# Formalisation of Ground Resolution and CDCL in Isabelle/HOL

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## Contents

1	Par	tial Clausal Logic	3
	1.1	Decided Literals	3
		1.1.1 Definition	3
		1.1.2 Entailment	4
		1.1.3 Defined and undefined literals	6
	1.2	Backtracking	7
	1.3	Decomposition with respect to the First Decided Literals	8
		1.3.1 Definition	8
		1.3.2 Entailment of the Propagated by the Decided Literal	10
	1.4	Negation of Clauses	11
	1.5	Other	13
	1.6	Extending Entailments to multisets	14
<b>2</b>	NO	T's CDCL	15
	2.1	Auxiliary Lemmas and Measure	15
	2.2		16
		2.2.1 The state	16
		2.2.2 Definition of the operation	19
	2.3	DPLL with backjumping	20
		2.3.1 Definition	20
		2.3.2 Basic properties	21
		2.3.3 Termination	22
		2.3.4 Normal Forms	23
	2.4	CDCL	26
		2.4.1 Learn and Forget	26
		2.4.2 Definition of CDCL	27
	2.5	CDCL with invariant	29
	2.6	Termination	31
		2.6.1 Restricting learn and forget	31
	2.7	CDCL with restarts	36
		2.7.1 Definition	36
		2.7.2 Increasing restarts	37
	2.8	Merging backjump and learning	41
		2.8.1 Instantiations	45

3	DP:	LL as an instance of NOT 52
	3.1	DPLL with simple backtrack
	3.2	Adding restarts
4	DP	$_{ m LL}$
	4.1	Rules
	4.2	Invariants
	4.3	Termination
	4.4	Final States
	4.5	Link with NOT's DPLL
	1.0	4.5.1 Level of literals and clauses
		4.5.2 Properties about the levels
5	<b>11</b> 703	idenbach's CDCL 64
9		
	5.1	
	5.2	Special Instantiation: using Triples as State
	5.3	CDCL Rules
	5.4	Invariants
		5.4.1 Properties of the trail
		5.4.2 Better-Suited Induction Principle
		5.4.3 Compatibility with $op \sim \dots $
		5.4.4 Conservation of some Properties
		5.4.5 Learned Clause
		5.4.6 No alien atom in the state
		5.4.7 No duplicates all around
		5.4.8 Conflicts and co
		5.4.9 Putting all the invariants together
		5.4.10 No tautology is learned
	5.5	CDCL Strong Completeness
	5.6	Higher level strategy
		5.6.1 Definition
		5.6.2 Invariants
		5.6.3 Literal of highest level in conflicting clauses
		5.6.4 Literal of highest level in decided literals
		5.6.5 Strong completeness
		5.6.6 No conflict with only variables of level less than backtrack level 97
		5.6.7 Final States are Conclusive
	5.7	Termination
	5.8	No Relearning of a clause
	5.9	Decrease of a measure
c	G.	1 I a la contata de la DDI I de la CDCI
6		aple Implementation of the DPLL and CDCL  Common Bular
	6.1	Common Rules
		6.1.1 Propagation
		6.1.2 Unit propagation for all clauses
	0.0	6.1.3 Decide
	6.2	Simple Implementation of DPLL
		6.2.1 Combining the propagate and decide: a DPLL step
		6.2.2 Adding invariants
		6.2.3 Code export

	6.3	CDCL Implementation
		6.3.1 Definition of the rules
		6.3.2 The Transitions
		6.3.3 Code generation
7	Lin	k between Weidenbach's and NOT's CDCL 127
	7.1	Inclusion of the states
	7.2	Additional Lemmas between NOT and W states
	7.3	More lemmas conflict—propagate and backjumping
		7.3.1 Termination
		7.3.2 More backjumping
	7.4	CDCL FW
	7.5	FW with strategy
		7.5.1 The intermediate step
	7.6	Adding Restarts
8	Inc	remental SAT solving 147
9	2-W	Vatched-Literal 152
	9.1	Datastructure and Access Functions
	9.2	Invariants
	9.3	Abstract 2-WL
	9.4	Instanciation of the previous locale
	9.5	Interpretation for $cdcl_W.cdcl_W$
		9.5.1 Direct Interpretation
		9.5.2 Opaque Type with Invariant
10	Imr	plementation for 2 Watched-Literals 166

## 1 Partial Clausal Logic

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

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

begin

#### 1.1 Decided Literals

#### 1.1.1 Definition

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

```
lemma is-decided-ex-Decided:
  is-decided L \Longrightarrow \exists K \ lvl. \ L = Decided \ K \ lvl
  \langle proof \rangle
type-synonym ('v, 'l, 'm) ann-literals = ('v, 'l, 'm) ann-literal list
definition lits-of :: ('a, 'b, 'c) ann-literal list \Rightarrow 'a literal set where
lits-of Ls = lit-of ' (set Ls)
lemma lits-of-empty[simp]:
  lits-of [] = \{\} \langle proof \rangle
lemma lits-of-cons[simp]:
  lits-of (L \# Ls) = insert (lit-of L) (lits-of Ls)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma lits-of-append[simp]:
  lits-of\ (l\ @\ l') = lits-of\ l \cup lits-of\ l'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma finite-lits-of-def[simp]: finite (lits-of L)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma lits-of-rev[simp]: lits-of (rev\ M) = lits-of M
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma set-map-lit-of-lits-of[simp]:
  set (map \ lit-of \ T) = lits-of \ T
  \langle proof \rangle
Remove annotation and transform to a set of single literals.
abbreviation unmark :: ('a, 'b, 'c) \ ann-literal \ list \Rightarrow 'a \ literal \ multiset \ set \ where
unmark~M \equiv (\lambda a.~\{\#lit\text{-}of~a\#\}) ' set~M
lemma atms-of-ms-lambda-lit-of-is-atm-of-lit-of[simp]:
  atms-of-ms (unmark M') = atm-of ' lits-of M'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma lits-of-empty-is-empty[iff]:
  lits-of M = \{\} \longleftrightarrow M = []
  \langle proof \rangle
1.1.2 Entailment
definition true-annot :: ('a, 'l, 'm) ann-literals \Rightarrow 'a clause \Rightarrow bool (infix \modelsa 49) where
  I \models a C \longleftrightarrow (lits \text{-} of I) \models C
definition true-annots :: ('a, 'l, 'm) ann-literals \Rightarrow 'a clauses \Rightarrow bool (infix \models as 49) where
  I \models as \ CC \longleftrightarrow (\forall \ C \in CC. \ I \models a \ C)
lemma true-annot-empty-model[simp]:
  \neg [] \models a \psi
  \langle proof \rangle
```

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

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

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

$$MLs \models a \psi \Longrightarrow set (map (\lambda a. \{\#lit\text{-}of a\#\}) MLs) \models p \psi \langle proof \rangle$$

lemma true-annots-true-clss-cls:

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

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

#### 1.1.3 Defined and undefined literals

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

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

```
definition defined-lit :: ('a, 'l, 'm) ann-literal list \Rightarrow 'a literal \Rightarrow bool where defined-lit I \ L \longleftrightarrow (\exists l. \ Decided \ L \ l \in set \ I) \lor (\exists P. \ Propagated \ L \ P \in set \ I) \lor (\exists l. \ Decided \ (-L) \ l \in set \ I) \lor (\exists P. \ Propagated \ (-L) \ P \in set \ I) abbreviation undefined-lit :: ('a, 'l, 'm) ann-literal list \Rightarrow 'a literal \Rightarrow bool where undefined-lit I \ L \equiv \neg defined-lit I \ L lemma defined-lit-rev[simp]: defined-lit (rev M) L \longleftrightarrow defined-lit M \ L \ \langle proof \rangle lemma atm-imp-decided-or-proped: assumes x \in set \ I shows (\exists l. \ Decided \ (-lit-of \ x) \ l \in set \ I) \ \lor (\exists l. \ Propagated \ (-lit-of \ x) \ l \in set \ I) \ \lor (\exists l. \ Propagated \ (lit-of \ x) \ l \in set \ I) \ \lor (\exists l. \ Propagated \ (lit-of \ x) \ l \in set \ I) \ \langle proof \ \rangle
```

```
lemma literal-is-lit-of-decided:
  assumes L = lit\text{-}of x
  shows (\exists l. \ x = Decided \ L \ l) \lor (\exists l'. \ x = Propagated \ L \ l')
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ true\text{-}annot\text{-}iff\text{-}decided\text{-}or\text{-}true\text{-}lit:
  defined-lit I \ L \longleftrightarrow ((lits-of I) \models l \ L \lor (lits-of I) \models l \ -L)
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ consistent \textit{-} inter\textit{-} true\textit{-} annots \textit{-} satisfiable :
  consistent-interp (lits-of 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:
  defined-lit I \ L \longleftrightarrow (L \in lits-of I \lor -L \in lits-of I)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma consistent-add-undefined-lit-consistent[simp]:
  assumes
    consistent-interp (lits-of Ls) and
    undefined-lit Ls L
  shows consistent-interp (insert L (lits-of Ls))
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma decided-empty[simp]:
  \neg defined-lit [] L
  \langle proof \rangle
1.2
         Backtracking
fun backtrack-split :: ('v, 'l, 'm) ann-literals
  \Rightarrow ('v, 'l, 'm) ann-literals \times ('v, 'l, 'm) ann-literals where
backtrack-split [] = ([], [])
backtrack-split (Propagated L P \# mlits) = apfst ((op \#) (Propagated L P)) (backtrack-split mlits) |
backtrack-split (Decided L l \# mlits) = ([], Decided L 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:

```
\begin{array}{l} \textit{backtrack-split} \ M = (M^{\prime\prime}, \ []) \Longrightarrow \forall \, l {\in} \textit{set} \ M. \ \neg \ \textit{is-decided} \ l \\ \langle \textit{proof} \rangle \end{array}
```

 $\mathbf{lemma}\ \textit{backtrack-split-some-is-decided-then-snd-has-hd}:$ 

```
\exists l \in set \ M. \ is-decided \ l \Longrightarrow \exists M' \ L' \ M''. \ backtrack-split \ M = (M'', \ L' \# \ M') \ \langle proof \rangle
```

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

```
lemma backtrack-split-takeWhile-dropWhile:
backtrack-split M = (takeWhile \ (Not \ o \ is-decided) \ M, \ dropWhile \ (Not \ o \ is-decided) \ M) \ \langle proof \rangle
```

#### 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.

#### 1.3.1 Definition

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

```
fun get-all-decided-decomposition :: ('a, 'l, 'm) ann-literals ⇒ (('a, 'l, 'm) ann-literals × ('a, 'l, 'm) ann-literals) list where get-all-decided-decomposition (Decided L l # Ls) = (Decided L l # Ls, []) # get-all-decided-decomposition Ls | get-all-decided-decomposition (Propagated L P# Ls) = (apsnd ((op #) (Propagated L P)) (hd (get-all-decided-decomposition Ls))) # tl (get-all-decided-decomposition Ls) | get-all-decided-decomposition [] = [([], [])]
```

value get-all-decided-decomposition [Propagated A5 B5, Decided C4 D4, Propagated A3 B3, Propagated A2 B2, Decided C1 D1, Propagated A0 B0]

Now we can prove several simple properties about the function.

```
 \begin{array}{l} \textbf{lemma} \ \ get\text{-}all\text{-}decided\text{-}decomposition\text{-}never\text{-}empty[iff]:} \\ get\text{-}all\text{-}decided\text{-}decomposition} \ M = [] \longleftrightarrow False \\ \langle proof \rangle \end{array}
```

**lemma** get-all-decided-decomposition-never-empty-sym[iff]:

```
 [] = \textit{get-all-decided-decomposition } M \longleftrightarrow \textit{False} \\ \langle \textit{proof} \rangle
```

```
lemma get-all-decided-decomposition-decomp:

hd (get-all-decided-decomposition S) = (a, c) \Longrightarrow S = c @ a \ \langle proof \rangle
```

 ${\bf lemma}\ get-all-decided-decomposition-backtrack-split:$ 

```
backtrack-split\ S = (M,\ M') \longleftrightarrow hd\ (get-all-decided-decomposition\ S) = (M',\ M) \langle proof \rangle
```

```
lemma get-all-decided-decomposition-nil-backtrack-split-snd-nil: get-all-decided-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.

```
\mathbf{lemma}\ \textit{get-all-decided-decomposition-length-1-fst-empty-or-length-1}:
  assumes get-all-decided-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
lemma get-all-decided-decomposition-fst-empty-or-hd-in-M:
  assumes get-all-decided-decomposition M = (a, b) \# l
  shows a = [] \lor (is\text{-}decided (hd a) \land hd a \in set M)
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma} \ \textit{get-all-decided-decomposition-snd-not-decided} :
  assumes (a, b) \in set (get-all-decided-decomposition M)
 and L \in set b
 \mathbf{shows} \ \neg \mathit{is-decided} \ L
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma tl-qet-all-decided-decomposition-skip-some:
  assumes x \in set (tl (qet-all-decided-decomposition M1))
 shows x \in set (tl (get-all-decided-decomposition (M0 @ M1)))
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma\ hd-get-all-decided-decomposition-skip-some:
  assumes (x, y) = hd (get-all-decided-decomposition M1)
  shows (x, y) \in set (get-all-decided-decomposition (M0 @ Decided K i # M1))
  \langle proof \rangle
{\bf lemma}\ in-get-all-decided-decomposition-in-get-all-decided-decomposition-prepend:
  (a, b) \in set (get-all-decided-decomposition M') \Longrightarrow
   \exists b'. (a, b' @ b) \in set (get-all-decided-decomposition (M @ M'))
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma} \ \textit{get-all-decided-decomposition-remove-undecided-length}:
  assumes \forall l \in set M'. \neg is\text{-}decided l
  shows length (get-all-decided-decomposition (M' @ M''))
    = length (get-all-decided-decomposition M'')
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma qet-all-decided-decomposition-not-is-decided-length:
  assumes \forall l \in set M'. \neg is\text{-}decided l
 shows 1 + length (qet-all-decided-decomposition (Propagated (-L) P \# M))
    = length (get-all-decided-decomposition (M' @ Decided L l \# M))
 \langle proof \rangle
{\bf lemma}\ \textit{get-all-decided-decomposition-last-choice}:
 assumes tl (get-all-decided-decomposition (M' @ Decided L l \# M)) \neq []
 and \forall l \in set M'. \neg is\text{-}decided l
 and hd (tl (get-all-decided-decomposition (M' @ Decided L l \# M))) = (M0', M0)
 shows hd (qet-all-decided-decomposition (Propagated (-L) P \# M)) = (M0', Propagated (-L) P \#
  \langle proof \rangle
```

```
\mathbf{lemma} \ get-all-decided-decomposition-except-last-choice-equal:
  assumes \forall l \in set M'. \neg is\text{-}decided l
  shows tl (get-all-decided-decomposition (Propagated (-L) P \# M))
    = tl \ (tl \ (get-all-decided-decomposition \ (M' @ Decided \ L \ l \ \# \ M)))
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma get-all-decided-decomposition-hd-hd:
  assumes get-all-decided-decomposition Ls = (M, C) \# (M0, M0') \# l
  shows tl M = M0' @ M0 \land is\text{-}decided (hd M)
  \langle proof \rangle
{\bf lemma}\ \textit{get-all-decided-decomposition-exists-prepend} [\textit{dest}]:
  assumes (a, b) \in set (get-all-decided-decomposition M)
 shows \exists c. M = c @ b @ a
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma get-all-decided-decomposition-incl:
  assumes (a, b) \in set (qet\text{-}all\text{-}decided\text{-}decomposition} M)
  shows set b \subseteq set M and set a \subseteq set M
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma get-all-decided-decomposition-exists-prepend':
  assumes (a, b) \in set (get-all-decided-decomposition M)
  obtains c where M = c @ b @ a
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ union\text{-}in\text{-}get\text{-}all\text{-}decided\text{-}decomposition\text{-}is\text{-}subset}:
  assumes (a, b) \in set (get-all-decided-decomposition M)
 shows set \ a \cup set \ b \subseteq set \ M
  \langle proof \rangle
1.3.2
          Entailment of the Propagated by the Decided Literal
\mathbf{lemma} \ get-all-decided-decomposition-snd-union:
  set \ M = \bigcup (set \ `snd \ `set \ (get-all-decided-decomposition \ M)) \cup \{L \ | L. \ is-decided \ L \land L \in set \ M\}
  (is ?M M = ?U M \cup ?Ls M)
\langle proof \rangle
{\bf definition}\ all\text{-}decomposition\text{-}implies:: 'a\ literal\ multiset\ set}
  \Rightarrow (('a, 'l, 'm) ann-literal list \times ('a, 'l, 'm) ann-literal list) list \Rightarrow bool where
 all-decomposition-implies N S
   \longleftrightarrow (\forall (Ls, seen) \in set \ S. \ unmark \ Ls \cup N \models ps \ unmark \ seen)
lemma all-decomposition-implies-empty[iff]:
  all-decomposition-implies N \mid \langle proof \rangle
lemma all-decomposition-implies-single[iff]:
  all-decomposition-implies N [(Ls, seen)] \longleftrightarrow unmark Ls \cup N \modelsps unmark seen
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma all-decomposition-implies-append[iff]:
  all-decomposition-implies N (S @ S')
    \longleftrightarrow (all-decomposition-implies N S \land all-decomposition-implies N S')
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma all-decomposition-implies-cons-pair[iff]:
```

```
all-decomposition-implies N ((Ls, seen) \# S')
    \longleftrightarrow (all-decomposition-implies N [(Ls, seen)] \land all-decomposition-implies N S')
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma all-decomposition-implies-cons-single[iff]:
  all-decomposition-implies N (l \# S') \longleftrightarrow
    (unmark\ (fst\ l) \cup N \models ps\ unmark\ (snd\ l) \land
      all-decomposition-implies NS')
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma all-decomposition-implies-trail-is-implied:
  assumes all-decomposition-implies N (get-all-decided-decomposition M)
  shows N \cup \{\{\#lit\text{-}of\ L\#\}\ | L.\ is\text{-}decided\ L \land L \in set\ M\}
    \models ps \ (\lambda a. \ \{\#lit\text{-}of \ a\#\}) \ `\bigcup (set \ `snd \ `set \ (get\text{-}all\text{-}decided\text{-}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-decided-decomposition M)
  shows N \cup \{\{\#lit\text{-}of\ L\#\}\ | L.\ is\text{-}decided\ L \land L \in set\ M\} \models ps\ unmark\ M
    (is ?I \models ps ?A)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma all-decomposition-implies-insert-single:
  all-decomposition-implies N M \Longrightarrow all-decomposition-implies (insert C N) M
  \langle proof \rangle
```

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

```
lemma Ball-CNot-Ball-mset[simp]:
  (\forall x \in CNot \ D. \ P \ x) \longleftrightarrow (\forall L \in \# \ D. \ P \ \{\#-L\#\})
 \langle proof \rangle
\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
\mathbf{lemma}\ total	ext{-}not	ext{-}CNot:
  assumes total-over-m I \{\varphi\} and \neg I \models s \ \mathit{CNot} \ \varphi
  shows I \models \varphi
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma atms-of-ms-CNot-atms-of [simp]:
   atms-of-ms (CNot\ C) = atms-of C
   \langle proof \rangle
{\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\ 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} \ true\text{-}annots\text{-}true\text{-}cls\text{-}def\text{-}iff\text{-}negation\text{-}in\text{-}model}:
   M \models as \ CNot \ C \longleftrightarrow (\forall \ L \in \# \ C. \ -L \in \mathit{lits-of} \ M)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma consistent-CNot-not-tautology:
   consistent-interp M \Longrightarrow M \models s \ CNot \ D \Longrightarrow \neg tautology \ D
lemma atms-of-ms-CNot-atms-of-ms: atms-of-ms (CNot \ CC) = atms-of-ms \{CC\}
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma total-over-m-CNot-toal-over-m[simp]:
   total-over-m \ I \ (CNot \ C) = total-over-set I \ (atms-of C)
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma uminus-lit-swap: -(a::'a \ literal) = i \longleftrightarrow a = -i
   \langle proof \rangle
```

```
lemma true-clss-cls-plus-CNot:
  assumes
     CC-L: A \models p CC + \{\#L\#\} and
     CNot\text{-}CC: A \models ps \ CNot \ CC
  shows A \models p \{\#L\#\}
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma} \ \mathit{true-annots-CNot-lit-of-notin-skip} :
  assumes LM: L \# M \models as \ CNot \ A \ and \ LA: \ lit-of \ L \notin \# A \ -lit-of \ L \notin \# A
  shows M \models as \ CNot \ A
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ true\text{-}clss\text{-}clss\text{-}union\text{-}false\text{-}true\text{-}clss\text{-}clss\text{-}cnot\text{:}
  A \cup \{B\} \models ps \{\{\#\}\} \longleftrightarrow A \models ps \ CNot \ B
  \langle proof \rangle
{f lemma}\ true-annot-remove-hd-if-notin-vars:
  assumes a \# M' \models a D
  and atm\text{-}of\ (lit\text{-}of\ a) \notin atm\text{-}of\ D
  shows M' \models a D
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ true\text{-}annot\text{-}remove\text{-}if\text{-}notin\text{-}vars:
  assumes M @ M' \models a D
  and \forall x \in atms\text{-}of D. x \notin atm\text{-}of \text{ } its\text{-}of M
  shows M' \models a D
  \langle proof \rangle
{f lemma}\ true\mbox{-}annots\mbox{-}remove\mbox{-}if\mbox{-}notin\mbox{-}vars:
  assumes M @ M' \models as D
  and \forall x \in atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms \ D. \ x \notin atm\text{-}of \ `lits\text{-}of \ M
  shows M' \models as D \langle proof \rangle
lemma all-variables-defined-not-imply-cnot:
  assumes \forall s \in atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms \{B\}. \ s \in atm\text{-}of \text{ `} lits\text{-}of A
  and \neg A \models a B
  shows A \models as \ CNot \ B
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma CNot\text{-}union\text{-}mset[simp]:
  CNot (A \# \cup B) = CNot A \cup CNot B
  \langle proof \rangle
1.5
          Other
abbreviation no-dup L \equiv distinct \ (map \ (\lambda l. \ atm-of \ (lit-of \ l)) \ L)
lemma no-dup-rev[simp]:
  no\text{-}dup \ (rev \ M) \longleftrightarrow no\text{-}dup \ M
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma no-dup-length-eq-card-atm-of-lits-of:
  assumes no-dup M
  shows length M = card (atm-of 'lits-of M)
  \langle proof \rangle
```

```
\begin{array}{l} \mathbf{lemma} \ distinct consistent \hbox{-} interp: \\ no\hbox{-} dup \ M \implies consistent \hbox{-} interp \ (lits\hbox{-} of \ M) \\ \langle proof \rangle \\ \\ \mathbf{lemma} \ distinct\hbox{-} get\hbox{-} all\hbox{-} decided\hbox{-} decomposition\hbox{-} no\hbox{-} dup: \\ \mathbf{assumes} \ (a,\ b) \in set \ (get\hbox{-} all\hbox{-} decided\hbox{-} decomposition \ M) \\ \mathbf{and} \ no\hbox{-} dup \ M \\ \mathbf{shows} \ no\hbox{-} dup \ (a @ b) \\ \langle proof \rangle \\ \\ \mathbf{lemma} \ true\hbox{-} annots\hbox{-} lit\hbox{-} of\hbox{-} notin\hbox{-} skip: \\ \mathbf{assumes} \ L \ \# \ M \ \models as \ CNot \ A \\ \mathbf{and} \ - lit\hbox{-} of \ L \notin \# \ A \\ \mathbf{and} \ no\hbox{-} dup \ (L \ \# \ M) \\ \mathbf{shows} \ M \ \models as \ CNot \ A \\ \langle proof \rangle \\ \end{array}
```

#### 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).

```
type-synonym 'v clauses = 'v clause multiset
abbreviation true-annots-mset (infix \models asm 50) where
I \models asm \ C \equiv I \models as \ (set\text{-}mset \ C)
abbreviation true-clss-clss-m:: 'a clauses \Rightarrow 'a clauses \Rightarrow bool (infix \models psm \ 50) where
I \models psm \ C \equiv set\text{-}mset \ I \models ps \ (set\text{-}mset \ C)
Analog of [?N \models ps ?B; ?A \subseteq ?B] \implies ?N \models ps ?A
lemma true\text{-}clss\text{-}clssm\text{-}subsetE : N \models psm B \Longrightarrow A \subseteq \# B \Longrightarrow N \models psm A
  \langle proof \rangle
abbreviation true-clss-cls-m:: 'a clauses \Rightarrow 'a clause \Rightarrow bool (infix \models pm \ 50) where
I \models pm \ C \equiv set\text{-mset} \ I \models p \ C
abbreviation distinct-mset-mset :: 'a multiset multiset \Rightarrow bool where
distinct-mset-mset \Sigma \equiv distinct-mset-set (set-mset \Sigma)
abbreviation all-decomposition-implies-m where
all-decomposition-implies-m A B \equiv all-decomposition-implies (set-mset A) B
abbreviation atms-of-msu where
atms-of-msu U \equiv atms-of-ms (set-mset U)
abbreviation true-clss-m:: 'a interp \Rightarrow 'a clauses \Rightarrow bool (infix \modelssm 50) where
I \models sm \ C \equiv I \models s \ set\text{-}mset \ C
abbreviation true-clss-ext-m (infix \models sextm \ 49) where
I \models sextm \ C \equiv I \models sext \ set\text{-mset} \ C
end
theory CDCL-NOT
imports Partial-Annotated-Clausal-Logic List-More Wellfounded-More Partial-Clausal-Logic
begin
```

#### 2 NOT's CDCL

declare set-mset-minus-replicate-mset[simp]

 $\mathbf{lemma}\ no\text{-}dup\text{-}cannot\text{-}not\text{-}lit\text{-}and\text{-}uminus:}$ 

#### 2.1 Auxiliary Lemmas and Measure

```
no\text{-}dup\ M \Longrightarrow -\ lit\text{-}of\ xa = lit\text{-}of\ x \Longrightarrow x \in set\ M \Longrightarrow xa \notin set\ M
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma true-clss-single-iff-incl:
  I \models s \ single \ `B \longleftrightarrow B \subseteq I
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma atms-of-ms-single-atm-of[simp]:
  atms-of-ms \{\{\#lit-of L\#\} \mid L. P L\} = atm-of ' \{lit-of L \mid 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 ((\lambda x. \{\#lit-of x\#\}) `A) = atm-of `(lit-of `A)
  \langle proof \rangle
This measure can also be seen as the increasing lexicographic order: it is an order on bounded
sequences, when each element is bounded. The proof involves a measure like the one defined
here (the same?).
definition \mu_C :: nat \Rightarrow nat \ list \Rightarrow nat \ \mathbf{where}
\mu_C \ s \ b \ M \equiv (\sum i=0... < length \ M. \ M!i * b (s+i-length \ M))
lemma \mu_C-nil[simp]:
  \mu_C \ s \ b \ [] = 0
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma \mu_C-single[simp]:
  \mu_C \ s \ b \ [L] = L * b \ \widehat{\ } (s - Suc \ \theta)
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ set\text{-}sum\text{-}atLeastLessThan\text{-}add:
  (\sum i=k..< k+(b::nat). \ f \ i) = (\sum i=0..< b. \ f \ (k+i))
  \langle proof \rangle
{f lemma}\ set	ext{-}sum	ext{-}atLeastLessThan	ext{-}Suc:
  (\sum i=1...<Suc\ j.\ f\ i)=(\sum i=0...<j.\ f\ (Suc\ i))
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma \mu_C-cons:
  \mu_C \ s \ b \ (L \# M) = L * b \ (s - 1 - length M) + \mu_C \ s \ b \ M
\langle proof \rangle
lemma \mu_C-append:
  assumes s \ge length \ (M@M')
  shows \mu_C \ s \ b \ (M@M') = \mu_C \ (s - length \ M') \ b \ M + \mu_C \ s \ b \ M'
```

```
\langle proof \rangle
```

```
lemma \mu_{C}-cons-non-empty-inf:

assumes M-ge-1: \forall i \in set \ M. \ i \geq 1 \ \text{and} \ M : M \neq []

shows \mu_{C} \ s \ b \ M \geq b \ \hat{\ } (s - length \ M)

\langle proof \rangle

Duplicate of " / src/HOL/ex/NatSum.thy" (but generalized to (\theta ::'a) \leq k)

lemma sum-of-powers: 0 \leq k \Longrightarrow (k-1) * (\sum i=0... < n. \ k^{i}) = k^{n} - (1::nat)

\langle proof \rangle
```

In the degenerated cases, we only have the large inequality holds. In the other cases, the following strict inequality holds:

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

In the degenerate case  $b = (\theta :: 'a)$ , the list M is empty (since the list cannot contain any element).

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

When b = 0, we cannot show that the measure is empty, since  $0^0 = 1$ .

```
lemma \mu_C-base-\theta:

assumes length M \leq s

shows \mu_C s \theta M \leq M!\theta

\langle proof \rangle
```

#### 2.2 Initial definitions

#### 2.2.1 The state

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

```
locale dpll-state =
fixes

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

clauses :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v \ clauses \ and

prepend-trail :: ('v, unit, unit) \ ann-literal \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \ and

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

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

remove-cls_{NOT} :: 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st

assumes
```

```
trail-prepend-trail[simp]:
      \bigwedge st\ L.\ undefined-lit\ (trail\ st)\ (lit-of\ L) \Longrightarrow trail\ (prepend-trail\ L\ st) = L\ \#\ trail\ st
    tl-trail[simp]: trail(tl-trailS) = tl(trailS) and
    trail-add-cls_{NOT}[simp]: \land st \ C. \ no-dup \ (trail \ st) \Longrightarrow trail \ (add-cls_{NOT} \ C \ st) = trail \ st \ and
    trail-remove-cls_{NOT}[simp]: \land st C. trail (remove-cls_{NOT} C st) = trail st and
    clauses-prepend-trail[simp]:
      \land st L. undefined-lit (trail st) (lit-of L) \Longrightarrow clauses (prepend-trail L st) = clauses st
      and
    clauses-tl-trail[simp]: \bigwedge st. clauses (tl-trail st) = clauses st and
    clauses-add-cls_{NOT}[simp]:
      \bigwedge st\ C.\ no\text{-}dup\ (trail\ st) \Longrightarrow clauses\ (add\text{-}cls_{NOT}\ C\ st) = \{\#C\#\} + clauses\ st\ and
    clauses-remove-cls<sub>NOT</sub>[simp]: \bigwedgest C. clauses (remove-cls<sub>NOT</sub> C st) = remove-mset C (clauses st)
begin
function reduce-trail-to<sub>NOT</sub> :: 'a list \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st where
reduce-trail-to<sub>NOT</sub> FS =
  (if length (trail S) = length F \vee trail S = [] then S else reduce-trail-to<sub>NOT</sub> F (tl-trail S))
\langle proof \rangle
termination \langle proof \rangle
declare reduce-trail-to_{NOT}.simps[simp\ del]
lemma
  shows
  reduce-trail-to<sub>NOT</sub>-nil[simp]: trail S = [] \Longrightarrow reduce-trail-to<sub>NOT</sub> F S = S and
  reduce-trail-to_{NOT}-eq-length[simp]: length (trail S) = length F \Longrightarrow reduce-trail-to_{NOT} F S = S
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma reduce-trail-to_{NOT}-length-ne[simp]:
  length (trail S) \neq length F \Longrightarrow trail S \neq [] \Longrightarrow
    reduce-trail-to<sub>NOT</sub> F S = reduce-trail-to<sub>NOT</sub> F (tl-trail S)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma trail-reduce-trail-to_{NOT}-length-le:
  assumes length F > length (trail S)
  shows trail (reduce-trail-to<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 (reduce-trail-to_{NOT} [] S) = clauses S
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma trail-reduce-trail-to_{NOT}-drop:
  trail (reduce-trail-to_{NOT} F S) =
    (if length (trail S) \ge length F
    then drop (length (trail S) – length F) (trail S)
    else [])
  \langle proof \rangle
```

```
lemma reduce-trail-to<sub>NOT</sub>-skip-beginning:
  assumes trail\ S = F' @ F
  shows trail (reduce-trail-to<sub>NOT</sub> FS) = F
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma reduce-trail-to_{NOT}-clauses[simp]:
  clauses (reduce-trail-to_{NOT} F S) = clauses S
  \langle proof \rangle
abbreviation trail-weight where
trail-weight\ S \equiv map\ ((\lambda l.\ 1 + length\ l)\ o\ snd)\ (get-all-decided-decomposition\ (trail\ S))
definition state\text{-}eq_{NOT}:: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool (infix \sim 50) where
S \sim T \longleftrightarrow trail \ S = trail \ T \wedge clauses \ S = clauses \ T
lemma state-eq_{NOT}-ref[simp]:
  S \sim S
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma state\text{-}eq_{NOT}\text{-}sym:
  S \sim T \longleftrightarrow T \sim S
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma state\text{-}eq_{NOT}\text{-}trans:
  S \sim T \Longrightarrow T \sim U \Longrightarrow S \sim U
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma
  shows
    state-eq_{NOT}-trail: S \sim T \Longrightarrow trail \ S = trail \ T and
    state\text{-}eq_{NOT}\text{-}clauses: S \sim T \Longrightarrow clauses S = clauses T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemmas \ state-simp_{NOT}[simp] = \ state-eq_{NOT}-trail state-eq_{NOT}-clauses
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 reduce-trail-to_{NOT}-state-eq_{NOT}-compatible:
  assumes ST: S \sim T
  shows reduce-trail-to<sub>NOT</sub> F S \sim reduce-trail-to<sub>NOT</sub> F T
\langle proof \rangle
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
```

end

#### 2.2.2 Definition of the operation

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

```
\begin{array}{l} \Longrightarrow F \models as \ CNot \ C' \\ \Longrightarrow backjump\text{-}conds \ C \ C' \ L \ S \ T \\ \Longrightarrow backjump \ S \ T \\ \textbf{inductive-cases} \ backjump E: \ backjump \ S \ T \\ \textbf{end} \end{array}
```

#### 2.3 DPLL with backjumping

```
locale dpll-with-backjumping-ops =
  dpll-state trail clauses prepend-trail tl-trail add-cls_{NOT} remove-cls_{NOT} +
  propagate-ops\ trail\ clauses\ prepend-trail\ tl-trail\ add-cls_{NOT}\ remove-cls_{NOT}\ propagate-conds\ +
  decide-ops\ trail\ clauses\ prepend-trail\ tl-trail\ add-cls_{NOT}\ remove-cls_{NOT}\ +
  backjumping-ops\ trail\ clauses\ prepend-trail\ tl-trail\ add-cls_{NOT}\ remove-cls_{NOT}\ backjump-conds
  for
    trail :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, unit, unit) ann-literals and
    clauses :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v \ clauses \ {\bf and}
    prepend-trail :: ('v, unit, unit) ann-literal \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    tl-trail :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    add-cls_{NOT} remove-cls_{NOT}:: 'v clause <math>\Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    propagate\text{-}conds:: ('v, unit, unit) \ ann\text{-}literal \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool \ and
    inv :: 'st \Rightarrow bool and
    backjump\text{-}conds:: 'v\ clause \Rightarrow 'v\ clause \Rightarrow 'v\ literal \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool +
  assumes
      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 \ S \Longrightarrow
         trail \ S \models as \ CNot \ C \Longrightarrow
         undefined-lit F L \Longrightarrow
         atm-of L \in atms-of-msu (clauses S) \cup atm-of '(lits-of (F' \otimes Decided K () \# F)) \Longrightarrow
         clauses S \models pm \ C' + \{\#L\#\} \Longrightarrow
         F \models as \ CNot \ C' \Longrightarrow
         \neg no\text{-step backjump } S
begin
```

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

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

#### 2.3.1 Definition

We define dpll with backjumping:

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

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

```
assumes
    dpll-bj S T and
    inv S
    \bigwedge L T. undefined-lit (trail S) L \Longrightarrow atm\text{-}of\ L \in atm\text{-}of\text{-}msu\ (clauses\ S)
      \implies T \sim prepend-trail (Decided L ()) S
      \implies P S T  and
    \bigwedge C \ L \ T. \ C + \{\#L\#\} \in \# \ clauses \ S \Longrightarrow trail \ S \models as \ CNot \ C \Longrightarrow undefined-lit \ (trail \ S) \ L
      \implies T \sim prepend-trail (Propagated L ()) S
      \implies P S T and
    \bigwedge C \ F' \ K \ F \ L \ C' \ T. \ C \in \# \ clauses \ 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-msu (clauses S) \cup atm-of ' (lits-of (F' @ Decided K () \# F))
      \implies clauses \ S \models pm \ C' + \{\#L\#\}
      \implies F \models as \ CNot \ C'
      \implies T \sim prepend-trail (Propagated L ()) (reduce-trail-to_{NOT} F S)
      \implies P S T
  shows P S T
  \langle proof \rangle
2.3.2
          Basic properties
First, some better suited induction principle lemma dpll-bj-clauses:
  assumes dpll-bj S T and inv S
  shows clauses S = clauses T
  \langle proof \rangle
No duplicates in the trail lemma dpll-bj-no-dup:
  assumes dpll-bj S T and inv S
 and no-dup (trail S)
 shows no-dup (trail\ T)
  \langle proof \rangle
Valuations lemma dpll-bj-sat-iff:
  assumes dpll-bj S T and inv S
 shows I \models sm \ clauses \ S \longleftrightarrow I \models sm \ clauses \ T
  \langle proof \rangle
Clauses lemma dpll-bj-atms-of-ms-clauses-inv:
  assumes
    dpll-bj S T and
    inv S
 shows atms-of-msu (clauses\ S) = atms-of-msu (clauses\ T)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma dpll-bj-atms-in-trail:
  assumes
    dpll-bj S T and
    inv S and
    atm\text{-}of \ (lits\text{-}of \ (trail \ S)) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}msu \ (clauses \ S)
  shows atm\text{-}of ' (lits\text{-}of\ (trail\ T))\subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}msu\ (clauses\ S)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma dpll-bj-atms-in-trail-in-set:
  assumes dpll-bj S T and
```

```
inv S and
  atms-of-msu (clauses S) \subseteq A and
  atm\text{-}of ' (lits-of (trail S)) \subseteq A
  shows atm\text{-}of ' (lits\text{-}of\ (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 S) (get-all-decided-decomposition (trail S))
 shows all-decomposition-implies-m (clauses T) (get-all-decided-decomposition (trail T))
  \langle proof \rangle
          Termination
2.3.3
Using a proper measure lemma length-qet-all-decided-decomposition-append-Decided:
  length (get-all-decided-decomposition (F' @ Decided K () \# F)) =
   length (get-all-decided-decomposition F')
   + length (get-all-decided-decomposition (Decided K () \# F))
    - 1
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ take\text{-}length\text{-}get\text{-}all\text{-}decided\text{-}decomposition\text{-}decided\text{-}sandwich:}
  take (length (get-all-decided-decomposition F))
      (map\ (f\ o\ snd)\ (rev\ (get-all-decided-decomposition\ (F'\ @\ Decided\ K\ ()\ \#\ F))))
    map\ (f\ o\ snd)\ (rev\ (get-all-decided-decomposition\ F))
\langle proof \rangle
lemma length-get-all-decided-decomposition-length:
  length (get-all-decided-decomposition M) \leq 1 + length M
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ length-in\text{-}get\text{-}all\text{-}decided\text{-}decomposition\text{-}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-decided-decomposition appends an possibly empty couple at the end, adding one is needed.
- 2 + card (atms-of-ms A): card (atms-of-ms A) is an upper bound on the number of elements, where adding one is necessary for the same reason as for the bound on the list, and one is needed to have a strict bound.

