

Formalisation of Ground Resolution and CDCL in Isabelle/HOL

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Chapter 1

More Standard Theorems

This chapter contains additional lemmas built on top of HOL.

end

```
theory Multiset-More
imports ~~/src/HOL/Library/Multiset-Order
begin
```

1.1 More about Multisets

Isabelle's theory of finite multisets is not as developed as other areas, such as lists and sets. The present theory introduces some missing concepts and lemmas. Some of it is expected to move to Isabelle's library.

1.1.1 Basic Setup

```
declare
  diff-single-trivial [simp]
  in-image-mset [iff]
  image-mset.compositionality [simp]
```

mset-leD[*dest*, *intro?*]

Multiset.in-multiset-in-set[*simp*]

```
lemma image-mset-cong2[cong]:
  ( $\bigwedge x. x \in \# M \implies f\ x = g\ x \implies M = N \implies \text{image-mset } f\ M = \text{image-mset } g\ N$ )
  <proof>
```

```
lemma subset-msetE [elim!]:
  [|  $A \subset \# B$ ; [|  $A \subseteq \# B$ ;  $\sim (B \subseteq \# A)$  |] ==>  $R$  |] ==>  $R$ 
  <proof>
```

1.1.2 Lemmas about intersections

```
lemma mset-inter-single:
```

$x \in \# \Sigma \implies \Sigma \# \cap \{\#x\# \} = \{\#x\# \}$
 $x \notin \# \Sigma \implies \Sigma \# \cap \{\#x\# \} = \{\# \}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

1.1.3 Lemmas about size

This sections adds various lemmas about size. Most lemmas have a finite set equivalent.

lemma *size-mset-SucE*: $\text{size } A = \text{Suc } n \implies (\bigwedge a \ B. A = \{\#a\# \} + B \implies \text{size } B = n \implies P) \implies P$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *size-Suc-Diff1*:
 $x \in \# \Sigma \implies \text{Suc } (\text{size } (\Sigma - \{\#x\# \})) = \text{size } \Sigma$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *size-Diff-singleton*: $x \in \# \Sigma \implies \text{size } (\Sigma - \{\#x\# \}) = \text{size } \Sigma - 1$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *size-Diff-singleton-if*: $\text{size } (A - \{\#x\# \}) = (\text{if } x \in \# A \text{ then } \text{size } A - 1 \text{ else } \text{size } A)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *size-Un-Int*:
 $\text{size } A + \text{size } B = \text{size } (A \# \cup B) + \text{size } (A \# \cap B)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *size-Un-disjoint*:
assumes $A \# \cap B = \{\# \}$
shows $\text{size } (A \# \cup B) = \text{size } A + \text{size } B$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *size-Diff-subset-Int*:
shows $\text{size } (\Sigma - \Sigma') = \text{size } \Sigma - \text{size } (\Sigma \# \cap \Sigma')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *diff-size-le-size-Diff*: $\text{size } (\Sigma :: \text{multiset}) - \text{size } \Sigma' \leq \text{size } (\Sigma - \Sigma')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *size-Diff1-less*: $x \in \# \Sigma \implies \text{size } (\Sigma - \{\#x\# \}) < \text{size } \Sigma$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *size-Diff2-less*: $x \in \# \Sigma \implies y \in \# \Sigma \implies \text{size } (\Sigma - \{\#x\# \} - \{\#y\# \}) < \text{size } \Sigma$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *size-Diff1-le*: $\text{size } (\Sigma - \{\#x\# \}) \leq \text{size } \Sigma$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *size-psubset*: $(\Sigma :: \text{multiset}) \leq \# \Sigma' \implies \text{size } \Sigma < \text{size } \Sigma' \implies \Sigma < \# \Sigma'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

1.1.4 Multiset Extension of Multiset Ordering

The $op \# \subset \# \#$ and $op \# \subseteq \# \#$ operators are introduced as the multiset extension of the multiset orderings of $op \# \subset \#$ and $op \# \subseteq \#$.

definition *less-mset-mset* :: $('a :: \text{order}) \text{ multiset multiset} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ multiset multiset} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
 $(\text{infix } \# < \# \# \ 50)$

where

$$M' \#< \# \# M \longleftrightarrow (M', M) \in \text{mult} \{(x', x). x' \#< \# x\}$$

definition *le-mset-mset* :: ('a :: order) multiset multiset \Rightarrow 'a multiset multiset \Rightarrow bool
 (infix #<=## 50)

where

$$M' \#<= \# \# M \longleftrightarrow M' \#< \# \# M \vee M' = M$$

notation *less-mset-mset* (infix #<## 50)

notation *le-mset-mset* (infix #<=## 50)

lemmas *less-mset-mset*_{DM} = order.mult_{DM}[OF order-multiset, folded less-mset-mset-def]

lemmas *less-mset-mset*_{HO} = order.mult_{HO}[OF order-multiset, folded less-mset-mset-def]

interpretation *multiset-multiset-order*: order

le-mset-mset :: ('a :: linorder) multiset multiset \Rightarrow ('a :: linorder) multiset multiset \Rightarrow bool

less-mset-mset :: ('a :: linorder) multiset multiset \Rightarrow ('a::linorder) multiset multiset \Rightarrow bool

<proof>

interpretation *multiset-multiset-linorder*: linorder

le-mset-mset :: ('a :: linorder) multiset multiset \Rightarrow ('a :: linorder) multiset multiset \Rightarrow bool

less-mset-mset :: ('a :: linorder) multiset multiset \Rightarrow ('a::linorder) multiset multiset \Rightarrow bool

<proof>

lemma *wf-less-mset-mset*: wf {(Σ :: ('a :: wellorder) multiset multiset, T). Σ #<## T}

<proof>

interpretation *multiset-multiset-wellorder*: wellorder

le-mset-mset :: ('a::wellorder) multiset multiset \Rightarrow ('a::wellorder) multiset multiset \Rightarrow bool

less-mset-mset :: ('a::wellorder) multiset multiset \Rightarrow ('a::wellorder) multiset multiset \Rightarrow bool

<proof>

lemma *union-less-mset-mset-mono2*: B #<## D \Rightarrow C + B #<## C + (D::'a::order multiset multiset)

<proof>

lemma *union-less-mset-mset-diff-plus*:

$$U \leq \# \Sigma \Rightarrow T \#< \# \# U \Rightarrow \Sigma - U + T \#< \# \# \Sigma$$

<proof>

lemma *ex-gt-imp-less-mset-mset*:

$$(\exists y :: 'a :: linorder \text{ multiset} \in \# T. (\forall x. x \in \# \Sigma \longrightarrow x \#< \# y)) \Rightarrow \Sigma \#< \# \# T$$

<proof>

1.1.5 Remove

lemma *set-mset-minus-replicate-mset[simp]*:

$$n \geq \text{count } A \ a \Rightarrow \text{set-mset } (A - \text{replicate-mset } n \ a) = \text{set-mset } A - \{a\}$$

$$n < \text{count } A \ a \Rightarrow \text{set-mset } (A - \text{replicate-mset } n \ a) = \text{set-mset } A$$

<proof>

abbreviation *removeAll-mset* :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a multiset \Rightarrow 'a multiset **where**

$$\text{removeAll-mset } C \ M \equiv M - \text{replicate-mset } (\text{count } M \ C) \ C$$

lemma *mset-removeAll[simp, code]*:

$$\text{removeAll-mset } C \ (\text{mset } L) = \text{mset } (\text{removeAll } C \ L)$$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *removeAll-mset-filter-mset*:

$\text{removeAll-mset } C \ M = \text{filter-mset } (op \neq C) \ M$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

abbreviation *remove1-mset* :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a multiset \Rightarrow 'a multiset **where**

$\text{remove1-mset } C \ M \equiv M - \{\#C\# \}$

lemma *remove1-mset-remove1*[code]:

$\text{remove1-mset } C \ (\text{mset } L) = \text{mset } (\text{remove1 } C \ L)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *in-remove1-mset-neq*:

assumes *ab*: $a \neq b$

shows $a \in \# \text{remove1-mset } b \ C \longleftrightarrow a \in \# \ C$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *size-mset-removeAll-mset-le-iff*:

$\text{size } (\text{removeAll-mset } x \ M) < \text{size } M \longleftrightarrow x \in \# \ M$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *size-mset-remove1-mset-le-iff*:

$\text{size } (\text{remove1-mset } x \ M) < \text{size } M \longleftrightarrow x \in \# \ M$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *set-mset-remove1-mset*[simp]:

$\text{set-mset } (\text{remove1-mset } L \ (\text{mset } W)) = \text{set } (\text{remove1 } L \ W)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

1.1.6 Replicate

lemma *replicate-mset-plus*: $\text{replicate-mset } (a + b) \ C = \text{replicate-mset } a \ C + \text{replicate-mset } b \ C$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *mset-replicate-replicate-mset*:

$\text{mset } (\text{replicate } n \ L) = \text{replicate-mset } n \ L$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *set-mset-single-iff-replicate-mset*:

$\text{set-mset } U = \{a\} \longleftrightarrow (\exists n > 0. U = \text{replicate-mset } n \ a) \text{ (is } ?S \longleftrightarrow ?R)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

1.1.7 Multiset and set conversion

lemma *count-mset-set-if*:

$\text{count } (\text{mset-set } A) \ a = (\text{if } a \in A \wedge \text{finite } A \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *mset-set-set-mset-empty-mempty*[iff]:

$\text{mset-set } (\text{set-mset } D) = \{\#\} \longleftrightarrow D = \{\#\}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *size-mset-set-card*:

$\text{finite } S \implies \text{size } (\text{mset-set } S) = \text{card } S$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *count-mset-set-le-one*: $\text{count } (\text{mset-set } A) \ x \leq 1$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *mset-set-subseteq-mset-set*[*iff*]:
assumes *finite A finite B*
shows $\text{mset-set } A \subseteq\# \text{ mset-set } B \longleftrightarrow A \subseteq B$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *mset-set-set-mset-subseteq*[*simp*]: $\text{mset-set } (\text{set-mset } A) \subseteq\# A$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *mset-sorted-list-of-set*[*simp*]:
 $\text{mset } (\text{sorted-list-of-set } A) = \text{mset-set } A$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *mset-take-subseteq*: $\text{mset } (\text{take } n \ xs) \subseteq\# \text{ mset } xs$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

1.1.8 Removing duplicates

definition *remdups-mset* :: $'v \text{ multiset} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ multiset}$ **where**
 $\text{remdups-mset } S = \text{mset-set } (\text{set-mset } S)$

lemma *remdups-mset-in*[*iff*]: $a \in\# \text{ remdups-mset } A \longleftrightarrow a \in\# A$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *count-remdups-mset-eq-1*: $a \in\# \text{ remdups-mset } A \longleftrightarrow \text{count } (\text{remdups-mset } A) \ a = 1$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *remdups-mset-empty*[*simp*]:
 $\text{remdups-mset } \{\#\} = \{\#\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *remdups-mset-singleton*[*simp*]:
 $\text{remdups-mset } \{\#a\# \} = \{\#a\#\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *set-mset-remdups*[*simp*]: $\text{set-mset } (\text{remdups-mset } C) = \text{set-mset } C$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *remdups-mset-eq-empty*[*iff*]:
 $\text{remdups-mset } D = \{\#\} \longleftrightarrow D = \{\#\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *remdups-mset-singleton-sum*[*simp*]:
 $\text{remdups-mset } (\{\#a\# \} + A) = (\text{if } a \in\# A \text{ then } \text{remdups-mset } A \text{ else } \{\#a\# \} + \text{remdups-mset } A)$
 $\text{remdups-mset } (A + \{\#a\# \}) = (\text{if } a \in\# A \text{ then } \text{remdups-mset } A \text{ else } \{\#a\# \} + \text{remdups-mset } A)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *mset-remdups-remdups-mset*[*simp*]:
 $\text{mset } (\text{remdups } D) = \text{remdups-mset } (\text{mset } D)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition *distinct-mset* :: $'a \text{ multiset} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $\text{distinct-mset } S \longleftrightarrow (\forall a. a \in\# S \longrightarrow \text{count } S \ a = 1)$

lemma *distinct-mset-empty*[simp]: *distinct-mset* {#}
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *distinct-mset-singleton*[simp]: *distinct-mset* {#a#}
 ⟨proof⟩

definition *distinct-mset-set* :: 'a multiset set \Rightarrow bool **where**
distinct-mset-set $\Sigma \longleftrightarrow (\forall S \in \Sigma. \text{distinct-mset } S)$

lemma *distinct-mset-set-empty*[simp]:
distinct-mset-set {}
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *distinct-mset-set-singleton*[iff]:
distinct-mset-set {A} \longleftrightarrow *distinct-mset* A
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *distinct-mset-set-insert*[iff]:
distinct-mset-set (insert S Σ) \longleftrightarrow (*distinct-mset* S \wedge *distinct-mset-set* Σ)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *distinct-mset-set-union*[iff]:
distinct-mset-set ($\Sigma \cup \Sigma'$) \longleftrightarrow (*distinct-mset-set* $\Sigma \wedge$ *distinct-mset-set* Σ')
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *distinct-mset-union*:
assumes *dist*: *distinct-mset* (A + B)
shows *distinct-mset* A
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *distinct-mset-minus*[simp]:
distinct-mset A \implies *distinct-mset* (A - B)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *in-distinct-mset-set-distinct-mset*:
 $a \in \Sigma \implies \text{distinct-mset-set } \Sigma \implies \text{distinct-mset } a$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *distinct-mset-remdups-mset*[simp]: *distinct-mset* (remdups-mset S)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *distinct-mset-distinct*[simp]:
distinct-mset (mset x) = *distinct* x
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *distinct-mset-mset-set*:
distinct-mset (mset-set A)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *distinct-mset-rempdups-union-mset*:
assumes *distinct-mset* A **and** *distinct-mset* B
shows A # \cup B = remdups-mset (A + B)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *distinct-mset-set-distinct*:

distinct-mset-set (*mset* ‘ *set* *Cs*) $\longleftrightarrow (\forall c \in \text{set } Cs. \text{distinct } c)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *distinct-mset-add-single*:

distinct-mset ($\{\#a\# \} + L$) $\longleftrightarrow \text{distinct-mset } L \wedge a \notin \# L$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *distinct-mset-single-add*:

distinct-mset ($L + \{\#a\# \}$) $\longleftrightarrow \text{distinct-mset } L \wedge a \notin \# L$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *distinct-mset-size-eq-card*:

distinct-mset *C* $\implies \text{size } C = \text{card } (\text{set-mset } C)$
 ⟨proof⟩

Another characterisation of *distinct-mset*

lemma *distinct-mset-count-less-1*:

distinct-mset *S* $\longleftrightarrow (\forall a. \text{count } S \ a \leq 1)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *distinct-mset-add*:

distinct-mset ($L + L'$) $\longleftrightarrow \text{distinct-mset } L \wedge \text{distinct-mset } L' \wedge L \ \#\cap \ L' = \{\#\}$ (**is** ?*A* \longleftrightarrow ?*B*)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *distinct-mset-set-mset-ident[simp]*: *distinct-mset* *M* $\implies \text{mset-set } (\text{set-mset } M) = M$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *distinct-finite-set-mset-subseteq-iff[iff]*:

assumes *dist*: *distinct-mset* *M* **and** *fin*: *finite* *N*

shows $\text{set-mset } M \subseteq N \longleftrightarrow M \subseteq \# \text{mset-set } N$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *distinct-mem-diff-mset*:

assumes *dist*: *distinct-mset* *M* **and** *mem*: $x \in \text{set-mset } (M - N)$

shows $x \notin \text{set-mset } N$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *distinct-set-mset-eq*:

assumes

dist-m: *distinct-mset* *M* **and**

dist-n: *distinct-mset* *N* **and**

set-eq: $\text{set-mset } M = \text{set-mset } N$

shows $M = N$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *distinct-mset-union-mset*:

assumes

distinct-mset *D* **and**

distinct-mset *C*

shows *distinct-mset* ($D \ \#\cup \ C$)

⟨proof⟩

lemma *distinct-mset-inter-mset*:

assumes

distinct-mset *D* **and**

distinct-mset *C*

shows *distinct-mset* ($D \# \cap C$)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *distinct-mset-remove1-All*:
 $\text{distinct-mset } C \implies \text{remove1-mset } L \ C = \text{removeAll-mset } L \ C$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *distinct-mset-size-2*: $\text{distinct-mset } \{\#a, b\} \longleftrightarrow a \neq b$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

1.1.9 Filter

lemma *mset-filter-compl*: $\text{mset } (\text{filter } p \ xs) + \text{mset } (\text{filter } (\text{Not} \circ p) \ xs) = \text{mset } xs$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *image-mset-subseteq-mono*: $A \subseteq \# B \implies \text{image-mset } f \ A \subseteq \# \text{image-mset } f \ B$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *image-filter-ne-mset[simp]*:
 $\text{image-mset } f \ \{\#x \in \# M. f \ x \neq y\} = \text{removeAll-mset } y \ (\text{image-mset } f \ M)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *comprehension-mset-False[simp]*:
 $\{\# L \in \# A. \text{False}\} = \{\#\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Near duplicate of *filter-eq-replicate-mset*: $\{\# y \in \# ?D. y = ?x\} = \text{replicate-mset } (\text{count } ?D \ ?x) \ ?x$.

lemma *filter-mset-eq*:
 $\text{filter-mset } (op = L) \ A = \text{replicate-mset } (\text{count } A \ L) \ L$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *filter-mset-union-mset*:
 $\text{filter-mset } P \ (A \ \#\cup B) = \text{filter-mset } P \ A \ \#\cup \text{filter-mset } P \ B$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *filter-mset-mset-set*:
 $\text{finite } A \implies \text{filter-mset } P \ (\text{mset-set } A) = \text{mset-set } \{a \in A. P \ a\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

See *filter-cong* for the set version. Mark as *[fundef-cong]* too?

lemma *filter-mset-cong*:
assumes $[simp]: M = M'$ **and** $[simp]: \bigwedge a. a \in \# M \implies P \ a = Q \ a$
shows $\text{filter-mset } P \ M = \text{filter-mset } Q \ M$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

1.1.10 Sums

lemma *msetsum-distrib[simp]*:
fixes $C \ D :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b::\{\text{comm-monoid-add}\}$
shows $(\sum x \in \# A. C \ x + D \ x) = (\sum x \in \# A. C \ x) + (\sum x \in \# A. D \ x)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *msetsum-union-disjoint*:
assumes $A \ \#\cap B = \{\#\}$

shows $(\sum La \in \#A \ \# \cup B. f La) = (\sum La \in \#A. f La) + (\sum La \in \#B. f La)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

1.1.11 Order

Instantiating multiset order as a linear order.

TODO: remove when multiset is of sort ord again

instantiation *multiset* :: (*linorder*) *linorder*
begin

definition *less-multiset* :: 'a::linorder multiset \Rightarrow 'a multiset \Rightarrow bool **where**
 $M' < M \longleftrightarrow M' \# \subset \# M$

definition *less-eq-multiset* :: 'a multiset \Rightarrow 'a multiset \Rightarrow bool **where**
 $(M'::'a multiset) \leq M \longleftrightarrow M' \# \subseteq \# M$

instance
 $\langle proof \rangle$
end
end

1.2 Transitions

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

theory *Wellfounded-More*
imports *Main*

begin

1.2.1 More theorems about Closures

This is the equivalent of the theorem *rtranclp-mono* for *tranclp*

lemma *tranclp-mono-explicit*:
 $r^{++} a b \Longrightarrow r \leq s \Longrightarrow s^{++} a b$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *tranclp-mono*:
assumes *mono*: $r \leq s$
shows $r^{++} \leq s^{++}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

Equivalent of the theorem *rtranclp-idemp*

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

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

This theorem already exists as theroem *Nitpick.rtranclp-unfold* (and sledgehammer uses it), but it makes sense to duplicate it, because it is unclear how stable the lemmas in the `~~/src/HOL/Nitpick.thy` theory are.

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

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

Near duplicate of theorem *tranclpD*:

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

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

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

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

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

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

1.2.2 Full Transitions

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

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

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

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

We define output notations only for printing:

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

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

lemma *rtranclp-full1I*:
 $R^{**}\ a\ b \Longrightarrow full1\ R\ b\ c \Longrightarrow full1\ R\ a\ c$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *tranclp-full1I*:
 $R^{++}\ a\ b \Longrightarrow full1\ R\ b\ c \Longrightarrow full1\ R\ a\ c$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rtrancplp-fullI*:

$R^{**} a b \implies full\ R\ b\ c \implies full\ R\ a\ c$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *trancplp-full-fullII*:

$R^{++} a b \implies full\ R\ b\ c \implies full1\ R\ a\ c$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *full-fullI*:

$R\ a\ b \implies full\ R\ b\ c \implies full1\ R\ a\ c$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *full-unfold*:

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

lemma *full1-is-full[intro]*: $full1\ R\ S\ T \implies full\ R\ S\ T$

$\langle proof \rangle$

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

$\langle proof \rangle$

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

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *full1-trancplp-relation-full*:

$full1\ R^{++} a b \longleftrightarrow full1\ R\ a\ b$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *full-trancplp-relation-full*:

$full\ R^{++} a b \longleftrightarrow full\ R\ a\ b$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rtrancplp-full1-eq-or-full1*:

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

lemma *trancplp-full1-full1*:

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

1.2.3 Well-Foundedness and Full Transitions

lemma *wf-exists-normal-form*:

assumes $wf: wf\ \{(x, y). R\ y\ x\}$
shows $\exists b. R^{**} a b \wedge no\text{-}step\ R\ b$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wf-exists-normal-form-full*:

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

1.2.4 More Well-Foundedness

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

- link between *wf* and infinite chains: theorems *wf-iff-no-infinite-down-chain* and *wf-no-infinite-down-chain*

lemma *wf-if-measure-in-wf*:

wf $R \implies (\bigwedge a\ b. (a, b) \in S \implies (\nu\ a, \nu\ b) \in R) \implies wf\ S$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wfP-if-measure*: **fixes** $f :: 'a \Rightarrow nat$

shows $(\bigwedge x\ y. P\ x \implies g\ x\ y \implies f\ y < f\ x) \implies wf\ \{(y, x). P\ x \wedge g\ x\ y\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wf-if-measure-f*:

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

lemma *wf-wf-if-measure'*:

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

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

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wfP-if-measure2*: **fixes** $f :: 'a \Rightarrow nat$

shows $(\bigwedge x\ y. P\ x\ y \implies g\ x\ y \implies f\ x < f\ y) \implies wf\ \{(x, y). P\ x\ y \wedge g\ x\ y\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lexord-on-finite-set-is-wf*:

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

lemma *wf-fst-wf-pair*:

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

lemma *wf-snd-wf-pair*:

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

lemma *wf-if-measure-f-notation2*:

assumes *wf* r
shows *wf* $\{(b, h\ a) | b\ a. (f\ b, f\ (h\ a)) \in r\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wf-wf-if-measure'-notation2*:

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

```

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

```

Sledgehammer parameters

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

1.3 Various Lemmas

Close to the theorem *nat-less-induct* $((\bigwedge n. \forall m < n. ?P\ m \implies ?P\ n) \implies ?P\ ?n)$, but with a separation between the zero and non-zero case.

thm *nat-less-induct*

lemma *nat-less-induct-case*[*case-names 0 Suc*]:

assumes

$P\ 0$ **and**

$\bigwedge n. (\forall m < Suc\ n. P\ m) \implies P\ (Suc\ n)$

shows $P\ n$

<proof>

This is only proved in simple cases by auto. In assumptions, nothing happens, and the theorem *if-split-asm* can blow up goals (because of other if-expressions either in the context or as simplification rules).

lemma *if-0-1-ge-0*[*simp*]:

$0 < (if\ P\ then\ a\ else\ (0::nat)) \longleftrightarrow P \wedge 0 < a$

<proof>

Bounded function have not yet been defined in Isabelle.

definition *bounded* **where**

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

abbreviation *unbounded* $:: ('a \Rightarrow 'b::ord) \Rightarrow bool$ **where**

$unbounded\ f \equiv \neg\ bounded\ f$

lemma *not-bounded-nat-exists-larger*:

fixes $f :: nat \Rightarrow nat$

assumes *unbound*: $unbounded\ f$

shows $\exists n. f\ n > m \wedge n > n_0$

<proof>

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

lemma *bounded-const-product*:

fixes $k :: nat$ **and** $f :: nat \Rightarrow nat$

assumes $k > 0$

shows $bounded\ f \longleftrightarrow bounded\ (\lambda i. k * f\ i)$

<proof>

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

lemma *bounded-finite-linorder*:

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

1.4 More List

1.4.1 *upt*

The simplification rules are not very handy, because theorem $upt.simps\ (\ 2\)$ (i.e. $[?i..<Suc\ ?j] = (if\ ?i \leq ?j\ then\ [?i..<?j]\ @\ [?j]\ else\ [])$) leads to a case distinction, that we do not want if the condition is not in the context.

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

lemmas $upt.simps[simp] = upt-Suc-append\ upt-Suc-le-append$

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

The counterpart for this lemma when $n - m < i$ is theorem $take-all$. It is close to theorem $?i + ?m \leq ?n \implies take\ ?m\ [?i..<?n] = [?i..<?i + ?m]$, but seems more general.

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

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

The converse of theorem $append-cons-eq-upt$ does not hold, for example if $@$ term " $B:: nat\ list$ " is empty and A is $[0::'a]$:

lemma $A @ B = [m..<n] \longleftrightarrow A = [m..<m+length\ A] \wedge B = [m + length\ A..<n]$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

A more restrictive version holds:

lemma $B \neq [] \implies A @ B = [m..<n] \longleftrightarrow A = [m..<m+length\ A] \wedge B = [m + length\ A..<n]$
(is $?P \implies ?A = ?B$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $append-cons-eq-upt-length-i:$
assumes $A @ i \# B = [m..<n]$
shows $A = [m..<i]$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $append-cons-eq-upt-length:$
assumes $A @ i \# B = [m..<n]$
shows $length\ A = i - m$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $append-cons-eq-upt-length-i-end:$
assumes $A @ i \# B = [m..<n]$

shows $B = [Suc\ i \ ..<n]$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

lemma *upt-decomp-lt*:
assumes $H: xs\ @\ i\ \# \ ys\ @\ j\ \# \ zs = [m \ ..< n]$
shows $i < j$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

lemma *length-list-Suc-0*:
 $length\ W = Suc\ 0 \longleftrightarrow (\exists L. W = [L])$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *length-list-2*: $length\ S = 2 \longleftrightarrow (\exists a\ b. S = [a, b])$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *finite-bounded-list*:
fixes $b :: nat$
shows $finite\ \{xs. length\ xs < s \wedge (\forall i < length\ xs. xs\ !\ i < b)\}$ **(is** *finite* $(?S\ s)$ **)**
 $\langle proof \rangle$

1.4.2 Lexicographic Ordering

lemma *lexn-Suc*:
 $(x\ \# \ xs, y\ \# \ ys) \in lexn\ r\ (Suc\ n) \longleftrightarrow$
 $(length\ xs = n \wedge length\ ys = n) \wedge ((x, y) \in r \vee (x = y \wedge (xs, ys) \in lexn\ r\ n))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

There is some subtle point in the proof here. 1 is converted to $Suc\ 0$, but 2 is not: meaning that 1 is automatically simplified by default using the default simplification rule *lexn.simps*. However, the latter needs additional simplification rule (see the proof of the theorem above).

lemma *lexn2-conv*:
 $([a, b], [c, d]) \in lexn\ r\ 2 \longleftrightarrow (a, c) \in r \vee (a = c \wedge (b, d) \in r)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lexn3-conv*:
 $([a, b, c], [a', b', c']) \in lexn\ r\ 3 \longleftrightarrow$
 $(a, a') \in r \vee (a = a' \wedge (b, b') \in r) \vee (a = a' \wedge b = b' \wedge (c, c') \in r)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

1.4.3 Remove

More lemmas about remove

lemma *remove1-Nil*:
 $remove1\ (-\ L)\ W = [] \longleftrightarrow (W = [] \vee W = [-L])$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *remove1-mset-single-add*:

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

Remove under condition

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

fun *remove1-cond* **where**

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

lemma $\text{remove1 } x \ xs = \text{remove1-cond } ((\text{op } =) \ x) \ xs$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

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

fun *removeAll-cond* **where**

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

lemma $\text{removeAll } x \ xs = \text{removeAll-cond } ((\text{op } =) \ x) \ xs$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{removeAll-cond } P \ xs = \text{filter } (\lambda x. \neg P \ x) \ xs$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *mset-map-mset-removeAll-cond*:

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

The definition and the correctness theorem are from the multiset theory `~~/src/HOL/Library/Multiset.thy`, but a name is necessary to refer to them:

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

$\text{union-mset-list } xs \ ys \equiv \text{case-prod append } (\text{fold } (\lambda x \ (ys, zs). (\text{remove1 } x \ ys, x \# zs)) \ xs \ (ys, []))$

lemma *union-mset-list*:

$\text{mset } xs \ \# \cup \ \text{mset } ys = \text{mset } (\text{union-mset-list } xs \ ys)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Filter

lemma *distinct-filter-eq-if*:

$\text{distinct } C \implies \text{length } (\text{filter } (\text{op } =) \ C) = (\text{if } L \in \text{set } C \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

Chapter 2

Definition of Entailment

This chapter defines various form of entailment.

end

2.1 Clausal Logic

```
theory Clausal-Logic
imports ../lib/Multiset-More
begin
```

Resolution operates of clauses, which are disjunctions of literals. The material formalized here corresponds roughly to Sections 2.1 (“Formulas and Clauses”) of Bachmair and Ganzinger, excluding the formula and term syntax.

2.1.1 Literals

Literals consist of a polarity (positive or negative) and an atom, of type *'a*.

```
datatype 'a literal =
  is-pos: Pos (atm-of: 'a)
| Neg (atm-of: 'a)
```

abbreviation *is-neg* :: 'a literal \Rightarrow bool **where** *is-neg* L $\equiv \neg$ *is-pos* L

lemma *Pos-atm-of-iff*[simp]: Pos (atm-of L) = L \longleftrightarrow *is-pos* L
<proof>

lemma *Neg-atm-of-iff*[simp]: Neg (atm-of L) = L \longleftrightarrow *is-neg* L
<proof>

lemma *ex-lit-cases*: $(\exists L. P\ L) \longleftrightarrow (\exists A. P\ (Pos\ A) \vee P\ (Neg\ A))$
<proof>

```
instantiation literal :: (type) uminus
begin
```

definition *uminus-literal* :: 'a literal \Rightarrow 'a literal **where**
uminus L = (if *is-pos* L then Neg else Pos) (atm-of L)

instance *<proof>*

end

lemma

uminus-Pos[simp]: $\neg \text{Pos } A = \text{Neg } A$ **and**
uminus-Neg[simp]: $\neg \text{Neg } A = \text{Pos } A$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *atm-of-uminus*[simp]:

atm-of $(\neg L) = \text{atm-of } L$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *uminus-of-uminus-id*[simp]:

$\neg (\neg (x :: 'v \text{ literal})) = x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *uminus-not-id*[simp]:

$x \neq \neg (x :: 'v \text{ literal})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *uminus-not-id'*[simp]:

$\neg x \neq (x :: 'v \text{ literal})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *uminus-eq-inj*[iff]:

$\neg (a :: 'v \text{ literal}) = \neg b \iff a = b$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *uminus-lit-swap*:

$(a :: 'a \text{ literal}) = \neg b \iff \neg a = b$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

instantiation *literal* :: (preorder) preorder

begin

definition *less-literal* :: 'a literal \Rightarrow 'a literal \Rightarrow bool **where**

less-literal $L \ M \iff \text{atm-of } L < \text{atm-of } M \vee \text{atm-of } L \leq \text{atm-of } M \wedge \text{is-neg } L < \text{is-neg } M$

definition *less-eq-literal* :: 'a literal \Rightarrow 'a literal \Rightarrow bool **where**

less-eq-literal $L \ M \iff \text{atm-of } L < \text{atm-of } M \vee \text{atm-of } L \leq \text{atm-of } M \wedge \text{is-neg } L \leq \text{is-neg } M$

instance

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

instantiation *literal* :: (order) order

begin

instance

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

lemma *pos-less-neg*[simp]: $\text{Pos } A < \text{Neg } A$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *pos-less-pos-iff[simp]*: $Pos\ A < Pos\ B \longleftrightarrow A < B$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *pos-less-neg-iff[simp]*: $Pos\ A < Neg\ B \longleftrightarrow A \leq B$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *neg-less-pos-iff[simp]*: $Neg\ A < Pos\ B \longleftrightarrow A < B$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *neg-less-neg-iff[simp]*: $Neg\ A < Neg\ B \longleftrightarrow A < B$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *pos-le-neg[simp]*: $Pos\ A \leq Neg\ A$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *pos-le-pos-iff[simp]*: $Pos\ A \leq Pos\ B \longleftrightarrow A \leq B$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *pos-le-neg-iff[simp]*: $Pos\ A \leq Neg\ B \longleftrightarrow A \leq B$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *neg-le-pos-iff[simp]*: $Neg\ A \leq Pos\ B \longleftrightarrow A < B$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *neg-le-neg-iff[simp]*: $Neg\ A \leq Neg\ B \longleftrightarrow A \leq B$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *leq-imp-less-eq-atm-of*: $L \leq M \implies atm-of\ L \leq atm-of\ M$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

instantiation *literal* :: (*linorder*) *linorder*
begin

instance
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

instantiation *literal* :: (*wellorder*) *wellorder*
begin

instance
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

2.1.2 Clauses

Clauses are (finite) multisets of literals.

type-synonym *'a clause* = *'a literal multiset*

abbreviation *poss* :: *'a multiset* \Rightarrow *'a clause* **where** *poss AA* $\equiv \{\#Pos\ A.\ A \in \# AA\}$

abbreviation *negs* :: *'a multiset* \Rightarrow *'a clause* **where** *negs AA* $\equiv \{\#Neg\ A.\ A \in \# AA\}$

lemma *image-replicate-mset[simp]*: $\{\#f\ A.\ A \in \# replicate-mset\ n\ A\} = replicate-mset\ n\ (f\ A)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Max-in-lits*: $C \neq \{\#\} \implies \text{Max} (\text{set-mset } C) \in\# C$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Max-atm-of-set-mset-commute*: $C \neq \{\#\} \implies \text{Max} (\text{atm-of } \text{' set-mset } C) = \text{atm-of } (\text{Max} (\text{set-mset } C))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Max-pos-neg-less-multiset*:

assumes *max*: $\text{Max} (\text{set-mset } C) = \text{Pos } A$ **and** *neg*: $\text{Neg } A \in\# D$

shows $C \# \subseteq\# D$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *pos-Max-imp-neg-notin*: $\text{Max} (\text{set-mset } C) = \text{Pos } A \implies \text{Neg } A \notin\# C$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *less-eq-Max-lit*: $C \neq \{\#\} \implies C \# \subseteq\# D \implies \text{Max} (\text{set-mset } C) \leq \text{Max} (\text{set-mset } D)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition *atms-of* :: 'a clause \Rightarrow 'a set **where**

atms-of $C = \text{atm-of } \text{' set-mset } C$

lemma *atms-of-empty[simp]*: $\text{atms-of } \{\#\} = \{\}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *atms-of-singleton[simp]*: $\text{atms-of } \{\#L\# \} = \{\text{atm-of } L\}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *atms-of-union-mset[simp]*:

$\text{atms-of } (A \# \cup B) = \text{atms-of } A \cup \text{atms-of } B$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *finite-atms-of[iff]*: $\text{finite} (\text{atms-of } C)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *atm-of-lit-in-atms-of*: $L \in\# C \implies \text{atm-of } L \in \text{atms-of } C$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *atms-of-plus[simp]*: $\text{atms-of } (C + D) = \text{atms-of } C \cup \text{atms-of } D$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *pos-lit-in-atms-of*: $\text{Pos } A \in\# C \implies A \in \text{atms-of } C$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *neg-lit-in-atms-of*: $\text{Neg } A \in\# C \implies A \in \text{atms-of } C$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *atm-imp-pos-or-neg-lit*: $A \in \text{atms-of } C \implies \text{Pos } A \in\# C \vee \text{Neg } A \in\# C$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *atm-iff-pos-or-neg-lit*: $A \in \text{atms-of } L \longleftrightarrow \text{Pos } A \in\# L \vee \text{Neg } A \in\# L$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *atm-of-eq-atm-of*:

$\text{atm-of } L = \text{atm-of } L' \longleftrightarrow (L = L' \vee L = -L')$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

atm-of $L \in \text{atm-of } I \iff (L \in I \vee -L \in I)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *lits-subseteq-imp-atms-subseteq:* $\text{set-mset } C \subseteq \text{set-mset } D \implies \text{atms-of } C \subseteq \text{atms-of } D$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *atms-empty-iff-empty[iff]:* $\text{atms-of } C = \{\} \iff C = \{\#\}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma

atms-of-poss[simp]: $\text{atms-of } (\text{poss } AA) = \text{set-mset } AA$ **and**

atms-of-negg[simp]: $\text{atms-of } (\text{negs } AA) = \text{set-mset } AA$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *less-eq-Max-atms-of:* $C \neq \{\#\} \implies C \# \subseteq \# D \implies \text{Max } (\text{atms-of } C) \leq \text{Max } (\text{atms-of } D)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *le-multiset-Max-in-imp-Max:*

$\text{Max } (\text{atms-of } D) = A \implies C \# \subseteq \# D \implies A \in \text{atms-of } C \implies \text{Max } (\text{atms-of } C) = A$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *atm-of-Max-lit[simp]:* $C \neq \{\#\} \implies \text{atm-of } (\text{Max } (\text{set-mset } C)) = \text{Max } (\text{atms-of } C)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Max-lit-eq-pos-or-neg-Max-atm:*

$C \neq \{\#\} \implies \text{Max } (\text{set-mset } C) = \text{Pos } (\text{Max } (\text{atms-of } C)) \vee \text{Max } (\text{set-mset } C) = \text{Neg } (\text{Max } (\text{atms-of } C))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *atms-less-imp-lit-less-pos:* $(\bigwedge B. B \in \text{atms-of } C \implies B < A) \implies L \in \# C \implies L < \text{Pos } A$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *atms-less-eq-imp-lit-less-eq-neg:* $(\bigwedge B. B \in \text{atms-of } C \implies B \leq A) \implies L \in \# C \implies L \leq \text{Neg } A$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

2.2 Herbrand Intepretation

theory *Herbrand-Interpretation*

imports *Clausal-Logic*

begin

Resolution operates of clauses, which are disjunctions of literals. The material formalized here corresponds roughly to Sections 2.2 (“Herbrand Interpretations”) of Bachmair and Ganzinger, excluding the formula and term syntax.

2.2.1 Herbrand Interpretations

A Herbrand interpretation is a set of ground atoms that are to be considered true.

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

definition *true-lit* :: 'a interp \Rightarrow 'a literal \Rightarrow bool (**infix** \models_l 50) **where**
 $I \models_l L \longleftrightarrow (\text{if is-pos } L \text{ then } (\lambda P. P) \text{ else Not}) (\text{atm-of } L \in I)$

lemma *true-lit-simps[simp]*:
 $I \models_l \text{Pos } A \longleftrightarrow A \in I$
 $I \models_l \text{Neg } A \longleftrightarrow A \notin I$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *true-lit-iff[iff]*: $I \models_l L \longleftrightarrow (\exists A. L = \text{Pos } A \wedge A \in I \vee L = \text{Neg } A \wedge A \notin I)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

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

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

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

lemma
assumes $I \subseteq J$
shows
false-to-true-imp-ex-pos: $\neg I \models C \Longrightarrow J \models C \Longrightarrow \exists A \in J. \text{Pos } A \in \# C$ **and**
true-to-false-imp-ex-neg: $I \models C \Longrightarrow \neg J \models C \Longrightarrow \exists A \in J. \text{Neg } A \in \# C$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *true-cls-replicate-mset[iff]*: $I \models \text{replicate-mset } n L \longleftrightarrow n \neq 0 \wedge I \models_l L$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *pos-literal-in-imp-true-cls[intro]*: $\text{Pos } A \in \# C \Longrightarrow A \in I \Longrightarrow I \models C$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *neg-literal-notin-imp-true-cls[intro]*: $\text{Neg } A \in \# C \Longrightarrow A \notin I \Longrightarrow I \models C$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *pos-neg-in-imp-true*: $\text{Pos } A \in \# C \Longrightarrow \text{Neg } A \in \# C \Longrightarrow I \models C$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition *true-clss* :: 'a interp \Rightarrow 'a clause set \Rightarrow bool (**infix** \models_s 50) **where**
 $I \models_s CC \longleftrightarrow (\forall C \in CC. I \models C)$

lemma *true-clss-empty[iff]*: $I \models_s \{\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

$\langle proof \rangle$

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

$\langle proof \rangle$

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

satisfiable $CC \equiv \exists I. I \models_s CC$

definition *true-cls-mset* :: 'a interp \Rightarrow 'a clause multiset \Rightarrow bool (**infix** \models_m 50) **where**

$I \models_m CC \longleftrightarrow (\forall C. C \in \# CC \longrightarrow I \models C)$

lemma *true-cls-mset-empty*[*iff*]: $I \models_m \{\#\}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

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

$\langle proof \rangle$

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

$\langle proof \rangle$

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

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *true-cls-mset-mono*: $\text{set-mset } DD \subseteq \text{set-mset } CC \Rightarrow I \models_m CC \Rightarrow I \models_m DD$

$\langle proof \rangle$

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

$\langle proof \rangle$

end

2.3 Partial Clausal Logic

theory *Partial-Clausal-Logic*

imports *../lib/Clausal-Logic List-More*

begin

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

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

2.3.1 Clauses

Clauses are (finite) multisets of literals.

type-synonym 'a clause = 'a literal multiset

type-synonym 'v clauses = 'v clause set

2.3.2 Partial Interpretations

type-synonym 'a interp = 'a literal set

definition *true-lit* :: 'a interp \Rightarrow 'a literal \Rightarrow bool (**infix** \models_l 50) **where**

$I \models_l L \longleftrightarrow L \in I$

declare *true-lit-def*[*simp*]

Consistency

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

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

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

lemma *consistent-interp-subset*:

assumes

$A \subseteq B$ **and**

consistent-interp B

shows *consistent-interp* A

\langle proof \rangle

lemma *consistent-interp-change-insert*:

$a \notin A \Rightarrow \neg a \notin A \Rightarrow \text{consistent-interp } (\text{insert } (\neg a) A) \longleftrightarrow \text{consistent-interp } (\text{insert } a A)$
 \langle proof \rangle

lemma *consistent-interp-insert-pos*[*simp*]:

$a \notin A \Rightarrow \text{consistent-interp } (\text{insert } a A) \longleftrightarrow \text{consistent-interp } A \wedge \neg a \notin A$
 \langle proof \rangle

lemma *consistent-interp-insert-not-in*:

consistent-interp $A \Rightarrow a \notin A \Rightarrow \neg a \notin A \Rightarrow \text{consistent-interp } (\text{insert } a A)$
 \langle proof \rangle

Atoms

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

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

lemma *atms-of-mmultiset*[*simp*]:

atms-of (*mset* a) = *atm-of* ' *set* a
 \langle proof \rangle

lemma *atms-of-ms-mset-unfold*:

atms-of-ms (*mset* ' b) = $(\bigcup_{x \in b. \text{atm-of } ' \text{set } x}$
 \langle proof \rangle

definition *atms-of-s* :: 'a literal set \Rightarrow 'a set **where**

atms-of-s $C = \text{atm-of } ' C$

lemma *atms-of-ms-empty-set*[*simp*]:

atms-of-ms $\{\} = \{\}$
 \langle proof \rangle

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

atms-of-ms $\{\{\#\}\} = \{\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *atms-of-ms-mono:*

$A \subseteq B \implies \text{atms-of-ms } A \subseteq \text{atms-of-ms } B$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

finite $\psi s \implies \text{finite } (\text{atms-of-ms } \psi s)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

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

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

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

$A \in \psi \implies \text{atms-of } A \subseteq \text{atms-of-ms } \psi$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *atms-of-ms-single-set-mset-atms-of[simp]:*

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

lemma *atms-of-ms-remove-incl:*

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

lemma *atms-of-ms-remove-subset:*

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

lemma *finite-atms-of-ms-remove-subset[simp]:*

finite $(\text{atms-of-ms } A) \implies \text{finite } (\text{atms-of-ms } (A - C))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *atms-of-ms-empty-iff:*

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

lemma *in-implies-atm-of-on-atms-of-ms:*

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

lemma *in-plus-implies-atm-of-on-atms-of-ms:*

assumes $C + \{\#L\# \} \in N$
shows *atm-of* $L \in \text{atms-of-ms } N$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

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

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

lemma *in-atms-of-s-decomp[iff]*:
 $P \in \text{atms-of-s } I \longleftrightarrow (\text{Pos } P \in I \vee \text{Neg } P \in I) \text{ (is } ?P \longleftrightarrow ?Q)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *atm-of-in-atm-of-set-in-uminus*:
 $\text{atm-of } L' \in \text{atm-of } 'B \implies L' \in B \vee -L' \in B$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Totality

definition *total-over-set* :: $'a \text{ interp} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $\text{total-over-set } I \text{ } S = (\forall l \in S. \text{Pos } l \in I \vee \text{Neg } l \in I)$

definition *total-over-m* :: $'a \text{ literal set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ clause set} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $\text{total-over-m } I \text{ } \psi s = \text{total-over-set } I \text{ } (\text{atms-of-ms } \psi s)$

lemma *total-over-set-empty[simp]*:
 $\text{total-over-set } I \text{ } \{\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *total-over-m-empty[simp]*:
 $\text{total-over-m } I \text{ } \{\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *total-over-set-single[iff]*:
 $\text{total-over-set } I \text{ } \{L\} \longleftrightarrow (\text{Pos } L \in I \vee \text{Neg } L \in I)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *total-over-set-insert[iff]*:
 $\text{total-over-set } I \text{ } (\text{insert } L \text{ } Ls) \longleftrightarrow ((\text{Pos } L \in I \vee \text{Neg } L \in I) \wedge \text{total-over-set } I \text{ } Ls)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *total-over-set-union[iff]*:
 $\text{total-over-set } I \text{ } (Ls \cup Ls') \longleftrightarrow (\text{total-over-set } I \text{ } Ls \wedge \text{total-over-set } I \text{ } Ls')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *total-over-m-subset*:
 $A \subseteq B \implies \text{total-over-m } I \text{ } B \implies \text{total-over-m } I \text{ } A$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *total-over-m-extension*:

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

assumes $\text{total}: \text{total-over-m } I A$

shows $\exists I'. \text{total-over-m } (I \cup I') (A \cup B)$

$\wedge (\forall x \in I'. \text{atm-of } x \in \text{atms-of-ms } B \wedge \text{atm-of } x \notin \text{atms-of-ms } A)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *total-over-m-consistent-extension*:

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

assumes

$\text{total}: \text{total-over-m } I A$ **and**

$\text{cons}: \text{consistent-interp } I$

shows $\exists I'. \text{total-over-m } (I \cup I') (A \cup B)$

$\wedge (\forall x \in I'. \text{atm-of } x \in \text{atms-of-ms } B \wedge \text{atm-of } x \notin \text{atms-of-ms } A) \wedge \text{consistent-interp } (I \cup I')$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *total-over-set-atms-of-m*[simp]:

$\text{total-over-set } Ia (\text{atms-of-s } Ia)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *total-over-set-literal-defined*:

assumes $\{\#A\# \} + D \in \psi s$

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

shows $A \in I \vee -A \in I$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *tot-over-m-remove*:

assumes $\text{total-over-m } (I \cup \{L\}) \{\psi\}$

and $L: L \notin \# \ \psi \ -L \notin \# \ \psi$

shows $\text{total-over-m } I \{\psi\}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *total-union*:

assumes $\text{total-over-m } I \psi$

shows $\text{total-over-m } (I \cup I') \psi$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *total-union-2*:

assumes $\text{total-over-m } I \psi$

and $\text{total-over-m } I' \psi'$

shows $\text{total-over-m } (I \cup I') (\psi \cup \psi')$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Interpretations

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

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

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

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

lemma *true-cls-mono-set-mset*: $set-mset C \subseteq set-mset D \Longrightarrow I \models C \Longrightarrow I \models D$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *true-cls-mono-leD*[dest]: $A \subseteq \# B \Longrightarrow I \models A \Longrightarrow I \models B$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma
assumes $I \models \psi$
shows
true-cls-union-increase[simp]: $I \cup I' \models \psi$ **and**
true-cls-union-increase'[simp]: $I' \cup I \models \psi$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *true-cls-mono-set-mset-l*:
assumes $A \models \psi$
and $A \subseteq B$
shows $B \models \psi$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

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

lemma *true-cls-not-in-remove*:
assumes $L \notin \# \chi$ **and** $I \cup \{L\} \models \chi$
shows $I \models \chi$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition *true-clss* :: 'a interp \Rightarrow 'a clauses \Rightarrow bool (infix \models_s 50) **where**
 $I \models_s CC \longleftrightarrow (\forall C \in CC. I \models C)$

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

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

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

lemma *true-cls-insert-l* [simp]:
 $M \models A \implies \text{insert } L \ M \models A$
 ⟨proof⟩

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

lemma *true-clss-insert*[iff]: $I \models_s \text{insert } C \ DD \longleftrightarrow I \models C \wedge I \models_s DD$
 ⟨proof⟩

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

lemma *true-clss-union-increase*[simp]:
assumes $I \models_s \psi$
shows $I \cup I' \models_s \psi$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *true-clss-union-increase'*[simp]:
assumes $I' \models_s \psi$
shows $I \cup I' \models_s \psi$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *true-clss-commute-l*:
 $(I \cup I' \models_s \psi) \longleftrightarrow (I' \cup I \models_s \psi)$
 ⟨proof⟩

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

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

lemma *notin-vars-union-true-cls-true-cls*:
assumes $\forall x \in I'. \text{atm-of } x \notin \text{atms-of-ms } A$
and $\text{atms-of } L \subseteq \text{atms-of-ms } A$
and $I \cup I' \models L$
shows $I \models L$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *notin-vars-union-true-clss-true-clss*:
assumes $\forall x \in I'. \text{atm-of } x \notin \text{atms-of-ms } A$
and $\text{atms-of-ms } L \subseteq \text{atms-of-ms } A$
and $I \cup I' \models_s L$
shows $I \models_s L$
 ⟨proof⟩

Satisfiability

definition *satisfiable* :: 'a clause set \Rightarrow bool **where**
 $\text{satisfiable } CC \equiv \exists I. (I \models_s CC \wedge \text{consistent-interp } I \wedge \text{total-over-m } I \ CC)$

lemma *satisfiable-single*[simp]:
 $\text{satisfiable } \{\{\#L\#\}\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

abbreviation *unsatisfiable* :: 'a clause set \Rightarrow bool **where**
unsatisfiable $CC \equiv \neg$ *satisfiable* CC

lemma *satisfiable-decreasing*:
assumes *satisfiable* $(\psi \cup \psi')$
shows *satisfiable* ψ
 \langle *proof* \rangle

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

lemma *satisfiable-carac*[*iff*]:
 $(\exists I. \text{consistent-interp } I \wedge I \models_s \varphi) \longleftrightarrow \text{satisfiable } \varphi$ **(is** $(\exists I. ?Q \ I) \longleftrightarrow ?S$ **)**
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *satisfiable-carac'*[*simp*]: *consistent-interp* $I \Longrightarrow I \models_s \varphi \Longrightarrow \text{satisfiable } \varphi$
 \langle *proof* \rangle

Entailment for Multisets of Clauses

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

A simple application of the previous theorem:

lemma *true-clss-union-decrease*:

assumes $II': I \cup I' \models \psi$

and $H: \forall v \in I'. \text{atm-of } v \notin \text{atms-of } \psi$

shows $I \models \psi$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *multiset-not-empty*:

assumes $M \neq \{\#\}$

and $x \in\# M$

shows $\exists A. x = \text{Pos } A \vee x = \text{Neg } A$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *atms-of-ms-empty*:

fixes $\psi :: 'v \text{ clauses}$

assumes $\text{atms-of-ms } \psi = \{\}$

shows $\psi = \{\} \vee \psi = \{\{\#\}\}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *consistent-interp-disjoint*:

assumes $\text{consI}: \text{consistent-interp } I$

and $\text{disj}: \text{atms-of-s } A \cap \text{atms-of-s } I = \{\}$

and $\text{consA}: \text{consistent-interp } A$

shows $\text{consistent-interp } (A \cup I)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *total-remove-unused*:

assumes $\text{total-over-m } I \psi$

shows $\text{total-over-m } \{v \in I. \text{atm-of } v \in \text{atms-of-ms } \psi\} \psi$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *true-clss-remove-hd-if-notin-vars*:

assumes $\text{insert } a \ M' \models D$

and $\text{atm-of } a \notin \text{atms-of } D$

shows $M' \models D$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *total-over-set-atm-of*:

fixes $I :: 'v \text{ interp}$ **and** $K :: 'v \text{ set}$

shows $\text{total-over-set } I \ K \longleftrightarrow (\forall l \in K. l \in (\text{atm-of } 'I))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Tautologies

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

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

lemma *tautology-Pos-Neg[intro]*:

assumes $\text{Pos } p \in\# A$ **and** $\text{Neg } p \in\# A$

shows $\text{tautology } A$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Entailment for clauses and propositions

We also need entailment of clauses by other clauses.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

lemma *true-clss-clss-empty[simp]*:
 $N \models_{ps} \{\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *true-clss-cls-subset*:
 $A \subseteq B \implies A \models_p CC \implies B \models_p CC$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *true-clss-cs-mono-l[simp]*:
 $A \models_p CC \implies A \cup B \models_p CC$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *true-clss-cs-mono-l2[simp]*:
 $B \models_p CC \implies A \cup B \models_p CC$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *true-clss-cls-mono-r[simp]*:
 $A \models_p CC \implies A \models_p CC + CC'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *true-clss-cls-mono-r'[simp]*:
 $A \models_p CC' \implies A \models_p CC + CC'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *true-clss-clss-union-l[simp]*:
 $A \models_{ps} CC \implies A \cup B \models_{ps} CC$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *true-clss-clss-union-l-r[simp]*:
 $B \models_{ps} CC \implies A \cup B \models_{ps} CC$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *true-clss-cls-in[simp]*:
 $CC \in A \implies A \models_p CC$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

$A \models_p C \implies \text{insert } a \ A \models_p C$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

$A \models_{ps} C \implies \text{insert } a \ A \models_{ps} C$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *true-clss-clss-union-and[iff]*:

$A \models_{ps} C \cup D \longleftrightarrow (A \models_{ps} C \wedge A \models_{ps} D)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *true-clss-clss-insert[iff]*:

$A \models_{ps} \text{insert } L \ Ls \longleftrightarrow (A \models_p L \wedge A \models_{ps} Ls)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *true-clss-clss-subset*:

$A \subseteq B \implies A \models_{ps} CC \implies B \models_{ps} CC$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *union-trus-clss-clss[simp]*: $A \cup B \models_{ps} B$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

$A \models_{ps} B \implies A \models_{ps} B - C$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *true-clss-clss-subsetE*:

$N \models_{ps} B \implies A \subseteq B \implies N \models_{ps} A$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *true-clss-clss-in-imp-true-clss-clss*:

assumes $N \models_{ps} U$

and $A \in U$

shows $N \models_p A$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *all-in-true-clss-clss*: $\forall x \in B. x \in A \implies A \models_{ps} B$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *true-clss-clss-left-right*:

assumes $A \models_{ps} B$

and $A \cup B \models_{ps} M$

shows $A \models_{ps} M \cup B$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *true-clss-clss-generalise-true-clss-clss*:

$A \cup C \models_{ps} D \implies B \models_{ps} C \implies A \cup B \models_{ps} D$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *true-clss-clss-or-true-clss-clss-or-not-true-clss-clss-or*:

assumes $D: N \models_p D + \{\# - L\#\}$

and $C: N \models_p C + \{\#L\#\}$

shows $N \models_p D + C$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

lemma *true-clss-cls-union-mset-true-clss-cls-or-not-true-clss-cls-or*:
assumes
 $D: N \models_p D + \{\# - L\# \}$ **and**
 $C: N \models_p C + \{\# L\# \}$
shows $N \models_p D \# \cup C$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

2.3.3 Subsumptions

lemma *subsumption-total-over-m*:
assumes $A \subseteq \# B$
shows $\text{total-over-m } I \{B\} \implies \text{total-over-m } I \{A\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *atms-of-replicate-mset-replicate-mset-uminus*[simp]:
 $\text{atms-of } (D - \text{replicate-mset } (\text{count } D \ L) \ L - \text{replicate-mset } (\text{count } D \ (-L)) \ (-L))$
 $= \text{atms-of } D - \{\text{atm-of } L\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *subsumption-chained*:
assumes
 $\forall I. \text{total-over-m } I \{D\} \longrightarrow I \models D \longrightarrow I \models \varphi$ **and**
 $C \subseteq \# D$
shows $(\forall I. \text{total-over-m } I \{C\} \longrightarrow I \models C \longrightarrow I \models \varphi) \vee \text{tautology } \varphi$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

2.3.4 Removing Duplicates

lemma *tautology-remdups-mset*[iff]:
 $\text{tautology } (\text{remdups-mset } C) \longleftrightarrow \text{tautology } C$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *atms-of-remdups-mset*[simp]: $\text{atms-of } (\text{remdups-mset } C) = \text{atms-of } C$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

lemma *true-clss-cls-remdups-mset*[iff]: $A \models_p \text{remdups-mset } C \longleftrightarrow A \models_p C$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

2.3.5 Set of all Simple Clauses

A simple clause with respect to a set of atoms is such that

1. its atoms are included in the considered set of atoms;
2. it is not a tautology;
3. it does not contains duplicate literals.

It corresponds to the clauses that cannot be simplified away in a calculus without considering the other clauses.

definition *simple-clss* :: 'v set \Rightarrow 'v clause set **where**
simple-clss *atms* = {*C*. *atms-of* *C* \subseteq *atms* \wedge \neg *tautology* *C* \wedge *distinct-mset* *C*}

lemma *simple-clss-empty*[*simp*]:
simple-clss {} = {{#}}
 <proof>

lemma *simple-clss-insert*:
assumes *l* \notin *atms*
shows *simple-clss* (*insert* *l* *atms*) =
 (*op* + {#Pos *l*#}) ' (*simple-clss* *atms*)
 \cup (*op* + {#Neg *l*#}) ' (*simple-clss* *atms*)
 \cup *simple-clss* *atms*(**is** ?*I* = ?*U*)
 <proof>

lemma *simple-clss-finite*:
fixes *atms* :: 'v set
assumes *finite* *atms*
shows *finite* (*simple-clss* *atms*)
 <proof>

lemma *simple-clssE*:
assumes
x \in *simple-clss* *atms*
shows *atms-of* *x* \subseteq *atms* \wedge \neg *tautology* *x* \wedge *distinct-mset* *x*
 <proof>

lemma *cls-in-simple-clss*:
shows {#} \in *simple-clss* *s*
 <proof>

lemma *simple-clss-card*:
fixes *atms* :: 'v set
assumes *finite* *atms*
shows *card* (*simple-clss* *atms*) \leq (3::nat) \wedge (*card* *atms*)
 <proof>

lemma *simple-clss-mono*:
assumes *incl*: *atms* \subseteq *atms'*
shows *simple-clss* *atms* \subseteq *simple-clss* *atms'*
 <proof>

lemma *distinct-mset-not-tautology-implies-in-simple-clss*:
assumes *distinct-mset* χ **and** \neg *tautology* χ
shows $\chi \in$ *simple-clss* (*atms-of* χ)
 <proof>

lemma *simplified-in-simple-clss*:
assumes *distinct-mset-set* ψ **and** $\forall \chi \in \psi. \neg$ *tautology* χ
shows $\psi \subseteq$ *simple-clss* (*atms-of-ms* ψ)
 <proof>

2.3.6 Experiment: Expressing the Entailments as Locales

locale *entail* =
fixes *entail* :: 'a set \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow bool (**infix** \models_e 50)

assumes *entail-insert[simp]*: $I \neq \{\} \implies \text{insert } L \ I \models_e x \longleftrightarrow \{L\} \models_e x \vee I \models_e x$
assumes *entail-union[simp]*: $I \models_e A \implies I \cup I' \models_e A$
begin

definition *entails* :: 'a set \Rightarrow 'b set \Rightarrow bool (**infix** \models_{es} 50) **where**
 $I \models_{es} A \longleftrightarrow (\forall a \in A. I \models_e a)$

lemma *entails-empty[simp]*:
 $I \models_{es} \{\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *entails-single[iff]*:
 $I \models_{es} \{a\} \longleftrightarrow I \models_e a$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *entails-insert-l[simp]*:
 $M \models_{es} A \implies \text{insert } L \ M \models_{es} A$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *entails-union[iff]*: $I \models_{es} CC \cup DD \longleftrightarrow I \models_{es} CC \wedge I \models_{es} DD$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *entails-insert[iff]*: $I \models_{es} \text{insert } C \ DD \longleftrightarrow I \models_e C \wedge I \models_{es} DD$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *entails-insert-mono*: $DD \subseteq CC \implies I \models_{es} CC \implies I \models_{es} DD$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *entails-union-increase[simp]*:
assumes $I \models_{es} \psi$
shows $I \cup I' \models_{es} \psi$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *true-clss-commute-l*:
 $I \cup I' \models_{es} \psi \longleftrightarrow I' \cup I \models_{es} \psi$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *entails-remove[simp]*: $I \models_{es} N \implies I \models_{es} \text{Set.remove } a \ N$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *entails-remove-minus[simp]*: $I \models_{es} N \implies I \models_{es} N - A$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

interpretation *true-cls*: *entail true-cls*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

2.3.7 Entailment to be extended

In some cases we want a more general version of entailment to have for example $\{\} \models \{\#L, -L\# \}$. This is useful when the model we are building might not be total (the literal L might have been definitely removed from the set of clauses), but we still want to have a property of entailment considering that theses removed literals are not important.

We can given a model I consider all the natural extensions: C is entailed by an extended I , if

for all total extension of I , this model entails C .

definition *true-clss-ext* :: 'a literal set \Rightarrow 'a literal multiset set \Rightarrow bool (**infix** \models_{sext} 49)
where

$I \models_{\text{sext}} N \longleftrightarrow (\forall J. I \subseteq J \longrightarrow \text{consistent-interp } J \longrightarrow \text{total-over-m } J \ N \longrightarrow J \models_s N)$

lemma *true-clss-imp-true-clss-ext*:

$I \models_s N \Longrightarrow I \models_{\text{sext}} N$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *true-clss-ext-decrease-right-remove-r*:

assumes $I \models_{\text{sext}} N$

shows $I \models_{\text{sext}} N - \{C\}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *consistent-true-clss-ext-satisfiable*:

assumes *consistent-interp* I **and** $I \models_{\text{sext}} A$

shows *satisfiable* A

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *not-consistent-true-clss-ext*:

assumes $\neg \text{consistent-interp } I$

shows $I \models_{\text{sext}} A$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

theory *Prop-Logic*

imports *Main*

begin

Chapter 3

Normalisation

We define here the normalisation from formula towards conjunctive and disjunctive normal form, including normalisation towards multiset of multisets to represent CNF.

3.1 Logics

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

3.1.1 Definition and abstraction

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

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

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

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

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

abbreviation *nullary-connective* $\equiv \{CF\} \cup \{CT\} \cup \{CVar\ x \mid x. True\}$

definition *binary-connectives* $\equiv \{CAnd, COr, CImp, CEq\}$

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

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

fixes $\varphi\ \psi :: 'v\ propo$
 assumes *nullary*: $\bigwedge \varphi\ x. \varphi = FF \vee \varphi = FT \vee \varphi = FVar\ x \implies P\ \varphi$
 and *unary*: $\bigwedge \psi. P\ \psi \implies P\ (FNot\ \psi)$
 and *binary*: $\bigwedge \varphi\ \psi1\ \psi2. P\ \psi1 \implies P\ \psi2 \implies \varphi = FAnd\ \psi1\ \psi2 \vee \varphi = FOR\ \psi1\ \psi2 \vee \varphi = FImp\ \psi1\ \psi2$
 $\vee \varphi = FEq\ \psi1\ \psi2 \implies P\ \varphi$
 shows $P\ \psi$
 <proof>

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3.1.2 properties of the abstraction

First we can define simplification rules.

```
lemma wf-conn-conn[simp]:
```

$wf\text{-}conn\ CT\ l \implies conn\ CT\ l = FT$
 $wf\text{-}conn\ CF\ l \implies conn\ CF\ l = FF$
 $wf\text{-}conn\ (CVar\ x)\ l \implies conn\ (CVar\ x)\ l = FVar\ x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wf-conn-list-decomp[simp]*:

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

lemma *wf-conn-list*:

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

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

lemma *list-length2-decomp*: $length\ l = 2 \implies (\exists\ a\ b.\ l = a\ \# \ b\ \# \ [])$

$\langle proof \rangle$

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

lemma *wf-conn-bin-list-length*:

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

lemma *wf-conn-not-list-length[iff]*:

fixes $l :: 'v\ propo\ list$
shows $wf\text{-}conn\ CNot\ l \longleftrightarrow length\ l = 1$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Decomposing the Not into an element is moreover very useful.

lemma *wf-conn-Not-decomp*:

fixes $l :: 'v\ propo\ list$ **and** $a :: 'v$
assumes $corr: wf\text{-}conn\ CNot\ l$
shows $\exists\ a.\ l = [a]$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

lemma *wf-conn-no-arity-change*:

$length\ l = length\ l' \implies wf\text{-}conn\ c\ l \longleftrightarrow wf\text{-}conn\ c\ l'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

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

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

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

3.1.3 Subformulas and properties

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

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

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

This is an example of a property related to subformulas.

lemma *subformula-in-subformula-not*:
shows *b*: *FNot* $\varphi \preceq \psi \Rightarrow \varphi \preceq \psi$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

lemma *subformula-trans*:
 $\psi \preceq \psi' \Rightarrow \varphi \preceq \psi \Rightarrow \varphi \preceq \psi'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *subformula-leaf*:
fixes $\varphi \ \psi$:: '*v* *propo*
assumes *incl*: $\varphi \preceq \psi$
and *simple*: $\psi = \text{FT} \vee \psi = \text{FF} \vee \psi = \text{FVar } x$
shows $\varphi = \psi$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *subformula-not-incl-eq*:

assumes $\varphi \preceq \text{conn } c \ l$
and $\text{wf-conn } c \ l$
and $\forall \psi. \psi \in \text{set } l \longrightarrow \neg \varphi \preceq \psi$
shows $\varphi = \text{conn } c \ l$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *wf-subformula-conn-cases*:

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

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

$\varphi \preceq \text{FAnd } \psi \ \psi' \longleftrightarrow (\varphi = \text{FAnd } \psi \ \psi' \vee \varphi \preceq \psi \vee \varphi \preceq \psi') \text{ (is ?P FAnd)}$
 $\varphi \preceq \text{FOr } \psi \ \psi' \longleftrightarrow (\varphi = \text{FOr } \psi \ \psi' \vee \varphi \preceq \psi \vee \varphi \preceq \psi')$
 $\varphi \preceq \text{FEq } \psi \ \psi' \longleftrightarrow (\varphi = \text{FEq } \psi \ \psi' \vee \varphi \preceq \psi \vee \varphi \preceq \psi')$
 $\varphi \preceq \text{FImp } \psi \ \psi' \longleftrightarrow (\varphi = \text{FImp } \psi \ \psi' \vee \varphi \preceq \psi \vee \varphi \preceq \psi')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

$\text{wf-conn } \text{CNot } [\varphi]$
 $\text{wf-conn } \text{CT } []$
 $\text{wf-conn } \text{CF } []$
 $\text{wf-conn } (\text{CVar } x) []$
 $\text{wf-conn } \text{CAnd } [\varphi, \psi]$
 $\text{wf-conn } \text{COr } [\varphi, \psi]$
 $\text{wf-conn } \text{CImp } [\varphi, \psi]$
 $\text{wf-conn } \text{CEq } [\varphi, \psi]$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

assumes $\text{wf: wf-conn } c \ l$
shows $\varphi \preceq \text{conn } c \ l \longleftrightarrow (\varphi = \text{conn } c \ l \vee (\exists \psi \in \text{set } l. \varphi \preceq \psi)) \text{ (is ?A } \longleftrightarrow ?B)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

$\varphi \preceq \text{FT} \longleftrightarrow \varphi = \text{FT}$
 $\varphi \preceq \text{FF} \longleftrightarrow \varphi = \text{FF}$
 $\varphi \preceq \text{FVar } x \longleftrightarrow \varphi = \text{FVar } x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

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

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

fixes $\xi \ \xi' :: 'v \text{ propo list}$ **and** $\psi :: 'v \text{ propo}$ **and** $c :: 'v \text{ connective}$
assumes $\text{corr: wf-conn } c \ l$ **and** $\text{incl: } \psi \in \text{set } l$

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

The set of variables is compatible with the subformula order.

lemma *subformula-vars-of-prop*:

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

3.1.4 Positions

Instead of 1 or 2 we use L or R

datatype $\text{sign} = L \mid R$

We use nil instead of ε .

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

$\text{pos } FF = \{\square\} \mid$
 $\text{pos } FT = \{\square\} \mid$
 $\text{pos } (FVar \ x) = \{\square\} \mid$
 $\text{pos } (FAnd \ \varphi \ \psi) = \{\square\} \cup \{L \ \# \ p \mid p. p \in \text{pos } \varphi\} \cup \{R \ \# \ p \mid p. p \in \text{pos } \psi\} \mid$
 $\text{pos } (FOr \ \varphi \ \psi) = \{\square\} \cup \{L \ \# \ p \mid p. p \in \text{pos } \varphi\} \cup \{R \ \# \ p \mid p. p \in \text{pos } \psi\} \mid$
 $\text{pos } (FEq \ \varphi \ \psi) = \{\square\} \cup \{L \ \# \ p \mid p. p \in \text{pos } \varphi\} \cup \{R \ \# \ p \mid p. p \in \text{pos } \psi\} \mid$
 $\text{pos } (FImp \ \varphi \ \psi) = \{\square\} \cup \{L \ \# \ p \mid p. p \in \text{pos } \varphi\} \cup \{R \ \# \ p \mid p. p \in \text{pos } \psi\} \mid$
 $\text{pos } (FNot \ \varphi) = \{\square\} \cup \{L \ \# \ p \mid p. p \in \text{pos } \varphi\}$

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *finite-inj-comp-set*:

fixes $s :: 'v \text{ set}$
assumes $\text{finite}: \text{finite } s$
and $\text{inj}: \text{inj } f$
shows $\text{card } (\{f \ p \mid p. p \in s\}) = \text{card } s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cons-inject*:

$\text{inj } (op \ \# \ s)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *finite-insert-nil-cons*:

$\text{finite } s \implies \text{card } (\text{insert } \square \ \{L \ \# \ p \mid p. p \in s\}) = 1 + \text{card } \{L \ \# \ p \mid p. p \in s\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *card-not[simp]*:

$\text{card } (\text{pos } (FNot \ \varphi)) = 1 + \text{card } (\text{pos } \varphi)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *card-seperate*:

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

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

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

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

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

value *pos* (*FImp* (*FAnd* (*FVar* *P*) (*FVar* *Q*)) (*FOr* (*FVar* *P*) (*FVar* *Q*)))

inductive *path-to* :: *sign list* \Rightarrow *'v propo* \Rightarrow *'v propo* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**

path-to-refl[*intro*]: *path-to* [] $\varphi \varphi$ |

path-to-l: $c \in \text{binary-connectives} \vee c = \text{CNot} \implies \text{wf-conn } c (\varphi \# l) \implies \text{path-to } p \varphi \varphi' \implies$

path-to (*L* # *p*) (*conn* *c* ($\varphi \# l$)) φ' |

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

path-to (*R* # *p*) (*conn* *c* ($\psi \# \varphi \# []$)) φ'

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

lemma *path-to-subformula*:

path-to *p* $\varphi \varphi' \implies \varphi' \preceq \varphi$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *subformula-path-exists*:

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

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

fun *replace-at* :: *sign list* \Rightarrow *'v propo* \Rightarrow *'v propo* \Rightarrow *'v propo* **where**

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

replace-at (*L* # *l*) (*FAnd* $\varphi \varphi'$) $\psi = \text{FAnd } (\text{replace-at } l \varphi \psi) \varphi'$ |

replace-at (*R* # *l*) (*FAnd* $\varphi \varphi'$) $\psi = \text{FAnd } \varphi (\text{replace-at } l \varphi' \psi)$ |

replace-at (*L* # *l*) (*FOr* $\varphi \varphi'$) $\psi = \text{FOr } (\text{replace-at } l \varphi \psi) \varphi'$ |

replace-at (*R* # *l*) (*FOr* $\varphi \varphi'$) $\psi = \text{FOr } \varphi (\text{replace-at } l \varphi' \psi)$ |

replace-at (*L* # *l*) (*FEq* $\varphi \varphi'$) $\psi = \text{FEq } (\text{replace-at } l \varphi \psi) \varphi'$ |

replace-at (*R* # *l*) (*FEq* $\varphi \varphi'$) $\psi = \text{FEq } \varphi (\text{replace-at } l \varphi' \psi)$ |

replace-at (*L* # *l*) (*FImp* $\varphi \varphi'$) $\psi = \text{FImp } (\text{replace-at } l \varphi \psi) \varphi'$ |

replace-at (*R* # *l*) (*FImp* $\varphi \varphi'$) $\psi = \text{FImp } \varphi (\text{replace-at } l \varphi' \psi)$ |

replace-at (*L* # *l*) (*FNot* φ) $\psi = \text{FNot } (\text{replace-at } l \varphi \psi)$

3.2 Semantics over the syntax

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

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

$\mathcal{A} \models \text{FT} = \text{True}$ |

$\mathcal{A} \models \text{FF} = \text{False}$ |

$\mathcal{A} \models \text{FVar } v = (\mathcal{A} \ v)$ |

$\mathcal{A} \models \text{FNot } \varphi = (\neg(\mathcal{A} \models \varphi))$ |

$\mathcal{A} \models \text{FAnd } \varphi_1 \varphi_2 = (\mathcal{A} \models \varphi_1 \wedge \mathcal{A} \models \varphi_2)$ |

$\mathcal{A} \models \text{FOr } \varphi_1 \varphi_2 = (\mathcal{A} \models \varphi_1 \vee \mathcal{A} \models \varphi_2)$ |

$\mathcal{A} \models \text{FImp } \varphi_1 \varphi_2 = (\mathcal{A} \models \varphi_1 \longrightarrow \mathcal{A} \models \varphi_2)$ |

$\mathcal{A} \models \text{FEq } \varphi_1 \varphi_2 = (\mathcal{A} \models \varphi_1 \longleftrightarrow \mathcal{A} \models \varphi_2)$

definition *evalf* (**infix** \models_f 50) **where**

evalf $\varphi \psi = (\forall A. A \models \varphi \longrightarrow A \models \psi)$

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

theorem *deduction-theorem*:

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

A shorter proof:

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

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

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

lemma *same-over-set-eval*:

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

end

theory *Prop-Abstract-Transformation*

imports *Main Prop-Logic Wellfounded-More*

begin

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

3.3 Rewrite systems and properties

3.3.1 Lifting of rewrite rules

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

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

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

This lemma is only a health condition:

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

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

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

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

fixes $\psi \ \psi' \ \varphi :: 'v \text{ propo}$
shows $\psi \preceq \varphi \implies r \ \psi \ \psi' \implies (\exists \varphi'. \ \psi' \preceq \varphi' \wedge \text{propo-rew-step } r \ \varphi \ \varphi')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *propo-rew-step-subformula*:
 $(\exists \psi \ \psi'. \ \psi \preceq \varphi \wedge r \ \psi \ \psi') \longleftrightarrow (\exists \varphi'. \ \text{propo-rew-step } r \ \varphi \ \varphi')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *consistency-decompose-into-list*:
assumes $\text{wf}: \text{wf-conn } c \ l$ **and** $\text{wf}': \text{wf-conn } c \ l'$
and $\text{same}: \forall n. \ A \models l \ ! \ n \longleftrightarrow (A \models l' \ ! \ n)$
shows $A \models \text{conn } c \ l \longleftrightarrow A \models \text{conn } c \ l'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

lemma *propo-rew-step-rewrite*:
fixes $\varphi \ \varphi' :: 'v \text{ propo}$ **and** $r :: 'v \text{ propo} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ propo} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
assumes *propo-rew-step* $r \ \varphi \ \varphi'$
shows $\exists \psi \ \psi' \ p. \ r \ \psi \ \psi' \wedge \text{path-to } p \ \varphi \ \psi \wedge \text{replace-at } p \ \varphi \ \psi' = \varphi'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

3.3.2 Consistency preservation

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

definition *preserves-un-sat* **where**
 $\text{preserves-un-sat } r \longleftrightarrow (\forall \varphi \ \psi. \ r \ \varphi \ \psi \longrightarrow (\forall A. \ A \models \varphi \longleftrightarrow A \models \psi))$

lemma *propo-rew-step-preservers-val-explicit*:
 $\text{propo-rew-step } r \ \varphi \ \psi \implies \text{preserves-un-sat } r \implies \text{propo-rew-step } r \ \varphi \ \psi \implies (\forall A. \ A \models \varphi \longleftrightarrow A \models \psi)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *propo-rew-step-preservers-val'*:
assumes *preserves-un-sat* r
shows *preserves-un-sat* $(\text{propo-rew-step } r)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *preserves-un-sat-OO[intro]*:
 $\text{preserves-un-sat } f \implies \text{preserves-un-sat } g \implies \text{preserves-un-sat } (f \text{ OO } g)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *star-consistency-preservation-explicit*:
assumes $(\text{propo-rew-step } r)^{\wedge **} \ \varphi \ \psi$ **and** *preserves-un-sat* r
shows $\forall A. \ A \models \varphi \longleftrightarrow A \models \psi$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *star-consistency-preservation*:
 $\text{preserves-un-sat } r \implies \text{preserves-un-sat } (\text{propo-rew-step } r)^{\wedge **}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

3.3.3 Full Lifting

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

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

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

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

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

3.4 Transformation testing

3.4.1 Definition and first properties

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

definition *all-subformula-st* :: (*'a propo* \Rightarrow *bool*) \Rightarrow *'a propo* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**
all-subformula-st test-symb $\varphi \equiv \forall \psi. \psi \preceq \varphi \longrightarrow \text{test-symb } \psi$

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

test-symb $FT \implies \text{all-subformula-st test-symb } FT$
test-symb $FF \implies \text{all-subformula-st test-symb } FF$
test-symb (*FVar* x) $\implies \text{all-subformula-st test-symb } (\text{FVar } x)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

lemma *all-subformula-st-decomp*:

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

lemma *helper-fact*: $c \in \text{binary-connectives} \longleftrightarrow (c = COr \vee c = CAnd \vee c = CEq \vee c = CImp)$

<proof>

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

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

shows *all-subformula-st test-symb* (FAnd $\varphi \psi$)

$\longleftrightarrow (\text{test-symb } (FAnd \varphi \psi) \wedge \text{all-subformula-st test-symb } \varphi \wedge \text{all-subformula-st test-symb } \psi)$

and *all-subformula-st test-symb* (FOr $\varphi \psi$)

$\longleftrightarrow (\text{test-symb } (FOr \varphi \psi) \wedge \text{all-subformula-st test-symb } \varphi \wedge \text{all-subformula-st test-symb } \psi)$

and *all-subformula-st test-symb* (FNot φ)

$\longleftrightarrow (\text{test-symb } (FNot \varphi) \wedge \text{all-subformula-st test-symb } \varphi)$

and *all-subformula-st test-symb* (FEq $\varphi \psi$)

$\longleftrightarrow (\text{test-symb } (FEq \varphi \psi) \wedge \text{all-subformula-st test-symb } \varphi \wedge \text{all-subformula-st test-symb } \psi)$

and *all-subformula-st test-symb* (FImp $\varphi \psi$)

$\longleftrightarrow (\text{test-symb } (FImp \varphi \psi) \wedge \text{all-subformula-st test-symb } \varphi \wedge \text{all-subformula-st test-symb } \psi)$

<proof>

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

lemma *subformula-all-subformula-st*:

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

<proof>

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

lemma *no-test-symb-step-exists*:

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

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

assumes

test-symb-false-nullary: $\forall x. \text{test-symb } FF \wedge \text{test-symb } FT \wedge \text{test-symb } (FVar \ x)$ **and**

$\forall \varphi'. \varphi' \preceq \varphi \longrightarrow (\neg \text{test-symb } \varphi') \longrightarrow (\exists \psi. r \ \varphi' \ \psi)$ **and**

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

shows $\exists \psi \psi'. \psi \preceq \varphi \wedge r \ \psi \ \psi'$

<proof>

3.4.2 Invariant conservation

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

The assumption $\forall \varphi' \psi. \varphi' \preceq \Phi \longrightarrow r \ \varphi' \ \psi \longrightarrow \text{all-subformula-st test-symb } \varphi' \longrightarrow \text{all-subformula-st test-symb } \psi$ means that rewriting with *r* does not mess up the property we want to preserve locally.

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

Invariant while lifting of the rewriting relation

The condition $\varphi \preceq \Phi$ (that will be used with $\Phi = \varphi$ most of the time) is here to ensure that the recursive conditions on Φ will moreover hold for the subterm we are rewriting. For example if

there is no equivalence symbol in Φ , we do not have to care about equivalence symbols in the two previous assumptions.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Invariant after all rewriting

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

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

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

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

$\longrightarrow \text{test-symb } (\text{conn } c \ (\xi @ \varphi \# \xi')) \longrightarrow \text{test-symb } \varphi' \longrightarrow \text{test-symb } (\text{conn } c \ (\xi @ \varphi' \# \xi'))$ **and**
full: *full* (*propo-rew-step* *r*) $\varphi \ \psi$ **and**
init: *all-subformula-st test-symb* φ
shows *all-subformula-st test-symb* ψ
 <proof>

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

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

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

fixes *r*:: '*v propo* \Rightarrow '*v propo* \Rightarrow *bool* **and** *test-symb*:: '*v propo* \Rightarrow *bool* **and** *x*:: '*v*
and $\varphi \ \psi$:: '*v propo*
assumes
H: $\forall \varphi \ \psi. \ r \ \varphi \ \psi \longrightarrow \text{all-subformula-st test-symb } \varphi \longrightarrow \text{all-subformula-st test-symb } \psi$ **and**
H': $\forall (c:: 'v \text{ connective}) \ l \ l'. \ \text{wf-conn } c \ l \longrightarrow \text{wf-conn } c \ l'$
 $\longrightarrow (\text{test-symb } (\text{conn } c \ l) \longleftrightarrow \text{test-symb } (\text{conn } c \ l'))$ **and**
full: *full* (*propo-rew-step* *r*) $\varphi \ \psi$ **and**
init: *all-subformula-st test-symb* φ
shows *all-subformula-st test-symb* ψ
 <proof>

end

theory *Prop-Normalisation*

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

begin

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

3.5 Rewrite Rules

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

3.5.1 Elimination of the equivalences

The first transformation consists in removing every equivalence symbol.

