Formalisation of Ground Resolution and CDCL in Isabelle/HOL

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assumes $simplify\ N\ N'$

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\mathbf{th}	\mathbf{eory}	Prop-Resolution		
im	port	s Partial-Clausal-Logic List-More Wellfounded-More		
be	gin			
1	\mathbf{R}	esolution		
1.	1 8	Simplification Rules		
ine	ducti	ve simplify :: 'v clauses \Rightarrow 'v clauses \Rightarrow bool for N :: 'v clause set where		
tav		y-deletion:		
	`-	$ \{ \#Pos \ P\# \} + \{ \#Neg \ P\# \}) \in N \Longrightarrow simplify \ N \ (N - \{A + \{ \#Pos \ P\# \} + \{ \#Neg \ P\# \} \}) $	})	
cor		ation: $ \{\#L\#\} + \{\#L\#\} \} \in N \Longrightarrow simplify \ N \ (N-\{A+\{\#L\#\} + \{\#L\#\}\} \cup \{A+\{\#L\#\}\}\}) $	ι\l	
sui	bsump		:)	
o w		$N \Longrightarrow A \subset \# B \Longrightarrow B \in N \Longrightarrow simplify N (N - \{B\})$		
ler	nma	simplify-preserves-un-sat':		
		NN': v clauses		
		nes simplify N N'		
		otal-over-m I N		
		$s \mid I \models s \mid N' \longrightarrow I \models s \mid N$		
(proof))		
		$simplify\mbox{-}preserves\mbox{-}un\mbox{-}sat:$		
f	ixes I	$N\ N':: 'v\ clauses$		

```
and total-over-m IN
  shows I \models s N \longrightarrow I \models s N'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma simplify-preserves-un-sat":
  fixes N N' :: 'v \ clauses
  assumes simplify N N'
  and total-over-m \ I \ N'
  \mathbf{shows}\ I \models s\ N \longrightarrow I \models s\ N'
  \langle proof \rangle
{\bf lemma}\ simplify\mbox{-}preserves\mbox{-}un\mbox{-}sat\mbox{-}eq:
  fixes N N' :: 'v \ clauses
  assumes simplify N N'
  and total-over-m \ I \ N
  shows I \models s N \longleftrightarrow I \models s N'
  \langle proof \rangle
{f lemma}\ simplify	ext{-}preserves	ext{-}finite:
 assumes simplify \psi \psi'
 shows finite \psi \longleftrightarrow finite \psi'
 \langle proof \rangle
{\bf lemma}\ rtranclp\hbox{-}simplify\hbox{-}preserves\hbox{-}finite:
assumes rtrancly simplify \psi \psi'
 shows finite \psi \longleftrightarrow finite \psi'
 \langle proof \rangle
lemma simplify-atms-of-ms:
  assumes simplify \psi \psi'
  shows atms-of-ms \ \psi' \subseteq atms-of-ms \ \psi
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-simplify-atms-of-ms:
  assumes rtranclp\ simplify\ \psi\ \psi'
  shows atms-of-ms \psi' \subseteq atms-of-ms \psi
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma factoring-imp-simplify:
  assumes \{\#L\#\} + \{\#L\#\} + C \in N
  shows \exists N'. simplify NN'
\langle proof \rangle
         Unconstrained Resolution
1.2
type-synonym 'v uncon-state = 'v \ clauses
inductive uncon\text{-}res :: 'v \ uncon\text{-}state \Rightarrow 'v \ uncon\text{-}state \Rightarrow bool \ \mathbf{where}
resolution:
   \{\#Pos\ p\#\} + C \in N \Longrightarrow \{\#Neg\ p\#\} + D \in N \Longrightarrow (\{\#Pos\ p\#\} + C, \{\#Neg\ p\#\} + D) \notin A
already-used
    \implies uncon\text{-res }(N) \ (N \cup \{C + D\}) \ |
factoring: \{\#L\#\} + \{\#L\#\} + C \in N \Longrightarrow uncon\text{-res } N \ (N \cup \{C + \{\#L\#\}\})
```

lemma uncon-res-increasing:

shows $\psi \in S'$

assumes uncon-res S S' and $\psi \in S$

```
\langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-uncon-inference-increasing:
  assumes rtrancly uncon-res S S' and \psi \in S
  shows \psi \in S'
  \langle proof \rangle
1.2.1
           Subsumption
definition subsumes :: 'a literal multiset \Rightarrow 'a literal multiset \Rightarrow bool where
subsumes \ \chi \ \chi' \longleftrightarrow
  (\forall I. total\text{-}over\text{-}m \ I \ \{\chi'\} \longrightarrow total\text{-}over\text{-}m \ I \ \{\chi\})
  \land (\forall I. \ total\text{-}over\text{-}m \ I \ \{\chi\} \longrightarrow I \models \chi \longrightarrow I \models \chi')
lemma subsumes-refl[simp]:
  subsumes \chi \chi
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma subsumes-subsumption:
  assumes subsumes D \chi
  and C \subset \# D and \neg tautology \chi
  shows subsumes C \chi \langle proof \rangle
lemma subsumes-tautology:
  assumes subsumes (C + {\#Pos\ P\#} + {\#Neg\ P\#}) \chi
  shows tautology \chi
  \langle proof \rangle
        Inference Rule
1.3
type-synonym 'v state = 'v clauses \times ('v \ clause \times 'v \ clause) set
inductive inference-clause :: 'v state \Rightarrow 'v clause \times ('v clause \times 'v clause) set \Rightarrow bool
  (infix \Rightarrow_{Res} 100) where
resolution:
  \{\#Pos\ p\#\}\ +\ C\in N \implies \{\#Neg\ p\#\}\ +\ D\in N \implies (\{\#Pos\ p\#\}\ +\ C,\ \{\#Neg\ p\#\}\ +\ D)\notin A
already\hbox{-}used
  \implies inference-clause (N, already-used) (C + D, already-used) \{(\#Pos \ p\#\} + C, \#Neg \ p\#\} + C\}
D)\}) \mid
factoring: \{\#L\#\} + \{\#L\#\} + C \in N \Longrightarrow inference\text{-}clause\ (N,\ already\text{-}used)\ (C + \{\#L\#\},\ already\text{-}used)\}
inductive inference :: 'v state \Rightarrow 'v state \Rightarrow bool where
inference-step: inference-clause S (clause, already-used)
  \implies inference S (fst S \cup \{clause\}, already-used)
abbreviation already-used-inv
  :: 'a literal multiset set \times ('a literal multiset \times 'a literal multiset) set \Rightarrow bool where
already-used-inv state \equiv
  (\forall (A, B) \in snd \ state. \ \exists \ p. \ Pos \ p \in \# \ A \land Neg \ p \in \# \ B \land
          ((\exists \chi \in fst \ state. \ subsumes \ \chi \ ((A - \{\#Pos \ p\#\}) + (B - \{\#Neg \ p\#\})))
             \vee \ tautology \ ((A - \{\#Pos \ p\#\}) + (B - \{\#Neg \ p\#\}))))
lemma inference-clause-preserves-already-used-inv:
  assumes inference-clause S S'
```

