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theory Prop-Resolution				
im	ports	s Partial	l-Clausal-Logic List-More Wellfounded-More	
be	gin			

Chapter 1

Resolution-based techniques

This chapter contains the formalisation of resolution and superposition.

1.1 Resolution

1.1.1 Simplification Rules

 $\mathbf{shows}\ I \models s\ N \longleftrightarrow I \models s\ N'$

```
inductive simplify :: 'v clauses \Rightarrow 'v clauses \Rightarrow bool for N :: 'v clause set where
tautology-deletion:
  A + \{\# Pos \ P\#\} + \{\# Neg \ P\#\} \in N \Longrightarrow simplify \ \ N \ (N - \{A + \{\# Pos \ P\#\} + \{\# Neg \ P\#\}\})|
condensation:
  A + \{\#L\#\} + \{\#L\#\} \in N \Longrightarrow simplify \ N \ (N - \{A + \{\#L\#\} + \{\#L\#\}\}) \ | \ A + \{\#L\#\}\} \cup \{A + \{\#L\#\}\}\})
subsumption:
  A \in N \Longrightarrow A \subset \# B \Longrightarrow B \in N \Longrightarrow 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
  \langle proof \rangle
{f lemma}\ simplify\mbox{-}preserves\mbox{-}un\mbox{-}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'
  \langle proof \rangle
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'
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ simplify\text{-}preserves\text{-}un\text{-}sat\text{-}eq:
  fixes N N' :: 'v \ clauses
  assumes simplify N N'
  and total-over-m \ I \ N
```

```
\langle proof \rangle
{f lemma}\ simplify	ext{-}preserves	ext{-}finite:
 assumes simplify \psi \psi'
 shows finite \psi \longleftrightarrow finite \psi'
 \langle proof \rangle
{\bf lemma}\ rtranclp\hbox{-}simplify\hbox{-}preserves\hbox{-}finite:
assumes rtranclp simplify \psi \psi'
 shows finite \psi \longleftrightarrow finite \psi'
 \langle proof \rangle
lemma simplify-atms-of-ms:
  assumes simplify \psi \psi'
  shows atms-of-ms \psi' \subseteq atms-of-ms \psi
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-simplify-atms-of-ms:
  assumes rtranclp\ simplify\ \psi\ \psi'
  shows atms-of-ms \psi' \subseteq atms-of-ms \psi
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma factoring-imp-simplify:
  assumes \{\#L\#\} + \{\#L\#\} + C \in N
  shows \exists N'. simplify NN'
\langle proof \rangle
1.1.2
             Unconstrained Resolution
type-synonym 'v uncon-state = 'v \ clauses
inductive uncon\text{-}res :: 'v \ uncon\text{-}state \Rightarrow 'v \ uncon\text{-}state \Rightarrow bool \ \mathbf{where}
   \{\#Pos\ p\#\}\ +\ C\ \in\ N\ \Longrightarrow\ \{\#Neg\ p\#\}\ +\ D\ \in\ N\ \Longrightarrow\ (\{\#Pos\ p\#\}\ +\ C,\ \{\#Neg\ p\#\}\ +\ D)\ \notin\ A
already\hbox{-}used
    \implies uncon\text{-res }(N) \ (N \cup \{C + D\}) \ |
factoring: \{\#L\#\} + \{\#L\#\} + C \in N \Longrightarrow uncon\text{-res } N \ (N \cup \{C + \{\#L\#\}\})
lemma uncon-res-increasing:
  assumes uncon-res S S' and \psi \in S
  shows \psi \in S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-uncon-inference-increasing:
  assumes rtrancly uncon-res S S' and \psi \in S
  shows \psi \in S'
  \langle proof \rangle
Subsumption
definition subsumes :: 'a literal multiset \Rightarrow 'a literal multiset \Rightarrow bool where
subsumes \ \chi \ \chi' \longleftrightarrow
  (\forall I. total\text{-}over\text{-}m \ I \ \{\chi'\} \longrightarrow total\text{-}over\text{-}m \ I \ \{\chi\})
  \land (\forall I. \ total\text{-}over\text{-}m \ I \ \{\chi\} \longrightarrow I \models \chi \longrightarrow I \models \chi')
lemma subsumes-refl[simp]:
```

subsumes $\chi \chi$

```
\langle proof \rangle
{f lemma}\ subsumes-subsumption:
  assumes subsumes D \chi
 and C \subset \# D and \neg tautology \chi
 shows subsumes C \chi \langle proof \rangle
lemma subsumes-tautology:
 assumes subsumes (C + \{\#Pos\ P\#\} + \{\#Neg\ P\#\}) \chi
  shows tautology \chi
  \langle proof \rangle
1.1.3
          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:
  \{\#Pos\ p\#\} + C \in N \Longrightarrow \{\#Neg\ p\#\} + D \in N \Longrightarrow (\{\#Pos\ p\#\} + C, \{\#Neg\ p\#\} + D) \notin A
already-used
  \implies inference-clause (N, already-used) (C + D, already-used \cup {({#Pos p#} + C, {#Neg p#} +
D)\}) \mid
factoring: \{\#L\#\} + \{\#L\#\} + C \in \mathbb{N} \Longrightarrow inference-clause\ (N,\ already-used)\ (C + \{\#L\#\},\ already-used)
inductive inference :: 'v state \Rightarrow 'v state \Rightarrow bool where
inference-step: inference-clause S (clause, already-used)
 \implies inference S (fst S \cup \{clause\}, already-used)
abbreviation already-used-inv
  :: 'a literal multiset set \times ('a literal multiset \times 'a literal multiset) set \Rightarrow bool where
already-used-inv\ state\ \equiv
  (\forall (A, B) \in snd \ state. \ \exists \ p. \ Pos \ p \in \# \ A \land Neg \ p \in \# \ B \land
          ((\exists \chi \in fst \ state. \ subsumes \ \chi \ ((A - \{\#Pos \ p\#\}) + (B - \{\#Neg \ p\#\})))
            \vee \ tautology \ ((A - \{\#Pos \ p\#\}) + (B - \{\#Neg \ p\#\}))))
lemma inference-clause-preserves-already-used-inv:
  assumes inference-clause S S'
 and already-used-inv S
  shows already-used-inv (fst S \cup \{fst S'\}, snd S'\}
{\bf lemma}\ in ference \hbox{-} preserves \hbox{-} already \hbox{-} used \hbox{-} inv:
 assumes inference S S'
 and already-used-inv S
 shows already-used-inv S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-inference-preserves-already-used-inv:
  assumes rtranclp inference S S'
```

lemma subsumes-condensation:

and already-used-inv S shows already-used-inv S'

