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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.

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

begin

## 0.1.1 Decided Literals

#### Definition

```
{\bf datatype} \ ('v, \ 'mark) \ ann\text{-}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 \mid  and
  \bigwedge L \ xs. \ P \ xs \Longrightarrow P \ (Decided \ L \ \# \ xs) \ {\bf and}
  \bigwedge 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
type-synonym ('v, 'm) ann-lits = ('v, 'm) ann-lit list
definition lits-of :: ('a, 'b) ann-lit set \Rightarrow 'a literal set where
lits-of Ls = lit-of ' Ls
abbreviation lits-of-l :: ('a, 'b) ann-lits \Rightarrow 'a literal set where
lits-of-l Ls \equiv lits-of (set Ls)
lemma lits-of-l-empty[simp]:
```

```
lits-of \{\} = \{\}
  \langle 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-lM') = atm-of ' lits-of-lM'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma lits-of-l-empty-is-empty[iff]:
  lits-of-l M = \{\} \longleftrightarrow M = []
  \langle proof \rangle
Entailment
definition true-annot :: ('a, 'm) ann-lits \Rightarrow 'a clause \Rightarrow bool (infix \models a 49) where
  I \models a C \longleftrightarrow (lits - 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}\ true\text{-}annots\text{-}true\text{-}cls\text{:}
  I \models as \ CC \longleftrightarrow lits-of-l \ I \models s \ CC
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma in-lit-of-true-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
{f lemma}\ true{-}clss{-}singleton{-}lit{-}of{-}implies{-}incl:
  I \models s \ unmark-l \ MLs \Longrightarrow lits-of-l \ MLs \subseteq I
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ true\text{-}annot\text{-}true\text{-}clss\text{-}cls\text{:}
  MLs \models a \psi \Longrightarrow set (map \ unmark \ MLs) \models p \psi
   \langle proof \rangle
{f lemma} true-annots-true-clss-cls:
```

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

 $\mathbf{lemma}\ true\text{-}annots\text{-}decided\text{-}true\text{-}cls[\mathit{iff}]:$  $map\ Decided\ M \models as\ N \longleftrightarrow set\ M \models s\ N$  $\langle proof \rangle$ 

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

 $\mathbf{lemma}\ true\text{-}annots\text{-}true\text{-}clss\text{-}clss\text{:}$  $A \models as \Psi \Longrightarrow unmark-l A \models ps \Psi$  $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```
\begin{array}{l} \textbf{lemma} \ true\text{-}annot\text{-}commute: \\ M @ M' \models a \ D \longleftrightarrow M' @ M \models a \ D \\ \langle proof \rangle \\ \\ \textbf{lemma} \ true\text{-}annots\text{-}commute: \\ M @ M' \models as \ D \longleftrightarrow M' @ M \models as \ D \\ \langle proof \rangle \\ \\ \textbf{lemma} \ true\text{-}annot\text{-}mono[dest]: \\ set \ I \subseteq set \ I' \Longrightarrow I \models a \ N \Longrightarrow I' \models a \ N \\ \langle proof \rangle \\ \\ \textbf{lemma} \ true\text{-}annots\text{-}mono: \\ set \ I \subseteq set \ I' \Longrightarrow I \models as \ N \Longrightarrow I' \models as \ N \\ \langle proof \rangle \\ \end{array}
```

#### 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 \mathrel{L} \longleftrightarrow (Decided \mathrel{L} \in set \mathrel{I}) \lor (\exists P. Propagated \mathrel{L} \mathrel{P} \in set \mathrel{I})
  \vee (Decided (-L) \in set \ I) \vee (\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]:
  \textit{defined-lit (rev M) $L\longleftrightarrow defined-lit M $L$}
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma atm-imp-decided-or-proped:
  assumes x \in set\ I
  shows
    (Decided\ (-\ lit\text{-}of\ x)\in set\ I)
    \vee (Decided (lit - of x) \in set I)
    \vee (\exists l. \ Propagated (- \ lit of \ x) \ l \in set \ I)
    \vee (\exists l. \ Propagated \ (lit of \ x) \ l \in set \ I)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma literal-is-lit-of-decided:
  assumes L = lit - of x
  shows (x = Decided L) \lor (\exists l'. x = Propagated L l')
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma true-annot-iff-decided-or-true-lit:
  defined-lit I \ L \longleftrightarrow (lits-of-l I \models l \ L \lor lits-of-l I \models l \ -L)
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ consistent\text{-}inter\text{-}true\text{-}annots\text{-}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-of-l I \lor -L \in lits-of-l I)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma consistent-add-undefined-lit-consistent[simp]:
  assumes
    consistent-interp (lits-of-l Ls) and
    undefined-lit Ls L
  shows consistent-interp (insert L (lits-of-l Ls))
  \langle 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\text{-}decided\ (hd\ (snd\ (backtrack-split\ l)))}
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma backtrack-split-list-eq[simp]:
 fst\ (backtrack-split\ l)\ @\ (snd\ (backtrack-split\ l)) = l
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma backtrack-snd-empty-not-decided:
  backtrack\text{-}split\ M = (M'', []) \Longrightarrow \forall\ l \in set\ M.\ \neg\ is\text{-}decided\ l
\mathbf{lemma}\ \textit{backtrack-split-some-is-decided-then-snd-has-hd}:
  \exists l \in set \ M. \ is\text{-}decided \ l \Longrightarrow \exists M' \ L' \ M''. \ backtrack\text{-}split \ M = (M'', \ L' \# M')
  \langle proof \rangle
Another characterisation of the result of backtrack-split. This view allows some simpler proofs,
since take While and drop While are highly automated:
\mathbf{lemma}\ backtrack\text{-}split\text{-}take\ While\text{-}drop\ While}:
  backtrack-split M = (takeWhile (Not o is-decided) M, dropWhile (Not o is-decided) M)
  \langle proof \rangle
```

## 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**

 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

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

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

```
\mathbf{lemma} \ \ \textit{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
{f lemma}\ tl-get-all-ann-decomposition-skip-some:
  assumes x \in set (tl (get-all-ann-decomposition M1))
  shows x \in set (tl (get-all-ann-decomposition (M0 @ M1)))
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma hd-get-all-ann-decomposition-skip-some:
  assumes (x, y) = hd (get-all-ann-decomposition M1)
 shows (x, y) \in set (get-all-ann-decomposition (M0 @ Decided K # 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\text{-}decided l
 shows length (get-all-ann-decomposition (M' @ M'')) = length (get-all-ann-decomposition M'')
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma get-all-ann-decomposition-not-is-decided-length:
 assumes \forall l \in set M'. \neg is\text{-}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 []
 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
{\bf 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 (get-all-ann-decomposition M)
  shows \exists c. M = c @ b @ a
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma get-all-ann-decomposition-incl:
  assumes (a, b) \in set (get-all-ann-decomposition M)
  shows set b \subseteq set M and set a \subseteq set M
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma get-all-ann-decomposition-exists-prepend':
  assumes (a, b) \in set (get-all-ann-decomposition M)
  obtains c where M = c @ b @ a
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma union-in-get-all-ann-decomposition-is-subset:
  assumes (a, b) \in set (get-all-ann-decomposition M)
  shows set \ a \cup set \ b \subseteq set \ M
  \langle proof \rangle
{\bf lemma}\ Decided\text{-}cons\text{-}in\text{-}get\text{-}all\text{-}ann\text{-}decomposition\text{-}append\text{-}Decided\text{-}cons\text{:}}
  \exists M1\ M2.\ (Decided\ K\ \#\ M1,\ M2) \in set\ (get-all-ann-decomposition\ (c\ @\ Decided\ K\ \#\ c'))
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{fst-get-all-ann-decomposition-prepend-not-decided}\colon
  assumes \forall m \in set MS. \neg is\text{-}decided m
  shows set (map\ fst\ (get-all-ann-decomposition\ M))
    = set \ (map \ fst \ (get\text{-}all\text{-}ann\text{-}decomposition} \ (MS \ @ \ M)))
    \langle proof \rangle
Entailment of the Propagated by the Decided Literal
\mathbf{lemma}\ get-all-ann-decomposition-snd-union:
  set\ M = \bigcup (set\ `snd\ `set\ (get-all-ann-decomposition\ M)) \cup \{L\ | L.\ is-decided\ L \land L \in set\ M\}
  (is ?MM = ?UM \cup ?LsM)
\langle proof \rangle
definition all-decomposition-implies :: 'a literal multiset set
  \Rightarrow (('a, 'm) \ ann\text{-}lits \times ('a, 'm) \ ann\text{-}lits) \ list \Rightarrow bool \ \mathbf{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 [] \langle proof \rangle
lemma all-decomposition-implies-single[iff]:
  all\text{-}decomposition\text{-}implies\ N\ [(Ls,\ seen)]\longleftrightarrow unmark\text{-}l\ Ls\cup N\ \models ps\ unmark\text{-}l\ seen
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma all-decomposition-implies-append[iff]:
  all-decomposition-implies N (S @ S')
    \longleftrightarrow (all-decomposition-implies N S \land all-decomposition-implies N S')
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma all-decomposition-implies-cons-pair[iff]:
  all-decomposition-implies N ((Ls, seen) \# S')
    \longleftrightarrow (all-decomposition-implies N [(Ls, seen)] \land all-decomposition-implies N S')
  \langle proof \rangle
```

```
lemma all-decomposition-implies-cons-single[iff]:
  all-decomposition-implies N \ (l \# S') \longleftrightarrow
    (unmark-l\ (fst\ l)\ \cup\ N\ \models ps\ unmark-l\ (snd\ l)\ \land
      all-decomposition-implies N S')
  \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\ `(\bigcup(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 (qet-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
{\bf lemma}\ all\text{-}decomposition\text{-}implies\text{-}insert\text{-}single\text{:}}
  all-decomposition-implies N M \Longrightarrow all-decomposition-implies (insert C N) M
  \langle proof \rangle
```

## 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 \ \mathbf{where}
CNot \ \psi = \{ \{\#-L\#\} \mid L. \ L \in \# \ \psi \} \}
lemma in-CNot-uminus[iff]:
  shows \{\#L\#\} \in \mathit{CNot}\ \psi \longleftrightarrow -L \in \#\psi
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma
  shows
    CNot\text{-}singleton[simp]: CNot \{\#L\#\} = \{\{\#-L\#\}\} \text{ and }
    CNot\text{-}empty[simp]: CNot \{\#\} = \{\}  and
    CNot-plus[simp]: CNot (A + B) = CNot A \cup CNot B
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma CNot-eq-empty[iff]:
  CNot \ D = \{\} \longleftrightarrow D = \{\#\}
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma in-CNot-implies-uminus:
  assumes L \in \# D and M \models as CNot D
  shows M \models a \{\#-L\#\} and -L \in lits\text{-}of\text{-}l\ M
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma CNot-remdups-mset[simp]:
  CNot (remdups-mset A) = CNot A
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma Ball-CNot-Ball-mset[simp]:
```

```
(\forall x \in CNot \ D. \ P \ x) \longleftrightarrow (\forall L \in \# \ D. \ P \ \{\#-L\#\})
 \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ consistent\text{-}CNot\text{-}not:
  assumes consistent-interp I
  shows I \models s \ CNot \ \varphi \Longrightarrow \neg I \models \varphi
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ total\text{-}not\text{-}true\text{-}cls\text{-}true\text{-}clss\text{-}CNot:
  assumes total-over-m I \{\varphi\} and \neg I \models \varphi
  shows I \models s \ CNot \ \varphi
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma total-not-CNot:
  assumes total-over-m I \{\varphi\} and \neg I \models s \ CNot \ \varphi
  shows I \models \varphi
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma atms-of-ms-CNot-atms-of[simp]:
   atms-of-ms (CNot \ C) = atms-of C
   \langle proof \rangle
{\bf lemma}\ true\text{-}clss\text{-}clss\text{-}contradiction\text{-}true\text{-}clss\text{-}cls\text{-}false:
   C \in D \Longrightarrow D \models ps \ CNot \ C \Longrightarrow D \models p \ \{\#\}
   \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ true\text{-}annots\text{-}CNot\text{-}all\text{-}atms\text{-}defined:
  assumes M \models as \ CNot \ T and a1: \ L \in \# \ T
  shows atm\text{-}of\ L\in atm\text{-}of ' lits\text{-}of\text{-}l\ M
   \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ true\text{-}annots\text{-}CNot\text{-}all\text{-}uminus\text{-}atms\text{-}defined:
  assumes M \models as \ CNot \ T \ and \ a1: -L \in \# \ T
  shows atm\text{-}of\ L\in atm\text{-}of ' lits\text{-}of\text{-}l\ M
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma true-clss-clss-false-left-right:
  assumes \{\{\#L\#\}\}\cup B\models p \{\#\}
  shows B \models ps \ CNot \ \{\#L\#\}
   \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma} \ \mathit{true-annots-true-cls-def-iff-negation-in-model:}
   M \models as \ CNot \ C \longleftrightarrow (\forall \ L \in \# \ C. \ -L \in \ lits \text{-}of \text{-}l \ M)
   \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ true\text{-}annot\text{-}CNot\text{-}diff:
  I \models as \ CNot \ C \Longrightarrow I \models as \ CNot \ (C - C')
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma CNot-mset-replicate[simp]:
   CNot (mset\ (replicate\ n\ L)) = (if\ n = 0\ then\ \{\}\ else\ \{\{\#-L\#\}\}\})
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma consistent-CNot-not-tautology:
   consistent-interp M \Longrightarrow M \models s \ CNot \ D \Longrightarrow \neg tautology \ D
```

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

#### 0.1.5 Other

```
abbreviation no-dup L \equiv distinct \pmod{(\lambda l. atm-of(lit-of l))} L
lemma no-dup-rev[simp]:
  no-dup (rev M) \longleftrightarrow no-dup M
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma no-dup-length-eq-card-atm-of-lits-of-l:
 assumes no-dup M
 shows length M = card (atm-of 'lits-of-l M)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma distinct-consistent-interp:
  no-dup M \Longrightarrow consistent-interp (lits-of-l M)
\langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ distinct\text{-} get\text{-}all\text{-}ann\text{-}decomposition\text{-}no\text{-}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 [?N \models ps\ ?B;\ ?A \subseteq ?B] \Longrightarrow ?N \models ps\ ?A lemma true-clss-clssm-subsetE: N \models psm\ B \Longrightarrow A \subseteq \#\ B \Longrightarrow N \models psm\ A \langle proof \rangle abbreviation true-clss-cls-m:: 'a clause multiset \Rightarrow 'a clause \Rightarrow bool (infix \models pm\ 50) where I \models pm\ C \equiv set\text{-}mset\ I \models p\ C abbreviation distinct-mset-mset :: 'a multiset multiset \Rightarrow bool where distinct-mset-mset \Sigma \equiv distinct-mset-set (set-mset\ \Sigma) abbreviation all-decomposition-implies-m where all-decomposition-implies-m A B \equiv all\text{-}decomposition\text{-}implies\ (set\text{-}mset\ A)\ B
```

```
abbreviation atms-of-mm :: 'a literal multiset multiset \Rightarrow 'a set where atms-of-mm U \equiv atms-of-ms (set-mset U)

Other definition using Union-mset lemma atms-of-mm U \equiv set-mset (\bigcup \# image-mset (image-mset atm-of) U) \langle proof \rangle

abbreviation true-clss-m:: 'a interp \Rightarrow 'a clause multiset \Rightarrow bool (infix \modelssm 50) where I \modelssm C \equiv I \modelss set-mset C

abbreviation true-clss-ext-m (infix \modelssextm 49) where I \modelssextm C \equiv I \modelssext set-mset C \equiv I \modelssext set-mset
```

## 0.1.7 Abstract Clause Representation

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

We assume the following:

interpretation list-cls: raw-cls mset

interpretation cls-cls: raw-cls id

 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

• there is an equivalent to adding and removing a literal and to taking the union of clauses.

```
locale raw-cls =
  fixes
    mset-cls :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'v \ clause
begin
end
locale raw-ccls-union =
  fixes
    mset-cls :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'v \ clause \ and
    union\text{-}cls :: 'cls \Rightarrow 'cls \Rightarrow 'cls \text{ and }
    remove\text{-}clit :: 'v \ literal \Rightarrow 'cls \Rightarrow 'cls
    mset\text{-}ccls\text{-}union\text{-}cls[simp]: mset\text{-}cls\ (union\text{-}cls\ C\ D) = mset\text{-}cls\ C\ \#\cup\ mset\text{-}cls\ D\ and
    remove\text{-}clit[simp]: mset\text{-}cls \ (remove\text{-}clit \ L \ C) = remove\text{-}l\text{-}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
```

```
\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
- 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
    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 \ {\bf and}
    mset-clss-union-clss[simp]: mset-clss (insert-clss C'D) = \{\#mset-clss 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) = mset-clss\ C - \{\#mset-cls\ a\#\} and
    in-clss-union-clss[simp]:
      in\text{-}clss\ a\ (union\text{-}clss\ C\ D) \longleftrightarrow in\text{-}clss\ a\ C\ \lor\ in\text{-}clss\ a\ D
begin
end
experiment
begin
  fun remove-first where
  remove-first - [] = []
  remove-first C(C' \# L) = (if mset C = mset C' then L else C' \# remove-first C L)
  lemma mset-map-mset-remove-first:
    mset\ (map\ mset\ (remove-first\ a\ C)) = remove1-mset\ (mset\ a)\ (mset\ (map\ mset\ C))
    \langle proof \rangle
  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
```

## 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 \ ! \ i < b) \land (\forall i < length \ ys. \ ys \ ! \ 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 CDCL-Abstract-Clause-Representation 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

```
lemma no-dup-cannot-not-lit-and-uminus:

no-dup M \Longrightarrow - lit-of xa = lit-of x \Longrightarrow x \in set \ M \Longrightarrow xa \notin set \ M

\langle proof \rangle

lemma atms-of-ms-single-atm-of[simp]:

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

\langle proof \rangle

lemma atms-of-uminus-lit-atm-of-lit-of:

atms-of {\# -lit-of x. x \in \# A\#} = atm-of '(lit-of '(set-mset \ A))

\langle proof \rangle

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

atms-of-ms (unmark-s A) = atm-of '(lit-of 'A)

\langle proof \rangle
```

#### 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 \ \mathbf{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
```

#### 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
  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
    \mathit{add\text{-}\mathit{cls}_{NOT}} :: 'v \; \mathit{clause} \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \; \mathbf{and} \;
    remove\text{-}cls_{NOT} :: 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st +
  assumes
    trail-prepend-trail[simp]:
      \bigwedge st\ L.\ trail\ (prepend-trail\ L\ st) = L\ \#\ trail\ st
    tl-trail[simp]: trail(tl-trail(S)) = tl(trail(S)) and
    trail-add-cls_{NOT}[simp]: \land st \ C. \ trail \ (add-cls_{NOT} \ C \ st) = trail \ st \ and
    trail-remove-cls_{NOT}[simp]: \bigwedge st C. trail (remove-cls_{NOT} C st) = trail st and
    clauses-prepend-trail[simp]:
      \bigwedge st\ L.\ clauses_{NOT}\ (prepend-trail\ L\ st) = clauses_{NOT}\ st
      and
    clauses-tl-trail[simp]: \land st. clauses_{NOT} (tl-trail st) = clauses_{NOT} st and
    clauses-add-cls_{NOT}[simp]:
      \bigwedge st\ C.\ clauses_{NOT}\ (add\text{-}cls_{NOT}\ C\ st) = \{\#C\#\} + clauses_{NOT}\ st\ \mathbf{and}
    clauses-remove-cls_{NOT}[simp]:
      \bigwedge st\ C.\ clauses_{NOT}\ (remove-cls_{NOT}\ C\ st) = removeAll-mset\ C\ (clauses_{NOT}\ st)
begin
We define the following function doing the backtrack in the trail:
function reduce-trail-to_{NOT} :: 'a list \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st where
reduce-trail-to<sub>NOT</sub> FS =
  (if length (trail S) = length F \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<sub>NOT</sub>.
lemma
  shows
  reduce-trail-to<sub>NOT</sub>-Nil[simp]: trail\ S = [] \Longrightarrow reduce-trail-to<sub>NOT</sub> F\ S = S and
  reduce-trail-to_{NOT}-eq-length[simp]: length (trail S) = length F \Longrightarrow reduce-trail-to_{NOT} F S = S
  \langle proof \rangle
```

**lemma** reduce-trail- $to_{NOT}$ -length-ne[simp]:

```
length (trail S) \neq length F \Longrightarrow trail S \neq [] \Longrightarrow
    reduce-trail-to<sub>NOT</sub> F S = reduce-trail-to<sub>NOT</sub> F (tl-trail S)
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ trail\text{-}reduce\text{-}trail\text{-}to_{NOT}\text{-}length\text{-}le\text{:}
  assumes length F > length (trail S)
  shows trail (reduce-trail-to<sub>NOT</sub> FS) = []
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma trail-reduce-trail-to_{NOT}-Nil[simp]:
  trail (reduce-trail-to_{NOT} [] S) = []
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma clauses-reduce-trail-to<sub>NOT</sub>-Nil:
  clauses_{NOT} (reduce-trail-to<sub>NOT</sub> [] S) = clauses_{NOT} S
  \langle proof \rangle
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<sub>NOT</sub>-skip-beginning:
  assumes trail S = F' \otimes F
  shows trail (reduce-trail-to<sub>NOT</sub> FS) = F
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma reduce-trail-to_{NOT}-clauses[simp]:
  clauses_{NOT} (reduce-trail-to<sub>NOT</sub> F S) = clauses_{NOT} S
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma trail-eq-reduce-trail-to_{NOT}-eq:
  trail\ S = trail\ T \Longrightarrow trail\ (reduce-trail-to_{NOT}\ F\ S) = trail\ (reduce-trail-to_{NOT}\ F\ T)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma trail-reduce-trail-to_{NOT}-add-cls_{NOT}[simp]:
  no-dup (trail S) \Longrightarrow
    trail\ (reduce-trail-to_{NOT}\ F\ (add-cls_{NOT}\ C\ S)) = trail\ (reduce-trail-to_{NOT}\ F\ S)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma reduce-trail-to_{NOT}-trail-tl-trail-decomp[simp]:
  trail S = F' @ Decided K \# F \Longrightarrow
     trail\ (reduce-trail-to_{NOT}\ F\ (tl-trail\ S)) = F
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma reduce-trail-to<sub>NOT</sub>-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
lemma state-eq_{NOT}-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
lemmas state-simp_{NOT}[simp] = state-eq_{NOT}-trail state-eq_{NOT}-clauses
lemma reduce-trail-to_{NOT}-state-eq_{NOT}-compatible:
  assumes ST: S \sim T
  shows reduce-trail-to_{NOT} F S \sim reduce-trail-to_{NOT} F T
\langle proof \rangle
```

## 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}
  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 \ \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 +
  fixes
    propagate\text{-}cond :: ('v, unit) \ ann\text{-}lit \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool
begin
inductive propagate_{NOT} :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool \text{ 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
```

 $\mathbf{end}$ 

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 \ \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
inductive decide_{NOT} :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool  where
decide_{NOT}[intro]: undefined-lit (trail\ S)\ L \Longrightarrow atm-of L \in atms-of-mm\ (clauses_{NOT}\ S)
  \implies T \sim prepend-trail (Decided L) S
  \implies decide_{NOT} S T
inductive-cases decide_{NOT}E[elim]: decide_{NOT} S S'
locale backjumping-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 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 +
    backjump\text{-}conds :: 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'v \ literal \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool
begin
inductive backjump where
trail\ S = F' @ Decided\ K\#\ F
   \implies T \sim prepend-trail (Propagated L ()) (reduce-trail-to_{NOT} F S)
   \implies C \in \# clauses_{NOT} S
   \implies trail \ S \models as \ CNot \ C
   \implies undefined\text{-}lit\ F\ L
   \implies atm-of L \in atms-of-mm (clauses<sub>NOT</sub> S) \cup atm-of ' (lits-of-l (trail S))
   \implies clauses_{NOT} S \models pm C' + \{\#L\#\}
   \implies F \models as \ CNot \ C'
   \implies backjump\text{-}conds\ C\ C'\ L\ S\ T
   \implies backjump \ S \ T
inductive-cases backjumpE: backjump S T
The condition atm\text{-}of\ L\in atm\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).
```

## 1.2.3 DPLL with backjumping

 ${\bf locale}\ dpll\text{-}with\text{-}backjumping\text{-}ops =$ 

end

 $propagate-ops\ trail\ clauses_{NOT}\ prepend-trail\ tl-trail\ add-cls_{NOT}\ remove-cls_{NOT}\ propagate-conds\ +\ decide-ops\ trail\ clauses_{NOT}\ prepend-trail\ tl-trail\ add-cls_{NOT}\ remove-cls_{NOT}\ +\ backjumping-ops\ trail\ clauses_{NOT}\ prepend-trail\ tl-trail\ add-cls_{NOT}\ remove-cls_{NOT}\ backjump-conds$  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 \ and
  tl-trail :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
  \mathit{add\text{-}\mathit{cls}_{NOT}} :: 'v \; \mathit{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 \ 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 \ C \ F' \ K \ F \ 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<sub>NOT</sub> 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-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-of-l (F' @ Decided K # F) is important, otherwise you are not sure that you can backtrack.

### Definition

We define dpll with backjumping:

```
inductive dpll-bj :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool for S :: 'st where
bj\text{-}decide_{NOT} : decide_{NOT} \ S \ S' \Longrightarrow dpll\text{-}bj \ S \ S' \mid
bj-propagate_{NOT}: propagate_{NOT} S S' \Longrightarrow dpll-bj S S' |
bj-backjump: backjump \ S \ S' \Longrightarrow dpll-bj \ S \ S'
lemmas dpll-bj-induct = dpll-bj.induct[split-format(complete)]
thm dpll-bj-induct[OF dpll-with-backjumping-ops-axioms]
lemma dpll-bj-all-induct[consumes\ 2, case-names\ decide_{NOT}\ propagate_{NOT}\ backjump]:
  fixes S T :: 'st
  assumes
    dpll-bj S T and
    \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 \text{ 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  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<sub>NOT</sub> S) = atms-of-mm (clauses<sub>NOT</sub> T)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma dpll-bj-atms-in-trail:
  assumes
    dpll-bj S T and
    inv\ S and
    atm\text{-}of ' (lits\text{-}of\text{-}l\ (trail\ S)) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}mm\ (clauses_{NOT}\ S)
  shows atm\text{-}of ' (lits\text{-}of\text{-}l\ (trail\ T))\subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}mm\ (clauses_{NOT}\ S)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma dpll-bj-atms-in-trail-in-set:
  assumes dpll-bj S T and
    inv S and
  atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT} S) \subseteq A and
  atm\text{-}of ' (lits-of-l (trail S)) \subseteq A
  shows atm\text{-}of ' (lits\text{-}of\text{-}l\ (trail\ T))\subseteq A
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ dpll-bj-all-decomposition-implies-inv:
  assumes
    dpll-bj S T and
    inv: inv S and
    decomp: all-decomposition-implies-m \ (clauses_{NOT} \ S) \ (get-all-ann-decomposition \ (trail \ S))
  shows all-decomposition-implies-m (clauses<sub>NOT</sub> T) (get-all-ann-decomposition (trail T))
  \langle proof \rangle
```

#### Termination

```
Using a proper measure lemma length-qet-all-ann-decomposition-append-Decided:
 length (get-all-ann-decomposition (F' @ Decided K \# F)) =
   length (get-all-ann-decomposition F')
   + length (get-all-ann-decomposition (Decided K \# F))
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma take-length-qet-all-ann-decomposition-decided-sandwich:
  take (length (qet-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))
\langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ length\text{-} get\text{-}all\text{-}ann\text{-}decomposition\text{-}length:}
  length (get-all-ann-decomposition M) \leq 1 + length M
  \langle proof \rangle
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
```

### 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
   NA: atms-of-mm \ (clauses_{NOT} \ S) \subseteq atms-of-ms \ A \ \mathbf{and}
   MA: 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_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))\ ^ (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))\ ^ (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 \wedge\ atms-of-mm\ (clauses_{NOT}\ S)\subseteq atms-of-ms\ A\ \wedge\ atm-of\ `lits-of-l\ (trail\ S)\subseteq atms-of-ms\ A\ \wedge\ no-dup\ (trail\ S)\ \wedge\ inv\ S\} (is\ 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\text{-}of ' lits\text{-}of\text{-}l (trail\ S) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms\ A and
   no-dup (trail S) and
   finite A and
   inv: inv S and
   n-s: no-step dpll-bj S and
   decomp: all-decomposition-implies-m \ (clauses_{NOT} \ S) \ (get-all-ann-decomposition \ (trail \ S))
  shows unsatisfiable (set-mset (clauses<sub>NOT</sub> S))
   \vee (trail S \models asm\ clauses_{NOT}\ S \land satisfiable\ (set\text{-mset}\ (clauses_{NOT}\ S)))
\langle proof \rangle
end — 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 \ 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}
    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
\mathbf{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<sub>NOT</sub> S) = atms-of-mm (clauses<sub>NOT</sub> T)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-dpll-bj-atms-in-trail:
  assumes
    dpll-bj^{**} S T and
    inv S and
    atm\text{-}of ' (lits\text{-}of\text{-}l\ (trail\ S)) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}mm\ (clauses_{NOT}\ S)
  shows atm\text{-}of ' (lits\text{-}of\text{-}l\ (trail\ T))\subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}mm\ (clauses_{NOT}\ T)
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ rtranclp\text{-}dpll\text{-}bj\text{-}sat\text{-}iff\colon
  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
    inv S
    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
\mathbf{lemma}\ rtranclp\text{-}dpll\text{-}bj\text{-}all\text{-}decomposition\text{-}implies\text{-}inv:
  assumes
    dpll-bj^{**} S T and
```

```
inv S
    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-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
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{rtranclp-dpll-bj-sat-ext-iff}\colon
  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_{NOT} \ S) \ (get-all-ann-decomposition \ (trail \ S))
  shows unsatisfiable (set-mset (clauses<sub>NOT</sub> S))
  \vee (trail T \models asm\ clauses_{NOT}\ S \wedge 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\text{:}
  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\text{-}A: atm\text{-}of ` lits\text{-}of\text{-}l \ (trail \ S) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms \ A \ \text{and}
n\text{-}d: no\text{-}dup \ (trail \ S) \ \text{and}
fin\text{-}A: finite \ A
shows \ (2+card \ (atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms \ A)) \ ^ (1+card \ (atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms \ A))
\qquad - \mu_C \ (1+card \ (atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms \ A)) \ (2+card \ (atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms \ A)) \ (trail\text{-}weight \ T)
\qquad < (2+card \ (atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms \ A)) \ ^ (1+card \ (atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms \ A))
\qquad - \mu_C \ (1+card \ (atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms \ A)) \ (2+card \ (atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms \ A)) \ (trail\text{-}weight \ S)
\qquad \langle proof \rangle
\qquad \text{end} \ - \text{End} \ \text{of} \ dpll\text{-}with\text{-}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 \ \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 +
  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
\mathbf{end}
Forget removes an information that can be deduced from the context (e.g. redundant clauses,
tautologies)
locale forget-ops =
  dpll-state trail\ clauses_{NOT}\ prepend-trail tl-trail add-cls_{NOT}\ remove-cls_{NOT}
  for
     trail :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, unit) \ ann-lits \ \mathbf{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 \ \text{and}
    remove\text{-}cls_{NOT} :: 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st +
    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)
end
\mathbf{locale}\ \mathit{learn-and-forget}_{\mathit{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 \ 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 \ \text{and}
    learn\text{-}cond\ forget\text{-}cond\ ::\ 'v\ clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool
begin
inductive learn-and-forget<sub>NOT</sub> :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool
\textit{lf-learn: learn } S \ T \Longrightarrow \textit{learn-and-forget}_{NOT} \ S \ T \mid
lf-forget: forget_{NOT} S T \Longrightarrow learn-and-forget_NOT S T
end
Definition of CDCL
locale conflict-driven-clause-learning-ops =
  dpll-with-backjumping-ops trail clauses_{NOT} prepend-trail tl-trail add-cls_{NOT} remove-cls_{NOT}
     inv\ backjump\text{-}conds\ propagate\text{-}conds\ +
  learn-and-forget_{NOT} trail clauses_{NOT} prepend-trail tl-trail add-cls_{NOT} remove-cls_{NOT} learn-cond
    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 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 \ \textbf{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 \ \mathbf{and}
    learn\text{-}cond\ forget\text{-}cond\ ::\ 'v\ clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool
```

### begin

```
inductive cdcl_{NOT} :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool for S :: 'st where
c-dpll-bj: dpll-bj S S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_{NOT} S S'
c-learn: learn S S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_{NOT} S S'
c	ext{-}forget_{NOT} : forget_{NOT} \ S \ S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_{NOT} \ S \ S'
lemma cdcl_{NOT}-all-induct[consumes 1, case-names dpll-bj learn forget_{NOT}]:
  fixes S T :: 'st
  assumes cdcl_{NOT} S T and
    dpll: \bigwedge T. \ dpll-bj \ S \ T \Longrightarrow P \ S \ T \ \mathbf{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} \ C \ S \Longrightarrow
      PST
  shows P S T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_{NOT}-no-dup:
  assumes
   cdcl_{NOT} S T and
   inv S and
   no-dup (trail S)
  shows no-dup (trail T)
  \langle proof \rangle
Consistency of the trail lemma cdcl_{NOT}-consistent:
  assumes
    cdcl_{NOT} S T and
   inv S and
   no-dup (trail S)
  shows consistent-interp (lits-of-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 Tand inv S and no-dup (trail S)
  shows atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT} \ T) \subseteq atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT} \ S) \cup atm-of ' (lits-of-l \ (trail \ S))
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_{NOT}-atms-in-trail:
  assumes cdcl_{NOT} S Tand inv S and no-dup (trail S)
  and atm\text{-}of ' (lits\text{-}of\text{-}l\ (trail\ S))\subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}mm\ (clauses_{NOT}\ S)
  shows atm-of '(lits-of-l (trail T)) \subseteq atms-of-mm (clauses<sub>NOT</sub> S)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_{NOT}-atms-in-trail-in-set:
  assumes
```

```
cdcl_{NOT} S T and inv S and no-dup (trail\ S) and
    atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT} S) \subseteq A and
    atm\text{-}of ' (lits-of-l (trail S)) \subseteq A
  shows atm\text{-}of ' (lits\text{-}of\text{-}l\ (trail\ T))\subseteq A
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ cdcl_{NOT}\text{-}all\text{-}decomposition\text{-}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))
  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
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
\mathbf{lemma}\ rtranclp\text{-}cdcl_{NOT}\text{-}all\text{-}decomposition\text{-}implies:}
  assumes cdcl_{NOT}^{**} S T and inv S and no-dup (trail S) and
    all-decomposition-implies-m (clauses<sub>NOT</sub> S) (get-all-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
  \mathbf{shows}\ \mathit{cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-}\mathit{NOT}\text{-}\mathit{all}\text{-}\mathit{inv}\ A\ T
  \langle proof \rangle
abbreviation learn-or-forget where
learn-or-forget S T \equiv learn S T \vee forget_{NOT} S T
lemma rtranclp-learn-or-forget-cdcl_{NOT}:
  learn\text{-}or\text{-}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)) ^ (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-infinite-lf: \bigwedge f j. \neg (\forall i \geq j. learn-or-forget (f i) (f (Suc i)))
  shows wf \{(T, S). \ cdcl_{NOT} \ S \ T \land cdcl_{NOT}\text{-}NOT\text{-}all\text{-}inv \ A \ S\}
    (is wf \{(T, S). \ cdcl_{NOT} \ S \ T \land ?inv \ S\})
  \langle proof \rangle
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
```

 $\label{lemma-wf-transformed} \begin{array}{l} \textbf{lemma} \ \ \textit{wf-translp-cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-}\textit{no-learn-and-forget-infinite-chain:} \\ \textbf{assumes} \end{array}$ 

```
no-infinite-lf: \bigwedge f j. \neg (\forall i \geq j. learn-or-forget (f i) (f (Suc i)))
  shows wf \{(T, S). \ cdcl_{NOT}^{++} \ S \ T \land cdcl_{NOT} \text{-NOT-all-inv} \ A \ S\}
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_{NOT}-final-state:
  assumes
    n-s: no-step cdcl_{NOT} S and
    inv: cdcl_{NOT}-NOT-all-inv A S and
    decomp: all-decomposition-implies-m (clauses<sub>NOT</sub> S) (get-all-ann-decomposition (trail S))
  shows unsatisfiable (set-mset (clauses<sub>NOT</sub> S))
    \vee (trail S \models asm\ clauses_{NOT}\ S \land satisfiable\ (set\text{-mset}\ (clauses_{NOT}\ S)))
\langle proof \rangle
lemma full-cdcl_{NOT}-final-state:
  assumes
    full: full cdcl_{NOT} S T and
    inv: cdcl_{NOT}-NOT-all-inv \ A \ S and
    n-d: no-dup (trail S) and
    decomp: all-decomposition-implies-m (clauses<sub>NOT</sub> S) (get-all-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

```
locale\ conflict-driven-clause-learning-learning-before-backjump-only-distinct-learnit
      dpll-state trail clauses_{NOT} prepend-trail tl-trail add-cls_{NOT} remove-cls_{NOT} +
      conflict-driven-clause-learning\ trail\ clauses_{NOT}\ prepend-trail\ tl-trail\ add-cls_{NOT}\ remove-cls_{NOT}
            inv backjump-conds propagate-conds
      \lambda C S. distinct-mset C \wedge \neg tautology C \wedge learn-restrictions C S \wedge distinct-mset C \wedge \neg tautology C \wedge learn-restrictions C \otimes distinct-mset C \wedge \neg tautology C \wedge learn-restrictions C \otimes distinct-mset C \wedge \neg tautology C \wedge learn-restrictions C \otimes distinct-mset C \wedge \neg tautology C \wedge learn-restrictions C \otimes distinct-mset C \otimes dist-mset C \otimes dis-mset C \otimes dist-mset C \otimes distinct-mset C \otimes distinct-mset C \otimes dis
           (\exists F \ K \ d \ F' \ C' \ L. \ trail \ S = F' \ @ \ Decided \ K \ \# \ F \land C = C' + \{\#L\#\} \land F \models as \ CNot \ C'\}
                  \wedge 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-mset L C))
           \land forget-restrictions C S
            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 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 \ \mathbf{and}
           learn-restrictions forget-restrictions :: 'v clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool
```

## begin

```
lemma cdcl_{NOT}-learn-all-induct[consumes 1, case-names dpll-bj learn forget_{NOT}]:
  fixes S T :: 'st
  assumes cdcl_{NOT} S T and
     dpll: \bigwedge T. \ dpll-bj \ S \ T \Longrightarrow P \ S \ T \ and
    learning:
       \bigwedge C \ F \ K \ F' \ C' \ L \ T. \ clauses_{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
         \textit{distinct-mset} \ C \Longrightarrow
         \neg tautology C \Longrightarrow
         learn-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[simp]:
  finite\ (conflicting-bj-clss\ S)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma learn-conflicting-increasing:
  no-dup (trail\ S) \Longrightarrow learn\ S\ T \Longrightarrow conflicting-bj-clss S \subseteq conflicting-bj-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-condition-or-split:
   \{a. (a = b \lor Q \ a) \land S \ a\} = (if \ S \ b \ then \ \{b\} \ else \ \{\}) \cup \{a. \ Q \ a \land S \ a\}
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma set-insert-neq:
  A \neq insert \ a \ A \longleftrightarrow a \notin A
  \langle proof \rangle
```

```
lemma learn-\mu_L-decrease:

assumes learnST: learn S T and n-d: no-dup (trail\ S) and

A: atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT}\ S) \cup atm-of ' lits-of-l (trail\ S) \subseteq A and

fin-A: finite\ A

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

proof>
```

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 less-than <*lex*> (less-than <*lex*> less-than)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma wf-cdcl_{NOT}-restricted-learning:
 assumes finite A
 shows wf \{(T, S).
   (atms-of-mm\ (clauses_{NOT}\ S)\subseteq atms-of-ms\ A\wedge atm-of\ `lits-of-l\ (trail\ S)\subseteq atms-of-ms\ A
   \wedge no-dup (trail S)
   \wedge inv S
   \land \ cdcl_{NOT} \ S \ T \ \}
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 \ where
\mu_{CDCL}' A T \equiv
 ((2+card\ (atms-of-ms\ A)) \cap (1+card\ (atms-of-ms\ A)) - \mu_C'\ A\ T) * (1+3 \cap (atms-of-ms\ A)) *
 + conflicting-bj-clss-yet (card (atms-of-ms A)) T * 2
 + card (set\text{-}mset (clauses_{NOT} T))
lemma cdcl_{NOT}-decreasing-measure':
 assumes
   cdcl_{NOT} S T and
```

