl_{NOT}^{**}\ S\ T$
(is ?A S T \longleftrightarrow ?B** S T)**
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $no-step-cdcl_{NOT-restart-no-step-cdcl_{NOT}}:$
assumes
 $n-s: no-step\ cdcl_{NOT-restart}\ S$ **and**
 $inv: cdcl_{NOT-inv}\ (fst\ S)$ **and**
 $binv: bound-inv\ A\ (fst\ S)$
shows $no-step\ cdcl_{NOT}\ (fst\ S)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

5.2.6 Merging backjump and learning

locale *cdcl_{NOT}-merge-bj-learn-ops* =
decide-ops trail clauses_{NOT} prepend-trail tl-trail add-cl_s_{NOT} remove-cl_s_{NOT} +
forget-ops trail clauses_{NOT} prepend-trail tl-trail add-cl_s_{NOT} remove-cl_s_{NOT} forget-cond +
propagate-ops trail clauses_{NOT} prepend-trail tl-trail add-cl_s_{NOT} remove-cl_s_{NOT} propagate-conds
for
trail :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, unit) ann-lits and
clauses_{NOT} :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v clauses and
prepend-trail :: ('v, unit) ann-lit \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
tl-trail :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
add-cl_s_{NOT} :: 'v clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
remove-cl_s_{NOT} :: 'v clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
propagate-conds :: ('v, unit) ann-lit \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool and
forget-cond :: 'v clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool +
fixes *backjump-l-cond :: 'v clause \Rightarrow 'v clause \Rightarrow 'v literal \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool*
begin

We have a new backjump that combines the backjumping on the trail and the learning of the used clause (called C'' below)

inductive *backjump-l where*
backjump-l: trail S = F' @ Decided K # F
 \Rightarrow *no-dup (trail S)*
 \Rightarrow *T \sim prepend-trail (Propagated L ()) (reduce-trail-to_{NOT} F (add-cl_s_{NOT} C'' S))*
 \Rightarrow *C \in # clauses_{NOT} S*
 \Rightarrow *trail S \models_{as} CNot C*
 \Rightarrow *undefined-lit F L*
 \Rightarrow *atm-of L \in atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT} S) \cup atm-of ' (lits-of-l (trail S))*
 \Rightarrow *clauses_{NOT} S \models_{pm} C' + {#L#}*
 \Rightarrow *C'' = C' + {#L#}*
 \Rightarrow *F \models_{as} CNot C'*
 \Rightarrow *backjump-l-cond C C' L S T*
 \Rightarrow *backjump-l S T*

Avoid (meaningless) simplification in the theorem generated by *inductive-cases*:

declare *reduce-trail-to_{NOT}-length-ne[simp del] Set.Un-iff[simp del] Set.insert-iff[simp del]*
inductive-cases *backjump-lE: backjump-l S T*
thm *backjump-lE*
declare *reduce-trail-to_{NOT}-length-ne[simp] Set.Un-iff[simp] Set.insert-iff[simp]*

inductive *cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool for S :: 'st where*
cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn-decide_{NOT}: decide_{NOT} S S' \Rightarrow cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn S S' |
cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn-propagate_{NOT}: propagate_{NOT} S S' \Rightarrow cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn S S' |
cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn-backjump-l: backjump-l S S' \Rightarrow cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn S S' |
cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn-forget_{NOT}: forget_{NOT} S S' \Rightarrow cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn S S'

lemma *cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn-no-dup-inv:*
cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn S T \Rightarrow no-dup (trail S) \Rightarrow no-dup (trail T)
 \langle *proof* \rangle
end

locale *cdcl_{NOT}-merge-bj-learn-proxy* =
cdcl_{NOT}-merge-bj-learn-ops trail clauses_{NOT} prepend-trail tl-trail add-cl_s_{NOT} remove-cl_s_{NOT}
propagate-conds forget-cond
 λ *C C' L' S T. backjump-l-cond C C' L' S T*
 \wedge *distinct-mset (C' + {#L'#}) \wedge \neg tautology (C' + {#L'#})*

for
trail :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, unit) ann-lits **and**
clauses_{NOT} :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v clauses **and**
prepend-trail :: ('v, unit) ann-lit \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st **and**
tl-trail :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st **and**
add-cl_s_{NOT} :: 'v clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st **and**
remove-cl_s_{NOT} :: 'v clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st **and**
propagate-con_ds :: ('v, unit) ann-lit \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool **and**
forget-cond :: 'v clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool **and**
backjump-l-cond :: 'v clause \Rightarrow 'v clause \Rightarrow 'v literal \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool +
fixes
inv :: 'st \Rightarrow bool
assumes
bj-merge-can-jump:
 $\bigwedge S C F' K F L.$
inv S
 \Rightarrow trail $S = F' @ Decided K \# F$
 $\Rightarrow C \in \# clauses_{NOT} S$
 \Rightarrow trail $S \models_{as} CNot C$
 \Rightarrow undefined-lit $F L$
 $\Rightarrow atm-of L \in atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT} S) \cup atm-of ' (lits-of-l (F' @ Decided K \# F))$
 $\Rightarrow clauses_{NOT} S \models_{pm} C' + \{\#L\#\}$
 $\Rightarrow F \models_{as} CNot C'$
 $\Rightarrow \neg no-step backjump-l S$ **and**
cdcl-merged-inv: $\bigwedge S T. cdcl_{NOT}\text{-merged-bj-learn } S T \Rightarrow inv S \Rightarrow inv T$
begin

abbreviation *backjump-con_ds* :: 'v clause \Rightarrow 'v clause \Rightarrow 'v literal \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool
where
backjump-con_ds $\equiv \lambda C C' L' S T. distinct-mset (C' + \{\#L'\#\}) \wedge \neg tautology (C' + \{\#L'\#\})$

Without additional knowledge on *backjump-l-cond*, it is impossible to have the same invariant.

sublocale *dpll-with-backjumping-ops* trail clauses_{NOT} prepend-trail tl-trail add-cl_s_{NOT} remove-cl_s_{NOT}
inv backjump-con_ds propagate-con_ds
 <proof>

end

locale *cdcl_{NOT}-merge-bj-learn-proxy2* =
cdcl_{NOT}-merge-bj-learn-proxy trail clauses_{NOT} prepend-trail tl-trail add-cl_s_{NOT} remove-cl_s_{NOT}
propagate-con_ds forget-cond backjump-l-cond inv
for
trail :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, unit) ann-lits **and**
clauses_{NOT} :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v clauses **and**
prepend-trail :: ('v, unit) ann-lit \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st **and**
tl-trail :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st **and**
add-cl_s_{NOT} :: 'v clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st **and**
remove-cl_s_{NOT} :: 'v clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st **and**
propagate-con_ds :: ('v, unit) ann-lit \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool **and**
forget-cond :: 'v clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool **and**
backjump-l-cond :: 'v clause \Rightarrow 'v clause \Rightarrow 'v literal \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool **and**
inv :: 'st \Rightarrow bool
begin

sublocale *conflict-driven-clause-learning-ops* trail clauses_{NOT} prepend-trail tl-trail add-cl_s_{NOT}
remove-cl_s_{NOT} inv backjump-con_ds propagate-con_ds

$\lambda C \cdot \text{distinct-mset } C \wedge \neg \text{tautology } C$
 forget-cond
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$
end

locale $\text{cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-merge-bj-learn} =$
 $\text{cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-merge-bj-learn-proxy2 trail clauses}_{NOT} \text{ prepend-trail tl-trail add-cl}_{NOT} \text{ remove-cl}_{NOT}$
 $\text{propagate-conds forget-cond backjump-l-cond inv}$
for
 $\text{trail} :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, \text{unit}) \text{ ann-lits and}$
 $\text{clauses}_{NOT} :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v \text{ clauses and}$
 $\text{prepend-trail} :: ('v, \text{unit}) \text{ ann-lit} \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \text{ and}$
 $\text{tl-trail} :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \text{ and}$
 $\text{add-cl}_{NOT} :: 'v \text{ clause} \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \text{ and}$
 $\text{remove-cl}_{NOT} :: 'v \text{ clause} \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \text{ and}$
 $\text{backjump-l-cond} :: 'v \text{ clause} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ clause} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ literal} \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow \text{bool and}$
 $\text{propagate-conds} :: ('v, \text{unit}) \text{ ann-lit} \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow \text{bool and}$
 $\text{forget-cond} :: 'v \text{ clause} \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow \text{bool and}$
 $\text{inv} :: 'st \Rightarrow \text{bool} +$
assumes
 $\text{dpll-merge-bj-inv: } \bigwedge S T. \text{dpll-bj } S T \Longrightarrow \text{inv } S \Longrightarrow \text{inv } T \text{ and}$
 $\text{learn-inv: } \bigwedge S T. \text{learn } S T \Longrightarrow \text{inv } S \Longrightarrow \text{inv } T$
begin

sublocale
 $\text{conflict-driven-clause-learning trail clauses}_{NOT} \text{ prepend-trail tl-trail add-cl}_{NOT} \text{ remove-cl}_{NOT}$
 $\text{inv backjump-conds propagate-conds}$
 $\lambda C \cdot \text{distinct-mset } C \wedge \neg \text{tautology } C$
 forget-cond
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{backjump-l-learn-backjump:}$
assumes $\text{bt: backjump-l } S T \text{ and inv: inv } S \text{ and n-d: no-dup (trail } S)$
shows $\exists C' L D. \text{learn } S (\text{add-cl}_{NOT} D S)$
 $\wedge D = (C' + \{\#L\# \})$
 $\wedge \text{backjump } (\text{add-cl}_{NOT} D S) T$
 $\wedge \text{atms-of } (C' + \{\#L\# \}) \subseteq \text{atms-of-mm } (\text{clauses}_{NOT} S) \cup \text{atm-of } ' (\text{lits-of-l (trail } S))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-merged-bj-learn-is-tranclp-cdcl}_{NOT}:$
 $\text{cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-merged-bj-learn } S T \Longrightarrow \text{inv } S \Longrightarrow \text{no-dup (trail } S) \Longrightarrow \text{cdcl}_{NOT}^{++} S T$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{rtranclp-cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-merged-bj-learn-is-rtranclp-cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-and-inv:}$
 $\text{cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-merged-bj-learn}^{**} S T \Longrightarrow \text{inv } S \Longrightarrow \text{no-dup (trail } S) \Longrightarrow \text{cdcl}_{NOT}^{**} S T \wedge \text{inv } T$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{rtranclp-cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-merged-bj-learn-is-rtranclp-cdcl}_{NOT}:$
 $\text{cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-merged-bj-learn}^{**} S T \Longrightarrow \text{inv } S \Longrightarrow \text{no-dup (trail } S) \Longrightarrow \text{cdcl}_{NOT}^{**} S T$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{rtranclp-cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-merged-bj-learn-inv:}$
 $\text{cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-merged-bj-learn}^{**} S T \Longrightarrow \text{inv } S \Longrightarrow \text{no-dup (trail } S) \Longrightarrow \text{inv } T$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition $\mu_C' :: 'v \text{ clause set} \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow \text{nat where}$

$\mu_C' A T \equiv \mu_C (1 + \text{card} (\text{atms-of-ms } A)) (2 + \text{card} (\text{atms-of-ms } A)) (\text{trail-weight } T)$

definition $\mu_{CDCL}'\text{-merged} :: 'v \text{ clause set} \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ **where**

$\mu_{CDCL}'\text{-merged } A T \equiv$
 $((2 + \text{card} (\text{atms-of-ms } A)) \wedge (1 + \text{card} (\text{atms-of-ms } A)) - \mu_C' A T) * 2 + \text{card} (\text{set-mset} (\text{clauses}_{NOT} T))$

lemma $\text{cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-decreasing-measure}'$:

assumes

$\text{cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-merged-bj-learn } S T$ **and**

$\text{inv: inv } S$ **and**

$\text{atm-clss: atms-of-mm } (\text{clauses}_{NOT} S) \subseteq \text{atms-of-ms } A$ **and**

$\text{atm-trail: atm-of } ' \text{ lits-of-l } (\text{trail } S) \subseteq \text{atms-of-ms } A$ **and**

$n\text{-d: no-dup } (\text{trail } S)$ **and**

$\text{fin-A: finite } A$

shows $\mu_{CDCL}'\text{-merged } A T < \mu_{CDCL}'\text{-merged } A S$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{wf-cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-merged-bj-learn}$:

assumes

$\text{fin-A: finite } A$

shows $\text{wf } \{(T, S).$

$(\text{inv } S \wedge \text{atms-of-mm } (\text{clauses}_{NOT} S) \subseteq \text{atms-of-ms } A \wedge \text{atm-of } ' \text{ lits-of-l } (\text{trail } S) \subseteq \text{atms-of-ms } A$
 $\wedge \text{no-dup } (\text{trail } S))$

$\wedge \text{cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-merged-bj-learn } S T\}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{trancpl-cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-trancpl}$:

assumes

$\text{cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-merged-bj-learn}^{++} S T$ **and**

$\text{inv: inv } S$ **and**

$\text{atm-clss: atms-of-mm } (\text{clauses}_{NOT} S) \subseteq \text{atms-of-ms } A$ **and**

$\text{atm-trail: atm-of } ' \text{ lits-of-l } (\text{trail } S) \subseteq \text{atms-of-ms } A$ **and**

$n\text{-d: no-dup } (\text{trail } S)$ **and**

$\text{fin-A[simp]: finite } A$

shows $(T, S) \in \{(T, S).$

$(\text{inv } S \wedge \text{atms-of-mm } (\text{clauses}_{NOT} S) \subseteq \text{atms-of-ms } A \wedge \text{atm-of } ' \text{ lits-of-l } (\text{trail } S) \subseteq \text{atms-of-ms } A$
 $\wedge \text{no-dup } (\text{trail } S))$

$\wedge \text{cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-merged-bj-learn } S T\}^+ (\text{is } - \in ?P^+)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{wf-trancpl-cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-merged-bj-learn}$:

assumes $\text{finite } A$

shows $\text{wf } \{(T, S).$

$(\text{inv } S \wedge \text{atms-of-mm } (\text{clauses}_{NOT} S) \subseteq \text{atms-of-ms } A \wedge \text{atm-of } ' \text{ lits-of-l } (\text{trail } S) \subseteq \text{atms-of-ms } A$
 $\wedge \text{no-dup } (\text{trail } S))$

$\wedge \text{cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-merged-bj-learn}^{++} S T\}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{backjump-no-step-backjump-l}$:

$\text{backjump } S T \implies \text{inv } S \implies \neg \text{no-step backjump-l } S$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-merged-bj-learn-final-state}$:

fixes $A :: 'v \text{ clause set}$ **and** $S T :: 'st$

assumes

n-s: no-step $cdcl_{NOT}$ -merged-bj-learn S **and**
atms-S: $atms\text{-of}\text{-mm} (clauses_{NOT} S) \subseteq atms\text{-of}\text{-ms} A$ **and**
atms-trail: $atm\text{-of} \text{ ' lits-of-l } (trail S) \subseteq atms\text{-of}\text{-ms} A$ **and**
n-d: no-dup $(trail S)$ **and**
finite A **and**
inv: $inv S$ **and**
decomp: all-decomposition-implies-m $(clauses_{NOT} S)$ (get-all-ann-decomposition $(trail S)$)
shows unsatisfiable (set-mset $(clauses_{NOT} S)$)
 $\vee (trail S \models_{asm} clauses_{NOT} S \wedge \text{satisfiable} (set\text{-mset} (clauses_{NOT} S)))$
 <proof>

lemma full- $cdcl_{NOT}$ -merged-bj-learn-final-state:

fixes $A :: 'v \text{ clause set}$ **and** $S T :: 'st$
assumes
full: full $cdcl_{NOT}$ -merged-bj-learn $S T$ **and**
atms-S: $atms\text{-of}\text{-mm} (clauses_{NOT} S) \subseteq atms\text{-of}\text{-ms} A$ **and**
atms-trail: $atm\text{-of} \text{ ' lits-of-l } (trail S) \subseteq atms\text{-of}\text{-ms} A$ **and**
n-d: no-dup $(trail S)$ **and**
finite A **and**
inv: $inv S$ **and**
decomp: all-decomposition-implies-m $(clauses_{NOT} S)$ (get-all-ann-decomposition $(trail S)$)
shows unsatisfiable (set-mset $(clauses_{NOT} T)$)
 $\vee (trail T \models_{asm} clauses_{NOT} T \wedge \text{satisfiable} (set\text{-mset} (clauses_{NOT} T)))$
 <proof>

end

5.2.7 Instantiations

In this section, we instantiate the previous locales to ensure that the assumption are not contradictory.

locale $cdcl_{NOT}$ -with-backtrack-and-restarts =

conflict-driven-clause-learning-learning-before-backjump-only-distinct-learnt
 trail clauses_{NOT} prepend-trail tl-trail add-cl_{NOT} remove-cl_{NOT}
 inv backjump-conds propagate-conds learn-restrictions forget-restrictions

for

trail :: $'st \Rightarrow ('v, unit) \text{ ann-lits}$ **and**
 clauses_{NOT} :: $'st \Rightarrow 'v \text{ clauses}$ **and**
 prepend-trail :: $('v, unit) \text{ ann-lit} \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st$ **and**
 tl-trail :: $'st \Rightarrow 'st$ **and**
 add-cl_{NOT} :: $'v \text{ clause} \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st$ **and**
 remove-cl_{NOT} :: $'v \text{ clause} \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st$ **and**
 inv :: $'st \Rightarrow bool$ **and**
 backjump-conds :: $'v \text{ clause} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ clause} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ literal} \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool$ **and**
 propagate-conds :: $('v, unit) \text{ ann-lit} \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool$ **and**
 learn-restrictions forget-restrictions :: $'v \text{ clause} \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool$

+

fixes $f :: nat \Rightarrow nat$

assumes

unbounded: unbounded f **and** $f\text{-ge-1}: \bigwedge n. n \geq 1 \Rightarrow f n \geq 1$ **and**
 inv-restart: $\bigwedge S T. inv S \Rightarrow T \sim \text{reduce-trail-to}_{NOT} ([::'a \text{ list}) S \Rightarrow inv T$

begin

lemma bound-inv-inv:

assumes

inv S and
n-d: no-dup (trail S) and
atms-clss-S-A: atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT} S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A and
atms-trail-S-A: atm-of ' lits-of-l (trail S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A and
finite A and
cdcl_{NOT}: cdcl_{NOT} S T
shows
atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT} T) \subseteq atms-of-ms A and
atm-of ' lits-of-l (trail T) \subseteq atms-of-ms A and
finite A
 <proof>

sublocale *cdcl_{NOT}-increasing-restarts-ops* $\lambda S T. T \sim \text{reduce-trail-to}_{NOT} ([::'a \text{ list}) S \text{ cdcl}_{NOT} f$
 $\lambda A S. \text{atms-of-mm (clauses}_{NOT} S) \subseteq \text{atms-of-ms } A \wedge \text{atm-of ' lits-of-l (trail S)} \subseteq \text{atms-of-ms } A \wedge$
finite A
 $\mu_{CDCL}' \lambda S. \text{inv } S \wedge \text{no-dup (trail S)}$
 $\mu_{CDCL}'\text{-bound}$
 <proof>

lemma *cdcl_{NOT}-with-restart- μ_{CDCL}' -le- μ_{CDCL}' -bound:*

assumes

cdcl_{NOT}: cdcl_{NOT}-restart (T, a) (V, b) and
cdcl_{NOT}-inv:
inv T
no-dup (trail T) and
bound-inv:
atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT} T) \subseteq atms-of-ms A
atm-of ' lits-of-l (trail T) \subseteq atms-of-ms A
finite A

shows $\mu_{CDCL}' A V \leq \mu_{CDCL}'\text{-bound } A T$

<proof>

lemma *cdcl_{NOT}-with-restart- μ_{CDCL}' -bound-le- μ_{CDCL}' -bound:*

assumes

cdcl_{NOT}: cdcl_{NOT}-restart (T, a) (V, b) and
cdcl_{NOT}-inv:
inv T
no-dup (trail T) and
bound-inv:
atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT} T) \subseteq atms-of-ms A
atm-of ' lits-of-l (trail T) \subseteq atms-of-ms A
finite A

shows $\mu_{CDCL}'\text{-bound } A V \leq \mu_{CDCL}'\text{-bound } A T$

<proof>

sublocale *cdcl_{NOT}-increasing-restarts - - - -*

f
 $\lambda S T. T \sim \text{reduce-trail-to}_{NOT} ([::'a \text{ list}) S$
 $\lambda A S. \text{atms-of-mm (clauses}_{NOT} S) \subseteq \text{atms-of-ms } A$
 $\wedge \text{atm-of ' lits-of-l (trail S)} \subseteq \text{atms-of-ms } A \wedge \text{finite } A$
 $\mu_{CDCL}' \text{ cdcl}_{NOT}$
 $\lambda S. \text{inv } S \wedge \text{no-dup (trail S)}$
 $\mu_{CDCL}'\text{-bound}$
 <proof>

lemma *cdcl_{NOT}-restart-all-decomposition-implies:*

assumes $cdcl_{NOT}\text{-restart } S \ T$ **and**
 $inv \ (fst \ S)$ **and**
 $no\text{-}dup \ (trail \ (fst \ S))$
 $all\text{-}decomposition\text{-}implies\text{-}m \ (clauses_{NOT} \ (fst \ S)) \ (get\text{-}all\text{-}ann\text{-}decomposition \ (trail \ (fst \ S)))$
shows
 $all\text{-}decomposition\text{-}implies\text{-}m \ (clauses_{NOT} \ (fst \ T)) \ (get\text{-}all\text{-}ann\text{-}decomposition \ (trail \ (fst \ T)))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $rtrancpl\text{-}cdcl_{NOT}\text{-restart}\text{-}all\text{-}decomposition\text{-}implies$:

assumes $cdcl_{NOT}\text{-restart}^{**} \ S \ T$ **and**
 inv : $inv \ (fst \ S)$ **and**
 $n\text{-}d$: $no\text{-}dup \ (trail \ (fst \ S))$ **and**
 $decomp$:
 $all\text{-}decomposition\text{-}implies\text{-}m \ (clauses_{NOT} \ (fst \ S)) \ (get\text{-}all\text{-}ann\text{-}decomposition \ (trail \ (fst \ S)))$
shows
 $all\text{-}decomposition\text{-}implies\text{-}m \ (clauses_{NOT} \ (fst \ T)) \ (get\text{-}all\text{-}ann\text{-}decomposition \ (trail \ (fst \ T)))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $cdcl_{NOT}\text{-restart}\text{-}sat\text{-}ext\text{-}iff$:

assumes
 st : $cdcl_{NOT}\text{-restart } S \ T$ **and**
 $n\text{-}d$: $no\text{-}dup \ (trail \ (fst \ S))$ **and**
 inv : $inv \ (fst \ S)$
shows $I \models_{sextm} clauses_{NOT} \ (fst \ S) \longleftrightarrow I \models_{sextm} clauses_{NOT} \ (fst \ T)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $rtrancpl\text{-}cdcl_{NOT}\text{-restart}\text{-}sat\text{-}ext\text{-}iff$:

fixes $S \ T :: 'st \times nat$
assumes
 st : $cdcl_{NOT}\text{-restart}^{**} \ S \ T$ **and**
 $n\text{-}d$: $no\text{-}dup \ (trail \ (fst \ S))$ **and**
 inv : $inv \ (fst \ S)$
shows $I \models_{sextm} clauses_{NOT} \ (fst \ S) \longleftrightarrow I \models_{sextm} clauses_{NOT} \ (fst \ T)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

theorem $full\text{-}cdcl_{NOT}\text{-restart}\text{-}backjump\text{-}final\text{-}state$:

fixes $A :: 'v \text{ clause set}$ **and** $S \ T :: 'st$
assumes
 $full$: $full \ cdcl_{NOT}\text{-restart} \ (S, n) \ (T, m)$ **and**
 $atms\text{-}S$: $atms\text{-}of\text{-}mm \ (clauses_{NOT} \ S) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms \ A$ **and**
 $atms\text{-}trail$: $atm\text{-}of \ ' \ lits\text{-}of\text{-}l \ (trail \ S) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms \ A$ **and**
 $n\text{-}d$: $no\text{-}dup \ (trail \ S)$ **and**
 $fin\text{-}A[simp]$: $finite \ A$ **and**
 inv : $inv \ S$ **and**
 $decomp$: $all\text{-}decomposition\text{-}implies\text{-}m \ (clauses_{NOT} \ S) \ (get\text{-}all\text{-}ann\text{-}decomposition \ (trail \ S))$
shows $unsatisfiable \ (set\text{-}mset \ (clauses_{NOT} \ S))$
 $\vee \ (lits\text{-}of\text{-}l \ (trail \ T) \models_{sextm} clauses_{NOT} \ S \wedge \text{satisfiable} \ (set\text{-}mset \ (clauses_{NOT} \ S)))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$
end — end of $cdcl_{NOT}\text{-with}\text{-}backtrack\text{-}and\text{-}restarts$ locale

The restart does only reset the trail, contrary to Weidenbach's version where forget and restart are always combined. But there is a forget rule.

locale $cdcl_{NOT}\text{-merge}\text{-bj}\text{-learn}\text{-with}\text{-}backtrack\text{-}restarts =$

$cdcl_{NOT}\text{-merge}\text{-bj}\text{-learn} \ trail \ clauses_{NOT} \ prepend\text{-}trail \ tl\text{-}trail \ add\text{-}cls_{NOT} \ remove\text{-}cls_{NOT}$
 $\lambda C \ C' \ L' \ S \ T. \ distinct\text{-}mset \ (C' + \{\#L'\#\}) \wedge \text{backjump}\text{-}l\text{-}cond \ C \ C' \ L' \ S \ T$
 $propagate\text{-}conds \ forget\text{-}conds \ inv$

for

$trail :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, unit) \text{ ann-lits and}$
 $clauses_{NOT} :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v \text{ clauses and}$
 $prepend-trail :: ('v, unit) \text{ ann-lit} \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \text{ and}$
 $tl-trail :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \text{ and}$
 $add-cls_{NOT} :: 'v \text{ clause} \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \text{ and}$
 $remove-cls_{NOT} :: 'v \text{ clause} \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \text{ and}$
 $propagate-conds :: ('v, unit) \text{ ann-lit} \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool \text{ and}$
 $inv :: 'st \Rightarrow bool \text{ and}$
 $forget-conds :: 'v \text{ clause} \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool \text{ and}$
 $backjump-l-cond :: 'v \text{ clause} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ clause} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ literal} \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool$
 $+$

fixes $f :: nat \Rightarrow nat$

assumes

$unbounded: unbounded\ f \text{ and } f\text{-ge-1}: \bigwedge n. n \geq 1 \Rightarrow f\ n \geq 1 \text{ and}$
 $inv\text{-restart}: \bigwedge S\ T. inv\ S \Rightarrow T \sim reduce\text{-trail-to}_{NOT} \ \square\ S \Rightarrow inv\ T$

begin

definition $not\text{-simplified-cl} :: 'b \text{ literal multiset multiset} \Rightarrow 'b \text{ literal multiset multiset}$
where

$not\text{-simplified-cl}\ A \equiv \{\#C \in \# A. C \notin simple\text{-clss}\ (atms\text{-of-mm}\ A)\#\}$

lemma $not\text{-simplified-cl}\text{-tautology-distinct-mset}:$

$not\text{-simplified-cl}\ A = \{\#C \in \# A. \text{tautology}\ C \vee \neg distinct\text{-mset}\ C\#\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $simple\text{-clss-or-not-simplified-cl}:$

assumes $atms\text{-of-mm}\ (clauses_{NOT}\ S) \subseteq atms\text{-of-ms}\ A$ **and**
 $x \in \# clauses_{NOT}\ S$ **and** $finite\ A$
shows $x \in simple\text{-clss}\ (atms\text{-of-ms}\ A) \vee x \in \# not\text{-simplified-cl}\ (clauses_{NOT}\ S)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $cdcl_{NOT}\text{-merged-bj-learn-clauses-bound}:$

assumes
 $cdcl_{NOT}\text{-merged-bj-learn}\ S\ T$ **and**
 $inv: inv\ S$ **and**
 $atms\text{-clss}: atms\text{-of-mm}\ (clauses_{NOT}\ S) \subseteq atms\text{-of-ms}\ A$ **and**
 $atms\text{-trail}: atm\text{-of}\ ('(lits\text{-of-l}\ (trail\ S))) \subseteq atms\text{-of-ms}\ A$ **and**
 $n\text{-d}: no\text{-dup}\ (trail\ S)$ **and**
 $fin\text{-}A[simp]: finite\ A$
shows $set\text{-mset}\ (clauses_{NOT}\ T) \subseteq set\text{-mset}\ (not\text{-simplified-cl}\ (clauses_{NOT}\ S))$
 $\cup simple\text{-clss}\ (atms\text{-of-ms}\ A)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $cdcl_{NOT}\text{-merged-bj-learn-not-simplified-decreasing}:$

assumes $cdcl_{NOT}\text{-merged-bj-learn}\ S\ T$
shows $not\text{-simplified-cl}\ (clauses_{NOT}\ T) \subseteq \# not\text{-simplified-cl}\ (clauses_{NOT}\ S)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $rtranclp\text{-}cdcl_{NOT}\text{-merged-bj-learn-not-simplified-decreasing}:$

assumes $cdcl_{NOT}\text{-merged-bj-learn}^{**}\ S\ T$
shows $not\text{-simplified-cl}\ (clauses_{NOT}\ T) \subseteq \# not\text{-simplified-cl}\ (clauses_{NOT}\ S)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $rtranclp\text{-}cdcl_{NOT}\text{-merged-bj-learn-clauses-bound}:$

assumes

$cdcl_{NOT}$ -merged-bj-learn** S T **and**
 inv S **and**
 $atms$ -of- mm ($clauses_{NOT}$ S) \subseteq $atms$ -of- ms A **and**
 atm -of ‘($lits$ -of- l ($trail$ S)) \subseteq $atms$ -of- ms A **and**
 n - d : no -dup ($trail$ S) **and**
 $finite[simp]$: $finite$ A
shows set - $mset$ ($clauses_{NOT}$ T) \subseteq set - $mset$ (not - $simplified$ - cls ($clauses_{NOT}$ S))
 \cup $simple$ - $clss$ ($atms$ -of- ms A)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

abbreviation μ_{CDCL}' -bound **where**
 μ_{CDCL}' -bound A $T \equiv ((2 + card\ (atms$ -of- $ms\ A)) \wedge (1 + card\ (atms$ -of- $ms\ A))) * 2$
 $+ card\ (set$ - $mset\ (not$ - $simplified$ - cls ($clauses_{NOT}$ T)))

$+ 3 \wedge card\ (atms$ -of- $ms\ A)$

lemma $rtranchp$ - $cdcl_{NOT}$ -merged-bj-learn-clauses-bound-card:

assumes
 $cdcl_{NOT}$ -merged-bj-learn** S T **and**
 inv S **and**
 $atms$ -of- mm ($clauses_{NOT}$ S) \subseteq $atms$ -of- ms A **and**
 atm -of ‘($lits$ -of- l ($trail$ S)) \subseteq $atms$ -of- ms A **and**
 n - d : no -dup ($trail$ S) **and**
 $finite$: $finite$ A
shows μ_{CDCL}' -merged A $T \leq \mu_{CDCL}'$ -bound A S
 $\langle proof \rangle$

sublocale $cdcl_{NOT}$ -increasing-restarts-ops λS T . $T \sim reduce$ - $trail$ -to- NOT ($[]::'a$ list) S

$cdcl_{NOT}$ -merged-bj-learn f
 λA S . $atms$ -of- mm ($clauses_{NOT}$ S) \subseteq $atms$ -of- ms A
 $\wedge atm$ -of ‘ $lits$ -of- l ($trail$ S) \subseteq $atms$ -of- ms $A \wedge finite$ A
 μ_{CDCL}' -merged
 λS . inv $S \wedge no$ -dup ($trail$ S)
 μ_{CDCL}' -bound
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $cdcl_{NOT}$ -restart- μ_{CDCL}' -merged-le- μ_{CDCL}' -bound:

assumes
 $cdcl_{NOT}$ -restart T V
 inv (fst T) **and**
 no -dup ($trail$ (fst T)) **and**
 $atms$ -of- mm ($clauses_{NOT}$ (fst T)) \subseteq $atms$ -of- ms A **and**
 atm -of ‘ $lits$ -of- l ($trail$ (fst T)) \subseteq $atms$ -of- ms A **and**
 $finite$ A
shows μ_{CDCL}' -merged A (fst V) $\leq \mu_{CDCL}'$ -bound A (fst T)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $cdcl_{NOT}$ -restart- μ_{CDCL}' -bound-le- μ_{CDCL}' -bound:

assumes
 $cdcl_{NOT}$ -restart T V **and**
 no -dup ($trail$ (fst T)) **and**
 inv (fst T) **and**
 fin : $finite$ A
shows μ_{CDCL}' -bound A (fst V) $\leq \mu_{CDCL}'$ -bound A (fst T)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

sublocale *cdcl_{NOT}-increasing-restarts* - - - - - *f*
 $\lambda S T. T \sim \text{reduce-trail-to}_{NOT} ([::'a \text{ list}) S$
 $\lambda A S. \text{atms-of-mm } (\text{clauses}_{NOT} S) \subseteq \text{atms-of-ms } A$
 $\wedge \text{atm-of ' lits-of-l } (\text{trail } S) \subseteq \text{atms-of-ms } A \wedge \text{finite } A$
 $\mu_{CDCL}'\text{-merged } \text{cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-merged-bj-learn}$
 $\lambda S. \text{inv } S \wedge \text{no-dup } (\text{trail } S)$
 $\lambda A T. ((2 + \text{card } (\text{atms-of-ms } A)) \wedge (1 + \text{card } (\text{atms-of-ms } A))) * 2$
 $+ \text{card } (\text{set-mset } (\text{not-simplified-cls}(\text{clauses}_{NOT} T)))$
 $+ 3 \wedge \text{card } (\text{atms-of-ms } A)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_{NOT}-restart-eq-sat-iff*:

assumes

cdcl_{NOT}-restart *S T* **and**

no-dup (*trail* (*fst* *S*))

inv (*fst* *S*)

shows $I \models_{\text{sextm}} \text{clauses}_{NOT} (\text{fst } S) \longleftrightarrow I \models_{\text{sextm}} \text{clauses}_{NOT} (\text{fst } T)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtrancpl-cdcl_{NOT}-restart-eq-sat-iff*:

assumes

*cdcl_{NOT}-restart*** *S T* **and**

inv: *inv* (*fst* *S*) **and** *n-d*: *no-dup*(*trail* (*fst* *S*))

shows $I \models_{\text{sextm}} \text{clauses}_{NOT} (\text{fst } S) \longleftrightarrow I \models_{\text{sextm}} \text{clauses}_{NOT} (\text{fst } T)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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_{NOT}* (*fst* *S*))

(*get-all-ann-decomposition* (*trail* (*fst* *S*)))

shows *all-decomposition-implies-m* (*clauses_{NOT}* (*fst* *T*))

(*get-all-ann-decomposition* (*trail* (*fst* *T*)))

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtrancpl-cdcl_{NOT}-restart-all-decomposition-implies-m*:

assumes

*cdcl_{NOT}-restart*** *S T* **and**

inv: *inv* (*fst* *S*) **and** *n-d*: *no-dup*(*trail* (*fst* *S*)) **and**

decomp: *all-decomposition-implies-m* (*clauses_{NOT}* (*fst* *S*))

(*get-all-ann-decomposition* (*trail* (*fst* *S*)))

shows *all-decomposition-implies-m* (*clauses_{NOT}* (*fst* *T*))

(*get-all-ann-decomposition* (*trail* (*fst* *T*)))

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *full-cdcl_{NOT}-restart-normal-form*:

assumes

full: *full cdcl_{NOT}-restart* *S T* **and**

inv: *inv* (*fst* *S*) **and** *n-d*: *no-dup*(*trail* (*fst* *S*)) **and**

decomp: *all-decomposition-implies-m* (*clauses_{NOT}* (*fst* *S*))

(*get-all-ann-decomposition* (*trail* (*fst* *S*))) **and**

atms-cls: *atms-of-mm* (*clauses_{NOT}* (*fst* *S*)) \subseteq *atms-of-ms* *A* **and**

atms-trail: *atm-of ' lits-of-l* (*trail* (*fst* *S*)) \subseteq *atms-of-ms* *A* **and**

fin: *finite* *A*

shows *unsatisfiable* (*set-mset* (*clauses_{NOT}* (*fst* *S*)))

$\vee \text{ lits-of-l } (\text{trail } (\text{fst } T)) \models_{\text{sextm}} \text{clauses}_{NOT} (\text{fst } S) \wedge$
 $\text{satisfiable } (\text{set-mset } (\text{clauses}_{NOT} (\text{fst } S)))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

corollary *full-cdcl_{NOT}-restart-normal-form-init-state*:

assumes

init-state: $\text{trail } S = [] \text{ clauses}_{NOT} S = N$ **and**

full: $\text{full cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-restart } (S, 0) T$ **and**

inv: $\text{inv } S$

shows $\text{unsatisfiable } (\text{set-mset } N)$

$\vee \text{ lits-of-l } (\text{trail } (\text{fst } T)) \models_{\text{sextm}} N \wedge \text{satisfiable } (\text{set-mset } N)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

end

theory *DPLL-NOT*

imports *CDCL-NOT*

begin

5.3 DPLL as an instance of NOT

5.3.1 DPLL with simple backtrack

We are using a concrete couple instead of an abstract state.

locale *dpll-with-backtrack*

begin

inductive *backtrack* :: $('v, \text{unit}) \text{ ann-lits} \times 'v \text{ clauses}$

$\Rightarrow ('v, \text{unit}) \text{ ann-lits} \times 'v \text{ clauses} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**

backtrack-split $(\text{fst } S) = (M', L \# M) \Longrightarrow \text{is-decided } L \Longrightarrow D \in \# \text{ snd } S$

$\Longrightarrow \text{fst } S \models_{\text{as}} \text{CNot } D \Longrightarrow \text{backtrack } S (\text{Propagated } (- (\text{lit-of } L)) () \# M, \text{snd } S)$

inductive-cases *backtrackE*[*elim*]: *backtrack* $(M, N) (M', N')$

lemma *backtrack-is-backjump*:

fixes $M M' :: ('v, \text{unit}) \text{ ann-lits}$

assumes

backtrack: *backtrack* $(M, N) (M', N')$ **and**

no-dup: $(\text{no-dup} \circ \text{fst}) (M, N)$ **and**

decomp: *all-decomposition-implies-m* $N (\text{get-all-ann-decomposition } M)$

shows

$\exists C F' K F L l C'.$

$M = F' @ \text{Decided } K \# F \wedge$

$M' = \text{Propagated } L l \# F \wedge N = N' \wedge C \in \# N \wedge F' @ \text{Decided } K \# F \models_{\text{as}} \text{CNot } C \wedge$

$\text{undefined-lit } F L \wedge \text{atm-of } L \in \text{atms-of-mm } N \cup \text{atm-of } ' \text{ lits-of-l } (F' @ \text{Decided } K \# F) \wedge$

$N \models_{\text{pm}} C' + \{\#L\} \wedge F \models_{\text{as}} \text{CNot } C'$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *backtrack-is-backjump'*:

fixes $M M' :: ('v, \text{unit}) \text{ ann-lits}$

assumes

backtrack: *backtrack* $S T$ **and**

no-dup: $(\text{no-dup} \circ \text{fst}) S$ **and**

decomp: *all-decomposition-implies-m* $(\text{snd } S) (\text{get-all-ann-decomposition } (\text{fst } S))$

shows

$\exists C F' K F L l C'.$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{fst } S &= F' @ \text{Decided } K \# F \wedge \\ T &= (\text{Propagated } L \text{ l } \# F, \text{snd } S) \wedge C \in \# \text{snd } S \wedge \text{fst } S \models_{as} C \text{Not } C \\ &\wedge \text{undefined-lit } F \text{ L} \wedge \text{atm-of } L \in \text{atms-of-mm } (\text{snd } S) \cup \text{atm-of ' lits-of-l } (\text{fst } S) \wedge \\ &\text{snd } S \models_{pm} C' + \{\#L\# \} \wedge F \models_{as} C \text{Not } C' \end{aligned}$$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

sublocale *dpll-state*

$$\begin{aligned} \text{fst snd } \lambda L (M, N). (L \# M, N) \lambda(M, N). (tl M, N) \\ \lambda C (M, N). (M, \{\#C\# \} + N) \lambda C (M, N). (M, \text{removeAll-mset } C N) \end{aligned}$$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

sublocale *backjumping-ops*

$$\begin{aligned} \text{fst snd } \lambda L (M, N). (L \# M, N) \lambda(M, N). (tl M, N) \\ \lambda C (M, N). (M, \{\#C\# \} + N) \lambda C (M, N). (M, \text{removeAll-mset } C N) \lambda - - S T. \text{backtrack } S T \end{aligned}$$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

thm *reduce-trail-to_{NOT}-clauses*

lemma *reduce-trail-to_{NOT}:*

$$\begin{aligned} \text{reduce-trail-to}_{NOT} F S = \\ \text{if length } (\text{fst } S) \geq \text{length } F \\ \text{then drop } (\text{length } (\text{fst } S) - \text{length } F) (\text{fst } S) \\ \text{else } [], \\ \text{snd } S) (\text{is } ?R = ?C) \end{aligned}$$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *backtrack-is-backjump'':*

fixes $M M' :: ('v, \text{unit}) \text{ann-lits}$

assumes

backtrack: $\text{backtrack } S T$ **and**

no-dup: $(\text{no-dup} \circ \text{fst}) S$ **and**

decomp: $\text{all-decomposition-implies-m } (\text{snd } S) (\text{get-all-ann-decomposition } (\text{fst } S))$

shows $\text{backjump } S T$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *can-do-bt-step:*

assumes

$M: \text{fst } S = F' @ \text{Decided } K \# F$ **and**

$C \in \# \text{snd } S$ **and**

$C: \text{fst } S \models_{as} C \text{Not } C$

shows $\neg \text{no-step backtrack } S$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

sublocale *dpll-with-backtrack* \subseteq *dpll-with-backjumping-ops*

$$\begin{aligned} \text{fst snd } \lambda L (M, N). (L \# M, N) \\ \lambda(M, N). (tl M, N) \lambda C (M, N). (M, \{\#C\# \} + N) \lambda C (M, N). (M, \text{removeAll-mset } C N) \\ \lambda(M, N). \text{no-dup } M \wedge \text{all-decomposition-implies-m } N (\text{get-all-ann-decomposition } M) \\ \lambda - - S T. \text{backtrack } S T \\ \lambda - -. \text{True} \end{aligned}$$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

sublocale *dpll-with-backtrack* \subseteq *dpll-with-backjumping*

$$\begin{aligned} \text{fst snd } \lambda L (M, N). (L \# M, N) \\ \lambda(M, N). (tl M, N) \lambda C (M, N). (M, \{\#C\# \} + N) \lambda C (M, N). (M, \text{removeAll-mset } C N) \\ \lambda(M, N). \text{no-dup } M \wedge \text{all-decomposition-implies-m } N (\text{get-all-ann-decomposition } M) \end{aligned}$$

$\lambda - - S T. \text{backtrack } S T$
 $\lambda - -. \text{True}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

context *dpll-with-backtrack*

begin

lemma *wf-tranclp-dpll-initail-state:*

assumes *fin: finite A*
shows *wf {((M':('v, unit) ann-lits, N':('v clauses), ([], N))|M' N' N.
dpll-bj⁺⁺ ([], N) (M', N') \wedge atms-of-mm N \subseteq atms-of-ms A}*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

corollary *full-dpll-final-state-conclusive:*

fixes *M M' :: ('v, unit) ann-lits*
assumes
full: full dpll-bj ([], N) (M', N')
shows *unsatisfiable (set-mset N) \vee (M' \models_{asm} N \wedge satisfiable (set-mset N))*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

corollary *full-dpll-normal-form-from-init-state:*

fixes *M M' :: ('v, unit) ann-lits*
assumes
full: full dpll-bj ([], N) (M', N')
shows *M' \models_{asm} N \longleftrightarrow satisfiable (set-mset N)*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

interpretation *conflict-driven-clause-learning-ops*

fst snd $\lambda L (M, N). (L \# M, N)$
 $\lambda (M, N). (tl M, N) \lambda C (M, N). (M, \{\#C\# \} + N) \lambda C (M, N). (M, \text{removeAll-mset } C N)$
 $\lambda (M, N). \text{no-dup } M \wedge \text{all-decomposition-implies-m } N (\text{get-all-ann-decomposition } M)$
 $\lambda - - S T. \text{backtrack } S T$
 $\lambda - -. \text{True } \lambda - -. \text{False } \lambda - -. \text{False}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

interpretation *conflict-driven-clause-learning*

fst snd $\lambda L (M, N). (L \# M, N)$
 $\lambda (M, N). (tl M, N) \lambda C (M, N). (M, \{\#C\# \} + N) \lambda C (M, N). (M, \text{removeAll-mset } C N)$
 $\lambda (M, N). \text{no-dup } M \wedge \text{all-decomposition-implies-m } N (\text{get-all-ann-decomposition } M)$
 $\lambda - - S T. \text{backtrack } S T$
 $\lambda - -. \text{True } \lambda - -. \text{False } \lambda - -. \text{False}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_{NOT}-is-dpll:*

$\text{cdcl}_{NOT} S T \longleftrightarrow \text{dpll-bj } S T$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Another proof of termination:

lemma *wf {(T, S). dpll-bj S T \wedge cdcl_{NOT}-NOT-all-inv A S}*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

5.3.2 Adding restarts

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

locale *dpll-withbacktrack-and-restarts =*

```

dpll-with-backtrack +
fixes f :: nat ⇒ nat
assumes unbounded: unbounded f and f-ge-1: ∧ n. n ≥ 1 ⇒ f n ≥ 1
begin
  sublocale cdclNOT-increasing-restarts
  fst snd λL (M, N). (L # M, N) λ(M, N). (tl M, N)
  λC (M, N). (M, {#C#} + N) λC (M, N). (M, removeAll-mset C N) f λ(·, N) S. S = ([], N)
  λA (M, N). atms-of-mm N ⊆ atms-of-ms A ∧ atm-of ' lits-of-l M ⊆ atms-of-ms A ∧ finite A
  ∧ all-decomposition-implies-m N (get-all-ann-decomposition M)
  λA T. (2+card (atms-of-ms A)) ^ (1+card (atms-of-ms A))
    - μC (1+card (atms-of-ms A)) (2+card (atms-of-ms A)) (trail-weight T) dpll-bj
  λ(M, N). no-dup M ∧ all-decomposition-implies-m N (get-all-ann-decomposition M)
  λA -. (2+card (atms-of-ms A)) ^ (1+card (atms-of-ms A))
  ⟨proof⟩
end

end
theory DPLL-W
imports Main Partial-Clausal-Logic Partial-Annotated-Clausal-Logic List-More Wellfounded-More
        DPLL-NOT
begin

```

5.4 Weidenbach's DPLL

5.4.1 Rules

```

type-synonym 'a dpllW-ann-lit = ('a, unit) ann-lit
type-synonym 'a dpllW-ann-lits = ('a, unit) ann-lits
type-synonym 'v dpllW-state = 'v dpllW-ann-lits × 'v clauses

```

abbreviation trail :: 'v dpll_W-state ⇒ 'v dpll_W-ann-lits **where**

trail ≡ fst

abbreviation clauses :: 'v dpll_W-state ⇒ 'v clauses **where**

clauses ≡ snd

inductive dpll_W :: 'v dpll_W-state ⇒ 'v dpll_W-state ⇒ bool **where**

propagate: C + {#L#} ∈ # clauses S ⇒ trail S ⊨_{as} CNot C ⇒ undefined-lit (trail S) L
 ⇒ dpll_W S (Propagated L () # trail S, clauses S) |

decided: undefined-lit (trail S) L ⇒ atm-of L ∈ atms-of-mm (clauses S)

⇒ dpll_W S (Decided L # trail S, clauses S) |

backtrack: backtrack-split (trail S) = (M', L # M) ⇒ is-decided L ⇒ D ∈ # clauses S

⇒ trail S ⊨_{as} CNot D ⇒ dpll_W S (Propagated (- (lit-of L)) () # M, clauses S)

5.4.2 Invariants

lemma dpll_W-distinct-inv:

assumes dpll_W S S'

and no-dup (trail S)

shows no-dup (trail S')

⟨proof⟩

lemma dpll_W-consistent-interp-inv:

assumes dpll_W S S'

and consistent-interp (lits-of-l (trail S))

and no-dup (trail S)

shows consistent-interp (lits-of-l (trail S'))

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *dpll_W-vars-in-snd-inv*:

assumes *dpll_W S S'*

and *atm-of ' (lits-of-l (trail S)) \subseteq atms-of-mm (clauses S)*

shows *atm-of ' (lits-of-l (trail S')) \subseteq atms-of-mm (clauses S')*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *atms-of-ms-lit-of-atms-of*: *atms-of-ms (($\lambda a. \{\# \text{lit-of } a \# \}$) ' c) = atm-of ' lit-of ' c*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

theorem 2.8.2 page 73 of Weidenbach's book

lemma *dpll_W-propagate-is-conclusion*:

assumes *dpll_W S S'*

and *all-decomposition-implies-m (clauses S) (get-all-ann-decomposition (trail S))*

and *atm-of ' lits-of-l (trail S) \subseteq atms-of-mm (clauses S)*

shows *all-decomposition-implies-m (clauses S') (get-all-ann-decomposition (trail S'))*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

theorem 2.8.3 page 73 of Weidenbach's book

theorem *dpll_W-propagate-is-conclusion-of-decided*:

assumes *dpll_W S S'*

and *all-decomposition-implies-m (clauses S) (get-all-ann-decomposition (trail S))*

and *atm-of ' lits-of-l (trail S) \subseteq atms-of-mm (clauses S)*

shows *set-msset (clauses S') $\cup \{\{\# \text{lit-of } L \# \} \mid L. \text{ is-decided } L \wedge L \in \text{set (trail S')}\}$*

$\models_{ps} (\lambda a. \{\# \text{lit-of } a \# \}) ' \bigcup (\text{set ' snd ' set (get-all-ann-decomposition (trail S'))})$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

theorem 2.8.4 page 73 of Weidenbach's book

lemma *only-propagated-vars-unsat*:

assumes *decided: $\forall x \in \text{set } M. \neg \text{is-decided } x$*

and *DN: $D \in N$ and $D: M \models_{as} C \text{Not } D$*

and *inv: all-decomposition-implies N (get-all-ann-decomposition M)*

and *atm-incl: atm-of ' lits-of-l M \subseteq atms-of-ms N*

shows *unsatisfiable N*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *dpll_W-same-clauses*:

assumes *dpll_W S S'*

shows *clauses S = clauses S'*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtrancp-dpll_W-inv*:

assumes *rtrancp dpll_W S S'*

and *inv: all-decomposition-implies-m (clauses S) (get-all-ann-decomposition (trail S))*

and *atm-incl: atm-of ' lits-of-l (trail S) \subseteq atms-of-mm (clauses S)*

and *consistent-interp (lits-of-l (trail S))*

and *no-dup (trail S)*

shows *all-decomposition-implies-m (clauses S') (get-all-ann-decomposition (trail S'))*

and *atm-of ' lits-of-l (trail S') \subseteq atms-of-mm (clauses S')*

and *clauses S = clauses S'*

and *consistent-interp (lits-of-l (trail S'))*

and *no-dup (trail S')*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition $dpll_W\text{-all-inv } S \equiv$
 $(all\text{-decomposition-implies-}m \text{ (clauses } S) \text{ (get-all-ann-decomposition (trail } S)))$
 $\wedge atm\text{-of ' lits-of-l (trail } S) \subseteq atms\text{-of-mm (clauses } S)$
 $\wedge consistent\text{-interp (lits-of-l (trail } S))$
 $\wedge no\text{-dup (trail } S))$

lemma $dpll_W\text{-all-inv-dest}[dest]$:
assumes $dpll_W\text{-all-inv } S$
shows $all\text{-decomposition-implies-}m \text{ (clauses } S) \text{ (get-all-ann-decomposition (trail } S))$
and $atm\text{-of ' lits-of-l (trail } S) \subseteq atms\text{-of-mm (clauses } S)$
and $consistent\text{-interp (lits-of-l (trail } S)) \wedge no\text{-dup (trail } S)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $rtrancp\text{-}dpll_W\text{-all-inv}$:
assumes $rtrancp \text{ } dpll_W \text{ } S \text{ } S'$
and $dpll_W\text{-all-inv } S$
shows $dpll_W\text{-all-inv } S'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $dpll_W\text{-all-inv}$:
assumes $dpll_W \text{ } S \text{ } S'$
and $dpll_W\text{-all-inv } S$
shows $dpll_W\text{-all-inv } S'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $rtrancp\text{-}dpll_W\text{-inv-starting-from-0}$:
assumes $rtrancp \text{ } dpll_W \text{ } S \text{ } S'$
and $inv: trail \text{ } S = []$
shows $dpll_W\text{-all-inv } S'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $dpll_W\text{-can-do-step}$:
assumes $consistent\text{-interp (set } M)$
and $distinct \text{ } M$
and $atm\text{-of ' (set } M) \subseteq atms\text{-of-mm } N$
shows $rtrancp \text{ } dpll_W \text{ } ([], N) \text{ (map Decided } M, N)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition $conclusive\text{-}dpll_W\text{-state } (S:: 'v \text{ } dpll_W\text{-state}) \longleftrightarrow$
 $(trail \text{ } S \models_{asm} clauses \text{ } S \vee ((\forall L \in set \text{ (trail } S). \neg is\text{-decided } L)$
 $\wedge (\exists C \in \# \text{ clauses } S. trail \text{ } S \models_{as} CNot \text{ } C)))$

theorem 2.8.6 page 74 of Weidenbach's book

lemma $dpll_W\text{-strong-completeness}$:
assumes $set \text{ } M \models_{sm} N$
and $consistent\text{-interp (set } M)$
and $distinct \text{ } M$
and $atm\text{-of ' (set } M) \subseteq atms\text{-of-mm } N$
shows $dpll_W^{**} \text{ } ([], N) \text{ (map Decided } M, N)$
and $conclusive\text{-}dpll_W\text{-state (map Decided } M, N)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

theorem 2.8.5 page 73 of Weidenbach's book

lemma $dpll_W\text{-sound}$:
assumes
 $rtrancp \text{ } dpll_W \text{ } ([], N) \text{ (} M, N) \text{ and}$

$\forall S. \neg dpll_W (M, N) S$
shows $M \models_{asm} N \longleftrightarrow \text{satisfiable } (set\text{-}mset\ N) \text{ (is } ?A \longleftrightarrow ?B)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