```
abbreviation unassigned-lit :: 'b literal multiset set \Rightarrow 'a list \Rightarrow nat where unassigned-lit N M \equiv card (atms-of-ms N) — length M lemma dpll-bj-trail-mes-increasing-prop: fixes M :: ('v, unit, unit) ann-literals and N :: 'v clauses
```

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

#### 2.3.4 Normal Forms

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

Idea of the proof: We have to prove tat satisfiable  $N, \neg M \models as N$  and there is no remaining step is incompatible.

- 1. The decide rules tells us that every variable in N has a value.
- 2.  $\neg M \models as N$  tells us that there is conflict.
- 3. There is at least one decision in the trail (otherwise, M is a model of N).
- 4. Now if we build the clause with all the decision literals of the trail, we can apply the backjump rule.

The assumption are saying that we have a finite upper bound A for the literals, that we cannot do any step no-step dpll-bj S

```
theorem dpll-backjump-final-state:
fixes A :: 'v \ literal \ multiset \ set \ and \ S \ T :: 'st
assumes
atms-of-msu (clauses \ S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A and
atm-of `lits-of (trail \ S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A and
```

```
no-dup (trail S) and
    finite A and
    inv: inv S and
    n-s: no-step dpll-bj S and
    decomp: all-decomposition-implies-m (clauses S) (get-all-decided-decomposition (trail S))
  shows unsatisfiable (set-mset (clauses S))
    \vee (trail S \models asm\ clauses\ S \land satisfiable\ (set\text{-mset}\ (clauses\ S)))
\langle proof \rangle
end
locale dpll-with-backjumping =
  dpll-with-backjumping-ops trail clauses prepend-trail tl-trail add-cls_{NOT} remove-cls_{NOT}
  propagate-conds inv backjump-conds
    trail :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, unit, unit) ann-literals and
    clauses :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v \ clauses \ {\bf and}
    prepend-trail :: ('v, unit, unit) ann-literal \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and tl-trail :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    add-cls_{NOT} remove-cls_{NOT}:: 'v clause <math>\Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    propagate\text{-}conds :: ('v, unit, unit) \ ann\text{-}literal \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool \ \mathbf{and}
    inv :: 'st \Rightarrow bool and
    backjump\text{-}conds:: 'v\ clause \Rightarrow 'v\ clause \Rightarrow 'v\ literal \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool
  assumes dpll-bj-inv:\bigwedge S T. dpll-bj S T \Longrightarrow inv S \Longrightarrow inv T
begin
lemma rtranclp-dpll-bj-inv:
  assumes dpll-bj^{**} S T and inv S
  shows inv T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-dpll-bj-no-dup:
  assumes dpll-bj^{**} S T and inv S
  and no-dup (trail S)
  shows no-dup (trail T)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-dpll-bj-atms-of-ms-clauses-inv:
  assumes
    dpll-bj^{**} S T and inv S
  shows atms-of-msu (clauses\ S) = atms-of-msu (clauses\ 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 \ (trail \ S)) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}msu \ (clauses \ S)
  shows atm\text{-}of ' (lits\text{-}of\ (trail\ T))\subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}msu\ (clauses\ T)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-dpll-bj-sat-iff:
  assumes dpll-bj^{**} S T and inv S
  shows I \models sm \ clauses \ S \longleftrightarrow I \models sm \ clauses \ T
  \langle proof \rangle
```

```
lemma rtranclp-dpll-bj-atms-in-trail-in-set:
  assumes
    dpll-bj^{**} S T and
    inv S
    atms-of-msu (clauses\ S) \subseteq A and
    atm\text{-}of ' (lits-of (trail S)) \subseteq A
  shows atm\text{-}of ' (lits\text{-}of\ (trail\ T))\subseteq A
  \langle proof \rangle
{\bf lemma}\ rtranclp-dpll-bj-all-decomposition-implies-inv:
  assumes
    dpll-bj^{**} S T and
    inv S
    all-decomposition-implies-m (clauses S) (get-all-decided-decomposition (trail S))
  shows all-decomposition-implies-m (clauses T) (get-all-decided-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-msu (clauses S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A \land atm-of 'lits-of (trail S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A
    \land no-dup (trail S) \land inv S}
     \subseteq \{(T, S). \ dpll-bj \ S \ T \land atms-of-msu \ (clauses \ S) \subseteq atms-of-ms \ A
        \land atm-of 'lits-of (trail S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A \land no-dup (trail S) \land inv S}<sup>+</sup>
    (is ?A \subseteq ?B^+)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma wf-tranclp-dpll-bj:
  assumes fin: finite A
 shows wf \{(T, S). dpll-bj^{++} S T
    \land atms-of-msu (clauses S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A \land atm-of 'lits-of (trail S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A
    \land no-dup (trail S) \land inv S}
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma dpll-bj-sat-ext-iff:
  dpll-bj \ S \ T \Longrightarrow inv \ S \Longrightarrow I \models sextm \ clauses \ S \longleftrightarrow I \models sextm \ clauses \ T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-dpll-bj-sat-ext-iff:
  dpll-bj^{**} S T \Longrightarrow inv S \Longrightarrow I \models sextm \ clauses S \longleftrightarrow I \models sextm \ clauses T
  \langle proof \rangle
theorem full-dpll-backjump-final-state:
  fixes A :: 'v \ literal \ multiset \ set \ and \ S \ T :: 'st
  assumes
    full: full dpll-bj S T and
    atms-S: atms-of-msu (clauses S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A and
    atms-trail: atm-of 'lits-of (trail S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A and
    n-d: no-dup (trail S) and
    finite A and
    inv: inv S and
    decomp: all-decomposition-implies-m (clauses S) (get-all-decided-decomposition (trail S))
  shows unsatisfiable (set-mset (clauses S))
  \vee (trail T \models asm\ clauses\ S \land satisfiable\ (set\text{-mset}\ (clauses\ S)))
\langle proof \rangle
```

```
{\bf corollary}\ full-dpll-backjump-final-state-from-init-state:
  fixes A :: 'v \ literal \ multiset \ set \ and \ S \ T :: 'st
  assumes
   full: full \ dpll-bj \ S \ T \ and
   trail S = [] and
   clauses\ S=N and
    inv S
  shows unsatisfiable (set-mset N) \vee (trail T \models asm N \land satisfiable (set-mset N))
\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-msu (clauses S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A and
  M-A: atm-of ' lits-of (trail\ S) \subseteq atms-of-ms\ A and
  n-d: no-dup (trail S) and
 fin-A: finite A
 shows (2+card (atms-of-ms A)) \cap (1+card (atms-of-ms A))
               -\mu_C (1+card (atms-of-ms A)) (2+card (atms-of-ms A)) (trail-weight T)
            < (2+card (atms-of-ms A)) \cap (1+card (atms-of-ms A))
               -\mu_C (1+card (atms-of-ms A)) (2+card (atms-of-ms A)) (trail-weight S)
  \langle proof \rangle
end
2.4
        CDCL
2.4.1
         Learn and Forget
locale learn-ops =
  dpll-state trail clauses prepend-trail tl-trail add-cls_{NOT} remove-cls_{NOT}
  for
    trail :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, unit, unit) ann-literals and
   clauses :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v \ clauses \ and
   prepend-trail :: ('v, unit, unit) \ ann-literal \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \ and \ tl-trail :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \ and
   add-cls_{NOT} remove-cls_{NOT}:: 'v clause <math>\Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st +
   learn\text{-}cond :: 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool
begin
inductive learn :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool where
clauses \ S \models pm \ C \implies atms-of \ C \subseteq atms-of-msu \ (clauses \ S) \cup atm-of \ (lits-of \ (trail \ S))
  \implies learn\text{-}cond\ C\ S
  \implies T \sim add\text{-}cls_{NOT} \ C \ S
  \implies learn \ S \ T
inductive-cases learn_{NOT}E: learn S T
lemma learn-\mu_C-stable:
 assumes learn S T and no-dup (trail S)
 shows \mu_C \ A \ B \ (trail-weight \ S) = \mu_C \ A \ B \ (trail-weight \ T)
  \langle proof \rangle
end
locale forget-ops =
  dpll-state trail clauses prepend-trail tl-trail add-cls_{NOT} remove-cls_{NOT}
  for
```

```
trail :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, unit, unit) ann-literals and
    clauses :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v \ clauses \ \mathbf{and}
    prepend-trail :: ('v, unit, unit) ann-literal \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and tl-trail :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    add-cls_{NOT} remove-cls_{NOT}:: 'v clause <math>\Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st +
  fixes
    forget\text{-}cond :: 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool
begin
inductive forget_{NOT} :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool  where
forget_{NOT}: clauses \ S - replicate-mset \ (count \ (clauses \ S) \ C) \ C \models pm \ C
  \implies forget-cond C S
  \implies C \in \# clauses S
  \implies T \sim remove\text{-}cls_{NOT} \ C \ S
  \Longrightarrow forget_{NOT} \ S \ T
inductive-cases forget_{NOT}E: forget_{NOT} S T
lemma forget-\mu_C-stable:
  assumes forget_{NOT} S T
  shows \mu_C A B (trail-weight S) = \mu_C A B (trail-weight T)
  \langle proof \rangle
end
locale\ learn-and-forget_{NOT} =
  learn-ops\ trail\ clauses\ prepend-trail\ tl-trail\ add-cls_{NOT}\ remove-cls_{NOT}\ learn-cond\ +
  forget-ops\ trail\ clauses\ prepend-trail\ tl-trail\ add-cls_{NOT}\ remove-cls_{NOT}\ forget-cond
  for
    trail :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, unit, unit) ann-literals and
    clauses :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v \ clauses \ {\bf and}
    prepend-trail :: ('v, unit, unit) \ ann-literal \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \ \mathbf{and}
    tl-trail :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    add-cls_{NOT} remove-cls_{NOT}:: 'v clause <math>\Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    learn\text{-}cond\ forget\text{-}cond\ ::\ 'v\ clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool
begin
inductive learn-and-forget<sub>NOT</sub> :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool
lf-learn: learn S T \Longrightarrow learn-and-forget_{NOT} S T
lf-forget: forget_{NOT} \ S \ T \Longrightarrow learn-and-forget_{NOT} \ S \ T
end
2.4.2
           Definition of CDCL
locale \ conflict-driven-clause-learning-ops =
  dpll-with-backjumping-ops trail clauses prepend-trail tl-trail add-cls_{NOT} remove-cls_{NOT}
    propagate-conds inv backjump-conds +
  learn-and-forget<sub>NOT</sub> trail clauses prepend-trail tl-trail add-cls_{NOT} remove-cls_{NOT} learn-cond
    forget-cond
    for
      trail :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, unit, unit) ann-literals and
      clauses :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v \ clauses \ \mathbf{and}
      prepend-trail :: ('v, unit, unit) ann-literal \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
      tl-trail :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
      add-cls_{NOT} remove-cls_{NOT}:: 'v clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
      propagate\text{-}conds:: ('v, unit, unit) \ ann\text{-}literal \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool \ and
      inv :: 'st \Rightarrow bool and
      backjump\text{-}conds:: 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'v \ literal \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool \ \mathbf{and}
      learn\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 and
   learning:
      \bigwedge C T. clauses S \models pm \ C \Longrightarrow
      atms-of\ C\subseteq atms-of-msu\ (clauses\ S)\cup atm-of\ `(lits-of\ (trail\ S))\Longrightarrow
      T \sim add\text{-}cls_{NOT} \ C S \Longrightarrow
      PST and
   forgetting: \bigwedge C T. clauses S - replicate-mset (count (clauses S) C) C \models pm \ C \Longrightarrow
      C \in \# \ clauses \ S \Longrightarrow
      T \sim remove\text{-}cls_{NOT} \ C \ S \Longrightarrow
      PST
  shows P S T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_{NOT}-no-dup:
  assumes
    cdcl_{NOT} S T and
   inv S and
   no-dup (trail S)
  shows no-dup (trail T)
  \langle proof \rangle
Consistency of the trail lemma cdcl_{NOT}-consistent:
  assumes
    cdcl_{NOT} S T and
    inv S and
    no-dup (trail S)
  shows consistent-interp (lits-of (trail T))
  \langle proof \rangle
The subtle problem here is that tautologies can be removed, meaning that some variable can
disappear of the problem. It is also possible that some variable of the trail are not in the clauses
anymore.
lemma cdcl_{NOT}-atms-of-ms-clauses-decreasing:
  assumes cdcl_{NOT} S Tand inv S and no-dup (trail S)
  shows atms-of-msu (clauses T) \subseteq atms-of-msu (clauses S) \cup atm-of ' (lits-of (trail S))
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_{NOT}-atms-in-trail:
  assumes cdcl_{NOT} S Tand inv S and no-dup (trail S)
  and atm\text{-}of ' (lits\text{-}of\ (trail\ S))\subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}msu\ (clauses\ S)
 shows atm\text{-}of ' (lits\text{-}of\ (trail\ T))\subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}msu\ (clauses\ 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-msu (clauses S) \subseteq A and
    atm\text{-}of \ (lits\text{-}of \ (trail \ S)) \subseteq A
  shows atm\text{-}of ' (lits\text{-}of\ (trail\ T))\subseteq A
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_{NOT}-all-decomposition-implies:
  assumes cdcl_{NOT} S T and inv S and n\text{-}d[simp]: no\text{-}dup \ (trail \ S) and
    all-decomposition-implies-m (clauses S) (get-all-decided-decomposition (trail S))
  shows
    all-decomposition-implies-m (clauses T) (get-all-decided-decomposition (trail T))
  \langle proof \rangle
Extension of models lemma cdcl_{NOT}-bj-sat-ext-iff:
  assumes cdcl_{NOT} S Tand inv S and n-d: no-dup (trail\ S)
 shows I \models sextm \ clauses \ S \longleftrightarrow I \models sextm \ clauses \ T
  \langle proof \rangle
end — end of conflict-driven-clause-learning-ops
2.5
        CDCL with invariant
{\bf locale}\ conflict \hbox{-} driven \hbox{-} clause \hbox{-} learning =
  conflict-driven-clause-learning-ops +
  assumes cdcl_{NOT}-inv: \bigwedge S T. cdcl_{NOT} S T \Longrightarrow inv S \Longrightarrow inv T
begin
sublocale dpll-with-backjumping
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_{NOT}-inv:
  cdcl_{NOT}^{**} S T \Longrightarrow inv S \Longrightarrow inv T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_{NOT}-no-dup:
  assumes cdcl_{NOT}^{**} S T and inv S
 and no-dup (trail S)
 shows no-dup (trail T)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_{NOT}-trail-clauses-bound:
  assumes
    cdcl: cdcl_{NOT}^{**} S T and
    inv: inv S and
    n-d: no-dup (trail S) and
    atms-clauses-S: atms-of-msu (clauses S) \subseteq A and
    atms-trail-S: atm-of '(lits-of (trail S)) \subseteq A
  shows atm\text{-}of '(lits\text{-}of (trail T)) \subseteq A \land atms\text{-}of\text{-}msu (clauses T) \subseteq A
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ rtranclp\text{-}cdcl_{NOT}\text{-}all\text{-}decomposition\text{-}implies:}
  assumes cdcl_{NOT}^{**} S T and inv S and no-dup (trail S) and
    all-decomposition-implies-m (clauses S) (get-all-decided-decomposition (trail S))
    all-decomposition-implies-m (clauses T) (qet-all-decided-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 \ S \longleftrightarrow I \models sextm \ clauses \ T
  \langle proof \rangle
definition cdcl_{NOT}-NOT-all-inv where
cdcl_{NOT}-NOT-all-inv A \ S \longleftrightarrow (finite \ A \land inv \ S \land atms-of-msu \ (clauses \ S) \subseteq atms-of-ms \ A
    \land atm-of 'lits-of (trail S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A \land no-dup (trail S))
lemma cdcl_{NOT}-NOT-all-inv:
 assumes cdcl_{NOT}^{**} S T and cdcl_{NOT}-NOT-all-inv A S
 shows cdcl_{NOT}-NOT-all-inv A T
  \langle proof \rangle
abbreviation learn-or-forget where
learn-or-forget S T \equiv (\lambda S T. learn S T \vee forget_{NOT} S T) S T
lemma rtranclp-learn-or-forget-cdcl_{NOT}:
  learn-or-forget** S T \Longrightarrow cdcl_{NOT}** S T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma learn-or-forget-dpll-\mu_C:
  assumes
    l-f: learn-or-forget** S T and
    dpll: dpll-bj \ T \ U \ \mathbf{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 0)
  shows \exists j. \forall i \geq j. learn-or-forget (f i) (f (Suc i))
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma wf-cdcl_{NOT}-no-learn-and-forget-infinite-chain:
    no-infinite-lf: \bigwedge f j. \neg (\forall i \geq j. learn-or-forget (f i) (f (Suc i)))
  shows wf \{(T, S). \ cdcl_{NOT} \ S \ T \land cdcl_{NOT} \text{-NOT-all-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 \land cdcl_{NOT}-NOT-all-inv A S \longleftrightarrow (\lambda S T. cdcl_{NOT} S T \land cdcl_{NOT}-NOT-all-inv A
S)^{++} S T
  (is ?A \land ?I \longleftrightarrow ?B)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma wf-tranclp-cdcl_{NOT}-no-learn-and-forget-infinite-chain:
```

30

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\}
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{cdcl}_{NOT}\textit{-final-state} :
  assumes
    n-s: no-step cdcl_{NOT} S and
    inv: cdcl_{NOT}-NOT-all-inv A S and
    decomp: all-decomposition-implies-m (clauses S) (get-all-decided-decomposition (trail S))
  shows unsatisfiable (set-mset (clauses S))
    \vee (trail S \models asm\ clauses\ S \land satisfiable\ (set\text{-mset}\ (clauses\ S)))
\langle proof \rangle
lemma full-cdcl_{NOT}-final-state:
  assumes
    full: full cdcl_{NOT} S T and
    inv: cdcl_{NOT}-NOT-all-inv \ A \ S and
    n-d: no-dup (trail S) and
    decomp: all-decomposition-implies-m (clauses S) (get-all-decided-decomposition (trail S))
  shows unsatisfiable (set-mset (clauses T))
    \vee (trail T \models asm\ clauses\ T \land satisfiable\ (set\text{-mset}\ (clauses\ T)))
\langle proof \rangle
end — end of conflict-driven-clause-learning
2.6
         Termination
2.6.1
           Restricting learn and forget
{\bf locale}\ conflict\mbox{-} driven\mbox{-} clause\mbox{-} learning\mbox{-} learning\mbox{-} before\mbox{-} backjump\mbox{-} only\mbox{-} distinct\mbox{-} learning\mbox{-}
  conflict-driven-clause-learning trail clauses prepend-trail tl-trail add-cls_{NOT} remove-cls_{NOT}
  propagate-conds inv backjump-conds
  \lambda C S. distinct-mset C \wedge \neg tautology C \wedge learn-restrictions <math>C S \wedge \neg tautology C
    (\exists F \ K \ d \ F' \ C' \ L. \ trail \ S = F' @ Decided \ K \ () \# F \land C = C' + \{\#L\#\} \land F \models as \ CNot \ C'
      \wedge C' + \{\#L\#\} \notin \# clauses S)
  \lambda C S. \neg (\exists F' F K d L. trail S = F' @ Decided K () \# F \land F \models as CNot (C - \{\#L\#\}))
    \land forget-restrictions C S
    for
      trail :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, unit, unit) ann-literals and
      clauses :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v \ clauses \ \mathbf{and}
      prepend-trail :: ('v, unit, unit) \ ann-literal \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \ and
      tl-trail :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
      add-cls_{NOT} remove-cls_{NOT}:: 'v clause <math>\Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
      propagate\text{-}conds:: ('v, unit, unit) \ ann\text{-}literal \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool \ and
      inv :: 'st \Rightarrow bool and
      backjump\text{-}conds :: 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'v \ literal \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool \ \mathbf{and}
      learn-restrictions forget-restrictions :: 'v clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool
lemma cdcl_{NOT}-learn-all-induct[consumes 1, case-names dpll-bj learn forget_{NOT}]:
  fixes S T :: 'st
  assumes cdcl_{NOT} S T and
    dpll: \bigwedge T. \ dpll-bj \ S \ T \Longrightarrow P \ S \ T \ and
    learning:
      \bigwedge C \ F \ K \ F' \ C' \ L \ T. \ clauses \ S \models pm \ C
      \implies atms-of C \subseteq atms-of-msu (clauses S) \cup atm-of ' (lits-of (trail S))
```

```
\implies distinct-mset C \implies \neg tautology C \implies learn-restrictions C S
      \implies trail S = F' \otimes Decided K () # <math>F \implies C = C' + \{\#L\#\} \implies F \models as \ CNot \ C'
      \implies C' + \{\#L\#\} \notin \# clauses S \implies T \sim add\text{-}cls_{NOT} C S
      \implies P S T  and
    forgetting: \bigwedge C T. clauses S - replicate-mset (count (clauses S) C) C \models pm C
       \implies C \in \# \ clauses \ S
      \implies \neg(\exists F' \ F \ K \ L. \ trail \ S = F' \ @ \ Decided \ K \ () \ \# \ F \land F \models as \ CNot \ (C - \{\#L\#\}))
      \implies T \sim remove\text{-}cls_{NOT} \ C \ S
      \Longrightarrow forget-restrictions C S \Longrightarrow P S T
  shows P S T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_{NOT}-inv:
  cdcl_{NOT}^{**} S T \Longrightarrow inv S \Longrightarrow inv T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma learn-always-simple-clauses:
  assumes
    learn: learn S T and
    n-d: no-dup (trail S)
  shows set-mset (clauses T – clauses S)
    \subseteq simple\text{-}clss \ (atms\text{-}of\text{-}msu \ (clauses \ S) \cup atm\text{-}of \ `lits\text{-}of \ (trail \ S))
\langle proof \rangle
definition conflicting-bj-clss S \equiv
   \{C+\#L\#\}|C L. C+\#L\#\} \in \# clauses S \land distinct-mset (C+\#L\#\}) \land \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-add-cls_{NOT}-state-eq:
  T \sim add\text{-}cls_{NOT} \ C' \ S \Longrightarrow no\text{-}dup \ (trail \ S) \Longrightarrow conflicting\text{-}bj\text{-}clss \ T
    = conflicting-bj-clss S
      \cup (if \exists C L. C' = C + \{\#L\#\} \land distinct\text{-mset} (C + \{\#L\#\}) \land \neg tautology (C + \{\#L\#\})
     \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\ S)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma finite-conflicting-bj-clss[<math>simp]:
  finite\ (conflicting-bj-clss\ S)
```

```
\langle proof \rangle
lemma learn-conflicting-increasing:
  no\text{-}dup\ (trail\ S) \Longrightarrow learn\ S\ T \Longrightarrow conflicting\text{-}bj\text{-}clss\ S \subseteq conflicting\text{-}bj\text{-}clss\ T
  \langle proof \rangle
abbreviation conflicting-bj-clss-yet b S \equiv
  3 \cap b - card (conflicting-bj-clss S)
abbreviation \mu_L :: nat \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow nat \times nat where
  \mu_L b S \equiv (conflicting-bj-clss-yet b S, card (set-mset (clauses S)))
\mathbf{lemma}\ do\text{-}not\text{-}forget\text{-}before\text{-}backtrack\text{-}rule\text{-}clause\text{-}learned\text{-}clause\text{-}untouched\text{:}}
  assumes forget_{NOT} S T
  shows conflicting-bj-clss S = conflicting-bj-clss T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma forget-\mu_L-decrease:
  assumes forget_{NOT}: forget_{NOT} S T
  shows (\mu_L \ b \ T, \mu_L \ b \ S) \in less-than <*lex*> less-than
\langle proof \rangle
lemma set-condition-or-split:
   \{a. (a = b \lor Q \ a) \land S \ a\} = (if \ S \ b \ then \ \{b\} \ else \ \{\}) \cup \{a. \ Q \ a \land S \ a\}
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma set-insert-neq:
  A \neq insert \ a \ A \longleftrightarrow a \notin A
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma learn-\mu_L-decrease:
  assumes learnST: learn S T and n-d: no-dup (trail S) and
   A: atms-of-msu (clauses S) \cup atm-of 'lits-of (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
\langle proof \rangle
```

We have to assume the following:

- *inv S*: the invariant holds in the inital state.
- A is a (finite finite A) superset of the literals in the trail atm-of ' lits-of  $(trail\ S) \subseteq atms$ -of- $ms\ A$  and in the clauses atms-of- $msu\ (clauses\ S) \subseteq atms$ -of- $ms\ A$ . This can the the set of all the literals in the starting set of clauses.
- no-dup (trail S): no duplicate in the trail. This is invariant along the path.

```
definition \mu_{CDCL} where \mu_{CDCL}\ A\ T \equiv ((2+card\ (atms-of-ms\ A))\ ^\ (1+card\ (atms-of-ms\ A)) -\mu_{C}\ (1+card\ (atms-of-ms\ A))\ (2+card\ (atms-of-ms\ A))\ (trail-weight\ T), conflicting-bj-clss-yet\ (card\ (atms-of-ms\ A))\ T,\ card\ (set-mset\ (clauses\ T))) lemma cdcl_{NOT}-decreasing-measure: assumes cdcl_{NOT}\ S\ T\ \ {\bf and} inv:\ inv\ S\ {\bf and}
```

```
atm-clss: atms-of-msu (clauses S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A and
   atm-lits: atm-of ' lits-of (trail S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A and
   n-d: no-dup (trail S) and
   fin-A: finite A
  shows (\mu_{CDCL} \ A \ T, \mu_{CDCL} \ A \ S)
            \in less-than < *lex* > (less-than < *lex* > less-than)
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ \textit{wf-cdcl}_{NOT}\textit{-restricted-learning}:
 assumes finite A
  shows wf \{(T, S).
   (atms-of-msu\ (clauses\ S)\subseteq atms-of-ms\ A\wedge atm-of\ `lits-of\ (trail\ S)\subseteq atms-of-ms\ A
   \land no-dup (trail S)
   \wedge inv S)
   \land \ cdcl_{NOT} \ S \ T \ \}
  \langle proof \rangle
definition \mu_C' :: 'v literal multiset set \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow nat where
\mu_C' A T \equiv \mu_C (1 + card (atms-of-ms A)) (2 + card (atms-of-ms A)) (trail-weight T)
definition \mu_{CDCL}' :: 'v \ literal \ multiset \ set \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow \ nat \ where
\mu_{CDCL}' A T \equiv
 ((2+card\ (atms-of-ms\ A)) \cap (1+card\ (atms-of-ms\ A)) - \mu_C{}'\ A\ T) * (1+3 \cap (atms-of-ms\ A)) *
  + conflicting-bj-clss-yet (card (atms-of-ms A)) T * 2
  + card (set\text{-}mset (clauses T))
lemma cdcl_{NOT}-decreasing-measure':
  assumes
    cdcl_{NOT} S T and
   inv: inv S and
   atms-clss: atms-of-msu (clauses S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A and
   atms-trail: atm-of 'lits-of (trail S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A and
   n-d: no-dup (trail S) and
   fin-A: finite A
  shows \mu_{CDCL}' A T < \mu_{CDCL}' A S
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_{NOT}-clauses-bound:
  assumes
   cdcl_{NOT} S T and
   inv S and
   atms-of-msu (clauses S) \subseteq A and
   atm\text{-}of \ (lits\text{-}of \ (trail \ S)) \subseteq A \ \mathbf{and}
   n-d: no-dup (trail S) and
   fin-A[simp]: finite A
  shows set-mset (clauses T) \subseteq set-mset (clauses S) \cup simple-clss A
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_{NOT}-clauses-bound:
  assumes
    cdcl_{NOT}^{**} S T and
   inv S and
   atms-of-msu (clauses S) \subseteq A and
   atm\text{-}of \ (lits\text{-}of \ (trail \ S)) \subseteq A \ \mathbf{and}
```

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

assumes

```
cdcl_{NOT}^{**} S T and
    inv S and
    atms-of-msu (clauses\ S)\subseteq atms-of-ms A and
    atm\text{-}of \ (lits\text{-}of \ (trail \ S)) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms \ A \ \mathbf{and}
    n-d: no-dup (trail S) and
    finite: finite (atms-of-ms A) and
    U: U \sim reduce-trail-to<sub>NOT</sub> M T
  shows \mu_{CDCL}' A U \leq \mu_{CDCL}'-bound A S
\langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_{NOT}-\mu_{CDCL}'-bound:
  assumes
    cdcl_{NOT}^{**} S T and
    inv S and
    atms-of-msu (clauses\ S)\subseteq atms-of-ms A and
    atm\text{-}of \ (lits\text{-}of \ (trail \ S)) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms \ A \ \mathbf{and}
    n-d: no-dup (trail S) and
    finite: finite (atms-of-ms A)
  shows \mu_{CDCL}' A T \leq \mu_{CDCL}'-bound A S
\langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-\mu_{CDCL}'-bound-decreasing:
  assumes
    cdcl_{NOT}^{**} S T and
    inv S and
    atms-of-msu (clauses S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A and
    atm\text{-}of \ (lits\text{-}of \ (trail \ S)) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms \ A \ \mathbf{and}
    n-d: no-dup (trail S) and
    finite[simp]: finite\ (atms-of-ms\ A)
  shows \mu_{CDCL}'-bound A T \leq \mu_{CDCL}'-bound A S
\langle proof \rangle
end — end of conflict-driven-clause-learning-learning-before-backjump-only-distinct-learnt
2.7
         CDCL with restarts
2.7.1
          Definition
locale restart-ops =
  fixes
    cdcl_{NOT} :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool and
    restart :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool
inductive cdcl_{NOT}-raw-restart :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool where
cdcl_{NOT} \ S \ T \Longrightarrow cdcl_{NOT}\text{-raw-restart} \ S \ T \mid
restart \ S \ T \Longrightarrow cdcl_{NOT}-raw-restart S \ T
end
{\bf locale}\ conflict \hbox{-} driven \hbox{-} clause \hbox{-} learning \hbox{-} with \hbox{-} restarts =
  conflict-driven-clause-learning\ trail\ clauses\ prepend-trail\ tl-trail\ add-cls_{NOT}\ remove-cls_{NOT}
  propagate-conds inv backjump-conds learn-cond forget-cond
    for
      trail :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, unit, unit) ann-literals and
      clauses :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v \ clauses \ {\bf and}
      prepend-trail :: ('v, unit, unit) ann-literal \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
```

```
tl\text{-}trail :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \text{ and}
add\text{-}cls_{NOT} \text{ remove-}cls_{NOT} :: 'v \text{ clause} \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \text{ and}
propagate\text{-}conds :: ('v, unit, unit) \text{ ann-}literal} \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool \text{ and}
inv :: 'st \Rightarrow bool \text{ and}
backjump\text{-}conds :: 'v \text{ clause} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ clause} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ literal} \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool \text{ and}
learn\text{-}cond \text{ forget-}cond :: 'v \text{ clause} \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool
begin
lemma \text{ }cdcl_{NOT}\text{-}iff\text{-}cdcl_{NOT}\text{-}raw\text{-}restart\text{-}no\text{-}restarts\text{:}}
cdcl_{NOT} \text{ }S \text{ }T \longleftrightarrow \text{restart-}ops.cdcl_{NOT}\text{-}raw\text{-}restart \text{ }cdcl_{NOT} \text{ }(\lambda\text{- -. }False) \text{ }S \text{ }T
(\text{is } ?C \text{ }S \text{ }T \longleftrightarrow ?R \text{ }S \text{ }T)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma \text{ }cdcl_{NOT}\text{-}cdcl_{NOT}\text{-}raw\text{-}restart \text{ }cdcl_{NOT} \text{ }restart \text{ }S \text{ }T
\langle proof \rangle
end
```

### 2.7.2 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:  \land A S T. cdcl_{NOT}-inv S \Longrightarrow bound-inv A S \Longrightarrow cdcl_{NOT} S T \Longrightarrow bound-inv A T and
```

```
\mathit{cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-}\mathit{measure} \colon \bigwedge A \ S \ T. \ \mathit{cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-}\mathit{inv} \ S \Longrightarrow \mathit{bound}\text{-}\mathit{inv} \ A \ S \Longrightarrow \mathit{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 \le \mu-bound A \ T and
     cdcl_{NOT}-restart-inv: \bigwedge A\ U\ V. cdcl_{NOT}-inv U\Longrightarrow restart\ U\ V\Longrightarrow bound-inv A\ U\Longrightarrow bound-inv
A V
       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 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\text{-}inv\ A\ S\ \mathbf{and}
    cdcl_{NOT}-inv S
  shows bound-inv A T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_{NOT}-comp-n-le:
  assumes
    (cdcl_{NOT} \curvearrowright (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
```

```
assumes
    cdcl_{NOT}^{**} S T and
    bound-inv A S and
    cdcl_{NOT}-inv S
  shows \mu A T \leq \mu A S
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_{NOT}-comp-bounded:
    bound-inv A S and cdcl_{NOT}-inv S and m \geq 1 + \mu A S
  shows \neg(cdcl_{NOT} \ \widehat{\ } \ m) \ S \ T
  \langle proof \rangle
    • f n < m ensures that at least one step has been done.
inductive cdcl_{NOT}-restart where
restart-step: (cdcl_{NOT} \widehat{\ } m) \ S \ T \Longrightarrow m \ge f \ n \Longrightarrow restart \ T \ U
  \implies cdcl_{NOT}\text{-}restart\ (S,\ n)\ (U,\ Suc\ n)\ |
restart-full: full1 cdcl_{NOT} S T \Longrightarrow cdcl_{NOT}-restart (S, n) (T, Suc n)
lemmas cdcl_{NOT}-with-restart-induct = cdcl_{NOT}-restart.induct[split-format(complete),
  OF\ cdcl_{NOT}-increasing-restarts-ops-axioms]
lemma cdcl_{NOT}-restart-cdcl_{NOT}-raw-restart:
  cdcl_{NOT}-restart S \ T \Longrightarrow cdcl_{NOT}-raw-restart** (fst S) (fst T)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_{NOT}-with-restart-bound-inv:
 assumes
    cdcl_{NOT}\text{-}restart\ S\ T\ \mathbf{and}
    bound-inv \ A \ (fst \ S) and
    cdcl_{NOT}-inv (fst S)
  shows bound-inv A (fst T)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_{NOT}-with-restart-cdcl_{NOT}-inv:
  assumes
    cdcl_{NOT}-restart S T and
    cdcl_{NOT}-inv (fst S)
 shows cdcl_{NOT}-inv (fst T)
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{rtranclp-cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-}\mathit{with-restart-cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-}\mathit{inv}\text{:}
  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
```

**lemma**  $rtranclp-cdcl_{NOT}$ -measure:

```
bound-inv A (fst S)
  shows bound-inv A (fst T)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_{NOT}-with-restart-increasing-number:
  cdcl_{NOT}-restart S \ T \Longrightarrow snd \ T = 1 + snd \ S
  \langle proof \rangle
end
locale cdcl_{NOT}-increasing-restarts =
  cdcl_{NOT}-increasing-restarts-ops restart cdcl_{NOT} f bound-inv \mu cdcl_{NOT}-inv \mu-bound
  for
    trail :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, unit, unit) ann-literals and
    clauses :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v \ clauses \ {\bf and}
    prepend-trail :: ('v, unit, unit) ann-literal \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    tl-trail :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    add-cls_{NOT} remove-cls_{NOT}:: 'v clause <math>\Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    f :: nat \Rightarrow nat and
    restart :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool and
    bound-inv :: 'bound \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool and
    \mu :: 'bound \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow nat and
    cdcl_{NOT} :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool and
    cdcl_{NOT}-inv :: 'st \Rightarrow bool and
    \mu-bound :: 'bound \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow nat +
  assumes
    measure-bound: \bigwedge A \ T \ V \ n. \ cdcl_{NOT}-inv T \Longrightarrow bound-inv A \ T
       \implies cdcl_{NOT}-restart (T, n) (V, Suc n) \implies \mu \ A \ V \leq \mu-bound A \ T 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 \le \mu-bound A \ T
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-}\mathit{raw-restart-measure-bound}\colon
  cdcl_{NOT}-restart (T, a) (V, b) \Longrightarrow cdcl_{NOT}-inv T \Longrightarrow bound-inv A T
    \implies \mu \ A \ V \leq \mu \text{-bound } A \ T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_{NOT}-raw-restart-measure-bound:
  cdcl_{NOT}-restart** (T, a) (V, b) \Longrightarrow cdcl_{NOT}-inv T \Longrightarrow bound-inv A T
    \implies \mu \ A \ V \leq \mu \text{-bound } A \ T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma wf-cdcl_{NOT}-restart:
  wf \{(T, S). \ cdcl_{NOT}\text{-restart} \ S \ T \land cdcl_{NOT}\text{-inv} \ (fst \ S)\}\ (is \ wf \ ?A)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_{NOT}-restart-steps-bigger-than-bound:
  assumes
    cdcl_{NOT}-restart S T and
    bound-inv A (fst S) and
```

```
cdcl_{NOT}-inv (fst S) and
    f (snd S) > \mu-bound A (fst S)
  shows full1 cdcl_{NOT} (fst S) (fst T)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_{NOT}-with-inv-inv-rtranclp-cdcl<sub>NOT</sub>:
  assumes
    inv: cdcl_{NOT}-inv S and
    binv: bound-inv A S
  shows (\lambda S \ T. \ cdcl_{NOT} \ S \ T \land \ cdcl_{NOT}\text{--inv} \ S \land \ bound-inv} \ A \ S)^{**} \ S \ T \longleftrightarrow cdcl_{NOT}^{**} \ S \ T
    (is ?A^{**} S T \longleftrightarrow ?B^{**} S T)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma no-step-cdcl_{NOT}-restart-no-step-cdcl_{NOT}:
  assumes
    n-s: no-step cdcl_{NOT}-restart S and
    inv: cdcl_{NOT}-inv (fst S) and
    binv: bound-inv A (fst S)
 shows no-step cdcl_{NOT} (fst S)
\langle proof \rangle
end
2.8
        Merging backjump and learning
locale \ cdcl_{NOT}-merge-bj-learn-ops =
  dpll-state trail clauses prepend-trail tl-trail add-cls_{NOT} remove-cls_{NOT} +
  decide-ops\ trail\ clauses\ prepend-trail\ tl-trail\ add-cls_{NOT}\ remove-cls_{NOT}\ +
 forget-ops\ trail\ clauses\ prepend-trail\ tl-trail\ add-cls_{NOT}\ remove-cls_{NOT}\ forget-cond\ +
  propagate-ops\ trail\ clauses\ prepend-trail\ tl-trail\ add-cls_{NOT}\ remove-cls_{NOT}\ propagate-conds
    trail :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, unit, unit) ann-literals and
    clauses :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v \ clauses \ {\bf and}
    prepend-trail :: ('v, unit, unit) ann-literal \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    tl-trail :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    add-cls_{NOT} remove-cls_{NOT}:: 'v clause <math>\Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    propagate\text{-}conds :: ('v, unit, unit) \ ann\text{-}literal \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool \ \mathbf{and}
    forget\text{-}cond :: 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool +
  fixes backjump-l-cond :: 'v\ clause \Rightarrow 'v\ clause \Rightarrow 'v\ literal \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool
begin
inductive backjump-l where
backjump-l: trail S = F' \otimes 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' + \{\#L\#\}) \ S))
   \implies C \in \# clauses S
   \implies trail \ S \models as \ CNot \ C
   \implies undefined\text{-}lit \ F \ L
   \implies atm-of L \in atms-of-msu (clauses S) \cup atm-of ' (lits-of (trail S))
   \implies clauses S \models pm C' + \{\#L\#\}
   \implies F \models as \ CNot \ C'
   \implies backjump-l\text{-}cond \ C\ C'\ L\ T
   \implies backjump-l \ S \ T
inductive-cases backjump-lE: backjump-lS T
inductive cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool for S :: 'st where
```

 $cdcl_{NOT}$ -merged-bj-learn-decide $_{NOT}$ :  $decide_{NOT} S S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_{NOT}$ -merged-bj-learn S S'

```
cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn-propagate<sub>NOT</sub>: propagate_{NOT} S S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn S S' \mid
cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn-backjump-l: backjump-l SS' \Longrightarrow cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn SS'
cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn-forget<sub>NOT</sub>: forget_{NOT} S S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn S S'
lemma cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn-no-dup-inv:
  cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn S \ T \Longrightarrow no-dup (trail \ S) \Longrightarrow no-dup (trail \ T)
  \langle proof \rangle
end
locale\ cdcl_{NOT}-merge-bj-learn-proxy =
  cdcl_{NOT}-merge-bj-learn-ops trail clauses prepend-trail tl-trail add-cls_{NOT} remove-cls_{NOT}
    propagate-conds forget-conds \lambda C C' L' S. backjump-l-cond C C' L' S
    \land distinct\text{-mset} (C' + \{\#L'\#\}) \land \neg tautology (C' + \{\#L'\#\})
  for
    trail :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, unit, unit) ann-literals and
    clauses :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v \ clauses \ {\bf and}
    prepend-trail :: ('v, unit, unit) ann-literal \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    tl-trail :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    add-cls_{NOT} remove-cls_{NOT}:: 'v clause <math>\Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    propagate\text{-}conds :: ('v, unit, unit) \ ann\text{-}literal \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool \ \mathbf{and}
    forget\text{-}conds :: 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool \ \mathbf{and}
    backjump\text{-}l\text{-}cond :: 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'v \ literal \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool +
  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 S
       \implies trail \ S \models as \ CNot \ C
       \implies undefined\text{-}lit \ F \ L
       \implies atm-of L \in atms-of-msu (clauses S) \cup atm-of '(lits-of (F' \otimes Decided K () \# F))
       \implies clauses \ S \models pm \ C' + \{\#L\#\}
       \implies F \models as \ CNot \ C'
       \implies \neg no\text{-step backjump-l } S and
     cdcl-merged-inv: \bigwedge S T. cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn S T \Longrightarrow inv S \Longrightarrow inv T
begin
abbreviation backjump-conds where
backjump\text{-}conds \equiv \lambda\text{-} C L \text{-} \text{-}. distinct\text{-}mset (C + \{\#L\#\}) \land \neg tautology (C + \{\#L\#\})
sublocale dpll-with-backjumping-ops trail clauses prepend-trail tl-trail add-cls_{NOT} remove-cls_{NOT}
  propagate-conds inv backjump-conds
\langle proof \rangle
end
locale cdcl_{NOT}-merge-bj-learn-proxy2 =
  cdcl_{NOT}-merge-bj-learn-proxy trail clauses prepend-trail tl-trail add-cls_{NOT} remove-cls_{NOT}
    propagate-conds forget-conds backjump-l-cond inv
  for
    trail :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, unit, unit) ann-literals and
    clauses :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v \ clauses \ and
    prepend-trail :: ('v, unit, unit) \ ann-literal \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \ \mathbf{and}
    tl-trail :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
```

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

