

Formalisation of Ground Resolution and CDCL in Isabelle/HOL

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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.

0.1 Rewrite systems and properties

0.1.1 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* :: ($'v \text{ propo} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ propo} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$) $\Rightarrow 'v \text{ propo} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ propo} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

for $r :: 'v \text{ propo} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ propo} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
global-rel: $r \varphi \psi \Longrightarrow \text{propo-rew-step } r \varphi \psi \mid$
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 $\text{propo-rew-step } r \varphi \varphi' \Longrightarrow \exists \psi \psi'. \psi \preceq \varphi \wedge \psi' \preceq \varphi' \wedge r \psi \psi'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

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 $\exists \psi \psi' p. r \psi \psi' \wedge \text{path-to } p \varphi \psi \wedge \text{replace-at } p \varphi \psi' = \varphi'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

0.1.2 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:*
 $\text{propo-rew-step } r \varphi \psi \Longrightarrow \text{preserves-un-sat } r \Longrightarrow \text{propo-rew-step } r \varphi \psi \Longrightarrow (\forall A. A \models \varphi \longleftrightarrow A \models \psi)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *propo-rew-step-preservers-val':*
assumes *preserves-un-sat* r
shows *preserves-un-sat* (*propo-rew-step* r)

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *preserves-un-sat-OO[intro]:*

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:*

preserves-un-sat $r \implies \text{preserves-un-sat } (\text{propo-rew-step } r)^{\wedge**}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

0.1.3 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 $(\text{propo-rew-step } r) \varphi' \varphi \implies \neg(\exists \psi \psi'. \psi \preceq \varphi \wedge r \psi \psi')$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

0.2 Transformation testing

0.2.1 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* :: $('a \text{ propo} \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ propo} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **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 $(FVar \ x) \implies \text{all-subformula-st test-symb } (FVar \ x)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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*:

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

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

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

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

lemma *all-subformula-st-decomp*:

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

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

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

fixes $\varphi\ \psi :: 'v\ propo$
shows $all\text{-}subformula\text{-}st\ test\text{-}symb\ (FAnd\ \varphi\ \psi)$
 $\longleftrightarrow (test\text{-}symb\ (FAnd\ \varphi\ \psi) \wedge all\text{-}subformula\text{-}st\ test\text{-}symb\ \varphi \wedge all\text{-}subformula\text{-}st\ test\text{-}symb\ \psi)$
and $all\text{-}subformula\text{-}st\ test\text{-}symb\ (FOr\ \varphi\ \psi)$
 $\longleftrightarrow (test\text{-}symb\ (FOr\ \varphi\ \psi) \wedge all\text{-}subformula\text{-}st\ test\text{-}symb\ \varphi \wedge all\text{-}subformula\text{-}st\ test\text{-}symb\ \psi)$
and $all\text{-}subformula\text{-}st\ test\text{-}symb\ (FNot\ \varphi)$
 $\longleftrightarrow (test\text{-}symb\ (FNot\ \varphi) \wedge all\text{-}subformula\text{-}st\ test\text{-}symb\ \varphi)$
and $all\text{-}subformula\text{-}st\ test\text{-}symb\ (FEq\ \varphi\ \psi)$
 $\longleftrightarrow (test\text{-}symb\ (FEq\ \varphi\ \psi) \wedge all\text{-}subformula\text{-}st\ test\text{-}symb\ \varphi \wedge all\text{-}subformula\text{-}st\ test\text{-}symb\ \psi)$
and $all\text{-}subformula\text{-}st\ test\text{-}symb\ (FImp\ \varphi\ \psi)$
 $\longleftrightarrow (test\text{-}symb\ (FImp\ \varphi\ \psi) \wedge all\text{-}subformula\text{-}st\ test\text{-}symb\ \varphi \wedge all\text{-}subformula\text{-}st\ test\text{-}symb\ \psi)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

lemma *subformula-all-subformula-st*:

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

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 $\neg all\text{-}subformula\text{-}st\ test\text{-}symb\ \varphi$, then something can be rewritten in φ .

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

fixes $r :: 'v\ propo \Rightarrow 'v\ propo \Rightarrow bool$ **and** $test\text{-}symb :: 'v\ propo \Rightarrow bool$ **and** $x :: 'v$
and $\varphi :: 'v\ propo$
assumes
test-symb-false-nullary: $\forall x.\ test\text{-}symb\ FF \wedge test\text{-}symb\ FT \wedge test\text{-}symb\ (FVar\ x)$ **and**
 $\forall \varphi'.\ \varphi' \preceq \varphi \longrightarrow (\neg test\text{-}symb\ \varphi') \longrightarrow (\exists \psi.\ r\ \varphi'\ \psi)$ **and**
 $\neg all\text{-}subformula\text{-}st\ test\text{-}symb\ \varphi$
shows $\exists \psi\ \psi'.\ \psi \preceq \varphi \wedge r\ \psi\ \psi'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

0.2.2 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^\downarrow 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 $\text{full-propo-rew-step-inv-stay'}$:

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**

$\text{full: full } (\text{propo-rew-step } r) \varphi \psi$ **and**

$\text{init: all-subformula-st test-symb } \varphi$

shows $\text{all-subformula-st test-symb } \psi$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{full-propo-rew-step-inv-stay}$:

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

$H: \forall \varphi \psi. r \varphi \psi \longrightarrow \text{all-subformula-st test-symb } \varphi \longrightarrow \text{all-subformula-st test-symb } \psi$ **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**

$\text{full: full } (\text{propo-rew-step } r) \varphi \psi$ **and**

$\text{init: all-subformula-st test-symb } \varphi$

shows $\text{all-subformula-st test-symb } \psi$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{full-propo-rew-step-inv-stay-conn}$:

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**

$H': \forall (c:: 'v \text{ connective}) l l'. \text{wf-conn } c l \longrightarrow \text{wf-conn } c l'$

$\longrightarrow (\text{test-symb } (\text{conn } c l) \longleftrightarrow \text{test-symb } (\text{conn } c l'))$ **and**

$\text{full: full } (\text{propo-rew-step } r) \varphi \psi$ **and**

$\text{init: all-subformula-st test-symb } \varphi$

shows $\text{all-subformula-st test-symb } \psi$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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.

