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## 0.1 Partial Clausal Logic

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

 ${\bf theory}\ Partial-Annotated-Clausal-Logic\\ {\bf imports}\ Partial-Clausal-Logic$ 

begin

## 0.1.1 Decided Literals

## Definition

```
datatype ('v, 'mark) ann-lit =
  is-decided: Decided (lit-of: 'v literal) |
  is-proped: Propagated (lit-of: 'v literal) (mark-of: 'mark)

lemma ann-lit-list-induct[case-names Nil Decided Propagated]:
  assumes P [] and
  \wedge L xs. P xs \Longrightarrow P (Decided L # xs) and
  \wedge L m xs. P xs \Longrightarrow P (Propagated L m # xs)
```

```
shows P xs
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ \textit{is-decided-ex-Decided}\colon
  is-decided L \Longrightarrow (\bigwedge K. \ L = Decided \ K \Longrightarrow P) \Longrightarrow P
  \langle proof \rangle
type-synonym ('v, 'm) ann-lits = ('v, 'm) ann-lit list
definition lits-of :: ('a, 'b) ann-lit set \Rightarrow 'a literal set where
lits-of Ls = lit-of ' Ls
abbreviation lits-of-l :: ('a, 'b) ann-lits \Rightarrow 'a literal set where
lits-of-lLs \equiv lits-of (set Ls)
lemma lits-of-l-empty[simp]:
  lits-of \{\} = \{\}
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma lits-of-insert[simp]:
  lits-of\ (insert\ L\ Ls) = insert\ (lit-of\ L)\ (lits-of\ Ls)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma lits-of-l-Un[simp]:
  lits-of (l \cup l') = lits-of l \cup lits-of l'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma finite-lits-of-def[simp]:
  finite (lits-of-l L)
  \langle proof \rangle
abbreviation unmark where
unmark \equiv (\lambda a. \{\#lit\text{-}of a\#\})
abbreviation unmark-s where
unmark-s M \equiv unmark ' M
abbreviation unmark-l where
unmark-l\ M \equiv unmark-s\ (set\ M)
lemma atms-of-ms-lambda-lit-of-is-atm-of-lit-of[simp]:
  atms-of-ms (unmark-l M') = atm-of ' lits-of-l M'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma lits-of-l-empty-is-empty[iff]:
  lits-of-lM = \{\} \longleftrightarrow M = []
  \langle proof \rangle
Entailment
definition true-annot :: ('a, 'm) ann-lits \Rightarrow 'a clause \Rightarrow bool (infix \models a 49) where
  I \models a C \longleftrightarrow (lits - of - l I) \models C
definition true-annots :: ('a, 'm) ann-lits \Rightarrow 'a clauses \Rightarrow bool (infix \models as 49) where
  I \models as \ CC \longleftrightarrow (\forall \ C \in CC. \ I \models a \ C)
```

```
lemma true-annot-empty-model[simp]:
   \neg [] \models a \psi
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma true-annot-empty[simp]:
   \neg I \models a \{\#\}
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma empty-true-annots-def[iff]:
  [] \models as \ \psi \longleftrightarrow \psi = \{\}
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma true-annots-empty[simp]:
  I \models as \{\}
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma true-annots-single-true-annot[iff]:
  I \models as \{C\} \longleftrightarrow I \models a C
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma true-annot-insert-l[simp]:
   M \models a A \Longrightarrow L \# M \models a A
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma true-annots-insert-l [simp]:
   M \models as A \Longrightarrow L \# M \models as A
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma true-annots-union[iff]:
   M \models as A \cup B \longleftrightarrow (M \models as A \land M \models as B)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma true-annots-insert[iff]:
  M \models as \ insert \ a \ A \longleftrightarrow (M \models a \ a \land M \models as \ A)
  \langle proof \rangle
Link between \models as and \models s:
\mathbf{lemma} \ \mathit{true-annots-true-cls} :
  I \models as \ CC \longleftrightarrow lits \text{-} of \text{-} l \ I \models s \ CC
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ in	ext{-}lit	ext{-}of	ext{-}true	ext{-}annot:
  a \in \mathit{lits}\text{-}\mathit{of}\text{-}\mathit{l}\ M \longleftrightarrow M \models a \{\#a\#\}
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma true-annot-lit-of-notin-skip:
  L \# M \models a A \Longrightarrow lit\text{-}of L \notin \# A \Longrightarrow M \models a A
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ true\text{-}clss\text{-}singleton\text{-}lit\text{-}of\text{-}implies\text{-}incl\text{:}}
  I \models s \ unmark-l \ MLs \Longrightarrow lits-of-l \ MLs \subseteq I
  \langle proof \rangle
```

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

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

```
\langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ true\text{-}annots\text{-}true\text{-}clss\text{-}cls\text{:}
  MLs \models as \ \psi \implies set \ (map \ unmark \ MLs) \models ps \ \psi
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma true-annots-decided-true-cls[iff]:
   map\ Decided\ M \models as\ N \longleftrightarrow set\ M \models s\ N
\langle proof \rangle
lemma true-annot-singleton[iff]: M \models a \{\#L\#\} \longleftrightarrow L \in lits-of-l M
\mathbf{lemma}\ true\text{-}annots\text{-}true\text{-}clss\text{-}clss\text{:}
  A \models as \Psi \Longrightarrow unmark-l A \models ps \Psi
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma true-annot-commute:
   M @ M' \models a D \longleftrightarrow M' @ M \models a D
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma true-annots-commute:
   M @ M' \models as D \longleftrightarrow M' @ M \models as D
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma true-annot-mono[dest]:
  set \ I \subseteq set \ I' \Longrightarrow I \models a \ N \xrightarrow{\bullet} I' \models a \ N
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma true-annots-mono:
  set\ I\subseteq set\ I'\Longrightarrow I\models as\ N\Longrightarrow I'\models as\ N
  \langle proof \rangle
```

#### Defined and undefined literals

We introduce the functions *defined-lit* and *undefined-lit* to know whether a literal is defined with respect to a list of decided literals (aka a trail in most cases).

Remark that *undefined* already exists and is a completely different Isabelle function.

```
definition defined-lit :: ('a, 'm) ann-lits \Rightarrow 'a literal \Rightarrow bool where defined-lit I \ L \longleftrightarrow (Decided \ L \in set \ I) \lor (\exists \ P. \ Propagated \ L \ P \in set \ I) \lor (Decided \ (-L) \in set \ I) \lor (\exists \ P. \ Propagated \ (-L) \ P \in set \ I) abbreviation undefined-lit :: ('a, 'm) ann-lits \Rightarrow 'a literal \Rightarrow bool where undefined-lit I \ L \equiv \neg defined-lit I \ L lemma defined-lit-rev[simp]: defined-lit (rev M) L \longleftrightarrow defined-lit M \ L \longleftrightarrow defined-lit (rev M) L \longleftrightarrow defined-lit M \ L \longleftrightarrow defined-lit shows (Decided (-lit\text{-of }x) \in set \ I) \lor (Decided \ (lit\text{-of }x) \in set \ I)
```

```
\vee (\exists l. \ Propagated (- \ lit of \ x) \ l \in set \ I)
    \vee (\exists l. \ Propagated \ (lit\text{-}of \ x) \ l \in set \ I)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma literal-is-lit-of-decided:
  assumes L = lit - of x
  shows (x = Decided L) \lor (\exists l'. x = Propagated L l')
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ true\text{-}annot\text{-}iff\text{-}decided\text{-}or\text{-}true\text{-}lit:
  defined-lit I \ L \longleftrightarrow (lits-of-l I \models l \ L \lor lits-of-l I \models l \ -L)
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ consistent \hbox{-} inter-true \hbox{-} annots \hbox{-} satisfiable :
  consistent-interp (lits-of-l I) \Longrightarrow I \models as N \Longrightarrow satisfiable N
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma defined-lit-map:
  defined-lit Ls L \longleftrightarrow atm\text{-}of \ L \in (\lambda l. \ atm\text{-}of \ (lit\text{-}of \ l)) 'set Ls
 \langle proof \rangle
lemma defined-lit-uminus[iff]:
  defined-lit I (-L) \longleftrightarrow defined-lit I L
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma Decided-Propagated-in-iff-in-lits-of-l:
  defined-lit I \ L \longleftrightarrow (L \in lits\text{-}of\text{-}l \ I \lor -L \in lits\text{-}of\text{-}l \ I)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma consistent-add-undefined-lit-consistent[simp]:
  assumes
    consistent-interp (lits-of-l Ls) and
    undefined-lit Ls L
  shows consistent-interp (insert L (lits-of-l Ls))
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma decided-empty[simp]:
  \neg defined-lit [] L
  \langle proof \rangle
0.1.2
            Backtracking
fun backtrack-split :: ('v, 'm) ann-lits
  \Rightarrow ('v, 'm) ann-lits \times ('v, 'm) ann-lits where
backtrack-split [] = ([], [])
backtrack-split (Propagated L P \# mlits) = apfst ((op \#) (Propagated L P)) (backtrack-split mlits) |
backtrack-split (Decided L # mlits) = ([], Decided L # mlits)
lemma backtrack-split-fst-not-decided: a \in set (fst (backtrack-split l)) \Longrightarrow \neg is-decided a
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma backtrack-split-snd-hd-decided:
  snd\ (backtrack-split\ l) \neq [] \implies is-decided\ (hd\ (snd\ (backtrack-split\ l)))
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma backtrack-split-list-eq[simp]:
```

```
 \begin{array}{l} \textit{fst } (\textit{backtrack-split } l) @ (\textit{snd } (\textit{backtrack-split } l)) = l \\ & \langle \textit{proof} \rangle \\ \\ \textbf{lemma } \textit{backtrack-snd-empty-not-decided:} \\ & \textit{backtrack-split } M = (M'', []) \Longrightarrow \forall \, l \in \textit{set } M. \, \neg \, \textit{is-decided } l \\ & \langle \textit{proof} \rangle \\ \\ \textbf{lemma } \textit{backtrack-split-some-is-decided-then-snd-has-hd:} \\ & \exists \, l \in \textit{set } M. \, \textit{is-decided } l \Longrightarrow \exists \, M' \, L' \, M''. \, \textit{backtrack-split } M = (M'', \, L' \, \# \, M') \\ & \langle \textit{proof} \rangle \\ \end{array}
```

Another characterisation of the result of *backtrack-split*. This view allows some simpler proofs, since *takeWhile* and *dropWhile* are highly automated:

```
 \begin{array}{l} \textbf{lemma} \ backtrack\text{-}split\text{-}take\,While\text{-}drop\,While:} \\ backtrack\text{-}split\ M = (take\,While\ (Not\ o\ is\text{-}decided)\ M,\ drop\,While\ (Not\ o\ is\text{-}decided)\ M) \\ \langle proof \rangle \end{array}
```

## 0.1.3 Decomposition with respect to the First Decided Literals

In this section we define a function that returns a decomposition with the first decided literal. This function is useful to define the backtracking of DPLL.

#### Definition

**fun** get-all-ann-decomposition :: ('a, 'm) ann-lits

The pattern get-all-ann-decomposition [] = [([], [])] is necessary otherwise, we can call the hd function in the other pattern.

```
\Rightarrow (('a, 'm) ann-lits \times ('a, 'm) ann-lits) list where
get-all-ann-decomposition (Decided L # Ls) =
  (Decided L \# Ls, []) \# get-all-ann-decomposition Ls
get-all-ann-decomposition (Propagated L P# Ls) =
  (apsnd\ ((op\ \#)\ (Propagated\ L\ P))\ (hd\ (get-all-ann-decomposition\ Ls)))
    \# tl (get-all-ann-decomposition Ls)
get-all-ann-decomposition [] = [([], [])]
value qet-all-ann-decomposition [Propagated A5 B5, Decided C4, Propagated A3 B3,
  Propagated A2 B2, Decided C1, Propagated A0 B0]
Now we can prove several simple properties about the function.
lemma get-all-ann-decomposition-never-empty[iff]:
 get-all-ann-decomposition M = [] \longleftrightarrow False
lemma qet-all-ann-decomposition-never-empty-sym[iff]:
 [] = qet-all-ann-decomposition M \longleftrightarrow False
 \langle proof \rangle
lemma qet-all-ann-decomposition-decomp:
  hd (get-all-ann-decomposition S) = (a, c) \Longrightarrow S = c @ a
\langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma} \ \textit{get-all-ann-decomposition-backtrack-split}:
  backtrack-split S = (M, M') \longleftrightarrow hd (get-all-ann-decomposition S) = (M', M)
\langle proof \rangle
```

```
get-all-ann-decomposition S = [([], A)] \Longrightarrow snd (backtrack-split S) = []
  \langle proof \rangle
This functions says that the first element is either empty or starts with a decided element of
lemma qet-all-ann-decomposition-length-1-fst-empty-or-length-1:
  assumes get-all-ann-decomposition M = (a, b) \# []
 shows a = [] \lor (length \ a = 1 \land is\text{-}decided \ (hd \ a) \land hd \ a \in set \ M)
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ get-all-ann-decomposition-fst-empty-or-hd-in-M:
  assumes get-all-ann-decomposition M = (a, b) \# l
 shows a = [] \lor (is\text{-}decided (hd a) \land 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-qet-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
{\bf 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 # M1))
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ in\text{-}get\text{-}all\text{-}ann\text{-}decomposition\text{-}in\text{-}get\text{-}all\text{-}ann\text{-}decomposition\text{-}prepend:}
  (a, b) \in set (qet-all-ann-decomposition M') \Longrightarrow
   \exists b'. (a, b' @ b) \in set (get-all-ann-decomposition (M @ M'))
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma in-get-all-ann-decomposition-decided-or-empty:
  assumes (a, b) \in set (get-all-ann-decomposition M)
  shows a = [] \lor (is\text{-}decided (hd a))
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ \textit{get-all-ann-decomposition-remove-undecided-length}:
 assumes \forall l \in set M'. \neg is-decided l
  shows length (get-all-ann-decomposition (M' \otimes 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 <math>(-L) P \# M))
 = length (get-all-ann-decomposition (M' @ Decided L \# M))
 \langle proof \rangle
{\bf lemma}\ \textit{get-all-ann-decomposition-last-choice}:
  assumes tl (get-all-ann-decomposition (M' @ Decided L \# M)) \neq []
```

 $\mathbf{lemma}\ \textit{get-all-ann-decomposition-Nil-backtrack-split-snd-Nil}:$ 

```
and \forall l \in set M'. \neg is\text{-}decided l
 and hd (tl (get-all-ann-decomposition (M' @ Decided 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\text{-}decided l
 shows tl (get-all-ann-decomposition (Propagated (-L) P \# M))
 = tl \ (tl \ (get-all-ann-decomposition \ (M' @ Decided \ 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 \land is\text{-}decided\ (hd\ M)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma get-all-ann-decomposition-exists-prepend[dest]:
  assumes (a, b) \in set (qet-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
\mathbf{lemma}\ union\mbox{-}in\mbox{-}get\mbox{-}all\mbox{-}ann\mbox{-}decomposition\mbox{-}is\mbox{-}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-qet-all-ann-decomposition-append-Decided-cons:
  \exists M1\ M2.\ (Decided\ K\ \#\ M1,\ M2) \in set\ (qet-all-ann-decomposition\ (c\ @\ Decided\ K\ \#\ c'))
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma fst-get-all-ann-decomposition-prepend-not-decided:
  assumes \forall m \in set MS. \neg is\text{-}decided m
  shows set (map\ fst\ (get-all-ann-decomposition\ M))
    = set (map fst (get-all-ann-decomposition (MS @ M)))
    \langle proof \rangle
Entailment of the Propagated by the Decided Literal
{\bf lemma}\ \textit{get-all-ann-decomposition-snd-union}:
  set M = \bigcup (set 'snd 'set (get-all-ann-decomposition M)) \cup \{L \mid L. is-decided L \land 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, 'm) ann-lits \times ('a, 'm) ann-lits) list \Rightarrow bool where
```

all-decomposition-implies  $N \mathrel{S} \longleftrightarrow (\forall (Ls, seen) \in set \mathrel{S}. unmark$ - $l \mathrel{Ls} \cup N \models ps \; unmark$ - $l \; seen)$ 

```
lemma all-decomposition-implies-empty[iff]:
  all-decomposition-implies N \mid \langle proof \rangle
lemma all-decomposition-implies-single[iff]:
  all-decomposition-implies N [(Ls, seen)] \longleftrightarrow unmark-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 \land all-decomposition-implies N S')
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma all-decomposition-implies-cons-pair[iff]:
  all-decomposition-implies N ((Ls, seen) \# S')
    \longleftrightarrow (all-decomposition-implies N [(Ls, seen)] \land all-decomposition-implies N S')
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma all-decomposition-implies-cons-single[iff]:
  all-decomposition-implies N \ (l \# S') \longleftrightarrow
    (\mathit{unmark-l}\ (\mathit{fst}\ l)\ \cup\ N\ \models \! \mathit{ps}\ \mathit{unmark-l}\ (\mathit{snd}\ l)\ \land
      all-decomposition-implies NS'
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{all-decomposition-implies-trail-is-implied}\colon
  assumes all-decomposition-implies N (get-all-ann-decomposition M)
  shows N \cup \{unmark \ L \mid L. \ is\text{-}decided \ L \land L \in set \ M\}
    \models ps\ unmark\ `(\ )(set\ `snd\ `set\ (get-all-ann-decomposition\ M))
\langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ all\text{-}decomposition\text{-}implies\text{-}propagated\text{-}lits\text{-}are\text{-}implied\text{:}}
  assumes all-decomposition-implies N (get-all-ann-decomposition M)
  shows N \cup \{unmark\ L\ | L.\ is\text{-}decided\ L \land L \in set\ M\} \models ps\ unmark\text{-}l\ M
    (is ?I \models ps ?A)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma all-decomposition-implies-insert-single:
  all-decomposition-implies N M \Longrightarrow all-decomposition-implies (insert C N) M
  \langle proof \rangle
```

## 0.1.4 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 clause \Rightarrow 'v clauses where CNot \ \psi = \{ \ \{\#-L\#\} \mid L. \ L \in \# \ \psi \ \} \} lemma in\text{-}CNot\text{-}uminus[iff]: shows \{\#L\#\} \in CNot \ \psi \longleftrightarrow -L \in \# \ \psi \ \langle proof \rangle lemma shows CNot\text{-}singleton[simp]: \ CNot \ \{\#L\#\} = \{ \{\#-L\#\} \} \ \text{and} \ CNot\text{-}empty[simp]: \ CNot \ \{\#\} = \{ \} \ \text{and}
```

```
CNot-plus[simp]: CNot (A + B) = CNot A \cup CNot B
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma CNot-eq-empty[iff]:
  CNot\ D = \{\} \longleftrightarrow D = \{\#\}
  \langle proof \rangle
{f lemma} in-CNot-implies-uminus:
  assumes L \in \# D and M \models as CNot D
  shows M \models a \{\#-L\#\} \text{ and } -L \in lits\text{-}of\text{-}l\ M
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma CNot\text{-}remdups\text{-}mset[simp]:
  CNot (remdups-mset A) = CNot A
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma Ball-CNot-Ball-mset[simp]:
  (\forall x \in CNot \ D. \ P \ x) \longleftrightarrow (\forall L \in \# \ D. \ P \ \{\#-L\#\})
 \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ consistent\text{-}CNot\text{-}not:
  assumes consistent-interp I
  shows I \models s \ CNot \ \varphi \Longrightarrow \neg I \models \varphi
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ total\text{-}not\text{-}true\text{-}cls\text{-}true\text{-}clss\text{-}CNot:
  assumes total-over-m I \{\varphi\} and \neg I \models \varphi
  shows I \models s CNot \varphi
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma total-not-CNot:
  assumes total-over-m I \{\varphi\} and \neg I \models s \ \mathit{CNot} \ \varphi
  shows I \models \varphi
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma atms-of-ms-CNot-atms-of [simp]:
  atms-of-ms (CNot \ C) = atms-of C
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ true\text{-}clss\text{-}clss\text{-}contradiction\text{-}true\text{-}clss\text{-}cls\text{-}false:
  C \in D \Longrightarrow D \models ps \ CNot \ C \Longrightarrow D \models p \ \{\#\}
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma true-annots-CNot-all-atms-defined:
  assumes M \models as \ CNot \ T \ and \ a1: L \in \# \ T
  shows atm\text{-}of\ L\in atm\text{-}of ' lits\text{-}of\text{-}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\text{-}of\ L\in atm\text{-}of ' lits\text{-}of\text{-}l\ M
  \langle proof \rangle
{f lemma} true\text{-}clss\text{-}clss\text{-}false\text{-}left\text{-}right:
  assumes \{\{\#L\#\}\}\cup B\models p \{\#\}
  shows B \models ps \ CNot \ \{\#L\#\}
```

```
\langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma} \ \mathit{true-annots-true-cls-def-iff-negation-in-model:}
  M \models as \ CNot \ C \longleftrightarrow (\forall \ L \in \# \ C. \ -L \in lits \text{-}of \text{-}l \ M)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma true-annot-CNot-diff:
  I \models as \ CNot \ C \Longrightarrow 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\#\}\})
\mathbf{lemma}\ consistent\text{-}CNot\text{-}not\text{-}tautology:
  consistent-interp M \Longrightarrow M \models s \ CNot \ D \Longrightarrow \neg tautology \ D
lemma atms-of-ms-CNot-atms-of-ms: atms-of-ms: (CNot \ CC) = atms-of-ms \ \{CC\}
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma total-over-m-CNot-toal-over-m[simp]:
  total-over-m \ I \ (CNot \ C) = total-over-set I \ (atms-of C)
  \langle proof \rangle
The following lemma is very useful when in the goal appears an axioms like -L=K: this
lemma allows the simplifier to rewrite L.
lemma uminus-lit-swap: -(a::'a \ literal) = i \longleftrightarrow a = -i
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ true\text{-}cls\text{-}cls\text{-}plus\text{-}CNot:
  assumes
     CC-L: A \models p CC + \{\#L\#\} and
     CNot\text{-}CC: A \models ps \ CNot \ CC
  shows A \models p \{\#L\#\}
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma} \ \mathit{true-annots-CNot-lit-of-notin-skip} :
  assumes LM: L \# M \models as \ CNot \ A \ and \ LA: \ lit-of \ L \notin \# A \ -lit-of \ L \notin \# A
  shows M \models as \ CNot \ A
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ true\text{-}clss\text{-}clss\text{-}union\text{-}false\text{-}true\text{-}clss\text{-}clss\text{-}cnot\text{:}
  A \cup \{B\} \models ps \{\{\#\}\} \longleftrightarrow A \models ps \ CNot \ B
  \langle proof \rangle
{f lemma}\ true-annot-remove-hd-if-notin-vars:
  assumes a \# M' \models a D and atm\text{-}of (lit\text{-}of a) \notin atms\text{-}of D
  shows M' \models a D
  \langle proof \rangle
{f lemma}\ true-annot-remove-if-notin-vars:
  assumes M @ M' \models a D and \forall x \in atms\text{-}of D. x \notin atm\text{-}of ``lits\text{-}of\text{-}l M"
  shows M' \models a D
  \langle proof \rangle
```

```
\mathbf{lemma}\ true\text{-}annots\text{-}remove\text{-}if\text{-}notin\text{-}vars\text{:}
  assumes M @ M' \models as D and \forall x \in atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms D. x \notin atm\text{-}of 'lits-of-l M
  shows M' \models as D \langle proof \rangle
{f lemma} all-variables-defined-not-imply-cnot:
  assumes
    \forall s \in atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms \{B\}. \ s \in atm\text{-}of \text{ `lits-}of\text{-}l \ A \ \mathbf{and}
    \neg A \models a B
  shows A \models as \ CNot \ B
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma CNot\text{-}union\text{-}mset[simp]:
  CNot (A \# \cup B) = CNot A \cup CNot B
  \langle proof \rangle
0.1.5
            Other
abbreviation no-dup L \equiv distinct \ (map \ (\lambda l. \ atm-of \ (lit-of \ l)) \ L)
lemma no-dup-rev[simp]:
  no\text{-}dup \ (rev \ M) \longleftrightarrow no\text{-}dup \ M
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma no-dup-length-eq-card-atm-of-lits-of-l:
  assumes no-dup M
  shows length M = card (atm-of 'lits-of-l M)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma distinct-consistent-interp:
  no-dup M \Longrightarrow consistent-interp (lits-of-l M)
\langle proof \rangle
{\bf lemma}\ distinct-get-all-ann-decomposition-no-dup:
  assumes (a, b) \in set (get-all-ann-decomposition M)
  and no-dup M
  shows no-dup (a @ b)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma true-annots-lit-of-notin-skip:
  assumes L \# M \models as \ CNot \ A
  and -lit-of L \notin \# A
  and no-dup (L \# M)
  shows M \models as \ CNot \ A
\langle proof \rangle
```

## 0.1.6 Extending Entailments to multisets

We have defined previous entailment with respect to sets, but we also need a multiset version depending on the context. The conversion is simple using the function *set-mset* (in this direction, there is no loss of information).

```
abbreviation true-annots-mset (infix \models asm \ 50) where I \models asm \ C \equiv I \models as \ (set\text{-mset} \ C) abbreviation true-clss-clss-m:: 'v clause multiset \Rightarrow 'v clause multiset \Rightarrow bool (infix \models psm \ 50)
```

```
where
I \models psm \ C \equiv set\text{-}mset \ I \models ps \ (set\text{-}mset \ C)
Analog of theorem true-clss-clss-subsetE
lemma true\text{-}clss\text{-}clssm\text{-}subsetE : N \models psm B \Longrightarrow A \subseteq \# B \Longrightarrow N \models psm A
  \langle proof \rangle
abbreviation true-clss-cls-m:: 'a clause multiset \Rightarrow 'a clause \Rightarrow bool (infix \models pm \ 50) where
I \models pm \ C \equiv set\text{-}mset \ I \models p \ C
abbreviation distinct-mset-mset :: 'a multiset multiset \Rightarrow bool where
distinct-mset-mset \Sigma \equiv distinct-mset-set (set-mset \Sigma)
{f abbreviation} {\it all-decomposition-implies-m} where
all-decomposition-implies-m A B \equiv all-decomposition-implies (set-mset A) B
abbreviation atms-of-mm :: 'a literal multiset multiset \Rightarrow 'a set where
atms-of-mm U \equiv atms-of-ms (set-mset U)
Other definition using Union-mset
lemma atms-of-mm U \equiv set\text{-mset} (\bigcup \# image\text{-mset} (image\text{-mset} atm\text{-of}) U)
  \langle proof \rangle
abbreviation true-clss-m:: 'a interp \Rightarrow 'a clause multiset \Rightarrow bool (infix \modelssm 50) where
I \models sm \ C \equiv I \models s \ set\text{-}mset \ C
abbreviation true-clss-ext-m (infix \models sextm \ 49) where
I \models sextm \ C \equiv I \models sext \ set\text{-mset} \ C
```

type-synonym 'v clauses = 'v clause multiset

end

## Chapter 1

## NOT's CDCL and DPLL

theory CDCL-WNOT-Measure imports Main List-More begin

The organisation of the development is the following:

- CDCL\_WNOT\_Measure.thy contains the measure used to show the termination the core of CDCL.
- CDCL\_NOT. thy contains the specification of the rules: the rules are defined, and we proof the correctness and termination for some strategies CDCL.
- DPLL\_NOT.thy contains the DPLL calculus based on the CDCL version.
- DPLL\_W.thy contains Weidenbach's version of DPLL and the proof of equivalence between the two DPLL versions.

## 1.1 Measure

This measure show the termination of the core of CDCL: each step improves the number of literals we know for sure.

This measure can also be seen as the increasing lexicographic order: it is an order on bounded sequences, when each element is bounded. The proof involves a measure like the one defined here (the same?).

```
\mathbf{lemma}\ set\text{-}sum\text{-}atLeastLessThan\text{-}Suc:
  (\sum i=1...<Suc\ j.\ f\ i)=(\sum i=0...<j.\ f\ (Suc\ i))
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma \mu_C-cons:
  \mu_C \ s \ b \ (L \# M) = L * b \ \widehat{} \ (s-1 - length M) + \mu_C \ s \ b \ M
\langle proof \rangle
lemma \mu_C-append:
 assumes s \ge length \ (M@M')
 shows \mu_C \ s \ b \ (M@M') = \mu_C \ (s - length \ M') \ b \ M + \mu_C \ s \ b \ M'
\langle proof \rangle
lemma \mu_C-cons-non-empty-inf:
 assumes M-ge-1: \forall i \in set M. i \geq 1 and M: M \neq []
 shows \mu_C \ s \ b \ M \ge b \ \widehat{\ } (s - length \ M)
Copy of ~~/src/HOL/ex/NatSum.thy (but generalized to 0 \le k)
lemma sum-of-powers: 0 \le k \Longrightarrow (k-1) * (\sum i=0... < n. \ k\hat{i}) = k\hat{n} - (1::nat)
  \langle proof \rangle
In the degenerated cases, we only have the large inequality holds. In the other cases, the
following strict inequality holds:
lemma \mu_C-bounded-non-degenerated:
  fixes b :: nat
  assumes
   b > \theta and
   M \neq [] and
   M-le: \forall i < length M. M!i < b and
   s \geq length M
 shows \mu_C \ s \ b \ M < b \hat{s}
\langle proof \rangle
In the degenerate case b = (0::'a), the list M is empty (since the list cannot contain any
element).
lemma \mu_C-bounded:
 fixes b :: nat
 assumes
   M-le: \forall i < length M. M!i < b and
   s \ge length M
   b > 0
 shows \mu_C \ s \ b \ M < b \ \hat{\ } s
\langle proof \rangle
When b = 0, we cannot show that the measure is empty, since 0^0 = 1.
lemma \mu_C-base-\theta:
 assumes length M < s
  shows \mu_C \ s \ \theta \ M \le M! \theta
\langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{finite-bounded-pair-list}\colon
 fixes b :: nat
 shows finite \{(ys, xs). length xs < s \land length ys < s \land \}
```

```
(\forall i < length \ xs. \ xs \mid i < b) \land (\forall i < length \ ys. \ ys \mid i < b))
\langle proof \rangle
definition \nu NOT :: nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow (nat \ list \times nat \ list) \ set \ \mathbf{where}
\nu NOT \ s \ base = \{(ys, xs). \ length \ xs < s \land \ length \ ys < s \land \}
  (\forall i < length \ xs. \ xs \ ! \ i < base) \land (\forall i < length \ ys. \ ys \ ! \ i < base) \land
  (ys, xs) \in lenlex less-than
lemma finite-\nu NOT[simp]:
  finite (\nu NOT \ s \ base)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma acyclic-\nu NOT: acyclic (\nu NOT \ s \ base)
lemma wf-\nu NOT: wf (\nu NOT \ s \ base)
  \langle proof \rangle
end
theory CDCL-NOT
imports List-More Wellfounded-More CDCL-WNOT-Measure Partial-Annotated-Clausal-Logic
begin
```

## 1.2 NOT's CDCL

## 1.2.1 Auxiliary Lemmas and Measure

We define here some more simplification rules, or rules that have been useful as help for some tactic

## 1.2.2 Initial definitions

## The state

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

```
locale dpll-state-ops = fixes trail :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, unit) \ ann-lits \ {\bf and} \ clauses_{NOT} :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v \ clauses \ {\bf and}
```

```
prepend-trail :: ('v, unit) \ ann-lit \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \ {\bf and}
tl-trail :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \ {\bf and}
add-cls_{NOT} :: 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \ {\bf and}
remove-cls_{NOT} :: 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st
begin
{\bf abbreviation} \ state_{NOT} :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, unit) \ ann-lit \ list \times 'v \ clauses \ {\bf where}
state_{NOT} \ S \equiv (trail \ S, \ clauses_{NOT} \ S)
end
```

NOT's state is basically a pair composed of the trail (i.e. the candidate model) and the set of clauses. We abstract this state to convert this state to other states. like Weidenbach's five-tuple.

```
locale dpll-state =
  dpll-state-ops
    trail\ clauses_{NOT}\ prepend-trail\ tl-trail\ add-cls_{NOT}\ remove-cls_{NOT} — related to the state
    trail :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, unit) \ ann-lits \ \mathbf{and}
    clauses_{NOT} :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v \ clauses \ {\bf and}
    prepend-trail :: ('v, unit) ann-lit \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    tl-trail :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    add\text{-}cls_{NOT} :: 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \ \mathbf{and}
    remove\text{-}cls_{NOT} :: 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st +
  assumes
    prepend-trail_{NOT}:
      state_{NOT} (prepend-trail L st) = (L # trail st, clauses_{NOT} st) and
    tl-trail_{NOT}:
      state_{NOT} (tl-trail st) = (tl (trail st), clauses_{NOT} st) and
    add-cls_{NOT}:
      state_{NOT} \ (add\text{-}cls_{NOT} \ C \ st) = (trail \ st, \{\#C\#\} + clauses_{NOT} \ st) and
    remove-cls_{NOT}:
      state_{NOT} (remove-cls<sub>NOT</sub> C st) = (trail st, removeAll-mset C (clauses<sub>NOT</sub> st))
begin
lemma
  trail-prepend-trail[simp]:
    trail\ (prepend-trail\ L\ st) = L\ \#\ trail\ st
    and
  trail-tl-trail_{NOT}[simp]: trail (tl-trail st) = tl (trail st) and
  trail-add-cls_{NOT}[simp]: trail\ (add-cls_{NOT}\ C\ st)=trail\ st and
  trail-remove-cls_{NOT}[simp]: trail (remove-cls_{NOT} C st) = trail st and
  clauses-prepend-trail[simp]:
    clauses_{NOT} (prepend-trail L st) = clauses_{NOT} st
  clauses-tl-trail[simp]: clauses_{NOT} (tl-trail st) = clauses_{NOT} st and
  clauses-add-cls_{NOT}[simp]:
    clauses_{NOT} (add\text{-}cls_{NOT} \ C \ st) = \{\#C\#\} + clauses_{NOT} \ st \ and
  clauses-remove-cls_{NOT}[simp]:
    clauses_{NOT} (remove-cls_{NOT} C st) = removeAll-mset C (clauses_{NOT} st)
  \langle proof \rangle
We define the following function doing the backtrack in the trail:
function reduce-trail-to<sub>NOT</sub> :: 'a list \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st where
reduce-trail-to<sub>NOT</sub> FS =
  (if length (trail S) = length F \vee trail S = [] then S else reduce-trail-to<sub>NOT</sub> F (tl-trail S))
\langle proof \rangle
termination \langle proof \rangle
```

**declare** reduce-trail- $to_{NOT}.simps[simp\ del]$ 

Then we need several lemmas about the reduce-trail- $to_{NOT}$ .

```
lemma
  shows
  \mathit{reduce-trail-to}_{NOT}-\mathit{Nil}[\mathit{simp}]: \mathit{trail}\ S = [] \Longrightarrow \mathit{reduce-trail-to}_{NOT}\ F\ S = S and
  reduce-trail-to_{NOT}-eq-length[simp]: length (trail S) = length F \Longrightarrow reduce-trail-to_{NOT} F S = S
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma reduce-trail-to_{NOT}-length-ne[simp]:
  length (trail S) \neq length F \Longrightarrow trail S \neq [] \Longrightarrow
    reduce-trail-to<sub>NOT</sub> F S = reduce-trail-to<sub>NOT</sub> F (tl-trail S)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma trail-reduce-trail-to_{NOT}-length-le:
  assumes length F > length (trail S)
  shows trail (reduce-trail-to_{NOT} F S) = []
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma trail-reduce-trail-to_{NOT}-Nil[simp]:
  trail (reduce-trail-to_{NOT} [] S) = []
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma clauses-reduce-trail-to<sub>NOT</sub>-Nil:
  clauses_{NOT} (reduce-trail-to_{NOT} [] S) = clauses_{NOT} S
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma trail-reduce-trail-to_{NOT}-drop:
  trail (reduce-trail-to_{NOT} F S) =
    (if \ length \ (trail \ S) \ge length \ F
    then drop (length (trail S) – length F) (trail S)
    else [])
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma reduce-trail-to_{NOT}-skip-beginning:
  assumes trail\ S = F' @ F
  shows trail (reduce-trail-to<sub>NOT</sub> FS) = F
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma reduce-trail-to<sub>NOT</sub>-clauses[simp]:
  clauses_{NOT} (reduce-trail-to<sub>NOT</sub> F S) = clauses_{NOT} S
lemma trail-eq-reduce-trail-to_{NOT}-eq:
  trail\ S = trail\ T \Longrightarrow trail\ (reduce-trail-to_{NOT}\ F\ S) = trail\ (reduce-trail-to_{NOT}\ F\ T)
\mathbf{lemma} \ \textit{trail-reduce-trail-to}_{NOT}\text{-}\textit{add-cls}_{NOT}[\textit{simp}]\text{:}
  no-dup (trail S) \Longrightarrow
    trail\ (reduce-trail-to_{NOT}\ F\ (add-cls_{NOT}\ C\ S)) = trail\ (reduce-trail-to_{NOT}\ F\ S)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma reduce-trail-to_{NOT}-trail-tl-trail-decomp[simp]:
  trail\ S = F' @ Decided\ K \# F \Longrightarrow
     trail (reduce-trail-to_{NOT} F (tl-trail S)) = F
  \langle proof \rangle
```

```
lemma reduce-trail-to_{NOT}-length:
  length M = length M' \Longrightarrow reduce-trail-to_{NOT} M S = reduce-trail-to_{NOT} M' S
  \langle proof \rangle
abbreviation trail-weight where
trail-weight\ S \equiv map\ ((\lambda l.\ 1 + length\ l)\ o\ snd)\ (get-all-ann-decomposition\ (trail\ S))
```

As we are defining abstract states, the Isabelle equality about them is too strong: we want the weaker equivalence stating that two states are equal if they cannot be distinguished, i.e. given

```
the getter trail and clauses_{NOT} do not distinguish them.
definition state\text{-}eq_{NOT}:: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool (infix \sim 50) where
S \sim T \longleftrightarrow trail \ S = trail \ T \wedge clauses_{NOT} \ S = clauses_{NOT} \ T
lemma state-eq_{NOT}-ref[simp]:
  S \sim S
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma state-eq_{NOT}-sym:
  S \sim T \longleftrightarrow T \sim S
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ state\text{-}eq_{NOT}\text{-}trans:
  S \sim \, T \Longrightarrow \, T \sim \, U \Longrightarrow S \sim \, U
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma
  shows
    state\text{-}eq_{NOT}\text{-}trail: S \sim T \Longrightarrow trail S = trail T \text{ and }
    state\text{-}eq_{NOT}\text{-}clauses: S \sim T \Longrightarrow clauses_{NOT} S = clauses_{NOT} T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemmas state-simp_{NOT}[simp] = state-eq_{NOT}-trail state-eq_{NOT}-clauses
lemma reduce-trail-to_{NOT}-state-eq_{NOT}-compatible:
  assumes ST: S \sim T
  shows reduce-trail-to<sub>NOT</sub> F S \sim reduce-trail-to<sub>NOT</sub> F T
\langle proof \rangle
end
```

## Definition of the operation

Each possible is in its own locale.

```
locale propagate-ops =
  dpll-state trail\ clauses_{NOT}\ prepend-trail tl-trail add-cls_{NOT}\ remove-cls_{NOT}
     trail :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, unit) \ ann-lits \ \mathbf{and}
     clauses_{NOT} :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v \ clauses \ {\bf and}
     prepend-trail :: ('v, unit) \ ann-lit \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \ \mathbf{and}
     tl-trail :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
     add\text{-}cls_{NOT} :: 'v clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
     remove\text{-}cls_{NOT} :: 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st +
     propagate\text{-}cond :: ('v, 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 \Longrightarrow trail S \models as CNot C
    \implies undefined-lit (trail S) L
    \implies propagate-cond (Propagated L ()) S
    \implies T \sim prepend-trail (Propagated L ()) S
    \implies propagate_{NOT} S T
inductive-cases propagate_{NOT}E[elim]: propagate_{NOT} S T
end
locale decide-ops =
  dpll-state trail\ clauses_{NOT}\ prepend-trail tl-trail add-cls_{NOT}\ remove-cls_{NOT}
  for
    trail :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, unit) \ ann-lits \ and
    clauses_{NOT} :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v \ clauses \ {\bf and}
    prepend-trail :: ('v, unit) ann-lit \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    tl-trail :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    add\text{-}cls_{NOT} :: 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \ \textbf{and}
    remove\text{-}cls_{NOT} :: 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st
begin
inductive decide_{NOT} :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool where
decide_{NOT}[intro]: undefined-lit (trail\ S)\ L \Longrightarrow atm\text{-}of\ L \in atms\text{-}of\text{-}mm\ (clauses_{NOT}\ S)
  \implies T \sim prepend-trail (Decided L) S
  \implies decide_{NOT} \ S \ T
inductive-cases decide_{NOT}E[elim]: decide_{NOT} S S'
end
locale backjumping-ops =
  dpll-state trail\ clauses_{NOT}\ prepend-trail tl-trail add-cls_{NOT}\ remove-cls_{NOT}
  for
    trail :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, unit) \ ann-lits \ and
    clauses_{NOT} :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v \ clauses \ and
    prepend-trail :: ('v, unit) ann-lit \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    tl-trail :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    add\text{-}cls_{NOT} :: 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \ \text{and}
    remove\text{-}cls_{NOT} :: 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st +
    backjump\text{-}conds :: 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'v \ literal \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool
begin
inductive backjump where
\mathit{trail}\ S = \mathit{F'} \ @\ \mathit{Decided}\ \mathit{K\#}\ \mathit{F}
   \implies T \sim prepend-trail (Propagated L ()) (reduce-trail-to_{NOT} F S)
   \implies C \in \# clauses_{NOT} S
   \implies trail \ S \models as \ CNot \ C
   \implies undefined\text{-}lit\ F\ L
   \implies atm-of L \in atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT} S) \cup atm-of ' (lits-of-l (trail S))
   \implies clauses_{NOT} S \models pm C' + \{\#L\#\}
   \implies F \models as \ CNot \ C'
   \implies backjump\text{-}conds\ C\ C'\ L\ S\ T
   \implies backjump \ S \ T
inductive-cases backjumpE: backjump S T
```

The condition  $atm\text{-}of\ L \in atms\text{-}of\text{-}mm\ (clauses_{NOT}\ S) \cup atm\text{-}of\ `its\text{-}of\text{-}l\ (trail\ S)$  is not

implied by the the condition  $clauses_{NOT} S \models pm C' + \{\#L\#\}$  (no negation).

end

## 1.2.3 DPLL with backjumping

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

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

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

#### Definition

We define dpll with backjumping:

```
inductive dpll-bj :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool for S :: 'st where bj-decide_{NOT}: decide_{NOT} S S' \Longrightarrow dpll-bj S S' \mid bj-propagate_{NOT}: propagate_{NOT} S S' \Longrightarrow dpll-bj S S' \mid bj-backjump: backjump S S' \Longrightarrow dpll-bj S S'

lemmas dpll-bj-induct = dpll-bj.induct[split-format(complete)]
thm dpll-bj-induct[OF dpll-with-backjumping-ops-axioms]
lemma dpll-bj-all-induct[consumes 2, case-names decide_{NOT} propagate_{NOT} backjump]: fixes S T :: 'st assumes dpll-bj S T and inv S
```

```
\bigwedge L T. undefined-lit (trail S) L \Longrightarrow atm\text{-}of\ L \in atms\text{-}of\text{-}mm\ (clauses_{NOT}\ S)
      \implies T \sim prepend-trail (Decided L) S
      \implies P S T  and
    \bigwedge C \ L \ T. \ C + \{\#L\#\} \in \# \ clauses_{NOT} \ S \Longrightarrow trail \ S \models as \ CNot \ C \Longrightarrow undefined-lit \ (trail \ S) \ L
      \implies T \sim prepend-trail (Propagated L ()) S
      \implies P S T \text{ and}
    \bigwedge C \ F' \ K \ F \ L \ C' \ T. \ C \in \# \ clauses_{NOT} \ S \Longrightarrow F' @ \ Decided \ K \ \# \ F \models as \ CNot \ C
      \implies trail \ S = F' \ @ \ Decided \ K \ \# \ F
      \implies undefined\text{-}lit \ F \ L
      \implies atm-of L \in atms-of-mm (clauses<sub>NOT</sub> S) \cup atm-of '(lits-of-l (F' @ Decided K # F))
      \implies clauses_{NOT} S \models pm C' + \{\#L\#\}
      \implies F \models as \ CNot \ C'
      \implies T \sim prepend-trail (Propagated L ()) (reduce-trail-to_{NOT} F S)
      \implies P S T
  shows P S T
  \langle proof \rangle
Basic properties
First, some better suited induction principle lemma dpll-bj-clauses:
  assumes dpll-bj S T and inv S
  shows clauses_{NOT} S = clauses_{NOT} T
  \langle proof \rangle
No duplicates in the trail lemma dpll-bj-no-dup:
  assumes dpll-bj S T and inv S
  and no-dup (trail S)
  shows no-dup (trail T)
  \langle proof \rangle
Valuations lemma dpll-bj-sat-iff:
  assumes dpll-bj S T and inv S
  shows I \models sm \ clauses_{NOT} \ S \longleftrightarrow I \models sm \ clauses_{NOT} \ T
  \langle proof \rangle
Clauses lemma dpll-bj-atms-of-ms-clauses-inv:
  assumes
    dpll-bj S T and
    inv S
  shows atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT} S) = atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT} T)
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{dpll-bj-atms-in-trail}\colon
  assumes
    dpll-bj S T and
    inv S and
    atm\text{-}of \cdot (lits\text{-}of\text{-}l \ (trail \ S)) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}mm \ (clauses_{NOT} \ S)
  shows atm\text{-}of ' (lits\text{-}of\text{-}l\ (trail\ T))\subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}mm\ (clauses_{NOT}\ S)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma dpll-bj-atms-in-trail-in-set:
  assumes dpll-bj S Tand
    inv S and
  atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT} S) \subseteq A and
  atm\text{-}of ' (lits\text{-}of\text{-}l (trail S)) \subseteq A
```

```
 \begin{array}{l} \textbf{shows} \ atm\text{-}of \ `(lits\text{-}of\text{-}l\ (trail\ T)) \subseteq A \\ \langle proof \rangle \\ \\ \textbf{lemma} \ dpll\text{-}bj\text{-}all\text{-}decomposition\text{-}implies\text{-}inv\text{:}} \\ \textbf{assumes} \\ dpll\text{-}bj\ S\ T\ \textbf{and} \\ inv: \ inv\ S\ \textbf{and} \\ decomp: \ all\text{-}decomposition\text{-}implies\text{-}m\ (clauses_{NOT}\ S)\ (get\text{-}all\text{-}ann\text{-}decomposition\ (trail\ S))} \\ \textbf{shows} \ all\text{-}decomposition\text{-}implies\text{-}m\ (clauses_{NOT}\ T)\ (get\text{-}all\text{-}ann\text{-}decomposition\ (trail\ T))} \\ \langle proof \rangle \\ \\ \textbf{Termination} \\ \textbf{Using\ a\ proper\ measure\ lemma\ } length\text{-}get\text{-}all\text{-}ann\text{-}decomposition\text{-}append\text{-}Decided\text{:}} \\ length\ (get\text{-}all\text{-}ann\text{-}decomposition\ (F'\ @\ Decided\ K\ \#\ F)) = \\ length\ (get\text{-}all\text{-}ann\text{-}decomposition\ (Decided\ K\ \#\ F)) \\ -1 \\ \langle proof \rangle \\ \end{array}
```

```
{\bf 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))
```

```
{\bf lemma}\ length-get-all-ann-decomposition-length:
```

```
length (get-all-ann-decomposition M) \leq 1 + length M \langle proof \rangle
```

 $\mathbf{lemma}\ length-in-qet-all-ann-decomposition-bounded:$ 

```
assumes i:i \in set \ (trail-weight \ S)
shows i \leq Suc \ (length \ (trail \ S))
\langle proof \rangle
```

 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

## Well-foundedness The bounds are the following:

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

```
abbreviation unassigned-lit :: 'b literal multiset set \Rightarrow 'a list \Rightarrow nat where unassigned-lit N M \equiv card (atms-of-ms N) — length M lemma dpll-bj-trail-mes-increasing-prop: fixes M :: ('v, unit) ann-lits and N :: 'v clauses assumes dpll-bj S T and inv S and N atms-of-mm (clauses_NOT S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A and
```

```
MA: atm\text{-}of \text{ '} lits\text{-}of\text{-}l \text{ (trail } S) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms \text{ A} and
    n-d: no-dup (trail S) and
    finite: finite A
  shows \mu_C (1+card (atms-of-ms A)) (2+card (atms-of-ms A)) (trail-weight T)
    > \mu_C (1+card (atms-of-ms A)) (2+card (atms-of-ms A)) (trail-weight S)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma dpll-bj-trail-mes-decreasing-prop:
  assumes dpll: dpll-bj S T and inv: inv S and
  N-A: atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT} S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A and
  M-A: atm-of ' lits-of-l (trail\ S) \subseteq atms-of-ms\ A and
  nd: no-dup (trail S) and
 fin-A: finite A
 shows (2+card (atms-of-ms A)) \cap (1+card (atms-of-ms A))
               -\mu_C (1+card (atms-of-ms A)) (2+card (atms-of-ms A)) (trail-weight T)
            <(2+card\ (atms-of-ms\ A)) \cap (1+card\ (atms-of-ms\ A))
               -\mu_C (1+card (atms-of-ms A)) (2+card (atms-of-ms A)) (trail-weight S)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma wf-dpll-bj:
  assumes fin: finite A
  shows wf \{(T, S), dpll-bj S T\}
    \land \ atms\text{-}of\text{-}mm \ (\textit{clauses}_{NOT} \ S) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms \ A \ \land \ atm\text{-}of \ \lq \ lits\text{-}of\text{-}l \ (\textit{trail} \ S) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms \ A
    \land no-dup (trail S) \land inv S}
  (is wf ?A)
\langle proof \rangle
```

#### **Normal Forms**

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

Idea of the proof: We have to prove tat 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 \ clause \ set \ and \ S \ T :: 'st

assumes

atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT} \ S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A and

atm-of ' lits-of-l (trail \ S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A and

no-dup (trail \ S) and

finite A and

inv: inv \ S and
```

```
n-s: no-step dpll-bj S and
    decomp: all-decomposition-implies-m \ (clauses_{NOT} \ S) \ (get-all-ann-decomposition \ (trail \ S))
  shows unsatisfiable (set-mset (clauses<sub>NOT</sub> S))
    \lor (\mathit{trail} \ S \models \mathit{asm} \ \mathit{clauses}_{NOT} \ S \ \land \ \mathit{satisfiable} \ (\mathit{set-mset} \ (\mathit{clauses}_{NOT} \ S)))
\langle proof \rangle
end — End of dpll-with-backjumping-ops
locale dpll-with-backjumping =
  dpll-with-backjumping-ops trail clauses_{NOT} prepend-trail tl-trail add-cls_{NOT} remove-cls_{NOT} inv
    backjump-conds propagate-conds
  for
    trail :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, unit) \ ann-lits \ \mathbf{and}
    clauses_{NOT} :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v \ clauses \ \mathbf{and}
    prepend-trail :: ('v, unit) ann-lit \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    tl-trail :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    add\text{-}cls_{NOT} :: 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \ \mathbf{and}
    remove\text{-}cls_{NOT} :: 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \ \text{and}
    inv :: 'st \Rightarrow bool and
    backjump\text{-}conds:: 'v\ clause \Rightarrow 'v\ clause \Rightarrow 'v\ literal \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool\ \mathbf{and}
    propagate\text{-}conds :: ('v, unit) \ ann\text{-}lit \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool
  assumes dpll-bj-inv: \bigwedge S T. dpll-bj S T \Longrightarrow inv S \Longrightarrow inv T
begin
lemma rtranclp-dpll-bj-inv:
  assumes dpll-bj^{**} S T and inv S
  shows inv T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-dpll-bj-no-dup:
  assumes dpll-bj^{**} S T and inv S
  and no-dup (trail S)
  shows no-dup (trail\ T)
  \langle proof \rangle
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
    \mathit{dpll}\text{-}\mathit{bj}^{**}\ S\ T and
    inv S and
    atm\text{-}of \cdot (lits\text{-}of\text{-}l \ (trail \ S)) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}mm \ (clauses_{NOT} \ S)
  shows atm\text{-}of ' (lits\text{-}of\text{-}l\ (trail\ T))\subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}mm\ (clauses_{NOT}\ T)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-dpll-bj-sat-iff:
  assumes dpll-bj^{**} S T and inv S
  shows I \models sm \ clauses_{NOT} \ S \longleftrightarrow I \models sm \ clauses_{NOT} \ T
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{rtranclp-dpll-bj-atms-in-trail-in-set}:
```

```
assumes
    dpll-bj^{**} S T and
    atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT} S) \subseteq A and
    atm\text{-}of ' (lits-of-l (trail S)) \subseteq A
  shows atm\text{-}of ' (lits\text{-}of\text{-}l\ (trail\ T))\subseteq A
  \langle proof \rangle
{\bf 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<sub>NOT</sub> 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\}
    \land atms-of-mm (clauses<sub>NOT</sub> S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A \land atm-of 'lits-of-l (trail S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A
    \land no-dup (trail S) \land inv S}
     \subseteq \{(T, S). \ dpll-bj \ S \ T \land atms-of-mm \ (clauses_{NOT} \ S) \subseteq atms-of-ms \ A
        \land atm-of 'lits-of-l (trail S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A \land no-dup (trail S) \land inv S}<sup>+</sup>
    (is ?A \subseteq ?B^+)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma wf-tranclp-dpll-bj:
  assumes fin: finite A
  shows wf \{(T, S). dpll-bj^{++} S T
    \land atms-of-mm (clauses<sub>NOT</sub> S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A \land atm-of 'lits-of-l (trail S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A
    \land no-dup (trail S) \land inv S}
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma dpll-bj-sat-ext-iff:
  dpll-bj \ S \ T \Longrightarrow inv \ S \Longrightarrow I \models sextm \ clauses_{NOT} \ S \longleftrightarrow I \models sextm \ clauses_{NOT} \ T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-dpll-bj-sat-ext-iff:
  dpll-bj^{**} S T \Longrightarrow inv S \Longrightarrow I \models sextm \ clauses_{NOT} S \longleftrightarrow I \models sextm \ clauses_{NOT} T
  \langle proof \rangle
theorem full-dpll-backjump-final-state:
  fixes A :: 'v \ clause \ 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<sub>NOT</sub> S) (get-all-ann-decomposition (trail S))
  shows unsatisfiable (set-mset (clauses<sub>NOT</sub> S))
  \vee (trail T \models asm\ clauses_{NOT}\ S \land satisfiable\ (set\text{-mset}\ (clauses_{NOT}\ S)))
\langle proof \rangle
{\bf corollary}\ full-dpll-backjump-final-state-from-init-state:
  fixes A :: 'v \ clause \ set \ and \ S \ T :: 'st
```

```
assumes
   full: full \ dpll-bj \ S \ T \ \mathbf{and}
   trail S = [] and
   clauses_{NOT} S = N and
 shows unsatisfiable (set-mset N) \vee (trail T \models asm \ N \land satisfiable (set-mset N))
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ tranclp\text{-}dpll\text{-}bj\text{-}trail\text{-}mes\text{-}decreasing\text{-}prop:
 assumes dpll: dpll-bj^{++} S T and inv: inv S and
  N-A: atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT} S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A and
  M-A: atm-of ' lits-of-l (trail\ S) \subseteq atms-of-ms\ A and
  n-d: no-dup (trail S) and
 fin-A: finite A
 shows (2+card (atms-of-ms A)) \cap (1+card (atms-of-ms A))
              -\mu_C (1+card (atms-of-ms A)) (2+card (atms-of-ms A)) (trail-weight T)
           < (2+card (atms-of-ms A)) \cap (1+card (atms-of-ms A))
              -\mu_C (1+card (atms-of-ms A)) (2+card (atms-of-ms A)) (trail-weight S)
  \langle proof \rangle
end — End of dpll-with-backjumping
```

#### 1.2.4 CDCL

In this section we will now define the conflict driven clause learning above DPLL: we first introduce the rules learn and forget, and the add these rules to the DPLL calculus.

