

Formalisation of Ground Resolution and CDCL in Isabelle/HOL

Mathias Fleury and Jasmin Blanchette

March 31, 2016

Contents

1	Transitions	5
1.1	More theorems about Closures	5
1.2	Full Transitions	6
1.3	Well-Foundedness and Full Transitions	8
1.4	More Well-Foundedness	8
2	Various Lemmas	9
3	More List	10
3.1	<i>upt</i>	10
3.2	Lexicographic Ordering	11
3.3	Remove	12
3.3.1	More lemmas about remove	12
3.3.2	Remove under condition	12
4	Logics	13
4.1	Definition and abstraction	13
4.2	properties of the abstraction	15
4.3	Subformulas and properties	16
4.4	Positions	18
5	Semantics over the syntax	19
6	Rewrite systems and properties	20
6.1	Lifting of rewrite rules	20
6.2	Consistency preservation	21
6.3	Full Lifting	22
7	Transformation testing	22
7.1	Definition and first properties	22
7.2	Invariant conservation	23
7.2.1	Invariant while lifting of the rewriting relation	24
7.2.2	Invariant after all rewriting	24

8	Rewrite Rules	25
8.1	Elimination of the equivalences	26
8.2	Eliminate Implication	27
8.3	Eliminate all the True and False in the formula	28
8.4	PushNeg	32
8.5	Push inside	34
8.5.1	Only one type of connective in the formula (+ not)	37
8.5.2	Push Conjunction	38
8.5.3	Push Disjunction	39
9	The full transformations	39
9.1	Abstract Property characterizing that only some connective are inside the others	39
9.1.1	Definition	39
9.2	Conjunctive Normal Form	41
9.2.1	Full CNF transformation	41
9.3	Disjunctive Normal Form	41
9.3.1	Full DNF transform	41
10	More aggressive simplifications: Removing true and false at the beginning	42
10.1	Transformation	42
10.2	More invariants	43
10.3	The new CNF and DNF transformation	43
11	Partial Clausal Logic	44
11.1	Clauses	44
11.2	Partial Interpretations	44
11.2.1	Consistency	44
11.2.2	Atoms	45
11.2.3	Totality	47
11.2.4	Interpretations	48
11.2.5	Satisfiability	50
11.2.6	Entailment for Multisets of Clauses	51
11.2.7	Tautologies	52
11.2.8	Entailment for clauses and propositions	53
11.3	Subsumptions	56
11.4	Removing Duplicates	56
11.5	Set of all Simple Clauses	56
11.6	Experiment: Expressing the Entailments as Locales	57
11.7	Entailment to be extended	58
12	Link with Multiset Version	59
12.1	Transformation to Multiset	59
12.2	Equisatisfiability of the two Version	59
13	Resolution	61
13.1	Simplification Rules	61
13.2	Unconstrained Resolution	62
13.2.1	Subsumption	62
13.3	Inference Rule	62
13.4	Lemma about the simplified state	68

13.5	Resolution and Invariants	69
13.5.1	Invariants	69
13.5.2	well-foundness if the relation	72
14	Partial Clausal Logic	77
14.1	Decided Literals	77
14.1.1	Definition	77
14.1.2	Entailment	78
14.1.3	Defined and undefined literals	80
14.2	Backtracking	81
14.3	Decomposition with respect to the First Decided Literals	82
14.3.1	Definition	82
14.3.2	Entailment of the Propagated by the Decided Literal	84
14.4	Negation of Clauses	85
14.5	Other	88
14.6	Extending Entailments to multisets	88
14.7	Abstract Clause Representation	89
15	Measure	91
16	NOT's CDCL	93
16.1	Auxiliary Lemmas and Measure	93
16.2	Initial definitions	94
16.2.1	The state	94
16.2.2	Definition of the operation	97
16.3	DPLL with backjumping	99
16.3.1	Definition	100
16.3.2	Basic properties	100
16.3.3	Termination	101
16.3.4	Normal Forms	102
16.4	CDCL	106
16.4.1	Learn and Forget	106
16.4.2	Definition of CDCL	108
16.4.3	CDCL with invariant	110
16.4.4	Termination	112
16.4.5	Restricting learn and forget	112
16.5	CDCL with restarts	117
16.5.1	Definition	117
16.5.2	Increasing restarts	118
16.6	Merging backjump and learning	123
16.7	Instantiations	128
17	DPLL as an instance of NOT	134
17.1	DPLL with simple backtrack	134
17.2	Adding restarts	137

18 DPLL	138
18.1 Rules	138
18.2 Invariants	138
18.3 Termination	140
18.4 Final States	141
18.5 Link with NOT's DPLL	142
18.5.1 Level of literals and clauses	142
18.5.2 Properties about the levels	146
19 Weidenbach's CDCL	147
19.1 The State	147
19.2 CDCL Rules	156
19.3 Invariants	162
19.3.1 Properties of the trail	162
19.3.2 Better-Suited Induction Principle	164
19.3.3 Compatibility with $op \sim$	167
19.3.4 Conservation of some Properties	169
19.3.5 Learned Clause	170
19.3.6 No alien atom in the state	170
19.3.7 No duplicates all around	172
19.3.8 Conflicts	172
19.3.9 Putting all the invariants together	174
19.3.10 No tautology is learned	176
19.4 CDCL Strong Completeness	176
19.5 Higher level strategy	177
19.5.1 Definition	177
19.5.2 Invariants	179
19.5.3 Literal of highest level in conflicting clauses	181
19.5.4 Literal of highest level in decided literals	182
19.5.5 Strong completeness	184
19.5.6 No conflict with only variables of level less than backtrack level	186
19.5.7 Final States are Conclusive	189
19.6 Termination	191
19.7 No Relearning of a clause	191
19.8 Decrease of a measure	195
20 Simple Implementation of the DPLL and CDCL	197
20.1 Common Rules	197
20.1.1 Propagation	197
20.1.2 Unit propagation for all clauses	198
20.1.3 Decide	198
20.2 Simple Implementation of DPLL	199
20.2.1 Combining the propagate and decide: a DPLL step	199
20.2.2 Adding invariants	200
20.2.3 Code export	202
20.3 CDCL Implementation	206
20.3.1 Types and Additional Lemmas	206
20.3.2 The Transitions	208
20.3.3 Code generation	213

21 Merging backjump rules	219
21.1 Inclusion of the states	219
21.2 More lemmas conflict-propagate and backjumping	220
21.2.1 Termination	220
21.2.2 More backjumping	221
21.3 CDCL FW	223
21.4 FW with strategy	224
21.4.1 The intermediate step	224
21.4.2 Full Transformation	227
21.4.3 Termination and full Equivalence	231
21.5 Adding Restarts	232
22 Link between Weidenbach's and NOT's CDCL	237
22.1 Inclusion of the states	237
22.2 Additional Lemmas between NOT and W states	240
22.3 More lemmas conflict-propagate and backjumping	241
22.4 CDCL FW	241
23 Incremental SAT solving	242
24 2-Watched-Literal	245
24.1 Essence of 2-WL	246
24.1.1 Datastructure and Access Functions	246
24.1.2 Invariants	248
24.1.3 Abstract 2-WL	250
24.1.4 Instanciation of the previous locale	252
24.2 Two Watched-Literals with invariant	255
24.2.1 Interpretation for <i>conflict-driven-clause-learning_W.cdcl_W</i>	256
25 Superposition	261
25.1 We can now define the rules of the calculus	266

1 Transitions

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

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

```
begin
```

1.1 More theorems about Closures

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1.2 Full Transitions

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

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

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

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

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

We define output notations only for printing:

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

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

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

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

$\langle proof \rangle$

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

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

$\langle proof \rangle$

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

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

$\langle proof \rangle$

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

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

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $full\text{-}fullI$:

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

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $full\text{-}unfold$:

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

$\langle proof \rangle$

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

$\langle proof \rangle$

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

$\langle proof \rangle$

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

$\langle proof \rangle$

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

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

$\langle proof \rangle$

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

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

$\langle proof \rangle$

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

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

$\langle proof \rangle$

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

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

$\langle proof \rangle$

1.3 Well-Foundedness and Full Transitions

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

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

1.4 More Well-Foundedness

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

lemma *wf-fst-wf-pair*:


```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

Sledgehammer parameters

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

2 Various Lemmas

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

```

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

```

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

```

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

```

Bounded function have not yet been defined in Isabelle.

```

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

```

```

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

```

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

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

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

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

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

3 More List

3.1 *upt*

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

A more restrictive version holds:

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *upt-decomp-lt:*

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

shows $i < j$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

lemma *length-list-Suc-0:*

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *finite-bounded-list:*

fixes $b :: \text{nat}$

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

3.2 Lexicographic Ordering

lemma *lexn-Suc:*

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

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *lexn-n*:

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

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

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

lemma *lexn2-conv*:

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

lemma *lexn3-conv*:

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

3.3 Remove

3.3.1 More lemmas about remove

lemma *remove1-nil*:

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

lemma *remove1-mset-single-add*:

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

3.3.2 Remove under condition

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

fun *remove1-cond where*

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

lemma *remove1 x xs = remove1-cond ((op =) x) xs*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

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

fun *removeAll-cond where*

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

end

theory *Prop-Logic*

imports *Main*

begin

4 Logics

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

4.1 Definition and abstraction

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

```

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

```

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

```

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

```

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

```

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

```

```

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

```

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

```

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

```

```

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

```

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

4.2 properties of the abstraction

First we can define simplification rules.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Decomposing the Not into an element is moreover very useful.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

4.3 Subformulas and properties

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

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

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

This is an example of a property related to subformulas.

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

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

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *subformula-leaf*:

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

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

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

shows $\varphi = \psi$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *subformula-not-incl-eq*:

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

and *wf-conn* $c \ l$

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

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *wf-subformula-conn-cases*:

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

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

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

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

wf-conn $CNot \ [\varphi]$

wf-conn $CT \ []$

wf-conn $CF \ []$

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

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

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

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

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

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

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

<proof>

The set of variables is compatible with the subformula order.

lemma *subformula-vars-of-prop*:

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

<proof>

4.4 Positions

Instead of 1 or 2 we use L or R

datatype *sign* = $L \mid R$

We use *nil* instead of ε .

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

pos $FF = \{\}$ |

pos $FT = \{\}$ |

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

<proof>

lemma *finite-inj-comp-set*:

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

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

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

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

<proof>

lemma *cons-inject*:

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

<proof>

lemma *finite-insert-nil-cons*:

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

<proof>

lemma *cord-not[simp]*:

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

lemma *card-seperate*:

assumes *finite s1 and finite s2*

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

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

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

lemma *path-to-subformula*:

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *subformula-path-exists*:

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

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

5 Semantics over the syntax

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

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

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

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

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

theorem *deduction-theorem*:

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

A shorter proof:

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

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

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

lemma *same-over-set-eval*:

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

end

theory *Prop-Abstract-Transformation*

imports *Main Prop-Logic Wellfounded-More*

begin

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

6 Rewrite systems and properties

6.1 Lifting of rewrite rules

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

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

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

This lemma is only a health condition:

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

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

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

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

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

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *propo-rew-step-subformula*:

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *consistency-decompose-into-list*:

assumes $wf: wf\text{-conn } c \ l$ **and** $wf': wf\text{-conn } c \ l'$

and same: $\forall n. (A \models l ! n \longleftrightarrow (A \models l' ! n))$

shows $(A \models \text{conn } c \ l) = (A \models \text{conn } c \ l')$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

lemma *propo-rew-step-rewrite*:

fixes $\varphi \varphi' :: 'v \text{ propo}$ **and** $r :: 'v \text{ propo} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ propo} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

assumes *propo-rew-step* $r \varphi \varphi'$

shows $\exists \psi \psi' p. r \psi \psi' \wedge \text{path-to } p \varphi \psi \wedge \text{replace-at } p \varphi \psi' = \varphi'$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

6.2 Consistency preservation

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

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

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

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

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

assumes *preserves-un-sat* r

shows *preserves-un-sat* (*propo-rew-step* r)

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *star-consistency-preservation-explicit*:

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

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *star-consistency-preservation*:

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

6.3 Full Lifting

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

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

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

7 Transformation testing

7.1 Definition and first properties

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

7.2 Invariant conservation

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

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

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

7.2.1 Invariant while lifting of the rewriting relation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

7.2.2 Invariant after all rewriting

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

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

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

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

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

assumes

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

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

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

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

init: *all-subformula-st test-symb* φ

shows *all-subformula-st test-symb* ψ

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

assumes

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

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

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

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

init: *all-subformula-st test-symb* φ

shows *all-subformula-st test-symb* ψ

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

assumes

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

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

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

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

init: *all-subformula-st test-symb* φ

shows *all-subformula-st test-symb* ψ

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

theory *Prop-Normalisation*

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

begin

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

8 Rewrite Rules

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

We will prove each transformation separately.

8.1 Elimination of the equivalences

The first transformation consists in removing every equivalence symbol.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

8.2 Eliminate Implication

After that, we can eliminate the implication symbols.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Invariant of the *elim-imp* transformation

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

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*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

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

8.3 Eliminate all the True and False in the formula

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

inductive *elimTB* **where**

ElimTB1: *elimTB (FAnd φFT) φ |*

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

ElimTB2: *elimTB (FAnd φFF) FF |*

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

ElimTB3: *elimTB (FOr φFT) FT |*

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

ElimTB4: *elimTB (FOr φFF) φ |*

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

ElimTB5: *elimTB (FNot FT) FF |*

ElimTB6: *elimTB (FNot FF) FT*

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 $\text{no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel } (FVar \ x)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

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

assumes $c: c \in \text{binary-connectives}$

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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 $[\varphi, \psi]$) $\longleftrightarrow (\text{no-T-F } \varphi \wedge \text{no-T-F } \psi)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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 $\varphi: \text{no-T-F } (FAnd \varphi \psi) \vee \text{no-T-F } (FOr \varphi \psi) \vee \text{no-T-F } (FEq \varphi \psi) \vee \text{no-T-F } (FImp \varphi \psi)$

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 $\varphi: \text{no-T-F } (FNot \varphi)$

shows *no-T-F* φ

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

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

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

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

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *elimTB-inv:*

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

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

and *no-equiv* φ **and** *no-imp* φ

shows *no-equiv* ψ **and** *no-imp* ψ

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

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

shows *no-T-F-except-top-level* ψ

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

8.4 PushNeg

Push the negation inside the formula, until the litteral.

inductive *pushNeg* **where**

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

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

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

lemma *pushNeg-transformation-consistent:*

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

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

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *pushNeg-lifted-consistant:*

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

fun *simple* **where**

simple $FT = \text{True} \mid$
simple $FF = \text{True} \mid$
simple $(FVar \ -) = \text{True} \mid$
simple $- = \text{False}$

lemma *simple-decomp*:

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

lemma *subformula-conn-decomp-simple*:

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

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

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

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

simple-not-symb $(FNot \ \varphi) = (\text{simple} \ \varphi) \mid$
simple-not-symb $- = \text{True}$

definition *simple-not* **where**

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

declare *simple-not-def[simp]*

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

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

lemma *simple-not-step-exists*:

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

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 $\exists \psi \ \psi'. \ \psi \preceq \varphi \wedge \text{pushNeg} \ \psi \ \psi'$
 <proof>

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

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

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

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

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

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

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

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

lemma *pushNeg-inv*:

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

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

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

8.5 Push inside

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

inductive *not-c-in-c'-symb*:: 'v connective \Rightarrow 'v connective \Rightarrow 'v propo \Rightarrow bool **for** c c' **where**
not-c-in-c'-symb-l[simp]: wf-conn c [conn c' [φ , φ'], ψ] \Longrightarrow wf-conn c' [φ , φ']
 \Longrightarrow not-c-in-c'-symb c c' (conn c [conn c' [φ , φ'], ψ]) |
not-c-in-c'-symb-r[simp]: wf-conn c [ψ , conn c' [φ , φ']] \Longrightarrow wf-conn c' [φ , φ']
 \Longrightarrow not-c-in-c'-symb c c' (conn c [ψ , conn c' [φ , φ']])

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

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

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

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

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

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

c-in-c'-only c c' \equiv all-subformula-st (c-in-c'-symb c c')

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

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

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

not-c-in-c'-symb c c' $\xi \Longrightarrow$ wf-conn c [φ , ψ] $\Longrightarrow \xi =$ conn c [φ , ψ]
 \Longrightarrow not-c-in-c'-symb c c' (conn c [ψ , φ])
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

wf-conn c [φ , ψ] \Longrightarrow c-in-c'-symb c c' (conn c [φ , ψ]) \longleftrightarrow c-in-c'-symb c c' (conn c [ψ , φ])
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

assumes wf: wf-conn c [φ , ψ]
shows c-in-c'-only c c' (conn c [φ , ψ]) \longleftrightarrow c-in-c'-only c c' (conn c [ψ , φ]) (**is** ?A \longleftrightarrow ?B)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

lemma *push-conn-inside-inv*:

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

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

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

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

assumes

no-equiv φ **and**

no-imp φ **and**

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

no-T-F-except-top-level φ **and**

simple-not φ **and**

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

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

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

assumes $c: c \neq CNot$

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

assumes $c: c \neq CNot$

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *only-c-inside-decomp*:

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

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

8.5.2 Push Conjunction

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

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

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

lemma *pushConj-inv*:

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

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

8.5.3 Push Disjunction

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

9 The full transformations

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

9.1.1 Definition

The normal is a super group of groups

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

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

lemma *simple-clause[simp]:*

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

lemma *grouped-by-false:*

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

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

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

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

lemma *simple-cnf[simp]:*

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

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

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

9.2 Conjunctive Normal Form

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

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

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

definition *is-cnf* **where**

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

9.2.1 Full CNF transformation

The full1 CNF transformation consists simply in chaining all the transformation defined before.

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

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

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

9.3 Disjunctive Normal Form

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

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

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

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

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

9.3.1 Full DNF transform

The full1 DNF transformation consists simply in chaining all the transformation defined before.

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

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

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

theorem *dnf-transformation-correction*:

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

10.1 Transformation

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

inductive *elimTBFull* **where**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The transformation is still consistent.

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

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

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

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

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

<proof>

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

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

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

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

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

<proof>

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

10.2 More invariants

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

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

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

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

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

10.3 The new CNF and DNF transformation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

end

11 Partial Clausal Logic

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

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

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

11.1 Clauses

Clauses are (finite) multisets of literals.

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

11.2 Partial Interpretations

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

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

declare *true-lit-def[simp]*

11.2.1 Consistency

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

11.2.2 Atoms

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

11.2.3 Totality

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

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

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

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

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

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *total-over-m-subset*:

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *total-over-m-extension*:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

11.2.4 Interpretations

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

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

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

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

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

$\langle proof \rangle$

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

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma

assumes $I \models \psi$

shows

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

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

$\langle proof \rangle$

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

assumes $A \models \psi$

and $A \subseteq B$

shows $B \models \psi$

$\langle proof \rangle$

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

$\langle proof \rangle$

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

$\langle proof \rangle$

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

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

shows $I \models \chi$

$\langle proof \rangle$

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

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

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

$\langle proof \rangle$

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

$\langle proof \rangle$

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

$\langle proof \rangle$

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

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

$\langle proof \rangle$

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

$\langle proof \rangle$

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

$\langle proof \rangle$

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

$\langle proof \rangle$

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

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

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

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

lemma *true-clss-commute-l*:

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

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

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

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

11.2.5 Satisfiability

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

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

lemma *satisfiable-single*[simp]:

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

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

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

lemma *satisfiable-decreasing*:

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

lemma *satisfiable-def-min*:

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

11.2.6 Entailment for Multisets of Clauses

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A simple application of the previous theorem:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

11.2.7 Tautologies

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

11.2.8 Entailment for clauses and propositions

We also need entailment of clauses by other clauses.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

lemma *true-clss-clss-subset*:

$A \subseteq B \implies A \models_p CC \implies B \models_p CC$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

$A \models_p CC \implies A \cup B \models_p CC$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

$B \models_p CC \implies A \cup B \models_p CC$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

$A \models_p CC \implies A \models_p CC + CC'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *true-clss-clss-mono-r'[simp]*:

$A \models_p CC' \implies A \models_p CC + CC'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

$A \models_{ps} CC \implies A \cup B \models_{ps} CC$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *true-clss-clss-union-l-r[simp]*:

$B \models_{ps} CC \implies A \cup B \models_{ps} CC$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

$CC \in A \implies A \models_p CC$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

$A \models_p C \implies insert\ a\ A \models_p C$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

$A \models_{ps} C \implies insert\ a\ A \models_{ps} C$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

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

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

$A \models_{ps} insert\ L\ Ls \longleftrightarrow (A \models_p L \wedge A \models_{ps} Ls)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *true-clss-clss-subset*:

$A \subseteq B \implies A \models_{ps} CC \implies B \models_{ps} CC$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

lemma *true-clss-clss-remove[simp]*:
 $A \models_{ps} B \implies A \models_{ps} B - C$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *true-clss-clss-subsetE*:
 $N \models_{ps} B \implies A \subseteq B \implies N \models_{ps} A$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *true-clss-clss-in-imp-true-clss-clss*:
assumes $N \models_{ps} U$
and $A \in U$
shows $N \models_p A$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

lemma *true-clss-clss-left-right*:
assumes $A \models_{ps} B$
and $A \cup B \models_{ps} M$
shows $A \models_{ps} M \cup B$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *true-clss-clss-generalise-true-clss-clss*:
 $A \cup C \models_{ps} D \implies B \models_{ps} C \implies A \cup B \models_{ps} D$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *true-clss-clss-or-true-clss-clss-or-not-true-clss-clss-or*:
assumes $D: N \models_p D + \{\# - L\#\}$
and $C: N \models_p C + \{\#L\#\}$
shows $N \models_p D + C$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *true-clss-clss-union-mset[iff]*: $I \models C \# \cup D \longleftrightarrow I \models C \vee I \models D$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

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

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

11.3 Subsumptions

lemma *subsumption-total-over-m*:

assumes $A \subseteq\# B$

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *atms-of-replicate-mset-replicate-mset-uminus[simp]*:

$\text{atms-of } (D - \text{replicate-mset } (\text{count } D \ L) \ L) - \text{replicate-mset } (\text{count } D \ (-L)) \ (-L)$

$= \text{atms-of } D - \{\text{atm-of } L\}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *subsumption-chained*:

assumes

$\forall I. \text{total-over-m } I \{D\} \longrightarrow I \models D \longrightarrow I \models \varphi$ **and**

$C \subseteq\# D$

shows $(\forall I. \text{total-over-m } I \{C\} \longrightarrow I \models C \longrightarrow I \models \varphi) \vee \text{tautology } \varphi$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

11.4 Removing Duplicates

lemma *tautology-remdups-mset[iff]*:

$\text{tautology } (\text{remdups-mset } C) \longleftrightarrow \text{tautology } C$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *true-clss-remdups-mset[iff]*: $I \models \text{remdups-mset } C \longleftrightarrow I \models C$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

11.5 Set of all Simple Clauses

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

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

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

definition *simple-clss* :: $'v \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ clause set}$ **where**

$\text{simple-clss } \text{atms} = \{C. \text{atms-of } C \subseteq \text{atms} \wedge \neg \text{tautology } C \wedge \text{distinct-mset } C\}$

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

$\text{simple-clss } \{\} = \{\{\#\}\}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *simple-clss-insert*:

assumes $l \notin \text{atms}$


```

shows simple-clss (insert l atms) =
  (op + {#Pos l#}) ‘ (simple-clss atms)
  ∪ (op + {#Neg l#}) ‘ (simple-clss atms)
  ∪ simple-clss atms(is ?I = ?U)
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma simple-clss-finite:
  fixes atms :: 'v set
  assumes finite atms
  shows finite (simple-clss atms)
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma simple-clssE:
  assumes
    x ∈ simple-clss atms
  shows atms-of x ⊆ atms ∧ ¬tautology x ∧ distinct-mset x
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma cls-in-simple-clss:
  shows {#} ∈ simple-clss s
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma simple-clss-card:
  fixes atms :: 'v set
  assumes finite atms
  shows card (simple-clss atms) ≤ (3::nat) ^ (card atms)
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma simple-clss-mono:
  assumes incl: atms ⊆ atms'
  shows simple-clss atms ⊆ simple-clss atms'
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma distinct-mset-not-tautology-implies-in-simple-clss:
  assumes distinct-mset χ and ¬tautology χ
  shows χ ∈ simple-clss (atms-of χ)
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma simplified-in-simple-clss:
  assumes distinct-mset-set ψ and ∀ χ ∈ ψ. ¬tautology χ
  shows ψ ⊆ simple-clss (atms-of-ms ψ)
⟨proof⟩

```

11.6 Experiment: Expressing the Entailments as Locales

```

locale entail =
  fixes entail :: 'a set ⇒ 'b ⇒ bool (infix |=e 50)
  assumes entail-insert[simp]: I ≠ {} ⇒ insert L I |=e x ⇔ {L} |=e x ∨ I |=e x
  assumes entail-union[simp]: I |=e A ⇒ I ∪ I' |=e A
begin

```

```

definition entails :: 'a set ⇒ 'b set ⇒ bool (infix |=es 50) where
  I |=es A ⇔ (∀ a ∈ A. I |=e a)

```

```

lemma entails-empty[simp]:
  I |=es {}

```

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

11.7 Entailment to be extended

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

We can given a model I consider all the natural extensions: C is entailed by an extended I , if for all total extension of I , this model entails C .

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

where

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

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

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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-Multiset*

imports *../lib/Multiset-More Prop-Normalisation Partial-Clausal-Logic*

begin

12 Link with Multiset Version

12.1 Transformation to Multiset

fun *mset-of-conj* :: 'a *propo* \Rightarrow 'a *literal multiset* **where**
mset-of-conj (*FOr* φ ψ) = *mset-of-conj* φ + *mset-of-conj* ψ |
mset-of-conj (*FVar* v) = $\{\# \text{ Pos } v \#\}$ |
mset-of-conj (*FNot* (*FVar* v)) = $\{\# \text{ Neg } v \#\}$ |
mset-of-conj *FF* = $\{\#\}$

fun *mset-of-formula* :: 'a *propo* \Rightarrow 'a *literal multiset set* **where**
mset-of-formula (*FAnd* φ ψ) = *mset-of-formula* $\varphi \cup \text{mset-of-formula } \psi$ |
mset-of-formula (*FOr* φ ψ) = $\{\text{mset-of-conj } (\text{FOr } \varphi \ \psi)\}$ |
mset-of-formula (*FVar* ψ) = $\{\text{mset-of-conj } (\text{FVar } \psi)\}$ |
mset-of-formula (*FNot* ψ) = $\{\text{mset-of-conj } (\text{FNot } \psi)\}$ |
mset-of-formula *FF* = $\{\{\#\}\}$ |
mset-of-formula *FT* = $\{\}$

12.2 Equisatisfiability of the two Version

lemma *is-conj-with-TF-FNot*:
 $\text{is-conj-with-TF } (\text{FNot } \varphi) \longleftrightarrow (\exists v. \varphi = \text{FVar } v \vee \varphi = \text{FF} \vee \varphi = \text{FT})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *grouped-by-COr-FNot*:
 $\text{grouped-by } \text{COr } (\text{FNot } \varphi) \longleftrightarrow (\exists v. \varphi = \text{FVar } v \vee \varphi = \text{FF} \vee \varphi = \text{FT})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma
shows *no-T-F-FF[simp]*: $\neg \text{no-T-F } \text{FF}$ **and**
 no-T-F-FT[simp] : $\neg \text{no-T-F } \text{FT}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *grouped-by-CAnd-FAnd*:
 $\text{grouped-by } \text{CAnd } (\text{FAnd } \varphi_1 \ \varphi_2) \longleftrightarrow \text{grouped-by } \text{CAnd } \varphi_1 \wedge \text{grouped-by } \text{CAnd } \varphi_2$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *grouped-by-COr-FOr*:

grouped-by COr (FOr $\varphi 1$ $\varphi 2$) \longleftrightarrow grouped-by COr $\varphi 1 \wedge$ grouped-by COr $\varphi 2$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *grouped-by-COr-FAnd[simp]*: \neg grouped-by COr (FAnd $\varphi 1$ $\varphi 2$)

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *grouped-by-COr-FEq[simp]*: \neg grouped-by COr (FEq $\varphi 1$ $\varphi 2$)

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma [simp]: \neg grouped-by COr (FImp φ ψ)

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma [simp]: \neg is-conj-with-TF (FImp φ ψ)

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma [simp]: \neg grouped-by COr (FEq φ ψ)

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma [simp]: \neg is-conj-with-TF (FEq φ ψ)

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *is-conj-with-TF-Fand*:

is-conj-with-TF (FAnd $\varphi 1$ $\varphi 2$) \implies is-conj-with-TF $\varphi 1 \wedge$ is-conj-with-TF $\varphi 2$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *is-conj-with-TF-FOr*:

is-conj-with-TF (FOr $\varphi 1$ $\varphi 2$) \implies grouped-by COr $\varphi 1 \wedge$ grouped-by COr $\varphi 2$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *grouped-by-COr-mset-of-formula*:

grouped-by COr $\varphi \implies$ mset-of-formula $\varphi =$ (if $\varphi = FT$ then $\{\}$ else $\{\text{mset-of-conj } \varphi\})$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

When a formula is in CNF form, then there is equisatisfiability between the multiset version and the CNF form. Remark that the definition for the entailment are slightly different: $op \models$ uses a function assigning *True* or *False*, while $op \models_s$ uses a set where being in the list means entailment of a literal.

theorem

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

assumes *is-cnf* φ

shows *eval A* $\varphi \longleftrightarrow$ *Partial-Clausal-Logic.true-clss* ($\{\text{Pos } v | v. A \ v\} \cup \{\text{Neg } v | v. \neg A \ v\}$)
(*mset-of-formula* φ)

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

theory *Prop-Resolution*

imports *Partial-Clausal-Logic List-More Wellfounded-More*

begin

13 Resolution

13.1 Simplification Rules

inductive *simplify* :: 'v clauses \Rightarrow 'v clauses \Rightarrow bool **for** *N* :: 'v clause set **where**

tautology-deletion:

$(A + \{\#Pos\ P\# \} + \{\#Neg\ P\# \}) \in N \implies simplify\ N\ (N - \{A + \{\#Pos\ P\# \} + \{\#Neg\ P\# \}\})$

condensation:

$(A + \{\#L\# \} + \{\#L\# \}) \in N \implies simplify\ N\ (N - \{A + \{\#L\# \} + \{\#L\# \}\} \cup \{A + \{\#L\# \}\})$

subsumption:

$A \in N \implies A \subset\# B \implies B \in N \implies simplify\ N\ (N - \{B\})$

lemma *simplify-preserves-un-sat'*:

fixes *N N'* :: 'v clauses

assumes *simplify N N'*

and *total-over-m I N*

shows $I \models_s N' \longrightarrow I \models_s N$

<proof>

lemma *simplify-preserves-un-sat*:

fixes *N N'* :: 'v clauses

assumes *simplify N N'*

and *total-over-m I N*

shows $I \models_s N \longrightarrow I \models_s N'$

<proof>

lemma *simplify-preserves-un-sat''*:

fixes *N N'* :: 'v clauses

assumes *simplify N N'*

and *total-over-m I N'*

shows $I \models_s N \longrightarrow I \models_s N'$

<proof>

lemma *simplify-preserves-un-sat-eq*:

fixes *N N'* :: 'v clauses

assumes *simplify N N'*

and *total-over-m I N*

shows $I \models_s N \longleftrightarrow I \models_s N'$

<proof>

lemma *simplify-preserves-finite*:

assumes *simplify $\psi\ \psi'$*

shows *finite $\psi \longleftrightarrow$ finite ψ'*

<proof>

lemma *rtranclp-simplify-preserves-finite*:

assumes *rtranclp simplify $\psi\ \psi'$*

shows *finite $\psi \longleftrightarrow$ finite ψ'*

<proof>

lemma *simplify-atms-of-ms*:

assumes *simplify $\psi\ \psi'$*

shows *atms-of-ms $\psi' \subseteq$ atms-of-ms ψ*

<proof>

lemma *rtranclp-simplify-atms-of-ms*:

assumes *rtranclp simplify* $\psi \ \psi'$
shows *atms-of-ms* $\psi' \subseteq \text{atms-of-ms } \psi$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *factoring-imp-simplify*:
assumes $\{\#L\# \} + \{\#L\# \} + C \in N$
shows $\exists N'. \text{ simplify } N \ N'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

13.2 Unconstrained Resolution

type-synonym *'v uncon-state* = *'v clauses*

inductive *uncon-res* :: *'v uncon-state* \Rightarrow *'v uncon-state* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**

resolution:

$\{\#Pos \ p\# \} + C \in N \Longrightarrow \{\#Neg \ p\# \} + D \in N \Longrightarrow (\{\#Pos \ p\# \} + C, \{\#Neg \ p\# \} + D) \notin$
already-used

$\Longrightarrow \text{uncon-res } (N) (N \cup \{C + D\}) \mid$

factoring: $\{\#L\# \} + \{\#L\# \} + C \in N \Longrightarrow \text{uncon-res } N (N \cup \{C + \{\#L\# \}\})$

lemma *uncon-res-increasing*:
assumes *uncon-res* $S \ S'$ **and** $\psi \in S$
shows $\psi \in S'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtranclp-uncon-inference-increasing*:
assumes *rtranclp uncon-res* $S \ S'$ **and** $\psi \in S$
shows $\psi \in S'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

13.2.1 Subsumption

definition *subsumes* :: *'a literal multiset* \Rightarrow *'a literal multiset* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**

subsumes $\chi \ \chi' \longleftrightarrow$

$(\forall I. \text{total-over-m } I \ \{\chi'\} \longrightarrow \text{total-over-m } I \ \{\chi\})$

$\wedge (\forall I. \text{total-over-m } I \ \{\chi\} \longrightarrow I \models \chi \longrightarrow I \models \chi')$

lemma *subsumes-refl[simp]*:
subsumes $\chi \ \chi$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *subsumes-subsumption*:
assumes *subsumes* $D \ \chi$
and $C \subset\# D$ **and** $\neg \text{tautology } \chi$
shows *subsumes* $C \ \chi$ $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *subsumes-tautology*:
assumes *subsumes* $(C + \{\#Pos \ P\# \} + \{\#Neg \ P\# \}) \ \chi$
shows *tautology* χ
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

13.3 Inference Rule

type-synonym *'v state* = *'v clauses* \times (*'v clause* \times *'v clause*) *set*

inductive *inference-clause* :: *'v state* \Rightarrow *'v clause* \times (*'v clause* \times *'v clause*) *set* \Rightarrow *bool*

(**infix** \Rightarrow_{Res} 100) **where**

resolution:

$\{\#Pos\ p\#\} + C \in N \implies \{\#Neg\ p\#\} + D \in N \implies (\{\#Pos\ p\#\} + C, \{\#Neg\ p\#\} + D) \notin$
already-used
 $\implies \text{inference-clause } (N, \text{already-used}) (C + D, \text{already-used} \cup \{(\{\#Pos\ p\#\} + C, \{\#Neg\ p\#\} + D)\}) \mid$
factoring: $\{\#L\#\} + \{\#L\#\} + C \in N \implies \text{inference-clause } (N, \text{already-used}) (C + \{\#L\#\}, \text{already-used})$

inductive inference :: 'v state \Rightarrow 'v state \Rightarrow bool **where**

inference-step: *inference-clause* S (*clause*, *already-used*)
 $\implies \text{inference } S$ (*fst* $S \cup \{\text{clause}\}$, *already-used*)

abbreviation *already-used-inv*

:: 'a literal multiset set \times ('a literal multiset \times 'a literal multiset) set \Rightarrow bool **where**
already-used-inv state \equiv
 $(\forall (A, B) \in \text{snd state}. \exists p. \text{Pos } p \in \# A \wedge \text{Neg } p \in \# B \wedge$
 $((\exists \chi \in \text{fst state}. \text{subsumes } \chi ((A - \{\#Pos\ p\#\}) + (B - \{\#Neg\ p\#\})))$
 $\vee \text{tautology } ((A - \{\#Pos\ p\#\}) + (B - \{\#Neg\ p\#\}))))$

lemma *inference-clause-preserves-already-used-inv:*

assumes *inference-clause* $S\ S'$
and *already-used-inv* S
shows *already-used-inv* (*fst* $S \cup \{\text{fst } S'\}$, *snd* S')
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *inference-preserves-already-used-inv:*

assumes *inference* $S\ S'$
and *already-used-inv* S
shows *already-used-inv* S'
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtranclp-inference-preserves-already-used-inv:*

assumes *rtranclp inference* $S\ S'$
and *already-used-inv* S
shows *already-used-inv* S'
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *subsumes-condensation:*

assumes *subsumes* $(C + \{\#L\#\} + \{\#L\#\})\ D$
shows *subsumes* $(C + \{\#L\#\})\ D$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *simplify-preserves-already-used-inv:*

assumes *simplify* $N\ N'$
and *already-used-inv* $(N, \text{already-used})$
shows *already-used-inv* $(N', \text{already-used})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma

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

resolution-satisfiable:

consistent-interp $I \implies I \models \{\#Pos\ p\#\} + C \implies I \models \{\#Neg\ p\#\} + D \implies I \models C + D$ **and**

factoring-same-vars: *atms-of* $(\{\#L\#\} + \{\#L\#\} + C) = \text{atms-of } (\{\#L\#\} + C)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *inference-increasing*:

assumes *inference* $S S'$ **and** $\psi \in \text{fst } S$

shows $\psi \in \text{fst } S'$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtrancplp-inference-increasing*:

assumes *rtrancplp inference* $S S'$ **and** $\psi \in \text{fst } S$

shows $\psi \in \text{fst } S'$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *inference-clause-already-used-increasing*:

assumes *inference-clause* $S S'$

shows $\text{snd } S \subseteq \text{snd } S'$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *inference-already-used-increasing*:

assumes *inference* $S S'$

shows $\text{snd } S \subseteq \text{snd } S'$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *inference-clause-preserves-un-sat*:

fixes $N N' :: 'v \text{ clauses}$

assumes *inference-clause* $T T'$

and *total-over-m* $I (\text{fst } T)$

and *consistent*: *consistent-interp* I

shows $I \models_s \text{fst } T \longleftrightarrow I \models_s \text{fst } T \cup \{\text{fst } T'\}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *inference-preserves-un-sat*:

fixes $N N' :: 'v \text{ clauses}$

assumes *inference* $T T'$

and *total-over-m* $I (\text{fst } T)$

and *consistent*: *consistent-interp* I

shows $I \models_s \text{fst } T \longleftrightarrow I \models_s \text{fst } T'$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *inference-clause-preserves-atms-of-ms*:

assumes *inference-clause* $S S'$

shows $\text{atms-of-ms } (\text{fst } (\text{fst } S \cup \{\text{fst } S'\}, \text{snd } S')) \subseteq \text{atms-of-ms } (\text{fst } S)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *inference-preserves-atms-of-ms*:

fixes $N N' :: 'v \text{ clauses}$

assumes *inference* $T T'$

shows $\text{atms-of-ms } (\text{fst } T') \subseteq \text{atms-of-ms } (\text{fst } T)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *inference-preserves-total*:

fixes $N N' :: 'v \text{ clauses}$

assumes *inference* $(N, \text{already-used}) (N', \text{already-used}')$

shows $\text{total-over-m } I N \implies \text{total-over-m } I N'$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtranclp-inference-preserves-total*:
assumes *rtranclp inference T T'*
shows *total-over-m I (fst T) \implies total-over-m I (fst T')*
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *rtranclp-inference-preserves-un-sat*:
assumes *rtranclp inference N N'*
and *total-over-m I (fst N)*
and *consistent: consistent-interp I*
shows *I \models_s fst N \longleftrightarrow I \models_s fst N'*
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *inference-preserves-finite*:
assumes *inference ψ ψ' and finite (fst ψ)*
shows *finite (fst ψ')*
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *inference-clause-preserves-finite-snd*:
assumes *inference-clause ψ ψ' and finite (snd ψ)*
shows *finite (snd ψ')*
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *inference-preserves-finite-snd*:
assumes *inference ψ ψ' and finite (snd ψ)*
shows *finite (snd ψ')*
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *rtranclp-inference-preserves-finite*:
assumes *rtranclp inference ψ ψ' and finite (fst ψ)*
shows *finite (fst ψ')*
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *consistent-interp-insert*:
assumes *consistent-interp I*
and *atm-of P \notin atm-of ' I*
shows *consistent-interp (insert P I)*
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *simplify-clause-preserves-sat*:
assumes *simp: simplify ψ ψ'*
and *satisfiable ψ'*
shows *satisfiable ψ*
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *simplify-preserves-unsat*:
assumes *inference ψ ψ'*
shows *satisfiable (fst ψ') \longrightarrow satisfiable (fst ψ)*
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *inference-preserves-unsat*:

assumes *inference*** *S S'*
shows *satisfiable* (*fst S'*) \longrightarrow *satisfiable* (*fst S*)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

datatype *'v sem-tree* = *Node 'v 'v sem-tree 'v sem-tree | Leaf*

fun *sem-tree-size* :: *'v sem-tree* \Rightarrow *nat* **where**
sem-tree-size Leaf = 0 |
sem-tree-size (*Node - ag ad*) = 1 + *sem-tree-size ag* + *sem-tree-size ad*

lemma *sem-tree-size*[*case-names bigger*]:
 $(\bigwedge xs :: 'v \text{ sem-tree. } (\bigwedge ys :: 'v \text{ sem-tree. } \text{sem-tree-size } ys < \text{sem-tree-size } xs \implies P \text{ } ys) \implies P \text{ } xs)$
 $\implies P \text{ } xs$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

fun *partial-interps* :: *'v sem-tree* \Rightarrow *'v interp* \Rightarrow *'v clauses* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**
partial-interps Leaf I ψ = $(\exists \chi. \neg I \models \chi \wedge \chi \in \psi \wedge \text{total-over-}m \text{ } I \{ \chi \})$ |
partial-interps (*Node v ag ad*) *I ψ* \longleftrightarrow
(partial-interps ag (I \cup {Pos v}) ψ \wedge partial-interps ad (I \cup {Neg v}) ψ)

lemma *simplify-preserve-partial-leaf*:
simplify N N' \implies partial-interps Leaf I N \implies partial-interps Leaf I N'
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *simplify-preserve-partial-tree*:
assumes *simplify N N'*
and *partial-interps t I N*
shows *partial-interps t I N'*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *inference-preserve-partial-tree*:
assumes *inference S S'*
and *partial-interps t I (fst S)*
shows *partial-interps t I (fst S')*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtranclp-inference-preserve-partial-tree*:
assumes *rtranclp inference N N'*
and *partial-interps t I (fst N)*
shows *partial-interps t I (fst N')*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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) $I \psi$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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) $\{\} \psi$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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 $\exists (\text{tree}' :: 'v \text{ sem-tree}) \psi'. \text{inference}^{**} \psi \psi' \wedge \text{partial-interps } \text{tree}' I (\text{fst } \psi')$
 $\wedge (\text{sem-tree-size } \text{tree}' < \text{sem-tree-size } \text{tree} \vee \text{sem-tree-size } \text{tree} = 0)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *inference-completeness-inv*:

fixes $\psi :: 'v :: \text{linorder state}$

assumes

unsat: $\neg \text{satisfiable } (\text{fst } \psi)$ **and**

finite: *finite* (*fst* ψ) **and**

a-u-v: *already-used-inv* ψ

shows $\exists \psi'. (\text{inference}^{**} \psi \psi' \wedge \{\#\} \in \text{fst } \psi')$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *inference-completeness*:

fixes $\psi :: 'v :: \text{linorder state}$

assumes *unsat*: $\neg \text{satisfiable } (\text{fst } \psi)$

and *finite*: *finite* (*fst* ψ)

and $\text{snd } \psi = \{\}$
shows $\exists \psi'. (\text{rtranclp inference } \psi \ \psi' \wedge \{\#\} \in \text{fst } \psi')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *inference-soundness*:
fixes $\psi :: 'v :: \text{linorder state}$
assumes $\text{rtranclp inference } \psi \ \psi' \text{ and } \{\#\} \in \text{fst } \psi'$
shows $\text{unsatisfiable } (\text{fst } \psi)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *inference-soundness-and-completeness*:
fixes $\psi :: 'v :: \text{linorder state}$
assumes $\text{finite: finite } (\text{fst } \psi)$
and $\text{snd } \psi = \{\}$
shows $(\exists \psi'. (\text{inference}^{**} \ \psi \ \psi' \wedge \{\#\} \in \text{fst } \psi')) \longleftrightarrow \text{unsatisfiable } (\text{fst } \psi)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

13.4 Lemma about the simplified state

abbreviation $\text{simplified } \psi \equiv (\text{no-step simplify } \psi)$

lemma *simplified-count*:
assumes $\text{simp: simplified } \psi \text{ and } \chi: \chi \in \psi$
shows $\text{count } \chi \ L \leq 1$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *simplified-no-both*:
assumes $\text{simp: simplified } \psi \text{ and } \chi: \chi \in \psi$
shows $\neg (L \in \# \ \chi \wedge \neg L \in \# \ \chi)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *simplified-not-tautology*:
assumes $\text{simplified } \{\psi\}$
shows $\sim \text{tautology } \psi$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *simplified-remove*:
assumes $\text{simplified } \{\psi\}$
shows $\text{simplified } \{\psi - \{\#l\# \}\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *in-simplified-simplified*:
assumes $\text{simp: simplified } \psi \text{ and } \text{incl: } \psi' \subseteq \psi$
shows $\text{simplified } \psi'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *simplified-in*:
assumes $\text{simplified } \psi$
and $N \in \psi$
shows $\text{simplified } \{N\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *subsumes-imp-formula*:
assumes $\psi \leq \# \ \varphi$
shows $\{\psi\} \models_p \varphi$

<proof>

lemma *simplified-imp-distinct-mset-tauto:*

assumes *simp: simplified ψ'*

shows *distinct-mset-set ψ' and $\forall \chi \in \psi'. \neg \text{tautology } \chi$*

<proof>

lemma *simplified-no-more-full1-simplified:*

assumes *simplified ψ*

shows *$\neg \text{full1 simplify } \psi \ \psi'$*

<proof>

13.5 Resolution and Invariants

inductive *resolution* :: *'v state \Rightarrow 'v state \Rightarrow bool where*

full1-simp: full1 simplify $N \ N' \Longrightarrow \text{resolution } (N, \text{already-used}) (N', \text{already-used})$ |

inferring: inference $(N, \text{already-used}) (N', \text{already-used}') \Longrightarrow \text{simplified } N$

$\Longrightarrow \text{full simplify } N' \ N'' \Longrightarrow \text{resolution } (N, \text{already-used}) (N'', \text{already-used}')$

13.5.1 Invariants

lemma *resolution-finite:*

assumes *resolution $\psi \ \psi'$ and finite (fst ψ)*

shows *finite (fst ψ')*

<proof>

lemma *rtrancpl-resolution-finite:*

assumes *resolution** $\psi \ \psi'$ and finite (fst ψ)*

shows *finite (fst ψ')*

<proof>

lemma *resolution-finite-snd:*

assumes *resolution $\psi \ \psi'$ and finite (snd ψ)*

shows *finite (snd ψ')*

<proof>

lemma *rtrancpl-resolution-finite-snd:*

assumes *resolution** $\psi \ \psi'$ and finite (snd ψ)*

shows *finite (snd ψ')*

<proof>

lemma *resolution-always-simplified:*

assumes *resolution $\psi \ \psi'$*

shows *simplified (fst ψ')*

<proof>

lemma *trancpl-resolution-always-simplified:*

assumes *trancpl resolution $\psi \ \psi'$*

shows *simplified (fst ψ')*

<proof>

lemma *resolution-atms-of:*

assumes *resolution $\psi \ \psi'$ and finite (fst ψ)*

shows *atms-of-ms (fst ψ') \subseteq atms-of-ms (fst ψ)*

<proof>

lemma *rtrancpl-resolution-atms-of:*

assumes *resolution*** $\psi \psi'$ **and** *finite* (*fst* ψ)
shows *atms-of-ms* (*fst* ψ') \subseteq *atms-of-ms* (*fst* ψ)
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *resolution-include:*

assumes *res: resolution* $\psi \psi'$ **and** *finite: finite* (*fst* ψ)
shows *fst* $\psi' \subseteq$ *simple-clss* (*atms-of-ms* (*fst* ψ))
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *rtrancpl-resolution-include:*

assumes *res: trancpl resolution* $\psi \psi'$ **and** *finite: finite* (*fst* ψ)
shows *fst* $\psi' \subseteq$ *simple-clss* (*atms-of-ms* (*fst* ψ))
 \langle *proof* \rangle

abbreviation *already-used-all-simple*

$:: ('a \text{ literal multiset} \times 'a \text{ literal multiset}) \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
already-used-all-simple *already-used* *vars* \equiv
 $(\forall (A, B) \in \text{already-used. simplified } \{A\} \wedge \text{simplified } \{B\} \wedge \text{atms-of } A \subseteq \text{vars} \wedge \text{atms-of } B \subseteq \text{vars})$

lemma *already-used-all-simple-vars-incl:*

assumes *vars* \subseteq *vars'*
shows *already-used-all-simple* *a vars* \implies *already-used-all-simple* *a vars'*
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *inference-clause-preserves-already-used-all-simple:*

assumes *inference-clause* *S S'*
and *already-used-all-simple* (*snd* *S*) *vars*
and *simplified* (*fst* *S*)
and *atms-of-ms* (*fst* *S*) \subseteq *vars*
shows *already-used-all-simple* (*snd* (*fst* *S* \cup $\{\text{fst } S'\}$, *snd* *S'*)) *vars*
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *inference-preserves-already-used-all-simple:*

assumes *inference* *S S'*
and *already-used-all-simple* (*snd* *S*) *vars*
and *simplified* (*fst* *S*)
and *atms-of-ms* (*fst* *S*) \subseteq *vars*
shows *already-used-all-simple* (*snd* *S'*) *vars*
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *already-used-all-simple-inv:*

assumes *resolution* *S S'*
and *already-used-all-simple* (*snd* *S*) *vars*
and *atms-of-ms* (*fst* *S*) \subseteq *vars*
shows *already-used-all-simple* (*snd* *S'*) *vars*
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *rtrancpl-already-used-all-simple-inv:*

assumes *resolution*** *S S'*
and *already-used-all-simple* (*snd* *S*) *vars*
and *atms-of-ms* (*fst* *S*) \subseteq *vars*
and *finite* (*fst* *S*)
shows *already-used-all-simple* (*snd* *S'*) *vars*
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *inference-clause-simplified-already-used-subset*:
assumes *inference-clause* $S S'$
and *simplified* (*fst* S)
shows $\text{snd } S \subset \text{snd } S'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *inference-simplified-already-used-subset*:
assumes *inference* $S S'$
and *simplified* (*fst* S)
shows $\text{snd } S \subset \text{snd } S'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *resolution-simplified-already-used-subset*:
assumes *resolution* $S S'$
and *simplified* (*fst* S)
shows $\text{snd } S \subset \text{snd } S'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *trancp-resolution-simplified-already-used-subset*:
assumes *trancp resolution* $S S'$
and *simplified* (*fst* S)
shows $\text{snd } S \subset \text{snd } S'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

abbreviation *already-used-top vars* $\equiv \text{simple-clss vars} \times \text{simple-clss vars}$

lemma *already-used-all-simple-in-already-used-top*:
assumes *already-used-all-simple* $s \text{ vars}$ **and** *finite vars*
shows $s \subseteq \text{already-used-top vars}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *already-used-top-finite*:
assumes *finite vars*
shows *finite* (*already-used-top vars*)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *already-used-top-increasing*:
assumes $\text{var} \subseteq \text{var}'$ **and** *finite var'*
shows *already-used-top var* $\subseteq \text{already-used-top var}'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *already-used-all-simple-finite*:
fixes $s :: ('a \text{ literal multiset} \times 'a \text{ literal multiset}) \text{ set}$ **and** $\text{vars} :: 'a \text{ set}$
assumes *already-used-all-simple* $s \text{ vars}$ **and** *finite vars*
shows *finite* s
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

abbreviation *card-simple vars* $\psi \equiv \text{card } (\text{already-used-top vars} - \psi)$

lemma *resolution-card-simple-decreasing*:
assumes *res: resolution* $\psi \psi'$
and *a-u-s: already-used-all-simple* (*snd* ψ) *vars*
and *finite-v: finite vars*
and *finite-fst: finite* (*fst* ψ)

and *finite-snd*: *finite* (*snd* ψ)
and *simp*: *simplified* (*fst* ψ)
and *atms-of-ms* (*fst* ψ) \subseteq *vars*
shows *card-simple vars* (*snd* ψ') $<$ *card-simple vars* (*snd* ψ)
 <proof>

lemma *trancp-resolution-card-simple-decreasing*:
assumes *trancp resolution* ψ ψ' **and** *finite-fst*: *finite* (*fst* ψ)
and *already-used-all-simple* (*snd* ψ) *vars*
and *atms-of-ms* (*fst* ψ) \subseteq *vars*
and *finite-v*: *finite vars*
and *finite-snd*: *finite* (*snd* ψ)
and *simplified* (*fst* ψ)
shows *card-simple vars* (*snd* ψ') $<$ *card-simple vars* (*snd* ψ)
 <proof>

lemma *trancp-resolution-card-simple-decreasing-2*:
assumes *trancp resolution* ψ ψ'
and *finite-fst*: *finite* (*fst* ψ)
and *empty-snd*: *snd* $\psi = \{\}$
and *simplified* (*fst* ψ)
shows *card-simple* (*atms-of-ms* (*fst* ψ)) (*snd* ψ') $<$ *card-simple* (*atms-of-ms* (*fst* ψ)) (*snd* ψ)
 <proof>

13.5.2 well-foundness if the relation

lemma *wf-simplified-resolution*:
assumes *f-vars*: *finite vars*
shows *wf* $\{(y:: 'v:: \text{linorder state}, x). (\text{atms-of-ms } (\text{fst } x) \subseteq \text{vars} \wedge \text{simplified } (\text{fst } x) \wedge \text{finite } (\text{snd } x) \wedge \text{finite } (\text{fst } x) \wedge \text{already-used-all-simple } (\text{snd } x) \text{ vars}) \wedge \text{resolution } x \ y)\}$
 <proof>

lemma *wf-simplified-resolution'*:
assumes *f-vars*: *finite vars*
shows *wf* $\{(y:: 'v:: \text{linorder state}, x). (\text{atms-of-ms } (\text{fst } x) \subseteq \text{vars} \wedge \neg \text{simplified } (\text{fst } x) \wedge \text{finite } (\text{snd } x) \wedge \text{finite } (\text{fst } x) \wedge \text{already-used-all-simple } (\text{snd } x) \text{ vars}) \wedge \text{resolution } x \ y)\}$
 <proof>

lemma *wf-resolution*:
assumes *f-vars*: *finite vars*
shows *wf* $(\{(y:: 'v:: \text{linorder state}, x). (\text{atms-of-ms } (\text{fst } x) \subseteq \text{vars} \wedge \text{simplified } (\text{fst } x) \wedge \text{finite } (\text{snd } x) \wedge \text{finite } (\text{fst } x) \wedge \text{already-used-all-simple } (\text{snd } x) \text{ vars}) \wedge \text{resolution } x \ y\} \cup \{(y, x). (\text{atms-of-ms } (\text{fst } x) \subseteq \text{vars} \wedge \neg \text{simplified } (\text{fst } x) \wedge \text{finite } (\text{snd } x) \wedge \text{finite } (\text{fst } x) \wedge \text{already-used-all-simple } (\text{snd } x) \text{ vars}) \wedge \text{resolution } x \ y)\})$ (**is** *wf* ($?R \cup ?S$))
 <proof>

lemma *rtrancp-simplify-already-used-inv*:
assumes *simplify*** $S \ S'$
and *already-used-inv* (S, N)
shows *already-used-inv* (S', N)
 <proof>

lemma *full1-simplify-already-used-inv*:
assumes *full1 simplify* $S \ S'$

and *already-used-inv* (S, N)
shows *already-used-inv* (S', N)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *full-simplify-already-used-inv*:
assumes *full simplify* $S S'$
and *already-used-inv* (S, N)
shows *already-used-inv* (S', N)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *resolution-already-used-inv*:
assumes *resolution* $S S'$
and *already-used-inv* S
shows *already-used-inv* S'
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtranclp-resolution-already-used-inv*:
assumes *resolution*** $S S'$
and *already-used-inv* S
shows *already-used-inv* S'
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtanclp-simplify-preserves-unsat*:
assumes *simplify*** $\psi \psi'$
shows *satisfiable* $\psi' \longrightarrow \text{satisfiable } \psi$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *full1-simplify-preserves-unsat*:
assumes *full1 simplify* $\psi \psi'$
shows *satisfiable* $\psi' \longrightarrow \text{satisfiable } \psi$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *full-simplify-preserves-unsat*:
assumes *full simplify* $\psi \psi'$
shows *satisfiable* $\psi' \longrightarrow \text{satisfiable } \psi$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *resolution-preserves-unsat*:
assumes *resolution* $\psi \psi'$
shows *satisfiable* $(\text{fst } \psi') \longrightarrow \text{satisfiable } (\text{fst } \psi)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtranclp-resolution-preserves-unsat*:
assumes *resolution*** $\psi \psi'$
shows *satisfiable* $(\text{fst } \psi') \longrightarrow \text{satisfiable } (\text{fst } \psi)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtranclp-simplify-preserve-partial-tree*:
assumes *simplify*** $N N'$
and *partial-interps* $t I N$
shows *partial-interps* $t I N'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *full1-simplify-preserve-partial-tree*:
assumes *full1 simplify* $N N'$
and *partial-interps* $t I N$

shows *partial-interps* t I N'
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *full-simplify-preserve-partial-tree*:
assumes *full simplify* N N'
and *partial-interps* t I N
shows *partial-interps* t I N'
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *resolution-preserve-partial-tree*:
assumes *resolution* S S'
and *partial-interps* t I (*fst* S)
shows *partial-interps* t I (*fst* S')
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtrancp-resolution-preserve-partial-tree*:
assumes *resolution*** S S'
and *partial-interps* t I (*fst* S)
shows *partial-interps* t I (*fst* S')
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$
thm *nat-less-induct* *nat.induct*

lemma *nat-ge-induct*[*case-names* 0 *Suc*]:
assumes P 0
and $(\bigwedge n. (\bigwedge m. m < \text{Suc } n \implies P \ m) \implies P \ (\text{Suc } n))$
shows $P \ n$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *wf-always-more-step-False*:
assumes *wf* R
shows $(\forall x. \exists z. (z, x) \in R) \implies \text{False}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *finite-finite-mset-element-of-mset*[*simp*]:
assumes *finite* N
shows *finite* $\{f \ \varphi \ L \mid \varphi \ L. \ \varphi \in N \wedge L \in \# \ \varphi \wedge P \ \varphi \ L\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

value *card*
value *filter-mset*
value $\{\# \text{count } \varphi \ L \mid L \in \# \ \varphi. \ 2 \leq \text{count } \varphi \ L \#\}$
value $(\lambda \varphi. \text{msetsum } \{\# \text{count } \varphi \ L \mid L \in \# \ \varphi. \ 2 \leq \text{count } \varphi \ L \#\})$

syntax
 $\text{-comprehension1'-mset} :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b \text{ multiset} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ multiset}$
 $((\{\# \text{-} / . \text{-} : \text{setof -}\#\}))$

translations
 $\{\# e. x. \text{setof } M \#\} == \text{CONST set-mset } (\text{CONST image-mset } (\%x. e) \ M)$
value $\{\# a. a : \text{setof } \{\# 1, 1, 2 :: \text{int}\} \#\} = \{1, 2\}$

definition *sum-count-ge-2* :: $'a \text{ multiset set} \Rightarrow \text{nat } (\Xi)$ **where**
 $\text{sum-count-ge-2} \equiv \text{folding.F } (\lambda \varphi. \text{op } + (\text{msetsum } \{\# \text{count } \varphi \ L \mid L \in \# \ \varphi. \ 2 \leq \text{count } \varphi \ L \#\})) \ 0$

interpretation *sum-count-ge-2*:

folding $(\lambda\varphi. op + (msetsum \{ \#count \varphi L \mid L \in \# \varphi. 2 \leq count \varphi L \# \})) 0$

rewrites

folding.F $(\lambda\varphi. op + (msetsum \{ \#count \varphi L \mid L \in \# \varphi. 2 \leq count \varphi L \# \})) 0 = sum-count-ge-2$

<proof>

lemma *finite-incl-le-setsum*:

finite $(B :: 'a \text{ multiset set}) \implies A \subseteq B \implies \Xi A \leq \Xi B$

<proof>

lemma *simplify-finite-measure-decrease*:

simplify $N N' \implies \text{finite } N \implies card N' + \Xi N' < card N + \Xi N$

<proof>

lemma *simplify-terminates*:

wf $\{(N', N). \text{finite } N \wedge \text{simplify } N N'\}$

<proof>

lemma *wf-terminates*:

assumes *wf* *r*

shows $\exists N'. (N', N) \in r^* \wedge (\forall N''. (N'', N') \notin r)$

<proof>

lemma *rtranclp-simplify-terminates*:

assumes *fin*: *finite* *N*

shows $\exists N'. \text{simplify}^{**} N N' \wedge \text{simplified } N'$

<proof>

lemma *finite-simplified-full1-simp*:

assumes *finite* *N*

shows $\text{simplified } N \vee (\exists N'. \text{full1 simplify } N N')$

<proof>

lemma *finite-simplified-full-simp*:

assumes *finite* *N*

shows $\exists N'. \text{full simplify } N N'$

<proof>

lemma *can-decrease-tree-size-resolution*:

fixes $\psi :: 'v \text{ state}$ **and** $tree :: 'v \text{ sem-tree}$

assumes *finite* $(fst \psi)$ **and** *already-used-inv* ψ

and *partial-interps* $tree I (fst \psi)$

and *simplified* $(fst \psi)$

shows $\exists (tree' :: 'v \text{ sem-tree}) \psi'. \text{resolution}^{**} \psi \psi' \wedge \text{partial-interps } tree' I (fst \psi')$

$\wedge (\text{sem-tree-size } tree' < \text{sem-tree-size } tree \vee \text{sem-tree-size } tree = 0)$

<proof>

lemma *resolution-completeness-inv*:

fixes $\psi :: 'v :: \text{linorder state}$

assumes

unsat: $\neg \text{satisfiable } (fst \psi)$ **and**

finite: *finite* $(fst \psi)$ **and**

a-u-v: *already-used-inv* ψ

shows $\exists \psi'. (\text{resolution}^{**} \psi \psi' \wedge \{\#\} \in \text{fst } \psi')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *resolution-preserves-already-used-inv*:

assumes *resolution* $S S'$
and *already-used-inv* S
shows *already-used-inv* S'
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtrancp-resolution-preserves-already-used-inv*:

assumes *resolution*^{**} $S S'$
and *already-used-inv* S
shows *already-used-inv* S'
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *resolution-completeness*:

fixes $\psi :: 'v :: \text{linorder state}$
assumes *unsat*: $\neg \text{satisfiable } (\text{fst } \psi)$
and *finite*: *finite* $(\text{fst } \psi)$
and *snd* $\psi = \{\}$
shows $\exists \psi'. (\text{resolution}^{**} \psi \psi' \wedge \{\#\} \in \text{fst } \psi')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtrancp-preserves-sat*:

assumes *simplify*^{**} $S S'$
and *satisfiable* S
shows *satisfiable* S'
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *resolution-preserves-sat*:

assumes *resolution* $S S'$
and *satisfiable* $(\text{fst } S)$
shows *satisfiable* $(\text{fst } S')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtrancp-resolution-preserves-sat*:

assumes *resolution*^{**} $S S'$
and *satisfiable* $(\text{fst } S)$
shows *satisfiable* $(\text{fst } S')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *resolution-soundness*:

fixes $\psi :: 'v :: \text{linorder state}$
assumes *resolution*^{**} $\psi \psi'$ **and** $\{\#\} \in \text{fst } \psi'$
shows *unsatisfiable* $(\text{fst } \psi)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *resolution-soundness-and-completeness*:

fixes $\psi :: 'v :: \text{linorder state}$
assumes *finite*: *finite* $(\text{fst } \psi)$
and *snd*: *snd* $\psi = \{\}$
shows $(\exists \psi'. (\text{resolution}^{**} \psi \psi' \wedge \{\#\} \in \text{fst } \psi')) \longleftrightarrow \text{unsatisfiable } (\text{fst } \psi)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *simplified-falsity*:

```

assumes simp: simplified  $\psi$ 
and  $\{\#\} \in \psi$ 
shows  $\psi = \{\{\#\}\}$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

lemma *simplify-falsity-in-preserved*:

```

assumes simplify  $\chi s \chi s'$ 
and  $\{\#\} \in \chi s$ 
shows  $\{\#\} \in \chi s'$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

lemma *rtrancp-simplify-falsity-in-preserved*:

```

assumes simplify**  $\chi s \chi s'$ 
and  $\{\#\} \in \chi s$ 
shows  $\{\#\} \in \chi s'$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

lemma *resolution-falsity-get-falsity-alone*:

```

assumes finite (fst  $\psi$ )
shows  $(\exists \psi'. (resolution^{**} \psi \psi' \wedge \{\#\} \in fst \psi')) \longleftrightarrow (\exists a-u-v. resolution^{**} \psi (\{\{\#\}\}, a-u-v))$ 
  (is  $?A \longleftrightarrow ?B$ )
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

lemma *resolution-soundness-and-completeness'*:

```

fixes  $\psi :: 'v :: linorder \text{ state}$ 
assumes
  finite: finite (fst  $\psi$ ) and
  snd: snd  $\psi = \{\}$ 
shows  $(\exists a-u-v. (resolution^{**} \psi (\{\{\#\}\}, a-u-v))) \longleftrightarrow unsatisfiable (fst \psi)$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

end

14 Partial Clausal Logic

We here define 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

14.1 Decided Literals

14.1.1 Definition

```

datatype ('v, 'lv, 'mark) ann-lit =
  is-decided: Decided (lit-of: 'v literal) (level-of: 'lv) |
  is-proped: Propagated (lit-of: 'v literal) (mark-of: 'mark)

```

lemma *ann-lit-list-induct*[*case-names nil decided proped*]:

```

assumes  $P \square$  and
 $\bigwedge L \ l \ xs. P \ xs \implies P \ (Decided \ L \ l \ \# \ xs)$  and
 $\bigwedge L \ m \ xs. P \ xs \implies P \ (Propagated \ L \ m \ \# \ xs)$ 

```

shows $P \text{ xs}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *is-decided-ex-Decided*:

$\text{is-decided } L \implies (\bigwedge K \text{ lvl. } L = \text{Decided } K \text{ lvl} \implies P) \implies P$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

type-synonym $('v, 'l, 'm) \text{ ann-lits} = ('v, 'l, 'm) \text{ ann-lit list}$

definition *lits-of* :: $('a, 'b, 'c) \text{ ann-lit set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ literal set}$ **where**

$\text{lits-of } Ls = \text{lit-of } ' Ls$

abbreviation *lits-of-l* :: $('a, 'b, 'c) \text{ ann-lit list} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ literal set}$ **where**

$\text{lits-of-l } Ls \equiv \text{lits-of } (\text{set } Ls)$

lemma *lits-of-l-empty[simp]*:

$\text{lits-of } \{\} = \{\}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *lits-of-insert[simp]*:

$\text{lits-of } (\text{insert } L \text{ } Ls) = \text{insert } (\text{lit-of } L) (\text{lits-of } Ls)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *lits-of-l-Un[simp]*:

$\text{lits-of } (l \cup l') = \text{lits-of } l \cup \text{lits-of } l'$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *finite-lits-of-def[simp]*:

$\text{finite } (\text{lits-of-l } L)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

abbreviation *unmark* **where**

$\text{unmark} \equiv (\lambda a. \{\#\text{lit-of } a\#\})$

abbreviation *unmark-s* **where**

$\text{unmark-s } M \equiv \text{unmark } ' M$

abbreviation *unmark-l* **where**

$\text{unmark-l } M \equiv \text{unmark-s } (\text{set } M)$

lemma *atms-of-ms-lambda-lit-of-is-atm-of-lit-of[simp]*:

$\text{atms-of-ms } (\text{unmark-l } M') = \text{atm-of } ' \text{ lits-of-l } M'$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *lits-of-l-empty-is-empty[iff]*:

$\text{lits-of-l } M = \{\} \longleftrightarrow M = []$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

14.1.2 Entailment

definition *true-annot* :: $('a, 'l, 'm) \text{ ann-lits} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ clause} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ (**infix** \models_a 49) **where**

$I \models_a C \longleftrightarrow (\text{lits-of-l } I) \models C$

definition *true-annots* :: $('a, 'l, 'm) \text{ ann-lits} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ clauses} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ (**infix** \models_{as} 49) **where**

$I \models_{as} CC \longleftrightarrow (\forall C \in CC. I \models_a C)$

lemma *true-annot-empty-model*[simp]:

$\neg[] \models_a \psi$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

$\neg I \models_a \{\#\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *empty-true-annots-def*[iff]:

$[] \models_{as} \psi \longleftrightarrow \psi = \{\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

$I \models_{as} \{\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *true-annots-single-true-annot*[iff]:

$I \models_{as} \{C\} \longleftrightarrow I \models_a C$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

$M \models_a A \implies L \# M \models_a A$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

$M \models_{as} A \implies L \# M \models_{as} A$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *true-annots-union*[iff]:

$M \models_{as} A \cup B \longleftrightarrow (M \models_{as} A \wedge M \models_{as} B)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

$M \models_{as} \text{insert } a \ A \longleftrightarrow (M \models_a a \wedge M \models_{as} A)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Link between \models_{as} and \models_s :

lemma *true-annots-true-cls*:

$I \models_{as} CC \longleftrightarrow \text{lits-of-l } I \models_s CC$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *in-lit-of-true-annot*:

$a \in \text{lits-of-l } M \longleftrightarrow M \models_a \{\#a\#\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *true-annot-lit-of-notin-skip*:

$L \# M \models_a A \implies \text{lit-of } L \notin \# A \implies M \models_a A$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *true-cls-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-cls-cls*:

$MLs \models_a \psi \implies \text{set } (\text{map } \text{unmark } MLs) \models_p \psi$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *true-annots-true-clss-clss*:

$MLs \models_{as} \psi \implies \text{set } (\text{map } \text{unmark } MLs) \models_{ps} \psi$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *true-annots-decided-true-clss[iff]*:

$\text{map } (\lambda M. \text{Decided } M \ a) \ M \models_{as} N \iff \text{set } M \models_s N$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *true-annot-singleton[iff]*: $M \models_a \{\#L\# \} \iff L \in \text{lits-of-l } M$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *true-annots-true-clss-clss*:

$A \models_{as} \Psi \implies \text{unmark-l } A \models_{ps} \Psi$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *true-annot-commute*:

$M \ @ \ M' \models_a D \iff M' \ @ \ M \models_a D$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *true-annots-commute*:

$M \ @ \ M' \models_{as} D \iff M' \ @ \ M \models_{as} D$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *true-annot-mono[dest]*:

$\text{set } I \subseteq \text{set } I' \implies I \models_a N \implies I' \models_a N$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *true-annots-mono*:

$\text{set } I \subseteq \text{set } I' \implies I \models_{as} N \implies I' \models_{as} N$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

14.1.3 Defined and undefined literals

We introduce the functions *defined-lit* and *undefined-lit* to know whether a literal is defined with respect to a list of decided literals (aka a trail in most cases).