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

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

### 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 \mid
restart \ S \ T \Longrightarrow cdcl_{NOT}-raw-restart S \ T
end
locale\ conflict-driven-clause-learning-with-restarts =
  conflict-driven-clause-learning\ trail\ clauses_{NOT}\ prepend-trail\ tl-trail\ add-cls_{NOT}\ remove-cls_{NOT}
     inv backjump-conds propagate-conds learn-cond forget-cond
     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 \ \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 \ \textbf{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
lemma cdcl_{NOT}-iff-cdcl_{NOT}-raw-restart-no-restarts:
  cdcl_{NOT} \ S \ T \longleftrightarrow restart-ops.cdcl_{NOT}-raw-restart cdcl_{NOT} \ (\lambda- -. False) S \ T
  (is ?C S T \longleftrightarrow ?R S T)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_{NOT}-cdcl_{NOT}-raw-restart:
  cdcl_{NOT} \ S \ T \Longrightarrow restart-ops.cdcl_{NOT}-raw-restart cdcl_{NOT} restart S \ T
  \langle proof \rangle
end
```

## Increasing restarts

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

- a function f that is strictly monotonic. The first step is actually only used as a restart to clean the state (e.g. to ensure that the trail is empty). Then we assume that  $(1::'a) \leq f$  n for  $(1::'a) \leq n$ : it means that between two consecutive restarts, at least one step will be done. This is necessary to avoid sequence. like: full restart full ...
- a measure  $\mu$ : 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: \land n. n \ge 1 \implies f n \ne 0 and
    bound-inv: \bigwedge A \ S \ T. \ cdcl_{NOT}-inv \ S \Longrightarrow bound-inv \ A \ S \Longrightarrow cdcl_{NOT} \ S \ T \Longrightarrow bound-inv \ A \ T and
     cdcl_{NOT}-measure: \bigwedge A \ S \ T. \ cdcl_{NOT}-inv S \Longrightarrow bound-inv A \ S \Longrightarrow cdcl_{NOT} \ S \ T \Longrightarrow \mu \ A \ T < \mu
A S  and
    measure-bound2: \bigwedge A \ T \ U. \ cdcl_{NOT}-inv T \Longrightarrow bound-inv A \ T \Longrightarrow cdcl_{NOT}^{**} \ T \ U
        \implies \mu \ A \ U \leq \mu \text{-bound } A \ T \text{ and }
    measure-bound4: \bigwedge A \ T \ U. \ cdcl_{NOT}-inv T \Longrightarrow bound-inv A \ T \Longrightarrow cdcl_{NOT}^{**} \ T \ U
        \implies \mu-bound A \ U \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
       and
     exists-bound: \bigwedge R S. cdcl_{NOT}-inv R \Longrightarrow restart R S \Longrightarrow \exists A. bound-inv A S and
    cdcl_{NOT}-inv: \bigwedge S T. cdcl_{NOT}-inv S \Longrightarrow cdcl_{NOT} S T \Longrightarrow cdcl_{NOT}-inv T and
    cdcl_{NOT}-inv-restart: \bigwedge S T. cdcl_{NOT}-inv S \Longrightarrow restart S T \Longrightarrow cdcl_{NOT}-inv T
begin
lemma cdcl_{NOT}-cdcl_{NOT}-inv:
  assumes
    (cdcl_{NOT} \widehat{\hspace{1em}} n) \ S \ T \ {\bf and}
    cdcl_{NOT}-inv S
  shows cdcl_{NOT}-inv T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_{NOT}-bound-inv:
  assumes
    (cdcl_{NOT} \widehat{\hspace{1em}} n) S T and
    cdcl_{NOT}-inv S
    bound-inv A S
  shows bound-inv A T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_{NOT}-cdcl_{NOT}-inv:
  assumes
    cdcl_{NOT}^{**} S T and
    cdcl_{NOT}-inv S
  shows cdcl_{NOT}-inv T
  \langle proof \rangle
```

```
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_{NOT}-bound-inv:
  assumes
    cdcl_{NOT}^{**} S T and
    bound-inv A S and
    cdcl_{NOT}-inv S
  shows bound-inv A T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_{NOT}-comp-n-le:
  assumes
    (cdcl_{NOT} \cap (Suc \ n)) \ S \ T \ and
    bound-inv A S
    cdcl_{NOT}-inv S
  shows \mu A T < \mu A S - n
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma wf-cdcl_{NOT}:
  wf \{(T, S). \ cdcl_{NOT} \ S \ T \land cdcl_{NOT}\text{-inv } S \land bound\text{-inv } A \ S\} (is wf ?A)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_{NOT}-measure:
  assumes
    cdcl_{NOT}^{**} S T and
    bound-inv\ A\ S and
    cdcl_{NOT}-inv S
  shows \mu A T \leq \mu A S
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_{NOT}-comp-bounded:
    bound\text{-}inv \ A \ S \ \mathbf{and} \ cdcl_{NOT}\text{-}inv \ S \ \mathbf{and} \ m \geq 1 + \mu \ A \ S
  shows \neg (cdcl_{NOT} \curvearrowright 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)
\mathbf{lemmas}\ cdcl_{NOT}\text{-}with\text{-}restart\text{-}induct = cdcl_{NOT}\text{-}restart.induct[split\text{-}format(complete),
  OF\ cdcl_{NOT}-increasing-restarts-ops-axioms]
lemma cdcl_{NOT}-restart-cdcl_{NOT}-raw-restart:
  cdcl_{NOT}-restart S \ T \Longrightarrow cdcl_{NOT}-raw-restart** (fst S) (fst T)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_{NOT}-with-restart-bound-inv:
  assumes
    cdcl_{NOT}-restart S T and
    bound-inv \ A \ (fst \ S) and
    cdcl_{NOT}-inv (fst S)
  shows bound-inv A (fst T)
  \langle proof \rangle
```

```
lemma cdcl_{NOT}-with-restart-cdcl_{NOT}-inv:
    cdcl_{NOT}-restart S T and
    cdcl_{NOT}-inv (fst S)
  shows cdcl_{NOT}-inv (fst T)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_{NOT}-with-restart-cdcl<sub>NOT</sub>-inv:
  assumes
    cdcl_{NOT}-restart** S T and
    cdcl_{NOT}-inv (fst S)
  shows cdcl_{NOT}-inv (fst T)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_{NOT}-with-restart-bound-inv:
  assumes
    cdcl_{NOT}-restart** S T and
    cdcl_{NOT}-inv (fst S) and
    bound-inv A (fst S)
  shows bound-inv A (fst T)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_{NOT}-with-restart-increasing-number:
  cdcl_{NOT}-restart S \ T \Longrightarrow snd \ T = 1 + snd \ S
  \langle proof \rangle
end
locale cdcl_{NOT}-increasing-restarts =
  cdcl_{NOT}-increasing-restarts-ops restart cdcl_{NOT} f bound-inv \mu cdcl_{NOT}-inv \mu-bound +
  dpll-state trail\ clauses_{NOT}\ prepend-trail tl-trail add-cls_{NOT}\ remove-cls_{NOT}
  for
    trail :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, unit) \ ann-lits \ and
    clauses_{NOT} :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v \ clauses \ and
    prepend-trail :: ('v, unit) ann-lit \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    tl-trail :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    add-cls_{NOT} :: 'v clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    remove\text{-}cls_{NOT} :: 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \ \textbf{and}
    f :: nat \Rightarrow nat  and
    restart :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool and
    bound-inv :: 'bound \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool and
    \mu :: 'bound \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow nat and
    cdcl_{NOT} :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool and
    cdcl_{NOT}-inv :: 'st \Rightarrow bool and
    \mu-bound :: 'bound \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow nat +
  assumes
    measure-bound: \bigwedge A \ T \ V \ n. \ cdcl_{NOT}-inv T \Longrightarrow bound-inv A \ T
      \implies cdcl_{NOT}\text{-restart }(T, n) \ (V, Suc \ n) \implies \mu \ A \ V \leq \mu\text{-bound } A \ T \ \text{and}
    cdcl_{NOT}-raw-restart-\mu-bound:
      cdcl_{NOT}\text{-}restart\ (T,\ a)\ (V,\ b) \Longrightarrow cdcl_{NOT}\text{-}inv\ T \Longrightarrow bound\text{-}inv\ A\ T
         \implies \mu-bound A \ V \le \mu-bound A \ T
begin
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_{NOT}-raw-restart-\mu-bound:
  cdcl_{NOT}-restart** (T, a) (V, b) \Longrightarrow cdcl_{NOT}-inv T \Longrightarrow bound-inv A T
    \implies \mu-bound A \ V \leq \mu-bound A \ T
```

```
\langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_{NOT}-raw-restart-measure-bound:
  cdcl_{NOT}-restart (T, a) (V, b) \Longrightarrow cdcl_{NOT}-inv T \Longrightarrow bound-inv A T
    \implies \mu \ A \ V \leq \mu \text{-bound } A \ T
  \langle proof \rangle
{\bf lemma}\ rtranclp\text{-}cdcl_{NOT}\text{-}raw\text{-}restart\text{-}measure\text{-}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)\}\ (is \ wf \ ?A)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_{NOT}-restart-steps-bigger-than-bound:
    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\text{-}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
end
           Merging backjump and learning
1.2.6
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}
```

 $clauses_{NOT} :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v \ clauses \ {\bf and}$ 

 $add\text{-}cls_{NOT} :: 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \ \text{and}$  $remove\text{-}cls_{NOT} :: 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \ \text{and}$ 

tl- $trail :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st$  and

prepend-trail :: ('v, unit) ann-lit  $\Rightarrow$  'st  $\Rightarrow$  'st 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 bool
begin
We have a new backjump that combines the backjumping on the trail and the learning of the
used clause (called C'' below)
inductive backjump-l where
backjump-l: trail S = F' @ Decided K \# F
   \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\text{-}of\ L \in atms\text{-}of\text{-}mm\ (clauses_{NOT}\ S) \cup atm\text{-}of\ `(lits\text{-}of\text{-}l\ (trail\ S))
   \implies clauses_{NOT} S \models pm C' + \{\#L\#\}
   \implies C'' = C' + \{\#L\#\}
   \implies F \models as \ CNot \ C'
   \implies backjump-l-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-lS T
thm backjump-lE
\operatorname{declare}\ reduce-trail-to<sub>NOT</sub>-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}\text{-}merged\text{-}bj\text{-}learn\text{-}decide}_{NOT}\text{: }decide_{NOT}\text{ }S\text{ }S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_{NOT}\text{-}merged\text{-}bj\text{-}learn\text{ }S\text{ }S' \text{ }|
cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn-propagate<sub>NOT</sub>: propagate_{NOT} S S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn S S'
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_{NOT}: forget_{NOT} \ S \ S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn S \ S'
\mathbf{lemma}\ cdcl_{NOT}\text{-}merged\text{-}bj\text{-}learn\text{-}no\text{-}dup\text{-}inv:}
  cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn S \ T \Longrightarrow no-dup (trail \ S) \Longrightarrow no-dup (trail \ T)
  \langle proof \rangle
end
locale \ cdcl_{NOT}-merge-bj-learn-proxy =
  cdcl_{NOT}-merge-bj-learn-ops 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'\#\})
  \mathbf{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 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}
```

 $backjump\text{-}l\text{-}cond :: 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'v \ literal \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool +$ 

 $forget\text{-}cond :: 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool \ \mathbf{and}$ 

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
abbreviation backjump-conds :: 'v clause \Rightarrow 'v clause \Rightarrow 'v literal \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool
  where
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
  \mathbf{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 \ \text{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-l-cond :: 'v clause \Rightarrow 'v clause \Rightarrow 'v literal \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool and
    inv :: \ 'st \Rightarrow \ bool
begin
sublocale conflict-driven-clause-learning-ops trail clauses _{NOT} prepend-trail tl-trail add-cls_{NOT}
  remove\text{-}cls_{NOT} inv backjump-conds propagate-conds
  \lambda C -. distinct-mset C \wedge \neg tautology C
  forget-cond
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{end}
locale \ cdcl_{NOT}-merge-bj-learn =
  cdcl_{NOT}-merge-bj-learn-proxy2 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 \ \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 \ \text{and}
    backjump\text{-}l\text{-}cond :: '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 \ \mathbf{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\text{-}of \ (C' + \#L\#\}) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}mm \ (clauses_{NOT} \ S) \cup atm\text{-}of \ (lits\text{-}of\text{-}l \ (trail \ S))
\langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn-is-tranclp-cdcl_{NOT}:
  cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn S T \Longrightarrow inv S \Longrightarrow no\text{-}dup \ (trail \ S) \Longrightarrow cdcl_{NOT}^{++} \ S \ T
\langle proof \rangle
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}-merged-bj-learn** S T \Longrightarrow inv S \Longrightarrow no-dup (trail S) \Longrightarrow cdcl_{NOT}** S T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn-inv:
  cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn** S T \Longrightarrow inv S \Longrightarrow no-dup (trail S) \Longrightarrow inv T
  \langle proof \rangle
definition \mu_C':: 'v 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})
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
lemma wf-cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn:
  assumes
    fin-A: finite A
  shows wf \{(T, S).
    (inv\ S \land atms\text{-}of\text{-}mm\ (clauses_{NOT}\ S) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms\ A \land atm\text{-}of\ 'lits\text{-}of\text{-}l\ (trail\ S) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms\ A
    \land no-dup (trail S))
    \land cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn S T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma tranclp-cdcl_{NOT}-cdcl_{NOT}-tranclp:
  assumes
    cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn<sup>++</sup> S T and
    inv: inv S and
    atm-clss: atms-of-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}<sup>+</sup> (is - \in ?P^+)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma wf-tranclp-cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn:
  assumes finite A
  shows wf \{(T, S).
    (inv\ S \land atms\text{-}of\text{-}mm\ (clauses_{NOT}\ S) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms\ A \land atm\text{-}of\ 'lits\text{-}of\text{-}l\ (trail\ S) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms\ A
    \land no-dup (trail S))
    \land 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<sub>NOT</sub> S) (get-all-ann-decomposition (trail S))
  shows unsatisfiable (set-mset (clauses<sub>NOT</sub> S))
    \vee (trail S \models asm\ clauses_{NOT}\ S \land satisfiable\ (set\text{-mset}\ (clauses_{NOT}\ S)))
\langle proof \rangle
```

**lemma** full- $cdcl_{NOT}$ -merged-bj-learn-final-state:

```
fixes A:: 'v \ clause \ set \ {\bf and} \ S \ T:: 'st assumes full: \ full \ cdcl_{NOT}\text{-}merged\text{-}bj\text{-}learn \ S \ T \ {\bf and} atms\text{-}S: \ atms\text{-}of\text{-}mm \ (clauses_{NOT} \ S) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms \ A \ {\bf and} atms\text{-}trail: \ atm\text{-}of \ ' \ lits\text{-}of\text{-}l \ (trail \ S) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms \ A \ {\bf and} n\text{-}d: \ no\text{-}dup \ (trail \ S) \ {\bf and} finite \ A \ {\bf and} inv: \ inv \ S \ {\bf and} decomp: \ all\text{-}decomposition\text{-}implies\text{-}m \ (clauses_{NOT} \ S) \ (get\text{-}all\text{-}ann\text{-}decomposition \ (trail \ S))} {\bf shows} \ unsatisfiable \ (set\text{-}mset \ (clauses_{NOT} \ T)) \lor \ (trail \ T \models asm \ clauses_{NOT} \ T \ \land \ satisfiable \ (set\text{-}mset \ (clauses_{NOT} \ T))) \langle proof \rangle
```

end

## 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\hbox{-} driven\hbox{-} clause\hbox{-} learning\hbox{-} learning\hbox{-} before\hbox{-} backjump\hbox{-} only\hbox{-} distinct\hbox{-} learnt
    trail\ clauses_{NOT}\ prepend-trail\ tl-trail\ add-cls_{NOT}\ remove-cls_{NOT}
    inv backjump-conds propagate-conds learn-restrictions forget-restrictions
  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 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 \ \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 \ and
    learn-restrictions forget-restrictions :: 'v clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool
    +
  \mathbf{fixes}\ f::\ nat \Rightarrow\ nat
  assumes
     unbounded: unbounded f and f-ge-1: \bigwedge n. n \geq 1 \implies f n \geq 1 and
    inv\text{-restart:} \land S \ T. \ inv \ S \Longrightarrow \ T \sim reduce\text{-trail-to}_{NOT} \ ([]::'a \ list) \ S \Longrightarrow inv \ T
begin
lemma bound-inv-inv:
  assumes
     inv S and
    n-d: no-dup (trail S) and
    atms-clss-S-A: atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT} S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A and
    atms-trail-S-A:atm-of ' lits-of-l (trail S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A and
    finite A and
    cdcl_{NOT}: cdcl_{NOT} S T
  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<sub>NOT</sub> S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A \wedge atm-of 'lits-of-l (trail S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A \wedge
 \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:
  assumes
    cdcl_{NOT}: cdcl_{NOT}-restart (T, a) (V, b) and
    cdcl_{NOT}-inv:
      inv T
      no-dup (trail T) and
    bound-inv:
      atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT} \ T) \subseteq atms-of-ms A
      atm\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-inv:
      atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT} \ T) \subseteq atms-of-ms A
      atm\text{-}of ' lits\text{-}of\text{-}l (trail\ T) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms\ A
 shows \mu_{CDCL}'-bound A \ V \leq \mu_{CDCL}'-bound A \ T
  \langle proof \rangle
sublocale cdcl_{NOT}-increasing-restarts - - - - -
    \lambda S \ T. \ T \sim reduce-trail-to_{NOT} \ ([]::'a \ list) \ S
   \lambda A \ S. \ atms-of-mm \ (clauses_{NOT} \ S) \subseteq atms-of-ms \ A
     \land atm-of 'lits-of-l (trail S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A \land finite A
   \mu_{CDCL}' \ cdcl_{NOT}
    \lambda S. inv S \wedge no\text{-}dup (trail S)
   \mu_{CDCL}'-bound
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_{NOT}-restart-all-decomposition-implies:
 assumes cdcl_{NOT}-restart S T and
    inv (fst S) and
    no-dup (trail (fst S))
    all-decomposition-implies-m (clauses<sub>NOT</sub> (fst S)) (get-all-ann-decomposition (trail (fst S)))
    all-decomposition-implies-m (clauses_{NOT} (fst T)) (get-all-ann-decomposition (trail (fst T)))
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ rtranclp\text{-}cdcl_{NOT}\text{-}restart\text{-}all\text{-}decomposition\text{-}implies\text{:}}
  assumes cdcl_{NOT}-restart** S T and
    inv: inv (fst S) and
    n-d: no-dup (trail (fst S)) and
```

```
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)))
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_{NOT}-restart-sat-ext-iff:
  assumes
    st: cdcl_{NOT}-restart S T and
    n-d: no-dup (trail (fst S)) and
    inv: inv (fst S)
  shows I \models sextm\ clauses_{NOT}\ (fst\ S) \longleftrightarrow I \models sextm\ clauses_{NOT}\ (fst\ T)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_{NOT}-restart-sat-ext-iff:
  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<sub>NOT</sub> 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)))
\langle proof \rangle
end — end of cdcl_{NOT}-with-backtrack-and-restarts locale
The restart does only reset the trail, contrary to Weidenbach's version where forget and restart
are always combined. But there is a forget rule.
locale\ cdcl_{NOT}-merge-bj-learn-with-backtrack-restarts =
  cdcl_{NOT}-merge-bj-learn trail clauses_{NOT} prepend-trail tl-trail add-cls_{NOT} remove-cls_{NOT}
    \lambda C C' L' S T. distinct-mset (C' + \{\#L'\#\}) \wedge backjump-l-cond C C' L' S T
    propagate\text{-}conds\ forget\text{-}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 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 \ \textbf{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
```