 $\langle proof \rangle$

```
assumes subsumes (C + \{\#L\#\} + \{\#L\#\}) D
 shows subsumes (C + \{\#L\#\}) D
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma simplify-preserves-already-used-inv:
  assumes simplify N N'
 and already-used-inv (N, already-used)
 shows already-used-inv (N', already-used)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma
 factoring-satisfiable: I \models \{\#L\#\} + \{\#L\#\} + C \longleftrightarrow I \models \{\#L\#\} + C and
  resolution\mbox{-}satisfiable\mbox{:}
    consistent-interp I \Longrightarrow I \models \{\#Pos\ p\#\} + C \Longrightarrow I \models \{\#Neg\ p\#\} + D \Longrightarrow I \models C + D and
    factoring-same-vars: atms-of (\{\#L\#\} + \{\#L\#\} + C) = atms-of (\{\#L\#\} + C)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma inference-increasing:
  assumes inference S S' and \psi \in fst S
 shows \psi \in fst S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-inference-increasing:
  assumes rtrancly inference S S' and \psi \in fst S
  shows \psi \in fst S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma inference-clause-already-used-increasing:
  assumes inference-clause S S'
 shows snd S \subseteq snd S'
  \langle proof \rangle
{\bf lemma}\ in ference \hbox{-} already \hbox{-} used \hbox{-} increasing:
  assumes inference S S'
  shows snd S \subseteq snd S'
  \langle proof \rangle
{\bf lemma}\ in ference-clause-preserves-un-sat:
  fixes N N' :: 'v \ clauses
 assumes inference-clause T T'
 and total-over-m I (fst T)
 and consistent: consistent-interp I
 shows I \models s fst \ T \longleftrightarrow I \models s fst \ T \cup \{fst \ T'\}
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma inference-preserves-un-sat:
 fixes N N' :: 'v \ clauses
 assumes inference T T'
 and total-over-m \ I \ (fst \ T)
 and consistent: consistent-interp I
 shows I \models s fst \ T \longleftrightarrow I \models s fst \ T'
  \langle proof \rangle
```