5.4.3 Termination

definition $dpll_W\text{-mes } M\ n =$
 $map\ (\lambda l. \text{ if is-decided } l \text{ then } 2 \text{ else } (1::nat))\ (rev\ M) \ @\ replicate\ (n - length\ M)\ 3$

lemma $length\text{-}dpll_W\text{-mes}$:
assumes $length\ M \leq n$
shows $length\ (dpll_W\text{-mes } M\ n) = n$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $distinctcard\text{-}atm\text{-of}\text{-lit}\text{-of}\text{-eq}\text{-length}$:
assumes $no\text{-}dup\ S$
shows $card\ (atm\text{-of } ' \text{ lits-of-}l\ S) = length\ S$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $dpll_W\text{-card-decrease}$:
assumes $dpll$: $dpll_W\ S\ S'$ **and** $length\ (trail\ S') \leq card\ vars$
and $length\ (trail\ S) \leq card\ vars$
shows $(dpll_W\text{-mes } (trail\ S')\ (card\ vars),\ dpll_W\text{-mes } (trail\ S)\ (card\ vars))$
 $\in lexn\ \{(a, b). a < b\}\ (card\ vars)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

theorem 2.8.7 page 74 of Weidenbach's book

lemma $dpll_W\text{-card-decrease}'$:
assumes $dpll$: $dpll_W\ S\ S'$
and $atm\text{-}incl$: $atm\text{-of } ' \text{ lits-of-}l\ (trail\ S) \subseteq atm\text{-of-}mm\ (clauses\ S)$
and $no\text{-}dup$: $no\text{-}dup\ (trail\ S)$
shows $(dpll_W\text{-mes } (trail\ S')\ (card\ (atms\text{-of-}mm\ (clauses\ S'))),$
 $dpll_W\text{-mes } (trail\ S)\ (card\ (atms\text{-of-}mm\ (clauses\ S)))) \in lex\ \{(a, b). a < b\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $wf\text{-}lexn$: $wf\ (lexn\ \{(a, b). (a::nat) < b\}\ (card\ (atms\text{-of-}mm\ (clauses\ S))))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $dpll_W\text{-wf}$:
 $wf\ \{(S', S). dpll_W\text{-all-inv } S \wedge dpll_W\ S\ S'\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $dpll_W\text{-tranclp-star-commute}$:
 $\{(S', S). dpll_W\text{-all-inv } S \wedge dpll_W\ S\ S'\}^+ = \{(S', S). dpll_W\text{-all-inv } S \wedge tranclp\ dpll_W\ S\ S'\}$
(is $?A = ?B)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $dpll_W\text{-wf-tranclp}$: $wf\ \{(S', S). dpll_W\text{-all-inv } S \wedge dpll_W^{++}\ S\ S'\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $dpll_W\text{-wf-plus}$:
 $wf\ \{(S', ([], N))\ S'. dpll_W^{++}\ ([], N)\ S'\} \text{ (is } wf\ ?P)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

5.4.4 Final States

Proposition 2.8.1: final states are the normal forms of $dpll_W$

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 $M \models_{asm} N \longleftrightarrow \text{satisfiable } (set\text{-}mset\ N) \text{ (is } ?A \longleftrightarrow ?B)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

5.4.5 Link with NOT's DPLL

interpretation $dpll_W$ -NOT: *dpll-with-backtrack* $\langle proof \rangle$

declare $dpll_W$ -NOT.state-simp_{NOT}[*simp del*]

lemma *state-eq_{NOT}-iff-eq*[*iff, simp*]: $dpll_W$ -NOT.state-eq_{NOT} $S\ T \longleftrightarrow S = T$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $dpll_W$ - $dpll_W$ -bj:

assumes *inv*: $dpll_W$ -all-inv S **and** *dpll*: $dpll_W S\ T$
shows $dpll_W$ -NOT.dpll-bj $S\ T$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $dpll_W$ -bj-dpll:

assumes *inv*: $dpll_W$ -all-inv S **and** *dpll*: $dpll_W$ -NOT.dpll-bj $S\ T$
shows $dpll_W S\ T$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rtrancp-dpll_W-rtrancp-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 *rtrancp-dpll-rtrancp-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 $M \models_{asm} N \longleftrightarrow \text{satisfiable } (set\text{-}mset\ N)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

end

theory *CDCL-W-Level*

imports *Partial-Annotated-Clausal-Logic*

begin

Level of literals and clauses

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

abbreviation *count-decided* :: (v, m) ann-lits \Rightarrow nat **where**

count-decided $l \equiv \text{length } (\text{filter is-decided } l)$

abbreviation *get-level* :: ('v, 'm) ann-lits \Rightarrow 'v literal \Rightarrow nat **where**
get-level $S\ L \equiv \text{length } (\text{filter is-decided } (\text{dropWhile } (\lambda S. \text{atm-of } (\text{lit-of } S) \neq \text{atm-of } L) S))$

lemma *get-level-uminus*: *get-level* $M\ (-L) = \text{get-level } M\ L$
 <proof>

lemma *atm-of-notin-get-rev-level-eq-0[simp]*:
assumes *atm-of* $L \notin \text{atm-of ' lits-of-l } M$
shows *get-level* $M\ L = 0$
 <proof>

lemma *get-level-ge-0-atm-of-in*:
assumes *get-level* $M\ L > n$
shows *atm-of* $L \in \text{atm-of ' lits-of-l } M$
 <proof>

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

lemma *get-rev-level-skip[simp]*:
assumes *atm-of* $L \notin \text{atm-of ' lits-of-l } M$
shows *get-level* $(M\ @\ M')\ L = \text{get-level } M'\ L$
 <proof>

If the literal is at the beginning, then the end can be skipped

lemma *get-rev-level-skip-end[simp]*:
assumes *atm-of* $L \in \text{atm-of ' lits-of-l } M$
shows *get-level* $(M\ @\ M')\ L = \text{get-level } M\ L + \text{length } (\text{filter is-decided } M')$
 <proof>

lemma *get-level-skip-beginning*:
assumes *atm-of* $L' \neq \text{atm-of } (\text{lit-of } K)$
shows *get-level* $(K\ \# \ M)\ L' = \text{get-level } M\ L'$
 <proof>

lemma *get-level-skip-beginning-not-decided[simp]*:
assumes *atm-of* $L \notin \text{atm-of ' lits-of-l } S$
and $\forall s \in \text{set } S. \neg \text{is-decided } s$
shows *get-level* $(M\ @\ S)\ L = \text{get-level } M\ L$
 <proof>

lemma *get-level-skip-in-all-not-decided*:
fixes $M :: ('a, 'b) \text{ ann-lits}$ **and** $L :: 'a \text{ literal}$
assumes $\forall m \in \text{set } M. \neg \text{is-decided } m$
and *atm-of* $L \in \text{atm-of ' lits-of-l } M$
shows *get-level* $M\ L = 0$
 <proof>

lemma *get-level-skip-all-not-decided[simp]*:
fixes M
assumes $\forall m \in \text{set } M. \neg \text{is-decided } m$
shows *get-level* $M\ L = 0$
 <proof>

abbreviation $MMax\ M \equiv Max\ (set-mset\ M)$

the $\{\#0::'a\#\}$ is there to ensures that the set is not empty.

definition $get-maximum-level :: ('a, 'b) ann-lits \Rightarrow 'a\ literal\ multiset \Rightarrow nat$

where

$get-maximum-level\ M\ D = MMax\ (\{\#0\#\} + image-mset\ (get-level\ M)\ D)$

lemma $get-maximum-level-ge-get-level$:

$L \in \# D \implies get-maximum-level\ M\ D \geq get-level\ M\ L$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $get-maximum-level-empty[simp]$:

$get-maximum-level\ M\ \{\#\} = 0$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $get-maximum-level-exists-lit-of-max-level$:

$D \neq \{\#\} \implies \exists L \in \# D. get-level\ M\ L = get-maximum-level\ M\ D$

$\langle proof \rangle$

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 $get-maximum-level-plus$:

$get-maximum-level\ M\ (D + D') = max\ (get-maximum-level\ M\ D)\ (get-maximum-level\ M\ D')$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $get-maximum-level-exists-lit$:

assumes $n: n > 0$

and $max: get-maximum-level\ M\ D = n$

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 $get-maximum-level-skip-beginning$:

assumes $DH: \forall x \in atms-of\ D. x \notin atm-of\ ' lits-of-l\ c$

shows $get-maximum-level\ (c\ @\ H)\ D = get-maximum-level\ H\ D$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $get-maximum-level-D-single-propagated$:

$get-maximum-level\ [Propagated\ x21\ x22]\ D = 0$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $get-maximum-level-skip-un-decided-not-present$:

assumes

$\forall L \in \# D. atm-of\ L \notin atm-of\ ' lits-of-l\ M$ **and**

$\forall m \in set\ M. \neg is-decided\ m$

shows $get-maximum-level\ (M\ @\ aa)\ D = get-maximum-level\ aa\ D$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *get-maximum-level-union-mset*:

get-maximum-level M ($A \# \cup B$) = *get-maximum-level* M ($A + B$)

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *count-decided-rev[simp]*:

count-decided (*rev* M) = *count-decided* M

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *count-decided-ge-get-level[simp]*:

count-decided $M \geq$ *get-level* M L

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *count-decided-ge-get-maximum-level*:

count-decided $M \geq$ *get-maximum-level* M D

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

fun *get-all-mark-of-propagated* **where**

get-all-mark-of-propagated [] = [] |

get-all-mark-of-propagated (*Decided* - # 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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Properties about the levels

lemma *atm-lit-of-set-lits-of-l*:

($\lambda l. \text{atm-of } (\text{lit-of } l)$) ' *set* xs = *atm-of* ' *lits-of-l* xs

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *le-count-decided-decomp*:

assumes *no-dup* M

shows $i < \text{count-decided } M \longleftrightarrow (\exists c K c'. M = c @ \text{Decided } K \# c' \wedge \text{get-level } M K = \text{Suc } i)$

(**is** ? $A \longleftrightarrow ?B$)

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

theory *CDCL-W*

imports *List-More CDCL-W-Level Wellfounded-More Partial-Annotated-Clausal-Logic*

begin

Chapter 6

Weidenbach's CDCL

The organisation of the development is the following:

- `CDCL_W.thy` contains the specification of the rules: the rules and the strategy are defined, and we prove the correctness of CDCL.
- `CDCL_W_Termination.thy` contains the proof of termination.
- `CDCL_W_Merge.thy` contains a variant of the calculus: some rules of the raw calculus are always applied together (like the rules analysing the conflict and then backtracking). We define an equivalent version of the calculus where these rules are applied together. This is useful for implementations.
- `CDCL_WNOT.thy` proves the inclusion of Weidenbach's version of CDCL in NOT's version. We use here the version defined in `CDCL_W_Merge.thy`. We need this, because NOT's backjump corresponds to multiple applications of three rules in Weidenbach's calculus. We show also the termination of the calculus without strategy.

We have some variants build on the top of Weidenbach's CDCL calculus:

- `CDCL_W_Incremental.thy` adds incrementality on the top of `CDCL_W.thy`. The way we are doing it is not compatible with `CDCL_W_Merge.thy`, because we add conflicts and the `CDCL_W_Merge.thy` cannot analyse conflicts added externally, because the conflict and analyse are merged.
- `CDCL_W_Restart.thy` adds restart. It is built on the top of `CDCL_W_Merge.thy`.

6.1 Weidenbach's CDCL with Multisets

`declare upt.simps(\mathbb{Z})[simp del]`

6.1.1 The State

We will abstract the representation of clause and clauses via two locales. We here use multisets, contrary to `CDCL_W_Abstract_State.thy` where we assume only the existence of a conversion to the state.

`locale stateW-ops =`

fixes

trail :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, 'v clause) ann-lits **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, 'v clause) ann-lit \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st **and**
tl-trail :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st **and**
add-learned-clss :: 'v clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st **and**
remove-clss :: '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

begin

abbreviation *hd-trail* :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, 'v clause) ann-lit **where**
hd-trail *S* \equiv hd (trail *S*)

definition *clauses* :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v clauses **where**
clauses *S* = *init-clss* *S* + *learned-clss* *S*

abbreviation *resolve-clss* **where**

resolve-clss *L* *D'* *E* \equiv *remove1-mset* ($-L$) *D'* # \cup *remove1-mset* *L* *E*

abbreviation *state* :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, 'v clause) ann-lits \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*)
end

We are using an abstract state to abstract away the detail of the implementation: we do not need to know how the clauses are represented internally, we just need to know that they can be converted to multisets.

Weidenbach state is a five-tuple composed of:

1. the trail is a list of decided literals;
2. the initial set of clauses (that is not changed during the whole calculus);
3. the learned clauses (clauses can be added or remove);
4. the maximum level of the trail;
5. the conflicting clause (if any has been found so far).

There are two different clause representation: one for the conflicting clause ('v *Partial-Clausal-Logic.clause*, standing for conflicting clause) and one for the initial and learned clauses ('v *Partial-Clausal-Logic.clause*, standing for clause). The representation of the clauses annotating literals in the trail is slightly different: being able to convert it to 'v *Partial-Clausal-Logic.clause* is enough (needed for function *hd-trail* below).

There are several axioms to state the independance of the different fields of the state: for example, adding a clause to the learned clauses does not change the trail.

locale *state_W* =

stateW-ops

— functions about the state:

— getter:

trail init-clss learned-clss backtrack-lvl conflicting

— setter:

*cons-trail tl-trail add-learned-clss remove-clss update-backtrack-lvl
update-conflicting*

— Some specific states:

init-state

for

trail :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, 'v clause) ann-lits **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, 'v clause) ann-lit \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st **and**

tl-trail :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st **and**

add-learned-clss :: 'v clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st **and**

remove-clss :: '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 +

assumes

cons-trail:

$\bigwedge S'. \text{state } st = (M, S') \implies$
state (cons-trail L st) = (L # M, S') **and**

tl-trail:

$\bigwedge S'. \text{state } st = (M, S') \implies \text{state } (tl\text{-trail } st) = (tl\ M, S') \text{ **and**}$

remove-clss:

$\bigwedge S'. \text{state } st = (M, N, U, S') \implies$
state (remove-clss C st) =
(M, removeAll-mset C N, removeAll-mset C U, S') **and**

add-learned-clss:

$\bigwedge S'. \text{state } st = (M, N, U, S') \implies$
state (add-learned-clss C st) = (M, N, {#C#} + U, S') **and**

update-backtrack-lvl:

$\bigwedge S'. \text{state } st = (M, N, U, k, S') \implies$
state (update-backtrack-lvl k' st) = (M, N, U, k', S') **and**

update-conflicting:

state st = (M, N, U, k, D) \implies
state (update-conflicting E st) = (M, N, U, k, E) **and**

init-state:

state (init-state N) = ([], N, {#}, 0, None)

begin

lemma

trail-cons-trail[simp]:

$trail (cons-trail L st) = L \# trail st$ **and**
 $trail-tl-trail[simp]: trail (tl-trail st) = tl (trail st)$ **and**
 $trail-add-learned-cls[simp]:$
 $trail (add-learned-cls C st) = trail st$ **and**
 $trail-remove-cls[simp]:$
 $trail (remove-cls C st) = trail st$ **and**
 $trail-update-backtrack-lvl[simp]: trail (update-backtrack-lvl k st) = trail st$ **and**
 $trail-update-conflicting[simp]: trail (update-conflicting E st) = trail st$ **and**

$init-clss-cons-trail[simp]:$
 $init-clss (cons-trail M st) = init-clss st$
and
 $init-clss-tl-trail[simp]:$
 $init-clss (tl-trail st) = init-clss st$ **and**
 $init-clss-add-learned-cls[simp]:$
 $init-clss (add-learned-cls C st) = init-clss st$ **and**
 $init-clss-remove-cls[simp]:$
 $init-clss (remove-cls C st) = removeAll-mset C (init-clss st)$ **and**
 $init-clss-update-backtrack-lvl[simp]:$
 $init-clss (update-backtrack-lvl k st) = init-clss st$ **and**
 $init-clss-update-conflicting[simp]:$
 $init-clss (update-conflicting E st) = init-clss st$ **and**

$learned-clss-cons-trail[simp]:$
 $learned-clss (cons-trail M st) = learned-clss st$ **and**
 $learned-clss-tl-trail[simp]:$
 $learned-clss (tl-trail st) = learned-clss st$ **and**
 $learned-clss-add-learned-cls[simp]:$
 $learned-clss (add-learned-cls C st) = \{\#C\# \} + learned-clss st$ **and**
 $learned-clss-remove-cls[simp]:$
 $learned-clss (remove-cls C st) = removeAll-mset C (learned-clss st)$ **and**
 $learned-clss-update-backtrack-lvl[simp]:$
 $learned-clss (update-backtrack-lvl k st) = learned-clss st$ **and**
 $learned-clss-update-conflicting[simp]:$
 $learned-clss (update-conflicting E st) = learned-clss st$ **and**

$backtrack-lvl-cons-trail[simp]:$
 $backtrack-lvl (cons-trail M st) = backtrack-lvl st$ **and**
 $backtrack-lvl-tl-trail[simp]:$
 $backtrack-lvl (tl-trail st) = backtrack-lvl st$ **and**
 $backtrack-lvl-add-learned-cls[simp]:$
 $backtrack-lvl (add-learned-cls C st) = backtrack-lvl st$ **and**
 $backtrack-lvl-remove-cls[simp]:$
 $backtrack-lvl (remove-cls C st) = backtrack-lvl st$ **and**
 $backtrack-lvl-update-backtrack-lvl[simp]:$
 $backtrack-lvl (update-backtrack-lvl k st) = k$ **and**
 $backtrack-lvl-update-conflicting[simp]:$
 $backtrack-lvl (update-conflicting E st) = backtrack-lvl st$ **and**

$conflicting-cons-trail[simp]:$
 $conflicting (cons-trail M st) = conflicting st$ **and**
 $conflicting-tl-trail[simp]:$
 $conflicting (tl-trail st) = conflicting st$ **and**
 $conflicting-add-learned-cls[simp]:$
 $conflicting (add-learned-cls C st) = conflicting st$
and

conflicting-remove-cls[simp]:
 $\text{conflicting } (\text{remove-cls } C \text{ st}) = \text{conflicting st} \text{ and}$
conflicting-update-backtrack-lvl[simp]:
 $\text{conflicting } (\text{update-backtrack-lvl } k \text{ st}) = \text{conflicting st} \text{ and}$
conflicting-update-conflicting[simp]:
 $\text{conflicting } (\text{update-conflicting } E \text{ st}) = E \text{ and}$

init-state-trail[simp]: $\text{trail } (\text{init-state } N) = [] \text{ and}$
init-state-clss[simp]: $\text{init-clss } (\text{init-state } N) = N \text{ and}$
init-state-learned-clss[simp]: $\text{learned-clss } (\text{init-state } N) = \{\#\} \text{ and}$
init-state-backtrack-lvl[simp]: $\text{backtrack-lvl } (\text{init-state } N) = 0 \text{ and}$
init-state-conflicting[simp]: $\text{conflicting } (\text{init-state } N) = \text{None}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma

shows

clauses-cons-trail[simp]:
 $\text{clauses } (\text{cons-trail } M \text{ } S) = \text{clauses } S \text{ and}$

clss-tl-trail[simp]: $\text{clauses } (\text{tl-trail } S) = \text{clauses } S \text{ and}$
clauses-add-learned-cls-unfolded:
 $\text{clauses } (\text{add-learned-cls } U \text{ } S) = \{\#U\# \} + \text{learned-clss } S + \text{init-clss } S$
and
clauses-update-backtrack-lvl[simp]: $\text{clauses } (\text{update-backtrack-lvl } k \text{ } S) = \text{clauses } S \text{ and}$
clauses-update-conflicting[simp]: $\text{clauses } (\text{update-conflicting } D \text{ } S) = \text{clauses } S \text{ and}$
clauses-remove-cls[simp]:
 $\text{clauses } (\text{remove-cls } C \text{ } S) = \text{removeAll-mset } C \text{ } (\text{clauses } S) \text{ and}$
clauses-add-learned-cls[simp]:
 $\text{clauses } (\text{add-learned-cls } C \text{ } S) = \{\#C\# \} + \text{clauses } S \text{ and}$
clauses-init-state[simp]: $\text{clauses } (\text{init-state } N) = N$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

abbreviation $\text{incr-lvl} :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \text{ where}$

$\text{incr-lvl } S \equiv \text{update-backtrack-lvl } (\text{backtrack-lvl } S + 1) \text{ } S$

definition $\text{state-eq} :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow \text{bool} \text{ (infix } \sim 50) \text{ where}$

$S \sim T \longleftrightarrow \text{state } S = \text{state } T$

lemma *state-eq-ref*[simp, intro]:

$S \sim S$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *state-eq-sym*:

$S \sim T \longleftrightarrow T \sim S$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *state-eq-trans*:

$S \sim T \Longrightarrow T \sim U \Longrightarrow S \sim U$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma

shows

state-eq-trail: $S \sim T \Longrightarrow \text{trail } S = \text{trail } T \text{ and}$
state-eq-init-clss: $S \sim T \Longrightarrow \text{init-clss } S = \text{init-clss } T \text{ and}$
state-eq-learned-clss: $S \sim T \Longrightarrow \text{learned-clss } S = \text{learned-clss } T \text{ and}$

state-eq-backtrack-lvl: $S \sim T \implies \text{backtrack-lvl } S = \text{backtrack-lvl } T$ **and**
state-eq-conflicting: $S \sim T \implies \text{conflicting } S = \text{conflicting } T$ **and**
state-eq-clauses: $S \sim T \implies \text{clauses } S = \text{clauses } T$ **and**
state-eq-undefined-lit: $S \sim T \implies \text{undefined-lit } (\text{trail } S) L = \text{undefined-lit } (\text{trail } T) L$
 <proof>

lemma *state-eq-conflicting-None*:

$S \sim T \implies \text{conflicting } T = \text{None} \implies \text{conflicting } S = \text{None}$
 <proof>

We combine all simplification rules about $op \sim$ in a single list of theorems. While they are handy as simplification rule as long as we are working on the state, they also cause a *huge* slow-down in all other cases.

lemmas *state-simp*[simp] = *state-eq-trail state-eq-init-clss state-eq-learned-clss state-eq-backtrack-lvl state-eq-conflicting state-eq-clauses state-eq-undefined-lit state-eq-conflicting-None*

function *reduce-trail-to* :: 'a list \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st **where**

reduce-trail-to F S =
 (if length (trail S) = length F \vee trail S = [] then S else *reduce-trail-to* F (tl-trail S))
 <proof>

termination

<proof>

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 \implies *reduce-trail-to* F S = S
 <proof>

lemma *reduce-trail-to-length-ne*:

length (trail S) \neq length F \implies trail S \neq [] \implies
reduce-trail-to F S = *reduce-trail-to* F (tl-trail S)
 <proof>

lemma *trail-reduce-trail-to-length-le*:

assumes length F > length (trail S)
shows trail (reduce-trail-to F S) = []
 <proof>

lemma *trail-reduce-trail-to-Nil*[simp]:

trail (reduce-trail-to [] S) = []
 <proof>

lemma *clauses-reduce-trail-to-Nil*:

clauses (reduce-trail-to [] S) = clauses S
 <proof>

lemma *reduce-trail-to-skip-beginning*:

assumes trail S = F' @ F
shows trail (reduce-trail-to F S) = F
 <proof>

lemma *clauses-reduce-trail-to[simp]*:
clauses (reduce-trail-to F S) = *clauses* S
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *conflicting-update-trail[simp]*:
conflicting (reduce-trail-to F S) = *conflicting* S
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *backtrack-lvl-update-trail[simp]*:
backtrack-lvl (reduce-trail-to F S) = *backtrack-lvl* S
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *init-clss-update-trail[simp]*:
init-clss (reduce-trail-to F S) = *init-clss* S
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *learned-clss-update-trail[simp]*:
learned-clss (reduce-trail-to F S) = *learned-clss* S
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *conflicting-reduce-trail-to[simp]*:
conflicting (reduce-trail-to F S) = None \longleftrightarrow *conflicting* S = None
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *trail-eq-reduce-trail-to-eq*:
trail S = *trail* T \implies *trail* (reduce-trail-to F S) = *trail* (reduce-trail-to F T)
 ⟨proof⟩

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
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *reduce-trail-to-trail-tl-trail-decomp[simp]*:
trail S = $F' @ Decided\ K \# F \implies$ (*trail* (reduce-trail-to F S)) = F
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *reduce-trail-to-add-learned-cls[simp]*:
trail (reduce-trail-to F (add-learned-cls C S)) = *trail* (reduce-trail-to F S)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *reduce-trail-to-remove-learned-cls[simp]*:
trail (reduce-trail-to F (remove-cls C S)) = *trail* (reduce-trail-to F S)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *reduce-trail-to-update-conflicting[simp]*:
trail (reduce-trail-to F (update-conflicting C S)) = *trail* (reduce-trail-to F S)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *reduce-trail-to-update-backtrack-lvl[simp]*:
trail (reduce-trail-to F (update-backtrack-lvl k S)) = *trail* (reduce-trail-to F S)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *reduce-trail-to-length*:
length M = *length* $M' \implies$ reduce-trail-to M S = reduce-trail-to M' S
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *trail-reduce-trail-to-drop*:
trail (*reduce-trail-to* *F* *S*) =
 (if *length* (*trail* *S*) \geq *length* *F*
 then *drop* (*length* (*trail* *S*) - *length* *F*) (*trail* *S*)
 else [])
 <proof>

lemma *in-get-all-ann-decomposition-trail-update-trail*[*simp*]:
assumes *H*: (*L* # *M1*, *M2*) \in *set* (*get-all-ann-decomposition* (*trail* *S*))
shows *trail* (*reduce-trail-to* *M1* *S*) = *M1*
 <proof>

lemma *conflicting-cons-trail-conflicting*[*simp*]:
assumes *undefined-lit* (*trail* *S*) (*lit-of* *L*)
shows
conflicting (*cons-trail* *L* *S*) = *None* \longleftrightarrow *conflicting* *S* = *None*
 <proof>

lemma *conflicting-add-learned-cls-conflicting*[*simp*]:
conflicting (*add-learned-cls* *C* *S*) = *None* \longleftrightarrow *conflicting* *S* = *None*
 <proof>

lemma *conflicting-update-backtrack-lvl*[*simp*]:
conflicting (*update-backtrack-lvl* *k* *S*) = *None* \longleftrightarrow *conflicting* *S* = *None*
 <proof>

end — end of *state_W* locale

6.1.2 CDCL Rules

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

locale *conflict-driven-clause-learning_W* =
state_W
 — functions for the state:
 — access functions:
trail *init-clss* *learned-clss* *backtrack-lvl* *conflicting*
 — changing state:
cons-trail *tl-trail* *add-learned-cls* *remove-cls* *update-backtrack-lvl*
update-conflicting
 — get state:
init-state
for
trail :: '*st* \Rightarrow ('*v*, '*v* clause) *ann-lits* **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*, '*v* clause) *ann-lit* \Rightarrow '*st* \Rightarrow '*st* **and**
tl-trail :: '*st* \Rightarrow '*st* **and**
add-learned-cls :: '*v* clause \Rightarrow '*st* \Rightarrow '*st* **and**
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

begin

inductive *propagate* :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool **for** *S* :: 'st **where**

propagate-rule: *conflicting S* = None \Rightarrow

E $\in \#$ clauses *S* \Rightarrow

L $\in \#$ *E* \Rightarrow

trail S \models_{as} CNot (*E* - {#*L*#}) \Rightarrow

undefined-lit (*trail S*) *L* \Rightarrow

T \sim cons-trail (*Propagated L E*) *S* \Rightarrow

propagate S T

inductive-cases *propagateE*: *propagate S T*

inductive *conflict* :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool **for** *S* :: 'st **where**

conflict-rule:

conflicting S = None \Rightarrow

D $\in \#$ clauses *S* \Rightarrow

trail S \models_{as} CNot *D* \Rightarrow

T \sim *update-conflicting* (*Some D*) *S* \Rightarrow

conflict S T

inductive-cases *conflictE*: *conflict S T*

inductive *backtrack* :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool **for** *S* :: 'st **where**

backtrack-rule:

conflicting S = *Some D* \Rightarrow

L $\in \#$ *D* \Rightarrow

(*Decided K* # *M1*, *M2*) \in set (*get-all-ann-decomposition* (*trail S*)) \Rightarrow

get-level (*trail S*) *L* = *backtrack-lvl S* \Rightarrow

get-level (*trail S*) *L* = *get-maximum-level* (*trail S*) *D* \Rightarrow

get-maximum-level (*trail S*) (*D* - {#*L*#}) \equiv *i* \Rightarrow

get-level (*trail S*) *K* = *i* + 1 \Rightarrow

T \sim cons-trail (*Propagated L D*)

(*reduce-trail-to M1*

(*add-learned-cls D*

(*update-backtrack-lvl i*

(*update-conflicting None S*)))) \Rightarrow

backtrack S T

inductive-cases *backtrackE*: *backtrack S T*

thm *backtrackE*

inductive *decide* :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool **for** *S* :: 'st **where**

decide-rule:

conflicting S = None \Rightarrow

undefined-lit (*trail S*) *L* \Rightarrow

atm-of L \in *atms-of-mm* (*init-clss S*) \Rightarrow

T \sim cons-trail (*Decided L*) (*incr-lvl S*) \Rightarrow

decide S T

inductive-cases *decideE*: *decide S T*

inductive *skip* :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool **for** *S* :: 'st **where**

skip-rule:

$trail\ S = Propagated\ L\ C' \# M \implies$
 $conflicting\ S = Some\ E \implies$
 $-L \notin \# E \implies$
 $E \neq \{\#\} \implies$
 $T \sim tl-trail\ S \implies$
 $skip\ S\ T$

inductive-cases *skipE*: $skip\ S\ T$

get-maximum-level ($Propagated\ L\ (C + \{\#L\#\}) \# M$) $D = k \vee k = 0$ (that was in a previous version of the book) is equivalent to *get-maximum-level* ($Propagated\ L\ (C + \{\#L\#\}) \# M$) $D = k$, when the structural invariants holds.

inductive *resolve* :: $'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool$ **for** $S :: 'st$ **where**

resolve-rule: $trail\ S \neq [] \implies$
 $hd-trail\ S = Propagated\ L\ E \implies$
 $L \in \# E \implies$
 $conflicting\ S = Some\ D' \implies$
 $-L \in \# D' \implies$
 $get-maximum-level\ (trail\ S)\ ((remove1-mset\ (-L)\ D')) = backtrack-lvl\ S \implies$
 $T \sim update-conflicting\ (Some\ (resolve-cls\ L\ D'\ E))$
 $(tl-trail\ S) \implies$
 $resolve\ S\ T$

inductive-cases *resolveE*: $resolve\ S\ T$

inductive *restart* :: $'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool$ **for** $S :: 'st$ **where**

restart: $state\ S = (M, N, U, k, None) \implies$
 $\neg M \models_{asm}\ clauses\ S \implies$
 $U' \subseteq \# U \implies$
 $state\ T = ([], N, U', 0, None) \implies$
 $restart\ S\ T$

inductive-cases *restartE*: $restart\ S\ T$

We add the condition $C \notin \# init-clss\ S$, to maintain consistency even without the strategy.

inductive *forget* :: $'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool$ **where**

forget-rule:
 $conflicting\ S = None \implies$
 $C \in \# learned-clss\ S \implies$
 $\neg(trail\ S) \models_{asm}\ clauses\ S \implies$
 $C \notin set\ (get-all-mark-of-propagated\ (trail\ S)) \implies$
 $C \notin \# init-clss\ S \implies$
 $T \sim remove-cls\ C\ S \implies$
 $forget\ S\ T$

inductive-cases *forgetE*: $forget\ S\ T$

inductive *cdcl_W-rf* :: $'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool$ **for** $S :: 'st$ **where**

restart: $restart\ S\ T \implies cdcl_W-rf\ S\ T \mid$
forget: $forget\ S\ T \implies cdcl_W-rf\ S\ T$

inductive *cdcl_W-bj* :: $'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool$ **where**

skip: $skip\ S\ S' \implies cdcl_W-bj\ S\ S' \mid$
resolve: $resolve\ S\ S' \implies cdcl_W-bj\ S\ S' \mid$

backtrack: $\text{backtrack } S \ S' \implies \text{cdcl}_W\text{-bj } S \ S'$

inductive-cases $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-bjE}$: $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-bj } S \ T$

inductive $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-o} :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **for** $S :: 'st$ **where**

decide: $\text{decide } S \ S' \implies \text{cdcl}_W\text{-o } S \ S' \mid$

bj: $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-bj } S \ S' \implies \text{cdcl}_W\text{-o } S \ S'$

inductive $\text{cdcl}_W :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **for** $S :: 'st$ **where**

propagate: $\text{propagate } S \ S' \implies \text{cdcl}_W \ S \ S' \mid$

conflict: $\text{conflict } S \ S' \implies \text{cdcl}_W \ S \ S' \mid$

other: $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-o } S \ S' \implies \text{cdcl}_W \ S \ S' \mid$

rf: $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-rf } S \ S' \implies \text{cdcl}_W \ S \ S'$

lemma *rtrancpl-propagate-is-rtrancpl-cdcl_W*:

$\text{propagate}^{**} \ S \ S' \implies \text{cdcl}_W^{**} \ S \ S'$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-all-rules-induct*[*consumes 1, case-names propagate conflict forget restart decide skip resolve backtrack*]:

fixes $S :: 'st$

assumes

cdcl_W : $\text{cdcl}_W \ S \ S'$ **and**

propagate: $\bigwedge T. \text{propagate } S \ T \implies P \ S \ T$ **and**

conflict: $\bigwedge T. \text{conflict } S \ T \implies P \ S \ T$ **and**

forget: $\bigwedge T. \text{forget } S \ T \implies P \ S \ T$ **and**

restart: $\bigwedge T. \text{restart } S \ T \implies P \ S \ T$ **and**

decide: $\bigwedge T. \text{decide } S \ T \implies P \ S \ T$ **and**

skip: $\bigwedge T. \text{skip } S \ T \implies P \ S \ T$ **and**

resolve: $\bigwedge T. \text{resolve } S \ T \implies P \ S \ T$ **and**

backtrack: $\bigwedge T. \text{backtrack } S \ T \implies P \ S \ T$

shows $P \ S \ S'$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-all-induct*[*consumes 1, case-names propagate conflict forget restart decide skip resolve backtrack*]:

fixes $S :: 'st$

assumes

cdcl_W : $\text{cdcl}_W \ S \ S'$ **and**

propagateH: $\bigwedge C \ L \ T. \text{conflicting } S = \text{None} \implies$

$C \in \# \text{ clauses } S \implies$

$L \in \# \ C \implies$

$\text{trail } S \models_{\text{as}} C \text{Not } (\text{remove1-mset } L \ C) \implies$

$\text{undefined-lit } (\text{trail } S) \ L \implies$

$T \sim \text{cons-trail } (\text{Propagated } L \ C) \ S \implies$

$P \ S \ T$ **and**

conflictH: $\bigwedge D \ T. \text{conflicting } S = \text{None} \implies$

$D \in \# \text{ clauses } S \implies$

$\text{trail } S \models_{\text{as}} C \text{Not } D \implies$

$T \sim \text{update-conflicting } (\text{Some } D) \ S \implies$

$P \ S \ T$ **and**

forgetH: $\bigwedge C \ T. \text{conflicting } S = \text{None} \implies$

$C \in \# \text{ learned-clss } S \implies$

$\neg(\text{trail } S) \models_{\text{asm}} \text{clauses } S \implies$

$C \notin \text{set } (\text{get-all-mark-of-propagated } (\text{trail } S)) \implies$

$C \notin \# \text{ init-clss } S \implies$

$T \sim \text{remove-cls } C \ S \implies$
 $P \ S \ T \text{ and}$
 $\text{restartH: } \bigwedge T \ U. \neg \text{trail } S \models \text{asm clauses } S \implies$
 $\text{conflicting } S = \text{None} \implies$
 $\text{state } T = ([], \text{init-clss } S, U, 0, \text{None}) \implies$
 $U \subseteq \# \text{ learned-clss } S \implies$
 $P \ S \ T \text{ and}$
 $\text{decideH: } \bigwedge L \ T. \text{ conflicting } S = \text{None} \implies$
 $\text{undefined-lit } (\text{trail } S) \ L \implies$
 $\text{atm-of } L \in \text{atms-of-mm } (\text{init-clss } S) \implies$
 $T \sim \text{cons-trail } (\text{Decided } L) \ (\text{incr-lvl } S) \implies$
 $P \ S \ T \text{ and}$
 $\text{skipH: } \bigwedge L \ C' \ M \ E \ T.$
 $\text{trail } S = \text{Propagated } L \ C' \ \# \ M \implies$
 $\text{conflicting } S = \text{Some } E \implies$
 $-L \notin \# \ E \implies E \neq \{\#\} \implies$
 $T \sim \text{tl-trail } S \implies$
 $P \ S \ T \text{ and}$
 $\text{resolveH: } \bigwedge L \ E \ M \ D \ T.$
 $\text{trail } S = \text{Propagated } L \ E \ \# \ M \implies$
 $L \in \# \ E \implies$
 $\text{hd-trail } S = \text{Propagated } L \ E \implies$
 $\text{conflicting } S = \text{Some } D \implies$
 $-L \in \# \ D \implies$
 $\text{get-maximum-level } (\text{trail } S) \ ((\text{remove1-mset } (-L) \ D)) = \text{backtrack-lvl } S \implies$
 $T \sim \text{update-conflicting}$
 $(\text{Some } (\text{resolve-cls } L \ D \ E)) \ (\text{tl-trail } S) \implies$
 $P \ S \ T \text{ and}$
 $\text{backtrackH: } \bigwedge L \ D \ K \ i \ M1 \ M2 \ T.$
 $\text{conflicting } S = \text{Some } D \implies$
 $L \in \# \ D \implies$
 $(\text{Decided } K \ \# \ M1, \ M2) \in \text{set } (\text{get-all-ann-decomposition } (\text{trail } S)) \implies$
 $\text{get-level } (\text{trail } S) \ L = \text{backtrack-lvl } S \implies$
 $\text{get-level } (\text{trail } S) \ L = \text{get-maximum-level } (\text{trail } S) \ D \implies$
 $\text{get-maximum-level } (\text{trail } S) \ (\text{remove1-mset } L \ D) \equiv i \implies$
 $\text{get-level } (\text{trail } S) \ K = i+1 \implies$
 $T \sim \text{cons-trail } (\text{Propagated } L \ D)$
 $(\text{reduce-trail-to } M1$
 $(\text{add-learned-cls } D$
 $(\text{update-backtrack-lvl } i$
 $(\text{update-conflicting } \text{None } S)))) \implies$
 $P \ S \ T$
shows $P \ S \ S'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-o-induct}[\text{consumes } 1, \text{ case-names decide skip resolve backtrack}]:$

fixes $S :: 'st$

assumes $\text{cdcl}_W: \text{cdcl}_W\text{-o } S \ T \text{ and}$

$\text{decideH: } \bigwedge L \ T. \text{ conflicting } S = \text{None} \implies \text{undefined-lit } (\text{trail } S) \ L$
 $\implies \text{atm-of } L \in \text{atms-of-mm } (\text{init-clss } S)$
 $\implies T \sim \text{cons-trail } (\text{Decided } L) \ (\text{incr-lvl } S)$
 $\implies P \ S \ T \text{ and}$

skipH: $\bigwedge L \ C' \ M \ E \ T.$

$\text{trail } S = \text{Propagated } L \ C' \ \# \ M \implies$
 $\text{conflicting } S = \text{Some } E \implies$
 $-L \notin \# \ E \implies E \neq \{\#\} \implies$

$T \sim \text{tl-trail } S \implies$
 $P \ S \ T \text{ and}$
 $\text{resolveH: } \bigwedge L \ E \ M \ D \ T.$
 $\text{trail } S = \text{Propagated } L \ E \ \# \ M \implies$
 $L \in \# \ E \implies$
 $\text{hd-trail } S = \text{Propagated } L \ E \implies$
 $\text{conflicting } S = \text{Some } D \implies$
 $-L \in \# \ D \implies$
 $\text{get-maximum-level } (\text{trail } S) ((\text{remove1-mset } (-L) \ D)) = \text{backtrack-lvl } S \implies$
 $T \sim \text{update-conflicting}$
 $(\text{Some } (\text{resolve-cls } L \ D \ E)) (\text{tl-trail } S) \implies$
 $P \ S \ T \text{ and}$
 $\text{backtrackH: } \bigwedge L \ D \ K \ i \ M1 \ M2 \ T.$
 $\text{conflicting } S = \text{Some } D \implies$
 $L \in \# \ D \implies$
 $(\text{Decided } K \ \# \ M1, \ M2) \in \text{set } (\text{get-all-ann-decomposition } (\text{trail } S)) \implies$
 $\text{get-level } (\text{trail } S) \ L = \text{backtrack-lvl } S \implies$
 $\text{get-level } (\text{trail } S) \ L = \text{get-maximum-level } (\text{trail } S) \ D \implies$
 $\text{get-maximum-level } (\text{trail } S) (\text{remove1-mset } L \ D) \equiv i \implies$
 $\text{get-level } (\text{trail } S) \ K = i + 1 \implies$
 $T \sim \text{cons-trail } (\text{Propagated } L \ D)$
 $(\text{reduce-trail-to } M1$
 $(\text{add-learned-cls } D$
 $(\text{update-backtrack-lvl } i$
 $(\text{update-conflicting } \text{None } S)))) \implies$
 $P \ S \ T$
shows $P \ S \ T$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

thm $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-o.induct}$

lemma $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-o.all-rules-induct}[\text{consumes } 1, \text{ case-names decide backtrack skip resolve}]$:

fixes $S \ T :: 'st$
assumes
 $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-o } S \ T \text{ and}$
 $\bigwedge T. \text{decide } S \ T \implies P \ S \ T \text{ and}$
 $\bigwedge T. \text{backtrack } S \ T \implies P \ S \ T \text{ and}$
 $\bigwedge T. \text{skip } S \ T \implies P \ S \ T \text{ and}$
 $\bigwedge T. \text{resolve } S \ T \implies P \ S \ T$
shows $P \ S \ T$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-o.rule-cases}[\text{consumes } 1, \text{ case-names decide backtrack skip resolve}]$:

fixes $S \ T :: 'st$
assumes
 $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-o } S \ T \text{ and}$
 $\text{decide } S \ T \implies P \text{ and}$
 $\text{backtrack } S \ T \implies P \text{ and}$
 $\text{skip } S \ T \implies P \text{ and}$
 $\text{resolve } S \ T \implies P$
shows P
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

6.1.3 Structural Invariants

Properties of the trail

We here establish that:

- the consistency of the trail;
- the fact that there is no duplicate in the trail.

lemma *backtrack-lit-skipped*:

assumes

L: *get-level* (*trail S*) *L* = *backtrack-lvl S* **and**

M1: (*Decided K* # *M1*, *M2*) ∈ *set* (*get-all-ann-decomposition* (*trail S*)) **and**

no-dup: *no-dup* (*trail S*) **and**

bt-l: *backtrack-lvl S* = *length* (*filter is-decided* (*trail S*)) **and**

lev-K: *get-level* (*trail S*) *K* = *i* + 1

shows *atm-of L* ∉ *atm-of* ' *lits-of-l M1*

⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *cdcl_W-distinctinv-1*:

assumes

cdcl_W S S' **and**

no-dup (*trail S*) **and**

bt-lev: *backtrack-lvl S* = *count-decided* (*trail S*)

shows *no-dup* (*trail S'*)

⟨*proof*⟩

Item 1 page 81 of Weidenbach's book

lemma *cdcl_W-consistent-inv-2*:

assumes

cdcl_W S S' **and**

no-dup (*trail S*) **and**

backtrack-lvl S = *count-decided* (*trail S*)

shows *consistent-interp* (*lits-of-l* (*trail S'*))

⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *cdcl_W-o-bt*:

assumes

cdcl_{W-o} S S' **and**

backtrack-lvl S = *count-decided* (*trail S*) **and**

n-d[simp]: *no-dup* (*trail S*)

shows *backtrack-lvl S'* = *count-decided* (*trail S'*)

⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *cdcl_W-rf-bt*:

assumes

cdcl_{W-rf} S S' **and**

backtrack-lvl S = *count-decided* (*trail S*)

shows *backtrack-lvl S'* = *count-decided* (*trail S'*)

⟨*proof*⟩

Item 7 page 81 of Weidenbach's book

lemma *cdcl_W-bt*:

assumes

$cdcl_W S S'$ **and**
 $backtrack_lvl S = count_decided (trail S)$ **and**
 $no_dup (trail S)$
shows $backtrack_lvl S' = count_decided (trail S')$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

We write $1 + count_decided (trail S)$ instead of $backtrack_lvl S$ to avoid non termination of rewriting.

definition $cdcl_W\text{-}M\text{-level-inv} :: 'st \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
 $cdcl_W\text{-}M\text{-level-inv} S \iff$
 $consistent_interp (lits_of_l (trail S))$
 $\wedge no_dup (trail S)$
 $\wedge backtrack_lvl S = count_decided (trail S)$

lemma $cdcl_W\text{-}M\text{-level-inv-decomp}$:
assumes $cdcl_W\text{-}M\text{-level-inv} S$
shows
 $consistent_interp (lits_of_l (trail S))$ **and**
 $no_dup (trail S)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $cdcl_W\text{-consistent-inv}$:
fixes $S S' :: 'st$
assumes
 $cdcl_W S S'$ **and**
 $cdcl_W\text{-}M\text{-level-inv} S$
shows $cdcl_W\text{-}M\text{-level-inv} S'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $rtrancp\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-consistent-inv}$:
assumes
 $cdcl_W^{**} S S'$ **and**
 $cdcl_W\text{-}M\text{-level-inv} S$
shows $cdcl_W\text{-}M\text{-level-inv} S'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $trancp\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-consistent-inv}$:
assumes
 $cdcl_W^{++} S S'$ **and**
 $cdcl_W\text{-}M\text{-level-inv} S$
shows $cdcl_W\text{-}M\text{-level-inv} S'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $cdcl_W\text{-}M\text{-level-inv}\text{-}S0\text{-}cdcl_W[simp]$:
 $cdcl_W\text{-}M\text{-level-inv} (init_state N)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $cdcl_W\text{-}M\text{-level-inv}\text{-}get_level\text{-}le\text{-}backtrack_lvl$:
assumes $inv: cdcl_W\text{-}M\text{-level-inv} S$
shows $get_level (trail S) L \leq backtrack_lvl S$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $backtrack\text{-}ex\text{-}decomp$:
assumes
 $M\text{-}l: cdcl_W\text{-}M\text{-level-inv} S$ **and**
 $i\text{-}S: i < backtrack_lvl S$

shows $\exists K M1 M2. (Decided K \# M1, M2) \in set (get-all-ann-decomposition (trail S)) \wedge$
 $get-level (trail S) K = Suc i$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *backtrack-lvl-backtrack-decrease*:
assumes *inv*: $cdcl_W\text{-}M\text{-level-inv } S$ **and** *bt*: $backtrack S T$
shows $backtrack\text{-}lvl T < backtrack\text{-}lvl S$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Compatibility with $op \sim$

lemma *propagate-state-eq-compatible*:
assumes
propa: $propagate S T$ **and**
 $SS': S \sim S'$ **and**
 $TT': T \sim T'$
shows $propagate S' T'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *conflict-state-eq-compatible*:
assumes
conf: $conflict S T$ **and**
 $TT': T \sim T'$ **and**
 $SS': S \sim S'$
shows $conflict S' T'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *backtrack-state-eq-compatible*:
assumes
bt: $backtrack S T$ **and**
 $SS': S \sim S'$ **and**
 $TT': T \sim T'$ **and**
inv: $cdcl_W\text{-}M\text{-level-inv } S$
shows $backtrack S' T'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *decide-state-eq-compatible*:
assumes
decide $S T$ **and**
 $S \sim S'$ **and**
 $T \sim T'$
shows $decide S' T'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *skip-state-eq-compatible*:
assumes
skip: $skip S T$ **and**
 $SS': S \sim S'$ **and**
 $TT': T \sim T'$
shows $skip S' T'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *resolve-state-eq-compatible*:
assumes
res: $resolve S T$ **and**
 $TT': T \sim T'$ **and**

$SS': S \sim S'$
shows *resolve* $S' T'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *forget-state-eq-compatible:*

assumes
forget: forget $S T$ **and**
 $SS': S \sim S'$ **and**
 $TT': T \sim T'$
shows *forget* $S' T'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-state-eq-compatible:*

assumes
 $cdcl_W S T$ **and** $\neg \text{restart } S T$ **and**
 $S \sim S'$
 $T \sim T'$ **and**
 $cdcl_W\text{-}M\text{-level-inv } S$
shows $cdcl_W S' T'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-bj-state-eq-compatible:*

assumes
 $cdcl_W\text{-}bj S T$ **and** $cdcl_W\text{-}M\text{-level-inv } S$
 $T \sim T'$
shows $cdcl_W\text{-}bj S T'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *trancpl-cdcl_W-bj-state-eq-compatible:*

assumes
 $cdcl_W\text{-}bj^{++} S T$ **and** $inv: cdcl_W\text{-}M\text{-level-inv } S$ **and**
 $S \sim S'$ **and**
 $T \sim T'$
shows $cdcl_W\text{-}bj^{++} S' T'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Conservation of some Properties

lemma *cdcl_W-o-no-more-init-clss:*

assumes
 $cdcl_W\text{-}o S S'$ **and**
 $inv: cdcl_W\text{-}M\text{-level-inv } S$
shows $init\text{-}clss S = init\text{-}clss S'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *trancpl-cdcl_W-o-no-more-init-clss:*

assumes
 $cdcl_W\text{-}o^{++} S S'$ **and**
 $inv: cdcl_W\text{-}M\text{-level-inv } S$
shows $init\text{-}clss S = init\text{-}clss S'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtrancpl-cdcl_W-o-no-more-init-clss:*

assumes
 $cdcl_W\text{-}o^{**} S S'$ **and**
 $inv: cdcl_W\text{-}M\text{-level-inv } S$

shows $init-clss\ S = init-clss\ S'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $cdcl_W$ -init-clss:

assumes
 $cdcl_W\ S\ T$ **and**
 $inv: cdcl_W$ -M-level-inv S
shows $init-clss\ S = init-clss\ T$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $rtrancp$ - $cdcl_W$ -init-clss:

$cdcl_W^{**}\ S\ T \implies cdcl_W$ -M-level-inv $S \implies init-clss\ S = init-clss\ T$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $trancp$ - $cdcl_W$ -init-clss:

$cdcl_W^{++}\ S\ T \implies cdcl_W$ -M-level-inv $S \implies init-clss\ S = init-clss\ T$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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.

definition $cdcl_W$ -learned-clause $(S :: 'st) \longleftrightarrow$

$(init-clss\ S \models_{psm} learned-clss\ S$
 $\wedge (\forall T. conflicting\ S = Some\ T \longrightarrow init-clss\ S \models_{pm}\ T)$
 $\wedge set\ (get-all-mark-of-propagated\ (trail\ S)) \subseteq set-mset\ (clauses\ S))$

of Weidenbach's book for the initial state and some additional structural properties about the trail.

lemma $cdcl_W$ -learned-clause-S0- $cdcl_W$ [simp]:

$cdcl_W$ -learned-clause $(init-state\ N)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Item 4 page 81 of Weidenbach's book

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 $rtrancp$ - $cdcl_W$ -learned-clss:

assumes
 $cdcl_W^{**}\ S\ S'$ **and**
 $cdcl_W$ -M-level-inv S
 $cdcl_W$ -learned-clause S
shows $cdcl_W$ -learned-clause S'
 $\langle proof \rangle$

No alien atom in the state

This invariant means that all the literals are in the set of clauses. These properties are implicit in Weidenbach's book.

definition *no-strange-atm* $S' \longleftrightarrow$ (

($\forall T. \text{conflicting } S' = \text{Some } T \longrightarrow \text{atms-of } T \subseteq \text{atms-of-mm } (\text{init-clss } S')$)
 \wedge ($\forall L \text{ mark. Propagated } L \text{ mark} \in \text{set } (\text{trail } S') \longrightarrow \text{atms-of mark} \subseteq \text{atms-of-mm } (\text{init-clss } S')$)
 $\wedge \text{atms-of-mm } (\text{learned-clss } S') \subseteq \text{atms-of-mm } (\text{init-clss } S')$
 $\wedge \text{atm-of ' } (\text{lits-of-l } (\text{trail } S')) \subseteq \text{atms-of-mm } (\text{init-clss } S')$)

lemma *no-strange-atm-decomp*:

assumes *no-strange-atm* S

shows *conflicting* $S = \text{Some } T \implies \text{atms-of } T \subseteq \text{atms-of-mm } (\text{init-clss } S)$

and ($\forall L \text{ mark. Propagated } L \text{ mark} \in \text{set } (\text{trail } S) \longrightarrow \text{atms-of mark} \subseteq \text{atms-of-mm } (\text{init-clss } S)$)

and $\text{atms-of-mm } (\text{learned-clss } S) \subseteq \text{atms-of-mm } (\text{init-clss } S)$

and $\text{atm-of ' } (\text{lits-of-l } (\text{trail } S)) \subseteq \text{atms-of-mm } (\text{init-clss } S)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *no-strange-atm-S0* [simp]: *no-strange-atm* (*init-state* N)

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *in-atms-of-implies-atm-of-on-atms-of-ms*:

$C + \{\#L\# \} \in \# A \implies x \in \text{atms-of } C \implies x \in \text{atms-of-mm } A$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *propagate-no-strange-atm-inv*:

assumes

propagate $S \ T$ **and**

alien: *no-strange-atm* S

shows *no-strange-atm* T

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *in-atms-of-remove1-mset-in-atms-of*:

$x \in \text{atms-of } (\text{remove1-mset } L \ C) \implies x \in \text{atms-of } C$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *atms-of-ms-learned-clss-restart-state-in-atms-of-ms-learned-clssI*:

$\text{atms-of-mm } (\text{learned-clss } S) \subseteq \text{atms-of-mm } (\text{init-clss } S) \implies$