and already-used-inv S

```
shows already-used-inv (fst S \cup \{fst \ S'\}, snd S')
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma inference-preserves-already-used-inv:
  assumes inference S S'
  and already-used-inv S
  shows already-used-inv S'
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ rtranclp\text{-}inference\text{-}preserves\text{-}already\text{-}used\text{-}inv\text{:}
  assumes rtranclp inference S S'
  and already-used-inv S
  shows already-used-inv S'
  \langle proof \rangle
{\bf lemma}\ subsumes\text{-}condensation\text{:}
  assumes subsumes (C + \{\#L\#\} + \{\#L\#\}) D
  shows subsumes (C + \{\#L\#\}) D
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma simplify-preserves-already-used-inv:
  assumes simplify N N'
  and already-used-inv (N, already-used)
  shows already-used-inv (N', already-used)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma
  factoring-satisfiable: I \models \{\#L\#\} + \{\#L\#\} + C \longleftrightarrow I \models \{\#L\#\} + C and
  resolution-satisfiable:
    \textit{consistent-interp} \ I \Longrightarrow I \models \{\#\textit{Pos} \ p\#\} \ + \ C \Longrightarrow I \models \{\#\textit{Neg} \ p\#\} \ + \ D \Longrightarrow I \models C \ + \ D \ \textbf{and}
    factoring-same-vars: atms-of (\{\#L\#\} + \{\#L\#\} + C) = atms-of (\{\#L\#\} + C)
  \langle proof \rangle
{\bf lemma}\ inference \hbox{-} increasing \hbox{:}
  assumes inference S S' and \psi \in fst S
  shows \psi \in fst S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-inference-increasing:
  assumes rtrancly inference S S' and \psi \in fst S
  shows \psi \in fst S'
  \langle proof \rangle
{\bf lemma}\ in ference-clause-already-used-increasing:
  assumes inference-clause S S'
  shows snd S \subseteq snd S'
  \langle proof \rangle
{\bf lemma}\ in ference \hbox{-} already \hbox{-} used \hbox{-} increasing:
  assumes inference S S'
  shows snd S \subseteq snd S'
  \langle proof \rangle
```

```
\mathbf{lemma}\ in ference\text{-}clause\text{-}preserves\text{-}un\text{-}sat:
  fixes N N' :: 'v \ clauses
  assumes inference-clause T T'
  and total-over-m I (fst T)
 and consistent: consistent-interp I
 shows I \models s fst \ T \longleftrightarrow I \models s fst \ T \cup \{fst \ T'\}
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma inference-preserves-un-sat:
  fixes N N' :: 'v \ clauses
 assumes inference T T'
 and total-over-m I (fst T)
 and consistent: consistent-interp I
 shows I \models s fst \ T \longleftrightarrow I \models s fst \ T'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma inference-clause-preserves-atms-of-ms:
  assumes inference-clause S S'
  shows atms-of-ms (fst (fst S \cup \{fst \ S'\}, \ snd \ S'\}) \subseteq atms-of-ms (fst \ S)
  \langle proof \rangle
{f lemma}\ inference\mbox{-}preserves\mbox{-}atms\mbox{-}of\mbox{-}ms:
  fixes N N' :: 'v \ clauses
  assumes inference T T'
  shows atms-of-ms (fst T') \subseteq atms-of-ms (fst T)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma inference-preserves-total:
  fixes N N' :: 'v \ clauses
  assumes inference (N, already-used) (N', already-used')
 shows total-over-m I N \Longrightarrow total-over-m I N'
    \langle proof \rangle
{f lemma}\ rtranclp-inference-preserves-total:
  assumes rtrancly inference T T'
  shows total-over-m I (fst T) \Longrightarrow total-over-m I (fst T')
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-inference-preserves-un-sat:
  assumes rtranclp inference N N'
 and total-over-m \ I \ (fst \ N)
 and consistent: consistent-interp I
  shows I \models s fst \ N \longleftrightarrow I \models s fst \ N'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma inference-preserves-finite:
 assumes inference \psi \psi' and finite (fst \psi)
 shows finite (fst \psi')
  \langle proof \rangle
{\bf lemma}\ in ference-clause-preserves-finite-snd:
 assumes inference-clause \psi \psi' and finite (snd \psi)
```

```
shows finite (snd \psi')
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma inference-preserves-finite-snd:
  assumes inference \psi \psi' and finite (snd \psi)
  shows finite (snd \psi')
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-inference-preserves-finite:
  assumes rtrancly inference \psi \psi' and finite (fst \psi)
  shows finite (fst \psi')
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ consistent\text{-}interp\text{-}insert:
  assumes consistent-interp I
  and atm\text{-}of P \notin atm\text{-}of 'I
  shows consistent-interp (insert P I)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma simplify-clause-preserves-sat:
  assumes simp: simplify \psi \psi'
  and satisfiable \psi'
  shows satisfiable \psi
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma simplify-preserves-unsat:
  assumes inference \psi \psi'
  shows satisfiable (fst \psi') \longrightarrow satisfiable (fst \psi)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma inference-preserves-unsat:
  assumes inference** S S'
  shows satisfiable (fst S') \longrightarrow satisfiable (fst S)
  \langle proof \rangle
datatype 'v sem-tree = Node 'v 'v sem-tree 'v sem-tree | Leaf
\mathbf{fun} \ \mathit{sem-tree-size} :: \ 'v \ \mathit{sem-tree} \Rightarrow \mathit{nat} \ \mathbf{where}
sem-tree-size Leaf = 0
sem\text{-}tree\text{-}size\ (Node\ \text{-}\ ag\ ad)=1+sem\text{-}tree\text{-}size\ ag+sem\text{-}tree\text{-}size\ ad
lemma sem-tree-size[case-names bigger]:
  (\bigwedge xs: 'v \ sem\text{-tree.} \ (\bigwedge ys: 'v \ sem\text{-tree.} \ sem\text{-tree-size} \ ys < sem\text{-tree-size} \ xs \Longrightarrow P \ ys) \Longrightarrow P \ xs)
  \implies P \ xs
  \langle proof \rangle
fun partial-interps :: 'v sem-tree \Rightarrow 'v interp \Rightarrow 'v clauses \Rightarrow bool where
\textit{partial-interps Leaf I } \psi = (\exists \, \chi. \, \neg \, I \models \chi \land \chi \in \psi \land \textit{total-over-m I } \{\chi\}) \mid
partial-interps (Node v ag ad) I \psi \longleftrightarrow
  (partial-interps\ ag\ (I \cup \{Pos\ v\})\ \psi \land partial-interps\ ad\ (I \cup \{Neg\ v\})\ \psi)