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

```
shows consistent-interp (insert P I)
\langle proof \rangle
{\bf lemma}\ simplify\text{-}clause\text{-}preserves\text{-}sat:
  assumes simp: simplify \psi \psi'
  and satisfiable \psi'
  shows satisfiable \psi
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma simplify-preserves-unsat:
  assumes inference \psi \psi'
  shows satisfiable (fst \psi') \longrightarrow satisfiable (fst \psi)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma inference-preserves-unsat:
  assumes inference** S S'
  shows satisfiable (fst S') \longrightarrow satisfiable (fst S)
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 \ sem\text{-}tree. \ (\bigwedge ys:: \ 'v \ sem\text{-}tree. \ sem\text{-}tree\text{-}size \ ys < sem\text{-}tree\text{-}size \ xs \Longrightarrow P \ ys) \Longrightarrow P \ xs)
  \implies P xs
  \langle proof \rangle
fun partial-interps :: 'v sem-tree \Rightarrow 'v interp \Rightarrow 'v clauses \Rightarrow bool where
partial-interps Leaf I \psi = (\exists \chi. \neg I \models \chi \land \chi \in \psi \land total\text{-}over\text{-}m \ I \{\chi\}) \mid
partial-interps (Node v ag ad) I \psi \longleftrightarrow
  (partial\text{-}interps\ ag\ (I \cup \{Pos\ v\})\ \psi \land partial\text{-}interps\ ad\ (I \cup \{Neg\ v\})\ \psi)
lemma simplify-preserve-partial-leaf:
  simplify \ N \ N' \Longrightarrow partial-interps \ Leaf \ I \ N \Longrightarrow partial-interps \ Leaf \ I \ N'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma simplify-preserve-partial-tree:
  assumes simplify N N'
  and partial-interps t I N
  shows partial-interps t I N'
  \langle proof \rangle
{\bf lemma}\ in ference-preserve-partial\text{-}tree:}
  assumes inference S S'
  and partial-interps t I (fst S)
  shows partial-interps t I (fst S')
  \langle proof \rangle
```

```
{\bf lemma}\ rtranclp-inference-preserve-partial-tree:
  assumes rtrancly inference N N'
  and partial-interps t I (fst N)
  shows partial-interps t I (fst N')
  \langle proof \rangle
function build-sem-tree :: 'v :: linorder set \Rightarrow 'v clauses \Rightarrow 'v sem-tree where
build-sem-tree atms \psi =
  (if \ atms = \{\} \lor \neg \ finite \ atms
  then Leaf
  else Node (Min atms) (build-sem-tree (Set.remove (Min atms) atms) \psi)
     (build\text{-}sem\text{-}tree\ (Set.remove\ (Min\ atms)\ atms)\ \psi))
\langle proof \rangle
termination
  \langle proof \rangle
declare build-sem-tree.induct[case-names tree]
lemma unsatisfiable-empty[simp]:
  \neg unsatisfiable \{\}
   \langle proof \rangle
lemma partial-interps-build-sem-tree-atms-general:
  fixes \psi :: 'v :: linorder \ clauses \ {\bf and} \ p :: 'v \ literal \ list
  assumes unsat: unsatisfiable \psi and finite \psi and consistent-interp I
  and finite atms
  and atms-of-ms \psi = atms \cup atms-of-s I and atms \cap atms-of-s I = \{\}
  shows partial-interps (build-sem-tree atms \psi) I \psi
  \langle proof \rangle
{\bf lemma}\ partial-interps-build-sem-tree-atms:
  fixes \psi :: 'v :: linorder \ clauses \ and \ p :: 'v \ literal \ list
  assumes unsat: unsatisfiable \psi and finite: finite \psi
  shows partial-interps (build-sem-tree (atms-of-ms \psi) \psi) {} \psi
\langle proof \rangle
lemma can-decrease-count:
  fixes \psi'' :: 'v \ clauses \times ('v \ clause \times 'v \ clause \times 'v) \ set
  assumes count \chi L = n
  and L \in \# \chi and \chi \in fst \psi
  shows \exists \psi' \chi'. inference^{**} \psi \psi' \wedge \chi' \in fst \psi' \wedge (\forall L. \ L \in \# \chi \longleftrightarrow L \in \# \chi')
                  \wedge \ count \ \chi' \ L = 1
                  \land \ (\forall \varphi. \ \varphi \in \mathit{fst} \ \psi \longrightarrow \varphi \in \mathit{fst} \ \psi')
                  \land (I \models \chi \longleftrightarrow I \models \chi')
                  \land \ (\forall \ I'. \ total\text{-}over\text{-}m \ I' \ \{\chi\} \longrightarrow total\text{-}over\text{-}m \ I' \ \{\chi'\})
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma can-decrease-tree-size:
  fixes \psi :: 'v \text{ state and tree} :: 'v \text{ sem-tree}
  assumes finite (fst \psi) and already-used-inv \psi
  and partial-interps tree I (fst \psi)
  shows \exists (tree':: 'v sem-tree) \psi'. inference** \psi \psi' \wedge partial-interps tree' I (fst \psi')
              \land (sem-tree-size tree' < sem-tree-size tree \lor sem-tree-size tree = 0)
  \langle proof \rangle
```

```
lemma inference-completeness-inv:
  fixes \psi :: 'v :: linorder state
  assumes
    unsat: \neg satisfiable (fst \ \psi) and
    finite: finite (fst \psi) and
    a-u-v: already-used-inv <math>\psi
  shows \exists \psi'. (inference** \psi \psi' \land \{\#\} \in fst \psi')
\langle proof \rangle
lemma inference-completeness:
  fixes \psi :: 'v :: linorder state
  assumes unsat: \neg satisfiable (fst \ \psi)
  and finite: finite (fst \psi)
  and snd \psi = \{\}
  shows \exists \psi'. (rtrancly inference \psi \psi' \land \{\#\} \in fst \psi')
\langle proof \rangle
lemma inference-soundness:
  fixes \psi :: 'v :: linorder state
  assumes rtrancly inference \psi \psi' and \{\#\} \in fst \ \psi'
  shows unsatisfiable (fst \psi)
  \langle proof \rangle
{\bf lemma}\ in ference \hbox{-} soundness \hbox{-} and \hbox{-} completeness \hbox{:}
fixes \psi :: 'v :: linorder state
assumes finite: finite (fst \psi)
and snd \psi = \{\}
shows (\exists \psi'. (inference^{**} \psi \psi' \land \{\#\} \in fst \psi')) \longleftrightarrow unsatisfiable (fst \psi)
1.1.4
          Lemma about the simplified state
abbreviation simplified \ \psi \equiv (\textit{no-step simplify } \psi)
lemma simplified-count:
  assumes simp: simplified \ \psi \ {\bf and} \ \chi: \chi \in \psi
  shows count \chi L \leq 1
\langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma} \ \mathit{simplified}\text{-}\mathit{no}\text{-}\mathit{both}\text{:}
  assumes simp: simplified \psi and \chi: \chi \in \psi
  shows \neg (L \in \# \chi \land -L \in \# \chi)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma simplified-not-tautology:
  assumes simplified \{\psi\}
  shows ^{\sim}tautology \ \psi
\langle proof \rangle
lemma simplified-remove:
  assumes simplified \{\psi\}
  shows simplified \{\psi - \{\#l\#\}\}
\langle proof \rangle
```