```
\mathbf{fixes}\ f::\ nat \Rightarrow\ nat
  assumes
    unbounded: unbounded f and f-ge-1: \bigwedge n. n \geq 1 \implies f n \geq 1 and
    inv\text{-restart:} \land S \ T. \ inv \ S \Longrightarrow \ T \sim reduce\text{-trail-to}_{NOT} \ [] \ S \Longrightarrow inv \ T
begin
definition not-simplified-cls A = \{ \#C \in \# A. \ tautology \ C \lor \neg distinct-mset \ C \# \}
{f 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-clss (atms-of-ms\ A) \lor x \in \#\ not-simplified-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
\mathbf{lemma}\ cdcl_{NOT}\text{-}merged\text{-}bj\text{-}learn\text{-}not\text{-}simplified\text{-}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
{\bf lemma}\ rtranclp\text{-}cdcl_{NOT}\text{-}merged\text{-}bj\text{-}learn\text{-}not\text{-}simplified\text{-}decreasing};
  assumes cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn** S T
  shows (not\text{-}simplified\text{-}cls\ (clauses_{NOT}\ T)) \subseteq \#\ (not\text{-}simplified\text{-}cls\ (clauses_{NOT}\ S))
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn-clauses-bound:
  assumes
    cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn** S T and
    inv S and
    atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT} S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A and
    atm\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 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)) \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)
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{rtranclp-cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-}\mathit{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 \ \mathbf{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_{NOT} ([]::'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 and
    atm\text{-}of ' lits\text{-}of\text{-}l (trail (fst T)) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms A and
    finite A
  shows \mu_{CDCL}'-merged A (fst V) \leq \mu_{CDCL}'-bound A (fst T)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_{NOT}-restart-\mu_{CDCL}'-bound-le-\mu_{CDCL}'-bound:
  assumes
    cdcl_{NOT}-restart T V and
    no-dup (trail (fst T)) and
    inv (fst T) and
    fin: finite A
  shows \mu_{CDCL}'-bound A (fst V) \leq \mu_{CDCL}'-bound A (fst T)
  \langle proof \rangle
sublocale cdcl_{NOT}-increasing-restarts - - - - - f
   \lambda S \ T. \ T \sim reduce-trail-to_{NOT} \ ([]::'a \ list) \ S
   \lambda A \ S. \ atms-of-mm \ (clauses_{NOT} \ S) \subseteq atms-of-ms \ A
     \land atm-of 'lits-of-l (trail S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A \land finite A
   \mu_{CDCL}'-merged cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn
    \lambda S. inv S \wedge no\text{-}dup (trail S)
   \lambda A \ T. \ ((2+card\ (atms-of-ms\ A)) \ \widehat{\ } \ (1+card\ (atms-of-ms\ A))) * 2
     + card (set\text{-}mset (not\text{-}simplified\text{-}cls(clauses_{NOT} T)))
     + 3 \hat{} card (atms-of-ms A)
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_{NOT}-restart-eq-sat-iff:
  assumes
    cdcl_{NOT}-restart S T and
    no-dup (trail (fst S))
    inv (fst S)
  shows I \models sextm\ clauses_{NOT}\ (fst\ S) \longleftrightarrow I \models sextm\ clauses_{NOT}\ (fst\ T)
  \langle proof \rangle
```

```
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)
lemma cdcl_{NOT}-restart-all-decomposition-implies-m:
  assumes
    cdcl_{NOT}-restart S T and
    inv: inv (fst S) and n-d: no-dup(trail (fst S)) and
    all-decomposition-implies-m (clauses_{NOT} (fst S))
      (get-all-ann-decomposition\ (trail\ (fst\ S)))
  shows all-decomposition-implies-m (clauses<sub>NOT</sub> (fst T))
      (get-all-ann-decomposition\ (trail\ (fst\ T)))
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ rtranclp\text{-}cdcl_{NOT}\text{-}restart\text{-}all\text{-}decomposition\text{-}implies\text{-}m\text{:}}
  assumes
    cdcl_{NOT}-restart** S T and
    inv: inv (fst S) and n-d: no-dup(trail (fst S)) and
    decomp: all-decomposition-implies-m (clauses<sub>NOT</sub> (fst S))
      (get-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
    \mathit{atms-trail} \colon \mathit{atm-of} \mathrel{``lits-of-l} (\mathit{trail} \; (\mathit{fst} \; S)) \subseteq \mathit{atms-of-ms} \; A \; \mathbf{and} \;
  shows unsatisfiable (set-mset (clauses<sub>NOT</sub> (fst S)))
    \vee lits-of-l (trail (fst T)) \models sextm clauses<sub>NOT</sub> (fst S) \wedge satisfiable (set-mset (clauses<sub>NOT</sub> (fst S)))
\langle proof \rangle
corollary full-cdcl_{NOT}-restart-normal-form-init-state:
  assumes
    init-state: trail\ S = []\ clauses_{NOT}\ S = N and
    full: full cdcl_{NOT}-restart (S, \theta) T and
    inv:\ inv\ S
  shows unsatisfiable (set-mset N)
    \vee lits-of-l (trail (fst T)) \models sextm N \wedge satisfiable (set-mset N)
  \langle proof \rangle
end
end
theory DPLL-NOT
imports CDCL-NOT
begin
```

# 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.

```
locale dpll-with-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-dup \circ fst) (M, N) and
    decomp: all-decomposition-implies-m \ N \ (get-all-ann-decomposition \ M)
    shows
       \exists C F' K F L l C'.
          M = F' @ Decided K \# F \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) (qet-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\text{-}of \ L \in atms\text{-}of\text{-}mm \ (snd \ S) \cup atm\text{-}of \ `lits\text{-}of\text{-}l \ (fst \ S) \land 
          snd S \models pm C' + \{\#L\#\} \land F \models as CNot C'
  \langle proof \rangle
sublocale dpll-state
 fst snd \lambda L (M, N). (L \# M, N) \lambda (M, N). (tl M, N)
 \lambda C (M, N). (M, \{\#C\#\} + N) \lambda C (M, N). (M, 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
  \langle proof \rangle
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)
   else [],
   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\text{-}dup: (no\text{-}dup \circ fst) \ S \ \text{and}
   decomp: all-decomposition-implies-m (snd S) (get-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
  \mathbf{shows} \neg no\text{-}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
context dpll-with-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') \land 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
{\bf 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 (qet-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\text{-}bj\ S\ T
  \langle proof \rangle
Another proof of termination:
lemma wf \{(T, S). dpll-bj S T \wedge cdcl_{NOT}-NOT-all-inv A S\}
  \langle proof \rangle
end
```

## 1.3.2 Adding restarts

DPLL-NOT

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

```
locale dpll-with backtrack-and-restarts =
  dpll-with-backtrack +
 fixes f :: nat \Rightarrow nat
 assumes unbounded: unbounded f and f-ge-1:\land n. n \ge 1 \implies f n \ge 1
 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)) \cap (1+card (atms-of-ms A))
             -\mu_C (1+card (atms-of-ms A)) (2+card (atms-of-ms A)) (trail-weight T) dpll-bj
 \lambda(M, N). no-dup M \wedge all-decomposition-implies-m N (get-all-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
```

# 1.4 Weidenbach's DPLL

## 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 × '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 atms\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-of \ a\#\}) \ 'c) = atm-of \ 'lit-of \ 'c
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') (get-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) (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 set-mset (clauses S') \cup {{#lit-of L#} |L. is-decided L \land L \in set (trail S')}
   \models ps \ (\lambda a. \{\#lit\text{-}of \ a\#\}) \ ` \ (set \ `snd \ `set \ (get\text{-}all\text{-}ann\text{-}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\text{-}of ' lits\text{-}of\text{-}l (trail\ S') \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}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-of 'lits-of-l (trail S) \subseteq atms-of-mm (clauses S)
 \land consistent-interp (lits-of-l (trail S))
 \land no-dup (trail S))
lemma dpll_W-all-inv-dest[dest]:
 assumes dpll_W-all-inv S
 shows all-decomposition-implies-m (clauses S) (get-all-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 rtranclp\ 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 < 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
         Final States
1.4.4
Proposition 2.8.1: final states are the normal forms of dpll_W
lemma dpll_W-no-more-step-is-a-conclusive-state:
 assumes \forall S'. \neg dpll_W S S'
 shows conclusive-dpll_W-state S
\langle proof \rangle
lemma dpll_W-conclusive-state-correct:
 assumes dpll_{W}^{**} ([], N) (M, N) and conclusive-dpll_{W}-state (M, N)
 shows M \models asm N \longleftrightarrow satisfiable (set-mset N) (is ?A \longleftrightarrow ?B)
\langle proof \rangle
1.4.5
          Link with NOT's DPLL
interpretation dpll_{W-NOT}: dpll-with-backtrack \langle proof \rangle
declare dpll_W-_{NOT}.state-simp_{NOT}[simp\ del]
lemma state-eq_{NOT}-iff-eq[iff, simp]: dpll_{W-NOT}.state-eq_{NOT} S T \longleftrightarrow S = T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma dpll_W-dpll_W-bj:
```

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

## 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 M L (proof)

lemma atm-of-notin-get-rev-level-eq-0[simp]: assumes atm-of L \notin atm-of 'lits-of-L M shows get-level M L = 0 (proof)

lemma get-level-ge-0-atm-of-in: assumes get-level M L > n shows atm-of L \in atm-of 'lits-of-L M
```

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

**lemma** *get-rev-level-skip*[*simp*]:

```
assumes atm-of L \notin atm-of ' lits-of-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 qet-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\text{-}of \ L \notin atm\text{-}of ' lits\text{-}of\text{-}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
\mathbf{lemma} \ \textit{get-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]:
 fixes M
 assumes \forall m \in set M. \neg is\text{-}decided m
 shows get-level M L = 0
  \langle proof \rangle
abbreviation MMax\ M \equiv Max\ (set\text{-}mset\ M)
the \{\#0::'a\#\} is there to ensures that the set is not empty.
definition get-maximum-level :: ('a, 'b) ann-lits \Rightarrow 'a literal multiset \Rightarrow nat
get-maximum-level M D = MMax (\{\#0\#\} + image-mset (get-level M) D)
lemma get-maximum-level-ge-get-level:
  L \in \# \ D \Longrightarrow \textit{get-maximum-level} \ M \ D \geq \textit{get-level} \ M \ L
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma get-maximum-level-empty[simp]:
  get-maximum-level M \{\#\} = 0
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma qet-maximum-level-exists-lit-of-max-level:
  D \neq \{\#\} \Longrightarrow \exists L \in \# D. \text{ get-level } M L = \text{get-maximum-level } M D
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma get-maximum-level-empty-list[simp]:
  get-maximum-level []D = 0
  \langle proof \rangle
```

```
lemma \ get-maximum-level-single[simp]:
 get-maximum-level M \{ \#L\# \} = get-level M L
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma get-maximum-level-plus:
  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: get-maximum-level MD = n
 shows \exists L \in \#D. get-level M L = n
lemma get-maximum-level-skip-first[simp]:
 assumes atm-of L \notin atms-of D
 shows get-maximum-level (Propagated L C \# M) D = get-maximum-level M D
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma get-maximum-level-skip-beginning:
 assumes DH: \forall x \in atms\text{-}of D. \ x \notin atm\text{-}of \text{ } 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 qet-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
```

```
 \begin{array}{l} \textbf{lemma} \ \ get\text{-}all\text{-}mark\text{-}of\text{-}propagated\text{-}append[simp]:} \\ get\text{-}all\text{-}mark\text{-}of\text{-}propagated\ } (A @ B) = get\text{-}all\text{-}mark\text{-}of\text{-}propagated\ } A @ get\text{-}all\text{-}mark\text{-}of\text{-}propagated\ } B \\ \langle proof \rangle \end{array}
```

# Properties about the levels

```
 \begin{array}{l} \textbf{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\text{-}of\text{-}l \ xs} \\ \langle proof \rangle \\ \\ \textbf{lemma} \ \ le\text{-}count\text{-}decided\text{-}decomp:} \\ \textbf{assumes} \ \ no\text{-}dup \ M \\ \textbf{shows} \ i < count\text{-}decided \ M \longleftrightarrow (\exists \ c \ K \ c'. \ M = \ c \ @ \ Decided \ K \ \# \ c' \land \ get\text{-}level \ M \ K = \ Suc \ i)} \\ (\textbf{is} \ ?A \longleftrightarrow ?B) \\ \langle proof \rangle \\ \\ \textbf{end} \\ \textbf{theory} \ \ CDCL\text{-}W \\ \textbf{imports} \ \ CDCL\text{-}Abstract\text{-}Clause\text{-}Representation \ List\text{-}More \ CDCL\text{-}W\text{-}Level \ Wellfounded\text{-}More \\ \end{array}
```

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 and
    restart-state :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st
abbreviation hd-trail :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, 'v \ clause) \ ann-lit where
hd-trail S \equiv hd (trail S)
definition clauses :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v \ clauses \ where
clauses S = init-clss S + learned-clss S
abbreviation resolve-cls where
resolve\text{-}cls\ L\ D'\ E \equiv remove1\text{-}mset\ (-L)\ D'\ \#\cup\ remove1\text{-}mset\ L\ E
```

#### end

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

Weidenbach state is a five-tuple composed of:

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

There are two different clause representation: one for the conflicting clause ('v CDCL-Abstract-Clause-Representation for conflicting clause) and one for the initial and learned clauses ('v CDCL-Abstract-Clause-Representation 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-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.

```
\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{locale} \ state_W = \\ state_W\text{-}ops \end{array}
```

```
— functions about the state:
    — getter:
 trail init-clss learned-clss backtrack-lvl conflicting
  cons-trail tl-trail add-learned-cls remove-cls update-backtrack-lvl
  update-conflicting
    — Some specific states:
  init-state
 restart-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\ \mathbf{and}
  update-backtrack-lvl :: nat \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
  update-conflicting :: 'v clause option \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
 init-state :: 'v clauses \Rightarrow 'st and
 restart-state :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st +
assumes
  trail-cons-trail[simp]:
    \bigwedge L st. trail (cons-trail L st) = L # trail st and
  trail-tl-trail[simp]: \land st. trail (tl-trail st) = tl (trail st) and
 trail-add-learned-cls[simp]:
    \bigwedge C st. trail (add-learned-cls C st) = trail st and
  trail-remove-cls[simp]:
    \bigwedge C st. trail (remove-cls C st) = trail st and
 trail-update-backtrack-lvl[simp]: \land st \ C. \ trail \ (update-backtrack-lvl \ C \ st) = trail \ st \ and
 trail-update-conflicting[simp]: \bigwedge C \ st. \ trail \ (update-conflicting \ C \ st) = trail \ st \ and
  init-clss-cons-trail[simp]:
    \bigwedge M st. init-clss (cons-trail M st) = init-clss st
    and
  init-clss-tl-trail[simp]:
    \bigwedge st. \ init\text{-}clss \ (tl\text{-}trail \ st) = init\text{-}clss \ st \ \mathbf{and}
  init-clss-add-learned-cls[simp]:
    \bigwedge C st. init-clss (add-learned-cls C st) = init-clss st and
  init-clss-remove-cls[simp]:
    \bigwedge C st. init-clss (remove-cls C st) = removeAll-mset C (init-clss st) and
  init-clss-update-backtrack-lvl[simp]:
    \bigwedge st\ C.\ init-clss\ (update-backtrack-lvl\ C\ st) = init-clss\ st\ and
  init-clss-update-conflicting[simp]:
    \bigwedge C st. init-clss (update-conflicting C st) = init-clss st and
 learned-clss-cons-trail[simp]:
    \bigwedge M st. learned-clss (cons-trail M st) = learned-clss st and
 learned-clss-tl-trail[simp]:
    \wedge st.\ learned\text{-}clss\ (tl\text{-}trail\ st) = learned\text{-}clss\ st\ and
 learned-cls-add-learned-cls[simp]:
```

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

 $\begin{array}{l} \textbf{lemmas} \ state\text{-}simp[simp] = state\text{-}eq\text{-}trail \ state\text{-}eq\text{-}init\text{-}clss \ state\text{-}eq\text{-}learned\text{-}clss \ state\text{-}eq\text{-}backtrack\text{-}lvl \ state\text{-}eq\text{-}conflicting \ state\text{-}eq\text{-}clauses \ state\text{-}eq\text{-}undefined\text{-}lit \ state\text{-}eq\text{-}conflictinq\text{-}None \end{array}$ 

```
\mathbf{lemma}\ atms-of\text{-}ms\text{-}learned\text{-}clss\text{-}restart\text{-}state\text{-}in\text{-}atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms\text{-}learned\text{-}clss}I[intro]:
  x \in atms	ext{-}of	ext{-}mm \ (learned	ext{-}clss \ (restart	ext{-}state \ S)) \Longrightarrow x \in atms	ext{-}of	ext{-}mm \ (learned	ext{-}clss \ S)
  \langle proof \rangle
function reduce-trail-to :: 'a list \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st where
reduce-trail-to F S =
  (if \ length \ (trail \ S) = length \ F \lor trail \ S = [] \ then \ S \ else \ reduce-trail-to \ F \ (tl-trail \ S))
\langle proof \rangle
termination
  \langle proof \rangle
declare reduce-trail-to.simps[simp del]
lemma
  shows
    reduce-trail-to-Nil[simp]: trail S = [] \implies reduce-trail-to F S = S and
    reduce-trail-to-eq-length[simp]: length (trail S) = length F \Longrightarrow reduce-trail-to F S = S
  \langle proof \rangle
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
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{clauses-reduce-trail-to-Nil}:
  clauses (reduce-trail-to [] S) = clauses S
\langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ \textit{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)
{\bf lemma}\ reduce\text{-}trail\text{-}to\text{-}state\text{-}eq_{NOT}\text{-}compatible\text{:}
 assumes ST: S \sim T
 shows reduce-trail-to F S \sim reduce-trail-to F T
\langle proof \rangle
lemma reduce-trail-to-trail-tl-trail-decomp[simp]:
  trail\ S = F' \otimes 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\ C\ 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} 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
```

```
 \begin{array}{l} \textbf{lemma} \ conflicting\text{-}cons\text{-}trail\text{-}conflicting[simp]:} \\ \textbf{assumes} \ undefined\text{-}lit \ (trail \ S) \ (lit\text{-}of \ L) \\ \textbf{shows} \\ conflicting \ (cons\text{-}trail \ L \ S) = None \longleftrightarrow conflicting \ S = None \\ \langle proof \rangle \\ \\ \textbf{lemma} \ conflicting\text{-}add\text{-}learned\text{-}cls\text{-}conflicting[simp]:} \\ conflicting \ (add\text{-}learned\text{-}cls \ C \ S) = None \longleftrightarrow conflicting \ S = None \\ \langle proof \rangle \\ \\ \textbf{lemma} \ conflicting\text{-}update\text{-}backtracl\text{-}lvl[simp]:} \\ conflicting \ (update\text{-}backtrack\text{-}lvl \ k \ S) = None \longleftrightarrow conflicting \ S = None \\ \langle proof \rangle \\ \\ \textbf{end} \ -- \ \text{end} \ \text{of} \ state_W \ \text{locale} \\ \\ \end{array}
```

#### 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-trail tl-trail add-learned-cls remove-cls update-backtrack-lvl
    update-conflicting
       — get state:
    init\text{-}state
    restart-state
  for
    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 \ \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
    restart-state :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st
begin
inductive propagate :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool \text{ for } S :: 'st \text{ 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\hbox{-} 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
inductive-cases resolveE: resolve S T
inductive restart :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool for S :: 'st where
restart: state S = (M, N, U, k, None) \Longrightarrow \neg M \models asm clauses S
  \implies T \sim restart\text{-}state S
  \implies restart \ S \ T
inductive-cases restartE: restart S T
We add the condition C \notin \# init\text{-}clss S, to maintain consistency even without the strategy.
inductive forget :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool where
forget-rule:
  conflicting S = None \Longrightarrow
  C \in \# learned\text{-}clss S \Longrightarrow
  \neg(trail\ S) \models asm\ clauses\ S \Longrightarrow
  C \not\in set\ (\textit{get-all-mark-of-propagated}\ (\textit{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
forget: forget S T \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-rf S T
inductive cdcl_W-bj :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool where
skip: skip \ S \ S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W - bj \ S \ S'
resolve: resolve S S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-bj S S'
backtrack: backtrack \ S \ S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W -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' \mid
bj: cdcl_W-bj S S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-o S S'
inductive cdcl_W :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool \text{ for } S :: 'st \text{ where}
propagate: propagate S S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W S S'
conflict: conflict S S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W S S'
```

other:  $cdcl_W$ -o S  $S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W$  S S'| $rf: cdcl_W$ -rf S  $S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W$  S S'

```
lemma rtranclp-propagate-is-rtranclp-cdcl_W:
  propagate^{**} S S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W^{**} S S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-all-rules-induct[consumes 1, case-names propagate conflict forget restart decide skip
     resolve backtrack]:
  fixes S :: 'st
  assumes
    cdcl_W: cdcl_W S S' and
    propagate: \bigwedge T. propagate S T \Longrightarrow P S T and
    conflict: \bigwedge T. conflict S T \Longrightarrow P S T and
    forget: \bigwedge T. forget S \ T \Longrightarrow P \ S \ T and
    restart: \bigwedge T. restart S T \Longrightarrow P S T and
    decide: \bigwedge T. \ decide \ S \ T \Longrightarrow P \ S \ T \ and
    skip: \bigwedge T. \ skip \ S \ T \Longrightarrow P \ S \ T \ and
    resolve: \bigwedge T. resolve S \ T \Longrightarrow P \ S \ T and
    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-mset L C) \Longrightarrow
        undefined-lit (trail\ S)\ L \Longrightarrow
        T \sim cons-trail (Propagated L C) S \Longrightarrow
        P S T and
    conflictH: \bigwedge D \ T. \ conflicting \ S = None \Longrightarrow
        D \in \# 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: \bigwedge T. \neg trail \ S \models asm \ clauses \ S \Longrightarrow
       conflicting S = None \Longrightarrow
       T \sim restart\text{-}state \ S \Longrightarrow
       PST and
     decideH: \bigwedge L \ T. \ conflicting \ S = None \Longrightarrow
       undefined-lit (trail\ S)\ L \Longrightarrow
       atm\text{-}of \ L \in atms\text{-}of\text{-}mm \ (init\text{-}clss \ S) \Longrightarrow
       T \sim cons-trail (Decided L) (incr-lvl S) \Longrightarrow
       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
       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\ (qet-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
      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 S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-o-induct[consumes 1, case-names decide skip resolve backtrack]:
  fixes S :: 'st
  assumes cdcl_W: cdcl_W-o S T and
    decideH: \bigwedge L \ T. \ conflicting \ S = None \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\text{-}trail \ S \Longrightarrow
      PST and
    resolveH: \land L \ E \ M \ D \ T.
      trail\ S = Propagated\ L\ E\ \#\ M \Longrightarrow
      L \in \# E \Longrightarrow
      hd\text{-}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
      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 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.