```

```
lemma simplify-preserve-partial-leaf:
  simplify \ N \ N' \Longrightarrow partial-interps \ Leaf \ I \ N \Longrightarrow partial-interps \ Leaf \ I \ N'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma simplify-preserve-partial-tree:
  assumes simplify N N'
  and partial-interps t I N
 shows partial-interps t\ I\ N'
  \langle proof \rangle
{\bf lemma}\ in ference \hbox{-} preserve \hbox{-} partial \hbox{-} tree:
  assumes inference S S'
 and partial-interps t I (fst S)
 shows partial-interps t I (fst S')
  \langle proof \rangle
{\bf lemma}\ rtranclp-inference-preserve-partial-tree:
  assumes rtrancly inference N N'
 and partial-interps t I (fst N)
  shows partial-interps t I (fst N')
  \langle proof \rangle
function build-sem-tree :: 'v :: linorder set \Rightarrow 'v clauses \Rightarrow 'v sem-tree where
build-sem-tree atms \psi =
  (if \ atms = \{\} \lor \neg \ finite \ atms
  then Leaf
  else Node (Min atms) (build-sem-tree (Set.remove (Min atms) atms) \psi)
     (build\text{-}sem\text{-}tree\ (Set.remove\ (Min\ atms)\ atms)\ \psi))
\langle proof \rangle
termination
  \langle proof \rangle
declare build-sem-tree.induct[case-names tree]
lemma unsatisfiable-empty[simp]:
  \neg unsatisfiable \{\}
   \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ partial\text{-}interps\text{-}build\text{-}sem\text{-}tree\text{-}atms\text{-}general\text{:}
 fixes \psi :: 'v :: linorder clauses and p :: 'v literal list
 assumes unsat: unsatisfiable \psi and finite \psi and consistent-interp I
 and finite atms
  and atms-of-ms \psi = atms \cup atms-of-s I and atms \cap atms-of-s I = \{\}
 shows partial-interps (build-sem-tree atms \psi) I \psi
  \langle proof \rangle
{\bf lemma}\ partial-interps-build-sem-tree-atms:
  fixes \psi :: 'v :: linorder clauses and p :: 'v literal list
 assumes unsat: unsatisfiable \psi and finite: finite \psi
  shows partial-interps (build-sem-tree (atms-of-ms \psi) \psi) {} \psi
\langle proof \rangle
```

```
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{can-decrease-count} \colon
  fixes \psi'' :: 'v \ clauses \times ('v \ clause \times 'v \ clause \times 'v) \ set
  assumes count \chi L = n
  and L \in \# \chi and \chi \in \mathit{fst} \ \psi
 shows \exists \psi' \chi'. inference** \psi \psi' \wedge \chi' \in fst \ \psi' \wedge (\forall L. \ L \in \# \chi \longleftrightarrow L \in \# \chi')
                  \wedge \ count \ \chi' \ L = 1
                  \land (\forall I'. total\text{-}over\text{-}m \ I' \{\chi\} \longrightarrow total\text{-}over\text{-}m \ I' \{\chi'\})
  \langle proof \rangle
{f lemma} can-decrease-tree-size:
  fixes \psi :: 'v \text{ state and tree} :: 'v \text{ sem-tree}
  assumes finite (fst \psi) and already-used-inv \psi
  and partial-interps tree I (fst \psi)
  shows \exists (tree':: 'v sem-tree) \psi'. inference** \psi \psi' \wedge partial-interps tree' I (fst \psi')
              \land (sem-tree-size tree' < sem-tree-size tree \lor sem-tree-size tree = 0)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma inference-completeness-inv:
  fixes \psi :: 'v :: linorder state
  assumes
    unsat: \neg satisfiable (fst \ \psi) and
    finite: finite (fst \psi) and
    a-u-v: already-used-inv <math>\psi
  shows \exists \psi'. (inference** \psi \psi' \land \{\#\} \in fst \psi')
\langle proof \rangle
lemma inference-completeness:
  fixes \psi :: 'v :: linorder state
  assumes unsat: \neg satisfiable (fst \ \psi)
  and finite: finite (fst \psi)
  and snd \psi = \{\}
  shows \exists \psi'. (rtrancly inference \psi \ \psi' \land \{\#\} \in fst \ \psi')
\langle proof \rangle
{f lemma}\ inference\mbox{-}soundness:
  fixes \psi :: 'v :: linorder state
  assumes rtrancly inference \psi \psi' and \{\#\} \in fst \ \psi'
  shows unsatisfiable (fst \psi)
  \langle proof \rangle
{\bf lemma}\ in ference \hbox{-} soundness \hbox{-} and \hbox{-} completeness \hbox{:}
fixes \psi :: 'v :: linorder state
assumes finite: finite (fst \psi)
and snd \psi = \{\}
shows (\exists \psi'. (inference^{**} \psi \psi' \land \{\#\} \in fst \psi')) \longleftrightarrow unsatisfiable (fst \psi)
  \langle proof \rangle
         Lemma about the simplified state
abbreviation simplified \psi \equiv (no\text{-step simplify } \psi)
lemma simplified-count:
  assumes simp: simplified \psi and \chi: \chi \in \psi
```

```
shows count \chi L \leq 1
\langle proof \rangle
lemma simplified-no-both:
  assumes simp: simplified \psi and \chi: \chi \in \psi
  shows \neg (L \in \# \chi \land -L \in \# \chi)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma simplified-not-tautology:
  assumes simplified \{\psi\}
  shows \sim tautology \psi
\langle proof \rangle
lemma simplified-remove:
  assumes simplified \{\psi\}
  shows simplified \{\psi - \{\#l\#\}\}
\langle proof \rangle
{\bf lemma}\ in\text{-}simplified\text{-}simplified\text{:}
  assumes simp: simplified \psi and incl: \psi' \subseteq \psi
  shows simplified \psi'
\langle proof \rangle
lemma simplified-in:
  assumes simplified \psi
  and N \in \psi
  shows simplified \{N\}
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma subsumes-imp-formula:
  assumes \psi \leq \# \varphi
  shows \{\psi\} \models p \varphi
  \langle proof \rangle
{\bf lemma}\ simplified\mbox{-}imp\mbox{-}distinct\mbox{-}mset\mbox{-}tauto:
  assumes simp: simplified \psi'
  shows distinct-mset-set \psi' and \forall \chi \in \psi'. \neg tautology \chi
\langle proof \rangle
lemma simplified-no-more-full1-simplified:
  assumes simplified \psi
  shows \neg full1 simplify \psi \psi'
  \langle proof \rangle
        Resolution and Invariants
1.5
inductive resolution :: 'v state \Rightarrow 'v state \Rightarrow bool where
full1-simp: full1 simplify N N' \Longrightarrow resolution (N, already-used) (N', already-used) |
inferring: inference (N, already-used) (N', already-used') \Longrightarrow simplified N
  \implies full simplify N' N'' \implies resolution (N, already-used) (N'', already-used')
           Invariants
1.5.1
```