 $\mathbf{lemma}\ in\text{-}simplified\text{-}simplified\text{:}$

```
assumes simp: simplified \psi and incl: \psi' \subseteq \psi
 shows simplified \psi'
\langle proof \rangle
lemma simplified-in:
  assumes simplified \psi
 and N \in \psi
 shows simplified \{N\}
  \langle proof \rangle
{f lemma}\ subsumes{-imp-formula}:
  assumes \psi \leq \# \varphi
 shows \{\psi\} \models p \varphi
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ simplified\text{-}imp\text{-}distinct\text{-}mset\text{-}tauto:
 assumes simp: simplified \psi'
 shows distinct-mset-set \psi' and \forall \chi \in \psi'. \neg tautology \chi
\langle proof \rangle
lemma simplified-no-more-full1-simplified:
  assumes simplified \psi
 shows \neg full1 \ simplify \ \psi \ \psi'
  \langle proof \rangle
           Resolution and Invariants
1.1.5
inductive resolution :: 'v state \Rightarrow 'v state \Rightarrow bool where
full1-simp: full1 simplify N N' \Longrightarrow resolution (N, already-used) (N', already-used) |
inferring: inference (N, already-used) (N', already-used') \Longrightarrow simplified N
 \implies full simplify N'N'' \implies resolution (N, already-used) (N'', already-used')
Invariants
lemma resolution-finite:
  assumes resolution \psi \psi' and finite (fst \psi)
 shows finite (fst \psi')
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-resolution-finite:
  assumes resolution^{**} \psi \psi' and finite (fst \psi)
 shows finite (fst \psi')
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma resolution-finite-snd:
 assumes resolution \psi \psi' and finite (snd \psi)
 shows finite (snd \psi')
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-resolution-finite-snd:
  assumes resolution^{**} \psi \psi' and finite (snd \psi)
  shows finite (snd \psi')
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma resolution-always-simplified:
assumes resolution \psi \psi'
```

```
shows simplified (fst \psi')
 \langle proof \rangle
lemma tranclp-resolution-always-simplified:
  assumes trancly resolution \psi \psi'
  shows simplified (fst \psi')
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma resolution-atms-of:
  assumes resolution \psi \psi' and finite (fst \psi)
  shows atms-of-ms (fst \psi') \subseteq atms-of-ms (fst \psi)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-resolution-atms-of:
  assumes resolution^{**} \psi \psi' and finite (fst \psi)
  shows atms-of-ms (fst \psi') \subseteq atms-of-ms (fst \psi)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma resolution-include:
  assumes res: resolution \psi \psi' and finite: finite (fst \psi)
  shows fst \ \psi' \subseteq simple\text{-}clss \ (atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms \ (fst \ \psi))
\langle proof \rangle
{\bf lemma}\ rtranclp\text{-}resolution\text{-}include:
  assumes res: trancly resolution \psi \psi' and finite: finite (fst \psi)
  shows fst \psi' \subseteq simple\text{-}clss (atms\text{-}of\text{-}ms (fst \psi))
  \langle proof \rangle
{\bf abbreviation}\ already-used-all-simple
  :: ('a \ literal \ multiset \times 'a \ literal \ multiset) \ set \Rightarrow 'a \ set \Rightarrow bool \ where
already-used-all-simple already-used vars \equiv
(\forall (A, B) \in already\text{-}used. simplified \{A\} \land simplified \{B\} \land atms\text{-}of A \subseteq vars \land atms\text{-}of B \subseteq vars)
lemma already-used-all-simple-vars-incl:
  assumes vars \subseteq vars'
  \mathbf{shows}\ \mathit{already-used-all-simple}\ \mathit{a}\ \mathit{vars} \Longrightarrow \mathit{already-used-all-simple}\ \mathit{a}\ \mathit{vars}'
  \langle proof \rangle
{\bf lemma}\ in ference-clause-preserves-already-used-all-simple:
  assumes inference-clause S S'
  and already-used-all-simple (snd S) vars
  and simplified (fst S)
  and atms-of-ms (fst S) \subseteq vars
  shows already-used-all-simple (snd (fst S \cup \{fst S'\}, snd S')) vars
  \langle proof \rangle
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
  \langle proof \rangle
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 proof \rangle
{f lemma}\ rtranclp-already-used-all-simple-inv:
  assumes resolution** S S'
  and already-used-all-simple (snd S) vars
  and atms-of-ms (fst S) \subseteq vars
  and finite (fst S)
  shows already-used-all-simple (snd S') vars
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ inference\text{-}clause\text{-}simplified\text{-}already\text{-}used\text{-}subset:
  assumes inference-clause S S'
  and simplified (fst S)
  shows snd S \subset snd S'
  \langle proof \rangle
{\bf lemma}\ inference \hbox{-} simplified\hbox{-} already\hbox{-} used\hbox{-} subset:
  assumes inference S S'
  and simplified (fst S)
  shows snd S \subset snd S'
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ resolution\text{-}simplified\text{-}already\text{-}used\text{-}subset:
  assumes resolution S S'
  and simplified (fst S)
  shows snd S \subset snd S'
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ tranclp\text{-}resolution\text{-}simplified\text{-}already\text{-}used\text{-}subset:
  assumes trancly resolution S S'
  and simplified (fst S)
  shows snd S \subset snd S'
  \langle proof \rangle
abbreviation already-used-top vars \equiv simple-clss vars \times simple-clss vars
\mathbf{lemma}\ already\text{-}used\text{-}all\text{-}simple\text{-}in\text{-}already\text{-}used\text{-}top\text{:}
  assumes already-used-all-simple s vars and finite vars
  shows s \subseteq already-used-top vars
\langle proof \rangle
lemma already-used-top-finite:
  assumes finite vars
  shows finite (already-used-top vars)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma already-used-top-increasing:
  assumes var \subseteq var' and finite var'
  shows already-used-top var \subseteq already-used-top var'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma already-used-all-simple-finite:
  fixes s :: ('a \ literal \ multiset \times 'a \ literal \ multiset) \ set and vars :: 'a \ set
```

```
assumes already-used-all-simple s vars and finite vars
  shows finite s
  \langle proof \rangle
abbreviation card-simple vars \psi \equiv card (already-used-top vars -\psi)
lemma resolution-card-simple-decreasing:
  assumes res: resolution \psi \psi'
 and a-u-s: already-used-all-simple (snd \psi) vars
 and finite-v: finite vars
 and finite-fst: finite (fst \psi)
 and finite-snd: finite (snd \psi)
 and simp: simplified (fst \psi)
 and atms-of-ms (fst \psi) \subseteq vars
  shows card-simple vars (snd \psi') < card-simple vars (snd \psi)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma tranclp-resolution-card-simple-decreasing:
  assumes trancly resolution \psi \psi' and finite-fst: finite (fst \psi)
 and already-used-all-simple (snd \psi) vars
 and atms-of-ms (fst \psi) \subseteq vars
  and finite-v: finite vars
 and finite-snd: finite (snd \psi)
 and simplified (fst \psi)
  shows card-simple vars (snd \psi') < card-simple vars (snd \psi)
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ tranclp\text{-}resolution\text{-}card\text{-}simple\text{-}decreasing\text{-}2\text{:}
  assumes trancly resolution \psi \psi'
 and finite-fst: finite (fst \psi)
 and empty-snd: snd \psi = \{\}
 and simplified (fst \psi)
 shows card-simple (atms-of-ms (fst \psi)) (snd \psi') < card-simple (atms-of-ms (fst \psi)) (snd \psi)
\langle proof \rangle
well-foundness if the relation
{\bf lemma}\ \textit{wf-simplified-resolution}:
  assumes f-vars: finite vars
 shows wf \{(y:: 'v:: linorder state, x). (atms-of-ms (fst x) \subseteq vars \land simplified (fst x)\}
   \land finite (snd x) \land finite (fst x) \land already-used-all-simple (snd x) vars) \land resolution x y}
\langle proof \rangle
lemma wf-simplified-resolution':
  assumes f-vars: finite vars
  shows wf \{(y:: 'v:: linorder state, x). (atms-of-ms (fst x) \subseteq vars \land \neg simplified (fst x)\}
    \land finite (snd x) \land finite (fst x) \land already-used-all-simple (snd x) vars) \land resolution x y}
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma wf-resolution:
  assumes f-vars: finite vars
  shows wf (\{(y:: 'v:: linorder state, x). (atms-of-ms (fst x) \subseteq vars \land simplified (fst x)\}
        \land finite (snd\ x) \land finite\ (fst\ x) \land already-used-all-simple\ (snd\ x)\ vars) \land resolution\ x\ y
   \cup \{(y, x). (atms-of-ms (fst x) \subseteq vars \land \neg simplified (fst x) \land finite (snd x) \land finite (fst x)\}
```

```
\land already-used-all-simple (snd x) vars) \land resolution x y}) (is wf (?R \cup ?S))
\langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ rtrancp\text{-}simplify\text{-}already\text{-}used\text{-}inv:
  assumes simplify** S S'
  and already-used-inv (S, N)
  shows already-used-inv (S', N)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma full1-simplify-already-used-inv:
  assumes full1 simplify S S'
  and already-used-inv (S, N)
  shows already-used-inv (S', N)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma full-simplify-already-used-inv:
  assumes full simplify S S'
  and already-used-inv (S, N)
  shows already-used-inv (S', N)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma resolution-already-used-inv:
  assumes resolution S S'
  and already-used-inv S
  shows already-used-inv S'
  \langle proof \rangle
{f lemma}\ rtranclp{\it -resolution-already-used-inv}:
  assumes resolution^{**} S S'
  and already-used-inv S
  shows already-used-inv S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma rtanclp-simplify-preserves-unsat:
  assumes simplify^{**} \psi \psi'
  shows satisfiable \psi' \longrightarrow satisfiable \ \psi
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma full1-simplify-preserves-unsat:
  assumes full1 simplify \psi \psi'
  shows satisfiable \psi' \longrightarrow satisfiable \ \psi
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{full-simplify-preserves-unsat}\colon
  assumes full simplify \psi \psi'
  shows satisfiable \psi' \longrightarrow satisfiable \ \psi
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ resolution\text{-}preserves\text{-}unsat:
  assumes resolution \psi \psi'
  shows satisfiable (fst \psi') \longrightarrow satisfiable (fst \psi)
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ rtranclp\text{-}resolution\text{-}preserves\text{-}unsat:
  assumes resolution^{**} \psi \psi'
  shows satisfiable (fst \psi') \longrightarrow satisfiable (fst \psi)
  \langle proof \rangle
```

```
{\bf lemma}\ rtranclp\text{-}simplify\text{-}preserve\text{-}partial\text{-}tree:}
  assumes simplify** N N'
  and partial-interps t I N
  shows partial-interps t I N'
  \langle proof \rangle
{\bf lemma}\ full 1-simplify-preserve-partial-tree:
  assumes full1 simplify N N'
  and partial-interps t I N
  shows partial-interps t I N'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma\ full-simplify-preserve-partial-tree:
  assumes full simplify N N'
  and partial-interps t I N
  shows partial-interps t I N'
  \langle proof \rangle
{\bf lemma}\ resolution\hbox{-} preserve\hbox{-} partial\hbox{-} tree:
  assumes resolution S S'
  and partial-interps t I (fst S)
  shows partial-interps t I (fst S')
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ rtranclp\text{-}resolution\text{-}preserve\text{-}partial\text{-}tree:}
  assumes resolution** S S'
  and partial-interps t I (fst S)
  shows partial-interps t I (fst S')
  \langle proof \rangle
  thm nat-less-induct nat.induct
lemma nat-ge-induct[case-names 0 Suc]:
  assumes P \theta
  and \bigwedge n. \ (\bigwedge m. \ m < Suc \ n \Longrightarrow P \ m) \Longrightarrow P \ (Suc \ n)
  shows P n
  \langle proof \rangle
{\bf lemma}\ \textit{wf-always-more-step-False}:
  assumes wf R
  shows (\forall x. \exists z. (z, x) \in R) \Longrightarrow False
 \langle proof \rangle
lemma finite-finite-mset-element-of-mset[simp]:
  assumes finite N
  shows finite \{f \varphi L | \varphi L. \varphi \in N \land L \in \# \varphi \land P \varphi L\}
  \langle proof \rangle
definition sum-count-ge-2 :: 'a multiset set \Rightarrow nat (\Xi) where
sum-count-ge-2 \equiv folding. F(\lambda \varphi. op + (msetsum \{\#count \varphi L | L \in \# \varphi. 2 \leq count \varphi L \#\})) 0
interpretation sum\text{-}count\text{-}ge\text{-}2:
  folding (\lambda \varphi. \ op + (msetsum \{\#count \ \varphi \ L \ | L \in \# \ \varphi. \ 2 \leq count \ \varphi \ L\#\})) \ 0
rewrites
```

```
folding.F (\lambda \varphi. op +(msetsum {#count \varphi L | L \in \# \varphi. 2 \leq count \varphi L \#})) 0 = sum\text{-}count\text{-}ge\text{-}2
\langle proof \rangle
lemma finite-incl-le-setsum:
finite (B::'a \ multiset \ set) \Longrightarrow A \subseteq B \Longrightarrow \Xi \ A \le \Xi \ B
\langle proof \rangle
{\bf lemma}\ simplify\mbox{-}finite\mbox{-}measure\mbox{-}decrease:
  simplify N N' \Longrightarrow finite N \Longrightarrow card N' + \Xi N' < card N + \Xi N
\langle proof \rangle
{\bf lemma}\ simplify\text{-}terminates:
  wf \{(N', N). finite N \wedge simplify N N'\}
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma wf-terminates:
  assumes wf r
  shows \exists N'.(N', N) \in r^* \land (\forall N''. (N'', N') \notin r)
\langle proof \rangle
lemma rtranclp-simplify-terminates:
  assumes fin: finite N
  shows \exists N'. simplify^{**} N N' \land simplified N'
\langle proof \rangle
lemma finite-simplified-full1-simp:
  assumes finite\ N
  shows simplified N \vee (\exists N'. full1 simplify N N')
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma finite-simplified-full-simp:
  assumes finite N
  shows \exists N'. full simplify NN'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma can-decrease-tree-size-resolution:
  fixes \psi :: 'v \text{ state and tree} :: 'v \text{ sem-tree}
  assumes finite (fst \psi) and already-used-inv \psi
  and partial-interps tree I (fst \psi)
  and simplified (fst \psi)
  shows \exists (tree':: 'v \ sem\text{-}tree) \ \psi'. \ resolution^{**} \ \psi \ \psi' \land partial\text{-}interps \ tree' \ I \ (fst \ \psi')
    \land (sem-tree-size tree' < sem-tree-size tree \lor sem-tree-size tree = 0)
  \langle proof \rangle
{\bf lemma}\ resolution\hbox{-}completeness\hbox{-}inv\hbox{:}
  fixes \psi :: 'v :: linorder state
  assumes
    unsat: \neg satisfiable (fst \psi) and
    finite: finite (fst \psi) and
    a-u-v: already-used-inv <math>\psi
  shows \exists \psi'. (resolution^{**} \psi \psi' \land \{\#\} \in fst \psi')
\langle proof \rangle
```