0.3 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.

0.3.1 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 φ ψ) (FAnd (FImp φ ψ) (FImp ψ φ))

lemma *elim-equiv-transformation-consistent*:
 $A \models \text{FEq } \varphi \psi \longleftrightarrow A \models \text{FAnd } (\text{FImp } \varphi \psi) (\text{FImp } \psi \varphi)$
 <proof>

lemma *elim-equiv-explicit*: *elim-equiv* $\varphi \psi \implies \forall A. A \models \varphi \longleftrightarrow A \models \psi$
 <proof>

lemma *elim-equiv-consistent*: *preserves-un-sat elim-equiv*
 <proof>

lemma *elimEquiv-lifted-consistent*:
preserves-un-sat (full (propo-rew-step *elim-equiv*))
 <proof>

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 connective **and** *l* :: 'v propo list
assumes *wf*: *wf-conn* *c l*
shows *no-equiv-symb* (conn *c l*) $\longleftrightarrow c \neq \text{CEq}$
 <proof>

definition *no-equiv* **where** *no-equiv* = *all-subformula-st no-equiv-symb*

lemma *no-equiv-eq*[simp]:
fixes $\varphi \psi$:: 'v propo
shows
 $\neg \text{no-equiv } (\text{FEq } \varphi \psi)$
no-equiv FT
no-equiv FF
 <proof>

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

$\text{no-equiv } (FNot \ \varphi) \longleftrightarrow \text{no-equiv } \varphi$
 $\text{no-equiv } (FAnd \ \varphi \ \psi) \longleftrightarrow (\text{no-equiv } \varphi \wedge \text{no-equiv } \psi)$
 $\text{no-equiv } (FOr \ \varphi \ \psi) \longleftrightarrow (\text{no-equiv } \varphi \wedge \text{no-equiv } \psi)$
 $\text{no-equiv } (FImp \ \varphi \ \psi) \longleftrightarrow (\text{no-equiv } \varphi \wedge \text{no-equiv } \psi)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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*) $\varphi \ \psi \implies \text{no-equiv } \psi$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

0.3.2 Eliminate Implication

After that, we can eliminate the implication symbols.

inductive *elim-imp* :: $'v \text{ propo} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ propo} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**

[*simp*]: *elim-imp* (*FImp* $\varphi \ \psi$) (*FOr* (*FNot* φ) ψ)

lemma *elim-imp-transformation-consistent*:

$A \models FImp \ \varphi \ \psi \longleftrightarrow A \models FOr \ (FNot \ \varphi) \ \psi$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *elim-imp-explicit*: *elim-imp* $\varphi \ \psi \implies \forall A. A \models \varphi \longleftrightarrow A \models \psi$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *elim-imp-consistent*: *preserves-un-sat* *elim-imp*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *elim-imp-lifted-consistent*:

preserves-un-sat (*full* (*propo-rew-step* *elim-imp*))

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

fun *no-imp-symb* **where**

no-imp-symb (*FImp* -) = *False* |

no-imp-symb - = *True*

lemma *no-imp-symb-conn-characterization*:

wf-conn $c \ l \implies \text{no-imp-symb } (\text{conn } c \ l) \longleftrightarrow c \neq CImp$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition *no-imp* **where** *no-imp* $\equiv \text{all-subformula-st } \text{no-imp-symb}$

declare *no-imp-def*[*simp*]

lemma *no-imp-Impl*[*simp*]:

$\neg \text{no-imp } (F\text{Imp } \varphi \ \psi)$
 $\text{no-imp } FT$
 $\text{no-imp } FF$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

fixes $\varphi \ \psi :: 'v \text{ propo}$
shows
 $\text{no-imp } (F\text{Not } \varphi) \longleftrightarrow \text{no-imp } \varphi$
 $\text{no-imp } (F\text{And } \varphi \ \psi) \longleftrightarrow (\text{no-imp } \varphi \wedge \text{no-imp } \psi)$
 $\text{no-imp } (F\text{Or } \varphi \ \psi) \longleftrightarrow (\text{no-imp } \varphi \wedge \text{no-imp } \psi)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Invariant of the *elim-imp* transformation

lemma *elim-imp-no-equiv*:

$\text{elim-imp } \varphi \ \psi \implies \text{no-equiv } \varphi \implies \text{no-equiv } \psi$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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*) $\varphi \ \psi \implies \text{no-imp } \psi$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

0.3.3 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* $\varphi \ FT$) φ |
ElimTB1': *elimTB* (*FAnd* $FT \ \varphi$) φ |

ElimTB2: *elimTB* (*FAnd* $\varphi \ FF$) FF |
ElimTB2': *elimTB* (*FAnd* $FF \ \varphi$) FF |