lemma resolution-finite:

assumes resolution $\psi \psi'$ and finite (fst ψ)

```
shows finite (fst \psi')
  \langle proof \rangle
{f lemma}\ rtranclp{\it -resolution-finite}:
  assumes resolution^{**} \psi \psi' and finite (fst \psi)
  shows finite (fst \psi')
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma resolution-finite-snd:
  assumes resolution \psi \psi' and finite (snd \psi)
  shows finite (snd \psi')
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-resolution-finite-snd:
  assumes resolution^{**} \psi \psi' and finite (snd \psi)
  shows finite (snd \psi')
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma resolution-always-simplified:
 assumes resolution \psi \psi'
 shows simplified (fst \psi')
 \langle proof \rangle
{\bf lemma}\ tranclp\text{-}resolution\text{-}always\text{-}simplified:
  assumes trancly resolution \psi \psi'
  shows simplified (fst \psi')
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma resolution-atms-of:
  assumes resolution \psi \psi' and finite (fst \psi)
  shows atms-of-ms (fst \psi') \subseteq atms-of-ms (fst \psi)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-resolution-atms-of:
  assumes resolution^{**} \psi \psi' and finite (fst \psi)
  shows atms-of-ms (fst \psi') \subseteq atms-of-ms (fst \psi)
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ resolution\text{-}include:
  assumes res: resolution \psi \psi' and finite: finite (fst \psi)
  shows fst \ \psi' \subseteq simple-clss (atms-of-ms (fst \ \psi))
\langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-resolution-include:
  assumes res: trancly resolution \psi \psi' and finite: finite (fst \psi)
  shows fst \ \psi' \subseteq simple-clss (atms-of-ms (fst \ \psi))
  \langle proof \rangle
abbreviation already-used-all-simple
  :: ('a \ literal \ multiset \times 'a \ literal \ multiset) \ set \Rightarrow 'a \ set \Rightarrow bool \ where
already-used-all-simple already-used vars \equiv
(\forall (A, B) \in already\text{-}used. simplified \{A\} \land simplified \{B\} \land atms\text{-}of A \subseteq vars \land atms\text{-}of B \subseteq vars)
{\bf lemma}\ already\hbox{-}used\hbox{-}all\hbox{-}simple\hbox{-}vars\hbox{-}incl:
  assumes vars \subseteq vars'
```

```
shows already-used-all-simple a vars \implies already-used-all-simple a vars'
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ in ference-clause-preserves-already-used-all-simple:
  assumes inference-clause S S'
  and already-used-all-simple (snd S) vars
 and simplified (fst S)
  and atms-of-ms (fst S) \subseteq vars
  shows already-used-all-simple (snd (fst S \cup \{fst S'\}, snd S')) vars
  \langle proof \rangle
{\bf lemma}\ in ference-preserves-already-used-all-simple:
  assumes inference S S'
 and already-used-all-simple (snd S) vars
 and simplified (fst S)
 and atms-of-ms (fst S) \subseteq vars
 shows already-used-all-simple (snd S') vars
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{already-used-all-simple-inv}:
  assumes resolution S S'
  and already-used-all-simple (snd S) vars
  and atms-of-ms (fst S) \subseteq vars
  shows already-used-all-simple (snd S') vars
  \langle proof \rangle
{\bf lemma}\ rtranclp-already-used-all-simple-inv:
  assumes resolution** S S'
 and already-used-all-simple (snd S) vars
 and atms-of-ms (fst S) \subseteq vars
  and finite (fst\ S)
 shows already-used-all-simple (snd S') vars
  \langle proof \rangle
{\bf lemma}\ in ference-clause-simplified-already-used-subset:
  assumes inference-clause S S'
  and simplified (fst S)
  shows snd S \subset snd S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma inference-simplified-already-used-subset:
  assumes inference S S'
 and simplified (fst S)
 shows snd S \subset snd S'
  \langle proof \rangle
{\bf lemma}\ resolution\hbox{-}simplified\hbox{-}already\hbox{-}used\hbox{-}subset:
 assumes resolution S S'
 and simplified (fst S)
 shows snd S \subset snd S'
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ tranclp\text{-}resolution\text{-}simplified\text{-}already\text{-}used\text{-}subset:
  assumes trancly resolution S S'
 and simplified (fst S)
```

```
shows snd S \subset snd S'
  \langle proof \rangle
abbreviation already-used-top vars \equiv simple-clss vars \times simple-clss vars
lemma already-used-all-simple-in-already-used-top:
 assumes already-used-all-simple s vars and finite vars
 shows s \subseteq already-used-top vars
\langle proof \rangle
lemma already-used-top-finite:
 assumes finite vars
 shows finite (already-used-top vars)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma already-used-top-increasing:
 assumes var \subseteq var' and finite var'
 shows already-used-top var \subseteq already-used-top var'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma already-used-all-simple-finite:
 fixes s :: ('a \ literal \ multiset \times 'a \ literal \ multiset) \ set \ and \ vars :: 'a \ set
 assumes already-used-all-simple s vars and finite vars
 shows finite s
  \langle proof \rangle
abbreviation card-simple vars \psi \equiv card (already-used-top vars -\psi)
lemma resolution-card-simple-decreasing:
 assumes res: resolution \psi \psi'
 and a-u-s: already-used-all-simple (snd \psi) vars
 and finite-v: finite vars
 and finite-fst: finite (fst \psi)
 and finite-snd: finite (snd \psi)
 and simp: simplified (fst \psi)
 and atms-of-ms (fst \psi) \subseteq vars
 shows card-simple vars (snd \psi') < card-simple vars (snd \psi)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma tranclp-resolution-card-simple-decreasing:
 assumes trancly resolution \psi \psi' and finite-fst: finite (fst \psi)
 and already-used-all-simple (snd \psi) vars
 and atms-of-ms (fst \psi) \subseteq vars
 and finite-v: finite vars
 and finite-snd: finite (snd \psi)
 and simplified (fst \psi)
 shows card-simple vars (snd \psi') < card-simple vars (snd \psi)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma tranclp-resolution-card-simple-decreasing-2:
 assumes trancly resolution \psi \psi'
 and finite-fst: finite (fst \psi)
 and empty-snd: snd \psi = \{\}
```

```
and simplified (fst \psi) shows card-simple (atms-of-ms (fst \psi)) (snd \psi') < card-simple (atms-of-ms (fst \psi)) (snd \psi) \langle proof \rangle
```

1.5.2 well-foundness if the relation

```
lemma wf-simplified-resolution:
 assumes f-vars: finite vars
 shows wf \{(y:: v:: linorder state, x). (atms-of-ms (fst x) \subseteq vars \land simplified (fst x)\}
    \land finite (snd\ x) \land finite\ (fst\ x) \land already-used-all-simple\ (snd\ x)\ vars) \land resolution\ x\ y
\langle proof \rangle
lemma wf-simplified-resolution':
 assumes f-vars: finite vars
 shows wf \{(y:: 'v:: linorder state, x). (atms-of-ms (fst x) \subseteq vars \land \neg simplified (fst x)\}
    \land finite (snd\ x)\ \land finite (fst\ x)\ \land already-used-all-simple (snd\ x)\ vars)\ \land resolution x\ y\}
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma wf-resolution:
 assumes f-vars: finite vars
 shows wf (\{(y:: 'v:: linorder state, x). (atms-of-ms (fst x) \subseteq vars \land simplified (fst x) \}
        \land finite (snd\ x) \land finite\ (fst\ x) \land already-used-all-simple\ (snd\ x)\ vars) \land resolution\ x\ y
   \cup \{(y, x). (atms-of-ms (fst x) \subseteq vars \land \neg simplified (fst x) \land finite (snd x) \land finite (fst x)\}
      \land already-used-all-simple (snd x) vars) \land resolution x y}) (is wf (?R \cup ?S))
\langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ rtrancp\text{-}simplify\text{-}already\text{-}used\text{-}inv:
  assumes simplify** S S'
 and already-used-inv (S, N)
 shows already-used-inv (S', N)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma full1-simplify-already-used-inv:
 assumes full1 simplify S S'
 and already-used-inv (S, N)
 shows already-used-inv (S', N)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma full-simplify-already-used-inv:
  assumes full simplify S S'
  and already-used-inv (S, N)
 shows already-used-inv (S', N)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma resolution-already-used-inv:
  assumes resolution S S'
 and already-used-inv S
 shows already-used-inv S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-resolution-already-used-inv:
 assumes resolution** S S'
 {\bf and} \ \ already\text{-}used\text{-}inv \ S
 shows already-used-inv S'
  \langle proof \rangle
```