Remark that *undefined* already exists and is a completely different Isabelle function.

definition *defined-lit* :: $('a, 'l, 'm) \text{ ann-lits} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ literal} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

where

$\text{defined-lit } I \ L \iff (\exists l. \text{Decided } L \ l \in \text{set } I) \vee (\exists P. \text{Propagated } L \ P \in \text{set } I)$
 $\vee (\exists l. \text{Decided } (-L) \ l \in \text{set } I) \vee (\exists P. \text{Propagated } (-L) \ P \in \text{set } I)$

abbreviation *undefined-lit* :: $('a, 'l, 'm) \text{ ann-lit list} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ literal} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

where $\text{undefined-lit } I \ L \equiv \neg \text{defined-lit } I \ L$

lemma *defined-lit-rev[simp]*:

$\text{defined-lit } (\text{rev } M) \ L \iff \text{defined-lit } M \ L$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *atm-imp-decided-or-proped*:

assumes $x \in \text{set } I$

shows

$(\exists l. \text{Decided } (- \text{lit-of } x) \ l \in \text{set } I)$

$\vee (\exists l. \text{Decided } (\text{lit-of } x) \ l \in \text{set } I)$
 $\vee (\exists l. \text{Propagated } (\neg \text{lit-of } x) \ l \in \text{set } I)$
 $\vee (\exists l. \text{Propagated } (\text{lit-of } x) \ l \in \text{set } I)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *literal-is-lit-of-decided*:

assumes $L = \text{lit-of } x$
shows $(\exists l. x = \text{Decided } L \ l) \vee (\exists l'. x = \text{Propagated } L \ l')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *true-annot-iff-decided-or-true-lit*:

$\text{defined-lit } I \ L \longleftrightarrow (\text{lits-of-l } I \models l \ L \vee \text{lits-of-l } I \models l \neg L)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *consistent-inter-true-annot-satisfiable*:

$\text{consistent-interp } (\text{lits-of-l } I) \Longrightarrow I \models_{\text{as}} N \Longrightarrow \text{satisfiable } N$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *defined-lit-map*:

$\text{defined-lit } Ls \ L \longleftrightarrow \text{atm-of } L \in (\lambda l. \text{atm-of } (\text{lit-of } l)) \text{ ' set } Ls$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *defined-lit-uminus[iff]*:

$\text{defined-lit } I \ (\neg L) \longleftrightarrow \text{defined-lit } I \ L$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Decided-Propagated-in-iff-in-lits-of-l*:

$\text{defined-lit } I \ L \longleftrightarrow (L \in \text{lits-of-l } I \vee \neg L \in \text{lits-of-l } I)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *consistent-add-undefined-lit-consistent[simp]*:

assumes
 $\text{consistent-interp } (\text{lits-of-l } Ls)$ **and**
 $\text{undefined-lit } Ls \ L$
shows $\text{consistent-interp } (\text{insert } L \ (\text{lits-of-l } Ls))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *decided-empty[simp]*:

$\neg \text{defined-lit } [] \ L$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

14.2 Backtracking

fun *backtrack-split* :: $('v, 'l, 'm) \text{ ann-lits}$

$\Rightarrow ('v, 'l, 'm) \text{ ann-lits} \times ('v, 'l, 'm) \text{ ann-lits}$ **where**

$\text{backtrack-split } [] = ([], [])$ |

$\text{backtrack-split } (\text{Propagated } L \ P \ \# \ \text{mlits}) = \text{apfst } ((\text{op } \#) \ (\text{Propagated } L \ P)) \ (\text{backtrack-split } \text{mlits})$ |

$\text{backtrack-split } (\text{Decided } L \ l \ \# \ \text{mlits}) = ([], \text{Decided } L \ l \ \# \ \text{mlits})$

lemma *backtrack-split-fst-not-decided*: $a \in \text{set } (\text{fst } (\text{backtrack-split } l)) \Longrightarrow \neg \text{is-decided } a$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *backtrack-split-snd-hd-decided*:

$\text{snd } (\text{backtrack-split } l) \neq [] \Longrightarrow \text{is-decided } (\text{hd } (\text{snd } (\text{backtrack-split } l)))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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*:
 $\text{backtrack-split } M = (M'', []) \implies \forall l \in \text{set } M. \neg \text{is-decided } l$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *backtrack-split-some-is-decided-then-snd-has-hd*:
 $\exists l \in \text{set } M. \text{is-decided } l \implies \exists M' L' M''. \text{backtrack-split } M = (M'', L' \# M')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Another characterisation of the result of *backtrack-split*. This view allows some simpler proofs, since *takeWhile* and *dropWhile* are highly automated:

lemma *backtrack-split-takeWhile-dropWhile*:
 $\text{backtrack-split } M = (\text{takeWhile } (\text{Not } o \text{ is-decided}) M, \text{dropWhile } (\text{Not } o \text{ is-decided}) M)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

14.3 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.

14.3.1 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, 'l, 'm) ann-lits
 $\implies ((('a, 'l, 'm) \text{ ann-lits} \times ('a, 'l, 'm) \text{ ann-lits}) \text{ list } \mathbf{where}$
 $\text{get-all-ann-decomposition } (\text{Decided } L \text{ } l \# Ls) =$
 $(\text{Decided } L \text{ } l \# Ls, []) \# \text{get-all-ann-decomposition } Ls \mid$
 $\text{get-all-ann-decomposition } (\text{Propagated } L \text{ } P \# Ls) =$
 $(\text{apsnd } ((\text{op } \#) (\text{Propagated } L \text{ } P)) (\text{hd } (\text{get-all-ann-decomposition } Ls)))$
 $\# \text{tl } (\text{get-all-ann-decomposition } Ls) \mid$
 $\text{get-all-ann-decomposition } [] = [([], [])]$

value *get-all-ann-decomposition* [Propagated A5 B5, Decided C4 D4, Propagated A3 B3,
Propagated A2 B2, Decided C1 D1, Propagated A0 B0]

Now we can prove several simple properties about the function.

lemma *get-all-ann-decomposition-never-empty[iff]*:
 $\text{get-all-ann-decomposition } M = [] \longleftrightarrow \text{False}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *get-all-ann-decomposition-never-empty-sym[iff]*:
 $[] = \text{get-all-ann-decomposition } M \longleftrightarrow \text{False}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *get-all-ann-decomposition-decomp*:
 $\text{hd } (\text{get-all-ann-decomposition } S) = (a, c) \implies S = c @ a$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *get-all-ann-decomposition-backtrack-split*:

$backtrack-split\ S = (M, M') \longleftrightarrow hd\ (get-all-ann-decomposition\ S) = (M', M)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *get-all-ann-decomposition-nil-backtrack-split-snd-nil*:
 $get-all-ann-decomposition\ S = [([], A)] \implies snd\ (backtrack-split\ S) = []$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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 $a = [] \vee (length\ a = 1 \wedge is-decided\ (hd\ a) \wedge hd\ a \in set\ M)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *get-all-ann-decomposition-fst-empty-or-hd-in-M*:
assumes $get-all-ann-decomposition\ M = (a, b) \# l$
shows $a = [] \vee (is-decided\ (hd\ a) \wedge hd\ a \in set\ M)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *get-all-ann-decomposition-snd-not-decided*:
assumes $(a, b) \in set\ (get-all-ann-decomposition\ M)$
and $L \in set\ b$
shows $\neg is-decided\ L$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *tl-get-all-ann-decomposition-skip-some*:
assumes $x \in set\ (tl\ (get-all-ann-decomposition\ M1))$
shows $x \in set\ (tl\ (get-all-ann-decomposition\ (M0\ @\ M1)))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *hd-get-all-ann-decomposition-skip-some*:
assumes $(x, y) = hd\ (get-all-ann-decomposition\ M1)$
shows $(x, y) \in set\ (get-all-ann-decomposition\ (M0\ @\ Decided\ K\ i\ \#\ M1))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *in-get-all-ann-decomposition-in-get-all-ann-decomposition-prepend*:
 $(a, b) \in set\ (get-all-ann-decomposition\ M') \implies$
 $\exists b'. (a, b' @ b) \in set\ (get-all-ann-decomposition\ (M @ M'))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *get-all-ann-decomposition-remove-undecided-length*:
assumes $\forall l \in set\ M'. \neg is-decided\ l$
shows $length\ (get-all-ann-decomposition\ (M' @ M''))$
 $= length\ (get-all-ann-decomposition\ M'')$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *get-all-ann-decomposition-not-is-decided-length*:
assumes $\forall l \in set\ M'. \neg is-decided\ l$
shows $1 + length\ (get-all-ann-decomposition\ (Propagated\ (-L)\ P\ \# M))$
 $= length\ (get-all-ann-decomposition\ (M' @ Decided\ L\ l\ \# M))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *get-all-ann-decomposition-last-choice*:
assumes $tl\ (get-all-ann-decomposition\ (M' @ Decided\ L\ l\ \# M)) \neq []$
and $\forall l \in set\ M'. \neg is-decided\ l$

and $hd\ (tl\ (get-all-ann-decomposition\ (M' @ Decided\ L\ l\ \# M))) = (M0', M0)$
shows $hd\ (get-all-ann-decomposition\ (Propagated\ (-L)\ P\ \# M)) = (M0', Propagated\ (-L)\ P\ \# M0)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *get-all-ann-decomposition-except-last-choice-equal*:

assumes $\forall l \in set\ M'. \neg is-decided\ l$
shows $tl\ (get-all-ann-decomposition\ (Propagated\ (-L)\ P\ \# M))$
 $= tl\ (tl\ (get-all-ann-decomposition\ (M' @ Decided\ L\ l\ \# M)))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *get-all-ann-decomposition-hd-hd*:

assumes $get-all-ann-decomposition\ Ls = (M, C) \# (M0, M0') \# l$
shows $tl\ M = M0' @ M0 \wedge is-decided\ (hd\ M)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *get-all-ann-decomposition-exists-prepend[dest]*:

assumes $(a, b) \in set\ (get-all-ann-decomposition\ M)$
shows $\exists c. M = c @ b @ a$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *get-all-ann-decomposition-incl*:

assumes $(a, b) \in set\ (get-all-ann-decomposition\ M)$
shows $set\ b \subseteq set\ M$ **and** $set\ a \subseteq set\ M$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *get-all-ann-decomposition-exists-prepend'*:

assumes $(a, b) \in set\ (get-all-ann-decomposition\ M)$
obtains c **where** $M = c @ b @ a$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *union-in-get-all-ann-decomposition-is-subset*:

assumes $(a, b) \in set\ (get-all-ann-decomposition\ M)$
shows $set\ a \cup set\ b \subseteq set\ M$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Decided-cons-in-get-all-ann-decomposition-append-Decided-cons*:

$\exists M1\ M2. (Decided\ K\ i\ \# M1, M2) \in set\ (get-all-ann-decomposition\ (c @ Decided\ K\ i\ \# c'))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

14.3.2 Entailment of the Propagated by the Decided Literal

lemma *get-all-ann-decomposition-snd-union*:

$set\ M = \bigcup (set\ 'snd\ 'set\ (get-all-ann-decomposition\ M)) \cup \{L \mid L.\ is-decided\ L \wedge L \in set\ M\}$
(is $?M\ M = ?U\ M \cup ?Ls\ M)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition *all-decomposition-implies* :: 'a literal multiset set

$\Rightarrow ((('a, 'l, 'm)\ ann-lit\ list \times ('a, 'l, 'm)\ ann-lit\ list)\ list \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
 $all-decomposition-implies\ N\ S \longleftrightarrow (\forall (Ls, seen) \in set\ S. unmark-l\ Ls \cup N \models_{ps} unmark-l\ seen)$

lemma *all-decomposition-implies-empty[iff]*:

$all-decomposition-implies\ N\ []\ \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *all-decomposition-implies-single[iff]*:

$all-decomposition-implies\ N\ [(Ls, seen)] \longleftrightarrow unmark-l\ Ls \cup N \models_{ps} unmark-l\ seen$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *all-decomposition-implies-append*[iff]:
all-decomposition-implies N ($S @ S'$)
 \longleftrightarrow (*all-decomposition-implies* $N S \wedge$ *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 (*all-decomposition-implies* $N [(Ls, \text{seen})] \wedge$ *all-decomposition-implies* $N S'$)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *all-decomposition-implies-cons-single*[iff]:
all-decomposition-implies N ($l \# S'$) \longleftrightarrow
 $(\text{unmark-}l (\text{fst } l) \cup N \models_{ps} \text{unmark-}l (\text{snd } l) \wedge$
all-decomposition-implies $N S')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *all-decomposition-implies-trail-is-implied*:
assumes *all-decomposition-implies* N (*get-all-ann-decomposition* M)
shows $N \cup \{\text{unmark } L \mid L. \text{is-decided } L \wedge L \in \text{set } M\}$
 $\models_{ps} \text{unmark } ' \bigcup (\text{set } ' \text{snd } ' \text{set } (\text{get-all-ann-decomposition } M))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *all-decomposition-implies-propagated-lits-are-implied*:
assumes *all-decomposition-implies* N (*get-all-ann-decomposition* M)
shows $N \cup \{\text{unmark } L \mid L. \text{is-decided } L \wedge L \in \text{set } M\} \models_{ps} \text{unmark-}l M$
 $(\text{is } ?I \models_{ps} ?A)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *all-decomposition-implies-insert-single*:
all-decomposition-implies $N M \implies$ *all-decomposition-implies* (*insert* $C N$) M
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

14.4 Negation of Clauses

We define the negation of a *'a Partial-Clausal-Logic.clause*: it converts it from the a single clause to a set of clauses, wherein each clause is a single negated literal.

definition $CNot :: 'v \text{ clause} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ clauses}$ **where**
 $CNot \psi = \{ \{ \# - L \# \} \mid L. L \in \# \psi \}$

lemma *in-CNot-uminus*[iff]:
shows $\{ \# L \# \} \in CNot \psi \longleftrightarrow -L \in \# \psi$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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** $-L \in lits-of-l M$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *CNot-remdups-mset[simp]*:
 $CNot (remdups-mset A) = CNot A$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Ball-CNot-Ball-mset[simp]*:
 $(\forall x \in CNot D. P x) \longleftrightarrow (\forall L \in \# D. P \{\#-L\# \})$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *consistent-CNot-not*:
assumes *consistent-interp* I
shows $I \models_s CNot \varphi \implies \neg I \models \varphi$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *total-not-true-cls-true-clss-CNot*:
assumes *total-over-m* $I \{\varphi\}$ **and** $\neg I \models \varphi$
shows $I \models_s CNot \varphi$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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-cls-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-cls-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*: $-(a::'a\ literal) = i \longleftrightarrow a = -i$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *true-clss-clss-plus-CNot*:

assumes
 $CC-L: A \models_p CC + \{\#L\# \}$ **and**
 $CNot-CC: A \models_{ps} CNot\ CC$
shows $A \models_p \{\#L\# \}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *true-annots-CNot-lit-of-notin-skip*:

assumes $LM: L \# M \models_{as} CNot\ A$ **and** $LA: lit_of\ L \notin \# A \rightarrow lit_of\ L \notin \# A$
shows $M \models_{as} CNot\ A$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *true-clss-clss-union-false-true-clss-clss-cnot*:

$A \cup \{B\} \models_{ps} \{\{\#\}\} \longleftrightarrow A \models_{ps} CNot\ B$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

assumes $a \# M' \models_a D$ **and** $atm_of\ (lit_of\ a) \notin atms_of\ D$
shows $M' \models_a D$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *true-annot-remove-if-notin-vars*:

assumes $M @ M' \models_a D$ **and** $\forall x \in atms_of\ D. x \notin atm_of\ ' lits_of_l\ M$
shows $M' \models_a D$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *true-annots-remove-if-notin-vars*:

assumes $M @ M' \models_{as} D$ **and** $\forall x \in atms_of_ms\ D. x \notin atm_of\ ' lits_of_l\ M$
shows $M' \models_{as} D$ $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *all-variables-defined-not-imply-cnot*:

assumes

$\forall s \in \text{atms-of-ms } \{B\}. s \in \text{atm-of } \text{' lits-of-l } A$ **and**
 $\neg A \models_a B$

shows $A \models_{as} \text{CNot } B$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *CNot-union-mset[simp]*:

$\text{CNot } (A \# \cup B) = \text{CNot } A \cup \text{CNot } B$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

14.5 Other

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

lemma *no-dup-rev[simp]*:

$\text{no-dup } (\text{rev } M) \longleftrightarrow \text{no-dup } M$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *no-dup-length-eq-card-atm-of-lits-of-l*:

assumes *no-dup* M

shows $\text{length } M = \text{card } (\text{atm-of } \text{' lits-of-l } M)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *distinct-consistent-interp*:

$\text{no-dup } M \implies \text{consistent-interp } (\text{lits-of-l } M)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *distinct-get-all-ann-decomposition-no-dup*:

assumes $(a, b) \in \text{set } (\text{get-all-ann-decomposition } M)$

and *no-dup* M

shows *no-dup* $(a @ b)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *true-annots-lit-of-notin-skip*:

assumes $L \# M \models_{as} \text{CNot } A$

and $\neg \text{lit-of } L \notin \# A$

and *no-dup* $(L \# M)$

shows $M \models_{as} \text{CNot } A$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

14.6 Extending Entailments to multisets

We have defined previous entailment with respect to sets, but we also need a multiset version depending on the context. The conversion is simple using the function *set-mset* (in this direction, there is no loss of information).

abbreviation *true-annots-mset* $(\text{infix } \models_{asm} 50)$ **where**

$I \models_{asm} C \equiv I \models_{as} (\text{set-mset } C)$

abbreviation *true-clss-clss-m*:: $\text{'v clause multiset} \Rightarrow \text{'v clause multiset} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ $(\text{infix } \models_{psm} 50)$

where

$I \models_{psm} C \equiv \text{set-mset } I \models_{ps} (\text{set-mset } C)$

Analog of $\llbracket ?N \models_{ps} ?B; ?A \subseteq ?B \rrbracket \implies ?N \models_{ps} ?A$

lemma *true-clss-clssm-subsetE*: $N \models_{psm} B \implies A \subseteq \# B \implies N \models_{psm} A$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

abbreviation *true-clss-clm* :: 'a clause multiset \Rightarrow 'a clause \Rightarrow bool (**infix** \models_{pm} 50) **where**
 $I \models_{pm} C \equiv \text{set-mset } I \models_p C$

abbreviation *distinct-mset-mset* :: 'a multiset multiset \Rightarrow bool **where**
 $\text{distinct-mset-mset } \Sigma \equiv \text{distinct-mset-set } (\text{set-mset } \Sigma)$

abbreviation *all-decomposition-implies-m* **where**
 $\text{all-decomposition-implies-m } A B \equiv \text{all-decomposition-implies } (\text{set-mset } A) B$

abbreviation *atms-of-mm* :: 'a literal multiset multiset \Rightarrow 'a set **where**
 $\text{atms-of-mm } U \equiv \text{atms-of-ms } (\text{set-mset } U)$

Other definition using *Union-mset*

lemma $\text{atms-of-mm } U \equiv \text{set-mset } (\bigcup \# \text{ image-mset } (\text{image-mset atm-of}) U)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

abbreviation *true-clss-m* :: 'a interp \Rightarrow 'a clause multiset \Rightarrow bool (**infix** \models_{sm} 50) **where**
 $I \models_{sm} C \equiv I \models_s \text{set-mset } C$

abbreviation *true-clss-ext-m* (**infix** \models_{sextm} 49) **where**
 $I \models_{sextm} C \equiv I \models_{sext} \text{set-mset } C$

end

theory *CDCL-Abstract-Clause-Representation*

imports *Main Partial-Clausal-Logic*

begin

type-synonym 'v clause = 'v literal multiset

type-synonym 'v clauses = 'v clause multiset

14.7 Abstract Clause Representation

We will abstract the representation of clause and clauses via two locales. We expect our representation to behave like multiset, but the internal representation can be done using list or whatever other representation.

We assume the following:

- there is an equivalent to adding and removing a literal and to taking the union of clauses.

locale *raw-cls* =

fixes

$\text{mset-cls} :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'v \text{ clause and}$

$\text{insert-cls} :: 'v \text{ literal} \Rightarrow 'cls \Rightarrow 'cls \text{ and}$

$\text{remove-lit} :: 'v \text{ literal} \Rightarrow 'cls \Rightarrow 'cls$

assumes

$\text{insert-cls}[\text{simp}]: \text{mset-cls } (\text{insert-cls } L C) = \text{mset-cls } C + \{\#L\# \} \text{ and}$

$\text{remove-lit}[\text{simp}]: \text{mset-cls } (\text{remove-lit } L C) = \text{remove1-mset } L (\text{mset-cls } C)$

begin

end

locale *raw-ccls-union* =

fixes

```

mset-cls :: 'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'v clause and
union-cls :: 'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'cls and
insert-cls :: 'v literal  $\Rightarrow$  'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'cls and
remove-lit :: 'v literal  $\Rightarrow$  'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'cls
assumes
insert-ccls[simp]: mset-cls (insert-cls L C) = mset-cls C + {#L#} and
mset-ccls-union-cls[simp]: mset-cls (union-cls C D) = mset-cls C # $\cup$  mset-cls D and
remove-clit[simp]: mset-cls (remove-lit L C) = remove1-mset L (mset-cls C)
begin
end

```

Instantiation of the previous locale, in an unnamed context to avoid polluting with simp rules

```

context
begin
interpretation list-cls: raw-cls mset
  op # remove1
  <proof>

interpretation cls-cls: raw-cls id
   $\lambda L$  C. C + {#L#} remove1-mset
  <proof>

interpretation list-cls: raw-ccls-union mset
  union-mset-list
  op # remove1
  <proof>

interpretation cls-cls: raw-ccls-union id
  op # $\cup$   $\lambda L$  C. C + {#L#} remove1-mset
  <proof>
end

```

Over the abstract clauses, we have the following properties:

- We can insert a clause
- We can take the union (used only in proofs for the definition of *clauses*)
- there is an operator indicating whether the abstract clause is contained or not
- if a concrete clause is contained the abstract clauses, then there is an abstract clause

```

locale raw-clss =
  raw-cls mset-cls insert-cls remove-lit
for
  mset-cls :: 'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'v clause and
  insert-cls :: 'v literal  $\Rightarrow$  'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'cls and
  remove-lit :: 'v literal  $\Rightarrow$  'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'cls +
fixes
  mset-clss:: 'clss  $\Rightarrow$  'v clauses and
  union-clss :: 'clss  $\Rightarrow$  'clss  $\Rightarrow$  'clss and
  in-clss :: 'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'clss  $\Rightarrow$  bool and
  insert-clss :: 'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'clss  $\Rightarrow$  'clss and
  remove-from-clss :: 'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'clss  $\Rightarrow$  'clss
assumes

```

```

insert-clss[simp]: mset-clss (insert-clss L C) = mset-clss C + {#mset-clss L#} and
union-clss[simp]: mset-clss (union-clss C D) = mset-clss C + mset-clss D and
mset-clss-union-clss[simp]: mset-clss (insert-clss C' D) = {#mset-clss C'#} + mset-clss D and
in-clss-mset-clss[dest]: in-clss a C  $\implies$  mset-clss a  $\in$  # mset-clss C and
in-mset-clss-exists-preimage: b  $\in$  # mset-clss C  $\implies \exists b'. \text{in-clss } b' C \wedge \text{mset-clss } b' = b$  and
remove-from-clss-mset-clss[simp]:
  mset-clss (remove-from-clss a C) = mset-clss C - {#mset-clss a#} and
in-clss-union-clss[simp]:
  in-clss a (union-clss C D)  $\longleftrightarrow$  in-clss a C  $\vee$  in-clss a D
begin

end

experiment
begin
  fun remove-first where
    remove-first - [] = [] |
    remove-first C (C' # L) = (if mset C = mset C' then L else C' # remove-first C L)

  lemma mset-map-mset-remove-first:
    mset (map mset (remove-first a C)) = remove1-mset (mset a) (mset (map mset C))
    <proof>

  interpretation clss-clss: raw-clss id  $\lambda L C. C + \{\#L\# \}$  remove1-mset
    id op + op  $\in$  #  $\lambda L C. C + \{\#L\# \}$  remove1-mset
    <proof>

  interpretation list-clss: raw-clss mset
    op # remove1  $\lambda L. \text{mset (map mset L) op @ } \lambda L C. L \in \text{set } C \text{ op } \#$ 
    remove-first
    <proof>
end

end
theory CDCL-WNOT-Measure
imports Main List-More
begin

```

15 Measure

This measure show the termination of the core of CDCL: each step improves the number of literals we know for sure.

This measure can also be seen as the increasing lexicographic order: it is an order on bounded sequences, when each element is bounded. The proof involves a measure like the one defined here (the same?).

definition $\mu_C :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat list} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ **where**
 $\mu_C s b M \equiv (\sum i=0..<\text{length } M. M!i * b^\wedge (s + i - \text{length } M))$

lemma $\mu_C\text{-nil}[simp]$:
 $\mu_C s b [] = 0$
 <proof>

lemma $\mu_C\text{-single}[simp]$:
 $\mu_C s b [L] = L * b^\wedge (s - \text{Suc } 0)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *set-sum-atLeastLessThan-add*:

$(\sum_{i=k..<k+(b::nat)}. f\ i) = (\sum_{i=0..<b}. f\ (k + i))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *set-sum-atLeastLessThan-Suc*:

$(\sum_{i=1..<Suc\ j}. f\ i) = (\sum_{i=0..<j}. f\ (Suc\ i))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma μ_C -cons:

$\mu_C\ s\ b\ (L \# M) = L * b^{\wedge} (s - 1 - \text{length}\ M) + \mu_C\ s\ b\ M$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma μ_C -append:

assumes $s \geq \text{length}\ (M @ M')$
shows $\mu_C\ s\ b\ (M @ M') = \mu_C\ (s - \text{length}\ M')\ b\ M + \mu_C\ s\ b\ M'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma μ_C -cons-non-empty-inf:

assumes $M\text{-ge-1}: \forall i \in \text{set}\ M. i \geq 1$ **and** $M: M \neq []$
shows $\mu_C\ s\ b\ M \geq b^{\wedge} (s - \text{length}\ M)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Copy of `~~/src/HOL/ex/NatSum.thy` (but generalized to $0 \leq k$)

lemma *sum-of-powers*: $0 \leq k \implies (k - 1) * (\sum_{i=0..<n}. k^i) = k^n - (1::nat)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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**
 $M\text{-le}: \forall i < \text{length}\ M. M!i < b$ **and**
 $s \geq \text{length}\ M$
shows $\mu_C\ s\ b\ M < b^{\wedge} s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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
 $M\text{-le}: \forall i < \text{length}\ M. M!i < b$ **and**
 $s \geq \text{length}\ M$
 $b > 0$
shows $\mu_C\ s\ b\ M < b^{\wedge} s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

When $b = 0$, we cannot show that the measure is empty, since $0^0 = 1$.

lemma μ_C -base-0:

assumes $\text{length}\ M \leq s$

shows $\mu_C \ s \ 0 \ M \leq M!0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *finite-bounded-pair-list*:

fixes $b :: \text{nat}$

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition $\nu NOT :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow (\text{nat list} \times \text{nat list}) \text{ set}$ **where**

$\nu NOT \ s \ \text{base} = \{(ys, xs). \text{length } xs < s \wedge \text{length } ys < s \wedge$
 $(\forall i < \text{length } xs. xs ! i < \text{base}) \wedge (\forall i < \text{length } ys. ys ! i < \text{base}) \wedge$
 $(ys, xs) \in \text{lenlex less-than}\}$

lemma *finite- νNOT* [*simp*]:

finite $(\nu NOT \ s \ \text{base})$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *acyclic- νNOT* : *acyclic* $(\nu NOT \ s \ \text{base})$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *wf- νNOT* : *wf* $(\nu NOT \ s \ \text{base})$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

theory *CDCL-NOT*

imports *CDCL-Abstract-Clause-Representation List-More Wellfounded-More CDCL-WNOT-Measure*
Partial-Annotated-Clausal-Logic

begin

16 NOT's CDCL

16.1 Auxiliary Lemmas and Measure

We define here some more simplification rules, or rules that have been useful as help for some tactic

lemma *no-dup-cannot-not-lit-and-uminus*:

$\text{no-dup } M \implies - \text{lit-of } xa = \text{lit-of } x \implies x \in \text{set } M \implies xa \notin \text{set } M$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *atms-of-ms-single-atm-of*[*simp*]:

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *atms-of-uminus-lit-atm-of-lit-of*:

$\text{atms-of } \{\# - \text{lit-of } x. x \in \# \ A \ \#\} = \text{atm-of } ' (\text{lit-of } ' (\text{set-mset } A))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

$\text{atms-of-ms } (\text{unmark-s } A) = \text{atm-of } ' (\text{lit-of } ' A)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

16.2 Initial definitions

16.2.1 The state

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

```

locale dpll-state-ops =
  raw-clss mset-cls insert-cls remove-lit
  mset-clss union-clss in-clss insert-clss remove-from-clss
for
  mset-cls :: 'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'v clause and
  insert-cls :: 'v literal  $\Rightarrow$  'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'cls and
  remove-lit :: 'v literal  $\Rightarrow$  'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'cls and
  mset-clss:: 'clss  $\Rightarrow$  'v clauses and
  union-clss :: 'clss  $\Rightarrow$  'clss  $\Rightarrow$  'clss and
  in-clss :: 'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'clss  $\Rightarrow$  bool and
  insert-clss :: 'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'clss  $\Rightarrow$  'clss and
  remove-from-clss :: 'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'clss  $\Rightarrow$  'clss +
fixes
  trail :: 'st  $\Rightarrow$  ('v, unit, unit) ann-lits and
  raw-clauses :: 'st  $\Rightarrow$  'clss and
  prepend-trail :: ('v, unit, unit) ann-lit  $\Rightarrow$  'st  $\Rightarrow$  'st and
  tl-trail :: 'st  $\Rightarrow$  'st and
  add-clNOT :: 'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'st  $\Rightarrow$  'st and
  remove-clNOT :: 'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'st  $\Rightarrow$  'st
begin

```

notation *insert-cls* (**infix** !++ 50)

notation *in-clss* (**infix** ! \in ! 50)

notation *union-clss* (**infix** \oplus 50)

notation *insert-clss* (**infix** !++! 50)

abbreviation *clauses_{NOT}* **where**
clauses_{NOT} *S* \equiv *mset-clss* (*raw-clauses* *S*)

end

NOT's state is basically a pair composed of the trail (i.e. the candidate model) and the set of clauses. We abstract this state to convert this state to other states. like Weidenbach's five-tuple.

```

locale dpll-state =
  dpll-state-ops mset-cls insert-cls remove-lit — related to each clause
  mset-clss union-clss in-clss insert-clss remove-from-clss — related to the clauses
  trail raw-clauses prepend-trail tl-trail add-clNOT remove-clNOT — related to the state
for
  mset-cls :: 'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'v clause and
  insert-cls :: 'v literal  $\Rightarrow$  'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'cls and
  remove-lit :: 'v literal  $\Rightarrow$  'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'cls and
  mset-clss:: 'clss  $\Rightarrow$  'v clauses and
  union-clss :: 'clss  $\Rightarrow$  'clss  $\Rightarrow$  'clss and
  in-clss :: 'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'clss  $\Rightarrow$  bool and
  insert-clss :: 'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'clss  $\Rightarrow$  'clss and
  remove-from-clss :: 'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'clss  $\Rightarrow$  'clss and
  trail :: 'st  $\Rightarrow$  ('v, unit, unit) ann-lits and
  raw-clauses :: 'st  $\Rightarrow$  'clss and
  prepend-trail :: ('v, unit, unit) ann-lit  $\Rightarrow$  'st  $\Rightarrow$  'st and

```

$tl\text{-}trail :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st$ **and**
 $add\text{-}cls_{NOT} :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st$ **and**
 $remove\text{-}cls_{NOT} :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st +$
assumes
 $trail\text{-}prepend\text{-}trail[simp]:$
 $\bigwedge st L. \text{undefined-lit } (trail\ st) \text{ (lit-of } L) \implies trail\ (prepend\text{-}trail\ L\ st) = L \# trail\ st$
and
 $tl\text{-}trail[simp]: trail\ (tl\text{-}trail\ S) = tl\ (trail\ S)$ **and**
 $trail\text{-}add\text{-}cls_{NOT}[simp]: \bigwedge st C. no\text{-}dup\ (trail\ st) \implies trail\ (add\text{-}cls_{NOT}\ C\ st) = trail\ st$ **and**
 $trail\text{-}remove\text{-}cls_{NOT}[simp]: \bigwedge st C. trail\ (remove\text{-}cls_{NOT}\ C\ st) = trail\ st$ **and**

 $clauses\text{-}prepend\text{-}trail[simp]:$
 $\bigwedge st L. \text{undefined-lit } (trail\ st) \text{ (lit-of } L) \implies$
 $clauses_{NOT}\ (prepend\text{-}trail\ L\ st) = clauses_{NOT}\ st$
and
 $clauses\text{-}tl\text{-}trail[simp]: \bigwedge st. clauses_{NOT}\ (tl\text{-}trail\ st) = clauses_{NOT}\ st$ **and**
 $clauses\text{-}add\text{-}cls_{NOT}[simp]:$
 $\bigwedge st C. no\text{-}dup\ (trail\ st) \implies clauses_{NOT}\ (add\text{-}cls_{NOT}\ C\ st) = \{\#mset\text{-}cls\ C\} + clauses_{NOT}\ st$
and
 $clauses\text{-}remove\text{-}cls_{NOT}[simp]:$
 $\bigwedge st C. clauses_{NOT}\ (remove\text{-}cls_{NOT}\ C\ st) = removeAll\text{-}mset\ (mset\text{-}cls\ C)\ (clauses_{NOT}\ st)$
begin

We define the following function doing the backtrack in the trail:

function $reduce\text{-}trail\text{-}to_{NOT} :: 'a\ list \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st$ **where**
 $reduce\text{-}trail\text{-}to_{NOT}\ F\ S =$
 $(if\ length\ (trail\ S) = length\ F \vee trail\ S = []\ then\ S\ else\ reduce\text{-}trail\text{-}to_{NOT}\ F\ (tl\text{-}trail\ S))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$
termination $\langle proof \rangle$
declare $reduce\text{-}trail\text{-}to_{NOT}.simps[simp\ del]$

Then we need several lemmas about the $reduce\text{-}trail\text{-}to_{NOT}$.

lemma
shows
 $reduce\text{-}trail\text{-}to_{NOT}\text{-}nil[simp]: trail\ S = [] \implies reduce\text{-}trail\text{-}to_{NOT}\ F\ S = S$ **and**
 $reduce\text{-}trail\text{-}to_{NOT}\text{-}eq\text{-}length[simp]: length\ (trail\ S) = length\ F \implies reduce\text{-}trail\text{-}to_{NOT}\ F\ S = S$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $reduce\text{-}trail\text{-}to_{NOT}\text{-}length\text{-}ne[simp]:$
 $length\ (trail\ S) \neq length\ F \implies trail\ S \neq [] \implies$
 $reduce\text{-}trail\text{-}to_{NOT}\ F\ S = reduce\text{-}trail\text{-}to_{NOT}\ F\ (tl\text{-}trail\ S)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $trail\text{-}reduce\text{-}trail\text{-}to_{NOT}\text{-}length\text{-}le:$
assumes $length\ F > length\ (trail\ S)$
shows $trail\ (reduce\text{-}trail\text{-}to_{NOT}\ F\ S) = []$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $trail\text{-}reduce\text{-}trail\text{-}to_{NOT}\text{-}nil[simp]:$
 $trail\ (reduce\text{-}trail\text{-}to_{NOT}\ []\ S) = []$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $clauses\text{-}reduce\text{-}trail\text{-}to_{NOT}\text{-}nil:$
 $clauses_{NOT}\ (reduce\text{-}trail\text{-}to_{NOT}\ []\ S) = clauses_{NOT}\ S$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *trail-reduce-trail-to_{NOT}-drop*:
 $\text{trail } (\text{reduce-trail-to}_{\text{NOT}} F S) =$
 (if length (trail S) \geq length F
 then drop (length (trail S) - length F) (trail S)
 else [])
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *reduce-trail-to_{NOT}-skip-beginning*:
assumes trail S = F' @ F
shows trail (reduce-trail-to_{NOT} F S) = F
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *reduce-trail-to_{NOT}-clauses[simp]*:
 $\text{clauses}_{\text{NOT}} (\text{reduce-trail-to}_{\text{NOT}} F S) = \text{clauses}_{\text{NOT}} S$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *trail-eq-reduce-trail-to_{NOT}-eq*:
 $\text{trail } S = \text{trail } T \implies \text{trail } (\text{reduce-trail-to}_{\text{NOT}} F S) = \text{trail } (\text{reduce-trail-to}_{\text{NOT}} F T)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *trail-reduce-trail-to_{NOT}-add-cl_{NOT}[simp]*:
 $\text{no-dup } (\text{trail } S) \implies$
 $\text{trail } (\text{reduce-trail-to}_{\text{NOT}} F (\text{add-cl}_{\text{NOT}} C S)) = \text{trail } (\text{reduce-trail-to}_{\text{NOT}} F S)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *reduce-trail-to_{NOT}-trail-tl-trail-decomp[simp]*:
 $\text{trail } S = F' @ \text{Decided } K () \# F \implies$
 $\text{trail } (\text{reduce-trail-to}_{\text{NOT}} F (\text{tl-trail } S)) = F$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *reduce-trail-to_{NOT}-length*:
 $\text{length } M = \text{length } M' \implies \text{reduce-trail-to}_{\text{NOT}} M S = \text{reduce-trail-to}_{\text{NOT}} M' S$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

abbreviation *trail-weight where*
 $\text{trail-weight } S \equiv \text{map } ((\lambda l. 1 + \text{length } l) \circ \text{snd}) (\text{get-all-ann-decomposition } (\text{trail } S))$

As we are defining abstract states, the Isabelle equality about them is too strong: we want the weaker equivalence stating that two states are equal if they cannot be distinguished, i.e. given the getter *trail* and *clauses_{NOT}* do not distinguish them.

definition *state-eq_{NOT}* :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool (**infix** \sim 50) **where**
 $S \sim T \iff \text{trail } S = \text{trail } T \wedge \text{clauses}_{\text{NOT}} S = \text{clauses}_{\text{NOT}} T$

lemma *state-eq_{NOT}-ref[simp]*:
 $S \sim S$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *state-eq_{NOT}-sym*:
 $S \sim T \iff T \sim S$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *state-eq_{NOT}-trans*:
 $S \sim T \implies T \sim U \implies S \sim U$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma
shows
 $state\text{-}eq_{NOT}\text{-}trail: S \sim T \implies trail\ S = trail\ T$ **and**
 $state\text{-}eq_{NOT}\text{-}clauses: S \sim T \implies clauses_{NOT}\ S = clauses_{NOT}\ T$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas $state\text{-}simp_{NOT}[simp] = state\text{-}eq_{NOT}\text{-}trail\ state\text{-}eq_{NOT}\text{-}clauses$

lemma $reduce\text{-}trail\text{-}to_{NOT}\text{-}state\text{-}eq_{NOT}\text{-}compatible$:
assumes $ST: S \sim T$
shows $reduce\text{-}trail\text{-}to_{NOT}\ F\ S \sim reduce\text{-}trail\text{-}to_{NOT}\ F\ T$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

16.2.2 Definition of the operation

Each possible is in its own locale.

locale $propagate\text{-}ops =$
 $dpll\text{-}state\ mset\text{-}cls\ insert\text{-}cls\ remove\text{-}lit$
 $mset\text{-}clss\ union\text{-}clss\ in\text{-}clss\ insert\text{-}clss\ remove\text{-}from\text{-}clss$
 $trail\ raw\text{-}clauses\ prepend\text{-}trail\ tl\text{-}trail\ add\text{-}cls_{NOT}\ remove\text{-}cls_{NOT}$
for
 $mset\text{-}cls :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'v\ clause$ **and**
 $insert\text{-}cls :: 'v\ literal \Rightarrow 'cls \Rightarrow 'cls$ **and**
 $remove\text{-}lit :: 'v\ literal \Rightarrow 'cls \Rightarrow 'cls$ **and**
 $mset\text{-}clss :: 'clss \Rightarrow 'v\ clauses$ **and**
 $union\text{-}clss :: 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss$ **and**
 $in\text{-}clss :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow bool$ **and**
 $insert\text{-}clss :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss$ **and**
 $remove\text{-}from\text{-}clss :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss$ **and**
 $trail :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, unit, unit)\ ann\text{-}lits$ **and**
 $raw\text{-}clauses :: 'st \Rightarrow 'clss$ **and**
 $prepend\text{-}trail :: ('v, unit, unit)\ ann\text{-}lit \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st$ **and**
 $tl\text{-}trail :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st$ **and**
 $add\text{-}cls_{NOT} :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st$ **and**
 $remove\text{-}cls_{NOT} :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st +$
fixes
 $propagate\text{-}cond :: ('v, unit, unit)\ ann\text{-}lit \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool$
begin
inductive $propagate_{NOT} :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
 $propagate_{NOT}[intro]: C + \{\#L\# \} \in \# clauses_{NOT}\ S \implies trail\ S \models_{as}\ CNot\ C$
 $\implies undefined\text{-}lit\ (trail\ S)\ L$
 $\implies propagate\text{-}cond\ (Propagated\ L\ ())\ S$
 $\implies T \sim prepend\text{-}trail\ (Propagated\ L\ ())\ S$
 $\implies propagate_{NOT}\ S\ T$
inductive-cases $propagate_{NOT}E[elim]: propagate_{NOT}\ S\ T$
end

locale $decide\text{-}ops =$
 $dpll\text{-}state\ mset\text{-}cls\ insert\text{-}cls\ remove\text{-}lit$
 $mset\text{-}clss\ union\text{-}clss\ in\text{-}clss\ insert\text{-}clss\ remove\text{-}from\text{-}clss$
 $trail\ raw\text{-}clauses\ prepend\text{-}trail\ tl\text{-}trail\ add\text{-}cls_{NOT}\ remove\text{-}cls_{NOT}$

for

mset-cls :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'v clause **and**
insert-cls :: 'v literal \Rightarrow 'cls \Rightarrow 'cls **and**
remove-lit :: 'v literal \Rightarrow 'cls \Rightarrow 'cls **and**
mset-clss:: 'clss \Rightarrow 'v clauses **and**
union-clss :: 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss **and**
in-clss :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow bool **and**
insert-clss :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss **and**
remove-from-clss :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss **and**
trail :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, unit, unit) ann-lits **and**
raw-clauses :: 'st \Rightarrow 'clss **and**
prepend-trail :: ('v, unit, unit) ann-lit \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st **and**
tl-trail :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st **and**
add-cls_{NOT} :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st **and**
remove-cls_{NOT} :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st

begin

inductive *decide_{NOT}* :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool **where**

decide_{NOT}[intro]: *undefined-lit* (*trail* *S*) *L* \Rightarrow *atm-of* *L* \in *atms-of-mm* (*clauses_{NOT}* *S*)
 \Rightarrow *T* \sim *prepend-trail* (*Decided* *L* ()) *S*
 \Rightarrow *decide_{NOT}* *S* *T*

inductive-cases *decide_{NOT}**E*[elim]: *decide_{NOT}* *S* *S'*

end

locale *backjumping-ops* =

dpll-state *mset-cls* *insert-cls* *remove-lit*
mset-clss *union-clss* *in-clss* *insert-clss* *remove-from-clss*
trail *raw-clauses* *prepend-trail* *tl-trail* *add-cls_{NOT}* *remove-cls_{NOT}*

for

mset-cls :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'v clause **and**
insert-cls :: 'v literal \Rightarrow 'cls \Rightarrow 'cls **and**
remove-lit :: 'v literal \Rightarrow 'cls \Rightarrow 'cls **and**
mset-clss:: 'clss \Rightarrow 'v clauses **and**
union-clss :: 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss **and**
in-clss :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow bool **and**
insert-clss :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss **and**
remove-from-clss :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss **and**
trail :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, unit, unit) ann-lits **and**
raw-clauses :: 'st \Rightarrow 'clss **and**
prepend-trail :: ('v, unit, unit) ann-lit \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st **and**
tl-trail :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st **and**
add-cls_{NOT} :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st **and**
remove-cls_{NOT} :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st +

fixes

backjump-conds :: 'v clause \Rightarrow 'v clause \Rightarrow 'v literal \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool

begin

inductive *backjump* **where**

trail *S* = *F'* @ *Decided* *K* () # *F*
 \Rightarrow *T* \sim *prepend-trail* (*Propagated* *L* ()) (*reduce-trail-to_{NOT}* *F* *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*#}

$\Rightarrow F \models_{as} CNot\ C'$
 $\Rightarrow backjump\text{-}conds\ C\ C'\ L\ S\ T$
 $\Rightarrow backjump\ S\ T$
inductive-cases $backjumpE$: $backjump\ S\ T$

The condition $atm\text{-}of\ L \in atm\text{-}of\text{-}mm\ (clauses_{NOT}\ S) \cup atm\text{-}of\ ' \textit{lits-of-l}\ (trail\ S)$ is not implied by the condition $clauses_{NOT}\ S \models_{pm} C' + \{\#L\# \}$ (no negation).

end

16.3 DPLL with backjumping

locale $dpll\text{-}with\text{-}backjumping\text{-}ops =$

$propagate\text{-}ops\ mset\text{-}cls\ insert\text{-}cls\ remove\text{-}lit$
 $mset\text{-}clss\ union\text{-}clss\ in\text{-}clss\ insert\text{-}clss\ remove\text{-}from\text{-}clss$
 $trail\ raw\text{-}clauses\ prepend\text{-}trail\ tl\text{-}trail\ add\text{-}cls_{NOT}\ remove\text{-}cls_{NOT}\ propagate\text{-}conds +$
 $decide\text{-}ops\ mset\text{-}cls\ insert\text{-}cls\ remove\text{-}lit$
 $mset\text{-}clss\ union\text{-}clss\ in\text{-}clss\ insert\text{-}clss\ remove\text{-}from\text{-}clss$
 $trail\ raw\text{-}clauses\ prepend\text{-}trail\ tl\text{-}trail\ add\text{-}cls_{NOT}\ remove\text{-}cls_{NOT} +$
 $backjumping\text{-}ops\ mset\text{-}cls\ insert\text{-}cls\ remove\text{-}lit$
 $mset\text{-}clss\ union\text{-}clss\ in\text{-}clss\ insert\text{-}clss\ remove\text{-}from\text{-}clss$
 $trail\ raw\text{-}clauses\ prepend\text{-}trail\ tl\text{-}trail\ add\text{-}cls_{NOT}\ remove\text{-}cls_{NOT}\ backjump\text{-}conds$

for

$mset\text{-}cls :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'v\ clause\ \mathbf{and}$
 $insert\text{-}cls :: 'v\ literal \Rightarrow 'cls \Rightarrow 'cls\ \mathbf{and}$
 $remove\text{-}lit :: 'v\ literal \Rightarrow 'cls \Rightarrow 'cls\ \mathbf{and}$
 $mset\text{-}clss :: 'clss \Rightarrow 'v\ clauses\ \mathbf{and}$
 $union\text{-}clss :: 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss\ \mathbf{and}$
 $in\text{-}clss :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow bool\ \mathbf{and}$
 $insert\text{-}clss :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss\ \mathbf{and}$
 $remove\text{-}from\text{-}clss :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss\ \mathbf{and}$
 $trail :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, unit, unit)\ ann\text{-}lits\ \mathbf{and}$
 $raw\text{-}clauses :: 'st \Rightarrow 'clss\ \mathbf{and}$
 $prepend\text{-}trail :: ('v, unit, unit)\ ann\text{-}lit \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st\ \mathbf{and}$
 $tl\text{-}trail :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st\ \mathbf{and}$
 $add\text{-}cls_{NOT} :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st\ \mathbf{and}$
 $remove\text{-}cls_{NOT} :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st\ \mathbf{and}$
 $inv :: 'st \Rightarrow bool\ \mathbf{and}$
 $backjump\text{-}conds :: 'v\ clause \Rightarrow 'v\ clause \Rightarrow 'v\ literal \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool\ \mathbf{and}$
 $propagate\text{-}conds :: ('v, unit, unit)\ ann\text{-}lit \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool +$

assumes

$bj\text{-}can\text{-}jump:$
 $\bigwedge S\ C\ F'\ K\ F\ L.$
 $inv\ S \Rightarrow$
 $no\text{-}dup\ (trail\ S) \Rightarrow$
 $trail\ S = F' @ Decided\ K\ () \# F \Rightarrow$
 $C \in \# clauses_{NOT}\ S \Rightarrow$
 $trail\ S \models_{as} CNot\ C \Rightarrow$
 $undefined\text{-}lit\ F\ L \Rightarrow$
 $atm\text{-}of\ L \in atm\text{-}of\text{-}mm\ (clauses_{NOT}\ S) \cup atm\text{-}of\ ' \textit{lits-of-l}\ (F' @ Decided\ K\ () \# F) \Rightarrow$
 $clauses_{NOT}\ S \models_{pm} C' + \{\#L\# \} \Rightarrow$
 $F \models_{as} CNot\ C' \Rightarrow$
 $\neg no\text{-}step\ backjump\ S$

begin

We cannot add a like condition $atms\text{-}of\ C' \subseteq atm\text{-}of\text{-}ms\ N$ to ensure that we can backjump even if the last decision variable has disappeared from the set of clauses.

The part of the condition $atm\text{-}of\ L \in atm\text{-}of\ ' \textit{ lits-of-l } (F' @ Decided\ K\ () \# F)$ is important, otherwise you are not sure that you can backtrack.

16.3.1 Definition

We define $dpll$ with backjumping:

inductive $dpll\text{-}bj :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool$ **for** $S :: 'st$ **where**
 $bj\text{-}decide_{NOT}:$ $decide_{NOT}\ S\ S' \Longrightarrow dpll\text{-}bj\ S\ S' \mid$
 $bj\text{-}propagate_{NOT}:$ $propagate_{NOT}\ S\ S' \Longrightarrow dpll\text{-}bj\ S\ S' \mid$
 $bj\text{-}backjump:$ $backjump\ S\ S' \Longrightarrow dpll\text{-}bj\ S\ S'$

lemmas $dpll\text{-}bj\text{-}induct = dpll\text{-}bj.induct[split\text{-}format(complete)]$

thm $dpll\text{-}bj\text{-}induct[OF\ dpll\text{-}with\text{-}backjumping\text{-}ops\text{-}axioms]$

lemma $dpll\text{-}bj\text{-}all\text{-}induct[consumes\ 2, case\text{-}names\ decide_{NOT}\ propagate_{NOT}\ backjump]:$

fixes $S\ T :: 'st$

assumes

$dpll\text{-}bj\ S\ T$ **and**

$inv\ S$

$\bigwedge L\ T. \text{undefined-lit}\ (trail\ S)\ L \Longrightarrow atm\text{-}of\ L \in atm\text{-}of\text{-}mm\ (clauses_{NOT}\ S)$

$\Longrightarrow T \sim \text{prepend-trail}\ (Decided\ L\ ())\ S$

$\Longrightarrow P\ S\ T$ **and**

$\bigwedge C\ L\ T. C + \{\#L\# \} \in \# clauses_{NOT}\ S \Longrightarrow trail\ S \models_{as}\ CNot\ C \Longrightarrow \text{undefined-lit}\ (trail\ S)\ L$

$\Longrightarrow T \sim \text{prepend-trail}\ (Propagated\ L\ ())\ S$

$\Longrightarrow P\ S\ T$ **and**

$\bigwedge C\ F'\ K\ F\ L\ C'\ T. C \in \# clauses_{NOT}\ S \Longrightarrow F' @ Decided\ K\ () \# F \models_{as}\ CNot\ C$

$\Longrightarrow trail\ S = F' @ Decided\ K\ () \# F$

$\Longrightarrow \text{undefined-lit}\ F\ L$

$\Longrightarrow atm\text{-}of\ L \in atm\text{-}of\text{-}mm\ (clauses_{NOT}\ S) \cup atm\text{-}of\ ' \textit{ (lits-of-l } (F' @ Decided\ K\ () \# F))$

$\Longrightarrow clauses_{NOT}\ S \models_{pm}\ C' + \{\#L\# \}$

$\Longrightarrow F \models_{as}\ CNot\ C'$

$\Longrightarrow T \sim \text{prepend-trail}\ (Propagated\ L\ ())\ (\text{reduce-trail-to}_{NOT}\ F\ S)$

$\Longrightarrow P\ S\ T$

shows $P\ S\ T$

$\langle proof \rangle$

16.3.2 Basic properties

First, some better suited induction principle **lemma** $dpll\text{-}bj\text{-}clauses:$

assumes $dpll\text{-}bj\ S\ T$ **and** $inv\ S$

shows $clauses_{NOT}\ S = clauses_{NOT}\ T$

$\langle proof \rangle$

No duplicates in the trail **lemma** $dpll\text{-}bj\text{-}no\text{-}dup:$

assumes $dpll\text{-}bj\ S\ T$ **and** $inv\ S$

and $no\text{-}dup\ (trail\ S)$

shows $no\text{-}dup\ (trail\ T)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

Valuations **lemma** $dpll\text{-}bj\text{-}sat\text{-}iff:$

assumes $dpll\text{-}bj\ S\ T$ **and** $inv\ S$

shows $I \models_{sm}\ clauses_{NOT}\ S \longleftrightarrow I \models_{sm}\ clauses_{NOT}\ T$

$\langle proof \rangle$

Clauses lemma *dp11-bj-atms-of-ms-clauses-inv:*

assumes

dp11-bj S T and

inv S

shows $\text{atms-of-mm } (\text{clauses}_{NOT} S) = \text{atms-of-mm } (\text{clauses}_{NOT} T)$

<proof>

lemma *dp11-bj-atms-in-trail:*

assumes

dp11-bj S T and

inv S and

atm-of ' (lits-of-l (trail S)) \subseteq atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT} S)

shows *atm-of ' (lits-of-l (trail T)) \subseteq atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT} S)*

<proof>

lemma *dp11-bj-atms-in-trail-in-set:*

assumes *dp11-bj S T and*

inv S and

atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT} S) \subseteq A and

atm-of ' (lits-of-l (trail S)) \subseteq A

shows *atm-of ' (lits-of-l (trail T)) \subseteq A*

<proof>

lemma *dp11-bj-all-decomposition-implies-inv:*

assumes

dp11-bj S T and

inv: inv S and

decomp: all-decomposition-implies-m (clauses_{NOT} S) (get-all-ann-decomposition (trail S))

shows *all-decomposition-implies-m (clauses_{NOT} T) (get-all-ann-decomposition (trail T))*

<proof>

16.3.3 Termination

Using a proper measure lemma *length-get-all-ann-decomposition-append-Decided:*

length (get-all-ann-decomposition (F' @ Decided K () # F)) =

length (get-all-ann-decomposition F')

+ length (get-all-ann-decomposition (Decided K () # F))

- 1

<proof>

lemma *take-length-get-all-ann-decomposition-decided-sandwich:*

take (length (get-all-ann-decomposition F'))

(map (f o snd) (rev (get-all-ann-decomposition (F' @ Decided K () # F))))

=

map (f o snd) (rev (get-all-ann-decomposition F))

<proof>

lemma *length-get-all-ann-decomposition-length:*

length (get-all-ann-decomposition M) \leq 1 + length M

<proof>

lemma *length-in-get-all-ann-decomposition-bounded:*

assumes *i:i \in set (trail-weight S)*

shows *i \leq Suc (length (trail S))*

<proof>

Well-foundedness The bounds are the following:

- $1 + \text{card}(\text{atms-of-ms } A)$: $\text{card}(\text{atms-of-ms } A)$ 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.
- $2 + \text{card}(\text{atms-of-ms } A)$: $\text{card}(\text{atms-of-ms } A)$ is an upper bound on the number of elements, where adding one is necessary for the same reason as for the bound on the list, and one is needed to have a strict bound.

abbreviation $\text{unassigned-lit} :: 'b \text{ literal multiset set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ **where**

$\text{unassigned-lit } N \ M \equiv \text{card}(\text{atms-of-ms } N) - \text{length } M$

lemma *dpll-bj-trail-mes-increasing-prop*:

fixes $M :: ('v, \text{unit}, \text{unit}) \text{ ann-lits}$ **and** $N :: 'v \text{ clauses}$

assumes

$\text{dpll-bj } S \ T$ **and**

$\text{inv } S$ **and**

$NA: \text{atms-of-mm}(\text{clauses}_{NOT} \ S) \subseteq \text{atms-of-ms } A$ **and**

$MA: \text{atm-of } ' \text{ lits-of-l } (\text{trail } S) \subseteq \text{atms-of-ms } A$ **and**

$n\text{-d}: \text{no-dup}(\text{trail } S)$ **and**

$\text{finite}: \text{finite } A$

shows $\mu_C(1 + \text{card}(\text{atms-of-ms } A))(2 + \text{card}(\text{atms-of-ms } A))(\text{trail-weight } T)$

$> \mu_C(1 + \text{card}(\text{atms-of-ms } A))(2 + \text{card}(\text{atms-of-ms } A))(\text{trail-weight } S)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *dpll-bj-trail-mes-decreasing-prop*:

assumes $\text{dpll}: \text{dpll-bj } S \ T$ **and** $\text{inv}: \text{inv } S$ **and**

$N\text{-}A: \text{atms-of-mm}(\text{clauses}_{NOT} \ S) \subseteq \text{atms-of-ms } A$ **and**

$M\text{-}A: \text{atm-of } ' \text{ lits-of-l } (\text{trail } S) \subseteq \text{atms-of-ms } A$ **and**

$nd: \text{no-dup}(\text{trail } S)$ **and**

$\text{fin}\text{-}A: \text{finite } A$

shows $(2 + \text{card}(\text{atms-of-ms } A)) \wedge (1 + \text{card}(\text{atms-of-ms } A))$

$- \mu_C(1 + \text{card}(\text{atms-of-ms } A))(2 + \text{card}(\text{atms-of-ms } A))(\text{trail-weight } T)$

$< (2 + \text{card}(\text{atms-of-ms } A)) \wedge (1 + \text{card}(\text{atms-of-ms } A))$

$- \mu_C(1 + \text{card}(\text{atms-of-ms } A))(2 + \text{card}(\text{atms-of-ms } A))(\text{trail-weight } S)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *wf-dpll-bj*:

assumes $\text{fin}: \text{finite } A$

shows $\text{wf } \{(T, S). \text{dpll-bj } S \ T$

$\wedge \text{atms-of-mm}(\text{clauses}_{NOT} \ S) \subseteq \text{atms-of-ms } A \wedge \text{atm-of } ' \text{ lits-of-l } (\text{trail } S) \subseteq \text{atms-of-ms } A$

$\wedge \text{no-dup}(\text{trail } S) \wedge \text{inv } S\}$

$(\text{is wf } ?A)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

16.3.4 Normal Forms

We prove that given a normal form of DPLL, with some structural invariants, then either N is satisfiable and the built valuation M is a model; or N is unsatisfiable.

Idea of the proof: We have to prove that *satisfiable* N , $\neg M \models_{as} N$ and there is no remaining step is incompatible.

1. The *decide* rule tells us that every variable in N has a value.

2. The assumption $\neg M \models_{as} N$ implies that there is conflict.
3. There is at least one decision in the trail (otherwise, M would be a model of the set of clauses N).
4. Now if we build the clause with all the decision literals of the trail, we can apply the *backjump* rule.

The assumption are saying that we have a finite upper bound A for the literals, that we cannot do any step *no-step dpll-bj* S

theorem *dpll-backjump-final-state:*

fixes $A :: 'v \text{ literal multiset set}$ **and** $S \ T :: 'st$
assumes
 $atms\text{-of-mm } (clauses_{NOT} \ S) \subseteq atms\text{-of-ms } A$ **and**
 $atm\text{-of } ' \text{ lits-of-l } (trail \ S) \subseteq atms\text{-of-ms } A$ **and**
 $no\text{-dup } (trail \ S)$ **and**
 $finite \ A$ **and**
 $inv: inv \ S$ **and**
 $n\text{-s: no-step dpll-bj } S$ **and**
 $decomp: all\text{-decomposition-implies-m } (clauses_{NOT} \ S) \ (get\text{-all-ann-decomposition } (trail \ S))$
shows $unsatisfiable \ (set\text{-mset } (clauses_{NOT} \ S))$
 $\vee (trail \ S \models_{asm} clauses_{NOT} \ S \wedge satisfiable \ (set\text{-mset } (clauses_{NOT} \ S)))$
<proof>

end — End of *dpll-with-backjumping-ops*

locale *dpll-with-backjumping* =

dpll-with-backjumping-ops *mset-cl* *insert-cl* *remove-lit*
mset-clss *union-clss* *in-clss* *insert-clss* *remove-from-clss*
trail *raw-clauses* *prepend-trail* *tl-trail* *add-cl*_{NOT} *remove-cl*_{NOT} *inv* *backjump-conds*
propagate-conds

for

$mset\text{-cl} :: 'cl \Rightarrow 'v \text{ clause}$ **and**
 $insert\text{-cl} :: 'v \text{ literal} \Rightarrow 'cl \Rightarrow 'cl$ **and**
 $remove\text{-lit} :: 'v \text{ literal} \Rightarrow 'cl \Rightarrow 'cl$ **and**
 $mset\text{-clss} :: 'clss \Rightarrow 'v \text{ clauses}$ **and**
 $union\text{-clss} :: 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss$ **and**
 $in\text{-clss} :: 'cl \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow bool$ **and**
 $insert\text{-clss} :: 'cl \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss$ **and**
 $remove\text{-from-clss} :: 'cl \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss$ **and**
 $trail :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, unit, unit) \text{ ann-lits}$ **and**
 $raw\text{-clauses} :: 'st \Rightarrow 'clss$ **and**
 $prepend\text{-trail} :: ('v, unit, unit) \text{ ann-lit} \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st$ **and**
 $tl\text{-trail} :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st$ **and**
 $add\text{-cl}_{NOT} :: 'cl \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st$ **and**
 $remove\text{-cl}_{NOT} :: 'cl \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st$ **and**
 $inv :: 'st \Rightarrow bool$ **and**
 $backjump\text{-conds} :: 'v \text{ clause} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ clause} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ literal} \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool$ **and**
 $propagate\text{-conds} :: ('v, unit, unit) \text{ ann-lit} \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool$

+

assumes $dpll\text{-bj-inv: } \bigwedge S \ T. \ dpll\text{-bj } S \ T \Longrightarrow inv \ S \Longrightarrow inv \ T$

begin

lemma *rtranclp-dpll-bj-inv:*

assumes $dpll\text{-bj}^* \ S \ T$ **and** $inv \ S$

shows $inv\ T$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rtranclp-dpll-bj-no-dup*:
assumes $dpll-bj^{**}\ S\ T$ **and** $inv\ S$
and $no-dup\ (trail\ S)$
shows $no-dup\ (trail\ T)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rtranclp-dpll-bj-atms-of-ms-clauses-inv*:
assumes
 $dpll-bj^{**}\ S\ T$ **and** $inv\ S$
shows $atms-of-mm\ (clauses_{NOT}\ S) = atms-of-mm\ (clauses_{NOT}\ T)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rtranclp-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 *rtranclp-dpll-bj-sat-iff*:
assumes $dpll-bj^{**}\ S\ T$ **and** $inv\ S$
shows $I \models_{sm} clauses_{NOT}\ S \longleftrightarrow I \models_{sm} clauses_{NOT}\ T$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rtranclp-dpll-bj-atms-in-trail-in-set*:
assumes
 $dpll-bj^{**}\ S\ T$ **and**
 $inv\ S$
 $atms-of-mm\ (clauses_{NOT}\ S) \subseteq A$ **and**
 $atm-of\ '\ (lits-of-l\ (trail\ S)) \subseteq A$
shows $atm-of\ '\ (lits-of-l\ (trail\ T)) \subseteq A$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rtranclp-dpll-bj-all-decomposition-implies-inv*:
assumes
 $dpll-bj^{**}\ S\ T$ **and**
 $inv\ S$
 $all-decomposition-implies-m\ (clauses_{NOT}\ S)\ (get-all-ann-decomposition\ (trail\ S))$
shows $all-decomposition-implies-m\ (clauses_{NOT}\ T)\ (get-all-ann-decomposition\ (trail\ T))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rtranclp-dpll-bj-inv-incl-dpll-bj-inv-trancl*:
 $\{(T, S). dpll-bj^{++}\ S\ T$
 $\wedge atms-of-mm\ (clauses_{NOT}\ S) \subseteq atms-of-ms\ A \wedge atm-of\ '\ lits-of-l\ (trail\ S) \subseteq atms-of-ms\ A$
 $\wedge no-dup\ (trail\ S) \wedge inv\ S\}$
 $\subseteq \{(T, S). dpll-bj\ S\ T \wedge atms-of-mm\ (clauses_{NOT}\ S) \subseteq atms-of-ms\ A$
 $\wedge atm-of\ '\ lits-of-l\ (trail\ S) \subseteq atms-of-ms\ A \wedge no-dup\ (trail\ S) \wedge inv\ S\}^+$
(is $?A \subseteq ?B^+)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wf-tranclp-dpll-bj*:

assumes *fin*: *finite A*
shows *wf* $\{(T, S). \text{dpll-bj}^{++} S T$
 $\wedge \text{atms-of-mm} (\text{clauses}_{NOT} S) \subseteq \text{atms-of-ms } A \wedge \text{atm-of } ' \text{ lits-of-l } (\text{trail } S) \subseteq \text{atms-of-ms } A$
 $\wedge \text{no-dup } (\text{trail } S) \wedge \text{inv } S\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *dpll-bj-sat-ext-iff*:
 $\text{dpll-bj } S T \implies \text{inv } S \implies I \models_{\text{sextm}} \text{clauses}_{NOT} S \longleftrightarrow I \models_{\text{sextm}} \text{clauses}_{NOT} T$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtrancplp-dpll-bj-sat-ext-iff*:
 $\text{dpll-bj}^{**} S T \implies \text{inv } S \implies I \models_{\text{sextm}} \text{clauses}_{NOT} S \longleftrightarrow I \models_{\text{sextm}} \text{clauses}_{NOT} T$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

theorem *full-dpll-backjump-final-state*:
fixes *A* :: '*v* literal multiset set **and** *S T* :: '*st*
assumes
full: *full dpll-bj S T and*
atms-S: *atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT} S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A and*
atms-trail: *atm-of ' lits-of-l (trail S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A and*
n-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))*
 $\vee (\text{trail } T \models_{\text{asm}} \text{clauses}_{NOT} S \wedge \text{satisfiable } (\text{set-mset } (\text{clauses}_{NOT} S)))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

corollary *full-dpll-backjump-final-state-from-init-state*:
fixes *A* :: '*v* literal multiset set **and** *S T* :: '*st*
assumes
full: *full dpll-bj S T and*
trail S = \square **and**
clauses_{NOT} S = *N and*
inv S
shows *unsatisfiable (set-mset N) \vee (trail T \models_{asm} N \wedge satisfiable (set-mset N))*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *trancplp-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 $(2 + \text{card } (\text{atms-of-ms } A)) \wedge (1 + \text{card } (\text{atms-of-ms } A))$
 $- \mu_C (1 + \text{card } (\text{atms-of-ms } A)) (2 + \text{card } (\text{atms-of-ms } A)) (\text{trail-weight } T)$
 $< (2 + \text{card } (\text{atms-of-ms } A)) \wedge (1 + \text{card } (\text{atms-of-ms } A))$
 $- \mu_C (1 + \text{card } (\text{atms-of-ms } A)) (2 + \text{card } (\text{atms-of-ms } A)) (\text{trail-weight } S)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end — End of *dpll-with-backjumping*

16.4 CDCL

In this section we will now define the conflict driven clause learning above DPLL: we first introduce the rules learn and forget, and then add these rules to the DPLL calculus.