 ${\bf lemma}\ resolution\hbox{-} preserves\hbox{-} already\hbox{-} used\hbox{-} inv.$

```
assumes resolution S S'
  and already-used-inv S
  shows already-used-inv S'
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ rtranclp\text{-}resolution\text{-}preserves\text{-}already\text{-}used\text{-}inv:
  assumes resolution** S S'
  and already-used-inv S
  shows already-used-inv S'
  \langle proof \rangle
{\bf lemma}\ resolution\text{-}completeness:}
  \mathbf{fixes}\ \psi :: \ 'v :: linorder\ state
  assumes unsat: \neg satisfiable (fst \ \psi)
  and finite: finite (fst \psi)
  and snd \ \psi = \{\}
  shows \exists \psi'. (resolution^{**} \psi \psi' \land \{\#\} \in fst \psi')
\langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ rtranclp\text{-}preserves\text{-}sat:
  assumes simplify^{**} S S'
  and satisfiable S
  shows satisfiable S'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma resolution-preserves-sat:
  assumes resolution S S'
  and satisfiable (fst S)
  shows satisfiable (fst S')
  \langle proof \rangle
{\bf lemma}\ rtranclp\text{-}resolution\text{-}preserves\text{-}sat:
  assumes resolution** S S'
  and satisfiable (fst S)
  shows satisfiable (fst S')
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma resolution-soundness:
  fixes \psi :: 'v :: linorder state
  assumes resolution^{**} \psi \psi' and \{\#\} \in fst \psi'
  shows unsatisfiable (fst \psi)
  \langle proof \rangle
{\bf lemma}\ resolution\hbox{-}soundness\hbox{-}and\hbox{-}completeness\hbox{:}
fixes \psi :: 'v :: linorder state
assumes finite: finite (fst \psi)
and snd: snd \psi = \{\}
shows (\exists \psi'. (resolution^{**} \psi \psi' \land \{\#\} \in fst \psi')) \longleftrightarrow unsatisfiable (fst \psi)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma simplified-falsity:
  assumes simp: simplified \psi
  and \{\#\} \in \psi
  shows \psi = \{\{\#\}\}
\langle proof \rangle
```

```
{\bf lemma}\ simplify \hbox{-} falsity \hbox{-} in \hbox{-} preserved:
  assumes simplify \chi s \chi s'
  and \{\#\} \in \chi s
  shows \{\#\} \in \chi s'
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ rtranclp\text{-}simplify\text{-}falsity\text{-}in\text{-}preserved:
  assumes simplify^{**} \chi s \chi s'
  and \{\#\} \in \chi s
  shows \{\#\} \in \chi s'
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma resolution-falsity-get-falsity-alone:
  assumes finite (fst \psi)
  shows (\exists \psi'. (resolution^{**} \psi \psi' \land \{\#\} \in fst \psi')) \longleftrightarrow (\exists a\text{-}u\text{-}v. resolution^{**} \psi (\{\{\#\}\}, a\text{-}u\text{-}v))
    (is ?A \longleftrightarrow ?B)
\langle proof \rangle
{\bf lemma}\ resolution\hbox{-}soundness\hbox{-}and\hbox{-}completeness'\hbox{:}
  fixes \psi :: 'v :: linorder state
  assumes
    finite: finite (fst \psi)and
    snd: snd \ \psi = \{\}
  shows (\exists a \text{-} u \text{-} v. (resolution^{**} \ \psi (\{\{\#\}\}, a \text{-} u \text{-} v))) \longleftrightarrow unsatisfiable (fst \ \psi)
    \langle proof \rangle
end
theory Prop-Superposition
imports Partial-Clausal-Logic ../lib/Herbrand-Interpretation
begin
1.2
            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
\mathbf{lemma}\ herbrand\text{-}total\text{-}over\text{-}m:
  total-over-m (\{Pos\ P|P.\ P\in S\} \cup \{Neg\ P|P.\ P\notin S\}) T
  \langle proof \rangle
```

```
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{herbrand-interp-iff-partial-interp-clss}\colon
     S \models hs \ C \longleftrightarrow \{Pos \ P|P. \ P \in S\} \cup \{Neg \ P|P. \ P \notin S\} \models s \ C
     \langle proof \rangle
definition clss-lt :: 'a::wellorder clauses \Rightarrow 'a clause \Rightarrow 'a clauses where
clss-lt N C = \{D \in N. D \# \subset \# C\}
notation (latex output)
  clss-lt (-<^bsup>-<^esup>)
locale selection =
    fixes S :: 'a \ clause \Rightarrow 'a \ clause
    assumes
         S-selects-subseteq: \bigwedge C. S C \leq \# C and
         S-selects-neg-lits: \bigwedge C L. L \in \# S C \Longrightarrow is-neg L
locale \ ground-resolution-with-selection =
     selection S for S :: ('a :: wellorder) clause \Rightarrow 'a clause
begin
context
    fixes N :: 'a \ clause \ set
begin
We do not create an equivalent of \delta, but we directly defined N_C by inlining the definition.
    production :: 'a \ clause \Rightarrow 'a \ interp
where
    production C =
       \{A.\ C\in N\land C\neq \{\#\}\land Max\ (set\text{-mset}\ C)=Pos\ A\land count\ C\ (Pos\ A)\leq 1\}
            \land \neg (\bigcup D \in \{D. \ D \# \subset \# \ C\}. \ production \ D) \models h \ C \land S \ C = \{\#\}\}
     \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\}. \ production \ D)
lemma production-unfold:
     production C = \{A. \ C \in N \land C \neq \{\#\} \land Max \ (set\text{-mset } C) = Pos \ A \land \ count \ C \ (Pos \ A) \leq 1 \land \neg
interp C \models h \ C \land S \ C = \{\#\}\}
     \langle proof \rangle
abbreviation productive A \equiv (production \ A \neq \{\})
abbreviation produces :: 'a clause \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool where
     produces\ C\ A \equiv production\ C = \{A\}
lemma producesD:
     produces C A \Longrightarrow C \in N \land C \neq \{\#\} \land Pos A = Max (set\text{-mset } C) \land count C (Pos A) \leq 1 \land Pos A = Max (set\text{-mset } C) \land count C (Pos A) \leq 1 \land Pos A = Max (set\text{-mset } C) \land C = Max (se
          \neg interp C \models h C \land S C = \{\#\}
     \langle proof \rangle
```