 $\mathbf{lemma}\ \textit{backtrack-lit-skiped}\colon$ 

```
assumes
L: \ get-level \ (trail \ S) \ L = \ backtrack-lvl \ S \ \ \text{and}
M1: \ (Decided \ K \ \# \ M1, \ M2) \in set \ (get-all-ann-decomposition \ (trail \ S)) \ \ \text{and}
no-dup: \ no-dup \ (trail \ S) \ \ \text{and}
bt-l: \ backtrack-lvl \ S = \ length \ (filter \ is-decided \ (trail \ S)) \ \ \text{and}
lev-K: \ get-level \ (trail \ S) \ K = i+1
\text{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 S S' and
   backtrack-lvl S = count-decided (trail S) and
   n-d[simp]: no-dup (trail S)
 shows backtrack-lvl S' = count-decided (trail S')
  \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')
  \langle proof \rangle
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\text{-}decided (trail S')
  \langle proof \rangle
We write 1 + count-decided (trail S) instead of backtrack-lvl S to avoid non termination of
rewriting.
definition cdcl_W-M-level-inv :: 'st \Rightarrow bool where
cdcl_W-M-level-inv S \longleftrightarrow
  consistent-interp (lits-of-l (trail S))
 \wedge no-dup (trail S)
 \wedge backtrack-lvl S = 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:
 assumes
   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
\mathbf{lemma}\ \textit{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-all-ann-decomposition (trail S)) \land
   get-level (trail S) K = Suc i
\langle proof \rangle
Compatibility with op \sim
lemma propagate-state-eq-compatible:
 assumes
   propa: propagate S T and
   SS': S \sim S' and
   TT': T \sim T'
 shows propagate S' T'
\langle proof \rangle
lemma conflict-state-eq-compatible:
 assumes
   confl: conflict S T  and
    TT': T \sim T' and
```

```
SS': S \sim S'
  shows conflict S' T'
\langle proof \rangle
{\bf 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\text{:}
  assumes
    \mathit{skip} \colon \mathit{skip} \ \mathit{S} \ \mathit{T} \ \mathbf{and}
    SS': S \sim S' and
    TT': T \sim T'
  shows skip S' T'
\langle proof \rangle
{f lemma}\ resolve-state-eq-compatible:
  assumes
    res: resolve S T  and
    TT': T \sim T' and
    SS': S \sim S'
  shows resolve S' T'
\langle proof \rangle
lemma forget-state-eq-compatible:
  assumes
    forget: forget S T and
    SS': S \sim S' and
    TT': T \sim T'
  shows forget S' T'
\langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-state-eq-compatible:
  assumes
    cdcl_W S T and \neg restart S T and
    S\,\sim\,S^{\,\prime}
    T \sim T' and
    cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
  shows cdcl_W S' T'
  \langle proof \rangle
```

lemma  $cdcl_W$ -bj-state-eq-compatible: assumes

```
cdcl_W-bj S T and cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
  shows cdcl_W-bj S T'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma tranclp-cdcl_W-bj-state-eq-compatible:
    cdcl_W-bj^{++} S T and inv: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S and
    S \sim S' and
    T \sim T'
  shows cdcl_W-bj^{++} S' T'
  \langle proof \rangle
Conservation of some Properties
lemma cdcl_W-o-no-more-init-clss:
 assumes
    cdcl_W-o SS' and
    inv: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
 shows init-clss S = init-clss S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma tranclp\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}o\text{-}no\text{-}more\text{-}init\text{-}clss:
  assumes
    cdcl_W-o^{++} S S' and
    inv: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
  shows init-clss S = init-clss S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-o-no-more-init-clss:
  assumes
    cdcl_W-o^{**} S S' and
    inv: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
 shows init-clss S = init-clss S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-init-clss:
  assumes
    cdcl_W S T and
    inv: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
  shows init-clss S = init-clss T
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ rtranclp\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}init\text{-}clss\text{:}
  cdcl_W^{**} S T \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-M-level-inv S \Longrightarrow init-clss S = init-clss T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma tranclp\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}init\text{-}clss:
  cdcl_W^{++} S T \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-M-level-inv S \Longrightarrow init-clss S = init-clss T
  \langle proof \rangle
```

# 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.  \begin{aligned} &\mathbf{lemma\ } cdcl_W\text{-}learned\text{-}clause\text{-}S0\text{-}cdcl_W\ [simp]:} \\ &cdcl_W\text{-}learned\text{-}clause\ (init\text{-}state\ N) \\ &\langle\ proof\ \rangle \end{aligned} \end{aligned}  Item 4 page 81 of Weidenbach's book  \begin{aligned} &\mathbf{lemma\ } cdcl_W\text{-}learned\text{-}clss:} \\ &\mathbf{assumes} \\ &cdcl_W\ S\ S'\ \mathbf{and} \\ &learned:\ cdcl_W\text{-}learned\text{-}clause\ S\ \mathbf{and} \end{aligned}
```

lemma  $rtranclp-cdcl_W$ -learned-clss:

 $lev-inv: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S$ **shows**  $cdcl_W-learned-clause S'$ 

# assumes $cdcl_{W}^{**}$

 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

 $cdcl_W^{**}$  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)
  \langle proof \rangle
```

```
\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
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma propagate-no-strange-atm-inv:
  assumes
    propagate S T  and
    alien: no-strange-atm S
  shows no-strange-atm T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma in-atms-of-remove1-mset-in-atms-of:
  x \in atms\text{-}of \ (remove1\text{-}mset \ L \ C) \Longrightarrow x \in atms\text{-}of \ C
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-no-strange-atm-explicit:
  assumes
    cdcl_W S S' and
    lev: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S and
    \mathit{conf} \colon \forall \ T. \ \mathit{conflicting} \ S = \mathit{Some} \ T \longrightarrow \mathit{atms-of} \ T \subseteq \mathit{atms-of-mm} \ (\mathit{init-clss} \ S) \ \mathbf{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)
    (\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')
        \rightarrow 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\text{-}of \ (lits\text{-}of\text{-}l \ (trail \ S')) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}mm \ (init\text{-}clss \ S')
    (is ?CS' \land ?MS' \land ?US' \land ?VS')
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-no-strange-atm-inv:
  assumes cdcl_W S S' and no-strange-atm S and cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
  shows no-strange-atm S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-no-strange-atm-inv:
  assumes cdcl_W^{**} S S' and no-strange-atm S and cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
  shows no-strange-atm S'
  \langle proof \rangle
```

#### No Duplicates all Around

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

```
definition distinct-cdcl_W-state (S ::'st)

\longleftrightarrow ((\forall T. 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-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\text{-}mset \ mark)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma distinct-cdcl_W-state-decomp-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-cdcl_W-state-inv:
  assumes
    cdcl_W S S' and
    lev-inv: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S and
    distinct-cdcl_W-state S
  shows distinct\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}state\ S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtanclp-distinct-cdcl_W-state-inv:
  assumes
    cdcl_{W}^{**} S S' and
    cdcl_W-M-level-inv S and
    distinct-cdcl_W-state S
  shows distinct\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}state\ S'
  \langle proof \rangle
```

### Conflicts and Annotations

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

```
abbreviation every-mark-is-a-conflict :: 'st \Rightarrow bool where every-mark-is-a-conflict S \equiv \forall L \ mark \ a \ b. \ a @ \ Propagated \ L \ mark \ \# \ b = (trail \ S) \\ \longrightarrow (b \models as \ CNot \ (mark - \{\#L\#\}) \land L \in \# \ mark)
definition cdcl_W-conflicting S \longleftrightarrow (\forall T. \ conflicting \ S = Some \ T \longrightarrow trail \ S \models as \ CNot \ T) \\ \land \ every-mark-is-a-conflict \ S
lemma backtrack-atms-of-D-in-M1: fixes M1 :: ('v, 'v \ clause) \ ann-lits assumes inv: \ cdcl_W-M-level-inv S and i: \ get\text{-maximum-level} \ (trail \ S) \ ((remove1\text{-mset} \ L \ D)) \equiv i \ \text{and}  decomp: \ (Decided \ K \ \# \ M1, \ M2) \in \ set \ (get\text{-all-ann-decomposition} \ (trail \ S)) \ \text{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
    confl: \forall T. conflicting S = Some \ T \longrightarrow trail \ S \models as \ CNot \ T
  shows atms-of ((remove1\text{-}mset\ L\ D)) \subseteq atm\text{-}of\ `its-of-l\ (tl\ (trail\ T))
\langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ \textit{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
\langle proof \rangle
Item 5 page 81 of Weidenbach's book
lemma cdcl_W-propagate-is-conclusion:
  assumes
    cdcl_W S S' and
    inv: cdcl_W-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
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{cdcl}_{W}\textit{-}\mathit{propagate}\textit{-}\mathit{is}\textit{-}\mathit{false}\text{:}
  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) (qet-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 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 \ \mathbf{and}
   D: M \models as \ CNot \ D and
   inv: all-decomposition-implies-m \ N \ (get-all-ann-decomposition \ M) and
   state: state S = (M, N, U, k, C) and
   learned-cl: cdcl_W-learned-clause S and
   atm-incl: no-strange-atm S
  shows unsatisfiable (set-mset N)
\langle proof \rangle
Item 5 page 81 of Weidenbach's book
We have actually a much stronger theorem, namely all-decomposition-implies ?N (get-all-ann-decomposition
?M) \implies ?N \cup \{unmark\ L\ | L.\ is-decided\ L \land L \in set\ ?M\} \models ps\ unmark-l\ ?M, \text{ that show that}
the only choices we made are decided in the formula
  assumes all-decomposition-implies-m N (get-all-ann-decomposition M)
 and \forall m \in 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)
\mathbf{lemma}\ conflict\text{-}with\text{-}false\text{-}implies\text{-}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)
\mathbf{lemma}\ conflict\text{-}with\text{-}false\text{-}implies\text{-}terminated:
  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.

```
lemma learned-clss-are-not-tautologies:
  assumes
    cdcl_W S S' and
    lev: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S and
    conflicting: cdcl_W-conflicting S and
    no-tauto: \forall s \in \# learned\text{-}clss S. \neg tautology s
  shows \forall s \in \# learned\text{-}clss S'. \neg tautology s
  \langle proof \rangle
definition final-cdcl_W-state (S :: 'st)
  \longleftrightarrow (trail S \models asm init-clss S
    \vee ((\forall L \in set \ (trail \ S). \ \neg is\text{-}decided \ L) \land 
       (\exists C \in \# init\text{-}clss S. trail S \models as CNot C)))
definition termination-cdcl_W-state (S :: 'st)
   \longleftrightarrow (trail S \models asm init-clss S
     \vee ((\forall L \in atms\text{-}of\text{-}mm \ (init\text{-}clss \ S). \ L \in atm\text{-}of \ `its\text{-}of\text{-}l \ (trail \ S))
        \land (\exists C \in \# init\text{-}clss \ S. \ trail \ S \models as \ CNot \ C)))
           CDCL Strong Completeness
lemma cdcl_W-can-do-step:
 assumes
    consistent-interp (set M) and
    distinct M and
    atm\text{-}of (set M) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}mm N
  shows \exists S. rtranclp \ cdcl_W \ (init\text{-state } N) \ S
    \wedge state S = (map (\lambda L. Decided L) M, N, {\#}, length M, None)
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
    rtranclp \ cdcl_W \ (init\text{-}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

```
lemma tranclp-conflict:

tranclp conflict S S' \Longrightarrow conflict S S'

\langle proof \rangle

lemma tranclp-conflict-iff[iff]:

full1 conflict S S' \longleftrightarrow conflict S S'
```

```
\langle proof \rangle
inductive cdcl_W-cp :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool where
conflict'[intro]: conflict S S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W - cp S S'
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\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}cp\text{-}state\text{-}eq\text{-}compatible:
  assumes
    cdcl_W-cp^{++} S T and
    S \sim S' and
    T \sim T'
  shows cdcl_W-cp^{++} S' T'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma option-full-cdcl_W-cp:
  conflicting S \neq None \Longrightarrow full \ cdcl_W - cp \ S \ S
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma skip-unique:
  \mathit{skip}\ S\ T \Longrightarrow \mathit{skip}\ S\ T' \Longrightarrow\ T \sim\ T'
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{resolve-unique} :
  \mathit{resolve}\ S\ T \Longrightarrow \mathit{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
\mathbf{lemma} \ \textit{no-conflict-after-conflict} :
  conflict \ S \ T \Longrightarrow \neg conflict \ T \ U
```

 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```
{f lemma} no-propagate-after-conflict:
  conflict \ S \ T \Longrightarrow \neg propagate \ T \ U
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ tranclp\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}cp\text{-}propagate\text{-}with\text{-}conflict\text{-}or\text{-}not\text{:}
  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
\mathbf{lemma}\ cdcl_W\text{-}cp\text{-}conflicting\text{-}not\text{-}empty[simp]:\ conflicting\ S=Some\ D\Longrightarrow \neg cdcl_W\text{-}cp\ S\ S'
\langle proof \rangle
lemma no-step-cdcl_W-cp-no-conflict-no-propagate:
  assumes no-step cdcl_W-cp S
  shows no-step conflict S and no-step propagate S
  \langle proof \rangle
CDCL with the reasonable strategy: we fully propagate the conflict and propagate, then we
apply any other possible rule cdcl_W-o S S' and re-apply conflict and propagate cdcl_W-cp^{\downarrow} 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'
  \mathbf{shows}\ \mathit{learned-clss}\ S = \mathit{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-cdcl_W-cp-no-more-init-clss:
 assumes cdcl_W-cp^{++} S S'
 shows init-clss S = init-clss S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-stgy-no-more-init-clss:
 assumes cdcl_W-stgy S S' and cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
 shows init-clss S = init-clss S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-stgy-no-more-init-clss:
 assumes cdcl_W-stgy^{**} S S' and cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
 shows init-clss S = init-clss S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-cp-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
\mathbf{lemma} \ \mathit{rtranclp-cdcl}_W\text{-}\mathit{cp-drop\,While-trail'}:
 assumes cdcl_W-cp^{**} S S'
 obtains M :: ('v, 'v \ clause) \ ann-lits \ where
    trail S' = M @ trail S  and \forall l \in set M. \neg is\text{-}decided l
  \langle proof \rangle
```

**lemma**  $cdcl_W$ -cp-drop While-trail:

```
assumes cdcl_W-cp S S'
  shows \exists M. trail S' = M @ trail S \land (\forall l \in set M. \neg is-decided l)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-cp-drop While-trail:
  assumes cdcl_W-cp^{**} S S'
  shows \exists M. trail S' = M @ trail S \land (\forall l \in set M. \neg is-decided l)
  \langle proof \rangle
This theorem can be seen a a termination theorem for cdcl_W-cp.
{f lemma}\ length{\it -model-le-vars}:
  assumes
    no-strange-atm S and
    no-d: no-dup (trail S) and
    finite (atms-of-mm\ (init-clss\ S))
  shows length (trail\ S) \le card\ (atms-of-mm\ (init-clss\ S))
\langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-cp-decreasing-measure:
  assumes
    cdcl_W: cdcl_W-cp S T and
    M-lev: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S and
    alien: no-strange-atm S
  shows (\lambda S. \ card \ (atms-of-mm \ (init-clss \ S)) - length \ (trail \ S)
     + (if \ conflicting \ S = None \ then \ 1 \ else \ 0)) \ S
    > (\lambda S. \ card \ (atms-of-mm \ (init-clss \ S)) - length \ (trail \ S)
      + (if \ conflicting \ S = None \ then \ 1 \ else \ 0)) \ T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-cp-wf: wf {(b, a). (cdcl_W-M-level-inv a \land no-strange-atm a) \land cdcl_W-cp a b}
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ rtranclp\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}all\text{-}struct\text{-}inv\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}cp\text{-}iff\text{-}rtranclp\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}cp\text{:}}
  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 ?IS \ T \longleftrightarrow ?CS \ T)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-cp-normalized-element:
  assumes
    lev: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S and
    no-strange-atm S
  obtains T where full\ cdcl_W-cp\ S\ T
\langle proof \rangle
lemma always-exists-full-cdcl_W-cp-step:
 assumes no-strange-atm S
 shows \exists S''. full cdcl_W-cp S S''
  \langle proof \rangle
```

# Literal of highest level in conflicting clauses

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

```
abbreviation no-clause-is-false :: 'st \Rightarrow bool where
no-clause-is-false \equiv
  \lambda S. \ (conflicting \ S = None \longrightarrow (\forall \ D \in \# \ clauses \ S. \ \neg trail \ S \models as \ CNot \ D))
abbreviation conflict-is-false-with-level :: 'st \Rightarrow bool where
conflict-is-false-with-level S \equiv \forall D. conflicting S = Some D \longrightarrow D \neq \{\#\}
  \longrightarrow (\exists L \in \# D. \ get\text{-level (trail S)} \ L = backtrack\text{-lvl S})
{f lemma} not-conflict-not-any-negated-init-clss:
 assumes \forall S'. \neg conflict S S'
  shows no-clause-is-false S
\langle proof \rangle
lemma full-cdcl_W-cp-not-any-negated-init-clss:
  assumes full cdcl_W-cp S S'
  shows no-clause-is-false S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma full1-cdcl_W-cp-not-any-negated-init-clss:
  assumes full1\ cdcl_W-cp\ S\ S'
  shows no-clause-is-false S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-stgy-not-non-negated-init-clss:
  assumes cdcl_W-stgy SS'
  shows no-clause-is-false S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-stgy-not-non-negated-init-clss:
  assumes cdcl_W-stgy^{**} S S' and no-clause-is-false S
  shows no-clause-is-false S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-stgy-conflict-ex-lit-of-max-level:
  assumes
    cdcl_W-cp S S' and
   no-clause-is-false S and
    cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
  shows conflict-is-false-with-level S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma no-chained-conflict:
  assumes conflict S S' and conflict S' S''
  shows False
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-cp-propa-or-propa-confl:
  assumes cdcl_W-cp^{**} S U
  shows propagate^{**} S U \vee (\exists T. propagate^{**} S T \wedge conflict T U)
  \langle proof \rangle
```