16.4.1 Learn and Forget

Learning adds a new clause where all the literals are already included in the clauses.

```

locale learn-ops =
  dpll-state mset-cls insert-cls remove-lit
  mset-clss union-clss in-clss insert-clss remove-from-clss
  trail raw-clauses prepend-trail tl-trail add-clsNOT remove-clsNOT
for
  mset-cls :: 'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'v clause and
  insert-cls :: 'v literal  $\Rightarrow$  'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'cls and
  remove-lit :: 'v literal  $\Rightarrow$  'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'cls and
  mset-clss :: 'clss  $\Rightarrow$  'v clauses and
  union-clss :: 'clss  $\Rightarrow$  'clss  $\Rightarrow$  'clss and
  in-clss :: 'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'clss  $\Rightarrow$  bool and
  insert-clss :: 'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'clss  $\Rightarrow$  'clss and
  remove-from-clss :: 'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'clss  $\Rightarrow$  'clss and
  trail :: 'st  $\Rightarrow$  ('v, unit, unit) ann-lits and
  raw-clauses :: 'st  $\Rightarrow$  'clss and
  prepend-trail :: ('v, unit, unit) ann-lit  $\Rightarrow$  'st  $\Rightarrow$  'st and
  tl-trail :: 'st  $\Rightarrow$  'st and
  add-clsNOT :: 'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'st  $\Rightarrow$  'st and
  remove-clsNOT :: 'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'st  $\Rightarrow$  'st +
fixes
  learn-cond :: 'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'st  $\Rightarrow$  bool
begin
inductive learn :: 'st  $\Rightarrow$  'st  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  learnNOT-rule: clausesNOT S  $\models_{pm}$  mset-cls C  $\Rightarrow$ 
    atms-of (mset-cls C)  $\subseteq$  atms-of-mm (clausesNOT S)  $\cup$  atm-of ' (lits-of-l (trail S))  $\Rightarrow$ 
    learn-cond C S  $\Rightarrow$ 
    T  $\sim$  add-clsNOT C S  $\Rightarrow$ 
    learn S T
inductive-cases learnNOTE: learn S T

lemma learn- $\mu_C$ -stable:
  assumes learn S T and no-dup (trail S)
  shows  $\mu_C$  A B (trail-weight S) =  $\mu_C$  A B (trail-weight T)
  <proof>
end

```

Forget removes an information that can be deduced from the context (e.g. redundant clauses, tautologies)

```

locale forget-ops =
  dpll-state mset-cls insert-cls remove-lit
  mset-clss union-clss in-clss insert-clss remove-from-clss
  trail raw-clauses prepend-trail tl-trail add-clsNOT remove-clsNOT
for
  mset-cls :: 'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'v clause and
  insert-cls :: 'v literal  $\Rightarrow$  'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'cls and
  remove-lit :: 'v literal  $\Rightarrow$  'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'cls and

```

```

mset-clss :: 'clss  $\Rightarrow$  'v clauses and
union-clss :: 'clss  $\Rightarrow$  'clss  $\Rightarrow$  'clss and
in-clss :: 'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'clss  $\Rightarrow$  bool and
insert-clss :: 'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'clss  $\Rightarrow$  'clss and
remove-from-clss :: 'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'clss  $\Rightarrow$  'clss and
trail :: 'st  $\Rightarrow$  ('v, unit, unit) ann-lits and
raw-clauses :: 'st  $\Rightarrow$  'clss and
prepend-trail :: ('v, unit, unit) ann-lit  $\Rightarrow$  'st  $\Rightarrow$  'st and
tl-trail :: 'st  $\Rightarrow$  'st and
add-clNOT :: 'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'st  $\Rightarrow$  'st and
remove-clNOT :: 'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'st  $\Rightarrow$  'st +
fixes
  forget-cond :: 'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'st  $\Rightarrow$  bool
begin
inductive forgetNOT :: 'st  $\Rightarrow$  'st  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
forgetNOT:
  removeAll-mset (mset-cls C)(clausesNOT S)  $\models_{pm}$  mset-cls C  $\Rightarrow$ 
  forget-cond C S  $\Rightarrow$ 
  C ! $\in$ ! raw-clauses S  $\Rightarrow$ 
  T  $\sim$  remove-clNOT C S  $\Rightarrow$ 
  forgetNOT S T
inductive-cases forgetNOTE: forgetNOT S T

lemma forget- $\mu_C$ -stable:
  assumes forgetNOT S T
  shows  $\mu_C$  A B (trail-weight S) =  $\mu_C$  A B (trail-weight T)
  <proof>
end

locale learn-and-forgetNOT =
  learn-ops mset-cls insert-cls remove-lit
  mset-clss union-clss in-clss insert-clss remove-from-clss
  trail raw-clauses prepend-trail tl-trail add-clNOT remove-clNOT learn-cond +
  forget-ops mset-cls insert-cls remove-lit
  mset-clss union-clss in-clss insert-clss remove-from-clss
  trail raw-clauses prepend-trail tl-trail add-clNOT remove-clNOT forget-cond
for
  mset-cls :: 'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'v clause and
  insert-cls :: 'v literal  $\Rightarrow$  'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'cls and
  remove-lit :: 'v literal  $\Rightarrow$  'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'cls and
  mset-clss :: 'clss  $\Rightarrow$  'v clauses and
  union-clss :: 'clss  $\Rightarrow$  'clss  $\Rightarrow$  'clss and
  in-clss :: 'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'clss  $\Rightarrow$  bool and
  insert-clss :: 'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'clss  $\Rightarrow$  'clss and
  remove-from-clss :: 'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'clss  $\Rightarrow$  'clss and
  trail :: 'st  $\Rightarrow$  ('v, unit, unit) ann-lits and
  raw-clauses :: 'st  $\Rightarrow$  'clss and
  prepend-trail :: ('v, unit, unit) ann-lit  $\Rightarrow$  'st  $\Rightarrow$  'st and
  tl-trail :: 'st  $\Rightarrow$  'st and
  add-clNOT :: 'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'st  $\Rightarrow$  'st and
  remove-clNOT :: 'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'st  $\Rightarrow$  'st and
  learn-cond forget-cond :: 'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'st  $\Rightarrow$  bool
begin
inductive learn-and-forgetNOT :: 'st  $\Rightarrow$  'st  $\Rightarrow$  bool
where

```

$lf\text{-}learn: learn\ S\ T \implies learn\text{-and-forget}_{NOT}\ S\ T \mid$
 $lf\text{-}forget: forget_{NOT}\ S\ T \implies learn\text{-and-forget}_{NOT}\ S\ T$
end

16.4.2 Definition of CDCL

locale *conflict-driven-clause-learning-ops* =
dpll-with-backjumping-ops *mset-cls* *insert-cls* *remove-lit*
mset-clss *union-clss* *in-clss* *insert-clss* *remove-from-clss*
trail *raw-clauses* *prepend-trail* *tl-trail* *add-cls*_{NOT} *remove-cls*_{NOT}
inv *backjump-conds* *propagate-conds* +
*learn-and-forget*_{NOT} *mset-cls* *insert-cls* *remove-lit*
mset-clss *union-clss* *in-clss* *insert-clss* *remove-from-clss*
trail *raw-clauses* *prepend-trail* *tl-trail* *add-cls*_{NOT} *remove-cls*_{NOT} *learn-cond*
forget-cond
for
mset-cls :: '*cls* \Rightarrow '*v* *clause* **and**
insert-cls :: '*v* *literal* \Rightarrow '*cls* \Rightarrow '*cls* **and**
remove-lit :: '*v* *literal* \Rightarrow '*cls* \Rightarrow '*cls* **and**
mset-clss:: '*clss* \Rightarrow '*v* *clauses* **and**
union-clss :: '*clss* \Rightarrow '*clss* \Rightarrow '*clss* **and**
in-clss :: '*cls* \Rightarrow '*clss* \Rightarrow *bool* **and**
insert-clss :: '*cls* \Rightarrow '*clss* \Rightarrow '*clss* **and**
remove-from-clss :: '*cls* \Rightarrow '*clss* \Rightarrow '*clss* **and**
trail :: '*st* \Rightarrow ('*v*, *unit*, *unit*) *ann-lits* **and**
raw-clauses :: '*st* \Rightarrow '*clss* **and**
prepend-trail :: ('*v*, *unit*, *unit*) *ann-lit* \Rightarrow '*st* \Rightarrow '*st* **and**
tl-trail :: '*st* \Rightarrow '*st* **and**
*add-cls*_{NOT} :: '*cls* \Rightarrow '*st* \Rightarrow '*st* **and**
*remove-cls*_{NOT} :: '*cls* \Rightarrow '*st* \Rightarrow '*st* **and**
inv :: '*st* \Rightarrow *bool* **and**
backjump-conds :: '*v* *clause* \Rightarrow '*v* *clause* \Rightarrow '*v* *literal* \Rightarrow '*st* \Rightarrow '*st* \Rightarrow *bool* **and**
propagate-conds :: ('*v*, *unit*, *unit*) *ann-lit* \Rightarrow '*st* \Rightarrow *bool* **and**
learn-cond *forget-cond* :: '*cls* \Rightarrow '*st* \Rightarrow *bool*
begin

inductive *cdcl*_{NOT} :: '*st* \Rightarrow '*st* \Rightarrow *bool* **for** *S* :: '*st* **where**
c-dpll-bj: *dpll-bj* *S* *S'* \implies *cdcl*_{NOT} *S* *S'* |
c-learn: *learn* *S* *S'* \implies *cdcl*_{NOT} *S* *S'* |
*c-forget*_{NOT}: *forget*_{NOT} *S* *S'* \implies *cdcl*_{NOT} *S* *S'*

lemma *cdcl*_{NOT}-all-induct[*consumes* 1, *case-names* *dpll-bj* *learn* *forget*_{NOT}]:
fixes *S* *T* :: '*st*
assumes *cdcl*_{NOT} *S* *T* **and**
dpll: $\bigwedge T. dpll\text{-bj}\ S\ T \implies P\ S\ T$ **and**
learning:
 $\bigwedge C\ T. clauses_{NOT}\ S \models_{pm} mset\text{-cls}\ C \implies$
 $atms\text{-of}\ (mset\text{-cls}\ C) \subseteq atms\text{-of}\text{-mm}\ (clauses_{NOT}\ S) \cup atm\text{-of}\ ' (lits\text{-of}\text{-l}\ (trail\ S)) \implies$
 $T \sim add\text{-cls}_{NOT}\ C\ S \implies$
 $P\ S\ T$ **and**
forgetting: $\bigwedge C\ T. removeAll\text{-mset}\ (mset\text{-cls}\ C)\ (clauses_{NOT}\ S) \models_{pm} mset\text{-cls}\ C \implies$
 $C \notin raw\text{-clauses}\ S \implies$
 $T \sim remove\text{-cls}_{NOT}\ C\ S \implies$
 $P\ S\ T$
shows $P\ S\ T$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_{NOT}-no-dup*:

assumes

cdcl_{NOT} S T **and**

inv S **and**

no-dup (trail S)

shows *no-dup (trail T)*

<proof>

Consistency of the trail **lemma** *cdcl_{NOT}-consistent*:

assumes

cdcl_{NOT} S T **and**

inv S **and**

no-dup (trail S)

shows *consistent-interp (lits-of-l (trail T))*

<proof>

The subtle problem here is that tautologies can be removed, meaning that some variable can disappear of the problem. It is also means that some variable of the trail might not be present in the clauses anymore.

lemma *cdcl_{NOT}-atms-of-ms-clauses-decreasing*:

assumes *cdcl_{NOT} S T* **and** *inv S* **and** *no-dup (trail S)*

shows *atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT} T) ⊆ atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT} S) ∪ atm-of ‘ (lits-of-l (trail S))*

<proof>

lemma *cdcl_{NOT}-atms-in-trail*:

assumes *cdcl_{NOT} S T* **and** *inv S* **and** *no-dup (trail S)*

and *atm-of ‘ (lits-of-l (trail S)) ⊆ atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT} S)*

shows *atm-of ‘ (lits-of-l (trail T)) ⊆ atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT} S)*

<proof>

lemma *cdcl_{NOT}-atms-in-trail-in-set*:

assumes

cdcl_{NOT} S T **and** *inv S* **and** *no-dup (trail S)* **and**

atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT} S) ⊆ A **and**

atm-of ‘ (lits-of-l (trail S)) ⊆ A

shows *atm-of ‘ (lits-of-l (trail T)) ⊆ A*

<proof>

lemma *cdcl_{NOT}-all-decomposition-implies*:

assumes *cdcl_{NOT} S T* **and** *inv S* **and** *n-d[simp]: no-dup (trail S)* **and**

all-decomposition-implies-m (clauses_{NOT} S) (get-all-ann-decomposition (trail S))

shows

all-decomposition-implies-m (clauses_{NOT} T) (get-all-ann-decomposition (trail T))

<proof>

Extension of models **lemma** *cdcl_{NOT}-bj-sat-ext-iff*:

assumes *cdcl_{NOT} S T* **and** *inv S* **and** *n-d: no-dup (trail S)*

shows $I \models_{\text{sextm}} \text{clauses}_{\text{NOT}} S \longleftrightarrow I \models_{\text{sextm}} \text{clauses}_{\text{NOT}} T$

<proof>

end — end of *conflict-driven-clause-learning-ops*

16.4.3 CDCL with invariant

locale *conflict-driven-clause-learning* =
conflict-driven-clause-learning-ops +
assumes $cdcl_{NOT-inv}: \bigwedge S T. cdcl_{NOT} S T \implies inv S \implies inv T$
begin
sublocale *dpll-with-backjumping*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rtrancpl-cdcl_{NOT}-inv*:
 $cdcl_{NOT}^{**} S T \implies inv S \implies inv T$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rtrancpl-cdcl_{NOT}-no-dup*:
assumes $cdcl_{NOT}^{**} S T$ **and** $inv S$
and $no-dup (trail S)$
shows $no-dup (trail T)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rtrancpl-cdcl_{NOT}-trail-clauses-bound*:
assumes
 $cdcl: cdcl_{NOT}^{**} S T$ **and**
 $inv: inv S$ **and**
 $n-d: no-dup (trail S)$ **and**
 $atms-clauses-S: atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT} S) \subseteq A$ **and**
 $atms-trail-S: atm-of (lits-of-l (trail S)) \subseteq A$
shows $atm-of (lits-of-l (trail T)) \subseteq A \wedge atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT} T) \subseteq A$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rtrancpl-cdcl_{NOT}-all-decomposition-implies*:
assumes $cdcl_{NOT}^{**} S T$ **and** $inv S$ **and** $no-dup (trail S)$ **and**
 $all-decomposition-implies-m (clauses_{NOT} S) (get-all-ann-decomposition (trail S))$
shows
 $all-decomposition-implies-m (clauses_{NOT} T) (get-all-ann-decomposition (trail T))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rtrancpl-cdcl_{NOT}-bj-sat-ext-iff*:
assumes $cdcl_{NOT}^{**} S T$ **and** $inv S$ **and** $no-dup (trail S)$
shows $I \models_{sextm} clauses_{NOT} S \longleftrightarrow I \models_{sextm} clauses_{NOT} T$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition *cdcl_{NOT}-NOT-all-inv* **where**
 $cdcl_{NOT-INV} A S \longleftrightarrow (finite A \wedge inv S \wedge atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT} S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A$
 $\wedge atm-of (lits-of-l (trail S)) \subseteq atms-of-ms A \wedge no-dup (trail S))$

lemma *cdcl_{NOT}-NOT-all-inv*:
assumes $cdcl_{NOT}^{**} S T$ **and** $cdcl_{NOT-INV} A S$
shows $cdcl_{NOT-INV} A T$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

abbreviation *learn-or-forget* **where**
 $learn-or-forget S T \equiv learn S T \vee forget_{NOT} S T$

lemma *rtrancpl-learn-or-forget-cdcl_{NOT}*:
 $learn-or-forget^{**} S T \implies cdcl_{NOT}^{**} S T$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *learn-or-forget-dpll- μ_C :*

assumes

l-f: *learn-or-forget*** *S T* **and**

dpll: *dpll-bj T U* **and**

inv: *cdcl_{NOT}-NOT-all-inv A S*

shows $(2 + \text{card } (\text{atms-of-ms } A)) \wedge (1 + \text{card } (\text{atms-of-ms } A))$
 $- \mu_C (1 + \text{card } (\text{atms-of-ms } A)) (2 + \text{card } (\text{atms-of-ms } A)) (\text{trail-weight } U)$
 $< (2 + \text{card } (\text{atms-of-ms } A)) \wedge (1 + \text{card } (\text{atms-of-ms } A))$
 $- \mu_C (1 + \text{card } (\text{atms-of-ms } A)) (2 + \text{card } (\text{atms-of-ms } A)) (\text{trail-weight } S)$
(is $? \mu U < ? \mu S$ **)**

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *infinite-cdcl_{NOT}-exists-learn-and-forget-infinite-chain:*

assumes

$\bigwedge i. \text{cdcl}_{NOT} (f i) (f (\text{Suc } i))$ **and**

inv: *cdcl_{NOT}-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

no-infinite-lf: $\bigwedge f j. \neg (\forall i \geq j. \text{learn-or-forget } (f i) (f (\text{Suc } i)))$

shows *wf* $\{(T, S). \text{cdcl}_{NOT} S T \wedge \text{cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-NOT-all-inv } A S\}$

(is *wf* $\{(T, S). \text{cdcl}_{NOT} S T \wedge ?\text{inv } S\}$ **)**

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *inv-and-tranclp-cdcl_{NOT}-tranclp-cdcl_{NOT}-and-inv:*

$\text{cdcl}_{NOT}^{++} S T \wedge \text{cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-NOT-all-inv } A S \longleftrightarrow (\lambda S T. \text{cdcl}_{NOT} S T \wedge \text{cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-NOT-all-inv } A S)^{++} S T$

(is $?A \wedge ?I \longleftrightarrow ?B$ **)**

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *wf-tranclp-cdcl_{NOT}-no-learn-and-forget-infinite-chain:*

assumes

no-infinite-lf: $\bigwedge f j. \neg (\forall i \geq j. \text{learn-or-forget } (f i) (f (\text{Suc } i)))$

shows *wf* $\{(T, S). \text{cdcl}_{NOT}^{++} S T \wedge \text{cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-NOT-all-inv } A S\}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_{NOT}-final-state:*

assumes

n-s: *no-step cdcl_{NOT} S* **and**

inv: *cdcl_{NOT}-NOT-all-inv A S* **and**

decomp: *all-decomposition-implies-m (clauses_{NOT} S) (get-all-ann-decomposition (trail S))*

shows *unsatisfiable (set-mset (clauses_{NOT} S))*
 $\vee (\text{trail } S \models_{asm} \text{clauses}_{NOT} S \wedge \text{satisfiable } (\text{set-mset } (\text{clauses}_{NOT} S)))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *full-cdcl_{NOT}-final-state:*

assumes

full: *full cdcl_{NOT} S T* **and**

inv: *cdcl_{NOT}-NOT-all-inv A S* **and**

n-d: *no-dup (trail S)* **and**

decomp: *all-decomposition-implies-m (clauses_{NOT} S) (get-all-ann-decomposition (trail S))*

shows *unsatisfiable* (*set-mset* (*clauses*_{NOT} *T*))
 \vee (*trail* *T* \models_{asm} *clauses*_{NOT} *T* \wedge *satisfiable* (*set-mset* (*clauses*_{NOT} *T*)))
<proof>

end — end of *conflict-driven-clause-learning*

16.4.4 Termination

To prove termination we need to restrict learn and forget. Otherwise we could forget and relearn the exact same clause over and over. A first idea is to forbid removing clauses that can be used to backjump. This does not change the rules of the calculus. A second idea is to “merge” backjump and learn: that way, though closer to implementation, needs a change of the rules, since the backjump-rule learns the clause used to backjump.

16.4.5 Restricting learn and forget

locale *conflict-driven-clause-learning-learning-before-backjump-only-distinct-learnt* =
dppl-state mset-cls insert-cls remove-lit
mset-clss union-clss in-clss insert-clss remove-from-clss
*trail raw-clauses prepend-trail tl-trail add-cls*_{NOT} *remove-cls*_{NOT} +
conflict-driven-clause-learning mset-cls insert-cls remove-lit
mset-clss union-clss in-clss insert-clss remove-from-clss
*trail raw-clauses prepend-trail tl-trail add-cls*_{NOT} *remove-cls*_{NOT}
inv backjump-conds propagate-conds
 $\lambda C S. \text{distinct-mset } (mset-cls\ C) \wedge \neg \text{tautology } (mset-cls\ C) \wedge \text{learn-restrictions } C\ S \wedge$
 $(\exists F\ K\ d\ F'\ C'\ L. \text{trail } S = F' @ \text{Decided } K\ () \# F \wedge mset-cls\ C = C' + \{\#L\# \} \wedge F \models_{as} CNot$
 C'
 $\wedge C' + \{\#L\# \} \notin \# \text{clauses}_{NOT}\ S)$
 $\lambda C S. \neg (\exists F'\ F\ K\ d\ L. \text{trail } S = F' @ \text{Decided } K\ () \# F \wedge F \models_{as} CNot\ (\text{remove1-mset } L\ (mset-cls$
 $C)))$
 $\wedge \text{forget-restrictions } C\ S$
for
mset-cls :: '*cls* \Rightarrow '*v clause* **and**
insert-cls :: '*v literal* \Rightarrow '*cls* \Rightarrow '*cls* **and**
remove-lit :: '*v literal* \Rightarrow '*cls* \Rightarrow '*cls* **and**
mset-clss:: '*clss* \Rightarrow '*v clauses* **and**
union-clss :: '*clss* \Rightarrow '*clss* \Rightarrow '*clss* **and**
in-clss :: '*cls* \Rightarrow '*clss* \Rightarrow *bool* **and**
insert-clss :: '*cls* \Rightarrow '*clss* \Rightarrow '*clss* **and**
remove-from-clss :: '*cls* \Rightarrow '*clss* \Rightarrow '*clss* **and**
trail :: '*st* \Rightarrow ('*v*, *unit*, *unit*) *ann-lits* **and**
raw-clauses :: '*st* \Rightarrow '*clss* **and**
prepend-trail :: ('*v*, *unit*, *unit*) *ann-lit* \Rightarrow '*st* \Rightarrow '*st* **and**
tl-trail :: '*st* \Rightarrow '*st* **and**
*add-cls*_{NOT} :: '*cls* \Rightarrow '*st* \Rightarrow '*st* **and**
*remove-cls*_{NOT} :: '*cls* \Rightarrow '*st* \Rightarrow '*st* **and**
inv :: '*st* \Rightarrow *bool* **and**
backjump-conds :: '*v clause* \Rightarrow '*v clause* \Rightarrow '*v literal* \Rightarrow '*st* \Rightarrow '*st* \Rightarrow *bool* **and**
propagate-conds :: ('*v*, *unit*, *unit*) *ann-lit* \Rightarrow '*st* \Rightarrow *bool* **and**
learn-restrictions *forget-restrictions* :: '*cls* \Rightarrow '*st* \Rightarrow *bool*

begin

lemma *cdcl*_{NOT}-*learn-all-induct*[*consumes 1*, *case-names dppl-bj learn forget*_{NOT}]:
fixes *S T* :: '*st*
assumes *cdcl*_{NOT} *S T* **and**

dpll: $\bigwedge T. \text{dpll-bj } S \ T \implies P \ S \ T$ **and**

learning:

$\bigwedge C \ F \ K \ F' \ C' \ L \ T. \text{clauses}_{NOT} \ S \models_{pm} \text{mset-cls } C \implies$
 $\text{atms-of } (\text{mset-cls } C) \subseteq \text{atms-of-mm } (\text{clauses}_{NOT} \ S) \cup \text{atm-of } ' (\text{lits-of-l } (\text{trail } S)) \implies$
 $\text{distinct-mset } (\text{mset-cls } C) \implies$
 $\neg \text{tautology } (\text{mset-cls } C) \implies$
 $\text{learn-restrictions } C \ S \implies$
 $\text{trail } S = F' @ \text{Decided } K \ () \ \# \ F \implies$
 $\text{mset-cls } C = C' + \{\#L\# \} \implies$
 $F \models_{as} CNot \ C' \implies$
 $C' + \{\#L\# \} \notin \# \text{clauses}_{NOT} \ S \implies$
 $T \sim \text{add-cl}_{NOT} \ C \ S \implies$
 $P \ S \ T$ **and**

forgetting: $\bigwedge C \ T. \text{removeAll-mset } (\text{mset-cls } C) \ (\text{clauses}_{NOT} \ S) \models_{pm} \text{mset-cls } C \implies$

$C !\in ! \text{raw-clauses } S \implies$

$\neg (\exists F' \ F \ K \ L. \text{trail } S = F' @ \text{Decided } K \ () \ \# \ F \wedge F \models_{as} CNot \ (\text{mset-cls } C - \{\#L\# \})) \implies$

$T \sim \text{remove-cl}_{NOT} \ C \ S \implies$

forget-restrictions $C \ S \implies$

$P \ S \ T$

shows $P \ S \ T$

<proof>

lemma *rtranclp-cdcl_{NOT}-inv*:

$\text{cdcl}_{NOT}^{**} \ S \ T \implies \text{inv } S \implies \text{inv } T$

<proof>

lemma *learn-always-simple-clauses*:

assumes

learn: $\text{learn } S \ T$ **and**

n-d: $\text{no-dup } (\text{trail } S)$

shows $\text{set-mset } (\text{clauses}_{NOT} \ T - \text{clauses}_{NOT} \ S)$

$\subseteq \text{simple-clss } (\text{atms-of-mm } (\text{clauses}_{NOT} \ S) \cup \text{atm-of } ' \text{lits-of-l } (\text{trail } S))$

<proof>

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_{NOT}[simp]*:

$\text{conflicting-bj-clss } (\text{remove-cl}_{NOT} \ C \ S) = \text{conflicting-bj-clss } S - \{\text{mset-cls } C\}$

<proof>

lemma *conflicting-bj-clss-remove-cl_{NOT}'[simp]*:

$T \sim \text{remove-cl}_{NOT} \ C \ S \implies \text{conflicting-bj-clss } T = \text{conflicting-bj-clss } S - \{\text{mset-cls } C\}$

<proof>

lemma *conflicting-bj-clss-add-cl_{NOT}-state-eq*:

assumes

T: $T \sim \text{add-cl}_{NOT} \ C' \ S$ **and**

n-d: $\text{no-dup } (\text{trail } S)$

shows $\text{conflicting-bj-clss } T$

$= \text{conflicting-bj-clss } S$

$\cup (\text{if } \exists C \ L. \text{mset-cls } C' = C + \{\#L\# \} \wedge \text{distinct-mset } (C + \{\#L\# \}) \wedge \neg \text{tautology } (C + \{\#L\# \})$

$\wedge (\exists F' \ K \ d \ F. \text{trail } S = F' @ \text{Decided } K \ () \ \# \ F \wedge F \models_{as} CNot \ C)$

then {mset-cls C' } else {})
 <proof>

lemma *conflicting-bj-clss-add-cls_{NOT}*:

no-dup (trail S) \implies
 conflicting-bj-clss (add-cls_{NOT} C' S)
 = conflicting-bj-clss S
 \cup (if $\exists C L. \text{mset-cls } C' = C + \{\#L\# \} \wedge \text{distinct-mset } (C + \{\#L\# \}) \wedge \neg \text{tautology } (C + \{\#L\# \})$
 $\wedge (\exists F' K d F. \text{trail } S = F' @ \text{Decided } K () \# F \wedge F \models_{\text{as}} C \text{Not } C)$
 then {mset-cls C' } else {})
 <proof>

lemma *conflicting-bj-clss-incl-clauses*:

conflicting-bj-clss $S \subseteq \text{set-mset } (\text{clauses}_{\text{NOT}} S)$
 <proof>

lemma *finite-conflicting-bj-clss[simp]*:

finite (conflicting-bj-clss S)
 <proof>

lemma *learn-conflicting-increasing*:

no-dup (trail S) $\implies \text{learn } S T \implies \text{conflicting-bj-clss } S \subseteq \text{conflicting-bj-clss } T$
 <proof>

abbreviation *conflicting-bj-clss-yet b S* \equiv

$\exists \wedge b - \text{card } (\text{conflicting-bj-clss } S)$

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 *do-not-forget-before-backtrack-rule-clause-learned-clause-untouched*:

assumes forget_{NOT} $S T$
shows conflicting-bj-clss $S = \text{conflicting-bj-clss } T$
 <proof>

lemma *forget- μ_L -decrease*:

assumes forget_{NOT}: forget_{NOT} $S T$
shows $(\mu_L b T, \mu_L b S) \in \text{less-than} <*\text{lex}*> \text{less-than}$
 <proof>

lemma *set-condition-or-split*:

$\{a. (a = b \vee Q a) \wedge S a\} = (\text{if } S b \text{ then } \{b\} \text{ else } \{\}) \cup \{a. Q a \wedge S a\}$
 <proof>

lemma *set-insert-neq*:

$A \neq \text{insert } a A \longleftrightarrow a \notin A$
 <proof>

lemma *learn- μ_L -decrease*:

assumes learn_{ST}: 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 $(\mu_L (\text{card } A) T, \mu_L (\text{card } A) S) \in \text{less-than} <*\text{lex}*> \text{less-than}$
 <proof>

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) ⊆ atms-of-ms A* and in the clauses *atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT} S) ⊆ 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**

$$\mu_{CDCL} A T \equiv ((2 + \text{card}(\text{atms-of-ms } A)) \wedge (1 + \text{card}(\text{atms-of-ms } A)) \\ - \mu_C (1 + \text{card}(\text{atms-of-ms } A)) (2 + \text{card}(\text{atms-of-ms } A)) (\text{trail-weight } T), \\ \text{conflicting-bj-clss-yet}(\text{card}(\text{atms-of-ms } A)) T, \text{card}(\text{set-mset}(\text{clauses}_{NOT} T)))$$

lemma *cdcl_{NOT}-decreasing-measure*:

assumes

cdcl_{NOT} S T **and**

inv: inv S **and**

atm-clss: atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT} S) ⊆ atms-of-ms A **and**

atm-lits: atm-of ' lits-of-l (trail S) ⊆ 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).*

(atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT} S) ⊆ atms-of-ms A ∧ atm-of ' lits-of-l (trail S) ⊆ atms-of-ms A

∧ no-dup (trail S)

∧ inv S)

∧ cdcl_{NOT} S T }

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition $\mu_C' :: 'v \text{ literal multiset set} \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ **where**

$$\mu_C' A T \equiv \mu_C (1 + \text{card}(\text{atms-of-ms } A)) (2 + \text{card}(\text{atms-of-ms } A)) (\text{trail-weight } T)$$

definition $\mu_{CDCL}' :: 'v \text{ literal multiset set} \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ **where**

$$\mu_{CDCL}' A T \equiv$$

$$((2 + \text{card}(\text{atms-of-ms } A)) \wedge (1 + \text{card}(\text{atms-of-ms } A)) - \mu_C' A T) * (1 + 3^{\text{card}(\text{atms-of-ms } A)}) * 2$$

$$+ \text{conflicting-bj-clss-yet}(\text{card}(\text{atms-of-ms } A)) T * 2$$

$$+ \text{card}(\text{set-mset}(\text{clauses}_{NOT} T))$$

lemma *cdcl_{NOT}-decreasing-measure'*:

assumes

cdcl_{NOT} S T **and**

inv: inv S **and**

atms-clss: atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT} S) ⊆ atms-of-ms A **and**

atms-trail: atm-of ' lits-of-l (trail S) ⊆ atms-of-ms A **and**

n-d: no-dup (trail S) **and**

fin-A: finite A

shows $\mu_{CDCL}' A T < \mu_{CDCL}' A S$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_{NOT}-clauses-bound*:

assumes

$cdcl_{NOT} S T$ **and**

$inv S$ **and**

$atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT} S) \subseteq A$ **and**

$atm-of '(lits-of-l (trail S)) \subseteq A$ **and**

$n-d: no-dup (trail S)$ **and**

$fin-A[simp]: finite A$

shows $set-mset (clauses_{NOT} T) \subseteq set-mset (clauses_{NOT} S) \cup simple-clss A$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $rtrancpl-cdcl_{NOT}-clauses-bound$:

assumes

$cdcl_{NOT}^{**} S T$ **and**

$inv S$ **and**

$atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT} S) \subseteq A$ **and**

$atm-of '(lits-of-l (trail S)) \subseteq A$ **and**

$n-d: no-dup (trail S)$ **and**

$finite: finite A$

shows $set-mset (clauses_{NOT} T) \subseteq set-mset (clauses_{NOT} S) \cup simple-clss A$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $rtrancpl-cdcl_{NOT}-card-clauses-bound$:

assumes

$cdcl_{NOT}^{**} S T$ **and**

$inv S$ **and**

$atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT} S) \subseteq A$ **and**

$atm-of '(lits-of-l (trail S)) \subseteq A$ **and**

$n-d: no-dup (trail S)$ **and**

$finite: finite A$

shows $card (set-mset (clauses_{NOT} T)) \leq card (set-mset (clauses_{NOT} S)) + 3 \wedge (card A)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $rtrancpl-cdcl_{NOT}-card-clauses-bound'$:

assumes

$cdcl_{NOT}^{**} S T$ **and**

$inv S$ **and**

$atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT} S) \subseteq A$ **and**

$atm-of '(lits-of-l (trail S)) \subseteq A$ **and**

$n-d: no-dup (trail S)$ **and**

$finite: finite A$

shows $card \{C \mid C. C \in \# clauses_{NOT} T \wedge (tautology C \vee \neg distinct-mset C)\}$

$\leq card \{C \mid C. C \in \# clauses_{NOT} S \wedge (tautology C \vee \neg distinct-mset C)\} + 3 \wedge (card A)$

$(is card ?T \leq card ?S + -)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $rtrancpl-cdcl_{NOT}-card-simple-clauses-bound$:

assumes

$cdcl_{NOT}^{**} S T$ **and**

$inv S$ **and**

$NA: atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT} S) \subseteq A$ **and**

$MA: atm-of '(lits-of-l (trail S)) \subseteq A$ **and**

$n-d: no-dup (trail S)$ **and**

$finite: finite A$

shows $card (set-mset (clauses_{NOT} T))$

$\leq card \{C. C \in \# clauses_{NOT} S \wedge (tautology C \vee \neg distinct-mset C)\} + 3 \wedge (card A)$

(is card ?T ≤ card ?S + -)
 ⟨proof⟩

definition $\mu_{CDCL}'\text{-bound} :: 'v \text{ literal multiset set} \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow nat$ **where**

$\mu_{CDCL}'\text{-bound } A \ S =$
 $((2 + \text{card } (\text{atms-of-ms } A)) \wedge (1 + \text{card } (\text{atms-of-ms } A))) * (1 + 3 \wedge \text{card } (\text{atms-of-ms } A)) * 2$
 $+ 2 * 3 \wedge (\text{card } (\text{atms-of-ms } A))$
 $+ \text{card } \{C. C \in \# \text{ clauses}_{NOT} \ S \wedge (\text{tautology } C \vee \neg \text{distinct-mset } C)\} + 3 \wedge (\text{card } (\text{atms-of-ms } A))$

lemma $\mu_{CDCL}'\text{-bound-reduce-trail-to}_{NOT}[\text{simp}]$:

$\mu_{CDCL}'\text{-bound } A \ (\text{reduce-trail-to}_{NOT} \ M \ S) = \mu_{CDCL}'\text{-bound } A \ S$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma $\text{rtranclp-cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-}\mu_{CDCL}'\text{-bound-reduce-trail-to}_{NOT}$:

assumes

$\text{cdcl}_{NOT}^{**} \ S \ T$ **and**
 $\text{inv } S$ **and**
 $\text{atms-of-mm } (\text{clauses}_{NOT} \ S) \subseteq \text{atms-of-ms } A$ **and**
 $\text{atm-of } '(\text{lits-of-l } (\text{trail } S)) \subseteq \text{atms-of-ms } A$ **and**
 $n\text{-d: no-dup } (\text{trail } S)$ **and**
 $\text{finite: finite } (\text{atms-of-ms } A)$ **and**
 $U: U \sim \text{reduce-trail-to}_{NOT} \ M \ T$

shows $\mu_{CDCL}' \ A \ U \leq \mu_{CDCL}'\text{-bound } A \ S$

⟨proof⟩

lemma $\text{rtranclp-cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-}\mu_{CDCL}'\text{-bound}$:

assumes

$\text{cdcl}_{NOT}^{**} \ S \ T$ **and**
 $\text{inv } S$ **and**
 $\text{atms-of-mm } (\text{clauses}_{NOT} \ S) \subseteq \text{atms-of-ms } A$ **and**
 $\text{atm-of } '(\text{lits-of-l } (\text{trail } S)) \subseteq \text{atms-of-ms } A$ **and**
 $n\text{-d: no-dup } (\text{trail } S)$ **and**
 $\text{finite: finite } (\text{atms-of-ms } A)$

shows $\mu_{CDCL}' \ A \ T \leq \mu_{CDCL}'\text{-bound } A \ S$

⟨proof⟩

lemma $\text{rtranclp-}\mu_{CDCL}'\text{-bound-decreasing}$:

assumes

$\text{cdcl}_{NOT}^{**} \ S \ T$ **and**
 $\text{inv } S$ **and**
 $\text{atms-of-mm } (\text{clauses}_{NOT} \ S) \subseteq \text{atms-of-ms } A$ **and**
 $\text{atm-of } '(\text{lits-of-l } (\text{trail } S)) \subseteq \text{atms-of-ms } A$ **and**
 $n\text{-d: no-dup } (\text{trail } S)$ **and**
 $\text{finite}[\text{simp}]: \text{finite } (\text{atms-of-ms } A)$

shows $\mu_{CDCL}'\text{-bound } A \ T \leq \mu_{CDCL}'\text{-bound } A \ S$

⟨proof⟩

end — end of *conflict-driven-clause-learning-learning-before-backjump-only-distinct-learnt*

16.5 CDCL with restarts

16.5.1 Definition

locale *restart-ops* =

fixes

$\text{cdcl}_{NOT} :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool$ **and**

```

  restart :: 'st  $\Rightarrow$  'st  $\Rightarrow$  bool
begin
inductive cdclNOT-raw-restart :: 'st  $\Rightarrow$  'st  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
cdclNOT S T  $\Rightarrow$  cdclNOT-raw-restart S T |
restart S T  $\Rightarrow$  cdclNOT-raw-restart S T

end

locale conflict-driven-clause-learning-with-restarts =
  conflict-driven-clause-learning mset-cls insert-cls remove-lit
  mset-clss union-clss in-clss insert-clss remove-from-clss
  trail raw-clauses prepend-trail tl-trail add-clNOT remove-clNOT
  inv backjump-conds propagate-conds learn-cond forget-cond
for
  mset-cls :: 'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'v clause and
  insert-cls :: 'v literal  $\Rightarrow$  'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'cls and
  remove-lit :: 'v literal  $\Rightarrow$  'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'cls and
  mset-clss:: 'clss  $\Rightarrow$  'v clauses and
  union-clss :: 'clss  $\Rightarrow$  'clss  $\Rightarrow$  'clss and
  in-clss :: 'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'clss  $\Rightarrow$  bool and
  insert-clss :: 'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'clss  $\Rightarrow$  'clss and
  remove-from-clss :: 'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'clss  $\Rightarrow$  'clss and
  trail :: 'st  $\Rightarrow$  ('v, unit, unit) ann-lits and
  raw-clauses :: 'st  $\Rightarrow$  'clss and
  prepend-trail :: ('v, unit, unit) ann-lit  $\Rightarrow$  'st  $\Rightarrow$  'st and
  tl-trail :: 'st  $\Rightarrow$  'st and
  add-clNOT :: 'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'st  $\Rightarrow$  'st and
  remove-clNOT :: 'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'st  $\Rightarrow$  'st and
  inv :: 'st  $\Rightarrow$  bool and
  backjump-conds :: 'v clause  $\Rightarrow$  'v clause  $\Rightarrow$  'v literal  $\Rightarrow$  'st  $\Rightarrow$  'st  $\Rightarrow$  bool and
  propagate-conds :: ('v, unit, unit) ann-lit  $\Rightarrow$  'st  $\Rightarrow$  bool and
  learn-cond forget-cond :: 'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'st  $\Rightarrow$  bool
begin

lemma cdclNOT-iff-cdclNOT-raw-restart-no-restarts:
  cdclNOT S T  $\longleftrightarrow$  restart-ops.cdclNOT-raw-restart cdclNOT ( $\lambda$ - . False) S T
  (is ?C S T  $\longleftrightarrow$  ?R S T)
  <proof>

lemma cdclNOT-cdclNOT-raw-restart:
  cdclNOT S T  $\Rightarrow$  restart-ops.cdclNOT-raw-restart cdclNOT restart S T
  <proof>
end

```

16.5.2 Increasing restarts

To add restarts we need some assumptions on the predicate (called *cdcl_{NOT}* here):

- a function f that is strictly monotonic. The first step is actually only used as a restart to clean the state (e.g. to ensure that the trail is empty). Then we assume that $(1::'a) \leq f$ n for $(1::'a) \leq n$: it means that between two consecutive restarts, at least one step will be done. This is necessary to avoid sequence. like: full – restart – full – ...
- a measure μ : it should decrease under the assumptions *bound-inv*, whenever a *cdcl_{NOT}* or a *restart* is done. A parameter is given to μ : for conflict-driven clause learning, it is

an upper-bound of the clauses. We are assuming that such a bound can be found after a restart whenever the invariant holds.

- we also assume that the measure decrease after any $cdcl_{NOT}$ step.
- an invariant on the states $cdcl_{NOT}\text{-inv}$ 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 $cdcl_{NOT}\text{-increasing-restarts-ops} =$
 $\text{restart-ops } cdcl_{NOT} \text{ restart for}$
 $\text{restart} :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow \text{bool and}$
 $cdcl_{NOT} :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow \text{bool +}$
fixes
 $f :: nat \Rightarrow nat \text{ and}$
 $\text{bound-inv} :: 'bound \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow \text{bool and}$
 $\mu :: 'bound \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow nat \text{ and}$
 $cdcl_{NOT}\text{-inv} :: 'st \Rightarrow \text{bool and}$
 $\mu\text{-bound} :: 'bound \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow nat$
assumes
 $f: \text{unbounded } f \text{ and}$
 $f\text{-ge-1}: \bigwedge n. n \geq 1 \implies f\ n \neq 0 \text{ and}$
 $\text{bound-inv}: \bigwedge A\ S\ T. cdcl_{NOT}\text{-inv } S \implies \text{bound-inv } A\ S \implies cdcl_{NOT}\ S\ T \implies \text{bound-inv } A\ T \text{ and}$
 $cdcl_{NOT}\text{-measure}: \bigwedge A\ S\ T. cdcl_{NOT}\text{-inv } S \implies \text{bound-inv } A\ S \implies cdcl_{NOT}\ S\ T \implies \mu\ A\ T < \mu$
 $A\ S \text{ and}$
 $\text{measure-bound2}: \bigwedge A\ T\ U. cdcl_{NOT}\text{-inv } T \implies \text{bound-inv } A\ T \implies cdcl_{NOT}^{**}\ T\ U$
 $\implies \mu\ A\ U \leq \mu\text{-bound } A\ T \text{ and}$
 $\text{measure-bound4}: \bigwedge A\ T\ U. cdcl_{NOT}\text{-inv } T \implies \text{bound-inv } A\ T \implies cdcl_{NOT}^{**}\ T\ U$
 $\implies \mu\text{-bound } A\ U \leq \mu\text{-bound } A\ T \text{ and}$
 $cdcl_{NOT}\text{-restart-inv}: \bigwedge A\ U\ V. cdcl_{NOT}\text{-inv } U \implies \text{restart } U\ V \implies \text{bound-inv } A\ U \implies \text{bound-inv}$
 $A\ V$
and
 $\text{exists-bound}: \bigwedge R\ S. cdcl_{NOT}\text{-inv } R \implies \text{restart } R\ S \implies \exists A. \text{bound-inv } A\ S \text{ and}$
 $cdcl_{NOT}\text{-inv}: \bigwedge S\ T. cdcl_{NOT}\text{-inv } S \implies cdcl_{NOT}\ S\ T \implies cdcl_{NOT}\text{-inv } T \text{ and}$
 $cdcl_{NOT}\text{-inv-restart}: \bigwedge S\ T. cdcl_{NOT}\text{-inv } S \implies \text{restart } S\ T \implies cdcl_{NOT}\text{-inv } T$
begin

lemma $cdcl_{NOT}\text{-cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-inv}:$

assumes
 $(cdcl_{NOT} \rightsquigarrow^n) S\ T \text{ and}$
 $cdcl_{NOT}\text{-inv } S$
shows $cdcl_{NOT}\text{-inv } T$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $cdcl_{NOT}\text{-bound-inv}:$

assumes
 $(cdcl_{NOT} \rightsquigarrow^n) S\ T \text{ and}$
 $cdcl_{NOT}\text{-inv } S$
 $\text{bound-inv } A\ S$
shows $\text{bound-inv } A\ T$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $rtranc\text{lp-}cdcl_{NOT}\text{-cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-inv}:$

assumes
 $cdcl_{NOT}^{**} S T$ **and**
 $cdcl_{NOT-inv} S$
shows $cdcl_{NOT-inv} T$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $rtrancp-cdcl_{NOT-bound-inv}$:

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 $rtrancp-cdcl_{NOT-measure}$:

assumes
 $cdcl_{NOT}^{**} S T$ **and**
 $bound-inv A S$ **and**
 $cdcl_{NOT-inv} S$
shows $\mu A T \leq \mu A S$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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 $cdcl_{NOT-restart-cdcl_{NOT-raw-restart}}$:

$cdcl_{NOT-restart} S T \implies cdcl_{NOT-raw-restart}^{**} (fst\ S)\ (fst\ T)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $cdcl_{NOT-with-restart-bound-inv}$:

assumes
cdcl_{NOT}-restart $S\ T$ **and**
bound-inv $A\ (fst\ S)$ **and**
cdcl_{NOT}-inv $(fst\ S)$
shows *bound-inv* $A\ (fst\ T)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_{NOT}-with-restart-cdcl_{NOT}-inv*:

assumes
cdcl_{NOT}-restart $S\ T$ **and**
cdcl_{NOT}-inv $(fst\ S)$
shows *cdcl_{NOT}-inv* $(fst\ T)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rtrancp-cdcl_{NOT}-with-restart-cdcl_{NOT}-inv*:

assumes
*cdcl_{NOT}-restart*** $S\ T$ **and**
cdcl_{NOT}-inv $(fst\ S)$
shows *cdcl_{NOT}-inv* $(fst\ T)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rtrancp-cdcl_{NOT}-with-restart-bound-inv*:

assumes
*cdcl_{NOT}-restart*** $S\ T$ **and**
cdcl_{NOT}-inv $(fst\ S)$ **and**
bound-inv $A\ (fst\ S)$
shows *bound-inv* $A\ (fst\ T)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_{NOT}-with-restart-increasing-number*:

cdcl_{NOT}-restart $S\ T \implies snd\ T = 1 + snd\ S$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

locale *cdcl_{NOT}-increasing-restarts* =

cdcl_{NOT}-increasing-restarts-ops *restart* *cdcl_{NOT}* f *bound-inv* μ *cdcl_{NOT}-inv* μ *bound* +
dpll-state *mset-cls* *insert-cls* *remove-lit*
mset-clss *union-clss* *in-clss* *insert-clss* *remove-from-clss*
trail *raw-clauses* *prepend-trail* *tl-trail* *add-cl_{NOT}* *remove-cl_{NOT}*

for

mset-cls :: $'cls \Rightarrow 'v\ clause$ **and**
insert-cls :: $'v\ literal \Rightarrow 'cls \Rightarrow 'cls$ **and**
remove-lit :: $'v\ literal \Rightarrow 'cls \Rightarrow 'cls$ **and**
mset-clss :: $'clss \Rightarrow 'v\ clauses$ **and**
union-clss :: $'clss \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss$ **and**
in-clss :: $'cls \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow bool$ **and**
insert-clss :: $'cls \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss$ **and**
remove-from-clss :: $'cls \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss$ **and**
trail :: $'st \Rightarrow ('v, unit, unit)\ ann-lits$ **and**
raw-clauses :: $'st \Rightarrow 'clss$ **and**
prepend-trail :: $('v, unit, unit)\ ann-lit \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st$ **and**
tl-trail :: $'st \Rightarrow 'st$ **and**
add-cl_{NOT} :: $'cls \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st$ **and**
remove-cl_{NOT} :: $'cls \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st$ **and**
f :: $nat \Rightarrow nat$ **and**

$restart :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool$ **and**
 $bound-inv :: 'bound \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool$ **and**
 $\mu :: 'bound \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow nat$ **and**
 $cdcl_{NOT} :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool$ **and**
 $cdcl_{NOT-inv} :: 'st \Rightarrow bool$ **and**
 $\mu-bound :: 'bound \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow nat +$
assumes
 $measure-bound: \bigwedge A\ T\ V\ n. cdcl_{NOT-inv}\ T \implies bound-inv\ A\ T$
 $\implies cdcl_{NOT-restart}\ (T, n)\ (V, Suc\ n) \implies \mu\ A\ V \leq \mu-bound\ A\ T$ **and**
 $cdcl_{NOT-raw-restart-\mu-bound}:$
 $cdcl_{NOT-restart}\ (T, a)\ (V, b) \implies cdcl_{NOT-inv}\ T \implies bound-inv\ A\ T$
 $\implies \mu-bound\ A\ V \leq \mu-bound\ A\ T$
begin

lemma $rtrancpl-cdcl_{NOT-raw-restart-\mu-bound}:$
 $cdcl_{NOT-restart}^{**}\ (T, a)\ (V, b) \implies cdcl_{NOT-inv}\ T \implies bound-inv\ A\ T$
 $\implies \mu-bound\ A\ V \leq \mu-bound\ A\ T$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $cdcl_{NOT-raw-restart-measure-bound}:$
 $cdcl_{NOT-restart}\ (T, a)\ (V, b) \implies cdcl_{NOT-inv}\ T \implies bound-inv\ A\ T$
 $\implies \mu\ A\ V \leq \mu-bound\ A\ T$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $rtrancpl-cdcl_{NOT-raw-restart-measure-bound}:$
 $cdcl_{NOT-restart}^{**}\ (T, a)\ (V, b) \implies cdcl_{NOT-inv}\ T \implies bound-inv\ A\ T$
 $\implies \mu\ A\ V \leq \mu-bound\ A\ T$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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)
 <proof>

end

16.6 Merging backjump and learning

locale $cdcl_{NOT}$ -merge-bj-learn-ops =
 decide-ops mset-cls insert-cls remove-lit
 mset-clss union-clss in-clss insert-clss remove-from-clss
 trail raw-clauses prepend-trail tl-trail add-cl_{NOT} remove-cl_{NOT} +
 forget-ops mset-cls insert-cls remove-lit
 mset-clss union-clss in-clss insert-clss remove-from-clss
 trail raw-clauses prepend-trail tl-trail add-cl_{NOT} remove-cl_{NOT} forget-cond +
 propagate-ops mset-cls insert-cls remove-lit
 mset-clss union-clss in-clss insert-clss remove-from-clss
 trail raw-clauses prepend-trail tl-trail add-cl_{NOT} remove-cl_{NOT} propagate-conds
for
 mset-cls :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'v clause **and**
 insert-cls :: 'v literal \Rightarrow 'cls \Rightarrow 'cls **and**
 remove-lit :: 'v literal \Rightarrow 'cls \Rightarrow 'cls **and**
 mset-clss:: 'clss \Rightarrow 'v clauses **and**
 union-clss :: 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss **and**
 in-clss :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow bool **and**
 insert-clss :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss **and**
 remove-from-clss :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss **and**
 trail :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, unit, unit) ann-lits **and**
 raw-clauses :: 'st \Rightarrow 'clss **and**
 prepend-trail :: ('v, unit, unit) ann-lit \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st **and**
 tl-trail :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st **and**
 add-cl_{NOT} :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st **and**
 remove-cl_{NOT} :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st **and**
 propagate-conds :: ('v, unit, unit) ann-lit \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool **and**
 forget-cond :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool +
fixes backjump-l-cond :: 'v clause \Rightarrow 'v clause \Rightarrow 'v literal \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool
begin

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_{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 mset-cls $C'' = C' + \{\#L\# \}$
 $\Rightarrow F \models_{as} CNot C'$
 \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* ⇒ '*st* ⇒ *bool* **for** *S* :: '*st* **where**

cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn-decide_{NOT}: *decide_{NOT} S S' ⇒ cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn S S' |*
cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn-propagate_{NOT}: *propagate_{NOT} S S' ⇒ cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn S S' |*
cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn-backjump-l: *backjump-l S S' ⇒ cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn S S' |*
cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn-forget_{NOT}: *forget_{NOT} S S' ⇒ cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn S S'*

lemma *cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn-no-dup-inv*:

cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn S T ⇒ no-dup (trail S) ⇒ no-dup (trail T)

<proof>

end

locale *cdcl_{NOT}-merge-bj-learn-proxy* =

cdcl_{NOT}-merge-bj-learn-ops mset-cls insert-cls remove-lit

mset-clss union-clss in-clss insert-clss remove-from-clss

trail raw-clauses prepend-trail tl-trail add-cl_{NOT} remove-cl_{NOT} propagate-conds

forget-cond

λC C' L' S T. backjump-l-cond C C' L' S T

∧ distinct-mset (C' + {#L'#}) ∧ ¬tautology (C' + {#L'#})

for

mset-cls :: '*cls* ⇒ '*v clause* **and**

insert-cls :: '*v literal* ⇒ '*cls* ⇒ '*cls* **and**

remove-lit :: '*v literal* ⇒ '*cls* ⇒ '*cls* **and**

mset-clss:: '*clss* ⇒ '*v clauses* **and**

union-clss :: '*clss* ⇒ '*clss* ⇒ '*clss* **and**

in-clss :: '*cls* ⇒ '*clss* ⇒ *bool* **and**

insert-clss :: '*cls* ⇒ '*clss* ⇒ '*clss* **and**

remove-from-clss :: '*cls* ⇒ '*clss* ⇒ '*clss* **and**

trail :: '*st* ⇒ ('*v*, *unit*, *unit*) *ann-lits* **and**

raw-clauses :: '*st* ⇒ '*clss* **and**

prepend-trail :: ('*v*, *unit*, *unit*) *ann-lit* ⇒ '*st* ⇒ '*st* **and**

tl-trail :: '*st* ⇒ '*st* **and**

add-cl_{NOT} :: '*cls* ⇒ '*st* ⇒ '*st* **and**

remove-cl_{NOT} :: '*cls* ⇒ '*st* ⇒ '*st* **and**

propagate-conds :: ('*v*, *unit*, *unit*) *ann-lit* ⇒ '*st* ⇒ *bool* **and**

forget-cond :: '*cls* ⇒ '*st* ⇒ *bool* **and**

backjump-l-cond :: '*v clause* ⇒ '*v clause* ⇒ '*v literal* ⇒ '*st* ⇒ '*st* ⇒ *bool* +

fixes

inv :: '*st* ⇒ *bool*

assumes

bj-merge-can-jump:

∧ S C F' K F L.

inv S

⇒ trail S = F' @ Decided K () # F

⇒ C ∈ # clauses_{NOT} S

⇒ trail S ⊨_{as} CNot C

⇒ undefined-lit F L

⇒ atm-of L ∈ atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT} S) ∪ atm-of ' (lits-of-l (F' @ Decided K () # F))

⇒ clauses_{NOT} S ⊨_{pm} C' + {#L'#}

⇒ F ⊨_{as} CNot C'

⇒ ¬no-step backjump-l S **and**

cdcl-merged-inv: *∧ S T. cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn S T ⇒ inv S ⇒ inv T*

begin

abbreviation *backjump-conds* :: 'v clause \Rightarrow 'v clause \Rightarrow 'v literal \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool

where

backjump-conds $\equiv \lambda C \ C' \ L' \ S \ T. \text{distinct-mset } (C' + \{\#L'\#\}) \wedge \neg\text{tautology } (C' + \{\#L'\#\})$

Without additional knowledge on *backjump-l-cond*, it is impossible to have the same invariant.

sublocale *dpll-with-backjumping-ops* *mset-cls* *insert-cls* *remove-lit*
 mset-clss *union-clss* *in-clss* *insert-clss* *remove-from-clss*
 trail *raw-clauses* *prepend-trail* *tl-trail* *add-cls_{NOT}* *remove-cls_{NOT}* *inv*
 backjump-conds *propagate-conds*
(proof)

end

locale *cdcl_{NOT}-merge-bj-learn-proxy2* =
 cdcl_{NOT}-merge-bj-learn-proxy *mset-cls* *insert-cls* *remove-lit*
 mset-clss *union-clss* *in-clss* *insert-clss* *remove-from-clss*
 trail *raw-clauses* *prepend-trail* *tl-trail* *add-cls_{NOT}* *remove-cls_{NOT}*
 propagate-conds *forget-cond* *backjump-l-cond* *inv*

for

mset-cls :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'v clause **and**
 insert-cls :: 'v literal \Rightarrow 'cls \Rightarrow 'cls **and**
 remove-lit :: 'v literal \Rightarrow 'cls \Rightarrow 'cls **and**
 mset-clss :: 'clss \Rightarrow 'v clauses **and**
 union-clss :: 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss **and**
 in-clss :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow bool **and**
 insert-clss :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss **and**
 remove-from-clss :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss **and**
 trail :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, unit, unit) ann-lits **and**
 raw-clauses :: 'st \Rightarrow 'clss **and**
 prepend-trail :: ('v, unit, unit) ann-lit \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st **and**
 tl-trail :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st **and**
 add-cls_{NOT} :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st **and**
 remove-cls_{NOT} :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st **and**
 propagate-conds :: ('v, unit, unit) ann-lit \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool **and**
 forget-cond :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool **and**
 backjump-l-cond :: 'v clause \Rightarrow 'v clause \Rightarrow 'v literal \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool **and**
 inv :: 'st \Rightarrow bool

begin

sublocale *conflict-driven-clause-learning-ops* *mset-cls* *insert-cls* *remove-lit*
 mset-clss *union-clss* *in-clss* *insert-clss* *remove-from-clss*
 trail *raw-clauses* *prepend-trail* *tl-trail* *add-cls_{NOT}* *remove-cls_{NOT}*
 inv *backjump-conds* *propagate-conds*
 $\lambda C \ -. \ \text{distinct-mset } (\text{mset-cls } C) \wedge \neg\text{tautology } (\text{mset-cls } C)$
 forget-cond
(proof)

end

locale *cdcl_{NOT}-merge-bj-learn* =
 cdcl_{NOT}-merge-bj-learn-proxy2 *mset-cls* *insert-cls* *remove-lit*
 mset-clss *union-clss* *in-clss* *insert-clss* *remove-from-clss*
 trail *raw-clauses* *prepend-trail* *tl-trail* *add-cls_{NOT}* *remove-cls_{NOT}*
 propagate-conds *forget-cond* *backjump-l-cond* *inv*

for

mset-cls :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'v clause **and**
insert-cls :: 'v literal \Rightarrow 'cls \Rightarrow 'cls **and**
remove-lit :: 'v literal \Rightarrow 'cls \Rightarrow 'cls **and**
mset-clss:: 'clss \Rightarrow 'v clauses **and**
union-clss :: 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss **and**
in-clss :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow bool **and**
insert-clss :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss **and**
remove-from-clss :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss **and**
trail :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, unit, unit) ann-lits **and**
raw-clauses :: 'st \Rightarrow 'clss **and**
prepend-trail :: ('v, unit, unit) ann-lit \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st **and**
tl-trail :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st **and**
add-cls_{NOT} :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st **and**
remove-cls_{NOT} :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st **and**
backjump-l-cond :: 'v clause \Rightarrow 'v clause \Rightarrow 'v literal \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool **and**
propagate-conds :: ('v, unit, unit) ann-lit \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool **and**
forget-cond :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool **and**
inv :: 'st \Rightarrow bool +

assumes

dpll-merge-bj-inv: $\bigwedge S T. \text{ dpll-bj } S T \Rightarrow \text{ inv } S \Rightarrow \text{ inv } T$ **and**
learn-inv: $\bigwedge S T. \text{ learn } S T \Rightarrow \text{ inv } S \Rightarrow \text{ inv } T$

begin

sublocale

conflict-driven-clause-learning mset-cls insert-cls remove-lit
mset-clss union-clss in-clss insert-clss remove-from-clss
trail raw-clauses prepend-trail tl-trail add-cls_{NOT} remove-cls_{NOT}
inv backjump-conds propagate-conds
 $\lambda C -. \text{ distinct-mset } (\text{mset-cls } C) \wedge \neg \text{tautology } (\text{mset-cls } C)$
forget-cond
 <proof>

lemma *backjump-l-learn-backjump*:

assumes *bt*: *backjump-l* *S T* **and** *inv*: *inv S* **and** *n-d*: *no-dup (trail S)*
shows $\exists C' L D. \text{ learn } S (\text{add-cls}_{\text{NOT}} D S)$
 $\wedge \text{mset-cls } D = (C' + \{\#L\# \})$
 $\wedge \text{backjump } (\text{add-cls}_{\text{NOT}} D S) T$
 $\wedge \text{atms-of } (C' + \{\#L\# \}) \subseteq \text{atms-of-mm } (\text{clauses}_{\text{NOT}} S) \cup \text{atm-of } ' (\text{lits-of-l } (\text{trail } S))$
 <proof>

lemma *cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn-is-tranclp-cdcl_{NOT}*:

$\text{cdcl}_{\text{NOT}}\text{-merged-bj-learn } S T \Rightarrow \text{ inv } S \Rightarrow \text{ no-dup } (\text{trail } S) \Rightarrow \text{ cdcl}_{\text{NOT}}^{++} S T$
 <proof>

lemma *rtranclp-cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn-is-rtranclp-cdcl_{NOT}-and-inv*:

$\text{cdcl}_{\text{NOT}}\text{-merged-bj-learn}^{**} S T \Rightarrow \text{ inv } S \Rightarrow \text{ no-dup } (\text{trail } S) \Rightarrow \text{ cdcl}_{\text{NOT}}^{**} S T \wedge \text{ inv } T$
 <proof>

lemma *rtranclp-cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn-is-rtranclp-cdcl_{NOT}*:

$\text{cdcl}_{\text{NOT}}\text{-merged-bj-learn}^{**} S T \Rightarrow \text{ inv } S \Rightarrow \text{ no-dup } (\text{trail } S) \Rightarrow \text{ cdcl}_{\text{NOT}}^{**} S T$
 <proof>

lemma *rtranclp-cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn-inv*:

$\text{cdcl}_{\text{NOT}}\text{-merged-bj-learn}^{**} S T \Rightarrow \text{ inv } S \Rightarrow \text{ no-dup } (\text{trail } S) \Rightarrow \text{ inv } T$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition $\mu_C' :: 'v \text{ literal multiset set} \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ **where**

$\mu_C' A \ T \equiv \mu_C \ (1 + \text{card} \ (\text{atms-of-ms } A)) \ (2 + \text{card} \ (\text{atms-of-ms } A)) \ (\text{trail-weight } T)$

definition $\mu_{CDCL}'\text{-merged} :: 'v \text{ literal multiset set} \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ **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 *cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn-final-state:*

fixes $A :: 'v$ literal multiset set **and** $S\ T :: 'st$

assumes

n-s: no-step *cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn* S **and**

atms-S: *atms-of-mm* (*clauses_{NOT}* S) \subseteq *atms-of-ms* A **and**

atms-trail: *atm-of* ' *lits-of-l* (*trail* S) \subseteq *atms-of-ms* A **and**

n-d: no-dup (*trail* S) **and**

finite A **and**

inv: *inv* S **and**

decomp: *all-decomposition-implies-m* (*clauses_{NOT}* S) (*get-all-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)))

<proof>

lemma *full-cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn-final-state:*

fixes $A :: 'v$ literal multiset set **and** $S\ T :: 'st$

assumes

full: *full cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn* $S\ T$ **and**

atms-S: *atms-of-mm* (*clauses_{NOT}* S) \subseteq *atms-of-ms* A **and**

atms-trail: *atm-of* ' *lits-of-l* (*trail* S) \subseteq *atms-of-ms* A **and**

n-d: no-dup (*trail* S) **and**

finite A **and**

inv: *inv* S **and**

decomp: *all-decomposition-implies-m* (*clauses_{NOT}* S) (*get-all-ann-decomposition* (*trail* S))

shows *unsatisfiable* (*set-mset* (*clauses_{NOT}* T))

\vee (*trail* $T \models_{asm}$ *clauses_{NOT}* $T \wedge$ *satisfiable* (*set-mset* (*clauses_{NOT}* T)))

<proof>

end

16.7 Instantiations

In this section, we instantiate the previous locales to ensure that the assumption are not contradictory.

locale *cdcl_{NOT}-with-backtrack-and-restarts =*

conflict-driven-clause-learning-learning-before-backjump-only-distinct-learn

mset-cls insert-cls remove-lit

mset-clss union-clss in-clss insert-clss remove-from-clss

trail raw-clauses prepend-trail tl-trail add-cl_{NOT} remove-cl_{NOT}

inv backjump-conds propagate-conds learn-restrictions forget-restrictions

for

mset-cls :: $'cls \Rightarrow 'v$ clause **and**

insert-cls :: $'v$ literal $\Rightarrow 'cls \Rightarrow 'cls$ **and**

remove-lit :: $'v$ literal $\Rightarrow 'cls \Rightarrow 'cls$ **and**

mset-clss:: $'clss \Rightarrow 'v$ clauses **and**

union-clss :: $'clss \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss$ **and**

in-clss :: $'cls \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow bool$ **and**

insert-clss :: $'cls \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss$ **and**

remove-from-clss :: $'cls \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss$ **and**

trail :: $'st \Rightarrow ('v, unit, unit)$ ann-lits **and**

raw-clauses :: $'st \Rightarrow 'clss$ **and**

prepend-trail :: $('v, unit, unit)$ ann-lit $\Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st$ **and**

tl-trail :: $'st \Rightarrow 'st$ **and**

add-cl_{NOT} :: $'cls \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st$ **and**

$remove-cl_{NOT} :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st$ **and**
 $inv :: 'st \Rightarrow bool$ **and**
 $backjump-conds :: 'v\ clause \Rightarrow 'v\ clause \Rightarrow 'v\ literal \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool$ **and**
 $propagate-conds :: ('v, unit, unit) ann-lit \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool$ **and**
 $learn-restrictions\ forget-restrictions :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool$
 $+$
fixes $f :: nat \Rightarrow nat$
assumes
 $unbounded: unbounded\ f$ **and** $f\text{-}ge\text{-}1: \bigwedge n. n \geq 1 \implies f\ n \geq 1$ **and**
 $inv\text{-}restart: \bigwedge S\ T. inv\ S \implies T \sim reduce\text{-}trail\text{-}to_{NOT} ([::'a\ list)\ S \implies inv\ T$
begin

lemma *bound-inv-inv:*

assumes
 $inv\ S$ **and**
 $n\text{-}d: no\text{-}dup\ (trail\ S)$ **and**
 $atms\text{-}cls\text{-}S\text{-}A: atms\text{-}of\text{-}mm\ (clauses_{NOT}\ S) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms\ A$ **and**
 $atms\text{-}trail\text{-}S\text{-}A: atm\text{-}of\ ' lits\text{-}of\text{-}l\ (trail\ S) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms\ A$ **and**
 $finite\ A$ **and**
 $cdcl_{NOT}: cdcl_{NOT}\ S\ T$
shows
 $atms\text{-}of\text{-}mm\ (clauses_{NOT}\ T) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms\ A$ **and**
 $atm\text{-}of\ ' lits\text{-}of\text{-}l\ (trail\ T) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms\ A$ **and**
 $finite\ A$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

sublocale $cdcl_{NOT}\text{-}increasing\text{-}restarts\text{-}ops\ \lambda S\ T. T \sim reduce\text{-}trail\text{-}to_{NOT} ([::'a\ list)\ S\ cdcl_{NOT}\ f$
 $\lambda A\ S. atms\text{-}of\text{-}mm\ (clauses_{NOT}\ S) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms\ A \wedge atm\text{-}of\ ' lits\text{-}of\text{-}l\ (trail\ S) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms\ A \wedge$
 $finite\ A$
 $\mu_{CDCL}'\ \lambda S. inv\ S \wedge no\text{-}dup\ (trail\ S)$
 $\mu_{CDCL}'\text{-}bound$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $cdcl_{NOT}\text{-}with\text{-}restart\text{-}\mu_{CDCL}'\text{-}le\text{-}\mu_{CDCL}'\text{-}bound:$

assumes
 $cdcl_{NOT}: cdcl_{NOT}\text{-}restart\ (T, a)\ (V, b)$ **and**
 $cdcl_{NOT}\text{-}inv:$
 $inv\ T$
 $no\text{-}dup\ (trail\ T)$ **and**
 $bound\text{-}inv:$
 $atms\text{-}of\text{-}mm\ (clauses_{NOT}\ T) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms\ A$
 $atm\text{-}of\ ' lits\text{-}of\text{-}l\ (trail\ T) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms\ A$
 $finite\ A$
shows $\mu_{CDCL}'\ A\ V \leq \mu_{CDCL}'\text{-}bound\ A\ T$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $cdcl_{NOT}\text{-}with\text{-}restart\text{-}\mu_{CDCL}'\text{-}bound\text{-}le\text{-}\mu_{CDCL}'\text{-}bound:$

assumes
 $cdcl_{NOT}: cdcl_{NOT}\text{-}restart\ (T, a)\ (V, b)$ **and**
 $cdcl_{NOT}\text{-}inv:$
 $inv\ T$
 $no\text{-}dup\ (trail\ T)$ **and**
 $bound\text{-}inv:$
 $atms\text{-}of\text{-}mm\ (clauses_{NOT}\ T) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms\ A$
 $atm\text{-}of\ ' lits\text{-}of\text{-}l\ (trail\ T) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms\ A$

finite A
shows $\mu_{CDCL}'\text{-bound } A \ V \leq \mu_{CDCL}'\text{-bound } A \ T$
 <proof>

sublocale *cdcl_{NOT}-increasing-restarts* - - - - -

f
 $\lambda S \ T. \ T \sim \text{reduce-trail-to}_{NOT} ([::'a \text{ list}) \ S$
 $\lambda A \ S. \ \text{atms-of-mm} (\text{clauses}_{NOT} \ S) \subseteq \text{atms-of-ms } A$
 $\wedge \text{atm-of ' lits-of-l} (\text{trail } S) \subseteq \text{atms-of-ms } A \wedge \text{finite } A$
 $\mu_{CDCL}' \text{ cdcl}_{NOT}$
 $\lambda S. \ \text{inv } S \wedge \text{no-dup} (\text{trail } S)$
 $\mu_{CDCL}'\text{-bound}$
 <proof>

lemma *cdcl_{NOT}-restart-all-decomposition-implies:*

assumes *cdcl_{NOT}-restart* $S \ T$ **and**
 $\text{inv} (\text{fst } S)$ **and**
 $\text{no-dup} (\text{trail} (\text{fst } S))$
 $\text{all-decomposition-implies-m} (\text{clauses}_{NOT} (\text{fst } S)) (\text{get-all-ann-decomposition} (\text{trail} (\text{fst } S)))$
shows
 $\text{all-decomposition-implies-m} (\text{clauses}_{NOT} (\text{fst } T)) (\text{get-all-ann-decomposition} (\text{trail} (\text{fst } T)))$
 <proof>

lemma *rtrancpl-cdcl_{NOT}-restart-all-decomposition-implies:*

assumes *cdcl_{NOT}-restart*** $S \ T$ **and**
 $\text{inv: inv} (\text{fst } S)$ **and**
 $\text{n-d: no-dup} (\text{trail} (\text{fst } S))$ **and**
 decomp:
 $\text{all-decomposition-implies-m} (\text{clauses}_{NOT} (\text{fst } S)) (\text{get-all-ann-decomposition} (\text{trail} (\text{fst } S)))$
shows
 $\text{all-decomposition-implies-m} (\text{clauses}_{NOT} (\text{fst } T)) (\text{get-all-ann-decomposition} (\text{trail} (\text{fst } T)))$
 <proof>

lemma *cdcl_{NOT}-restart-sat-ext-iff:*

assumes
 $\text{st: cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-restart } S \ T$ **and**
 $\text{n-d: no-dup} (\text{trail} (\text{fst } S))$ **and**
 $\text{inv: inv} (\text{fst } S)$
shows $I \models_{\text{sextm}} \text{clauses}_{NOT} (\text{fst } S) \longleftrightarrow I \models_{\text{sextm}} \text{clauses}_{NOT} (\text{fst } T)$
 <proof>

lemma *rtrancpl-cdcl_{NOT}-restart-sat-ext-iff:*

fixes $S \ T :: 'st \times \text{nat}$
assumes
 $\text{st: cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-restart** } S \ T$ **and**
 $\text{n-d: no-dup} (\text{trail} (\text{fst } S))$ **and**
 $\text{inv: inv} (\text{fst } S)$
shows $I \models_{\text{sextm}} \text{clauses}_{NOT} (\text{fst } S) \longleftrightarrow I \models_{\text{sextm}} \text{clauses}_{NOT} (\text{fst } T)$
 <proof>

theorem *full-cdcl_{NOT}-restart-backjump-final-state:*

fixes $A :: 'v \text{ literal multiset set}$ **and** $S \ T :: 'st$
assumes
 $\text{full: full cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-restart } (S, n) (T, m)$ **and**
 $\text{atms-S: atms-of-mm} (\text{clauses}_{NOT} \ S) \subseteq \text{atms-of-ms } A$ **and**

atms-trail: *atm-of* ' *lits-of-l* (*trail S*) \subseteq *atms-of-ms A* **and**
n-d: *no-dup* (*trail S*) **and**
fin-A[simp]: *finite A* **and**
inv: *inv S* **and**
decomp: *all-decomposition-implies-m* (*clauses_{NOT} S*) (*get-all-ann-decomposition* (*trail S*))
shows *unsatisfiable* (*set-mset* (*clauses_{NOT} S*))
 \vee (*lits-of-l* (*trail T*) \models *sextm clauses_{NOT} S* \wedge *satisfiable* (*set-mset* (*clauses_{NOT} S*)))
 \langle *proof* \rangle
end — end of *cdcl_{NOT}-with-backtrack-and-restarts* locale