lemma produces $C A \Longrightarrow Pos A \in \# C$

```
\langle proof \rangle
lemma interp'-def-in-set:
  interp C = (\bigcup D \in \{D \in N. D \# \subset \# C\}. production D)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma production-iff-produces:
  produces\ D\ A \longleftrightarrow A \in production\ D
  \langle proof \rangle
definition Interp :: 'a clause \Rightarrow 'a interp where
  Interp C = interp \ C \cup production \ C
lemma
 assumes produces \ C \ P
 shows Interp C \models h C
  \langle proof \rangle
definition INTERP :: 'a interp where
INTERP = (\bigcup D \in N. \ production \ D)
lemma interp-subseteq-Interp[simp]: interp C \subseteq Interp C
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma Interp-as-UNION: Interp C = ([] D \in \{D. D \# \subseteq \# C\}), production D
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma productive-not-empty: productive C \Longrightarrow C \neq \{\#\}
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma productive-imp-produces-Max-literal: productive C \Longrightarrow produces\ C\ (atm-of\ (Max\ (set-mset\ C)))
lemma productive-imp-produces-Max-atom: productive C \Longrightarrow produces \ C \ (Max \ (atms-of \ C))
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma produces-imp-Max-literal: produces C A \Longrightarrow A = atm-of (Max (set-mset C))
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma produces-imp-Max-atom: produces C A \Longrightarrow A = Max \ (atms-of \ C)
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma produces-imp-Pos-in-lits: produces C A \Longrightarrow Pos A \in \# C
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma productive-in-N: productive C \Longrightarrow C \in N
lemma produces-imp-atms-leq: produces C A \Longrightarrow B \in atms-of C \Longrightarrow B \leq A
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma produces-imp-neg-notin-lits: produces C A \Longrightarrow Neg A \notin H C
  \langle proof \rangle
```