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

lemma *elim-equiv-transformation-consistent*:

$A \models \text{FEq } \varphi \ \psi \longleftrightarrow A \models \text{FAnd } (\text{FImp } \varphi \ \psi) (\text{FImp } \psi \ \varphi)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *elim-equiv-explicit*: $\text{elim-equiv } \varphi \ \psi \implies \forall A. A \models \varphi \longleftrightarrow A \models \psi$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

lemma *elimEquiv-lifted-consistant*:
preserves-un-sat (full (propo-rew-step elim-equiv))
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

lemma *no-equiv-full-propo-rew-step-elim-equiv*:

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

3.5.2 Eliminate Implication

After that, we can eliminate the implication symbols.

inductive *elim-imp* :: '*v propo* \Rightarrow '*v propo* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**

[simp]: elim-imp (FImp $\varphi \psi$) (FOr (FNot φ) ψ)

lemma *elim-imp-transformation-consistent*:

$A \models$ FImp $\varphi \psi \longleftrightarrow A \models$ FOr (FNot φ) ψ
<proof>

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

<proof>

lemma *elim-imp-consistent*: *preserves-un-sat elim-imp*

<proof>

lemma *elim-imp-lifted-consistant*:

preserves-un-sat (full (propo-rew-step elim-imp))
<proof>

fun *no-imp-symb* **where**

no-imp-symb (FImp -) = False |

no-imp-symb - = True

lemma *no-imp-symb-conn-characterization*:

wf-conn $c \ l \implies$ no-imp-symb (conn $c \ l$) $\longleftrightarrow c \neq$ CImp
<proof>

definition *no-imp* **where** *no-imp \equiv all-subformula-st no-imp-symb*

declare *no-imp-def[simp]*

lemma *no-imp-Imp[simp]*:

\neg no-imp (FImp $\varphi \psi$)

no-imp FT

no-imp FF

<proof>

lemma *all-subformula-st-decomp-explicit-imp[simp]*:

fixes *$\varphi \psi ::$ '*v propo**

shows

no-imp (FNot φ) \longleftrightarrow no-imp φ

no-imp (FAnd $\varphi \psi$) \longleftrightarrow (no-imp $\varphi \wedge$ no-imp ψ)

no-imp (FOr $\varphi \psi$) \longleftrightarrow (no-imp $\varphi \wedge$ no-imp ψ)

<proof>

Invariant of the *elim-imp* transformation

lemma *elim-imp-no-equiv*:

elim-imp $\varphi \psi \implies$ no-equiv $\varphi \implies$ no-equiv ψ

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *elim-imp-inv*:

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

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

shows *no-equiv* ψ

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *no-no-imp-elim-imp-step-exists*:

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

assumes *no-equiv*: $\neg \text{no-imp } \varphi$

shows $\exists \psi \ \psi'. \ \psi \preceq \varphi \wedge \text{elim-imp } \psi \ \psi'$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

3.5.3 Eliminate all the True and False in the formula

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

inductive *elimTB* **where**

ElimTB1: *elimTB* (*FAnd* $\varphi \ FT$) $\varphi \mid$

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

ElimTB2: *elimTB* (*FAnd* $\varphi \ FF$) $FF \mid$

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

ElimTB3: *elimTB* (*FOr* $\varphi \ FT$) $FT \mid$

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

ElimTB4: *elimTB* (*FOr* $\varphi \ FF$) $\varphi \mid$

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

ElimTB5: *elimTB* (*FNot* FT) $FF \mid$

ElimTB6: *elimTB* (*FNot* FF) FT

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

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

wf-conn $c \ \psi s \implies$

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

lemma *no-T-F-symb-fnot-imp*:
 $\neg \text{no-T-F-symb } (FNot \varphi) \implies \varphi = FT \vee \varphi = FF$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *no-T-F-symb-fnot*[*simp*]:
 $\text{no-T-F-symb } (FNot \varphi) \longleftrightarrow \neg(\varphi = FT \vee \varphi = FF)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Actually it is not possible to remove every *FT* and *FF*: if the formula is equal to true or false, we can not remove it.

inductive *no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel* **where**
no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel-true[*simp*]: *no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel* *FT* |
no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel-false[*simp*]: *no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel* *FF* |
noTrue-no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel[*simp*]: *no-T-F-symb* $\varphi \implies \text{no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel } \varphi$

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

lemma *no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel-not-decom*:
 $\varphi \neq FT \implies \varphi \neq FF \implies \text{no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel } (FNot \varphi)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel-bin-decom*:
fixes $\varphi \psi :: 'v \text{ propo}$
assumes $\varphi \neq FT$ **and** $\varphi \neq FF$ **and** $\psi \neq FT$ **and** $\psi \neq FF$
and $c \in \text{binary-connectives}$
shows *no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel* (*conn* c $[\varphi, \psi]$)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

lemma *no-T-F-symb-except-top-level-false-example[simp]*:

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

assumes $\varphi = FT \vee \psi = FT \vee \varphi = FF \vee \psi = FF$

shows

$\neg \text{no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel } (FAnd \ \varphi \ \psi)$

$\neg \text{no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel } (FOr \ \varphi \ \psi)$

$\neg \text{no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel } (FImp \ \varphi \ \psi)$

$\neg \text{no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel } (FEq \ \varphi \ \psi)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *no-T-F-symb-except-top-level-false-not[simp]*:

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

assumes $\varphi = FT \vee \varphi = FF$

shows

$\neg \text{no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel } (FNot \ \varphi)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

This is the local extension of *no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel*.

definition *no-T-F-except-top-level* **where**

no-T-F-except-top-level \equiv *all-subformula-st no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel*

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

definition *no-T-F* **where**

no-T-F \equiv *all-subformula-st no-T-F-symb*

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

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

assumes *wf-conn* $c \ l$

and $FT \in \text{set } l \vee FF \in \text{set } l$

shows $\neg \text{no-T-F-except-top-level } (\text{conn } c \ l)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *no-T-F-except-top-level-false-example[simp]*:

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

assumes $\varphi = FT \vee \psi = FT \vee \varphi = FF \vee \psi = FF$

shows

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

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

$\neg \text{no-T-F-except-top-level } (FEq \ \varphi \ \psi)$

$\neg \text{no-T-F-except-top-level } (FImp \ \varphi \ \psi)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *no-T-F-except-top-level-simp*[simp]: *no-T-F-except-top-level FF no-T-F-except-top-level FT*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *no-T-F-no-T-F-except-top-level'*[simp]:
no-T-F-except-top-level $\varphi \longleftrightarrow (\varphi = FF \vee \varphi = FT \vee \text{no-T-F } \varphi)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *no-T-F-bin-decomp*[simp]:
assumes *c*: *c* \in *binary-connectives*
shows *no-T-F (conn c [φ , ψ]) $\longleftrightarrow (\text{no-T-F } \varphi \wedge \text{no-T-F } \psi)$*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *no-T-F-bin-decomp-expanded*[simp]:
assumes *c*: *c* = *CAnd* \vee *c* = *COr* \vee *c* = *CEq* \vee *c* = *CImp*
shows *no-T-F (conn c [φ , ψ]) $\longleftrightarrow (\text{no-T-F } \varphi \wedge \text{no-T-F } \psi)$*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *no-T-F-comp-expanded-explicit*[simp]:
fixes $\varphi \psi :: 'v \text{ propo}$
shows
no-T-F (FAnd $\varphi \psi$) $\longleftrightarrow (\text{no-T-F } \varphi \wedge \text{no-T-F } \psi)$
no-T-F (FOr $\varphi \psi$) $\longleftrightarrow (\text{no-T-F } \varphi \wedge \text{no-T-F } \psi)$
no-T-F (FEq $\varphi \psi$) $\longleftrightarrow (\text{no-T-F } \varphi \wedge \text{no-T-F } \psi)$
no-T-F (FImp $\varphi \psi$) $\longleftrightarrow (\text{no-T-F } \varphi \wedge \text{no-T-F } \psi)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *no-T-F-comp-not*[simp]:
fixes $\varphi \psi :: 'v \text{ propo}$
shows *no-T-F (FNot φ) $\longleftrightarrow \text{no-T-F } \varphi$*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *no-T-F-decomp*:
fixes $\varphi \psi :: 'v \text{ propo}$
assumes φ : *no-T-F (FAnd $\varphi \psi$) \vee no-T-F (FOr $\varphi \psi$) \vee no-T-F (FEq $\varphi \psi$) \vee no-T-F (FImp $\varphi \psi$)
shows *no-T-F ψ and no-T-F φ*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$*

lemma *no-T-F-decomp-not*:
fixes $\varphi :: 'v \text{ propo}$
assumes φ : *no-T-F (FNot φ)*
shows *no-T-F φ*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel-step-exists*:
fixes $\varphi \psi :: 'v \text{ propo}$
assumes *no-equiv φ and no-imp φ*
shows $\psi \preceq \varphi \implies \neg \text{no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel } \psi \implies \exists \psi'. \text{elimTB } \psi \psi'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *no-T-F-except-top-level-rew*:
fixes $\varphi :: 'v \text{ propo}$
assumes *noTB*: $\neg \text{no-T-F-except-top-level } \varphi$ **and** *no-equiv*: *no-equiv φ and no-imp*: *no-imp φ*
shows $\exists \psi \psi'. \psi \preceq \varphi \wedge \text{elimTB } \psi \psi'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *elimTB-inv*:

fixes $\varphi \psi :: 'v \text{ propo}$
assumes *full (propo-rew-step elimTB) $\varphi \psi$*
and *no-equiv φ and no-imp φ*
shows *no-equiv ψ and no-imp ψ*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

3.5.4 PushNeg

Push the negation inside the formula, until the literal.

inductive *pushNeg* **where**

PushNeg1[simp]: pushNeg (FNot (FAnd $\varphi \psi$)) (FOr (FNot φ) (FNot ψ)) |
PushNeg2[simp]: pushNeg (FNot (FOr $\varphi \psi$)) (FAnd (FNot φ) (FNot ψ)) |
PushNeg3[simp]: pushNeg (FNot (FNot φ)) φ

lemma *pushNeg-transformation-consistent*:

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *pushNeg-lifted-consistant*:

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

fun *simple* **where**

simple FT = True |
simple FF = True |
simple (FVar -) = True |
simple - = False

lemma *simple-decomp*:

simple $\varphi \longleftrightarrow (\varphi = \text{FT} \vee \varphi = \text{FF} \vee (\exists x. \varphi = \text{FVar } x))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *subformula-conn-decomp-simple*:

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

fixes $\varphi :: 'v \text{ propo}$ **and** $x :: 'v$

shows

$\varphi \preceq \text{FNot } FT \iff (\varphi = \text{FNot } FT \vee \varphi = FT)$

$\varphi \preceq \text{FNot } FF \iff (\varphi = \text{FNot } FF \vee \varphi = FF)$

$\varphi \preceq \text{FNot } (\text{FVar } x) \iff (\varphi = \text{FNot } (\text{FVar } x) \vee \varphi = \text{FVar } x)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

simple-not-symb ($\text{FNot } \varphi$) = (*simple* φ) |

simple-not-symb - = *True*

definition *simple-not* **where**

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

declare *simple-not-def*[simp]

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

$\neg \text{simple-not } (\text{FNot } (\text{FAnd } \varphi \psi))$

$\neg \text{simple-not } (\text{FNot } (\text{FOr } \varphi \psi))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *simple-not-step-exists*:

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

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

shows $\psi \preceq \varphi \implies \neg \text{simple-not-symb } \psi \implies \exists \psi'. \text{pushNeg } \psi \psi'$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *simple-not-rew*:

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

assumes *noTB*: $\neg \text{simple-not } \varphi$ **and** *no-equiv*: *no-equiv* φ **and** *no-imp*: *no-imp* φ

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

no-T-F-symb ($\text{FOr } (\text{FNot } \varphi') (\text{FNot } \psi')$)

no-T-F-symb ($\text{FAnd } (\text{FNot } \varphi') (\text{FNot } \psi')$)

no-T-F-symb ($\text{FNot } (\text{FNot } \varphi')$)

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

propo-rew-step pushNeg $\varphi \psi \implies$ *no-T-F-except-top-level* $\varphi \implies$ *no-T-F-symb* $\varphi \implies$ *no-T-F-symb* ψ

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

propo-rew-step pushNeg $\varphi \psi \implies$ *no-T-F* $\varphi \implies$ *no-T-F* ψ

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *pushNeg-inv*:

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

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

and *no-equiv* φ **and** *no-imp* φ **and** *no-T-F-except-top-level* φ

shows *no-equiv* ψ **and** *no-imp* ψ **and** *no-T-F-except-top-level* ψ

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

assumes

no-equiv φ **and**

no-imp φ **and**

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

no-T-F-except-top-level φ

shows *simple-not* ψ

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

3.5.5 Push inside

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

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

push-conn-inside-l[simp]: $c = CAnd \vee c = COr \Longrightarrow c' = CAnd \vee c' = COr$

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

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

push-conn-inside-r[simp]: $c = CAnd \vee c = COr \Longrightarrow c' = CAnd \vee c' = COr$

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

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

lemma *push-conn-inside-explicit*: $\text{push-conn-inside } c c' \varphi \psi \Longrightarrow \forall A. A \models \varphi \longleftrightarrow A \models \psi$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

inductive *not-c-in-c'-symb*:: $'v \text{ connective} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ connective} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ propo} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **for** $c c'$ **where**

not-c-in-c'-symb-l[simp]: $\text{wf-conn } c [\text{conn } c' [\varphi, \varphi'], \psi] \Longrightarrow \text{wf-conn } c' [\varphi, \varphi']$

$\Longrightarrow \text{not-c-in-c'-symb } c c' (\text{conn } c [\text{conn } c' [\varphi, \varphi'], \psi]) \mid$

not-c-in-c'-symb-r[simp]: $\text{wf-conn } c [\psi, \text{conn } c' [\varphi, \varphi']] \Longrightarrow \text{wf-conn } c' [\varphi, \varphi']$

$\Longrightarrow \text{not-c-in-c'-symb } c c' (\text{conn } c [\psi, \text{conn } c' [\varphi, \varphi']])$

abbreviation *c-in-c'-symb* $c c' \varphi \equiv \neg \text{not-c-in-c'-symb } c c' \varphi$

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

$\text{not-c-in-c'-symb } c c' \xi \Longrightarrow \xi = FF \vee \xi = FT \vee \xi = FVar x \vee \xi = FNot FF \vee \xi = FNot FT$

$\vee \xi = FNot (FVar x) \Longrightarrow \text{False}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $c\text{-in-}c'\text{-symb-simp}'[simp]:$

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

definition $c\text{-in-}c'\text{-only}$ **where**

$c\text{-in-}c'\text{-only } c \ c' \equiv \text{all-subformula-st } (c\text{-in-}c'\text{-symb } c \ c')$

lemma $c\text{-in-}c'\text{-only-simp}[simp]:$

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

lemma $\text{not-}c\text{-in-}c'\text{-symb-commute}:$

$\text{not-}c\text{-in-}c'\text{-symb } c \ c' \ \xi \implies \text{wf-conn } c \ [\varphi, \psi] \implies \xi = \text{conn } c \ [\varphi, \psi]$
 $\implies \text{not-}c\text{-in-}c'\text{-symb } c \ c' \ (\text{conn } c \ [\psi, \varphi])$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{not-}c\text{-in-}c'\text{-symb-commute}':$

$\text{wf-conn } c \ [\varphi, \psi] \implies c\text{-in-}c'\text{-symb } c \ c' \ (\text{conn } c \ [\varphi, \psi]) \longleftrightarrow c\text{-in-}c'\text{-symb } c \ c' \ (\text{conn } c \ [\psi, \varphi])$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{not-}c\text{-in-}c'\text{-comm}:$

assumes $\text{wf}: \text{wf-conn } c \ [\varphi, \psi]$
shows $c\text{-in-}c'\text{-only } c \ c' \ (\text{conn } c \ [\varphi, \psi]) \longleftrightarrow c\text{-in-}c'\text{-only } c \ c' \ (\text{conn } c \ [\psi, \varphi])$ (**is** $?A \longleftrightarrow ?B$)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{not-}c\text{-in-}c'\text{-simp}[simp]:$

fixes $\varphi1 \ \varphi2 \ \psi :: 'v \text{ propo}$ **and** $x :: 'v$
shows
 $c\text{-in-}c'\text{-symb } c \ c' \ FT$
 $c\text{-in-}c'\text{-symb } c \ c' \ FF$
 $c\text{-in-}c'\text{-symb } c \ c' \ (FVar \ x)$
 $\text{wf-conn } c \ [\text{conn } c' \ [\varphi1, \varphi2], \psi] \implies \text{wf-conn } c' \ [\varphi1, \varphi2]$
 $\implies \neg c\text{-in-}c'\text{-only } c \ c' \ (\text{conn } c \ [\text{conn } c' \ [\varphi1, \varphi2], \psi])$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $c\text{-in-}c'\text{-symb-not}[simp]:$

fixes $c \ c' :: 'v \text{ connective}$ **and** $\psi :: 'v \text{ propo}$
shows $c\text{-in-}c'\text{-symb } c \ c' \ (FNot \ \psi)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $c\text{-in-}c'\text{-symb-step-exists}:$

fixes $\varphi :: 'v \text{ propo}$
assumes $c: c = CAnd \vee c = COr$ **and** $c': c' = CAnd \vee c' = COr$

shows $\psi \preceq \varphi \implies \neg \text{c-in-c'-symb } c \ c' \ \psi \implies \exists \psi'. \text{push-conn-inside } c \ c' \ \psi \ \psi'$
 <proof>

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

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

assumes *noTB*: $\neg \text{c-in-c'-only } c \ c' \ \varphi$

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

shows $\exists \psi \ \psi'. \psi \preceq \varphi \wedge \text{push-conn-inside } c \ c' \ \psi \ \psi'$

<proof>

lemma *push-conn-insidec-in-c'-symb-no-T-F*:

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

shows *propo-rew-step* (*push-conn-inside* $c \ c'$) $\varphi \ \psi \implies \text{no-T-F } \varphi \implies \text{no-T-F } \psi$

<proof>

lemma *simple-propo-rew-step-push-conn-inside-inv*:

propo-rew-step (*push-conn-inside* $c \ c'$) $\varphi \ \psi \implies \text{simple } \varphi \implies \text{simple } \psi$

<proof>

lemma *simple-propo-rew-step-inv-push-conn-inside-simple-not*:

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

shows *propo-rew-step* (*push-conn-inside* $c \ c'$) $\varphi \ \psi \implies \text{simple-not } \varphi \implies \text{simple-not } \psi$

<proof>

lemma *propo-rew-step-push-conn-inside-simple-not*:

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

assumes

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

wf-conn $c \ (\xi @ \varphi \# \xi')$ **and**

simple-not-symb (*conn* $c \ (\xi @ \varphi \# \xi')$) **and**

simple-not-symb φ'

shows *simple-not-symb* (*conn* $c \ (\xi @ \varphi' \# \xi')$)

<proof>

lemma *push-conn-inside-not-true-false*:

push-conn-inside $c \ c' \ \varphi \ \psi \implies \psi \neq FT \wedge \psi \neq FF$

<proof>

lemma *push-conn-inside-inv*:

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

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

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

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

<proof>

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

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

assumes

no-equiv φ **and**

no-imp φ **and**

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

no-T-F-except-top-level φ **and**

simple-not φ **and**
 $c = CAnd \vee c = COr$ **and**
 $c' = CAnd \vee c' = COr$
shows *c-in-c'-only* c c' ψ
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

inductive *only-c-inside-symb* :: '*v* connective \Rightarrow '*v* propo \Rightarrow bool **for** $c ::$ '*v* connective **where**
simple-only-c-inside[*simp*]: *simple* $\varphi \Rightarrow$ *only-c-inside-symb* c φ |
simple-cnot-only-c-inside[*simp*]: *simple* $\varphi \Rightarrow$ *only-c-inside-symb* c (*FNot* φ) |
only-c-inside-into-only-c-inside: *wf-conn* c $l \Rightarrow$ *only-c-inside-symb* c (*conn* c l)

lemma *only-c-inside-symb-simp*[*simp*]:
only-c-inside-symb c *FF* *only-c-inside-symb* c *FT* *only-c-inside-symb* c (*FVar* x) $\langle proof \rangle$

definition *only-c-inside* **where** *only-c-inside* $c =$ *all-subformula-st* (*only-c-inside-symb* c)

lemma *only-c-inside-symb-decomp*:
only-c-inside-symb c $\psi \longleftrightarrow$ (*simple* ψ
 $\vee (\exists \varphi'. \psi = FNot \varphi' \wedge \text{simple } \varphi')$
 $\vee (\exists l. \psi = \text{conn } c \ l \wedge \text{wf-conn } c \ l))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *only-c-inside-symb-decomp-not*[*simp*]:
fixes $c ::$ '*v* connective
assumes $c: c \neq CNot$
shows *only-c-inside-symb* c (*FNot* ψ) \longleftrightarrow *simple* ψ
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *only-c-inside-decomp-not*[*simp*]:
assumes $c: c \neq CNot$
shows *only-c-inside* c (*FNot* ψ) \longleftrightarrow *simple* ψ
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *only-c-inside-decomp*:
only-c-inside c $\varphi \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\forall \psi. \psi \preceq \varphi \longrightarrow (\text{simple } \psi \vee (\exists \varphi'. \psi = FNot \varphi' \wedge \text{simple } \varphi')$
 $\vee (\exists l. \psi = \text{conn } c \ l \wedge \text{wf-conn } c \ l)))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *only-c-inside-c-c'-false*:
fixes $c \ c' ::$ '*v* connective **and** $l ::$ '*v* propo list **and** $\varphi ::$ '*v* propo
assumes $cc': c \neq c'$ **and** $c: c = CAnd \vee c = COr$ **and** $c': c' = CAnd \vee c' = COr$
and *only*: *only-c-inside* c φ **and** *incl*: *conn* $c' \ l \preceq \varphi$ **and** *wf*: *wf-conn* $c' \ l$
shows *False*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *only-c-inside-implies-c-in-c'-symb*:
assumes $\delta: c \neq c'$ **and** $c: c = CAnd \vee c = COr$ **and** $c': c' = CAnd \vee c' = COr$
shows *only-c-inside* c $\varphi \Rightarrow$ *c-in-c'-symb* c $c' \ \varphi$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *c-in-c'-symb-decomp-level1*:
fixes $l :: 'v \text{ propo list}$ **and** $c \ c' \ ca :: 'v \text{ connective}$
shows $\text{wf-conn } ca \ l \implies ca \neq c \implies c\text{-in-}c'\text{-symb } c \ c' \ (\text{conn } ca \ l)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *only-c-inside-implies-c-in-c'-only*:
assumes $\delta: c \neq c' \text{ and } c: c = CAnd \vee c = COr \text{ and } c': c' = CAnd \vee c' = COr$
shows $\text{only-c-inside } c \ \varphi \implies c\text{-in-}c'\text{-only } c \ c' \ \varphi$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

Push Conjunction

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

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

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

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

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

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

Push Disjunction

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

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

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

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

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

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

lemma *pushDisj-inv*:

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

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

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

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

assumes

no-equiv φ **and**

no-imp φ **and**

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

no-T-F-except-top-level φ **and**

simple-not φ

shows *or-in-and-only* ψ

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

3.6 The full transformations

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

Definition

The normal is a super group of groups

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

simple-is-grouped[simp]: *simple* $\varphi \Rightarrow$ *grouped-by* *c* φ |

simple-not-is-grouped[simp]: *simple* $\varphi \Rightarrow$ *grouped-by* *c* (*FNot* φ) |

connected-is-group[simp]: *grouped-by* *c* $\varphi \Rightarrow$ *grouped-by* *c* $\psi \Rightarrow$ *wf-conn* *c* $[\varphi, \psi]$
 \Rightarrow *grouped-by* *c* (*conn* *c* $[\varphi, \psi]$)

lemma *simple-clause[simp]*:

grouped-by *c* *FT*

grouped-by *c* *FF*

grouped-by *c* (*FVar* *x*)

grouped-by *c* (*FNot* *FT*)

grouped-by *c* (*FNot* *FF*)

grouped-by *c* (*FNot* (*FVar* *x*))

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

only-c-inside-symb *c* (*conn* *c'* $[\varphi1, \varphi2]$) \Rightarrow *c'* = *CAnd* \vee *c'* = *COr* \Rightarrow *wf-conn* *c'* $[\varphi1, \varphi2]$

\Rightarrow *c'* = *c*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

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

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

lemma *grouped-by-false*:

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

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

inductive *super-grouped-by*:: 'a *connective* \Rightarrow 'a *connective* \Rightarrow 'a *propo* \Rightarrow bool **for** $c\ c'$ **where**
grouped-is-super-grouped[*simp*]: *grouped-by* $c\ \varphi \implies super\text{-}grouped\text{-}by\ c\ c'\ \varphi$ |
connected-is-super-group: *super-grouped-by* $c\ c'\ \varphi \implies super\text{-}grouped\text{-}by\ c\ c'\ \psi \implies wf\text{-}conn\ c\ [\varphi, \psi]$
 $\implies super\text{-}grouped\text{-}by\ c\ c'\ (conn\ c' [\varphi, \psi])$

lemma *simple-cnf*[*simp*]:

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

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

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

3.6.2 Conjunctive Normal Form

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

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

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

definition *is-cnf* **where**

is-cnf $\varphi \equiv is\text{-}conj\text{-}with\text{-}TF\ \varphi \wedge no\text{-}T\text{-}F\text{-}except\text{-}top\text{-}level\ \varphi$

Full CNF transformation

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

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

(*full* (*propo-rew-step elim-equiv*)) *OO*

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

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

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

3.6.3 Disjunctive Normal Form

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

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

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

definition *is-dnf* $:: 'a\ propo \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
is-dnf $\varphi \longleftrightarrow is\text{-}disj\text{-}with\text{-}TF\ \varphi \wedge no\text{-}TF\text{-}except\text{-}top\text{-}level\ \varphi$

Full DNF transform

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

definition *dnf-rew* **where** *dnf-rew* \equiv
 $(full\ (propo\text{-}rew\text{-}step\ elim\text{-}equiv))\ OO$
 $(full\ (propo\text{-}rew\text{-}step\ elim\text{-}imp))\ OO$
 $(full\ (propo\text{-}rew\text{-}step\ elimTB))\ OO$
 $(full\ (propo\text{-}rew\text{-}step\ pushNeg))\ OO$
 $(full\ (propo\text{-}rew\text{-}step\ pushConj))$

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

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

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

3.7.1 Transformation

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

inductive *elimTBFull* **where**

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

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

$ElimTBFull3[simp]: elimTBFull (FOr \varphi FT) FT \mid$
 $ElimTBFull3'[simp]: elimTBFull (FOr FT \varphi) FT \mid$

 $ElimTBFull4[simp]: elimTBFull (FOr \varphi FF) \varphi \mid$
 $ElimTBFull4'[simp]: elimTBFull (FOr FF \varphi) \varphi \mid$

 $ElimTBFull5[simp]: elimTBFull (FNot FT) FF \mid$
 $ElimTBFull5'[simp]: elimTBFull (FNot FF) FT \mid$

 $ElimTBFull6-l[simp]: elimTBFull (FImp FT \varphi) \varphi \mid$
 $ElimTBFull6-l'[simp]: elimTBFull (FImp FF \varphi) FT \mid$
 $ElimTBFull6-r[simp]: elimTBFull (FImp \varphi FT) FT \mid$
 $ElimTBFull6-r'[simp]: elimTBFull (FImp \varphi FF) (FNot \varphi) \mid$

 $ElimTBFull7-l[simp]: elimTBFull (FEq FT \varphi) \varphi \mid$
 $ElimTBFull7-l'[simp]: elimTBFull (FEq FF \varphi) (FNot \varphi) \mid$
 $ElimTBFull7-r[simp]: elimTBFull (FEq \varphi FT) \varphi \mid$
 $ElimTBFull7-r'[simp]: elimTBFull (FEq \varphi FF) (FNot \varphi) \mid$

The transformation is still consistent.

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

Contrary to the theorem *no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel-step-exists*, we do not need the assumption *no-equiv* φ and *no-imp* φ , since our transformation is more general.

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

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

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

$\langle proof \rangle$

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

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

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

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

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

$\langle proof \rangle$

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

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

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

shows *no-T-F-except-top-level* ψ

$\langle proof \rangle$

3.7.2 More invariants

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

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

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

3.7.3 The new CNF and DNF transformation

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

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

lemma dnf-rew'-consistent: preserves-un-sat dnf-rew'
  <proof>

```

```

theorem cnf-transformation-correction:
  dnf-rew'  $\varphi \varphi' \implies \text{is-dnf } \varphi'$ 
  <proof>

```

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

```

definition cnf-rew' :: 'a propo  $\Rightarrow$  'a propo  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  cnf-rew' =

```

```

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

```

```

lemma cnf-rew'-consistent: preserves-un-sat cnf-rew'
  <proof>

```

```

theorem cnf'-transformation-correction:
  cnf-rew'  $\varphi \varphi' \implies \text{is-cnf } \varphi'$ 
  <proof>

```

end

theory *Prop-Logic-Multiset*

imports *../lib/Multiset-More Prop-Normalisation Partial-Clausal-Logic*

begin

3.8 Link with Multiset Version

3.8.1 Transformation to Multiset

fun *mset-of-conj* :: 'a propo \Rightarrow 'a literal multiset **where**
mset-of-conj (*FOr* φ ψ) = *mset-of-conj* φ + *mset-of-conj* ψ |
mset-of-conj (*FVar* v) = {# *Pos* v #} |
mset-of-conj (*FNot* (*FVar* v)) = {# *Neg* v #} |
mset-of-conj *FF* = {#}

fun *mset-of-formula* :: 'a propo \Rightarrow 'a literal multiset set **where**
mset-of-formula (*FAnd* φ ψ) = *mset-of-formula* φ \cup *mset-of-formula* ψ |
mset-of-formula (*FOr* φ ψ) = {*mset-of-conj* (*FOr* φ ψ)} |
mset-of-formula (*FVar* ψ) = {*mset-of-conj* (*FVar* ψ)} |
mset-of-formula (*FNot* ψ) = {*mset-of-conj* (*FNot* ψ)} |
mset-of-formula *FF* = {{#}} |
mset-of-formula *FT* = {}

3.8.2 Equisatisfiability of the two Version

lemma *is-conj-with-TF-FNot*:

is-conj-with-TF (*FNot* φ) \longleftrightarrow ($\exists v. \varphi = \textit{FVar } v \vee \varphi = \textit{FF} \vee \varphi = \textit{FT}$)
 $\langle \textit{proof} \rangle$

lemma *grouped-by-COr-FNot*:

grouped-by COr (*FNot* φ) \longleftrightarrow ($\exists v. \varphi = \textit{FVar } v \vee \varphi = \textit{FF} \vee \varphi = \textit{FT}$)
 $\langle \textit{proof} \rangle$

lemma

shows *no-T-F-FF[simp]*: $\neg \textit{no-T-F FF}$ **and**
no-T-F-FT[simp]: $\neg \textit{no-T-F FT}$
 $\langle \textit{proof} \rangle$

lemma *grouped-by-CAnd-FAnd*:

grouped-by CAnd (*FAnd* φ_1 φ_2) \longleftrightarrow *grouped-by CAnd* $\varphi_1 \wedge$ *grouped-by CAnd* φ_2
 $\langle \textit{proof} \rangle$

lemma *grouped-by-COr-FOr*:

grouped-by COr (*FOr* φ_1 φ_2) \longleftrightarrow *grouped-by COr* $\varphi_1 \wedge$ *grouped-by COr* φ_2
 $\langle \textit{proof} \rangle$

lemma *grouped-by-COr-FAnd[simp]*: \neg *grouped-by COr* (*FAnd* φ_1 φ_2)

$\langle \textit{proof} \rangle$

lemma *grouped-by-COr-FEq[simp]*: \neg *grouped-by COr* (*FEq* φ_1 φ_2)

$\langle \textit{proof} \rangle$

lemma [*simp*]: \neg *grouped-by COr* (*FImp* φ ψ)

$\langle \textit{proof} \rangle$

lemma [*simp*]: \neg *is-conj-with-TF* (*FImp* φ ψ)

$\langle \textit{proof} \rangle$

lemma [*simp*]: \neg *grouped-by COr* (*FEq* φ ψ)

$\langle \textit{proof} \rangle$

lemma *[simp]: \neg is-conj-with-TF (FEq φ ψ)*
<proof>

lemma *is-conj-with-TF-Fand:*

is-conj-with-TF (FAnd $\varphi 1$ $\varphi 2$) \implies is-conj-with-TF $\varphi 1 \wedge$ is-conj-with-TF $\varphi 2$
<proof>

lemma *is-conj-with-TF-FOr:*

is-conj-with-TF (FOr $\varphi 1$ $\varphi 2$) \implies grouped-by COr $\varphi 1 \wedge$ grouped-by COr $\varphi 2$
<proof>

lemma *grouped-by-COr-mset-of-formula:*

grouped-by COr $\varphi \implies$ mset-of-formula $\varphi =$ (if $\varphi = FT$ then $\{\}$ else $\{mset-of-conj \varphi\}$)
<proof>

When a formula is in CNF form, then there is equisatisfiability between the multiset version and the CNF form. Remark that the definition for the entailment are slightly different: $op \models$ uses a function assigning *True* or *False*, while $op \models s$ uses a set where being in the list means entailment of a literal.

theorem

fixes $\varphi :: 'v$ *propo*

assumes *is-cnf φ*

shows *eval A $\varphi \longleftrightarrow$ Partial-Clausal-Logic.true-cls ($\{Pos\ v|v. A\ v\} \cup \{Neg\ v|v. \neg A\ v\}$)*
(mset-of-formula φ)

<proof>

end

theory *Prop-Resolution*

imports *Partial-Clausal-Logic List-More Wellfounded-More*

begin

Chapter 4

Resolution-based techniques

This chapter contains the formalisation of resolution and superposition.

4.1 Resolution

4.1.1 Simplification Rules

inductive *simplify* :: 'v clauses \Rightarrow 'v clauses \Rightarrow bool **for** *N* :: 'v clause set **where**

tautology-deletion:

$A + \{\#Pos\ P\# \} + \{\#Neg\ P\# \} \in N \implies simplify\ N\ (N - \{A + \{\#Pos\ P\# \} + \{\#Neg\ P\# \}\})$

condensation:

$A + \{\#L\# \} + \{\#L\# \} \in N \implies simplify\ N\ (N - \{A + \{\#L\# \} + \{\#L\# \}\} \cup \{A + \{\#L\# \}\})$

subsumption:

$A \in N \implies A \subset\# B \implies B \in N \implies simplify\ N\ (N - \{B\})$

lemma *simplify-preserves-un-sat'*:

fixes *N N'* :: 'v clauses

assumes *simplify N N'*

and *total-over-m I N*

shows $I \models_s N' \longrightarrow I \models_s N$

<proof>

lemma *simplify-preserves-un-sat*:

fixes *N N'* :: 'v clauses

assumes *simplify N N'*

and *total-over-m I N*

shows $I \models_s N \longrightarrow I \models_s N'$

<proof>

lemma *simplify-preserves-un-sat''*:

fixes *N N'* :: 'v clauses

assumes *simplify N N'*

and *total-over-m I N'*

shows $I \models_s N \longrightarrow I \models_s N'$

<proof>

lemma *simplify-preserves-un-sat-eq*:

fixes *N N'* :: 'v clauses

assumes *simplify N N'*

and *total-over-m I N*

shows $I \models_s N \longleftrightarrow I \models_s N'$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *simplify-preserves-finite*:

assumes *simplify* $\psi \ \psi'$

shows *finite* $\psi \longleftrightarrow \text{finite } \psi'$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtranclp-simplify-preserves-finite*:

assumes *rtranclp simplify* $\psi \ \psi'$

shows *finite* $\psi \longleftrightarrow \text{finite } \psi'$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *simplify-atms-of-ms*:

assumes *simplify* $\psi \ \psi'$

shows *atms-of-ms* $\psi' \subseteq \text{atms-of-ms } \psi$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtranclp-simplify-atms-of-ms*:

assumes *rtranclp simplify* $\psi \ \psi'$

shows *atms-of-ms* $\psi' \subseteq \text{atms-of-ms } \psi$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *factoring-imp-simplify*:

assumes $\{\#L\# \} + \{\#L\# \} + C \in N$

shows $\exists N'. \text{ simplify } N \ N'$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

4.1.2 Unconstrained Resolution

type-synonym *'v uncon-state* = *'v clauses*

inductive *uncon-res* :: *'v uncon-state* \Rightarrow *'v uncon-state* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**

resolution:

$\{\#Pos \ p\# \} + C \in N \Longrightarrow \{\#Neg \ p\# \} + D \in N \Longrightarrow (\{\#Pos \ p\# \} + C, \{\#Neg \ p\# \} + D) \notin$
already-used

$\Longrightarrow \text{uncon-res } (N) (N \cup \{C + D\}) \mid$

factoring: $\{\#L\# \} + \{\#L\# \} + C \in N \Longrightarrow \text{uncon-res } N (N \cup \{C + \{\#L\# \}\})$

lemma *uncon-res-increasing*:

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

shows $\psi \in S'$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtranclp-uncon-inference-increasing*:

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

shows $\psi \in S'$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Subsumption

definition *subsumes* :: *'a literal multiset* \Rightarrow *'a literal multiset* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**

subsumes $\chi \ \chi' \longleftrightarrow$

$(\forall I. \text{total-over-m } I \ \{\chi'\} \longrightarrow \text{total-over-m } I \ \{\chi\})$

$\wedge (\forall I. \text{total-over-m } I \ \{\chi\} \longrightarrow I \models \chi \longrightarrow I \models \chi')$

lemma *subsumes-refl[simp]*:

subsumes $\chi \ \chi$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *subsumes-subsumption*:

assumes *subsumes* $D \chi$
and $C \subset\# D$ **and** $\neg \text{tautology } \chi$
shows *subsumes* $C \chi$ $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *subsumes-tautology*:

assumes *subsumes* $(C + \{\# \text{Pos } P\# \} + \{\# \text{Neg } P\# \}) \chi$
shows *tautology* χ
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

4.1.3 Inference Rule

type-synonym *'v state* = *'v clauses* \times (*'v clause* \times *'v clause*) *set*

inductive *inference-clause* :: *'v state* \Rightarrow *'v clause* \times (*'v clause* \times *'v clause*) *set* \Rightarrow *bool*

(**infix** \Rightarrow_{Res} 100) **where**

resolution:

$\{\# \text{Pos } p\# \} + C \in N \Longrightarrow \{\# \text{Neg } p\# \} + D \in N \Longrightarrow (\{\# \text{Pos } p\# \} + C, \{\# \text{Neg } p\# \} + D) \notin$
already-used

$\Longrightarrow \text{inference-clause } (N, \text{already-used}) (C + D, \text{already-used} \cup \{(\{\# \text{Pos } p\# \} + C, \{\# \text{Neg } p\# \} + D)\}) \mid$

factoring: $\{\# L\# \} + \{\# L\# \} + C \in N \Longrightarrow \text{inference-clause } (N, \text{already-used}) (C + \{\# L\# \}, \text{already-used})$

inductive *inference* :: *'v state* \Rightarrow *'v state* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**

inference-step: *inference-clause* S (*clause*, *already-used*)

$\Longrightarrow \text{inference } S (\text{fst } S \cup \{\text{clause}\}, \text{already-used})$

abbreviation *already-used-inv*

:: *'a literal multiset set* \times (*'a literal multiset* \times *'a literal multiset*) *set* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**

already-used-inv state \equiv

$(\forall (A, B) \in \text{snd state}. \exists p. \text{Pos } p \in\# A \wedge \text{Neg } p \in\# B \wedge$
 $((\exists \chi \in \text{fst state}. \text{subsumes } \chi ((A - \{\# \text{Pos } p\# \}) + (B - \{\# \text{Neg } p\# \})))$
 $\vee \text{tautology } ((A - \{\# \text{Pos } p\# \}) + (B - \{\# \text{Neg } p\# \}))))$

lemma *inference-clause-preserves-already-used-inv*:

assumes *inference-clause* $S S'$

and *already-used-inv* S

shows *already-used-inv* $(\text{fst } S \cup \{\text{fst } S'\}, \text{snd } S')$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *inference-preserves-already-used-inv*:

assumes *inference* $S S'$

and *already-used-inv* S

shows *already-used-inv* S'

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtranclp-inference-preserves-already-used-inv*:

assumes *rtranclp inference* $S S'$

and *already-used-inv* S

shows *already-used-inv* S'

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *subsumes-condensation*:

assumes *subsumes* $(C + \{\#L\# \} + \{\#L\# \}) D$
shows *subsumes* $(C + \{\#L\# \}) D$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *simplify-preserves-already-used-inv*:
assumes *simplify* $N N'$
and *already-used-inv* $(N, \text{already-used})$
shows *already-used-inv* $(N', \text{already-used})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma
factoring-satisfiable: $I \models \{\#L\# \} + \{\#L\# \} + C \longleftrightarrow I \models \{\#L\# \} + C$ **and**
resolution-satisfiable:
consistent-interp $I \implies I \models \{\#Pos\ p\# \} + C \implies I \models \{\#Neg\ p\# \} + D \implies I \models C + D$ **and**
factoring-same-vars: $\text{atms-of } (\{\#L\# \} + \{\#L\# \} + C) = \text{atms-of } (\{\#L\# \} + C)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *inference-increasing*:
assumes *inference* $S S'$ **and** $\psi \in \text{fst } S$
shows $\psi \in \text{fst } S'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtranclp-inference-increasing*:
assumes *rtranclp inference* $S S'$ **and** $\psi \in \text{fst } S$
shows $\psi \in \text{fst } S'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *inference-clause-already-used-increasing*:
assumes *inference-clause* $S S'$
shows $\text{snd } S \subseteq \text{snd } S'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *inference-already-used-increasing*:
assumes *inference* $S S'$
shows $\text{snd } S \subseteq \text{snd } S'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *inference-clause-preserves-un-sat*:
fixes $N N' :: 'v \text{ clauses}$
assumes *inference-clause* $T T'$
and *total-over-m* $I (\text{fst } T)$
and *consistent*: *consistent-interp* I
shows $I \models_s \text{fst } T \longleftrightarrow I \models_s \text{fst } T \cup \{\text{fst } T'\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *inference-preserves-un-sat*:
fixes $N N' :: 'v \text{ clauses}$
assumes *inference* $T T'$
and *total-over-m* $I (\text{fst } T)$
and *consistent*: *consistent-interp* I
shows $I \models_s \text{fst } T \longleftrightarrow I \models_s \text{fst } T'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *inference-clause-preserves-atms-of-ms*:
assumes *inference-clause* $S\ S'$
shows $\text{atms-of-ms } (\text{fst } (\text{fst } S \cup \{\text{fst } S'\}, \text{snd } S')) \subseteq \text{atms-of-ms } (\text{fst } S)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *inference-preserves-atms-of-ms*:
fixes $N\ N' :: 'v \text{ clauses}$
assumes *inference* $T\ T'$
shows $\text{atms-of-ms } (\text{fst } T') \subseteq \text{atms-of-ms } (\text{fst } T)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *inference-preserves-total*:
fixes $N\ N' :: 'v \text{ clauses}$
assumes *inference* $(N, \text{already-used})\ (N', \text{already-used}')$
shows $\text{total-over-m } I\ N \implies \text{total-over-m } I\ N'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtranclp-inference-preserves-total*:
assumes *rtranclp inference* $T\ T'$
shows $\text{total-over-m } I\ (\text{fst } T) \implies \text{total-over-m } I\ (\text{fst } T')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtranclp-inference-preserves-un-sat*:
assumes *rtranclp inference* $N\ N'$
and $\text{total-over-m } I\ (\text{fst } N)$
and *consistent: consistent-interp* I
shows $I \models_s \text{fst } N \longleftrightarrow I \models_s \text{fst } N'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *inference-preserves-finite*:
assumes *inference* $\psi\ \psi'$ **and** *finite* $(\text{fst } \psi)$
shows *finite* $(\text{fst } \psi')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *inference-clause-preserves-finite-snd*:
assumes *inference-clause* $\psi\ \psi'$ **and** *finite* $(\text{snd } \psi)$
shows *finite* $(\text{snd } \psi')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *inference-preserves-finite-snd*:
assumes *inference* $\psi\ \psi'$ **and** *finite* $(\text{snd } \psi)$
shows *finite* $(\text{snd } \psi')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtranclp-inference-preserves-finite*:
assumes *rtranclp inference* $\psi\ \psi'$ **and** *finite* $(\text{fst } \psi)$
shows *finite* $(\text{fst } \psi')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *consistent-interp-insert*:
assumes *consistent-interp* I
and $\text{atm-of } P \notin \text{atm-of } I$

shows *consistent-interp* (*insert P I*)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *simplify-clause-preserves-sat*:
assumes *simp: simplify* $\psi \ \psi'$
and *satisfiable* ψ'
shows *satisfiable* ψ
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *simplify-preserves-unsat*:
assumes *inference* $\psi \ \psi'$
shows *satisfiable* (*fst* ψ') \longrightarrow *satisfiable* (*fst* ψ)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *inference-preserves-unsat*:
assumes *inference*** $S \ S'$
shows *satisfiable* (*fst* S') \longrightarrow *satisfiable* (*fst* S)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

datatype *'v sem-tree* = *Node* *'v 'v sem-tree 'v sem-tree* | *Leaf*

fun *sem-tree-size* :: *'v sem-tree* \Rightarrow *nat* **where**
sem-tree-size *Leaf* = 0 |
sem-tree-size (*Node* - *ag ad*) = 1 + *sem-tree-size* *ag* + *sem-tree-size* *ad*

lemma *sem-tree-size[case-names bigger]*:
 ($\bigwedge xs:: 'v \text{ sem-tree. } (\bigwedge ys:: 'v \text{ sem-tree. } \text{sem-tree-size } ys < \text{sem-tree-size } xs \implies P \ ys) \implies P \ xs$)
 $\implies P \ xs$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

fun *partial-interps* :: *'v sem-tree* \Rightarrow *'v interp* \Rightarrow *'v clauses* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**
partial-interps *Leaf* *I* ψ = ($\exists \chi. \neg I \models \chi \wedge \chi \in \psi \wedge \text{total-over-m } I \ \{\chi\}$) |
partial-interps (*Node* *v ag ad*) *I* $\psi \longleftrightarrow$
 (*partial-interps* *ag* ($I \cup \{\text{Pos } v\}$) $\psi \wedge$ *partial-interps* *ad* ($I \cup \{\text{Neg } v\}$) ψ)

lemma *simplify-preserve-partial-leaf*:
simplify $N \ N' \implies$ *partial-interps* *Leaf* *I* $N \implies$ *partial-interps* *Leaf* *I* N'
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *simplify-preserve-partial-tree*:
assumes *simplify* $N \ N'$
and *partial-interps* *t* $I \ N$
shows *partial-interps* *t* $I \ N'$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *inference-preserve-partial-tree*:
assumes *inference* $S \ S'$
and *partial-interps* *t* $I \ (\text{fst } S)$
shows *partial-interps* *t* $I \ (\text{fst } S')$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *rtranclp-inference-preserve-partial-tree*:

assumes *rtranclp inference N N'*
and *partial-interps t I (fst N)*
shows *partial-interps t I (fst N')*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

function *build-sem-tree* :: '*v* :: linorder set \Rightarrow '*v* clauses \Rightarrow '*v* sem-tree **where**

build-sem-tree atms ψ =
(if atms = {} \vee \neg finite atms
then Leaf
else Node (Min atms) (build-sem-tree (Set.remove (Min atms) atms) ψ)
(build-sem-tree (Set.remove (Min atms) atms) ψ))

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

termination

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

declare *build-sem-tree.induct*[*case-names tree*]

lemma *unsatisfiable-empty[simp]*:

$\neg \text{unsatisfiable } \{\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *partial-interps-build-sem-tree-atms-general*:

fixes $\psi :: 'v :: \text{linorder clauses}$ **and** $p :: 'v \text{ literal list}$
assumes *unsat: unsatisfiable ψ* **and** *finite ψ* **and** *consistent-interp I*
and *finite atms*
and *atms-of-ms $\psi = \text{atms} \cup \text{atms-of-s } I$* **and** *$\text{atms} \cap \text{atms-of-s } I = \{\}$*
shows *partial-interps (build-sem-tree atms ψ) I ψ*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *partial-interps-build-sem-tree-atms*:

fixes $\psi :: 'v :: \text{linorder clauses}$ **and** $p :: 'v \text{ literal list}$
assumes *unsat: unsatisfiable ψ* **and** *finite: finite ψ*
shows *partial-interps (build-sem-tree (atms-of-ms ψ) ψ) {} ψ*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *can-decrease-count*:

fixes $\psi'' :: 'v \text{ clauses} \times ('v \text{ clause} \times 'v \text{ clause} \times 'v) \text{ set}$
assumes *count $\chi L = n$*
and $L \in \# \chi$ **and** $\chi \in \text{fst } \psi$
shows $\exists \psi' \chi'. \text{inference}^{**} \psi \psi' \wedge \chi' \in \text{fst } \psi' \wedge (\forall L. L \in \# \chi \longleftrightarrow L \in \# \chi')$
 $\wedge \text{count } \chi' L = 1$
 $\wedge (\forall \varphi. \varphi \in \text{fst } \psi \longrightarrow \varphi \in \text{fst } \psi')$
 $\wedge (I \models \chi \longleftrightarrow I \models \chi')$
 $\wedge (\forall I'. \text{total-over-m } I' \{\chi\} \longrightarrow \text{total-over-m } I' \{\chi'\})$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *can-decrease-tree-size*:

fixes $\psi :: 'v \text{ state}$ **and** $\text{tree} :: 'v \text{ sem-tree}$
assumes *finite (fst ψ)* **and** *already-used-inv ψ*
and *partial-interps tree I (fst ψ)*
shows $\exists (\text{tree}' :: 'v \text{ sem-tree}) \psi'. \text{inference}^{**} \psi \psi' \wedge \text{partial-interps tree}' I (\text{fst } \psi')$
 $\wedge (\text{sem-tree-size tree}' < \text{sem-tree-size tree} \vee \text{sem-tree-size tree} = 0)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *inference-completeness-inv*:
fixes $\psi :: 'v :: \text{linorder state}$
assumes
 $\text{unsat}: \neg \text{satisfiable } (\text{fst } \psi)$ **and**
 $\text{finite}: \text{finite } (\text{fst } \psi)$ **and**
 $\text{a-u-v}: \text{already-used-inv } \psi$
shows $\exists \psi'. (\text{inference}^{**} \psi \psi' \wedge \{\#\} \in \text{fst } \psi')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *inference-completeness*:
fixes $\psi :: 'v :: \text{linorder state}$
assumes $\text{unsat}: \neg \text{satisfiable } (\text{fst } \psi)$
and $\text{finite}: \text{finite } (\text{fst } \psi)$
and $\text{snd } \psi = \{\}$
shows $\exists \psi'. (\text{rtranclp inference } \psi \psi' \wedge \{\#\} \in \text{fst } \psi')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *inference-soundness*:
fixes $\psi :: 'v :: \text{linorder state}$
assumes $\text{rtranclp inference } \psi \psi' \text{ and } \{\#\} \in \text{fst } \psi'$
shows $\text{unsatisfiable } (\text{fst } \psi)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *inference-soundness-and-completeness*:
fixes $\psi :: 'v :: \text{linorder state}$
assumes $\text{finite}: \text{finite } (\text{fst } \psi)$
and $\text{snd } \psi = \{\}$
shows $(\exists \psi'. (\text{inference}^{**} \psi \psi' \wedge \{\#\} \in \text{fst } \psi')) \longleftrightarrow \text{unsatisfiable } (\text{fst } \psi)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

4.1.4 Lemma about the simplified state

abbreviation $\text{simplified } \psi \equiv (\text{no-step simplify } \psi)$

lemma *simplified-count*:
assumes $\text{simp}: \text{simplified } \psi$ **and** $\chi: \chi \in \psi$
shows $\text{count } \chi L \leq 1$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *simplified-no-both*:
assumes $\text{simp}: \text{simplified } \psi$ **and** $\chi: \chi \in \psi$
shows $\neg (L \in \# \chi \wedge \neg L \in \# \chi)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *simplified-not-tautology*:
assumes $\text{simplified } \{\psi\}$
shows $\sim \text{tautology } \psi$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *simplified-remove*:
assumes $\text{simplified } \{\psi\}$
shows $\text{simplified } \{\psi - \{\#l\#\}\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *in-simplified-simplified*:

assumes *simp*: *simplified* ψ **and** *incl*: $\psi' \subseteq \psi$
shows *simplified* ψ'
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *simplified-in*:
assumes *simplified* ψ
and $N \in \psi$
shows *simplified* $\{N\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *subsumes-imp-formula*:
assumes $\psi \leq \# \varphi$
shows $\{\psi\} \models_p \varphi$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *simplified-imp-distinct-mset-tauto*:
assumes *simp*: *simplified* ψ'
shows *distinct-mset-set* ψ' **and** $\forall \chi \in \psi'. \neg \text{tautology } \chi$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *simplified-no-more-full1-simplified*:
assumes *simplified* ψ
shows $\neg \text{full1 simplify } \psi \psi'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

4.1.5 Resolution and Invariants

inductive *resolution* :: '*v state* \Rightarrow '*v state* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**
full1-simp: *full1 simplify* $N N' \Rightarrow \text{resolution } (N, \text{already-used}) (N', \text{already-used})$ |
inferring: *inference* $(N, \text{already-used}) (N', \text{already-used}') \Rightarrow \text{simplified } N$
 $\Rightarrow \text{full simplify } N' N'' \Rightarrow \text{resolution } (N, \text{already-used}) (N'', \text{already-used}')$

Invariants

lemma *resolution-finite*:
assumes *resolution* $\psi \psi'$ **and** *finite* (*fst* ψ)
shows *finite* (*fst* ψ')
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtrancp-resolution-finite*:
assumes *resolution*** $\psi \psi'$ **and** *finite* (*fst* ψ)
shows *finite* (*fst* ψ')
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *resolution-finite-snd*:
assumes *resolution* $\psi \psi'$ **and** *finite* (*snd* ψ)
shows *finite* (*snd* ψ')
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtrancp-resolution-finite-snd*:
assumes *resolution*** $\psi \psi'$ **and** *finite* (*snd* ψ)
shows *finite* (*snd* ψ')
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *resolution-always-simplified*:
assumes *resolution* $\psi \psi'$

shows *simplified* (fst ψ')
 <proof>

lemma *trancpl-resolution-always-simplified*:

assumes *trancpl resolution* $\psi \psi'$
shows *simplified* (fst ψ')
 <proof>

lemma *resolution-atms-of*:

assumes *resolution* $\psi \psi'$ **and** *finite* (fst ψ)
shows *atms-of-ms* (fst ψ') \subseteq *atms-of-ms* (fst ψ)
 <proof>

lemma *rtrancpl-resolution-atms-of*:

assumes *resolution*** $\psi \psi'$ **and** *finite* (fst ψ)
shows *atms-of-ms* (fst ψ') \subseteq *atms-of-ms* (fst ψ)
 <proof>

lemma *resolution-include*:

assumes *res: resolution* $\psi \psi'$ **and** *finite: finite* (fst ψ)
shows *fst* $\psi' \subseteq$ *simple-clss* (*atms-of-ms* (fst ψ))
 <proof>

lemma *rtrancpl-resolution-include*:

assumes *res: trancpl resolution* $\psi \psi'$ **and** *finite: finite* (fst ψ)
shows *fst* $\psi' \subseteq$ *simple-clss* (*atms-of-ms* (fst ψ))
 <proof>

abbreviation *already-used-all-simple*

$:: ('a \text{ literal multiset} \times 'a \text{ literal multiset}) \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
already-used-all-simple *already-used* *vars* \equiv
 $(\forall (A, B) \in \text{already-used. simplified } \{A\} \wedge \text{simplified } \{B\} \wedge \text{atms-of } A \subseteq \text{vars} \wedge \text{atms-of } B \subseteq \text{vars})$

lemma *already-used-all-simple-vars-incl*:

assumes *vars* \subseteq *vars'*
shows *already-used-all-simple* *a vars* \implies *already-used-all-simple* *a vars'*
 <proof>

lemma *inference-clause-preserves-already-used-all-simple*:

assumes *inference-clause* $S S'$
and *already-used-all-simple* (snd S) *vars*
and *simplified* (fst S)
and *atms-of-ms* (fst S) \subseteq *vars*
shows *already-used-all-simple* (snd (fst $S \cup \{\text{fst } S'\}, \text{snd } S'$)) *vars*
 <proof>

lemma *inference-preserves-already-used-all-simple*:

assumes *inference* $S S'$
and *already-used-all-simple* (snd S) *vars*
and *simplified* (fst S)
and *atms-of-ms* (fst S) \subseteq *vars*
shows *already-used-all-simple* (snd S') *vars*
 <proof>

lemma *already-used-all-simple-inv*:

assumes *resolution* $S S'$

and *already-used-all-simple* (*snd S*) *vars*
and *atms-of-ms* (*fst S*) \subseteq *vars*
shows *already-used-all-simple* (*snd S'*) *vars*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtrancplp-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*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *inference-clause-simplified-already-used-subset*:
assumes *inference-clause* *S S'*
and *simplified* (*fst S*)
shows *snd S* \subset *snd S'*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *inference-simplified-already-used-subset*:
assumes *inference* *S S'*
and *simplified* (*fst S*)
shows *snd S* \subset *snd S'*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *resolution-simplified-already-used-subset*:
assumes *resolution* *S S'*
and *simplified* (*fst S*)
shows *snd S* \subset *snd S'*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *trancplp-resolution-simplified-already-used-subset*:
assumes *trancplp resolution* *S S'*
and *simplified* (*fst S*)
shows *snd S* \subset *snd S'*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *already-used-top-finite*:
assumes *finite vars*
shows *finite* (*already-used-top vars*)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *already-used-top-increasing*:
assumes *var* \subseteq *var'* **and** *finite var'*
shows *already-used-top var* \subseteq *already-used-top var'*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

abbreviation *card-simple vars $\psi \equiv \text{card}(\text{already-used-top vars} - \psi)$*

lemma *resolution-card-simple-decreasing:*

assumes *res: resolution $\psi \psi'$*
and *a-u-s: already-used-all-simple (snd ψ) vars*
and *finite-v: finite vars*
and *finite-fst: finite (fst ψ)*
and *finite-snd: finite (snd ψ)*
and *simp: simplified (fst ψ)*
and *atms-of-ms (fst ψ) \subseteq vars*
shows *card-simple vars (snd ψ') $<$ card-simple vars (snd ψ)*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *trancp-resolution-card-simple-decreasing:*

assumes *trancp resolution $\psi \psi'$ and finite-fst: finite (fst ψ)*
and *already-used-all-simple (snd ψ) vars*
and *atms-of-ms (fst ψ) \subseteq vars*
and *finite-v: finite vars*
and *finite-snd: finite (snd ψ)*
and *simplified (fst ψ)*
shows *card-simple vars (snd ψ') $<$ card-simple vars (snd ψ)*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *trancp-resolution-card-simple-decreasing-2:*

assumes *trancp resolution $\psi \psi'$*
and *finite-fst: finite (fst ψ)*
and *empty-snd: snd $\psi = \{\}$*
and *simplified (fst ψ)*
shows *card-simple (atms-of-ms (fst ψ)) (snd ψ') $<$ card-simple (atms-of-ms (fst ψ)) (snd ψ)*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

well-foundness if the relation

lemma *wf-simplified-resolution:*

assumes *f-vars: finite vars*
shows *wf $\{(y:: 'v:: \text{linorder state}, x). (\text{atms-of-ms (fst } x) \subseteq \text{vars} \wedge \text{simplified (fst } x) \wedge \text{finite (snd } x) \wedge \text{finite (fst } x) \wedge \text{already-used-all-simple (snd } x) \text{ vars}) \wedge \text{resolution } x y\}$*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *wf-simplified-resolution':*

assumes *f-vars: finite vars*
shows *wf $\{(y:: 'v:: \text{linorder state}, x). (\text{atms-of-ms (fst } x) \subseteq \text{vars} \wedge \neg \text{simplified (fst } x) \wedge \text{finite (snd } x) \wedge \text{finite (fst } x) \wedge \text{already-used-all-simple (snd } x) \text{ vars}) \wedge \text{resolution } x y\}$*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *wf-resolution:*

assumes *f-vars: finite vars*
shows *wf $(\{(y:: 'v:: \text{linorder state}, x). (\text{atms-of-ms (fst } x) \subseteq \text{vars} \wedge \text{simplified (fst } x) \wedge \text{finite (snd } x) \wedge \text{finite (fst } x) \wedge \text{already-used-all-simple (snd } x) \text{ vars}) \wedge \text{resolution } x y\} \cup \{(y, x). (\text{atms-of-ms (fst } x) \subseteq \text{vars} \wedge \neg \text{simplified (fst } x) \wedge \text{finite (snd } x) \wedge \text{finite (fst } x) \wedge \text{already-used-all-simple (snd } x) \text{ vars}) \wedge \text{resolution } x y\})$*

$\wedge \text{already-used-all-simple } (\text{snd } x) \text{ vars}) \wedge \text{resolution } x \ y\} \text{ (is wf } (?R \cup ?S))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtrancp-simplify-already-used-inv*:
assumes *simplify*** $S \ S'$
and *already-used-inv* (S, N)
shows *already-used-inv* (S', N)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *full1-simplify-already-used-inv*:
assumes *full1 simplify* $S \ S'$
and *already-used-inv* (S, N)
shows *already-used-inv* (S', N)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *full-simplify-already-used-inv*:
assumes *full simplify* $S \ S'$
and *already-used-inv* (S, N)
shows *already-used-inv* (S', N)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *resolution-already-used-inv*:
assumes *resolution* $S \ S'$
and *already-used-inv* S
shows *already-used-inv* S'
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtrancp-resolution-already-used-inv*:
assumes *resolution*** $S \ S'$
and *already-used-inv* S
shows *already-used-inv* S'
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtanclp-simplify-preserves-unsat*:
assumes *simplify*** $\psi \ \psi'$
shows *satisfiable* $\psi' \longrightarrow \text{satisfiable } \psi$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *full1-simplify-preserves-unsat*:
assumes *full1 simplify* $\psi \ \psi'$
shows *satisfiable* $\psi' \longrightarrow \text{satisfiable } \psi$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *full-simplify-preserves-unsat*:
assumes *full simplify* $\psi \ \psi'$
shows *satisfiable* $\psi' \longrightarrow \text{satisfiable } \psi$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *resolution-preserves-unsat*:
assumes *resolution* $\psi \ \psi'$
shows *satisfiable* $(\text{fst } \psi') \longrightarrow \text{satisfiable } (\text{fst } \psi)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtrancp-resolution-preserves-unsat*:
assumes *resolution*** $\psi \ \psi'$
shows *satisfiable* $(\text{fst } \psi') \longrightarrow \text{satisfiable } (\text{fst } \psi)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtrancp-simplify-preserve-partial-tree*:
assumes *simplify** N N'*
and *partial-interps t I N*
shows *partial-interps t I N'*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *full1-simplify-preserve-partial-tree*:
assumes *full1 simplify N N'*
and *partial-interps t I N*
shows *partial-interps t I N'*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *full-simplify-preserve-partial-tree*:
assumes *full simplify N N'*
and *partial-interps t I N*
shows *partial-interps t I N'*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *resolution-preserve-partial-tree*:
assumes *resolution S S'*
and *partial-interps t I (fst S)*
shows *partial-interps t I (fst S')*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtrancp-resolution-preserve-partial-tree*:
assumes *resolution** S S'*
and *partial-interps t I (fst S)*
shows *partial-interps t I (fst S')*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$
thm *nat-less-induct nat.induct*

lemma *nat-ge-induct[case-names 0 Suc]*:
assumes *P 0*
and $\bigwedge n. (\bigwedge m. m < \text{Suc } n \implies P m) \implies P (\text{Suc } n)$
shows *P n*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *wf-always-more-step-False*:
assumes *wf R*
shows $(\forall x. \exists z. (z, x) \in R) \implies \text{False}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *finite-finite-mset-element-of-mset[simp]*:
assumes *finite N*
shows *finite $\{f \varphi L \mid \varphi L. \varphi \in N \wedge L \in \# \varphi \wedge P \varphi L\}$*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition *sum-count-ge-2* :: *'a multiset set \Rightarrow nat (Ξ) where*
sum-count-ge-2 \equiv folding.F $(\lambda \varphi. \text{op} + (\text{msetsum } \{\# \text{count } \varphi L \mid L \in \# \varphi. 2 \leq \text{count } \varphi L\}))$ 0

interpretation *sum-count-ge-2*:
folding $(\lambda \varphi. \text{op} + (\text{msetsum } \{\# \text{count } \varphi L \mid L \in \# \varphi. 2 \leq \text{count } \varphi L\}))$ 0
rewrites

folding.F ($\lambda\varphi. op + (msetsum \{\#count \varphi L \mid L \in \# \varphi. 2 \leq count \varphi L\#\}) 0 = sum-count-ge-2$)
 <proof>

lemma *finite-incl-le-setsum*:

finite ($B :: 'a \text{ multiset set}$) $\implies A \subseteq B \implies \Xi A \leq \Xi B$
 <proof>

lemma *simplify-finite-measure-decrease*:

simplify $N N' \implies \text{finite } N \implies card N' + \Xi N' < card N + \Xi N$
 <proof>

lemma *simplify-terminates*:

wf $\{(N', N). \text{finite } N \wedge \text{simplify } N N'\}$
 <proof>

lemma *wf-terminates*:

assumes *wf* r
shows $\exists N'. (N', N) \in r^* \wedge (\forall N''. (N'', N') \notin r)$
 <proof>

lemma *rtranclp-simplify-terminates*:

assumes *fin*: *finite* N
shows $\exists N'. \text{simplify}^{**} N N' \wedge \text{simplified } N'$
 <proof>

lemma *finite-simplified-full1-simp*:

assumes *finite* N
shows $\text{simplified } N \vee (\exists N'. \text{full1 simplify } N N')$
 <proof>

lemma *finite-simplified-full-simp*:

assumes *finite* N
shows $\exists N'. \text{full simplify } N N'$
 <proof>

lemma *can-decrease-tree-size-resolution*:

fixes $\psi :: 'v \text{ state}$ **and** $\text{tree} :: 'v \text{ sem-tree}$
assumes *finite* (*fst* ψ) **and** *already-used-inv* ψ
and *partial-interps* $\text{tree } I$ (*fst* ψ)
and *simplified* (*fst* ψ)
shows $\exists (\text{tree}' :: 'v \text{ sem-tree}) \psi'. \text{resolution}^{**} \psi \psi' \wedge \text{partial-interps } \text{tree}' I$ (*fst* ψ')
 $\wedge (\text{sem-tree-size } \text{tree}' < \text{sem-tree-size } \text{tree} \vee \text{sem-tree-size } \text{tree} = 0)$
 <proof>

lemma *resolution-completeness-inv*:

fixes $\psi :: 'v :: \text{linorder state}$
assumes
unsat: $\neg \text{satisfiable}$ (*fst* ψ) **and**
finite: *finite* (*fst* ψ) **and**
a-u-v: *already-used-inv* ψ
shows $\exists \psi'. (\text{resolution}^{**} \psi \psi' \wedge \{\#\} \in \text{fst } \psi')$
 <proof>

lemma *resolution-preserves-already-used-inv*:

assumes *resolution* $S S'$

and *already-used-inv* S
shows *already-used-inv* S'
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtrancpl-resolution-preserves-already-used-inv*:
assumes *resolution*** $S S'$
and *already-used-inv* S
shows *already-used-inv* S'
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *resolution-completeness*:
fixes $\psi :: 'v :: \text{linorder state}$
assumes *unsat*: $\neg \text{satisfiable } (\text{fst } \psi)$
and *finite*: *finite* $(\text{fst } \psi)$
and *snd* $\psi = \{\}$
shows $\exists \psi'. (\text{resolution}^{**} \psi \psi' \wedge \{\#\} \in \text{fst } \psi')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtrancpl-preserves-sat*:
assumes *simplify*** $S S'$
and *satisfiable* S
shows *satisfiable* S'
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *resolution-preserves-sat*:
assumes *resolution* $S S'$
and *satisfiable* $(\text{fst } S)$
shows *satisfiable* $(\text{fst } S')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtrancpl-resolution-preserves-sat*:
assumes *resolution*** $S S'$
and *satisfiable* $(\text{fst } S)$
shows *satisfiable* $(\text{fst } S')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *resolution-soundness*:
fixes $\psi :: 'v :: \text{linorder state}$
assumes *resolution*** $\psi \psi'$ **and** $\{\#\} \in \text{fst } \psi'$
shows *unsatisfiable* $(\text{fst } \psi)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *resolution-soundness-and-completeness*:
fixes $\psi :: 'v :: \text{linorder state}$
assumes *finite*: *finite* $(\text{fst } \psi)$
and *snd*: *snd* $\psi = \{\}$
shows $(\exists \psi'. (\text{resolution}^{**} \psi \psi' \wedge \{\#\} \in \text{fst } \psi')) \longleftrightarrow \text{unsatisfiable } (\text{fst } \psi)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *simplified-falsity*:
assumes *simp*: *simplified* ψ
and $\{\#\} \in \psi$
shows $\psi = \{\{\#\}\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

```

lemma simplify-falsity-in-preserved:
  assumes simplify  $\chi s \chi s'$ 
  and  $\{\#\} \in \chi s$ 
  shows  $\{\#\} \in \chi s'$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma rtrancp-simplify-falsity-in-preserved:
  assumes simplify**  $\chi s \chi s'$ 
  and  $\{\#\} \in \chi s$ 
  shows  $\{\#\} \in \chi s'$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma resolution-falsity-get-falsity-alone:
  assumes finite (fst  $\psi$ )
  shows  $(\exists \psi'. (resolution^{**} \psi \psi' \wedge \{\#\} \in fst \psi')) \longleftrightarrow (\exists a-u-v. resolution^{**} \psi (\{\{\#\}\}, a-u-v))$ 
  (is  $?A \longleftrightarrow ?B$ )
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma resolution-soundness-and-completeness':
  fixes  $\psi :: 'v :: linorder\ state$ 
  assumes
    finite: finite (fst  $\psi$ ) and
    snd: snd  $\psi = \{\}$ 
  shows  $(\exists a-u-v. (resolution^{**} \psi (\{\{\#\}\}, a-u-v))) \longleftrightarrow unsatisfiable (fst \psi)$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

end
theory Prop-Superposition
imports Partial-Clausal-Logic ../lib/Herbrand-Interpretation
begin

```

4.2 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  $(\{Pos\ P|P. P \in S\} \cup \{Neg\ P|P. P \notin S\})\ T$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

lemma *herbrand-interp-iff-partial-interp-clss*:

$S \models_{hs} C \longleftrightarrow \{Pos\ P | P. P \in S\} \cup \{Neg\ P | P. P \notin S\} \models_s C$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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 ($-\hat{<}^{bsup}>-\hat{<}^{esup}>$)

locale *selection* =

fixes *S* :: *'a clause* \Rightarrow *'a clause*

assumes

S-selects-subseteq: $\bigwedge C. S\ C \leq \# C$ **and**

S-selects-neg-lits: $\bigwedge C\ L. L \in \# S\ C \implies is_neg\ L$

locale *ground-resolution-with-selection* =

selection S **for** *S* :: (*'a* :: *wellorder*) *clause* \Rightarrow *'a clause*

begin

context

fixes *N* :: *'a clause set*

begin

We do not create an equivalent of δ , but we directly defined N_C by inlining the definition.

function

production :: *'a clause* \Rightarrow *'a interp*

where

production C =

$\{A. C \in N \wedge C \neq \{\#\} \wedge \text{Max}(\text{set-mset } C) = \text{Pos } A \wedge \text{count } C (\text{Pos } A) \leq 1$
 $\wedge \neg (\bigcup D \in \{D. D \# \subset \# C\}. \text{production } D) \models_h C \wedge S\ C = \{\#\}\}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

termination $\langle proof \rangle$

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

definition *interp* :: *'a clause* \Rightarrow *'a interp* **where**

interp C = $(\bigcup D \in \{D. D \# \subset \# C\}. \text{production } D)$

lemma *production-unfold*:

production C = $\{A. C \in N \wedge C \neq \{\#\} \wedge \text{Max}(\text{set-mset } C) = \text{Pos } A \wedge \text{count } C (\text{Pos } A) \leq 1 \wedge \neg$
interp C $\models_h C \wedge S\ C = \{\#\}\}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

abbreviation *productive A* $\equiv (\text{production } A \neq \{\})$

abbreviation *produces* :: *'a clause* \Rightarrow *'a* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**

produces C A $\equiv \text{production } C = \{A\}$

lemma *producesD*:

produces C A $\implies C \in N \wedge C \neq \{\#\} \wedge \text{Pos } A = \text{Max}(\text{set-mset } C) \wedge \text{count } C (\text{Pos } A) \leq 1 \wedge$
 $\neg \text{interp } C \models_h C \wedge S\ C = \{\#\}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *produces C A* $\implies \text{Pos } A \in \# C$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *interp'-def-in-set:*

interp $C = (\bigcup D \in \{D \in N. D \# \subseteq \# C\}. \text{production } D)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *production-iff-produces:*

produces $D A \longleftrightarrow A \in \text{production } D$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition *Interp* :: 'a clause \Rightarrow 'a *interp* **where**

Interp $C = \text{interp } C \cup \text{production } C$

lemma

assumes *produces* $C P$
shows *Interp* $C \models_h C$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition *INTERP* :: 'a *interp* **where**

INTERP $= (\bigcup D \in N. \text{production } D)$

lemma *interp-subseteq-Interp[simp]:* *interp* $C \subseteq \text{Interp } C$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Interp-as-UNION:* *Interp* $C = (\bigcup D \in \{D. D \# \subseteq \# C\}. \text{production } D)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *productive-not-empty:* *productive* $C \Longrightarrow C \neq \{\#\}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *productive-imp-produces-Max-literal:* *productive* $C \Longrightarrow \text{produces } C (\text{atm-of } (\text{Max } (\text{set-mset } C)))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *productive-imp-produces-Max-atom:* *productive* $C \Longrightarrow \text{produces } C (\text{Max } (\text{atms-of } C))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *produces-imp-Max-literal:* *produces* $C A \Longrightarrow A = \text{atm-of } (\text{Max } (\text{set-mset } C))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *produces-imp-Max-atom:* *produces* $C A \Longrightarrow A = \text{Max } (\text{atms-of } C)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *produces-imp-Pos-in-lits:* *produces* $C A \Longrightarrow \text{Pos } A \in \# C$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *productive-in-N:* *productive* $C \Longrightarrow C \in N$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *produces-imp-atms-leq:* *produces* $C A \Longrightarrow B \in \text{atms-of } C \Longrightarrow B \leq A$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *produces-imp-neg-notin-lits:* *produces* $C A \Longrightarrow \text{Neg } A \notin \# C$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *less-eq-imp-interp-subseteq-interp:* $C \# \subseteq \# D \Longrightarrow \text{interp } C \subseteq \text{interp } D$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *less-eq-imp-interp-subseteq-Interp*: $C \# \subseteq \# D \implies \text{interp } C \subseteq \text{Interp } D$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *less-imp-production-subseteq-interp*: $C \# \subset \# D \implies \text{production } C \subseteq \text{interp } D$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *less-eq-imp-production-subseteq-Interp*: $C \# \subseteq \# D \implies \text{production } C \subseteq \text{Interp } D$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *less-imp-Interp-subseteq-interp*: $C \# \subset \# D \implies \text{Interp } C \subseteq \text{interp } D$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *less-eq-imp-Interp-subseteq-Interp*: $C \# \subseteq \# D \implies \text{Interp } C \subseteq \text{Interp } D$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *false-Interp-to-true-interp-imp-less-multiset*: $A \notin \text{Interp } C \implies A \in \text{interp } D \implies C \# \subset \# D$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *false-interp-to-true-interp-imp-less-multiset*: $A \notin \text{interp } C \implies A \in \text{interp } D \implies C \# \subset \# D$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *false-Interp-to-true-Interp-imp-less-multiset*: $A \notin \text{Interp } C \implies A \in \text{Interp } D \implies C \# \subset \# D$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *false-interp-to-true-Interp-imp-le-multiset*: $A \notin \text{interp } C \implies A \in \text{Interp } D \implies C \# \subseteq \# D$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *interp-subseteq-INTERP*: $\text{interp } C \subseteq \text{INTERP}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *production-subseteq-INTERP*: $\text{production } C \subseteq \text{INTERP}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Interp-subseteq-INTERP*: $\text{Interp } C \subseteq \text{INTERP}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

This lemma corresponds to theorem 2.7.6 page 67 of Weidenbach's book.

lemma *produces-imp-in-interp*:
assumes *a-in-c*: $\text{Neg } A \in \# C$ **and** *d*: *produces* $D A$
shows $A \in \text{interp } C$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *neg-notin-Interp-not-produce*: $\text{Neg } A \in \# C \implies A \notin \text{Interp } D \implies C \# \subseteq \# D \implies \neg \text{produces } D'' A$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *in-production-imp-produces*: $A \in \text{production } C \implies \text{produces } C A$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *not-produces-imp-notin-production*: $\neg \text{produces } C A \implies A \notin \text{production } C$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *not-produces-imp-notin-interp*: $(\bigwedge D. \neg \text{produces } D A) \implies A \notin \text{interp } C$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

The results below corresponds to Lemma 3.4.

Nitpicking: If $D = D'$ and D is productive, $I^D \subseteq I_{D'}$ does not hold.

lemma *true-Interp-imp-general:*

assumes

c-le-d: $C \# \subseteq \# D$ **and**

d-lt-d': $D \# \subset \# D'$ **and**

c-at-d: $\text{Interp } D \models_h C$ **and**

subs: $\text{interp } D' \subseteq (\bigcup C \in CC. \text{production } C)$

shows $(\bigcup C \in CC. \text{production } C) \models_h C$

<proof>

lemma *true-Interp-imp-interp:* $C \# \subseteq \# D \implies D \# \subset \# D' \implies \text{Interp } D \models_h C \implies \text{interp } D' \models_h C$

<proof>

lemma *true-Interp-imp-Interp:* $C \# \subseteq \# D \implies D \# \subset \# D' \implies \text{Interp } D \models_h C \implies \text{Interp } D' \models_h C$

<proof>

lemma *true-Interp-imp-INTERP:* $C \# \subseteq \# D \implies \text{Interp } D \models_h C \implies \text{INTERP} \models_h C$

<proof>

lemma *true-interp-imp-general:*

assumes

c-le-d: $C \# \subseteq \# D$ **and**

d-lt-d': $D \# \subset \# D'$ **and**

c-at-d: $\text{interp } D \models_h C$ **and**

subs: $\text{interp } D' \subseteq (\bigcup C \in CC. \text{production } C)$

shows $(\bigcup C \in CC. \text{production } C) \models_h C$

<proof>

This lemma corresponds to theorem 2.7.6 page 67 of Weidenbach's book. Here the strict maximality is important

lemma *true-interp-imp-interp:* $C \# \subseteq \# D \implies D \# \subset \# D' \implies \text{interp } D \models_h C \implies \text{interp } D' \models_h C$

<proof>

lemma *true-interp-imp-Interp:* $C \# \subseteq \# D \implies D \# \subset \# D' \implies \text{interp } D \models_h C \implies \text{Interp } D' \models_h C$

<proof>

lemma *true-interp-imp-INTERP:* $C \# \subseteq \# D \implies \text{interp } D \models_h C \implies \text{INTERP} \models_h C$

<proof>

lemma *productive-imp-false-interp:* $\text{productive } C \implies \neg \text{interp } C \models_h C$

<proof>

This lemma corresponds to theorem 2.7.6 page 67 of Weidenbach's book. Here the strict maximality is important

lemma *cls-gt-double-pos-no-production:*

assumes $D: \{\#Pos P, Pos P\} \# \subset \# C$

shows $\neg \text{produces } C P$

<proof>

This lemma corresponds to theorem 2.7.6 page 67 of Weidenbach's book.

lemma

assumes $D: C + \{\#Neg P\} \# \subset \# D$

shows $\text{production } D \neq \{P\}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *in-interp-is-produced*:

assumes $P \in INTERP$

shows $\exists D. D + \{\#Pos\ P\# \} \in N \wedge produces\ (D + \{\#Pos\ P\# \})\ P$

$\langle proof \rangle$

end

end

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

4.2.1 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: $A \in N \Longrightarrow B \in N \Longrightarrow superposition-rules\ A\ B\ C$

$\Longrightarrow superposition\ N\ (N \cup \{C\})$

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]*: $M \leq N \longleftrightarrow M \# \subseteq \# N$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *herbrand-true-clss-true-clss-clss-herbrand-true-clss*:

assumes

$AB: A \models_{hs} B$ **and**

$BC: B \models_p C$

shows $A \models_h C$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *abstract-red-subset-mset-abstract-red*:

assumes

abstr: *abstract-red* $C\ N$ **and**

c-lt-d: $C \subseteq \# D$

shows *abstract-red* $D\ N$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *true-clss-clss-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
 $CP: \neg \text{class-}lt\ N (\{ \#C\# \} + \{ \#E\# \}) \models_p \{ \#C\# \} + \{ \#Neg\ P\# \}$ **and**
 $\text{class-}lt\ N (\{ \#C\# \} + \{ \#E\# \}) \models_p \{ \#E\# \} + \{ \#Pos\ P\# \} \vee \text{class-}lt\ N (\{ \#C\# \} + \{ \#E\# \}) \models_p$
 $\{ \#C\# \} + \{ \#Neg\ P\# \}$
shows $\text{class-}lt\ N (\{ \#C\# \} + \{ \#E\# \}) \models_p \{ \#E\# \} + \{ \#Pos\ P\# \}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

locale *ground-ordered-resolution-with-redundancy* =
ground-resolution-with-selection +
fixes *redundant* :: 'a::wellorder clause \Rightarrow 'a clauses \Rightarrow bool
assumes
redundant-iff-abstract: $\text{redundant}\ A\ N \longleftrightarrow \text{abstract-red}\ A\ N$

begin

definition *saturated* :: 'a clauses \Rightarrow bool **where**

$\text{saturated}\ N \longleftrightarrow (\forall A\ B\ C. A \in N \longrightarrow B \in N \longrightarrow \neg \text{redundant}\ A\ N \longrightarrow \neg \text{redundant}\ B\ N$
 $\longrightarrow \text{superposition-rules}\ A\ B\ C \longrightarrow \text{redundant}\ C\ N \vee C \in N)$

lemma

assumes
saturated: $\text{saturated}\ N$ **and**
finite: $\text{finite}\ N$ **and**
empty: $\{ \# \} \notin N$
shows $\text{INTERP}\ N \models_{hs} N$

$\langle proof \rangle$

end

lemma *tautology-is-redundant*:

assumes *tautology* C
shows $\text{abstract-red}\ C\ N$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *subsumed-is-redundant*:

assumes $AB: A \subset \# B$
and $AN: A \in N$
shows $\text{abstract-red}\ B\ N$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

inductive *redundant* :: 'a clause \Rightarrow 'a clauses \Rightarrow bool **where**

subsumption: $A \in N \Longrightarrow A \subset \# B \Longrightarrow \text{redundant}\ B\ N$

lemma *redundant-is-redundancy-criterion*:

fixes $A :: 'a :: \text{wellorder clause}$ **and** $N :: 'a :: \text{wellorder clauses}$
assumes $\text{redundant}\ A\ N$
shows $\text{abstract-red}\ A\ N$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *redundant-mono*:

$\text{redundant}\ A\ N \Longrightarrow A \subseteq \# B \Longrightarrow \text{redundant}\ B\ N$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

locale *truc* =

selection S **for** $S :: \text{nat clause} \Rightarrow \text{nat clause}$

begin

end

end

4.3 Partial Clausal Logic

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

theory *Partial-Annotated-Clausal-Logic*
imports *Partial-Clausal-Logic*

begin

4.3.1 Decided Literals

Definition

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

lemma *ann-lit-list-induct*[*case-names Nil Decided Propagated*]:
 assumes $P \ []$ **and**
 $\bigwedge L \ xs. P \ xs \implies P \ (\text{Decided } L \ \# \ xs)$ **and**
 $\bigwedge L \ m \ xs. P \ xs \implies P \ (\text{Propagated } L \ m \ \# \ xs)$
 shows $P \ xs$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *is-decided-ex-Decided*:
 $\text{is-decided } L \implies (\bigwedge K. L = \text{Decided } K \implies P) \implies P$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

type-synonym ('v, 'm) *ann-lits* = ('v, 'm) *ann-lit list*

definition *lits-of* :: ('a, 'b) *ann-lit set* \Rightarrow 'a *literal set* **where**
lits-of *Ls* = *lit-of* ' *Ls*

abbreviation *lits-of-l* :: ('a, 'b) *ann-lits* \Rightarrow 'a *literal set* **where**
lits-of-l *Ls* \equiv *lits-of* (*set* *Ls*)

lemma *lits-of-l-empty*[*simp*]:
 lits-of {} = {}
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *lits-of-insert*[*simp*]:
 lits-of (*insert* *L* *Ls*) = *insert* (*lit-of* *L*) (*lits-of* *Ls*)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *lits-of-l-Un*[*simp*]:
 lits-of (*l* \cup *l'*) = *lits-of* *l* \cup *lits-of* *l'*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *finite-lits-of-def*[*simp*]:
 finite (*lits-of-l* *L*)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

abbreviation *unmark* **where**
 $unmark \equiv (\lambda a. \{\#lit\text{-of } a\# \})$

abbreviation *unmark-s* **where**
 $unmark\text{-}s\ M \equiv unmark\ 'M$

abbreviation *unmark-l* **where**
 $unmark\text{-}l\ M \equiv unmark\text{-}s\ (set\ M)$

lemma *atms-of-ms-lambda-lit-of-is-atm-of-lit-of[simp]*:
 $atms\text{-of}\text{-}ms\ (unmark\text{-}l\ M') = atm\text{-of}\ ' lits\text{-of}\text{-}l\ M'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lits-of-l-empty-is-empty[iff]*:
 $lits\text{-of}\text{-}l\ M = \{\} \longleftrightarrow M = []$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Entailment

definition *true-annot* :: $('a, 'm)\ ann\text{-}lits \Rightarrow 'a\ clause \Rightarrow bool$ (**infix** \models_a 49) **where**
 $I \models_a C \longleftrightarrow (lits\text{-of}\text{-}l\ I) \models C$

definition *true-annots* :: $('a, 'm)\ ann\text{-}lits \Rightarrow 'a\ clauses \Rightarrow bool$ (**infix** \models_{as} 49) **where**
 $I \models_{as} CC \longleftrightarrow (\forall C \in CC. I \models_a C)$

lemma *true-annot-empty-model[simp]*:
 $\neg [] \models_a \psi$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *true-annot-empty[simp]*:
 $\neg I \models_a \{\#\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *empty-true-annots-def[iff]*:
 $[] \models_{as} \psi \longleftrightarrow \psi = \{\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *true-annots-empty[simp]*:
 $I \models_{as} \{\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *true-annots-single-true-annot[iff]*:
 $I \models_{as} \{C\} \longleftrightarrow I \models_a C$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *true-annot-insert-l[simp]*:
 $M \models_a A \Longrightarrow L \# M \models_a A$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *true-annots-insert-l [simp]*:
 $M \models_{as} A \Longrightarrow L \# M \models_{as} A$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *true-annots-union[iff]*:
 $M \models_{as} A \cup B \longleftrightarrow (M \models_{as} A \wedge M \models_{as} B)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *true-annots-insert*[*iff*]:

$M \models_{as} insert\ a\ A \longleftrightarrow (M \models_a a \wedge M \models_{as} A)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

Link between \models_{as} and \models_s :

lemma *true-annots-true-clss*:

$I \models_{as} CC \longleftrightarrow lits-of-l\ I \models_s CC$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *in-lit-of-true-annot*:

$a \in lits-of-l\ M \longleftrightarrow M \models_a \{\#a\#\}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *true-annot-lit-of-notin-skip*:

$L \# M \models_a A \implies lit-of\ L \notin \# A \implies M \models_a A$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *true-clss-singleton-lit-of-implies-incl*:

$I \models_s unmark-l\ MLs \implies lits-of-l\ MLs \subseteq I$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *true-annot-true-clss-clss*:

$MLs \models_a \psi \implies set\ (map\ unmark\ MLs) \models_p \psi$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *true-annots-true-clss-clss*:

$MLs \models_{as} \psi \implies set\ (map\ unmark\ MLs) \models_{ps} \psi$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *true-annots-decided-true-clss*[*iff*]:

$map\ Decided\ M \models_{as} N \longleftrightarrow set\ M \models_s N$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *true-annot-singleton*[*iff*]: $M \models_a \{\#L\#\} \longleftrightarrow L \in lits-of-l\ M$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *true-annots-true-clss-clss*:

$A \models_{as} \Psi \implies unmark-l\ A \models_{ps} \Psi$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *true-annot-commute*:

$M @ M' \models_a D \longleftrightarrow M' @ M \models_a D$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *true-annots-commute*:

$M @ M' \models_{as} D \longleftrightarrow M' @ M \models_{as} D$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *true-annot-mono*[*dest*]:

$set\ I \subseteq set\ I' \implies I \models_a N \implies I' \models_a N$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *true-annots-mono*:

$set\ I \subseteq set\ I' \implies I \models_{as} N \implies I' \models_{as} N$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Defined and undefined literals

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

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

definition *defined-lit* :: ('a, 'm) ann-lits \Rightarrow 'a literal \Rightarrow bool

where

defined-lit I L \longleftrightarrow (Decided L \in set I) \vee (\exists P. Propagated L P \in set I)
 \vee (Decided ($-$ L) \in set I) \vee (\exists P. Propagated ($-$ L) P \in set I)

abbreviation *undefined-lit* :: ('a, 'm) ann-lits \Rightarrow 'a literal \Rightarrow bool

where *undefined-lit* I L $\equiv \neg$ *defined-lit* I L

lemma *defined-lit-rev[simp]*:

defined-lit (rev M) L \longleftrightarrow *defined-lit* M L

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *atm-imp-decided-or-proped*:

assumes x \in set I

shows

(Decided ($-$ lit-of x) \in set I)
 \vee (Decided (lit-of x) \in set I)
 \vee (\exists l. Propagated ($-$ lit-of x) l \in set I)
 \vee (\exists l. Propagated (lit-of x) l \in set I)

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *literal-is-lit-of-decided*:

assumes L = lit-of x

shows (x = Decided L) \vee (\exists l'. x = Propagated L l')

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *true-annot-iff-decided-or-true-lit*:

defined-lit I L \longleftrightarrow (lits-of-l I \models L \vee lits-of-l I \models $-$ L)

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *consistent-inter-true-annots-satisfiable*:

consistent-interp (lits-of-l I) \implies I \models_{as} N \implies satisfiable N

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *defined-lit-map*:

defined-lit Ls L \longleftrightarrow atm-of L \in (λ l. atm-of (lit-of l)) ' set Ls

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *defined-lit-uminus[iff]*:

defined-lit I ($-$ L) \longleftrightarrow *defined-lit* I L

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Decided-Propagated-in-iff-in-lits-of-l*:

defined-lit I L \longleftrightarrow (L \in lits-of-l I \vee $-$ L \in lits-of-l I)

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *consistent-add-undefined-lit-consistent[simp]*:

assumes
consistent-interp (*lits-of-l* *Ls*) **and**
undefined-lit *Ls* *L*
shows *consistent-interp* (*insert L (lits-of-l Ls)*)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *decided-empty[simp]*:
 $\neg \text{defined-lit } [] \ L$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

4.3.2 Backtracking

fun *backtrack-split* :: (*'v*, *'m*) *ann-lits*
 \Rightarrow (*'v*, *'m*) *ann-lits* \times (*'v*, *'m*) *ann-lits* **where**
backtrack-split [] = ([], []) |
backtrack-split (*Propagated L P # mlits*) = *apfst* ((*op #*) (*Propagated L P*)) (*backtrack-split mlits*) |
backtrack-split (*Decided L # mlits*) = ([], *Decided L # mlits*)

lemma *backtrack-split-fst-not-decided*: $a \in \text{set } (\text{fst } (\text{backtrack-split } l)) \implies \neg \text{is-decided } a$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *backtrack-split-snd-hd-decided*:
 $\text{snd } (\text{backtrack-split } l) \neq [] \implies \text{is-decided } (\text{hd } (\text{snd } (\text{backtrack-split } l)))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *backtrack-split-list-eq[simp]*:
 $\text{fst } (\text{backtrack-split } l) @ (\text{snd } (\text{backtrack-split } l)) = l$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *backtrack-snd-empty-not-decided*:
 $\text{backtrack-split } M = (M'', []) \implies \forall l \in \text{set } M. \neg \text{is-decided } l$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *backtrack-split-some-is-decided-then-snd-has-hd*:
 $\exists l \in \text{set } M. \text{is-decided } l \implies \exists M' L' M''. \text{backtrack-split } M = (M'', L' \# M')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

lemma *backtrack-split-takeWhile-dropWhile*:
 $\text{backtrack-split } M = (\text{takeWhile } (\text{Not } o \text{ is-decided}) \ M, \text{dropWhile } (\text{Not } o \text{ is-decided}) \ M)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

4.3.3 Decomposition with respect to the First Decided Literals

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

Definition

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

fun *get-all-ann-decomposition* :: (*'a*, *'m*) *ann-lits*
 \Rightarrow ((*'a*, *'m*) *ann-lits* \times (*'a*, *'m*) *ann-lits*) *list* **where**