```
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn-inv:
  cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn** S T \Longrightarrow inv S \Longrightarrow no-dup (trail S) \Longrightarrow inv T
  \langle proof \rangle
definition \mu_C':: 'v literal multiset set \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow nat where
\mu_C' A T \equiv \mu_C (1 + card (atms-of-ms A)) (2 + card (atms-of-ms A)) (trail-weight T)
definition \mu_{CDCL}'-merged :: 'v literal multiset set \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow nat where
\mu_{CDCL}'-merged A T \equiv
  ((2+card\ (atms-of-ms\ A)) \cap (1+card\ (atms-of-ms\ A)) - \mu_C'\ A\ T) * 2 + card\ (set-mset\ (clauses\ T))
lemma cdcl_{NOT}-decreasing-measure':
  assumes
    cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn S T and
    inv: inv S and
    atm-clss: atms-of-msu (clauses S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A and
    atm-trail: atm-of ' lits-of (trail S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A and
    n-d: no-dup (trail S) and
    fin-A: finite A
  shows \mu_{CDCL}'-merged A T < \mu_{CDCL}'-merged A S
  \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{-}msu\ (clauses\ S) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms\ A \land atm\text{-}of\ (trail\ S) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms\ A
    \land no-dup (trail S))
    \land cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn S T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma tranclp-cdcl_{NOT}-cdcl_{NOT}-tranclp:
  assumes
    cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn<sup>++</sup> S T and
    inv: inv S and
    \mathit{atm\text{-}clss:}\ \mathit{atms\text{-}of\text{-}msu}\ (\mathit{clauses}\ S) \subseteq \mathit{atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms}\ A\ \mathbf{and}
    atm-trail: atm-of 'lits-of (trail S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A and
    n-d: no-dup (trail S) and
    fin-A[simp]: finite A
  shows (T, S) \in \{(T, S).
    (\mathit{inv}\ S \ \land\ \mathit{atms-of-msu}\ (\mathit{clauses}\ S) \subseteq \mathit{atms-of-ms}\ A \ \land\ \mathit{atm-of}\ `\mathit{lits-of}\ (\mathit{trail}\ S) \subseteq \mathit{atms-of-ms}\ A
    \land no-dup (trail S))
    \land cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn S T \}^+ (is - \in ?P^+)
lemma wf-tranclp-cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn:
  assumes finite A
  shows wf \{(T, S).
    (inv\ S \land atms\text{-}of\text{-}msu\ (clauses\ S) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms\ A \land atm\text{-}of\ (trail\ S) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms\ A
    \land no-dup (trail S))
    \land cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn<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 \ literal \ multiset \ set \ and \ S \ T :: 'st
  assumes
    n-s: no-step cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn S and
    atms-S: atms-of-msu (clauses S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A and
    atms-trail: atm-of 'lits-of (trail S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A and
    n-d: no-dup (trail S) and
    finite A  and
    inv: inv S and
    decomp: all-decomposition-implies-m (clauses S) (get-all-decided-decomposition (trail S))
  shows unsatisfiable (set-mset (clauses <math>S))
    \vee (trail S \models asm\ clauses\ S \land satisfiable\ (set\text{-mset}\ (clauses\ S)))
\langle proof \rangle
lemma full-cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn-final-state:
 fixes A :: 'v \ literal \ multiset \ set \ and \ S \ T :: 'st
  assumes
    full: full cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn S T and
    atms-S: atms-of-msu (clauses S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A and
    atms-trail: atm-of 'lits-of (trail S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A and
    n-d: no-dup (trail S) and
    finite A and
    inv: inv S and
    decomp: all-decomposition-implies-m (clauses S) (get-all-decided-decomposition (trail S))
  shows unsatisfiable (set-mset (clauses T))
    \vee (trail T \models asm\ clauses\ T \land satisfiable\ (set\text{-mset}\ (clauses\ T)))
\langle proof \rangle
end
2.8.1
          Instantiations
locale\ cdcl_{NOT}-with-backtrack-and-restarts =
  conflict-driven-clause-learning-learning-before-backjump-only-distinct-learnt trail clauses
    prepend-trail\ tl-trail\ add-cls_{NOT}\ remove-cls_{NOT}\ propagate-conds\ inv\ backjump-conds
    learn\mbox{-}restrictions forget\mbox{-}restrictions
    trail :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, unit, unit) ann-literals and
    clauses :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v \ clauses \ {\bf and}
    prepend-trail :: ('v, unit, unit) \ ann-literal \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \ and
    tl-trail :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    add-cls_{NOT} remove-cls_{NOT}:: 'v clause <math>\Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    propagate\text{-}conds:: ('v, unit, unit) \ ann\text{-}literal \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool \ and
    inv :: 'st \Rightarrow bool and
    backjump\text{-}conds:: 'v\ clause \Rightarrow 'v\ clause \Rightarrow 'v\ literal \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool\ \mathbf{and}
    learn\text{-}restrictions\ forget\text{-}restrictions\ ::\ 'v\ clause\ \Rightarrow\ 'st\ \Rightarrow\ bool
  fixes f :: nat \Rightarrow nat
  assumes
    unbounded: unbounded f and f-ge-1: \bigwedge n. n \geq 1 \implies f n \geq 1 and
    inv\text{-restart:} \land S \ T. \ inv \ S \Longrightarrow \ T \sim reduce\text{-trail-to}_{NOT} \ ([]::'a \ list) \ S \Longrightarrow inv \ T
begin
```

lemma bound-inv-inv:

```
assumes
    inv S and
    n-d: no-dup (trail S) and
    atms-clss-S-A: atms-of-msu (clauses S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A and
    atms-trail-S-A:atm-of ' lits-of ( trail\ S) \subseteq\ atms-of-ms\ A and
    finite A and
    cdcl_{NOT}: cdcl_{NOT} S T
  shows
    atms-of-msu (clauses T) \subseteq atms-of-ms A and
    atm\text{-}of ' lits\text{-}of (trail T) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms A and
    finite A
\langle proof \rangle
sublocale cdcl_{NOT}-increasing-restarts-ops \lambda S T. T \sim reduce-trail-to<sub>NOT</sub> ([]::'a list) S cdcl_{NOT} f
  \lambda A S. atms-of-msu (clauses S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A \wedge atm-of 'lits-of (trail S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A \wedge
 \mu_{CDCL}' \lambda S. inv S \wedge no-dup (trail S)
 \mu_{CDCL}'-bound
  \langle proof \rangle
abbreviation cdcl_{NOT}-l where
cdcl_{NOT}-l \equiv
  conflict-driven-clause-learning-ops.cdcl_{NOT} trail clauses prepend-trail tl-trail add-cls_{NOT}
  remove\text{-}cls_{NOT} propagate-conds (\lambda- - - S T. backjump S T)
  (\lambda C S. \ distinct\text{-mset} \ C \land \neg \ tautology \ C \land learn\text{-restrictions} \ C \ S
    \wedge (\exists F \ K \ F' \ C' \ L. \ trail \ S = F' @ Decided \ K \ () \ \# \ F \ \wedge \ C = C' + \{\#L\#\}\}
       \land F \models as \ CNot \ C' \land C' + \{\#L\#\} \notin \# \ clauses \ S))
  (\lambda C S. \neg (\exists F' F K L. trail S = F' @ Decided K () \# F \land F \models as CNot (C - \{\#L\#\}))
  \land forget-restrictions C(S)
lemma cdcl_{NOT}-with-restart-\mu_{CDCL}'-le-\mu_{CDCL}'-bound:
 assumes
    cdcl_{NOT}: cdcl_{NOT}-restart (T, a) (V, b) and
    cdcl_{NOT}-inv:
      inv T
      no-dup (trail T) and
    bound-inv:
      atms-of-msu (clauses T) \subseteq atms-of-ms A
      atm\text{-}of ' lits\text{-}of (trail\ T) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms\ A
      finite A
  shows \mu_{CDCL}' 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-msu (clauses T) \subseteq atms-of-ms A
      atm\text{-}of \ (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 - - - - - f
   \lambda S \ T. \ T \sim reduce-trail-to_{NOT} \ ([]::'a \ list) \ S
  \lambda A \ S. \ atms-of\text{-}msu \ (clauses \ S) \subseteq atms-of\text{-}ms \ A
    \land atm-of 'lits-of (trail S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A \land finite A
  \mu_{CDCL}' \ cdcl_{NOT}
   \lambda S. inv S \wedge no\text{-}dup (trail S)
  \mu_{CDCL}'-bound
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ cdcl_{NOT}\text{-}restart\text{-}all\text{-}decomposition\text{-}implies:}
  assumes cdcl_{NOT}-restart S T and
    inv (fst S) and
    no-dup (trail (fst S))
    all-decomposition-implies-m (clauses (fst S)) (qet-all-decided-decomposition (trail (fst S)))
    all-decomposition-implies-m (clauses (fst T)) (get-all-decided-decomposition (trail (fst T)))
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_{NOT}-restart-all-decomposition-implies:
  assumes cdcl_{NOT}-restart** S T and
    inv: inv (fst S) and
   n-d: no-dup (trail (fst S)) and
    decomp:
      all-decomposition-implies-m (clauses (fst S)) (qet-all-decided-decomposition (trail (fst S)))
    all-decomposition-implies-m (clauses (fst T)) (get-all-decided-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 \ (fst \ S) \longleftrightarrow I \models sextm \ clauses \ (fst \ T)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_{NOT}-restart-sat-ext-iff:
  assumes
   st: cdcl_{NOT}\text{-}restart^{**} \ S \ T \ \mathbf{and}
   n-d: no-dup (trail (fst S)) and
   inv: inv (fst S)
  shows I \models sextm \ clauses \ (fst \ S) \longleftrightarrow I \models sextm \ clauses \ (fst \ T)
theorem full-cdcl_{NOT}-restart-backjump-final-state:
 fixes A :: 'v \ literal \ multiset \ set \ {\bf and} \ S \ T :: 'st
  assumes
   full: full cdcl_{NOT}-restart (S, n) (T, m) and
   atms-S: atms-of-msu (clauses S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A and
   atms-trail: atm-of 'lits-of (trail S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A and
   n-d: no-dup (trail S) and
   fin-A[simp]: finite A and
   inv: inv S and
   decomp: all-decomposition-implies-m (clauses S) (get-all-decided-decomposition (trail S))
```

```
shows unsatisfiable (set-mset (clauses S))
    \vee (lits-of (trail T) \models sextm clauses S \wedge satisfiable (set-mset (clauses S)))
end — end of cdcl_{NOT}-with-backtrack-and-restarts locale
locale most-general-cdcl<sub>NOT</sub> =
    dpll\text{-}state\ trail\ clauses\ prepend\text{-}trail\ tl\text{-}trail\ add\text{-}cls_{NOT}\ remove\text{-}cls_{NOT}\ +
    propagate-ops\ trail\ clauses\ prepend-trail\ tl-trail\ add-cls_{NOT}\ remove-cls_{NOT}\ propagate-conds\ +
    backjumping-ops\ trail\ clauses\ prepend-trail\ tl-trail\ add-cls_{NOT}\ remove-cls_{NOT}\ \lambda- - - - . True
  for
    trail :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, unit, unit) ann-literals  and
    clauses :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v \ clauses \ \mathbf{and}
    prepend-trail :: ('v, unit, unit) \ ann-literal \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \ and
    tl-trail :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    add-cls_{NOT} remove-cls_{NOT}:: 'v clause <math>\Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    propagate\text{-}conds::('v, unit, unit) ann\text{-}literal <math>\Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool and
    inv :: 'st \Rightarrow bool
begin
lemma backjump-bj-can-jump:
  assumes
    tr-S: trail S = F' @ Decided K () # <math>F and
    C: C \in \# clauses S  and
    tr-S-C: trail S \models as CNot C  and
    undef: undefined-lit FL and
    atm-L: atm-of L \in atms-of-msu (clauses S) \cup atm-of ' (lits-of (F' \otimes Decided K () \# F)) and
    cls-S-C': clauses S \models pm C' + \{\#L\#\}  and
    F-C': F \models as \ CNot \ C'
  shows \neg no\text{-}step\ backjump\ S
    \langle proof \rangle
sublocale dpll-with-backjumping-ops - - - - - inv \lambda- - - - . True
  \langle proof \rangle
end
The restart does only reset the trail, contrary to Weidenbach's version. But there is a forget
rule.
locale\ cdcl_{NOT}-merge-bj-learn-with-backtrack-restarts =
  cdcl_{NOT}-merge-bj-learn trail clauses prepend-trail tl-trail add-cls_{NOT} remove-cls_{NOT}
    propagate-conds inv forget-conds
    \lambda C C' L' S. distinct-mset (C' + \{\#L'\#\}) \wedge backjump-l-cond C C' L' S
    trail :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, unit, unit) ann-literals and
    clauses :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v \ clauses \ \mathbf{and}
    prepend-trail::('v, unit, unit) \ ann-literal \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \ {\bf and}
    tl-trail :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    add\text{-}cls_{NOT} remove-cls_{NOT}:: 'v clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    propagate\text{-}conds::('v, unit, unit) \ ann\text{-}literal \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool \ \mathbf{and}
    inv :: 'st \Rightarrow bool and
    forget\text{-}conds :: 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool \ \mathbf{and}
    backjump\text{-}l\text{-}cond :: 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'v \ literal \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool
  \mathbf{fixes}\ f::\ nat \Rightarrow nat
  assumes
    unbounded: unbounded f and f-ge-1: \bigwedge n. n \ge 1 \Longrightarrow f n \ge 1 and
    inv\text{-restart:} \land S \ T. \ inv \ S \Longrightarrow \ T \sim reduce\text{-trail-to}_{NOT} \ [] \ S \Longrightarrow inv \ T
```

```
interpretation cdcl_{NOT}:
   conflict-driven-clause-learning-ops trail clauses prepend-trail tl-trail add-cls_{NOT} remove-cls_{NOT}
   propagate-conds inv backjump-conds (\lambda C -. distinct-mset C \wedge \neg tautology C) forget-conds
  \langle proof \rangle
interpretation cdcl_{NOT}:
   conflict-driven-clause-learning\ trail\ clauses\ prepend-trail\ tl-trail\ add-cls_{NOT}\ remove-cls_{NOT}
   propagate-conds inv backjump-conds (\lambda C -. distinct-mset C \wedge \neg tautology C) forget-conds
  \langle proof \rangle
definition not-simplified-cls A = \{ \# C \in \# A. \text{ tautology } C \vee \neg \text{distinct-mset } C \# \}
lemma simple-clss-or-not-simplified-cls:
 assumes atms-of-msu (clauses S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A and
    x \in \# clauses S  and finite A
 shows x \in simple\text{-}clss (atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms A) \lor x \in \# not\text{-}simplified\text{-}cls (clauses S)
\langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ cdcl_{NOT}\text{-}merged\text{-}bj\text{-}learn\text{-}clauses\text{-}bound:}
  assumes
    cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn S T and
    inv: inv S and
    atms-clss: atms-of-msu (clauses S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A and
    atms-trail: atm-of '(lits-of (trail\ S)) \subseteq atms-of-ms\ A and
    n-d: no-dup (trail S) and
    fin-A[simp]: finite\ A
  shows set-mset (clauses T) \subseteq set-mset (not-simplified-cls (clauses S))
    \cup simple-clss (atms-of-ms A)
  \langle proof \rangle
{\bf lemma}\ cdcl_{NOT}\hbox{-}merged\hbox{-}bj\hbox{-}learn\hbox{-}not\hbox{-}simplified\hbox{-}decreasing};
  assumes cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn S T
  shows (not-simplified-cls (clauses T)) \subseteq \# (not-simplified-cls (clauses S))
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn-not-simplified-decreasing:
  assumes cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn** S T
  shows (not-simplified-cls (clauses T)) \subseteq \# (not-simplified-cls (clauses S))
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ rtranclp\text{-}cdcl_{NOT}\text{-}merged\text{-}bj\text{-}learn\text{-}clauses\text{-}bound:}
  assumes
    cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn** S T and
    inv S and
    atms-of-msu (clauses S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A and
    atm\text{-}of \ (lits\text{-}of \ (trail \ S)) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms \ A \ \mathbf{and}
    n-d: no-dup (trail S) and
    finite[simp]: finite A
  shows set-mset (clauses T) \subseteq set-mset (not-simplified-cls (clauses S))
    \cup simple-clss (atms-of-ms A)
  \langle proof \rangle
```

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

```
\langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_{NOT}-restart-eq-sat-iff:
 assumes
    cdcl_{NOT}-restart S T and
   no-dup (trail (fst S))
   inv (fst S)
 shows I \models sextm \ clauses \ (fst \ S) \longleftrightarrow I \models sextm \ clauses \ (fst \ T)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-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 \ (fst \ S) \longleftrightarrow I \models sextm \ clauses \ (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 (fst S))
     (get-all-decided-decomposition\ (trail\ (fst\ S)))
 shows all-decomposition-implies-m (clauses (fst T))
     (get-all-decided-decomposition\ (trail\ (fst\ T)))
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_{NOT}-restart-all-decomposition-implies-m:
   cdcl_{NOT}-restart** S T and
   inv: inv (fst S) and n-d: no-dup(trail (fst S)) and
   decomp: all-decomposition-implies-m (clauses (fst S))
     (get-all-decided-decomposition (trail (fst S)))
 shows all-decomposition-implies-m (clauses (fst T))
     (get-all-decided-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 (fst S))
     (get-all-decided-decomposition (trail (fst S))) and
   atms-cls: atms-of-msu (clauses (fst S)) \subseteq atms-of-ms A and
   atms-trail: atm-of ' lits-of (trail\ (fst\ S))\subseteq atms-of-ms\ A and
   fin: finite A
 shows unsatisfiable (set-mset (clauses (fst S)))
   \vee lits-of (trail (fst T)) \models sextm clauses (fst S) \wedge satisfiable (set-mset (clauses (fst S)))
\langle proof \rangle
{\bf corollary}\ full-cdcl_{NOT}\hbox{-} restart-normal-form-init-state:
   init-state: trail S = [] clauses S = N and
   full: full cdcl_{NOT}-restart (S, \theta) T and
   inv: inv S
```

```
shows unsatisfiable (set-mset N) \vee lits-of (trail (fst T)) \models sextm N \wedge satisfiable (set-mset N) \wedge proof\wedge end end theory DPLL-NOT imports CDCL-NOT begin
```

# 3 DPLL as an instance of NOT

#### 3.1 DPLL with simple backtrack

```
{\bf locale}\ dpll\text{-}with\text{-}backtrack
begin
inductive backtrack :: ('v, unit, unit) ann-literal list \times 'v clauses
  \Rightarrow ('v, unit, unit) ann-literal list \times 'v clauses \Rightarrow bool where
backtrack\text{-}split (fst \ S) = (M', L \# M) \Longrightarrow is\text{-}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, unit) ann-literal list
 assumes
   backtrack: backtrack (M, N) (M', N') and
   no-dup: (no-dup \circ fst) (M, N) and
   decomp: all-decomposition-implies-m \ N \ (get-all-decided-decomposition \ M)
   shows
      \exists C F' K F L l C'.
         M = F' @ Decided K () \# F \land
         undefined-lit\ F\ L\ \land\ atm-of\ L\ \in\ atms-of-msu\ N\ \cup\ atm-of\ `lits-of\ (F'\ @\ Decided\ K\ d\ \#\ F)\ \land
         N \models pm C' + \{\#L\#\} \land F \models as CNot C'
\langle proof \rangle
lemma backtrack-is-backjump':
 fixes M M' :: ('v, unit, unit) ann-literal list
 assumes
   backtrack: backtrack S T and
   no\text{-}dup: (no\text{-}dup \circ fst) \ S \ \text{and}
   decomp: all-decomposition-implies-m (snd S) (get-all-decided-decomposition (fst S))
       \exists C F' K F L l C'.
         fst S = F' @ Decided K () \# F \land
         T = (Propagated \ L \ l \ \# \ F, \ snd \ S) \land C \in \# \ snd \ S \land fst \ S \models as \ CNot \ C
         \land undefined-lit F \ L \land atm-of L \in atm-of-msu (snd \ S) \cup atm-of 'lits-of (fst S) \land
         snd S \models pm C' + \{\#L\#\} \land F \models as CNot C'
  \langle proof \rangle
sublocale dpll-state fst snd \lambda L (M, N). (L \# M, N) \lambda (M, N). (tl M, N)
 \lambda C (M, N). (M, \{\#C\#\} + N) \lambda C (M, N). (M, remove\text{-}mset\ C\ N)
  \langle proof \rangle
```

```
sublocale backjumping-ops fst snd \lambda L (M, N). (L \# M, N) \lambda (M, N). (tl M, N)
  \lambda C (M, N). (M, \{\#C\#\} + N) \lambda C (M, N). (M, remove\text{-mset } C N) \lambda- - - S T. backtrack S T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma backtrack-is-backjump":
  fixes M M' :: ('v, unit, unit) ann-literal list
  assumes
   backtrack: backtrack S T and
   no\text{-}dup: (no\text{-}dup \circ fst) \ S \ \text{and}
   decomp: all-decomposition-implies-m (snd S) (get-all-decided-decomposition (fst S))
   shows backjump S T
\langle proof \rangle
lemma can-do-bt-step:
  assumes
    M: fst S = F' @ Decided K d # F and
    C \in \# \ snd \ S \ and
     C: fst \ S \models as \ CNot \ C
  shows \neg no-step backtrack S
\langle proof \rangle
end
sublocale dpll-with-backtrack \subseteq dpll-with-backjumping-ops fst snd \lambda L (M, N). (L \# M, N)
  \lambda(M, N). (tl M, N) \lambda C (M, N). (M, \{\#C\#\} + N) \lambda C (M, N). (M, remove-mset C N) \lambda- -. True
 \lambda(M, N). no-dup M \wedge all-decomposition-implies-m N (qet-all-decided-decomposition M)
 \lambda- - - S T. backtrack S T
  \langle proof \rangle
sublocale dpll-with-backtrack \subseteq dpll-with-backjumping fst snd \lambda L (M, N). (L \# M, N)
  \lambda(M, N). (tl M, N) \lambda C (M, N). (M, \{\#C\#\} + N) \lambda C (M, N). (M, remove-mset C N) \lambda- -. True
 \lambda(M, N). no-dup M \wedge all-decomposition-implies-m N (get-all-decided-decomposition M)
  \lambda- - - S T. backtrack S T
  \langle proof \rangle
sublocale dpll-with-backtrack \subseteq conflict-driven-clause-learning-ops
  fst snd \lambda L (M, N). (L \# M, N)
 \lambda(M, N). (tl M, N) \lambda C (M, N). (M, \{\#C\#\} + N) \lambda C (M, N). (M, remove-mset C N) \lambda- -. True
 \lambda(M, N). no-dup M \wedge all-decomposition-implies-m N (get-all-decided-decomposition M)
  \lambda\text{---} S T. backtrack S T \lambda\text{---} False \lambda\text{---} False
  \langle proof \rangle
sublocale dpll-with-backtrack \subseteq conflict-driven-clause-learning
 fst snd \lambda L (M, N). (L \# M, N)
 \lambda(M, N). (tl M, N) \lambda C (M, N). (M, \{\#C\#\} + N) \lambda C (M, N). (M, remove-mset C N) \lambda- -. True
 \lambda(M, N). no-dup M \wedge all-decomposition-implies-m N (get-all-decided-decomposition M)
 \lambda- - - S T. backtrack S T \lambda- -. False \lambda- -. False
  \langle proof \rangle
context dpll-with-backtrack
begin
{f lemma} wf-tranclp-dpll-inital-state:
 assumes fin: finite A
 shows wf \{((M'::('v, unit, unit) ann-literals, N'::'v clauses), ([], N))|M'N'N.
    dpll-bj^{++} ([], N) (M', N') \land atms-of-msu N \subseteq atms-of-ms A}
```

```
\langle proof \rangle
corollary full-dpll-final-state-conclusive:
 fixes M M' :: ('v, unit, unit) ann-literal list
 assumes
   full: full dpll-bj ([], N) (M', N')
 shows unsatisfiable (set-mset N) \vee (M' \models asm N \wedge satisfiable (set-mset N))
  \langle proof \rangle
corollary full-dpll-normal-form-from-init-state:
 fixes M M' :: ('v, unit, unit) ann-literal list
 assumes
   full: full dpll-bj ([], N) (M', N')
 shows M' \models asm \ N \longleftrightarrow satisfiable \ (set\text{-}mset \ N)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_{NOT}-is-dpll:
  cdcl_{NOT} S T \longleftrightarrow dpll-bj S T
  \langle proof \rangle
Another proof of termination:
lemma wf \{(T, S). dpll-bj S T \wedge cdcl_{NOT}-NOT-all-inv A S\}
end
3.2
        Adding restarts
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
begin
 sublocale cdcl_{NOT}-increasing-restarts fst snd \lambda L (M, N). (L \# M, N) \lambda (M, N). (tl M, N)
   \lambda C (M, N). (M, \{\#C\#\} + N) \lambda C (M, N). (M, remove-mset C N) f \lambda(-, N) S. S = ([], N)
 \lambda A\ (M,\ N).\ atms-of-msu\ N\subseteq atms-of-ms\ A\ \wedge\ atm-of\ `lits-of\ M\subseteq atms-of-ms\ A\ \wedge\ finite\ A
   \land all-decomposition-implies-m N (get-all-decided-decomposition M)
 \lambda A \ T. \ (2+card \ (atms-of-ms \ A)) \ \widehat{\ } \ (1+card \ (atms-of-ms \ A))
              -\mu_C (1+card (atms-of-ms A)) (2+card (atms-of-ms A)) (trail-weight T) dpll-bj
 \lambda(M, N). no-dup M \wedge all-decomposition-implies-m N (get-all-decided-decomposition M)
 \lambda A -. (2+card\ (atms-of-ms\ A)) \cap (1+card\ (atms-of-ms\ A))
  \langle proof \rangle
end
end
theory DPLL-W
imports Main Partial-Clausal-Logic Partial-Annotated-Clausal-Logic List-More Wellfounded-More
 DPLL-NOT
begin
      DPLL
4
4.1
       Rules
type-synonym 'a dpll_W-ann-literal = ('a, unit, unit) ann-literal
type-synonym 'a dpll_W-ann-literals = ('a, unit, unit) ann-literals
```

```
type-synonym 'v dpll_W-state = 'v dpll_W-ann-literals \times 'v clauses
abbreviation trail :: 'v \ dpll_W-state \Rightarrow 'v \ dpll_W-ann-literals where
trail \equiv fst
abbreviation clauses :: 'v dpll_W-state \Rightarrow 'v clauses where
clauses \equiv snd
The definition of DPLL is given in figure 2.13 page 70 of CW.
inductive dpll_W :: 'v \ dpll_W \text{-state} \Rightarrow 'v \ dpll_W \text{-state} \Rightarrow bool \ \mathbf{where}
propagate: C + \{\#L\#\} \in \# clauses S \Longrightarrow trail\ S \models as\ CNot\ C \Longrightarrow undefined-lit\ (trail\ S)\ L
  \implies dpll_W \ S \ (Propagated \ L \ () \ \# \ trail \ S, \ clauses \ S)
decided: undefined-lit (trail S) L \Longrightarrow atm\text{-}of \ L \in atms\text{-}of\text{-}msu \ (clauses \ S)
  \implies dpll_W \ S \ (Decided \ L \ () \ \# \ trail \ S, \ clauses \ S) \ |
backtrack:\ backtrack\text{-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)
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 (trail S))
  and no-dup (trail S)
  shows consistent-interp (lits-of (trail S'))
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma dpll_W-vars-in-snd-inv:
  assumes dpll_W S S'
  and atm-of '(lits-of (trail\ S)) \subseteq atms-of-msu\ (clauses\ S)
  shows atm-of '(lits-of (trail S')) \subseteq atms-of-msu (clauses S')
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma atms-of-ms-lit-of-atms-of: atms-of-ms ((\lambda a. \{\#lit\text{-}of \ a\#\}) \ 'c) = atm\text{-}of \ 'lit\text{-}of \ 'c
  \langle proof \rangle
Lemma theorem 2.8.2 page 71 of CW
lemma dpll_W-propagate-is-conclusion:
  assumes dpll_W S S'
  and all-decomposition-implies-m (clauses S) (get-all-decided-decomposition (trail S))
  and atm\text{-}of ' lits\text{-}of (trail\ S) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}msu (clauses\ S)
  shows all-decomposition-implies-m (clauses S') (get-all-decided-decomposition (trail S'))
  \langle proof \rangle
Lemma theorem 2.8.3 page 72 of CW
theorem dpll_W-propagate-is-conclusion-of-decided:
  assumes dpll_W S S'
  and all-decomposition-implies-m (clauses S) (get-all-decided-decomposition (trail S))
 and atm\text{-}of ' lits\text{-}of (trail\ S) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}msu (clauses\ S)
  shows set-mset (clauses S') \cup {{\#lit\text{-of }L\#}} |L. is-decided L \land L \in set (trail S')}
    \models ps \ (\lambda a. \ \{\#lit\text{-}of \ a\#\}) \ `\bigcup (set \ `snd \ `set \ (get\text{-}all\text{-}decided\text{-}decomposition \ (trail \ S')))
```

```
\langle proof \rangle
Lemma theorem 2.8.4 page 72 of CW
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-decided-decomposition M)
 and atm-incl: atm-of 'lits-of 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-decided-decomposition (trail S))
 and atm-incl: atm-of 'lits-of (trail S) \subseteq atms-of-msu (clauses S)
 and consistent-interp (lits-of (trail S))
 and no-dup (trail S)
 shows all-decomposition-implies-m (clauses S') (get-all-decided-decomposition (trail S'))
 and atm\text{-}of ' lits\text{-}of (trail\ S') \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}msu (clauses\ S')
 and clauses S = clauses S'
 and consistent-interp (lits-of (trail S'))
 and no-dup (trail S')
  \langle proof \rangle
definition dpll_W-all-inv S \equiv
  (all-decomposition-implies-m (clauses S) (get-all-decided-decomposition (trail S))
 \land atm-of 'lits-of (trail S) \subseteq atms-of-msu (clauses S)
 \land consistent\text{-}interp\ (lits\text{-}of\ (trail\ S))
 \land no-dup (trail S))
lemma dpll_W-all-inv-dest[dest]:
 assumes dpll_W-all-inv S
 shows all-decomposition-implies-m (clauses S) (get-all-decided-decomposition (trail S))
 and atm-of 'lits-of (trail S) \subseteq atms-of-msu (clauses S)
 and consistent-interp (lits-of (trail S)) \land no-dup (trail S)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-dpll_W-all-inv:
 assumes rtrancly dpll<sub>W</sub> S S'
 and dpll_W-all-inv S
 shows dpll_W-all-inv S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma dpll_W-all-inv:
 assumes dpll_W S S'
 and dpll_W-all-inv S
 shows dpll_W-all-inv S'
  \langle proof \rangle
```

**lemma**  $rtranclp-dpll_W$ -inv-starting-from- $\theta$ :

```
assumes rtranclp \ dpll_W \ S \ S'
 and inv: trail\ S = []
  shows dpll_W-all-inv S'
\langle proof \rangle
lemma dpll_W-can-do-step:
  assumes consistent-interp (set M)
 and distinct M
 and atm\text{-}of ' (set\ M)\subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}msu\ N
 shows rtranclp dpll_W ([], N) (map (\lambda M. Decided M ()) M, N)
  \langle proof \rangle
definition conclusive-dpll_W-state (S:: 'v \ dpll_W-state) \longleftrightarrow
  (trail\ S \models asm\ clauses\ S \lor ((\forall\ L \in set\ (trail\ S).\ \neg is\text{-}decided\ L)
 \land (\exists C \in \# clauses S. trail S \models as CNot C)))
lemma dpll_W-strong-completeness:
  assumes set M \models sm N
 and consistent-interp (set M)
 and distinct M
 and atm\text{-}of ' (set\ M)\subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}msu\ N
 shows dpll_{W}^{**} ([], N) (map (\lambda M. Decided M ()) M, N)
 and conclusive-dpll_W-state (map\ (\lambda M.\ Decided\ M\ ())\ M,\ N)
\langle proof \rangle
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
4.3
        Termination
definition dpll_W-mes M n =
  map (\lambda l. if is-decided l then 2 else (1::nat)) (rev M) @ replicate (n - length M) 3
lemma length-dpll_W-mes:
  assumes length M \leq n
 shows length (dpll_W - mes\ M\ n) = n
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma distinct card-atm-of-lit-of-eq-length:
  assumes no-dup S
 shows card (atm-of 'lits-of S) = length S
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma dpll_W-card-decrease:
 assumes dpll: dpll_W S S' and length (trail S') \leq card vars
 and length (trail S) \leq card vars
  shows (dpll_W-mes (trail\ S')\ (card\ vars),\ dpll_W-mes (trail\ S)\ (card\ vars))
    \in lexn \{(a, b). a < b\} (card vars)
  \langle proof \rangle
```

```
Proposition theorem 2.8.7 page 73 of CW
lemma dpll_W-card-decrease':
 assumes dpll: dpll_W S S'
 and atm-incl: atm-of 'lits-of (trail S) \subseteq atms-of-msu (clauses S)
 and no-dup: no-dup (trail S)
 shows (dpll_W-mes (trail\ S')\ (card\ (atms-of-msu\ (clauses\ S'))),
         dpll_W-mes (trail S) (card (atms-of-msu (clauses S)))) \in lex \{(a, b), a < b\}
\langle proof \rangle
lemma wf-lexn: wf (lexn \{(a, b), (a::nat) < b\} (card (atms-of-msu (clauses S))))
\langle proof \rangle
lemma dpll_W-wf:
  wf \{(S', S). dpll_W - all - inv S \wedge dpll_W S S'\}
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma dpll_W-tranclp-star-commute:
  \{(S', S).\ dpll_W - all - inv\ S \land dpll_W\ S\ S'\}^+ = \{(S', S).\ dpll_W - all - inv\ S \land tranclp\ dpll_W\ S\ S'\}
   (is ?A = ?B)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma dpll_W-wf-tranclp: wf \{(S', S). dpll_W-all-inv S \wedge dpll_W^{++} S S'\}
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma dpll_W-wf-plus:
  shows wf \{(S', ([], N)) | S'. dpll_W^{++} ([], N) S'\}  (is wf ?P)
  \langle proof \rangle
        Final States
4.4
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
4.5
        Link with NOT's DPLL
interpretation dpll_{W-NOT}: dpll-with-backtrack \langle proof \rangle
lemma state-eq_{NOT}-iff-eq[iff, simp]: dpll_{W-NOT}.state-eq_{NOT} S T \longleftrightarrow S = T
  \langle proof \rangle
declare dpll_{W-NOT}.state-simp_{NOT}[simp\ del]
lemma dpll_W-dpll_W-bj:
 assumes inv: dpll_W-all-inv S and dpll: dpll_W S T
 shows dpll_{W-NOT}.dpll-bj S T
  \langle proof \rangle
```

```
lemma dpll_W-bj-dpll:
  assumes inv: dpll_W-all-inv S and dpll: dpll_W-_{NOT}.dpll-bj S T
  shows dpll_W S T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-dpll_W-rtranclp-dpll_W-NOT:
  assumes dpll_W^{**} S T and dpll_W-all-inv S
 shows dpll_{W-NOT}.dpll-bj^{**} S T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-dpll-rtranclp-dpll_W:
  assumes dpll_{W-NOT}.dpll-bj^{**} S T and dpll_{W}-all-inv S
 shows dpll_W^{**} S T
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{dpll-conclusive-state-correctness}\colon
 assumes dpll_{W^{-}NOT}.dpll-bj^{**} ([], N) (M, N) and conclusive-dpll_{W^{-}}state (M, N)
 shows M \models asm N \longleftrightarrow satisfiable (set-mset N)
\langle proof \rangle
end
theory CDCL-W-Level
imports Partial-Annotated-Clausal-Logic
begin
4.5.1
          Level of literals and clauses
Getting the level of a variable, implies that the list has to be reversed. Here is the funtion after
reversing.
fun qet-rev-level :: ('v, nat, 'a) ann-literals \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'v literal \Rightarrow nat where
qet-rev-level [] - - = \theta
get-rev-level (Decided l level \# Ls) n L =
  (if \ atm\text{-}of \ l = atm\text{-}of \ L \ then \ level \ else \ get\text{-}rev\text{-}level \ Ls \ level \ L)
get-rev-level (Propagated l - \# Ls) n L =
  (if atm\text{-}of l = atm\text{-}of L then n else get\text{-}rev\text{-}level Ls n L)
abbreviation get-level M L \equiv get-rev-level (rev M) \ 0 \ L
lemma qet-rev-level-uminus[simp]: qet-rev-level M n(-L) = qet-rev-level M n L
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma atm-of-notin-qet-rev-level-eq-0[simp]:
  assumes atm\text{-}of \ L \notin atm\text{-}of \ ' \ lits\text{-}of \ M
  shows get-rev-level M n L = 0
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma get-rev-level-ge-\theta-atm-of-in:
 assumes get-rev-level M n L > n
 shows atm\text{-}of\ L\in atm\text{-}of ' lits\text{-}of\ M
  \langle proof \rangle
In get-rev-level (resp. get-level), the beginning (resp. the end) can be skipped if the literal is
not in the beginning (resp. the end).
```

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

 $\mathbf{assumes} \quad atm\text{-}of \ L \not\in \ atm\text{-}of \ ``lits\text{-}of \ M"$ 

```
shows get-rev-level (M @ Decided K i \# M') n L = get-rev-level (Decided K i \# M') i L
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma get-rev-level-notin-end[simp]:
  assumes atm\text{-}of \ L \notin atm\text{-}of \ ' \ lits\text{-}of \ M'
 shows get-rev-level (M @ M') n L = get-rev-level M n L
  \langle proof \rangle
If the literal is at the beginning, then the end can be skipped
\mathbf{lemma}\ get\text{-}rev\text{-}level\text{-}skip\text{-}end[simp]\text{:}
 assumes atm\text{-}of\ L\in atm\text{-}of ' lits\text{-}of\ M
 shows get-rev-level (M @ M') n L = get-rev-level M n L
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma get-level-skip-beginning:
  assumes atm-of L' \neq atm-of (lit-of K)
  shows get-level (K \# M) L' = get-level M L'
  \langle proof \rangle
{\bf lemma}~get-level-skip-beginning-not-decided-rev:
  assumes atm-of L \notin atm-of 'lit-of '(set S)
 and \forall s \in set S. \neg is\text{-}decided s
 shows get-level (M @ rev S) L = get-level M L
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma get-level-skip-beginning-not-decided[simp]:
 \mathbf{assumes}\ atm\text{-}of\ L\notin\ atm\text{-}of\ `\ lit\text{-}of\ `(set\ S)
 and \forall s \in set \ S. \ \neg is - decided \ s
 shows get-level (M @ S) L = get-level M L
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma get-rev-level-skip-beginning-not-decided[simp]:
  assumes atm-of L \notin atm-of 'lit-of '(set S)
 and \forall s \in set S. \neg is\text{-}decided s
 shows get-rev-level (rev S @ rev M) 0 L = get-level M L
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma get-level-skip-in-all-not-decided:
  fixes M :: ('a, nat, 'b) ann-literal list and L :: 'a literal
 assumes \forall m \in set M. \neg is\text{-}decided m
 and atm\text{-}of \ L \in atm\text{-}of \ `lit\text{-}of \ `(set \ M)
 shows get-rev-level M n L = n
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma get-level-skip-all-not-decided[simp]:
  fixes M
  defines M' \equiv rev M
 assumes \forall m \in set M. \neg is\text{-}decided m
 \mathbf{shows}\ \mathit{get-level}\ \mathit{M}\ \mathit{L}=\,\mathit{0}
\langle proof \rangle
abbreviation MMax M \equiv Max (set\text{-}mset M)
the \{\#0::'a\#\} is there to ensures that the set is not empty.
definition get-maximum-level :: ('a, nat, 'b) ann-literal list \Rightarrow 'a literal multiset \Rightarrow nat
```

```
where
get-maximum-level M D = MMax (\{\#0\#\} + image-mset (get-level M) D)
lemma get-maximum-level-ge-get-level:
  L \in \# D \Longrightarrow get\text{-}maximum\text{-}level \ M \ D \ge get\text{-}level \ M \ L
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma \ get-maximum-level-empty[simp]:
  get-maximum-level M \{\#\} = 0
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma get-maximum-level-exists-lit-of-max-level:
  D \neq \{\#\} \Longrightarrow \exists L \in \# D. \ get\text{-level} \ M \ L = get\text{-maximum-level} \ M \ D
lemma get-maximum-level-empty-list[simp]:
  get-maximum-level []D = 0
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma get-maximum-level-single[simp]:
  get-maximum-level M \{ \#L\# \} = get-level M L
  \langle proof \rangle
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 ML = n
\langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma} \ get\text{-}maximum\text{-}level\text{-}skip\text{-}first[simp]:
  \mathbf{assumes}\ atm\text{-}of\ L\notin\ atms\text{-}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: atms-of D \subseteq atm-of 'lits-of H
 shows get-maximum-level (c @ Decided Kh i \# H) D = get-maximum-level H D
\langle proof \rangle
lemma get-maximum-level-D-single-propagated:
  get-maximum-level [Propagated x21 x22] D = 0
\langle proof \rangle
lemma qet-maximum-level-skip-notin:
  assumes D: \forall L \in \#D. atm\text{-}of L \in atm\text{-}of 'lits\text{-}of M
  shows get-maximum-level M D = get-maximum-level (Propagated x21 x22 \# M) D
\langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma} \ \textit{get-maximum-level-skip-un-decided-not-present}:
```

assumes  $\forall L \in \#D$ .  $atm\text{-}of \ L \in atm\text{-}of$  '  $lits\text{-}of \ aa}$  and