## Learn and Forget

Learning adds a new clause where all the literals are already included in the clauses.

```
locale learn-ops =
  dpll-state trail clauses<sub>NOT</sub> prepend-trail tl-trail add-cls<sub>NOT</sub> remove-cls<sub>NOT</sub>
     trail :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, unit) \ ann-lits \ \mathbf{and}
    clauses_{NOT} :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v \ clauses \ {\bf and}
    prepend-trail :: ('v, unit) ann-lit \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    tl-trail :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    add\text{-}cls_{NOT} :: 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \ \mathbf{and}
    remove\text{-}cls_{NOT} :: 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st +
  fixes
    learn\text{-}cond :: 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool
begin
inductive learn :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool where
learn_{NOT}-rule: clauses_{NOT} S \models pm C \Longrightarrow
  atms-of\ C\subseteq atms-of-mm\ (clauses_{NOT}\ S)\cup atm-of\ `(lits-of-l\ (trail\ S))\Longrightarrow
  learn\text{-}cond\ C\ S \Longrightarrow
  T \sim add\text{-}cls_{NOT} \ C S \Longrightarrow
  learn S T
inductive-cases learn_{NOT}E: learn S T
lemma learn-\mu_C-stable:
  assumes learn S T and no-dup (trail S)
  shows \mu_C \ A \ B \ (trail-weight \ S) = \mu_C \ A \ B \ (trail-weight \ T)
  \langle proof \rangle
```

#### end

Forget removes an information that can be deduced from the context (e.g. redundant clauses, tautologies)

```
locale forget-ops =
  dpll-state trail\ clauses_{NOT}\ prepend-trail tl-trail add-cls_{NOT}\ remove-cls_{NOT}
    trail :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, unit) \ ann-lits \ and
    clauses_{NOT} :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v \ clauses \ {\bf and}
    prepend-trail :: ('v, unit) \ ann-lit \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \ \mathbf{and}
    tl-trail :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    add\text{-}cls_{NOT} :: 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \ \text{and}
    remove\text{-}cls_{NOT} :: 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st +
  fixes
    forget\text{-}cond :: 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool
begin
inductive forget_{NOT} :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool  where
forget_{NOT}:
  removeAll\text{-}mset\ C(clauses_{NOT}\ S) \models pm\ C \Longrightarrow
  forget\text{-}cond\ C\ S \Longrightarrow
  C \in \# clauses_{NOT} S \Longrightarrow
  T \sim remove\text{-}cls_{NOT} \ C \ S \Longrightarrow
  forget_{NOT} S T
inductive-cases forget_{NOT}E: forget_{NOT} S T
lemma forget-\mu_C-stable:
  assumes forget_{NOT} S T
  shows \mu_C A B (trail-weight S) = \mu_C A B (trail-weight T)
  \langle proof \rangle
end
locale learn-and-forget_{NOT} =
  learn-ops\ trail\ clauses_{NOT}\ prepend-trail\ tl-trail\ add-cls_{NOT}\ remove-cls_{NOT}\ learn-cond\ +
  forget-ops\ trail\ clauses_{NOT}\ prepend-trail\ tl-trail\ add-cls_{NOT}\ remove-cls_{NOT}\ forget-cond
    trail :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, unit) \ ann-lits \ and
    clauses_{NOT} :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v \ clauses \ \mathbf{and}
    prepend-trail :: ('v, unit) \ ann-lit \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \ \mathbf{and}
    tl-trail :: 'st \Rightarrow'st and
    add\text{-}cls_{NOT} :: 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \ \mathbf{and}
    remove\text{-}cls_{NOT}:: 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \ \textbf{and}
    learn\text{-}cond\ forget\text{-}cond\ ::\ 'v\ clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool
inductive learn-and-forget NOT :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool
where
lf-learn: learn S T \Longrightarrow learn-and-forget_{NOT} S T
lf-forget: forget_{NOT} S T \Longrightarrow learn-and-forget<sub>NOT</sub> S T
end
```

## **Definition of CDCL**

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

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

```
lemma cdcl_{NOT}-atms-of-ms-clauses-decreasing:
assumes cdcl_{NOT} S T and inv S and no-dup (trail S)
```

```
shows atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT} T) \subseteq atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT} S) \cup atm-of ' (lits-of-l (trail S))
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_{NOT}-atms-in-trail:
  assumes cdcl_{NOT} S Tand inv S and no-dup (trail S)
  and atm\text{-}of ' (lits\text{-}of\text{-}l\ (trail\ S)) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}mm\ (clauses_{NOT}\ S)
  shows atm\text{-}of ' (lits\text{-}of\text{-}l\ (trail\ T))\subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}mm\ (clauses_{NOT}\ S)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_{NOT}-atms-in-trail-in-set:
  assumes
    cdcl_{NOT} S T and inv S and no-dup (trail S) and
    atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT} S) \subseteq A and
    atm\text{-}of ' (lits\text{-}of\text{-}l (trail S)) \subseteq A
  shows atm\text{-}of ' (lits\text{-}of\text{-}l\ (trail\ T))\subseteq A
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma 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<sub>NOT</sub> S) (get-all-ann-decomposition (trail S))
  \mathbf{shows}
    all-decomposition-implies-m (clauses<sub>NOT</sub> T) (get-all-ann-decomposition (trail T))
  \langle proof \rangle
Extension of models lemma cdcl_{NOT}-bj-sat-ext-iff:
  assumes cdcl_{NOT} S Tand inv S and n-d: no-dup (trail\ S)
 shows I \models sextm\ clauses_{NOT}\ S \longleftrightarrow I \models sextm\ clauses_{NOT}\ T
  \langle proof \rangle
end — end of conflict-driven-clause-learning-ops
CDCL with invariant
locale conflict-driven-clause-learning =
  conflict-driven-clause-learning-ops +
  assumes cdcl_{NOT}-inv: \bigwedge S T. cdcl_{NOT} S T \Longrightarrow inv S \Longrightarrow inv T
begin
sublocale dpll-with-backjumping
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_{NOT}-inv:
  cdcl_{NOT}^{**} S T \Longrightarrow inv S \Longrightarrow inv T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_{NOT}-no-dup:
  assumes cdcl_{NOT}^{**} S T and inv S
  and no-dup (trail S)
  shows no-dup (trail T)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_{NOT}-trail-clauses-bound:
  assumes
    cdcl: cdcl_{NOT}^{**} S T and
    inv: inv S and
    n-d: no-dup (trail S) and
    atms-clauses-S: atms-of-mm (clauses<sub>NOT</sub> S) \subseteq A and
```

```
atms-trail-S: atm-of '(lits-of-l (trail S)) \subseteq A
  shows atm-of '(lits-of-l (trail T)) \subseteq A \land atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT} T) \subseteq A
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_{NOT}-all-decomposition-implies:
  assumes cdcl_{NOT}^{**} S T and inv S and no-dup (trail S) and
    all-decomposition-implies-m (clauses<sub>NOT</sub> S) (get-all-ann-decomposition (trail S))
  shows
    all-decomposition-implies-m (clauses<sub>NOT</sub> T) (get-all-ann-decomposition (trail T))
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_{NOT}-bj-sat-ext-iff:
  assumes cdcl_{NOT}^{**} S Tand inv S and no-dup (trail S)
  shows I \models sextm\ clauses_{NOT}\ S \longleftrightarrow I \models sextm\ clauses_{NOT}\ T
  \langle proof \rangle
definition cdcl_{NOT}-NOT-all-inv where
cdcl_{NOT}-NOT-all-inv A \ S \longleftrightarrow (finite \ A \land inv \ S \land atms-of-mm \ (clauses_{NOT} \ S) \subseteq atms-of-ms \ A
    \land atm-of 'lits-of-l (trail S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A \land no-dup (trail S))
lemma cdcl_{NOT}-NOT-all-inv:
  assumes cdcl_{NOT}^{**} S T and cdcl_{NOT}-NOT-all-inv A S
  shows cdcl_{NOT}-NOT-all-inv A T
  \langle proof \rangle
abbreviation learn-or-forget where
learn-or-forget S T \equiv learn S T \lor forget_{NOT} S T
lemma rtranclp-learn-or-forget-cdcl_{NOT}:
  learn-or-forget^{**} S T \Longrightarrow cdcl_{NOT}^{**} S T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma learn-or-forget-dpll-\mu_C:
  assumes
    l-f: learn-or-forget** S T and
    dpll: dpll-bj \ T \ U \ {\bf and}
    inv: cdcl_{NOT}-NOT-all-inv \ A \ S
  shows (2+card (atms-of-ms A)) \cap (1+card (atms-of-ms A))
      -\mu_C \ (1+card \ (atms-of-ms \ A)) \ (2+card \ (atms-of-ms \ A)) \ (trail-weight \ U)
    < (2+card (atms-of-ms A)) \cap (1+card (atms-of-ms A))
      -\mu_C (1+card (atms-of-ms A)) (2+card (atms-of-ms A)) (trail-weight S)
     (is ?\mu U < ?\mu S)
\langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ in finite-cdcl_{NOT}\text{-}exists-learn-and-forget-infinite-chain}:
 assumes
    \bigwedge i. \ cdcl_{NOT} \ (f \ i) \ (f(Suc \ i)) and
    inv: cdcl_{NOT}-NOT-all-inv A (f \theta)
  shows \exists j. \forall i \geq j. learn-or-forget (f i) (f (Suc i))
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma wf-cdcl_{NOT}-no-learn-and-forget-infinite-chain:
  assumes
    no\text{-}infinite\text{-}lf: \bigwedge f j. \neg (\forall i \geq j. learn\text{-}or\text{-}forget (f i) (f (Suc i)))
  shows wf \{(T, S). \ cdcl_{NOT} \ S \ T \land cdcl_{NOT}\text{-}NOT\text{-}all\text{-}inv \ A \ S\}
```

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

#### **Termination**

To prove termination we need to restrict learn and forget. Otherwise we could forget and relearn the exact same clause over and over. A first idea is to forbid removing clauses that can be used to backjump. This does not change the rules of the calculus. A second idea is to "merge" backjump and learn: that way, though closer to implementation, needs a change of the rules, since the backjump-rule learns the clause used to backjump.

#### Restricting learn and forget

```
 \begin{aligned} &\textbf{locale} \ conflict\text{-}driven\text{-}clause\text{-}learning\text{-}learning\text{-}before\text{-}backjump\text{-}only\text{-}distinct\text{-}learnt} = \\ &dpll\text{-}state\ trail\ clauses_{NOT}\ prepend\text{-}trail\ tl\text{-}trail\ add\text{-}cls_{NOT}\ remove\text{-}cls_{NOT}\ + \\ &conflict\text{-}driven\text{-}clause\text{-}learning\ trail\ clauses_{NOT}\ prepend\text{-}trail\ tl\text{-}trail\ add\text{-}cls_{NOT}\ remove\text{-}cls_{NOT}\ inv\ backjump\text{-}conds\ propagate\text{-}conds \\ &\lambda C\ S.\ distinct\text{-}mset\ C\ \land \neg tautology\ C\ \land learn\text{-}restrictions\ C\ S\ \land \\ &(\exists F\ K\ d\ F'\ C'\ L.\ trail\ S=F'\ @\ Decided\ K\ \#\ F\ \land\ C=C'+\{\#L\#\}\ \land\ F\models as\ CNot\ C'\ \land\ C'+\{\#L\#\}\ \notin\#\ clauses_{NOT}\ S) \\ &\lambda C\ S.\ \neg(\exists F'\ F\ K\ d\ L.\ trail\ S=F'\ @\ Decided\ K\ \#\ F\ \land\ F\models as\ CNot\ (remove1\text{-}mset\ L\ C)) \\ &\land\ forget\text{-}restrictions\ C\ S \end{aligned}
```

```
for
    trail :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, unit) \ ann-lits \ and
    clauses_{NOT} :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v \ clauses \ and
    prepend-trail :: ('v, unit) \ ann-lit \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \ and
    tl-trail :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    add\text{-}cls_{NOT} :: 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \ \text{and}
     remove\text{-}cls_{NOT} :: 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \ \mathbf{and}
     inv :: 'st \Rightarrow bool and
    backjump\text{-}conds:: 'v\ clause \Rightarrow 'v\ clause \Rightarrow 'v\ literal \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool\ \mathbf{and}
    propagate\text{-}conds:: ('v, unit) \ ann\text{-}lit \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool \ and
    learn-restrictions forget-restrictions :: 'v clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool
begin
lemma cdcl_{NOT}-learn-all-induct[consumes 1, case-names dpll-bj learn forget_{NOT}]:
  fixes S T :: 'st
  assumes cdcl_{NOT} S T and
     dpll: \bigwedge T. \ dpll-bj \ S \ T \Longrightarrow P \ S \ T \ \mathbf{and}
    learning:
       \bigwedge C \ F \ K \ F' \ C' \ L \ T. \ clauses_{NOT} \ S \models pm \ C \Longrightarrow
         atms-of\ C\subseteq atms-of-mm\ (clauses_{NOT}\ S)\cup atm-of\ `(lits-of-l\ (trail\ S))\Longrightarrow
         distinct-mset C \Longrightarrow
         \neg tautology C \Longrightarrow
         learn\text{-}restrictions\ C\ S \Longrightarrow
          trail\ S = F' @ Decided\ K \ \# \ F \Longrightarrow
          C = C' + \{\#L\#\} \Longrightarrow
          F \models as \ CNot \ C' \Longrightarrow
          C' + \{\#L\#\} \notin \# clauses_{NOT} S \Longrightarrow
          T \sim add\text{-}cls_{NOT} \ C \ S \Longrightarrow
          P S T and
    forgetting: \bigwedge C T. removeAll-mset C (clauses<sub>NOT</sub> S) \models pm C \Longrightarrow
       C \in \# clauses_{NOT} S \Longrightarrow
       \neg(\exists F' \ F \ K \ L. \ trail \ S = F' \ @ \ Decided \ K \ \# \ F \land F \models as \ CNot \ (C - \{\#L\#\})) \Longrightarrow
       T \sim remove\text{-}cls_{NOT} \ C \ S \Longrightarrow
       forget-restrictions C S \Longrightarrow
       PST
    shows P S T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_{NOT}-inv:
  cdcl_{NOT}^{**} S T \Longrightarrow inv S \Longrightarrow inv T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma learn-always-simple-clauses:
  assumes
    learn: learn S T and
    n-d: no-dup (trail S)
  shows set-mset (clauses_{NOT} T - clauses_{NOT} S)
     \subseteq simple\text{-}clss \ (atms\text{-}of\text{-}mm \ (clauses_{NOT} \ S) \cup atm\text{-}of \ `lits\text{-}of\text{-}l \ (trail \ S))
\langle proof \rangle
definition conflicting-bj-clss S \equiv
   \{C+\{\#L\#\}\mid C\ L.\ C+\{\#L\#\}\in\#\ clauses_{NOT}\ S\ \land\ distinct\text{-mset}\ (C+\{\#L\#\})\}
   \wedge \neg tautology (C + \{\#L\#\})
      \land (\exists F' \ K \ F. \ trail \ S = F' @ Decided \ K \ \# \ F \land F \models as \ CNot \ C) \}
```

**lemma** conflicting-bj-clss-remove-cls $_{NOT}[simp]$ :

```
conflicting-bj-clss\ (remove-cls_{NOT}\ C\ S) = conflicting-bj-clss\ S - \{C\}
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma conflicting-bj-clss-remove-cls_{NOT} '[simp]:
  T \sim remove\text{-}cls_{NOT} \ C \ S \Longrightarrow conflicting\text{-}bj\text{-}clss \ T = conflicting\text{-}bj\text{-}clss \ S - \{C\}
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma conflicting-bj-clss-add-cls_{NOT}-state-eq:
  assumes
    T: T \sim add\text{-}cls_{NOT} C' S and
    n-d: no-dup (trail S)
  shows conflicting-bj-clss T
    = conflicting-bj-clss S
      \cup (if \exists C L. C' = C + \{\#L\#\} \land distinct\text{-mset} (C + \{\#L\#\}) \land \neg tautology (C + \{\#L\#\})
     \land (\exists F' \ K \ d \ F. \ trail \ S = F' \ @ \ Decided \ K \ \# \ F \ \land F \models as \ CNot \ C)
     then \{C'\} else \{\}\}
\langle proof \rangle
lemma conflicting-bj-clss-add-cls_{NOT}:
  no-dup (trail S) \Longrightarrow
  conflicting-bj-clss (add-cls_{NOT} C'S)
    = conflicting-bj-clss S
      \cup (if \exists C L. C' = C + \{\#L\#\} \land distinct\text{-mset} (C + \{\#L\#\}) \land \neg tautology (C + \{\#L\#\})
     \land (\exists F' \ K \ d \ F. \ trail \ S = F' \ @ \ Decided \ K \ \# \ F \ \land F \models as \ CNot \ C)
     then \{C'\} else \{\}\}
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma conflicting-bj-clss-incl-clauses:
   conflicting-bj-clss\ S \subseteq set-mset\ (clauses_{NOT}\ S)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma finite-conflicting-bj-clss[<math>simp]:
  finite\ (conflicting-bj-clss\ S)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma learn-conflicting-increasing:
  no\text{-}dup\ (trail\ S) \Longrightarrow learn\ S\ T \Longrightarrow conflicting-bj\text{-}clss\ S \subseteq conflicting-bj\text{-}clss\ T
  \langle proof \rangle
abbreviation conflicting-bj-clss-yet b S \equiv
  3 \hat{b} - card (conflicting-bj-clss S)
abbreviation \mu_L :: nat \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow nat \times nat where
  \mu_L b S \equiv (conflicting-bj-clss-yet b S, card (set-mset (clauses_{NOT} S)))
\mathbf{lemma}\ remove 1\text{-}mset\text{-}single\text{-}add\text{-}if\colon
  remove1-mset L(C + \{\#L'\#\}) = (if L = L' then C else remove1-mset L(C + \{\#L'\#\}))
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ do\text{-}not\text{-}forget\text{-}before\text{-}backtrack\text{-}rule\text{-}clause\text{-}learned\text{-}clause\text{-}untouched\text{:}}
  assumes forget_{NOT} S T
  shows conflicting-bj-clss S = conflicting-bj-clss T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma forget-\mu_L-decrease:
  assumes forget_{NOT}: forget_{NOT} S T
```

```
shows (\mu_L \ b \ T, \mu_L \ b \ S) \in less-than <*lex*> less-than \ \langle proof \rangle

lemma set\text{-}condition\text{-}or\text{-}split:
\{a.\ (a = b \lor Q\ a) \land S\ a\} = (if\ S\ b\ then\ \{b\}\ else\ \{\}) \cup \{a.\ Q\ a \land S\ a\} \ \langle proof \rangle

lemma set\text{-}insert\text{-}neq:
A \neq insert\ a\ A \longleftrightarrow a \notin A \ \langle proof \rangle

lemma learn\text{-}\mu_L\text{-}decrease:
assumes learnST: learn\ S\ T and n\text{-}d: no\text{-}dup\ (trail\ S) and
A: atms\text{-}of\text{-}mm\ (clauses_{NOT}\ S) \cup atm\text{-}of\ `lits\text{-}of\text{-}l\ (trail\ S) \subseteq A and fin\text{-}A: finite\ A
shows (\mu_L\ (card\ A)\ T,\ \mu_L\ (card\ A)\ S) \in less\text{-}than\ (*lex*> less\text{-}than\ \langle proof\ \rangle
```

We have to assume the following:

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

```
definition \mu_{CDCL} where
\mu_{CDCL} A T \equiv ((2+card (atms-of-ms A)) \cap (1+card (atms-of-ms A))
              -\mu_C (1+card (atms-of-ms A)) (2+card (atms-of-ms A)) (trail-weight T),
           conflicting-bj-clss-yet (card (atms-of-ms A)) T, card (set-mset (clauses_{NOT} T)))
lemma cdcl_{NOT}-decreasing-measure:
 assumes
   cdcl_{NOT} S T and
   inv: inv S and
   atm-clss: atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT} S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A and
   atm-lits: atm-of ' lits-of-l (trail S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A and
   n-d: no-dup (trail S) and
   fin-A: finite A
 shows (\mu_{CDCL} \ A \ T, \mu_{CDCL} \ A \ S)
           \in \mathit{less-than} <\!\!*\mathit{less-than} <\!\!*\mathit{less-than})
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma wf-cdcl_{NOT}-restricted-learning:
 assumes finite A
 shows wf \{(T, S).
   (atms-of-mm\ (clauses_{NOT}\ S)\subseteq atms-of-ms\ A\wedge atm-of\ `lits-of-l\ (trail\ S)\subseteq atms-of-ms\ A
   \land no-dup (trail S)
   \wedge inv S
   \land \ cdcl_{NOT} \ S \ T \ 
  \langle proof \rangle
definition \mu_C' :: 'v clause set \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow nat where
\mu_C ' A T \equiv \mu_C (1+card (atms-of-ms A)) (2+card (atms-of-ms A)) (trail-weight T)
```

```
definition \mu_{CDCL}' :: 'v \ clause \ set \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow nat \ \mathbf{where}
\mu_{CDCL}' A T \equiv
 ((2+card\ (atms-of-ms\ A)) \cap (1+card\ (atms-of-ms\ A)) - \mu_C'\ A\ T) * (1+3 \cap (atms-of-ms\ A)) *
  + \ conflicting\text{-}bj\text{-}clss\text{-}yet \ (\textit{card} \ (\textit{atms-}of\text{-}ms \ A)) \ T \, * \, 2
  + \ card \ (set\text{-}mset \ (clauses_{NOT} \ T))
lemma cdcl_{NOT}-decreasing-measure':
  assumes
    cdcl_{NOT} S T and
    inv: inv S and
    atms-clss: atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT} S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A and
    atms-trail: atm-of ' lits-of-l (trail\ S) \subseteq atms-of-ms\ A and
    n-d: no-dup (trail S) and
    fin-A: finite A
  shows \mu_{CDCL}' A T < \mu_{CDCL}' A S
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_{NOT}-clauses-bound:
  assumes
    cdcl_{NOT} S T and
    inv S and
    atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT} S) \subseteq A and
    atm\text{-}of \ (lits\text{-}of\text{-}l \ (trail \ S)) \subseteq A \ \mathbf{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
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_{NOT}-clauses-bound:
 assumes
    cdcl_{NOT}^{**} S T and
    inv S and
    atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT} S) \subseteq A and
    atm\text{-}of \text{ } (lits\text{-}of\text{-}l \text{ } (trail \text{ } S)) \subseteq A \text{ } \mathbf{and}
    n-d: no-dup (trail S) and
    finite: finite A
  shows set-mset (clauses<sub>NOT</sub> T) \subseteq set-mset (clauses<sub>NOT</sub> S) \cup simple-clss A
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_{NOT}-card-clauses-bound:
  assumes
    cdcl_{NOT}^{**} S T and
    inv S and
    atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT} S) \subseteq A and
    atm\text{-}of \ (lits\text{-}of\text{-}l \ (trail \ S)) \subseteq A \ \mathbf{and}
    n-d: no-dup (trail S) and
    finite: finite A
  shows card (set-mset (clauses<sub>NOT</sub> T)) \leq card (set-mset (clauses<sub>NOT</sub> S)) + 3 \hat{} (card A)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_{NOT}-card-clauses-bound':
  assumes
    cdcl_{NOT}^{**} S T and
    inv S and
```

```
atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT} S) \subseteq A and
    atm\text{-}of \ (lits\text{-}of\text{-}l \ (trail \ S)) \subseteq A \ \mathbf{and}
    n-d: no-dup (trail S) and
    finite: finite A
  shows card \{C|C, C \in \# clauses_{NOT} T \land (tautology C \lor \neg distinct-mset C)\}
    \leq card \{C | C. C \in \# clauses_{NOT} S \land (tautology C \lor \neg distinct\text{-mset } C)\} + 3 \cap (card A)
    (is card ?T \leq card ?S + -)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-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\text{-}of \ (lits\text{-}of\text{-}l \ (trail \ S)) \subseteq A \ \mathbf{and}
    n-d: no-dup (trail S) and
    finite: finite A
  shows card (set-mset (clauses<sub>NOT</sub> T))
  \leq card \{C. \ C \in \# \ clauses_{NOT} \ S \land (tautology \ C \lor \neg distinct\text{-mset } C)\} + 3 \ \widehat{} \ (card \ A)
    (is card ?T \leq card ?S + -)
  \langle proof \rangle
definition \mu_{CDCL}'-bound :: 'v clause set \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow nat where
\mu_{CDCL}'-bound A S =
  ((2 + card (atms-of-ms A)) \cap (1 + card (atms-of-ms A))) * (1 + 3 \cap card (atms-of-ms A)) * 2
     + 2*3 \cap (card (atms-of-ms A))
    + \ card \ \{C. \ C \in \# \ clauses_{NOT} \ S \land (tautology \ C \lor \neg distinct\text{-}mset \ C)\} + 3 \ \widehat{\ } (card \ (atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms \ A))
lemma \mu_{CDCL}'-bound-reduce-trail-to<sub>NOT</sub>[simp]:
  \mu_{CDCL}'-bound A (reduce-trail-to<sub>NOT</sub> M S) = \mu_{CDCL}'-bound A S
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_{NOT}-\mu_{CDCL}'-bound-reduce-trail-to<sub>NOT</sub>:
  assumes
    cdcl_{NOT}^{**} S T and
    inv S and
    atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT} S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A and
    atm\text{-}of \text{ } (lits\text{-}of\text{-}l \text{ } (trail \text{ } S)) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms \text{ } A \text{ } \mathbf{and}
    n-d: no-dup (trail S) and
    finite: finite (atms-of-ms A) and
    U: U \sim reduce-trail-to<sub>NOT</sub> M T
  shows \mu_{CDCL}' A U \leq \mu_{CDCL}'-bound A S
\langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_{NOT}-\mu_{CDCL}'-bound:
  assumes
    cdcl_{NOT}^{**} S T and
    inv S and
    atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT} S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A and
    atm\text{-}of '(lits\text{-}of\text{-}l (trail S)) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms A and
    n-d: no-dup (trail S) and
    finite: finite (atms-of-ms A)
  shows \mu_{CDCL}' A T \leq \mu_{CDCL}'-bound A S
\langle proof \rangle
```

lemma  $rtranclp-\mu_{CDCL}'$ -bound-decreasing:

```
assumes
     cdcl_{NOT}^{**} S T and
    inv S and
    atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT} S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A and
    atm\text{-}of '(lits\text{-}of\text{-}l (trail S)) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms A and
    n-d: no-dup (trail S) and
    finite[simp]: finite\ (atms-of-ms\ A)
  shows \mu_{CDCL}'-bound A T \leq \mu_{CDCL}'-bound A S
\langle proof \rangle
end — end of conflict-driven-clause-learning-learning-before-backjump-only-distinct-learnt
1.2.5
             CDCL with restarts
Definition
locale restart-ops =
  fixes
    cdcl_{NOT} :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool and
    restart :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool
begin
inductive cdcl_{NOT}-raw-restart :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool where
cdcl_{NOT} S T \Longrightarrow cdcl_{NOT}-raw-restart S T
\mathit{restart}\ S\ T \Longrightarrow \mathit{cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-}\mathit{raw}\text{-}\mathit{restart}\ S\ T
end
{f locale}\ conflict\mbox{-}driven\mbox{-}clause\mbox{-}learning\mbox{-}with\mbox{-}restarts =
  conflict-driven-clause-learning trail <math>clauses_{NOT} prepend-trail <math>tl-trail <math>add-cls_{NOT} remove-cls_{NOT}
     inv backjump-conds propagate-conds learn-cond forget-cond
  for
     trail :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, unit) \ ann-lits \ \mathbf{and}
    \mathit{clauses}_{\mathit{NOT}} :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v \ \mathit{clauses} \ \mathbf{and}
    prepend-trail :: ('v, unit) \ ann-lit \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \ \mathbf{and}
    tl-trail :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    add\text{-}cls_{NOT} :: 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \ \mathbf{and}
    remove\text{-}cls_{NOT} :: 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \ \text{and}
    inv :: 'st \Rightarrow bool \text{ 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) \ ann\text{-}lit \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool \ and
     learn\text{-}cond\ forget\text{-}cond\ ::\ 'v\ clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool
begin
lemma cdcl_{NOT}-iff-cdcl_{NOT}-raw-restart-no-restarts:
  cdcl_{NOT} \ S \ T \longleftrightarrow restart ops.cdcl_{NOT} -raw-restart \ cdcl_{NOT} \ (\lambda - -. \ False) \ S \ T
  (is ?C \ S \ T \longleftrightarrow ?R \ S \ T)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_{NOT}-cdcl_{NOT}-raw-restart:
  cdcl_{NOT} S T \Longrightarrow restart-ops.cdcl_{NOT}-raw-restart cdcl_{NOT} restart S T
```

## **Increasing restarts**

 $\langle proof \rangle$  end

To add restarts we needs some assumptions on the predicate (called  $cdcl_{NOT}$  here):

- a function f that is strictly monotonic. The first step is actually only used as a restart to clean the state (e.g. to ensure that the trail is empty). Then we assume that  $(1::'a) \leq f$  n for  $(1::'a) \leq n$ : 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  $\mu$ : it should decrease under the assumptions bound-inv, whenever a  $cdcl_{NOT}$  or a restart is done. A parameter is given to  $\mu$ : for conflict- driven clause learning, it is an upper-bound of the clauses. We are assuming that such a bound can be found after a restart whenever the invariant holds.
- we also assume that the measure decrease after any  $cdcl_{NOT}$  step.
- $\bullet$  an invariant on the states  $cdcl_{NOT}$ -inv that also holds after restarts.
- it is not required that the measure decrease with respect to restarts, but the measure has to be bound by some function  $\mu$ -bound taking the same parameter as  $\mu$  and the initial state of the considered  $cdcl_{NOT}$  chain.

```
locale \ cdcl_{NOT}-increasing-restarts-ops =
  restart-ops cdcl_{NOT} restart for
     restart :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool and
     cdcl_{NOT} :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool +
  fixes
     f :: nat \Rightarrow nat and
     bound-inv :: 'bound \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool and
     \mu :: 'bound \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow nat and
     cdcl_{NOT}-inv :: 'st \Rightarrow bool and
     \mu-bound :: 'bound \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow nat
  assumes
     f: unbounded f and
     f-ge-1:\bigwedge n. n \ge 1 \implies f n \ne 0 and
     \textit{bound-inv}: \bigwedge A \ S \ T. \ \textit{cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-}\textit{inv} \ S \Longrightarrow \textit{bound-inv} \ A \ S \Longrightarrow \textit{cdcl}_{NOT} \ S \ T \Longrightarrow \textit{bound-inv} \ A \ T \ \textbf{and}
     cdcl_{NOT}-measure: \bigwedge A S T. cdcl_{NOT}-inv S \Longrightarrow bound-inv A S \Longrightarrow cdcl_{NOT} S T \Longrightarrow \mu A T < \mu
     \textit{measure-bound2:} \; \bigwedge \!\! A \; T \; U. \; \textit{cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-}\textit{inv} \; T \Longrightarrow \textit{bound-inv} \; A \; T \Longrightarrow \textit{cdcl}_{NOT}^{**} \; T \; U
         \implies \mu \ A \ U \leq \mu \text{-bound } A \ T \ \text{and}
     measure-bound4: \bigwedge A T U. cdcl_{NOT}-inv T \Longrightarrow bound-inv A T \Longrightarrow cdcl_{NOT}^{**} T U
         \implies \mu-bound A \ U \leq \mu-bound A \ T and
     cdcl_{NOT}-restart-inv: \bigwedge A\ U\ V. cdcl_{NOT}-inv U\Longrightarrow restart\ U\ V\Longrightarrow bound-inv A\ U\Longrightarrow bound-inv
A V
     exists-bound: \bigwedge R S. cdcl_{NOT}-inv R \Longrightarrow restart R S \Longrightarrow \exists A. bound-inv A S and
     cdcl_{NOT}-inv: \bigwedge S T. cdcl_{NOT}-inv S \Longrightarrow cdcl_{NOT} S T \Longrightarrow cdcl_{NOT}-inv T and
     cdcl_{NOT}-inv-restart: \bigwedge S T. cdcl_{NOT}-inv S \Longrightarrow restart S T \Longrightarrow cdcl_{NOT}-inv T
begin
lemma cdcl_{NOT}-cdcl_{NOT}-inv:
  assumes
     (cdcl_{NOT} \widehat{\hspace{1em}} n) S T and
     cdcl_{NOT}-inv S
  shows cdcl_{NOT}-inv T
  \langle proof \rangle
```

lemma  $cdcl_{NOT}$ -bound-inv:

assumes

```
(cdcl_{NOT} \widehat{\hspace{1em}} n) S T and
    cdcl_{NOT}-inv S
    bound-inv\ A\ S
  shows bound-inv A T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_{NOT}-cdcl_{NOT}-inv:
  assumes
    cdcl_{NOT}^{**} S T and
    cdcl_{NOT}-inv S
  shows cdcl_{NOT}-inv T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_{NOT}-bound-inv:
  assumes
    cdcl_{NOT}^{**} S T and
    bound-inv \ A \ S \ {\bf and}
    cdcl_{NOT}-inv S
  shows bound-inv A T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_{NOT}-comp-n-le:
  assumes
    (cdcl_{NOT} \widehat{\hspace{1em}} (Suc\ n))\ S\ T and
    bound-inv A S
    cdcl_{NOT}-inv S
  shows \mu A T < \mu A S - n
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma wf-cdcl_{NOT}:
  wf \{(T, S). \ cdcl_{NOT} \ S \ T \land \ cdcl_{NOT}\text{-}inv \ S \land \ bound\text{-}inv \ A \ S\} \ (\textbf{is} \ wf \ ?A)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_{NOT}-measure:
  assumes
    cdcl_{NOT}^{**} S T and
    bound-inv A S and
    cdcl_{NOT}-inv S
  shows \mu A T \leq \mu A S
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ cdcl_{NOT}\text{-}comp\text{-}bounded:
    bound-inv A S and cdcl_{NOT}-inv S and m \geq 1 + \mu A S
  shows \neg(cdcl_{NOT} \ \widehat{\ } \ m) \ S \ T
  \langle proof \rangle
    • f n < m ensures that at least one step has been done.
inductive cdcl_{NOT}-restart where
restart-step: (cdcl_{NOT} \widehat{\hspace{1em}} m) \ S \ T \Longrightarrow m \ge f \ n \Longrightarrow restart \ T \ U
  \implies cdcl_{NOT}\text{-}restart\ (S,\ n)\ (U,\ Suc\ n)
restart-full: full1 cdcl_{NOT} S T \Longrightarrow cdcl_{NOT}-restart (S, n) (T, Suc n)
```

**lemmas**  $cdcl_{NOT}$ -with-restart-induct =  $cdcl_{NOT}$ -restart.induct[split-format(complete),

```
OF\ cdcl_{NOT}-increasing-restarts-ops-axioms]
```

```
lemma cdcl_{NOT}-restart-cdcl_{NOT}-raw-restart:
  cdcl_{NOT}-restart S \ T \Longrightarrow cdcl_{NOT}-raw-restart** (fst S) (fst T)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_{NOT}-with-restart-bound-inv:
  assumes
    cdcl_{NOT}-restart S T and
    bound-inv A (fst S) and
    cdcl_{NOT}-inv (fst S)
  shows bound-inv A (fst T)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_{NOT}-with-restart-cdcl_{NOT}-inv:
  assumes
    cdcl_{NOT}\text{-}restart\ S\ T and
    cdcl_{NOT}-inv (fst S)
  shows cdcl_{NOT}-inv (fst T)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_{NOT}-with-restart-cdcl<sub>NOT</sub>-inv:
  assumes
    cdcl_{NOT}-restart** S T and
    cdcl_{NOT}-inv (fst S)
  shows cdcl_{NOT}-inv (fst T)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_{NOT}-with-restart-bound-inv:
  assumes
    cdcl_{NOT}-restart** S T and
    cdcl_{NOT}-inv (fst S) and
    bound-inv \ A \ (fst \ S)
  shows bound-inv A (fst T)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_{NOT}-with-restart-increasing-number:
  cdcl_{NOT}\text{-}restart\ S\ T \Longrightarrow snd\ T = 1\ +\ snd\ S
  \langle proof \rangle
end
locale \ cdcl_{NOT}-increasing-restarts =
  cdcl_{NOT}-increasing-restarts-ops restart cdcl_{NOT} f bound-inv \mu cdcl_{NOT}-inv \mu-bound +
  dpll-state trail\ clauses_{NOT}\ prepend-trail tl-trail add-cls_{NOT}\ remove-cls_{NOT}
  for
    trail :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, unit) \ ann-lits \ {\bf and}
    clauses_{NOT} :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v \ clauses \ {\bf and}
    prepend-trail :: ('v, unit) \ ann-lit \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \ \mathbf{and}
    tl-trail :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    add\text{-}cls_{NOT} :: 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \ \mathbf{and}
    remove\text{-}cls_{NOT} :: 'v clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    f :: nat \Rightarrow nat and
    restart :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool and
    bound-inv :: 'bound \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool and
    \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 +
    measure-bound: \bigwedge A \ T \ V \ n. \ cdcl_{NOT}-inv T \Longrightarrow bound-inv A \ T
      \implies cdcl_{NOT}\text{-restart }(T, n) \ (V, Suc \ n) \implies \mu \ A \ V \leq \mu\text{-bound } A \ T \ \text{and}
    cdcl_{NOT}-raw-restart-\mu-bound:
       cdcl_{NOT}-restart (T, a) (V, b) \Longrightarrow cdcl_{NOT}-inv T \Longrightarrow bound-inv A T
         \implies \mu-bound A \ V \le \mu-bound A \ T
begin
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{rtranclp-cdcl}_{NOT}\textit{-raw-restart-}\mu\textit{-bound} :
  cdcl_{NOT}-restart** (T, a) (V, b) \Longrightarrow cdcl_{NOT}-inv T \Longrightarrow bound-inv A T
    \implies \mu-bound A \ V \le \mu-bound A \ T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_{NOT}-raw-restart-measure-bound:
  cdcl_{NOT}-restart (T, a) (V, b) \Longrightarrow cdcl_{NOT}-inv T \Longrightarrow bound-inv A T
    \implies \mu \ A \ V \leq \mu \text{-bound } A \ T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_{NOT}-raw-restart-measure-bound:
  cdcl_{NOT}-restart** (T, a) (V, b) \Longrightarrow cdcl_{NOT}-inv T \Longrightarrow bound-inv A T
    \implies \mu \ A \ V \leq \mu \text{-bound } A \ T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma wf-cdcl_{NOT}-restart:
  wf \{(T, S). \ cdcl_{NOT}\text{-restart} \ S \ T \land cdcl_{NOT}\text{-inv} \ (fst \ S)\}\ (\textbf{is} \ wf \ ?A)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_{NOT}-restart-steps-bigger-than-bound:
  assumes
    cdcl_{NOT}-restart S T and
    bound-inv A (fst S) and
    cdcl_{NOT}-inv (fst S) and
    f (snd S) > \mu-bound A (fst S)
  shows full1 cdcl_{NOT} (fst S) (fst T)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_{NOT}-with-inv-inv-rtranclp-cdcl<sub>NOT</sub>:
  assumes
    inv: cdcl_{NOT}-inv S and
    binv: bound-inv A S
  shows (\lambda S \ T. \ cdcl_{NOT} \ S \ T \land \ cdcl_{NOT}\text{-}inv \ S \land \ bound-inv \ A \ S)^{**} \ S \ T \longleftrightarrow \ cdcl_{NOT}^{**} \ S \ T
    (\mathbf{is} \ ?A^{**} \ S \ T \longleftrightarrow ?B^{**} \ S \ T)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma no-step-cdcl_{NOT}-restart-no-step-cdcl_{NOT}:
  assumes
    n-s: no-step cdcl_{NOT}-restart S and
    inv: cdcl_{NOT}-inv (fst S) and
    binv: bound-inv A (fst S)
  shows no-step cdcl_{NOT} (fst S)
\langle proof \rangle
```

 $\mathbf{end}$ 

# 1.2.6 Merging backjump and learning

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

```
for
    trail :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, unit) \ ann-lits \ and
    clauses_{NOT} :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v \ clauses \ and
    prepend-trail :: ('v, unit) \ ann-lit \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \ and
    tl-trail :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    add\text{-}cls_{NOT} :: 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \ \mathbf{and}
    remove\text{-}cls_{NOT} :: 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \ \text{and}
    propagate\text{-}conds :: ('v, unit) \ ann\text{-}lit \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool \ \mathbf{and}
    forget\text{-}cond :: 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool \ \mathbf{and}
     backjump\text{-}l\text{-}cond :: 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'v \ literal \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool +
  fixes
     inv :: 'st \Rightarrow bool
  assumes
      bj-merge-can-jump:
      \bigwedge S \ C \ F' \ K \ F \ L.
        inv S
        \implies trail \ S = F' \ @ \ Decided \ K \ \# \ F
        \implies C \in \# clauses_{NOT} S
        \implies trail \ S \models as \ CNot \ C
        \implies undefined\text{-}lit\ F\ L
        \implies atm-of L \in atms-of-mm (clauses<sub>NOT</sub> S) \cup atm-of '(lits-of-l (F' @ Decided K # F))
        \implies clauses_{NOT} S \models pm C' + \{\#L\#\}
        \implies F \models as \ CNot \ C'
        \implies \neg no\text{-step backjump-l } S and
      cdcl-merged-inv: \bigwedge S T. cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn S T \Longrightarrow inv S \Longrightarrow inv T
begin
abbreviation backjump-conds :: 'v clause \Rightarrow 'v clause \Rightarrow 'v literal \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool
backjump\text{-}conds \equiv \lambda C \ C' \ L' \ S \ T. \ distinct\text{-}mset \ (C' + \{\#L'\#\}) \land \neg tautology \ (C' + \{\#L'\#\})
Without additional knowledge on backjump-l-cond, it is impossible to have the same invariant.
{\bf sublocale}\ dpll-with-backjumping-ops\ trail\ clauses_{NOT}\ prepend-trail\ tl-trail\ add-cls_{NOT}\ remove-cls_{NOT}
  inv backjump-conds propagate-conds
\langle proof \rangle
end
locale \ cdcl_{NOT}-merge-bj-learn-proxy2 =
  cdcl_{NOT}-merge-bj-learn-proxy trail clauses_{NOT} prepend-trail tl-trail add-cls_{NOT} remove-cls_{NOT}
    propagate-conds forget-cond backjump-l-cond inv
  for
    trail :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, unit) \ ann-lits \ and
    clauses_{NOT}::'st \Rightarrow 'v \ clauses \ {\bf and}
    prepend-trail :: ('v, unit) ann-lit \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    tl-trail :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    add\text{-}cls_{NOT} :: 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \ \textbf{and}
    remove\text{-}cls_{NOT} :: 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \ \textbf{and}
    propagate\text{-}conds:: ('v, unit) \ ann\text{-}lit \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool \ and
    forget\text{-}cond :: 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool \ \mathbf{and}
    backjump\text{-}l\text{-}cond :: 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'v \ literal \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool \ and
     inv :: 'st \Rightarrow bool
begin
```

sublocale conflict-driven-clause-learning-ops trail clauses<sub>NOT</sub> prepend-trail tl-trail add-cls<sub>NOT</sub> remove-cls<sub>NOT</sub> inv backjump-conds propagate-conds

```
\lambda C -. distinct-mset C \wedge \neg tautology C
  forget-cond
  \langle proof \rangle
end
locale \ cdcl_{NOT}-merge-bj-learn =
  cdcl_{NOT}\text{-}merge\text{-}bj\text{-}learn\text{-}proxy2\ trail\ clauses}_{NOT}\ prepend\text{-}trail\ tl\text{-}trail\ add\text{-}cls_{NOT}\ remove\text{-}cls_{NOT}
    propagate-conds forget-cond backjump-l-cond inv
  for
    trail :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, unit) \ ann-lits \ and
    clauses_{NOT} :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v \ clauses \ and
    prepend-trail :: ('v, unit) ann-lit \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    tl-trail :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    add\text{-}cls_{NOT} :: 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \ \textbf{and}
    remove\text{-}cls_{NOT}:: 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \ \mathbf{and}
    backjump\text{-}l\text{-}cond :: 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'v \ literal \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool \ \mathbf{and}
    propagate-conds :: ('v, unit) ann-lit \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool and
    forget\text{-}cond :: 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool \ \mathbf{and}
    inv :: 'st \Rightarrow bool +
  assumes
     dpll-merge-bj-inv: \bigwedge S T. dpll-bj S T \Longrightarrow inv S \Longrightarrow inv T and
    learn-inv: \bigwedge S T. learn S T \Longrightarrow inv S \Longrightarrow inv T
begin
sublocale
   conflict-driven-clause-learning\ trail\ clauses_{NOT}\ prepend-trail\ tl-trail\ add-cls_{NOT}\ remove-cls_{NOT}
     inv backjump-conds propagate-conds
     \lambda C -. distinct-mset C \wedge \neg tautology C
     forget-cond
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma backjump-l-learn-backjump:
  assumes bt: backjump-l S T and inv: inv S and n-d: no-dup (trail S)
  shows \exists C' L D. learn S (add-cls_{NOT} D S)
    \wedge D = (C' + \{\#L\#\})
    \land backjump (add-cls<sub>NOT</sub> D S) T
    \land atms-of (C' + \#L\#\}) \subseteq atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT} S) \cup atm-of (lits-of-(trail S))
\langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn-is-tranclp-cdcl_{NOT}:
  cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn S T \Longrightarrow inv S \Longrightarrow no-dup (trail S) \Longrightarrow cdcl_{NOT}^{++} S T
\langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn-is-rtranclp-cdcl_{NOT}-and-inv:
  cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn** S \rightarrow inv S \implies no-dup (trail S) \implies cdcl_{NOT}** S \rightarrow inv T
\langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn-is-rtranclp-cdcl_{NOT}:
  cdcl_{NOT}-merqed-bj-learn** S T \Longrightarrow inv S \Longrightarrow no-dup (trail S) \Longrightarrow cdcl_{NOT}** S T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn-inv:
  cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn** S T \Longrightarrow inv S \Longrightarrow no-dup (trail S) \Longrightarrow inv T
  \langle proof \rangle
definition \mu_C' :: 'v clause set \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow nat where
```

```
\mu_C' A T \equiv \mu_C (1 + card (atms-of-ms A)) (2 + card (atms-of-ms A)) (trail-weight T)
definition \mu_{CDCL}'-merged :: 'v clause set \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow nat where
\mu_{CDCL}'-merged A T \equiv
   ((2+card\ (atms-of-ms\ A)) \cap (1+card\ (atms-of-ms\ A)) - \mu_C'\ A\ T) * 2 + card\ (set-mset\ (clauses_{NOT}) + card\ (set-mset) + card\ (set-mset) + card\ (set-mset) + card\ (set-mset) + car
 T))
lemma cdcl_{NOT}-decreasing-measure':
    assumes
        cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn S T and
        inv: inv S and
        atm-clss: atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT} S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A and
        atm-trail: atm-of ' lits-of-l (trail\ S) \subseteq atms-of-ms\ A and
        n-d: no-dup (trail S) and
        fin-A: finite A
    shows \mu_{CDCL}'-merged A T < \mu_{CDCL}'-merged A S
    \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma} \ \textit{wf-cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-}\textit{merged-bj-learn}:
    assumes
        fin-A: finite A
    shows wf \{(T, S).
        (inv\ S \land atms-of-mm\ (clauses_{NOT}\ S) \subseteq atms-of-ms\ A \land atm-of\ `itis-of-l\ (trail\ S) \subseteq atms-of-ms\ A
        \land no-dup (trail S))
        \land cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn S T
    \langle proof \rangle
lemma tranclp-cdcl_{NOT}-cdcl_{NOT}-tranclp:
    assumes
        cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn^{++} S T and
        inv: inv S and
        atm-clss: atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT} S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A and
        atm-trail: atm-of 'lits-of-l (trail S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A and
        n-d: no-dup (trail S) and
        fin-A[simp]: finite A
    shows (T, S) \in \{(T, S).
        (inv\ S \land atms\text{-}of\text{-}mm\ (clauses_{NOT}\ S) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms\ A \land atm\text{-}of\ `itis\text{-}of\text{-}l\ (trail\ S) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms\ A
        \land no-dup (trail S))
        \land \ cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn S \ T\}^+ \ (\mathbf{is} \ \text{-} \in \ ?P^+)
    \langle proof \rangle
lemma wf-tranclp-cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn:
    assumes finite A
    shows wf \{(T, S).
        (inv\ S \land atms-of-mm\ (clauses_{NOT}\ S) \subseteq atms-of-ms\ A \land atm-of\ `itis-of-l\ (trail\ S) \subseteq atms-of-ms\ A
        \land no-dup (trail S))
        \land cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn<sup>++</sup> S T
    \langle proof \rangle
lemma backjump-no-step-backjump-l:
    backjump \ S \ T \Longrightarrow inv \ S \Longrightarrow \neg no\text{-step backjump-l } S
    \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn-final-state:
    fixes A :: 'v \ clause \ 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 \land satisfiable\ (set\text{-mset}\ (clauses_{NOT}\ S)))
\langle proof \rangle
lemma full-cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn-final-state:
  fixes A :: 'v \ clause \ set \ {\bf and} \ S \ T :: 'st
  assumes
   full: full\ cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn S\ T and
   atms-S: atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT} S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A and
   atms-trail: atm-of ' lits-of-l (trail S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A and
   n-d: no-dup (trail S) and
   finite A and
   inv: inv S and
    decomp: all-decomposition-implies-m (clauses<sub>NOT</sub> S) (get-all-ann-decomposition (trail S))
  shows unsatisfiable (set-mset (clauses<sub>NOT</sub> T))
    \lor (trail \ T \models asm \ clauses_{NOT} \ T \land satisfiable \ (set\text{-}mset \ (clauses_{NOT} \ T)))
\langle proof \rangle
```

end

assumes

#### 1.2.7 Instantiations

In this section, we instantiate the previous locales to ensure that the assumption are not contradictory.

```
{\bf locale}\ cdcl_{NOT}\hbox{-}with\hbox{-}backtrack\hbox{-}and\hbox{-}restarts=
  conflict-driven-clause-learning-learning-before-backjump-only-distinct-learnt
     trail\ clauses_{NOT}\ prepend-trail\ tl-trail\ add-cls_{NOT}\ remove-cls_{NOT}
     inv\ backjump\text{-}conds\ propagate\text{-}conds\ learn\text{-}restrictions\ forget\text{-}restrictions
  for
     trail :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, unit) \ ann-lits \ and
    clauses_{NOT} :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v \ clauses \ {\bf and}
    prepend-trail :: ('v, unit) \ ann-lit \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \ \mathbf{and}
    tl-trail :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    add\text{-}cls_{NOT} :: 'v clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    remove\text{-}cls_{NOT} :: 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \ \mathbf{and}
    inv :: 'st \Rightarrow bool and
    backjump\text{-}conds :: 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'v \ literal \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool \ \mathbf{and}
    propagate-conds :: ('v, unit) ann-lit \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool and
    learn-restrictions forget-restrictions :: 'v clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool
    +
  fixes f :: nat \Rightarrow nat
     unbounded: unbounded f and f-ge-1: \bigwedge n. n \geq 1 \Longrightarrow f n \geq 1 and
     inv\text{-}restart: \bigwedge S \ T. \ inv \ S \Longrightarrow \ T \sim reduce\text{-}trail\text{-}to_{NOT} \ ([]::'a \ list) \ S \Longrightarrow inv \ T
begin
lemma bound-inv-inv:
```

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```
inv S and
    n-d: no-dup (trail S) and
    atms-clss-S-A: atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT} S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A and
    atms-trail-S-A:atm-of ' lits-of-l (trail S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A and
    finite A and
    cdcl_{NOT}: cdcl_{NOT} S T
  shows
    atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT} \ T) \subseteq atms-of-ms A and
    atm\text{-}of ' lits\text{-}of\text{-}l (trail\ T) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms\ A and
    finite A
\langle proof \rangle
sublocale cdcl_{NOT}-increasing-restarts-ops \lambda S T. T \sim reduce-trail-to<sub>NOT</sub> ([]::'a list) S cdcl_{NOT} f
  \lambda A \ S. \ atms-of-mm \ (clauses_{NOT} \ S) \subseteq atms-of-ms \ A \land atm-of \ `lits-of-l \ (trail \ S) \subseteq atms-of-ms \ A \land
  \mu_{CDCL}' \lambda S. inv S \wedge no-dup (trail S)
  \mu_{CDCL}'-bound
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_{NOT}-with-restart-\mu_{CDCL}'-le-\mu_{CDCL}'-bound:
    cdcl_{NOT}: cdcl_{NOT}-restart (T, a) (V, b) and
    cdcl_{NOT}-inv:
      inv T
      no-dup (trail T) and
    bound-inv:
      atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT} \ T) \subseteq atms-of-ms A
      atm\text{-}of ' lits\text{-}of\text{-}l (trail T) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms A
      finite A
  shows \mu_{CDCL}' A V \leq \mu_{CDCL}'-bound A T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_{NOT}-with-restart-\mu_{CDCL}'-bound-le-\mu_{CDCL}'-bound:
    cdcl_{NOT}: cdcl_{NOT}-restart (T, a) (V, b) and
    cdcl_{NOT}-inv:
      inv T
      no-dup (trail T) and
    bound\text{-}inv\text{:}
      atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT} \ T) \subseteq atms-of-ms A
      atm-of ' lits-of-l (trail\ T) \subseteq atms-of-ms\ A
      finite A
  shows \mu_{CDCL}'-bound A \ V \leq \mu_{CDCL}'-bound A \ T
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{sublocale}\ \mathit{cdcl}_{NOT}\textit{-}\mathit{increasing-restarts} \ \texttt{-----}
    \lambda S \ T. \ T \sim reduce-trail-to_{NOT} \ ([]::'a \ list) \ S
  \lambda A \ S. \ atms-of-mm \ (clauses_{NOT} \ S) \subseteq atms-of-ms \ A
     \land atm-of 'lits-of-l (trail S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A \land finite A
   \mu_{CDCL}' \ cdcl_{NOT}
    \lambda S. inv S \wedge no\text{-}dup (trail S)
  \mu_{CDCL}'-bound
  \langle proof \rangle
```

 $\mathbf{lemma}\ cdcl_{NOT}\text{-}restart\text{-}all\text{-}decomposition\text{-}implies:}$ 