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

```
\langle proof \rangle
lemma less-eq-imp-interp-subseteq-Interp: C \# \subseteq \# D \implies interp \ C \subseteq Interp \ D
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma less-imp-production-subseteq-interp: C \# \subset \# D \Longrightarrow production C \subseteq interp D
lemma less-eq-imp-production-subseteq-Interp: C \# \subseteq \# D \Longrightarrow production C \subseteq Interp D
lemma less-imp-Interp-subseteq-interp: C \# \subset \# D \Longrightarrow Interp C \subseteq interp D
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma less-eq-imp-Interp-subseteq-Interp: C \# \subseteq \# D \Longrightarrow Interp \ C \subseteq Interp \ D
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma false-Interp-to-true-interp-imp-less-multiset: A \notin Interp\ C \Longrightarrow A \in interp\ D \Longrightarrow C \# \subset \#
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma false-interp-to-true-interp-imp-less-multiset: A \notin interp \ C \Longrightarrow A \in interp \ D \Longrightarrow C \# \subset \# D
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma false-Interp-to-true-Interp-imp-less-multiset: A \notin Interp\ C \Longrightarrow A \in Interp\ D \Longrightarrow C \# \subset \#\ D
lemma false-interp-to-true-Interp-imp-le-multiset: A \notin interp \ C \Longrightarrow A \in Interp \ D \Longrightarrow C \# \subseteq \# \ D
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma interp-subseteq-INTERP: interp \ C \subseteq INTERP
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma production-subseteq-INTERP: production C \subseteq INTERP
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma Interp-subseteq-INTERP: Interp\ C \subseteq INTERP
  \langle proof \rangle
This lemma corresponds to theorem 2.7.6 page 67 of Weidenbach's book.
lemma produces-imp-in-interp:
  assumes a-in-c: Neg A \in \# C and d: produces D A
  shows A \in interp \ C
\langle proof \rangle
lemma neg-notin-Interp-not-produce: Neg A \in \# C \Longrightarrow A \notin Interp D \Longrightarrow C \# \subseteq \# D \Longrightarrow \neg produces
D''A
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma in-production-imp-produces: A \in production \ C \Longrightarrow produces \ C \ A
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma not-produces-imp-notin-production: \neg produces C A \Longrightarrow A \notin production C
```

lemma not-produces-imp-notin-interp: $(\bigwedge D. \neg produces \ D \ A) \Longrightarrow A \notin interp \ C$

 $\langle proof \rangle$

The results below corresponds to Lemma 3.4.