The restart does only reset the trail, contrary to Weidenbach's version where forget and restart are always combined. But there is a forget rule.

locale *cdcl_{NOT}-merge-bj-learn-with-backtrack-restarts* =
cdcl_{NOT}-merge-bj-learn mset-cls insert-cls remove-lit
mset-clss union-clss in-clss insert-clss remove-from-clss
trail raw-clauses prepend-trail tl-trail add-cls_{NOT} remove-cls_{NOT}
 $\lambda C\ C'\ L'\ S\ T.$ *distinct-mset* ($C' + \{\#L'\#\}$) \wedge *backjump-l-cond* $C\ C'\ L'\ S\ T$
propagate-conds forget-conds inv
for
mset-cls :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'v *clause* **and**
insert-cls :: 'v *literal* \Rightarrow 'cls \Rightarrow 'cls **and**
remove-lit :: 'v *literal* \Rightarrow 'cls \Rightarrow 'cls **and**
mset-clss:: 'clss \Rightarrow 'v *clauses* **and**
union-clss :: 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss **and**
in-clss :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow bool **and**
insert-clss :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss **and**
remove-from-clss :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss **and**
trail :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, unit, unit) *ann-lits* **and**
raw-clauses :: 'st \Rightarrow 'clss **and**
prepend-trail :: ('v, unit, unit) *ann-lit* \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st **and**
tl-trail :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st **and**
add-cls_{NOT} :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st **and**
remove-cls_{NOT} :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st **and**
propagate-conds :: ('v, unit, unit) *ann-lit* \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool **and**
inv :: 'st \Rightarrow bool **and**
forget-conds :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool **and**
backjump-l-cond :: 'v *clause* \Rightarrow 'v *clause* \Rightarrow 'v *literal* \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool
 $+$
fixes *f* :: nat \Rightarrow nat
assumes
unbounded: *unbounded f* **and** *f-ge-1*: $\bigwedge n. n \geq 1 \implies f\ n \geq 1$ **and**
inv-restart: $\bigwedge S\ T. inv\ S \implies T \sim reduce-trail-to_{NOT} \square S \implies inv\ T$
begin

definition *not-simplified-cls* $A = \{\#C \in \# A. \text{tautology } C \vee \neg \text{distinct-mset } C\#\}$

lemma *simple-clss-or-not-simplified-cls*:
assumes *atms-of-mm* (*clauses_{NOT} S*) \subseteq *atms-of-ms A* **and**
 $x \in \# \text{clauses}_{NOT}\ S$ **and** *finite A*
shows $x \in \text{simple-clss}(\text{atms-of-ms } A) \vee x \in \# \text{not-simplified-cls}(\text{clauses}_{NOT}\ S)$
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn-clauses-bound*:
assumes
cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn S T **and**

inv: *inv S* **and**
atms-clss: *atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT} S) ⊆ atms-of-ms A* **and**
atms-trail: *atm-of ‘(lits-of-l (trail S)) ⊆ atms-of-ms A* **and**
n-d: *no-dup (trail S)* **and**
fin-A[simp]: *finite A*
shows *set-mset (clauses_{NOT} T) ⊆ set-mset (not-simplified-cls (clauses_{NOT} S))*
∪ simple-clss (atms-of-ms A)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn-not-simplified-decreasing*:
assumes *cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn S T*
shows *(not-simplified-cls (clauses_{NOT} T)) ⊆# (not-simplified-cls (clauses_{NOT} S))*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *rtrancpl-cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn-not-simplified-decreasing*:
assumes *cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn** S T*
shows *(not-simplified-cls (clauses_{NOT} T)) ⊆# (not-simplified-cls (clauses_{NOT} S))*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *rtrancpl-cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn-clauses-bound*:
assumes
*cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn** S T* **and**
inv S **and**
atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT} S) ⊆ atms-of-ms A **and**
atm-of ‘(lits-of-l (trail S)) ⊆ atms-of-ms A **and**
n-d: *no-dup (trail S)* **and**
finite[simp]: *finite A*
shows *set-mset (clauses_{NOT} T) ⊆ set-mset (not-simplified-cls (clauses_{NOT} S))*
∪ simple-clss (atms-of-ms A)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

abbreviation *μ_{CDCL}’-bound* **where**
μ_{CDCL}’-bound A T $\equiv ((2 + \text{card } (\text{atms-of-ms } A)) \wedge (1 + \text{card } (\text{atms-of-ms } A))) * 2$
 $+ \text{card } (\text{set-mset } (\text{not-simplified-cls}(\text{clauses}_{\text{NOT}} T)))$
 $+ 3 \wedge \text{card } (\text{atms-of-ms } A)$

lemma *rtrancpl-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) ⊆ atms-of-ms A **and**
atm-of ‘(lits-of-l (trail S)) ⊆ atms-of-ms A **and**
n-d: *no-dup (trail S)* **and**
finite: *finite A*
shows *μ_{CDCL}’-merged A T ≤ μ_{CDCL}’-bound A S*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

sublocale *cdcl_{NOT}-increasing-restarts-ops* $\lambda S T. T \sim \text{reduce-trail-to}_{\text{NOT}} ([::'a \text{ list}]) S$
cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn f
 $\lambda A S. \text{atms-of-mm } (\text{clauses}_{\text{NOT}} S) \subseteq \text{atms-of-ms } A$
 $\wedge \text{atm-of ‘lits-of-l } (\text{trail } S) \subseteq \text{atms-of-ms } A \wedge \text{finite } A$
μ_{CDCL}’-merged
 $\lambda S. \text{inv } S \wedge \text{no-dup } (\text{trail } S)$
μ_{CDCL}’-bound
 ⟨*proof*⟩

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 $\mu_{CDCL}'\text{-merged } A\ (\text{fst } V) \leq \mu_{CDCL}'\text{-bound } A\ (\text{fst } T)$

<proof>

lemma *cdcl_{NOT}-restart- μ_{CDCL}' -bound-le- μ_{CDCL}' -bound:*

assumes

cdcl_{NOT}-restart $T\ V$ **and**
no-dup (*trail* (*fst* T)) **and**
inv (*fst* T) **and**
fin: *finite* A

shows $\mu_{CDCL}'\text{-bound } A\ (\text{fst } V) \leq \mu_{CDCL}'\text{-bound } A\ (\text{fst } T)$

<proof>

sublocale *cdcl_{NOT}-increasing-restarts* - - - - - f

$\lambda S\ T. T \sim \text{reduce-trail-to}_{NOT} ([::'a\ \text{list}]\ S)$
 $\lambda A\ S. \text{atms-of-mm } (\text{clauses}_{NOT}\ S) \subseteq \text{atms-of-ms } A$
 $\wedge \text{atm-of } ' \text{ lits-of-l } (\text{trail } S) \subseteq \text{atms-of-ms } A \wedge \text{finite } A$
 $\mu_{CDCL}'\text{-merged } \text{cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-merged-bj-learn}$
 $\lambda S. \text{inv } S \wedge \text{no-dup } (\text{trail } S)$
 $\lambda A\ T. ((2 + \text{card } (\text{atms-of-ms } A)) \wedge (1 + \text{card } (\text{atms-of-ms } A))) * 2$
 $+ \text{card } (\text{set-mset } (\text{not-simplified-cl}(\text{clauses}_{NOT}\ T)))$
 $+ 3 \wedge \text{card } (\text{atms-of-ms } A)$
<proof>

lemma *cdcl_{NOT}-restart-eq-sat-iff:*

assumes

cdcl_{NOT}-restart $S\ T$ **and**
no-dup (*trail* (*fst* S))
inv (*fst* S)

shows $I \models_{\text{sextm}} \text{clauses}_{NOT}\ (\text{fst } S) \longleftrightarrow I \models_{\text{sextm}} \text{clauses}_{NOT}\ (\text{fst } T)$

<proof>

lemma *rtrancpl-cdcl_{NOT}-restart-eq-sat-iff:*

assumes

*cdcl_{NOT}-restart*** $S\ T$ **and**
inv: *inv* (*fst* S) **and** *n-d*: *no-dup*(*trail* (*fst* S)))

shows $I \models_{\text{sextm}} \text{clauses}_{NOT}\ (\text{fst } S) \longleftrightarrow I \models_{\text{sextm}} \text{clauses}_{NOT}\ (\text{fst } T)$

<proof>

lemma *cdcl_{NOT}-restart-all-decomposition-implies-m:*

assumes

cdcl_{NOT}-restart $S\ T$ **and**
inv: *inv* (*fst* S) **and** *n-d*: *no-dup*(*trail* (*fst* S))) **and**
all-decomposition-implies-m (*clauses_{NOT}* (*fst* S))
(*get-all-ann-decomposition* (*trail* (*fst* S))))

shows *all-decomposition-implies-m* (*clauses_{NOT}* (*fst* T)))

(*get-all-ann-decomposition* (*trail* (*fst* *T*)))
 <proof>

lemma *rtrancp-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*)))
 <proof>

lemma *full-cdcl_{NOT}-restart-normal-form*:

assumes
full: *full cdcl_{NOT}-restart* *S T* **and**
inv: *inv* (*fst* *S*) **and** *n-d*: *no-dup*(*trail* (*fst* *S*)) **and**
decomp: *all-decomposition-implies-m* (*clauses_{NOT}* (*fst* *S*))
 (*get-all-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 *lits-of-l* (*trail* (*fst* *T*)) \models_{sextm} *clauses_{NOT}* (*fst* *S*) \wedge *satisfiable* (*set-mset* (*clauses_{NOT}* (*fst* *S*)))
 <proof>

corollary *full-cdcl_{NOT}-restart-normal-form-init-state*:

assumes
init-state: *trail* *S* = [] *clauses_{NOT}* *S* = *N* **and**
full: *full cdcl_{NOT}-restart* (*S*, 0) *T* **and**
inv: *inv* *S*
shows *unsatisfiable* (*set-mset* *N*)
 \vee *lits-of-l* (*trail* (*fst* *T*)) \models_{sextm} *N* \wedge *satisfiable* (*set-mset* *N*)
 <proof>

end

end

theory *DPLL-NOT*

imports *CDCL-NOT*

begin

17 DPLL as an instance of NOT

17.1 DPLL with simple backtrack

We are using a concrete couple instead of an abstract state.

locale *dpll-with-backtrack*

begin

inductive *backtrack* :: ('*v*, *unit*, *unit*) *ann-lit list* \times '*v* *clauses*

\Rightarrow ('*v*, *unit*, *unit*) *ann-lit list* \times '*v* *clauses* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**

backtrack-split (*fst* *S*) = (*M'*, *L* # *M*) \Longrightarrow *is-decided* *L* \Longrightarrow *D* \in # *snd* *S*

\Longrightarrow *fst* *S* \models_{as} *CNot* *D* \Longrightarrow *backtrack* *S* (*Propagated* ($-$ (*lit-of* *L*)) () # *M*, *snd* *S*)

inductive-cases *backtrackE*[*elim*]: *backtrack* (*M*, *N*) (*M'*, *N'*)

lemma *backtrack-is-backjump*:

fixes $M M' :: ('v, unit, unit) \text{ ann-lit list}$

assumes

backtrack: *backtrack* $(M, N) (M', N')$ **and**

no-dup: $(no\text{-}dup \circ fst) (M, N)$ **and**

decomp: *all-decomposition-implies-m* N (*get-all-ann-decomposition* M)

shows

$\exists C F' K F L l C'.$

$M = F' @ Decided K () \# F \wedge$

$M' = Propagated L l \# F \wedge N = N' \wedge C \in \# N \wedge F' @ Decided K d \# F \models_{as} CNot C \wedge$

undefined-lit $F L \wedge atm\text{-}of L \in atm\text{-}of\text{-}mm N \cup atm\text{-}of ' lits\text{-}of\text{-}l (F' @ Decided K d \# F) \wedge$

$N \models_{pm} C' + \{\#L\# \} \wedge F \models_{as} CNot C'$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *backtrack-is-backjump'*:

fixes $M M' :: ('v, unit, unit) \text{ ann-lit list}$

assumes

backtrack: *backtrack* $S T$ **and**

no-dup: $(no\text{-}dup \circ fst) S$ **and**

decomp: *all-decomposition-implies-m* $(snd S)$ (*get-all-ann-decomposition* $(fst S)$)

shows

$\exists C F' K F L l C'.$

$fst S = F' @ Decided K () \# F \wedge$

$T = (Propagated L l \# F, snd S) \wedge C \in \# snd S \wedge fst S \models_{as} CNot C$

$\wedge \text{undefined-lit } F L \wedge atm\text{-}of L \in atm\text{-}of\text{-}mm (snd S) \cup atm\text{-}of ' lits\text{-}of\text{-}l (fst S) \wedge$

$snd S \models_{pm} C' + \{\#L\# \} \wedge F \models_{as} CNot C'$

$\langle proof \rangle$

sublocale *dpll-state*

id $\lambda L C. C + \{\#L\# \}$ *remove1-mset*

id $op + op \in \# \lambda L C. C + \{\#L\# \}$ *remove1-mset*

fst snd $\lambda L (M, N). (L \# M, N) \lambda (M, N). (tl M, N)$

$\lambda C (M, N). (M, \{\#C\# \} + N) \lambda C (M, N). (M, removeAll\text{-}mset C N)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

sublocale *backjumping-ops*

id $\lambda L C. C + \{\#L\# \}$ *remove1-mset*

id $op + op \in \# \lambda L C. C + \{\#L\# \}$ *remove1-mset*

fst snd $\lambda L (M, N). (L \# M, N) \lambda (M, N). (tl M, N)$

$\lambda C (M, N). (M, \{\#C\# \} + N) \lambda C (M, N). (M, removeAll\text{-}mset C N) \lambda - - S T. backtrack S T$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *reduce-trail-to_{NOT}-snd*:

$snd (reduce\text{-}trail\text{-}to_{NOT} F S) = snd S$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *reduce-trail-to_{NOT}*:

$reduce\text{-}trail\text{-}to_{NOT} F S =$

$(if \text{length } (fst S) \geq \text{length } F$

$then \text{drop } (\text{length } (fst S) - \text{length } F) (fst S)$

$else [],$

$snd S) (is ?R = ?C)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *backtrack-is-backjump''*:

```

fixes  $M M' :: ('v, unit, unit) \text{ ann-lit list}$ 
assumes
   $backtrack: backtrack\ S\ T$  and
   $no\text{-}dup: (no\text{-}dup \circ fst)\ S$  and
   $decomp: all\text{-}decomposition\text{-}implies\text{-}m\ (snd\ S)\ (get\text{-}all\text{-}ann\text{-}decomposition\ (fst\ S))$ 
shows  $backjump\ S\ T$ 
<proof>

lemma can-do-bt-step:
assumes
   $M: fst\ S = F' @ Decided\ K\ d \# F$  and
   $C \in \#\ snd\ S$  and
   $C: fst\ S \models_{as} CNot\ C$ 
shows  $\neg no\text{-}step\ backtrack\ S$ 
<proof>

end

sublocale dpll-with-backtrack  $\subseteq$  dpll-with-backjumping-ops
   $id\ \lambda L\ C. C + \{\#L\# \} \text{ remove1-mset}$ 
   $id\ op + op \in \# \lambda L\ C. C + \{\#L\# \} \text{ remove1-mset}$ 
   $fst\ snd\ \lambda L\ (M, N). (L \# M, N)$ 
   $\lambda(M, N). (tl\ M, N) \lambda C\ (M, N). (M, \{\#C\# \} + N) \lambda C\ (M, N). (M, \text{removeAll-mset}\ C\ N)$ 
   $\lambda(M, N). no\text{-}dup\ M \wedge all\text{-}decomposition\text{-}implies\text{-}m\ N\ (get\text{-}all\text{-}ann\text{-}decomposition\ M)$ 
   $\lambda - -\ S\ T. backtrack\ S\ T$ 
   $\lambda - -. True$ 
<proof>

sublocale dpll-with-backtrack  $\subseteq$  dpll-with-backjumping
   $id\ \lambda L\ C. C + \{\#L\# \} \text{ remove1-mset}$ 
   $id\ op + op \in \# \lambda L\ C. C + \{\#L\# \} \text{ remove1-mset}$ 
   $fst\ snd\ \lambda L\ (M, N). (L \# M, N)$ 
   $\lambda(M, N). (tl\ M, N) \lambda C\ (M, N). (M, \{\#C\# \} + N) \lambda C\ (M, N). (M, \text{removeAll-mset}\ C\ N)$ 
   $\lambda(M, N). no\text{-}dup\ M \wedge all\text{-}decomposition\text{-}implies\text{-}m\ N\ (get\text{-}all\text{-}ann\text{-}decomposition\ M)$ 
   $\lambda - -\ S\ T. backtrack\ S\ T$ 
   $\lambda - -. True$ 
<proof>

context dpll-with-backtrack
begin
term learn
end

context dpll-with-backtrack
begin
lemma wf-tranclp-dpll-inital-state:
assumes  $fin: finite\ A$ 
shows  $wf\ \{((M'::('v, unit, unit) \text{ ann-lits}, N'::'v \text{ clauses}), ([], N)) | M' N' N.$ 
   $dpll\text{-}bj^{++}\ ([], N)\ (M', N') \wedge atms\text{-}of\text{-}mm\ N \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms\ A\}$ 
<proof>

corollary full-dpll-final-state-conclusive:
fixes  $M M' :: ('v, unit, unit) \text{ ann-lit list}$ 
assumes

```


full: *full dpll-bj* (\square , N) (M' , N')
shows *unsatisfiable* (*set-mset* N) \vee ($M' \models_{asm} N \wedge$ *satisfiable* (*set-mset* N))
 <proof>

corollary *full-dpll-normal-form-from-init-state*:

fixes $M M' :: ('v, unit, unit) \text{ ann-lit list}$
assumes
full: *full dpll-bj* (\square , N) (M' , N')
shows $M' \models_{asm} N \longleftrightarrow$ *satisfiable* (*set-mset* N)
 <proof>

interpretation *conflict-driven-clause-learning-ops*

id $\lambda L C. C + \{\#L\# \}$ *remove1-mset*
id $op + op \in \# \lambda L C. C + \{\#L\# \}$ *remove1-mset*
fst snd $\lambda L (M, N). (L \# M, N)$
 $\lambda(M, N). (tl\ M, N) \lambda C (M, N). (M, \{\#C\# \} + N) \lambda C (M, N). (M, \text{removeAll-mset } C\ N)$
 $\lambda(M, N). \text{no-dup } M \wedge \text{all-decomposition-implies-m } N$ (*get-all-ann-decomposition* M)
 $\lambda - - S\ T. \text{backtrack } S\ T$
 $\lambda - -. \text{True } \lambda - -. \text{False } \lambda - -. \text{False}$
 <proof>

interpretation *conflict-driven-clause-learning*

id $\lambda L C. C + \{\#L\# \}$ *remove1-mset*
id $op + op \in \# \lambda L C. C + \{\#L\# \}$ *remove1-mset*
fst snd $\lambda L (M, N). (L \# M, N)$
 $\lambda(M, N). (tl\ M, N) \lambda C (M, N). (M, \{\#C\# \} + N) \lambda C (M, N). (M, \text{removeAll-mset } C\ N)$
 $\lambda(M, N). \text{no-dup } M \wedge \text{all-decomposition-implies-m } N$ (*get-all-ann-decomposition* M)
 $\lambda - - S\ T. \text{backtrack } S\ T$
 $\lambda - -. \text{True } \lambda - -. \text{False } \lambda - -. \text{False}$
 <proof>

lemma *cdcl_{NOT}-is-dpll*:

cdcl_{NOT} $S\ T \longleftrightarrow$ *dpll-bj* $S\ T$
 <proof>

Another proof of termination:

lemma *wf* $\{(T, S). \text{dpll-bj } S\ T \wedge \text{cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-NOT-all-inv } A\ S\}$
 <proof>
end

17.2 Adding restarts

This was mainly a test whether it was possible to instantiate the assumption of the locale.

locale *dpll-withbacktrack-and-restarts* =

dpll-with-backtrack +
fixes $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$
assumes *unbounded*: *unbounded* f **and** $f\text{-ge-1}$: $\bigwedge n. n \geq 1 \implies f\ n \geq 1$
begin

sublocale *cdcl_{NOT}-increasing-restarts*

id $\lambda L C. C + \{\#L\# \}$ *remove1-mset*
id $op + op \in \# \lambda L C. C + \{\#L\# \}$ *remove1-mset*
fst snd $\lambda L (M, N). (L \# M, N) \lambda(M, N). (tl\ M, N)$
 $\lambda C (M, N). (M, \{\#C\# \} + N) \lambda C (M, N). (M, \text{removeAll-mset } C\ N) f\ \lambda(-, N) S. S = (\square, N)$
 $\lambda A (M, N). \text{atms-of-mm } N \subseteq \text{atms-of-ms } A \wedge \text{atm-of ' lits-of-l } M \subseteq \text{atms-of-ms } A \wedge \text{finite } A$
 $\wedge \text{all-decomposition-implies-m } N$ (*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

```

18 DPLL

18.1 Rules

```

type-synonym 'a dpllW-ann-lit = ('a, unit, unit) ann-lit
type-synonym 'a dpllW-ann-lits = ('a, unit, unit) ann-lits
type-synonym 'v dpllW-state = 'v dpllW-ann-lits × 'v clauses

```

```

abbreviation trail :: 'v dpllW-state ⇒ 'v dpllW-ann-lits where
trail ≡ fst
abbreviation clauses :: 'v dpllW-state ⇒ 'v clauses where
clauses ≡ snd

```

```

inductive dpllW :: 'v dpllW-state ⇒ 'v dpllW-state ⇒ bool where
propagate: C + {#L#} ∈ # clauses S ⇒ trail S ⊨as CNot C ⇒ undefined-lit (trail S) L
    ⇒ dpllW S (Propagated L () # trail S, clauses S) |
decided: undefined-lit (trail S) L ⇒ atm-of L ∈ atms-of-mm (clauses S)
    ⇒ dpllW 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 ⇒ dpllW S (Propagated (- (lit-of L)) () # M, clauses S)

```

18.2 Invariants

```

lemma dpllW-distinct-inv:
  assumes dpllW S S'
  and no-dup (trail S)
  shows no-dup (trail S')
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma dpllW-consistent-interp-inv:
  assumes dpllW S S'
  and consistent-interp (lits-of-l (trail S))
  and no-dup (trail S)
  shows consistent-interp (lits-of-l (trail S'))
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma dpllW-vars-in-snd-inv:
  assumes dpllW S S'
  and atm-of ' (lits-of-l (trail S)) ⊆ atms-of-mm (clauses S)
  shows atm-of ' (lits-of-l (trail S')) ⊆ atms-of-mm (clauses S')
  ⟨proof⟩

```

lemma *atms-of-ms-lit-of-atms-of*: $\text{atms-of-ms } ((\lambda a. \{\# \text{lit-of } a \# \}) \text{ ' } c) = \text{atm-of ' lit-of ' } c$
 ⟨proof⟩

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'*))
 ⟨proof⟩

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-mset* (*clauses S'*) $\cup \{\{\# \text{lit-of } L \# \} \mid L. \text{ is-decided } L \wedge L \in \text{set } (\text{trail } S')\}$
 $\models_{ps} (\lambda a. \{\# \text{lit-of } a \# \}) \text{ ' } \bigcup (\text{set ' snd ' set } (\text{get-all-ann-decomposition } (\text{trail } S')))$
 ⟨proof⟩

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*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *dpll_W-same-clauses*:
 assumes *dpll_W* *S S'*
 shows *clauses S* = *clauses S'*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *rtrancpl-dpll_W-inv*:
 assumes *rtrancpl* *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'*)
 ⟨proof⟩

definition *dpll_W-all-inv* *S* \equiv
 (*all-decomposition-implies-m* (*clauses S*) (*get-all-ann-decomposition* (*trail S*)))
 \wedge *atm-of ' lits-of-l* (*trail S*) \subseteq *atms-of-mm* (*clauses S*)
 \wedge *consistent-interp* (*lits-of-l* (*trail S*))
 \wedge *no-dup* (*trail S*)

lemma *dpll_W-all-inv-dest*[*dest*]:
 assumes *dpll_W-all-inv* *S*

shows *all-decomposition-implies-m* (*clauses S*) (*get-all-ann-decomposition* (*trail S*))
and *atm-of* ' *lits-of-l* (*trail S*) \subseteq *atms-of-mm* (*clauses S*)
and *consistent-interp* (*lits-of-l* (*trail S*)) \wedge *no-dup* (*trail S*)
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *rtrancpl-dpll_W-all-inv*:
assumes *rtrancpl dpll_W S S'*
and *dpll_W-all-inv S*
shows *dpll_W-all-inv S'*
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *dpll_W-all-inv*:
assumes *dpll_W S S'*
and *dpll_W-all-inv S*
shows *dpll_W-all-inv S'*
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *rtrancpl-dpll_W-inv-starting-from-0*:
assumes *rtrancpl dpll_W S S'*
and *inv: trail S = []*
shows *dpll_W-all-inv S'*
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *dpll_W-can-do-step*:
assumes *consistent-interp* (*set M*)
and *distinct M*
and *atm-of* ' (*set M*) \subseteq *atms-of-mm N*
shows *rtrancpl dpll_W ([], N)* (*map* ($\lambda M. Decided M$ ()) *M*, *N*)
 \langle *proof* \rangle

definition *conclusive-dpll_W-state* (*S:: 'v dpll_W-state*) \longleftrightarrow
(*trail S* \models_{asm} *clauses S* \vee ($\forall L \in \text{set } (trail S). \neg is-decided L$)
 \wedge ($\exists C \in \# \text{ clauses } S. trail S \models_{as} CNot C$)))

theorem 2.8.6 page 74 of Weidenbach's book

lemma *dpll_W-strong-completeness*:
assumes *set M* $\models_{sm} N$
and *consistent-interp* (*set M*)
and *distinct M*
and *atm-of* ' (*set M*) \subseteq *atms-of-mm N*
shows *dpll_W*** ([], *N*) (*map* ($\lambda M. Decided M$ ()) *M*, *N*)
and *conclusive-dpll_W-state* (*map* ($\lambda M. Decided M$ ()) *M*, *N*)
 \langle *proof* \rangle

theorem 2.8.5 page 73 of Weidenbach's book

lemma *dpll_W-sound*:
assumes
rtrancpl dpll_W ([], N) (*M*, *N*) **and**
 $\forall S. \neg dpll_W (M, N) S$
shows *M* $\models_{asm} N \longleftrightarrow$ *satisfiable* (*set-mset N*) (**is** ?*A* \longleftrightarrow ?*B*)
 \langle *proof* \rangle

18.3 Termination

definition *dpll_W-mes* *M n* =

$\text{map } (\lambda l. \text{ if is-decided } l \text{ then } 2 \text{ else } (1::\text{nat})) (\text{rev } M) @ \text{replicate } (n - \text{length } M) \ 3$

lemma *length-dpll_W-mes:*

assumes *length* $M \leq n$

shows *length* (*dpll_W-mes* $M \ n$) = n

<proof>

lemma *distinctcard-atm-of-lit-of-eq-length:*

assumes *no-dup* S

shows *card* (*atm-of* ‘*lits-of-l* S) = *length* S

<proof>

lemma *dpll_W-card-decrease:*

assumes *dpll*: *dpll_W* $S \ S'$ **and** *length* (*trail* S') \leq *card vars*

and *length* (*trail* S) \leq *card vars*

shows (*dpll_W-mes* (*trail* S') (*card vars*), *dpll_W-mes* (*trail* S) (*card vars*))

$\in \text{lexn } \{(a, b). a < b\} (\text{card vars})$

<proof>

theorem 2.8.7 page 74 of Weidenbach’s book

lemma *dpll_W-card-decrease':*

assumes *dpll*: *dpll_W* $S \ S'$

and *atm-incl*: *atm-of* ‘*lits-of-l* (*trail* S) \subseteq *atms-of-mm* (*clauses* S)

and *no-dup*: *no-dup* (*trail* S)

shows (*dpll_W-mes* (*trail* S') (*card* (*atms-of-mm* (*clauses* S'))),

dpll_W-mes (*trail* S) (*card* (*atms-of-mm* (*clauses* S)))) $\in \text{lex } \{(a, b). a < b\}$

<proof>

lemma *wf-lexn*: *wf* (*lexn* $\{(a, b). (a::\text{nat}) < b\} (\text{card } (\text{atms-of-mm } (\text{clauses } S))))$

<proof>

lemma *dpll_W-wf:*

wf $\{(S', S). \text{dpll}_W\text{-all-inv } S \wedge \text{dpll}_W \ S \ S'\}$

<proof>

lemma *dpll_W-tranclp-star-commute:*

$\{(S', S). \text{dpll}_W\text{-all-inv } S \wedge \text{dpll}_W \ S \ S'\}^+ = \{(S', S). \text{dpll}_W\text{-all-inv } S \wedge \text{tranclp } \text{dpll}_W \ S \ S'\}$
(**is** $?A = ?B$)

<proof>

lemma *dpll_W-wf-tranclp*: *wf* $\{(S', S). \text{dpll}_W\text{-all-inv } S \wedge \text{dpll}_W^{++} \ S \ S'\}$

<proof>

lemma *dpll_W-wf-plus:*

shows *wf* $\{(S', ([], N)) | S'. \text{dpll}_W^{++} ([], N) \ S'\} \text{ (is } wf \ ?P)$

<proof>

18.4 Final States

lemma *dpll_W-no-more-step-is-a-conclusive-state:*

assumes $\forall S'. \neg \text{dpll}_W \ S \ S'$

shows *conclusive-dpll_W-state* S

<proof>

lemma *dpll_W-conclusive-state-correct:*

assumes $dpll_W^{**} (\[], N) (M, N)$ **and** *conclusive-dpll_W-state* (M, N)
shows $M \models_{asm} N \longleftrightarrow \text{satisfiable } (set\text{-}mset\ N) \text{ (is } ?A \longleftrightarrow ?B)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

18.5 Link with NOT's DPLL

interpretation $dpll_{W-NOT}$: *dpll-with-backtrack* $\langle proof \rangle$

declare $dpll_{W-NOT}.state\text{-}simp_{NOT}[simp\ del]$

lemma $state\text{-}eq_{NOT}\text{-}iff\text{-}eq[iff, simp]$: $dpll_{W-NOT}.state\text{-}eq_{NOT}\ S\ T \longleftrightarrow S = T$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $dpll_W\text{-}dpll_W\text{-}bj$:

assumes inv : $dpll_W\text{-}all\text{-}inv\ S$ **and** $dpll$: $dpll_W\ S\ T$

shows $dpll_{W-NOT}.dpll\text{-}bj\ S\ T$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $dpll_W\text{-}bj\text{-}dpll$:

assumes inv : $dpll_W\text{-}all\text{-}inv\ S$ **and** $dpll$: $dpll_{W-NOT}.dpll\text{-}bj\ S\ T$

shows $dpll_W\ S\ T$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $rtrancp\text{-}dpll_W\text{-}rtrancp\text{-}dpll_{W-NOT}$:

assumes $dpll_W^{**}\ S\ T$ **and** $dpll_W\text{-}all\text{-}inv\ S$

shows $dpll_{W-NOT}.dpll\text{-}bj^{**}\ S\ T$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $rtrancp\text{-}dpll\text{-}rtrancp\text{-}dpll_W$:

assumes $dpll_{W-NOT}.dpll\text{-}bj^{**}\ S\ T$ **and** $dpll_W\text{-}all\text{-}inv\ S$

shows $dpll_W^{**}\ S\ T$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $dpll\text{-}conclusive\text{-}state\text{-}correctness$:

assumes $dpll_{W-NOT}.dpll\text{-}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

18.5.1 Level of literals and clauses

Getting the level of a variable, implies that the list has to be reversed. Here is the function after reversing.

fun $get\text{-}rev\text{-}level :: ('v, nat, 'a)\ ann\text{-}lits \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'v\ literal \Rightarrow nat$ **where**

$get\text{-}rev\text{-}level\ []\ -\ - = 0 \mid$

$get\text{-}rev\text{-}level\ (Decided\ l\ level\ \# Ls)\ n\ L =$

$(if\ atm\text{-}of\ l = atm\text{-}of\ L\ then\ level\ else\ get\text{-}rev\text{-}level\ Ls\ level\ L) \mid$

$get\text{-}rev\text{-}level\ (Propagated\ l\ -\ \# Ls)\ n\ L =$

$(if\ atm\text{-}of\ l = atm\text{-}of\ L\ then\ n\ else\ get\text{-}rev\text{-}level\ Ls\ n\ L)$

abbreviation $get\text{-}level\ M\ L \equiv get\text{-}rev\text{-}level\ (rev\ M)\ 0\ L$

lemma $get\text{-}rev\text{-}level\text{-}uminus[simp]$: $get\text{-}rev\text{-}level\ M\ n(-L) = get\text{-}rev\text{-}level\ M\ n\ L$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *atm-of-notin-get-rev-level-eq-0*:
assumes *atm-of* $L \notin \text{atm-of ' lits-of-l } M$
shows *get-rev-level* $M \ n \ L = 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *get-rev-level-ge-0-atm-of-in*:
assumes *get-rev-level* $M \ n \ L > n$
shows *atm-of* $L \in \text{atm-of ' lits-of-l } M$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

In *get-rev-level* (resp. *get-level*), the beginning (resp. the end) can be skipped if the literal is not in the beginning (resp. the end).

lemma *get-rev-level-skip[simp]*:
assumes *atm-of* $L \notin \text{atm-of ' lits-of-l } M$
shows *get-rev-level* $(M @ \text{Decided } K \ i \ \# \ M') \ n \ L = \text{get-rev-level } (\text{Decided } K \ i \ \# \ M') \ i \ L$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *get-rev-level-notin-end[simp]*:
assumes *atm-of* $L \notin \text{atm-of ' lits-of-l } M'$
shows *get-rev-level* $(M @ M') \ n \ L = \text{get-rev-level } M \ n \ L$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

If the literal is at the beginning, then the end can be skipped

lemma *get-rev-level-skip-end[simp]*:
assumes *atm-of* $L \in \text{atm-of ' lits-of-l } M$
shows *get-rev-level* $(M @ M') \ n \ L = \text{get-rev-level } M \ n \ L$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *get-level-skip-beginning*:
assumes *atm-of* $L' \neq \text{atm-of (lit-of } K)$
shows *get-level* $(K \ \# \ M) \ L' = \text{get-level } M \ L'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *get-level-skip-beginning-not-decided-rev*:
assumes *atm-of* $L \notin \text{atm-of ' lit-of ' (set } S)$
and $\forall s \in \text{set } S. \neg \text{is-decided } s$
shows *get-level* $(M @ \text{rev } S) \ L = \text{get-level } M \ L$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *get-level-skip-beginning-not-decided[simp]*:
assumes *atm-of* $L \notin \text{atm-of ' lit-of ' (set } S)$
and $\forall s \in \text{set } S. \neg \text{is-decided } s$
shows *get-level* $(M @ S) \ L = \text{get-level } M \ L$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *get-rev-level-skip-beginning-not-decided[simp]*:
assumes *atm-of* $L \notin \text{atm-of ' lit-of ' (set } S)$
and $\forall s \in \text{set } S. \neg \text{is-decided } s$
shows *get-rev-level* $(\text{rev } S @ \text{rev } M) \ 0 \ L = \text{get-level } M \ L$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *get-level-skip-in-all-not-decided*:
fixes $M :: ('a, \text{nat}, 'b) \text{ann-lit list}$ **and** $L :: 'a \text{ literal}$

assumes $\forall m \in \text{set } M. \neg \text{is-decided } m$
and $\text{atm-of } L \in \text{atm-of } \text{'lit-of' } (\text{set } M)$
shows $\text{get-rev-level } M \ n \ L = n$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *get-level-skip-all-not-decided*[simp]:
fixes M
defines $M' \equiv \text{rev } M$
assumes $\forall m \in \text{set } M. \neg \text{is-decided } m$
shows $\text{get-level } M \ L = 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

abbreviation $M\text{Max } M \equiv \text{Max } (\text{set-mset } M)$

the $\{\#0::'a\# \}$ is there to ensures that the set is not empty.

definition *get-maximum-level* :: $('a, \text{nat}, 'b) \text{ ann-lit list} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ literal multiset} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$
where
 $\text{get-maximum-level } M \ D = M\text{Max } (\{\#0\# \} + \text{image-mset } (\text{get-level } M) \ D)$

lemma *get-maximum-level-ge-get-level*:
 $L \in \# \ D \Longrightarrow \text{get-maximum-level } M \ D \geq \text{get-level } M \ L$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *get-maximum-level-empty*[simp]:
 $\text{get-maximum-level } M \ \{\#\} = 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *get-maximum-level-exists-lit-of-max-level*:
 $D \neq \{\#\} \Longrightarrow \exists L \in \# \ D. \text{get-level } M \ L = \text{get-maximum-level } M \ D$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *get-maximum-level-empty-list*[simp]:
 $\text{get-maximum-level } [] \ D = 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *get-maximum-level-single*[simp]:
 $\text{get-maximum-level } M \ \{\#L\# \} = \text{get-level } M \ L$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *get-maximum-level-plus*:
 $\text{get-maximum-level } M \ (D + D') = \text{max } (\text{get-maximum-level } M \ D) \ (\text{get-maximum-level } M \ D')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *get-maximum-level-exists-lit*:
assumes $n: n > 0$
and $\text{max}: \text{get-maximum-level } M \ D = n$
shows $\exists L \in \# \ D. \text{get-level } M \ L = n$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *get-maximum-level-skip-first*[simp]:
assumes $\text{atm-of } L \notin \text{atms-of } D$
shows $\text{get-maximum-level } (\text{Propagated } L \ C \ \# \ M) \ D = \text{get-maximum-level } M \ D$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *get-maximum-level-skip-beginning*:
assumes DH : $\text{atms-of } D \subseteq \text{atm-of 'lits-of-l } H$
shows $\text{get-maximum-level } (c @ \text{Decided } Kh \ i \ \# \ H) \ D = \text{get-maximum-level } H \ D$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *get-maximum-level-D-single-propagated*:
 $\text{get-maximum-level } [\text{Propagated } x21 \ x22] \ D = 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *get-maximum-level-skip-notin*:
assumes D : $\forall L \in \#D. \text{atm-of } L \in \text{atm-of 'lits-of-l } M$
shows $\text{get-maximum-level } M \ D = \text{get-maximum-level } (\text{Propagated } x21 \ x22 \ \# \ M) \ D$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *get-maximum-level-skip-un-decided-not-present*:
assumes $\forall L \in \#D. \text{atm-of } L \in \text{atm-of ' lits-of-l } aa$ **and**
 $\forall m \in \text{set } M. \neg \text{is-decided } m$
shows $\text{get-maximum-level } aa \ D = \text{get-maximum-level } (M @ aa) \ D$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *get-maximum-level-union-mset*:
 $\text{get-maximum-level } M \ (A \ \#\cup \ B) = \text{get-maximum-level } M \ (A + B)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

fun *get-maximum-possible-level*:: $('b, \text{nat}, 'c) \text{ann-lit list} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ **where**
 $\text{get-maximum-possible-level } [] = 0 \mid$
 $\text{get-maximum-possible-level } (\text{Decided } K \ i \ \# \ l) = \max \ i \ (\text{get-maximum-possible-level } l) \mid$
 $\text{get-maximum-possible-level } (\text{Propagated } - \ - \ \# \ l) = \text{get-maximum-possible-level } l$

lemma *get-maximum-possible-level-append[simp]*:
 $\text{get-maximum-possible-level } (M @ M')$
 $= \max (\text{get-maximum-possible-level } M) (\text{get-maximum-possible-level } M')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *get-maximum-possible-level-rev[simp]*:
 $\text{get-maximum-possible-level } (\text{rev } M) = \text{get-maximum-possible-level } M$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *get-maximum-possible-level-ge-get-rev-level*:
 $\max (\text{get-maximum-possible-level } M) \ i \geq \text{get-rev-level } M \ i \ L$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *get-maximum-possible-level-ge-get-level[simp]*:
 $\text{get-maximum-possible-level } M \geq \text{get-level } M \ L$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *get-maximum-possible-level-ge-get-maximum-level[simp]*:
 $\text{get-maximum-possible-level } M \geq \text{get-maximum-level } M \ D$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

fun *get-all-mark-of-propagated* **where**
 $\text{get-all-mark-of-propagated } [] = [] \mid$
 $\text{get-all-mark-of-propagated } (\text{Decided } - \ - \ \# \ L) = \text{get-all-mark-of-propagated } L \mid$
 $\text{get-all-mark-of-propagated } (\text{Propagated } - \ \text{mark} \ \# \ L) = \text{mark} \ \# \ \text{get-all-mark-of-propagated } L$

lemma *get-all-mark-of-propagated-append[simp]:*
get-all-mark-of-propagated ($A @ B$) = *get-all-mark-of-propagated* $A @$ *get-all-mark-of-propagated* B
 ⟨proof⟩

18.5.2 Properties about the levels

fun *get-all-levels-of-ann* :: ('b, 'a, 'c) *ann-lit list* \Rightarrow 'a *list* **where**
get-all-levels-of-ann [] = [] |
get-all-levels-of-ann (*Decided* l *level* # Ls) = *level* # *get-all-levels-of-ann* Ls |
get-all-levels-of-ann (*Propagated* - - # Ls) = *get-all-levels-of-ann* Ls

lemma *get-all-levels-of-ann-nil-iff-not-is-decided:*
get-all-levels-of-ann $xs = [] \longleftrightarrow (\forall x \in \text{set } xs. \neg \text{is-decided } x)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *get-all-levels-of-ann-cons:*
get-all-levels-of-ann ($a \# b$) =
 (if *is-decided* a then [*level-of* a] else []) @ *get-all-levels-of-ann* b
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *get-all-levels-of-ann-append[simp]:*
get-all-levels-of-ann ($a @ b$) = *get-all-levels-of-ann* $a @$ *get-all-levels-of-ann* b
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *in-get-all-levels-of-ann-iff-decomp:*
 $i \in \text{set } (\text{get-all-levels-of-ann } M) \longleftrightarrow (\exists c K c'. M = c @ \text{Decided } K i \# c') \text{ (is } ?A \longleftrightarrow ?B)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *get-rev-level-less-max-get-all-levels-of-ann:*
get-rev-level $M n L \leq \text{Max } (\text{set } (n \# \text{get-all-levels-of-ann } M))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *get-rev-level-ge-min-get-all-levels-of-ann:*
assumes *atm-of* $L \in \text{atm-of ' lits-of-l } M$
shows *get-rev-level* $M n L \geq \text{Min } (\text{set } (n \# \text{get-all-levels-of-ann } M))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *get-all-levels-of-ann-rev-eq-rev-get-all-levels-of-ann[simp]:*
get-all-levels-of-ann (*rev* M) = *rev* (*get-all-levels-of-ann* M)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *get-maximum-possible-level-max-get-all-levels-of-ann:*
get-maximum-possible-level $M = \text{Max } (\text{insert } 0 (\text{set } (\text{get-all-levels-of-ann } M)))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *get-rev-level-in-levels-of-decided:*
get-rev-level $M n L \in \{0, n\} \cup \text{set } (\text{get-all-levels-of-ann } M)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *get-rev-level-in-atms-in-levels-of-decided:*
atm-of $L \in \text{atm-of ' (lits-of-l } M) \implies$
get-rev-level $M n L \in \{n\} \cup \text{set } (\text{get-all-levels-of-ann } M)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *get-all-levels-of-ann-no-decided:*
 $(\forall l \in \text{set } Ls. \neg \text{is-decided } l) \longleftrightarrow \text{get-all-levels-of-ann } Ls = []$

<proof>

lemma *get-level-in-levels-of-decided:*

get-level $M \ L \in \{0\} \cup \text{set } (\text{get-all-levels-of-ann } M)$

<proof>

The zero is here to avoid empty-list issues with *last*:

lemma *get-level-get-rev-level-get-all-levels-of-ann:*

assumes *atm-of* $L \notin \text{atm-of } (\text{lits-of-l } M)$

shows

get-level $(K @ M) \ L = \text{get-rev-level } (\text{rev } K) \ (\text{last } (0 \# \text{get-all-levels-of-ann } (\text{rev } M))) \ L$

<proof>

lemma *get-rev-level-can-skip-correctly-ordered:*

assumes

no-dup M **and**

atm-of $L \notin \text{atm-of } (\text{lits-of-l } M)$ **and**

get-all-levels-of-ann $M = \text{rev } [\text{Suc } 0..<\text{Suc } (\text{length } (\text{get-all-levels-of-ann } M))]$

shows *get-rev-level* $(\text{rev } M @ K) \ 0 \ L = \text{get-rev-level } K \ (\text{length } (\text{get-all-levels-of-ann } M)) \ L$

<proof>

lemma *get-level-skip-beginning-hd-get-all-levels-of-ann:*

assumes *atm-of* $L \notin \text{atm-of } (\text{lits-of-l } S)$ **and** *get-all-levels-of-ann* $S \neq []$

shows *get-level* $(M @ S) \ L = \text{get-rev-level } (\text{rev } M) \ (\text{hd } (\text{get-all-levels-of-ann } S)) \ L$

<proof>

end

theory *CDCL-W*

imports *CDCL-Abstract-Clause-Representation List-More CDCL-W-Level Wellfounded-More*

begin

19 Weidenbach's CDCL

declare *upt.simps(2)[simp del]*

19.1 The State

We will abstract the representation of clause and clauses via two locales. We expect our representation to behave like multiset, but the internal representation can be done using list or whatever other representation.

locale *state_W-ops* =

raw-clss *mset-cls* *insert-cls* *remove-lit*

mset-clss *union-clss* *in-clss* *insert-clss* *remove-from-clss*

+

raw-ccls-union *mset-ccls* *union-ccls* *insert-ccls* *remove-clit*

for

— Clause

mset-cls :: *'cls* \Rightarrow *'v* clause **and**

insert-cls :: *'v* literal \Rightarrow *'cls* \Rightarrow *'cls* **and**

remove-lit :: *'v* literal \Rightarrow *'cls* \Rightarrow *'cls* **and**

— Multiset of Clauses

mset-clss :: *'clss* \Rightarrow *'v* clauses **and**

```

union-clss :: 'clss ⇒ 'clss ⇒ 'clss and
in-clss :: 'cls ⇒ 'clss ⇒ bool and
insert-clss :: 'cls ⇒ 'clss ⇒ 'clss and
remove-from-clss :: 'cls ⇒ 'clss ⇒ 'clss and

mset-ccls :: 'ccls ⇒ 'v clause and
union-ccls :: 'ccls ⇒ 'ccls ⇒ 'ccls and
insert-ccls :: 'v literal ⇒ 'ccls ⇒ 'ccls and
remove-clit :: 'v literal ⇒ 'ccls ⇒ 'ccls
+
fixes
ccls-of-cls :: 'cls ⇒ 'ccls and
cls-of-ccls :: 'ccls ⇒ 'cls and

trail :: 'st ⇒ ('v, nat, 'v clause) ann-lits and
hd-raw-trail :: 'st ⇒ ('v, nat, 'cls) ann-lit and
raw-init-clss :: 'st ⇒ 'clss and
raw-learned-clss :: 'st ⇒ 'clss and
backtrack-lvl :: 'st ⇒ nat and
raw-conflicting :: 'st ⇒ 'ccls option and

cons-trail :: ('v, nat, 'cls) ann-lit ⇒ 'st ⇒ 'st and
tl-trail :: 'st ⇒ 'st and
add-init-cls :: 'cls ⇒ 'st ⇒ 'st and
add-learned-cls :: 'cls ⇒ 'st ⇒ 'st and
remove-cls :: 'cls ⇒ 'st ⇒ 'st and
update-backtrack-lvl :: nat ⇒ 'st ⇒ 'st and
update-conflicting :: 'ccls option ⇒ 'st ⇒ 'st and

init-state :: 'clss ⇒ 'st and
restart-state :: 'st ⇒ 'st
assumes
mset-ccls-ccls-of-cls[simp]:
  mset-ccls (ccls-of-cls C) = mset-cls C and
mset-cls-cls-of-ccls[simp]:
  mset-cls (cls-of-ccls D) = mset-ccls D and
ex-mset-cls: ∃ a. mset-cls a = E
begin
fun mmset-of-mlit :: ('a, 'b, 'cls) ann-lit ⇒ ('a, 'b, 'v clause) ann-lit
  where
mmset-of-mlit (Propagated L C) = Propagated L (mset-cls C) |
mmset-of-mlit (Decided L i) = Decided L i