```
\forall m \in set M. \neg is\text{-}decided m
 shows get-maximum-level aa D = get-maximum-level (M @ aa) D
  \langle proof \rangle
fun get-maximum-possible-level:: ('b, nat, 'c) ann-literal list <math>\Rightarrow nat where
get-maximum-possible-level [] = 0
qet-maximum-possible-level (Decided\ K\ i\ \#\ l)=max\ i\ (qet-maximum-possible-level l)
get-maximum-possible-level (Propagated - - \# l) = get-maximum-possible-level l
\mathbf{lemma}\ get\text{-}maximum\text{-}possible\text{-}level\text{-}append[simp]:}
  qet-maximum-possible-level (M@M')
    = max (get\text{-}maximum\text{-}possible\text{-}level M) (get\text{-}maximum\text{-}possible\text{-}level M')
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma qet-maximum-possible-level-rev[simp]:
  get-maximum-possible-level (rev\ M) = get-maximum-possible-level M
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma get-maximum-possible-level-ge-get-rev-level:
  max (get\text{-}maximum\text{-}possible\text{-}level M) i \ge get\text{-}rev\text{-}level M i L
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma get-maximum-possible-level-ge-get-level[simp]:
  get-maximum-possible-level M <math>\geq get-level M L
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma get-maximum-possible-level-ge-get-maximum-level[simp]:
  get-maximum-possible-level M \ge get-maximum-level M D
  \langle proof \rangle
fun get-all-mark-of-propagated where
get-all-mark-of-propagated [] = []
get-all-mark-of-propagated (Decided - - \# L) = get-all-mark-of-propagated L
get-all-mark-of-propagated (Propagated - mark \# L) = mark \# get-all-mark-of-propagated L
lemma qet-all-mark-of-propagated-append[simp]:
  qet-all-mark-of-propagated \ (A @ B) = qet-all-mark-of-propagated \ A @ qet-all-mark-of-propagated \ B
  \langle proof \rangle
         Properties about the levels
4.5.2
fun get-all-levels-of-decided :: ('b, 'a, 'c) ann-literal list \Rightarrow 'a list where
get-all-levels-of-decided [] = []
get-all-levels-of-decided (Decided l level \# Ls) = level \# get-all-levels-of-decided Ls |
get-all-levels-of-decided (Propagated - - # Ls) = get-all-levels-of-decided Ls
\mathbf{lemma} \ \textit{get-all-levels-of-decided-nil-iff-not-is-decided} :
  get-all-levels-of-decided xs = [] \longleftrightarrow (\forall x \in set \ xs. \ \neg is\text{-}decided \ x)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma get-all-levels-of-decided-cons:
  get-all-levels-of-decided (a \# b) =
   (if is-decided a then [level-of a] else []) @ get-all-levels-of-decided b
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma get-all-levels-of-decided-append[simp]:
```

```
get-all-levels-of-decided (a @ b) = get-all-levels-of-decided a @ get-all-levels-of-decided b
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma in-get-all-levels-of-decided-iff-decomp:
  i \in set \ (qet\text{-}all\text{-}levels\text{-}of\text{-}decided \ M) \longleftrightarrow (\exists c \ K \ c'. \ M = c \ @ \ Decided \ K \ i \ \# \ c') \ (is \ ?A \longleftrightarrow ?B)
\langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma} \ \textit{get-rev-level-less-max-get-all-levels-of-decided} :
  get-rev-level M n L \leq Max (set (n \# get-all-levels-of-decided M))
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma} \ \textit{get-rev-level-ge-min-get-all-levels-of-decided}:
  assumes atm\text{-}of\ L\in atm\text{-}of ' lits\text{-}of\ M
  shows get-rev-level M n L \ge Min (set (n \# get-all-levels-of-decided <math>M))
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma get-all-levels-of-decided-rev-eq-rev-get-all-levels-of-decided[simp]:
  get-all-levels-of-decided (rev M) = rev (get-all-levels-of-decided M)
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ \textit{get-maximum-possible-level-max-get-all-levels-of-decided}:
  qet-maximum-possible-level M = Max (insert \ 0 \ (set \ (qet-all-levels-of-decided M)))
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma get-rev-level-in-levels-of-decided:
  get-rev-level M n L \in \{0, n\} \cup set (get-all-levels-of-decided M)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma get-rev-level-in-atms-in-levels-of-decided:
  atm-of L \in atm-of ' (lits-of M) \Longrightarrow get-rev-level M n L \in \{n\} \cup set (get-all-levels-of-decided M)
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ \textit{get-all-levels-of-decided-no-decided}\colon
  (\forall l \in set \ Ls. \ \neg \ is\text{-}decided \ l) \longleftrightarrow get\text{-}all\text{-}levels\text{-}of\text{-}decided \ Ls} = []
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma get-level-in-levels-of-decided:
  get-level M L \in \{0\} \cup set (get-all-levels-of-decided M)
  \langle proof \rangle
The zero is here to avoid empty-list issues with last:
lemma get-level-get-rev-level-get-all-levels-of-decided:
  assumes atm-of L \notin atm-of ' (lits-of M)
  shows get-level (K @ M) L = get-rev-level (rev K) (last (0 # get-all-levels-of-decided (rev M)))
     L
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma get-rev-level-can-skip-correctly-ordered:
  assumes
    no-dup M and
    atm\text{-}of \ L \notin atm\text{-}of \ (\textit{lits-}of \ M) \ \textbf{and}
    get-all-levels-of-decided M = rev [Suc \ 0.. < Suc \ (length \ (get-all-levels-of-decided M))]
  shows get-rev-level (rev M @ K) 0 L = get-rev-level K (length (get-all-levels-of-decided M)) L
  \langle proof \rangle
```

### 5 Weidenbach's CDCL

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

#### 5.1 The State

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

```
conflicting-add-learned-cls[simp]:
      \bigwedge C st. no-dup (trail st) \Longrightarrow conflicting (add-learned-cls C st) = conflicting st and
    conflicting-remove-cls[simp]:
      \bigwedge C st. conflicting (remove-cls C st) = conflicting st and
    conflicting-update-backtrack-lvl[simp]:
      \bigwedge st\ C.\ conflicting\ (update-backtrack-lvl\ C\ st) = conflicting\ st\ and
    conflicting-update-conflicting[simp]:
      \bigwedge C st. conflicting (update-conflicting C st) = C and
    init-state-trail[simp]: \bigwedge N. trail (init-state N) = [] and
    init-state-clss[simp]: \bigwedge N. init-clss (init-state N) = N and
    init-state-learned-clss[simp]: \bigwedge N. learned-clss (init-state N) = \{\#\} and
    init-state-backtrack-lvl[simp]: \bigwedge N. backtrack-lvl (init-state N) = 0 and
    init-state-conflicting[simp]: \bigwedge N. conflicting (init-state N) = None and
   trail-restart-state[simp]: trail (restart-state S) = [] and
    init-clss-restart-state[simp]: init-clss (restart-state S) = init-clss S and
   learned-clss-restart-state[intro]: learned-clss (restart-state S) \subseteq \# learned-clss S and
   backtrack-lvl-restart-state[simp]: backtrack-lvl (restart-state S) = 0 and
    conflicting-restart-state [simp]: conflicting (restart-state S) = None
begin
definition clauses :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v clauses where
clauses \ S = init\text{-}clss \ S + learned\text{-}clss \ S
lemma
 shows
   clauses-cons-trail[simp]:
      undefined-lit (trail\ S)\ (lit\text{-}of\ M) \Longrightarrow clauses\ (cons\text{-}trail\ M\ S) = clauses\ S and
    clss-tl-trail[simp]: clauses (tl-trail S) = clauses S and
    clauses-add-learned-cls-unfolded:
      no\text{-}dup \ (trail \ S) \implies clauses \ (add\text{-}learned\text{-}cls \ U \ S) = \{\# \ U\#\} + learned\text{-}clss \ S + init\text{-}clss \ S
      and
    clauses-add-init-cls[simp]:
      no\text{-}dup \ (trail \ S) \Longrightarrow clauses \ (add\text{-}init\text{-}cls \ N \ S) = \{\#N\#\} + init\text{-}clss \ S + learned\text{-}clss \ S \ and
    clauses-update-backtrack-lvl[simp]: clauses (update-backtrack-lvl k S) = clauses S and
    clauses-update-conflicting[simp]: clauses (update-conflicting D S) = clauses S and
    clauses-remove-cls[simp]:
      clauses (remove-cls \ C \ S) = clauses \ S - replicate-mset (count (clauses \ S) \ C) \ C and
    clauses-add-learned-cls[simp]:
      no\text{-}dup\ (trail\ S) \Longrightarrow clauses\ (add\text{-}learned\text{-}cls\ C\ S) = \{\#C\#\} + clauses\ S\ and\ S
    clauses-restart[simp]: clauses (restart-state S) \subseteq \# clauses S and
    clauses-init-state[simp]: \bigwedge N. clauses (init-state N) = N
    \langle proof \rangle
abbreviation state :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, nat, 'v clause) ann-literal list \times 'v clauses \times 'v clauses
  \times nat \times 'v clause option where
state S \equiv (trail \ S, init-clss \ S, learned-clss \ S, backtrack-lvl \ S, conflicting \ S)
abbreviation incr-lvl :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st where
incr-lvl S \equiv update-backtrack-lvl (backtrack-lvl S + 1) S
definition state-eq :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool (infix \sim 50) where
S \sim T \longleftrightarrow state \ S = state \ T
```

```
lemma state-eq-ref[simp, intro]:
  S \sim S
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma state-eq-sym:
  S \sim T \longleftrightarrow T \sim S
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ state\text{-}eq\text{-}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
    \mathit{state-eq\text{-}init\text{-}clss:}\ S\sim\ T\Longrightarrow\mathit{init\text{-}clss}\ S=\mathit{init\text{-}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
lemmas state-simp[simp] = state-eq-trail state-eq-init-clss state-eq-learned-clss
  state-eq-backtrack-lvl\ state-eq-conflicting\ state-eq-clauses\ state-eq-undefined-lit
lemma atms-of-ms-learned-clss-restart-state-in-atms-of-ms-learned-clssI[intro]:
  x \in atms-of-msu (learned-clss (restart-state S)) \implies x \in atms-of-msu (learned-clss S)
  \langle proof \rangle
function reduce-trail-to :: 'a list \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st where
reduce-trail-to F S =
  (if length (trail S) = length F \vee trail S = [] then S else reduce-trail-to F (tl-trail S))
\langle proof \rangle
termination
  \langle proof \rangle
declare reduce-trail-to.simps[simp del]
lemma
  shows
  reduce-trail-to-nil[simp]: 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
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{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
lemma trail-reduce-trail-to-length-le:
  assumes length F > length (trail S)
  shows trail\ (reduce-trail-to\ F\ S)=[]
  \langle proof \rangle
```

```
lemma trail-reduce-trail-to-nil[simp]:
  trail (reduce-trail-to [] S) = []
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{clauses-reduce-trail-to-nil}:
  clauses (reduce-trail-to [] S) = clauses S
\langle proof \rangle
lemma reduce-trail-to-skip-beginning:
  assumes trail S = F' \otimes F
  \mathbf{shows} \ \mathit{trail} \ (\mathit{reduce-trail-to} \ F \ S) = F
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma clauses-reduce-trail-to[simp]:
  clauses (reduce-trail-to F S) = clauses S
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma conflicting-update-trial[simp]:
  conflicting (reduce-trail-to F S) = conflicting S
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma\ backtrack-lvl-update-trial[simp]:
  backtrack-lvl (reduce-trail-to F S) = backtrack-lvl S
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma init-clss-update-trial[simp]:
  init-clss (reduce-trail-to F S) = init-clss S
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma learned-clss-update-trial[simp]:
  learned-clss (reduce-trail-to F(S) = learned-clss S
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma} \ \textit{trail-eq-reduce-trail-to-eq} :
  trail\ S = trail\ T \Longrightarrow trail\ (reduce-trail-to\ F\ S) = trail\ (reduce-trail-to\ F\ T)
  \langle proof \rangle
{\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\ d\ \#\ F \Longrightarrow (trail\ (reduce-trail-to\ F\ S)) = F
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma reduce-trail-to-add-learned-cls[simp]:
  no-dup (trail S) \Longrightarrow
    trail\ (reduce-trail-to\ F\ (add-learned-cls\ C\ S)) = trail\ (reduce-trail-to\ F\ S)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma reduce-trail-to-add-init-cls[simp]:
  no-dup (trail S) \Longrightarrow
    trail\ (reduce-trail-to\ F\ (add-init-cls\ C\ S)) = trail\ (reduce-trail-to\ F\ S)
```

```
\langle proof \rangle
lemma reduce-trail-to-remove-learned-cls[simp]:
  trail\ (reduce-trail-to\ F\ (remove-cls\ C\ S)) = trail\ (reduce-trail-to\ F\ S)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma reduce-trail-to-update-conflicting[simp]:
  trail\ (reduce-trail-to\ F\ (update-conflicting\ C\ S)) = trail\ (reduce-trail-to\ F\ S)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma reduce-trail-to-update-backtrack-lvl[simp]:
  trail\ (reduce-trail-to\ F\ (update-backtrack-lvl\ C\ S)) = trail\ (reduce-trail-to\ F\ S)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma in-get-all-decided-decomposition-decided-or-empty:
  assumes (a, b) \in set (get-all-decided-decomposition M)
  shows a = [] \lor (is\text{-}decided (hd a))
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ in\text{-}get\text{-}all\text{-}decided\text{-}decomposition\text{-}trail\text{-}update\text{-}trail[simp]:}
  assumes H: (L \# M1, M2) \in set (get-all-decided-decomposition (trail S))
  shows trail (reduce-trail-to\ M1\ S) = M1
\langle proof \rangle
fun append-trail where
append-trail \mid S = S \mid
append-trail (L \# M) S = append-trail M (cons-trail L S)
lemma trail-append-trail:
  no\text{-}dup\ (M @ trail\ S) \Longrightarrow trail\ (append\text{-}trail\ M\ S) = rev\ M\ @ trail\ S
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma init-clss-append-trail:
  no\text{-}dup\ (M @ trail\ S) \Longrightarrow init\text{-}clss\ (append\text{-}trail\ M\ S) = init\text{-}clss\ S
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma learned-clss-append-trail:
  no\text{-}dup \ (M @ trail \ S) \Longrightarrow learned\text{-}clss \ (append\text{-}trail \ M \ S) = learned\text{-}clss \ S
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma conflicting-append-trail:
  no\text{-}dup \ (M @ trail \ S) \Longrightarrow conflicting \ (append\text{-}trail \ M \ S) = conflicting \ S
  \langle proof \rangle
{f lemma}\ backtrack-lvl-append-trail:
  no\text{-}dup\ (M\ @\ trail\ S) \Longrightarrow backtrack\text{-}lvl\ (append\text{-}trail\ M\ S) = backtrack\text{-}lvl\ S
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma clauses-append-trail:
  no\text{-}dup\ (M\ @\ trail\ S) \Longrightarrow clauses\ (append\text{-}trail\ M\ S) = clauses\ S
  \langle proof \rangle
```

 ${\bf lemmas}\ state\text{-}access\text{-}simp =$ 

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

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

```
\begin{array}{ll} \textbf{fun} \ delete-trail-and-rebuild} \ \textbf{where} \\ delete-trail-and-rebuild} \ M \ S = append-trail \ (\textit{rev } M) \ (\textit{reduce-trail-to} \ ([]:: \ 'v \ \textit{list}) \ S) \end{array}
```

end

## 5.2 Special Instantiation: using Triples as State

#### 5.3 CDCL Rules

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

```
locale
  cdcl_W =
   state<sub>W</sub> trail init-clss learned-clss backtrack-lvl conflicting cons-trail tl-trail add-init-cls
   add-learned-cls remove-cls update-backtrack-lvl update-conflicting init-state
    trail :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, nat, 'v clause) ann-literals and
    init-clss :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v clauses and
    learned-clss :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v clauses and
    backtrack-lvl :: 'st \Rightarrow nat and
    conflicting :: 'st \Rightarrow'v clause option and
    cons-trail :: ('v, nat, 'v clause) ann-literal \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    tl-trail :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    add-init-cls :: 'v clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    add-learned-cls :: 'v clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    remove\text{-}cls :: 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \ \mathbf{and}
    update-backtrack-lvl :: nat \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    update-conflicting :: 'v clause option \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    init-state :: 'v clauses \Rightarrow 'st and
    restart\text{-}state :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st
begin
inductive propagate :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool where
propagate-rule[intro]:
  state\ S = (M,\ N,\ U,\ k,\ None) \Longrightarrow\ C + \{\#L\#\} \in \#\ clauses\ S \Longrightarrow M \models as\ CNot\ C
  \implies undefined-lit (trail S) L
 \implies T \sim cons\text{-trail} (Propagated L (C + {\#L\#})) S
  \implies propagate \ S \ T
inductive-cases propagateE[elim]: propagate\ S\ T
thm propagateE
inductive conflict :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool where
conflict-rule[intro]: state S = (M, N, U, k, None) \Longrightarrow D \in \# clauses S \Longrightarrow M \models as CNot D
 \implies T \sim update\text{-conflicting (Some D) } S
 \implies conflict \ S \ T
inductive-cases conflictE[elim]: conflict S S'
inductive backtrack :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool where
backtrack-rule[intro]: state S = (M, N, U, k, Some (D + \{\#L\#\}))
  \implies (Decided K (i+1) # M1, M2) \in set (get-all-decided-decomposition M)
```

```
\implies get-level M L = k
  \implies get-level M L = get-maximum-level M (D+\{\#L\#\})
  \implies get-maximum-level MD = i
  \implies T \sim cons\text{-trail} (Propagated L (D+{\#L\#}))
           (reduce-trail-to M1
             (add\text{-}learned\text{-}cls\ (D + \{\#L\#\})
               (update-backtrack-lvl\ i
                 (update\text{-}conflicting\ None\ S))))
  \implies backtrack \ S \ T
inductive-cases backtrackE[elim]: backtrack S S'
thm backtrackE
inductive decide :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool where
decide-rule[intro]: state S = (M, N, U, k, None)
\implies undefined-lit M L \implies atm-of L \in atms-of-msu (init-clss S)
\implies T \sim cons\text{-trail (Decided L (k+1)) (incr-lvl S)}
\implies decide \ S \ T
inductive-cases decideE[elim]: decide S S'
thm decideE
inductive skip :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool where
skip-rule[intro]: state S = (Propagated L C' \# M, N, U, k, Some D) \Longrightarrow -L \notin \# D \Longrightarrow D \neq \{\#\}
 \implies T \sim \textit{tl-trail } S
  \implies skip \ S \ T
inductive-cases skipE[elim]: skip S S'
thm skipE
get-maximum-level (Propagated L (C + \{\#L\#\}\}) \# M) D = k \lor k = 0 is equivalent to
get-maximum-level (Propagated L (C + \{\#L\#\}\}) \# M) D = k
inductive resolve :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool where
resolve-rule[intro]:
  state S = (Propagated \ L \ (C + \{\#L\#\}) \ \# \ M, \ N, \ U, \ k, \ Some \ (D + \{\#-L\#\}))
  \implies get-maximum-level (Propagated L (C + {#L#}) # M) D = k
  \implies T \sim update\text{-conflicting (Some } (D \# \cup C)) \text{ (tl-trail } S)
  \implies resolve \ S \ T
inductive-cases resolveE[elim]: resolve S S'
thm resolveE
inductive restart :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool where
restart: state S = (M, N, U, k, None) \Longrightarrow \neg M \models asm clauses S
\implies T \sim \textit{restart-state } S
\implies restart \ S \ T
inductive-cases restartE[elim]: restart S T
thm restartE
We add the condition C \notin \# init\text{-}clss S, to maintain consistency even without the strategy.
inductive forget :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool where
forget-rule: state S = (M, N, \{\#C\#\} + U, k, None)
  \implies \neg M \models asm \ clauses \ S
  \implies \ C \not \in set \ (\textit{get-all-mark-of-propagated} \ (\textit{trail} \ S))
  \implies C \notin \# init\text{-}clss S
  \implies C \in \# learned\text{-}clss S
  \implies T \sim remove\text{-}cls \ C \ S
  \implies forget S T
inductive-cases forgetE[elim]: forget S T
```

```
inductive cdcl_W-rf :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool for S :: 'st where
restart: restart S T \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-rf S T
forget: forget S T \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-rf S T
inductive cdcl_W-bj :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool where
skip[intro]: skip S S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W - bj S S'
resolve[intro]: resolve S S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-bj S S'
backtrack[intro]: backtrack \ S \ S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W \ -bj \ S \ S'
inductive-cases cdcl_W-bjE: cdcl_W-bj S T
inductive cdcl_W-o:: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool for S:: 'st where
decide[intro]: decide \ S \ S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W \text{-}o \ S \ S' \mid
bi[intro]: cdcl_W - bi 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 \dot{S'}
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-all-induct consumes 1, case-names propagate conflict forget restart decide skip
    resolve backtrack]:
  fixes S :: 'st
  assumes
    cdcl_W: cdcl_W S S' and
    propagateH: \land C \ L \ T. \ C + \{\#L\#\} \in \# \ clauses \ S \Longrightarrow trail \ S \models as \ CNot \ C
      \implies undefined-lit (trail S) L \implies conflicting S = None
      \implies T \sim cons\text{-trail} (Propagated L (C + {\#L\#})) S
      \implies P S T \text{ and }
    conflictH: \bigwedge D \ T. \ D \in \# \ clauses \ S \Longrightarrow conflicting \ S = None \Longrightarrow trail \ S \models as \ CNot \ D
      \implies T \sim update\text{-conflicting (Some D) } S
      \implies P S T \text{ and}
    forgetH: \bigwedge C \ T. \ \neg trail \ S \models asm \ clauses \ S
```

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

 $\implies C \notin set (get-all-mark-of-propagated (trail S))$ 

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

#### 5.4Invariants

 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

#### Properties of the trail

**shows**  $atm\text{-}of L \notin atm\text{-}of$  ' lits-of M1

We here establish that: \* the marks are exactly 1..k where k is the level \* the consistency of the trail \* the fact that there is no duplicate in the trail.

```
\mathbf{lemma}\ backtrack\text{-}lit\text{-}skiped:
 assumes L: get-level (trail S) L = backtrack-lvl S
 and M1: (Decided K (i + 1) \# M1, M2) \in set (get-all-decided-decomposition (trail S))
 and no-dup: no-dup (trail S)
 and bt-l: backtrack-lvl S = length (get-all-levels-of-decided (trail S))
 and order: get-all-levels-of-decided (trail S)
   = rev ([1..<(1+length (qet-all-levels-of-decided (trail S)))])
```

74

```
lemma cdcl_W-distinctinv-1:
 assumes
   cdcl_W S S' and
   no-dup (trail S) and
   backtrack-lvl S = length (get-all-levels-of-decided (trail S)) and
   qet-all-levels-of-decided\ (trail\ S) = rev\ [1..<1+length\ (qet-all-levels-of-decided\ (trail\ S))]
  shows no-dup (trail S')
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-consistent-inv-2:
 assumes
   cdcl_W S S' and
   no-dup (trail S) and
   backtrack-lvl S = length (get-all-levels-of-decided (trail S)) and
   get-all-levels-of-decided\ (trail\ S) = rev\ [1..<1+length\ (get-all-levels-of-decided\ (trail\ S))]
 shows consistent-interp (lits-of (trail S'))
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-o-bt:
 assumes
   cdcl_W-o S S' and
   backtrack-lvl S = length (get-all-levels-of-decided (trail S)) and
   get-all-levels-of-decided (trail S) =
     rev ([1..<(1+length (get-all-levels-of-decided (trail S)))]) and
   n-d[simp]: no-dup (trail S)
 shows backtrack-lvl S' = length (get-all-levels-of-decided (trail <math>S'))
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-rf-bt:
 assumes
   cdcl_W-rf S S' and
   backtrack-lvl\ S = length\ (get-all-levels-of-decided\ (trail\ S)) and
   get-all-levels-of-decided (trail S) = rev [1...<(1+length (get-all-levels-of-decided (trail S)))]
 shows backtrack-lvl S' = length (get-all-levels-of-decided (trail S'))
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-bt:
 assumes
   cdcl_W S S' and
   backtrack-lvl S = length (get-all-levels-of-decided (trail S)) and
   get-all-levels-of-decided (trail S)
   = rev ([1..<(1+length (get-all-levels-of-decided (trail S)))]) and
   no-dup (trail S)
  shows backtrack-lvl S' = length (get-all-levels-of-decided (trail S'))
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-bt-level':
 assumes
   cdcl_W S S' and
   backtrack-lvl S = length (get-all-levels-of-decided (trail S)) and
   get-all-levels-of-decided (trail S)
     = rev ([1..<(1+length (get-all-levels-of-decided (trail S)))]) and
   n-d: no-dup (trail S)
 shows get-all-levels-of-decided (trail S')
   = rev ([1..<(1+length (get-all-levels-of-decided (trail S')))])
```

```
\langle proof \rangle
We write 1 + length (get-all-levels-of-decided (trail S)) instead of backtrack-lvl S to avoid non
termination of rewriting.
definition cdcl_W-M-level-inv (S:: 'st) \longleftrightarrow
  consistent-interp (lits-of (trail S))
 \wedge no-dup (trail S)
 \land backtrack-lvl S = length (get-all-levels-of-decided (trail <math>S))
 \land get-all-levels-of-decided (trail S)
     = rev ([1..<1+length (get-all-levels-of-decided (trail S))])
lemma cdcl_W-M-level-inv-decomp:
 assumes cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
 shows consistent-interp (lits-of (trail S))
 \mathbf{and}\ no\text{-}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
```

**shows**  $\exists K M1 M2$ . (Decided K (i + 1) # M1, M2)  $\in set (get-all-decided-decomposition (trail S))$ 

 ${f lemma}\ backtrack ext{-}ex ext{-}decomp:$ 

 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

assumes M-l:  $cdcl_W$ -M-level-inv S and i-S: i < backtrack-lvl S

### 5.4.2 Better-Suited Induction Principle

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

```
lemma backtrack-induction-lev[consumes 1, case-names M-devel-inv backtrack]:
  assumes
    bt: backtrack S T and
    inv: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S and
    backtrackH: \bigwedge K \ i \ M1 \ M2 \ L \ D \ T.
      (Decided\ K\ (Suc\ i)\ \#\ M1\ ,\ M2)\in set\ (qet-all-decided-decomposition\ (trail\ S))
      \implies get-level (trail S) L = backtrack-lvl S
      \implies conflicting S = Some (D + \{\#L\#\})
      \implies get-level (trail S) L = get-maximum-level (trail S) (D+\{\#L\#\})
      \implies get-maximum-level (trail S) D \equiv i
      \implies undefined-lit M1 L
      \implies T \sim cons\text{-trail} (Propagated L (D+\{\#L\#\}))
                (reduce-trail-to M1
                   (add\text{-}learned\text{-}cls\ (D + \{\#L\#\}))
                    (update-backtrack-lvl i
                       (update\text{-}conflicting\ None\ S))))
      \implies P S T
 shows P S T
\langle proof \rangle
lemmas\ backtrack-induction-lev2 = backtrack-induction-lev[consumes\ 2,\ case-names backtrack]
lemma cdcl_W-all-induct-lev-full:
  fixes S :: 'st
 assumes
    cdcl_W: cdcl_W S S' and
    inv[simp]: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S and
    propagateH: \bigwedge C\ L\ T.\ C\ +\ \{\#L\#\}\ \in \#\ clauses\ S \Longrightarrow trail\ S \models as\ CNot\ C
       \implies undefined-lit (trail S) L \implies conflicting S = None
      \implies T \sim cons\text{-trail} (Propagated L (C + {\#L\#})) S
      \implies cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
      \implies P S T \text{ and}
    conflictH: \land D \ T. \ D \in \# \ clauses \ S \Longrightarrow conflicting \ S = None \Longrightarrow trail \ S \models as \ CNot \ D
      \implies T \sim update\text{-conflicting (Some D) } S
      \implies P S T \text{ and}
    forgetH: \bigwedge C \ T. \ \neg trail \ S \models asm \ clauses \ S
      \implies C \notin set (get-all-mark-of-propagated (trail S))
      \implies C \notin \# init\text{-}clss S
      \implies C \in \# learned\text{-}clss S
      \implies conflicting S = None
      \implies T \sim remove\text{-}cls \ C \ S
      \implies cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
      \implies P S T  and
    restartH: \bigwedge T. \neg trail \ S \models asm \ clauses \ S
      \implies conflicting S = None
      \implies T \sim restart\text{-}state S
      \implies cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
      \implies P S T \text{ and}
    decideH: \land L \ T. \ conflicting \ S = None \implies undefined-lit \ (trail \ S) \ L
      \implies atm\text{-}of \ L \in atms\text{-}of\text{-}msu \ (init\text{-}clss \ S)
```

```
\implies T \sim cons\text{-trail} (Decided \ L \ (backtrack-lvl \ S + 1)) \ (incr-lvl \ S)
      \implies cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
      \implies P S T and
    skipH: \land L \ C' \ M \ D \ T. \ trail \ S = Propagated \ L \ C' \# \ M
      \implies conflicting S = Some \ D \implies -L \notin \# \ D \implies D \neq \{ \# \}
      \implies T \sim tl\text{-trail } S
      \implies cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
      \implies P S T  and
    resolveH: \bigwedge L \ C \ M \ D \ T.
      trail\ S = Propagated\ L\ (\ (C + \{\#L\#\}))\ \#\ M
      \implies conflicting S = Some (D + \{\#-L\#\})
      \implies get-maximum-level (Propagated L (C + {#L#}) # M) D = backtrack-lvl S
      \implies T \sim (update\text{-}conflicting (Some (D \# \cup C)) (tl\text{-}trail S))
      \implies cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
      \implies P S T  and
    backtrackH: \bigwedge K i M1 M2 L D T.
      (Decided\ K\ (Suc\ i)\ \#\ M1,\ M2)\in set\ (get-all-decided-decomposition\ (trail\ S))
      \implies qet-level (trail S) L = backtrack-lvl S
      \implies conflicting S = Some (D + \{\#L\#\})
      \implies get-maximum-level (trail S) (D+{#L#}) = get-level (trail S) L
      \implies get-maximum-level (trail S) D \equiv i
      \implies undefined-lit M1 L
      \implies T \sim cons\text{-trail} (Propagated L (D+\{\#L\#\}))
                (reduce-trail-to M1
                  (add\text{-}learned\text{-}cls\ (D + \{\#L\#\}))
                    (update-backtrack-lvl i
                      (update\text{-}conflicting\ None\ S))))
      \implies cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
      \implies P S T
  shows P S S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemmas cdcl_W-all-induct-lev2 = cdcl_W-all-induct-lev-full[consumes 2, case-names propagate conflict
 forget restart decide skip resolve backtrack]
lemmas cdcl_W-all-induct-lev = cdcl_W-all-induct-lev-full[consumes 1, case-names lev-inv propagate
  conflict forget restart decide skip resolve backtrack]
\mathbf{thm}\ cdcl_W-o-induct
lemma cdcl_W-o-induct-lev[consumes 1, case-names M-lev decide skip resolve backtrack]:
  fixes S :: 'st
  assumes
    cdcl_W: cdcl_W-o S T and
    inv[simp]: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S and
    decideH: \bigwedge L \ T. \ conflicting \ S = None \Longrightarrow \ undefined-lit \ (trail \ S) \ L
      \implies atm\text{-}of \ L \in atms\text{-}of\text{-}msu \ (init\text{-}clss \ S)
      \implies T \sim cons\text{-trail} (Decided \ L \ (backtrack-lvl \ S + 1)) \ (incr-lvl \ S)
      \implies cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
      \implies P S T and
    skipH: \bigwedge L \ C' \ M \ D \ T. \ trail \ S = Propagated \ L \ C' \# \ M
      \implies conflicting S = Some \ D \implies -L \notin \# \ D \implies D \neq \{ \# \}
      \implies T \sim tl\text{-trail } S
      \implies cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
      \implies P S T  and
    resolveH: \bigwedge L \ C \ M \ D \ T.
```

```
trail\ S = Propagated\ L\ (\ (C + \{\#L\#\}))\ \#\ M
     \implies conflicting S = Some (D + \{\#-L\#\})
     \implies get-maximum-level (Propagated L (C + {#L#}) # M) D = backtrack-lvl S
     \implies T \sim update\text{-conflicting (Some } (D \# \cup C)) \ (tl\text{-trail } S)
     \implies cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
     \implies P S T \text{ and}
    backtrackH: \bigwedge K \ i \ M1 \ M2 \ L \ D \ T.
     (Decided\ K\ (Suc\ i)\ \#\ M1,\ M2)\in set\ (get-all-decided-decomposition\ (trail\ S))
     \implies get-level (trail S) L = backtrack-lvl S
     \implies conflicting S = Some (D + \{\#L\#\})
     \implies get-level (trail S) L = get-maximum-level (trail S) (D+\{\#L\#\})
     \implies get-maximum-level (trail S) D \equiv i
     \implies undefined\text{-}lit\ M1\ L
     \implies T \sim cons\text{-trail} (Propagated L (D+{\#L\#}))
               (reduce-trail-to M1
                 (add\text{-}learned\text{-}cls\ (D + \{\#L\#\})
                   (update-backtrack-lvl\ i
                     (update\text{-}conflicting\ None\ S))))
     \implies cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
     \implies P S T
  shows P S T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemmas cdcl_W-o-induct-lev2 = cdcl_W-o-induct-lev[consumes 2, case-names decide skip resolve
  backtrack]
5.4.3
          Compatibility with op \sim
lemma propagate-state-eq-compatible:
  assumes
   propagate S T  and
   S \sim S' and
    T \sim T'
 shows propagate S' T'
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ conflict\text{-} state\text{-}eq\text{-}compatible\text{:}
  assumes
    conflict S T  and
   S \sim S' and
    T \sim T'
  shows conflict S' T'
  \langle proof \rangle
{f lemma}\ backtrack	ext{-}state	ext{-}eq	ext{-}compatible:
 assumes
   backtrack S T and
   S \sim S' and
    T \sim T' and
   inv: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
  shows backtrack S' T'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma decide-state-eq-compatible:
  assumes
```

decide S T and

```
S \sim S' and
     T\,\sim\,T^{\,\prime}
  shows decide S' T'
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ skip\text{-}state\text{-}eq\text{-}compatible:
  assumes
    \mathit{skip}\ S\ T\ \mathbf{and}
    S \sim S' and
     T \sim T'
  shows skip S' T'
  \langle proof \rangle
{f lemma}\ resolve\mbox{-}state\mbox{-}eq\mbox{-}compatible:
  assumes
    resolve \ S \ T \ {\bf and}
    S \sim S' and
     T \sim T'
  shows resolve S' T'
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ forget\text{-}state\text{-}eq\text{-}compatible\text{:}
  assumes
    forget\ S\ T\ {\bf and}
    S \sim S' and
    T \sim T'
  shows forget S' T'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-state-eq-compatible:
  assumes
    cdcl_W S T and \neg restart S T and
    S \sim S' and
    T \sim T' and
    inv: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
  shows cdcl_W S' T'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-bj-state-eq-compatible:
  assumes
    cdcl_W-bj S T and cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
    S \sim S' and
     T \sim T'
  shows cdcl_W-bj S' T'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma tranclp-cdcl_W-bj-state-eq-compatible:
  assumes
    \mathit{cdcl}_W\text{-}\mathit{bj}^{++} \mathit{S} \mathit{T} and \mathit{inv}: \mathit{cdcl}_W\text{-}\mathit{M}\text{-}\mathit{level}\text{-}\mathit{inv} \mathit{S} and
    S \sim S' and
    T \sim T'
  shows cdcl_W-bj^{++} S' T'
  \langle proof \rangle
```

## 5.4.4 Conservation of some Properties

```
lemma level-of-decided-ge-1:
  assumes
     cdcl_W S S' and
    inv: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S and
    \forall L \ l. \ Decided \ L \ l \in set \ (trail \ S) \longrightarrow l > 0
  shows \forall L \ l. \ Decided \ L \ l \in set \ (trail \ S') \longrightarrow l > 0
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-o-no-more-init-clss:
  assumes
     cdcl_W-o S S' and
     inv: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
  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:
     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:
  cdcl_W \ S \ T \Longrightarrow cdcl_W \text{-}M\text{-}level\text{-}inv \ S \Longrightarrow init\text{-}clss \ S = init\text{-}clss \ T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-init-clss:
  \operatorname{cdcl}_{\operatorname{W}}^{**} S T \Longrightarrow \operatorname{cdcl}_{\operatorname{W}} \operatorname{-M-level-inv} S \Longrightarrow \operatorname{init-clss} S = \operatorname{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
```

#### 5.4.5 Learned Clause

This invariant shows that:

- the learned clauses are entailed by the initial set of clauses.
- the conflicting clause is entailed by the initial set of clauses.
- the marks are entailed by the clauses. A more precise version would be to show that either these decided are learned or are in the set of clauses

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

```
(init\text{-}clss\ S \models psm\ learned\text{-}clss\ S)
  \land (\forall T. \ conflicting \ S = Some \ T \longrightarrow init-clss \ S \models pm \ T)
  \land set (get-all-mark-of-propagated (trail S)) \subseteq set-mset (clauses S))
lemma cdcl_W-learned-clause-S0-cdcl_W[simp]:
   cdcl_W-learned-clause (init-state N)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-learned-clss:
  assumes
    cdcl_W S S' and
    learned: cdcl_W-learned-clause S and
    lev-inv: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
  shows cdcl_W-learned-clause S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-learned-clss:
  assumes
    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
5.4.6
          No alien atom in the state
This invariant means that all the literals are in the set of clauses.
definition no-strange-atm S' \longleftrightarrow (
    (\forall T. conflicting S' = Some T \longrightarrow atms-of T \subseteq atms-of-msu (init-clss S'))
  \land (\forall L \ mark. \ Propagated \ L \ mark \in set \ (trail \ S')
       \longrightarrow atms\text{-}of \ (mark) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}msu \ (init\text{-}clss \ S'))
  \land \ atms\text{-}\mathit{of}\text{-}\mathit{msu}\ (\mathit{learned}\text{-}\mathit{clss}\ S') \subseteq \mathit{atms}\text{-}\mathit{of}\text{-}\mathit{msu}\ (\mathit{init}\text{-}\mathit{clss}\ S')
  \land atm\text{-}of \ (lits\text{-}of \ (trail \ S')) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}msu \ (init\text{-}clss \ S'))
lemma no-strange-atm-decomp:
  assumes no-strange-atm S
  shows conflicting S = Some \ T \Longrightarrow atms-of \ T \subseteq atms-of-msu \ (init-clss \ S)
  and (\forall L \ mark. \ Propagated \ L \ mark \in set \ (trail \ S))
      \rightarrow atms\text{-}of \ (mark) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}msu \ (init\text{-}clss \ S))
  and atms-of-msu (learned-clss S) \subseteq atms-of-msu (init-clss S)
  and atm-of ' (lits-of (trail\ S)) \subseteq atms-of-msu (init-clss S)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma no-strange-atm-S0 [simp]: no-strange-atm (init-state N)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-no-strange-atm-explicit:
  assumes
    cdcl_W S S' and
    lev: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S and
    conf: \forall T. \ conflicting \ S = Some \ T \longrightarrow atms-of \ T \subseteq atms-of-msu \ (init-clss \ S) and
    decided: \forall L \ mark. \ Propagated \ L \ mark \in set \ (trail \ S)
      \longrightarrow atms-of mark \subseteq atms-of-msu \ (init-clss \ S) and
    learned: atms-of-msu (learned-clss S) \subseteq atms-of-msu (init-clss S) and
```

```
trail: atm\text{-}of ' (lits\text{-}of\ (trail\ S))\subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}msu\ (init\text{-}clss\ S)

shows\ (\forall\ T.\ conflicting\ S'=Some\ T\longrightarrow atms\text{-}of\ T\subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}msu\ (init\text{-}clss\ S'))\ \land

(\forall\ L\ mark.\ Propagated\ L\ mark\in set\ (trail\ S')

\longrightarrow atms\text{-}of\ (mark)\subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}msu\ (init\text{-}clss\ S'))\ \land

atms\text{-}of\ (mark)\subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}msu\ (init\text{-}clss\ S')\ \land

atm\text{-}of\ (lits\text{-}of\ (trail\ S'))\subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}msu\ (init\text{-}clss\ S')\ (is\ ?C\ S'\ \land\ ?M\ S'\ \land\ ?U\ S'\ \land\ ?V\ S')