```
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-co-conflict-ex-lit-of-max-level:
  assumes full: full cdcl_W-cp S U
  and cls-f: no-clause-is-false S
  and conflict-is-false-with-level S
  and lev: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
  shows conflict-is-false-with-level U
\langle proof \rangle
Literal of highest level in decided literals
definition mark-is-false-with-level :: 'st <math>\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-more-propagation-to-do S \equiv
 \forall D \ M \ M' \ L. \ D + \{\#L\#\} \in \# \ clauses \ S \longrightarrow trail \ S = M' @ M \longrightarrow M \models as \ CNot \ D
    \longrightarrow \textit{undefined-lit} \ \textit{M} \ \textit{L} \ \longrightarrow \ \textit{count-decided} \ \textit{M} \ < \ \textit{backtrack-lvl} \ \textit{S}
    \longrightarrow (\exists L. \ L \in \# \ D \land get\text{-level (trail S)} \ L = count\text{-decided } M)
{f lemma}\ propagate-no-more-propagation-to-do:
  assumes propagate: propagate S S'
  and H: no-more-propagation-to-do S
  and lev-inv: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
  shows no-more-propagation-to-do S'
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ conflict-no-more-propagation-to-do:
    conflict: conflict 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-cp-no-more-propagation-to-do:
  assumes
    \mathit{conflict} \colon \mathit{cdcl}_W \text{-}\mathit{cp} \ S \ S' and
    H: no-more-propagation-to-do\ S\ and
    M: cdcl_W - M - level - inv S
  shows no-more-propagation-to-do S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-then-exists-cdcl_W-stqy-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: get-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:
  assumes
   termi: \forall S'. \neg cdcl_W \text{-stqy } 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'
lemma tranclp\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}stgy\text{-}tranclp\text{-}cdcl_W:
  cdcl_W-stqy^{++} 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-maximum-level MD = n
  shows \exists L \in \#D. get-level ML = 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 \lor (\exists S'. propagate^{**} S S' \land conflict S' T)
  \langle proof \rangle
{\bf lemma}\ propagate-high-level E:
  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\text{-}over\text{-}m \ (set \ M) \ (set\text{-}mset \ N) \ \mathbf{and}
  lits-of-l(trail S) \subseteq set M and
  init-clss S = N and
  propagate** S S' and
  learned-clss S = {\#}
  shows length (trail\ S) \leq length\ (trail\ S') \wedge lits-of-l\ (trail\ S') \subseteq set\ M
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma
 assumes propagate^{**} S X
 shows
   rtranclp-propagate-init-clss: init-clss X = init-clss S and
    rtranclp-propagate-learned-clss: learned-clss X = learned-clss S
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma completeness-is-a-full1-propagation:
 fixes S :: 'st and M :: 'v literal list
 assumes MN: set M \models s set-mset N
 and cons: consistent-interp (set M)
 and tot: total-over-m (set M) (set-mset N)
 and alien: no-strange-atm S
  and learned: learned-clss S = \{\#\}
 and clsS[simp]: init-clss\ S = N
 and lits: lits-of-l (trail S) \subseteq set M
  shows \exists S'. propagate^{**} S S' \land full \ cdcl_W - cp \ S S'
\langle proof \rangle
See also cdcl_W - cp^{**} ?S ?S' \Longrightarrow \exists M. trail ?S' = M @ trail ?S \land (\forall l \in set M. \neg is-decided l)
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-M-level-inv S \Longrightarrow
    init\text{-}clss\ S = init\text{-}clss\ T\ \land\ learned\text{-}clss\ S = learned\text{-}clss\ T\ \land\ backtrack\text{-}lvl\ S = backtrack\text{-}lvl\ T
    \wedge conflicting S = conflicting T
\langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-stgy-strong-completeness-n:
  assumes
    MN: set M \models s set\text{-}mset N  and
    cons: consistent-interp (set M) and
    tot: total\text{-}over\text{-}m \ (set \ M) \ (set\text{-}mset \ N) \ \mathbf{and}
    atm-incl: atm-of ' (set M) \subseteq atms-of-mm N and
    distM: distinct M and
    length: n \leq length M
  shows
    \exists M' \ k \ S. \ length \ M' \geq n \ \land
      \textit{lits-of-l}\ M^{\,\prime} \subseteq \, set\ M \, \wedge \,
      no-dup M' \land
      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-mset N and
    cons: consistent-interp (set M) and
    tot: total\text{-}over\text{-}m \ (set \ M) \ (set\text{-}mset \ N) \ \mathbf{and}
    atm-incl: atm-of ' (set M) \subseteq atms-of-mm N and
    distM: distinct M
  shows
    \exists M' k S.
      \textit{lits-of-l}~M^{\,\prime} = \,\textit{set}~M~\wedge
      state S = (M', N, \{\#\}, k, None) \land
      cdcl_W-stgy^{**} (init-state N) S \wedge
      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-confl (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)
{\bf lemma}\ no\text{-}smaller\text{-}confl\text{-}init\text{-}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\text{-}smaller\text{-}confl\ S and
   no-f: no-clause-is-false S
  shows no-smaller-confl S'
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{conflict}\text{-}\mathit{no}\text{-}\mathit{smaller}\text{-}\mathit{confl}\text{-}\mathit{inv}\text{:}
  assumes conflict S S'
 and no-smaller-confl S
 \mathbf{shows}\ \textit{no-smaller-confl}\ S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma propagate-no-smaller-confl-inv:
 assumes propagate: propagate S S'
 and n-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
 \mathbf{shows}\ \textit{no-smaller-confl}\ S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma full-cdcl_W-cp-no-smaller-confl-inv:
  assumes full\ cdcl_W-cp\ S\ S'
 and n-l: no-smaller-confl S
 shows no-smaller-confl S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma full1-cdcl_W-cp-no-smaller-confl-inv:
  assumes full1 cdcl_W-cp S S'
 and n-l: no-smaller-confl S
 \mathbf{shows}\ \textit{no-smaller-confl}\ S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-stgy-no-smaller-confl-inv:
  assumes cdcl_W-stgy SS'
 and n-l: no-smaller-confl S
 and conflict-is-false-with-level S
 and cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
 shows no-smaller-confl S'
```

```
\langle proof \rangle
lemma 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-f: no-clause-is-false S and
    no-l: no-smaller-confi S
  shows no-clause-is-false S'
    \vee (conflicting S' = None
        \longrightarrow (\forall D \in \# clauses S'. trail S' \models as CNot D
              \longrightarrow (\exists L. \ L \in \# D \land get\text{-level (trail } S') \ L = backtrack\text{-lvl } S')))
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma full1-cdcl_W-cp-exists-conflict-decompose:
  assumes
    confl: \exists D \in \#clauses \ S. \ trail \ S \models as \ CNot \ D \ and
    full: full cdcl_W-cp S U and
    no-confl: conflicting S = None and
    lev: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
  shows \exists T. propagate^{**} S T \land conflict T U
\langle proof \rangle
lemma full1-cdcl_W-cp-exists-conflict-full1-decompose:
  assumes
    confl: \exists D \in \#clauses \ S. \ trail \ S \models as \ CNot \ D \ and
    full: full cdcl_W-cp S U and
    no-confl: conflicting S = Noneand
    lev: cdcl_W - M - level - inv S
  shows \exists T D. propagate^{**} S T \land conflict T U
    \land trail T \models as \ CNot \ D \land conflicting \ U = Some \ D \land D \in \# \ clauses \ S
\langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-stgy-no-smaller-confl:
 assumes
    cdcl_W-stgy S S' and
    n-l: no-smaller-confl S and
    conflict-is-false-with-level S and
    cdcl_W-M-level-inv S and
    no-clause-is-false S and
    distinct-cdcl_W-state S and
    cdcl_W-conflicting S
  shows no-smaller-confl S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-stgy-ex-lit-of-max-level:
  assumes
    cdcl_W-stgy S S' and
```

```
n-l: no-smaller-confl S and
   conflict-is-false-with-level S and
   cdcl_W-M-level-inv S and
   no-clause-is-false S and
   distinct-cdcl_W-state S and
   cdcl_W-conflicting S
  shows conflict-is-false-with-level S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-stgy-no-smaller-confl-inv:
 assumes
   cdcl_W-stgy^{**} S S' and
   n-l: no-smaller-confl S and
   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:
 \mathbf{fixes}\ S' :: \ 'st
 assumes full: full cdcl_W-stgy (init-state N) S'
 and no\text{-}d: distinct\text{-}mset\text{-}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 S S'
 and trail S = []
  and conflicting S \neq None
 shows False
  \langle proof \rangle
thm cdcl_W-cp.induct[split-format(complete)]
lemma cdcl_W-cp-conflicting-is-false:
  cdcl_W-cp\ S\ S' \Longrightarrow conflicting\ S = Some\ \{\#\} \Longrightarrow False
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-cp-conflicting-is-false:
  cdcl_W - cp^{++} S S' \Longrightarrow conflicting S = Some \{\#\} \Longrightarrow False
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-o-conflicting-is-false:
  cdcl_W-o S S' \Longrightarrow conflicting <math>S = Some \{\#\} \Longrightarrow False
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-stgy-conflicting-is-false:
  cdcl_W-stgy S S' \Longrightarrow conflicting <math>S = Some \{\#\} \Longrightarrow False
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-stgy-conflicting-is-false:
  cdcl_W-stgy^{**} S S' \Longrightarrow conflicting S = Some {#} \Longrightarrow S' = S
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma full-cdcl_W-init-clss-with-false-normal-form:
  assumes
   \forall m \in set M. \neg is\text{-}decided m \text{ 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, 0, Some {\#})
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma full-cdcl_W-stgy-final-state-conclusive-is-one-false:
  fixes S' :: 'st
  assumes full: full cdcl_W-stgy (init-state N) S'
 and no\text{-}d: distinct\text{-}mset\text{-}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-stqy (init-state N) S'
 and no\text{-}d: distinct\text{-}mset\text{-}mset\ N
 shows (conflicting S' = Some \{\#\} \land unsatisfiable (set-mset N))
  \vee (conflicting S' = None \wedge trail S' \models asm N \wedge satisfiable (set-mset N))
\langle proof \rangle
end
end
theory CDCL-W-Termination
imports CDCL-W
begin
context 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\text{-}strange\text{-}atm\ S\ \land
    cdcl_W -M-level-inv S \land
    (\forall s \in \# learned\text{-}clss \ S. \ \neg tautology \ s) \land 
    distinct\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}state\ S\ \land
    cdcl_W-conflicting S \wedge
    all-decomposition-implies-m (init-clss S) (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
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-all-struct-inv-inv:
  assumes cdcl_W^{**} S S' and cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S
  shows cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-stgy-cdcl_W-all-struct-inv:
  cdcl_W-stgy S T \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-all-struct-inv T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-stgy-cdcl_W-all-struct-inv:
  cdcl_W-stgy^{**} S T \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-all-struct-inv T
  \langle proof \rangle
```

# 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-stqy** 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\text{-}clss \ T and
  new: D \notin \# learned\text{-}clss S  and
  cdcl_W: cdcl_W-stgy^{**} S T and
  lev: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
  shows \exists S' S''. cdcl_W-stqy^{**} S S' \wedge backtrack S' S'' \wedge conflicting S' = Some D \wedge
    cdcl_W-stqy^{**} S^{\prime\prime} T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma propagate-no-more-Decided-lit:
 assumes propagate S S'
 shows Decided K \in set (trail S) \longleftrightarrow Decided K \in set (trail S')
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ conflict \hbox{-} no\hbox{-}more\hbox{-}Decided \hbox{-}lit \hbox{:}
  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
lemma cdcl_W-new-decided-at-beginning-is-decide:
  assumes cdcl_W-stgy S S' and
  lev: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S and
  trail \ S' = M' @ Decided \ L \# M \ and
```

```
trail S = M
  shows \exists T. decide S T \land no-step cdcl_W-cp S
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-o-is-decide:
  assumes cdcl_W-o S T and lev: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
  trail T = drop \ (length \ M_0) \ M' @ 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\ {\bf and}
  trail R = M  and
  cdcl_W-M-level-inv R
  shows
    \exists S \ T \ T'. \ cdcl_W-stqy** R \ S \ \land \ decide \ S \ T \ \land \ cdcl_W-stqy** T \ U \ \land \ cdcl_W-stqy** S \ U \ \land
      cdcl_W-stgy^{**} T' U
  \langle proof \rangle
\textbf{lemma} \ \textit{rtranclp-cdcl}_W \textit{-new-decided-at-beginning-is-decide}' :
  assumes cdcl_W-stgy^{**} R U and
  trail\ U = M' @ Decided\ L \ \# \ H @ M and
  trail R = M and
  cdcl_W-M-level-inv R
  shows \exists y \ y'. \ cdcl_W \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 \ 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\text{-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 \ \text{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}
    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-stqy-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
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-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 \text{ and }
    LD: L \in \# D and
    \mathit{DH}: \mathit{atms-of} (remove1-mset \mathit{L} \mathit{D}) \subseteq \mathit{atm-of} ' \mathit{lits-of-l} \mathit{H} and
    LH: atm\text{-}of \ L \notin atm\text{-}of \ `lits\text{-}of\text{-}l \ H \ and
    \exists c'. trail z = c' \otimes 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
theorem 2.9.7 page 83 of Weidenbach's book
lemma cdcl_W-stgy-no-relearned-clause:
  assumes
    invR: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv R and
    st': cdcl_W - stgy^{**} R S and
    bt: backtrack S T and
    confl: conflicting S = Some E  and
```

```
already-learned: E \in \# clauses S and
    R: trail R = []
 shows False
\langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-stgy-distinct-mset-clauses:
  assumes
    invR: \ cdcl_W-all-struct-inv R and
   st: cdcl_W - stgy^{**} R S and
   dist: distinct-mset (clauses R) and
   R: trail R = []
 shows distinct-mset (clauses S)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-stgy-distinct-mset-clauses:
 assumes
   st: cdcl_W - stgy^{**} (init-state N) S and
   no-duplicate-clause: distinct-mset N and
    no-duplicate-in-clause: distinct-mset-mset N
  shows distinct-mset (clauses S)
  \langle proof \rangle
Decrease of a Measure
fun cdcl_W-measure where
cdcl_W-measure S =
  [(3::nat) \cap (card (atms-of-mm (init-clss S))) - card (set-mset (learned-clss S)),
    if conflicting S = None then 1 else 0,
    if conflicting S = None then card (atms-of-mm (init-clss S)) – length (trail S)
   else length (trail\ S)
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{length-model-le-vars-all-inv}:
  assumes cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S
 shows length (trail S) \leq card (atms-of-mm (init-clss S))
  \langle proof \rangle
end
context conflict-driven-clause-learning<sub>W</sub>
begin
lemma learned-clss-less-upper-bound:
 fixes S :: 'st
 assumes
    distinct-cdcl_W-state S and
   \forall s \in \# learned\text{-}clss S. \neg tautology s
 shows card(set\text{-}mset\ (learned\text{-}clss\ S)) \leq 3 \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\text{-}restart:
      \neg (learned\text{-}clss\ S \subseteq \#\ learned\text{-}clss\ S' \land [] = trail\ S' \land conflicting\ S' = None)
```

```
and
   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
     and
   alien: no-strange-atm S and
   M-level: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S and
   no-taut: \forall s \in \# learned-clss S. \neg tautology s and
   no-dup: distinct-cdcl_W-state S and
   confl: cdcl_W-conflicting S
 shows (cdcl_W-measure S', cdcl_W-measure S) \in lexn \ less-than 3
  \langle proof \rangle
{\bf lemma}\ propagate{-}measure{-}decreasing:
 fixes S :: 'st
 assumes propagate S S' and cdclw-all-struct-inv S
 shows (cdcl_W-measure S', cdcl_W-measure S) \in lexn\ less-than 3
lemma conflict-measure-decreasing:
 fixes S :: 'st
 assumes conflict \ S \ ' and cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S
 shows (cdcl_W-measure S', cdcl_W-measure S) \in lexn\ 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
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-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 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
lemma tranclp\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}stgy\text{-}S0\text{-}decreasing:
  fixes R S T :: 'st
 assumes
    pl: cdcl_W - stgy^{++} \ (init\text{-}state\ N)\ S \ \mathbf{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-mset-mset N \wedge cdcl_W-stqy^{++} (init-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
end
```

# 2.2 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: conflict-driven-clause- $learning_W$ .conflict, conflict-driven-clause- $learning_W$ .resolve conflict-driven-clause- $learning_W$ .skip, and conflict-driven-clause- $learning_W$ .backtrack have to be done in a single step since they have a single counterpart in NOTs CDCL.

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

# 2.2.1 Inclusion of the states

```
context conflict-driven-clause-learning_W begin declare cdcl_W.intros[intro] cdcl_W-bj.intros[intro] cdcl_W-o.intros[intro] lemma backtrack-no-cdcl_W-bj:
   assumes cdcl: cdcl_W-bj T U and inv: cdcl_W-M-level-inv V shows \neg 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 \Rightarrow 'v\ clause \Rightarrow 'v\ literal \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool\ where
backjump-l-cond \equiv \lambda C C' L' S T. True
definition inv_{NOT} :: 'st \Rightarrow bool  where
inv_{NOT} \equiv \lambda S. no-dup (trail S)
declare inv_{NOT}-def[simp]
end
context conflict-driven-clause-learning<sub>W</sub>
begin
2.2.2
           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\}
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
\mathbf{lemma}\ rtranclp\text{-}skip\text{-}state\text{-}decomp:
  assumes skip^{**} S T and no-dup (trail S)
   \exists M. \ trail \ S = M \ @ \ trail \ T \land (\forall m \in set \ M. \neg is\text{-}decided \ m)
   init-clss S = init-clss T
   learned-clss S = learned-clss T
   backtrack-lvl S = backtrack-lvl T
   conflicting S = conflicting T
```

 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

# 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 [skip^{**}?S?T; backtrack?T?W; cdcl_W-all-struct-inv?S] \implies backtrack?S?W
\mathbf{lemma}\ rtranclp\text{-}skip\text{-}backtrack\text{-}backtrack\text{-}end:}
 assumes
   skip: skip^{**} S T and
   bt: backtrack S W and
   inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S
 shows backtrack T W
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-bj-decomp-resolve-skip-and-bj:
 assumes cdcl_W-bj^{**} S T and inv: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
 shows (skip\text{-}or\text{-}resolve^{**} \ S \ T
   \vee (\exists U. \ skip-or-resolve^{**} \ S \ U \land backtrack \ U \ T))
  \langle proof \rangle
{f lemma}\ resolve	ext{-}skip	ext{-}deterministic:
 resolve \ S \ T \Longrightarrow skip \ S \ U \Longrightarrow False
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma 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\text{-}d: no\text{-}dup\ M
 shows K = K' and M1 = M1' and M2 = M2'
\langle proof \rangle
{f lemma}\ backtrack	ext{-}unique:
 assumes
   bt-T: backtrack S T and
   bt-U: backtrack S U and
   inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S
 shows T \sim U
\langle proof \rangle
lemma if-can-apply-backtrack-no-more-resolve:
   skip: skip^{**} S U and
   bt: backtrack S T and
   inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S
 shows \neg resolve\ U\ V
\langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ \textit{if-can-apply-resolve-no-more-backtrack}:
 assumes
   skip: skip^{**} S U and
   resolve: resolve S T and
```

```
inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S
  shows \neg backtrack\ U\ V
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma if-can-apply-backtrack-skip-or-resolve-is-skip:
  assumes
    bt: backtrack S T and
    \mathit{skip} \colon \mathit{skip} \text{-} \mathit{or} \text{-} \mathit{resolve}^{**} \ S \ U \ \mathbf{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
 shows
    (\exists T \ U \ V. \ (\lambda S \ T. \ skip-or-resolve \ S \ T \land no-step \ backtrack \ S)^{**} \ S \ T
        \wedge (\lambda T U. resolve T U \wedge no-step backtrack T) T U
        \wedge skip^{**} U V \wedge backtrack V W
    \vee (\exists T \ U. \ (\lambda S \ T. \ skip-or-resolve \ S \ T \ \land \ no-step \ backtrack \ S)** \ S \ T
        \wedge (\lambda T \ U. \ resolve \ T \ U \wedge no\text{-step backtrack} \ T) \ T \ U \wedge skip^{**} \ U \ W)
    \vee (\exists T. skip^{**} S T \wedge backtrack T W)
    \vee skip^{**} S W (is ?RB S W \vee ?R S W \vee ?SB S W \vee ?S S W)
  \langle proof \rangle
The case distinction is needed, since T \sim V does not imply that R^{**} T V.
lemma cdcl_W-bj-strongly-confluent:
  assumes
     cdcl_W-bj^{**} S V and
     cdcl_W-bj^{**} S T and
     n-s: no-step cdcl_W-bj V and
     inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S
   shows T \sim V \vee cdcl_W - bj^{**} T V
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-bj-unique-normal-form:
  assumes
    ST: cdcl_W - bj^{**} S T  and SU: cdcl_W - bj^{**} S U  and
    n-s-U: no-step cdcl_W-bj U and
    n-s-T: no-step cdcl_W-bj T and
    inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S
  shows T \sim U
\langle proof \rangle
lemma full-cdcl_W-bj-unique-normal-form:
assumes full cdcl_W-bj S T and full cdcl_W-bj S U and
   inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S
 shows T \sim U
   \langle proof \rangle
2.2.3
           CDCL FW
inductive cdcl_W-merge-restart :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool where
fw-r-propagate: propagate S S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-merge-restart S S'
fw-r-conflict: conflict S T \Longrightarrow full \ cdcl_W-bj T \ U \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-merge-restart S \ U \mid
fw-r-decide: decide\ S\ S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-merge-restart S\ S'
```