lemma lit-of-mmset-of-mlit[simp]:
  lit-of (mmset-of-mlit a) = lit-of a
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma lit-of-mmset-of-mlit-set-lit-of-l[simp]:
  lit-of ' mmset-of-mlit ' set M' = lits-of-l M'
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma map-mmset-of-mlit-true-annot-true-cls[simp]:
  map mmset-of-mlit M' ⊨as C ⟷ M' ⊨as C
  ⟨proof⟩

```

abbreviation *init-clss* $\equiv \lambda S. \text{mset-clss } (\text{raw-init-clss } S)$
abbreviation *learned-clss* $\equiv \lambda S. \text{mset-clss } (\text{raw-learned-clss } S)$
abbreviation *conflicting* $\equiv \lambda S. \text{map-option mset-clss } (\text{raw-conflicting } S)$

notation *insert-cl* (**infix** $!++$ 50)

notation *in-clss* (**infix** $!\in$ 50)

notation *union-clss* (**infix** \oplus 50)

notation *insert-clss* (**infix** $!++!$ 50)

notation *union-cl* (**infix** $!\cup$ 50)

definition *raw-clauses* $:: 'st \Rightarrow 'clss$ **where**
raw-clauses $S = \text{union-clss } (\text{raw-init-clss } S) (\text{raw-learned-clss } S)$

abbreviation *clauses* $:: 'st \Rightarrow 'v \text{ clauses}$ **where**
clauses $S \equiv \text{mset-clss } (\text{raw-clauses } S)$

end

We are using an abstract state to abstract away the detail of the implementation: we do not need to know how the clauses are represented internally, we just need to know that they can be converted to multisets.

Weidenbach state is a five-tuple composed of:

1. the trail is a list of 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 *'cls* is enough (needed for function *hd-raw-trail* below).

There are several axioms to state the independance of the different fields of the state: for example, adding a clause to the learned clauses does not change the trail.

locale *state_W* =
state_W-ops
— functions for clauses:
mset-cl insert-cl remove-lit
mset-clss union-clss in-clss insert-clss remove-from-clss

— functions for the conflicting clause:
mset-ccls union-ccls insert-ccls remove-clit

— Conversion between conflicting and non-conflicting
ccls-of-cls cls-of-ccls

— functions about the state:

— getter:

trail hd-raw-trail raw-init-clss raw-learned-clss backtrack-lvl raw-conflicting

— setter:

cons-trail tl-trail add-init-cls add-learned-cls remove-cls update-backtrack-lvl update-conflicting

— Some specific states:

init-state

restart-state

for

mset-cls :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'v clause **and**

insert-cls :: 'v literal \Rightarrow 'cls \Rightarrow 'cls **and**

remove-lit :: 'v literal \Rightarrow 'cls \Rightarrow 'cls **and**

mset-clss :: 'clss \Rightarrow 'v clauses **and**

union-clss :: 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss **and**

in-clss :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow bool **and**

insert-clss :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss **and**

remove-from-clss :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss **and**

mset-ccls :: 'ccls \Rightarrow 'v clause **and**

union-ccls :: 'ccls \Rightarrow 'ccls \Rightarrow 'ccls **and**

insert-ccls :: 'v literal \Rightarrow 'ccls \Rightarrow 'ccls **and**

remove-clit :: 'v literal \Rightarrow 'ccls \Rightarrow 'ccls **and**

ccls-of-cls :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'ccls **and**

cls-of-ccls :: 'ccls \Rightarrow 'cls **and**

trail :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, nat, 'v clause) ann-lits **and**

hd-raw-trail :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, nat, 'cls) ann-lit **and**

raw-init-clss :: 'st \Rightarrow 'clss **and**

raw-learned-clss :: 'st \Rightarrow 'clss **and**

backtrack-lvl :: 'st \Rightarrow nat **and**

raw-conflicting :: 'st \Rightarrow 'ccls option **and**

cons-trail :: ('v, nat, 'cls) ann-lit \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st **and**

tl-trail :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st **and**

add-init-cls :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st **and**

add-learned-cls :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st **and**

remove-cls :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st **and**

update-backtrack-lvl :: nat \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st **and**

update-conflicting :: 'ccls option \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st **and**

init-state :: 'clss \Rightarrow 'st **and**

restart-state :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st +

assumes

hd-raw-trail: *trail* $S \neq [] \implies \text{mmset-of-mlit } (\text{hd-raw-trail } S) = \text{hd } (\text{trail } S)$ **and**

trail-cons-trail[simp]:

$\bigwedge L \text{ st. undefined-lit } (\text{trail } st) (\text{lit-of } L) \implies$

$\text{trail } (\text{cons-trail } L \text{ st}) = \text{mmset-of-mlit } L \# \text{trail } st$ **and**

trail-tl-trail[simp]: $\bigwedge st. \text{trail } (\text{tl-trail } st) = \text{tl } (\text{trail } st)$ **and**

trail-add-init-cls[simp]:

$\bigwedge st \ C. \text{no-dup } (\text{trail } st) \implies \text{trail } (\text{add-init-cls } C \text{ st}) = \text{trail } st$ **and**

trail-add-learned-cls[simp]:

$\bigwedge C \text{ st. no-dup } (\text{trail } st) \implies \text{trail } (\text{add-learned-cls } C \text{ st}) = \text{trail } st$ **and**
 $\text{trail-remove-cls}[simp]:$
 $\bigwedge C \text{ st. trail } (\text{remove-cls } C \text{ st}) = \text{trail } st$ **and**
 $\text{trail-update-backtrack-lvl}[simp]: \bigwedge st \ C. \text{trail } (\text{update-backtrack-lvl } C \text{ st}) = \text{trail } st$ **and**
 $\text{trail-update-conflicting}[simp]: \bigwedge C \text{ st. trail } (\text{update-conflicting } C \text{ st}) = \text{trail } st$ **and**

$\text{init-clss-cons-trail}[simp]:$
 $\bigwedge M \text{ st. undefined-lit } (\text{trail } st) \ (\text{lit-of } M) \implies$
 $\text{init-clss } (\text{cons-trail } M \text{ st}) = \text{init-clss } st$
and
 $\text{init-clss-tl-trail}[simp]:$
 $\bigwedge st. \text{init-clss } (\text{tl-trail } st) = \text{init-clss } st$ **and**
 $\text{init-clss-add-init-cls}[simp]:$
 $\bigwedge st \ C. \text{no-dup } (\text{trail } st) \implies \text{init-clss } (\text{add-init-cls } C \text{ st}) = \{\#mset-cls \ C\# \} + \text{init-clss } st$
and
 $\text{init-clss-add-learned-cls}[simp]:$
 $\bigwedge C \text{ st. no-dup } (\text{trail } st) \implies \text{init-clss } (\text{add-learned-cls } C \text{ st}) = \text{init-clss } st$ **and**
 $\text{init-clss-remove-cls}[simp]:$
 $\bigwedge C \text{ st. init-clss } (\text{remove-cls } C \text{ st}) = \text{removeAll-mset } (mset-cls \ C) \ (\text{init-clss } st)$ **and**
 $\text{init-clss-update-backtrack-lvl}[simp]:$
 $\bigwedge st \ C. \text{init-clss } (\text{update-backtrack-lvl } C \text{ st}) = \text{init-clss } st$ **and**
 $\text{init-clss-update-conflicting}[simp]:$
 $\bigwedge C \text{ st. init-clss } (\text{update-conflicting } C \text{ st}) = \text{init-clss } st$ **and**

$\text{learned-clss-cons-trail}[simp]:$
 $\bigwedge M \text{ st. undefined-lit } (\text{trail } st) \ (\text{lit-of } M) \implies$
 $\text{learned-clss } (\text{cons-trail } M \text{ st}) = \text{learned-clss } st$ **and**
 $\text{learned-clss-tl-trail}[simp]:$
 $\bigwedge st. \text{learned-clss } (\text{tl-trail } st) = \text{learned-clss } st$ **and**
 $\text{learned-clss-add-init-cls}[simp]:$
 $\bigwedge st \ C. \text{no-dup } (\text{trail } st) \implies \text{learned-clss } (\text{add-init-cls } C \text{ st}) = \text{learned-clss } st$ **and**
 $\text{learned-clss-add-learned-cls}[simp]:$
 $\bigwedge C \text{ st. no-dup } (\text{trail } st) \implies$
 $\text{learned-clss } (\text{add-learned-cls } C \text{ st}) = \{\#mset-cls \ C\# \} + \text{learned-clss } st$ **and**
 $\text{learned-clss-remove-cls}[simp]:$
 $\bigwedge C \text{ st. learned-clss } (\text{remove-cls } C \text{ st}) = \text{removeAll-mset } (mset-cls \ C) \ (\text{learned-clss } st)$ **and**
 $\text{learned-clss-update-backtrack-lvl}[simp]:$
 $\bigwedge st \ C. \text{learned-clss } (\text{update-backtrack-lvl } C \text{ st}) = \text{learned-clss } st$ **and**
 $\text{learned-clss-update-conflicting}[simp]:$
 $\bigwedge C \text{ st. learned-clss } (\text{update-conflicting } C \text{ st}) = \text{learned-clss } st$ **and**

$\text{backtrack-lvl-cons-trail}[simp]:$
 $\bigwedge M \text{ st. undefined-lit } (\text{trail } st) \ (\text{lit-of } M) \implies$
 $\text{backtrack-lvl } (\text{cons-trail } M \text{ st}) = \text{backtrack-lvl } st$ **and**
 $\text{backtrack-lvl-tl-trail}[simp]:$
 $\bigwedge st. \text{backtrack-lvl } (\text{tl-trail } st) = \text{backtrack-lvl } st$ **and**
 $\text{backtrack-lvl-add-init-cls}[simp]:$
 $\bigwedge st \ C. \text{no-dup } (\text{trail } st) \implies \text{backtrack-lvl } (\text{add-init-cls } C \text{ st}) = \text{backtrack-lvl } st$ **and**
 $\text{backtrack-lvl-add-learned-cls}[simp]:$
 $\bigwedge C \text{ st. no-dup } (\text{trail } st) \implies \text{backtrack-lvl } (\text{add-learned-cls } C \text{ st}) = \text{backtrack-lvl } st$ **and**
 $\text{backtrack-lvl-remove-cls}[simp]:$
 $\bigwedge C \text{ st. backtrack-lvl } (\text{remove-cls } C \text{ st}) = \text{backtrack-lvl } st$ **and**
 $\text{backtrack-lvl-update-backtrack-lvl}[simp]:$
 $\bigwedge st \ k. \text{backtrack-lvl } (\text{update-backtrack-lvl } k \text{ st}) = k$ **and**
 $\text{backtrack-lvl-update-conflicting}[simp]:$

$\bigwedge C \text{ st. } \text{backtrack-lvl} (\text{update-conflicting } C \text{ st}) = \text{backtrack-lvl } \text{st} \text{ and}$

conflicting-cons-trail[simp]:

$\bigwedge M \text{ st. } \text{undefined-lit} (\text{trail } \text{st}) (\text{lit-of } M) \implies$
 $\text{conflicting} (\text{cons-trail } M \text{ st}) = \text{conflicting } \text{st} \text{ and}$

conflicting-tl-trail[simp]:

$\bigwedge \text{st. } \text{conflicting} (\text{tl-trail } \text{st}) = \text{conflicting } \text{st} \text{ and}$

conflicting-add-init-cls[simp]:

$\bigwedge \text{st } C. \text{no-dup} (\text{trail } \text{st}) \implies \text{conflicting} (\text{add-init-cls } C \text{ st}) = \text{conflicting } \text{st} \text{ and}$

conflicting-add-learned-cls[simp]:

$\bigwedge C \text{ st. } \text{no-dup} (\text{trail } \text{st}) \implies \text{conflicting} (\text{add-learned-cls } C \text{ st}) = \text{conflicting } \text{st}$
and

conflicting-remove-cls[simp]:

$\bigwedge C \text{ st. } \text{conflicting} (\text{remove-cls } C \text{ st}) = \text{conflicting } \text{st} \text{ and}$

conflicting-update-backtrack-lvl[simp]:

$\bigwedge \text{st } C. \text{conflicting} (\text{update-backtrack-lvl } C \text{ st}) = \text{conflicting } \text{st} \text{ and}$

conflicting-update-conflicting[simp]:

$\bigwedge C \text{ st. } \text{raw-conflicting} (\text{update-conflicting } C \text{ st}) = C \text{ and}$

init-state-trail[simp]: $\bigwedge N. \text{trail} (\text{init-state } N) = [] \text{ and}$

init-state-clss[simp]: $\bigwedge N. (\text{init-clss} (\text{init-state } N)) = \text{mset-clss } N \text{ and}$

init-state-learned-clss[simp]: $\bigwedge N. \text{learned-clss} (\text{init-state } N) = \{\#\} \text{ and}$

init-state-backtrack-lvl[simp]: $\bigwedge N. \text{backtrack-lvl} (\text{init-state } N) = 0 \text{ and}$

init-state-conflicting[simp]: $\bigwedge N. \text{conflicting} (\text{init-state } N) = \text{None} \text{ and}$

trail-restart-state[simp]: $\text{trail} (\text{restart-state } S) = [] \text{ and}$

init-clss-restart-state[simp]: $\text{init-clss} (\text{restart-state } S) = \text{init-clss } S \text{ and}$

learned-clss-restart-state[intro]:

$\text{learned-clss} (\text{restart-state } S) \subseteq \# \text{ learned-clss } S \text{ and}$

backtrack-lvl-restart-state[simp]: $\text{backtrack-lvl} (\text{restart-state } S) = 0 \text{ and}$

conflicting-restart-state[simp]: $\text{conflicting} (\text{restart-state } S) = \text{None}$

begin

lemma

shows

clauses-cons-trail[simp]:

$\text{undefined-lit} (\text{trail } S) (\text{lit-of } M) \implies \text{clauses} (\text{cons-trail } M S) = \text{clauses } S \text{ and}$

clss-tl-trail[simp]: $\text{clauses} (\text{tl-trail } S) = \text{clauses } S \text{ and}$

clauses-add-learned-cls-unfolded:

$\text{no-dup} (\text{trail } S) \implies \text{clauses} (\text{add-learned-cls } U S) =$
 $\{\# \text{mset-cls } U \# \} + \text{learned-clss } S + \text{init-clss } S$

and

clauses-add-init-cls[simp]:

$\text{no-dup} (\text{trail } S) \implies$

$\text{clauses} (\text{add-init-cls } N S) = \{\# \text{mset-cls } N \# \} + \text{init-clss } S + \text{learned-clss } S \text{ and}$

clauses-update-backtrack-lvl[simp]: $\text{clauses} (\text{update-backtrack-lvl } k S) = \text{clauses } S \text{ and}$

clauses-update-conflicting[simp]: $\text{clauses} (\text{update-conflicting } D S) = \text{clauses } S \text{ and}$

clauses-remove-cls[simp]:

$\text{clauses} (\text{remove-cls } C S) = \text{removeAll-mset} (\text{mset-cls } C) (\text{clauses } S) \text{ and}$

clauses-add-learned-cls[simp]:

$\text{no-dup} (\text{trail } S) \implies \text{clauses} (\text{add-learned-cls } C S) = \{\# \text{mset-cls } C \# \} + \text{clauses } S \text{ and}$

clauses-restart[simp]: $\text{clauses} (\text{restart-state } S) \subseteq \# \text{ clauses } S \text{ and}$

clauses-init-state[simp]: $\bigwedge N. \text{clauses} (\text{init-state } N) = \text{mset-clss } N$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

abbreviation $state :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, nat, 'v \text{ clause}) \text{ ann-lit list} \times 'v \text{ clauses} \times 'v \text{ clauses}$
 $\times nat \times 'v \text{ clause option}$ **where**
 $state\ S \equiv (trail\ S, init-clss\ S, learned-clss\ S, backtrack-lvl\ S, conflicting\ S)$

abbreviation $incr-lvl :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st$ **where**
 $incr-lvl\ S \equiv update-backtrack-lvl\ (backtrack-lvl\ S + 1)\ S$

definition $state-eq :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool$ (**infix** ~ 50) **where**
 $S \sim T \longleftrightarrow state\ S = state\ T$

lemma $state-eq-ref[simp, intro]$:
 $S \sim S$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $state-eq-sym$:
 $S \sim T \longleftrightarrow T \sim S$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $state-eq-trans$:
 $S \sim T \Longrightarrow T \sim U \Longrightarrow S \sim U$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma
shows
 $state-eq-trail: S \sim T \Longrightarrow trail\ S = trail\ T$ **and**
 $state-eq-init-clss: S \sim T \Longrightarrow init-clss\ S = init-clss\ T$ **and**
 $state-eq-learned-clss: S \sim T \Longrightarrow learned-clss\ S = learned-clss\ T$ **and**
 $state-eq-backtrack-lvl: S \sim T \Longrightarrow backtrack-lvl\ S = backtrack-lvl\ T$ **and**
 $state-eq-conflicting: S \sim T \Longrightarrow conflicting\ S = conflicting\ T$ **and**
 $state-eq-clauses: S \sim T \Longrightarrow clauses\ S = clauses\ T$ **and**
 $state-eq-undefined-lit: S \sim T \Longrightarrow undefined-lit\ (trail\ S)\ L = undefined-lit\ (trail\ T)\ L$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $state-eq-raw-conflicting-None$:
 $S \sim T \Longrightarrow conflicting\ T = None \Longrightarrow raw-conflicting\ S = None$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

We combine all simplification rules about $op \sim$ in a single list of theorems. While they are handy as simplification rule as long as we are working on the state, they also cause a *huge* slow-down in all other cases.

lemmas $state-simp[simp] = state-eq-trail\ state-eq-init-clss\ state-eq-learned-clss$
 $state-eq-backtrack-lvl\ state-eq-conflicting\ state-eq-clauses\ state-eq-undefined-lit$
 $state-eq-raw-conflicting-None$

lemma $atms-of-ms-learned-clss-restart-state-in-atms-of-ms-learned-clssI[intro]$:
 $x \in atms-of-mm\ (learned-clss\ (restart-state\ S)) \Longrightarrow x \in atms-of-mm\ (learned-clss\ S)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

function $reduce-trail-to :: 'a\ list \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st$ **where**
 $reduce-trail-to\ F\ S =$
 $(if\ length\ (trail\ S) = length\ F \vee trail\ S = []\ then\ S\ else\ reduce-trail-to\ F\ (tl-trail\ S))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$
termination
 $\langle proof \rangle$

declare *reduce-trail-to.simps*[*simp del*]

lemma

shows

reduce-trail-to-nil[*simp*]: $\text{trail } S = [] \implies \text{reduce-trail-to } F S = S$ **and**

reduce-trail-to-eq-length[*simp*]: $\text{length } (\text{trail } S) = \text{length } F \implies \text{reduce-trail-to } F S = S$

<proof>

lemma *reduce-trail-to-length-ne*:

$\text{length } (\text{trail } S) \neq \text{length } F \implies \text{trail } S \neq [] \implies$

$\text{reduce-trail-to } F S = \text{reduce-trail-to } F (\text{tl-trail } S)$

<proof>

lemma *trail-reduce-trail-to-length-le*:

assumes $\text{length } F > \text{length } (\text{trail } S)$

shows $\text{trail } (\text{reduce-trail-to } F S) = []$

<proof>

lemma *trail-reduce-trail-to-nil*[*simp*]:

$\text{trail } (\text{reduce-trail-to } [] S) = []$

<proof>

lemma *clauses-reduce-trail-to-nil*:

$\text{clauses } (\text{reduce-trail-to } [] S) = \text{clauses } S$

<proof>

lemma *reduce-trail-to-skip-beginning*:

assumes $\text{trail } S = F' @ F$

shows $\text{trail } (\text{reduce-trail-to } F S) = F$

<proof>

lemma *clauses-reduce-trail-to*[*simp*]:

$\text{clauses } (\text{reduce-trail-to } F S) = \text{clauses } S$

<proof>

lemma *conflicting-update-trail*[*simp*]:

$\text{conflicting } (\text{reduce-trail-to } F S) = \text{conflicting } S$

<proof>

lemma *backtrack-lvl-update-trail*[*simp*]:

$\text{backtrack-lvl } (\text{reduce-trail-to } F S) = \text{backtrack-lvl } S$

<proof>

lemma *init-clss-update-trail*[*simp*]:

$\text{init-clss } (\text{reduce-trail-to } F S) = \text{init-clss } S$

<proof>

lemma *learned-clss-update-trail*[*simp*]:

$\text{learned-clss } (\text{reduce-trail-to } F S) = \text{learned-clss } S$

<proof>

lemma *raw-conflicting-reduce-trail-to*[*simp*]:

$\text{raw-conflicting } (\text{reduce-trail-to } F S) = \text{None} \longleftrightarrow \text{raw-conflicting } S = \text{None}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *trail-eq-reduce-trail-to-eq*:

$\text{trail } S = \text{trail } T \implies \text{trail } (\text{reduce-trail-to } F \ S) = \text{trail } (\text{reduce-trail-to } F \ T)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *reduce-trail-to-state-eq_{NOT}-compatible*:

assumes ST : $S \sim T$

shows $\text{reduce-trail-to } F \ S \sim \text{reduce-trail-to } F \ T$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *reduce-trail-to-trail-tl-trail-decomp[simp]*:

$\text{trail } S = F' @ \text{Decided } K \ d \ \# \ F \implies (\text{trail } (\text{reduce-trail-to } F \ S)) = F$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *reduce-trail-to-add-learned-cls[simp]*:

$\text{no-dup } (\text{trail } S) \implies$

$\text{trail } (\text{reduce-trail-to } F \ (\text{add-learned-cls } C \ S)) = \text{trail } (\text{reduce-trail-to } F \ S)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *reduce-trail-to-add-init-cls[simp]*:

$\text{no-dup } (\text{trail } S) \implies$

$\text{trail } (\text{reduce-trail-to } F \ (\text{add-init-cls } C \ S)) = \text{trail } (\text{reduce-trail-to } F \ S)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *reduce-trail-to-remove-learned-cls[simp]*:

$\text{trail } (\text{reduce-trail-to } F \ (\text{remove-cls } C \ S)) = \text{trail } (\text{reduce-trail-to } F \ S)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *reduce-trail-to-update-conflicting[simp]*:

$\text{trail } (\text{reduce-trail-to } F \ (\text{update-conflicting } C \ S)) = \text{trail } (\text{reduce-trail-to } F \ S)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *reduce-trail-to-update-backtrack-lvl[simp]*:

$\text{trail } (\text{reduce-trail-to } F \ (\text{update-backtrack-lvl } C \ S)) = \text{trail } (\text{reduce-trail-to } F \ S)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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 *reduce-trail-to-length*:

$\text{length } M = \text{length } M' \implies \text{reduce-trail-to } M \ S = \text{reduce-trail-to } M' \ S$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *trail-reduce-trail-to-drop*:

$\text{trail } (\text{reduce-trail-to } F \ S) =$

$(\text{if } \text{length } (\text{trail } S) \geq \text{length } F$

$\text{then } \text{drop } (\text{length } (\text{trail } S) - \text{length } F) (\text{trail } S)$

$\text{else } [])$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *in-get-all-ann-decomposition-trail-update-trail[simp]*:

assumes H : $(L \ \# \ M1, M2) \in \text{set } (\text{get-all-ann-decomposition } (\text{trail } S))$

shows *trail* (*reduce-trail-to* *M1 S*) = *M1*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *raw-conflicting-cons-trail*[*simp*]:
assumes *undefined-lit* (*trail S*) (*lit-of L*)
shows
raw-conflicting (*cons-trail L S*) = *None* \longleftrightarrow *raw-conflicting S* = *None*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *raw-conflicting-add-init-cl*[*simp*]:
no-dup (*trail S*) \implies
raw-conflicting (*add-init-cl C S*) = *None* \longleftrightarrow *raw-conflicting S* = *None*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *raw-conflicting-add-learned-cl*[*simp*]:
no-dup (*trail S*) \implies
raw-conflicting (*add-learned-cl C S*) = *None* \longleftrightarrow *raw-conflicting S* = *None*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *raw-conflicting-update-backtrack-lvl*[*simp*]:
raw-conflicting (*update-backtrack-lvl k S*) = *None* \longleftrightarrow *raw-conflicting S* = *None*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

end — end of *state_W* locale

19.2 CDCL Rules

Because of the strategy we will later use, we distinguish propagate, conflict from the other rules

locale *conflict-driven-clause-learning_W* =
state_W
 — functions for clauses:
mset-cl *insert-cl* *remove-lit*
mset-clss *union-clss* *in-clss* *insert-clss* *remove-from-clss*

 — functions for the conflicting clause:
mset-ccls *union-ccls* *insert-ccls* *remove-clit*

 — conversion
ccls-of-cl *cls-of-ccls*

 — functions for the state:
 — access functions:
trail *hd-raw-trail* *raw-init-clss* *raw-learned-clss* *backtrack-lvl* *raw-conflicting*
 — changing state:
cons-trail *tl-trail* *add-init-cl* *add-learned-cl* *remove-cl* *update-backtrack-lvl*
update-conflicting

 — get state:
init-state
restart-state
for
mset-cl :: '*cls* \Rightarrow '*v* clause **and**
insert-cl :: '*v* literal \Rightarrow '*cls* \Rightarrow '*cls* **and**
remove-lit :: '*v* literal \Rightarrow '*cls* \Rightarrow '*cls* **and**

mset-clss :: 'clss \Rightarrow 'v clauses **and**
union-clss :: 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss **and**
in-clss :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow bool **and**
insert-clss :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss **and**
remove-from-clss :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss **and**

mset-ccls :: 'ccls \Rightarrow 'v clause **and**
union-ccls :: 'ccls \Rightarrow 'ccls \Rightarrow 'ccls **and**
insert-ccls :: 'v literal \Rightarrow 'ccls \Rightarrow 'ccls **and**
remove-clit :: 'v literal \Rightarrow 'ccls \Rightarrow 'ccls **and**

ccls-of-cls :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'ccls **and**
cls-of-ccls :: 'ccls \Rightarrow 'cls **and**

trail :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, nat, 'v clause) ann-lits **and**
hd-raw-trail :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, nat, 'cls) ann-lit **and**
raw-init-clss :: 'st \Rightarrow 'clss **and**
raw-learned-clss :: 'st \Rightarrow 'clss **and**
backtrack-lvl :: 'st \Rightarrow nat **and**
raw-conflicting :: 'st \Rightarrow 'ccls option **and**

cons-trail :: ('v, nat, 'cls) ann-lit \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st **and**
tl-trail :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st **and**
add-init-cls :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st **and**
add-learned-cls :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st **and**
remove-cls :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st **and**
update-backtrack-lvl :: nat \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st **and**
update-conflicting :: 'ccls option \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st **and**

init-state :: 'clss \Rightarrow 'st **and**
restart-state :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st

begin

inductive *propagate* :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool **for** *S* :: 'st **where**
propagate-rule: *conflicting S = None* \Rightarrow
E ! \in ! raw-clauses S \Rightarrow
L \in # mset-cls E \Rightarrow
trail S \models as CNot (mset-cls (remove-lit L E)) \Rightarrow
undefined-lit (trail S) L \Rightarrow
T \sim cons-trail (Propagated L E) S \Rightarrow
propagate S T

inductive-cases *propagateE*: *propagate S T*

inductive *conflict* :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool **for** *S* :: 'st **where**
conflict-rule:
conflicting S = None \Rightarrow
D ! \in ! raw-clauses S \Rightarrow
trail S \models as CNot (mset-cls D) \Rightarrow
T \sim update-conflicting (Some (ccls-of-cls D)) S \Rightarrow
conflict S T

inductive-cases *conflictE*: *conflict S T*

inductive *backtrack* :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool **for** *S* :: 'st **where**

backtrack-rule:

$raw-conflicting\ S = Some\ D \implies$
 $L \in \#\ mset-ccls\ D \implies$
 $(Decided\ K\ (i+1)\ \# M1, M2) \in set\ (get-all-ann-decomposition\ (trail\ S)) \implies$
 $get-level\ (trail\ S)\ L = backtrack-lvl\ S \implies$
 $get-level\ (trail\ S)\ L = get-maximum-level\ (trail\ S)\ (mset-ccls\ D) \implies$
 $get-maximum-level\ (trail\ S)\ (mset-ccls\ (remove-clit\ L\ D)) \equiv i \implies$
 $T \sim cons-trail\ (Propagated\ L\ (cls-of-ccls\ D))$
 $\quad (reduce-trail-to\ M1$
 $\quad\quad (add-learned-cls\ (cls-of-ccls\ D)$
 $\quad\quad\quad (update-backtrack-lvl\ i$
 $\quad\quad\quad\quad (update-conflicting\ None\ S)))) \implies$
 $backtrack\ S\ T$

inductive-cases *backtrackE*: $backtrack\ S\ T$

thm *backtrackE*

inductive *decide* :: $'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool$ **for** $S :: 'st$ **where**

decide-rule:

$conflicting\ S = None \implies$
 $undefined-lit\ (trail\ S)\ L \implies$
 $atm-of\ L \in atms-of-mm\ (init-cls\ S) \implies$
 $T \sim cons-trail\ (Decided\ L\ (backtrack-lvl\ S + 1))\ (incr-lvl\ S) \implies$
 $decide\ S\ T$

inductive-cases *decideE*: $decide\ S\ T$

inductive *skip* :: $'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool$ **for** $S :: 'st$ **where**

skip-rule:

$trail\ S = Propagated\ L\ C' \ \# M \implies$
 $raw-conflicting\ S = Some\ E \implies$
 $-L \notin \# mset-ccls\ E \implies$
 $mset-ccls\ E \neq \{\#\} \implies$
 $T \sim tl-trail\ S \implies$
 $skip\ S\ T$

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: $trail\ S \neq [] \implies$

$hd-raw-trail\ S = Propagated\ L\ E \implies$
 $L \in \# mset-cls\ E \implies$
 $raw-conflicting\ S = Some\ D' \implies$
 $-L \in \# mset-ccls\ D' \implies$
 $get-maximum-level\ (trail\ S)\ (mset-ccls\ (remove-clit\ (-L)\ D')) = backtrack-lvl\ S \implies$
 $T \sim update-conflicting\ (Some\ (union-ccls\ (remove-clit\ (-L)\ D')\ (ccls-of-cls\ (remove-lit\ L\ E))))$
 $\quad (tl-trail\ S) \implies$
 $resolve\ S\ T$

inductive-cases *resolveE*: $resolve\ S\ T$

inductive *restart* :: $'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool$ **for** $S :: 'st$ **where**

restart: state $S = (M, N, U, k, \text{None}) \implies \neg M \models_{asm} \text{clauses } S$
 $\implies T \sim \text{restart-state } S$
 $\implies \text{restart } S \ T$

inductive-cases *restartE*: *restart* $S \ T$

We add the condition $C \notin \# \text{init-clss } S$, to maintain consistency even without the strategy.

inductive *forget* :: '*st* \Rightarrow '*st* \Rightarrow bool **where**

forget-rule:

conflicting $S = \text{None} \implies$
 $C \notin \# \text{raw-learned-clss } S \implies$
 $\neg(\text{trail } S) \models_{asm} \text{clauses } S \implies$
 $\text{mset-cls } C \notin \text{set } (\text{get-all-mark-of-propagated } (\text{trail } S)) \implies$
 $\text{mset-cls } C \notin \# \text{init-clss } S \implies$
 $T \sim \text{remove-cls } C \ S \implies$
forget $S \ T$

inductive-cases *forgetE*: *forget* $S \ T$

inductive *cdcl_W-rf* :: '*st* \Rightarrow '*st* \Rightarrow bool **for** $S :: \text{'st}$ **where**

restart: *restart* $S \ T \implies \text{cdcl}_W\text{-rf } S \ T \mid$

forget: *forget* $S \ T \implies \text{cdcl}_W\text{-rf } S \ T$

inductive *cdcl_W-bj* :: '*st* \Rightarrow '*st* \Rightarrow bool **where**

skip: *skip* $S \ S' \implies \text{cdcl}_W\text{-bj } S \ S' \mid$

resolve: *resolve* $S \ S' \implies \text{cdcl}_W\text{-bj } S \ S' \mid$

backtrack: *backtrack* $S \ S' \implies \text{cdcl}_W\text{-bj } S \ S'$

inductive-cases *cdcl_W-bjE*: *cdcl_W-bj* $S \ T$

inductive *cdcl_W-o* :: '*st* \Rightarrow '*st* \Rightarrow bool **for** $S :: \text{'st}$ **where**

decide: *decide* $S \ S' \implies \text{cdcl}_W\text{-o } S \ S' \mid$

bj: *cdcl_W-bj* $S \ S' \implies \text{cdcl}_W\text{-o } S \ S'$

inductive *cdcl_W* :: '*st* \Rightarrow '*st* \Rightarrow bool **for** $S :: \text{'st}$ **where**

propagate: *propagate* $S \ S' \implies \text{cdcl}_W \ S \ S' \mid$

conflict: *conflict* $S \ S' \implies \text{cdcl}_W \ S \ S' \mid$

other: *cdcl_W-o* $S \ S' \implies \text{cdcl}_W \ S \ S' \mid$

rf: *cdcl_W-rf* $S \ S' \implies \text{cdcl}_W \ S \ S'$

lemma *rtrancp-propagate-is-rtrancp-cdcl_W*:

*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 $S :: \text{'st}$

assumes

cdcl_W: *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 $P \ S \ S'$
 <proof>

lemma $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-all-induct}[\text{consumes } 1, \text{ case-names propagate conflict forget restart decide skip resolve backtrack}]$:

fixes $S :: 'st$

assumes

$\text{cdcl}_W: \text{cdcl}_W \ S \ S' \text{ and}$

$\text{propagateH}: \bigwedge C \ L \ T. \text{ conflicting } S = \text{None} \implies$

$C \ !\in! \text{ raw-clauses } S \implies$

$L \in\# \text{ mset-cls } C \implies$

$\text{trail } S \models_{\text{as}} \text{CNot } (\text{remove1-mset } L \ (\text{mset-cls } C)) \implies$

$\text{undefined-lit } (\text{trail } S) \ L \implies$

$T \sim \text{cons-trail } (\text{Propagated } L \ C) \ S \implies$

$P \ S \ T$ **and**

$\text{conflictH}: \bigwedge D \ T. \text{ conflicting } S = \text{None} \implies$

$D \ !\in! \text{ raw-clauses } S \implies$

$\text{trail } S \models_{\text{as}} \text{CNot } (\text{mset-cls } D) \implies$

$T \sim \text{update-conflicting } (\text{Some } (\text{ccls-of-cls } D)) \ S \implies$

$P \ S \ T$ **and**

$\text{forgetH}: \bigwedge C \ U \ T. \text{ conflicting } S = \text{None} \implies$

$C \ !\in! \text{ raw-learned-clss } S \implies$

$\neg(\text{trail } S) \models_{\text{asm}} \text{clauses } S \implies$

$\text{mset-cls } C \notin \text{set } (\text{get-all-mark-of-propagated } (\text{trail } S)) \implies$

$\text{mset-cls } C \notin\# \text{ init-clss } S \implies$

$T \sim \text{remove-cls } C \ S \implies$

$P \ S \ T$ **and**

$\text{restartH}: \bigwedge T. \neg \text{trail } S \models_{\text{asm}} \text{clauses } S \implies$

$\text{conflicting } S = \text{None} \implies$

$T \sim \text{restart-state } S \implies$

$P \ S \ T$ **and**

$\text{decideH}: \bigwedge L \ T. \text{ conflicting } S = \text{None} \implies$

$\text{undefined-lit } (\text{trail } S) \ L \implies$

$\text{atm-of } L \in \text{atms-of-mm } (\text{init-clss } S) \implies$

$T \sim \text{cons-trail } (\text{Decided } L \ (\text{backtrack-lvl } S + 1)) \ (\text{incr-lvl } S) \implies$

$P \ S \ T$ **and**

$\text{skipH}: \bigwedge L \ C' \ M \ E \ T.$

$\text{trail } S = \text{Propagated } L \ C' \ \# \ M \implies$

$\text{raw-conflicting } S = \text{Some } E \implies$

$\neg L \notin\# \text{ mset-ccls } E \implies \text{mset-ccls } E \neq \{\#\} \implies$

$T \sim \text{tl-trail } S \implies$

$P \ S \ T$ **and**

$\text{resolveH}: \bigwedge L \ E \ M \ D \ T.$

$\text{trail } S = \text{Propagated } L \ (\text{mset-cls } E) \ \# \ M \implies$

$L \in\# \text{ mset-cls } E \implies$

$\text{hd-raw-trail } S = \text{Propagated } L \ E \implies$

$\text{raw-conflicting } S = \text{Some } D \implies$

$\neg L \in\# \text{ mset-ccls } D \implies$

$\text{get-maximum-level } (\text{trail } S) \ (\text{mset-ccls } (\text{remove-clit } (\neg L) \ D)) = \text{backtrack-lvl } S \implies$

$T \sim \text{update-conflicting}$

$(\text{Some } (\text{union-ccls } (\text{remove-clit } (\neg L) \ D) \ (\text{ccls-of-cls } (\text{remove-lit } L \ E)))) \ (\text{tl-trail } S) \implies$

$P \ S \ T$ **and**

$\text{backtrackH}: \bigwedge L \ D \ K \ i \ M1 \ M2 \ T.$

$raw-conflicting\ S = Some\ D \implies$
 $L \in \# \text{ mset-ccls } D \implies$
 $(Decided\ K\ (i+1) \# M1, M2) \in set\ (get-all-ann-decomposition\ (trail\ S)) \implies$
 $get-level\ (trail\ S)\ L = backtrack-lvl\ S \implies$
 $get-level\ (trail\ S)\ L = get-maximum-level\ (trail\ S)\ (mset-ccls\ D) \implies$
 $get-maximum-level\ (trail\ S)\ (remove1-mset\ L\ (mset-ccls\ D)) \equiv i \implies$
 $T \sim cons-trail\ (Propagated\ L\ (cls-of-ccls\ D))$
 $\quad (reduce-trail-to\ M1$
 $\quad \quad (add-learned-cls\ (cls-of-ccls\ D)$
 $\quad \quad \quad (update-backtrack-lvl\ i$
 $\quad \quad \quad \quad (update-conflicting\ None\ S)))) \implies$
 $P\ S\ T$
shows $P\ S\ S'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $cdcl_W-o-induct[consumes\ 1, case-names\ decide\ skip\ resolve\ backtrack]:$
fixes $S :: 'st$
assumes $cdcl_W: cdcl_W-o\ S\ T$ **and**
 $decideH: \bigwedge L\ T. conflicting\ S = None \implies undefined-lit\ (trail\ S)\ L$
 $\implies atm-of\ L \in atms-of-mm\ (init-clss\ S)$
 $\implies T \sim cons-trail\ (Decided\ L\ (backtrack-lvl\ S + 1))\ (incr-lvl\ S)$
 $\implies P\ S\ T$ **and**
 $skipH: \bigwedge L\ C'\ M\ E\ T.$
 $trail\ S = Propagated\ L\ C' \# M \implies$
 $raw-conflicting\ S = Some\ E \implies$
 $-L \notin \# \text{ mset-ccls } E \implies \text{ mset-ccls } E \neq \{\#\} \implies$
 $T \sim tl-trail\ S \implies$
 $P\ S\ T$ **and**
 $resolveH: \bigwedge L\ E\ M\ D\ T.$
 $trail\ S = Propagated\ L\ (mset-cls\ E) \# M \implies$
 $L \in \# \text{ mset-cls } E \implies$
 $hd-raw-trail\ S = Propagated\ L\ E \implies$
 $raw-conflicting\ S = Some\ D \implies$
 $-L \in \# \text{ mset-ccls } D \implies$
 $get-maximum-level\ (trail\ S)\ (mset-ccls\ (remove-clit\ (-L)\ D)) = backtrack-lvl\ S \implies$
 $T \sim update-conflicting$
 $\quad (Some\ (union-ccls\ (remove-clit\ (-L)\ D)\ (ccls-of-cls\ (remove-lit\ L\ E))))\ (tl-trail\ S) \implies$
 $P\ S\ T$ **and**
 $backtrackH: \bigwedge L\ D\ K\ i\ M1\ M2\ T.$
 $raw-conflicting\ S = Some\ D \implies$
 $L \in \# \text{ mset-ccls } D \implies$
 $(Decided\ K\ (i+1) \# M1, M2) \in set\ (get-all-ann-decomposition\ (trail\ S)) \implies$
 $get-level\ (trail\ S)\ L = backtrack-lvl\ S \implies$
 $get-level\ (trail\ S)\ L = get-maximum-level\ (trail\ S)\ (mset-ccls\ D) \implies$
 $get-maximum-level\ (trail\ S)\ (remove1-mset\ L\ (mset-ccls\ D)) \equiv i \implies$
 $T \sim cons-trail\ (Propagated\ L\ (cls-of-ccls\ D))$
 $\quad (reduce-trail-to\ M1$
 $\quad \quad (add-learned-cls\ (cls-of-ccls\ D)$
 $\quad \quad \quad (update-backtrack-lvl\ i$
 $\quad \quad \quad \quad (update-conflicting\ None\ S)))) \implies$
 $P\ S\ T$
shows $P\ S\ T$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

thm $cdcl_W-o.induct$

lemma *cdcl_W-o-all-rules-induct*[consumes 1, case-names decide backtrack skip resolve]:
fixes $S\ T :: 'st$
assumes
 cdcl_W-o $S\ T$ **and**
 $\bigwedge T. \text{decide } S\ T \implies P\ S\ T$ **and**
 $\bigwedge T. \text{backtrack } S\ T \implies P\ S\ T$ **and**
 $\bigwedge T. \text{skip } S\ T \implies P\ S\ T$ **and**
 $\bigwedge T. \text{resolve } S\ T \implies P\ S\ T$
shows $P\ S\ T$
 <proof>

lemma *cdcl_W-o-rule-cases*[consumes 1, case-names decide backtrack skip resolve]:
fixes $S\ T :: 'st$
assumes
 cdcl_W-o $S\ T$ **and**
 $\text{decide } S\ T \implies P$ **and**
 $\text{backtrack } S\ T \implies P$ **and**
 $\text{skip } S\ T \implies P$ **and**
 $\text{resolve } S\ T \implies P$
shows P
 <proof>

19.3 Invariants

19.3.1 Properties of the trail

We here establish that:

- the marks are exactly $[1..<Suc\ k]$ where k is the level;
- the consistency of the trail;
- the fact that there is no duplicate in the trail.

lemma *backtrack-lit-skipped*:
assumes
 $L: \text{get-level } (\text{trail } S)\ L = \text{backtrack-lvl } S$ **and**
 $M1: (\text{Decided } K\ (i + 1) \# M1, M2) \in \text{set } (\text{get-all-ann-decomposition } (\text{trail } S))$ **and**
 $\text{no-dup: no-dup } (\text{trail } S)$ **and**
 $\text{bt-l: backtrack-lvl } S = \text{length } (\text{get-all-levels-of-ann } (\text{trail } S))$ **and**
 $\text{order: get-all-levels-of-ann } (\text{trail } S)$
 $= \text{rev } [1..<1+\text{length } (\text{get-all-levels-of-ann } (\text{trail } S))]$
shows $\text{atm-of } L \notin \text{atm-of ' lits-of-l } M1$
 <proof>

lemma *cdcl_W-distinctinv-1*:
assumes
 cdcl_W $S\ S'$ **and**
 $\text{no-dup } (\text{trail } S)$ **and**
 $\text{backtrack-lvl } S = \text{length } (\text{get-all-levels-of-ann } (\text{trail } S))$ **and**
 $\text{get-all-levels-of-ann } (\text{trail } S) = \text{rev } [1..<1+\text{length } (\text{get-all-levels-of-ann } (\text{trail } S))]$
shows $\text{no-dup } (\text{trail } S')$
 <proof>

Item 1 page 81 of Weidenbach's book

lemma *cdcl_W-consistent-inv-2*:

assumes

cdcl_W S S' **and**

no-dup (trail S) **and**

backtrack-lvl S = length (get-all-levels-of-ann (trail S)) **and**

*get-all-levels-of-ann (trail S) = rev [1..*1+length (get-all-levels-of-ann (trail S))*]*

shows *consistent-interp (lits-of-l (trail S'))*

<proof>

lemma *cdcl_W-o-bt*:

assumes

cdcl_W-o S S' **and**

backtrack-lvl S = length (get-all-levels-of-ann (trail S)) **and**

get-all-levels-of-ann (trail S) =

*rev [1..*1+length (get-all-levels-of-ann (trail S))*]* **and**

n-d[simp]: no-dup (trail S)

shows *backtrack-lvl S' = length (get-all-levels-of-ann (trail S'))*

<proof>

lemma *cdcl_W-rf-bt*:

assumes

cdcl_W-rf S S' **and**

backtrack-lvl S = length (get-all-levels-of-ann (trail S)) **and**

*get-all-levels-of-ann (trail S) = rev [1..*1+length (get-all-levels-of-ann (trail S))*]*

shows *backtrack-lvl S' = length (get-all-levels-of-ann (trail S'))*

<proof>

Item 7 page 81 of Weidenbach's book

lemma *cdcl_W-bt*:

assumes

cdcl_W S S' **and**

backtrack-lvl S = length (get-all-levels-of-ann (trail S)) **and**

get-all-levels-of-ann (trail S)

*= rev ([1..*1+length (get-all-levels-of-ann (trail S))*])* **and**

no-dup (trail S)

shows *backtrack-lvl S' = length (get-all-levels-of-ann (trail S'))*

<proof>

Stated in proof of Item 7 page 81 of Weidenbach's book

lemma *cdcl_W-bt-level'*:

assumes

cdcl_W S S' **and**

backtrack-lvl S = length (get-all-levels-of-ann (trail S)) **and**

get-all-levels-of-ann (trail S)

*= rev ([1..*1+length (get-all-levels-of-ann (trail S))*])* **and**

n-d: no-dup (trail S)

shows *get-all-levels-of-ann (trail S')*

*= rev [1..*1+length (get-all-levels-of-ann (trail S'))*]*

<proof>

We write *1 + length (get-all-levels-of-ann (trail S))* instead of *backtrack-lvl S* to avoid non termination of rewriting.

definition *cdcl_W-M-level-inv :: 'st \Rightarrow bool* **where**

cdcl_W-M-level-inv S \longleftrightarrow

consistent-interp (lits-of-l (trail S))

\wedge *no-dup* (*trail S*)
 \wedge *backtrack-lvl S* = *length* (*get-all-levels-of-ann* (*trail S*))
 \wedge *get-all-levels-of-ann* (*trail S*)
 = *rev* [*1..<1+length* (*get-all-levels-of-ann* (*trail S*))]

lemma *cdcl_W-M-level-inv-decomp*:
assumes *cdcl_W-M-level-inv S*
shows
 consistent-interp (*lits-of-l* (*trail S*)) **and**
 no-dup (*trail S*)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *cdcl_W-consistent-inv*:
fixes *S S' :: 'st*
assumes
 cdcl_W S S' **and**
 cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
shows *cdcl_W-M-level-inv S'*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *rtrancpl-cdcl_W-consistent-inv*:
assumes
 *cdcl_W** S S'* **and**
 cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
shows *cdcl_W-M-level-inv S'*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *trancpl-cdcl_W-consistent-inv*:
assumes
 cdcl_W++ S S' **and**
 cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
shows *cdcl_W-M-level-inv S'*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *cdcl_W-M-level-inv-S0-cdcl_W[simp]*:
 cdcl_W-M-level-inv (*init-state N*)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *cdcl_W-M-level-inv-get-level-le-backtrack-lvl*:
assumes *inv: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S*
shows *get-level* (*trail S*) *L* ≤ *backtrack-lvl S*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *backtrack-ex-decomp*:
assumes
 M-l: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S **and**
 i-S: i < backtrack-lvl S
shows $\exists K M1 M2. (Decided\ K\ (i + 1) \# M1, M2) \in set\ (get-all-ann-decomposition\ (trail\ S))$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

19.3.2 Better-Suited Induction Principle

We generalise the induction principle defined previously: the induction case for *backtrack* now includes the assumption that *undefined-lit M1 L*. This helps the simplifier and thus the automation.

lemma *backtrack-induction-lev*[consumes 1, case-names *M-devel-inv backtrack*]:

assumes

bt: *backtrack S T* **and**

inv: *cdcl_W-M-level-inv S* **and**

backtrackH: $\bigwedge K\ i\ M1\ M2\ L\ D\ T.$

raw-conflicting S = *Some D* \implies

L $\in \#$ *mset-ccls D* \implies

(*Decided K (Suc i) # M1, M2*) \in *set (get-all-ann-decomposition (trail S))* \implies

get-level (trail S) L = *backtrack-lvl S* \implies

get-level (trail S) L = *get-maximum-level (trail S) (mset-ccls D)* \implies

get-maximum-level (trail S) (remove1-mset L (mset-ccls D)) $\equiv i$ \implies

undefined-lit M1 L \implies

T \sim *cons-trail (Propagated L (cls-of-ccls D))*

(*reduce-trail-to M1*

(*add-learned-cls (cls-of-ccls D)*

(*update-backtrack-lvl i*

(*update-conflicting None S*)))) \implies

P S T

shows *P S T*

<proof>

lemmas *backtrack-induction-lev2* = *backtrack-induction-lev*[consumes 2, case-names *backtrack*]

lemma *cdcl_W-all-induct-lev-full*:

fixes *S* :: 'st

assumes

cdcl_W: *cdcl_W S S'* **and**

inv[simp]: *cdcl_W-M-level-inv S* **and**

propagateH: $\bigwedge C\ L\ T.$ *conflicting S* = *None* \implies

C ! \in ! *raw-clauses S* \implies

L $\in \#$ *mset-cls C* \implies

trail S \models_{as} *CNot (remove1-mset L (mset-cls C))* \implies

undefined-lit (trail S) L \implies

T \sim *cons-trail (Propagated L C) S* \implies

P S T **and**

conflictH: $\bigwedge D\ T.$ *conflicting S* = *None* \implies

D ! \in ! *raw-clauses S* \implies

trail S \models_{as} *CNot (mset-cls D)* \implies

T \sim *update-conflicting (Some (ccls-of-cls D)) S* \implies

P S T **and**

forgetH: $\bigwedge C\ T.$ *conflicting S* = *None* \implies

C ! \in ! *raw-learned-clss S* \implies

\neg (*trail S*) \models_{asm} *clauses S* \implies

mset-cls C \notin *set (get-all-mark-of-propagated (trail S))* \implies

mset-cls C $\notin \#$ *init-clss S* \implies

T \sim *remove-cls C S* \implies

P S T **and**

restartH: $\bigwedge T.$ \neg *trail S* \models_{asm} *clauses S* \implies

conflicting S = *None* \implies

T \sim *restart-state S* \implies

P S T **and**

decideH: $\bigwedge L\ T.$ *conflicting S* = *None* \implies

undefined-lit (trail S) L \implies

atm-of L \in *atms-of-mm (init-clss S)* \implies

T \sim *cons-trail (Decided L (backtrack-lvl S + 1)) (incr-lvl S)* \implies

$P S T$ and
skipH: $\bigwedge L C' M E T$.
 $trail\ S = Propagated\ L\ C' \# M \implies$
 $raw-conflicting\ S = Some\ E \implies$
 $-L \notin \# mset-ccls\ E \implies mset-ccls\ E \neq \{\#\} \implies$
 $T \sim tl-trail\ S \implies$
 $P S T$ and
resolveH: $\bigwedge L E M D T$.
 $trail\ S = Propagated\ L\ (mset-cl\ E) \# M \implies$
 $L \in \# mset-cl\ E \implies$
 $hd-raw-trail\ S = Propagated\ L\ E \implies$
 $raw-conflicting\ S = Some\ D \implies$
 $-L \in \# mset-ccls\ D \implies$
 $get-maximum-level\ (trail\ S)\ (mset-ccls\ (remove-clit\ (-L)\ D)) = backtrack-lvl\ S \implies$
 $T \sim update-conflicting$
 $(Some\ (union-ccls\ (remove-clit\ (-L)\ D)\ (ccls-of-cl\ (remove-lit\ L\ E))))\ (tl-trail\ S) \implies$
 $P S T$ and
backtrackH: $\bigwedge K i M1 M2 L D T$.
 $raw-conflicting\ S = Some\ D \implies$
 $L \in \# mset-ccls\ D \implies$
 $(Decided\ K\ (Suc\ i) \# M1, M2) \in set\ (get-all-ann-decomposition\ (trail\ S)) \implies$
 $get-level\ (trail\ S)\ L = backtrack-lvl\ S \implies$
 $get-level\ (trail\ S)\ L = get-maximum-level\ (trail\ S)\ (mset-ccls\ D) \implies$
 $get-maximum-level\ (trail\ S)\ (remove1-mset\ L\ (mset-ccls\ D)) \equiv i \implies$
 $undefined-lit\ M1\ L \implies$
 $T \sim cons-trail\ (Propagated\ L\ (cls-of-ccls\ D))$
 $(reduce-trail-to\ M1$
 $(add-learned-cl\ (cls-of-ccls\ D)$
 $(update-backtrack-lvl\ i$
 $(update-conflicting\ None\ S)))) \implies$
 $P S T$
shows $P S S'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas $cdcl_W-all-induct-lev2 = cdcl_W-all-induct-lev-full[consumes\ 2, case-names\ propagate\ conflict$
 $forget\ restart\ decide\ skip\ resolve\ backtrack]$

lemmas $cdcl_W-all-induct-lev = cdcl_W-all-induct-lev-full[consumes\ 1, case-names\ lev-inv\ propagate$
 $conflict\ forget\ restart\ decide\ skip\ resolve\ backtrack]$

thm $cdcl_W-o-induct$

lemma $cdcl_W-o-induct-lev[consumes\ 1, case-names\ M-lev\ decide\ skip\ resolve\ backtrack]$:
fixes $S :: 'st$
assumes
 $cdcl_W: cdcl_W-o\ S\ T$ **and**
 $inv[simp]: cdcl_W-M-level-inv\ S$ **and**
 $decideH: \bigwedge L T. conflicting\ S = None \implies$
 $undefined-lit\ (trail\ S)\ L \implies$
 $atm-of\ L \in atms-of-mm\ (init-clss\ S) \implies$
 $T \sim cons-trail\ (Decided\ L\ (backtrack-lvl\ S + 1))\ (incr-lvl\ S) \implies$
 $P S T$ and
skipH: $\bigwedge L C' M E T$.
 $trail\ S = Propagated\ L\ C' \# M \implies$
 $raw-conflicting\ S = Some\ E \implies$
 $-L \notin \# mset-ccls\ E \implies mset-ccls\ E \neq \{\#\} \implies$

$T \sim \text{tl-trail } S \implies$
 $P \ S \ T \text{ and}$
 $\text{resolveH: } \bigwedge L \ E \ M \ D \ T.$
 $\text{trail } S = \text{Propagated } L \ (\text{mset-cls } E) \ \# \ M \implies$
 $L \in \# \ \text{mset-cls } E \implies$
 $\text{hd-raw-trail } S = \text{Propagated } L \ E \implies$
 $\text{raw-conflicting } S = \text{Some } D \implies$
 $-L \in \# \ \text{mset-ccls } D \implies$
 $\text{get-maximum-level } (\text{trail } S) \ (\text{mset-ccls } (\text{remove-clit } (-L) \ D)) = \text{backtrack-lvl } S \implies$
 $T \sim \text{update-conflicting}$
 $(\text{Some } (\text{union-ccls } (\text{remove-clit } (-L) \ D) \ (\text{ccls-of-cls } (\text{remove-lit } L \ E)))) \ (\text{tl-trail } S) \implies$
 $P \ S \ T \text{ and}$
 $\text{backtrackH: } \bigwedge K \ i \ M1 \ M2 \ L \ D \ T.$
 $\text{raw-conflicting } S = \text{Some } D \implies$
 $L \in \# \ \text{mset-ccls } D \implies$
 $(\text{Decided } K \ (\text{Suc } i) \ \# \ M1, \ M2) \in \text{set } (\text{get-all-ann-decomposition } (\text{trail } S)) \implies$
 $\text{get-level } (\text{trail } S) \ L = \text{backtrack-lvl } S \implies$
 $\text{get-level } (\text{trail } S) \ L = \text{get-maximum-level } (\text{trail } S) \ (\text{mset-ccls } D) \implies$
 $\text{get-maximum-level } (\text{trail } S) \ (\text{remove1-mset } L \ (\text{mset-ccls } D)) \equiv i \implies$
 $\text{undefined-lit } M1 \ L \implies$
 $T \sim \text{cons-trail } (\text{Propagated } L \ (\text{cls-of-ccls } D))$
 $(\text{reduce-trail-to } M1$
 $(\text{add-learned-cls } (\text{cls-of-ccls } D)$
 $(\text{update-backtrack-lvl } i$
 $(\text{update-conflicting } \text{None } S)))) \implies$
 $P \ S \ T$
shows $P \ S \ T$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemmas $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-o-induct-lev2} = \text{cdcl}_W\text{-o-induct-lev}[\text{consumes } 2, \text{case-names decide skip resolve backtrack}]$

19.3.3 Compatibility with $op \sim$

lemma *propagate-state-eq-compatible:*

assumes

$\text{propa: } \text{propagate } S \ T \text{ and}$

$SS': S \sim S' \text{ and}$

$TT': T \sim T'$

shows $\text{propagate } S' \ T'$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *conflict-state-eq-compatible:*

assumes

$\text{conf: } \text{conflict } S \ T \text{ and}$

$TT': T \sim T' \text{ and}$

$SS': S \sim S'$

shows $\text{conflict } S' \ T'$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{backtrack-levE}[\text{consumes } 2]:$

$\text{backtrack } S \ S' \implies \text{cdcl}_W\text{-M-level-inv } S \implies$

$(\bigwedge K \ i \ M1 \ M2 \ L \ D.$

$\text{raw-conflicting } S = \text{Some } D \implies$

$L \in \# \ \text{mset-ccls } D \implies$

$(\text{Decided } K \ (\text{Suc } i) \ \# \ M1, \ M2) \in \text{set } (\text{get-all-ann-decomposition } (\text{trail } S)) \implies$

$get\text{-}level\ (trail\ S)\ L = backtrack\text{-}lvl\ S \implies$
 $get\text{-}level\ (trail\ S)\ L = get\text{-}maximum\text{-}level\ (trail\ S)\ (mset\text{-}ccls\ D) \implies$
 $get\text{-}maximum\text{-}level\ (trail\ S)\ (remove1\text{-}mset\ L\ (mset\text{-}ccls\ D)) \equiv i \implies$
 $undefined\text{-}lit\ M1\ L \implies$
 $S' \sim cons\text{-}trail\ (Propagated\ L\ (cls\text{-}of\text{-}ccls\ D))$
 $(reduce\text{-}trail\text{-}to\ M1$
 $(add\text{-}learned\text{-}cls\ (cls\text{-}of\text{-}ccls\ D)$
 $(update\text{-}backtrack\text{-}lvl\ i$
 $(update\text{-}conflicting\ None\ S)))) \implies P) \implies$

P

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *backtrack-state-eq-compatible:*

assumes

bt: *backtrack* *S T* **and**

SS': $S \sim S'$ **and**

TT': $T \sim T'$ **and**

inv: *cdcl_W-M-level-inv* *S*

shows *backtrack* *S' T'*

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *decide-state-eq-compatible:*

assumes

decide *S T* **and**

$S \sim S'$ **and**

$T \sim T'$

shows *decide* *S' T'*

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *skip-state-eq-compatible:*

assumes

skip: *skip* *S T* **and**

SS': $S \sim S'$ **and**

TT': $T \sim T'$

shows *skip* *S' T'*

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *resolve-state-eq-compatible:*

assumes

res: *resolve* *S T* **and**

TT': $T \sim T'$ **and**

SS': $S \sim S'$

shows *resolve* *S' T'*

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *forget-state-eq-compatible:*

assumes

forget: *forget* *S T* **and**

SS': $S \sim S'$ **and**

TT': $T \sim T'$

shows *forget* *S' T'*

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-state-eq-compatible:*

assumes
 $cdcl_W S T$ **and** $\neg restart S T$ **and**
 $S \sim S'$
 $T \sim T'$ **and**
 $cdcl_W-M-level-inv S$
shows $cdcl_W S' T'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $cdcl_W-bj-state-eq-compatible$:

assumes
 $cdcl_W-bj S T$ **and** $cdcl_W-M-level-inv S$
 $T \sim T'$
shows $cdcl_W-bj S T'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $trancpl-cdcl_W-bj-state-eq-compatible$:

assumes
 $cdcl_W-bj^{++} S T$ **and** $inv: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S$ **and**
 $S \sim S'$ **and**
 $T \sim T'$
shows $cdcl_W-bj^{++} S' T'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

19.3.4 Conservation of some Properties

lemma $cdcl_W-o-no-more-init-clss$:

assumes
 $cdcl_W-o S S'$ **and**
 $inv: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S$
shows $init-clss S = init-clss S'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $trancpl-cdcl_W-o-no-more-init-clss$:

assumes
 $cdcl_W-o^{++} S S'$ **and**
 $inv: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S$
shows $init-clss S = init-clss S'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $rtrancpl-cdcl_W-o-no-more-init-clss$:

assumes
 $cdcl_W-o^{**} S S'$ **and**
 $inv: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S$
shows $init-clss S = init-clss S'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $cdcl_W-init-clss$:

assumes
 $cdcl_W S T$ **and**
 $inv: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S$
shows $init-clss S = init-clss T$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $rtrancpl-cdcl_W-init-clss$:

$cdcl_W^{**} S T \implies cdcl_W-M-level-inv S \implies init-clss S = init-clss T$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *trancpl-cdcl_W-init-clss*:

$cdcl_W^{++} S T \implies cdcl_W\text{-}M\text{-level-inv } S \implies \text{init-clss } S = \text{init-clss } T$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

19.3.5 Learned Clause

This invariant shows that:

- the learned clauses are entailed by the initial set of clauses.
- the conflicting clause is entailed by the initial set of clauses.
- the marks are entailed by the clauses. A more precise version would be to show that either these decided are learned or are in the set of clauses

definition *cdcl_W-learned-clause* ($S :: 'st$) \longleftrightarrow

$(\text{init-clss } S \models_{\text{psm}} \text{learned-clss } S$
 $\wedge (\forall T. \text{conflicting } S = \text{Some } T \longrightarrow \text{init-clss } S \models_{\text{pm}} T)$
 $\wedge \text{set } (\text{get-all-mark-of-propagated } (\text{trail } S)) \subseteq \text{set-mset } (\text{clauses } S))$

lemma *cdcl_W-learned-clause-S0-cdcl_W[simp]*:

$cdcl_W\text{-learned-clause } (\text{init-state } N)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Item 4 page 81 of Weidenbach's book and Item 4 page 81 of Weidenbach's book

lemma *cdcl_W-learned-clss*:

assumes
 $cdcl_W S S'$ **and**
 $\text{learned: } cdcl_W\text{-learned-clause } S$ **and**
 $\text{lev-inv: } cdcl_W\text{-}M\text{-level-inv } S$
shows $cdcl_W\text{-learned-clause } S'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtrancpl-cdcl_W-learned-clss*:

assumes
 $cdcl_W^{**} S S'$ **and**
 $cdcl_W\text{-}M\text{-level-inv } S$
 $cdcl_W\text{-learned-clause } S$
shows $cdcl_W\text{-learned-clause } S'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

19.3.6 No alien atom in the state

This invariant means that all the literals are in the set of clauses. They are implicit in Weidenbach's book.

definition *no-strange-atm* $S' \longleftrightarrow$ (

$(\forall T. \text{conflicting } S' = \text{Some } T \longrightarrow \text{atms-of } T \subseteq \text{atms-of-mm } (\text{init-clss } S'))$
 $\wedge (\forall L \text{ mark. } \text{Propagated } L \text{ mark} \in \text{set } (\text{trail } S') \longrightarrow \text{atms-of } (\text{mark}) \subseteq \text{atms-of-mm } (\text{init-clss } S'))$
 $\wedge \text{atms-of-mm } (\text{learned-clss } S') \subseteq \text{atms-of-mm } (\text{init-clss } S')$
 $\wedge \text{atm-of } ' (\text{lits-of-l } (\text{trail } S')) \subseteq \text{atms-of-mm } (\text{init-clss } S'))$

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 $(\forall L \text{ mark. } \text{Propagated } L \text{ mark} \in \text{set } (\text{trail } S))$

$\longrightarrow \text{atms-of } (\text{mark}) \subseteq \text{atms-of-mm } (\text{init-clss } S)$

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* $(\text{init-state } N)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *in-atms-of-implies-atm-of-on-atms-of-ms*:

$C + \{\#L\# \} \in \# A \implies x \in \text{atms-of } C \implies x \in \text{atms-of-mm } A$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *propagate-no-strange-atm-inv*:

assumes

propagate S T **and**

alien: *no-strange-atm* S

shows *no-strange-atm* T

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *in-atms-of-remove1-mset-in-atms-of*:

$x \in \text{atms-of } (\text{remove1-mset } L \ C) \implies x \in \text{atms-of } C$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-no-strange-atm-explicit*:

assumes

cdcl_W S S' **and**

lev: *cdcl_W-M-level-inv* S **and**

conf: $\forall T. \text{conflicting } S = \text{Some } T \longrightarrow \text{atms-of } T \subseteq \text{atms-of-mm } (\text{init-clss } S)$ **and**

decided: $\forall L \text{ mark. } \text{Propagated } L \text{ mark} \in \text{set } (\text{trail } S)$

$\longrightarrow \text{atms-of mark} \subseteq \text{atms-of-mm } (\text{init-clss } S)$ **and**

learned: $\text{atms-of-mm } (\text{learned-clss } S) \subseteq \text{atms-of-mm } (\text{init-clss } S)$ **and**

trail: $\text{atm-of } ' (\text{lits-of-l } (\text{trail } S)) \subseteq \text{atms-of-mm } (\text{init-clss } S)$

shows

$(\forall T. \text{conflicting } S' = \text{Some } T \longrightarrow \text{atms-of } T \subseteq \text{atms-of-mm } (\text{init-clss } S')) \wedge$

$(\forall L \text{ mark. } \text{Propagated } L \text{ mark} \in \text{set } (\text{trail } S'))$

$\longrightarrow \text{atms-of } (\text{mark}) \subseteq \text{atms-of-mm } (\text{init-clss } S')) \wedge$

$\text{atms-of-mm } (\text{learned-clss } S') \subseteq \text{atms-of-mm } (\text{init-clss } S') \wedge$

$\text{atm-of } ' (\text{lits-of-l } (\text{trail } S')) \subseteq \text{atms-of-mm } (\text{init-clss } S')$

(is ?C S' \wedge ?M S' \wedge ?U S' \wedge ?V S')

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-no-strange-atm-inv*:

assumes *cdcl_W* S S' **and** *no-strange-atm* S **and** *cdcl_W-M-level-inv* S

shows *no-strange-atm* S'

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtrancpl-cdcl_W-no-strange-atm-inv*:

assumes *cdcl_W*** S S' **and** *no-strange-atm* S **and** *cdcl_W-M-level-inv* S

shows *no-strange-atm* S'

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

19.3.7 No duplicates all around

This invariant shows that there is no duplicate (no literal appearing twice in the formula). The last part could be proven using the previous invariant.

definition *distinct-cdcl_W-state* ($S :: 'st$)
 $\longleftrightarrow ((\forall T. \text{conflicting } S = \text{Some } T \longrightarrow \text{distinct-mset } T)$
 $\wedge \text{distinct-mset-mset } (\text{learned-clss } S)$
 $\wedge \text{distinct-mset-mset } (\text{init-clss } S)$
 $\wedge (\forall L \text{ mark. } (\text{Propagated } L \text{ mark} \in \text{set } (\text{trail } S) \longrightarrow \text{distinct-mset } \text{mark})))$

lemma *distinct-cdcl_W-state-decomp*:
assumes *distinct-cdcl_W-state* ($S :: 'st$)
shows
 $\forall T. \text{conflicting } S = \text{Some } T \longrightarrow \text{distinct-mset } T$ **and**
 $\text{distinct-mset-mset } (\text{learned-clss } S)$ **and**
 $\text{distinct-mset-mset } (\text{init-clss } S)$ **and**
 $\forall L \text{ mark. } (\text{Propagated } L \text{ mark} \in \text{set } (\text{trail } S) \longrightarrow \text{distinct-mset } (\text{mark}))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *distinct-cdcl_W-state-decomp-2*:
assumes *distinct-cdcl_W-state* ($S :: 'st$) **and** $\text{conflicting } S = \text{Some } T$
shows $\text{distinct-mset } T$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *distinct-cdcl_W-state-S0-cdcl_W[simp]*:
 $\text{distinct-mset-mset } (\text{mset-clss } N) \implies \text{distinct-cdcl}_W\text{-state } (\text{init-state } N)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *distinct-cdcl_W-state-inv*:
assumes
 $\text{cdcl}_W \text{ } S \text{ } S'$ **and**
 $\text{lev-inv: cdcl}_W\text{-M-level-inv } S$ **and**
 $\text{distinct-cdcl}_W\text{-state } S$
shows $\text{distinct-cdcl}_W\text{-state } S'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtanclp-distinct-cdcl_W-state-inv*:
assumes
 $\text{cdcl}_W^{**} \text{ } S \text{ } S'$ **and**
 $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-M-level-inv } S$ **and**
 $\text{distinct-cdcl}_W\text{-state } S$
shows $\text{distinct-cdcl}_W\text{-state } S'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

19.3.8 Conflicts

This invariant shows that each mark contains a contradiction only related to the previously defined variable.

abbreviation *every-mark-is-a-conflict* :: $'st \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $\text{every-mark-is-a-conflict } S \equiv$
 $\forall L \text{ mark } a \text{ b. } a @ \text{Propagated } L \text{ mark} \# b = (\text{trail } S)$
 $\longrightarrow (b \models_{\text{as}} \text{CNot } (\text{mark} - \{\#L\}) \wedge L \in \# \text{ mark})$

definition *cdcl_W-conflicting* $S \longleftrightarrow$

$(\forall T. \text{conflicting } S = \text{Some } T \longrightarrow \text{trail } S \models_{\text{as}} \text{CNot } T)$
 $\wedge \text{every-mark-is-a-conflict } S$

lemma *backtrack-atms-of-D-in-M1:*

fixes $M1 :: ('v, \text{nat}, 'v \text{ clause}) \text{ann-lits}$

assumes

$\text{inv}: \text{cdcl}_W\text{-}M\text{-level-inv } S \text{ and}$

$\text{undef}: \text{undefined-lit } M1 \ L \text{ and}$

$i: \text{get-maximum-level } (\text{trail } S) (\text{mset-ccls } (\text{remove-clit } L \ D)) \equiv i \text{ and}$

$\text{decomp}: (\text{Decided } K (\text{Suc } i) \# M1, M2)$

$\in \text{set } (\text{get-all-ann-decomposition } (\text{trail } S)) \text{ and}$

$S\text{-lvl}: \text{backtrack-lvl } S = \text{get-maximum-level } (\text{trail } S) (\text{mset-ccls } D) \text{ and}$

$S\text{-confl}: \text{raw-conflicting } S = \text{Some } D \text{ and}$

$\text{undef}: \text{undefined-lit } M1 \ L \text{ and}$

$T: T \sim \text{cons-trail } (\text{Propagated } L (\text{cls-of-ccls } D))$

$(\text{reduce-trail-to } M1$

$(\text{add-learned-cls } (\text{cls-of-ccls } D)$

$(\text{update-backtrack-lvl } i$

$(\text{update-conflicting } \text{None } S)))) \text{ and}$

$\text{confl}: \forall T. \text{conflicting } S = \text{Some } T \longrightarrow \text{trail } S \models_{\text{as}} \text{CNot } T$

shows $\text{atms-of } (\text{mset-ccls } (\text{remove-clit } L \ D)) \subseteq \text{atm-of ' lits-of-l } (tl (\text{trail } T))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *distinct-atms-of-incl-not-in-other:*

assumes

$a1: \text{no-dup } (M \ @ \ M') \text{ and}$

$a2: \text{atms-of } D \subseteq \text{atm-of ' lits-of-l } M' \text{ and}$

$a3: x \in \text{atms-of } D$

shows $x \notin \text{atm-of ' lits-of-l } M$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Item 5 page 81 of Weidenbach's book

lemma *cdcl_W-propagate-is-conclusion:*

assumes

$\text{cdcl}_W \ S \ S' \text{ and}$

$\text{inv}: \text{cdcl}_W\text{-}M\text{-level-inv } S \text{ and}$

$\text{decomp}: \text{all-decomposition-implies-m } (\text{init-clss } S) (\text{get-all-ann-decomposition } (\text{trail } S)) \text{ and}$

$\text{learned}: \text{cdcl}_W\text{-learned-clause } S \text{ and}$

$\text{confl}: \forall T. \text{conflicting } S = \text{Some } T \longrightarrow \text{trail } S \models_{\text{as}} \text{CNot } T \text{ and}$

$\text{alien}: \text{no-strange-atm } S$

shows $\text{all-decomposition-implies-m } (\text{init-clss } S') (\text{get-all-ann-decomposition } (\text{trail } S'))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-propagate-is-false:*

assumes

$\text{cdcl}_W \ S \ S' \text{ and}$

$\text{lev}: \text{cdcl}_W\text{-}M\text{-level-inv } S \text{ and}$

$\text{learned}: \text{cdcl}_W\text{-learned-clause } S \text{ and}$

$\text{decomp}: \text{all-decomposition-implies-m } (\text{init-clss } S) (\text{get-all-ann-decomposition } (\text{trail } S)) \text{ and}$

$\text{confl}: \forall T. \text{conflicting } S = \text{Some } T \longrightarrow \text{trail } S \models_{\text{as}} \text{CNot } T \text{ and}$

$\text{alien}: \text{no-strange-atm } S \text{ and}$

$\text{mark-confl}: \text{every-mark-is-a-conflict } S$

shows $\text{every-mark-is-a-conflict } S'$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-conflicting-is-false*:

assumes

cdcl_W *S S'* **and**

M-lev: *cdcl_W-M-level-inv S* **and**

conflict-inv: $\forall T. \text{conflicting } S = \text{Some } T \longrightarrow \text{trail } S \models_{as} \text{CNot } T$ **and**

decided-conflict: $\forall L \text{ mark } a \ b. a @ \text{Propagated } L \text{ mark } \# \ b = (\text{trail } S)$

$\longrightarrow (b \models_{as} \text{CNot } (\text{mark} - \{\#L\# \}) \wedge L \in \# \ \text{mark})$ **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 = Some T*

shows *trail S* \models_{as} *CNot T*

<proof>

lemma *cdcl_W-conflicting-S0-cdcl_W[simp]*:

cdcl_W-conflicting (init-state N)

<proof>

19.3.9 Putting all the invariants together

lemma *cdcl_W-all-inv*:

assumes

cdcl_W: *cdcl_W S S'* **and**

1: *all-decomposition-implies-m (init-clss S) (get-all-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*

all-decomposition-implies-m (*init-cls* 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*⟩

assumes *distinct-mset-mset* (*mset-class* N)
shows
all-decomposition-implies-m (*init-class* (*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 $b.$ $a @ \text{Propagated } L \text{ mark } \# b = \text{trail } (\text{init-state } N) \longrightarrow$
 $(b \models_{as} \text{CNot } (\text{mark} - \{\#L\}) \wedge L \in \# \text{ mark})$ **and**
distinct-cdcl_W-state (*init-state* N)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

assumes
decided: $\forall x \in \text{set } M. \neg \text{is-decided } x$ **and**
DN: $D \in \# \text{ clauses } S$ **and**
D: $M \models_{as} C \text{Not } D$ **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)

We have actually a much stronger theorem, namely *all-decomposition-implies ?N* (*get-all-ann-decomposition ?M*) $\implies ?N \cup \{unmark\ L \mid L.\ is-decided\ L \wedge L \in set\ ?M\} \models_{ps} unmark-l\ ?M$, that show that the only choices we made are decided in the formula

assumes *all-decomposition-implies-m N (get-all-ann-decomposition M)*
and $\forall m \in \text{set } M. \neg \text{is-decided } m$
shows $\text{set-mset } N \models_{ps} \text{unmark-l } M$
proof

assumes
cdcl_W: *cdcl_W S S'* and
lev: *cdcl_W-M-level-inv S* and
[simp]: *conflicting S' = Some {#}* and
learned: *cdcl_W-learned-clause S*
shows *unsatisfiable (set-mset (init-cls 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 *conflicting* $S = \text{Some } \{\#\}$
shows *False*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

19.3.10 No tautology is learned

This is a simple consequence of all we have shown previously. It is not strictly necessary, but helps finding a better bound on the number of learned clauses.

lemma *learned-clss-are-not-tautologies*:

assumes
 $\text{cdcl}_W \ S \ S'$ **and**
 $\text{lev: } \text{cdcl}_W\text{-}M\text{-level-inv } S$ **and**
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* ($S :: 'st$)

$\longleftrightarrow (\text{trail } S \models_{\text{asm}} \text{init-clss } S$
 $\vee ((\forall L \in \text{set } (\text{trail } S). \neg \text{is-decided } L) \wedge$
 $(\exists C \in \# \text{ init-clss } S. \text{trail } S \models_{\text{as}} \text{CNot } C)))$

definition *termination-cdcl_W-state* ($S :: 'st$)

$\longleftrightarrow (\text{trail } S \models_{\text{asm}} \text{init-clss } S$
 $\vee ((\forall L \in \text{atms-of-mm } (\text{init-clss } S). L \in \text{atm-of ' lits-of-l } (\text{trail } S))$
 $\wedge (\exists C \in \# \text{ init-clss } S. \text{trail } S \models_{\text{as}} \text{CNot } C)))$

19.4 CDCL Strong Completeness

fun *mapi* :: ($'a \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'b$) $\Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'b \text{ list}$ **where**

mapi - - $\square = \square \mid$

mapi $f \ n \ (x \ \# \ xs) = f \ x \ n \ \# \ \text{mapi } f \ (n - 1) \ xs$

lemma *mark-not-in-set-mapi[simp]*: $L \notin \text{set } M \Longrightarrow \text{Decided } L \ k \notin \text{set } (\text{mapi } \text{Decided } i \ M)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *propagated-not-in-set-mapi[simp]*: $L \notin \text{set } M \Longrightarrow \text{Propagated } L \ k \notin \text{set } (\text{mapi } \text{Decided } i \ M)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *image-set-mapi*:

$f \ ' \ \text{set } (\text{mapi } g \ i \ M) = \text{set } (\text{mapi } (\lambda x \ i. f \ (g \ x \ i)) \ i \ M)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *mapi-map-convert*:

$\forall x \ i \ j. f \ x \ i = f \ x \ j \Longrightarrow \text{mapi } f \ i \ M = \text{map } (\lambda x. f \ x \ 0) \ M$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *defined-lit-mapi*: $\text{defined-lit } (\text{mapi } \text{Decided } i \ M) \ L \longleftrightarrow \text{atm-of } L \in \text{atm-of ' set } M$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-can-do-step*:

assumes

consistent-interp (set *M*) **and**

distinct *M* **and**

atm-of ' (set *M*) \subseteq *atms-of-mm* (*mset-clss* *N*)

shows $\exists S. \text{rtrancpl } \text{cdcl}_W \text{ (init-state } N) S$

$\wedge \text{state } S = (\text{mapi Decided (length } M) M, \text{mset-clss } N, \{\#\}, \text{length } M, \text{None})$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

theorem 2.9.11 page 84 of Weidenbach's book

lemma *cdcl_W-strong-completeness*:

assumes

MN: set *M* \models_{sm} *mset-clss* *N* **and**

cons: *consistent-interp* (set *M*) **and**

dist: *distinct* *M* **and**

atm: *atm-of* ' (set *M*) \subseteq *atms-of-mm* (*mset-clss* *N*)

obtains *S* **where**

state *S* = (*mapi Decided* (length *M*) *M*, *mset-clss* *N*, $\{\#\}$, length *M*, *None*) **and**

rtrancpl *cdcl_W* (*init-state* *N*) *S* **and**

final-cdcl_W-state *S*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

19.5 Higher level strategy

The rules described previously do not lead to a conclusive state. We have to add a strategy.

19.5.1 Definition

lemma *trancpl-conflict*:

trancpl conflict *S S'* \implies *conflict* *S S'*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *trancpl-conflict-iff*[*iff*]:

full1 conflict *S S'* \longleftrightarrow *conflict* *S S'*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

inductive *cdcl_W-cp* :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool **where**

conflict'[*intro*]: *conflict* *S S'* \implies *cdcl_W-cp* *S S'* |

propagate': *propagate* *S S'* \implies *cdcl_W-cp* *S S'*

lemma *rtrancpl-cdcl_W-cp-rtrancpl-cdcl_W*:

*cdcl_W-cp*** *S T* \implies *cdcl_W*** *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 *trancpl-cdcl_W-cp-state-eq-compatible*:

assumes

cdcl_W-cp⁺⁺ *S T* **and**

$S \sim S'$ and
 $T \sim T'$
shows $cdcl_W\text{-}cp^{++} S' T'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *option-full-cdcl_W-cp*:
 $conflicting S \neq None \implies full\ cdcl_W\text{-}cp S S$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *skip-unique*:
 $skip S T \implies skip S T' \implies T \sim T'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *resolve-unique*:
 $resolve S T \implies resolve S T' \implies T \sim T'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-cp-no-more-clauses*:
assumes $cdcl_W\text{-}cp S S'$
shows $clauses S = clauses S'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *trancp-cdcl_W-cp-no-more-clauses*:
assumes $cdcl_W\text{-}cp^{++} S S'$
shows $clauses S = clauses S'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rtrancp-cdcl_W-cp-no-more-clauses*:
assumes $cdcl_W\text{-}cp^{**} S S'$
shows $clauses S = clauses S'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *no-conflict-after-conflict*:
 $conflict S T \implies \neg conflict T U$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *no-propagate-after-conflict*:
 $conflict S T \implies \neg propagate T U$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *trancp-cdcl_W-cp-propagate-with-conflict-or-not*:
assumes $cdcl_W\text{-}cp^{++} S U$
shows $(propagate^{++} S U \wedge conflicting U = None)$
 $\vee (\exists T D. propagate^{**} S T \wedge conflict T U \wedge conflicting U = Some D)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-cp-conflicting-not-empty[simp]*: $conflicting S = Some D \implies \neg cdcl_W\text{-}cp S S'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *no-step-cdcl_W-cp-no-conflict-no-propagate*:
assumes $no\text{-}step\ cdcl_W\text{-}cp S$
shows $no\text{-}step\ conflict S$ and $no\text{-}step\ propagate S$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

CDCL with the reasonable strategy: we fully propagate the conflict and propagate, then we apply any other possible rule $cdcl_W\text{-}o S S'$ and re-apply conflict and propagate $cdcl_W\text{-}cp^\downarrow S'$

S''

inductive $cdcl_W\text{-stgy} :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool$ **for** $S :: 'st$ **where**

conflict': $full1\ cdcl_W\text{-cp}\ S\ S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W\text{-stgy}\ S\ S' \mid$

other': $cdcl_W\text{-o}\ S\ S' \Longrightarrow no\text{-step}\ cdcl_W\text{-cp}\ S \Longrightarrow full\ cdcl_W\text{-cp}\ S'\ S'' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W\text{-stgy}\ S\ S''$

19.5.2 Invariants

These are the same invariants as before, but lifted

lemma $cdcl_W\text{-cp-learned-clause-inv}$:

assumes $cdcl_W\text{-cp}\ S\ S'$

shows $learned\text{-clss}\ S = learned\text{-clss}\ S'$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $rtranclp\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-cp-learned-clause-inv}$:

assumes $cdcl_W\text{-cp}^{**}\ S\ S'$

shows $learned\text{-clss}\ S = learned\text{-clss}\ S'$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $tranclp\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-cp-learned-clause-inv}$:

assumes $cdcl_W\text{-cp}^{++}\ S\ S'$

shows $learned\text{-clss}\ S = learned\text{-clss}\ S'$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $cdcl_W\text{-cp-backtrack-lvl}$:

assumes $cdcl_W\text{-cp}\ S\ S'$

shows $backtrack\text{-lvl}\ S = backtrack\text{-lvl}\ S'$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $rtranclp\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-cp-backtrack-lvl}$:

assumes $cdcl_W\text{-cp}^{**}\ S\ S'$

shows $backtrack\text{-lvl}\ S = backtrack\text{-lvl}\ S'$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $cdcl_W\text{-cp-consistent-inv}$:

assumes $cdcl_W\text{-cp}\ S\ S'$

and $cdcl_W\text{-M-level-inv}\ S$

shows $cdcl_W\text{-M-level-inv}\ S'$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $full1\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-cp-consistent-inv}$:

assumes $full1\ cdcl_W\text{-cp}\ S\ S'$

and $cdcl_W\text{-M-level-inv}\ S$

shows $cdcl_W\text{-M-level-inv}\ S'$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $rtranclp\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-cp-consistent-inv}$:

assumes $rtranclp\ cdcl_W\text{-cp}\ S\ S'$

and $cdcl_W\text{-M-level-inv}\ S$

shows $cdcl_W\text{-M-level-inv}\ S'$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $cdcl_W\text{-stgy-consistent-inv}$:

assumes $cdcl_W\text{-stgy}\ S\ S'$

and $cdcl_W\text{-M-level-inv}\ S$

shows $cdcl_W\text{-M-level-inv}\ S'$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rtrancp-cdcl_W-stgy-consistent-inv*:

assumes *cdcl_W-stgy** S S'*

and *cdcl_W-M-level-inv S*

shows *cdcl_W-M-level-inv S'*

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-cp-no-more-init-clss*:

assumes *cdcl_W-cp S S'*

shows *init-clss S = init-clss S'*

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *trancp-cdcl_W-cp-no-more-init-clss*:

assumes *cdcl_W-cp⁺⁺ S S'*

shows *init-clss S = init-clss S'*

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-stgy-no-more-init-clss*:

assumes *cdcl_W-stgy S S' and cdcl_W-M-level-inv S*

shows *init-clss S = init-clss S'*

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rtrancp-cdcl_W-stgy-no-more-init-clss*:

assumes *cdcl_W-stgy** S S' and cdcl_W-M-level-inv S*

shows *init-clss S = init-clss S'*

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-cp-dropWhile-trail'*:

assumes *cdcl_W-cp S S'*

obtains *M where trail S' = M @ trail S and $(\forall l \in \text{set } M. \neg \text{is-decided } l)$*

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rtrancp-cdcl_W-cp-dropWhile-trail'*:

assumes *cdcl_W-cp** S S'*

obtains *M :: ('v, nat, 'v clause) ann-lit list where*

trail S' = M @ trail S and $\forall l \in \text{set } M. \neg \text{is-decided } l$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-cp-dropWhile-trail*:

assumes *cdcl_W-cp S S'*

shows $\exists M. \text{trail } S' = M @ \text{trail } S \wedge (\forall l \in \text{set } M. \neg \text{is-decided } l)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rtrancp-cdcl_W-cp-dropWhile-trail*:

assumes *cdcl_W-cp** S S'*

shows $\exists M. \text{trail } S' = M @ \text{trail } S \wedge (\forall l \in \text{set } M. \neg \text{is-decided } l)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

This theorem can be seen as a termination theorem for *cdcl_W-cp*.

lemma *length-model-le-vars*:

assumes

no-strange-atm S and

no-d: no-dup (trail S) and

finite (atms-of-mm (init-clss S))

shows $\text{length } (\text{trail } S) \leq \text{card } (\text{atms-of-mm } (\text{init-clss } S))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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**
 alien : $\text{no-strange-atm } S$
shows $(\lambda S. \text{card } (\text{atms-of-mm } (\text{init-clss } S)) - \text{length } (\text{trail } S))$
 $+ (\text{if conflicting } S = \text{None then } 1 \text{ else } 0)) \ S$
 $> (\lambda S. \text{card } (\text{atms-of-mm } (\text{init-clss } S)) - \text{length } (\text{trail } S))$
 $+ (\text{if conflicting } S = \text{None then } 1 \text{ else } 0)) \ T$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-cp-wf}$: $\text{wf } \{(b, a). (\text{cdcl}_W\text{-M-level-inv } a \wedge \text{no-strange-atm } a) \wedge \text{cdcl}_W\text{-cp } a \ b\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{rtrancpl-cdcl}_W\text{-all-struct-inv-cdcl}_W\text{-cp-iff-rtrancpl-cdcl}_W\text{-cp}$:

assumes
 lev : $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-M-level-inv } S$ **and**
 alien : $\text{no-strange-atm } S$
shows $(\lambda a \ b. (\text{cdcl}_W\text{-M-level-inv } a \wedge \text{no-strange-atm } a) \wedge \text{cdcl}_W\text{-cp } a \ b)^{**} \ S \ T$
 $\longleftrightarrow \text{cdcl}_W\text{-cp}^{**} \ S \ T$
 $(\text{is } ?I \ S \ T \longleftrightarrow ?C \ S \ T)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-cp-normalized-element}$:

assumes
 lev : $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-M-level-inv } S$ **and**
 $\text{no-strange-atm } S$
obtains T **where** $\text{full } \text{cdcl}_W\text{-cp } S \ T$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{always-exists-full-cdcl}_W\text{-cp-step}$:

assumes $\text{no-strange-atm } S$
shows $\exists S''. \text{full } \text{cdcl}_W\text{-cp } S \ S''$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

19.5.3 Literal of highest level in conflicting clauses

One important property of the cdcl_W with strategy is that, whenever a conflict takes place, there is at least a literal of level k involved (except if we have derived the false clause). The reason is that we apply conflicts before a decision is taken.

abbreviation $\text{no-clause-is-false} :: 'st \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**

$\text{no-clause-is-false} \equiv$
 $\lambda S. (\text{conflicting } S = \text{None} \longrightarrow (\forall D \in \# \text{ clauses } S. \neg \text{trail } S \models_{\text{as}} C\text{Not } D))$

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 $\text{no-clause-is-false } S$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *full-cdcl_W-cp-not-any-negated-init-clss:*

assumes *full cdcl_W-cp S S'*

shows *no-clause-is-false S'*

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *full1-cdcl_W-cp-not-any-negated-init-clss:*

assumes *full1 cdcl_W-cp S S'*

shows *no-clause-is-false S'*

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-stgy-not-non-negated-init-clss:*

assumes *cdcl_W-stgy S S'*

shows *no-clause-is-false S'*

$\langle proof \rangle$

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'*

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-stgy-conflict-ex-lit-of-max-level:*

assumes *cdcl_W-cp S S'*

and *no-clause-is-false S*

and *cdcl_W-M-level-inv S*

shows *conflict-is-false-with-level S'*

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *no-chained-conflict:*

assumes *conflict S S'*

and *conflict S' S''*

shows *False*

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rtrancp-cdcl_W-cp-propa-or-propa-conf:*

assumes *cdcl_W-cp** S U*

shows *propagate** S U \vee ($\exists T$. propagate** S T \wedge conflict T U)*

$\langle proof \rangle$

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*

$\langle proof \rangle$

19.5.4 Literal of highest level in decided literals

definition *mark-is-false-with-level* :: 'st \Rightarrow bool **where**

mark-is-false-with-level S' \equiv

$\forall D M1 M2 L. M1 @ \text{Propagated } L D \# M2 = \text{trail } S' \longrightarrow D - \{\#L\} \neq \{\#\}$

$\longrightarrow (\exists L. L \in \# D \wedge \text{get-level } (\text{trail } S') L = \text{get-maximum-possible-level } M1)$

definition *no-more-propagation-to-do* :: 'st \Rightarrow bool **where**

no-more-propagation-to-do $S \equiv$
 $\forall D M M' L. D + \{\#L\# \} \in \# \text{ clauses } S \longrightarrow \text{trail } S = M' @ M \longrightarrow M \models_{as} CNot D$
 $\longrightarrow \text{undefined-lit } M L \longrightarrow \text{get-maximum-possible-level } M < \text{backtrack-lvl } S$
 $\longrightarrow (\exists L. L \in \# D \wedge \text{get-level } (\text{trail } S) L = \text{get-maximum-possible-level } M)$

lemma *propagate-no-more-propagation-to-do*:

assumes *propagate*: *propagate* $S S'$
and H : *no-more-propagation-to-do* S
and *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 : *raw-conflicting* $S = \text{Some } E$ **and**
 LE : $L \in \# \text{ mset-ccls } E$ **and**
 L : *get-level* $(\text{trail } S) L = \text{backtrack-lvl } S$ **and**
 D : *get-maximum-level* $(\text{trail } S) (\text{remove1-mset } L (\text{mset-ccls } E)) < \text{backtrack-lvl } S$ **and**
 bt : *backtrack-lvl* $S = \text{get-maximum-level } (\text{trail } S) (\text{mset-ccls } E)$ **and**
 $M-L$: *cdcl_W-M-level-inv* S
shows $\exists S'. \text{cdcl}_W\text{-o } S S'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-stgy-final-state-conclusive*:

assumes
 $termi$: $\forall S'. \neg \text{cdcl}_W\text{-stgy } S S'$ **and**
 $decomp$: *all-decomposition-implies-m* $(\text{init-clss } S) (\text{get-all-ann-decomposition } (\text{trail } S))$ **and**
 $learned$: *cdcl_W-learned-clause* S **and**
 $level-inv$: *cdcl_W-M-level-inv* S **and**
alien: *no-strange-atm* S **and**
 $no-dup$: *distinct-cdcl_W-state* S **and**

confl: *cdcl_W-conflicting* *S* and
confl-k: *conflict-is-false-with-level* *S*
shows (*conflicting* *S* = *Some* {#} \wedge *unsatisfiable* (*set-mset* (*init-clss* *S*)))
 \vee (*conflicting* *S* = *None* \wedge *trail* *S* \models *as set-mset* (*init-clss* *S*))
 <proof>

lemma *cdcl_W-cp-tranclp-cdcl_W*:
cdcl_W-cp *S* *S'* \implies *cdcl_W⁺⁺* *S* *S'*
 <proof>

lemma *tranclp-cdcl_W-cp-tranclp-cdcl_W*:
cdcl_W-cp⁺⁺ *S* *S'* \implies *cdcl_W⁺⁺* *S* *S'*
 <proof>

lemma *cdcl_W-stgy-tranclp-cdcl_W*:
cdcl_W-stgy *S* *S'* \implies *cdcl_W⁺⁺* *S* *S'*
 <proof>

lemma *tranclp-cdcl_W-stgy-tranclp-cdcl_W*:
cdcl_W-stgy⁺⁺ *S* *S'* \implies *cdcl_W⁺⁺* *S* *S'*
 <proof>

lemma *rtranclp-cdcl_W-stgy-rtranclp-cdcl_W*:
*cdcl_W-stgy^{**}* *S* *S'* \implies *cdcl_W^{**}* *S* *S'*
 <proof>

lemma *not-empty-get-maximum-level-exists-lit*:
assumes *n*: *D* \neq {#}
and *max*: *get-maximum-level* *M* *D* = *n*
shows $\exists L \in \#D. \text{get-level } M \ L = n$
 <proof>

lemma *cdcl_W-o-conflict-is-false-with-level-inv*:
assumes
cdcl_W-o *S* *S'* and
lev: *cdcl_W-M-level-inv* *S* and
confl-inv: *conflict-is-false-with-level* *S* and
n-d: *distinct-cdcl_W-state* *S* and
conflicting: *cdcl_W-conflicting* *S*
shows *conflict-is-false-with-level* *S'*
 <proof>

19.5.5 Strong completeness

lemma *cdcl_W-cp-propagate-confl*:
assumes *cdcl_W-cp* *S* *T*
shows *propagate^{**}* *S* *T* \vee ($\exists S'. \text{propagate^{**} } S \ S' \wedge \text{conflict } S' \ T$)
 <proof>

lemma *rtranclp-cdcl_W-cp-propagate-confl*:
assumes *cdcl_W-cp^{**}* *S* *T*
shows *propagate^{**}* *S* *T* \vee ($\exists S'. \text{propagate^{**} } S \ S' \wedge \text{conflict } S' \ T$)
 <proof>

lemma *propagate-high-levelE*:
assumes *propagate* *S* *T*

obtains $M' N' U k L C$ **where**
state $S = (M', N', U, k, \text{None})$ **and**
state $T = (\text{Propagated } L (C + \{\#L\}) \# M', N', U, k, \text{None})$ **and**
 $C + \{\#L\} \in \# \text{ local.clauses } S$ **and**
 $M' \models_{as} C \text{Not } C$ **and**
undefined-lit (*trail* S) L
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-cp-propagate-completeness*:
assumes MN : *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**
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
rtrancp-propagate-init-clss: *init-clss* $X = \text{init-clss } S$ **and**
rtrancp-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 : *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 *alien*: *no-strange-atm* S
and *learned*: *learned-clss* $S = \{\#\}$
and *clsS[simp]*: *init-clss* $S = N$
and *lits*: *lits-of-l* (*trail* S) \subseteq *set* M
shows $\exists S'. \text{propagate** } S S' \wedge \text{full cdcl}_W\text{-cp } S S'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

See also $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-cp** } ?S ?S' \implies \exists M. \text{trail } ?S' = M @ \text{trail } ?S \wedge (\forall l \in \text{set } M. \neg \text{is-decided } l)$

lemma *rtrancp-propagate-is-trail-append*:
*propagate*** $S T \implies \exists c. \text{trail } T = c @ \text{trail } S$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtrancp-propagate-is-update-trail*:
*propagate*** $S T \implies \text{cdcl}_W\text{-M-level-inv } S \implies$
init-clss $S = \text{init-clss } T \wedge \text{learned-clss } S = \text{learned-clss } T \wedge \text{backtrack-lvl } S = \text{backtrack-lvl } T$
 $\wedge \text{conflicting } S = \text{conflicting } T$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-stgy-strong-completeness-n*:
assumes
 MN : *set* $M \models_s \text{set-mset } (\text{mset-clss } N)$ **and**
cons: *consistent-interp* (*set* M) **and**
tot: *total-over-m* (*set* M) (*set-mset* (*mset-clss* N)) **and**
atm-incl: *atm-of* ' (*set* M) $\subseteq \text{atms-of-mm } (\text{mset-clss } N)$ **and**

distM: *distinct M* **and**
length: $n \leq \text{length } M$
shows
 $\exists M' k S. \text{length } M' \geq n \wedge$
 $\text{lits-of-l } M' \subseteq \text{set } M \wedge$
 $\text{no-dup } M' \wedge$
 $\text{state } S = (M', \text{mset-clss } N, \{\#\}, k, \text{None}) \wedge$
 $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-stgy}^{**} (\text{init-state } N) S$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

theorem 2.9.11 page 84 of Weidenbach's book (with strategy)

lemma *cdcl_W-stgy-strong-completeness*:

assumes
 $MN: \text{set } M \models_s \text{set-mset } (\text{mset-clss } N) \text{ and}$
 $\text{cons: consistent-interp } (\text{set } M) \text{ and}$
 $\text{tot: total-over-m } (\text{set } M) (\text{set-mset } (\text{mset-clss } N)) \text{ and}$
 $\text{atm-incl: atm-of ' } (\text{set } M) \subseteq \text{atms-of-mm } (\text{mset-clss } N) \text{ and}$
 $\text{distM: distinct } M$

shows
 $\exists M' k S.$
 $\text{lits-of-l } M' = \text{set } M \wedge$
 $\text{state } S = (M', \text{mset-clss } N, \{\#\}, k, \text{None}) \wedge$
 $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-stgy}^{**} (\text{init-state } N) S \wedge$
 $\text{final-cdcl}_W\text{-state } S$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

19.5.6 No conflict with only variables of level less than backtrack level

This invariant is stronger than the previous argument in the sense that it is a property about all possible conflicts.

definition *no-smaller-conf* ($S :: 'st$) \equiv
 $(\forall M K i M' D. M' @ \text{Decided } K i \# M = \text{trail } S \longrightarrow D \in \# \text{ clauses } S$
 $\longrightarrow \neg M \models_{as} \text{CNot } D)$

lemma *no-smaller-conf-init-sate[simp]*:
 $\text{no-smaller-conf } (\text{init-state } N) \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-o-no-smaller-conf-inv*:
fixes $S S' :: 'st$
assumes
 $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-o } S S' \text{ and}$
 $\text{lev: cdcl}_W\text{-M-level-inv } S \text{ and}$
 $\text{max-lev: conflict-is-false-with-level } S \text{ and}$
 $\text{smaller: no-smaller-conf } S \text{ and}$
 $\text{no-f: no-clause-is-false } S$
shows $\text{no-smaller-conf } S'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *conflict-no-smaller-conf-inv*:
assumes $\text{conflict } S S'$
and $\text{no-smaller-conf } S$
shows $\text{no-smaller-conf } S'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *propagate-no-smaller-conf-inv*:

assumes *propagate*: *propagate S S'*
and *n-l*: *no-smaller-conf* *S*
shows *no-smaller-conf* *S'*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-cp-no-smaller-conf-inv*:
assumes *propagate*: *cdcl_W-cp S S'*
and *n-l*: *no-smaller-conf* *S*
shows *no-smaller-conf* *S'*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtrancp-cdcl_W-cp-no-smaller-conf-inv*:
assumes *propagate*: *cdcl_W-cp^{**} S S'*
and *n-l*: *no-smaller-conf* *S*
shows *no-smaller-conf* *S'*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *trancp-cdcl_W-cp-no-smaller-conf-inv*:
assumes *propagate*: *cdcl_W-cp⁺⁺ S S'*
and *n-l*: *no-smaller-conf* *S*
shows *no-smaller-conf* *S'*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *full-cdcl_W-cp-no-smaller-conf-inv*:
assumes *full cdcl_W-cp S S'*
and *n-l*: *no-smaller-conf* *S*
shows *no-smaller-conf* *S'*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *full1-cdcl_W-cp-no-smaller-conf-inv*:
assumes *full1 cdcl_W-cp S S'*
and *n-l*: *no-smaller-conf* *S*
shows *no-smaller-conf* *S'*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-stgy-no-smaller-conf-inv*:
assumes *cdcl_W-stgy S S'*
and *n-l*: *no-smaller-conf* *S*
and *conflict-is-false-with-level S*
and *cdcl_W-M-level-inv S*
shows *no-smaller-conf* *S'*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *is-conflicting-exists-conflict*:
assumes $\neg(\forall D \in \#init-clss\ S' + learned-clss\ S'. \neg trail\ S' \models_{as} CNot\ D)$
and *conflicting S' = None*
shows $\exists S''.\ conflict\ S'\ S''$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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 (*conflicting* $S' = \text{None}$
 $\longrightarrow (\forall D \in \# \text{ clauses } S'. \text{trail } S' \models_{as} \text{CNot } D$
 $\longrightarrow (\exists L. L \in \# D \wedge \text{get-level } (\text{trail } S') L = \text{backtrack-lvl } S'))$)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *full1-cdcl_W-cp-exists-conflict-decompose*:

assumes
conf: $\exists D \in \# \text{ clauses } S. \text{trail } S \models_{as} \text{CNot } D$ **and**
full: *full cdcl_W-cp* $S U$ **and**
no-conf: *conflicting* $S = \text{None}$ **and**
lev: *cdcl_W-M-level-inv* S
shows $\exists T. \text{propagate}^{**} S T \wedge \text{conflict } T U$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *full1-cdcl_W-cp-exists-conflict-full1-decompose*:

assumes
conf: $\exists D \in \# \text{ clauses } S. \text{trail } S \models_{as} \text{CNot } D$ **and**
full: *full cdcl_W-cp* $S U$ **and**
no-conf: *conflicting* $S = \text{None}$ **and**
lev: *cdcl_W-M-level-inv* S
shows $\exists T D. \text{propagate}^{**} S T \wedge \text{conflict } T U$
 $\wedge \text{trail } T \models_{as} \text{CNot } D \wedge \text{conflicting } U = \text{Some } D \wedge D \in \# \text{ clauses } S$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-stgy-no-smaller-conf*:

assumes
cdcl_W-stgy $S S'$ **and**
n-l: *no-smaller-conf* S **and**
conflict-is-false-with-level S **and**
cdcl_W-M-level-inv S **and**
no-clause-is-false S **and**
distinct-cdcl_W-state S **and**
cdcl_W-conflicting S
shows *no-smaller-conf* S'
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-stgy-ex-lit-of-max-level*:

assumes
cdcl_W-stgy $S S'$ **and**
n-l: *no-smaller-conf* S **and**
conflict-is-false-with-level S **and**
cdcl_W-M-level-inv S **and**
no-clause-is-false S **and**
distinct-cdcl_W-state S **and**
cdcl_W-conflicting S
shows *conflict-is-false-with-level* S'
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtrancpl-cdcl_W-stgy-no-smaller-conf-inv*:

assumes
cdcl_W-stgy^{**} $S S'$ **and**
n-l: *no-smaller-conf* 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-confli S' \wedge conflict-is-false-with-level S'*
 <proof>

19.5.7 Final States are Conclusive

lemma *full-cdcl_W-stgy-final-state-conclusive-non-false*:
 fixes *S' :: 'st*
 assumes *full*: *full cdcl_W-stgy (init-state N) S'*
 and *no-d*: *distinct-mset-mset (mset-clss N)*
 and *no-empty*: $\forall D \in \#mset-clss N. D \neq \{\#\}$
shows $(conflicting\ S' = Some\ \{\#\} \wedge unsatisfiable\ (set-mset\ (init-clss\ S')))$
 $\vee (conflicting\ S' = None \wedge trail\ S' \models_{asm}\ init-clss\ S')$
 <proof>

lemma *conflict-is-full1-cdcl_W-cp*:
 assumes *cp*: *conflict S S'*
shows *full1 cdcl_W-cp S S'*
 <proof>

lemma *cdcl_W-cp-fst-empty-conflicting-false*:
 assumes
 cdcl_W-cp S S' and
 trail S = [] and
 conflicting S \neq None
shows *False*
 <proof>

lemma *cdcl_W-o-fst-empty-conflicting-false*:
 assumes *cdcl_W-o S S'*
 and *trail S = []*
 and *conflicting S \neq None*
shows *False*
 <proof>

lemma *cdcl_W-stgy-fst-empty-conflicting-false*:
 assumes *cdcl_W-stgy S S'*
 and *trail S = []*
 and *conflicting S \neq None*
shows *False*
 <proof>

thm *cdcl_W-cp.induct[split-format(complete)]*

lemma *cdcl_W-cp-conflicting-is-false*:
cdcl_W-cp S S' \implies conflicting S = Some {#} \implies False
 <proof>

lemma *rtranc1p-cdcl_W-cp-conflicting-is-false*:

$cdcl_W\text{-}cp^{++} S S' \implies \text{conflicting } S = \text{Some } \{\#\} \implies \text{False}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $cdcl_W\text{-}o\text{-conflicting-is-false}$:
 $cdcl_W\text{-}o S S' \implies \text{conflicting } S = \text{Some } \{\#\} \implies \text{False}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $cdcl_W\text{-}stgy\text{-conflicting-is-false}$:
 $cdcl_W\text{-}stgy S S' \implies \text{conflicting } S = \text{Some } \{\#\} \implies \text{False}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $rtrancp\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}stgy\text{-conflicting-is-false}$:
 $cdcl_W\text{-}stgy^{**} S S' \implies \text{conflicting } S = \text{Some } \{\#\} \implies S' = S$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $full\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}init\text{-}clss\text{-}with\text{-}false\text{-}normal\text{-}form$:
assumes
 $\forall m \in \text{set } M. \neg \text{is-decided } m$ **and**
 $E = \text{Some } D$ **and**
 $\text{state } S = (M, N, U, 0, E)$
 $\text{full } cdcl_W\text{-}stgy S S'$ **and**
 $\text{all-decomposition-implies-}m (\text{init-clss } S) (\text{get-all-ann-decomposition } (\text{trail } S))$
 $cdcl_W\text{-}learned\text{-}clause S$
 $cdcl_W\text{-}M\text{-level-inv } S$
 $\text{no-strange-atm } S$
 $\text{distinct-}cdcl_W\text{-}state S$
 $cdcl_W\text{-}conflicting S$
shows $\exists M''. \text{state } S' = (M'', N, U, 0, \text{Some } \{\#\})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $full\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}stgy\text{-final-state-conclusive-is-one-false}$:
fixes $S' :: 'st$
assumes $\text{full: full } cdcl_W\text{-}stgy (\text{init-state } N) S'$
and $\text{no-d: distinct-mset-mset } (\text{mset-clss } N)$
and $\text{empty: } \{\#\} \in \# (\text{mset-clss } N)$
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 $full\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}stgy\text{-final-state-conclusive}$:
fixes $S' :: 'st$
assumes $\text{full: full } cdcl_W\text{-}stgy (\text{init-state } N) S'$ **and** $\text{no-d: distinct-mset-mset } (\text{mset-clss } N)$
shows $(\text{conflicting } S' = \text{Some } \{\#\} \wedge \text{unsatisfiable } (\text{set-mset } (\text{init-clss } S')))$
 $\vee (\text{conflicting } S' = \text{None} \wedge \text{trail } S' \models_{asm} \text{init-clss } S')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

theorem 2.9.9 page 83 of Weidenbach's book

lemma $full\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}stgy\text{-final-state-conclusive-from-init-state}$:
fixes $S' :: 'st$
assumes $\text{full: full } cdcl_W\text{-}stgy (\text{init-state } N) S'$
and $\text{no-d: distinct-mset-mset } (\text{mset-clss } N)$
shows $(\text{conflicting } S' = \text{Some } \{\#\} \wedge \text{unsatisfiable } (\text{set-mset } (\text{mset-clss } N)))$
 $\vee (\text{conflicting } S' = \text{None} \wedge \text{trail } S' \models_{asm} (\text{mset-clss } N) \wedge \text{satisfiable } (\text{set-mset } (\text{mset-clss } N)))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$
end