(proof)

startinge\ atm\ S'\ (proof)

startinge\ atm\ S'\ and\ no\ strange\ atm\ s'\ and\ cdcl_W\ -M\ -level\ -inv\ S

startinge\ atm\ S'\ and\ no\ -strange\ -atm\ S'\ and\ cdcl_W\ -M\ -level\ -inv\ S

startinge\ atm\ S'\ (proof)
```

## 5.4.7 No duplicates all around

This invariant shows that there is no duplicate (no literal appearing twice in the formula). The last part could be proven using the previous invariant moreover.

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

#### 5.4.8 Conflicts and co

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

```
abbreviation every-mark-is-a-conflict :: 'st \Rightarrow bool where
every-mark-is-a-conflict S \equiv
\forall L \ mark \ a \ b. \ a @ Propagated \ L \ mark \# b = (trail \ S)
   \longrightarrow (b \models as \ CNot \ (mark - \{\#L\#\}) \land L \in \# \ mark)
definition cdcl_W-conflicting S \equiv
  (\forall T. conflicting S = Some T \longrightarrow trail S \models as CNot T)
 \land every-mark-is-a-conflict S
lemma backtrack-atms-of-D-in-M1:
 fixes M1 :: ('v, nat, 'v clause) ann-literals
 assumes
    inv: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S and
   undef: undefined-lit M1 L and
   i: get-maximum-level (trail S) D = i and
   decomp: (Decided K (Suc i) \# M1, M2)
      \in set (get-all-decided-decomposition (trail S)) and
   S-lvl: backtrack-lvl S = qet-maximum-level (trail S) (D + \{\#L\#\}) and
   S-confl: conflicting S = Some (D + \{\#L\#\}) and
   undef: undefined-lit M1 L and
    T: T \sim (cons\text{-trail} (Propagated L (D+\{\#L\#\}))
                (reduce-trail-to M1
                    (add\text{-}learned\text{-}cls\ (D + \{\#L\#\})
                       (update-backtrack-lvl\ i
                          (update\text{-}conflicting\ None\ S))))) and
   confl: \forall T. conflicting S = Some \ T \longrightarrow trail \ S \models as \ CNot \ T
 shows atms-of D \subseteq atm-of ' lits-of (tl (trail T))
\langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ distinct-atms-of-incl-not-in-other:
 assumes
   a1: no-dup (M @ M') and a2:
   atms-of D \subseteq atm-of ' lits-of M'
 shows \forall x \in atms\text{-}of D. x \notin atm\text{-}of `lits\text{-}of M
\langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-propagate-is-conclusion:
 assumes
   cdcl_W S S' and
   inv: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S and
   decomp: all-decomposition-implies-m (init-clss S) (get-all-decided-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-decided-decomposition (trail S'))
```

```
\langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-propagate-is-false:
  assumes
    cdcl_W S S' and
   lev: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S and
   learned: cdcl_W-learned-clause S and
   decomp: all-decomposition-implies-m (init-clss S) (get-all-decided-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 \text{ @ 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)
     \rightarrow (b \models as \ CNot \ (mark - \{\#L\#\}) \land L \in \# \ mark)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-conflicting-decomp2:
 assumes cdcl_W-conflicting S and conflicting <math>S = Some \ T
 shows trail S \models as CNot T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-conflicting-decomp2':
  assumes
    cdcl_W-conflicting S and
   conflicting S = Some D
  shows trail\ S \models as\ CNot\ D
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-conflicting-S0-cdcl_W[simp]:
  cdcl_W-conflicting (init-state N)
  \langle proof \rangle
          Putting all the invariants together
5.4.9
lemma cdcl_W-all-inv:
 assumes cdcl_W: cdcl_W S S' and
  1: all-decomposition-implies-m (init-clss S) (get-all-decided-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-decided-decomposition (trail S'))
 and cdcl_W-learned-clause S'
 and cdcl_W-M-level-inv S'
 and no-strange-atm S'
 and distinct-cdcl_W-state S'
 and cdcl_W-conflicting S
\langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-all-inv:
 assumes
    cdcl_W: rtranclp \ cdcl_W \ S \ S' and
    1: all-decomposition-implies-m (init-clss S) (get-all-decided-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-decided-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-decided-decomposition\ (trail\ (init-state\ N)))
 and cdcl_W-learned-clause (init-state N)
 and \forall T. conflicting (init-state N) = Some T \longrightarrow (trail\ (init-state\ N)) \models as\ CNot\ T
 and no\text{-}strange\text{-}atm (init\text{-}state N)
 and consistent-interp (lits-of (trail (init-state N)))
 and \forall L \ mark \ a \ b. \ a @ Propagated \ L \ mark \ \# \ b = \ trail \ (init-state \ N) \longrightarrow
    (b \models as \ CNot \ (mark - \{\#L\#\}) \land L \in \# \ mark)
 and distinct\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}state (init-state N)
  \langle proof \rangle
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-decided-decomposition M) and
   state: state S = (M, N, U, k, C) and
   learned-cl: cdcl_W-learned-clause S and
   atm-incl: no-strange-atm S
  shows unsatisfiable (set-mset N)
\langle proof \rangle
```

We have actually a much stronger theorem, namely all-decomposition-implies ?N (get-all-decided-decomposition ?M)  $\implies$  ?N  $\cup$  {{#lit-of L#} |L. is-decided  $L \land L \in set ?M$ }  $\models ps \ unmark ?M$ , that show that

the only choices we made are decided in the formula

```
lemma
 assumes all-decomposition-implies-m N (get-all-decided-decomposition M)
 and \forall m \in set M. \neg is\text{-}decided m
 shows set-mset N \models ps unmark M
\langle proof \rangle
\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
lemma conflict-with-false-implies-terminated:
  assumes cdcl_W S S'
  and conflicting S = Some \{ \# \}
 \mathbf{shows}\ \mathit{False}
  \langle proof \rangle
```

## 5.4.10 No tautology is learned

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

```
{\bf lemma}\ learned\text{-}clss\text{-}are\text{-}not\text{-}tautologies\text{:}
```

```
assumes  cdcl_W \ S \ S' \ \text{and}   lev: \ cdcl_W - M - level - inv \ S \ \text{and}   conflicting: \ cdcl_W - conflicting \ S \ \text{and}   no - tauto: \ \forall \ s \in \# \ learned - clss \ S. \ \neg tautology \ s   \text{shows} \ \forall \ s \in \# \ learned - clss \ S'. \ \neg tautology \ s   \langle proof \rangle   \text{definition} \ final - cdcl_W - state \ (S:: \ 'st)   \longleftrightarrow \ (trail \ S \models asm \ init - clss \ S   \lor \ ((\forall \ L \in set \ (trail \ S). \ \neg is - decided \ L) \ \land \\ (\exists \ C \in \# \ init - clss \ S. \ trail \ S \models as \ CNot \ C)))   \text{definition} \ termination - cdcl_W - state \ (S:: \ 'st)   \longleftrightarrow \ (trail \ S \models asm \ init - clss \ S   \lor \ ((\forall \ L \in atms - of - msu \ (init - clss \ S). \ L \in atm - of \ `lits - of \ (trail \ S))   \land \ (\exists \ C \in \# \ init - clss \ S. \ trail \ S \models as \ CNot \ C)))
```

## 5.5 CDCL Strong Completeness

```
fun mapi :: ('a \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a \ list \Rightarrow 'b \ list where mapi - - [] = [] \mid mapi \ f \ n \ (x \# xs) = f \ x \ n \# mapi \ f \ (n-1) \ xs
\mathbf{lemma} \ mark-not-in-set-mapi[simp]: \ L \notin set \ M \Longrightarrow Decided \ L \ k \notin set \ (mapi \ Decided \ i \ M)
\langle proof \rangle
```

```
lemma propagated-not-in-set-mapi[simp]: L \notin set M \Longrightarrow Propagated L k \notin set (mapi Decided i M)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma image-set-mapi:
  f 'set (mapi \ g \ i \ M) = set (mapi \ (\lambda x \ i. \ f \ (g \ x \ i)) \ i \ M)
  \langle proof \rangle
{\bf lemma}\ mapi{-}map{-}convert:
  \forall x \ i \ j. \ f \ x \ i = f \ x \ j \Longrightarrow mapi \ f \ i \ M = map \ (\lambda x. \ f \ x \ \theta) \ M
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma defined-lit-mapi: defined-lit (mapi Decided i M) L \longleftrightarrow atm-of L \in atm-of 'set M
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-can-do-step:
  assumes
    consistent-interp (set M) and
    distinct M and
    atm\text{-}of \text{ '} (set M) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}msu N
  shows \exists S. rtranclp \ cdcl_W \ (init\text{-state } N) \ S
    \wedge state S = (mapi \ Decided \ (length \ M) \ M, \ N, \{\#\}, \ length \ M, \ None)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-strong-completeness:
  assumes
    set M \models s set\text{-}mset N  and
    consistent-interp (set M) and
    distinct\ M and
    atm\text{-}of ' (set\ M)\subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}msu\ N
  obtains S where
    state S = (mapi\ Decided\ (length\ M)\ M,\ N,\ \{\#\},\ length\ M,\ None) and
    rtranclp \ cdcl_W \ (init\text{-}state \ N) \ S \ and
    final-cdcl_W-state S
\langle proof \rangle
```

## 5.6 Higher level strategy

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

#### 5.6.1 Definition

```
lemma tranclp\text{-}conflict\text{-}iff[iff]:
full1\ conflict\ S\ S' \longleftrightarrow conflict\ S\ S'
\langle proof \rangle

inductive cdcl_W\text{-}cp::'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool\ \text{where}
conflict'[intro]:\ conflict\ S\ S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W\text{-}cp\ S\ S' \mid
propagate':\ propagate\ S\ S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W\text{-}cp\ S\ S'

lemma tranclp\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}cp\text{-}rtranclp\text{-}cdcl_W:
cdcl_W\text{-}cp^{**}\ S\ T \Longrightarrow cdcl_W^{**}\ S\ T
\langle proof \rangle

lemma 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 tranclp-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 option-full-cdcl_W-cp:
  conflicting S \neq None \Longrightarrow full \ cdcl_W - cp \ S \ S
\langle proof \rangle
lemma skip-unique:
  skip \ S \ T \Longrightarrow skip \ S \ T' \Longrightarrow T \sim T'
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{resolve-unique} :
  resolve \ S \ T \Longrightarrow resolve \ S \ T' \Longrightarrow \ T \sim \ T'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-cp-no-more-clauses:
  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}\ no\text{-}conflict\text{-}after\text{-}conflict\text{:}
  conflict \ S \ T \Longrightarrow \neg conflict \ T \ U
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ no\text{-}propagate\text{-}after\text{-}conflict\text{:}
  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
```

```
lemma cdcl_W-cp-conflicting-not-empty[simp]: conflicting <math>S = Some \ D \implies \neg cdcl_W-cp \ S \ S'
\langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ no\text{-}step\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}cp\text{-}no\text{-}conflict\text{-}no\text{-}propagate}:
  assumes no-step cdcl_W-cp S
 shows no-step conflict S and no-step propagate S
  \langle proof \rangle
CDCL with the reasonable strategy: we fully propagate the conflict and propagate, then we
apply any other possible rule cdcl_W-o S S' and re-apply conflict and propagate cdcl_W-cp^{\downarrow} S'
inductive cdcl_W-stqy :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool for S :: 'st where
conflict': full1 \ cdcl_W - cp \ S \ S' \Longrightarrow \ cdcl_W - stgy \ S \ S'
other': cdcl_W - o \ S \ S' \implies no\text{-step} \ cdcl_W - cp \ S \implies full \ cdcl_W - cp \ S' \ S'' \implies cdcl_W - stgy \ S \ S''
5.6.2
         Invariants
These are the same invariants as before, but lifted
lemma cdcl_W-cp-learned-clause-inv:
 assumes cdcl_W-cp S S'
 shows learned-clss S = learned-clss S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-cp-learned-clause-inv:
  assumes cdcl_W-cp^{**} S S'
  shows learned-clss S = learned-clss S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma tranclp-cdcl_W-cp-learned-clause-inv:
  assumes cdcl_W-cp^{++} S S'
  shows learned-clss S = learned-clss S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-cp-backtrack-lvl:
  assumes cdcl_W-cp S S'
  shows backtrack-lvl S = backtrack-lvl S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-cp-backtrack-lvl:
  assumes cdcl_W-cp^{**} S S'
  shows backtrack-lvl S = backtrack-lvl S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-cp-consistent-inv:
  assumes cdcl_W-cp S S'
  and cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
  shows cdcl_W-M-level-inv S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma full1-cdcl_W-cp-consistent-inv:
  assumes full1\ cdcl_W-cp\ S\ S'
  and cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
```

shows  $cdcl_W$ -M-level-inv S'

 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-cp-consistent-inv:
  assumes rtranclp\ cdcl_W-cp\ S\ S'
 and cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
  shows cdcl_W-M-level-inv S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-stgy-consistent-inv:
  assumes cdcl_W-stgy S S'
 and cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
 \mathbf{shows}\ \mathit{cdcl}_W\text{-}\mathit{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
\mathbf{lemma} \ \mathit{tranclp-cdcl}_W\text{-}\mathit{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
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-cp-drop While-trail':
  assumes cdcl_W-cp^{**} S S'
  obtains M::('v, nat, 'v \ clause) \ ann-literal \ list \ {\bf where}
    trail S' = M @ trail S  and \forall l \in set M. \neg is-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
```

```
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-msu\ (init-clss\ S))
  shows length (trail\ S) \le card\ (atms-of-msu\ (init-clss\ S))
\langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-cp-decreasing-measure:
  assumes
    cdcl_W: cdcl_W-cp S T and
    M-lev: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S and
    alien: no-strange-atm S
 shows (\lambda S. \ card \ (atms-of-msu \ (init-clss \ S)) - length \ (trail \ S)
      + (if conflicting S = None then 1 else 0)) S
    > (\lambda S. \ card \ (atms-of-msu \ (init-clss \ S)) - length \ (trail \ S)
      + (if \ conflicting \ S = None \ then \ 1 \ else \ 0)) \ T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-cp-wf: wf {(b,a). (cdcl_W-M-level-inv a \land no-strange-atm a)
  \land cdcl_W - 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 ?I S T \longleftrightarrow ?C S T)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-cp-normalized-element:
  assumes
    lev: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S and
    no\text{-}strange\text{-}atm\ S
  obtains T where full\ cdcl_W-cp\ S\ T
\langle proof \rangle
lemma in-atms-of-implies-atm-of-on-atms-of-ms:
  C + \{\#L\#\} \in \#A \implies x \in atms\text{-}of\ C \implies x \in atms\text{-}of\text{-}msu\ A
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma propagate-no-stange-atm:
  assumes
    propagate S S' and
    no-strange-atm S
 shows no-strange-atm S'
  \langle proof \rangle
```

```
lemma always-exists-full-cdcl_W-cp-step: assumes no-strange-atm S shows \exists S''. full cdcl_W-cp S S'' \langle proof \rangle
```

#### 5.6.3 Literal of highest level in conflicting clauses

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

```
abbreviation no-clause-is-false :: 'st \Rightarrow bool where
no-clause-is-false \equiv
  \lambda S. \ (conflicting \ S = None \longrightarrow (\forall \ D \in \# \ clauses \ S. \ \neg trail \ S \models as \ CNot \ D))
abbreviation conflict-is-false-with-level :: 'st \Rightarrow bool where
conflict-is-false-with-level S \equiv \forall D. conflicting S = Some D \longrightarrow D \neq \{\#\}
  \longrightarrow (\exists L \in \# D. \ get\text{-level (trail S)} \ L = backtrack\text{-lvl S})
{f lemma} not-conflict-not-any-negated-init-clss:
  assumes \forall S'. \neg conflict S S'
  {f 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
\mathbf{lemma}\ rtranclp\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}stgy\text{-}not\text{-}non\text{-}negated\text{-}init\text{-}clss\text{:}}
  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
5.6.4
definition mark-is-false-with-level :: 'st \Rightarrow bool where
mark-is-false-with-level S' \equiv
 \forall D \ M1 \ M2 \ L. \ M1 @ Propagated \ L \ D \# M2 = trail \ S' \longrightarrow D - \{\#L\#\} \neq \{\#\}
    \longrightarrow (\exists L. \ L \in \# \ D \land get\text{-level (trail } S') \ L = get\text{-maximum-possible-level } M1)
definition no-more-propagation-to-do:: 'st \Rightarrow bool where
no\text{-}more\text{-}propagation\text{-}to\text{-}do\ S \equiv
 \forall D \ M \ M' \ L. \ D + \{\#L\#\} \in \# \ clauses \ S \longrightarrow trail \ S = M' @ M \longrightarrow M \models as \ CNot \ D
    \longrightarrow undefined-lit M L \longrightarrow get-maximum-possible-level M < backtrack-lvl S
    \longrightarrow (\exists L. \ L \in \# \ D \land get\text{-level (trail S)} \ L = get\text{-maximum-possible-level M)}
lemma propagate-no-more-propagation-to-do:
  assumes propagate: propagate S S'
 and H: no-more-propagation-to-do S
 and M: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
 shows no-more-propagation-to-do S'
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ conflict-no-more-propagation-to-do:
 assumes conflict: conflict S S'
 and H: no-more-propagation-to-do S
  and M: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
  shows no-more-propagation-to-do S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-cp-no-more-propagation-to-do:
  assumes conflict: cdcl_W-cp S S'
 and H: no-more-propagation-to-do S
 and M: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
 shows no-more-propagation-to-do S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-then-exists-cdcl_W-stgy-step:
  assumes
   o: cdcl_W-o S S' and
   alien: no-strange-atm S and
   lev: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
  shows \exists S'. \ cdcl_W-stgy SS'
\langle proof \rangle
```

```
lemma backtrack-no-decomp:
  assumes S: state S = (M, N, U, k, Some (D + \{\#L\#\}))
 and L: get-level ML = k
  and D: get-maximum-level M D < k
 and M-L: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
  shows \exists S'. \ cdcl_W \text{-}o \ S \ S'
\langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-stgy-final-state-conclusive:
  assumes termi: \forall S'. \neg cdcl_W \text{-}stgy S S'
 and decomp: all-decomposition-implies-m (init-clss S) (get-all-decided-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\text{-mset} (init\text{-}clss S))
\langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-cp-tranclp-cdcl_W:
   cdcl_W-cp S S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W^{++} S S'
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma tranclp-cdcl_W-cp-tranclp-cdcl_W:
   cdcl_W-cp^{++} S S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W^{++} S S'
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-stgy-tranclp-cdcl_W:
   cdcl_W-stgy S S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W^{++} S S'
\langle proof \rangle
lemma tranclp-cdcl_W-stgy-tranclp-cdcl_W:
   cdcl_W-stgy^{++} S S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W^{++} S S'
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-stgy-rtranclp-cdcl_W:
   cdcl_W-stgy^{**} S S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W^{**} S S'
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma} \ \ cdcl_W \text{-} o\text{-} conflict\text{-} is\text{-} false\text{-} with\text{-} level\text{-} inv:
  assumes
    cdcl_W-o S S' and
   lev: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S and
   confl-inv: conflict-is-false-with-level S and
   n-d: distinct-cdcl_W-state S and
    conflicting: cdcl_W-conflicting S
  shows conflict-is-false-with-level S'
  \langle proof \rangle
5.6.5
          Strong completeness
lemma cdcl_W-cp-propagate-confl:
  assumes cdcl_W-cp S T
  shows propagate^{**} S T \lor (\exists S'. propagate^{**} S S' \land conflict S' T)
```

```
\langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-cp-propagate-conft:
  assumes cdcl_W-cp^{**} S T
  shows propagate^{**} S T \vee (\exists S'. propagate^{**} S S' \wedge conflict S' T)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-cp-propagate-completeness:
  assumes MN: set M \models s set-mset N and
  cons: consistent-interp (set M) and
  tot: total\text{-}over\text{-}m \ (set \ M) \ (set\text{-}mset \ N) \ \mathbf{and}
  lits-of (trail\ S) \subseteq set\ M and
  init-clss\ S=N and
  propagate^{**} S S' and
  learned-clss S = {\#}
  shows length (trail S) \leq length (trail S') \wedge lits-of (trail S') \subseteq set M
  \langle proof \rangle
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 (trail S) \subseteq set M
 shows \exists S'. propagate^{**} S S' \land full \ cdcl_W-cp \ S S'
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
lemma rtranclp-propagate-is-update-trail:
  propagate^{**} S T \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-M-level-inv S \Longrightarrow T \sim delete-trail-and-rebuild (trail T) S
\langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-stgy-strong-completeness-n:
 assumes
    MN: set M \models s set\text{-}mset N  and
    cons: consistent-interp (set M) and
    tot: total\text{-}over\text{-}m \ (set \ M) \ (set\text{-}mset \ N) \ \mathbf{and}
    atm-incl: atm-of ' (set M) \subseteq atms-of-msu N and
    distM: distinct M and
    length: n \leq length M
  \mathbf{shows}
    \exists M' \ k \ S. \ length \ M' \geq n \land
      lits-of M' \subseteq set M \land
      no-dup M' \wedge
      S \sim update-backtrack-lvl\ k\ (append-trail\ (rev\ M')\ (init-state\ N))\ \wedge
      cdcl_W-stgy^{**} (init-state N) S
  \langle proof \rangle
```

```
lemma cdcl_W-stgy-strong-completeness:

assumes MN: set M \models s set-mset N

and cons: consistent-interp (set M)

and tot: total-over-m (set M) (set-mset N)

and atm-incl: atm-of '(set M) \subseteq atms-of-msu N

and distM: distinct M

shows

\exists M' \ k \ S.

lits-of M' = set M \land

S \sim update-backtrack-lvl k (append-trail (rev M') (init-state N)) \land

cdcl_W-stgy** (init-state N) S \land

final-cdcl_W-state S
```

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

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

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

**lemma**  $rtrancp-cdcl_W$ -cp-no-smaller-confl-inv:

```
assumes propagate: cdcl_W-cp^{**} S S'
 and n-l: no-smaller-confl S
  shows no-smaller-confl S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma trancp-cdcl_W-cp-no-smaller-confl-inv:
  assumes propagate: cdcl_W-cp^{++} S S'
  and n-l: no-smaller-confl S
  shows no-smaller-confl S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma full-cdcl_W-cp-no-smaller-confl-inv:
  assumes full\ cdcl_W-cp\ S\ S'
 and n-l: no-smaller-confl S
 shows no-smaller-confl S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma full1-cdcl_W-cp-no-smaller-confl-inv:
  assumes full1 cdcl_W-cp S S'
 and n-l: no-smaller-confl S
 shows no-smaller-confl S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-stgy-no-smaller-confl-inv:
  assumes cdcl_W-stgy S S'
 and n-l: no-smaller-confl S
  and conflict-is-false-with-level S
 and cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
 shows no-smaller-confl S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma conflict-conflict-is-no-clause-is-false-test:
 assumes conflict S S'
  and (\forall D \in \# init\text{-}clss \ S + learned\text{-}clss \ S. \ trail \ S \models as \ CNot \ D
    \longrightarrow (\exists L. \ L \in \# \ D \land get\text{-level (trail S)} \ L = backtrack\text{-lvl S)})
  shows \forall D \in \# init\text{-}clss \ S' + learned\text{-}clss \ S'. trail \ S' \models as \ CNot \ D
    \longrightarrow (\exists L. \ L \in \# D \land get\text{-level (trail } S') \ L = backtrack\text{-lvl } S')
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma is-conflicting-exists-conflict:
  assumes \neg(\forall D \in \#init\text{-}clss \ S' + learned\text{-}clss \ S'. \ \neg \ trail \ S' \models as \ CNot \ D)
 and conflicting S' = None
 shows \exists S''. conflict S' S''
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-o-conflict-is-no-clause-is-false:
 fixes S S' :: 'st
  assumes
    cdcl_W-o SS' and
    lev: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S and
    max-lev: conflict-is-false-with-level S and
    no-f: no-clause-is-false S and
    no-l: no-smaller-confl S
  shows no-clause-is-false S'
```

```
\lor (conflicting S' = None
        \longrightarrow (\forall D \in \# \ clauses \ S'. \ trail \ S' \models as \ CNot \ D
             \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
 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 = None
 shows \exists T D. propagate^{**} S T \land conflict T U
   \land trail T \models as \ CNot \ D \land conflicting \ U = Some \ D \land D \in \# \ clauses \ S
\langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-stgy-no-smaller-confl:
  assumes cdcl_W-stqy SS'
  and n-l: no-smaller-confl S
 and conflict-is-false-with-level S
 and cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
 and no-clause-is-false S
  and distinct\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}state\ S
 and cdcl_W-conflicting S
 shows no-smaller-confl S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-stgy-ex-lit-of-max-level:
 assumes cdcl_W-stgy SS'
 and n-l: no-smaller-confl S
  {\bf and} \ \ conflict\mbox{-} is\mbox{-} false\mbox{-} with\mbox{-} 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
   {\it 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-decided-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'
```

#### 5.6.7 Final States are Conclusive

```
lemma full-cdcl_W-stgy-final-state-conclusive-non-false:
 fixes S' :: 'st
 assumes full: full cdcl_W-stgy (init-state N) S'
 and no-d: distinct-mset-mset N
 and no-empty: \forall D \in \#N. D \neq \{\#\}
 shows (conflicting S' = Some \{\#\} \land unsatisfiable (set-mset (init-clss <math>S')))
   \lor (conflicting S' = None \land trail S' \models asm init-clss S')
\langle proof \rangle
lemma conflict-is-full1-cdcl_W-cp:
  assumes cp: conflict S S'
  shows full1 cdcl_W-cp S S'
\langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-cp-fst-empty-conflicting-false:
 assumes cdcl_W-cp S S'
 and trail S = []
 and conflicting S \neq None
 shows False
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-o-fst-empty-conflicting-false:
  assumes cdcl_W-o SS'
 and trail S = [
 and conflicting S \neq None
 shows False
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-stgy-fst-empty-conflicting-false:
 assumes cdcl_W-stgy SS'
 and trail S = []
 and conflicting S \neq None
 {f shows}\ \mathit{False}
  \langle proof \rangle
thm cdcl_W-cp.induct[split-format(complete)]
lemma cdcl_W-cp-conflicting-is-false:
  cdcl_W-cp\ S\ S' \Longrightarrow conflicting\ S = Some\ \{\#\} \Longrightarrow False
  \langle proof \rangle
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 <math>S = Some \{\#\} \Longrightarrow S' = S
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma full-cdcl_W-init-clss-with-false-normal-form:
  assumes
   \forall m \in set M. \neg is\text{-}decided m  and
   E = Some D and
   state S = (M, N, U, 0, E)
   full\ cdcl_W-stgy S\ S' and
   all-decomposition-implies-m (init-clss S) (get-all-decided-decomposition (trail S))
   cdcl_W-learned-clause S
   cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
   no-strange-atm S
   distinct-cdcl_W-state S
   cdcl_W-conflicting S
  shows \exists M''. state S' = (M'', N, U, \theta, Some {\#})
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma full-cdcl_W-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
lemma full-cdcl_W-stgy-final-state-conclusive:
 fixes S' :: 'st
 assumes full: full cdcl_W-stgy (init-state N) S' and no-d: distinct-mset-mset N
 shows (conflicting S' = Some \{\#\} \land unsatisfiable (set-mset (init-clss <math>S')))
   \lor (conflicting S' = None \land trail S' \models asm init-clss S')
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma full-cdcl_W-stgy-final-state-conclusive-from-init-state:
  fixes S' :: 'st
 assumes full: full cdcl_W-stgy (init-state N) S'
 and no\text{-}d: distinct\text{-}mset\text{-}mset\ N
 shows (conflicting S' = Some \{\#\} \land unsatisfiable (set-mset N))
   \lor (conflicting S' = None \land trail S' \models asm N \land satisfiable (set-mset N))
\langle proof \rangle
end
end
theory CDCL-W-Termination
imports CDCL-W
begin
context cdcl_W
begin
```

#### 5.7 Termination

definition  $cdcl_W$ -all-struct-inv where

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,

```
cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S =
    (no\text{-}strange\text{-}atm\ S\ \land\ cdcl_W\text{-}M\text{-}level\text{-}inv\ S
    \land (\forall s \in \# learned\text{-}clss S. \neg tautology s)
    \land distinct-cdcl<sub>W</sub>-state S \land cdcl<sub>W</sub>-conflicting S
    \land all-decomposition-implies-m (init-clss S) (get-all-decided-decomposition (trail S))
    \land cdcl_W-learned-clause S)
lemma cdcl_W-all-struct-inv-inv:
  assumes cdcl_W S S' and cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S
  shows cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-all-struct-inv-inv:
 assumes cdcl_W^{**} S S' and cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S
 shows cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-stgy-cdcl_W-all-struct-inv:
  cdcl_W-stgy S T \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-all-struct-inv T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-stgy-cdcl_W-all-struct-inv:
  cdcl_W-stgy** S T \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-all-struct-inv T
  \langle proof \rangle
5.8
        No Relearning of a clause
lemma cdcl_W-o-new-clause-learned-is-backtrack-step:
  assumes learned: D \in \# learned-clss T and
  new: D \notin \# learned\text{-}clss S  and
  cdcl_W: cdcl_W-o S T and
  lev: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
  shows backtrack S T \land conflicting <math>S = Some \ D
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-cp-new-clause-learned-has-backtrack-step:
  assumes learned: D \in \# learned\text{-}clss \ T and
  new: D \notin \# learned\text{-}clss S  and
  cdcl_W: cdcl_W-stgy S T and
  lev: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
  shows \exists S'. backtrack S S' \land cdcl_W-stgy** S' T \land conflicting S = Some D
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ rtranclp\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}cp\text{-}new\text{-}clause\text{-}learned\text{-}has\text{-}backtrack\text{-}step:
  assumes learned: D \in \# learned-clss T and
  new: D \notin \# learned\text{-}clss S  and
  cdcl_W: cdcl_W-stgy^{**} S T and
  lev: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
  shows \exists S' S''. cdcl_W-stgy^{**} S S' \land backtrack S' S'' \land conflicting S' = Some D \land
```

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

 $\mathbf{lemma}\ rtranclp\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}new\text{-}decided\text{-}at\text{-}beginning\text{-}is\text{-}decide';}$ 

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

 $\mathbf{lemma}\ rtranclp\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}stgy\text{-}with\text{-}trail\text{-}end\text{-}has\text{-}not\text{-}been\text{-}learned:}$ 

```
assumes (\lambda a \ b. \ cdcl_W-stgy a \ b \land (\exists \ c. \ trail \ a = c \ @ \ Decided \ K \ i \ \# \ H \ @ \ []))** \ S \ z \ and
  cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S and
  trail\ S = c\ @\ Decided\ K\ i\ \#\ H\ {\bf and}
  D + \{\#L\#\} \notin \# learned\text{-}clss S \text{ and }
  DH: atms-of D \subseteq atm-of `lits-of H  and
  LH: atm\text{-}of \ L \notin atm\text{-}of \ 'lits\text{-}of \ H \ and
  \exists c'. trail z = c' @ Decided K i \# H
  shows D + \{\#L\#\} \notin \# learned\text{-}clss z
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-stgy-new-learned-clause:
  assumes cdcl_W-stgy S T and
   lev: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S and
   E \notin \# learned\text{-}clss S and
   E \in \# learned\text{-}clss T
  shows \exists S'. backtrack S S' \land conflicting S = Some E \land full cdcl_W - cp S' T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-stgy-no-relearned-clause:
  assumes
    invR: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv R and
   st': cdcl_W - stgy^{**} R S and
   bt: backtrack \ S \ T \ {\bf and}
    confl: conflicting S = Some E  and
   already-learned: E \in \# clauses S and
    R: trail R = []
 shows False
\langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-stgy-distinct-mset-clauses:
  assumes
    invR: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv R and
   st: cdcl_W - stgy^{**} R S and
   dist: distinct-mset (clauses R) and
   R: trail R = []
  shows distinct-mset (clauses S)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-stgy-distinct-mset-clauses:
 assumes
   st: cdcl_W - stgy^{**} (init-state N) S and
   no-duplicate-clause: distinct-mset N and
   no-duplicate-in-clause: distinct-mset-mset N
  shows distinct-mset (clauses S)
  \langle proof \rangle
        Decrease of a measure
5.9
fun cdcl_W-measure where
cdcl_W-measure S =
  [(3::nat) \cap (card (atms-of-msu (init-clss S))) - card (set-mset (learned-clss S)),
    if conflicting S = None then 1 else 0,
   if conflicting S = None then card (atms-of-msu (init-clss S)) – length (trail S)
    else length (trail S)
```

```
lemma length-model-le-vars-all-inv:
 assumes cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S
 shows length (trail\ S) \le card\ (atms-of-msu\ (init-clss\ S))
  \langle proof \rangle
end
context cdcl_W
begin
lemma learned-clss-less-upper-bound:
 fixes S :: 'st
 assumes
    distinct-cdcl_W-state S and
    \forall s \in \# learned\text{-}clss S. \neg tautology s
 shows card(set\text{-}mset\ (learned\text{-}clss\ S)) \leq 3 \ \widehat{}\ card\ (atms\text{-}of\text{-}msu\ (learned\text{-}clss\ S))
\langle proof \rangle
lemma lexn3[intro!, simp]:
  a < a' \lor (a = a' \land b < b') \lor (a = a' \land b = b' \land c < c')
    \Longrightarrow ([a::nat,\ b,\ c],\ [a',\ b',\ c']) \in \operatorname{lexn}\ \{(x,\ y).\ x < y\}\ \mathcal{3}
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-measure-decreasing:
  fixes S :: 'st
  assumes
    cdcl_W S S' and
    no\text{-}restart:
      \neg (learned\text{-}clss\ S \subseteq \#\ learned\text{-}clss\ S' \land [] = trail\ S' \land conflicting\ S' = None)
    learned\text{-}clss\ S\subseteq\#\ learned\text{-}clss\ S'\ \ \mathbf{and}
    no-relearn: \bigwedge S'. backtrack S S' \Longrightarrow \forall T. conflicting S = Some \ T \longrightarrow T \notin \# \ learned-clss \ S
     and
    alien: no-strange-atm S and
    M-level: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S and
    no-taut: \forall s \in \# \ learned-clss S. \neg tautology s and
    no-dup: distinct-cdcl_W-state S and
    confl: cdcl_W-conflicting S
  shows (cdcl_W-measure S', cdcl_W-measure S) \in lexn \{(a, b), a < b\} 3
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma propagate-measure-decreasing:
  fixes S :: 'st
  assumes propagate S S' and cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S
 shows (cdcl_W-measure S', cdcl_W-measure S) \in lexn \{(a, b). a < b\} 3
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma conflict-measure-decreasing:
  fixes S :: 'st
 assumes conflict S S' and cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S
 shows (cdcl_W-measure S', cdcl_W-measure S) \in lexn \{(a, b). a < b\} 3
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma decide-measure-decreasing:
  fixes S :: 'st
 assumes decide\ S\ S' and cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S
```

```
shows (cdcl_W-measure S', cdcl_W-measure S) \in lexn \{(a, b), a < b\} 3
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma trans-le:
  trans \{(a, (b::nat)). a < b\}
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-cp-measure-decreasing:
 fixes S :: 'st
 assumes cdcl_W-cp S S' and cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S
 shows (cdcl_W-measure S', cdcl_W-measure S) \in lexn \{(a, b), a < b\} 3
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma tranclp-cdcl_W-cp-measure-decreasing:
 fixes S :: 'st
 assumes cdcl_W-cp^{++} S S' and cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S
 shows (cdcl_W-measure S', cdcl_W-measure S) \in lexn \{(a, b), a < b\} 3
lemma cdcl_W-stgy-step-decreasing:
 fixes R S T :: 'st
 assumes cdcl_W-stgy S T and
  cdcl_W-stgy^{**} R S
  trail R = [] and
  cdcl_W-all-struct-inv R
 shows (cdcl_W-measure T, cdcl_W-measure S) \in lexn \{(a, b), a < b\} 3
\langle proof \rangle
lemma tranclp-cdcl_W-stgy-decreasing:
 fixes R S T :: 'st
 assumes cdcl_W-stgy^{++} R S
 trail R = [] and
  cdcl_W-all-struct-inv R
 shows (cdcl_W-measure S, cdcl_W-measure R) \in lexn \{(a, b). a < b\} 3
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma tranclp\text{-}cdclW\text{-}stqy\text{-}S0\text{-}decreasing:
 fixes R S T :: 'st
 assumes pl: cdcl_W-stgy^{++} (init-state N) S and
 no-dup: distinct-mset-mset N
 shows (cdcl_W-measure S, cdcl_W-measure (init-state N)) \in lexn \{(a, b). a < b\} 3
\langle proof \rangle
lemma wf-tranclp-cdcl_W-stgy:
 wf \{(S::'st, init\text{-state } N) | S N. distinct\text{-mset-mset } N \land cdcl_W\text{-stgy}^{++} \text{ (init\text{-state } N) } S\}
  \langle proof \rangle
end
theory DPLL-CDCL-W-Implementation
imports Partial-Annotated-Clausal-Logic
begin
```