 ${\bf lemma}\ rtanclp\hbox{-}simplify\hbox{-}preserves\hbox{-}unsat:$

```
assumes simplify^{**} \psi \psi'
  shows satisfiable \psi' \longrightarrow satisfiable \ \psi
  \langle proof \rangle
{\bf lemma}\ full 1-simplify-preserves-unsat:
  assumes full1 simplify \psi \psi'
  shows satisfiable \psi' \longrightarrow satisfiable \ \psi
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma full-simplify-preserves-unsat:
  assumes full simplify \psi \psi'
  shows satisfiable \psi' \longrightarrow satisfiable \ \psi
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma resolution-preserves-unsat:
  assumes resolution \psi \psi'
  shows satisfiable (fst \psi') \longrightarrow satisfiable (fst \psi)
  \langle proof \rangle
{\bf lemma}\ rtranclp\text{-}resolution\text{-}preserves\text{-}unsat:
  assumes resolution^{**} \psi \psi'
  shows satisfiable (fst \psi') \longrightarrow satisfiable (fst \psi)
  \langle proof \rangle
{\bf lemma}\ rtranclp-simplify-preserve-partial-tree:
  assumes simplify** N N'
  and partial-interps t I N
  shows partial-interps t I N'
  \langle proof \rangle
{\bf lemma}\ full 1-simplify-preserve-partial-tree:
  assumes full1 simplify N N'
  and partial-interps t I N
  shows partial-interps t I N'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma full-simplify-preserve-partial-tree:
  assumes full simplify N N'
  and partial-interps t I N
  \mathbf{shows}\ \mathit{partial\text{-}interps}\ t\ \mathit{I}\ \mathit{N}\,'
  \langle proof \rangle
{\bf lemma}\ resolution\text{-}preserve\text{-}partial\text{-}tree\text{:}
  assumes resolution S S'
  and partial-interps t I (fst S)
  shows partial-interps t I (fst S')
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-resolution-preserve-partial-tree:
  assumes resolution** S S'
  and partial-interps t I (fst S)
  shows partial-interps t I (fst S')
  \langle proof \rangle
  thm nat-less-induct nat.induct
```

```
lemma nat-ge-induct[case-names 0 Suc]:
  assumes P \theta
  and (\bigwedge n. (\bigwedge m. m < Suc \ n \Longrightarrow P \ m) \Longrightarrow P \ (Suc \ n))
  shows P n
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ wf-always-more-step-False:
  assumes wf R
  shows (\forall x. \exists z. (z, x) \in R) \Longrightarrow False
 \langle proof \rangle
lemma finite-finite-mset-element-of-mset[simp]:
  assumes finite N
  shows finite \{f \varphi L | \varphi L. \varphi \in N \land L \in \# \varphi \land P \varphi L\}
  \langle proof \rangle
 value card
 value filter-mset
value \{\#count \ \varphi \ L \ | L \in \# \ \varphi. \ 2 \leq count \ \varphi \ L\# \}
value (\lambda \varphi. msetsum \{ \#count \varphi L | L \in \# \varphi. 2 \leq count \varphi L \# \})
syntax
  -comprehension1'-mset :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b \text{ multiset} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ multiset}
       ((\{\#-/. - : set of -\#\}))
translations
  \{\#e.\ x:\ set of\ M\#\} == CONST\ set-mset\ (CONST\ image-mset\ (\%x.\ e)\ M)
value \{\# \ a. \ a : set of \ \{\#1,1,2::int\#\}\#\} = \{1,2\}
definition sum-count-qe-2 :: 'a multiset set \Rightarrow nat (\Xi) where
sum\text{-}count\text{-}ge\text{-}\mathcal{2} \equiv folding.F\ (\lambda\varphi.\ op\ + (msetsum\ \{\#count\ \varphi\ L\ | L\in\#\ \varphi.\ \mathcal{2} \leq count\ \varphi\ L\#\}))\ \theta
interpretation sum-count-ge-2:
  folding (\lambda \varphi. op + (msetsum \{\#count \varphi L | L \in \# \varphi. 2 \leq count \varphi L \#\})) 0
rewrites
  folding.F (\lambda \varphi. op +(msetsum {#count \varphi L | L \in \# \varphi. 2 \leq count \varphi L \# \})) 0 = sum\text{-}count\text{-}ge\text{-}2
\langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{finite-incl-le-setsum}\colon
finite (B::'a \ multiset \ set) \Longrightarrow A \subseteq B \Longrightarrow \Xi \ A \le \Xi \ B
\langle proof \rangle
lemma simplify-finite-measure-decrease:
  simplify N N' \Longrightarrow finite N \Longrightarrow card N' + \Xi N' < card N + \Xi N
\langle proof \rangle
lemma simplify-terminates:
  wf \{(N', N). finite N \wedge simplify N N'\}
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma wf-terminates:
  assumes wf r
```

```
shows \exists N'.(N', N) \in r^* \land (\forall N''. (N'', N') \notin r)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-simplify-terminates:
  assumes fin: finite N
  shows \exists N'. simplify^{**} N N' \land simplified N'
\langle proof \rangle
lemma finite-simplified-full1-simp:
  assumes finite N
  shows simplified N \vee (\exists N'. full1 \ simplify \ N \ N')
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma finite-simplified-full-simp:
  assumes finite N
  shows \exists N'. full simplify NN'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma can-decrease-tree-size-resolution:
  fixes \psi :: 'v \text{ state and tree} :: 'v \text{ sem-tree}
  assumes finite (fst \psi) and already-used-inv \psi
  and partial-interps tree I (fst \psi)
  and simplified (fst \psi)
  shows \exists (tree':: 'v sem-tree) \psi'. resolution** \psi \psi' \wedge partial-interps tree' I (fst \psi')
    \land (sem-tree-size tree' < sem-tree-size tree \lor sem-tree-size tree = 0)
  \langle proof \rangle
{\bf lemma}\ resolution\hbox{-}completeness\hbox{-}inv\hbox{:}
  fixes \psi :: 'v :: linorder state
  assumes
    unsat: \neg satisfiable (fst \psi) and
    finite: finite (fst \psi) and
    a-u-v: already-used-inv <math>\psi
  shows \exists \psi'. (resolution** \psi \psi' \land \{\#\} \in fst \psi')
\langle proof \rangle
lemma resolution-preserves-already-used-inv:
  assumes resolution S S'
  and already-used-inv S
  shows already-used-inv S'
  \langle proof \rangle
{\bf lemma}\ rtranclp\text{-}resolution\text{-}preserves\text{-}already\text{-}used\text{-}inv\text{:}
  assumes resolution** S S'
  and already-used-inv S
  shows already-used-inv S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma resolution-completeness:
  fixes \psi :: 'v :: linorder state
  assumes unsat: \neg satisfiable (fst \ \psi)
  and finite: finite (fst \psi)
  and snd \ \psi = \{\}
  shows \exists \psi'. (resolution^{**} \psi \psi' \land \{\#\} \in fst \psi')
\langle proof \rangle
```

```
\mathbf{lemma}\ rtranclp\text{-}preserves\text{-}sat:
  assumes simplify** S S'
  and satisfiable S
  shows satisfiable S'
  \langle proof \rangle
{\bf lemma}\ resolution\text{-}preserves\text{-}sat:
  assumes resolution S S'
  and satisfiable (fst S)
  shows satisfiable (fst S')
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ rtranclp\text{-}resolution\text{-}preserves\text{-}sat:
  assumes resolution** S S'
  and satisfiable (fst S)
  shows satisfiable (fst S')
  \langle proof \rangle
{\bf lemma}\ resolution\text{-}soundness:
  fixes \psi :: 'v :: linorder state
  assumes resolution^{**} \psi \psi' and \{\#\} \in fst \psi'
  shows unsatisfiable (fst \psi)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma resolution-soundness-and-completeness:
fixes \psi :: 'v :: linorder state
assumes finite: finite (fst \psi)
and snd: snd \psi = \{\}
shows (\exists \psi'. (resolution^{**} \psi \psi' \land \{\#\} \in fst \psi')) \longleftrightarrow unsatisfiable (fst \psi)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma simplified-falsity:
  assumes simp: simplified \psi
  and \{\#\} \in \psi
  shows \psi = \{\{\#\}\}\
\langle proof \rangle
{\bf lemma}\ simplify \hbox{-} falsity \hbox{-} in \hbox{-} preserved:
  assumes simplify \chi s \chi s'
  and \{\#\} \in \chi s
  shows \{\#\} \in \chi s'
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ rtranclp\text{-}simplify\text{-}falsity\text{-}in\text{-}preserved:
  assumes simplify^{**} \chi s \chi s'
  and \{\#\} \in \chi s
  shows \{\#\} \in \chi s'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma resolution-falsity-get-falsity-alone:
  assumes finite (fst \psi)
  shows (\exists \psi'. (resolution^{**} \psi \psi' \land \{\#\} \in fst \psi')) \longleftrightarrow (\exists a\text{-}u\text{-}v. resolution^{**} \psi (\{\{\#\}\}, a\text{-}u\text{-}v))
    (is ?A \longleftrightarrow ?B)
```

```
\langle proof \rangle
lemma resolution-soundness-and-completeness':
  fixes \psi :: 'v :: linorder state
  assumes
    finite: finite (fst \psi)and
    snd: snd \ \psi = \{\}
  shows (\exists a \text{-}u \text{-}v. (resolution^{**} \ \psi (\{\{\#\}\}, a \text{-}u \text{-}v))) \longleftrightarrow unsatisfiable (fst \ \psi)
    \langle proof \rangle
theory Prop-Superposition
{\bf imports}\ {\it Partial-Clausal-Logic}\ ../lib/{\it Herbrand-Interpretation}
begin
\mathbf{2}
       Superposition
no-notation Herbrand-Interpretation.true-cls (infix \models 50)
notation Herbrand-Interpretation.true-cls (infix \models h 50)
no-notation Herbrand-Interpretation.true-clss (infix \models s 50)
notation Herbrand-Interpretation.true-clss (infix \models hs 50)
lemma herbrand-interp-iff-partial-interp-cls:
  S \models h \ C \longleftrightarrow \{Pos \ P | P. \ P \in S\} \cup \{Neg \ P | P. \ P \notin S\} \models C
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma herbrand-consistent-interp:
  consistent-interp (\{Pos\ P|P.\ P\in S\} \cup \{Neg\ P|P.\ P\notin S\})
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma herbrand-total-over-set:
  total-over-set (\{Pos\ P|P.\ P\in S\} \cup \{Neg\ P|P.\ P\notin S\}) T
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma herbrand-total-over-m:
  total-over-m (\{Pos\ P|P.\ P\in S\} \cup \{Neg\ P|P.\ P\notin S\}) T
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{herbrand-interp-iff-partial-interp-clss}\colon
  S \models hs \ C \longleftrightarrow \{Pos \ P|P. \ P \in S\} \cup \{Neg \ P|P. \ P \notin S\} \models s \ C
  \langle proof \rangle
definition clss-lt :: 'a::wellorder clauses \Rightarrow 'a clause \Rightarrow 'a clauses where
clss-lt N C = \{D \in N. D \# \subset \# C\}
notation (latex output)
 clss-lt (-<^bsup>-<^esup>)
{f locale} \ selection =
  fixes S :: 'a \ clause \Rightarrow 'a \ clause
  assumes
    S-selects-subseteq: \bigwedge C. S C \leq \# C and
```