```

get-all-ann-decomposition (Decided L # Ls) =
  (Decided L # Ls, []) # get-all-ann-decomposition Ls |
get-all-ann-decomposition (Propagated L P # Ls) =
  (apsnd ((op #) (Propagated L P)) (hd (get-all-ann-decomposition Ls)))
  # tl (get-all-ann-decomposition Ls) |
get-all-ann-decomposition [] = [([], [])]

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

```

Now we can prove several simple properties about the function.

lemma *get-all-ann-decomposition-never-empty*[iff]:
get-all-ann-decomposition M = [] \longleftrightarrow False
<proof>

lemma *get-all-ann-decomposition-never-empty-sym*[iff]:
[] = get-all-ann-decomposition M \longleftrightarrow False
<proof>

lemma *get-all-ann-decomposition-decomp*:
hd (get-all-ann-decomposition S) = (a, c) \implies S = c @ a
<proof>

lemma *get-all-ann-decomposition-backtrack-split*:
backtrack-split S = (M, M') \longleftrightarrow hd (get-all-ann-decomposition S) = (M', M)
<proof>

lemma *get-all-ann-decomposition-Nil-backtrack-split-snd-Nil*:
get-all-ann-decomposition S = [([], A)] \implies snd (backtrack-split S) = []
<proof>

This functions says that the first element is either empty or starts with a decided element of the list.

lemma *get-all-ann-decomposition-length-1-fst-empty-or-length-1*:
assumes *get-all-ann-decomposition M = (a, b) # []*
shows *a = [] \vee (length a = 1 \wedge is-decided (hd a) \wedge hd a \in set M)*
<proof>

lemma *get-all-ann-decomposition-fst-empty-or-hd-in-M*:
assumes *get-all-ann-decomposition M = (a, b) # l*
shows *a = [] \vee (is-decided (hd a) \wedge hd a \in set M)*
<proof>

lemma *get-all-ann-decomposition-snd-not-decided*:
assumes *(a, b) \in set (get-all-ann-decomposition M)*
and *L \in set b*
shows *\neg is-decided L*
<proof>

lemma *tl-get-all-ann-decomposition-skip-some*:
assumes *x \in set (tl (get-all-ann-decomposition M1))*
shows *x \in set (tl (get-all-ann-decomposition (M0 @ M1)))*
<proof>

lemma *hd-get-all-ann-decomposition-skip-some*:

assumes $(x, y) = \text{hd } (\text{get-all-ann-decomposition } M1)$
shows $(x, y) \in \text{set } (\text{get-all-ann-decomposition } (M0 @ \text{Decided } K \# M1))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *in-get-all-ann-decomposition-in-get-all-ann-decomposition-prepend*:
 $(a, b) \in \text{set } (\text{get-all-ann-decomposition } M') \implies$
 $\exists b'. (a, b' @ b) \in \text{set } (\text{get-all-ann-decomposition } (M @ M'))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *in-get-all-ann-decomposition-decided-or-empty*:
assumes $(a, b) \in \text{set } (\text{get-all-ann-decomposition } M)$
shows $a = [] \vee (\text{is-decided } (\text{hd } a))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *get-all-ann-decomposition-remove-undecided-length*:
assumes $\forall l \in \text{set } M'. \neg \text{is-decided } l$
shows $\text{length } (\text{get-all-ann-decomposition } (M' @ M'')) = \text{length } (\text{get-all-ann-decomposition } M'')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *get-all-ann-decomposition-not-is-decided-length*:
assumes $\forall l \in \text{set } M'. \neg \text{is-decided } l$
shows $1 + \text{length } (\text{get-all-ann-decomposition } (\text{Propagated } (-L) P \# M))$
 $= \text{length } (\text{get-all-ann-decomposition } (M' @ \text{Decided } L \# M))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *get-all-ann-decomposition-last-choice*:
assumes $\text{tl } (\text{get-all-ann-decomposition } (M' @ \text{Decided } L \# M)) \neq []$
and $\forall l \in \text{set } M'. \neg \text{is-decided } l$
and $\text{hd } (\text{tl } (\text{get-all-ann-decomposition } (M' @ \text{Decided } L \# M))) = (M0', M0)$
shows $\text{hd } (\text{get-all-ann-decomposition } (\text{Propagated } (-L) P \# M)) = (M0', \text{Propagated } (-L) P \# M0)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *get-all-ann-decomposition-except-last-choice-equal*:
assumes $\forall l \in \text{set } M'. \neg \text{is-decided } l$
shows $\text{tl } (\text{get-all-ann-decomposition } (\text{Propagated } (-L) P \# M))$
 $= \text{tl } (\text{tl } (\text{get-all-ann-decomposition } (M' @ \text{Decided } L \# M)))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *get-all-ann-decomposition-hd-hd*:
assumes $\text{get-all-ann-decomposition } Ls = (M, C) \# (M0, M0') \# l$
shows $\text{tl } M = M0' @ M0 \wedge \text{is-decided } (\text{hd } M)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *get-all-ann-decomposition-exists-prepend[dest]*:
assumes $(a, b) \in \text{set } (\text{get-all-ann-decomposition } M)$
shows $\exists c. M = c @ b @ a$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *get-all-ann-decomposition-incl*:
assumes $(a, b) \in \text{set } (\text{get-all-ann-decomposition } M)$
shows $\text{set } b \subseteq \text{set } M$ **and** $\text{set } a \subseteq \text{set } M$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *get-all-ann-decomposition-exists-prepend'*:
assumes $(a, b) \in \text{set } (\text{get-all-ann-decomposition } M)$
obtains c **where** $M = c @ b @ a$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *union-in-get-all-ann-decomposition-is-subset:*

assumes $(a, b) \in \text{set } (\text{get-all-ann-decomposition } M)$

shows $\text{set } a \cup \text{set } b \subseteq \text{set } M$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Decided-cons-in-get-all-ann-decomposition-append-Decided-cons:*

$\exists M1\ M2. (\text{Decided } K \# M1, M2) \in \text{set } (\text{get-all-ann-decomposition } (c @ \text{Decided } K \# c'))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *fst-get-all-ann-decomposition-prepend-not-decided:*

assumes $\forall m \in \text{set } MS. \neg \text{is-decided } m$

shows $\text{set } (\text{map } \text{fst } (\text{get-all-ann-decomposition } M))$

$= \text{set } (\text{map } \text{fst } (\text{get-all-ann-decomposition } (MS @ M)))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Entailment of the Propagated by the Decided Literal

lemma *get-all-ann-d-union:*

$\text{set } M = \bigcup (\text{set } ' \text{snd } ' \text{set } (\text{get-all-ann-decomposition } M)) \cup \{L \mid L. \text{is-decided } L \wedge L \in \text{set } M\}$

$(\text{is } ?M\ M = ?U\ M \cup ?Ls\ M)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition *all-decomposition-implies :: 'a literal multiset set*

$\Rightarrow ((('a, 'm) \text{ ann-lits} \times ('a, 'm) \text{ ann-lits}) \text{ list} \Rightarrow \text{bool})$ **where**

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

lemma *all-decomposition-implies-empty[iff]:*

$\text{all-decomposition-implies } N \ [] \ \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *all-decomposition-implies-single[iff]:*

$\text{all-decomposition-implies } N \ [(Ls, \text{seen})] \longleftrightarrow \text{unmark-l } Ls \cup N \models_{ps} \text{unmark-l } \text{seen}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *all-decomposition-implies-append[iff]:*

$\text{all-decomposition-implies } N \ (S @ S')$

$\longleftrightarrow (\text{all-decomposition-implies } N\ S \wedge \text{all-decomposition-implies } N\ S')$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *all-decomposition-implies-cons-pair[iff]:*

$\text{all-decomposition-implies } N \ ((Ls, \text{seen}) \# S')$

$\longleftrightarrow (\text{all-decomposition-implies } N \ [(Ls, \text{seen})] \wedge \text{all-decomposition-implies } N\ S')$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *all-decomposition-implies-cons-single[iff]:*

$\text{all-decomposition-implies } N \ (l \# S') \longleftrightarrow$

$(\text{unmark-l } (\text{fst } l) \cup N \models_{ps} \text{unmark-l } (\text{snd } l) \wedge$

$\text{all-decomposition-implies } N\ S')$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *all-decomposition-implies-trail-is-implied:*

assumes $\text{all-decomposition-implies } N \ (\text{get-all-ann-decomposition } M)$

shows $N \cup \{\text{unmark } L \mid L. \text{is-decided } L \wedge L \in \text{set } M\}$

$\models_{ps} \text{unmark } ' \bigcup (\text{set } ' \text{snd } ' \text{set } (\text{get-all-ann-decomposition } M))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *all-decomposition-implies-propagated-lits-are-implied*:
assumes *all-decomposition-implies* N (*get-all-ann-decomposition* M)
shows $N \cup \{\text{unmark } L \mid L. \text{ is-decided } L \wedge L \in \text{set } M\} \models_{ps} \text{unmark-l } M$
 (**is** $?I \models_{ps} ?A$)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *all-decomposition-implies-insert-single*:
all-decomposition-implies $N \ M \implies \text{all-decomposition-implies } (\text{insert } C \ N) \ M$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

4.3.4 Negation of Clauses

We define the negation of a '*a Partial-Clausal-Logic.clause*': it converts it from the a single clause to a set of clauses, wherein each clause is a single negated literal.

definition *CNot* :: '*v clause* \Rightarrow '*v clauses* **where**
 $CNot \ \psi = \{ \{ \# - L \# \} \mid L. L \in \# \ \psi \}$

lemma *in-CNot-uminus*[*iff*]:
shows $\{ \# L \# \} \in CNot \ \psi \longleftrightarrow -L \in \# \ \psi$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma
shows
CNot-singleton[*simp*]: $CNot \ \{ \# L \# \} = \{ \{ \# - L \# \} \}$ **and**
CNot-empty[*simp*]: $CNot \ \{ \# \} = \{ \}$ **and**
CNot-plus[*simp*]: $CNot \ (A + B) = CNot \ A \cup CNot \ B$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *CNot-eq-empty*[*iff*]:
 $CNot \ D = \{ \} \longleftrightarrow D = \{ \# \}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *in-CNot-implies-uminus*:
assumes $L \in \# \ D$ **and** $M \models_{as} CNot \ D$
shows $M \models_a \{ \# - L \# \}$ **and** $-L \in \text{lits-of-l } M$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *CNot-remdups-mset*[*simp*]:
 $CNot \ (\text{remdups-mset } A) = CNot \ A$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Ball-CNot-Ball-mset*[*simp*]:
 $(\forall x \in CNot \ D. P \ x) \longleftrightarrow (\forall L \in \# \ D. P \ \{ \# - L \# \})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *consistent-CNot-not*:
assumes *consistent-interp* I
shows $I \models_s CNot \ \varphi \implies \neg I \models \varphi$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *total-not-true-cls-true-clss-CNot*:
assumes *total-over-m* $I \ \{ \varphi \}$ **and** $\neg I \models \varphi$
shows $I \models_s CNot \ \varphi$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *total-not-CNot*:

assumes *total-over-m* $I \{ \varphi \}$ **and** $\neg I \models_s CNot \varphi$
shows $I \models \varphi$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

atms-of-ms ($CNot C$) = *atms-of* C
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *true-clss-clss-contradiction-true-clss-clss-false*:

$C \in D \implies D \models_{ps} CNot C \implies D \models_p \{ \# \}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *true-annots-CNot-all-atms-defined*:

assumes $M \models_{as} CNot T$ **and** $a1: L \in \# T$
shows $atm-of L \in atm-of \text{' lits-of-l } M$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *true-annots-CNot-all-uminus-atms-defined*:

assumes $M \models_{as} CNot T$ **and** $a1: -L \in \# T$
shows $atm-of L \in atm-of \text{' lits-of-l } M$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *true-clss-clss-false-left-right*:

assumes $\{ \{ \# L \# \} \} \cup B \models_p \{ \# \}$
shows $B \models_{ps} CNot \{ \# L \# \}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *true-annots-true-clss-def-iff-negation-in-model*:

$M \models_{as} CNot C \longleftrightarrow (\forall L \in \# C. -L \in lits-of-l M)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *true-annot-CNot-diff*:

$I \models_{as} CNot C \implies I \models_{as} CNot (C - C')$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *CNot-mset-replicate[simp]*:

$CNot (mset (replicate n L)) = (if\ n = 0\ then\ \{\} \ else\ \{ \# - L \# \})$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *consistent-CNot-not-tautology*:

consistent-interp $M \implies M \models_s CNot D \implies \neg tautology\ D$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *atms-of-ms-CNot-atms-of-ms*: *atms-of-ms* ($CNot CC$) = *atms-of-ms* $\{ CC \}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *total-over-m-CNot-toal-over-m[simp]*:

total-over-m $I (CNot C) = total-over-set\ I (atms-of C)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

The following lemma is very useful when in the goal appears an axioms like $- L = K$: this lemma allows the simplifier to rewrite L.

lemma *uminus-lit-swap*: $-(a::'a\ literal) = i \longleftrightarrow a = -i$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *true-clss-clss-plus-CNot*:

assumes

$CC-L: A \models_p CC + \{\#L\# \}$ **and**

$CNot-CC: A \models_{ps} CNot\ CC$

shows $A \models_p \{\#L\# \}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *true-annots-CNot-lit-of-notin-skip*:

assumes $LM: L \# M \models_{as} CNot\ A$ **and** $LA: lit-of\ L \notin\# A - lit-of\ L \notin\# A$

shows $M \models_{as} CNot\ A$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *true-clss-clss-union-false-true-clss-clss-cnot*:

$A \cup \{B\} \models_{ps} \{\{\#\}\} \longleftrightarrow A \models_{ps} CNot\ B$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *true-annot-remove-hd-if-notin-vars*:

assumes $a \# M' \models_a D$ **and** $atm-of\ (lit-of\ a) \notin atms-of\ D$

shows $M' \models_a D$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *true-annot-remove-if-notin-vars*:

assumes $M @ M' \models_a D$ **and** $\forall x \in atms-of\ D. x \notin atm-of\ ' lits-of-l\ M$

shows $M' \models_a D$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *true-annots-remove-if-notin-vars*:

assumes $M @ M' \models_{as} D$ **and** $\forall x \in atms-of-ms\ D. x \notin atm-of\ ' lits-of-l\ M$

shows $M' \models_{as} D$ $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *all-variables-defined-not-imply-cnot*:

assumes

$\forall s \in atms-of-ms\ \{B\}. s \in atm-of\ ' lits-of-l\ A$ **and**

$\neg A \models_a B$

shows $A \models_{as} CNot\ B$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *CNot-union-mset[simp]*:

$CNot\ (A \# \cup B) = CNot\ A \cup CNot\ B$

$\langle proof \rangle$

4.3.5 Other

abbreviation $no-dup\ L \equiv distinct\ (map\ (\lambda l. atm-of\ (lit-of\ l))\ L)$

lemma *no-dup-rev[simp]*:

$no-dup\ (rev\ M) \longleftrightarrow no-dup\ M$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *no-dup-length-eq-card-atm-of-lits-of-l*:

assumes $no-dup\ M$

shows $length\ M = card\ (atm-of\ ' lits-of-l\ M)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *distinct-consistent-interp*:
 $no_dup\ M \implies consistent_interp\ (lits_of_l\ M)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *distinct-get-all-ann-decomposition-no-dup*:
assumes $(a, b) \in set\ (get_all_ann_decomposition\ M)$
and $no_dup\ M$
shows $no_dup\ (a\ @\ b)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *true-annots-lit-of-notin-skip*:
assumes $L\ \# \ M \models_{as} CNot\ A$
and $\neg lit_of\ L \notin \# \ A$
and $no_dup\ (L\ \# \ M)$
shows $M \models_{as} CNot\ A$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

4.3.6 Extending Entailments to multisets

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

abbreviation *true-annots-mset* (**infix** \models_{asm} 50) **where**
 $I \models_{asm} C \equiv I \models_{as} (set_mset\ C)$

abbreviation *true-clss-clss-m*:: $'v\ clause\ multiset \Rightarrow 'v\ clause\ multiset \Rightarrow bool$ (**infix** \models_{psm} 50)
where
 $I \models_{psm} C \equiv set_mset\ I \models_{ps} (set_mset\ C)$

Analog of theorem *true-clss-clss-subsetE*

lemma *true-clss-clssm-subsetE*: $N \models_{psm} B \implies A \subseteq \# \ B \implies N \models_{psm} A$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

abbreviation *true-clss-clss-m*:: $'a\ clause\ multiset \Rightarrow 'a\ clause \Rightarrow bool$ (**infix** \models_{pm} 50) **where**
 $I \models_{pm} C \equiv set_mset\ I \models_p C$

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-mm* :: $'a\ literal\ multiset\ multiset \Rightarrow 'a\ set$ **where**
 $atms_of_mm\ U \equiv atms_of_ms\ (set_mset\ U)$

Other definition using *Union-mset*

lemma *atms-of-mm* $U \equiv set_mset\ (\bigcup \# \ image_mset\ (image_mset\ atm_of)\ U)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

abbreviation *true-clss-m*:: $'a\ interp \Rightarrow 'a\ clause\ multiset \Rightarrow bool$ (**infix** \models_{sm} 50) **where**
 $I \models_{sm} C \equiv I \models_s set_mset\ C$

abbreviation *true-clss-ext-m* (**infix** \models_{sextm} 49) **where**
 $I \models_{sextm} C \equiv I \models_{sext} set_mset\ C$

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

Chapter 5

NOT's CDCL and DPLL

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

The organisation of the development is the following:

- `CDCL_WNOT_Measure.thy` contains the measure used to show the termination the core of CDCL.
- `CDCL_NOT.thy` contains the specification of the rules: the rules are defined, and we proof the correctness and termination for some strategies CDCL.
- `DPLL_NOT.thy` contains the DPLL calculus based on the CDCL version.
- `DPLL_W.thy` contains Weidenbach's version of DPLL and the proof of equivalence between the two DPLL versions.

5.1 Measure

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

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

definition $\mu_C :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat list} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ **where**
 $\mu_C s b M \equiv (\sum i=0..<\text{length } M. M!i * b^{\wedge} (s + i - \text{length } M))$

lemma $\mu_C\text{-Nil}[simp]$:
 $\mu_C s b [] = 0$
<proof>

lemma $\mu_C\text{-single}[simp]$:
 $\mu_C s b [L] = L * b^{\wedge} (s - \text{Suc } 0)$
<proof>

lemma $\text{set-sum-atLeastLessThan-add}$:
 $(\sum i=k..<k+(b::\text{nat}). f i) = (\sum i=0..<b. f (k + i))$
<proof>

lemma *set-sum-atLeastLessThan-Suc*:

$(\sum i=1..<Suc\ j. f\ i) = (\sum i=0..<j. f\ (Suc\ i))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma μ_C -cons:

$\mu_C\ s\ b\ (L\ \# \ M) = L * b^{\wedge} (s - 1 - length\ M) + \mu_C\ s\ b\ M$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma μ_C -append:

assumes $s \geq length\ (M@M')$
shows $\mu_C\ s\ b\ (M@M') = \mu_C\ (s - length\ M')\ b\ M + \mu_C\ s\ b\ M'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma μ_C -cons-non-empty-inf:

assumes $M\text{-ge-1}: \forall i \in set\ M. i \geq 1$ **and** $M: M \neq []$
shows $\mu_C\ s\ b\ M \geq b^{\wedge} (s - length\ M)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Copy of `~~/src/HOL/ex/NatSum.thy` (but generalized to $0 \leq k$)

lemma *sum-of-powers*: $0 \leq k \implies (k - 1) * (\sum i=0..<n. k^i) = k^n - (1::nat)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

lemma μ_C -bounded-non-degenerated:

fixes $b :: nat$
assumes
 $b > 0$ **and**
 $M \neq []$ **and**
 $M\text{-le}: \forall i < length\ M. M[i] < b$ **and**
 $s \geq length\ M$
shows $\mu_C\ s\ b\ M < b^{\wedge} s$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

In the degenerate case $b = (0::'a)$, the list M is empty (since the list cannot contain any element).

lemma μ_C -bounded:

fixes $b :: nat$
assumes
 $M\text{-le}: \forall i < length\ M. M[i] < b$ **and**
 $s \geq length\ M$
 $b > 0$
shows $\mu_C\ s\ b\ M < b^{\wedge} s$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

lemma μ_C -base-0:

assumes $length\ M \leq s$
shows $\mu_C\ s\ 0\ M \leq M!0$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *finite-bounded-pair-list*:

fixes $b :: nat$
shows $finite\ \{(ys, xs). length\ xs < s \wedge length\ ys < s \wedge$

$(\forall i < \text{length } xs. xs ! i < b) \wedge (\forall i < \text{length } ys. ys ! i < b)\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition $\nu NOT :: nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow (nat\ list \times nat\ list)\ set$ **where**
 $\nu NOT\ s\ base = \{(ys, xs). \text{length } xs < s \wedge \text{length } ys < s \wedge$
 $(\forall i < \text{length } xs. xs ! i < base) \wedge (\forall i < \text{length } ys. ys ! i < base) \wedge$
 $(ys, xs) \in \text{lenlex less-than}\}$

lemma *finite- νNOT* [simp]:
 $\text{finite } (\nu NOT\ s\ base)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *acyclic- νNOT* : *acyclic* $(\nu NOT\ s\ base)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *wf- νNOT* : *wf* $(\nu NOT\ s\ base)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

theory *CDCL-NOT*

imports *List-More Wellfounded-More CDCL-WNOT-Measure Partial-Annotated-Clausal-Logic*
begin

5.2 NOT's CDCL

5.2.1 Auxiliary Lemmas and Measure

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

lemma *no-dup-cannot-not-lit-and-uminus*:
 $\text{no-dup } M \Longrightarrow - \text{lit-of } xa = \text{lit-of } x \Longrightarrow x \in \text{set } M \Longrightarrow xa \notin \text{set } M$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *atms-of-ms-single-atm-of*[simp]:
 $\text{atms-of-ms } \{\text{unmark } L \mid L. P\ L\} = \text{atm-of } ' \{\text{lit-of } L \mid L. P\ L\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *atms-of-uminus-lit-atm-of-lit-of*:
 $\text{atms-of } \{\# - \text{lit-of } x. x \in \# A\} = \text{atm-of } ' (\text{lit-of } ' (\text{set-mset } A))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *atms-of-ms-single-image-atm-of-lit-of*:
 $\text{atms-of-ms } (\text{unmark-s } A) = \text{atm-of } ' (\text{lit-of } ' A)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

5.2.2 Initial definitions

The state

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

locale *dpll-state-ops* =
fixes
 $\text{trail} :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, \text{unit}) \text{ ann-lits}$ **and**
 $\text{clauses}_{NOT} :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v \text{ clauses}$ **and**

```

    prepend-trail :: ('v, unit) ann-lit ⇒ 'st ⇒ 'st and
    tl-trail :: 'st ⇒ 'st and
    add-clsNOT :: 'v clause ⇒ 'st ⇒ 'st and
    remove-clsNOT :: 'v clause ⇒ 'st ⇒ 'st
begin
abbreviation stateNOT :: 'st ⇒ ('v, unit) ann-lit list × 'v clauses where
stateNOT S ≡ (trail S, clausesNOT S)
end

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

locale dpll-state =
  dpll-state-ops
  trail clausesNOT prepend-trail tl-trail add-clsNOT remove-clsNOT — related to the state
for
  trail :: 'st ⇒ ('v, unit) ann-lits and
  clausesNOT :: 'st ⇒ 'v clauses and
  prepend-trail :: ('v, unit) ann-lit ⇒ 'st ⇒ 'st and
  tl-trail :: 'st ⇒ 'st and
  add-clsNOT :: 'v clause ⇒ 'st ⇒ 'st and
  remove-clsNOT :: 'v clause ⇒ 'st ⇒ 'st +
assumes
  prepend-trailNOT:
    stateNOT (prepend-trail L st) = (L # trail st, clausesNOT st) and
  tl-trailNOT:
    stateNOT (tl-trail st) = (tl (trail st), clausesNOT st) and
  add-clsNOT:
    stateNOT (add-clsNOT C st) = (trail st, {#C#} + clausesNOT st) and
  remove-clsNOT:
    stateNOT (remove-clsNOT C st) = (trail st, removeAll-mset C (clausesNOT st))
begin
lemma
  trail-prepend-trail[simp]:
    trail (prepend-trail L st) = L # trail st
    and
  trail-tl-trailNOT[simp]: trail (tl-trail st) = tl (trail st) and
  trail-add-clsNOT[simp]: trail (add-clsNOT C st) = trail st and
  trail-remove-clsNOT[simp]: trail (remove-clsNOT C st) = trail st and

  clauses-prepend-trail[simp]:
    clausesNOT (prepend-trail L st) = clausesNOT st
    and
  clauses-tl-trail[simp]: clausesNOT (tl-trail st) = clausesNOT st and
  clauses-add-clsNOT[simp]:
    clausesNOT (add-clsNOT C st) = {#C#} + clausesNOT st and
  clauses-remove-clsNOT[simp]:
    clausesNOT (remove-clsNOT C st) = removeAll-mset C (clausesNOT st)
  ⟨proof⟩

```

We define the following function doing the backtrack in the trail:

```

function reduce-trail-toNOT :: 'a list ⇒ 'st ⇒ 'st where
reduce-trail-toNOT F S =
  (if length (trail S) = length F ∨ trail S = [] then S else reduce-trail-toNOT F (tl-trail S))
  ⟨proof⟩
termination ⟨proof⟩

```

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

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

lemma

shows

reduce-trail-to_{NOT}-Nil[*simp*]: $\text{trail } S = [] \implies \text{reduce-trail-to}_{NOT} F S = S$ **and**
reduce-trail-to_{NOT}-eq-length[*simp*]: $\text{length } (\text{trail } S) = \text{length } F \implies \text{reduce-trail-to}_{NOT} F S = S$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

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

$\text{length } (\text{trail } S) \neq \text{length } F \implies \text{trail } S \neq [] \implies$
 $\text{reduce-trail-to}_{NOT} F S = \text{reduce-trail-to}_{NOT} F (\text{tl-trail } S)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *trail-reduce-trail-to_{NOT}-length-le*:

assumes $\text{length } F > \text{length } (\text{trail } S)$
shows $\text{trail } (\text{reduce-trail-to}_{NOT} F S) = []$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *trail-reduce-trail-to_{NOT}-Nil*[*simp*]:

$\text{trail } (\text{reduce-trail-to}_{NOT} [] S) = []$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *clauses-reduce-trail-to_{NOT}-Nil*:

$\text{clauses}_{NOT} (\text{reduce-trail-to}_{NOT} [] S) = \text{clauses}_{NOT} S$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *trail-reduce-trail-to_{NOT}-drop*:

$\text{trail } (\text{reduce-trail-to}_{NOT} F S) =$
 (if $\text{length } (\text{trail } S) \geq \text{length } F$
 then $\text{drop } (\text{length } (\text{trail } S) - \text{length } F) (\text{trail } S)$
 else $[]$)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *reduce-trail-to_{NOT}-skip-beginning*:

assumes $\text{trail } S = F' @ F$
shows $\text{trail } (\text{reduce-trail-to}_{NOT} F S) = F$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *reduce-trail-to_{NOT}-clauses*[*simp*]:

$\text{clauses}_{NOT} (\text{reduce-trail-to}_{NOT} F S) = \text{clauses}_{NOT} S$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *trail-eq-reduce-trail-to_{NOT}-eq*:

$\text{trail } S = \text{trail } T \implies \text{trail } (\text{reduce-trail-to}_{NOT} F S) = \text{trail } (\text{reduce-trail-to}_{NOT} F T)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *trail-reduce-trail-to_{NOT}-add-cl_{NOT}*[*simp*]:

$\text{no-dup } (\text{trail } S) \implies$
 $\text{trail } (\text{reduce-trail-to}_{NOT} F (\text{add-cl}_{NOT} C S)) = \text{trail } (\text{reduce-trail-to}_{NOT} F S)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *reduce-trail-to_{NOT}-trail-tl-trail-decomp*[*simp*]:

$\text{trail } S = F' @ \text{Decided } K \# F \implies$
 $\text{trail } (\text{reduce-trail-to}_{NOT} F (\text{tl-trail } S)) = F$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *reduce-trail-to_{NOT}-length*:

$length\ M = length\ M' \implies reduce-trail-to_{NOT}\ M\ S = reduce-trail-to_{NOT}\ M'\ S$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

abbreviation *trail-weight* **where**

$trail-weight\ S \equiv map\ ((\lambda l.\ 1 + length\ l)\ o\ snd)\ (get-all-ann-decomposition\ (trail\ S))$

As we are defining abstract states, the Isabelle equality about them is too strong: we want the weaker equivalence stating that two states are equal if they cannot be distinguished, i.e. given the getter *trail* and *clauses_{NOT}* do not distinguish them.

definition *state-eq_{NOT}* :: $'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool$ (**infix** ~ 50) **where**

$S \sim T \longleftrightarrow trail\ S = trail\ T \wedge clauses_{NOT}\ S = clauses_{NOT}\ T$

lemma *state-eq_{NOT}-ref[simp]*:

$S \sim S$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *state-eq_{NOT}-sym*:

$S \sim T \longleftrightarrow T \sim S$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *state-eq_{NOT}-trans*:

$S \sim T \implies T \sim U \implies S \sim U$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma

shows

state-eq_{NOT}-trail: $S \sim T \implies trail\ S = trail\ T$ **and**

state-eq_{NOT}-clauses: $S \sim T \implies clauses_{NOT}\ S = clauses_{NOT}\ T$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas *state-simp_{NOT}[simp]* = *state-eq_{NOT}-trail* *state-eq_{NOT}-clauses*

lemma *reduce-trail-to_{NOT}-state-eq_{NOT}-compatible*:

assumes *ST*: $S \sim T$

shows *reduce-trail-to_{NOT}* $F\ S \sim reduce-trail-to_{NOT}\ F\ T$

$\langle proof \rangle$

end

Definition of the operation

Each possible is in its own locale.

locale *propagate-ops* =

dpll-state *trail* *clauses_{NOT}* *prepend-trail* *tl-trail* *add-cl_s_{NOT}* *remove-cl_s_{NOT}*

for

trail :: $'st \Rightarrow ('v, unit)\ ann-lits$ **and**

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

prepend-trail :: $('v, unit)\ ann-lit \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st$ **and**

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

add-cl_s_{NOT} :: $'v\ clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st$ **and**

remove-cl_s_{NOT} :: $'v\ clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st +$

fixes

propagate-cond :: $('v, unit)\ ann-lit \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool$


```

begin
inductive propagateNOT :: 'st ⇒ 'st ⇒ bool where
propagateNOT[intro]:  $C + \{\#L\} \in \# \text{ clauses}_{NOT} S \implies \text{trail } S \models_{as} CNot \ C$ 
    ⇒ undefined-lit (trail S) L
    ⇒ propagate-cond (Propagated L ()) S
    ⇒  $T \sim \text{prepend-trail} (\text{Propagated } L \ ()) \ S$ 
    ⇒ propagateNOT S T
inductive-cases propagateNOTE[elim]: propagateNOT S T

end

locale decide-ops =
  dpll-state trail clausesNOT prepend-trail tl-trail add-clNOT remove-clNOT
for
  trail :: 'st ⇒ ('v, unit) ann-lits and
  clausesNOT :: 'st ⇒ 'v clauses and
  prepend-trail :: ('v, unit) ann-lit ⇒ 'st ⇒ 'st and
  tl-trail :: 'st ⇒ 'st and
  add-clNOT :: 'v clause ⇒ 'st ⇒ 'st and
  remove-clNOT :: 'v clause ⇒ 'st ⇒ 'st
begin
inductive decideNOT :: 'st ⇒ 'st ⇒ bool where
decideNOT[intro]: undefined-lit (trail S) L ⇒ atm-of L ∈ atms-of-mm (clausesNOT S)
    ⇒  $T \sim \text{prepend-trail} (\text{Decided } L) \ S$ 
    ⇒ decideNOT S T
inductive-cases decideNOTE[elim]: decideNOT S S'
end

locale backjumping-ops =
  dpll-state trail clausesNOT prepend-trail tl-trail add-clNOT remove-clNOT
for
  trail :: 'st ⇒ ('v, unit) ann-lits and
  clausesNOT :: 'st ⇒ 'v clauses and
  prepend-trail :: ('v, unit) ann-lit ⇒ 'st ⇒ 'st and
  tl-trail :: 'st ⇒ 'st and
  add-clNOT :: 'v clause ⇒ 'st ⇒ 'st and
  remove-clNOT :: 'v clause ⇒ 'st ⇒ 'st +
fixes
  backjump-conds :: 'v clause ⇒ 'v clause ⇒ 'v literal ⇒ 'st ⇒ 'st ⇒ bool
begin

inductive backjump where
trail S = F' @ Decided K# F
    ⇒  $T \sim \text{prepend-trail} (\text{Propagated } L \ ()) \ (\text{reduce-trail-to}_{NOT} \ F \ S)$ 
    ⇒  $C \in \# \text{ clauses}_{NOT} S$ 
    ⇒  $\text{trail } S \models_{as} CNot \ C$ 
    ⇒ undefined-lit F L
    ⇒  $\text{atm-of } L \in \text{atms-of-mm} (\text{clauses}_{NOT} \ S) \cup \text{atm-of } ' \ (\text{lits-of-l} \ (\text{trail } S))$ 
    ⇒  $\text{clauses}_{NOT} \ S \models_{pm} C' + \{\#L\}$ 
    ⇒  $F \models_{as} CNot \ C'$ 
    ⇒ backjump-conds C C' L S T
    ⇒ backjump S T
inductive-cases backjumpE: backjump S T

```

The condition $\text{atm-of } L \in \text{atms-of-mm} (\text{clauses}_{NOT} \ S) \cup \text{atm-of } ' \ (\text{lits-of-l} \ (\text{trail } S))$ is not

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

end

5.2.3 DPLL with backjumping

```

locale dp11-with-backjumping-ops =
  propagate-ops trail clausesNOT prepend-trail tl-trail add-clNOT remove-clNOT propagate-conds +
  decide-ops trail clausesNOT prepend-trail tl-trail add-clNOT remove-clNOT +
  backjumping-ops trail clausesNOT prepend-trail tl-trail add-clNOT remove-clNOT backjump-conds
for
  trail :: 'st  $\Rightarrow$  ('v, unit) ann-lits and
  clausesNOT :: 'st  $\Rightarrow$  'v clauses and
  prepend-trail :: ('v, unit) ann-lit  $\Rightarrow$  'st  $\Rightarrow$  'st and
  tl-trail :: 'st  $\Rightarrow$  'st and
  add-clNOT :: 'v clause  $\Rightarrow$  'st  $\Rightarrow$  'st and
  remove-clNOT :: 'v clause  $\Rightarrow$  'st  $\Rightarrow$  'st and
  inv :: 'st  $\Rightarrow$  bool and
  backjump-conds :: 'v clause  $\Rightarrow$  'v clause  $\Rightarrow$  'v literal  $\Rightarrow$  'st  $\Rightarrow$  'st  $\Rightarrow$  bool and
  propagate-conds :: ('v, unit) ann-lit  $\Rightarrow$  'st  $\Rightarrow$  bool +
assumes
  bj-can-jump:
   $\bigwedge S C F' K F L.$ 
  inv  $S \Rightarrow$ 
  no-dup (trail  $S$ )  $\Rightarrow$ 
  trail  $S = F' @ Decided K \# F \Rightarrow$ 
   $C \in \# clauses_{NOT} S \Rightarrow$ 
  trail  $S \models_{as} CNot C \Rightarrow$ 
  undefined-lit  $F L \Rightarrow$ 
  atm-of  $L \in atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT} S) \cup atm-of (lits-of-l (F' @ Decided K \# F)) \Rightarrow$ 
   $clauses_{NOT} S \models_{pm} C' + \{\#L\# \} \Rightarrow$ 
   $F \models_{as} CNot C' \Rightarrow$ 
   $\neg no-step backjump S$ 
begin

```

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

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

Definition

We define *dp11* with backjumping:

```

inductive dp11-bj :: 'st  $\Rightarrow$  'st  $\Rightarrow$  bool for  $S :: 'st$  where
  bj-decideNOT: decideNOT  $S S' \Rightarrow dp11-bj S S' |$ 
  bj-propagateNOT: propagateNOT  $S S' \Rightarrow dp11-bj S S' |$ 
  bj-backjump: backjump  $S S' \Rightarrow dp11-bj S S'$ 

```

lemmas *dp11-bj-induct* = *dp11-bj.induct*[*split-format*(*complete*)]

thm *dp11-bj-induct*[*OF dp11-with-backjumping-ops-axioms*]

lemma *dp11-bj-all-induct*[*consumes 2, case-names* *decide*_{NOT} *propagate*_{NOT} *backjump*]:

```

fixes  $S T :: 'st$ 
assumes
  dp11-bj  $S T$  and
  inv  $S$ 

```

$\wedge L \ T. \text{ undefined-lit } (\text{trail } S) \ L \implies \text{atm-of } L \in \text{atms-of-mm } (\text{clauses}_{NOT} \ S)$
 $\implies T \sim \text{prepend-trail } (\text{Decided } L) \ S$
 $\implies P \ S \ T \text{ and}$
 $\wedge C \ L \ T. \ C + \{\#L\# \} \in \# \text{ clauses}_{NOT} \ S \implies \text{trail } S \models_{as} CNot \ C \implies \text{undefined-lit } (\text{trail } S) \ L$
 $\implies T \sim \text{prepend-trail } (\text{Propagated } L \ ()) \ S$
 $\implies P \ S \ T \text{ and}$
 $\wedge C \ F' \ K \ F \ L \ C' \ T. \ C \in \# \text{ clauses}_{NOT} \ S \implies F' @ \text{Decided } K \ \# \ F \models_{as} CNot \ C$
 $\implies \text{trail } S = F' @ \text{Decided } K \ \# \ F$
 $\implies \text{undefined-lit } F \ L$
 $\implies \text{atm-of } L \in \text{atms-of-mm } (\text{clauses}_{NOT} \ S) \cup \text{atm-of } ' (\text{lits-of-l } (F' @ \text{Decided } K \ \# \ F))$
 $\implies \text{clauses}_{NOT} \ S \models_{pm} C' + \{\#L\# \}$
 $\implies F \models_{as} CNot \ C'$
 $\implies T \sim \text{prepend-trail } (\text{Propagated } L \ ()) \ (\text{reduce-trail-to}_{NOT} \ F \ S)$
 $\implies P \ S \ T$
shows $P \ S \ T$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Basic properties

First, some better suited induction principle lemma *dpll-bj-clauses*:

assumes $dpll\text{-}bj \ S \ T$ **and** $inv \ S$
shows $\text{clauses}_{NOT} \ S = \text{clauses}_{NOT} \ T$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

No duplicates in the trail lemma *dpll-bj-no-dup*:

assumes $dpll\text{-}bj \ S \ T$ **and** $inv \ S$
and $no\text{-}dup \ (\text{trail } S)$
shows $no\text{-}dup \ (\text{trail } T)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Valuations lemma *dpll-bj-sat-iff*:

assumes $dpll\text{-}bj \ S \ T$ **and** $inv \ S$
shows $I \models_{sm} \text{clauses}_{NOT} \ S \longleftrightarrow I \models_{sm} \text{clauses}_{NOT} \ T$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Clauses lemma *dpll-bj-atms-of-ms-clauses-inv*:

assumes
 $dpll\text{-}bj \ S \ T$ **and**
 $inv \ S$
shows $\text{atms-of-mm } (\text{clauses}_{NOT} \ S) = \text{atms-of-mm } (\text{clauses}_{NOT} \ T)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *dpll-bj-atms-in-trail*:

assumes
 $dpll\text{-}bj \ S \ T$ **and**
 $inv \ S$ **and**
 $\text{atm-of } ' (\text{lits-of-l } (\text{trail } S)) \subseteq \text{atms-of-mm } (\text{clauses}_{NOT} \ S)$
shows $\text{atm-of } ' (\text{lits-of-l } (\text{trail } T)) \subseteq \text{atms-of-mm } (\text{clauses}_{NOT} \ S)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *dpll-bj-atms-in-trail-in-set*:

assumes $dpll\text{-}bj \ S \ T$ **and**
 $inv \ S$ **and**
 $\text{atms-of-mm } (\text{clauses}_{NOT} \ S) \subseteq A$ **and**
 $\text{atm-of } ' (\text{lits-of-l } (\text{trail } S)) \subseteq A$

shows $\text{atm-of } \text{' (lits-of-l (trail } T)) \subseteq A$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *dpll-bj-all-decomposition-implies-inv*:

assumes
 $\text{dpll-bj } S \ T$ **and**
 $\text{inv: inv } S$ **and**
 $\text{decomp: all-decomposition-implies-m (clauses}_{NOT} S) (\text{get-all-ann-decomposition (trail } S))$
shows $\text{all-decomposition-implies-m (clauses}_{NOT} T) (\text{get-all-ann-decomposition (trail } T))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Termination

Using a proper measure lemma *length-get-all-ann-decomposition-append-Decided*:

$\text{length (get-all-ann-decomposition (F' @ Decided K \# F))} =$
 $\text{length (get-all-ann-decomposition F')}$
 $+ \text{length (get-all-ann-decomposition (Decided K \# F))}$
 $- 1$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *take-length-get-all-ann-decomposition-decided-sandwich*:

$\text{take (length (get-all-ann-decomposition F))}$
 $(\text{map (f o snd) (rev (get-all-ann-decomposition (F' @ Decided K \# F))))$
 $=$
 $\text{map (f o snd) (rev (get-all-ann-decomposition F))}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *length-get-all-ann-decomposition-length*:

$\text{length (get-all-ann-decomposition } M) \leq 1 + \text{length } M$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *length-in-get-all-ann-decomposition-bounded*:

assumes $i: i \in \text{set (trail-weight } S)$
shows $i \leq \text{Suc (length (trail } S))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Well-foundedness The bounds are the following:

- $1 + \text{card (atms-of-ms } A)$: $\text{card (atms-of-ms } A)$ is an upper bound on the length of the list. As *get-all-ann-decomposition* appends an possibly empty couple at the end, adding one is needed.
- $2 + \text{card (atms-of-ms } A)$: $\text{card (atms-of-ms } A)$ 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* :: $'b \text{ literal multiset set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ **where**

$\text{unassigned-lit } N \ M \equiv \text{card (atms-of-ms } N) - \text{length } M$

lemma *dpll-bj-trail-mes-increasing-prop*:

fixes $M :: ('v, \text{unit}) \text{ ann-lits}$ **and** $N :: 'v \text{ clauses}$
assumes
 $\text{dpll-bj } S \ T$ **and**
 $\text{inv } S$ **and**
 $NA: \text{atms-of-mm (clauses}_{NOT} S) \subseteq \text{atms-of-ms } A$ **and**

$MA: atm\text{-}of \text{ ' } lits\text{-}of\text{-}l (trail\ S) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms\ A$ **and**
 $n\text{-}d: no\text{-}dup (trail\ S)$ **and**
 $finite: finite\ A$
shows $\mu_C (1 + card (atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms\ A)) (2 + card (atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms\ A)) (trail\text{-}weight\ T)$
 $> \mu_C (1 + card (atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms\ A)) (2 + card (atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms\ A)) (trail\text{-}weight\ S)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *dpll-bj-trail-mes-decreasing-prop*:
assumes $dpll: dpll\text{-}bj\ S\ T$ **and** $inv: inv\ S$ **and**
 $N\text{-}A: atms\text{-}of\text{-}mm (clauses_{NOT}\ S) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms\ A$ **and**
 $M\text{-}A: atm\text{-}of \text{ ' } lits\text{-}of\text{-}l (trail\ S) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms\ A$ **and**
 $nd: no\text{-}dup (trail\ S)$ **and**
 $fin\text{-}A: finite\ A$
shows $(2 + card (atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms\ A)) \wedge (1 + card (atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms\ A))$
 $\quad - \mu_C (1 + card (atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms\ A)) (2 + card (atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms\ A)) (trail\text{-}weight\ T)$
 $< (2 + card (atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms\ A)) \wedge (1 + card (atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms\ A))$
 $\quad - \mu_C (1 + card (atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms\ A)) (2 + card (atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms\ A)) (trail\text{-}weight\ S)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wf-dpll-bj*:
assumes $fin: finite\ A$
shows $wf \{(T, S). dpll\text{-}bj\ S\ T$
 $\quad \wedge atms\text{-}of\text{-}mm (clauses_{NOT}\ S) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms\ A \wedge atm\text{-}of \text{ ' } lits\text{-}of\text{-}l (trail\ S) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms\ A$
 $\quad \wedge no\text{-}dup (trail\ S) \wedge inv\ S\}$
 $(is\ wf\ ?A)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Normal Forms

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

Idea of the proof: We have to prove that *satisfiable* N , $\neg M \models_{as} N$ and there is no remaining step is incompatible.

1. The *decide* rule tells us that every variable in N has a value.
2. The assumption $\neg M \models_{as} N$ implies that there is conflict.
3. There is at least one decision in the trail (otherwise, M would be a model of the set of clauses N).
4. Now if we build the clause with all the decision literals of the trail, we can apply the *backjump* rule.

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

theorem *dpll-backjump-final-state*:
fixes $A :: 'v\ clause\ set$ **and** $S\ T :: 'st$
assumes
 $atms\text{-}of\text{-}mm (clauses_{NOT}\ S) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms\ A$ **and**
 $atm\text{-}of \text{ ' } lits\text{-}of\text{-}l (trail\ S) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms\ A$ **and**
 $no\text{-}dup (trail\ S)$ **and**
 $finite\ A$ **and**
 $inv: inv\ S$ **and**

n-s: no-step dpll-bj S and
decomp: all-decomposition-implies-m (clauses_{NOT} S) (get-all-ann-decomposition (trail S))
shows *unsatisfiable (set-mset (clauses_{NOT} S))*
 \vee *(trail S \models_{asm} clauses_{NOT} S \wedge satisfiable (set-mset (clauses_{NOT} S)))*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end — End of *dpll-with-backjumping-ops*

locale *dpll-with-backjumping* =
dpll-with-backjumping-ops trail clauses_{NOT} prepend-trail tl-trail add-cl_{NOT} remove-cl_{NOT} inv
backjump-conds propagate-conds
for
trail :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, unit) ann-lits and
clauses_{NOT} :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v clauses and
prepend-trail :: ('v, unit) ann-lit \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
tl-trail :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
add-cl_{NOT} :: 'v clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
remove-cl_{NOT} :: 'v clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
inv :: 'st \Rightarrow bool and
backjump-conds :: 'v clause \Rightarrow 'v clause \Rightarrow 'v literal \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool and
propagate-conds :: ('v, unit) ann-lit \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool
 $+$
assumes *dpll-bj-inv: $\bigwedge S T. dpll-bj S T \Rightarrow inv S \Rightarrow inv T$*
begin

lemma *rtrancpl-dpll-bj-inv:*
assumes *dpll-bj** S T and inv S*
shows *inv T*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rtrancpl-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 *rtrancpl-dpll-bj-atms-of-ms-clauses-inv:*
assumes
*dpll-bj** S T and inv S*
shows *atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT} S) = atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT} T)*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rtrancpl-dpll-bj-atms-in-trail:*
assumes
*dpll-bj** S T and*
inv S and
atm-of ' (lits-of-l (trail S)) \subseteq atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT} S)
shows *atm-of ' (lits-of-l (trail T)) \subseteq atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT} T)*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rtrancpl-dpll-bj-sat-iff:*
assumes *dpll-bj** S T and inv S*
shows *$I \models_{sm} clauses_{NOT} S \longleftrightarrow I \models_{sm} clauses_{NOT} T$*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rtrancpl-dpll-bj-atms-in-trail-in-set:*

assumes
*dpll-bj** S T and*
inv S
atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT} S) ⊆ A and
atm-of ' (lits-of-l (trail S)) ⊆ A
shows *atm-of ' (lits-of-l (trail T)) ⊆ A*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *rtranclp-dpll-bj-all-decomposition-implies-inv:*

assumes
*dpll-bj** S T and*
inv S
all-decomposition-implies-m (clauses_{NOT} S) (get-all-ann-decomposition (trail S))
shows *all-decomposition-implies-m (clauses_{NOT} T) (get-all-ann-decomposition (trail T))*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *rtranclp-dpll-bj-inv-incl-dpll-bj-inv-trancl:*

{(T, S). *dpll-bj⁺⁺ S T*
 ∧ *atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT} S) ⊆ atms-of-ms A* ∧ *atm-of ' lits-of-l (trail S) ⊆ atms-of-ms A*
 ∧ *no-dup (trail S) ∧ inv S*}
 ⊆ {(T, S). *dpll-bj S T* ∧ *atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT} S) ⊆ atms-of-ms A*
 ∧ *atm-of ' lits-of-l (trail S) ⊆ atms-of-ms A* ∧ *no-dup (trail S) ∧ inv S*}⁺
 (is ?A ⊆ ?B⁺)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *wf-tranclp-dpll-bj:*

assumes *fin: finite A*
shows *wf {(T, S). dpll-bj⁺⁺ S T*
 ∧ *atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT} S) ⊆ atms-of-ms A* ∧ *atm-of ' lits-of-l (trail S) ⊆ atms-of-ms A*
 ∧ *no-dup (trail S) ∧ inv S*}
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *dpll-bj-sat-ext-iff:*

dpll-bj S T ⇒ inv S ⇒ I ⊨_{sextm} clauses_{NOT} S ⇔ I ⊨_{sextm} clauses_{NOT} T
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *rtranclp-dpll-bj-sat-ext-iff:*

*dpll-bj** S T ⇒ inv S ⇒ I ⊨_{sextm} clauses_{NOT} S ⇔ I ⊨_{sextm} clauses_{NOT} T*
 ⟨proof⟩

theorem *full-dpll-backjump-final-state:*

fixes *A :: 'v clause set and S T :: 'st*
assumes
full: full dpll-bj S T and
atms-S: atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT} S) ⊆ atms-of-ms A and
atms-trail: atm-of ' lits-of-l (trail S) ⊆ atms-of-ms A and
n-d: no-dup (trail S) and
finite A and
inv: inv S and
decomp: all-decomposition-implies-m (clauses_{NOT} S) (get-all-ann-decomposition (trail S))
shows *unsatisfiable (set-mset (clauses_{NOT} S))*
 ∨ *(trail T ⊨_{asm} clauses_{NOT} S ∧ satisfiable (set-mset (clauses_{NOT} S)))*
 ⟨proof⟩

corollary *full-dpll-backjump-final-state-from-init-state:*

fixes *A :: 'v clause set and S T :: 'st*

assumes
full: *full dpll-bj* *S T* **and**
trail *S* = [] **and**
*clauses*_{NOT} *S* = *N* **and**
inv *S*
shows *unsatisfiable* (*set-mset* *N*) \vee (*trail* *T* \models_{asm} *N* \wedge *satisfiable* (*set-mset* *N*))
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *trancpl-dpll-bj-trail-mes-decreasing-prop*:

assumes *dpll*: *dpll-bj*⁺⁺ *S T* **and** *inv*: *inv* *S* **and**
N-A: *atms-of-mm* (*clauses*_{NOT} *S*) \subseteq *atms-of-ms* *A* **and**
M-A: *atm-of* ' *lits-of-l* (*trail* *S*) \subseteq *atms-of-ms* *A* **and**
n-d: *no-dup* (*trail* *S*) **and**
fin-A: *finite* *A*
shows $(2 + \text{card } (\text{atms-of-ms } A)) \wedge (1 + \text{card } (\text{atms-of-ms } A))$
 $\quad - \mu_C (1 + \text{card } (\text{atms-of-ms } A)) (2 + \text{card } (\text{atms-of-ms } A)) (\text{trail-weight } T)$
 $\quad < (2 + \text{card } (\text{atms-of-ms } A)) \wedge (1 + \text{card } (\text{atms-of-ms } A))$
 $\quad - \mu_C (1 + \text{card } (\text{atms-of-ms } A)) (2 + \text{card } (\text{atms-of-ms } A)) (\text{trail-weight } S)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end — End of *dpll-with-backjumping*

5.2.4 CDCL

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

Learn and Forget

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

locale *learn-ops* =
dpll-state *trail* *clauses*_{NOT} *prepend-trail* *tl-trail* *add-cls*_{NOT} *remove-cls*_{NOT}
for
trail :: '*st* \Rightarrow ('*v*, *unit*) *ann-lits* **and**
*clauses*_{NOT} :: '*st* \Rightarrow '*v* *clauses* **and**
prepend-trail :: ('*v*, *unit*) *ann-lit* \Rightarrow '*st* \Rightarrow '*st* **and**
tl-trail :: '*st* \Rightarrow '*st* **and**
*add-cls*_{NOT} :: '*v* *clause* \Rightarrow '*st* \Rightarrow '*st* **and**
*remove-cls*_{NOT} :: '*v* *clause* \Rightarrow '*st* \Rightarrow '*st* +
fixes
learn-cond :: '*v* *clause* \Rightarrow '*st* \Rightarrow *bool*
begin
inductive *learn* :: '*st* \Rightarrow '*st* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**
*learn*_{NOT}-rule: *clauses*_{NOT} *S* \models_{pm} *C* \Rightarrow
 $\text{atms-of } C \subseteq \text{atms-of-mm } (\text{clauses}_{NOT} S) \cup \text{atm-of ' } (\text{lits-of-l } (\text{trail } S)) \Rightarrow$
 $\text{learn-cond } C S \Rightarrow$
 $T \sim \text{add-cl}_{NOT} C S \Rightarrow$
 $\text{learn } S T$
inductive-cases *learn*_{NOT}*E*: *learn* *S T*

lemma *learn- μ_C -stable*:

assumes *learn* *S T* **and** *no-dup* (*trail* *S*)
shows $\mu_C A B (\text{trail-weight } S) = \mu_C A B (\text{trail-weight } T)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

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

locale *forget-ops* =
dpll-state *trail* *clauses*_{NOT} *prepend-trail* *tl-trail* *add-cls*_{NOT} *remove-cls*_{NOT}
for
trail :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, unit) *ann-lits* **and**
*clauses*_{NOT} :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v *clauses* **and**
prepend-trail :: ('v, unit) *ann-lit* \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st **and**
tl-trail :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st **and**
*add-cls*_{NOT} :: 'v *clause* \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st **and**
*remove-cls*_{NOT} :: 'v *clause* \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st +
fixes
forget-cond :: 'v *clause* \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool
begin
inductive *forget*_{NOT} :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool **where**
*forget*_{NOT}:
removeAll-mset *C* (*clauses*_{NOT} *S*) \models_{pm} *C* \Rightarrow
forget-cond *C* *S* \Rightarrow
C $\in \#$ *clauses*_{NOT} *S* \Rightarrow
T \sim *remove-cls*_{NOT} *C* *S* \Rightarrow
*forget*_{NOT} *S* *T*
inductive-cases *forget*_{NOT}*E*: *forget*_{NOT} *S* *T*

lemma *forget- μ_C -stable*:
assumes *forget*_{NOT} *S* *T*
shows μ_C *A* *B* (*trail-weight* *S*) = μ_C *A* *B* (*trail-weight* *T*)
 ⟨*proof*⟩
end

locale *learn-and-forget*_{NOT} =
learn-ops *trail* *clauses*_{NOT} *prepend-trail* *tl-trail* *add-cls*_{NOT} *remove-cls*_{NOT} *learn-cond* +
forget-ops *trail* *clauses*_{NOT} *prepend-trail* *tl-trail* *add-cls*_{NOT} *remove-cls*_{NOT} *forget-cond*
for
trail :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, unit) *ann-lits* **and**
*clauses*_{NOT} :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v *clauses* **and**
prepend-trail :: ('v, unit) *ann-lit* \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st **and**
tl-trail :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st **and**
*add-cls*_{NOT} :: 'v *clause* \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st **and**
*remove-cls*_{NOT} :: 'v *clause* \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st **and**
learn-cond *forget-cond* :: 'v *clause* \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool
begin
inductive *learn-and-forget*_{NOT} :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool
where
lf-learn: *learn* *S* *T* \Rightarrow *learn-and-forget*_{NOT} *S* *T* |
lf-forget: *forget*_{NOT} *S* *T* \Rightarrow *learn-and-forget*_{NOT} *S* *T*
end

Definition of CDCL

locale *conflict-driven-clause-learning-ops* =
dpll-with-backjumping-ops *trail* *clauses*_{NOT} *prepend-trail* *tl-trail* *add-cls*_{NOT} *remove-cls*_{NOT}
inv *backjump-conds* *propagate-conds* +
*learn-and-forget*_{NOT} *trail* *clauses*_{NOT} *prepend-trail* *tl-trail* *add-cls*_{NOT} *remove-cls*_{NOT} *learn-cond*
forget-cond

for

$trail :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, unit) \text{ ann-lits and}$
 $clauses_{NOT} :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v \text{ clauses and}$
 $prepend-trail :: ('v, unit) \text{ ann-lit} \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \text{ and}$
 $tl-trail :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \text{ and}$
 $add-cls_{NOT} :: 'v \text{ clause} \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \text{ and}$
 $remove-cls_{NOT} :: 'v \text{ clause} \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \text{ and}$
 $inv :: 'st \Rightarrow bool \text{ and}$
 $backjump-conds :: 'v \text{ clause} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ clause} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ literal} \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool \text{ and}$
 $propagate-conds :: ('v, unit) \text{ ann-lit} \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool \text{ and}$
 $learn-cond \text{ forget-cond} :: 'v \text{ clause} \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool$

begin

inductive $cdcl_{NOT} :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool$ **for** $S :: 'st$ **where**

$c\text{-dpll-bj}: dpll\text{-bj } S S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_{NOT} S S' \mid$
 $c\text{-learn}: learn S S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_{NOT} S S' \mid$
 $c\text{-forget}_{NOT}: forget_{NOT} S S' \Longrightarrow cdcl_{NOT} S S'$

lemma $cdcl_{NOT}\text{-all-induct}[consumes 1, \text{case-names } dpll\text{-bj } learn \text{ forget}_{NOT}]$:

fixes $S T :: 'st$

assumes $cdcl_{NOT} S T$ **and**

$dpll: \bigwedge T. dpll\text{-bj } S T \Longrightarrow P S T$ **and**

learning:

$\bigwedge C T. clauses_{NOT} S \models_{pm} C \Longrightarrow$
 $atms\text{-of } C \subseteq atms\text{-of-mm } (clauses_{NOT} S) \cup atm\text{-of } (lits\text{-of-l } (trail S)) \Longrightarrow$
 $T \sim add\text{-cls}_{NOT} C S \Longrightarrow$
 $P S T$ **and**

forgetting: $\bigwedge C T. removeAll\text{-mset } C (clauses_{NOT} S) \models_{pm} C \Longrightarrow$

$C \in \# clauses_{NOT} S \Longrightarrow$
 $T \sim remove\text{-cls}_{NOT} C S \Longrightarrow$
 $P S T$

shows $P S T$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $cdcl_{NOT}\text{-no-dup}$:

assumes

$cdcl_{NOT} S T$ **and**

$inv S$ **and**

$no\text{-dup } (trail S)$

shows $no\text{-dup } (trail T)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

Consistency of the trail lemma $cdcl_{NOT}\text{-consistent}$:

assumes

$cdcl_{NOT} S T$ **and**

$inv S$ **and**

$no\text{-dup } (trail S)$

shows $consistent\text{-interp } (lits\text{-of-l } (trail T))$

$\langle proof \rangle$

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

lemma $cdcl_{NOT}\text{-atms-of-ms-clauses-decreasing}$:

assumes $cdcl_{NOT} S T$ **and** $inv S$ **and** $no\text{-dup } (trail S)$

shows $\text{atms-of-mm } (\text{clauses}_{NOT} T) \subseteq \text{atms-of-mm } (\text{clauses}_{NOT} S) \cup \text{atm-of } ' (\text{lits-of-l } (\text{trail } S))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-atms-in-trail}$:

assumes $\text{cdcl}_{NOT} S T$ **and** $\text{inv } S$ **and** $\text{no-dup } (\text{trail } S)$
and $\text{atm-of } ' (\text{lits-of-l } (\text{trail } S)) \subseteq \text{atms-of-mm } (\text{clauses}_{NOT} S)$
shows $\text{atm-of } ' (\text{lits-of-l } (\text{trail } T)) \subseteq \text{atms-of-mm } (\text{clauses}_{NOT} S)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-atms-in-trail-in-set}$:

assumes
 $\text{cdcl}_{NOT} S T$ **and** $\text{inv } S$ **and** $\text{no-dup } (\text{trail } S)$ **and**
 $\text{atms-of-mm } (\text{clauses}_{NOT} S) \subseteq A$ **and**
 $\text{atm-of } ' (\text{lits-of-l } (\text{trail } S)) \subseteq A$
shows $\text{atm-of } ' (\text{lits-of-l } (\text{trail } T)) \subseteq A$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-all-decomposition-implies}$:

assumes $\text{cdcl}_{NOT} S T$ **and** $\text{inv } S$ **and** $n\text{-d}[\text{simp}]: \text{no-dup } (\text{trail } S)$ **and**
 $\text{all-decomposition-implies-m } (\text{clauses}_{NOT} S) (\text{get-all-ann-decomposition } (\text{trail } S))$
shows
 $\text{all-decomposition-implies-m } (\text{clauses}_{NOT} T) (\text{get-all-ann-decomposition } (\text{trail } T))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Extension of models **lemma** $\text{cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-bj-sat-ext-iff}$:

assumes $\text{cdcl}_{NOT} S T$ **and** $\text{inv } S$ **and** $n\text{-d}: \text{no-dup } (\text{trail } S)$
shows $I \models_{\text{sextm}} \text{clauses}_{NOT} S \longleftrightarrow I \models_{\text{sextm}} \text{clauses}_{NOT} T$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end — end of *conflict-driven-clause-learning-ops*

CDCL with invariant

locale $\text{conflict-driven-clause-learning} =$
 $\text{conflict-driven-clause-learning-ops} +$
assumes $\text{cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-inv}: \bigwedge S T. \text{cdcl}_{NOT} S T \implies \text{inv } S \implies \text{inv } T$
begin
sublocale $\text{dpll-with-backjumping}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{rtranclp-cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-inv}$:

$\text{cdcl}_{NOT}^{**} S T \implies \text{inv } S \implies \text{inv } T$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{rtranclp-cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-no-dup}$:

assumes $\text{cdcl}_{NOT}^{**} S T$ **and** $\text{inv } S$
and $\text{no-dup } (\text{trail } S)$
shows $\text{no-dup } (\text{trail } T)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{rtranclp-cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-trail-clauses-bound}$:

assumes
 $\text{cdcl}: \text{cdcl}_{NOT}^{**} S T$ **and**
 $\text{inv}: \text{inv } S$ **and**
 $n\text{-d}: \text{no-dup } (\text{trail } S)$ **and**
 $\text{atms-clauses-}S: \text{atms-of-mm } (\text{clauses}_{NOT} S) \subseteq A$ **and**

atms-trail-S: $\text{atm-of } \text{'(lits-of-l (trail S))} \subseteq A$
shows $\text{atm-of } \text{'(lits-of-l (trail T))} \subseteq A \wedge \text{atms-of-mm (clauses}_{NOT} T) \subseteq A$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtrancpl-cdcl_{NOT}-all-decomposition-implies*:
assumes $\text{cdcl}_{NOT}^{**} S T$ **and** $\text{inv } S$ **and** $\text{no-dup (trail } S)$ **and**
 $\text{all-decomposition-implies-m (clauses}_{NOT} S) (\text{get-all-ann-decomposition (trail } S))$
shows
 $\text{all-decomposition-implies-m (clauses}_{NOT} T) (\text{get-all-ann-decomposition (trail } T))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtrancpl-cdcl_{NOT}-bj-sat-ext-iff*:
assumes $\text{cdcl}_{NOT}^{**} S T$ **and** $\text{inv } S$ **and** $\text{no-dup (trail } S)$
shows $I \models_{\text{sextm}} \text{clauses}_{NOT} S \longleftrightarrow I \models_{\text{sextm}} \text{clauses}_{NOT} T$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition *cdcl_{NOT}-NOT-all-inv where*
 $\text{cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-NOT-all-inv } A S \longleftrightarrow (\text{finite } A \wedge \text{inv } S \wedge \text{atms-of-mm (clauses}_{NOT} S) \subseteq \text{atms-of-ms } A$
 $\wedge \text{atm-of } \text{'lits-of-l (trail } S) \subseteq \text{atms-of-ms } A \wedge \text{no-dup (trail } S))$

lemma *cdcl_{NOT}-NOT-all-inv*:
assumes $\text{cdcl}_{NOT}^{**} S T$ **and** $\text{cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-NOT-all-inv } A S$
shows $\text{cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-NOT-all-inv } A T$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

abbreviation *learn-or-forget where*
 $\text{learn-or-forget } S T \equiv \text{learn } S T \vee \text{forget}_{NOT} S T$

lemma *rtrancpl-learn-or-forget-cdcl_{NOT}*:
 $\text{learn-or-forget}^{**} S T \implies \text{cdcl}_{NOT}^{**} S T$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *learn-or-forget-dpll- μ_C* :
assumes
 $l\text{-f: learn-or-forget}^{**} S T$ **and**
 $dpll: dpll\text{-bj } T U$ **and**
 $\text{inv: cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-NOT-all-inv } A S$
shows $(2 + \text{card (atms-of-ms } A)) \wedge (1 + \text{card (atms-of-ms } A))$
 $- \mu_C (1 + \text{card (atms-of-ms } A)) (2 + \text{card (atms-of-ms } A)) (\text{trail-weight } U)$
 $< (2 + \text{card (atms-of-ms } A)) \wedge (1 + \text{card (atms-of-ms } A))$
 $- \mu_C (1 + \text{card (atms-of-ms } A)) (2 + \text{card (atms-of-ms } A)) (\text{trail-weight } S)$
 $(\text{is } ?\mu U < ?\mu S)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *infinite-cdcl_{NOT}-exists-learn-and-forget-infinite-chain*:
assumes
 $\bigwedge i. \text{cdcl}_{NOT} (f i) (f (\text{Suc } i))$ **and**
 $\text{inv: cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-NOT-all-inv } A (f 0)$
shows $\exists j. \forall i \geq j. \text{learn-or-forget } (f i) (f (\text{Suc } i))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *wf-cdcl_{NOT}-no-learn-and-forget-infinite-chain*:
assumes
 $\text{no-infinite-lf: } \bigwedge f j. \neg (\forall i \geq j. \text{learn-or-forget } (f i) (f (\text{Suc } i)))$
shows $\text{wf } \{(T, S). \text{cdcl}_{NOT} S T \wedge \text{cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-NOT-all-inv } A S\}$

(**is** *wf* $\{(T, S). \text{cdcl}_{NOT} S T \wedge ?inv S\}$)
 <proof>

lemma *inv-and-tranclp-cdcl_{NOT}-tranclp-cdcl_{NOT}-and-inv:*

$\text{cdcl}_{NOT}^{++} S T \wedge \text{cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-NOT-all-inv } A S \longleftrightarrow (\lambda S T. \text{cdcl}_{NOT} S T \wedge \text{cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-NOT-all-inv } A S)^{++} S T$

(**is** $?A \wedge ?I \longleftrightarrow ?B$)

<proof>

lemma *wf-tranclp-cdcl_{NOT}-no-learn-and-forget-infinite-chain:*

assumes

no-infinite-lf: $\bigwedge f j. \neg (\forall i \geq j. \text{learn-or-forget } (f i) (f (Suc i)))$

shows *wf* $\{(T, S). \text{cdcl}_{NOT}^{++} S T \wedge \text{cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-NOT-all-inv } A S\}$

<proof>

lemma *cdcl_{NOT}-final-state:*

assumes

n-s: *no-step* $\text{cdcl}_{NOT} S$ **and**

inv: $\text{cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-NOT-all-inv } A S$ **and**

decomp: *all-decomposition-implies-m* ($\text{clauses}_{NOT} S$) (*get-all-ann-decomposition* ($\text{trail } S$))

shows *unsatisfiable* (*set-mset* ($\text{clauses}_{NOT} S$))

$\vee (\text{trail } S \models_{asm} \text{clauses}_{NOT} S \wedge \text{satisfiable } (\text{set-mset } (\text{clauses}_{NOT} S)))$

<proof>

lemma *full-cdcl_{NOT}-final-state:*

assumes

full: *full* $\text{cdcl}_{NOT} S T$ **and**

inv: $\text{cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-NOT-all-inv } A S$ **and**

n-d: *no-dup* ($\text{trail } S$) **and**

decomp: *all-decomposition-implies-m* ($\text{clauses}_{NOT} S$) (*get-all-ann-decomposition* ($\text{trail } S$))

shows *unsatisfiable* (*set-mset* ($\text{clauses}_{NOT} T$))

$\vee (\text{trail } T \models_{asm} \text{clauses}_{NOT} T \wedge \text{satisfiable } (\text{set-mset } (\text{clauses}_{NOT} T)))$

<proof>

end — end of *conflict-driven-clause-learning*

Termination

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

Restricting learn and forget

locale *conflict-driven-clause-learning-learning-before-backjump-only-distinct-learnt* =

dpll-state $\text{trail } \text{clauses}_{NOT} \text{ prepend-trail } \text{tl-trail } \text{add-cl}_S \text{ remove-cl}_S +$
conflict-driven-clause-learning $\text{trail } \text{clauses}_{NOT} \text{ prepend-trail } \text{tl-trail } \text{add-cl}_S \text{ remove-cl}_S$
inv *backjump-conds* *propagate-conds*

$\lambda C S. \text{distinct-mset } C \wedge \neg \text{tautology } C \wedge \text{learn-restrictions } C S \wedge$

$(\exists F K d F' C' L. \text{trail } S = F' @ \text{Decided } K \# F \wedge C = C' + \{\#L\} \wedge F \models_{as} C \text{Not } C'$
 $\wedge C' + \{\#L\} \notin \text{clauses}_{NOT} S)$

$\lambda C S. \neg (\exists F' F K d L. \text{trail } S = F' @ \text{Decided } K \# F \wedge F \models_{as} C \text{Not } (\text{remove1-mset } L C))$
 $\wedge \text{forget-restrictions } C S$

for
 $trail :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, unit) \text{ ann-lits and}$
 $clauses_{NOT} :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v \text{ clauses and}$
 $prepend-trail :: ('v, unit) \text{ ann-lit} \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \text{ and}$
 $tl-trail :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \text{ and}$
 $add-cls_{NOT} :: 'v \text{ clause} \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \text{ and}$
 $remove-cls_{NOT} :: 'v \text{ clause} \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \text{ and}$
 $inv :: 'st \Rightarrow bool \text{ and}$
 $backjump-conds :: 'v \text{ clause} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ clause} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ literal} \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool \text{ and}$
 $propagate-conds :: ('v, unit) \text{ ann-lit} \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool \text{ and}$
 $learn-restrictions \text{ forget-restrictions} :: 'v \text{ clause} \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool$
begin

lemma $cdcl_{NOT}\text{-learn-all-induct}[consumes\ 1, \text{ case-names } dp\text{ll-bj learn forget}_{NOT}]$:
fixes $S\ T :: 'st$
assumes $cdcl_{NOT}\ S\ T \text{ and}$
 $dp\text{ll}: \bigwedge T. dp\text{ll-bj}\ S\ T \Longrightarrow P\ S\ T \text{ and}$
learning:
 $\bigwedge C\ F\ K\ F'\ C'\ L\ T. clauses_{NOT}\ S \models_{pm} C \Longrightarrow$
 $atms\text{-of}\ C \subseteq atms\text{-of}\text{-mm}\ (clauses_{NOT}\ S) \cup atm\text{-of}\ ' (lits\text{-of}\text{-l}\ (trail\ S)) \Longrightarrow$
 $distinct\text{-mset}\ C \Longrightarrow$
 $\neg \text{tautology}\ C \Longrightarrow$
 $learn\text{-restrictions}\ C\ S \Longrightarrow$
 $trail\ S = F' @ Decided\ K \# F \Longrightarrow$
 $C = C' + \{\#L\# \} \Longrightarrow$
 $F \models_{as}\ CNot\ C' \Longrightarrow$
 $C' + \{\#L\# \} \notin clauses_{NOT}\ S \Longrightarrow$
 $T \sim add\text{-cls}_{NOT}\ C\ S \Longrightarrow$
 $P\ S\ T \text{ and}$
forgetting: $\bigwedge C\ T. removeAll\text{-mset}\ C\ (clauses_{NOT}\ S) \models_{pm} C \Longrightarrow$
 $C \in clauses_{NOT}\ S \Longrightarrow$
 $\neg(\exists F'\ F\ K\ L. trail\ S = F' @ Decided\ K \# F \wedge F \models_{as}\ CNot\ (C - \{\#L\# \})) \Longrightarrow$
 $T \sim remove\text{-cls}_{NOT}\ C\ S \Longrightarrow$
 $forget\text{-restrictions}\ C\ S \Longrightarrow$
 $P\ S\ T$
shows $P\ S\ T$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $rtranclp\text{-}cdcl_{NOT}\text{-inv}$:
 $cdcl_{NOT}^{**}\ S\ T \Longrightarrow inv\ S \Longrightarrow inv\ T$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $learn\text{-always-simple-clauses}$:
assumes
 $learn: learn\ S\ T \text{ and}$
 $n\text{-d}: no\text{-dup}\ (trail\ S)$
shows $set\text{-mset}\ (clauses_{NOT}\ T - clauses_{NOT}\ S)$
 $\subseteq simple\text{-clss}\ (atms\text{-of}\text{-mm}\ (clauses_{NOT}\ S) \cup atm\text{-of}\ ' lits\text{-of}\text{-l}\ (trail\ S))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition $conflicting\text{-bj-clss}\ S \equiv$
 $\{C + \{\#L\# \} \mid C\ L. C + \{\#L\# \} \in clauses_{NOT}\ S \wedge distinct\text{-mset}\ (C + \{\#L\# \})$
 $\wedge \neg \text{tautology}\ (C + \{\#L\# \})$
 $\wedge (\exists F'\ K\ F. trail\ S = F' @ Decided\ K \# F \wedge F \models_{as}\ CNot\ C)\}$

lemma $conflicting\text{-bj-clss}\text{-remove-cl}_{NOT}[simp]$:

conflicting-bj-clss (*remove-clss*_{NOT} *C S*) = *conflicting-bj-clss* *S* − {*C*}
 ⟨proof⟩

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

T ∼ *remove-clss*_{NOT} *C S* ⇒ *conflicting-bj-clss* *T* = *conflicting-bj-clss* *S* − {*C*}
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *conflicting-bj-clss-add-clss*_{NOT}-*state-eq*:

assumes

T: *T* ∼ *add-clss*_{NOT} *C' S* **and**

n-d: *no-dup* (*trail S*)

shows *conflicting-bj-clss* *T*

= *conflicting-bj-clss* *S*

∪ (*if* ∃ *C L*. *C'* = *C* + {#*L*#} ∧ *distinct-mset* (*C* + {#*L*#}) ∧ ¬*tautology* (*C* + {#*L*#})

∧ (∃ *F' K d F*. *trail S* = *F'* @ *Decided K # F* ∧ *F* ⊨_{as} *CNot C*)

then {*C'*} *else* {})

⟨proof⟩

lemma *conflicting-bj-clss-add-clss*_{NOT}:

no-dup (*trail S*) ⇒

conflicting-bj-clss (*add-clss*_{NOT} *C' S*)

= *conflicting-bj-clss* *S*

∪ (*if* ∃ *C L*. *C'* = *C* + {#*L*#} ∧ *distinct-mset* (*C* + {#*L*#}) ∧ ¬*tautology* (*C* + {#*L*#})

∧ (∃ *F' K d F*. *trail S* = *F'* @ *Decided K # F* ∧ *F* ⊨_{as} *CNot C*)

then {*C'*} *else* {})

⟨proof⟩

lemma *conflicting-bj-clss-incl-clauses*:

conflicting-bj-clss *S* ⊆ *set-mset* (*clauses*_{NOT} *S*)

⟨proof⟩

lemma *finite-conflicting-bj-clss*[*simp*]:

finite (*conflicting-bj-clss* *S*)

⟨proof⟩

lemma *learn-conflicting-increasing*:

no-dup (*trail S*) ⇒ *learn S T* ⇒ *conflicting-bj-clss* *S* ⊆ *conflicting-bj-clss* *T*

⟨proof⟩

abbreviation *conflicting-bj-clss-yet* *b S* ≡

3 ^ *b* − *card* (*conflicting-bj-clss* *S*)

abbreviation *μ_L* :: *nat* ⇒ 'st ⇒ *nat* × *nat* **where**

μ_L *b S* ≡ (*conflicting-bj-clss-yet* *b S*, *card* (*set-mset* (*clauses*_{NOT} *S*)))

lemma *remove1-mset-single-add-if*:

remove1-mset L (*C* + {#*L'*#}) = (*if* *L* = *L'* *then C* *else remove1-mset L C* + {#*L'*#})

⟨proof⟩

lemma *do-not-forget-before-backtrack-rule-clause-learned-clause-untouched*:

assumes *forget*_{NOT} *S T*

shows *conflicting-bj-clss* *S* = *conflicting-bj-clss* *T*

⟨proof⟩

lemma *forget-μ_L-decrease*:

assumes *forget*_{NOT}: *forget*_{NOT} *S T*

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

lemma *set-condition-or-split*:

$\{a. (a = b \vee Q \ a) \wedge S \ a\} = (\text{if } S \ b \text{ then } \{b\} \text{ else } \{\}) \cup \{a. Q \ a \wedge S \ a\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *set-insert-neg*:

$A \neq \text{insert } a \ A \longleftrightarrow a \notin A$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *learn- μ_L -decrease*:

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

We have to assume the following:

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

definition μ_{CDCL} **where**

$\mu_{CDCL} \ A \ T \equiv ((2 + \text{card} \ (\text{atms-of-ms } A)) \wedge (1 + \text{card} \ (\text{atms-of-ms } A))$
 $\quad - \mu_C \ (1 + \text{card} \ (\text{atms-of-ms } A)) \ (2 + \text{card} \ (\text{atms-of-ms } A)) \ (\text{trail-weight } T),$
 $\quad \text{conflicting-bj-clss-yet} \ (\text{card} \ (\text{atms-of-ms } A)) \ T, \text{card} \ (\text{set-mset} \ (\text{clauses}_{NOT} \ T)))$

lemma *cdcl_{NOT}-decreasing-measure*:

assumes
cdcl_{NOT} $S \ T$ **and**
inv: *inv* S **and**
atm-clss: *atms-of-mm* (*clauses*_{NOT} S) \subseteq *atms-of-ms* A **and**
atm-lits: *atm-of* ‘*lits-of-l* (*trail* S) \subseteq *atms-of-ms* A **and**
n-d: *no-dup* (*trail* S) **and**
fin-A: *finite* A
shows $(\mu_{CDCL} \ A \ T, \mu_{CDCL} \ A \ S)$
 $\in \text{less-than } <*\text{lex}*> \ (\text{less-than } <*\text{lex}*> \text{less-than})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *wf-cdcl_{NOT}-restricted-learning*:

assumes *finite* A
shows *wf* $\{(T, S).$
 $(\text{atms-of-mm} \ (\text{clauses}_{NOT} \ S) \subseteq \text{atms-of-ms } A \wedge \text{atm-of } \text{‘lits-of-l} \ (\text{trail } S) \subseteq \text{atms-of-ms } A$
 $\wedge \text{no-dup} \ (\text{trail } S)$
 $\wedge \text{inv } S)$
 $\wedge \text{cdcl}_{NOT} \ S \ T \}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition $\mu_C' :: 'v \text{ clause set} \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ **where**

$\mu_C' \ A \ T \equiv \mu_C \ (1 + \text{card} \ (\text{atms-of-ms } A)) \ (2 + \text{card} \ (\text{atms-of-ms } A)) \ (\text{trail-weight } T)$

definition $\mu_{CDCL}' :: 'v \text{ clause set} \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow nat$ **where**

$\mu_{CDCL}' A T \equiv$
 $((2 + \text{card} (\text{atms-of-ms } A)) \wedge (1 + \text{card} (\text{atms-of-ms } A)) - \mu_C' A T) * (1 + 3^{\text{card} (\text{atms-of-ms } A)}) * 2$
 $+ \text{conflicting-bj-clss-yet} (\text{card} (\text{atms-of-ms } A)) T * 2$
 $+ \text{card} (\text{set-mset} (\text{clauses}_{NOT} T))$

lemma $\text{cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-decreasing-measure}'$:

assumes

$\text{cdcl}_{NOT} S T$ **and**

$\text{inv: inv } S$ **and**

$\text{atms-clss: atms-of-mm} (\text{clauses}_{NOT} S) \subseteq \text{atms-of-ms } A$ **and**

$\text{atms-trail: atm-of } '(\text{lits-of-l} (\text{trail } S)) \subseteq \text{atms-of-ms } A$ **and**

$n\text{-d: no-dup} (\text{trail } S)$ **and**

$\text{fin-A: finite } A$

shows $\mu_{CDCL}' A T < \mu_{CDCL}' A S$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-clauses-bound}$:

assumes

$\text{cdcl}_{NOT} S T$ **and**

$\text{inv } S$ **and**

$\text{atms-of-mm} (\text{clauses}_{NOT} S) \subseteq A$ **and**

$\text{atm-of } '(\text{lits-of-l} (\text{trail } S)) \subseteq A$ **and**

$n\text{-d: no-dup} (\text{trail } S)$ **and**

$\text{fin-A[simp]: finite } A$

shows $\text{set-mset} (\text{clauses}_{NOT} T) \subseteq \text{set-mset} (\text{clauses}_{NOT} S) \cup \text{simple-clss } A$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{rtranclp-cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-clauses-bound}$:

assumes

$\text{cdcl}_{NOT}^{**} S T$ **and**

$\text{inv } S$ **and**

$\text{atms-of-mm} (\text{clauses}_{NOT} S) \subseteq A$ **and**

$\text{atm-of } '(\text{lits-of-l} (\text{trail } S)) \subseteq A$ **and**

$n\text{-d: no-dup} (\text{trail } S)$ **and**

$\text{finite: finite } A$

shows $\text{set-mset} (\text{clauses}_{NOT} T) \subseteq \text{set-mset} (\text{clauses}_{NOT} S) \cup \text{simple-clss } A$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{rtranclp-cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-card-clauses-bound}$:

assumes

$\text{cdcl}_{NOT}^{**} S T$ **and**

$\text{inv } S$ **and**

$\text{atms-of-mm} (\text{clauses}_{NOT} S) \subseteq A$ **and**

$\text{atm-of } '(\text{lits-of-l} (\text{trail } S)) \subseteq A$ **and**

$n\text{-d: no-dup} (\text{trail } S)$ **and**

$\text{finite: finite } A$

shows $\text{card} (\text{set-mset} (\text{clauses}_{NOT} T)) \leq \text{card} (\text{set-mset} (\text{clauses}_{NOT} S)) + 3^{\text{card } A}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{rtranclp-cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-card-clauses-bound}'$:

assumes

$\text{cdcl}_{NOT}^{**} S T$ **and**

$\text{inv } S$ **and**

$atms\text{-}of\text{-}mm\ (clauses_{NOT}\ S) \subseteq A$ **and**
 $atm\text{-}of\ (lits\text{-}of\text{-}l\ (trail\ S)) \subseteq A$ **and**
 $n\text{-}d: no\text{-}dup\ (trail\ S)$ **and**
 $finite: finite\ A$
shows $card\ \{C \mid C. C \in \# clauses_{NOT}\ T \wedge (tautology\ C \vee \neg distinct\text{-}mset\ C)\}$
 $\leq card\ \{C \mid C. C \in \# clauses_{NOT}\ S \wedge (tautology\ C \vee \neg distinct\text{-}mset\ C)\} + 3 \wedge (card\ A)$
 $(is\ card\ ?T \leq card\ ?S + -)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $rtranclp\text{-}cdcl_{NOT}\text{-}card\text{-}simple\text{-}clauses\text{-}bound$:

assumes
 $cdcl_{NOT}^{**}\ S\ T$ **and**
 $inv\ S$ **and**
 $NA: atms\text{-}of\text{-}mm\ (clauses_{NOT}\ S) \subseteq A$ **and**
 $MA: atm\text{-}of\ (lits\text{-}of\text{-}l\ (trail\ S)) \subseteq A$ **and**
 $n\text{-}d: no\text{-}dup\ (trail\ S)$ **and**
 $finite: finite\ A$
shows $card\ (set\text{-}mset\ (clauses_{NOT}\ T))$
 $\leq card\ \{C. C \in \# clauses_{NOT}\ S \wedge (tautology\ C \vee \neg distinct\text{-}mset\ C)\} + 3 \wedge (card\ A)$
 $(is\ card\ ?T \leq card\ ?S + -)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition $\mu_{CDCL}'\text{-}bound :: 'v\ clause\ set \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow nat$ **where**

$\mu_{CDCL}'\text{-}bound\ A\ S =$
 $((2 + card\ (atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms\ A)) \wedge (1 + card\ (atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms\ A))) * (1 + 3 \wedge card\ (atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms\ A)) * 2$
 $+ 2 * 3 \wedge (card\ (atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms\ A))$
 $+ card\ \{C. C \in \# clauses_{NOT}\ S \wedge (tautology\ C \vee \neg distinct\text{-}mset\ C)\} + 3 \wedge (card\ (atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms\ A))$

lemma $\mu_{CDCL}'\text{-}bound\text{-}reduce\text{-}trail\text{-}to_{NOT}[simp]$:

$\mu_{CDCL}'\text{-}bound\ A\ (reduce\text{-}trail\text{-}to_{NOT}\ M\ S) = \mu_{CDCL}'\text{-}bound\ A\ S$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $rtranclp\text{-}cdcl_{NOT}\text{-}\mu_{CDCL}'\text{-}bound\text{-}reduce\text{-}trail\text{-}to_{NOT}$:

assumes
 $cdcl_{NOT}^{**}\ S\ T$ **and**
 $inv\ S$ **and**
 $atms\text{-}of\text{-}mm\ (clauses_{NOT}\ S) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms\ A$ **and**
 $atm\text{-}of\ (lits\text{-}of\text{-}l\ (trail\ S)) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms\ A$ **and**
 $n\text{-}d: no\text{-}dup\ (trail\ S)$ **and**
 $finite: finite\ (atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms\ A)$ **and**
 $U: U \sim reduce\text{-}trail\text{-}to_{NOT}\ M\ T$
shows $\mu_{CDCL}'\ A\ U \leq \mu_{CDCL}'\text{-}bound\ A\ S$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $rtranclp\text{-}cdcl_{NOT}\text{-}\mu_{CDCL}'\text{-}bound$:

assumes
 $cdcl_{NOT}^{**}\ S\ T$ **and**
 $inv\ S$ **and**
 $atms\text{-}of\text{-}mm\ (clauses_{NOT}\ S) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms\ A$ **and**
 $atm\text{-}of\ (lits\text{-}of\text{-}l\ (trail\ S)) \subseteq atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms\ A$ **and**
 $n\text{-}d: no\text{-}dup\ (trail\ S)$ **and**
 $finite: finite\ (atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms\ A)$
shows $\mu_{CDCL}'\ A\ T \leq \mu_{CDCL}'\text{-}bound\ A\ S$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