# 6 Simple Implementation of the DPLL and CDCL

#### 6.1 Common Rules

 $| Some L \Rightarrow Some (L, a)) |$ find-first-unit-clause [] -= None

## 6.1.1 Propagation

```
The following theorem holds:
lemma lits-of-unfold[iff]:
  (\forall c \in set \ C. \ -c \in lits\text{-}of \ Ms) \longleftrightarrow Ms \models as \ CNot \ (mset \ C)
  \langle proof \rangle
The right-hand version is written at a high-level, but only the left-hand side is executable.
definition is-unit-clause :: 'a literal list \Rightarrow ('a, 'b, 'c) ann-literal list \Rightarrow 'a literal option
 is-unit-clause l M =
   (case List.filter (\lambda a. atm-of a \notin atm-of 'lits-of M) l of
     a \# [] \Rightarrow if M \models as CNot (mset l - \{\#a\#\}) then Some a else None
   | - \Rightarrow None \rangle
definition is-unit-clause-code :: 'a literal list \Rightarrow ('a, 'b, 'c) ann-literal list
  \Rightarrow 'a literal option where
 is-unit-clause-code l\ M=
   (case List.filter (\lambda a. atm\text{-}of \ a \notin atm\text{-}of \ `lits\text{-}of \ M) l of
     a \# [] \Rightarrow if (\forall c \in set (remove1 \ a \ l). -c \in lits \text{-of } M) \text{ then Some } a \text{ else None}
lemma is-unit-clause-is-unit-clause-code[code]:
  is-unit-clause l M = is-unit-clause-code l M
\langle proof \rangle
lemma is-unit-clause-some-undef:
 assumes is-unit-clause l M = Some a
  shows undefined-lit M a
\langle proof \rangle
lemma is-unit-clause-some-CNot: is-unit-clause l M = Some \ a \Longrightarrow M \models as \ CNot \ (mset \ l - \{\#a\#\})
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma is-unit-clause-some-in: is-unit-clause l M = Some \ a \Longrightarrow a \in set \ l
lemma is-unit-clause-nil[simp]: is-unit-clause [] M = None
  \langle proof \rangle
         Unit propagation for all clauses
6.1.2
Finding the first clause to propagate
fun find-first-unit-clause :: 'a literal list list \Rightarrow ('a, 'b, 'c) ann-literal list
  \Rightarrow ('a literal \times 'a literal list) option where
find-first-unit-clause (a # l) M =
  (case is-unit-clause a M of
    None \Rightarrow find\text{-}first\text{-}unit\text{-}clause \ l \ M
```

```
lemma find-first-unit-clause-some:
  find-first-unit-clause\ l\ M = Some\ (a,\ c)
  \implies c \in set \ l \land M \models as \ CNot \ (mset \ c - \{\#a\#\}) \land undefined-lit \ M \ a \land a \in set \ c
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma propagate-is-unit-clause-not-None:
  assumes dist: distinct c and
  M: M \models as \ CNot \ (mset \ c - \{\#a\#\}) \ and
  undef: undefined-lit M a and
  ac: a \in set c
  shows is-unit-clause c M \neq None
\langle proof \rangle
lemma find-first-unit-clause-none:
  distinct\ c \Longrightarrow c \in set\ l \Longrightarrow\ M \models as\ CNot\ (mset\ c - \{\#a\#\}) \Longrightarrow undefined-lit\ M\ a \Longrightarrow a \in set\ c
  \implies find-first-unit-clause l M \neq None
  \langle proof \rangle
6.1.3
         Decide
fun find-first-unused-var :: 'a literal list list \Rightarrow 'a literal set \Rightarrow 'a literal option where
find-first-unused-var (a # l) M =
  (case List.find (\lambdalit. lit \notin M \wedge -lit \notin M) a of
    None \Rightarrow find\text{-}first\text{-}unused\text{-}var\ l\ M
  | Some \ a \Rightarrow Some \ a) |
find-first-unused-var [] - = None
lemma find-none[iff]:
  List find (\lambdalit. lit \notin M \land -lit \notin M) a = None \longleftrightarrow atm-of 'set a \subseteq atm-of ' M
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma find-some: List.find (\lambdalit. lit \notin M \land -lit \notin M) a = Some \ b \Longrightarrow b \in set \ a \land b \notin M \land -b \notin M
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma find-first-unused-var-None[iff]:
  find-first-unused-var l M = None \longleftrightarrow (\forall a \in set \ l. \ atm-of 'set a \subseteq atm-of ' M)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma find-first-unused-var-Some-not-all-incl:
  assumes find-first-unused-var l M = Some c
  shows \neg(\forall a \in set \ l. \ atm\text{-}of \ `set \ a \subseteq atm\text{-}of \ `M)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma find-first-unused-var-Some:
  find-first-unused-var\ l\ M=Some\ a\Longrightarrow (\exists\ m\in set\ l.\ a\in set\ m\ \land\ a\notin M\ \land -a\notin M)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma find-first-unused-var-undefined:
  find-first-unused-var l (lits-of Ms) = Some a \Longrightarrow undefined-lit Ms a
  \langle proof \rangle
end
{\bf theory}\ DPLL\text{-}W\text{-}Implementation
imports\ DPLL\text{-}CDCL\text{-}W\text{-}Implementation\ DPLL\text{-}W\ ^{\sim\sim}/src/HOL/Library/Code\text{-}Target\text{-}Numeral
```

begin

## 6.2 Simple Implementation of DPLL

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

```
definition DPLL-step :: int dpll_W-ann-literals \times int literal list list
 \Rightarrow int dpll_W-ann-literals \times int literal list list where
DPLL\text{-}step = (\lambda(Ms, N).
  (case find-first-unit-clause N Ms of
   Some (L, -) \Rightarrow (Propagated L () \# Ms, N)
   if \exists C \in set \ N. \ (\forall c \in set \ C. \ -c \in lits \text{-of } Ms)
   then
     (case backtrack-split Ms of
       (-, L \# M) \Rightarrow (Propagated (- (lit-of L)) () \# M, N)
     \mid (-, -) \Rightarrow (Ms, N)
   else
   (case find-first-unused-var N (lits-of 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, unit) ann-literal list)
                    (N:: int \ literal \ list \ list). \ (Ms, \ mset \ (map \ mset \ N))
abbreviation toS' \equiv \lambda(Ms::(int, unit, unit) ann-literal list,
                        N:: int \ literal \ list \ list). \ (Ms, \ mset \ (map \ mset \ N))
Proof of correctness of DPLL-step
lemma DPLL-step-is-a-dpll<sub>W</sub>-step:
 assumes step: (Ms', N') = DPLL-step (Ms, N)
 and neg: (Ms, N) \neq (Ms', N')
 shows dpll_W (toS Ms N) (toS Ms' N')
\langle proof \rangle
lemma DPLL-step-stuck-final-state:
 assumes step: (Ms, N) = DPLL-step (Ms, N)
 shows conclusive-dpll_W-state (toS Ms N)
\langle proof \rangle
6.2.2
        Adding invariants
Invariant tested in the function function DPLL-ci :: int dpll_W-ann-literals \Rightarrow int literal list
list
 \Rightarrow int dpll<sub>W</sub>-ann-literals \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-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-literals \Rightarrow int literal list list
 int \ dpll_W-ann-literals \times int literal list list where
DPLL-part Ms N =
 (let (Ms', N') = DPLL\text{-step }(Ms, N) in
  if (Ms', N') = (Ms, N) then (Ms, N) else DPLL-part Ms'(N)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma snd-DPLL-step[simp]:
 snd\ (DPLL\text{-}step\ (Ms,\ N)) = N
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma dpll_W-all-inv-implieS-2-eq3-and-dom:
 assumes dpll_W-all-inv (Ms, mset (map mset N))
 shows DPLL-ci~Ms~N = DPLL-part~Ms~N \land DPLL-part-dom~(Ms, N)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma DPLL-ci-dpll_W-rtranclp:
 assumes DPLL-ci Ms N = (Ms', N')
 shows dpll_W^{**} (toS Ms N) (toS Ms' N)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma dpll_W-all-inv-dpll_W-tranclp-irrefl:
 assumes dpll_W-all-inv (Ms, N)
 and dpll_W^{++} (Ms, N) (Ms, N)
 shows False
\langle proof \rangle
lemma DPLL-ci-final-state:
 assumes step: DPLL-ci Ms N = (Ms, N)
 and inv: dpll_W-all-inv (toS Ms N)
 shows conclusive-dpll_W-state (toS Ms N)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma DPLL-step-obtains:
 obtains Ms' where (Ms', N) = DPLL-step (Ms, N)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma DPLL-ci-obtains:
 obtains Ms' where (Ms', N) = DPLL-ci Ms N
\langle proof \rangle
lemma DPLL-ci-no-more-step:
 assumes step: DPLL-ci Ms N = (Ms', N')
 shows DPLL-ci Ms' N' = (Ms', N')
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma DPLL-part-dpll_W-all-inv-final:
 fixes M Ms':: (int, unit, unit) ann-literal list and
   N::int\ literal\ list\ list
 assumes inv: dpll_W-all-inv (Ms, mset (map mset N))
```

```
and MsN: DPLL-part Ms N = (Ms', N)
 shows conclusive-dpll<sub>W</sub>-state (toS Ms' N) \wedge dpll<sub>W</sub>** (toS Ms N) (toS Ms' N)
\langle proof \rangle
Embedding the invariant into the type
Defining the type typedef dpll_W-state =
   \{(M::(int, unit, unit) \ ann-literal \ list, \ N::int \ literal \ list \ list).
       dpll_W-all-inv (toS M N)}
 morphisms rough-state-of state-of
\langle proof \rangle
lemma
 DPLL-part-dom ([], N)
 \langle proof \rangle
Some type classes instantiation dpll_W-state :: equal
definition equal-dpll_W-state :: dpll_W-state \Rightarrow dpll_W-state \Rightarrow bool where
equal-dpll_W-state SS' = (rough-state-of S = rough-state-of S')
instance
 \langle proof \rangle
end
DPLL definition DPLL-step' :: dpll_W-state \Rightarrow dpll_W-state where
 DPLL-step' S = state-of (DPLL-step (rough-state-of S))
declare rough-state-of-inverse[simp]
lemma DPLL-step-dpll_W-conc-inv:
  DPLL-step (rough-state-of S) \in \{(M, N). dpll_W-all-inv (to SMN)}
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rough-state-of-DPLL-step'-DPLL-step[simp]:
 rough-state-of (DPLL-step' S) = DPLL-step (rough-state-of S)
  \langle proof \rangle
function DPLL-tot:: dpll_W-state \Rightarrow dpll_W-state where
DPLL-tot S =
 (let \ S' = DPLL\text{-}step' \ S \ in
  if S' = S then S else DPLL-tot S')
  \langle proof \rangle
termination
\langle proof \rangle
lemma [code]:
DPLL-tot S =
  (let S' = DPLL-step' S in
  if S' = S then S else DPLL-tot S') \langle proof \rangle
```

 $\mathbf{lemma}\ DPLL\text{-}tot\text{-}DPLL\text{-}step\text{-}DPLL\text{-}tot[simp]}\text{:}\ DPLL\text{-}tot\ (DPLL\text{-}step'\ S) = DPLL\text{-}tot\ S$ 

 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma DOPLL-step'-DPLL-tot[simp]: DPLL-step' (DPLL-tot S) = DPLL-tot S

```
\langle proof \rangle
```

```
{f lemma} DPLL-tot-final-state:
  assumes DPLL-tot S = S
  shows conclusive-dpll_W-state (toS'(rough-state-of S))
\langle proof \rangle
lemma DPLL-tot-star:
 assumes rough-state-of (DPLL\text{-tot }S) = S'
 shows dpll_W^{**} (toS' (rough-state-of S)) (toS' S')
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rough-state-of-rough-state-of-nil[simp]:
  rough-state-of (state-of ([], N)) = ([], N)
  \langle proof \rangle
Theorem of correctness
lemma DPLL-tot-correct:
  assumes rough-state-of (DPLL-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
6.2.3
          Code export
A conversion to DPLL-W-Implementation.dpll_W-state definition Con :: (int, unit, unit) ann-literal
list \times int \ literal \ list \ list
                    \Rightarrow dpll_W-state where
  Con xs = state-of (if dpll_W-all-inv (toS (fst xs) (snd xs)) then xs else ([], []))
lemma [code abstype]:
  Con\ (rough\text{-}state\text{-}of\ S) = S
  \langle proof \rangle
 declare rough-state-of-DPLL-step'-DPLL-step[code abstract]
lemma Con\text{-}DPLL\text{-}step\text{-}rough\text{-}state\text{-}of\text{-}state\text{-}of\text{[}simp\text{]}:
  Con\ (DPLL\text{-}step\ (rough\text{-}state\text{-}of\ s)) = state\text{-}of\ (DPLL\text{-}step\ (rough\text{-}state\text{-}of\ s))
  \langle proof \rangle
A slightly different version of DPLL-tot where the returned boolean indicates the result.
```

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

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

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

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

```
end
```

 ${\bf theory}\ \mathit{CDCL}\text{-}\mathit{W}\text{-}\mathit{Implementation}$ 

imports DPLL-CDCL-W-Implementation CDCL-W-Termination begin

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

type-synonym ' $a \ cdcl_W$ - $mark = 'a \ clause$  type-synonym  $cdcl_W$ -decided-level = nat

 $\begin{array}{lll} \textbf{type-synonym} \ \ 'v \ cdcl_W - ann\text{-}literal = ('v, \ cdcl_W - decided\text{-}level, \ 'v \ cdcl_W - mark) \ ann\text{-}literal \\ \textbf{type-synonym} \ \ 'v \ cdcl_W - ann\text{-}literals = ('v, \ cdcl_W - decided\text{-}level, \ 'v \ cdcl_W - mark) \ ann\text{-}literals \\ \textbf{type-synonym} \ \ 'v \ cdcl_W - state = \\ \end{array}$ 

 $'v\ cdcl_W$ -ann-literals  $\times\ 'v\ clauses \times\ 'v\ clauses \times\ nat \times\ 'v\ clause\ option$ 

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

abbreviation cons-trail :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  $\times$  'b  $\times$  'c  $\times$  'd  $\times$  'e  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  $\times$  'b  $\times$  'c  $\times$  'd  $\times$  'e where

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

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

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

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

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

abbreviation update-backtrack-lvl :: 'd  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\times$  'b  $\times$  'c  $\times$  'd  $\times$  'e  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\times$  'b  $\times$  'c  $\times$  'd  $\times$  'e where

 $update-backtrack-lvl \equiv \lambda k \ (M, N, U, -, S). \ (M, N, U, k, S)$ 

**abbreviation** conflicting ::  $'a \times 'b \times 'c \times 'd \times 'e \Rightarrow 'e$  where conflicting  $\equiv \lambda(M, N, U, k, D)$ . D

abbreviation update-conflicting ::  $'e \Rightarrow 'a \times 'b \times 'c \times 'd \times 'e \Rightarrow 'a \times 'b \times 'c \times 'd \times 'e$  where

 $update\text{-}conflicting \equiv \lambda S \ (M,\ N,\ U,\ k,\ \text{-}). \ (M,\ N,\ U,\ k,\ S)$ 

**abbreviation**  $S0\text{-}cdcl_W$   $N \equiv (([], N, \{\#\}, 0, None):: 'v \ cdcl_W\text{-}state)$ 

abbreviation add-learned-cls where

add-learned- $cls \equiv \lambda C (M, N, U, S). (M, N, {\#C\#} + U, S)$ 

abbreviation remove-cls where

 $remove\text{-}cls \equiv \lambda C \ (M, N, U, S). \ (M, remove\text{-}mset \ C \ N, remove\text{-}mset \ C \ U, S)$ 

lemma trail-conv: trail (M, N, U, k, D) = M and clauses-conv: clss (M, N, U, k, D) = N and

```
learned-clss-conv: learned-clss (M, N, U, k, D) = U and
  conflicting-conv: conflicting (M, N, U, k, D) = D and
  backtrack-lvl-conv: backtrack-lvl (M, N, U, k, D) = k
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma state-conv:
  S = (trail\ S,\ clss\ S,\ learned-clss\ S,\ backtrack-lvl\ S,\ conflicting\ S)
  \langle proof \rangle
interpretation state_W trail clss learned-clss backtrack-lvl conflicting
  \lambda L (M, S). (L \# M, S)
  \lambda(M, S). (tl M, S)
 \lambda C (M, N, S). (M, \{\#C\#\} + N, S)
 \lambda C (M, N, U, S). (M, N, \{\#C\#\} + U, S)
 \lambda C (M, N, U, S). (M, remove\text{-mset } C N, remove\text{-mset } C U, S)
  \lambda(k::nat) \ (M, N, U, -, D). \ (M, N, U, k, D)
  \lambda D (M, N, U, k, -). (M, N, U, k, D)
  \lambda N. ([], N, \{\#\}, \theta, None)
  \lambda(-, N, U, -). ([], N, U, 0, None)
  \langle proof \rangle
interpretation cdcl_W trail clss learned-clss backtrack-lvl conflicting
  \lambda L (M, S). (L \# M, S)
  \lambda(M, S). (tl M, S)
  \lambda C (M, N, S). (M, \{\#C\#\} + N, S)
  \lambda C (M, N, U, S). (M, N, \{\#C\#\} + U, S)
 \lambda C (M, N, U, S). (M, remove\text{-mset } C N, remove\text{-mset } C U, S)
  \lambda(k::nat) \ (M, N, U, -, D). \ (M, N, U, k, D)
  \lambda D \ (M, \ N, \ U, \ k, \ -). \ (M, \ N, \ U, \ k, \ D)
 \lambda N. ([], N, \{\#\}, \theta, None)
  \lambda(-, N, U, -). ([], N, U, \theta, None)
  \langle proof \rangle
declare clauses-def[simp]
lemma cdcl_W-state-eq-equality[iff]: state-eq S T \longleftrightarrow S = T
  \langle proof \rangle
declare state-simp[simp del]
6.3
        CDCL Implementation
6.3.1
          Definition of the rules
Types lemma true-clss-remdups[simp]:
 I \models s \ (mset \circ remdups) \ `N \longleftrightarrow I \models s \ mset \ `N
 \langle proof \rangle
lemma \ satisfiable-mset-remdups[simp]:
  satisfiable \ ((mset \circ remdups) \ `N) \longleftrightarrow satisfiable \ (mset \ `N)
\langle proof \rangle
value backtrack-split [Decided (Pos (Suc 0)) ()]
value \exists C \in set \ [[Pos \ (Suc \ \theta), \ Neg \ (Suc \ \theta)]]. \ (\forall c \in set \ C. -c \in lits -of \ [Decided \ (Pos \ (Suc \ \theta)) \ ()])
```

type-synonym  $cdcl_W$ -state-inv-st = (nat, nat, nat literal list) ann-literal list  $\times$ 

```
nat\ literal\ list\ list\ 	imes\ nat\ literal\ list\ list\ 	imes\ nat\ literal\ list\ option
```

```
We need some functions to convert between our abstract state nat \ cdcl_W-state and the concrete state cdcl_W-state-inv-st.
```

```
fun convert :: ('a, 'b, 'c \ list) ann-literal \Rightarrow ('a, 'b, 'c \ multiset) ann-literal where
convert (Propagated \ L \ C) = Propagated \ L \ (mset \ C)
convert (Decided K i) = Decided K i
abbreviation convertC :: 'a \ list \ option \Rightarrow 'a \ multiset \ option \ \ \mathbf{where}
convertC \equiv map\text{-}option \ mset
lemma convert-Propagated[elim!]:
  convert z = Propagated \ L \ C \Longrightarrow (\exists \ C'. \ z = Propagated \ L \ C' \land C = mset \ C')
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma get-rev-level-map-convert:
  get-rev-level (map convert M) n \ x = get-rev-level M n \ x
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma get-level-map-convert[simp]:
  get-level (map\ convert\ M) = get-level M
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma qet-maximum-level-map-convert[simp]:
  get-maximum-level (map convert M) D = get-maximum-level M D
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma get-all-levels-of-decided-map-convert[simp]:
  get-all-levels-of-decided (map convert M) = (get-all-levels-of-decided M)
  \langle proof \rangle
Conversion function
fun toS :: cdcl_W-state-inv-st \Rightarrow nat cdcl_W-state where
toS(M, N, U, k, C) = (map\ convert\ M,\ mset\ (map\ mset\ N),\ mset\ (map\ mset\ U),\ k,\ convert\ C)
Definition an abstract type
typedef\ cdcl_W-state-inv = \{S:: cdcl_W-state-inv-st. cdcl_W-all-struct-inv (toS\ S)\}
 morphisms rough-state-of state-of
\langle proof \rangle
instantiation cdcl_W-state-inv :: equal
definition equal-cdcl<sub>W</sub>-state-inv :: cdcl_W-state-inv \Rightarrow cdcl_W-state-inv \Rightarrow bool where
 equal-cdcl_W-state-inv S S' = (rough-state-of S = rough-state-of S')
instance
  \langle proof \rangle
end
lemma lits-of-map-convert[simp]: lits-of (map convert M) = lits-of M
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma undefined-lit-map-convert[iff]:
  undefined-lit (map\ convert\ M)\ L \longleftrightarrow undefined-lit M\ L
  \langle proof \rangle
```

```
lemma true-annot-map-convert[simp]: map convert M \models a N \longleftrightarrow M \models a N
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma true-annots-map-convert[simp]: map convert M \models as N \longleftrightarrow M \models as N
  \langle proof \rangle
lemmas propagateE
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{find-first-unit-clause-some-is-propagate}:
 assumes H: find-first-unit-clause (N @ U) M = Some(L, C)
 shows propagate (toS (M, N, U, k, None)) (toS (Propagated L C \# M, N, U, k, None))
  \langle proof \rangle
6.3.2
          The Transitions
Propagate definition do-propagate-step where
do-propagate-step S =
  (case S of
    (M, N, U, k, None) \Rightarrow
      (case find-first-unit-clause (N @ U) M of
        Some (L, C) \Rightarrow (Propagated \ L \ C \# M, N, U, k, None)
      | None \Rightarrow (M, N, U, k, None) \rangle
  \mid S \Rightarrow S
lemma do-propgate-step:
  do\text{-}propagate\text{-}step\ S \neq S \Longrightarrow propagate\ (toS\ S)\ (toS\ (do\text{-}propagate\text{-}step\ S))
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma do-propagate-step-option[simp]:
  conflicting S \neq None \Longrightarrow do-propagate-step S = S
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma do-propagate-step-no-step:
  assumes dist: \forall c \in set \ (clss \ S \ @ \ learned\text{-}clss \ S). distinct c and
 prop-step: do-propagate-step S = S
 shows no-step propagate (toS S)
\langle proof \rangle
Conflict fun find-conflict where
find\text{-}conflict\ M\ [] = None\ []
find-conflict M (N \# Ns) = (if (\forall c \in set \ N. -c \in lits-of \ M) then Some N else find-conflict M Ns)
lemma find-conflict-Some:
 find\text{-}conflict\ M\ Ns = Some\ N \Longrightarrow N \in set\ Ns \land M \models as\ CNot\ (mset\ N)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma find-conflict-None:
 find\text{-}conflict\ M\ Ns = None \longleftrightarrow (\forall\ N \in set\ Ns.\ \neg M \models as\ CNot\ (mset\ N))
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma find-conflict-None-no-confl:
 find-conflict M (N@U) = None \longleftrightarrow no-step conflict (toS (M, N, U, k, None))
  \langle proof \rangle
definition do-conflict-step where
do-conflict-step S =
  (case S of
```

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

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

```
lemma do-resolve-step-trail-is-None[iff]:
  do-resolve-step S = (a, b, c, d, None) \longleftrightarrow S = (a, b, c, d, None)
  \langle proof \rangle
Backjumping fun find-level-decomp where
find-level-decomp M [] D k = None []
find-level-decomp M (L \# Ls) D k =
  (case (get-level M L, maximum-level-code (D @ Ls) M) of
   (i, j) \Rightarrow if \ i = k \land j < i \ then \ Some \ (L, j) \ else \ find-level-decomp \ M \ Ls \ (L\#D) \ k
lemma find-level-decomp-some:
 assumes find-level-decomp M Ls D k = Some (L, j)
  shows L \in set\ Ls \land qet-maximum-level M\ (mset\ (remove1\ L\ (Ls\ @\ D))) = j \land qet-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 k \# Ls) = (if k = Suc i then Some (Decided K k \# Ls) else bt-cut i Ls)
bt-cut i [] = None
lemma bt-cut-some-decomp:
  bt-cut i M = Some M' \Longrightarrow \exists K M2 M1. M = M2 @ M' \land M' = Decided K <math>(i+1) \# M1
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma bt-cut-not-none: M = M2 @ Decided\ K\ (Suc\ i) \# M' \Longrightarrow bt-cut i\ M \neq None
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma qet-all-decided-decomposition-ex:
  \exists N. (Decided \ K \ (Suc \ i) \ \# \ M', \ N) \in set \ (get-all-decided-decomposition \ (M2@Decided \ K \ (Suc \ i) \ \# \ M')
M'))
  \langle proof \rangle
{f lemma}\ bt-cut-in-get-all-decided-decomposition:
  bt\text{-}cut \ i \ M = Some \ M' \Longrightarrow \exists M2. \ (M', M2) \in set \ (get\text{-}all\text{-}decided\text{-}decomposition} \ M)
  \langle proof \rangle
fun do-backtrack-step where
do-backtrack-step (M, N, U, k, Some D) =
  (case find-level-decomp MD [] k of
   None \Rightarrow (M, N, U, k, Some D)
  | Some (L, j) \Rightarrow
   (case bt-cut j M of
     Some (Decided - - # Ls) \Rightarrow (Propagated L D # Ls, N, D # U, j, None)
     - \Rightarrow (M, N, U, k, Some D)
 )
do-backtrack-step S = S
```

 $\mathbf{lemma}\ \textit{get-all-decided-decomposition-map-convert}\colon$ 

```
(get-all-decided-decomposition (map convert M)) =
   map\ (\lambda(a, b), (map\ convert\ a, map\ convert\ b))\ (get-all-decided-decomposition\ M)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma do-backtrack-step:
 assumes
   db: do-backtrack-step S \neq S and
   inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv (toS S)
 shows backtrack (toS S) (toS (do-backtrack-step S))
  \langle proof \rangle
{f lemma}\ do	ext{-}backtrack	ext{-}step	ext{-}no:
 assumes db: do-backtrack-step S = S
 and inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv (toS S)
 shows no-step backtrack (toS S)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma rough-state-of-state-of-backtrack[simp]:
 assumes inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv (toS S)
 shows rough-state-of (state-of (do-backtrack-step S))= do-backtrack-step S
\langle proof \rangle
Decide fun do-decide-step where
do\text{-}decide\text{-}step\ (M,\ N,\ U,\ k,\ None) =
  (case find-first-unused-var N (lits-of M) of
   None \Rightarrow (M, N, U, k, None)
   Some L \Rightarrow (Decided\ L\ (Suc\ k)\ \#\ M,\ N,\ U,\ k+1,\ None))\ |
do-decide-step S = S
lemma do-decide-step:
  do\text{-}decide\text{-}step \ S \neq S \Longrightarrow decide \ (toS\ S) \ (toS\ (do\text{-}decide\text{-}step\ S))
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma do-decide-step-no:
  do\text{-}decide\text{-}step\ S = S \Longrightarrow no\text{-}step\ decide\ (toS\ S)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rough-state-of-state-of-do-decide-step[simp]:
  cdcl_W-all-struct-inv (toS S) \Longrightarrow rough-state-of (state-of (do-decide-step S)) = do-decide-step S
\langle proof \rangle
lemma rough-state-of-do-skip-step[simp]:
  cdcl_W-all-struct-inv (toS S) \Longrightarrow rough-state-of (state-of (do-skip-step S)) = do-skip-step S
  \langle proof \rangle
6.3.3
         Code generation
Type definition There are two invariants: one while applying conflict and propagate and one
for the other rules
declare rough-state-of-inverse[simp add]
definition Con where
  Con xs = state-of (if cdcl_W-all-struct-inv (toS (fst xs, snd xs)) then xs
  else ([], [], [], \theta, None))
lemma [code abstype]:
```

```
Con\ (rough\text{-}state\text{-}of\ S) = S
  \langle proof \rangle
definition do-cp-step' where
do\text{-}cp\text{-}step' S = state\text{-}of (do\text{-}cp\text{-}step (rough\text{-}state\text{-}of S))
\mathbf{typedef}\ cdcl_W\text{-}state\text{-}inv\text{-}from\text{-}init\text{-}state = \{S::cdcl_W\text{-}state\text{-}inv\text{-}st.\ cdcl_W\text{-}all\text{-}struct\text{-}inv\ (toS\ S)\}
  \land cdcl_W \text{-}stgy^{**} (S0\text{-}cdcl_W (clss (toS S))) (toS S)
  morphisms rough-state-from-init-state-of state-from-init-state-of
\langle proof \rangle
instantiation cdcl_W-state-inv-from-init-state :: equal
begin
definition equal-cdcl<sub>W</sub>-state-inv-from-init-state :: cdcl_W-state-inv-from-init-state \Rightarrow
  cdcl_W-state-inv-from-init-state \Rightarrow bool where
 equal-cdcl_W-state-inv-from-init-state S S' \longleftrightarrow
   (rough-state-from-init-state-of\ S=rough-state-from-init-state-of\ S')
instance
  \langle proof \rangle
end
definition ConI where
  ConI S = state-from-init-state-of (if cdcl_W-all-struct-inv (toS (fst S, snd S)))
    \land \ cdcl_W \text{-stgy}^{**} \ (S0\text{-}cdcl_W \ (clss \ (toS\ S))) \ (toS\ S) \ then\ S \ else\ ([],\ [],\ [],\ 0,\ None))
lemma [code abstype]:
  ConI \ (rough-state-from-init-state-of \ S) = S
  \langle proof \rangle
definition id-of-I-to:: cdcl_W-state-inv-from-init-state \Rightarrow cdcl_W-state-inv where
id\text{-}of\text{-}I\text{-}to\ S = state\text{-}of\ (rough\text{-}state\text{-}from\text{-}init\text{-}state\text{-}of\ S)
lemma [code abstract]:
  rough-state-of (id-of-I-to S) = rough-state-from-init-state-of S
  \langle proof \rangle
Conflict and Propagate function do-full1-cp-step :: cdcl_W-state-inv \Rightarrow cdcl_W-state-inv where
do-full1-cp-step S =
  (let S' = do-cp-step' S in
   if S = S' then S else do-full1-cp-step S')
\langle proof \rangle
termination
\langle proof \rangle
lemma do-full1-cp-step-fix-point-of-do-full1-cp-step:
  do-cp-step(rough-state-of\ (do-full1-cp-step\ S)) = (rough-state-of\ (do-full1-cp-step\ S))
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma in-clauses-rough-state-of-is-distinct:
  c \in set \ (clss \ (rough\text{-}state\text{-}of \ S) \ @ \ learned\text{-}clss \ (rough\text{-}state\text{-}of \ S)) \Longrightarrow distinct \ c
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma do-full1-cp-step-full:
  full\ cdcl_W-cp (toS\ (rough\text{-}state\text{-}of\ S))
    (toS (rough-state-of (do-full1-cp-step S)))
```

```
\langle proof \rangle
lemma [code abstract]:
 rough-state-of (do-cp-step' S) = do-cp-step (rough-state-of S)
 \langle proof \rangle
The other rules fun do-other-step where
do-other-step S =
  (let T = do-skip-step S in
    if T \neq S
    then T
    else
      (let U = do-resolve-step T in
      if U \neq T
      then U else
      (let \ V = do\text{-}backtrack\text{-}step \ U \ in
      if V \neq U then V else do-decide-step V)))
lemma do-other-step:
  assumes inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv (toS S) and
  st: do\text{-}other\text{-}step \ S \neq S
 shows cdcl_W-o (toS\ S)\ (toS\ (do-other-step\ S))
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma do-other-step-no:
  assumes inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv (toS S) and
  st: do-other-step S = S
 shows no-step cdcl_W-o (toS\ S)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rough-state-of-state-of-do-other-step[simp]:
  rough-state-of (state-of (do-other-step (rough-state-of S))) = do-other-step (rough-state-of S)
\langle proof \rangle
definition do-other-step' where
do-other-step' S =
 state-of\ (do-other-step\ (rough-state-of\ S))
lemma rough-state-of-do-other-step'[code abstract]:
 rough-state-of (do-other-step' S) = do-other-step (rough-state-of S)
 \langle proof \rangle
definition do\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}stgy\text{-}step where
do\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}stgy\text{-}step\ S =
  (let T = do\text{-full}1\text{-}cp\text{-}step\ S\ in
    if T \neq S
    then T
    else
      (let \ U = (do\text{-}other\text{-}step'\ T)\ in
       (do-full1-cp-step\ U)))
definition do\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}stgy\text{-}step' where
do-cdcl_W-stgy-step' S = state-from-init-state-of (rough-state-of (do-cdcl_W-stgy-step (id-of-I-to S)))
lemma toS-do-full1-cp-step-not-eq: do-full1-cp-step S <math>\neq S \Longrightarrow
```

```
toS (rough-state-of S) \neq toS (rough-state-of (do-full1-cp-step S))
\langle proof \rangle
do-full1-cp-step should not be unfolded anymore:
declare do-full1-cp-step.simps[simp del]
Correction of the transformation lemma do-cdcl_W-stgy-step:
  assumes do\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}stgy\text{-}step \ S \neq S
  shows cdcl_W-stgy (toS (rough-state-of S)) (toS (rough-state-of (do-cdcl_W-stgy-step S)))
\langle proof \rangle
lemma length-trail-toS[simp]:
  length (trail (toS S)) = length (trail S)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma conflicting-noTrue-iff-toS[simp]:
  conflicting\ (toS\ S) \neq None \longleftrightarrow conflicting\ S \neq None
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma trail-toS-neq-imp-trail-neq:
  trail\ (toS\ S) \neq trail\ (toS\ S') \Longrightarrow trail\ S \neq trail\ S'
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ do\text{-}skip\text{-}step\text{-}trail\text{-}changed\text{-}or\text{-}conflict};
  assumes d: do-other-step S \neq S
  and inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv (toS S)
  shows trail S \neq trail (do-other-step S)
\langle proof \rangle
{f lemma} do-full1-cp-step-induct:
  (\bigwedge S. \ (S \neq \ \textit{do-cp-step'} \ S \Longrightarrow P \ (\textit{do-cp-step'} \ S)) \Longrightarrow P \ S) \Longrightarrow P \ \textit{a0}
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ do\text{-}cp\text{-}step\text{-}neq\text{-}trail\text{-}increase:
  \exists c. trail (do-cp-step S) = c @ trail S \land (\forall m \in set c. \neg is-decided m)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma do-full 1-cp-step-neq-trail-increase:
  \exists c. trail (rough-state-of (do-full1-cp-step S)) = c @ trail (rough-state-of S)
    \land (\forall m \in set \ c. \ \neg \ is\text{-}decided \ m)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma do-cp-step-conflicting:
  conflicting (rough-state-of S) \neq None \Longrightarrow do-cp-step' S = S
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma do-full1-cp-step-conflicting:
  conflicting (rough-state-of S) \neq None \Longrightarrow do-full1-cp-step S = S
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ do\text{-}decide\text{-}step\text{-}not\text{-}conflicting\text{-}one\text{-}more\text{-}decide\text{:}}
  assumes
    conflicting S = None  and
    do\text{-}decide\text{-}step\ S \neq S
  shows Suc (length (filter is-decided (trail S)))
```

```
= length (filter is-decided (trail (do-decide-step S)))
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ do\text{-}decide\text{-}step\text{-}not\text{-}conflicting\text{-}one\text{-}more\text{-}decide\text{-}bt\text{:}}
  assumes conflicting S \neq None and
  do\text{-}decide\text{-}step\ S \neq S
  shows length (filter is-decided (trail S)) < length (filter is-decided (trail (do-decide-step S)))
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma do-other-step-not-conflicting-one-more-decide-bt:
  assumes
    conflicting (rough-state-of S) \neq None and
    conflicting (rough-state-of (do-other-step' S)) = None  and
    do-other-step' S \neq S
  shows length (filter is-decided (trail (rough-state-of S)))
    > length (filter is-decided (trail (rough-state-of (do-other-step'S))))
\langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ do\text{-}other\text{-}step\text{-}not\text{-}conflicting\text{-}one\text{-}more\text{-}decide:}
  assumes conflicting (rough-state-of S) = None and
  do-other-step' S \neq S
  shows 1 + length (filter is-decided (trail (rough-state-of S)))
    = length (filter is-decided (trail (rough-state-of (do-other-step' S))))
\langle proof \rangle
lemma rough-state-of-state-of-do-skip-step-rough-state-of[simp]:
  rough-state-of (state-of (do-skip-step (rough-state-of S))) = do-skip-step (rough-state-of S)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma conflicting-do-resolve-step-iff[iff]:
  conflicting\ (do-resolve-step\ S) = None \longleftrightarrow conflicting\ S = None
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma conflicting-do-skip-step-iff[iff]:
  conflicting\ (do\text{-}skip\text{-}step\ S) = None \longleftrightarrow conflicting\ S = None
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma conflicting-do-decide-step-iff[iff]:
  conflicting\ (do\text{-}decide\text{-}step\ S) = None \longleftrightarrow conflicting\ S = None
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma conflicting-do-backtrack-step-imp[simp]:
  do-backtrack-step S \neq S \Longrightarrow conflicting (do-backtrack-step S) = None
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ do-skip-step-eq-iff-trail-eq:
  do-skip-step S = S \longleftrightarrow trail (do-skip-step S) = trail S
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma do-decide-step-eq-iff-trail-eq:
  do\text{-}decide\text{-}step\ S = S \longleftrightarrow trail\ (do\text{-}decide\text{-}step\ S) = trail\ S
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ do\text{-}backtrack\text{-}step\text{-}eq\text{-}iff\text{-}trail\text{-}eq\text{:}
  do-backtrack-step S = S \longleftrightarrow trail (do-backtrack-step S) = trail S
```

```
\langle proof \rangle
lemma do-resolve-step-eq-iff-trail-eq:
  do\text{-}resolve\text{-}step\ S = S \longleftrightarrow trail\ (do\text{-}resolve\text{-}step\ S) = trail\ S
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma do-other-step-eq-iff-trail-eq:
  trail\ (do\text{-}other\text{-}step\ S) = trail\ S \longleftrightarrow do\text{-}other\text{-}step\ S = S
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma do-full1-cp-step-do-other-step'-normal-form[dest!]:
  assumes H: do-full1-cp-step (do-other-step' S) = S
 shows do-other-step' S = S \land do-full1-cp-step S = S
\langle proof \rangle
lemma do-cdcl_W-stgy-step-no:
 assumes S: do\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}stqy\text{-}step\ S = S
 shows no-step cdcl_W-stgy (toS (rough-state-of S))
\langle proof \rangle
lemma toS-rough-state-of-state-of-rough-state-from-init-state-of [simp]:
  toS (rough-state-of (state-of (rough-state-from-init-state-of S)))
    = toS (rough-state-from-init-state-of S)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-cp-is-rtrancl_P-cdcl_W: cdcl_W-cp S T \Longrightarrow cdcl_W^{**} S T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-cp-is-rtranclp-cdcl_W: cdcl_W-cp^{**} \ S \ T \Longrightarrow cdcl_W^{**} \ S \ T
lemma cdcl_W-stgy-is-rtranclp-cdcl<sub>W</sub>:
  cdcl_W-stgy S T \Longrightarrow cdcl_W^{**} S T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-stqy-init-clss: cdcl_W-stqy S T \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-M-level-inv S \Longrightarrow clss S = clss T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma clauses-toS-rough-state-of-do-cdcl_W-stgy-step[simp]:
  clss\ (toS\ (rough-state-of\ (do-cdcl_W-stay-step\ (state-of\ (rough-state-from-init-state-of\ S)))))
    = clss (toS (rough-state-from-init-state-of S)) (is - = clss (toS ?S))
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rough-state-from-init-state-of-do-cdcl_W-stgy-step'[code abstract]:
 rough-state-from-init-state-of (do-cdcl<sub>W</sub>-stgy-step' S) =
   rough-state-of (do-cdcl_W-stgy-step (id-of-I-to S))
\langle proof \rangle
All rules together function do-all-cdcl<sub>W</sub>-stgy where
do-all-cdcl_W-stgy S =
  (let \ T = do\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}stgy\text{-}step'\ S\ in
  if T = S then S else do-all-cdcl<sub>W</sub>-stgy T)
\langle proof \rangle
termination
```

```
\langle proof \rangle
thm do-all-cdcl_W-stgy.induct
lemma do-all-cdcl_W-stgy-induct:
  (\land S. (do\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}stgy\text{-}step'\ S \neq S \Longrightarrow P\ (do\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}stgy\text{-}step'\ S)) \Longrightarrow P\ S) \Longrightarrow P\ a0
 \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ no\text{-}step\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}stgy\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}all\text{:}
  no\text{-}step\ cdcl_W\text{-}stgy\ (toS\ (rough\text{-}state\text{-}from\text{-}init\text{-}state\text{-}of\ (do\text{-}all\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}stgy\ S)))
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma do-all-cdcl_W-stgy-is-rtranclp-cdcl_W-stgy:
  cdcl_W-stgy^{**} (toS (rough-state-from-init-state-of S))
    (toS\ (rough\text{-}state\text{-}from\text{-}init\text{-}state\text{-}of\ (do\text{-}all\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}stgy\ S)))
\langle proof \rangle
Final theorem:
lemma DPLL-tot-correct:
  assumes
    r: rough-state-from-init-state-of (do-all-cdcl<sub>W</sub>-stgy (state-from-init-state-of
       (([], map\ remdups\ N, [], \theta, None)))) = S and
    S: (M', N', U', k, E) = toS S
  shows (E \neq Some \{\#\} \land satisfiable (set (map mset N)))
    \vee (E = Some {#} \wedge unsatisfiable (set (map mset N)))
\langle proof \rangle
```