S-selects-neg-lits: $\bigwedge C L$. $L \in \# S C \Longrightarrow is$ -neg L

```
{\bf locale}\ ground{-}resolution{-}with{-}selection =
      selection S for S :: ('a :: wellorder) clause \Rightarrow 'a clause
begin
context
     fixes N :: 'a \ clause \ set
begin
We do not create an equivalent of \delta, but we directly defined N_C by inlining the definition.
function
     production :: 'a \ clause \Rightarrow 'a \ interp
where
     production C =
        \{A.\ C\in N\land C\neq \{\#\}\land Max\ (set\text{-mset}\ C)=Pos\ A\land count\ C\ (Pos\ A)\leq 1\}
             \land \neg (\bigcup D \in \{D. \ D \# \subset \# \ C\}. \ production \ D) \models h \ C \land S \ C = \{\#\}\}
termination \langle proof \rangle
declare production.simps[simp del]
definition interp :: 'a \ clause \Rightarrow 'a \ interp \ \mathbf{where}
     interp C = (\bigcup D \in \{D. D \# \subset \# C\}. production D)
lemma production-unfold:
      production C = \{A. \ C \in N \land C \neq \{\#\} \land Max \ (set\text{-mset } C) = Pos \ A \land \ count \ C \ (Pos \ A) \leq 1 \land \neg
interp C \models h \ C \land S \ C = \{\#\}\}
abbreviation productive A \equiv (production \ A \neq \{\})
abbreviation produces :: 'a clause \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool where
     produces C A \equiv production C = \{A\}
lemma producesD:
     produces\ C\ A \Longrightarrow C \in N \land C \neq \{\#\} \land Pos\ A = Max\ (set\text{-}mset\ C) \land count\ C\ (Pos\ A) \leq 1 \land (
           \neg interp \ C \models h \ C \land S \ C = \{\#\}
      \langle proof \rangle
lemma produces C A \Longrightarrow Pos A \in \# C
      \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ interp'\text{-}def\text{-}in\text{-}set:
      interp C = (\bigcup D \in \{D \in N. D \# \subset \# C\}. production D)
     \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{production-iff-produces}\colon
     produces\ D\ A\longleftrightarrow A\in production\ D
      \langle proof \rangle
definition Interp :: 'a clause \Rightarrow 'a interp where
      Interp C = interp \ C \cup production \ C
lemma
     assumes produces CP
```