```

assumes
   $cdcl_{NOT}^{**} S T$  and
   $inv S$  and
   $atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT} S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A$  and
   $atm-of (lits-of-l (trail S)) \subseteq atms-of-ms A$  and
   $n-d: no-dup (trail S)$  and
   $finite[simp]: finite (atms-of-ms A)$ 
shows  $\mu_{CDCL}'\text{-bound } A T \leq \mu_{CDCL}'\text{-bound } A S$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

end — end of conflict-driven-clause-learning-learning-before-backjump-only-distinct-learnt

```

5.2.5 CDCL with restarts

Definition

```

locale restart-ops =
  fixes
     $cdcl_{NOT} :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool$  and
     $restart :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool$ 
  begin
    inductive  $cdcl_{NOT}\text{-raw-restart} :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool$  where
       $cdcl_{NOT} S T \Longrightarrow cdcl_{NOT}\text{-raw-restart } S T \mid$ 
       $restart S T \Longrightarrow cdcl_{NOT}\text{-raw-restart } S T$ 
  end

locale conflict-driven-clause-learning-with-restarts =
  conflict-driven-clause-learning trail clausesNOT prepend-trail tl-trail add-clsNOT remove-clsNOT
  inv backjump-conds propagate-conds learn-cond forget-cond
  for
     $trail :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, unit) \text{ ann-lits}$  and
     $clauses_{NOT} :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v \text{ clauses}$  and
     $prepend-trail :: ('v, unit) \text{ ann-lit} \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st$  and
     $tl-trail :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st$  and
     $add-cl_{sNOT} :: 'v \text{ clause} \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st$  and
     $remove-cl_{sNOT} :: 'v \text{ clause} \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st$  and
     $inv :: 'st \Rightarrow bool$  and
     $backjump-conds :: 'v \text{ clause} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ clause} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ literal} \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool$  and
     $propagate-conds :: ('v, unit) \text{ ann-lit} \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool$  and
     $learn-cond \text{ forget-cond} :: 'v \text{ clause} \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool$ 
  begin

lemma  $cdcl_{NOT}\text{-iff-}cdcl_{NOT}\text{-raw-restart-no-restarts}$ :
   $cdcl_{NOT} S T \longleftrightarrow restart\text{-ops}.cdcl_{NOT}\text{-raw-restart } cdcl_{NOT} (\lambda -. False) S T$ 
  (is  $?C S T \longleftrightarrow ?R S T$ )
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma  $cdcl_{NOT}\text{-}cdcl_{NOT}\text{-raw-restart}$ :
   $cdcl_{NOT} S T \Longrightarrow restart\text{-ops}.cdcl_{NOT}\text{-raw-restart } cdcl_{NOT} restart S T$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 
end

```

Increasing restarts

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

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

locale $cdcl_{NOT}\text{-increasing-restarts-ops} =$
 $restart\text{-ops } cdcl_{NOT} \text{ restart for}$
 $restart :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool \text{ and}$
 $cdcl_{NOT} :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool +$
fixes
 $f :: nat \Rightarrow nat \text{ and}$
 $bound_inv :: 'bound \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool \text{ and}$
 $\mu :: 'bound \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow nat \text{ and}$
 $cdcl_{NOT}\text{-inv} :: 'st \Rightarrow bool \text{ and}$
 $\mu\text{-bound} :: 'bound \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow nat$
assumes
 $f: \text{unbounded } f \text{ and}$
 $f\text{-ge-1}: \bigwedge n. n \geq 1 \implies f\ n \neq 0 \text{ and}$
 $bound_inv: \bigwedge A\ S\ T. cdcl_{NOT}\text{-inv } S \implies bound_inv\ A\ S \implies cdcl_{NOT}\ S\ T \implies bound_inv\ A\ T \text{ and}$
 $cdcl_{NOT}\text{-measure}: \bigwedge A\ S\ T. cdcl_{NOT}\text{-inv } S \implies bound_inv\ A\ S \implies cdcl_{NOT}\ S\ T \implies \mu\ A\ T < \mu$
 $A\ S \text{ and}$
 $measure_bound2: \bigwedge A\ T\ U. cdcl_{NOT}\text{-inv } T \implies bound_inv\ A\ T \implies cdcl_{NOT}^{**}\ T\ U$
 $\implies \mu\ A\ U \leq \mu\text{-bound } A\ T \text{ and}$
 $measure_bound4: \bigwedge A\ T\ U. cdcl_{NOT}\text{-inv } T \implies bound_inv\ A\ T \implies cdcl_{NOT}^{**}\ T\ U$
 $\implies \mu\text{-bound } A\ U \leq \mu\text{-bound } A\ T \text{ and}$
 $cdcl_{NOT}\text{-restart-inv}: \bigwedge A\ U\ V. cdcl_{NOT}\text{-inv } U \implies restart\ U\ V \implies bound_inv\ A\ U \implies bound_inv$
 $A\ V$
and
 $exists_bound: \bigwedge R\ S. cdcl_{NOT}\text{-inv } R \implies restart\ R\ S \implies \exists A. bound_inv\ A\ S \text{ and}$
 $cdcl_{NOT}\text{-inv}: \bigwedge S\ T. cdcl_{NOT}\text{-inv } S \implies cdcl_{NOT}\ S\ T \implies cdcl_{NOT}\text{-inv } T \text{ and}$
 $cdcl_{NOT}\text{-inv-restart}: \bigwedge S\ T. cdcl_{NOT}\text{-inv } S \implies restart\ S\ T \implies cdcl_{NOT}\text{-inv } T$
begin

lemma $cdcl_{NOT}\text{-cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-inv}:$

assumes

$(cdcl_{NOT} \rightsquigarrow^n) S\ T \text{ and}$

$cdcl_{NOT}\text{-inv } S$

shows $cdcl_{NOT}\text{-inv } T$

$\langle proof \rangle$

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

assumes

$(cdcl_{NOT} \rightsquigarrow n) S T$ **and**
 $cdcl_{NOT-inv} S$
 $bound-inv A S$
shows $bound-inv A T$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

assumes
 $cdcl_{NOT}^{**} S T$ **and**
 $cdcl_{NOT-inv} S$
shows $cdcl_{NOT-inv} T$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

assumes
 $cdcl_{NOT}^{**} S T$ **and**
 $bound-inv A S$ **and**
 $cdcl_{NOT-inv} S$
shows $bound-inv A T$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $cdcl_{NOT-comp-n-le}$:

assumes
 $(cdcl_{NOT} \rightsquigarrow (Suc\ n)) S T$ **and**
 $bound-inv A S$
 $cdcl_{NOT-inv} S$
shows $\mu A T < \mu A S - n$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $wf-cdcl_{NOT}$:

$wf \{(T, S). cdcl_{NOT} S T \wedge cdcl_{NOT-inv} S \wedge bound-inv A S\}$ (**is** $wf\ ?A$)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $rtrancplp-cdcl_{NOT}-measure$:

assumes
 $cdcl_{NOT}^{**} S T$ **and**
 $bound-inv A S$ **and**
 $cdcl_{NOT-inv} S$
shows $\mu A T \leq \mu A S$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $cdcl_{NOT-comp-bounded}$:

assumes
 $bound-inv A S$ **and** $cdcl_{NOT-inv} S$ **and** $m \geq 1 + \mu A S$
shows $\neg(cdcl_{NOT} \rightsquigarrow m) S T$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

- $f\ n < m$ ensures that at least one step has been done.

inductive $cdcl_{NOT-restart}$ **where**

$restart-step: (cdcl_{NOT} \rightsquigarrow m) S T \implies m \geq f\ n \implies restart\ T\ U$
 $\implies cdcl_{NOT-restart}\ (S, n)\ (U, Suc\ n) \mid$

$restart-full: full1\ cdcl_{NOT} S T \implies cdcl_{NOT-restart}\ (S, n)\ (T, Suc\ n)$

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

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

lemma *cdcl_{NOT}-restart-cdcl_{NOT}-raw-restart:*

*cdcl_{NOT}-restart S T \implies cdcl_{NOT}-raw-restart** (fst S) (fst T)*
<proof>

lemma *cdcl_{NOT}-with-restart-bound-inv:*

assumes
cdcl_{NOT}-restart S T and
bound-inv A (fst S) and
cdcl_{NOT}-inv (fst S)
shows *bound-inv A (fst T)*
<proof>

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)*
<proof>

lemma *rtrancp-cdcl_{NOT}-with-restart-cdcl_{NOT}-inv:*

assumes
*cdcl_{NOT}-restart** S T and*
cdcl_{NOT}-inv (fst S)
shows *cdcl_{NOT}-inv (fst T)*
<proof>

lemma *rtrancp-cdcl_{NOT}-with-restart-bound-inv:*

assumes
*cdcl_{NOT}-restart** S T and*
cdcl_{NOT}-inv (fst S) and
bound-inv A (fst S)
shows *bound-inv A (fst T)*
<proof>

lemma *cdcl_{NOT}-with-restart-increasing-number:*

cdcl_{NOT}-restart S T \implies snd T = 1 + snd S
<proof>

end

locale *cdcl_{NOT}-increasing-restarts =*

cdcl_{NOT}-increasing-restarts-ops restart cdcl_{NOT} f bound-inv μ cdcl_{NOT}-inv μ -bound +
dpll-state trail clauses_{NOT} prepend-trail tl-trail add-cl_{NOT} remove-cl_{NOT}

for

trail :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, unit) ann-lits and
clauses_{NOT} :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v clauses and
prepend-trail :: ('v, unit) ann-lit \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
tl-trail :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
add-cl_{NOT} :: 'v clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
remove-cl_{NOT} :: 'v clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
f :: nat \Rightarrow nat and
restart :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool and
bound-inv :: 'bound \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool and
 μ :: '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
 $measure-bound: \bigwedge A\ T\ V\ n. cdcl_{NOT-inv}\ T \Longrightarrow bound-inv\ A\ T$
 $\Longrightarrow cdcl_{NOT-restart}\ (T, n)\ (V, Suc\ n) \Longrightarrow \mu\ A\ V \leq \mu-bound\ A\ T$ **and**
 $cdcl_{NOT-raw-restart-\mu-bound}:$
 $cdcl_{NOT-restart}\ (T, a)\ (V, b) \Longrightarrow cdcl_{NOT-inv}\ T \Longrightarrow bound-inv\ A\ T$
 $\Longrightarrow \mu-bound\ A\ V \leq \mu-bound\ A\ T$
begin

lemma $rtrancpl-cdcl_{NOT-raw-restart-\mu-bound}:$
 $cdcl_{NOT-restart}^{**}\ (T, a)\ (V, b) \Longrightarrow cdcl_{NOT-inv}\ T \Longrightarrow bound-inv\ A\ T$
 $\Longrightarrow \mu-bound\ A\ V \leq \mu-bound\ A\ T$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $cdcl_{NOT-raw-restart-measure-bound}:$
 $cdcl_{NOT-restart}\ (T, a)\ (V, b) \Longrightarrow cdcl_{NOT-inv}\ T \Longrightarrow bound-inv\ A\ T$
 $\Longrightarrow \mu\ A\ V \leq \mu-bound\ A\ T$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $rtrancpl-cdcl_{NOT-raw-restart-measure-bound}:$
 $cdcl_{NOT-restart}^{**}\ (T, a)\ (V, b) \Longrightarrow cdcl_{NOT-inv}\ T \Longrightarrow bound-inv\ A\ T$
 $\Longrightarrow \mu\ A\ V \leq \mu-bound\ A\ T$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $wf-cdcl_{NOT-restart}:$
 $wf\ \{(T, S). cdcl_{NOT-restart}\ S\ T \wedge cdcl_{NOT-inv}\ (fst\ S)\}$ **(is wf ?A)**
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $cdcl_{NOT-restart-steps-bigger-than-bound}:$
assumes
 $cdcl_{NOT-restart}\ S\ T$ **and**
 $bound-inv\ A\ (fst\ S)$ **and**
 $cdcl_{NOT-inv}\ (fst\ S)$ **and**
 $f\ (snd\ S) > \mu-bound\ A\ (fst\ S)$
shows $full1\ cdcl_{NOT}\ (fst\ S)\ (fst\ T)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $rtrancpl-cdcl_{NOT-with-inv-inv-rtrancpl-cdcl_{NOT}}:$
assumes
 $inv: cdcl_{NOT-inv}\ S$ **and**
 $binv: bound-inv\ A\ S$
shows $(\lambda S\ T. cdcl_{NOT}\ S\ T \wedge cdcl_{NOT-inv}\ S \wedge bound-inv\ A\ S)^{**}\ S\ T \longleftrightarrow cdcl_{NOT}^{**}\ S\ T$
(is ?A S T \longleftrightarrow ?B** S T)**
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $no-step-cdcl_{NOT-restart-no-step-cdcl_{NOT}}:$
assumes
 $n-s: no-step\ cdcl_{NOT-restart}\ S$ **and**
 $inv: cdcl_{NOT-inv}\ (fst\ S)$ **and**
 $binv: bound-inv\ A\ (fst\ S)$
shows $no-step\ cdcl_{NOT}\ (fst\ S)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

5.2.6 Merging backjump and learning

locale *cdcl_{NOT}-merge-bj-learn-ops* =
decide-ops trail clauses_{NOT} prepend-trail tl-trail add-cl_{NOT} remove-cl_{NOT} +
forget-ops trail clauses_{NOT} prepend-trail tl-trail add-cl_{NOT} remove-cl_{NOT} forget-cond +
propagate-ops trail clauses_{NOT} prepend-trail tl-trail add-cl_{NOT} remove-cl_{NOT} propagate-conds
for
trail :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, unit) ann-lits and
clauses_{NOT} :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v clauses and
prepend-trail :: ('v, unit) ann-lit \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
tl-trail :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
add-cl_{NOT} :: 'v clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
remove-cl_{NOT} :: 'v clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st and
propagate-conds :: ('v, unit) ann-lit \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool and
forget-cond :: 'v clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool +
fixes *backjump-l-cond :: 'v clause \Rightarrow 'v clause \Rightarrow 'v literal \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool*
begin

We have a new backjump that combines the backjumping on the trail and the learning of the used clause (called C'' below)

inductive *backjump-l where*
backjump-l: trail S = F' @ Decided K # F
 \Rightarrow *no-dup (trail S)*
 \Rightarrow *T \sim prepend-trail (Propagated L ()) (reduce-trail-to_{NOT} F (add-cl_{NOT} C'' S))*
 \Rightarrow *C \in # clauses_{NOT} S*
 \Rightarrow *trail S \models_{as} CNot C*
 \Rightarrow *undefined-lit F L*
 \Rightarrow *atm-of L \in atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT} S) \cup atm-of ' (lits-of-l (trail S))*
 \Rightarrow *clauses_{NOT} S \models_{pm} C' + {#L#}*
 \Rightarrow *C'' = C' + {#L#}*
 \Rightarrow *F \models_{as} CNot C'*
 \Rightarrow *backjump-l-cond C C' L S T*
 \Rightarrow *backjump-l S T*

Avoid (meaningless) simplification in the theorem generated by *inductive-cases*:

declare *reduce-trail-to_{NOT}-length-ne[simp del] Set.Un-iff[simp del] Set.insert-iff[simp del]*
inductive-cases *backjump-lE: backjump-l S T*
thm *backjump-lE*
declare *reduce-trail-to_{NOT}-length-ne[simp] Set.Un-iff[simp] Set.insert-iff[simp]*

inductive *cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool for S :: 'st where*
cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn-decide_{NOT}: decide_{NOT} S S' \Rightarrow cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn S S' |
cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn-propagate_{NOT}: propagate_{NOT} S S' \Rightarrow cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn S S' |
cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn-backjump-l: backjump-l S S' \Rightarrow cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn S S' |
cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn-forget_{NOT}: forget_{NOT} S S' \Rightarrow cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn S S'

lemma *cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn-no-dup-inv:*
cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn S T \Rightarrow no-dup (trail S) \Rightarrow no-dup (trail T)
 \langle *proof* \rangle
end

locale *cdcl_{NOT}-merge-bj-learn-proxy =*
cdcl_{NOT}-merge-bj-learn-ops trail clauses_{NOT} prepend-trail tl-trail add-cl_{NOT} remove-cl_{NOT}
propagate-conds forget-cond
 λ *C C' L' S T. backjump-l-cond C C' L' S T*
 \wedge *distinct-mset (C' + {#L'#}) \wedge \neg tautology (C' + {#L'#})*

for
trail :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, unit) ann-lits **and**
clauses_{NOT} :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v clauses **and**
prepend-trail :: ('v, unit) ann-lit \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st **and**
tl-trail :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st **and**
add-cl_s_{NOT} :: 'v clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st **and**
remove-cl_s_{NOT} :: 'v clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st **and**
propagate-con_s :: ('v, unit) ann-lit \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool **and**
forget-cond :: 'v clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool **and**
backjump-l-cond :: 'v clause \Rightarrow 'v clause \Rightarrow 'v literal \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool +
fixes
inv :: 'st \Rightarrow bool
assumes
bj-merge-can-jump:
 $\bigwedge S C F' K F L.$
inv S
 \Rightarrow trail $S = F' @ Decided K \# F$
 $\Rightarrow C \in \# clauses_{NOT} S$
 \Rightarrow trail $S \models_{as} CNot C$
 \Rightarrow undefined-lit $F L$
 $\Rightarrow atm-of L \in atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT} S) \cup atm-of ' (lits-of-l (F' @ Decided K \# F))$
 $\Rightarrow clauses_{NOT} S \models_{pm} C' + \{\#L\#\}$
 $\Rightarrow F \models_{as} CNot C'$
 $\Rightarrow \neg no-step backjump-l S$ **and**
cdcl-merged-inv: $\bigwedge S T. cdcl_{NOT}\text{-merged-bj-learn } S T \Rightarrow inv S \Rightarrow inv T$
begin

abbreviation *backjump-con_s* :: 'v clause \Rightarrow 'v clause \Rightarrow 'v literal \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool
where
backjump-con_s $\equiv \lambda C C' L' S T. distinct-mset (C' + \{\#L'\#\}) \wedge \neg tautology (C' + \{\#L'\#\})$

Without additional knowledge on *backjump-l-cond*, it is impossible to have the same invariant.

sublocale *dpll-with-backjumping-ops* trail clauses_{NOT} prepend-trail tl-trail add-cl_s_{NOT} remove-cl_s_{NOT}
inv backjump-con_s propagate-con_s
 <proof>

end

locale *cdcl_{NOT}-merge-bj-learn-proxy2* =
cdcl_{NOT}-merge-bj-learn-proxy trail clauses_{NOT} prepend-trail tl-trail add-cl_s_{NOT} remove-cl_s_{NOT}
propagate-con_s forget-cond backjump-l-cond inv
for
trail :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, unit) ann-lits **and**
clauses_{NOT} :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v clauses **and**
prepend-trail :: ('v, unit) ann-lit \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st **and**
tl-trail :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st **and**
add-cl_s_{NOT} :: 'v clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st **and**
remove-cl_s_{NOT} :: 'v clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st **and**
propagate-con_s :: ('v, unit) ann-lit \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool **and**
forget-cond :: 'v clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool **and**
backjump-l-cond :: 'v clause \Rightarrow 'v clause \Rightarrow 'v literal \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool **and**
inv :: 'st \Rightarrow bool
begin

sublocale *conflict-driven-clause-learning-ops* trail clauses_{NOT} prepend-trail tl-trail add-cl_s_{NOT}
remove-cl_s_{NOT} inv backjump-con_s propagate-con_s

$\lambda C \cdot \text{distinct-mset } C \wedge \neg \text{tautology } C$
 forget-cond
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$
end

locale $\text{cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-merge-bj-learn} =$
 $\text{cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-merge-bj-learn-proxy2 trail clauses}_{NOT} \text{prepend-trail tl-trail add-cl}_{NOT} \text{remove-cl}_{NOT}$
 $\text{propagate-conds forget-cond backjump-l-cond inv}$
for
 $\text{trail} :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, \text{unit}) \text{ann-lits and}$
 $\text{clauses}_{NOT} :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v \text{ clauses and}$
 $\text{prepend-trail} :: ('v, \text{unit}) \text{ann-lit} \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \text{ and}$
 $\text{tl-trail} :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \text{ and}$
 $\text{add-cl}_{NOT} :: 'v \text{ clause} \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \text{ and}$
 $\text{remove-cl}_{NOT} :: 'v \text{ clause} \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \text{ and}$
 $\text{backjump-l-cond} :: 'v \text{ clause} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ clause} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ literal} \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow \text{bool and}$
 $\text{propagate-conds} :: ('v, \text{unit}) \text{ann-lit} \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow \text{bool and}$
 $\text{forget-cond} :: 'v \text{ clause} \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow \text{bool and}$
 $\text{inv} :: 'st \Rightarrow \text{bool} +$
assumes
 $\text{dpll-merge-bj-inv: } \bigwedge S T. \text{dpll-bj } S T \Longrightarrow \text{inv } S \Longrightarrow \text{inv } T \text{ and}$
 $\text{learn-inv: } \bigwedge S T. \text{learn } S T \Longrightarrow \text{inv } S \Longrightarrow \text{inv } T$
begin

sublocale
 $\text{conflict-driven-clause-learning trail clauses}_{NOT} \text{prepend-trail tl-trail add-cl}_{NOT} \text{remove-cl}_{NOT}$
 $\text{inv backjump-conds propagate-conds}$
 $\lambda C \cdot \text{distinct-mset } C \wedge \neg \text{tautology } C$
 forget-cond
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{backjump-l-learn-backjump:}$
assumes $\text{bt: backjump-l } S T \text{ and inv: inv } S \text{ and n-d: no-dup (trail } S)$
shows $\exists C' L D. \text{learn } S (\text{add-cl}_{NOT} D S)$
 $\wedge D = (C' + \{\#L\# \})$
 $\wedge \text{backjump } (\text{add-cl}_{NOT} D S) T$
 $\wedge \text{atms-of } (C' + \{\#L\# \}) \subseteq \text{atms-of-mm } (\text{clauses}_{NOT} S) \cup \text{atm-of } ' (\text{lits-of-l (trail } S))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-merged-bj-learn-is-tranclp-cdcl}_{NOT}:$
 $\text{cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-merged-bj-learn } S T \Longrightarrow \text{inv } S \Longrightarrow \text{no-dup (trail } S) \Longrightarrow \text{cdcl}_{NOT}^{++} S T$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{rtranclp-cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-merged-bj-learn-is-rtranclp-cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-and-inv:}$
 $\text{cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-merged-bj-learn}^{**} S T \Longrightarrow \text{inv } S \Longrightarrow \text{no-dup (trail } S) \Longrightarrow \text{cdcl}_{NOT}^{**} S T \wedge \text{inv } T$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{rtranclp-cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-merged-bj-learn-is-rtranclp-cdcl}_{NOT}:$
 $\text{cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-merged-bj-learn}^{**} S T \Longrightarrow \text{inv } S \Longrightarrow \text{no-dup (trail } S) \Longrightarrow \text{cdcl}_{NOT}^{**} S T$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{rtranclp-cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-merged-bj-learn-inv:}$
 $\text{cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-merged-bj-learn}^{**} S T \Longrightarrow \text{inv } S \Longrightarrow \text{no-dup (trail } S) \Longrightarrow \text{inv } T$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition $\mu_C' :: 'v \text{ clause set} \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow \text{nat where}$

$\mu_C' A T \equiv \mu_C (1 + \text{card} (\text{atms-of-ms } A)) (2 + \text{card} (\text{atms-of-ms } A)) (\text{trail-weight } T)$

definition $\mu_{CDCL}'\text{-merged} :: 'v \text{ clause set} \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ **where**

$\mu_{CDCL}'\text{-merged } A T \equiv$
 $((2 + \text{card} (\text{atms-of-ms } A)) \wedge (1 + \text{card} (\text{atms-of-ms } A)) - \mu_C' A T) * 2 + \text{card} (\text{set-mset} (\text{clauses}_{NOT} T))$

lemma $\text{cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-decreasing-measure}'$:

assumes

$\text{cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-merged-bj-learn } S T$ **and**

$\text{inv: inv } S$ **and**

$\text{atm-clss: atms-of-mm} (\text{clauses}_{NOT} S) \subseteq \text{atms-of-ms } A$ **and**

$\text{atm-trail: atm-of ' lits-of-l} (\text{trail } S) \subseteq \text{atms-of-ms } A$ **and**

$n\text{-d: no-dup} (\text{trail } S)$ **and**

$\text{fin-A: finite } A$

shows $\mu_{CDCL}'\text{-merged } A T < \mu_{CDCL}'\text{-merged } A S$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{wf-cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-merged-bj-learn}$:

assumes

$\text{fin-A: finite } A$

shows $\text{wf } \{(T, S)\}$.

$(\text{inv } S \wedge \text{atms-of-mm} (\text{clauses}_{NOT} S) \subseteq \text{atms-of-ms } A \wedge \text{atm-of ' lits-of-l} (\text{trail } S) \subseteq \text{atms-of-ms } A$
 $\wedge \text{no-dup} (\text{trail } S))$

$\wedge \text{cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-merged-bj-learn } S T\}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{trancpl-cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-trancpl}$:

assumes

$\text{cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-merged-bj-learn}^{++} S T$ **and**

$\text{inv: inv } S$ **and**

$\text{atm-clss: atms-of-mm} (\text{clauses}_{NOT} S) \subseteq \text{atms-of-ms } A$ **and**

$\text{atm-trail: atm-of ' lits-of-l} (\text{trail } S) \subseteq \text{atms-of-ms } A$ **and**

$n\text{-d: no-dup} (\text{trail } S)$ **and**

$\text{fin-A[simp]: finite } A$

shows $(T, S) \in \{(T, S)\}$.

$(\text{inv } S \wedge \text{atms-of-mm} (\text{clauses}_{NOT} S) \subseteq \text{atms-of-ms } A \wedge \text{atm-of ' lits-of-l} (\text{trail } S) \subseteq \text{atms-of-ms } A$
 $\wedge \text{no-dup} (\text{trail } S))$

$\wedge \text{cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-merged-bj-learn } S T\}^+ (\text{is } - \in ?P^+)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{wf-trancpl-cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-merged-bj-learn}$:

assumes $\text{finite } A$

shows $\text{wf } \{(T, S)\}$.

$(\text{inv } S \wedge \text{atms-of-mm} (\text{clauses}_{NOT} S) \subseteq \text{atms-of-ms } A \wedge \text{atm-of ' lits-of-l} (\text{trail } S) \subseteq \text{atms-of-ms } A$
 $\wedge \text{no-dup} (\text{trail } S))$

$\wedge \text{cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-merged-bj-learn}^{++} S T\}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{backjump-no-step-backjump-l}$:

$\text{backjump } S T \implies \text{inv } S \implies \neg \text{no-step backjump-l } S$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-merged-bj-learn-final-state}$:

fixes $A :: 'v \text{ clause set}$ **and** $S T :: 'st$

assumes

n-s: no-step $cdcl_{NOT}$ -merged-bj-learn S **and**
atms-S: $atms\text{-of}\text{-mm} (clauses_{NOT} S) \subseteq atms\text{-of}\text{-ms} A$ **and**
atms-trail: $atm\text{-of} \text{ ' lits-of-l } (trail S) \subseteq atms\text{-of}\text{-ms} A$ **and**
n-d: no-dup $(trail S)$ **and**
finite A **and**
inv: $inv S$ **and**
decomp: all-decomposition-implies-m $(clauses_{NOT} S)$ (get-all-ann-decomposition $(trail S)$)
shows unsatisfiable (set-mset $(clauses_{NOT} S)$)
 $\vee (trail S \models_{asm} clauses_{NOT} S \wedge \text{satisfiable} (set\text{-mset} (clauses_{NOT} S)))$
 <proof>

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

fixes $A :: 'v \text{ clause set}$ **and** $S T :: 'st$
assumes
full: full $cdcl_{NOT}$ -merged-bj-learn $S T$ **and**
atms-S: $atms\text{-of}\text{-mm} (clauses_{NOT} S) \subseteq atms\text{-of}\text{-ms} A$ **and**
atms-trail: $atm\text{-of} \text{ ' lits-of-l } (trail S) \subseteq atms\text{-of}\text{-ms} A$ **and**
n-d: no-dup $(trail S)$ **and**
finite A **and**
inv: $inv S$ **and**
decomp: all-decomposition-implies-m $(clauses_{NOT} S)$ (get-all-ann-decomposition $(trail S)$)
shows unsatisfiable (set-mset $(clauses_{NOT} T)$)
 $\vee (trail T \models_{asm} clauses_{NOT} T \wedge \text{satisfiable} (set\text{-mset} (clauses_{NOT} T)))$
 <proof>

end

5.2.7 Instantiations

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

locale $cdcl_{NOT}$ -with-backtrack-and-restarts =

conflict-driven-clause-learning-learning-before-backjump-only-distinct-learnt
 trail clauses_{NOT} prepend-trail tl-trail add-cl_{NOT} remove-cl_{NOT}
 inv backjump-conds propagate-conds learn-restrictions forget-restrictions

for

trail :: $'st \Rightarrow ('v, unit) \text{ ann-lits}$ **and**
 clauses_{NOT} :: $'st \Rightarrow 'v \text{ clauses}$ **and**
 prepend-trail :: $('v, unit) \text{ ann-lit} \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st$ **and**
 tl-trail :: $'st \Rightarrow 'st$ **and**
 add-cl_{NOT} :: $'v \text{ clause} \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st$ **and**
 remove-cl_{NOT} :: $'v \text{ clause} \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st$ **and**
 inv :: $'st \Rightarrow bool$ **and**
 backjump-conds :: $'v \text{ clause} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ clause} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ literal} \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool$ **and**
 propagate-conds :: $('v, unit) \text{ ann-lit} \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool$ **and**
 learn-restrictions forget-restrictions :: $'v \text{ clause} \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool$

+

fixes $f :: nat \Rightarrow nat$

assumes

unbounded: unbounded f **and** $f\text{-ge-1}: \bigwedge n. n \geq 1 \Rightarrow f n \geq 1$ **and**
 inv-restart: $\bigwedge S T. inv S \Rightarrow T \sim \text{reduce-trail-to}_{NOT} ([::'a \text{ list}) S \Rightarrow inv T$

begin

lemma bound-inv-inv:

assumes

inv S and
n-d: no-dup (trail S) and
atms-clss-S-A: atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT} S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A and
atms-trail-S-A: atm-of ' lits-of-l (trail S) \subseteq atms-of-ms A and
finite A and
cdcl_{NOT}: cdcl_{NOT} S T
shows
atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT} T) \subseteq atms-of-ms A and
atm-of ' lits-of-l (trail T) \subseteq atms-of-ms A and
finite A
 <proof>

sublocale *cdcl_{NOT}-increasing-restarts-ops* $\lambda S T. T \sim \text{reduce-trail-to}_{NOT} ([::'a \text{ list}) S \text{ cdcl}_{NOT} f$
 $\lambda A S. \text{atms-of-mm (clauses}_{NOT} S) \subseteq \text{atms-of-ms } A \wedge \text{atm-of ' lits-of-l (trail S) } \subseteq \text{atms-of-ms } A \wedge$
finite A
 $\mu_{CDCL}' \lambda S. \text{inv } S \wedge \text{no-dup (trail S)}$
 $\mu_{CDCL}'\text{-bound}$
 <proof>

lemma *cdcl_{NOT}-with-restart- μ_{CDCL}' -le- μ_{CDCL}' -bound:*
assumes
cdcl_{NOT}: cdcl_{NOT}-restart (T, a) (V, b) and
cdcl_{NOT}-inv:
inv T
no-dup (trail T) and
bound-inv:
atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT} T) \subseteq atms-of-ms A
atm-of ' lits-of-l (trail T) \subseteq atms-of-ms A
finite A
shows $\mu_{CDCL}' A V \leq \mu_{CDCL}'\text{-bound } A T$
 <proof>

lemma *cdcl_{NOT}-with-restart- μ_{CDCL}' -bound-le- μ_{CDCL}' -bound:*
assumes
cdcl_{NOT}: cdcl_{NOT}-restart (T, a) (V, b) and
cdcl_{NOT}-inv:
inv T
no-dup (trail T) and
bound-inv:
atms-of-mm (clauses_{NOT} T) \subseteq atms-of-ms A
atm-of ' lits-of-l (trail T) \subseteq atms-of-ms A
finite A
shows $\mu_{CDCL}'\text{-bound } A V \leq \mu_{CDCL}'\text{-bound } A T$
 <proof>

sublocale *cdcl_{NOT}-increasing-restarts - - - -*
 f
 $\lambda S T. T \sim \text{reduce-trail-to}_{NOT} ([::'a \text{ list}) S$
 $\lambda A S. \text{atms-of-mm (clauses}_{NOT} S) \subseteq \text{atms-of-ms } A$
 $\wedge \text{atm-of ' lits-of-l (trail S) } \subseteq \text{atms-of-ms } A \wedge \text{finite } A$
 $\mu_{CDCL}' \text{ cdcl}_{NOT}$
 $\lambda S. \text{inv } S \wedge \text{no-dup (trail S)}$
 $\mu_{CDCL}'\text{-bound}$
 <proof>

lemma *cdcl_{NOT}-restart-all-decomposition-implies:*

assumes $cdcl_{NOT}$ -restart S T **and**
 inv (fst S) **and**
 no -dup ($trail$ (fst S))
 all -decomposition-implies- m ($clauses_{NOT}$ (fst S)) (get -all-ann-decomposition ($trail$ (fst S)))
shows
 all -decomposition-implies- m ($clauses_{NOT}$ (fst T)) (get -all-ann-decomposition ($trail$ (fst T)))
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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 ($clauses_{NOT}$ (fst S)) (get -all-ann-decomposition ($trail$ (fst S)))
shows
 all -decomposition-implies- m ($clauses_{NOT}$ (fst T)) (get -all-ann-decomposition ($trail$ (fst T)))
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $cdcl_{NOT}$ -restart-sat-ext-iff:

assumes
 st : $cdcl_{NOT}$ -restart S T **and**
 n -d: no -dup ($trail$ (fst S)) **and**
 inv : inv (fst S)
shows $I \models_{sextm} clauses_{NOT} (fst S) \longleftrightarrow I \models_{sextm} clauses_{NOT} (fst T)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $rtranclp$ - $cdcl_{NOT}$ -restart-sat-ext-iff:

fixes S T :: ' $st \times nat$
assumes
 st : $cdcl_{NOT}$ -restart** S T **and**
 n -d: no -dup ($trail$ (fst S)) **and**
 inv : inv (fst S)
shows $I \models_{sextm} clauses_{NOT} (fst S) \longleftrightarrow I \models_{sextm} clauses_{NOT} (fst T)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

theorem $full$ - $cdcl_{NOT}$ -restart-backjump-final-state:

fixes A :: ' v clause set **and** S T :: ' st
assumes
 $full$: $full$ $cdcl_{NOT}$ -restart (S , n) (T , m) **and**
 $atms$ - S : $atms$ -of- mm ($clauses_{NOT} S$) \subseteq $atms$ -of- ms A **and**
 $atms$ - $trail$: atm -of ' $lits$ -of- l ($trail S$) \subseteq $atms$ -of- ms A **and**
 n -d: no -dup ($trail S$) **and**
 fin - $A[simp]$: $finite$ A **and**
 inv : inv S **and**
 $decomp$: all -decomposition-implies- m ($clauses_{NOT} S$) (get -all-ann-decomposition ($trail S$))
shows $unsatisfiable$ (set - $mset$ ($clauses_{NOT} S$))
 \vee ($lits$ -of- l ($trail T$) $\models_{sextm} clauses_{NOT} S \wedge$ $satisfiable$ (set - $mset$ ($clauses_{NOT} S$)))
 $\langle proof \rangle$
end — end of $cdcl_{NOT}$ -with-backtrack-and-restarts locale

The restart does only reset the trail, contrary to Weidenbach's version where forget and restart are always combined. But there is a forget rule.

locale $cdcl_{NOT}$ -merge-bj-learn-with-backtrack-restarts =

$cdcl_{NOT}$ -merge-bj-learn $trail$ $clauses_{NOT}$ $prepend$ - $trail$ tl - $trail$ add - cls_{NOT} $remove$ - cls_{NOT}
 λC C' L' S T . $distinct$ - $mset$ ($C' + \{\#L'\#\}$) \wedge $backjump$ - l - $cond$ C C' L' S T
 $propagate$ - $conds$ $forget$ - $conds$ inv

for

$trail :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, unit) \text{ ann-lits and}$
 $clauses_{NOT} :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v \text{ clauses and}$
 $prepend-trail :: ('v, unit) \text{ ann-lit} \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \text{ and}$
 $tl-trail :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \text{ and}$
 $add-cls_{NOT} :: 'v \text{ clause} \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \text{ and}$
 $remove-cls_{NOT} :: 'v \text{ clause} \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \text{ and}$
 $propagate-conds :: ('v, unit) \text{ ann-lit} \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool \text{ and}$
 $inv :: 'st \Rightarrow bool \text{ and}$
 $forget-conds :: 'v \text{ clause} \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool \text{ and}$
 $backjump-l-cond :: 'v \text{ clause} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ clause} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ literal} \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool$
 $+$

fixes $f :: nat \Rightarrow nat$

assumes

$unbounded: unbounded\ f \text{ and } f\text{-ge-1}: \bigwedge n. n \geq 1 \Rightarrow f\ n \geq 1 \text{ and}$
 $inv\text{-restart}: \bigwedge S\ T. inv\ S \Rightarrow T \sim reduce\text{-trail-to}_{NOT} \ \square\ S \Rightarrow inv\ T$

begin

definition $not\text{-simplified-cl} :: 'b \text{ literal multiset multiset} \Rightarrow 'b \text{ literal multiset multiset}$
where

$not\text{-simplified-cl}\ A \equiv \{\#C \in \# A. C \notin simple\text{-clss}\ (atms\text{-of-mm}\ A)\#\}$

lemma $not\text{-simplified-cl}\text{-tautology-distinct-mset}:$

$not\text{-simplified-cl}\ A = \{\#C \in \# A. \text{tautology}\ C \vee \neg distinct\text{-mset}\ C\#\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $simple\text{-clss-or-not-simplified-cl}:$

assumes $atms\text{-of-mm}\ (clauses_{NOT}\ S) \subseteq atms\text{-of-ms}\ A$ **and**
 $x \in \# clauses_{NOT}\ S$ **and** $finite\ A$
shows $x \in simple\text{-clss}\ (atms\text{-of-ms}\ A) \vee x \in \# not\text{-simplified-cl}\ (clauses_{NOT}\ S)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $cdcl_{NOT}\text{-merged-bj-learn-clauses-bound}:$

assumes
 $cdcl_{NOT}\text{-merged-bj-learn}\ S\ T$ **and**
 $inv: inv\ S$ **and**
 $atms\text{-clss}: atms\text{-of-mm}\ (clauses_{NOT}\ S) \subseteq atms\text{-of-ms}\ A$ **and**
 $atms\text{-trail}: atm\text{-of}\ ('(lits\text{-of-l}\ (trail\ S))) \subseteq atms\text{-of-ms}\ A$ **and**
 $n\text{-d}: no\text{-dup}\ (trail\ S)$ **and**
 $fin\text{-}A[simp]: finite\ A$
shows $set\text{-mset}\ (clauses_{NOT}\ T) \subseteq set\text{-mset}\ (not\text{-simplified-cl}\ (clauses_{NOT}\ S))$
 $\cup simple\text{-clss}\ (atms\text{-of-ms}\ A)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $cdcl_{NOT}\text{-merged-bj-learn-not-simplified-decreasing}:$

assumes $cdcl_{NOT}\text{-merged-bj-learn}\ S\ T$
shows $not\text{-simplified-cl}\ (clauses_{NOT}\ T) \subseteq \# not\text{-simplified-cl}\ (clauses_{NOT}\ S)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $rtranclp\text{-}cdcl_{NOT}\text{-merged-bj-learn-not-simplified-decreasing}:$

assumes $cdcl_{NOT}\text{-merged-bj-learn}^{**}\ S\ T$
shows $not\text{-simplified-cl}\ (clauses_{NOT}\ T) \subseteq \# not\text{-simplified-cl}\ (clauses_{NOT}\ S)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $rtranclp\text{-}cdcl_{NOT}\text{-merged-bj-learn-clauses-bound}:$

assumes

$cdcl_{NOT}$ -merged-bj-learn** S T **and**
 inv S **and**
 $atms$ -of- mm ($clauses_{NOT}$ S) \subseteq $atms$ -of- ms A **and**
 atm -of ‘($lits$ -of- l ($trail$ S)) \subseteq $atms$ -of- ms A **and**
 n - d : no -dup ($trail$ S) **and**
 $finite[simp]$: $finite$ A
shows set - $mset$ ($clauses_{NOT}$ T) \subseteq set - $mset$ (not - $simplified$ - cls ($clauses_{NOT}$ S))
 \cup $simple$ - $clss$ ($atms$ -of- ms A)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

abbreviation μ_{CDCL}' -bound **where**
 μ_{CDCL}' -bound A $T \equiv ((2 + card\ (atms$ -of- $ms\ A)) \wedge (1 + card\ (atms$ -of- $ms\ A))) * 2$
 $+ card\ (set$ - $mset\ (not$ - $simplified$ - cls ($clauses_{NOT}$ T)))

lemma $rtranchp$ - $cdcl_{NOT}$ -merged-bj-learn-clauses-bound-card:

assumes
 $cdcl_{NOT}$ -merged-bj-learn** S T **and**
 inv S **and**
 $atms$ -of- mm ($clauses_{NOT}$ S) \subseteq $atms$ -of- ms A **and**
 atm -of ‘($lits$ -of- l ($trail$ S)) \subseteq $atms$ -of- ms A **and**
 n - d : no -dup ($trail$ S) **and**
 $finite$: $finite$ A
shows μ_{CDCL}' -merged A $T \leq \mu_{CDCL}'$ -bound A S
 $\langle proof \rangle$

sublocale $cdcl_{NOT}$ -increasing-restarts-ops λS T . $T \sim reduce$ - $trail$ -to- NOT ($[]::'a$ list) S

$cdcl_{NOT}$ -merged-bj-learn f
 λA S . $atms$ -of- mm ($clauses_{NOT}$ S) \subseteq $atms$ -of- ms A
 $\wedge atm$ -of ‘ $lits$ -of- l ($trail$ S) \subseteq $atms$ -of- ms $A \wedge finite$ A
 μ_{CDCL}' -merged
 λS . inv $S \wedge no$ -dup ($trail$ S)
 μ_{CDCL}' -bound
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $cdcl_{NOT}$ -restart- μ_{CDCL}' -merged-le- μ_{CDCL}' -bound:

assumes
 $cdcl_{NOT}$ -restart T V
 inv (fst T) **and**
 no -dup ($trail$ (fst T)) **and**
 $atms$ -of- mm ($clauses_{NOT}$ (fst T)) \subseteq $atms$ -of- ms A **and**
 atm -of ‘ $lits$ -of- l ($trail$ (fst T)) \subseteq $atms$ -of- ms A **and**
 $finite$ A
shows μ_{CDCL}' -merged A (fst V) $\leq \mu_{CDCL}'$ -bound A (fst T)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $cdcl_{NOT}$ -restart- μ_{CDCL}' -bound-le- μ_{CDCL}' -bound:

assumes
 $cdcl_{NOT}$ -restart T V **and**
 no -dup ($trail$ (fst T)) **and**
 inv (fst T) **and**
 fin : $finite$ A
shows μ_{CDCL}' -bound A (fst V) $\leq \mu_{CDCL}'$ -bound A (fst T)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

sublocale *cdcl_{NOT}-increasing-restarts* - - - - - *f*
 $\lambda S T. T \sim \text{reduce-trail-to}_{NOT} ([::'a \text{ list}) S$
 $\lambda A S. \text{atms-of-mm } (\text{clauses}_{NOT} S) \subseteq \text{atms-of-ms } A$
 $\wedge \text{atm-of } ' \text{ lits-of-l } (\text{trail } S) \subseteq \text{atms-of-ms } A \wedge \text{finite } A$
 $\mu_{CDCL}'\text{-merged } \text{cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-merged-bj-learn}$
 $\lambda S. \text{inv } S \wedge \text{no-dup } (\text{trail } S)$
 $\lambda A T. ((2 + \text{card } (\text{atms-of-ms } A)) \wedge (1 + \text{card } (\text{atms-of-ms } A))) * 2$
 $+ \text{card } (\text{set-mset } (\text{not-simplified-cls}(\text{clauses}_{NOT} T)))$
 $+ 3 \wedge \text{card } (\text{atms-of-ms } A)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_{NOT}-restart-eq-sat-iff*:

assumes

cdcl_{NOT}-restart *S T* **and**

no-dup (*trail* (*fst S*))

inv (*fst S*)

shows $I \models_{\text{sextm}} \text{clauses}_{NOT} (\text{fst } S) \longleftrightarrow I \models_{\text{sextm}} \text{clauses}_{NOT} (\text{fst } T)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtrancpl-cdcl_{NOT}-restart-eq-sat-iff*:

assumes

*cdcl_{NOT}-restart*** *S T* **and**

inv: *inv* (*fst S*) **and** *n-d*: *no-dup*(*trail* (*fst S*))

shows $I \models_{\text{sextm}} \text{clauses}_{NOT} (\text{fst } S) \longleftrightarrow I \models_{\text{sextm}} \text{clauses}_{NOT} (\text{fst } T)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_{NOT}-restart-all-decomposition-implies-m*:

assumes

cdcl_{NOT}-restart *S T* **and**

inv: *inv* (*fst S*) **and** *n-d*: *no-dup*(*trail* (*fst S*)) **and**

all-decomposition-implies-m (*clauses_{NOT}* (*fst S*))

(*get-all-ann-decomposition* (*trail* (*fst S*)))

shows *all-decomposition-implies-m* (*clauses_{NOT}* (*fst T*))

(*get-all-ann-decomposition* (*trail* (*fst T*)))

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtrancpl-cdcl_{NOT}-restart-all-decomposition-implies-m*:

assumes

*cdcl_{NOT}-restart*** *S T* **and**

inv: *inv* (*fst S*) **and** *n-d*: *no-dup*(*trail* (*fst S*)) **and**

decomp: *all-decomposition-implies-m* (*clauses_{NOT}* (*fst S*))

(*get-all-ann-decomposition* (*trail* (*fst S*)))

shows *all-decomposition-implies-m* (*clauses_{NOT}* (*fst T*))

(*get-all-ann-decomposition* (*trail* (*fst T*)))

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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_{NOT}* (*fst S*))

(*get-all-ann-decomposition* (*trail* (*fst S*))) **and**

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

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

fin: *finite* *A*

shows *unsatisfiable* (*set-mset* (*clauses_{NOT}* (*fst S*)))

$\vee \text{ lits-of-l } (\text{trail } (\text{fst } T)) \models_{\text{sextm}} \text{clauses}_{NOT} (\text{fst } S) \wedge$
 $\text{satisfiable } (\text{set-mset } (\text{clauses}_{NOT} (\text{fst } S)))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

corollary *full-cdcl_{NOT}-restart-normal-form-init-state*:

assumes

init-state: $\text{trail } S = [] \text{ clauses}_{NOT} S = N$ **and**

full: $\text{full cdcl}_{NOT}\text{-restart } (S, 0) T$ **and**

inv: $\text{inv } S$

shows $\text{unsatisfiable } (\text{set-mset } N)$

$\vee \text{ lits-of-l } (\text{trail } (\text{fst } T)) \models_{\text{sextm}} N \wedge \text{satisfiable } (\text{set-mset } N)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

end

theory *DPLL-NOT*

imports *CDCL-NOT*

begin

5.3 DPLL as an instance of NOT

5.3.1 DPLL with simple backtrack

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

locale *dpll-with-backtrack*

begin

inductive *backtrack* :: $('v, \text{unit}) \text{ ann-lits} \times 'v \text{ clauses}$

$\Rightarrow ('v, \text{unit}) \text{ ann-lits} \times 'v \text{ clauses} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**

backtrack-split $(\text{fst } S) = (M', L \# M) \Longrightarrow \text{is-decided } L \Longrightarrow D \in \# \text{ snd } S$

$\Longrightarrow \text{fst } S \models_{\text{as}} \text{CNot } D \Longrightarrow \text{backtrack } S (\text{Propagated } (- (\text{lit-of } L)) () \# M, \text{snd } S)$

inductive-cases *backtrackE*[*elim*]: *backtrack* $(M, N) (M', N')$

lemma *backtrack-is-backjump*:

fixes $M M' :: ('v, \text{unit}) \text{ ann-lits}$

assumes

backtrack: *backtrack* $(M, N) (M', N')$ **and**

no-dup: $(\text{no-dup} \circ \text{fst}) (M, N)$ **and**

decomp: *all-decomposition-implies-m* $N (\text{get-all-ann-decomposition } M)$

shows

$\exists C F' K F L l C'.$

$M = F' @ \text{Decided } K \# F \wedge$

$M' = \text{Propagated } L l \# F \wedge N = N' \wedge C \in \# N \wedge F' @ \text{Decided } K \# F \models_{\text{as}} \text{CNot } C \wedge$

$\text{undefined-lit } F L \wedge \text{atm-of } L \in \text{atms-of-mm } N \cup \text{atm-of } ' \text{ lits-of-l } (F' @ \text{Decided } K \# F) \wedge$

$N \models_{\text{pm}} C' + \{\#L\} \wedge F \models_{\text{as}} \text{CNot } C'$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *backtrack-is-backjump'*:

fixes $M M' :: ('v, \text{unit}) \text{ ann-lits}$

assumes

backtrack: *backtrack* $S T$ **and**

no-dup: $(\text{no-dup} \circ \text{fst}) S$ **and**

decomp: *all-decomposition-implies-m* $(\text{snd } S) (\text{get-all-ann-decomposition } (\text{fst } S))$

shows

$\exists C F' K F L l C'.$

$\text{fst } S = F' @ \text{Decided } K \# F \wedge$
 $T = (\text{Propagated } L \text{ l } \# F, \text{snd } S) \wedge C \in \# \text{snd } S \wedge \text{fst } S \models_{\text{as}} C \text{Not } C$
 $\wedge \text{undefined-lit } F \text{ L} \wedge \text{atm-of } L \in \text{atms-of-mm } (\text{snd } S) \cup \text{atm-of ' lits-of-l } (\text{fst } S) \wedge$
 $\text{snd } S \models_{\text{pm}} C' + \{\#L\# \} \wedge F \models_{\text{as}} C \text{Not } C'$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

sublocale *dpll-state*

$\text{fst snd } \lambda L (M, N). (L \# M, N) \lambda(M, N). (tl M, N)$
 $\lambda C (M, N). (M, \{\#C\# \} + N) \lambda C (M, N). (M, \text{removeAll-mset } C N)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

sublocale *backjumping-ops*

$\text{fst snd } \lambda L (M, N). (L \# M, N) \lambda(M, N). (tl M, N)$
 $\lambda C (M, N). (M, \{\#C\# \} + N) \lambda C (M, N). (M, \text{removeAll-mset } C N) \lambda - - S T. \text{backtrack } S T$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

thm *reduce-trail-to_{NOT}-clauses*

lemma *reduce-trail-to_{NOT}:*

$\text{reduce-trail-to}_{\text{NOT}} F S =$
 $(\text{if length } (\text{fst } S) \geq \text{length } F$
 $\text{then drop } (\text{length } (\text{fst } S) - \text{length } F) (\text{fst } S)$
 $\text{else } [],$
 $\text{snd } S) (\text{is } ?R = ?C)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *backtrack-is-backjump'':*

fixes $M M' :: ('v, \text{unit}) \text{ann-lits}$
assumes
 $\text{backtrack: backtrack } S T$ **and**
 $\text{no-dup: } (\text{no-dup} \circ \text{fst}) S$ **and**
 $\text{decomp: all-decomposition-implies-m } (\text{snd } S) (\text{get-all-ann-decomposition } (\text{fst } S))$
shows $\text{backjump } S T$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *can-do-bt-step:*

assumes
 $M: \text{fst } S = F' @ \text{Decided } K \# F$ **and**
 $C \in \# \text{snd } S$ **and**
 $C: \text{fst } S \models_{\text{as}} C \text{Not } C$
shows $\neg \text{no-step backtrack } S$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

sublocale *dpll-with-backtrack* \subseteq *dpll-with-backjumping-ops*

$\text{fst snd } \lambda L (M, N). (L \# M, N)$
 $\lambda(M, N). (tl M, N) \lambda C (M, N). (M, \{\#C\# \} + N) \lambda C (M, N). (M, \text{removeAll-mset } C N)$
 $\lambda(M, N). \text{no-dup } M \wedge \text{all-decomposition-implies-m } N (\text{get-all-ann-decomposition } M)$
 $\lambda - - S T. \text{backtrack } S T$
 $\lambda - -. \text{True}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

sublocale *dpll-with-backtrack* \subseteq *dpll-with-backjumping*

$\text{fst snd } \lambda L (M, N). (L \# M, N)$
 $\lambda(M, N). (tl M, N) \lambda C (M, N). (M, \{\#C\# \} + N) \lambda C (M, N). (M, \text{removeAll-mset } C N)$
 $\lambda(M, N). \text{no-dup } M \wedge \text{all-decomposition-implies-m } N (\text{get-all-ann-decomposition } M)$

$\lambda - - S T. \text{ backtrack } S T$
 $\lambda - -. \text{ True}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

context *dpll-with-backtrack*

begin

lemma *wf-tranclp-dpll-initail-state:*

assumes *fin: finite A*
shows *wf {((M':('v, unit) ann-lits, N':('v clauses), ([], N))|M' N' N.
dpll-bj⁺⁺ ([], N) (M', N') \wedge atms-of-mm N \subseteq atms-of-ms A}*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

corollary *full-dpll-final-state-conclusive:*

fixes *M M' :: ('v, unit) ann-lits*
assumes
full: full dpll-bj ([], N) (M', N')
shows *unsatisfiable (set-mset N) \vee (M' \models_{asm} N \wedge satisfiable (set-mset N))*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

corollary *full-dpll-normal-form-from-init-state:*

fixes *M M' :: ('v, unit) ann-lits*
assumes
full: full dpll-bj ([], N) (M', N')
shows *M' \models_{asm} N \longleftrightarrow satisfiable (set-mset N)*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

interpretation *conflict-driven-clause-learning-ops*

fst snd $\lambda L (M, N). (L \# M, N)$
 $\lambda (M, N). (tl M, N) \lambda C (M, N). (M, \{\#C\# \} + N) \lambda C (M, N). (M, \text{removeAll-mset } C N)$
 $\lambda (M, N). \text{no-dup } M \wedge \text{all-decomposition-implies-m } N (\text{get-all-ann-decomposition } M)$
 $\lambda - - S T. \text{ backtrack } S T$
 $\lambda - -. \text{ True } \lambda - -. \text{ False } \lambda - -. \text{ False}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

interpretation *conflict-driven-clause-learning*

fst snd $\lambda L (M, N). (L \# M, N)$
 $\lambda (M, N). (tl M, N) \lambda C (M, N). (M, \{\#C\# \} + N) \lambda C (M, N). (M, \text{removeAll-mset } C N)$
 $\lambda (M, N). \text{no-dup } M \wedge \text{all-decomposition-implies-m } N (\text{get-all-ann-decomposition } M)$
 $\lambda - - S T. \text{ backtrack } S T$
 $\lambda - -. \text{ True } \lambda - -. \text{ False } \lambda - -. \text{ False}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_{NOT}-is-dpll:*

cdcl_{NOT} S T \longleftrightarrow dpll-bj S T
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Another proof of termination:

lemma *wf {(T, S). dpll-bj S T \wedge cdcl_{NOT}-NOT-all-inv A S}*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

5.3.2 Adding restarts

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

locale *dpll-withbacktrack-and-restarts =*

```

dpll-with-backtrack +
fixes f :: nat ⇒ nat
assumes unbounded: unbounded f and f-ge-1: ∧ n. n ≥ 1 ⇒ f n ≥ 1
begin
  sublocale cdclNOT-increasing-restarts
  fst snd λL (M, N). (L # M, N) λ(M, N). (tl M, N)
  λC (M, N). (M, {#C#} + N) λC (M, N). (M, removeAll-mset C N) f λ(·, N) S. S = ([], N)
  λA (M, N). atms-of-mm N ⊆ atms-of-ms A ∧ atm-of ' lits-of-l M ⊆ atms-of-ms A ∧ finite A
  ∧ all-decomposition-implies-m N (get-all-ann-decomposition M)
  λA T. (2+card (atms-of-ms A)) ^ (1+card (atms-of-ms A))
    - μC (1+card (atms-of-ms A)) (2+card (atms-of-ms A)) (trail-weight T) dpll-bj
  λ(M, N). no-dup M ∧ all-decomposition-implies-m N (get-all-ann-decomposition M)
  λA -. (2+card (atms-of-ms A)) ^ (1+card (atms-of-ms A))
  ⟨proof⟩
end

end
theory DPLL-W
imports Main Partial-Clausal-Logic Partial-Annotated-Clausal-Logic List-More Wellfounded-More
DPLL-NOT
begin

```

5.4 Weidenbach's DPLL

5.4.1 Rules