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

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

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

### 7.1 Inclusion of the states

```
declare upt.simps(2)[simp\ del]
sledgehammer-params[verbose]

context cdcl_W
begin

lemma backtrack-levE:
backtrack\ S\ S' \implies cdcl_W\ -M-level-inv\ S \implies
(\bigwedge D\ L\ K\ M1\ M2.
(Decided\ K\ (Suc\ (get-maximum-level\ (trail\ S)\ D))\ \#\ M1,\ M2)
\in set\ (get-all-decided-decomposition\ (trail\ S)) \implies
get-level\ (trail\ S)\ L=get-maximum-level\ (trail\ S)\ (D+\{\#L\#\}) \implies
undefined-lit\ M1\ L\implies
S'\sim cons-trail\ (Propagated\ L\ (D+\{\#L\#\}))
(reduce-trail-to\ M1\ (add-learned-cls\ (D+\{\#L\#\}))
(update-backtrack-lvl\ (get-maximum-level\ (trail\ S)\ D)\ (update-conflicting\ None\ S)))) \implies
```

```
backtrack-lvl\ S = get\text{-}maximum\text{-}level\ (trail\ S)\ (D + \{\#L\#\}) \Longrightarrow
    conflicting S = Some (D + \{\#L\#\}) \Longrightarrow P) \Longrightarrow
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma backtrack-no-cdcl_W-bj:
  assumes cdcl: cdcl_W-bj T U and inv: cdcl_W-M-level-inv V
  shows \neg backtrack\ V\ T
  \langle proof \rangle
abbreviation skip-or-resolve :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool where
skip-or-resolve \equiv (\lambda S \ T. \ skip \ S \ T \lor resolve \ S \ T)
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-bj-skip-or-resolve-backtrack:
 assumes cdcl_W-bj^{**} S U and inv: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
 shows skip-or-resolve** S \ U \lor (\exists \ T. \ skip-or-resolve** S \ T \land backtrack \ T \ U)
  \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 bool where
backjump-l-cond \equiv \lambda C C' L' S. True
definition inv_{NOT} :: 'st \Rightarrow bool  where
inv_{NOT} \equiv \lambda S. \text{ no-dup (trail } S)
declare inv_{NOT}-def[simp]
end
fun convert-ann-literal-from-W where
convert-ann-literal-from-W (Propagated L -) = Propagated L ()
convert-ann-literal-from-W (Decided L -) = Decided L ()
abbreviation convert-trail-from-W::
  ('v, 'lvl, 'a) ann-literal list
    \Rightarrow ('v, unit, unit) ann-literal list where
convert-trail-from-W \equiv map \ convert-ann-literal-from-W
lemma lits-of-convert-trail-from-W[simp]:
  lits-of\ (convert-trail-from-W\ M) = lits-of\ M
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma lit-of-convert-trail-from-W[simp]:
  lit-of (convert-ann-literal-from-WL) = lit-of L
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma no-dup-convert-from-W[simp]:
  no-dup (convert-trail-from-WM) \longleftrightarrow no-dup M
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma convert-trail-from-W-true-annots[simp]:
  convert-trail-from-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-WS) L \longleftrightarrow defined-lit SL
  \langle proof \rangle
The values \theta and \{\#\} are dummy values.
{\bf fun}\ convert\text{-}ann\text{-}literal\text{-}from\text{-}NOT
 :: ('a, 'e, 'b) \ ann-literal \Rightarrow ('a, nat, 'a \ literal \ multiset) \ ann-literal \ where
convert-ann-literal-from-NOT (Propagated L -) = Propagated L \{\#\}
convert-ann-literal-from-NOT (Decided L -) = Decided L 0
abbreviation convert-trail-from-NOT where
convert-trail-from-NOT \equiv map\ convert-ann-literal-from-NOT
lemma undefined-lit-convert-trail-from-NOT[simp]:
  undefined-lit (convert-trail-from-NOT F) L \longleftrightarrow undefined-lit F L
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma lits-of-convert-trail-from-NOT:
  lits-of\ (convert-trail-from-NOT\ F)=lits-of\ F
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma convert-trail-from-W-from-NOT[simp]:
  convert-trail-from-W (convert-trail-from-NOT M) = M
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma convert-trail-from-W-convert-lit-from-NOT[simp]:
  convert-ann-literal-from-W (convert-ann-literal-from-NOT L) = L
  \langle proof \rangle
abbreviation trail_{NOT} where
trail_{NOT} S \equiv convert\text{-}trail\text{-}from\text{-}W (fst S)
lemma undefined-lit-convert-trail-from-W[iff]:
  undefined-lit (convert-trail-from-W M) L \longleftrightarrow undefined-lit M L
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma lit-of-convert-ann-literal-from-NOT[iff]:
  lit-of (convert-ann-literal-from-NOTL) = lit-of L
  \langle proof \rangle
sublocale state_W \subseteq dpll\text{-}state
  \lambda S. convert-trail-from-W (trail S)
  clauses
  \lambda L\ S.\ cons	ext{-}trail\ (convert-ann-literal-from-NOT\ L)\ S
  \lambda S. tl-trail S
 \lambda C S. \ add-learned-cls C S
 \lambda C S. remove-cls C S
  \langle proof \rangle
context state_W
begin
declare state-simp_{NOT}[simp\ del]
end
```

```
sublocale cdcl_W \subseteq cdcl_{NOT}-merge-bj-learn-ops
  \lambda S. convert-trail-from-W (trail S)
  clauses
  \lambda L \ S. \ cons-trail (convert-ann-literal-from-NOT L) S
  \lambda S. tl-trail S
  \lambda C S. add-learned-cls C S
  \lambda C S. remove-cls C S
  \lambda- -. True
  \lambda- S. conflicting S = None
 \lambda C C' L' S. backjump-l-cond C C' L' S \wedge distinct-mset (C' + {\#L'\#}) \wedge \neg tautology (C' + {\#L'\#})
  \langle proof \rangle
sublocale cdcl_W \subseteq cdcl_{NOT}-merge-bj-learn-proxy
  \lambda S. convert-trail-from-W (trail S)
  clauses
  \lambda L \ S. \ cons-trail (convert-ann-literal-from-NOT L) S
  \lambda S. tl-trail S
 \lambda C S. \ add-learned-cls C S
 \lambda C S. remove-cls C S
 \lambda- -. True
  \lambda- S. conflicting S = None \ backjump-l-cond \ inv_{NOT}
\langle proof \rangle
sublocale cdcl_W \subseteq cdcl_{NOT}-merge-bj-learn-proxy2
  \lambda S. convert-trail-from-W (trail S)
  clauses
  \lambda L\ S.\ cons	ext{-}trail\ (convert-ann-literal-from-NOT\ L)\ S
  \lambda S. tl-trail S
  \lambda C S. \ add-learned-cls C S
  \lambda C S. remove-cls C S \lambda- -. True inv_{NOT}
  \lambda- S. conflicting S = None \ backjump-l-cond
sublocale cdcl_W \subseteq cdcl_{NOT}-merge-bj-learn
  \lambda S. convert-trail-from-W (trail S)
  \lambda L \ S. \ cons-trail (convert-ann-literal-from-NOT L) S
  \lambda S. tl-trail S
  \lambda C S. add-learned-cls C S
 \lambda C S. remove-cls C S \lambda- -. True inv_{NOT}
 \lambda- S. conflicting S = None \ backjump-l-cond
  \langle proof \rangle
context cdcl_W
begin
Notations are lost while proving locale inclusion:
notation state-eq<sub>NOT</sub> (infix \sim_{NOT} 50)
7.2
        Additional Lemmas between NOT and W states
lemma trail_W-eq-reduce-trail-to<sub>NOT</sub>-eq:
  trail\ S = trail\ T \Longrightarrow trail\ (reduce-trail-to_{NOT}\ F\ S) = trail\ (reduce-trail-to_{NOT}\ F\ T)
```

 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```
lemma trail-reduce-trail-to_{NOT}-add-learned-cls:
no-dup (trail S) \Longrightarrow
  trail\ (reduce-trail-to_{NOT}\ M\ (add-learned-cls\ D\ S)) = trail\ (reduce-trail-to_{NOT}\ M\ S)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma reduce-trail-to<sub>NOT</sub>-reduce-trail-convert:
  reduce-trail-to<sub>NOT</sub> CS = reduce-trail-to (convert-trail-from-NOT C) S
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma reduce-trail-to-length:
  length M = length M' \Longrightarrow reduce-trail-to MS = reduce-trail-to M'S
  \langle proof \rangle
7.3
       More lemmas conflict-propagate and backjumping
7.3.1
         Termination
lemma cdcl_W-cp-normalized-element-all-inv:
 assumes inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S
 obtains T where full cdcl_W-cp S T
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{thm} backtrackE
lemma cdcl_W-bj-measure:
 assumes cdcl_W-bj S T and cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
 shows length (trail\ S) + (if\ conflicting\ S = None\ then\ 0\ else\ 1)
   > length (trail T) + (if conflicting T = None then 0 else 1)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma wf-cdcl_W-bj:
  wf \{(b,a). \ cdcl_W - bj \ a \ b \land cdcl_W - M - level - inv \ a\}
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-bj-exists-normal-form:
 assumes lev: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
 shows \exists T. full \ cdcl_W-bj S T
\langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-skip-state-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 - decided \ m) and
    T \sim delete-trail-and-rebuild (trail T) S
  \langle proof \rangle
7.3.2
        More backjumping
Backjumping after skipping or jump directly lemma rtranclp-skip-backtrack-backtrack:
 assumes
   skip^{**} S T and
   backtrack T W and
   cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S
 shows backtrack S W
```

 $\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{fst-get-all-decided-decomposition-prepend-not-decided}\colon$ 

 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```
assumes \forall m \in set MS. \neg is\text{-}decided m
  shows set (map\ fst\ (get-all-decided-decomposition\ M))
    = set (map fst (get-all-decided-decomposition (MS @ M)))
    \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 \ {\bf 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\text{-}or\text{-}resolve^{**} \ S \ U \ \land \ backtrack \ U \ T))
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{resolve-skip-deterministic} :
  resolve \ S \ T \Longrightarrow skip \ S \ U \Longrightarrow False
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma backtrack-unique:
 assumes
    bt-T: backtrack S T and
    bt-U: backtrack S U and
    inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S
 shows T \sim U
\langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ \textit{if-can-apply-backtrack-no-more-resolve}:
 assumes
    skip: skip^{**} S U and
    bt: backtrack S T and
    inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S
 shows \neg resolve \ U \ V
\langle proof \rangle
{\bf lemma}\ if-can-apply-resolve-no-more-backtrack:
 assumes
    skip: skip^{**} S U and
    resolve: resolve S T and
    inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S
  shows \neg backtrack\ U\ V
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma} \ \textit{if-can-apply-backtrack-skip-or-resolve-is-skip} :
  assumes
    bt: backtrack S T and
    skip: skip-or-resolve^{**} S U and
    inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S
  shows skip^{**} S U
  \langle proof \rangle
```

```
lemma cdcl_W-bj-bj-decomp:
  assumes cdcl_W-bj^{**} S W and cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S
 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 \land backtrack T W)
   \vee skip^{**} S W (is ?RB S W \vee ?R S W \vee ?SB S W \vee ?S S W)
  \langle proof \rangle
The case distinction is needed, since T \sim V does not imply that R^{**} T V.
lemma cdcl_W-bj-strongly-confluent:
  assumes
     cdcl_W-bj^{**} S V and
     cdcl_W-bj^{**} S T and
     n-s: no-step cdcl_W-bj V and
     inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S
  shows T \sim V \vee cdcl_W - bj^{**} T V
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-bj-unique-normal-form:
  assumes
   ST: cdcl_W - bj^{**} S T \text{ and } SU: cdcl_W - bj^{**} S U \text{ and }
   n-s-U: no-step cdcl_W-bj U and
   n-s-T: no-step cdcl_W-bj T and
   inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S
 shows T \sim U
\langle proof \rangle
lemma full-cdcl_W-bj-unique-normal-form:
 assumes full cdcl_W-bj S T and full cdcl_W-bj S U and
   inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S
 shows T \sim U
   \langle proof \rangle
7.4
        CDCL FW
inductive cdcl_W-merge-restart :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool where
fw-r-propagate: propagate S S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-merge-restart S S'
fw-r-conflict: conflict S T \Longrightarrow full \ cdcl_W-bj T \ U \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-merge-restart S \ U \ |
fw-r-decide: decide\ S\ S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-merge-restart S\ S'
fw-r-rf: cdcl_W-rf S S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-merge-restart S S'
lemma cdcl_W-merge-restart-cdcl_W:
 assumes cdcl_W-merge-restart S T
  shows cdcl_W^{**} S T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-merge-restart-conflicting-true-or-no-step:
  assumes cdcl_W-merge-restart S T
 shows conflicting T = None \lor no\text{-step } cdcl_W T
  \langle proof \rangle
```

```
inductive cdcl_W-merge :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool where
fw-propagate: propagate S S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-merge S S'
fw-conflict: conflict S T \Longrightarrow full \ cdcl_W-bj T \ U \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-merge S \ U \ |
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\text{:}
  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
lemma cdcl_W-merge-is-cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn:
  assumes
    inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S and
    cdcl_W:cdcl_W-merge S T
  shows cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn S T
    \vee (no-step cdcl_W-merge T \wedge conflicting <math>T \neq None)
  \langle proof \rangle
abbreviation cdcl_{NOT}-restart where
cdcl_{NOT}-restart \equiv restart-ops.cdcl_{NOT}-raw-restart cdcl_{NOT} restart
\mathbf{lemma}\ cdcl_W\textit{-merge-restart-is-cdcl}_{NOT}\textit{-merged-bj-learn-restart-no-step}:
  assumes
    inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S and
    cdcl_W:cdcl_W-merge-restart S T
  shows cdcl_{NOT}-restart** S \ T \lor (no\text{-step } cdcl_W\text{-merge } T \land conflicting \ T \ne None)
\langle proof \rangle
abbreviation \mu_{FW} :: 'st \Rightarrow nat where
\mu_{FW} S \equiv (if no\text{-}step \ cdcl_W\text{-}merge \ S \ then \ 0 \ else \ 1 + \mu_{CDCL}'\text{-}merged \ (set\text{-}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\}
  \langle proof \rangle
```

 $\mathbf{lemma}\ cdcl_W\text{-}all\text{-}struct\text{-}inv\text{-}tranclp\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}merge\text{-}tranclp\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}merge\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}all\text{-}struct\text{-}inv\text{:}}$ 

```
assumes
   inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv b
   cdcl_W-merge^{++} b a
  shows (\lambda S \ T. \ cdcl_W - all - struct - inv \ S \ \wedge \ cdcl_W - merge \ S \ T)^{++} \ b \ a
lemma wf-tranclp-cdcl<sub>W</sub>-merge: wf \{(T, S). cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S \wedge cdcl_W-merge<sup>++</sup> S T\}
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma backtrack-is-full 1-cdcl_W-bj:
 assumes bt: backtrack S T and inv: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
 shows full1 cdcl_W-bj S T
\langle proof \rangle
lemma rtrancl-cdcl_W-conflicting-true-cdcl_W-merge-restart:
 assumes cdcl_{W}^{**} S V and inv: cdcl_{W}-M-level-inv S and conflicting S = None
 shows (cdcl_W-merge-restart** S \ V \land conflicting \ V = None)
   \vee (\exists T U. cdcl_W-merge-restart** S T \wedge conflicting V \neq None \wedge conflict <math>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\text{-}step\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}merge\text{-}restart\text{-}no\text{-}step\text{-}cdcl_W\text{:}}
  assumes
   conflicting S = None  and
   cdcl_W-M-level-inv S and
   no-step cdcl_W-merge-restart S
  shows no-step cdcl_W S
\langle proof \rangle
lemma 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
```

#### 7.5 FW with strategy

#### 7.5.1 The intermediate step

inductive  $cdcl_W$ -s' :: 'st  $\Rightarrow$  'st  $\Rightarrow$  bool where

```
conflict': full1 \ cdcl_W - cp \ S \ S' \Longrightarrow \ cdcl_W - s' \ S \ S'
\mathit{decide'} \colon \mathit{decide} \mathrel{SS'} \Longrightarrow \mathit{no-step} \mathrel{\mathit{cdcl}}_W \text{-}\mathit{cp} \mathrel{S} \Longrightarrow \mathit{full} \mathrel{\mathit{cdcl}}_W \text{-}\mathit{cp} \mathrel{S'S''} \Longrightarrow \mathit{\mathit{cdcl}}_W \text{-}\mathit{s'} \mathrel{SS''} \mid
bj': full1\ cdcl_W-bj\ S\ S' \Longrightarrow no\text{-}step\ cdcl_W-cp\ S \Longrightarrow full\ cdcl_W-cp\ S'\ S'' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-s'\ S\ S''
inductive-cases cdcl_W-s'E: cdcl_W-s' S T
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-bj-full1-cdclp-cdcl_W-stgy:
  cdcl_W-bj^{**} S S' \Longrightarrow full cdcl_W-cp S' S'' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-stgy^{**} S S''
\langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-s'-is-rtranclp-cdcl_W-stgy:
  cdcl_W-s' S T \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-stgy** S T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-cp-cdcl_W-bj-bissimulation:
  assumes
    full\ cdcl_W-cp\ T\ U and
    cdcl_W-bj^{**} T T' and
    cdcl_W-all-struct-inv T and
    no-step cdcl_W-bj T'
  shows full cdcl_W-cp T' U
    \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'. full1 cdcl_W-bj U U' \wedge (\forall U''. full cdcl_W-cp U' U'' \longrightarrow full cdcl_W-cp T' U''
      \wedge \ cdcl_W - s'^{**} \ U \ U''))
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-stgy-cdcl_W-s'-connected:
  assumes cdcl_W-stqy S U and cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S
  shows cdcl_W-s' S U
    \vee (\exists U'. full1 \ cdcl_W-bj \ U \ U' \land (\forall U''. full \ cdcl_W-cp \ U' \ U'' \longrightarrow cdcl_W-s' \ S \ U''))
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-stgy-cdcl_W-s'-connected':
  assumes cdcl_W-stgy S U and cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S
  shows cdcl_W-s' S U
    \vee (\exists U' U''. cdcl_W - s' S U'' \wedge full cdcl_W - bj U U' \wedge full cdcl_W - cp U' U'')
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-stgy-cdcl_W-s'-no-step:
  assumes cdcl_W-stqy S U and cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S and no-step cdcl_W-bj U
  shows cdcl_W-s' S U
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-stgy-connected-to-rtranclp-cdcl_W-s':
  assumes cdcl_W-stgy^{**} S U and inv: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S
  shows cdcl_W - s'^{**} S U \vee (\exists T. cdcl_W - s'^{**} S T \wedge cdcl_W - bj^{++} T U \wedge conflicting U \neq None)
```

```
\langle proof \rangle
lemma n-step-cdcl_W-stgy-iff-no-step-cdcl_W-cl-cdcl_W-o:
  assumes inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S
 shows no-step cdcl_W-s' S \longleftrightarrow no-step cdcl_W-cp S \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<sup>++</sup> 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
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-s'-rtranclp-cdcl_W:
   cdcl_W-s'** S S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W** S S'
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\operatorname{-}all\operatorname{-}struct\operatorname{-}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'[intro]: conflict \ S \ T \Longrightarrow full \ cdcl_W-bj \ T \ U \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-merge-cp \ S \ U \ |
propagate'[intro]: propagate^{++} S S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-merge-cp S S'
lemma cdcl_W-merge-restart-cases[consumes 1, case-names conflict propagate]:
  assumes
    cdcl_W-merge-cp S U and
    \bigwedge T. conflict S \ T \Longrightarrow full \ cdcl_W - bj \ T \ U \Longrightarrow P and
    propagate^{++} S U \Longrightarrow P
  shows P
  \langle proof \rangle
```

**lemma**  $cdcl_W$ -merge-cp-tranclp- $cdcl_W$ -merge:

```
cdcl_W-merge-cp S T \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-merge<sup>++</sup> S T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-merge-cp-rtranclp-cdcl_W:
  cdcl_W-merge-cp^{**} S T \Longrightarrow cdcl_W^{**} S T
 \langle proof \rangle
lemma full1-cdcl_W-bj-no-step-cdcl_W-bj:
 full1\ cdcl_W-bj S\ T \Longrightarrow no\text{-}step\ cdcl_W-cp S
  \langle proof \rangle
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_W-s':
  cdcl_W-s'-without-decide** S T \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-s'** S T
\langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-merge-cp-is-rtranclp-cdcl_W-s'-without-decide:
  assumes
    cdcl_W-merge-cp^{**} S V
    conflicting S = None
  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:
    cdcl_W-s'-without-decide** S V and
    confl: conflicting S = None
  shows
    (cdcl_W - merge - cp^{**} S V \wedge conflicting V = None)
    \lor (cdcl_W \text{-}merge\text{-}cp^{**} \ S \ V \land conflicting \ V \neq None \land no\text{-}step \ cdcl_W \text{-}cp \ V \land no\text{-}step \ cdcl_W \text{-}bj \ V)
    \vee (\exists T. \ cdcl_W \text{-merge-} cp^{**} \ S \ T \land conflict \ T \ V)
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
\mathbf{lemma}\ conflicting\text{-}true\text{-}no\text{-}step\text{-}s'\text{-}without\text{-}decide\text{-}no\text{-}step\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}merge\text{-}cp};
  assumes
    inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S and
    n-s: no-step cdcl_W-s'-without-decide S
  shows no-step cdcl_W-merge-cp S
\langle proof \rangle
lemma no-step-cdcl_W-merge-cp-no-step-cdcl_W-cp:
  no\text{-step } cdcl_W\text{-}merge\text{-}cp \ S \Longrightarrow cdcl_W\text{-}M\text{-}level\text{-}inv \ S \Longrightarrow no\text{-step } cdcl_W\text{-}cp \ S
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma conflicting-not-true-rtranclp-cdcl_W-merge-cp-no-step-cdcl_W-bj:
  assumes
    conflicting S = None  and
    cdcl_W-merge-cp^{**} S T
  shows no-step cdcl_W-bj T
  \langle proof \rangle
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
    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
\langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ conflicting\text{-}true\text{-}full1\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}merge\text{-}cp\text{-}imp\text{-}full1\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}s'\text{-}without\text{-}decode}:
  assumes
    fw: full1 cdcl_W-merge-cp \ S \ V and
    inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S
  shows
    full1\ cdcl_W-s'-without-decide S\ V
\langle proof \rangle
inductive cdcl_W-merge-stgy where
fw-s-cp[intro]: full1\ cdcl_W-merge-cp S\ T \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-merge-stgy S\ T
fw-s-decide[intro]: decide S T \Longrightarrow no-step cdcl_W-merge-cp S \Longrightarrow full \ cdcl_W-merge-cp T U
  \implies cdcl_W-merge-stgy S \ U
```

lemma  $cdcl_W$ -merge-stgy-tranclp-cdcl<sub>W</sub>-merge:

```
assumes fw: cdcl_W-merge-stgy S T
  shows cdcl_W-merge<sup>++</sup> S T
\langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ rtranclp\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}merge\text{-}stgy\text{-}rtranclp\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}merge\text{:}}
  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\text{-}merge\text{-}cp\ S\ U \Longrightarrow P
    \bigwedge T. decide S T \Longrightarrow no\text{-step } cdcl_W\text{-merge-cp } S \Longrightarrow full \ cdcl_W\text{-merge-cp } T U \Longrightarrow P
  shows P
  \langle proof \rangle
inductive cdcl_W-s'-w :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool where
conflict': full1\ cdcl_W-s'-without-decide\ S\ S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-s'-w\ S\ S'
decide': decide \ S \ S' \Longrightarrow no\text{-}step \ cdcl_W\text{-}s'\text{-}without\text{-}decide} \ S \Longrightarrow full \ cdcl_W\text{-}s'\text{-}without\text{-}decide} \ S' \ S''
  \implies cdcl_W - s' - w \ S \ S''
lemma cdcl_W-s'-w-rtranclp-cdcl_W:
  cdcl_W-s'-w S T \Longrightarrow cdcl_W^{**} S T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-s'-w-rtranclp-cdcl_W:
  cdcl_W-s'-w** S T \Longrightarrow cdcl_W** S T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma no\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
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma after-cdcl_W-s'-without-decide-no-step-cdcl_W-cp:
  assumes cdcl_W-s'-without-decide S T
  shows no-step cdcl_W-cp T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma no\text{-}step\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}s'\text{-}without\text{-}decide\text{-}no\text{-}step\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}cp}:
  cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S \Longrightarrow no-step cdcl_W-s'-without-decide S \Longrightarrow no-step cdcl_W-cp S
  \langle proof \rangle
```

```
lemma after-cdcl_W-s'-w-no-step-cdcl_W-cp:
 assumes cdcl_W-s'-w S T and cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S
 shows no-step cdcl_W-cp T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-s'-w-no-step-cdcl_W-cp-or-eq:
  assumes cdcl_W-s'-w** S T and cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S
  shows S = T \vee no\text{-step } cdcl_W\text{-}cp T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-merge-stgy'-no-step-cdcl_W-cp-or-eq:
  assumes cdcl_W-merge-stgy** S T and inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S
 shows S = T \vee no\text{-step } cdcl_W\text{-}cp T
  \langle proof \rangle
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<sub>W</sub>-s'-without-decide-decomp-into-cdcl<sub>W</sub>-merge:
  assumes
    cdcl_W-s'** R V and
    conflicting R = None  and
    inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv R
  shows (cdcl_W \text{-}merge\text{-}stgy^{**} R \ V \land conflicting \ V = None)
  \lor (cdcl_W \text{-merge-stgy}^{**} \ R \ V \land conflicting \ V \neq None \land no\text{-step} \ cdcl_W \text{-bj} \ V)
  \vee (\exists S \ T \ U. \ cdcl_W-merge-stgy** R \ S \land no-step cdcl_W-merge-cp S \land decide \ S \ T
    \land cdcl_W-merge-cp^{**} T \cup \land conflict \cup V
  \vee (\exists S \ T. \ cdcl_W \text{-merge-stgy}^{**} \ R \ S \land no\text{-step} \ cdcl_W \text{-merge-cp} \ S \land decide \ S \ T
    \land \ cdcl_W-merge-cp^{**} \ T \ V
      \land conflicting V = None)
  \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)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma decide-rtranclp-cdcl_W-s'-rtranclp-cdcl_W-s':
  assumes
    dec: decide \ S \ T \ {\bf 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':
    cdcl_W-merge-stgy** R V and
   inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv R
  shows cdcl_W-s'** R V
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ rtranclp\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}merge\text{-}stgy\text{-}distinct\text{-}mset\text{-}clauses:}
  assumes invR: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv R and
  st: cdcl_W-merge-stgy^{**} R S and
  dist: distinct-mset (clauses R) and
  R: trail R = []
 shows distinct-mset (clauses S)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma no\text{-}step\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}s'\text{-}no\text{-}step\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}merge\text{-}stgy:
    inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv R and s': no-step cdcl_W-s' R
  shows no-step cdcl_W-merge-stgy R
\langle proof \rangle
lemma wf-cdcl_W-merge-cp:
  wf\{(T, S). \ cdcl_W \text{-all-struct-inv } S \land cdcl_W \text{-merge-cp } S \ T\}
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma wf-cdcl_W-merge-stgy:
  wf\{(T, S). \ cdcl_W - all - struct - inv \ S \land cdcl_W - merge - stgy \ S \ T\}
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cdcl_W-merge-cp-obtain-normal-form:
 assumes inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv R
 obtains S where full cdcl_W-merge-cp R S
\langle proof \rangle
lemma no-step-cdcl_W-merge-stgy-no-step-cdcl_W-s':
  assumes
    inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv R and
   confl: conflicting R = None and
   n-s: no-step cdcl_W-merge-stgy R
 shows no-step cdcl_W-s' R
\langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-merge-cp-no-step-cdcl_W-bj:
 assumes conflicting R = None and cdcl_W-merge-cp^{**} R S
 shows no-step cdcl_W-bj S
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-merge-stqy-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
lemma full-cdcl_W-s'-full-cdcl_W-merge-restart:
 assumes
```

```
conflicting R = None  and
   inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv R
  shows full cdcl_W-s' R V \longleftrightarrow full <math>cdcl_W-merge-stgy R V (is ?s' \longleftrightarrow ?fw)
\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 <math>cdcl_W-merge-stgy R V
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma full-cdcl_W-merge-stgy-final-state-conclusive':
  fixes S' :: 'st
  assumes full: full cdcl_W-merge-stqy (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
```

## 7.6 Adding Restarts

```
locale \ cdcl_W-restart =
  cdcl<sub>W</sub> trail init-clss learned-clss backtrack-lvl conflicting cons-trail tl-trail
   add-init-cls
   add-learned-cls remove-cls update-backtrack-lvl update-conflicting init-state
   restart-state
  for
    trail :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, nat, 'v clause) ann-literals and
    init-clss :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v clauses and
    learned-clss :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v \ clauses \ \mathbf{and}
    backtrack-lvl :: 'st \Rightarrow nat and
    conflicting :: 'st \Rightarrow'v clause option and
    cons-trail :: ('v, nat, 'v clause) ann-literal \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    tl-trail :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    add-init-cls :: 'v clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    add-learned-cls remove-cls :: 'v clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    update-backtrack-lvl :: nat \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    update-conflicting :: 'v clause option \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    init-state :: 'v clauses \Rightarrow 'st and
    restart-state :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st +
  fixes f :: nat \Rightarrow nat
  assumes f: unbounded f
begin
```

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

```
inductive cdcl_W-merge-with-restart where restart-step: (cdcl_W-merge-stgy^{\sim}(card\ (set\text{-mset}\ (learned\text{-}clss\ T)) - card\ (set\text{-mset}\ (learned\text{-}clss\ S)))) S\ T
```

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

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

declare luby-sequence-core.simps[simp del]

 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```
lemma two-pover-n-eq-two-power-n'-eq:
assumes H: (2::nat) \ \hat{} \ (k::nat) - 1 = 2 \ \hat{} \ k' - 1
shows k' = k
\langle proof \rangle
```

 ${\bf lemma}\ luby-sequence-core-two-power-minus-one:$ 

```
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 \ {\bf and} \ k': i < 2 \ \widehat{\ } k'-Suc\ \theta \ {\bf 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 - 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
lemma luby-sequence-core n \geq 1
\langle proof \rangle
end
{\bf locale}\ \mathit{luby-sequence-restart} =
  luby-sequence ur +
  cdclw trail init-clss learned-clss backtrack-lvl conflicting cons-trail tl-trail
    add-learned-cls remove-cls update-backtrack-lvl update-conflicting init-state
    restart\text{-}state
  for
    ur :: nat  and
    trail :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, nat, 'v clause) ann-literals and
    init-clss :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v clauses and
    learned-clss :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v clauses and
    backtrack-lvl :: 'st \Rightarrow nat and
    conflicting :: 'st \Rightarrow'v clause option and
    cons-trail :: ('v, nat, 'v clause) ann-literal \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    tl-trail :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    add-init-cls :: 'v clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    add-learned-cls remove-cls :: 'v clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    update-backtrack-lvl :: nat \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    update-conflicting :: 'v clause option \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
    init-state :: 'v clauses \Rightarrow 'st and
```

```
restart\text{-}state :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st
\textbf{begin}
\textbf{sublocale} \ cdcl_W\text{-}restart - - - - - \ luby\text{-}sequence}
\langle proof \rangle
\textbf{end}
\textbf{end}
\textbf{theory} \ CDCL\text{-}W\text{-}Incremental
\textbf{imports} \ CDCL\text{-}W\text{-}Termination
\textbf{begin}
```

# 8 Incremental SAT solving

```
\begin{array}{l} \textbf{context} \ \ cdcl_W \\ \textbf{begin} \end{array}
```

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 \ \textit{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-bt-lvl \ S \equiv update-backtrack-lvl \ (backtrack-lvl \ S - 1) \ S
```

When we add a new clause, we reduce the trail until we get to the first literal included in C. Then we can mark the conflict.

```
fun cut-trail-wrt-clause where cut-trail-wrt-clause C [] S = S | cut-trail-wrt-clause C (Decided L - \# M) S = (if -L \in \# C \text{ then } S
```

```
else cut-trail-wrt-clause C M (decr-bt-lvl (tl-trail S))) |
cut-trail-wrt-clause C (Propagated L - \# M) S =
  (if -L \in \# C \text{ then } S
   else cut-trail-wrt-clause C M (tl-trail S)
definition add-new-clause-and-update :: 'v literal multiset \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st where
add-new-clause-and-update CS =
  (if trail S \models as \ CNot \ C
  then update-conflicting (Some C) (add-init-cls C (cut-trail-wrt-clause C (trail S) S))
  else add-init-cls C(S)
{f thm} cut-trail-wrt-clause.induct
lemma init-clss-cut-trail-wrt-clause[simp]:
  init-clss (cut-trail-wrt-clause C M S) = init-clss S
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma learned-clss-cut-trail-wrt-clause[simp]:
  learned-clss (cut-trail-wrt-clause C M S) = learned-clss S
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma conflicting-clss-cut-trail-wrt-clause[simp]:
  conflicting (cut-trail-wrt-clause C M S) = conflicting S
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma} \ \textit{trail-cut-trail-wrt-clause} :
  \exists M. \ trail \ S = M \ @ \ trail \ (cut\text{-}trail\text{-}wrt\text{-}clause \ C \ (trail \ S) \ S)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma n-dup-no-dup-trail-cut-trail-wrt-clause[simp]:
 assumes n-d: no-dup (trail T)
 shows no-dup (trail (cut-trail-wrt-clause C (trail T) T))
\langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{cut-trail-wrt-clause-backtrack-lvl-length-decided}\colon
  assumes
    backtrack-lvl T = length (qet-all-levels-of-decided (trail T))
  backtrack-lvl (cut-trail-wrt-clause C (trail T) T) =
     length (get-all-levels-of-decided (trail (cut-trail-wrt-clause C (trail T) T)))
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma cut-trail-wrt-clause-get-all-levels-of-decided:
  assumes get-all-levels-of-decided (trail T) = rev [Suc \theta..<
   Suc\ (length\ (get-all-levels-of-decided\ (trail\ T)))]
 shows
   get-all-levels-of-decided (trail ((cut-trail-wrt-clause C (trail T) T))) = rev [Suc \theta..<
   Suc (length (get-all-levels-of-decided (trail ((cut-trail-wrt-clause C (trail T) T)))))]
lemma cut-trail-wrt-clause-CNot-trail:
 assumes trail\ T \models as\ CNot\ C
    (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 (trail T)) \land trail (cut\text{-}trail\text{-}wrt\text{-}clause C (trail T) T) = [])
    \vee (-lit\text{-}of \ (hd \ (trail \ (cut\text{-}trail\text{-}wrt\text{-}clause \ C \ (trail \ T) \ T))) \in \# \ C
       \land length (trail (cut-trail-wrt-clause C (trail T) T)) \geq 1)
  \langle proof \rangle
We can fully run cdcl_W-s or add a clause. Remark that we use cdcl_W-s to avoid an explicit
skip, resolve, and backtrack normalisation to get rid of the conflict C if possible.
inductive incremental-cdcl<sub>W</sub> :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool for S where
add-confl:
  trail \ S \models asm \ init-clss \ S \Longrightarrow \ distinct-mset \ C \Longrightarrow \ conflicting \ S = None \Longrightarrow
   trail \ S \models as \ CNot \ C \Longrightarrow
   full\ cdcl_W-stgy
     (update\text{-}conflicting\ (Some\ C)\ (add\text{-}init\text{-}cls\ C\ (cut\text{-}trail\text{-}wrt\text{-}clause\ C\ (trail\ S)\ S)))\ T\Longrightarrow
   incremental\text{-}cdcl_W \ S \ T \ |
add-no-confl:
  trail \ S \models asm \ init-clss \ S \Longrightarrow \ distinct-mset \ C \Longrightarrow \ conflicting \ S = None \Longrightarrow
   \neg trail \ S \models as \ CNot \ C \Longrightarrow
  full\ cdcl_W-stgy (add-init-cls C\ S) T \implies
   incremental\text{-}cdcl_W S T
inductive add-learned-clss :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v clauses \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool for S :: 'st where
add-learned-clss-nil: add-learned-clss S \{\#\} S
add-learned-clss-plus:
  add-learned-clss S A T \Longrightarrow add-learned-clss S (\{\#x\#\} + A) (add-learned-cls x T)
declare add-learned-clss.intros[intro]
lemma Ex-add-learned-clss:
  \exists~T.~add\text{-}learned\text{-}clss~S~A~T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma add-learned-clss-trail:
  assumes add-learned-clss S \ U \ T and no-dup (trail \ S)
  shows trail\ T = trail\ S
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma add-learned-clss-learned-clss:
  assumes add-learned-clss S U T and no-dup (trail S)
  shows learned-clss T = U + learned-clss S
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma add-learned-clss-init-clss:
  assumes add-learned-clss S U T and no-dup (trail S)
  shows init-clss T = init-clss S
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma add-learned-clss-conflicting:
  assumes add-learned-clss S \ U \ T and no-dup (trail \ S)
  shows conflicting T = conflicting S
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ add\textit{-}learned\textit{-}clss\textit{-}backtrack\textit{-}lvl\text{:}
  assumes add-learned-clss S \ U \ T and no-dup (trail \ S)
  shows backtrack-lvl T = backtrack-lvl S
  \langle proof \rangle
```

```
lemma add-learned-clss-init-state-mempty[dest!]:
  add-learned-clss (init-state N) {#} T \Longrightarrow T = init-state N
  \langle proof \rangle
For multiset larger that 1 element, there is no way to know in which order the clauses are added.
But contrary to a definition fold-mset, there is an element.
\mathbf{lemma}\ add\textit{-}learned\textit{-}clss\textit{-}init\textit{-}state\textit{-}single[dest!]:
  add-learned-clss (init-state N) {\#C\#} T \Longrightarrow T = add-learned-cls C (init-state N)
{f thm}\ rtranclp-cdcl_W-stgy-no-smaller-confl-inv cdcl_W-stgy-final-state-conclusive
\mathbf{lemma}\ cdcl_W\text{-}all\text{-}struct\text{-}inv\text{-}add\text{-}new\text{-}clause\text{-}and\text{-}update\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-}all\text{-}struct\text{-}inv\text{:}}
    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-stqy-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-stqy S T and
   inv-s: cdcl_W-stgy-invariant S and
   inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S
 shows conflicting T = Some \{\#\} \land unsatisfiable (set-mset (init-clss S))
    \vee conflicting T = None \wedge trail \ T \models asm \ init-clss \ S \wedge satisfiable (set-mset (init-clss \ S))
\langle proof \rangle
lemma incremental-cdcl_W-inv:
  assumes
    inc: incremental\text{-}cdcl_W S T and
   inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S and
    s-inv: cdcl_W-stgy-invariant S
  shows
    cdcl_W-all-struct-inv T and
    cdcl_W-stgy-invariant T
  \langle proof \rangle
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
lemma incremental-conclusive-state:
  assumes
    inc: incremental\text{-}cdcl_W S T and
    inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S and
    s-inv: cdcl_W-stgy-invariant S
  shows conflicting T = Some \{\#\} \land unsatisfiable (set-mset (init-clss T))
    \vee conflicting T = None \wedge trail \ T \models asm \ init-clss \ T \wedge satisfiable (set-mset (init-clss \ T))
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ tranclp\text{-}incremental\text{-}correct:
  assumes
    inc: incremental - cdcl_W^{++} S T and
    inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S and
    s-inv: cdcl_W-stgy-invariant S
  shows conflicting T = Some \{\#\} \land unsatisfiable (set-mset (init-clss T))
    \vee conflicting T = None \wedge trail \ T \models asm \ init-clss \ T \wedge satisfiable (set-mset (init-clss \ T))
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ blocked\text{-}induction\text{-}with\text{-}decided:
  assumes
    n-d: no-dup (L \# M) and
    nil: P [] and
    append: \bigwedge M \ L \ M'. \ P \ M \Longrightarrow is\ decided \ L \Longrightarrow \forall \ m \in set \ M'. \ \neg is\ decided \ m \Longrightarrow no\ dup \ (L \ \# \ M' \ @
      P(L \# M' @ M) and
    L: is-decided L
  shows
    P(L \# M)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma trail-bloc-induction:
  assumes
    n-d: no-dup M and
    nil: P [] and
    append: \bigwedge M \ L \ M'. \ P \ M \Longrightarrow is\text{-}decided \ L \Longrightarrow \forall \ m \in set \ M'. \ \neg is\text{-}decided \ m \Longrightarrow no\text{-}dup \ (L \ \# \ M' \ @
M) \Longrightarrow
      P(L \# M' @ M) and
    append-nm: \bigwedge M' M''. P M' \Longrightarrow M = M'' @ M' \Longrightarrow \forall m \in set M''. \neg is-decided m \Longrightarrow P M
  shows
    PM
\langle proof \rangle
inductive Tcons :: ('v, nat, 'v \ clause) \ ann-literals \Rightarrow ('v, nat, 'v \ clause) \ ann-literals \Rightarrow bool
  for M:: ('v, nat, 'v clause) ann-literals where
Tcons\ M\ M' \Longrightarrow M = M'' @ M' \Longrightarrow (\forall\ m \in set\ M''. \neg is\text{-}decided\ m) \Longrightarrow Tcons\ M\ (M'' @ M') \mid
Tcons\ M\ M' \Longrightarrow is\text{-}decided\ L \Longrightarrow M = M''' @\ L \#\ M'' @\ M' \Longrightarrow (\forall\ m \in set\ M''. \neg is\text{-}decided\ m) \Longrightarrow
  Tcons M (L \# M'' @ M')
lemma Tcons-same-end: Tcons\ M\ M' \Longrightarrow \exists\ M''.\ M=M'' @\ M'
```

```
\langle proof 
angle end
```

end

## 9 2-Watched-Literal

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

### 9.1 Datastructure and Access Functions

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

```
datatype 'v twl-clause =
  TWL-Clause (watched: 'v) (unwatched: 'v)
abbreviation raw-clause :: 'v clause twl-clause \Rightarrow 'v clause where
  raw-clause C \equiv watched C + unwatched C
datatype ('a, 'b, 'c, 'd) twl-state =
  TWL-State (trail: 'a list) (init-clss: 'b)
   (learned-clss: 'b) (backtrack-lvl: 'c)
   (conflicting: 'd option)
type-synonym ('v, 'lvl, 'mark) twl-state-abs =
  (('v, 'lvl, 'mark) ann-literal, 'v clause twl-clause multiset, 'lvl, 'v clause) twl-state
abbreviation raw-init-clss where
  raw-init-clss S \equiv image-mset raw-clause (init-clss S)
abbreviation raw-learned-clss where
  raw-learned-clss S \equiv image-mset raw-clause (learned-clss S)
abbreviation clauses where
  clauses S \equiv init\text{-}clss S + learned\text{-}clss S
abbreviation raw-clauses where
 raw-clauses S \equiv image-mset raw-clause (clauses S)
definition
  candidates-propagate :: ('v, 'lvl, 'mark) twl-state-abs \Rightarrow ('v literal \times 'v clause) set
  candidates-propagate S =
  \{(L, raw\text{-}clause\ C) \mid L\ C.
    C \in \# clauses \ S \land watched \ C - mset-set \ (uminus \ `lits-of \ (trail \ S)) = \{ \#L\# \} \land \}
   undefined-lit (trail\ S)\ L
definition candidates-conflict :: ('v, 'lvl, 'mark) twl-state-abs \Rightarrow 'v clause set where
  candidates-conflict S =
  \{raw\text{-}clause\ C\mid C.\ C\in\#\ clauses\ S\land watched\ C\subseteq\#\ mset\text{-}set\ (uminus\ `ilts\text{-}of\ (trail\ S))\}
```

```
primrec (nonexhaustive) index :: 'a list \Rightarrow'a \Rightarrow nat where index (a \# l) c = (if a = c then 0 else 1+index l c)

lemma index-nth:
a \in set \ l \Longrightarrow l \ ! \ (index \ l \ a) = a \ \langle proof \rangle
```