```
assumes cdcl_{NOT}-restart S T and
   inv (fst S) and
   no-dup (trail (fst S))
   all-decomposition-implies-m (clauses<sub>NOT</sub> (fst S)) (qet-all-ann-decomposition (trail (fst S)))
    all-decomposition-implies-m (clauses<sub>NOT</sub> (fst T)) (get-all-ann-decomposition (trail (fst T)))
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_{NOT}-restart-all-decomposition-implies:
 assumes cdcl_{NOT}-restart** S T and
   inv: inv (fst S) and
   n-d: no-dup (trail (fst S)) and
   decomp:
     all-decomposition-implies-m (clauses<sub>NOT</sub> (fst S)) (get-all-ann-decomposition (trail (fst S)))
   all-decomposition-implies-m (clauses<sub>NOT</sub> (fst T)) (get-all-ann-decomposition (trail (fst T)))
lemma cdcl_{NOT}-restart-sat-ext-iff:
 assumes
   st: cdcl_{NOT}-restart S T and
   n-d: no-dup (trail (fst S)) and
   inv: inv (fst S)
  shows I \models sextm\ clauses_{NOT}\ (fst\ S) \longleftrightarrow I \models sextm\ clauses_{NOT}\ (fst\ T)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_{NOT}-restart-sat-ext-iff:
 fixes S T :: 'st \times nat
 assumes
   st: cdcl_{NOT}-restart** S T and
   n-d: no-dup (trail (fst S)) and
   inv: inv (fst S)
 shows I \models sextm\ clauses_{NOT}\ (fst\ S) \longleftrightarrow I \models sextm\ clauses_{NOT}\ (fst\ T)
  \langle proof \rangle
theorem full-cdcl_{NOT}-restart-backjump-final-state:
 fixes A :: 'v \ clause \ set \ and \ S \ T :: 'st
 assumes
   full: full cdcl_{NOT}-restart (S, n) (T, m) and
   atms-S: atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT} S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A and
   atms-trail: atm-of ' lits-of-l (trail S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A and
   n-d: no-dup (trail S) and
   fin-A[simp]: finite A and
   inv: inv S and
   decomp: all-decomposition-implies-m \ (clauses_{NOT} \ S) \ (get-all-ann-decomposition \ (trail \ S))
 shows unsatisfiable (set-mset (clauses<sub>NOT</sub> S))
   \vee (lits-of-l (trail T) \models sextm clauses<sub>NOT</sub> S \wedge satisfiable (set-mset (clauses<sub>NOT</sub> S)))
end — end of cdcl_{NOT}-with-backtrack-and-restarts locale
The restart does only reset the trail, contrary to Weidenbach's version 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 trail clauses_{NOT} prepend-trail tl-trail add-cls_{NOT} remove-cls_{NOT}
   \lambda C \ C' \ L' \ S \ T. \ distinct\text{-mset} \ (C' + \{\#L'\#\}) \land backjump\text{-l-cond} \ C \ C' \ L' \ S \ T
   propagate-conds forget-conds inv
```

```
for
    trail :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, unit) \ ann-lits \ and
    clauses_{NOT} :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v \ clauses \ \mathbf{and}
    prepend-trail :: ('v, unit) \ ann-lit \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \ \mathbf{and}
    tl-trail :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    add\text{-}cls_{NOT} :: 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \ \mathbf{and}
    remove\text{-}cls_{NOT} :: 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \ \mathbf{and}
    propagate\text{-}conds :: ('v, unit) \ ann\text{-}lit \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool \ \mathbf{and}
    inv :: 'st \Rightarrow bool and
    forget\text{-}conds :: 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool \ \mathbf{and}
    backjump\text{-}l\text{-}cond :: 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'v \ literal \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool
  fixes f :: nat \Rightarrow nat
  assumes
    unbounded: unbounded f and f-ge-1: \bigwedge n. n \geq 1 \implies f n \geq 1 and
    inv\text{-restart:} \land S \ T. \ inv \ S \Longrightarrow \ T \sim reduce\text{-trail-to}_{NOT} \ [] \ S \Longrightarrow inv \ T
begin
definition not-simplified-cls A = \{ \#C \in \# A. \ tautology \ C \lor \neg distinct-mset \ C \# \}
lemma simple-clss-or-not-simplified-cls:
  assumes atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT} S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A and
    x \in \# clauses_{NOT} S and finite A
  shows x \in simple\text{-}clss (atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms A) \lor x \in \# not\text{-}simplified\text{-}cls (clauses_{NOT} S)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn-clauses-bound:
  assumes
    cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn S T and
    inv: inv S and
    atms-clss: atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT} S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A and
    atms-trail: atm-of '(lits-of-l (trail S)) \subseteq atms-of-ms A and
    n-d: no-dup (trail S) and
    fin-A[simp]: finite\ A
  shows set-mset (clauses_{NOT} \ T) \subseteq set-mset (not-simplified-cls (clauses_{NOT} \ S))
    \cup simple-clss (atms-of-ms A)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn-not-simplified-decreasing:
  assumes cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn S T
  shows not-simplified-cls (clauses<sub>NOT</sub> T) \subseteq \# not-simplified-cls (clauses<sub>NOT</sub> S)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn-not-simplified-decreasing:
  assumes cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn** S T
  shows not-simplified-cls (clauses<sub>NOT</sub> T) \subseteq \# not-simplified-cls (clauses<sub>NOT</sub> S)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn-clauses-bound:
  assumes
    cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn** S T and
    atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT} S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A and
    atm-of '(lits-of-l (trail S)) \subseteq atms-of-ms A and
    n-d: no-dup (trail S) and
    finite[simp]: finite A
```

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

```
\lambda A T. ((2+card (atms-of-ms A)) \cap (1+card (atms-of-ms A))) * 2
    + \ card \ (set\text{-}mset \ (not\text{-}simplified\text{-}cls(clauses_{NOT} \ T)))
    + 3 \hat{} card (atms-of-ms A)
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_{NOT}-restart-eq-sat-iff:
  assumes
    cdcl_{NOT}-restart S T and
    no-dup (trail (fst S))
    inv (fst S)
  shows I \models sextm\ clauses_{NOT}\ (fst\ S) \longleftrightarrow I \models sextm\ clauses_{NOT}\ (fst\ T)
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_{NOT}-restart-eq-sat-iff:
  assumes
   cdcl_{NOT}-restart** S T and
    inv: inv (fst S) and n-d: no-dup(trail (fst S))
  shows I \models sextm\ clauses_{NOT}\ (fst\ S) \longleftrightarrow I \models sextm\ clauses_{NOT}\ (fst\ T)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_{NOT}-restart-all-decomposition-implies-m:
  assumes
    cdcl_{NOT}-restart S T and
   inv: inv (fst S) and n-d: no-dup(trail (fst S)) and
   all-decomposition-implies-m (clauses<sub>NOT</sub> (fst S))
     (qet-all-ann-decomposition\ (trail\ (fst\ S)))
  shows all-decomposition-implies-m (clauses<sub>NOT</sub> (fst T))
     (get-all-ann-decomposition\ (trail\ (fst\ T)))
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_{NOT}-restart-all-decomposition-implies-m:
 assumes
    cdcl_{NOT}-restart** S T and
    inv: inv (fst S) and n-d: no-dup(trail (fst S)) and
   decomp: all-decomposition-implies-m (clauses<sub>NOT</sub> (fst S))
      (qet-all-ann-decomposition (trail (fst S)))
  shows all-decomposition-implies-m (clauses<sub>NOT</sub> (fst T))
     (get-all-ann-decomposition\ (trail\ (fst\ T)))
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma full-cdcl_{NOT}-restart-normal-form:
  assumes
   full: full cdcl_{NOT}-restart S T and
   inv: inv (fst S) and n-d: no-dup(trail (fst S)) and
   decomp: all-decomposition-implies-m (clauses<sub>NOT</sub> (fst S))
     (get-all-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
  \mathbf{shows}\ unsatisfiable\ (set\text{-}mset\ (clauses_{NOT}\ (fst\ S)))
   \vee lits-of-l (trail (fst T)) \models sextm clauses<sub>NOT</sub> (fst S) \wedge
       satisfiable (set\text{-}mset (clauses_{NOT} (fst S)))
\langle proof \rangle
{\bf corollary}\ full-cdcl_{NOT}\hbox{-} restart-normal-form-init-state:
```

assumes

```
\begin{array}{l} \textit{init-state: trail } S = [] \ \textit{clauses}_{NOT} \ S = N \ \textbf{and} \\ \textit{full: full } \textit{cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-}\textit{restart } (S, \ \theta) \ T \ \textbf{and} \\ \textit{inv: inv } S \\ \textbf{shows} \ \textit{unsatisfiable } (\textit{set-mset } N) \\ & \lor \textit{lits-of-l } (\textit{trail } (\textit{fst } T)) \models \textit{sextm } N \land \textit{satisfiable } (\textit{set-mset } N) \\ & \langle \textit{proof} \rangle \\ \textbf{end} \\ \textbf{end} \\ \textbf{theory } \textit{DPLL-NOT} \\ \textbf{imports } \textit{CDCL-NOT} \\ \textbf{begin} \end{array}
```

# 1.3 DPLL as an instance of NOT

### 1.3.1 DPLL with simple backtrack

We are using a concrete couple instead of an abstract state.

```
{\bf locale}\ dpll\text{-}with\text{-}backtrack
begin
inductive backtrack :: ('v, unit) ann-lits \times 'v clauses
  \Rightarrow ('v, unit) ann-lits \times 'v clauses \Rightarrow bool where
backtrack\text{-}split (fst S) = (M', L \# M) \Longrightarrow is\text{-}decided L \Longrightarrow D \in \# snd S
  \implies fst S \models as \ CNot \ D \implies backtrack \ S \ (Propagated \ (- (lit-of \ L)) \ () \# M, \ snd \ S)
inductive-cases backtrackE[elim]: backtrack (M, N) (M', N')
lemma backtrack-is-backjump:
 fixes M M' :: ('v, unit) \ ann-lits
  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 = \mathit{F'} \ @ \ \mathit{Decided} \ \mathit{K} \ \# \ \mathit{F} \ \land \\
          M' = Propagated \ L \ l \ \# \ F \land N = N' \land C \in \# \ N \land F' \ @ \ Decided \ K \ \# \ F \models as \ CNot \ C \land
          undefined-lit\ F\ L\ \land\ atm-of\ L\ \in\ atms-of-mm\ N\ \cup\ atm-of\ `lits-of-l\ (F'\ @\ Decided\ K\ \#\ F)\ \land
          N \models pm \ C' + \{\#L\#\} \land F \models as \ CNot \ C'
\langle proof \rangle
lemma backtrack-is-backjump':
 fixes M M' :: ('v, unit) ann-lits
 assumes
    backtrack: backtrack S T and
    no-dup: (no-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 \land
          T = (Propagated \ L \ l \ \# \ F, \ snd \ S) \land C \in \# \ snd \ S \land fst \ S \models as \ CNot \ C
          \land undefined-lit F \ L \land atm-of L \in atm-of-mm (snd S) \cup atm-of ' lits-of-l (fst S) \land
          snd S \models pm C' + \{\#L\#\} \land F \models as CNot C'
  \langle proof \rangle
```

```
{\bf sublocale}\ \mathit{dpll-state}
 fst snd \lambda L (M, N). (L \# M, N) \lambda (M, N). (tl M, N)
 \lambda C (M, N). (M, \{\#C\#\} + N) \lambda C (M, N). (M, removeAll-mset C N)
  \langle proof \rangle
sublocale backjumping-ops
 fst snd \lambda L (M, N). (L \# M, N) \lambda (M, N). (tl M, N)
 \lambda C (M, N). (M, \{\#C\#\} + N) \lambda C (M, N). (M, removeAll-mset\ C\ N) \lambda- - - S T. backtrack S T
thm reduce-trail-to<sub>NOT</sub>-clauses
lemma reduce-trail-to<sub>NOT</sub>:
  reduce-trail-to_{NOT} F S =
   (if \ length \ (fst \ S) \ge length \ F
   then drop (length (fst S) – length F) (fst S)
   snd S) (is ?R = ?C)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma backtrack-is-backjump":
  fixes M M' :: ('v, unit) \ ann-lits
  assumes
   backtrack: backtrack S T and
   no-dup: (no-dup \circ fst) S and
   decomp: all-decomposition-implies-m (snd S) (qet-all-ann-decomposition (fst S))
   shows backjump S T
\langle proof \rangle
lemma can-do-bt-step:
  assumes
    M: fst \ S = F' @ Decided \ K \# F  and
    C \in \# \ snd \ S \ and
     C: fst \ S \models as \ CNot \ C
  shows \neg no-step backtrack S
\langle proof \rangle
end
sublocale dpll-with-backtrack \subseteq dpll-with-backjumping-ops
   fst snd \lambda L (M, N). (L \# M, N)
  \lambda(M, N). (tl M, N) \lambda C (M, N). (M, {#C#} + N) \lambda C (M, N). (M, removeAll-mset C N)
 \lambda(M, N). no-dup M \wedge all-decomposition-implies-m N (get-all-ann-decomposition M)
  \lambda- - - S T. backtrack S T
  \lambda- -. True
  \langle proof \rangle
sublocale dpll-with-backtrack \subseteq dpll-with-backjumping
   fst snd \lambda L (M, N). (L \# M, N)
  \lambda(M, N). (tl M, N) \lambda C (M, N). (M, {#C#} + N) \lambda C (M, N). (M, removeAll-mset C N)
  \lambda(M, N). no-dup M \wedge all-decomposition-implies-m N (get-all-ann-decomposition M)
  \lambda- - - S T. backtrack S T
  \lambda- -. True
  \langle proof \rangle
{f context}\ dpll	ext{-}with	ext{-}backtrack
```

begin

```
lemma wf-tranclp-dpll-inital-state:
  assumes fin: finite A
  shows wf \{((M'::('v, unit) \ ann\text{-}lits, \ N'::'v \ clauses), \ ([], \ N))|M' \ N' \ N.
    dpll-bj^{++} ([], N) (M', N') \wedge atms-of-mm N \subseteq atms-of-ms A}
  \langle proof \rangle
corollary full-dpll-final-state-conclusive:
  fixes M M' :: ('v, unit) ann-lits
 assumes
   full: full dpll-bj ([], N) (M', N')
  shows unsatisfiable (set-mset N) \vee (M' \models asm N \wedge satisfiable (set-mset N))
  \langle proof \rangle
corollary full-dpll-normal-form-from-init-state:
 fixes M M' :: ('v, unit) ann-lits
 assumes
   full: full dpll-bj ([], N) (M', N')
 shows M' \models asm \ N \longleftrightarrow satisfiable (set-mset \ N)
\langle proof \rangle
interpretation conflict-driven-clause-learning-ops
   fst snd \lambda L (M, N). (L \# M, N)
  \lambda(M, N). (tl M, N) \lambda C (M, N). (M, {#C#} + N) \lambda C (M, N). (M, removeAll-mset C N)
  \lambda(M, N). no-dup M \wedge all-decomposition-implies-m N (get-all-ann-decomposition M)
  \lambda- - - S T. backtrack S T
  \lambda- -. True \lambda- -. False \lambda- -. False
  \langle proof \rangle
interpretation conflict-driven-clause-learning
   fst snd \lambda L (M, N). (L \# M, N)
  \lambda(M, N). (tl M, N) \lambda C (M, N). (M, \{\#C\#\} + N) \lambda C (M, N). (M, removeAll-mset C N)
 \lambda(M, N). no-dup M \wedge all-decomposition-implies-m N (get-all-ann-decomposition M)
  \lambda- - - S T. backtrack S T
  \lambda- -. True \lambda- -. False \lambda- -. False
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_{NOT}-is-dpll:
  cdcl_{NOT} S T \longleftrightarrow dpll-bj S T
  \langle proof \rangle
Another proof of termination:
lemma wf \{(T, S). dpll-bj S T \land cdcl_{NOT}-NOT-all-inv A S\}
  \langle proof \rangle
end
```

## 1.3.2 Adding restarts

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

```
locale dpll-withbacktrack-and-restarts = dpll-with-backtrack + fixes f:: nat \Rightarrow nat assumes unbounded: unbounded f and f-ge-1:\bigwedge n. n \geq 1 \implies f n \geq 1 begin sublocale cdcl_{NOT}-increasing-restarts fst snd \lambda L (M, N). (L \# M, N) \lambda (M, N). (tl M, N)
```

```
\lambda C (M, N). (M, \#C\#\} + N) \lambda C (M, N). (M, removeAll-mset\ C\ N) f \lambda (-, N) S. S = ([], N)
  \lambda A \ (M,\ N). \ atms-of-mm \ N \subseteq atms-of-ms \ A \wedge atm-of \ `lits-of-l \ M \subseteq atms-of-ms \ A \wedge finite \ A
   \land all-decomposition-implies-m N (get-all-ann-decomposition M)
  \lambda A \ T. \ (2+card \ (atms-of-ms \ A)) \ \widehat{\ } \ (1+card \ (atms-of-ms \ A))
               -\mu_C (1+card (atms-of-ms A)) (2+card (atms-of-ms A)) (trail-weight T) dpll-bj
  \lambda(M, N). no-dup M \wedge all-decomposition-implies-m N (qet-all-ann-decomposition M)
  \lambda A -. (2+card (atms-of-ms A)) \cap (1+card (atms-of-ms A))
  \langle proof \rangle
end
end
theory DPLL-W
imports Main Partial-Clausal-Logic Partial-Annotated-Clausal-Logic List-More Wellfounded-More
  DPLL-NOT
begin
          Weidenbach's DPLL
1.4
1.4.1
           Rules
type-synonym 'a dpll_W-ann-lit = ('a, unit) ann-lit
type-synonym 'a dpll_W-ann-lits = ('a, unit) ann-lits
type-synonym 'v dpll_W-state = 'v dpll_W-ann-lits \times 'v clauses
abbreviation trail :: 'v \ dpll_W-state \Rightarrow 'v \ dpll_W-ann-lits where
trail \equiv fst
abbreviation clauses :: 'v dpll_W-state \Rightarrow 'v clauses where
clauses \equiv snd
inductive dpll_W :: 'v \ dpll_W \text{-state} \Rightarrow 'v \ dpll_W \text{-state} \Rightarrow bool \text{ where}
propagate: C + \#L\#\} \in \# clauses S \Longrightarrow trail S \models as CNot C \Longrightarrow undefined-lit (trail S) L
  \implies dpll_W \ S \ (Propagated \ L \ () \ \# \ trail \ S, \ clauses \ S) \ |
decided: undefined-lit (trail S) L \Longrightarrow atm\text{-}of \ L \in atm\text{-}of\text{-}mm \ (clauses \ S)
  \implies dpll_W \ S \ (Decided \ L \ \# \ trail \ S, \ clauses \ S) \ |
backtrack: backtrack-split (trail\ S) = (M',\ L \ \# \ M) \Longrightarrow is\text{-}decided\ L \Longrightarrow D \in \#\ clauses\ S
  \implies trail S \models as\ CNot\ D \implies dpll_W\ S\ (Propagated\ (-\ (lit-of\ L))\ ()\ \#\ M,\ clauses\ S)
1.4.2
          Invariants
lemma dpll_W-distinct-inv:
  assumes dpll_W S S'
 and no-dup (trail S)
 shows no-dup (trail S')
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma dpll_W-consistent-interp-inv:
  assumes dpll_W S S'
 and consistent-interp (lits-of-l (trail S))
  and no-dup (trail S)
  shows consistent-interp (lits-of-l (trail S'))
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma dpll_W-vars-in-snd-inv:
  assumes dpll_W S S'
  and atm\text{-}of ' (lits\text{-}of\text{-}l\ (trail\ S))\subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}mm\ (clauses\ S)
```

**shows** atm-of '(lits-of-l (trail S'))  $\subseteq$  atms-of-mm (clauses S')

```
\langle proof \rangle
lemma atms-of-ms-lit-of-atms-of: atms-of-ms ((\lambda a. \{\#lit\text{-}of a\#\}) \cdot c) = atm\text{-}of \cdot lit\text{-}of \cdot c
  \langle proof \rangle
theorem 2.8.2 page 73 of Weidenbach's book
lemma dpll_W-propagate-is-conclusion:
  assumes dpll_W S S'
  and all-decomposition-implies-m (clauses S) (get-all-ann-decomposition (trail S))
 and atm\text{-}of ' lits\text{-}of\text{-}l (trail\ S) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}mm (clauses\ S)
  shows all-decomposition-implies-m (clauses S') (qet-all-ann-decomposition (trail S'))
  \langle proof \rangle
theorem 2.8.3 page 73 of Weidenbach's book
theorem dpll_W-propagate-is-conclusion-of-decided:
  assumes dpll_W S S'
 and all-decomposition-implies-m (clauses S) (qet-all-ann-decomposition (trail S))
  and atm\text{-}of ' lits\text{-}of\text{-}l (trail\ S) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}mm (clauses\ S)
  shows set-mset (clauses S') \cup {{\#lit\text{-of }L\#}} |L. is-decided L \land L \in set (trail S')}
   \models ps \ (\lambda a. \ \{\#lit-of \ a\#\}) \ `\{\} \ (set \ `snd \ `set \ (get-all-ann-decomposition \ (trail \ S')))
  \langle proof \rangle
theorem 2.8.4 page 73 of Weidenbach's book
lemma only-propagated-vars-unsat:
  assumes decided: \forall x \in set M. \neg is\text{-decided } x
 and DN: D \in N and D: M \models as CNot D
 and inv: all-decomposition-implies N (get-all-ann-decomposition M)
 and atm-incl: atm-of 'lits-of-l M \subseteq atms-of-ms N
 shows unsatisfiable N
\langle proof \rangle
lemma dpll_W-same-clauses:
  assumes dpll_W S S'
  shows clauses S = clauses S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-dpll_W-inv:
  assumes rtranclp \ dpll_W \ S \ S'
 and inv: all-decomposition-implies-m (clauses S) (get-all-ann-decomposition (trail S))
 and atm-incl: atm-of 'lits-of-l (trail S) \subseteq atms-of-mm (clauses S)
 and consistent-interp (lits-of-l (trail S))
 and no-dup (trail S)
 shows all-decomposition-implies-m (clauses S') (get-all-ann-decomposition (trail S'))
 and atm-of ' lits-of-l (trail S') \subseteq atms-of-mm (clauses S')
 and clauses S = clauses S'
  and consistent-interp (lits-of-l (trail S'))
  and no-dup (trail S')
  \langle proof \rangle
definition dpll_W-all-inv S \equiv
  (all-decomposition-implies-m (clauses S) (get-all-ann-decomposition (trail S))
  \land atm\text{-}of \text{ '} lits\text{-}of\text{-}l \text{ (trail } S) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}mm \text{ (clauses } S)
  \land consistent-interp (lits-of-l (trail S))
  \land no-dup (trail S))
```

```
lemma dpll_W-all-inv-dest[dest]:
  assumes dpll_W-all-inv S
  shows all-decomposition-implies-m (clauses S) (get-all-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)) \land no-dup (trail S)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-dpll_W-all-inv:
  assumes rtranclp \ dpll_W \ S \ S'
 and dpll_W-all-inv S
 shows dpll_W-all-inv S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma dpll_W-all-inv:
  assumes dpll_W S S'
 and dpll_W-all-inv S
 shows dpll_W-all-inv S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-dpll_W-inv-starting-from-\theta:
  assumes rtranclp \ dpll_W \ S \ S'
 and inv: trail S = []
  shows dpll_W-all-inv S'
\langle proof \rangle
lemma dpll_W-can-do-step:
  assumes consistent-interp (set M)
 and distinct M
 and atm\text{-}of ' (set\ M)\subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}mm\ N
  shows rtrancly dpll_W ([], N) (map Decided M, N)
definition conclusive-dpll<sub>W</sub>-state (S:: 'v dpll<sub>W</sub>-state) \longleftrightarrow
  (trail\ S \models asm\ clauses\ S \lor ((\forall\ L \in set\ (trail\ S).\ \neg is\text{-}decided\ L)
 \land (\exists C \in \# 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
 \mathbf{and}\ \mathit{atm\text{-}of}\ `(\mathit{set}\ M) \subseteq \mathit{atms\text{-}of\text{-}mm}\ N
  shows dpll_{W}^{**} ([], N) (map Decided M, N)
  and conclusive-dpll_W-state (map Decided\ M, N)
\langle proof \rangle
theorem 2.8.5 page 73 of Weidenbach's book
lemma dpll_W-sound:
 assumes
   rtranclp dpll_W ([], N) (M, N) and
   \forall S. \neg dpll_W (M, N) S
 shows M \models asm \ N \longleftrightarrow satisfiable (set-mset \ N) (is ?A \longleftrightarrow ?B)
\langle proof \rangle
```

#### 1.4.3 Termination

```
definition dpll_W-mes M n =
  map \ (\lambda l. \ if \ is\ decided \ l \ then \ 2 \ else \ (1::nat)) \ (rev \ M) \ @ \ replicate \ (n - length \ M) \ 3
lemma length-dpll_W-mes:
  assumes length M \leq n
 shows length (dpll_W - mes\ M\ n) = n
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma distinct card-atm-of-lit-of-eq-length:
  assumes no-dup S
  shows card (atm\text{-}of ' lits\text{-}of\text{-}l S) = length S
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma dpll_W-card-decrease:
 assumes dpll: dpll_W S S' and length (trail S') \leq card vars
 and length (trail S) \leq card vars
 shows (dpll_W-mes (trail\ S') (card\ vars), dpll_W-mes (trail\ S) (card\ vars))
   \in lexn \{(a, b). a < b\} (card vars)
  \langle proof \rangle
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 lex \{(a, b), a < b\}
\langle proof \rangle
lemma wf-lexn: wf (lexn \{(a, b), (a::nat) < b\} (card (atms-of-mm (clauses S))))
\langle proof \rangle
lemma dpll_W-wf:
  wf \{(S', S). dpll_W - all - inv S \wedge dpll_W S S'\}
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma dpll_W-tranclp-star-commute:
  \{(S', S).\ dpll_W - all - inv\ S \land dpll_W\ S\ S'\}^+ = \{(S', S).\ dpll_W - all - inv\ S \land tranclp\ dpll_W\ S\ S'\}
   (is ?A = ?B)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma dpll_W-wf-tranclp: wf \{(S', S). dpll_W-all-inv S \wedge dpll_W^{++} S S'\}
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma dpll_W-wf-plus:
  shows wf \{(S', ([], N)) | S'. dpll_W^{++} ([], N) S'\} (is wf ?P)
  \langle proof \rangle
```

## 1.4.4 Final States

Proposition 2.8.1: final states are the normal forms of  $dpll_W$ 

**lemma**  $dpll_W$ -no-more-step-is-a-conclusive-state:

```
assumes \forall S'. \neg dpll_W S S'

shows conclusive\text{-}dpll_W\text{-}state S

\langle proof \rangle

lemma dpll_W\text{-}conclusive\text{-}state\text{-}correct:}

assumes dpll_W^{**}([], N) (M, N) and conclusive\text{-}dpll_W\text{-}state (M, N)

shows M \models asm N \longleftrightarrow satisfiable (set\text{-}mset N) (is ?A \longleftrightarrow ?B)

\langle proof \rangle
```

#### 1.4.5 Link with NOT's DPLL

```
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
```

 $\langle proof \rangle$ lemma  $dpll_W$ - $dpll_W$ -bj: assumes inv:  $dpll_W$ -all-inv S and dpll:  $dpll_W$  S Tshows  $dpll_W$ -NOT.dpll-bj S T $\langle proof \rangle$ 

**interpretation**  $dpll_{W-NOT}$ : dpll-with-backtrack  $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma  $dpll_W$ -bj-dpll:
assumes inv:  $dpll_W$ -all-inv S and dpll:  $dpll_W$ -NOT.dpll-bj S Tshows  $dpll_W$  S T  $\langle proof \rangle$ 

 $\begin{array}{l} \textbf{lemma} \ \textit{rtranclp-dpll}_W \textit{-rtranclp-dpll}_W \textit{-nort}: \\ \textbf{assumes} \ \textit{dpll}_W^{**} \ S \ T \ \textbf{and} \ \textit{dpll}_W \textit{-all-inv} \ S \\ \textbf{shows} \ \textit{dpll}_W \textit{-nort}. \textit{dpll-bj}^{**} \ S \ T \\ \langle \textit{proof} \rangle \end{array}$ 

lemma  $rtranclp-dpll-rtranclp-dpll_W$ :
assumes  $dpll_{W^{-NOT}}.dpll-bj^{**} S T$  and  $dpll_{W^{-all-inv}} S$ shows  $dpll_{W^{**}} S T$   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma dpll-conclusive-state-correctness: assumes  $dpll_{W}$ -NOT.dpll- $bj^{**}$  ([], N) (M, N) and conclusive- $dpll_{W}$ -state (M, N) shows  $M \models asm N \longleftrightarrow satisfiable (set-mset <math>N$ )  $\langle proof \rangle$ 

end theory CDCL-W-Level imports Partial-Annotated-Clausal-Logic begin

#### Level of literals and clauses

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

```
abbreviation count-decided :: ('v, 'm) ann-lits \Rightarrow nat where count-decided l \equiv length (filter is-decided l)

abbreviation get-level :: ('v, 'm) ann-lits \Rightarrow 'v literal \Rightarrow nat where get-level S \ L \equiv length (filter is-decided (dropWhile (\lambda S. atm-of (lit-of S) \neq atm-of L) S))
```

```
lemma get-level-uminus: get-level M(-L) = get-level ML
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma atm-of-notin-get-rev-level-eq-0[simp]:
  assumes atm\text{-}of \ L \notin atm\text{-}of ' lits\text{-}of\text{-}l \ M
  shows get-level ML = 0
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma get-level-ge-0-atm-of-in:
 assumes qet-level M L > n
 shows atm\text{-}of\ L\in atm\text{-}of ' lits\text{-}of\text{-}l\ M
  \langle proof \rangle
In get-level (resp. get-level), the beginning (resp. the end) can be skipped if the literal is not
in the beginning (resp. the end).
lemma get-rev-level-skip[simp]:
 assumes atm\text{-}of \ L \notin atm\text{-}of ' lits\text{-}of\text{-}l \ M
 shows get-level (M @ M') L = get-level M' L
  \langle proof \rangle
If the literal is at the beginning, then the end can be skipped
lemma get-rev-level-skip-end[simp]:
  assumes atm\text{-}of\ L\in atm\text{-}of\ '\ lits\text{-}of\text{-}l\ M
  shows get-level (M @ M') L = get-level M L + length (filter is-decided M')
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma get-level-skip-beginning:
  assumes atm\text{-}of L' \neq atm\text{-}of (lit\text{-}of K)
 shows get-level (K \# M) L' = get-level M L'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma get-level-skip-beginning-not-decided[simp]:
 assumes atm-of L \notin atm-of ' lits-of-l S
 and \forall s \in set S. \neg is\text{-}decided s
 shows get-level (M @ S) L = get-level M L
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma qet-level-skip-in-all-not-decided:
  fixes M :: ('a, 'b) ann-lits and L :: 'a literal
  assumes \forall m \in set M. \neg is\text{-}decided m
 and atm\text{-}of\ L\in atm\text{-}of ' lits\text{-}of\text{-}l\ M
 shows get-level ML = 0
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma get-level-skip-all-not-decided[simp]:
  assumes \forall m \in set M. \neg is\text{-}decided m
 shows get-level ML = 0
  \langle proof \rangle
abbreviation MMax\ M \equiv Max\ (set\text{-}mset\ M)
the \{\#\theta::'a\#\} is there to ensures that the set is not empty.
definition get-maximum-level :: ('a, 'b) ann-lits \Rightarrow 'a literal multiset \Rightarrow nat
```

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

```
\langle proof \rangle
lemma count-decided-rev[simp]:
  count-decided (rev M) = count-decided M
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma count-decided-ge-get-level[simp]:
  count-decided M \ge get-level M L
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma count-decided-ge-get-maximum-level:
  count-decided M \ge get-maximum-level M D
  \langle proof \rangle
fun get-all-mark-of-propagated where
get-all-mark-of-propagated [] = [] |
get-all-mark-of-propagated (Decided - \# L) = get-all-mark-of-propagated L |
get-all-mark-of-propagated (Propagated - mark \# L) = mark \# get-all-mark-of-propagated L
lemma get-all-mark-of-propagated-append[simp]:
  get-all-mark-of-propagated \ (A @ B) = get-all-mark-of-propagated \ A @ get-all-mark-of-propagated \ B
  \langle proof \rangle
Properties about the levels
\mathbf{lemma}\ atm\text{-}lit\text{-}of\text{-}set\text{-}lits\text{-}of\text{-}l:
  (\lambda l. \ atm\text{-}of \ (lit\text{-}of \ l)) 'set xs = atm\text{-}of 'lits-of-l xs
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma le-count-decided-decomp:
 assumes no-dup M
 showsi < count-decided M \longleftrightarrow (\exists c \ K \ c'. \ M = c @ Decided \ K \# c' \land get-level M \ K = Suc \ i)
   (is ?A \longleftrightarrow ?B)
\langle proof \rangle
end
theory CDCL-W
imports List-More CDCL-W-Level Wellfounded-More Partial-Annotated-Clausal-Logic
```

begin

# Chapter 2

# Weidenbach's CDCL

The organisation of the development is the following:

- CDCL\_W.thy contains the specification of the rules: the rules and the strategy are defined, and we proof the correctness of CDCL.
- CDCL\_W\_Termination.thy contains the proof of termination.
- CDCL\_W\_Merge.thy contains a variant of the calculus: some rules of the raw calculus are always applied together (like the rules analysing the conflict and then backtracking). We define an equivalent version of the calculus where these rules are applied together. This is useful for implementations.
- CDCL\_WNOT.thy proves the inclusion of Weidenbach's version of CDCL in NOT's version. We use here the version defined in CDCL\_W\_Merge.thy. We need this, because NOT's backjump corresponds to multiple applications of three rules in Weidenbach's calculus. We show also the termination of the calculus without strategy.

We have some variants build on the top of Weidenbach's CDCL calculus:

- CDCL\_W\_Incremental.thy adds incrementality on the top of CDCL\_W.thy. The way we are doing it is not compatible with CDCL\_W\_Merge.thy, because we add conflicts and the CDCL\_W\_Merge.thy cannot analyse conflicts added externally, because the conflict and analyse are merged.
- CDCL\_W\_Restart.thy adds restart. It is built on the top of CDCL\_W\_Merge.thy.

## 2.1 Weidenbach's CDCL with Multisets

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

#### 2.1.1 The State

We will abstract the representation of clause and clauses via two locales. We here use multisets, contrary to CDCL\_W\_Abstract\_State.thy where we assume only the existence of a conversion to the state.

 $locale state_W-ops =$ 

```
fixes
    trail :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, 'v \ clause) \ ann-lits \ and
    init-clss :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v clauses and
    learned-clss :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v \ clauses \ \mathbf{and}
    backtrack-lvl :: 'st \Rightarrow nat and
    conflicting :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v clause option and
    cons-trail :: ('v, 'v clause) ann-lit \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    tl-trail :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    add-learned-cls :: 'v clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    remove\text{-}cls :: 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \ \text{and}
    update-backtrack-lvl :: nat \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    update\text{-}conflicting :: 'v \ clause \ option \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \ \mathbf{and}
    init-state :: 'v clauses \Rightarrow 'st
begin
abbreviation hd-trail :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, 'v \ clause) \ ann-lit where
hd-trail S \equiv hd (trail S)
definition clauses :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v \ clauses \ \mathbf{where}
clauses S = init-clss S + learned-clss S
abbreviation resolve-cls where
resolve\text{-}cls\ L\ D'\ E \equiv remove1\text{-}mset\ (-L)\ D'\ \#\cup\ remove1\text{-}mset\ L\ E
abbreviation state :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, 'v clause) ann-lits \times 'v clauses \times 'v clauses
  \times nat \times 'v clause option where
state\ S \equiv (trail\ S,\ init-clss\ S,\ learned-clss\ S,\ backtrack-lvl\ S,\ conflicting\ S)
```

We are using an abstract state to abstract away the detail of the implementation: we do not need to know how the clauses are represented internally, we just need to know that they can be converted to multisets.

Weidenbach state is a five-tuple composed of:

- 1. the trail is a list of decided literals;
- 2. the initial set of clauses (that is not changed during the whole calculus);
- 3. the learned clauses (clauses can be added or remove);
- 4. the maximum level of the trail;
- 5. the conflicting clause (if any has been found so far).

There are two different clause representation: one for the conflicting clause ('v Partial-Clausal-Logic.clause, standing for conflicting clause) and one for the initial and learned clauses ('v Partial-Clausal-Logic.clause, standing for clause). The representation of the clauses annotating literals in the trail is slightly different: being able to convert it to 'v Partial-Clausal-Logic.clause is enough (needed for function hd-trail below).

There are several axioms to state the independence 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 about the state:
      — getter:
    trail init-clss learned-clss backtrack-lvl conflicting
    cons\text{-}trail\ tl\text{-}trail\ add\text{-}learned\text{-}cls\ remove\text{-}cls\ update\text{-}backtrack\text{-}lvl
    update	ext{-}conflicting
      — Some specific states:
    init\text{-}state
  for
    trail :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, 'v \ clause) \ ann-lits \ \mathbf{and}
    init-clss :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v clauses and
    learned-clss :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v clauses and
    backtrack-lvl :: 'st \Rightarrow nat and
    conflicting :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v \ clause \ option \ and
    cons-trail :: ('v, 'v clause) ann-lit \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    tl-trail :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    add-learned-cls :: 'v clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    remove\text{-}cls :: 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \ \text{and}
    update-backtrack-lvl :: nat \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    update\text{-}conflicting :: 'v \ clause \ option \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \ \mathbf{and}
    init-state :: 'v clauses \Rightarrow 'st +
  assumes
    cons-trail:
      \bigwedge S'. state st = (M, S') \Longrightarrow
        state\ (cons-trail\ L\ st) = (L\ \#\ M,\ S') and
    tl-trail:
      \bigwedge S'. state st = (M, S') \Longrightarrow state (tl-trail st) = (tl M, S') and
    remove-cls:
      \bigwedge S'. state st = (M, N, U, S') \Longrightarrow
        state\ (remove-cls\ C\ st) =
           (M, removeAll\text{-}mset\ C\ N, removeAll\text{-}mset\ C\ U,\ S') and
    add-learned-cls:
      \bigwedge S'. state st = (M, N, U, S') \Longrightarrow
        state (add-learned-cls C st) = (M, N, \{\#C\#\} + U, S') and
    update-backtrack-lvl:
      \bigwedge S'. state st = (M, N, U, k, S') \Longrightarrow
        state\ (update-backtrack-lvl\ k'\ st)=(M,\ N,\ U,\ k',\ S') and
    update-conflicting:
      state \ st = (M, N, U, k, D) \Longrightarrow
        state\ (update\text{-}conflicting\ E\ st) = (M,\ N,\ U,\ k,\ E)\ \mathbf{and}
      state\ (init\text{-}state\ N) = ([],\ N,\ \{\#\},\ \theta,\ None)
begin
  lemma
    trail-cons-trail[simp]:
```

```
trail\ (cons-trail\ L\ st) = L\ \#\ trail\ st\ {\bf and}
trail-tl-trail[simp]: trail (tl-trail st) = tl (trail st) and
trail-add-learned-cls[simp]:
 trail\ (add-learned-cls\ C\ st)=trail\ st\ {\bf and}
trail-remove-cls[simp]:
 trail\ (remove-cls\ C\ st) = trail\ st\ and
trail-update-backtrack-lvl[simp]: trail (update-backtrack-lvl k st) = trail st and
trail-update-conflicting[simp]: trail (update-conflicting E st) = trail st and
init-clss-cons-trail[simp]:
 init-clss (cons-trail M st) = init-clss st
 and
init-clss-tl-trail[simp]:
 init-clss (tl-trail st) = init-clss st and
init-clss-add-learned-cls[simp]:
 init-clss (add-learned-cls C st) = init-clss st and
init-clss-remove-cls[simp]:
 init-clss (remove-cls C st) = removeAll-mset C (init-clss st) and
init-clss-update-backtrack-lvl[simp]:
 init-clss (update-backtrack-lvl k st) = init-clss st and
init-clss-update-conflicting [simp]:
 init-clss (update-conflicting E st) = init-clss st and
learned-clss-cons-trail[simp]:
 learned-clss (cons-trail M st) = learned-clss st and
learned-clss-tl-trail[simp]:
 learned-clss (tl-trail st) = learned-clss st and
learned-cls-add-learned-cls[simp]:
 learned-clss\ (add-learned-cls\ C\ st) = \{\#C\#\} + learned-clss\ st\ and
learned-clss-remove-cls[simp]:
 learned-clss (remove-cls C st) = removeAll-mset C (learned-clss st) and
learned-clss-update-backtrack-lvl[simp]:
 learned-clss (update-backtrack-lvl k st) = learned-clss st and
learned-clss-update-conflicting[simp]:
 learned-clss (update-conflicting E st) = learned-clss st and
backtrack-lvl-cons-trail[simp]:
 backtrack-lvl (cons-trail M st) = backtrack-lvl st and
backtrack-lvl-tl-trail[simp]:
 backtrack-lvl (tl-trail st) = backtrack-lvl st  and
backtrack-lvl-add-learned-cls[simp]:
 backtrack-lvl \ (add-learned-cls \ C \ st) = backtrack-lvl \ st \ and
backtrack-lvl-remove-cls[simp]:
 backtrack-lvl (remove-cls C st) = backtrack-lvl st  and
backtrack-lvl-update-backtrack-lvl[simp]:
  backtrack-lvl (update-backtrack-lvl k st) = k and
backtrack-lvl-update-conflicting[simp]:
 backtrack-lvl (update-conflicting E st) = backtrack-lvl st and
conflicting-cons-trail[simp]:
 conflicting (cons-trail M st) = conflicting st  and
conflicting-tl-trail[simp]:
  conflicting (tl-trail st) = conflicting st  and
conflicting-add-learned-cls[simp]:
  conflicting (add-learned-cls \ C \ st) = conflicting \ st
 and
```

```
conflicting-remove-cls[simp]:
     conflicting (remove-cls \ C \ st) = conflicting \ st \ and
   conflicting-update-backtrack-lvl[simp]:
     conflicting (update-backtrack-lvl \ k \ st) = conflicting \ st \ and
   conflicting-update-conflicting[simp]:
     conflicting (update-conflicting E st) = E and
   init-state-trail[simp]: trail (init-state N) = [] and
   init-state-clss[simp]: init-clss (init-state N) = N and
   init-state-learned-clss[simp]: learned-clss(init-state N) = \{\#\} and
   init-state-backtrack-lvl[simp]: backtrack-lvl (init-state N) = 0 and
   init-state-conflicting [simp]: conflicting (init-state N) = None
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma
 shows
   clauses-cons-trail[simp]:
     clauses (cons-trail M S) = clauses S  and
   clss-tl-trail[simp]: clauses (tl-trail S) = clauses S and
   clauses-add-learned-cls-unfolded:
     clauses (add-learned-cls US) = {\#U\#} + learned-clss S + init-clss S
   clauses-update-backtrack-lvl[simp]: clauses (update-backtrack-lvl k S) = clauses S and
   clauses-update-conflicting[simp]: clauses (update-conflicting D(S) = clauses(S) and
   clauses-remove-cls[simp]:
     clauses (remove-cls \ C \ S) = removeAll-mset \ C \ (clauses \ S) and
    clauses-add-learned-cls[simp]:
      clauses (add-learned-cls CS) = {\#C\#} + clauses S and
   clauses-init-state[simp]: clauses (init-state N) = N
    \langle proof \rangle
abbreviation incr-lvl :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st where
incr-lvl S \equiv update-backtrack-lvl (backtrack-lvl S + 1) S
definition state-eq :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool (infix \sim 50) where
S \sim T \longleftrightarrow state \ S = state \ T
lemma state-eq-ref[simp, intro]:
 S \sim S
 \langle proof \rangle
lemma state-eq-sym:
 S \sim T \longleftrightarrow T \sim S
 \langle proof \rangle
lemma state-eq-trans:
 S \sim T \Longrightarrow T \sim U \Longrightarrow S \sim U
 \langle proof \rangle
lemma
 shows
   state-eq-trail: S \sim T \Longrightarrow trail \ S = trail \ T and
   state-eq-init-clss: S \sim T \Longrightarrow init-clss S = init-clss T and
   state-eq-learned-clss: S \sim T \Longrightarrow learned-clss: S = learned-clss: T and
```

```
state-eq\text{-}backtrack\text{-}lvl: S \sim T \Longrightarrow backtrack\text{-}lvl \ S = backtrack\text{-}lvl \ T \ \textbf{and} state-eq\text{-}conflicting: S \sim T \Longrightarrow conflicting \ S = conflicting \ T \ \textbf{and} state-eq\text{-}clauses: S \sim T \Longrightarrow clauses \ S = clauses \ T \ \textbf{and} state-eq\text{-}undefined\text{-}lit: \ S \sim T \Longrightarrow undefined\text{-}lit \ (trail \ S) \ L = undefined\text{-}lit \ (trail \ T) \ L \langle proof \rangle \textbf{lemma} \ state-eq\text{-}conflicting\text{-}None: S \sim T \Longrightarrow conflicting \ T = None \Longrightarrow 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.

```
slow-down in all other cases.
lemmas state-simp[simp] = state-eq-trail state-eq-init-clss state-eq-learned-clss
  state-eq-backtrack-lvl state-eq-conflicting state-eq-clauses state-eq-undefined-lit
  state-eq-conflicting-None
function reduce-trail-to :: 'a list \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st where
reduce-trail-to F S =
  (if \ length \ (trail \ S) = length \ F \lor trail \ S = [] \ then \ S \ else \ reduce-trail-to \ F \ (tl-trail \ S))
\langle proof \rangle
termination
  \langle proof \rangle
declare reduce-trail-to.simps[simp del]
lemma
 shows
   reduce-trail-to-Nil[simp]: trail S = [] \implies reduce-trail-to F S = S and
    reduce-trail-to-eq-length[simp]: length (trail S) = length F \Longrightarrow reduce-trail-to F S = S
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma reduce-trail-to-length-ne:
  length (trail S) \neq length F \Longrightarrow trail S \neq [] \Longrightarrow
    reduce-trail-to F S = reduce-trail-to F (tl-trail S)
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma} \ \textit{trail-reduce-trail-to-length-le} :
  assumes length F > length (trail S)
  shows trail (reduce-trail-to F S) = []
lemma trail-reduce-trail-to-Nil[simp]:
  trail (reduce-trail-to [] S) = []
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma clauses-reduce-trail-to-Nil:
  clauses (reduce-trail-to [] S) = clauses S
\langle proof \rangle
lemma reduce-trail-to-skip-beginning:
  assumes trail S = F' @ F
  shows trail (reduce-trail-to F S) = F
  \langle proof \rangle
```

```
lemma clauses-reduce-trail-to[simp]:
  clauses (reduce-trail-to F S) = clauses S
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma conflicting-update-trail[simp]:
  conflicting (reduce-trail-to F S) = conflicting S
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma backtrack-lvl-update-trail[simp]:
  backtrack-lvl (reduce-trail-to F S) = backtrack-lvl S
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma init-clss-update-trail[simp]:
  init-clss (reduce-trail-to F(S) = init-clss S
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma learned-clss-update-trail[simp]:
  learned-clss (reduce-trail-to F(S) = learned-clss S
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma conflicting-reduce-trail-to[simp]:
  conflicting\ (reduce-trail-to\ F\ S) = None \longleftrightarrow conflicting\ S = None
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma trail-eq-reduce-trail-to-eq:
  trail\ S = trail\ T \Longrightarrow trail\ (reduce-trail-to\ F\ S) = trail\ (reduce-trail-to\ F\ T)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma reduce-trail-to-state-eq_{NOT}-compatible:
  assumes ST: S \sim T
 shows reduce-trail-to F S \sim reduce-trail-to F T
\langle proof \rangle
lemma reduce-trail-to-trail-tl-trail-decomp[simp]:
  trail\ S = F' \ @\ Decided\ K \ \#\ F \Longrightarrow (trail\ (reduce-trail-to\ F\ S)) = F
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma reduce-trail-to-add-learned-cls[simp]:
  trail\ (reduce-trail-to\ F\ (add-learned-cls\ C\ S)) = trail\ (reduce-trail-to\ F\ S)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma reduce-trail-to-remove-learned-cls[simp]:
  trail\ (reduce-trail-to\ F\ (remove-cls\ C\ S)) = trail\ (reduce-trail-to\ F\ S)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma reduce-trail-to-update-conflicting[simp]:
  trail\ (reduce-trail-to\ F\ (update-conflicting\ C\ S)) = trail\ (reduce-trail-to\ F\ S)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma reduce-trail-to-update-backtrack-lvl[simp]:
  trail\ (reduce-trail-to\ F\ (update-backtrack-lvl\ k\ S)) = trail\ (reduce-trail-to\ F\ S)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma reduce-trail-to-length:
  length M = length M' \Longrightarrow reduce-trail-to MS = reduce-trail-to M'S
  \langle proof \rangle
```

```
\mathbf{lemma} \ \textit{trail-reduce-trail-to-drop} :
  trail (reduce-trail-to F S) =
   (if length (trail S) \ge length F
   then drop (length (trail S) – length F) (trail S)
    else [])
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma in-get-all-ann-decomposition-trail-update-trail[simp]:
 assumes H: (L \# M1, M2) \in set (get-all-ann-decomposition (trail S))
 shows trail (reduce-trail-to\ M1\ S) = M1
\langle proof \rangle
lemma conflicting-cons-trail-conflicting[simp]:
  assumes undefined-lit (trail S) (lit-of L)
 shows
    conflicting\ (cons-trail\ L\ S) = None \longleftrightarrow conflicting\ S = None
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma conflicting-add-learned-cls-conflicting[simp]:
  conflicting (add-learned-cls CS) = None \longleftrightarrow conflicting S = None
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma \ conflicting-update-backtracl-lvl[simp]:
  conflicting (update-backtrack-lvl k S) = None \longleftrightarrow conflicting S = None
  \langle proof \rangle
end — end of state_W locale
```

## 2.1.2 CDCL Rules

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

```
locale conflict-driven-clause-learning_W =
  state_{W}
    — functions for the state:
       — access functions:
    trail init-clss learned-clss backtrack-lvl conflicting
         - changing state:
    cons\text{-}trail\ tl\text{-}trail\ add\text{-}learned\text{-}cls\ remove\text{-}cls\ update\text{-}backtrack\text{-}lvl
    update-conflicting
        — get state:
    init-state
  for
    trail :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, 'v \ clause) \ ann-lits \ and
    init-clss :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v clauses and
    learned-clss :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v clauses and
    backtrack-lvl :: 'st \Rightarrow nat and
    conflicting :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v clause option and
    cons-trail :: ('v, 'v clause) ann-lit \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    tl-trail :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    add-learned-cls :: 'v clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    remove\text{-}cls :: 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \ \mathbf{and}
    update-backtrack-lvl :: nat \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
```

```
update\text{-}conflicting :: 'v \ clause \ option \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \ \mathbf{and}
    init-state :: 'v clauses \Rightarrow 'st
begin
inductive propagate :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool for S :: 'st where
propagate-rule: conflicting S = None \Longrightarrow
  E \in \# clauses S \Longrightarrow
  L \in \# E \Longrightarrow
  trail \ S \models as \ CNot \ (E - \{\#L\#\}) \Longrightarrow
  undefined-lit (trail\ S)\ L \Longrightarrow
  T \sim cons-trail (Propagated L E) S \Longrightarrow
  propagate S T
inductive-cases propagateE: propagateS T
inductive conflict :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool for S :: 'st where
conflict-rule:
  conflicting S = None \Longrightarrow
  D \in \# \ clauses \ S \Longrightarrow
  trail S \models as CNot D \Longrightarrow
  T \sim update\text{-conflicting (Some D) } S \Longrightarrow
  conflict S T
inductive-cases conflictE: conflict S T
inductive backtrack :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool for S :: 'st where
backtrack-rule:
  conflicting S = Some D \Longrightarrow
  L \in \# D \Longrightarrow
  (Decided\ K\ \#\ M1,\ M2)\in set\ (get-all-ann-decomposition\ (trail\ S))\Longrightarrow
  get-level (trail S) L = backtrack-lvl S \Longrightarrow
  get-level (trail S) L = get-maximum-level (trail S) D \Longrightarrow
  get-maximum-level (trail\ S)\ (D - \{\#L\#\}) \equiv i \Longrightarrow
  get-level (trail S) K = i + 1 \Longrightarrow
  T \sim cons-trail (Propagated L D)
         (reduce-trail-to M1
           (add-learned-cls D
             (update-backtrack-lvl i
               (update\text{-}conflicting\ None\ S)))) \Longrightarrow
  backtrack \ S \ T
inductive-cases backtrackE: backtrack\ S\ T
thm backtrackE
inductive decide :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool \text{ for } S :: 'st \text{ where}
decide-rule:
  conflicting S = None \Longrightarrow
  undefined-lit (trail S) L \Longrightarrow
  atm\text{-}of\ L\in atms\text{-}of\text{-}mm\ (init\text{-}clss\ S)\Longrightarrow
  T \sim cons-trail (Decided L) (incr-lvl S) \Longrightarrow
  decide S T
inductive-cases decideE: decide S T
```

inductive  $skip :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool \text{ for } S :: 'st \text{ where}$ 

```
skip-rule:
  trail\ S = Propagated\ L\ C' \#\ M \Longrightarrow
   conflicting S = Some E \Longrightarrow
   -L \notin \# E \Longrightarrow
   E \neq \{\#\} \Longrightarrow
   T \sim tl-trail S \Longrightarrow
   skip S T
inductive-cases skipE: skip S T
get-maximum-level (Propagated L (C + \{\#L\#\}\)) # M) D = k \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 [] \Longrightarrow
  hd-trail S = Propagated L E \Longrightarrow
  L \in \# E \Longrightarrow
  conflicting S = Some D' \Longrightarrow
  -L \in \# D' \Longrightarrow
  get-maximum-level (trail S) ((remove1-mset (-L) D')) = backtrack-lvl S \Longrightarrow
  T \sim update\text{-}conflicting (Some (resolve\text{-}cls L D' E))
    (tl\text{-}trail\ S) \Longrightarrow
  resolve\ S\ T
\mathbf{inductive\text{-}cases}\ \mathit{resolveE}\colon \mathit{resolve}\ S\ T
inductive restart :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool for S :: 'st where
restart: state S = (M, N, U, k, None) \Longrightarrow
  \neg M \models asm \ clauses \ S \Longrightarrow
  U' \subseteq \# U \Longrightarrow
  state\ T = ([],\ N,\ U',\ \theta,\ None) \Longrightarrow
  restart\ S\ T
inductive-cases restartE: restart S T
We add the condition C \notin \# init\text{-}clss S, to maintain consistency even without the strategy.
inductive forget :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool where
forget-rule:
  conflicting S = None \Longrightarrow
  C \in \# learned\text{-}clss \ S \Longrightarrow
  \neg(trail\ S) \models asm\ clauses\ S \Longrightarrow
  C \notin set (get-all-mark-of-propagated (trail S)) \Longrightarrow
  C \notin \# init\text{-}clss S \Longrightarrow
  T \sim remove\text{-}cls \ C \ S \Longrightarrow
  forget S T
inductive-cases forgetE: forget S T
inductive cdcl_W-rf :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool for S :: 'st where
restart: restart S T \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-rf S T
```

resolve: resolve  $S S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W$ -bj  $S S' \mid$ 

forget: forget  $S T \Longrightarrow cdcl_W$ -rf S T