```

type-synonym 'a dpllW-ann-lit = ('a, unit) ann-lit
type-synonym 'a dpllW-ann-lits = ('a, unit) ann-lits
type-synonym 'v dpllW-state = 'v dpllW-ann-lits × 'v clauses

```

abbreviation trail :: 'v dpll_W-state ⇒ 'v dpll_W-ann-lits **where**

trail ≡ fst

abbreviation clauses :: 'v dpll_W-state ⇒ 'v clauses **where**

clauses ≡ snd

inductive dpll_W :: 'v dpll_W-state ⇒ 'v dpll_W-state ⇒ bool **where**

propagate: C + {#L#} ∈ # clauses S ⇒ trail S ⊨_{as} CNot C ⇒ undefined-lit (trail S) L
 ⇒ dpll_W S (Propagated L () # trail S, clauses S) |

decided: undefined-lit (trail S) L ⇒ atm-of L ∈ atms-of-mm (clauses S)

⇒ dpll_W S (Decided L # trail S, clauses S) |

backtrack: backtrack-split (trail S) = (M', L # M) ⇒ is-decided L ⇒ D ∈ # clauses S

⇒ trail S ⊨_{as} CNot D ⇒ dpll_W S (Propagated (- (lit-of L)) () # M, clauses S)

5.4.2 Invariants

lemma dpll_W-distinct-inv:

assumes dpll_W S S'

and no-dup (trail S)

shows no-dup (trail S')

⟨proof⟩

lemma dpll_W-consistent-interp-inv:

assumes dpll_W S S'

and consistent-interp (lits-of-l (trail S))

and no-dup (trail S)

shows consistent-interp (lits-of-l (trail S'))

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *dpll_W-vars-in-snd-inv*:

assumes *dpll_W S S'*

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

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *atms-of-ms-lit-of-atms-of*: *atms-of-ms (($\lambda a. \{\# \text{lit-of } a \# \}$) ' c) = atm-of ' lit-of ' c*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

theorem 2.8.2 page 73 of Weidenbach's book

lemma *dpll_W-propagate-is-conclusion*:

assumes *dpll_W S S'*

and *all-decomposition-implies-m (clauses S) (get-all-ann-decomposition (trail S))*

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

shows *all-decomposition-implies-m (clauses S') (get-all-ann-decomposition (trail S'))*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

theorem 2.8.3 page 73 of Weidenbach's book

theorem *dpll_W-propagate-is-conclusion-of-decided*:

assumes *dpll_W S S'*

and *all-decomposition-implies-m (clauses S) (get-all-ann-decomposition (trail S))*

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

shows *set-ms_{et} (clauses S') $\cup \{\{\# \text{lit-of } L \# \} \mid L. \text{ is-decided } L \wedge L \in \text{set (trail S')}\}$*

$\models_{ps} (\lambda a. \{\# \text{lit-of } a \# \}) ' \bigcup (\text{set ' snd ' set (get-all-ann-decomposition (trail S'))})$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

theorem 2.8.4 page 73 of Weidenbach's book

lemma *only-propagated-vars-unsat*:

assumes *decided: $\forall x \in \text{set } M. \neg \text{is-decided } x$*

and *DN: $D \in N$ and $D: M \models_{as} C \text{Not } D$*

and *inv: all-decomposition-implies N (get-all-ann-decomposition M)*

and *atm-incl: atm-of ' lits-of-l M \subseteq atms-of-ms N*

shows *unsatisfiable N*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *dpll_W-same-clauses*:

assumes *dpll_W S S'*

shows *clauses S = clauses S'*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtrancp-dpll_W-inv*:

assumes *rtrancp dpll_W S S'*

and *inv: all-decomposition-implies-m (clauses S) (get-all-ann-decomposition (trail S))*

and *atm-incl: atm-of ' lits-of-l (trail S) \subseteq atms-of-mm (clauses S)*

and *consistent-interp (lits-of-l (trail S))*

and *no-dup (trail S)*

shows *all-decomposition-implies-m (clauses S') (get-all-ann-decomposition (trail S'))*

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

and *clauses S = clauses S'*

and *consistent-interp (lits-of-l (trail S'))*

and *no-dup (trail S')*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition $dpll_W\text{-all-inv } S \equiv$
 $(all\text{-decomposition-implies-}m \text{ (clauses } S) \text{ (get-all-ann-decomposition (trail } S)))$
 $\wedge atm\text{-of ' lits-of-l (trail } S) \subseteq atms\text{-of-mm (clauses } S)$
 $\wedge consistent\text{-interp (lits-of-l (trail } S))$
 $\wedge no\text{-dup (trail } S))$

lemma $dpll_W\text{-all-inv-dest}[dest]$:
assumes $dpll_W\text{-all-inv } S$
shows $all\text{-decomposition-implies-}m \text{ (clauses } S) \text{ (get-all-ann-decomposition (trail } S))$
and $atm\text{-of ' lits-of-l (trail } S) \subseteq atms\text{-of-mm (clauses } S)$
and $consistent\text{-interp (lits-of-l (trail } S)) \wedge no\text{-dup (trail } S)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $rtrancp\text{-}dpll_W\text{-all-inv}$:
assumes $rtrancp \text{ } dpll_W \text{ } S \text{ } S'$
and $dpll_W\text{-all-inv } S$
shows $dpll_W\text{-all-inv } S'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $dpll_W\text{-all-inv}$:
assumes $dpll_W \text{ } S \text{ } S'$
and $dpll_W\text{-all-inv } S$
shows $dpll_W\text{-all-inv } S'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $rtrancp\text{-}dpll_W\text{-inv-starting-from-0}$:
assumes $rtrancp \text{ } dpll_W \text{ } S \text{ } S'$
and $inv: trail \text{ } S = []$
shows $dpll_W\text{-all-inv } S'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $dpll_W\text{-can-do-step}$:
assumes $consistent\text{-interp (set } M)$
and $distinct \text{ } M$
and $atm\text{-of ' (set } M) \subseteq atms\text{-of-mm } N$
shows $rtrancp \text{ } dpll_W \text{ } ([], N) \text{ (map Decided } M, N)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition $conclusive\text{-}dpll_W\text{-state } (S:: 'v \text{ } dpll_W\text{-state}) \longleftrightarrow$
 $(trail \text{ } S \models_{asm} clauses \text{ } S \vee ((\forall L \in set \text{ (trail } S). \neg is\text{-decided } L)$
 $\wedge (\exists C \in \# \text{ clauses } S. trail \text{ } S \models_{as} CNot \text{ } C)))$

theorem 2.8.6 page 74 of Weidenbach's book

lemma $dpll_W\text{-strong-completeness}$:
assumes $set \text{ } M \models_{sm} N$
and $consistent\text{-interp (set } M)$
and $distinct \text{ } M$
and $atm\text{-of ' (set } M) \subseteq atms\text{-of-mm } N$
shows $dpll_W^{**} \text{ } ([], N) \text{ (map Decided } M, N)$
and $conclusive\text{-}dpll_W\text{-state (map Decided } M, N)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

theorem 2.8.5 page 73 of Weidenbach's book

lemma $dpll_W\text{-sound}$:
assumes
 $rtrancp \text{ } dpll_W \text{ } ([], N) \text{ (} M, N) \text{ and}$

$\forall S. \neg dpll_W (M, N) S$
shows $M \models_{asm} N \longleftrightarrow \text{satisfiable } (set\text{-}mset\ N) \text{ (is } ?A \longleftrightarrow ?B)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

5.4.3 Termination

definition $dpll_W\text{-mes } M\ n =$
 $map\ (\lambda l. \text{ if is-decided } l \text{ then } 2 \text{ else } (1::nat))\ (rev\ M) \ @\ replicate\ (n - length\ M)\ 3$

lemma $length\text{-}dpll_W\text{-mes}$:
assumes $length\ M \leq n$
shows $length\ (dpll_W\text{-mes } M\ n) = n$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $distinctcard\text{-}atm\text{-of}\text{-lit}\text{-of}\text{-eq}\text{-length}$:
assumes $no\text{-}dup\ S$
shows $card\ (atm\text{-of } ' \text{ lits-of-}l\ S) = length\ S$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $dpll_W\text{-card-decrease}$:
assumes $dpll$: $dpll_W\ S\ S'$ **and** $length\ (trail\ S') \leq card\ vars$
and $length\ (trail\ S) \leq card\ vars$
shows $(dpll_W\text{-mes } (trail\ S')\ (card\ vars),\ dpll_W\text{-mes } (trail\ S)\ (card\ vars))$
 $\in lexn\ \{(a, b). a < b\}\ (card\ vars)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

theorem 2.8.7 page 74 of Weidenbach's book

lemma $dpll_W\text{-card-decrease}'$:
assumes $dpll$: $dpll_W\ S\ S'$
and $atm\text{-}incl$: $atm\text{-of } ' \text{ lits-of-}l\ (trail\ S) \subseteq atm\text{-of-}mm\ (clauses\ S)$
and $no\text{-}dup$: $no\text{-}dup\ (trail\ S)$
shows $(dpll_W\text{-mes } (trail\ S')\ (card\ (atms\text{-of-}mm\ (clauses\ S'))),$
 $dpll_W\text{-mes } (trail\ S)\ (card\ (atms\text{-of-}mm\ (clauses\ S)))) \in lex\ \{(a, b). a < b\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $wf\text{-}lexn$: $wf\ (lexn\ \{(a, b). (a::nat) < b\}\ (card\ (atms\text{-of-}mm\ (clauses\ S))))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $dpll_W\text{-wf}$:
 $wf\ \{(S', S). dpll_W\text{-all-inv } S \wedge dpll_W\ S\ S'\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $dpll_W\text{-tranclp-star-commute}$:
 $\{(S', S). dpll_W\text{-all-inv } S \wedge dpll_W\ S\ S'\}^+ = \{(S', S). dpll_W\text{-all-inv } S \wedge tranclp\ dpll_W\ S\ S'\}$
(is $?A = ?B)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $dpll_W\text{-wf-tranclp}$: $wf\ \{(S', S). dpll_W\text{-all-inv } S \wedge dpll_W^{++}\ S\ S'\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $dpll_W\text{-wf-plus}$:
 $wf\ \{(S', ([], N))\ S'. dpll_W^{++}\ ([], N)\ S'\} \text{ (is } wf\ ?P)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

5.4.4 Final States

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

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

assumes $\forall S'. \neg dpll_W S S'$
shows $conclusive-dpll_W$ -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 $M \models_{asm} N \longleftrightarrow satisfiable (set-mset N) (is \ ?A \longleftrightarrow \ ?B)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

5.4.5 Link with NOT's DPLL

interpretation $dpll_W$ -NOT: $dpll$ -with-backtrack $\langle proof \rangle$

declare $dpll_W$ -NOT.state-simp_{NOT}[simp del]

lemma $state-eq_{NOT}$ -iff-eq[iff, simp]: $dpll_W$ -NOT.state-eq_{NOT} $S T \longleftrightarrow S = T$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $dpll_W$ -dpll_W-bj:

assumes $inv: dpll_W$ -all-inv S **and** $dpll: dpll_W S T$
shows $dpll_W$ -NOT.dpll-bj $S T$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $dpll_W$ -bj-dpll:

assumes $inv: dpll_W$ -all-inv S **and** $dpll: dpll_W$ -NOT.dpll-bj $S T$
shows $dpll_W S T$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $rtrancp$ -dpll_W- $rtrancp$ -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 $rtrancp$ -dpll_W- $rtrancp$ -dpll_W:

assumes $dpll_W$ -NOT.dpll-bj^{**} $S T$ **and** $dpll_W$ -all-inv S
shows $dpll_W^{**} S T$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $dpll$ -conclusive-state-correctness:

assumes $dpll_W$ -NOT.dpll-bj^{**} $([], N) (M, N)$ **and** $conclusive-dpll_W$ -state (M, N)
shows $M \models_{asm} N \longleftrightarrow satisfiable (set-mset N)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

end

theory *CDCL-W-Level*

imports *Partial-Annotated-Clausal-Logic*

begin

Level of literals and clauses

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

abbreviation $count-decided :: ('v, 'm) ann-lits \Rightarrow nat$ **where**

count-decided $l \equiv \text{length } (\text{filter is-decided } l)$

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

lemma *get-level-uminus*: *get-level* $M\ (-L) = \text{get-level } M\ L$
 <proof>

lemma *atm-of-notin-get-rev-level-eq-0[simp]*:
assumes *atm-of* $L \notin \text{atm-of ' lits-of-l } M$
shows *get-level* $M\ L = 0$
 <proof>

lemma *get-level-ge-0-atm-of-in*:
assumes *get-level* $M\ L > n$
shows *atm-of* $L \in \text{atm-of ' lits-of-l } M$
 <proof>

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

lemma *get-rev-level-skip[simp]*:
assumes *atm-of* $L \notin \text{atm-of ' lits-of-l } M$
shows *get-level* $(M\ @\ M')\ L = \text{get-level } M'\ L$
 <proof>

If the literal is at the beginning, then the end can be skipped

lemma *get-rev-level-skip-end[simp]*:
assumes *atm-of* $L \in \text{atm-of ' lits-of-l } M$
shows *get-level* $(M\ @\ M')\ L = \text{get-level } M\ L + \text{length } (\text{filter is-decided } M')$
 <proof>

lemma *get-level-skip-beginning*:
assumes *atm-of* $L' \neq \text{atm-of } (\text{lit-of } K)$
shows *get-level* $(K\ \#\ M)\ L' = \text{get-level } M\ L'$
 <proof>

lemma *get-level-skip-beginning-not-decided[simp]*:
assumes *atm-of* $L \notin \text{atm-of ' lits-of-l } S$
and $\forall s \in \text{set } S. \neg \text{is-decided } s$
shows *get-level* $(M\ @\ S)\ L = \text{get-level } M\ L$
 <proof>

lemma *get-level-skip-in-all-not-decided*:
fixes $M :: ('a, 'b) \text{ ann-lits}$ **and** $L :: 'a \text{ literal}$
assumes $\forall m \in \text{set } M. \neg \text{is-decided } m$
and *atm-of* $L \in \text{atm-of ' lits-of-l } M$
shows *get-level* $M\ L = 0$
 <proof>

lemma *get-level-skip-all-not-decided[simp]*:
fixes M
assumes $\forall m \in \text{set } M. \neg \text{is-decided } m$
shows *get-level* $M\ L = 0$
 <proof>

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

the $\{\#0::'a\#\}$ is there to ensures that the set is not empty.

definition $get-maximum-level :: ('a, 'b) ann-lits \Rightarrow 'a\ literal\ multiset \Rightarrow nat$

where

$get-maximum-level\ M\ D = MMax\ (\{\#0\#\} + image-mset\ (get-level\ M)\ D)$

lemma $get-maximum-level-ge-get-level$:

$L \in \# D \implies get-maximum-level\ M\ D \geq get-level\ M\ L$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $get-maximum-level-empty[simp]$:

$get-maximum-level\ M\ \{\#\} = 0$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $get-maximum-level-exists-lit-of-max-level$:

$D \neq \{\#\} \implies \exists L \in \# D. get-level\ M\ L = get-maximum-level\ M\ D$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $get-maximum-level-empty-list[simp]$:

$get-maximum-level\ []\ D = 0$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $get-maximum-level-single[simp]$:

$get-maximum-level\ M\ \{\#L\#\} = get-level\ M\ L$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $get-maximum-level-plus$:

$get-maximum-level\ M\ (D + D') = max\ (get-maximum-level\ M\ D)\ (get-maximum-level\ M\ D')$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $get-maximum-level-exists-lit$:

assumes $n: n > 0$

and $max: get-maximum-level\ M\ D = n$

shows $\exists L \in \# D. get-level\ M\ L = n$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $get-maximum-level-skip-first[simp]$:

assumes $atm-of\ L \notin atms-of\ D$

shows $get-maximum-level\ (Propagated\ L\ C\ \#\ M)\ D = get-maximum-level\ M\ D$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $get-maximum-level-skip-beginning$:

assumes $DH: \forall x \in atms-of\ D. x \notin atm-of\ ' lits-of-l\ c$

shows $get-maximum-level\ (c\ @\ H)\ D = get-maximum-level\ H\ D$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $get-maximum-level-D-single-propagated$:

$get-maximum-level\ [Propagated\ x21\ x22]\ D = 0$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $get-maximum-level-skip-un-decided-not-present$:

assumes

$\forall L \in \# D. atm-of\ L \notin atm-of\ ' lits-of-l\ M$ **and**

$\forall m \in set\ M. \neg is-decided\ m$

shows $get-maximum-level\ (M\ @\ aa)\ D = get-maximum-level\ aa\ D$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *get-maximum-level-union-mset*:

get-maximum-level M ($A \# \cup B$) = *get-maximum-level* M ($A + B$)

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *count-decided-rev[simp]*:

count-decided (*rev* M) = *count-decided* M

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *count-decided-ge-get-level[simp]*:

count-decided $M \geq$ *get-level* M L

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *count-decided-ge-get-maximum-level*:

count-decided $M \geq$ *get-maximum-level* M D

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

fun *get-all-mark-of-propagated* **where**

get-all-mark-of-propagated [] = [] |

get-all-mark-of-propagated (*Decided* - # L) = *get-all-mark-of-propagated* L |

get-all-mark-of-propagated (*Propagated* - mark # L) = mark # *get-all-mark-of-propagated* L

lemma *get-all-mark-of-propagated-append[simp]*:

get-all-mark-of-propagated ($A @ B$) = *get-all-mark-of-propagated* $A @$ *get-all-mark-of-propagated* B

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Properties about the levels

lemma *atm-lit-of-set-lits-of-l*:

($\lambda l. \text{atm-of } (\text{lit-of } l)$) ' *set* xs = *atm-of* ' *lits-of-l* xs

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *le-count-decided-decomp*:

assumes *no-dup* M

shows $i < \text{count-decided } M \longleftrightarrow (\exists c K c'. M = c @ \text{Decided } K \# c' \wedge \text{get-level } M K = \text{Suc } i)$

(**is** ? $A \longleftrightarrow ?B$)

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

theory *CDCL-W*

imports *List-More CDCL-W-Level Wellfounded-More Partial-Annotated-Clausal-Logic*

begin

Chapter 6

Weidenbach's CDCL

The organisation of the development is the following:

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

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

- `CDCL_W_Incremental.thy` adds incrementality on the top of `CDCL_W.thy`. The way we are doing it is not compatible with `CDCL_W_Merge.thy`, because we add conflicts and the `CDCL_W_Merge.thy` cannot analyse conflicts added externally, because the conflict and analyse are merged.
- `CDCL_W_Restart.thy` adds restart. It is built on the top of `CDCL_W_Merge.thy`.

6.1 Weidenbach's CDCL with Multisets

`declare upt.simps(\mathcal{Q})[simp del]`

6.1.1 The State

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

`locale stateW-ops =`

fixes

trail :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, 'v clause) ann-lits **and**
init-clss :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v clauses **and**
learned-clss :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v clauses **and**
backtrack-lvl :: 'st \Rightarrow nat **and**
conflicting :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v clause option **and**

cons-trail :: ('v, 'v clause) ann-lit \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st **and**
tl-trail :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st **and**
add-learned-cls :: 'v clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st **and**
remove-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

begin

abbreviation *hd-trail* :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, 'v clause) ann-lit **where**
hd-trail *S* \equiv *hd* (*trail* *S*)

definition *clauses* :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v clauses **where**
clauses *S* = *init-clss* *S* + *learned-clss* *S*

abbreviation *resolve-cls* **where**

resolve-cls *L* *D'* *E* \equiv *remove1-mset* ($-L$) *D'* # \cup *remove1-mset* *L* *E*

abbreviation *state* :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, 'v clause) ann-lits \times 'v clauses \times 'v clauses
 \times nat \times 'v clause option **where**
state *S* \equiv (*trail* *S*, *init-clss* *S*, *learned-clss* *S*, *backtrack-lvl* *S*, *conflicting* *S*)
end

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

Weidenbach state is a five-tuple composed of:

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

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

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

locale *state_W* =

stateW-ops

— functions about the state:

— getter:

trail init-clss learned-clss backtrack-lvl conflicting

— setter:

*cons-trail tl-trail add-learned-clss remove-clss update-backtrack-lvl
update-conflicting*

— Some specific states:

init-state

for

trail :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, 'v clause) ann-lits **and**

init-clss :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v clauses **and**

learned-clss :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v clauses **and**

backtrack-lvl :: 'st \Rightarrow nat **and**

conflicting :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v clause option **and**

cons-trail :: ('v, 'v clause) ann-lit \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st **and**

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

add-learned-clss :: 'v clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st **and**

remove-clss :: '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 +

assumes

cons-trail:

$\bigwedge S'. \text{state } st = (M, S') \implies$
state (cons-trail L st) = (L # M, S') **and**

tl-trail:

$\bigwedge S'. \text{state } st = (M, S') \implies \text{state } (tl\text{-trail } st) = (tl\ M, S') \text{ **and**}$

remove-clss:

$\bigwedge S'. \text{state } st = (M, N, U, S') \implies$
state (remove-clss C st) =
(M, removeAll-mset C N, removeAll-mset C U, S') **and**

add-learned-clss:

$\bigwedge S'. \text{state } st = (M, N, U, S') \implies$
state (add-learned-clss C st) = (M, N, {#C#} + U, S') **and**

update-backtrack-lvl:

$\bigwedge S'. \text{state } st = (M, N, U, k, S') \implies$
state (update-backtrack-lvl k' st) = (M, N, U, k', S') **and**

update-conflicting:

state st = (M, N, U, k, D) \implies
state (update-conflicting E st) = (M, N, U, k, E) **and**

init-state:

state (init-state N) = ([], N, {#}, 0, None)

begin

lemma

trail-cons-trail[simp]:

$trail (cons-trail L st) = L \# trail st$ **and**
 $trail-tl-trail[simp]: trail (tl-trail st) = tl (trail st)$ **and**
 $trail-add-learned-cls[simp]:$
 $trail (add-learned-cls C st) = trail st$ **and**
 $trail-remove-cls[simp]:$
 $trail (remove-cls C st) = trail st$ **and**
 $trail-update-backtrack-lvl[simp]: trail (update-backtrack-lvl k st) = trail st$ **and**
 $trail-update-conflicting[simp]: trail (update-conflicting E st) = trail st$ **and**

$init-clss-cons-trail[simp]:$
 $init-clss (cons-trail M st) = init-clss st$
and
 $init-clss-tl-trail[simp]:$
 $init-clss (tl-trail st) = init-clss st$ **and**
 $init-clss-add-learned-cls[simp]:$
 $init-clss (add-learned-cls C st) = init-clss st$ **and**
 $init-clss-remove-cls[simp]:$
 $init-clss (remove-cls C st) = removeAll-mset C (init-clss st)$ **and**
 $init-clss-update-backtrack-lvl[simp]:$
 $init-clss (update-backtrack-lvl k st) = init-clss st$ **and**
 $init-clss-update-conflicting[simp]:$
 $init-clss (update-conflicting E st) = init-clss st$ **and**

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

$backtrack-lvl-cons-trail[simp]:$
 $backtrack-lvl (cons-trail M st) = backtrack-lvl st$ **and**
 $backtrack-lvl-tl-trail[simp]:$
 $backtrack-lvl (tl-trail st) = backtrack-lvl st$ **and**
 $backtrack-lvl-add-learned-cls[simp]:$
 $backtrack-lvl (add-learned-cls C st) = backtrack-lvl st$ **and**
 $backtrack-lvl-remove-cls[simp]:$
 $backtrack-lvl (remove-cls C st) = backtrack-lvl st$ **and**
 $backtrack-lvl-update-backtrack-lvl[simp]:$
 $backtrack-lvl (update-backtrack-lvl k st) = k$ **and**
 $backtrack-lvl-update-conflicting[simp]:$
 $backtrack-lvl (update-conflicting E st) = backtrack-lvl st$ **and**

$conflicting-cons-trail[simp]:$
 $conflicting (cons-trail M st) = conflicting st$ **and**
 $conflicting-tl-trail[simp]:$
 $conflicting (tl-trail st) = conflicting st$ **and**
 $conflicting-add-learned-cls[simp]:$
 $conflicting (add-learned-cls C st) = conflicting st$
and

conflicting-remove-cls[simp]:
 $\text{conflicting } (\text{remove-cls } C \text{ st}) = \text{conflicting st} \text{ and}$
conflicting-update-backtrack-lvl[simp]:
 $\text{conflicting } (\text{update-backtrack-lvl } k \text{ st}) = \text{conflicting st} \text{ and}$
conflicting-update-conflicting[simp]:
 $\text{conflicting } (\text{update-conflicting } E \text{ st}) = E \text{ and}$

init-state-trail[simp]: $\text{trail } (\text{init-state } N) = [] \text{ and}$
init-state-clss[simp]: $\text{init-clss } (\text{init-state } N) = N \text{ and}$
init-state-learned-clss[simp]: $\text{learned-clss } (\text{init-state } N) = \{\#\} \text{ and}$
init-state-backtrack-lvl[simp]: $\text{backtrack-lvl } (\text{init-state } N) = 0 \text{ and}$
init-state-conflicting[simp]: $\text{conflicting } (\text{init-state } N) = \text{None}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma

shows

clauses-cons-trail[simp]:
 $\text{clauses } (\text{cons-trail } M \text{ } S) = \text{clauses } S \text{ and}$

clss-tl-trail[simp]: $\text{clauses } (\text{tl-trail } S) = \text{clauses } S \text{ and}$
clauses-add-learned-cls-unfolded:
 $\text{clauses } (\text{add-learned-cls } U \text{ } S) = \{\#U\# \} + \text{learned-clss } S + \text{init-clss } S$
and
clauses-update-backtrack-lvl[simp]: $\text{clauses } (\text{update-backtrack-lvl } k \text{ } S) = \text{clauses } S \text{ and}$
clauses-update-conflicting[simp]: $\text{clauses } (\text{update-conflicting } D \text{ } S) = \text{clauses } S \text{ and}$
clauses-remove-cls[simp]:
 $\text{clauses } (\text{remove-cls } C \text{ } S) = \text{removeAll-mset } C \text{ } (\text{clauses } S) \text{ and}$
clauses-add-learned-cls[simp]:
 $\text{clauses } (\text{add-learned-cls } C \text{ } S) = \{\#C\# \} + \text{clauses } S \text{ and}$
clauses-init-state[simp]: $\text{clauses } (\text{init-state } N) = N$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

abbreviation $\text{incr-lvl} :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \text{ where}$

$\text{incr-lvl } S \equiv \text{update-backtrack-lvl } (\text{backtrack-lvl } S + 1) \text{ } S$

definition $\text{state-eq} :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow \text{bool} \text{ (infix } \sim 50) \text{ where}$

$S \sim T \longleftrightarrow \text{state } S = \text{state } T$

lemma *state-eq-ref*[simp, intro]:

$S \sim S$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *state-eq-sym*:

$S \sim T \longleftrightarrow T \sim S$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *state-eq-trans*:

$S \sim T \Longrightarrow T \sim U \Longrightarrow S \sim U$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma

shows

state-eq-trail: $S \sim T \Longrightarrow \text{trail } S = \text{trail } T \text{ and}$
state-eq-init-clss: $S \sim T \Longrightarrow \text{init-clss } S = \text{init-clss } T \text{ and}$
state-eq-learned-clss: $S \sim T \Longrightarrow \text{learned-clss } S = \text{learned-clss } T \text{ and}$

state-eq-backtrack-lvl: $S \sim T \implies \text{backtrack-lvl } S = \text{backtrack-lvl } T$ **and**
state-eq-conflicting: $S \sim T \implies \text{conflicting } S = \text{conflicting } T$ **and**
state-eq-clauses: $S \sim T \implies \text{clauses } S = \text{clauses } T$ **and**
state-eq-undefined-lit: $S \sim T \implies \text{undefined-lit } (\text{trail } S) L = \text{undefined-lit } (\text{trail } T) L$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *state-eq-conflicting-None*:

$S \sim T \implies \text{conflicting } T = \text{None} \implies \text{conflicting } S = \text{None}$
 ⟨proof⟩

We combine all simplification rules about $op \sim$ in a single list of theorems. While they are handy as simplification rule as long as we are working on the state, they also cause a *huge* slow-down in all other cases.

lemmas *state-simp*[simp] = *state-eq-trail state-eq-init-clss state-eq-learned-clss*
state-eq-backtrack-lvl state-eq-conflicting state-eq-clauses state-eq-undefined-lit
state-eq-conflicting-None

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))
 ⟨proof⟩

termination

⟨proof⟩

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 \implies *reduce-trail-to* F S = S
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *reduce-trail-to-length-ne*:

length (trail S) \neq length F \implies trail S \neq [] \implies
reduce-trail-to F S = *reduce-trail-to* F (tl-trail S)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *trail-reduce-trail-to-length-le*:

assumes length F > length (trail S)
shows trail (*reduce-trail-to* F S) = []
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *trail-reduce-trail-to-Nil*[simp]:

trail (*reduce-trail-to* [] S) = []
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *clauses-reduce-trail-to-Nil*:

clauses (*reduce-trail-to* [] S) = clauses S
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *reduce-trail-to-skip-beginning*:

assumes trail S = F' @ F
shows trail (*reduce-trail-to* F S) = F
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *clauses-reduce-trail-to[simp]*:
clauses (reduce-trail-to F S) = *clauses* S
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *conflicting-update-trail[simp]*:
conflicting (reduce-trail-to F S) = *conflicting* S
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *backtrack-lvl-update-trail[simp]*:
backtrack-lvl (reduce-trail-to F S) = *backtrack-lvl* S
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *init-clss-update-trail[simp]*:
init-clss (reduce-trail-to F S) = *init-clss* S
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *learned-clss-update-trail[simp]*:
learned-clss (reduce-trail-to F S) = *learned-clss* S
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *conflicting-reduce-trail-to[simp]*:
conflicting (reduce-trail-to F S) = None \longleftrightarrow *conflicting* S = None
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *trail-eq-reduce-trail-to-eq*:
trail S = *trail* T \implies *trail* (reduce-trail-to F S) = *trail* (reduce-trail-to F T)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *reduce-trail-to-state-eq_{NOT}-compatible*:
assumes ST : $S \sim T$
shows reduce-trail-to F $S \sim$ reduce-trail-to F T
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *reduce-trail-to-trail-tl-trail-decomp[simp]*:
trail S = $F' @ Decided\ K \# F \implies$ (*trail* (reduce-trail-to F S)) = F
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *reduce-trail-to-add-learned-cls[simp]*:
trail (reduce-trail-to F (add-learned-cls C S)) = *trail* (reduce-trail-to F S)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *reduce-trail-to-remove-learned-cls[simp]*:
trail (reduce-trail-to F (remove-cls C S)) = *trail* (reduce-trail-to F S)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *reduce-trail-to-update-conflicting[simp]*:
trail (reduce-trail-to F (update-conflicting C S)) = *trail* (reduce-trail-to F S)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *reduce-trail-to-update-backtrack-lvl[simp]*:
trail (reduce-trail-to F (update-backtrack-lvl k S)) = *trail* (reduce-trail-to F S)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *reduce-trail-to-length*:
length M = *length* $M' \implies$ reduce-trail-to M S = reduce-trail-to M' S
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *trail-reduce-trail-to-drop*:
trail (*reduce-trail-to* *F* *S*) =
 (if *length* (*trail* *S*) \geq *length* *F*
 then *drop* (*length* (*trail* *S*) - *length* *F*) (*trail* *S*)
 else [])
 <proof>

lemma *in-get-all-ann-decomposition-trail-update-trail*[*simp*]:
assumes *H*: (*L* # *M1*, *M2*) \in *set* (*get-all-ann-decomposition* (*trail* *S*))
shows *trail* (*reduce-trail-to* *M1* *S*) = *M1*
 <proof>

lemma *conflicting-cons-trail-conflicting*[*simp*]:
assumes *undefined-lit* (*trail* *S*) (*lit-of* *L*)
shows
conflicting (*cons-trail* *L* *S*) = *None* \longleftrightarrow *conflicting* *S* = *None*
 <proof>

lemma *conflicting-add-learned-cls-conflicting*[*simp*]:
conflicting (*add-learned-cls* *C* *S*) = *None* \longleftrightarrow *conflicting* *S* = *None*
 <proof>

lemma *conflicting-update-backtrack-lvl*[*simp*]:
conflicting (*update-backtrack-lvl* *k* *S*) = *None* \longleftrightarrow *conflicting* *S* = *None*
 <proof>

end — end of *state_W* locale

6.1.2 CDCL Rules

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

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

cons-trail :: ('*v*, '*v* clause) *ann-lit* \Rightarrow '*st* \Rightarrow '*st* **and**
tl-trail :: '*st* \Rightarrow '*st* **and**
add-learned-cls :: '*v* clause \Rightarrow '*st* \Rightarrow '*st* **and**
remove-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

begin

inductive *propagate* :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool **for** *S* :: 'st **where**

propagate-rule: *conflicting S* = None \Rightarrow

E \in # clauses *S* \Rightarrow

L \in # *E* \Rightarrow

trail S \models_{as} CNot (*E* - {#*L*#}) \Rightarrow

undefined-lit (*trail S*) *L* \Rightarrow

T \sim cons-trail (*Propagated L E*) *S* \Rightarrow

propagate S T

inductive-cases *propagateE*: *propagate S T*

inductive *conflict* :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool **for** *S* :: 'st **where**

conflict-rule:

conflicting S = None \Rightarrow

D \in # clauses *S* \Rightarrow

trail S \models_{as} CNot *D* \Rightarrow

T \sim *update-conflicting* (*Some D*) *S* \Rightarrow

conflict S T

inductive-cases *conflictE*: *conflict S T*

inductive *backtrack* :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool **for** *S* :: 'st **where**

backtrack-rule:

conflicting S = *Some D* \Rightarrow

L \in # *D* \Rightarrow

(*Decided K* # *M1*, *M2*) \in set (*get-all-ann-decomposition* (*trail S*)) \Rightarrow

get-level (*trail S*) *L* = *backtrack-lvl S* \Rightarrow

get-level (*trail S*) *L* = *get-maximum-level* (*trail S*) *D* \Rightarrow

get-maximum-level (*trail S*) (*D* - {#*L*#}) \equiv *i* \Rightarrow

get-level (*trail S*) *K* = *i* + 1 \Rightarrow

T \sim cons-trail (*Propagated L D*)

(*reduce-trail-to M1*

(*add-learned-cls D*

(*update-backtrack-lvl i*

(*update-conflicting None S*)))) \Rightarrow

backtrack S T

inductive-cases *backtrackE*: *backtrack S T*

thm *backtrackE*

inductive *decide* :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool **for** *S* :: 'st **where**

decide-rule:

conflicting S = None \Rightarrow

undefined-lit (*trail S*) *L* \Rightarrow

atm-of L \in *atms-of-mm* (*init-clss S*) \Rightarrow

T \sim cons-trail (*Decided L*) (*incr-lvl S*) \Rightarrow

decide S T

inductive-cases *decideE*: *decide S T*

inductive *skip* :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool **for** *S* :: 'st **where**

skip-rule:

$trail\ S = Propagated\ L\ C' \# M \implies$
 $conflicting\ S = Some\ E \implies$
 $-L \notin \# E \implies$
 $E \neq \{\#\} \implies$
 $T \sim tl-trail\ S \implies$
 $skip\ S\ T$

inductive-cases *skipE*: $skip\ S\ T$

get-maximum-level ($Propagated\ L\ (C + \{\#L\#\}) \# M$) $D = k \vee k = 0$ (that was in a previous version of the book) is equivalent to *get-maximum-level* ($Propagated\ L\ (C + \{\#L\#\}) \# M$) $D = k$, when the structural invariants holds.

inductive *resolve* :: $'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool$ **for** $S :: 'st$ **where**

resolve-rule: $trail\ S \neq [] \implies$

$hd-trail\ S = Propagated\ L\ E \implies$

$L \in \# E \implies$

$conflicting\ S = Some\ D' \implies$

$-L \in \# D' \implies$

$get-maximum-level\ (trail\ S)\ ((remove1-mset\ (-L)\ D')) = backtrack-lvl\ S \implies$

$T \sim update-conflicting\ (Some\ (resolve-cls\ L\ D'\ E))$

$(tl-trail\ S) \implies$

$resolve\ S\ T$

inductive-cases *resolveE*: $resolve\ S\ T$

inductive *restart* :: $'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool$ **for** $S :: 'st$ **where**

restart: $state\ S = (M, N, U, k, None) \implies$

$\neg M \models_{asm} clauses\ S \implies$

$U' \subseteq \# U \implies$

$state\ T = ([], N, U', 0, None) \implies$

$restart\ S\ T$

inductive-cases *restartE*: $restart\ S\ T$

We add the condition $C \notin \# init-clss\ S$, to maintain consistency even without the strategy.

inductive *forget* :: $'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool$ **where**

forget-rule:

$conflicting\ S = None \implies$

$C \in \# learned-clss\ S \implies$

$\neg(trail\ S) \models_{asm} clauses\ S \implies$

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

$C \notin \# init-clss\ S \implies$

$T \sim remove-cls\ C\ S \implies$

$forget\ S\ T$

inductive-cases *forgetE*: $forget\ S\ T$

inductive *cdcl_W-rf* :: $'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool$ **for** $S :: 'st$ **where**

restart: $restart\ S\ T \implies cdcl_W-rf\ S\ T \mid$

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

inductive *cdcl_W-bj* :: $'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool$ **where**

skip: $skip\ S\ S' \implies cdcl_W-bj\ S\ S' \mid$

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

backtrack: $\text{backtrack } S \ S' \implies \text{cdcl}_W\text{-bj } S \ S'$

inductive-cases $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-bjE}$: $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-bj } S \ T$

inductive $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-o} :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **for** $S :: 'st$ **where**

decide: $\text{decide } S \ S' \implies \text{cdcl}_W\text{-o } S \ S' \mid$

bj: $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-bj } S \ S' \implies \text{cdcl}_W\text{-o } S \ S'$

inductive $\text{cdcl}_W :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **for** $S :: 'st$ **where**

propagate: $\text{propagate } S \ S' \implies \text{cdcl}_W \ S \ S' \mid$

conflict: $\text{conflict } S \ S' \implies \text{cdcl}_W \ S \ S' \mid$

other: $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-o } S \ S' \implies \text{cdcl}_W \ S \ S' \mid$

rf: $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-rf } S \ S' \implies \text{cdcl}_W \ S \ S'$

lemma *rtrancp-propagate-is-rtrancp-cdcl_W*:

$\text{propagate}^{**} \ S \ S' \implies \text{cdcl}_W^{**} \ S \ S'$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-all-rules-induct}$ [*consumes 1, case-names propagate conflict forget restart decide skip resolve backtrack*]:

fixes $S :: 'st$

assumes

cdcl_W : $\text{cdcl}_W \ S \ S'$ **and**

propagate: $\bigwedge T. \text{propagate } S \ T \implies P \ S \ T$ **and**

conflict: $\bigwedge T. \text{conflict } S \ T \implies P \ S \ T$ **and**

forget: $\bigwedge T. \text{forget } S \ T \implies P \ S \ T$ **and**

restart: $\bigwedge T. \text{restart } S \ T \implies P \ S \ T$ **and**

decide: $\bigwedge T. \text{decide } S \ T \implies P \ S \ T$ **and**

skip: $\bigwedge T. \text{skip } S \ T \implies P \ S \ T$ **and**

resolve: $\bigwedge T. \text{resolve } S \ T \implies P \ S \ T$ **and**

backtrack: $\bigwedge T. \text{backtrack } S \ T \implies P \ S \ T$

shows $P \ S \ S'$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-all-induct}$ [*consumes 1, case-names propagate conflict forget restart decide skip resolve backtrack*]:

fixes $S :: 'st$

assumes

cdcl_W : $\text{cdcl}_W \ S \ S'$ **and**

propagateH: $\bigwedge C \ L \ T. \text{conflicting } S = \text{None} \implies$

$C \in \# \text{ clauses } S \implies$

$L \in \# \ C \implies$

$\text{trail } S \models_{\text{as}} C \text{Not } (\text{remove1-mset } L \ C) \implies$

$\text{undefined-lit } (\text{trail } S) \ L \implies$

$T \sim \text{cons-trail } (\text{Propagated } L \ C) \ S \implies$

$P \ S \ T$ **and**

conflictH: $\bigwedge D \ T. \text{conflicting } S = \text{None} \implies$

$D \in \# \text{ clauses } S \implies$

$\text{trail } S \models_{\text{as}} C \text{Not } D \implies$

$T \sim \text{update-conflicting } (\text{Some } D) \ S \implies$

$P \ S \ T$ **and**

forgetH: $\bigwedge C \ T. \text{conflicting } S = \text{None} \implies$

$C \in \# \text{ learned-clss } S \implies$

$\neg(\text{trail } S) \models_{\text{asm}} \text{clauses } S \implies$

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

$C \notin \# \text{ init-clss } S \implies$

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

lemma $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-o-induct}[\text{consumes } 1, \text{ case-names decide skip resolve backtrack}]:$

fixes $S :: 'st$

assumes $\text{cdcl}_W: \text{cdcl}_W\text{-o } S \ T \text{ and}$

$\text{decideH: } \bigwedge L \ T. \text{ conflicting } S = \text{None} \implies \text{undefined-lit } (\text{trail } S) \ L$
 $\implies \text{atm-of } L \in \text{atms-of-mm } (\text{init-clss } S)$
 $\implies T \sim \text{cons-trail } (\text{Decided } L) \ (\text{incr-lvl } S)$
 $\implies P \ S \ T \text{ and}$

skipH: $\bigwedge L \ C' \ M \ E \ T.$

$\text{trail } S = \text{Propagated } L \ C' \ \# \ M \implies$
 $\text{conflicting } S = \text{Some } E \implies$
 $-L \notin \# \ E \implies E \neq \{\#\} \implies$

$T \sim \text{tl-trail } S \implies$
 $P \ S \ T \text{ and}$
 $\text{resolveH: } \bigwedge L \ E \ M \ D \ T.$
 $\text{trail } S = \text{Propagated } L \ E \ \# \ M \implies$
 $L \in \# \ E \implies$
 $\text{hd-trail } S = \text{Propagated } L \ E \implies$
 $\text{conflicting } S = \text{Some } D \implies$
 $-L \in \# \ D \implies$
 $\text{get-maximum-level } (\text{trail } S) ((\text{remove1-mset } (-L) \ D)) = \text{backtrack-lvl } S \implies$
 $T \sim \text{update-conflicting}$
 $(\text{Some } (\text{resolve-cls } L \ D \ E)) (\text{tl-trail } S) \implies$
 $P \ S \ T \text{ and}$
 $\text{backtrackH: } \bigwedge L \ D \ K \ i \ M1 \ M2 \ T.$
 $\text{conflicting } S = \text{Some } D \implies$
 $L \in \# \ D \implies$
 $(\text{Decided } K \ \# \ M1, \ M2) \in \text{set } (\text{get-all-ann-decomposition } (\text{trail } S)) \implies$
 $\text{get-level } (\text{trail } S) \ L = \text{backtrack-lvl } S \implies$
 $\text{get-level } (\text{trail } S) \ L = \text{get-maximum-level } (\text{trail } S) \ D \implies$
 $\text{get-maximum-level } (\text{trail } S) (\text{remove1-mset } L \ D) \equiv i \implies$
 $\text{get-level } (\text{trail } S) \ K = i + 1 \implies$
 $T \sim \text{cons-trail } (\text{Propagated } L \ D)$
 $(\text{reduce-trail-to } M1$
 $(\text{add-learned-cls } D$
 $(\text{update-backtrack-lvl } i$
 $(\text{update-conflicting } \text{None } S)))) \implies$
 $P \ S \ T$
shows $P \ S \ T$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

thm $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-o.induct}$

lemma $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-o.all-rules-induct}[\text{consumes } 1, \text{ case-names decide backtrack skip resolve}]$:

fixes $S \ T :: 'st$
assumes
 $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-o } S \ T \text{ and}$
 $\bigwedge T. \text{decide } S \ T \implies P \ S \ T \text{ and}$
 $\bigwedge T. \text{backtrack } S \ T \implies P \ S \ T \text{ and}$
 $\bigwedge T. \text{skip } S \ T \implies P \ S \ T \text{ and}$
 $\bigwedge T. \text{resolve } S \ T \implies P \ S \ T$
shows $P \ S \ T$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-o.rule-cases}[\text{consumes } 1, \text{ case-names decide backtrack skip resolve}]$:

fixes $S \ T :: 'st$
assumes
 $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-o } S \ T \text{ and}$
 $\text{decide } S \ T \implies P \text{ and}$
 $\text{backtrack } S \ T \implies P \text{ and}$
 $\text{skip } S \ T \implies P \text{ and}$
 $\text{resolve } S \ T \implies P$
shows P
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

6.1.3 Structural Invariants

Properties of the trail

We here establish that:

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

lemma *backtrack-lit-skipped*:

assumes

L: *get-level* (*trail S*) *L* = *backtrack-lvl S* **and**

M1: (*Decided K* # *M1*, *M2*) ∈ *set* (*get-all-ann-decomposition* (*trail S*)) **and**

no-dup: *no-dup* (*trail S*) **and**

bt-l: *backtrack-lvl S* = *length* (*filter is-decided* (*trail S*)) **and**

lev-K: *get-level* (*trail S*) *K* = *i* + 1

shows *atm-of L* ∉ *atm-of* ' *lits-of-l M1*

⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *cdcl_W-distinctinv-1*:

assumes

cdcl_W S S' **and**

no-dup (*trail S*) **and**

bt-lev: *backtrack-lvl S* = *count-decided* (*trail S*)

shows *no-dup* (*trail S'*)

⟨*proof*⟩

Item 1 page 81 of Weidenbach's book

lemma *cdcl_W-consistent-inv-2*:

assumes

cdcl_W S S' **and**

no-dup (*trail S*) **and**

backtrack-lvl S = *count-decided* (*trail S*)

shows *consistent-interp* (*lits-of-l* (*trail S'*))

⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *cdcl_W-o-bt*:

assumes

cdcl_{W-o} S S' **and**

backtrack-lvl S = *count-decided* (*trail S*) **and**

n-d[simp]: *no-dup* (*trail S*)

shows *backtrack-lvl S'* = *count-decided* (*trail S'*)

⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *cdcl_W-rf-bt*:

assumes

cdcl_{W-rf} S S' **and**

backtrack-lvl S = *count-decided* (*trail S*)

shows *backtrack-lvl S'* = *count-decided* (*trail S'*)

⟨*proof*⟩

Item 7 page 81 of Weidenbach's book

lemma *cdcl_W-bt*:

assumes

$cdcl_W S S'$ **and**
 $backtrack_lvl S = count_decided (trail S)$ **and**
 $no_dup (trail S)$
shows $backtrack_lvl S' = count_decided (trail S')$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

We write $1 + count_decided (trail S)$ instead of $backtrack_lvl S$ to avoid non termination of rewriting.

definition $cdcl_W\text{-}M\text{-level-inv} :: 'st \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
 $cdcl_W\text{-}M\text{-level-inv} S \iff$
 $consistent_interp (lits_of_l (trail S))$
 $\wedge no_dup (trail S)$
 $\wedge backtrack_lvl S = count_decided (trail S)$

lemma $cdcl_W\text{-}M\text{-level-inv-decomp}$:
assumes $cdcl_W\text{-}M\text{-level-inv} S$
shows
 $consistent_interp (lits_of_l (trail S))$ **and**
 $no_dup (trail S)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $cdcl_W\text{-consistent-inv}$:
fixes $S S' :: 'st$
assumes
 $cdcl_W S S'$ **and**
 $cdcl_W\text{-}M\text{-level-inv} S$
shows $cdcl_W\text{-}M\text{-level-inv} S'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $rtrancp\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-consistent-inv}$:
assumes
 $cdcl_W^{**} S S'$ **and**
 $cdcl_W\text{-}M\text{-level-inv} S$
shows $cdcl_W\text{-}M\text{-level-inv} S'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $trancp\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-consistent-inv}$:
assumes
 $cdcl_W^{++} S S'$ **and**
 $cdcl_W\text{-}M\text{-level-inv} S$
shows $cdcl_W\text{-}M\text{-level-inv} S'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $cdcl_W\text{-}M\text{-level-inv}\text{-}S0\text{-}cdcl_W[simp]$:
 $cdcl_W\text{-}M\text{-level-inv} (init_state N)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $cdcl_W\text{-}M\text{-level-inv}\text{-}get_level\text{-}le\text{-}backtrack_lvl$:
assumes $inv: cdcl_W\text{-}M\text{-level-inv} S$
shows $get_level (trail S) L \leq backtrack_lvl S$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $backtrack\text{-}ex\text{-}decomp$:
assumes
 $M\text{-}l: cdcl_W\text{-}M\text{-level-inv} S$ **and**
 $i\text{-}S: i < backtrack_lvl S$

shows $\exists K M1 M2. (Decided K \# M1, M2) \in set (get-all-ann-decomposition (trail S)) \wedge$
 $get-level (trail S) K = Suc i$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *backtrack-lvl-backtrack-decrease*:
assumes *inv*: $cdcl_W\text{-}M\text{-level-inv } S$ **and** *bt*: $backtrack S T$
shows $backtrack\text{-}lvl T < backtrack\text{-}lvl S$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Compatibility with $op \sim$

lemma *propagate-state-eq-compatible*:
assumes
propa: $propagate S T$ **and**
 $SS': S \sim S'$ **and**
 $TT': T \sim T'$
shows $propagate S' T'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *conflict-state-eq-compatible*:
assumes
conf: $conflict S T$ **and**
 $TT': T \sim T'$ **and**
 $SS': S \sim S'$
shows $conflict S' T'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *backtrack-state-eq-compatible*:
assumes
bt: $backtrack S T$ **and**
 $SS': S \sim S'$ **and**
 $TT': T \sim T'$ **and**
inv: $cdcl_W\text{-}M\text{-level-inv } S$
shows $backtrack S' T'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *decide-state-eq-compatible*:
assumes
decide $S T$ **and**
 $S \sim S'$ **and**
 $T \sim T'$
shows $decide S' T'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *skip-state-eq-compatible*:
assumes
skip: $skip S T$ **and**
 $SS': S \sim S'$ **and**
 $TT': T \sim T'$
shows $skip S' T'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *resolve-state-eq-compatible*:
assumes
res: $resolve S T$ **and**
 $TT': T \sim T'$ **and**

$SS': S \sim S'$
shows *resolve* $S' T'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *forget-state-eq-compatible:*

assumes
forget: *forget* $S T$ **and**
 $SS': S \sim S'$ **and**
 $TT': T \sim T'$
shows *forget* $S' T'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-state-eq-compatible:*

assumes
 $cdcl_W S T$ **and** $\neg \text{restart } S T$ **and**
 $S \sim S'$
 $T \sim T'$ **and**
 $cdcl_W\text{-}M\text{-level-inv } S$
shows $cdcl_W S' T'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-bj-state-eq-compatible:*

assumes
 $cdcl_W\text{-}bj S T$ **and** $cdcl_W\text{-}M\text{-level-inv } S$
 $T \sim T'$
shows $cdcl_W\text{-}bj S T'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *trancpl-cdcl_W-bj-state-eq-compatible:*

assumes
 $cdcl_W\text{-}bj^{++} S T$ **and** $inv: cdcl_W\text{-}M\text{-level-inv } S$ **and**
 $S \sim S'$ **and**
 $T \sim T'$
shows $cdcl_W\text{-}bj^{++} S' T'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Conservation of some Properties

lemma *cdcl_W-o-no-more-init-clss:*

assumes
 $cdcl_W\text{-}o S S'$ **and**
 $inv: cdcl_W\text{-}M\text{-level-inv } S$
shows $init\text{-}clss S = init\text{-}clss S'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *trancpl-cdcl_W-o-no-more-init-clss:*

assumes
 $cdcl_W\text{-}o^{++} S S'$ **and**
 $inv: cdcl_W\text{-}M\text{-level-inv } S$
shows $init\text{-}clss S = init\text{-}clss S'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtrancpl-cdcl_W-o-no-more-init-clss:*

assumes
 $cdcl_W\text{-}o^{**} S S'$ **and**
 $inv: cdcl_W\text{-}M\text{-level-inv } S$

shows $init-clss\ S = init-clss\ S'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $cdcl_W$ -init-clss:

assumes
 $cdcl_W\ S\ T$ **and**
 $inv: cdcl_W$ -M-level-inv S
shows $init-clss\ S = init-clss\ T$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $rtrancpl$ - $cdcl_W$ -init-clss:

$cdcl_W^{**}\ S\ T \implies cdcl_W$ -M-level-inv $S \implies init-clss\ S = init-clss\ T$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $trancpl$ - $cdcl_W$ -init-clss:

$cdcl_W^{++}\ S\ T \implies cdcl_W$ -M-level-inv $S \implies init-clss\ S = init-clss\ T$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Learned Clause

This invariant shows that:

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

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

$(init-clss\ S \models_{psm} learned-clss\ S$
 $\wedge (\forall T. conflicting\ S = Some\ T \longrightarrow init-clss\ S \models_{pm}\ T)$
 $\wedge set\ (get-all-mark-of-propagated\ (trail\ S)) \subseteq set-mset\ (clauses\ S))$

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

lemma $cdcl_W$ -learned-clause-S0- $cdcl_W$ [simp]:

$cdcl_W$ -learned-clause $(init-state\ N)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Item 4 page 81 of Weidenbach's book

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 $rtrancpl$ - $cdcl_W$ -learned-clss:

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

No alien atom in the state

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

definition *no-strange-atm* $S' \longleftrightarrow$ (

($\forall T. \text{conflicting } S' = \text{Some } T \longrightarrow \text{atms-of } T \subseteq \text{atms-of-mm } (\text{init-clss } S')$)
 \wedge ($\forall L \text{ mark. Propagated } L \text{ mark} \in \text{set } (\text{trail } S') \longrightarrow \text{atms-of mark} \subseteq \text{atms-of-mm } (\text{init-clss } S')$)
 $\wedge \text{atms-of-mm } (\text{learned-clss } S') \subseteq \text{atms-of-mm } (\text{init-clss } S')$
 $\wedge \text{atm-of ' } (\text{lits-of-l } (\text{trail } S')) \subseteq \text{atms-of-mm } (\text{init-clss } S')$)

lemma *no-strange-atm-decomp*:

assumes *no-strange-atm* S

shows *conflicting* $S = \text{Some } T \implies \text{atms-of } T \subseteq \text{atms-of-mm } (\text{init-clss } S)$

and ($\forall L \text{ mark. Propagated } L \text{ mark} \in \text{set } (\text{trail } S) \longrightarrow \text{atms-of mark} \subseteq \text{atms-of-mm } (\text{init-clss } S)$)

and $\text{atms-of-mm } (\text{learned-clss } S) \subseteq \text{atms-of-mm } (\text{init-clss } S)$

and $\text{atm-of ' } (\text{lits-of-l } (\text{trail } S)) \subseteq \text{atms-of-mm } (\text{init-clss } S)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *no-strange-atm-S0* [simp]: *no-strange-atm* (*init-state* N)

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *in-atms-of-implies-atm-of-on-atms-of-ms*:

$C + \{\#L\# \} \in \# A \implies x \in \text{atms-of } C \implies x \in \text{atms-of-mm } A$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *propagate-no-strange-atm-inv*:

assumes

propagate $S \ T$ **and**

alien: *no-strange-atm* S

shows *no-strange-atm* T

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *in-atms-of-remove1-mset-in-atms-of*:

$x \in \text{atms-of } (\text{remove1-mset } L \ C) \implies x \in \text{atms-of } C$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *atms-of-ms-learned-clss-restart-state-in-atms-of-ms-learned-clssI*:

$\text{atms-of-mm } (\text{learned-clss } S) \subseteq \text{atms-of-mm } (\text{init-clss } S) \implies$

$x \in \text{atms-of-mm } (\text{learned-clss } T) \implies$

$\text{learned-clss } T \subseteq \# \text{learned-clss } S \implies$

$x \in \text{atms-of-mm } (\text{init-clss } S)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-no-strange-atm-explicit*:

assumes

cdcl_W $S \ S'$ **and**

lev: *cdcl_W-M-level-inv* S **and**

conf: $\forall T. \text{conflicting } S = \text{Some } T \longrightarrow \text{atms-of } T \subseteq \text{atms-of-mm } (\text{init-clss } S)$ **and**

decided: $\forall L \text{ mark. Propagated } L \text{ mark} \in \text{set } (\text{trail } S) \longrightarrow \text{atms-of mark} \subseteq \text{atms-of-mm } (\text{init-clss } S)$ **and**

learned: $\text{atms-of-mm } (\text{learned-clss } S) \subseteq \text{atms-of-mm } (\text{init-clss } S)$ **and**

trail: $\text{atm-of ' } (\text{lits-of-l } (\text{trail } S)) \subseteq \text{atms-of-mm } (\text{init-clss } S)$

shows

$(\forall T. \text{conflicting } S' = \text{Some } T \longrightarrow \text{atms-of } T \subseteq \text{atms-of-mm } (\text{init-clss } S')) \wedge$
 $(\forall L \text{ mark. Propagated } L \text{ mark} \in \text{set } (\text{trail } S') \longrightarrow \text{atms-of mark} \subseteq \text{atms-of-mm } (\text{init-clss } S')) \wedge$
 $\text{atms-of-mm } (\text{learned-clss } S') \subseteq \text{atms-of-mm } (\text{init-clss } S') \wedge$
 $\text{atm-of } ' (\text{lits-of-l } (\text{trail } S')) \subseteq \text{atms-of-mm } (\text{init-clss } S')$
 $(\text{is } ?C S' \wedge ?M S' \wedge ?U S' \wedge ?V S')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-no-strange-atm-inv*:

assumes *cdcl_W S S'* **and** *no-strange-atm S* **and** *cdcl_W-M-level-inv S*
shows *no-strange-atm S'*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtrancp-cdcl_W-no-strange-atm-inv*:

assumes *cdcl_W** S S'* **and** *no-strange-atm S* **and** *cdcl_W-M-level-inv S*
shows *no-strange-atm S'*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

No Duplicates all Around

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

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

$\longleftrightarrow ((\forall T. \text{conflicting } S = \text{Some } T \longrightarrow \text{distinct-mset } T)$
 $\wedge \text{distinct-mset-mset } (\text{learned-clss } S)$
 $\wedge \text{distinct-mset-mset } (\text{init-clss } S)$
 $\wedge (\forall L \text{ mark. (Propagated } L \text{ mark} \in \text{set } (\text{trail } S) \longrightarrow \text{distinct-mset mark})))$

lemma *distinct-cdcl_W-state-decomp*:

assumes *distinct-cdcl_W-state (S :: 'st)*

shows

$\forall T. \text{conflicting } S = \text{Some } T \longrightarrow \text{distinct-mset } T$ **and**
 $\text{distinct-mset-mset } (\text{learned-clss } S)$ **and**
 $\text{distinct-mset-mset } (\text{init-clss } S)$ **and**
 $\forall L \text{ mark. (Propagated } L \text{ mark} \in \text{set } (\text{trail } S) \longrightarrow \text{distinct-mset mark})$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *distinct-cdcl_W-state-decomp-2*:

assumes *distinct-cdcl_W-state (S :: 'st)* **and** *conflicting S = Some T*

shows *distinct-mset T*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *distinct-cdcl_W-state-S0-cdcl_W[simp]*:

distinct-mset-mset N \implies distinct-cdcl_W-state (init-state N)

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *distinct-cdcl_W-state-inv*:

assumes

cdcl_W S S' **and**

lev-inv: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S **and**

distinct-cdcl_W-state S

shows *distinct-cdcl_W-state S'*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

Conflicts and Annotations

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

abbreviation *every-mark-is-a-conflict* :: $'st \Rightarrow bool$ **where**

$every\text{-}mark\text{-}is\text{-}a\text{-}conflict S \equiv$
 $\forall L \text{ mark } a \ b. a @ \text{Propagated } L \text{ mark} \# b = (\text{trail } S)$
 $\longrightarrow (b \models_{as} CNot (\text{mark} - \{\#L\}) \wedge L \in \# \text{mark})$

definition *cdcl_W-conflicting* $S \longleftrightarrow$

$(\forall T. \text{conflicting } S = \text{Some } T \longrightarrow \text{trail } S \models_{as} CNot T)$
 $\wedge \text{every-mark-is-a-conflict } S$

lemma *backtrack-atms-of-D-in-M1*:

fixes $M1 :: ('v, 'v \text{ clause}) \text{ ann-lits}$
assumes
 $inv: cdcl_W\text{-}M\text{-level-inv } S$ **and**
 $i: \text{get-maximum-level } (\text{trail } S) ((\text{remove1-mset } L D)) \equiv i$ **and**
 $decomp: (\text{Decided } K \# M1, M2)$
 $\in \text{set } (\text{get-all-ann-decomposition } (\text{trail } S))$ **and**
 $S\text{-lvl}: \text{backtrack-lvl } S = \text{get-maximum-level } (\text{trail } S) D$ **and**
 $S\text{-confl}: \text{conflicting } S = \text{Some } D$ **and**
 $lev\text{-}K: \text{get-level } (\text{trail } S) K = \text{Suc } i$ **and**
 $T: T \sim \text{cons-trail } (\text{Propagated } L D)$
 $(\text{reduce-trail-to } M1$
 $(\text{add-learned-cls } D$
 $(\text{update-backtrack-lvl } i$
 $(\text{update-conflicting } None S))))$ **and**
 $confl: \forall T. \text{conflicting } S = \text{Some } T \longrightarrow \text{trail } S \models_{as} CNot T$
shows $\text{atms-of } ((\text{remove1-mset } L D)) \subseteq \text{atm-of } ' \text{ lits-of-l } (tl (\text{trail } T))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *distinct-atms-of-incl-not-in-other*:

assumes
 $a1: \text{no-dup } (M @ M')$ **and**
 $a2: \text{atms-of } D \subseteq \text{atm-of } ' \text{ lits-of-l } M'$ **and**
 $a3: x \in \text{atms-of } D$
shows $x \notin \text{atm-of } ' \text{ lits-of-l } M$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Item 5 page 81 of Weidenbach's book

lemma *cdcl_W-propagate-is-conclusion*:

assumes
 $cdcl_W S S'$ **and**
 $inv: cdcl_W\text{-}M\text{-level-inv } S$ **and**
 $decomp: \text{all-decomposition-implies-m } (\text{init-clss } S) (\text{get-all-ann-decomposition } (\text{trail } S))$ **and**
 $\text{learned}: cdcl_W\text{-learned-clause } S$ **and**

conft: $\forall T. \text{conflicting } S = \text{Some } T \longrightarrow \text{trail } S \models_{\text{as}} \text{CNot } T$ **and**
alien: *no-strange-atm* S
shows *all-decomposition-implies-m* (*init-clss* S') (*get-all-ann-decomposition* (*trail* S'))
 <proof>

lemma *cdcl_W-propagate-is-false*:

assumes
cdcl_W $S S'$ **and**
lev: *cdcl_W-M-level-inv* S **and**
learned: *cdcl_W-learned-clause* S **and**
decomp: *all-decomposition-implies-m* (*init-clss* S) (*get-all-ann-decomposition* (*trail* S)) **and**
conft: $\forall T. \text{conflicting } S = \text{Some } T \longrightarrow \text{trail } S \models_{\text{as}} \text{CNot } T$ **and**
alien: *no-strange-atm* S **and**
mark-conft: *every-mark-is-a-conflict* S
shows *every-mark-is-a-conflict* S'
 <proof>

lemma *cdcl_W-conflicting-is-false*:

assumes
cdcl_W $S S'$ **and**
M-lev: *cdcl_W-M-level-inv* S **and**
conft-inv: $\forall T. \text{conflicting } S = \text{Some } T \longrightarrow \text{trail } S \models_{\text{as}} \text{CNot } T$ **and**
decided-conft: $\forall L \text{ mark } a \ b. a @ \text{Propagated } L \text{ mark } \# \ b = (\text{trail } S)$
 $\longrightarrow (b \models_{\text{as}} \text{CNot } (\text{mark} - \{\#L\}) \wedge L \in \# \text{ mark})$ **and**
dist: *distinct-cdcl_W-state* S
shows $\forall T. \text{conflicting } S' = \text{Some } T \longrightarrow \text{trail } S' \models_{\text{as}} \text{CNot } T$
 <proof>

lemma *cdcl_W-conflicting-decomp*:

assumes *cdcl_W-conflicting* S
shows $\forall T. \text{conflicting } S = \text{Some } T \longrightarrow \text{trail } S \models_{\text{as}} \text{CNot } T$
and $\forall L \text{ mark } a \ b. a @ \text{Propagated } L \text{ mark } \# \ b = (\text{trail } S)$
 $\longrightarrow (b \models_{\text{as}} \text{CNot } (\text{mark} - \{\#L\}) \wedge L \in \# \text{ mark})$
 <proof>

lemma *cdcl_W-conflicting-decomp2*:

assumes *cdcl_W-conflicting* S **and** *conflicting* $S = \text{Some } T$
shows $\text{trail } S \models_{\text{as}} \text{CNot } T$
 <proof>

lemma *cdcl_W-conflicting-S0-cdcl_W[simp]*:

cdcl_W-conflicting (*init-state* N)
 <proof>

Putting all the invariants together

lemma *cdcl_W-all-inv*:

assumes
cdcl_W: *cdcl_W* $S S'$ **and**
 1: *all-decomposition-implies-m* (*init-clss* S) (*get-all-ann-decomposition* (*trail* S)) **and**
 2: *cdcl_W-learned-clause* S **and**
 4: *cdcl_W-M-level-inv* S **and**
 5: *no-strange-atm* S **and**
 7: *distinct-cdcl_W-state* S **and**
 8: *cdcl_W-conflicting* S
shows

all-decomposition-implies-m (*init-clss* S') (*get-all-ann-decomposition* (*trail* S')) **and**
cdcl_W-learned-clause S' **and**
cdcl_W-M-level-inv S' **and**
no-strange-atm S' **and**
distinct-cdcl_W-state S' **and**
cdcl_W-conflicting S'
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *rtrancp-cdcl_W-all-inv*:

assumes

cdcl_W: rtrancp cdcl_W S S' **and**
 1: *all-decomposition-implies-m* (*init-clss* S) (*get-all-ann-decomposition* (*trail* S)) **and**
 2: *cdcl_W-learned-clause* S **and**
 4: *cdcl_W-M-level-inv* S **and**
 5: *no-strange-atm* S **and**
 7: *distinct-cdcl_W-state* S **and**
 8: *cdcl_W-conflicting* S

shows

all-decomposition-implies-m (*init-clss* S') (*get-all-ann-decomposition* (*trail* S')) **and**
cdcl_W-learned-clause S' **and**
cdcl_W-M-level-inv S' **and**
no-strange-atm S' **and**
distinct-cdcl_W-state S' **and**
cdcl_W-conflicting S'
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *all-invariant-S0-cdcl_W*:

assumes *distinct-mset-mset* N

shows

all-decomposition-implies-m (*init-clss* (*init-state* N))
 (*get-all-ann-decomposition* (*trail* (*init-state* N)))) **and**
cdcl_W-learned-clause (*init-state* N) **and**
 $\forall T. \text{conflicting} (\text{init-state } N) = \text{Some } T \longrightarrow (\text{trail } (\text{init-state } N)) \models_{as} CNot\ T$ **and**
no-strange-atm (*init-state* N) **and**
consistent-interp (*lits-of-l* (*trail* (*init-state* N)))) **and**
 $\forall L \text{ mark } a \ b. a \ @ \ \text{Propagated } L \text{ mark } \# \ b = \text{trail } (\text{init-state } N) \longrightarrow$
 $(b \models_{as} CNot (\text{mark} - \{\#L\}) \wedge L \in \# \text{ mark})$ **and**
distinct-cdcl_W-state (*init-state* N)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

Item 6 page 81 of Weidenbach's book

lemma *cdcl_W-only-propagated-vars-unsat*:

assumes

decided: $\forall x \in \text{set } M. \neg \text{is-decided } x$ **and**
DN: $D \in \# \text{ clauses } S$ **and**
D: $M \models_{as} CNot\ D$ **and**
inv: all-decomposition-implies-m N (*get-all-ann-decomposition* M) **and**
state: state $S = (M, N, U, k, C)$ **and**
learned-cl: cdcl_W-learned-clause S **and**
atm-incl: no-strange-atm S

shows *unsatisfiable* (*set-mset* N)

⟨*proof*⟩

Item 5 page 81 of Weidenbach's book

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

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

lemma

assumes *all-decomposition-implies-m* N (*get-all-ann-decomposition* M)
and $\forall m \in \text{set } M. \neg \text{is-decided } m$
shows $\text{set-mset } N \models_{ps} \text{unmark-l } M$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Item 7 page 81 of Weidenbach's book (part 1)

lemma *conflict-with-false-implies-unsat*:

assumes
 $\text{cdcl}_W: \text{cdcl}_W \ S \ S'$ **and**
 $\text{lev}: \text{cdcl}_W\text{-}M\text{-level-inv } S$ **and**
 $[\text{simp}]: \text{conflicting } S' = \text{Some } \{\#\}$ **and**
 $\text{learned}: \text{cdcl}_W\text{-learned-clause } S$
shows $\text{unsatisfiable } (\text{set-mset } (\text{init-clss } S))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Item 7 page 81 of Weidenbach's book (part 2)

lemma *conflict-with-false-implies-terminated*:

assumes $\text{cdcl}_W \ S \ S'$
and $\text{conflicting } S = \text{Some } \{\#\}$
shows False
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

No tautology is learned

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

lemma *learned-clss-are-not-tautologies*:

assumes
 $\text{cdcl}_W \ S \ S'$ **and**
 $\text{lev}: \text{cdcl}_W\text{-}M\text{-level-inv } S$ **and**
 $\text{conflicting}: \text{cdcl}_W\text{-conflicting } S$ **and**
 $\text{no-tauto}: \forall s \in \# \text{ learned-clss } S. \neg \text{tautology } s$
shows $\forall s \in \# \text{ learned-clss } S'. \neg \text{tautology } s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition *final-cdcl_W-state* ($S :: 'st$)

$\longleftrightarrow (\text{trail } S \models_{asm} \text{init-clss } S$
 $\vee ((\forall L \in \text{set } (\text{trail } S). \neg \text{is-decided } L) \wedge$
 $(\exists C \in \# \text{ init-clss } S. \text{trail } S \models_{as} \text{CNot } C)))$

definition *termination-cdcl_W-state* ($S :: 'st$)

$\longleftrightarrow (\text{trail } S \models_{asm} \text{init-clss } S$
 $\vee ((\forall L \in \text{atms-of-mm } (\text{init-clss } S). L \in \text{atm-of ' lits-of-l } (\text{trail } S))$
 $\wedge (\exists C \in \# \text{ init-clss } S. \text{trail } S \models_{as} \text{CNot } C)))$

6.1.4 CDCL Strong Completeness

lemma *cdcl_W-can-do-step*:

assumes
 $\text{consistent-interp } (\text{set } M)$ **and**
 $\text{distinct } M$ **and**
 $\text{atm-of ' } (\text{set } M) \subseteq \text{atms-of-mm } N$

shows $\exists S. \text{rtrancpl } \text{cdcl}_W \text{ (init-state } N) S$
 $\wedge \text{state } S = (\text{map } (\lambda L. \text{Decided } L) M, N, \{\#\}, \text{length } M, \text{None})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

theorem 2.9.11 page 84 of Weidenbach's book

lemma *cdcl_W-strong-completeness*:

assumes

MN: *set* $M \models_{sm} N$ **and**

cons: *consistent-interp* (*set* M) **and**

dist: *distinct* M **and**

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

obtains S **where**

state $S = (\text{map } (\lambda L. \text{Decided } L) M, N, \{\#\}, \text{length } M, \text{None})$ **and**

rtrancpl *cdcl_W* (*init-state* N) S **and**

final-cdcl_W-state S

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

6.1.5 Higher level strategy

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

Definition

lemma *trancpl-conflict*:

trancpl conflict $S S' \implies \text{conflict } S S'$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *trancpl-conflict-iff*[*iff*]:

full1 conflict $S S' \longleftrightarrow \text{conflict } S S'$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

inductive *cdcl_W-cp* :: '*st* \Rightarrow '*st* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**

conflict'[*intro*]: *conflict* $S S' \implies \text{cdcl}_W\text{-cp } S S' \mid$

propagate': *propagate* $S S' \implies \text{cdcl}_W\text{-cp } S S'$

lemma *rtrancpl-cdcl_W-cp-rtrancpl-cdcl_W*:

cdcl_W-cp^{**} $S T \implies \text{cdcl}_W^{\text{**}} S T$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-cp-state-eq-compatible*:

assumes

cdcl_W-cp $S T$ **and**

$S \sim S'$ **and**

$T \sim T'$

shows *cdcl_W-cp* $S' T'$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *trancpl-cdcl_W-cp-state-eq-compatible*:

assumes

cdcl_W-cp⁺⁺ $S T$ **and**

$S \sim S'$ **and**

$T \sim T'$

shows *cdcl_W-cp*⁺⁺ $S' T'$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *option-full-cdcl_W-cp*:
conflicting $S \neq \text{None} \implies \text{full cdcl}_W\text{-cp } S \ S$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *skip-unique*:
 $\text{skip } S \ T \implies \text{skip } S \ T' \implies T \sim T'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *resolve-unique*:
 $\text{resolve } S \ T \implies \text{resolve } S \ T' \implies T \sim T'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-cp-no-more-clauses*:
assumes $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-cp } S \ S'$
shows $\text{clauses } S = \text{clauses } S'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *trancpl-cdcl_W-cp-no-more-clauses*:
assumes $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-cp}^{++} S \ S'$
shows $\text{clauses } S = \text{clauses } S'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtrancpl-cdcl_W-cp-no-more-clauses*:
assumes $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-cp}^{**} S \ S'$
shows $\text{clauses } S = \text{clauses } S'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *no-conflict-after-conflict*:
 $\text{conflict } S \ T \implies \neg \text{conflict } T \ U$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *no-propagate-after-conflict*:
 $\text{conflict } S \ T \implies \neg \text{propagate } T \ U$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *trancpl-cdcl_W-cp-propagate-with-conflict-or-not*:
assumes $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-cp}^{++} S \ U$
shows $(\text{propagate}^{++} S \ U \wedge \text{conflicting } U = \text{None})$
 $\vee (\exists T \ D. \text{propagate}^{**} S \ T \wedge \text{conflict } T \ U \wedge \text{conflicting } U = \text{Some } D)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-cp-conflicting-not-empty[simp]*: $\text{conflicting } S = \text{Some } D \implies \neg \text{cdcl}_W\text{-cp } S \ S'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *no-step-cdcl_W-cp-no-conflict-no-propagate*:
assumes $\text{no-step cdcl}_W\text{-cp } S$
shows $\text{no-step conflict } S$ **and** $\text{no-step propagate } S$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

CDCL with the reasonable strategy: we fully propagate the conflict and propagate, then we apply any other possible rule $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-o } S \ S'$ and re-apply conflict and propagate $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-cp}^\downarrow S' S''$

inductive $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-stgy} :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **for** $S :: 'st$ **where**
conflict': $\text{full1 cdcl}_W\text{-cp } S \ S' \implies \text{cdcl}_W\text{-stgy } S \ S' \mid$
other': $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-o } S \ S' \implies \text{no-step cdcl}_W\text{-cp } S \implies \text{full cdcl}_W\text{-cp } S' \ S'' \implies \text{cdcl}_W\text{-stgy } S \ S''$

Invariants

These are the same invariants as before, but lifted

lemma *cdcl_W-cp-learned-clause-inv*:

assumes *cdcl_W-cp S S'*

shows *learned-clss S = learned-clss S'*

<proof>

lemma *rtrancp-cdcl_W-cp-learned-clause-inv*:

assumes *cdcl_W-cp** S S'*

shows *learned-clss S = learned-clss S'*

<proof>

lemma *trancp-cdcl_W-cp-learned-clause-inv*:

assumes *cdcl_W-cp++ S S'*

shows *learned-clss S = learned-clss S'*

<proof>

lemma *cdcl_W-cp-backtrack-lvl*:

assumes *cdcl_W-cp S S'*

shows *backtrack-lvl S = backtrack-lvl S'*

<proof>

lemma *rtrancp-cdcl_W-cp-backtrack-lvl*:

assumes *cdcl_W-cp** S S'*

shows *backtrack-lvl S = backtrack-lvl S'*

<proof>

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'*

<proof>

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'*

<proof>

lemma *rtrancp-cdcl_W-cp-consistent-inv*:

assumes *rtrancp cdcl_W-cp S S' and cdcl_W-M-level-inv S*

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

<proof>

lemma *cdcl_W-stgy-consistent-inv*:

assumes *cdcl_W-stgy S S' and cdcl_W-M-level-inv S*

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

<proof>

lemma *rtrancp-cdcl_W-stgy-consistent-inv*:

assumes *cdcl_W-stgy** S S' and cdcl_W-M-level-inv S*

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

<proof>

lemma *cdcl_W-cp-no-more-init-clss*:

assumes *cdcl_W-cp S S'*

shows $\text{init-clss } S = \text{init-clss } S'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{trancpl-cdcl}_W\text{-cp-no-more-init-clss}$:

assumes $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-cp}^{++} S S'$
shows $\text{init-clss } S = \text{init-clss } S'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-stgy-no-more-init-clss}$:

assumes $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-stgy } S S'$ **and** $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-M-level-inv } S$
shows $\text{init-clss } S = \text{init-clss } S'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{rtrancpl-cdcl}_W\text{-stgy-no-more-init-clss}$:

assumes $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-stgy}^{**} S S'$ **and** $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-M-level-inv } S$
shows $\text{init-clss } S = \text{init-clss } S'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-cp-dropWhile-trail}'$:

assumes $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-cp } S S'$
obtains M **where** $\text{trail } S' = M @ \text{trail } S$ **and** $(\forall l \in \text{set } M. \neg \text{is-decided } l)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{rtrancpl-cdcl}_W\text{-cp-dropWhile-trail}'$:

assumes $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-cp}^{**} S S'$
obtains $M :: ('v, 'v \text{ clause}) \text{ ann-lits}$ **where**
 $\text{trail } S' = M @ \text{trail } S$ **and** $\forall l \in \text{set } M. \neg \text{is-decided } l$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-cp-dropWhile-trail}$:

assumes $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-cp } S S'$
shows $\exists M. \text{trail } S' = M @ \text{trail } S \wedge (\forall l \in \text{set } M. \neg \text{is-decided } l)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{rtrancpl-cdcl}_W\text{-cp-dropWhile-trail}$:

assumes $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-cp}^{**} S S'$
shows $\exists M. \text{trail } S' = M @ \text{trail } S \wedge (\forall l \in \text{set } M. \neg \text{is-decided } l)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

This theorem can be seen as a termination theorem for $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-cp}$.

lemma $\text{length-model-le-vars}$:

assumes
 $\text{no-strange-atm } S$ **and**
 $\text{no-d: no-dup } (\text{trail } S)$ **and**
 $\text{finite } (\text{atms-of-mm } (\text{init-clss } S))$
shows $\text{length } (\text{trail } S) \leq \text{card } (\text{atms-of-mm } (\text{init-clss } S))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-cp-decreasing-measure}$:

assumes
 cdcl_W : $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-cp } S T$ **and**
 $M\text{-lev}$: $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-M-level-inv } S$ **and**
 alien : $\text{no-strange-atm } S$
shows $(\lambda S. \text{card } (\text{atms-of-mm } (\text{init-clss } S)) - \text{length } (\text{trail } S)$
 $+ (\text{if conflicting } S = \text{None then } 1 \text{ else } 0)) S$
 $> (\lambda S. \text{card } (\text{atms-of-mm } (\text{init-clss } S)) - \text{length } (\text{trail } S))$

+ (if conflicting $S = \text{None}$ then 1 else 0)) T
 <proof>

lemma $cdcl_W\text{-cp-wf}$: wf $\{(b, a). (cdcl_W\text{-M-level-inv } a \wedge \text{no-strange-atm } a) \wedge cdcl_W\text{-cp } a \ b\}$
 <proof>

lemma $rtrancp\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-all-struct-inv-cdcl}_W\text{-cp-iff-rtrancp-cdcl}_W\text{-cp}$:

assumes

lev : $cdcl_W\text{-M-level-inv } S$ **and**

$alien$: $\text{no-strange-atm } S$

shows $(\lambda a \ b. (cdcl_W\text{-M-level-inv } a \wedge \text{no-strange-atm } a) \wedge cdcl_W\text{-cp } a \ b)^{**} S \ T$

$\longleftrightarrow cdcl_W\text{-cp}^{**} S \ T$

(**is** ?I $S \ T \longleftrightarrow ?C \ S \ T$)

<proof>

lemma $cdcl_W\text{-cp-normalized-element}$:

assumes

lev : $cdcl_W\text{-M-level-inv } S$ **and**

$\text{no-strange-atm } S$

obtains T **where** full $cdcl_W\text{-cp } S \ T$

<proof>

lemma $\text{always-exists-full-cdcl}_W\text{-cp-step}$:

assumes $\text{no-strange-atm } S$

shows $\exists S''. \text{full } cdcl_W\text{-cp } S \ S''$

<proof>

Literal of highest level in conflicting clauses

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

abbreviation $\text{no-clause-is-false} :: 'st \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**

$\text{no-clause-is-false} \equiv$

$\lambda S. (\text{conflicting } S = \text{None} \longrightarrow (\forall D \in \# \text{ clauses } S. \neg \text{trail } S \models_{as} CNot \ D))$

abbreviation $\text{conflict-is-false-with-level} :: 'st \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**

$\text{conflict-is-false-with-level } S \equiv \forall D. \text{conflicting } S = \text{Some } D \longrightarrow D \neq \{\#\}$

$\longrightarrow (\exists L \in \# D. \text{get-level } (\text{trail } S) \ L = \text{backtrack-lvl } S)$

lemma $\text{not-conflict-not-any-negated-init-clss}$:

assumes $\forall S'. \neg \text{conflict } S \ S'$

shows $\text{no-clause-is-false } S$

<proof>

lemma $\text{full-cdcl}_W\text{-cp-not-any-negated-init-clss}$:

assumes full $cdcl_W\text{-cp } S \ S'$

shows $\text{no-clause-is-false } S'$

<proof>

lemma $\text{full1-cdcl}_W\text{-cp-not-any-negated-init-clss}$:

assumes full1 $cdcl_W\text{-cp } S \ S'$

shows $\text{no-clause-is-false } S'$

<proof>

lemma *cdcl_W-stgy-not-non-negated-init-clss:*

assumes *cdcl_W-stgy* $S S'$
shows *no-clause-is-false* S'
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtrancpl-cdcl_W-stgy-not-non-negated-init-clss:*

assumes *cdcl_W-stgy^{**}* $S S'$ **and** *no-clause-is-false* S
shows *no-clause-is-false* S'
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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'
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *no-chained-conflict:*

assumes *conflict* $S S'$ **and** *conflict* $S' S''$
shows *False*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtrancpl-cdcl_W-cp-propa-or-propa-conf:*

assumes *cdcl_W-cp^{**}* $S U$
shows *propagate^{**}* $S U \vee (\exists T. \text{propagate^{**}} } S T \wedge \text{conflict } T U)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtrancpl-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
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Literal of highest level in decided literals

definition *mark-is-false-with-level* $:: 'st \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**

mark-is-false-with-level $S' \equiv$

$\forall D M1 M2 L. M1 @ \text{Propagated } L D \# M2 = \text{trail } S' \longrightarrow D - \{\#L\} \neq \{\#\}$
 $\longrightarrow (\exists L. L \in \# D \wedge \text{get-level } (\text{trail } S') L = \text{count-decided } M1)$

definition *no-more-propagation-to-do* $:: 'st \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**

no-more-propagation-to-do $S \equiv$

$\forall D M M' L. D + \{\#L\} \in \# \text{ clauses } S \longrightarrow \text{trail } S = M' @ M \longrightarrow M \models_{\text{as}} \text{CNot } D$
 $\longrightarrow \text{undefined-lit } M L \longrightarrow \text{count-decided } M < \text{backtrack-lvl } S$
 $\longrightarrow (\exists L. L \in \# D \wedge \text{get-level } (\text{trail } S) L = \text{count-decided } M)$

lemma *propagate-no-more-propagation-to-do:*

assumes *propagate: propagate* $S S'$
and $H: \text{no-more-propagation-to-do } S$
and *lev-inv: cdcl_W-M-level-inv* S
shows *no-more-propagation-to-do* S'
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *conflict-no-more-propagation-to-do*:

assumes

conflict: *conflict* $S S'$ **and**

H: *no-more-propagation-to-do* S **and**

M: *cdcl_W-M-level-inv* S

shows *no-more-propagation-to-do* S'

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-cp-no-more-propagation-to-do*:

assumes

conflict: *cdcl_W-cp* $S S'$ **and**

H: *no-more-propagation-to-do* S **and**

M: *cdcl_W-M-level-inv* S

shows *no-more-propagation-to-do* S'

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-then-exists-cdcl_W-stgy-step*:

assumes

o: *cdcl_W-o* $S S'$ **and**

alien: *no-strange-atm* S **and**

lev: *cdcl_W-M-level-inv* S

shows $\exists S'. \text{cdcl}_W\text{-stgy } S S'$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *backtrack-no-decomp*:

assumes

S: *conflicting* $S = \text{Some } E$ **and**

LE: $L \in \# E$ **and**

L: *get-level* (*trail* S) $L = \text{backtrack-lvl } S$ **and**

D: *get-maximum-level* (*trail* S) (*remove1-mset* $L E$) $< \text{backtrack-lvl } S$ **and**

bt: *backtrack-lvl* $S = \text{get-maximum-level } (\text{trail } S) E$ **and**

M-L: *cdcl_W-M-level-inv* S

shows $\exists S'. \text{cdcl}_W\text{-o } S S'$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-stgy-final-state-conclusive*:

assumes

termi: $\forall S'. \neg \text{cdcl}_W\text{-stgy } S S'$ **and**

decomp: *all-decomposition-implies-m* (*init-clss* S) (*get-all-ann-decomposition* (*trail* S)) **and**

learned: *cdcl_W-learned-clause* S **and**

level-inv: *cdcl_W-M-level-inv* S **and**

alien: *no-strange-atm* S **and**

no-dup: *distinct-cdcl_W-state* S **and**

conf: *cdcl_W-conflicting* S **and**

conf-k: *conflict-is-false-with-level* S

shows (*conflicting* $S = \text{Some } \{\#\} \wedge \text{unsatisfiable } (\text{set-mset } (\text{init-clss } S))$)

$\vee (\text{conflicting } S = \text{None} \wedge \text{trail } S \models_{\text{as set-mset}} (\text{init-clss } S))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-cp-tranclp-cdcl_W*:

cdcl_W-cp $S S' \implies \text{cdcl}_W^{++} S S'$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *tranclp-cdcl_W-cp-tranclp-cdcl_W*:

cdcl_W-cp⁺⁺ $S S' \implies \text{cdcl}_W^{++} S S'$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-stgy-tranclp-cdcl_W:*
cdcl_W-stgy S S' \implies cdcl_W⁺⁺ S S'
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *tranclp-cdcl_W-stgy-tranclp-cdcl_W:*
cdcl_W-stgy⁺⁺ S S' \implies cdcl_W⁺⁺ S S'
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *rtranclp-cdcl_W-stgy-rtranclp-cdcl_W:*
*cdcl_W-stgy^{**} S S' \implies cdcl_W^{**} S S'*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *not-empty-get-maximum-level-exists-lit:*
assumes *n: D \neq {#}*
and *max: get-maximum-level M D = n*
shows *$\exists L \in \#D. \text{get-level } M L = n$*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *cdcl_W-o-conflict-is-false-with-level-inv:*
assumes
cdcl_W-o S S' and
lev: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S and
confl-inv: conflict-is-false-with-level S and
n-d: distinct-cdcl_W-state S and
conflicting: cdcl_W-conflicting S
shows *conflict-is-false-with-level S'*
 ⟨proof⟩

Strong completeness

lemma *cdcl_W-cp-propagate-confl:*
assumes *cdcl_W-cp S T*
shows *propagate^{**} S T \vee ($\exists S'. \text{propagate^{**} S S' \wedge conflict S' T}$)*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *rtranclp-cdcl_W-cp-propagate-confl:*
assumes *cdcl_W-cp^{**} S T*
shows *propagate^{**} S T \vee ($\exists S'. \text{propagate^{**} S S' \wedge conflict S' T}$)*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *propagate-high-levelE:*
assumes *propagate S T*
obtains *M' N' U k L C where*
state S = (M', N', U, k, None) and
state T = (Propagated L (C + {#L#}) # M', N', U, k, None) and
C + {#L#} $\in \# \text{local.clauses } S$ and
M' $\models_{as} CNot C$ and
undefined-lit (trail S) L
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *cdcl_W-cp-propagate-completeness:*
assumes *MN: set M \models_s set-mset N and*
cons: consistent-interp (set M) and
tot: total-over-m (set M) (set-mset N) and
lits-of-l (trail S) \subseteq set M and

init-clss $S = N$ **and**
*propagate*** $S S'$ **and**
learned-clss $S = \{\#\}$
shows $\text{length}(\text{trail } S) \leq \text{length}(\text{trail } S') \wedge \text{lits-of-l}(\text{trail } S') \subseteq \text{set } M$
 <proof>

lemma

assumes *propagate*** $S X$
shows
rtrancpl-propagate-init-clss: *init-clss* $X = \text{init-clss } S$ **and**
rtrancpl-propagate-learned-clss: *learned-clss* $X = \text{learned-clss } S$
 <proof>

lemma *completeness-is-a-full1-propagation*:

fixes $S :: 'st$ **and** $M :: 'v$ *literal list*
assumes MN : $\text{set } M \models_s \text{set-mset } N$
and *cons*: *consistent-interp* ($\text{set } M$)
and *tot*: *total-over-m* ($\text{set } M$) ($\text{set-mset } N$)
and *alien*: *no-strange-atm* S
and *learned*: *learned-clss* $S = \{\#\}$
and *clsS[simp]*: *init-clss* $S = N$
and *lits*: $\text{lits-of-l}(\text{trail } S) \subseteq \text{set } M$
shows $\exists S'. \text{propagate** } S S' \wedge \text{full } \text{cdcl}_W\text{-cp } S S'$
 <proof>

See also *rtrancpl-cdcl_W-cp-dropWhile-trail*

lemma *rtrancpl-propagate-is-trail-append*:

*propagate*** $S T \implies \exists c. \text{trail } T = c @ \text{trail } S$
 <proof>

lemma *rtrancpl-propagate-is-update-trail*:

*propagate*** $S T \implies \text{cdcl}_W\text{-M-level-inv } S \implies$
 $\text{init-clss } S = \text{init-clss } T \wedge \text{learned-clss } S = \text{learned-clss } T \wedge \text{backtrack-lvl } S = \text{backtrack-lvl } T$
 $\wedge \text{conflicting } S = \text{conflicting } T$
 <proof>

lemma *cdcl_W-stgy-strong-completeness-n*:

assumes
 MN : $\text{set } M \models_s \text{set-mset } N$ **and**
cons: *consistent-interp* ($\text{set } M$) **and**
tot: *total-over-m* ($\text{set } M$) ($\text{set-mset } N$) **and**
atm-incl: $\text{atm-of } '(\text{set } M) \subseteq \text{atms-of-mm } N$ **and**
distM: *distinct* M **and**
length: $n \leq \text{length } M$
shows
 $\exists M' k S. \text{length } M' \geq n \wedge$
 $\text{lits-of-l } M' \subseteq \text{set } M \wedge$
 $\text{no-dup } M' \wedge$
 $\text{state } S = (M', N, \{\#\}, k, \text{None}) \wedge$
 $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-stgy** } (\text{init-state } N) S$
 <proof>

theorem 2.9.11 page 84 of Weidenbach's book (with strategy)

lemma *cdcl_W-stgy-strong-completeness*:

assumes
 MN : $\text{set } M \models_s \text{set-mset } N$ **and**

cons: *consistent-interp* (set M) **and**
tot: *total-over-m* (set M) (set-mset N) **and**
atm-incl: *atm-of* ' (set M) \subseteq *atms-of-mm* N **and**
distM: *distinct* M

shows

$\exists M' k S.$

lits-of-l $M' = \text{set } M \wedge$

state $S = (M', N, \{\#\}, k, \text{None}) \wedge$

*cdcl_W-stgy*** (*init-state* N) $S \wedge$

final-cdcl_W-state S

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

No conflict with only variables of level less than backtrack level

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

definition *no-smaller-conflict* ($S :: 'st$) \equiv

$(\forall M K M' D. M' @ \text{Decided } K \# M = \text{trail } S \longrightarrow D \in \# \text{ clauses } S$
 $\longrightarrow \neg M \models_{as} CNot D)$

lemma *no-smaller-conflict-init-sate[simp]*:

no-smaller-conflict (*init-state* N) $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-o-no-smaller-conflict-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-conflict* S **and**

no-f: *no-clause-is-false* S

shows *no-smaller-conflict* S'

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *conflict-no-smaller-conflict-inv*:

assumes *conflict* $S S'$

and *no-smaller-conflict* S

shows *no-smaller-conflict* S'

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *propagate-no-smaller-conflict-inv*:

assumes *propagate*: *propagate* $S S'$

and *n-l*: *no-smaller-conflict* S

shows *no-smaller-conflict* S'

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-cp-no-smaller-conflict-inv*:

assumes *propagate*: *cdcl_W-cp* $S S'$

and *n-l*: *no-smaller-conflict* S

shows *no-smaller-conflict* S'

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtrancp-cdcl_W-cp-no-smaller-conflict-inv*:

assumes *propagate*: *cdcl_W-cp*** $S S'$

and *n-l*: *no-smaller-conflict* S

shows *no-smaller-conf* S'
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *trancp-cdcl_W-cp-no-smaller-conf-inv*:
assumes *propagate*: $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-cp}^{++} S S'$
and *n-l*: *no-smaller-conf* S
shows *no-smaller-conf* S'
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *full-cdcl_W-cp-no-smaller-conf-inv*:
assumes *full* $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-cp} S S'$
and *n-l*: *no-smaller-conf* S
shows *no-smaller-conf* S'
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *full1-cdcl_W-cp-no-smaller-conf-inv*:
assumes *full1* $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-cp} S S'$
and *n-l*: *no-smaller-conf* S
shows *no-smaller-conf* S'
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-stgy-no-smaller-conf-inv*:
assumes $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-stgy} S S'$
and *n-l*: *no-smaller-conf* S
and *conflict-is-false-with-level* S
and *cdcl_W-M-level-inv* S
shows *no-smaller-conf* S'
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *is-conflicting-exists-conflict*:
assumes $\neg(\forall D \in \# \text{init-clss } S' + \text{learned-clss } S'. \neg \text{trail } S' \models_{\text{as}} \text{CNot } D)$
and *conflicting* $S' = \text{None}$
shows $\exists S''. \text{conflict } S' S''$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-o-conflict-is-no-clause-is-false*:
fixes $S S' :: 'st$
assumes
cdcl_W-o $S S'$ **and**
lev: *cdcl_W-M-level-inv* S **and**
max-lev: *conflict-is-false-with-level* S **and**
no-f: *no-clause-is-false* S **and**
no-l: *no-smaller-conf* S
shows *no-clause-is-false* S'
 $\vee (\text{conflicting } S' = \text{None}$
 $\longrightarrow (\forall D \in \# \text{clauses } S'. \text{trail } S' \models_{\text{as}} \text{CNot } D$
 $\longrightarrow (\exists L. L \in \# D \wedge \text{get-level } (\text{trail } S') L = \text{backtrack-lvl } S'))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *full1-cdcl_W-cp-exists-conflict-decompose*:
assumes
conf: $\exists D \in \# \text{clauses } S. \text{trail } S \models_{\text{as}} \text{CNot } D$ **and**
full: *full* $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-cp} S U$ **and**
no-conf: *conflicting* $S = \text{None}$ **and**
lev: *cdcl_W-M-level-inv* S
shows $\exists T. \text{propagate}^{**} S T \wedge \text{conflict } T U$

<proof>

lemma *full1-cdcl_W-cp-exists-conflict-full1-decompose:*

assumes

conf1: $\exists D \in \# \text{clauses } S. \text{trail } S \models_{as} CNot\ D$ **and**

full: *full cdcl_W-cp* *S U* **and**

no-conf1: *conflicting S = None* **and**

lev: *cdcl_W-M-level-inv S*

shows $\exists T D. \text{propagate}^{**} S\ T \wedge \text{conflict } T\ U$

$\wedge \text{trail } T \models_{as} CNot\ D \wedge \text{conflicting } U = \text{Some } D \wedge D \in \# \text{clauses } S$

<proof>

lemma *cdcl_W-stgy-no-smaller-conf1:*

assumes

cdcl_W-stgy S S' **and**

n-l: *no-smaller-conf1 S* **and**

conflict-is-false-with-level S **and**

cdcl_W-M-level-inv S **and**

no-clause-is-false S **and**

distinct-cdcl_W-state S **and**

cdcl_W-conflicting S

shows *no-smaller-conf1 S'*

<proof>

lemma *cdcl_W-stgy-ex-lit-of-max-level:*

assumes

cdcl_W-stgy S S' **and**

n-l: *no-smaller-conf1 S* **and**

conflict-is-false-with-level S **and**

cdcl_W-M-level-inv S **and**

no-clause-is-false S **and**

distinct-cdcl_W-state S **and**

cdcl_W-conflicting S

shows *conflict-is-false-with-level S'*

<proof>

lemma *rtranc1p-cdcl_W-stgy-no-smaller-conf1-inv:*

assumes

*cdcl_W-stgy^{**} S S'* **and**

n-l: *no-smaller-conf1 S* **and**

cls-false: *conflict-is-false-with-level S* **and**

lev: *cdcl_W-M-level-inv S* **and**

no-f: *no-clause-is-false S* **and**

dist: *distinct-cdcl_W-state S* **and**

conflicting: *cdcl_W-conflicting S* **and**

decomp: *all-decomposition-implies-m (init-clss S) (get-all-ann-decomposition (trail S))* **and**

learned: *cdcl_W-learned-clause S* **and**

alien: *no-strange-atm S*

shows *no-smaller-conf1 S' \wedge conflict-is-false-with-level S'*

<proof>

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* $S' = \text{Some } \{\#\} \wedge \text{unsatisfiable } (\text{set-mset } (\text{init-clss } S'))$)
 $\vee (\text{conflicting } S' = \text{None} \wedge \text{trail } S' \models_{\text{asm}} \text{init-clss } S')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *conflict-is-full1-cdcl_W-cp*:
assumes *cp*: *conflict* $S S'$
shows *full1 cdcl_W-cp* $S S'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-cp-fst-empty-conflicting-false*:
assumes
 $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-cp } S S'$ **and**
 $\text{trail } S = []$ **and**
 $\text{conflicting } S \neq \text{None}$
shows *False*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-o-fst-empty-conflicting-false*:
assumes *cdcl_W-o* $S S'$
and $\text{trail } S = []$
and $\text{conflicting } S \neq \text{None}$
shows *False*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-stgy-fst-empty-conflicting-false*:
assumes *cdcl_W-stgy* $S S'$
and $\text{trail } S = []$
and $\text{conflicting } S \neq \text{None}$
shows *False*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

thm *cdcl_W-cp.induct*[*split-format*(*complete*)]

lemma *cdcl_W-cp-conflicting-is-false*:
 $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-cp } S S' \implies \text{conflicting } S = \text{Some } \{\#\} \implies \text{False}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtranc1p-cdcl_W-cp-conflicting-is-false*:
 $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-cp}^{++} S S' \implies \text{conflicting } S = \text{Some } \{\#\} \implies \text{False}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-o-conflicting-is-false*:
 $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-o } S S' \implies \text{conflicting } S = \text{Some } \{\#\} \implies \text{False}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-stgy-conflicting-is-false*:
 $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-stgy } S S' \implies \text{conflicting } S = \text{Some } \{\#\} \implies \text{False}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtranc1p-cdcl_W-stgy-conflicting-is-false*:
 $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-stgy}^* S S' \implies \text{conflicting } S = \text{Some } \{\#\} \implies S' = S$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

assumes
 $\forall m \in \text{set } M. \neg \text{is-decided } m$ **and**
 $E = \text{Some } D$ **and**
 $\text{state } S = (M, N, U, 0, E)$
 $\text{full } \text{cdcl}_W\text{-stgy } S \ S'$ **and**
 $\text{all-decomposition-implies-}m \ (\text{init-clss } S) \ (\text{get-all-ann-decomposition } (\text{trail } S))$
 $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-learned-clause } S$
 $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-}M\text{-level-inv } S$
 $\text{no-strange-atm } S$
 $\text{distinct-cdcl}_W\text{-state } S$
 $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-conflicting } S$
shows $\exists M''. \text{state } S' = (M'', N, U, 0, \text{Some } \{\#\})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{full-cdcl}_W\text{-stgy-final-state-conclusive-is-one-false}$:
fixes $S' :: 'st$
assumes $\text{full: full } \text{cdcl}_W\text{-stgy } (\text{init-state } N) \ S'$
and $\text{no-d: distinct-mset-mset } N$
and $\text{empty: } \{\#\} \in \# \ N$
shows $\text{conflicting } S' = \text{Some } \{\#\} \wedge \text{unsatisfiable } (\text{set-mset } (\text{init-clss } S'))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

theorem 2.9.9 page 83 of Weidenbach's book

lemma $\text{full-cdcl}_W\text{-stgy-final-state-conclusive}$:
fixes $S' :: 'st$
assumes $\text{full: full } \text{cdcl}_W\text{-stgy } (\text{init-state } N) \ S'$ **and** $\text{no-d: distinct-mset-mset } N$
shows $(\text{conflicting } S' = \text{Some } \{\#\} \wedge \text{unsatisfiable } (\text{set-mset } (\text{init-clss } S')))$
 $\vee (\text{conflicting } S' = \text{None} \wedge \text{trail } S' \models_{\text{asm}} \text{init-clss } S')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

theorem 2.9.9 page 83 of Weidenbach's book

lemma $\text{full-cdcl}_W\text{-stgy-final-state-conclusive-from-init-state}$:
fixes $S' :: 'st$
assumes $\text{full: full } \text{cdcl}_W\text{-stgy } (\text{init-state } N) \ S'$
and $\text{no-d: distinct-mset-mset } N$
shows $(\text{conflicting } S' = \text{Some } \{\#\} \wedge \text{unsatisfiable } (\text{set-mset } N))$
 $\vee (\text{conflicting } S' = \text{None} \wedge \text{trail } S' \models_{\text{asm}} N \wedge \text{satisfiable } (\text{set-mset } N))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

end

theory $\text{CDCL-}W\text{-Termination}$

imports $\text{CDCL-}W$

begin

context $\text{conflict-driven-clause-learning}_W$

begin

6.1.6 Termination

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

The invariant contains all the structural invariants that holds,

definition $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-all-struct-inv}$ **where**

$cdcl_W\text{-all-struct-inv } S \longleftrightarrow$
 $no\text{-strange-atm } S \wedge$
 $cdcl_W\text{-M-level-inv } S \wedge$
 $(\forall s \in \# \text{ learned-clss } S. \neg \text{tautology } s) \wedge$
 $distinct\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-state } S \wedge$
 $cdcl_W\text{-conflicting } S \wedge$
 $all\text{-decomposition-implies-m } (init\text{-clss } S) (get\text{-all-ann-decomposition } (trail\ S)) \wedge$
 $cdcl_W\text{-learned-clause } S$

lemma $cdcl_W\text{-all-struct-inv-inv}$:
assumes $cdcl_W\ S\ S'$ **and** $cdcl_W\text{-all-struct-inv } S$
shows $cdcl_W\text{-all-struct-inv } S'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $rtrancp\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-all-struct-inv-inv}$:
assumes $cdcl_W^{**}\ S\ S'$ **and** $cdcl_W\text{-all-struct-inv } S$
shows $cdcl_W\text{-all-struct-inv } S'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $cdcl_W\text{-stgy-}cdcl_W\text{-all-struct-inv}$:
 $cdcl_W\text{-stgy } S\ T \implies cdcl_W\text{-all-struct-inv } S \implies cdcl_W\text{-all-struct-inv } T$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $rtrancp\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-stgy-}cdcl_W\text{-all-struct-inv}$:
 $cdcl_W\text{-stgy}^{**}\ S\ T \implies cdcl_W\text{-all-struct-inv } S \implies cdcl_W\text{-all-struct-inv } T$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

No Relearning of a clause

lemma $cdcl_W\text{-o-new-clause-learned-is-backtrack-step}$:
assumes $learned: D \in \# \text{ learned-clss } T$ **and**
 $new: D \notin \# \text{ learned-clss } S$ **and**
 $cdcl_W: cdcl_W\text{-o } S\ T$ **and**
 $lev: cdcl_W\text{-M-level-inv } S$
shows $backtrack\ S\ T \wedge conflicting\ S = \text{Some } D$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $cdcl_W\text{-cp-new-clause-learned-has-backtrack-step}$:
assumes $learned: D \in \# \text{ learned-clss } T$ **and**
 $new: D \notin \# \text{ learned-clss } S$ **and**
 $cdcl_W: cdcl_W\text{-stgy } S\ T$ **and**
 $lev: cdcl_W\text{-M-level-inv } S$
shows $\exists S'. backtrack\ S\ S' \wedge cdcl_W\text{-stgy}^{**}\ S'\ T \wedge conflicting\ S = \text{Some } D$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $rtrancp\text{-}cdcl_W\text{-cp-new-clause-learned-has-backtrack-step}$:
assumes $learned: D \in \# \text{ learned-clss } T$ **and**
 $new: D \notin \# \text{ learned-clss } S$ **and**
 $cdcl_W: cdcl_W\text{-stgy}^{**}\ S\ T$ **and**
 $lev: cdcl_W\text{-M-level-inv } S$
shows $\exists S' S''. cdcl_W\text{-stgy}^{**}\ S\ S' \wedge backtrack\ S'\ S'' \wedge conflicting\ S' = \text{Some } D \wedge$
 $cdcl_W\text{-stgy}^{**}\ S''\ T$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $propagate\text{-no-more-Decided-lit}$:
assumes $propagate\ S\ S'$

shows $Decided\ K \in set\ (trail\ S) \longleftrightarrow Decided\ K \in set\ (trail\ S')$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *conflict-no-more-Decided-lit:*

assumes *conflict* $S\ S'$
shows $Decided\ K \in set\ (trail\ S) \longleftrightarrow Decided\ K \in set\ (trail\ S')$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-cp-no-more-Decided-lit:*

assumes *cdcl_W-cp* $S\ S'$
shows $Decided\ K \in set\ (trail\ S) \longleftrightarrow Decided\ K \in set\ (trail\ S')$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rtrancp-cdcl_W-cp-no-more-Decided-lit:*

assumes *cdcl_W-cp^{**}* $S\ S'$
shows $Decided\ K \in set\ (trail\ S) \longleftrightarrow Decided\ K \in set\ (trail\ S')$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-o-no-more-Decided-lit:*

assumes *cdcl_W-o* $S\ S'$ **and** *lev: cdcl_W-M-level-inv* S **and** $\neg decide\ S\ S'$
shows $Decided\ K \in set\ (trail\ S') \longrightarrow Decided\ K \in set\ (trail\ S)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-new-decided-at-beginning-is-decide:*

assumes *cdcl_W-stgy* $S\ S'$ **and**
lev: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S **and**
 $trail\ S' = M' @ Decided\ L \# M$ **and**
 $trail\ S = M$
shows $\exists T. decide\ S\ T \wedge no-step\ cdcl_W-cp\ S$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-o-is-decide:*

assumes *cdcl_W-o* $S\ T$ **and** *lev: cdcl_W-M-level-inv* S
 $trail\ T = drop\ (length\ M_0)\ M' @ Decided\ L \# H @ M$ **and**
 $\neg (\exists M'. trail\ S = M' @ Decided\ L \# H @ M)$
shows $decide\ S\ T$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rtrancp-cdcl_W-new-decided-at-beginning-is-decide:*

assumes *cdcl_W-stgy^{**}* $R\ U$ **and**
 $trail\ U = M' @ Decided\ L \# H @ M$ **and**
 $trail\ R = M$ **and**
cdcl_W-M-level-inv R
shows
 $\exists S\ T\ T'. cdcl_W-stgy^{**}\ R\ S \wedge decide\ S\ T \wedge cdcl_W-stgy^{**}\ T\ U \wedge cdcl_W-stgy^{**}\ S\ U \wedge$
 $no-step\ cdcl_W-cp\ S \wedge trail\ T = Decided\ L \# H @ M \wedge trail\ S = H @ M \wedge cdcl_W-stgy\ S\ T' \wedge$
 $cdcl_W-stgy^{**}\ T'\ U$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rtrancp-cdcl_W-new-decided-at-beginning-is-decide':*

assumes *cdcl_W-stgy^{**}* $R\ U$ **and**
 $trail\ U = M' @ Decided\ L \# H @ M$ **and**
 $trail\ R = M$ **and**
cdcl_W-M-level-inv R
shows $\exists y\ y'. cdcl_W-stgy^{**}\ R\ y \wedge cdcl_W-stgy\ y\ y' \wedge \neg (\exists c. trail\ y = c @ Decided\ L \# H @ M)$
 $\wedge (\lambda a\ b. cdcl_W-stgy\ a\ b \wedge (\exists c. trail\ a = c @ Decided\ L \# H @ M))^{**}\ y'\ U$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *beginning-not-decided-invert:*

assumes $A: M @ A = M' @ \text{Decided } K \# H$ **and**

$nm: \forall m \in \text{set } M. \neg \text{is-decided } m$

shows $\exists M. A = M @ \text{Decided } K \# H$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-stgy-trail-has-new-decided-is-decide-step:*

assumes $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-stgy } S \ T$

$\neg (\exists c. \text{trail } S = c @ \text{Decided } L \# H @ M)$ **and**

$(\lambda a b. \text{cdcl}_W\text{-stgy } a \ b \wedge (\exists c. \text{trail } a = c @ \text{Decided } L \# H @ M))^{**} \ T \ U$ **and**

$\exists M'. \text{trail } U = M' @ \text{Decided } L \# H @ M$ **and**

$\text{lev: cdcl}_W\text{-M-level-inv } S$

shows $\exists S'. \text{decide } S \ S' \wedge \text{full cdcl}_W\text{-cp } S' \ T \wedge \text{no-step cdcl}_W\text{-cp } S$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtrancp-cdcl_W-stgy-with-trail-end-has-trail-end:*

assumes $(\lambda a b. \text{cdcl}_W\text{-stgy } a \ b \wedge (\exists c. \text{trail } a = c @ \text{Decided } L \# H @ M))^{**} \ T \ U$ **and**

$\exists M'. \text{trail } U = M' @ \text{Decided } L \# H @ M$

shows $\exists M'. \text{trail } T = M' @ \text{Decided } L \# H @ M$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *remove1-mset-eq-remove1-mset-same:*

$\text{remove1-mset } L \ D = \text{remove1-mset } L' \ D \implies L \in \# \ D \implies L = L'$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-o-cannot-learn:*

assumes

$\text{cdcl}_W\text{-o } y \ z$ **and**

$\text{lev: cdcl}_W\text{-M-level-inv } y$ **and**

$M: \text{trail } y = c @ \text{Decided } Kh \# H$ **and**

$DL: D \notin \# \text{learned-clss } y$ **and**

$LD: L \in \# \ D$ **and**

$DH: \text{atms-of } (\text{remove1-mset } L \ D) \subseteq \text{atm-of } ' \text{lits-of-l } H$ **and**

$LH: \text{atm-of } L \notin \text{atm-of } ' \text{lits-of-l } H$ **and**

$\text{learned: } \forall T. \text{conflicting } y = \text{Some } T \longrightarrow \text{trail } y \models_{\text{as}} \text{CNot } T$ **and**

$z: \text{trail } z = c' @ \text{Decided } Kh \# H$

shows $D \notin \# \text{learned-clss } z$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-stgy-with-trail-end-has-not-been-learned:*

assumes

$\text{cdcl}_W\text{-stgy } y \ z$ **and**

$\text{cdcl}_W\text{-M-level-inv } y$ **and**

$\text{trail } y = c @ \text{Decided } Kh \# H$ **and**

$D \notin \# \text{learned-clss } y$ **and**

$LD: L \in \# \ D$ **and**

$DH: \text{atms-of } (\text{remove1-mset } L \ D) \subseteq \text{atm-of } ' \text{lits-of-l } H$ **and**

$LH: \text{atm-of } L \notin \text{atm-of } ' \text{lits-of-l } H$ **and**

$\forall T. \text{conflicting } y = \text{Some } T \longrightarrow \text{trail } y \models_{\text{as}} \text{CNot } T$ **and**

$\text{trail } z = c' @ \text{Decided } Kh \# H$

shows $D \notin \# \text{learned-clss } z$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtrancp-cdcl_W-stgy-with-trail-end-has-not-been-learned:*

assumes

$(\lambda a\ b. \text{cdcl}_W\text{-stgy}\ a\ b \wedge (\exists c. \text{trail}\ a = c @ \text{Decided}\ K \# H @ []))^{**} S\ z$ **and**
 $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-all-struct-inv}\ S$ **and**
 $\text{trail}\ S = c @ \text{Decided}\ K \# H$ **and**
 $D \notin \# \text{learned-clss}\ S$ **and**
 $LD: L \in \# D$ **and**
 $DH: \text{atms-of}\ (\text{remove1-mset}\ L\ D) \subseteq \text{atm-of}\ ' \text{lits-of-l}\ H$ **and**
 $LH: \text{atm-of}\ L \notin \text{atm-of}\ ' \text{lits-of-l}\ H$ **and**
 $\exists c'. \text{trail}\ z = c' @ \text{Decided}\ K \# H$

shows $D \notin \# \text{learned-clss}\ z$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-stgy-new-learned-clause}$:

assumes $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-stgy}\ S\ T$ **and**

$\text{lev}: \text{cdcl}_W\text{-M-level-inv}\ S$ **and**

$E \notin \# \text{learned-clss}\ S$ **and**

$E \in \# \text{learned-clss}\ T$

shows $\exists S'. \text{backtrack}\ S\ S' \wedge \text{conflicting}\ S = \text{Some}\ E \wedge \text{full}\ \text{cdcl}_W\text{-cp}\ S'\ T$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

theorem 2.9.7 page 83 of Weidenbach's book

lemma $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-stgy-no-relearned-clause}$:

assumes

$\text{invR}: \text{cdcl}_W\text{-all-struct-inv}\ R$ **and**

$\text{st}': \text{cdcl}_W\text{-stgy}^{**}\ R\ S$ **and**

$\text{bt}: \text{backtrack}\ S\ T$ **and**

$\text{confl}: \text{conflicting}\ S = \text{Some}\ E$ **and**

$\text{already-learned}: E \in \# \text{clauses}\ S$ **and**

$R: \text{trail}\ R = []$

shows False

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{rtrancpl-cdcl}_W\text{-stgy-distinct-mset-clauses}$:

assumes

$\text{invR}: \text{cdcl}_W\text{-all-struct-inv}\ R$ **and**

$\text{st}: \text{cdcl}_W\text{-stgy}^{**}\ R\ S$ **and**

$\text{dist}: \text{distinct-mset}\ (\text{clauses}\ R)$ **and**

$R: \text{trail}\ R = []$

shows $\text{distinct-mset}\ (\text{clauses}\ S)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-stgy-distinct-mset-clauses}$:

assumes

$\text{st}: \text{cdcl}_W\text{-stgy}^{**}\ (\text{init-state}\ N)\ S$ **and**

$\text{no-duplicate-clause}: \text{distinct-mset}\ N$ **and**

$\text{no-duplicate-in-clause}: \text{distinct-mset-mset}\ N$

shows $\text{distinct-mset}\ (\text{clauses}\ S)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Decrease of a Measure

fun $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-measure}$ **where**

$\text{cdcl}_W\text{-measure}\ S =$

$[(3::\text{nat}) \wedge (\text{card}\ (\text{atms-of-mm}\ (\text{init-clss}\ S))) - \text{card}\ (\text{set-mset}\ (\text{learned-clss}\ S)),$
 if $\text{conflicting}\ S = \text{None}$ then 1 else 0,
 if $\text{conflicting}\ S = \text{None}$ then $\text{card}\ (\text{atms-of-mm}\ (\text{init-clss}\ S)) - \text{length}\ (\text{trail}\ S)$