### 9.2 Invariants

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

```
primrec watched-decided-most-recently:: (v, 'lvl, 'mark) ann-literal list \Rightarrow 'v clause twl-clause
  \Rightarrow bool
  where
watched-decided-most-recently M (TWL-Clause W UW) \longleftrightarrow
  (\forall L' \in \# W. \ \forall L \in \# UW.
    -L' \in lits\text{-}of\ M \longrightarrow -L \in lits\text{-}of\ M \longrightarrow L \notin \!\!\!\!/ \!\!\!/ W \longrightarrow
      index \ (\mathit{map lit-of}\ M)\ (-L') \leq \mathit{index}\ (\mathit{map lit-of}\ M)\ (-L))
Here are the invariant strictly related to the 2-WL data structure.
primrec wf-twl-cls :: ('v, 'lvl, 'mark) ann-literal list <math>\Rightarrow 'v clause twl-clause \Rightarrow bool where
  wf-twl-cls M (TWL-Clause W UW) \longleftrightarrow
   distinct\text{-}mset \ W \ \land \ size \ W \le 2 \ \land \ (size \ W < 2 \longrightarrow set\text{-}mset \ UW \subseteq set\text{-}mset \ W) \ \land
   (\forall L \in \# W. -L \in \mathit{lits-of} M \longrightarrow (\forall L' \in \# UW. L' \notin \# W \longrightarrow -L' \in \mathit{lits-of} M)) \land
   watched-decided-most-recently M (TWL-Clause W UW)
lemma -L \in lits\text{-}of\ M \Longrightarrow \{i.\ map\ lit\text{-}of\ M!i = -L\} \neq \{\}
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma size-mset-2: size x1 = 2 \longleftrightarrow (\exists a \ b. \ x1 = \{\#a, \ b\#\})
lemma distinct-mset-size-2: distinct-mset \{\#a, b\#\} \longleftrightarrow a \neq b
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma wf-twl-cls-annotation-indepnedant:
  assumes M: map lit-of M = map \ lit-of \ M'
  shows wf-twl-cls M (TWL-Clause W UW) \longleftrightarrow wf-twl-cls M' (TWL-Clause W UW)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma wf-twl-cls-wf-twl-cls-tl:
  assumes wf: wf\text{-}twl\text{-}cls\ M\ C\ and\ n\text{-}d: no\text{-}dup\ M
  shows wf-twl-cls (tl M) C
\langle proof \rangle
definition wf-twl-state :: ('v, 'lvl, 'mark) twl-state-abs \Rightarrow bool where
  wf-twl-state <math>S \longleftrightarrow (\forall C \in \# \ clauses \ S. \ wf-twl-cls \ (trail \ S) \ C) \land no-dup \ (trail \ S)
{\bf lemma}\ \textit{wf-candidates-propagate-sound:}
  assumes wf: wf\text{-}twl\text{-}state\ S and
     cand: (L, C) \in candidates-propagate S
  shows trail S \models as\ CNot\ (mset\text{-set}\ (set\text{-mset}\ C - \{L\})) \land undefined\text{-lit}\ (trail\ S)\ L
\langle proof \rangle
```

```
lemma wf-candidates-propagate-complete:
  assumes wf: wf-twl-state S and
    c\text{-}mem:\ C\in\#\ raw\text{-}clauses\ S\ {\bf and}
   l-mem: L \in \# C and
   unsat: trail S \models as\ CNot\ (mset\text{-set}\ (set\text{-mset}\ C - \{L\})) and
   undef: undefined-lit (trail S) L
  shows (L, C) \in candidates-propagate S
\langle proof \rangle
lemma wf-candidates-conflict-sound:
  assumes wf: wf\text{-}twl\text{-}state\ S and
    cand: C \in candidates\text{-}conflict S
  shows trail S \models as \ CNot \ C \land C \in \# \ image\text{-mset raw-clause} \ (clauses \ S)
lemma wf-candidates-conflict-complete:
 assumes wf: wf\text{-}twl\text{-}state\ S and
   c\text{-}mem:\ C\in\#\ raw\text{-}clauses\ S\ \mathbf{and}
   unsat: trail\ S \models as\ CNot\ C
  shows C \in candidates-conflict S
\langle proof \rangle
typedef 'v wf-twl = {S::('v, nat, 'v \ clause) \ twl-state-abs. \ wf-twl-state \ S}
{f morphisms}\ rough\text{-}state\text{-}of\text{-}twl\ twl\text{-}of\text{-}rough\text{-}state
\langle proof \rangle
lemma [code abstype]:
  twl-of-rough-state (rough-state-of-twl S) = S
lemma wf-twl-state-rough-state-of-twl[simp]: wf-twl-state (rough-state-of-twl S)
  \langle proof \rangle
abbreviation candidates-conflict-twl: 'v wf-twl \Rightarrow 'v literal multiset set where
candidates-conflict-twl S \equiv candidates-conflict (rough-state-of-twl S)
abbreviation candidates-propagate-twl:: 'v wf-twl \Rightarrow ('v literal \times 'v clause) set where
candidates-propagate-twl S \equiv candidates-propagate (rough-state-of-twl S)
abbreviation trail-twl :: 'a \ wf-twl \Rightarrow ('a, nat, 'a \ literal \ multiset) \ ann-literal \ list \ where
trail-twl\ S \equiv trail\ (rough-state-of-twl\ S)
abbreviation clauses-twl :: 'a wf-twl \Rightarrow 'a literal multiset multiset where
clauses-twl S \equiv raw-clauses (rough-state-of-twl S)
abbreviation init-clss-twl :: 'a wf-twl \Rightarrow 'a literal multiset multiset where
init-clss-twl S \equiv raw-init-clss (rough-state-of-twl S)
abbreviation learned-clss-twl: 'a wf-twl \Rightarrow 'a literal multiset multiset where
learned-clss-twl S \equiv raw-learned-clss (rough-state-of-twl S)
{\bf abbreviation}\ \textit{backtrack-lvl-twl}\ {\bf where}
backtrack-lvl-twl\ S \equiv backtrack-lvl\ (rough-state-of-twl\ S)
abbreviation conflicting-twl where
```

```
conflicting-twl\ S \equiv conflicting\ (rough-state-of-twl\ S)
{f lemma}\ wf-candidates-twl-conflict-complete:
  assumes
   c\text{-}mem:\ C\in\#\ clauses\text{-}twl\ S\ \mathbf{and}
    unsat: trail-twl\ S \models as\ CNot\ C
  shows C \in candidates-conflict-twl S
  \langle proof \rangle
abbreviation update-backtrack-lvl where
  update-backtrack-lvl k S \equiv
   TWL-State (trail S) (init-clss S) (learned-clss S) k (conflicting S)
abbreviation update-conflicting where
  update-conflicting CS \equiv TWL-State (trail S) (init-clss S) (learned-clss S) (backtrack-lvl S) C
9.3
        Abstract 2-WL
definition tl-trail where
  tl-trail S =
   TWL-State (tl (trail S)) (init-clss S) (learned-clss S) (backtrack-lvl S) (conflicting S)
locale \ abstract-twl =
  fixes
    watch :: ('v, nat, 'v \ clause) \ twl-state-abs \Rightarrow 'v \ clause \Rightarrow 'v \ clause \ twl-clause \ and
   rewatch :: ('v, nat, 'v \ literal \ multiset) \ ann-literal \Rightarrow ('v, nat, 'v \ clause) \ twl-state-abs \Rightarrow
      'v clause twl-clause \Rightarrow 'v clause twl-clause and
   linearize :: 'v \ clauses \Rightarrow 'v \ clause \ list \ and
   restart-learned :: ('v, nat, 'v clause) twl-state-abs \Rightarrow 'v clause twl-clause multiset
  assumes
    clause-watch: no-dup (trail S) \Longrightarrow raw-clause (watch S C) = C and
    wf-watch: no-dup (trail S) \Longrightarrow wf-twl-cls (trail S) (watch S C) and
   clause-rewatch: raw-clause (rewatch L S C') = raw-clause C' and
   wf-rewatch:
     no\text{-}dup \ (trail \ S) \Longrightarrow undefined\text{-}lit \ (trail \ S) \ (lit\text{-}of \ L) \Longrightarrow wf\text{-}twl\text{-}cls \ (trail \ S) \ C' \Longrightarrow
       wf-twl-cls (L \# trail S) (rewatch L S C')
   linearize: mset (linearize N) = N and
    restart-learned: restart-learned S \subseteq \# learned-clss S
begin
lemma linearize-mempty[simp]: linearize {#} = []
  \langle proof \rangle
definition
  cons-trail :: ('v, nat, 'v clause) ann-literal \Rightarrow ('v, nat, 'v clause) twl-state-abs \Rightarrow
   ('v, nat, 'v clause) twl-state-abs
where
  cons-trail L S =
   TWL-State (L \# trail S) (image-mset (rewatch L S) (init-clss S))
    (image-mset (rewatch L S) (learned-clss S)) (backtrack-lvl S) (conflicting S)
definition
  add-init-cls :: 'v clause \Rightarrow ('v, nat, 'v clause) twl-state-abs \Rightarrow
    ('v, nat, 'v clause) twl-state-abs
where
```

```
add-init-cls C S =
   TWL-State (trail S) (\{\#watch\ S\ C\#\} + init-clss S) (learned-clss S) (backtrack-lvl S)
    (conflicting S)
definition
  add-learned-cls :: 'v clause \Rightarrow ('v, nat, 'v clause) twl-state-abs \Rightarrow
   ('v, nat, 'v clause) twl-state-abs
where
  add-learned-cls C S =
   TWL-State (trail S) (init-clss S) (\{\#watch\ S\ C\#\} + learned-clss S) (backtrack-lvl S)
    (conflicting S)
definition
  remove\text{-}cls :: 'v \ clause \Rightarrow ('v, \ nat, \ 'v \ clause) \ twl\text{-}state\text{-}abs \Rightarrow
   ('v, nat, 'v clause) twl-state-abs
where
  remove\text{-}cls \ C \ S =
   TWL-State (trail S) (filter-mset (\lambda D. raw-clause D \neq C) (init-clss S))
    (filter-mset (\lambda D. raw-clause D \neq C) (learned-clss S)) (backtrack-lvl S)
    (conflicting S)
definition init-state :: 'v clauses \Rightarrow ('v, nat, 'v clause) twl-state-abs where
  init\text{-state }N = fold \ add\text{-}init\text{-}cls \ (linearize \ N) \ (TWL\text{-}State \ [] \ \{\#\} \ \emptyset \ None)
lemma unchanged-fold-add-init-cls:
  trail\ (fold\ add-init-cls\ Cs\ (TWL-State\ M\ N\ U\ k\ C))=M
  learned-clss (fold add-init-cls Cs (TWL-State M N U k C)) = U
  backtrack-lvl \ (fold \ add-init-cls \ Cs \ (TWL-State \ M \ N \ U \ k \ C)) = k
  conflicting (fold add-init-cls Cs (TWL-State M N U k C)) = C
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma unchanged-init-state[simp]:
  trail\ (init\text{-}state\ N) = []
  learned-clss (init-state N) = {#}
  backtrack-lvl (init-state N) = 0
  conflicting\ (init\text{-}state\ N) = None
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma clauses-init-fold-add-init:
  no-dup M \Longrightarrow
  image-mset\ raw-clause\ (init-clss\ (fold\ add-init-cls\ Cs\ (TWL-State\ M\ N\ U\ k\ C)))=
  mset \ Cs + image-mset \ raw-clause \ N
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma init-clss-init-state[simp]: image-mset raw-clause (init-clss (init-state N)) = N
  \langle proof \rangle
definition restart' where
 restart' S = TWL\text{-}State [] (init\text{-}clss S) (restart\text{-}learned S) 0 None
end
9.4
        Instanciation of the previous locale
definition watch-nat :: (nat, nat, nat clause) twl-state-abs \Rightarrow nat clause \Rightarrow
  nat clause twl-clause where
  watch-nat S C =
```

```
(let
       C' = remdups (sorted-list-of-set (set-mset C));
       negation-not-assigned = filter (\lambda L. -L \notin lits-of (trail S)) C';
       negation-assigned-sorted-by-trail = filter (\lambda L. L \in \# C) (map (\lambda L. -lit-of L) (trail S));
        W = take\ 2\ (negation-not-assigned\ @\ negation-assigned-sorted-by-trail);
       UW = sorted-list-of-multiset (C - mset W)
    in TWL-Clause (mset W) (mset UW))
lemma list-cases2:
  fixes l :: 'a \ list
  assumes
    l = [] \Longrightarrow P and
    \bigwedge x. \ l = [x] \Longrightarrow P and
    \bigwedge x \ y \ xs. \ l = x \# y \# xs \Longrightarrow P
  shows P
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma filter-in-list-prop-verifiedD:
  assumes [L \leftarrow P : Q L] = l
  shows \forall x \in set \ l. \ x \in set \ P \land Q \ x
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma no-dup-filter-diff:
  assumes n-d: no-dup M and H: [L \leftarrow map \ (\lambda L. - lit\text{-of } L) \ M. \ L \in \# \ C] = l
  shows distinct l
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ watch-nat\text{-}lists\text{-}disjointD:
  assumes
    \textit{l:} \; [\textit{L} \leftarrow \textit{remdups} \; (\textit{sorted-list-of-set} \; (\textit{set-mset} \; \textit{C})) \; . \; - \; \textit{L} \not \in \textit{lits-of} \; (\textit{trail} \; \textit{S})] = \textit{l} \; \textbf{and} \;
    l': [L \leftarrow map \ (\lambda L. - lit - of \ L) \ (trail \ S) \ . \ L \in \# \ C] = l'
  shows \forall x \in set \ l. \ \forall y \in set \ l'. \ x \neq y
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma watch-nat-list-cases-witness consumes 2, case-names nil-nil nil-single nil-other
  single-nil single-other other]:
  fixes
     C :: 'v \ literal \ multiset \ \mathbf{and}
     C' :: 'v \ literal \ list \ \mathbf{and}
    S::(('v, 'b, 'c) \ ann-literal, 'd, 'e, 'f) \ twl-state
  defines
    xs \equiv [L \leftarrow remdups \ C'. - L \notin lits \text{-} of \ (trail \ S)] and
    ys \equiv [L \leftarrow map \ (\lambda L. - lit - of \ L) \ (trail \ S) \ . \ L \in \# \ C]
  assumes
    n-d: no-dup (trail S) and
     C': set C' = set-mset C and
    nil-nil: xs = [] \Longrightarrow ys = [] \Longrightarrow P and
    nil-single:
       \bigwedge a. \ xs = [] \Longrightarrow ys = [a] \Longrightarrow \ a \in \# \ C \Longrightarrow P \ {\bf and}
    nil\text{-}other: \land a \ b \ ys'. \ xs = [] \Longrightarrow ys = a \ \# \ b \ \# \ ys' \Longrightarrow a \neq b \Longrightarrow P \ \text{and}
    \mathit{single-nil} : \bigwedge a. \ \mathit{xs} = [a] \Longrightarrow \mathit{ys} = [] \Longrightarrow \mathit{P} \ \mathbf{and}
    single-other: \land a\ b\ ys'.\ xs = [a] \Longrightarrow ys = b\ \#\ ys' \Longrightarrow a \neq b \Longrightarrow P and
     other: \bigwedge a\ b\ xs'. xs = a \# b \# xs' \Longrightarrow a \neq b \Longrightarrow P
  shows P
```

```
\langle proof \rangle
lemma watch-nat-list-cases [consumes 1, case-names nil-nil nil-single nil-other single-nil
  single-other other]:
  fixes
     C :: 'v::linorder\ literal\ multiset\ {\bf and}
    S :: (('v, 'b, 'c) \ ann-literal, 'd, 'e, 'f) \ twl-state
  defines
    xs \equiv [L \leftarrow remdups \ (sorted-list-of-set \ (set-mset \ C)) \ . - L \notin lits-of \ (trail \ S)] and
    ys \equiv [L \leftarrow map \ (\lambda L. - lit - of L) \ (trail S) \ . \ L \in \# C]
  assumes
    n-d: no-dup (trail S) and
    nil-nil: xs = [] \Longrightarrow ys = [] \Longrightarrow P and
    nil-single:
       \bigwedge a. \ xs = [] \Longrightarrow ys = [a] \Longrightarrow \ a \in \# \ C \Longrightarrow P \ \text{and}
    nil\text{-}other: \land a \ b \ ys'. \ xs = [] \Longrightarrow ys = a \ \# \ b \ \# \ ys' \Longrightarrow a \neq b \Longrightarrow P \ \text{and}
    single-nil: \land a. \ xs = [a] \Longrightarrow ys = [] \Longrightarrow P \ \mathbf{and}
    single-other: \land a \ b \ ys'. \ xs = [a] \Longrightarrow ys = b \ \# \ ys' \Longrightarrow a \neq b \Longrightarrow P \ {\bf and}
     other: \bigwedge a\ b\ xs'. xs = a \# b \# xs' \Longrightarrow a \neq b \Longrightarrow P
  \mathbf{shows}\ P
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma watch-nat-lists-set-union-witness:
  fixes
     C :: 'v \ literal \ multiset \ \mathbf{and}
     C' :: 'v \ literal \ list \ and
    S :: (('v, 'b, 'c) \ ann-literal, 'd, 'e, 'f) \ twl-state
  defines
    xs \equiv [L \leftarrow remdups \ C'. - L \notin lits \text{-} of \ (trail \ S)] and
    ys \equiv [L \leftarrow map \ (\lambda L. - lit - of \ L) \ (trail \ S) \ . \ L \in \# \ C]
  assumes n-d: no-dup (trail S) and C': set C' = set-mset C
  shows set-mset C = set xs \cup set ys
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma watch-nat-lists-set-union:
  fixes
     C:: 'v::linorder\ literal\ multiset\ {\bf and}
    S :: (('v, 'b, 'c) \ ann-literal, 'd, 'e, 'f) \ twl-state
  defines
    xs \equiv [L \leftarrow remdups \ (sorted-list-of-set \ (set-mset \ C)). - L \notin lits-of \ (trail \ S)] and
    ys \equiv [L \leftarrow map \ (\lambda L. - lit - of \ L) \ (trail \ S) \ . \ L \in \# \ C]
```

**lemma** mset-intersection-inclusion:  $A + (B - A) = B \longleftrightarrow A \subseteq \# B \land proof \rangle$ 

lemma clause-watch-nat: assumes no-dup (trail S)

 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

assumes n-d: no-dup (trail S) shows set-mset C = set  $xs \cup set$  ys

**shows** raw-clause (watch-nat S(C) = C)  $\langle proof \rangle$ 

 $\mathbf{lemma}\ set\text{-}mset\text{-}is\text{-}single\text{-}in\text{-}mset\text{-}is\text{-}single\text{:}}$ 

```
set\text{-}mset\ C = \{a\} \Longrightarrow x \in \#\ C \Longrightarrow x = a
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma index-uminus-index-map-uminus:
  -a \in set \ L \Longrightarrow index \ L \ (-a) = index \ (map \ uminus \ L) \ (a::'a \ literal)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma index-filter:
  a \in set \ L \Longrightarrow b \in set \ L \Longrightarrow P \ a \Longrightarrow P \ b \Longrightarrow
   index\ L\ a \leq index\ L\ b \longleftrightarrow index\ (filter\ P\ L)\ a \leq index\ (filter\ P\ L)\ b
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma wf-watch-witness:
   fixes C :: 'a \ literal \ multiset and C' :: 'a \ literal \ list and
     S :: (('a, 'b, 'c) \ ann-literal, 'd, 'e, 'f) \ twl-state
   defines
     ass: negation-not-assigned \equiv filter (\lambda L. -L \notin lits-of (trail S)) (remdups C') and
     tr: negation-assigned-sorted-by-trail \equiv filter (\lambda L. L \in \# C) (map (\lambda L. -lit-of L) (trail S))
   defines
       W: W \equiv take \ 2 \ (negation\text{-}not\text{-}assigned \ @ negation\text{-}assigned\text{-}sorted\text{-}by\text{-}trail)
  assumes
    n-d[simp]: no-dup (trail S) and
     C': set C' = set-mset C
  shows wf-twl-cls (trail S) (TWL-Clause (mset W) (C - mset W))
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma wf-watch-nat: no-dup (trail S) \implies wf-twl-cls (trail S) (watch-nat S C)
  \langle proof \rangle
definition
  rewatch-nat ::
  (nat, nat, nat \ literal \ multiset) \ ann-literal \Rightarrow (nat, nat, nat \ clause) \ twl-state-abs \Rightarrow
    nat\ clause\ twl\text{-}clause \Rightarrow\ nat\ clause\ twl\text{-}clause
where
  rewatch-nat\ L\ S\ C =
   (if - lit\text{-}of L \in \# watched C then
       case filter (\lambda L', L' \notin \# \text{ watched } C \land -L' \notin \text{ lits-of } (L \# \text{ trail } S))
           (sorted-list-of-multiset (unwatched C)) of
         [] \Rightarrow C
      \mid L' \# - \Rightarrow
         TWL-Clause (watched C - \{\#- \text{ lit-of } L\#\} + \{\#L'\#\}) (unwatched C - \{\#L'\#\} + \{\#- \text{ lit-of } L\#\})
L\#\})
     else
      C
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{clause-rewatch-witness} :
  fixes UW :: 'a literal list and
    S :: (('a, 'b, 'c) \ ann-literal, 'd, 'e, 'f) \ twl-state \ and
    L:: ('a, 'b, 'c) ann-literal and C:: 'a literal multiset twl-clause
  defines C' \equiv (if - lit \text{-} of L \in \# watched C then
      case filter (\lambda L'. L' \notin \# watched C \wedge - L' \notin lits-of (L \# trail S)) UW of
         [] \Rightarrow C
      \mid \ddot{L}' \# - \Rightarrow
         TWL	ext{-}Clause \ (watched \ C - \{\#-\ lit	ext{-}of\ L\#\} + \{\#L'\#\}) \ (unwatched\ C - \{\#L'\#\} + \{\#-\ lit	ext{-}of\ L\#\}) \ (unwatched\ C - \{\#L'\#\} + \{\#-\ lit	ext{-}of\ L\#\})
L\#\})
```

```
else
              C
    assumes
          UW: set \ UW = set\text{-}mset \ (unwatched \ C)
    shows raw-clause C' = raw-clause C
     \langle proof \rangle
lemma clause-rewatch-nat: raw-clause (rewatch-nat L S C) = raw-clause C
     \langle proof \rangle
lemma filter-sorted-list-of-multiset-Nil:
    [x \leftarrow sorted\text{-}list\text{-}of\text{-}multiset\ M.\ p\ x] = [] \longleftrightarrow (\forall\ x \in \#\ M.\ \neg\ p\ x)
     \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma} filter-sorted-list-of-multiset-ConsD:
    [x \leftarrow sorted\text{-}list\text{-}of\text{-}multiset M. p x] = x \# xs \Longrightarrow p x
     \langle proof \rangle
lemma mset-minus-single-eq-mempty:
     a - \{\#b\#\} = \{\#\} \longleftrightarrow a = \{\#b\#\} \lor a = \{\#\}\}
    \langle proof \rangle
lemma size-mset-le-2-cases:
    assumes size W \leq 2
    shows W = \{\#\} \lor (\exists a. \ W = \{\#a\#\}) \lor (\exists a \ b. \ W = \{\#a,b\#\})
     \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{filter-sorted-list-of-multiset-eqD}\colon
    assumes [x \leftarrow sorted\text{-}list\text{-}of\text{-}multiset A. p x] = x \# xs (is ?comp = -)
    shows x \in \# A
\langle proof \rangle
lemma clause-rewatch-witness':
    fixes UWC :: 'a literal list and
         S :: (('a, 'b, 'c) \ ann-literal, 'd, 'e, 'f) \ twl-state and
         L:: ('a, 'b, 'c) ann-literal and C:: 'a literal multiset twl-clause
    defines C' \equiv (if - lit \text{-} of L \in \# watched C then
              case filter (\lambda L'. L' \notin \# watched C \wedge - L' \notin lits-of (L \# trail S)) UWC of
                  [] \Rightarrow C
              \mid L' \# - \Rightarrow
                   TWL	ext{-}Clause \ (watched \ C - \{\#-\ lit\mbox{-}of\ L\#\} + \{\#L'\#\}) \ (unwatched\ C - \{\#L'\#\} + \{\#-\ lit\mbox{-}of\ L\#\} + \{\#-\ lit\mbo\ L\#\} + \{\#-\ lit\mbox{-}of\ L\#\} + \{\#-\ lit\mbox{-}of\ L\#\} + \{\#-\ 
L\#\})
         else
              C
    assumes
          UWC: set \ UWC = set\text{-}mset \ (unwatched \ C) \ \mathbf{and}
         wf: wf\text{-}twl\text{-}cls (trail S) C \text{ and }
         n-d: no-dup (trail S) and
         undef: undefined-lit (trail S) (lit-of L)
    shows wf-twl-cls (L \# trail S) C'
\langle proof \rangle
lemma wf-rewatch-nat':
    assumes
         wf: wf-twl-cls (trail S) C and
```

```
n\text{-}d: no\text{-}dup (trail S) and undef: undefined\text{-}lit (trail S) (lit-of L) shows wf\text{-}twl\text{-}cls (L \# trail S) (rewatch-nat L S C) \langle proof \rangle
```

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

# 9.5 Interpretation for $cdcl_W.cdcl_W$

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

### 9.5.1 Direct Interpretation

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

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

### 9.5.2 Opaque Type with Invariant

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

```
 \begin{array}{l} \textbf{definition} \ \ cons\text{-}trail\text{-}twl :: ('v, \ nat, \ 'v \ literal \ multiset) \ \ ann\text{-}literal \ \Rightarrow \ 'v \ wf\text{-}twl \ \Rightarrow \ 'v \ wf\text{-}twl \\ \textbf{where} \end{array}
```

cons-trail-twl L  $S \equiv twl$ -of-rough-state (cons-trail L (rough-state-of-twl S))

```
lemma wf-twl-state-cons-trail:
```

```
undefined-lit (trail\ S)\ (lit\text{-}of\ L) \implies wf\text{-}twl\text{-}state\ S \implies wf\text{-}twl\text{-}state\ (cons\text{-}trail\ L\ S) \langle proof \rangle
```

```
\mathbf{lemma}\ rough\text{-}state\text{-}of\text{-}twl\text{-}cons\text{-}trail:
```

```
undefined-lit (trail-twl S) (lit-of L) \Longrightarrow rough-state-of-twl (cons-trail-twl L S) = cons-trail L (rough-state-of-twl S) \langle proof \rangle
```

### abbreviation add-init-cls-twl where

```
add\text{-}init\text{-}cls\text{-}twl~C~S \equiv twl\text{-}of\text{-}rough\text{-}state~(add\text{-}init\text{-}cls~C~(rough\text{-}state\text{-}of\text{-}twl~S))}
```

lemma wf-twl-add-init-cls: wf-twl-state  $S \Longrightarrow$  wf-twl-state (add-init-cls L S)  $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```
\mathbf{lemma}\ rough\text{-}state\text{-}of\text{-}twl\text{-}add\text{-}init\text{-}cls\text{:}
```

```
rough-state-of-twl (add-init-cls-twl L S) = add-init-cls L (rough-state-of-twl S) \langle proof \rangle
```

### abbreviation add-learned-cls-twl where

add-learned-cls-twl  $CS \equiv twl$ -of-rough-state (add-learned-cls C (rough-state-of-twl S))

```
lemma wf-twl-add-learned-cls: wf-twl-state S \implies wf-twl-state (add-learned-cls L S)
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ rough\text{-}state\text{-}of\text{-}twl\text{-}add\text{-}learned\text{-}cls:
  rough-state-of-twl (add-learned-cls-twl L S) = add-learned-cls L (rough-state-of-twl S)
  \langle proof \rangle
abbreviation remove-cls-twl where
remove\text{-}cls\text{-}twl\ C\ S \equiv twl\text{-}of\text{-}rough\text{-}state\ (remove\text{-}cls\ C\ (rough\text{-}state\text{-}of\text{-}twl\ S))
lemma wf-twl-remove-cls: wf-twl-state S \Longrightarrow wf-twl-state (remove-cls L(S))
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rough-state-of-twl-remove-cls:
  rough-state-of-twl (remove-cls-twl L(S)) = remove-cls L(rough-state-of-twl S)
  \langle proof \rangle
abbreviation init-state-twl where
init-state-twl N \equiv twl-of-rough-state (init-state N)
\mathbf{lemma}\ wf\text{-}twl\text{-}state\text{-}wf\text{-}twl\text{-}state\text{-}fold\text{-}add\text{-}init\text{-}cls:
  assumes wf-twl-state S
  shows wf-twl-state (fold add-init-cls N S)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma wf-twl-state-epsilon-state[simp]:
  wf-twl-state (TWL-State [] {#} {#} <math>0 None)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma wf-twl-init-state: wf-twl-state (init-state N)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rough-state-of-twl-init-state:
  rough-state-of-twl (init-state-twl N) = init-state N
  \langle proof \rangle
abbreviation tl-trail-twl where
tl-trail-twl S \equiv twl-of-rough-state (tl-trail (rough-state-of-twl S))
lemma wf-twl-state-tl-trail: wf-twl-state S \implies wf-twl-state (tl-trail S)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rough-state-of-twl-tl-trail:
  rough-state-of-twl (tl-trail-twl S) = tl-trail (rough-state-of-twl S)
  \langle proof \rangle
abbreviation update-backtrack-lvl-twl where
update-backtrack-lvl-twl\ k\ S \equiv twl-of-rough-state\ (update-backtrack-lvl\ k\ (rough-state-of-twl\ S))
lemma wf-twl-state-update-backtrack-lvl:
  wf-twl-state <math>S \implies wf-twl-state (update-backtrack-lvl k S)
  \langle proof \rangle
```

 $\mathbf{lemma}\ rough\text{-}state\text{-}of\text{-}twl\text{-}update\text{-}backtrack\text{-}lvl\text{:}}$ 

```
rough-state-of-twl (update-backtrack-lvl-twl k S) = update-backtrack-lvl k
   (rough-state-of-twl\ S)
  \langle proof \rangle
abbreviation update-conflicting-twl where
update-conflicting-twl k S \equiv twl-of-rough-state (update-conflicting k (rough-state-of-twl S))
\mathbf{lemma}\ \textit{wf-twl-state-update-conflicting} :
  wf-twl-state <math>S \implies wf-twl-state (update-conflicting <math>k S)
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ rough\text{-}state\text{-}of\text{-}twl\text{-}update\text{-}conflicting\text{:}
  rough-state-of-twl (update-conflicting-twl k S) = update-conflicting k
    (rough-state-of-twl\ S)
  \langle proof \rangle
abbreviation raw-clauses-twl where
raw-clauses-twl S \equiv raw-clauses (rough-state-of-twl S)
abbreviation restart-twl where
restart-twl S \equiv twl-of-rough-state (restart' (rough-state-of-twl S))
lemma wf-wf-restart': wf-twl-state S \Longrightarrow wf-twl-state (restart' S)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rough-state-of-twl-restart-twl:
  rough-state-of-twl (restart-twl S) = restart' (rough-state-of-twl S)
  \langle proof \rangle
interpretation cdcl_W-twl-NOT: dpll-state
  \lambda S. convert-trail-from-W (trail-twl S)
  raw-clauses-twl
 \lambda L \ S. \ cons-trail-twl (convert-ann-literal-from-NOT L) S
 \lambda S. tl-trail-twl S
 \lambda C S. \ add-learned-cls-twl C S
  \lambda C S. remove-cls-twl C S
  \langle proof \rangle
interpretation cdcl_W-twl: state_W
  trail-twl
  init-clss-twl
  learned-clss-twl
  backtrack-lvl-twl
  conflicting-twl
  cons-trail-twl
  tl-trail-twl
  add-init-cls-twl
  add-learned-cls-twl
  remove	ext{-}cls	ext{-}twl
  update-backtrack-lvl-twl
  update-conflicting-twl
  init-state-twl
  restart-twl
  \langle proof \rangle
```

```
interpretation cdcl_W-twl: cdcl_W
  trail-twl
  init\text{-}clss\text{-}twl
  learned-clss-twl
  backtrack-lvl-twl
  conflicting-twl
  cons-trail-twl
  tl-trail-twl
  add-init-cls-twl
  add-learned-cls-twl
  remove	ext{-}cls	ext{-}twl
  update\text{-}backtrack\text{-}lvl\text{-}twl
  update	ext{-}conflicting	ext{-}twl
  init-state-twl
  restart-twl
  \langle proof \rangle
sublocale cdcl_W
  trail-twl
  init-clss-twl
  learned-clss-twl
  backtrack-lvl-twl
  conflicting-twl
  cons-trail-twl
  tl-trail-twl
  add-init-cls-twl
  add-learned-cls-twl
  remove	ext{-}cls	ext{-}twl
  update-backtrack-lvl-twl
  update	ext{-}conflicting	ext{-}twl
  init-state-twl
  restart-twl
  \langle proof \rangle
abbreviation state\text{-}eq\text{-}twl \text{ (infix } \sim TWL \text{ 51)} where
state-eq-twl\ S\ S' \equiv rough-cdcl.state-eq\ (rough-state-of-twl\ S)\ (rough-state-of-twl\ S')
notation cdcl_W-twl.state-eq (infix \sim 51)
declare cdcl_W-twl.state-simp[simp del]
  cdcl_W-twl-NOT.state-simp_{NOT}[simp\ del]
To avoid ambiguities:
no-notation state\text{-}eq\text{-}twl \text{ (infix } \sim 51)
definition propagate-twl where
propagate-twl\ S\ S'\longleftrightarrow
  (\exists L \ C. \ (L, \ C) \in candidates\text{-}propagate\text{-}twl \ S
 \land S' \sim cons-trail-twl (Propagated L C) S
 \land conflicting-twl\ S = None
lemma propagate-twl-iff-propagate:
 assumes inv: cdcl_W-twl.cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S
 shows cdcl_W-twl.propagate \ S \ T \longleftrightarrow propagate-twl \ S \ T \ (is ?P \longleftrightarrow ?T)
no-notation CDCL-Two-Watched-Literals.twl.state-eq-twl (infix \sim TWL 51)
```

```
definition conflict-twl where
conflict\text{-}twl\ S\ S'\longleftrightarrow
  (\exists C. C \in candidates\text{-}conflict\text{-}twl\ S
 \land S' \sim update\text{-}conflicting\text{-}twl (Some C) S
 \land conflicting-twl S = None)
lemma conflict-twl-iff-conflict:
  shows cdcl_W-twl.conflict S T \longleftrightarrow conflict-twl S T (is ?C \longleftrightarrow ?T)
\langle proof \rangle
inductive cdcl_W-twl :: 'v wf-twl \Rightarrow 'v wf-twl \Rightarrow bool for S :: 'v wf-twl where
propagate: propagate-twl S S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-twl S S'
conflict: conflict-twl S S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-twl S S'
other: cdcl_W-twl.cdcl_W-o S S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W-twl S S'
rf: cdcl_W - twl. cdcl_W - rf S S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_W - twl S S'
lemma cdcl_W-twl-iff-cdcl_W:
 assumes cdcl_W-twl.cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S
  shows cdcl_W-twl S T \longleftrightarrow cdcl_W-twl.cdcl_W S T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-twl-all-struct-inv-inv:
  assumes cdcl_W-twl^{**} S T and cdcl_W-twl.cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S
  shows cdcl_W-twl.cdcl_W-all-struct-inv T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-cdcl_W-twl-iff-rtranclp-cdcl_W:
  assumes cdcl_W-twl.cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S
 shows cdcl_W-twl^{**} S T \longleftrightarrow cdcl_W-twl.cdcl_W^{**} S T (is ?T \longleftrightarrow ?W)
\langle proof \rangle
interpretation cdcl_{NOT}-twl: backjumping-ops
  \lambda S.\ convert-trail-from-W (trail-twl S)
  abstract-twl.raw-clauses-twl
  \lambda L (S:: 'v \text{ wf-twl}).
    cons-trail-twl
      (convert-ann-literal-from-NOT\ L)\ (S:: 'v\ wf-twl)
  tl-trail-twl
  add-learned-cls-twl
  remove-cls-twl
  \lambda C - - (S:: 'v \text{ wf-twl}) -. C \in candidates\text{-}conflict\text{-}twl S
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma reduce-trail-to<sub>NOT</sub>-skip-beginning-twl:
  assumes trail-twl\ S = convert-trail-from-NOT\ (F'@F)
 shows trail-twl\ (cdcl_W-twl.reduce-trail-to_{NOT}\ F\ S) = convert-trail-from-NOT\ F
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma reduce-trail-to_{NOT}-trail-tl-trail-twl-decomp[simp]:
  trail-twl\ S = convert-trail-from-NOT\ (F'\ @\ Decided\ K\ ()\ \#\ F) \Longrightarrow
     trail-twl\ (cdcl_W-twl.reduce-trail-to_{NOT}\ F\ (tl-trail-twl\ S)) = convert-trail-from-NOT\ F
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ trail\text{-}twl\text{-}reduce\text{-}trail\text{-}to_{NOT}\text{-}drop\text{:}
  trail-twl \ (cdcl_W-twl.reduce-trail-to_{NOT} \ F \ S) =
```

```
(if \ length \ (trail-twl \ S) \ge length \ F
   then drop (length (trail-twl S) – length F) (trail-twl S)
  \langle proof \rangle
interpretation cdcl_{NOT}-twl: dpll-with-backjumping-ops
  \lambda S.\ convert-trail-from-W (trail-twl S)
  abstract\hbox{-}twl.raw\hbox{-}clauses\hbox{-}twl
  \lambda L S.
    cons-trail-twl
     (convert-ann-literal-from-NOT\ L)\ S
  tl-trail-twl
  add\hbox{-} learned\hbox{-} cls\hbox{-} twl
  remove-cls-twl
  \lambda L S. \ lit-of \ L \in fst \ `candidates-propagate-twl S
 \lambda S. no-dup (trail-twl S)
  \lambda C - - S -. C \in candidates-conflict-twl S
\langle proof \rangle
interpretation cdcl_{NOT}-twl: dpll-with-backjumping
  \lambda S. convert-trail-from-W (trail-twl S)
  abstract-twl.raw-clauses-twl
  \lambda L \ (S:: \ 'v \ wf-twl).
   cons\text{-}trail\text{-}twl
     (convert-ann-literal-from-NOT\ L)\ (S::\ 'v\ wf-twl)
  tl-trail-twl
  add-learned-cls-twl
  remove	ext{-}cls	ext{-}twl
  \lambda L \ S. \ lit-of \ L \in fst \ `candidates-propagate-twl \ S
  \lambda S. no-dup (trail-twl S)
 \lambda C - - (S:: 'v wf-twl) -. C \in candidates-conflict-twl S
  \langle proof \rangle
end
end
10
        Implementation for 2 Watched-Literals
{\bf theory}\ \mathit{CDCL-Two-Watched-Literals-Implementation}
imports CDCL-Two-Watched-Literals DPLL-CDCL-W-Implementation
begin
type-synonym 'v conc-twl-state =
  (('v, nat, 'v literal list) ann-literal, 'v literal list twl-clause list, nat, 'v literal list)
   twl-state
fun convert :: ('a, 'b, 'c list) ann-literal \Rightarrow ('a, 'b, 'c multiset) ann-literal where
convert (Propagated \ L \ C) = Propagated \ L \ (mset \ C) \mid
convert (Decided K i) = Decided K i
abbreviation convert-tr:: ('a, 'b, 'c \ list) ann-literals \Rightarrow ('a, 'b, 'c \ multiset) ann-literals
  where
convert-tr \equiv map\ convert
```

abbreviation convert C: 'a literal list option  $\Rightarrow$  'a clause option where

```
convertC \equiv map\text{-}option \ mset
fun raw-clause-l :: 'v \ list \ twl-clause \Rightarrow 'v \ multiset \ twl-clause where
 raw-clause-l (TWL-Clause UW W) = TWL-Clause (mset W) (mset UW)
abbreviation convert-clss:: 'v literal list twl-clause list \Rightarrow 'v clause twl-clause multiset
convert-clss S \equiv mset (map raw-clause-l S)
fun raw-state-of-conc :: 'v conc-twl-state \Rightarrow ('v, nat, 'v clause) twl-state-abs where
raw-state-of-conc (TWL-State M N U k C) =
  TWL-State (convert-tr M) (convert-clss N) (convert-clss U) k (map-option mset C)
lemma
 raw-state-of-conc (tl-trail S) = tl-trail (raw-state-of-conc S)
\mathbf{typedef} \ 'v \ conv-twl-state = \{S:: \ 'v \ conc-twl-state. \ wf-twl-state \ (raw-state-of-conc \ S)\}
morphisms list-twl-state-of cls-twl-state
\langle proof \rangle
term list-twl-state-of
definition watch-list :: 'v conv-twl-state \Rightarrow 'v literal list \Rightarrow 'v literal list twl-clause where
  watch-list S' C =
  (let
     M = trail (list-twl-state-of S');
     C' = remdups C;
     negation\text{-}not\text{-}assigned = filter\ (\lambda L.\ -L \notin lits\text{-}of\ M)\ C';
     negation-assigned-sorted-by-trail = filter (\lambda L. L \in set C) (map (\lambda L. -lit-of L) M);
      W = take\ 2\ (negation-not-assigned\ @\ negation-assigned-sorted-by-trail);
     UW = foldl \ (\lambda a \ l. \ remove1 \ l \ a) \ C \ W
   in TWL-Clause W UW)
```

**lemma** wf-watch-nat: no-dup (trail (list-twl-state-of S))  $\Longrightarrow$ 

wf-twl-cls (trail (list-twl-state-of S)) (raw-clause-l (watch-list S C))

end

 $\langle proof \rangle$