ElimTB3: *elimTB* (*FOr* $\varphi \ FT$) FT |
ElimTB3': *elimTB* (*FOr* $FT \ \varphi$) FT |

ElimTB4: *elimTB* (*FOr* $\varphi \ FF$) φ |
ElimTB4': *elimTB* (*FOr* $FF \ \varphi$) φ |

ElimTB5: *elimTB* (*FNot* FT) FF |
ElimTB6: *elimTB* (*FNot* FF) FT

lemma *elimTB-consistent: preserves-un-sat elimTB*
 ⟨proof⟩

inductive *no-T-F-symb* :: 'v propo ⇒ bool **where**
no-T-F-symb-comp: $c \neq CF \implies c \neq CT \implies wf_conn\ c\ l \implies (\forall \varphi \in set\ l. \varphi \neq FT \wedge \varphi \neq FF)$
 $\implies no-T-F-symb\ (conn\ c\ l)$

lemma *wf-conn-no-T-F-symb-iff[simp]*:
 $wf_conn\ c\ \psi s \implies$
 $no-T-F-symb\ (conn\ c\ \psi s) \longleftrightarrow (c \neq CF \wedge c \neq CT \wedge (\forall \psi \in set\ \psi s. \psi \neq FF \wedge \psi \neq FT))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *wf-conn-no-T-F-symb-iff-explicit[simp]*:
 $no-T-F-symb\ (FAnd\ \varphi\ \psi) \longleftrightarrow (\forall \chi \in set\ [\varphi, \psi]. \chi \neq FF \wedge \chi \neq FT)$
 $no-T-F-symb\ (FOr\ \varphi\ \psi) \longleftrightarrow (\forall \chi \in set\ [\varphi, \psi]. \chi \neq FF \wedge \chi \neq FT)$
 $no-T-F-symb\ (FEq\ \varphi\ \psi) \longleftrightarrow (\forall \chi \in set\ [\varphi, \psi]. \chi \neq FF \wedge \chi \neq FT)$
 $no-T-F-symb\ (FImp\ \varphi\ \psi) \longleftrightarrow (\forall \chi \in set\ [\varphi, \psi]. \chi \neq FF \wedge \chi \neq FT)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *no-T-F-symb-false[simp]*:
fixes $c :: 'v\ connective$
shows
 $\neg no-T-F-symb\ (FT :: 'v\ propo)$
 $\neg no-T-F-symb\ (FF :: 'v\ propo)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *no-T-F-symb-bool[simp]*:
fixes $x :: 'v$
shows $no-T-F-symb\ (FVar\ x)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *no-T-F-symb-fnot-imp*:
 $\neg no-T-F-symb\ (FNot\ \varphi) \implies \varphi = FT \vee \varphi = FF$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *no-T-F-symb-fnot[simp]*:
 $no-T-F-symb\ (FNot\ \varphi) \longleftrightarrow \neg(\varphi = FT \vee \varphi = FF)$
 ⟨proof⟩

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]: $no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel\ FT \mid$
no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel-false[simp]: $no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel\ FF \mid$
noTrue-no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel[simp]: $no-T-F-symb\ \varphi \implies no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel\ \varphi$

lemma *no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel-bool*:
fixes $x :: 'v$
shows $no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel\ (FVar\ x)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel-not-decom*:
 $\varphi \neq FT \implies \varphi \neq FF \implies \text{no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel } (F\text{Not } \varphi)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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 $\text{no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel } (\text{conn } c \ [\varphi, \psi])$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel-if-is-a-true-false*:
fixes $l :: 'v \text{ propo list}$ **and** $c :: 'v \text{ connective}$
assumes $\text{corr: wf-conn } c \ l$
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
 $\neg \text{no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel } (F\text{And } \varphi \ \psi)$
 $\neg \text{no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel } (F\text{Or } \varphi \ \psi)$
 $\neg \text{no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel } (F\text{Imp } \varphi \ \psi)$
 $\neg \text{no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel } (F\text{Eq } \varphi \ \psi)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *no-T-F-symb-except-top-level-false-not[simp]*:
fixes $\varphi \ \psi :: 'v \text{ propo}$
assumes $\varphi = FT \vee \varphi = FF$
shows
 $\neg \text{no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel } (F\text{Not } \varphi)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

This is the local extension of *no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel*.

definition *no-T-F-except-top-level* **where**
 $\text{no-T-F-except-top-level} \equiv \text{all-subformula-st no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel}$

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**
 $\text{no-T-F} \equiv \text{all-subformula-st no-T-F-symb}$

lemma *no-T-F-except-top-level-false*:
fixes $l :: 'v \text{ propo list}$ **and** $c :: 'v \text{ connective}$
assumes $\text{wf-conn } c \ l$
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

$\neg \text{no-T-F-except-top-level } (F\text{And } \varphi \ \psi)$
 $\neg \text{no-T-F-except-top-level } (F\text{Or } \varphi \ \psi)$
 $\neg \text{no-T-F-except-top-level } (F\text{Eq } \varphi \ \psi)$
 $\neg \text{no-T-F-except-top-level } (F\text{Imp } \varphi \ \psi)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel-no-T-F-symb*:

$\text{no-T-F-symb-except-toplevel } \varphi \implies \varphi \neq FF \implies \varphi \neq FT \implies \text{no-T-F-symb } \varphi$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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*:

$\text{no-T-F-except-top-level } \varphi \implies \varphi \neq FF \implies \varphi \neq FT \implies \text{no-T-F } \varphi$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *no-T-F-no-T-F-except-top-level*:

$\text{no-T-F } \varphi \implies \text{no-T-F-except-top-level } \varphi$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *no-T-F-except-top-level-simp[simp]*: $\text{no-T-F-except-top-level } FF \text{ no-T-F-except-top-level } FT$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *no-T-F-no-T-F-except-top-level'[simp]*:

$\text{no-T-F-except-top-level } \varphi \longleftrightarrow (\varphi = FF \vee \varphi = FT \vee \text{no-T-F } \varphi)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *no-T-F-bin-decomp[simp]*:

assumes c : $c \in \text{binary-connectives}$

shows $\text{no-T-F } (\text{conn } c \ [\varphi, \psi]) \longleftrightarrow (\text{no-T-F } \varphi \wedge \text{no-T-F } \psi)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *no-T-F-bin-decomp-expanded[simp]*:

assumes c : $c = C\text{And} \vee c = C\text{Or} \vee c = C\text{Eq} \vee c = C\text{Imp}$

shows $\text{no-T-F } (\text{conn } c \ [\varphi, \psi]) \longleftrightarrow (\text{no-T-F } \varphi \wedge \text{no-T-F } \psi)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *no-T-F-comp-expanded-explicit[simp]*:

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

shows

$\text{no-T-F } (F\text{And } \varphi \ \psi) \longleftrightarrow (\text{no-T-F } \varphi \wedge \text{no-T-F } \psi)$

$\text{no-T-F } (F\text{Or } \varphi \ \psi) \longleftrightarrow (\text{no-T-F } \varphi \wedge \text{no-T-F } \psi)$

$\text{no-T-F } (F\text{Eq } \varphi \ \psi) \longleftrightarrow (\text{no-T-F } \varphi \wedge \text{no-T-F } \psi)$

$\text{no-T-F } (F\text{Imp } \varphi \ \psi) \longleftrightarrow (\text{no-T-F } \varphi \wedge \text{no-T-F } \psi)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *no-T-F-comp-not[simp]*:

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

shows $\text{no-T-F } (F\text{Not } \varphi) \longleftrightarrow \text{no-T-F } \varphi$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *no-T-F-decomp*:

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

assumes φ : $\text{no-T-F } (F\text{And } \varphi \ \psi) \vee \text{no-T-F } (F\text{Or } \varphi \ \psi) \vee \text{no-T-F } (F\text{Eq } \varphi \ \psi) \vee \text{no-T-F } (F\text{Imp } \varphi \ \psi)$

shows $\text{no-T-F } \psi$ **and** $\text{no-T-F } \varphi$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

0.3.4 PushNeg

Push the negation inside the formula, until the litteral.

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:*

$A \models \text{FNot } (\text{FAnd } \varphi \psi) \longleftrightarrow A \models (\text{FOr } (\text{FNot } \varphi) (\text{FNot } \psi))$

$A \models \text{FNot } (\text{FOr } \varphi \psi) \longleftrightarrow A \models (\text{FAnd } (\text{FNot } \varphi) (\text{FNot } \psi))$

$A \models \text{FNot } (\text{FNot } \varphi) \longleftrightarrow A \models \varphi$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *pushNeg-explicit:* *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))
 ⟨proof⟩

fun *simple* **where**
simple FT = True |
simple FF = True |
simple (FVar _) = True |
simple - = False

lemma *simple-decomp*:
simple $\varphi \longleftrightarrow (\varphi = FT \vee \varphi = FF \vee (\exists x. \varphi = FVar x))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *subformula-conn-decomp-simple*:
fixes $\varphi \psi :: 'v \text{ propo}$
assumes *s: simple ψ*
shows $\varphi \preceq FNot \psi \longleftrightarrow (\varphi = FNot \psi \vee \varphi = \psi)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *subformula-conn-decomp-explicit[simp]*:
fixes $\varphi :: 'v \text{ propo}$ **and** $x :: 'v$
shows
 $\varphi \preceq FNot FT \longleftrightarrow (\varphi = FNot FT \vee \varphi = FT)$
 $\varphi \preceq FNot FF \longleftrightarrow (\varphi = FNot FF \vee \varphi = FF)$
 $\varphi \preceq FNot (FVar x) \longleftrightarrow (\varphi = FNot (FVar x) \vee \varphi = FVar x)$
 ⟨proof⟩

fun *simple-not-symb* **where**
simple-not-symb (FNot φ) = (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]*:
 $\neg \text{simple-not } (FNot (FAnd \varphi \psi))$
 $\neg \text{simple-not } (FNot (FOr \varphi \psi))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *simple-not-step-exists*:
fixes $\varphi \psi :: 'v \text{ propo}$
assumes *no-equiv φ* **and** *no-imp φ*
shows $\psi \preceq \varphi \implies \neg \text{simple-not-symb } \psi \implies \exists \psi'. \text{pushNeg } \psi \psi'$
 ⟨proof⟩