```

    else length (trail S)
  ]

```

lemma *length-model-le-vars-all-inv*:
assumes *cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S*
shows $\text{length (trail } S) \leq \text{card (atms-of-mm (init-clss } S))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$
end

context *conflict-driven-clause-learning_W*
begin

lemma *learned-clss-less-upper-bound*:
fixes *S :: 'st*
assumes
 distinct-cdcl_W-state S and
 $\forall s \in \# \text{ learned-clss } S. \neg \text{tautology } s$
shows $\text{card}(\text{set-mset (learned-clss } S)) \leq 3 \wedge \text{card (atms-of-mm (learned-clss } S))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-measure-decreasing*:
fixes *S :: 'st*
assumes
 cdcl_W S S' and
 no-restart:
 $\neg(\text{learned-clss } S \subseteq \# \text{ learned-clss } S' \wedge [] = \text{trail } S' \wedge \text{conflicting } S' = \text{None})$
 and
 no-forget: learned-clss S \subseteq # learned-clss S' and
 no-relearn: $\bigwedge S'. \text{backtrack } S S' \implies \forall T. \text{conflicting } S = \text{Some } T \longrightarrow T \notin \# \text{ learned-clss } S$
 and
 alien: no-strange-atm S and
 M-level: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S and
 no-taut: $\forall s \in \# \text{ learned-clss } S. \neg \text{tautology } s$ and
 no-dup: distinct-cdcl_W-state S and
 confl: cdcl_W-conflicting S
shows $(\text{cdcl}_W\text{-measure } S', \text{cdcl}_W\text{-measure } S) \in \text{lexn less-than } 3$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *propagate-measure-decreasing*:
fixes *S :: 'st*
assumes *propagate S S' and cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S*
shows $(\text{cdcl}_W\text{-measure } S', \text{cdcl}_W\text{-measure } S) \in \text{lexn less-than } 3$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *conflict-measure-decreasing*:
fixes *S :: 'st*
assumes *conflict S S' and cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S*
shows $(\text{cdcl}_W\text{-measure } S', \text{cdcl}_W\text{-measure } S) \in \text{lexn less-than } 3$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *decide-measure-decreasing*:
fixes *S :: 'st*
assumes *decide S S' and cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S*
shows $(\text{cdcl}_W\text{-measure } S', \text{cdcl}_W\text{-measure } S) \in \text{lexn less-than } 3$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-cp-measure-decreasing*:
fixes $S :: 'st$
assumes *cdcl_W-cp* $S S'$ **and** *cdcl_W-all-struct-inv* S
shows $(\text{cdcl}_W\text{-measure } S', \text{cdcl}_W\text{-measure } S) \in \text{lexn less-than } 3$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *trancpl-cdcl_W-cp-measure-decreasing*:
fixes $S :: 'st$
assumes *cdcl_W-cp⁺⁺* $S S'$ **and** *cdcl_W-all-struct-inv* S
shows $(\text{cdcl}_W\text{-measure } S', \text{cdcl}_W\text{-measure } S) \in \text{lexn less-than } 3$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-stgy-step-decreasing*:
fixes $R S T :: 'st$
assumes *cdcl_W-stgy* $S T$ **and**
*cdcl_W-stgy^{**}* $R S$
trail $R = []$ **and**
cdcl_W-all-struct-inv R
shows $(\text{cdcl}_W\text{-measure } T, \text{cdcl}_W\text{-measure } S) \in \text{lexn less-than } 3$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Roughly corresponds to theorem 2.9.15 page 86 of Weidenbach's book (using a different bound)

lemma *trancpl-cdcl_W-stgy-decreasing*:
fixes $R S T :: 'st$
assumes *cdcl_W-stgy⁺⁺* $R S$
trail $R = []$ **and**
cdcl_W-all-struct-inv R
shows $(\text{cdcl}_W\text{-measure } S, \text{cdcl}_W\text{-measure } R) \in \text{lexn less-than } 3$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *trancpl-cdcl_W-stgy-S0-decreasing*:
fixes $R S T :: 'st$
assumes
pl: *cdcl_W-stgy⁺⁺* $(\text{init-state } N) S$ **and**
no-dup: *distinct-mset-mset* N
shows $(\text{cdcl}_W\text{-measure } S, \text{cdcl}_W\text{-measure } (\text{init-state } N)) \in \text{lexn less-than } 3$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *wf-trancpl-cdcl_W-stgy*:
wf $\{(S :: 'st, \text{init-state } N) \mid$
 $S N. \text{distinct-mset-mset } N \wedge \text{cdcl}_W\text{-stgy}^{++} (\text{init-state } N) S\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-cp-wf-all-inv*:
wf $\{(S', S). \text{cdcl}_W\text{-all-struct-inv } S \wedge \text{cdcl}_W\text{-cp } S S'\}$
(is *wf* $?R)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

end

6.2 Merging backjump rules

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

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

1. *conflict-driven-clause-learning_W.conflict* to find the conflict
2. the conflict is analysed by repetitive application of *conflict-driven-clause-learning_W.resolve* and *conflict-driven-clause-learning_W.skip*,
3. finally *conflict-driven-clause-learning_W.backtrack* is used to backtrack.

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

6.2.1 Inclusion of the states

context *conflict-driven-clause-learning_W*
begin
declare *cdcl_W.intros[intro]* *cdcl_W-bj.intros[intro]* *cdcl_W-o.intros[intro]*

lemma *backtrack-no-cdcl_W-bj*:
assumes *cdcl*: *cdcl_W-bj T U* **and** *inv*: *cdcl_W-M-level-inv V*
shows $\neg \text{backtrack } V \ T$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

skip-or-resolve corresponds to the *analyze* function in the code of MiniSAT.

inductive *skip-or-resolve* :: '*st* \Rightarrow '*st* \Rightarrow bool **where**
s-or-r-skip[intro]: *skip S T* \Longrightarrow *skip-or-resolve S T* |
s-or-r-resolve[intro]: *resolve S T* \Longrightarrow *skip-or-resolve S T*

lemma *rtrancp-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* $\vee (\exists T. \text{skip-or-resolve** } S \ T \wedge \text{backtrack } T \ U)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtrancp-skip-or-resolve-rtrancp-cdcl_W*:
*skip-or-resolve** S T* \Longrightarrow *cdcl_W** S T*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition *backjump-l-cond* :: '*v clause* \Rightarrow '*v clause* \Rightarrow '*v literal* \Rightarrow '*st* \Rightarrow '*st* \Rightarrow bool **where**
backjump-l-cond $\equiv \lambda C \ C' \ L' \ S \ T. \ \text{True}$

definition *inv_{NOT}* :: '*st* \Rightarrow bool **where**
inv_{NOT} $\equiv \lambda S. \text{no-dup } (\text{trail } S)$

declare *inv_{NOT}-def[simp]*
end

context *conflict-driven-clause-learning_W*
begin

6.2.2 More lemmas conflict-propagate and backjumping

Termination

lemma *cdcl_W-cp-normalized-element-all-inv*:

assumes *inv*: *cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S*
obtains *T* **where** *full cdcl_W-cp S T*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

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)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *wf-cdcl_W-bj*:

wf {(b,a). cdcl_W-bj a b ∧ cdcl_W-M-level-inv a}
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *cdcl_W-bj-exists-normal-form*:

assumes *lev*: *cdcl_W-M-level-inv S*
shows $\exists T. \text{full } cdcl_W\text{-bj } S \ T$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *rtrancp-skip-state-decomp*:

assumes *skip^{**} S T* **and** *no-dup (trail S)*
shows
 $\exists M. \text{trail } S = M @ \text{trail } T \wedge (\forall m \in \text{set } M. \neg \text{is-decided } m)$
 init-clss S = init-clss T
 learned-clss S = learned-clss T
 backtrack-lvl S = backtrack-lvl T
 conflicting S = conflicting T
 ⟨*proof*⟩

More backjumping

Backjumping after skipping or jump directly **lemma** *rtrancp-skip-backtrack-backtrack*:

assumes
 *skip^{**} S T* **and**
 backtrack T W **and**
 cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S
shows *backtrack S W*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

See also theorem *rtrancp-skip-backtrack-backtrack*

lemma *rtrancp-skip-backtrack-backtrack-end*:

assumes
 skip: *skip^{**} S T* **and**
 bt: *backtrack S W* **and**
 inv: *cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S*
shows *backtrack T W*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

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-or-resolve** S T*
 $\vee (\exists U. \text{skip-or-resolve** } S \ U \wedge \text{backtrack } U \ T)$)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *resolve-skip-deterministic*:
resolve S T \implies skip S U \implies False
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *list-same-level-decomp-is-same-decomp*:
assumes *M-K: M = M1 @ Decided K # M2* **and** *M-K': M = M1' @ Decided K' # M2'* **and**
lev-KK': get-level M K = get-level M K' **and**
n-d: no-dup M
shows *K = K'* **and** *M1 = M1'* **and** *M2 = M2'*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *if-can-apply-backtrack-no-more-resolve*:
assumes
*skip: skip** S U* **and**
bt: backtrack S T **and**
inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S
shows $\neg \text{resolve } U \ V$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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 $\neg \text{backtrack } U \ V$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *if-can-apply-backtrack-skip-or-resolve-is-skip*:
assumes
bt: backtrack S T **and**
*skip: skip-or-resolve** S U* **and**
inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S
shows *skip** S U*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-bj-bj-decomp*:
assumes *cdcl_W-bj** S W* **and** *cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S*
shows
 $(\exists T \ U \ V. (\lambda S \ T. \text{skip-or-resolve } S \ T \wedge \text{no-step backtrack } S)^{**} S \ T$
 $\wedge (\lambda T \ U. \text{resolve } T \ U \wedge \text{no-step backtrack } T) \ T \ U$
 $\wedge \text{skip** } U \ V \wedge \text{backtrack } V \ W)$
 $\vee (\exists T \ U. (\lambda S \ T. \text{skip-or-resolve } S \ T \wedge \text{no-step backtrack } S)^{**} S \ T$

$\wedge (\lambda T U. \text{resolve } T U \wedge \text{no-step backtrack } T) T U \wedge \text{skip}^{**} U W$
 $\vee (\exists T. \text{skip}^{**} S T \wedge \text{backtrack } T W)$
 $\vee \text{skip}^{**} S W (\text{is } ?RB S W \vee ?R S W \vee ?SB S W \vee ?S S W)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

The case distinction is needed, since $T \sim V$ does not imply that $R^{**} T V$.

lemma *cdcl_W-bj-strongly-confluent*:

assumes
 $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-bj}^{**} S V$ **and**
 $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-bj}^{**} S T$ **and**
 $n\text{-s: no-step cdcl}_W\text{-bj } V$ **and**
 $\text{inv: cdcl}_W\text{-all-struct-inv } S$
shows $T \sim V \vee \text{cdcl}_W\text{-bj}^{**} T V$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-bj-unique-normal-form*:

assumes
 $ST: \text{cdcl}_W\text{-bj}^{**} S T$ **and** $SU: \text{cdcl}_W\text{-bj}^{**} S U$ **and**
 $n\text{-s-U: no-step cdcl}_W\text{-bj } U$ **and**
 $n\text{-s-T: no-step cdcl}_W\text{-bj } T$ **and**
 $\text{inv: cdcl}_W\text{-all-struct-inv } S$
shows $T \sim U$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *full-cdcl_W-bj-unique-normal-form*:

assumes *full cdcl_W-bj* $S T$ **and** *full cdcl_W-bj* $S U$ **and**
 $\text{inv: cdcl}_W\text{-all-struct-inv } S$
shows $T \sim U$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

6.2.3 CDCL with Merging

inductive *cdcl_W-merge-restart* :: $'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**

$\text{fw-r-propagate: propagate } S S' \Longrightarrow \text{cdcl}_W\text{-merge-restart } S S' \mid$
 $\text{fw-r-conflict: conflict } S T \Longrightarrow \text{full cdcl}_W\text{-bj } T U \Longrightarrow \text{cdcl}_W\text{-merge-restart } S U \mid$
 $\text{fw-r-decide: decide } S S' \Longrightarrow \text{cdcl}_W\text{-merge-restart } S S' \mid$
 $\text{fw-r-rf: cdcl}_W\text{-rf } S S' \Longrightarrow \text{cdcl}_W\text{-merge-restart } S S'$

lemma *rtrancp-cdcl_W-bj-rtrancp-cdcl_W*:

$\text{cdcl}_W\text{-bj}^{**} S T \Longrightarrow \text{cdcl}_W^{**} S T$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-merge-restart-cdcl_W*:

assumes *cdcl_W-merge-restart* $S T$
shows $\text{cdcl}_W^{**} S T$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

assumes *cdcl_W-merge-restart* $S T$
shows $\text{conflicting } T = \text{None} \vee \text{no-step cdcl}_W T$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

inductive *cdcl_W-merge* :: $'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**

$\text{fw-propagate: propagate } S S' \Longrightarrow \text{cdcl}_W\text{-merge } S S' \mid$
 $\text{fw-conflict: conflict } S T \Longrightarrow \text{full cdcl}_W\text{-bj } T U \Longrightarrow \text{cdcl}_W\text{-merge } S U \mid$

fw-decide: $\text{decide } S \ S' \implies \text{cdcl}_W\text{-merge } S \ S'$

fw-forget: $\text{forget } S \ S' \implies \text{cdcl}_W\text{-merge } S \ S'$

lemma *cdcl_W-merge-cdcl_W-merge-restart*:

$\text{cdcl}_W\text{-merge } S \ T \implies \text{cdcl}_W\text{-merge-restart } S \ T$

<proof>

lemma *rtrancp-cdcl_W-merge-trancp-cdcl_W-merge-restart*:

$\text{cdcl}_W\text{-merge}^{**} \ S \ T \implies \text{cdcl}_W\text{-merge-restart}^{**} \ S \ T$

<proof>

lemma *cdcl_W-merge-rtrancp-cdcl_W*:

$\text{cdcl}_W\text{-merge } S \ T \implies \text{cdcl}_W^{**} \ S \ T$

<proof>

lemma *rtrancp-cdcl_W-merge-rtrancp-cdcl_W*:

$\text{cdcl}_W\text{-merge}^{**} \ S \ T \implies \text{cdcl}_W^{**} \ S \ T$

<proof>

lemmas *rulesE* =

skipE resolveE backtrackE propagateE conflictE decideE restartE forgetE

lemma *cdcl_W-all-struct-inv-trancp-cdcl_W-merge-trancp-cdcl_W-merge-cdcl_W-all-struct-inv*:

assumes

inv: $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-all-struct-inv } b$

$\text{cdcl}_W\text{-merge}^{++} \ b \ a$

shows $(\lambda S \ T. \text{cdcl}_W\text{-all-struct-inv } S \ \wedge \ \text{cdcl}_W\text{-merge } S \ T)^{++} \ b \ a$

<proof>

lemma *backtrack-is-full1-cdcl_W-bj*:

assumes *bt*: $\text{backtrack } S \ T$ **and** *inv*: $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-M-level-inv } S$

shows $\text{full1 } \text{cdcl}_W\text{-bj } S \ T$

<proof>

lemma *rtranc-cdcl_W-conflicting-true-cdcl_W-merge-restart*:

assumes $\text{cdcl}_W^{**} \ S \ V$ **and** *inv*: $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-M-level-inv } S$ **and** *conflicting* $S = \text{None}$

shows $(\text{cdcl}_W\text{-merge-restart}^{**} \ S \ V \ \wedge \ \text{conflicting } V = \text{None})$

$\vee (\exists T \ U. \text{cdcl}_W\text{-merge-restart}^{**} \ S \ T \ \wedge \ \text{conflicting } V \neq \text{None} \ \wedge \ \text{conflict } T \ U \ \wedge \ \text{cdcl}_W\text{-bj}^{**} \ U \ V)$

<proof>

lemma *no-step-cdcl_W-no-step-cdcl_W-merge-restart*: $\text{no-step } \text{cdcl}_W \ S \implies \text{no-step } \text{cdcl}_W\text{-merge-restart } S$

<proof>

lemma *no-step-cdcl_W-merge-restart-no-step-cdcl_W*:

assumes

conflicting $S = \text{None}$ **and**

$\text{cdcl}_W\text{-M-level-inv } S$ **and**

$\text{no-step } \text{cdcl}_W\text{-merge-restart } S$

shows $\text{no-step } \text{cdcl}_W \ S$

<proof>

lemma *cdcl_W-merge-restart-no-step-cdcl_W-bj*:

assumes

$\text{cdcl}_W\text{-merge-restart } S \ T$

shows $\text{no-step } \text{cdcl}_W\text{-bj } T$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtrancp-cdcl_W-merge-restart-no-step-cdcl_W-bj*:

assumes

*cdcl_W-merge-restart*** *S T* **and**

conflicting S = None

shows *no-step cdcl_W-bj T*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

6.2.4 CDCL with Merge and Strategy

The intermediate step

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

conflict': *full1 cdcl_W-cp S S'* \Longrightarrow *cdcl_W-s' S S'* |

decide': *decide S S'* \Longrightarrow *no-step cdcl_W-cp S* \Longrightarrow *full cdcl_W-cp S' S''* \Longrightarrow *cdcl_W-s' S S''* |

bj': *full1 cdcl_W-bj S S'* \Longrightarrow *no-step cdcl_W-cp S* \Longrightarrow *full cdcl_W-cp S' S''* \Longrightarrow *cdcl_W-s' S S''*

inductive-cases *cdcl_W-s'E*: *cdcl_W-s' S T*

lemma *rtrancp-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''*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-s'-is-rtrancp-cdcl_W-stgy*:

cdcl_W-s' S T \Longrightarrow *cdcl_W-stgy*** *S T*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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*

$\vee (\exists U' U''. \text{full cdcl}_W\text{-cp } T' U'' \wedge \text{full1 cdcl}_W\text{-bj } U U' \wedge \text{full cdcl}_W\text{-cp } U' U''$

$\wedge \text{cdcl}_W\text{-s}^{/**} U U'')$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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*
 $\vee (\exists U'. \text{full1 } \text{cdcl}_W\text{-bj } U \ U' \wedge (\forall U''. \text{full } \text{cdcl}_W\text{-cp } U' \ U'' \longrightarrow \text{full } \text{cdcl}_W\text{-cp } T' \ U''$
 $\wedge \text{cdcl}_W\text{-s}^{***} \ U \ U''))$
 <proof>

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*
 $\vee (\exists U'. \text{full1 } \text{cdcl}_W\text{-bj } U \ U' \wedge (\forall U''. \text{full } \text{cdcl}_W\text{-cp } U' \ U'' \longrightarrow \text{cdcl}_W\text{-s' } S \ U''))$
 <proof>

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*
 $\vee (\exists U' \ U''. \text{cdcl}_W\text{-s' } S \ U'' \wedge \text{full1 } \text{cdcl}_W\text{-bj } U \ U' \wedge \text{full } \text{cdcl}_W\text{-cp } U' \ U'')$
 <proof>

lemma *cdcl_W-stgy-cdcl_W-s'-no-step:*
assumes *cdcl_W-stgy S U and cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S and no-step cdcl_W-bj U*
shows *cdcl_W-s' S U*
 <proof>

lemma *rtrancpl-cdcl_W-stgy-connected-to-rtrancpl-cdcl_W-s':*
assumes *cdcl_W-stgy** S U and inv: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S*
shows *cdcl_W-s'*** S U $\vee (\exists T. \text{cdcl}_W\text{-s'*** } S \ T \wedge \text{cdcl}_W\text{-bj}^{++} \ T \ U \wedge \text{conflicting } U \neq \text{None})$*
 <proof>

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 \wedge no-step cdcl_W-o S (is ?S' S \longleftrightarrow ?C S \wedge ?O S)*
 <proof>

lemma *cdcl_W-s'-trancpl-cdcl_W:*
 $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-s' } S \ S' \Longrightarrow \text{cdcl}_W^{++} \ S \ S'$
 <proof>

lemma *trancpl-cdcl_W-s'-trancpl-cdcl_W:*
 $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-s'}^{++} \ S \ S' \Longrightarrow \text{cdcl}_W^{++} \ S \ S'$
 <proof>

lemma *rtrancpl-cdcl_W-s'-rtrancpl-cdcl_W:*
 $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-s'}^{**} \ S \ S' \Longrightarrow \text{cdcl}_W^{**} \ S \ S'$
 <proof>

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 cdcl_W-s' S T (is ?S \longleftrightarrow ?S')*
 <proof>

lemma *conflict-step-cdcl_W-stgy-step:*
assumes
conflict S T
cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S
shows $\exists T. \text{cdcl}_W\text{-stgy } S \ T$
 <proof>

lemma *decide-step-cdcl_W-stgy-step*:

assumes

decide S T

cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S

shows $\exists T. \text{cdcl}_W\text{-stgy } S \ T$

<proof>

lemma *rtranclp-cdcl_W-cp-conflicting-Some*:

*cdcl_W-cp** S T \implies conflicting S = Some D \implies S = T*

<proof>

inductive *cdcl_W-merge-cp* :: *'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool* **for** *S :: 'st* **where**

conflict': *conflict S T \implies full cdcl_W-bj T U \implies cdcl_W-merge-cp S U* |

propagate': *propagate⁺⁺ S S' \implies 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**

$\bigwedge T. \text{conflict } S \ T \implies \text{full } \text{cdcl}_W\text{-bj } T \ U \implies P$ **and**

propagate⁺⁺ S U \implies P

shows *P*

<proof>

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

cdcl_W-merge-cp S T \implies cdcl_W-merge⁺⁺ S T

<proof>

lemma *rtranclp-cdcl_W-merge-cp-rtranclp-cdcl_W*:

*cdcl_W-merge-cp** S T \implies cdcl_W** S T*

<proof>

lemma *full1-cdcl_W-bj-no-step-cdcl_W-bj*:

full1 cdcl_W-bj S T \implies no-step cdcl_W-cp S

<proof>

Full Transformation

inductive *cdcl_W-s'-without-decide* **where**

conflict'-without-decide[*intro*]: *full1 cdcl_W-cp S S' \implies cdcl_W-s'-without-decide S S'* |

bj'-without-decide[*intro*]: *full1 cdcl_W-bj S S' \implies no-step cdcl_W-cp S \implies 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 \implies cdcl_W** S T*

<proof>

lemma *rtranclp-cdcl_W-s'-without-decide-rtranclp-cdcl_W-s'*:

*cdcl_W-s'-without-decide** S T \implies cdcl_W-s'^{**} S T*

<proof>

lemma *rtranclp-cdcl_W-merge-cp-is-rtranclp-cdcl_W-s'-without-decide*:

assumes

*cdcl_W-merge-cp** S V*

conflicting S = None

shows

$(cdcl_W-s'-without-decide^{**} S V)$
 $\vee (\exists T. cdcl_W-s'-without-decide^{**} S T \wedge propagate^{++} T V)$
 $\vee (\exists T U. cdcl_W-s'-without-decide^{**} S T \wedge full1\ cdcl_W-bj\ T\ U \wedge propagate^{**} U V)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rtrancpl-cdcl_W-s'-without-decide-is-rtrancpl-cdcl_W-merge-cp:*

assumes

*cdcl_W-s'-without-decide^{**} S V* **and**

confl: conflicting S = None

shows

$(cdcl_W-merge-cp^{**} S V \wedge conflicting\ V = None)$

$\vee (cdcl_W-merge-cp^{**} S V \wedge conflicting\ V \neq None \wedge no-step\ cdcl_W-cp\ V \wedge no-step\ cdcl_W-bj\ V)$

$\vee (\exists T. cdcl_W-merge-cp^{**} S T \wedge conflict\ T\ V)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *no-step-cdcl_W-s'-no-ste-cdcl_W-merge-cp:*

assumes

cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S

conflicting S = None

no-step cdcl_W-s' S

shows *no-step cdcl_W-merge-cp S*

$\langle proof \rangle$

The *no-step decide S* is needed, since *cdcl_W-merge-cp* is *cdcl_W-s'* without *decide*.

lemma *conflicting-true-no-step-cdcl_W-merge-cp-no-step-s'-without-decide:*

assumes

confl: conflicting S = None **and**

inv: cdcl_W-M-level-inv S **and**

n-s: no-step cdcl_W-merge-cp S

shows *no-step cdcl_W-s'-without-decide S*

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *conflicting-true-no-step-s'-without-decide-no-step-cdcl_W-merge-cp:*

assumes

inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S **and**

n-s: no-step cdcl_W-s'-without-decide S

shows *no-step cdcl_W-merge-cp S*

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *no-step-cdcl_W-merge-cp-no-step-cdcl_W-cp:*

no-step cdcl_W-merge-cp S \implies cdcl_W-M-level-inv S \implies no-step cdcl_W-cp S

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *conflicting-not-true-rtrancpl-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

shows

full cdcl_W-merge-cp S V \longleftrightarrow full cdcl_W-s'-without-decode S V (is ?fw \longleftrightarrow ?s')

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *conflicting-true-full1-cdcl_W-merge-cp-iff-full1-cdcl_W-s'-without-decode:*

assumes

conf: *conflicting* $S = \text{None}$ **and**

inv: *cdcl_W-all-struct-inv* S

shows

full1 cdcl_W-merge-cp $S \ V \longleftrightarrow \text{full1 cdcl}_W\text{-s'-without-decide } S \ V$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *conflicting-true-full1-cdcl_W-merge-cp-imp-full1-cdcl_W-s'-without-decode:*

assumes

fw: *full1 cdcl_W-merge-cp* $S \ V$ **and**

inv: *cdcl_W-all-struct-inv* S

shows

full1 cdcl_W-s'-without-decide $S \ V$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

inductive *cdcl_W-merge-stgy* **for** $S :: 'st$ **where**

fw-s-cp[*intro*]: *full1 cdcl_W-merge-cp* $S \ T \Longrightarrow \text{cdcl}_W\text{-merge-stgy } S \ T \mid$

fw-s-decide[*intro*]: *decide* $S \ T \Longrightarrow \text{no-step cdcl}_W\text{-merge-cp } S \Longrightarrow \text{full cdcl}_W\text{-merge-cp } T \ U$
 $\Longrightarrow \text{cdcl}_W\text{-merge-stgy } S \ U$

lemma *cdcl_W-merge-stgy-tranclp-cdcl_W-merge:*

assumes *fw*: *cdcl_W-merge-stgy* $S \ T$

shows *cdcl_W-merge*⁺⁺ $S \ T$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtranclp-cdcl_W-merge-stgy-rtranclp-cdcl_W-merge:*

assumes *fw*: *cdcl_W-merge-stgy*^{**} $S \ T$

shows *cdcl_W-merge*^{**} $S \ T$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-merge-stgy-rtranclp-cdcl_W:*

cdcl_W-merge-stgy $S \ T \Longrightarrow \text{cdcl}_W^{**} S \ T$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rtranclp-cdcl_W-merge-stgy-rtranclp-cdcl_W:*

cdcl_W-merge-stgy^{**} $S \ T \Longrightarrow \text{cdcl}_W^{**} S \ T$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-merge-stgy-cases*[*consumes 1, case-names fw-s-cp fw-s-decide*]:

assumes

cdcl_W-merge-stgy $S \ U$

full1 cdcl_W-merge-cp $S \ U \Longrightarrow P$

$\bigwedge T. \text{decide } S \ T \Longrightarrow \text{no-step cdcl}_W\text{-merge-cp } S \Longrightarrow \text{full cdcl}_W\text{-merge-cp } T \ U \Longrightarrow P$

shows P

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

inductive *cdcl_W-s'-w* $:: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**

conflict': *full1 cdcl_W-s'-without-decide* $S \ S' \Longrightarrow \text{cdcl}_W\text{-s'-w } S \ S' \mid$

decide': *decide* $S \ S' \Longrightarrow \text{no-step cdcl}_W\text{-s'-without-decide } S \Longrightarrow \text{full cdcl}_W\text{-s'-without-decide } S' \ S''$
 $\Longrightarrow \text{cdcl}_W\text{-s'-w } S \ S''$

lemma *cdcl_W-s'-w-rtranclp-cdcl_W:*

cdcl_W-s'-w $S \ T \Longrightarrow \text{cdcl}_W^{**} S \ T$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rtrancp-cdcl_W-s'-w-rtrancp-cdcl_W:*

*cdcl_W-s'-w^{**} S T \implies cdcl_W^{**} S T*

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *no-step-cdcl_W-cp-no-step-cdcl_W-s'-without-decide:*

assumes *no-step cdcl_W-cp S and conflicting 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 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-step-cdcl_W-s'-without-decide-no-step-cdcl_W-cp:*

cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S \implies no-step cdcl_W-s'-without-decide S \implies no-step cdcl_W-cp S

$\langle proof \rangle$

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 *rtrancp-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-step cdcl_W-cp T*

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rtrancp-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-step cdcl_W-cp T*

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *no-step-cdcl_W-s'-without-decide-no-step-cdcl_W-bj:*

assumes *no-step cdcl_W-s'-without-decide S and inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S*

shows *no-step cdcl_W-bj S*

$\langle proof \rangle$

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 *rtrancp-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-step cdcl_W-bj T*

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rtrancp-cdcl_W-s'-no-step-cdcl_W-s'-without-decide-decomp-into-cdcl_W-merge:*

assumes

$cdcl_W-s'^{**} R V$ **and**
 $conflicting R = None$ **and**
 $inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv R$
shows $(cdcl_W-merge-stgy^{**} R V \wedge conflicting V = None)$
 $\vee (cdcl_W-merge-stgy^{**} R V \wedge conflicting V \neq None \wedge no-step\ cdcl_W-bj\ V)$
 $\vee (\exists S\ T\ U. cdcl_W-merge-stgy^{**} R S \wedge no-step\ cdcl_W-merge-cp\ S \wedge decide\ S\ T$
 $\wedge cdcl_W-merge-cp^{**} T U \wedge conflict\ U\ V)$
 $\vee (\exists S\ T. cdcl_W-merge-stgy^{**} R S \wedge no-step\ cdcl_W-merge-cp\ S \wedge decide\ S\ T$
 $\wedge cdcl_W-merge-cp^{**} T V$
 $\wedge conflicting V = None)$
 $\vee (cdcl_W-merge-cp^{**} R V \wedge conflicting V = None)$
 $\vee (\exists U. cdcl_W-merge-cp^{**} R U \wedge conflict\ U\ V)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $decide-rtrancp-cdcl_W-s'-rtrancp-cdcl_W-s'$:

assumes
 $dec: decide\ S\ T$ **and**
 $cdcl_W-s'^{**} T U$ **and**
 $n-s-S: no-step\ cdcl_W-cp\ S$ **and**
 $no-step\ cdcl_W-cp\ U$
shows $cdcl_W-s'^{**} S U$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $rtrancp-cdcl_W-merge-stgy-rtrancp-cdcl_W-s'$:

assumes
 $cdcl_W-merge-stgy^{**} R V$ **and**
 $inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv R$
shows $cdcl_W-s'^{**} R V$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $rtrancp-cdcl_W-merge-stgy-distinct-mset-clauses$:

assumes $invR: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv R$ **and**
 $st: cdcl_W-merge-stgy^{**} R S$ **and**
 $dist: distinct-mset\ (clauses\ R)$ **and**
 $R: trail\ R = []$
shows $distinct-mset\ (clauses\ S)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $no-step-cdcl_W-s'-no-step-cdcl_W-merge-stgy$:

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

Termination and full Equivalence

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

locale $conflict-driven-clause-learning_W-termination =$

$conflict-driven-clause-learning_W +$
assumes $wf-cdcl_W-merge-inv: wf\ \{(T, S). cdcl_W-all-struct-inv\ S \wedge cdcl_W-merge\ S\ T\}$

begin

lemma $wf-trancp-cdcl_W-merge: wf\ \{(T, S). cdcl_W-all-struct-inv\ S \wedge cdcl_W-merge^{++}\ S\ T\}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wf-cdcl_W-merge-cp*:
wf{(*T*, *S*). *cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S* \wedge *cdcl_W-merge-cp S T*}
<proof>

lemma *wf-cdcl_W-merge-stgy*:
wf{(*T*, *S*). *cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S* \wedge *cdcl_W-merge-stgy S T*}
<proof>

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*
<proof>

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*
<proof>

lemma *rtrancp-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*
<proof>

lemma *rtrancp-cdcl_W-merge-stgy-no-step-cdcl_W-bj*:
assumes *confl*: *conflicting R = None* **and** *cdcl_W-merge-stgy** R S*
shows *no-step cdcl_W-bj S*
<proof>

end

end

theory *CDCL-WNOT*
imports *CDCL-NOT CDCL-W-Termination CDCL-W-Merge*
begin

6.3 Link between Weidenbach's and NOT's CDCL

6.3.1 Inclusion of the states

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

fun *convert-ann-lit-from-W* **where**
convert-ann-lit-from-W (Propagated L -) = Propagated L () |
convert-ann-lit-from-W (Decided L) = Decided L

abbreviation *convert-trail-from-W* ::
 (*'v*, *'mark*) *ann-lits*
 \Rightarrow (*'v*, *unit*) *ann-lits* **where**
convert-trail-from-W \equiv *map convert-ann-lit-from-W*

lemma *lits-of-l-convert-trail-from-W[simp]*:

lits-of-l (*convert-trail-from-W M*) = *lits-of-l M*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *lit-of-convert-trail-from-W[simp]*:
lit-of (*convert-ann-lit-from-W L*) = *lit-of L*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *no-dup-convert-from-W[simp]*:
no-dup (*convert-trail-from-W M*) \longleftrightarrow *no-dup M*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *convert-trail-from-W-true-annots[simp]*:
convert-trail-from-W M $\models_{as} C \longleftrightarrow M \models_{as} C$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *defined-lit-convert-trail-from-W[simp]*:
defined-lit (*convert-trail-from-W S*) *L* \longleftrightarrow *defined-lit S L*
 ⟨proof⟩

The values *0* and $\{\#\}$ are dummy values.

consts *dummy-cls* :: 'cls
fun *convert-ann-lit-from-NOT*
 :: ('v, 'mark) *ann-lit* \Rightarrow ('v, 'cls) *ann-lit* **where**
convert-ann-lit-from-NOT (*Propagated L -*) = *Propagated L dummy-cls* |
convert-ann-lit-from-NOT (*Decided L*) = *Decided L*

abbreviation *convert-trail-from-NOT* **where**
convert-trail-from-NOT \equiv *map convert-ann-lit-from-NOT*

lemma *undefined-lit-convert-trail-from-NOT[simp]*:
undefined-lit (*convert-trail-from-NOT F*) *L* \longleftrightarrow *undefined-lit F L*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *lits-of-l-convert-trail-from-NOT*:
lits-of-l (*convert-trail-from-NOT F*) = *lits-of-l F*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *convert-trail-from-W-from-NOT[simp]*:
convert-trail-from-W (*convert-trail-from-NOT M*) = *M*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *convert-trail-from-W-convert-lit-from-NOT[simp]*:
convert-ann-lit-from-W (*convert-ann-lit-from-NOT L*) = *L*
 ⟨proof⟩

abbreviation *trail_{NOT}* **where**
trail_{NOT} S \equiv *convert-trail-from-W (fst S)*

lemma *undefined-lit-convert-trail-from-W[iff]*:
undefined-lit (*convert-trail-from-W M*) *L* \longleftrightarrow *undefined-lit M L*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *lit-of-convert-ann-lit-from-NOT[iff]*:
lit-of (*convert-ann-lit-from-NOT L*) = *lit-of L*
 ⟨proof⟩

```

sublocale  $state_W \subseteq dpll\text{-}state\text{-}ops$ 
   $\lambda S. \text{convert-trail-from-}W \text{ (trail } S)$ 
  clauses
   $\lambda L S. \text{cons-trail (convert-ann-lit-from-NOT } L) S$ 
   $\lambda S. \text{tl-trail } S$ 
   $\lambda C S. \text{add-learned-cls } C S$ 
   $\lambda C S. \text{remove-cls } C S$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

sublocale  $state_W \subseteq dpll\text{-}state$ 
   $\lambda S. \text{convert-trail-from-}W \text{ (trail } S)$ 
  clauses
   $\lambda L S. \text{cons-trail (convert-ann-lit-from-NOT } L) S$ 
   $\lambda S. \text{tl-trail } S$ 
   $\lambda C S. \text{add-learned-cls } C S$ 
   $\lambda C S. \text{remove-cls } C S$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

context  $state_W$ 
begin
declare  $state\text{-}simp_{NOT}[simp \text{ del}]$ 
end

sublocale  $\text{conflict-driven-clause-learning}_W \subseteq cdcl_{NOT}\text{-merge-bj-learn-ops}$ 
   $\lambda S. \text{convert-trail-from-}W \text{ (trail } S)$ 
  clauses
   $\lambda L S. \text{cons-trail (convert-ann-lit-from-NOT } L) S$ 
   $\lambda S. \text{tl-trail } S$ 
   $\lambda C S. \text{add-learned-cls } C S$ 
   $\lambda C S. \text{remove-cls } C S$ 
   $\lambda -. \text{True}$ 
   $\lambda -. S. \text{conflicting } S = \text{None}$ 
   $\lambda C C' L' S T. \text{backjump-l-cond } C C' L' S T$ 
   $\wedge \text{distinct-mset } (C' + \{\#L'\#\}) \wedge \neg \text{tautology } (C' + \{\#L'\#\})$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

thm  $cdcl_{NOT}\text{-merge-bj-learn-proxy.axioms}$ 
sublocale  $\text{conflict-driven-clause-learning}_W \subseteq cdcl_{NOT}\text{-merge-bj-learn-proxy}$ 
   $\lambda S. \text{convert-trail-from-}W \text{ (trail } S)$ 
  clauses
   $\lambda L S. \text{cons-trail (convert-ann-lit-from-NOT } L) S$ 
   $\lambda S. \text{tl-trail } S$ 
   $\lambda C S. \text{add-learned-cls } C S$ 
   $\lambda C S. \text{remove-cls } C S$ 

   $\lambda -. \text{True}$ 
   $\lambda -. S. \text{conflicting } S = \text{None}$ 
   $\text{backjump-l-cond}$ 
   $inv_{NOT}$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

sublocale  $\text{conflict-driven-clause-learning}_W \subseteq cdcl_{NOT}\text{-merge-bj-learn-proxy2}$ 
   $\lambda S. \text{convert-trail-from-}W \text{ (trail } S)$ 
  clauses
   $\lambda L S. \text{cons-trail (convert-ann-lit-from-NOT } L) S$ 
   $\lambda S. \text{tl-trail } S$ 

```

$\lambda C S. \text{add-learned-cls } C S$
 $\lambda C S. \text{remove-cls } C S$
 $\lambda -. \text{True}$
 $\lambda S. \text{conflicting } S = \text{None backjump-l-cond inv}_{NOT}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

sublocale *conflict-driven-clause-learning_W* \subseteq *cdcl_{NOT}-merge-bj-learn*
 $\lambda S. \text{convert-trail-from-} W \text{ (trail } S)$
clauses
 $\lambda L S. \text{cons-trail (convert-ann-lit-from-NOT } L) S$
 $\lambda S. \text{tl-trail } S$
 $\lambda C S. \text{add-learned-cls } C S$
 $\lambda C S. \text{remove-cls } C S$
backjump-l-cond
 $\lambda -. \text{True}$
 $\lambda S. \text{conflicting } S = \text{None inv}_{NOT}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

context *conflict-driven-clause-learning_W*
begin

Notations are lost while proving locale inclusion:

notation *state-eq_{NOT}* (**infix** \sim_{NOT} 50)

6.3.2 Additional Lemmas between NOT and W states

lemma *trail_W-eq-reduce-trail-to_{NOT}-eq*:
 $\text{trail } S = \text{trail } T \implies \text{trail (reduce-trail-to}_{NOT} F S) = \text{trail (reduce-trail-to}_{NOT} F T)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *trail-reduce-trail-to_{NOT}-add-learned-cls*:
 $\text{no-dup (trail } S) \implies$
 $\text{trail (reduce-trail-to}_{NOT} M (\text{add-learned-cls } D S)) = \text{trail (reduce-trail-to}_{NOT} M S)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *reduce-trail-to_{NOT}-reduce-trail-convert*:
 $\text{reduce-trail-to}_{NOT} C S = \text{reduce-trail-to (convert-trail-from-NOT } C) S$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *reduce-trail-to-map[simp]*:
 $\text{reduce-trail-to (map } f M) S = \text{reduce-trail-to } M S$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *reduce-trail-to_{NOT}-map[simp]*:
 $\text{reduce-trail-to}_{NOT} (\text{map } f M) S = \text{reduce-trail-to}_{NOT} M S$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *skip-or-resolve-state-change*:
assumes *skip-or-resolve*** $S T$
shows
 $\exists M. \text{trail } S = M @ \text{trail } T \wedge (\forall m \in \text{set } M. \neg \text{is-decided } m)$
 $\text{clauses } S = \text{clauses } T$
 $\text{backtrack-lvl } S = \text{backtrack-lvl } T$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

6.3.3 Inclusion of Weidenbach's CDCL in NOT's CDCL

This lemma shows the inclusion of Weidenbach's CDCL *cdcl_W-merge* (with merging) in NOT's *cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn*.

lemma *cdcl_W-merge-is-cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn*:

assumes

inv: *cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S* **and**

cdcl_W: *cdcl_W-merge S T*

shows *cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn S T*

\vee (*no-step cdcl_W-merge T* \wedge *conflicting T* \neq *None*)

\langle *proof* \rangle

abbreviation *cdcl_{NOT}-restart* **where**

cdcl_{NOT}-restart \equiv *restart-ops.cdcl_{NOT}-raw-restart cdcl_{NOT} restart*

lemma *cdcl_W-merge-restart-is-cdcl_{NOT}-merged-bj-learn-restart-no-step*:

assumes

inv: *cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S* **and**

cdcl_W: *cdcl_W-merge-restart S T*

shows *cdcl_{NOT}-restart** S T* \vee (*no-step cdcl_W-merge T* \wedge *conflicting T* \neq *None*)

\langle *proof* \rangle

abbreviation $\mu_{FW} :: 'st \Rightarrow nat$ **where**

$\mu_{FW} S \equiv$ (*if no-step cdcl_W-merge S then 0 else 1* $+$ μ_{CDCL} -merged (*set-mset (init-cls S)*) *S*)

lemma *cdcl_W-merge- μ_{FW} -decreasing*:

assumes

inv: *cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S* **and**

fw: *cdcl_W-merge S T*

shows $\mu_{FW} T < \mu_{FW} S$

\langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *wf-cdcl_W-merge*: *wf* $\{(T, S). \text{cdcl}_W\text{-all-struct-inv } S \wedge \text{cdcl}_W\text{-merge } S T\}$

\langle *proof* \rangle

sublocale *conflict-driven-clause-learning_W-termination*

\langle *proof* \rangle

6.3.4 Correctness of *cdcl_W-merge-stgy*

lemma *full-cdcl_W-s'-full-cdcl_W-merge-restart*:

assumes

conflicting R = None **and**

inv: *cdcl_W-all-struct-inv R*

shows *full cdcl_W-s' R V* \longleftrightarrow *full 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**

cdcl_W-all-struct-inv R

shows *full cdcl_W-stgy R V* \longleftrightarrow *full cdcl_W-merge-stgy R V*

\langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *full-cdcl_W-merge-stgy-final-state-conclusive'*:

fixes $S' :: 'st$

```

assumes
  full: full cdclW-merge-stgy (init-state N) S' and
  no-d: distinct-mset-mset N
shows (conflicting S' = Some {#}  $\wedge$  unsatisfiable (set-mset N))
   $\vee$  (conflicting S' = None  $\wedge$  trail S'  $\models_{asm}$  N  $\wedge$  satisfiable (set-mset N))
<proof>
end

end
theory CDCL-W-Restart
imports CDCL-W-Merge
begin

```

6.3.5 Adding Restarts

```

locale cdclW-restart =
  conflict-driven-clause-learningW
  — functions for the state:
  — access functions:
  trail init-clss learned-clss backtrack-lvl conflicting
  — changing state:
  cons-trail tl-trail add-learned-clss remove-clss update-backtrack-lvl
  update-conflicting

  — get state:
  init-state
for
  trail :: 'st  $\Rightarrow$  ('v, 'v clause) ann-lits and
  init-clss :: 'st  $\Rightarrow$  'v clauses and
  learned-clss :: 'st  $\Rightarrow$  'v clauses and
  backtrack-lvl :: 'st  $\Rightarrow$  nat and
  conflicting :: 'st  $\Rightarrow$  'v clause option and

  cons-trail :: ('v, 'v clause) ann-lit  $\Rightarrow$  'st  $\Rightarrow$  'st and
  tl-trail :: 'st  $\Rightarrow$  'st and
  add-learned-clss :: 'v clause  $\Rightarrow$  'st  $\Rightarrow$  'st and
  remove-clss :: '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 +
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:

```

  (cdclW-merge-stgy  $\sim$  (card (set-mset (learned-clss T)) - card (set-mset (learned-clss S)))) S T
 $\implies$  card (set-mset (learned-clss T)) - card (set-mset (learned-clss S)) > f n
 $\implies$  restart T U  $\implies$  cdclW-merge-with-restart (S, n) (U, Suc n) |

```

restart-full: full1 cdcl_W-merge-stgy S T \implies cdcl_W-merge-with-restart (S, n) (T, Suc n)

lemma cdcl_W-merge-with-restart S T \implies cdcl_W-merge-restart** (fst S) (fst T)

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-merge-with-restart-rtrancpl-cdcl_W:*
*cdcl_W-merge-with-restart S T \implies cdcl_W^{**} (fst S) (fst T)*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-merge-with-restart-increasing-number:*
cdcl_W-merge-with-restart S T \implies snd T = 1 + snd S
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *full1 cdcl_W-merge-stgy S T \implies cdcl_W-merge-with-restart (S, n) (T, Suc n)*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-all-struct-inv-learned-clss-bound:*
assumes *inv: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S*
shows *set-mset (learned-clss S) \subseteq simple-clss (atms-of-mm (init-clss S))*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-merge-with-restart-init-clss:*
*cdcl_W-merge-with-restart S T \implies cdcl_W-M-level-inv (fst S) \implies
init-clss (fst S) = init-clss (fst T)*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma
wf $\{(T, S). \text{cdcl}_W\text{-all-struct-inv (fst S)} \wedge \text{cdcl}_W\text{-merge-with-restart S T}\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-merge-with-restart-distinct-mset-clauses:*
assumes *invR: cdcl_W-all-struct-inv (fst R) and*
st: cdcl_W-merge-with-restart R S and
dist: distinct-mset (clauses (fst R)) and
R: trail (fst R) = []
shows *distinct-mset (clauses (fst S))*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

inductive *cdcl_W-with-restart where*

restart-step:

*(cdcl_W-stgy \sim (card (set-mset (learned-clss T)) - card (set-mset (learned-clss S)))) S T \implies
card (set-mset (learned-clss T)) - card (set-mset (learned-clss S)) > f n \implies
restart T U \implies*

cdcl_W-with-restart (S, n) (U, Suc n) |

restart-full: full1 cdcl_W-stgy S T \implies cdcl_W-with-restart (S, n) (T, Suc n)

lemma *cdcl_W-with-restart-rtrancpl-cdcl_W:*
*cdcl_W-with-restart S T \implies cdcl_W^{**} (fst S) (fst T)*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-with-restart-increasing-number:*
cdcl_W-with-restart S T \implies snd T = 1 + snd S
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *full1 cdcl_W-stgy S T \implies cdcl_W-with-restart (S, n) (T, Suc n)*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-with-restart-init-clss:*
cdcl_W-with-restart S T \implies cdcl_W-M-level-inv (fst S) \implies init-clss (fst S) = init-clss (fst T)

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma

wf $\{(T, S). \text{cdcl}_W\text{-all-struct-inv } (fst\ S) \wedge \text{cdcl}_W\text{-with-restart } S\ T\}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-with-restart-distinct-mset-clauses:*

assumes *invR*: *cdcl_W-all-struct-inv* (*fst R*) **and**

st: *cdcl_W-with-restart* *R S* **and**

dist: *distinct-mset* (*clauses* (*fst R*)) **and**

R: *trail* (*fst R*) = []

shows *distinct-mset* (*clauses* (*fst S*))

$\langle proof \rangle$

end

locale *luby-sequence* =

fixes *ur* :: *nat*

assumes *ur* > 0

begin

lemma *exists-luby-decomp*:

fixes *i* :: *nat*

shows $\exists k :: nat. (2^{\wedge} (k - 1) \leq i \wedge i < 2^{\wedge} k - 1) \vee i = 2^{\wedge} k - 1$

$\langle proof \rangle$

Luby sequences are defined by:

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

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

function *luby-sequence-core* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *nat* **where**

luby-sequence-core *i* =

(if $\exists k. i = 2^{\wedge} k - 1$

then $2^{\wedge} ((SOME\ k. i = 2^{\wedge} k - 1) - 1)$

else *luby-sequence-core* ($i - 2^{\wedge} ((SOME\ k. 2^{\wedge} (k-1) \leq i \wedge i < 2^{\wedge} k - 1) - 1) + 1$))

$\langle proof \rangle$

termination

$\langle proof \rangle$

function *natlog2* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *nat* **where**

natlog2 *n* = (if *n* = 0 then 0 else 1 + *natlog2* (*n* div 2))

$\langle proof \rangle$

termination $\langle proof \rangle$

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

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

lemma *two-pover-n-eq-two-power-n'-eq*:

assumes *H*: $(2::nat)^{\wedge} (k::nat) - 1 = 2^{\wedge} k' - 1$

shows $k' = k$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *luby-sequence-core-two-power-minus-one*:
luby-sequence-core ($2^k - 1$) = $2^{(k-1)}$ (is ?L = ?K)
 <proof>

lemma *different-luby-decomposition-false*:
assumes
 $H: 2^k - \text{Suc } 0 \leq i$ **and**
 $k': i < 2^{k'} - \text{Suc } 0$ **and**
 $k < k'$
shows *False*
 <proof>

lemma *luby-sequence-core-not-two-power-minus-one*:
assumes
 $k-i: 2^k - 1 \leq i$ **and**
 $i-k: i < 2^k - 1$
shows *luby-sequence-core* $i = \text{luby-sequence-core } (i - 2^{k-1} + 1)$
 <proof>

lemma *unbounded-luby-sequence-core: unbounded luby-sequence-core*
 <proof>

abbreviation *luby-sequence* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *nat* **where**
luby-sequence $n \equiv \text{ur} * \text{luby-sequence-core } n$

lemma *bounded-luby-sequence: unbounded luby-sequence*
 <proof>

lemma *luby-sequence-core-0: luby-sequence-core 0 = 1*
 <proof>

lemma *luby-sequence-core n \geq 1*
 <proof>
end

locale *luby-sequence-restart* =
luby-sequence ur +
conflict-driven-clause-learning_W
 — functions for the state:
 — access functions:
trail init-clss learned-clss backtrack-lvl conflicting
 — changing state:
cons-trail tl-trail add-learned-cls remove-cls update-backtrack-lvl
update-conflicting
 — get state:
init-state
for
 $\text{ur} :: \text{nat}$ **and**
 $\text{trail} :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, 'v \text{ clause}) \text{ ann-lits}$ **and**
 $\text{hd-trail} :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, 'v \text{ clause}) \text{ ann-lit}$ **and**
 $\text{init-clss} :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v \text{ clauses}$ **and**
 $\text{learned-clss} :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v \text{ clauses}$ **and**
 $\text{backtrack-lvl} :: 'st \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ **and**
 $\text{conflicting} :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v \text{ clause option}$ **and**

```

  cons-trail :: ('v, 'v clause) ann-lit  $\Rightarrow$  'st  $\Rightarrow$  'st and
  tl-trail :: 'st  $\Rightarrow$  'st and
  add-learned-cls :: 'v clause  $\Rightarrow$  'st  $\Rightarrow$  'st and
  remove-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
begin

sublocale cdclW-restart - - - - - luby-sequence
  <proof>

end
end
theory CDCL-W-Incremental
imports CDCL-W-Termination
begin

```

6.4 Incremental SAT solving

```

locale stateW-adding-init-clause =
  stateW
  — functions about the state:
  — getter:
  trail init-clss learned-clss backtrack-lvl conflicting
  — setter:
  cons-trail tl-trail add-learned-cls remove-cls update-backtrack-lvl
  update-conflicting

  — Some specific states:
  init-state
for
  trail :: 'st  $\Rightarrow$  ('v, 'v clause) ann-lits and
  init-clss :: 'st  $\Rightarrow$  'v clauses and
  learned-clss :: 'st  $\Rightarrow$  'v clauses and
  backtrack-lvl :: 'st  $\Rightarrow$  nat and
  conflicting :: 'st  $\Rightarrow$  'v clause option and

  cons-trail :: ('v, 'v clause) ann-lit  $\Rightarrow$  'st  $\Rightarrow$  'st and
  tl-trail :: 'st  $\Rightarrow$  'st and
  add-learned-cls :: 'v clause  $\Rightarrow$  'st  $\Rightarrow$  'st and
  remove-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 +
fixes
  add-init-cls :: 'v clause  $\Rightarrow$  'st  $\Rightarrow$  'st
assumes
  add-init-cls:
    state st = (M, N, U, S')  $\Rightarrow$ 
    state (add-init-cls C st) = (M, {#C#} + N, U, S')
begin

```

lemma

trail-add-init-cls[simp]:
trail (*add-init-cls* *C st*) = *trail st* **and**
init-clss-add-init-cls[simp]:
init-clss (*add-init-cls* *C st*) = {#*C*#} + *init-clss st*
and
learned-clss-add-init-cls[simp]:
learned-clss (*add-init-cls* *C st*) = *learned-clss st* **and**
backtrack-lvl-add-init-cls[simp]:
backtrack-lvl (*add-init-cls* *C st*) = *backtrack-lvl st* **and**
conflicting-add-init-cls[simp]:
conflicting (*add-init-cls* *C st*) = *conflicting st*
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *clauses-add-init-cls*[simp]:

clauses (*add-init-cls* *N S*) = {#*N*#} + *init-clss S* + *learned-clss S*
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *reduce-trail-to-add-init-cls*[simp]:

trail (*reduce-trail-to* *F* (*add-init-cls* *C S*)) = *trail* (*reduce-trail-to* *F S*)
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *conflicting-add-init-cls-iff-conflicting*[simp]:

conflicting (*add-init-cls* *C S*) = *None* \longleftrightarrow *conflicting S* = *None*
⟨*proof*⟩

end

locale *conflict-driven-clause-learning-with-adding-init-clause_W* =
state_W-adding-init-clause

— functions for the state:

— access functions:

trail init-clss learned-clss backtrack-lvl conflicting

— changing state:

cons-trail tl-trail add-learned-cls remove-cls update-backtrack-lvl

update-conflicting

— get state:

init-state

— Adding a clause:

add-init-cls

for

trail :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, 'v clause) ann-lits **and**

hd-trail :: 'st \Rightarrow ('v, 'v clause) ann-lit **and**

init-clss :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v clauses **and**

learned-clss :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v clauses **and**

backtrack-lvl :: 'st \Rightarrow nat **and**

conflicting :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v clause option **and**

cons-trail :: ('v, 'v clause) ann-lit \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st **and**

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

add-learned-cls :: 'v clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st **and**

remove-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**
 $add-init-cls :: 'v\ clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st$
begin

sublocale *conflict-driven-clause-learning_W*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

This invariant holds all the invariant related to the strategy. See the structural invariant in *cdcl_W-all-struct-inv*

definition *cdcl_W-stgy-invariant* **where**
 $cdcl_W-stgy-invariant\ S \longleftrightarrow$
 $conflict-is-false-with-level\ S$
 $\wedge no-clause-is-false\ S$
 $\wedge no-smaller-confl\ S$
 $\wedge no-clause-is-false\ S$

lemma *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
 $cdcl_W-stgy-invariant\ T$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rtrancp-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**
 $cut-trail-wrt-clause\ C\ []\ S = S\ |$
 $cut-trail-wrt-clause\ C\ (Decided\ L\ \# \ M)\ S =$
 $(if\ -L \in \# \ C\ then\ S$
 $\quad else\ cut-trail-wrt-clause\ C\ M\ (decr-bt-lvl\ (tl-trail\ S)))\ |$
 $cut-trail-wrt-clause\ C\ (Propagated\ L\ - \ \# \ M)\ S =$
 $(if\ -L \in \# \ C\ then\ S$
 $\quad else\ cut-trail-wrt-clause\ C\ M\ (tl-trail\ S))$

definition *add-new-clause-and-update* $:: 'v\ clause \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st$ **where**
 $add-new-clause-and-update\ C\ S =$
 $(if\ trail\ S \models_{as}\ CNot\ C$
 $\quad then\ update-conflicting\ (Some\ C)\ (add-init-cls\ C$
 $\quad \quad (cut-trail-wrt-clause\ C\ (trail\ S)\ S))$
 $\quad else\ add-init-cls\ C\ S)$

thm *cut-trail-wrt-clause.induct*

lemma *init-clss-cut-trail-wrt-clause[simp]*:

init-clss (cut-trail-wrt-clause C M S) = init-clss S
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *learned-clss-cut-trail-wrt-clause[simp]*:

learned-clss (cut-trail-wrt-clause C M S) = learned-clss S
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *conflicting-clss-cut-trail-wrt-clause[simp]*:

conflicting (cut-trail-wrt-clause C M S) = conflicting S
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *trail-cut-trail-wrt-clause*:

$\exists M. \text{trail } S = M @ \text{trail } (\text{cut-trail-wrt-clause } C (\text{trail } S) S)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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))*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cut-trail-wrt-clause-backtrack-lvl-length-decided*:

assumes
backtrack-lvl T = count-decided (trail T)
shows
backtrack-lvl (cut-trail-wrt-clause C (trail T) T) =
count-decided (trail (cut-trail-wrt-clause C (trail T) T))
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cut-trail-wrt-clause-CNot-trail*:

assumes *trail T \models_{as} CNot C*
shows
(trail ((cut-trail-wrt-clause C (trail T) T))) \models_{as} CNot C
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cut-trail-wrt-clause-hd-trail-in-or-empty-trail*:

$((\forall L \in \#C. \neg L \notin \text{lits-of-l } (\text{trail } T)) \wedge \text{trail } (\text{cut-trail-wrt-clause } C (\text{trail } T) T) = [])$
 $\vee (\neg \text{lit-of } (\text{hd } (\text{trail } (\text{cut-trail-wrt-clause } C (\text{trail } T) T)))) \in \#C$
 $\wedge \text{length } (\text{trail } (\text{cut-trail-wrt-clause } C (\text{trail } T) T)) \geq 1)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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_W* :: '*st* \Rightarrow '*st* \Rightarrow bool **for** *S* **where**

add-conf:

trail S \models_{asm} init-clss S \Rightarrow distinct-mset C \Rightarrow conflicting S = None \Rightarrow
trail S \models_{as} CNot C \Rightarrow
full cdcl_W-stgy
(update-conflicting (Some C)
(add-init-cls C (cut-trail-wrt-clause C (trail S) S))) T \Rightarrow
incremental-cdcl_W S T |

add-no-conf:

trail S \models_{asm} init-clss S \Rightarrow distinct-mset C \Rightarrow conflicting S = None \Rightarrow
 $\neg \text{trail } S \models_{as} \text{CNot } C \Rightarrow$
full cdcl_W-stgy (add-init-cls C S) T \Rightarrow

incremental-cdcl_W S T

lemma *cdcl_W-all-struct-inv-add-new-clause-and-update-cdcl_W-all-struct-inv:*

assumes

inv-T: *cdcl_W-all-struct-inv T* **and**
tr-T-N[simp]: *trail T ⊨_{asm} N* **and**
tr-C[simp]: *trail T ⊨_{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'*)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *cdcl_W-all-struct-inv-add-new-clause-and-update-cdcl_W-stgy-inv:*

assumes

inv-s: *cdcl_W-stgy-invariant T* **and**
inv: *cdcl_W-all-struct-inv T* **and**
tr-T-N[simp]: *trail T ⊨_{asm} N* **and**
tr-C[simp]: *trail T ⊨_{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'*)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *full-cdcl_W-stgy-inv-normal-form:*

assumes

full: *full cdcl_W-stgy S T* **and**
inv-s: *cdcl_W-stgy-invariant S* **and**
inv: *cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S*

shows *conflicting T = Some {#} ∧ unsatisfiable (set-mset (init-clss S))*
 ∨ *conflicting T = None ∧ trail T ⊨_{asm} init-clss S ∧ satisfiable (set-mset (init-clss S))*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *incremental-cdcl_W-inv:*

assumes

inc: *incremental-cdcl_W S T* **and**
inv: *cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S* **and**
s-inv: *cdcl_W-stgy-invariant S*

shows

cdcl_W-all-struct-inv T **and**
cdcl_W-stgy-invariant T

⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *rtrancpl-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

⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *incremental-conclusive-state:*

assumes

inc: *incremental-cdcl_W S T* **and**
inv: *cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S* **and**
s-inv: *cdcl_W-stgy-invariant S*

shows *conflicting* $T = \text{Some } \{\#\} \wedge \text{unsatisfiable } (\text{set-mset } (\text{init-clss } T))$
 $\vee \text{ conflicting } T = \text{None} \wedge \text{trail } T \models_{\text{asm}} \text{init-clss } T \wedge \text{satisfiable } (\text{set-mset } (\text{init-clss } T))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *trancpl-incremental-correct*:

assumes

inc: *incremental-cdcl_W⁺⁺ S T* **and**

inv: *cdcl_W-all-struct-inv S* **and**

s-inv: *cdcl_W-stgy-invariant S*

shows *conflicting* $T = \text{Some } \{\#\} \wedge \text{unsatisfiable } (\text{set-mset } (\text{init-clss } T))$

$\vee \text{ conflicting } T = \text{None} \wedge \text{trail } T \models_{\text{asm}} \text{init-clss } T \wedge \text{satisfiable } (\text{set-mset } (\text{init-clss } T))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

end

theory *DPLL-CDCL-W-Implementation*

imports *Partial-Annotated-Clausal-Logic CDCL-W-Level*

begin

Chapter 7

Implementation of DPLL and CDCL

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

- `CDCL_W_Abstract_State.thy` defines a better-suited state: the operation operating on it are more constrained, allowing simpler proofs and less edge cases later.