```
backtrack: backtrack \ S \ S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W \text{-bj} \ S \ S'
inductive-cases cdcl_W-bjE: cdcl_W-bj S T
inductive cdcl_W-o :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool for S :: 'st where
decide: decide \ S \ S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W \text{-}o \ S \ S'
bj: cdcl_W-bj S S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-o S S'
inductive cdcl_W :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool \text{ for } S :: 'st \text{ where}
propagate: propagate S S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W S S'
conflict: conflict S S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W S S'
other: cdcl_W-o S S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W S S'
rf: cdcl_W - rf S S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W S S'
lemma rtranclp-propagate-is-rtranclp-cdcl_W:
  propagate^{**} S S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W^{**} S S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-all-rules-induct[consumes 1, case-names propagate conflict forget restart decide skip
    resolve backtrack]:
  fixes S :: 'st
  assumes
    cdcl_W: cdcl_W S S' and
    propagate: \bigwedge T. propagate S T \Longrightarrow P S T and
    conflict: \bigwedge T. conflict S T \Longrightarrow P S T and
    forget: \bigwedge T. forget S T \Longrightarrow P S T and
    restart: \bigwedge T. restart S T \Longrightarrow P S T and
    decide: \bigwedge T. \ decide \ S \ T \Longrightarrow P \ S \ T \ {\bf and}
    skip: \bigwedge T. \ skip \ S \ T \Longrightarrow P \ S \ T \ and
    resolve: \bigwedge T. resolve S \ T \Longrightarrow P \ S \ T and
    backtrack: \bigwedge T.\ backtrack\ S\ T \Longrightarrow P\ S\ T
  shows P S S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-all-induct consumes 1, case-names propagate conflict forget restart decide skip
    resolve backtrack]:
  fixes S :: 'st
  assumes
    cdcl_W: cdcl_W S S' and
    propagateH: \bigwedge C \ L \ T. \ conflicting \ S = None \Longrightarrow
        C \in \# clauses S \Longrightarrow
        L \in \# C \Longrightarrow
        trail \ S \models as \ CNot \ (remove1\text{-}mset \ L \ C) \Longrightarrow
        undefined-lit (trail\ S)\ L \Longrightarrow
        T \sim cons-trail (Propagated L C) S \Longrightarrow
        P S T and
    conflictH: \land D \ T. \ conflicting \ S = None \Longrightarrow
        D \in \# \ clauses \ S \Longrightarrow
        trail \ S \models as \ CNot \ D \Longrightarrow
        T \sim update\text{-}conflicting (Some D) S \Longrightarrow
        P S T and
    forgetH: \bigwedge C \ T. \ conflicting \ S = None \Longrightarrow
       C \in \# learned\text{-}clss S \Longrightarrow
       \neg(trail\ S) \models asm\ clauses\ S \Longrightarrow
       C \notin set (get-all-mark-of-propagated (trail S)) \Longrightarrow
       C \notin \# init\text{-}clss S \Longrightarrow
```

```
T \sim remove\text{-}cls \ C \ S \Longrightarrow
       PST and
    restartH: \land T \ U. \ \neg trail \ S \models asm \ clauses \ S \Longrightarrow
       conflicting S = None \Longrightarrow
       state T = ([], init\text{-}clss S, U, 0, None) \Longrightarrow
       U \subseteq \# learned\text{-}clss S \Longrightarrow
       PST and
     decideH: \bigwedge L \ T. \ conflicting \ S = None \Longrightarrow
       undefined-lit (trail\ S)\ L \Longrightarrow
       atm\text{-}of \ L \in atms\text{-}of\text{-}mm \ (init\text{-}clss \ S) \Longrightarrow
       T \sim cons-trail (Decided L) (incr-lvl S) \Longrightarrow
       PST and
    skipH: \bigwedge L \ C' \ M \ E \ T.
       trail\ S = Propagated\ L\ C' \#\ M \Longrightarrow
       conflicting S = Some E \Longrightarrow
       -L \notin \# E \Longrightarrow E \neq \{\#\} \Longrightarrow
       T \sim tl-trail S \Longrightarrow
       PST and
    resolveH: \land L \ E \ M \ D \ T.
       trail\ S = Propagated\ L\ E\ \#\ M \Longrightarrow
       L \in \# E \Longrightarrow
       hd-trail S = Propagated L E \Longrightarrow
       conflicting S = Some D \Longrightarrow
       -L\in \#\ D\Longrightarrow
       get-maximum-level (trail S) ((remove1-mset (-L) D)) = backtrack-lvl S \Longrightarrow
       T \sim update\text{-}conflicting
         (Some (resolve-cls \ L \ D \ E)) \ (tl-trail \ S) \Longrightarrow
       P S T and
    backtrackH: \bigwedge L \ D \ K \ i \ M1 \ M2 \ T.
       conflicting S = Some D \Longrightarrow
       L \in \# D \Longrightarrow
       (Decided\ K\ \#\ M1,\ M2) \in set\ (get-all-ann-decomposition\ (trail\ S)) \Longrightarrow
       get-level (trail S) L = backtrack-lvl S \Longrightarrow
       get-level (trail S) L = get-maximum-level (trail S) D \Longrightarrow
       get-maximum-level (trail S) (remove1-mset L D) \equiv i \Longrightarrow
       qet-level (trail S) K = i+1 \Longrightarrow
       T \sim cons-trail (Propagated L D)
              (reduce-trail-to M1
                (add-learned-cls D
                  (update-backtrack-lvl\ i
                     (update\text{-}conflicting\ None\ S)))) \Longrightarrow
        PST
  shows P S S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-o-induct[consumes 1, case-names decide skip resolve backtrack]:
  fixes S :: 'st
  assumes cdcl_W: cdcl_W-o S T and
    decideH: \land L \ T. \ conflicting \ S = None \Longrightarrow undefined-lit \ (trail \ S) \ L
       \implies atm\text{-}of\ L\in atms\text{-}of\text{-}mm\ (init\text{-}clss\ S)
       \implies T \sim cons\text{-trail (Decided L) (incr-lvl S)}
       \implies P S T  and
    skipH: \bigwedge L \ C' \ M \ E \ T.
       trail\ S = Propagated\ L\ C' \#\ M \Longrightarrow
       conflicting S = Some E \Longrightarrow
       -L \notin \# E \Longrightarrow E \neq \{\#\} \Longrightarrow
```

```
T \sim tl-trail S \Longrightarrow
      PST and
    resolveH: \land L \ E \ M \ D \ T.
      trail\ S = Propagated\ L\ E\ \#\ M \Longrightarrow
      L \in \# E \Longrightarrow
      hd-trail S = Propagated L E \Longrightarrow
      conflicting S = Some D \Longrightarrow
      -L\in \#\ D\Longrightarrow
      get-maximum-level (trail S) ((remove1-mset (-L) D)) = backtrack-lvl S \Longrightarrow
      T \sim update\text{-}conflicting
        (Some (resolve-cls \ L \ D \ E)) \ (tl-trail \ S) \Longrightarrow
      PST and
    backtrackH: \bigwedge L \ D \ K \ i \ M1 \ M2 \ T.
      conflicting S = Some D \Longrightarrow
      L \in \# D \Longrightarrow
      (Decided\ K\ \#\ M1,\ M2) \in set\ (get-all-ann-decomposition\ (trail\ S)) \Longrightarrow
      get-level (trail S) L = backtrack-lvl S \Longrightarrow
      qet-level (trail S) L = qet-maximum-level (trail S) D \Longrightarrow
      get-maximum-level (trail S) (remove1-mset L D) \equiv i \Longrightarrow
      get-level (trail S) K = i + 1 \Longrightarrow
      T \sim cons-trail (Propagated L D)
                 (reduce-trail-to M1
                   (add-learned-cls D
                     (update-backtrack-lvl\ i
                       (update\text{-}conflicting\ None\ S)))) \Longrightarrow
       PST
  shows P S T
  \langle proof \rangle
thm cdcl_W-o.induct
lemma cdcl_W-o-all-rules-induct[consumes 1, case-names decide backtrack skip resolve]:
  fixes S T :: 'st
  assumes
    cdcl_W-o S T and
    \bigwedge T. decide S T \Longrightarrow P S T and
    \bigwedge T. backtrack S T \Longrightarrow P S T and
    \bigwedge T. \ skip \ S \ T \Longrightarrow P \ S \ T \ {\bf and}
    \bigwedge T. resolve S T \Longrightarrow P S T
  shows P S T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-o-rule-cases[consumes 1, case-names decide backtrack skip resolve]:
  fixes S T :: 'st
  assumes
    cdcl_W-o S T and
    decide\ S\ T \Longrightarrow P and
    backtrack \ S \ T \Longrightarrow P \ {\bf and}
    skip S T \Longrightarrow P and
    resolve S T \Longrightarrow P
  shows P
  \langle proof \rangle
```

### 2.1.3 Structural Invariants

## Properties of the trail

We here establish that:

- the consistency of the trail;
- the fact that there is no duplicate in the trail.

```
lemma backtrack-lit-skiped:
 assumes
   L: get-level (trail S) L = backtrack-lvl S and
   M1: (Decided\ K\ \#\ M1,\ M2) \in set\ (get-all-ann-decomposition\ (trail\ S)) and
   no-dup: no-dup (trail S) and
   bt-l: backtrack-lvl S = length (filter is-decided (trail S)) and
   lev-K: get-level (trail S) K = i + 1
 shows atm-of L \notin atm-of ' lits-of-l M1
\langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-distinctinv-1:
 assumes
   cdcl_W S S' and
   no-dup (trail S) and
   bt-lev: backtrack-lvl S = count-decided (trail S)
 shows no-dup (trail S')
 \langle proof \rangle
Item 1 page 81 of Weidenbach's book
lemma cdcl_W-consistent-inv-2:
 assumes
   cdcl_W S S' and
   no-dup (trail S) and
   backtrack-lvl S = count-decided (trail S)
 shows consistent-interp (lits-of-l (trail S'))
 \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-o-bt:
 assumes
   cdcl_W-o SS' and
   backtrack-lvl S = count-decided (trail S) and
   n-d[simp]: no-dup (trail S)
 shows backtrack-lvl S' = count-decided (trail S')
 \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-rf-bt:
 assumes
   cdcl_W-rf S S' and
   backtrack-lvl S = count-decided (trail S)
 shows backtrack-lvl S' = count-decided (trail S')
Item 7 page 81 of Weidenbach's book
lemma cdcl_W-bt:
 assumes
```

```
cdcl_W S S' and
   backtrack-lvl\ S = count-decided\ (trail\ S) and
   no-dup (trail S)
 shows backtrack-lvl S' = count-decided (trail S')
  \langle proof \rangle
We write 1 + count\text{-}decided (trail S) instead of backtrack-lvl S to avoid non termination of
rewriting.
definition cdcl_W-M-level-inv :: 'st \Rightarrow bool where
cdcl_W-M-level-inv S \longleftrightarrow
  consistent-interp (lits-of-l (trail S))
 \land no-dup (trail S)
 \land \ backtrack\text{-}lvl \ S = \ count\text{-}decided \ (trail \ S)
lemma cdcl_W-M-level-inv-decomp:
 assumes cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
 shows
    consistent-interp (lits-of-l (trail S)) and
    no-dup (trail S)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-consistent-inv:
 fixes S S' :: 'st
 assumes
   cdcl_W S S' and
   cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
 shows cdcl_W-M-level-inv S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-consistent-inv:
   cdcl_{W}^{**} S S' and
   cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
 shows cdcl_W-M-level-inv S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma tranclp-cdcl_W-consistent-inv:
 assumes
   cdcl_W^{++} S S' and
   cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
 shows cdcl_W-M-level-inv S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-M-level-inv-S0-cdcl_W[simp]:
  cdcl_W-M-level-inv (init-state N)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-M-level-inv-get-level-le-backtrack-lvl:
 assumes inv: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
 shows get-level (trail S) L \leq backtrack-lvl S
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma backtrack-ex-decomp:
 assumes
   M-l: cdcl_W-M-level-inv\ S and
   i-S: i < backtrack-lvl S
```

```
shows \exists K \ M1 \ M2. \ (Decided \ K \ \# \ M1, \ M2) \in set \ (get\text{-all-ann-decomposition} \ (trail \ S)) \ \land
    get-level (trail S) K = Suc i
\langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ \textit{backtrack-lvl-backtrack-decrease} :
  assumes inv: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S and bt: backtrack S T
  shows backtrack-lvl T < backtrack-lvl S
  \langle proof \rangle
Compatibility with op \sim
\mathbf{lemma}\ propagate\text{-}state\text{-}eq\text{-}compatible\text{:}
  assumes
    propa: propagate \ S \ T \ {\bf and}
    SS': S \sim S' and
    TT': T \sim T'
  shows propagate S' T'
\langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ conflict\text{-} state\text{-}eq\text{-}compatible\text{:}
  assumes
    confl: conflict S T  and
    TT': T \sim T' and
    SS': S \sim S'
  shows conflict S' T'
\langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ backtrack\text{-}state\text{-}eq\text{-}compatible\text{:}
  assumes
    bt: backtrack S T and
    SS': S \sim S' and
    TT': T \sim T' and
    inv: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
  shows backtrack S' T'
\langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ decide\text{-}state\text{-}eq\text{-}compatible\text{:}
  assumes
    decide S T and
    S \sim S' and
    T \sim T'
  shows decide\ S'\ T'
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ skip\text{-}state\text{-}eq\text{-}compatible:
  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
\mathbf{lemma}\ forget\text{-}state\text{-}eq\text{-}compatible\text{:}
  assumes
   forget: forget S T and
   SS': S \sim S' and
    TT': T \sim T'
 shows forget S' T'
\langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-state-eq-compatible:
   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 tranclp-cdcl_W-bj-state-eq-compatible:
   cdcl_W-bj^{++} S T and inv: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S and
   S \sim S' and
    T \sim T'
 shows cdcl_W-bj^{++} S' T'
  \langle proof \rangle
Conservation of some Properties
lemma cdcl_W-o-no-more-init-clss:
 assumes
    cdcl_W-o S S' and
   inv: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
 shows init-clss S = init-clss S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma tranclp-cdcl_W-o-no-more-init-clss:
  assumes
   cdcl_W-o^{++} S S' and
   inv: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
  shows init-clss S = init-clss S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-o-no-more-init-clss:
  assumes
   cdcl_W-o** S S' and
   inv: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
```

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

## Learned Clause

This invariant shows that:

- the learned clauses are entailed by the initial set of clauses.
- the conflicting clause is entailed by the initial set of clauses.
- the marks are entailed by the clauses.

```
definition cdcl_W-learned-clause (S :: 'st) \longleftrightarrow

(init\text{-}clss \ S \models psm \ learned\text{-}clss \ S

\land (\forall \ T. \ conflicting \ S = Some \ T \longrightarrow init\text{-}clss \ S \models pm \ T)

\land \ set \ (get\text{-}all\text{-}mark\text{-}of\text{-}propagated \ (trail \ S)) \subseteq set\text{-}mset \ (clauses \ S))
```

of Weidenbach's book for the inital state and some additional structural properties about the trail.

Item 4 page 81 of Weidenbach's book

```
lemma cdcl_W-learned-clss:
```

```
\begin{array}{l} \textbf{assumes} \\ cdcl_W \ S \ S' \ \textbf{and} \\ learned: \ cdcl_W \text{-} learned\text{-} clause \ S \ \textbf{and} \\ lev\text{-} inv: \ cdcl_W \text{-} M\text{-} level\text{-} inv \ S \\ \textbf{shows} \ cdcl_W \text{-} learned\text{-} clause \ S' \\ \langle proof \rangle \end{array}
```

lemma  $rtranclp-cdcl_W$ -learned-clss:

```
assumes cdcl_W^{**} S S' and cdcl_W-M-level-inv S cdcl_W-learned-clause S shows cdcl_W-learned-clause S' \langle proof \rangle
```

#### No alien atom in the state

This invariant means that all the literals are in the set of clauses. These properties are implicit in Weidenbach's book.

```
definition no-strange-atm S' \longleftrightarrow (
    (\forall T. conflicting S' = Some T \longrightarrow atms-of T \subseteq atms-of-mm (init-clss S'))
  \land (\forall L \ mark. \ Propagated \ L \ mark \in set \ (trail \ S')
        \longrightarrow atms-of mark \subseteq atms-of-mm \ (init-clss S'))
  \land atms-of-mm (learned-clss S') \subseteq atms-of-mm (init-clss S')
  \land atm-of ' (lits-of-l (trail S')) \subseteq atms-of-mm (init-clss S'))
lemma no-strange-atm-decomp:
  assumes no-strange-atm S
  shows conflicting S = Some \ T \Longrightarrow atms-of \ T \subseteq atms-of-mm \ (init-clss \ S)
  and (\forall L \ mark. \ Propagated \ L \ mark \in set \ (trail \ S)
     \longrightarrow atms\text{-}of\ mark \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}mm\ (init\text{-}clss\ S))
  and atms-of-mm (learned-clss S) \subseteq atms-of-mm (init-clss S)
  and atm\text{-}of ' (lits\text{-}of\text{-}l\ (trail\ S))\subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}mm\ (init\text{-}clss\ S)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma no-strange-atm-S0 [simp]: no-strange-atm (init-state N)
\mathbf{lemma}\ in\text{-}atms\text{-}of\text{-}implies\text{-}atm\text{-}of\text{-}on\text{-}atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms\text{:}
  C + \{\#L\#\} \in \#A \implies x \in atms\text{-}of \ C \implies x \in atms\text{-}of\text{-}mm \ A
lemma propagate-no-strange-atm-inv:
  assumes
    propagate S T and
    alien: no-strange-atm S
  shows no-strange-atm T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma in-atms-of-remove1-mset-in-atms-of:
  x \in atms\text{-}of \ (remove1\text{-}mset \ L \ C) \Longrightarrow x \in atms\text{-}of \ C
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms\text{-}learned\text{-}clss\text{-}restart\text{-}state\text{-}in\text{-}atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms\text{-}learned\text{-}clssI\text{:}}
  atms-of-mm (learned-clss S) \subseteq atms-of-mm (init-clss S) \Longrightarrow
   x \in atms\text{-}of\text{-}mm \ (learned\text{-}clss \ T) \Longrightarrow
   learned\text{-}clss\ T\subseteq\#\ learned\text{-}clss\ S\Longrightarrow
   x \in atms\text{-}of\text{-}mm \ (init\text{-}clss \ S)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-no-strange-atm-explicit:
  assumes
    cdcl_W S S' and
    lev: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S and
    conf: \forall T. \ conflicting \ S = Some \ T \longrightarrow atms-of \ T \subseteq atms-of-mm \ (init-clss \ S) \ {\bf and}
    decided: \forall L \ mark. \ Propagated \ L \ mark \in set \ (trail \ S)
       \longrightarrow atms-of mark \subseteq atms-of-mm \ (init-clss S) and
    learned: atms-of-mm (learned-clss S) \subseteq atms-of-mm (init-clss S) and
    trail: atm-of ' (lits-of-l (trail S)) \subseteq atms-of-mm (init-clss S)
  shows
```

```
(\forall \ T.\ conflicting\ S' = Some\ T \longrightarrow atms-of\ T \subseteq atms-of-mm\ (init-clss\ S')) \land \\ (\forall \ L\ mark.\ Propagated\ L\ mark \in set\ (trail\ S') \\ \longrightarrow atms-of\ mark \subseteq atms-of-mm\ (init-clss\ S') \land \\ atms-of-mm\ (learned-clss\ S') \subseteq atms-of-mm\ (init-clss\ S') \land \\ atm-of\ (lits-of-l\ (trail\ S')) \subseteq atms-of-mm\ (init-clss\ S') \land \\ atm-of\ (lits-of-l\ (trail\ S')) \subseteq atms-of-mm\ (init-clss\ S') \land \\ (is\ ?C\ S' \land ?M\ S' \land ?U\ S' \land ?V\ S') \\ \langle proof \rangle
\begin{array}{c} \text{lemma\ } cdcl_W\text{-}no\text{-}strange\text{-}atm\text{-}inv\text{:} \\ \text{assumes\ } cdcl_W\ S\ S'\ \text{and\ } no\text{-}strange\text{-}atm\ S\ \text{and\ } cdcl_W\text{-}M\text{-}level\text{-}inv\ S\ \\ \text{shows\ } no\text{-}strange\text{-}atm\ S' \\ \langle proof \rangle \\ \end{array}
\begin{array}{c} \text{lemma\ } rtranclp\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}no\text{-}strange\text{-}atm\text{-}inv\text{:} \\ \text{assumes\ } cdcl_W^{**}\ S\ S'\ \text{and\ } no\text{-}strange\text{-}atm\ S\ \text{and\ } cdcl_W\text{-}M\text{-}level\text{-}inv\ S\ \\ \text{shows\ } no\text{-}strange\text{-}atm\ S' \\ \langle proof \rangle \\ \end{array}
```

## No Duplicates all Around

This invariant shows that there is no duplicate (no literal appearing twice in the formula). The last part could be proven using the previous invariant also. Remark that we will show later that there cannot be duplicate *clause*.

```
definition distinct\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}state (S :: 'st)
  \longleftrightarrow ((\forall T. conflicting S = Some T \longrightarrow distinct-mset T)
    \land distinct-mset-mset (learned-clss S)
    \land distinct-mset-mset (init-clss S)
    \land (\forall L \ mark. \ (Propagated \ L \ mark \in set \ (trail \ S) \longrightarrow distinct\text{-mset mark})))
lemma distinct\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}state\text{-}decomp:
  assumes distinct\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}state\ (S::'st)
  shows
    \forall T. conflicting S = Some T \longrightarrow distinct\text{-mset } T \text{ and }
    distinct-mset-mset (learned-clss S) and
    distinct-mset-mset (init-clss S) and
    \forall L \ mark. \ (Propagated \ L \ mark \in set \ (trail \ S) \longrightarrow distinct-mset \ mark)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma distinct\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}state\text{-}decomp\text{-}2:
  assumes distinct-cdcl<sub>W</sub>-state (S :: 'st) and conflicting S = Some \ T
  shows distinct-mset T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma distinct\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}state\text{-}S0\text{-}cdcl_W[simp]:
  distinct-mset-mset N \implies distinct-cdcl<sub>W</sub>-state (init-state N)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma distinct\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}state\text{-}inv:
  assumes
    cdcl_W S S' and
    lev-inv: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S and
    distinct-cdcl_W-state S
  shows distinct\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}state\ S'
  \langle proof \rangle
```

```
lemma rtanclp-distinct-cdcl_W-state-inv:

assumes
cdcl_W^{**} S S' \text{ and}
cdcl_W-M-level-inv S \text{ and}
distinct-cdcl_W-state S
shows distinct-cdcl_W-state S'
\langle proof \rangle
```

### Conflicts and Annotations

This invariant shows that each mark contains a contradiction only related to the previously defined variable.

```
abbreviation every-mark-is-a-conflict :: 'st \Rightarrow bool where
every-mark-is-a-conflict <math>S \equiv
\forall L \ mark \ a \ b. \ a @ Propagated \ L \ mark \ \# \ b = (trail \ S)
   \longrightarrow (b \models as \ CNot \ (mark - \{\#L\#\}) \land L \in \# \ mark)
definition cdcl_W-conflicting S \longleftrightarrow
  (\forall T. conflicting S = Some T \longrightarrow trail S \models as CNot T)
  \land every-mark-is-a-conflict S
{f lemma}\ backtrack-atms-of-D-in-M1:
  fixes M1 :: ('v, 'v \ clause) \ ann-lits
  assumes
    inv: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S and
    i: get-maximum-level (trail S) ((remove1-mset L D)) \equiv i and
    decomp: (Decided K \# M1, M2)
       \in set (get-all-ann-decomposition (trail S)) and
    S-lvl: backtrack-lvl S = get-maximum-level (trail S) D and
    S-confl: conflicting S = Some D and
    lev-K: get-level (trail S) K = Suc i  and
    T: T \sim cons-trail (Propagated L D)
                (reduce-trail-to M1
                 (add-learned-cls D
                    (update-backtrack-lvl\ i
                      (update\text{-}conflicting\ None\ S)))) and
    \mathit{confl} \colon \forall \ \mathit{T.\ conflicting}\ \mathit{S} = \mathit{Some}\ \mathit{T} \longrightarrow \mathit{trail}\ \mathit{S} \models \mathit{as}\ \mathit{CNot}\ \mathit{T}
  shows atms-of ((remove1\text{-}mset\ L\ D)) \subseteq atm\text{-}of\ (tl\ (trail\ T))
\langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ distinct-atms-of-incl-not-in-other:
  assumes
    a1: no-dup (M @ M') and
    a2: atms-of D \subseteq atm-of ' lits-of-l M' and
    a3: x \in atms\text{-}of D
  shows x \notin atm\text{-}of ' lits\text{-}of\text{-}l M
Item 5 page 81 of Weidenbach's book
lemma cdcl_W-propagate-is-conclusion:
  assumes
    cdcl_W S S' and
    inv: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S and
    decomp: all-decomposition-implies-m (init-clss S) (get-all-ann-decomposition (trail S)) and
    learned: cdcl_W-learned-clause S and
```

```
confl: \forall T. conflicting S = Some \ T \longrightarrow trail \ S \models as \ CNot \ T and
   alien: no-strange-atm S
  shows all-decomposition-implies-m (init-clss S') (get-all-ann-decomposition (trail S'))
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-propagate-is-false:
  assumes
    cdcl_W S S' and
   lev: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S and
   learned: cdcl_W-learned-clause S and
   decomp: all-decomposition-implies-m (init-clss S) (get-all-ann-decomposition (trail S)) and
   confl: \forall T. conflicting S = Some \ T \longrightarrow trail \ S \models as \ CNot \ T and
   alien: no-strange-atm S and
    mark-confl: every-mark-is-a-conflict S
  shows every-mark-is-a-conflict S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-conflicting-is-false:
  assumes
    cdcl_W S S' and
   M-lev: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S and
   confl-inv: \forall T. conflicting S = Some \ T \longrightarrow trail \ S \models as \ CNot \ T and
   decided-confl: \forall L \text{ mark } a \text{ b. } a @ Propagated L \text{ mark } \# b = (trail S)
      \longrightarrow (b \models as \ CNot \ (mark - \{\#L\#\}) \land L \in \# \ mark) \ \mathbf{and}
    dist: distinct-cdcl_W-state S
  shows \forall T. conflicting S' = Some \ T \longrightarrow trail \ S' \models as \ CNot \ T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-conflicting-decomp:
  assumes cdcl_W-conflicting S
 shows \forall T. conflicting S = Some \ T \longrightarrow trail \ S \models as \ CNot \ T
 and \forall L \ mark \ a \ b. \ a @ Propagated \ L \ mark \ \# \ b = (trail \ S)
    \longrightarrow (b \models as \ CNot \ (mark - \{\#L\#\}) \land L \in \# \ mark)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-conflicting-decomp2:
  assumes cdcl_W-conflicting S and conflicting <math>S = Some \ T
  shows trail S \models as \ CNot \ T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-conflicting-S0-cdcl_W[simp]:
  cdcl_W-conflicting (init-state N)
  \langle proof \rangle
Putting all the invariants together
lemma cdcl_W-all-inv:
  assumes
    cdcl_W: cdcl_W S S' and
    1: all-decomposition-implies-m (init-clss S) (get-all-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\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}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'
\langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-all-inv:
  assumes
   cdcl_W: rtranclp \ cdcl_W \ S \ S' and
    1: all-decomposition-implies-m (init-clss S) (get-all-ann-decomposition (trail S)) and
   2: cdcl_W-learned-clause S and
   4: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S and
    5: no\text{-}strange\text{-}atm \ S \ \mathbf{and}
    7: distinct\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}state\ S and
    8: cdcl_W-conflicting S
    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'
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma all-invariant-S0-cdcl_W:
  assumes distinct-mset-mset N
  shows
    all-decomposition-implies-m (init-clss (init-state N))
                                 (get-all-ann-decomposition\ (trail\ (init-state\ N))) and
   cdcl_W-learned-clause (init-state N) and
   \forall T. \ conflicting \ (init\text{-state } N) = Some \ T \longrightarrow (trail \ (init\text{-state } N)) \models as \ CNot \ T \ and
   no-strange-atm (init-state N) and
   consistent-interp (lits-of-l (trail (init-state N))) and
   \forall L \ mark \ a \ b. \ a @ Propagated \ L \ mark \ \# \ b = trail \ (init\text{-state } N) \longrightarrow
    (b \models as \ CNot \ (mark - \{\#L\#\}) \land L \in \# \ mark) and
     distinct\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}state \ (init\text{-}state \ N)
  \langle proof \rangle
Item 6 page 81 of Weidenbach's book
lemma cdcl_W-only-propagated-vars-unsat:
  assumes
    decided: \forall x \in set M. \neg is\text{-}decided x \text{ and }
   DN: D \in \# clauses S  and
    D: M \models as \ CNot \ D and
    inv: all\mbox{-}decomposition\mbox{-}implies\mbox{-}m\ N\ (get\mbox{-}all\mbox{-}ann\mbox{-}decomposition\ M) and
   state: state S = (M, N, U, k, C) and
   learned-cl: cdcl_W-learned-clause S and
   atm-incl: no-strange-atm S
  shows unsatisfiable (set-mset N)
\langle proof \rangle
```

Item 5 page 81 of Weidenbach's book

We have actually a much stronger theorem, namely all-decomposition-implies-propagated-lits-are-implied,

that show that the only choices we made are decided in the formula

```
lemma
 assumes all-decomposition-implies-m N (get-all-ann-decomposition M)
 and \forall m \in set M. \neg is\text{-}decided m
 shows set-mset N \models ps \ unmark-l \ M
\langle proof \rangle
Item 7 page 81 of Weidenbach's book (part 1)
lemma conflict-with-false-implies-unsat:
 assumes
   cdcl_W: cdcl_W S S' and
   lev: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S and
   [simp]: conflicting S' = Some \{\#\} and
   learned: cdcl_W-learned-clause S
 shows unsatisfiable (set-mset (init-clss S))
  \langle proof \rangle
Item 7 page 81 of Weidenbach's book (part 2)
{\bf lemma}\ conflict \hbox{-} with \hbox{-} false \hbox{-} implies \hbox{-} terminated \hbox{:}
 assumes cdcl_W S S'
 and conflicting S = Some \{\#\}
 shows False
  \langle proof \rangle
```

### No tautology is learned

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

```
 \begin{array}{c} \textbf{lemma} \ learned\text{-}clss\text{-}are\text{-}not\text{-}tautologies\text{:}} \\ \textbf{assumes} \\ cdcl_W \ S \ S' \ \textbf{and} \end{array}
```

```
lev: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S and conflicting: <math>cdcl_W-conflicting S and no-tauto: \forall s \in \# learned-clss S. \neg tautology s shows \forall s \in \# learned-clss S'. \neg tautology s \langle proof \rangle

definition final-cdcl_W-state (S :: 'st)
\longleftrightarrow (trail \ S \models asm \ init-clss S
\lor ((\forall \ L \in set \ (trail \ S). \ \neg is-decided L) \land (\exists \ C \in \# \ init-clss S. trail \ S \models as \ CNot \ C)))

definition termination-cdcl_W-state (S :: 'st)
\longleftrightarrow (trail \ S \models asm \ init-clss S
\lor ((\forall \ L \in atms-of-mm \ (init-clss S). L \in atm-of ' lits-of-l \ (trail \ S))
\land (\exists \ C \in \# \ init-clss S. trail \ S \models as \ CNot \ C)))
```

# 2.1.4 CDCL Strong Completeness

```
lemma cdcl_W-can-do-step:

assumes

consistent-interp (set M) and

distinct M and

atm-of ' (set M) \subseteq atms-of-mm N
```

```
shows \exists S. \ rtranclp \ cdcl_W \ (init\text{-state } N) \ S
\land \ state \ S = (map \ (\lambda L. \ Decided \ L) \ M, \ N, \ \{\#\}, \ length \ M, \ None)
\langle proof \rangle

theorem 2.9.11 page 84 of Weidenbach's book

lemma cdcl_W-strong-completeness:
assumes
MN: \ set \ M \models sm \ N \ and
cons: \ consistent-interp (set \ M) \ and
dist: \ distinct \ M \ and
atm: \ atm-of '(set \ M) \subseteq atms-of-mm N
obtains S \ where
state \ S = (map \ (\lambda L. \ Decided \ L) \ M, \ N, \ \{\#\}, \ length \ M, \ None) \ and
final-cdcl_W (init-state N) \ S \ and
final-cdcl_W-state S \ \langle proof \rangle
```

# 2.1.5 Higher level strategy

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

### Definition

```
\mathbf{lemma} \ \mathit{tranclp-conflict} :
  tranclp\ conflict\ S\ S' \Longrightarrow \ conflict\ S\ S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma tranclp-conflict-iff[iff]:
  full1 \ conflict \ S \ S' \longleftrightarrow conflict \ S \ S'
\langle proof \rangle
inductive cdcl_W-cp :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool where
conflict'[intro]: conflict \ S \ S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W - cp \ S \ S' \mid
propagate': propagate \ S \ S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W - cp \ S \ S'
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-cp-rtranclp-cdcl_W:
  cdcl_W - cp^{**} S T \Longrightarrow cdcl_W^{**} S T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-cp-state-eq-compatible:
  assumes
    cdcl_W-cp S T and
    S \sim S' and
     T \sim T'
  shows cdcl_W-cp S' T'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma tranclp-cdcl_W-cp-state-eq-compatible:
  assumes
    cdcl_W-cp^{++} S T and
    S \sim S' and
    T\,\sim\,T^{\,\prime}
  shows cdcl_W-cp^{++} S' T'
  \langle proof \rangle
```

```
lemma option-full-cdcl_W-cp:
  conflicting S \neq None \Longrightarrow full \ cdcl_W - cp \ S \ S
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma skip-unique:
  skip \ S \ T \Longrightarrow skip \ S \ T' \Longrightarrow T \sim T'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma resolve-unique:
  resolve \ S \ T \Longrightarrow resolve \ S \ T' \Longrightarrow T \sim T'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-cp-no-more-clauses:
  assumes cdcl_W-cp S S'
  shows clauses S = clauses S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma tranclp-cdcl_W-cp-no-more-clauses:
  assumes cdcl_W-cp^{++} S S'
  shows clauses S = clauses S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-cp-no-more-clauses:
  assumes cdcl_W-cp^{**} S S'
  shows clauses S = clauses S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma no-conflict-after-conflict:
  conflict \ S \ T \Longrightarrow \neg conflict \ T \ U
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma no-propagate-after-conflict:
  conflict \ S \ T \Longrightarrow \neg propagate \ T \ U
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma tranclp\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}cp\text{-}propagate\text{-}with\text{-}conflict\text{-}or\text{-}not:
  assumes cdcl_W-cp^{++} S U
  shows (propagate^{++} S U \land conflicting U = None)
    \vee (\exists T D. propagate^{**} S T \wedge conflict T U \wedge conflicting U = Some D)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-cp-conflicting-not-empty[simp]: conflicting S = Some \ D \Longrightarrow \neg cdcl_W-cp S \ S'
\langle proof \rangle
lemma no\text{-}step\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}cp\text{-}no\text{-}conflict\text{-}no\text{-}propagate}:
  assumes no-step cdcl_W-cp S
  shows no-step conflict S and no-step propagate S
  \langle proof \rangle
CDCL with the reasonable strategy: we fully propagate the conflict and propagate, then we
apply any other possible rule cdcl_W-o S S' and re-apply conflict and propagate cdcl_W-cp^{\downarrow} S'
S''
inductive cdcl_W-stgy :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool for S :: 'st where
conflict': full1 \ cdcl_W - cp \ S \ S' \Longrightarrow \ cdcl_W - stgy \ S \ S'
```

 $\mathit{other'} \colon \mathit{cdcl}_W \text{-}\mathit{o} \ S \ S' \Longrightarrow \mathit{no-step} \ \mathit{cdcl}_W \text{-}\mathit{cp} \ S \Longrightarrow \mathit{full} \ \mathit{cdcl}_W \text{-}\mathit{cp} \ S' \ S'' \Longrightarrow \mathit{cdcl}_W \text{-}\mathit{stgy} \ S \ S''$ 

#### **Invariants**

These are the same invariants as before, but lifted

```
lemma cdcl_W-cp-learned-clause-inv:
 assumes cdcl_W-cp S S'
 shows learned-clss S = learned-clss S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-cp-learned-clause-inv:
 assumes cdcl_W-cp^{**} S S'
 shows learned-clss S = learned-clss S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma tranclp-cdcl_W-cp-learned-clause-inv:
 assumes cdcl_W-cp^{++} S S'
 shows learned-clss S = learned-clss S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-cp-backtrack-lvl:
 assumes cdcl_W-cp S S'
 shows backtrack-lvl S = backtrack-lvl S'
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ rtranclp\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}cp\text{-}backtrack\text{-}lvl\text{:}
 assumes cdcl_W-cp^{**} S S'
 shows backtrack-lvl S = backtrack-lvl S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-cp-consistent-inv:
 assumes cdcl_W-cp S S' and cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
 shows cdcl_W-M-level-inv S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma full1-cdcl_W-cp-consistent-inv:
 assumes full1\ cdcl_W-cp S\ S' and cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
 shows cdcl_W-M-level-inv S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-cp-consistent-inv:
 assumes rtranclp\ cdcl_W-cp\ S\ S' and cdcl_W-M-level-inv\ S
 shows cdcl_W-M-level-inv S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-stgy-consistent-inv:
 assumes cdcl_W-stgy S S' and cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
 shows cdcl_W-M-level-inv S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-stgy-consistent-inv:
 assumes cdcl_W-stgy^{**} S S' and cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
 shows cdcl_W-M-level-inv S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-cp-no-more-init-clss:
 assumes cdcl_W-cp S S'
```

```
shows init-clss S = init-clss S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma tranclp\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}cp\text{-}no\text{-}more\text{-}init\text{-}clss:
  assumes cdcl_W-cp^{++} S S'
 shows init-clss S = init-clss S'
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma} \ \ cdcl_W\textit{-stgy-no-more-init-clss} :
  assumes cdcl_W-stgy S S' and cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
  shows init-clss S = init-clss S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-stgy-no-more-init-clss:
  assumes cdcl_W-stgy^{**} S S' and cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
 shows init-clss S = init-clss S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-cp-drop While-trail':
  assumes cdcl_W-cp S S'
  obtains M where trail S' = M @ trail S and (\forall l \in set M. \neg is\text{-}decided l)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-cp-drop\ While-trail':
  assumes cdcl_W-cp^{**} S S'
  obtains M :: ('v, 'v \ clause) \ ann-lits \ where
    trail \ S' = M \ @ \ trail \ S \ {\bf and} \ \forall \ l \in set \ M. \ \neg is\mbox{-}decided \ l
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-cp-dropWhile-trail:
  assumes cdcl_W-cp S S'
 shows \exists M. trail S' = M @ trail S \land (\forall l \in set M. \neg is-decided l)
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{rtranclp-cdcl}_W\text{-}\mathit{cp-drop\,While-trail}\colon
  assumes cdcl_W-cp^{**} S S'
  shows \exists M. trail S' = M @ trail S \land (\forall l \in set M. \neg is-decided l)
  \langle proof \rangle
This theorem can be seen a a termination theorem for cdcl_W-cp.
lemma length-model-le-vars:
 assumes
    no-strange-atm S and
    no-d: no-dup (trail S) and
    finite\ (atms-of-mm\ (init-clss\ S))
  shows length (trail S) < card (atms-of-mm (init-clss S))
\langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-cp-decreasing-measure:
  assumes
    cdcl_W: cdcl_W-cp S T and
    M-lev: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S and
    alien: no-strange-atm S
  shows (\lambda S. \ card \ (atms-of-mm \ (init-clss \ S)) - length \ (trail \ S)
      + (if \ conflicting \ S = None \ then \ 1 \ else \ 0)) \ S
    > (\lambda S. \ card \ (atms-of-mm \ (init-clss \ S)) - length \ (trail \ S)
```

```
+ (if \ conflicting \ S = None \ then \ 1 \ else \ 0)) \ T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-cp-wf: wf {(b, a). (cdcl_W-M-level-inv a \land no-strange-atm a) \land cdcl_W-cp a b}
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-all-struct-inv-cdcl_W-cp-iff-rtranclp-cdcl_W-cp:
  assumes
    lev: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S and
    alien: no-strange-atm S
 shows (\lambda a \ b. \ (cdcl_W - M - level - inv \ a \land no - strange - atm \ a) \land cdcl_W - cp \ a \ b)^{**} \ S \ T
    \longleftrightarrow cdcl_W - cp^{**} S T
  (is ?IST \longleftrightarrow ?CST)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-cp-normalized-element:
 assumes
    lev: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S and
    no-strange-atm S
  obtains T where full\ cdcl_W-cp\ S\ T
\langle proof \rangle
lemma always-exists-full-cdcl_W-cp-step:
  assumes no-strange-atm S
 shows \exists S''. full cdcl_W-cp S S''
  \langle proof \rangle
```

# Literal of highest level in conflicting clauses

One important property of the  $cdcl_W$  with strategy is that, whenever a conflict takes place, there is at least a literal of level k involved (except if we have derived the false clause). The reason is that we apply conflicts before a decision is taken.

```
abbreviation no-clause-is-false :: 'st \Rightarrow bool where
no-clause-is-false \equiv
  \lambda S. \ (conflicting \ S = None \longrightarrow (\forall \ D \in \# \ clauses \ S. \ \neg trail \ S \models as \ CNot \ D))
abbreviation conflict-is-false-with-level :: 'st \Rightarrow bool where
\textit{conflict-is-false-with-level } S \equiv \forall \, \textit{D. conflicting } S = \textit{Some } D \longrightarrow D \neq \{\#\}
   \longrightarrow (\exists L \in \# D. \ get\text{-level (trail S)} \ L = backtrack\text{-lvl S})
{f lemma} not-conflict-not-any-negated-init-clss:
  assumes \forall S'. \neg conflict S S'
  shows no-clause-is-false S
\langle proof \rangle
lemma full-cdcl_W-cp-not-any-negated-init-clss:
  assumes full cdcl_W-cp S S'
  shows no-clause-is-false S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma full1-cdcl_W-cp-not-any-negated-init-clss:
  assumes full1 cdcl_W-cp S S'
  shows no-clause-is-false S'
  \langle proof \rangle
```

```
lemma cdcl_W-stgy-not-non-negated-init-clss:
  assumes cdcl_W-stgy SS'
  shows no-clause-is-false S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-stgy-not-non-negated-init-clss:
  assumes cdcl_W-stgy^{**} S S' and no-clause-is-false S
  shows no-clause-is-false S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-stgy-conflict-ex-lit-of-max-level:
  assumes
    cdcl_W-cp \ S \ S' and
   no-clause-is-false S and
    cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
  shows conflict-is-false-with-level S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma no-chained-conflict:
  assumes conflict\ S\ S' and conflict\ S'\ S''
  shows False
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-cp-propa-or-propa-conft:
  assumes cdcl_W-cp^{**} S U
  shows propagate^{**} S U \vee (\exists T. propagate^{**} S T \wedge conflict T U)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-co-conflict-ex-lit-of-max-level:
  assumes full: full cdcl_W-cp S U
 and cls-f: no-clause-is-false S
 and conflict-is-false-with-level S
 and lev: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
 shows conflict-is-false-with-level U
\langle proof \rangle
Literal of highest level in 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 @ Propagated \ L \ D \# M2 = trail \ S' \longrightarrow D - \{\#L\#\} \neq \{\#\}
    \longrightarrow (\exists L. \ L \in \# \ D \land get\text{-level (trail } S') \ L = count\text{-decided } M1)
definition no-more-propagation-to-do :: 'st \Rightarrow bool where
no\text{-}more\text{-}propagation\text{-}to\text{-}do\ S \equiv
 \forall \ D\ M\ M'\ L.\ D + \{\#L\#\} \in \#\ clauses\ S \longrightarrow trail\ S = M'\ @\ M \longrightarrow M \models as\ CNot\ D
    \longrightarrow undefined-lit M L \longrightarrow count-decided M < backtrack-lvl S
   \longrightarrow (\exists L. \ L \in \# \ D \land get\text{-level (trail S)} \ L = count\text{-decided } 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 proof \rangle
```

```
\mathbf{lemma}\ conflict-no-more-propagation-to-do:
  assumes
    conflict: conflict S S' and
   H: no\text{-}more\text{-}propagation\text{-}to\text{-}do\ S\ and
   M: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
  shows no-more-propagation-to-do S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-cp-no-more-propagation-to-do:
  assumes
    conflict: cdcl_W-cp S S' and
   H: no\text{-}more\text{-}propagation\text{-}to\text{-}do\ S\ \mathbf{and}
   M: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
  shows no-more-propagation-to-do S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-then-exists-cdcl_W-stgy-step:
  assumes
    o: cdcl_W-o S S' and
   alien: no-strange-atm S and
   lev: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
  shows \exists S'. \ cdcl_W-stgy SS'
\langle proof \rangle
lemma backtrack-no-decomp:
  assumes
   S: conflicting S = Some E  and
   LE: L \in \# E \text{ and }
   L: get-level (trail S) L = backtrack-lvl S and
   D: qet-maximum-level (trail S) (remove1-mset L E) < backtrack-lvl S and
   bt: backtrack-lvl\ S = get-maximum-level\ (trail\ S)\ E and
   M-L: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
  shows \exists S'. \ cdcl_W \text{-}o \ S \ S'
\langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-stgy-final-state-conclusive:
   termi: \forall S'. \neg cdcl_W \text{-stgy } S S' \text{ and }
   decomp: all-decomposition-implies-m (init-clss S) (get-all-ann-decomposition (trail S)) and
   learned: cdcl_W-learned-clause S and
   level-inv: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S and
   alien: no-strange-atm S and
   no-dup: distinct-cdcl_W-state S and
   confl: cdcl_W-conflicting S and
    confl-k: conflict-is-false-with-level S
  shows (conflicting S = Some \{\#\} \land unsatisfiable (set-mset (init-clss S)))
        \vee (conflicting S = None \wedge trail S \models as set-mset (init-clss S))
\langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-cp-tranclp-cdcl_W:
  cdcl_W-cp S S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W^{++} S S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma tranclp-cdcl_W-cp-tranclp-cdcl_W:
  cdcl_W - cp^{++} S S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W^{++} S S'
  \langle proof \rangle
```

```
lemma cdcl_W-stgy-tranclp-cdcl_W:
  cdcl_W-stgy S S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W^{++} S S'
\langle proof \rangle
lemma tranclp-cdcl_W-stgy-tranclp-cdcl_W:
  cdcl_W-stgy^{++} S S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W^{++} S S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-stgy-rtranclp-cdcl_W:
  cdcl_W-stgy^{**} S S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W^{**} S S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma not-empty-get-maximum-level-exists-lit:
 assumes n: D \neq \{\#\}
 and max: get\text{-}maximum\text{-}level\ M\ D=n
 shows \exists L \in \#D. get-level M L = n
\langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-o-conflict-is-false-with-level-inv:
 assumes
   cdcl_W-o S S' and
   lev: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S and
   confl-inv: conflict-is-false-with-level S and
   n-d: distinct-cdcl_W-state S and
   conflicting: cdcl_W-conflicting S
 shows conflict-is-false-with-level S'
  \langle proof \rangle
Strong completeness
lemma cdcl_W-cp-propagate-confl:
 assumes cdcl_W-cp S T
 shows propagate^{**} S T \lor (\exists S'. propagate^{**} S S' \land conflict S' T)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-cp-propagate-conft:
 assumes cdcl_W-cp^{**} S T
 shows propagate^{**} S T \vee (\exists S'. propagate^{**} S S' \wedge conflict S' T)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma propagate-high-levelE:
 assumes propagate S T
 obtains M'N'UkLC where
   state S = (M', N', U, k, None) and
   state T = (Propagated \ L \ (C + \{\#L\#\}) \ \# \ M', \ N', \ U, \ k, \ None) and
   C + \{\#L\#\} \in \# local.clauses S and
   M' \models as \ CNot \ C and
    undefined-lit (trail S) L
\langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-cp-propagate-completeness:
 assumes MN: set M \models s set-mset N and
  cons: consistent-interp (set M) and
  tot: total-over-m (set M) (set-mset N) and
  lits-of-l (trail S) \subseteq set M and
```

```
init-clss S = N and
  propagate^{**} S S' and
  learned-clss S = {\#}
  shows length (trail S) \leq length (trail S') \wedge lits-of-l (trail S') \subseteq set M
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma
  assumes propagate^{**} S X
 shows
    rtranclp-propagate-init-clss: init-clss X = init-clss S and
    rtranclp-propagate-learned-clss: learned-clss X = learned-clss S
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma completeness-is-a-full1-propagation:
  fixes S :: 'st and M :: 'v literal list
 assumes MN: set M \models s set-mset N
 and cons: consistent-interp (set M)
 and tot: total-over-m (set M) (set-mset N)
 and alien: no-strange-atm S
 and learned: learned-clss S = \{\#\}
 and clsS[simp]: init-clss\ S = N
 and lits: lits-of-l (trail S) \subseteq set M
  shows \exists S'. propagate^{**} S S' \wedge full \ cdcl_W - cp \ S S'
\langle proof \rangle
See also rtranclp-cdcl_W-cp-drop\ While-trail
lemma rtranclp-propagate-is-trail-append:
  propagate^{**} S T \Longrightarrow \exists c. trail T = c @ trail S
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ rtranclp	ext{-}propagate	ext{-}is	ext{-}update	ext{-}trail:
  propagate^{**} S T \Longrightarrow cdcl_W \text{-}M\text{-}level\text{-}inv S \Longrightarrow
    init\text{-}clss\ S = init\text{-}clss\ T\ \land\ learned\text{-}clss\ S = learned\text{-}clss\ T\ \land\ backtrack\text{-}lvl\ S = backtrack\text{-}lvl\ T
    \land \ conflicting \ S = \ conflicting \ T
\langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-stgy-strong-completeness-n:
 assumes
    MN: set M \models s set\text{-}mset N  and
    cons: consistent-interp (set M) and
    tot: total\text{-}over\text{-}m \ (set \ M) \ (set\text{-}mset \ N) \ \mathbf{and}
    \textit{atm-incl: atm-of `(set \ M) \subseteq atms-of\text{-}mm \ N \ \textbf{and}}
    distM: distinct M and
    length: n \leq length M
  shows
    \exists M' \ k \ S. \ length \ M' \geq n \ \land
      lits-of-lM' \subseteq set M \land
      no-dup M' <math>\wedge
      state S = (M', N, \{\#\}, k, None) \land
      cdcl_W-stgy^{**} (init-state N) S
  \langle proof \rangle
theorem 2.9.11 page 84 of Weidenbach's book (with strategy)
lemma cdcl_W-stgy-strong-completeness:
  assumes
    MN: set M \models s set\text{-}mset N  and
```

```
cons: consistent-interp (set M) and tot: total-over-m (set M) (set-mset N) and atm-incl: atm-of ' (set M) \subseteq atms-of-mm N and distM: distinct M shows \exists M' \ k \ S. lits-of-l \ M' = st M \ \land state S = (M', N, \{\#\}, k, None) \land cdcl_W-stgy** (init-state N) S \ \land final-cdcl_W-state S \langle proof\rangle
```

## No conflict with only variables of level less than backtrack level

This invariant is stronger than the previous argument in the sense that it is a property about all possible conflicts.

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

and n-l: no-smaller-confl S

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

```
\langle proof \rangle
lemma full1-cdcl_W-cp-exists-conflict-full1-decompose:
 assumes
   confl: \exists D \in \#clauses \ S. \ trail \ S \models as \ CNot \ D \ and
   full: full cdcl_W-cp S U and
   no-confl: conflicting S = Noneand
   lev: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
 shows \exists T D. propagate^{**} S T \land conflict T U
   \land trail T \models as \ CNot \ D \land conflicting \ U = Some \ D \land D \in \# \ clauses \ S
\langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-stgy-no-smaller-confl:
 assumes
   cdcl_W-stqy S S' and
   n-l: no-smaller-confl S and
   conflict-is-false-with-level S and
   cdcl_W-M-level-inv S and
   no-clause-is-false S and
   distinct-cdcl_W-state S and
   cdcl_W-conflicting S
  shows no-smaller-confl S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-stgy-ex-lit-of-max-level:
 assumes
   cdcl_W-stgy S S' and
   n-l: no-smaller-confl S and
   conflict-is-false-with-level S and
   cdcl_W-M-level-inv S and
   no-clause-is-false S and
   distinct-cdcl_W-state S and
   cdcl_W-conflicting S
 shows conflict-is-false-with-level S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-stqy-no-smaller-confl-inv:
 assumes
   cdcl_W-stgy^{**} S S' and
   n-l: no-smaller-confl S and
   cls-false: conflict-is-false-with-level S and
   lev: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S and
   no-f: no-clause-is-false S and
   dist: distinct-cdcl_W-state S and
   conflicting: cdcl_W-conflicting S and
   decomp: all-decomposition-implies-m (init-clss S) (get-all-ann-decomposition (trail S)) and
   learned: cdcl_W-learned-clause S and
   alien: no-strange-atm S
  shows no-smaller-confl S' \wedge conflict-is-false-with-level S'
  \langle proof \rangle
Final States are Conclusive
lemma full-cdcl_W-stgy-final-state-conclusive-non-false:
 fixes S' :: 'st
 assumes full: full cdcl_W-stgy (init-state N) S'
```

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

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