```
fw-r-rf: cdcl_W-rf S S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-merge-restart S S'
lemma 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
\mathbf{lemma}\ rtranclp\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}merge\text{-}tranclp\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}merge\text{-}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
\mathbf{lemma}\ rtrancl\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}conflicting\text{-}true\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}merge\text{-}restart\text{:}
  assumes cdcl_{W}^{**} S V and inv: cdcl_{W}-M-level-inv S and conflicting S = None
  shows (cdcl_W-merge-restart** S \ V \land conflicting \ V = None)
```

```
\vee (\exists T U. cdcl_W-merge-restart** S T \wedge conflicting V \neq None \wedge conflict T U \wedge cdcl_W-bj** U V)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma no-step-cdcl_W-no-step-cdcl_W-merge-restart: no-step cdcl_W S \implies no-step cdcl_W-merge-restart
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma no-step-cdcl_W-merge-restart-no-step-cdcl_W:
 assumes
    conflicting S = None  and
   cdcl_W-M-level-inv S and
   no\text{-}step\ cdcl_W\text{-}merge\text{-}restart\ S
 shows no-step cdcl_W S
\langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-merge-restart-no-step-cdcl_W-bj:
  assumes
    cdcl_W-merge-restart S T
 shows no-step cdcl_W-bj T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-merge-restart-no-step-cdcl_W-bj:
  assumes
   cdcl_W-merge-restart** S T and
    conflicting S = None
 shows no-step cdcl_W-bj T
  \langle proof \rangle
If conflicting S \neq None, we cannot say anything.
Remark that this theorem does not say anything about well-foundedness: even if you know that
one relation is well-founded, it only states that the normal forms are shared.
lemma conflicting-true-full-cdcl_W-iff-full-cdcl_W-merge:
  assumes confl: conflicting S = None and lev: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
 shows full cdcl_W S V \longleftrightarrow full \ cdcl_W-merge-restart S V
\langle proof \rangle
lemma init-state-true-full-cdcl_W-iff-full-cdcl_W-merge:
  shows full cdcl_W (init-state N) V \longleftrightarrow full\ cdcl_W-merge-restart (init-state N) V
  \langle proof \rangle
2.2.4
          FW with strategy
The intermediate step
inductive cdcl_W-s' :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool where
conflict': full1 \ cdcl_W - cp \ S \ S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W - s' \ S \ S'
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-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<sub>W</sub>-stgy:

```
cdcl_W-s' S T \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-stgy^{**} S T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-cp-cdcl_W-bj-bissimulation:
  assumes
    full\ cdcl_W-cp\ T\ U and
    cdcl_W-bj^{**} T T' and
    cdcl_W-all-struct-inv T and
    no-step cdcl_W-bj T'
  shows full cdcl_W-cp T' U
    \vee (\exists U' U''. full cdcl_W-cp T' U'' \wedge full cdcl_W-bj U U' \wedge full cdcl_W-cp U' U''
      \wedge \ cdcl_W - s'^{**} \ U \ U''
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-cp-cdcl_W-bj-bissimulation':
  assumes
    full\ cdcl_W-cp\ T\ U and
    cdcl_W-bj^{**} T T' and
    cdcl_W-all-struct-inv T and
    no-step cdcl_W-bj T'
  shows full cdcl_W-cp T' U
    \vee \ (\exists \ U'. \ \mathit{full1} \ \mathit{cdcl}_W \mathit{-bj} \ U \ U' \land \ (\forall \ U''. \ \mathit{full} \ \mathit{cdcl}_W \mathit{-cp} \ U' \ U'' \longrightarrow \mathit{full} \ \mathit{cdcl}_W \mathit{-cp} \ T' \ U''
      \land \ cdcl_W - s'^{**} \ U \ U''))
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-stgy-cdcl_W-s'-connected:
  assumes cdcl_W-stgy S U and cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S
  shows cdcl_W-s' S U
    \vee (\exists U'. full1 \ cdcl_W-bj \ U \ U' \land (\forall U''. full \ cdcl_W-cp \ U' \ U'' \longrightarrow cdcl_W-s' \ S \ U''))
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-stgy-cdcl_W-s'-connected':
  assumes cdcl_W-stgy S U and cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S
  shows cdcl_W-s' S U
    \vee (\exists U' U''. cdcl_W-s' S U'' \wedge full cdcl_W-bj U U' \wedge full cdcl_W-cp U' U'')
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-stgy-cdcl_W-s'-no-step:
  assumes cdcl_W-stgy S U and cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S and no-step cdcl_W-bj U
  shows cdcl_W-s' S U
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp\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\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}s'\text{-}tranclp\text{-}cdcl_W:
  cdcl_W - s'^{++} S S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W + S S'
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma} \ \mathit{rtranclp-cdcl}_W \text{-} s' \text{-} \mathit{rtranclp-cdcl}_W \text{:}
   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-stgy S \ T
\langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-cp-conflicting-Some:
  cdcl_W-cp^{**} S T \Longrightarrow conflicting <math>S = Some \ D \Longrightarrow S = T
  \langle proof \rangle
inductive cdcl_W-merge-cp::'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool where
conflict': conflict \ S \ T \Longrightarrow full \ cdcl_W - bj \ T \ U \Longrightarrow cdcl_W - merge-cp \ S \ U \ |
propagate': propagate^{++} S S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-merge-cp S S'
lemma cdcl_W-merge-restart-cases [consumes 1, case-names conflict propagate]:
  assumes
    cdcl_W-merge-cp S U and
    \bigwedge T. conflict S T \Longrightarrow full\ cdcl_W-bj T U \Longrightarrow P and
    propagate^{++} S U \Longrightarrow P
  shows P
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-merge-cp-tranclp-cdcl_W-merge:
  cdcl_W-merge-cp S T \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-merge<sup>++</sup> S T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-merge-cp-rtranclp-cdcl_W:
  cdcl_W-merge-cp^{**} S T \Longrightarrow cdcl_W^{**} S T
 \langle proof \rangle
lemma full1-cdcl_W-bj-no-step-cdcl_W-bj:
  full1\ cdcl_W-bj S\ T \Longrightarrow no\text{-}step\ cdcl_W-cp S
  \langle proof \rangle
```

#### **Full Transformation**

```
inductive cdcl_W-s'-without-decide where
conflict'-without-decide[intro]: full1 cdcl_W-cp S S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-s'-without-decide S S'
bj'-without-decide[intro]: full1 cdcl_W-bj S S' \Longrightarrow no-step cdcl_W-cp S \Longrightarrow full cdcl_W-cp S' S''
     \implies cdcl_W-s'-without-decide S S''
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-s'-without-decide-rtranclp-cdcl_W:
  cdcl_W-s'-without-decide** S \ T \Longrightarrow cdcl_W** S \ T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-s'-without-decide-rtranclp-cdcl<sub>W</sub>-s':
  cdcl_W-s'-without-decide** S T \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-s'** S T
\langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-merge-cp-is-rtranclp-cdcl_W-s'-without-decide:
    cdcl_W-merge-cp^{**} S V
   conflicting S = None
  shows
    (cdcl_W - s' - without - decide^{**} S V)
   \vee (\exists T. \ cdcl_W - s' - without - decide^{**} \ S \ T \land propagate^{++} \ T \ V)
   \vee (\exists T \ U. \ cdcl_W - s' - without - decide^{**} \ S \ T \land full 1 \ cdcl_W - bj \ T \ U \land propagate^{**} \ U \ V)
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-s'-without-decide-is-rtranclp-cdcl_W-merge-cp:
  assumes
    cdcl_W-s'-without-decide** S V and
    confl: conflicting S = None
  shows
   (cdcl_W - merge - cp^{**} S V \land 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.
lemma conflicting-true-no-step-cdcl_W-merge-cp-no-step-s'-without-decide:
  assumes
    confl: conflicting S = None and
   inv: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S and
   n-s: no-step cdcl_W-merge-cp S
  shows no-step cdcl_W-s'-without-decide S
\langle proof \rangle
lemma conflicting-true-no-step-s'-without-decide-no-step-cdcl_W-merge-cp:
  assumes
   inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S and
   n-s: no-step cdcl_W-s'-without-decide S
```

```
shows no-step cdcl_W-merge-cp S
\langle proof \rangle
lemma no-step-cdcl_W-merge-cp-no-step-cdcl_W-cp:
  no\text{-step } cdcl_W\text{-}merge\text{-}cp \ S \Longrightarrow cdcl_W\text{-}M\text{-}level\text{-}inv \ S \Longrightarrow no\text{-step } cdcl_W\text{-}cp \ S
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ conflicting\text{-}not\text{-}true\text{-}rtranclp\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}merge\text{-}cp\text{-}no\text{-}step\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}bj\text{:}}
  assumes
    conflicting S = None  and
    cdcl_W-merge-cp^{**} S T
 shows no-step cdcl_W-bj T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma conflicting-true-full-cdcl_W-merge-cp-iff-full-cdcl_W-s'-without-decode:
 assumes
    confl: conflicting S = None  and
    inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S
 shows
    full\ cdcl_W-merge-cp S\ V\longleftrightarrow full\ cdcl_W-s'-without-decide S\ V\ (\mathbf{is}\ ?fw\longleftrightarrow ?s')
\langle proof \rangle
lemma conflicting-true-full1-cdcl_W-merge-cp-iff-full1-cdcl_W-s'-without-decode:
  assumes
    confl: conflicting S = None  and
    inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S
 shows
    full1\ cdcl_W-merge-cp S\ V\longleftrightarrow full1\ cdcl_W-s'-without-decide S\ V
lemma conflicting-true-full1-cdcl_W-merge-cp-imp-full1-cdcl_W-s'-without-decode:
 assumes
    fw: full1 cdcl_W-merge-cp S V and
    inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S
 shows
    full1 cdcl_W-s'-without-decide S V
\langle proof \rangle
inductive cdcl_W-merge-stgy 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-stgy** S T
  shows cdcl_W-merge** S T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-merge-stgy-rtranclp-cdcl_W:
  cdcl_W-merge-stgy S \ T \Longrightarrow cdcl_W^{**} \ S \ T
  \langle proof \rangle
```

```
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-merge-stgy-rtranclp-cdcl_W:
  cdcl_W-merge-stgy** S T \Longrightarrow cdcl_W** S T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-merge-stgy-cases[consumes 1, case-names fw-s-cp fw-s-decide]:
  assumes
    cdcl_W-merge-stgy S U
    full1\ cdcl_W-merge-cp S\ U \Longrightarrow P
    \bigwedge T. decide S T \Longrightarrow no-step cdcl_W-merge-cp S \Longrightarrow full \ cdcl_W-merge-cp T U \Longrightarrow P
  shows P
  \langle proof \rangle
inductive cdcl_W-s'-w :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool where
conflict': full1\ cdcl_W-s'-without-decide\ S\ S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-s'-w\ S\ S'
decide': decide \ S \ S' \Longrightarrow no-step \ cdcl_W-s'-without-decide \ S \Longrightarrow full \ cdcl_W-s'-without-decide \ S' \ S''
  \implies cdcl_W \text{-}s'\text{-}w \ S \ S''
lemma cdcl_W-s'-w-rtranclp-cdcl_W:
  cdcl_W-s'-w S T \Longrightarrow cdcl_W^{**} S T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-s'-w-rtranclp-cdcl_W:
  cdcl_W - s' - w^{**} S T \Longrightarrow cdcl_W^{**} S T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma no\text{-}step\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}cp\text{-}no\text{-}step\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}s'\text{-}without\text{-}decide}:
  assumes no-step cdcl_W-cp S and conflicting <math>S = None and inv: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
 shows no-step cdcl_W-s'-without-decide S
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma no-step-cdcl_W-cp-no-step-cdcl_W-merge-restart:
  assumes no-step cdcl_W-cp S and conflicting <math>S = None
  shows no-step cdcl_W-merge-cp S
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:
    cdcl_W-s'** R V and
   conflicting R = None  and
    inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv R
  shows (cdcl_W-merge-stgy** R \ V \land conflicting \ V = None)
  \lor (cdcl_W \text{-merge-stgy}^{**} R \ V \land conflicting \ V \neq None \land no\text{-step } cdcl_W \text{-bj } V)
  \vee (\exists S \ T \ U. \ cdcl_W \text{-merge-stgy}^{**} \ R \ S \land no\text{-step} \ cdcl_W \text{-merge-cp} \ S \land decide \ S \ T
   \land cdcl_W-merge-cp^{**} T \ U \land conflict \ U \ V)
  \lor (\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 \text{-merge-} cp^{**} \ R \ U \land conflict \ U \ V)
lemma decide-rtranclp-cdcl_W-s'-rtranclp-cdcl_W-s':
  assumes
    dec: decide S T and
   cdcl_W-s'** T U and
   n-s-S: no-step cdcl_W-cp S and
   no-step cdcl_W-cp U
  shows cdcl_W-s'^{**} S U
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-merge-stgy-rtranclp-cdcl_W-s':
  assumes
    cdcl_W-merge-stgy** R V and
    inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv R
  shows cdcl_W-s'^{**} R V
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-merge-stgy-distinct-mset-clauses:
  assumes invR: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv R and
  st: cdcl_W-merge-stgy^{**} R S and
  dist: distinct-mset (clauses R) and
  R: trail R = []
  shows distinct-mset (clauses S)
```

```
\langle proof \rangle
lemma no-step-cdcl_W-s'-no-step-cdcl_W-merge-stgy:
 assumes
   inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv R and s': no-step cdcl_W-s' R
 shows no-step cdcl_W-merge-stgy R
\langle proof \rangle
end
```

# Termination and full Equivalence

theory CDCL-WNOT

```
We will discharge the assumption later using NOT's proof of termination.
locale \ conflict-driven-clause-learning_W-termination =
  conflict-driven-clause-learning_W +
 assumes wf-cdcl<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 \land 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\text{-}step\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}merge\text{-}stgy\text{-}no\text{-}step\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}s':
  assumes
   inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv R and
   confl: conflicting R = None and
   \textit{n-s: no-step } \textit{cdcl}_{W}\textit{-merge-stgy } R
 shows no-step cdcl_W-s' R
\langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-merge-cp-no-step-cdcl_W-bj:
 assumes conflicting R = None and cdcl_W-merge-cp^{**} R S
 shows no-step cdcl_W-bj S
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-merge-stgy-no-step-cdcl_W-bj:
  assumes confl: conflicting R = None and cdcl_W-merge-stgy** R S
  shows no-step cdcl_W-bj S
  \langle proof \rangle
end
end
```

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

# 2.3.1 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
{\bf abbreviation}\ convert\text{-}trail\text{-}from\text{-}W::
  ('v, 'mark) ann-lits
   \Rightarrow ('v, unit) ann-lits where
convert-trail-from-W \equiv map \ convert-ann-lit-from-W
lemma lits-of-l-convert-trail-from-W[simp]:
  lits-of-l (convert-trail-from-W M) = lits-of-l M
  \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\text{-}lit \Rightarrow ('v, 'cls) \ ann\text{-}lit \ \mathbf{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\text{-}trail\text{-}from\text{-}W (fst S)
\mathbf{lemma} \ undefined\textit{-lit-convert-trail-from-W} [\mathit{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\text{-}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]
end
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
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	ext{-}l	ext{-}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)
  \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\text{-l-cond } inv_{NOT}
sublocale conflict-driven-clause-learning_W \subseteq cdcl_{NOT}-merge-bj-learn
  \lambda S.\ convert\text{-}trail\text{-}from\text{-}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)
2.3.2
           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
\mathbf{lemma} \ \textit{trail-reduce-trail-to}_{NOT}\text{-}\textit{add-learned-cls}\text{:}
no-dup (trail S) \Longrightarrow
  trail\ (reduce-trail-to_{NOT}\ M\ (add-learned-cls\ D\ S)) = trail\ (reduce-trail-to_{NOT}\ M\ S)
 \langle proof \rangle
lemma reduce-trail-to<sub>NOT</sub>-reduce-trail-convert:
```

```
reduce-trail-to_{NOT} C S = reduce-trail-to (convert-trail-from-NOT C) S
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma reduce-trail-to-map[simp]:
  reduce-trail-to (map\ f\ M)\ S = reduce-trail-to M\ S
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma reduce-trail-to_{NOT}-map[simp]:
  reduce-trail-to_{NOT} (map f M) S = reduce-trail-to_{NOT} 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. \neg is\text{-}decided \ m)
    clauses S = clauses T
    backtrack-lvl S = backtrack-lvl T
  \langle proof \rangle
2.3.3
           More lemmas conflict-propagate and backjumping
           CDCL FW
2.3.4
\mathbf{lemma}\ cdcl_W\textit{-}merge\textit{-}is\textit{-}cdcl_{NOT}\textit{-}merged\textit{-}bj\textit{-}learn:
  assumes
    inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S and
    cdcl_W:cdcl_W-merge S T
 shows cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn S T
    \vee (no-step cdcl_W-merge T \wedge conflicting <math>T \neq None)
  \langle proof \rangle
abbreviation cdcl_{NOT}-restart where
cdcl_{NOT}-restart \equiv restart-ops.cdcl_{NOT}-raw-restart cdcl_{NOT} restart
lemma cdcl_W-merge-restart-is-cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn-restart-no-step:
  assumes
    inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S and
    cdcl_W: cdcl_W-merge-restart S T
 shows cdcl_{NOT}-restart** S \ T \lor (no\text{-step } cdcl_W\text{-merge } T \land conflicting \ T \ne None)
\langle proof \rangle
abbreviation \mu_{FW} :: 'st \Rightarrow nat \text{ where }
\mu_{FW} S \equiv (if no\text{-step } cdcl_W\text{-merge } S \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } 1 + \mu_{CDCL}'\text{-merged } (\text{set-mset } (init\text{-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\}
{f sublocale}\ conflict\mbox{-}driven\mbox{-}clause\mbox{-}learning_W\mbox{-}termination
  \langle proof \rangle
```

```
lemma full-cdcl_W-s'-full-cdcl_W-merge-restart:
 assumes
   conflicting R = None  and
   inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv R
 shows full cdcl_W-s' R V \longleftrightarrow full <math>cdcl_W-merge-stay R V (is ?s' \longleftrightarrow ?fw)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma full-cdcl_W-stgy-full-cdcl_W-merge:
 assumes
   conflicting R = None  and
   inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv R
 shows full cdcl_W-stgy R V \longleftrightarrow full \ cdcl_W-merge-stgy R V
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))
   \vee (conflicting S' = None \wedge trail S' \models asm N \wedge satisfiable (set-mset N))
\langle proof \rangle
end
end
theory CDCL-W-Incremental
imports CDCL-W-Termination
begin
```

# 2.4 Incremental SAT solving