7.1 Simple List-Based Implementation of the DPLL and CDCL

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

7.1.1 Common Rules

Propagation

The following theorem holds:

lemma *lits-of-l-unfold*[iff]:
 $(\forall c \in \text{set } C. -c \in \text{lits-of-l } Ms) \longleftrightarrow Ms \models_{as} CNot (mset C)$
<proof>

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

definition *is-unit-clause* :: 'a literal list \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) ann-lits \Rightarrow 'a literal option

where

is-unit-clause l M =
(case List.filter ($\lambda a. atm\text{-of } a \notin atm\text{-of } 'lits\text{-of-l } M$) l of
 a # [] \Rightarrow if M $\models_{as} CNot (mset l - \{\#a\# \})$ then Some a else None
 | - \Rightarrow None)

definition *is-unit-clause-code* :: 'a literal list \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) ann-lits

\Rightarrow 'a literal option **where**

is-unit-clause-code l M =
(case List.filter ($\lambda a. atm\text{-of } a \notin atm\text{-of } 'lits\text{-of-l } M$) l of
 a # [] \Rightarrow if ($\forall c \in \text{set } (remove1 a l). -c \in \text{lits-of-l } M$) then Some a else None
 | - \Rightarrow None)

lemma *is-unit-clause-is-unit-clause-code*[code]:

is-unit-clause l M = *is-unit-clause-code* l M

<proof>

lemma *is-unit-clause-some-undef:*

assumes *is-unit-clause* $l\ M = \text{Some } a$

shows *undefined-lit* $M\ a$

<proof>

lemma *is-unit-clause-some-CNot:* *is-unit-clause* $l\ M = \text{Some } a \implies M \models_{as} \text{CNot } (\text{mset } l - \{\#a\# \})$

<proof>

lemma *is-unit-clause-some-in:* *is-unit-clause* $l\ M = \text{Some } a \implies a \in \text{set } l$

<proof>

lemma *is-unit-clause-Nil[simp]:* *is-unit-clause* $[]\ M = \text{None}$

<proof>

Unit propagation for all clauses

Finding the first clause to propagate

fun *find-first-unit-clause* :: *'a literal list list* \Rightarrow (*'a, 'b*) *ann-lits*

\Rightarrow (*'a literal* \times *'a literal list*) *option* **where**

find-first-unit-clause $(a \# l)\ M =$

(*case is-unit-clause* $a\ M$ of

None \Rightarrow *find-first-unit-clause* $l\ M$

| *Some L* \Rightarrow *Some* (L, a)) |

find-first-unit-clause $[]\ - = \text{None}$

lemma *find-first-unit-clause-some:*

find-first-unit-clause $l\ M = \text{Some } (a, c)$

$\implies c \in \text{set } l \wedge M \models_{as} \text{CNot } (\text{mset } c - \{\#a\# \}) \wedge \text{undefined-lit } M\ a \wedge a \in \text{set } c$

<proof>

lemma *propagate-is-unit-clause-not-None:*

assumes *dist:* *distinct* c **and**

$M: M \models_{as} \text{CNot } (\text{mset } c - \{\#a\# \})$ **and**

undef: *undefined-lit* $M\ a$ **and**

ac: $a \in \text{set } c$

shows *is-unit-clause* $c\ M \neq \text{None}$

<proof>

lemma *find-first-unit-clause-none:*

distinct $c \implies c \in \text{set } l \implies M \models_{as} \text{CNot } (\text{mset } c - \{\#a\# \}) \implies \text{undefined-lit } M\ a \implies a \in \text{set } c$

$\implies \text{find-first-unit-clause } l\ M \neq \text{None}$

<proof>

Decide

fun *find-first-unused-var* :: *'a literal list list* \Rightarrow *'a literal set* \Rightarrow *'a literal option* **where**

find-first-unused-var $(a \# l)\ M =$

(*case List.find* $(\lambda \text{lit. lit} \notin M \wedge \neg \text{lit} \notin M)$ a of

None \Rightarrow *find-first-unused-var* $l\ M$

| *Some a* \Rightarrow *Some a*) |

find-first-unused-var $[]\ - = \text{None}$

lemma *find-none[iff]:*

List.find ($\lambda lit. lit \notin M \wedge \neg lit \notin M$) $a = None \longleftrightarrow atm\text{-}of\ 'a\ set\ a \subseteq atm\text{-}of\ 'a\ M$
 <proof>

lemma *find-some*: *List.find* ($\lambda lit. lit \notin M \wedge \neg lit \notin M$) $a = Some\ b \implies b \in set\ a \wedge b \notin M \wedge \neg b \notin M$
 <proof>

lemma *find-first-unused-var-None*[iff]:
find-first-unused-var $l\ M = None \longleftrightarrow (\forall a \in set\ l. atm\text{-}of\ 'a\ set\ a \subseteq atm\text{-}of\ 'a\ M)$
 <proof>

lemma *find-first-unused-var-Some-not-all-incl*:
assumes *find-first-unused-var* $l\ M = Some\ c$
shows $\neg(\forall a \in set\ l. atm\text{-}of\ 'a\ set\ a \subseteq atm\text{-}of\ 'a\ M)$
 <proof>

lemma *find-first-unused-var-Some*:
find-first-unused-var $l\ M = Some\ a \implies (\exists m \in set\ l. a \in set\ m \wedge a \notin M \wedge \neg a \notin M)$
 <proof>

lemma *find-first-unused-var-undefined*:
find-first-unused-var $l\ (lits\text{-}of\ l\ Ms) = Some\ a \implies undefined\text{-}lit\ Ms\ a$
 <proof>

7.1.2 CDCL specific functions

Level

fun *maximum-level-code*:: $'a\ literal\ list \Rightarrow ('a, 'b)\ ann\text{-}lits \Rightarrow nat$
where
maximum-level-code [] = 0 |
maximum-level-code ($L\ \# Ls$) $M = \max\ (get\text{-}level\ M\ L)\ (maximum\text{-}level\text{-}code\ Ls\ M)$

lemma *maximum-level-code-eq-get-maximum-level*[simp]:
maximum-level-code $D\ M = get\text{-}maximum\text{-}level\ M\ (mset\ D)$
 <proof>

lemma [code]:
fixes $M :: ('a, 'b)\ ann\text{-}lits$
shows $get\text{-}maximum\text{-}level\ M\ (mset\ D) = maximum\text{-}level\text{-}code\ D\ M$
 <proof>

Backjumping

fun *find-level-decomp* **where**
find-level-decomp $M\ []\ D\ k = None$ |
find-level-decomp $M\ (L\ \# Ls)\ D\ k =$
 (case ($get\text{-}level\ M\ L, maximum\text{-}level\text{-}code\ (D\ @\ Ls)\ M$) of
 (i, j) \Rightarrow if $i = k \wedge j < i$ 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 $L \in set\ Ls \wedge get\text{-}maximum\text{-}level\ M\ (mset\ (remove1\ L\ (Ls\ @\ D))) = j \wedge get\text{-}level\ M\ L = k$
 <proof>

lemma *find-level-decomp-none*:

assumes *find-level-decomp* $M \ Ls \ E \ k = None$ **and** $mset \ (L \# D) = mset \ (Ls \ @ \ E)$
shows $\neg(L \in set \ Ls \wedge get_maximum_level \ M \ (mset \ D) < k \wedge k = get_level \ M \ L)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

fun *bt-cut* **where**

bt-cut $i \ (Propagated \ - \ - \ \# \ Ls) = bt_cut \ i \ Ls \ |$

bt-cut $i \ (Decided \ K \ \# \ Ls) = (if \ count_decided \ Ls = i \ then \ Some \ (Decided \ K \ \# \ Ls) \ else \ bt_cut \ i \ Ls) \ |$

bt-cut $i \ [] = None$

lemma *bt-cut-some-decomp*:

assumes *no-dup* M **and** *bt-cut* $i \ M = Some \ M'$

shows $\exists K \ M2 \ M1. \ M = M2 \ @ \ M' \wedge M' = Decided \ K \ \# \ M1 \wedge get_level \ M \ K = (i+1)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *bt-cut-not-none*:

assumes *no-dup* M **and** $M = M2 \ @ \ Decided \ K \ \# \ M'$ **and** $get_level \ M \ K = (i+1)$

shows *bt-cut* $i \ M \neq None$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *get-all-ann-decomposition-ex*:

$\exists N. \ (Decided \ K \ \# \ M', \ N) \in set \ (get_all_ann_decomposition \ (M2 @ Decided \ K \ \# \ M'))$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *bt-cut-in-get-all-ann-decomposition*:

assumes *no-dup* M **and** *bt-cut* $i \ M = Some \ M'$

shows $\exists M2. \ (M', \ M2) \in set \ (get_all_ann_decomposition \ M)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

fun *do-backtrack-step* **where**

do-backtrack-step $(M, \ N, \ U, \ k, \ Some \ D) =$

$(case \ find_level_decomp \ M \ D \ [] \ k \ of$

$None \Rightarrow (M, \ N, \ U, \ k, \ Some \ D)$

$| \ Some \ (L, \ j) \Rightarrow$

$(case \ bt_cut \ j \ M \ of$

$Some \ (Decided \ - \ \# \ Ls) \Rightarrow (Propagated \ L \ D \ \# \ Ls, \ N, \ D \ \# \ U, \ j, \ None)$

$| \ - \Rightarrow (M, \ N, \ U, \ k, \ Some \ D))$

$) \ |$

do-backtrack-step $S = S$

end

theory *DPLL-W-Implementation*

imports *DPLL-CDCL-W-Implementation* *DPLL-W* $\sim \sim /src/HOL/Library/Code-Target-Numeral$

begin

7.1.3 Simple Implementation of DPLL

Combining the propagate and decide: a DPLL step

definition *DPLL-step* $:: int \ dpll_W_ann_lits \times int \ literal \ list \ list$

$\Rightarrow int \ dpll_W_ann_lits \times int \ literal \ list \ list$ **where**

DPLL-step $= (\lambda(Ms, \ N).$

$(case \ find_first_unit_clause \ N \ Ms \ of$

$Some \ (L, \ -) \Rightarrow (Propagated \ L \ () \ \# \ Ms, \ N)$

$| \ - \Rightarrow$

$if \ \exists C \in set \ N. \ (\forall c \in set \ C. \ -c \in lits_of_l \ Ms)$

$then$


```

    (case backtrack-split Ms of
      (-, L # M) ⇒ (Propagated (- (lit-of L)) () # M, N)
    | (-, -) ⇒ (Ms, N)
    )
  else
    (case find-first-unused-var N (lits-of-l Ms) of
      Some a ⇒ (Decided a # Ms, N)
    | None ⇒ (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 $toS \equiv \lambda(Ms::(int, unit) \text{ ann-lits})$
 $(N:: int \text{ literal list list}). (Ms, mset (map mset N))$
abbreviation $toS' \equiv \lambda(Ms::(int, unit) \text{ ann-lits},$
 $N:: int \text{ literal list list}). (Ms, mset (map mset N))$

Proof of correctness of *DPLL-step*

lemma *DPLL-step-is-a-dpll_W-step*:
assumes $step: (Ms', N') = DPLL\text{-}step (Ms, N)$
and $neg: (Ms, N) \neq (Ms', N')$
shows $dpll_W (toS Ms N) (toS Ms' N')$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *DPLL-step-stuck-final-state*:
assumes $step: (Ms, N) = DPLL\text{-}step (Ms, N)$
shows $conclusive\text{-}dpll_W\text{-}state (toS Ms N)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Adding invariants

Invariant tested in the function **function** $DPLL\text{-}ci :: int \text{ dpll}_W\text{-}ann\text{-}lits \Rightarrow int \text{ literal list list}$
 $\Rightarrow int \text{ dpll}_W\text{-}ann\text{-}lits \times int \text{ literal list list}$ **where**
 $DPLL\text{-}ci Ms N =$
 $(if \neg dpll_W\text{-}all\text{-}inv (Ms, mset (map mset N))$
 $then (Ms, N)$
 $else$
 $let (Ms', N') = DPLL\text{-}step (Ms, N) \text{ in}$
 $if (Ms', N') = (Ms, N) \text{ then } (Ms, N) \text{ else } DPLL\text{-}ci Ms' N)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

termination
 $\langle proof \rangle$

No invariant tested **function** $(domintros) DPLL\text{-}part :: int \text{ dpll}_W\text{-}ann\text{-}lits \Rightarrow int \text{ literal list list} \Rightarrow$
 $int \text{ dpll}_W\text{-}ann\text{-}lits \times int \text{ literal list list}$ **where**
 $DPLL\text{-}part Ms N =$
 $(let (Ms', N') = DPLL\text{-}step (Ms, N) \text{ in}$
 $if (Ms', N') = (Ms, N) \text{ then } (Ms, N) \text{ else } DPLL\text{-}part Ms' N)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *snd-DPLL-step[simp]*:
 $snd (DPLL\text{-}step (Ms, N)) = N$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *dpll_W-all-inv-implicS-2-eq3-and-dom*:
assumes *dpll_W-all-inv* (*Ms*, *mset* (*map mset N*))
shows *DPLL-ci Ms N = DPLL-part Ms N ∧ DPLL-part-dom (Ms, N)*
<proof>

lemma *DPLL-ci-dpll_W-rtrancp*:
assumes *DPLL-ci Ms N = (Ms', N')*
shows *dpll_W** (toS Ms N) (toS Ms' N)*
<proof>

lemma *dpll_W-all-inv-dpll_W-trancp-irrefl*:
assumes *dpll_W-all-inv* (*Ms*, *N*)
and *dpll_W** (Ms, N) (Ms, N)*
shows *False*
<proof>

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)*
<proof>

lemma *DPLL-step-obtains*:
obtains *Ms' where (Ms', N) = DPLL-step (Ms, N)*
<proof>

lemma *DPLL-ci-obtains*:
obtains *Ms' where (Ms', N) = DPLL-ci Ms N*
<proof>

lemma *DPLL-ci-no-more-step*:
assumes *step: DPLL-ci Ms N = (Ms', N')*
shows *DPLL-ci Ms' N' = (Ms', N')*
<proof>

lemma *DPLL-part-dpll_W-all-inv-final*:
fixes *M Ms':: (int, unit) ann-lits and*
N :: int literal list list
assumes *inv: dpll_W-all-inv (Ms, mset (map mset N))*
and *MsN: DPLL-part Ms N = (Ms', N)*
shows *conclusive-dpll_W-state (toS Ms' N) ∧ dpll_W** (toS Ms N) (toS Ms' N)*
<proof>

Embedding the invariant into the type

Defining the type **typedef** *dpll_W-state* =
 {(*M::(int, unit) ann-lits, N::int literal list list*).
dpll_W-all-inv (toS M N)}
morphisms *rough-state-of state-of*
<proof>

lemma

DPLL-part-dom (\square , N)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Some type classes instantiation *dpll_W-state* :: *equal*

begin

definition *equal-dpll_W-state* :: *dpll_W-state* \Rightarrow *dpll_W-state* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**

equal-dpll_W-state $S S' = (\text{rough-state-of } S = \text{rough-state-of } S')$

instance

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

DPLL definition *DPLL-step'* :: *dpll_W-state* \Rightarrow *dpll_W-state* **where**

DPLL-step' $S = \text{state-of } (\text{DPLL-step } (\text{rough-state-of } S))$

declare *rough-state-of-inverse*[*simp*]

lemma *DPLL-step-dpll_W-conc-inv*:

DPLL-step (*rough-state-of* S) $\in \{(M, N). \text{dpll}_W\text{-all-inv } (\text{toS } M N)\}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rough-state-of-DPLL-step'-DPLL-step*[*simp*]:

rough-state-of (*DPLL-step'* S) = *DPLL-step* (*rough-state-of* S)

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

function *DPLL-tot*:: *dpll_W-state* \Rightarrow *dpll_W-state* **where**

DPLL-tot $S =$

(*let* $S' = \text{DPLL-step}' S$ *in*

if $S' = S$ *then* S *else* *DPLL-tot* $S')$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

termination

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma [*code*]:

DPLL-tot $S =$

(*let* $S' = \text{DPLL-step}' S$ *in*

if $S' = S$ *then* S *else* *DPLL-tot* $S')$ $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *DOPLL-step'-DPLL-tot*[*simp*]:

DPLL-step' (*DPLL-tot* S) = *DPLL-tot* S

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *DPLL-tot-final-state*:

assumes *DPLL-tot* $S = S$

shows *conclusive-dpll_W-state* (*toS'* (*rough-state-of* S))

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *DPLL-tot-star*:

assumes *rough-state-of* (*DPLL-tot* S) = S'

shows *dpll_W*** (*toS'* (*rough-state-of* S)) (*toS'* S')

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rough-state-of-rough-state-of-Nil*[simp]:
 $\text{rough-state-of } (\text{state-of } ([], N)) = ([], N)$
 <proof>

Theorem of correctness

lemma *DPLL-tot-correct*:
assumes $\text{rough-state-of } (DPLL\text{-}tot (\text{state-of } ([], N))) = (M, N')$
and $(M', N'') = \text{toS}' (M, N')$
shows $M' \models_{asm} N'' \longleftrightarrow \text{satisfiable } (\text{set-mset } N'')$
 <proof>

Code export

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

\Rightarrow *dpll_W-state* **where**

Con xs = *state-of* (if *dpll_W-all-inv* (*toS* (*fst xs*) (*snd xs*)) then *xs* else ([], []))

lemma [*code abstype*]:
Con (*rough-state-of S*) = *S*
 <proof>

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

lemma *Con-DPLL-step-rough-state-of-state-of*[simp]:
 $\text{Con } (DPLL\text{-}step (\text{rough-state-of } s)) = \text{state-of } (DPLL\text{-}step (\text{rough-state-of } s))$
 <proof>

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 ($\forall A \in \text{set } N. (\exists a \in \text{set } A. a \in \text{lits-of-l } (M)), M$))

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

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

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

end

theory *CDCL-W-Implementation*

imports *DPLL-CDCL-W-Implementation CDCL-W-Termination*

begin

7.1.4 List-based CDCL Implementation

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

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

Types and Instantiation

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

type-synonym *'a cdcl_W-mark* = *'a clause*

type-synonym *'v cdcl_W-ann-lit* = (*'v*, *'v cdcl_W-mark*) *ann-lit*

type-synonym *'v cdcl_W-ann-lits* = (*'v*, *'v cdcl_W-mark*) *ann-lits*

type-synonym *'v cdcl_W-state* =
'v cdcl_W-ann-lits × *'v clauses* × *'v clauses* × *nat* × *'v clause option*

abbreviation *raw-trail* :: *'a* × *'b* × *'c* × *'d* × *'e* ⇒ *'a* **where**

raw-trail ≡ (λ(*M*, -). *M*)

abbreviation *raw-cons-trail* :: *'a* ⇒ *'a list* × *'b* × *'c* × *'d* × *'e* ⇒ *'a list* × *'b* × *'c* × *'d* × *'e*
where

raw-cons-trail ≡ (λ*L* (*M*, *S*). (*L*#*M*, *S*))

abbreviation *raw-tl-trail* :: *'a list* × *'b* × *'c* × *'d* × *'e* ⇒ *'a list* × *'b* × *'c* × *'d* × *'e* **where**

raw-tl-trail ≡ (λ(*M*, *S*). (*tl M*, *S*))

abbreviation *raw-init-clss* :: *'a* × *'b* × *'c* × *'d* × *'e* ⇒ *'b* **where**

raw-init-clss ≡ λ(*M*, *N*, -). *N*

abbreviation *raw-learned-clss* :: *'a* × *'b* × *'c* × *'d* × *'e* ⇒ *'c* **where**

raw-learned-clss ≡ λ(*M*, *N*, *U*, -). *U*

abbreviation *raw-backtrack-lvl* :: *'a* × *'b* × *'c* × *'d* × *'e* ⇒ *'d* **where**

raw-backtrack-lvl ≡ λ(*M*, *N*, *U*, *k*, -). *k*

abbreviation *raw-update-backtrack-lvl* :: *'d* ⇒ *'a* × *'b* × *'c* × *'d* × *'e* ⇒ *'a* × *'b* × *'c* × *'d* × *'e*
where

raw-update-backtrack-lvl ≡ λ*k* (*M*, *N*, *U*, -, *S*). (*M*, *N*, *U*, *k*, *S*)

abbreviation *raw-conflicting* :: *'a* × *'b* × *'c* × *'d* × *'e* ⇒ *'e* **where**

raw-conflicting ≡ λ(*M*, *N*, *U*, *k*, *D*). *D*

abbreviation *raw-update-conflicting* :: *'e* ⇒ *'a* × *'b* × *'c* × *'d* × *'e* ⇒ *'a* × *'b* × *'c* × *'d* × *'e*
where

raw-update-conflicting ≡ λ*S* (*M*, *N*, *U*, *k*, -). (*M*, *N*, *U*, *k*, *S*)

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

abbreviation *raw-add-learned-clss* **where**

raw-add-learned-clss ≡ λ*C* (*M*, *N*, *U*, *S*). (*M*, *N*, {#*C*#} + *U*, *S*)

abbreviation *raw-remove-cls* **where**

raw-remove-cls ≡ λ*C* (*M*, *N*, *U*, *S*). (*M*, *removeAll-mset C N*, *removeAll-mset C U*, *S*)

lemma *raw-trail-conv*: *raw-trail* (*M*, *N*, *U*, *k*, *D*) = *M* **and**

clauses-conv: *raw-init-clss* (*M*, *N*, *U*, *k*, *D*) = *N* **and**

raw-learned-clss-conv: *raw-learned-clss* (*M*, *N*, *U*, *k*, *D*) = *U* **and**

raw-conflicting-conv: *raw-conflicting* (*M*, *N*, *U*, *k*, *D*) = *D* **and**

raw-backtrack-lvl-conv: *raw-backtrack-lvl* (*M*, *N*, *U*, *k*, *D*) = *k*

⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *state-conv*:

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

interpretation *state_W*

raw-trail raw-init-clss raw-learned-clss raw-backtrack-lvl raw-conflicting
 $\lambda L (M, S). (L \# M, S)$
 $\lambda (M, S). (tl \ M, S)$
 $\lambda C (M, N, U, S). (M, N, \{\#C\# \} + U, S)$
 $\lambda C (M, N, U, S). (M, \text{removeAll-mset } C \ N, \text{removeAll-mset } C \ U, S)$
 $\lambda (k::nat) (M, N, U, -, D). (M, N, U, k, D)$
 $\lambda D (M, N, U, k, -). (M, N, U, k, D)$
 $\lambda N. ([], N, \{\#\}, 0, \text{None})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

interpretation *conflict-driven-clause-learning_W raw-trail raw-init-clss raw-learned-clss raw-backtrack-lvl raw-conflicting*

$\lambda L (M, S). (L \# M, S)$
 $\lambda (M, S). (tl \ M, S)$
 $\lambda C (M, N, U, S). (M, N, \{\#C\# \} + U, S)$
 $\lambda C (M, N, U, S). (M, \text{removeAll-mset } C \ N, \text{removeAll-mset } C \ U, S)$
 $\lambda (k::nat) (M, N, U, -, D). (M, N, U, k, D)$
 $\lambda D (M, N, U, k, -). (M, N, U, k, D)$
 $\lambda N. ([], N, \{\#\}, 0, \text{None})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

declare *clauses-def[simp]*

lemma *cdcl_W-state-eq-equality[iff]*: $\text{state-eq } S \ T \longleftrightarrow S = T$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

declare *state-simp[simp del]*

lemma *reduce-trail-to-empty-trail[simp]*:

$\text{reduce-trail-to } F \ ([], aa, ab, ac, b) = ([], aa, ab, ac, b)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *raw-trail-reduce-trail-to-length-le*:

assumes $\text{length } F > \text{length } (\text{raw-trail } S)$
shows $\text{raw-trail } (\text{reduce-trail-to } F \ S) = []$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *reduce-trail-to*:

$\text{reduce-trail-to } F \ S =$
 $((\text{if } \text{length } (\text{raw-trail } S) \geq \text{length } F$
 $\text{then drop } (\text{length } (\text{raw-trail } S) - \text{length } F) (\text{raw-trail } S)$
 $\text{else } []), \text{raw-init-clss } S, \text{raw-learned-clss } S, \text{raw-backtrack-lvl } S, \text{raw-conflicting } S)$
 $(\text{is } ?S = -)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

7.1.5 CDCL Implementation

Definition of the rules

Types **lemma** *true-raw-init-clss-remdups[simp]*:

$I \models s \ (mset \circ \text{remdups}) \ ' \ N \longleftrightarrow I \models s \ mset \ ' \ N$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *satisfiable-mset-remdups*[simp]:
satisfiable ((*mset* \circ *remdups*) ‘ *N*) \longleftrightarrow *satisfiable* (*mset* ‘ *N*)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

type-synonym *'v cdcl_W-state-inv-st* = (*'v*, *'v literal list*) *ann-lit list* \times
'v literal list list \times *'v literal list list* \times *nat* \times *'v literal list option*

We need some functions to convert between our abstract state *'v cdcl_W-state* and the concrete state *'v cdcl_W-state-inv-st*.

fun *convert* :: (*'a*, *'c list*) *ann-lit* \Rightarrow (*'a*, *'c multiset*) *ann-lit* **where**
convert (*Propagated L C*) = *Propagated L* (*mset C*) |
convert (*Decided K*) = *Decided K*

abbreviation *convertC* :: *'a list option* \Rightarrow *'a multiset option* **where**
convertC \equiv *map-option mset*

lemma *convert-Propagated*[elim!]:
convert z = Propagated L C \Longrightarrow ($\exists C'$. *z = Propagated L C' \wedge C = mset C'*)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *is-decided-convert*[simp]: *is-decided* (*convert x*) = *is-decided x*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *get-level-map-convert*[simp]:
get-level (*map convert M*) *x* = *get-level M x*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *get-maximum-level-map-convert*[simp]:
get-maximum-level (*map convert M*) *D* = *get-maximum-level M D*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Conversion function

fun *toS* :: *'v cdcl_W-state-inv-st* \Rightarrow *'v cdcl_W-state* **where**
toS (*M*, *N*, *U*, *k*, *C*) = (*map convert M*, *mset* (*map mset N*), *mset* (*map mset U*), *k*, *convertC C*)

Definition an abstract type

typedef *'v cdcl_W-state-inv* = {*S*::*'v cdcl_W-state-inv-st*. *cdcl_W-all-struct-inv* (*toS S*)}
morphisms *rough-state-of state-of*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

instantiation *cdcl_W-state-inv* :: (*type*) *equal*
begin

definition *equal-cdcl_W-state-inv* :: *'v cdcl_W-state-inv* \Rightarrow *'v cdcl_W-state-inv* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**
equal-cdcl_W-state-inv S S' = (*rough-state-of S = rough-state-of S'*)

instance

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

lemma *lits-of-map-convert*[simp]: *lits-of-l* (*map convert M*) = *lits-of-l M*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *atm-lit-of-convert*[simp]:

lit-of (*convert* *x*) = *lit-of* *x*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *undefined-lit-map-convert*[*iff*]:
undefined-lit (*map convert* *M*) *L* \longleftrightarrow *undefined-lit* *M* *L*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *true-annot-map-convert*[*simp*]: *map convert* *M* \models_a *N* \longleftrightarrow *M* \models_a *N*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *true-annots-map-convert*[*simp*]: *map convert* *M* \models_{as} *N* \longleftrightarrow *M* \models_{as} *N*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemmas *propagateE*

lemma *find-first-unit-clause-some-is-propagate*:

assumes *H*: *find-first-unit-clause* (*N* @ *U*) *M* = *Some* (*L*, *C*)

shows *propagate* (*toS* (*M*, *N*, *U*, *k*, *None*)) (*toS* (*Propagated* *L* *C* # *M*, *N*, *U*, *k*, *None*))

⟨*proof*⟩

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*))

| *S* \Rightarrow *S*)

lemma *do-propagate-step*:

do-propagate-step *S* \neq *S* \implies *propagate* (*toS* *S*) (*toS* (*do-propagate-step* *S*))

⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *do-propagate-step-option*[*simp*]:

raw-conflicting *S* \neq *None* \implies *do-propagate-step* *S* = *S*

⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *do-propagate-step-no-step*:

assumes *dist*: $\forall c \in \text{set } (\text{raw-init-clss } S @ \text{raw-learned-clss } S). \text{ distinct } c$ **and**

prop-step: *do-propagate-step* *S* = *S*

shows *no-step* *propagate* (*toS* *S*)

⟨*proof*⟩

Conflict **fun** *find-conflict* **where**

find-conflict *M* [] = *None* |

find-conflict *M* (*N* # *Ns*) = (*if* ($\forall c \in \text{set } N. -c \in \text{lits-of-l } M$) *then* *Some* *N* *else* *find-conflict* *M* *Ns*)

lemma *find-conflict-Some*:

find-conflict *M* *Ns* = *Some* *N* \implies *N* \in *set* *Ns* \wedge *M* \models_{as} *CNot* (*mset* *N*)

⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *find-conflict-None*:

find-conflict *M* *Ns* = *None* \longleftrightarrow ($\forall N \in \text{set } Ns. \neg M \models_{as} \text{CNot } (\text{mset } N)$)

⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *find-conflict-None-no-conflict*:

find-conflict M ($N @ U$) = *None* \longleftrightarrow *no-step conflict* (*toS* (M , N , U , k , *None*))
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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 $a \Rightarrow (M, N, U, k, \text{Some } a)$
 | *None* $\Rightarrow (M, N, U, k, \text{None})$)
 | $S \Rightarrow S$)

lemma *do-conflict-step*:

do-conflict-step $S \neq S \implies \text{conflict } (\text{toS } S) (\text{toS } (\text{do-conflict-step } S))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *do-conflict-step-no-step*:

do-conflict-step $S = S \implies \text{no-step conflict } (\text{toS } S)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *do-conflict-step-option[simp]*:

raw-conflicting $S \neq \text{None} \implies \text{do-conflict-step } S = S$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *do-conflict-step-raw-conflicting[dest]*:

do-conflict-step $S \neq S \implies \text{raw-conflicting } (\text{do-conflict-step } S) \neq \text{None}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition *do-cp-step* **where**

do-cp-step $S =$

(*do-propagate-step* o *do-conflict-step*) S

lemma *cp-step-is-cdcl_W-cp*:

assumes H : *do-cp-step* $S \neq S$
shows *cdcl_W-cp* (*toS* S) (*toS* (*do-cp-step* S))
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *do-cp-step-eq-no-prop-no-conflict*:

do-cp-step $S = S \implies \text{do-conflict-step } S = S \wedge \text{do-propagate-step } S = S$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *no-cdcl_W-cp-iff-no-propagate-no-conflict*:

no-step cdcl_W-cp $S \longleftrightarrow \text{no-step propagate } S \wedge \text{no-step conflict } S$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *do-cp-step-eq-no-step*:

assumes H : *do-cp-step* $S = S$ **and** $\forall c \in \text{set } (\text{raw-init-clss } S @ \text{raw-learned-clss } S)$. *distinct* c
shows *no-step cdcl_W-cp* (*toS* S)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-cp-cdcl_W-st*: *cdcl_W-cp* $S S' \implies \text{cdcl}_W^{**} S S'$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-all-struct-inv-rough-state[simp]*: *cdcl_W-all-struct-inv* (*toS* (*rough-state-of* S))

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma [simp]: $cdcl_W\text{-all-struct-inv } (toS\ S) \implies \text{rough-state-of } (state\text{-of } S) = S$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *rough-state-of-state-of-do-cp-step*[simp]:
 $\text{rough-state-of } (state\text{-of } (do\text{-cp-step } (rough\text{-state-of } S))) = do\text{-cp-step } (rough\text{-state-of } S)$
 ⟨proof⟩

Skip fun *do-skip-step* :: $'v\ cdcl_W\text{-state-inv-st} \Rightarrow 'v\ cdcl_W\text{-state-inv-st}$ **where**
do-skip-step (Propagated $L\ C \# Ls, N, U, k, Some\ D$) =
 (if $-L \notin \text{set } D \wedge D \neq []$
 then $(Ls, N, U, k, Some\ D)$
 else (Propagated $L\ C \# Ls, N, U, k, Some\ D$)) |
do-skip-step $S = S$

lemma *do-skip-step*:
 $do\text{-skip-step } S \neq S \implies \text{skip } (toS\ S) (toS\ (do\text{-skip-step } S))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *do-skip-step-no*:
 $do\text{-skip-step } S = S \implies \text{no-step skip } (toS\ S)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *do-skip-step-raw-trail-is-None*[iff]:
 $do\text{-skip-step } S = (a, b, c, d, None) \longleftrightarrow S = (a, b, c, d, None)$
 ⟨proof⟩

Resolve fun *maximum-level-code*:: $'a\ literal\ list \Rightarrow ('a, 'a\ literal\ list)\ ann\text{-lit}\ list \Rightarrow nat$
where
maximum-level-code [] = 0 |
maximum-level-code ($L \# Ls$) $M = \max\ (\text{get-level } M\ L)\ (\text{maximum-level-code } Ls\ M)$

lemma *maximum-level-code-eq-get-maximum-level*[code, simp]:
 $\text{maximum-level-code } D\ M = \text{get-maximum-level } M\ (\text{mset } D)$
 ⟨proof⟩

fun *do-resolve-step* :: $'v\ cdcl_W\text{-state-inv-st} \Rightarrow 'v\ cdcl_W\text{-state-inv-st}$ **where**
do-resolve-step (Propagated $L\ C \# Ls, N, U, k, Some\ D$) =
 (if $-L \in \text{set } D \wedge \text{maximum-level-code } (\text{remove1 } (-L)\ D) (\text{Propagated } L\ C \# Ls) = k$
 then $(Ls, N, U, k, Some\ (\text{remdups } (\text{remove1 } L\ C\ @\ \text{remove1 } (-L)\ D)))$
 else (Propagated $L\ C \# Ls, N, U, k, Some\ D$)) |
do-resolve-step $S = S$

lemma *do-resolve-step*:
 $cdcl_W\text{-all-struct-inv } (toS\ S) \implies do\text{-resolve-step } S \neq S$
 $\implies \text{resolve } (toS\ S) (toS\ (do\text{-resolve-step } S))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *do-resolve-step-no*:
 $do\text{-resolve-step } S = S \implies \text{no-step resolve } (toS\ S)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *rough-state-of-state-of-resolve*[simp]:
 $cdcl_W\text{-all-struct-inv } (toS\ S) \implies \text{rough-state-of } (state\text{-of } (do\text{-resolve-step } S)) = do\text{-resolve-step } S$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *do-resolve-step-raw-trail-is-None*[iff]:
 $do_resolve_step\ S = (a, b, c, d, None) \longleftrightarrow S = (a, b, c, d, None)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Backjumping lemma *get-all-ann-decomposition-map-convert*:
 $(get_all_ann_decomposition\ (map\ convert\ M)) =$
 $map\ (\lambda(a, b). (map\ convert\ a, map\ convert\ b))\ (get_all_ann_decomposition\ M)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *do-backtrack-step*:
assumes
 $db: do_backtrack_step\ S \neq S$ **and**
 $inv: cdcl_W\text{-all-struct-inv}\ (toS\ S)$
shows $backtrack\ (toS\ S)\ (toS\ (do_backtrack_step\ S))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *map-eq-list-length*:
 $map\ f\ L = L' \implies length\ L = length\ L'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *map-mmset-of-mlit-eq-cons*:
assumes $map\ convert\ M = a\ @\ c$
obtains $a'\ c'$ **where**
 $M = a'\ @\ c'$ **and**
 $a = map\ convert\ a'$ **and**
 $c = map\ convert\ c'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Decided-convert-iff*:
 $Decided\ K = convert\ za \longleftrightarrow za = Decided\ K$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *do-backtrack-step-no*:
assumes
 $db: do_backtrack_step\ S = S$ **and**
 $inv: cdcl_W\text{-all-struct-inv}\ (toS\ S)$
shows $no_step\ backtrack\ (toS\ S)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rough-state-of-state-of-backtrack*[simp]:
assumes $inv: cdcl_W\text{-all-struct-inv}\ (toS\ S)$
shows $rough_state_of\ (state_of\ (do_backtrack_step\ S)) = do_backtrack_step\ S$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Decide fun *do-decide-step* **where**
 $do_decide_step\ (M, N, U, k, None) =$
 $(case\ find_first_unused_var\ N\ (lits_of_l\ M)\ of$
 $None \Rightarrow (M, N, U, k, None)$
 $| Some\ L \Rightarrow (Decided\ L\ \# \ M, N, U, k+1, None))\ |$
 $do_decide_step\ S = S$

lemma *do-decide-step*:
 $do_decide_step\ S \neq S \implies decide\ (toS\ S)\ (toS\ (do_decide_step\ S))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *do-decide-step-no*:

do-decide-step $S = S \implies \text{no-step decide } (toS\ S)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rough-state-of-state-of-do-decide-step[simp]*:

$cdcl_W\text{-all-struct-inv } (toS\ S) \implies \text{rough-state-of } (\text{state-of } (do\text{-decide-step } S)) = do\text{-decide-step } S$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rough-state-of-state-of-do-skip-step[simp]*:

$cdcl_W\text{-all-struct-inv } (toS\ S) \implies \text{rough-state-of } (\text{state-of } (do\text{-skip-step } S)) = do\text{-skip-step } S$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Code generation

Type definition There are two invariants: one while applying conflict and propagate and one for the other rules

declare *rough-state-of-inverse[simp add]*

definition *Con* **where**

Con $xs = \text{state-of } (\text{if } cdcl_W\text{-all-struct-inv } (toS\ (fst\ xs, snd\ xs)) \text{ then } xs$
 $\text{else } ([], [], [], 0, None))$

lemma *[code abstype]*:

Con $(\text{rough-state-of } S) = S$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition *do-cp-step'* **where**

do-cp-step' $S = \text{state-of } (do\text{-cp-step } (\text{rough-state-of } S))$

typedef *'v cdcl_W-state-inv-from-init-state* =

$\{S :: 'v\ cdcl_W\text{-state-inv-st. } cdcl_W\text{-all-struct-inv } (toS\ S)$
 $\wedge\ cdcl_W\text{-stgy}^{**} (S0\text{-cdcl}_W\ (raw\text{-init-clss } (toS\ S))) (toS\ S)\}$

morphisms *rough-state-from-init-state-of* *state-from-init-state-of*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

instantiation *cdcl_W-state-inv-from-init-state* :: (type) equal

begin

definition *equal-cdcl_W-state-inv-from-init-state* :: 'v *cdcl_W-state-inv-from-init-state* \Rightarrow

'v cdcl_W-state-inv-from-init-state \Rightarrow bool **where**

equal-cdcl_W-state-inv-from-init-state $S\ S' \longleftrightarrow$

$(\text{rough-state-from-init-state-of } S = \text{rough-state-from-init-state-of } S')$

instance

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

definition *ConI* **where**

ConI $S = \text{state-from-init-state-of } (\text{if } cdcl_W\text{-all-struct-inv } (toS\ (fst\ S, snd\ S))$
 $\wedge\ cdcl_W\text{-stgy}^{**} (S0\text{-cdcl}_W\ (raw\text{-init-clss } (toS\ S))) (toS\ S) \text{ then } S \text{ else } ([], [], [], 0, None))$

lemma *[code abstype]*:

ConI $(\text{rough-state-from-init-state-of } S) = S$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

lemma [code abstract]:

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

Conflict and Propagate function $do\text{-}full1\text{-}cp\text{-}step :: 'v\ cdcl_W\text{-}state\text{-}inv \Rightarrow 'v\ cdcl_W\text{-}state\text{-}inv$
where

$do\text{-}full1\text{-}cp\text{-}step\ S =$
 $(let\ S' = do\text{-}cp\text{-}step'\ S\ in$
 $\quad if\ S = S'\ then\ S\ else\ do\text{-}full1\text{-}cp\text{-}step\ S')$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

termination

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $do\text{-}full1\text{-}cp\text{-}step\text{-}fix\text{-}point\text{-}of\text{-}do\text{-}full1\text{-}cp\text{-}step$:

$do\text{-}cp\text{-}step(rough\text{-}state\text{-}of\ (do\text{-}full1\text{-}cp\text{-}step\ S)) = (rough\text{-}state\text{-}of\ (do\text{-}full1\text{-}cp\text{-}step\ S))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $in\text{-}clauses\text{-}rough\text{-}state\text{-}of\text{-}is\text{-}distinct$:

$c \in set\ (raw\text{-}init\text{-}clss\ (rough\text{-}state\text{-}of\ S) @ raw\text{-}learned\text{-}clss\ (rough\text{-}state\text{-}of\ S)) \implies distinct\ c$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $do\text{-}full1\text{-}cp\text{-}step\text{-}full$:

$full\ cdcl_W\text{-}cp\ (toS\ (rough\text{-}state\text{-}of\ S))$
 $(toS\ (rough\text{-}state\text{-}of\ (do\text{-}full1\text{-}cp\text{-}step\ S)))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma [code abstract]:

$rough\text{-}state\text{-}of\ (do\text{-}cp\text{-}step'\ S) = do\text{-}cp\text{-}step\ (rough\text{-}state\text{-}of\ S)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

The other rules **fun** $do\text{-}other\text{-}step$ **where**

$do\text{-}other\text{-}step\ S =$
 $(let\ T = do\text{-}skip\text{-}step\ S\ in$
 $\quad if\ T \neq S$
 $\quad then\ T$
 $\quad else$
 $\quad (let\ U = do\text{-}resolve\text{-}step\ T\ in$
 $\quad \quad if\ U \neq T$
 $\quad \quad then\ U\ else$
 $\quad \quad (let\ V = do\text{-}backtrack\text{-}step\ U\ in$
 $\quad \quad \quad if\ V \neq U\ then\ V\ else\ do\text{-}decide\text{-}step\ V)))$

lemma $do\text{-}other\text{-}step$:

assumes inv : $cdcl_W\text{-}all\text{-}struct\text{-}inv\ (toS\ S)$ **and**
 st : $do\text{-}other\text{-}step\ S \neq S$
shows $cdcl_W\text{-}o\ (toS\ S)\ (toS\ (do\text{-}other\text{-}step\ S))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $do\text{-}other\text{-}step\text{-}no$:

assumes inv : $cdcl_W\text{-}all\text{-}struct\text{-}inv\ (toS\ S)$ **and**
 st : $do\text{-}other\text{-}step\ S = S$
shows $no\text{-}step\ cdcl_W\text{-}o\ (toS\ S)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rough-state-of-state-of-do-other-step*[simp]:
 $\text{rough-state-of } (\text{state-of } (\text{do-other-step } (\text{rough-state-of } S))) = \text{do-other-step } (\text{rough-state-of } S)$
 ⟨proof⟩

definition *do-other-step'* **where**
 $\text{do-other-step}' S =$
 $\text{state-of } (\text{do-other-step } (\text{rough-state-of } S))$

lemma *rough-state-of-do-other-step'*[code abstract]:
 $\text{rough-state-of } (\text{do-other-step}' S) = \text{do-other-step } (\text{rough-state-of } S)$
 ⟨proof⟩

definition *do-cdcl_W-stgy-step* **where**
 $\text{do-cdcl}_W\text{-stgy-step } S =$
 $(\text{let } T = \text{do-full1-cp-step } S \text{ in}$
 $\text{if } T \neq S$
 $\text{then } T$
 else
 $(\text{let } U = (\text{do-other-step}' T) \text{ in}$
 $(\text{do-full1-cp-step } U)))$

definition *do-cdcl_W-stgy-step'* **where**
 $\text{do-cdcl}_W\text{-stgy-step}' S = \text{state-from-init-state-of } (\text{rough-state-of } (\text{do-cdcl}_W\text{-stgy-step } (\text{id-of-I-to } S)))$

lemma *toS-do-full1-cp-step-not-eq*: $\text{do-full1-cp-step } S \neq S \implies$
 $\text{toS } (\text{rough-state-of } S) \neq \text{toS } (\text{rough-state-of } (\text{do-full1-cp-step } S))$
 ⟨proof⟩

do-full1-cp-step should not be unfolded anymore:

declare *do-full1-cp-step.simps*[simp del]

Correction of the transformation **lemma** *do-cdcl_W-stgy-step*:
assumes $\text{do-cdcl}_W\text{-stgy-step } S \neq S$
shows $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-stgy } (\text{toS } (\text{rough-state-of } S)) (\text{toS } (\text{rough-state-of } (\text{do-cdcl}_W\text{-stgy-step } S)))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *length-raw-trail-toS*[simp]:
 $\text{length } (\text{raw-trail } (\text{toS } S)) = \text{length } (\text{raw-trail } S)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *raw-conflicting-noTrue-iff-toS*[simp]:
 $\text{raw-conflicting } (\text{toS } S) \neq \text{None} \longleftrightarrow \text{raw-conflicting } S \neq \text{None}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *raw-trail-toS-neq-imp-raw-trail-neq*:
 $\text{raw-trail } (\text{toS } S) \neq \text{raw-trail } (\text{toS } S') \implies \text{raw-trail } S \neq \text{raw-trail } S'$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *do-skip-step-raw-trail-changed-or-conflict*:
assumes $d: \text{do-other-step } S \neq S$
and $\text{inv}: \text{cdcl}_W\text{-all-struct-inv } (\text{toS } S)$
shows $\text{raw-trail } S \neq \text{raw-trail } (\text{do-other-step } S)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *do-full1-cp-step-induct*:

$(\bigwedge S. (S \neq \text{do-cp-step}' S \implies P (\text{do-cp-step}' S)) \implies P S) \implies P a0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *do-cp-step-neq-raw-trail-increase*:

$\exists c. \text{raw-trail } (\text{do-cp-step } S) = c @ \text{raw-trail } S \wedge (\forall m \in \text{set } c. \neg \text{is-decided } m)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *do-full1-cp-step-neq-raw-trail-increase*:

$\exists c. \text{raw-trail } (\text{rough-state-of } (\text{do-full1-cp-step } S)) = c @ \text{raw-trail } (\text{rough-state-of } S)$
 $\wedge (\forall m \in \text{set } c. \neg \text{is-decided } m)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *do-cp-step-raw-conflicting*:

$\text{raw-conflicting } (\text{rough-state-of } S) \neq \text{None} \implies \text{do-cp-step}' S = S$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *do-full1-cp-step-raw-conflicting*:

$\text{raw-conflicting } (\text{rough-state-of } S) \neq \text{None} \implies \text{do-full1-cp-step } S = S$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *do-decide-step-not-raw-conflicting-one-more-decide*:

assumes
 $\text{raw-conflicting } S = \text{None}$ **and**
 $\text{do-decide-step } S \neq S$
shows $\text{Suc } (\text{length } (\text{filter is-decided } (\text{raw-trail } S)))$
 $= \text{length } (\text{filter is-decided } (\text{raw-trail } (\text{do-decide-step } S)))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *do-decide-step-not-raw-conflicting-one-more-decide-bt*:

assumes $\text{raw-conflicting } S \neq \text{None}$ **and**
 $\text{do-decide-step } S \neq S$
shows $\text{length } (\text{filter is-decided } (\text{raw-trail } S)) < \text{length } (\text{filter is-decided } (\text{raw-trail } (\text{do-decide-step } S)))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *count-decided-raw-trail-toS*:

$\text{count-decided } (\text{raw-trail } (\text{toS } S)) = \text{count-decided } (\text{raw-trail } S)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *do-other-step-not-raw-conflicting-one-more-decide-bt*:

assumes
 $\text{raw-conflicting } (\text{rough-state-of } S) \neq \text{None}$ **and**
 $\text{raw-conflicting } (\text{rough-state-of } (\text{do-other-step}' S)) = \text{None}$ **and**
 $\text{do-other-step}' S \neq S$
shows $\text{count-decided } (\text{raw-trail } (\text{rough-state-of } S))$
 $> \text{count-decided } (\text{raw-trail } (\text{rough-state-of } (\text{do-other-step}' S)))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *do-other-step-not-raw-conflicting-one-more-decide*:

assumes $\text{raw-conflicting } (\text{rough-state-of } S) = \text{None}$ **and**
 $\text{do-other-step}' S \neq S$
shows $1 + \text{length } (\text{filter is-decided } (\text{raw-trail } (\text{rough-state-of } S)))$
 $= \text{length } (\text{filter is-decided } (\text{raw-trail } (\text{rough-state-of } (\text{do-other-step}' S))))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rough-state-of-state-of-do-skip-step-rough-state-of[simp]*:

$\text{rough-state-of } (\text{state-of } (\text{do-skip-step } (\text{rough-state-of } S))) = \text{do-skip-step } (\text{rough-state-of } S)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *raw-conflicting-do-resolve-step-iff*[iff]:

$\text{raw-conflicting } (\text{do-resolve-step } S) = \text{None} \longleftrightarrow \text{raw-conflicting } S = \text{None}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *raw-conflicting-do-skip-step-iff*[iff]:

$\text{raw-conflicting } (\text{do-skip-step } S) = \text{None} \longleftrightarrow \text{raw-conflicting } S = \text{None}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *raw-conflicting-do-decide-step-iff*[iff]:

$\text{raw-conflicting } (\text{do-decide-step } S) = \text{None} \longleftrightarrow \text{raw-conflicting } S = \text{None}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *raw-conflicting-do-backtrack-step-imp*[simp]:

$\text{do-backtrack-step } S \neq S \implies \text{raw-conflicting } (\text{do-backtrack-step } S) = \text{None}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *do-skip-step-eq-iff-raw-trail-eq*:

$\text{do-skip-step } S = S \longleftrightarrow \text{raw-trail } (\text{do-skip-step } S) = \text{raw-trail } S$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *do-decide-step-eq-iff-raw-trail-eq*:

$\text{do-decide-step } S = S \longleftrightarrow \text{raw-trail } (\text{do-decide-step } S) = \text{raw-trail } S$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *do-backtrack-step-eq-iff-raw-trail-eq*:

assumes *no-dup* (*raw-trail* *S*)

shows $\text{do-backtrack-step } S = S \longleftrightarrow \text{raw-trail } (\text{do-backtrack-step } S) = \text{raw-trail } S$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *do-resolve-step-eq-iff-raw-trail-eq*:

$\text{do-resolve-step } S = S \longleftrightarrow \text{raw-trail } (\text{do-resolve-step } S) = \text{raw-trail } S$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *do-other-step-eq-iff-raw-trail-eq*:

assumes *no-dup* (*raw-trail* *S*)

shows $\text{raw-trail } (\text{do-other-step } S) = \text{raw-trail } S \longleftrightarrow \text{do-other-step } S = S$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *do-full1-cp-step-do-other-step'-normal-form*[dest!]:

assumes *H*: $\text{do-full1-cp-step } (\text{do-other-step}' S) = S$

shows $\text{do-other-step}' S = S \wedge \text{do-full1-cp-step } S = S$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *do-cdcl_W-stgy-step-no*:

assumes *S*: $\text{do-cdcl}_W\text{-stgy-step } S = S$

shows $\text{no-step } \text{cdcl}_W\text{-stgy } (\text{toS } (\text{rough-state-of } S))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *toS-rough-state-of-state-of-rough-state-from-init-state-of*[simp]:

$\text{toS } (\text{rough-state-of } (\text{state-of } (\text{rough-state-from-init-state-of } S)))$

$= \text{toS } (\text{rough-state-from-init-state-of } S)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cdcl_W-cp-is-rtrancpl-cdcl_W*: *cdcl_W-cp S T \implies cdcl_W^{**} S T*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *rtrancpl-cdcl_W-cp-is-rtrancpl-cdcl_W*: *cdcl_W-cp^{**} S T \implies cdcl_W^{**} S T*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *cdcl_W-stgy-is-rtrancpl-cdcl_W*:
*cdcl_W-stgy S T \implies cdcl_W^{**} S T*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *cdcl_W-stgy-init-raw-init-clss*:
cdcl_W-stgy S T \implies cdcl_W-M-level-inv S \implies raw-init-clss S = raw-init-clss T
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *clauses-toS-rough-state-of-do-cdcl_W-stgy-step[simp]*:
raw-init-clss (toS (rough-state-of (do-cdcl_W-stgy-step (state-of (rough-state-from-init-state-of S))))))
= raw-init-clss (toS (rough-state-from-init-state-of S)) (is - = raw-init-clss (toS ?S))
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *rough-state-from-init-state-of-do-cdcl_W-stgy-step'[code abstract]*:
rough-state-from-init-state-of (do-cdcl_W-stgy-step' S) =
rough-state-of (do-cdcl_W-stgy-step (id-of-I-to S))
 ⟨proof⟩

All rules together function do-all-cdcl_W-stgy where

do-all-cdcl_W-stgy S =
(let T = do-cdcl_W-stgy-step' S in
if T = S then S else do-all-cdcl_W-stgy T)
 ⟨proof⟩

termination
 ⟨proof⟩

thm *do-all-cdcl_W-stgy.induct*

lemma *do-all-cdcl_W-stgy.induct*:
($\bigwedge S. (do-cdcl_W-stgy-step' S \neq S \implies P (do-cdcl_W-stgy-step' S)) \implies P S) \implies P a0$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *no-step-cdcl_W-stgy-cdcl_W-all*:
fixes *S :: 'a cdcl_W-state-inv-from-init-state*
shows *no-step cdcl_W-stgy (toS (rough-state-from-init-state-of (do-all-cdcl_W-stgy S)))*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *do-all-cdcl_W-stgy-is-rtrancpl-cdcl_W-stgy*:
*cdcl_W-stgy^{**} (toS (rough-state-from-init-state-of S))*
(toS (rough-state-from-init-state-of (do-all-cdcl_W-stgy S)))
 ⟨proof⟩

Final theorem:

lemma *DPLL-tot-correct*:

assumes

r: rough-state-from-init-state-of (do-all-cdcl_W-stgy (state-from-init-state-of
(([], map remdups N, [], 0, None)))) = S and

S: (M', N', U', k, E) = toS S

shows *(E \neq Some {#} \wedge satisfiable (set (map mset N)))*
 \vee (E = Some {#} \wedge unsatisfiable (set (map mset N)))

<proof>

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-Abstract-Clause-Representation
imports Main Partial-Clausal-Logic
begin
```

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

7.1.6 Abstract Clause Representation

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

We assume the following:

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

```
locale raw-cls =
  fixes
    mset-cls :: 'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'v clause
begin
end
```

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

```
context
begin
  interpretation list-cls: raw-cls mset
    <proof>

  interpretation cls-cls: raw-cls id
    <proof>
end
```

end

Over the abstract clauses, we have the following properties:

- We can insert a clause
- We can take the union (used only in proofs for the definition of *clauses*)
- there is an operator indicating whether the abstract clause is contained or not
- if a concrete clause is contained the abstract clauses, then there is an abstract clause

```
locale raw-clss =
  raw-cls mset-cls
  for
    mset-cls :: 'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'v clause +
```

```

fixes
  mset-clss :: 'clss  $\Rightarrow$  'v clauses and
  in-clss :: 'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'clss  $\Rightarrow$  bool and
  insert-clss :: 'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'clss  $\Rightarrow$  'clss
assumes
  insert-clss[simp]: mset-clss (insert-clss L C) = mset-clss C + {#mset-cls L#} and
  in-clss-mset-clss[dest]: in-clss a C  $\implies$  mset-cls a  $\in$  # mset-clss C and
  in-mset-clss-exists-preimage: b  $\in$  # mset-clss C  $\implies \exists b'. \text{in-clss } b' C \wedge \text{mset-cls } b' = b$ 
begin

end

experiment
begin
  fun remove-first where
    remove-first - [] = [] |
    remove-first C (C' # L) = (if mset C = mset C' then L else C' # remove-first C L)

  lemma mset-map-mset-remove-first:
    mset (map mset (remove-first a C)) = remove1-mset (mset a) (mset (map mset C))
    <proof>

  interpretation clss-clss: raw-clss id
    id op  $\in$  #  $\lambda L. C. C + \{\#L\# \}$ 
    <proof>

  interpretation list-clss: raw-clss mset
     $\lambda L. \text{mset (map mset L)} \lambda L. C. L \in \text{set } C \text{ op } \#$ 
    <proof>
end

end
theory CDCL-W-Abstract-State
imports CDCL-Abstract-Clause-Representation List-More CDCL-W-Level Wellfounded-More
  CDCL-WNOT CDCL-Abstract-Clause-Representation

begin

```

7.2 Weidenbach's CDCL with Abstract Clause Representation

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

7.2.1 Instantiation of the Multiset Version

```

type-synonym 'v cdclW-mset = ('v, 'v clause) ann-lit list  $\times$ 
  'v clauses  $\times$ 
  'v clauses  $\times$ 
  nat  $\times$  'v clause option

```

We use definition, otherwise we could not use the simplification theorems we have already shown.

```

definition trail :: 'v cdclW-mset  $\Rightarrow$  ('v, 'v clause) ann-lit list where
  trail  $\equiv \lambda(M, -). M$ 

```

definition *init-clss* :: 'v *cdcl_W-mset* \Rightarrow 'v *clauses* **where**
init-clss $\equiv \lambda(-, N, -). N$

definition *learned-clss* :: 'v *cdcl_W-mset* \Rightarrow 'v *clauses* **where**
learned-clss $\equiv \lambda(-, -, U, -). U$

definition *backtrack-lvl* :: 'v *cdcl_W-mset* \Rightarrow *nat* **where**
backtrack-lvl $\equiv \lambda(-, -, -, k, -). k$

definition *conflicting* :: 'v *cdcl_W-mset* \Rightarrow 'v *clause option* **where**
conflicting $\equiv \lambda(-, -, -, -, C). C$

definition *cons-trail* :: ('v, 'v *clause*) *ann-lit* \Rightarrow 'v *cdcl_W-mset* \Rightarrow 'v *cdcl_W-mset* **where**
cons-trail $\equiv \lambda L (M, R). (L \# M, R)$

definition *tl-trail* **where**
tl-trail $\equiv \lambda(M, R). (tl\ M, R)$

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

definition *remove-cls* **where**
remove-cls $\equiv \lambda C (M, N, U, R). (M, removeAll-mset\ C\ N, removeAll-mset\ C\ U, R)$

definition *update-backtrack-lvl* **where**
update-backtrack-lvl $\equiv \lambda k (M, N, U, -, D). (M, N, U, k, D)$

definition *update-conflicting* **where**
update-conflicting $\equiv \lambda D (M, N, U, k, -). (M, N, U, k, D)$

definition *init-state* **where**
init-state $\equiv \lambda N. ([], N, \{\#\}, 0, None)$

lemmas *cdcl_W-mset-state* = *trail-def cons-trail-def tl-trail-def add-learned-cls-def*
remove-cls-def update-backtrack-lvl-def update-conflicting-def init-clss-def learned-clss-def
backtrack-lvl-def conflicting-def init-state-def

interpretation *cdcl_W-mset: state_W-ops* **where**

trail = *trail* **and**
init-clss = *init-clss* **and**
learned-clss = *learned-clss* **and**
backtrack-lvl = *backtrack-lvl* **and**
conflicting = *conflicting* **and**

cons-trail = *cons-trail* **and**
tl-trail = *tl-trail* **and**
add-learned-cls = *add-learned-cls* **and**
remove-cls = *remove-cls* **and**
update-backtrack-lvl = *update-backtrack-lvl* **and**
update-conflicting = *update-conflicting* **and**
init-state = *init-state*
 <proof>

interpretation *cdcl_W-mset: state_W* **where**
trail = *trail* **and**

init-clss = *init-clss* **and**
learned-clss = *learned-clss* **and**
backtrack-lvl = *backtrack-lvl* **and**
conflicting = *conflicting* **and**

cons-trail = *cons-trail* **and**
tl-trail = *tl-trail* **and**
add-learned-cls = *add-learned-cls* **and**
remove-cls = *remove-cls* **and**
update-backtrack-lvl = *update-backtrack-lvl* **and**
update-conflicting = *update-conflicting* **and**
init-state = *init-state*
 ⟨proof⟩

interpretation *cdcl_W-mset*: *conflict-driven-clause-learning_W* **where**

trail = *trail* **and**
init-clss = *init-clss* **and**
learned-clss = *learned-clss* **and**
backtrack-lvl = *backtrack-lvl* **and**
conflicting = *conflicting* **and**

cons-trail = *cons-trail* **and**
tl-trail = *tl-trail* **and**
add-learned-cls = *add-learned-cls* **and**
remove-cls = *remove-cls* **and**
update-backtrack-lvl = *update-backtrack-lvl* **and**
update-conflicting = *update-conflicting* **and**
init-state = *init-state*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *cdcl_W-mset-state-eq-eq*: *cdcl_W-mset.state-eq* = (*op* =)
 ⟨proof⟩

notation *cdcl_W-mset.state-eq* (**infix** \sim_m 49)

7.2.2 Abstract Relation and Relation Theorems

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

locale *relation-implied-relation-abs* =

fixes

$R :: 'v \text{ cdcl}_W\text{-mset} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ cdcl}_W\text{-mset} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **and**
 $R\text{-abs} :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **and**
 $state :: 'st \Rightarrow 'v \text{ cdcl}_W\text{-mset} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **and**
 $inv :: 'v \text{ cdcl}_W\text{-mset} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

assumes

relation-compatible-state:

$inv \ (state \ S) \Longrightarrow R\text{-abs} \ S \ T \Longrightarrow R \ (state \ S) \ (state \ T)$ **and**

relation-compatible-abs:

$\bigwedge S \ S' \ T. \ inv \ S \Longrightarrow S \sim_m \ state \ S' \Longrightarrow R \ S \ T \Longrightarrow \exists U. \ R\text{-abs} \ S' \ U \wedge T \sim_m \ state \ U$ **and**

relation-invariant:

$\bigwedge S \ T. \ R \ S \ T \Longrightarrow inv \ S \Longrightarrow inv \ T$ **and**

relation-abs-right-compatible:

$\bigwedge S \ T \ U. \ inv \ (state \ S) \Longrightarrow R\text{-abs} \ S \ T \Longrightarrow state \ T \sim_m \ state \ U \Longrightarrow R\text{-abs} \ S \ U$

begin

lemma *relation-compatible-eq*:

assumes

inv: *inv* (state *S*) **and**

abs: *R-abs* *S* *T* **and**

SS': state *S* \sim_m state *S'* **and**

TT': state *T* \sim_m state *T'*

shows *R-abs* *S'* *T'*

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rtrancpl-relation-invariant*:

$R^{++} S T \implies inv S \implies inv T$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rtrancpl-abs-rtrancpl*:

$R-abs^{**} S T \implies inv (state S) \implies R^{**} (state S) (state T)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *trancpl-relation-trancpl-relation-abs-compatible*:

fixes *S* :: 'st

assumes

R: $R^{++} (state S) T$ **and**

inv: *inv* (state *S*)

shows $\exists U. R-abs^{++} S U \wedge T \sim_m state U$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rtrancpl-relation-rtrancpl-relation-abs-compatible*:

fixes *S* :: 'st

assumes

R: $R^{**} (state S) T$ **and**

inv: *inv* (state *S*)

shows $\exists U. R-abs^{**} S U \wedge T \sim_m state U$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *no-step-iff*:

$inv (state S) \implies no-step R (state S) \longleftrightarrow no-step R-abs S$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *trancpl-relation-compatible-eq-and-inv*:

assumes

inv: *inv* (state *S*) **and**

st: $R-abs^{++} S T$ **and**

SS': state *S* \sim_m state *S'* **and**

TU: state *T* \sim_m state *U*

shows $R-abs^{++} S' U \wedge inv (state U)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma

assumes

inv: *inv* (state *S*) **and**

st: $R-abs^{++} S T$ **and**

SS': state *S* \sim_m state *S'* **and**

TU: state *T* \sim_m state *U*

shows

trancpl-relation-compatible-eq: $R-abs^{++} S' U$ **and**

trancplp-relation-abs-invariant: $inv \ (state \ U)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *trancplp-abs-trancplp*: $R-abs^{++} \ S \ T \implies inv \ (state \ S) \implies R^{++} \ (state \ S) \ (state \ T)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *full1-iff*:
assumes *inv*: $inv \ (state \ S)$
shows $full1 \ R \ (state \ S) \ (state \ T) \longleftrightarrow full1 \ R-abs \ S \ T$ (**is** $?R \longleftrightarrow ?R-abs$)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *full1-iff-compatible*:
assumes *inv*: $inv \ (state \ S)$ **and** *SS'*: $S' \sim_m state \ S$ **and** *TT'*: $T' \sim_m state \ T$
shows $full1 \ R \ S' \ T' \longleftrightarrow full1 \ R-abs \ S \ T$ (**is** $?R \longleftrightarrow ?R-abs$)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *full-if-full-abs*:
assumes *inv*: $inv \ (state \ S)$ **and** *full*: $full \ R-abs \ S \ T$
shows $full \ R \ (state \ S) \ (state \ T)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

The converse does *not* hold, since we cannot prove that $S = T$ given $state \ S = state \ S$.

lemma *full-abs-if-full*:
assumes *inv*: $inv \ (state \ S)$ **and** *full*: $full \ R \ (state \ S) \ (state \ T)$
shows $full \ R-abs \ S \ T \vee (state \ S \sim_m state \ T \wedge no-step \ R \ (state \ S))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *full-exists-full-abs*:
assumes *inv*: $inv \ (state \ S)$ **and** *full*: $full \ R \ (state \ S) \ T$
obtains *U* **where** $full \ R-abs \ S \ U$ **and** $T \sim_m state \ U$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *full1-exists-full1-abs*:
assumes *inv*: $inv \ (state \ S)$ **and** *full1*: $full1 \ R \ (state \ S) \ T$
obtains *U* **where** $full1 \ R-abs \ S \ U$ **and** $T \sim_m state \ U$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *full1-right-compatible*:
assumes *inv*: $inv \ (state \ S)$ **and**
full1: $full1 \ R-abs \ S \ T$ **and** *TV*: $state \ T \sim_m state \ V$
shows $full1 \ R-abs \ S \ V$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *full-right-compatible*:
assumes *inv*: $inv \ (state \ S)$ **and**
full-ST: $full \ R-abs \ S \ T$ **and** *TU*: $state \ T \sim_m state \ U$
shows $full \ R-abs \ S \ U \vee (S = T \wedge no-step \ R-abs \ S)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

locale *relation-relation-abs* =
fixes
R :: $'v \ cdcl_W-mset \Rightarrow 'v \ cdcl_W-mset \Rightarrow bool$ **and**
R-abs :: $'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool$ **and**
state :: $'st \Rightarrow 'v \ cdcl_W-mset$ **and**

```

    inv :: 'v cdcW-mset  $\Rightarrow$  bool
assumes
  relation-compatible-state:
    inv (state S)  $\Rightarrow$  R (state S) (state T)  $\longleftrightarrow$  R-abs S T and
  relation-compatible-abs:
     $\bigwedge S S' T. \text{inv } S \Rightarrow S \sim_m \text{state } S' \Rightarrow R S T \Rightarrow \exists U. R\text{-abs } S' U \wedge T \sim_m \text{state } U$  and
  relation-invariant:
     $\bigwedge S T. R S T \Rightarrow \text{inv } S \Rightarrow \text{inv } T$ 
begin

lemma relation-compatible-eq:
  inv (state S)  $\Rightarrow$  R-abs S T  $\Rightarrow$  state S  $\sim_m$  state S'  $\Rightarrow$  state T  $\sim_m$  state T'  $\Rightarrow$  R-abs S' T'
  <proof>

lemma relation-right-compatible:
  inv (state S)  $\Rightarrow$  R-abs S T  $\Rightarrow$  state T  $\sim_m$  state U  $\Rightarrow$  R-abs S U
  <proof>

sublocale relation-implied-relation-abs
  <proof>

end

```

7.2.3 The State

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

```

locale abs-stateW-ops =
  raw-clss mset-cls
  mset-clss in-clss insert-clss
  +
  raw-cls mset-ccls
for
  — Clause
  mset-cls :: 'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'v clause and

  — Multiset of Clauses
  mset-clss :: 'clss  $\Rightarrow$  'v clauses and
  in-clss :: 'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'clss  $\Rightarrow$  bool and
  insert-clss :: 'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'clss  $\Rightarrow$  'clss and

  mset-ccls :: 'ccls  $\Rightarrow$  'v clause
  +
fixes
  ccls-of-cls :: 'cls  $\Rightarrow$  'ccls and
  cls-of-ccls :: 'ccls  $\Rightarrow$  'cls and

  conc-trail :: 'st  $\Rightarrow$  ('v, 'v clause) ann-lits and
  hd-raw-conc-trail :: 'st  $\Rightarrow$  ('v, 'cls) ann-lit and
  raw-clauses :: 'st  $\Rightarrow$  'clss and
  conc-backtrack-lvl :: 'st  $\Rightarrow$  nat and
  raw-conc-conflicting :: 'st  $\Rightarrow$  'ccls option and

```



```

conc-learned-clss :: 'st ⇒ 'v clauses and

cons-conc-trail :: ('v, 'cls) ann-lit ⇒ 'st ⇒ 'st and
tl-conc-trail :: 'st ⇒ 'st and
add-conc-conflict-to-learned-clss :: 'st ⇒ 'st and
remove-clss :: 'cls ⇒ 'st ⇒ 'st and
update-conc-backtrack-lvl :: nat ⇒ 'st ⇒ 'st and
mark-conflicting :: 'ccls ⇒ 'st ⇒ 'st and
reduce-conc-trail-to :: ('v, 'v clause) ann-lits ⇒ 'st ⇒ 'st and
resolve-conflicting :: 'v literal ⇒ 'cls ⇒ 'st ⇒ 'st and

conc-init-state :: 'clss ⇒ 'st and
restart-state :: 'st ⇒ 'st
assumes
  mset-ccls-ccls-of-clss[simp]:
    mset-ccls (ccls-of-clss C) = mset-clss C and
  mset-clss-clss-of-ccls[simp]:
    mset-clss (clss-of-ccls D) = mset-ccls D and
  ex-mset-clss: ∃ a. mset-clss a = E
begin

fun mmset-of-mlit :: ('v, 'cls) ann-lit ⇒ ('v, 'v clause) ann-lit
  where
mmset-of-mlit (Propagated L C) = Propagated L (mset-clss C) |
mmset-of-mlit (Decided L) = Decided L

lemma lit-of-mmset-of-mlit[simp]:
  lit-of (mmset-of-mlit a) = lit-of a
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma lit-of-mmset-of-mlit-set-lit-of-l[simp]:
  lit-of ' mmset-of-mlit ' set M' = lits-of-l M'
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma map-mmset-of-mlit-true-annotates-true-clss[simp]:
  map mmset-of-mlit M' ⊨as C ⟷ M' ⊨as C
  ⟨proof⟩

definition conc-init-clss ≡ λS. mset-clss (raw-clauses S) − conc-learned-clss S
abbreviation conc-conflicting ≡ λS. map-option mset-ccls (raw-conc-conflicting S)

notation in-clss (infix !∈! 50)
notation insert-clss (infix !++! 50)

abbreviation conc-clauses :: 'st ⇒ 'v clauses where
conc-clauses S ≡ mset-clss (raw-clauses S)

definition state :: 'st ⇒ 'v cdclW-mset where
state = (λS. (conc-trail S, conc-init-clss S, conc-learned-clss S, conc-backtrack-lvl S,
  conc-conflicting S))

end

```

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

Weidenbach state is a five-tuple composed of:

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

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

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

We define the following operations on the elements

- trail: *cons-trail*, *tl-trail*, and *reduce-conc-trail-to*.
- initial set of clauses: a clause can be removed.
- learned clauses: *add-conc-conflict-to-learned-cls* moves the conflicting clause to the learned clauses.
- backtrack level: it can be arbitrary set.
- conflicting clause: there is *resolve-conflicting* that does a resolve step, *mark-conflicting* setting a conflict, and *add-conc-conflict-to-learned-cls* setting the conflicting clause to *None*.