shows Interp $C \models h C$

```
\langle proof \rangle
definition INTERP :: 'a interp where
INTERP = (\bigcup D \in N. \ production \ D)
lemma interp-subseteq-Interp[simp]: interp C \subseteq Interp C
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma Interp-as-UNION: Interp C = (\bigcup D \in \{D. D \# \subseteq \# C\}). production D
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma productive-not-empty: productive C \Longrightarrow C \neq \{\#\}
lemma productive-imp-produces-Max-literal: productive C \Longrightarrow produces\ C\ (atm-of\ (Max\ (set-mset\ C)))
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma productive-imp-produces-Max-atom: productive C \Longrightarrow produces C \ (Max \ (atms-of \ C))
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma produces-imp-Max-literal: produces C A \Longrightarrow A = atm-of (Max (set-mset C))
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma produces-imp-Max-atom: produces C A \Longrightarrow A = Max \ (atms-of \ C)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma produces-imp-Pos-in-lits: produces C A \Longrightarrow Pos A \in \# C
lemma productive-in-N: productive C \Longrightarrow C \in N
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma produces-imp-atms-leq: produces C A \Longrightarrow B \in atms-of C \Longrightarrow B \leq A
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma produces-imp-neg-notin-lits: produces C A \Longrightarrow \neg Neg A \in \# C
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{less-eq-imp-interp-subseteq-interp}\colon\ C\ \#\subseteq\#\ D \Longrightarrow \mathit{interp}\ C\subseteq\mathit{interp}\ D
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma less-eq-imp-interp-subseteq-Interp: C \# \subseteq \# D \Longrightarrow interp C \subseteq Interp D
lemma less-imp-production-subseteq-interp: C \# \subset \# D \Longrightarrow production \ C \subseteq interp \ D
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma less-eq-imp-production-subseteq-Interp: C \# \subseteq \# D \Longrightarrow production C \subseteq Interp D
  \langle proof \rangle
```

lemma less-eq-imp-Interp-subseteq-Interp: $C \# \subseteq \# D \Longrightarrow Interp C \subseteq Interp D$

lemma less-imp-Interp-subseteq-interp: $C \# \subset \# D \Longrightarrow Interp C \subseteq interp D$

```
\langle proof \rangle
lemma false-Interp-to-true-interp-imp-less-multiset: A \notin Interp\ C \Longrightarrow A \in interp\ D \Longrightarrow C \# \subset \#
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma false-interp-to-true-interp-imp-less-multiset: A \notin interp \ C \Longrightarrow A \in interp \ D \Longrightarrow C \# \subset \# D
lemma false-Interp-to-true-Interp-imp-less-multiset: A \notin Interp\ C \Longrightarrow A \in Interp\ D \Longrightarrow C \# \subset \#
lemma false-interp-to-true-Interp-imp-le-multiset: A \notin interp \ C \Longrightarrow A \in Interp \ D \Longrightarrow C \# \subseteq \# \ D
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma interp-subseteq-INTERP: interp\ C \subseteq INTERP
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma production-subseteq-INTERP: production C \subseteq INTERP
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma Interp-subseteq-INTERP: Interp C \subseteq INTERP
  \langle proof \rangle
This lemma corresponds to theorem 2.7.6 page 67 of Weidenbach's book.
\mathbf{lemma}\ produces\text{-}imp\text{-}in\text{-}interp\text{:}
  assumes a-in-c: Neg A \in \# C and d: produces D A
  shows A \in interp \ C
\langle proof \rangle
lemma neg-notin-Interp-not-produce: Neg A \in \# C \Longrightarrow A \notin Interp D \Longrightarrow C \# \subseteq \# D \Longrightarrow \neg produces
D^{\prime\prime} A
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma in-production-imp-produces: A \in production \ C \Longrightarrow produces \ C \ A
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma not-produces-imp-notin-production: \neg produces C A \Longrightarrow A \notin production C
lemma not-produces-imp-notin-interp: (\bigwedge D. \neg produces \ D \ A) \Longrightarrow A \notin interp \ C
  \langle proof \rangle
The results below corresponds to Lemma 3.4.
Nitpicking: If D = D' and D is productive, I^D \subseteq I_{D'} does not hold.
lemma true-Interp-imp-general:
  assumes
    c\text{-}le\text{-}d: C \# \subseteq \# D and
    d-lt-d': D \# \subset \# D' and
    c-at-d: Interp D \models h \ C and
    subs: interp D' \subseteq (\bigcup C \in CC. production C)
  shows (\bigcup C \in CC. production C) \models h C
\langle proof \rangle
```

lemma true-Interp-imp-interp: $C \not = \not = D \implies D \not = D' \implies Interp D \models h C \implies interp D' \models h C$

 $\langle proof \rangle$

```
lemma true-Interp-imp-Interp: C \# \subseteq \# D \implies D \# \subset \# D' \implies Interp D \models h C \implies Interp D' \models h C
lemma true-Interp-imp-INTERP: C \# \subseteq \# D \Longrightarrow Interp \ D \models h \ C \Longrightarrow INTERP \models h \ C
  \langle proof \rangle
{\bf lemma}\ true\hbox{-}interp\hbox{-}imp\hbox{-}general\hbox{:}
 assumes
    c\text{-le-d}: C \# \subseteq \# D and
    d-lt-d': D \# \subset \# D' and
    c-at-d: interp\ D \models h\ C and
    subs: interp D' \subseteq (\bigcup C \in CC. production C)
  shows (\bigcup C \in CC. production C) \models h \ C
\langle proof \rangle
This lemma corresponds to theorem 2.7.6 page 67 of Weidenbach's book. Here the strict maxi-
mality is important
lemma true-interp-imp-interp: C \# \subseteq \# D \implies D \# \subset \# D' \implies interp D \models h C \implies interp D' \models h C
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma true-interp-imp-Interp: C \# \subseteq \# D \implies D \# \subseteq \# D' \implies interp D \models h C \implies Interp D' \models h C
lemma true-interp-imp-INTERP: C \# \subseteq \# D \implies interp \ D \models h \ C \implies INTERP \models h \ C
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma productive-imp-false-interp: productive C \Longrightarrow \neg interp C \models h C
This lemma corresponds to theorem 2.7.6 page 67 of Weidenbach's book. Here the strict maxi-
mality is important
lemma cls-gt-double-pos-no-production:
 assumes D: \{\#Pos\ P,\ Pos\ P\#\}\ \#\subset\#\ C
 shows \neg produces \ C \ P
\langle proof \rangle
This lemma corresponds to theorem 2.7.6 page 67 of Weidenbach's book.
lemma
 assumes D: C+\{\#Neg\ P\#\}\ \#\subset\#\ D
 shows production D \neq \{P\}
\langle proof \rangle
lemma in-interp-is-produced:
  assumes P \in INTERP
 shows \exists D. D + \{\#Pos P\#\} \in N \land produces (D + \{\#Pos P\#\}) P
  \langle proof \rangle
end
end
```