```
{\bf locale}\ state_W\hbox{-}adding\hbox{-}init\hbox{-}clause =
  state_W
     — 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-conflicting
       — Some specific states:
    init\text{-}state
    restart-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 and
    restart-state :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st +
  fixes
    add-init-cls :: 'v clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st
  assumes
    trail-add-init-cls[simp]:
      \bigwedge st\ C.\ trail\ (add\text{-}init\text{-}cls\ C\ st) = trail\ st\ \mathbf{and}
    init-clss-add-init-cls[simp]:
      \bigwedge st\ C.\ init\text{-}clss\ (add\text{-}init\text{-}cls\ C\ st) = \{\#C\#\} + init\text{-}clss\ st
      and
    learned-clss-add-init-cls[simp]:
      \bigwedge st\ C.\ learned\text{-}clss\ (add\text{-}init\text{-}cls\ C\ st) = learned\text{-}clss\ st\ \mathbf{and}
    backtrack-lvl-add-init-cls[simp]:
      \bigwedge st\ C.\ no\text{-}dup\ (trail\ st) \Longrightarrow backtrack\text{-}lvl\ (add\text{-}init\text{-}cls\ C\ st) = backtrack\text{-}lvl\ st\ and}
    conflicting-add-init-cls[simp]:
      \bigwedge st\ C.\ conflicting\ (add-init-cls\ C\ st) = conflicting\ st
begin
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
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\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
    restart\text{-}state
        - Adding a clause:
    add-init-cls
    trail :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, 'v \ clause) \ ann-lits \ and
    hd-trail :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, 'v clause) ann-lit and
    init-clss :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v clauses and
    learned-clss :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v clauses and
    backtrack-lvl :: 'st \Rightarrow nat and
    conflicting :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v \ clause \ option \ \mathbf{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 and
    restart-state :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    add\text{-}init\text{-}cls:: 'v\ clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st
begin
sublocale conflict-driven-clause-learning_W
  \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.
\mathbf{fun}\ \mathit{cut\text{-}trail\text{-}wrt\text{-}clause}\ \mathbf{where}
cut-trail-wrt-clause <math>C [] S = S
cut-trail-wrt-clause C (Decided L \# M) S =
  (if -L \in \# C then S)
    else cut-trail-wrt-clause <math>C M (decr-bt-lvl (tl-trail <math>S)))
cut-trail-wrt-clause C (Propagated L - \# M) S =
  (if -L \in \# C \text{ then } S
    else cut-trail-wrt-clause <math>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)
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-trail-wrt-clause\ C\ M\ S) = conflicting\ S
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma trail-cut-trail-wrt-clause:
  \exists M. trail S = M \otimes trail (cut-trail-wrt-clause C (trail S) S)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma n-dup-no-dup-trail-cut-trail-wrt-clause[simp]:
 assumes n-d: no-dup (trail T)
 shows no-dup (trail (cut-trail-wrt-clause C (trail T) T))
\langle proof \rangle
lemma\ cut-trail-wrt-clause-backtrack-lvl-length-decided:
  assumes
     backtrack-lvl T = count-decided (trail T)
  shows
    backtrack-lvl (cut-trail-wrt-clause C (trail T) T) =
      count-decided (trail (cut-trail-wrt-clause C (trail T) T))
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cut-trail-wrt-clause-CNot-trail:
  assumes trail\ T \models as\ CNot\ C
  shows
    (trail\ ((cut\text{-}trail\text{-}wrt\text{-}clause\ C\ (trail\ T)\ T))) \models as\ CNot\ C
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ \textit{cut-trail-wrt-clause-hd-trail-in-or-empty-trail}:
  ((\forall L \in \#C. -L \notin lits\text{-}of\text{-}l \ (trail \ T)) \land trail \ (cut\text{-}trail\text{-}wrt\text{-}clause \ C \ (trail \ T) \ T) = \parallel)
    \vee (-lit\text{-}of \ (hd \ (trail \ (cut\text{-}trail\text{-}wrt\text{-}clause \ C \ (trail \ T) \ T))) \in \# \ C
       \land length (trail (cut-trail-wrt-clause C (trail T) T)) \geq 1)
  \langle proof \rangle
We can fully run cdcl_W-s or add a clause. Remark that we use cdcl_W-s to avoid an explicit
skip, resolve, and backtrack normalisation to get rid of the conflict C if possible.
inductive incremental-cdcl<sub>W</sub> :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool for S where
add-confl:
  trail \ S \models asm \ init-clss \ S \Longrightarrow \ distinct-mset \ C \Longrightarrow \ conflicting \ S = None \Longrightarrow
   trail \ S \models as \ CNot \ C \Longrightarrow
  full\ cdcl_W-stgy
```

```
(update\text{-}conflicting\ (Some\ C))
       (add\text{-}init\text{-}cls\ C\ (cut\text{-}trail\text{-}wrt\text{-}clause\ C\ (trail\ S)\ S)))\ T \Longrightarrow
   incremental\text{-}cdcl_W \ S \ T \ |
add-no-confl:
  trail \ S \models asm \ init-clss \ S \Longrightarrow \ distinct-mset \ C \Longrightarrow \ conflicting \ S = None \Longrightarrow
   \neg trail \ S \models as \ CNot \ C \Longrightarrow
  full\ cdcl_W-stgy (add-init-cls C\ S) T \implies
   incremental\text{-}cdcl_W S T
\mathbf{lemma}\ cdcl_W-all-struct-inv-add-new-clause-and-update-cdcl_W-all-struct-inv:
  assumes
    inv-T: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv T and
   tr-T-N[simp]: trail T \models asm N and
   tr-C[simp]: trail\ T \models as\ CNot\ C and
    [simp]: distinct-mset C
  shows cdcl_W-all-struct-inv (add-new-clause-and-update C T) (is cdcl_W-all-struct-inv ?T')
\langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-all-struct-inv-add-new-clause-and-update-cdcl_W-stgy-inv:
  assumes
    inv-s: cdcl_W-stgy-invariant T and
   inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv T and
    tr-T-N[simp]: trail T \models asm N and
   tr-C[simp]: trail T \models as CNot C and
   [simp]: distinct-mset C
  shows cdcl_W-stgy-invariant (add-new-clause-and-update C T)
   (is cdcl_W-stgy-invariant ?T')
\langle proof \rangle
lemma full-cdcl_W-stgy-inv-normal-form:
  assumes
   full: full cdcl_W-stgy S T and
   inv-s: cdcl_W-stgy-invariant S and
    inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S
  shows conflicting T = Some \{\#\} \land unsatisfiable (set-mset (init-clss S))
    \vee conflicting T = None \wedge trail T \models asm init-clss S \wedge satisfiable (set-mset (init-clss S))
\langle proof \rangle
lemma incremental\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}inv:
 assumes
   inc: incremental-cdcl<sub>W</sub> 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
  shows
    cdcl_W-all-struct-inv T and
   cdcl_W-stgy-invariant T
```

```
\langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ incremental\text{-}conclusive\text{-}state:
  assumes
    inc: incremental\text{-}cdcl_W S T and
    inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S and
    s-inv: cdcl_W-stgy-invariant S
  shows conflicting T = Some \{\#\} \land unsatisfiable (set-mset (init-clss T))
    \lor conflicting \ T = None \land trail \ T \models asm \ init-clss \ T \land 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
2.4.1
            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
    restart-state
  for
    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\text{-}conflicting :: 'v \ clause \ option \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \ \mathbf{and}
    init-state :: 'v clauses \Rightarrow 'st and
```

```
restart-state :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st + fixes f :: nat \Rightarrow nat assumes f: unbounded f begin
```

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

```
inductive cdcl_W-merge-with-restart where
restart-step:
  (cdcl_W-merge-stgy \widehat{\phantom{a}} (card\ (set-mset\ (learned-clss\ T)) - card\ (set-mset\ (learned-clss\ S)))) S T
  \implies card (set-mset (learned-clss T)) - card (set-mset (learned-clss S)) > f n
  \implies restart \ T \ U \implies cdcl_W-merge-with-restart (S, n) \ (U, Suc \ n)
restart-full: full1 cdcl_W-merge-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-stgy S T \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-merge-with-restart (S, n) (T, Suc n)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-all-struct-inv-learned-clss-bound:
  assumes inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S
  shows set-mset (learned-clss S) \subseteq simple-clss (atms-of-mm (init-clss S))
\langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-merge-with-restart-init-clss:
  cdcl_W-merge-with-restart S \ T \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-M-level-inv (fst S) \Longrightarrow
  init-clss (fst S) = init-clss (fst T)
  \langle proof \rangle
  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)
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 \text{-all-struct-inv} \ (fst \ S) \land cdcl_W \text{-with-restart} \ S \ T\}
\langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ cdcl_W\text{-}with\text{-}restart\text{-}distinct\text{-}mset\text{-}clauses:
  assumes invR: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv (fst R) and
  st: cdcl_W-with-restart R S and
  dist: distinct-mset (clauses (fst R)) and
  R: trail (fst R) = []
 shows distinct-mset (clauses (fst S))
  \langle proof \rangle
end
locale luby-sequence =
 fixes ur :: nat
 assumes ur > 0
begin
lemma exists-luby-decomp:
 fixes i :: nat
  shows \exists k :: nat. (2 \hat{k} - 1) \le i \land i < 2 \hat{k} - 1) \lor i = 2 \hat{k} - 1
\langle proof \rangle
Luby sequences are defined by:
```

- $2^k 1$ , if  $i = (2::'a)^k (1::'a)$
- luby-sequence-core  $(i-2^{k-1}+1)$ , if  $(2::'a)^{k-1} \le i$  and  $i \le (2::'a)^k (1::'a)$

Then the sequence is then scaled by a constant unit run (called *ur* here), strictly positive.

```
function luby-sequence-core :: nat \Rightarrow nat where luby-sequence-core i = (if \exists k. \ i = 2 \hat{k} - 1 \ then \ 2 \hat{k} - 1) = 2 \hat{k} - 1) = 1) else luby-sequence-core (i - 2 \hat{k} - 1) = 1  (SOME \ k. \ 2 \hat{k} - 1) = 1) + 1) (SOME \ k. \ 2 \hat{k} - 1) = 1) + 1)
```

```
termination
\langle proof \rangle
function natlog2 :: nat \Rightarrow nat where
natlog2 \ n = (if \ n = 0 \ then \ 0 \ else \ 1 + natlog2 \ (n \ div \ 2))
  \langle proof \rangle
termination \langle proof \rangle
declare natlog2.simps[simp del]
declare luby-sequence-core.simps[simp del]
lemma two-pover-n-eq-two-power-n'-eq:
 assumes H: (2::nat) ^ (k::nat) - 1 = 2 ^ k' - 1
 shows k' = k
\langle proof \rangle
lemma luby-sequence-core-two-power-minus-one:
  luby-sequence-core (2\hat{k}-1)=2\hat{k}-1 (is ?L=?K)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma different-luby-decomposition-false:
  assumes
   H: 2 \ \widehat{} \ (k - Suc \ \theta) \leq i \text{ and}
   k': i < 2 \hat{\ } k' - Suc \ \theta and
   k-k': k > k'
 shows False
\langle proof \rangle
lemma luby-sequence-core-not-two-power-minus-one:
 assumes
   k-i: 2 \cap (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
lemma unbounded-luby-sequence-core: unbounded luby-sequence-core
  \langle proof \rangle
abbreviation luby-sequence :: nat \Rightarrow nat where
luby-sequence n \equiv ur * luby-sequence-core n
lemma bounded-luby-sequence: unbounded luby-sequence
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma luby-sequence-core 0: luby-sequence-core 0 = 1
\langle proof \rangle
lemma luby-sequence-core n \geq 1
\langle proof \rangle
end
locale luby-sequence-restart =
  luby-sequence ur +
  conflict-driven-clause-learning<sub>W</sub> — functions for clauses:
    — 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	ext{-}conflicting
       — get state:
    init-state
    restart\text{-}state
  for
    ur :: nat and
    trail :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, 'v \ clause) \ ann-lits \ \mathbf{and}
    hd\text{-}trail :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, 'v \ clause) \ ann\text{-}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\ \text{and}
    update-backtrack-lvl :: nat \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    update\text{-}conflicting:: 'v\ clause\ option \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st\ \mathbf{and}
    init-state :: 'v clauses \Rightarrow 'st and
    restart-state :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st
begin
\mathbf{sublocale}\ \mathit{cdcl}_W\text{-}\mathit{restart} \ \text{-----} \ \mathit{luby-sequence}
  \langle proof \rangle
end
end
{\bf 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 Implementation of the DPLL and CDCL

### 3.1.1 Common Rules

The following theorem holds:

# Propagation

```
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.

```
where is-unit-clause l M = (case\ List.filter\ (\lambda a.\ atm\text{-}of\ a \notin atm\text{-}of\ `lits\text{-}of\text{-}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
```

 $\textbf{definition} \textit{ is-unit-clause} :: \textit{'a literal list} \Rightarrow \textit{('a, 'b)} \textit{ ann-lits} \Rightarrow \textit{'a literal option}$ 

```
\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
| -\Rightarrow None )
```

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

```
lemma is-unit-clause-some-undef:
assumes is-unit-clause l M = Some a
shows undefined-lit M a
```

```
\langle proof \rangle
lemma is-unit-clause-some-CNot: is-unit-clause l M = Some \ a \Longrightarrow M \models as \ CNot \ (mset \ l - \{\#a\#\})
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma is-unit-clause-some-in: is-unit-clause l\ M=Some\ a\Longrightarrow a\in set\ l
lemma is-unit-clause-Nil[simp]: is-unit-clause [] M = None
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
lemma propagate-is-unit-clause-not-None:
  assumes dist: distinct c and
  M: M \models as \ CNot \ (mset \ c - \{\#a\#\}) \ and
  undef: undefined-lit M a and
  ac: a \in set c
  shows is-unit-clause c M \neq None
\langle proof \rangle
lemma find-first-unit-clause-none:
  distinct c \Longrightarrow c \in set \ l \Longrightarrow M \models as \ CNot \ (mset \ c - \{\#a\#\}) \Longrightarrow undefined-lit \ M \ a \Longrightarrow a \in set \ c
  \implies find-first-unit-clause l M \neq None
  \langle proof \rangle
Decide
fun find-first-unused-var :: 'a literal list list \Rightarrow 'a literal set \Rightarrow 'a literal option where
find-first-unused-var (a # l) M =
  (case List.find (\lambda lit.\ lit \notin M \land -lit \notin M) a of
    None \Rightarrow find\text{-}first\text{-}unused\text{-}var\ l\ M
  \mid Some \ a \Rightarrow Some \ a) \mid
find-first-unused-var [] - = None
lemma find-none[iff]:
  List.find (\lambdalit. lit \notin M \land -lit \notin M) a = None \longleftrightarrow atm-of 'set a \subseteq atm-of ' M
lemma find-some: List.find (\lambdalit. lit \notin M \land -lit \notin M) a = Some \ b \Longrightarrow b \in set \ a \land b \notin M \land -b \notin M
```

 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```
lemma find-first-unused-var-None[iff]:
 find-first-unused-var\ l\ M=None\longleftrightarrow (\forall\ a\in set\ l.\ atm-of\ `set\ a\subseteq atm-of\ `M)
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{find-first-unused-var-Some-not-all-incl}:
  assumes find-first-unused-var\ l\ M = Some\ c
  shows \neg(\forall a \in set \ l. \ atm\text{-}of \ `set \ a \subseteq atm\text{-}of \ `M)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma find-first-unused-var-Some:
 find\mbox{-}first\mbox{-}unused\mbox{-}var\ l\ M = Some\ a \Longrightarrow (\exists\ m\in set\ l.\ a\in set\ m\ \land\ a\notin M\ \land -a\notin M)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma find-first-unused-var-undefined:
 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
 where
maximum-level-code [] - = 0 []
maximum-level-code (L # Ls) M = max (qet-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 qet-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 qet-all-ann-decomposition-ex:
 \exists N. (Decided \ K \# M', N) \in set (get-all-ann-decomposition (M2@Decided \ K \# M'))
  \langle proof \rangle
{f lemma}\ bt-cut-in-get-all-ann-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
{f fun}\ do	ext{-}backtrack	ext{-}step\ {f 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)
 \mid 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)
 )
\textit{do-backtrack-step}\ S = S
end
theory DPLL-W-Implementation
imports DPLL-CDCL-W-Implementation DPLL-W \sim /src/HOL/Library/Code-Target-Numeral
begin
```

# 3.1.3 Simple Implementation of DPLL

### Combining the propagate and decide: a DPLL step

```
 \begin{array}{l} \textbf{definition} \ DPLL\text{-}step :: int \ dpll_W\text{-}ann\text{-}lits \times int \ literal \ list} \\ \Rightarrow int \ dpll_W\text{-}ann\text{-}lits \times int \ literal \ list \ list} \ \textbf{where} \\ DPLL\text{-}step &= (\lambda(Ms, N). \\ (case \ find\text{-}first\text{-}unit\text{-}clause \ N \ Ms \ of} \\ Some \ (L, \ -) \Rightarrow (Propagated \ L \ () \ \# \ Ms, \ N) \\ | \ - \Rightarrow \\ if \ \exists \ C \in set \ N. \ (\forall \ c \in set \ C. \ -c \in lits\text{-}of\text{-}l \ Ms) \\ then \\ (case \ backtrack\text{-}split \ Ms \ of} \\ (\ -, \ L \ \# \ M) \Rightarrow (Propagated \ (- \ (lit\text{-}of \ L)) \ () \ \# \ M, \ N) \\ | \ (\ -, \ -) \Rightarrow (Ms, \ N) \\ ) \\ else \end{aligned}
```

```
(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\text{-step}(Ms, N)
 and neq: (Ms, N) \neq (Ms', N')
 shows dpll_W (toS Ms N) (toS Ms' N')
\langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ DPLL\text{-}step\text{-}stuck\text{-}final\text{-}state:
 assumes step: (Ms, N) = DPLL-step (Ms, N)
 shows conclusive-dpll_W-state (toS Ms N)
\langle proof \rangle
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 - all - inv (Ms, mset (map mset N)))
 then (Ms, N)
  let (Ms', N') = DPLL\text{-}step (Ms, N) in
  if (Ms', N') = (Ms, N) then (Ms, N) else DPLL-ci Ms'(N)
  \langle proof \rangle
termination
\langle proof \rangle
No invariant tested function (domintros) DPLL-part:: int dpll_W-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 \land DPLL-part-dom~(Ms, N)
  \langle proof \rangle
```

```
lemma DPLL-ci-dpll_W-rtranclp:
 assumes DPLL-ci~Ms~N = (Ms', N')
 shows dpll_W^{**} (toS Ms N) (toS Ms' N)
 \langle proof \rangle
lemma dpll_W-all-inv-dpll_W-tranclp-irrefl:
 assumes dpll_W-all-inv (Ms, N)
 and dpll_W^{++} (Ms, N) (Ms, N)
 {f shows}\ \mathit{False}
\langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{DPLL-ci-final-state} \colon
 assumes step: DPLL-ci Ms N = (Ms, N)
 and inv: dpll_W-all-inv (toS Ms N)
 shows conclusive-dpll_W-state (toS Ms N)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma DPLL-step-obtains:
 obtains Ms' where (Ms', N) = DPLL-step (Ms, N)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma DPLL-ci-obtains:
 obtains Ms' where (Ms', N) = DPLL-ci Ms N
\langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ DPLL\text{-}ci\text{-}no\text{-}more\text{-}step:
 assumes step: DPLL-ci Ms N = (Ms', N')
 shows DPLL-ci Ms' N' = (Ms', N')
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma DPLL-part-dpll_W-all-inv-final:
 fixes M Ms':: (int, unit) 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
```

begin

```
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
  \mathit{DPLL\text{-}step'}\ S = \mathit{state\text{-}of}\ (\mathit{DPLL\text{-}step}\ (\mathit{rough\text{-}state\text{-}of}\ S))
declare rough-state-of-inverse[simp]
lemma DPLL-step-dpll_W-conc-inv:
  DPLL-step (rough-state-of S) \in \{(M, N), dpll_W - all - inv (toS M N)\}
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rough-state-of-DPLL-step'-DPLL-step[simp]:
  rough-state-of (DPLL-step' S) = DPLL-step (rough-state-of S)
  \langle proof \rangle
function DPLL-tot:: dpll_W-state \Rightarrow dpll_W-state where
DPLL-tot S =
  (let \ S' = DPLL\text{-}step' \ S \ in
  if S' = S then S else DPLL-tot S')
  \langle proof \rangle
termination
\langle proof \rangle
lemma [code]:
DPLL-tot S =
  (let S' = DPLL-step' S in
  if S' = S then S else DPLL-tot S') \langle proof \rangle
lemma DPLL-tot-DPLL-step-DPLL-tot[simp]: DPLL-tot (DPLL-step' S) = DPLL-tot S
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma DOPLL-step'-DPLL-tot[simp]:
  DPLL-step' (DPLL-tot S) = DPLL-tot S
  \langle proof \rangle
{f lemma} DPLL-tot-final-state:
 assumes DPLL-tot S = S
 shows conclusive-dpll_W-state (toS'(rough-state-ofS))
\langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ DPLL\text{-}tot\text{-}star:
  assumes rough-state-of (DPLL\text{-tot }S) = S'
 shows dpll_W^{**} (toS' (rough-state-of S)) (toS' S')
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rough-state-of-rough-state-of-Nil[simp]:
  rough-state-of (state-of ([], N)) = ([], N)
  \langle proof \rangle
Theorem of correctness
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```
lemma DPLL-tot-correct:

assumes rough-state-of (DPLL-tot (state-of (([], N)))) = (M, N')

and (M', N'') = toS'(M, N')

shows M' \models asm N'' \longleftrightarrow satisfiable (set-mset N'')

\langle proof \rangle
```

# Code export

A conversion to DPLL-W-Implementation. $dpll_W$ -state definition  $Con :: (int, unit) \ ann-lits \times int \ literal \ list$ 

```
\Rightarrow dpll_W-state where
Con \ xs = state\text{-}of \ (if \ dpll_W\text{-}all\text{-}inv \ (toS \ (fst \ xs) \ (snd \ xs)) \ then \ xs \ else \ ([], \ []))
lemma \ [code \ abstype]:
Con \ (rough\text{-}state\text{-}of \ S) = S
\langle proof \rangle
```

**declare** rough-state-of-DPLL-step[code abstract]

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

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

```
{\bf definition}\ \mathit{DPLL-tot-rep}\ {\bf where}
```

```
DPLL-tot-rep S = (let (M, N) = (rough-state-of (DPLL-tot S)) in (\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;
- $\bullet$  export the *int* constructor from *Arith*.

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

end