Nitpicking: If D = D' and D is productive, $I^D \subseteq I_{D'}$ does not hold.

```
{f lemma} true-Interp-imp-general:
```

```
assumes
  c-le-d: C \# \subseteq \# D and
```

d-lt-d': $D \# \subset \# D'$ and

c-at-d: Interp $D \models h \ C$ and

 $subs:\ interp\ D'\subseteq (\bigcup\ C\in\ CC.\ production\ C)$ shows $(\bigcup C \in CC. production C) \models h C$

 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma true-Interp-imp-interp: $C \# \subseteq \# D \implies D \# \subset \# D' \implies Interp D \models h C \implies interp D' \models h C$

lemma true-Interp-imp-Interp: $C \# \subseteq \# D \Longrightarrow D \# \subset \# D' \Longrightarrow Interp D \models h C \Longrightarrow Interp D' \models h C$ $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma true-Interp-imp-INTERP: $C \# \subseteq \# D \Longrightarrow Interp D \models h C \Longrightarrow INTERP \models h C$

lemma true-interp-imp-general:

assumes

```
c\text{-le-d}: C \# \subseteq \# D and
```

d-lt-d': $D \# \subset \# D'$ and

c-at-d: $interp D \models h C$ and

subs: interp $D' \subseteq (\bigcup C \in \mathit{CC}.\ \mathit{production}\ C)$

shows ($\bigcup C \in CC$. production C) $\models h C$

 $\langle proof \rangle$

This lemma corresponds to theorem 2.7.6 page 67 of Weidenbach's book. Here the strict maximality is important

lemma true-interp-imp-interp: $C \# \subseteq \# D \implies D \# \subseteq \# D' \implies interp D \models h C \implies interp D' \models h C$ $\langle proof \rangle$

 $\mathbf{lemma} \ \mathit{true-interp-imp-Interp} \colon C \ \# \subseteq \# \ D \Longrightarrow D \ \# \subset \# \ D' \Longrightarrow \mathit{interp} \ D \models h \ C \Longrightarrow \mathit{Interp} \ D' \models h \ C$ $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma true-interp-imp-INTERP: $C \# \subseteq \# D \implies interp D \models h C \implies INTERP \models h C$

lemma productive-imp-false-interp: productive $C \Longrightarrow \neg$ interp $C \models h$ C

This lemma corresponds to theorem 2.7.6 page 67 of Weidenbach's book. Here the strict maximality is important

```
\mathbf{lemma}\ cls	ext{-}gt	ext{-}double	ext{-}pos	ext{-}no	ext{-}production:
  assumes D: {\#Pos\ P, Pos\ P\#} \#\subset\#\ C
  shows \neg produces \ C \ P
\langle proof \rangle
```

This lemma corresponds to theorem 2.7.6 page 67 of Weidenbach's book.

```
assumes D: C+\{\#Neg\ P\#\}\ \#\subset\#\ D
shows production D \neq \{P\}
```

```
\langle proof \rangle
lemma in-interp-is-produced:
  assumes P \in INTERP
 shows \exists D. D + \{\#Pos P\#\} \in N \land produces (D + \{\#Pos P\#\}) P
end
end
abbreviation MMax\ M \equiv Max\ (set\text{-}mset\ M)
1.2.1
           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
  \implies superposition \ N \ (N \cup \{C\})
definition abstract-red :: 'a::wellorder clause \Rightarrow 'a clauses \Rightarrow bool where
abstract-red C N = (clss-lt N C \models p C)
lemma less-multiset[iff]: M < N \longleftrightarrow M \# \subset \# N
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma less-eq-multiset[iff]: M \leq N \longleftrightarrow M \# \subseteq \# N
  \langle proof \rangle
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{herbrand-true-clss-true-clss-cls-herbrand-true-clss}:
  assumes
    AB: A \models hs B  and
    BC: B \models p C
 shows A \models h C
\langle proof \rangle
lemma abstract-red-subset-mset-abstract-red:
 assumes
    abstr: abstract-red C N and
    c-lt-d: C \subseteq \# D
  shows abstract\text{-}red\ D\ N
\langle proof \rangle
lemma true-clss-cls-extended:
  assumes
    A \models p B \text{ and }
    tot: total-over-m I A and
    cons: consistent-interp\ I and
    I-A: I \models s A
 shows I \models B
\langle proof \rangle
```

lemma

```
assumes
    CP: \neg clss-lt \ N \ (\{\#C\#\} + \{\#E\#\}) \models p \ \{\#C\#\} + \{\#Neg \ P\#\} \ and
     clss-lt\ N\ (\{\#C\#\} + \{\#E\#\}) \models p\ \{\#E\#\} + \{\#Pos\ P\#\} \lor clss-lt\ N\ (\{\#C\#\} + \{\#E\#\}) \models p
\{\#C\#\} + \{\#Neg\ P\#\}
  shows clss-lt N (\{\#C\#\} + \{\#E\#\}) \models p \{\#E\#\} + \{\#Pos P\#\}
\langle proof \rangle
locale\ ground-ordered-resolution-with-redundancy =
  ground-resolution-with-selection +
  fixes redundant :: 'a::wellorder clause \Rightarrow 'a clauses \Rightarrow bool
  assumes
    redundant\text{-}iff\text{-}abstract\text{:}\ redundant\ A\ N\longleftrightarrow abstract\text{-}red\ A\ N
begin
definition saturated :: 'a clauses <math>\Rightarrow bool where
saturated\ N \longleftrightarrow (\forall\ A\ B\ C.\ A \in N \longrightarrow B \in N \longrightarrow \neg redundant\ A\ N \longrightarrow \neg redundant\ B\ N
  \longrightarrow superposition-rules A \ B \ C \longrightarrow redundant \ C \ N \lor C \in N)
lemma
  assumes
    saturated: saturated N and
    finite: finite N and
    empty: \{\#\} \notin N
  \mathbf{shows}\ \mathit{INTERP}\ \mathit{N}\ \models \mathit{hs}\ \mathit{N}
\langle proof \rangle
end
lemma tautology-is-redundant:
  assumes tautology C
  shows abstract-red C N
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma subsumed-is-redundant:
  assumes AB: A \subset \# B
  and AN: A \in N
  shows abstract-red B N
\langle proof \rangle
inductive redundant :: 'a clause \Rightarrow 'a clauses \Rightarrow bool where
subsumption: A \in N \Longrightarrow A \subset \# B \Longrightarrow redundant B N
\mathbf{lemma}\ redundant\text{-}is\text{-}redundancy\text{-}criterion\text{:}
  fixes A :: 'a :: wellorder clause and N :: 'a :: wellorder clauses
  assumes redundant A N
  shows abstract-red A N
  \langle proof \rangle
lemma redundant-mono:
  redundant \ A \ N \Longrightarrow A \subseteq \# \ B \Longrightarrow \ redundant \ B \ N
  \langle proof \rangle
locale truc =
    selection S  for S :: nat clause <math>\Rightarrow nat clause
begin
```

 $\quad \text{end} \quad$

 \mathbf{end}