```
assumes
   \forall m \in set M. \neg is\text{-}decided m  and
   E = Some D and
   state S = (M, N, U, 0, E)
   full\ cdcl_W-stgy S\ S' and
   all-decomposition-implies-m (init-clss S) (get-all-ann-decomposition (trail S))
   cdcl_W-learned-clause S
   cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
   no-strange-atm S
   distinct-cdcl_W-state S
   cdcl_W-conflicting S
 shows \exists M''. state S' = (M'', N, U, \theta, Some {\#})
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma full-cdcl_W-stqy-final-state-conclusive-is-one-false:
 fixes S' :: 'st
 assumes full: full cdcl_W-stgy (init-state N) S'
 and no-d: distinct-mset-mset N
 and empty: \{\#\} \in \# N
 shows conflicting S' = Some \{\#\} \land unsatisfiable (set-mset (init-clss <math>S'))
\langle proof \rangle
theorem 2.9.9 page 83 of Weidenbach's book
lemma full-cdcl_W-stgy-final-state-conclusive:
 fixes S' :: 'st
 assumes full: full cdcl_W-stgy (init-state N) S' and no-d: distinct-mset-mset N
 shows (conflicting S' = Some \{\#\} \land unsatisfiable (set-mset (init-clss <math>S')))
   \lor (conflicting S' = None \land trail S' \models asm init-clss S')
  \langle proof \rangle
theorem 2.9.9 page 83 of Weidenbach's book
lemma full-cdcl_W-stgy-final-state-conclusive-from-init-state:
 fixes S' :: 'st
 assumes full: full cdcl_W-stgy (init-state N) S'
 and no-d: distinct-mset-mset N
 shows (conflicting S' = Some \{\#\} \land unsatisfiable (set-mset N))
  \lor (conflicting S' = None \land trail S' \models asm N \land satisfiable (set-mset N))
\langle proof \rangle
end
end
theory CDCL-W-Termination
imports CDCL-W
begin
context conflict-driven-clause-learning<sub>W</sub>
begin
```

#### 2.1.6 Termination

The condition that no learned clause is a tautology is overkill (in the sense that the no-duplicate condition is enough), but we can reuse *simple-clss*.

The invariant contains all the structural invariants that holds,

definition  $cdcl_W$ -all-struct-inv where

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

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

```
\langle proof \rangle
lemma beginning-not-decided-invert:
  assumes A: M @ A = M' @ Decided K \# H and
  nm: \forall m \in set M. \neg is\text{-}decided m
  shows \exists M. A = M @ Decided K \# H
\langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-stgy-trail-has-new-decided-is-decide-step:
  assumes cdcl_W-stgy S T
  \neg (\exists c. trail S = c @ Decided L \# H @ M) and
  (\lambda a \ b. \ cdcl_W \text{-stgy} \ a \ b \land (\exists \ c. \ trail \ a = c \ @ \ Decided \ L \ \# \ H \ @ \ M))^{**} \ T \ U \ \textbf{and}
  \exists M'. trail U = M' @ Decided L \# H @ M  and
  lev: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
  shows \exists S'. decide S S' \land full \ cdcl_W - cp \ S' \ T \land no\text{-step} \ cdcl_W - cp \ S
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-stgy-with-trail-end-has-trail-end:
  assumes (\lambda a \ b. \ cdcl_W-stgy a \ b \land (\exists \ c. \ trail \ a = c @ Decided \ L \# H @ M))^{**} \ T \ U and
  \exists M'. trail U = M' @ Decided L \# H @ M
  shows \exists M'. trail T = M' @ Decided L \# H @ M
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ remove 1\text{-}mset\text{-}eq\text{-}remove 1\text{-}mset\text{-}same:
  remove1-mset\ L\ D = remove1-mset\ L'\ D \Longrightarrow L \in \#\ D \Longrightarrow L = L'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-o-cannot-learn:
  assumes
    cdcl_W-o y z and
    lev: cdcl_W-M-level-inv y and
    M: trail y = c @ Decided Kh # H and
    DL: D \notin \# learned\text{-}clss \ y \ \mathbf{and}
    LD: L \in \# D and
    DH: atms-of \ (remove1-mset \ L \ D) \subseteq atm-of \ `lits-of-l \ H \ {\bf and}
    LH: atm\text{-}of \ L \notin atm\text{-}of \ `lits\text{-}of\text{-}l \ H \ {\bf and}
    learned: \forall T. conflicting y = Some T \longrightarrow trail y \models as CNot T and
    z: trail z = c' @ Decided Kh # H
  shows D \notin \# learned\text{-}clss z
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-stgy-with-trail-end-has-not-been-learned:
  assumes
    cdcl_W-stgy y z and
    cdcl_W-M-level-inv y and
    trail\ y = c\ @\ Decided\ Kh\ \#\ H\ {\bf and}
    D \notin \# learned\text{-}clss \ y \ \mathbf{and}
    LD: L \in \# D and
    DH: atms-of (remove1-mset L D) \subseteq atm-of 'lits-of-l H and
    LH: atm\text{-}of \ L \notin atm\text{-}of \ `lits\text{-}of\text{-}l \ H \ \mathbf{and}
    \forall T. conflicting y = Some T \longrightarrow trail y \models as CNot T  and
    trail\ z = c'\ @\ Decided\ Kh\ \#\ H
  shows D \notin \# learned\text{-}clss z
  \langle proof \rangle
```

 $\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{rtranclp-cdcl}_W\mathit{-stgy-with-trail-end-has-not-been-learned} :$ 

```
assumes
   (\lambda a \ b. \ cdcl_W-stgy a \ b \land (\exists \ c. \ trail \ a = c @ Decided \ K \# \ H @ []))^{**} \ S \ z \ and
   cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S and
   trail\ S = c\ @\ Decided\ K\ \#\ H\ and
   D \notin \# learned\text{-}clss S and
   LD: L \in \# D and
   DH: atms-of \ (remove1-mset \ L \ D) \subseteq atm-of \ `lits-of-l \ H \ and
   LH: atm\text{-}of \ L \notin atm\text{-}of \ `lits\text{-}of\text{-}l \ H \ \mathbf{and}
   \exists c'. trail z = c' @ Decided K \# H
 shows D \notin \# learned\text{-}clss z
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-stgy-new-learned-clause:
 assumes cdcl_W-stgy S T and
   lev: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S and
   E \notin \# learned\text{-}clss \ S and
   E \in \# learned\text{-}clss T
 shows \exists S'. backtrack S S' \land conflicting S = Some E \land full cdcl_W - cp S' T
  \langle proof \rangle
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 \text{-} stgy^{**} R S and
   bt: backtrack S T and
   confl: conflicting S = Some E and
   already-learned: E \in \# clauses S and
   R: trail R = []
 shows False
\langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-stgy-distinct-mset-clauses:
 assumes
   invR: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv R and
   st: cdcl_W - stqy^{**} R S and
   dist: distinct-mset (clauses R) and
   R: trail R = []
 shows distinct-mset (clauses S)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-stgy-distinct-mset-clauses:
 assumes
   st: cdcl_W - stgy^{**} (init-state N) S and
   no-duplicate-clause: distinct-mset N and
   no-duplicate-in-clause: distinct-mset-mset N
  shows distinct-mset (clauses S)
  \langle proof \rangle
Decrease of a Measure
fun cdcl_W-measure where
cdcl_W-measure S =
 [(3::nat) \cap (card (atms-of-mm (init-clss S))) - card (set-mset (learned-clss S)),
    if conflicting S = None then 1 else 0,
   if conflicting S = None then card (atms-of-mm (init-clss S)) – length (trail S)
```

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

```
lemma cdcl_W-cp-measure-decreasing:
 fixes S :: 'st
 assumes cdcl_W-cp S S' and cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S
 shows (cdcl_W-measure S', cdcl_W-measure S) \in lexn \ less-than 3
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma tranclp\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}cp\text{-}measure\text{-}decreasing:
 fixes S :: 'st
 assumes cdcl_W-cp^{++} S S' and cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S
 shows (cdcl_W-measure S', cdcl_W-measure S) \in lexn\ less-than 3
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-stgy-step-decreasing:
 fixes R S T :: 'st
 assumes cdcl_W-stgy S T and
  cdcl_W-stgy^{**} R S
  trail R = [] and
  cdcl_W-all-struct-inv R
 shows (cdcl_W-measure T, cdcl_W-measure S) \in lexn\ less-than 3
\langle proof \rangle
Roughly corresponds to theorem 2.9.15 page 86 of Weidenbach's book (using a different bound)
lemma tranclp-cdcl_W-stgy-decreasing:
 fixes R S T :: 'st
 assumes cdcl_W-stgy^{++} R S
  trail R = [] and
  cdcl_W-all-struct-inv R
 shows (cdcl_W-measure S, cdcl_W-measure R) \in lexn\ less-than 3
  \langle 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 N
 shows (cdcl_W-measure S, cdcl_W-measure (init-state N)) \in lexn\ less-than 3
\langle proof \rangle
lemma wf-tranclp-cdcl_W-stgy:
  wf \{(S::'st, init\text{-}state\ N)|
    S N. distinct\text{-}mset\text{-}mset N \wedge cdcl_W\text{-}stgy^{++} (init\text{-}state N) S
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-cp-wf-all-inv:
  wf \{(S', S). \ cdcl_W - all - struct - inv \ S \land cdcl_W - cp \ S \ S'\}
 (is wf ?R)
\langle proof \rangle
end
theory DPLL\text{-}CDCL\text{-}W\text{-}Implementation
imports Partial-Annotated-Clausal-Logic CDCL-W-Level
begin
```

# Chapter 3

# Implementation of DPLL and CDCL

We then reuse all the theorems to go towards an implementation using 2-watched literals:

• CDCL\_W\_Abstract\_State.thy defines a better-suited state: the operation operating on it are more constrained, allowing simpler proofs and less edge cases later.

# 3.1 Simple List-Based Implementation of the DPLL and CDCL

The idea of the list-based implementation is to test the stack: the theories about the calculi, adapting the theorems to a simple implementation and the code exportation. The implementation are very simple and simply iterate over-and-over on lists.

# 3.1.1 Common Rules

# **Propagation**

 $| - \Rightarrow None \rangle$ 

```
The following theorem holds:
```

```
lemma lits-of-l-unfold[iff]: (\forall \ c \in set \ C. \ -c \in lits\text{-}of\text{-}l \ Ms) \longleftrightarrow Ms \models as \ CNot \ (mset \ C) \\ \langle proof \rangle
```

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

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

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

```
lemma is-unit-clause-is-unit-clause-code[code]: is-unit-clause l\ M=is-unit-clause-code\ l\ M
```

```
\langle proof \rangle
lemma is-unit-clause-some-undef:
  assumes is-unit-clause l M = Some a
  shows undefined-lit M a
\langle proof \rangle
lemma is-unit-clause-some-CNot: is-unit-clause l M = Some \ a \Longrightarrow M \models as \ CNot \ (mset \ l - \{\#a\#\})
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma is-unit-clause-some-in: is-unit-clause lM = Some \ a \Longrightarrow a \in set \ l
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma is-unit-clause-Nil[simp]: is-unit-clause [] M = None
  \langle proof \rangle
Unit propagation for all clauses
Finding the first clause to propagate
fun find-first-unit-clause :: 'a literal list list \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) ann-lits
  \Rightarrow ('a literal \times 'a literal list) option where
find-first-unit-clause (a # l) M =
  (case is-unit-clause a M of
    None \Rightarrow find\text{-}first\text{-}unit\text{-}clause \ l \ M
  | Some L \Rightarrow Some (L, a) |
find-first-unit-clause [] - = None
lemma find-first-unit-clause-some:
  find-first-unit-clause\ l\ M = Some\ (a,\ c)
  \implies c \in set \ l \land M \models as \ CNot \ (mset \ c - \{\#a\#\}) \land undefined-lit \ M \ a \land a \in set \ c
  \langle proof \rangle
{\bf lemma}\ propagate \hbox{-} is \hbox{-} unit \hbox{-} clause \hbox{-} not \hbox{-} None:
  assumes dist: distinct c and
  M: M \models as \ CNot \ (mset \ c - \{\#a\#\}) \ and
  undef: undefined-lit M a and
  ac: a \in set c
  shows is-unit-clause c M \neq None
\langle proof \rangle
lemma find-first-unit-clause-none:
  distinct\ c \Longrightarrow c \in set\ l \Longrightarrow\ M \models as\ CNot\ (mset\ c - \{\#a\#\}) \Longrightarrow undefined-lit\ M\ a \Longrightarrow a \in set\ c
  \implies find-first-unit-clause l M \neq None
  \langle proof \rangle
Decide
fun find-first-unused-var :: 'a literal list list \Rightarrow 'a literal set \Rightarrow 'a literal option where
find-first-unused-var (a # l) M =
  (case List.find (\lambdalit. lit \notin M \wedge -lit \notin M) a of
    None \Rightarrow find\text{-}first\text{-}unused\text{-}var\ l\ M
  \mid Some \ a \Rightarrow Some \ a) \mid
find-first-unused-var [] - = None
```

**lemma** find-none[iff]:

```
List.find (\lambdalit. lit \notin M \land -lit \notin M) a = None \longleftrightarrow atm-of 'set a \subseteq atm-of ' M
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma find-some: List.find (\lambdalit. lit \notin M \land -lit \notin M) a = Some \ b \Longrightarrow b \in set \ a \land b \notin M \land -b \notin M
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma find-first-unused-var-None[iff]:
 find-first-unused-var\ l\ M=None\longleftrightarrow (\forall\ a\in set\ l.\ atm-of\ `set\ a\subseteq atm-of\ `M)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma find-first-unused-var-Some-not-all-incl:
  assumes find-first-unused-var\ l\ M = Some\ c
 shows \neg(\forall a \in set \ l. \ atm\text{-}of \ `set \ a \subseteq atm\text{-}of \ `M)
\langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{find-first-unused-var-Some} :
 find-first-unused-var l M = Some \ a \Longrightarrow (\exists m \in set \ l. \ a \in set \ m \land a \notin M \land -a \notin M)
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{find-first-unused-var-undefined}\colon
 find-first-unused-var l (lits-of-l Ms) = Some \ a \Longrightarrow undefined-lit Ms a
  \langle proof \rangle
3.1.2
           CDCL specific functions
Level
fun maximum-level-code:: 'a literal list \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) ann-lits \Rightarrow nat
maximum-level-code [] - = 0 |
maximum-level-code (L \# Ls) M = max (get-level M L) (maximum-level-code Ls M)
lemma maximum-level-code-eq-get-maximum-level[simp]:
  maximum-level-code D M = get-maximum-level M (mset D)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma [code]:
  fixes M :: ('a, 'b) \ ann-lits
  shows get-maximum-level M (mset D) = maximum-level-code D M
  \langle proof \rangle
Backjumping
fun find-level-decomp where
find-level-decomp M \mid D \mid k = 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 \land j < i \ then \ Some \ (L, j) \ else \ find-level-decomp \ M \ Ls \ (L\#D) \ k
lemma find-level-decomp-some:
  assumes find-level-decomp M Ls D k = Some(L, j)
 shows L \in set\ Ls \land get\text{-}maximum\text{-}level\ M\ (mset\ (remove1\ L\ (Ls\ @\ D))) = j \land get\text{-}level\ M\ L = k
  \langle proof \rangle
```

**lemma** find-level-decomp-none:

```
assumes find-level-decomp M Ls E k = None and mset (L#D) = mset (Ls @ E)
 shows \neg(L \in set \ Ls \land get\text{-}maximum\text{-}level \ M \ (mset \ D) < k \land k = get\text{-}level \ M \ L)
  \langle proof \rangle
fun bt-cut where
bt-cut\ i\ (Propagated - - \#\ Ls) = bt-cut\ i\ Ls
bt-cut i (Decided K \# Ls) = (if count-decided Ls = i then Some (Decided K \# Ls) else bt-cut i Ls)
bt-cut i [] = None
lemma bt-cut-some-decomp:
 assumes no-dup M and bt-cut i M = Some M'
 shows \exists K M2 M1. M = M2 @ M' \land M' = Decided K \# M1 \land get-level M K = (i+1)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma bt-cut-not-none:
 assumes no-dup M and M = M2 @ Decided K # M' and get-level M K = (i+1)
 shows bt-cut i M \neq None
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma get-all-ann-decomposition-ex:
 \exists N. (Decided \ K \# M', N) \in set (get-all-ann-decomposition (M2@Decided \ K \# M'))
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ bt\text{-}cut\text{-}in\text{-}get\text{-}all\text{-}ann\text{-}decomposition}:
 assumes no-dup M and bt-cut i M = Some M'
 shows \exists M2. (M', M2) \in set (get-all-ann-decomposition M)
  \langle proof \rangle
fun do-backtrack-step where
do-backtrack-step (M, N, U, k, Some D) =
  (case find-level-decomp MD [] k of
   None \Rightarrow (M, N, U, k, Some D)
  | Some (L, j) \Rightarrow
   (case bt-cut j M of
     Some (Decided - \# Ls) \Rightarrow (Propagated L D \# Ls, N, D \# U, j, None)
    | - \Rightarrow (M, N, U, k, Some D) \rangle
do-backtrack-step S = S
end
theory CDCL-W-Implementation
imports DPLL-CDCL-W-Implementation CDCL-W-Termination
begin
```

# 3.1.3 List-based CDCL Implementation

We here have a very simple implementation of Weidenbach's CDCL, based on the same principle as the implementation of DPLL: iterating over-and-over on lists. We do not use any fancy data-structure (see the two-watched literals for a better suited data-structure).

The goal was (as for DPLL) to test the infrastructure and see if an important lemma was missing to prove the correctness and the termination of a simple implementation.

#### Types and Instantiation

```
notation image-mset (infixr '# 90)
```

```
type-synonym 'a cdcl_W-mark = 'a clause
type-synonym v cdcl_W-ann-lit = (v, v cdcl_W-mark) ann-lit
type-synonym 'v \ cdcl_W-ann-lits = ('v, 'v \ cdcl_W-mark) ann-lits
type-synonym v \ cdcl_W-state =
  'v\ cdcl_W-ann-lits \times\ 'v\ clauses\ \times\ 'v\ clauses\ \times\ nat\ \times\ 'v\ clause\ 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 S0-cdcl<sub>W</sub> N \equiv (([], N, \{\#\}, 0, None):: 'v \ cdcl_W \ -state)
abbreviation raw-add-learned-clss where
raw-add-learned-clss \equiv \lambda C \ (M, N, U, S). \ (M, N, \{\#C\#\} + U, S)
abbreviation raw-remove-cls where
raw-remove-cls \equiv \lambda C (M, N, U, S). (M, removeAll-mset C N, removeAll-mset C U, S)
lemma raw-trail-conv: raw-trail (M, N, U, k, D) = M and
  clauses-conv: raw-init-clss (M, N, U, k, D) = N and
  raw-learned-clss-conv: raw-learned-clss (M, N, U, k, D) = U and
  raw-conflicting-conv: raw-conflicting (M, N, U, k, D) = D and
  raw-backtrack-lvl-conv: raw-backtrack-lvl (M, N, U, k, D) = k
  \langle proof \rangle
```

#### **lemma** state-conv:

 $S = (raw\text{-}trail\ S,\ raw\text{-}init\text{-}clss\ S,\ raw\text{-}learned\text{-}clss\ S,\ raw\text{-}backtrack\text{-}lvl\ S,\ raw\text{-}conflicting\ S)}\ \langle proof \rangle$ 

```
interpretation state_W
  raw-trail raw-init-clss raw-learned-clss raw-backtrack-lvl raw-conflicting
  \lambda L (M, S). (L \# M, S)
  \lambda(M, S). (tl M, S)
  \lambda C (M, N, U, S). (M, N, \{\#C\#\} + U, S)
  \lambda C (M, N, U, S). (M, removeAll-mset\ C\ N, removeAll-mset\ C\ U, S)
  \lambda(k::nat) \ (M, N, U, -, D). \ (M, N, U, k, D)
  \lambda D \ (M, \ N, \ U, \ k, \ -). \ (M, \ N, \ U, \ k, \ D)
  \lambda N. ([], N, \{\#\}, \theta, None)
  \langle proof \rangle
\textbf{interpretation} \ conflict-driven-clause-learning} \ \ raw-trail\ raw-init-clss\ raw-learned-clss\ raw-backtrack-lvl
raw-conflicting
 \lambda L (M, S). (L \# M, S)
 \lambda(M, S). (tl M, S)
 \lambda C (M, N, U, S). (M, N, \{\#C\#\} + U, S)
 \lambda C (M, N, U, S). (M, removeAll-mset\ C\ N, removeAll-mset\ C\ U, S)
  \lambda(k::nat) \ (M, N, U, -, D). \ (M, N, U, k, D)
  \lambda D (M, N, U, k, -). (M, N, U, k, D)
  \lambda N. ([], N, \{\#\}, \theta, None)
  \langle proof \rangle
declare clauses-def[simp]
lemma cdcl_W-state-eq-equality[iff]: state-eq S T \longleftrightarrow S = T
  \langle proof \rangle
declare state-simp[simp del]
lemma reduce-trail-to-empty-trail[simp]:
  reduce-trail-to F([], aa, ab, ac, b) = ([], aa, ab, ac, b)
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{raw-trail-reduce-trail-to-length-le}:
  assumes length F > length (raw-trail S)
  shows raw-trail (reduce-trail-to F(S) = []
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma reduce-trail-to:
  reduce-trail-to F S =
   ((if \ length \ (raw-trail \ S) \ge length \ F)
   then drop (length (raw-trail S) – length F) (raw-trail S)
   else []), raw-init-clss S, raw-learned-clss S, raw-backtrack-lvl S, raw-conflicting S)
   (is ?S = -)
\langle proof \rangle
           CDCL Implementation
3.1.4
```

# Definition of the rules

```
Types lemma true-raw-init-clss-remdups[simp]:
  I \models s \ (mset \circ remdups) \ `N \longleftrightarrow I \models s \ mset \ `N'
  \langle proof \rangle
```

**lemma** satisfiable-mset-remdups[simp]:

```
satisfiable \ ((mset \circ remdups) \ `N) \longleftrightarrow satisfiable \ (mset \ `N)
\langle proof \rangle
type-synonym 'v cdcl_W-state-inv-st = ('v, 'v literal list) ann-lit list \times
  'v literal list list \times 'v literal list list \times nat \times 'v literal list option
We need some functions to convert between our abstract state 'v \ cdcl_W-state and the concrete
state v cdcl_W-state-inv-st.
fun convert :: ('a, 'c list) ann-lit \Rightarrow ('a, 'c multiset) ann-lit where
convert (Propagated \ L \ C) = Propagated \ L \ (mset \ C)
convert (Decided K) = Decided K
abbreviation convert C :: 'a \ list \ option \Rightarrow 'a \ multiset \ option \  where
convertC \equiv map\text{-}option \ mset
lemma convert-Propagated[elim!]:
  convert z = Propagated \ L \ C \Longrightarrow (\exists \ C'. \ z = Propagated \ L \ C' \land C = mset \ C')
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma} \ \textit{is-decided-convert}[\textit{simp}] \text{: } \textit{is-decided (convert } x) = \textit{is-decided } x
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma get-level-map-convert[simp]:
  get-level (map\ convert\ M)\ x = get-level M\ x
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma get-maximum-level-map-convert[simp]:
  get-maximum-level (map convert M) D = get-maximum-level M D
  \langle proof \rangle
Conversion function
fun toS :: 'v \ cdcl_W-state-inv-st \Rightarrow 'v \ cdcl_W-state where
toS(M, N, U, k, C) = (map\ convert\ M,\ mset\ (map\ mset\ N),\ mset\ (map\ mset\ U),\ k,\ convert\ C)
Definition an abstract type
typedef 'v \ cdcl_W-state-inv = \{S:: v \ cdcl_W-state-inv-st. cdcl_W-all-struct-inv \ (toS \ S)\}
 morphisms rough-state-of state-of
\langle proof \rangle
instantiation cdcl_W-state-inv :: (type) equal
definition equal\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}state\text{-}inv :: 'v \ cdcl_W\text{-}state\text{-}inv \Rightarrow 'v \ cdcl_W\text{-}state\text{-}inv \Rightarrow bool \ \mathbf{where}
 equal-cdcl_W-state-inv S S' = (rough-state-of S = rough-state-of S')
instance
  \langle proof \rangle
end
lemma lits-of-map-convert[simp]: lits-of-l (map\ convert\ M) = lits-of-l M
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma atm-lit-of-convert[simp]:
  lit-of\ (convert\ x) = lit-of\ x
  \langle proof \rangle
```

```
lemma undefined-lit-map-convert[iff]:
  undefined-lit (map\ convert\ M)\ L \longleftrightarrow undefined-lit M\ L
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma true-annot-map-convert[simp]: map convert M \models a N \longleftrightarrow M \models a N
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma true-annots-map-convert[simp]: map convert M \models as N \longleftrightarrow M \models as N
  \langle proof \rangle
lemmas propagateE
lemma find-first-unit-clause-some-is-propagate:
 assumes H: find-first-unit-clause (N @ U) M = Some (L, C)
 shows propagate (toS (M, N, U, k, None)) (toS (Propagated L C # M, N, U, k, None))
  \langle proof \rangle
The Transitions
Propagate definition do-propagate-step where
do-propagate-step S =
  (case\ S\ of
    (M, N, U, k, None) \Rightarrow
      (case find-first-unit-clause (N @ U) M of
        Some (L, C) \Rightarrow (Propagated \ L \ C \# M, N, U, k, None)
      | None \Rightarrow (M, N, U, k, None))
 \mid S \Rightarrow S
lemma do-propate-step:
  do\text{-propagate-step } S \neq S \Longrightarrow propagate \ (toS\ S)\ (toS\ (do\text{-propagate-step } S))
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma do-propagate-step-option[simp]:
  raw-conflicting S \neq None \implies do-propagate-step S = S
  \langle proof \rangle
{f lemma} do-propagate-step-no-step:
  assumes dist: \forall c \in set \ (raw\text{-}init\text{-}clss \ S \ @ \ raw\text{-}learned\text{-}clss \ S). distinct c and
 prop-step: do-propagate-step S = S
 shows no-step propagate (toS S)
\langle proof \rangle
Conflict fun find-conflict where
find\text{-}conflict\ M\ [] = None\ []
find-conflict M (N \# Ns) = (if (\forall c \in set \ N. -c \in lits-of-l \ M) then Some \ N else find-conflict \ M \ Ns)
lemma find-conflict-Some:
 find-conflict M Ns = Some N \Longrightarrow N \in set Ns \land M \models as CNot (mset N)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma find-conflict-None:
 find\text{-}conflict\ M\ Ns = None \longleftrightarrow (\forall\ N\in set\ Ns.\ \neg M\models as\ CNot\ (mset\ N))
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma find-conflict-None-no-confl:
 find\text{-}conflict\ M\ (N@U) = None \longleftrightarrow no\text{-}step\ conflict\ (toS\ (M,\ N,\ U,\ k,\ None))
  \langle proof \rangle
```

```
definition do-conflict-step where
do\text{-}conflict\text{-}step\ S =
  (case S of
    (M, N, U, k, None) \Rightarrow
       (case find-conflict M (N @ U) of
         Some a \Rightarrow (M, N, U, k, Some a)
       | None \Rightarrow (M, N, U, k, None))
  \mid S \Rightarrow S
lemma do-conflict-step:
  do\text{-}conflict\text{-}step\ S \neq S \Longrightarrow conflict\ (toS\ S)\ (toS\ (do\text{-}conflict\text{-}step\ S))
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma do-conflict-step-no-step:
  do\text{-}conflict\text{-}step\ S = S \Longrightarrow no\text{-}step\ conflict\ (toS\ S)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma do-conflict-step-option[simp]:
  raw-conflicting S \neq None \implies do-conflict-step S = S
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma do\text{-}conflict\text{-}step\text{-}raw\text{-}conflicting[dest]:
  do\text{-}conflict\text{-}step \ S \neq S \Longrightarrow raw\text{-}conflicting \ (do\text{-}conflict\text{-}step \ S) \neq None
  \langle proof \rangle
definition do-cp-step where
do-cp-step <math>S =
  (do\text{-}propagate\text{-}step\ o\ do\text{-}conflict\text{-}step)\ S
lemma cp-step-is-cdcl_W-cp:
  assumes H: do\text{-}cp\text{-}step \ S \neq S
  shows cdcl_W-cp (toS S) (toS (do-cp-step S))
\langle proof \rangle
lemma do-cp-step-eq-no-prop-no-confl:
  do\text{-}cp\text{-}step\ S = S \Longrightarrow do\text{-}conflict\text{-}step\ S = S \land do\text{-}propagate\text{-}step\ S = S
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma no\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}cp\text{-}iff\text{-}no\text{-}propagate\text{-}no\text{-}conflict:}
  no\text{-}step\ cdcl_W\text{-}cp\ S\longleftrightarrow no\text{-}step\ propagate\ S\land no\text{-}step\ conflict\ S
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma do-cp-step-eq-no-step:
  assumes H: do-cp\text{-step } S = S \text{ and } \forall c \in set (raw-init-clss } S @ raw-learned-clss } S). distinct <math>c
  shows no-step cdcl_W-cp (toS S)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-cp-cdcl_W-st: cdcl_W-cp S S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W^{**} S S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-all-struct-inv-rough-state[simp]: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv (toS (rough-state-of S))
lemma [simp]: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv (toS\ S) \Longrightarrow rough-state-of\ (state-of\ S) = S
  \langle proof \rangle
```

```
lemma rough-state-of-do-cp-step[<math>simp]:
  rough-state-of (state-of (do-cp-step (rough-state-of S))) = do-cp-step (rough-state-of S)
\langle proof \rangle
Skip fun do-skip-step :: 'v cdcl_W-state-inv-st \Rightarrow 'v cdcl_W-state-inv-st where
do-skip-step (Propagated L C \# Ls,N,U,k, Some D) =
  (if -L \notin set D \land D \neq []
  then (Ls, N, U, k, Some D)
  else (Propagated L C \#Ls, N, U, k, Some D))
do-skip-step S = S
lemma do-skip-step:
  do\text{-}skip\text{-}step\ S \neq S \Longrightarrow skip\ (toS\ S)\ (toS\ (do\text{-}skip\text{-}step\ S))
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma do-skip-step-no:
  do-skip-step S = S \Longrightarrow no-step skip (toS S)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma do-skip-step-raw-trail-is-None[iff]:
  do\text{-}skip\text{-}step\ S=(a,\ b,\ c,\ d,\ None)\longleftrightarrow S=(a,\ b,\ c,\ d,\ None)
             fun maximum-level-code:: 'a literal list \Rightarrow ('a, 'a literal list) ann-lit list \Rightarrow nat
Resolve
  where
maximum-level-code [] - = 0 |
maximum-level-code (L # Ls) M = max (get-level M L) (maximum-level-code Ls M)
lemma maximum-level-code-eq-get-maximum-level[code, simp]:
  maximum-level-code D M = get-maximum-level M (mset D)
  \langle proof \rangle
fun do-resolve-step :: 'v cdcl_W-state-inv-st \Rightarrow 'v cdcl_W-state-inv-st where
do-resolve-step (Propagated L C \# Ls, N, U, k, Some D) =
  (if -L \in set \ D \land maximum-level-code \ (remove1 \ (-L) \ D) \ (Propagated \ L \ C \ \# \ Ls) = k
  then (Ls, N, U, k, Some (remdups (remove1 L C @ remove1 <math>(-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 (toS S) \Longrightarrow do-resolve-step S \neq S
  \implies resolve \ (toS\ S) \ (toS\ (do-resolve-step\ S))
\langle proof \rangle
lemma do-resolve-step-no:
  do\text{-}resolve\text{-}step\ S = S \Longrightarrow no\text{-}step\ resolve\ (toS\ S)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rough-state-of-state-of-resolve[simp]:
  cdcl_W-all-struct-inv (toS S) \Longrightarrow rough-state-of (state-of (do-resolve-step S)) = do-resolve-step S
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma do-resolve-step-raw-trail-is-None[iff]:
  do-resolve-step S = (a, b, c, d, None) \longleftrightarrow S = (a, b, c, d, None)
```

```
\langle proof \rangle
```

```
Backjumping lemma get-all-ann-decomposition-map-convert:
  (get-all-ann-decomposition (map convert M)) =
    map \ (\lambda(a, b). \ (map \ convert \ a, \ map \ convert \ b)) \ (get-all-ann-decomposition \ M)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma do-backtrack-step:
  assumes
    db: do-backtrack-step S \neq S and
    inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv (toS S)
  shows backtrack (toS S) (toS (do-backtrack-step S))
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma map-eq-list-length:
  map\ f\ L = L' \Longrightarrow length\ L = length\ L'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma map-mmset-of-mlit-eq-cons:
 assumes map convert M = a @ c
 obtains a' c' where
     M = a' @ c' and
     a = map \ convert \ a' and
     c = map \ convert \ c'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma Decided-convert-iff:
  Decided K = convert za \longleftrightarrow za = Decided K
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma do-backtrack-step-no:
 assumes
    db: do-backtrack-step S = S and
    inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv (toS S)
 shows no-step backtrack (toS S)
\langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ rough\text{-}state\text{-}of\text{-}state\text{-}of\text{-}backtrack[simp]\text{:}
 assumes inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv (toS S)
 shows rough-state-of (state-of (do-backtrack-step S))= do-backtrack-step S
\langle proof \rangle
Decide fun do-decide-step where
do\text{-}decide\text{-}step\ (M,\ N,\ U,\ k,\ None) =
  (case find-first-unused-var N (lits-of-l M) of
    None \Rightarrow (M, N, U, k, None)
 | Some L \Rightarrow (Decided L \# M, N, U, k+1, None)) |
do\text{-}decide\text{-}step\ S=S
lemma do-decide-step:
  do\text{-}decide\text{-}step \ S \neq S \Longrightarrow decide \ (toS\ S) \ (toS\ (do\text{-}decide\text{-}step\ S))
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ do\text{-}decide\text{-}step\text{-}no\text{:}
  do\text{-}decide\text{-}step\ S = S \Longrightarrow no\text{-}step\ decide\ (toS\ S)
```

```
\langle proof \rangle
lemma rough-state-of-state-of-do-decide-step[simp]:
  cdcl_W-all-struct-inv (toS S) \Longrightarrow rough-state-of (state-of (do-decide-step S)) = do-decide-step S
\langle proof \rangle
lemma rough-state-of-state-of-do-skip-step[simp]:
  cdcl_W-all-struct-inv (toS S) \Longrightarrow rough-state-of (state-of (do-skip-step S)) = do-skip-step S
  \langle proof \rangle
Code generation
Type definition
                         There are two invariants: one while applying conflict and propagate and one
for the other rules
declare rough-state-of-inverse[simp add]
definition Con where
  Con xs = state-of (if cdcl_W-all-struct-inv (toS (fst xs, snd xs)) then xs
  else ([], [], [], 0, None))
lemma [code abstype]:
 Con (rough-state-of S) = S
  \langle proof \rangle
definition do-cp-step' where
do\text{-}cp\text{-}step' S = state\text{-}of (do\text{-}cp\text{-}step (rough\text{-}state\text{-}of S))
typedef'v \ cdcl_W-state-inv-from-init-state =
  \{S:: v \ cdcl_W \ -state \ -inv \ -st. \ cdcl_W \ -all \ -struct \ -inv \ (toS\ S)
    \land cdcl_W \text{-}stgy^{**} (S0\text{-}cdcl_W (raw\text{-}init\text{-}clss (toS S))) (toS S)
  morphisms rough-state-from-init-state-of state-from-init-state-of
\langle proof \rangle
instantiation cdcl_W-state-inv-from-init-state :: (type) equal
begin
definition equal-cdcl<sub>W</sub>-state-inv-from-init-state :: 'v cdcl<sub>W</sub>-state-inv-from-init-state \Rightarrow
  v \ cdcl_W-state-inv-from-init-state \Rightarrow bool \ \mathbf{where}
 equal\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}state\text{-}inv\text{-}from\text{-}init\text{-}state\ S\ S'\longleftrightarrow
  (rough-state-from-init-state-of\ S=rough-state-from-init-state-of\ S')
instance
  \langle proof \rangle
end
definition ConI where
  ConI S = state-from-init-state-of (if cdcl_W-all-struct-inv (toS (fst S, snd S))
    \land cdcl_W - stgy^{**} (S0 - cdcl_W (raw-init-clss (toS S))) (toS S) then S else ([], [], [], 0, None))
lemma [code abstype]:
  ConI (rough-state-from-init-state-of S) = S
  \langle proof \rangle
```

definition id-of-I-to:: 'v  $cdcl_W$ -state-inv-from-init-state  $\Rightarrow$  'v  $cdcl_W$ -state-inv where

 $id\text{-}of\text{-}I\text{-}to\ S = state\text{-}of\ (rough\text{-}state\text{-}from\text{-}init\text{-}state\text{-}of\ S)$ 

**lemma** [code abstract]:

```
\langle proof \rangle
Conflict and Propagate function do-full1-cp-step :: 'v cdcl_W-state-inv \Rightarrow 'v cdcl_W-state-inv
where
do-full1-cp-step S =
  (let S' = do\text{-}cp\text{-}step' S in
   if S = S' then S else do-full1-cp-step S')
\langle proof \rangle
termination
\langle proof \rangle
lemma do-full1-cp-step-fix-point-of-do-full1-cp-step:
  do-cp-step(rough-state-of\ (do-full1-cp-step\ S)) = (rough-state-of\ (do-full1-cp-step\ S))
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ in\text{-}clauses\text{-}rough\text{-}state\text{-}of\text{-}is\text{-}distinct\text{:}
  c \in set \ (raw\text{-}init\text{-}clss \ (rough\text{-}state\text{-}of \ S) \ @ \ raw\text{-}learned\text{-}clss \ (rough\text{-}state\text{-}of \ S)) \implies distinct \ c
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ do\text{-}full1\text{-}cp\text{-}step\text{-}full\text{:}
  full\ cdcl_W-cp\ (toS\ (rough-state-of\ S))
    (toS\ (rough-state-of\ (do-full1-cp-step\ S)))
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma [code abstract]:
 rough-state-of (do-cp-step' S) = do-cp-step (rough-state-of S)
 \langle proof \rangle
The other rules fun do-other-step where
do-other-step S =
   (let \ T = do\text{-}skip\text{-}step \ S \ in
     if T \neq S
     then T
     else
       (let U = do-resolve-step T in
       if U \neq T
       then U else
       (\mathit{let}\ \mathit{V} = \mathit{do-backtrack-step}\ \mathit{U}\ \mathit{in}
       if V \neq U then V else do-decide-step V)))
lemma do-other-step:
  assumes inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv (toS \ S) and
  st: do-other-step S \neq S
  shows cdcl_W-o (toS\ S) (toS\ (do-other-step\ S))
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma do-other-step-no:
  assumes inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv (toS S) and
  st: do-other-step S = S
  shows no-step cdcl_W-o (toS\ S)
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ rough\text{-}state\text{-}of\text{-}state\text{-}of\text{-}do\text{-}other\text{-}step[simp]\text{:}
  rough-state-of (state-of (do-other-step (rough-state-of S))) = do-other-step (rough-state-of S)
```

rough-state-of (id-of-I-to S) = rough-state-from-init-state-of S

```
\langle proof \rangle
definition do-other-step' where
do-other-step' S =
  state-of\ (do-other-step\ (rough-state-of\ S))
lemma rough-state-of-do-other-step'[code abstract]:
 rough-state-of (do-other-step' S) = do-other-step (rough-state-of S)
 \langle proof \rangle
definition do\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}stgy\text{-}step where
do\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}stgy\text{-}step\ S =
   (let\ T=\textit{do-full1-cp-step}\ S\ in
     if T \neq S
     then T
     else
       (let \ U = (do\text{-}other\text{-}step'\ T)\ in
        (do-full1-cp-step\ U)))
definition do\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}stgy\text{-}step' where
do-cdcl_W-stgy-step' S = state-from-init-state-of (rough-state-of (do-cdcl_W-stgy-step (id-of-I-to S)))
lemma toS-do-full1-cp-step-not-eq: do-full1-cp-step S \neq S \Longrightarrow
    toS (rough-state-of S) \neq toS (rough-state-of (do-full1-cp-step S))
\langle proof \rangle
do-full1-cp-step should not be unfolded anymore:
declare do-full1-cp-step.simps[simp del]
Correction of the transformation lemma do-cdcl_W-stgy-step:
 assumes do\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}stgy\text{-}step\ S \neq S
 shows cdcl_W-stgy (toS (rough-state-of S)) (toS (rough-state-of (do-cdcl_W-stgy-step S)))
\langle proof \rangle
lemma length-raw-trail-toS[simp]:
  length (raw-trail (toS S)) = length (raw-trail S)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma raw-conflicting-no True-iff-toS[simp]:
  raw-conflicting (toS\ S) \neq None \longleftrightarrow raw-conflicting S \neq None
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ raw\text{-}trail\text{-}toS\text{-}neq\text{-}imp\text{-}raw\text{-}trail\text{-}neq\text{:}}
  raw-trail (toS\ S) \neq raw-trail (toS\ S') \Longrightarrow raw-trail S \neq raw-trail S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma do-skip-step-raw-trail-changed-or-conflict:
  assumes d: do-other-step S \neq S
 and inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv (toS S)
  shows raw-trail S \neq raw-trail (do-other-step S)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma do-full1-cp-step-induct:
  (\bigwedge S. \ (S \neq do\text{-}cp\text{-}step'\ S \Longrightarrow P\ (do\text{-}cp\text{-}step'\ S)) \Longrightarrow P\ S) \Longrightarrow P\ a0
  \langle proof \rangle
```

```
lemma do-cp-step-neq-raw-trail-increase:
  \exists c. \ raw\text{-trail} \ (do\text{-}cp\text{-}step \ S) = c \ @ \ raw\text{-}trail \ S \land (\forall m \in set \ c. \ \neg \ is\text{-}decided \ m)
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ do\text{-}full1\text{-}cp\text{-}step\text{-}neq\text{-}raw\text{-}trail\text{-}increase:}
  \exists c. raw\text{-}trail (rough\text{-}state\text{-}of (do\text{-}full1\text{-}cp\text{-}step S)) = c @ raw\text{-}trail (rough\text{-}state\text{-}of S)
    \land (\forall m \in set \ c. \ \neg \ is\text{-}decided \ m)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma do-cp-step-raw-conflicting:
  raw-conflicting (rough-state-of S) \neq None \Longrightarrow do-cp-step' S = S
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma do-full1-cp-step-raw-conflicting:
  raw-conflicting (rough-state-of S) \neq None \Longrightarrow do-full1-cp-step S = S
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma} do-decide-step-not-raw-conflicting-one-more-decide:
  assumes
    \mathit{raw\text{-}conflicting}\ S = \mathit{None}\ \mathbf{and}
    do-decide-step <math>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-raw-conflicting-one-more-decide-bt:
  assumes raw-conflicting S \neq None and
  \textit{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
\mathbf{lemma}\ count\text{-}decided\text{-}raw\text{-}trail\text{-}toS\text{:}
  count-decided (raw-trail (toS\ S)) = count-decided (raw-trail S)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma do-other-step-not-raw-conflicting-one-more-decide-bt:
    raw-conflicting (rough-state-of S) \neq None and
    raw-conflicting (rough-state-of (do-other-step' S)) = None and
    do-other-step' S \neq S
  shows count-decided (raw-trail (rough-state-of S))
    > count-decided (raw-trail (rough-state-of (do-other-step' S)))
\langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ do\text{-}other\text{-}step\text{-}not\text{-}raw\text{-}conflicting\text{-}one\text{-}more\text{-}decide:}
  assumes raw-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** raw-conflicting-do-resolve-step-iff [iff]:

```
raw-conflicting (do-resolve-step S) = None \longleftrightarrow raw-conflicting S = None
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma raw-conflicting-do-skip-step-iff[iff]:
  raw-conflicting (do-skip-step S) = None \longleftrightarrow raw-conflicting S = None
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma raw-conflicting-do-decide-step-iff[iff]:
  raw-conflicting (do-decide-step S) = None \longleftrightarrow raw-conflicting S = None
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma raw-conflicting-do-backtrack-step-imp[simp]:
  do-backtrack-step S \neq S \Longrightarrow raw-conflicting (do-backtrack-step S) = None
\mathbf{lemma}\ do\text{-}skip\text{-}step\text{-}eq\text{-}iff\text{-}raw\text{-}trail\text{-}eq:
  do-skip-step S = S \longleftrightarrow raw-trail (do-skip-step S) = raw-trail S
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ do\text{-}decide\text{-}step\text{-}eq\text{-}iff\text{-}raw\text{-}trail\text{-}eq\text{:}
  do\text{-}decide\text{-}step\ S = S \longleftrightarrow raw\text{-}trail\ (do\text{-}decide\text{-}step\ S) = raw\text{-}trail\ S
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ do\text{-}backtrack\text{-}step\text{-}eq\text{-}iff\text{-}raw\text{-}trail\text{-}eq\text{:}
  assumes no-dup (raw-trail S)
  shows do-backtrack-step S = S \longleftrightarrow raw-trail (do-backtrack-step S) = raw-trail S
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma do-resolve-step-eq-iff-raw-trail-eq:
  do\text{-}resolve\text{-}step\ S = S \longleftrightarrow raw\text{-}trail\ (do\text{-}resolve\text{-}step\ S) = raw\text{-}trail\ S
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma do-other-step-eq-iff-raw-trail-eq:
  assumes no-dup (raw-trail S)
  shows raw-trail (do-other-step S) = raw-trail S \longleftrightarrow do-other-step S = S
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ do\text{-}full1\text{-}cp\text{-}step\text{-}do\text{-}other\text{-}step'\text{-}normal\text{-}form[dest!]}:
  assumes H: do-full1-cp-step (do-other-step' S) = S
  shows do-other-step' S = S \land do-full1-cp-step S = S
\langle proof \rangle
lemma do-cdcl_W-stgy-step-no:
  assumes S: do\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}stgy\text{-}step S = S
  shows no\text{-}step\ cdcl_W\text{-}stgy\ (toS\ (rough\text{-}state\text{-}of\ S))
\langle proof \rangle
lemma toS-rough-state-of-state-of-rough-state-from-init-state-of[simp]:
  toS (rough-state-of (state-of (rough-state-from-init-state-of S)))
    = toS (rough-state-from-init-state-of S)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-cp-is-rtrancl_P-cdcl_W: cdcl_W-cp S T <math>\Longrightarrow cdcl_W^{**} S T
```

```
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-cp-is-rtranclp-cdcl_W: cdcl_W-cp** S T \Longrightarrow cdcl_W** S T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-stgy-is-rtranclp-cdcl_W:
  cdcl_W-stqy S T \Longrightarrow cdcl_W^{**} S T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-stgy-init-raw-init-clss:
  cdcl_W-stgy S T \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-M-level-inv S \Longrightarrow raw-init-clss S = raw-init-clss T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma clauses-toS-rough-state-of-do-cdcl_W-stgy-step[simp]:
  raw-init-clss (toS (rough-state-of (do-cdcl<sub>W</sub>-stgy-step (state-of (rough-state-from-init-state-of S)))))
    = raw\text{-}init\text{-}clss \ (toS \ (rough\text{-}state\text{-}from\text{-}init\text{-}state\text{-}of \ S)) \ (is \ - = raw\text{-}init\text{-}clss \ (toS \ ?S))
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rough-state-from-init-state-of-do-cdcl<sub>W</sub>-stqy-step'[code abstract]:
 rough-state-from-init-state-of (do-cdcl<sub>W</sub>-stgy-step' S) =
   rough-state-of (do-cdcl_W-stgy-step (id-of-I-to S))
\langle proof \rangle
All rules together function do-all-cdcl<sub>W</sub>-stgy where
do-all-cdcl_W-stqy S =
  (let \ T = do\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}stgy\text{-}step'\ S\ in
  if T = S then S else do-all-cdcl<sub>W</sub>-stgy T)
\langle proof \rangle
termination
\langle proof \rangle
thm do-all-cdcl_W-stgy.induct
lemma do-all-cdcl_W-stgy-induct:
  (\bigwedge S. (do\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}stgy\text{-}step'\ S \neq S \Longrightarrow P\ (do\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}stgy\text{-}step'\ S)) \Longrightarrow P\ S) \Longrightarrow P\ a0
 \langle proof \rangle
lemma no-step-cdcl_W-stgy-cdcl_W-all:
  fixes S :: 'a \ cdcl_W-state-inv-from-init-state
  shows no-step cdcl_W-stgy (toS (rough-state-from-init-state-of (do-all-cdcl_W-stgy S)))
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma do-all-cdcl_W-stgy-is-rtranclp-cdcl_W-stgy:
  cdcl_W-stgy** (toS (rough-state-from-init-state-of S))
    (toS\ (rough\text{-}state\text{-}from\text{-}init\text{-}state\text{-}of\ (do\text{-}all\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}stgy\ S)))
\langle proof \rangle
Final theorem:
lemma DPLL-tot-correct:
    r: rough-state-from-init-state-of (do-all-cdcl<sub>W</sub>-stgy (state-from-init-state-of)
      (([], map \ remdups \ N, [], \ \theta, \ None)))) = S \ and
    S: (M', N', U', k, E) = toS S
  shows (E \neq Some \{\#\} \land satisfiable (set (map mset N)))
    \vee (E = Some {#} \wedge unsatisfiable (set (map mset N)))
\langle proof \rangle
```

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

end

# 3.2 Merging backjump rules

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

Before showing that Weidenbach's CDCL is included in NOT's CDCL, we need to work on a variant of Weidenbach's calculus: NOT's backjump assumes the existence of a clause that is suitable to backjump. This clause is obtained in W's CDCL by applying:

- 1. conflict-driven-clause- $learning_W$ .conflict to find the conflict
- 2. the conflict is analysed by repetitive application of conflict-driven-clause-learning<sub>W</sub>. resolve and conflict-driven-clause-learning<sub>W</sub>. skip,
- 3. finally conflict-driven-clause-learning<sub>W</sub>. backtrack is used to backtrack.

We show that this new calculus has the same final states than Weidenbach's CDCL if the calculus starts in a state such that the invariant holds and no conflict has been found yet. The latter condition holds for initial states.