$x \in \text{atms-of-mm } (\text{learned-clss } T) \implies$

$\text{learned-clss } T \subseteq \# \text{learned-clss } S \implies$

$x \in \text{atms-of-mm } (\text{init-clss } S)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-no-strange-atm-explicit*:

assumes

cdcl_W $S \ S'$ **and**

lev: *cdcl_W-M-level-inv* S **and**

conf: $\forall T. \text{conflicting } S = \text{Some } T \longrightarrow \text{atms-of } T \subseteq \text{atms-of-mm } (\text{init-clss } S)$ **and**

decided: $\forall L \text{ mark. Propagated } L \text{ mark} \in \text{set } (\text{trail } S) \longrightarrow \text{atms-of mark} \subseteq \text{atms-of-mm } (\text{init-clss } S)$ **and**

learned: $\text{atms-of-mm } (\text{learned-clss } S) \subseteq \text{atms-of-mm } (\text{init-clss } S)$ **and**

trail: $\text{atm-of ' } (\text{lits-of-l } (\text{trail } S)) \subseteq \text{atms-of-mm } (\text{init-clss } S)$

shows

$(\forall T. \text{conflicting } S' = \text{Some } T \longrightarrow \text{atms-of } T \subseteq \text{atms-of-mm } (\text{init-clss } S')) \wedge$
 $(\forall L \text{ mark. Propagated } L \text{ mark} \in \text{set } (\text{trail } S') \longrightarrow \text{atms-of mark} \subseteq \text{atms-of-mm } (\text{init-clss } S')) \wedge$
 $\text{atms-of-mm } (\text{learned-clss } S') \subseteq \text{atms-of-mm } (\text{init-clss } S') \wedge$
 $\text{atm-of } ' (\text{lits-of-l } (\text{trail } S')) \subseteq \text{atms-of-mm } (\text{init-clss } S')$
 $(\text{is } ?C S' \wedge ?M S' \wedge ?U S' \wedge ?V S')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-no-strange-atm-inv:*

assumes *cdcl_W S S' and no-strange-atm S and cdcl_W-M-level-inv S*
shows *no-strange-atm S'*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtrancp-cdcl_W-no-strange-atm-inv:*

assumes *cdcl_W** S S' and no-strange-atm S and cdcl_W-M-level-inv S*
shows *no-strange-atm S'*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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 also. Remark that we will show later that there cannot be duplicate *clause*.

definition *distinct-cdcl_W-state (S :: 'st)*

$\longleftrightarrow ((\forall T. \text{conflicting } S = \text{Some } T \longrightarrow \text{distinct-mset } T)$
 $\wedge \text{distinct-mset-mset } (\text{learned-clss } S)$
 $\wedge \text{distinct-mset-mset } (\text{init-clss } S)$
 $\wedge (\forall L \text{ mark. (Propagated } L \text{ mark} \in \text{set } (\text{trail } S) \longrightarrow \text{distinct-mset mark})))$

lemma *distinct-cdcl_W-state-decomp:*

assumes *distinct-cdcl_W-state (S :: 'st)*
shows
 $\forall T. \text{conflicting } S = \text{Some } T \longrightarrow \text{distinct-mset } T$ **and**
 $\text{distinct-mset-mset } (\text{learned-clss } S)$ **and**
 $\text{distinct-mset-mset } (\text{init-clss } S)$ **and**
 $\forall L \text{ mark. (Propagated } L \text{ mark} \in \text{set } (\text{trail } S) \longrightarrow \text{distinct-mset mark})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *distinct-cdcl_W-state-decomp-2:*

assumes *distinct-cdcl_W-state (S :: 'st) and conflicting S = Some T*
shows *distinct-mset T*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *distinct-cdcl_W-state-S0-cdcl_W[simp]:*

$\text{distinct-mset-mset } N \implies \text{distinct-cdcl}_W\text{-state } (\text{init-state } N)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *distinct-cdcl_W-state-inv:*

assumes
 $\text{cdcl}_W S S'$ **and**
 $\text{lev-inv: cdcl}_W\text{-M-level-inv } S$ **and**
 $\text{distinct-cdcl}_W\text{-state } S$
shows *distinct-cdcl_W-state S'*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtanclp-distinct-cdcl_W-state-inv*:

assumes
 $cdcl_W^{**} S S'$ **and**
 $cdcl_W\text{-}M\text{-level-inv } S$ **and**
 $distinct\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}state S$
shows $distinct\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}state S'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Conflicts and Annotations

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**

$every\text{-}mark\text{-}is\text{-}a\text{-}conflict S \equiv$
 $\forall L \text{ mark } a \ b. a @ \text{Propagated } L \text{ mark} \# b = (trail S)$
 $\longrightarrow (b \models_{as} CNot (mark - \{\#L\}) \wedge L \in \# \text{ mark})$

definition *cdcl_W-conflicting* $S \longleftrightarrow$

$(\forall T. \text{conflicting } S = Some T \longrightarrow trail S \models_{as} CNot T)$
 $\wedge every\text{-}mark\text{-}is\text{-}a\text{-}conflict S$

lemma *backtrack-atms-of-D-in-M1*:

fixes $M1 :: ('v, 'v \text{ clause}) \text{ ann-lits}$
assumes
 $inv: cdcl_W\text{-}M\text{-level-inv } S$ **and**
 $i: \text{get-maximum-level } (trail S) ((remove1\text{-}mset L D)) \equiv i$ **and**
 $decomp: (Decided K \# M1, M2)$
 $\in set (\text{get-all-ann-decomposition } (trail S))$ **and**
 $S\text{-lvl}: backtrack\text{-}lvl S = \text{get-maximum-level } (trail S) D$ **and**
 $S\text{-confl}: \text{conflicting } S = Some D$ **and**
 $lev\text{-}K: \text{get-level } (trail S) K = Suc i$ **and**
 $T: T \sim cons\text{-}trail (\text{Propagated } L D)$
 $(reduce\text{-}trail\text{-}to M1$
 $(add\text{-}learned\text{-}cls D$
 $(update\text{-}backtrack\text{-}lvl i$
 $(update\text{-}conflicting None S))))$ **and**
 $confl: \forall T. \text{conflicting } S = Some T \longrightarrow trail S \models_{as} CNot T$
shows $atms\text{-}of ((remove1\text{-}mset L D)) \subseteq atm\text{-}of ' \text{ lits-of-l } (tl (trail T))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *distinct-atms-of-incl-not-in-other*:

assumes
 $a1: no\text{-}dup (M @ M')$ **and**
 $a2: atms\text{-}of D \subseteq atm\text{-}of ' \text{ lits-of-l } M'$ **and**
 $a3: x \in atms\text{-}of D$
shows $x \notin atm\text{-}of ' \text{ lits-of-l } M$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Item 5 page 81 of Weidenbach's book

lemma *cdcl_W-propagate-is-conclusion*:

assumes
 $cdcl_W S S'$ **and**
 $inv: cdcl_W\text{-}M\text{-level-inv } S$ **and**
 $decomp: all\text{-}decomposition\text{-}implies\text{-}m (init\text{-}cls S) (\text{get-all-ann-decomposition } (trail S))$ **and**
 $learned: cdcl_W\text{-}learned\text{-}clause S$ **and**

conft: $\forall T. \text{conflicting } S = \text{Some } T \longrightarrow \text{trail } S \models_{as} \text{CNot } T$ **and**
alien: *no-strange-atm* S
shows *all-decomposition-implies-m* (*init-clss* S') (*get-all-ann-decomposition* (*trail* S'))
 ⟨*proof*⟩

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-ann-decomposition* (*trail* S)) **and**
conft: $\forall T. \text{conflicting } S = \text{Some } T \longrightarrow \text{trail } S \models_{as} \text{CNot } T$ **and**
alien: *no-strange-atm* S **and**
mark-conft: *every-mark-is-a-conflict* S
shows *every-mark-is-a-conflict* S'
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *cdcl_W-conflicting-is-false*:

assumes
cdcl_W S S' **and**
M-lev: *cdcl_W-M-level-inv* S **and**
conft-inv: $\forall T. \text{conflicting } S = \text{Some } T \longrightarrow \text{trail } S \models_{as} \text{CNot } T$ **and**
decided-conft: $\forall L \text{ mark } a \ b. a @ \text{Propagated } L \text{ mark } \# \ b = (\text{trail } S)$
 $\longrightarrow (b \models_{as} \text{CNot } (\text{mark} - \{\#L\}) \wedge L \in \# \text{ mark})$ **and**
dist: *distinct-cdcl_W-state* S
shows $\forall T. \text{conflicting } S' = \text{Some } T \longrightarrow \text{trail } S' \models_{as} \text{CNot } T$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *cdcl_W-conflicting-decomp*:

assumes *cdcl_W-conflicting* S
shows $\forall T. \text{conflicting } S = \text{Some } T \longrightarrow \text{trail } S \models_{as} \text{CNot } T$
and $\forall L \text{ mark } a \ b. a @ \text{Propagated } L \text{ mark } \# \ b = (\text{trail } S)$
 $\longrightarrow (b \models_{as} \text{CNot } (\text{mark} - \{\#L\}) \wedge L \in \# \text{ mark})$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *cdcl_W-conflicting-decomp2*:

assumes *cdcl_W-conflicting* S **and** *conflicting* $S = \text{Some } T$
shows $\text{trail } S \models_{as} \text{CNot } T$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *cdcl_W-conflicting-S0-cdcl_W[simp]*:

cdcl_W-conflicting (*init-state* N)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

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-ann-decomposition* (*trail* S)) **and**
 2: *cdcl_W-learned-clause* S **and**
 4: *cdcl_W-M-level-inv* S **and**
 5: *no-strange-atm* S **and**
 7: *distinct-cdcl_W-state* S **and**
 8: *cdcl_W-conflicting* S
shows

all-decomposition-implies-m (*init-clss* S') (*get-all-ann-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'
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *rtrancp-cdcl_W-all-inv*:

assumes

cdcl_W: *rtrancp cdcl_W S S'* **and**

1: *all-decomposition-implies-m* (*init-clss* S) (*get-all-ann-decomposition* (*trail* S)) **and**

2: *cdcl_W-learned-clause* S **and**

4: *cdcl_W-M-level-inv* S **and**

5: *no-strange-atm* S **and**

7: *distinct-cdcl_W-state* S **and**

8: *cdcl_W-conflicting* S

shows

all-decomposition-implies-m (*init-clss* S') (*get-all-ann-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'

⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *all-invariant-S0-cdcl_W*:

assumes *distinct-mset-mset* N

shows

all-decomposition-implies-m (*init-clss* (*init-state* N))

(*get-all-ann-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-l* (*trail* (*init-state* N))) **and**

$\forall L$ *mark* a . $a \text{ @ } \text{Propagated } L \text{ mark } \# b = \text{trail } (\text{init-state } N) \longrightarrow$

$(b \models_{as} \text{CNot } (\text{mark} - \{\#L\}) \wedge L \in \# \text{mark})$ **and**

distinct-cdcl_W-state (*init-state* N)

⟨*proof*⟩

Item 6 page 81 of Weidenbach's book

lemma *cdcl_W-only-propagated-vars-unsat*:

assumes

decided: $\forall x \in \text{set } M. \neg \text{is-decided } x$ **and**

DN: $D \in \# \text{ clauses } S$ **and**

D: $M \models_{as} \text{CNot } D$ **and**

inv: *all-decomposition-implies-m* N (*get-all-ann-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)

⟨*proof*⟩

Item 5 page 81 of Weidenbach's book

We have actually a much stronger theorem, namely *all-decomposition-implies-propagated-lits-are-implied*,

that show that the only choices we made are decided in the formula

lemma

assumes *all-decomposition-implies-m* N (*get-all-ann-decomposition* M)
and $\forall m \in \text{set } M. \neg \text{is-decided } m$
shows $\text{set-mset } N \models_{ps} \text{unmark-l } M$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Item 7 page 81 of Weidenbach's book (part 1)

lemma *conflict-with-false-implies-unsat*:

assumes
 $\text{cdcl}_W: \text{cdcl}_W \ S \ S'$ **and**
 $\text{lev}: \text{cdcl}_W\text{-}M\text{-level-inv } S$ **and**
 $[\text{simp}]: \text{conflicting } S' = \text{Some } \{\#\}$ **and**
 $\text{learned}: \text{cdcl}_W\text{-learned-clause } S$
shows $\text{unsatisfiable } (\text{set-mset } (\text{init-clss } S))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Item 7 page 81 of Weidenbach's book (part 2)

lemma *conflict-with-false-implies-terminated*:

assumes $\text{cdcl}_W \ S \ S'$
and $\text{conflicting } S = \text{Some } \{\#\}$
shows False
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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
 $\text{cdcl}_W \ S \ S'$ **and**
 $\text{lev}: \text{cdcl}_W\text{-}M\text{-level-inv } S$ **and**
 $\text{conflicting}: \text{cdcl}_W\text{-conflicting } S$ **and**
 $\text{no-tauto}: \forall s \in \# \text{ learned-clss } S. \neg \text{tautology } s$
shows $\forall s \in \# \text{ learned-clss } S'. \neg \text{tautology } s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition *final-cdcl_W-state* ($S :: 'st$)

$\longleftrightarrow (\text{trail } S \models_{asm} \text{init-clss } S$
 $\vee ((\forall L \in \text{set } (\text{trail } S). \neg \text{is-decided } L) \wedge$
 $(\exists C \in \# \text{ init-clss } S. \text{trail } S \models_{as} \text{CNot } C)))$

definition *termination-cdcl_W-state* ($S :: 'st$)

$\longleftrightarrow (\text{trail } S \models_{asm} \text{init-clss } S$
 $\vee ((\forall L \in \text{atms-of-mm } (\text{init-clss } S). L \in \text{atm-of ' lits-of-l } (\text{trail } S))$
 $\wedge (\exists C \in \# \text{ init-clss } S. \text{trail } S \models_{as} \text{CNot } C)))$

6.1.4 CDCL Strong Completeness

lemma *cdcl_W-can-do-step*:

assumes
 $\text{consistent-interp } (\text{set } M)$ **and**
 $\text{distinct } M$ **and**
 $\text{atm-of ' } (\text{set } M) \subseteq \text{atms-of-mm } N$

shows $\exists S. \text{rtrancplp } \text{cdcl}_W \text{ (init-state } N) S$
 $\wedge \text{state } S = (\text{map } (\lambda L. \text{Decided } L) M, N, \{\#\}, \text{length } M, \text{None})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

theorem 2.9.11 page 84 of Weidenbach's book

lemma *cdcl_W-strong-completeness*:

assumes

MN: *set* $M \models_{sm} N$ **and**

cons: *consistent-interp* (*set* M) **and**

dist: *distinct* M **and**

atm: *atm-of* ' (*set* M) \subseteq *atms-of-mm* N

obtains S **where**

state $S = (\text{map } (\lambda L. \text{Decided } L) M, N, \{\#\}, \text{length } M, \text{None})$ **and**

rtrancplp *cdcl_W* (*init-state* N) S **and**

final-cdcl_W-state S

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

6.1.5 Higher level strategy

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

Definition

lemma *trancplp-conflict*:

trancplp conflict $S S' \implies \text{conflict } S S'$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *trancplp-conflict-iff*[*iff*]:

full1 conflict $S S' \longleftrightarrow \text{conflict } S S'$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

inductive *cdcl_W-cp* :: '*st* \Rightarrow '*st* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**

conflict'[*intro*]: *conflict* $S S' \implies \text{cdcl}_W\text{-cp } S S' \mid$

propagate': *propagate* $S S' \implies \text{cdcl}_W\text{-cp } S S'$

lemma *rtrancplp-cdcl_W-cp-rtrancplp-cdcl_W*:

cdcl_W-cp^{**} $S T \implies \text{cdcl}_W^{\text{**}} S T$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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* $S' T'$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *trancplp-cdcl_W-cp-state-eq-compatible*:

assumes

cdcl_W-cp⁺⁺ $S T$ **and**

$S \sim S'$ **and**

$T \sim T'$

shows *cdcl_W-cp*⁺⁺ $S' T'$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *option-full-cdcl_W-cp*:
 $\text{conflicting } S \neq \text{None} \implies \text{full cdcl}_W\text{-cp } S \ S$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *skip-unique*:
 $\text{skip } S \ T \implies \text{skip } S \ T' \implies T \sim T'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *resolve-unique*:
 $\text{resolve } S \ T \implies \text{resolve } S \ T' \implies T \sim T'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-cp-no-more-clauses*:
assumes $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-cp } S \ S'$
shows $\text{clauses } S = \text{clauses } S'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *trancpl-cdcl_W-cp-no-more-clauses*:
assumes $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-cp}^{++} S \ S'$
shows $\text{clauses } S = \text{clauses } S'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtrancpl-cdcl_W-cp-no-more-clauses*:
assumes $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-cp}^{**} S \ S'$
shows $\text{clauses } S = \text{clauses } S'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *no-conflict-after-conflict*:
 $\text{conflict } S \ T \implies \neg \text{conflict } T \ U$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *no-propagate-after-conflict*:
 $\text{conflict } S \ T \implies \neg \text{propagate } T \ U$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *trancpl-cdcl_W-cp-propagate-with-conflict-or-not*:
assumes $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-cp}^{++} S \ U$
shows $(\text{propagate}^{++} S \ U \wedge \text{conflicting } U = \text{None})$
 $\vee (\exists T \ D. \text{propagate}^{**} S \ T \wedge \text{conflict } T \ U \wedge \text{conflicting } U = \text{Some } D)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-cp-conflicting-not-empty[simp]*: $\text{conflicting } S = \text{Some } D \implies \neg \text{cdcl}_W\text{-cp } S \ S'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *no-step-cdcl_W-cp-no-conflict-no-propagate*:
assumes $\text{no-step cdcl}_W\text{-cp } S$
shows $\text{no-step conflict } S$ **and** $\text{no-step propagate } S$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

CDCL with the reasonable strategy: we fully propagate the conflict and propagate, then we apply any other possible rule $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-o } S \ S'$ and re-apply conflict and propagate $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-cp}^\downarrow S' S''$

inductive $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-stgy} :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **for** $S :: 'st$ **where**
 $\text{conflict}': \text{full1 cdcl}_W\text{-cp } S \ S' \implies \text{cdcl}_W\text{-stgy } S \ S' \mid$
 $\text{other}': \text{cdcl}_W\text{-o } S \ S' \implies \text{no-step cdcl}_W\text{-cp } S \implies \text{full cdcl}_W\text{-cp } S' \ S'' \implies \text{cdcl}_W\text{-stgy } S \ S''$

Invariants

These are the same invariants as before, but lifted

lemma *cdcl_W-cp-learned-clause-inv:*

assumes *cdcl_W-cp* S S'

shows *learned-clss* $S = \text{learned-clss } S'$

<proof>

lemma *rtrancp-cdcl_W-cp-learned-clause-inv:*

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

shows *learned-clss* $S = \text{learned-clss } S'$

<proof>

lemma *trancp-cdcl_W-cp-learned-clause-inv:*

assumes *cdcl_W-cp⁺⁺* S S'

shows *learned-clss* $S = \text{learned-clss } S'$

<proof>

lemma *cdcl_W-cp-backtrack-lvl:*

assumes *cdcl_W-cp* S S'

shows *backtrack-lvl* $S = \text{backtrack-lvl } S'$

<proof>

lemma *rtrancp-cdcl_W-cp-backtrack-lvl:*

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

shows *backtrack-lvl* $S = \text{backtrack-lvl } S'$

<proof>

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'

<proof>

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'

<proof>

lemma *rtrancp-cdcl_W-cp-consistent-inv:*

assumes *rtrancp cdcl_W-cp* S S' **and** *cdcl_W-M-level-inv* S

shows *cdcl_W-M-level-inv* S'

<proof>

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'

<proof>

lemma *rtrancp-cdcl_W-stgy-consistent-inv:*

assumes *cdcl_W-stgy^{**}* S S' **and** *cdcl_W-M-level-inv* S

shows *cdcl_W-M-level-inv* S'

<proof>

lemma *cdcl_W-cp-no-more-init-clss:*

assumes *cdcl_W-cp* S S'

shows $\text{init-clss } S = \text{init-clss } S'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{trancpl-cdcl}_W\text{-cp-no-more-init-clss}$:
assumes $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-cp}^{++} S S'$
shows $\text{init-clss } S = \text{init-clss } S'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-stgy-no-more-init-clss}$:
assumes $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-stgy } S S'$ **and** $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-M-level-inv } S$
shows $\text{init-clss } S = \text{init-clss } S'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{rtrancpl-cdcl}_W\text{-stgy-no-more-init-clss}$:
assumes $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-stgy}^{**} S S'$ **and** $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-M-level-inv } S$
shows $\text{init-clss } S = \text{init-clss } S'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-cp-dropWhile-trail'}$:
assumes $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-cp } S S'$
obtains M **where** $\text{trail } S' = M @ \text{trail } S$ **and** $(\forall l \in \text{set } M. \neg \text{is-decided } l)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{rtrancpl-cdcl}_W\text{-cp-dropWhile-trail'}$:
assumes $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-cp}^{**} S S'$
obtains $M :: ('v, 'v \text{ clause}) \text{ ann-lits}$ **where**
 $\text{trail } S' = M @ \text{trail } S$ **and** $\forall l \in \text{set } M. \neg \text{is-decided } l$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-cp-dropWhile-trail}$:
assumes $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-cp } S S'$
shows $\exists M. \text{trail } S' = M @ \text{trail } S \wedge (\forall l \in \text{set } M. \neg \text{is-decided } l)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{rtrancpl-cdcl}_W\text{-cp-dropWhile-trail}$:
assumes $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-cp}^{**} S S'$
shows $\exists M. \text{trail } S' = M @ \text{trail } S \wedge (\forall l \in \text{set } M. \neg \text{is-decided } l)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

This theorem can be seen as a termination theorem for $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-cp}$.

lemma $\text{length-model-le-vars}$:
assumes
 $\text{no-strange-atm } S$ **and**
 $\text{no-d: no-dup } (\text{trail } S)$ **and**
 $\text{finite } (\text{atms-of-mm } (\text{init-clss } S))$
shows $\text{length } (\text{trail } S) \leq \text{card } (\text{atms-of-mm } (\text{init-clss } S))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-cp-decreasing-measure}$:
assumes
 cdcl_W : $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-cp } S T$ **and**
 $M\text{-lev: } \text{cdcl}_W\text{-M-level-inv } S$ **and**
 $\text{alien: no-strange-atm } S$
shows $(\lambda S. \text{card } (\text{atms-of-mm } (\text{init-clss } S)) - \text{length } (\text{trail } S)$
 $+ (\text{if conflicting } S = \text{None then } 1 \text{ else } 0)) S$
 $> (\lambda S. \text{card } (\text{atms-of-mm } (\text{init-clss } S)) - \text{length } (\text{trail } S))$

+ (if conflicting $S = \text{None}$ then 1 else 0)) T
 <proof>

lemma $cdcl_W\text{-cp-wf}$: $wf \{(b, a). (cdcl_W\text{-M-level-inv } a \wedge \text{no-strange-atm } a) \wedge cdcl_W\text{-cp } a \ b\}$
 <proof>

lemma $rtrancp\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-all-struct-inv-cdcl_W\text{-cp-iff-rtrancp-cdcl_W-cp}$:

assumes

lev : $cdcl_W\text{-M-level-inv } S$ **and**

$alien$: $\text{no-strange-atm } S$

shows $(\lambda a \ b. (cdcl_W\text{-M-level-inv } a \wedge \text{no-strange-atm } a) \wedge cdcl_W\text{-cp } a \ b)^{**} S \ T$

$\longleftrightarrow cdcl_W\text{-cp}^{**} S \ T$

(**is** $?I \ S \ T \longleftrightarrow ?C \ S \ T$)

<proof>

lemma $cdcl_W\text{-cp-normalized-element}$:

assumes

lev : $cdcl_W\text{-M-level-inv } S$ **and**

$\text{no-strange-atm } S$

obtains T **where** $\text{full } cdcl_W\text{-cp } S \ T$

<proof>

lemma $\text{always-exists-full-cdcl_W-cp-step}$:

assumes $\text{no-strange-atm } S$

shows $\exists S''. \text{full } cdcl_W\text{-cp } S \ S''$

<proof>

Literal of highest level in conflicting clauses

One important property of the $cdcl_W$ with strategy is that, whenever a conflict takes place, there is at least a literal of level k involved (except if we have derived the false clause). The reason is that we apply conflicts before a decision is taken.

abbreviation $\text{no-clause-is-false} :: 'st \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**

$\text{no-clause-is-false} \equiv$

$\lambda S. (\text{conflicting } S = \text{None} \longrightarrow (\forall D \in \# \text{ clauses } S. \neg \text{trail } S \models_{as} CNot \ D))$

abbreviation $\text{conflict-is-false-with-level} :: 'st \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**

$\text{conflict-is-false-with-level } S \equiv \forall D. \text{conflicting } S = \text{Some } D \longrightarrow D \neq \{\#\}$

$\longrightarrow (\exists L \in \# D. \text{get-level } (\text{trail } S) \ L = \text{backtrack-lvl } S)$

lemma $\text{not-conflict-not-any-negated-init-clss}$:

assumes $\forall S'. \neg \text{conflict } S \ S'$

shows $\text{no-clause-is-false } S$

<proof>

lemma $\text{full-cdcl_W-cp-not-any-negated-init-clss}$:

assumes $\text{full } cdcl_W\text{-cp } S \ S'$

shows $\text{no-clause-is-false } S'$

<proof>

lemma $\text{full1-cdcl_W-cp-not-any-negated-init-clss}$:

assumes $\text{full1 } cdcl_W\text{-cp } S \ S'$

shows $\text{no-clause-is-false } S'$

<proof>

lemma *cdcl_W-stgy-not-non-negated-init-clss:*

assumes *cdcl_W-stgy* $S S'$
shows *no-clause-is-false* S'
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtrancp-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'
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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'
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *no-chained-conflict:*

assumes *conflict* $S S'$ **and** *conflict* $S' S''$
shows *False*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtrancp-cdcl_W-cp-propa-or-propa-conf:*

assumes *cdcl_W-cp^{**}* $S U$
shows *propagate^{**}* $S U \vee (\exists T. \text{propagate^{**}} } S T \wedge \text{conflict } T U)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtrancp-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
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Literal of highest level in decided literals

definition *mark-is-false-with-level* $:: 'st \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**

mark-is-false-with-level $S' \equiv$

$\forall D M1 M2 L. M1 @ \text{Propagated } L D \# M2 = \text{trail } S' \longrightarrow D - \{\#L\} \neq \{\#\}$
 $\longrightarrow (\exists L. L \in \# D \wedge \text{get-level } (\text{trail } S') L = \text{count-decided } M1)$

definition *no-more-propagation-to-do* $:: 'st \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**

no-more-propagation-to-do $S \equiv$

$\forall D M M' L. D + \{\#L\} \in \# \text{ clauses } S \longrightarrow \text{trail } S = M' @ M \longrightarrow M \models_{\text{as}} \text{CNot } D$
 $\longrightarrow \text{undefined-lit } M L \longrightarrow \text{count-decided } M < \text{backtrack-lvl } S$
 $\longrightarrow (\exists L. L \in \# D \wedge \text{get-level } (\text{trail } S) L = \text{count-decided } M)$

lemma *propagate-no-more-propagation-to-do:*

assumes *propagate: propagate* $S S'$
and $H: \text{no-more-propagation-to-do } S$
and *lev-inv: cdcl_W-M-level-inv* S
shows *no-more-propagation-to-do* S'
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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'

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-cp-no-more-propagation-to-do*:

assumes

conflict: *cdcl_W-cp* $S S'$ **and**

H: *no-more-propagation-to-do* S **and**

M: *cdcl_W-M-level-inv* S

shows *no-more-propagation-to-do* S'

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-then-exists-cdcl_W-stgy-step*:

assumes

o: *cdcl_W-o* $S S'$ **and**

alien: *no-strange-atm* S **and**

lev: *cdcl_W-M-level-inv* S

shows $\exists S'. \text{cdcl}_W\text{-stgy } S S'$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *backtrack-no-decomp*:

assumes

S: *conflicting* $S = \text{Some } E$ **and**

LE: $L \in \# E$ **and**

L: *get-level* (*trail* S) $L = \text{backtrack-lvl } S$ **and**

D: *get-maximum-level* (*trail* S) (*remove1-mset* $L E$) $< \text{backtrack-lvl } S$ **and**

bt: *backtrack-lvl* $S = \text{get-maximum-level } (\text{trail } S) E$ **and**

M-L: *cdcl_W-M-level-inv* S

shows $\exists S'. \text{cdcl}_W\text{-o } S S'$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-stgy-final-state-conclusive*:

assumes

termi: $\forall S'. \neg \text{cdcl}_W\text{-stgy } S S'$ **and**

decomp: *all-decomposition-implies-m* (*init-clss* S) (*get-all-ann-decomposition* (*trail* S)) **and**

learned: *cdcl_W-learned-clause* S **and**

level-inv: *cdcl_W-M-level-inv* S **and**

alien: *no-strange-atm* S **and**

no-dup: *distinct-cdcl_W-state* S **and**

conf: *cdcl_W-conflicting* S **and**

conf-k: *conflict-is-false-with-level* S

shows (*conflicting* $S = \text{Some } \{\#\} \wedge \text{unsatisfiable } (\text{set-mset } (\text{init-clss } S))$)

$\vee (\text{conflicting } S = \text{None} \wedge \text{trail } S \models_{\text{as set-mset}} (\text{init-clss } S))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-cp-tranclp-cdcl_W*:

cdcl_W-cp $S S' \implies \text{cdcl}_W^{++} S S'$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *tranclp-cdcl_W-cp-tranclp-cdcl_W*:

cdcl_W-cp⁺⁺ $S S' \implies \text{cdcl}_W^{++} S S'$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-stgy-tranclp-cdcl_W:*
cdcl_W-stgy S S' \implies cdcl_W⁺⁺ S S'
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *tranclp-cdcl_W-stgy-tranclp-cdcl_W:*
cdcl_W-stgy⁺⁺ S S' \implies cdcl_W⁺⁺ S S'
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *rtranclp-cdcl_W-stgy-rtranclp-cdcl_W:*
*cdcl_W-stgy^{**} S S' \implies cdcl_W^{**} S S'*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *not-empty-get-maximum-level-exists-lit:*
assumes *n: D \neq {#}*
and *max: get-maximum-level M D = n*
shows *$\exists L \in \#D. \text{get-level } M L = n$*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *cdcl_W-o-conflict-is-false-with-level-inv:*
assumes
cdcl_W-o S S' and
lev: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S and
cnfl-inv: conflict-is-false-with-level S and
n-d: distinct-cdcl_W-state S and
conflicting: cdcl_W-conflicting S
shows *conflict-is-false-with-level S'*
 ⟨proof⟩

Strong completeness

lemma *cdcl_W-cp-propagate-cnfl:*
assumes *cdcl_W-cp S T*
shows *propagate^{**} S T \vee ($\exists S'. \text{propagate^{**} } S S' \wedge \text{conflict } S' T$)*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *rtranclp-cdcl_W-cp-propagate-cnfl:*
assumes *cdcl_W-cp^{**} S T*
shows *propagate^{**} S T \vee ($\exists S'. \text{propagate^{**} } S S' \wedge \text{conflict } S' T$)*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *propagate-high-levelE:*
assumes *propagate S T*
obtains *M' N' U k L C where*
state S = (M', N', U, k, None) and
state T = (Propagated L (C + {#L#}) # M', N', U, k, None) and
C + {#L#} $\in \# \text{local.clauses } S$ and
M' $\models_{as} CNot C$ and
undefined-lit (trail S) L
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *cdcl_W-cp-propagate-completeness:*
assumes *MN: set M \models_s set-mset N and*
cons: consistent-interp (set M) and
tot: total-over-m (set M) (set-mset N) and
lits-of-l (trail S) \subseteq set M and

init-clss $S = N$ **and**
*propagate*** $S S'$ **and**
learned-clss $S = \{\#\}$
shows $\text{length}(\text{trail } S) \leq \text{length}(\text{trail } S') \wedge \text{lits-of-l}(\text{trail } S') \subseteq \text{set } M$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma

assumes *propagate*** $S X$
shows
rtrancpl-propagate-init-clss: *init-clss* $X = \text{init-clss } S$ **and**
rtrancpl-propagate-learned-clss: *learned-clss* $X = \text{learned-clss } S$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *completeness-is-a-full1-propagation*:

fixes $S :: 'st$ **and** $M :: 'v$ *literal list*
assumes MN : $\text{set } M \models_s \text{set-mset } N$
and *cons*: *consistent-interp* ($\text{set } M$)
and *tot*: *total-over-m* ($\text{set } M$) ($\text{set-mset } N$)
and *alien*: *no-strange-atm* S
and *learned*: *learned-clss* $S = \{\#\}$
and *clsS[simp]*: *init-clss* $S = N$
and *lits*: $\text{lits-of-l}(\text{trail } S) \subseteq \text{set } M$
shows $\exists S'. \text{propagate** } S S' \wedge \text{full } \text{cdcl}_W\text{-cp } S S'$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

See also theorem *rtrancpl-cdcl_W-cp-dropWhile-trail*

lemma *rtrancpl-propagate-is-trail-append*:

$\text{propagate** } S T \implies \exists c. \text{trail } T = c @ \text{trail } S$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtrancpl-propagate-is-update-trail*:

$\text{propagate** } S T \implies \text{cdcl}_W\text{-M-level-inv } S \implies$
 $\text{init-clss } S = \text{init-clss } T \wedge \text{learned-clss } S = \text{learned-clss } T \wedge \text{backtrack-lvl } S = \text{backtrack-lvl } T$
 $\wedge \text{conflicting } S = \text{conflicting } T$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-stgy-strong-completeness-n*:

assumes
 MN : $\text{set } M \models_s \text{set-mset } N$ **and**
cons: *consistent-interp* ($\text{set } M$) **and**
tot: *total-over-m* ($\text{set } M$) ($\text{set-mset } N$) **and**
atm-incl: $\text{atm-of } '(\text{set } M) \subseteq \text{atms-of-mm } N$ **and**
distM: *distinct* M **and**
length: $n \leq \text{length } M$

shows

$\exists M' k S. \text{length } M' \geq n \wedge$
 $\text{lits-of-l } M' \subseteq \text{set } M \wedge$
 $\text{no-dup } M' \wedge$
 $\text{state } S = (M', N, \{\#\}, k, \text{None}) \wedge$
 $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-stgy** } (\text{init-state } N) S$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

theorem 2.9.11 page 84 of Weidenbach's book (with strategy)

lemma *cdcl_W-stgy-strong-completeness*:

assumes
 MN : $\text{set } M \models_s \text{set-mset } N$ **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-mm* N **and**
distM: *distinct* M

shows

$\exists M' k S.$

lits-of-l $M' = \text{set } M \wedge$

state $S = (M', N, \{\#\}, k, \text{None}) \wedge$

*cdcl_W-stgy*** (*init-state* N) $S \wedge$

final-cdcl_W-state S

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

No conflict with only variables of level less than backtrack level

This invariant is stronger than the previous argument in the sense that it is a property about all possible conflicts.

definition *no-smaller-conflict* ($S :: 'st$) \equiv

$(\forall M K M' D. M' @ \text{Decided } K \# M = \text{trail } S \longrightarrow D \in \# \text{ clauses } S$
 $\longrightarrow \neg M \models_{as} CNot D)$

lemma *no-smaller-conflict-init-sate[simp]*:

no-smaller-conflict (*init-state* N) $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-o-no-smaller-conflict-inv*:

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**

smaller: *no-smaller-conflict* S **and**

no-f: *no-clause-is-false* S

shows *no-smaller-conflict* S'

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *conflict-no-smaller-conflict-inv*:

assumes *conflict* $S S'$

and *no-smaller-conflict* S

shows *no-smaller-conflict* S'

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *propagate-no-smaller-conflict-inv*:

assumes *propagate*: *propagate* $S S'$

and *n-l*: *no-smaller-conflict* S

shows *no-smaller-conflict* S'

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-cp-no-smaller-conflict-inv*:

assumes *propagate*: *cdcl_W-cp* $S S'$

and *n-l*: *no-smaller-conflict* S

shows *no-smaller-conflict* S'

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtrancp-cdcl_W-cp-no-smaller-conflict-inv*:

assumes *propagate*: *cdcl_W-cp*** $S S'$

and *n-l*: *no-smaller-conflict* S

shows *no-smaller-conf* S'
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *trancp-cdcl_W-cp-no-smaller-conf-inv*:
assumes *propagate*: $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-cp}^{++} S S'$
and *n-l*: *no-smaller-conf* S
shows *no-smaller-conf* S'
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *full-cdcl_W-cp-no-smaller-conf-inv*:
assumes *full* $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-cp} S S'$
and *n-l*: *no-smaller-conf* S
shows *no-smaller-conf* S'
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *full1-cdcl_W-cp-no-smaller-conf-inv*:
assumes *full1* $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-cp} S S'$
and *n-l*: *no-smaller-conf* S
shows *no-smaller-conf* S'
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-stgy-no-smaller-conf-inv*:
assumes $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-stgy} S S'$
and *n-l*: *no-smaller-conf* S
and *conflict-is-false-with-level* S
and *cdcl_W-M-level-inv* S
shows *no-smaller-conf* S'
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *is-conflicting-exists-conflict*:
assumes $\neg(\forall D \in \# \text{init-clss } S' + \text{learned-clss } S'. \neg \text{trail } S' \models_{\text{as}} \text{CNot } D)$
and *conflicting* $S' = \text{None}$
shows $\exists S''. \text{conflict } S' S''$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-o-conflict-is-no-clause-is-false*:
fixes $S S' :: 'st$
assumes
cdcl_W-o $S S'$ **and**
lev: *cdcl_W-M-level-inv* S **and**
max-lev: *conflict-is-false-with-level* S **and**
no-f: *no-clause-is-false* S **and**
no-l: *no-smaller-conf* S
shows *no-clause-is-false* S'
 $\vee (\text{conflicting } S' = \text{None}$
 $\longrightarrow (\forall D \in \# \text{clauses } S'. \text{trail } S' \models_{\text{as}} \text{CNot } D$
 $\longrightarrow (\exists L. L \in \# D \wedge \text{get-level } (\text{trail } S') L = \text{backtrack-lvl } S'))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *full1-cdcl_W-cp-exists-conflict-decompose*:
assumes
conf: $\exists D \in \# \text{clauses } S. \text{trail } S \models_{\text{as}} \text{CNot } D$ **and**
full: *full* $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-cp} S U$ **and**
no-conf: *conflicting* $S = \text{None}$ **and**
lev: *cdcl_W-M-level-inv* S
shows $\exists T. \text{propagate}^{**} S T \wedge \text{conflict } T U$

<proof>

lemma *full1-cdcl_W-cp-exists-conflict-full1-decompose:*

assumes

conf1: $\exists D \in \# \text{clauses } S. \text{trail } S \models_{as} CNot \ D$ **and**

full: *full cdcl_W-cp* *S U* **and**

no-conf1: *conflicting S = None* **and**

lev: *cdcl_W-M-level-inv S*

shows $\exists T D. \text{propagate}^{**} \ S \ T \wedge \text{conflict } T \ U$

$\wedge \text{trail } T \models_{as} CNot \ D \wedge \text{conflicting } U = \text{Some } D \wedge D \in \# \text{clauses } S$

<proof>

lemma *cdcl_W-stgy-no-smaller-conf1:*

assumes

cdcl_W-stgy S S' **and**

n-l: *no-smaller-conf1 S* **and**

conflict-is-false-with-level S **and**

cdcl_W-M-level-inv S **and**

no-clause-is-false S **and**

distinct-cdcl_W-state S **and**

cdcl_W-conflicting S

shows *no-smaller-conf1 S'*

<proof>

lemma *cdcl_W-stgy-ex-lit-of-max-level:*

assumes

cdcl_W-stgy S S' **and**

n-l: *no-smaller-conf1 S* **and**

conflict-is-false-with-level S **and**

cdcl_W-M-level-inv S **and**

no-clause-is-false S **and**

distinct-cdcl_W-state S **and**

cdcl_W-conflicting S

shows *conflict-is-false-with-level S'*

<proof>

lemma *rtranc1p-cdcl_W-stgy-no-smaller-conf1-inv:*

assumes

*cdcl_W-stgy^{**} S S'* **and**

n-l: *no-smaller-conf1 S* **and**

cls-false: *conflict-is-false-with-level S* **and**

lev: *cdcl_W-M-level-inv S* **and**

no-f: *no-clause-is-false S* **and**

dist: *distinct-cdcl_W-state S* **and**

conflicting: *cdcl_W-conflicting S* **and**

decomp: *all-decomposition-implies-m (init-clss S) (get-all-ann-decomposition (trail S))* **and**

learned: *cdcl_W-learned-clause S* **and**

alien: *no-strange-atm S*

shows *no-smaller-conf1 S' \wedge conflict-is-false-with-level S'*

<proof>

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* $S' = \text{Some } \{\#\} \wedge \text{unsatisfiable } (\text{set-mset } (\text{init-clss } S'))$)
 $\vee (\text{conflicting } S' = \text{None} \wedge \text{trail } S' \models_{\text{asm}} \text{init-clss } S')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *conflict-is-full1-cdcl_W-cp*:
assumes *cp*: *conflict* $S S'$
shows *full1 cdcl_W-cp* $S S'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-cp-fst-empty-conflicting-false*:
assumes
 $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-cp } S S'$ **and**
 $\text{trail } S = []$ **and**
 $\text{conflicting } S \neq \text{None}$
shows *False*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-o-fst-empty-conflicting-false*:
assumes *cdcl_W-o* $S S'$
and $\text{trail } S = []$
and $\text{conflicting } S \neq \text{None}$
shows *False*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-stgy-fst-empty-conflicting-false*:
assumes *cdcl_W-stgy* $S S'$
and $\text{trail } S = []$
and $\text{conflicting } S \neq \text{None}$
shows *False*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

thm *cdcl_W-cp.induct[split-format(complete)]*

lemma *cdcl_W-cp-conflicting-is-false*:
 $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-cp } S S' \implies \text{conflicting } S = \text{Some } \{\#\} \implies \text{False}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtranc1p-cdcl_W-cp-conflicting-is-false*:
 $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-cp}^{++} S S' \implies \text{conflicting } S = \text{Some } \{\#\} \implies \text{False}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-o-conflicting-is-false*:
 $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-o } S S' \implies \text{conflicting } S = \text{Some } \{\#\} \implies \text{False}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-stgy-conflicting-is-false*:
 $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-stgy } S S' \implies \text{conflicting } S = \text{Some } \{\#\} \implies \text{False}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtranc1p-cdcl_W-stgy-conflicting-is-false*:
 $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-stgy}^* S S' \implies \text{conflicting } S = \text{Some } \{\#\} \implies S' = S$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

assumes
 $\forall m \in \text{set } M. \neg \text{is-decided } m$ **and**
 $E = \text{Some } D$ **and**
 $\text{state } S = (M, N, U, 0, E)$
 $\text{full } \text{cdcl}_W\text{-stgy } S \ S'$ **and**
 $\text{all-decomposition-implies-}m \ (\text{init-clss } S) \ (\text{get-all-ann-decomposition } (\text{trail } S))$
 $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-learned-clause } S$
 $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-}M\text{-level-inv } S$
 $\text{no-strange-atm } S$
 $\text{distinct-cdcl}_W\text{-state } S$
 $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-conflicting } S$
shows $\exists M''. \text{state } S' = (M'', N, U, 0, \text{Some } \{\#\})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{full-cdcl}_W\text{-stgy-final-state-conclusive-is-one-false}$:
fixes $S' :: 'st$
assumes $\text{full: full } \text{cdcl}_W\text{-stgy } (\text{init-state } N) \ S'$
and $\text{no-d: distinct-mset-mset } N$
and $\text{empty: } \{\#\} \in \# \ N$
shows $\text{conflicting } S' = \text{Some } \{\#\} \wedge \text{unsatisfiable } (\text{set-mset } (\text{init-clss } S'))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

theorem 2.9.9 page 83 of Weidenbach's book

lemma $\text{full-cdcl}_W\text{-stgy-final-state-conclusive}$:
fixes $S' :: 'st$
assumes $\text{full: full } \text{cdcl}_W\text{-stgy } (\text{init-state } N) \ S'$ **and** $\text{no-d: distinct-mset-mset } N$
shows $(\text{conflicting } S' = \text{Some } \{\#\} \wedge \text{unsatisfiable } (\text{set-mset } (\text{init-clss } S')))$
 $\vee (\text{conflicting } S' = \text{None} \wedge \text{trail } S' \models_{\text{asm}} \text{init-clss } S')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

theorem 2.9.9 page 83 of Weidenbach's book

lemma $\text{full-cdcl}_W\text{-stgy-final-state-conclusive-from-init-state}$:
fixes $S' :: 'st$
assumes $\text{full: full } \text{cdcl}_W\text{-stgy } (\text{init-state } N) \ S'$
and $\text{no-d: distinct-mset-mset } N$
shows $(\text{conflicting } S' = \text{Some } \{\#\} \wedge \text{unsatisfiable } (\text{set-mset } N))$
 $\vee (\text{conflicting } S' = \text{None} \wedge \text{trail } S' \models_{\text{asm}} N \wedge \text{satisfiable } (\text{set-mset } N))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

end

theory $\text{CDCL-}W\text{-Termination}$

imports $\text{CDCL-}W$

begin

context $\text{conflict-driven-clause-learning}_W$

begin

6.1.6 Termination

The condition that no learned clause is a tautology is overkill (in the sense that the no-duplicate condition is enough), but we can reuse *simple-clss*.

The invariant contains all the structural invariants that holds,

definition $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-all-struct-inv}$ **where**

$cdcl_W\text{-all-struct-inv } S \longleftrightarrow$
 $no\text{-strange-atm } S \wedge$
 $cdcl_W\text{-M-level-inv } S \wedge$
 $(\forall s \in \# \text{ learned-clss } S. \neg \text{tautology } s) \wedge$
 $distinct\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-state } S \wedge$
 $cdcl_W\text{-conflicting } S \wedge$
 $all\text{-decomposition-implies-m } (init\text{-clss } S) (get\text{-all-ann-decomposition } (trail\ S)) \wedge$
 $cdcl_W\text{-learned-clause } S$

lemma $cdcl_W\text{-all-struct-inv-inv}$:
assumes $cdcl_W\ S\ S'$ **and** $cdcl_W\text{-all-struct-inv } S$
shows $cdcl_W\text{-all-struct-inv } S'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $rtrancp\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-all-struct-inv-inv}$:
assumes $cdcl_W^{**}\ S\ S'$ **and** $cdcl_W\text{-all-struct-inv } S$
shows $cdcl_W\text{-all-struct-inv } S'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $cdcl_W\text{-stgy-}cdcl_W\text{-all-struct-inv}$:
 $cdcl_W\text{-stgy } S\ T \implies cdcl_W\text{-all-struct-inv } S \implies cdcl_W\text{-all-struct-inv } T$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $rtrancp\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-stgy-}cdcl_W\text{-all-struct-inv}$:
 $cdcl_W\text{-stgy}^{**}\ S\ T \implies cdcl_W\text{-all-struct-inv } S \implies cdcl_W\text{-all-struct-inv } T$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

No Relearning of a clause

lemma $cdcl_W\text{-o-new-clause-learned-is-backtrack-step}$:
assumes $learned: D \in \# \text{ learned-clss } T$ **and**
 $new: D \notin \# \text{ learned-clss } S$ **and**
 $cdcl_W: cdcl_W\text{-o } S\ T$ **and**
 $lev: cdcl_W\text{-M-level-inv } S$
shows $backtrack\ S\ T \wedge conflicting\ S = \text{Some } D$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $cdcl_W\text{-cp-new-clause-learned-has-backtrack-step}$:
assumes $learned: D \in \# \text{ learned-clss } T$ **and**
 $new: D \notin \# \text{ learned-clss } S$ **and**
 $cdcl_W: cdcl_W\text{-stgy } S\ T$ **and**
 $lev: cdcl_W\text{-M-level-inv } S$
shows $\exists S'. backtrack\ S\ S' \wedge cdcl_W\text{-stgy}^{**}\ S'\ T \wedge conflicting\ S = \text{Some } D$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $rtrancp\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-cp-new-clause-learned-has-backtrack-step}$:
assumes $learned: D \in \# \text{ learned-clss } T$ **and**
 $new: D \notin \# \text{ learned-clss } S$ **and**
 $cdcl_W: cdcl_W\text{-stgy}^{**}\ S\ T$ **and**
 $lev: cdcl_W\text{-M-level-inv } S$
shows $\exists S' S''. cdcl_W\text{-stgy}^{**}\ S\ S' \wedge backtrack\ S'\ S'' \wedge conflicting\ S' = \text{Some } D \wedge$
 $cdcl_W\text{-stgy}^{**}\ S''\ T$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $propagate\text{-no-more-Decided-lit}$:
assumes $propagate\ S\ S'$

shows $Decided\ K \in set\ (trail\ S) \longleftrightarrow Decided\ K \in set\ (trail\ S')$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *conflict-no-more-Decided-lit:*

assumes *conflict* $S\ S'$
shows $Decided\ K \in set\ (trail\ S) \longleftrightarrow Decided\ K \in set\ (trail\ S')$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-cp-no-more-Decided-lit:*

assumes *cdcl_W-cp* $S\ S'$
shows $Decided\ K \in set\ (trail\ S) \longleftrightarrow Decided\ K \in set\ (trail\ S')$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rtrancp-cdcl_W-cp-no-more-Decided-lit:*

assumes *cdcl_W-cp^{**}* $S\ S'$
shows $Decided\ K \in set\ (trail\ S) \longleftrightarrow Decided\ K \in set\ (trail\ S')$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-o-no-more-Decided-lit:*

assumes *cdcl_W-o* $S\ S'$ **and** *lev: cdcl_W-M-level-inv* S **and** $\neg decide\ S\ S'$
shows $Decided\ K \in set\ (trail\ S') \longrightarrow Decided\ K \in set\ (trail\ S)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-new-decided-at-beginning-is-decide:*

assumes *cdcl_W-stgy* $S\ S'$ **and**
lev: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S **and**
 $trail\ S' = M' @ Decided\ L \# M$ **and**
 $trail\ S = M$
shows $\exists T. decide\ S\ T \wedge no-step\ cdcl_W-cp\ S$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-o-is-decide:*

assumes *cdcl_W-o* $S\ T$ **and** *lev: cdcl_W-M-level-inv* S
 $trail\ T = drop\ (length\ M_0)\ M' @ Decided\ L \# H @ M$ **and**
 $\neg (\exists M'. trail\ S = M' @ Decided\ L \# H @ M)$
shows $decide\ S\ T$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rtrancp-cdcl_W-new-decided-at-beginning-is-decide:*

assumes *cdcl_W-stgy^{**}* $R\ U$ **and**
 $trail\ U = M' @ Decided\ L \# H @ M$ **and**
 $trail\ R = M$ **and**
cdcl_W-M-level-inv R
shows
 $\exists S\ T\ T'. cdcl_W-stgy^{**}\ R\ S \wedge decide\ S\ T \wedge cdcl_W-stgy^{**}\ T\ U \wedge cdcl_W-stgy^{**}\ S\ U \wedge$
 $no-step\ cdcl_W-cp\ S \wedge trail\ T = Decided\ L \# H @ M \wedge trail\ S = H @ M \wedge cdcl_W-stgy\ S\ T' \wedge$
 $cdcl_W-stgy^{**}\ T'\ U$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rtrancp-cdcl_W-new-decided-at-beginning-is-decide':*

assumes *cdcl_W-stgy^{**}* $R\ U$ **and**
 $trail\ U = M' @ Decided\ L \# H @ M$ **and**
 $trail\ R = M$ **and**
cdcl_W-M-level-inv R
shows $\exists y\ y'. cdcl_W-stgy^{**}\ R\ y \wedge cdcl_W-stgy\ y\ y' \wedge \neg (\exists c. trail\ y = c @ Decided\ L \# H @ M)$
 $\wedge (\lambda a\ b. cdcl_W-stgy\ a\ b \wedge (\exists c. trail\ a = c @ Decided\ L \# H @ M))^{**}\ y'\ U$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *beginning-not-decided-invert:*

assumes $A: M @ A = M' @ \text{Decided } K \# H$ **and**

$nm: \forall m \in \text{set } M. \neg \text{is-decided } m$

shows $\exists M. A = M @ \text{Decided } K \# H$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-stgy-trail-has-new-decided-is-decide-step:*

assumes $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-stgy } S \ T$

$\neg (\exists c. \text{trail } S = c @ \text{Decided } L \# H @ M)$ **and**

$(\lambda a b. \text{cdcl}_W\text{-stgy } a \ b \wedge (\exists c. \text{trail } a = c @ \text{Decided } L \# H @ M))^{**} \ T \ U$ **and**

$\exists M'. \text{trail } U = M' @ \text{Decided } L \# H @ M$ **and**

$\text{lev: cdcl}_W\text{-M-level-inv } S$

shows $\exists S'. \text{decide } S \ S' \wedge \text{full cdcl}_W\text{-cp } S' \ T \wedge \text{no-step cdcl}_W\text{-cp } S$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtrancp-cdcl_W-stgy-with-trail-end-has-trail-end:*

assumes $(\lambda a b. \text{cdcl}_W\text{-stgy } a \ b \wedge (\exists c. \text{trail } a = c @ \text{Decided } L \# H @ M))^{**} \ T \ U$ **and**

$\exists M'. \text{trail } U = M' @ \text{Decided } L \# H @ M$

shows $\exists M'. \text{trail } T = M' @ \text{Decided } L \# H @ M$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *remove1-mset-eq-remove1-mset-same:*

$\text{remove1-mset } L \ D = \text{remove1-mset } L' \ D \implies L \in \# \ D \implies L = L'$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-o-cannot-learn:*

assumes

$\text{cdcl}_W\text{-o } y \ z$ **and**

$\text{lev: cdcl}_W\text{-M-level-inv } y$ **and**

$M: \text{trail } y = c @ \text{Decided } Kh \# H$ **and**

$DL: D \notin \# \text{learned-clss } y$ **and**

$LD: L \in \# \ D$ **and**

$DH: \text{atms-of } (\text{remove1-mset } L \ D) \subseteq \text{atm-of 'lits-of-l } H$ **and**

$LH: \text{atm-of } L \notin \text{atm-of 'lits-of-l } H$ **and**

$\text{learned: } \forall T. \text{conflicting } y = \text{Some } T \longrightarrow \text{trail } y \models_{\text{as}} \text{CNot } T$ **and**

$z: \text{trail } z = c' @ \text{Decided } Kh \# H$

shows $D \notin \# \text{learned-clss } z$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-stgy-with-trail-end-has-not-been-learned:*

assumes

$\text{cdcl}_W\text{-stgy } y \ z$ **and**

$\text{cdcl}_W\text{-M-level-inv } y$ **and**

$\text{trail } y = c @ \text{Decided } Kh \# H$ **and**

$D \notin \# \text{learned-clss } y$ **and**

$LD: L \in \# \ D$ **and**

$DH: \text{atms-of } (\text{remove1-mset } L \ D) \subseteq \text{atm-of 'lits-of-l } H$ **and**

$LH: \text{atm-of } L \notin \text{atm-of 'lits-of-l } H$ **and**

$\forall T. \text{conflicting } y = \text{Some } T \longrightarrow \text{trail } y \models_{\text{as}} \text{CNot } T$ **and**

$\text{trail } z = c' @ \text{Decided } Kh \# H$

shows $D \notin \# \text{learned-clss } z$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtrancp-cdcl_W-stgy-with-trail-end-has-not-been-learned:*

assumes

$(\lambda a \ b. \text{cdcl}_W\text{-stgy } a \ b \wedge (\exists c. \text{trail } a = c @ \text{Decided } K \# H @ []))^{**} S \ z$ **and**
 $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-all-struct-inv } S$ **and**
 $\text{trail } S = c @ \text{Decided } K \# H$ **and**
 $D \notin \# \text{learned-clss } S$ **and**
 $LD: L \in \# D$ **and**
 $DH: \text{atms-of } (\text{remove1-mset } L \ D) \subseteq \text{atm-of } \text{'lits-of-l } H$ **and**
 $LH: \text{atm-of } L \notin \text{atm-of } \text{'lits-of-l } H$ **and**
 $\exists c'. \text{trail } z = c' @ \text{Decided } K \# H$

shows $D \notin \# \text{learned-clss } z$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-stgy-new-learned-clause}$:

assumes $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-stgy } S \ T$ **and**

$\text{lev: cdcl}_W\text{-M-level-inv } S$ **and**

$E \notin \# \text{learned-clss } S$ **and**

$E \in \# \text{learned-clss } T$

shows $\exists S'. \text{backtrack } S \ S' \wedge \text{conflicting } S = \text{Some } E \wedge \text{full } \text{cdcl}_W\text{-cp } S' \ T$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

theorem 2.9.7 page 83 of Weidenbach's book

lemma $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-stgy-no-relearned-clause}$:

assumes

$\text{invR: cdcl}_W\text{-all-struct-inv } R$ **and**

$\text{st': cdcl}_W\text{-stgy}^{**} R \ S$ **and**

$\text{bt: backtrack } S \ T$ **and**

$\text{confl: conflicting } S = \text{Some } E$ **and**

$\text{already-learned: } E \in \# \text{clauses } S$ **and**

$R: \text{trail } R = []$

shows False

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{rtrancpl-cdcl}_W\text{-stgy-distinct-mset-clauses}$:

assumes

$\text{invR: cdcl}_W\text{-all-struct-inv } R$ **and**

$\text{st: cdcl}_W\text{-stgy}^{**} R \ S$ **and**

$\text{dist: distinct-mset } (\text{clauses } R)$ **and**

$R: \text{trail } R = []$

shows $\text{distinct-mset } (\text{clauses } S)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-stgy-distinct-mset-clauses}$:

assumes

$\text{st: cdcl}_W\text{-stgy}^{**} (\text{init-state } N) \ S$ **and**

$\text{no-duplicate-clause: distinct-mset } N$ **and**

$\text{no-duplicate-in-clause: distinct-mset-mset } N$

shows $\text{distinct-mset } (\text{clauses } S)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Decrease of a Measure

fun $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-measure}$ **where**

$\text{cdcl}_W\text{-measure } S =$

$[(\exists :: \text{nat}) \wedge (\text{card } (\text{atms-of-mm } (\text{init-clss } S))) - \text{card } (\text{set-mset } (\text{learned-clss } S)),$
 if conflicting $S = \text{None}$ then 1 else 0,
 if conflicting $S = \text{None}$ then $\text{card } (\text{atms-of-mm } (\text{init-clss } S)) - \text{length } (\text{trail } S)$


```

    else length (trail S)
  ]

```

lemma *length-model-le-vars-all-inv*:
assumes *cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S*
shows $\text{length (trail } S) \leq \text{card (atms-of-mm (init-clss } S))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$
end

context *conflict-driven-clause-learning_W*
begin

lemma *learned-clss-less-upper-bound*:
fixes $S :: 'st$
assumes
 distinct-cdcl_W-state S **and**
 $\forall s \in \# \text{ learned-clss } S. \neg \text{tautology } s$
shows $\text{card}(\text{set-mset (learned-clss } S)) \leq 3 \wedge \text{card (atms-of-mm (learned-clss } S))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-measure-decreasing*:
fixes $S :: 'st$
assumes
 cdcl_W S S' **and**
 no-restart:
 $\neg(\text{learned-clss } S \subseteq \# \text{ learned-clss } S' \wedge [] = \text{trail } S' \wedge \text{conflicting } S' = \text{None})$
 and
 no-forget: $\text{learned-clss } S \subseteq \# \text{ learned-clss } S'$ **and**
 no-relearn: $\bigwedge S'. \text{backtrack } S S' \implies \forall T. \text{conflicting } S = \text{Some } T \longrightarrow T \notin \# \text{ learned-clss } S$
 and
 alien: *no-strange-atm S* **and**
 M-level: *cdcl_W-M-level-inv S* **and**
 no-taut: $\forall s \in \# \text{ learned-clss } S. \neg \text{tautology } s$ **and**
 no-dup: *distinct-cdcl_W-state S* **and**
 confl: *cdcl_W-conflicting S*
shows $(\text{cdcl}_W\text{-measure } S', \text{cdcl}_W\text{-measure } S) \in \text{lexn less-than } 3$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *propagate-measure-decreasing*:
fixes $S :: 'st$
assumes *propagate S S'* **and** *cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S*
shows $(\text{cdcl}_W\text{-measure } S', \text{cdcl}_W\text{-measure } S) \in \text{lexn less-than } 3$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *conflict-measure-decreasing*:
fixes $S :: 'st$
assumes *conflict S S'* **and** *cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S*
shows $(\text{cdcl}_W\text{-measure } S', \text{cdcl}_W\text{-measure } S) \in \text{lexn less-than } 3$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *decide-measure-decreasing*:
fixes $S :: 'st$
assumes *decide S S'* **and** *cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S*
shows $(\text{cdcl}_W\text{-measure } S', \text{cdcl}_W\text{-measure } S) \in \text{lexn less-than } 3$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-cp-measure-decreasing*:
fixes $S :: 'st$
assumes *cdcl_W-cp* $S S'$ **and** *cdcl_W-all-struct-inv* S
shows $(\text{cdcl}_W\text{-measure } S', \text{cdcl}_W\text{-measure } S) \in \text{lexn less-than } 3$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *trancpl-cdcl_W-cp-measure-decreasing*:
fixes $S :: 'st$
assumes *cdcl_W-cp⁺⁺* $S S'$ **and** *cdcl_W-all-struct-inv* S
shows $(\text{cdcl}_W\text{-measure } S', \text{cdcl}_W\text{-measure } S) \in \text{lexn less-than } 3$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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 $(\text{cdcl}_W\text{-measure } T, \text{cdcl}_W\text{-measure } S) \in \text{lexn less-than } 3$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Roughly corresponds to theorem 2.9.15 page 86 of Weidenbach's book (using a different bound)

lemma *trancpl-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 $(\text{cdcl}_W\text{-measure } S, \text{cdcl}_W\text{-measure } R) \in \text{lexn less-than } 3$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *trancpl-cdcl_W-stgy-S0-decreasing*:
fixes $R S T :: 'st$
assumes
pl: *cdcl_W-stgy⁺⁺* $(\text{init-state } N) S$ **and**
no-dup: *distinct-mset-mset* N
shows $(\text{cdcl}_W\text{-measure } S, \text{cdcl}_W\text{-measure } (\text{init-state } N)) \in \text{lexn less-than } 3$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *wf-trancpl-cdcl_W-stgy*:
wf $\{(S :: 'st, \text{init-state } N) \mid$
 $S N. \text{distinct-mset-mset } N \wedge \text{cdcl}_W\text{-stgy}^{++} (\text{init-state } N) S\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-cp-wf-all-inv*:
wf $\{(S', S). \text{cdcl}_W\text{-all-struct-inv } S \wedge \text{cdcl}_W\text{-cp } S S'\}$
(is *wf* $?R)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

end

6.2 Merging backjump rules

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

Before showing that Weidenbach's CDCL is included in NOT's CDCL, we need to work on a variant of Weidenbach's calculus: NOT's backjump assumes the existence of a clause that is suitable to backjump. This clause is obtained in W's CDCL by applying:

1. *conflict-driven-clause-learning_W.conflict* to find the conflict
2. the conflict is analysed by repetitive application of *conflict-driven-clause-learning_W.resolve* and *conflict-driven-clause-learning_W.skip*,
3. finally *conflict-driven-clause-learning_W.backtrack* is used to backtrack.