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 $\exists \psi \psi'. \psi \preceq \varphi \wedge \text{pushNeg } \psi \psi'$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *no-T-F-except-top-level-pushNeg1*:

no-T-F-except-top-level (*FNot* (*FAnd* φ ψ)) \implies *no-T-F-except-top-level* (*FOr* (*FNot* φ) (*FNot* ψ))
 <proof>

lemma *no-T-F-except-top-level-pushNeg2*:

no-T-F-except-top-level (*FNot* (*FOr* φ ψ)) \implies *no-T-F-except-top-level* (*FAnd* (*FNot* φ) (*FNot* ψ))
 <proof>

lemma *no-T-F-symb-pushNeg*:

no-T-F-symb (*FOr* (*FNot* φ') (*FNot* ψ'))
no-T-F-symb (*FAnd* (*FNot* φ') (*FNot* ψ'))
no-T-F-symb (*FNot* (*FNot* φ'))
 <proof>

lemma *propo-rew-step-pushNeg-no-T-F-symb*:

propo-rew-step pushNeg φ $\psi \implies$ *no-T-F-except-top-level* $\varphi \implies$ *no-T-F-symb* $\varphi \implies$ *no-T-F-symb* ψ
 <proof>

lemma *propo-rew-step-pushNeg-no-T-F*:

propo-rew-step pushNeg φ $\psi \implies$ *no-T-F* $\varphi \implies$ *no-T-F* ψ
 <proof>

lemma *pushNeg-inv*:

fixes φ $\psi :: 'v$ *propo*
assumes *full* (*propo-rew-step pushNeg*) φ ψ
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
 <proof>

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

fixes φ $\psi :: 'v$ *propo*
assumes
 no-equiv φ **and**
 no-imp φ **and**
 full (*propo-rew-step pushNeg*) φ ψ **and**
 no-T-F-except-top-level φ
shows *simple-not* ψ
 <proof>

0.3.5 Push inside

inductive *push-conn-inside* :: $'v$ *connective* \Rightarrow $'v$ *connective* \Rightarrow $'v$ *propo* \Rightarrow $'v$ *propo* \Rightarrow *bool*

for c $c' :: 'v$ *connective* **where**

push-conn-inside-l[simp]: $c = CAnd \vee c = COr \implies c' = CAnd \vee c' = COr$
 \implies *push-conn-inside* c c' (*conn* c [*conn* c' [$\varphi 1$, $\varphi 2$], ψ])

(*conn* c' [*conn* c [$\varphi 1$, ψ], *conn* c [$\varphi 2$, ψ]]) |

push-conn-inside-r[simp]: $c = CAnd \vee c = COr \implies c' = CAnd \vee c' = COr$
 \implies *push-conn-inside* c c' (*conn* c [ψ , *conn* c' [$\varphi 1$, $\varphi 2$]])

(*conn* c' [*conn* c [ψ , $\varphi 1$], *conn* c [ψ , $\varphi 2$]])

lemma *push-conn-inside-explicit*: *push-conn-inside* c c' φ $\psi \implies \forall A. A \models \varphi \longleftrightarrow A \models \psi$

<proof>

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]:

$\neg \text{propo-rew-step } (\text{push-conn-inside } c \ c') \text{ } FT \ \psi \ \neg \text{propo-rew-step } (\text{push-conn-inside } c \ c') \text{ } FF \ \psi$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

inductive *not-c-in-c'-symb*:: 'v connective \Rightarrow 'v connective \Rightarrow 'v propo \Rightarrow 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' φ* $\equiv \neg \text{not-c-in-c'-symb } c \ c' \ \varphi$

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-in-c'-symb-simp'*[simp]:

$\neg \text{not-c-in-c'-symb } c \ c' \ FF$

$\neg \text{not-c-in-c'-symb } c \ c' \ FT$

$\neg \text{not-c-in-c'-symb } c \ c' \ (FVar \ x)$

$\neg \text{not-c-in-c'-symb } c \ c' \ (FNot \ FF)$

$\neg \text{not-c-in-c'-symb } c \ c' \ (FNot \ FT)$

$\neg \text{not-c-in-c'-symb } c \ c' \ (FNot \ (FVar \ x))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition *c-in-c'-only* **where**

c-in-c'-only *c c'* $\equiv \text{all-subformula-st } (c\text{-in-c'-symb } c \ c')$

lemma *c-in-c'-only-simp*[simp]:

c-in-c'-only *c c'* FF

c-in-c'-only *c c'* FT

c-in-c'-only *c c'* $(FVar \ x)$

c-in-c'-only *c c'* $(FNot \ FF)$

c-in-c'-only *c c'* $(FNot \ FT)$

c-in-c'-only *c c'* $(FNot \ (FVar \ x))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *not-c-in-c'-symb-commute*:

$\text{not-c-in-c'-symb } c \ c' \ \xi \Longrightarrow \text{wf-conn } c \ [\varphi, \psi] \Longrightarrow \xi = \text{conn } c \ [\varphi, \psi]$

$\Longrightarrow \text{not-c-in-c'-symb } c \ c' \ (\text{conn } c \ [\psi, \varphi])$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *not-c-in-c'-symb-commute'*:

$\text{wf-conn } c \ [\varphi, \psi] \Longrightarrow c\text{-in-c'-symb } c \ c' \ (\text{conn } c \ [\varphi, \psi]) \longleftrightarrow c\text{-in-c'-symb } c \ c' \ (\text{conn } c \ [\psi, \varphi])$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *not-c-in-c'-comm*:

assumes *wf*: $\text{wf-conn } c \ [\varphi, \psi]$

shows $c\text{-in-c'-only } c \ c' \ (\text{conn } c \ [\varphi, \psi]) \longleftrightarrow c\text{-in-c'-only } c \ c' \ (\text{conn } c \ [\psi, \varphi])$ (**is** $?A \longleftrightarrow ?B$)