abbreviation $MMax\ M \equiv Max\ (set\text{-}mset\ M)$

2.1 We can now define the rules of the calculus

```
inductive superposition-rules :: 'a clause \Rightarrow 'a clause \Rightarrow 'a clause \Rightarrow bool where
factoring: superposition-rules (C + \#Pos P\#) + \#Pos P\#) B (C + \#Pos P\#)
superposition-l: superposition-rules (C_1 + \{\#Pos P\#\}) (C_2 + \{\#Neg P\#\}) (C_1 + C_2)
inductive superposition :: 'a clauses \Rightarrow 'a clauses \Rightarrow bool where
superposition: A \in N \Longrightarrow B \in N \Longrightarrow superposition\text{-}rules \ A \ B \ C
     \implies superposition\ N\ (N\ \cup\ \{C\})
definition abstract-red :: 'a::wellorder clause \Rightarrow 'a clauses \Rightarrow bool where
abstract-red C N = (clss-lt \ N \ C \models p \ C)
lemma less-multiset[iff]: M < N \longleftrightarrow M \# \subset \# N
     \langle proof \rangle
lemma less-eq-multiset[iff]: M \leq N \longleftrightarrow M \# \subseteq \# N
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{herbrand-true-clss-true-clss-cls-herbrand-true-clss}:
     assumes
          AB: A \models hs B  and
          BC: B \models p C
    shows A \models h C
\langle proof \rangle
lemma abstract-red-subset-mset-abstract-red:
     assumes
          abstr: abstract\text{-}red\ C\ N\ \mathbf{and}
          c-lt-d: C \subseteq \# D
     shows abstract\text{-}red\ D\ N
\langle proof \rangle
{f lemma} true\text{-}clss\text{-}cls\text{-}extended:
    assumes
          A \models p B  and
          tot: total-over-m I(A) and
          cons: consistent-interp I and
          I-A: I \models s A
    shows I \models B
\langle proof \rangle
lemma
    assumes
           CP: \neg clss-lt \ N \ (\{\#C\#\} + \{\#E\#\}) \models p \ \{\#C\#\} + \{\#Neg \ P\#\} \ and
            \textit{clss-lt N} \ (\{\#C\#\} \ + \ \{\#E\#\}) \ \models p \ \{\#E\#\} \ + \ \{\#Pos \ P\#\} \ \lor \ \textit{clss-lt N} \ (\{\#C\#\} \ + \ \{\#E\#\}) \ \models p \ \{\#E\#\} \ + \ \{\#E\#\} \ ) \ \models p \ \{\#E\#\} \ + \ \{\#E\#\} \ ) \ \models p \ \{\#E\#\} \ + \ \{\#E\#\} \ ) \ \models p \ \{\#E\#\} \ + \ \{\#E\#\} \ ) \ \models p \ \{\#E\#\} \ + \ \{\#E\#\} \ ) \ \models p \ \{\#E\#\} \ + \ \{\#E\#\} \ ) \ \models p \ \{\#E\#\} \ + \ \{\#E\#\} \ ) \ \models p \ \{\#E\#\} \ + \ \{\#E\#\} \ ) \ \models p \ \{\#E\#\} \ + \ \{\#E\#\} \ ) \ \models p \ \{\#E\#\} \ + \ \{\#E\#\} \ ) \ \models p \ \{\#E\#\} \ + \ \{\#E\#\} \ ) \ \models p \ \{\#E\#\} \ + \ \{\#E\#\} \ ) \ \models p \ \{\#E\#\} \ + \ \{\#E\#\} \ ) \ \models p \ \{\#E\#\} \ + \ \{\#E\#\} \ ) \ \models p \ \{\#E\#\} \ + \ \{\#E\#\} \ ) \ \models p \ \{\#E\#\} \ + \ \{\#E\#\} \ ) \ \models p \ \{\#E\#\} \ + \ \{\#E\#\} \ ) \ \models p \ \{\#E\#\} \ + \ \{\#E\#\} \ ) \ \models p \ \{\#E\#\} \ + \ \{\#E\#\} \ ) \ \models p \ \{\#E\#\} \ + \ \{\#E\#\} \ ) \ \models p \ \{\#E\#\} \ + \ \{\#E\#\} \ ) \ \models p \ \{\#E\#\} \ ) \ \mid p \ \{\#
\{\#C\#\} + \{\#Neg\ P\#\}
    shows clss-lt N (\{\#C\#\} + \{\#E\#\}) \models p \{\#E\#\} + \{\#Pos P\#\}
\langle proof \rangle
locale ground-ordered-resolution-with-redundancy =
     ground-resolution-with-selection +
    fixes redundant :: 'a::wellorder clause \Rightarrow 'a clauses \Rightarrow bool
    assumes
          redundant-iff-abstract: redundant \ A \ N \longleftrightarrow abstract-red A \ N
```

```
begin
definition saturated :: 'a \ clauses \Rightarrow bool \ \mathbf{where}
saturated\ N \longleftrightarrow (\forall\ A\ B\ C.\ A\in N \longrightarrow B\in N \longrightarrow \neg redundant\ A\ N \longrightarrow \neg redundant\ B\ N
  \longrightarrow superposition-rules A \ B \ C \longrightarrow redundant \ C \ N \lor C \in N
lemma
  assumes
    saturated: saturated N  and
    finite: finite N and
    empty: \{\#\} \notin N
  shows INTERP\ N \models hs\ N
\langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{end}
{f lemma}\ tautology	ext{-}is	ext{-}redundant:
  assumes tautology C
  shows abstract-red C N
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{subsumed-is-redundant}\colon
  assumes AB: A \subset \# B
  and AN: A \in N
  {f shows} abstract{-}red B N
\langle proof \rangle
inductive redundant :: 'a clause \Rightarrow 'a clauses \Rightarrow bool where
subsumption : A \in N \Longrightarrow A \subset \# \ B \Longrightarrow redundant \ B \ N
{f lemma}\ redundant-is-redundancy-criterion:
  fixes A :: 'a :: wellorder clause and N :: 'a :: wellorder clauses
  assumes redundant A N
  shows abstract-red A N
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma redundant-mono:
  redundant \ A \ N \Longrightarrow A \subseteq \# \ B \Longrightarrow \ redundant \ B \ N
  \langle proof \rangle
locale truc =
    selection S  for S :: nat clause <math>\Rightarrow nat clause
begin
end
```

end