We show that this new calculus has the same final states than Weidenbach's CDCL if the calculus starts in a state such that the invariant holds and no conflict has been found yet. The latter condition holds for initial states.

6.2.1 Inclusion of the states

context *conflict-driven-clause-learning_W*
begin
declare *cdcl_W.intros[intro]* *cdcl_W-bj.intros[intro]* *cdcl_W-o.intros[intro]*

lemma *backtrack-no-cdcl_W-bj*:
assumes *cdcl*: *cdcl_W-bj T U* **and** *inv*: *cdcl_W-M-level-inv V*
shows $\neg \text{backtrack } V \ T$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

skip-or-resolve corresponds to the *analyze* function in the code of MiniSAT.

inductive *skip-or-resolve* :: *'st* \Rightarrow *'st* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**
s-or-r-skip[intro]: *skip S T* \Longrightarrow *skip-or-resolve S T* |
s-or-r-resolve[intro]: *resolve S T* \Longrightarrow *skip-or-resolve S T*

lemma *rtrancpl-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* $\vee (\exists T. \text{skip-or-resolve** } S \ T \wedge \text{backtrack } T \ U)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtrancpl-skip-or-resolve-rtrancpl-cdcl_W*:
*skip-or-resolve** S T* \Longrightarrow *cdcl_W** S T*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition *backjump-l-cond* :: *'v clause* \Rightarrow *'v clause* \Rightarrow *'v literal* \Rightarrow *'st* \Rightarrow *'st* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**
backjump-l-cond $\equiv \lambda C \ C' \ L' \ S \ T. \ \text{True}$

definition *inv_{NOT}* :: *'st* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**
inv_{NOT} $\equiv \lambda S. \text{no-dup } (\text{trail } S)$

declare *inv_{NOT}-def[simp]*
end

context *conflict-driven-clause-learning_W*
begin

6.2.2 More lemmas conflict-propagate and backjumping

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*
 ⟨*proof*⟩
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)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *wf-cdcl_W-bj*:
wf {(b,a). cdcl_W-bj a b ∧ cdcl_W-M-level-inv a}
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *cdcl_W-bj-exists-normal-form*:
assumes *lev: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S*
shows *∃ T. full cdcl_W-bj S T*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *rtrancpl-skip-state-decomp*:
assumes *skip** S T and no-dup (trail S)*
shows
∃ M. trail S = M @ trail T ∧ (∀ m ∈ set M. ¬is-decided m)
init-clss S = init-clss T
learned-clss S = learned-clss T
backtrack-lvl S = backtrack-lvl T
conflicting S = conflicting T
 ⟨*proof*⟩

More backjumping

Backjumping after skipping or jump directly **lemma** *rtrancpl-skip-backtrack-backtrack*:
assumes
*skip** S T and*
backtrack T W and
cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S
shows *backtrack S W*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

See also theorem *rtrancpl-skip-backtrack-backtrack*

lemma *rtrancpl-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*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

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-or-resolve** S T*
 $\vee (\exists U. \text{skip-or-resolve** } S \ U \wedge \text{backtrack } U \ T)$)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *resolve-skip-deterministic*:
resolve S T \implies skip S U \implies False
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *list-same-level-decomp-is-same-decomp*:
assumes *M-K: M = M1 @ Decided K # M2* **and** *M-K': M = M1' @ Decided K' # M2'* **and**
lev-KK': get-level M K = get-level M K' **and**
n-d: no-dup M
shows *K = K'* **and** *M1 = M1'* **and** *M2 = M2'*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *backtrack-unique*:
assumes
bt-T: backtrack S T **and**
bt-U: backtrack S U **and**
inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S
shows *T \sim U*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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 $\neg \text{resolve } U \ V$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *if-can-apply-resolve-no-more-backtrack*:
assumes
*skip: skip** S U* **and**
resolve: resolve S T **and**
inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S
shows $\neg \text{backtrack } U \ V$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *if-can-apply-backtrack-skip-or-resolve-is-skip*:
assumes
bt: backtrack S T **and**
*skip: skip-or-resolve** S U* **and**
inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S
shows *skip** S U*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-bj-bj-decomp*:
assumes *cdcl_W-bj** S W* **and** *cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S*
shows
 $(\exists T \ U \ V. (\lambda S \ T. \text{skip-or-resolve } S \ T \wedge \text{no-step backtrack } S)^{**} S \ T$
 $\wedge (\lambda T \ U. \text{resolve } T \ U \wedge \text{no-step backtrack } T) \ T \ U$
 $\wedge \text{skip** } U \ V \wedge \text{backtrack } V \ W)$
 $\vee (\exists T \ U. (\lambda S \ T. \text{skip-or-resolve } S \ T \wedge \text{no-step backtrack } S)^{**} S \ T$

$\wedge (\lambda T U. \text{resolve } T U \wedge \text{no-step backtrack } T) T U \wedge \text{skip}^{**} U W)$
 $\vee (\exists T. \text{skip}^{**} S T \wedge \text{backtrack } T W)$
 $\vee \text{skip}^{**} S W (\text{is } ?RB S W \vee ?R S W \vee ?SB S W \vee ?S S W)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

The case distinction is needed, since $T \sim V$ does not imply that $R^{**} T V$.

lemma *cdcl_W-bj-strongly-confluent*:

assumes
 $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-bj}^{**} S V$ **and**
 $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-bj}^{**} S T$ **and**
 $n\text{-s: no-step cdcl}_W\text{-bj } V$ **and**
 $\text{inv: cdcl}_W\text{-all-struct-inv } S$
shows $T \sim V \vee \text{cdcl}_W\text{-bj}^{**} T V$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-bj-unique-normal-form*:

assumes
 $ST: \text{cdcl}_W\text{-bj}^{**} S T$ **and** $SU: \text{cdcl}_W\text{-bj}^{**} S U$ **and**
 $n\text{-s-U: no-step cdcl}_W\text{-bj } U$ **and**
 $n\text{-s-T: no-step cdcl}_W\text{-bj } T$ **and**
 $\text{inv: cdcl}_W\text{-all-struct-inv } S$
shows $T \sim U$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *full-cdcl_W-bj-unique-normal-form*:

assumes *full cdcl_W-bj* $S T$ **and** *full cdcl_W-bj* $S U$ **and**
 $\text{inv: cdcl}_W\text{-all-struct-inv } S$
shows $T \sim U$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

6.2.3 CDCL with Merging

inductive *cdcl_W-merge-restart* :: $'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**

$\text{fw-r-propagate: propagate } S S' \Longrightarrow \text{cdcl}_W\text{-merge-restart } S S' \mid$
 $\text{fw-r-conflict: conflict } S T \Longrightarrow \text{full cdcl}_W\text{-bj } T U \Longrightarrow \text{cdcl}_W\text{-merge-restart } S U \mid$
 $\text{fw-r-decide: decide } S S' \Longrightarrow \text{cdcl}_W\text{-merge-restart } S S' \mid$
 $\text{fw-r-rf: cdcl}_W\text{-rf } S S' \Longrightarrow \text{cdcl}_W\text{-merge-restart } S S'$

lemma *rtrancp-cdcl_W-bj-rtrancp-cdcl_W*:

$\text{cdcl}_W\text{-bj}^{**} S T \Longrightarrow \text{cdcl}_W^{**} S T$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-merge-restart-cdcl_W*:

assumes *cdcl_W-merge-restart* $S T$
shows $\text{cdcl}_W^{**} S T$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-merge-restart-conflicting-true-or-no-step*:

assumes *cdcl_W-merge-restart* $S T$
shows $\text{conflicting } T = \text{None} \vee \text{no-step cdcl}_W T$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

inductive *cdcl_W-merge* :: $'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**

$\text{fw-propagate: propagate } S S' \Longrightarrow \text{cdcl}_W\text{-merge } S S' \mid$
 $\text{fw-conflict: conflict } S T \Longrightarrow \text{full cdcl}_W\text{-bj } T U \Longrightarrow \text{cdcl}_W\text{-merge } S U \mid$

fw-decide: $\text{decide } S \ S' \implies \text{cdcl}_W\text{-merge } S \ S'$

fw-forget: $\text{forget } S \ S' \implies \text{cdcl}_W\text{-merge } S \ S'$

lemma *cdcl_W-merge-cdcl_W-merge-restart*:

$\text{cdcl}_W\text{-merge } S \ T \implies \text{cdcl}_W\text{-merge-restart } S \ T$

<proof>

lemma *rtrancp-cdcl_W-merge-trancp-cdcl_W-merge-restart*:

$\text{cdcl}_W\text{-merge}^{**} \ S \ T \implies \text{cdcl}_W\text{-merge-restart}^{**} \ S \ T$

<proof>

lemma *cdcl_W-merge-rtrancp-cdcl_W*:

$\text{cdcl}_W\text{-merge } S \ T \implies \text{cdcl}_W^{**} \ S \ T$

<proof>

lemma *rtrancp-cdcl_W-merge-rtrancp-cdcl_W*:

$\text{cdcl}_W\text{-merge}^{**} \ S \ T \implies \text{cdcl}_W^{**} \ S \ T$

<proof>

lemmas *rulesE* =

skipE resolveE backtrackE propagateE conflictE decideE restartE forgetE

lemma *cdcl_W-all-struct-inv-trancp-cdcl_W-merge-trancp-cdcl_W-merge-cdcl_W-all-struct-inv*:

assumes

inv: $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-all-struct-inv } b$

$\text{cdcl}_W\text{-merge}^{++} \ b \ a$

shows $(\lambda S \ T. \text{cdcl}_W\text{-all-struct-inv } S \ \wedge \ \text{cdcl}_W\text{-merge } S \ T)^{++} \ b \ a$

<proof>

lemma *backtrack-is-full1-cdcl_W-bj*:

assumes *bt*: $\text{backtrack } S \ T$ **and** *inv*: $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-M-level-inv } S$

shows $\text{full1 } \text{cdcl}_W\text{-bj } S \ T$

<proof>

lemma *rtranc-cdcl_W-conflicting-true-cdcl_W-merge-restart*:

assumes $\text{cdcl}_W^{**} \ S \ V$ **and** *inv*: $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-M-level-inv } S$ **and** *conflicting* $S = \text{None}$

shows $(\text{cdcl}_W\text{-merge-restart}^{**} \ S \ V \ \wedge \ \text{conflicting } V = \text{None})$

$\vee (\exists T \ U. \text{cdcl}_W\text{-merge-restart}^{**} \ S \ T \ \wedge \ \text{conflicting } V \neq \text{None} \ \wedge \ \text{conflict } T \ U \ \wedge \ \text{cdcl}_W\text{-bj}^{**} \ U \ V)$

<proof>

lemma *no-step-cdcl_W-no-step-cdcl_W-merge-restart*: $\text{no-step } \text{cdcl}_W \ S \implies \text{no-step } \text{cdcl}_W\text{-merge-restart } S$

<proof>

lemma *no-step-cdcl_W-merge-restart-no-step-cdcl_W*:

assumes

conflicting $S = \text{None}$ **and**

$\text{cdcl}_W\text{-M-level-inv } S$ **and**

$\text{no-step } \text{cdcl}_W\text{-merge-restart } S$

shows $\text{no-step } \text{cdcl}_W \ S$

<proof>

lemma *cdcl_W-merge-restart-no-step-cdcl_W-bj*:

assumes

$\text{cdcl}_W\text{-merge-restart } S \ T$

shows $\text{no-step } \text{cdcl}_W\text{-bj } T$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtrancp-cdcl_W-merge-restart-no-step-cdcl_W-bj*:

assumes

*cdcl_W-merge-restart*** *S T* **and**

conflicting S = None

shows *no-step cdcl_W-bj T*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

If *conflicting S* \neq *None*, we cannot say anything.

Remark that this theorem does not say anything about well-foundedness: even if you know that one relation is well-founded, it only states that the normal forms are shared.

lemma *conflicting-true-full-cdcl_W-iff-full-cdcl_W-merge*:

assumes *confl*: *conflicting S = None* **and** *lev*: *cdcl_W-M-level-inv S*

shows *full cdcl_W S V* \longleftrightarrow *full cdcl_W-merge-restart S V*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *init-state-true-full-cdcl_W-iff-full-cdcl_W-merge*:

shows *full cdcl_W (init-state N) V* \longleftrightarrow *full cdcl_W-merge-restart (init-state N) V*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

6.2.4 CDCL with Merge and 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'* |

decide': *decide S S'* \Longrightarrow *no-step cdcl_W-cp S* \Longrightarrow *full cdcl_W-cp S' S''* \Longrightarrow *cdcl_W-s' S S''* |

bj': *full1 cdcl_W-bj S S'* \Longrightarrow *no-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 *rtrancp-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''*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-s'-is-rtrancp-cdcl_W-stgy*:

cdcl_W-s' S T \Longrightarrow *cdcl_W-stgy*** *S T*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-cp-cdcl_W-bj-bissimulation*:

assumes

full cdcl_W-cp T U **and**

*cdcl_W-bj*** *T T'* **and**

cdcl_W-all-struct-inv T **and**

no-step cdcl_W-bj T'

shows *full cdcl_W-cp T' U*

$\vee (\exists U' U''. \text{full cdcl}_{W\text{-cp}} T' U'' \wedge \text{full1 cdcl}_{W\text{-bj}} U U' \wedge \text{full cdcl}_{W\text{-cp}} U' U''$

$\wedge \text{cdcl}_{W\text{-s}}^{/**} U U'')$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-cp-cdcl_W-bj-bissimulation'*:

assumes

full cdcl_W-cp T U **and**

*cdcl_W-bj*** *T T'* **and**

cdcl_W-all-struct-inv T **and**

no-step cdcl_W-bj T'
shows *full cdcl_W-cp T' U*
 $\vee (\exists U'. \text{full1 } \text{cdcl}_W\text{-bj } U \ U' \wedge (\forall U''. \text{full } \text{cdcl}_W\text{-cp } U' \ U'' \longrightarrow \text{full } \text{cdcl}_W\text{-cp } T' \ U''$
 $\wedge \text{cdcl}_W\text{-s}^{***} \ U \ U''))$
 <proof>

lemma *cdcl_W-stgy-cdcl_W-s'-connected:*
assumes *cdcl_W-stgy S U and cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S*
shows *cdcl_W-s' S U*
 $\vee (\exists U'. \text{full1 } \text{cdcl}_W\text{-bj } U \ U' \wedge (\forall U''. \text{full } \text{cdcl}_W\text{-cp } U' \ U'' \longrightarrow \text{cdcl}_W\text{-s' } S \ U''))$
 <proof>

lemma *cdcl_W-stgy-cdcl_W-s'-connected':*
assumes *cdcl_W-stgy S U and cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S*
shows *cdcl_W-s' S U*
 $\vee (\exists U' \ U''. \text{cdcl}_W\text{-s' } S \ U'' \wedge \text{full1 } \text{cdcl}_W\text{-bj } U \ U' \wedge \text{full } \text{cdcl}_W\text{-cp } U' \ U'')$
 <proof>

lemma *cdcl_W-stgy-cdcl_W-s'-no-step:*
assumes *cdcl_W-stgy S U and cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S and no-step cdcl_W-bj U*
shows *cdcl_W-s' S U*
 <proof>

lemma *rtrancpl-cdcl_W-stgy-connected-to-rtrancpl-cdcl_W-s':*
assumes *cdcl_W-stgy** S U and inv: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S*
shows *cdcl_W-s'*** S U $\vee (\exists T. \text{cdcl}_W\text{-s'*** } S \ T \wedge \text{cdcl}_W\text{-bj}^{++} \ T \ U \wedge \text{conflicting } U \neq \text{None})$*
 <proof>

lemma *n-step-cdcl_W-stgy-iff-no-step-cdcl_W-cl-cdcl_W-o:*
assumes *inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S*
shows *no-step cdcl_W-s' S \longleftrightarrow no-step cdcl_W-cp S \wedge no-step cdcl_W-o S (is ?S' S \longleftrightarrow ?C S \wedge ?O S)*
 <proof>

lemma *cdcl_W-s'-trancpl-cdcl_W:*
cdcl_W-s' S S' \implies cdcl_W⁺⁺ S S'
 <proof>

lemma *trancpl-cdcl_W-s'-trancpl-cdcl_W:*
cdcl_W-s'⁺⁺ S S' \implies cdcl_W⁺⁺ S S'
 <proof>

lemma *rtrancpl-cdcl_W-s'-rtrancpl-cdcl_W:*
*cdcl_W-s'*** S S' \implies cdcl_W^{**} S S'*
 <proof>

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')*
 <proof>

lemma *conflict-step-cdcl_W-stgy-step:*
assumes
conflict S T
cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S
shows $\exists T. \text{cdcl}_W\text{-stgy } S \ T$
 <proof>

lemma *decide-step-cdcl_W-stgy-step*:

assumes

decide S T

cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S

shows $\exists T. \text{cdcl}_W\text{-stgy } S \ T$

<proof>

lemma *rtranclp-cdcl_W-cp-conflicting-Some*:

*cdcl_W-cp** S T \implies conflicting S = Some D \implies S = T*

<proof>

inductive *cdcl_W-merge-cp* :: *'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool* **for** *S :: 'st* **where**

conflict': *conflict S T \implies full cdcl_W-bj T U \implies cdcl_W-merge-cp S U* |

propagate': *propagate⁺⁺ S S' \implies 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**

$\bigwedge T. \text{conflict } S \ T \implies \text{full cdcl}_W\text{-bj } T \ U \implies P$ **and**

propagate⁺⁺ S U \implies P

shows *P*

<proof>

lemma *cdcl_W-merge-cp-tranclp-cdcl_W-merge*:

cdcl_W-merge-cp S T \implies cdcl_W-merge⁺⁺ S T

<proof>

lemma *rtranclp-cdcl_W-merge-cp-rtranclp-cdcl_W*:

*cdcl_W-merge-cp** S T \implies cdcl_W** S T*

<proof>

lemma *full1-cdcl_W-bj-no-step-cdcl_W-bj*:

full1 cdcl_W-bj S T \implies no-step cdcl_W-cp S

<proof>

Full Transformation

inductive *cdcl_W-s'-without-decide* **where**

conflict'-without-decide[*intro*]: *full1 cdcl_W-cp S S' \implies cdcl_W-s'-without-decide S S'* |

bj'-without-decide[*intro*]: *full1 cdcl_W-bj S S' \implies no-step cdcl_W-cp S \implies full cdcl_W-cp S' S'' \implies cdcl_W-s'-without-decide S S''*

lemma *rtranclp-cdcl_W-s'-without-decide-rtranclp-cdcl_W*:

*cdcl_W-s'-without-decide** S T \implies cdcl_W** S T*

<proof>

lemma *rtranclp-cdcl_W-s'-without-decide-rtranclp-cdcl_W-s'*:

*cdcl_W-s'-without-decide** S T \implies cdcl_W-s'^{**} S T*

<proof>

lemma *rtranclp-cdcl_W-merge-cp-is-rtranclp-cdcl_W-s'-without-decide*:

assumes

*cdcl_W-merge-cp** S V*

conflicting S = None

shows

$(cdcl_W-s'-without-decide^{**} S V)$
 $\vee (\exists T. cdcl_W-s'-without-decide^{**} S T \wedge propagate^{++} T V)$
 $\vee (\exists T U. cdcl_W-s'-without-decide^{**} S T \wedge full1\ cdcl_W-bj\ T\ U \wedge propagate^{**} U V)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rtrancpl-cdcl_W-s'-without-decide-is-rtrancpl-cdcl_W-merge-cp:*

assumes

*cdcl_W-s'-without-decide^{**} S V and*

confl: conflicting S = None

shows

*(cdcl_W-merge-cp^{**} S V \wedge conflicting V = None)*

*$\vee (cdcl_W\text{-merge-cp}^{**} S V \wedge \text{conflicting } V \neq \text{None} \wedge \text{no-step } cdcl_W\text{-cp } V \wedge \text{no-step } cdcl_W\text{-bj } V)$*

*$\vee (\exists T. cdcl_W\text{-merge-cp}^{**} S T \wedge \text{conflict } T V)$*

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *no-step-cdcl_W-s'-no-ste-cdcl_W-merge-cp:*

assumes

cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S

conflicting S = None

no-step cdcl_W-s' S

shows *no-step cdcl_W-merge-cp S*

$\langle proof \rangle$

The *no-step decide S* is needed, since *cdcl_W-merge-cp* is *cdcl_W-s'* without *decide*.

lemma *conflicting-true-no-step-cdcl_W-merge-cp-no-step-s'-without-decide:*

assumes

confl: conflicting S = None and

inv: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S and

n-s: no-step cdcl_W-merge-cp S

shows *no-step cdcl_W-s'-without-decide S*

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *conflicting-true-no-step-s'-without-decide-no-step-cdcl_W-merge-cp:*

assumes

inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S and

n-s: no-step cdcl_W-s'-without-decide S

shows *no-step cdcl_W-merge-cp S*

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *no-step-cdcl_W-merge-cp-no-step-cdcl_W-cp:*

no-step cdcl_W-merge-cp S \implies cdcl_W-M-level-inv S \implies no-step cdcl_W-cp S

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *conflicting-not-true-rtrancpl-cdcl_W-merge-cp-no-step-cdcl_W-bj:*

assumes

conflicting S = None and

*cdcl_W-merge-cp^{**} S T*

shows *no-step cdcl_W-bj T*

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *conflicting-true-full-cdcl_W-merge-cp-iff-full-cdcl_W-s'-without-decode:*

assumes

confl: conflicting S = None and

inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S

shows

full cdcl_W-merge-cp S V \longleftrightarrow full cdcl_W-s'-without-decode S V (is ?fw \longleftrightarrow ?s')

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *conflicting-true-full1-cdcl_W-merge-cp-iff-full1-cdcl_W-s'-without-decode:*

assumes

conf: *conflicting* $S = \text{None}$ **and**

inv: *cdcl_W-all-struct-inv* S

shows

full1 cdcl_W-merge-cp $S V \longleftrightarrow \text{full1 cdcl}_W\text{-s'-without-decide } S V$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *conflicting-true-full1-cdcl_W-merge-cp-imp-full1-cdcl_W-s'-without-decode:*

assumes

fw: *full1 cdcl_W-merge-cp* $S V$ **and**

inv: *cdcl_W-all-struct-inv* S

shows

full1 cdcl_W-s'-without-decide $S V$

$\langle proof \rangle$

inductive *cdcl_W-merge-stgy* **for** $S :: 'st$ **where**

fw-s-cp[*intro*]: *full1 cdcl_W-merge-cp* $S T \implies \text{cdcl}_W\text{-merge-stgy } S T \mid$

fw-s-decide[*intro*]: *decide* $S T \implies \text{no-step cdcl}_W\text{-merge-cp } S \implies \text{full cdcl}_W\text{-merge-cp } T U$
 $\implies \text{cdcl}_W\text{-merge-stgy } S U$

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 $S T \implies \text{cdcl}_W^{**} S T$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rtranclp-cdcl_W-merge-stgy-rtranclp-cdcl_W:*

*cdcl_W-merge-stgy^{**}* $S T \implies \text{cdcl}_W^{**} S T$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-merge-stgy-cases*[*consumes 1, case-names fw-s-cp fw-s-decide*]:

assumes

cdcl_W-merge-stgy $S U$

full1 cdcl_W-merge-cp $S U \implies P$

$\bigwedge T. \text{decide } S T \implies \text{no-step cdcl}_W\text{-merge-cp } S \implies \text{full cdcl}_W\text{-merge-cp } T U \implies P$

shows P

$\langle proof \rangle$

inductive *cdcl_W-s'-w* $:: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**

conflict': *full1 cdcl_W-s'-without-decide* $S S' \implies \text{cdcl}_W\text{-s'-w } S S' \mid$

decide': *decide* $S S' \implies \text{no-step cdcl}_W\text{-s'-without-decide } S \implies \text{full cdcl}_W\text{-s'-without-decide } S' S''$
 $\implies \text{cdcl}_W\text{-s'-w } S S''$

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

cdcl_W-s'-w $S T \implies \text{cdcl}_W^{**} S T$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{rtrancpl-cdcl}_W\text{-s'-w-rtrancpl-cdcl}_W$:

$\text{cdcl}_W\text{-s'-w}^{**} S T \implies \text{cdcl}_W^{**} S T$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{no-step-cdcl}_W\text{-cp-no-step-cdcl}_W\text{-s'-without-decide}$:

assumes $\text{no-step cdcl}_W\text{-cp } S$ **and** $\text{conflicting } S = \text{None}$ **and** $\text{inv: cdcl}_W\text{-M-level-inv } S$

shows $\text{no-step cdcl}_W\text{-s'-without-decide } S$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{no-step-cdcl}_W\text{-cp-no-step-cdcl}_W\text{-merge-restart}$:

assumes $\text{no-step cdcl}_W\text{-cp } S$ **and** $\text{conflicting } S = \text{None}$

shows $\text{no-step cdcl}_W\text{-merge-cp } S$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{after-cdcl}_W\text{-s'-without-decide-no-step-cdcl}_W\text{-cp}$:

assumes $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-s'-without-decide } S T$

shows $\text{no-step cdcl}_W\text{-cp } T$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{no-step-cdcl}_W\text{-s'-without-decide-no-step-cdcl}_W\text{-cp}$:

$\text{cdcl}_W\text{-all-struct-inv } S \implies \text{no-step cdcl}_W\text{-s'-without-decide } S \implies \text{no-step cdcl}_W\text{-cp } S$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{after-cdcl}_W\text{-s'-w-no-step-cdcl}_W\text{-cp}$:

assumes $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-s'-w } S T$ **and** $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-all-struct-inv } S$

shows $\text{no-step cdcl}_W\text{-cp } T$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{rtrancpl-cdcl}_W\text{-s'-w-no-step-cdcl}_W\text{-cp-or-eq}$:

assumes $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-s'-w}^{**} S T$ **and** $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-all-struct-inv } S$

shows $S = T \vee \text{no-step cdcl}_W\text{-cp } T$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{rtrancpl-cdcl}_W\text{-merge-stgy'-no-step-cdcl}_W\text{-cp-or-eq}$:

assumes $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-merge-stgy}^{**} S T$ **and** $\text{inv: cdcl}_W\text{-all-struct-inv } S$

shows $S = T \vee \text{no-step cdcl}_W\text{-cp } T$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{no-step-cdcl}_W\text{-s'-without-decide-no-step-cdcl}_W\text{-bj}$:

assumes $\text{no-step cdcl}_W\text{-s'-without-decide } S$ **and** $\text{inv: cdcl}_W\text{-all-struct-inv } S$

shows $\text{no-step cdcl}_W\text{-bj } S$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-s'-w-no-step-cdcl}_W\text{-bj}$:

assumes $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-s'-w } S T$ **and** $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-all-struct-inv } S$

shows $\text{no-step cdcl}_W\text{-bj } T$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{rtrancpl-cdcl}_W\text{-s'-w-no-step-cdcl}_W\text{-bj-or-eq}$:

assumes $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-s'-w}^{**} S T$ **and** $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-all-struct-inv } S$

shows $S = T \vee \text{no-step cdcl}_W\text{-bj } T$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{rtrancpl-cdcl}_W\text{-s'-no-step-cdcl}_W\text{-s'-without-decide-decomp-into-cdcl}_W\text{-merge}$:

assumes

$cdcl_W-s'^{**} R V$ **and**
 $conflicting R = None$ **and**
 $inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv R$
shows $(cdcl_W-merge-stgy^{**} R V \wedge conflicting V = None)$
 $\vee (cdcl_W-merge-stgy^{**} R V \wedge conflicting V \neq None \wedge no-step\ cdcl_W-bj\ V)$
 $\vee (\exists S\ T\ U. cdcl_W-merge-stgy^{**} R S \wedge no-step\ cdcl_W-merge-cp\ S \wedge decide\ S\ T$
 $\wedge cdcl_W-merge-cp^{**} T U \wedge conflict\ U\ V)$
 $\vee (\exists S\ T. cdcl_W-merge-stgy^{**} R S \wedge no-step\ cdcl_W-merge-cp\ S \wedge decide\ S\ T$
 $\wedge cdcl_W-merge-cp^{**} T V$
 $\wedge conflicting V = None)$
 $\vee (cdcl_W-merge-cp^{**} R V \wedge conflicting V = None)$
 $\vee (\exists U. cdcl_W-merge-cp^{**} R U \wedge conflict\ U\ V)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $decide-rtrancp-cdcl_W-s'-rtrancp-cdcl_W-s'$:

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 $rtrancp-cdcl_W-merge-stgy-rtrancp-cdcl_W-s'$:

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 $rtrancp-cdcl_W-merge-stgy-distinct-mset-clauses$:

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 $no-step-cdcl_W-s'-no-step-cdcl_W-merge-stgy$:

assumes
 $inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv R$ **and** $s': no-step\ cdcl_W-s'\ R$
shows $no-step\ cdcl_W-merge-stgy\ R$
 $\langle proof \rangle$
end

Termination and full Equivalence

We will discharge the assumption later using NOT's proof of termination.

locale $conflict-driven-clause-learning_W-termination =$

$conflict-driven-clause-learning_W +$
assumes $wf-cdcl_W-merge-inv: wf\ \{(T, S). cdcl_W-all-struct-inv\ S \wedge cdcl_W-merge\ S\ T\}$

begin

lemma $wf-trancp-cdcl_W-merge: wf\ \{(T, S). cdcl_W-all-struct-inv\ S \wedge cdcl_W-merge^{++}\ S\ T\}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wf-cdcl_W-merge-cp*:
 $wf\{(T, S). \text{cdcl}_W\text{-all-struct-inv } S \wedge \text{cdcl}_W\text{-merge-cp } S \ T\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *wf-cdcl_W-merge-stgy*:
 $wf\{(T, S). \text{cdcl}_W\text{-all-struct-inv } S \wedge \text{cdcl}_W\text{-merge-stgy } S \ T\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-merge-cp-obtain-normal-form*:
assumes *inv*: *cdcl_W-all-struct-inv* *R*
obtains *S* **where** *full cdcl_W-merge-cp* *R* *S*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *no-step-cdcl_W-merge-stgy-no-step-cdcl_W-s'*:
assumes
inv: *cdcl_W-all-struct-inv* *R* **and**
confl: *conflicting* *R* = *None* **and**
n-s: *no-step cdcl_W-merge-stgy* *R*
shows *no-step cdcl_W-s'* *R*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtrancp-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*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtrancp-cdcl_W-merge-stgy-no-step-cdcl_W-bj*:
assumes *confl*: *conflicting* *R* = *None* **and** *cdcl_W-merge-stgy^{**}* *R* *S*
shows *no-step cdcl_W-bj* *S*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

end

theory *CDCL-WNOT*
imports *CDCL-NOT CDCL-W-Termination CDCL-W-Merge*
begin

6.3 Link between Weidenbach's and NOT's CDCL

6.3.1 Inclusion of the states

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

fun *convert-ann-lit-from-W* **where**
convert-ann-lit-from-W (*Propagated* *L* -) = *Propagated* *L* () |
convert-ann-lit-from-W (*Decided* *L*) = *Decided* *L*

abbreviation *convert-trail-from-W* ::
(*'v*, *'mark*) *ann-lits*
 \Rightarrow (*'v*, *unit*) *ann-lits* **where**
convert-trail-from-W \equiv *map convert-ann-lit-from-W*

lemma *lits-of-l-convert-trail-from-W* [*simp*]:

lits-of-l (*convert-trail-from-W M*) = *lits-of-l M*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *lit-of-convert-trail-from-W[simp]*:
lit-of (*convert-ann-lit-from-W L*) = *lit-of L*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *no-dup-convert-from-W[simp]*:
no-dup (*convert-trail-from-W M*) \longleftrightarrow *no-dup M*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *convert-trail-from-W-true-annots[simp]*:
convert-trail-from-W M $\models_{as} C \longleftrightarrow M \models_{as} C$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *defined-lit-convert-trail-from-W[simp]*:
defined-lit (*convert-trail-from-W S*) *L* \longleftrightarrow *defined-lit S L*
 ⟨proof⟩

The values *0* and $\{\#\}$ are dummy values.

consts *dummy-cls* :: 'cls
fun *convert-ann-lit-from-NOT*
 :: ('v, 'mark) *ann-lit* \Rightarrow ('v, 'cls) *ann-lit* **where**
convert-ann-lit-from-NOT (*Propagated L -*) = *Propagated L dummy-cls* |
convert-ann-lit-from-NOT (*Decided L*) = *Decided L*

abbreviation *convert-trail-from-NOT* **where**
convert-trail-from-NOT \equiv *map convert-ann-lit-from-NOT*

lemma *undefined-lit-convert-trail-from-NOT[simp]*:
undefined-lit (*convert-trail-from-NOT F*) *L* \longleftrightarrow *undefined-lit F L*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *lits-of-l-convert-trail-from-NOT*:
lits-of-l (*convert-trail-from-NOT F*) = *lits-of-l F*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *convert-trail-from-W-from-NOT[simp]*:
convert-trail-from-W (*convert-trail-from-NOT M*) = *M*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *convert-trail-from-W-convert-lit-from-NOT[simp]*:
convert-ann-lit-from-W (*convert-ann-lit-from-NOT L*) = *L*
 ⟨proof⟩

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*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *lit-of-convert-ann-lit-from-NOT[iff]*:
lit-of (*convert-ann-lit-from-NOT L*) = *lit-of L*
 ⟨proof⟩


```

sublocale  $state_W \subseteq dpll\text{-}state\text{-}ops$ 
   $\lambda S. \text{convert-trail-from-}W \text{ (trail } S)$ 
  clauses
   $\lambda L \ S. \text{cons-trail (convert-ann-lit-from-NOT } L) \ S$ 
   $\lambda S. \text{tl-trail } S$ 
   $\lambda C \ S. \text{add-learned-cls } C \ S$ 
   $\lambda C \ S. \text{remove-cls } C \ S$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

sublocale  $state_W \subseteq dpll\text{-}state$ 
   $\lambda S. \text{convert-trail-from-}W \text{ (trail } S)$ 
  clauses
   $\lambda L \ S. \text{cons-trail (convert-ann-lit-from-NOT } L) \ S$ 
   $\lambda S. \text{tl-trail } S$ 
   $\lambda C \ S. \text{add-learned-cls } C \ S$ 
   $\lambda C \ S. \text{remove-cls } C \ S$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

context  $state_W$ 
begin
declare  $state\text{-}simp_{NOT}[simp \ del]$ 
end

sublocale  $conflict\text{-}driven\text{-}clause\text{-}learning_W \subseteq cdcl_{NOT}\text{-}merge\text{-}bj\text{-}learn\text{-}ops$ 
   $\lambda S. \text{convert-trail-from-}W \text{ (trail } S)$ 
  clauses
   $\lambda L \ S. \text{cons-trail (convert-ann-lit-from-NOT } L) \ S$ 
   $\lambda S. \text{tl-trail } S$ 
   $\lambda C \ S. \text{add-learned-cls } C \ S$ 
   $\lambda C \ S. \text{remove-cls } C \ S$ 
   $\lambda - . \text{True}$ 
   $\lambda - \ S. \text{conflicting } S = \text{None}$ 
   $\lambda C \ C' \ L' \ S \ T. \text{backjump-l-cond } C \ C' \ L' \ S \ T$ 
   $\wedge \text{distinct-mset } (C' + \{\#L'\#\}) \wedge \neg \text{tautology } (C' + \{\#L'\#\})$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

thm  $cdcl_{NOT}\text{-}merge\text{-}bj\text{-}learn\text{-}proxy.\text{axioms}$ 
sublocale  $conflict\text{-}driven\text{-}clause\text{-}learning_W \subseteq cdcl_{NOT}\text{-}merge\text{-}bj\text{-}learn\text{-}proxy$ 
   $\lambda S. \text{convert-trail-from-}W \text{ (trail } S)$ 
  clauses
   $\lambda L \ S. \text{cons-trail (convert-ann-lit-from-NOT } L) \ S$ 
   $\lambda S. \text{tl-trail } S$ 
   $\lambda C \ S. \text{add-learned-cls } C \ S$ 
   $\lambda C \ S. \text{remove-cls } C \ S$ 

   $\lambda - . \text{True}$ 
   $\lambda - \ S. \text{conflicting } S = \text{None}$ 
   $\text{backjump-l-cond}$ 
   $inv_{NOT}$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

sublocale  $conflict\text{-}driven\text{-}clause\text{-}learning_W \subseteq cdcl_{NOT}\text{-}merge\text{-}bj\text{-}learn\text{-}proxy2$ 
   $\lambda S. \text{convert-trail-from-}W \text{ (trail } S)$ 
  clauses
   $\lambda L \ S. \text{cons-trail (convert-ann-lit-from-NOT } L) \ S$ 
   $\lambda S. \text{tl-trail } S$ 

```

$\lambda C S. \text{add-learned-cls } C S$
 $\lambda C S. \text{remove-cls } C S$
 $\lambda -. \text{True}$
 $\lambda S. \text{conflicting } S = \text{None backjump-l-cond inv}_{NOT}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

sublocale *conflict-driven-clause-learning_W* \subseteq *cdcl_{NOT}-merge-bj-learn*
 $\lambda S. \text{convert-trail-from-} W \text{ (trail } S)$
clauses
 $\lambda L S. \text{cons-trail (convert-ann-lit-from-NOT } L) S$
 $\lambda S. \text{tl-trail } S$
 $\lambda C S. \text{add-learned-cls } C S$
 $\lambda C S. \text{remove-cls } C S$
backjump-l-cond
 $\lambda -. \text{True}$
 $\lambda S. \text{conflicting } S = \text{None inv}_{NOT}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

context *conflict-driven-clause-learning_W*
begin

Notations are lost while proving locale inclusion:

notation *state-eq_{NOT}* (**infix** \sim_{NOT} 50)

6.3.2 Additional Lemmas between NOT and W states

lemma *trail_W-eq-reduce-trail-to_{NOT}-eq*:
 $\text{trail } S = \text{trail } T \implies \text{trail (reduce-trail-to}_{NOT} F S) = \text{trail (reduce-trail-to}_{NOT} F T)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *trail-reduce-trail-to_{NOT}-add-learned-cls*:
no-dup ($\text{trail } S \implies$
 $\text{trail (reduce-trail-to}_{NOT} M (\text{add-learned-cls } D S)) = \text{trail (reduce-trail-to}_{NOT} M S)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *reduce-trail-to_{NOT}-reduce-trail-convert*:
 $\text{reduce-trail-to}_{NOT} C S = \text{reduce-trail-to (convert-trail-from-NOT } C) S$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *reduce-trail-to-map[simp]*:
 $\text{reduce-trail-to (map } f M) S = \text{reduce-trail-to } M S$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *reduce-trail-to_{NOT}-map[simp]*:
 $\text{reduce-trail-to}_{NOT} (\text{map } f M) S = \text{reduce-trail-to}_{NOT} M S$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *skip-or-resolve-state-change*:
assumes *skip-or-resolve^{**}* $S T$
shows
 $\exists M. \text{trail } S = M @ \text{trail } T \wedge (\forall m \in \text{set } M. \neg \text{is-decided } m)$
 $\text{clauses } S = \text{clauses } T$
 $\text{backtrack-lvl } S = \text{backtrack-lvl } T$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

6.3.3 Inclusion of Weidenbach's CDCL in NOT's CDCL

This lemma shows the inclusion of Weidenbach's CDCL $cdcl_W$ -merge (with merging) in NOT's $cdcl_{NOT}$ -merged-bj-learn.