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *not-c-in-c'-simp[simp]*:

fixes $\varphi 1 \ \varphi 2 \ \psi :: 'v \text{ propo}$ **and** $x :: 'v$
shows
 $c\text{-in-}c'\text{-symb } c \ c' \ FT$
 $c\text{-in-}c'\text{-symb } c \ c' \ FF$
 $c\text{-in-}c'\text{-symb } c \ c' \ (FVar \ x)$
 $wf\text{-conn } c \ [conn \ c' \ [\varphi 1, \ \varphi 2], \ \psi] \implies wf\text{-conn } c' \ [\varphi 1, \ \varphi 2]$
 $\implies \neg \ c\text{-in-}c'\text{-only } c \ c' \ (conn \ c \ [conn \ c' \ [\varphi 1, \ \varphi 2], \ \psi])$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *c-in-c'-symb-not[simp]*:

fixes $c \ c' :: 'v \text{ connective}$ **and** $\psi :: 'v \text{ propo}$
shows $c\text{-in-}c'\text{-symb } c \ c' \ (FNot \ \psi)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *c-in-c'-symb-step-exists*:

fixes $\varphi :: 'v \text{ propo}$
assumes $c: c = CAnd \vee c = COr$ **and** $c': c' = CAnd \vee c' = COr$
shows $\psi \preceq \varphi \implies \neg \ c\text{-in-}c'\text{-symb } c \ c' \ \psi \implies \exists \psi'. \text{push-conn-inside } c \ c' \ \psi \ \psi'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *c-in-c'-symb-rew*:

fixes $\varphi :: 'v \text{ propo}$
assumes $noTB: \neg \ c\text{-in-}c'\text{-only } c \ c' \ \varphi$
and $c: c = CAnd \vee c = COr$ **and** $c': c' = CAnd \vee c' = COr$
shows $\exists \psi \ \psi'. \psi \preceq \varphi \wedge \text{push-conn-inside } c \ c' \ \psi \ \psi'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *push-conn-insidec-in-c'-symb-no-T-F*:

fixes $\varphi \ \psi :: 'v \text{ propo}$
shows $\text{propo-rew-step } (\text{push-conn-inside } c \ c') \ \varphi \ \psi \implies no\text{-}T\text{-}F \ \varphi \implies no\text{-}T\text{-}F \ \psi$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *simple-propo-rew-step-push-conn-inside-inv*:

$\text{propo-rew-step } (\text{push-conn-inside } c \ c') \ \varphi \ \psi \implies \text{simple } \varphi \implies \text{simple } \psi$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *simple-propo-rew-step-inv-push-conn-inside-simple-not*:

fixes $c \ c' :: 'v \text{ connective}$ **and** $\varphi \ \psi :: 'v \text{ propo}$
shows $\text{propo-rew-step } (\text{push-conn-inside } c \ c') \ \varphi \ \psi \implies \text{simple-not } \varphi \implies \text{simple-not } \psi$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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
 $\text{propo-rew-step } (\text{push-conn-inside } c \ c') \ \varphi \ \varphi'$ **and**
 $wf\text{-conn } c \ (\xi @ \varphi \# \xi')$ **and**
 $\text{simple-not-symb } (conn \ c \ (\xi @ \varphi \# \xi'))$ **and**
 $\text{simple-not-symb } \varphi'$
shows $\text{simple-not-symb } (conn \ c \ (\xi @ \varphi' \# \xi'))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *push-conn-inside-not-true-false*:

push-conn-inside c c' φ $\psi \implies \psi \neq FT \wedge \psi \neq FF$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *push-conn-inside-inv*:

fixes φ $\psi :: 'v$ *propo*
assumes *full* (*propo-rew-step* (*push-conn-inside* c c')) φ ψ
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 *push-conn-inside-full-propo-rew-step*:

fixes φ $\psi :: 'v$ *propo*
assumes
no-equiv φ **and**
no-imp φ **and**
full (*propo-rew-step* (*push-conn-inside* c c')) φ ψ **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
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Only one type of connective in the formula (+ not)

inductive *only-c-inside-symb* :: $'v$ *connective* $\Rightarrow 'v$ *propo* $\Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **for** $c :: 'v$ *connective* **where**
simple-only-c-inside[*simp*]: *simple* $\varphi \implies \text{only-c-inside-symb } c \varphi$ |
simple-cnot-only-c-inside[*simp*]: *simple* $\varphi \implies \text{only-c-inside-symb } c (FNot \varphi)$ |
only-c-inside-into-only-c-inside: *wf-conn* c $l \implies \text{only-c-inside-symb } c (\text{conn } c l)$

lemma *only-c-inside-symb-simp*[*simp*]:

only-c-inside-symb c FF *only-c-inside-symb* c FT *only-c-inside-symb* c ($FVar x$) $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition *only-c-inside* **where** *only-c-inside* $c = \text{all-subformula-st } (\text{only-c-inside-symb } c)$

lemma *only-c-inside-symb-decomp*:

only-c-inside-symb c $\psi \longleftrightarrow (\text{simple } \psi$
 $\vee (\exists \varphi'. \psi = FNot \varphi' \wedge \text{simple } \varphi')$
 $\vee (\exists l. \psi = \text{conn } c l \wedge \text{wf-conn } c l))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *only-c-inside-symb-decomp-not*[*simp*]:

fixes $c :: 'v$ *connective*
assumes $c: c \neq CNot$
shows *only-c-inside-symb* c ($FNot \psi$) $\longleftrightarrow \text{simple } \psi$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *only-c-inside-decomp-not*[*simp*]:

assumes $c: c \neq CNot$
shows *only-c-inside* c ($FNot \psi$) $\longleftrightarrow \text{simple } \psi$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *only-c-inside-decomp*:

only-c-inside $c \varphi \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\forall \psi. \psi \preceq \varphi \longrightarrow (\text{simple } \psi \vee (\exists \varphi'. \psi = FNot \varphi' \wedge \text{simple } \varphi') \vee (\exists l. \psi = \text{conn } c \ l \wedge \text{wf-conn } c \ l)))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *only-c-inside-c-c'-false*:

fixes $c \ c' :: 'v \text{ connective}$ **and** $l :: 'v \text{ propo list}$ **and** $\varphi :: 'v \text{ propo}$
assumes cc' : $c \neq c'$ **and** c : $c = CAnd \vee c = COr$ **and** c' : $c' = CAnd \vee c' = COr$
and *only*: *only-c-inside* $c \varphi$ **and** *incl*: $\text{conn } c' \ l \preceq \varphi$ **and** *wf*: $\text{wf-conn } c' \ l$
shows *False*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *only-c-inside-implies-c-in-c'-symb*:

assumes δ : $c \neq c'$ **and** c : $c = CAnd \vee c = COr$ **and** c' : $c' = CAnd \vee c' = COr$
shows *only-c-inside* $c \varphi \implies \text{c-in-c'-symb } c \ c' \ \varphi$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *c-in-c'-symb-decomp-level1*:

fixes $l :: 'v \text{ propo list}$ **and** $c \ c' \ ca :: 'v \text{ connective}$
shows $\text{wf-conn } ca \ l \implies ca \neq c \implies \text{c-in-c'-symb } c \ c' \ (\text{conn } ca \ l)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *only-c-inside-implies-c-in-c'-only*:

assumes δ : $c \neq c'$ **and** c : $c = CAnd \vee c = COr$ **and** c' : $c' = CAnd \vee c' = COr$
shows *only-c-inside* $c \varphi \implies \text{c-in-c'-only } c \ c' \ \varphi$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *c-in-c'-symb-c-implies-only-c-inside*:

assumes δ : $c = CAnd \vee c = COr$ $c' = CAnd \vee c' = COr$ $c \neq c'$ **and** *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 $\text{wf-conn } c \ l \implies \text{c-in-c'-only } c \ c' \ (\text{conn } c \ l) \implies (\forall \psi \in \text{set } l. \text{only-c-inside } c \ \psi)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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** $\text{and-in-or-symb} = \text{c-in-c'-symb } CAnd \ COr$

definition *and-in-or-only* **where**

$\text{and-in-or-only} = \text{all-subformula-st } (\text{c-in-c'-symb } CAnd \ COr)$

lemma *pushConj-inv*:

fixes $\varphi \ \psi :: 'v \text{ propo}$
assumes *full* (*propo-rew-step* *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 (*propo-rew-step 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** *pushDisj* = *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
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

0.4 The full transformations

0.4.1 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 [φ , ψ]
 \Rightarrow *grouped-by* c (conn c [φ , ψ])

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 proof \rangle

lemma *only-c-inside-symb-c-eq-c'*:

only-c-inside-symb c (conn c' [$\varphi 1$, $\varphi 2$]) \Rightarrow $c' = CAnd \vee c' = COr \Rightarrow$ wf-conn c' [$\varphi 1$, $\varphi 2$]
 $\Rightarrow c' = c$
 \langle proof \rangle

lemma *only-c-inside-c-eq-c'*:

only-c-inside c (conn c' [$\varphi 1$, $\varphi 2$]) \Rightarrow $c' = CAnd \vee c' = COr \Rightarrow$ wf-conn c' [$\varphi 1$, $\varphi 2$] $\Rightarrow c = c'$
 \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 $\varphi \Rightarrow$ *grouped-by* c φ (**is** ?O $\varphi \Rightarrow$?G φ)
 \langle proof \rangle

lemma *grouped-by-false*:

grouped-by c (conn c' [φ , ψ]) $\Rightarrow c \neq c' \Rightarrow$ wf-conn c' [φ , ψ] \Rightarrow 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 $\varphi \Rightarrow$ *super-grouped-by* c c' φ |
connected-is-super-group: *super-grouped-by* c c' $\varphi \Rightarrow$ *super-grouped-by* c c' $\psi \Rightarrow$ wf-conn c [φ , ψ]
 \Rightarrow *super-grouped-by* c c' (conn c' [φ , ψ])

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* $\varphi \Rightarrow$ *no-imp* $\varphi \Rightarrow$ *simple-not* $\varphi \Rightarrow$ *c-in-c'-only* c c' φ
 \Rightarrow *super-grouped-by* c c' φ
(**is** ?NE $\varphi \Rightarrow$?NI $\varphi \Rightarrow$?SN $\varphi \Rightarrow$?C $\varphi \Rightarrow$?S φ)

$\langle proof \rangle$

0.4.2 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-imp* $\varphi \implies$ *simple-not* $\varphi \implies$ *or-in-and-only* $\varphi \implies$ *is-conj-with-TF* φ
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition *is-cnf* **where**

is-cnf $\varphi \equiv$ *is-conj-with-TF* $\varphi \wedge$ *no-T-F-except-top-level* φ

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-rew-step elim-imp*)) *OO*
(*full* (*propo-rew-step elimTB*)) *OO*
(*full* (*propo-rew-step pushNeg*)) *OO*
(*full* (*propo-rew-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-cnf* φ'