```

end
theory CDCL-W-Termination
imports CDCL-W
begin

context conflict-driven-clause-learning_W
begin

```

19.6 Termination

The condition that no learned clause is a tautology is overkill (in the sense that the no-duplicate condition is enough), but we can reuse *simple-clss*.

The invariant contains all the structural invariants that holds,

definition *cdcl_W-all-struct-inv* where

```

cdclW-all-struct-inv  $S \longleftrightarrow$ 
  no-strange-atm  $S \wedge$ 
  cdclW-M-level-inv  $S \wedge$ 
  ( $\forall s \in \# \text{ learned-clss } S. \neg \text{tautology } s$ )  $\wedge$ 
  distinct-cdclW-state  $S \wedge$ 
  cdclW-conflicting  $S \wedge$ 
  all-decomposition-implies-m (init-clss  $S$ ) (get-all-ann-decomposition (trail  $S$ ))  $\wedge$ 
  cdclW-learned-clause  $S$ 

```

lemma *cdcl_W-all-struct-inv-inv*:

```

assumes cdclW  $S S'$  and cdclW-all-struct-inv  $S$ 
shows cdclW-all-struct-inv  $S'$ 
<proof>

```

lemma *rtrancpl-cdcl_W-all-struct-inv-inv*:

```

assumes cdclW**  $S S'$  and cdclW-all-struct-inv  $S$ 
shows cdclW-all-struct-inv  $S'$ 
<proof>

```

lemma *cdcl_W-stgy-cdcl_W-all-struct-inv*:

```

cdclW-stgy  $S T \implies$  cdclW-all-struct-inv  $S \implies$  cdclW-all-struct-inv  $T$ 
<proof>

```

lemma *rtrancpl-cdcl_W-stgy-cdcl_W-all-struct-inv*:

```

cdclW-stgy**  $S T \implies$  cdclW-all-struct-inv  $S \implies$  cdclW-all-struct-inv  $T$ 
<proof>

```

19.7 No Relearning of a clause

lemma *cdcl_W-o-new-clause-learned-is-backtrack-step*:

```

assumes learned:  $D \in \# \text{ learned-clss } T$  and
new:  $D \notin \# \text{ learned-clss } S$  and
cdclW: cdclW-o  $S T$  and
lev: cdclW-M-level-inv  $S$ 
shows backtrack  $S T \wedge$  conflicting  $S = \text{Some } D$ 
<proof>

```

lemma *cdcl_W-cp-new-clause-learned-has-backtrack-step*:

```

assumes learned:  $D \in \# \text{ learned-clss } T$  and
new:  $D \notin \# \text{ learned-clss } S$  and
cdclW: cdclW-stgy  $S T$  and

```

lev: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
shows $\exists S'. \text{ backtrack } S S' \wedge \text{ cdcl}_W\text{-stgy}^{**} S' T \wedge \text{ conflicting } S = \text{Some } D$
<proof>

lemma *rtrancpl-cdcl_W-cp-new-clause-learned-has-backtrack-step:*
assumes *learned: D ∈ # learned-clss T and*
new: D ∉ # learned-clss S and
*cdcl_W: cdcl_W-stgy^{**} S T and*
lev: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
shows $\exists S' S''. \text{ cdcl}_W\text{-stgy}^{**} S S' \wedge \text{ backtrack } S' S'' \wedge \text{ conflicting } S' = \text{Some } D \wedge$
 $\text{ cdcl}_W\text{-stgy}^{**} S'' T$
<proof>

lemma *propagate-no-more-Decided-lit:*
assumes *propagate S S'*
shows $\text{Decided } K i \in \text{set } (\text{trail } S) \longleftrightarrow \text{Decided } K i \in \text{set } (\text{trail } S')$
<proof>

lemma *conflict-no-more-Decided-lit:*
assumes *conflict S S'*
shows $\text{Decided } K i \in \text{set } (\text{trail } S) \longleftrightarrow \text{Decided } K i \in \text{set } (\text{trail } S')$
<proof>

lemma *cdcl_W-cp-no-more-Decided-lit:*
assumes *cdcl_W-cp S S'*
shows $\text{Decided } K i \in \text{set } (\text{trail } S) \longleftrightarrow \text{Decided } K i \in \text{set } (\text{trail } S')$
<proof>

lemma *rtrancpl-cdcl_W-cp-no-more-Decided-lit:*
assumes *cdcl_W-cp^{**} S S'*
shows $\text{Decided } K i \in \text{set } (\text{trail } S) \longleftrightarrow \text{Decided } K i \in \text{set } (\text{trail } S')$
<proof>

lemma *cdcl_W-o-no-more-Decided-lit:*
assumes *cdcl_W-o S S' and lev: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S and ¬decide S S'*
shows $\text{Decided } K i \in \text{set } (\text{trail } S') \longrightarrow \text{Decided } K i \in \text{set } (\text{trail } S)$
<proof>

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 i # M and
trail S = M
shows $\exists T. \text{ decide } S T \wedge \text{ no-step cdcl}_W\text{-cp } S$
<proof>

lemma *cdcl_W-o-is-decide:*
assumes *cdcl_W-o S T and lev: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S*
trail T = drop (length M₀) M' @ Decided L i # H @ M and
 $\neg (\exists M'. \text{ trail } S = M' @ \text{Decided } L i \# H @ M)$
shows *decide S T*
<proof>

lemma *rtrancpl-cdcl_W-new-decided-at-beginning-is-decide:*
assumes *cdcl_W-stgy^{**} R U and*

trail $U = M' @ Decided L i \# H @ M$ **and**

trail $R = M$ **and**

cdcl_W-M-level-inv R

shows

$\exists S T T'. \text{cdcl}_W\text{-stgy}^{**} R S \wedge \text{decide } S T \wedge \text{cdcl}_W\text{-stgy}^{**} T U \wedge \text{cdcl}_W\text{-stgy}^{**} S U \wedge$
 $\text{no-step } \text{cdcl}_W\text{-cp } S \wedge \text{trail } T = Decided L i \# H @ M \wedge \text{trail } S = H @ M \wedge \text{cdcl}_W\text{-stgy } S T' \wedge$
 $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-stgy}^{**} T' U$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtrancp-cdcl_W-new-decided-at-beginning-is-decide'*:

assumes *cdcl_W-stgy*^{**} $R U$ **and**

trail $U = M' @ Decided L i \# H @ M$ **and**

trail $R = M$ **and**

cdcl_W-M-level-inv R

shows $\exists y y'. \text{cdcl}_W\text{-stgy}^{**} R y \wedge \text{cdcl}_W\text{-stgy } y y' \wedge \neg (\exists c. \text{trail } y = c @ Decided L i \# H @ M)$
 $\wedge (\lambda a b. \text{cdcl}_W\text{-stgy } a b \wedge (\exists c. \text{trail } a = c @ Decided L i \# H @ M))^{**} y' U$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *beginning-not-decided-invert*:

assumes $A: M @ A = M' @ Decided K i \# H$ **and**

nm: $\forall m \in \text{set } M. \neg \text{is-decided } m$

shows $\exists M. A = M @ Decided K i \# H$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-stgy-trail-has-new-decided-is-decide-step*:

assumes *cdcl_W-stgy* $S T$

$\neg (\exists c. \text{trail } S = c @ Decided L i \# H @ M)$ **and**

$(\lambda a b. \text{cdcl}_W\text{-stgy } a b \wedge (\exists c. \text{trail } a = c @ Decided L i \# H @ M))^{**} T U$ **and**

$\exists M'. \text{trail } U = M' @ Decided L i \# H @ M$ **and**

lev: *cdcl_W-M-level-inv* S

shows $\exists S'. \text{decide } S S' \wedge \text{full } \text{cdcl}_W\text{-cp } S' T \wedge \text{no-step } \text{cdcl}_W\text{-cp } S$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtrancp-cdcl_W-stgy-with-trail-end-has-trail-end*:

assumes $(\lambda a b. \text{cdcl}_W\text{-stgy } a b \wedge (\exists c. \text{trail } a = c @ Decided L i \# H @ M))^{**} T U$ **and**

$\exists M'. \text{trail } U = M' @ Decided L i \# H @ M$

shows $\exists M'. \text{trail } T = M' @ Decided L i \# H @ M$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *remove1-mset-eq-remove1-mset-same*:

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

cdcl_W-o $y z$ **and**

lev: *cdcl_W-M-level-inv* y **and**

trM: *trail* $y = c @ Decided Kh i \# H$ **and**

DL: $D \notin \# \text{learned-clss } y$ **and**

LD: $L \in \# D$ **and**

DH: *atms-of* (*remove1-mset* $L D$) $\subseteq \text{atm-of 'lits-of-l } H$ **and**

LH: *atm-of* $L \notin \text{atm-of 'lits-of-l } H$ **and**

learned: $\forall T. \text{conflicting } y = \text{Some } T \longrightarrow \text{trail } y \models_{\text{as}} CNot T$ **and**

z: *trail* $z = c' @ Decided Kh i \# H$

shows $D \notin \# \text{learned-clss } z$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-stgy-with-trail-end-has-not-been-learned:*

assumes

cdcl_W-stgy *y z* **and**

cdcl_W-M-level-inv *y* **and**

trail y = c @ Decided Kh i # H **and**

D \notin *learned-clss y* **and**

LD: L \in *D* **and**

DH: atms-of (remove1-mset L D) \subseteq atm-of ‘ lits-of-l H **and**

LH: atm-of L \notin atm-of ‘ lits-of-l H **and**

$\forall T. \text{conflicting } y = \text{Some } T \longrightarrow \text{trail } y \models_{\text{as}} \text{CNot } T$ **and**

trail z = c' @ Decided Kh i # H

shows *D* \notin *learned-clss z*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtranchp-cdcl_W-stgy-with-trail-end-has-not-been-learned:*

assumes

$(\lambda a b. \text{cdcl}_W\text{-stgy } a b \wedge (\exists c. \text{trail } a = c @ \text{Decided } K i \# H @ []))^{**} S z$ **and**

cdcl_W-all-struct-inv *S* **and**

trail S = c @ Decided K i # H **and**

D \notin *learned-clss S* **and**

LD: L \in *D* **and**

DH: atms-of (remove1-mset L D) \subseteq atm-of ‘ lits-of-l H **and**

LH: atm-of L \notin atm-of ‘ lits-of-l H **and**

$\exists c'. \text{trail } z = c' @ \text{Decided } K i \# H$

shows *D* \notin *learned-clss z*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-stgy-new-learned-clause:*

assumes *cdcl_W-stgy* *S T* **and**

lev: cdcl_W-M-level-inv *S* **and**

E \notin *learned-clss S* **and**

E \in *learned-clss T*

shows $\exists S'. \text{backtrack } S S' \wedge \text{conflicting } S = \text{Some } E \wedge \text{full cdcl}_W\text{-cp } S' T$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

theorem 2.9.7 page 83 of Weidenbach's book

lemma *cdcl_W-stgy-no-relearned-clause:*

assumes

invR: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv *R* **and**

*st': cdcl_W-stgy^{**}* *R S* **and**

bt: backtrack *S T* **and**

conf: raw-conflicting *S = Some E* **and**

already-learned: mset-ccls *E* \in *clauses S* **and**

R: trail *R = []*

shows *False*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtranchp-cdcl_W-stgy-distinct-mset-clauses:*

assumes

invR: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv *R* **and**

*st: cdcl_W-stgy^{**}* *R S* **and**

dist: distinct-mset (clauses R) **and**

R: trail *R = []*

shows *distinct-mset (clauses S)*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *cdcl_W-stgy-distinct-mset-clauses:*

assumes
*st: cdcl_W-stgy** (init-state N) S* **and**
no-duplicate-clause: distinct-mset (mset-clss N) **and**
no-duplicate-in-clause: distinct-mset-mset (mset-clss N)
shows *distinct-mset (clauses S)*
 ⟨proof⟩

19.8 Decrease of a measure

fun *cdcl_W-measure* **where**

cdcl_W-measure S =
 [(3::nat) ^ (card (atms-of-mm (init-clss S))) - card (set-mset (learned-clss S)),
 if conflicting S = None then 1 else 0,
 if conflicting S = None then card (atms-of-mm (init-clss S)) - length (trail S)
 else length (trail S)
]

lemma *length-model-le-vars-all-inv:*

assumes *cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S*
shows *length (trail S) ≤ card (atms-of-mm (init-clss S))*
 ⟨proof⟩

end

context *conflict-driven-clause-learning_W*

begin

lemma *learned-clss-less-upper-bound:*

fixes *S :: 'st*
assumes
distinct-cdcl_W-state S **and**
 $\forall s \in \# \text{ learned-clss } S. \neg \text{tautology } s$
shows *card(set-mset (learned-clss S)) ≤ 3 ^ card (atms-of-mm (learned-clss S))*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *cdcl_W-measure-decreasing:*

fixes *S :: 'st*
assumes
cdcl_W S S' **and**
no-restart:
 $\neg(\text{learned-clss } S \subseteq \# \text{ learned-clss } S' \wedge [] = \text{trail } S' \wedge \text{conflicting } S' = \text{None})$
and
no-forget: learned-clss S ⊆ # learned-clss S' **and**
no-relearn: $\bigwedge S'. \text{backtrack } S S' \implies \forall T. \text{conflicting } S = \text{Some } T \longrightarrow T \notin \# \text{ learned-clss } S$
and
alien: no-strange-atm S **and**
M-level: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S **and**
no-taut: $\forall s \in \# \text{ learned-clss } S. \neg \text{tautology } s$ **and**
no-dup: distinct-cdcl_W-state S **and**
cnft: cdcl_W-conflicting S
shows *(cdcl_W-measure S', cdcl_W-measure S) ∈ le_{rn} less-than 3*
 ⟨proof⟩

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 *tranclp-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 *tranclp-cdcl_W-stgy-decreasing*:
fixes $R S T :: 'st$
assumes *cdcl_W-stgy⁺⁺* $R S$
trail $R = []$ **and**
cdcl_W-all-struct-inv R
shows $(\text{cdcl}_W\text{-measure } S, \text{cdcl}_W\text{-measure } R) \in \text{lexn less-than } 3$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *tranclp-cdcl_W-stgy-S0-decreasing*:
fixes $R S T :: 'st$
assumes
pl: *cdcl_W-stgy⁺⁺* (*init-state* N) S **and**
no-dup: *distinct-mset-mset* (*mset-clss* N)
shows $(\text{cdcl}_W\text{-measure } S, \text{cdcl}_W\text{-measure } (\text{init-state } N)) \in \text{lexn less-than } 3$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wf-tranclp-cdcl_W-stgy*:

wf $\{(S::'st, \text{init-state } N) \mid$
 $S \ N. \text{ distinct-mset-mset } (mset-clss \ N) \wedge \text{cdcl}_W\text{-stgy}^{++} (\text{init-state } N) \ S\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-cp-wf-all-inv*:

wf $\{(S', S). \text{cdcl}_W\text{-all-struct-inv } S \wedge \text{cdcl}_W\text{-cp } S \ S'\}$
 $(\text{is } wf \ ?R)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

end

theory *DPLL-CDCL-W-Implementation*

imports *Partial-Annotated-Clausal-Logic*

begin

20 Simple Implementation of the DPLL and CDCL

20.1 Common Rules

20.1.1 Propagation

The following theorem holds:

lemma *lits-of-l-unfold*[*iff*]:

$(\forall c \in \text{set } C. -c \in \text{lits-of-l } Ms) \longleftrightarrow Ms \models_{as} CNot \ (mset \ C)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

The right-hand version is written at a high-level, but only the left-hand side is executable.

definition *is-unit-clause* :: *'a literal list* \Rightarrow (*'a, 'b, 'c*) *ann-lit list* \Rightarrow *'a literal option*

where

is-unit-clause *l M* =

$(\text{case } List.filter \ (\lambda a. \text{atm-of } a \notin \text{atm-of } ' \text{lits-of-l } M) \ l \text{ of}$
 $a \ \# \ [] \Rightarrow \text{if } M \models_{as} CNot \ (mset \ l - \ \{\#a\# \}) \text{ then } Some \ a \text{ else } None$
 $| _ \Rightarrow None)$

definition *is-unit-clause-code* :: *'a literal list* \Rightarrow (*'a, 'b, 'c*) *ann-lit list*

\Rightarrow *'a literal option* **where**

is-unit-clause-code *l M* =

$(\text{case } List.filter \ (\lambda a. \text{atm-of } a \notin \text{atm-of } ' \text{lits-of-l } M) \ l \text{ of}$
 $a \ \# \ [] \Rightarrow \text{if } (\forall c \in \text{set } (remove1 \ a \ l). -c \in \text{lits-of-l } M) \text{ then } Some \ a \text{ else } None$
 $| _ \Rightarrow None)$

lemma *is-unit-clause-is-unit-clause-code*[*code*]:

is-unit-clause *l M* = *is-unit-clause-code* *l M*

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *is-unit-clause-some-undef*:

assumes *is-unit-clause* *l M* = *Some a*

shows *undefined-lit* *M a*

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *is-unit-clause-some-CNot*: *is-unit-clause* *l M* = *Some a* $\implies M \models_{as} CNot \ (mset \ l - \ \{\#a\# \})$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *is-unit-clause-some-in*: *is-unit-clause* l $M = \text{Some } a \implies a \in \text{set } l$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *is-unit-clause-nil[simp]*: *is-unit-clause* $[]$ $M = \text{None}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

20.1.2 Unit propagation for all clauses

Finding the first clause to propagate

fun *find-first-unit-clause* :: *'a literal list list* \Rightarrow (*'a, 'b, 'c*) *ann-lit list*
 \Rightarrow (*'a literal* \times *'a literal list*) *option* **where**

find-first-unit-clause ($a \# l$) $M =$
 (case *is-unit-clause* a M of
 None \Rightarrow *find-first-unit-clause* l M
 | *Some* $L \Rightarrow \text{Some } (L, a)$) |
find-first-unit-clause $[]$ $= \text{None}$

lemma *find-first-unit-clause-some*:

find-first-unit-clause l $M = \text{Some } (a, c)$
 $\implies c \in \text{set } l \wedge M \models_{\text{as}} \text{CNot } (\text{mset } c - \{\#a\# \}) \wedge \text{undefined-lit } M a \wedge a \in \text{set } c$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *propagate-is-unit-clause-not-None*:

assumes *dist*: *distinct* c **and**
 $M: M \models_{\text{as}} \text{CNot } (\text{mset } c - \{\#a\# \})$ **and**
undef: *undefined-lit* $M a$ **and**
 $ac: a \in \text{set } c$
shows *is-unit-clause* c $M \neq \text{None}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *find-first-unit-clause-none*:

distinct $c \implies c \in \text{set } l \implies M \models_{\text{as}} \text{CNot } (\text{mset } c - \{\#a\# \}) \implies \text{undefined-lit } M a \implies a \in \text{set } c$
 $\implies \text{find-first-unit-clause } l$ $M \neq \text{None}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

20.1.3 Decide

fun *find-first-unused-var* :: *'a literal list list* \Rightarrow *'a literal set* \Rightarrow *'a literal option* **where**

find-first-unused-var ($a \# l$) $M =$
 (case *List.find* ($\lambda \text{lit}. \text{lit} \notin M \wedge \neg \text{lit} \notin M$) a of
 None \Rightarrow *find-first-unused-var* l M
 | *Some* $a \Rightarrow \text{Some } a$) |
find-first-unused-var $[]$ $= \text{None}$

lemma *find-none[iff]*:

List.find ($\lambda \text{lit}. \text{lit} \notin M \wedge \neg \text{lit} \notin M$) $a = \text{None} \longleftrightarrow \text{atm-of } ' \text{ set } a \subseteq \text{atm-of } ' M$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *find-some*: *List.find* ($\lambda \text{lit}. \text{lit} \notin M \wedge \neg \text{lit} \notin M$) $a = \text{Some } b \implies b \in \text{set } a \wedge b \notin M \wedge \neg b \notin M$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *find-first-unused-var-None[iff]*:

find-first-unused-var l $M = \text{None} \longleftrightarrow (\forall a \in \text{set } l. \text{atm-of } ' \text{ set } a \subseteq \text{atm-of } ' M)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *find-first-unused-var-Some-not-all-incl:*

assumes *find-first-unused-var* $l \ M = \text{Some } c$

shows $\neg(\forall a \in \text{set } l. \text{atm-of } ' \text{ set } a \subseteq \text{atm-of } ' \ M)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *find-first-unused-var-Some:*

find-first-unused-var $l \ M = \text{Some } a \implies (\exists m \in \text{set } l. a \in \text{set } m \wedge a \notin M \wedge -a \notin M)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *find-first-unused-var-undefined:*

find-first-unused-var $l \ (\text{lits-of-}l \ Ms) = \text{Some } a \implies \text{undefined-lit } Ms \ a$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

theory *DPLL-W-Implementation*

imports *DPLL-CDCL-W-Implementation DPLL-W* $\sim \sim / \text{src}/\text{HOL}/\text{Library}/\text{Code-Target-Numeral}$

begin

20.2 Simple Implementation of DPLL

20.2.1 Combining the propagate and decide: a DPLL step

definition *DPLL-step* $:: \text{int } dpll_W\text{-ann-lits} \times \text{int literal list list}$

$\Rightarrow \text{int } dpll_W\text{-ann-lits} \times \text{int literal list list}$ **where**

DPLL-step $= (\lambda(Ms, N).$

(case find-first-unit-clause $N \ Ms$ *of*

Some $(L, -) \Rightarrow (\text{Propagated } L \ () \ \# \ Ms, N)$

| - \Rightarrow

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 $\# \ M) \Rightarrow (\text{Propagated } (- \ (\text{lit-of } L)) \ () \ \# \ M, N)$

| (-, -) $\Rightarrow (Ms, N)$

)

else

(case find-first-unused-var $N \ (\text{lits-of-}l \ Ms)$ *of*

Some $a \Rightarrow (\text{Decided } a \ () \ \# \ Ms, N)$

| None $\Rightarrow (Ms, N))))$

Example of propagation:

value *DPLL-step* $([\text{Decided } (\text{Neg } 1) \ ()], [[\text{Pos } (1::\text{int}), \text{Neg } 2]])$

We define the conversion function between the states as defined in *Prop-DPLL* (with multisets) and here (with lists).

abbreviation *toS* $\equiv \lambda(Ms::(\text{int}, \text{unit}, \text{unit}) \text{ ann-lit list})$

$(N:: \text{int literal list list}). (Ms, \text{mset } (\text{map } \text{mset } N))$

abbreviation *toS'* $\equiv \lambda(Ms::(\text{int}, \text{unit}, \text{unit}) \text{ ann-lit list},$

$N:: \text{int literal list list}). (Ms, \text{mset } (\text{map } \text{mset } N))$

Proof of correctness of *DPLL-step*

lemma *DPLL-step-is-a-dpll_W-step:*

assumes *step*: $(Ms', N') = \text{DPLL-step } (Ms, N)$

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-dpll_W-state* $(toS Ms N)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

20.2.2 Adding invariants

Invariant tested in the function **function** *DPLL-ci* :: $int\ dpll_W\text{-}ann\text{-}lits \Rightarrow int\ literal\ list\ list$
 $\Rightarrow int\ dpll_W\text{-}ann\text{-}lits \times int\ literal\ list\ list$ **where**

DPLL-ci $Ms\ N =$

$(if\ \neg dpll_W\text{-}all\text{-}inv\ (Ms, mset\ (map\ mset\ N))$

$then\ (Ms, N)$

$else$

$let\ (Ms', N') = DPLL\text{-}step\ (Ms, N)\ in$

$if\ (Ms', N') = (Ms, N)\ then\ (Ms, N)\ else\ DPLL\text{-}ci\ Ms'\ N)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

termination

$\langle proof \rangle$

No invariant tested **function** (*domintros*) *DPLL-part* :: $int\ dpll_W\text{-}ann\text{-}lits \Rightarrow int\ literal\ list\ list \Rightarrow$
 $int\ dpll_W\text{-}ann\text{-}lits \times int\ literal\ list\ list$ **where**

DPLL-part $Ms\ N =$

$(let\ (Ms', N') = DPLL\text{-}step\ (Ms, N)\ in$

$if\ (Ms', N') = (Ms, N)\ then\ (Ms, N)\ else\ DPLL\text{-}part\ Ms'\ N)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *snd-DPLL-step[simp]:*

snd $(DPLL\text{-}step\ (Ms, N)) = N$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *dpll_W-all-inv-implieS-2-eq3-and-dom:*

assumes *dpll_W-all-inv* $(Ms, mset\ (map\ mset\ N))$

shows *DPLL-ci* $Ms\ N = DPLL\text{-}part\ Ms\ N \wedge DPLL\text{-}part\text{-}dom\ (Ms, N)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *DPLL-ci-dpll_W-rtranc_{lp}:*

assumes *DPLL-ci* $Ms\ N = (Ms', N')$

shows $dpll_W^{**}\ (toS\ Ms\ N)\ (toS\ Ms'\ N)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *dpll_W-all-inv-dpll_W-tranc_{lp}-irrefl:*

assumes *dpll_W-all-inv* (Ms, N)

and $dpll_W^{++}\ (Ms, N)\ (Ms, N)$

shows *False*

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *DPLL-ci-final-state:*

assumes *step*: *DPLL-ci* $Ms\ N = (Ms, N)$

and *inv*: *dpll_W-all-inv* $(toS\ Ms\ N)$

shows *conclusive-dpll_W-state* $(toS\ Ms\ N)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *DPLL-step-obtains:*

obtains Ms' **where** $(Ms', N) = DPLL\text{-}step\ (Ms, N)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *DPLL-ci-obtains*:

obtains Ms' **where** $(Ms', N) = DPLL\text{-}ci\ Ms\ N$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *DPLL-ci-no-more-step*:

assumes *step*: $DPLL\text{-}ci\ Ms\ N = (Ms', N')$
shows $DPLL\text{-}ci\ Ms'\ N' = (Ms', N')$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *DPLL-part-dpll_W-all-inv-final*:

fixes $M\ Ms':: (int, unit, unit)\ ann\text{-}lit\ list$ **and**
 $N:: int\ literal\ list\ list$
assumes *inv*: $dpll_W\text{-}all\text{-}inv\ (Ms, mset\ (map\ mset\ N))$
and MsN : $DPLL\text{-}part\ Ms\ N = (Ms', N)$
shows $conclusive\text{-}dpll_W\text{-}state\ (toS\ Ms'\ N) \wedge dpll_W^{**}\ (toS\ Ms\ N)\ (toS\ Ms'\ N)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Embedding the invariant into the type

Defining the type **typedef** $dpll_W\text{-}state =$

$\{(M::(int, unit, unit)\ ann\text{-}lit\ list, N::int\ literal\ list\ list).\$
 $dpll_W\text{-}all\text{-}inv\ (toS\ M\ N)\}$

morphisms *rough-state-of state-of*

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma

$DPLL\text{-}part\text{-}dom\ ([], N)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Some type classes **instantiation** $dpll_W\text{-}state:: equal$

begin

definition $equal\text{-}dpll_W\text{-}state:: dpll_W\text{-}state \Rightarrow dpll_W\text{-}state \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
 $equal\text{-}dpll_W\text{-}state\ S\ S' = (rough\text{-}state\text{-}of\ S = rough\text{-}state\text{-}of\ S')$

instance

$\langle proof \rangle$

end

DPLL **definition** $DPLL\text{-}step':: dpll_W\text{-}state \Rightarrow dpll_W\text{-}state$ **where**

$DPLL\text{-}step'\ S = state\text{-}of\ (DPLL\text{-}step\ (rough\text{-}state\text{-}of\ S))$

declare $rough\text{-}state\text{-}of\text{-}inverse[simp]$

lemma *DPLL-step-dpll_W-conc-inv*:

$DPLL\text{-}step\ (rough\text{-}state\text{-}of\ S) \in \{(M, N).\ dpll_W\text{-}all\text{-}inv\ (toS\ M\ N)\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rough-state-of-DPLL-step'-DPLL-step[simp]*:

$rough\text{-}state\text{-}of\ (DPLL\text{-}step'\ S) = DPLL\text{-}step\ (rough\text{-}state\text{-}of\ S)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

function *DPLL-tot*:: *dpll_W-state* \Rightarrow *dpll_W-state* **where**

DPLL-tot *S* =

(*let* *S'* = *DPLL-step'* *S* *in*
if *S'* = *S* *then* *S* *else* *DPLL-tot* *S'*)

\langle *proof* \rangle

termination

\langle *proof* \rangle

lemma [*code*]:

DPLL-tot *S* =

(*let* *S'* = *DPLL-step'* *S* *in*
if *S'* = *S* *then* *S* *else* *DPLL-tot* *S'*) \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *DPLL-tot-DPLL-step-DPLL-tot*[*simp*]: *DPLL-tot* (*DPLL-step'* *S*) = *DPLL-tot* *S*

\langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *DOPLL-step'-DPLL-tot*[*simp*]:

DPLL-step' (*DPLL-tot* *S*) = *DPLL-tot* *S*

\langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *DPLL-tot-final-state*:

assumes *DPLL-tot* *S* = *S*

shows *conclusive-dpll_W-state* (*toS'* (*rough-state-of* *S*))

\langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *DPLL-tot-star*:

assumes *rough-state-of* (*DPLL-tot* *S*) = *S'*

shows *dpll_W*** (*toS'* (*rough-state-of* *S*)) (*toS'* *S'*)

\langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *rough-state-of-rough-state-of-nil*[*simp*]:

rough-state-of (*state-of* (\square , *N*)) = (\square , *N*)

\langle *proof* \rangle

Theorem of correctness

lemma *DPLL-tot-correct*:

assumes *rough-state-of* (*DPLL-tot* (*state-of* (\square , *N*)))) = (*M*, *N'*)

and (*M'*, *N''*) = *toS'* (*M*, *N'*)

shows *M'* \models_{asm} *N''* \longleftrightarrow *satisfiable* (*set-mset* *N''*)

\langle *proof* \rangle

20.2.3 Code export

A conversion to DPLL-W-Implementation. *dpll_W-state* **definition** *Con* :: (*int*, *unit*, *unit*) *ann-lit* *list* \times *int literal list list*

\Rightarrow *dpll_W-state* **where**

Con *xs* = *state-of* (*if* *dpll_W-all-inv* (*toS* (*fst* *xs*) (*snd* *xs*)) *then* *xs* *else* (\square , \square))

lemma [*code abstype*]:

Con (*rough-state-of* *S*) = *S*

\langle *proof* \rangle

declare *rough-state-of-DPLL-step'-DPLL-step*[*code abstract*]

lemma *Con-DPLL-step-rough-state-of-state-of*[*simp*]:

$Con (DPLL\text{-}step (rough\text{-}state\text{-}of s)) = state\text{-}of (DPLL\text{-}step (rough\text{-}state\text{-}of s))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

A slightly different version of *DPLL-tot* where the returned boolean indicates the result.

definition *DPLL-tot-rep* **where**

DPLL-tot-rep $S =$
 $(let (M, N) = (rough\text{-}state\text{-}of (DPLL\text{-}tot S)) \text{ in } (\forall A \in set N. (\exists a \in set A. a \in lits\text{-}of\text{-}l (M)), M))$

One version of the generated SML code is here, but not included in the generated document.
The only differences are:

- export *'a literal* from the SML Module *Clausal-Logic*;
- export the constructor *Con* from *DPLL-W-Implementation*;
- export the *int* constructor from *Arith*.

All these allows to test on the code on some examples.

end

theory *CDCL-W-Implementation*

imports *DPLL-CDCL-W-Implementation CDCL-W-Termination*

begin

notation *image-mset* (**infixr** *'#* 90)

type-synonym *'a cdcl_W-mark* = *'a literal list*

type-synonym *cdcl_W-decided-level* = *nat*

type-synonym *'v cdcl_W-ann-lit* = (*'v, cdcl_W-decided-level, 'v cdcl_W-mark*) *ann-lit*

type-synonym *'v cdcl_W-ann-lits* = (*'v, cdcl_W-decided-level, 'v cdcl_W-mark*) *ann-lits*

type-synonym *'v cdcl_W-state* =

'v cdcl_W-ann-lits \times *'v literal list list* \times *'v literal list list* \times *nat* \times

'v literal list option

abbreviation *raw-trail* :: *'a* \times *'b* \times *'c* \times *'d* \times *'e* \Rightarrow *'a* **where**

raw-trail $\equiv (\lambda(M, -). M)$

abbreviation *raw-cons-trail* :: *'a* \Rightarrow *'a list* \times *'b* \times *'c* \times *'d* \times *'e* \Rightarrow *'a list* \times *'b* \times *'c* \times *'d* \times *'e*

where

raw-cons-trail $\equiv (\lambda L (M, S). (L \# M, S))$

abbreviation *raw-tl-trail* :: *'a list* \times *'b* \times *'c* \times *'d* \times *'e* \Rightarrow *'a list* \times *'b* \times *'c* \times *'d* \times *'e* **where**

raw-tl-trail $\equiv (\lambda(M, S). (tl M, S))$

abbreviation *raw-init-clss* :: *'a* \times *'b* \times *'c* \times *'d* \times *'e* \Rightarrow *'b* **where**

raw-init-clss $\equiv \lambda(M, N, -). N$

abbreviation *raw-learned-clss* :: *'a* \times *'b* \times *'c* \times *'d* \times *'e* \Rightarrow *'c* **where**

raw-learned-clss $\equiv \lambda(M, N, U, -). U$

abbreviation *raw-backtrack-lvl* :: *'a* \times *'b* \times *'c* \times *'d* \times *'e* \Rightarrow *'d* **where**

raw-backtrack-lvl $\equiv \lambda(M, N, U, k, -). k$

abbreviation *raw-update-backtrack-lvl* :: *'d* \Rightarrow *'a* \times *'b* \times *'c* \times *'d* \times *'e* \Rightarrow *'a* \times *'b* \times *'c* \times *'d* \times *'e*

where

raw-update-backtrack-lvl $\equiv \lambda k (M, N, U, -, S). (M, N, U, k, S)$

abbreviation *raw-conflicting* $:: 'a \times 'b \times 'c \times 'd \times 'e \Rightarrow 'e$ **where**
raw-conflicting $\equiv \lambda(M, N, U, k, D). D$

abbreviation *raw-update-conflicting* $:: 'e \Rightarrow 'a \times 'b \times 'c \times 'd \times 'e \Rightarrow 'a \times 'b \times 'c \times 'd \times 'e$
where
raw-update-conflicting $\equiv \lambda S (M, N, U, k, -). (M, N, U, k, S)$

abbreviation *raw-add-learned-cl*s **where**
*raw-add-learned-cl*s $\equiv \lambda C (M, N, U, S). (M, N, \{\#C\# \} + U, S)$

abbreviation *raw-remove-cl*s **where**
*raw-remove-cl*s $\equiv \lambda C (M, N, U, S). (M, \text{removeAll-mset } C \ N, \text{removeAll-mset } C \ U, S)$

type-synonym *'v cdcl_W-state-inv-st* $= ('v, \text{nat}, 'v \text{ literal list}) \text{ ann-lit list} \times$
'v literal list list $\times 'v \text{ literal list list} \times \text{nat} \times 'v \text{ literal list option}$

abbreviation *raw-S0-cdcl_W* $N \equiv (([], N, [], 0, \text{None}) :: 'v \text{ cdcl}_W\text{-state-inv-st})$

fun *mmset-of-mlit'* $:: ('v, \text{nat}, 'v \text{ literal list}) \text{ ann-lit} \Rightarrow ('v, \text{nat}, 'v \text{ clause}) \text{ ann-lit}$
where
mmset-of-mlit' (*Propagated L C*) = *Propagated L (mset C)* |
mmset-of-mlit' (*Decided L i*) = *Decided L i*

lemma *lit-of-mmset-of-mlit'*[*simp*]:
lit-of (mmset-of-mlit' xa) = lit-of xa
<proof>

abbreviation *trail* **where**
trail S $\equiv \text{map mmset-of-mlit'} (\text{raw-trail } S)$

abbreviation *clauses-of-l* **where**
clauses-of-l $\equiv \lambda L. \text{mset} (\text{map mset } L)$

global-interpretation *state_W-ops*
mset $:: 'v \text{ literal list} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ clause}$
op $\# \text{remove1}$

clauses-of-l op $@ \lambda L \ C. L \in \text{set } C \text{ op} \# \lambda C. \text{remove1-cond } (\lambda L. \text{mset } L = \text{mset } C)$

mset $\lambda xs \ ys. \text{case-prod append (fold } (\lambda x \ (ys, zs). (\text{remove1 } x \ ys, x \# \ zs)) \ xs \ (ys, []))$
op $\# \text{remove1}$

id id

$\lambda(M, -). \text{map mmset-of-mlit'} \ M \ \lambda(M, -). \text{hd } M$
 $\lambda(-, N, -). N$
 $\lambda(-, -, U, -). U$
 $\lambda(-, -, -, k, -). k$
 $\lambda(-, -, -, -, C). C$

$\lambda L \ (M, S). (L \# \ M, S)$
 $\lambda(M, S). (\text{tl } M, S)$
 $\lambda C \ (M, N, S). (M, C \# \ N, S)$

$\lambda C (M, N, U, S). (M, N, C \# U, S)$
 $\lambda C (M, N, U, S). (M, \text{filter } (\lambda L. \text{mset } L \neq \text{mset } C) N, \text{filter } (\lambda L. \text{mset } L \neq \text{mset } C) U, S)$
 $\lambda(k::\text{nat}) (M, N, U, -, D). (M, N, U, k, D)$
 $\lambda D (M, N, U, k, -). (M, N, U, k, D)$
 $\lambda N. ([], N, [], 0, \text{None})$
 $\lambda(-, N, U, -). ([], N, U, 0, \text{None})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *mmset-of-mlit'-mmset-of-mlit*: $\text{mmset-of-mlit}' l = \text{mmset-of-mlit } l$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *clauses-of-l-filter-removeAll*:
 $\text{clauses-of-l } [L \leftarrow a . \text{mset } L \neq \text{mset } C] = \text{mset } (\text{removeAll } (\text{mset } C) (\text{map } \text{mset } a))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

interpretation *state_W*

$\text{mset}::'v \text{ literal list} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ clause}$
 $\text{op} \# \text{remove1}$

$\text{clauses-of-l op} @ \lambda L C. L \in \text{set } C \text{ op} \# \lambda C. \text{remove1-cond } (\lambda L. \text{mset } L = \text{mset } C)$

$\text{mset } \lambda xs \text{ ys. case-prod append } (\text{fold } (\lambda x (ys, zs). (\text{remove1 } x \text{ ys}, x \# zs)) xs (ys, []))$
 $\text{op} \# \text{remove1}$

id id

$\lambda(M, -). \text{map } \text{mmset-of-mlit}' M \lambda(M, -). \text{hd } M$
 $\lambda(-, N, -). N$
 $\lambda(-, -, U, -). U$
 $\lambda(-, -, -, k, -). k$
 $\lambda(-, -, -, -, C). C$

$\lambda L (M, S). (L \# M, S)$
 $\lambda(M, S). (\text{tl } M, S)$
 $\lambda C (M, N, S). (M, C \# N, S)$
 $\lambda C (M, N, U, S). (M, N, C \# U, S)$
 $\lambda C (M, N, U, S). (M, \text{filter } (\lambda L. \text{mset } L \neq \text{mset } C) N, \text{filter } (\lambda L. \text{mset } L \neq \text{mset } C) U, S)$
 $\lambda(k::\text{nat}) (M, N, U, -, D). (M, N, U, k, D)$
 $\lambda D (M, N, U, k, -). (M, N, U, k, D)$
 $\lambda N. ([], N, [], 0, \text{None})$
 $\lambda(-, N, U, -). ([], N, U, 0, \text{None})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

global-interpretation *conflict-driven-clause-learning_W*

$\text{mset}::'v \text{ literal list} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ clause}$
 $\text{op} \# \text{remove1}$

$\text{clauses-of-l op} @ \lambda L C. L \in \text{set } C \text{ op} \# \lambda C. \text{remove1-cond } (\lambda L. \text{mset } L = \text{mset } C)$

$\text{mset } \lambda xs \text{ ys. case-prod append } (\text{fold } (\lambda x (ys, zs). (\text{remove1 } x \text{ ys}, x \# zs)) xs (ys, []))$
 $\text{op} \# \text{remove1}$

id id

$\lambda(M, -). \text{map } \text{mmset-of-mlit}' M \lambda(M, -). \text{hd } M$

```

λ(-, N, -). N
λ(-, -, U, -). U
λ(-, -, -, k, -). k
λ(-, -, -, -, C). C

λL (M, S). (L # M, S)
λ(M, S). (tl M, S)
λC (M, N, S). (M, C # N, S)
λC (M, N, U, S). (M, N, C # U, S)
λC (M, N, U, S). (M, filter (λL. mset L ≠ mset C) N, filter (λL. mset L ≠ mset C) U, S)
λ(k::nat) (M, N, U, -, D). (M, N, U, k, D)
λD (M, N, U, k, -). (M, N, U, k, D)
λN. ([], N, [], 0, None)
λ(-, N, U, -). ([], N, U, 0, None)
⟨proof⟩

```

```

declare state-simp[simp del] raw-clauses-def[simp] state-eq-def[simp]
notation state-eq (infix ~ 50)
term reduce-trail-to

```

```

lemma reduce-trail-to-map[simp]:
  reduce-trail-to (map f M1) = reduce-trail-to M1
⟨proof⟩

```

20.3 CDCL Implementation

20.3.1 Types and Additional Lemmas

```

lemma true-clss-remdups[simp]:
  I ⊨s (mset ∘ remdups) ' N ⟷ I ⊨s mset ' N
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma satisfiable-mset-remdups[simp]:
  satisfiable ((mset ∘ remdups) ' N) ⟷ satisfiable (mset ' N)
⟨proof⟩

```

We need some functions to convert between our abstract state *nat cdcl_W-state* and the concrete state *'v cdcl_W-state-inv-st*.

abbreviation *convertC* :: *'a list option* ⇒ *'a multiset option* **where**
convertC ≡ *map-option mset*