# 3.2.1 Inclusion of the states

```
context conflict-driven-clause-learning<sub>W</sub>
declare cdcl_W.intros[intro] cdcl_W-bj.intros[intro] cdcl_W-o.intros[intro]
lemma backtrack-no-cdcl_W-bj:
  assumes cdcl: cdcl_W-bj T U and inv: cdcl_W-M-level-inv V
 shows \neg backtrack\ V\ T
  \langle proof \rangle
skip-or-resolve corresponds to the analyze function in the code of MiniSAT.
inductive skip-or-resolve :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool where
s-or-r-skip[intro]: skip S T \Longrightarrow skip-or-resolve S T
s-or-r-resolve[intro]: resolve S T \Longrightarrow skip-or-resolve S T
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-bj-skip-or-resolve-backtrack:
  assumes cdcl_W-bj^{**} S U and inv: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
  shows skip-or-resolve** S \ U \lor (\exists \ T. \ skip-or-resolve** S \ T \land backtrack \ T \ U)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-skip-or-resolve-rtranclp-cdcl_W:
  skip\text{-}or\text{-}resolve^{**} \ S \ T \Longrightarrow cdcl_W^{**} \ S \ T
  \langle proof \rangle
definition backjump-l-cond :: 'v clause <math>\Rightarrow 'v clause <math>\Rightarrow 'v literal <math>\Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool where
backjump-l-cond \equiv \lambda C C' L' S T. True
```

```
definition inv_{NOT} :: 'st \Rightarrow bool where inv_{NOT} \equiv \lambda S. no-dup (trail\ S) declare inv_{NOT}-def[simp] end context conflict-driven-clause-learning_W begin
```

# 3.2.2 More lemmas conflict-propagate and backjumping

## Termination

```
lemma cdcl_W-cp-normalized-element-all-inv:
 assumes inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S
 obtains T where full\ cdcl_W-cp\ S\ T
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{thm} backtrackE
lemma cdcl_W-bj-measure:
 assumes cdcl_W-bj S T and cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
  shows length (trail\ S) + (if\ conflicting\ S = None\ then\ 0\ else\ 1)
    > length (trail T) + (if conflicting T = None then 0 else 1)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma wf-cdcl_W-bj:
  wf \{(b,a). \ cdcl_W - bj \ a \ b \land cdcl_W - M - level - inv \ a\}
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-bj-exists-normal-form:
  assumes lev: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
 shows \exists T. full \ cdcl_W-bj S T
\langle proof \rangle
{\bf lemma}\ rtranclp\text{-}skip\text{-}state\text{-}decomp\text{:}
 assumes skip^{**} S T and no-dup (trail S)
  shows
    \exists M. \ trail \ S = M @ \ trail \ T \land (\forall m \in set \ M. \ \neg is\text{-}decided \ m)
    init\text{-}clss\ S=init\text{-}clss\ T
    learned-clss S = learned-clss T
    backtrack-lvl S = backtrack-lvl T
    conflicting S = conflicting T
  \langle proof \rangle
```

# More backjumping

Backjumping after skipping or jump directly lemma rtranclp-skip-backtrack-backtrack: assumes

```
skip^{**} S T and backtrack T W and cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S shows backtrack S W \langle proof \rangle
```

See also theorem rtranclp-skip-backtrack-backtrack

 $\mathbf{lemma}\ rtranclp\text{-}skip\text{-}backtrack\text{-}backtrack\text{-}end:$ 

```
assumes
   skip: skip^{**} S T and
   bt: backtrack S W and
   inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S
 shows backtrack T W
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-bj-decomp-resolve-skip-and-bj:
 assumes cdcl_W-bj^{**} S T and inv: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
 shows (skip\text{-}or\text{-}resolve^{**} \ S \ T
   \vee (\exists U. skip-or-resolve^{**} S U \wedge backtrack U T))
  \langle proof \rangle
{f lemma}\ resolve	ext{-}skip	ext{-}deterministic:
 resolve \ S \ T \Longrightarrow skip \ S \ U \Longrightarrow False
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma list-same-level-decomp-is-same-decomp:
 assumes M-K: M = M1 @ Decided\ K \# M2 and M-K': M = M1' @ Decided\ K' \# M2' and
 lev-KK': get-level M K = get-level M K' and
 n-d: no-dup M
 shows K = K' and M1 = M1' and M2 = M2'
\langle proof \rangle
lemma backtrack-unique:
 assumes
   bt-T: backtrack S T and
   bt-U: backtrack S U and
   inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S
 shows T \sim U
\langle proof \rangle
lemma if-can-apply-backtrack-no-more-resolve:
 assumes
   skip: skip^{**} S U and
   bt: backtrack S T and
   inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S
 shows \neg resolve\ U\ V
\langle proof \rangle
{f lemma}\ if-can-apply-resolve-no-more-backtrack:
 assumes
   skip: skip^{**} S U and
   resolve: resolve S T and
   inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S
 shows \neg backtrack\ U\ V
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ if\ can-apply-backtrack-skip\ or\ resolve\ is\ skip:
 assumes
   bt: backtrack S T and
   skip: skip-or-resolve^{**} S U and
   inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S
 shows skip^{**} S U
  \langle proof \rangle
```

```
lemma cdcl_W-bj-decomp:
  assumes cdcl_W-bj^{**} S W and cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S
    (\exists \ T \ U \ V. \ (\lambda S \ T. \ skip-or-resolve \ S \ T \ \land \ no-step \ backtrack \ S)^{**} \ S \ T
        \wedge (\lambda T U. resolve T U \wedge no-step backtrack T) T U
        \wedge skip^{**} U V \wedge backtrack V W
    \vee (\exists T \ U. \ (\lambda S \ T. \ skip\text{-}or\text{-}resolve \ S \ T \land 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-bj^{**} S V and
     cdcl_W-bj^{**} S T and
     n-s: no-step cdcl_W-bj V and
     inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S
  shows T \sim V \vee cdcl_W - bj^{**} T V
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-bj-unique-normal-form:
  assumes
    ST: cdcl_W-bj^{**} S T and SU: cdcl_W-bj^{**} S U and
    n-s-U: no-step cdcl_W-bj U and
    n-s-T: no-step cdcl_W-bj T and
    inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S
 shows T \sim U
\langle proof \rangle
lemma full-cdcl_W-bj-unique-normal-form:
assumes full cdcl_W-bj S T and full cdcl_W-bj S U and
   inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S
 shows T \sim U
   \langle proof \rangle
3.2.3
           CDCL with Merging
inductive cdcl_W-merge-restart :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool where
fw-r-propagate: propagate S S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-merge-restart S S'
fw-r-conflict: conflict S T \Longrightarrow full \ cdcl_W-bj T \ U \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-merge-restart S \ U \mid
fw-r-decide: decide\ S\ S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-merge-restart S\ S'
fw-r-rf: cdcl_W-rf S S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-merge-restart S S'
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-bj-rtranclp-cdcl_W:
  cdcl_W - bj^{**} S T \Longrightarrow cdcl_W^{**} S T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-merge-restart-cdcl_W:
  assumes cdcl_W-merge-restart S T
  shows cdcl_W^{**} S T
  \langle proof \rangle
```

**lemma**  $cdcl_W$ -merge-restart-conflicting-true-or-no-step:

```
assumes cdcl_W-merge-restart S T
  shows conflicting T = None \lor no\text{-step } cdcl_W T
  \langle proof \rangle
inductive cdcl_W-merge :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool where
fw-propagate: propagate S S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-merge S S'
fw-conflict: conflict S T \Longrightarrow full \ cdcl_W-bj T \ U \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-merge S \ U \ |
fw-decide: decide \ S \ S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-merge S \ S'
fw-forget: forget \ S \ S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-merge S \ S'
lemma cdcl_W-merge-cdcl_W-merge-restart:
  cdcl_W-merge S T \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-merge-restart S T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-merge-tranclp-cdcl_W-merge-restart:
  cdcl_W-merge** S T \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-merge-restart** S T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-merge-rtranclp-cdcl_W:
  cdcl_W-merge S T \Longrightarrow cdcl_W^{**} S T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-merge-rtranclp-cdcl_W:
  cdcl_W-merge^{**} S T \Longrightarrow cdcl_W^{**} S T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemmas rulesE =
  skipE\ resolveE\ backtrackE\ propagateE\ conflictE\ decideE\ restartE\ forgetE
\mathbf{lemma}\ cdcl_W-all-struct-inv-tranclp-cdcl_W-merge-tranclp-cdcl_W-merge-cdcl_W-all-struct-inv:
  assumes
    inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv b
    cdcl_W-merge^{++} b a
  shows (\lambda S \ T. \ cdcl_W - all - struct - inv \ S \ \wedge \ cdcl_W - merge \ S \ T)^{++} \ b \ a
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma backtrack-is-full1-cdcl<sub>W</sub>-bj:
  assumes bt: backtrack S T and inv: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
  shows full1\ cdcl_W-bj\ S\ T
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtrancl-cdcl_W-conflicting-true-cdcl_W-merge-restart:
  assumes cdcl_{W}^{**} S V and inv: cdcl_{W}-M-level-inv S and conflicting S = None
  shows (cdcl_W-merge-restart** S \ V \land conflicting \ V = None)
    \vee (\exists \ T \ U. \ cdcl_W \text{-merge-restart}^{**} \ S \ T \land conflicting \ V \neq None \land conflict \ T \ U \land cdcl_W \text{-bj}^{**} \ U \ V)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma no\text{-}step\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}no\text{-}step\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}merge\text{-}restart:} no\text{-}step cdcl_W S \Longrightarrow no\text{-}step cdcl_W\text{-}merge\text{-}restart:}
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma no-step-cdcl_W-merge-restart-no-step-cdcl_W:
  assumes
    conflicting S = None  and
    cdcl_W-M-level-inv S and
    no-step cdcl_W-merge-restart S
```

```
shows no-step cdcl_W S
\langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-merge-restart-no-step-cdcl_W-bj:
  assumes
    cdcl_W-merge-restart S T
  shows no-step cdcl_W-bj T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-merge-restart-no-step-cdcl_W-bj:
    cdcl_W-merge-restart** S T and
    conflicting S = None
  shows no-step cdcl_W-bj T
  \langle proof \rangle
If conflicting S \neq None, we cannot say anything.
Remark that this theorem does not say anything about well-foundedness: even if you know that
one relation is well-founded, it only states that the normal forms are shared.
lemma conflicting-true-full-cdcl_W-iff-full-cdcl_W-merge:
 assumes confl: conflicting S = None  and lev: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
 shows full cdcl_W S V \longleftrightarrow full \ cdcl_W-merge-restart S V
\langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ in it\text{-}state\text{-}true\text{-}full\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}iff\text{-}full\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}merge\text{:}}
  shows full cdcl_W (init-state N) V \longleftrightarrow full\ cdcl_W-merge-restart (init-state N) V
  \langle proof \rangle
3.2.4
           CDCL with Merge and Strategy
The intermediate step
inductive cdcl_W-s':: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool where
conflict': full1 \ cdcl_W - cp \ S \ S' \Longrightarrow \ cdcl_W - s' \ S \ S' \mid
decide': decide \ S \ S' \Longrightarrow no\text{-}step \ cdcl_W\text{-}cp \ S \Longrightarrow full \ cdcl_W\text{-}cp \ S' \ S'' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W\text{-}s' \ S \ S'' \mid
bj': full1\ cdcl_W-bj\ S\ S' \Longrightarrow no\text{-}step\ cdcl_W-cp\ S \Longrightarrow full\ cdcl_W-cp\ S'\ S'' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-s'\ S\ S''
inductive-cases cdcl_W-s'E: cdcl_W-s' S T
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-bj-full1-cdclp-cdcl_W-stgy:
  cdcl_W-bj^{**} S S' \Longrightarrow full cdcl_W-cp S' S'' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-stgy^{**} S S''
\langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-s'-is-rtranclp-cdcl_W-stgy:
  cdcl_W - s' S T \Longrightarrow cdcl_W - stqy^{**} S T
lemma cdcl_W-cp-cdcl_W-bj-bissimulation:
  assumes
    full\ cdcl_W-cp\ T\ U and
    cdcl_W-bj^{**} T T' and
    cdcl_W-all-struct-inv T and
    no-step cdcl_W-bj T'
  shows full cdcl_W-cp T' U
    \vee (\exists U' U''. full cdcl_W-cp T' U'' \wedge full <math>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
    \lor (\exists U'. full cdcl_W-bj U U' \land (\forall U''. full cdcl_W-cp U' U'' \longrightarrow full cdcl_W-cp T' U''
      \wedge \ cdcl_W - s'^{**} \ U \ U''))
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-stgy-cdcl_W-s'-connected:
  assumes cdcl_W-stqy S U and cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S
  shows cdcl_W-s' S U
    \vee (\exists U'. full1 \ cdcl_W-bj \ U \ U' \land (\forall U''. full \ cdcl_W-cp \ U' \ U'' \longrightarrow cdcl_W-s' \ S \ U''))
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-stgy-cdcl_W-s'-connected':
  assumes cdcl_W-stgy S U and cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S
  shows cdcl_W-s' S U
    \vee (\exists U' U''. cdcl_W - s' S U'' \wedge full cdcl_W - bj U U' \wedge full cdcl_W - cp U' U'')
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-stgy-cdcl_W-s'-no-step:
  assumes cdcl_W-stgy S U and cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S and no-step cdcl_W-bj U
  shows cdcl_W-s' S U
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}stgy\text{-}connected\text{-}to\text{-}rtranclp\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}s':
  assumes cdcl_W-stgy^{**} S U and inv: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
  shows cdcl_W - s'^{**} S U \vee (\exists T. cdcl_W - s'^{**} S T \wedge cdcl_W - bj^{++} T U \wedge conflicting U \neq None)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma n-step-cdcl<sub>W</sub>-stgy-iff-no-step-cdcl<sub>W</sub>-cl-cdcl<sub>W</sub>-o:
  assumes inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S
  shows no-step cdcl_W-s' S \longleftrightarrow no-step cdcl_W-cp S \land no-step cdcl_W-o S (is ?S' S \longleftrightarrow ?C S \land ?O S)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-s'-tranclp-cdcl_W:
   cdcl_W-s' S S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W^{++} S S'
\langle proof \rangle
lemma tranclp-cdcl_W-s'-tranclp-cdcl_W:
  cdcl_W - s'^{++} S S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W + S S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-s'-rtranclp-cdcl_W:
   cdcl_W - s'^{**} S S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W ^{**} S S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma full-cdcl_W-stgy-iff-full-cdcl_W-s':
  assumes inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S
  shows full cdcl_W-stgy S T \longleftrightarrow full <math>cdcl_W-s' S T (is ?S \longleftrightarrow ?S')
\langle proof \rangle
```

```
lemma conflict-step-cdcl_W-stgy-step:
  assumes
    conflict \ S \ T
    cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S
  shows \exists T. cdcl_W-stgy S T
\langle proof \rangle
lemma decide-step-cdcl_W-stgy-step:
  assumes
    decide S T
    cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S
  shows \exists T. \ cdcl_W \text{-} stgy \ S \ T
\langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-cp-conflicting-Some:
  cdcl_W - cp^{**} S T \Longrightarrow conflicting S = Some D \Longrightarrow S = T
  \langle proof \rangle
inductive cdcl_W-merge-cp: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool for S: 'st where
conflict': conflict \ S \ T \Longrightarrow full \ cdcl_W \text{-bj} \ T \ U \Longrightarrow cdcl_W \text{-merge-cp} \ S \ U \ |
propagate': propagate^{++} S S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-merge-cp S S'
lemma cdcl_W-merge-restart-cases[consumes 1, case-names conflict propagate]:
  assumes
    cdcl_W-merge-cp S U and
    \bigwedge T. conflict S T \Longrightarrow full\ cdcl_W-bj T U \Longrightarrow P and
    propagate^{++} S U \Longrightarrow P
  shows P
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-merge-cp-tranclp-cdcl<sub>W</sub>-merge:
  cdcl_W-merge-cp S T \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-merge<sup>++</sup> S T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-merge-cp-rtranclp-cdcl_W:
  cdcl_W-merge-cp^{**} S T \Longrightarrow cdcl_W^{**} S T
 \langle proof \rangle
lemma full1-cdcl_W-bj-no-step-cdcl_W-bj:
  full1 cdcl_W-bj S T \Longrightarrow no-step cdcl_W-cp S
  \langle proof \rangle
Full Transformation
inductive cdcl_W-s'-without-decide where
conflict'-without-decide[intro]: full 1 \ cdcl_W-cp S \ S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-s'-without-decide S \ S' \mid
bj'-without-decide[intro]: full1 cdcl_W-bj S S' \Longrightarrow no-step cdcl_W-cp S \Longrightarrow full <math>cdcl_W-cp S' S''
      \implies cdcl_W-s'-without-decide S S''
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-s'-without-decide-rtranclp-cdcl_W:
  cdcl_W-s'-without-decide** S \ T \Longrightarrow cdcl_W** S \ T
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ rtranclp\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}s'\text{-}without\text{-}decide\text{-}rtranclp\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}s'\text{:}
  cdcl_W-s'-without-decide** S \ T \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-s'** S \ T
```

```
\langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ rtranclp\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}merge\text{-}cp\text{-}is\text{-}rtranclp\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}s'\text{-}without\text{-}decide}:
  assumes
    cdcl_W-merge-cp^{**} S V
    conflicting S = None
  shows
    (cdcl_W - s' - without - decide^{**} S V)
    \vee (\exists T. \ cdcl_W \text{-}s'\text{-}without\text{-}decide^{**} \ S \ T \land propagate^{++} \ T \ V)
    \vee (\exists T U. cdcl_W-s'-without-decide** S T \wedge full1 cdcl_W-bj T U \wedge propagate** U V)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-s'-without-decide-is-rtranclp-cdcl_W-merge-cp:
    cdcl_W-s'-without-decide** S V and
    confl: conflicting S = None
  shows
    (cdcl_W - merge - cp^{**} S V \wedge conflicting V = None)
    \lor (cdcl_W - merge - cp^{**} \ S \ V \land conflicting \ V \neq None \land no\text{-step} \ cdcl_W - cp \ V \land no\text{-step} \ cdcl_W - bj \ V)
    \vee (\exists T. \ cdcl_W \text{-merge-} cp^{**} \ S \ T \land conflict \ T \ V)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma no-step-cdcl_W-s'-no-ste-cdcl_W-merge-cp:
  assumes
    cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S
    conflicting S = None
    no-step cdcl_W-s' S
  shows no-step cdcl_W-merge-cp S
  \langle proof \rangle
The no-step decide S is needed, since cdcl_W-merge-cp is cdcl_W-s' without decide.
\mathbf{lemma}\ conflicting\text{-}true\text{-}no\text{-}step\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}merge\text{-}cp\text{-}no\text{-}step\text{-}s'\text{-}without\text{-}decide}:
  assumes
    confl: conflicting S = None  and
    inv: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S and
    n-s: no-step cdcl_W-merge-cp S
  shows no-step cdcl_W-s'-without-decide S
\langle proof \rangle
lemma conflicting-true-no-step-s'-without-decide-no-step-cdcl_W-merge-cp:
  assumes
    inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S and
    n-s: no-step cdcl_W-s'-without-decide S
  shows no-step cdcl_W-merge-cp S
\langle proof \rangle
lemma no-step-cdcl_W-merge-cp-no-step-cdcl_W-cp:
  no\text{-step } cdcl_W\text{-}merge\text{-}cp \ S \Longrightarrow cdcl_W\text{-}M\text{-}level\text{-}inv \ S \Longrightarrow no\text{-step } cdcl_W\text{-}cp \ S
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma conflicting-not-true-rtranclp-cdcl_W-merge-cp-no-step-cdcl_W-bj:
  assumes
    conflicting S = None  and
    cdcl_W-merge-cp^{**} S T
  shows no-step cdcl_W-bj T
  \langle proof \rangle
```

```
\mathbf{lemma}\ conflicting\text{-}true\text{-}full\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}merge\text{-}cp\text{-}iff\text{-}full\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}s'\text{-}without\text{-}decode}:
    confl: conflicting S = None  and
    inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S
  shows
    full\ cdcl_W-merge-cp S\ V\longleftrightarrow full\ cdcl_W-s'-without-decide S\ V\ (\mathbf{is}\ ?fw\longleftrightarrow ?s')
\langle proof \rangle
lemma conflicting-true-full1-cdcl_W-merge-cp-iff-full1-cdcl_W-s'-without-decode:
    confl: conflicting S = None and
    inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S
  shows
    full1\ cdcl_W-merge-cp S\ V\longleftrightarrow full1\ cdcl_W-s'-without-decide S\ V
\langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ conflicting\text{-}true\text{-}full1\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}merge\text{-}cp\text{-}imp\text{-}full1\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}s'\text{-}without\text{-}decode}:
  assumes
    fw: full1 cdcl_W-merge-cp S V and
    inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S
    full1\ cdcl_W-s'-without-decide S\ V
\langle proof \rangle
inductive cdcl_W-merge-stgy for S :: 'st where
fw\text{-}s\text{-}cp[intro]: full1\ cdcl_W\text{-}merge\text{-}cp\ S\ T \Longrightarrow cdcl_W\text{-}merge\text{-}stgy\ S\ T\ |
fw-s-decide[intro]: decide S T \Longrightarrow no-step cdcl_W-merge-cp S \Longrightarrow full \ cdcl_W-merge-cp T U
  \implies cdcl_W-merge-stgy S \ U
lemma cdcl_W-merge-stgy-tranclp-cdcl<sub>W</sub>-merge:
  assumes fw: cdcl_W-merge-stgy S T
  shows cdcl_W-merge^{++} S T
\langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-merge-stgy-rtranclp-cdcl_W-merge:
  assumes fw: cdcl_W-merge-stqy** S T
  shows cdcl_W-merge** S T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-merge-stgy-rtranclp-cdcl<sub>W</sub>:
  cdcl_W-merge-stgy S T \Longrightarrow cdcl_W^{**} S T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-merge-stgy-rtranclp-cdcl_W:
  cdcl_W-merge-stgy** S T \Longrightarrow cdcl_W** S T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-merge-stgy-cases[consumes 1, case-names fw-s-cp fw-s-decide]:
  assumes
    cdcl_W-merge-stgy S U
    full1\ cdcl_W-merge-cp S\ U \Longrightarrow P
    \bigwedge T. decide S T \Longrightarrow no\text{-step } cdcl_W\text{-merge-cp } S \Longrightarrow full \ cdcl_W\text{-merge-cp } T U \Longrightarrow P
  shows P
  \langle proof \rangle
```

```
inductive cdcl_W-s'-w :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool where
conflict': full1\ cdcl_W-s'-without-decide\ S\ S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-s'-w\ S\ S'
decide': decide \ S \ S' \Longrightarrow no-step \ cdcl_W-s'-without-decide \ S \Longrightarrow full \ cdcl_W-s'-without-decide \ S' \ S''
  \implies cdcl_W-s'-w S S''
lemma cdcl_W-s'-w-rtranclp-cdcl_W:
  cdcl_W-s'-w S T \Longrightarrow cdcl_W^{**} S T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-s'-w-rtranclp-cdcl_W:
  cdcl_W-s'-w** S T \Longrightarrow cdcl_W** S T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma no-step-cdcl_W-cp-no-step-cdcl_W-s'-without-decide:
  assumes no-step cdcl_W-cp S and conflicting <math>S = None and inv: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
 shows no-step cdcl_W-s'-without-decide S
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ no\text{-}step\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}cp\text{-}no\text{-}step\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}merge\text{-}restart:
  assumes no-step cdcl_W-cp S and conflicting <math>S = None
  shows no-step cdcl_W-merge-cp S
lemma after-cdcl_W-s'-without-decide-no-step-cdcl_W-cp:
  assumes cdcl_W-s'-without-decide S T
  shows no-step cdcl_W-cp T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma no\text{-}step\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}s'\text{-}without\text{-}decide\text{-}no\text{-}step\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}cp}:
  cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S \Longrightarrow no-step cdcl_W-s'-without-decide S \Longrightarrow no-step cdcl_W-cp S
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma after-cdcl_W-s'-w-no-step-cdcl_W-cp:
  assumes cdcl_W-s'-w S T and cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S
  shows no-step cdcl_W-cp T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-s'-w-no-step-cdcl_W-cp-or-eq:
  assumes cdcl_W-s'-w** S T and cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S
  shows S = T \vee no\text{-step } cdcl_W\text{-}cp T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-merge-stgy'-no-step-cdcl_W-cp-or-eq:
  assumes cdcl_W-merge-stgy** S T and inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S
  shows S = T \vee no\text{-step } cdcl_W\text{-}cp T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma no\text{-}step\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}s'\text{-}without\text{-}decide\text{-}no\text{-}step\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}bj:
 assumes no-step cdcl_W-s'-without-decide S and inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S
  shows no-step cdcl_W-bj S
\langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-s'-w-no-step-cdcl_W-bj:
  assumes cdcl_W-s'-w S T and cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S
  shows no-step cdcl_W-bj T
  \langle proof \rangle
```

```
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-s'-w-no-step-cdcl_W-bj-or-eq:
  assumes cdcl_W-s'-w^{**} S T and cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S
  shows S = T \vee no\text{-step } cdcl_W\text{-bj } T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-s'-no-step-cdcl_W-s'-without-decide-decomp-into-cdcl_W-merge:
  assumes
    cdcl_W-s'** R V and
   conflicting R = None  and
    inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv R
  shows (cdcl_W \text{-}merge\text{-}stgy^{**} R \ V \land conflicting \ V = None)
  \lor (cdcl_W \text{-merge-stgy}^{**} \ R \ V \land conflicting \ V \neq None \land no\text{-step} \ cdcl_W \text{-bj} \ V)
  \vee (\exists S \ T \ U. \ cdcl_W-merge-stgy** R \ S \land no-step cdcl_W-merge-cp S \land decide \ S \ T
   \land cdcl_W-merge-cp^{**} T U \land conflict U V)
  \vee (\exists S \ T. \ cdcl_W-merge-stgy** R \ S \ \land \ no-step cdcl_W-merge-cp S \ \land \ decide \ S \ T
   \land \ cdcl_W-merge-cp^{**} \ T \ V
      \land conflicting V = None)
  \vee (cdcl_W \text{-merge-}cp^{**} R \ V \land conflicting \ V = None)
  \vee (\exists U. cdcl_W-merge-cp^{**} R U \wedge conflict U V)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma decide-rtranclp-cdcl_W-s'-rtranclp-cdcl_W-s':
  assumes
    dec: decide S T  and
    cdcl_W-s'** T U and
   n-s-S: no-step cdcl_W-cp S and
   no-step cdcl_W-cp U
  shows cdcl_W-s'^{**} S U
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-merge-stgy-rtranclp-cdcl_W-s':
 assumes
   cdcl_W-merge-stgy** R V and
    inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv R
  shows cdcl_W-s'** R V
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-merge-stgy-distinct-mset-clauses:
  assumes invR: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv R and
  st: cdcl_W-merge-stgy^{**} R S and
  dist: distinct-mset (clauses R) and
  R: trail R = []
  shows distinct-mset (clauses S)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma no\text{-}step\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}s'\text{-}no\text{-}step\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}merge\text{-}stgy:}
 assumes
    inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv R and s': no-step cdcl_W-s' R
  shows no-step cdcl_W-merge-stgy R
\langle proof \rangle
end
```

# Termination and full Equivalence

We will discharge the assumption later using NOT's proof of termination.

```
locale\ conflict-driven-clause-learning<sub>W</sub>-termination =
  conflict-driven-clause-learning_W +
  assumes wf-cdcl<sub>W</sub>-merge-inv: wf \{(T, S). \ cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S \land cdcl_W-merge S \ T\}
begin
lemma wf-tranclp-cdcl<sub>W</sub>-merge: wf \{(T, S), cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S \wedge cdcl_W-merge<sup>++</sup> S T\}
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma wf-cdcl_W-merge-cp:
  wf\{(T, S). \ cdcl_W \text{-all-struct-inv } S \land cdcl_W \text{-merge-cp } S \ T\}
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma wf-cdcl_W-merge-stgy:
  wf\{(T, S).\ cdcl_W - all - struct - inv\ S \land cdcl_W - merge - stgy\ S\ T\}
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-merge-cp-obtain-normal-form:
 assumes inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv R
 obtains S where full cdcl_W-merge-cp R S
\langle proof \rangle
lemma no-step-cdcl_W-merge-stgy-no-step-cdcl_W-s':
  assumes
   inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv R and
   confl: conflicting R = None and
   n-s: no-step cdcl_W-merge-stgy R
 shows no-step cdcl_W-s' R
\langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-merge-cp-no-step-cdcl_W-bj:
  assumes conflicting R = None and cdcl_W-merge-cp^{**} R S
 shows no-step cdcl_W-bj S
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ rtranclp\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}merge\text{-}stgy\text{-}no\text{-}step\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}bj\text{:}
  assumes confl: conflicting R = None and cdcl_W-merge-stgy** R S
  shows no-step cdcl_W-bj S
  \langle proof \rangle
end
end
theory CDCL-WNOT
imports CDCL-NOT CDCL-W-Termination CDCL-W-Merge
begin
```

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

## 3.3.1 Inclusion of the states

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

fun convert-ann-lit-from-W where

convert-ann-lit-from-W (Propagated\ L\ -)=Propagated\ L\ ()\ |

convert-ann-lit-from-W (Decided\ L)=Decided\ L
```

```
\textbf{abbreviation} \ \textit{convert-trail-from-W} ::
  ('v, 'mark) ann-lits
   \Rightarrow ('v, unit) ann-lits where
convert-trail-from-W \equiv map\ convert-ann-lit-from-W
lemma lits-of-l-convert-trail-from-W[simp]:
  lits-of-l (convert-trail-from-WM) = lits-of-l M
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma lit-of-convert-trail-from-W[simp]:
  lit-of\ (convert-ann-lit-from-W\ L) = lit-of\ L
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma no-dup-convert-from-W[simp]:
 no-dup (convert-trail-from-WM) \longleftrightarrow no-dup M
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma convert-trail-from-W-true-annots[simp]:
  convert-trail-from-WM \models as C \longleftrightarrow M \models as C
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma defined-lit-convert-trail-from-W[simp]:
  defined-lit (convert-trail-from-W S) L \longleftrightarrow defined-lit S L
  \langle proof \rangle
The values \theta and \{\#\} are dummy values.
consts dummy-cls :: 'cls
fun convert-ann-lit-from-NOT
 :: ('v, 'mark) \ ann-lit \Rightarrow ('v, 'cls) \ ann-lit \ where
convert-ann-lit-from-NOT (Propagated L -) = Propagated L dummy-cls
convert-ann-lit-from-NOT (Decided L) = Decided L
abbreviation convert-trail-from-NOT where
convert-trail-from-NOT \equiv map\ convert-ann-lit-from-NOT
lemma undefined-lit-convert-trail-from-NOT[simp]:
  undefined-lit (convert-trail-from-NOT F) L \longleftrightarrow undefined-lit F L
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma\ lits-of-l-convert-trail-from-NOT:
  lits-of-l (convert-trail-from-NOT F) = lits-of-l F
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma convert-trail-from-W-from-NOT[simp]:
  convert-trail-from-W (convert-trail-from-NOT M) = M
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma convert-trail-from-W-convert-lit-from-NOT[simp]:
  convert-ann-lit-from-W (convert-ann-lit-from-NOT L) = L
  \langle proof \rangle
abbreviation trail_{NOT} where
trail_{NOT} S \equiv convert-trail-from-W (fst S)
lemma undefined-lit-convert-trail-from-W[iff]:
```

```
undefined-lit (convert-trail-from-W M) L \longleftrightarrow undefined-lit M L
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma lit-of-convert-ann-lit-from-NOT[iff]:
  lit-of\ (convert-ann-lit-from-NOT\ L) = lit-of\ L
  \langle proof \rangle
sublocale state_W \subseteq dpll\text{-}state\text{-}ops
   \lambda S. convert-trail-from-W (trail S)
   clauses
  \lambda L S. cons-trail (convert-ann-lit-from-NOT L) S
  \lambda S. tl-trail S
   \lambda C S. add-learned-cls C S
   \lambda C S. remove-cls C S
   \langle proof \rangle
sublocale state_W \subseteq dpll-state
  \lambda S. convert-trail-from-W (trail S)
   clauses
   \lambda L \ S. \ cons-trail (convert-ann-lit-from-NOT L) S
   \lambda S. tl-trail S
   \lambda C S. add-learned-cls C S
  \lambda C S. remove-cls C S
  \langle proof \rangle
context state_W
begin
declare state-simp_{NOT}[simp\ del]
sublocale conflict-driven-clause-learning_W \subseteq cdcl_{NOT}-merge-bj-learn-ops
  \lambda S. convert-trail-from-W (trail S)
  clauses
 \lambda L S. cons-trail (convert-ann-lit-from-NOT L) S
 \lambda S. tl-trail S
 \lambda C S. add-learned-cls C S
  \lambda C S. remove-cls C S
  \lambda- -. True
  \lambda- S. conflicting S = None
  \lambda \ C \ C' \ L' \ S \ T. \ backjump-l-cond \ C \ C' \ L' \ S \ T
    \land \ distinct\text{-mset} \ (C' + \{\#L'\#\}) \ \land \ \neg tautology \ (C' + \{\#L'\#\})
  \langle proof \rangle
thm cdcl_{NOT}-merge-bj-learn-proxy.axioms
\mathbf{sublocale}\ conflict-driven-clause-learning_W\subseteq cdcl_{NOT}-merge-bj-learn-proxy
  \lambda S. convert-trail-from-W (trail S)
  clauses
 \lambda L\ S.\ cons-trail (convert-ann-lit-from-NOT L) S
 \lambda S. tl-trail S
 \lambda C S. add-learned-cls C S
 \lambda C S. remove-cls C S
  \lambda- -. True
  \lambda- S. conflicting S = None
  backjump-l-cond
  inv_{NOT}
```

```
\langle proof \rangle
sublocale conflict-driven-clause-learning_W \subseteq cdcl_{NOT}-merge-bj-learn-proxy2
  \lambda S. convert-trail-from-W (trail S)
  clauses
  \lambda L \ S. \ cons-trail (convert-ann-lit-from-NOT L) S
  \lambda S. tl-trail S
  \lambda C S. add-learned-cls C S
  \lambda C S. remove-cls C S
  \lambda- -. True
  \lambda- S. conflicting S = None \ backjump-l-cond \ inv_{NOT}
  \langle proof \rangle
sublocale conflict-driven-clause-learning_W \subseteq cdcl_{NOT}-merge-bj-learn
  \lambda S. convert-trail-from-W (trail S)
  clauses
  \lambda L\ S.\ cons-trail (convert-ann-lit-from-NOT L) S
  \lambda S. tl-trail S
  \lambda C S. add-learned-cls C S
  \lambda C S. remove-cls C S
  backjump-l-cond
  \lambda- -. True
  \lambda- S. conflicting S = None \ inv_{NOT}
  \langle proof \rangle
context conflict-driven-clause-learning<sub>W</sub>
begin
Notations are lost while proving locale inclusion:
notation state-eq<sub>NOT</sub> (infix \sim_{NOT} 50)
3.3.2
           Additional Lemmas between NOT and W states
lemma trail_W-eq-reduce-trail-to<sub>NOT</sub>-eq:
  trail\ S = trail\ T \Longrightarrow trail\ (reduce-trail-to_{NOT}\ F\ S) = trail\ (reduce-trail-to_{NOT}\ F\ T)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma trail-reduce-trail-to_{NOT}-add-learned-cls:
no-dup (trail S) \Longrightarrow
  trail\ (reduce-trail-to_{NOT}\ M\ (add-learned-cls\ D\ S)) = trail\ (reduce-trail-to_{NOT}\ M\ S)
 \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{reduce-trail-to}_{NOT}\text{-}\mathit{reduce-trail-convert} \colon
  reduce-trail-to_{NOT} C S = reduce-trail-to (convert-trail-from-NOT C) S
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma reduce-trail-to-map[simp]:
  reduce-trail-to (map\ f\ M)\ S = reduce-trail-to M\ S
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma reduce-trail-to<sub>NOT</sub>-map[simp]:
  reduce-trail-to<sub>NOT</sub> (map\ f\ M)\ S = reduce-trail-to<sub>NOT</sub> M\ S
  \langle proof \rangle
{\bf lemma}\ skip-or-resolve-state-change:
```

assumes skip-or-resolve\*\* S T

```
shows
  \exists\,M.\ trail\ S=M\ @\ trail\ T\ \land\ (\forall\,m\in\,set\ M.\ \lnot is\mbox{-}decided\ m)
  clauses S = clauses T
  backtrack-lvl \ S = backtrack-lvl \ T
\langle proof \rangle
```

#### 3.3.3 Inclusion of Weidenbach's CDCL in NOT's CDCL

This lemma shows the inclusion of Weidenbach's CDCL  $cdcl_W$ -merge (with merging) in NOT's

```
cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn.
lemma cdcl_W-merge-is-cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn:
 assumes
    inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S and
    cdcl_W: cdcl_W-merge S T
  shows cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn S T
    \vee (no-step cdcl_W-merge T \wedge conflicting <math>T \neq None)
  \langle proof \rangle
abbreviation cdcl_{NOT}-restart where
cdcl_{NOT}-restart \equiv restart-ops.cdcl_{NOT}-raw-restart cdcl_{NOT} restart
\mathbf{lemma}\ cdcl_W\textit{-}merge\textit{-}restart\textit{-}is\textit{-}cdcl_{NOT}\textit{-}merged\textit{-}bj\textit{-}learn\textit{-}restart\textit{-}no\textit{-}step:
  assumes
    inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S and
    cdcl_W: cdcl_W-merge-restart S T
 shows cdcl_{NOT}-restart** S \ T \lor (no\text{-step } cdcl_W\text{-merge } T \land conflicting \ T \ne None)
\langle proof \rangle
abbreviation \mu_{FW} :: 'st \Rightarrow nat where
\mu_{FW} S \equiv (if no-step \ cdcl_W-merge \ S \ then \ 0 \ else \ 1+\mu_{CDCL}'-merged \ (set-mset \ (init-clss \ S)) \ S)
lemma cdcl_W-merge-\mu_{FW}-decreasing:
 assumes
    inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S and
    fw: cdcl_W-merge S T
  shows \mu_{FW} T < \mu_{FW} S
\langle proof \rangle
lemma wf-cdcl<sub>W</sub>-merge: wf \{(T, S). cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S \wedge cdcl_W-merge S T\}
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{sublocale}\ conflict\text{-}driven\text{-}clause\text{-}learning_W\text{-}termination
  \langle proof \rangle
3.3.4
           Correctness of cdcl_W-merge-stgy
lemma full-cdcl_W-s'-full-cdcl_W-merge-restart:
  assumes
    conflicting R = None  and
    inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv R
  shows full cdcl_W-s' R V \longleftrightarrow full <math>cdcl_W-merge-stgy R V (is ?s' \longleftrightarrow ?fw)
lemma full-cdcl_W-stgy-full-cdcl_W-merge:
 assumes
```

```
conflicting R = None  and
   cdcl_W-all-struct-inv R
  shows full cdcl_W-stgy R V \longleftrightarrow full \ cdcl_W-merge-stgy R V
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma full-cdcl_W-merge-stgy-final-state-conclusive':
 fixes S' :: 'st
 assumes
   full: full cdcl_W-merge-stgy (init-state N) S' and
   no-d: distinct-mset-mset N
 shows (conflicting S' = Some \{\#\} \land unsatisfiable (set-mset N))
   \lor (conflicting S' = None \land trail S' \models asm N \land satisfiable (set-mset N))
\langle proof \rangle
end
end
theory CDCL-W-Incremental
imports CDCL-W-Termination
begin
```

# 3.4 Incremental SAT solving

```
\mathbf{locale}\ state_W\text{-}adding\text{-}init\text{-}clause =
  state_W
      — functions about the state:
        – getter:
    trail\ init-clss\ learned-clss\ backtrack-lvl\ conflicting
       — setter:
    cons	ext{-}trail\ tl	ext{-}trail\ add	ext{-}learned	ext{-}cls\ remove	ext{-}cls\ update	ext{-}backtrack	ext{-}lvl
    update-conflicting
       — Some specific states:
     in it\text{-}state
     trail :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, 'v \ clause) \ ann-lits \ {\bf and}
    init-clss :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v clauses and
    learned-clss :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v \ clauses \ and
    backtrack-lvl :: 'st \Rightarrow nat and
    conflicting :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v clause option and
     cons-trail :: ('v, 'v clause) ann-lit \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
     tl-trail :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    add-learned-cls :: 'v clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    remove\text{-}cls :: 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \ \mathbf{and}
    update-backtrack-lvl :: nat \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
     update-conflicting :: 'v clause option \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
     init-state :: 'v clauses \Rightarrow 'st +
     add-init-cls :: 'v clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st
  assumes
    add-init-cls:
       state \ st = (M, N, U, S') \Longrightarrow
         state (add-init-cls C st) = (M, \{\#C\#\} + N, U, S')
begin
```

```
lemma
  trail-add-init-cls[simp]:
    trail\ (add-init-cls\ C\ st)=trail\ st\ {\bf and}
  init-clss-add-init-cls[simp]:
    init\text{-}clss\ (add\text{-}init\text{-}cls\ C\ st) = \{\#C\#\} + init\text{-}clss\ st
  learned-clss-add-init-cls[simp]:
    learned-clss (add-init-cls C st) = learned-clss st and
  backtrack-lvl-add-init-cls[simp]:
    backtrack-lvl \ (add-init-cls \ C \ st) = backtrack-lvl \ st \ and
  conflicting-add-init-cls[simp]:
    conflicting (add-init-cls \ C \ st) = conflicting \ st
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma \ clauses-add-init-cls[simp]:
   clauses\ (add\text{-}init\text{-}cls\ N\ S) = \{\#N\#\} + init\text{-}clss\ S + learned\text{-}clss\ S
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma reduce-trail-to-add-init-cls[simp]:
  trail\ (reduce-trail-to\ F\ (add-init-cls\ C\ S)) = trail\ (reduce-trail-to\ F\ S)
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ conflicting-add-init-cls-iff-conflicting[simp]:
  conflicting (add-init-cls CS) = None \longleftrightarrow conflicting S = None
  \langle proof \rangle
end
locale\ conflict-driven-clause-learning-with-adding-init-clause_W=
  state_W-adding-init-clause
    — functions for the state:
      — access functions:
    trail init-clss learned-clss backtrack-lvl conflicting
      — changing state:
    cons-trail tl-trail add-learned-cls remove-cls update-backtrack-lvl
    update-conflicting
      — get state:
    init-state

    Adding a clause:

    add-init-cls
  for
    trail :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, 'v \ clause) \ ann-lits \ {\bf and}
    \mathit{hd}\text{-}\mathit{trail} :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, 'v \; \mathit{clause}) \; \mathit{ann}\text{-}\mathit{lit} \; \mathbf{and}
    init-clss :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v clauses and
    learned-clss :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v clauses and
    backtrack-lvl :: 'st \Rightarrow nat and
    conflicting :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v clause option and
    cons-trail :: ('v, 'v clause) ann-lit \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    tl-trail :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    add-learned-cls :: 'v clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    remove\text{-}cls :: 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \ \mathbf{and}
    update-backtrack-lvl :: nat \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    update\text{-}conflicting :: 'v \ clause \ option \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \ \mathbf{and}
```

```
init-state :: 'v clauses \Rightarrow 'st and
   add-init-cls :: 'v clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st
begin
sublocale conflict-driven-clause-learning<sub>W</sub>
 \langle proof \rangle
This invariant holds all the invariant related to the strategy. See the structural invariant in
cdcl_W-all-struct-inv
definition cdcl_W-stgy-invariant where
cdcl_W-stgy-invariant S \longleftrightarrow
  conflict-is-false-with-level S
 \land no-clause-is-false S
 \land no-smaller-confl S
 \land no-clause-is-false S
lemma cdcl_W-stgy-cdcl<sub>W</sub>-stgy-invariant:
  assumes
  cdcl_W: cdcl_W-stgy S T and
  inv-s: cdcl_W-stgy-invariant S and
  inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S
 shows
   cdcl_W-stgy-invariant T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-stgy-cdcl_W-stgy-invariant:
 assumes
  cdcl_W: cdcl_W-stgy^{**} S T and
  inv-s: cdcl_W-stgy-invariant S and
  inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S
 shows
    cdcl_W-stgy-invariant T
  \langle proof \rangle
abbreviation decr-bt-lvl where
decr\text{-}bt\text{-}lvl\ S \equiv update\text{-}backtrack\text{-}lvl\ (backtrack\text{-}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 <math>C [] S = S
cut-trail-wrt-clause C (Decided L \# M) S =
 (if -L \in \# C \text{ then } S
   else cut-trail-wrt-clause C M (decr-bt-lvl (tl-trail S))) |
cut-trail-wrt-clause C (Propagated L - \# M) S =
  (if -L \in \# C then S)
    else cut-trail-wrt-clause C M (tl-trail S)
definition add-new-clause-and-update :: 'v clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st where
add-new-clause-and-update CS =
 (if trail S \models as \ CNot \ C
```

then update-conflicting (Some C) (add-init-cls C

 $(cut\text{-}trail\text{-}wrt\text{-}clause\ C\ (trail\ S)\ S))$ 

else add-init-cls CS)

```
{f thm} cut-trail-wrt-clause.induct
lemma init-clss-cut-trail-wrt-clause[simp]:
  init-clss (cut-trail-wrt-clause C M S) = init-clss S
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma learned-clss-cut-trail-wrt-clause[simp]:
  learned-clss (cut-trail-wrt-clause C M S) = learned-clss S
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma conflicting-clss-cut-trail-wrt-clause[simp]:
  conflicting\ (cut\text{-}trail\text{-}wrt\text{-}clause\ C\ M\ S) = conflicting\ S
  \langle proof \rangle
{f lemma} trail\text{-}cut\text{-}trail\text{-}wrt\text{-}clause:
  \exists M. \ trail \ S = M @ trail \ (cut-trail-wrt-clause \ C \ (trail \ S) \ S)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma n-dup-no-dup-trail-cut-trail-wrt-clause[simp]:
  assumes n-d: no-dup (trail\ T)
  shows no-dup (trail (cut-trail-wrt-clause C (trail T) T))
\langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{cut-trail-wrt-clause-backtrack-lvl-length-decided}\colon
  assumes
     backtrack-lvl T = count-decided (trail T)
  shows
    backtrack-lvl (cut-trail-wrt-clause C (trail T) T) =
      count-decided (trail (cut-trail-wrt-clause C (trail T) T))
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ cut\text{-}trail\text{-}wrt\text{-}clause\text{-}CNot\text{-}trail:
  assumes trail T \models as \ CNot \ C
  shows
    (trail\ ((cut\text{-}trail\text{-}wrt\text{-}clause\ C\ (trail\ T)\ T))) \models as\ CNot\ C
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cut-trail-wrt-clause-hd-trail-in-or-empty-trail:
  ((\forall L \in \#C. -L \notin lits\text{-}of\text{-}l \ (trail \ T)) \land trail \ (cut\text{-}trail\text{-}wrt\text{-}clause \ C \ (trail \ T) \ T) = [])
    \lor \; (-\textit{lit-of} \; (\textit{hd} \; (\textit{trail} \; (\textit{cut-trail-wrt-clause} \; C \; (\textit{trail} \; T) \; T))) \in \# \; C
        \land length (trail (cut-trail-wrt-clause C (trail T) T)) \geq 1)
  \langle proof \rangle
We can fully run cdcl_W-s or add a clause. Remark that we use cdcl_W-s to avoid an explicit
skip, resolve, and backtrack normalisation to get rid of the conflict C if possible.
inductive incremental-cdcl<sub>W</sub> :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool for S where
add-confl:
  trail \ S \models asm \ init-clss \ S \Longrightarrow \ distinct-mset \ C \Longrightarrow \ conflicting \ S = None \Longrightarrow
   trail S \models as CNot C \Longrightarrow
   full\ cdcl_W-stqy
     (update\text{-}conflicting\ (Some\ C))
        (add\text{-}init\text{-}cls\ C\ (cut\text{-}trail\text{-}wrt\text{-}clause\ C\ (trail\ S)\ S)))\ T \Longrightarrow
   incremental\text{-}cdcl_W \ S \ T \ |
add-no-confl:
  trail \ S \models asm \ init-clss \ S \Longrightarrow \ distinct-mset \ C \Longrightarrow \ conflicting \ S = None \Longrightarrow
   \neg trail \ S \models as \ CNot \ C \Longrightarrow
```

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

```
s-inv: cdcl_W-stgy-invariant S
  shows conflicting T = Some \{\#\} \land unsatisfiable (set-mset (init-clss T))
    \vee conflicting T = None \wedge trail \ T \models asm \ init-clss \ T \wedge satisfiable (set-mset (init-clss \ T))
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ tranclp\text{-}incremental\text{-}correct:
  assumes
    inc: incremental - cdcl_W^{++} S T and
    inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S and
    s-inv: cdcl_W-stgy-invariant S
  shows conflicting T = Some \{\#\} \land unsatisfiable (set-mset (init-clss T))
    \vee conflicting T = None \wedge trail \ T \models asm \ init-clss \ T \wedge satisfiable (set-mset (init-clss \ T))
  \langle proof \rangle
end
end
theory CDCL-W-Restart
imports CDCL-W-Merge
begin
3.4.1
           Adding Restarts
locale \ cdcl_W-restart =
  conflict-driven-clause-learning_W
     — functions for the state:
      — access functions:
    trail init-clss learned-clss backtrack-lvl conflicting
        - changing state:
    cons\text{-}trail\ tl\text{-}trail\ add\text{-}learned\text{-}cls\ remove\text{-}cls\ update\text{-}backtrack\text{-}lvl
    update-conflicting
      — get state:
    init-state
    trail :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, 'v \ clause) \ ann-lits \ \mathbf{and}
    init-clss :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v clauses and
    learned-clss :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v clauses and
    backtrack-lvl :: 'st \Rightarrow nat and
    conflicting :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v clause option and
    cons-trail :: ('v, 'v clause) ann-lit \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    tl-trail :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    add-learned-cls :: 'v clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    remove\text{-}cls :: 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \ \mathbf{and}
    update-backtrack-lvl :: nat \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    update-conflicting :: 'v clause option \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    init-state :: 'v clauses \Rightarrow 'st +
  fixes f :: nat \Rightarrow nat
  assumes f: unbounded f
begin
```

The condition of the differences of cardinality has to be strict. Otherwise, you could be in a strange state, where nothing remains to do, but a restart is done. See the proof of well-foundedness.

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

**lemma**  $cdcl_W$ -with-restart-increasing-number:

```
cdcl_W-with-restart S T \Longrightarrow snd T = 1 + snd S
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma full1 cdcl_W-stgy S T \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-with-restart (S, n) (T, Suc n)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-with-restart-init-clss:
  cdcl_W-with-restart S T \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-M-level-inv (fst S) \Longrightarrow init-clss (fst S) = init-clss (fst T)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma
  wf \{(T, S). \ cdcl_W - all - struct - inv \ (fst \ S) \land cdcl_W - with - restart \ S \ T\}
\langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-with-restart-distinct-mset-clauses:
 assumes invR: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv (fst R) and
  st: cdcl_W-with-restart R S and
  dist: distinct-mset (clauses (fst R)) and
  R: trail (fst R) = []
 shows distinct-mset (clauses (fst S))
  \langle proof \rangle
end
locale luby-sequence =
 fixes ur :: nat
 assumes ur > 0
begin
lemma exists-luby-decomp:
 fixes i :: nat
 shows \exists k :: nat. (2 \hat{k} - 1) \le i \land i < 2 \hat{k} - 1) \lor i = 2 \hat{k} - 1
\langle proof \rangle
Luby sequences are defined by:
    • 2^k - 1, if i = (2::'a)^k - (1::'a)
    • luby-sequence-core (i-2^{k-1}+1), if (2::'a)^{k-1} \le i and i \le (2::'a)^k - (1::'a)
Then the sequence is then scaled by a constant unit run (called ur here), strictly positive.
function luby-sequence-core :: nat \Rightarrow nat where
luby-sequence-core i =
  (if \exists k. \ i = 2\hat{k} - 1)
  then 2^{(SOME k. i = 2^k - 1) - 1)}
  else luby-sequence-core (i - 2^{(SOME k. 2^{(k-1)} < i \land i < 2^{k} - 1) - 1) + 1))
\langle proof \rangle
termination
\langle proof \rangle
function natlog2 :: nat \Rightarrow nat where
natlog2 \ n = (if \ n = 0 \ then \ 0 \ else \ 1 + natlog2 \ (n \ div \ 2))
  \langle proof \rangle
termination \langle proof \rangle
```

**declare** natlog2.simps[simp del]

```
declare luby-sequence-core.simps[simp del]
lemma two-pover-n-eq-two-power-n'-eq:
 assumes H: (2::nat) ^ (k::nat) - 1 = 2 ^ k' - 1
 shows k' = k
\langle proof \rangle
lemma\ luby-sequence-core-two-power-minus-one:
  luby-sequence-core (2\hat{k}-1) = 2\hat{k}-1 (is 2L = 2K)
\langle proof \rangle
{\bf lemma}\ different\hbox{-} luby\hbox{-} decomposition\hbox{-} false:
  assumes
   H: 2 \ \widehat{} \ (k - Suc \ \theta) \leq i \text{ and}
   k': i < 2 \hat{\phantom{a}} k' - Suc \ \theta and
   k-k': k > k'
 shows False
\langle proof \rangle
lemma luby-sequence-core-not-two-power-minus-one:
   k-i: 2 \ \widehat{} \ (k-1) \leq i and
   i-k: i < 2^k - 1
 shows luby-sequence-core i = luby-sequence-core (i - 2 \hat{\ } (k - 1) + 1)
\langle proof \rangle
{\bf lemma}\ unbounded{\it -luby-sequence-core}:\ unbounded\ luby{\it -sequence-core}
abbreviation luby-sequence :: nat \Rightarrow nat where
luby-sequence n \equiv ur * luby-sequence-core n
lemma bounded-luby-sequence: unbounded luby-sequence
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma luby-sequence-core-0: luby-sequence-core 0 = 1
\langle proof \rangle
lemma luby-sequence-core n \geq 1
\langle proof \rangle
end
locale luby-sequence-restart =
  luby-sequence ur +
  conflict-driven-clause-learning_W
   — functions for the state:
      — access functions:
   trail init-clss learned-clss backtrack-lvl conflicting
      — changing state:
   cons\text{-}trail\ tl\text{-}trail\ add\text{-}learned\text{-}cls\ remove\text{-}cls\ update\text{-}backtrack\text{-}lvl
   update-conflicting
      — get state:
   in it\text{-}state
```

for

```
ur :: nat  and
   trail :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, 'v \ clause) \ ann-lits \ and
   hd-trail :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, 'v clause) ann-lit and
    init-clss :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v clauses and
   learned-clss :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v \ clauses \ \mathbf{and}
   backtrack-lvl :: 'st \Rightarrow nat and
    conflicting :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v clause option and
    cons-trail :: ('v, 'v clause) ann-lit \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
   tl-trail :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
   add-learned-cls :: 'v clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
   remove\text{-}cls :: 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \ \mathbf{and}
   update-backtrack-lvl :: nat \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
   update-conflicting :: 'v clause option \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
   init-state :: 'v clauses \Rightarrow 'st
begin
sublocale cdcl_W-restart - - - - - - luby-sequence
  \langle proof \rangle
end
end
{\bf theory}\ DPLL\text{-}W\text{-}Implementation
imports DPLL-CDCL-W-Implementation <math>DPLL-W \sim /src/HOL/Library/Code-Target-Numeral
begin
3.4.2
           Simple Implementation of DPLL
Combining the propagate and decide: a DPLL step
definition DPLL-step :: int dpll_W-ann-lits \times int literal list list
  \Rightarrow int dpll<sub>W</sub>-ann-lits \times int literal list list where
DPLL\text{-}step = (\lambda(Ms, N).
  (case find-first-unit-clause N Ms of
   Some (L, -) \Rightarrow (Propagated L () \# Ms, N)
   if \exists C \in set \ N. \ (\forall c \in set \ C. \ -c \in lits \text{-of-} l \ Ms)
   then
      (case backtrack-split Ms of
       (-, L \# M) \Rightarrow (Propagated (- (lit-of L)) () \# M, N)
      \mid (-, -) \Rightarrow (Ms, N)
     )
    else
   (case find-first-unused-var N (lits-of-l Ms) of
       Some a \Rightarrow (Decided \ a \# Ms, \ N)
      | None \Rightarrow (Ms, N)))
Example of propagation:
value DPLL-step ([Decided (Neg 1)], [[Pos (1::int), Neg 2]])
We define the conversion function between the states as defined in Prop-DPLL (with multisets)
and here (with lists).
abbreviation toS \equiv \lambda(Ms::(int, unit) \ ann-lits)
                     (N:: int\ literal\ list\ list).\ (Ms,\ mset\ (map\ mset\ N))
abbreviation toS' \equiv \lambda(Ms::(int, unit) ann-lits,
```

```
N:: int\ literal\ list\ list).\ (Ms,\ mset\ (map\ mset\ N))
Proof of correctness of DPLL-step
lemma DPLL-step-is-a-dpll<sub>W</sub>-step:
 assumes step: (Ms', N') = DPLL-step (Ms, N)
 and neq: (Ms, N) \neq (Ms', N')
 shows dpll_W (toS Ms N) (toS Ms' N')
\langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{DPLL-step-stuck-final-state} :
 assumes step: (Ms, N) = DPLL-step (Ms, N)
 shows conclusive-dpll_W-state (toS Ms N)
\langle proof \rangle
Adding invariants
Invariant tested in the function function DPLL-ci :: int dpll_W-ann-lits \Rightarrow int literal list list
  \Rightarrow int dpll<sub>W</sub>-ann-lits \times int literal list list where
DPLL-ci\ Ms\ N =
  (if \neg dpll_W \neg all \neg inv (Ms, mset (map mset N)))
  then (Ms, N)
  else
  let (Ms', N') = DPLL-step (Ms, N) in
  if (Ms', N') = (Ms, N) then (Ms, N) else DPLL-ci Ms'(N)
  \langle proof \rangle
termination
\langle proof \rangle
No invariant tested function (domintros) DPLL-part:: int dpll_W-ann-lits \Rightarrow int literal list list \Rightarrow
  int \ dpll_W-ann-lits \times \ int \ literal \ list \ list \ where
DPLL-part Ms\ N =
 (let (Ms', N') = DPLL\text{-step }(Ms, N) in
  if (Ms', N') = (Ms, N) then (Ms, N) else DPLL-part Ms'(N)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma snd-DPLL-step[simp]:
  snd\ (DPLL\text{-}step\ (Ms,\ N)) = N
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma dpll_W-all-inv-implieS-2-eq3-and-dom:
 assumes dpll_W-all-inv (Ms, mset (map mset N))
 shows DPLL-ci Ms N = DPLL-part Ms N \wedge DPLL-part-dom (Ms, N)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma DPLL-ci-dpll_W-rtranclp:
 assumes DPLL-ci Ms N = (Ms', N')
 shows dpll_{W}^{**} (toS Ms N) (toS Ms' N)
 \langle proof \rangle
lemma dpll_W-all-inv-dpll_W-tranclp-irrefl:
 assumes dpll_W-all-inv (Ms, N)
```

 $\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{DPLL-ci-final-state} \colon$ 

shows False

 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

and  $dpll_W^{++}$  (Ms, N) (Ms, N)

```
assumes step: DPLL-ci Ms N = (Ms, N)
 and inv: dpll_W-all-inv (toS Ms N)
 shows conclusive-dpll_W-state (toS Ms N)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma DPLL-step-obtains:
 obtains Ms' where (Ms', N) = DPLL-step (Ms, N)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma DPLL-ci-obtains:
 obtains Ms' where (Ms', N) = DPLL-ci Ms N
\langle proof \rangle
lemma DPLL-ci-no-more-step:
 assumes step: DPLL-ci Ms N = (Ms', N')
 shows DPLL-ci Ms' N' = (Ms', N')
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma DPLL-part-dpll_W-all-inv-final:
 fixes M Ms':: (int, unit) ann-lits and
   N :: int \ literal \ list \ list
 assumes inv: dpll_W-all-inv (Ms, mset (map mset N))
 and MsN: DPLL-part Ms N = (Ms', N)
 shows conclusive-dpll<sub>W</sub>-state (toS Ms' N) \wedge dpll<sub>W</sub>** (toS Ms N) (toS Ms' N)
\langle proof \rangle
Embedding the invariant into the type
Defining the type typedef dpll_W-state =
   \{(M::(int, unit) \ ann-lits, N::int \ literal \ list \ list).
       dpll_W-all-inv (toS M N)}
 morphisms rough-state-of state-of
\langle proof \rangle
lemma
 DPLL-part-dom ([], N)
  \langle proof \rangle
Some type classes instantiation dpll_W-state :: equal
definition equal-dpll_W-state :: dpll_W-state \Rightarrow dpll_W-state \Rightarrow bool where
equal-dpll_W-state S S' = (rough\text{-state-of } S = rough\text{-state-of } S')
instance
 \langle proof \rangle
end
DPLL definition DPLL-step' :: dpll_W-state \Rightarrow dpll_W-state where
  DPLL-step' S = state-of (DPLL-step (rough-state-of S))
declare rough-state-of-inverse[simp]
lemma DPLL-step-dpll<sub>W</sub>-conc-inv:
 DPLL-step (rough-state-of S) \in \{(M, N). dpll_W-all-inv (to SMN)}
```

```
\langle proof \rangle
lemma rough-state-of-DPLL-step'-DPLL-step[simp]:
  rough-state-of (DPLL-step' S) = DPLL-step (rough-state-of S)
  \langle proof \rangle
function DPLL-tot:: dpll_W-state \Rightarrow dpll_W-state where
DPLL-tot S =
  (let \ S' = DPLL\text{-}step' \ S \ in
   if S' = S then S else DPLL-tot S')
  \langle proof \rangle
termination
\langle proof \rangle
lemma [code]:
DPLL-tot S =
  (let S' = DPLL-step' S in
   if S' = S then S else DPLL-tot S') \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ DPLL\text{-}tot\text{-}DPLL\text{-}step\text{-}DPLL\text{-}tot[simp]}\text{:}\ DPLL\text{-}tot\ (DPLL\text{-}step'\ S) = DPLL\text{-}tot\ S
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma DOPLL-step'-DPLL-tot[simp]:
  DPLL-step' (DPLL-tot S) = DPLL-tot S
  \langle proof \rangle
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 ([], N)) = ([], N)
  \langle proof \rangle
Theorem of correctness
lemma DPLL-tot-correct:
  assumes rough-state-of (DPLL\text{-tot }(state\text{-of }(([], N)))) = (M, N')
 and (M', N'') = toS'(M, N')
 shows M' \models asm \ N'' \longleftrightarrow satisfiable (set-mset \ N'')
\langle proof \rangle
Code export
A conversion to DPLL-W-Implementation.dpll_W-state definition Con :: (int, unit) \ ann-lits \times
int literal list list
                    \Rightarrow dpll_W-state where
  Con xs = state-of (if dpll_W-all-inv (toS (fst xs) (snd xs)) then xs else ([], []))
lemma [code abstype]:
```

```
\begin{array}{l} Con\ (rough\text{-}state\text{-}of\ S) = S \\ \langle proof \rangle \\ \\ \textbf{declare}\ rough\text{-}state\text{-}of\text{-}DPLL\text{-}step'\text{-}DPLL\text{-}step[code\ abstract]} \\ \\ \textbf{lemma}\ Con\text{-}DPLL\text{-}step\text{-}rough\text{-}state\text{-}of\text{-}state\text{-}of[simp]:} \\ Con\ (DPLL\text{-}step\ (rough\text{-}state\text{-}of\ s)) = state\text{-}of\ (DPLL\text{-}step\ (rough\text{-}state\text{-}of\ s)) \\ \langle proof \rangle \end{array}
```

A slightly different version of *DPLL-tot* where the returned boolean indicates the result.