To ease the representation, we consider the clauses all together, where some of them are learned. This eases representation like arrays where the initial set of clause is at the beginning and avoid having an explicit *op* \cup operator.

locale *abs-state_W* =
abs-state_W-ops
— functions for clauses:
mset-cls
mset-clss in-clss insert-clss

— functions for the conflicting clause:
mset-ccls

— Conversion between conflicting and non-conflicting
ccls-of-cls cls-of-ccls

— functions about the state:
— getter:
conc-trail hd-raw-conc-trail raw-clauses conc-backtrack-lvl
raw-conc-conflicting conc-learned-clss
— setter:

cons-conc-trail *tl-conc-trail* *add-conc-confl-to-learned-cls* *remove-cls* *update-conc-backtrack-lvl*
mark-conflicting *reduce-conc-trail-to* *resolve-conflicting*

— Some specific states:

conc-init-state

restart-state

for

mset-cls :: '*cls* ⇒ '*v* clause **and**

mset-clss :: '*clss* ⇒ '*v* clauses **and**

in-clss :: '*cls* ⇒ '*clss* ⇒ *bool* **and**

insert-clss :: '*cls* ⇒ '*clss* ⇒ '*clss* **and**

mset-ccls :: '*ccls* ⇒ '*v* clause **and**

ccls-of-cls :: '*cls* ⇒ '*ccls* **and**

cls-of-ccls :: '*ccls* ⇒ '*cls* **and**

conc-trail :: '*st* ⇒ ('*v*, '*v* clause) *ann-lits* **and**

hd-raw-conc-trail :: '*st* ⇒ ('*v*, '*cls*) *ann-lit* **and**

raw-clauses :: '*st* ⇒ '*clss* **and**

conc-backtrack-lvl :: '*st* ⇒ *nat* **and**

raw-conc-conflicting :: '*st* ⇒ '*ccls* *option* **and**

conc-learned-clss :: '*st* ⇒ '*v* clauses **and**

cons-conc-trail :: ('*v*, '*cls*) *ann-lit* ⇒ '*st* ⇒ '*st* **and**

tl-conc-trail :: '*st* ⇒ '*st* **and**

add-conc-confl-to-learned-cls :: '*st* ⇒ '*st* **and**

remove-cls :: '*cls* ⇒ '*st* ⇒ '*st* **and**

update-conc-backtrack-lvl :: *nat* ⇒ '*st* ⇒ '*st* **and**

mark-conflicting :: '*ccls* ⇒ '*st* ⇒ '*st* **and**

reduce-conc-trail-to :: ('*v*, '*v* clause) *ann-lits* ⇒ '*st* ⇒ '*st* **and**

resolve-conflicting :: '*v* *literal* ⇒ '*cls* ⇒ '*st* ⇒ '*st* **and**

conc-init-state :: '*clss* ⇒ '*st* **and**

restart-state :: '*st* ⇒ '*st* +

assumes

— Definition of *hd-raw-trail*:

hd-raw-conc-trail:

conc-trail *S* ≠ [] ⇒ *mmset-of-mlit* (*hd-raw-conc-trail* *S*) = *hd* (*conc-trail* *S*) **and**

cons-conc-trail:

∧ *S'*. *undefined-lit* (*conc-trail* *st*) (*lit-of* *L*) ⇒

state *st* = (*M*, *S'*) ⇒

state (*cons-conc-trail* *L* *st*) = (*mmset-of-mlit* *L* # *M*, *S'*) **and**

tl-conc-trail:

∧ *S'*. *state* *st* = (*M*, *S'*) ⇒ *state* (*tl-conc-trail* *st*) = (*tl* *M*, *S'*) **and**

remove-cls:

∧ *S'*. *state* *st* = (*M*, *N*, *U*, *S'*) ⇒

state (*remove-cls* *C* *st*) =

(*M*, *removeAll-mset* (*mset-cls* *C*) *N*, *removeAll-mset* (*mset-cls* *C*) *U*, *S'*) **and**

add-conc-confl-to-learned-cls:

no-dup (*conc-trail* *st*) ⇒ *state* *st* = (*M*, *N*, *U*, *k*, *Some* *F*) ⇒

state (*add-conc-confl-to-learned-cls st*) =
 (*M*, *N*, {#*F*#} + *U*, *k*, *None*) **and**

update-conc-backtrack-lvl:

$\bigwedge S'. \text{state } st = (M, N, U, k, S') \implies$
state (*update-conc-backtrack-lvl k' st*) = (*M*, *N*, *U*, *k'*, *S'*) **and**

mark-conflicting:

state st = (*M*, *N*, *U*, *k*, *None*) \implies
state (*mark-conflicting E st*) = (*M*, *N*, *U*, *k*, *Some* (*mset-ccls E*)) **and**

conc-conflicting-mark-conflicting[simp]:

raw-conc-conflicting (*mark-conflicting E st*) = *Some E* **and**

resolve-conflicting:

state st = (*M*, *N*, *U*, *k*, *Some F*) $\implies -L' \in \# F \implies L' \in \# \text{mset-cls } D \implies$
state (*resolve-conflicting L' D st*) =
 (*M*, *N*, *U*, *k*, *Some* (*cdcl_W-mset.resolve-cls L' F* (*mset-cls D*))) **and**

conc-init-state:

state (*conc-init-state Ns*) = (\square , *mset-clss Ns*, {#}, 0, *None*) **and**

— Properties about restarting *restart-state*:

conc-trail-restart-state[simp]: *conc-trail* (*restart-state S*) = \square **and**

conc-init-clss-restart-state[simp]: *conc-init-clss* (*restart-state S*) = *conc-init-clss S* **and**

conc-learned-clss-restart-state[intro]:

conc-learned-clss (*restart-state S*) $\subseteq \#$ *conc-learned-clss S* **and**

conc-backtrack-lvl-restart-state[simp]: *conc-backtrack-lvl* (*restart-state S*) = 0 **and**

conc-conflicting-restart-state[simp]: *conc-conflicting* (*restart-state S*) = *None* **and**

— Properties about *reduce-conc-trail-to*:

reduce-conc-trail-to[simp]:

$\bigwedge S'. \text{conc-trail } st = M2 @ M1 \implies \text{state } st = (M, S') \implies$
state (*reduce-conc-trail-to M1 st*) = (*M1*, *S'*) **and**

learned-clauses:

conc-learned-clss S $\subseteq \#$ *conc-clauses S*

begin

lemma

— Properties about the trail *conc-trail*:

conc-trail-cons-conc-trail[simp]:

undefined-lit (*conc-trail st*) (*lit-of L*) \implies

conc-trail (*cons-conc-trail L st*) = *mmset-of-mlit L* $\#$ *conc-trail st* **and**

conc-trail-tl-conc-trail[simp]:

conc-trail (*tl-conc-trail st*) = *tl* (*conc-trail st*) **and**

conc-trail-add-conc-confl-to-learned-cls[simp]:

no-dup (*conc-trail st*) $\implies \text{conc-conflicting } st \neq \text{None} \implies$

conc-trail (*add-conc-confl-to-learned-cls st*) = *conc-trail st* **and**

conc-trail-remove-cls[simp]:

conc-trail (*remove-cls C st*) = *conc-trail st* **and**

conc-trail-update-conc-backtrack-lvl[simp]:

conc-trail (*update-conc-backtrack-lvl k st*) = *conc-trail st* **and**

conc-trail-mark-conflicting[simp]:

raw-conc-conflicting st = *None* $\implies \text{conc-trail} (\text{mark-conflicting } E \text{ st}) = \text{conc-trail st}$ **and**

conc-trail-resolve-conflicting[simp]:

$\text{conc-conflicting } st = \text{Some } F \implies -L' \in \# F \implies L' \in \# \text{ mset-cl } D \implies$
 $\text{conc-trail } (\text{resolve-conflicting } L' D st) = \text{conc-trail } st \text{ and}$

— Properties about the initial clauses *conc-init-clss*:

conc-init-clss-cons-conc-trail[simp]:
 $\text{undefined-lit } (\text{conc-trail } st) (\text{lit-of } L) \implies$
 $\text{conc-init-clss } (\text{cons-conc-trail } L st) = \text{conc-init-clss } st$
and

— Properties about the learned clauses *conc-learned-clss*:

conc-learned-clss-cons-conc-trail[simp]:
 $\text{undefined-lit } (\text{conc-trail } st) (\text{lit-of } L) \implies$
 $\text{conc-learned-clss } (\text{cons-conc-trail } L st) = \text{conc-learned-clss } st \text{ and}$
conc-learned-clss-tl-conc-trail[simp]:
 $\text{conc-learned-clss } (\text{tl-conc-trail } st) = \text{conc-learned-clss } st \text{ and}$
conc-learned-clss-add-conc-conflict-to-learned-cl[simp]:
 $\text{no-dup } (\text{conc-trail } st) \implies \text{conc-conflicting } st = \text{Some } C' \implies$
 $\text{conc-learned-clss } (\text{add-conc-conflict-to-learned-cl } st) = \{\#C'\#\} + \text{conc-learned-clss } st \text{ and}$
conc-learned-clss-remove-cl[simp]:
 $\text{conc-learned-clss } (\text{remove-cl } C st) = \text{removeAll-mset } (\text{mset-cl } C) (\text{conc-learned-clss } st) \text{ and}$
conc-learned-clss-update-conc-backtrack-lvl[simp]:
 $\text{conc-learned-clss } (\text{update-conc-backtrack-lvl } k st) = \text{conc-learned-clss } st \text{ and}$
conc-learned-clss-mark-conflicting[simp]:
 $\text{raw-conc-conflicting } st = \text{None} \implies$
 $\text{conc-learned-clss } (\text{mark-conflicting } E st) = \text{conc-learned-clss } st \text{ and}$
conc-learned-clss-clss-resolve-conflicting[simp]:
 $\text{conc-conflicting } st = \text{Some } F \implies -L' \in \# F \implies L' \in \# \text{ mset-cl } D \implies$
 $\text{conc-learned-clss } (\text{resolve-conflicting } L' D st) = \text{conc-learned-clss } st \text{ and}$

— Properties about the backtracking level *conc-backtrack-lvl*:

conc-backtrack-lvl-cons-conc-trail[simp]:
 $\text{undefined-lit } (\text{conc-trail } st) (\text{lit-of } L) \implies$
 $\text{conc-backtrack-lvl } (\text{cons-conc-trail } L st) = \text{conc-backtrack-lvl } st \text{ and}$
conc-backtrack-lvl-tl-conc-trail[simp]:
 $\text{conc-backtrack-lvl } (\text{tl-conc-trail } st) = \text{conc-backtrack-lvl } st \text{ and}$
conc-backtrack-lvl-add-conc-conflict-to-learned-cl[simp]:
 $\text{no-dup } (\text{conc-trail } st) \implies \text{conc-conflicting } st \neq \text{None} \implies$
 $\text{conc-backtrack-lvl } (\text{add-conc-conflict-to-learned-cl } st) = \text{conc-backtrack-lvl } st \text{ and}$
conc-backtrack-lvl-remove-cl[simp]:
 $\text{conc-backtrack-lvl } (\text{remove-cl } C st) = \text{conc-backtrack-lvl } st \text{ and}$
conc-backtrack-lvl-update-conc-backtrack-lvl[simp]:
 $\text{conc-backtrack-lvl } (\text{update-conc-backtrack-lvl } k st) = k \text{ and}$
conc-backtrack-lvl-mark-conflicting[simp]:
 $\text{raw-conc-conflicting } st = \text{None} \implies$
 $\text{conc-backtrack-lvl } (\text{mark-conflicting } E st) = \text{conc-backtrack-lvl } st \text{ and}$
conc-backtrack-lvl-clss-clss-resolve-conflicting[simp]:
 $\text{conc-conflicting } st = \text{Some } F \implies -L' \in \# F \implies L' \in \# \text{ mset-cl } D \implies$
 $\text{conc-backtrack-lvl } (\text{resolve-conflicting } L' D st) = \text{conc-backtrack-lvl } st \text{ and}$

— Properties about the conflicting clause *conc-conflicting*:

conc-conflicting-cons-conc-trail[simp]:
 $\text{undefined-lit } (\text{conc-trail } st) (\text{lit-of } L) \implies$
 $\text{conc-conflicting } (\text{cons-conc-trail } L st) = \text{conc-conflicting } st \text{ and}$
conc-conflicting-tl-conc-trail[simp]:
 $\text{conc-conflicting } (\text{tl-conc-trail } st) = \text{conc-conflicting } st \text{ and}$
conc-conflicting-add-conc-conflict-to-learned-cl[simp]:

$no_dup (conc_trail\ st) \implies conc_conflicting\ st = Some\ C' \implies$
 $conc_conflicting\ (add_conc_confl_to_learned_cls\ st) = None$
and
 $raw_conc_conflicting_add_conc_confl_to_learned_cls[simp]:$
 $no_dup (conc_trail\ st) \implies conc_conflicting\ st = Some\ C' \implies$
 $raw_conc_conflicting\ (add_conc_confl_to_learned_cls\ st) = None$ **and**
 $conc_conflicting_remove_cls[simp]:$
 $conc_conflicting\ (remove_cls\ C\ st) = conc_conflicting\ st$ **and**
 $conc_conflicting_update_conc_backtrack_lvl[simp]:$
 $conc_conflicting\ (update_conc_backtrack_lvl\ k\ st) = conc_conflicting\ st$ **and**
 $conc_conflicting_clss_clss_resolve_conflicting[simp]:$
 $conc_conflicting\ st = Some\ F \implies -L' \in \# F \implies L' \in \# mset_cls\ D \implies$
 $conc_conflicting\ (resolve_conflicting\ L'\ D\ st) =$
 $Some\ (cdcl_W_mset.resolve_cls\ L'\ F\ (mset_cls\ D))$ **and**

— Properties about the initial state *conc-init-state*:

$conc_init_state_conc_trail[simp]: conc_trail\ (conc_init_state\ Ns) = []$ **and**
 $conc_init_state_clss[simp]: conc_init_clss\ (conc_init_state\ Ns) = mset_clss\ Ns$ **and**
 $conc_init_state_conc_learned_clss[simp]: conc_learned_clss\ (conc_init_state\ Ns) = \{\#\}$ **and**
 $conc_init_state_conc_backtrack_lvl[simp]: conc_backtrack_lvl\ (conc_init_state\ Ns) = 0$ **and**
 $conc_init_state_conc_conflicting[simp]: conc_conflicting\ (conc_init_state\ Ns) = None$ **and**

— Properties about *reduce-conc-trail-to*:

$trail_reduce_conc_trail_to[simp]:$
 $conc_trail\ st = M2\ @\ M1 \implies conc_trail\ (reduce_conc_trail_to\ M1\ st) = M1$ **and**
 $conc_learned_clss_reduce_conc_trail_to[simp]:$
 $conc_trail\ st = M2\ @\ M1 \implies$
 $conc_learned_clss\ (reduce_conc_trail_to\ M1\ st) = conc_learned_clss\ st$ **and**
 $conc_backtrack_lvl_reduce_conc_trail_to[simp]:$
 $conc_trail\ st = M2\ @\ M1 \implies$
 $conc_backtrack_lvl\ (reduce_conc_trail_to\ M1\ st) = conc_backtrack_lvl\ st$ **and**
 $conc_conflicting_reduce_conc_trail_to[simp]:$
 $conc_trail\ st = M2\ @\ M1 \implies$
 $conc_conflicting\ (reduce_conc_trail_to\ M1\ st) = conc_conflicting\ st$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma

$conc_init_clss_tl_conc_trail[simp]:$
 $conc_init_clss\ (tl_conc_trail\ st) = conc_init_clss\ st$ **and**
 $conc_init_clss_add_conc_confl_to_learned_cls[simp]:$
 $no_dup (conc_trail\ st) \implies conc_conflicting\ st \neq None \implies$
 $conc_init_clss\ (add_conc_confl_to_learned_cls\ st) = conc_init_clss\ st$ **and**
 $conc_init_clss_remove_cls[simp]:$
 $conc_init_clss\ (remove_cls\ C\ st) = removeAll_mset\ (mset_cls\ C)\ (conc_init_clss\ st)$ **and**
 $conc_init_clss_update_conc_backtrack_lvl[simp]:$
 $conc_init_clss\ (update_conc_backtrack_lvl\ k\ st) = conc_init_clss\ st$ **and**
 $conc_init_clss_mark_conflicting[simp]:$
 $raw_conc_conflicting\ st = None \implies$
 $conc_init_clss\ (mark_conflicting\ E\ st) = conc_init_clss\ st$ **and**
 $conc_init_clss_resolve_conflicting[simp]:$
 $conc_conflicting\ st = Some\ F \implies -L' \in \# F \implies L' \in \# mset_cls\ D \implies$
 $conc_init_clss\ (resolve_conflicting\ L'\ D\ st) = conc_init_clss\ st$ **and**
 $conc_init_clss_reduce_conc_trail_to[simp]:$
 $conc_trail\ st = M2\ @\ M1 \implies$
 $conc_init_clss\ (reduce_conc_trail_to\ M1\ st) = conc_init_clss\ st$

<proof>

abbreviation *incr-lvl* :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st **where**

incr-lvl *S* \equiv *update-conc-backtrack-lvl* (*conc-backtrack-lvl* *S* + 1) *S*

abbreviation *state-eq* :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool (**infix** \sim 36) **where**

S \sim *T* \equiv *state* *S* \sim *m* *state* *T*

lemma *state-eq-sym*:

S \sim *T* \longleftrightarrow *T* \sim *S*

<proof>

lemma *state-eq-trans*:

S \sim *T* \Longrightarrow *T* \sim *U* \Longrightarrow *S* \sim *U*

<proof>

lemma *conc-clauses-init-learned*: *conc-clauses* *S* = *conc-init-clss* *S* + *conc-learned-clss* *S*

<proof>

lemma

shows

state-eq-conc-trail: *S* \sim *T* \Longrightarrow *conc-trail* *S* = *conc-trail* *T* **and**

state-eq-conc-init-clss: *S* \sim *T* \Longrightarrow *conc-init-clss* *S* = *conc-init-clss* *T* **and**

state-eq-conc-learned-clss: *S* \sim *T* \Longrightarrow *conc-learned-clss* *S* = *conc-learned-clss* *T* **and**

state-eq-conc-backtrack-lvl: *S* \sim *T* \Longrightarrow *conc-backtrack-lvl* *S* = *conc-backtrack-lvl* *T* **and**

state-eq-conc-conflicting: *S* \sim *T* \Longrightarrow *conc-conflicting* *S* = *conc-conflicting* *T* **and**

state-eq-clauses: *S* \sim *T* \Longrightarrow *conc-clauses* *S* = *conc-clauses* *T* **and**

state-eq-undefined-lit:

S \sim *T* \Longrightarrow *undefined-lit* (*conc-trail* *S*) *L* = *undefined-lit* (*conc-trail* *T*) *L*

<proof>

We combine all simplification rules about *op* \sim in a single list of theorems. While they are handy as simplification rule as long as we are working on the state, they also cause a *huge* slow-down in all other cases.

lemmas *state-simp* = *state-eq-conc-trail* *state-eq-conc-init-clss* *state-eq-conc-learned-clss*

state-eq-conc-backtrack-lvl *state-eq-conc-conflicting* *state-eq-clauses* *state-eq-undefined-lit*

lemma *atms-of-ms-conc-learned-clss-restart-state-in-atms-of-ms-conc-learned-clssI*[*intro*]:

x \in *atms-of-mm* (*conc-learned-clss* (*restart-state* *S*)) \Longrightarrow *x* \in *atms-of-mm* (*conc-learned-clss* *S*)

<proof>

lemma *clauses-reduce-conc-trail-to*[*simp*]:

conc-trail *S* = *M2* @ *M1* \Longrightarrow *conc-clauses* (*reduce-conc-trail-to* *M1* *S*) = *conc-clauses* *S*

<proof>

lemma *in-get-all-ann-decomposition-conc-trail-update-conc-trail*[*simp*]:

assumes *H*: (*L* # *M1*, *M2*) \in *set* (*get-all-ann-decomposition* (*conc-trail* *S*))

shows *conc-trail* (*reduce-conc-trail-to* *M1* *S*) = *M1*

<proof>

lemma *raw-conc-conflicting-cons-conc-trail*[*simp*]:

assumes *undefined-lit* (*conc-trail* *S*) (*lit-of* *L*)

shows

raw-conc-conflicting (*cons-conc-trail* *L* *S*) = *None* \longleftrightarrow *raw-conc-conflicting* *S* = *None*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *raw-conc-conflicting-update-backtrack-lvl*[simp]:
 raw-conc-conflicting (*update-conc-backtrack-lvl* *k S*) = *None* \longleftrightarrow *raw-conc-conflicting* *S* = *None*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end — end of *state_W* locale

7.2.4 CDCL Rules

locale *abs-conflict-driven-clause-learning_W* =
 abs-state_W
 — functions for clauses:
 mset-cls
 mset-clss in-clss insert-clss

 — functions for the conflicting clause:
 mset-ccls

 — conversion
 ccls-of-cls cls-of-ccls

 — functions for the state:
 — access functions:
 conc-trail hd-raw-conc-trail raw-clauses conc-backtrack-lvl
 raw-conc-conflicting conc-learned-clss
 — changing state:
 cons-conc-trail tl-conc-trail add-conc-conflict-to-learned-cls remove-cls update-conc-backtrack-lvl
 mark-conflicting reduce-conc-trail-to resolve-conflicting

 — get state:
 conc-init-state
 restart-state
for
 mset-cls :: '*cls* \Rightarrow '*v* clause **and**

 mset-clss :: '*clss* \Rightarrow '*v* clauses **and**
 in-clss :: '*cls* \Rightarrow '*clss* \Rightarrow bool **and**
 insert-clss :: '*cls* \Rightarrow '*clss* \Rightarrow '*clss* **and**

 mset-ccls :: '*ccls* \Rightarrow '*v* clause **and**

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

 conc-trail :: '*st* \Rightarrow ('*v*, '*v* clause) ann-lits **and**
 hd-raw-conc-trail :: '*st* \Rightarrow ('*v*, '*cls*) ann-lit **and**
 raw-clauses :: '*st* \Rightarrow '*clss* **and**
 conc-backtrack-lvl :: '*st* \Rightarrow nat **and**
 raw-conc-conflicting :: '*st* \Rightarrow '*ccls* option **and**
 conc-learned-clss :: '*st* \Rightarrow '*v* clauses **and**

 cons-conc-trail :: ('*v*, '*cls*) ann-lit \Rightarrow '*st* \Rightarrow '*st* **and**
 tl-conc-trail :: '*st* \Rightarrow '*st* **and**
 add-conc-conflict-to-learned-cls :: '*st* \Rightarrow '*st* **and**
 remove-cls :: '*cls* \Rightarrow '*st* \Rightarrow '*st* **and**

$update_conc_backtrack_lvl :: nat \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st$ **and**
 $mark_conflicting :: 'ccls \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st$ **and**
 $reduce_conc_trail_to :: ('v, 'v\ clause) \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st$ **and**
 $resolve_conflicting :: 'v\ literal \Rightarrow 'cls \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow 'st$ **and**

$conc_init_state :: 'clss \Rightarrow 'st$ **and**
 $restart_state :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st$

begin

lemma *clauses-state-conc-clauses[simp]*: $cdcl_W\text{-}mset.clauses\ (state\ S) = conc-clauses\ S$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *conflicting-None-iff-raw-conc-conflicting[simp]*:
 $conflicting\ (state\ S) = None \longleftrightarrow raw-conc-conflicting\ S = None$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *trail-state-add-conc-conflict-to-learned-cls*:
 $no_dup\ (conc-trail\ S) \implies conc-conflicting\ S \neq None \implies$
 $trail\ (state\ (add-conc-conflict-to-learned-cls\ S)) = trail\ (state\ S)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *trail-state-update-backtrack-lvl*:
 $trail\ (state\ (update-conc-backtrack-lvl\ i\ S)) = trail\ (state\ S)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *trail-state-update-conflicting*:
 $raw-conc-conflicting\ S = None \implies trail\ (state\ (mark-conflicting\ i\ S)) = trail\ (state\ S)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *trail-state-conc-trail[simp]*:
 $trail\ (state\ S) = conc-trail\ S$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *init-clss-state-conc-init-clss[simp]*:
 $init-clss\ (state\ S) = conc-init-clss\ S$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *learned-clss-state-conc-learned-clss[simp]*:
 $learned-clss\ (state\ S) = conc-learned-clss\ S$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *tl-trail-state-tl-con-trail[simp]*:
 $tl-trail\ (state\ S) = state\ (tl-conc-trail\ S)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *add-learned-clss-state-add-conc-conflict-to-learned-clss[simp]*:
assumes $no_dup\ (conc-trail\ S)$ **and** $raw-conc-conflicting\ S = Some\ D$
shows $update-conflicting\ None\ (add-learned-clss\ (mset-ccls\ D)\ (state\ S)) =$
 $state\ (add-conc-conflict-to-learned-clss\ S)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *state-cons-cons-trail-cons-trail[simp]*:
 $undefined-lit\ (trail\ (state\ S))\ (lit-of\ L) \implies$
 $cons-trail\ (mmset-of-mlit\ L)\ (state\ S) = state\ (cons-conc-trail\ L\ S)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *state-cons-cons-trail-cons-trail-propagated[simp]*:
 undefined-lit (trail (state S)) K \implies
 cons-trail (Propagated K (mset-clc C)) (state S) = state (cons-conc-trail (Propagated K C) S)
 <proof>

lemma *state-cons-cons-trail-cons-trail-propagated-ccls[simp]*:
 undefined-lit (trail (state S)) K \implies
 cons-trail (Propagated K (mset-ccls C)) (state S) =
 state (cons-conc-trail (Propagated K (cls-of-ccls C)) S)
 <proof>

lemma *state-cons-cons-trail-cons-trail-decided[simp]*:
 undefined-lit (trail (state S)) K \implies
 cons-trail (Decided K) (state S) = state (cons-conc-trail (Decided K) S)
 <proof>

lemma *state-mark-conflicting-update-conflicting[simp]*:
assumes raw-conc-conflicting S = None
shows
 update-conflicting (Some (mset-ccls D)) (state S) = state (mark-conflicting D S)
 update-conflicting (Some (mset-clc D')) (state S) =
 state (mark-conflicting ((ccls-of-clc D')) S)
 <proof>

lemma *update-backtrack-lvl-state[simp]*:
 update-backtrack-lvl i (state S) = state (update-conc-backtrack-lvl i S)
 <proof>

lemma *conc-conflicting-conflicting[simp]*:
 conflicting (state S) = conc-conflicting S
 <proof>

lemma *update-conflicting-resolve-state-mark-conflicting[simp]*:
 raw-conc-conflicting S = Some D' \implies $-L \in \# \text{ mset-ccls } D' \implies L \in \# \text{ mset-clc } E' \implies$
 update-conflicting (Some (remove1-mset (- L) (mset-ccls D') $\# \cup$ remove1-mset L (mset-clc E'))))
 (state (tl-conc-trail S)) =
 state (resolve-conflicting L E' (tl-conc-trail S))
 <proof>

lemma *add-learned-update-backtrack-update-conflicting[simp]*:
 no-dup (conc-trail S) \implies raw-conc-conflicting S = Some D' \implies add-learned-clc (mset-ccls D')
 (update-backtrack-lvl i
 (update-conflicting None
 (state S))) =
 state (add-conc-conflict-to-learned-clc (update-conc-backtrack-lvl i S))
 <proof>

lemma *conc-backtrack-lvl-backtrack-lvl[simp]*:
 backtrack-lvl (state S) = conc-backtrack-lvl S
 <proof>

lemma *state-state*:
 cdcl_W-mset.state (state S) = (trail (state S), init-clss (state S), learned-clss (state S),
 backtrack-lvl (state S), conflicting (state S))
 <proof>

lemma *state-reduce-conc-trail-to-reduce-conc-trail-to*[simp]:
assumes [simp]: *conc-trail* $S = M2 @ M1$
shows *cdcl_W-mset.reduce-trail-to* $M1$ (*state* S) = *state* (*reduce-conc-trail-to* $M1$ S) (**is** ? $RS = ?SR$)
 <proof>

lemma *state-conc-init-state*: *state* (*conc-init-state* N) = *init-state* (*mset-cls* N)
 <proof>

More robust version of *in-mset-clss-exists-preimage*:

lemma *in-clauses-preimage*:
assumes $b: b \in \# \text{ cdcl}_W\text{-mset.clauses}$ (*state* C)
shows $\exists b'. b' !\in ! \text{ raw-clauses } C \wedge \text{ mset-cls } b' = b$
 <proof>

lemma *state-reduce-conc-trail-to-reduce-conc-trail-to-decomp*[simp]:
assumes $(P \# M1, M2) \in \text{set } (\text{get-all-ann-decomposition } (\text{conc-trail } S))$
shows *cdcl_W-mset.reduce-trail-to* $M1$ (*state* S) = *state* (*reduce-conc-trail-to* $M1$ S)
 <proof>

inductive *propagate-abs* :: '*st* \Rightarrow '*st* \Rightarrow bool **for** $S ::$ '*st* **where**
propagate-abs-rule: *conc-conflicting* $S = \text{None} \Rightarrow$
 $E !\in ! \text{ raw-clauses } S \Rightarrow$
 $L \in \# \text{ mset-cls } E \Rightarrow$
conc-trail $S \models_{\text{as}} \text{CNot } (\text{mset-cls } E - \{\#L\# \}) \Rightarrow$
undefined-lit (*conc-trail* S) $L \Rightarrow$
 $T \sim \text{cons-conc-trail } (\text{Propagated } L \ E) \ S \Rightarrow$
propagate-abs $S \ T$

inductive-cases *propagate-absE*: *propagate-abs* $S \ T$

lemma *propagate-propagate-abs*:
cdcl_W-mset.propagate (*state* S) (*state* T) \longleftrightarrow *propagate-abs* $S \ T$ (**is** ?*mset* \longleftrightarrow ?*abs*)
 <proof>

lemma *propagate-compatible-abs*:
assumes SS' : $S \sim_m \text{state } S'$ **and** *abs*: *cdcl_W-mset.propagate* $S \ T$
obtains U **where** *propagate-abs* $S' \ U$ **and** $T \sim_m \text{state } U$
 <proof>

interpretation *propagate-abs*: *relation-relation-abs* *cdcl_W-mset.propagate* *propagate-abs* *state*
 $\lambda\cdot. \text{True}$
 <proof>

inductive *conflict-abs* :: '*st* \Rightarrow '*st* \Rightarrow bool **for** $S ::$ '*st* **where**
conflict-abs-rule:
conc-conflicting $S = \text{None} \Rightarrow$
 $D !\in ! \text{ raw-clauses } S \Rightarrow$
conc-trail $S \models_{\text{as}} \text{CNot } (\text{mset-cls } D) \Rightarrow$
 $T \sim \text{mark-conflicting } (\text{ccls-of-cls } D) \ S \Rightarrow$
conflict-abs $S \ T$

inductive-cases *conflict-absE*: *conflict-abs* $S \ T$

lemma *conflict-conflict-abs*:
cdcl_W-mset.conflict (*state* S) (*state* T) \longleftrightarrow *conflict-abs* $S \ T$ (**is** ?*mset* \longleftrightarrow ?*abs*)
 <proof>

lemma *conflict-compatible-abs*:

assumes SS' : $S \sim_m \text{state } S'$ **and** *conflict*: $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-mset.conflict } S \ T$

obtains U **where** *conflict-abs* $S' \ U$ **and** $T \sim_m \text{state } U$

<proof>

interpretation *conflict-abs*: *relation-relation-abs* $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-mset.conflict}$ *conflict-abs* *state*

$\lambda\cdot. \text{True}$

<proof>

inductive *backtrack-abs* :: $'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **for** $S :: 'st$ **where**

backtrack-abs-rule:

raw-conc-conflicting $S = \text{Some } D \implies$

$L \in \# \text{ mset-ccls } D \implies$

$(\text{Decided } K \ \# \ M1, \ M2) \in \text{set } (\text{get-all-ann-decomposition } (\text{conc-trail } S)) \implies$

get-level $(\text{conc-trail } S) \ L = \text{conc-backtrack-lvl } S \implies$

get-level $(\text{conc-trail } S) \ L = \text{get-maximum-level } (\text{conc-trail } S) \ (\text{mset-ccls } D) \implies$

get-maximum-level $(\text{conc-trail } S) \ (\text{mset-ccls } D - \{\#L\# \}) \equiv i \implies$

get-level $(\text{conc-trail } S) \ K = i + 1 \implies$

$T \sim \text{cons-conc-trail } (\text{Propagated } L \ (\text{cls-of-ccls } D))$

$(\text{reduce-conc-trail-to } M1$

$(\text{add-conc-conflict-to-learned-cls}$

$(\text{update-conc-backtrack-lvl } i \ S))) \implies$

backtrack-abs $S \ T$

inductive-cases *backtrack-absE*: *backtrack-abs* $S \ T$

lemma *backtrack-backtrack-abs*:

assumes *inv*: $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-mset.cdcl}_W\text{-all-struct-inv } (\text{state } S)$

shows $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-mset.backtrack } (\text{state } S) \ (\text{state } T) \longleftrightarrow \text{backtrack-abs } S \ T$ (**is** $?conc \longleftrightarrow ?abs$)

<proof>

lemma *backtrack-exists-backtrack-abs-step*:

assumes *bt*: $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-mset.backtrack } S \ T$ **and** *inv*: $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-mset.cdcl}_W\text{-all-struct-inv } S$ **and**

SS' : $S \sim_m \text{state } S'$

obtains U **where** *backtrack-abs* $S' \ U$ **and** $T \sim_m \text{state } U$

<proof>

interpretation *backtrack-abs*: *relation-relation-abs* $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-mset.backtrack}$ *backtrack-abs* *state*

$\text{cdcl}_W\text{-mset.cdcl}_W\text{-all-struct-inv}$

<proof>

inductive *decide-abs* :: $'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **for** $S :: 'st$ **where**

decide-abs-rule:

conc-conflicting $S = \text{None} \implies$

undefined-lit $(\text{conc-trail } S) \ L \implies$

atm-of $L \in \text{atms-of-mm } (\text{conc-init-cls } S) \implies$

$T \sim \text{cons-conc-trail } (\text{Decided } L) \ (\text{incr-lvl } S) \implies$

decide-abs $S \ T$

inductive-cases *decide-absE*: *decide-abs* $S \ T$

lemma *decide-decide-abs*:

$\text{cdcl}_W\text{-mset.decide } (\text{state } S) \ (\text{state } T) \longleftrightarrow \text{decide-abs } S \ T$

<proof>

interpretation *decide-abs: relation-relation-abs cdcl_W-mset.decide decide-abs state*

$\lambda-. \text{ True}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

inductive *skip-abs :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool for S :: 'st where*

skip-abs-rule:

conc-trail S = Propagated L C' # M \Rightarrow
raw-conc-conflicting S = Some E \Rightarrow
 $-L \notin \# \text{ mset-ccls E} \Rightarrow$
mset-ccls E $\neq \{\#\}$ \Rightarrow
T \sim tl-conc-trail S \Rightarrow
skip-abs S T

inductive-cases *skip-absE: skip-abs S T*

lemma *skip-skip-abs:*

cdcl_W-mset.skip (state S) (state T) \longleftrightarrow skip-abs S T (is ?conc \longleftrightarrow ?abs)

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *skip-exists-skip-abs:*

assumes *skip: cdcl_W-mset.skip S T and SS': S \sim_m state S'*

obtains *U where skip-abs S' U and T \sim_m state U*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

interpretation *skip-abs: relation-relation-abs cdcl_W-mset.skip skip-abs state*

$\lambda-. \text{ True}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

inductive *resolve-abs :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool for S :: 'st where*

resolve-abs-rule: conc-trail S $\neq [] \Rightarrow$

hd-raw-conc-trail S = Propagated L E \Rightarrow

L $\in \# \text{ mset-cls E} \Rightarrow$

raw-conc-conflicting S = Some D' \Rightarrow

$-L \in \# \text{ mset-ccls D'} \Rightarrow$

get-maximum-level (conc-trail S) (remove1-mset ($-L$) (mset-ccls D')) = conc-backtrack-lvl S \Rightarrow

T \sim resolve-conflicting L E (tl-conc-trail S) \Rightarrow

resolve-abs S T

inductive-cases *resolve-absE: resolve-abs S T*

lemma *resolve-resolve-abs:*

cdcl_W-mset.resolve (state S) (state T) \longleftrightarrow resolve-abs S T (is ?conc \longleftrightarrow ?abs)

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *resolve-exists-resolve-abs:*

assumes

res: cdcl_W-mset.resolve S T and

SS': S \sim_m state S'

obtains *U where resolve-abs S' U and T \sim_m state U*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

interpretation *resolve-abs: relation-relation-abs cdcl_W-mset.resolve resolve-abs state*

$\lambda-. \text{ True}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

inductive *restart :: 'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow bool for S :: 'st where*

restart: $\text{conc-conflicting } S = \text{None} \implies$
 $\neg \text{conc-trail } S \models_{\text{asm}} \text{conc-clauses } S \implies$
 $T \sim \text{restart-state } S \implies$
 $\text{restart } S \ T$

inductive-cases *restartE*: $\text{restart } S \ T$

We add the condition $C \notin \# \text{conc-init-clss } S$, to maintain consistency even without the strategy.

inductive *forget* :: $'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**

forget-rule:

$\text{conc-conflicting } S = \text{None} \implies$
 $C \in ! \text{raw-conc-learned-clss } S \implies$
 $\neg(\text{conc-trail } S) \models_{\text{asm}} \text{clauses } S \implies$
 $\text{mset-cls } C \notin \text{set } (\text{get-all-mark-of-propagated } (\text{conc-trail } S)) \implies$
 $\text{mset-cls } C \notin \# \text{conc-init-clss } S \implies$
 $T \sim \text{remove-cls } C \ S \implies$
 $\text{forget } S \ T$

inductive-cases *forgetE*: $\text{forget } S \ T$

inductive *cdcl_W-abs-rf* :: $'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **for** $S :: 'st$ **where**

restart: $\text{restart-abs } S \ T \implies \text{cdcl}_W\text{-abs-rf } S \ T \mid$
forget: $\text{forget-abs } S \ T \implies \text{cdcl}_W\text{-abs-rf } S \ T$

inductive *cdcl_W-abs-bj* :: $'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**

skip: $\text{skip-abs } S \ S' \implies \text{cdcl}_W\text{-abs-bj } S \ S' \mid$
resolve: $\text{resolve-abs } S \ S' \implies \text{cdcl}_W\text{-abs-bj } S \ S' \mid$
backtrack: $\text{backtrack-abs } S \ S' \implies \text{cdcl}_W\text{-abs-bj } S \ S'$

inductive-cases *cdcl_W-abs-bjE*: $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-abs-bj } S \ T$

lemma *cdcl_W-abs-bj-cdcl_W-abs-bj*:

$\text{cdcl}_W\text{-mset.cdcl}_W\text{-all-struct-inv } (\text{state } S) \implies$
 $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-mset.cdcl}_W\text{-bj } (\text{state } S) \ (\text{state } T) \longleftrightarrow \text{cdcl}_W\text{-abs-bj } S \ T$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

interpretation *cdcl_W-abs-bj*: *relation-relation-abs cdcl_W-mset.cdcl_W-bj cdcl_W-abs-bj state*

$\text{cdcl}_W\text{-mset.cdcl}_W\text{-all-struct-inv}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

inductive *cdcl_W-abs-o* :: $'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **for** $S :: 'st$ **where**

decide: $\text{decide-abs } S \ S' \implies \text{cdcl}_W\text{-abs-o } S \ S' \mid$
bj: $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-abs-bj } S \ S' \implies \text{cdcl}_W\text{-abs-o } S \ S'$

inductive *cdcl_W-abs* :: $'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **for** $S :: 'st$ **where**

propagate: $\text{propagate-abs } S \ S' \implies \text{cdcl}_W\text{-abs } S \ S' \mid$
conflict: $\text{conflict-abs } S \ S' \implies \text{cdcl}_W\text{-abs } S \ S' \mid$
other: $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-abs-o } S \ S' \implies \text{cdcl}_W\text{-abs } S \ S' \mid$
rf: $\text{cdcl}_W\text{-abs-rf } S \ S' \implies \text{cdcl}_W\text{-abs } S \ S'$

7.2.5 Higher level strategy

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

inductive *cdcl_W-merge-abs-cp* :: $'st \Rightarrow 'st \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **for** $S :: 'st$ **where**

conflict': $\text{conflict-abs } S \ T \implies \text{full cdcl}_W\text{-abs-bj } T \ U \implies \text{cdcl}_W\text{-merge-abs-cp } S \ U \mid$
propagate': $\text{propagate-abs}^{++} \ S \ S' \implies \text{cdcl}_W\text{-merge-abs-cp } S \ S'$

lemma *cdcl_W-merge-cp-cdcl_W-abs-merge-cp*:

assumes

cp: *cdcl_W-merge-abs-cp* *S* *T* **and**

inv: *cdcl_W-mset.cdcl_W-all-struct-inv* (state *S*)

shows *cdcl_W-mset.cdcl_W-merge-cp* (state *S*) (state *T*)

<proof>

lemma *cdcl_W-merge-cp-abs-exists-cdcl_W-merge-cp*:

assumes

cp: *cdcl_W-mset.cdcl_W-merge-cp* (state *S*) *T* **and**

inv: *cdcl_W-mset.cdcl_W-all-struct-inv* (state *S*)

obtains *U* **where** *cdcl_W-merge-abs-cp* *S* *U* **and** *T* \sim_m state *U*

<proof>

lemma *no-step-cdcl_W-merge-cp-no-step-cdcl_W-abs-merge-cp*:

assumes

inv: *cdcl_W-mset.cdcl_W-all-struct-inv* (state *S*)

shows *no-step cdcl_W-merge-abs-cp* *S* \longleftrightarrow *no-step cdcl_W-mset.cdcl_W-merge-cp* (state *S*)

(**is** ?*abs* \longleftrightarrow ?*conc*)

<proof>

lemma *cdcl_W-merge-abs-cp-right-compatible*:

cdcl_W-merge-abs-cp *S* *V* \implies *cdcl_W-mset.cdcl_W-all-struct-inv* (state *S*) \implies

V \sim *W* \implies *cdcl_W-merge-abs-cp* *S* *W*

<proof>

interpretation *cdcl_W-merge-abs-cp*: *relation-implied-relation-abs*

cdcl_W-mset.cdcl_W-merge-cp cdcl_W-merge-abs-cp state cdcl_W-mset.cdcl_W-all-struct-inv

<proof>

inductive *cdcl_W-merge-abs-stgy* **for** *S* :: 'st **where**

fw-s-cp: *full1 cdcl_W-merge-abs-cp* *S* *T* \implies *cdcl_W-merge-abs-stgy* *S* *T* \mid

fw-s-decide: *decide-abs* *S* *T* \implies *no-step cdcl_W-merge-abs-cp* *S* \implies *full cdcl_W-merge-abs-cp* *T* *U*
 \implies *cdcl_W-merge-abs-stgy* *S* *U*

lemma *cdcl_W-cp-cdcl_W-abs-cp*:

assumes *stgy*: *cdcl_W-merge-abs-stgy* *S* *T* **and**

inv: *cdcl_W-mset.cdcl_W-all-struct-inv* (state *S*)

shows *cdcl_W-mset.cdcl_W-merge-stgy* (state *S*) (state *T*)

<proof>

lemma *cdcl_W-merge-abs-stgy-exists-cdcl_W-merge-stgy*:

assumes

inv: *cdcl_W-mset.cdcl_W-all-struct-inv* *S* **and**

SS': *S* \sim_m state *S'* **and**

st: *cdcl_W-mset.cdcl_W-merge-stgy* *S* *T*

shows $\exists U. \text{cdcl}_W\text{-merge-abs-stgy } S' \ U \wedge T \sim_m \text{state } U$

<proof>

lemma *cdcl_W-merge-abs-stgy-right-compatible*:

assumes

inv: *cdcl_W-mset.cdcl_W-all-struct-inv* (state *S*) **and**

```

  st: cdclW-merge-abs-stgy S T and
  TU: T ~ V
shows cdclW-merge-abs-stgy S V
⟨proof⟩

```

interpretation *cdcl_W-merge-abs-stgy: relation-implied-relation-abs*
cdcl_W-mset.cdcl_W-merge-stgy cdcl_W-merge-abs-stgy state cdcl_W-mset.cdcl_W-all-struct-inv
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *cdcl_W-merge-abs-stgy-final-State-conclusive:*
fixes T :: 'st
assumes
 full: full cdcl_W-merge-abs-stgy (conc-init-state N) T **and**
 n-d: distinct-mset-mset (mset-cls N)
shows (conc-conflicting T = Some {#} ∧ unsatisfiable (set-mset (mset-cls N)))
 ∨ (conc-conflicting T = None ∧ conc-trail T ⊨_{asm} mset-cls N
 ∧ satisfiable (set-mset (mset-cls N)))
 ⟨proof⟩

end

end

7.3 2-Watched-Literal

```

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

```

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

1. A clause is composed of (at most) two watched literals.
2. It is sufficient to find the candidates for propagation and conflict from the clauses such that the new literal is watched.

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

We will directly on the two-watched literals data structure with lists: it could be also seen as a state over some abstract clause representation we would later refine as lists. However, as we need a way to select element from a clause, working on lists is better.

7.3.1 Essence of 2-WL

Data structure and Access Functions

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

```

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

```

```

datatype 'v twl-state =
  TWL-State (raw-trail: ('v, 'v twl-clause) ann-lits)

```


(raw-init-clss: 'v twl-clause list)
 (raw-learned-clss: 'v twl-clause list) (backtrack-lvl: nat)
 (raw-conflicting: 'v literal list option)

fun mmset-of-mlit :: ('v, 'v twl-clause) ann-lit \Rightarrow ('v, 'v clause) ann-lit
where
 mmset-of-mlit (Propagated L C) = Propagated L (mset (watched C @ unwatched C)) |
 mmset-of-mlit (Decided L) = Decided L

lemma lit-of-mmset-of-mlit[simp]: lit-of (mmset-of-mlit x) = lit-of x
 <proof>

lemma lits-of-mmset-of-mlit[simp]: lits-of (mmset-of-mlit ' S) = lits-of S
 <proof>

abbreviation trail **where**
 trail S \equiv map mmset-of-mlit (raw-trail S)

abbreviation clauses-of-l **where**
 clauses-of-l \equiv $\lambda L. \text{mset } (\text{map } \text{mset } L)$

definition raw-clause :: 'v twl-clause \Rightarrow 'v literal list **where**
 raw-clause C \equiv watched C @ unwatched C

definition clause :: 'v twl-clause \Rightarrow 'v clause **where**
 clause C \equiv mset (raw-clause C)

lemma clause-def-lambda:
 clause = ($\lambda C. \text{mset } (\text{raw-clause } C)$)
 <proof>

abbreviation raw-clss-l :: 'a twl-clause list \Rightarrow 'a clauses **where**
 raw-clss-l C \equiv mset (map clause C)

abbreviation raw-clauses :: 'v twl-state \Rightarrow 'v twl-clause list **where**
 raw-clauses S \equiv raw-init-clss S @ raw-learned-clss S

abbreviation raw-clss :: 'v twl-state \Rightarrow 'v clauses **where**
 raw-clss S \equiv raw-clss-l (raw-clauses S)

interpretation raw-cls clause <proof>

lemma mset-map-clause-remove1-cond:
 raw-clss-l (remove1-cond ($\lambda D. \text{clause } D = \text{clause } a$) Cs) = remove1-mset (clause a) (raw-clss-l Cs)
 <proof>

interpretation raw-clss
 clause
 raw-clss-l
 $\lambda L C. L \in \text{set } C \text{ op } \#$
 <proof>

lemma ex-mset-unwatched-watched:
 $\exists a. \text{mset } (\text{unwatched } a) + \text{mset } (\text{watched } a) = E$
 <proof>

abbreviation *conc-learned-clss* **where**

conc-learned-clss $\equiv \lambda S. \text{mset } (\text{map clause } (\text{raw-learned-clss } S))$

interpretation *twl*: *abs-state_W-ops*

clause

raw-clss-l

$\lambda L \ C. L \in \text{set } C \text{ op } \#$

mset

raw-clause $\lambda C. \text{TWL-Clause } [] \ C$

trail $\lambda S. \text{hd } (\text{raw-trail } S)$

$(\lambda S. \text{raw-init-clss } S @ \text{raw-learned-clss } S) \text{ backtrack-lvl raw-conflicting}$

conc-learned-clss

rewrites

twl.mmset-of-mlit = *mmset-of-mlit*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

declare *CDCL-Two-Watched-Literals.twl.mset-ccls-ccls-of-cl*[*simp del*]

definition

candidates-propagate $:: 'v \text{ twl-state} \Rightarrow ('v \text{ literal} \times 'v \text{ twl-clause}) \text{ set}$

where

candidates-propagate $S =$

$\{(L, C) \mid L \ C.$

$C \in \text{set } (\text{raw-clauses } S) \wedge$

$\text{set } (\text{watched } C) - (\text{uminus } ' \text{ lits-of-l } (\text{trail } S)) = \{L\} \wedge$

$\text{undefined-lit } (\text{raw-trail } S) \ L\}$

definition *candidates-conflict* $:: 'v \text{ twl-state} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ twl-clause set}$ **where**

candidates-conflict $S =$

$\{C. C \in \text{set } (\text{raw-clauses } S) \wedge$

$\text{set } (\text{watched } C) \subseteq \text{uminus } ' \text{ lits-of-l } (\text{raw-trail } S)\}$

primrec (*nonexhaustive*) *index* $:: 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ **where**

index $(a \# l) \ c = (\text{if } a = c \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } 1 + \text{index } l \ c)$

lemma *index-nth*:

$a \in \text{set } l \implies l ! (\text{index } l \ a) = a$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Invariants

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

primrec *struct-wf-tw-cl* $:: 'v \text{ twl-clause} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**

struct-wf-tw-cl $(\text{TWL-Clause } W \ UW) \longleftrightarrow$

$\text{distinct } W \wedge \text{length } W \leq 2 \wedge (\text{length } W < 2 \longrightarrow \text{set } UW \subseteq \text{set } W)$

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

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

primrec *watched-only-lazy-updates* :: ('v, 'mark) ann-lits \Rightarrow
 'v twl-clause \Rightarrow bool
where
watched-only-lazy-updates M (TWL-Clause W UW) \longleftrightarrow
 ($\forall L' \in \text{set } W. \forall L \in \text{set } UW.$
 $-L' \in \text{lits-of-l } M \longrightarrow -L \in \text{lits-of-l } M \longrightarrow L \notin \text{set } W \longrightarrow$
 $\text{index } (\text{map lit-of } M) (-L') \leq \text{index } (\text{map lit-of } M) (-L))$

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

primrec *watched-wf-twl-cl* :: ('a, 'b) ann-lits \Rightarrow 'a twl-clause \Rightarrow
 bool **where**
watched-wf-twl-cl M (TWL-Clause W UW) \longleftrightarrow
 ($\forall L \in \text{set } W. -L \in \text{lits-of-l } M \longrightarrow (\forall L' \in \text{set } UW. L' \notin \text{set } W \longrightarrow -L' \in \text{lits-of-l } M))$

Here are the invariant strictly related to the 2-WL data structure.

primrec *wf-twl-cl* :: ('v, 'mark) ann-lits \Rightarrow 'v twl-clause \Rightarrow bool **where**
wf-twl-cl M (TWL-Clause W UW) \longleftrightarrow
 $\text{struct-wf-twl-cl } (TWL-Clause W UW) \wedge \text{watched-wf-twl-cl } M (TWL-Clause W UW) \wedge$
 $\text{watched-only-lazy-updates } M (TWL-Clause W UW)$

lemma *wf-twl-cl-annotation-independant*:
assumes M: $\text{map lit-of } M = \text{map lit-of } M'$
shows *wf-twl-cl* M (TWL-Clause W UW) \longleftrightarrow *wf-twl-cl* M' (TWL-Clause W UW)
 <proof>

lemma *wf-twl-cl-wf-twl-cl-tl*:
assumes wf: *wf-twl-cl* M C **and** n-d: *no-dup* M
shows *wf-twl-cl* (tl M) C
 <proof>

lemma *wf-twl-cl-append*:
assumes
 n-d: *no-dup* (M' @ M) **and**
 wf: *wf-twl-cl* (M' @ M) C
shows *wf-twl-cl* M C
 <proof>

definition *wf-twl-state* :: 'v twl-state \Rightarrow bool **where**
wf-twl-state S \longleftrightarrow
 ($\forall C \in \text{set } (\text{raw-clauses } S). \text{wf-twl-cl } (\text{raw-trail } S) C) \wedge \text{no-dup } (\text{raw-trail } S)$

lemma *wf-candidates-propagate-sound*:
assumes wf: *wf-twl-state* S **and**
 cand: (L, C) \in *candidates-propagate* S
shows $\text{raw-trail } S \models_{\text{as}} \text{CNot } (\text{mset } (\text{removeAll } L (\text{raw-clause } C))) \wedge \text{undefined-lit } (\text{raw-trail } S) L$
 (is ?Not \wedge ?undef)
 <proof>

lemma *wf-candidates-propagate-complete*:
assumes wf: *wf-twl-state* S **and**
 c-mem: C \in *set* (raw-clauses S) **and**
 l-mem: L \in *set* (raw-clause C) **and**
 unsat: $\text{trail } S \models_{\text{as}} \text{CNot } (\text{mset-set } (\text{set } (\text{raw-clause } C) - \{L\}))$ **and**
 undef: *undefined-lit* (raw-trail S) L

shows $(L, C) \in \text{candidates-propagate } S$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *wf-candidates-conflict-sound*:

assumes *wf*: *wf-twl-state* *S* **and**

cand: $C \in \text{candidates-conflict } S$

shows $\text{trail } S \models_{\text{as}} \text{CNot } (\text{clause } C) \wedge C \in \text{set } (\text{raw-clauses } S)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *wf-candidates-conflict-complete*:

assumes *wf*: *wf-twl-state* *S* **and**

c-mem: $C \in \text{set } (\text{raw-clauses } S)$ **and**

unsat: $\text{trail } S \models_{\text{as}} \text{CNot } (\text{clause } C)$

shows $C \in \text{candidates-conflict } S$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

typedef $'v \text{ wf-twl} = \{S :: 'v \text{ twl-state. wf-twl-state } S\}$

morphisms *rough-state-of-twl twl-of-rough-state*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma [*code abstype*]:

twl-of-rough-state (*rough-state-of-twl* *S*) = *S*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *wf-twl-state-rough-state-of-twl[simp]*: *wf-twl-state* (*rough-state-of-twl* *S*)

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

abbreviation *candidates-conflict-twl* :: $'v \text{ wf-twl} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ twl-clause set}$ **where**

candidates-conflict-twl *S* $\equiv \text{candidates-conflict } (\text{rough-state-of-twl } S)$

abbreviation *candidates-propagate-twl* :: $'v \text{ wf-twl} \Rightarrow ('v \text{ literal} \times 'v \text{ twl-clause}) \text{ set}$ **where**

candidates-propagate-twl *S* $\equiv \text{candidates-propagate } (\text{rough-state-of-twl } S)$

abbreviation *raw-trail-twl* :: $'a \text{ wf-twl} \Rightarrow ('a, 'a \text{ twl-clause}) \text{ ann-lits}$ **where**

raw-trail-twl *S* $\equiv \text{raw-trail } (\text{rough-state-of-twl } S)$

abbreviation *trail-twl* :: $'a \text{ wf-twl} \Rightarrow ('a, 'a \text{ literal multiset}) \text{ ann-lits}$ **where**

trail-twl *S* $\equiv \text{trail } (\text{rough-state-of-twl } S)$

abbreviation *raw-clauses-twl* :: $'a \text{ wf-twl} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ twl-clause list}$ **where**

raw-clauses-twl *S* $\equiv \text{raw-clauses } (\text{rough-state-of-twl } S)$

abbreviation *raw-init-clss-twl* :: $'a \text{ wf-twl} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ twl-clause list}$ **where**

raw-init-clss-twl *S* $\equiv \text{raw-init-clss } (\text{rough-state-of-twl } S)$

abbreviation *raw-learned-clss-twl* :: $'a \text{ wf-twl} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ twl-clause list}$ **where**

raw-learned-clss-twl *S* $\equiv \text{raw-learned-clss } (\text{rough-state-of-twl } S)$

abbreviation *conc-learned-clss-twl* :: $'a \text{ wf-twl} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ clauses}$ **where**

conc-learned-clss-twl *S* $\equiv \text{conc-learned-clss } (\text{rough-state-of-twl } S)$

abbreviation *backtrack-lvl-twl* **where**

backtrack-lvl-twl *S* $\equiv \text{backtrack-lvl } (\text{rough-state-of-twl } S)$

abbreviation *raw-conflicting-twl* **where**

raw-conflicting-twl *S* $\equiv \text{raw-conflicting } (\text{rough-state-of-twl } S)$

lemma *wf-candidates-twl-conflict-complete*:

assumes

c-mem: $C \in \text{set } (\text{raw-clauses-twl } S)$ **and**

unsat: $\text{trail-twl } S \models_{\text{as}} \text{CNot } (\text{clause } C)$

shows $C \in \text{candidates-conflict-twl } S$

<proof>

abbreviation *update-backtrack-lvl* **where**

update-backtrack-lvl k $S \equiv$

$\text{TWL-State } (\text{raw-trail } S) (\text{raw-init-clss } S) (\text{raw-learned-clss } S) k (\text{raw-conflicting } S)$

abbreviation *update-conflicting* **where**

update-conflicting C $S \equiv$

$\text{TWL-State } (\text{raw-trail } S) (\text{raw-init-clss } S) (\text{raw-learned-clss } S) (\text{backtrack-lvl } S) C$

Abstract 2-WL

definition *tl-trail* **where**

tl-trail $S =$

$\text{TWL-State } (\text{tl } (\text{raw-trail } S)) (\text{raw-init-clss } S) (\text{raw-learned-clss } S) (\text{backtrack-lvl } S) (\text{raw-conflicting } S)$

locale *abstract-twl* $=$

fixes

watch :: $'v \text{ twl-state} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ literal list} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ twl-clause}$ **and**

rewatch :: $'v \text{ literal} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ twl-state} \Rightarrow$

$'v \text{ twl-clause} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ twl-clause}$ **and**

restart-learned :: $'v \text{ twl-state} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ twl-clause list}$

assumes

clause-watch: $\text{no-dup } (\text{raw-trail } S) \Longrightarrow \text{clause } (\text{watch } S C) = \text{mset } C$ **and**

wf-watch: $\text{no-dup } (\text{raw-trail } S) \Longrightarrow \text{wf-twl-cls } (\text{raw-trail } S) (\text{watch } S C)$ **and**

clause-rewatch: $\text{clause } (\text{rewatch } L' S C') = \text{clause } C'$ **and**

wf-rewatch:

$\text{no-dup } (\text{raw-trail } S) \Longrightarrow \text{undefined-lit } (\text{raw-trail } S) (\text{lit-of } L) \Longrightarrow$

$\text{wf-twl-cls } (\text{raw-trail } S) C' \Longrightarrow$

$\text{wf-twl-cls } (L \# \text{raw-trail } S) (\text{rewatch } (\text{lit-of } L) S C')$

and

restart-learned: $\text{mset } (\text{restart-learned } S) \subseteq \# \text{mset } (\text{raw-learned-clss } S)$ — We need *mset* and not *set* to take care of duplicates.

begin

definition

cons-trail :: $('v, 'v \text{ twl-clause}) \text{ ann-lit} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ twl-state} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ twl-state}$

where

cons-trail L $S =$

$\text{TWL-State } (L \# \text{raw-trail } S) (\text{map } (\text{rewatch } (\text{lit-of } L) S) (\text{raw-init-clss } S))$

$(\text{map } (\text{rewatch } (\text{lit-of } L) S) (\text{raw-learned-clss } S)) (\text{backtrack-lvl } S) (\text{raw-conflicting } S)$

definition

add-init-cls :: $'v \text{ literal list} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ twl-state} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ twl-state}$

where

add-init-cls C $S =$

$\text{TWL-State } (\text{raw-trail } S) (\text{watch } S C \# \text{raw-init-clss } S) (\text{raw-learned-clss } S) (\text{backtrack-lvl } S)$

$(\text{raw-conflicting } S)$

definition

$add\text{-}learned\text{-}cls :: 'v \text{ literal list} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ twl-state} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ twl-state}$

where

$add\text{-}learned\text{-}cls \ C \ S =$
 $TWL\text{-}State \ (raw\text{-}trail \ S) \ (raw\text{-}init\text{-}clss \ S) \ (watch \ S \ C \ \# \ raw\text{-}learned\text{-}clss \ S) \ (backtrack\text{-}lvl \ S)$
 $(raw\text{-}conflicting \ S)$

definition

$remove\text{-}cls :: 'v \text{ literal list} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ twl-state} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ twl-state}$

where

$remove\text{-}cls \ C \ S =$
 $TWL\text{-}State \ (raw\text{-}trail \ S)$
 $(removeAll\text{-}cond \ (\lambda D. \ clause \ D = \ mset \ C) \ (raw\text{-}init\text{-}clss \ S))$
 $(removeAll\text{-}cond \ (\lambda D. \ clause \ D = \ mset \ C) \ (raw\text{-}learned\text{-}clss \ S))$
 $(backtrack\text{-}lvl \ S)$
 $(raw\text{-}conflicting \ S)$

definition $init\text{-}state :: 'v \text{ literal list list} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ twl-state}$ **where**

$init\text{-}state \ N = fold \ add\text{-}init\text{-}cls \ N \ (TWL\text{-}State \ [] \ [] \ 0 \ None)$

lemma $unchanged\text{-}fold\text{-}add\text{-}init\text{-}cls$:

$raw\text{-}trail \ (fold \ add\text{-}init\text{-}cls \ Cs \ (TWL\text{-}State \ M \ N \ U \ k \ C)) = M$
 $raw\text{-}learned\text{-}clss \ (fold \ add\text{-}init\text{-}cls \ Cs \ (TWL\text{-}State \ M \ N \ U \ k \ C)) = U$
 $backtrack\text{-}lvl \ (fold \ add\text{-}init\text{-}cls \ Cs \ (TWL\text{-}State \ M \ N \ U \ k \ C)) = k$
 $raw\text{-}conflicting \ (fold \ add\text{-}init\text{-}cls \ Cs \ (TWL\text{-}State \ M \ N \ U \ k \ C)) = C$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $unchanged\text{-}init\text{-}state[simp]$:

$raw\text{-}trail \ (init\text{-}state \ N) = []$
 $raw\text{-}learned\text{-}clss \ (init\text{-}state \ N) = []$
 $backtrack\text{-}lvl \ (init\text{-}state \ N) = 0$
 $raw\text{-}conflicting \ (init\text{-}state \ N) = None$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $conc\text{-}init\text{-}clss[simp]$:

$twl.conc\text{-}init\text{-}clss \ (TWL\text{-}State \ M \ N \ U \ k \ C) = raw\text{-}clss\text{-}l \ N$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $clauses\text{-}init\text{-}fold\text{-}add\text{-}init$:

$no\text{-}dup \ M \implies$
 $twl.conc\text{-}init\text{-}clss \ (fold \ add\text{-}init\text{-}cls \ Cs \ (TWL\text{-}State \ M \ N \ U \ k \ C)) =$
 $clauses\text{-}of\text{-}l \ Cs + raw\text{-}clss\text{-}l \ N$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $init\text{-}clss\text{-}init\text{-}state[simp]$: $twl.conc\text{-}init\text{-}clss \ (init\text{-}state \ N) = clauses\text{-}of\text{-}l \ N$

$\langle proof \rangle$

definition $restart'$ **where**

$restart' \ S = TWL\text{-}State \ [] \ (raw\text{-}init\text{-}clss \ S) \ (restart\text{-}learned \ S) \ 0 \ None$

end

Instanciation of the previous locale**definition** $watch\text{-}nat :: 'v \text{ twl-state} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ literal list} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ twl-clause}$ **where**

$watch\text{-}nat \ S \ C =$

```

(let
  C' = remdups C;
  neg-not-assigned = filter (λL. -L ∉ lits-of-l (raw-trail S)) C';
  neg-assigned-sorted-by-trail = filter (λL. L ∈ set C) (map (λL. -lit-of L) (raw-trail S));
  W = take 2 (neg-not-assigned @ neg-assigned-sorted-by-trail);
  UW = foldr remove1 W C
  in TWL-Clause W UW)

```

lemma *list-cases2*:

```

fixes l :: 'a list
assumes
  l = [] ⇒ P and
  ∧x. l = [x] ⇒ P and
  ∧x y xs. l = x # y # xs ⇒ P
shows P
⟨proof⟩

```

lemma *filter-in-list-prop-verifiedD*:

```

assumes [L ← P . Q L] = l
shows ∀x ∈ set l. x ∈ set P ∧ Q x
⟨proof⟩

```

lemma *no-dup-filter-diff*:

```

assumes n-d: no-dup M and H: [L ← map (λL. - lit-of L) M. L ∈ set C] = l
shows distinct l
⟨proof⟩

```

lemma *watch-nat-lists-disjointD*:

```

assumes
  l: [L ← remdups C. - L ∉ lits-of-l (raw-trail S)] = l and
  l': [L ← map (λL. - lit-of L) (raw-trail S) . L ∈ set C] = l'
shows ∀x ∈ set l. ∀y ∈ set l'. x ≠ y
⟨proof⟩

```

lemma *watch-nat-list-cases-witness*[consumes 2, case-names Nil-Nil Nil-single Nil-other single-Nil single-other other]:

```

fixes
  C :: 'v literal list and
  S :: 'v twl-state
defines
  xs ≡ [L ← remdups C. - L ∉ lits-of-l (raw-trail S)] and
  ys ≡ [L ← map (λL. - lit-of L) (raw-trail S) . L ∈ set C]
assumes
  n-d: no-dup (raw-trail S) and
  Nil-Nil: xs = [] ⇒ ys = [] ⇒ P and
  Nil-single:
    ∧a. xs = [] ⇒ ys = [a] ⇒ a ∈ set C ⇒ P and
  Nil-other: ∧a b ys'. xs = [] ⇒ ys = a # b # ys' ⇒ a ≠ b ⇒ P and
  single-Nil: ∧a. xs = [a] ⇒ ys = [] ⇒ P and
  single-other: ∧a b ys'. xs = [a] ⇒ ys = b # ys' ⇒ a ≠ b ⇒ P and
  other: ∧a b xs'. xs = a # b # xs' ⇒ a ≠ b ⇒ P
shows P
⟨proof⟩

```

lemma *watch-nat-list-cases* [consumes 1, case-names Nil-Nil Nil-single Nil-other single-Nil single-other other]:

fixes

$C :: 'v \text{ literal list}$ **and**

$S :: 'v \text{ twl-state}$

defines

$xs \equiv [L \leftarrow \text{remdups } C . - L \notin \text{lits-of-l (raw-trail } S)]$ **and**

$ys \equiv [L \leftarrow \text{map } (\lambda L. - \text{lit-of } L) (\text{raw-trail } S) . L \in \text{set } C]$

assumes

$n\text{-d: no-dup (raw-trail } S)$ **and**

$\text{Nil-Nil: } xs = [] \implies ys = [] \implies P$ **and**

Nil-single:

$\bigwedge a. xs = [] \implies ys = [a] \implies a \in \text{set } C \implies P$ **and**

$\text{Nil-other: } \bigwedge a \ b \ ys'. xs = [] \implies ys = a \# b \# ys' \implies a \neq b \implies P$ **and**

$\text{single-Nil: } \bigwedge a. xs = [a] \implies ys = [] \implies P$ **and**

$\text{single-other: } \bigwedge a \ b \ ys'. xs = [a] \implies ys = b \# ys' \implies a \neq b \implies P$ **and**

$\text{other: } \bigwedge a \ b \ xs'. xs = a \# b \# xs' \implies a \neq b \implies P$

shows P

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *watch-nat-lists-set-union-witness:*

fixes

$C :: 'v \text{ literal list}$ **and**

$S :: 'v \text{ twl-state}$

defines

$xs \equiv [L \leftarrow \text{remdups } C . - L \notin \text{lits-of-l (raw-trail } S)]$ **and**

$ys \equiv [L \leftarrow \text{map } (\lambda L. - \text{lit-of } L) (\text{raw-trail } S) . L \in \text{set } C]$

assumes $n\text{-d: no-dup (raw-trail } S)$

shows $\text{set } C = \text{set } xs \cup \text{set } ys$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *clause-watch-nat:*

assumes $n\text{-d: no-dup (raw-trail } S)$

shows $\text{clause (watch-nat } S \ C) = \text{mset } C$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *index-uminus-index-map-uminus:*

$-a \in \text{set } L \implies \text{index } L \ (-a) = \text{index (map uminus } L) \ (a::'a \text{ literal})$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *index-filter:*

$a \in \text{set } L \implies b \in \text{set } L \implies P \ a \implies P \ b \implies$

$\text{index } L \ a \leq \text{index } L \ b \longleftrightarrow \text{index (filter } P \ L) \ a \leq \text{index (filter } P \ L) \ b$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *foldr-remove1-W-Nil[simp]:* $\text{foldr remove1 } W \ [] = []$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *image-lit-of-mmset-of-mlit[simp]:*

$\text{lit-of } ' \text{ mmset-of-mlit } ' \ A = \text{lit-of } ' \ A$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *distinct-filter-eq:*

assumes $\text{distinct } xs$

shows $[L \leftarrow xs. L = a] = (\text{if } a \in \text{set } xs \text{ then } [a] \text{ else } [])$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *no-dup-distinct-map-uminus-lit-of*:

$\text{no-dup } xs \implies \text{distinct } (\text{map } (\lambda L. - \text{lit-of } L) \text{ } xs)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *wf-watch-witness*:

fixes $C :: 'v \text{ literal list}$ **and**

$S :: 'v \text{ twl-state}$

defines

$\text{ass: neg-not-assigned} \equiv \text{filter } (\lambda L. -L \notin \text{lits-of-l } (\text{raw-trail } S)) (\text{remdups } C)$ **and**

$\text{tr: neg-assigned-sorted-by-trail} \equiv \text{filter } (\lambda L. L \in \text{set } C) (\text{map } (\lambda L. -\text{lit-of } L) (\text{raw-trail } S))$

defines

$W: W \equiv \text{take } 2 (\text{neg-not-assigned } @ \text{ neg-assigned-sorted-by-trail})$

assumes

$n\text{-d}[\text{simp}]: \text{no-dup } (\text{raw-trail } S)$

shows $\text{wf-tw-cl} (\text{raw-trail } S) (\text{TWL-Clause } W (\text{foldr remove1 } W C))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *wf-watch-nat*: $\text{no-dup } (\text{raw-trail } S) \implies \text{wf-tw-cl} (\text{raw-trail } S) (\text{watch-nat } S C)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition

$\text{rewatch-nat} ::$

$'v \text{ literal} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ twl-state} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ twl-clause} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ twl-clause}$

where

$\text{rewatch-nat } L S C =$

$(\text{if } -L \in \text{set } (\text{watched } C) \text{ then}$

$\text{case filter } (\lambda L'. L' \notin \text{set } (\text{watched } C) \wedge -L' \notin \text{insert } L (\text{lits-of-l } (\text{trail } S)))$
 $(\text{unwatched } C) \text{ of}$

$\square \Rightarrow C$

$| L' \# - \Rightarrow$

$\text{TWL-Clause } (L' \# \text{remove1 } (-L) (\text{watched } C)) (-L \# \text{remove1 } L' (\text{unwatched } C))$

else

$C)$

lemma *clause-rewatch-nat*:

fixes $UW :: 'v \text{ literal list}$ **and**

$S :: 'v \text{ twl-state}$ **and**

$L :: 'v \text{ literal}$ **and** $C :: 'v \text{ twl-clause}$

shows $\text{clause } (\text{rewatch-nat } L S C) = \text{clause } C$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *filter-sorted-list-of-multiset-Nil*:

$[x \leftarrow \text{sorted-list-of-multiset } M. p \ x] = [] \longleftrightarrow (\forall x \in \# M. \neg p \ x)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *filter-sorted-list-of-multiset-ConsD*:

$[x \leftarrow \text{sorted-list-of-multiset } M. p \ x] = x \# xs \implies p \ x$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *mset-minus-single-eq-empty*:

$a - \{\#b\} = \{\#\} \longleftrightarrow a = \{\#b\} \vee a = \{\#\}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *size-mset-le-2-cases*:

```

assumes size  $W \leq 2$ 
shows  $W = \{\#\} \vee (\exists a. W = \{\#a\# \}) \vee (\exists a b. W = \{\#a, b\# \})$ 
<proof>

lemma filter-sorted-list-of-multiset-eqD:
assumes  $[x \leftarrow \text{sorted-list-of-multiset } A. p \ x] = x \# xs$  (is ?comp = -)
shows  $x \in\# A$ 
<proof>

lemma clause-rewatch-witness':
assumes
  wf: wf-tw-l-cls (raw-trail S) C and
  undef: undefined-lit (raw-trail S) (lit-of L)
shows wf-tw-l-cls (L # raw-trail S) (rewatch-nat (lit-of L) S C)
<proof>

interpretation twl: abstract-tw-l watch-nat rewatch-nat raw-learned-clss
<proof>

interpretation twl2: abstract-tw-l watch-nat rewatch-nat  $\lambda\cdot. []$ 
<proof>

end

```

7.3.2 Two Watched-Literals with invariant

```

theory CDCL-Two-Watched-Literals-Invariant
imports CDCL-Two-Watched-Literals DPLL-CDCL-W-Implementation
begin

```

Interpretation for *conflict-driven-clause-learning_W.cdcl_W*

We define here the 2-WL with the invariant of well-foundedness and show the role of the candidates by defining an equivalent CDCL procedure using the candidates given by the data-structure.

```

context abstract-tw-l
begin

```

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

```

mset (map clause
  (removeAll-cond ( $\lambda D. \text{clause } D = \text{clause } C$ ) N))
= mset (removeAll (clause C) (map clause N))
<proof>

```

lemma *raw-clss-l-raw-init-clss-conc-init-clss[simp]*:

```

raw-clss-l (raw-init-clss S) = twl.conc-init-clss S
<proof>

```

lemma *mset-raw-init-clss-init-state*:

```

raw-clss-l (raw-init-clss (init-state (map raw-clause N))) = raw-clss-l N
<proof>

```

```

fun reduce-trail-to where
reduce-trail-to M1 S =

```

(case S of
 (TWL-State $M N U k C$) \Rightarrow TWL-State (drop (length M - length $M1$) M) $N U k C$)

abbreviation *resolve-conflicting* **where**

resolve-conflicting $L D S \equiv$

update-conflicting

(Some (union-mset-list (remove1 ($-L$) (the (raw-conflicting S))) (remove1 L (raw-clause D))))
 S

interpretation *rough-cdcl*: *abs-state_W-ops*

clause

raw-clss-l

$\lambda L C. L \in \text{set } C \text{ op } \#$

mset

raw-clause $\lambda C. \text{TWL-Clause } [] C$

trail $\lambda S. \text{hd (raw-trail } S)$

($\lambda S. \text{raw-init-clss } S @ \text{raw-learned-clss } S$) *backtrack-lvl* *raw-conflicting*

conc-learned-clss

cons-trail tl-trail $\lambda S. \text{update-conflicting None (add-learned-cls (the (raw-conflicting } S)) S)$

$\lambda C. \text{remove-cls (raw-clause } C)$

update-backtrack-lvl

$\lambda C. \text{update-conflicting (Some } C) \text{ reduce-trail-to resolve-conflicting}$

$\lambda N. \text{init-state (map raw-clause } N) \text{ restart}'$

rewrites

rough-cdcl.mmset-of-mlit = *mmset-of-mlit*

<proof>

interpretation *rough-cdcl*: *abs-state_W*

clause

raw-clss-l

$\lambda L C. L \in \text{set } C \text{ op } \#$

mset

raw-clause $\lambda C. \text{TWL-Clause } [] C$

trail $\lambda S. \text{hd (raw-trail } S)$

($\lambda S. \text{raw-init-clss } S @ \text{raw-learned-clss } S$) *backtrack-lvl* *raw-conflicting*

conc-learned-clss

cons-trail tl-trail $\lambda S. \text{update-conflicting None (add-learned-cls (the (raw-conflicting } S)) S)$

$\lambda C. \text{remove-cls (raw-clause } C)$

update-backtrack-lvl

$\lambda C. \text{update-conflicting (Some } C) \text{ reduce-trail-to resolve-conflicting}$

$\lambda N. \text{init-state (map raw-clause } N) \text{ restart}'$

<proof>

interpretation *rough-cdcl*: *abs-conflict-driven-clause-learning_W*

clause

raw-clss-l

$\lambda L C. L \in \text{set } C \text{ op } \#$

mset

raw-clause $\lambda C. \text{TWL-Clause } [] \ C$
trail $\lambda S. \text{hd } (\text{raw-trail } S)$
 $(\lambda S. \text{raw-init-clss } S @ \text{raw-learned-clss } S) \text{ backtrack-lvl raw-conflicting conc-learned-clss}$

cons-trail tl-trail $\lambda S. \text{update-conflicting None } (\text{add-learned-clss } (\text{the } (\text{raw-conflicting } S)) \ S)$
 $\lambda C. \text{remove-clss } (\text{raw-clause } C)$
update-backtrack-lvl
 $\lambda C. \text{update-conflicting } (\text{Some } C) \text{ reduce-trail-to resolve-conflicting}$
 $\lambda N. \text{init-state } (\text{map raw-clause } N) \text{ restart'}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

declare *local.rough-cdcl.mset-ccls-ccls-of-clss*[simp del]

Opaque Type with Invariant **declare** *rough-cdcl.state-simp*[simp del]

definition *cons-trail-twl* $:: ('v, 'v \text{ twl-clause}) \text{ann-lit} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ wf-twl} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ wf-twl}$
where
cons-trail-twl $L \ S \equiv \text{twl-of-rough-state } (\text{cons-trail } L \ (\text{rough-state-of-twl } S))$

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

assumes
 $\text{undef: undefined-lit } (\text{raw-trail } S) \ (\text{lit-of } L) \text{ and}$
 $\text{wf: wf-twl-state } S$
shows *wf-twl-state* $(\text{cons-trail } L \ S)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rough-state-of-twl-cons-trail*:

$\text{undefined-lit } (\text{raw-trail-twl } S) \ (\text{lit-of } L) \implies$
 $\text{rough-state-of-twl } (\text{cons-trail-twl } L \ S) = \text{cons-trail } L \ (\text{rough-state-of-twl } S)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

abbreviation *add-init-clss-twl* **where**

add-init-clss-twl $C \ S \equiv \text{twl-of-rough-state } (\text{add-init-clss } C \ (\text{rough-state-of-twl } S))$

lemma *wf-twl-add-init-clss*: *wf-twl-state* $S \implies \text{wf-twl-state } (\text{add-init-clss } L \ S)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rough-state-of-twl-add-init-clss*:

$\text{rough-state-of-twl } (\text{add-init-clss-twl } L \ S) = \text{add-init-clss } L \ (\text{rough-state-of-twl } S)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

abbreviation *add-learned-clss-twl* **where**

add-learned-clss-twl $C \ S \equiv \text{twl-of-rough-state } (\text{add-learned-clss } C \ (\text{rough-state-of-twl } S))$

lemma *wf-twl-add-learned-clss*: *wf-twl-state* $S \implies \text{wf-twl-state } (\text{add-learned-clss } L \ S)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rough-state-of-twl-add-learned-clss*:

$\text{rough-state-of-twl } (\text{add-learned-clss-twl } L \ S) = \text{add-learned-clss } L \ (\text{rough-state-of-twl } S)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

abbreviation *remove-clss-twl* **where**

remove-clss-twl $C \ S \equiv \text{twl-of-rough-state } (\text{remove-clss } C \ (\text{rough-state-of-twl } S))$

lemma *set-removeAll-condD*: $x \in \text{set } (\text{removeAll-cond } f \ xs) \implies x \in \text{set } xs$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *wf-twl-remove-cls*: $\text{wf-twl-state } S \implies \text{wf-twl-state } (\text{remove-cls } L \ S)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rough-state-of-twl-remove-cls*:
 $\text{rough-state-of-twl } (\text{remove-cls-twl } L \ S) = \text{remove-cls } L \ (\text{rough-state-of-twl } S)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

abbreviation *init-state-twl where*
 $\text{init-state-twl } N \equiv \text{twl-of-rough-state } (\text{init-state } N)$

lemma *wf-twl-state-wf-twl-state-fold-add-init-cls*:
assumes $\text{wf-twl-state } S$
shows $\text{wf-twl-state } (\text{fold add-init-cls } N \ S)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *wf-twl-state-epsilon-state[simp]*:
 $\text{wf-twl-state } (\text{TWL-State } [] [] 0 \text{ None})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *wf-twl-init-state*: $\text{wf-twl-state } (\text{init-state } N)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rough-state-of-twl-init-state*:
 $\text{rough-state-of-twl } (\text{init-state-twl } N) = \text{init-state } N$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

abbreviation *tl-trail-twl where*
 $\text{tl-trail-twl } S \equiv \text{twl-of-rough-state } (\text{tl-trail } (\text{rough-state-of-twl } S))$

lemma *wf-twl-state-tl-trail*: $\text{wf-twl-state } S \implies \text{wf-twl-state } (\text{tl-trail } S)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rough-state-of-twl-tl-trail*:
 $\text{rough-state-of-twl } (\text{tl-trail-twl } S) = \text{tl-trail } (\text{rough-state-of-twl } S)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

abbreviation *update-backtrack-lvl-twl where*
 $\text{update-backtrack-lvl-twl } k \ S \equiv \text{twl-of-rough-state } (\text{update-backtrack-lvl } k \ (\text{rough-state-of-twl } S))$

lemma *wf-twl-state-update-backtrack-lvl*:
 $\text{wf-twl-state } S \implies \text{wf-twl-state } (\text{update-backtrack-lvl } k \ S)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rough-state-of-twl-update-backtrack-lvl*:
 $\text{rough-state-of-twl } (\text{update-backtrack-lvl-twl } k \ S) = \text{update-backtrack-lvl } k \ (\text{rough-state-of-twl } S)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

abbreviation *update-conflicting-twl where*
 $\text{update-conflicting-twl } k \ S \equiv \text{twl-of-rough-state } (\text{update-conflicting } k \ (\text{rough-state-of-twl } S))$

lemma *wf-twl-state-update-conflicting*:
 $\text{wf-twl-state } S \implies \text{wf-twl-state } (\text{update-conflicting } k \ S)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rough-state-of-twl-update-add-learned-cls*:

rough-state-of-twl (*update-conflicting-twl* None (*add-learned-cls-twl* C S)) =
update-conflicting None (*add-learned-cls* C (*rough-state-of-twl* S))
 (is *rough-state-of-twl* ?upd = *update-conflicting* None ?le)
 <proof>

abbreviation *reduce-trail-to-twl* **where**

reduce-trail-to-twl M1 S \equiv *twl-of-rough-state* (*reduce-trail-to* M1 (*rough-state-of-twl* S))

abbreviation *resolve-conflicting-twl* **where**

resolve-conflicting-twl L D S \equiv
twl-of-rough-state (*resolve-conflicting* L D (*rough-state-of-twl* S))

lemma *rough-state-of-twl-update-conflicting*:

rough-state-of-twl (*update-conflicting-twl* k S) = *update-conflicting* k
 (*rough-state-of-twl* S)
 <proof>

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 *mset-union-mset-setD*:

mset A $\subseteq\#$ *mset* B \implies *set* A \subseteq *set* B
 <proof>

lemma *wf-wf-restart'*: *wf-twl-state* S \implies *wf-twl-state* (*restart'* S)

<proof>

lemma *rough-state-of-twl-restart-twl*:

rough-state-of-twl (*restart-twl* S) = *restart'* (*rough-state-of-twl* S)
 <proof>

lemma *undefined-lit-trail-twl-raw-trail*[iff]:

undefined-lit (*trail-twl* S) L \longleftrightarrow *undefined-lit* (*raw-trail-twl* S) L
 <proof>

lemma *wf-twl-reduce-trail-to*:

assumes *trail* S = M2 @ M1 **and** *wf*: *wf-twl-state* S

shows *wf-twl-state* (*reduce-trail-to* M1 S)

<proof>

lemma *trail-twl-twl-rough-state-reduce-trail-to*:

assumes *trail-twl* st = M2 @ M1

shows *trail-twl* (*twl-of-rough-state* (*reduce-trail-to* M1 (*rough-state-of-twl* st))) = M1

<proof>

lemma *twl-of-rough-state-reduce-trail-to*:

assumes *trail-twl* st = M2 @ M1 **and**

S: *rough-cdcl.state* (*rough-state-of-twl* st) = (M, S)

shows

rough-cdcl.state

(*rough-state-of-twl* (*twl-of-rough-state* (*reduce-trail-to* M1 (*rough-state-of-twl* st)))) =

(M1, S) (is ?st) and
 raw-init-clss-twl (twl-of-rough-state (reduce-trail-to M1 (rough-state-of-twl st)))
 = raw-init-clss-twl st (is ?A) and
 raw-learned-clss-twl (twl-of-rough-state (reduce-trail-to M1 (rough-state-of-twl st)))
 = raw-learned-clss-twl st (is ?B) and
 backtrack-lvl-twl (twl-of-rough-state (reduce-trail-to M1 (rough-state-of-twl st)))
 = backtrack-lvl-twl st (is ?C) and
 rough-cdcl.conc-conflicting (rough-state-of-twl (twl-of-rough-state
 (reduce-trail-to M1 (rough-state-of-twl st))))
 = rough-cdcl.conc-conflicting (rough-state-of-twl st) (is ?D)
 <proof>

lemma *add-learned-cls-rough-state-of-twl-simp*:

assumes *raw-conflicting-twl st = Some z*

shows

trail (add-learned-cls z (rough-state-of-twl st)) = trail-twl st
 rough-cdcl.conc-init-clss (add-learned-cls z (rough-state-of-twl st)) =
 rough-cdcl.conc-init-clss (rough-state-of-twl st)
 conc-learned-clss (local.add-learned-cls z (rough-state-of-twl st)) =
 {#mset z#} + conc-learned-clss (rough-state-of-twl st)
 backtrack-lvl (add-learned-cls z (rough-state-of-twl st)) = backtrack-lvl-twl st
 <proof>

sublocale *wf-twl*: *abs-state_W-ops*

clause

raw-clss-l

$\lambda L\ C. L \in \text{set } C \text{ op } \#$

mset

$\lambda C. \text{raw-clause } C\ \lambda C. \text{TWL-Clause } \square\ C$

trail-twl $\lambda S. \text{hd } (\text{raw-trail-twl } S)$

raw-clauses-twl

backtrack-lvl-twl

raw-conflicting-twl

conc-learned-clss-twl

cons-trail-twl

tl-trail-twl

$\lambda S. \text{update-conflicting-twl None } (\text{add-learned-cls-twl } (\text{the } (\text{raw-conflicting-twl } S))\ S)$

$\lambda C. \text{remove-cls-twl } (\text{raw-clause } C)$

update-backtrack-lvl-twl

$\lambda C. \text{update-conflicting-twl } (\text{Some } C)$

reduce-trail-to-twl

resolve-conflicting-twl

$\lambda N. \text{init-state-twl } (\text{map raw-clause } N)$

restart-twl

<proof>

lemma *wf-twl-conc-init-clss-restart-twl[simp]*:

wf-twl.conc-init-clss (restart-twl S) = wf-twl.conc-init-clss S

<proof>

sublocale *wf-twl*: *abs-state_W*

clause

raw-clss-l

$\lambda L C. L \in \text{set } C \text{ op } \#$

mset

$\lambda C. \text{raw-clause } C \lambda C. \text{TWL-Clause } [] C$

trail-twl $\lambda S. \text{hd } (\text{raw-trail-twl } S)$

raw-clauses-twl

backtrack-lvl-twl

raw-conflicting-twl

conc-learned-clss-twl

cons-trail-twl

tl-trail-twl

$\lambda S. \text{update-conflicting-twl } \text{None } (\text{add-learned-clss-twl } (\text{the } (\text{raw-conflicting-twl } S)) S)$

$\lambda C. \text{remove-clss-twl } (\text{raw-clause } C)$

update-backtrack-lvl-twl

$\lambda C. \text{update-conflicting-twl } (\text{Some } C)$

reduce-trail-to-twl

resolve-conflicting-twl

$\lambda N. \text{init-state-twl } (\text{map raw-clause } N)$

restart-twl

<proof>

sublocale *wf-twl: abs-conflict-driven-clause-learning_w*

clause

raw-clss-l

$\lambda L C. L \in \text{set } C \text{ op } \#$

mset

$\lambda C. \text{raw-clause } C \lambda C. \text{TWL-Clause } [] C$

trail-twl $\lambda S. \text{hd } (\text{raw-trail-twl } S)$

raw-clauses-twl

backtrack-lvl-twl

raw-conflicting-twl

conc-learned-clss-twl

cons-trail-twl

tl-trail-twl

$\lambda S. \text{update-conflicting-twl } \text{None } (\text{add-learned-clss-twl } (\text{the } (\text{raw-conflicting-twl } S)) S)$

$\lambda C. \text{remove-clss-twl } (\text{raw-clause } C)$

update-backtrack-lvl-twl

$\lambda C. \text{update-conflicting-twl } (\text{Some } C)$

reduce-trail-to-twl

resolve-conflicting-twl

$\lambda N. \text{init-state-twl } (\text{map raw-clause } N)$

restart-twl

<proof>

declare *local.rough-cdcl.mset-ccls-ccls-of-clss[simp del]*

abbreviation *state-eq-twl* (**infix** $\sim \text{TWL } 51$) **where**

state-eq-twl $S S' \equiv \text{rough-cdcl.state-eq } (\text{rough-state-of-twl } S) (\text{rough-state-of-twl } S')$

notation *wf-twl.state-eq* (**infix** ~ 51)

To avoid ambiguities:

no-notation *state-eq-tw*l (infix \sim 51)

Alternative Definition of CDCL using the candidates of 2-WL inductive *propagate-tw*l

$:: 'v \text{ wf-tw}l \Rightarrow 'v \text{ wf-tw}l \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**

*propagate-tw*l-rule: $(L, C) \in \text{candidates-propagate-tw}l \ S \Rightarrow$

$S' \sim \text{cons-trail-tw}l (\text{Propagated } L \ C) \ S \Rightarrow$

$\text{raw-conflicting-tw}l \ S = \text{None} \Rightarrow$

*propagate-tw*l $S \ S'$

lemma *cdcl_W-all-struct-inv-clause-distinct-mset*:

cdcl_W-mset.cdcl_W-all-struct-inv (*wf-tw*l.state S) \Rightarrow

$C \in \text{set } (\text{CDCL-Two-Watched-Literals.raw-clauses-tw}l \ S) \Rightarrow \text{distinct } (\text{raw-clause } C)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

inductive-cases *propagate-tw*lE: *propagate-tw*l $S \ T$

lemma *propagate-tw*l-iff-*propagate*:

assumes *inv*: *cdcl_W-mset.cdcl_W-all-struct-inv* (*wf-tw*l.state S)

shows *wf-tw*l.*propagate-abs* $S \ T \longleftrightarrow \text{propagate-tw}l \ S \ T$ (**is** $?P \longleftrightarrow ?T$)

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

no-notation *tw*l.state-eq-tw (infix \sim TWL 51)

inductive *conflict-tw*l **where**

*conflict-tw*l-rule:

$C \in \text{candidates-conflict-tw}l \ S \Rightarrow$

$S' \sim \text{update-conflicting-tw}l (\text{Some } (\text{raw-clause } C)) \ S \Rightarrow$

$\text{raw-conflicting-tw}l \ S = \text{None} \Rightarrow$

*conflict-tw*l $S \ S'$

inductive-cases *conflict-tw*lE: *conflict-tw*l $S \ T$

lemma *conflict-tw*l-iff-*conflict*:

shows *wf-tw*l.*conflict-abs* $S \ T \longleftrightarrow \text{conflict-tw}l \ S \ T$ (**is** $?C \longleftrightarrow ?T$)

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

end

end