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 $T \wedge conflicting$ $T \neq None$)

$\langle proof \rangle$

abbreviation $cdcl_{NOT}$ -restart **where**

$cdcl_{NOT}$ -restart $\equiv restart$ -ops. $cdcl_{NOT}$ -raw-restart $cdcl_{NOT}$ restart

lemma $cdcl_W$ -merge-restart-is- $cdcl_{NOT}$ -merged-bj-learn-restart-no-step:

assumes

inv : $cdcl_W$ -all-struct-inv S **and**

$cdcl_W$: $cdcl_W$ -merge-restart S T

shows $cdcl_{NOT}$ -restart** S $T \vee$ (no -step $cdcl_W$ -merge $T \wedge conflicting$ $T \neq None$)

$\langle proof \rangle$

abbreviation $\mu_{FW} :: 'st \Rightarrow nat$ **where**

μ_{FW} $S \equiv$ (if no -step $cdcl_W$ -merge S then 0 else $1 + \mu_{CDCL}$ '-merged (set-mset (init-cls S)) S)

lemma $cdcl_W$ -merge- μ_{FW} -decreasing:

assumes

inv : $cdcl_W$ -all-struct-inv S **and**

fw : $cdcl_W$ -merge S T

shows μ_{FW} $T < \mu_{FW}$ S

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma wf - $cdcl_W$ -merge: wf $\{(T, S). cdcl_W$ -all-struct-inv $S \wedge cdcl_W$ -merge S $T\}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

sublocale $conflict$ -driven-clause-learning $_W$ -termination

$\langle proof \rangle$

6.3.4 Correctness of $cdcl_W$ -merge-stgy

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 $V \longleftrightarrow full$ $cdcl_W$ -merge-stgy R V (**is** $?s' \longleftrightarrow ?fw$)

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $full$ - $cdcl_W$ -stgy- $full$ - $cdcl_W$ -merge:

assumes

$conflicting$ $R = None$ **and**

$cdcl_W$ -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 cdclW-merge-stgy (init-state N) S' and
  no-d: distinct-mset-mset N
shows (conflicting S' = Some {#}  $\wedge$  unsatisfiable (set-mset N))
   $\vee$  (conflicting S' = None  $\wedge$  trail S'  $\models_{asm}$  N  $\wedge$  satisfiable (set-mset N))
<proof>
end

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

```

6.3.5 Adding Restarts

```

locale cdclW-restart =
  conflict-driven-clause-learningW
  — functions for the state:
  — access functions:
  trail init-clss learned-clss backtrack-lvl conflicting
  — changing state:
  cons-trail tl-trail add-learned-clss remove-clss update-backtrack-lvl
  update-conflicting

  — get state:
  init-state
for
  trail :: 'st  $\Rightarrow$  ('v, 'v clause) ann-lits 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, 'v clause) ann-lit  $\Rightarrow$  'st  $\Rightarrow$  'st and
  tl-trail :: 'st  $\Rightarrow$  'st and
  add-learned-clss :: 'v clause  $\Rightarrow$  'st  $\Rightarrow$  'st and
  remove-clss :: '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 +
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 cdclW-merge-with-restart where
  restart-step:
    (cdclW-stgy  $\sim$  (card (set-mset (learned-clss T)) - card (set-mset (learned-clss S)))) S T
     $\implies$  card (set-mset (learned-clss T)) - card (set-mset (learned-clss S)) > f n
     $\implies$  restart T U  $\implies$  cdclW-merge-with-restart (S, n) (U, Suc n) |
  restart-full: full1 cdclW-stgy S T  $\implies$  cdclW-merge-with-restart (S, n) (T, Suc n)

```

lemma cdcl_W-merge-with-restart-rtrancpl-cdcl_W:

$cdcl_W\text{-merge-with-restart } S \ T \Longrightarrow cdcl_W^{**} (fst \ S) (fst \ T)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $cdcl_W\text{-merge-with-restart-increasing-number}$:
 $cdcl_W\text{-merge-with-restart } S \ T \Longrightarrow snd \ T = 1 + snd \ S$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $full1 \ cdcl_W\text{-stgy } S \ T \Longrightarrow cdcl_W\text{-merge-with-restart } (S, n) (T, Suc \ n)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $cdcl_W\text{-all-struct-inv-learned-clss-bound}$:
assumes inv : $cdcl_W\text{-all-struct-inv } S$
shows $set\text{-mset } (learned\text{-clss } S) \subseteq simple\text{-clss } (atms\text{-of-mm } (init\text{-clss } S))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $cdcl_W\text{-merge-with-restart-init-clss}$:
 $cdcl_W\text{-merge-with-restart } S \ T \Longrightarrow cdcl_W\text{-M-level-inv } (fst \ S) \Longrightarrow$
 $init\text{-clss } (fst \ S) = init\text{-clss } (fst \ T)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma
 $wf \ \{(T, S). \ cdcl_W\text{-all-struct-inv } (fst \ S) \wedge cdcl_W\text{-merge-with-restart } S \ T\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $cdcl_W\text{-merge-with-restart-distinct-mset-clauses}$:
assumes $invR$: $cdcl_W\text{-all-struct-inv } (fst \ R)$ **and**
 st : $cdcl_W\text{-merge-with-restart } R \ S$ **and**
 $dist$: $distinct\text{-mset } (clauses \ (fst \ R))$ **and**
 R : $trail \ (fst \ R) = []$
shows $distinct\text{-mset } (clauses \ (fst \ S))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

inductive $cdcl_W\text{-with-restart}$ **where**

$restart\text{-step}$:

$(cdcl_W\text{-stgy } \sim (card \ (set\text{-mset } (learned\text{-clss } T)) - card \ (set\text{-mset } (learned\text{-clss } S)))) \ S \ T \Longrightarrow$
 $card \ (set\text{-mset } (learned\text{-clss } T)) - card \ (set\text{-mset } (learned\text{-clss } S)) > f \ n \Longrightarrow$
 $restart \ T \ U \Longrightarrow$
 $cdcl_W\text{-with-restart } (S, n) (U, Suc \ n) \mid$

$restart\text{-full}$: $full1 \ cdcl_W\text{-stgy } S \ T \Longrightarrow cdcl_W\text{-with-restart } (S, n) (T, Suc \ n)$

lemma $cdcl_W\text{-with-restart-rtrancpl-cdcl_W}$:
 $cdcl_W\text{-with-restart } S \ T \Longrightarrow cdcl_W^{**} (fst \ S) (fst \ T)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $cdcl_W\text{-with-restart-increasing-number}$:
 $cdcl_W\text{-with-restart } S \ T \Longrightarrow snd \ T = 1 + snd \ S$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $full1 \ cdcl_W\text{-stgy } S \ T \Longrightarrow cdcl_W\text{-with-restart } (S, n) (T, Suc \ n)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $cdcl_W\text{-with-restart-init-clss}$:
 $cdcl_W\text{-with-restart } S \ T \Longrightarrow cdcl_W\text{-M-level-inv } (fst \ S) \Longrightarrow init\text{-clss } (fst \ S) = init\text{-clss } (fst \ T)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma

$wf \{(T, S). \text{cdcl}_W\text{-all-struct-inv } (fst\ S) \wedge \text{cdcl}_W\text{-with-restart } S\ T\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-with-restart-distinct-mset-clauses*:
assumes *invR*: *cdcl_W-all-struct-inv* (*fst R*) **and**
st: *cdcl_W-with-restart R S* **and**
dist: *distinct-mset* (*clauses* (*fst R*)) **and**
R: *trail* (*fst R*) = []
shows *distinct-mset* (*clauses* (*fst S*))
 $\langle proof \rangle$
end

locale *luby-sequence* =
fixes *ur* :: *nat*
assumes *ur* > 0
begin

lemma *exists-luby-decomp*:
fixes *i* :: *nat*
shows $\exists k :: nat. (2^{\wedge} (k - 1) \leq i \wedge i < 2^{\wedge} k - 1) \vee i = 2^{\wedge} k - 1$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Luby sequences are defined by:

- $2^k - 1$, if $i = (2::'a)^k - (1::'a)$
- *luby-sequence-core* ($i - 2^{k-1} + 1$), if $(2::'a)^{k-1} \leq i$ and $i \leq (2::'a)^k - (1::'a)$

Then the sequence is then scaled by a constant unit run (called *ur* here), strictly positive.

function *luby-sequence-core* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *nat* **where**
luby-sequence-core *i* =
 (if $\exists k. i = 2^{\wedge} k - 1$
 then $2^{\wedge} ((SOME\ k. i = 2^{\wedge} k - 1) - 1)$
 else *luby-sequence-core* ($i - 2^{\wedge} ((SOME\ k. 2^{\wedge} (k-1) \leq i \wedge i < 2^{\wedge} k - 1) - 1) + 1$))
 $\langle proof \rangle$
termination
 $\langle proof \rangle$

function *natlog2* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *nat* **where**
natlog2 *n* = (if *n* = 0 then 0 else 1 + *natlog2* (*n* div 2))
 $\langle proof \rangle$
termination $\langle proof \rangle$

declare *natlog2.simps*[*simp del*]

declare *luby-sequence-core.simps*[*simp del*]

lemma *two-pover-n-eq-two-power-n'-eq*:
assumes *H*: $(2::nat)^{\wedge} (k::nat) - 1 = 2^{\wedge} k' - 1$
shows $k' = k$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *luby-sequence-core-two-power-minus-one*:
luby-sequence-core ($2^{\wedge} k - 1$) = $2^{\wedge} (k-1)$ (**is** ?*L* = ?*K*)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *different-luby-decomposition-false:*

assumes

$H: 2^{\wedge} (k - \text{Suc } 0) \leq i$ **and**

$k': i < 2^{\wedge} k' - \text{Suc } 0$ **and**

$k-k': k > k'$

shows *False*

<proof>

lemma *luby-sequence-core-not-two-power-minus-one:*

assumes

$k-i: 2^{\wedge} (k - 1) \leq i$ **and**

$i-k: i < 2^{\wedge} k - 1$

shows *luby-sequence-core i = luby-sequence-core (i - 2^{\wedge} (k - 1) + 1)*

<proof>

lemma *unbounded-luby-sequence-core: unbounded luby-sequence-core*

<proof>

abbreviation *luby-sequence* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *nat* **where**

luby-sequence n \equiv *ur * luby-sequence-core n*

lemma *bounded-luby-sequence: unbounded luby-sequence*

<proof>

lemma *luby-sequence-core-0: luby-sequence-core 0 = 1*

<proof>

lemma *luby-sequence-core n \geq 1*

<proof>

end

locale *luby-sequence-restart* =

luby-sequence ur +

conflict-driven-clause-learning_W

— functions for the state:

— access functions:

trail init-clss learned-clss backtrack-lvl conflicting

— changing state:

cons-trail tl-trail add-learned-cls remove-cls update-backtrack-lvl

update-conflicting

— get state:

init-state

for

ur :: *nat* **and**

trail :: '*st* \Rightarrow ('*v*, '*v* clause) *ann-lits* **and**

hd-trail :: '*st* \Rightarrow ('*v*, '*v* clause) *ann-lit* **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*, '*v* clause) *ann-lit* \Rightarrow '*st* \Rightarrow '*st* **and**

tl-trail :: '*st* \Rightarrow '*st* **and**

add-learned-cls :: '*v* clause \Rightarrow '*st* \Rightarrow '*st* **and**

```

    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
begin

sublocale cdclW-restart - - - - - luby-sequence
  <proof>

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

```

6.4 Incremental SAT solving

```

locale stateW-adding-init-clause =
  stateW
  — functions about the state:
  — getter:
  trail init-clss learned-clss backtrack-lvl conflicting
  — setter:
  cons-trail tl-trail add-learned-cls remove-cls update-backtrack-lvl
  update-conflicting

  — Some specific states:
  init-state
for
  trail :: 'st  $\Rightarrow$  ('v, 'v clause) ann-lits 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, 'v clause) ann-lit  $\Rightarrow$  'st  $\Rightarrow$  'st and
  tl-trail :: 'st  $\Rightarrow$  'st and
  add-learned-cls :: 'v clause  $\Rightarrow$  'st  $\Rightarrow$  'st and
  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 +
fixes
  add-init-cls :: 'v clause  $\Rightarrow$  'st  $\Rightarrow$  'st
assumes
  add-init-cls:
    state st = (M, N, U, S')  $\implies$ 
    state (add-init-cls C st) = (M, {#C#} + N, U, S')
begin

lemma
  trail-add-init-cls[simp]:
    trail (add-init-cls C st) = trail st and

```



```

init-clss-add-init-cl[simp]:
  init-clss (add-init-cl C st) = {#C#} + init-clss st
  and
learned-clss-add-init-cl[simp]:
  learned-clss (add-init-cl C st) = learned-clss st and
backtrack-lvl-add-init-cl[simp]:
  backtrack-lvl (add-init-cl C st) = backtrack-lvl st and
conflicting-add-init-cl[simp]:
  conflicting (add-init-cl C st) = conflicting st
⟨proof⟩

```

lemma *clauses-add-init-cl[simp]*:
clauses (add-init-cl N S) = {#N#} + *init-clss* S + *learned-clss* S
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *reduce-trail-to-add-init-cl[simp]*:
trail (reduce-trail-to F (add-init-cl C S)) = *trail* (reduce-trail-to F S)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *conflicting-add-init-cl-iff-conflicting[simp]*:
conflicting (add-init-cl C S) = None \longleftrightarrow *conflicting* S = None
 ⟨proof⟩

end

locale *conflict-driven-clause-learning-with-adding-init-clause_W* =
state_W-adding-init-clause

— functions for the state:

— access functions:

trail init-clss learned-clss backtrack-lvl conflicting

— changing state:

cons-trail tl-trail add-learned-cls remove-cls update-backtrack-lvl
update-conflicting

— get state:

init-state

— Adding a clause:

add-init-cl

for

trail :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, 'v clause) ann-lits **and**

hd-trail :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, 'v clause) ann-lit **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, 'v clause) ann-lit \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st **and**

tl-trail :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st **and**

add-learned-cl :: 'v clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st **and**

remove-cl :: '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**

add-init-cl :: 'v clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st

begin

sublocale *conflict-driven-clause-learning_W*
 ⟨proof⟩

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 $S \longleftrightarrow$
 $\text{conflict-is-false-with-level } S$
 $\wedge \text{no-clause-is-false } S$
 $\wedge \text{no-smaller-confl } S$
 $\wedge \text{no-clause-is-false } S$

lemma *cdcl_W-stgy-cdcl_W-stgy-invariant*:
assumes
cdcl_W: *cdcl_W-stgy* S T **and**
inv-s: *cdcl_W-stgy-invariant* S **and**
inv: *cdcl_W-all-struct-inv* S
shows
cdcl_W-stgy-invariant T
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *rtrancpl-cdcl_W-stgy-cdcl_W-stgy-invariant*:
assumes
cdcl_W: *cdcl_W-stgy*** S T **and**
inv-s: *cdcl_W-stgy-invariant* S **and**
inv: *cdcl_W-all-struct-inv* S
shows
cdcl_W-stgy-invariant T
 ⟨proof⟩

abbreviation *decr-bt-lvl* **where**
decr-bt-lvl $S \equiv \text{update-backtrack-lvl } (\text{backtrack-lvl } S - 1) S$

When we add a new clause, we reduce the trail until we get to the first literal included in C . Then we can mark the conflict.

fun *cut-trail-wrt-clause* **where**
cut-trail-wrt-clause $C \ [] S = S \mid$
cut-trail-wrt-clause C (*Decided* $L \# M$) $S =$
 (*if* $-L \in \# C$ *then* S
 else *cut-trail-wrt-clause* C M (*decr-bt-lvl* (*tl-trail* S))) \mid
cut-trail-wrt-clause C (*Propagated* $L - \# M$) $S =$
 (*if* $-L \in \# C$ *then* S
 else *cut-trail-wrt-clause* C M (*tl-trail* S))

definition *add-new-clause-and-update* :: $'v \text{ clause} \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st$ **where**
add-new-clause-and-update C $S =$
 (*if* *trail* $S \models_{\text{as}} C$ *Not* C
 then *update-conflicting* (*Some* C) (*add-init-cls* C
 (*cut-trail-wrt-clause* C (*trail* S) S))
 else *add-init-cls* C S)

thm *cut-trail-wrt-clause.induct*

lemma *init-clss-cut-trail-wrt-clause[simp]*:
init-clss (*cut-trail-wrt-clause* C M S) = *init-clss* S

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *learned-clss-cut-trail-wrt-clause[simp]*:
learned-clss (*cut-trail-wrt-clause* *C M S*) = *learned-clss S*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *conflicting-clss-cut-trail-wrt-clause[simp]*:
conflicting (*cut-trail-wrt-clause C M S*) = *conflicting S*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *trail-cut-trail-wrt-clause*:
 $\exists M. \text{trail } S = M @ \text{trail } (\text{cut-trail-wrt-clause } C (\text{trail } S) S)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *n-dup-no-dup-trail-cut-trail-wrt-clause[simp]*:
assumes *n-d: no-dup* (*trail T*)
shows *no-dup* (*trail (cut-trail-wrt-clause C (trail T) T)*)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cut-trail-wrt-clause-backtrack-lvl-length-decided*:
assumes
backtrack-lvl T = *count-decided* (*trail T*)
shows
backtrack-lvl (*cut-trail-wrt-clause C (trail T) T*) =
count-decided (*trail (cut-trail-wrt-clause C (trail T) T)*)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cut-trail-wrt-clause-CNot-trail*:
assumes *trail T* $\models_{as} CNot C$
shows
trail ((*cut-trail-wrt-clause C (trail T) T*)) $\models_{as} CNot C$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cut-trail-wrt-clause-hd-trail-in-or-empty-trail*:
 $((\forall L \in \#C. -L \notin \text{ lits-of-l } (\text{trail } T)) \wedge \text{trail } (\text{cut-trail-wrt-clause } C (\text{trail } T) T) = [])$
 $\vee (-\text{lit-of } (\text{hd } (\text{trail } (\text{cut-trail-wrt-clause } C (\text{trail } T) T)))) \in \# C$
 $\wedge \text{length } (\text{trail } (\text{cut-trail-wrt-clause } C (\text{trail } T) T)) \geq 1)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

We can fully run *cdcl_W*-s or add a clause. Remark that we use *cdcl_W*-s to avoid an explicit *skip*, *resolve*, and *backtrack* normalisation to get rid of the conflict *C* if possible.

inductive *incremental-cdcl_W* :: '*st* \Rightarrow '*st* \Rightarrow bool **for** *S* **where**

add-conf:

trail S $\models_{asm} \text{init-clss } S \Rightarrow \text{distinct-mset } C \Rightarrow \text{conflicting } S = \text{None} \Rightarrow$
trail S $\models_{as} CNot C \Rightarrow$
full cdcl_W-stgy
(update-conflicting (Some C)
(add-init-cls C (cut-trail-wrt-clause C (trail S) S))) T \Rightarrow
incremental-cdcl_W S T |

add-no-conf:

trail S $\models_{asm} \text{init-clss } S \Rightarrow \text{distinct-mset } C \Rightarrow \text{conflicting } S = \text{None} \Rightarrow$
 $\neg \text{trail } S \models_{as} CNot C \Rightarrow$
full cdcl_W-stgy (*add-init-cls C S*) *T* \Rightarrow
incremental-cdcl_W S T

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

assumes

inv-T: *cdcl_W-all-struct-inv T* **and**
tr-T-N[simp]: *trail T ⊨_{asm} N* **and**
tr-C[simp]: *trail T ⊨_{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'*)

⟨*proof*⟩

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 ⊨_{asm} N* **and**
tr-C[simp]: *trail T ⊨_{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'*)

⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *full-cdcl_W-stgy-inv-normal-form*:

assumes

full: *full cdcl_W-stgy S T* **and**
inv-s: *cdcl_W-stgy-invariant S* **and**
inv: *cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S*

shows *conflicting T = Some {#} ∧ unsatisfiable (set-mset (init-clss S))*

∨ *conflicting T = None ∧ trail T ⊨_{asm} init-clss S ∧ satisfiable (set-mset (init-clss S))*

⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *incremental-cdcl_W-inv*:

assumes

inc: *incremental-cdcl_W S T* **and**
inv: *cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S* **and**
s-inv: *cdcl_W-stgy-invariant S*

shows

cdcl_W-all-struct-inv T **and**

cdcl_W-stgy-invariant T

⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *rtrancpl-incremental-cdcl_W-inv*:

assumes

inc: *incremental-cdcl_W** S T* **and**
inv: *cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S* **and**
s-inv: *cdcl_W-stgy-invariant S*

shows

cdcl_W-all-struct-inv T **and**

cdcl_W-stgy-invariant T

⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *incremental-conclusive-state*:

assumes

inc: *incremental-cdcl_W S T* **and**
inv: *cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S* **and**
s-inv: *cdcl_W-stgy-invariant S*

shows *conflicting T = Some {#} ∧ unsatisfiable (set-mset (init-clss T))*

∨ *conflicting T = None ∧ trail T ⊨_{asm} init-clss T ∧ satisfiable (set-mset (init-clss T))*

⟨*proof*⟩

```

lemma trancpl-incremental-correct:
  assumes
    inc: incremental-cdclW++ S T and
    inv: cdclW-all-struct-inv S and
    s-inv: cdclW-stgy-invariant S
  shows conflicting T = Some {#}  $\wedge$  unsatisfiable (set-mset (init-cls T))
     $\vee$  conflicting T = None  $\wedge$  trail T  $\models_{asm}$  init-cls T  $\wedge$  satisfiable (set-mset (init-cls T))
  <proof>

end

end
theory DPLL-CDCL-W-Implementation
imports Partial-Annotated-Clausal-Logic CDCL-W-Level
begin

```


Chapter 7

Implementation of DPLL and CDCL

We then reuse all the theorems to go towards an implementation using 2-watched literals:

- `CDCL_W_Abstract_State.thy` defines a better-suited state: the operation operating on it are more constrained, allowing simpler proofs and less edge cases later.

7.1 Simple List-Based Implementation of the DPLL and CDCL

The idea of the list-based implementation is to test the stack: the theories about the calculi, adapting the theorems to a simple implementation and the code exportation. The implementation are very simple and simply iterate over-and-over on lists.

7.1.1 Common Rules

Propagation

The following theorem holds:

lemma *lits-of-l-unfold*[*iff*]:
 $(\forall c \in \text{set } C. -c \in \text{lits-of-l } Ms) \longleftrightarrow Ms \models_{\text{as}} C\text{Not } (\text{mset } C)$
<proof>

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

definition *is-unit-clause* :: *'a literal list* \Rightarrow (*'a, 'b*) *ann-lits* \Rightarrow *'a literal option*

where

is-unit-clause *l M* =
(*case List.filter* ($\lambda a. \text{atm-of } a \notin \text{atm-of ' lits-of-l } M$) *l of*
 a # [] \Rightarrow *if* *M* $\models_{\text{as}} C\text{Not } (\text{mset } l - \{\#a\# \})$ *then Some a else None*
 | - \Rightarrow *None*)

definition *is-unit-clause-code* :: *'a literal list* \Rightarrow (*'a, 'b*) *ann-lits*

\Rightarrow *'a literal option* **where**

is-unit-clause-code *l M* =
(*case List.filter* ($\lambda a. \text{atm-of } a \notin \text{atm-of ' lits-of-l } M$) *l of*
 a # [] \Rightarrow *if* ($\forall c \in \text{set } (\text{remove1 } a \text{ } l). -c \in \text{lits-of-l } M$) *then Some a else None*
 | - \Rightarrow *None*)

lemma *is-unit-clause-is-unit-clause-code*[*code*]:

is-unit-clause *l M* = *is-unit-clause-code* *l M*

<proof>

lemma *is-unit-clause-some-undef*:
 assumes *is-unit-clause* $l\ M = \text{Some } a$
 shows *undefined-lit* $M\ a$
<proof>

lemma *is-unit-clause-some-CNot*: *is-unit-clause* $l\ M = \text{Some } a \implies M \models_{as} \text{CNot } (\text{mset } l - \{\#a\# \})$
<proof>

lemma *is-unit-clause-some-in*: *is-unit-clause* $l\ M = \text{Some } a \implies a \in \text{set } l$
<proof>

lemma *is-unit-clause-Nil[simp]*: *is-unit-clause* $[]\ M = \text{None}$
<proof>

Unit propagation for all clauses

Finding the first clause to propagate

fun *find-first-unit-clause* :: *'a literal list list* \Rightarrow (*'a, 'b*) *ann-lits*
 \Rightarrow (*'a literal* \times *'a literal list*) *option* **where**
find-first-unit-clause ($a \# l$) $M =$
 (*case is-unit-clause* $a\ M$ of
 None \Rightarrow *find-first-unit-clause* $l\ M$
 | *Some* $L \Rightarrow \text{Some } (L, a)$) |
find-first-unit-clause $[]$ - = *None*

lemma *find-first-unit-clause-some*:
 find-first-unit-clause $l\ M = \text{Some } (a, c)$
 $\implies c \in \text{set } l \wedge M \models_{as} \text{CNot } (\text{mset } c - \{\#a\# \}) \wedge \text{undefined-lit } M\ a \wedge a \in \text{set } c$
<proof>

lemma *propagate-is-unit-clause-not-None*:
 assumes *dist*: *distinct* c **and**
 $M: M \models_{as} \text{CNot } (\text{mset } c - \{\#a\# \})$ **and**
 undef: *undefined-lit* $M\ a$ **and**
 ac: $a \in \text{set } c$
 shows *is-unit-clause* $c\ M \neq \text{None}$
<proof>

lemma *find-first-unit-clause-none*:
 distinct $c \implies c \in \text{set } l \implies M \models_{as} \text{CNot } (\text{mset } c - \{\#a\# \}) \implies \text{undefined-lit } M\ a \implies a \in \text{set } c$
 $\implies \text{find-first-unit-clause } l\ M \neq \text{None}$
<proof>

Decide

fun *find-first-unused-var* :: *'a literal list list* \Rightarrow *'a literal set* \Rightarrow *'a literal option* **where**
find-first-unused-var ($a \# l$) $M =$
 (*case List.find* ($\lambda \text{lit. lit} \notin M \wedge \neg \text{lit} \notin M$) a of
 None \Rightarrow *find-first-unused-var* $l\ M$
 | *Some* $a \Rightarrow \text{Some } a$) |
find-first-unused-var $[]$ - = *None*

lemma *find-none[iff]*:

List.find ($\lambda lit. lit \notin M \wedge \neg lit \notin M$) $a = None \longleftrightarrow atm\text{-}of \text{ ' } set \ a \subseteq atm\text{-}of \text{ ' } M$
 <proof>

lemma *find-some*: *List.find* ($\lambda lit. lit \notin M \wedge \neg lit \notin M$) $a = Some \ b \implies b \in set \ a \wedge b \notin M \wedge \neg b \notin M$
 <proof>

lemma *find-first-unused-var-None*[iff]:
find-first-unused-var $l \ M = None \longleftrightarrow (\forall a \in set \ l. atm\text{-}of \text{ ' } set \ a \subseteq atm\text{-}of \text{ ' } M)$
 <proof>

lemma *find-first-unused-var-Some-not-all-incl*:
assumes *find-first-unused-var* $l \ M = Some \ c$
shows $\neg(\forall a \in set \ l. atm\text{-}of \text{ ' } set \ a \subseteq atm\text{-}of \text{ ' } M)$
 <proof>

lemma *find-first-unused-var-Some*:
find-first-unused-var $l \ M = Some \ a \implies (\exists m \in set \ l. a \in set \ m \wedge a \notin M \wedge \neg a \notin M)$
 <proof>

lemma *find-first-unused-var-undefined*:
find-first-unused-var $l \ (lits\text{-}of\text{-}l \ Ms) = Some \ a \implies undefined\text{-}lit \ Ms \ a$
 <proof>

7.1.2 CDCL specific functions

Level

fun *maximum-level-code*:: $'a \ literal \ list \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \ ann\text{-}lits \Rightarrow nat$
where
maximum-level-code $[] = 0$ |
maximum-level-code $(L \# Ls) \ M = \max (get\text{-}level \ M \ L) (maximum\text{-}level\text{-}code \ Ls \ M)$

lemma *maximum-level-code-eq-get-maximum-level*[simp]:
maximum-level-code $D \ M = get\text{-}maximum\text{-}level \ M \ (mset \ D)$
 <proof>

lemma [code]:
fixes $M :: ('a, 'b) \ ann\text{-}lits$
shows $get\text{-}maximum\text{-}level \ M \ (mset \ D) = maximum\text{-}level\text{-}code \ D \ M$
 <proof>

Backjumping

fun *find-level-decomp* **where**
find-level-decomp $M \ [] \ D \ k = None$ |
find-level-decomp $M \ (L \# Ls) \ D \ k =$
 (case ($get\text{-}level \ M \ L, maximum\text{-}level\text{-}code \ (D @ Ls) \ M$) of
 (i, j) \Rightarrow if $i = k \wedge j < i$ then $Some \ (L, j)$ else *find-level-decomp* $M \ Ls \ (L \# D) \ k$
)

lemma *find-level-decomp-some*:
assumes *find-level-decomp* $M \ Ls \ D \ k = Some \ (L, j)$
shows $L \in set \ Ls \wedge get\text{-}maximum\text{-}level \ M \ (mset \ (remove1 \ L \ (Ls @ D))) = j \wedge get\text{-}level \ M \ L = k$
 <proof>

lemma *find-level-decomp-none*:

assumes *find-level-decomp* $M\ Ls\ E\ k = \text{None}$ **and** $\text{mset}\ (L\#D) = \text{mset}\ (Ls\ @\ E)$
shows $\neg(L \in \text{set}\ Ls \wedge \text{get-maximum-level}\ M\ (\text{mset}\ D) < k \wedge k = \text{get-level}\ M\ L)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

fun *bt-cut* **where**

bt-cut $i\ (\text{Propagated}\ -\ -\ \# \ Ls) = \text{bt-cut}\ i\ Ls \mid$

bt-cut $i\ (\text{Decided}\ K\ \# \ Ls) = (\text{if count-decided}\ Ls = i \text{ then Some } (\text{Decided}\ K\ \# \ Ls) \text{ else bt-cut } i\ Ls) \mid$

bt-cut $i\ [] = \text{None}$

lemma *bt-cut-some-decomp*:

assumes *no-dup* M **and** *bt-cut* $i\ M = \text{Some}\ M'$

shows $\exists K\ M2\ M1. M = M2\ @\ M' \wedge M' = \text{Decided}\ K\ \# \ M1 \wedge \text{get-level}\ M\ K = (i+1)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *bt-cut-not-none*:

assumes *no-dup* M **and** $M = M2\ @\ \text{Decided}\ K\ \# \ M'$ **and** $\text{get-level}\ M\ K = (i+1)$

shows *bt-cut* $i\ M \neq \text{None}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *get-all-ann-decomposition-ex*:

$\exists N. (\text{Decided}\ K\ \# \ M', N) \in \text{set}\ (\text{get-all-ann-decomposition}\ (M2\ @\ \text{Decided}\ K\ \# \ M'))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *bt-cut-in-get-all-ann-decomposition*:

assumes *no-dup* M **and** *bt-cut* $i\ M = \text{Some}\ M'$

shows $\exists M2. (M', M2) \in \text{set}\ (\text{get-all-ann-decomposition}\ M)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

fun *do-backtrack-step* **where**

do-backtrack-step $(M, N, U, k, \text{Some}\ D) =$

$(\text{case find-level-decomp}\ M\ D\ []\ k\ \text{of}$

$\text{None} \Rightarrow (M, N, U, k, \text{Some}\ D)$

$\mid \text{Some}\ (L, j) \Rightarrow$

$(\text{case bt-cut}\ j\ M\ \text{of}$

$\text{Some}\ (\text{Decided}\ -\ \# \ Ls) \Rightarrow (\text{Propagated}\ L\ D\ \# \ Ls, N, D\ \# \ U, j, \text{None})$

$\mid - \Rightarrow (M, N, U, k, \text{Some}\ D))$

$) \mid$

do-backtrack-step $S = S$

end

theory *DPLL-W-Implementation*

imports *DPLL-CDCL-W-Implementation* *DPLL-W* $\sim \sim \text{src/HOL/Library/Code-Target-Numeral}$

begin

7.1.3 Simple Implementation of DPLL

Combining the propagate and decide: a DPLL step

definition *DPLL-step* $:: \text{int}\ \text{dpll}_W\text{-ann-lits} \times \text{int}\ \text{literal list list}$

$\Rightarrow \text{int}\ \text{dpll}_W\text{-ann-lits} \times \text{int}\ \text{literal list list}$ **where**

DPLL-step $= (\lambda(Ms, N).$

$(\text{case find-first-unit-clause}\ N\ Ms\ \text{of}$

$\text{Some}\ (L, -) \Rightarrow (\text{Propagated}\ L\ ()\ \# \ Ms, N)$

$\mid - \Rightarrow$

$\text{if } \exists C \in \text{set}\ N. (\forall c \in \text{set}\ C. -c \in \text{lits-of-l}\ Ms)$

then

```

    (case backtrack-split Ms of
      (-, L # M) ⇒ (Propagated (- (lit-of L)) () # M, N)
    | (-, -) ⇒ (Ms, N)
    )
  else
    (case find-first-unused-var N (lits-of-l Ms) of
      Some a ⇒ (Decided a # Ms, N)
    | None ⇒ (Ms, N)))

```

Example of propagation:

```

value DPLL-step ([Decided (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 $toS \equiv \lambda(Ms::(int, unit) \text{ ann-lits})$
 $(N:: int \text{ literal list list}). (Ms, mset (map mset N))$
abbreviation $toS' \equiv \lambda(Ms::(int, unit) \text{ ann-lits},$
 $N:: int \text{ literal list list}). (Ms, mset (map mset N))$

Proof of correctness of *DPLL-step*

lemma *DPLL-step-is-a-dpll_W-step*:
assumes $step: (Ms', N') = DPLL\text{-}step (Ms, N)$
and $neg: (Ms, N) \neq (Ms', N')$
shows $dpll_W (toS Ms N) (toS Ms' N')$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *DPLL-step-stuck-final-state*:
assumes $step: (Ms, N) = DPLL\text{-}step (Ms, N)$
shows $conclusive\text{-}dpll_W\text{-}state (toS Ms N)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Adding invariants

Invariant tested in the function **function** $DPLL\text{-}ci :: int \text{ dpll}_W\text{-ann-lits} \Rightarrow int \text{ literal list list}$
 $\Rightarrow int \text{ dpll}_W\text{-ann-lits} \times int \text{ literal list list}$ **where**
 $DPLL\text{-}ci Ms N =$
 $(if \neg dpll_W\text{-all-inv} (Ms, mset (map mset N))$
 $then (Ms, N)$
 $else$
 $let (Ms', N') = DPLL\text{-}step (Ms, N) \text{ in}$
 $if (Ms', N') = (Ms, N) \text{ then } (Ms, N) \text{ else } DPLL\text{-}ci Ms' N)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

termination
 $\langle proof \rangle$

No invariant tested **function** $(domintros) DPLL\text{-}part :: int \text{ dpll}_W\text{-ann-lits} \Rightarrow int \text{ literal list list} \Rightarrow$
 $int \text{ dpll}_W\text{-ann-lits} \times int \text{ literal list list}$ **where**
 $DPLL\text{-}part Ms N =$
 $(let (Ms', N') = DPLL\text{-}step (Ms, N) \text{ in}$
 $if (Ms', N') = (Ms, N) \text{ then } (Ms, N) \text{ else } DPLL\text{-}part Ms' N)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *snd-DPLL-step[simp]*:
 $snd (DPLL\text{-}step (Ms, N)) = N$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *dpll_W-all-inv-implicS-2-eq3-and-dom*:
assumes *dpll_W-all-inv* (*Ms*, *mset* (*map mset N*))
shows *DPLL-ci Ms N = DPLL-part Ms N ∧ DPLL-part-dom (Ms, N)*
<proof>

lemma *DPLL-ci-dpll_W-rtrancp*:
assumes *DPLL-ci Ms N = (Ms', N')*
shows *dpll_W** (toS Ms N) (toS Ms' N)*
<proof>

lemma *dpll_W-all-inv-dpll_W-trancp-irrefl*:
assumes *dpll_W-all-inv* (*Ms*, *N*)
and *dpll_W** (Ms, N) (Ms, N)*
shows *False*
<proof>

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)*
<proof>

lemma *DPLL-step-obtains*:
obtains *Ms' where (Ms', N) = DPLL-step (Ms, N)*
<proof>

lemma *DPLL-ci-obtains*:
obtains *Ms' where (Ms', N) = DPLL-ci Ms N*
<proof>

lemma *DPLL-ci-no-more-step*:
assumes *step: DPLL-ci Ms N = (Ms', N')*
shows *DPLL-ci Ms' N' = (Ms', N')*
<proof>

lemma *DPLL-part-dpll_W-all-inv-final*:
fixes *M Ms':: (int, unit) ann-lits and*
N :: int literal list list
assumes *inv: dpll_W-all-inv (Ms, mset (map mset N))*
and *MsN: DPLL-part Ms N = (Ms', N)*
shows *conclusive-dpll_W-state (toS Ms' N) ∧ dpll_W** (toS Ms N) (toS Ms' N)*
<proof>

Embedding the invariant into the type

Defining the type **typedef** *dpll_W-state* =
 {(*M::(int, unit) ann-lits, N::int literal list list*).
dpll_W-all-inv (toS M N)}
morphisms *rough-state-of state-of*
<proof>

lemma

DPLL-part-dom (\square , N)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Some type classes instantiation *dpll_W-state* :: *equal*
begin
definition *equal-dpll_W-state* :: *dpll_W-state* \Rightarrow *dpll_W-state* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**
equal-dpll_W-state $S S' = (\text{rough-state-of } S = \text{rough-state-of } S')$
instance
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$
end

DPLL definition *DPLL-step'* :: *dpll_W-state* \Rightarrow *dpll_W-state* **where**
DPLL-step' $S = \text{state-of } (\text{DPLL-step } (\text{rough-state-of } S))$

declare *rough-state-of-inverse*[*simp*]

lemma *DPLL-step-dpll_W-conc-inv*:
DPLL-step (*rough-state-of* S) $\in \{(M, N). \text{dpll}_W\text{-all-inv } (\text{toS } M N)\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rough-state-of-DPLL-step'-DPLL-step*[*simp*]:
rough-state-of (*DPLL-step'* S) = *DPLL-step* (*rough-state-of* S)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

function *DPLL-tot*:: *dpll_W-state* \Rightarrow *dpll_W-state* **where**
DPLL-tot $S =$
 (*let* $S' = \text{DPLL-step}' S$ *in*
 if $S' = S$ *then* S *else* *DPLL-tot* S')
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$
termination
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma [*code*]:
DPLL-tot $S =$
 (*let* $S' = \text{DPLL-step}' S$ *in*
 if $S' = S$ *then* S *else* *DPLL-tot* S') $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *DPLL-tot-DPLL-step-DPLL-tot*[*simp*]: *DPLL-tot* (*DPLL-step'* S) = *DPLL-tot* S
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *DOPLL-step'-DPLL-tot*[*simp*]:
DPLL-step' (*DPLL-tot* S) = *DPLL-tot* S
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *DPLL-tot-final-state*:
assumes *DPLL-tot* $S = S$
shows *conclusive-dpll_W-state* (*toS'* (*rough-state-of* S))
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *DPLL-tot-star*:
assumes *rough-state-of* (*DPLL-tot* S) = S'
shows *dpll_W*** (*toS'* (*rough-state-of* S)) (*toS'* S')
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rough-state-of-rough-state-of-Nil*[simp]:
 $\text{rough-state-of } (\text{state-of } ([], N)) = ([], N)$
 <proof>

Theorem of correctness

lemma *DPLL-tot-correct*:
assumes $\text{rough-state-of } (DPLL\text{-}tot (\text{state-of } ([], N))) = (M, N')$
and $(M', N'') = \text{toS}' (M, N')$
shows $M' \models_{asm} N'' \longleftrightarrow \text{satisfiable } (\text{set-mset } N'')$
 <proof>

Code export

A conversion to DPLL-W-Implementation. *dpll_W-state* **definition** *Con* :: (int, unit) ann-lits \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*
 <proof>

declare *rough-state-of-DPLL-step'-DPLL-step*[*code abstract*]

lemma *Con-DPLL-step-rough-state-of-state-of*[simp]:
 $\text{Con } (DPLL\text{-}step (\text{rough-state-of } s)) = \text{state-of } (DPLL\text{-}step (\text{rough-state-of } s))$
 <proof>

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-state-of* (*DPLL-tot S*)) in ($\forall A \in \text{set } N. (\exists a \in \text{set } A. a \in \text{lits-of-l } (M)), M$))

One version of the generated SML code is here, but not included in the generated document. The only differences are:

- export '*a literal* from the SML Module *Clausal-Logic*;
- export the constructor *Con* from *DPLL-W-Implementation*;
- export the *int* constructor from *Arith*.

All these allows to test on the code on some examples.

end

theory *CDCL-W-Implementation*

imports *DPLL-CDCL-W-Implementation CDCL-W-Termination*

begin

7.1.4 List-based CDCL Implementation

We here have a very simple implementation of Weidenbach's CDCL, based on the same principle as the implementation of DPLL: iterating over-and-over on lists. We do not use any fancy data-structure (see the two-watched literals for a better suited data-structure).

The goal was (as for DPLL) to test the infrastructure and see if an important lemma was missing to prove the correctness and the termination of a simple implementation.

Types and Instantiation

notation *image-mset* (**infixr** `'# 90`)

type-synonym `'a cdclW-mark` = `'a clause`

type-synonym `'v cdclW-ann-lit` = `('v, 'v cdclW-mark) ann-lit`

type-synonym `'v cdclW-ann-lits` = `('v, 'v cdclW-mark) ann-lits`

type-synonym `'v cdclW-state` =
`'v cdclW-ann-lits × 'v clauses × 'v clauses × nat × 'v clause option`

abbreviation `raw-trail :: 'a × 'b × 'c × 'd × 'e ⇒ 'a` **where**

`raw-trail ≡ (λ(M, -). M)`

abbreviation `raw-cons-trail :: 'a ⇒ 'a list × 'b × 'c × 'd × 'e ⇒ 'a list × 'b × 'c × 'd × 'e`
where

`raw-cons-trail ≡ (λL (M, S). (L#M, S))`

abbreviation `raw-tl-trail :: 'a list × 'b × 'c × 'd × 'e ⇒ 'a list × 'b × 'c × 'd × 'e` **where**

`raw-tl-trail ≡ (λ(M, S). (tl M, S))`

abbreviation `raw-init-clss :: 'a × 'b × 'c × 'd × 'e ⇒ 'b` **where**

`raw-init-clss ≡ λ(M, N, -). N`

abbreviation `raw-learned-clss :: 'a × 'b × 'c × 'd × 'e ⇒ 'c` **where**

`raw-learned-clss ≡ λ(M, N, U, -). U`

abbreviation `raw-backtrack-lvl :: 'a × 'b × 'c × 'd × 'e ⇒ 'd` **where**

`raw-backtrack-lvl ≡ λ(M, N, U, k, -). k`

abbreviation `raw-update-backtrack-lvl :: 'd ⇒ 'a × 'b × 'c × 'd × 'e ⇒ 'a × 'b × 'c × 'd × 'e`
where

`raw-update-backtrack-lvl ≡ λk (M, N, U, -, S). (M, N, U, k, S)`

abbreviation `raw-conflicting :: 'a × 'b × 'c × 'd × 'e ⇒ 'e` **where**

`raw-conflicting ≡ λ(M, N, U, k, D). D`

abbreviation `raw-update-conflicting :: 'e ⇒ 'a × 'b × 'c × 'd × 'e ⇒ 'a × 'b × 'c × 'd × 'e`
where

`raw-update-conflicting ≡ λS (M, N, U, k, -). (M, N, U, k, S)`

abbreviation `S0-cdclW N ≡ (([], N, {#}, 0, None):: 'v cdclW-state)`

abbreviation `raw-add-learned-clss` **where**

`raw-add-learned-clss ≡ λC (M, N, U, S). (M, N, {#C#} + U, S)`

abbreviation `raw-remove-cls` **where**

`raw-remove-cls ≡ λC (M, N, U, S). (M, removeAll-mset C N, removeAll-mset C U, S)`

lemma `raw-trail-conv: raw-trail (M, N, U, k, D) = M` **and**

`clauses-conv: raw-init-clss (M, N, U, k, D) = N` **and**

`raw-learned-clss-conv: raw-learned-clss (M, N, U, k, D) = U` **and**

`raw-conflicting-conv: raw-conflicting (M, N, U, k, D) = D` **and**

`raw-backtrack-lvl-conv: raw-backtrack-lvl (M, N, U, k, D) = k`

`<proof>`

lemma *state-conv*:

$S = (\text{raw-trail } S, \text{raw-init-clss } S, \text{raw-learned-clss } S, \text{raw-backtrack-lvl } S, \text{raw-conflicting } S)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

interpretation *state_W*

raw-trail raw-init-clss raw-learned-clss raw-backtrack-lvl raw-conflicting
 $\lambda L (M, S). (L \# M, S)$
 $\lambda (M, S). (\text{tl } M, S)$
 $\lambda C (M, N, U, S). (M, N, \{\#C\# \} + U, S)$
 $\lambda C (M, N, U, S). (M, \text{removeAll-mset } C \ N, \text{removeAll-mset } C \ U, S)$
 $\lambda (k::\text{nat}) (M, N, U, -, D). (M, N, U, k, D)$
 $\lambda D (M, N, U, k, -). (M, N, U, k, D)$
 $\lambda N. ([], N, \{\#\}, 0, \text{None})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

interpretation *conflict-driven-clause-learning_W* *raw-trail raw-init-clss raw-learned-clss raw-backtrack-lvl raw-conflicting*

$\lambda L (M, S). (L \# M, S)$
 $\lambda (M, S). (\text{tl } M, S)$
 $\lambda C (M, N, U, S). (M, N, \{\#C\# \} + U, S)$
 $\lambda C (M, N, U, S). (M, \text{removeAll-mset } C \ N, \text{removeAll-mset } C \ U, S)$
 $\lambda (k::\text{nat}) (M, N, U, -, D). (M, N, U, k, D)$
 $\lambda D (M, N, U, k, -). (M, N, U, k, D)$
 $\lambda N. ([], N, \{\#\}, 0, \text{None})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

declare *clauses-def*[*simp*]

lemma *cdcl_W-state-eq-equality*[*iff*]: *state-eq* $S \ T \longleftrightarrow S = T$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

declare *state-simp*[*simp del*]

lemma *reduce-trail-to-empty-trail*[*simp*]:

reduce-trail-to $F \ ([], aa, ab, ac, b) = ([], aa, ab, ac, b)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *raw-trail-reduce-trail-to-length-le*:

assumes *length* $F > \text{length} \ (\text{raw-trail } S)$
shows *raw-trail* $(\text{reduce-trail-to } F \ S) = []$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *reduce-trail-to*:

reduce-trail-to $F \ S =$
 $((\text{if } \text{length} \ (\text{raw-trail } S) \geq \text{length } F$
 $\text{then } \text{drop} \ (\text{length} \ (\text{raw-trail } S) - \text{length } F) \ (\text{raw-trail } S)$
 $\text{else } [], \text{raw-init-clss } S, \text{raw-learned-clss } S, \text{raw-backtrack-lvl } S, \text{raw-conflicting } S)$
 $(\text{is } ?S = -)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

7.1.5 CDCL Implementation

Definition of the rules

Types **lemma** *true-raw-init-clss-remdups*[*simp*]:

$I \models s \ (mset \circ \text{remdups}) \ 'N \longleftrightarrow I \models s \ mset \ 'N$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *satisfiable-mset-remdups*[simp]:
satisfiable ((mset ∘ remdups) ‘ N) ⟷ satisfiable (mset ‘ N)
 ⟨proof⟩

type-synonym *'v cdcl_W-state-inv-st* = (*'v, 'v literal list*) *ann-lit list* ×
'v literal list list × *'v literal list list* × *nat* × *'v literal list option*

We need some functions to convert between our abstract state *'v cdcl_W-state* and the concrete state *'v cdcl_W-state-inv-st*.

fun *convert* :: (*'a, 'c list*) *ann-lit* ⇒ (*'a, 'c multiset*) *ann-lit* **where**
convert (Propagated L C) = Propagated L (mset C) |
convert (Decided K) = Decided K

abbreviation *convertC* :: *'a list option* ⇒ *'a multiset option* **where**
convertC ≡ map-option mset

lemma *convert-Propagated*[elim!]:
convert z = Propagated L C ⟹ (∃ C'. z = Propagated L C' ∧ C = mset C')
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *is-decided-convert*[simp]: *is-decided (convert x) = is-decided x*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *get-level-map-convert*[simp]:
get-level (map convert M) x = get-level M x
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *get-maximum-level-map-convert*[simp]:
get-maximum-level (map convert M) D = get-maximum-level M D
 ⟨proof⟩

Conversion function

fun *toS* :: *'v cdcl_W-state-inv-st* ⇒ *'v 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 *'v cdcl_W-state-inv* = {*S :: 'v cdcl_W-state-inv-st. cdcl_W-all-struct-inv (toS S)*}
morphisms *rough-state-of state-of*
 ⟨proof⟩

instantiation *cdcl_W-state-inv* :: (*type*) *equal*
begin

definition *equal-cdcl_W-state-inv* :: *'v cdcl_W-state-inv* ⇒ *'v cdcl_W-state-inv* ⇒ *bool* **where**
equal-cdcl_W-state-inv S S' = (rough-state-of S = rough-state-of S')

instance

⟨proof⟩

end

lemma *lits-of-map-convert*[simp]: *lits-of-l (map convert M) = lits-of-l M*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *atm-lit-of-convert*[simp]:

lit-of (*convert* *x*) = *lit-of* *x*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *undefined-lit-map-convert*[*iff*]:
undefined-lit (*map convert* *M*) *L* \longleftrightarrow *undefined-lit* *M* *L*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *true-annot-map-convert*[*simp*]: *map convert* *M* \models_a *N* \longleftrightarrow *M* \models_a *N*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *true-annots-map-convert*[*simp*]: *map convert* *M* \models_{as} *N* \longleftrightarrow *M* \models_{as} *N*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

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*))

⟨*proof*⟩

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*))

| *S* \Rightarrow *S*)

lemma *do-propagate-step*:

do-propagate-step *S* \neq *S* \implies *propagate* (*toS* *S*) (*toS* (*do-propagate-step* *S*))

⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *do-propagate-step-option*[*simp*]:

raw-conflicting *S* \neq *None* \implies *do-propagate-step* *S* = *S*

⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *do-propagate-step-no-step*:

assumes *dist*: $\forall c \in \text{set } (\text{raw-init-clss } S @ \text{raw-learned-clss } S). \text{ distinct } c$ **and**

prop-step: *do-propagate-step* *S* = *S*

shows *no-step propagate* (*toS* *S*)

⟨*proof*⟩

Conflict **fun** *find-conflict* **where**

find-conflict *M* [] = *None* |

find-conflict *M* (*N* # *Ns*) = (*if* ($\forall c \in \text{set } N. \neg c \in \text{lits-of-l } M$) *then* *Some* *N* *else find-conflict* *M* *Ns*)

lemma *find-conflict-Some*:

find-conflict *M* *Ns* = *Some* *N* \implies *N* $\in \text{set } Ns \wedge M \models_{as} CNot$ (*mset* *N*)

⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *find-conflict-None*:

find-conflict *M* *Ns* = *None* \longleftrightarrow ($\forall N \in \text{set } Ns. \neg M \models_{as} CNot$ (*mset* *N*))

⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *find-conflict-None-no-conflict*:

find-conflict $M (N @ U) = \text{None} \longleftrightarrow \text{no-step conflict } (\text{toS } (M, N, U, k, \text{None}))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition *do-conflict-step* **where**

do-conflict-step $S =$

(*case* S of
 (M, N, U, k, None) \Rightarrow
 (*case* *find-conflict* $M (N @ U)$ of
 Some $a \Rightarrow (M, N, U, k, \text{Some } a)$
 | *None* $\Rightarrow (M, N, U, k, \text{None})$)
 | $S \Rightarrow S$)

lemma *do-conflict-step*:

do-conflict-step $S \neq S \implies \text{conflict } (\text{toS } S) (\text{toS } (\text{do-conflict-step } S))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *do-conflict-step-no-step*:

do-conflict-step $S = S \implies \text{no-step conflict } (\text{toS } S)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *do-conflict-step-option[simp]*:

raw-conflicting $S \neq \text{None} \implies \text{do-conflict-step } S = S$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *do-conflict-step-raw-conflicting[dest]*:

do-conflict-step $S \neq S \implies \text{raw-conflicting } (\text{do-conflict-step } S) \neq \text{None}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition *do-cp-step* **where**

do-cp-step $S =$

(*do-propagate-step* o *do-conflict-step*) S

lemma *cp-step-is-cdcl_W-cp*:

assumes H : *do-cp-step* $S \neq S$
shows *cdcl_W-cp* $(\text{toS } S) (\text{toS } (\text{do-cp-step } S))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *do-cp-step-eq-no-prop-no-conflict*:

do-cp-step $S = S \implies \text{do-conflict-step } S = S \wedge \text{do-propagate-step } S = S$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *no-cdcl_W-cp-iff-no-propagate-no-conflict*:

no-step cdcl_W-cp $S \longleftrightarrow \text{no-step propagate } S \wedge \text{no-step conflict } S$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *do-cp-step-eq-no-step*:

assumes H : *do-cp-step* $S = S$ **and** $\forall c \in \text{set } (\text{raw-init-clss } S @ \text{raw-learned-clss } S)$. *distinct* c
shows *no-step cdcl_W-cp* $(\text{toS } S)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-cp-cdcl_W-st*: *cdcl_W-cp* $S S' \implies \text{cdcl}_W^{**} S S'$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-all-struct-inv-rough-state[simp]*: *cdcl_W-all-struct-inv* $(\text{toS } (\text{rough-state-of } S))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma [simp]: $cdcl_W\text{-all-struct-inv } (toS\ S) \implies \text{rough-state-of } (state\text{-of } S) = S$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *rough-state-of-state-of-do-cp-step*[simp]:
 $\text{rough-state-of } (state\text{-of } (do\text{-cp-step } (rough\text{-state-of } S))) = do\text{-cp-step } (rough\text{-state-of } S)$
 ⟨proof⟩

Skip fun *do-skip-step* :: $'v\ cdcl_W\text{-state-inv-st} \Rightarrow 'v\ cdcl_W\text{-state-inv-st}$ **where**
do-skip-step (Propagated $L\ C \# Ls, N, U, k, Some\ D$) =
 (if $-L \notin \text{set } D \wedge D \neq []$
 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*:
 $do\text{-skip-step } S \neq S \implies \text{skip } (toS\ S) (toS\ (do\text{-skip-step } S))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *do-skip-step-no*:
 $do\text{-skip-step } S = S \implies \text{no-step skip } (toS\ S)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *do-skip-step-raw-trail-is-None*[iff]:
 $do\text{-skip-step } S = (a, b, c, d, None) \longleftrightarrow S = (a, b, c, d, None)$
 ⟨proof⟩

Resolve fun *maximum-level-code*:: $'a\ \text{literal list} \Rightarrow ('a, 'a\ \text{literal list})\ \text{ann-lit list} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$
where
maximum-level-code [] = 0 |
maximum-level-code ($L \# Ls$) $M = \max\ (\text{get-level } M\ L)\ (\text{maximum-level-code } Ls\ M)$

lemma *maximum-level-code-eq-get-maximum-level*[code, simp]:
 $\text{maximum-level-code } D\ M = \text{get-maximum-level } M\ (\text{mset } D)$
 ⟨proof⟩

fun *do-resolve-step* :: $'v\ cdcl_W\text{-state-inv-st} \Rightarrow 'v\ cdcl_W\text{-state-inv-st}$ **where**
do-resolve-step (Propagated $L\ C \# Ls, N, U, k, Some\ D$) =
 (if $-L \in \text{set } D \wedge \text{maximum-level-code } (\text{remove1 } (-L)\ D) (\text{Propagated } L\ C \# Ls) = k$
 then $(Ls, N, U, k, Some\ (\text{remdups } (\text{remove1 } L\ C\ @\ \text{remove1 } (-L)\ D)))$
 else (Propagated $L\ C \# Ls, N, U, k, Some\ D$)) |
do-resolve-step $S = S$

lemma *do-resolve-step*:
 $cdcl_W\text{-all-struct-inv } (toS\ S) \implies do\text{-resolve-step } S \neq S$
 $\implies \text{resolve } (toS\ S) (toS\ (do\text{-resolve-step } S))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *do-resolve-step-no*:
 $do\text{-resolve-step } S = S \implies \text{no-step resolve } (toS\ S)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *rough-state-of-state-of-resolve*[simp]:
 $cdcl_W\text{-all-struct-inv } (toS\ S) \implies \text{rough-state-of } (state\text{-of } (do\text{-resolve-step } S)) = do\text{-resolve-step } S$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *do-resolve-step-raw-trail-is-None*[iff]:
 $do_resolve_step\ S = (a, b, c, d, None) \longleftrightarrow S = (a, b, c, d, None)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Backjumping lemma *get-all-ann-decomposition-map-convert*:
 $(get_all_ann_decomposition\ (map\ convert\ M)) =$
 $map\ (\lambda(a, b). (map\ convert\ a, map\ convert\ b))\ (get_all_ann_decomposition\ M)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *do-backtrack-step*:
assumes
 $db: do_backtrack_step\ S \neq S$ **and**
 $inv: cdcl_W\text{-all-struct-inv}\ (toS\ S)$
shows $backtrack\ (toS\ S)\ (toS\ (do_backtrack_step\ S))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *map-eq-list-length*:
 $map\ f\ L = L' \implies length\ L = length\ L'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *map-mmset-of-mlit-eq-cons*:
assumes $map\ convert\ M = a\ @\ c$
obtains $a'\ c'$ **where**
 $M = a'\ @\ c'$ **and**
 $a = map\ convert\ a'$ **and**
 $c = map\ convert\ c'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Decided-convert-iff*:
 $Decided\ K = convert\ za \longleftrightarrow za = Decided\ K$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *do-backtrack-step-no*:
assumes
 $db: do_backtrack_step\ S = S$ **and**
 $inv: cdcl_W\text{-all-struct-inv}\ (toS\ S)$
shows $no_step\ backtrack\ (toS\ S)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rough-state-of-state-of-backtrack*[simp]:
assumes $inv: cdcl_W\text{-all-struct-inv}\ (toS\ S)$
shows $rough_state_of\ (state_of\ (do_backtrack_step\ S)) = do_backtrack_step\ S$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Decide fun *do-decide-step where*
 $do_decide_step\ (M, N, U, k, None) =$
 $(case\ find_first_unused_var\ N\ (lits_of_l\ M)\ of$
 $None \Rightarrow (M, N, U, k, None)$
 $| Some\ L \Rightarrow (Decided\ L\ \# \ M, N, U, k+1, None))\ |$
 $do_decide_step\ S = S$

lemma *do-decide-step*:
 $do_decide_step\ S \neq S \implies decide\ (toS\ S)\ (toS\ (do_decide_step\ S))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *do-decide-step-no*:

do-decide-step S = S \implies no-step decide (toS S)

<proof>

lemma *rough-state-of-state-of-do-decide-step[simp]*:

cdcl_W-all-struct-inv (toS S) \implies rough-state-of (state-of (do-decide-step S)) = do-decide-step S

<proof>

lemma *rough-state-of-state-of-do-skip-step[simp]*:

cdcl_W-all-struct-inv (toS S) \implies rough-state-of (state-of (do-skip-step S)) = do-skip-step S

<proof>

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 ([], [], [], 0, None))*

lemma [*code abstype*]:

Con (rough-state-of S) = S

<proof>

definition *do-cp-step'* **where**

do-cp-step' S = state-of (do-cp-step (rough-state-of S))

typedef *'v cdcl_W-state-inv-from-init-state* =

*{S:: 'v cdcl_W-state-inv-st. cdcl_W-all-struct-inv (toS S)
 \wedge cdcl_W-stgy** (S0-cdcl_W (raw-init-clss (toS S))) (toS S)}*

morphisms *rough-state-from-init-state-of state-from-init-state-of*

<proof>

instantiation *cdcl_W-state-inv-from-init-state* :: (type) equal

begin

definition *equal-cdcl_W-state-inv-from-init-state* :: 'v cdcl_W-state-inv-from-init-state \Rightarrow

'v cdcl_W-state-inv-from-init-state \Rightarrow bool **where**

equal-cdcl_W-state-inv-from-init-state S S' \longleftrightarrow

(rough-state-from-init-state-of S = rough-state-from-init-state-of S')

instance

<proof>

end

definition *ConI* **where**

*ConI S = state-from-init-state-of (if cdcl_W-all-struct-inv (toS (fst S, snd S))
 \wedge cdcl_W-stgy** (S0-cdcl_W (raw-init-clss (toS S))) (toS S) then S else ([], [], [], 0, None))*

lemma [*code abstype*]:

ConI (rough-state-from-init-state-of S) = S

<proof>

definition *id-of-I-to*:: 'v cdcl_W-state-inv-from-init-state \Rightarrow 'v cdcl_W-state-inv **where**

$id\text{-}of\text{-}I\text{-}to\ S = state\text{-}of\ (rough\text{-}state\text{-}from\text{-}init\text{-}state\text{-}of\ S)$

lemma [code abstract]:

$rough\text{-}state\text{-}of\ (id\text{-}of\text{-}I\text{-}to\ S) = rough\text{-}state\text{-}from\text{-}init\text{-}state\text{-}of\ S$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Conflict and Propagate function $do\text{-}full1\text{-}cp\text{-}step :: 'v\ cdcl_W\text{-}state\text{-}inv \Rightarrow 'v\ cdcl_W\text{-}state\text{-}inv$
where

$do\text{-}full1\text{-}cp\text{-}step\ S =$
 $(let\ S' = do\text{-}cp\text{-}step'\ S\ in$
 $\quad if\ S = S'\ then\ S\ else\ do\text{-}full1\text{-}cp\text{-}step\ S')$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

termination

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $do\text{-}full1\text{-}cp\text{-}step\text{-}fix\text{-}point\text{-}of\text{-}do\text{-}full1\text{-}cp\text{-}step$:

$do\text{-}cp\text{-}step(rough\text{-}state\text{-}of\ (do\text{-}full1\text{-}cp\text{-}step\ S)) = (rough\text{-}state\text{-}of\ (do\text{-}full1\text{-}cp\text{-}step\ S))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $in\text{-}clauses\text{-}rough\text{-}state\text{-}of\text{-}is\text{-}distinct$:

$c \in set\ (raw\text{-}init\text{-}clss\ (rough\text{-}state\text{-}of\ S) @ raw\text{-}learned\text{-}clss\ (rough\text{-}state\text{-}of\ S)) \implies distinct\ c$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $do\text{-}full1\text{-}cp\text{-}step\text{-}full$:

$full\ cdcl_W\text{-}cp\ (toS\ (rough\text{-}state\text{-}of\ S))$
 $(toS\ (rough\text{-}state\text{-}of\ (do\text{-}full1\text{-}cp\text{-}step\ S)))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma [code abstract]:

$rough\text{-}state\text{-}of\ (do\text{-}cp\text{-}step'\ S) = do\text{-}cp\text{-}step\ (rough\text{-}state\text{-}of\ S)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

The other rules **fun** $do\text{-}other\text{-}step$ **where**

$do\text{-}other\text{-}step\ S =$
 $(let\ T = do\text{-}skip\text{-}step\ S\ in$
 $\quad if\ T \neq S$
 $\quad then\ T$
 $\quad else$
 $\quad (let\ U = do\text{-}resolve\text{-}step\ T\ in$
 $\quad \quad if\ U \neq T$
 $\quad \quad then\ U\ else$
 $\quad \quad (let\ V = do\text{-}backtrack\text{-}step\ U\ in$
 $\quad \quad \quad if\ V \neq U\ then\ V\ else\ do\text{-}decide\text{-}step\ V)))$

lemma $do\text{-}other\text{-}step$:

assumes inv : $cdcl_W\text{-}all\text{-}struct\text{-}inv\ (toS\ S)$ **and**
 st : $do\text{-}other\text{-}step\ S \neq S$
shows $cdcl_W\text{-}o\ (toS\ S)\ (toS\ (do\text{-}other\text{-}step\ S))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $do\text{-}other\text{-}step\text{-}no$:

assumes inv : $cdcl_W\text{-}all\text{-}struct\text{-}inv\ (toS\ S)$ **and**
 st : $do\text{-}other\text{-}step\ S = S$
shows $no\text{-}step\ cdcl_W\text{-}o\ (toS\ S)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rough-state-of-state-of-do-other-step*[simp]:
 $\text{rough-state-of } (\text{state-of } (\text{do-other-step } (\text{rough-state-of } S))) = \text{do-other-step } (\text{rough-state-of } S)$
 ⟨proof⟩

definition *do-other-step'* **where**
 $\text{do-other-step}' S =$
 $\text{state-of } (\text{do-other-step } (\text{rough-state-of } S))$

lemma *rough-state-of-do-other-step'*[code abstract]:
 $\text{rough-state-of } (\text{do-other-step}' S) = \text{do-other-step } (\text{rough-state-of } S)$
 ⟨proof⟩

definition *do-cdcl_W-stgy-step* **where**
 $\text{do-cdcl}_W\text{-stgy-step } S =$
 $(\text{let } T = \text{do-full1-cp-step } S \text{ in}$
 $\text{if } T \neq S$
 $\text{then } T$
 else
 $(\text{let } U = (\text{do-other-step}' T) \text{ in}$
 $(\text{do-full1-cp-step } U)))$

definition *do-cdcl_W-stgy-step'* **where**
 $\text{do-cdcl}_W\text{-stgy-step}' S = \text{state-from-init-state-of } (\text{rough-state-of } (\text{do-cdcl}_W\text{-stgy-step } (\text{id-of-I-to } S)))$

lemma *toS-do-full1-cp-step-not-eq*: $\text{do-full1-cp-step } S \neq S \implies$
 $\text{toS } (\text{rough-state-of } S) \neq \text{toS } (\text{rough-state-of } (\text{do-full1-cp-step } S))$
 ⟨proof⟩

do-full1-cp-step should not be unfolded anymore:

declare *do-full1-cp-step.simps*[simp del]

Correction of the transformation **lemma** *do-cdcl_W-stgy-step*:
assumes $\text{do-cdcl}_W\text{-stgy-step } S \neq S$
shows $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-stgy } (\text{toS } (\text{rough-state-of } S)) (\text{toS } (\text{rough-state-of } (\text{do-cdcl}_W\text{-stgy-step } S)))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *length-raw-trail-toS*[simp]:
 $\text{length } (\text{raw-trail } (\text{toS } S)) = \text{length } (\text{raw-trail } S)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *raw-conflicting-noTrue-iff-toS*[simp]:
 $\text{raw-conflicting } (\text{toS } S) \neq \text{None} \longleftrightarrow \text{raw-conflicting } S \neq \text{None}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *raw-trail-toS-neq-imp-raw-trail-neq*:
 $\text{raw-trail } (\text{toS } S) \neq \text{raw-trail } (\text{toS } S') \implies \text{raw-trail } S \neq \text{raw-trail } S'$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *do-skip-step-raw-trail-changed-or-conflict*:
assumes $d: \text{do-other-step } S \neq S$
and $\text{inv}: \text{cdcl}_W\text{-all-struct-inv } (\text{toS } S)$
shows $\text{raw-trail } S \neq \text{raw-trail } (\text{do-other-step } S)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *do-full1-cp-step-induct*:

$(\bigwedge S. (S \neq \text{do-cp-step}' S \implies P (\text{do-cp-step}' S)) \implies P S) \implies P a0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *do-cp-step-neq-raw-trail-increase*:

$\exists c. \text{raw-trail } (\text{do-cp-step } S) = c @ \text{raw-trail } S \wedge (\forall m \in \text{set } c. \neg \text{is-decided } m)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *do-full1-cp-step-neq-raw-trail-increase*:

$\exists c. \text{raw-trail } (\text{rough-state-of } (\text{do-full1-cp-step } S)) = c @ \text{raw-trail } (\text{rough-state-of } S)$
 $\wedge (\forall m \in \text{set } c. \neg \text{is-decided } m)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *do-cp-step-raw-conflicting*:

$\text{raw-conflicting } (\text{rough-state-of } S) \neq \text{None} \implies \text{do-cp-step}' S = S$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *do-full1-cp-step-raw-conflicting*:

$\text{raw-conflicting } (\text{rough-state-of } S) \neq \text{None} \implies \text{do-full1-cp-step } S = S$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *do-decide-step-not-raw-conflicting-one-more-decide*:

assumes
 $\text{raw-conflicting } S = \text{None}$ **and**
 $\text{do-decide-step } S \neq S$
shows $\text{Suc } (\text{length } (\text{filter is-decided } (\text{raw-trail } S)))$
 $= \text{length } (\text{filter is-decided } (\text{raw-trail } (\text{do-decide-step } S)))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *do-decide-step-not-raw-conflicting-one-more-decide-bt*:

assumes $\text{raw-conflicting } S \neq \text{None}$ **and**
 $\text{do-decide-step } S \neq S$
shows $\text{length } (\text{filter is-decided } (\text{raw-trail } S)) < \text{length } (\text{filter is-decided } (\text{raw-trail } (\text{do-decide-step } S)))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *count-decided-raw-trail-toS*:

$\text{count-decided } (\text{raw-trail } (\text{toS } S)) = \text{count-decided } (\text{raw-trail } S)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *do-other-step-not-raw-conflicting-one-more-decide-bt*:

assumes
 $\text{raw-conflicting } (\text{rough-state-of } S) \neq \text{None}$ **and**
 $\text{raw-conflicting } (\text{rough-state-of } (\text{do-other-step}' S)) = \text{None}$ **and**
 $\text{do-other-step}' S \neq S$
shows $\text{count-decided } (\text{raw-trail } (\text{rough-state-of } S))$
 $> \text{count-decided } (\text{raw-trail } (\text{rough-state-of } (\text{do-other-step}' S)))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *do-other-step-not-raw-conflicting-one-more-decide*:

assumes $\text{raw-conflicting } (\text{rough-state-of } S) = \text{None}$ **and**
 $\text{do-other-step}' S \neq S$
shows $1 + \text{length } (\text{filter is-decided } (\text{raw-trail } (\text{rough-state-of } S)))$
 $= \text{length } (\text{filter is-decided } (\text{raw-trail } (\text{rough-state-of } (\text{do-other-step}' S))))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rough-state-of-state-of-do-skip-step-rough-state-of[simp]*:

$\text{rough-state-of } (\text{state-of } (\text{do-skip-step } (\text{rough-state-of } S))) = \text{do-skip-step } (\text{rough-state-of } S)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *raw-conflicting-do-resolve-step-iff*[iff]:

$\text{raw-conflicting } (\text{do-resolve-step } S) = \text{None} \longleftrightarrow \text{raw-conflicting } S = \text{None}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *raw-conflicting-do-skip-step-iff*[iff]:

$\text{raw-conflicting } (\text{do-skip-step } S) = \text{None} \longleftrightarrow \text{raw-conflicting } S = \text{None}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *raw-conflicting-do-decide-step-iff*[iff]:

$\text{raw-conflicting } (\text{do-decide-step } S) = \text{None} \longleftrightarrow \text{raw-conflicting } S = \text{None}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *raw-conflicting-do-backtrack-step-imp*[simp]:

$\text{do-backtrack-step } S \neq S \implies \text{raw-conflicting } (\text{do-backtrack-step } S) = \text{None}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *do-skip-step-eq-iff-raw-trail-eq*:

$\text{do-skip-step } S = S \longleftrightarrow \text{raw-trail } (\text{do-skip-step } S) = \text{raw-trail } S$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *do-decide-step-eq-iff-raw-trail-eq*:

$\text{do-decide-step } S = S \longleftrightarrow \text{raw-trail } (\text{do-decide-step } S) = \text{raw-trail } S$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *do-backtrack-step-eq-iff-raw-trail-eq*:

assumes *no-dup* (*raw-trail* *S*)

shows $\text{do-backtrack-step } S = S \longleftrightarrow \text{raw-trail } (\text{do-backtrack-step } S) = \text{raw-trail } S$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *do-resolve-step-eq-iff-raw-trail-eq*:

$\text{do-resolve-step } S = S \longleftrightarrow \text{raw-trail } (\text{do-resolve-step } S) = \text{raw-trail } S$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *do-other-step-eq-iff-raw-trail-eq*:

assumes *no-dup* (*raw-trail* *S*)

shows $\text{raw-trail } (\text{do-other-step } S) = \text{raw-trail } S \longleftrightarrow \text{do-other-step } S = S$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *do-full1-cp-step-do-other-step'-normal-form*[dest!]:

assumes *H*: $\text{do-full1-cp-step } (\text{do-other-step}' S) = S$

shows $\text{do-other-step}' S = S \wedge \text{do-full1-cp-step } S = S$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *do-cdcl_W-stgy-step-no*:

assumes *S*: $\text{do-cdcl}_W\text{-stgy-step } S = S$

shows $\text{no-step } \text{cdcl}_W\text{-stgy } (\text{toS } (\text{rough-state-of } S))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *toS-rough-state-of-state-of-rough-state-from-init-state-of*[simp]:

$\text{toS } (\text{rough-state-of } (\text{state-of } (\text{rough-state-from-init-state-of } S)))$

$= \text{toS } (\text{rough-state-from-init-state-of } S)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-cp-is-rtrancpl-cdcl_W*: $cdcl_W\text{-}cp\ S\ T \implies cdcl_W^{**}\ S\ T$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *rtrancpl-cdcl_W-cp-is-rtrancpl-cdcl_W*: $cdcl_W\text{-}cp^{**}\ S\ T \implies cdcl_W^{**}\ S\ T$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *cdcl_W-stgy-is-rtrancpl-cdcl_W*:
 $cdcl_W\text{-}stgy\ S\ T \implies cdcl_W^{**}\ S\ T$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *cdcl_W-stgy-init-raw-init-clss*:
 $cdcl_W\text{-}stgy\ S\ T \implies cdcl_W\text{-}M\text{-level-inv}\ S \implies raw\text{-init-clss}\ S = raw\text{-init-clss}\ T$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *clauses-toS-rough-state-of-do-cdcl_W-stgy-step[simp]*:
 $raw\text{-init-clss}\ (toS\ (rough\text{-state-of}\ (do\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}stgy\text{-step}\ (state\text{-of}\ (rough\text{-state-from-init-state-of}\ S))))))$
 $= raw\text{-init-clss}\ (toS\ (rough\text{-state-from-init-state-of}\ S))\ (\text{is} - = raw\text{-init-clss}\ (toS\ ?S))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *rough-state-from-init-state-of-do-cdcl_W-stgy-step'[code abstract]*:
 $rough\text{-state-from-init-state-of}\ (do\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}stgy\text{-step}'\ S) =$
 $rough\text{-state-of}\ (do\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}stgy\text{-step}\ (id\text{-of-I-to}\ S))$
 ⟨proof⟩

All rules together function *do-all-cdcl_W-stgy* **where**

do-all-cdcl_W-stgy $S =$
 (let $T = do\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}stgy\text{-step}'\ S$ in
 if $T = S$ then S else *do-all-cdcl_W-stgy* T)
 ⟨proof⟩

termination
 ⟨proof⟩

thm *do-all-cdcl_W-stgy.induct*

lemma *do-all-cdcl_W-stgy.induct*:
 $(\bigwedge S. (do\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}stgy\text{-step}'\ S \neq S \implies P\ (do\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}stgy\text{-step}'\ S)) \implies P\ S) \implies P\ a0$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *no-step-cdcl_W-stgy-cdcl_W-all*:
fixes $S :: 'a\ cdcl_W\text{-state-inv-from-init-state}$
shows *no-step* $cdcl_W\text{-stgy}\ (toS\ (rough\text{-state-from-init-state-of}\ (do\text{-all-cdcl}_W\text{-stgy}\ S)))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *do-all-cdcl_W-stgy-is-rtrancpl-cdcl_W-stgy*:
 $cdcl_W\text{-stgy}^{**}\ (toS\ (rough\text{-state-from-init-state-of}\ S))$
 $(toS\ (rough\text{-state-from-init-state-of}\ (do\text{-all-cdcl}_W\text{-stgy}\ S)))$
 ⟨proof⟩

Final theorem:

lemma *DPLL-tot-correct*:

assumes

r : $rough\text{-state-from-init-state-of}\ (do\text{-all-cdcl}_W\text{-stgy}\ (state\text{-from-init-state-of}\ (([],\ map\ remdups\ N,\ [],\ 0,\ None)))) = S$ **and**

S : $(M',\ N',\ U',\ k,\ E) = toS\ S$

shows $(E \neq Some\ \{\#\} \wedge satisfiable\ (set\ (map\ mset\ N)))$
 $\vee (E = Some\ \{\#\} \wedge unsatisfiable\ (set\ (map\ mset\ N)))$

<proof>

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-Abstract-Clause-Representation
imports Main Partial-Clausal-Logic
begin
```

```
type-synonym 'v clause = 'v literal multiset
type-synonym 'v clauses = 'v clause multiset
```

7.1.6 Abstract Clause Representation

We will abstract the representation of clause and clauses via two locales. We expect our representation to behave like multiset, but the internal representation can be done using list or whatever other representation.

We assume the following:

- there is an equivalent to adding and removing a literal and to taking the union of clauses.

```
locale raw-cls =
  fixes
    mset-cls :: 'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'v clause
begin
end
```

The two following locales are the *exact same* locale, but we need two different locales. Otherwise, instantiating *raw-clss* would lead to duplicate constants. (TODO: better idea?).

```
locale abstract-with-index =
  fixes
    get-lit :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'it  $\Rightarrow$  'conc option and
    convert-to-mset :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'conc multiset
  assumes
    in-clss-mset-cls[dest]:
      get-lit Cs a = Some e  $\implies$  e  $\in$  # convert-to-mset Cs and
    in-mset-cls-exists-preimage:
      b  $\in$  # convert-to-mset Cs  $\implies$   $\exists$  b'. get-lit Cs b' = Some b
```

```
locale abstract-with-index2 =
  fixes
    get-lit :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'it  $\Rightarrow$  'conc option and
    convert-to-mset :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'conc multiset
  assumes
    in-clss-mset-clss[dest]:
      get-lit Cs a = Some e  $\implies$  e  $\in$  # convert-to-mset Cs and
    in-mset-clss-exists-preimage:
      b  $\in$  # convert-to-mset Cs  $\implies$   $\exists$  b'. get-lit Cs b' = Some b
```

```
locale raw-clss =
  abstract-with-index get-lit mset-cls +
  abstract-with-index2 get-cls mset-clss
```

```

for
  get-lit :: 'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'lit  $\Rightarrow$  'v literal option and
  mset-cls :: 'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'v clause and

  get-cls :: 'clss  $\Rightarrow$  'cls-it  $\Rightarrow$  'cls option and
  mset-clss :: 'clss  $\Rightarrow$  'cls multiset
begin

definition cls-lit :: 'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'lit  $\Rightarrow$  'v literal (infix  $\downarrow$  49) where
   $C \downarrow a \equiv \text{the } (\text{get-lit } C \ a)$ 

definition clss-cls :: 'clss  $\Rightarrow$  'cls-it  $\Rightarrow$  'cls (infix  $\Downarrow$  49) where
   $C \Downarrow a \equiv \text{the } (\text{get-cls } C \ a)$ 

definition in-cls :: 'lit  $\Rightarrow$  'cls  $\Rightarrow$  bool (infix  $\in\downarrow$  49) where
   $a \in\downarrow Cs \equiv \text{get-lit } Cs \ a \neq \text{None}$ 

definition in-clss :: 'cls-it  $\Rightarrow$  'clss  $\Rightarrow$  bool (infix  $\in\Downarrow$  49) where
   $a \in\Downarrow Cs \equiv \text{get-cls } Cs \ a \neq \text{None}$ 

definition raw-clss where
  raw-clss  $S \equiv \text{image-mset mset-cls } (\text{mset-clss } S)$ 

end

experiment
begin
  fun safe-nth where
    safe-nth  $(x \ \# \ -) \ 0 = \text{Some } x \mid$ 
    safe-nth  $(- \ \# \ xs) \ (\text{Suc } n) = \text{safe-nth } xs \ n \mid$ 
    safe-nth  $[] \ - = \text{None}$ 

  lemma safe-nth-nth:  $n < \text{length } l \implies \text{safe-nth } l \ n = \text{Some } (\text{nth } l \ n)$ 
     $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

  lemma safe-nth-None:  $n \geq \text{length } l \implies \text{safe-nth } l \ n = \text{None}$ 
     $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

  lemma safe-nth-Some-iff:  $\text{safe-nth } l \ n = \text{Some } m \longleftrightarrow n < \text{length } l \wedge m = \text{nth } l \ n$ 
     $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

  lemma safe-nth-None-iff:  $\text{safe-nth } l \ n = \text{None} \longleftrightarrow n \geq \text{length } l$ 
     $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

  interpretation abstract-with-index
    safe-nth
    mset
     $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

  interpretation abstract-with-index2
    safe-nth
    mset
     $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

  interpretation list-cls: raw-clss
    safe-nth mset

```

```

    safe-nth mset
    ⟨proof⟩
end

end
theory CDCL-W-Abstract-State
imports CDCL-Abstract-Clause-Representation CDCL-WNOT

begin

```

7.2 Weidenbach's CDCL with Abstract Clause Representation

We first instantiate the locale of Weidenbach's locale. Then we define another abstract state: the goal of this state is to be used for implementations. We add more assumptions on the function about the state. For example *cons-trail* is restricted to undefined literals.

7.2.1 Instantiation of the Multiset Version

```

type-synonym 'v cdclW-mset = ('v, 'v clause) ann-lit list ×
    'v clauses ×
    'v clauses ×
    nat × 'v clause option

```

We use definition, otherwise we could not use the simplification theorems we have already shown.

```

definition trail :: 'v cdclW-mset ⇒ ('v, 'v clause) ann-lit list where
trail ≡ λ(M, -). M

```

```

definition init-clss :: 'v cdclW-mset ⇒ 'v clauses where
init-clss ≡ λ(-, N, -). N

```

```

definition learned-clss :: 'v cdclW-mset ⇒ 'v clauses where
learned-clss ≡ λ(-, -, U, -). U

```

```

definition backtrack-lvl :: 'v cdclW-mset ⇒ nat where
backtrack-lvl ≡ λ(-, -, -, k, -). k

```

```

definition conflicting :: 'v cdclW-mset ⇒ 'v clause option where
conflicting ≡ λ(-, -, -, -, C). C

```

```

definition cons-trail :: ('v, 'v clause) ann-lit ⇒ 'v cdclW-mset ⇒ 'v cdclW-mset where
cons-trail ≡ λL (M, R). (L # M, R)

```

```

definition tl-trail where
tl-trail ≡ λ(M, R). (tl M, R)

```

```

definition add-learned-clss where
add-learned-clss ≡ λC (M, N, U, R). (M, N, {#C#} + U, R)

```

```

definition remove-clss where
remove-clss ≡ λC (M, N, U, R). (M, removeAll-mset C N, removeAll-mset C U, R)

```

```

definition update-backtrack-lvl where
update-backtrack-lvl ≡ λk (M, N, U, -, D). (M, N, U, k, D)

```

definition *update-conflicting* **where**
update-conflicting $\equiv \lambda D. (M, N, U, k, -). (M, N, U, k, D)$

definition *init-state* **where**
init-state $\equiv \lambda N. ([], N, \{\#\}, 0, None)$

lemmas *cdcl_W-mset-state = trail-def cons-trail-def tl-trail-def add-learned-cls-def
 remove-cls-def update-backtrack-lvl-def update-conflicting-def init-clss-def learned-clss-def
 backtrack-lvl-def conflicting-def init-state-def*

interpretation *cdcl_W-mset: state_W-ops* **where**

trail = *trail* **and**
init-clss = *init-clss* **and**
learned-clss = *learned-clss* **and**
backtrack-lvl = *backtrack-lvl* **and**
conflicting = *conflicting* **and**

cons-trail = *cons-trail* **and**
tl-trail = *tl-trail* **and**
add-learned-cls = *add-learned-cls* **and**
remove-cls = *remove-cls* **and**
update-backtrack-lvl = *update-backtrack-lvl* **and**
update-conflicting = *update-conflicting* **and**
init-state = *init-state*
 ⟨proof⟩

interpretation *cdcl_W-mset: state_W* **where**

trail = *trail* **and**
init-clss = *init-clss* **and**
learned-clss = *learned-clss* **and**
backtrack-lvl = *backtrack-lvl* **and**
conflicting = *conflicting* **and**

cons-trail = *cons-trail* **and**
tl-trail = *tl-trail* **and**
add-learned-cls = *add-learned-cls* **and**
remove-cls = *remove-cls* **and**
update-backtrack-lvl = *update-backtrack-lvl* **and**
update-conflicting = *update-conflicting* **and**
init-state = *init-state*
 ⟨proof⟩

interpretation *cdcl_W-mset: conflict-driven-clause-learning_W* **where**

trail = *trail* **and**
init-clss = *init-clss* **and**
learned-clss = *learned-clss* **and**
backtrack-lvl = *backtrack-lvl* **and**
conflicting = *conflicting* **and**

cons-trail = *cons-trail* **and**
tl-trail = *tl-trail* **and**
add-learned-cls = *add-learned-cls* **and**
remove-cls = *remove-cls* **and**
update-backtrack-lvl = *update-backtrack-lvl* **and**
update-conflicting = *update-conflicting* **and**
init-state = *init-state*

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-mset-state-eq-eq*: *cdcl_W-mset.state-eq* = (*op* =)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

notation *cdcl_W-mset.state-eq* (**infix** \sim_m 49)

7.2.2 Abstract Relation and Relation Theorems

This locale makes the lifting from the relation defined with multiset R and the version with an abstract state $R\text{-abs}$. We are lifting many different relations (each rule and the the strategy).

locale *relation-implied-relation-abs* =

fixes

$R :: 'v \text{ cdcl}_W\text{-mset} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ cdcl}_W\text{-mset} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **and**

$R\text{-abs} :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **and**

$state :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v \text{ cdcl}_W\text{-mset}$ **and**

$inv :: 'v \text{ cdcl}_W\text{-mset} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

assumes

relation-compatible-state:

$inv (state S) \Longrightarrow R\text{-abs } S \ T \Longrightarrow R (state S) (state T)$ **and**

relation-compatible-abs:

$\bigwedge S \ S' \ T. inv S \Longrightarrow S \sim_m state S' \Longrightarrow R \ S \ T \Longrightarrow \exists U. R\text{-abs } S' \ U \wedge T \sim_m state U$ **and**

relation-invariant:

$\bigwedge S \ T. R \ S \ T \Longrightarrow inv S \Longrightarrow inv T$ **and**

relation-abs-right-compatible:

$\bigwedge S \ T \ U. inv (state S) \Longrightarrow R\text{-abs } S \ T \Longrightarrow state T \sim_m state U \Longrightarrow R\text{-abs } S \ U$

begin

lemma *relation-compatible-eq*:

assumes

$inv: inv (state S)$ **and**

$abs: R\text{-abs } S \ T$ **and**

$SS': state S \sim_m state S'$ **and**

$TT': state T \sim_m state T'$

shows $R\text{-abs } S' \ T'$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rtrancpl-relation-invariant*:

$R^{++} \ S \ T \Longrightarrow inv S \Longrightarrow inv T$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rtrancpl-abs-rtrancpl*:

$R\text{-abs}^{**} \ S \ T \Longrightarrow inv (state S) \Longrightarrow R^{**} (state S) (state T)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *trancpl-relation-trancpl-relation-abs-compatible*:

fixes $S :: 'st$

assumes

$R: R^{++} (state S) \ T$ **and**

$inv: inv (state S)$

shows $\exists U. R\text{-abs}^{++} \ S \ U \wedge T \sim_m state U$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rtrancpl-relation-rtrancpl-relation-abs-compatible*:

fixes $S :: 'st$

assumes

$R: R^{**} (state\ S)\ T$ **and**

$inv: inv (state\ S)$

shows $\exists U. R-abs^{**} S\ U \wedge T \sim_m state\ U$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *no-step-iff*:

$inv (state\ S) \implies no-step\ R (state\ S) \longleftrightarrow no-step\ R-abs\ S$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *trancpl-relation-compatible-eq-and-inv*:

assumes

$inv: inv (state\ S)$ **and**

$st: R-abs^{++} S\ T$ **and**

$SS': state\ S \sim_m state\ S'$ **and**

$TU: state\ T \sim_m state\ U$

shows $R-abs^{++} S'\ U \wedge inv (state\ U)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma

assumes

$inv: inv (state\ S)$ **and**

$st: R-abs^{++} S\ T$ **and**

$SS': state\ S \sim_m state\ S'$ **and**

$TU: state\ T \sim_m state\ U$

shows

trancpl-relation-compatible-eq: $R-abs^{++} S'\ U$ **and**

trancpl-relation-abs-invariant: $inv (state\ U)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *trancpl-abs-trancpl*: $R-abs^{++} S\ T \implies inv (state\ S) \implies R^{++} (state\ S) (state\ T)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *full1-iff*:

assumes $inv: inv (state\ S)$

shows $full1\ R (state\ S) (state\ T) \longleftrightarrow full1\ R-abs\ S\ T$ (**is** $?R \longleftrightarrow ?R-abs$)

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *full1-iff-compatible*:

assumes $inv: inv (state\ S)$ **and** $SS': S' \sim_m state\ S$ **and** $TT': T' \sim_m state\ T$

shows $full1\ R\ S'\ T' \longleftrightarrow full1\ R-abs\ S\ T$ (**is** $?R \longleftrightarrow ?R-abs$)

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *full-if-full-abs*:

assumes $inv (state\ S)$ **and** $full\ R-abs\ S\ T$

shows $full\ R (state\ S) (state\ T)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

The converse does *not* hold, since we cannot prove that $S = T$ given $state\ S = state\ S$.

lemma *full-abs-if-full*:

assumes $inv (state\ S)$ **and** $full\ R (state\ S) (state\ T)$

shows $full\ R-abs\ S\ T \vee (state\ S \sim_m state\ T \wedge no-step\ R (state\ S))$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *full-exists-full-abs*:

assumes $inv: inv (state\ S)$ **and** $full: full\ R (state\ S)\ T$

obtains U **where** $\text{full } R\text{-abs } S \ U$ **and** $T \sim_m \text{state } U$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *full1-exists-full1-abs*:

assumes $\text{inv} : \text{inv} (\text{state } S)$ **and** $\text{full1} : \text{full1 } R (\text{state } S) \ T$
obtains U **where** $\text{full1 } R\text{-abs } S \ U$ **and** $T \sim_m \text{state } U$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *full1-right-compatible*:

assumes $\text{inv} (\text{state } S)$ **and**
 $\text{full1} : \text{full1 } R\text{-abs } S \ T$ **and** $\text{TV} : \text{state } T \sim_m \text{state } V$
shows $\text{full1 } R\text{-abs } S \ V$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *full-right-compatible*:

assumes $\text{inv} : \text{inv} (\text{state } S)$ **and**
 $\text{full-ST} : \text{full } R\text{-abs } S \ T$ **and** $\text{TU} : \text{state } T \sim_m \text{state } U$
shows $\text{full } R\text{-abs } S \ U \vee (S = T \wedge \text{no-step } R\text{-abs } S)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

locale *relation-relation-abs* =

fixes

$R :: 'v \text{ cdcl}_W\text{-mset} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ cdcl}_W\text{-mset} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **and**

$R\text{-abs} :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **and**

$\text{state} :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v \text{ cdcl}_W\text{-mset}$ **and**

$\text{inv} :: 'v \text{ cdcl}_W\text{-mset} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

assumes

relation-compatible-state:

$\text{inv} (\text{state } S) \Longrightarrow R (\text{state } S) (\text{state } T) \longleftrightarrow R\text{-abs } S \ T$ **and**

relation-compatible-abs:

$\bigwedge S \ S' \ T. \text{inv } S \Longrightarrow S \sim_m \text{state } S' \Longrightarrow R \ S \ T \Longrightarrow \exists U. R\text{-abs } S' \ U \wedge T \sim_m \text{state } U$ **and**

relation-invariant:

$\bigwedge S \ T. R \ S \ T \Longrightarrow \text{inv } S \Longrightarrow \text{inv } T$

begin

lemma *relation-compatible-eq*:

$\text{inv} (\text{state } S) \Longrightarrow R\text{-abs } S \ T \Longrightarrow \text{state } S \sim_m \text{state } S' \Longrightarrow \text{state } T \sim_m \text{state } T' \Longrightarrow R\text{-abs } S' \ T'$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *relation-right-compatible*:

$\text{inv} (\text{state } S) \Longrightarrow R\text{-abs } S \ T \Longrightarrow \text{state } T \sim_m \text{state } U \Longrightarrow R\text{-abs } S \ U$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

sublocale *relation-implied-relation-abs*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

7.2.3 The State

We will abstract the representation of clause and clauses via two locales. We expect our representation to behave like multiset, but the internal representation can be done using list or

whatever other representation.

```

locale abs-stateW-clss-ops =
  raw-clss get-lit mset-cls
  get-cls mset-clss
  +
  raw-cls mset-ccls
for
  — Clause:
  get-lit :: 'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'lit  $\Rightarrow$  'v literal option and
  mset-cls :: 'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'v clause and

  — Multiset of Clauses:
  get-cls :: 'clss  $\Rightarrow$  'cls-it  $\Rightarrow$  'cls option and
  mset-clss:: 'clss  $\Rightarrow$  'cls multiset and

  — Conflicting clause:
  mset-ccls :: 'ccls  $\Rightarrow$  'v clause
begin

fun mmset-of-mlit :: 'clss  $\Rightarrow$  ('v, 'cls-it) ann-lit  $\Rightarrow$  ('v, 'v clause) ann-lit
  where
  mmset-of-mlit Cs (Propagated L C) = Propagated L (mset-cls (Cs  $\Downarrow$  C)) |
  mmset-of-mlit - (Decided L) = Decided L

lemma lit-of-mmset-of-mlit[simp]:
  lit-of (mmset-of-mlit Cs a) = lit-of a
   $\langle$ proof $\rangle$ 

lemma lit-of-mmset-of-mlit-set-lit-of-l[simp]:
  lit-of ' mmset-of-mlit Cs ' set M' = lits-of-l M'
   $\langle$ proof $\rangle$ 

lemma map-mmset-of-mlit-true-annots-true-cl[simp]:
  map (mmset-of-mlit Cs) M'  $\models_{as}$  C  $\longleftrightarrow$  M'  $\models_{as}$  C
   $\langle$ proof $\rangle$ 

definition clauses-of-clss where
  clauses-of-clss N  $\equiv$  image-mset mset-cls (mset-clss N)

notation cls-lit (infix  $\downarrow$  49)
notation clss-cls (infix  $\Downarrow$  49)
notation in-cls (infix  $\in\downarrow$  49)
notation in-clss (infix  $\in\Downarrow$  49)
end

locale abs-stateW-ops =
  abs-stateW-clss-ops
  — functions for clauses:
  cls-lit mset-cls
  clss-cls mset-clss