```
definition DPLL-tot-rep where DPLL-tot-rep S = (let (M, N) = (rough-state-of (DPLL-tot S)) in <math>(\forall A \in set N. (\exists a \in set A. a \in lits-of-l (M)), M))
```

One version of the generated SML code is here, but not included in the generated document. The only differences are:

- export 'a literal from the SML Module Clausal-Logic;
- export the constructor Con from DPLL-W-Implementation;
- export the *int* constructor from *Arith*.

All these allows to test on the code on some examples.

```
end
theory CDCL-Abstract-Clause-Representation
imports Main Partial-Clausal-Logic
begin

type-synonym 'v clause = 'v literal multiset
type-synonym 'v clauses = 'v clause multiset
```

## 3.4.3 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\text{-}cls = fixes mset\text{-}cls :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'v \ clause begin end locale raw\text{-}ccls\text{-}union = fixes mset\text{-}cls :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'v \ clause and union\text{-}cls :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'cls \Rightarrow 'cls and remove\text{-}clit :: 'v \ literal \Rightarrow 'cls \Rightarrow 'cls assumes
```

```
mset\text{-}ccls\text{-}union\text{-}cls[simp]\text{:}\ mset\text{-}cls\ (union\text{-}cls\ C\ D) = mset\text{-}cls\ C\ \#\cup\ mset\text{-}cls\ D\ \text{and} remove\text{-}clit[simp]\text{:}\ mset\text{-}cls\ (remove\text{-}clit\ L\ C) = remove\text{1--}mset\ L\ (mset\text{-}cls\ C) begin end
```

Instantiation of the previous locale, in an unnamed context to avoid polluating with simp rules

```
context begin interpretation list-cls: raw-cls mset \langle proof \rangle interpretation cls-cls: raw-cls id \langle proof \rangle interpretation list-cls: raw-ccls-union mset union-mset-list remove1 \langle proof \rangle interpretation cls-cls: raw-ccls-union id op \#\cup remove1-mset \langle proof \rangle end
```

Over the abstract clauses, we have the following properties:

• We can insert a clause

end

- 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
  for
     mset-cls :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'v \ clause +
  fixes
    mset-clss:: 'clss \Rightarrow 'v \ clauses \ and
    union\text{-}clss :: 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss \text{ and }
    in\text{-}clss :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow bool \text{ and }
    insert-clss :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss and
    remove-from-clss :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss
  assumes
    insert-clss[simp]: mset-clss (insert-clss L C) = mset-clss C + {\#mset-cls L\#} and
    union-clss[simp]: mset-clss (union-clss C D) = mset-clss C + mset-clss D and
    mset-clss-union-clss[simp]: mset-clss (insert-clss C'D) = {\#mset-cls C'\#} + mset-clss D and
    in\text{-}clss\text{-}mset\text{-}clss[dest]: in\text{-}clss\ a\ C \Longrightarrow mset\text{-}cls\ a \in \#\ mset\text{-}clss\ C and
    in\text{-}mset\text{-}clss\text{-}exists\text{-}preimage:}\ b\in\#\ mset\text{-}clss\ C\implies\exists\ b'.\ in\text{-}clss\ b'\ C\land mset\text{-}cls\ b'=b\ \mathbf{and}
    remove-from-clss-mset-clss[simp]:
      mset-clss\ (remove-from-clss\ a\ C) = <math>mset-clss\ C - \{\#mset-cls\ a\#\} and
    in-clss-union-clss[simp]:
      in\text{-}clss\ a\ (union\text{-}clss\ C\ D) \longleftrightarrow in\text{-}clss\ a\ C\ \lor\ in\text{-}clss\ a\ D
begin
```

```
experiment
begin
 fun remove-first where
 remove-first - [] = [] |
 remove-first C (C' \# L) = (if mset C = mset C' then L else C' \# remove-first C L)
 lemma mset-map-mset-remove-first:
   mset\ (map\ mset\ (remove-first\ a\ C)) = remove1-mset\ (mset\ a)\ (mset\ (map\ mset\ C))
   \langle proof \rangle
 interpretation clss-clss: raw-clss id
   id\ op + op \in \# \lambda L\ C.\ C + \{\#L\#\}\ remove1\text{-}mset
   \langle proof \rangle
 interpretation list-clss: raw-clss mset
   \lambda L. \; mset \; (map \; mset \; L) \; op \; @ \; \lambda L \; C. \; L \in set \; C \; op \; \#
   remove-first
    \langle proof \rangle
end
end
theory CDCL-W-Abstract-State
imports CDCL-Abstract-Clause-Representation List-More CDCL-W-Level Wellfounded-More
  CDCL	ext{-}WNOT\ CDCL	ext{-}Abstract	ext{-}Clause	ext{-}Representation
```

begin

# 3.5 Weidenbach's CDCL with Abstract Clause Representation

We first instantiate the locale of Weidenbach's locale. Then we define another abstract state: the goal of this state is to be used for implementations. We add more assumptions on the function about the state. For example *cons-trail* is restricted to undefined literals.

#### 3.5.1 Instantiation of the Multiset Version

```
type-synonym 'v cdcl_W-mset = ('v, 'v \ clause) ann-lit \ list \times 'v \ clauses \times 'v \ clauses \times 'n \ at \times 'v \ clause \ option

We use definition, otherwise we could not use the simplification theorems we have already shown. definition trail :: 'v \ cdcl_W-mset \Rightarrow ('v, 'v \ clause) ann-lit \ list \ where

trail \equiv \lambda(M, -). \ M

definition init-clss :: 'v \ cdcl_W-mset \Rightarrow 'v \ clauses \ where

init-clss \equiv \lambda(-, N, -). \ N

definition learned-clss :: 'v \ cdcl_W-mset \Rightarrow 'v \ clauses \ where

learned-clss \equiv \lambda(-, -, U, -). \ U

definition backtrack-lvl :: 'v \ cdcl_W-mset \Rightarrow nat \ where

backtrack-lvl \equiv \lambda(-, -, -, k, -). \ k

definition conflicting :: 'v \ cdcl_W-mset \Rightarrow 'v \ clause \ option \ where
```

```
conflicting \equiv \lambda(-, -, -, C). C
definition cons-trail :: ('v, 'v clause) ann-lit \Rightarrow 'v cdcl<sub>W</sub>-mset \Rightarrow 'v cdcl<sub>W</sub>-mset where
cons-trail \equiv \lambda L (M, R). (L \# M, R)
definition tl-trail where
tl-trail \equiv \lambda(M, R). (tl M, R)
definition add-learned-cls where
add-learned-cls \equiv \lambda C (M, N, U, R). (M, N, \{\#C\#\} + U, R)
definition remove-cls where
remove-cls \equiv \lambda C \ (M, N, U, R). \ (M, removeAll-mset \ C \ N, removeAll-mset \ C \ U, R)
definition update-backtrack-lvl where
update-backtrack-lvl \equiv \lambda k \ (M, N, U, -, D). \ (M, N, U, k, D)
definition update-conflicting where
update-conflicting \equiv \lambda D (M, N, U, k, -). (M, N, U, k, D)
definition init-state where
init-state \equiv \lambda N. ([], N, {#}, \theta, None)
\mathbf{lemmas}\ cdcl_W\textit{-}mset\textit{-}state = \mathit{trail\textit{-}def}\ cons\textit{-}\mathit{trail\textit{-}def}\ add\textit{-}learned\textit{-}\mathit{cls\textit{-}def}
   remove\text{-}cls\text{-}def update-backtrack-lvl-def update-conflicting-def init-clss-def learned-clss-def
   backtrack-lvl-def conflicting-def init-state-def
interpretation cdcl_W-mset: state_W-ops where
  trail = trail and
  init-clss = init-clss and
  learned-clss = learned-clss and
  backtrack-lvl = backtrack-lvl and
  conflicting = conflicting and
  cons-trail = cons-trail and
  tl-trail = tl-trail and
  add-learned-cls = add-learned-cls and
  remove-cls = remove-cls and
  update-backtrack-lvl = update-backtrack-lvl and
  update-conflicting = update-conflicting and
  init-state = init-state
  \langle proof \rangle
interpretation cdcl_W-mset: state_W where
  trail = trail and
  init-clss = init-clss and
  learned-clss = learned-clss and
  backtrack-lvl = backtrack-lvl and
  conflicting = conflicting and
  cons-trail = cons-trail and
  tl-trail = tl-trail and
  add-learned-cls = add-learned-cls and
```

remove-cls = remove-cls and

update-backtrack-lvl = update-backtrack-lvl and update-conflicting = update-conflicting and

```
init-state = init-state
  \langle proof \rangle
interpretation cdcl_W-mset: conflict-driven-clause-learning_W where
  trail = trail and
  init-clss = init-clss and
  learned-clss = learned-clss and
  backtrack-lvl = backtrack-lvl and
  conflicting = conflicting and
  cons-trail = cons-trail and
  tl-trail = tl-trail and
  add-learned-cls = add-learned-cls and
  remove-cls = remove-cls and
  update-backtrack-lvl = update-backtrack-lvl and
  update-conflicting = update-conflicting and
  init-state = init-state
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-mset-state-eq-eq: cdcl_W-mset.state-eq = (op =)
  \langle proof \rangle
notation cdcl_W-mset.state-eq (infix \sim m 49)
```

#### 3.5.2 Abstract Relation and Relation Theorems

**lemma** rtranclp-relation-invariant:

This locales makes the lifting from the relation defined with multiset R and the version with an abstract state R-abs. We are lifting many different relations (each rule and the strategy).

```
locale relation-implied-relation-abs =
     R :: 'v \ cdcl_W \text{-}mset \Rightarrow 'v \ cdcl_W \text{-}mset \Rightarrow bool \ \mathbf{and}
    R-abs :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool and
    state :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v \ cdcl_W \text{-}mset \ \mathbf{and}
     inv :: 'v \ cdcl_W \text{-}mset \Rightarrow bool
  assumes
     relation-compatible-state:
       inv (state S) \Longrightarrow R-abs S T \Longrightarrow R (state S) (state T) and
    relation-compatible-abs:
       \bigwedge S \ S' \ T. inv S \Longrightarrow S \sim m \ state \ S' \Longrightarrow R \ S \ T \Longrightarrow \exists \ U. R-abs S' \ U \wedge T \sim m \ state \ U and
     relation\mbox{-}invariant:
       \bigwedge S \ T. \ R \ S \ T \Longrightarrow inv \ S \Longrightarrow inv \ T and
    relation-abs-right-compatible:
       \bigwedge S \ T \ U. \ inv \ (state \ S) \Longrightarrow R-abs \ S \ T \Longrightarrow state \ T \sim m \ state \ U \Longrightarrow R-abs \ S \ U
begin
lemma relation-compatible-eq:
  assumes
     inv: inv (state S) and
    abs: R-abs S T and
    SS': state S \sim m state S' and
     TT': state T \sim m state T'
  shows R-abs S' T'
\langle proof \rangle
```

```
R^{++} S T \Longrightarrow inv S \Longrightarrow inv T
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ rtranclp-abs-rtranclp:
  R\text{-}abs^{**} \ S \ T \Longrightarrow inv \ (state \ S) \Longrightarrow R^{**} \ (state \ S) \ (state \ T)
  \langle proof \rangle
{\bf lemma}\ tranclp-relation-tranclp-relation-abs-compatible:
  fixes S :: 'st
  assumes
    R: R^{++} (state S) T and
    inv: inv (state S)
  shows \exists U. R - abs^{++} S U \wedge T \sim m state U
  \langle proof \rangle
{\bf lemma}\ rtranclp-relation-rtranclp-relation-abs-compatible:
  fixes S :: 'st
  assumes
    R: R^{**} (state S) T and
    inv: inv (state S)
  shows \exists U. R - abs^{**} S U \wedge T \sim m \ state \ U
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma no-step-iff:
  inv (state S) \Longrightarrow no\text{-step } R (state S) \longleftrightarrow no\text{-step } R\text{-abs } S
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ tranclp\text{-}relation\text{-}compatible\text{-}eq\text{-}and\text{-}inv:
  assumes
    inv: inv (state S) and
    st: R-abs<sup>++</sup> S T and
    SS': state S \sim m state S' and
    TU: state T \sim m state U
  shows R-abs^{++} S' U \wedge inv (state U)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma
  assumes
    inv: inv (state S) and
    st: R-abs^{++} S T and
    SS': state S \sim m state S' and
    TU: state T \sim m state U
  shows
    tranclp-relation-compatible-eq: R-abs^{++} S' U and
    tranclp-relation-abs-invariant: inv (state U)
    \langle proof \rangle
lemma tranclp-abs-tranclp: R-abs<sup>++</sup> S T \Longrightarrow inv (state S) \Longrightarrow R^{++} (state S) (state T)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma full1-iff:
  assumes inv: inv (state S)
  shows full1 R (state S) (state T) \longleftrightarrow full1 R-abs S T (is ?R \longleftrightarrow ?R-abs)
\langle proof \rangle
```

```
lemma full1-iff-compatible:
 assumes inv: inv (state S) and SS': S' \sim m state S and TT': T' \sim m state T
  shows full1 R S' T' \longleftrightarrow full1 R-abs S T (is ?R \longleftrightarrow ?R-abs)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma full-if-full-abs:
  assumes inv (state S) and full R-abs S T
 shows full R (state S) (state T)
  \langle proof \rangle
The converse does not hold, since we cannot prove that S = T given state S = state S.
lemma full-abs-if-full:
  assumes inv (state S) and full R (state S) (state T)
 shows full R-abs S T \lor (state S \sim m state T \land no-step R (state S))
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma full-exists-full-abs:
  assumes inv: inv (state S) and full: full R (state S) T
  obtains U where full R-abs S U and T \sim m state U
\langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{full1-exists-full1-abs}:
 assumes inv: inv (state S) and full1: full1 R (state S) T
 obtains U where full1 R-abs S U and T \sim m state U
\langle proof \rangle
lemma full1-right-compatible:
  assumes inv (state S) and
    full1: full1 R-abs S T and TV: state T \sim m state V
 shows full1 R-abs S V
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{full-right-compatible} :
  assumes inv: inv (state S) and
    full-ST: full R-abs S T and TU: state T \sim m state U
 shows full R-abs S U \vee (S = T \wedge no\text{-step } R\text{-abs } S)
\langle proof \rangle
end
locale relation-relation-abs =
 fixes
    R :: 'v \ cdcl_W \text{-}mset \Rightarrow 'v \ cdcl_W \text{-}mset \Rightarrow bool \ \mathbf{and}
    R-abs :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool and
    state :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v \ cdcl_W \text{-}mset \ \mathbf{and}
    inv :: 'v \ cdcl_W \text{-}mset \Rightarrow bool
  assumes
    relation\mbox{-}compatible\mbox{-}state:
      inv (state S) \Longrightarrow R (state S) (state T) \longleftrightarrow R-abs S T and
    relation-compatible-abs:
      \bigwedge S \ S' \ T. inv S \Longrightarrow S \sim m \ state \ S' \Longrightarrow R \ S \ T \Longrightarrow \exists \ U. R-abs S' \ U \wedge T \sim m \ state \ U and
    relation\hbox{-}invariant:
      \bigwedge S \ T. \ R \ S \ T \Longrightarrow inv \ S \Longrightarrow inv \ T
begin
```

**lemma** relation-compatible-eq:

```
inv\ (state\ S) \Longrightarrow R\text{-}abs\ S\ T \Longrightarrow state\ S \sim m\ state\ S' \Longrightarrow state\ T \sim m\ state\ T' \Longrightarrow R\text{-}abs\ S'\ T' \langle proof \rangle
\begin{array}{l} \mathbf{lemma}\ relation\text{-}right\text{-}compatible:} \\ inv\ (state\ S) \Longrightarrow R\text{-}abs\ S\ T \Longrightarrow state\ T \sim m\ state\ U \Longrightarrow R\text{-}abs\ S\ U \\ \langle proof \rangle \end{array}
\begin{array}{l} \mathbf{sublocale}\ relation\text{-}implied\text{-}relation\text{-}abs} \\ \langle proof \rangle \end{array}
\mathbf{end}
```

The State

3.5.3

We will abstract the representation of clause and clauses via two locales. We expect our representation to behave like multiset, but the internal representation can be done using list or whatever other representation.

```
locale abs-state_W-ops =
  raw	ext{-}clss mset	ext{-}cls
     mset\text{-}clss\ union\text{-}clss\ in\text{-}clss\ insert\text{-}clss\ remove\text{-}from\text{-}clss
  raw-ccls-union mset-ccls union-ccls remove-clit
  for
         Clause
     mset-cls :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'v \ clause \ and
     — Multiset of Clauses
     mset-clss :: 'clss \Rightarrow 'v \ clauses \ and
     union\text{-}clss :: 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss \text{ and }
     in\text{-}clss :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow bool \text{ and }
     insert-clss :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss and
     remove-from-clss :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss and
     mset\text{-}ccls :: 'ccls \Rightarrow 'v \ clause \ \mathbf{and}
     union\text{-}ccls :: 'ccls \Rightarrow 'ccls \Rightarrow 'ccls \text{ and }
     remove\text{-}clit :: 'v \ literal \Rightarrow 'ccls \Rightarrow 'ccls
  fixes
     ccls-of-cls :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'ccls and
     cls-of-ccls :: 'ccls \Rightarrow 'cls and
     conc\text{-}trail:: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, 'v \ clause) \ ann\text{-}lits \ \mathbf{and}
     hd-raw-conc-trail :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, 'cls) ann-lit and
     raw-conc-init-clss :: 'st \Rightarrow 'clss and
     raw-conc-learned-clss :: 'st \Rightarrow 'clss and
     conc-backtrack-lvl :: 'st \Rightarrow nat and
     raw-conc-conflicting :: 'st \Rightarrow 'ccls option and
     cons\text{-}conc\text{-}trail::('v, 'cls) \ ann\text{-}lit \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \ \mathbf{and}
     tl-conc-trail :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
     add-conc-confl-to-learned-cls :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
     remove\text{-}cls :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
     update\text{-}conc\text{-}backtrack\text{-}lvl :: nat \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
     mark-conflicting :: 'ccls \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
```

```
reduce-conc-trail-to :: ('v, 'v clause) ann-lits \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    resolve\text{-}conflicting:: 'v \ literal \Rightarrow 'cls \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \ \mathbf{and}
    conc\text{-}init\text{-}state :: 'clss \Rightarrow 'st \text{ and }
    restart-state :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st
  assumes
    mset-ccls-ccls-of-cls[simp]:
      mset-ccls (ccls-of-cls C) = mset-cls C and
    mset-cls-of-ccls[simp]:
      mset-cls (cls-of-ccls D) = mset-ccls D and
    ex-mset-cls: \exists a. mset-cls a = E
begin
fun mmset-of-mlit :: ('v, 'cls) \ ann-lit \Rightarrow ('v, 'v \ clause) \ ann-lit
  where
mmset-of-mlit (Propagated L C) = Propagated L (mset-cls C)
mmset-of-mlit (Decided\ L) = Decided\ L
lemma lit-of-mmset-of-mlit[simp]:
  lit-of\ (mmset-of-mlit\ a) = lit-of\ a
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma lit-of-mmset-of-mlit-set-lit-of-l[simp]:
  lit-of ' mmset-of-mlit ' set M' = lits-of-l M'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma map-mmset-of-mlit-true-annots-true-cls[simp]:
  map mmset-of-mlit M' \models as C \longleftrightarrow M' \models as C
  \langle proof \rangle
abbreviation conc-init-clss \equiv \lambda S. mset-clss (raw-conc-init-clss S)
abbreviation conc-learned-clss \equiv \lambda S. mset-clss (raw-conc-learned-clss S)
abbreviation conc-conflicting \equiv \lambda S. map-option mset-ccls (raw-conc-conflicting S)
notation in-clss (infix ! \in ! 50)
notation union-clss (infix \oplus 50)
notation insert-clss (infix !++! 50)
notation union-ccls (infix ! \cup 50)
definition raw-clauses :: 'st \Rightarrow 'clss where
raw-clauses S = union-clss (raw-conc-init-clss S) (raw-conc-learned-clss S)
abbreviation conc-clauses :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v \ clauses \ \mathbf{where}
conc\text{-}clauses\ S \equiv mset\text{-}clss\ (raw\text{-}clauses\ S)
definition state :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v \ cdcl_W \text{-}mset \ \mathbf{where}
state = (\lambda S. (conc\text{-}trail\ S, conc\text{-}init\text{-}clss\ S, conc\text{-}learned\text{-}clss\ S, conc\text{-}backtrack\text{-}lvl\ S,
  conc\text{-}conflicting S))
```

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:

end

- 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;

ccls-of- $cls :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'ccls$  and

5. the conflicting clause (if any has been found so far).

There are two different clause representation: one for the conflicting clause ('ccls, standing for conflicting clause) and one for the initial and learned clauses ('cls, standing for clause). The representation of the clauses annotating literals in the trail is slightly different: being able to convert it to 'v CDCL-Abstract-Clause-Representation.clause is enough (needed for function hd-raw-conc-trail below).

There are several axioms to state the independence of the different fields of the state: for example, adding a clause to the learned clauses does not change the trail.

```
locale abs-state_W =
  abs-state_W-ops
      — functions for clauses:
    mset-cls
       mset-clss union-clss in-clss insert-clss remove-from-clss
    — functions for the conflicting clause:
    mset-ccls union-ccls remove-clit
    — Conversion between conflicting and non-conflicting
    ccls-of-cls cls-of-ccls
     — functions about the state:
       — getter:
     conc\text{-}trail\ hd\text{-}raw\text{-}conc\text{-}trail\ raw\text{-}conc\text{-}init\text{-}clss\ raw\text{-}conc\text{-}learned\text{-}clss\ conc\text{-}backtrack\text{-}lvl
    raw-conc-conflicting
       — setter:
     cons\text{-}conc\text{-}trail\ tl\text{-}conc\text{-}trail\ add\text{-}conc\text{-}confl\text{-}to\text{-}learned\text{-}cls\ remove\text{-}cls\ update\text{-}conc\text{-}backtrack\text{-}lvl}
    mark-conflicting reduce-conc-trail-to resolve-conflicting
       — Some specific states:
     conc-init-state
     restart\text{-}state
    mset-cls :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'v \ clause \ and
    mset-clss :: 'clss \Rightarrow 'v \ clauses \ and
     union\text{-}clss :: 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss \text{ and }
     in\text{-}clss :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow bool \text{ and }
    insert-clss :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss and
     remove-from-clss :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss and
    mset\text{-}ccls :: 'ccls \Rightarrow 'v \ clause \ \mathbf{and}
     union\text{-}ccls :: 'ccls \Rightarrow 'ccls \Rightarrow 'ccls \text{ and }
    remove\text{-}clit :: 'v \ literal \Rightarrow 'ccls \Rightarrow 'ccls \ \mathbf{and}
```

```
\mathit{cls\text{-}\mathit{of\text{-}\mathit{ccls}}} :: '\mathit{ccls} \Rightarrow '\mathit{cls} \; \mathbf{and} \;
 conc-trail :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, 'v clause) ann-lits and
 hd\text{-}raw\text{-}conc\text{-}trail :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, 'cls) \ ann\text{-}lit \ \mathbf{and}
  raw-conc-init-clss :: 'st \Rightarrow 'clss and
  raw-conc-learned-clss :: 'st \Rightarrow 'clss and
  conc-backtrack-lvl :: 'st \Rightarrow nat and
  raw-conc-conflicting :: 'st \Rightarrow 'ccls option and
  cons\text{-}conc\text{-}trail :: ('v, 'cls) \ ann\text{-}lit \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \ \text{and}
  tl-conc-trail :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
 add-conc-confl-to-learned-cls :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
  remove\text{-}cls::'cls \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
  update-conc-backtrack-lvl :: nat \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
  mark-conflicting :: 'ccls \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
 reduce\text{-}conc\text{-}trail\text{-}to::('v, 'v \ clause) \ ann\text{-}lits \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \ \text{and}
 \textit{resolve-conflicting} :: 'v \ \textit{literal} \Rightarrow '\textit{cls} \Rightarrow '\textit{st} \Rightarrow '\textit{st} and
 conc\text{-}init\text{-}state :: 'clss \Rightarrow 'st \text{ and }
 restart-state :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st +
assumes
   - Definition of hd-raw-trail:
 hd-raw-conc-trail:
    conc-trail S \neq [] \implies mmset-of-mlit (hd-raw-conc-trail S) = hd (conc-trail S) and
 cons-conc-trail:
    \bigwedge S'. undefined-lit (conc-trail st) (lit-of L) \Longrightarrow
      state \ st = (M, S') \Longrightarrow
      state\ (cons\text{-}conc\text{-}trail\ L\ st) = (mmset\text{-}of\text{-}mlit\ L\ \#\ M,\ S') and
 tl-conc-trail:
    \bigwedge S'. state st = (M, S') \Longrightarrow state (tl-conc-trail st) = (tl M, S') and
 remove-cls:
    \bigwedge S'. state st = (M, N, U, S') \Longrightarrow
      state\ (remove-cls\ C\ st) =
         (M, removeAll-mset (mset-cls C) N, removeAll-mset (mset-cls C) U, S') and
 add-conc-confl-to-learned-cls:
    no\text{-}dup\ (conc\text{-}trail\ st) \Longrightarrow state\ st = (M,\ N,\ U,\ k,\ Some\ F) \Longrightarrow
      state\ (add\text{-}conc\text{-}confl\text{-}to\text{-}learned\text{-}cls\ st) =
         (M, N, \{\#F\#\} + U, k, None) and
  update-conc-backtrack-lvl:
    \bigwedge S'. state st = (M, N, U, k, S') \Longrightarrow
      state\ (update-conc-backtrack-lvl\ k'\ st) = (M,\ N,\ U,\ k',\ S') and
 mark-conflicting:
    state \ st = (M, N, U, k, None) \Longrightarrow
      state (mark-conflicting E st) = (M, N, U, k, Some (mset-ccls E)) and
  conc\text{-}conflicting\text{-}mark\text{-}conflicting[simp]:}
    raw-conc-conflicting (mark-conflicting E \ st) = Some \ E \ and
 resolve-conflicting:
    state \ st = (M, N, U, k, Some \ F) \Longrightarrow -L' \in \# \ F \Longrightarrow L' \in \# \ mset-cls \ D \Longrightarrow
      state\ (resolve\text{-}conflicting\ L'\ D\ st) =
```

```
(M, N, U, k, Some (cdcl_W-mset.resolve-cls L' F (mset-cls D))) and
    conc\text{-}init\text{-}state:
      state\ (conc\text{-}init\text{-}state\ Ns) = ([],\ mset\text{-}clss\ Ns,\ \{\#\},\ \theta,\ None)\ and
    — Properties about restarting restart-state:
    conc-trail-restart-state[simp]: conc-trail (restart-state S) = [] and
    conc\text{-}init\text{-}clss\text{-}restart\text{-}state[simp]: conc\text{-}init\text{-}clss \ (restart\text{-}state \ S) = conc\text{-}init\text{-}clss \ S \ \text{and}
    conc-learned-clss-restart-state[intro]:
       conc-learned-clss (restart-state S) \subseteq \# conc-learned-clss S and
    conc-backtrack-lvl-restart-state [simp]: conc-backtrack-lvl (restart-state S) = \theta and
    conc\text{-}conflicting\text{-}restart\text{-}state[simp]: conc\text{-}conflicting (restart\text{-}state S) = None \text{ and }
     — Properties about reduce-conc-trail-to:
    reduce-conc-trail-to[simp]:
      \bigwedge S'. conc-trail st = M2 \otimes M1 \Longrightarrow state \ st = (M, S') \Longrightarrow
         state\ (reduce-conc-trail-to\ M1\ st) = (M1,\ S')
begin
lemma
      - Properties about the trail conc-trail:
    conc-trail-cons-conc-trail[simp]:
      undefined-lit (conc-trail st) (lit-of L) \Longrightarrow
         conc-trail (cons-conc-trail L st) = mmset-of-mlit L \# conc-trail st and
    conc-trail-tl-conc-trail[simp]:
      conc-trail (tl-conc-trail st) = tl (conc-trail st) and
    conc-trail-add-conc-confl-to-learned-cls[simp]:
      no-dup (conc-trail st) \Longrightarrow conc-conflicting st \neq None \Longrightarrow
         conc-trail (add-conc-confl-to-learned-cls st) = conc-trail st and
    conc-trail-remove-cls[simp]:
      conc-trail (remove-cls C st) = conc-trail st and
    conc-trail-update-conc-backtrack-lvl[simp]:
       conc-trail (update-conc-backtrack-lvl k st) = conc-trail st and
    conc-trail-mark-conflicting[simp]:
      raw-conc-conflicting st = None \implies conc-trail (mark-conflicting E(st) = conc-trail st and
    conc-trail-resolve-conflicting[simp]:
       conc-conflicting st = Some \ F \Longrightarrow -L' \in \# \ F \Longrightarrow L' \in \# \ mset\text{-}cls \ D \Longrightarrow
         conc-trail (resolve-conflicting L'D st) = conc-trail st and
    — Properties about the initial clauses conc-init-clss:
    conc-init-clss-cons-conc-trail[simp]:
      undefined-lit (conc-trail st) (lit-of L) \Longrightarrow
         conc\text{-}init\text{-}clss\ (cons\text{-}conc\text{-}trail\ L\ st) = conc\text{-}init\text{-}clss\ st
      and
    conc\text{-}init\text{-}clss\text{-}tl\text{-}conc\text{-}trail[simp]:
      conc\text{-}init\text{-}clss \ (tl\text{-}conc\text{-}trail \ st) = conc\text{-}init\text{-}clss \ st \ \mathbf{and}
    conc	ext{-}init	ext{-}clss	ext{-}add	ext{-}conc	ext{-}confl	ext{-}to	ext{-}learned	ext{-}cls[simp]:
      no\text{-}dup\ (conc\text{-}trail\ st) \Longrightarrow conc\text{-}conflicting\ st \neq None \Longrightarrow
         conc\text{-}init\text{-}clss \ (add\text{-}conc\text{-}confl\text{-}to\text{-}learned\text{-}cls \ st) = conc\text{-}init\text{-}clss \ st \ and
    conc\text{-}init\text{-}clss\text{-}remove\text{-}cls[simp]:
       conc-init-clss (remove-cls C st) = removeAll-mset (mset-cls C) (conc-init-clss st) and
    conc\text{-}init\text{-}clss\text{-}update\text{-}conc\text{-}backtrack\text{-}lvl[simp]:
       conc\text{-}init\text{-}clss (update-conc-backtrack-lvl k st) = conc\text{-}init\text{-}clss st and
    conc\text{-}init\text{-}clss\text{-}mark\text{-}conflicting[simp]:}
      raw-conc-conflicting st = None \Longrightarrow
         conc\text{-}init\text{-}clss \ (mark\text{-}conflicting \ E \ st) = conc\text{-}init\text{-}clss \ st \ and
```

```
conc\text{-}init\text{-}clss\text{-}resolve\text{-}conflicting[simp]:
  conc\text{-}conflicting\ st = Some\ F \Longrightarrow -L' \in \#\ F \Longrightarrow L' \in \#\ mset\text{-}cls\ D \Longrightarrow
    conc\text{-}init\text{-}clss \ (resolve\text{-}conflicting \ L'\ D\ st) = conc\text{-}init\text{-}clss \ st \ and
— Properties about the learned clauses conc-learned-clss:
conc-learned-clss-cons-conc-trail[simp]:
  undefined-lit (conc-trail st) (lit-of L) \Longrightarrow
    conc-learned-clss (cons-conc-trail L st) = conc-learned-clss st and
conc-learned-clss-tl-conc-trail[simp]:
  conc-learned-clss (tl-conc-trail st) = conc-learned-clss st and
conc-learned-clss-add-conc-confl-to-learned-cls[simp]:
  no-dup (conc-trail st) \Longrightarrow conc-conflicting st = Some \ C' \Longrightarrow
    conc-learned-clss (add-conc-confl-to-learned-cls st) = \{\#C'\#\} + conc-learned-clss st and
conc-learned-clss-remove-cls[simp]:
  conc-learned-clss (remove-cls C st) = removeAll-mset (mset-cls C) (conc-learned-clss st) and
conc-learned-clss-update-conc-backtrack-lvl[simp]:
  conc-learned-clss (update-conc-backtrack-lvl k st) = conc-learned-clss st and
conc-learned-clss-mark-conflicting[simp]:
  raw-conc-conflicting st = None \Longrightarrow
    conc-learned-clss (mark-conflicting E st) = conc-learned-clss st and
conc-learned-clss-clss-resolve-conflicting[simp]:
  conc-conflicting st = Some \ F \Longrightarrow -L' \in \# \ F \Longrightarrow L' \in \# \ mset\text{-cls} \ D \Longrightarrow
    conc-learned-clss (resolve-conflicting L'D st) = conc-learned-clss st and
  — Properties about the backtracking level conc-backtrack-lvl:
conc-backtrack-lvl-cons-conc-trail[simp]:
  undefined-lit (conc-trail st) (lit-of L) \Longrightarrow
    conc-backtrack-lvl (cons-conc-trail L st) = conc-backtrack-lvl st and
conc-backtrack-lvl-tl-conc-trail[simp]:
  conc-backtrack-lvl (tl-conc-trail st) = conc-backtrack-lvl st and
conc-backtrack-lvl-add-conc-confl-to-learned-cls[simp]:
  no\text{-}dup\ (conc\text{-}trail\ st) \Longrightarrow conc\text{-}conflicting\ st \neq None \Longrightarrow
    conc-backtrack-lvl (add-conc-confl-to-learned-cls st) = conc-backtrack-lvl st and
conc-backtrack-lvl-remove-cls[simp]:
  conc-backtrack-lvl (remove-cls C st) = conc-backtrack-lvl st and
conc-backtrack-lvl-update-conc-backtrack-lvl[simp]:
  conc-backtrack-lvl (update-conc-backtrack-lvl k st) = k and
conc-backtrack-lvl-mark-conflicting[simp]:
  raw-conc-conflicting st = None \Longrightarrow
    conc-backtrack-lvl (mark-conflicting E st) = conc-backtrack-lvl st and
conc-backtrack-lvl-clss-clss-resolve-conflicting[simp]:
  conc-conflicting st = Some \ F \Longrightarrow -L' \in \# \ F \Longrightarrow L' \in \# \ mset\text{-}cls \ D \Longrightarrow
    conc-backtrack-lvl (resolve-conflicting L'D st) = conc-backtrack-lvl st and
   - Properties about the conflicting clause conc-conflicting:
conc\text{-}conflicting\text{-}cons\text{-}conc\text{-}trail[simp]:
  undefined-lit (conc-trail st) (lit-of L) \Longrightarrow
    conc\text{-}conflicting\ (cons\text{-}conc\text{-}trail\ L\ st) = conc\text{-}conflicting\ st\ \mathbf{and}
conc-conflicting-tl-conc-trail[simp]:
  conc\text{-}conflicting\ (tl\text{-}conc\text{-}trail\ st) = conc\text{-}conflicting\ st\ and
conc\text{-}conflicting\text{-}add\text{-}conc\text{-}confl\text{-}to\text{-}learned\text{-}cls[simp]:
  no\text{-}dup\ (conc\text{-}trail\ st) \Longrightarrow conc\text{-}conflicting\ st = Some\ C' \Longrightarrow
    conc\text{-}conflicting\ (add\text{-}conc\text{-}confl\text{-}to\text{-}learned\text{-}cls\ st) = None
  and
raw-conc-conflicting-add-conc-confl-to-learned-cls[simp]:
  no-dup (conc-trail st) \Longrightarrow conc-conflicting st = Some \ C' \Longrightarrow
```

```
raw-conc-conflicting (add-conc-confl-to-learned-cls st) = None and
    conc\text{-}conflicting\text{-}remove\text{-}cls[simp]:
      conc\text{-}conflicting\ (remove\text{-}cls\ C\ st) = conc\text{-}conflicting\ st\ and
    conc\text{-}conflicting\text{-}update\text{-}conc\text{-}backtrack\text{-}lvl[simp]:}
      conc\text{-}conflicting\ (update\text{-}conc\text{-}backtrack\text{-}lvl\ k\ st) = conc\text{-}conflicting\ st\ and
    conc\text{-}conflicting\text{-}clss\text{-}clss\text{-}resolve\text{-}conflicting[simp]}:
      conc-conflicting st = Some \ F \Longrightarrow -L' \in \# \ F \Longrightarrow L' \in \# \ mset\text{-}cls \ D \Longrightarrow
        conc\text{-}conflicting\ (resolve\text{-}conflicting\ L'\ D\ st) =
          Some (cdcl_W-mset.resolve-cls L' F (mset-cls D)) and
   — Properties about the initial state conc-init-state:
   conc\text{-}init\text{-}state\text{-}conc\text{-}trail[simp]: conc\text{-}trail (conc\text{-}init\text{-}state Ns) = [] and
    conc-init-state-clss[simp]: conc-init-clss (conc-init-state Ns) = mset-clss Ns and
    conc-init-state-conc-learned-clss[simp]: conc-learned-clss(conc-init-state Ns) = \{\#\} and
    conc-init-state-conc-backtrack-lvl[simp]: conc-backtrack-lvl (conc-init-state Ns) = 0 and
    conc-init-state-conc-conflicting [simp]: conc-conflicting (conc-init-state Ns) = None and
    — Properties about reduce-conc-trail-to:
   trail-reduce-conc-trail-to[simp]:
      conc-trail st = M2 @ M1 \Longrightarrow conc-trail (reduce-conc-trail-to M1 \ st) = M1 and
    conc-init-clss-reduce-conc-trail-to[simp]:
      conc-trail st = M2 @ M1 \Longrightarrow
        conc\text{-}init\text{-}clss \ (reduce\text{-}conc\text{-}trail\text{-}to \ M1 \ st) = conc\text{-}init\text{-}clss \ st \ and
    conc-learned-clss-reduce-conc-trail-to[simp]:
      conc-trail st = M2 @ M1 \Longrightarrow
        conc-learned-clss (reduce-conc-trail-to M1 st) = conc-learned-clss st and
    conc-backtrack-lvl-reduce-conc-trail-to[simp]:
      conc-trail st = M2 @ M1 \Longrightarrow
        conc-backtrack-lvl (reduce-conc-trail-to M1 st) = conc-backtrack-lvl st and
   conc-conflicting-reduce-conc-trail-to[simp]:
      conc-trail st = M2 @ M1 \Longrightarrow
       conc\text{-}conflicting (reduce\text{-}conc\text{-}trail\text{-}to M1 st) = conc\text{-}conflicting st
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma
  shows
    clauses-cons-conc-trail[simp]:
      undefined-lit (conc-trail S) (lit-of L) \Longrightarrow
        conc-clauses (cons-conc-trail L(S) = conc-clauses S and
   clss-tl-conc-trail[simp]: conc-clauses (tl-conc-trail S) = conc-clauses S and
    clauses-update-conc-backtrack-lvl[simp]:\\
      conc-clauses (update-conc-backtrack-lvl k S) = conc-clauses S and
   clauses-mark-conflicting[simp]:
      raw-conc-conflicting S = None \Longrightarrow
        conc-clauses (mark-conflicting D S) = conc-clauses S and
    clauses-remove-cls[simp]:
      conc-clauses (remove-cls CS) = removeAll-mset (mset-cls C) (conc-clauses S) and
    clauses-add-conc-confl-to-learned-cls[simp]:
      no-dup (conc-trail S) \Longrightarrow conc-conflicting S = Some C' \Longrightarrow
        conc-clauses (add-conc-confl-to-learned-cls S) = \{\#C'\#\} + conc-clauses S and
    clauses-restart[simp]: conc-clauses (restart-state S) \subseteq \# conc-clauses S  and
    clauses-conc-init-state[simp]: \bigwedge N. conc-clauses (conc-init-state N) = mset-clss N
    \langle proof \rangle
```

```
abbreviation incr-lvl :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st where
incr-lvl\ S \equiv update-conc-backtrack-lvl\ (conc-backtrack-lvl\ S + 1)\ S
abbreviation state\text{-}eq::'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool (infix \sim 36) where
S \sim T \equiv state \ S \sim m \ state \ T
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-conc-trail: S \sim T \Longrightarrow conc-trail S = conc-trail T and
       state-eq-conc-init-clss: S \sim T \Longrightarrow conc-init-clss S = conc-init-clss T and
       state-eq-conc-learned-clss: S \sim T \Longrightarrow conc-learned-clss S = conc-learned-clss T and
       state-eq-conc-backtrack-lvl: S \sim T \Longrightarrow conc-backtrack-lvl S = conc-backtrack-lvl T and
       state-eq-conc-conflicting: S \sim T \Longrightarrow conc\text{-conflicting } S = conc\text{-conflicting } T and
       state-eq-clauses: S \sim T \Longrightarrow conc\text{-}clauses \ S = conc\text{-}clauses \ T and
       state-eq-undefined-lit:
           S \sim T \Longrightarrow undefined\text{-}lit \ (conc\text{-}trail \ S) \ L = undefined\text{-}lit \ (conc\text{-}trail \ T) \ L
    \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=state-eq-conc-trail\ state-eq-conc-init-clss\ state-eq-conc-learned-clss
    state-eq\text{-}conc\text{-}backtrack\text{-}lvl\ state-eq\text{-}conc\text{-}conflicting\ state-eq\text{-}clauses\ state-eq\text{-}undefined\text{-}lit\ state-eq\text{-}lit\ s
\textbf{lemma} \ atms-of-ms-conc-learned-clss-restart-state-in-atms-of-ms-conc-learned-clss I [intro]:
   x \in atms-of-mm (conc-learned-clss (restart-state S)) \Longrightarrow x \in atms-of-mm (conc-learned-clss S)
    \langle proof \rangle
lemma clauses-reduce-conc-trail-to[simp]:
    conc-trail S = M2 @ M1 \Longrightarrow conc-clauses (reduce-conc-trail-to M1 S) = conc-clauses S
    \langle proof \rangle
lemma in-get-all-ann-decomposition-conc-trail-update-conc-trail[simp]:
   assumes H: (L \# M1, M2) \in set (get-all-ann-decomposition (conc-trail S))
   shows conc-trail (reduce-conc-trail-to M1 S) = M1
    \langle proof \rangle
lemma raw-conc-conflicting-cons-conc-trail[simp]:
   assumes undefined-lit (conc-trail S) (lit-of L)
   shows
        raw-conc-conflicting (cons-conc-trail L(S) = None \longleftrightarrow raw-conc-conflicting S = None
    \langle proof \rangle
lemma raw-conc-conflicting-update-backtracl-lvl[simp]:
    raw-conc-conflicting (update-conc-backtrack-lvl k S) = None \longleftrightarrow raw-conc-conflicting S = None
    \langle proof \rangle
```

### 3.5.4 CDCL Rules

```
\mathbf{locale}\ abs\text{-}conflict\text{-}driven\text{-}clause\text{-}learning}_{W} =
      abs-state_W
            — functions for clauses:
           mset-cls
           mset\text{-}clss\ union\text{-}clss\ in\text{-}clss\ insert\text{-}clss\ remove\text{-}from\text{-}clss
           — functions for the conflicting clause:
           mset-ccls union-ccls remove-clit
             — conversion
           ccls	ext{-}of	ext{-}cls cls	ext{-}of	ext{-}ccls
           — functions for the state:
                 — access functions:
           conc\text{-}trail\text{ }hd\text{-}raw\text{-}conc\text{-}trail\text{ }raw\text{-}conc\text{-}init\text{-}clss\text{ }raw\text{-}conc\text{-}learned\text{-}clss\text{ }conc\text{-}backtrack\text{-}lvl\text{-}llared\text{-}clss\text{ }conc\text{-}backtrack\text{-}lvl\text{-}llared\text{-}clss\text{-}clss\text{-}llared\text{-}clss\text{-}clss\text{-}llared\text{-}clss\text{-}clss\text{-}llared\text{-}clss\text{-}clss\text{-}llared\text{-}clss\text{-}clss\text{-}llared\text{-}clss\text{-}clss\text{-}llared\text{-}clss\text{-}clss\text{-}llared\text{-}clss\text{-}clss\text{-}llared\text{-}clss\text{-}clss\text{-}llared\text{-}clss\text{-}clss\text{-}llared\text{-}clss\text{-}clss\text{-}clss\text{-}clss\text{-}clss\text{-}llared\text{-}clss\text{-}clss\text{-}clss\text{-}clss\text{-}clss\text{-}clss\text{-}clss\text{-}llared\text{-}clss\text{-}clss\text{-}clss\text{-}clss\text{-}clss\text{-}clss\text{-}clss\text{-}clss\text{-}clss\text{-}clss\text{-}clss\text{-}clss\text{-}clss\text{-}clss\text{-}clss\text{-}clss\text{-}clss\text{-}clss\text{-}clss\text{-}clss\text{-}clss\text{-}clss\text{-}clss\text{-}clss\text{-}clss\text{-}clss\text{-}clss\text{-}clss\text{-}clss\text{-}clss\text{-}clss\text{-}clss\text{-}clss\text{-}clss\text{-}clss\text{-}clss\text{-}clss\text{-}clss\text{-}clss\text{-}clss\text{-}clss\text{-}clss\text{-}clss\text{-}clss\text{-}clss\text{-}clss\text{-}
           raw-conc-conflicting
                    — changing state:
           cons\text{-}conc\text{-}trail\ tl\text{-}conc\text{-}trail\ add\text{-}conc\text{-}confl\text{-}to\text{-}learned\text{-}cls\ remove\text{-}cls\ update\text{-}conc\text{-}backtrack\text{-}lvl
           mark-conflicting reduce-conc-trail-to resolve-conflicting
                 — get state:
           conc\text{-}init\text{-}state
            restart-state
     for
           \textit{mset-cls} :: '\textit{cls} \Rightarrow '\textit{v} \; \textit{clause} \; \mathbf{and}
           mset-clss :: 'clss \Rightarrow 'v \ clauses \ and
           union\text{-}clss :: 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss \text{ and }
           in\text{-}clss :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow bool \text{ and }
           insert-clss :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss and
           remove-from-clss :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'clss \Rightarrow 'clss and
           mset\text{-}ccls :: 'ccls \Rightarrow 'v \ clause \ \mathbf{and}
           union\text{-}ccls :: 'ccls \Rightarrow 'ccls \Rightarrow 'ccls \text{ and }
           remove\text{-}clit :: 'v \ literal \Rightarrow 'ccls \Rightarrow 'ccls \ and
           ccls-of-cls :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'ccls and
           cls-of-ccls :: 'ccls \Rightarrow 'cls and
           conc\text{-}trail :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, 'v \ clause) \ ann\text{-}lits \ \mathbf{and}
           hd-raw-conc-trail :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, 'cls) ann-lit and
           raw-conc-init-clss :: 'st \Rightarrow 'clss and
           raw-conc-learned-clss :: 'st \Rightarrow 'clss and
           conc-backtrack-lvl :: 'st \Rightarrow nat and
           raw-conc-conflicting :: 'st \Rightarrow 'ccls option and
           cons\text{-}conc\text{-}trail :: ('v, 'cls) \ ann\text{-}lit \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \ \mathbf{and}
            tl-conc-trail :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
            add-conc-confl-to-learned-cls :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
           remove\text{-}cls :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
           update\text{-}conc\text{-}backtrack\text{-}lvl :: nat \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
           mark-conflicting :: 'ccls \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
```

```
reduce\text{-}conc\text{-}trail\text{-}to::('v, 'v \ clause) \ ann\text{-}lits \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \ \mathbf{and}
    resolve\text{-}conflicting:: 'v \ literal \Rightarrow 'cls \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \ \mathbf{and}
    conc\text{-}init\text{-}state :: 'clss \Rightarrow 'st \text{ and }
    restart-state :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st
begin
lemma clauses-state-conc-clauses[simp]: cdcl_W-mset.clauses (state S) = conc-clauses S
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma conflicting-None-iff-raw-conc-conflicting[simp]:
  conflicting\ (state\ S) = None \longleftrightarrow raw-conc-conflicting\ S = None
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ \textit{trail-state-add-conc-confl-to-learned-cls}:
  no-dup (conc-trail S) \Longrightarrow conc-conflicting S \neq None \Longrightarrow
    trail\ (state\ (add\text{-}conc\text{-}confl\text{-}to\text{-}learned\text{-}cls\ S)) = trail\ (state\ S)
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ trail\text{-}state\text{-}update\text{-}backtrack\text{-}lvl\text{:}
  trail\ (state\ (update-conc-backtrack-lvl\ i\ S)) = trail\ (state\ S)
  \langle proof \rangle
{f lemma} trail\text{-}state\text{-}update\text{-}conflicting}:
  raw-conc-conflicting S = None \Longrightarrow trail (state (mark-conflicting i S)) = trail (state S)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma trail-state-conc-trail[simp]:
  trail\ (state\ S) = conc-trail\ S
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma init-clss-state-conc-init-clss[simp]:
  init-clss (state S) = conc-init-clss S
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma learned-clss-state-conc-learned-clss[simp]:
  learned-clss (state S) = conc-learned-clss S
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma tl-trail-state-tl-con-trail[simp]:
  tl-trail (state S) = state (tl-conc-trail S)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma add-learned-cls-state-add-conc-confl-to-learned-cls[simp]:
  assumes no-dup (conc-trail S) and raw-conc-conflicting S = Some D
  shows update-conflicting None (add-learned-cls (mset-ccls D) (state S)) =
    state\ (add\text{-}conc\text{-}confl\text{-}to\text{-}learned\text{-}cls\ S)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma state-cons-cons-trail-cons-trail[simp]:
  undefined-lit (trail\ (state\ S))\ (lit-of L) \Longrightarrow
    cons-trail (mmset-of-mlit L) (state S) = state (cons-conc-trail LS)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma state-cons-trail-cons-trail-propagated[simp]:
  undefined-lit (trail\ (state\ S))\ K \Longrightarrow
```

```
cons-trail (Propagated K (mset-cls C)) (state S) = state (cons-conc-trail (Propagated K C) S)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma state-cons-trail-cons-trail-propagated-ccls[simp]:
  undefined-lit (trail\ (state\ S))\ K \Longrightarrow
    cons-trail (Propagated K (mset-ccls C)) (state S) =
      state\ (cons\text{-}conc\text{-}trail\ (Propagated\ K\ (cls\text{-}of\text{-}ccls\ C))\ S)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma state-cons-cons-trail-cons-trail-decided[simp]:
  undefined-lit (trail\ (state\ S))\ K \Longrightarrow
    cons-trail (Decided K) (state S) = state (cons-conc-trail (Decided K) S)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma state-mark-conflicting-update-conflicting[simp]:
 assumes raw-conc-conflicting S = None
 shows
    update-conflicting (Some (mset-ccls D)) (state S) = state (mark-conflicting D S)
    update-conflicting (Some (mset-cls D')) (state S) =
      state\ (mark-conflicting\ ((ccls-of-cls\ D'))\ S)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma update-backtrack-lvl-state[simp]:
  update-backtrack-lvl\ i\ (state\ S) = state\ (update-conc-backtrack-lvl\ i\ S)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma conc-conflicting-conflicting[simp]:
  conflicting (state S) = conc\text{-}conflicting S
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma update-conflicting-resolve-state-mark-conflicting[simp]:
  raw-conc-conflicting S = Some \ D' \Longrightarrow -L \in \# \ mset-ccls D' \Longrightarrow L \in \# \ mset-cls E' \Longrightarrow
  update-conflicting (Some (remove1-mset (- L) (mset-ccls D') \#\cup remove1-mset L (mset-cls E')))
    (state\ (tl\text{-}conc\text{-}trail\ S)) =
   state\ (resolve-conflicting\ L\ E'\ (tl-conc-trail\ S))
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma add-learned-update-backtrack-update-conflicting[simp]:
no\text{-}dup\ (conc\text{-}trail\ S) \Longrightarrow raw\text{-}conc\text{-}conflicting\ S = Some\ D' \Longrightarrow add\text{-}learned\text{-}cls\ (mset\text{-}ccls\ D')
         (update-backtrack-lvl i
           (update-conflicting None
             (state\ S))) =
  state\ (add\text{-}conc\text{-}confl\text{-}to\text{-}learned\text{-}cls\ (update\text{-}conc\text{-}backtrack\text{-}lvl\ i\ S))
\mathbf{lemma}\ conc\text{-}backtrack\text{-}lvl\text{-}backtrack\text{-}lvl[simp]:
  backtrack-lvl (state S) = conc-backtrack-lvl S
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma state-state:
  cdcl_W-mset.state (state S) = (trail (state S), init-clss (state S), learned-clss (state S),
  backtrack-lvl (state S), conflicting (state S))
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma state-reduce-conc-trail-to-reduce-conc-trail-to[simp]:
  assumes [simp]: conc-trail S = M2 @ M1
```