$\langle proof \rangle$

0.4.3 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-imp* $\varphi \implies$ *simple-not* $\varphi \implies$ *and-in-or-only* $\varphi \implies$ *is-disj-with-TF* φ
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition *is-dnf* :: 'a *propo* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**

is-dnf $\varphi \longleftrightarrow$ *is-disj-with-TF* $\varphi \wedge$ *no-T-F-except-top-level* φ

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-rew-step elim-equiv*)) *OO*
(*full* (*propo-rew-step elim-imp*)) *OO*
(*full* (*propo-rew-step elimTB*)) *OO*
(*full* (*propo-rew-step pushNeg*)) *OO*
(*full* (*propo-rew-step pushConj*))

lemma *dnf-rew-consistent: preserves-un-sat* *dnf-rew*

$\langle proof \rangle$

theorem *dnf-transformation-correction*:

$dnf\text{-}rew \ \varphi \ \varphi' \implies is\text{-}dnf \ \varphi'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

0.5 More aggressive simplifications: Removing true and false at the beginning

0.5.1 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* φ FT) φ |

ElimTBFull1'[simp]: *elimTBFull* (*FAnd* FT φ) φ |

ElimTBFull2[simp]: *elimTBFull* (*FAnd* φ FF) FF |

ElimTBFull2'[simp]: *elimTBFull* (*FAnd* FF φ) FF |

ElimTBFull3[simp]: *elimTBFull* (*FOr* φ FT) FT |

ElimTBFull3'[simp]: *elimTBFull* (*FOr* FT φ) FT |

ElimTBFull4[simp]: *elimTBFull* (*FOr* φ FF) φ |

ElimTBFull4'[simp]: *elimTBFull* (*FOr* FF φ) φ |

ElimTBFull5[simp]: *elimTBFull* (*FNot* FT) FF |

ElimTBFull5'[simp]: *elimTBFull* (*FNot* FF) FT |

ElimTBFull6-l[simp]: *elimTBFull* (*FImp* FT φ) φ |

ElimTBFull6-l'[simp]: *elimTBFull* (*FImp* FF φ) FT |

ElimTBFull6-r[simp]: *elimTBFull* (*FImp* φ FT) FT |

ElimTBFull6-r'[simp]: *elimTBFull* (*FImp* φ FF) (*FNot* φ) |

ElimTBFull7-l[simp]: *elimTBFull* (*FEq* FT φ) φ |

ElimTBFull7-l'[simp]: *elimTBFull* (*FEq* FF φ) (*FNot* φ) |

ElimTBFull7-r[simp]: *elimTBFull* (*FEq* φ FT) φ |

ElimTBFull7-r'[simp]: *elimTBFull* (*FEq* φ FF) (*FNot* φ)

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
 $\langle proof \rangle$

0.5.2 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* φ
shows *no-T-F-except-top-level* ψ
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *propo-rew-step-ElimImp-no-T-F*: *propo-rew-step elim-imp* $\varphi \psi \implies \text{no-T-F } \varphi \implies \text{no-T-F } \psi$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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* φ
shows *no-T-F-except-top-level* ψ
 $\langle proof \rangle$

0.5.3 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'*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

theorem *cnf-transformation-correction*:
dnf-rew' $\varphi \varphi' \implies \text{is-dnf } \varphi'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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' φ φ' \implies is-cnff φ'
 <proof>

end

theory *Prop-Logic-Multiset*

imports ../lib/Multiset-More Prop-Normalisation Partial-Clausal-Logic

begin

0.6 Link with Multiset Version

0.6.1 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 = {}

0.6.2 Equisatisfiability of the two Version

lemma *is-conj-with-TF-FNot:*
is-conj-with-TF (FNot φ) \longleftrightarrow ($\exists v. \varphi = \text{FVar } v \vee \varphi = \text{FF} \vee \varphi = \text{FT}$)
 <proof>

lemma *grouped-by-COr-FNot:*
grouped-by COr (FNot φ) \longleftrightarrow ($\exists v. \varphi = \text{FVar } v \vee \varphi = \text{FF} \vee \varphi = \text{FT}$)
 <proof>

lemma
shows *no-T-F-FF[simp]: \neg no-T-F FF* **and**
no-T-F-FT[simp]: \neg no-T-F FT
 <proof>

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
 <proof>

lemma *grouped-by-COr-FOr*:

grouped-by COr (FOr $\varphi 1$ $\varphi 2$) \longleftrightarrow grouped-by COr $\varphi 1 \wedge$ grouped-by COr $\varphi 2$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *grouped-by-COr-FAnd[simp]*: \neg grouped-by COr (FAnd $\varphi 1$ $\varphi 2$)

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *grouped-by-COr-FEq[simp]*: \neg grouped-by COr (FEq $\varphi 1$ $\varphi 2$)

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma [simp]: \neg grouped-by COr (FImp φ ψ)

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma [simp]: \neg is-conj-with-TF (FImp φ ψ)

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma [simp]: \neg grouped-by COr (FEq φ ψ)

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma [simp]: \neg is-conj-with-TF (FEq φ ψ)

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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 $\varphi 2$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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 $\varphi 2$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *grouped-by-COr-mset-of-formula*:

grouped-by COr $\varphi \implies$ mset-of-formula $\varphi = (\text{if } \varphi = FT \text{ then } \{\} \text{ else } \{\text{mset-of-conj } \varphi\})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

assumes *is-cnf* φ

shows *eval A* $\varphi \longleftrightarrow \text{Partial-Clausal-Logic.true-clss } (\{\text{Pos } v \mid v. A \ v\} \cup \{\text{Neg } v \mid v. \neg A \ v\})$
(mset-of-formula φ)

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end