  — functions for the conflicting clause:
  mset-ccls
for
  — Clause:

```

cls-lit :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'lit \Rightarrow 'v literal option **and**
mset-cls :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'v clause **and**

— Multiset of Clauses:

clss-cls :: 'clss \Rightarrow 'cls-it \Rightarrow 'cls option **and**
mset-clss :: 'clss \Rightarrow 'cls multiset **and**

— Conflicting clause:

mset-ccls :: 'ccls \Rightarrow 'v clause +

fixes

conc-trail :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, 'v clause) ann-lits **and**
hd-raw-conc-trail :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, 'cls-it) ann-lit **and**
raw-clauses :: 'st \Rightarrow 'clss **and**
conc-backtrack-lvl :: 'st \Rightarrow nat **and**
raw-conc-conflicting :: 'st \Rightarrow 'ccls option **and**

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

cons-conc-trail :: ('v, 'cls-it) ann-lit \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st **and**
tl-conc-trail :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st **and**
add-conc-conflict-to-learned-cls :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st **and**
remove-cls :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st **and**
update-conc-backtrack-lvl :: nat \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st **and**
mark-conflicting :: 'cls-it \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st **and**
reduce-conc-trail-to :: ('v, 'v clause) ann-lits \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st **and**
resolve-conflicting :: 'v literal \Rightarrow 'cls \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st **and**

conc-init-state :: 'clss \Rightarrow 'st **and**

restart-state :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st

begin

definition *conc-clauses* :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v clauses **where**

conc-clauses *S* \equiv image-mset mset-cls (mset-clss (raw-clauses *S*))

definition *conc-init-clss* :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v literal multiset multiset **where**

conc-init-clss = (λS . *conc-clauses* *S* - *conc-learned-clss* *S*)

abbreviation *conc-conflicting* :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v clause option **where**

conc-conflicting \equiv λS . map-option mset-ccls (raw-conc-conflicting *S*)

definition *state* :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v cdcl_W-mset **where**

state = (λS . (*conc-trail* *S*, *conc-init-clss* *S*, *conc-learned-clss* *S*, *conc-backtrack-lvl* *S*,
conc-conflicting *S*))

fun *valid-annotation* :: 'st \Rightarrow ('a, 'cls-it) ann-lit \Rightarrow bool **where**

valid-annotation *S* (Propagated - *E*) \longleftrightarrow $E \in \Downarrow$ (raw-clauses *S*) |

valid-annotation *S* (Decided -) \longleftrightarrow True

end

We are using an abstract state to abstract away the detail of the implementation: we do not need to know how the clauses are represented internally, we just need to know that they can be converted to multisets.

Weidenbach state is a five-tuple composed of:

1. the trail is a list of decided literals;
2. the initial set of clauses (that is not changed during the whole calculus);
3. the learned clauses (clauses can be added or remove);
4. the maximum level of the trail;
5. the conflicting clause (if any has been found so far).

There are two different clause representation: one for the conflicting clause (*'ccls*, standing for conflicting clause) and one for the initial and learned clauses (*'cls*, standing for clause). The representation of the clauses annotating literals in the trail is slightly different: being able to convert it to *'v CDCL-Abstract-Clause-Representation.clause* is enough (needed for function *hd-raw-conc-trail* below).

There are several axioms to state the independance of the different fields of the state: for example, adding a clause to the learned clauses does not change the trail.

We define the following operations on the elements

- trail: *cons-trail*, *tl-trail*, and *reduce-conc-trail-to*.
- initial set of clauses: a clause can be removed.
- learned clauses: *add-conc-conflict-to-learned-cls* moves the conflicting clause to the learned clauses.
- backtrack level: it can be arbitrary set.
- conflicting clause: there is *resolve-conflicting* that does a resolve step, *mark-conflicting* setting a conflict, and *add-conc-conflict-to-learned-cls* setting the conflicting clause to *None*.

To ease the representation, we consider the clauses all together, where some of them are learned. This eases representation like arrays where the initial set of clause is at the beginning and avoid having an explicit *op* \cup operator.

locale *abs-state_W* =

abs-state_W-ops

— functions for clauses:

cls-lit mset-cls

clss-cls mset-clss

— functions for the conflicting clause:

mset-ccls

— functions about the state:

— getter:

conc-trail hd-raw-conc-trail raw-clauses conc-backtrack-lvl

raw-conc-conflicting conc-learned-clss

— setter:

cons-conc-trail tl-conc-trail add-conc-conflict-to-learned-cls remove-cls update-conc-backtrack-lvl

mark-conflicting reduce-conc-trail-to resolve-conflicting

— Some specific states:

conc-init-state

restart-state
for
 — Clause:
cls-lit :: '*cls* \Rightarrow '*lit* \Rightarrow '*v* literal option **and**
mset-cls :: '*cls* \Rightarrow '*v* clause **and**

 — Multiset of Clauses:
clss-cls :: '*clss* \Rightarrow '*cls-it* \Rightarrow '*cls* option **and**
mset-clss :: '*clss* \Rightarrow '*cls* multiset **and**

 — Conflicting clause:
mset-ccls :: '*ccls* \Rightarrow '*v* clause **and**

conc-trail :: '*st* \Rightarrow ('*v*, '*v* clause) ann-lits **and**
hd-raw-conc-trail :: '*st* \Rightarrow ('*v*, '*cls-it*) ann-lit **and**
raw-clauses :: '*st* \Rightarrow '*clss* **and**
conc-backtrack-lvl :: '*st* \Rightarrow nat **and**
raw-conc-conflicting :: '*st* \Rightarrow '*ccls* option **and**
conc-learned-clss :: '*st* \Rightarrow '*v* clauses **and**

cons-conc-trail :: ('*v*, '*cls-it*) ann-lit \Rightarrow '*st* \Rightarrow '*st* **and**
tl-conc-trail :: '*st* \Rightarrow '*st* **and**
add-conc-conflict-to-learned-cls :: '*st* \Rightarrow '*st* **and**
remove-cls :: '*cls* \Rightarrow '*st* \Rightarrow '*st* **and**
update-conc-backtrack-lvl :: nat \Rightarrow '*st* \Rightarrow '*st* **and**
mark-conflicting :: '*cls-it* \Rightarrow '*st* \Rightarrow '*st* **and**
reduce-conc-trail-to :: ('*v*, '*v* clause) ann-lits \Rightarrow '*st* \Rightarrow '*st* **and**
resolve-conflicting :: '*v* literal \Rightarrow '*cls* \Rightarrow '*st* \Rightarrow '*st* **and**

conc-init-state :: '*clss* \Rightarrow '*st* **and**
restart-state :: '*st* \Rightarrow '*st* +
assumes
 — Definition of *hd-raw-trail*:
hd-raw-conc-trail:
conc-trail *st* \neq [] \implies
mmset-of-mlit (*raw-clauses* *st*) (*hd-raw-conc-trail* *st*) = *hd* (*conc-trail* *st*) **and**

cons-conc-trail:
 $\bigwedge S'. \text{undefined-lit } (\text{conc-trail } st) \text{ (lit-of } L) \implies$
 $\text{state } st = (M, S') \implies \text{valid-annotation } st \ L \implies$
 $\text{state } (\text{cons-conc-trail } L \ st) = (\text{mmset-of-mlit } (\text{raw-clauses } st) \ L \ \# \ M, S') \text{ and}$

tl-conc-trail:
 $\bigwedge S'. \text{state } st = (M, S') \implies \text{state } (\text{tl-conc-trail } st) = (\text{tl } M, S') \text{ and}$

remove-cls:
 $\bigwedge S'. \text{state } st = (M, N, U, S') \implies$
 $\text{state } (\text{remove-cls } C \ st) =$
 $(M, \text{removeAll-mset } (\text{mset-cls } C) \ N, \text{removeAll-mset } (\text{mset-cls } C) \ U, S') \text{ and}$

add-conc-conflict-to-learned-cls:
 $\text{no-dup } (\text{conc-trail } st) \implies \text{state } st = (M, N, U, k, \text{Some } F) \implies$
 $\text{state } (\text{add-conc-conflict-to-learned-cls } st) =$
 $(M, N, \{\#F\} + U, k, \text{None}) \text{ and}$

update-conc-backtrack-lvl:

$\bigwedge S'. \text{state } st = (M, N, U, k, S') \implies$
 $\text{state } (\text{update-conc-backtrack-lvl } k' \text{ } st) = (M, N, U, k', S') \text{ and}$

mark-conflicting:

$\text{state } st = (M, N, U, k, \text{None}) \implies E \in \Downarrow \text{raw-clauses } st \implies$
 $\text{state } (\text{mark-conflicting } E \text{ } st) = (M, N, U, k, \text{Some } (\text{mset-cls } (\text{raw-clauses } st \Downarrow E))) \text{ and}$

resolve-conflicting:

$\text{state } st = (M, N, U, k, \text{Some } F) \implies -L' \in \# F \implies L' \in \# \text{mset-cls } D \implies$
 $\text{state } (\text{resolve-conflicting } L' \text{ } D \text{ } st) =$
 $(M, N, U, k, \text{Some } (\text{cdcl}_W\text{-mset.resolve-cls } L' \text{ } F \text{ } (\text{mset-cls } D))) \text{ and}$

conc-init-state:

$\text{state } (\text{conc-init-state } Ns) = ([], \text{clauses-of-clss } Ns, \{\#\}, 0, \text{None}) \text{ and}$

— Properties about restarting *restart-state*:

conc-trail-restart-state[simp]: $\text{conc-trail } (\text{restart-state } S) = [] \text{ and}$
conc-init-clss-restart-state[simp]: $\text{conc-init-clss } (\text{restart-state } S) = \text{conc-init-clss } S \text{ and}$
conc-learned-clss-restart-state[intro]:
 $\text{conc-learned-clss } (\text{restart-state } S) \subseteq \# \text{conc-learned-clss } S \text{ and}$
conc-backtrack-lvl-restart-state[simp]: $\text{conc-backtrack-lvl } (\text{restart-state } S) = 0 \text{ and}$
conc-conflicting-restart-state[simp]: $\text{conc-conflicting } (\text{restart-state } S) = \text{None} \text{ and}$

— Properties about *reduce-conc-trail-to*:

reduce-conc-trail-to[simp]:

$\bigwedge S'. \text{conc-trail } st = M2 @ M1 \implies \text{state } st = (M, S') \implies$
 $\text{state } (\text{reduce-conc-trail-to } M1 \text{ } st) = (M1, S') \text{ and}$

learned-clauses:

$\text{conc-learned-clss } S \subseteq \# \text{conc-clauses } S$

begin

lemma

conc-init-clss-tl-conc-trail[simp]:
 $\text{conc-init-clss } (\text{tl-conc-trail } st) = \text{conc-init-clss } st \text{ and}$
conc-init-clss-add-conc-conf-to-learned-cl[simp]:
 $\text{no-dup } (\text{conc-trail } st) \implies \text{conc-conflicting } st \neq \text{None} \implies$
 $\text{conc-init-clss } (\text{add-conc-conf-to-learned-cl } st) = \text{conc-init-clss } st \text{ and}$
conc-init-clss-remove-cl[simp]:
 $\text{conc-init-clss } (\text{remove-cl } C \text{ } st) = \text{removeAll-mset } (\text{mset-cl } C) (\text{conc-init-clss } st) \text{ and}$
conc-init-clss-update-conc-backtrack-lvl[simp]:
 $\text{conc-init-clss } (\text{update-conc-backtrack-lvl } k \text{ } st) = \text{conc-init-clss } st \text{ and}$
conc-init-clss-mark-conflicting[simp]:
 $\text{raw-conc-conflicting } st = \text{None} \implies E \in \Downarrow \text{raw-clauses } st \implies$
 $\text{conc-init-clss } (\text{mark-conflicting } E \text{ } st) = \text{conc-init-clss } st \text{ and}$
conc-init-clss-resolve-conflicting[simp]:
 $\text{conc-conflicting } st = \text{Some } F \implies -L' \in \# F \implies L' \in \# \text{mset-cl } D \implies$
 $\text{conc-init-clss } (\text{resolve-conflicting } L' \text{ } D \text{ } st) = \text{conc-init-clss } st \text{ and}$
conc-init-clss-reduce-conc-trail-to[simp]:
 $\text{conc-trail } st = M2 @ M1 \implies$
 $\text{conc-init-clss } (\text{reduce-conc-trail-to } M1 \text{ } st) = \text{conc-init-clss } st$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma

— Properties about the trail *conc-trail*:

conc-trail-cons-conc-trail[simp]:

$undefined-lit (conc-trail\ st) (lit-of\ L) \implies valid-annotation\ st\ L \implies$
 $conc-trail\ (cons-conc-trail\ L\ st) = mset-of-mlit\ (raw-clauses\ st)\ L \# conc-trail\ st$ **and**
 $conc-trail-tl-conc-trail[simp]:$
 $conc-trail\ (tl-conc-trail\ st) = tl\ (conc-trail\ st)$ **and**
 $conc-trail-add-conc-conflict-to-learned-clcs[simp]:$
 $no-dup\ (conc-trail\ st) \implies conc-conflicting\ st \neq None \implies$
 $conc-trail\ (add-conc-conflict-to-learned-clcs\ st) = conc-trail\ st$ **and**
 $conc-trail-remove-clcs[simp]:$
 $conc-trail\ (remove-clcs\ C\ st) = conc-trail\ st$ **and**
 $conc-trail-update-conc-backtrack-lvl[simp]:$
 $conc-trail\ (update-conc-backtrack-lvl\ k\ st) = conc-trail\ st$ **and**
 $conc-trail-mark-conflicting[simp]:$
 $raw-conc-conflicting\ st = None \implies E \in \Downarrow\ raw-clauses\ st \implies$
 $conc-trail\ (mark-conflicting\ E\ st) = conc-trail\ st$ **and**
 $conc-trail-resolve-conflicting[simp]:$
 $conc-conflicting\ st = Some\ F \implies -L' \in \# F \implies L' \in \# mset-clcs\ D \implies$
 $conc-trail\ (resolve-conflicting\ L'\ D\ st) = conc-trail\ st$ **and**

— Properties about the initial clauses *conc-init-clcs*:

$conc-init-clcs-cons-conc-trail[simp]:$
 $undefined-lit (conc-trail\ st) (lit-of\ L) \implies valid-annotation\ st\ L \implies$
 $conc-init-clcs\ (cons-conc-trail\ L\ st) = conc-init-clcs\ st$
and

— Properties about the learned clauses *conc-learned-clcs*:

$conc-learned-clcs-cons-conc-trail[simp]:$
 $undefined-lit (conc-trail\ st) (lit-of\ L) \implies valid-annotation\ st\ L \implies$
 $conc-learned-clcs\ (cons-conc-trail\ L\ st) = conc-learned-clcs\ st$ **and**
 $conc-learned-clcs-tl-conc-trail[simp]:$
 $conc-learned-clcs\ (tl-conc-trail\ st) = conc-learned-clcs\ st$ **and**
 $conc-learned-clcs-add-conc-conflict-to-learned-clcs[simp]:$
 $no-dup\ (conc-trail\ st) \implies conc-conflicting\ st = Some\ C' \implies$
 $conc-learned-clcs\ (add-conc-conflict-to-learned-clcs\ st) = \{\#C'\#\} + conc-learned-clcs\ st$ **and**
 $conc-learned-clcs-remove-clcs[simp]:$
 $conc-learned-clcs\ (remove-clcs\ C\ st) = removeAll-mset\ (mset-clcs\ C)\ (conc-learned-clcs\ st)$ **and**
 $conc-learned-clcs-update-conc-backtrack-lvl[simp]:$
 $conc-learned-clcs\ (update-conc-backtrack-lvl\ k\ st) = conc-learned-clcs\ st$ **and**
 $conc-learned-clcs-mark-conflicting[simp]:$
 $raw-conc-conflicting\ st = None \implies E \in \Downarrow\ raw-clauses\ st \implies$
 $conc-learned-clcs\ (mark-conflicting\ E\ st) = conc-learned-clcs\ st$ **and**
 $conc-learned-clcs-clcs-resolve-conflicting[simp]:$
 $conc-conflicting\ st = Some\ F \implies -L' \in \# F \implies L' \in \# mset-clcs\ D \implies$
 $conc-learned-clcs\ (resolve-conflicting\ L'\ D\ st) = conc-learned-clcs\ st$ **and**

— Properties about the backtracking level *conc-backtrack-lvl*:

$conc-backtrack-lvl-cons-conc-trail[simp]:$
 $undefined-lit (conc-trail\ st) (lit-of\ L) \implies valid-annotation\ st\ L \implies$
 $conc-backtrack-lvl\ (cons-conc-trail\ L\ st) = conc-backtrack-lvl\ st$ **and**
 $conc-backtrack-lvl-tl-conc-trail[simp]:$
 $conc-backtrack-lvl\ (tl-conc-trail\ st) = conc-backtrack-lvl\ st$ **and**
 $conc-backtrack-lvl-add-conc-conflict-to-learned-clcs[simp]:$
 $no-dup\ (conc-trail\ st) \implies conc-conflicting\ st \neq None \implies$
 $conc-backtrack-lvl\ (add-conc-conflict-to-learned-clcs\ st) = conc-backtrack-lvl\ st$ **and**
 $conc-backtrack-lvl-remove-clcs[simp]:$
 $conc-backtrack-lvl\ (remove-clcs\ C\ st) = conc-backtrack-lvl\ st$ **and**
 $conc-backtrack-lvl-update-conc-backtrack-lvl[simp]:$

$\text{conc-backtrack-lvl } (\text{update-conc-backtrack-lvl } k \text{ } st) = k$ **and**
 $\text{conc-backtrack-lvl-mark-conflicting}[simp]:$
 $\text{raw-conc-conflicting } st = \text{None} \implies E \in \Downarrow \text{raw-clauses } st \implies$
 $\text{conc-backtrack-lvl } (\text{mark-conflicting } E \text{ } st) = \text{conc-backtrack-lvl } st$ **and**
 $\text{conc-backtrack-lvl-clss-clss-resolve-conflicting}[simp]:$
 $\text{conc-conflicting } st = \text{Some } F \implies -L' \in \# F \implies L' \in \# \text{mset-cls } D \implies$
 $\text{conc-backtrack-lvl } (\text{resolve-conflicting } L' \text{ } D \text{ } st) = \text{conc-backtrack-lvl } st$ **and**

— Properties about the conflicting clause conc-conflicting :
 $\text{conc-conflicting-cons-conc-trail}[simp]:$
 $\text{undefined-lit } (\text{conc-trail } st) (\text{lit-of } L) \implies \text{valid-annotation } st \text{ } L \implies$
 $\text{conc-conflicting } (\text{cons-conc-trail } L \text{ } st) = \text{conc-conflicting } st$ **and**
 $\text{conc-conflicting-tl-conc-trail}[simp]:$
 $\text{conc-conflicting } (\text{tl-conc-trail } st) = \text{conc-conflicting } st$ **and**
 $\text{conc-conflicting-add-conc-conf-to-learned-cls}[simp]:$
 $\text{no-dup } (\text{conc-trail } st) \implies \text{conc-conflicting } st = \text{Some } C' \implies$
 $\text{conc-conflicting } (\text{add-conc-conf-to-learned-cls } st) = \text{None}$
and
 $\text{raw-conc-conflicting-add-conc-conf-to-learned-cls}[simp]:$
 $\text{no-dup } (\text{conc-trail } st) \implies \text{conc-conflicting } st = \text{Some } C' \implies$
 $\text{raw-conc-conflicting } (\text{add-conc-conf-to-learned-cls } st) = \text{None}$ **and**
 $\text{conc-conflicting-remove-cls}[simp]:$
 $\text{conc-conflicting } (\text{remove-cls } C \text{ } st) = \text{conc-conflicting } st$ **and**
 $\text{conc-conflicting-update-conc-backtrack-lvl}[simp]:$
 $\text{conc-conflicting } (\text{update-conc-backtrack-lvl } k \text{ } st) = \text{conc-conflicting } st$ **and**
 $\text{conc-conflicting-clss-clss-resolve-conflicting}[simp]:$
 $\text{conc-conflicting } st = \text{Some } F \implies -L' \in \# F \implies L' \in \# \text{mset-cls } D \implies$
 $\text{conc-conflicting } (\text{resolve-conflicting } L' \text{ } D \text{ } st) =$
 $\text{Some } (\text{cdcl}_W\text{-mset.resolve-cls } L' \text{ } F \text{ } (\text{mset-cls } D))$ **and**

— Properties about the initial state conc-init-state :
 $\text{conc-init-state-conc-trail}[simp]: \text{conc-trail } (\text{conc-init-state } Ns) = []$ **and**
 $\text{conc-init-state-clss}[simp]: \text{conc-init-clss } (\text{conc-init-state } Ns) = \text{clauses-of-clss } Ns$ **and**
 $\text{conc-init-state-conc-learned-clss}[simp]: \text{conc-learned-clss } (\text{conc-init-state } Ns) = \{\#\}$ **and**
 $\text{conc-init-state-conc-backtrack-lvl}[simp]: \text{conc-backtrack-lvl } (\text{conc-init-state } Ns) = 0$ **and**
 $\text{conc-init-state-conc-conflicting}[simp]: \text{conc-conflicting } (\text{conc-init-state } Ns) = \text{None}$ **and**

— Properties about $\text{reduce-conc-trail-to}$:
 $\text{trail-reduce-conc-trail-to}[simp]:$
 $\text{conc-trail } st = M2 @ M1 \implies \text{conc-trail } (\text{reduce-conc-trail-to } M1 \text{ } st) = M1$ **and**
 $\text{conc-learned-clss-reduce-conc-trail-to}[simp]:$
 $\text{conc-trail } st = M2 @ M1 \implies$
 $\text{conc-learned-clss } (\text{reduce-conc-trail-to } M1 \text{ } st) = \text{conc-learned-clss } st$ **and**
 $\text{conc-backtrack-lvl-reduce-conc-trail-to}[simp]:$
 $\text{conc-trail } st = M2 @ M1 \implies$
 $\text{conc-backtrack-lvl } (\text{reduce-conc-trail-to } M1 \text{ } st) = \text{conc-backtrack-lvl } st$ **and**
 $\text{conc-conflicting-reduce-conc-trail-to}[simp]:$
 $\text{conc-trail } st = M2 @ M1 \implies$
 $\text{conc-conflicting } (\text{reduce-conc-trail-to } M1 \text{ } st) = \text{conc-conflicting } st$
 ⟨proof⟩

abbreviation $\text{incr-lvl} :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st$ **where**
 $\text{incr-lvl } S \equiv \text{update-conc-backtrack-lvl } (\text{conc-backtrack-lvl } S + 1) \text{ } S$

abbreviation $\text{state-eq} :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ (**infix** ~ 36) **where**

$S \sim T \equiv \text{state } S \sim_m \text{state } T$

lemma *state-eq-sym*:

$S \sim T \longleftrightarrow T \sim S$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *state-eq-trans*:

$S \sim T \implies T \sim U \implies S \sim U$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *conc-clauses-init-learned*: $\text{conc-clauses } S = \text{conc-init-clss } S + \text{conc-learned-clss } S$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma

init-clss-conc-init-clss[simp]:

$\text{init-clss } (\text{state } S) = \text{conc-init-clss } S$ **and**

learned-clss-conc-learned-clss[simp]:

$\text{learned-clss } (\text{state } S) = \text{conc-learned-clss } S$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *clauses-conc-clauses*[simp]:

$\text{cdcl}_W\text{-mset.clauses } (\text{state } S) = \text{conc-clauses } S$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma

backtrack-lvl-conc-backtrack-lvl[simp]:

$\text{backtrack-lvl } (\text{state } S) = \text{conc-backtrack-lvl } S$ **and**

trail-conc-trail[simp]:

$\text{trail } (\text{state } S) = \text{conc-trail } S$ **and**

conflicting-conc-conflicting[simp]:

$\text{conflicting } (\text{state } S) = \text{conc-conflicting } S$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma

shows

state-eq-conc-trail: $S \sim T \implies \text{conc-trail } S = \text{conc-trail } T$ **and**

state-eq-conc-init-clss: $S \sim T \implies \text{conc-init-clss } S = \text{conc-init-clss } T$ **and**

state-eq-conc-learned-clss: $S \sim T \implies \text{conc-learned-clss } S = \text{conc-learned-clss } T$ **and**

state-eq-conc-backtrack-lvl: $S \sim T \implies \text{conc-backtrack-lvl } S = \text{conc-backtrack-lvl } T$ **and**

state-eq-conc-conflicting: $S \sim T \implies \text{conc-conflicting } S = \text{conc-conflicting } T$ **and**

state-eq-clauses: $S \sim T \implies \text{conc-clauses } S = \text{conc-clauses } T$ **and**

state-eq-undefined-lit:

$S \sim T \implies \text{undefined-lit } (\text{conc-trail } S) L = \text{undefined-lit } (\text{conc-trail } T) L$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

We combine all simplification rules about $op \sim$ in a single list of theorems. While they are handy as simplification rule as long as we are working on the state, they also cause a *huge* slow-down in all other cases.

lemmas *state-simp* = *state-eq-conc-trail* *state-eq-conc-init-clss* *state-eq-conc-learned-clss*

state-eq-conc-backtrack-lvl *state-eq-conc-conflicting* *state-eq-clauses* *state-eq-undefined-lit*

lemma *atms-of-ms-conc-learned-clss-restart-state-in-atms-of-ms-conc-learned-clssI*[intro]:

$x \in \text{atms-of-mm } (\text{conc-learned-clss } (\text{restart-state } S)) \implies x \in \text{atms-of-mm } (\text{conc-learned-clss } S)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *clauses-reduce-conc-trail-to*[simp]:

$\text{conc-trail } S = M2 \text{ @ } M1 \implies \text{conc-clauses } (\text{reduce-conc-trail-to } M1 \text{ } S) = \text{conc-clauses } S$
 <proof>

lemma *in-get-all-ann-decomposition-clauses-reduce-conc-trail-to*[simp]:

$(L \# M1, M2) \in \text{set } (\text{get-all-ann-decomposition } (\text{conc-trail } S)) \implies$
 $\text{conc-clauses } (\text{reduce-conc-trail-to } M1 \text{ } S) = \text{conc-clauses } S$
 <proof>

lemma *in-get-all-ann-decomposition-conc-trail-update-conc-trail*[simp]:

assumes $H: (L \# M1, M2) \in \text{set } (\text{get-all-ann-decomposition } (\text{conc-trail } S))$
shows $\text{conc-trail } (\text{reduce-conc-trail-to } M1 \text{ } S) = M1$
 <proof>

lemma *raw-conc-conflicting-cons-conc-trail*[simp]:

assumes $\text{undefined-lit } (\text{conc-trail } S) \text{ (lit-of } L) \text{ and } \text{valid-annotation } S \text{ } L$
shows
 $\text{raw-conc-conflicting } (\text{cons-conc-trail } L \text{ } S) = \text{None} \longleftrightarrow \text{raw-conc-conflicting } S = \text{None}$
 <proof>

lemma *raw-conc-conflicting-update-backtrack-lvl*[simp]:

$\text{raw-conc-conflicting } (\text{update-conc-backtrack-lvl } k \text{ } S) = \text{None} \longleftrightarrow \text{raw-conc-conflicting } S = \text{None}$
 <proof>

lemma *conc-conflicting-mark-conflicting*[simp]:

$\text{raw-conc-conflicting } S = \text{None} \implies E \in \Downarrow \text{raw-clauses } S \implies$
 $\text{conc-conflicting } (\text{mark-conflicting } E \text{ } S) = \text{Some } (\text{mset-cls } (\text{raw-clauses } S \Downarrow E))$
 <proof>

lemma *conflicting-None-iff-raw-conc-conflicting*[simp]:

$\text{conflicting } (\text{state } S) = \text{None} \longleftrightarrow \text{raw-conc-conflicting } S = \text{None}$
 <proof>

lemma *trail-state-add-conc-conf-to-learned-cls*:

$\text{no-dup } (\text{conc-trail } S) \implies \text{conc-conflicting } S \neq \text{None} \implies$
 $\text{trail } (\text{state } (\text{add-conc-conf-to-learned-cls } S)) = \text{trail } (\text{state } S)$
 <proof>

lemma *trail-state-update-backtrack-lvl*:

$\text{trail } (\text{state } (\text{update-conc-backtrack-lvl } i \text{ } S)) = \text{trail } (\text{state } S)$
 <proof>

lemma *trail-state-update-conflicting*:

$\text{raw-conc-conflicting } S = \text{None} \implies E \in \Downarrow \text{raw-clauses } S \implies$
 $\text{trail } (\text{state } (\text{mark-conflicting } E \text{ } S)) = \text{trail } (\text{state } S)$
 <proof>

lemma *tl-trail-state-tl-conc-trail*[simp]:

$\text{tl-trail } (\text{state } S) = \text{state } (\text{tl-conc-trail } S)$
 <proof>

lemma *add-learned-cls-state-add-conc-conf-to-learned-cls*[simp]:

assumes $\text{no-dup } (\text{conc-trail } S) \text{ and } \text{raw-conc-conflicting } S = \text{Some } D$
shows $\text{update-conflicting } \text{None } (\text{add-learned-cls } (\text{mset-ccls } D) \text{ } (\text{state } S)) =$
 $\text{state } (\text{add-conc-conf-to-learned-cls } S)$
 <proof>

lemma *state-cons-cons-trail-cons-trail*[simp]:

undefined-lit (trail (state S)) (lit-of L) \implies *valid-annotation* S L \implies
cons-trail (mset-of-mlit (raw-clauses S) L) (state S) = state (cons-conc-trail L S)
 <proof>

lemma *state-cons-cons-trail-cons-trail-propagated*[simp]:

undefined-lit (trail (state S)) K \implies C $\in \Downarrow$ raw-clauses S \implies
cons-trail (Propagated K (mset-cls (raw-clauses S \Downarrow C))) (state S)
 = state (cons-conc-trail (Propagated K C) S)
 <proof>

lemma *state-cons-cons-trail-cons-trail-decided*[simp]:

undefined-lit (trail (state S)) K \implies
cons-trail (Decided K) (state S) = state (cons-conc-trail (Decided K) S)
 <proof>

lemma *state-mark-conflicting-update-conflicting*[simp]:

assumes raw-conc-conflicting S = None **and** D $\in \Downarrow$ raw-clauses S
shows
update-conflicting (Some (mset-cls (raw-clauses S \Downarrow D))) (state S) =
 state (mark-conflicting (D) S)
 <proof>

lemma *update-backtrack-lvl-state*[simp]:

update-backtrack-lvl i (state S) = state (update-conc-backtrack-lvl i S)
 <proof>

lemma *update-conflicting-resolve-state-mark-conflicting*[simp]:

raw-conc-conflicting S = Some D' \implies $\neg L \in \#$ mset-ccls D' \implies L $\in \#$ mset-cls E' \implies
update-conflicting (Some (remove1-mset (\neg L) (mset-ccls D') $\# \cup$ remove1-mset L (mset-cls E')))
 (state (tl-conc-trail S)) =
 state (resolve-conflicting L E' (tl-conc-trail S))
 <proof>

lemma *add-learned-update-backtrack-update-conflicting*[simp]:

no-dup (conc-trail S) \implies raw-conc-conflicting S = Some D \implies D' $\in \Downarrow$ T \implies
mset-cls (T \Downarrow D') = *mset-ccls* D \implies
add-learned-cls (mset-cls (T \Downarrow D'))
 (update-backtrack-lvl i
 (update-conflicting None
 (state S))) =
 state (add-conc-conflict-to-learned-cls (update-conc-backtrack-lvl i S))
 <proof>

lemma *state-state*:

cdcl_W-mset.state (state S) = (trail (state S), *init-clss* (state S), *learned-clss* (state S),
backtrack-lvl (state S), *conflicting* (state S))
 <proof>

lemma *state-reduce-conc-trail-to-reduce-conc-trail-to*[simp]:

assumes [simp]: *conc-trail* S = M2 @ M1
shows *cdcl_W-mset.reduce-trail-to* M1 (state S) = state (*reduce-conc-trail-to* M1 S) (is ?RS = ?SR)
 <proof>

lemma *state-conc-init-state*: state (conc-init-state N) = *init-state* (clauses-of-clss N)

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *conc-clauses-add-conc-conflict-to-learned-cl*[simp]:
 conc-conflicting $S = \text{Some } C \implies \text{no-dup } (\text{conc-trail } S) \implies$
 conc-clauses (*add-conc-conflict-to-learned-cl* S) = $\{\#C\# \} + \text{conc-clauses } S$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *raw-conc-conflicting-update-conc-backtrack-lvl*:
 raw-conc-conflicting (*update-conc-backtrack-lvl* i S) = $\text{Some } z' \implies$
 (*raw-conc-conflicting* $S \neq \text{None} \wedge \text{conc-conflicting } S = \text{Some } (\text{mset-ccls } z')$)

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

More robust version of theorem *in-mset-clss-exists-preimage*:

lemma *in-clauses-preimage*:
 assumes $b: b \in \# \text{cdcl}_W\text{-mset.clauses } (\text{state } C)$
 shows $\exists b'. b' \in \Downarrow \text{raw-clauses } C \wedge \text{mset-cl} ((\text{raw-clauses } C) \Downarrow b') = b$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *state-reduce-conc-trail-to-reduce-conc-trail-to-decomp*[simp]:
 assumes $(P \# M1, M2) \in \text{set } (\text{get-all-ann-decomposition } (\text{conc-trail } S))$
 shows $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-mset.reduce-trail-to } M1 \text{ (state } S) = \text{state } (\text{reduce-conc-trail-to } M1 \text{ } S)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end — end of *abs-state_W* locale

7.2.4 CDCL Rules

locale *abs-conflict-driven-clause-learning_W* =
 abs-state_W
 — functions for clauses:
 get-lit mset-cl
 get-cl mset-clss

 — functions for the conflicting clause:
 mset-ccls

 — functions about the state:
 — getter:
 conc-trail hd-raw-conc-trail raw-clauses conc-backtrack-lvl
 raw-conc-conflicting conc-learned-clss
 — setter:
 cons-conc-trail tl-conc-trail add-conc-conflict-to-learned-cls remove-cls update-conc-backtrack-lvl
 mark-conflicting reduce-conc-trail-to resolve-conflicting

 — Some specific states:
 conc-init-state
 restart-state
for
 — Clause:
 get-lit :: $'\text{cls} \Rightarrow '\text{lit} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ literal option}$ **and**
 mset-cl :: $'\text{cls} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ clause}$ **and**

 — Multiset of Clauses:
 get-cl :: $'\text{clss} \Rightarrow '\text{cls-it} \Rightarrow '\text{cls option}$ **and**
 mset-clss:: $'\text{clss} \Rightarrow '\text{cls multiset}$ **and**

— Conflicting clause:

mset-clls :: 'ccls \Rightarrow 'v clause **and**

conc-trail :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, 'v clause) ann-lits **and**

hd-raw-conc-trail :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, 'cls-it) ann-lit **and**

raw-clauses :: 'st \Rightarrow 'clss **and**

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

raw-conc-conflicting :: 'st \Rightarrow 'ccls option **and**

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

cons-conc-trail :: ('v, 'cls-it) ann-lit \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st **and**

tl-conc-trail :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st **and**

add-conc-conf-to-learned-clss :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st **and**

remove-clss :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st **and**

update-conc-backtrack-lvl :: nat \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st **and**

mark-conflicting :: 'cls-it \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st **and**

reduce-conc-trail-to :: ('v, 'v clause) ann-lits \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st **and**

resolve-conflicting :: 'v literal \Rightarrow 'cls \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st **and**

conc-init-state :: 'clss \Rightarrow 'st **and**

restart-state :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st

begin

inductive *propagate-abs* :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool **for** *S* :: 'st **where**

propagate-abs-rule: *propagate-abs S T*

if

conc-conflicting S = None **and**

E $\in \Downarrow$ *raw-clauses S* **and**

L $\in \#$ *mset-clss (raw-clauses S \Downarrow E)* **and**

conc-trail S \models as CNot (*mset-clss (raw-clauses S \Downarrow E)* - {#L#}) **and**

undefined-lit (conc-trail S) L **and**

T \sim *cons-conc-trail (Propagated L E) S*

inductive-cases *propagate-absE*: *propagate-abs S T*

lemma *in-clss-mset-clss*:

assumes *H*: *a* $\in \Downarrow$ *Cs*

shows (*Cs* \Downarrow *a*) $\in \#$ *mset-clss Cs*

<proof>

lemma *propagate-propagate-abs*:

cdcl_W-mset.propagate (state S) (state T) \longleftrightarrow *propagate-abs S T* (**is** ?mset \longleftrightarrow ?abs)

<proof>

lemma *propagate-compatible-abs*:

assumes *SS'*: *S* \sim_m state *S'* **and** *abs*: *cdcl_W-mset.propagate S T*

obtains *U* **where** *propagate-abs S' U* **and** *T* \sim_m state *U*

<proof>

interpretation *propagate-abs*: *relation-relation-abs cdcl_W-mset.propagate propagate-abs state*

$\lambda \cdot$. True

<proof>

inductive *conflict-abs* :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool **for** *S* :: 'st **where**

conflict-abs-rule:

$\text{conc-conflicting } S = \text{None} \implies$
 $D \in \Downarrow \text{raw-clauses } S \implies$
 $\text{conc-trail } S \models_{\text{as}} \text{CNot } (\text{mset-cls } (\text{raw-clauses } S \Downarrow D)) \implies$
 $T \sim \text{mark-conflicting } D \ S \implies$
 $\text{conflict-abs } S \ T$

inductive-cases conflict-absE : $\text{conflict-abs } S \ T$

lemma $\text{conflict-conflict-abs}$:

$\text{cdcl}_W\text{-mset.conflict } (\text{state } S) (\text{state } T) \longleftrightarrow \text{conflict-abs } S \ T$ (**is** $?mset \longleftrightarrow ?abs$)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{conflict-compatible-abs}$:

assumes SS' : $S \sim_m \text{state } S'$ **and** conflict : $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-mset.conflict } S \ T$
obtains U **where** $\text{conflict-abs } S' \ U$ **and** $T \sim_m \text{state } U$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

interpretation conflict-abs : $\text{relation-relation-abs } \text{cdcl}_W\text{-mset.conflict } \text{conflict-abs state}$

$\lambda\cdot. \text{True}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

In the backtrack rule, we assume the existence of an index D' such that the clause is equal to the one use to backtrack.

1. the clause D was added to the state by $\text{add-conc-conflict-to-learned-cls}$
2. therefore, the index D' exists.

inductive $\text{backtrack-abs} :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **for** $S :: 'st$ **where**

$\text{backtrack-abs-rule}$:

$\text{conc-conflicting } S = \text{Some } D \implies$
 $L \in \# \ D \implies$
 $(\text{Decided } K \ \# \ M1, M2) \in \text{set } (\text{get-all-ann-decomposition } (\text{conc-trail } S)) \implies$
 $\text{get-level } (\text{conc-trail } S) \ L = \text{conc-backtrack-lvl } S \implies$
 $\text{get-level } (\text{conc-trail } S) \ L = \text{get-maximum-level } (\text{conc-trail } S) \ D \implies$
 $\text{get-maximum-level } (\text{conc-trail } S) \ (D - \{\#L\# \}) \equiv i \implies$
 $\text{get-level } (\text{conc-trail } S) \ K = i + 1 \implies$
 mset-cls
 $(\text{raw-clauses } (\text{reduce-conc-trail-to } M1 \ (\text{add-conc-conflict-to-learned-cls}$
 $\quad (\text{update-conc-backtrack-lvl } i \ S)))) \Downarrow D') = D \implies$
 $D' \in \Downarrow \text{raw-clauses } (\text{reduce-conc-trail-to } M1 \ (\text{add-conc-conflict-to-learned-cls}$
 $\quad (\text{update-conc-backtrack-lvl } i \ S)))) \implies$
 $T \sim \text{cons-conc-trail } (\text{Propagated } L \ D')$
 $\quad (\text{reduce-conc-trail-to } M1$
 $\quad \quad (\text{add-conc-conflict-to-learned-cls}$
 $\quad \quad \quad (\text{update-conc-backtrack-lvl } i \ S)))) \implies$
 $\text{backtrack-abs } S \ T$

inductive-cases backtrack-absE : $\text{backtrack-abs } S \ T$

lemma $\text{backtrack-backtrack-abs}$:

assumes inv : $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-mset.cdcl}_W\text{-all-struct-inv } (\text{state } S)$
shows $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-mset.backtrack } (\text{state } S) (\text{state } T) \longleftrightarrow \text{backtrack-abs } S \ T$ (**is** $?conc \longleftrightarrow ?abs$)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{backtrack-exists-backtrack-abs-step}$:

assumes $bt: cdcl_W\text{-mset.backtrack } S \ T$ **and** $inv: cdcl_W\text{-mset.cdcl}_W\text{-all-struct-inv } S$ **and**
 $SS': S \sim_m \text{state } S'$
obtains U **where** $backtrack\text{-abs } S' \ U$ **and** $T \sim_m \text{state } U$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

interpretation $backtrack\text{-abs}$: $\text{relation-relation-abs } cdcl_W\text{-mset.backtrack } backtrack\text{-abs state}$
 $cdcl_W\text{-mset.cdcl}_W\text{-all-struct-inv}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

inductive $decide\text{-abs} :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **for** $S :: 'st$ **where**
 $decide\text{-abs-rule}$:
 $conc\text{-conflicting } S = \text{None} \implies$
 $undefined\text{-lit } (conc\text{-trail } S) \ L \implies$
 $atm\text{-of } L \in atm\text{-of-mm } (conc\text{-init-clss } S) \implies$
 $T \sim cons\text{-conc-trail } (Decided \ L) \ (incr\text{-lvl } S) \implies$
 $decide\text{-abs } S \ T$

inductive-cases $decide\text{-absE}$: $decide\text{-abs } S \ T$

lemma $decide\text{-decide-abs}$:
 $cdcl_W\text{-mset.decide } (state \ S) \ (state \ T) \longleftrightarrow decide\text{-abs } S \ T$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

interpretation $decide\text{-abs}$: $\text{relation-relation-abs } cdcl_W\text{-mset.decide } decide\text{-abs state}$
 $\lambda\text{-}. \text{True}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

inductive $skip\text{-abs} :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **for** $S :: 'st$ **where**
 $skip\text{-abs-rule}$:
 $conc\text{-trail } S = \text{Propagated } L \ C' \ \# \ M \implies$
 $raw\text{-conc-conflicting } S = \text{Some } E \implies$
 $-L \notin \# \ mset\text{-ccls } E \implies$
 $mset\text{-ccls } E \neq \{\#\} \implies$
 $T \sim tl\text{-conc-trail } S \implies$
 $skip\text{-abs } S \ T$

inductive-cases $skip\text{-absE}$: $skip\text{-abs } S \ T$

lemma $skip\text{-skip-abs}$:
 $cdcl_W\text{-mset.skip } (state \ S) \ (state \ T) \longleftrightarrow skip\text{-abs } S \ T \ (\text{is } ?conc \longleftrightarrow ?abs)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $skip\text{-exists-skip-abs}$:
assumes $skip: cdcl_W\text{-mset.skip } S \ T$ **and** $SS': S \sim_m \text{state } S'$
obtains U **where** $skip\text{-abs } S' \ U$ **and** $T \sim_m \text{state } U$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

interpretation $skip\text{-abs}$: $\text{relation-relation-abs } cdcl_W\text{-mset.skip } skip\text{-abs state}$
 $\lambda\text{-}. \text{True}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

inductive $resolve\text{-abs} :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **for** $S :: 'st$ **where**
 $resolve\text{-abs-rule}$: $conc\text{-trail } S \neq [] \implies$
 $hd\text{-raw-conc-trail } S = \text{Propagated } L \ E \implies$
 $L \in \# \ mset\text{-cls } (raw\text{-clauses } S \ \Downarrow \ E) \implies$
 $raw\text{-conc-conflicting } S = \text{Some } D' \implies$

$-L \in \# \text{ mset-clss } D' \implies$
 $\text{get-maximum-level } (\text{conc-trail } S) (\text{remove1-mset } (-L) (\text{mset-clss } D')) = \text{conc-backtrack-lvl } S \implies$
 $T \sim \text{resolve-conflicting } L (\text{raw-clauses } S \Downarrow E) (\text{tl-conc-trail } S) \implies$
 $\text{resolve-abs } S T$

inductive-cases *resolve-absE*: *resolve-abs* *S* *T*

lemma *resolve-resolve-abs*:

$\text{cdcl}_W\text{-mset.resolve } (\text{state } S) (\text{state } T) \longleftrightarrow \text{resolve-abs } S T \text{ (is ?conc } \longleftrightarrow \text{ ?abs)}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *resolve-exists-resolve-abs*:

assumes

res: $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-mset.resolve } S T$ **and**

SS' : $S \sim_m \text{state } S'$

obtains *U* **where** $\text{resolve-abs } S' U$ **and** $T \sim_m \text{state } U$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

interpretation *resolve-abs*: *relation-relation-abs* $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-mset.resolve}$ *resolve-abs* *state*

$\lambda\cdot. \text{True}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

inductive *restart* :: *'st* \Rightarrow *'st* \Rightarrow *bool* **for** *S* :: *'st* **where**

restart: $\text{conc-conflicting } S = \text{None} \implies$

$\neg \text{conc-trail } S \models_{\text{asm}} \text{conc-clauses } S \implies$

$T \sim \text{restart-state } S \implies$

restart *S* *T*

inductive-cases *restartE*: *restart* *S* *T*

We add the condition $C \notin \# \text{ conc-init-clss } S$, to maintain consistency even without the strategy.

inductive *forget* :: *'st* \Rightarrow *'st* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**

forget-rule:

$\text{conc-conflicting } S = \text{None} \implies$

$C \in \Downarrow \text{ raw-conc-learned-clss } S \implies$

$\neg (\text{conc-trail } S) \models_{\text{asm}} \text{clauses } S \implies$

$\text{mset-clss } (\text{raw-clauses } S \Downarrow C) \notin \text{set } (\text{get-all-mark-of-propagated } (\text{conc-trail } S)) \implies$

$\text{mset-clss } (\text{raw-clauses } S \Downarrow C) \notin \# \text{ conc-init-clss } S \implies$

$T \sim \text{remove-clss } (\text{raw-clauses } S \Downarrow C) S \implies$

forget *S* *T*

inductive-cases *forgetE*: *forget* *S* *T*

inductive $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-abs-rf}$:: *'st* \Rightarrow *'st* \Rightarrow *bool* **for** *S* :: *'st* **where**

restart: $\text{restart-abs } S T \implies \text{cdcl}_W\text{-abs-rf } S T \mid$

forget: $\text{forget-abs } S T \implies \text{cdcl}_W\text{-abs-rf } S T$

inductive $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-abs-bj}$:: *'st* \Rightarrow *'st* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**

skip: $\text{skip-abs } S S' \implies \text{cdcl}_W\text{-abs-bj } S S' \mid$

resolve: $\text{resolve-abs } S S' \implies \text{cdcl}_W\text{-abs-bj } S S' \mid$

backtrack: $\text{backtrack-abs } S S' \implies \text{cdcl}_W\text{-abs-bj } S S'$

inductive-cases $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-abs-bjE}$: $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-abs-bj}$ *S* *T*

lemma $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-abs-bj-cdcl}_W\text{-abs-bj}$:

$\text{cdcl}_W\text{-mset.cdcl}_W\text{-all-struct-inv } (\text{state } S) \implies$

$cdcl_W\text{-mset.cdcl}_W\text{-bj (state } S) \text{ (state } T) \longleftrightarrow cdcl_W\text{-abs-bj } S \text{ } T$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

interpretation $cdcl_W\text{-abs-bj}$: *relation-relation-abs* $cdcl_W\text{-mset.cdcl}_W\text{-bj } cdcl_W\text{-abs-bj state}$
 $cdcl_W\text{-mset.cdcl}_W\text{-all-struct-inv}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

inductive $cdcl_W\text{-abs-o} :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **for** $S :: 'st$ **where**
decide: $decide\text{-abs } S \text{ } S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W\text{-abs-o } S \text{ } S' \mid$
bj: $cdcl_W\text{-abs-bj } S \text{ } S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W\text{-abs-o } S \text{ } S'$

inductive $cdcl_W\text{-abs} :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **for** $S :: 'st$ **where**
propagate: $propagate\text{-abs } S \text{ } S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W\text{-abs } S \text{ } S' \mid$
conflict: $conflict\text{-abs } S \text{ } S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W\text{-abs } S \text{ } S' \mid$
other: $cdcl_W\text{-abs-o } S \text{ } S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W\text{-abs } S \text{ } S' \mid$
rf: $cdcl_W\text{-abs-rf } S \text{ } S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W\text{-abs } S \text{ } S'$

7.2.5 Higher level strategy

The rules described previously do not lead to a conclusive state. We have add a strategy and show the inclusion in the multiset version.

inductive $cdcl_W\text{-merge-abs-cp} :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **for** $S :: 'st$ **where**
conflict': $conflict\text{-abs } S \text{ } T \Longrightarrow full \text{ } cdcl_W\text{-abs-bj } T \text{ } U \Longrightarrow cdcl_W\text{-merge-abs-cp } S \text{ } U \mid$
propagate': $propagate\text{-abs}^{++} S \text{ } S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W\text{-merge-abs-cp } S \text{ } S'$

lemma $cdcl_W\text{-merge-cp-cdcl}_W\text{-abs-merge-cp}$:
assumes
cp: $cdcl_W\text{-merge-abs-cp } S \text{ } T$ **and**
inv: $cdcl_W\text{-mset.cdcl}_W\text{-all-struct-inv (state } S)$
shows $cdcl_W\text{-mset.cdcl}_W\text{-merge-cp (state } S) \text{ (state } T)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $cdcl_W\text{-merge-cp-abs-exists-cdcl}_W\text{-merge-cp}$:
assumes
cp: $cdcl_W\text{-mset.cdcl}_W\text{-merge-cp (state } S) \text{ } T$ **and**
inv: $cdcl_W\text{-mset.cdcl}_W\text{-all-struct-inv (state } S)$
obtains U **where** $cdcl_W\text{-merge-abs-cp } S \text{ } U$ **and** $T \sim_m \text{state } U$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $no\text{-step-cdcl}_W\text{-merge-cp-no-step-cdcl}_W\text{-abs-merge-cp}$:
assumes
inv: $cdcl_W\text{-mset.cdcl}_W\text{-all-struct-inv (state } S)$
shows $no\text{-step } cdcl_W\text{-merge-abs-cp } S \longleftrightarrow no\text{-step } cdcl_W\text{-mset.cdcl}_W\text{-merge-cp (state } S)$
(is $?abs \longleftrightarrow ?conc)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $cdcl_W\text{-merge-abs-cp-right-compatible}$:
 $cdcl_W\text{-merge-abs-cp } S \text{ } V \Longrightarrow cdcl_W\text{-mset.cdcl}_W\text{-all-struct-inv (state } S) \Longrightarrow$
 $V \sim W \Longrightarrow cdcl_W\text{-merge-abs-cp } S \text{ } W$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

interpretation $cdcl_W\text{-merge-abs-cp}$: *relation-implied-relation-abs*
 $cdcl_W\text{-mset.cdcl}_W\text{-merge-cp } cdcl_W\text{-merge-abs-cp state } cdcl_W\text{-mset.cdcl}_W\text{-all-struct-inv}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

inductive *cdcl_W-merge-abs-stgy* **for** $S :: 'st$ **where**
fw-s-cp: $full1\ cdcl_W\text{-merge-abs-cp}\ S\ T \implies cdcl_W\text{-merge-abs-stgy}\ S\ T \mid$
fw-s-decide: $decide\text{-abs}\ S\ T \implies no\text{-step}\ cdcl_W\text{-merge-abs-cp}\ S \implies full\ cdcl_W\text{-merge-abs-cp}\ T\ U$
 $\implies cdcl_W\text{-merge-abs-stgy}\ S\ U$

lemma *cdcl_W-cp-cdcl_W-abs-cp*:
assumes *stgy*: *cdcl_W-merge-abs-stgy* $S\ T$ **and**
inv: *cdcl_W-mset.cdcl_W-all-struct-inv* (state S)
shows *cdcl_W-mset.cdcl_W-merge-stgy* (state S) (state T)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-merge-abs-stgy-exists-cdcl_W-merge-stgy*:
assumes
inv: *cdcl_W-mset.cdcl_W-all-struct-inv* S **and**
 SS' : $S \sim_m state\ S'$ **and**
st: *cdcl_W-mset.cdcl_W-merge-stgy* $S\ T$
shows $\exists U. cdcl_W\text{-merge-abs-stgy}\ S'\ U \wedge T \sim_m state\ U$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-merge-abs-stgy-right-compatible*:
assumes
inv: *cdcl_W-mset.cdcl_W-all-struct-inv* (state S) **and**
st: *cdcl_W-merge-abs-stgy* $S\ T$ **and**
 TU : $T \sim V$
shows *cdcl_W-merge-abs-stgy* $S\ V$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

interpretation *cdcl_W-merge-abs-stgy*: *relation-implied-relation-abs*
cdcl_W-mset.cdcl_W-merge-stgy *cdcl_W-merge-abs-stgy* state *cdcl_W-mset.cdcl_W-all-struct-inv*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-merge-abs-stgy-final-State-conclusive*:
fixes $T :: 'st$
assumes
full: *full cdcl_W-merge-abs-stgy* (conc-init-state N) T **and**
n-d: *distinct-mset-mset* (clauses-of-*clss* N)
shows (*conc-conflicting* $T = Some\ \{\#\} \wedge unsatisfiable\ (set\text{-mset}\ (clauses\text{-of}\text{-}clss\ N))$)
 \vee (*conc-conflicting* $T = None \wedge conc\text{-trail}\ T \models_{asm}\ clauses\text{-of}\text{-}clss\ N$
 $\wedge\ satisfiable\ (set\text{-mset}\ (clauses\text{-of}\text{-}clss\ N))$)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

end

7.3 2-Watched-Literal

theory *CDCL-Two-Watched-Literals*
imports *CDCL-W-Abstract-State*
begin

Two-watched literals

datatype $'v\ twl\text{-}clause =$

TWL-Clause (*watched*: 'v) (*unwatched*: 'v)

The structural invariants states that there are at most two watched elements, that the watched literals are distinct, and that there are 2 watched literals if there are at least than two different literals in the full clauses.

primrec *struct-wf-twl-cl* :: 'v multiset twl-clause \Rightarrow bool **where**
struct-wf-twl-cl (*TWL-Clause* W UW) \longleftrightarrow
 $\text{size } W \leq 2 \wedge (\text{size } W < 2 \longrightarrow UW \subseteq\# W) \wedge \text{distinct-mset } (W + UW)$

fun *clause* :: 'a twl-clause \Rightarrow 'a :: {plus} **where**
clause (*TWL-Clause* W UW) = W + UW

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*:
 $a \in \text{set } l \Longrightarrow l ! (\text{index } l a) = a$
 <proof>

definition *defined-before* :: ('a, 'b) ann-lit list \Rightarrow 'a literal \Rightarrow 'a literal \Rightarrow bool **where**
defined-before M L L' $\equiv \text{index } (\text{map lit-of } M) L' \leq \text{index } (\text{map lit-of } M) L$

lemma *defined-before-tl*:
assumes
 L: L' \in lits-of-l M **and**
 L-hd: L \neq hd (map lit-of M) **and**
 L'-hd: L' \neq hd (map lit-of M) **and**
 def-M: *defined-before* M L L'
shows *defined-before* (tl M) L L'
 <proof>

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*, L does not get swapped with a watched literal L' such that $-L'$ is in the trail. This corresponds to the laziness of the data structure.

Remark that M is a trail: literals at the end were the first to be added to the trail.

primrec *watched-only-lazy-updates* :: ('v, 'mark) ann-lits \Rightarrow
 'v literal multiset twl-clause \Rightarrow bool **where**
watched-only-lazy-updates M (*TWL-Clause* W UW) \longleftrightarrow
 $(\forall L' \in\# W. \forall L \in\# UW. \\ -L' \in \text{lits-of-l } M \longrightarrow -L \in \text{lits-of-l } M \longrightarrow L \notin\# W \longrightarrow \\ \text{defined-before } M (-L) (-L'))$

primrec *watched-wf-twl-cl*-decision **where**
watched-wf-twl-cl-decision M (*TWL-Clause* W UW) \longleftrightarrow
 $(\forall L \in\# W. -L \in \text{lits-of-l } M \longrightarrow \text{remove1-mset } L W \subseteq\# \text{image-mset lit-of } (\text{mset } M) \longrightarrow \\ (\forall L' \in\# W. L \neq L' \longrightarrow \text{defined-before } M L' (-L)))$

primrec *watched-wf-twl-cl*-no-decision **where**
watched-wf-twl-cl-no-decision M (*TWL-Clause* W UW) \longleftrightarrow
 $(\forall L \in\# W. -L \in \text{lits-of-l } M \longrightarrow \neg \text{remove1-mset } L W \subseteq\# \text{image-mset lit-of } (\text{mset } M) \longrightarrow \\ (\forall L' \in\# UW. L' \notin\# W \longrightarrow -L' \in \text{lits-of-l } M))$

If the negation of a watched literal is included in the trail, then the negation of every unwatched literals is also included in the trail. Otherwise, the data-structure has to be updated.

fun *watched-wf-twl-cls* :: ('a, 'b) *ann-lits* \Rightarrow 'a *literal multiset twl-clause* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**
watched-wf-twl-cls M C \longleftrightarrow
watched-wf-twl-cls-no-decision M C \wedge *watched-wf-twl-cls-decision* M C

lemma *watched-wf-twl-cls-single-Ball*:
watched-wf-twl-cls M (TWL-Clause W UW) =
 $(\forall L \in \# W. -L \in \text{ lits-of-l } M \longrightarrow$
 $((\text{remove1-mset } L \ W \subseteq \# \text{ image-mset lit-of (mset } M) \longrightarrow$
 $(\forall L' \in \# W. L \neq L' \longrightarrow \text{defined-before } M \ L' \ (-L))) \wedge$
 $(\neg \text{remove1-mset } L \ W \subseteq \# \text{ image-mset lit-of (mset } M) \longrightarrow$
 $(\forall L' \in \# UW. L' \notin \# W \longrightarrow -L' \in \text{ lits-of-l } M))))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Here are the invariant strictly related to the 2-WL data structure.

primrec *wf-twl-cls* :: ('v, 'mark) *ann-lits* \Rightarrow 'v *literal multiset twl-clause* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**
wf-twl-cls M (TWL-Clause W UW) \longleftrightarrow
struct-wf-twl-cls (TWL-Clause W UW) \wedge
watched-wf-twl-cls M (TWL-Clause W UW) \wedge
watched-only-lazy-updates M (TWL-Clause W UW)

lemma *wf-twl-cls-annotation-independant*:
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)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *less-eq-2-iff-eq-2-less-eq-Suc-1*: $a \leq 2 \longleftrightarrow a = 2 \vee a \leq \text{Suc } 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *remove-1-mset-single-add-if*:
 $\text{remove1-mset } K \ (\{\#L\# \} + xs) = (\text{if } K = L \text{ then } xs \text{ else } \{\#L\# \} + \text{remove1-mset } K \ xs)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *remove-1-mset-single-if*:
 $\text{remove1-mset } K \ \{\#L\# \} = (\text{if } K = L \text{ then } \{\#\} \text{ else } \{\#L\# \})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *wf-twl-cls-wf-twl-cls-tl*:
fixes C :: 'v *clause twl-clause*
assumes wf: *wf-twl-cls* M C **and** n-d: *no-dup* M
shows *wf-twl-cls* (tl M) C
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *wf-twl-cls-append*:
assumes
n-d: *no-dup* (M' @ M) **and**
wf: *wf-twl-cls* (M' @ M) C
shows *wf-twl-cls* M C
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

locale *well-formed-two-watched-literal-clauses-ops* =
fixes
wf-watched :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'v *multiset* **and**

```

    wf-unwatched :: 'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'v multiset
begin

definition wf-clause :: 'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'v multiset where
wf-clause C = wf-watched C + wf-unwatched C

fun twl-cls-wf :: 'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'v multiset twl-clause where
twl-cls-wf C = TWL-Clause (wf-watched C) (wf-unwatched C)

lemma struct-wf-twl-cls-after-switch:
  assumes
    L  $\in$  # wf-watched C and
    L'  $\in$  # wf-unwatched C and
    twl-cls-wf: struct-wf-twl-cls (twl-cls-wf C)
  shows
    struct-wf-twl-cls
      (TWL-Clause (remove1-mset L (wf-watched C) + {#L'#})
        (remove1-mset L' (wf-unwatched C) + {#L'#}))
  <proof>
end

locale well-formed-two-watched-literal-clauses =
  well-formed-two-watched-literal-clauses-ops wf-watched wf-unwatched
for
  wf-watched :: 'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'v multiset and
  wf-unwatched :: 'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'v multiset +
  assumes
    twl-cls-wf: struct-wf-twl-cls (twl-cls-wf C)
begin

end

experiment
begin
  typedef 'v wf-twl-clause = {C :: 'v multiset twl-clause. struct-wf-twl-cls C}
  morphisms twl-clause-of-wf wf-of-twl-clause
  <proof>

  setup-lifting type-definition-wf-twl-clause

  lift-definition wf-watched :: 'v wf-twl-clause  $\Rightarrow$  'v multiset is
  watched :: 'v multiset twl-clause  $\Rightarrow$  'v multiset <proof>

  lift-definition wf-unwatched :: 'v wf-twl-clause  $\Rightarrow$  'v multiset is
  unwatched :: 'v multiset twl-clause  $\Rightarrow$  'v multiset <proof>

  lift-definition wf-clause :: 'v wf-twl-clause  $\Rightarrow$  'v multiset is
  clause :: 'v multiset twl-clause  $\Rightarrow$  'v multiset <proof>

  lift-definition map-wf-twl-clause :: ('v multiset  $\Rightarrow$  'w multiset)  $\Rightarrow$  'v wf-twl-clause  $\Rightarrow$ 
    'w multiset twl-clause is
  map-twl-clause :: ('v multiset  $\Rightarrow$  'w multiset)  $\Rightarrow$  'v multiset twl-clause  $\Rightarrow$  'w multiset twl-clause
  <proof>

```

lemma *wf-unwatched-wf-of-twl-clause*:
 $struct\text{-}wf\text{-}twl\text{-}cls\ C \implies wf\text{-}unwatched\ (wf\text{-}of\text{-}twl\text{-}clause\ C) = unwatched\ C$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wf-watched-wf-of-twl-clause*:
 $struct\text{-}wf\text{-}twl\text{-}cls\ C \implies wf\text{-}watched\ (wf\text{-}of\text{-}twl\text{-}clause\ C) = watched\ C$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *watched-map-wf-twl-clause*:
 $watched\ (map\text{-}wf\text{-}twl\text{-}clause\ f\ C) = f\ (wf\text{-}watched\ C)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *unwatched-map-wf-twl-clause*:
 $unwatched\ (map\text{-}wf\text{-}twl\text{-}clause\ f\ C) = f\ (wf\text{-}unwatched\ C)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wf-clause-watched-unwatched*: $wf\text{-}clause\ C = wf\text{-}watched\ C + wf\text{-}unwatched\ C$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *clause-map-wf-twl-clause-wf-clause*:
assumes $\bigwedge x1\ x2. f\ (x1 + x2) = f\ x1 + f\ x2$
shows $clause\ (map\text{-}wf\text{-}twl\text{-}clause\ f\ C) = f\ (wf\text{-}clause\ C)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

interpretation *well-formed-two-watched-literal-clauses-ops* $wf\text{-}watched\ wf\text{-}unwatched$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

interpretation *well-formed-two-watched-literal-clauses* $wf\text{-}watched\ wf\text{-}unwatched$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end
end

7.3.1 Implementation for 2 Watched-Literals

theory *CDCL-Two-Watched-Literals-Implementation*
imports *CDCL-W-Abstract-State CDCL-Two-Watched-Literals*
begin

sledgehammer-params[*spy*]

The following locale axiomatizes a type introduced by the *typedef* command, by assuming that all generated theorems are true. This is necessary because one cannot create a new type in a locale.

locale *type-definition-locale* =
fixes $Abs :: 'a \Rightarrow 'inv$ **and** $Rep :: 'inv \Rightarrow 'a$ **and** $inv :: 'a \Rightarrow bool$
assumes
 $Rep\text{-}inv: Abs\ (Rep\ x) = x$ **and**
 $Rep: Rep\ x \in \{a. inv\ a\}$ **and**
 $Rep\text{-}inject: Rep\ x = Rep\ y \iff x = y$ **and**
 $Abs\text{-}inverse: z \in \{a. inv\ a\} \implies Rep\ (Abs\ z) = z$ **and**
 $Abs\text{-}induct: (\bigwedge y. y \in \{a. inv\ a\} \implies P\ (Abs\ y)) \implies P\ y$ **and**
 $Rep\text{-}induct: z \in \{a. inv\ a\} \implies (\bigwedge z. P'\ (Rep\ z)) \implies P'\ z$ **and**
 $Abs\text{-}cases: (\bigwedge y. x = Abs\ y \implies y \in \{a. inv\ a\} \implies Q) \implies Q$ **and**
 $Rep\text{-}cases: z \in \{a. inv\ a\} \implies (\bigwedge y. z = Rep\ y \implies Q) \implies Q$ **and**
 $Abs\text{-}inject: z \in \{a. inv\ a\} \implies z' \in \{a. inv\ a\} \implies Abs\ z = Abs\ z' \iff z = z'$

The difference between an implementation and the core described in the previous sections are the following:

- the candidates are cached while updating the data structure.
- instead of updating with respect to the trail only, we update with respect to the trail *and* the candidates (referred as propagate queue later).

The latter change means that we do not do the propagation as single steps where the state well-founded as described in the previous paragraph, but we do all the propagation and identify the propagation *before* the invariants hold again.

The general idea is the following:

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

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

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

Clauses

```

locale abstract-clause-representation-ops =
  well-formed-two-watched-literal-clauses wf-watched wf-unwatched
for
  wf-watched :: 'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'lit multiset and
  wf-unwatched :: 'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'lit multiset
+
fixes
  lit-lookup :: 'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'lit  $\Rightarrow$  'v literal option and
  lit-keys :: 'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'lit multiset and

  swap-lit :: 'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'lit  $\Rightarrow$  'lit  $\Rightarrow$  'cls and
  it-of-watched-ordered :: 'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'v literal  $\Rightarrow$  'lit list and
  cls-of-tw-l-list :: 'v literal list  $\Rightarrow$  'cls
begin
```


fun *map-wf-twl-clause* **where**
map-wf-twl-clause f $C = \text{TWL-Clause } (f \text{ (wf-watched } C)) \text{ (} f \text{ (wf-unwatched } C))$

lemma *clause-map-wf-twl-clause-wf-clause*:
assumes $\bigwedge x1\ x2. f \text{ (} x1 + x2 \text{)} = f \text{ } x1 + f \text{ } x2$
shows *clause* (*map-wf-twl-clause* f C) = f (*wf-clause* C)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

abbreviation *twl-clause* :: $'\text{cls} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ literal multiset twl-clause}$ **where**
twl-clause $C \equiv \text{map-wf-twl-clause } (\text{image-mset } (\lambda L. \text{the } (\text{lit-lookup } C \text{ } L))) \text{ } C$

definition *clause-of-cl* :: $'\text{cls} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ clause}$ **where**
clause-of-cl $C \equiv \text{clause } (\text{twl-clause } C)$

lemma *wf-watched-watched-empty-iff*:
 $\text{wf-watched } C = \{\#\} \longleftrightarrow \text{watched } (\text{twl-clause } C) = \{\#\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *wf-watched-empty-then-wf-unwatched-empty*:
 $\text{wf-watched } C = \{\#\} \implies \text{wf-unwatched } C = \{\#\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

locale *abstract-clause-representation* =
abstract-clause-representation-ops *wf-watched* *wf-unwatched* *lit-lookup* *lit-keys* *swap-lit*
it-of-watched-ordered *cls-of-twl-list*

for

wf-watched :: $'\text{cls} \Rightarrow 'lit \text{ multiset}$ **and**
wf-unwatched :: $'\text{cls} \Rightarrow 'lit \text{ multiset}$ **and**
lit-lookup :: $'\text{cls} \Rightarrow 'lit \Rightarrow 'v \text{ literal option}$ **and**
lit-keys :: $'\text{cls} \Rightarrow 'lit \text{ multiset}$ **and**

swap-lit :: $'\text{cls} \Rightarrow 'lit \Rightarrow 'lit \Rightarrow 'cls$ **and**
it-of-watched-ordered :: $'\text{cls} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ literal} \Rightarrow 'lit \text{ list}$ **and**
cls-of-twl-list :: $'v \text{ literal list} \Rightarrow 'cls +$

assumes

distinct-lit-keys[*simp*]: *distinct-mset* (*lit-keys* C) **and**
valid-lit-keys: $i \in \# \text{ } lit\text{-keys } C \longleftrightarrow \text{lit-lookup } C \text{ } i \neq \text{None}$ **and**
swap-lit:

$j \in \# \text{ } wf\text{-watched } C \implies k \in \# \text{ } wf\text{-unwatched } C \implies$
 $\text{twl-cl}\text{-wf } (\text{swap-lit } C \text{ } j \text{ } k) =$
 TWL-Clause
 $(\{\#k\# \} + \text{remove1-mset } j \text{ (} wf\text{-watched } C))$
 $(\{\#j\# \} + \text{remove1-mset } k \text{ (} wf\text{-unwatched } C))$ **and**

it-of-watched-ordered:

$L \in \# \text{ } \text{watched } (\text{twl-clause } C) \implies$
 $\text{mset } (\text{it-of-watched-ordered } C \text{ } L) = wf\text{-watched } C \wedge$
 $\text{lit-lookup } C \text{ (hd } (\text{it-of-watched-ordered } C \text{ } L)) = \text{Some } L$ **and**

twl-cl}\text{-valid}: — this states that all the valid indexes are included in C .
lit-keys $C = wf\text{-clause } C$ **and**

```

    cls-of-twl-list:
      distinct D  $\implies$ 
        clause-of-cls (cls-of-twl-list D) = mset D
begin

lemma valid-lit-keys-SomeD: lit-lookup C i = Some e  $\implies$  i  $\in$  # lit-keys C
  <proof>

lemma lit-lookup-Some-in-clause-of-cls:
  assumes L: lit-lookup C i = Some L
  shows L  $\in$  # clause-of-cls C
  <proof>

lemma clause-of-cls-valid-lit-lookup:
  assumes L: L  $\in$  # clause-of-cls C
  shows  $\exists$  i. lit-lookup C i = Some L
  <proof>

sublocale abstract-with-index where
  get-lit = lit-lookup and
  convert-to-mset = clause-of-cls
  <proof>

lemma it-of-watched-ordered-not-None:
  assumes
    L: L  $\in$  # watched (twl-clause C) and
    it: it-of-watched-ordered C L = [j, k]
  shows
    lit-lookup C j = Some L and
    lit-lookup C k  $\neq$  None
  <proof>

lemma unwatched-twl-clause-twl-cls-wff-iff:
  unwatched (twl-clause C) = {#}  $\longleftrightarrow$  unwatched (twl-cls-wf C) = {#}
  <proof>

lemma distinct-plus-subset-mset-empty:
  distinct-mset (B + A)  $\implies$  A  $\subseteq$  # B  $\implies$  A = {#}
  <proof>

lemma it-of-watched-ordered-cases:
  assumes L: L  $\in$  # watched (twl-clause C)
  shows
    ( $\exists$  j. it-of-watched-ordered C L = [j]  $\wedge$  lit-lookup C j = Some L  $\wedge$ 
      wf-unwatched C = {#}  $\wedge$  wf-watched C = {#j#})  $\vee$ 
    ( $\exists$  j k. it-of-watched-ordered C L = [j, k]  $\wedge$  lit-lookup C j = Some L  $\wedge$  lit-lookup C k  $\neq$  None  $\wedge$ 
      wf-watched C = {#j, k#})
  <proof>

end

locale abstract-clauses-representation =
  fixes
    cls-lookup :: 'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'cls-it  $\Rightarrow$  'cls option and
    cls-keys :: 'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'cls-it multiset and
    cls-update :: 'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'cls-it  $\Rightarrow$  'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'cls and

```

$add_cls :: 'clss \Rightarrow 'cls \Rightarrow 'clss \times 'cls_it$
assumes
 $cls_keys_distinct[simp]: distinct_mset (cls_keys\ Cs)$ **and**
 $cls_keys: i \in \#\ cls_keys\ Cs \longleftrightarrow cls_lookup\ Cs\ i \neq None$ **and**
 $clss_update:$
 $cls_lookup\ Cs\ i \neq None \implies cls_lookup\ (clss_update\ Cs\ i\ C) = (cls_lookup\ Cs)\ (i := Some\ C)$
and
 $add_cls:$
 $add_cls\ Cs\ C = (Cs', i) \implies cls_lookup\ Cs' = (cls_lookup\ Cs)\ (i := Some\ C)$ **and**
 $add_cls_new_keys:$
 $add_cls\ Cs\ C = (Cs', i) \implies i \notin \#\ cls_keys\ Cs$
begin

lemma $add_cls_new_key:$
 $add_cls\ Cs\ C = (Cs', i) \implies i \in \#\ cls_keys\ Cs'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

abbreviation $raw_cls_of_clss :: 'clss \Rightarrow 'cls\ multiset$ **where**
 $raw_cls_of_clss\ Cs \equiv image_mset\ (\lambda L. the\ (cls_lookup\ Cs\ L))\ (cls_keys\ Cs)$

lemma $cls_keys_clss_update[simp]:$
 $cls_lookup\ Cs\ i \neq None \implies cls_keys\ (clss_update\ Cs\ i\ E) = cls_keys\ Cs$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $cls_lookup_Some_in_raw_cls_of_clss:$
assumes $L: cls_lookup\ Cs\ i = Some\ C$
shows $C \in \#\ raw_cls_of_clss\ Cs$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $raw_cls_of_clss_valid_cls_lookup:$
assumes $L: C \in \#\ raw_cls_of_clss\ Cs$
shows $\exists i. cls_lookup\ Cs\ i = Some\ C$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

sublocale $abstract_with_index2$ **where**
 $get_lit = cls_lookup$ **and**
 $convert_to_mset = raw_cls_of_clss$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

State

locale $abstract_clause_clauses_representation =$
 $abstract_clause_representation\ wf_watched\ wf_unwatched\ lit_lookup\ lit_keys\ swap_lit$
 $it_of_watched_ordered\ cls_of_twl_list +$
 $abstract_clauses_representation\ cls_lookup\ cls_keys\ clss_update\ add_cls$
for
 $wf_watched :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'lit\ multiset$ **and**
 $wf_unwatched :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'lit\ multiset$ **and**
 $lit_lookup :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'lit \Rightarrow 'v\ literal\ option$ **and**
 $lit_keys :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'lit\ multiset$ **and**

 $swap_lit :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'lit \Rightarrow 'lit \Rightarrow 'cls$ **and**
 $it_of_watched_ordered :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'v\ literal \Rightarrow 'lit\ list$ **and**

```

    cls-of-twl-list :: 'v literal list  $\Rightarrow$  'cls and
    cls-lookup :: 'clss  $\Rightarrow$  'cls-it  $\Rightarrow$  'cls option and
    cls-keys :: 'clss  $\Rightarrow$  'cls-it multiset and
    clss-update :: 'clss  $\Rightarrow$  'cls-it  $\Rightarrow$  'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'clss and
    add-cls :: 'clss  $\Rightarrow$  'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'clss  $\times$  'cls-it
begin

sublocale raw-clss where
  get-lit = lit-lookup and
  mset-cls = clause-of-cls and
  get-cls = cls-lookup and
  mset-clss = raw-cls-of-clss
  <proof>

end

locale abs-stateW-clss-twl-ops =
  abstract-clause-clauses-representation
  wf-watched wf-unwatched
  lit-lookup lit-keys swap-lit
  it-of-watched-ordered cls-of-twl-list

  cls-lookup cls-keys clss-update add-cls
  +
  raw-cls mset-ccls
for
  — Clause:
  wf-watched :: 'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'lit multiset and
  wf-unwatched :: 'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'lit multiset and
  lit-lookup :: 'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'lit  $\Rightarrow$  'v literal option and
  lit-keys :: 'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'lit multiset and

  swap-lit :: 'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'lit  $\Rightarrow$  'lit  $\Rightarrow$  'cls and
  it-of-watched-ordered :: 'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'v literal  $\Rightarrow$  'lit list and

  — Clauses
  cls-of-twl-list :: 'v literal list  $\Rightarrow$  'cls and
  cls-lookup :: 'clss  $\Rightarrow$  'cls-it  $\Rightarrow$  'cls option and
  cls-keys :: 'clss  $\Rightarrow$  'cls-it multiset and
  clss-update :: 'clss  $\Rightarrow$  'cls-it  $\Rightarrow$  'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'clss and
  add-cls :: 'clss  $\Rightarrow$  'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'clss  $\times$  'cls-it and