```
shows cdcl_W-mset.reduce-trail-to M1 (state S) = state (reduce-conc-trail-to M1 S) (is ?RS = ?SR)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma state\text{-}conc\text{-}init\text{-}state: state (conc\text{-}init\text{-}state N) = init\text{-}state (mset\text{-}clss N)
  \langle proof \rangle
More robust version of in-mset-clss-exists-preimage:
lemma in-clauses-preimage:
  assumes b: b \in \# cdcl_W \text{-}mset.clauses (state C)
 shows \exists b'. b' ! \in ! raw\text{-}clauses \ C \land mset\text{-}cls \ b' = b
\langle proof \rangle
lemma state-reduce-conc-trail-to-reduce-conc-trail-to-decomp[simp]:
 assumes (P \# M1, M2) \in set (qet-all-ann-decomposition (conc-trail S))
 shows cdcl_W-mset.reduce-trail-to M1 (state S) = state (reduce-conc-trail-to M1 S)
  \langle proof \rangle
inductive propagate-abs :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool for S :: 'st where
propagate-abs-rule: conc-conflicting S = None \Longrightarrow
  E \in ! raw\text{-}clauses S \Longrightarrow
  L \in \# mset\text{-}cls \ E \Longrightarrow
  conc\text{-trail } S \models as \ CNot \ (mset\text{-}cls \ E - \{\#L\#\}) \Longrightarrow
  undefined-lit (conc-trail S) L \Longrightarrow
  T \sim cons\text{-}conc\text{-}trail (Propagated L E) S \Longrightarrow
  propagate-abs S T
inductive-cases propagate-absE: propagate-absS T
lemma propagate-propagate-abs:
  cdcl_W-mset.propagate (state S) (state T) \longleftrightarrow propagate-abs S T (is ?mset \longleftrightarrow ?abs)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma propagate-compatible-abs:
  assumes SS': S \sim m state S' and abs: cdcl_W-mset.propagate S T
  obtains U where propagate-abs S' U and T \sim m state U
\langle proof \rangle
interpretation propagate-abs: relation-relation-abs cdclw-mset.propagate propagate-abs state
  \lambda-. True
  \langle proof \rangle
inductive conflict-abs :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool for S :: 'st where
conflict-abs-rule:
  conc\text{-}conflicting S = None \Longrightarrow
  D \in ! raw\text{-}clauses S \Longrightarrow
  conc\text{-trail } S \models as \ CNot \ (mset\text{-}cls \ D) \Longrightarrow
  T \sim mark\text{-}conflicting (ccls-of\text{-}cls D) S \Longrightarrow
  conflict-abs S T
inductive-cases conflict-absE: conflict-absS
lemma conflict-conflict-abs:
  cdcl_W-mset.conflict (state S) (state T) \longleftrightarrow conflict-abs S T (is ?mset \longleftrightarrow ?abs)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma conflict-compatible-abs:
```

```
assumes SS': S \sim m state S' and conflict: cdcl_W-mset.conflict S T
  obtains U where conflict-abs S' U and T \sim m state U
\langle proof \rangle
interpretation conflict-abs: relation-relation-abs cdclw-mset.conflict conflict-abs state
  \lambda-. True
  \langle proof \rangle
inductive backtrack-abs :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool for S :: 'st where
backtrack-abs-rule:
  raw-conc-conflicting S = Some D \Longrightarrow
  L \in \# mset\text{-}ccls \ D \Longrightarrow
  (Decided\ K\ \#\ M1,\ M2) \in set\ (get-all-ann-decomposition\ (conc-trail\ S)) \Longrightarrow
  get-level (conc-trail S) L = conc-backtrack-lvl S \Longrightarrow
  get-level (conc-trail S) L = get-maximum-level (conc-trail S) (mset-ccls D) \Longrightarrow
  get-maximum-level (conc-trail S) (mset-ccls D - \{\#L\#\}) \equiv i \Longrightarrow
  get-level (conc-trail S) K = i + 1 \Longrightarrow
  T \sim cons\text{-}conc\text{-}trail (Propagated L (cls-of\text{-}ccls D))
        (reduce-conc-trail-to M1
          (add\text{-}conc\text{-}confl\text{-}to\text{-}learned\text{-}cls
            (update-conc-backtrack-lvl\ i\ S))) \Longrightarrow
  backtrack-abs S T
inductive-cases backtrack-absE: backtrack-abs\ S\ T
lemma backtrack-backtrack-abs:
  assumes inv: cdcl_W-mset.cdcl_W-all-struct-inv (state S)
  shows cdcl_W-mset.backtrack (state S) (state T) \longleftrightarrow backtrack-abs S T (is ?conc \longleftrightarrow ?abs)
\mathbf{lemma}\ backtrack-exists-backtrack-abs-step:
 assumes bt: cdcl_W-mset.backtrack S T and inv: cdcl_W-mset.cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S and
  SS': S \sim m \ state \ S'
 obtains U where backtrack-abs S' U and T \sim m state U
\langle proof \rangle
interpretation backtrack-abs: relation-relation-abs cdclw-mset.backtrack backtrack-abs state
  cdcl_W-mset.cdcl_W-all-struct-inv
  \langle proof \rangle
inductive decide-abs :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool for S :: 'st where
decide-abs-rule:
  conc\text{-}conflicting S = None \Longrightarrow
  undefined-lit (conc-trail S) L \Longrightarrow
  atm\text{-}of\ L\in atms\text{-}of\text{-}mm\ (conc\text{-}init\text{-}clss\ S)\Longrightarrow
  T \sim cons\text{-}conc\text{-}trail (Decided L) (incr-lvl S) \Longrightarrow
  decide-abs S T
inductive-cases decide-absE: decide-absST
lemma decide-decide-abs:
  cdcl_W-mset.decide\ (state\ S)\ (state\ T)\longleftrightarrow decide-abs\ S\ T
  \langle proof \rangle
interpretation decide-abs: relation-relation-abs cdcl_W-mset.decide decide-abs state
```

 $\lambda$ -. True

```
\langle proof \rangle
inductive skip\text{-}abs :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool \text{ for } S :: 'st \text{ where}
skip-abs-rule:
  conc-trail S = Propagated L C' \# M \Longrightarrow
   raw-conc-conflicting S = Some \ E \Longrightarrow
   -L \notin \# mset\text{-}ccls E \Longrightarrow
   mset\text{-}ccls\ E \neq \{\#\} \Longrightarrow
   T \sim tl\text{-}conc\text{-}trail\ S \Longrightarrow
   skip-abs S T
inductive-cases skip-absE: skip-abs\ S\ T
lemma skip-skip-abs:
  cdcl_W-mset.skip (state S) (state T) \longleftrightarrow skip-abs S T (is ?conc \longleftrightarrow ?abs)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma skip-exists-skip-abs:
  assumes skip: cdcl_W-mset.skip S T and SS': S \sim m state S'
  obtains U where skip\text{-}abs\ S'\ U and T\sim m\ state\ U
\langle proof \rangle
interpretation skip-abs: relation-relation-abs cdclw-mset.skip skip-abs state
  \lambda-. True
  \langle proof \rangle
inductive resolve-abs :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool for S :: 'st where
resolve-abs-rule: conc-trail S \neq [] \Longrightarrow
  hd-raw-conc-trail S = Propagated \ L \ E \Longrightarrow
  L \in \# mset\text{-}cls \ E \Longrightarrow
  raw-conc-conflicting S = Some D' \Longrightarrow
  -L \in \# mset\text{-}ccls D' \Longrightarrow
  get-maximum-level (conc-trail S) (mset-ccls (remove-clit (-L) D')) = conc-backtrack-lvl S \Longrightarrow
  T \sim resolve\text{-}conflicting \ L \ E \ (tl\text{-}conc\text{-}trail \ S) \Longrightarrow
  resolve-abs\ S\ T
inductive-cases resolve-absE: resolve-abs S T
{f lemma} resolve\text{-}resolve\text{-}abs:
  cdcl_W-mset.resolve (state S) (state T) \longleftrightarrow resolve-abs S T (is ?conc \longleftrightarrow ?abs)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma resolve-exists-resolve-abs:
  assumes
    res: cdcl_W-mset.resolve S T and
    SS': S \sim m \ state \ S'
  obtains U where resolve-abs S' U and T \sim m state U
interpretation resolve-abs: relation-relation-abs cdcl<sub>W</sub>-mset.resolve resolve-abs state
  \lambda-. True
  \langle proof \rangle
inductive restart :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool for S :: 'st where
restart: conc-conflicting S = None \Longrightarrow
```

 $\neg conc\text{-}trail\ S \models asm\ conc\text{-}clauses\ S \Longrightarrow$ 

```
T \sim restart\text{-state } S \Longrightarrow
  restart S T
inductive-cases restartE: restart S T
We add the condition C \notin \# conc\text{-}init\text{-}clss S, to maintain consistency even without the strategy.
inductive forget :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool where
forget-rule:
  conc\text{-}conflicting S = None \Longrightarrow
  C \in ! raw-conc-learned-clss S \Longrightarrow
  \neg(conc\text{-trail }S) \models asm \ clauses \ S \Longrightarrow
  mset\text{-}cls \ C \notin set \ (get\text{-}all\text{-}mark\text{-}of\text{-}propagated} \ (conc\text{-}trail \ S)) \Longrightarrow
  mset-cls \ C \notin \# \ conc-init-clss \ S \Longrightarrow
  T \sim remove\text{-}cls \ C \ S \Longrightarrow
  forget \ S \ T
inductive-cases forgetE: forget S T
inductive cdcl_W-abs-rf :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool for S :: 'st where
restart: restart-abs S T \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-abs-rf S T
forget: forget-abs S \ T \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-abs-rf S \ T
inductive cdcl_W-abs-bj :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool where
skip: skip-abs \ S \ S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-abs-bj \ S \ S'
resolve: resolve-abs S S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-abs-bj S S'
backtrack: backtrack-abs \ S \ S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-abs-bj \ S \ S'
inductive-cases cdcl_W-abs-bjE: cdcl_W-abs-bj S T
lemma cdcl_W-abs-bj-cdcl_W-abs-bj:
  cdcl_W-mset.cdcl_W-all-struct-inv (state S) \Longrightarrow
    cdcl_W-mset.cdcl_W-bj (state S) (state T) \longleftrightarrow cdcl_W-abs-bj S T
  \langle proof \rangle
interpretation cdcl<sub>W</sub>-abs-bj: relation-relation-abs cdcl<sub>W</sub>-mset.cdcl<sub>W</sub>-bj cdcl<sub>W</sub>-abs-bj state
  cdcl_W-mset.cdcl_W-all-struct-inv
  \langle proof \rangle
inductive cdcl_W-abs-o :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool for S :: 'st where
decide: decide-abs \ S \ S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-abs-o \ S \ S'
bj: cdcl_W-abs-bj S S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-abs-o S S'
inductive cdcl_W-abs :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool for S :: 'st where
propagate: propagate-abs S S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-abs S S'
conflict: conflict-abs S S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-abs S S'
other: cdcl_W-abs-o S S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-abs S S'
```

### 3.5.5 Higher level strategy

 $rf: cdcl_W - abs - rf S S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W - abs S S'$ 

The rules described previously do not lead to a conclusive state. We have add a strategy and show the inclusion in the multiset version.

```
inductive cdcl_W-merge-abs-cp:: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool for S:: 'st where conflict': conflict-abs S:T \Longrightarrow full \ cdcl_W-abs-bj T:U \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-merge-abs-cp:S:U \mid propagate': propagate-abs^{++} \ S:V \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-merge-abs-cp:S:V
```

```
lemma cdcl_W-merge-cp-cdcl_W-abs-merge-cp:
 assumes
    cp: cdcl_W-merge-abs-cp S T and
   inv: cdcl_W-mset.cdcl_W-all-struct-inv (state S)
  shows cdcl_W-mset.cdcl_W-merge-cp (state S) (state T)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-merge-cp-abs-exists-cdcl<sub>W</sub>-merge-cp:
 assumes
   cp: cdcl_W-mset.cdcl_W-merge-cp: (state S) T and
   inv:\ cdcl_W\operatorname{-}mset.cdcl_W\operatorname{-}all\operatorname{-}struct\operatorname{-}inv\ (state\ S)
 obtains U where cdcl_W-merge-abs-cp S U and T \sim m state U
lemma no-step-cdcl_W-merge-cp-no-step-cdcl_W-abs-merge-cp:
 assumes
    inv: cdcl_W-mset.cdcl_W-all-struct-inv (state S)
 shows no-step cdcl_W-merge-abs-cp S \longleftrightarrow no-step cdcl_W-mset.cdcl_W-merge-cp (state S)
  (is ?abs \longleftrightarrow ?conc)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-merge-abs-cp-right-compatible:
  cdcl_W-merge-abs-cp S \ V \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-mset.cdcl_W-all-struct-inv (state \ S) \Longrightarrow
  V \sim W \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-merge-abs-cp S W
\langle proof \rangle
interpretation cdcl_W-merge-abs-cp: relation-implied-relation-abs
  cdcl_W-mset.cdcl_W-merge-cp cdcl_W-merge-abs-cp state cdcl_W-mset.cdcl_W-all-struct-inv
  \langle proof \rangle
inductive cdcl_W-merge-abs-stgy for S :: 'st where
fw-s-cp: full1\ cdcl_W-merge-abs-cp S\ T \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-merge-abs-stgy S\ T
fw-s-decide: decide-abs S T \Longrightarrow no-step cdcl_W-merge-abs-cp S \Longrightarrow full \ cdcl_W-merge-abs-cp T U
  \implies cdcl_W-merge-abs-stgy S \ U
lemma cdcl_W-cp-cdcl_W-abs-cp:
 assumes stgy: cdcl_W-merge-abs-stgy S T and
    inv: cdcl_W-mset.cdcl_W-all-struct-inv (state S)
 shows cdcl_W-mset.cdcl_W-merge-stgy (state S) (state T)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-merge-abs-stgy-exists-cdcl_W-merge-stgy:
 assumes
   inv: cdcl_W-mset.cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S and
   SS': S \sim m \ state \ S' and
   st: cdcl_W-mset.cdcl_W-merge-stgy S T
 shows \exists U. cdcl_W-merge-abs-stqy S' U \land T \sim m state U
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-merge-abs-stgy-right-compatible:
 assumes
    inv: cdcl_W-mset.cdcl_W-all-struct-inv (state S) and
   st: cdcl_W-merge-abs-stgy S T and
    TU: T \sim V
```

```
shows cdcl_W-merge-abs-stgy S V
  \langle proof \rangle
interpretation cdcl_W-merge-abs-stgy: relation-implied-relation-abs
  cdcl_W-mset.cdcl_W-merge-stqy cdcl_W-merge-abs-stqy state cdcl_W-mset.cdcl_W-all-struct-inv
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-merge-abs-stgy-final-State-conclusive:
 fixes T :: 'st
 assumes
   full: full cdcl_W-merge-abs-stgy (conc-init-state N) T and
   n-d: distinct-mset-mset (mset-clss N)
 shows (conc-conflicting T = Some \{\#\} \land unsatisfiable (set-mset (mset-clss N)))
   \vee (conc-conflicting T = None \wedge conc-trail T \models asm mset-clss N
     \land satisfiable (set-mset (mset-clss N)))
\langle proof \rangle
end
end
```

# 3.6 2-Watched-Literal

```
theory CDCL-Two-Watched-Literals imports CDCL-W-Abstract-State begin
```

First we define here the core of the two-watched literal data structure:

- 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 it the principle behind the two-watched literals, an implementation have to remember the candidates that have been found so far while updating the data structure.

We will directly on the two-watched literals data structure 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.

#### 3.6.1 Essence of 2-WL

#### Data structure and Access Functions

Only the 2-watched literals have to be verified here: the backtrack level and the trail that appear in the state are not related to the 2-watched algoritm.

```
datatype 'v twl-clause =
  TWL-Clause (watched: 'v literal list) (unwatched: 'v literal list)

datatype 'v twl-state =
  TWL-State (raw-trail: ('v, 'v twl-clause) ann-lits)
  (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, 'v twl-clause) ann-lit \Rightarrow ('v, 'v clause) ann-lit
 where
mmset-of-mlit (Propagated L C) = Propagated L (mset (matched C @ unwatched C))
mmset-of-mlit (Decided L) = Decided L
lemma lit-of-mmset-of-mlit[simp]: lit-of (mmset-of-mlit x) = lit-of x
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma lits-of-mset-of-mlit[simp]: lits-of (mmset-of-mlit ' S) = lits-of S
abbreviation trail where
trail S \equiv map \ mmset-of-mlit \ (raw-trail S)
abbreviation clauses-of-l where
  clauses-of-l \equiv \lambda L. \ mset \ (map \ mset \ L)
definition raw-clause :: 'v twl-clause \Rightarrow 'v literal list where
  raw-clause C \equiv watched \ C @ unwatched \ C
definition clause :: 'v twl-clause \Rightarrow 'v clause where
  clause\ C \equiv mset\ (raw-clause\ C)
lemma clause-def-lambda:
  clause = (\lambda C. mset (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 \otimes 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 \langle proof \rangle
lemma mset-map-clause-remove1-cond:
  mset\ (map\ (\lambda x.\ mset\ (unwatched\ x) + mset\ (watched\ x))
   (remove1\text{-}cond\ (\lambda D.\ clause\ D=\ clause\ a)\ Cs))=
  remove1-mset (clause a) (mset (map clause Cs))
  \langle proof \rangle
interpretation raw-clss
  clause
 raw-clss-l op @
 \lambda L\ C.\ L \in set\ C\ op\ \#\ \lambda C.\ remove 1-cond\ (\lambda D.\ clause\ D=\ clause\ C)
 \langle proof \rangle
lemma ex-mset-unwatched-watched:
 \exists a. mset (unwatched a) + mset (watched a) = E
\langle proof \rangle
interpretation twl: abs-state_W-ops
  clause
 raw-clss-l op @
```

```
\lambda L \ C. \ L \in set \ C \ op \ \# \ \lambda C. \ remove1\text{-}cond \ (\lambda D. \ clause \ D = \ clause \ C)
  mset \lambda xs ys. case-prod append (fold (\lambda x (ys, zs). (remove1 x ys, x \# zs)) xs (ys, []))
  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
 rewrites
    twl.mmset-of-mlit = mmset-of-mlit
\langle proof \rangle
declare CDCL-Two-Watched-Literals.twl.mset-ccls-of-cls[simp del]
definition
  candidates-propagate :: 'v twl-state \Rightarrow ('v literal \times 'v twl-clause) set
where
  candidates-propagate S =
   \{(L, C) \mid L C.
     C \in set \ (twl.raw\text{-}clauses \ S) \ \land
     set\ (watched\ C)\ -\ (uminus\ `its-of-l\ (trail\ S))\ =\ \{L\}\ \land
     undefined-lit (raw-trail S) L}
definition candidates-conflict :: 'v twl-state \Rightarrow 'v twl-clause set where
  candidates-conflict S =
  \{C.\ C \in set\ (twl.raw-clauses\ S)\ \land
     set (watched C) \subseteq uminus `lits-of-l (raw-trail S) 
primrec (nonexhaustive) index :: 'a list \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow nat where
index (a \# l) c = (if a = c then 0 else 1 + index l c)
lemma index-nth:
  a \in set \ l \Longrightarrow l \ ! \ (index \ l \ a) = a
  \langle proof \rangle
```

### Invariants

The structural invariants states that there are at most two watched elements, that the watched literals are distinct, and that there are 2 watched literals if there are at least than two different literals in the full clauses.

```
primrec struct-wf-twl-cls :: 'v twl-clause \Rightarrow bool where struct-wf-twl-cls (TWL-Clause W UW) \longleftrightarrow distinct W \land length W \leq 2 \land (length W < 2 \longrightarrow set UW \subseteq set W)
```

We need the following property about updates: if there is a literal L with -L in the trail, and L is not watched, then it stays unwatched; i.e., while updating with rewatch, L does not get swapped with a watched literal L' such that -L' is in the trail. This corresponds to the laziness of the data structure.

Remark that M is a trail: literals at the end were the first to be added to the trail.

```
primrec watched-only-lazy-updates :: ('v, 'mark) ann-lits \Rightarrow 'v twl-clause \Rightarrow bool where watched-only-lazy-updates M (TWL-Clause W UW) \longleftrightarrow (\forall L'\in set W. \forall L\in set UW.
```

```
-L' \in lits-of-l \ M \longrightarrow -L \in lits-of-l \ M \longrightarrow L \notin set \ W \longrightarrow index \ (map \ lit-of M) \ (-L') \leq index \ (map \ lit-of M) \ (-L))
```

If the negation of a watched literal is included in the trail, then the negation of every unwatched literals is also included in the trail. Otherwise, the data-structure has to be updated.

```
primrec watched-wf-twl-cls :: ('a, 'b) ann-lits \Rightarrow 'a twl-clause \Rightarrow
  bool where
watched-wf-twl-cls\ M\ (TWL-Clause\ W\ UW) \longleftrightarrow
  (\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))
Here are the invariant strictly related to the 2-WL data structure.
primrec wf-twl-cls :: ('v, 'mark) ann-lits \Rightarrow 'v twl-clause \Rightarrow bool where
  wf-twl-cls M (TWL-Clause W UW) \longleftrightarrow
  struct-wf-twl-cls (TWL-Clause W UW) \land watched-wf-twl-cls M (TWL-Clause W UW) \land
  watched-only-lazy-updates M (TWL-Clause W UW)
lemma wf-twl-cls-annotation-independent:
  assumes M: map lit-of M = map \ lit-of \ M'
  shows wf-twl-cls M (TWL-Clause W UW) \longleftrightarrow wf-twl-cls M' (TWL-Clause W UW)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma wf-twl-cls-wf-twl-cls-tl:
  assumes wf: wf\text{-}twl\text{-}cls\ M\ C\ and\ n\text{-}d:\ no\text{-}dup\ M
 shows wf-twl-cls (tl M) C
\langle proof \rangle
lemma wf-twl-cls-append:
 assumes
   n-d: no-dup (M' @ M) and
   wf: wf\text{-}twl\text{-}cls (M' @ M) C
  shows wf-twl-cls M C
  \langle proof \rangle
definition wf-twl-state :: 'v twl-state <math>\Rightarrow bool where
  wf-twl-state <math>S \longleftrightarrow
   (\forall C \in set \ (twl.raw-clauses \ S). \ wf-twl-cls \ (raw-trail \ S) \ C) \land no-dup \ (raw-trail \ S)
lemma wf-candidates-propagate-sound:
  assumes wf: wf-twl-state S and
    cand: (L, C) \in candidates-propagate S
 shows raw-trail S \models as CNot (mset (removeAll\ L\ (raw-clause\ C))) \land undefined-lit (raw-trail S)\ L
    (is ?Not \land ?undef)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma wf-candidates-propagate-complete:
  assumes wf: wf\text{-}twl\text{-}state\ S and
    c\text{-}mem:\ C\in set\ (twl.raw\text{-}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
\langle proof \rangle
lemma wf-candidates-conflict-sound:
```

assumes wf: wf-twl-state S and

```
cand: C \in candidates\text{-}conflict S
 shows trail S \models as CNot (clause C) \land C \in set (twl.raw-clauses S)
\langle proof \rangle
{f lemma}\ wf\mbox{-} candidates\mbox{-} conflict\mbox{-} 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
\langle proof \rangle
typedef 'v wf-twl = \{S:: 'v \ twl-state. \ wf-twl-state \ S\}
morphisms rough-state-of-twl twl-of-rough-state
\langle proof \rangle
lemma [code abstype]:
  twl-of-rough-state (rough-state-of-twl S) = S
lemma wf-twl-state-rough-state-of-twl [simp]: wf-twl-state (rough-state-of-twl S)
  \langle proof \rangle
abbreviation candidates-conflict-twl :: 'v wf-twl \Rightarrow 'v twl-clause set where
candidates-conflict-twl S \equiv candidates-conflict (rough-state-of-twl S)
abbreviation candidates-propagate-twl: 'v wf-twl \Rightarrow ('v literal \times 'v twl-clause) set where
candidates-propagate-twl S \equiv candidates-propagate (rough-state-of-twl S)
abbreviation raw-trail-twl :: 'a wf-twl \Rightarrow ('a, 'a twl-clause) ann-lits where
raw-trail-twl S \equiv raw-trail (rough-state-of-twl S)
abbreviation trail-twl :: 'a wf-twl \Rightarrow ('a, 'a literal multiset) ann-lits 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
\textit{raw-init-clss-twl} \ S \equiv \textit{raw-init-clss} \ (\textit{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\text{-}mem: C \in set (raw\text{-}clauses\text{-}twl S) \text{ and }
    unsat: trail-twl \ S \models as \ CNot \ (clause \ C)
  shows C \in candidates-conflict-twl S
  \langle proof \rangle
```

```
abbreviation update-backtrack-lvl where
  update-backtrack-lvl k S \equiv
   TWL-State (raw-trail S) (raw-init-clss S) (raw-learned-clss S) k (raw-conflicting S)
abbreviation update-conflicting where
  update-conflicting C S \equiv
    TWL-State (raw-trail S) (raw-init-clss S) (raw-learned-clss S) (backtrack-lvl S) C
Abstract 2-WL
definition tl-trail where
  tl-trail S =
   TWL-State (tl (raw-trail S)) (raw-init-clss S) (raw-learned-clss S) (backtrack-lvl S)
  (raw-conflicting S)
locale \ abstract-twl =
  fixes
    watch :: 'v \ twl\text{-}state \Rightarrow 'v \ literal \ list \Rightarrow 'v \ twl\text{-}clause \ \mathbf{and}
   rewatch :: 'v \ literal \Rightarrow 'v \ twl\text{-}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 <math>S C) = mset C and
   wf-watch: no-dup (raw-trail S) \Longrightarrow wf-twl-cls (raw-trail S) (watch S C) and
   clause-rewatch: clause (rewatch L' S C') = clause C' and
    wf-rewatch:
     no\text{-}dup\ (raw\text{-}trail\ S) \Longrightarrow undefined\text{-}lit\ (raw\text{-}trail\ S)\ (lit\text{-}of\ L) \Longrightarrow
       wf-twl-cls (raw-trail S) C' \Longrightarrow
       wf-twl-cls (L \# raw-trail S) (rewatch (lit-of L) S C')
   restart-learned: mset (restart-learned S) \subseteq \# mset (raw-learned-clss S) — We need mset and not set
to take care of duplicates.
begin
definition
  cons-trail :: ('v, '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 <math>S))
    (map (rewatch (lit-of L) S) (raw-learned-clss S)) (backtrack-lvl S) (raw-conflicting S)
definition
  add-init-cls :: 'v literal list \Rightarrow 'v twl-state \Rightarrow 'v twl-state
where
  add-init-cls C S =
   TWL-State (raw-trail S) (watch S C # raw-init-clss S) (raw-learned-clss S) (backtrack-lvl S)
    (raw-conflicting S)
definition
  add-learned-cls :: 'v literal list \Rightarrow 'v twl-state \Rightarrow 'v twl-state
where
  add-learned-cls C S =
   TWL-State (raw-trail S) (raw-init-clss S) (watch S C # raw-learned-clss S) (backtrack-lvl S)
    (raw-conflicting S)
```

## definition

```
remove\text{-}cls: 'v \ literal \ list \Rightarrow 'v \ twl\text{-}state \Rightarrow 'v \ twl\text{-}state
where
  remove\text{-}cls\ C\ S =
   TWL-State (raw-trail S)
     (removeAll\text{-}cond\ (\lambda D.\ clause\ D = mset\ C)\ (raw\text{-}init\text{-}clss\ S))
     (removeAll\text{-}cond\ (\lambda D.\ clause\ D=mset\ C)\ (raw\text{-}learned\text{-}clss\ S))
     (backtrack-lvl\ S)
     (raw-conflicting S)
definition init-state :: 'v literal list list \Rightarrow 'v twl-state where
  init-state N = fold \ add-init-cls \ N \ (TWL-State \ [] \ [] \ [] \ 0 \ None)
lemma unchanged-fold-add-init-cls:
  raw-trail (fold add-init-cls Cs (TWL-State M N U k C)) = M
  raw-learned-clss (fold add-init-cls Cs (TWL-State M N U k C)) = U
  backtrack-lvl \ (fold \ add-init-cls \ Cs \ (TWL-State \ M \ N \ U \ k \ C)) = k
  raw-conflicting (fold add-init-cls Cs (TWL-State\ M\ N\ U\ k\ C)) = C
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ unchanged\text{-}init\text{-}state[simp]\text{:}
  raw-trail (init-state N) = []
  raw-learned-clss (init-state N) = []
  backtrack-lvl (init-state N) = 0
  raw-conflicting (init-state N) = None
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma clauses-init-fold-add-init:
  no-dup M \Longrightarrow
   twl.conc-init-clss (fold add-init-cls Cs (TWL-State\ M\ N\ U\ k\ C)) =
   clauses-of-l Cs + raw-clss-l N
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma init-clss-init-state[simp]: twl.conc-init-clss (init-state N) = clauses-of-l N
  \langle proof \rangle
definition restart' where
  restart' S = TWL\text{-}State \ [] \ (raw\text{-}init\text{-}clss \ S) \ (restart\text{-}learned \ S) \ 0 \ None
end
Instanciation of the previous locale
definition watch-nat :: 'v \ twl-state \Rightarrow 'v \ literal \ list \Rightarrow 'v \ twl-clause \ \mathbf{where}
  watch-nat S C =
  (let
      C' = remdups C;
      neg-not-assigned = filter (\lambda L. -L \notin lits-of-l (raw-trail S)) C';
      neg-assigned-sorted-by-trail = filter (\lambda L. L \in set C) (map (\lambda L. -lit-of L) (raw-trail S));
      W = take \ 2 \ (neg\text{-}not\text{-}assigned \ @ neg\text{-}assigned\text{-}sorted\text{-}by\text{-}trail);
      UW = foldr \ remove1 \ W \ C
    in TWL-Clause W UW)
lemma list-cases2:
 fixes l :: 'a \ list
 assumes
    l = [] \Longrightarrow P and
```

```
\bigwedge x. \ l = [x] \Longrightarrow P and
    \bigwedge x \ y \ xs. \ l = x \# y \# xs \Longrightarrow P
  shows P
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma filter-in-list-prop-verifiedD:
  assumes [L \leftarrow P : Q L] = l
  shows \forall x \in set \ l. \ x \in set \ P \land Q \ x
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma no-dup-filter-diff:
  assumes n-d: no-dup M and H: [L \leftarrow map \ (\lambda L. - lit\text{-}of \ L) \ M. \ L \in set \ C] = l
  {f shows} distinct l
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma watch-nat-lists-disjointD:
  assumes
    l: [L \leftarrow remdups \ C. - L \notin lits - of - l \ (raw - trail \ S)] = l \ and
    l': [L \leftarrow map \ (\lambda L. - lit - of \ L) \ (raw - trail \ S) \ . \ L \in set \ C] = l'
  shows \forall x \in set \ l. \ \forall y \in set \ l'. \ x \neq y
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma watch-nat-list-cases-witness[consumes 2, case-names Nil-Nil Nil-single Nil-other
  single-Nil single-other other]:
  fixes
     C :: 'v \ literal \ list \ \mathbf{and}
    S :: 'v \ twl-state
  defines
    xs \equiv [L \leftarrow remdups \ C. - L \notin lits - of - l \ (raw - trail \ S)] and
    ys \equiv [L \leftarrow map \ (\lambda L. - lit - of \ L) \ (raw - trail \ S) \ . \ L \in set \ C]
  assumes
    n-d: no-dup (raw-trail S) and
    Nil-Nil: xs = [] \Longrightarrow ys = [] \Longrightarrow P and
    Nil-single:
       \bigwedge a. \ xs = [] \Longrightarrow ys = [a] \Longrightarrow a \in set \ C \Longrightarrow P \ and
    Nil-other: \bigwedge a\ b\ ys'.\ xs = [] \Longrightarrow ys = a\ \#\ b\ \#\ ys' \Longrightarrow a \neq b \Longrightarrow P and
    single-Nil: \land a. \ xs = [a] \Longrightarrow ys = [] \Longrightarrow P \ \mathbf{and}
    single-other: \land a \ b \ ys'. \ xs = [a] \Longrightarrow ys = b \ \# \ ys' \Longrightarrow a \neq b \Longrightarrow P \ {\bf and}
    other: \bigwedge a\ b\ xs'.\ xs=a\ \#\ b\ \#\ xs'\Longrightarrow a\neq b\Longrightarrow P
  shows P
\langle proof \rangle
lemma watch-nat-list-cases [consumes 1, case-names Nil-Nil Nil-single Nil-other single-Nil
  single-other other]:
  fixes
     C :: 'v \ literal \ list \ \mathbf{and}
    S :: 'v \ twl-state
  defines
    xs \equiv [L \leftarrow remdups \ C \ . - L \notin lits - of - l \ (raw - trail \ S)] and
    ys \equiv [L \leftarrow map \ (\lambda L. - lit - of \ L) \ (raw - trail \ S) \ . \ L \in set \ C]
  assumes
    n-d: no-dup (raw-trail S) and
    Nil-Nil: xs = [] \Longrightarrow ys = [] \Longrightarrow P and
    Nil-single:
       \bigwedge a. \ xs = [] \Longrightarrow ys = [a] \Longrightarrow \ a \in set \ C \Longrightarrow P \ and
    Nil-other: \bigwedge a\ b\ ys'.\ xs = [] \Longrightarrow ys = a\ \#\ b\ \#\ ys' \Longrightarrow a \neq b \Longrightarrow P and
```

```
single-Nil: \land a. \ xs = [a] \Longrightarrow ys = [] \Longrightarrow P \ \mathbf{and}
    single-other: \bigwedge a \ b \ ys'. \ xs = [a] \Longrightarrow ys = b \ \# \ ys' \Longrightarrow a \neq b \Longrightarrow P and
    other: \bigwedge a\ b\ xs'. xs = a \# b \# xs' \Longrightarrow a \neq b \Longrightarrow P
  shows P
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma watch-nat-lists-set-union-witness:
  fixes
     C :: 'v \ literal \ list \ \mathbf{and}
    S :: 'v \ twl-state
  defines
    xs \equiv [L \leftarrow remdups \ C. - L \notin lits - of - l \ (raw - trail \ S)] and
    ys \equiv [L \leftarrow map \ (\lambda L. - lit - of \ L) \ (raw - trail \ S) \ . \ L \in set \ C]
  assumes n-d: no-dup (raw-trail S)
  shows set C = set xs \cup set ys
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma mset-intersection-inclusion: A + (B - A) = B \longleftrightarrow A \subseteq \# B
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma clause-watch-nat:
  assumes no-dup (raw-trail S)
  shows clause (watch-nat S(C) = mset(C)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma index-uninus-index-map-uninus:
  -a \in set \ L \Longrightarrow index \ L \ (-a) = index \ (map \ uminus \ L) \ (a::'a \ literal)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma index-filter:
  a \in set \ L \Longrightarrow b \in set \ L \Longrightarrow P \ a \Longrightarrow P \ b \Longrightarrow
   index \ L \ a \leq index \ L \ b \longleftrightarrow index \ (\mathit{filter} \ P \ L) \ a \leq index \ (\mathit{filter} \ P \ L) \ b
lemma foldr-remove1-W-Nil[simp]: foldr remove1 W [] = []
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma image-lit-of-mmset-of-mlit[simp]:
  lit-of ' mmset-of-mlit ' A = lit-of ' A
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma distinct-filter-eq:
  assumes distinct xs
  shows [L \leftarrow xs. \ L = a] = (if \ a \in set \ xs \ then \ [a] \ else \ [])
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma no-dup-distinct-map-uminus-lit-of:
  no-dup xs \Longrightarrow distinct (map (<math>\lambda L. - lit-of L) xs)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma wf-watch-witness:
   fixes C :: 'v \ literal \ list and
     S :: 'v \ twl-state
   defines
     ass: neg\text{-}not\text{-}assigned \equiv filter \ (\lambda L. -L \notin lits\text{-}of\text{-}l \ (raw\text{-}trail \ S)) \ (remdups \ C) and
     tr: neg-assigned-sorted-by-trail \equiv filter (\lambda L. \ L \in set \ C) \ (map \ (\lambda L. \ -lit-of \ L) \ (raw-trail \ S))
```

```
defines
       W: W \equiv take \ 2 \ (neg\text{-}not\text{-}assigned \ @ neg\text{-}assigned\text{-}sorted\text{-}by\text{-}trail)
    n-d[simp]: no-dup (raw-trail S)
  shows wf-twl-cls (raw-trail S) (TWL-Clause W (foldr remove1 W C))
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma wf-watch-nat: no-dup (raw-trail S) \Longrightarrow wf-twl-cls (raw-trail S) (watch-nat S C)
  \langle proof \rangle
definition
  rewatch-nat::
  'v\ literal \Rightarrow 'v\ twl\text{-}state \Rightarrow 'v\ twl\text{-}clause \Rightarrow 'v\ twl\text{-}clause
where
  rewatch-nat\ L\ S\ C =
  (if - L \in set (watched C) then
      case filter (\lambda L', L' \notin set \ (watched \ C) \land - L' \notin insert \ L \ (lits-of-l \ (trail \ S)))
         (unwatched C) of
        [] \Rightarrow C
      \mid L' \# - \Rightarrow
        TWL-Clause (L' \# remove1 (-L) (watched C)) (-L \# remove1 L' (unwatched C))
    else
      C
{f lemma} {\it clause-rewatch-nat}:
  fixes UW :: 'v literal list and
    S :: 'v \ twl-state and
    L:: 'v \ literal \ {\bf and} \ C:: 'v \ twl\text{-}clause
  shows clause (rewatch-nat L S C) = clause C
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma filter-sorted-list-of-multiset-Nil:
  [x \leftarrow sorted\text{-}list\text{-}of\text{-}multiset\ M.\ p\ x] = [] \longleftrightarrow (\forall x \in \#\ M.\ \neg\ p\ x)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma filter-sorted-list-of-multiset-ConsD:
  [x \leftarrow sorted\text{-}list\text{-}of\text{-}multiset M. p x] = x \# xs \Longrightarrow p x
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma mset-minus-single-eq-mempty:
  a - \{\#b\#\} = \{\#\} \longleftrightarrow a = \{\#b\#\} \lor a = \{\#\}\}
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma size-mset-le-2-cases:
  assumes size W \leq 2
  shows W = \{\#\} \lor (\exists a. \ W = \{\#a\#\}) \lor (\exists a \ b. \ W = \{\#a,b\#\})
\langle proof \rangle
lemma filter-sorted-list-of-multiset-eqD:
  assumes [x \leftarrow sorted\text{-}list\text{-}of\text{-}multiset A. p x] = x \# xs (is ?comp = -)
  shows x \in \# A
\langle proof \rangle
lemma clause-rewatch-witness':
  assumes
    wf: wf-twl-cls (raw-trail S) C and
```

```
undef: undefined-lit (raw-trail S) (lit-of L) shows wf-twl-cls (L # raw-trail S) (rewatch-nat (lit-of L) S C) \langle proof \rangle interpretation twl: abstract-twl watch-nat rewatch-nat raw-learned-clss \langle proof \rangle interpretation twl2: abstract-twl watch-nat rewatch-nat \lambda-. [] \langle proof \rangle end
```

#### 3.6.2 Two Watched-Literals with invariant

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

Interpretation for conflict-driven-clause-learning<sub>W</sub>. $cdcl_W$ 

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 datastructure.

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

```
Direct Interpretation lemma mset-map-removeAll-cond:
```

```
mset (map clause
   (removeAll\text{-}cond\ (\lambda D.\ clause\ D = clause\ C)\ N))
  = mset (removeAll (clause C) (map clause N))
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{mset-raw-init-clss-init-state} \colon
  mset (map clause (raw-init-clss (init-state (map raw-clause N))))
  = mset (map clause N)
  \langle proof \rangle
fun reduce-trail-to where
reduce-trail-to M1 S =
  (case S of
   (TWL\text{-}State\ M\ N\ U\ k\ C) \Rightarrow TWL\text{-}State\ (drop\ (length\ M\ -\ length\ M1)\ M)\ N\ U\ k\ C)
abbreviation resolve-conflicting where
resolve-conflicting L D S \equiv
  update-conflicting
  (Some (union-mset-list (remove1 (-L) (the (raw-conflicting S))) (remove1 L (raw-clause D))))
interpretation rough\text{-}cdcl: abs\text{-}state_W\text{-}ops
   clause
   raw-clss-l op @
   \lambda L\ C.\ L \in set\ C\ op\ \#\ \lambda C.\ remove 1-cond\ (\lambda D.\ clause\ D=\ clause\ C)
```

```
mset \lambda xs ys. case-prod append (fold (\lambda x (ys, zs). (remove1 x ys, x # zs)) xs (ys, [])
   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 S. update-conflicting None (add-learned-cls (the (raw-conflicting S)) S)
   \lambda C. remove-cls (raw-clause C)
    update-backtrack-lvl
   \lambda C. update-conflicting (Some C) reduce-trail-to resolve-conflicting
   \lambda N. init-state (map raw-clause N) restart'
 rewrites
    rough-cdcl.mmset-of-mlit = mmset-of-mlit
\langle proof \rangle
interpretation rough\text{-}cdcl: abs\text{-}state_W
  clause
  raw-clss-l op @
  \lambda L \ C. \ L \in set \ C \ op \ \# \ \lambda C. \ remove1-cond \ (\lambda D. \ clause \ D = clause \ C)
  mset \lambda xs ys. case-prod append (fold (\lambda x (ys, zs). (remove1 x ys, x \# zs)) xs (ys, []))
  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 S. update-conflicting None (add-learned-cls (the (raw-conflicting S)) S)
  \lambda C. remove-cls (raw-clause C)
  update-backtrack-lvl
  \lambda C. update-conflicting (Some C) reduce-trail-to resolve-conflicting
  \lambda N. init-state (map raw-clause N) restart'
\langle proof \rangle
interpretation rough-cdcl: abs-conflict-driven-clause-learning_W
  clause
  raw-clss-l op @
  \lambda L \ C. \ L \in set \ C \ op \ \# \ \lambda C. \ remove1\text{-cond} \ (\lambda D. \ clause \ D = clause \ C)
  mset \lambda xs ys. case-prod append (fold (\lambda x (ys, zs). (remove1 x ys, x \# zs)) xs (ys, []))
  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 S. update-conflicting None (add-learned-cls (the (raw-conflicting S)) S)
  \lambda C. remove-cls (raw-clause C)
  update-backtrack-lvl
  \lambda C. update-conflicting (Some C) reduce-trail-to resolve-conflicting
  \lambda N. init-state (map raw-clause N) restart'
  \langle proof \rangle
declare local.rough-cdcl.mset-ccls-ccls-of-cls[simp del]
Opaque Type with Invariant declare rough-cdcl.state-simp[simp del]
definition cons-trail-twl :: ('v, 'v twl-clause) ann-lit \Rightarrow 'v wf-twl \Rightarrow 'v wf-twl
```

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

```
lemma wf-twl-state-epsilon-state[simp]:
  wf-twl-state (TWL-State [] [] [] 0 None)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma wf-twl-init-state: wf-twl-state (init-state N)
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ rough\text{-}state\text{-}of\text{-}twl\text{-}init\text{-}state:
  rough-state-of-twl (init-state-twl N) = init-state N
  \langle proof \rangle
abbreviation tl-trail-twl where
tl-trail-twl S \equiv twl-of-rough-state (tl-trail (rough-state-of-twl S))
lemma wf-twl-state-tl-trail: wf-twl-state S \Longrightarrow wf-twl-state (tl-trail S)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rough-state-of-twl-tl-trail:
  rough-state-of-twl (tl-trail-twl S) = tl-trail (rough-state-of-twl S)
  \langle proof \rangle
abbreviation update-backtrack-lvl-twl where
update-backtrack-lvl-twl \ k \ S \equiv twl-of-rough-state \ (update-backtrack-lvl \ k \ (rough-state-of-twl \ S))
lemma wf-twl-state-update-backtrack-lvl:
  wf-twl-state <math>S \implies wf-twl-state (update-backtrack-lvl k S)
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ rough\text{-}state\text{-}of\text{-}twl\text{-}update\text{-}backtrack\text{-}lvl:}
  rough-state-of-twl (update-backtrack-lvl-twl k S) = update-backtrack-lvl k
   (rough-state-of-twl\ S)
  \langle proof \rangle
abbreviation update-conflicting-twl where
update-conflicting-twl k S \equiv twl-of-rough-state (update-conflicting k (rough-state-of-twl S))
lemma wf-twl-state-update-conflicting:
  wf-twl-state S \Longrightarrow wf-twl-state (update-conflicting k S)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rough-state-of-twl-update-add-learned-cls:
  rough-state-of-twl (update-conflicting-twl None (add-learned-cls-twl CS)) =
    update-conflicting None (add-learned-cls C (rough-state-of-twl S))
    (is rough-state-of-twl ?upd = update\text{-conflicting None }?le)
  \langle proof \rangle
abbreviation reduce-trail-to-twl where
reduce-trail-to-twl M1 S \equiv twl-of-rough-state (reduce-trail-to M1 (rough-state-of-twl S))
abbreviation resolve-conflicting-twl where
resolve-conflicting-twl L D S \equiv twl-of-rough-state (resolve-conflicting L D (rough-state-of-twl S))
lemma rough-state-of-twl-update-conflicting:
  rough-state-of-twl (update-conflicting-twl k S) = update-conflicting k
    (rough-state-of-twl\ S)
  \langle proof \rangle
```

```
abbreviation raw-clauses-twl where
raw-clauses-twl S \equiv twl.raw-clauses (rough-state-of-twl S)
abbreviation restart-twl where
restart-twl S \equiv twl-of-rough-state (restart' (rough-state-of-twl S))
lemma mset-union-mset-setD:
  mset\ A\subseteq\#\ mset\ B\Longrightarrow set\ A\subseteq set\ B
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma wf-wf-restart': wf-twl-state S \Longrightarrow wf-twl-state (restart' S)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rough-state-of-twl-restart-twl:
  rough-state-of-twl (restart-twl S) = restart' (rough-state-of-twl S)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma undefined-lit-trail-twl-raw-trail[iff]:
  undefined-lit (trail-twl S) L \longleftrightarrow undefined-lit (raw-trail-twl S) L
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma wf-twl-reduce-trail-to:
  assumes trail\ S = M2\ @\ M1 and wf:\ wf\text{-}twl\text{-}state\ S
  shows wf-twl-state (reduce-trail-to M1 S)
\langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ trail\text{-}twl\text{-}twl\text{-}rough\text{-}state\text{-}reduce\text{-}trail\text{-}to\text{:}
  assumes trail-twl\ st=M2\ @\ M1
  shows trail-twl (twl-of-rough-state (reduce-trail-to M1 (rough-state-of-twl st))) = M1
\langle proof \rangle
lemma twl-of-rough-state-reduce-trail-to:
  assumes trail-twl\ st=M2\ @\ M1 and
    S: rough\text{-}cdcl.state (rough\text{-}state\text{-}of\text{-}twl st) = (M, S)
  shows
    rough-cdcl.state
      (rough-state-of-twl\ (twl-of-rough-state\ (reduce-trail-to\ M1\ (rough-state-of-twl\ st)))) =
      (M1, S) (is ?st) and
   raw-init-clss-twl (twl-of-rough-state (reduce-trail-to M1 (rough-state-of-twl st)))
      = raw-init-clss-twl st (is ?A) and
   raw-learned-clss-twl (twl-of-rough-state (reduce-trail-to M1 (rough-state-of-twl st)))
      = raw-learned-clss-twl st (is ?B) and
   backtrack-lvl-twl (twl-of-rough-state (reduce-trail-to M1 (rough-state-of-twl st)))
      = backtrack-lvl-twl\ st\ (is\ ?C) and
   rough\text{-}cdcl.conc\text{-}conflicting \ (rough\text{-}state\text{-}of\text{-}twl \ (twl\text{-}of\text{-}rough\text{-}state
        (reduce-trail-to M1 (rough-state-of-twl st))))
      = rough\text{-}cdcl.conc\text{-}conflicting (rough\text{-}state\text{-}of\text{-}twl\ st) (is\ ?D)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma add-learned-cls-rough-state-of-twl-simp:
  assumes raw-conflicting-twl st = Some z
  shows
    trail\ (add-learned-cls\ z\ (rough-state-of-twl\ st)) = trail-twl\ st
   rough-cdcl.conc-init-clss (add-learned-cls z (rough-state-of-twl st)) =
      rough-cdcl.conc-init-clss (rough-state-of-twl st)
```

```
rough-cdcl.conc-learned-clss (local.add-learned-cls z (rough-state-of-twl st)) =
      \{\#mset\ z\#\} + rough-cdcl.conc-learned-clss\ (rough-state-of-twl\ st)
    backtrack-lvl \ (add-learned-cls \ z \ (rough-state-of-twl \ st)) = backtrack-lvl-twl \ st
  \langle proof \rangle
sublocale wf-twl: abs-state_W-ops
  clause
  raw-clss-l op @
  \lambda L \ C. \ L \in set \ C \ op \ \# \ \lambda C. \ remove1-cond \ (\lambda D. \ clause \ D = clause \ C)
  mset \lambda xs ys. case-prod append (fold (\lambda x (ys, zs). (remove1 x ys, x \# zs)) xs (ys, [])
  remove1
  \lambda C. raw-clause C \lambda C. TWL-Clause [] C
  trail-twl \lambda S. hd (raw-trail-twl S)
  raw-init-clss-twl
  raw-learned-clss-twl
  backtrack-lvl-twl
  raw-conflicting-twl
  cons-trail-twl
  tl-trail-twl
  \lambda S. update-conflicting-twl None (add-learned-cls-twl (the (raw-conflicting-twl S)) S)
  \lambda C. remove\text{-}cls\text{-}twl (raw\text{-}clause C)
  update\text{-}backtrack\text{-}lvl\text{-}twl
  \lambda C. update-conflicting-twl (Some C)
  reduce-trail-to-twl
  resolve\text{-}conflicting\text{-}twl
  \lambda N. init-state-twl (map raw-clause N)
  restart-twl
  \langle proof \rangle
sublocale wf-twl: abs-state<sub>W</sub>
  clause
  raw-clss-l op @
 \lambda L \ C. \ L \in set \ C \ op \ \# \ \lambda C. \ remove1-cond \ (\lambda D. \ clause \ D = \ clause \ C)
  mset \lambda xs ys. case-prod append (fold (\lambda x (ys, zs). (remove1 x ys, x # zs)) xs (ys, []))
  remove1
  \lambda C. raw-clause C \lambda C. TWL-Clause [] C
  trail-twl \lambda S. hd (raw-trail-twl S)
  raw-init-clss-twl
  raw-learned-clss-twl
  backtrack-lvl-twl
  raw-conflicting-twl
  cons-trail-twl
  tl-trail-twl
  \lambda S. update-conflicting-twl None (add-learned-cls-twl (the (raw-conflicting-twl S)) S)
  \lambda C. remove-cls-twl (raw-clause C)
  update-backtrack-lvl-twl
  \lambda C. update\text{-}conflicting\text{-}twl (Some C)
  reduce-trail-to-twl
  resolve\text{-}conflicting\text{-}twl
  \lambda N. init-state-twl (map raw-clause N)
  restart\text{-}twl
\langle proof \rangle
```

```
sublocale wf-twl: abs-conflict-driven-clause-learning_W
  clause
  raw-clss-l op @
  \lambda L \ C. \ L \in set \ C \ op \ \# \ \lambda C. \ remove1-cond \ (\lambda D. \ clause \ D = clause \ C)
  mset \lambda xs ys. case-prod append (fold (\lambda x (ys, zs). (remove1 x ys, x \# zs)) xs (ys, []))
  remove1
  \lambda C. raw-clause C \lambda C. TWL-Clause [] C
  trail-twl \lambda S. hd (raw-trail-twl S)
  raw-init-clss-twl
  raw-learned-clss-twl
  backtrack-lvl-twl
  raw-conflicting-twl
  cons-trail-twl
  tl-trail-twl
  \lambda S. update-conflicting-twl None (add-learned-cls-twl (the (raw-conflicting-twl S)) S)
  \lambda C. remove-cls-twl (raw-clause C)
  update\text{-}backtrack\text{-}lvl\text{-}twl
  \lambda C. update\text{-}conflicting\text{-}twl (Some C)
  reduce-trail-to-twl
  resolve\text{-}conflicting\text{-}twl
  \lambda N. init-state-twl (map raw-clause N)
  restart-twl
  \langle proof \rangle
declare local.rough-cdcl.mset-ccls-ccls-of-cls[simp del]
abbreviation state-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)
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 wf-twl \Rightarrow "v wf-twl \Rightarrow bool where"
propagate-twl-rule: (L, C) \in candidates-propagate-twl S \Longrightarrow
  S' \sim cons-trail-twl (Propagated L C) S \Longrightarrow
  raw-conflicting-twl S = None \Longrightarrow
  propagate-twl S S'
inductive-cases propagate-twlE: propagate-twl S T
\mathbf{lemma}\ propagate\text{-}twl\text{-}iff\text{-}propagate\text{:}
 assumes inv: cdcl_W-mset.cdcl_W-all-struct-inv (wf-twl.state S)
 shows wf-twl.propagate-abs S \ T \longleftrightarrow propagate-twl \ S \ T \ (is ?P \longleftrightarrow ?T)
\langle proof \rangle
no-notation twl.state-eq-twl (infix \sim TWL 51)
inductive conflict-twl where
conflict-twl-rule:
C \in candidates\text{-}conflict\text{-}twl\ S \Longrightarrow
  S' \sim update\text{-conflicting-twl} (Some (raw-clause C)) S \Longrightarrow
  raw-conflicting-twl S = None \Longrightarrow
```

```
conflict\text{-}twl\ S\ S^{\,\prime}
```

```
\mathbf{inductive\text{-}cases}\ \mathit{conflict\text{-}twlE}\colon \mathit{conflict\text{-}twl}\ S\ T
```

```
\begin{array}{c} \textbf{lemma} \ conflict\text{-}twl\text{-}iff\text{-}conflict\text{:} \\ \textbf{shows} \ wf\text{-}twl.conflict\text{-}abs \ S \ T \longleftrightarrow conflict\text{-}twl \ S \ T \ (\textbf{is} \ ?C \longleftrightarrow \ ?T) \\ \langle proof \rangle \end{array}
```

We have shown that we we can use conflict-twl and propagate-twl in a CDCL calculus.

end

 $\mathbf{end}$