```

lemma convert-Propagated[elim!]:
  mmset-of-mlit' z = Propagated L C ⟹ (∃ C'. z = Propagated L C' ∧ C = mset C')
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma get-rev-level-map-convert:
  get-rev-level (map mmset-of-mlit' M) n x = get-rev-level M n x
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma get-level-map-convert[simp]:
  get-level (map mmset-of-mlit' M) = get-level M
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma get-rev-level-map-mmsetof-mlit[simp]:
  get-rev-level (map mmset-of-mlit M) = get-rev-level M
⟨proof⟩

```

lemma *get-level-map-mmsetof-mlit*[simp]:
get-level (map mmset-of-mlit *M*) = *get-level* *M*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *get-maximum-level-map-convert*[simp]:
get-maximum-level (map mmset-of-mlit' *M*) *D* = *get-maximum-level* *M* *D*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *get-all-levels-of-ann-map-convert*[simp]:
get-all-levels-of-ann (map mmset-of-mlit' *M*) = (*get-all-levels-of-ann* *M*)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *reduce-trail-to-empty-trail*[simp]:
reduce-trail-to *F* ([], *aa*, *ab*, *ac*, *b*) = ([], *aa*, *ab*, *ac*, *b*)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *raw-trail-reduce-trail-to-length-le*:
assumes *length* *F* > *length* (raw-trail *S*)
shows raw-trail (*reduce-trail-to* *F* *S*) = []
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *reduce-trail-to*:
reduce-trail-to *F* *S* =
 ((if *length* (raw-trail *S*) ≥ *length* *F*
 then drop (*length* (raw-trail *S*) − *length* *F*) (raw-trail *S*)
 else []), raw-init-clss *S*, raw-learned-clss *S*, raw-backtrack-lvl *S*, raw-conflicting *S*)
 (is ?*S* = -)
 ⟨proof⟩

Definition an abstract type

typedef 'v *cdcl_W-state-inv* = {*S*::'v *cdcl_W-state-inv-st. cdcl_W-all-struct-inv* *S*}
morphisms *rough-state-of* *state-of*
 ⟨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 mmset-of-mlit' *M*) = *lits-of-l* *M*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *undefined-lit-map-convert*[iff]:
undefined-lit (map mmset-of-mlit' *M*) *L* ⟷ *undefined-lit* *M* *L*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *true-annot-map-convert*[simp]: map mmset-of-mlit' *M* ⊨_a *N* ⟷ *M* ⊨_a *N*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *true-annots-map-convert*[simp]: map mmset-of-mlit' *M* ⊨_{as} *N* ⟷ *M* ⊨_{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* (*M*, *N*, *U*, *k*, *None*) (*Propagated* *L* *C* # *M*, *N*, *U*, *k*, *None*)

⟨*proof*⟩

20.3.2 The Transitions

Propagate **definition** *do-propagate-step* **where**

do-propagate-step *S* =

(*case* *S* of

(*M*, *N*, *U*, *k*, *None*) ⇒

(*case* *find-first-unit-clause* (*N* @ *U*) *M* of

Some (*L*, *C*) ⇒ (*Propagated* *L* *C* # *M*, *N*, *U*, *k*, *None*)

| *None* ⇒ (*M*, *N*, *U*, *k*, *None*))

| *S* ⇒ *S*)

lemma *do-propagate-step*:

do-propagate-step *S* ≠ *S* ⇒ *propagate* *S* (*do-propagate-step* *S*)

⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *do-propagate-step-option[simp]*:

conflicting *S* ≠ *None* ⇒ *do-propagate-step* *S* = *S*

⟨*proof*⟩

thm *prod-cases*

lemma *do-propagate-step-no-step*:

assumes *dist*: ∀ *c* ∈ *set* (*raw-clauses* *S*). *distinct* *c* **and**

prop-step: *do-propagate-step* *S* = *S*

shows *no-step* *propagate* *S*

⟨*proof*⟩

Conflict **fun** *find-conflict* **where**

find-conflict *M* [] = *None* |

find-conflict *M* (*N* # *Ns*) = (if (∀ *c* ∈ *set* *N*. ¬*c* ∈ *lits-of-l* *M*) then *Some* *N* else *find-conflict* *M* *Ns*)

lemma *find-conflict-Some*:

find-conflict *M* *Ns* = *Some* *N* ⇒ *N* ∈ *set* *Ns* ∧ *M* ⊨_{as} *CNot* (*mset* *N*)

⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *find-conflict-None*:

find-conflict *M* *Ns* = *None* ⇔ (∀ *N* ∈ *set* *Ns*. ¬*M* ⊨_{as} *CNot* (*mset* *N*))

⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *find-conflict-None-no-conflict*:

find-conflict *M* (*N*@*U*) = *None* ⇔ *no-step* *conflict* (*M*, *N*, *U*, *k*, *None*)

⟨*proof*⟩

definition *do-conflict-step* **where**

do-conflict-step *S* =

(*case* *S* of

(*M*, *N*, *U*, *k*, *None*) ⇒

(*case* *find-conflict* *M* (*N* @ *U*) of

Some *a* ⇒ (*M*, *N*, *U*, *k*, *Some* *a*)

| *None* ⇒ (*M*, *N*, *U*, *k*, *None*))

| $S \Rightarrow S$)

lemma *do-conflict-step*:
 $do_conflict_step\ S \neq S \implies conflict\ S\ (do_conflict_step\ S)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *do-conflict-step-no-step*:
 $do_conflict_step\ S = S \implies no_step\ conflict\ S$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *do-conflict-step-option[simp]*:
 $conflicting\ S \neq None \implies do_conflict_step\ S = S$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *do-conflict-step-conflicting[dest]*:
 $do_conflict_step\ S \neq S \implies conflicting\ (do_conflict_step\ S) \neq None$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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 $cdcl_W\text{-}cp\ S\ (do_cp_step\ S)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *do-cp-step-eq-no-prop-no-conf*:
 $do_cp_step\ S = S \implies do_conflict_step\ S = S \wedge do_propagate_step\ S = S$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *no-cdcl_W-cp-iff-no-propagate-no-conflict*:
 $no_step\ cdcl_W\text{-}cp\ S \longleftrightarrow no_step\ propagate\ S \wedge no_step\ conflict\ S$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *do-cp-step-eq-no-step*:
assumes
 $H: do_cp_step\ S = S$ **and**
 $\forall c \in set\ (raw_init_clss\ S\ @\ raw_learned_clss\ S). distinct\ c$
shows $no_step\ cdcl_W\text{-}cp\ S$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-cp-cdcl_W-st*: $cdcl_W\text{-}cp\ S\ S' \implies cdcl_W^{**}\ S\ S'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-all-struct-inv-rough-state[simp]*: $cdcl_W\text{-}all\text{-}struct\text{-}inv\ (rough_state\text{-}of\ S)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma [simp]: $cdcl_W\text{-}all\text{-}struct\text{-}inv\ S \implies rough_state\text{-}of\ (state\text{-}of\ S) = S$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rough-state-of-state-of-do-cp-step[simp]*:
 $rough_state\text{-}of\ (state\text{-}of\ (do_cp_step\ (rough_state\text{-}of\ S))) = do_cp_step\ (rough_state\text{-}of\ S)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Skip **fun** *do-skip-step* :: 'v *cdcl_W-state-inv-st* \Rightarrow 'v *cdcl_W-state-inv-st* **where**
do-skip-step (*Propagated* *L C # Ls, N, U, k, Some D*) =
 (if $-L \notin \text{set } D \wedge D \neq []$
 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-skip-step S \neq S \implies skip S (do-skip-step S)
 <proof>

lemma *do-skip-step-no*:
do-skip-step S = S \implies no-step skip S
 <proof>

lemma *do-skip-step-trail-is-None*[iff]:
do-skip-step S = (a, b, c, d, None) \longleftrightarrow S = (a, b, c, d, None)
 <proof>

Resolve **fun** *maximum-level-code*:: 'a *literal list* \Rightarrow ('a, nat, 'b) *ann-lit list* \Rightarrow nat
where
maximum-level-code [] = 0 |
maximum-level-code (L # Ls) M = max (get-level M L) (maximum-level-code Ls M)

lemma *maximum-level-code-eq-get-maximum-level*[simp]:
maximum-level-code D M = get-maximum-level M (mset D)
 <proof>

lemma [code]:
fixes *M* :: ('a::type, nat, 'b) *ann-lit list*
shows *get-maximum-level M (mset D) = maximum-level-code D M*
 <proof>

fun *do-resolve-step* :: 'v *cdcl_W-state-inv-st* \Rightarrow 'v *cdcl_W-state-inv-st* **where**
do-resolve-step (*Propagated L C # Ls, N, U, k, Some D*) =
 (if $-L \in \text{set } D \wedge \text{maximum-level-code (remove1 } (-L) D) (\text{Propagated } L C \# Ls) = k$
 then (*Ls, N, U, k, Some (remdups (remove1 L C @ remove1 (-L) D))*)
 else (*Propagated L C # Ls, N, U, k, Some D*)) |
do-resolve-step S = S

lemma *do-resolve-step*:
cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S \implies do-resolve-step S \neq S
 \implies *resolve S (do-resolve-step S)*
 <proof>

lemma *do-resolve-step-no*:
do-resolve-step S = S \implies no-step resolve S
 <proof>

lemma *rough-state-of-state-of-resolve*[simp]:
cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S \implies rough-state-of (state-of (do-resolve-step S)) = do-resolve-step S
 <proof>

lemma *do-resolve-step-trail-is-None*[iff]:
do-resolve-step S = (a, b, c, d, None) \longleftrightarrow S = (a, b, c, d, None)

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Backjumping **fun** *find-level-decomp* **where**

find-level-decomp $M \ [] \ D \ k = \text{None} \mid$

find-level-decomp $M \ (L \ \# \ Ls) \ D \ k =$

(*case* (*get-level* $M \ L$, *maximum-level-code* ($D \ @ \ Ls$) M) *of*

(i, j) \Rightarrow *if* $i = k \wedge j < i$ *then* $\text{Some} \ (L, j)$ *else* *find-level-decomp* $M \ Ls \ (L \ \# \ D) \ k$
)

lemma *find-level-decomp-some*:

assumes *find-level-decomp* $M \ Ls \ D \ k = \text{Some} \ (L, j)$

shows $L \in \text{set } Ls \wedge \text{get-maximum-level } M \ (\text{mset} \ (\text{remove1 } L \ (Ls \ @ \ D))) = j \wedge \text{get-level } M \ L = k$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *find-level-decomp-none*:

assumes *find-level-decomp* $M \ Ls \ E \ k = \text{None}$ **and** $\text{mset} \ (L \ \# \ D) = \text{mset} \ (Ls \ @ \ E)$

shows $\neg(L \in \text{set } Ls \wedge \text{get-maximum-level } M \ (\text{mset } D) < k \wedge k = \text{get-level } M \ L)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

fun *bt-cut* **where**

bt-cut $i \ (\text{Propagated } - \ - \ \# \ Ls) = \text{bt-cut } i \ Ls \mid$

bt-cut $i \ (\text{Decided } K \ k \ \# \ Ls) = (\text{if } k = \text{Suc } i \text{ then } \text{Some} \ (\text{Decided } K \ k \ \# \ Ls) \text{ else } \text{bt-cut } i \ Ls) \mid$

bt-cut $i \ [] = \text{None}$

lemma *bt-cut-some-decomp*:

bt-cut $i \ M = \text{Some } M' \Longrightarrow \exists K \ M2 \ M1. M = M2 \ @ \ M' \wedge M' = \text{Decided } K \ (i+1) \ \# \ M1$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *bt-cut-not-none*: $M = M2 \ @ \ \text{Decided } K \ (\text{Suc } i) \ \# \ M' \Longrightarrow \text{bt-cut } i \ M \neq \text{None}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *get-all-ann-decomposition-ex*:

$\exists N. (\text{Decided } K \ (\text{Suc } i) \ \# \ M', N) \in \text{set} \ (\text{get-all-ann-decomposition} \ (M2 \ @ \ \text{Decided } K \ (\text{Suc } i) \ \# \ M'))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *bt-cut-in-get-all-ann-decomposition*:

bt-cut $i \ M = \text{Some } M' \Longrightarrow \exists M2. (M', M2) \in \text{set} \ (\text{get-all-ann-decomposition } M)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

fun *do-backtrack-step* **where**

do-backtrack-step $(M, N, U, k, \text{Some } D) =$

(*case* *find-level-decomp* $M \ D \ [] \ k$ *of*

$\text{None} \Rightarrow (M, N, U, k, \text{Some } D)$

$\mid \text{Some } (L, j) \Rightarrow$

(*case* *bt-cut* $j \ M$ *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 $S = S$

lemma *get-all-ann-decomposition-map-convert*:

$(\text{get-all-ann-decomposition} \ (\text{map } \text{mmset-of-mlit}' \ M)) =$

$\text{map} \ (\lambda(a, b). (\text{map } \text{mmset-of-mlit}' \ a, \text{map } \text{mmset-of-mlit}' \ b)) \ (\text{get-all-ann-decomposition } M)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *do-backtrack-step*:

assumes

db: *do-backtrack-step* $S \neq S$ **and**

inv: *cdcl_W-all-struct-inv* S

shows *backtrack* S (*do-backtrack-step* S)

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *map-eq-list-length*:

map f $L = L' \implies \text{length } L = \text{length } L'$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *map-mmset-of-mlit-eq-cons*:

assumes *map mmset-of-mlit'* $M = a @ c$

obtains $a' c'$ **where**

$M = a' @ c'$ **and**

$a = \text{map mmset-of-mlit}' a'$ **and**

$c = \text{map mmset-of-mlit}' c'$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *do-backtrack-step-no*:

assumes

db: *do-backtrack-step* $S = S$ **and**

inv: *cdcl_W-all-struct-inv* S

shows *no-step backtrack* S

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rough-state-of-state-of-backtrack[simp]*:

assumes *inv*: *cdcl_W-all-struct-inv* S

shows *rough-state-of* (*state-of* (*do-backtrack-step* S)) = *do-backtrack-step* S

$\langle proof \rangle$

Decide fun *do-decide-step where*

do-decide-step (M, N, U, k, None) =

(*case find-first-unused-var* N (*lits-of-l* M) *of*

$\text{None} \Rightarrow (M, N, U, k, \text{None})$

$| \text{Some } L \Rightarrow (\text{Decided } L (\text{Suc } k) \# M, N, U, k+1, \text{None})) \mid$

do-decide-step $S = S$

lemma *do-decide-step*:

fixes $S :: 'v \text{ cdcl}_W\text{-state-inv-st}$

assumes *do-decide-step* $S \neq S$

shows *decide* S (*do-decide-step* S)

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *mmset-of-mlit'-eq-Decided[iff]*: *mmset-of-mlit'* $z = \text{Decided } x \ k \longleftrightarrow z = \text{Decided } x \ k$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *do-decide-step-no*:

do-decide-step $S = S \implies \text{no-step decide } S$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rough-state-of-state-of-do-decide-step[simp]*:

cdcl_W-all-struct-inv $S \implies \text{rough-state-of}$ (*state-of* (*do-decide-step* S)) = *do-decide-step* S

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rough-state-of-state-of-do-skip-step*[simp]:
 $cdcl_W\text{-all-struct-inv } S \implies \text{rough-state-of } (\text{state-of } (\text{do-skip-step } S)) = \text{do-skip-step } S$
 ⟨proof⟩

20.3.3 Code generation

Type definition There are two invariants: one while applying conflict and propagate and one for the other rules

declare *rough-state-of-inverse*[simp add]

definition *Con* **where**

$Con\ xs = \text{state-of } (\text{if } cdcl_W\text{-all-struct-inv } xs \text{ then } xs \text{ else } ([], [], [], 0, None))$

lemma [code abstype]:

$Con\ (\text{rough-state-of } S) = S$
 ⟨proof⟩

definition *do-cp-step'* **where**

$\text{do-cp-step}'\ S = \text{state-of } (\text{do-cp-step } (\text{rough-state-of } S))$

typedef $'v\ cdcl_W\text{-state-inv-from-init-state} = \{S :: 'v\ cdcl_W\text{-state-inv-st. } cdcl_W\text{-all-struct-inv } S$
 $\wedge\ cdcl_W\text{-stgy}^{**} (\text{raw-S0-cdcl}_W (\text{raw-init-clss } S))\ S\}$
morphisms *rough-state-from-init-state-of* *state-from-init-state-of*
 ⟨proof⟩

instantiation $cdcl_W\text{-state-inv-from-init-state} :: (\text{type})\ \text{equal}$

begin

definition $\text{equal-cdcl}_W\text{-state-inv-from-init-state} :: 'v\ cdcl_W\text{-state-inv-from-init-state} \Rightarrow$
 $'v\ cdcl_W\text{-state-inv-from-init-state} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $\text{equal-cdcl}_W\text{-state-inv-from-init-state } S\ S' \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\text{rough-state-from-init-state-of } S = \text{rough-state-from-init-state-of } S')$

instance

⟨proof⟩

end

definition *ConI* **where**

$ConI\ S = \text{state-from-init-state-of } (\text{if } cdcl_W\text{-all-struct-inv } S$
 $\wedge\ cdcl_W\text{-stgy}^{**} (\text{raw-S0-cdcl}_W (\text{raw-init-clss } S))\ S \text{ then } S \text{ else } ([], [], [], 0, None))$

lemma [code abstype]:

$ConI\ (\text{rough-state-from-init-state-of } S) = S$
 ⟨proof⟩

definition *id-of-I-to* :: $'v\ cdcl_W\text{-state-inv-from-init-state} \Rightarrow 'v\ cdcl_W\text{-state-inv}$ **where**
 $\text{id-of-I-to } S = \text{state-of } (\text{rough-state-from-init-state-of } S)$

lemma [code abstract]:

$\text{rough-state-of } (\text{id-of-I-to } S) = \text{rough-state-from-init-state-of } S$
 ⟨proof⟩

Conflict and Propagate function $\text{do-full1-cp-step} :: 'v\ cdcl_W\text{-state-inv} \Rightarrow 'v\ cdcl_W\text{-state-inv}$
where

$\text{do-full1-cp-step } S =$
 $(\text{let } S' = \text{do-cp-step}'\ S \text{ in}$
 $\text{if } S = S' \text{ then } S \text{ else } \text{do-full1-cp-step } S')$
 ⟨proof⟩

termination

<proof>

lemma *do-full1-cp-step-fix-point-of-do-full1-cp-step:*

do-cp-step(rough-state-of (do-full1-cp-step S)) = rough-state-of (do-full1-cp-step S)

<proof>

lemma *in-clauses-rough-state-of-is-distinct:*

c ∈ set (raw-init-clss (rough-state-of S) @ raw-learned-clss (rough-state-of S)) ⇒ distinct c

<proof>

lemma *do-full1-cp-step-full:*

full cdcl_W-cp (rough-state-of S)

(rough-state-of (do-full1-cp-step S))

<proof>

lemma *[code abstract]:*

rough-state-of (do-cp-step' S) = do-cp-step (rough-state-of S)

<proof>

The other rules fun do-other-step where

do-other-step S =

(let T = do-skip-step S in

if T ≠ S

then T

else

(let U = do-resolve-step T in

if U ≠ T

then U else

(let V = do-backtrack-step U in

if V ≠ U then V else do-decide-step V)))

lemma *do-other-step:*

assumes *inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S and*

st: do-other-step S ≠ S

shows *cdcl_W-o S (do-other-step S)*

<proof>

lemma *do-other-step-no:*

assumes *inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S and*

st: do-other-step S = S

shows *no-step cdcl_W-o S*

<proof>

lemma *rough-state-of-state-of-do-other-step[simp]:*

rough-state-of (state-of (do-other-step (rough-state-of S))) = do-other-step (rough-state-of S)

<proof>

definition *do-other-step' where*

do-other-step' S =

state-of (do-other-step (rough-state-of S))

lemma *rough-state-of-do-other-step'[code abstract]:*

rough-state-of (do-other-step' S) = do-other-step (rough-state-of S)

<proof>

definition *do-cdcl_W-stgy-step* **where**

do-cdcl_W-stgy-step $S =$
 (let $T = \text{do-full1-cp-step } S$ in
 if $T \neq S$
 then T
 else
 (let $U = (\text{do-other-step}' T)$ in
 ($\text{do-full1-cp-step } U$)))

definition *do-cdcl_W-stgy-step'* **where**

do-cdcl_W-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*: $\text{do-full1-cp-step } S \neq S \implies$
 $\text{rough-state-of } S \neq \text{rough-state-of } (\text{do-full1-cp-step } S)$

<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 *do-cdcl_W-stgy-step* $S \neq S$

shows *cdcl_W-stgy* (*rough-state-of* S) (*rough-state-of* (*do-cdcl_W-stgy-step* S))

<proof>

lemma *do-skip-step-trail-changed-or-conflict*:

assumes d : *do-other-step* $S \neq S$

and *inv*: *cdcl_W-all-struct-inv* S

shows *trail* $S \neq \text{trail } (\text{do-other-step } S)$

<proof>

lemma *do-full1-cp-step-induct*:

$(\bigwedge S. (S \neq \text{do-cp-step}' S \implies P (\text{do-cp-step}' S)) \implies P S) \implies P a0$

<proof>

lemma *do-cp-step-neq-trail-increase*:

$\exists c. \text{raw-trail } (\text{do-cp-step } S) = c @ \text{raw-trail } S \wedge (\forall m \in \text{set } c. \neg \text{is-decided } m)$

<proof>

lemma *do-full1-cp-step-neq-trail-increase*:

$\exists c. \text{raw-trail } (\text{rough-state-of } (\text{do-full1-cp-step } S)) = c @ \text{raw-trail } (\text{rough-state-of } S)$

$\wedge (\forall m \in \text{set } c. \neg \text{is-decided } m)$

<proof>

lemma *do-cp-step-conflicting*:

conflicting (*rough-state-of* S) $\neq \text{None} \implies \text{do-cp-step}' S = S$

<proof>

lemma *do-full1-cp-step-conflicting*:

conflicting (*rough-state-of* S) $\neq \text{None} \implies \text{do-full1-cp-step } S = S$

<proof>

lemma *do-decide-step-not-conflicting-one-more-decide*:

assumes

conflicting $S = \text{None}$ **and**

$do-decide-step\ S \neq S$
shows $Suc\ (length\ (filter\ is-decided\ (raw-trail\ S)))$
 $=\ length\ (filter\ is-decided\ (raw-trail\ (do-decide-step\ S)))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *do-decide-step-not-conflicting-one-more-decide-bt:*

assumes $conflicting\ S \neq None$ **and**
 $do-decide-step\ S \neq S$
shows $length\ (filter\ is-decided\ (raw-trail\ S)) <$
 $length\ (filter\ is-decided\ (raw-trail\ (do-decide-step\ S)))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *do-other-step-not-conflicting-one-more-decide-bt:*

assumes
 $conflicting\ (rough-state-of\ S) \neq None$ **and**
 $conflicting\ (rough-state-of\ (do-other-step'\ S)) = None$ **and**
 $do-other-step'\ S \neq S$
shows $length\ (filter\ is-decided\ (raw-trail\ (rough-state-of\ S)))$
 $>\ length\ (filter\ is-decided\ (raw-trail\ (rough-state-of\ (do-other-step'\ S))))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *do-other-step-not-conflicting-one-more-decide:*

assumes $conflicting\ (rough-state-of\ S) = None$ **and**
 $do-other-step'\ S \neq S$
shows $1 + length\ (filter\ is-decided\ (raw-trail\ (rough-state-of\ S)))$
 $=\ length\ (filter\ is-decided\ (raw-trail\ (rough-state-of\ (do-other-step'\ S))))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rough-state-of-state-of-do-skip-step-rough-state-of[simp]:*

$rough-state-of\ (state-of\ (do-skip-step\ (rough-state-of\ S))) = do-skip-step\ (rough-state-of\ S)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *conflicting-do-resolve-step-iff[iff]:*

$conflicting\ (do-resolve-step\ S) = None \longleftrightarrow conflicting\ S = None$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *conflicting-do-skip-step-iff[iff]:*

$conflicting\ (do-skip-step\ S) = None \longleftrightarrow conflicting\ S = None$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *conflicting-do-decide-step-iff[iff]:*

$conflicting\ (do-decide-step\ S) = None \longleftrightarrow conflicting\ S = None$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *conflicting-do-backtrack-step-imp[simp]:*

$do-backtrack-step\ S \neq S \implies conflicting\ (do-backtrack-step\ S) = None$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *do-skip-step-eq-iff-trail-eq:*

$do-skip-step\ S = S \longleftrightarrow trail\ (do-skip-step\ S) = trail\ S$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *do-decide-step-eq-iff-trail-eq:*

$do-decide-step\ S = S \longleftrightarrow trail\ (do-decide-step\ S) = trail\ S$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *do-backtrack-step-eq-iff-trail-eq*:

$do-backtrack-step\ S = S \longleftrightarrow raw-trail\ (do-backtrack-step\ S) = raw-trail\ S$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *do-resolve-step-eq-iff-trail-eq*:

$do-resolve-step\ S = S \longleftrightarrow trail\ (do-resolve-step\ S) = trail\ S$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *do-other-step-eq-iff-trail-eq*:

$do-other-step\ S = S \longleftrightarrow raw-trail\ (do-other-step\ S) = raw-trail\ S$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *do-full1-cp-step-do-other-step'-normal-form[dest!]*:

assumes H : $do-full1-cp-step\ (do-other-step'\ S) = S$
shows $do-other-step'\ S = S \wedge do-full1-cp-step\ S = S$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *do-cdcl_W-stgy-step-no*:

assumes S : $do-cdcl_W-stgy-step\ S = S$
shows $no-step\ cdcl_W-stgy\ (rough-state-of\ S)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *toS-rough-state-of-state-of-rough-state-from-init-state-of[simp]*:

$rough-state-of\ (state-of\ (rough-state-from-init-state-of\ S))$
 $= rough-state-from-init-state-of\ S$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-cp-is-rtrancpl-cdcl_W*: $cdcl_W-cp\ S\ T \Longrightarrow cdcl_W^{**}\ S\ T$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rtrancpl-cdcl_W-cp-is-rtrancpl-cdcl_W*: $cdcl_W-cp^{**}\ S\ T \Longrightarrow cdcl_W^{**}\ S\ T$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-stgy-is-rtrancpl-cdcl_W*:

$cdcl_W-stgy\ S\ T \Longrightarrow cdcl_W^{**}\ S\ T$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-stgy-init-clss*: $cdcl_W-stgy\ S\ T \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-M-level-inv\ S \Longrightarrow init-clss\ S = init-clss\ T$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *clauses-toS-rough-state-of-do-cdcl_W-stgy-step[simp]*:

$init-clss\ (rough-state-of\ (do-cdcl_W-stgy-step\ (state-of\ (rough-state-from-init-state-of\ S))))$
 $= init-clss\ (rough-state-from-init-state-of\ S)\ (is - = init-clss\ ?S)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *raw-init-clss-do-cp-step[simp]*:

$raw-init-clss\ (do-cp-step\ S) = raw-init-clss\ S$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *raw-init-clss-do-cp-step'[simp]*:

$raw-init-clss\ (rough-state-of\ (do-cp-step'\ S)) = raw-init-clss\ (rough-state-of\ S)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *raw-init-clss-rough-state-of-do-full1-cp-step[simp]*:

$raw-init-clss (rough-state-of (do-full1-cp-step S))$
 $= raw-init-clss (rough-state-of S)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $raw-init-clss-do-skip-def[simp]$:
 $raw-init-clss (do-skip-step S) = raw-init-clss S$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $raw-init-clss-do-resolve-def[simp]$:
 $raw-init-clss (do-resolve-step S) = raw-init-clss S$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $raw-init-clss-do-backtrack-def[simp]$:
 $raw-init-clss (do-backtrack-step S) = raw-init-clss S$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $raw-init-clss-do-decide-def[simp]$:
 $raw-init-clss (do-decide-step S) = raw-init-clss S$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $raw-init-clss-rough-state-of-do-other-step'[simp]$:
 $raw-init-clss (rough-state-of (do-other-step' S))$
 $= raw-init-clss (rough-state-of S)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $[simp]$:
 $raw-init-clss (rough-state-of (do-cdcl_W-stgy-step (state-of (rough-state-from-init-state-of S))))$
 $=$
 $raw-init-clss (rough-state-from-init-state-of S)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $rough-state-from-init-state-of-do-cdcl_W-stgy-step'[code abstract]$:
 $rough-state-from-init-state-of (do-cdcl_W-stgy-step' S) =$
 $rough-state-of (do-cdcl_W-stgy-step (id-of-I-to S))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

All rules together function $do-all-cdcl_W-stgy$ **where**

$do-all-cdcl_W-stgy S =$
 $(let T = do-cdcl_W-stgy-step' S in$
 $if T = S then S else do-all-cdcl_W-stgy T)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

termination
 $\langle proof \rangle$

thm $do-all-cdcl_W-stgy.induct$

lemma $do-all-cdcl_W-stgy-induct$:
 $(\bigwedge S. (do-cdcl_W-stgy-step' S \neq S \implies P (do-cdcl_W-stgy-step' S)) \implies P S) \implies P a0$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $[simp]$: $raw-init-clss (rough-state-from-init-state-of (do-all-cdcl_W-stgy S)) =$
 $raw-init-clss (rough-state-from-init-state-of S)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $no-step-cdcl_W-stgy-cdcl_W-all$:

fixes $S :: 'a \text{ cdcl}_W\text{-state-inv-from-init-state}$
shows $\text{no-step } \text{cdcl}_W\text{-stgy } (\text{rough-state-from-init-state-of } (\text{do-all-cdcl}_W\text{-stgy } S))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{do-all-cdcl}_W\text{-stgy-is-rtranclp-cdcl}_W\text{-stgy:}$
 $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-stgy}^{**} (\text{rough-state-from-init-state-of } S)$
 $(\text{rough-state-from-init-state-of } (\text{do-all-cdcl}_W\text{-stgy } S))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Final theorem:

lemma $\text{consistent-interp-mmset-of-mlit[simp]:}$
 $\text{consistent-interp } (\text{lit-of ' mmset-of-mlit' ' set } M') \longleftrightarrow$
 $\text{consistent-interp } (\text{lit-of ' set } M')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma DPLL-tot-correct:
assumes
 $r: \text{rough-state-from-init-state-of } (\text{do-all-cdcl}_W\text{-stgy } (\text{state-from-init-state-of}$
 $(([], \text{map remdups } N, [], 0, \text{None})))) = S$ **and**
 $S: (M', N', U', k, E) = S$
shows $(E \neq \text{Some } [] \wedge \text{satisfiable } (\text{set } (\text{map mset } N)))$
 $\vee (E = \text{Some } [] \wedge \text{unsatisfiable } (\text{set } (\text{map mset } N)))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

The Code The SML code is skipped in the documentation, but stays to ensure that some version of the exported code is working. The only difference between the generated code and the one used here is the export of the constructor `ConI`.

end

21 Merging backjump rules

theory CDCL-W-Merge
imports $\text{CDCL-W-Termination}$
begin

Before showing that Weidenbach's CDCL is included in NOT's CDCL, we need to work on a variant of Weidenbach's calculus: $\text{conflict-driven-clause-learning}_W.\text{conflict}$, $\text{conflict-driven-clause-learning}_W.\text{resolve}$, $\text{conflict-driven-clause-learning}_W.\text{skip}$, and $\text{conflict-driven-clause-learning}_W.\text{backtrack}$ have to be done in a single step since they have a single counterpart in NOT's CDCL.

We show that this new calculus has the same final states than Weidenbach's CDCL if the calculus starts in a state such that the invariant holds and no conflict has been found yet. The latter condition holds for initial state.

21.1 Inclusion of the states

context $\text{conflict-driven-clause-learning}_W$
begin
declare $\text{cdcl}_W.\text{intros}[\text{intro}] \text{cdcl}_W\text{-bj.intros}[\text{intro}] \text{cdcl}_W\text{-o.intros}[\text{intro}]$

lemma $\text{backtrack-no-cdcl}_W\text{-bj:}$
assumes $\text{cdcl: cdcl}_W\text{-bj } T \ U$ **and** $\text{inv: cdcl}_W\text{-M-level-inv } V$

shows $\neg \text{backtrack } V \ T$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

inductive $\text{skip-or-resolve} :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $s\text{-or-r-skip}[\text{intro}]: \text{skip } S \ T \Longrightarrow \text{skip-or-resolve } S \ T \mid$
 $s\text{-or-r-resolve}[\text{intro}]: \text{resolve } S \ T \Longrightarrow \text{skip-or-resolve } S \ T$

lemma $\text{rtrancpl-cdcl}_W\text{-bj-skip-or-resolve-backtrack}$:
assumes $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-bj}^{**} \ S \ U$ **and** $\text{inv}: \text{cdcl}_W\text{-M-level-inv } S$
shows $\text{skip-or-resolve}^{**} \ S \ U \vee (\exists T. \text{skip-or-resolve}^{**} \ S \ T \wedge \text{backtrack } T \ U)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{rtrancpl-skip-or-resolve-rtrancpl-cdcl}_W$:
 $\text{skip-or-resolve}^{**} \ S \ T \Longrightarrow \text{cdcl}_W^{**} \ S \ T$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition $\text{backjump-l-cond} :: 'v \ \text{clause} \Rightarrow 'v \ \text{clause} \Rightarrow 'v \ \text{literal} \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $\text{backjump-l-cond} \equiv \lambda C \ C' \ L' \ S \ T. \ \text{True}$

definition $\text{inv}_{NOT} :: 'st \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $\text{inv}_{NOT} \equiv \lambda S. \ \text{no-dup } (\text{trail } S)$

declare $\text{inv}_{NOT}\text{-def}[\text{simp}]$
end

context $\text{conflict-driven-clause-learning}_W$
begin

21.2 More lemmas conflict-propagate and backjumping

21.2.1 Termination

lemma $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-cp-normalized-element-all-inv}$:
assumes $\text{inv}: \text{cdcl}_W\text{-all-struct-inv } S$
obtains T **where** $\text{full } \text{cdcl}_W\text{-cp } S \ T$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$
thm backtrackE

lemma $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-bj-measure}$:
assumes $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-bj } S \ T$ **and** $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-M-level-inv } S$
shows $\text{length } (\text{trail } S) + (\text{if conflicting } S = \text{None then } 0 \text{ else } 1)$
 $> \text{length } (\text{trail } T) + (\text{if conflicting } T = \text{None then } 0 \text{ else } 1)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{wf-cdcl}_W\text{-bj}$:
 $\text{wf } \{(b, a). \text{cdcl}_W\text{-bj } a \ b \wedge \text{cdcl}_W\text{-M-level-inv } a\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-bj-exists-normal-form}$:
assumes $\text{lev}: \text{cdcl}_W\text{-M-level-inv } S$
shows $\exists T. \text{full } \text{cdcl}_W\text{-bj } S \ T$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{rtrancpl-skip-state-decomp}$:
assumes $\text{skip}^{**} \ S \ T$ **and** $\text{no-dup } (\text{trail } S)$
shows

$\exists M. \text{trail } S = M @ \text{trail } T \wedge (\forall m \in \text{set } M. \neg \text{is-decided } m)$
 $\text{init-clss } S = \text{init-clss } T$
 $\text{learned-clss } S = \text{learned-clss } T$
 $\text{backtrack-lvl } S = \text{backtrack-lvl } T$
 $\text{conflicting } S = \text{conflicting } T$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

21.2.2 More backjumping

Backjumping after skipping or jump directly **lemma** *rtrancplp-skip-backtrack-backtrack:*

assumes
 $\text{skip}^{**} S T$ **and**
 $\text{backtrack } T W$ **and**
 $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-all-struct-inv } S$
shows $\text{backtrack } S W$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *fst-get-all-ann-decomposition-prepend-not-decided:*

assumes $\forall m \in \text{set } MS. \neg \text{is-decided } m$
shows $\text{set } (\text{map } \text{fst } (\text{get-all-ann-decomposition } M))$
 $= \text{set } (\text{map } \text{fst } (\text{get-all-ann-decomposition } (MS @ M)))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

See also $\llbracket \text{skip}^{**} ?S ?T; \text{backtrack } ?T ?W; \text{cdcl}_W\text{-all-struct-inv } ?S \rrbracket \implies \text{backtrack } ?S ?W$

lemma *rtrancplp-skip-backtrack-backtrack-end:*

assumes
 $\text{skip}: \text{skip}^{**} S T$ **and**
 $\text{bt}: \text{backtrack } S W$ **and**
 $\text{inv}: \text{cdcl}_W\text{-all-struct-inv } S$
shows $\text{backtrack } T W$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-bj-decomp-resolve-skip-and-bj:*

assumes $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-bj}^{**} S T$ **and** $\text{inv}: \text{cdcl}_W\text{-M-level-inv } S$
shows $(\text{skip-or-resolve}^{**} S T$
 $\vee (\exists U. \text{skip-or-resolve}^{**} S U \wedge \text{backtrack } U T))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *resolve-skip-deterministic:*

$\text{resolve } S T \implies \text{skip } S U \implies \text{False}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *backtrack-unique:*

assumes
 $\text{bt-T}: \text{backtrack } S T$ **and**
 $\text{bt-U}: \text{backtrack } S U$ **and**
 $\text{inv}: \text{cdcl}_W\text{-all-struct-inv } S$
shows $T \sim U$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *if-can-apply-backtrack-no-more-resolve:*

assumes
 $\text{skip}: \text{skip}^{**} S U$ **and**
 $\text{bt}: \text{backtrack } S T$ **and**
 $\text{inv}: \text{cdcl}_W\text{-all-struct-inv } S$
shows $\neg \text{resolve } U V$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *if-can-apply-resolve-no-more-backtrack:*

assumes

skip: $skip^{**} S U$ **and**

resolve: $resolve S T$ **and**

inv: $cdcl_W\text{-all-struct-inv } S$

shows $\neg backtrack U V$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *if-can-apply-backtrack-skip-or-resolve-is-skip:*

assumes

bt: $backtrack S T$ **and**

skip: $skip\text{-or-resolve}^{**} S U$ **and**

inv: $cdcl_W\text{-all-struct-inv } S$

shows $skip^{**} S U$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-bj-bj-decomp:*

assumes $cdcl_W\text{-bj}^{**} S W$ **and** $cdcl_W\text{-all-struct-inv } S$

shows

$(\exists T U V. (\lambda S T. skip\text{-or-resolve } S T \wedge no\text{-step } backtrack S)^{**} S T$

$\wedge (\lambda T U. resolve T U \wedge no\text{-step } backtrack T) T U$

$\wedge skip^{**} U V \wedge backtrack V W)$

$\vee (\exists T U. (\lambda S T. skip\text{-or-resolve } S T \wedge no\text{-step } backtrack S)^{**} S T$

$\wedge (\lambda T U. resolve T U \wedge no\text{-step } backtrack T) T U \wedge skip^{**} U W)$

$\vee (\exists T. skip^{**} S T \wedge backtrack T W)$

$\vee skip^{**} S W$ (**is** $?RB S W \vee ?R S W \vee ?SB S W \vee ?S S W$)

$\langle proof \rangle$

The case distinction is needed, since $T \sim V$ does not imply that $R^{**} T V$.

lemma *cdcl_W-bj-strongly-confluent:*

assumes

$cdcl_W\text{-bj}^{**} S V$ **and**

$cdcl_W\text{-bj}^{**} S T$ **and**

n-s: $no\text{-step } cdcl_W\text{-bj } V$ **and**

inv: $cdcl_W\text{-all-struct-inv } S$

shows $T \sim V \vee cdcl_W\text{-bj}^{**} T V$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-bj-unique-normal-form:*

assumes

ST: $cdcl_W\text{-bj}^{**} S T$ **and** *SU*: $cdcl_W\text{-bj}^{**} S U$ **and**

n-s-U: $no\text{-step } cdcl_W\text{-bj } U$ **and**

n-s-T: $no\text{-step } cdcl_W\text{-bj } T$ **and**

inv: $cdcl_W\text{-all-struct-inv } S$

shows $T \sim U$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *full-cdcl_W-bj-unique-normal-form:*

assumes *full* $cdcl_W\text{-bj } S T$ **and** *full* $cdcl_W\text{-bj } S U$ **and**

inv: $cdcl_W\text{-all-struct-inv } S$

shows $T \sim U$

$\langle proof \rangle$

21.3 CDCL FW

inductive $cdcl_W\text{-merge-restart} :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
fw-r-propagate: $\text{propagate } S \ S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W\text{-merge-restart } S \ S' \mid$
fw-r-conflict: $\text{conflict } S \ T \Longrightarrow \text{full } cdcl_W\text{-bj } T \ U \Longrightarrow cdcl_W\text{-merge-restart } S \ U \mid$
fw-r-decide: $\text{decide } S \ S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W\text{-merge-restart } S \ S' \mid$
fw-r-rf: $cdcl_W\text{-rf } S \ S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W\text{-merge-restart } S \ S'$

lemma $rtrancp\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-bj-rtrancp-cdcl}_W$:
 $cdcl_W\text{-bj}^{**} \ S \ T \Longrightarrow cdcl_W^{**} \ S \ T$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $cdcl_W\text{-merge-restart-cdcl}_W$:
assumes $cdcl_W\text{-merge-restart } S \ T$
shows $cdcl_W^{**} \ S \ T$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $cdcl_W\text{-merge-restart-conflicting-true-or-no-step}$:
assumes $cdcl_W\text{-merge-restart } S \ T$
shows $\text{conflicting } T = \text{None} \vee \text{no-step } cdcl_W \ T$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

inductive $cdcl_W\text{-merge} :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
fw-propagate: $\text{propagate } S \ S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W\text{-merge } S \ S' \mid$
fw-conflict: $\text{conflict } S \ T \Longrightarrow \text{full } cdcl_W\text{-bj } T \ U \Longrightarrow cdcl_W\text{-merge } S \ U \mid$
fw-decide: $\text{decide } S \ S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W\text{-merge } S \ S' \mid$
fw-forget: $\text{forget } S \ S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W\text{-merge } S \ S'$

lemma $cdcl_W\text{-merge-cdcl}_W\text{-merge-restart}$:
 $cdcl_W\text{-merge } S \ T \Longrightarrow cdcl_W\text{-merge-restart } S \ T$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $rtrancp\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-merge-trancp-cdcl}_W\text{-merge-restart}$:
 $cdcl_W\text{-merge}^{**} \ S \ T \Longrightarrow cdcl_W\text{-merge-restart}^{**} \ S \ T$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $cdcl_W\text{-merge-rtrancp-cdcl}_W$:
 $cdcl_W\text{-merge } S \ T \Longrightarrow cdcl_W^{**} \ S \ T$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $rtrancp\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-merge-rtrancp-cdcl}_W$:
 $cdcl_W\text{-merge}^{**} \ S \ T \Longrightarrow cdcl_W^{**} \ S \ T$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemmas $\text{rulesE} =$
 $\text{skipE resolveE backtrackE propagateE conflictE decideE restartE forgetE}$

lemma $cdcl_W\text{-all-struct-inv-trancp-cdcl}_W\text{-merge-trancp-cdcl}_W\text{-merge-cdcl}_W\text{-all-struct-inv}$:
assumes
 $\text{inv: } cdcl_W\text{-all-struct-inv } b$
 $cdcl_W\text{-merge}^{++} \ b \ a$
shows $(\lambda S \ T. cdcl_W\text{-all-struct-inv } S \wedge cdcl_W\text{-merge } S \ T)^{++} \ b \ a$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{backtrack-is-full1-cdcl}_W\text{-bj}$:
assumes bt : $\text{backtrack } S \ T$ **and** $\text{inv: } cdcl_W\text{-M-level-inv } S$

shows *full1 cdcl_W-bj S T*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *rtrancd-cdcl_W-conflicting-true-cdcl_W-merge-restart:*

assumes *cdcl_W** S V and inv: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S and conflicting S = None*

shows *(cdcl_W-merge-restart** S V ∧ conflicting V = None)*

*∨ (∃ T U. cdcl_W-merge-restart** S T ∧ conflicting V ≠ None ∧ conflict T U ∧ cdcl_W-bj** U V)*

⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *no-step-cdcl_W-no-step-cdcl_W-merge-restart: no-step cdcl_W S ⇒ no-step cdcl_W-merge-restart S*

⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *no-step-cdcl_W-merge-restart-no-step-cdcl_W:*

assumes

conflicting S = None and

cdcl_W-M-level-inv S and

no-step cdcl_W-merge-restart S

shows *no-step cdcl_W S*

⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *cdcl_W-merge-restart-no-step-cdcl_W-bj:*

assumes

cdcl_W-merge-restart S T

shows *no-step cdcl_W-bj T*

⟨*proof*⟩

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*

⟨*proof*⟩

If *conflicting S ≠ 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 ⇔ full cdcl_W-merge-restart S V*

⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *init-state-true-full-cdcl_W-iff-full-cdcl_W-merge:*

shows *full cdcl_W (init-state N) V ⇔ full cdcl_W-merge-restart (init-state N) V*

⟨*proof*⟩

21.4 FW with strategy

21.4.1 The intermediate step

inductive *cdcl_W-s' :: 'st ⇒ 'st ⇒ bool where*

conflict': full1 cdcl_W-cp S S' ⇒ cdcl_W-s' S S' |

decide': decide S S' ⇒ no-step cdcl_W-cp S ⇒ full cdcl_W-cp S' S'' ⇒ cdcl_W-s' S S'' |

bj': full1 cdcl_W-bj S S' ⇒ no-step cdcl_W-cp S ⇒ full cdcl_W-cp S' S'' ⇒ cdcl_W-s' S S''

inductive-cases $cdcl_W-s'E$: $cdcl_W-s' S T$

lemma $rtrancp-cdcl_W-bj-full1-cdclp-cdcl_W-stgy$:

$cdcl_W-bj^{**} S S' \implies full\ cdcl_W-cp\ S' S'' \implies cdcl_W-stgy^{**} S S''$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $cdcl_W-s'-is-rtrancp-cdcl_W-stgy$:

$cdcl_W-s' S T \implies cdcl_W-stgy^{**} S T$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $cdcl_W-cp-cdcl_W-bj-bissimulation$:

assumes

$full\ cdcl_W-cp\ T\ U$ **and**
 $cdcl_W-bj^{**} T\ T'$ **and**
 $cdcl_W-all-struct-inv\ T$ **and**
 $no-step\ cdcl_W-bj\ T'$

shows $full\ cdcl_W-cp\ T' U$

$\vee (\exists U' U''. full\ cdcl_W-cp\ T' U'' \wedge full1\ cdcl_W-bj\ U\ U' \wedge full\ cdcl_W-cp\ U' U''$
 $\wedge cdcl_W-s'^{**} U\ U'')$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $cdcl_W-cp-cdcl_W-bj-bissimulation'$:

assumes

$full\ cdcl_W-cp\ T\ U$ **and**
 $cdcl_W-bj^{**} T\ T'$ **and**
 $cdcl_W-all-struct-inv\ T$ **and**
 $no-step\ cdcl_W-bj\ T'$

shows $full\ cdcl_W-cp\ T' U$

$\vee (\exists U'. full1\ cdcl_W-bj\ U\ U' \wedge (\forall U''. full\ cdcl_W-cp\ U' U'' \longrightarrow full\ cdcl_W-cp\ T' U''$
 $\wedge cdcl_W-s'^{**} U\ U''))$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $cdcl_W-stgy-cdcl_W-s'-connected$:

assumes $cdcl_W-stgy\ S\ U$ **and** $cdcl_W-all-struct-inv\ S$

shows $cdcl_W-s' S\ U$

$\vee (\exists U'. full1\ cdcl_W-bj\ U\ U' \wedge (\forall U''. full\ cdcl_W-cp\ U' U'' \longrightarrow cdcl_W-s' S\ U''))$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $cdcl_W-stgy-cdcl_W-s'-connected'$:

assumes $cdcl_W-stgy\ S\ U$ **and** $cdcl_W-all-struct-inv\ S$

shows $cdcl_W-s' S\ U$

$\vee (\exists U' U''. cdcl_W-s' S\ U'' \wedge full1\ cdcl_W-bj\ U\ U' \wedge full\ cdcl_W-cp\ U' U'')$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $cdcl_W-stgy-cdcl_W-s'-no-step$:

assumes $cdcl_W-stgy\ S\ U$ **and** $cdcl_W-all-struct-inv\ S$ **and** $no-step\ cdcl_W-bj\ U$

shows $cdcl_W-s' S\ U$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $rtrancp-cdcl_W-stgy-connected-to-rtrancp-cdcl_W-s'$:

assumes $cdcl_W-stgy^{**} S\ U$ **and** inv : $cdcl_W-M-level-inv\ S$

shows $cdcl_W-s'^{**} S\ U \vee (\exists T. cdcl_W-s'^{**} S\ T \wedge cdcl_W-bj^{++} T\ U \wedge conflicting\ U \neq None)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $n-step-cdcl_W-stgy-iff-no-step-cdcl_W-cl-cdcl_W-o$:

assumes *inv*: $cdcl_W\text{-all-struct-inv } S$
shows $no\text{-step } cdcl_W\text{-s}' S \longleftrightarrow no\text{-step } cdcl_W\text{-cp } S \wedge no\text{-step } cdcl_W\text{-o } S$ (**is** $?S' S \longleftrightarrow ?C S \wedge ?O S$)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $cdcl_W\text{-s}'\text{-trancpl-cdcl}_W$:
 $cdcl_W\text{-s}' S S' \implies cdcl_W^{++} S S'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $trancpl\text{-cdcl}_W\text{-s}'\text{-trancpl-cdcl}_W$:
 $cdcl_W\text{-s}'^{++} S S' \implies cdcl_W^{++} S S'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $rtrancpl\text{-cdcl}_W\text{-s}'\text{-rtrancpl-cdcl}_W$:
 $cdcl_W\text{-s}'^{**} S S' \implies cdcl_W^{**} S S'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $full\text{-cdcl}_W\text{-stgy-iff-full-cdcl}_W\text{-s}'$:
assumes *inv*: $cdcl_W\text{-all-struct-inv } S$
shows $full\text{-cdcl}_W\text{-stgy } S T \longleftrightarrow full\text{-cdcl}_W\text{-s}' S T$ (**is** $?S \longleftrightarrow ?S'$)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $conflict\text{-step-cdcl}_W\text{-stgy-step}$:
assumes
 $conflict\ S\ T$
 $cdcl_W\text{-all-struct-inv } S$
shows $\exists T. cdcl_W\text{-stgy } S\ T$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $decide\text{-step-cdcl}_W\text{-stgy-step}$:
assumes
 $decide\ S\ T$
 $cdcl_W\text{-all-struct-inv } S$
shows $\exists T. cdcl_W\text{-stgy } S\ T$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $rtrancpl\text{-cdcl}_W\text{-cp-conflicting-Some}$:
 $cdcl_W\text{-cp}^{**} S\ T \implies conflicting\ S = Some\ D \implies S = T$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

inductive $cdcl_W\text{-merge-cp} :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
 $conflict'$: $conflict\ S\ T \implies full\text{-cdcl}_W\text{-bj } T\ U \implies cdcl_W\text{-merge-cp } S\ U$ |
 $propagate'$: $propagate^{++} S\ S' \implies cdcl_W\text{-merge-cp } S\ S'$

lemma $cdcl_W\text{-merge-restart-cases}$ [*consumes 1, case-names conflict propagate*]:
assumes
 $cdcl_W\text{-merge-cp } S\ U$ **and**
 $\bigwedge T. conflict\ S\ T \implies full\text{-cdcl}_W\text{-bj } T\ U \implies P$ **and**
 $propagate^{++} S\ U \implies P$
shows P
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $cdcl_W\text{-merge-cp-trancpl-cdcl}_W\text{-merge}$:
 $cdcl_W\text{-merge-cp } S\ T \implies cdcl_W\text{-merge}^{++} S\ T$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rtrancp-cdcl_W-merge-cp-rtrancp-cdcl_W*:
 $cdcl_W\text{-merge-cp}^{**} S T \implies cdcl_W^{**} S T$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *full1-cdcl_W-bj-no-step-cdcl_W-bj*:
 $full1\ cdcl_W\text{-bj} S T \implies no\text{-step}\ cdcl_W\text{-cp} S$
 ⟨proof⟩

21.4.2 Full Transformation

inductive *cdcl_W-s'-without-decide* **where**
conflict'-without-decide[intro]: $full1\ cdcl_W\text{-cp} S S' \implies cdcl_W\text{-s'-without-decide} S S' \mid$
bj'-without-decide[intro]: $full1\ cdcl_W\text{-bj} S S' \implies no\text{-step}\ cdcl_W\text{-cp} S \implies full\ cdcl_W\text{-cp} S' S''$
 $\implies cdcl_W\text{-s'-without-decide} S S''$

lemma *rtrancp-cdcl_W-s'-without-decide-rtrancp-cdcl_W*:
 $cdcl_W\text{-s'-without-decide}^{**} S T \implies cdcl_W^{**} S T$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *rtrancp-cdcl_W-s'-without-decide-rtrancp-cdcl_W-s'*:
 $cdcl_W\text{-s'-without-decide}^{**} S T \implies cdcl_W\text{-s}'^{**} S T$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *rtrancp-cdcl_W-merge-cp-is-rtrancp-cdcl_W-s'-without-decide*:
assumes
 $cdcl_W\text{-merge-cp}^{**} S V$
 $conflicting\ S = None$
shows
 $(cdcl_W\text{-s'-without-decide}^{**} S V)$
 $\vee (\exists T. cdcl_W\text{-s'-without-decide}^{**} S T \wedge propagate^{++} T V)$
 $\vee (\exists T U. cdcl_W\text{-s'-without-decide}^{**} S T \wedge full1\ cdcl_W\text{-bj} T U \wedge propagate^{**} U V)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *rtrancp-cdcl_W-s'-without-decide-is-rtrancp-cdcl_W-merge-cp*:
assumes
 $cdcl_W\text{-s'-without-decide}^{**} S V$ **and**
 $conf: conflicting\ S = None$
shows
 $(cdcl_W\text{-merge-cp}^{**} S V \wedge conflicting\ V = None)$
 $\vee (cdcl_W\text{-merge-cp}^{**} S V \wedge conflicting\ V \neq None \wedge no\text{-step}\ cdcl_W\text{-cp} V \wedge no\text{-step}\ cdcl_W\text{-bj} V)$
 $\vee (\exists T. cdcl_W\text{-merge-cp}^{**} S T \wedge conflict\ T V)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *no-step-cdcl_W-s'-no-ste-cdcl_W-merge-cp*:
assumes
 $cdcl_W\text{-all-struct-inv} S$
 $conflicting\ S = None$
 $no\text{-step}\ cdcl_W\text{-s}' S$
shows $no\text{-step}\ cdcl_W\text{-merge-cp} S$
 ⟨proof⟩

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
 $conf: conflicting\ S = None$ **and**
 $inv: cdcl_W\text{-M-level-inv} S$ **and**

n-s: no-step cdcl_W-merge-cp S
shows *no-step cdcl_W-s'-without-decide S*
 ⟨proof⟩

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*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *no-step-cdcl_W-merge-cp-no-step-cdcl_W-cp:*
no-step cdcl_W-merge-cp S \implies cdcl_W-M-level-inv S \implies no-step cdcl_W-cp S
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *conflicting-not-true-rtrancp-cdcl_W-merge-cp-no-step-cdcl_W-bj:*
assumes
 conflicting S = None and
 *cdcl_W-merge-cp** S T*
shows *no-step cdcl_W-bj T*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *conflicting-true-full-cdcl_W-merge-cp-iff-full-cdcl_W-s'-without-decode:*
assumes
 confl: conflicting S = None and
 inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S
shows
 full cdcl_W-merge-cp S V \longleftrightarrow full cdcl_W-s'-without-decide S V (is ?fw \longleftrightarrow ?s')
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *conflicting-true-full1-cdcl_W-merge-cp-iff-full1-cdcl_W-s'-without-decode:*
assumes
 confl: conflicting S = None and
 inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S
shows
 full1 cdcl_W-merge-cp S V \longleftrightarrow full1 cdcl_W-s'-without-decide S V
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *conflicting-true-full1-cdcl_W-merge-cp-imp-full1-cdcl_W-s'-without-decode:*
assumes
 fw: full1 cdcl_W-merge-cp S V and
 inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S
shows
 full1 cdcl_W-s'-without-decide S V
 ⟨proof⟩

inductive *cdcl_W-merge-stgy where*
fw-s-cp[intro]: full1 cdcl_W-merge-cp S T \implies cdcl_W-merge-stgy S T |
fw-s-decide[intro]: decide S T \implies no-step cdcl_W-merge-cp S \implies full cdcl_W-merge-cp T U
 \implies cdcl_W-merge-stgy S U

lemma *cdcl_W-merge-stgy-trancp-cdcl_W-merge:*
assumes *fw: cdcl_W-merge-stgy S T*
shows *cdcl_W-merge⁺⁺ S T*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *rtrancpl-cdcl_W-merge-stgy-rtrancpl-cdcl_W-merge*:
assumes *fw*: *cdcl_W-merge-stgy*** *S T*
shows *cdcl_W-merge*** *S T*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *cdcl_W-merge-stgy-rtrancpl-cdcl_W*:
cdcl_W-merge-stgy S T \implies *cdcl_W** S T*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *rtrancpl-cdcl_W-merge-stgy-rtrancpl-cdcl_W*:
*cdcl_W-merge-stgy** S T* \implies *cdcl_W** S T*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *cdcl_W-merge-stgy-cases*[*consumes 1, case-names fw-s-cp fw-s-decide*]:
assumes
 cdcl_W-merge-stgy S U
 full1 cdcl_W-merge-cp S U \implies *P*
 $\bigwedge T. \text{decide } S \ T \implies \text{no-step } \text{cdcl}_W\text{-merge-cp } S \implies \text{full } \text{cdcl}_W\text{-merge-cp } T \ U \implies P$
shows *P*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

inductive *cdcl_W-s'-w* :: '*st* \Rightarrow '*st* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**
conflict': *full1 cdcl_W-s'-without-decide S S'* \implies *cdcl_W-s'-w S S'* |
decide': *decide S S'* \implies *no-step cdcl_W-s'-without-decide S* \implies *full cdcl_W-s'-without-decide S' S''*
 \implies *cdcl_W-s'-w S S''*

lemma *cdcl_W-s'-w-rtrancpl-cdcl_W*:
cdcl_W-s'-w S T \implies *cdcl_W** S T*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *rtrancpl-cdcl_W-s'-w-rtrancpl-cdcl_W*:
*cdcl_W-s'-w** S T* \implies *cdcl_W** S T*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *no-step-cdcl_W-cp-no-step-cdcl_W-s'-without-decide*:
assumes *no-step cdcl_W-cp S* **and** *conflicting S = None* **and** *inv*: *cdcl_W-M-level-inv S*
shows *no-step cdcl_W-s'-without-decide S*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *no-step-cdcl_W-cp-no-step-cdcl_W-merge-restart*:
assumes *no-step cdcl_W-cp S* **and** *conflicting S = None*
shows *no-step cdcl_W-merge-cp S*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *after-cdcl_W-s'-without-decide-no-step-cdcl_W-cp*:
assumes *cdcl_W-s'-without-decide S T*
shows *no-step cdcl_W-cp T*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *no-step-cdcl_W-s'-without-decide-no-step-cdcl_W-cp*:
cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S \implies *no-step cdcl_W-s'-without-decide S* \implies *no-step cdcl_W-cp S*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *after-cdcl_W-s'-w-no-step-cdcl_W-cp*:
assumes *cdcl_W-s'-w S T* **and** *cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S*

shows *no-step cdcl_W-cp* T
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtrancpl-cdcl_W-s'-w-no-step-cdcl_W-cp-or-eq*:
assumes *cdcl_W-s'-w^{**}* S T **and** *cdcl_W-all-struct-inv* S
shows $S = T \vee \text{no-step cdcl}_W\text{-cp } T$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtrancpl-cdcl_W-merge-stgy'-no-step-cdcl_W-cp-or-eq*:
assumes *cdcl_W-merge-stgy^{**}* S T **and** *inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv* S
shows $S = T \vee \text{no-step cdcl}_W\text{-cp } T$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *no-step-cdcl_W-s'-without-decide-no-step-cdcl_W-bj*:
assumes *no-step cdcl_W-s'-without-decide* S **and** *inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv* S
shows *no-step cdcl_W-bj* S
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-s'-w-no-step-cdcl_W-bj*:
assumes *cdcl_W-s'-w* S T **and** *cdcl_W-all-struct-inv* S
shows *no-step cdcl_W-bj* T
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtrancpl-cdcl_W-s'-w-no-step-cdcl_W-bj-or-eq*:
assumes *cdcl_W-s'-w^{**}* S T **and** *cdcl_W-all-struct-inv* S
shows $S = T \vee \text{no-step cdcl}_W\text{-bj } T$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtrancpl-cdcl_W-s'-no-step-cdcl_W-s'-without-decide-decomp-into-cdcl_W-merge*:
assumes
*cdcl_W-s'^{l**}* R V **and**
conflicting $R = \text{None}$ **and**
inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv R
shows $(\text{cdcl}_W\text{-merge-stgy}^{**} R V \wedge \text{conflicting } V = \text{None})$
 $\vee (\text{cdcl}_W\text{-merge-stgy}^{**} R V \wedge \text{conflicting } V \neq \text{None} \wedge \text{no-step cdcl}_W\text{-bj } V)$
 $\vee (\exists S T U. \text{cdcl}_W\text{-merge-stgy}^{**} R S \wedge \text{no-step cdcl}_W\text{-merge-cp } S \wedge \text{decide } S T$
 $\wedge \text{cdcl}_W\text{-merge-cp}^{**} T U \wedge \text{conflict } U V)$
 $\vee (\exists S T. \text{cdcl}_W\text{-merge-stgy}^{**} R S \wedge \text{no-step cdcl}_W\text{-merge-cp } S \wedge \text{decide } S T$
 $\wedge \text{cdcl}_W\text{-merge-cp}^{**} T V$
 $\wedge \text{conflicting } V = \text{None})$
 $\vee (\text{cdcl}_W\text{-merge-cp}^{**} R V \wedge \text{conflicting } V = \text{None})$
 $\vee (\exists U. \text{cdcl}_W\text{-merge-cp}^{**} R U \wedge \text{conflict } U V)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *decide-rtrancpl-cdcl_W-s'-rtrancpl-cdcl_W-s'*:
assumes
dec: decide S T **and**
*cdcl_W-s'^{l**}* T U **and**
n-s-S: no-step cdcl_W-cp S **and**
no-step cdcl_W-cp U
shows *cdcl_W-s'^{l**}* S U
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtrancpl-cdcl_W-merge-stgy-rtrancpl-cdcl_W-s'*:
assumes

$cdcl_W\text{-merge-stgy}^{**} R V$ and
 $inv: cdcl_W\text{-all-struct-inv } R$
shows $cdcl_W\text{-s}'^{**} R V$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rtranclp-cdcl_W-merge-stgy-distinct-mset-clauses:*

assumes $invR: cdcl_W\text{-all-struct-inv } R$ and
 $st: cdcl_W\text{-merge-stgy}^{**} R S$ and
 $dist: distinct\text{-mset } (clauses\ R)$ and
 $R: trail\ R = []$
shows $distinct\text{-mset } (clauses\ S)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *no-step-cdcl_W-s'-no-step-cdcl_W-merge-stgy:*

assumes
 $inv: cdcl_W\text{-all-struct-inv } R$ and $s': no\text{-step } cdcl_W\text{-s}' R$
shows $no\text{-step } cdcl_W\text{-merge-stgy } R$
 $\langle proof \rangle$
end

21.4.3 Termination and full Equivalence

We will discharge the assumption later using NOT's proof of termination.

locale *conflict-driven-clause-learning_W-termination =*

$conflict\text{-driven-clause-learning}_W +$
assumes $wf\text{-cdcl}_W\text{-merge-inv}: wf\ \{(T, S). cdcl_W\text{-all-struct-inv } S \wedge cdcl_W\text{-merge } S\ T\}$
begin

lemma $wf\text{-trancplp-cdcl}_W\text{-merge}: wf\ \{(T, S). cdcl_W\text{-all-struct-inv } S \wedge cdcl_W\text{-merge}^{++} S\ T\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wf-cdcl_W-merge-cp:*

$wf\{(T, S). cdcl_W\text{-all-struct-inv } S \wedge cdcl_W\text{-merge-cp } S\ T\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wf-cdcl_W-merge-stgy:*

$wf\{(T, S). cdcl_W\text{-all-struct-inv } S \wedge cdcl_W\text{-merge-stgy } S\ T\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-merge-cp-obtain-normal-form:*

assumes $inv: cdcl_W\text{-all-struct-inv } R$
obtains S **where** $full\ cdcl_W\text{-merge-cp } R\ S$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *no-step-cdcl_W-merge-stgy-no-step-cdcl_W-s':*

assumes
 $inv: cdcl_W\text{-all-struct-inv } R$ and
 $conf: conflicting\ R = None$ and
 $n\text{-s}: no\text{-step } cdcl_W\text{-merge-stgy } R$
shows $no\text{-step } cdcl_W\text{-s}' R$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rtranclp-cdcl_W-merge-cp-no-step-cdcl_W-bj:*

assumes $conflicting\ R = None$ and $cdcl_W\text{-merge-cp}^{**} R\ S$
shows $no\text{-step } cdcl_W\text{-bj } S$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rtrancp-cdcl_W-merge-stgy-no-step-cdcl_W-bj*:
 assumes *conf*: *conflicting* *R* = *None* **and** *cdcl_W-merge-stgy*^{**} *R S*
 shows *no-step cdcl_W-bj S*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

end

theory *CDCL-W-Restart*

imports *CDCL-W-Merge*

begin

21.5 Adding Restarts

locale *cdcl_W-restart* =
 conflict-driven-clause-learning_W
 — functions for clauses:
 mset-cls insert-cls remove-lit
 mset-clss union-clss in-clss insert-clss remove-from-clss

 — functions for the conflicting clause:
 mset-ccls union-ccls insert-ccls remove-clit

 — conversion
 ccls-of-cls cls-of-ccls

 — functions for the state:
 — access functions:
 trail hd-trail raw-init-clss raw-learned-clss backtrack-lvl raw-conflicting
 — changing state:
 cons-trail tl-trail add-init-cls add-learned-cls remove-cls update-backtrack-lvl
 update-conflicting

 — get state:
 init-state
 restart-state
for
 mset-cls:: *'cls* \Rightarrow *'v clause* **and**
 insert-cls :: *'v literal* \Rightarrow *'cls* \Rightarrow *'cls* **and**
 remove-lit :: *'v literal* \Rightarrow *'cls* \Rightarrow *'cls* **and**

 mset-clss:: *'clss* \Rightarrow *'v clauses* **and**
 union-clss :: *'clss* \Rightarrow *'clss* \Rightarrow *'clss* **and**
 in-clss :: *'cls* \Rightarrow *'clss* \Rightarrow *bool* **and**
 insert-clss :: *'cls* \Rightarrow *'clss* \Rightarrow *'clss* **and**
 remove-from-clss :: *'cls* \Rightarrow *'clss* \Rightarrow *'clss* **and**

 mset-ccls:: *'ccls* \Rightarrow *'v clause* **and**
 union-ccls :: *'ccls* \Rightarrow *'ccls* \Rightarrow *'ccls* **and**
 insert-ccls :: *'v literal* \Rightarrow *'ccls* \Rightarrow *'ccls* **and**
 remove-clit :: *'v literal* \Rightarrow *'ccls* \Rightarrow *'ccls* **and**

 ccls-of-cls :: *'cls* \Rightarrow *'ccls* **and**
 cls-of-ccls :: *'ccls* \Rightarrow *'cls* **and**


```

trail :: 'st ⇒ ('v, nat, 'v clause) ann-lits and
hd-raw-trail :: 'st ⇒ ('v, nat, 'cls) ann-lit and
raw-init-clss :: 'st ⇒ 'clss and
raw-learned-clss :: 'st ⇒ 'clss and
backtrack-lvl :: 'st ⇒ nat and
raw-conflicting :: 'st ⇒ 'ccls option and

cons-trail :: ('v, nat, 'cls) ann-lit ⇒ 'st ⇒ 'st and
tl-trail :: 'st ⇒ 'st and
add-init-clss :: 'cls ⇒ 'st ⇒ 'st and
add-learned-clss :: 'cls ⇒ 'st ⇒ 'st and
remove-clss :: 'cls ⇒ 'st ⇒ 'st and
update-backtrack-lvl :: nat ⇒ 'st ⇒ 'st and
update-conflicting :: 'ccls option ⇒ 'st ⇒ 'st and

init-state :: 'clss ⇒ 'st and
restart-state :: 'st ⇒ 'st +
fixes f :: nat ⇒ nat
assumes f: unbounded f
begin

```

The condition of the differences of cardinality has to be strict. Otherwise, you could be in a strange state, where nothing remains to do, but a restart is done. See the proof of well-foundedness.

inductive $cdcl_W$ -merge-with-restart **where**

restart-step:

```

(cdcl_W-merge-stgy ~ (card (set-mset (learned-clss T)) - card (set-mset (learned-clss S)))) S T
⇒ card (set-mset (learned-clss T)) - card (set-mset (learned-clss S)) > f n
⇒ restart T U ⇒ cdcl_W-merge-with-restart (S, n) (U, Suc n) |

```

restart-full: full1 $cdcl_W$ -merge-stgy $S T \Rightarrow cdcl_W$ -merge-with-restart $(S, n) (T, Suc n)$

lemma $cdcl_W$ -merge-with-restart $S T \Rightarrow cdcl_W$ -merge-restart** $(fst S) (fst T)$

<proof>

lemma $cdcl_W$ -merge-with-restart-rtrancp- $cdcl_W$:

$cdcl_W$ -merge-with-restart $S T \Rightarrow cdcl_W^{**} (fst S) (fst T)$

<proof>

lemma $cdcl_W$ -merge-with-restart-increasing-number:

$cdcl_W$ -merge-with-restart $S T \Rightarrow snd T = 1 + snd S$

<proof>

lemma full1 $cdcl_W$ -merge-stgy $S T \Rightarrow cdcl_W$ -merge-with-restart $(S, n) (T, Suc n)$

<proof>

lemma $cdcl_W$ -all-struct-inv-learned-clss-bound:

assumes inv: $cdcl_W$ -all-struct-inv S

shows $set-mset (learned-clss S) \subseteq simple-clss (atms-of-mm (init-clss S))$

<proof>

lemma $cdcl_W$ -merge-with-restart-init-clss:

$cdcl_W$ -merge-with-restart $S T \Rightarrow cdcl_W$ -M-level-inv $(fst S) \Rightarrow$

$init-clss (fst S) = init-clss (fst T)$

<proof>

lemma

wf $\{(T, S). \text{cdcl}_W\text{-all-struct-inv } (fst\ S) \wedge \text{cdcl}_W\text{-merge-with-restart } S\ T\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-merge-with-restart-distinct-mset-clauses:*

assumes *invR*: *cdcl_W-all-struct-inv* (*fst R*) **and**
st: *cdcl_W-merge-with-restart* *R S* **and**
dist: *distinct-mset* (*clauses* (*fst R*)) **and**
R: *trail* (*fst R*) = []
shows *distinct-mset* (*clauses* (*fst S*))
 $\langle proof \rangle$

inductive *cdcl_W-with-restart* **where**

restart-step:

$(\text{cdcl}_W\text{-stgy} \sim (\text{card } (\text{set-mset } (\text{learned-clss } T)) - \text{card } (\text{set-mset } (\text{learned-clss } S))))\ S\ T \implies$
 $\text{card } (\text{set-mset } (\text{learned-clss } T)) - \text{card } (\text{set-mset } (\text{learned-clss } S)) > f\ n \implies$
 $\text{restart } T\ U \implies$
 $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-with-restart } (S, n)\ (U, \text{Suc } n) \mid$

restart-full: $\text{full1 } \text{cdcl}_W\text{-stgy } S\ T \implies \text{cdcl}_W\text{-with-restart } (S, n)\ (T, \text{Suc } n)$

lemma *cdcl_W-with-restart-rtranclp-cdcl_W:*

$\text{cdcl}_W\text{-with-restart } S\ T \implies \text{cdcl}_W^{**}\ (fst\ S)\ (fst\ T)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-with-restart-increasing-number:*

$\text{cdcl}_W\text{-with-restart } S\ T \implies \text{snd } T = 1 + \text{snd } S$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *full1 cdcl_W-stgy* $S\ T \implies \text{cdcl}_W\text{-with-restart } (S, n)\ (T, \text{Suc } n)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-with-restart-init-clss:*

$\text{cdcl}_W\text{-with-restart } S\ T \implies \text{cdcl}_W\text{-M-level-inv } (fst\ S) \implies \text{init-clss } (fst\ S) = \text{init-clss } (fst\ T)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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 $i :: \text{nat}$
shows $\exists k :: \text{nat}. (2^{\wedge} (k - 1) \leq i \wedge i < 2^{\wedge} k - 1) \vee i = 2^{\wedge} k - 1$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Luby sequences are defined by:

- $2^k - 1$, if $i = (2::'a)^k - (1::'a)$
- $\text{luby-sequence-core } (i - 2^{k-1} + 1)$, 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 $\text{luby-sequence-core} :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ **where**
 $\text{luby-sequence-core } i =$
 (if $\exists k. i = 2^{\wedge} k - 1$
 then $2^{\wedge} ((\text{SOME } k. i = 2^{\wedge} k - 1) - 1)$
 else $\text{luby-sequence-core } (i - 2^{\wedge} ((\text{SOME } k. 2^{\wedge} (k-1) \leq i \wedge i < 2^{\wedge} k - 1) - 1) + 1)$)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$
termination
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

function $\text{natlog2} :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ **where**
 $\text{natlog2 } n = (\text{if } n = 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } 1 + \text{natlog2 } (n \text{ div } 2))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$
termination $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

declare $\text{natlog2.simps}[\text{simp del}]$

declare $\text{luby-sequence-core.simps}[\text{simp del}]$

lemma $\text{two-pover-n-eq-two-power-n'-eq}$:
assumes $H: (2::\text{nat})^{\wedge} (k::\text{nat}) - 1 = 2^{\wedge} k' - 1$
shows $k' = k$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{luby-sequence-core-two-power-minus-one}$:
 $\text{luby-sequence-core } (2^{\wedge} k - 1) = 2^{\wedge} (k-1)$ (**is** $?L = ?K$)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{different-luby-decomposition-false}$:
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
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{luby-sequence-core-not-two-power-minus-one}$:
assumes
 $k-i: 2^{\wedge} (k - 1) \leq i$ **and**
 $i-k: i < 2^{\wedge} k - 1$
shows $\text{luby-sequence-core } i = \text{luby-sequence-core } (i - 2^{\wedge} (k - 1) + 1)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{unbounded-luby-sequence-core}$: $\text{unbounded luby-sequence-core}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

abbreviation *luby-sequence* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *nat* **where**
luby-sequence *n* \equiv *ur* * *luby-sequence-core* *n*

lemma *bounded-luby-sequence: unbounded luby-sequence*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *luby-sequence-core-0: luby-sequence-core 0 = 1*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *luby-sequence-core n \geq 1*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$
end

locale *luby-sequence-restart* =
luby-sequence ur +
conflict-driven-clause-learning_W — functions for clauses:
mset-cls insert-cls remove-lit
mset-clss union-clss in-clss insert-clss remove-from-clss

— functions for the conflicting clause:
mset-ccls union-ccls insert-ccls remove-clit

— conversion
ccls-of-cls cls-of-ccls

— functions for the state:
— access functions:
trail hd-trail raw-init-clss raw-learned-clss backtrack-lvl raw-conflicting
— changing state:
cons-trail tl-trail add-init-cls add-learned-cls remove-cls update-backtrack-lvl
update-conflicting

— get state:
init-state
restart-state
for
ur :: *nat* **and**
mset-cls :: '*cls* \Rightarrow '*v* clause **and**
insert-cls :: '*v* literal \Rightarrow '*cls* \Rightarrow '*cls* **and**
remove-lit :: '*v* literal \Rightarrow '*cls* \Rightarrow '*cls* **and**

mset-clss :: '*clss* \Rightarrow '*v* clauses **and**
union-clss :: '*clss* \Rightarrow '*clss* \Rightarrow '*clss* **and**
in-clss :: '*cls* \Rightarrow '*clss* \Rightarrow *bool* **and**
insert-clss :: '*cls* \Rightarrow '*clss* \Rightarrow '*clss* **and**
remove-from-clss :: '*cls* \Rightarrow '*clss* \Rightarrow '*clss* **and**

mset-ccls :: '*ccls* \Rightarrow '*v* clause **and**
union-ccls :: '*ccls* \Rightarrow '*ccls* \Rightarrow '*ccls* **and**
insert-ccls :: '*v* literal \Rightarrow '*ccls* \Rightarrow '*ccls* **and**
remove-clit :: '*v* literal \Rightarrow '*ccls* \Rightarrow '*ccls* **and**

ccls-of-cls :: '*cls* \Rightarrow '*ccls* **and**
cls-of-ccls :: '*ccls* \Rightarrow '*cls* **and**

```

trail :: 'st ⇒ ('v, nat, 'v clause) ann-lits and
hd-raw-trail :: 'st ⇒ ('v, nat, 'cls) ann-lit and
raw-init-clss :: 'st ⇒ 'clss and
raw-learned-clss :: 'st ⇒ 'clss and
backtrack-lvl :: 'st ⇒ nat and
raw-conflicting :: 'st ⇒ 'ccls option and

cons-trail :: ('v, nat, 'cls) ann-lit ⇒ 'st ⇒ 'st and
tl-trail :: 'st ⇒ 'st and
add-init-clss :: 'cls ⇒ 'st ⇒ 'st and
add-learned-clss :: 'cls ⇒ 'st ⇒ 'st and
remove-clss :: 'cls ⇒ 'st ⇒ 'st and
update-backtrack-lvl :: nat ⇒ 'st ⇒ 'st and
update-conflicting :: 'ccls option ⇒ 'st ⇒ 'st and

init-state :: 'clss ⇒ 'st and
restart-state :: 'st ⇒ 'st
begin

sublocale cdclW-restart - - - - - luby-sequence
⟨proof⟩

end
end
theory CDCL-WNOT
imports CDCL-NOT CDCL-W-Termination CDCL-W-Merge
begin

```

22 Link between Weidenbach's and NOT's CDCL

22.1 Inclusion of the states