  — Conflicting clause:
  mset-ccls :: 'ccls  $\Rightarrow$  'v clause
begin

sublocale abs-stateW-clss-ops where
  get-lit = lit-lookup and
  mset-cls = clause-of-cls and
  get-cls = cls-lookup and
  mset-clss = raw-cls-of-clss and
  mset-ccls = mset-ccls
  <proof>

fun abs-mlit :: 'clss  $\Rightarrow$  ('v, 'cls-it) ann-lit  $\Rightarrow$  ('v, 'v clause) ann-lit

```

where
 $abs_mlit\ Cs\ (Propagated\ L\ C) = Propagated\ L\ (clause_of_cls\ (Cs\ \Downarrow\ C)) \mid$
 $abs_mlit\ -\ (Decided\ L) = Decided\ L$

lemma *lit-of-abs-mlit[simp]*:
 $lit_of\ (abs_mlit\ Cs\ a) = lit_of\ a$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lit-of-abs-mlit-set-lit-of-l[simp]*:
 $lit_of\ 'abs_mlit\ Cs\ 'set\ M' = lits_of_l\ M'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *map-abs-mlit-true-annots-true-cls[simp]*:
 $map\ (abs_mlit\ Cs)\ M' \models_{as}\ C \longleftrightarrow M' \models_{as}\ C$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

locale *abs-state_w-twl-ops* =
abs-state_w-clss-twl-ops
— functions for clauses:
wf-watched wf-unwatched
lit-lookup lit-keys swap-lit
it-of-watched-ordered cls-of-twl-list

cls-lookup cls-keys clss-update add-cls

— functions for the conflicting clause:
mset-ccls
for
— Clause:
wf-watched :: *'cls* \Rightarrow *'lit multiset* **and**
wf-unwatched :: *'cls* \Rightarrow *'lit multiset* **and**
lit-lookup :: *'cls* \Rightarrow *'lit* \Rightarrow *'v literal option* **and**
lit-keys :: *'cls* \Rightarrow *'lit multiset* **and**

swap-lit :: *'cls* \Rightarrow *'lit* \Rightarrow *'lit* \Rightarrow *'cls* **and**
it-of-watched-ordered :: *'cls* \Rightarrow *'v literal* \Rightarrow *'lit list* **and**

— Clauses
cls-of-twl-list :: *'v literal list* \Rightarrow *'cls* **and**
cls-lookup :: *'clss* \Rightarrow *'cls-it* \Rightarrow *'cls option* **and**
cls-keys :: *'clss* \Rightarrow *'cls-it multiset* **and**
clss-update :: *'clss* \Rightarrow *'cls-it* \Rightarrow *'cls* \Rightarrow *'clss* **and**
add-cls :: *'clss* \Rightarrow *'cls* \Rightarrow *'clss* \times *'cls-it* **and**

— Conflicting clause:
mset-ccls :: *'ccls* \Rightarrow *'v clause* +
fixes
find-undef-in-unwatched :: *'st* \Rightarrow *'cls* \Rightarrow *'lit option* **and**
abs-trail :: *'st* \Rightarrow (*'v*, *'v clause*) *ann-lits* **and**
hd-raw-abs-trail :: *'st* \Rightarrow (*'v*, *'cls-it*) *ann-lit* **and**
prop-queue :: *'st* \Rightarrow (*'v*, *'v clause*) *ann-lits* **and**
raw-clauses :: *'st* \Rightarrow *'clss* **and**
abs-backtrack-lvl :: *'st* \Rightarrow *nat* **and**

raw-conc-conflicting :: 'st \Rightarrow 'ccls option **and**

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

tl-abs-trail :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st **and**

reduce-abs-trail-to :: ('v, 'v clause) ann-lits \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st **and**

cons-prop-queue :: ('v, 'cls-it) ann-lit \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st **and**

last-prop-queue-to-trail :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st **and**

prop-queue-null :: 'st \Rightarrow bool **and**

prop-queue-to-trail :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st **and**

add-abs-conf-to-learned-clss :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st **and**

abs-remove-clss :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st **and**

update-abs-backtrack-lvl :: nat \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st **and**

mark-conflicting :: 'cls-it \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st **and**

resolve-abs-conflicting :: 'v literal \Rightarrow 'cls \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st **and**

get-undecided-lit :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v literal option **and**

get-clause-watched-by :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v literal \Rightarrow 'cls-it list **and**

update-clause :: 'st \Rightarrow 'cls-it \Rightarrow 'cls \Rightarrow 'st **and**

abs-init-state :: 'clss \Rightarrow 'st **and**

restart-state :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st

begin

definition *full-trail* :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, 'v clause) ann-lits **where**

full-trail *S* = *prop-queue* *S* @ *abs-trail* *S*

sublocale *abs-state_W-ops* **where**

cls-lit = *lit-lookup* **and**

mset-clss = *clause-of-clss* **and**

clss-clss = *cls-lookup* **and**

mset-clss = *raw-clss-of-clss* **and**

mset-ccls = *mset-ccls* **and**

conc-trail = *full-trail* **and**

hd-raw-conc-trail = *hd-raw-abs-trail* **and**

raw-clauses = *raw-clauses* **and**

conc-backtrack-lvl = *abs-backtrack-lvl* **and**

raw-conc-conflicting = *raw-conc-conflicting* **and**

conc-learned-clss = *abs-learned-clss* **and**

cons-conc-trail = *cons-prop-queue* **and**

tl-conc-trail = $\lambda S. \text{tl-abs-trail } S$ **and**

add-conc-conf-to-learned-clss = $\lambda S. \text{add-abs-conf-to-learned-clss } S$ **and**

remove-clss = *abs-remove-clss* **and**

update-conc-backtrack-lvl = *update-abs-backtrack-lvl* **and**

mark-conflicting = $\lambda i S. \text{mark-conflicting } i S$ **and**

reduce-conc-trail-to = $\lambda M S. \text{reduce-abs-trail-to } M (\text{prop-queue-to-trail } S)$ **and**

resolve-conflicting = $\lambda L D S. \text{resolve-abs-conflicting } L D S$ **and**

conc-init-state = *abs-init-state* **and**

restart-state = *restart-state*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *mmset-of-mlit-abs-mlit[simp]*: *mmset-of-mlit* = *abs-mlit*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

definition *prop-state* ::

'*st* ⇒ ('*v*, '*v clause*) *ann-lit list* × ('*v*, '*v clause*) *ann-lit list* × '*v clauses* ×
 '*v clauses* × *nat* × '*v clause option* **where**
prop-state S = (*prop-queue S*, *abs-trail S*, *conc-init-clss S*, *abs-learned-clss S*,
abs-backtrack-lvl S, *conc-conflicting S*)

lemma *prop-state-state*: *prop-state S* = (*P*, *M*, *N*, *U*, *k*, *C*) ⇒ *state S* = (*P* @ *M*, *N*, *U*, *k*, *C*)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

end

lemma *image-mset-if-eq-index*:

{#if *x* = *i* then *P x* else *Q x*. *x* ∈# *M*#} =
 {#*Q x*. *x* ∈# *removeAll-mset i M*#} + *replicate-mset* (*count M i*) (*P i*) (**is** ?*M M* = -)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

locale *abs-state_W-twl* =

abs-state_W-twl-ops

— functions for clauses:

wf-watched wf-unwatched

lit-lookup lit-keys swap-lit

it-of-watched-ordered cls-of-twlist

cls-lookup cls-keys clss-update add-cls

— functions for the conflicting clause:

mset-ccls

find-undef-in-unwatched

abs-trail hd-raw-abs-trail prop-queue raw-clauses abs-backtrack-lvl raw-conc-conflicting

abs-learned-clss

tl-abs-trail reduce-abs-trail-to

cons-prop-queue last-prop-queue-to-trail prop-queue-null prop-queue-to-trail

add-abs-conflict-to-learned-cls abs-remove-cls

update-abs-backtrack-lvl mark-conflicting resolve-abs-conflicting

get-undecided-lit get-clause-watched-by update-clause

abs-init-state restart-state

for

— Clause:

wf-watched :: '*cls* ⇒ '*lit multiset* **and**

wf-unwatched :: '*cls* ⇒ '*lit multiset* **and**

lit-lookup :: '*cls* ⇒ '*lit* ⇒ '*v literal option* **and**

lit-keys :: '*cls* ⇒ '*lit multiset* **and**

swap-lit :: 'cls ⇒ 'lit ⇒ 'lit ⇒ 'cls **and**
it-of-watched-ordered :: 'cls ⇒ 'v literal ⇒ 'lit list **and**

— Clauses

cls-of-twl-list :: 'v literal list ⇒ 'cls **and**
cls-lookup :: 'clss ⇒ 'cls-it ⇒ 'cls option **and**
cls-keys :: 'clss ⇒ 'cls-it multiset **and**
clss-update :: 'clss ⇒ 'cls-it ⇒ 'cls ⇒ 'clss **and**
add-cls :: 'clss ⇒ 'cls ⇒ 'clss × 'cls-it **and**

— Conflicting clause:

mset-ccls :: 'ccls ⇒ 'v clause **and**

find-undef-in-unwatched :: 'st ⇒ 'cls ⇒ 'lit option **and**

abs-trail :: 'st ⇒ ('v, 'v clause) ann-lits **and**
hd-raw-abs-trail :: 'st ⇒ ('v, 'cls-it) ann-lit **and**
prop-queue :: 'st ⇒ ('v, 'v clause) ann-lits **and**
raw-clauses :: 'st ⇒ 'clss **and**
abs-backtrack-lvl :: 'st ⇒ nat **and**
raw-conc-conflicting :: 'st ⇒ 'ccls option **and**

abs-learned-clss :: 'st ⇒ 'v clauses **and**

tl-abs-trail :: 'st ⇒ 'st **and**
reduce-abs-trail-to :: ('v, 'v clause) ann-lits ⇒ 'st ⇒ 'st **and**

cons-prop-queue :: ('v, 'cls-it) ann-lit ⇒ 'st ⇒ 'st **and**
last-prop-queue-to-trail :: 'st ⇒ 'st **and**
prop-queue-null :: 'st ⇒ bool **and**
prop-queue-to-trail :: 'st ⇒ 'st **and**

add-abs-conf-to-learned-cls :: 'st ⇒ 'st **and**
abs-remove-cls :: 'cls ⇒ 'st ⇒ 'st **and**

update-abs-backtrack-lvl :: nat ⇒ 'st ⇒ 'st **and**

mark-conflicting :: 'cls-it ⇒ 'st ⇒ 'st **and**
resolve-abs-conflicting :: 'v literal ⇒ 'cls ⇒ 'st ⇒ 'st **and**

get-undecided-lit :: 'st ⇒ 'v literal option **and**
get-clause-watched-by :: 'st ⇒ 'v literal ⇒ 'cls-it list **and**
update-clause :: 'st ⇒ 'cls-it ⇒ 'cls ⇒ 'st **and**

abs-init-state :: 'clss ⇒ 'st **and**
restart-state :: 'st ⇒ 'st +

assumes

prop-state-cons-prop-queue:

$\bigwedge T'. \text{undefined-lit } (\text{full-trail } T) \ (\text{lit-of } L) \implies$
 $\text{prop-state } T = (P, T') \implies \text{valid-annotation } T \ L \implies$
 $\text{prop-state } (\text{cons-prop-queue } L \ T) = (\text{abs-mlit } (\text{raw-clauses } T) \ L \ \# \ P, T') \text{ and}$

last-prop-queue-to-trail-prop-state:

$\bigwedge T'. \text{prop-queue } T \neq [] \implies$
 $\text{prop-state } T = (P, M, T') \implies$

$\text{prop-state } (\text{last-prop-queue-to-trail } T) =$
 $(\text{but-last } P, \text{last } P \# M, T') \text{ and}$
 $\text{prop-queue-to-trail-prop-state:}$
 $\bigwedge T'. \text{prop-state } T = (P, M, T') \implies$
 $\text{prop-state } (\text{prop-queue-to-trail } T) = ([], P @ M, T') \text{ and}$
 $\text{raw-conc-conflicting-prop-queue-to-trail[simp]:}$
 $\text{raw-conc-conflicting } (\text{prop-queue-to-trail } st) = \text{raw-conc-conflicting } st \text{ and}$
 $\text{raw-clauses-prop-queue-to-trail[simp]:}$
 $\text{raw-clauses } (\text{prop-queue-to-trail } st) = \text{raw-clauses } st \text{ and}$

hd-raw-abs-trail:
 $\text{full-trail } st \neq [] \implies$
 $\text{mmset-of-mlit } (\text{raw-clauses } st) (\text{hd-raw-abs-trail } st) = \text{hd } (\text{full-trail } st) \text{ and}$

$\text{tl-abs-trail-prop-state:}$
 $\bigwedge S'. \text{prop-state } st = (P, M, S') \implies$
 $\text{prop-state } (\text{tl-abs-trail } st) = (\text{tl } P, \text{if } P = [] \text{ then } \text{tl } M \text{ else } M, S') \text{ and}$

abs-remove-cls:
 $\bigwedge S'. \text{prop-state } st = (P, M, N, U, S') \implies$
 $\text{prop-state } (\text{abs-remove-cls } C' st) =$
 $(P, M, \text{removeAll-mset } (\text{clause-of-cls } C') N, \text{removeAll-mset } (\text{clause-of-cls } C') U, S') \text{ and}$

$\text{add-abs-conflict-to-learned-cls:}$
 $\text{no-dup } (\text{full-trail } st) \implies \text{prop-state } st = (P, M, N, U, k, \text{Some } F) \implies$
 $\text{prop-state } (\text{add-abs-conflict-to-learned-cls } st) =$
 $(P, M, N, \{\#F\# \} + U, k, \text{None}) \text{ and}$

$\text{update-abs-backtrack-lvl:}$
 $\bigwedge S'. \text{prop-state } st = (P, M, N, U, k, S') \implies$
 $\text{prop-state } (\text{update-abs-backtrack-lvl } k' st) = (P, M, N, U, k', S') \text{ and}$

$\text{mark-conflicting-prop-state:}$
 $\text{prop-state } st = (P, M, N, U, k, \text{None}) \implies E \in \Downarrow \text{raw-clauses } st \implies$
 $\text{prop-state } (\text{mark-conflicting } E st) =$
 $(P, M, N, U, k, \text{Some } (\text{clause-of-cls } (\text{raw-clauses } st \Downarrow E)))$
and

$\text{resolve-abs-conflicting:}$
 $\text{prop-state } st = (P, M, N, U, k, \text{Some } F) \implies -L' \in \# F \implies L' \in \# \text{clause-of-cls } D \implies$
 $\text{prop-state } (\text{resolve-abs-conflicting } L' D st) =$
 $(P, M, N, U, k, \text{Some } (\text{cdcl}_W\text{-mset.resolve-cls } L' F (\text{clause-of-cls } D))) \text{ and}$

$\text{prop-state-abs-init-state:}$
 $\text{prop-state } (\text{abs-init-state } Ns) = ([], [], \text{clauses-of-clss } Ns, \{\#\}, 0, \text{None}) \text{ and}$

— Properties about restarting restart-state :
 $\text{prop-queue-restart-state[simp]: } \text{prop-queue } (\text{restart-state } S) = [] \text{ and}$
 $\text{abs-trail-restart-state[simp]: } \text{abs-trail } (\text{restart-state } S) = [] \text{ and}$
 $\text{conc-init-clss-restart-state[simp]: } \text{conc-init-clss } (\text{restart-state } S) = \text{conc-init-clss } S \text{ and}$
 $\text{abs-learned-clss-restart-state[intro]:}$
 $\text{abs-learned-clss } (\text{restart-state } S) \subseteq \# \text{abs-learned-clss } S \text{ and}$
 $\text{abs-backtrack-lvl-restart-state[simp]: } \text{abs-backtrack-lvl } (\text{restart-state } S) = 0 \text{ and}$
 $\text{conc-conflicting-restart-state[simp]: } \text{conc-conflicting } (\text{restart-state } S) = \text{None} \text{ and}$

— Properties about $\text{reduce-abs-trail-to}$:

reduce-abs-trail-to:

$\bigwedge S'. \text{abs-trail } st = M2 @ M1 \implies \text{prop-state } st = ([], M, S') \implies$
 $\text{prop-state } (\text{reduce-abs-trail-to } M1 \text{ } st) = ([], M1, S') \text{ and}$

learned-clauses:

$\text{abs-learned-clss } S \subseteq \# \text{ conc-clauses } S \text{ and}$

get-undecided-lit-Some:

$\text{get-undecided-lit } T = \text{Some } L' \implies \text{undefined-lit } (\text{abs-trail } T) \text{ } L' \wedge$
 $\text{atm-of } L' \in \text{atms-of-mm } (\text{conc-clauses } T) \text{ and}$

get-undecided-lit-None:

$\text{get-undecided-lit } T = \text{None} \iff$
 $(\forall L'. \text{atm-of } L' \in \text{atms-of-mm } (\text{conc-clauses } T) \longrightarrow \neg \text{undefined-lit } (\text{abs-trail } T) \text{ } L') \text{ and}$

get-clause-watched-by:

$i \in \text{set } (\text{get-clause-watched-by } T \text{ } K) \iff (K \in \# \text{ watched } (\text{twl-clause } (\text{raw-clauses } T \downarrow i)) \wedge$
 $i \in \downarrow \text{ raw-clauses } S) \text{ and}$

get-clause-watched-by-distinct:

$\text{distinct } (\text{get-clause-watched-by } T \text{ } K) \text{ and}$

update-clause:

$i \in \downarrow \text{ raw-clauses } S \implies$
 $\text{raw-clauses } (\text{update-clause } S \text{ } i \text{ } E') = \text{clss-update } (\text{raw-clauses } S) \text{ } i \text{ } E' \text{ and}$

update-clause-state:

$i \in \downarrow \text{ raw-clauses } S \implies \text{prop-state } S = (P, M, N, U, k, C) \implies$
 $\text{prop-state } (\text{update-clause } S \text{ } i \text{ } E') = (P, M, \text{conc-init-clss } S, \text{abs-learned-clss } S, k, C) \text{ and}$

find-undef-in-unwatched-Some:

$\text{find-undef-in-unwatched } S \text{ } E' = \text{Some } j \implies j \in \downarrow E' \wedge \text{undefined-lit } (\text{full-trail } S) \text{ } (E' \downarrow j) \wedge$
 $(E' \downarrow j) \in \# \text{ unwatched } (\text{twl-clause } E') \text{ and}$

find-undef-in-unwatched-None:

$\text{find-undef-in-unwatched } S \text{ } E' = \text{None} \iff$
 $(\forall j. j \in \downarrow E' \longrightarrow (E' \downarrow j) \in \# \text{ unwatched } (\text{twl-clause } E') \longrightarrow$
 $\neg \text{undefined-lit } (\text{full-trail } S) \text{ } (E' \downarrow j)) \text{ and}$

prop-queue-null[iff]:

$\text{prop-queue-null } S \iff \text{List.null } (\text{prop-queue } S)$

begin

lemma

prop-queue-prop-queue-to-trail[simp]:
 $\text{prop-queue } (\text{prop-queue-to-trail } S) = [] \text{ and}$
abs-trail-prop-queue-to-trail[simp]:
 $\text{abs-trail } (\text{prop-queue-to-trail } S) = \text{prop-queue } S @ \text{abs-trail } S \text{ and}$
full-trail-prop-queue-to-trail[simp]:
 $\text{full-trail } (\text{prop-queue-to-trail } S) = \text{prop-queue } S @ \text{abs-trail } S \text{ and}$
conc-init-clss-prop-queue-to-trail[simp]:
 $\text{conc-init-clss } (\text{prop-queue-to-trail } S) = \text{conc-init-clss } S \text{ and}$
abs-learned-clss-prop-queue-to-trail[simp]:
 $\text{abs-learned-clss } (\text{prop-queue-to-trail } S) = \text{abs-learned-clss } S \text{ and}$
abs-backtrack-lvl-prop-queue-to-trail[simp]:
 $\text{abs-backtrack-lvl } (\text{prop-queue-to-trail } S) = \text{abs-backtrack-lvl } S \text{ and}$
conc-conflicting-prop-queue-to-trail[simp]:
 $\text{conc-conflicting } (\text{prop-queue-to-trail } S) = \text{conc-conflicting } S$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma

shows

abs-trail-tl-abs-trail[simp]:
prop-queue (*tl-abs-trail* *S*) = *tl* (*prop-queue* *S*) **and**
full-trail-tl-abs-trail[simp]:
full-trail (*tl-abs-trail* *S*) = *tl* (*full-trail* *S*) **and**
conc-init-clss-tl-abs-trail[simp]:
conc-init-clss (*tl-abs-trail* *S*) = *conc-init-clss* *S* **and**
abs-learned-clss-tl-abs-trail[simp]:
abs-learned-clss (*tl-abs-trail* *S*) = *abs-learned-clss* *S* **and**
abs-backtrack-lvl-tl-abs-trail[simp]:
abs-backtrack-lvl (*tl-abs-trail* *S*) = *abs-backtrack-lvl* *S* **and**
conc-conflicting-tl-abs-trail[simp]:
conc-conflicting (*tl-abs-trail* *S*) = *conc-conflicting* *S*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma

assumes *raw-conc-conflicting* *S* = *Some F* **and** *no-dup* (*full-trail* *S*)

shows

prop-queue-add-abs-conf-to-learned-cls[simp]:
prop-queue (*add-abs-conf-to-learned-cls* *S*) = *prop-queue* *S* **and**
abs-trail-add-abs-conf-to-learned-cls[simp]:
abs-trail (*add-abs-conf-to-learned-cls* *S*) = *abs-trail* *S* **and**
full-trail-add-abs-conf-to-learned-cls[simp]:
full-trail (*add-abs-conf-to-learned-cls* *S*) = *full-trail* *S* **and**
conc-init-clss-add-abs-conf-to-learned-cls[simp]:
conc-init-clss (*add-abs-conf-to-learned-cls* *S*) = *conc-init-clss* *S* **and**
abs-learned-clss-add-abs-conf-to-learned-cls[simp]:
abs-learned-clss (*add-abs-conf-to-learned-cls* *S*) = {*#mset-ccls F*#} + *abs-learned-clss* *S* **and**
abs-backtrack-lvl-add-abs-conf-to-learned-cls[simp]:
abs-backtrack-lvl (*add-abs-conf-to-learned-cls* *S*) = *abs-backtrack-lvl* *S* **and**
conc-conflicting-add-abs-conf-to-learned-cls[simp]:
conc-conflicting (*add-abs-conf-to-learned-cls* *S*) = *None*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *state-cons-prop-queue*:

assumes

undef: *undefined-lit* (*full-trail* *st*) (*lit-of* *L*) **and**
st: *state* *st* = (*M*, *S'*) **and**
valid-annotation *st* *L*

shows *state* (*cons-prop-queue* *L* *st*) = (*mmset-of-mlit* (*raw-clauses* *st*) *L* # *M*, *S'*)

⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *cons-conc-trail*:

assumes *state* *st* = (*M*, *S'*)

shows *state* (*tl-abs-trail* *st*) = (*tl* *M*, *S'*)

⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *remove-cls*:

assumes *state* *st* = (*M*, *N*, *U*, *S'*)

shows *state* (*abs-remove-cls* *C* *st*) =

(*M*, *removeAll-mset* (*clause-of-cls* *C*) *N*, *removeAll-mset* (*clause-of-cls* *C*) *U*, *S'*)

⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *add-conc-conf-to-learned-cls*:

assumes *no-dup* (*full-trail* *st*) **and**

state *st* = (*M*, *N*, *U*, *k*, *Some F*)

shows *state* (*add-abs-conflict-to-learned-cl* *st*) = (*M*, *N*, {#*F*#} + *U*, *k*, *None*)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *mark-conflicting*:

assumes
 state st = (*M*, *N*, *U*, *k*, *None*) **and**
 E ∈ \Downarrow *raw-clauses st*
shows *state* (*mark-conflicting E st*) =
 (*M*, *N*, *U*, *k*, *Some* (*clause-of-cl* (*raw-clauses st* \Downarrow *E*)))
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *abs-init-state*:

state (*abs-init-state Ns*) = (\square , *clauses-of-clss Ns*, {#}, 0, *None*)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *reduce-conc-trail-to*:

assumes
 full-trail st = *M2* @ *M1* **and**
 state st = (*M*, *S'*)
shows *state* (*reduce-abs-trail-to M1* (*prop-queue-to-trail st*)) = (*M1*, *S'*)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *resolve-conflicting*:

assumes
 state st = (*M*, *N*, *U*, *k*, *Some F*) **and**
 – *L'* ∈ # *F* **and**
 L' ∈ # *clause-of-cl* *D*
shows *state* (*resolve-abs-conflicting L' D st*) =
 (*M*, *N*, *U*, *k*, *Some* (*remove1-mset* (– *L'*) *F* # \cup *remove1-mset L' (clause-of-cl D)*)))
 ⟨*proof*⟩

sublocale *abs-state_W* **where**

cls-lit = *lit-lookup* **and**
mset-cl = *clause-of-cl* **and**
clss-cl = *cls-lookup* **and**
mset-clss = *raw-cl-of-clss* **and**
mset-ccls = *mset-ccls* **and**

conc-trail = *full-trail* **and**
hd-raw-conc-trail = *hd-raw-abs-trail* **and**
raw-clauses = *raw-clauses* **and**
conc-backtrack-lvl = *abs-backtrack-lvl* **and**
raw-conc-conflicting = *raw-conc-conflicting* **and**
conc-learned-clss = *abs-learned-clss* **and**
cons-conc-trail = *cons-prop-queue* **and**
tl-conc-trail = $\lambda S. \text{tl-abs-trail } S$ **and**
add-conc-conflict-to-learned-cl = $\lambda S. \text{add-abs-conflict-to-learned-cl } S$ **and**
remove-cl = *abs-remove-cl* **and**
update-conc-backtrack-lvl = *update-abs-backtrack-lvl* **and**
mark-conflicting = $\lambda i S. \text{mark-conflicting } i S$ **and**
reduce-conc-trail-to = $\lambda M S. \text{reduce-abs-trail-to } M (\text{prop-queue-to-trail } S)$ **and**
resolve-conflicting = $\lambda L D S. \text{resolve-abs-conflicting } L D S$ **and**
conc-init-state = *abs-init-state* **and**
restart-state = *restart-state*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *image-mset-mset-remove1*: $a \in \# B \implies$
 $\{\#f x. x \in \# \text{remove1-mset } a \ B\# \} = \text{remove1-mset } (f \ a) \ \{\#f x. x \in \# B\# \}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *distinct-distinst-mset-incl-iff-set-incl*:
 $\text{distinct } A \implies \text{distinct } B \implies \text{mset } A \subseteq \# \text{mset } B \longleftrightarrow \text{set } A \subseteq \text{set } B$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *conc-clauses-update-clause*:
assumes
 $i: i \in \Downarrow \text{raw-clauses } S$
shows
 $\text{conc-clauses } (\text{update-clause } S \ i \ E) =$
 $\text{remove1-mset } (\text{clause-of-cls } (\text{raw-clauses } S \ \Downarrow \ i)) \ (\text{conc-clauses } S) + \{\# \text{clause-of-cls } E\# \}$
 $(\text{is } ?\text{abs} = ?r)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition *wf-prop-queue* :: $'st \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $\text{wf-prop-queue } S \longleftrightarrow (\forall M \in \text{set } (\text{prop-queue } S). \text{is-proped } M)$

function *all-annotation-valid* **where**
 $\text{all-annotation-valid } S \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\text{if full-trail } S = []$
 then True
 $\text{else valid-annotation } S \ (\text{hd-raw-abs-trail } S) \wedge \text{all-annotation-valid } (\text{tl-abs-trail } S))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$
termination
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

declare *all-annotation-valid.simps*[*simp del*]

lemma *all-annotation-valid-simps*[*simp*]:
shows
 $\text{full-trail } S = [] \implies \text{all-annotation-valid } S$ **and**
 $\text{full-trail } S \neq [] \implies \text{all-annotation-valid } S = (\text{valid-annotation } S \ (\text{hd-raw-abs-trail } S)$
 $\wedge \text{all-annotation-valid } (\text{tl-abs-trail } S))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition *wf-twl-state* :: $'st \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $\text{wf-twl-state } S \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\text{full-trail } S \neq [] \longrightarrow \text{all-annotation-valid } S) \wedge$
 $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-mset.cdcl}_W\text{-all-struct-inv } (\text{state } S) \wedge$
 $\text{wf-prop-queue } S$

end

The new Calculus

fun *reduce-trail-to-lvl* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \text{ ann-lit list} \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \text{ ann-lit list}$ **where**
 $\text{reduce-trail-to-lvl } - \ [] = [] \mid$
 $\text{reduce-trail-to-lvl target-lvl } (\text{Decided } L \# M) =$
 $(\text{if count-decided } M = \text{target-lvl} \text{ then } M$
 $\text{else } \text{reduce-trail-to-lvl target-lvl } M) \mid$
 $\text{reduce-trail-to-lvl lvl } (\text{Propagated } L \ C \# M) = \text{reduce-trail-to-lvl lvl } M$

fun *reduce-trail-to-lvl-no-count* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \text{ ann-lit list} \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \text{ ann-lit list}$ **where**

reduce-trail-to-lvl-no-count - - [] = [] |
reduce-trail-to-lvl-no-count target-lvl current-lvl (*Decided L # M*) =
 (if *Suc target-lvl = current-lvl* then *M*
 else *reduce-trail-to-lvl-no-count target-lvl (current-lvl - 1) M*) |
 — *Suc lvl* is the level we are seeking plus one, *Suc current-lvl* is the current level.
reduce-trail-to-lvl-no-count lvl current-lvl (*Propagated L C # M*) =
reduce-trail-to-lvl-no-count lvl current-lvl M

lemma *reduce-trail-to-lvl-reduce-trail-to-lvl-no-count*:
reduce-trail-to-lvl i M = reduce-trail-to-lvl-no-count i (count-decided M) M
 <proof>

lemma *reduce-trail-to-lvl-lvl-eq[simp]*:
reduce-trail-to-lvl (count-decided M - 1) M = tl (dropWhile ($\lambda L. \neg \text{is-decided } L$) M)
 <proof>

lemma *reduce-trail-to-lvl-lvl-ge*:
i ≥ count-decided M ⇒ reduce-trail-to-lvl i M = []
 <proof>

lemma *reduce-trail-to-lvl-lvl-ge-lvl*:
reduce-trail-to-lvl i M = [] ⇒ i ≥ count-decided M ∨ i = 0
 <proof>

lemma *reduce-trail-to-lvl-decomp-lvl*:
assumes *i < count-decided M*
shows ($\exists M' L. M = M' @ \text{Decided } L \# \text{reduce-trail-to-lvl } i M$) ∧
count-decided (reduce-trail-to-lvl i M) = i
 <proof>

lemma *reduce-trail-to-lvl-skip-not-marked-at-beginning*:
assumes $\forall m \in \text{set } M'. \neg \text{is-decided } m$
shows *reduce-trail-to-lvl i (M' @ Decided L # M'') = reduce-trail-to-lvl i (Decided L # M'')*
 <proof>

lemma *count-decided-tl-dropWhile-not-decided*:
count-decided (tl (dropWhile ($\lambda L. \neg \text{is-decided } L$) M)) = count-decided M - 1
 <proof>

locale *abs-conflict-driven-clause-learning_W-class* =
abs-state_W-twl
 — functions for clauses:
wf-watched wf-unwatched
lit-lookup lit-keys swap-lit
it-of-watched-ordered cls-of-twlist

cls-lookup cls-keys class-update add-cls

 — functions for the conflicting clause:
mset-ccls

find-undef-in-unwatched

abs-trail hd-raw-abs-trail prop-queue raw-clauses abs-backtrack-lvl raw-conc-conflicting

```

abs-learned-clss

tl-abs-trail reduce-abs-trail-to

cons-prop-queue last-prop-queue-to-trail prop-queue-null prop-queue-to-trail

add-abs-conflict-to-learned-clss abs-remove-clss

update-abs-backtrack-lvl mark-conflicting resolve-abs-conflicting

get-undecided-lit get-clause-watched-by update-clause

abs-init-state restart-state +
type-definition-locale
abs-state-of rough-state-of wf-tw-l-state
for
— Clause:
wf-watched :: 'cls ⇒ 'lit multiset and
wf-unwatched :: 'cls ⇒ 'lit multiset and
lit-lookup :: 'cls ⇒ 'lit ⇒ 'v literal option and
lit-keys :: 'cls ⇒ 'lit multiset and

swap-lit :: 'cls ⇒ 'lit ⇒ 'lit ⇒ 'cls and
it-of-watched-ordered :: 'cls ⇒ 'v literal ⇒ 'lit list and

— Clauses
cls-of-tw-l-list :: 'v literal list ⇒ 'cls and
cls-lookup :: 'clss ⇒ 'cls-it ⇒ 'cls option and
cls-keys :: 'clss ⇒ 'cls-it multiset and
clss-update :: 'clss ⇒ 'cls-it ⇒ 'cls ⇒ 'clss and
add-clss :: 'clss ⇒ 'cls ⇒ 'clss × 'cls-it and

— Conflicting clause:
mset-ccls :: 'ccls ⇒ 'v clause and

find-undef-in-unwatched :: 'st ⇒ 'cls ⇒ 'lit option and

abs-trail :: 'st ⇒ ('v, 'v clause) ann-lits and
hd-raw-abs-trail :: 'st ⇒ ('v, 'cls-it) ann-lit and
prop-queue :: 'st ⇒ ('v, 'v clause) ann-lits and
raw-clauses :: 'st ⇒ 'clss and
abs-backtrack-lvl :: 'st ⇒ nat and
raw-conc-conflicting :: 'st ⇒ 'ccls option and

abs-learned-clss :: 'st ⇒ 'v clauses and

tl-abs-trail :: 'st ⇒ 'st and
reduce-abs-trail-to :: ('v, 'v clause) ann-lits ⇒ 'st ⇒ 'st and

cons-prop-queue :: ('v, 'cls-it) ann-lit ⇒ 'st ⇒ 'st and
last-prop-queue-to-trail :: 'st ⇒ 'st and
prop-queue-null :: 'st ⇒ bool and
prop-queue-to-trail :: 'st ⇒ 'st and

add-abs-conflict-to-learned-clss :: 'st ⇒ 'st and
abs-remove-clss :: 'cls ⇒ 'st ⇒ 'st and

```

```

update-abs-backtrack-lvl :: nat ⇒ 'st ⇒ 'st and

mark-conflicting :: 'cls-it ⇒ 'st ⇒ 'st and
resolve-abs-conflicting :: 'v literal ⇒ 'cls ⇒ 'st ⇒ 'st and

get-undecided-lit :: 'st ⇒ 'v literal option and
get-clause-watched-by :: 'st ⇒ 'v literal ⇒ 'cls-it list and
update-clause :: 'st ⇒ 'cls-it ⇒ 'cls ⇒ 'st and

abs-init-state :: 'clss ⇒ 'st and
restart-state :: 'st ⇒ 'st and

abs-state-of :: 'st ⇒ 'inv and
rough-state-of :: 'inv ⇒ 'st
begin

sublocale abs-conflict-driven-clause-learningW where
  get-lit = lit-lookup and
  mset-cls = clause-of-cls and
  get-cls = cls-lookup and
  mset-clss = raw-cls-of-clss and
  mset-ccls = mset-ccls and

  conc-trail = full-trail and
  hd-raw-conc-trail = hd-raw-abs-trail and
  raw-clauses = raw-clauses and
  conc-backtrack-lvl = abs-backtrack-lvl and
  raw-conc-conflicting = raw-conc-conflicting and
  conc-learned-clss = abs-learned-clss and
  cons-conc-trail = cons-prop-queue and
  tl-conc-trail = λS. tl-abs-trail S and
  add-conc-confl-to-learned-cls = λS. add-abs-confl-to-learned-cls S and
  remove-cls = abs-remove-cls and
  update-conc-backtrack-lvl = update-abs-backtrack-lvl and
  mark-conflicting = λi S. mark-conflicting i S and
  reduce-conc-trail-to = λM S. reduce-abs-trail-to M (prop-queue-to-trail S) and
  resolve-conflicting = λL D S. resolve-abs-conflicting L D S and
  conc-init-state = abs-init-state and
  restart-state = restart-state
⟨proof⟩

lemma XXX: type-definition rough-state-of abs-state-of {S. wf-twl-state S}
⟨proof⟩

definition wf-resolve :: 'inv ⇒ 'inv ⇒ bool where
wf-resolve S T ≡ resolve-abs (rough-state-of S) (rough-state-of T)

abbreviation mark-conflicting-and-flush where
mark-conflicting-and-flush i S ≡ mark-conflicting i (prop-queue-to-trail S)

fun is-of-maximum-level :: 'v clause ⇒ ('v, 'b) ann-lit list ⇒ bool where
is-of-maximum-level C [] ⟷ True |
is-of-maximum-level C (Decided L' # M) ⟷ ¬L' ∈# C |
is-of-maximum-level C (Propagated L' - # M) ⟷ ¬L' ∈# C ∧ is-of-maximum-level C M

```


lemma *is-of-maximum-level-decomposition*:

assumes *is-of-maximum-level* C M

shows

$\exists M' L' M''. ((M = M' @ \text{Decided } L' \# M'' \wedge \neg L' \notin \# C) \vee (M = M' \wedge M'' = [])) \wedge$
 $(\forall m \in \text{set } M'. \neg \text{is-decided } m) \wedge$
 $\text{uminus ' set-mset } C \cap \text{lits-of-l } M' = \{\}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *true-annots-CNot-uminus-incl-iff*:

$M \models_{\text{as}} C \text{Not } C \longleftrightarrow \text{uminus ' set-mset } C \subseteq \text{lits-of-l } M$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *get-maximum-level-skip-Decide-first*:

assumes $\text{atm-of } L \notin \text{atms-of } D$ **and** $\text{atms-of } D \subseteq \text{atm-of ' lits-of-l } M$

shows $\text{get-maximum-level } (\text{Decided } L \# M) D = \text{get-maximum-level } M D$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

The following lemma gives the relation between *is-of-maximum-level* and the inequality on the level. The clause C is expected to be instantiated by a clause like *remove1-mset* L (*mset-ccls* E), where E is the conflicting clause.

lemma

fixes $M :: ('v, 'b) \text{ ann-lits}$ **and** $L :: 'v \text{ literal}$ **and** $D :: 'b$

defines $LM[\text{simp}]$: $LM \equiv \text{Propagated } L D \# M$

assumes

$n\text{-d: no-dup } LM$ **and**

$\text{max: is-of-maximum-level } C M$ **and**

$M\text{-C: } LM \models_{\text{as}} C \text{Not } C$ **and**

$L\text{-C: } \neg L \notin \# C$

shows

$\text{get-maximum-level } (\text{Propagated } L D \# M) C < \text{count-decided } (\text{Propagated } L D \# M) \vee C = \{\#\}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition $\text{wf-state} :: 'st \Rightarrow 'inv$ **where**

$\text{wf-state } S = \text{abs-state-of } (\text{if } \text{cdcl}_W\text{-mset.cdcl}_W\text{-all-struct-inv } (\text{state } S) \text{ then } S \text{ else } S)$

lemma $[\text{code abstype}]$:

$\text{wf-state } (\text{rough-state-of } S) = S$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

fun *backtrack-implementation* **where**

backtrack-implementation $S =$

$\text{reduce-abs-trail-to } (\text{reduce-trail-to-lvl } (\text{abs-backtrack-lvl } S) (\text{full-trail } S))$

function (domintros) *skip-or-resolve* **where**

skip-or-resolve $S =$

$(\text{if } \text{full-trail } S = [] \text{ then } S$

else

$\text{case } \text{hd-raw-abs-trail } S \text{ of}$

$\text{Decided } L \Rightarrow S$

$| \text{Propagated } L C \Rightarrow$

$\text{if } \neg L \in \# \text{ mset-ccls } (\text{the } (\text{raw-conc-conflicting } S))$

then

$\text{if } \text{is-of-maximum-level } (\text{mset-ccls } (\text{the } (\text{raw-conc-conflicting } S))) (\text{tl } (\text{full-trail } S))$

$\text{then } S$

$\text{else } \text{skip-or-resolve } (\text{tl-abs-trail } (\text{resolve-abs-conflicting } L (\text{raw-clauses } S \Downarrow C) S))$

$\text{else skip-or-resolve (tl-abs-trail } S)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma

assumes

$\text{cdcl}_W\text{-mset.cdcl}_W\text{-all-struct-inv (state } S) \text{ and}$
 $\text{raw-conc-conflicting } S \neq \text{None}$

shows $\text{skip-or-resolve-dom } S$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

When we update a clause with respect to the literal L , there are several cases:

1. the only literal is L : this is a conflict.
2. if the other watched literal is true, there is nothing to do.
3. if it is false, then we have found a conflict (since every unwatched literal has to be false).
4. otherwise, we have to check if we can find a literal to swap or propagate the variable.

fun $\text{update-watched-clause} :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v \text{ literal} \Rightarrow 'cls\text{-it} \Rightarrow 'st$ **where**

$\text{update-watched-clause } S \ L \ i =$

$(\text{case it-of-watched-ordered (raw-clauses } S \Downarrow i) \ L \ \text{of}$

$[-] \Rightarrow \text{mark-conflicting } i \ S$

$| [j, k] \Rightarrow$

$\text{if } ((\text{raw-clauses } S \Downarrow i) \downarrow k) \in \text{lits-of-l (abs-trail } S)$

$\text{then } S$

$\text{else if } -((\text{raw-clauses } S \Downarrow i) \downarrow k) \in \text{lits-of-l (abs-trail } S)$

$\text{then mark-conflicting } i \ S$

else

$(\text{case find-undef-in-unwatched } S \ (\text{raw-clauses } S \Downarrow i) \ \text{of}$

$\text{None} \Rightarrow \text{cons-prop-queue (Propagated } L \ i) \ S$

$| \text{Some } - \Rightarrow \text{update-clause } S \ i \ (\text{swap-lit (raw-clauses } S \Downarrow i) \ j \ k))$

$)$

lemma

fixes $i :: 'cls\text{-it}$ **and** $S :: 'st$ **and** $L :: 'v \text{ literal}$

defines S' : $S' \equiv \text{update-watched-clause } S \ L \ i$

assumes

$\text{cdcl}_W\text{-mset.cdcl}_W\text{-all-struct-inv (state } S) \text{ and}$

$L: L \in \# \text{ watched (twl-clause (raw-clauses } S \Downarrow i)) \text{ and}$

$\text{confl: raw-conc-conflicting } S = \text{None} \text{ and}$

$i: i \in \Downarrow \text{ raw-clauses } S \text{ and}$

$L\text{-trail: } - L \in \text{lits-of-l (full-trail } S)$

shows $\text{propagate-abs } S \ S' \vee \text{conflict-abs } S \ S'$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Possible optimisation: $\text{Option.is-none (raw-conc-conflicting } S')$ is the same as checking whether conflict has been marked by $\text{update-watched-clause}$.

fun $\text{update-watched-clauses} :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v \text{ literal} \Rightarrow 'cls\text{-it list} \Rightarrow 'st$ **where**

$\text{update-watched-clauses } S \ L \ (i \ \# \ Cs) =$

$(\text{let } S' = \text{update-watched-clause } S \ L \ i \ \text{in}$

$\text{if } \text{Option.is-none (raw-conc-conflicting } S')$

$\text{then update-watched-clauses } S' \ L \ Cs$

$\text{else } S') \mid$

update-watched-clauses $S\ L\ [] = S$

definition *propagate-and-conflict-one-lit* **where**

propagate-and-conflict-one-lit $S\ L =$

update-watched-clauses $S\ L\ (\text{get-clause-watched-by } S\ L)$

lemma *raw-conc-conflicting-mark-conflicting*:

assumes $i \in \Downarrow \text{raw-clauses } S$ **and** *raw-conc-conflicting* $S = \text{None}$

shows *raw-conc-conflicting* (*mark-conflicting* $i\ S$) $\neq \text{None}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma

assumes *Option.is-none* (*raw-conc-conflicting* S) **and** $-L \in \text{lits-of-l } (\text{full-trail } S)$

shows

state $S = \text{state } (\text{propagate-and-conflict-one-lit } S\ L) \vee$

conflict-abs $S\ (\text{propagate-and-conflict-one-lit } S\ L)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

function (*domintros*) *propagate-and-conflict* **where**

propagate-and-conflict $S =$

(*if* *prop-queue-null* S

then S

else

let $S' = \text{prop-queue-to-trail } S$ *in*

propagate-and-conflict (*propagate-and-conflict-one-lit* $S'\ (\text{lit-of } (\text{hd-raw-abs-trail } S'))$))

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

end

theory *CDCL-Two-Watched-Literals-Implementation-RBT*

imports *Main RBT-More CDCL-Abstract-Clause-Representation CDCL-W-Level*

CDCL-Two-Watched-Literals CDCL-Two-Watched-Literals-Implementation

begin

interpretation *raw-clss* **where**

get-lit = *RBT.lookup* **and**

mset-cls = $\lambda C. \text{mset } (\text{map } \text{snd } (\text{RBT.entries } C))$ **and**

get-cls = *RBT.lookup* **and**

mset-clss = $\lambda C. \text{mset } (\text{map } \text{snd } (\text{RBT.entries } C))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition *get-unwatched* $:: (\text{nat}, 'b) \text{RBT.rbt} \Rightarrow 'b \text{ multiset}$ **where**

get-unwatched $C = \text{mset } (\text{map } \text{snd } (\text{filter } (\lambda L. \text{fst } L \geq 2) (\text{RBT.entries } C)))$

definition *get-watched* $:: (\text{nat}, 'b) \text{RBT.rbt} \Rightarrow 'b \text{ multiset}$ **where**

get-watched $C =$

(*let* *append-if-not-None* =

($\lambda i. \text{case } \text{RBT.lookup } C\ i \text{ of } \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{op} + \{\#\} \mid \text{Some } a \Rightarrow \text{op} + \{\#a\# \}$) *in*

append-if-not-None $0\ (\text{append-if-not-None } 1\ \{\#\# \}))$

lemma *ge-Suc-Suc-0-iff*: $a \geq \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } 0) \longleftrightarrow a \neq 0 \wedge a \neq \text{Suc } 0$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *less-2-iff*: $n < 2 \longleftrightarrow n = 0 \vee n = \text{Suc } 0$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *count-RBT-entries*:

count (mset (RBT.entries C)) (a, b) = (if RBT.lookup C a = Some b then 1 else 0)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *filter-RBT-entries-le-2*:

{# x ∈# mset (RBT.entries C). fst x < (2::nat)#} =
 (if RBT.lookup C 0 ≠ None then {#(0, the (RBT.lookup C 0))#} else {#}) +
 (if RBT.lookup C 1 ≠ None then {#(1, the (RBT.lookup C 1))#} else {#})
 ⟨proof⟩

Gere is another definition of *get-watched*, analog to *get-unwatched*:

lemma *get-watched-map-le-2*:

get-watched C = mset (map snd (filter (λL. fst L < 2) (RBT.entries C)))
 ⟨proof⟩

definition *get-watched-list* :: (nat, 'b) RBT.rbt ⇒ 'b list **where**

get-watched-list C =
 (let *append-if-not-None* =
 (λi. case RBT.lookup C i of None ⇒ id | Some a ⇒ op # a) in
append-if-not-None 0 (*append-if-not-None* 1 []))

definition *clause-of-RBT* :: (nat, 'a) RBT.rbt ⇒ 'a multiset **where**

clause-of-RBT C = *TWL-Clause* (*get-watched* C) (*get-unwatched* C)

typedef 'v *wf-clause-RBT* =

{C :: (nat, 'v) RBT.rbt. struct-wf-twl-cls (*clause-of-RBT* C)}
morphisms *conc-RBT-cls* *abs-RBT-cls*

⟨proof⟩

fun *RBT-clause* :: (nat, 'a) RBT.rbt ⇒ 'a multiset **where**

RBT-clause C = *get-watched* C + *get-unwatched* C

setup-lifting *type-definition-wf-clause-RBT*

lift-definition *wf-watched* :: 'v *wf-clause-RBT* ⇒ 'v multiset **is** *get-watched* ⟨proof⟩

lift-definition *wf-watched-list* :: 'v *wf-clause-RBT* ⇒ 'v list **is** *get-watched-list* ⟨proof⟩

lift-definition *wf-unwatched* :: 'v *wf-clause-RBT* ⇒ 'v multiset **is** *get-unwatched* ⟨proof⟩

lift-definition *lit-lookup* :: 'v *wf-clause-RBT* ⇒ nat → 'v **is** *RBT.lookup* ⟨proof⟩

lift-definition *lit-keys* :: 'v *wf-clause-RBT* ⇒ nat multiset **is** λC. mset (RBT.keys C) ⟨proof⟩

lift-definition *wf-RBT-clause* :: 'v *wf-clause-RBT* ⇒ 'v multiset **is** *RBT-clause* ⟨proof⟩

The following function is a bit more general than needed: we only call it when *i* and *j* are well-formed indexes.

fun *swap-lit-safe* :: ('a::linorder, 'b) RBT.rbt ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ ('a, 'b) RBT.rbt **where**

swap-lit-safe C i j =
 (case (RBT.lookup C i, RBT.lookup C j) of
 (Some i', Some j') ⇒ RBT.insert j i' (RBT.insert i j' C)
 | - ⇒ C)

interpretation *well-formed-two-watched-literal-clauses-ops* **where**

wf-watched = *wf-watched* **and**

$wf-unwatched = wf-unwatched$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

interpretation *raw-RBT-clause: well-formed-two-watched-literal-clauses-ops* **where**

$wf-watched = get-watched$ **and**
 $wf-unwatched = get-unwatched$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

interpretation *well-formed-two-watched-literal-clauses* **where**

$wf-watched = wf-watched$ **and**
 $wf-unwatched = wf-unwatched$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *mset-entries-map-snd-insert:*

$P(j, j') \implies P(j, i') \implies RBT.lookup\ C\ j = Some\ j' \implies$
 $mset\ (map\ snd\ [L \leftarrow RBT.entries\ (RBT.insert\ j\ i'\ C) . P\ L]) =$
 $\{\#i'\#\} + remove1-mset\ j'\ (mset\ (map\ snd\ [L \leftarrow RBT.entries\ C . P\ L]))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *clause-of-RBT-swap-lit-safe-commute-index:*

$clause-of-RBT\ (swap-lit-safe\ C\ i\ j) = clause-of-RBT\ (swap-lit-safe\ C\ j\ i)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *image-mset-snd-remove1-mset-entries:*

$RBT.lookup\ C\ j = Some\ j' \implies P(j, j') \implies$
 $image-mset\ snd$
 $(remove1-mset\ (j, j')$
 $\{\#x \in \# mset\ (RBT.entries\ C). P\ x\#\}) =$
 $remove1-mset\ j'$
 $(image-mset\ snd$
 $\{\#x \in \# mset\ (RBT.entries\ C). P\ x\#\})$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *clause-of-RBT-swap-lit-safe:*

assumes $i \leq j$ **and** $struct-wf-tw-l-cl\ (TWL-Clause\ (get-watched\ C)\ (get-unwatched\ C))$
shows $clause-of-RBT\ (swap-lit-safe\ C\ i\ j) =$
 $(case\ (RBT.lookup\ C\ i, RBT.lookup\ C\ j)\ of$
 $(Some\ i', Some\ j') \Rightarrow$
 $if\ i < 2 \wedge j < 2$
 $then\ clause-of-RBT\ C$
 $else\ if\ i < 2 \wedge j \geq 2$
 $then\ TWL-Clause\ (\{\#j'\#\} + remove1-mset\ i'\ (get-watched\ C))$
 $(\{\#i'\#\} + remove1-mset\ j'\ (get-unwatched\ C))$
 $else\ clause-of-RBT\ C$
 $| - \Rightarrow clause-of-RBT\ C)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lift-definition $swap-lit :: 'v\ wf-clause-RBT \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'v\ wf-clause-RBT$ **is**

$swap-lit-safe$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

fun *it-of-watched-ordered* $:: 'a\ wf-clause-RBT \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a\ list$ **where**

$it-of-watched-ordered\ C\ L =$
 $(case\ wf-watched-list\ C\ of$
 $[-] \Rightarrow [L]$
 $| [L1, L2] \Rightarrow if\ L1 = L\ then\ [L1, L2]\ else\ [L2, L1])$

```

fun list-to-RBT :: 'a list  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  (nat, 'a) RBT.rbt where
list-to-RBT [] = RBT.empty |
list-to-RBT (L # C) n = RBT.insert n L (list-to-RBT C (Suc n))

```

The following functions works only if there are no duplicate in C . Otherwise, the result is not specified.

```

fun cls-of-twl-list :: 'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a wf-clause-RBT where
cls-of-twl-list C = abs-RBT-cls (list-to-RBT C 0)

```

lemma RBT-lookup-list-to-RBT:

```

RBT.lookup (list-to-RBT C i) j = (if j  $\geq$  i  $\wedge$  j < i + length C then Some (C ! (j - i)) else None)
<proof>

```

lemma mset-RBT-entries-list-to-RBT:

```

mset (RBT.entries (list-to-RBT C i)) = mset (zip [i.. $i$ +length C] C)
<proof>

```

lemma mset-zip-image-mset:

```

mset (zip xs ys) = {# (xs!i, ys!i). i  $\in$  # mset [0.. $\min$  (length xs) (length ys)] #}
<proof>

```

lemma mset-set-eq:

```

finite A  $\implies$  finite B  $\implies$  mset-set A = mset-set B  $\longleftrightarrow$  A = B
<proof>

```

lemma filter-image-mset:

```

{# L  $\in$  # {# P x. x  $\in$  # M #}. Q L #} = {# P x | x  $\in$  # M. Q (P x) #}
<proof>

```

lemma image-mset-mset-mset-map:

```

image-mset f (mset l) = mset (map f l)
<proof>

```

lemma image-mset-nth-upt:

```

image-mset (op ! C) (mset-set {0.. $\text{length}$  C}) = mset C
<proof>

```

lemma image-mset-snd-mset-RBT-entries:

```

image-mset snd (mset (RBT.entries (list-to-RBT C 0))) = mset C
<proof>

```

lemma wf-RBT-clause-cls-of-twl-list:

```

assumes dist-C: distinct C
shows wf-RBT-clause (cls-of-twl-list C) = mset C
<proof>

```

lemma mset-RBT-entries:

```

mset (map snd (RBT.entries C)) = get-watched C + get-unwatched C
<proof>

```

fun twl-clause-of-rbt **where**

```

twl-clause-of-rbt C =
  (let append-if-not-None =
    ( $\lambda$ i. case RBT.lookup C i of None  $\Rightarrow$  id | Some a  $\Rightarrow$  Cons a) in
    TWL-Clause (get-watched C)

```

$(get-unwatched\ C))$

lemma

assumes $i \in set\ (RBT.keys\ C)$ **and** $j \in set\ (RBT.keys\ C)$

shows $RBT.lookup\ (swap-lit-safe\ C\ j\ i) =$

$RBT.lookup\ C(j \mapsto the\ (RBT.lookup\ C\ i),\ i \mapsto the\ (RBT.lookup\ C\ j))$

$\langle proof \rangle$

end