```

declare upt.simps(2)[simp del]

fun convert-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, 'lvl, 'a) ann-lit list
  ⇒ ('v, unit, unit) ann-lit list where
convert-trail-from-W ≡ 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) ⟷ no-dup M
⟨proof⟩

```

lemma *convert-trail-from-W-true-annots*[simp]:
 $\text{convert-trail-from-W } M \models_{as} C \longleftrightarrow M \models_{as} C$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *defined-lit-convert-trail-from-W*[simp]:
 $\text{defined-lit } (\text{convert-trail-from-W } S) L \longleftrightarrow \text{defined-lit } S L$
 ⟨proof⟩

The values 0 and $\{\#\}$ are dummy values.

consts *dummy-cls* :: 'cls
fun *convert-ann-lit-from-NOT*
 :: ('a, 'e, 'b) ann-lit \Rightarrow ('a, nat, 'cls) ann-lit **where**
convert-ann-lit-from-NOT (Propagated L -) = Propagated L *dummy-cls* |
convert-ann-lit-from-NOT (Decided L -) = Decided L 0

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]:
 $\text{undefined-lit } (\text{convert-trail-from-NOT } F) L \longleftrightarrow \text{undefined-lit } F L$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *lits-of-l-convert-trail-from-NOT*:
 $\text{lits-of-l } (\text{convert-trail-from-NOT } F) = \text{lits-of-l } F$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *convert-trail-from-W-from-NOT*[simp]:
 $\text{convert-trail-from-W } (\text{convert-trail-from-NOT } M) = M$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *convert-trail-from-W-convert-lit-from-NOT*[simp]:
 $\text{convert-ann-lit-from-W } (\text{convert-ann-lit-from-NOT } L) = L$
 ⟨proof⟩

abbreviation *trail_{NOT}* **where**
trail_{NOT} $S \equiv \text{convert-trail-from-W } (\text{fst } S)$

lemma *undefined-lit-convert-trail-from-W*[iff]:
 $\text{undefined-lit } (\text{convert-trail-from-W } M) L \longleftrightarrow \text{undefined-lit } M L$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *lit-of-convert-ann-lit-from-NOT*[iff]:
 $\text{lit-of } (\text{convert-ann-lit-from-NOT } L) = \text{lit-of } L$
 ⟨proof⟩

sublocale *state_W* \subseteq *dpll-state-ops*
mset-cls insert-cls remove-lit
mset-clss union-clss in-clss insert-clss remove-from-clss
 $\lambda S. \text{convert-trail-from-W } (\text{trail } S)$
raw-clauses
 $\lambda L S. \text{cons-trail } (\text{convert-ann-lit-from-NOT } L) S$
 $\lambda S. \text{tl-trail } S$
 $\lambda C S. \text{add-learned-cls } C S$
 $\lambda C S. \text{remove-cls } C S$

<proof>

context *state_W*

begin

lemma *convert-ann-lit-from-W-convert-ann-lit-from-NOT[simp]:*

convert-ann-lit-from-W (mmset-of-mlit (convert-ann-lit-from-NOT L)) = L

<proof>

end

sublocale *state_W ⊆ dpll-state*

mset-cls insert-cls remove-lit

mset-clss union-clss in-clss insert-clss remove-from-clss

λS. convert-trail-from-W (trail S)

raw-clauses

λL S. cons-trail (convert-ann-lit-from-NOT L) S

λS. tl-trail S

λC S. add-learned-cls C S

λC S. remove-cls C S

<proof>

context *state_W*

begin

declare *state-simp_{NOT}[simp del]*

end

sublocale *conflict-driven-clause-learning_W ⊆ cdcl_{NOT}-merge-bj-learn-ops*

mset-cls insert-cls remove-lit

mset-clss union-clss in-clss insert-clss remove-from-clss

λS. convert-trail-from-W (trail S)

raw-clauses

λL S. cons-trail (convert-ann-lit-from-NOT L) S

λS. tl-trail S

λC S. add-learned-cls C S

λC S. remove-cls C S

λ- -. True

λ- S. raw-conflicting S = None

λC C' L' S T. backjump-l-cond C C' L' S T

∧ distinct-mset (C' + {#L'#}) ∧ ¬tautology (C' + {#L'#})

<proof>

thm *cdcl_{NOT}-merge-bj-learn-proxy.axioms*

sublocale *conflict-driven-clause-learning_W ⊆ cdcl_{NOT}-merge-bj-learn-proxy*

mset-cls insert-cls remove-lit

mset-clss union-clss in-clss insert-clss remove-from-clss

λS. convert-trail-from-W (trail S)

raw-clauses

λL S. cons-trail (convert-ann-lit-from-NOT L) S

λS. tl-trail S

λC S. add-learned-cls C S

λC S. remove-cls C S

λ- -. True

λ - S . *raw-conflicting* $S = \text{None}$
backjump-l-cond
inv_{NOT}
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

sublocale *conflict-driven-clause-learning_W* \subseteq *cdcl_{NOT}-merge-bj-learn-proxy2* - - - - -
 λS . *convert-trail-from-W* (*trail* S)
raw-clauses
 λL S . *cons-trail* (*convert-ann-lit-from-NOT* L) S
 λS . *tl-trail* S
 λC S . *add-learned-cls* C S
 λC S . *remove-cls* C S
 λ - -. *True*
 λ - S . *raw-conflicting* $S = \text{None}$ *backjump-l-cond* *inv_{NOT}*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

sublocale *conflict-driven-clause-learning_W* \subseteq *cdcl_{NOT}-merge-bj-learn* - - - - -
 λS . *convert-trail-from-W* (*trail* S)
raw-clauses
 λL S . *cons-trail* (*convert-ann-lit-from-NOT* L) S
 λS . *tl-trail* S
 λC S . *add-learned-cls* C S
 λC S . *remove-cls* C S
backjump-l-cond
 λ - -. *True*
 λ - S . *raw-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)

22.2 Additional Lemmas between NOT and W states

lemma *trail_W-eq-reduce-trail-to_{NOT}-eq*:
 $\text{trail } S = \text{trail } T \implies \text{trail } (\text{reduce-trail-to}_{\text{NOT}} F S) = \text{trail } (\text{reduce-trail-to}_{\text{NOT}} F T)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *trail-reduce-trail-to_{NOT}-add-learned-cls*:
no-dup (*trail* S) \implies
 $\text{trail } (\text{reduce-trail-to}_{\text{NOT}} M (\text{add-learned-cls } D S)) = \text{trail } (\text{reduce-trail-to}_{\text{NOT}} M S)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *reduce-trail-to_{NOT}-reduce-trail-convert*:
 $\text{reduce-trail-to}_{\text{NOT}} C S = \text{reduce-trail-to } (\text{convert-trail-from-NOT } C) S$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *reduce-trail-to-map[simp]*:
 $\text{reduce-trail-to } (\text{map } f M) S = \text{reduce-trail-to } M S$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *reduce-trail-to_{NOT}-map[simp]*:
 $\text{reduce-trail-to}_{\text{NOT}} (\text{map } f M) S = \text{reduce-trail-to}_{\text{NOT}} M S$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *skip-or-resolve-state-change*:

assumes *skip-or-resolve*** S T

shows

$\exists M. \text{trail } S = M @ \text{trail } T \wedge (\forall m \in \text{set } M. \neg \text{is-decided } m)$

$\text{clauses } S = \text{clauses } T$

$\text{backtrack-lvl } S = \text{backtrack-lvl } T$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

22.3 More lemmas conflict-propagate and backjumping

22.4 CDCL FW

lemma *cdcl_W-merge-is-cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn*:

assumes

inv: *cdcl_W-all-struct-inv* S **and**

cdcl_W:cdcl_W-merge S T

shows *cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn* S T

$\vee (\text{no-step } \text{cdcl}_W\text{-merge } T \wedge \text{conflicting } T \neq \text{None})$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

abbreviation *cdcl_{NOT}-restart* **where**

cdcl_{NOT}-restart $\equiv \text{restart-ops.cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-raw-restart } \text{cdcl}_{NOT} \text{ restart}$

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 $T \vee (\text{no-step } \text{cdcl}_W\text{-merge } T \wedge \text{conflicting } T \neq \text{None})$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

abbreviation $\mu_{FW} :: 'st \Rightarrow nat$ **where**

$\mu_{FW} S \equiv (\text{if no-step } \text{cdcl}_W\text{-merge } S \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } 1 + \mu_{CDCL}'\text{-merged } (\text{set-mset } (\text{init-clss } S)) S)$

lemma *cdcl_W-merge- μ_{FW} -decreasing*:

assumes

inv: *cdcl_W-all-struct-inv* S **and**

fw: *cdcl_W-merge* S T

shows $\mu_{FW} T < \mu_{FW} S$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *wf-cdcl_W-merge*: *wf* $\{(T, S). \text{cdcl}_W\text{-all-struct-inv } S \wedge \text{cdcl}_W\text{-merge } S T\}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

sublocale *conflict-driven-clause-learning_W-termination*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *full-cdcl_W-s'-full-cdcl_W-merge-restart*:

assumes

conflicting $R = \text{None}$ **and**

inv: *cdcl_W-all-struct-inv* R

shows *full cdcl_W-s'* R $V \longleftrightarrow \text{full cdcl}_W\text{-merge-stgy } R$ V (**is** $?s' \longleftrightarrow ?fw$)

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *full-cdcl_W-stgy-full-cdcl_W-merge*:

assumes

$\text{conflicting } R = \text{None}$ **and**
 $\text{inv: } \text{cdcl}_W\text{-all-struct-inv } R$
shows $\text{full } \text{cdcl}_W\text{-stgy } R \ V \longleftrightarrow \text{full } \text{cdcl}_W\text{-merge-stgy } R \ V$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{full-cdcl}_W\text{-merge-stgy-final-state-conclusive'}$:
fixes $S' :: 'st$
assumes $\text{full: full } \text{cdcl}_W\text{-merge-stgy } (\text{init-state } N) \ S'$
and $\text{no-d: distinct-mset-mset } (\text{mset-clss } N)$
shows $(\text{conflicting } S' = \text{Some } \{\#\} \wedge \text{unsatisfiable } (\text{set-mset } (\text{mset-clss } N)))$
 $\vee (\text{conflicting } S' = \text{None} \wedge \text{trail } S' \models_{\text{asm}} \text{mset-clss } N \wedge \text{satisfiable } (\text{set-mset } (\text{mset-clss } N)))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$
end

end
theory $\text{CDCL-}W\text{-Incremental}$
imports $\text{CDCL-}W\text{-Termination}$
begin

23 Incremental SAT solving

context $\text{conflict-driven-clause-learning}_W$
begin

This invariant holds all the invariant related to the strategy. See the structural invariant in $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-all-struct-inv}$

definition $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-stgy-invariant}$ **where**
 $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-stgy-invariant } S \longleftrightarrow$
 $\text{conflict-is-false-with-level } S$
 $\wedge \text{no-clause-is-false } S$
 $\wedge \text{no-smaller-confl } S$
 $\wedge \text{no-clause-is-false } S$

lemma $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-stgy-cdcl}_W\text{-stgy-invariant}$:
assumes
 $\text{cdcl}_W: \text{cdcl}_W\text{-stgy } S \ T$ **and**
 $\text{inv-s: } \text{cdcl}_W\text{-stgy-invariant } S$ **and**
 $\text{inv: } \text{cdcl}_W\text{-all-struct-inv } S$
shows
 $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-stgy-invariant } T$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{rtrancpl-cdcl}_W\text{-stgy-cdcl}_W\text{-stgy-invariant}$:
assumes
 $\text{cdcl}_W: \text{cdcl}_W\text{-stgy}^{**} S \ T$ **and**
 $\text{inv-s: } \text{cdcl}_W\text{-stgy-invariant } S$ **and**
 $\text{inv: } \text{cdcl}_W\text{-all-struct-inv } S$
shows
 $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-stgy-invariant } T$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

abbreviation decr-bt-lvl **where**
 $\text{decr-bt-lvl } S \equiv \text{update-backtrack-lvl } (\text{backtrack-lvl } S - 1) \ S$

When we add a new clause, we reduce the trail until we get to the first literal included in C.

Then we can mark the conflict.

```
fun cut-trail-wrt-clause where
  cut-trail-wrt-clause C [] S = S |
  cut-trail-wrt-clause C (Decided L - # M) S =
    (if -L ∈# C then S
     else cut-trail-wrt-clause C M (decr-bt-lvl (tl-trail S))) |
  cut-trail-wrt-clause C (Propagated L - # M) S =
    (if -L ∈# C then S
     else cut-trail-wrt-clause C M (tl-trail S))
```

```
definition add-new-clause-and-update :: 'ccls ⇒ 'st ⇒ 'st where
  add-new-clause-and-update C S =
    (if trail S ⊨as CNot (mset-ccls C)
     then update-conflicting (Some C) (add-init-cls (cls-of-ccls C)
      (cut-trail-wrt-clause (mset-ccls C) (trail S) S))
     else add-init-cls (cls-of-ccls C) S)
```

thm cut-trail-wrt-clause.induct

```
lemma init-clss-cut-trail-wrt-clause[simp]:
  init-clss (cut-trail-wrt-clause C M S) = init-clss S
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma learned-clss-cut-trail-wrt-clause[simp]:
  learned-clss (cut-trail-wrt-clause C M S) = learned-clss S
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma conflicting-clss-cut-trail-wrt-clause[simp]:
  conflicting (cut-trail-wrt-clause C M S) = conflicting S
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma trail-cut-trail-wrt-clause:
  ∃ M. trail S = M @ trail (cut-trail-wrt-clause C (trail S) S)
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
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))
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma cut-trail-wrt-clause-backtrack-lvl-length-decided:
  assumes
    backtrack-lvl T = length (get-all-levels-of-ann (trail T))
  shows
    backtrack-lvl (cut-trail-wrt-clause C (trail T) T) =
      length (get-all-levels-of-ann (trail (cut-trail-wrt-clause C (trail T) T)))
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma cut-trail-wrt-clause-get-all-levels-of-ann:
  assumes get-all-levels-of-ann (trail T) = rev [Suc 0..  
    Suc (length (get-all-levels-of-ann (trail T)))]
  shows
    get-all-levels-of-ann (trail ((cut-trail-wrt-clause C (trail T) T))) = rev [Suc 0..  
    Suc (length (get-all-levels-of-ann (trail ((cut-trail-wrt-clause C (trail T) T)))))]
  ⟨proof⟩
```

lemma *cut-trail-wrt-clause-CNot-trail*:

assumes *trail* $T \models_{as} CNot\ C$

shows

$(trail\ ((cut-trail-wrt-clause\ C\ (trail\ T)\ T))) \models_{as} CNot\ C$

<proof>

lemma *cut-trail-wrt-clause-hd-trail-in-or-empty-trail*:

$((\forall L \in \#C. \neg L \notin lits-of-l\ (trail\ T)) \wedge trail\ (cut-trail-wrt-clause\ C\ (trail\ T)\ T) = [])$

$\vee (\neg lit-of\ (hd\ (trail\ (cut-trail-wrt-clause\ C\ (trail\ T)\ T))) \in \#C$

$\wedge length\ (trail\ (cut-trail-wrt-clause\ C\ (trail\ T)\ T)) \geq 1)$

<proof>

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 $S \models_{asm}\ init-clss\ S \Longrightarrow distinct-mset\ (mset-ccls\ C) \Longrightarrow conflicting\ S = None \Longrightarrow$

trail $S \models_{as}\ CNot\ (mset-ccls\ C) \Longrightarrow$

full cdcl_W-stgy

$(update-conflicting\ (Some\ C)$

$(add-init-cls\ (cls-of-ccls\ C)\ (cut-trail-wrt-clause\ (mset-ccls\ C)\ (trail\ S)\ S)))\ T \Longrightarrow$

incremental-cdcl_W $S\ T\ |$

add-no-conf:

trail $S \models_{asm}\ init-clss\ S \Longrightarrow distinct-mset\ (mset-ccls\ C) \Longrightarrow conflicting\ S = None \Longrightarrow$

$\neg trail\ S \models_{as}\ CNot\ (mset-ccls\ C) \Longrightarrow$

full cdcl_W-stgy $(add-init-cls\ (cls-of-ccls\ C)\ S)\ T \Longrightarrow$

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* $T \models_{asm}\ N$ **and**

tr-C[simp]: *trail* $T \models_{as}\ CNot\ (mset-ccls\ C)$ **and**

[simp]: *distinct-mset* $(mset-ccls\ C)$

shows *cdcl_W-all-struct-inv* $(add-new-clause-and-update\ C\ T)$ **(is** *cdcl_W-all-struct-inv* $?T'$)

<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* $T \models_{asm}\ N$ **and**

tr-C[simp]: *trail* $T \models_{as}\ CNot\ (mset-ccls\ C)$ **and**

[simp]: *distinct-mset* $(mset-ccls\ C)$

shows *cdcl_W-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* $T = Some\ \{\#\} \wedge unsatisfiable\ (set-mset\ (init-clss\ S))$

$\vee conflicting\ T = None \wedge trail\ T \models_{asm}\ init-clss\ S \wedge satisfiable\ (set-mset\ (init-clss\ S))$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *incremental-cdcl_W-inv*:

assumes

inc: *incremental-cdcl_W S T* **and**

inv: *cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S* **and**

s-inv: *cdcl_W-stgy-invariant S*

shows

cdcl_W-all-struct-inv T **and**

cdcl_W-stgy-invariant T

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rtrancp-incremental-cdcl_W-inv*:

assumes

inc: *incremental-cdcl_W^{**} S T* **and**

inv: *cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S* **and**

s-inv: *cdcl_W-stgy-invariant S*

shows

cdcl_W-all-struct-inv T **and**

cdcl_W-stgy-invariant T

$\langle proof \rangle$

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 {#} \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))*

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *trancp-incremental-correct*:

assumes

inc: *incremental-cdcl_W⁺⁺ S T* **and**

inv: *cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S* **and**

s-inv: *cdcl_W-stgy-invariant S*

shows *conflicting T = Some {#} \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))*

$\langle proof \rangle$

end

end

24 2-Watched-Literal

theory *CDCL-Two-Watched-Literals*

imports *CDCL-WNOT*

begin

First we define here the core of the two-watched literal datastructure:

1. A clause is composed of (at most) two watched literals.
2. It is sufficient to find the candidates for propagation and conflict from the clauses such that the new literal is watched.

While this is the principle behind the two-watched literals, an implementation has to remember the candidates that have been found so far while updating the datastructure.

We will directly on the two-watched literals datastructure with lists: it could be also seen as a state over some abstract clause representation we would later refine as lists. However, as we need a way to select element from a clause, working on lists is better.

24.1 Essence of 2-WL

24.1.1 Datastructure and Access Functions

Only the 2-watched literals have to be verified here: the backtrack level and the trail that appear in the state are not related to the 2-watched algorithm.

datatype *'v twl-clause* =

TWL-Clause (*watched*: *'v literal list*) (*unwatched*: *'v literal list*)

datatype *'v twl-state* =

TWL-State (*raw-trail*: (*'v, nat, 'v twl-clause*) *ann-lit list*)

(*raw-init-clss*: *'v twl-clause list*)

(*raw-learned-clss*: *'v twl-clause list*) (*backtrack-lvl*: *nat*)

(*raw-conflicting*: *'v literal list option*)

fun *mmset-of-mlit'* :: (*'v, nat, 'v twl-clause*) *ann-lit* \Rightarrow (*'v, nat, 'v clause*) *ann-lit*

where

mmset-of-mlit' (*Propagated L C*) = *Propagated L* (*mset* (*watched C @ unwatched C*)) |

mmset-of-mlit' (*Decided L i*) = *Decided L i*

lemma *lit-of-mmset-of-mlit'[simp]*: *lit-of* (*mmset-of-mlit' x*) = *lit-of x*

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lits-of-mmset-of-mlit'[simp]*: *lits-of* (*mmset-of-mlit' ' S*) = *lits-of S*

$\langle proof \rangle$

abbreviation *trail* **where**

trail S \equiv *map mmset-of-mlit' (raw-trail S)*

abbreviation *clauses-of-l* **where**

clauses-of-l \equiv $\lambda L. \text{mset } (\text{map mset } L)$

definition *raw-clause* :: *'v twl-clause* \Rightarrow *'v literal list* **where**

raw-clause C \equiv *watched C @ unwatched C*

definition *clause* :: *'v twl-clause* \Rightarrow *'v clause* **where**

clause C \equiv *mset (raw-clause C)*

lemma *clause-def-lambda*:

clause = ($\lambda C. \text{mset } (\text{raw-clause } C)$)

$\langle proof \rangle$

abbreviation *raw-clss* :: *'v twl-state* \Rightarrow *'v clauses* **where**

raw-clss S \equiv *mset (map clause (raw-init-clss S @ raw-learned-clss S))*

abbreviation *raw-clss-l* :: *'a twl-clause list* \Rightarrow *'a literal multiset multiset* **where**

raw-clss-l C \equiv *mset (map clause C)*

interpretation *raw-cls*

clause
 $\lambda L C. \text{TWL-Clause } (\text{watched } C) (L \# \text{unwatched } C)$
 $\lambda L C. \text{TWL-Clause } [] (\text{remove1 } L (\text{raw-clause } C))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *mset-map-clause-remove1-cond*:

$\text{mset } (\text{map } (\lambda x. \text{mset } (\text{unwatched } x) + \text{mset } (\text{watched } x))$
 $(\text{remove1-cond } (\lambda D. \text{clause } D = \text{clause } a) \text{Cs})) =$
 $\text{remove1-mset } (\text{clause } a) (\text{mset } (\text{map } \text{clause } \text{Cs}))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

interpretation *raw-clss*

clause
 $\lambda L C. \text{TWL-Clause } (\text{watched } C) (L \# \text{unwatched } C)$
 $\lambda L C. \text{TWL-Clause } [] (\text{remove1 } L (\text{raw-clause } C))$
 $\text{raw-clss-l op } @$
 $\lambda L C. L \in \text{set } C \text{ op } \# \lambda C. \text{remove1-cond } (\lambda D. \text{clause } D = \text{clause } C)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ex-mset-unwatched-watched*:

$\exists a. \text{mset } (\text{unwatched } a) + \text{mset } (\text{watched } a) = E$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

thm *CDCL-Two-Watched-Literals.raw-cls-axioms*

interpretation *twl: state_W-ops*

clause
 $\lambda L C. \text{TWL-Clause } (\text{watched } C) (L \# \text{unwatched } C)$
 $\lambda L C. \text{TWL-Clause } [] (\text{remove1 } L (\text{raw-clause } C))$
 $\text{raw-clss-l op } @$
 $\lambda L C. L \in \text{set } C \text{ op } \# \lambda C. \text{remove1-cond } (\lambda D. \text{clause } D = \text{clause } C)$
 $\text{mset } \lambda xs \text{ys. case-prod append } (\text{fold } (\lambda x (ys, zs). (\text{remove1 } x \text{ys}, x \# zs)) xs (\text{ys}, []))$
 $\text{op } \# \text{remove1}$
 $\text{raw-clause } \lambda C. \text{TWL-Clause } [] C$
 $\text{trail } \lambda S. \text{hd } (\text{raw-trail } S)$
 $\text{raw-init-clss raw-learned-clss backtrack-lvl raw-conflicting}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

declare *CDCL-Two-Watched-Literals.twl.mset-ccls-ccls-of-cl[simp del]*

lemma *mmset-of-mlit'-mmset-of-mlit[simp]*:

$\text{twl.mmset-of-mlit } L = \text{mmset-of-mlit}' L$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition

candidates-propagate $:: 'v \text{ twl-state} \Rightarrow ('v \text{ literal} \times 'v \text{ twl-clause}) \text{ set}$

where

candidates-propagate $S =$
 $\{(L, C) \mid L C.$
 $C \in \text{set } (\text{twl.raw-clauses } S) \wedge$
 $\text{set } (\text{watched } C) - (\text{uminus } ' \text{lits-of-l } (\text{trail } S)) = \{L\} \wedge$

$undefined\text{-}lit \ (raw\text{-}trail \ S) \ L\}$

definition $candidates\text{-}conflict :: 'v \ twl\text{-}state \Rightarrow 'v \ twl\text{-}clause \ set$ **where**
 $candidates\text{-}conflict \ S =$
 $\{C. \ C \in \ set \ (twl.raw\text{-}clauses \ S) \wedge$
 $\ set \ (watched \ C) \subseteq \ uminus \ ' \ lits\text{-}of\text{-}l \ (raw\text{-}trail \ S)\}$

primrec $(nonexhaustive) \ index :: 'a \ list \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \ nat$ **where**
 $index \ (a \ \# \ l) \ c = (if \ a = c \ then \ 0 \ else \ 1 + index \ l \ c)$

lemma $index\text{-}nth$:
 $a \in \ set \ l \Longrightarrow l \ ! \ (index \ l \ a) = a$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

24.1.2 Invariants

We need the following property about updates: if there is a literal L with $-L$ in the trail, and L is not watched, then it stays unwatched; i.e., while updating with *rewatch*, 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.

primrec $watched\text{-}decided\text{-}most\text{-}recently :: ('v, 'wl, 'mark) \ ann\text{-}lit \ list \Rightarrow$
 $'v \ twl\text{-}clause \Rightarrow \ bool$
where
 $watched\text{-}decided\text{-}most\text{-}recently \ M \ (TWL\text{-}Clause \ W \ UW) \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\forall L' \in \ set \ W. \ \forall L \in \ set \ UW.$
 $\quad -L' \in \ lits\text{-}of\text{-}l \ M \longrightarrow -L \in \ lits\text{-}of\text{-}l \ M \longrightarrow L \notin \ \# \ mset \ W \longrightarrow$
 $\quad index \ (map \ lit\text{-}of \ M) \ (-L') \leq index \ (map \ lit\text{-}of \ M) \ (-L))$

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 $struct\text{-}wf\text{-}twl\text{-}cls :: 'v \ twl\text{-}clause \Rightarrow \ bool$ **where**
 $struct\text{-}wf\text{-}twl\text{-}cls \ (TWL\text{-}Clause \ W \ UW) \longleftrightarrow$
 $\quad distinct \ W \wedge length \ W \leq 2 \wedge (length \ W < 2 \longrightarrow set \ UW \subseteq set \ W)$

Here are the invariant strictly related to the 2-WL data structure.

primrec $wf\text{-}twl\text{-}cls :: ('v, 'wl, 'mark) \ ann\text{-}lit \ list \Rightarrow 'v \ twl\text{-}clause \Rightarrow \ bool$ **where**
 $wf\text{-}twl\text{-}cls \ M \ (TWL\text{-}Clause \ W \ UW) \longleftrightarrow$
 $\quad struct\text{-}wf\text{-}twl\text{-}cls \ (TWL\text{-}Clause \ W \ UW) \wedge$
 $\quad (\forall L \in \ set \ W. \ -L \in \ lits\text{-}of\text{-}l \ M \longrightarrow (\forall L' \in \ set \ UW. \ L' \notin \ set \ W \longrightarrow -L' \in \ lits\text{-}of\text{-}l \ M)) \wedge$
 $\quad watched\text{-}decided\text{-}most\text{-}recently \ M \ (TWL\text{-}Clause \ W \ UW)$

lemma $size\text{-}mset\text{-}2$: $size \ x1 = 2 \longleftrightarrow (\exists a \ b. \ x1 = \{\#a, b\# \})$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $distinct\text{-}mset\text{-}size\text{-}2$: $distinct\text{-}mset \ \{\#a, b\# \} \longleftrightarrow a \neq b$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $wf\text{-}twl\text{-}cls\text{-}annotation\text{-}independant$:
assumes $M: map \ lit\text{-}of \ M = map \ lit\text{-}of \ M'$
shows $wf\text{-}twl\text{-}cls \ M \ (TWL\text{-}Clause \ W \ UW) \longleftrightarrow wf\text{-}twl\text{-}cls \ M' \ (TWL\text{-}Clause \ W \ UW)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wf-twl-cls-wf-twl-cls-tl*:

assumes *wf*: *wf-twl-cls* *M* *C* **and** *n-d*: *no-dup* *M*
shows *wf-twl-cls* (*tl* *M*) *C*

<proof>

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*

<proof>

definition *wf-twl-state* :: '*v* *twl-state* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**

wf-twl-state *S* \longleftrightarrow
 $(\forall C \in \text{set } (\text{twl.raw-clauses } S). \text{wf-twl-cls } (\text{raw-trail } S) \ C) \wedge \text{no-dup } (\text{raw-trail } S)$

lemma *wf-candidates-propagate-sound*:

assumes *wf*: *wf-twl-state* *S* **and**
cand: (*L*, *C*) \in *candidates-propagate* *S*
shows *raw-trail* *S* \models_{as} *CNot* (*mset* (*removeAll* *L* (*raw-clause* *C*))) \wedge *undefined-lit* (*raw-trail* *S*) *L*
(is *?Not* \wedge *?undef*)

<proof>

lemma *wf-candidates-propagate-complete*:

assumes *wf*: *wf-twl-state* *S* **and**
c-mem: *C* \in *set* (*twl.raw-clauses* *S*) **and**
l-mem: *L* \in *set* (*raw-clause* *C*) **and**
unsat: *trail* *S* \models_{as} *CNot* (*mset-set* (*set* (*raw-clause* *C*) - {*L*})) **and**
undef: *undefined-lit* (*raw-trail* *S*) *L*
shows (*L*, *C*) \in *candidates-propagate* *S*

<proof>

lemma *wf-candidates-conflict-sound*:

assumes *wf*: *wf-twl-state* *S* **and**
cand: *C* \in *candidates-conflict* *S*
shows *trail* *S* \models_{as} *CNot* (*clause* *C*) \wedge *C* \in *set* (*twl.raw-clauses* *S*)

<proof>

lemma *wf-candidates-conflict-complete*:

assumes *wf*: *wf-twl-state* *S* **and**
c-mem: *C* \in *set* (*twl.raw-clauses* *S*) **and**
unsat: *trail* *S* \models_{as} *CNot* (*clause* *C*)
shows *C* \in *candidates-conflict* *S*

<proof>

typedef '*v* *wf-twl* = {*S*::'*v* *twl-state*. *wf-twl-state* *S*}

morphisms *rough-state-of-twl twl-of-rough-state*

<proof>

lemma [*code abstype*]:

twl-of-rough-state (*rough-state-of-twl* *S*) = *S*
<proof>

lemma *wf-twl-state-rough-state-of-twl[simp]*: *wf-twl-state* (*rough-state-of-twl* *S*)

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

abbreviation *candidates-conflict-twl* :: 'v wf-twl \Rightarrow 'v twl-clause set **where**
candidates-conflict-twl *S* \equiv *candidates-conflict* (rough-state-of-twl *S*)

abbreviation *candidates-propagate-twl* :: 'v wf-twl \Rightarrow ('v literal \times 'v twl-clause) set **where**
candidates-propagate-twl *S* \equiv *candidates-propagate* (rough-state-of-twl *S*)

abbreviation *raw-trail-twl* :: 'a wf-twl \Rightarrow ('a, nat, 'a twl-clause) ann-lit list **where**
raw-trail-twl *S* \equiv *raw-trail* (rough-state-of-twl *S*)

abbreviation *trail-twl* :: 'a wf-twl \Rightarrow ('a, nat, 'a literal multiset) ann-lit list **where**
trail-twl *S* \equiv *trail* (rough-state-of-twl *S*)

abbreviation *raw-clauses-twl* :: 'a wf-twl \Rightarrow 'a twl-clause list **where**
raw-clauses-twl *S* \equiv *twl.raw-clauses* (rough-state-of-twl *S*)

abbreviation *raw-init-clss-twl* :: 'a wf-twl \Rightarrow 'a twl-clause list **where**
raw-init-clss-twl *S* \equiv *raw-init-clss* (rough-state-of-twl *S*)

abbreviation *raw-learned-clss-twl* :: 'a wf-twl \Rightarrow 'a twl-clause list **where**
raw-learned-clss-twl *S* \equiv *raw-learned-clss* (rough-state-of-twl *S*)

abbreviation *backtrack-lvl-twl* **where**
backtrack-lvl-twl *S* \equiv *backtrack-lvl* (rough-state-of-twl *S*)

abbreviation *raw-conflicting-twl* **where**
raw-conflicting-twl *S* \equiv *raw-conflicting* (rough-state-of-twl *S*)

lemma *wf-candidates-twl-conflict-complete*:
assumes
 c-mem: *C* \in set (*raw-clauses-twl* *S*) **and**
 unsat: *trail-twl* *S* \models_{as} CNot (*clause* *C*)
shows *C* \in *candidates-conflict-twl* *S*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

abbreviation *update-backtrack-lvl* **where**
update-backtrack-lvl *k* *S* \equiv
 TWL-State (*raw-trail* *S*) (*raw-init-clss* *S*) (*raw-learned-clss* *S*) *k* (*raw-conflicting* *S*)

abbreviation *update-conflicting* **where**
update-conflicting *C* *S* \equiv
 TWL-State (*raw-trail* *S*) (*raw-init-clss* *S*) (*raw-learned-clss* *S*) (*backtrack-lvl* *S*) *C*

24.1.3 Abstract 2-WL

definition *tl-trail* **where**
tl-trail *S* =
 TWL-State (*tl* (*raw-trail* *S*)) (*raw-init-clss* *S*) (*raw-learned-clss* *S*) (*backtrack-lvl* *S*)
 (*raw-conflicting* *S*)

locale *abstract-twl* =
fixes
 watch :: 'v twl-state \Rightarrow 'v literal list \Rightarrow 'v twl-clause **and**
 rewatch :: 'v literal \Rightarrow 'v twl-state \Rightarrow
 'v twl-clause \Rightarrow 'v twl-clause **and**

restart-learned :: 'v twl-state \Rightarrow 'v twl-clause list

assumes

clause-watch: no-dup (raw-trail S) \implies clause (watch S C) = mset C **and**

wf-watch: no-dup (raw-trail S) \implies wf-tw-cl (raw-trail S) (watch S C) **and**

clause-rewatch: clause (rewatch L' S C') = clause C' **and**

wf-rewatch:

no-dup (raw-trail S) \implies undefined-lit (raw-trail S) (lit-of L) \implies

wf-tw-cl (raw-trail S) C' \implies

wf-tw-cl (L # raw-trail S) (rewatch (lit-of L) S C')

and

restart-learned: mset (restart-learned S) $\subseteq \#$ mset (raw-learned-clss S) — We need mset and not set to take care of duplicates.

begin

definition

cons-trail :: ('v, nat, 'v twl-clause) ann-lit \Rightarrow 'v twl-state \Rightarrow 'v twl-state

where

cons-trail L S =

TWL-State (L # raw-trail S) (map (rewatch (lit-of L) S) (raw-init-clss S))

(map (rewatch (lit-of L) S) (raw-learned-clss S)) (backtrack-lvl S) (raw-conflicting S)

definition

add-init-cl :: 'v literal list \Rightarrow 'v twl-state \Rightarrow 'v twl-state

where

add-init-cl C S =

TWL-State (raw-trail S) (watch S C # raw-init-clss S) (raw-learned-clss S) (backtrack-lvl S)

(raw-conflicting S)

definition

add-learned-cl :: 'v literal list \Rightarrow 'v twl-state \Rightarrow 'v twl-state

where

add-learned-cl C S =

TWL-State (raw-trail S) (raw-init-clss S) (watch S C # raw-learned-clss S) (backtrack-lvl S)

(raw-conflicting S)

definition

remove-cl :: 'v literal list \Rightarrow 'v twl-state \Rightarrow 'v twl-state

where

remove-cl C S =

TWL-State (raw-trail S)

(removeAll-cond (λD . clause D = mset C) (raw-init-clss S))

(removeAll-cond (λD . clause D = mset C) (raw-learned-clss S))

(backtrack-lvl S)

(raw-conflicting S)

definition *init-state* :: 'v literal list list \Rightarrow 'v twl-state **where**

init-state N = fold add-init-cl N (TWL-State [] [] 0 None)

lemma *unchanged-fold-add-init-cl*:

raw-trail (fold add-init-cl Cs (TWL-State M N U k C)) = M

raw-learned-clss (fold add-init-cl Cs (TWL-State M N U k C)) = U

backtrack-lvl (fold add-init-cl Cs (TWL-State M N U k C)) = k

raw-conflicting (fold add-init-cl Cs (TWL-State M N U k C)) = C

\langle proof \rangle

lemma *unchanged-init-state*[simp]:
raw-trail (*init-state* *N*) = []
raw-learned-clss (*init-state* *N*) = []
backtrack-lvl (*init-state* *N*) = 0
raw-conflicting (*init-state* *N*) = None
 <proof>

lemma *clauses-init-fold-add-init*:
no-dup *M* \implies
twl.init-clss (*fold add-init-cls* *Cs* (*TWL-State* *M* *N* *U* *k* *C*)) =
clauses-of-l *Cs* + *raw-clss-l* *N*
 <proof>

lemma *init-clss-init-state*[simp]: *twl.init-clss* (*init-state* *N*) = *clauses-of-l* *N*
 <proof>

definition *restart'* **where**
restart' *S* = *TWL-State* [] (*raw-init-clss* *S*) (*restart-learned* *S*) 0 None

end

24.1.4 Instantiation of the previous locale

definition *watch-nat* :: '*v twl-state* \Rightarrow '*v literal list* \Rightarrow '*v twl-clause* **where**
watch-nat *S* *C* =
 (let
C' = *remdups* *C*;
neg-not-assigned = *filter* ($\lambda L. \neg L \in \text{ lits-of-l } (\text{raw-trail } S)$) *C'*;
neg-assigned-sorted-by-trail = *filter* ($\lambda L. L \in \text{ set } C'$) (*map* ($\lambda L. \neg \text{ lit-of } L$) (*raw-trail* *S*));
W = *take* 2 (*neg-not-assigned* @ *neg-assigned-sorted-by-trail*);
UW = *foldr remove1* *W* *C*
 in *TWL-Clause* *W* *UW*)

lemma *list-cases2*:
fixes *l* :: '*a list*
assumes
l = [] \implies *P* **and**
 $\bigwedge x. l = [x] \implies P$ **and**
 $\bigwedge x y xs. l = x \# y \# xs \implies P$
shows *P*
 <proof>

lemma *filter-in-list-prop-verifiedD*:
assumes [*L* \leftarrow *P* . *Q* *L*] = *l*
shows $\forall x \in \text{ set } l. x \in \text{ set } P \wedge Q x$
 <proof>

lemma *no-dup-filter-diff*:
assumes *n-d*: *no-dup* *M* **and** *H*: [*L* \leftarrow *map* ($\lambda L. \neg \text{ lit-of } L$) *M*. *L* $\in \text{ set } C$] = *l*
shows *distinct* *l*
 <proof>

lemma *watch-nat-lists-disjointD*:
assumes
l: [*L* \leftarrow *remdups* *C*. $\neg L \in \text{ lits-of-l } (\text{raw-trail } S)$] = *l* **and**
l': [*L* \leftarrow *map* ($\lambda L. \neg \text{ lit-of } L$) (*raw-trail* *S*) . *L* $\in \text{ set } C$] = *l'*

shows $\forall x \in \text{set } l. \forall y \in \text{set } l'. x \neq y$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *watch-nat-list-cases-witness*[consumes 2, case-names nil-nil nil-single nil-other single-nil single-other other]:

fixes

$C :: 'v \text{ literal list}$ **and**

$S :: 'v \text{ twl-state}$

defines

$xs \equiv [L \leftarrow \text{remdups } C. - L \notin \text{lits-of-l (raw-trail } S)]$ **and**

$ys \equiv [L \leftarrow \text{map } (\lambda L. - \text{lit-of } L) (\text{raw-trail } S) . L \in \text{set } C]$

assumes

n-d: *no-dup* (raw-trail S) **and**

nil-nil: $xs = [] \implies ys = [] \implies P$ **and**

nil-single:

$\bigwedge a. xs = [] \implies ys = [a] \implies a \in \text{set } C \implies P$ **and**

nil-other: $\bigwedge a \ b \ ys'. xs = [] \implies ys = a \# b \# ys' \implies a \neq b \implies P$ **and**

single-nil: $\bigwedge a. xs = [a] \implies ys = [] \implies P$ **and**

single-other: $\bigwedge a \ b \ ys'. xs = [a] \implies ys = b \# ys' \implies a \neq b \implies P$ **and**

other: $\bigwedge a \ b \ xs'. xs = a \# b \# xs' \implies a \neq b \implies P$

shows P

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *watch-nat-list-cases* [consumes 1, case-names nil-nil nil-single nil-other single-nil single-other other]:

fixes

$C :: 'v \text{ literal list}$ **and**

$S :: 'v \text{ twl-state}$

defines

$xs \equiv [L \leftarrow \text{remdups } C . - L \notin \text{lits-of-l (raw-trail } S)]$ **and**

$ys \equiv [L \leftarrow \text{map } (\lambda L. - \text{lit-of } L) (\text{raw-trail } S) . L \in \text{set } C]$

assumes

n-d: *no-dup* (raw-trail S) **and**

nil-nil: $xs = [] \implies ys = [] \implies P$ **and**

nil-single:

$\bigwedge a. xs = [] \implies ys = [a] \implies a \in \text{set } C \implies P$ **and**

nil-other: $\bigwedge a \ b \ ys'. xs = [] \implies ys = a \# b \# ys' \implies a \neq b \implies P$ **and**

single-nil: $\bigwedge a. xs = [a] \implies ys = [] \implies P$ **and**

single-other: $\bigwedge a \ b \ ys'. xs = [a] \implies ys = b \# ys' \implies a \neq b \implies P$ **and**

other: $\bigwedge a \ b \ xs'. xs = a \# b \# xs' \implies a \neq b \implies P$

shows P

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *watch-nat-lists-set-union-witness*:

fixes

$C :: 'v \text{ literal list}$ **and**

$S :: 'v \text{ twl-state}$

defines

$xs \equiv [L \leftarrow \text{remdups } C. - L \notin \text{lits-of-l (raw-trail } S)]$ **and**

$ys \equiv [L \leftarrow \text{map } (\lambda L. - \text{lit-of } L) (\text{raw-trail } S) . L \in \text{set } C]$

assumes *n-d*: *no-dup* (raw-trail S)

shows $\text{set } C = \text{set } xs \cup \text{set } ys$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *mset-intersection-inclusion*: $A + (B - A) = B \longleftrightarrow A \subseteq \# B$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *clause-watch-nat*:

assumes *no-dup* (*raw-trail* *S*)

shows *clause* (*watch-nat* *S* *C*) = *mset* *C*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *index-uminus-index-map-uminus*:

$-a \in \text{set } L \implies \text{index } L \ (-a) = \text{index } (\text{map } \text{uminus } L) \ (a::'a \text{ literal})$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *index-filter*:

$a \in \text{set } L \implies b \in \text{set } L \implies P \ a \implies P \ b \implies$

$\text{index } L \ a \leq \text{index } L \ b \longleftrightarrow \text{index } (\text{filter } P \ L) \ a \leq \text{index } (\text{filter } P \ L) \ b$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *foldr-remove1-W-Nil[simp]*: *foldr* *remove1* *W* [] = []

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *image-lit-of-mmset-of-mlit'[simp]*:

lit-of ' *mmset-of-mlit'* ' *A* = *lit-of* ' *A*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *distinct-filter-eq*:

assumes *distinct* *xs*

shows $[L \leftarrow xs. L = a] = (\text{if } a \in \text{set } xs \text{ then } [a] \text{ else } [])$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *no-dup-distinct-map-uminus-lit-of*:

no-dup *xs* $\implies \text{distinct } (\text{map } (\lambda L. - \text{lit-of } L) \ xs)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *wf-watch-witness*:

fixes *C* :: '*v* literal list **and**

S :: '*v* twl-state

defines

ass: *neg-not-assigned* $\equiv \text{filter } (\lambda L. -L \notin \text{lits-of-l } (\text{raw-trail } S)) \ (\text{remdups } C)$ **and**

tr: *neg-assigned-sorted-by-trail* $\equiv \text{filter } (\lambda L. L \in \text{set } C) \ (\text{map } (\lambda L. -\text{lit-of } L) \ (\text{raw-trail } S))$

defines

W: *W* $\equiv \text{take } 2 \ (\text{neg-not-assigned } @ \ \text{neg-assigned-sorted-by-trail})$

assumes

n-d[simp]: *no-dup* (*raw-trail* *S*)

shows *wf-twlc* (*raw-trail* *S*) (*TWL-Clause* *W* (*foldr* *remove1* *W* *C*))

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *wf-watch-nat*: *no-dup* (*raw-trail* *S*) $\implies \text{wf-twlc}$ (*raw-trail* *S*) (*watch-nat* *S* *C*)

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition

rewatch-nat ::

'v literal \Rightarrow '*v* twl-state \Rightarrow '*v* twl-clause \Rightarrow '*v* twl-clause

where

rewatch-nat *L* *S* *C* =

(*if* $-L \in \text{set } (\text{watched } C)$ *then*

case *filter* $(\lambda L'. L' \notin \text{set } (\text{watched } C) \wedge -L' \notin \text{insert } L \ (\text{lits-of-l } (\text{trail } S)))$)

```

      (unwatched C) of
    []  $\Rightarrow$  C
  | L' # -  $\Rightarrow$ 
    TWL-Clause (L' # remove1 (-L) (watched C)) (-L # remove1 L' (unwatched C))
else
  C)

```

lemma *clause-rewatch-nat*:
fixes $UW :: 'v \text{ literal list}$ **and**
 $S :: 'v \text{ twl-state}$ **and**
 $L :: 'v \text{ literal}$ **and** $C :: 'v \text{ twl-clause}$
shows $\text{clause} (\text{rewatch-nat } L \ S \ C) = \text{clause } C$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *filter-sorted-list-of-multiset-Nil*:
 $[x \leftarrow \text{sorted-list-of-multiset } M. \ p \ x] = [] \longleftrightarrow (\forall x \in \# \ M. \neg p \ x)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *filter-sorted-list-of-multiset-ConsD*:
 $[x \leftarrow \text{sorted-list-of-multiset } M. \ p \ x] = x \# \ xs \Longrightarrow p \ x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *mset-minus-single-eq-mempty*:
 $a - \{\#b\} = \{\#\} \longleftrightarrow a = \{\#b\} \vee a = \{\#\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *size-mset-le-2-cases*:
assumes $\text{size } W \leq 2$
shows $W = \{\#\} \vee (\exists a. \ W = \{\#a\}) \vee (\exists a \ b. \ W = \{\#a, b\})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *filter-sorted-list-of-multiset-eqD*:
assumes $[x \leftarrow \text{sorted-list-of-multiset } A. \ p \ x] = x \# \ xs$ (**is** $?comp = -$)
shows $x \in \# \ A$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *clause-rewatch-witness'*:
assumes
 $wf: wf\text{-twl-cls } (\text{raw-trail } S) \ C$ **and**
 $undef: \text{undefined-lit } (\text{raw-trail } S) \ (\text{lit-of } L)$
shows $wf\text{-twl-cls } (L \# \text{raw-trail } S) \ (\text{rewatch-nat } (\text{lit-of } L) \ S \ C)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

interpretation *twl*: *abstract-twl watch-nat rewatch-nat raw-learned-clss*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

interpretation *twl2*: *abstract-twl watch-nat rewatch-nat $\lambda\cdot$. []*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

24.2 Two Watched-Literals with invariant

theory *CDCL-Two-Watched-Literals-Invariant*

imports *CDCL-Two-Watched-Literals DPLL-CDCL-W-Implementation*
begin

24.2.1 Interpretation for *conflict-driven-clause-learning_W.cdcl_W*

We define here the 2-WL with the invariant of well-foundedness and show the role of the candidates by defining an equivalent CDCL procedure using the candidates given by the data-structure.

context *abstract-tw*
begin

Direct Interpretation lemma *mset-map-removeAll-cond:*

mset (map clause
(removeAll-cond ($\lambda D.$ clause $D =$ clause C) N))
= mset (removeAll (clause C) (map clause N))
 \langle proof \rangle

lemma *mset-raw-init-clss-init-state:*

mset (map clause (raw-init-clss (init-state (map raw-clause N))))
= mset (map clause N)
 \langle proof \rangle

interpretation *rough-cdcl: state_W*
clause

λL $C.$ TWL-Clause (watched C) ($L \#$ unwatched C)
 λL $C.$ TWL-Clause [] (remove1 L (raw-clause C))
raw-clss-l op @
 λL $C.$ $L \in$ set C op $\#$ $\lambda C.$ remove1-cond ($\lambda D.$ clause $D =$ clause C)

mset λxs $ys.$ case-prod append (fold (λx (ys , zs). (remove1 x ys , $x \#$ zs)) xs (ys , []))
op $\#$ remove1

raw-clause $\lambda C.$ TWL-Clause [] C
trail $\lambda S.$ hd (raw-trail S)
raw-init-clss raw-learned-clss backtrack-lvl raw-conflicting
cons-trail tl-trail $\lambda C.$ add-init-cls (raw-clause C) $\lambda C.$ add-learned-cls (raw-clause C)
 $\lambda C.$ remove-cls (raw-clause C)
update-backtrack-lvl
update-conflicting $\lambda N.$ init-state (map raw-clause N) restart'
 \langle proof \rangle

interpretation *rough-cdcl: conflict-driven-clause-learning_W*
clause

λL $C.$ TWL-Clause (watched C) ($L \#$ unwatched C)
 λL $C.$ TWL-Clause [] (remove1 L (raw-clause C))
raw-clss-l op @
 λL $C.$ $L \in$ set C op $\#$ $\lambda C.$ remove1-cond ($\lambda D.$ clause $D =$ clause C)

mset λxs $ys.$ case-prod append (fold (λx (ys , zs). (remove1 x ys , $x \#$ zs)) xs (ys , []))
op $\#$ remove1

 $\lambda C.$ raw-clause C $\lambda C.$ TWL-Clause [] C
trail $\lambda S.$ hd (raw-trail S)

raw-init-clss raw-learned-clss backtrack-lvl raw-conflicting
cons-trail tl-trail $\lambda C. \text{add-init-cls (raw-clause C) } \lambda C. \text{add-learned-cls (raw-clause C)}$
 $\lambda C. \text{remove-cls (raw-clause C)}$
update-backtrack-lvl
update-conflicting $\lambda N. \text{init-state (map raw-clause N) restart'}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

declare *local.rough-cdcl.mset-ccls-ccls-of-cls[simp del]*

Opaque Type with Invariant **declare** *rough-cdcl.state-simp[simp del]*

definition *cons-trail-tw1 :: ('v, nat, 'v tw1-clause) ann-lit \Rightarrow 'v wf-tw1 \Rightarrow 'v wf-tw1*
where
cons-trail-tw1 L S \equiv tw1-of-rough-state (cons-trail L (rough-state-of-tw1 S))

lemma *wf-tw1-state-cons-trail:*

assumes

undef: undefined-lit (raw-trail S) (lit-of L) and

wf: wf-tw1-state S

shows *wf-tw1-state (cons-trail L S)*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rough-state-of-tw1-cons-trail:*

undefined-lit (raw-trail-tw1 S) (lit-of L) \implies

rough-state-of-tw1 (cons-trail-tw1 L S) = cons-trail L (rough-state-of-tw1 S)

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

abbreviation *add-init-cls-tw1 where*

add-init-cls-tw1 C S \equiv tw1-of-rough-state (add-init-cls C (rough-state-of-tw1 S))

lemma *wf-tw1-add-init-cls: wf-tw1-state S \implies wf-tw1-state (add-init-cls L S)*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rough-state-of-tw1-add-init-cls:*

rough-state-of-tw1 (add-init-cls-tw1 L S) = add-init-cls L (rough-state-of-tw1 S)

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

abbreviation *add-learned-cls-tw1 where*

add-learned-cls-tw1 C S \equiv tw1-of-rough-state (add-learned-cls C (rough-state-of-tw1 S))

lemma *wf-tw1-add-learned-cls: wf-tw1-state S \implies wf-tw1-state (add-learned-cls L S)*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rough-state-of-tw1-add-learned-cls:*

rough-state-of-tw1 (add-learned-cls-tw1 L S) = add-learned-cls L (rough-state-of-tw1 S)

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

abbreviation *remove-cls-tw1 where*

remove-cls-tw1 C S \equiv tw1-of-rough-state (remove-cls C (rough-state-of-tw1 S))

lemma *set-removeAll-condD: $x \in \text{set (removeAll-cond f xs)} \implies x \in \text{set xs}$*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *wf-tw1-remove-cls: wf-tw1-state S \implies wf-tw1-state (remove-cls L S)*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rough-state-of-twl-remove-cls*:
 $\text{rough-state-of-twl } (\text{remove-cls-twl } L \ S) = \text{remove-cls } L \ (\text{rough-state-of-twl } S)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

abbreviation *init-state-twl* **where**
 $\text{init-state-twl } N \equiv \text{twl-of-rough-state } (\text{init-state } N)$

lemma *wf-twl-state-wf-twl-state-fold-add-init-cls*:
assumes *wf-twl-state* S
shows *wf-twl-state* ($\text{fold add-init-cls } N \ S$)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *wf-twl-state-epsilon-state[simp]*:
 $\text{wf-twl-state } (\text{TWL-State } [] [] 0 \text{ None})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *wf-twl-init-state*: *wf-twl-state* ($\text{init-state } N$)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rough-state-of-twl-init-state*:
 $\text{rough-state-of-twl } (\text{init-state-twl } N) = \text{init-state } N$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

abbreviation *tl-trail-twl* **where**
 $\text{tl-trail-twl } S \equiv \text{twl-of-rough-state } (\text{tl-trail } (\text{rough-state-of-twl } S))$

lemma *wf-twl-state-tl-trail*: *wf-twl-state* $S \implies \text{wf-twl-state } (\text{tl-trail } S)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rough-state-of-twl-tl-trail*:
 $\text{rough-state-of-twl } (\text{tl-trail-twl } S) = \text{tl-trail } (\text{rough-state-of-twl } S)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

abbreviation *update-backtrack-lvl-twl* **where**
 $\text{update-backtrack-lvl-twl } k \ S \equiv \text{twl-of-rough-state } (\text{update-backtrack-lvl } k \ (\text{rough-state-of-twl } S))$

lemma *wf-twl-state-update-backtrack-lvl*:
 $\text{wf-twl-state } S \implies \text{wf-twl-state } (\text{update-backtrack-lvl } k \ S)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rough-state-of-twl-update-backtrack-lvl*:
 $\text{rough-state-of-twl } (\text{update-backtrack-lvl-twl } k \ S) = \text{update-backtrack-lvl } k \ (\text{rough-state-of-twl } S)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

abbreviation *update-conflicting-twl* **where**
 $\text{update-conflicting-twl } k \ S \equiv \text{twl-of-rough-state } (\text{update-conflicting } k \ (\text{rough-state-of-twl } S))$

lemma *wf-twl-state-update-conflicting*:
 $\text{wf-twl-state } S \implies \text{wf-twl-state } (\text{update-conflicting } k \ S)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rough-state-of-twl-update-conflicting*:
 $\text{rough-state-of-twl } (\text{update-conflicting-twl } k \ S) = \text{update-conflicting } k \ (\text{rough-state-of-twl } S)$

(*rough-state-of-twl* *S*)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

abbreviation *raw-clauses-twl* **where**

raw-clauses-twl *S* \equiv *twl.raw-clauses* (*rough-state-of-twl* *S*)

abbreviation *restart-twl* **where**

restart-twl *S* \equiv *twl-of-rough-state* (*restart'* (*rough-state-of-twl* *S*))

lemma *mset-union-mset-setD*:

mset *A* $\subseteq\#$ *mset* *B* \implies *set* *A* \subseteq *set* *B*

⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *wf-wf-restart'*: *wf-twl-state* *S* \implies *wf-twl-state* (*restart'* *S*)

⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *rough-state-of-twl-restart-twl*:

rough-state-of-twl (*restart-twl* *S*) = *restart'* (*rough-state-of-twl* *S*)

⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *undefined-lit-trail-twl-raw-trail*[*iff*]:

undefined-lit (*trail-twl* *S*) *L* \longleftrightarrow *undefined-lit* (*raw-trail-twl* *S*) *L*

⟨*proof*⟩

sublocale *wf-twl: conflict-driven-clause-learning_w*
clause

λL *C*. *TWL-Clause* (*watched* *C*) (*L* $\#$ *unwatched* *C*)

λL *C*. *TWL-Clause* [] (*remove1* *L* (*raw-clause* *C*))

raw-clss-l *op* @

λL *C*. *L* \in *set* *C* *op* $\#$ λC . *remove1-cond* (λD . *clause* *D* = *clause* *C*)

mset λxs *ys*. *case-prod append* (*fold* (λx (*ys*, *zs*). (*remove1* *x* *ys*, *x* $\#$ *zs*)) *xs* (*ys*, []))

op $\#$ *remove1*

λC . *raw-clause* *C* λC . *TWL-Clause* [] *C*

trail-twl λS . *hd* (*raw-trail-twl* *S*)

raw-init-clss-twl

raw-learned-clss-twl

backtrack-lvl-twl

raw-conflicting-twl

cons-trail-twl

tl-trail-twl

λC . *add-init-clt-twl* (*raw-clause* *C*)

λC . *add-learned-clt-twl* (*raw-clause* *C*)

λC . *remove-clt-twl* (*raw-clause* *C*)

update-backtrack-lvl-twl

update-conflicting-twl

λN . *init-state-twl* (*map* *raw-clause* *N*)

restart-twl

⟨*proof*⟩

declare *local.rough-cdcl.mset-ccls-ccls-of-clt*[*simp del*]

abbreviation *state-eq-twl* (**infix** \sim *TWL* 51) **where**

state-eq-twl *S* *S'* \equiv *rough-cdcl.state-eq* (*rough-state-of-twl* *S*) (*rough-state-of-twl* *S'*)

notation *wf-twl.state-eq* (**infix** \sim 51)

declare *wf-twl.state-simp*[*simp del*]

To avoid ambiguities:

no-notation *state-eq-twl* (**infix** \sim 51)

Alternative Definition of CDCL using the candidates of 2-WL *inductive propagate-twl*

$:: 'v \text{ wf-twl} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ wf-twl} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
propagate-twl-rule: $(L, C) \in \text{candidates-propagate-twl } S \Rightarrow$
 $S' \sim \text{cons-trail-twl } (\text{Propagated } L \ C) \ S \Rightarrow$
 $\text{raw-conflicting-twl } S = \text{None} \Rightarrow$
 $\text{propagate-twl } S \ S'$

inductive-cases *propagate-twlE*: *propagate-twl* *S T*

lemma *distinct-filter-eq-if*:

$\text{distinct } C \Rightarrow \text{length } (\text{filter } (op = L) \ C) = (\text{if } L \in \text{set } C \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *distinct-mset-remove1-All*:

$\text{distinct-mset } C \Rightarrow \text{remove1-mset } L \ C = \text{removeAll-mset } L \ C$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *propagate-twl-iff-propagate*:

assumes *inv*: *wf-twl.cdcl_W-all-struct-inv* *S*
shows *wf-twl.propagate* *S T* \longleftrightarrow *propagate-twl* *S T* (**is** $?P \longleftrightarrow ?T$)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

no-notation *twl.state-eq-twl* (**infix** \sim *TWL* 51)

inductive *conflict-twl* **where**

conflict-twl-rule:

$C \in \text{candidates-conflict-twl } S \Rightarrow$
 $S' \sim \text{update-conflicting-twl } (\text{Some } (\text{raw-clause } C)) \ S \Rightarrow$
 $\text{raw-conflicting-twl } S = \text{None} \Rightarrow$
 $\text{conflict-twl } S \ S'$

inductive-cases *conflict-twlE*: *conflict-twl* *S T*

lemma *conflict-twl-iff-conflict*:

shows *wf-twl.conflict* *S T* \longleftrightarrow *conflict-twl* *S T* (**is** $?C \longleftrightarrow ?T$)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

inductive *cdcl_W-twl* $:: 'v \text{ wf-twl} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ wf-twl} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **for** *S* $:: 'v \text{ wf-twl}$ **where**

propagate: *propagate-twl* *S S'* \Rightarrow *cdcl_W-twl* *S S'* |
conflict: *conflict-twl* *S S'* \Rightarrow *cdcl_W-twl* *S S'* |
other: *wf-twl.cdcl_W-o* *S S'* \Rightarrow *cdcl_W-twl* *S S'* |
rf: *wf-twl.cdcl_W-rf* *S S'* \Rightarrow *cdcl_W-twl* *S S'*

lemma *cdcl_W-twl-iff-cdcl_W*:

assumes *wf-twl.cdcl_W-all-struct-inv* *S*
shows *cdcl_W-twl* *S T* \longleftrightarrow *wf-twl.cdcl_W* *S T*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtrancpl-cdcl_W-twl-all-struct-inv-inv*:

assumes *cdcl_W-twl*** *S T* **and** *wf-twl.cdcl_W-all-struct-inv* *S*

```

shows wf-twl.cdclW-all-struct-inv T
⟨proof⟩

lemma rtrancp-cdclW-twl-iff-rtrancp-cdclW:
  assumes wf-twl.cdclW-all-struct-inv S
  shows cdclW-twl** S T  $\longleftrightarrow$  wf-twl.cdclW** S T (is ?T  $\longleftrightarrow$  ?W)
⟨proof⟩

end

end
theory Prop-Superposition
imports Partial-Clausal-Logic ../lib/Herbrand-Interpretation
begin

```

25 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
⟨proof⟩

lemma herbrand-consistent-interp:
  consistent-interp ({Pos P|P. P $\in$ S}  $\cup$  {Neg P|P. P $\notin$ S})
⟨proof⟩

lemma herbrand-total-over-set:
  total-over-set ({Pos P|P. P $\in$ S}  $\cup$  {Neg P|P. P $\notin$ S}) T
⟨proof⟩

lemma herbrand-total-over-m:
  total-over-m ({Pos P|P. P $\in$ S}  $\cup$  {Neg P|P. P $\notin$ S}) T
⟨proof⟩

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
⟨proof⟩

```

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 (\prec^{\sup} \prec^{\sup})

locale selection =
fixes S :: 'a clause \Rightarrow 'a clause
assumes
 S-selects-subseteq: $\bigwedge C. S \ C \leq \# \ C$ **and**
 S-selects-neg-lits: $\bigwedge C \ L. L \in \# \ S \ C \implies \text{is-neg } L$

locale *ground-resolution-with-selection* =
selection S for S :: ('a :: wellorder) clause \Rightarrow 'a clause
begin

context
fixes N :: 'a clause set
begin

We do not create an equivalent of δ , but we directly defined N_C by inlining the definition.

function
production :: 'a clause \Rightarrow 'a interp
where
production C =
 $\{A. C \in N \wedge C \neq \{\#\} \wedge \text{Max}(\text{set-mset } C) = \text{Pos } A \wedge \text{count } C (\text{Pos } A) \leq 1$
 $\wedge \neg (\bigcup D \in \{D. D \# \subset \# C\}. \text{production } D) \models_h C \wedge S C = \{\#\}\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$
termination $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$
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:*
 $\text{production } C = \{A. C \in N \wedge C \neq \{\#\} \wedge \text{Max}(\text{set-mset } C) = \text{Pos } A \wedge \text{count } C (\text{Pos } A) \leq 1 \wedge \neg$
 $\text{interp } C \models_h C \wedge S C = \{\#\}\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

abbreviation *productive A \equiv (production A \neq {#})*

abbreviation *produces :: 'a clause \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool where*
produces C A \equiv production C = {A}

lemma *producesD:*
 $\text{produces } C A \Longrightarrow C \in N \wedge C \neq \{\#\} \wedge \text{Pos } A = \text{Max}(\text{set-mset } C) \wedge \text{count } C (\text{Pos } A) \leq 1 \wedge$
 $\neg \text{interp } C \models_h C \wedge S C = \{\#\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *produces C A \Longrightarrow Pos A \in # C*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *interp'-def-in-set:*
 $\text{interp } C = (\bigcup D \in \{D \in N. D \# \subset \# C\}. \text{production } D)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *production-iff-produces:*
 $\text{produces } D A \longleftrightarrow A \in \text{production } D$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition *Interp :: 'a clause \Rightarrow 'a interp where*
Interp C = interp C \cup production C

lemma
assumes produces C P
shows Interp C \models_h C

$\langle proof \rangle$

definition *INTERP* :: 'a interp **where**
INTERP = ($\bigcup D \in N.$ production *D*)

lemma *interp-subseteq-Interp[simp]*: *interp C* \subseteq *Interp C*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Interp-as-UNION*: *Interp C* = ($\bigcup D \in \{D. D \# \subseteq \# C\}.$ production *D*)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *productive-not-empty*: *productive C* $\implies C \neq \{\#\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *productive-imp-produces-Max-literal*: *productive C* \implies *produces C* (*atm-of* (*Max* (*set-mset C*)))
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *productive-imp-produces-Max-atom*: *productive C* \implies *produces C* (*Max* (*atms-of C*))
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *produces-imp-Max-literal*: *produces C A* $\implies A = \text{atm-of } (\text{Max } (\text{set-mset } C))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *produces-imp-Max-atom*: *produces C A* $\implies A = \text{Max } (\text{atms-of } C)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *produces-imp-Pos-in-lits*: *produces C A* $\implies \text{Pos } A \in \# C$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *productive-in-N*: *productive C* $\implies C \in N$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *produces-imp-atms-leq*: *produces C A* $\implies B \in \text{atms-of } C \implies B \leq A$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *produces-imp-neg-notin-lits*: *produces C A* $\implies \neg \text{Neg } A \in \# C$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *less-eq-imp-interp-subseteq-interp*: *C* $\# \subseteq \# D \implies \text{interp } C \subseteq \text{interp } D$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *less-eq-imp-interp-subseteq-Interp*: *C* $\# \subseteq \# D \implies \text{interp } C \subseteq \text{Interp } D$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *less-imp-production-subseteq-interp*: *C* $\# \subset \# D \implies \text{production } C \subseteq \text{interp } D$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *less-eq-imp-production-subseteq-Interp*: *C* $\# \subseteq \# D \implies \text{production } C \subseteq \text{Interp } D$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *less-imp-Interp-subseteq-interp*: *C* $\# \subset \# D \implies \text{Interp } C \subseteq \text{interp } D$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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 $(\bigcup C \in CC. \text{production } C) \models_h C$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *true-Interp-imp-interp*: $C \# \subseteq \# D \implies D \# \subset \# D' \implies \text{Interp } D \models_h C \implies \text{interp } D' \models_h C$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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 $\text{production } D \neq \{P\}$

<proof>

lemma *in-interp-is-produced*:

assumes $P \in \text{INTERP}$

shows $\exists D. D + \{\#Pos P\} \in N \wedge \text{produces } (D + \{\#Pos P\}) P$

<proof>

end

end

abbreviation $MMax M \equiv Max (\text{set-mset } M)$

25.1 We can now define the rules of the calculus

inductive *superposition-rules* :: 'a clause \Rightarrow 'a clause \Rightarrow 'a clause \Rightarrow bool **where**
factoring: *superposition-rules* ($C + \{\#Pos\ P\# \} + \{\#Pos\ P\# \}$) B ($C + \{\#Pos\ P\# \}$) |
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: $A \in N \Rightarrow B \in N \Rightarrow$ *superposition-rules* $A\ B\ C$
 \Rightarrow *superposition* $N\ (N \cup \{C\})$

definition *abstract-red* :: 'a::wellorder clause \Rightarrow 'a clauses \Rightarrow bool **where**
abstract-red $C\ N = (clss\text{-}lt\ N\ C \models_p C)$

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
 $abstr: abstract\text{-}red\ C\ N$ **and**
 $c\text{-}lt\text{-}d: C \subseteq \# D$
shows $abstract\text{-}red\ D\ N$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *true-clss-clss-extended*:
assumes
 $A \models_p B$ **and**
 $tot: total\text{-}over\text{-}m\ I\ (A)$ **and**
 $cons: consistent\text{-}interp\ I$ **and**
 $I\text{-}A: I \models_s A$
shows $I \models B$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma
assumes
 $CP: \neg\ clss\text{-}lt\ N\ (\{\#C\# \} + \{\#E\# \}) \models_p \{\#C\# \} + \{\#Neg\ P\# \}$ **and**
 $clss\text{-}lt\ N\ (\{\#C\# \} + \{\#E\# \}) \models_p \{\#E\# \} + \{\#Pos\ P\# \} \vee clss\text{-}lt\ N\ (\{\#C\# \} + \{\#E\# \}) \models_p$
 $\{\#C\# \} + \{\#Neg\ P\# \}$
shows $clss\text{-}lt\ N\ (\{\#C\# \} + \{\#E\# \}) \models_p \{\#E\# \} + \{\#Pos\ P\# \}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

locale *ground-ordered-resolution-with-redundancy* =
ground-resolution-with-selection +
fixes *redundant* :: 'a::wellorder clause \Rightarrow 'a clauses \Rightarrow bool
assumes
redundant-iff-abstract: $redundant\ A\ N \longleftrightarrow abstract\text{-}red\ A\ N$

```

begin
definition saturated :: 'a clauses  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
saturated  $N \iff (\forall A\ B\ C. A \in N \longrightarrow B \in N \longrightarrow \neg \text{redundant } A\ N \longrightarrow \neg \text{redundant } B\ N$ 
 $\longrightarrow \text{superposition-rules } A\ B\ C \longrightarrow \text{redundant } C\ N \vee C \in N)$ 

lemma
  assumes
    saturated: saturated  $N$  and
    finite: finite  $N$  and
    empty:  $\{\#\} \notin N$ 
  shows INTERP  $N \models_{hs} N$ 
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

end

lemma tautology-is-redundant:
  assumes tautology  $C$ 
  shows abstract-red  $C\ N$ 
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma subsumed-is-redundant:
  assumes AB:  $A \subset\# B$ 
  and AN:  $A \in N$ 
  shows abstract-red  $B\ N$ 
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

inductive redundant :: 'a clause  $\Rightarrow$  'a clauses  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
subsumption:  $A \in N \implies A \subset\# B \implies \text{redundant } B\ N$ 

lemma redundant-is-redundancy-criterion:
  fixes  $A :: 'a :: \text{wellorder clause}$  and  $N :: 'a :: \text{wellorder clauses}$ 
  assumes redundant  $A\ N$ 
  shows abstract-red  $A\ N$ 
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma redundant-mono:
  redundant  $A\ N \implies A \subseteq\# B \implies \text{redundant } B\ N$ 
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

locale truc =
  selection  $S$  for  $S :: \text{nat clause} \Rightarrow \text{nat clause}$ 
begin

end

end

```